#### I. Introduction

- A. This Week in Clear Living
  - 1. Herod directed James's execution and Peter's imprisonment (12:1-4)
  - 2. An angel rescued Peter from prison (12:5-17)
  - 3. Herod's pride caused his violent death (12:18-25)

**<u>Ouestion</u>**: Why did Herod kill James? Was that Herod the same as the one that killed all the babies when Jesus was born?

- B. Herod tried to show his power by going against the church.
  - 1. Stretched (*epiballo*) used of seizing one to lead him off as a prisoner or to throw one's self upon.
  - 2. Vex (*kakoo*) to oppress, afflict, harm, or render evil affected.
  - 3. In verse 2, he killed James, the brother of John.
- C. According to John Foxe (<u>Foxes Book of Martyrs</u>), all of the original disciples and many of the key leaders of the church were martyred because of their faith. Only the Apostle John was spared such a horrible death. He died a natural death at Ephesus.
  - 1. James was beheaded by Herod Agrippa after someone brought false accusations against him (44 AD).
  - 2. Philip was scourged and crucified at Hierapolis after having led many of the townspeople to Christ (52 AD).
  - 3. Matthew was killed by the sword in Parthia (60 AD).
  - 4. Mark was dragged by his feet through the streets of Alexandria and burned to death.
  - 5. James, the brother of Jesus, was stoned to death by a Jewish mob in Jerusalem.
  - 6. Matthias (Acts 1:26) was stoned and beheaded in Jerusalem.
  - 7. Andrew was crucified in Greece. He survived on the cross for three days because they tied him rather than nail him, and his death was extremely painful.
  - 8. Peter was scourged and crucified upside down (by choice) by Nero (62 AD).
  - 9. Paul was beheaded on Nero's order (62 AD).
  - 10. Thomas was thrust through with a spear in either Parthia or India.
- D. Four Herods reigned from the time of Jesus' birth until the development of the early church (<u>A General Introduction to the New Testament</u> by Dr. James Borland).
  - 1. Herod the Great (born 73 BC)
    - a. His father had helped Julius Caesar in battle, so Mark Anthony and Octavius Caesar rewarded Herod by giving him the territory of Jerusalem, <u>if he could handle the Jews</u>.

- b. Herod took control of Galilee and three years later took Jerusalem.
- c. He died around March, 4BC.
- d. Jesus was born before Herod the great died.
- e. Herod the Great tried to have Jesus killed when He was still a baby.
- 2. Herod Archelaus (son)
  - a. He took his father's place in 4 BC and ruled until 6 AD.
  - b. Joseph and Mary returned from Egypt.
  - c. Herod Archelaus was very evil toward the Jews.
  - d. He was removed by Caesar Augustus.
- 3. Herod Antipas (son)
  - a. He built Tiberius to honor Caesar Tiberius.
  - b. He had John the Baptist beheaded (Matthew 14:3-11)
  - c. He reigned from 6 AD until 39 AD.
- 4. Herod Agrippa I (grandson)
  - a. He made James the first martyr of the church.
  - b. He tried to kill Peter.
  - c. The Jews loved him because he stuck close to the Jewish laws.
  - d. He reigned from 39 AD until his sudden death in 44 AD. He was eaten up by worms.
- 5. Herod Agrippa II (great grandson) almost persuaded to become a Christian (Acts 26:28).
- E. In verses 3-4, Herod arrested Peter and was to have him killed the next day.

**Question:** How did Peter escape from prison? Why did the angel tell Peter to gird himself and bind his sandals?

- II. Peter was miraculously delivered from Herod.
  - A. Notice some of the more important actions and emotions.
    - 1. In verse 5, the church was actively praying for Peter.
    - 2. In verse 6, Peter was peacefully sleeping between two guards on the night before he was supposed to be executed.
      - a. He had perfect peace about his death.
      - b. Clearly Peter was a new creature in Christ.
      - c. He might have remembered what Jesus had told him in John 21:18.
    - 3. In verse 7, the angel loosed the chains from Peter while also keeping the two guards asleep.
    - 4. In verse 8, the angel told Peter to get dressed and put on his sandals.
      - a. In God's economy, He always does those things for us that we cannot do for ourselves.
      - b. He leaves for us those things that we can do.
      - c. Peter was able to gird himself and put on his sandals. <u>*He was not able to release his chains while at the same time not disturbing the guards.*</u>

- **B.** We should keep a mental record of those times that the Lord has done things for us that we could not have done for ourselves.
  - **1.** Such events give opportunity to witness for the Lord.
  - 2. Such events help us grow closer to the Lord and learn to trust Him more.
- C. In verses 9-11, Peter walked out the prison and realized what the Lord had done for him.
- D. In verses 12-17, Peter went to be with the other believers.
  - 1. He did not try to get out of town to save his life.
  - 2. Verse 17 is the basis for sharing our faith with others.
    - a. What has the Lord done for you?
    - b. When and how did you get saved?
    - c. What does your salvation mean to you?

**Question:** How did Herod die?

III. In verses 18-24, Herod died suddenly.

- A. Herod was agitated because of Peter's escape.
- B. He had the guards executed for letting their prisoner escape.
- C. In verses 21-24, Herod sat in royal apparel before the people.
  - 1. He made a speech that very much moved the crowd.
  - 2. They called him a god.
    - a. God (*theos*) whatever can in any respect be likened unto God, or resemble him in any way.
    - b. Herod accepted their worship, and the Lord stuck him down.
    - c. He was eaten of worms.
- D. Jesus accepted worship, and He was not struck down by God.
- E. In verse 24, the word of God grew and people got saved.
  - 1. Stephen died an untimely death.
  - 2. James died an untimely death.
  - 3. But both men accomplished much for the Lord by sacrificing their lives for Him.
  - 4. <u>Matthew 16:25 says</u>, "For whosoever will save his life shall lose it: and whosoever will lose his life for my sake shall find it."

**Question:** From where were Barnabas and Saul returning?

- IV. In verse 25, Barnabas and Saul were returning from their trip to Jerusalem.
  - A. The Lord had not rewarded their commune lifestyle.
  - B. John Mark came back with them. He would accompany them on their first journey.

V. Next week's lesson: "The First Missionary Journey" (Acts 13:1-52; 14:1-28)

Five Day Recommended Reading:

Monday:	Acts 13:1-22
Tuesday:	Acts 13:23-37
Wednesday:	Acts 13:38-52
Thursday:	Acts 14:1-12
Friday:	Acts 14:13-28

Study questions:

- 1. Who decided that Paul and Barnabas should go on a missionary journey?
- 2. In verses 9-11, did Paul hear an audible voice from the Lord? If not, then did people like Abraham and Moses hear audible voices?
- 3. In verse 22, why was David described as a man after God's own heart? He committed adultery and then had the wife's husband killed. Is that a picture of God's heart?
- 4. Why did the Jews reject Paul's message?
- 5. Why did the Gentiles receive Paul's message?
- 6. Where was Paul stoned and left for dead? Do you think that he was actually dead?
- 7. What did he do when he rose up?
- 8. How was the Holy Spirit building Jesus' church in this lesson?
- 9. How was the Holy Spirit showing His deity in this lesson?