

Acts 2:14 But Peter, standing up with the eleven, lifted up his voice, and said unto them, Ye men of Judaea, and all ye that dwell at Jerusalem, be this known unto you, and hearken to my words:

15 For these are not drunken, as ye suppose, seeing it is but the third hour of the day.

- 16 But this is that which was spoken by the prophet Joel;
- 17 And it shall come to pass in the last days, saith God, I will pour out of my Spirit upon all flesh: and your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, and your young men shall see visions, and your old men shall dream dreams:
- 18 And on my servants and on my handmaidens I will pour out in those days of my Spirit; and they shall prophesy:
- 19 And I will shew wonders in heaven above, and signs in the earth beneath; blood, and fire, and vapour of smoke:
- 20 The sun shall be turned into darkness, and the moon into blood, before that great and notable day of the Lord come:
- 21 And it shall come to pass, that whosoever shall call on the name of the Lord shall be saved.

I. THE ORGANIZATION

- A. The Person, 1:1-2
- B. The Proofs, 1:3
- C. The Pastor, 1:4a
- D. The Preparation, 1:4b
- E. The Power, 1:5
- F. The Predicament, 1:6-7
- G. The Performance, 1:8

II. THE OPERATION

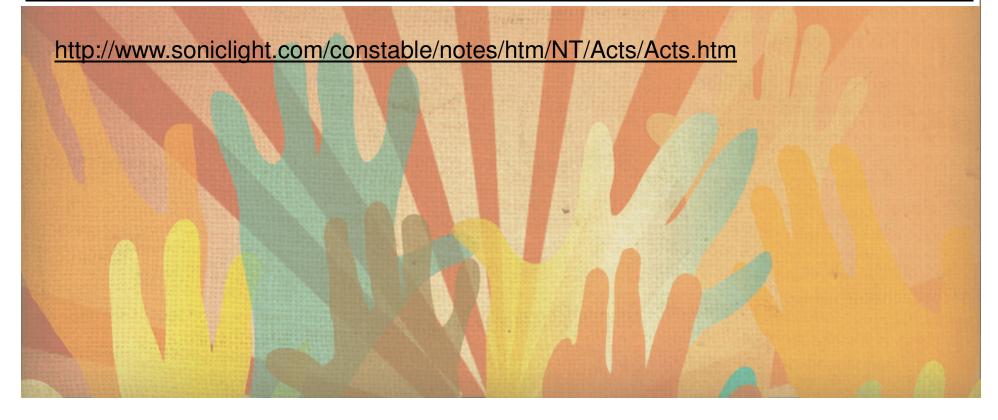
- A. Watching the Ascension of the Savior, 1:9-11
- B. Waiting for Empowering of the Spirit, 1:12-26
 - 1. The faithful exercise of the Apostles, 1:12-15
 - 2. The formal expulsion of the apostate, 1:16-26

III. THE OPERATIVES: THE FOUNDING EMPHASIS – SIMON, 2:1-5:42

- A. Testimony, 2:1-47
 - 1. The Rushing Mighty Wind of the Spirit, 2:1-4 a. That Which Was Scriptural and Essential, 2:1
 - b. That Which Was Sensational and Ephemeral, 2:2-3
- (1) The Awesome Sound (Wind) 2:2
 THE HOUSE OF GOD = THE TABERNACLE → THE
 TEMPLE → THE CHURCH
 - (2) The Awesome Sight (Fire) 2:3 c. The Which Was Spiritual and Evidential, 2:4

- (1) An Infilling Presence: A Ministry of the Spirit that was Strictly Temperamental 2:4a
- (2) An Outflowing Power: A Manifestation of the Spirit that was Strictly Temporary, 2:4b
- 2. The Resulting Mighty Witness of the Saints, 2:5-47
 - a. The Promised Sign of Pentecost, 2:5-13
 - (1) The Advertisement, 2:5-6a
 - (2) The Amazement, 2:6b-11 (The crowd recognizes that...)
 - (a) The Disciples were Local Provincials, 2:6b-7
 - (b) The Dialects were Linguistically, 2:8-11a
 - (c) The Discourses were Largely Praise, 2:11b
 - (3) The Assessment, 2:12-13
 - (a) Doubt, 2:12
 - (b) Decision, 2:13

INSTANCES OF SPEAKING IN TONGUES IN ACTS				
Reference	Tongues-speakers	Audience	Relation to conversion	Purpose
2:1-4	Jewish believers	Unsaved Jews and Christians	Sometime after conversion	To validate (for Jews) God's working as Joel prophesied
10:44-47	Gentile believers	Jewish believers who doubted God's plan	Immediately after conversion	To validate (for Jews) God's working among Gentiles as He had among Jews
19:1-7	Believers	Jews who needed confirmation of Paul's message	Immediately after conversion	To validate (for Jews) Paul's gospel message



Barclay pointed out four different kinds of preaching that the early Christians practiced.

William Barclay, The Acts of the Apostles, pp. 16-17

I would add two more.

- The first is kerugma, which means proclamation of the clear facts of the Christian message.
- The second is didache or teaching. This was explanation and interpretation of the facts—the "So what is the point?"
- Third, there was paraklesis, exhortation to apply the message.

- Fourth, there was *homilia*, the treatment of a subject or area of life in view of the Christian message.
- Fifth, there was prophesia, the sharing of a word from God be it new revelation or old.
- Sixth, there was apologia, a defense of the Christian message in the face of hostile adversaries.

Often the speaker combined two or more of these kinds of address into one message, as Peter did in the sermon that follows. Here we find defense (vv. 14-21), proclamation (vv. 22-36), and exhortation (vv. 37-41). This speech is an excellent example of forensic rhetoric, the rhetoric of defense and attack.

Ben Witherington III, *The Acts of the Apostles: A Socio-Rhetorical Commentary*, p. 138.

- b. The Powerful Sermon of Peter, 2:14-40
 - (1) The Word of Explanation, 2:12-21
 - (a) Peter Rejected Their Supposition, 2:14-15

Acts 2:14 But Peter, standing up with the eleven, lifted up his voice, and said unto them, Ye men of Judaea, and all ye that dwell at Jerusalem, be this known unto you, and hearken to my words:

15 For these are not drunken, as ye suppose, seeing it is but the third hour of the day.

- Peter addressed two groups of Jews those from Judea, and those from Jerusalem.
- Peter exclaimed that the men were not drunk at 9:00 a.m. – especially on "new wine" – grape juice!

Isa. 65:8 Thus saith the LORD, As the new wine is found in the cluster, and one saith, Destroy it not; for a blessing is in it: so will I do for my servants' sakes, that I may not destroy them all.

(b) Peter Recited Their Scriptures, 2:16-21

i. The Fulfillment of Prophecy, 2:16

Acts 2:16 But this is that which was spoken by the prophet Joel;

ii. The Facts of Prophecy, 2:17-21

a. The Spirit of God: A Present Advent, 2:17-18

Acts 2:17 And it shall come to pass in the last days, saith God, I will pour out of my Spirit upon all flesh: and your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, and your young men shall see visions, and your old men shall dream dreams:

18 And on my servants and on my handmaidens I will pour out in those days of my Spirit; and they shall prophesy:

Joel 2:28 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.

b. The Severity of God: A Postponed Apocalypse, 2:19-20

Acts 2:19 And I will shew wonders in heaven above, and signs in the earth beneath; blood, and fire, and vapour of smoke:

20 The sun shall be turned into darkness, and the moon into blood, before that great and notable day of the Lord come:

- Joel 2:30 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.
- What is "this" in v. 16? "But THIS is that which was spoken..."
- The "pouring" out of God's spirit is "THIS."

Isa. 32:15 Until the spirit be poured upon us from on high, and the wilderness be a fruitful field, and the fruitful field be counted for a forest.

<u>Isa. 44:3</u> For I will pour water upon him that is thirsty, and floods upon the dry ground: I will pour my spirit upon thy seed, and my blessing upon thine offspring:

Ezek. 39:29 Neither will I hide my face any more from them: for I have poured out my spirit upon the house of Israel, saith the Lord GOD.

Zech. 12:10 And I will pour upon the house of David, and upon the inhabitants of Jerusalem, the spirit of grace and of supplications: and they shall look upon me whom they have pierced, and they shall mourn for him, as one mourneth for *his* only *son*, and shall be in bitterness for him, as one that is in bitterness for *his* firstborn.

 Peter's connection with the prophecy of Joel was a sign for the Jews that the last days had arrived!

Acts 2:17a "And it shall come to pass in the last days, saith God, I will pour out of my Spirit upon all flesh..."

- Heb. 1:1 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;
- The other parts of Joel's prophecies are yet to be fulfilled.
 - c. The Salvation of God: A Permanent Assurance, 2:21

Acts 2:21 And it shall come to pass, that whosoever shall call on the name of the Lord shall be saved.

Joel 2:32 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.

Summary

- The very first church had several principles that we must have in order to experience "HOW REVIVAL ACTS."
- Jesus is the Head of the church.
- Obedience to the Lord Jesus Christ's and His Word is expected.
- A church must be empowered by the Holy Ghost.
- The unity of a church is depicted via prayer and supplication.
- The peace of such unity is given as assurance to a church.

- Christian disciples practice faithful church attendance.
- Churches take care of necessary business.
- Believers trust in, and follow, the Scriptures.
- Congregations need God's guidance before deciding church business.
- Scriptural churches practice congregational polity.
- The service during the Feast of Pentecost was a sign to the Jews of God ushering in a new dispensation.
- Peter preached "the whole counsel" of God.

Conclusion

Acts 20:26 Wherefore I take you to record this day, that I am pure from the blood of all men.

27 For I have not shunned to declare unto you all the counsel of God.

28 Take heed therefore unto yourselves, and to all the flock, over the which the Holy Ghost hath made you overseers, to feed the church of God, which he hath purchased with his own blood.

29 For I know this, that after my departing shall grievous wolves enter in among you, not sparing the flock.

30 Also of your own selves shall men arise, speaking perverse things, to draw away disciples after them.

31 Therefore watch, and remember, that by the space of three years I ceased not to warn every one night and day with tears.

32 And now, brethren, I commend you to God, and to the word of his grace, which is able to build you up, and to give you an inheritance among all them which are sanctified.

