

Hour of Prayer

- 9th Hour = 3pm
- Ps 55:17; Dan 6:10
- One of three daily hours of prayer
- Public event

In the Name Of Jesus

- Upon his authority

Take him by the...hand

- Demonstrates Peter's confident expectation that the power of Jesus would heal this man

Feet and Ankles

- Luke the physician notes the specific way Jesus' power works

Solomon's Portico

- A shaded area along the eastern wall of the Court of the Gentiles. It was used for commerce and theological dialogue.
- The people come to the portico to learn the theological implications of the miracle.

**I. Correction
Section (11-13,16)**

- Same outline as in Acts 2 sermon
- Peter immediately takes the focus off of himself.

**II. Conviction
Section (13-18)**

Servant Jesus (13,26)

- Isa 42:1 & 52:13
- Jesus is both God's humble servant and His effective instrument

¹Now **Peter** and **John** were going up to the temple at the *hour of prayer*, the *ninth hour*.

²**And a man lame from birth** was being carried, whom they *laid daily at the gate* of the temple that is called the **Beautiful Gate** to ask alms of those entering the temple.

³Seeing **Peter** and **John** about to go into the temple, he *asked to receive alms*.

⁴And **Peter** directed his gaze at him, as did **John**, and said, "Look at us."

⁵And he fixed his attention on them, *expecting to receive something from them*.

⁶But **Peter** said, "I have no silver and gold, but what I do have I give to you. *In the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth, rise up and walk!*"

⁷And he *took him by the right hand* and raised him up, and immediately *his feet and ankles were made strong*.

⁸And leaping up he stood and began to walk, and entered the temple with them, *walking and leaping and praising God*. <- Continual Action

⁹And *all the people saw him* walking and praising God, <- Public Miracle

¹⁰and *recognized him* as the one who sat at the **Beautiful Gate** of the temple, *asking for alms*. And they were *filled with wonder and amazement* at what had happened to him.

¹¹While *he clung* to **Peter** and **John**, all the people, utterly astounded, ran together to them in the *portico called Solomon's*.

¹²And when **Peter** saw it he addressed the people: "Men of Israel, *why do you wonder at this*, or why do you stare at us, *as though by our own power or piety* we have made him walk?"

¹³The **God of Abraham**, the **God of Isaac**, and the **God of Jacob**, the **God of our fathers**, *glorified his servant Jesus*, whom you delivered over and denied in the presence of **Pilate**, when he had *decided to release him*. <- Luke 23:16-20

And a Man...

- Lame from birth (2)
- *Condition was irreversible
- *Not a condition that came late in life and might heal
- *More than 40 years (**Acts 4:22**)
- Daily at the Gate (2)
- *He would have been familiar to the people gathered for the "hour of prayer"
- *"recognized him" (10)
- Beautiful Gate (2)
- * It is supposed to have been the door that led from the court of the Gentiles to the court of the women
- *Further establishes the public nature of the miracle.
- Asked to Receive Alms (3)
- *Establishes that Peter and John did not conspire with the lame man
- *Having no prior relationship with the disciples, the lame man treats them like everyone else (2)

Peter describes God in terms of His relationship with Israel. This language would be familiar to his Jewish audience.

Ironic Contrast

-Matt 27:20
-Mark 15:11-14

Peter continues to put the focus on Jesus.

Luke 23:34 ->

III. Conversion Section (19-26)

Moses envisioned a line of prophets culminating in the Messiah. The Jews of Jesus' time ask John the Baptist if he is the prophet (John 1:21-25) Samuel establishes David as the king of Israel. The prophets continue to proclaim the promises of God that point to the Davidic dynasty.

Alludes to Isa 42:1; 53:10-12

¹⁴But you denied the **Holy and Righteous One**, and *asked for a murderer to be granted to you,*

¹⁵and you killed the **Author of life**, whom **God** raised from the dead. To this *we are witnesses.* <- Acts 1:22

¹⁶And *his name*—by faith in his name—*has made this man strong* whom you see and know, and the faith that is through **Jesus** has given the man this perfect health in the presence of you all.

¹⁷“And now, brothers, *I know that you acted in ignorance*, as did also your rulers.

¹⁸But what **God** foretold by the mouth of all the prophets, that his **Christ** would suffer, he thus fulfilled.

¹⁹*Repent* therefore, and *turn back*, that your *sins may be blotted out*,

²⁰that times of refreshing may come from the **presence of the Lord**, and that he may send the Christ appointed for you, Jesus,

²¹whom heaven must receive until the time for restoring all the things about which God spoke by the mouth of his holy prophets long ago.

²²Moses said, ‘*The Lord God will raise up for you a prophet like me from your brothers. You shall listen to him in whatever he tells you.*’ <- Deut 18:15-19

²³*And it shall be that every soul who does not listen to that prophet shall be destroyed from the people.’*

²⁴And all the prophets who have spoken, from **Samuel and those who came after him**, also proclaimed these days.

²⁵You are the **sons of the prophets** and **of the covenant** that **God** made with your fathers, saying to Abraham, ‘*And in your offspring shall all the families of the earth be blessed.*’

²⁶**God**, having raised up **his servant**, sent him to you first, to **bless you by turning every one of you from your wickedness.**”

Holy & Righteous One

-Psa 16:8-11
-Mark 1:24
-Isa 45:21
-Zech 9:9

Peter has alluded primarily to Isaiah throughout this sermon (see vv. 13-14). Other prophets do discuss Jesus' redemptive suffering and its implications (compare Dan 9:25-26; Zech 12:10)

Acts 2:38

- (1) Repentance
- (2) **Baptism**
- (3) Forgiveness
- (4) Holy Spirit

Acts 3:19, 20

- (1) Repentance
- (2) **Turn Back**
- (3) Forgiveness
- (4) Presence of the Lord

How do we reconcile these two passages?

<- Covenant

*Gen 12:3; 18:18; 22:18
*Rom 4; 9:5
*Gal 3:7-9, 15-18, 29

Hour of Prayer

Psalm 55:17 (ESV)

¹⁷ Evening and morning and at noon I utter my complaint and moan, and he hears my voice.

Daniel 6:10 (ESV)

¹⁰ When Daniel knew that the document had been signed, he went to his house where he had windows in his upper chamber open toward Jerusalem. He got down on his knees three times a day and prayed and gave thanks before his God, as he had done previously.

The Jewish "day" comprised 24 hours and was divided into 12 hour periods called night and day, respectively (John 11:9).

The first hour of "darkness" began at 6 P.M. and ended at 7 P.M. (of the first 12 hour period).

Correspondingly, the first hour of "daylight" (of the second 12 hour period) began at 6 A.M. and ended at 7 A.M.

**Reference Unger's Bible Dictionary pages 1098-1099.*

Logically, this defines "Hours of Prayer" specifically as:

3rd Hour - 8 A.M. to 9 A.M.

6th Hour - 11 A.M. to 12 Noon

9th Hour - 2 P.M. to 3 P.M.¹

Lame from Birth

Acts 4:22 (ESV)

²² For the man on whom this sign of healing was performed was more than forty years old.

Beautiful Gate

Beautiful gate—the name of one of the gates of the temple (Acts 3:2). It is supposed to have been the door which led from the court of the Gentiles to the court of the women. It was of massive structure, and covered with plates of Corinthian brass.²

¹ <http://www.awarenessministry.org/biblicalthoursofprayer.htm> (June 16, 2014)

² Easton, M. G. (1893). In *Easton's Bible dictionary*. New York: Harper & Brothers.

Solomon’s Portico

Solomon’s Portico, a colonnade thought to have been situated along the east side of the Temple enclosure built by Herod the Great as part of his restoration of the Temple of Jerusalem. If so, the portico would have been directly above the Kidron Valley, facing the Mount of Olives. With the destruction of the Temple in a.d. 70, nothing from this colonnade remained standing, and there have been no excavations along the east side of the Temple Mount. Jesus was familiar with this porch (John 10:23), and, after his resurrection, the apostles gathered there with the people (Acts 3:11; 5:12). *See also* Temple, The. M.K.M. 'S³

Porch, Solomon’s—a colonnade on the east of the temple, so called from a tradition that it was a relic of Solomon’s temple left standing after the destruction of Jerusalem by the Babylonians. (Comp. 1 Kings 7:6.) The word “porch” is in the New Testament the rendering of three different Greek words:

- (1.) Stoa, meaning a portico or veranda (John 5:2; 10:23; Acts 3:11; 5:12).
- (2.) Pulon, a gateway (Matt. 26:71).
- (3.) Proaulion, the entrance to the inner court (Mark 14:68).⁴

Servant Jesus

Isaiah 42:1 (ESV)

¹ Behold my servant, whom I uphold,
my chosen, in whom my soul delights;
I have put my Spirit upon him;
he will bring forth justice to the nations.

Isaiah 52:13 (ESV)

¹³ Behold, my servant shall act wisely;
he shall be high and lifted up,
and shall be exalted.

Pilate...release Him

Luke 23:16–20 (ESV)

¹⁶ I will therefore punish and release him.”

¹⁸ But they all cried out together, “Away with this man, and release to us Barabbas” — ¹⁹ a man who had been thrown into prison for an insurrection started in the city and for murder. ²⁰ Pilate addressed them once more, desiring to release Jesus,

³ Achtemeier, P. J., Harper & Row and Society of Biblical Literature. (1985). In *Harper’s Bible dictionary*. San Francisco: Harper & Row.

⁴ Easton, M. G. (1893). In *Easton’s Bible dictionary*. New York: Harper & Brothers.

Holy & Righteous One

Psalm 16:8–11 (ESV)

⁸ I have set the LORD always before me;
because he is at my right hand, I shall not be shaken.

⁹ Therefore my heart is glad, and my whole being rejoices;
my flesh also dwells secure.

¹⁰ For you will not abandon my soul to Sheol,
or let your holy one see corruption.

¹¹ You make known to me the path of life;
in your presence there is fullness of joy;
at your right hand are pleasures forevermore.

Mark 1:24 (ESV)

²⁴ “What have you to do with us, Jesus of Nazareth? Have you come to destroy us? I know who you are—the Holy One of God.”

Isaiah 45:21 (ESV)

²¹ Declare and present your case;
let them take counsel together!
Who told this long ago?
Who declared it of old?
Was it not I, the LORD?
And there is no other god besides me,
a righteous God and a Savior;
there is none besides me.

Zechariah 9:9 (ESV)

⁹ Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion!
Shout aloud, O daughter of Jerusalem!
Behold, your king is coming to you;
righteous and having salvation is he,
humble and mounted on a donkey,
on a colt, the foal of a donkey.

Ironic Contrast

Matthew 27:20 (ESV)

²⁰ Now the chief priests and the elders persuaded the crowd to ask for Barabbas and destroy Jesus.

Mark 15:11–14 (ESV)

¹¹ But the chief priests stirred up the crowd to have him release for them Barabbas instead. ¹² And Pilate again said to them, “Then what shall I do with the man you call the King of the Jews?” ¹³ And they cried out again, “Crucify him.” ¹⁴ And Pilate said to them, “Why, what evil has he done?” But they shouted all the more, “Crucify him.”

Acted in Ignorance

Luke 23:34 (ESV)

³⁴ And Jesus said, “Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do.” And they cast lots to divide his garments.

Foretold by the Mouth of...Prophets

Daniel 9:25–26 (ESV)

²⁵ Know therefore and understand that from the going out of the word to restore and build Jerusalem to the coming of an anointed one, a prince, there shall be seven weeks. Then for sixty-two weeks it shall be built again with squares and moat, but in a troubled time. ²⁶ And after the sixty-two weeks, an anointed one shall be cut off and shall have nothing. And the people of the prince who is to come shall destroy the city and the sanctuary. Its end shall come with a flood, and to the end there shall be war. Desolations are decreed.

Zechariah 12:10 (ESV)

¹⁰ “And I will pour out on the house of David and the inhabitants of Jerusalem a spirit of grace and pleas for mercy, so that, when they look on me, on him whom they have pierced, they shall mourn for him, as one mourns for an only child, and weep bitterly over him, as one weeps over a firstborn.

Conversion Section

Acts 2:38 (ESV)

³⁸ And Peter said to them, “Repent and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the forgiveness of your sins, and you will receive the gift of the Holy Spirit.

Moses Said

Deuteronomy 18:15–19 (ESV)

¹⁵ “The Lord your God will raise up for you a prophet like me from among you, from your brothers—it is to him you shall listen— ¹⁶ just as you desired of the Lord your God at Horeb on the day of the assembly, when you said, ‘Let me not hear again the voice of the Lord my God or see this great fire any more, lest I die.’ ¹⁷ And the Lord said to me, ‘They are right in what they have spoken. ¹⁸ I will raise up for them a prophet like you from among their brothers. And I will put my words in his mouth, and he shall speak to them all that I command him. ¹⁹ And whoever will not listen to my words that he shall speak in my name, I myself will require it of him.

John 1:21–25 (ESV)

²¹ And they asked him, “What then? Are you Elijah?” He said, “I am not.” “Are you the Prophet?” And he answered, “No.” ²² So they said to him, “Who are you? We need to give an answer to those who sent us. What do you say about yourself?” ²³ He said, “I am the voice of one crying out in the wilderness, ‘Make straight the way of the Lord,’ as the prophet Isaiah said.”

²⁴ (Now they had been sent from the Pharisees.) ²⁵ They asked him, “Then why are you baptizing, if you are neither the Christ, nor Elijah, nor the Prophet?”

Covenant to Abraham

Genesis 12:3 (ESV)

³ I will bless those who bless you, and him who dishonors you I will curse, and in you all the families of the earth shall be blessed.”

Genesis 18:18 (ESV)

¹⁸ seeing that Abraham shall surely become a great and mighty nation, and all the nations of the earth shall be blessed in him?

Genesis 22:18 (ESV)

¹⁸ and in your offspring shall all the nations of the earth be blessed, because you have obeyed my voice.”

Romans 4 (ESV)

¹ What then shall we say was gained by Abraham, our forefather according to the flesh? ² For if Abraham was justified by works, he has something to boast about, but not before God. ³ For what does the Scripture say? “Abraham believed God, and it was counted to him as righteousness.” ⁴ Now to the one who works, his wages are not counted as a gift but as his due. ⁵ And to the one who does not work but believes in him who justifies the ungodly, his faith is counted as righteousness, ⁶ just as David also speaks of the blessing of the one to whom God counts righteousness apart from works:

⁷ “Blessed are those whose lawless deeds are forgiven,
and whose sins are covered;

⁸ blessed is the man against whom the Lord will not count his sin.”

⁹ Is this blessing then only for the circumcised, or also for the uncircumcised? For we say that faith was counted to Abraham as righteousness. ¹⁰ How then was it counted to him? Was it

before or after he had been circumcised? It was not after, but before he was circumcised. ¹¹ He received the sign of circumcision as a seal of the righteousness that he had by faith while he was still uncircumcised. The purpose was to make him the father of all who believe without being circumcised, so that righteousness would be counted to them as well, ¹² and to make him the father of the circumcised who are not merely circumcised but who also walk in the footsteps of the faith that our father Abraham had before he was circumcised.

¹³ For the promise to Abraham and his offspring that he would be heir of the world did not come through the law but through the righteousness of faith. ¹⁴ For if it is the adherents of the law who are to be the heirs, faith is null and the promise is void. ¹⁵ For the law brings wrath, but where there is no law there is no transgression.

¹⁶ That is why it depends on faith, in order that the promise may rest on grace and be guaranteed to all his offspring—not only to the adherent of the law but also to the one who shares the faith of Abraham, who is the father of us all, ¹⁷ as it is written, “I have made you the father of many nations”—in the presence of the God in whom he believed, who gives life to the dead and calls into existence the things that do not exist. ¹⁸ In hope he believed against hope, that he should become the father of many nations, as he had been told, “So shall your offspring be.” ¹⁹ He did not weaken in faith when he considered his own body, which was as good as dead (since he was about a hundred years old), or when he considered the barrenness of Sarah’s womb. ²⁰ No unbelief made him waver concerning the promise of God, but he grew strong in his faith as he gave glory to God, ²¹ fully convinced that God was able to do what he had promised. ²² That is why his faith was “counted to him as righteousness.” ²³ But the words “it was counted to him” were not written for his sake alone, ²⁴ but for ours also. It will be counted to us who believe in him who raised from the dead Jesus our Lord, ²⁵ who was delivered up for our trespasses and raised for our justification.

Romans 9:5 (ESV)

⁵ To them belong the patriarchs, and from their race, according to the flesh, is the Christ, who is God over all, blessed forever. Amen.

Galatians 3:7–9 (ESV)

⁷ Know then that it is those of faith who are the sons of Abraham. ⁸ And the Scripture, foreseeing that God would justify the Gentiles by faith, preached the gospel beforehand to Abraham, saying, “In you shall all the nations be blessed.” ⁹ So then, those who are of faith are blessed along with Abraham, the man of faith.

Galatians 3:15–18 (ESV)

¹⁵ To give a human example, brothers: even with a man-made covenant, no one annuls it or adds to it once it has been ratified. ¹⁶ Now the promises were made to Abraham and to his offspring. It does not say, “And to offsprings,” referring to many, but referring to one, “And to your offspring,” who is Christ. ¹⁷ This is what I mean: the law, which came 430 years afterward, does not annul a covenant previously ratified by God, so as to make the promise void. ¹⁸ For if the inheritance comes by the law, it no longer comes by promise; but God gave it to Abraham by a promise.

Galatians 3:29 (ESV)

²⁹ And if you are Christ’s, then you are Abraham’s offspring, heirs according to promise.

His Servant

Isaiah 42:1 (ESV)

¹ Behold my servant, whom I uphold,
my chosen, in whom my soul delights;
I have put my Spirit upon him;
he will bring forth justice to the nations.

Isaiah 53:10–12 (ESV)

¹⁰ Yet it was the will of the LORD to crush him;
he has put him to grief;
when his soul makes an offering for guilt,
he shall see his offspring; he shall prolong his days;
the will of the LORD shall prosper in his hand.
¹¹ Out of the anguish of his soul he shall see and be satisfied;
by his knowledge shall the righteous one, my servant,
make many to be accounted righteous,
and he shall bear their iniquities.
¹² Therefore I will divide him a portion with the many,
and he shall divide the spoil with the strong,
because he poured out his soul to death
and was numbered with the transgressors;
yet he bore the sin of many,
and makes intercession for the transgressors.