Crossroads International Church Singapore Dr. Rick Griffith

14 Feb 2021 Message 3 of 23

NLT 30 Minutes

**Why God Does Amazing Things**

Title

***Acts 3***

**Topic:** Witnessing

**Subject:** Why does God allow us to see his work in our lives?

**Complement:** Seeing God work gives us open doors for witness.

**Purpose:** The listeners will see how Jesus is working in their lives and then witness for him.

**Attribute:** The God who does amazing things

**Meditation:** Acts 3:19-20

**Reading:** Acts 3:1-10

**Benediction:** “Moses said, ‘The LORD your God will raise up for you a Prophet like me from among your own people. Listen carefully to everything he tells you’” (Acts 3:22 NLT).

**Songs:** Yet Not I but Through Christ in Me, My Worth is not in What I Own, The Power of the Cross

# Introduction

### Interest: 3:21 Video of Acts 3:1-10 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AT7cnOkGcBQ)

Point?

Video

### Curiosity: Why is this story in Acts?

#### To show us how to heal others?

• Heal?

#### To show that we are like this beggar—helpless before God?

• Identify?

#### To be kind like the friends of the lame man?

• Kind?

### Intro to MPI: Our series is about what God is doing. What is the point of God doing this healing miracle—or *any* miracle? What is the purpose for the account of the cripple? Why does God do amazing things?

Preview

• Man • Us

God?

(3 slides)

### Preview: Let’s see what God was doing with this lame man—and then see how it applies.

Name of Jesus

### Text/Transition: Notice the *emphasis on the name of Jesus* in Acts 3…

Temple

4-6, 7

(2 slides)

Beautiful   
Far

# I. [Peter shared the gospel after healing a lame man in Christ’s name (Acts 3).]

2

[Jesus showed his power through Peter, giving him opportunity to glorify Christ publicly.]

## Peter healed a lame man in Jesus’ name (3:1-10).

### Peter and John approached a cripple on the temple steps to heal him (3:1-5).

Complex

#### The temple was the primary public place in Israel, and thus the best place for beggars to get money to meet their needs. People coming for worship would be especially prepared to give alms to the poor, which honored the Lord.

Beautiful Near

#### The Beautiful Gate was likely the inner east gate going into the temple itself, separating the temple from the outer Court of the Gentiles. In any event, the account ends up east of this at Solomon’s Colonnade (3:11).

Colonnade

(3 slides)

10

### The crowd wondered how Peter could heal the cripple in the name of Jesus (3:6-10).

• 10 verses

## Jesus healing the cripple enabled Peter to share the gospel (3:11-26).

### Jesus could heal the cripple because he died and rose again (3:11-16).

#### The focus actually is not so much the miracle of healing a crippled beggar (3:1-10) that comprises only 10 verses.

#### The real focus is Peter’s interpretation of this miracle (3:11-26), as this takes up twice as much of the narrative where Peter preaches. Peter uses this opportunity to draw attention to the crowd’s need to repent so that Israel could trust Christ as this must first happen for the kingdom to follow (see esp. 3:19-20).

11-12

(2 slides)

13

16

17-19

(2 slides)

Refreshing

19-20

#### People then—like now—think that their greater need is physical healing. But the passage sees meeting his physical needs only as a launching point for our greater spiritual needs.

#### Was Peter correct that the crowd handed Jesus over to be killed (13b)?

##### Peter notes that these were the actual people who cried, “Crucify him!”

##### The account takes place in Jerusalem in the Jewish temple just south of where Pilate condemned Jesus.

#### Does Peter mean that the beggar trusted Christ—or was the faith that of Peter (16)?

##### “The crippled man’s **healing** came because of his **faith in the name of Jesus. Faith** was also evident in many of those whom Jesus healed (e.g., Mark 5:34; 10:52; Luke 17:19).”

##### “In Bible times a person’s **name** represented him and his characteristics. In Acts, Luke spoke of “the name” (of Jesus) at least 33 times (cf. Acts 2:21, 38; 3:6, 16; 4:7, 10, 12, 17–18; 5:28, 40–41; etc.).”[[1]](#footnote-1)

Section Title

Names

### The people should accept Jesus as Israel’s promised king (Christ = Messiah) who will return to restore the kingdom after the nation believes (3:17-26).

#### What is the distinction between repenting and turning to God (19a)?

##### “First of all, *they had to repent of their sins* (see Acts 2:38; 5:31; 17:30), which means to have a change of mind about themselves, their sin, and Jesus Christ…True repentance is admitting that what God says is true, and because it is true, to change our mind about our sins and about the Saviour.”

##### “Second, they had to *be converted*, “to turn again” and exercise saving faith in Jesus Christ. The biblical message is “repentance toward God, and faith toward our Lord Jesus Christ” (Acts 20:21), and the two go together. Unless we turn from our sins, we cannot put saving faith in Jesus Christ.”[[2]](#footnote-2)

#### What are the “times of refreshing” that Peter promised would come when the nation repented and turned to God (19b)?

##### “There was a promise for the individual (sins forgiven) and a promise for the nation (times of spiritual refreshing). Peter was actually calling for *national repentance*, for the nation through its leaders had denied its Messiah and condemned Him to die. The declaration is that, if the nation repented and believed, the Messiah would return and establish the promised kingdom.”

• 21

##### “The nation did not repent—and certainly God knew this would happen—so the message eventually moved from the Jews to the Samaritans (Acts 8) and to the Gentiles (Acts 10).”[[3]](#footnote-3)

#### Is Peter saying that their repentance would have brought the kingdom? YES!

Toussaint Quote

What If?

22-26

##### “The concept of restoration parallels regeneration when it is used of the kingdom (cf. Isa. 65:17; 66:22; Matt. 19:28; Rom. 8:20–22).[[4]](#footnote-4)

Scripture

(6 slides)

##### Isa. 65:17; 66:22; Matt. 19:28; Rom. 8:20–22

#### These Jewish listeners should repent (read 3:22-26).

(So what are we to take away from this account? What are we to learn and apply? Let’s keep in mind the theme of Acts to “Be Witnesses.”)

# II. Seeing God work gives us open doors for witness (Main Idea).

MI

[We should give God credit for what he does rather than take the credit ourselves.]

Speak of Jesus

## Speak the name—thus the authority—of Jesus.

### Peter healed the man in the name of Jesus (3:6).

### Peter refused to take any credit for power or godliness (3:12).

### Peter said that the man placed his faith in the name of Jesus (3:16).

### I wonder how much you and I talk about Jesus instead of ourselves!

Arch

#### Too often we begin with meeting felt needs—but then we stay there and do not proclaim the gospel. Peter didn’t just stop when the cripple was healed. He gave God credit. What amazing things has God done where you have a front-row seat and need all the glory to go to God rather than to you?

#### The poor typically respond Jesus more easily than the wealthy as the poor better see their need for the Lord. I think the poor have a higher view of Jesus than we do—and that’s because we have too high a view of ourselves.

## What amazing things has God done where you have a front-row seat?

Front row Seat?

### He rescued me from a broken home and used me for his work for 41 years.

My Rescue

(3 slides)

#### I am that cripple! Unlike many of you, my upbringing didn’t teach me to stand up, spiritually speaking—never reading from Scripture, never taught to pray.

#### Though from a lily white, middle-class family that helped few people, he has given me a heart for the poor—that’s an amazing thing in my case!

##### At my university, we had 300 Japanese students in one dorm—but did I ever try to reach them for Christ? No, my God amazingly changed my heart later about those from other countries.

Crossroads

##### He soon brought me on a music team based in the Philippines called the Crossroads, and we shared the gospel for two years in 11 Asian nations.

Map

##### Years later I found myself at Temple Mount in Jerusalem, bringing rich people to Israel as they paid my ticket. I sat there outside an antiquities shop because I was embarrassed to see my tour participants argue over the price of a Herodian lamp. So I asked God what he wanted me to do. Clear as a bell, the Lord put one word on my heart: Mongolia! “Seriously, Lord?” I asked, “Do you want me to go to Mongolia? I don’t know a soul there! Besides, I am a tropical missionary! It’s rather cold there!” But upon returning to Singapore, my first class had a woman walk into class from Mongolia! Fast forward 25 years and we now have had 12 of the top Mongol leaders graduate from SBC to lead the church there!

Jerusalem

Mongolia

### He’s helped me increasingly see that I have too low a view of Jesus. Yes, Jesus is amazing, but too few people know this!

Subject

(Subject: So why does God allow us to see his work in our lives?)

# Conclusion

MI

### Seeing God work gives us open doors for witness (Main Idea). When you witness Jesus open a door, walk through it! (Restated)

### Main Points

#### Peter shared the gospel after healing a lame man in Christ’s name (Acts 3).

#### For us: Seeing God work gives us open doors for witness.

ETS

Prayer

### Exhortation:

• How working?

#### How are you seeing God work in your life?

##### God is reaching many of the poor through CIC: Pakistan, India, Nepal, Myanmar, Thailand

CIC

##### At the Evangelical Theological Society in 2018, Susan and I entered the Grand Ballroom there in Providence, RI, and took our seats at one of the 300 tables. We introduced ourselves to the couple on the other side who were also talking to some new friends—and noted that we serve in Singapore. “Really?” the wife asked, “We are moving there in a few months!” as she and her husband scooted across the table to sit by us. Well, you all know the names of that couple—Jim and Jacqui Harmeling have become our dear friends and ministry partners in shepherding this flock for nearly two years now.

Jim & Jacqui

Banquet

#### How can you give Jesus credit for his work?

Give Jesus Credit

##### The recent growth of our church is not my fault! I blame Jim & Jacqui Harmeling, as well as Matt & Karla Lyle, supplemented by the consistent worship leader Momo, prayer director Rick, and a host of others that is growing.

##### Jesus himself brought the many new people to this church that has doubled in size the past two months. Ultimately, I give God credit, though.

##### This is the same type of team ministry that we see evident in Acts 3 and throughout the book of Acts. Glad to have you join the team!

### Prayer

# Preliminary Questions

**Verses Questions**

# Context: What did the author record just prior to this passage?

### The coming of the Holy Spirit brought 3000 to faith and a unity among the newly founded church.

### The reader is left wondering what will become of Peter and these Spirit-filled believers.

# Purpose: Why is this passage in the Bible?

### The focus actually is not so much the miracle of healing a crippled beggar (3:1-10) that comprises only 10 verses.

### The real focus is Peter’s interpretation of this miracle (3:11-26), as this takes up twice as much of the narrative where Peter preaches. Peter uses this opportunity to draw attention to the crowd’s need to repent so that Israel could trust Christ as this must first happen for the kingdom to follow (see esp. 3:19-20).

# Background: What historical context helps us understand this passage?

### The temple was the primary public place in Israel, and thus the best place for beggars to get money to meet their needs. People coming for worship would be especially prepared to give alms to the poor, which honored the Lord.

### People then—like now—think that their greater need is physical healing. But the passage sees meeting his physical needs only as a launching point for our greater spiritual needs.

# Questions

### How much time elapsed since chapter 2? *This is not stated, but probably amounted to only a few days or weeks.*

### Why does the account focus on Peter and John instead of the other apostles?

#### The narrative of Acts focuses on Peter’s ministry up to chapter 9, then interchanges between Peter and Paul from Acts 10–12, and in the final section of Acts 13–28 shows that Paul had many of the same roles as Peter and thus was also appointed as an apostle.

#### Of course, Acts is very selective, as all of the apostles were also serving Jesus in their respective capacities.

### Did Peter heal the man while he “was being carried” (3:2) or after he sat down to beg? Is this even significant? *It seems that he hadn’t even made his way to his normal begging spot!*

### Where was the gate called Beautiful (2)?

#### The Beautiful Gate was likely the inner east gate going into the temple itself, separating the temple from the outer Court of the Gentiles. In any event, the account ends up east of this at Solomon’s Colonnade (3:11).

#### Inside this Court of Women was the even more elaborate Nicanor Gate. “It was named after an Alexandrian who donated the magnificent doors crafted from Corinthian Bronze.”[[5]](#footnote-5)

### What is significant about Peter and John both looking straight at him (4a)?

#### They showed a confidence that Jesus had called them to heal the man.

#### This was remarkable, considering that the man was well known to those who went to the temple as the onlookers had seen him begging there year after year.

### Does this mean that they expected to heal him (4b)? *We shouldn’t read more into the text than is there, but their faith to heal this specific man may have been shown to them by Jesus in advance.*

### Why did they tell the beggar to look at them (4c)?

#### They likely wanted to assure that he did not attribute his healing to any trickery.

#### He was in full use of his ability to concentrate, though he could not walk.

### Would people typically give silver or gold to beggars (6)? *It seems that small copper coins would typically be what was expected.*

### Did this beggar have faith to be healed? How much credit should he be given since Peter helped him up (7)? *He raised up his right arm so Peter could lift him up and then jumped to his feet—so he should be credited for trusting the name of Jesus.*

### Did Peter heal this man to catch the attention of the crowd (8-10)? *He certainly didn’t heal him to earn any money or draw attention to himself rather than to Jesus, as his preaching soon revealed!*

### What does it mean that the men “went into the temple courts” (NIV) in the plural (8)?

#### Many believe it to be the Court of Women:

##### “This court was not exclusively for women, but was so named because it was the limit that women could enter the Temple area. It was a later addition to the Temple court. This area was approximately one-third of the Temple court area. It contained four chambers, one at each corner.”[[6]](#footnote-6)

##### The NLT sees it this way: “He jumped up, stood on his feet, and began to walk! Then, walking, leaping, and praising God, he went into the Temple with them.”

#### But verse 11 clarifies the place of their preaching east of the temple proper at Solomon’s Colonnade. Maybe Jesus led the whole crowd out to this location where Jesus taught (John 10:23) and where the new church soon would meet (Acts 5:12).

### Was the Gate Beautiful at Solomon’s Colonnade (11)? No—It was the eastern gate into the Temple itself. Note these commentaries at https://community.logos.com/forums/t/94812.aspx.

#### “When the service of prayer and worship was over, Peter and John, together with the man who had been cured of his lameness, came out from the inner area of the temple to the outer court, probably going back through the Beautiful Gate, and made their way to the east side of the outer court, along which Solomon’s Colonnade ran.”[[7]](#footnote-7)

#### “11 Solomon’s Colonnade was a covered portico that ran the entire length of the eastern portion of the outer court of the temple known as the Court of the Gentiles.27 Jesus had taught there ([Jn. 10:23](https://biblia.com/bible/esv/John.%2010.23)), and it soon became a favoured place for all the Jerusalem Christians to meet together ([Acts 5:12](https://biblia.com/bible/esv/Acts%205.12)). The most natural way to read Luke’s narrative is to suppose that the crippled man was seated at the Shushan Gate in the eastern wall of the temple, opening into the outer court (cf. v. 2 note). When he was healed, he went immediately with the apostles into that court (v. 8, taking *eis to hieron* to mean ‘into the temple complex’) where the crowd came running to them in the place called Solomon’s Colonnade.28 If, however, the Beautiful Gate was the Nicanor Gate, the beggar may have gone with Peter and John into the inner courts for the time of prayer (v. 8, taking *eis to hieron*, to mean ‘into the inner precincts of the temple’), before returning to Solomon’s Colonnade (v. 11).”[[8]](#footnote-8)

### Was Peter correct that the crowd handed Jesus over to be killed (13b)?

#### Peter notes that these were the actual people who cried, “Crucify him!”

#### The account takes place in Jerusalem in the Jewish temple just south of where Pilate condemned Jesus.

### Does Peter indicate that the beggar trusted in Christ—or was the faith that of Peter (16)?

#### “The crippled man’s **healing** came because of his **faith in the name of Jesus. Faith** was also evident in many of those whom Jesus healed (e.g., Mark 5:34; 10:52; Luke 17:19).”

#### “In Bible times a person’s **name** represented him and his characteristics. In Acts, Luke spoke of “the name” (of Jesus) at least 33 times (cf. Acts 2:21, 38; 3:6, 16; 4:7, 10, 12, 17–18; 5:28, 40–41; etc.).”[[9]](#footnote-9)

### What is the distinction between repenting and turning to God (19a)?

#### “First of all, *they had to repent of their sins* (see Acts 2:38; 5:31; 17:30), which means to have a change of mind about themselves, their sin, and Jesus Christ…True repentance is admitting that what God says is true, and because it is true, to change our mind about our sins and about the Saviour.”

#### “Second, they had to *be converted*, “to turn again” and exercise saving faith in Jesus Christ. The biblical message is “repentance toward God, and faith toward our Lord Jesus Christ” (Acts 20:21), and the two go together. Unless we turn from our sins, we cannot put saving faith in Jesus Christ.”[[10]](#footnote-10)

### What are the “times of refreshing” that Peter promised would come when the nation repented and turned to God (19b)?

#### “Peter announced what would happen if they repented and turned to Jesus Christ: ‘in order that your sins may be blotted out, in order that the times of refreshing may come from the presence of the Lord, in order that He may send Jesus Christ’” (literal translation).

#### “There was a promise for the individual (sins forgiven) and a promise for the nation (times of spiritual refreshing). Peter was actually calling for *national repentance*, for the nation through its leaders had denied its Messiah and condemned Him to die. The declaration is that, if the nation repented and believed, the Messiah would return and establish the promised kingdom.”

#### “The nation did not repent—and certainly God knew this would happen—so the message eventually moved from the Jews to the Samaritans (Acts 8) and to the Gentiles (Acts 10).”[[11]](#footnote-11)

#### “The ‘times of refreshing’ when God will ‘restore’ (v[[12]](#footnote-12). 21) everything is probably eschatological (in the end times), judging by the Old Testament use of the word *restore* in Jeremiah 15:19; 16:15; Ezekiel 16:53; and Hosea 11:11.[[13]](#footnote-13)

### What titles of Jesus does Peter emphasize (11-26)?

#### Jesus could heal the cripple because he is innocent and living (3:11-16).

#### Jesus is Israel’s promised king (Christ=Messiah) who will return to restore the kingdom after the nation believes (3:17-26).

# Tentative Subject/Complement Statements

The way that Peter and John showed the **power of Jesus** was by healing a beggar.

The result of Peter and John **showing God’s compassion** was a blind beggar healed.

The result of Peter and John **showing God’s compassion** to a beggar was sharing the gospel.

The priority of Peter and John to **meet spiritual over physical concerns** should motivate believers to preach the gospel along with meeting physical needs.

The response of Peter and John to **seeing God perform a miracle** was to glorify God publicly.

The result of **Jesus working** through Peter and John to heal a beggar was Peter sharing the gospel.

# Outlines

### New Testament Survey (Rick Griffith)

#### External opposition of the Sanhedrin after Peter and John heal a beggar enables witness to three different audiences (3:1–4:31).

##### Peter and John heal a crippled beggar at the temple in the name of Jesus (3:1-10).

##### Peter witnesses to three audiences (3:11–4:31).

###### Peter indicts *the Jews* for agreeing to kill the Son of God (3:11-26).

Jesus could heal the cripple because he is innocent and living (3:11-16).

Jesus is Israel’s promised king (Christ=Messiah) who will return to restore the kingdom after the nation believes (3:17-26).

###### Peter rejects *the Sanhedrin* command to stop preaching so that the church grows to 5000 (4:1-22).

The Sadducees oppose Peter and John preaching Christ’s resurrection but the church grows to 5000 (4:1-7).

Peter preaches the resurrected Jesus with the healed cripple beside him to the divided Sanhedrin (4:8-22).

###### Peter encourages *the church* to boldly preach despite the opposition of the rulers (4:23-31).

#### Internal opposition from Ananias and Sapphira’s deceit backfires to cause a fear of God needed for church growth (4:32–5:11).

##### Believers share their possessions selflessly so that no one is in need (4:32-37).

##### Ananias and Sapphira try to deceive the church so that they both die the same day (5:1-11).

#### Miraculous healings by the apostles expand the church beyond Jerusalem to people from nearby towns who bring others for healing (5:12-16).

#### External opposition of the Sanhedrin again persecutes the apostles so God could provide escape from jail and joy from suffering for Christ (5:17-42).

#### Internal opposition regarding food distribution is squashed by delegating seven managers to show God's commitment to his Church (6:1-7).

### Toussaint, “Acts,” *Bible Knowledge Commentary*

### Wiersbe, *Bible Exposition Commentary*

# Possible Illustrations

### God brought Jim and Jacqui Harmeling to Crossroads

# Possible Applications

### Ajith Fernando, *Acts*, NIV Application Commentary (Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan, 1998), 144-49:

#### Team Ministry

#### Deflecting glory from ourselves

#### Proclaiming a complete message today

#### A rounded or holistic ministry

#### A powerful ministry

**Why God Does Amazing Things**

***Acts 3***

**Exegetical Outline (Steps 2-3)**

# *Exegetical Idea*: The purpose Jesus worked through Peter and John to heal a lame man was for Peter to share the gospel.

# I. The way Jesus showed his power though Peter and John was to enable them to heal a lame man in his name (3:1-10).

## Peter and John approached a cripple on the temple steps to heal him (3:1-5).

## The crowd wondered how Peter could heal the cripple in the name of Jesus (3:6-10).

# II. The purpose Jesus worked through Peter and John to heal a lame man was for Peter to share the gospel (3:11-26).

## Jesus could heal the cripple because he died and rose again (3:11-16).

## The people should accept Jesus as Israel’s promised king (Christ=Messiah) who will return to restore the kingdom after the nation believes (3:17-26).

**Purpose or Desired Listener Response (Step 4)**

The listeners will see how Jesus is working in their lives and then witness for him

**Homiletical Outline** (Simple inductive form)

# Introduction

### Interest: 3:21 Video of Acts 3:1-10 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AT7cnOkGcBQ)

### Curiosity: Why is this story in Acts?

### Intro to MPI: What is the point of God doing this healing miracle—or *any* miracle? What is the purpose for the account of the cripple? Why does God do amazing things?

### Preview: Let’s see what God was doing with this lame man—and then see how it applies.

### Text: Acts 3

(Notice the emphasis on the name of Jesus in this account…)

# I. [Peter shared the gospel after healing a lame man in Christ’s name (Acts 3).]

## Peter healed a lame man in Jesus’ name (3:1-10).

### Peter and John approached a cripple on the temple steps to heal him (3:1-5).

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## Jesus healing the cripple enabled Peter to share the gospel (3:11-26).

### Jesus could heal the cripple because he died and rose again (3:11-16).

### The people should accept Jesus as Israel’s promised king (Christ = Messiah) who will return to restore the kingdom after the nation believes (3:17-26).

(So what are we to take away from this account? What are we to learn and apply? Let’s keep in mind the theme of Acts to “Be Witnesses.”)

# II. Seeing God work gives us open doors for witness (Main Idea).

## Speak the name—thus the authority—of Jesus.

### Peter healed the man in the name of Jesus (3:6).

### Peter refused to take any credit for power or godliness (3:12).

### Peter said that the man placed his faith in the name of Jesus (3:16).

### I wonder how much you and I talk about Jesus instead of ourselves!

## What amazing things has God done where you have a front-row seat?

### He rescued me from a broken home and used me for his work for 41 years.

### He’s helped me increasingly see that I have too low a view of Jesus.

(Subject: Why does God allow us to see his work in our lives?)

# Conclusion

### Seeing God work gives us open doors for witness (Main Idea).

### Main Points

#### Peter shared the gospel after healing a lame man in Christ’s name (Acts 3).

#### Seeing God work gives us open doors for witness.

### Exhortation:

#### How are you seeing God work in your life?

#### How can you give Jesus credit for his work?

### Prayer





**Rick Griffith**

14 Feb 2021

Message 3 of 23

**Why God Does Amazing Things**

***Acts 3***

# Introduction

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# Conclusion

### Seeing God work gives us open doors for witness (Main Idea).

### How are you seeing God work in your life?

### How can you give Jesus credit for his work?

Download this sermon PPT and notes for free at BibleStudyDownloads.org/resource/new-testament-preaching/

1. Stanley D. Toussaint, “Acts,” in *The Bible Knowledge Commentary: An Exposition of the Scriptures*, ed. J. F. Walvoord and R. B. Zuck, vol. 2 (Wheaton, IL: Victor, 1985), 361. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Warren W. Wiersbe, *The Bible Exposition Commentary*, vol. 1 (Wheaton, IL: Victor, 1996), 413. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Warren W. Wiersbe, *The Bible Exposition Commentary*, vol. 1 (Wheaton, IL: Victor Books, 1996), 414. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. Stanley D. Toussaint, “Acts,” in *The Bible Knowledge Commentary: An Exposition of the Scriptures*, ed. J. F. Walvoord and R. B. Zuck, vol. 2 (Wheaton, IL: Victor Books, 1985), 361. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. <https://www.returntogod.com/jerusalem/temple.htm> location 4. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. <https://www.returntogod.com/jerusalem/temple.htm> location 10. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. F. F. Bruce, *The Book of the Acts* (The New International Commentary on the New Testament; Grand Rapids, MI: Eerdmans, 1988), 80. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. David G. Peterson, *The Acts of the Apostles* (The Pillar New Testament Commentary; Grand Rapids, MI; Nottingham, England: Eerdmans, 2009), 172. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. Stanley D. Toussaint, [“Acts,”](https://ref.ly/logosres/bkc?ref=Bible.Ac3.16&off=6&ctx=3:16.+~The+crippled+man%E2%80%99s+healing+came+be) in *The Bible Knowledge Commentary: An Exposition of the Scriptures*, ed. J. F. Walvoord and R. B. Zuck, vol. 2 (Wheaton, IL: Victor Books, 1985), 361. [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. Warren W. Wiersbe, [*The Bible Exposition Commentary*](https://ref.ly/logosres/ntbec?ref=Bible.Ac3.17-4.4&off=2539&ctx=he+tell+them+to+do%3f+~First+of+all%2c+they+h), vol. 1 (Wheaton, IL: Victor Books, 1996), 413. [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
11. Warren W. Wiersbe, [*The Bible Exposition Commentary*](https://ref.ly/logosres/ntbec?ref=Bible.Ac3.17-4.4&off=4147&ctx=pentance+and+faith.%0a~Peter+announced+what), vol. 1 (Wheaton, IL: Victor Books, 1996), 414. [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
12. [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
13. William H. Baker, [“Acts,”](https://ref.ly/logosres/ecb?ref=Bible.Ac3.1-26&off=2315&ctx=upon+%E2%80%9Call+peoples.%E2%80%9D+~The+%E2%80%9Ctimes+of+refres) in *Evangelical Commentary on the Bible* (Baker Reference Library, Grand Rapids, MI: Baker, 1995), 3:889–890. [↑](#footnote-ref-13)