

PETER'S SERMON IN ACTS, CHAPTER 2

ACTS 2.14-36, 38-40 - JESUS OF NAZARETH: LORD AND CHRIST

- I. Introduction: "this [2.1-13] is what was uttered through the prophet Joel."
 - A. The apostles are not drunken.
 1. It is only nine o'clock in the morning.
 2. The tongue-speaking is a marvelous sign worked by the Holy Spirit.
 - B. Joel 2.28-32 foretells this outpouring of the Holy Spirit by God.
 1. When? The Holy Spirit will come in "the last days."
 2. Who? The Holy Spirit will come upon "all flesh."
 3. What? The Holy Spirit will inspire prophesy, visions, dreams, etc. until the coming of the day of the Lord, and "everyone who calls upon the name of the Lord shall be saved."
- II. Jesus of Nazareth is proven to be Lord by his resurrection from the dead.
 - A. God's purpose in Jesus is not fruitless.
 - B. In Jesus, God destroys death.
 - C. It was impossible for death to destroy God's holy one.
 1. Scripture says so—Psalm 16.8-11.
 - a. The psalm does not apply to David—he is dead and buried.
 - b. The psalm foretells an ancestor of David— one who would sit on his throne.
 - c. The psalm speaks of the resurrection of the Christ (God's anointed one; the Messiah).
 2. The apostles are witnesses of God's raising up Jesus.
 - a. God raised him to be an exalted king at his own right hand.
 - b. God gave to him the promise of the Holy Spirit, whom he poured forth upon mankind.
 - c. David did not ascend into heaven; rather, he wrote, "The Lord said to my Lord" (Psalm 110.1).
 - d. Jesus ascended into heaven.
- III. Conclusion: by his resurrection and exaltation, God has declared Jesus both Lord and Christ.
 - A. The Jews blasphemed God by crucifying his Messiah.
 - B. The Jews can receive forgiveness of sins and the gift of the outpoured Holy Spirit by repentance and baptism in the name of Jesus.