

- A. One heart and one soul.
- a. Who were of one heart and one soul? V. 32 *The full number, multitude.*
 - b. What did they not claim? V.32 *That any of the things they possessed was his own.*
 - c. Where else does Luke say "they had all things in common? *Acts 2:44*
 - d. In Acts 4:1, what greatly disturbed those who arrested Peter & John? *That they taught and preached in Jesus the resurrection from the dead.*
 - e. In Acts 4:17, what had the Sanhedrin ordered them not to do? *That from now on they speak to no man in this name.*
 - f. In Acts 4:33, what are the apostles doing, and what accompanies their actions? *With great power they were giving witness to the resurrection of the Lord Jesus, and great grace was upon them all.*
 - g. Is Luke's description of the actions of the apostles and believers in v 32-37 a reiteration of Acts 2:42-47, or is there something additional and significant that is introduced by Luke? *Selling of land begins; offerings are brought to the feet of the apostles; Barnabas is introduced.*
 - h. Does the threat of persecution by the Sanhedrin seem to alter the behavior of the apostles or the believers?
 - i. Who was Barnabas? V. 36 *Joses or Joseph; a Levite of Cyprus; land owner.*
 - j. What did Barnabas do? V. 37 *He sold some land and brought the money to the feet of the apostles.*
- B. Ananias & Sapphira
- a. Compare the actions of Barnabas and Ananias & Sapphira:
 - i. What did they both do that was similar?
 - ii. What was different about their actions?
 - b. When Barnabas presented his offering, how much of it became God's? *All of it.*
 - c. When Ananias and Sapphira presented their offering, how much of it became God's? *All of it.*
 - d. What were the questions of Peter to Ananias?
 - i. Were Ananias and Sapphira believers or just members of the visible church?
 - ii. When were other Divine executions of those within the visible congregation/ekklesia?
 1. Er, husband of Tamar, and Onan, sons of Judah, who displeased God and despised His provision and His Covenant.
 2. Nadab and Abihu.
 3. Korah, golden calf, craving for meat, grumbling against God and Moses (serpents), rebellion after the 12 spies, Moses striking the Rock.
 4. Achan.
 5. Uzzah.
 6. David's firstborn by Bathsheba.
 - e. What sin did Peter declare Ananias to have committed?
 - f. Is it possible to commit this sin in the church today?
 - g. What position of authority does Peter ascribe to the Holy Spirit?
 - h. Was opportunity give for repentance?
 - i. Was the punishment more or less severe than excommunication?
 - j. Why the punishment so swift and so public?
 - k. Does Peter question Sapphira the same way he questioned Ananias?
 - l. How did they tempt or test the Holy Spirit?
 - m. What can be adduced as positive reasons for this severe punishment? V. 5 & 11.
 - n. Was the punishment only for the benefit of the church, or for others as well?
 - o. What was the fear? (*megas phobos*) Thayer definition of phobos: 1) fear, dread, terror, 1a) that which strikes terror; 2) reverence for one's husband.
 - p. Based on Peter's questioning of Ananias & Sapphira, how did Peter define an offering?
 - q. Verse 11 is the first use of the word ekklesia, translated as church or congregation.
 - r. Read p. 116 of FF Bruce's Commentary of the Acts.