

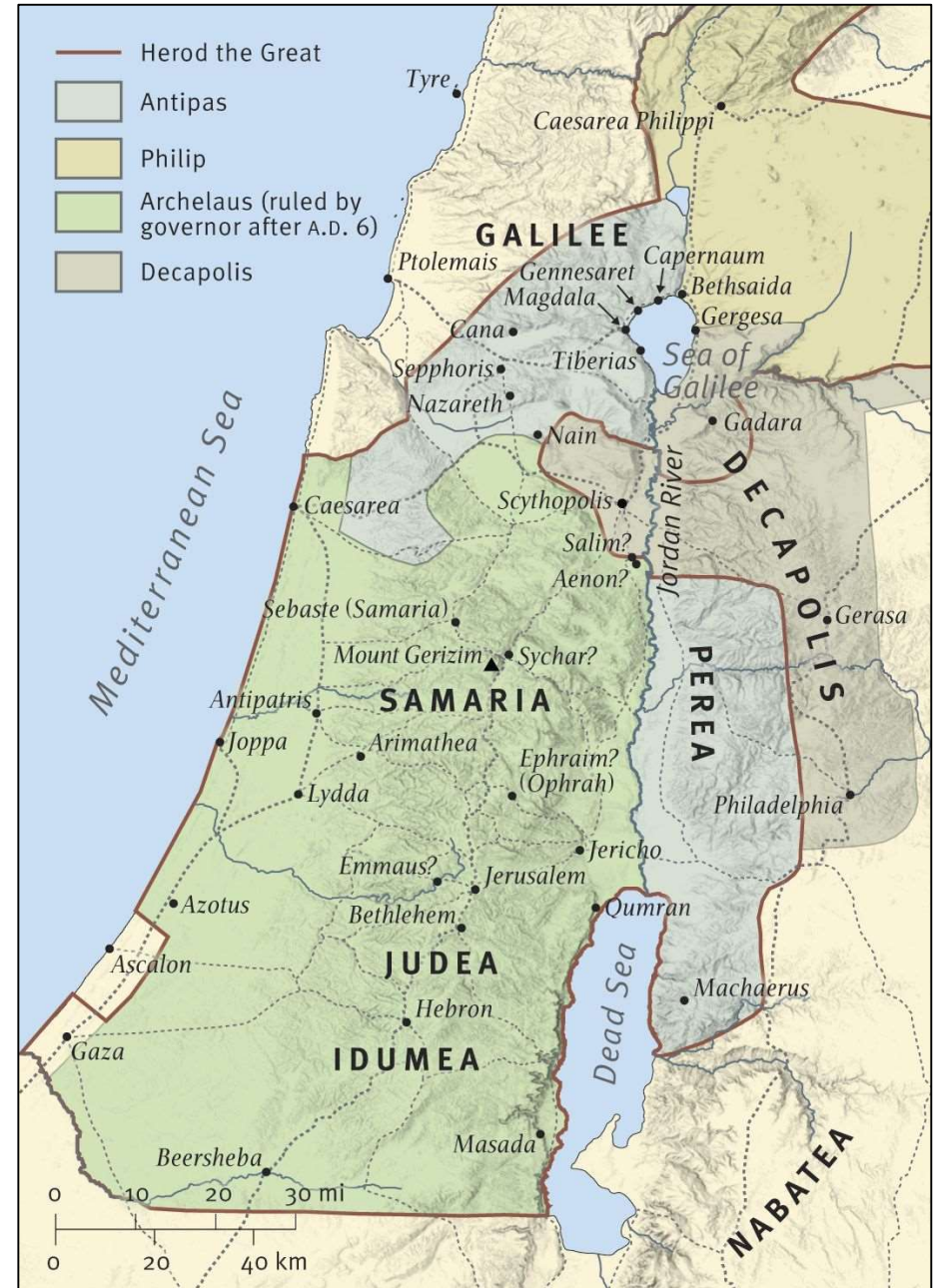
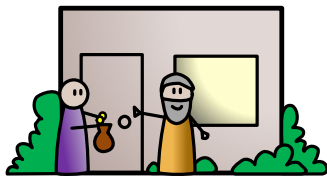
Acts 4:23-37
Bold Disciples

v. 27 - "Herod and Pontius Pilate" – the context is the crucifixion of Jesus, and thus the Herod must be **Herod Antipas**. Of the gospel accounts, only Luke mentions Herod's involvement (Luke 23:7-12). Herod Antipas was Tetrarch of Galilee & Perea (r. 4 BC–AD 39). **Pontius Pilate** was the fifth governor of the Roman province of Judea, serving under Emperor Tiberius from AD 26-36.

- v. 28 - "to do whatever your hand and your purpose had predestined to occur"
- the death of the Messiah was the _____ by which God intended to redeem his people.
 - in fact, the crucifixion was the _____ of salvation history, and the content of the great mystery of salvation.
 - realization of this should have taken the edge off of any _____ on the part of the believers against their opposition.

v. 32 – "none of them claimed that anything belonged to him or was his own, but all things were common property to them"

- What was the significance of this?
- it reveals that they realized earthly _____ was not important
 - it reflected God's own _____
 - it might indicate an expectation of the imminent _____ of Jesus
 - it would have been a great socio-economic _____
 - it was an outward demonstration of _____



Herod Antipas was the Tetrarch of Galilee and Perea (r. 4 BC-AD 39). He had palaces at Sepphoris and Machaerus, and probably Jerusalem. **Pontius Pilate** was governor of the province of Judea (r. AD 26–36). He had palaces in Jerusalem and Caesarea Maritima. This is map 12-3 from the *ESV Bible Atlas*.