

The First Gospel Sermon

Passover is in the month of April Hebrew Nisan. Pentecost is fifty days later in June Hebrew Sivan. Passover featured a week of unleavened bread and a sacrifice of the paschal lamb, a shadow of the sacrifice of Christ. Cf:

I Corinthians 5:7 Purge out therefore the old leaven, that ye may be a new lump, as ye are unleavened. For even Christ our passover is sacrificed for us:

In Exodus 23:16 Pentecost is called “the feast of harvest”, in Exodus 34:22 it is called “the feast of weeks”. It heralded the beginning of the grain harvest in late May and Early June. It was a feast of joy and a celebration of first fruits. One important feature was the offering of two loaves made of fine flour of the first grains of the harvest. These loaves were made with leaven.

A later tradition added at Pentecost was a memorial of the giving of the Law at Mount Sinai. These three features; (1) first fruits, (2) loaves made of leaven (3) giving of the Law combined to made the day appropriate for the coming of the Holy Spirit upon the Apostles.

This is the day in which the first fruits of the Gospel is harvested three thousand sin filled leaven loaves are offered and the Gospel, the New Law is Proclaimed.

The Apostles are Baptized in the Holy Spirit and speak with lounques which were languages that they had never studied.

Acts 2:1-14

Acts 2:14-16

Acts 2:17-19

Last days cf:

Joel 2:28-31 And it shall come to pass afterward, [*that*] I will pour out my spirit upon all flesh; and your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, your old men shall dream dreams, your young men shall see visions: 29 And also upon the servants and upon the handmaids in those days will I pour out my spirit. 30 And I will shew wonders in the heavens and in the earth, blood, and fire, and pillars of smoke. 31 The sun shall be turned into darkness, and the moon into blood, before the great and the terrible day of the LORD come.

Disruptions in nature shall proceed and accompany , but not hinder the coming of the great clear day of God's calling.

Isaiah 13:5-19

Ezekiel 32:7-9

Matthew 24:29-30 Immediately after the tribulation of those days shall the sun be darkened, and the moon shall not give her light, and the stars shall fall from heaven, and the powers of the heavens shall be shaken: 30 And then shall appear the sign of the Son of man in heaven: and then shall all the tribes of the earth mourn, and they shall see the Son of man coming in the clouds of heaven with power and great glory.

Matthew 27:45-46 Now from the sixth hour there was darkness over all the land unto the ninth hour. **46** And about the ninth hour Jesus cried with a loud voice, saying, Eli, Eli, lama sabachthani? that is to say, My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?

Joel 2:31-32 **30** And I will shew wonders in the heavens and in the earth, blood, and fire, and pillars of smoke. **31** The sun shall be turned into darkness, and the moon into blood, before the great and the terrible day of the LORD come. **32** And it shall come to pass, [*that*] whosoever shall call on the name of the LORD shall be delivered: for in mount Zion and in Jerusalem shall be deliverance, as the LORD hath said, and in the remnant whom the LORD shall call.

Acts 2:20-21

“day of The Lord”; coming destruction of Jerusalem and the judgment day cf:

I Thess. 5:2 For yourselves know perfectly that the day of the Lord so cometh as a thief in the night.

II Peter 3:10 But the day of the Lord will come as a thief in the night; in the which the heavens shall pass away with a great noise, and the elements shall melt with fervent heat, the earth also and the works that are therein shall be burned up.

Acts 2:21

Whosoever shall call on the name of the Lord shall be saved

The predicted ruin is now impending; and only such as receive the Gospel of the Son of God shall be saved. And that none but the Christians did escape, when God poured out these judgments, is well known; and that All the Christians did escape, not one of them perishing in these devastations, stands attested by The historian Eusebus.

During the Christian Age “whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved”. This chapter will teach us how we are to call upon the name of the Lord.

We should note the skill Peter uses in presenting Jesus to the crowd. He identifies Jesus as “a man”.

To have started with Jesus’ divinity would have invited their contemptuous rejection.

Acts 2:22

All of Christ's deeds were "miracles" for only the power of God in Him could have done them; they were "wonders," because all who beheld them marveled; and they were "signs" in that, properly viewed, they attested the oneness of Jesus with the Father in heaven. Thus, in a single sentence Peter summarized the countless miracles of the four-year ministry of our Lord.

Acts 2:23

The death of Jesus they knew about, but that it was a definite plan with the foreknowledge of God was a new concept that called for proof.

Acts 2:24

If a horrible death by crucifixion is proof that a man is not the Messiah, then His resurrection from the dead is proof that He is the Messiah.

Thus the resurrection turned Jesus' death from a dismal defeat into a pre-determined plan for victory.

In Luke's gospel Moses and Elijah talked of Jesus' death as a destiny to be accomplished, a design to be executed and a plan to be fulfilled.

Luke 9:28-31 And it came to pass about an eight days after these sayings, he took Peter and John and James, and went up into a mountain to pray. 29 And as he prayed, the fashion of his countenance was altered, and his raiment [*was*] white [*and*] glistening. 30 And, behold, there talked with him two men, which were Moses and Elias: 31 Who appeared in glory, and spake of his decease which he should accomplish at Jerusalem.

Acts 2:25

Hebrews 1:1-3 God, who at sundry times and in divers manners spake in time past unto the fathers by the prophets, 2 Hath in these last days spoken unto us by [*his*] Son, whom he hath appointed heir of all things, by whom also he made the worlds; 3 Who being the brightness of [*his*] glory, and the express image of his person, and upholding all things by the word of his power, when he had by himself

purged our sins, sat down on the right hand of the Majesty on high;

Hebrews 12:2 Looking unto Jesus the author and finisher of [our] faith; who for the joy that was set before him endured the cross, despising the shame, and is set down at the right hand of the throne of God.

Acts 2:25-28

Psalm 16:8-11 I have set the LORD always before me: because [*he is*] at my right hand, I shall not be moved. 9 Therefore my heart is glad, and my glory rejoiceth: my flesh also shall rest in hope. 10 For thou wilt not leave my soul in hell; neither wilt thou suffer thine Holy One to see corruption. 11 Thou wilt shew me the path of life: in thy presence [*is*] fulness of joy; at thy right hand [*there are*] pleasures for evermore.

Acts 2:29-30 cf:

Psalm 132:11 The LORD hath sworn [*in*] truth unto David; he will not turn from it; Of the fruit of thy body will I set upon thy throne.

Acts 2:31-32

Peter and the rest of the Apostles assertion that they are eye ball witnesses of the resurrection lifts the corner stone of Christianity out of speculation and dogma to that of a historical event. They are eye ball witnesses.

A primary witness must be: (1) honest (2) intelligent (3) an eye witness.

Further validity is added by a plurality of witnesses.

Acts 2:33

Three proofs have been given: (1) Jesus' works were obvious. (2) The resurrection was proved from prophetic scripture and the testimony of eye witnesses (3) This marvelous gift of languages "which ye now see and hear."

Acts 2:34-35 cf:

Psalm 110:1 The LORD said unto my Lord, Sit thou at my right hand, until I make thine enemies thy footstool.

In this Psalm David speaks of a King who conquers and rules over His enemies. Since David did not ascend to heaven to rule ... David must have been speaking of the exaltation and rule of Messiah.

Acts 2:36

"You crucified" they and we must see and accept our guilt before they can be directed toward a way to rid themselves of it.

This is point of whole sermon "Lord" Greek-*Kurios*, *YHWH*-Hebrew Unspeakable name of God, & "Christ"-Greek *Christos*, Hebrew Messiah or Anointed One.

Acts 2:37

No faith was produced by demonstrations of the spirit Acts 2:1-21. Only with preaching of Gospel, Acts 2:22-36 faith is produced. Cf

Rom 10:17 So then faith [*cometh*] by hearing, and hearing by the word of God.

Acts 2:38 contains 2 imperatives & 2 promises.

Dependence of the clause, remission of sins, relies upon both imperative verbs, repent & be baptized.

2 promises, remission of sins & gift of Holy Spirit.

Acts 2:39 conditions are for whole Christian Age.

A Fellowship called “the Church” is born.

Acts 2:40-42 Worship began

Acts 2:43-46 sharing their wealth

Acts 2:47 baptized believers added by the Lord to “the Church.”