**Bible Study- The Acts**

**September 25, 2024**

1. **Prayer**
2. **Introduction**
	1. **Over the course of the last few years many in here have read this book a few times. What do you think about the name of this book- The Acts of the Apostles? Does that seem right?**
		* + 1. **The Acts of the Apostles…really? Is this what the book is about?**
3. **Except for the listing of the 12 in the first chapter we only read about Peter and Paul.**
4. **So maybe an accounting of the actions of the Apostles is NOT its primary focus.**
	* + - 1. **Acts of the Holy Spirit?**
5. **The descent of the Spirit is certainly central to the book.**

 **The power of the Spirit descends on the 120 gathered in the upper room.**

**Peter’s sermon to the crowd in Jerusalem was certainly Spirit inspired and filled.**

**From there we see an ever expanding circle of those on whom the Spirit descends…**

**On Samaritans in Acts 8:17…**

**On Saul/Paul in Acts 9:17…o**

**On God-fearing Gentiles gathered at the house of Cornelius in Acts 10 and 11.**

**The Spirit makes the disciples bold to speak the Word of God in Acts 4.**

**The Spirit enables Agabus to foresee the coming famine in Acts 11**

**We see the Spirit providing divine instruction and direction from Acts 8 through Acts 21**

**The Spirit enables His disciples to perform miracles authenticating their ministry as being connected to Jesus’ (Acts 2-28)**

* + 1. **The descent, the filling and the work of the Spirit in the book of Acts is vital to this book…but is He the answer to the question? In a way…perhaps. But there is more…**
1. **Acts of the Preached Word?**
	* + 1. **When the Spirit works He works through the means of the preaching of the Word.**

**On the day of Pentecost, the Spirit gave His people the supernatural ability to announce the Gospel of Jesus Christ in languages they didn’t previously know.**

**Peter preached and those who heard the Word were cut to the heart… (more on this cutting later.)**

**The Spirit works through the Word to accomplish a work of new creation.**

* + - 1. **The Word seems to almost take on an identity of its own…imagine that…as it is spreading.**
1. ***Acts of the Enthroned Lord Jesus*- (See Richard Gaffin, Jr’s, In The Fullness of Time, 2022)**
2. **As we read through Acts our Lord is at the center of all the action.**

**He calls to Himself all *“…who are a far off”-* Acts 2:39**

**We will see Him adding new believers to the Church. Acts 2:47, 11:21**

**He sends His angels to open prison doors – Acts 5,12.**

**He gives directions to His disciples in chapter 8 and 9.**

**He will appear to Stephen and to Saul/Paul Acts 7 and 9.**

**He speaks directly to Saul/Paul- Acts 9, 18, and 23.**

**Jesus speaks to Cornelius and to Peter Acts 10:4, 14.**

**He is striking down those who persecute His people Acts 12:23**

**He opens the hearts of the hearers of God’s Word Acts 16:14.**

**He appoints ministers of the Word – Acts 20:24.**

1. **Luke may give us the actual clue we need. Acts 1:1-2- *“In the first book, O Theophilus, I have dealt with all that Jesus began to do and teach, until the day when He was taken up, after He had given commands through the Holy Spirit to the apostles whom He had chosen.”***

**This is Luke saying that in his Gospel he was writing about the incarnation, the death, and the resurrection of Jesus.**

**But implied in that statement is that there is more to come…that is in this second book he is going to present what Jesus continues to do and teach.**

**This may mean (and I think it does) that the transition from Luke to Acts is not from what Jesus did to what the Apostles did, but rather the transition is from what Jesus did while on earth to what Jesus continued to do from heaven during the time Luke is writing.**

**This gives us pause to think if He was doing these things then…and He was…then He must be doing these things now to some extent…and He is.**

* + 1. **No other Gospel writer uses the word *“saved”* and it’s various Greek forms as much as Luke. In Acts Luke uses the word and its forms over 21 times.**
		2. **All of this so that salvation through Christ continues to go forth into the entire world! Maybe that should be the real title. Acts 2:21- *“And it shall come to pass that everyone who calls upon the name of the Lord shall be saved.”***
		3. **We must always remember …no matter where we are in the Bible…that the Bible is the book that recounts the work of God accomplishing His great purpose for history: to save His people from their greatest enemies, sin and death, and deliver them into the safety and rest of His eternal presence.**
		4. **One author summarized the whole book of Acts this way: *“We see the enthroned Lord Jesus at work by His Spirit through His apostles who are preaching His Word, taking the gospel to every nation, and it is accomplishing its intended purpose: people are being saved in Christ alone”***
		5. **Luke does not pen for us His chosen name for the book that was added later.**
	1. **This letter/book was written by Luke, one of the companions of Paul and is his second book/letter after the Gospel of Luke.**
		+ - 1. **Luke was a physician, a journalist, historian and faithful Gentile follower of Christ, and he was a traveling companion of Paul at the time.**
				2. **He is often associated with coming from Syrian Antioch.**
				3. **Church Fathers, Irenaeus (AD 150) and Clement of Alexandria (AD 150) and then much later Eusebius (3rd Cent. AD) a Greek Historian, all credit Luke as the author of both books.**
				4. **There is no real discussion of authorship found in the writings on the discussions during the time of the formation of the Canon.**
				5. **Luke’s authorship has been accepted by all credible authorities.**
	2. **The book is dated somewhere between AD 60 and 64 since the book ends with Paul in prison waiting to appear before Caesar and this was around AD 64. Paul’s death was around AD 68.**
	3. **The Audience and Occasion**
		+ - 1. **Luke’s immediate audience is Theophilus…a high ranking Roman…hence the title *“most excellent”.* Luke 1:3**
1. **He may or may not have been a believer yet…but one to whom was a friend of Luke’s that Luke is sharing the truth of Jesus Christ with.**
2. **Theophilus’ contemporaries would have been opposed to this eastern cult and would have advised him against it…so Luke seeks to persuade against all of that influence.**
	* + - 1. **Theophilus then also represents all Gentiles who would read this account seeking truth.**
				2. **Luke seems to indicate that this was the time of the “Pax Romana”= “Roman Peace” which enabled the church to grow in some “peace” just before the persecutions began in earnest under Nero.**
		1. **Some peace because we will see Peter thrown into prison by the Jews and then miraculously released.**
		2. **We will also see Paul thrown into prison as well, because while there was a relative peace the more “celebrity” Apostles were consider seditious.**
			+ 1. **Luke seems to also be writing to people who are able to read and look forward to reading…middle to upper middle class types for:**
3. **His language and voice of Greek is Classic Greek which was only used at the time by the higher level of educated people.**
4. **This would be like him writing in the NASB- 12th grade and up as opposed to most everything else being written like the NIV- 4th-6th grade level.**
	1. **The Gospel of Luke was written to inform us of Jesus and what He did…His life and ministry. The Acts of the Apostles is written as a continuation of Jesus’ ministry, by the Spirit through His people.**
		* + 1. **It is not simply a history of the early church as many have said…but also a history of the mission of the early church…which then is an example for every generation of the Church afterwards.**
5. **He does not give us a complete description of all the dimensions of the life of the primitive church.**
6. **He is primarily interested in showing us the spread of Christianity — how it broke through barriers of all sorts to change lives, families, cities, peoples.**
7. **So Luke uses real history, to teach us about being men and women of the gospel.**
8. **Therefore, when we look at the introductory words of Acts, we should study these two issues:**

**Luke claims to be giving a historical account — not a fabricated or fanciful series of stories.**

**Luke immediately shows us how Jesus prepared the first disciples for mission before he sent them out.**

1. **No one credible, doubts that the *“former book”* of Acts 1:1 is the gospel according to Luke. They are so closely tied that some have called them “Luke-Acts”.**
	* + - 1. **What is recorded for us in the book of Acts concerns a unique period of redemptive history.**
2. **Just as we do not anticipate that the crucifixion or resurrection will be repeated, we do not anticipate the events of Pentecost will be repeated.**
	* 1. **In Acts, we’re given a record of a unique time in redemptive history when the Spirit was at work to establish Christ’s church throughout the world through the witness of the apostles.**
		2. **But the same Spirit that worked in and through them is still at work in us.**
		3. **The Spirit and the Word can and does empower us to change, empower us to pray, empower us to obey, empower us to proclaim to all who will listen, *“Believe in the Lord Jesus, and you will be saved”* (Acts 16: 31).**
	1. **Why is the book of Acts still important to us today…? Because:**
		* + 1. **It is God’s Word to His Church,**
				2. **It is God’s account of how He empowered His church to spread the gospel…**
		1. **…not just proclaiming the truth but also living the truth before men in a multi-cultural society much like our own today…**
		2. **…where everything is acceptable and permissible…**
		3. **…an experiment that gave birth to the despotism of Nero and others who persecuted all non-Roman religions but specifically Christianity because of its allegiance to the One true God.**
		4. **An experiment that eventually led to the downfall of the Roman Empire.**
3. **The principles and commands herein will guide us today in how we are to spread and live out the gospel.**
4. **The book of the Acts of the Apostles is about God growing His church which will not end until Christ returns so the principles and commands found within apply in all generations.**
5. **We are not to want to go back to the 1st century but we are to glean the principles and commands and incorporate them into our daily lives today.**
6. **The Book of Acts does not present a pristine or pure church…rather the opposite.**
7. **But it does enable us to see how we can maneuver through such a culture as we have today that is not that much different from the one in which Luke wrote.**
8. **A couple of more opening…reflective questions:**
	1. **Since the Church is God’s community…His Word is given to all of us for the benefit of the whole. We are to look at ourselves in the context of that community not as individuals. So with this in mind what separates the Church from any human organization?**
		* + 1. **It is not a human organization;**
				2. **It is God’s chosen people…we didn’t chose it, He chose us…just as He chose His Apostles/disciples, revealed Himself to them/us; commissioned us as His witnesses; promised and gave us His Spirit.**
	2. **As we study this book it is important to personalize it. When you read this book in preparation for class read this with this church…Christ Presbyterian Church…in mind…as if Luke was writing this to us.**

* 1. **This question has been asked from many pulpits through the years, “*What is the glue that binds together Christ Presbyterian Church?”* How would you answer that question?**
		+ - 1. **The answer is the gospel plain and simple...the covenant truth that God promised to send a Savior and He did .**
				2. **The answer this book reiterates over and over again…we have a “common” bond, a “common” goal”, and a common Savior…Jesus our Immanuel.**
	2. **Let’s think a minute about the role of the church in society which we will see in this book as well. What is the difference between saying the Church is called to proclaim the gospel to impact society or saying the Church is called to change society?**
		+ - 1. ***“God does not send out his church to conquer. He sends us out in the name of the One who has already conquered. We go only because He reigns.”* — Kevin DeYoung and Greg Gilbert**
				2. **The Christian Nationalist movement would say that we are called to change society…or to return it to an early state of virtue and faith.**
				3. **Then that begs the question …are we called to bring in the kingdom…or is the kingdom already here and we are called to help expand it?**
				4. **We are not called to change society that is God’s doing…and He will burn this up…all things of the earth will burn!**
	3. **Food for thought: Is there an event or a season in your life that you can look back on and say, *“That changed the course of my life”*?**
		+ - 1. **I can actually think of a number of those events or seasons in my own life.**
				2. **<PAUSE>**
				3. **The first chapter of Acts covers a period of fifty days—fifty days that changed the course of the lives of the 120 followers of Jesus who spent these days together. ..and up to 500 who saw and heard Jesus teaching before His ascension.**
1. **Most significantly, it changed the course of the lives of the twelve apostles of Jesus, who were among those 120 people.**
2. **And it is not an exaggeration to suggest that what took place in those fifty days also had a significant impact on the course of our life as are a follower of Christ.**

**The resurrection of Jesus, which happened on the first of those fifty days, is what gives us hope that this life is not all there is, and that we follow a living Savior.**

**The forty days Jesus spent with the apostles, opening their minds to understand how to rightly read the Old Testament and preparing them to explain it in the pages of the New Testament, is what provided the gospel witness that the Spirit used to draw us to Christ.**

**The fortieth day, when Jesus ascended to the right hand of God the Father in heaven, where He rules over all things, is what gives us confidence that everything that happens in our life is purposeful and working together for your good and for His glory.**

**His promise as He ascended that He will return the same way situates our life in a grand story of future glory.**

**The selection of a replacement for Judas so that there were twelve apostles provided continuity and foundation for the new community in which we find our home and identity as a partaker of the new covenant.**

1. **What took place during those fifty days is significant, not just for those we read about in the pages of Acts, but also for us.**
2. **Before we move into Acts let’s look at Luke 1:1-4.**
	1. **In the Luke 1 passage, how did Luke come to know the events to which he speaks?**
		* + 1. **Luke uses other resources, *“Inasmuch as many have undertaken to compile a narrative of the things that have been accomplished among us…”***
3. ***“eyewitnesses and ministers of the word”* that carefully guarded and delivered to us what they saw…**
4. **Luke ‘s own personal research and experience.**

**He claims that *“…it seemed good to me also,(that is to investigate and confirm every shred of evidence) having followed all things closely for some time past, to write an orderly account…”* (vs. 3-ESV).**

**Luke is here claiming that he did not rely only on one eyewitness (say, the account of one of the apostles), but that he compared all his sources and “carefully investigated” them.**

**This would have been quite possible for Luke, who personally knew many of the apostles, but also possibly Mary and hundreds of other eyewitnesses.**

**He would have been in a position to check the accounts through interviews with many others.**

**Luke here tells us his method. He used both historical accounts and eyewitness material, which he carefully compared with one another and investigated with his own personal research.**

* + - * 1. **His goal was so that readers, specifically Theophilus, and then the greater church would *“may have (know) the certainty the things you have been taught”* Luke 1:4...that his audience could know for certainty the truth!**
				2. **Luke is then making a very direct claim to painstaking historical accuracy in both his account of Jesus’ life, and of the early church.**
1. **This puts the reader in a very interesting bind. It means that we cannot read Luke or Acts and say, *“these are legends that grew up about Jesus and the apostles — some of them are true, but many of them are embellished.”***
2. **Luke’s claim means that we must either assume he is writing accurate history or that he is writing an extremely deliberate set of lies to promote this new religion.**
3. **Luke’s language is not that of a compiler of stories and myths. He most emphatically denies that he was doing that. He says he wrote nothing down unless it was historically checked and certain.**

**Bible Study- The Acts**

**October 2, 2024**

1. **Prayer**
2. **Review**
	1. **Why is the book of Acts still important to us today…? Because:**
		* + 1. **It is God’s Word to His Church,**
				2. **It is God’s account of how He empowered His church to spread the gospel…**
3. **The principles and commands herein will guide us today in how we are to spread and live out the gospel.**
4. **The book of the Acts of the Apostles is about God growing His church which will not end until Christ returns so the principles and commands found within apply in all generations.**
5. **The principles within will enable us to see how we can maneuver through such a culture as we have today that is not that much different from the one in which Luke wrote.**
6. **Let’s consider together Acts 1:1-5.**
	1. **So the Gospel of Luke is about all that Jesus began to do and teach leadng up to His death and resurrection. Then what must the bool of Acts be about according to this text? Acts 1:1-5. *“In the first book, O Theophilus, I have dealt with all that Jesus began to do and teach, until the day when He was taken up, after He had given commands through the Holy Spirit to the apostles whom He had chosen. He presented Himself alive to them after His suffering by many proofs, appearing to them during forty days and speaking about the kingdom of God. And while staying with them He ordered them not to depart from Jerusalem, but to wait for the promise of the Father, which, He said, ‘you heard from me; for John baptized with water, but you will be baptized with the Holy Spirit not many days from now.’”* Acts is about what Jesus continues to do and teach through His Apostles.**
		* + 1. **If this is true, and I am here to say it is, then how do these verses separate Christianity from all other religions?**
7. **Most religion speak of the founding and ending of their founders ministry as completed during his lifetime and they all died and were buried.**
8. **Luke says in his gospel what Jesus began to do and teach, and now in Acts he is telling us that after His resurrection, ascension, and gift of the Spirit He continued His work, first and foremost through the ministry of His chosen apostles and subsequently through the post-apostolic church of every period and place.**
9. **This Jesus we believe in…is both the historical Jesus who lived and the contemporary Jesus who lives, and directs His Kingdom through the Spirit.**
	* + - 1. **According to this passage, in what ways did Jesus prepare and equip His apostles to continue His Ministry and life on earth?**
10. **He chose them and then He commanded them many things before His death and resurrection.**
11. **He showed Himself to them “alive” after the Resurrection… walked among them for 40 days.**
12. **He further instructed them…through the Holy Spirit…seems to be a reference to commissioning them to preach the gospel…**
13. **He promised them the Holy Spirit…Jesus had already promised this now He is reminding them of His promise. *“He said, ‘you heard from me; for John baptized with water, but you will be baptized with the Holy Spirit not many days from now.”* (vs.5)**
	* + - 1. **How would you say that the Apostle’s ministry would be affected by the fact that Jesus chose, commissioned, instructed them and gave them the Holy Spirit to enable them?**
				2. **How does knowing that we have been chosen, commissioned, and instructed and have the Holy Spirit help us as we seek to do God’s will today?**
				3. **What was the significance of the fact that Jesus showed Himself alive to the apostles and gave many convincing proofs? *“He presented Himself alive to them after His suffering by many proofs, appearing to them during forty days and speaking about the kingdom of God.”* (vs. 3) How is this fact important to us today?**
14. **The Greek word “alive- Zwnta”- *“to be alive”…*real life not a ghost or a mythical person but real and alive …is very significant.**

**The Apostles are not merely to be witnesses to His ministry, His teachings and His death.**

**He wants them and us to know…and Theophilus…that they actually saw Him alive after His death.**

**And He gave them enough appearances/proofs over the course of the 40 days to substantiate that He is truly alive.**

1. **Since the church’s identity and authenticity is built and depends on whether or not Jesus resurrected it was extremely significant that He did and gave proofs to that fact.**
2. **Jesus left no possible doubt that He resurrected, exactly as He promised and Luke writes down that as well. Only the fool doubts!**
3. **What proofs do you have of Jesus’ Resurrection?**
4. **How confident are you in communicating these truths? Why would you say, in your own words, that the resurrection is important? I Cor. 15- Without the resurrection our faith would be futile---useless.**
5. **So He kept teaching on the kingdom…it is what He had proclaimed, *“The time is fulfilled and the Kingdom of God is at hand…”* …what they didn’t get before now Jesus Resurrection causes them to sit up and take notice. Probably remembering what God had said to them… *“This is my Beloved Son; Listen to Him!”***
	* + - 1. **With all of this teaching, the Apostles probably would have been wondering, “What do we do now? How do we get started?” We would want to be doing something. And Jesus told them exactly what He wanted then to do. What was it? *“And while staying with them He ordered them not to depart from Jerusalem, but to wait for the promise of the Father, which, He said, ‘you heard from me; for John baptized with water, but you will be baptized with the Holy Spirit not many days from now.’”* (vs. 4-5)**
6. **He told them to wait in Jerusalem. What are they waiting for?**

**The *“promise of the Father…”*- The Holy Spirit. God had promised- Joel 2:28-29 *“And it shall come to pass afterward, that I will pour out my Spirit on all flesh; your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, your old men shall dream dreams, and your young men shall see visions. Even on the male and female servants in those days I will pour out my Spirit.***

**God’s people had longed for the day of God’s promise. Numerous OT passages indicated that the Father’s gift of the Spirit would be an indication pf the arrival of a new era when God would establish His King and Kingdom.**

**Isaiah 59:20-21-*“And a Redeemer will come to Zion, to those in Jacob who turn from transgression,’ declares the LORD. ‘And as for me, this is my covenant with them,’ says the LORD: ‘My Spirit that is upon you, and my words that I have put in your mouth, shall not depart out of your mouth, or out of the mouth of your offspring, or out of the mouth of your children’s offspring,’ says the LORD, ‘from this time forth and forevermore.’”***

**Ezekiel 39:28-29 *“Then they shall know that I am the LORD their God, because I sent them into exile among the nations and then assembled them into their own land. I will leave none of them remaining among the nations anymore. And I will not hide my face anymore from them, when I pour out my Spirit upon the house of Israel, declares the Lord God.”***

**The disciples had been told to count on Him coming to them- John 14:25-26 *– “These things I have spoken to you while I am still with you. But the Helper, the Holy Spirit, whom the Father will send in my name, He will teach you all things and bring to your remembrance all that I have said to you.***

* + 1. **Up to this time the Spirit’s work throughout the OT had been focused and specific but what was being promised in Joel and other places was for all His people to receive the Holy Spirit to enable us to believe*.***
		2. **So the 40 days was like a summary of all that He had taught them before as well as a mini seminary course….since it seems they had not paid particular attention to details before His death and resurrection.**
		3. ***“Baptized with the Holy Spirit”* The Greek word here for “with” speaks of instrumentality. The Spirit is the instrument God uses to circumcise our hearts so that we can believe.**
1. **What other names is the Spirit known by? Helper, Advocate, Paraclete, Comforter, Counselor, Seal, Guide, intercessor, witness…**
2. **Where do we see confirmation of the Trinity in these first 5 verses? Why is this important?**
	* + 1. **Acts 1:1-5**
			2. **We must believe in the Trinity…One God in 3 persons…otherwise we deny the person of God and the Scriptures.**
3. **Acts 1:6-11-*“So when they had come together, they asked him, ‘Lord, will you at this time restore the kingdom to Israel?’ He said to them, ‘It is not for you to know times or seasons that the Father has fixed by his own authority. But you will receive power when the Holy Spirit has come upon you, and you will be my witnesses in Jerusalem and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the end of the earth.’ And when He had said these things, as they were looking on, He was lifted up, and a cloud took Him out of their sight. And while they were gazing into heaven as He went, behold, two men stood by them in white robes, and said, ‘Men of Galilee, why do you stand looking into heaven? This Jesus, who was taken up from you into heaven, will come in the same way as you saw him go into heaven.’”***
	1. **They had spent the last 40 days in intense study time with Jesus what does the Apostles question in vs 6, about restoring the kingdom to Israel reveal about their understanding still of Jesus’ mission?**
		* + 1. **Word study:**
4. ***“Restore”* is the Greek word used when speaking of expecting a political and territorial kingdom, and then that is confirmed with the use of the next word…**
5. ***“Israel”-* by using this they had in mind a national kingdom, like King David’s, then…**
6. ***“at this time”* designates they were expecting an immediate establishment of this earthly kingdom.**
7. **They envisioned a territorial kingdom. What is wrong with that picture? God’s kingdom is not bound by human definition. Old habits and understandings die hard…. It is hard to change life long understandings and habits.**
	* + - 1. **They may have been asking …when are we gonna get rid of the Romans…Jewish autonomy over the Romans.**
				2. **They may be wondering when the Religious elites would be gone replace by true priests.**
				3. **Maybe they are asking from a Jewish perspective…when will the full new heavens and new earth arrive…the Golden Age? After all they were all looking for the reuniting of the 12 tribes to be regathered and restored to be a beacon of light to the nations.**
				4. **Or maybe it was Jesus’ telling them that the Holy Spirit, which he talked a lot about in the Upper Room before His death, would come *“not many days from now.”***
				5. **Or they may have been asking when is your full kingship going to be realized…since after hearing so much about it they long to live there…now!**
	1. **So how did Jesus answer the question? Or maybe better did He answer the question?**
		* + 1. **He doesn’t answer the kingdom question.**
8. **He shifts their orientation away from WHEN the kingdom will come toward HOW and WHERE it is going to come. Vs. 7**
9. **Rather than coming in an instant, which is what they had been taught and were hoping for, it would come over an undisclosed period of time.**
10. **In other words, as He had said in the Gospels, WHEN is not important. What is important is doing the will of the Father…extending the kingdom and living as Kingdom citizen to his glory.**
	* + - 1. **But His answer gives a clue that it is yet future…since He has already told them that the Spirit must come.**
				2. **And then He will tell them that they are to be His witnesses. So there IS a present component to this in that the Spirit will come and they together will be His witnesses by the power of the Spirit to extend the kingdom. Vs.8- *“But you will receive power when the Holy Spirit has come upon you, and you will be my witnesses …”***
11. **Jesus meant something different than we usually think about being His witnesses:**

**A witness in a courtroom is one who testifies to what he has seen, heard and experienced firsthand.**

**Since we did not live back then and didn’t see with our own eyes our resurrected Lord…we can never be true witnesses to His resurrection the way He commanded these Apostles to be.**

**Jesus is actually not commanding us to be His witnesses ..rather Jesus is announcing that God has appointed the 11 (soon to be 12 again) apostles to witness to what they saw and heard**

* + 1. **Jesus does ask them to be His witness, He commands them to be His witnesses…they don’t have a choice because they were chosen by Him and empowered by the Spirit for this task. Much like the Priests and Levites… were chosen and appointed by God…He didn’t ask their permission.**
1. **And while they had been taught that this Golden Age was exclusively for Israel…Jesus confirms that His people will come from, *“…Jerusalem and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the end of the earth.”***
2. **It is not like this was a “new idea”…there had been much said about other non-Jews coming into His kingdom.**
3. **But the rabbi’s had taught that they would be “less than” God chosen children…and the children would be a blessing to them as they ruled over them in peace.**
4. **So their concept of restoration needed to be expanded to include the whole world…something extremely hard for a Jew.**
5. **Vs. 8 is also a type of outline for the rest of the book.**
6. **In Chapter 2 they receive the Spirit and begin teaching in Jerusalem (Chapter 2-7)**
7. **Chapters 8-11 have them witnessing outside Jerusalem in Judea and Samaria.**
8. **Chapters 12 on we see Paul taking the gospel to the rest of the then known world.**
9. **They WILL be Hs witnesses.**
10. **Jesus had said *“I will build my church, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it.”* (Matt. 16:18) What we see in Acts is how that building of His Church is going to come about.**
11. **It will be built as the Holy Spirit comes upon the 12 Apostles (and later Paul) enabling and empowering them to witness to what they saw and heard and experienced from Jesus Himself.**
	1. **What does Jesus’ response to them especially in verses 1-8 tells us about our calling as Christians today?**
		* + 1. **We too be witnesses! But what does that mean for us …look like?**
				2. **Since we have the reliable witness …the Gospels and the Epistles…. we have the record of what these men saw, experienced and heard Jesus Teach and do.**
				3. **So our role is to proclaim what these witnesses handed down to us…firsthand accounts. We are to proclaim the Gospel according to the Apostles.**
				4. **We are to hold fast to that Gospel just as they proclaimed it…not changing it or embellishing it…or it no longer is their firsthand account.**
				5. **And we are totally dependent upon the Holy Spirit to make our “witness” effective.**
				6. **R.C. Sproul stated, *“The mission of the Church, the reason we exist, is to bear witness to the present reign and rule of Christ, who is at the right hand of the God.”***
				7. **Verse 8 always causes me pause…especially this part…*”…you will be my witnesses…”***
12. **This is first commanded of the disciples. It is a command and an expectation.**
13. **It is by virtue of our connection, as we have discussed, a command and an expectation for us as well.**
14. **This is what hits me whenever I read this…**

**The fact is, based on what Chris says, we will be His witnesses.**

**So do I even consider on a day to day basis …what does my witness communicate to those around me? Is my witness glorifying Him or myself?**

* 1. **How does the ascension of Jesus connect to His promise of the coming of the Holy Spirit? *“And when He had said these things, as they were looking on, He was lifted up, and a cloud took Him out of their sight. And while they were gazing into heaven as He went, behold, two men stood by them in white robes, and said, ‘Men of Galilee, why do you stand looking into heaven? This Jesus, who was taken up from you into heaven, will come in the same way as you saw him go into heaven.’”* (Acts 1:9-11)**
		+ - 1. **It answers His promise to send the Holy Spirit that he made to His disciples that last night…John 16:7- *“ Nevertheless, tell you the truth; it is to your advantage that I go away, for if I do not go away, the Helper will not come to you, but if I go, I will send Him.”***
				2. **So the Spirit had to come to fulfill the work left to be done…and to that end He must leave.**
	2. **Why was it necessary for Him to ascend …that is, why not just disappear?**
	3. **How do you think you would handle watching Jesus ascend, especially after you have just been told that everything you have understood about God’s kingdom was wrong and even after Jesus’ extensive 40 day/seminar on the Spirit and the Kingdom you were still confused? What does this reveal to us about the nature of man…even believing men like the disciples?**
		+ - 1. **They needed the Holy Spirit’s power to fully understand.**
				2. **This does not speak of a 2nd baptism of the Spirit it speaks of what happened then to these men who would lead because the rest of the NT reveals to us that we receive the Spirit when we believe then we are empowered along the way to do the work that He sends us to do.**
				3. **But for the disciples they had had the Son personally with them…and now we have the Spirit personally with us.**
				4. **Just as the Spirit had come upon Jesus to equip Him for His public ministry (interesting thought don’t you think?), so now the Spirit was to come upon His people to equip them for their public ministry in growing the kingdom.**
	4. **What is the angel seeking to do by calling the apostles up short in staring up into the clouds? *“‘Men of Galilee, why do you stand looking into heaven? This Jesus, who was taken up from you into heaven, will come in the same way as you saw him go into heaven.’”* Is there a lesson there for us today?**

**Bible Study- The Acts**

**October 16, 2024**

1. **Prayer**
2. **Review**
	1. **What did Jesus mean by *“witness”* in vs. 8 as He spoke to His disciples and what does that mean for us today? *“But you will receive power when the Holy Spirit has come upon you, and you will be my witnesses in Jerusalem and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the end of the earth.”***
		* + 1. **They are to testify as eye-witnesses to what they saw and experienced.**
				2. **We too are be witnesses!**
3. **Since we have the reliable witness …the Gospels and the Epistles…. we have the record of what these men saw, experienced and heard Jesus Teach and do.**
4. **So our role is to proclaim what these witnesses handed down to us…firsthand accounts. We are to proclaim the Gospel according to the Apostles.**
5. **We are to hold fast to that Gospel just as they proclaimed it…not changing it or embellishing it…or it no longer is their firsthand account.**
6. **And we are totally dependent upon the Holy Spirit to make our “witness” effective.**
	* + - 1. **Verse 8 always causes me pause…especially this part…*”…you will be my witnesses…”***
7. **This is first commanded of the disciples. It is a command and an expectation.**
8. **It is by virtue of our connection, as we have discussed, a command and an expectation for us as well.**
9. **This is what hits me whenever I read this…**

**The fact is, based on what Chris says, we will be His witnesses.**

**So do I even consider on a day to day basis …what does my witness communicate to those around me? Is my witness glorifying Him or myself?**

* 1. **How does the description of Jesus’ ascension impact your understanding of Jesus’ divine nature?**
1. **Acts 1:12-26**
	1. **According to vss. 4-5, Jesus had told them to stay in Jerusalem and not begin their mission until they receive the gift of the Holy Spirit. *“And while staying with them He ordered them not to depart from Jerusalem, but to wait for the promise of the Father, which, He said, ‘you heard from me; for John baptized with water, but you will be baptized with the Holy Spirit not many days from now.”***

* 1. **What were the characteristics of the early church since Christ’s ascension, as seen in vss. 12-14? *“Then they returned to Jerusalem from the mount called Olivet, which is near Jerusalem, a Sabbath day’s journey away. 13 And when they had entered, they went up to the upper room, where they were staying, Peter and John and James and Andrew, Philip and Thomas, Bartholomew and Matthew, James the son of Alphaeus and Simon the Zealot and Judas the son of James. 14 All these with one accord were devoting themselves to prayer, together with the women and Mary the mother of Jesus, and His brothers.”***
		+ - 1. ***“A Sabbath Day’s journey”-*usually less than a mile…it was to be a short journey otherwise it was considered work.**
				2. **They displayed obedience- they went to Jerusalem and did what Jesus had commanded**
				3. **They displayed togetherness- we grow together not separately.**
1. **We were not meant to be alone especially as God’s people.**
2. ***“with one accord”* speaks to what binds us together…being in Christ and seeking to do His will as He has commanded us.**
	* + - 1. **And they prayed together-**
3. **Corporately- *“all of these”* vs. 14- men and women…**

**Acts 2:41-42 sees 3000 people come into the Lord’s Church and then *“…devoting themselves to the apostles’ teaching and the fellowship, to breaking of bread and the prayers.”* I think it would be wrong to assume that this was only 3000 men who came to faith and worshiped in the way described in vs. 42.**

**All prayed during this time…just like in Acts 12:12 where men and women had *“gathered together”* a phrase used for early worship.**

1. **United- *“with one accord”***
2. **Constant- *“devoting themselves to prayer”-***

**Persistent and diligent in prayer regularly.**

**It doesn’t say how often or for how long but the word indicates that it was happening with regularity and maybe even vast amounts of time.**

* + - * 1. **Prayer foster unity among God’s people…just like it does with couples who pray together.**
	1. **Speaking of prayer: Why was it so important that they are *“devoting themselves to prayer”*? I, mean, after all, Jesus said to wait and the Spirit would come. What did they need to be praying for?**
		+ - 1. **Jesus had established a pattern of regular and fervent prayer when He was with His disciples.**
				2. **Prayer is a means of grace…especially corporate prayer.**
				3. **Prayer is also an exercise of faith and they needed to be together, exercising their faith now maybe more than any other time for all they knew for sure was that the Spirit was coming.**
				4. **God’s promises do not remove the need for prayer.**
				5. **In fact, it is His promises which give us the reason to pray and the confidence that He will hear and answer.**
				6. **God has commanded His people to pray throughout Scripture saying how much He delights in our prayers.**
	2. **What would you have been praying for with your brothers and sisters who you had shared so much since Christ’s death, resurrection and ascension?**
	3. **We will see them pray again in verse 24-25. In fact we will see a lot pf prayer going on throughout the book. What does this tell us about the role of prayer in the early Church?**
	4. **Looking closer at verses 15-20- *“In those days Peter stood up among the brothers (the company of persons was in all about 120) and said, 16 ‘Brothers, the Scripture had to be fulfilled, which the Holy Spirit spoke beforehand by the mouth of David concerning Judas, who became a guide to those who arrested Jesus. 17 For he was numbered among us and was allotted his share in this ministry.’ 18 (Now this man acquired a field with the reward of his wickedness, and falling headlong he burst open in the middle and all his bowels gushed out. 19 And it became known to all the inhabitants of Jerusalem, so that the field was called in their own language Akeldama, that is, Field of Blood.) 20 ‘For it is written in the Book of Psalms, ‘May his camp become desolate, and let there be no one to dwell in it’; and ‘Let another take his office.’”***
		+ - 1. **According to what these verses say, why did Peter believe it necessary to replace Judas?**
1. **Evidently the 40 days of intensive teaching by Jesus opened their minds and hearts to long forgotten texts and their meaning in the future.**
2. **Peter will read or quote from memory all or parts of Ps. 69-*“May his camp become desolate, and let there be no one to dwell in it”…* and Ps. 109- *“Let another take his office.”* Luke may have chosen only to include the necessary texts referred too…which would point to the whole Psalm.**
3. **Peter’s words show this acquired wisdom even before the Spirit has come fully upon him.**

**He notes here that Judas didn’t spoil God’s plan but he actually fulfilled it… *“…the Scripture had to be fulfilled…”***

**So Peter concludes from the Psalter, *“For it is written in the Book of Psalms…”* that Judas needed to be replaced thus fulfilling prophecy.**

**He recognizes by the inspiration of the Spirit that these texts had more to them than simply David talking about his enemies…they spoke more profoundly about Jesus and His enemies…namely Judas.**

**Peter sees… in the way and the place… where Judas died that he died under God’s curse for His treason against God’s King, Jesus. Same thing with Ps. 109.**

* + - * 1. **Side note: It appears that Luke included the gory details of Judas’ death to connect more clearly with the curses spoken of in Ps. 69…an imprecatory Psalm that pronounces a curse on the life and the land of the evildoer who opposes God’s king.**
				2. **Interestingly, Peter has no interest in picking a replacement Apostle, but the knowledge of this Scripture led him to conclude the need for there to be 12 again before the Spirit comes.**
	1. **Looking closer at vs. 21-26. *“’So one of the men who have accompanied us during all the time that the Lord Jesus went in and out among us, 22 beginning from the baptism of John until the day when He was taken up from us—one of these men must become with us a witness to His resurrection.” And they put forward two, Joseph called Barsabbas, who was also called Justus, and Matthias. And they prayed and said, ‘You, Lord, who know the hearts of all, show which one of these two you have chosen to take the place in this ministry and apostleship from which Judas turned aside to go to his own place.’ And they cast lots for them, and the lot fell on Matthias, and he was numbered with the eleven apostles.”***
		+ - 1. **What were the criterions for one to become an Apostle according to these verses?**
1. **That Jesus would be the one choosing. Peter it seems has learned His place. He may be the lead Apostle on one hand but Christ is His head…he will not presume to take the Lord’s place here. (vs. 24-25-*“And they prayed and said, ‘You, Lord, who know the hearts of all, show which one of these two you have chosen to take the place in this ministry and apostleship from which Judas turned aside to go to his own place.’”***
2. **He was to be male…**

***“one of the men…” vs. 21***

**by referring only to the brothers he was being exclusive as to the pool from which to choose…another reminder that church spiritual leadership is exclusively male.**

1. **He was to have been with them and witnessed all including Christ’s resurrection… *“men who have accompanied us during all the time that the Lord Jesus went in and out among us, 22 beginning from the baptism of John until the day when He was taken up from us…”***
2. **These are given to us here under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit and**

**Then written down for us so that we would know that this was an office for this time and this place.**

**They knew what Jesus had meant by *“witness”* and they would work out the details for Judas’ successor accordingly.**

1. **One of the two…of the 120… who had been with them through everything with the Lord Jesus from His baptism by John the Baptist even up to His ascension so they could be a *“witness”* like the other Apostles. And only 2 fit that bill:**

**Joseph/Justus**

**Matthias**

1. ***“And they cast lots for them, and the lot fell on Matthias, and he was numbered with the eleven apostles.”***
	* + - 1. **Where have we seen believers casting lots before?How was this appropriate for picking an Apostle?**
2. **Overriding Scriptural authority- Prov. 16:33- *“The lot is cast into the lap, but its every decision is from the LORD.”***
3. **They also prayed expecting God to lead them before they cast lots and chose Matthias.**
4. **An old and accepted method of discerning the Lord’s will.**

**At the sacrifice- Lev. 16:6-10- *“Aaron shall offer the bull as a sin offering for himself and shall make atonement for himself and for his house. 7 Then he shall take the two goats and set them before the LORD at the entrance of the tent of meeting. 8 And Aaron shall cast lots over the two goats, one lot for the LORD and the other lot for Azazel. 9 And Aaron shall present the goat on which the lot fell for the LORD and use it as a sin offering, 10 but the goat on which the lot fell for Azazel shall be presented alive before the LORD to make atonement over it, that it may be sent away into the wilderness to Azazel.”***

**The Hebrew word Azazel’s meaning is uncertain but it is used as one separated from the other or scapegoat. In Islam it is another name for Satan.**

**Choosing the guilty-**

**Concerning Achan- Joshua 7:14-15- *“In the morning therefore you shall be brought near by your tribes. And the tribe that the LORD takes by lot shall come near by clans. And the clan that the LORD takes shall come near by households. And the household that the LORD takes shall come near man by man. 15 And he who is taken with the devoted things shall be burned with fire, he and all that he has, because he has transgressed the covenant of the LORD, and because he has done an outrageous thing in Israel.”***

**Also, they choose by lot Jonah as they were seeking the guilty party… Jonah 1:7**

**Choosing where tribes would go and what portion was theirs. Joshua 18**

**Selecting people for tasks for the Lord like here and Zachariah, John the Baptists father was chosen by lot to burn incense in the temple- Luke 1:8-9-*“Now while he was serving as priest before God when his division was on duty, 9 according to the custom of the priesthood, he was chosen by lot to enter the temple of the Lord and burn incense.”***

* 1. **How might this exercise of choosing Matthias teach us about seeking God’s guidance when making decisions?**
	2. **Have you ever ask the question, whatever happened to Matthias? Do you know anything at all about Matthias? I mean, anything at all?**
		+ - 1. **Matthias is a shortened form of Mattathias. (gift of Yahweh)**
				2. **This extraordinary man was given the extraordinary office of the twelfth Apostle, and we hear absolutely nothing about him in the Bible afterwards.**
1. **Greek historians say that Matthias was part of the 70 or 72 that Christ sent out.**
2. **Clement of Alexandria believed his proper man may have been Zacchaeus…perhaps the Zacchaeus of tax collector fame.**
3. **Later Church traditions place him as a missionary to the Ethiopians.**
	* + - 1. **This act of choosing him was still important, not because of who Matthias was, and not because of what Matthias did, but because the overarching thing that Luke wants us to see here is that Jesus is building His church.**
				2. **And by the power of the Holy Spirit which will come not many days from now, He intends for the church to do what Peter has been doing here: searching wholeheartedly the Word of God and coming in the presence of His people and saying “Whatever it is the Bible says, that we will do, no matter how insignificant it may seem to be.”**
				3. **Oh, if we could learn just that lesson...just that lesson! *“Whatever the Bible says, that we will do”*, we will have learnt a lesson that will make the knees of Satan buckle. May God help us to learn it.**
	1. **How might the activity in prayer that we see here challenge us in our personal and corporate prayer time?**
	2. **What does the unity among the disciples throughout this chapter teach us about community in the church? An answer: *“Unity is in direct correlation to obedience. No obedience no unity no unity no desire for obedience.”***

**Bible Study- The Acts**

**October 23, 2024**

1. **Prayer**
2. **Review**
	1. **According to chapter 1:15-20 why did Peter believe it necessary to replace Judas?**
		1. **Evidently the 40 days of intensive teaching by Jesus opened their minds and hearts to long forgotten texts and their meaning in the future.**
		2. **Peter will read or quote from memory all or parts of Ps. 69-*“May his camp become desolate, and let there be no one to dwell in it”…* and Ps. 109- *“Let another take his office.”* Luke may have chosen only to include the necessary texts referred too…which would point to the whole Psalm.**
		3. **Peter’s words show this acquired wisdom even before the Spirit has come fully upon him.**
		4. **He notes here that Judas didn’t spoil God’s plan but he actually fulfilled it… *“…the Scripture had to be fulfilled…”***
		5. **So Peter concludes from the Psalter, *“For it is written in the Book of Psalms…”* that Judas needed to be replaced thus fulfilling prophecy.**
		6. **He recognizes by the inspiration of the Spirit that these texts had more to them than simple David talking about his enemies…they spoke more profoundly about Jesus and His enemies…namely Judas.**
		7. **Peter sees in the way and the place where Judas died that he died under God’s curse for His treason against God’s King, Jesus. Same thing with Ps. 109.**
			* 1. **Side note: It appears that Luke included the gory details of Judas’ death to connect more clearly with the curses spoken of in Ps. 69…an imprecatory Psalm that pronounces a curse on the life and the land of the evildoer who opposes God’s king.**
				2. **Interestingly, Peter has no interest in picking a replacement Apostle, but the knowledge of this Scripture led him to conclude the need for there to be 12 again before the Spirit comes.**
	2. **How might this exercise of choosing Matthias teach us about seeking God’s guidance when making decisions?**
3. **Acts 2:1-13- The Coming of the Holy Spirit- *“When the day of Pentecost arrived, they were all together in one place. 2 And suddenly there came from heaven a sound like a mighty rushing wind, and it filled the entire house where they were sitting. 3 And divided tongues as of fire appeared to them and rested on each one of them. 4 And they were all filled with the Holy Spirit and began to speak in other tongues as the Spirit gave them utterance. 5 Now there were dwelling in Jerusalem Jews, devout men from every nation under heaven. 6 And at this sound the multitude came together, and they were bewildered, because each one was hearing them speak in his own language. 7 And they were amazed and astonished, saying, ‘Are not all these who are speaking Galileans? 8 And how is it that we hear, each of us in his own native language? 9 Parthians and Medes and Elamites and residents of Mesopotamia, Judea and Cappadocia, Pontus and Asia, 10 Phrygia and Pamphylia, Egypt and the parts of Libya belonging to Cyrene, and visitors from Rome, 11 both Jews and proselytes, Cretans and Arabians—we hear them telling in our own tongues the mighty works of God.’ 12 And all were amazed and perplexed, saying to one another, ‘What does this mean?’ 13 But others mocking said, ‘They are filled with new wine.’”***
	1. **Vs. 1 says, *“When the day of Pentecost arrived they were all together in one place.”* Why is it talking about this in a way that sounds like it has always existed?**
		1. **Because it HAS existed**
4. **Lev. 23:15-21- *“You shall count seven full weeks from the day after the Sabbath, from the day that you brought the sheaf of the wave offering. You shall count fifty days to the day after the seventh Sabbath. Then you shall present a grain offering of new grain to the LORD. You shall bring from your dwelling places two loaves of bread to be waved, made of two tenths of an ephah. They shall be of fine flour, and they shall be baked with leaven, as firstfruits to the LORD. And you shall present with the bread seven lambs a year old without blemish, and one bull from the herd and two rams. They shall be a burnt offering to the LORD, with their grain offering and their drink offerings, a food offering with a pleasing aroma to the LORD. And you shall offer one male goat for a sin offering, and two male lambs a year old as a sacrifice of peace offerings. And the priest shall wave them with the bread of the firstfruits as a wave offering before the LORD, with the two lambs. They shall be holy to the LORD for the priest. And you shall make a proclamation on the same day. You shall hold a holy convocation. You shall not do any ordinary work. It is a statute forever in all your dwelling places throughout your generations.”***
5. **Deut. 16:9-10- *“Three times a year all your males shall appear before the Lord your God at the place that he will choose: at the Feast of Unleavened Bread, at the Feast of Weeks, and at the Feast of Booths.”***
	* 1. **Of all the feasts of the Jewish year, it was this one that attracted the largest number of pilgrims from distant lands.**
6. **The dangers of travel by sea or land in the early spring or late autumn (comp. Acts 27:9) prevented their coming in any large numbers to the Passover or the Feast of Tabernacles.**
7. **At no other feast would there have been representatives of so many nations….for it was the best attended.**
	* 1. **The feast had 2 meanings…one agricultural and one historical.**
8. **Originally it was the middle of the 3 annual Jewish harvest festivals and was called the Feast of Harvest…celebrated the completion of the grain harvest.**

**To give thanks for the provision of rain from God so that they could have a harvest.**

**The day of the firstfruits that would be offered to God as a thank offering.**

**This was the Jewish Thanksgiving , if you will.**

**It was also called the feast of Weeks (Deut. 16:9-12) because it is celebrated 7 weeks after the Passover week…Still called Pentecost in the NT era it took place 50 days (pentekostos= the 50th day) after the Sabbath of the Passover.**

1. **But also, historical…as many wished to celebrate the giving of the Law at Mt. Sinai since it was taught that this happened 50 days after the Exodus. *“…zman matan torah”*= the season of the giving of the law.**
2. **On the Old Testament day of Pentecost Israel seems then to be celebrating both: the giving and receiving, with Thanksgiving to God, the Harvest and the giving and receiving of the Law…The New Testaments counterpart to these gifts from God is the giving and receiving of the Holy Spirit as a gift at Pentecost.**
	* 1. **And they were all together as they had been commanded to be.**
		2. **We must remember and not forget that this was a fulfillment of a promise of God. God makes many and keeps them all but sometime we can’t point to any…well here is one.**
		3. **So Pentecost is as old as the Law, then why do you suppose some churches teach this as a new event dealing with the emergence of the Church? …remember the uses of the term remnant= OT Church…**
	1. **In Verses 2-4 we see3 things happening to the believers. *“And suddenly there came from heaven a sound like a mighty rushing wind, and it filled the entire house where they were sitting. 3 And divided tongues as of fire appeared to them and rested on each one of them. 4 And they were all filled with the Holy Spirit and began to speak in other tongues as the Spirit gave them utterance.*  What were the three phenomenon that Luke says happened to these Christ’s followers?**
		* + 1. **As they were sitting waiting… *“Suddenly…”* it happened without warning …in an instant. This is like Mark’s *“immediately”* on one hand in that it meant to help us understand that when the time was right…it happened…as on believers at just the right time the Spirit fills us.**
				2. ***“…a sound like a mighty rushing wind…”* – was NOT wind as has often been talked about, but like the wind… *“…and divided tongues as of fire appeared…”* – was NOT fire but it resembled fire…**
				3. ***“filled with the Holy Spirit and began to speak in other tongues as the Spirit gave them utterance.”*- these were Not incomprehensible utterances but languages. that were not known to any of them in the sense of being able to speak them themselves like regular speech..**
	2. **What would you say each symbolized or stood for?**
		* + 1. **Wind is another way the Bible describes the Spirit and this sound is something like a hurricane force or tornadic wind. John 3:8-*“The wind blows where it wishes, and you hear its sound, but you do not know where it comes from or where it goes. So it is with everyone who is born of the Spirit.”***
3. **The noise LIKE wind would stand for POWER since the sound is of something like a hurricane force or tornadic wind…the sound of something mighty, rushing and overwhelmingly filled the place.**
4. **Just as Jesus promised in Luke 24:49-*“And behold, I am sending the promise of my Father upon you. But stay in the city until you are clothed with power from on high.”* and Acts 1:8- *“But you will receive power when the Holy Spirit has come upon you.”***
5. **Greek word *“pneuma”* means “spirit” but it also means *“wind and breath”***

**The same is true for the Hebrew word for spirit- *“ruah”* means *“wind, spirit, breath, and being.”* (also the same meanings in Latin)**

 **Gen. 2:7- *“then the LORD God formed the man of dust from the ground and breathed(ruah) into his nostrils the breath (ruah) of life, and the man became a living (ruah spirit/being) …creature.” ESV***

**Ezek. 37:9-10- *“Then he said to me, ‘Prophesy to the breath; prophesy, son of man, and say to the breath, Thus says the LORD God: Come from the four winds, O breath, and breathe on these slain, that they may live.’ So I prophesied as He commanded me, and the breath came into them, and they lived and stood on their feet, an exceedingly great army.”***

**The Spirit of God came from Heaven and He came suddenly in real time…like the wind…and is Mighty!**

* + - * 1. **The sight that appeared like *“…divided tongues as of fire appeared to them and rested on each one of them.”***
1. ***“divided tongues”* looks to the supernatural empowering miracle of speech…they will be consecrated to speak for the truth…but in languages not their own here in this place at this time.**

**Other languages speaks of the universality of the Christian Church…**

**These are previously unknown languages to these 120…this was a supernatural…one time event.**

1. **Fire stands for purification and or cleansing and judging…**

**Like the live coals of Is. 6:6-7- *“Then one of the seraphim flew to me, having in his hand a burning coal that he had taken with tongs from the altar. 7 And he touched my mouth and said: ‘Behold, this has touched your lips; your guilt is taken away, and your sin atoned for.”***

**And to go along with John the Baptists prophecy in Luke 3:16- *“He will baptize you with the Holy Spirit and fire.”***

**The most common manifestation of God in the OT was through fire.**

1. **And the Spirit “*…rested on each one of them.”***

**The actual word translated *“rested”* is *“sat”* in the Greek*.***

**This word in the Greek NT carries the idea of a completed preparation and a certain permanence and condition*.***

**Once given…is NOT taken away.**

**In the OT the Spirit came upon the people collectively and individuals rarely for particular uses…here He comes upon us individually for the good of the whole.**

**Each of them…elect = each one of His elect receive the Spirit immediately at His direction.**

* + - * 1. ***“filled with the Holy Spirit and began to speak in other tongues as the Spirit gave them utterance.”* –**
1. **The power of the Spirit in each of them to be God’s witnesses before the people at one time …an event never to be done again.**
2. ***“…as the Spirit gave utterance.”* –**

**This is simply the power needed to carry out the task in front of them.**

**Think *… “as the Spirit enabled them”.***

**The Greek word translated *“utterance”* by the ESV is normally translated *“enabled”* -As in ability**

**This word is not as some have tried to construe this word to mean… unknowable, unexplainable sounds or ecstatic utterances.**

1. **This is not part of the definition of the actual speaking in previously unknown (to the disciples) languages.**
	1. **What do we see is going on in vs. 5-8? *“Now there were dwelling in Jerusalem Jews, devout men from every nation under heaven. And at this sound the multitude came together, and they were bewildered, because each one was hearing them speak in his own language. And they were amazed and astonished, saying, ‘Are not all these who are speaking Galileans? And how is it that we hear, each of us in his own native language?”***
		1. **The power to speak with such authority that people are amazed/bewildered as the 120 began speaking in the tongues of each people group who had come to celebrate Pentecost.**
			1. **Not just because they are Galileans, but that they are talking as those who know how to speak the individual languages**

**Speaking as if they had been using it all their lives and what they are saying is making sense to those hearing.**

**Galileans were known by the prejudice far and wide as being uncultured and poor speakers.**

**It is said that some had trouble with guttural sounds which is a large part of the Hebrew language and that they had a habit of swallowing syllables. Sound like Texans/Southerners.**

**But others as usual weren’t buying it. They were skeptical and slandered those with the Spirit.**

**The power to know what they are saying so they can speak the truth of the Gospel.**

* + 1. ***“…each one was hearing them speak in his own language.”***
			1. **Tongues/languages= *“Glossolalia”=* speaking in a known tongue that was formally unknown to the speaker…**

**Totally foreign to the speaker but a human language representative of the different people groups there in Jerusalem at the time.**

**The term is defined here and not anywhere else…so it the definitive text by which to define all the rest of the times the same word is used…**

**We are to interpret the unexplained in the light of the explained…not make up other definitions to fit our biases.**

**It shows that it is directly a miracle from the Holy Spirit.**

**Gets the people asking questions…they are so unsettled …God has come down and He has prepared many to receive Him in this way.**

* 1. **Why do you suppose that Luke spends so much time expressing the international makeup of the crowd in verses 9-10? *“Parthians and Medes and Elamites and residents of Mesopotamia, Judea and Cappadocia, Pontus and Asia, 10 Phrygia and Pamphylia, Egypt and the parts of Libya belonging to Cyrene, and visitors from Rome, 11 both Jews and proselytes, Cretans and Arabians—”***
		1. **Here is a fulfillment of this promise of their witness already. And they had all traveled for the feast of Weeks…to Pentecost. Acts 1:8- *“But you will receive power when the Holy Spirit has come upon you, and you will be my witnesses in Jerusalem and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the end of the earth.”***
		2. **They see immediately the effect of the Spirit enabling them to fulfill their mission.**
		3. **Universality of the proclamation the universal nature of God’s election from EVERY tribe, nation, and tongue.**
	2. **Now looking at verses 11-13.**
		1. **Vs. 11b- *“…we hear them telling in our own tongues the mighty works of God.”*  What do you suppose the disciples were specifically proclaiming?**

**This shows them declaring God’s glorious deeds of redemption as David does in the Psalms.**

**Salvation only in the name of Jesus.**

**Resurrection and Ascension of Jesus.**

 **They weren’t necessarily speaking TO the crowd…**

**The crowd *“…heard them telling in their own languages the mighty works of God”*…**

**So it seems that the disciples were so over joyed with being filled with the Spirit of God that they extemporaneously started praising God in these unknown to them languages by the power of the Spirit…**

**Being His witnesses in Jerusalem , just as Jesus said…but NOT in the way that they would have thought.**

* + 1. **So much so that it led some to wonder*… “What does this mean?”* vs. 12. This question opens the door for the Gospel to be clarified by Peter’s sermon.**
		2. **Side note on verse 13… the Greek word is “Gluecous”- which comes from the word Glucus for sweet…**
1. **So this is either sweet wine…which is stronger in alcohol content than the normal watered down- thin wines…**
2. **Or it is actually the *“new wine”* of the Bible which has little alcohol content...so they couldn’t be drunk on it either.**
3. **But Peter will speak more to this next week.**
	* 1. **This coming of the Spirit was so good and essential for the work to be done in the community of faith that Jesus actually said that it was better for us for Him to leave so He could send the Holy Spirit. John 16:7- *“Nevertheless, I tell you the truth: it is to your advantage that I go away, for if I do not go away, the Helper will not come to you. But if I go, I will send Him to you.”***
	1. **How might this one time miracle be a direct reversal of the curse of the Tower of Babel? (See Gen. 11:-1-9)**
		1. **This activity on this particular day symbolizes the beginning of a new unity in the Spirit that transcends race, nationality or even linguistic in some cases.**
		2. **At Babel human languages were confused and the nations were scattered; in Jerusalem the language barrier was supernaturally overcome as a sign that the nations would be gathered in Christ…prefiguring the,… from every nation, tribe, people and language…**
		3. **Also, at Babel earth sought proudly to ascend to heaven, whereas in Jerusalem heaven humbly came down to earth. On the day of Pentecost the Church becomes worldwide.**
			1. **Every nation was not there physically but that every nation was there representatively.**
			2. **Luke’s Table of Nations is comparable to the one in Gen. 10.**

 **Shemites or Semites are represented in the Elamites which head up both lists,**

**Egypt and Libya and Cretans represent Hamites and**

**The people of Rome represent Japheth….**

**The Parthians and Medes and Arabs wind out the rest of the known world….thus “representing” every nation.**

* 1. **So…thinking through this a bit…using this one…one-time event…how might this text help us to address the subject of the controversy about the use of tongues in worship and as a private prayer language?**
	2. **Wrapping this section up: What some things this event tells us about God? What does it signal to us generations later?**

**Bible Study- The Acts**

**October 30, 2024**

1. **Prayer**
2. **Review**
3. **How might this miracle be a direct reversal of the curse of the Tower of Babel? (See Gen. 11:-1-9)**
	* + - 1. **This activity on this particular day symbolizes the beginning of a new unity in the Spirit that transcends race, nationality or even linguistic in some cases.**
				2. **At Babel human languages were confused and the nations were scattered; in Jerusalem the language barrier was supernaturally overcome as a sign that the nations would be gathered in Christ…prefiguring the,… from every nation, tribe, people and language…**
				3. **Also, at Babel, earth sought proudly to ascend to heaven, whereas in Jerusalem heaven humbly came down to earth. On the day of Pentecost the Church becomes worldwide.**
4. **Every nation was not there physically but that every nation was there representatively.**
5. **Luke’s Table of Nations is comparable to the one in Gen. 10.**

 **Shemites or Semites are represented in the Elamites which head up both lists,**

**Egypt and Libya represent Hamites and Cretans and**

**The people of Rome represent Japheth….**

**The Parthians and Medes and Arabs wind out the rest of the known world….thus “representing” every nation.**

* + - * 1. **R. B. Kuiper taught in his book Gospel Centered Evangelism; *Both at Babel and at Jerusalem God supernaturally caused men to speak in various tongues. But the consequences differed radically. At Babel there was confusion and division. Men were scattered abroad on all the face of the earth. That was the beginning of nationalism. At Jerusalem one message was proclaimed in many tongues. It was the evangel. By the Word of God, which is ‘quick and powerful’ (Heb 4:12), the Spirit of God drew men from every nation under heaven into the one church of Christ. Pentecost spells unity.***
1. **Wrapping this section up: Chapter 2:1-13. What are some things this event tells us about God? What does it signal to us generations later?**

1. **Peter’s Sermon at Pentecost Acts 2:14-36**
2. **The people had asked, *“What does this mean?”* and others well, they mocked saying, *“They are filled with new wine.”* So what we have before us is Peter’s answer to both. And believe it or not his sermon had 3 points!**
3. **What was happening was fulfilling the prophecy of Joel.**
4. **That this was what God planned.**
5. **This is what King David wrote about in the Psalms.**
6. **What is NOT happening now as Peter gets up to speak? Why? *“But Peter, standing with the eleven, lifted up his voice and addressed them…”***
7. **The Speaking in tongues stops.**
8. **For the Spirit was now working through the Word preached not against it.**
9. **No fear or trepidation of Peter’s part.**
10. **The Spirit had given him courage and strength and wisdom and a voice…the words… for he doesn’t have prior preparation.**
11. ***“He lifted up his voice…”* He obviously isn’t struggling with his past sins that Jesus absolved him of.**
12. **But first he speaks to the slander: *“Men of Judea and all who dwell in Jerusalem, let this be known to you, and give ear to my words. 15 For these people are not drunk, as you suppose, since it is only the third hour of the day.”***
13. **9:00 am… in that day it was unthinkable …Jews pious or not did not eat or drink until after the 3rd hour of the day for that was a time for prayer and they would do neither until after prayer was offered.**
14. **But listen up there is an explanation and it is from people you used to respect.**
15. **There are some in the church who like to speak of believers being drunk in the Spirit.**
16. **No biblical foundation.**
17. **Drunk usually speaking of the loss of control …and a fruit of the Spirit is self-control.**
18. **So let’s begin with Peter’s first point: What was happening was fulfilling the prophecy of Joel. What all can we gather from Vs.16-21- *“But this is what was uttered through the prophet Joel: And in the last days it shall be, God declares, that I will pour out my Spirit on 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 even on my male servants and female servants in those days I will pour out my Spirit, and they shall prophesy. 19 And I will show wonders in the heavens above and signs on the earth below, blood, and fire, and vapor of smoke; 20 the sun shall be turned to darkness and the moon to blood, before the day of the Lord comes, the great and magnificent day. 21 And it shall come to pass that everyone who calls upon the name of the Lord shall be saved.’*”**
19. **Who is the central figure in Peter’s message? Christ. Why then would he begin his sermon with the Joel passage?**
	1. **These were mostly Jews or proselytes to Judaism … the OT passages would set the stage for his argument of the One that fulfills the prophecy.**
	2. **Also, this reveals something particularly important for us on this Reformation weekend. The importance of Scripture. Peter shows a wonderful knowledge and understanding of the Scriptures of the OT.**
	3. **Not only a knowledge and understanding but he is treating them as authoritative...**

**The OT IS the word of God for His people.**

**It is trustworthy to even explain such events as these…in fact, it is the only authority that can speak to these events.**

**What do these say to us as the Church today? That we are to have an equal understanding of it absolute authority and then secondly to have a good use of it.**

* 1. **Moses had prophesied something similar about 600 years before Joel, in Numbers 11:29- *“Would that all the LORD’s people were prophets, that the LORD would put His Spirit on them!”***
	2. **Joel wrote that what Moses desired ...the outpouring of the Holy Spirit…would indeed happen in Joel’s future and then be fulfilled in our future…**
	3. **Joel 2:28-31- *“And it shall come to pass afterward, that I will pour out my Spirit on all flesh; your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, your old men shall dream dreams, and your young men shall see visions. Even on the male and female servants in those days I will pour out my Spirit. ‘And I will show wonders in the heavens and on the earth, blood and fire and columns of smoke. The sun shall be turned to darkness, and the moon to blood, before the great and awesome day of the LORD comes. And it shall come to pass that everyone who calls on the name of the Lord shall be saved.”***
	4. **Because this is what is going on now…that which Joel prophesied is happening…that is what this means…the Spirit has been poured out on ordinary believers and now dwells within each of us…and that is why also these folks are not drunk early in the morning.**
1. **Up until now the Spirit would come upon a person for a particular task.**
2. **Nowhere, I am aware of in the OT does the Spirt come and dwell permanently on ordinary believers.**
3. **But now the Spirt dwells IN all who are His and is always with us...in this life.**
4. **This is the answer to Joel saying that one day God would reveal Himself more fully to ALL His people.**
5. **Peter confirms in the first part of his sermon that day is that Day when this all begins.**
	1. **Ever since this Pentecost… things have been different for God’s church…with the outpouring of the Holy Spirit...this Day becomes a dividing line in history, if you will.**
6. **Ever since this Day people who believe in Christ… the Holy Spirit immediately comes upon them to dwell within them.**
7. **Once we have taken hold of Christ by His justifying us… the Spirit seals us to Him forever.**
	1. **According to this passage, what is the result of the Spirit’s outpouring on this day?**
8. **All God’s people will prophecy…as in proclaim the truth of God.**

 **Prophecies main function was to proclaim what has been set forth by God.**

**To foretell future events that will happen which is extra-revelation.**

**God’s people will not pour out more and new revelation…they will teach, exhort, and interpret it for people going forward as God’s representative and as we do this correctly we are prophesying for God through the power of the Holy Spirit.**

1. **In other words, the proclamation of the mighty works of God and the Good News of the Kingdom is not just for an elite few but for all who receive the Spirit.**
2. **Here in Acts is a loose usage of the title prophet is one who speaks, of *“the mighty works of God.”-***

**Telling what God has done and is doing in His world through Jesus Christ to accomplish so great a salvation.**

**But also telling what God will do based on His revealed will in His Word…not special revelation.**

1. **God’s Spirit was poured out on these 120 believers so that they were enabled to proclaim *the mighty works of God* along with the Gospel of the Kingdom in the language of the people gathered that day… for a personal touch from God.**
2. **What is the practical reality of this pouring out of the Spirit upon us 2000 years later?**
3. **The Spirit gives us power over timidity so we will do as we have been commanded and called to do.**
4. **The Spirit gives us the assurance we need to walk through this life so that we can glorify God.**
5. **The Spirit provides us with a voice to speak …to each other, to our family …to our friends and to nonbelievers about who Jesus is and what he has done.**
6. **What do you suppose Joel meant by see visions and dream dreams?**
7. **In the OT the Lord often spoke to His prophets through visions and dream, but Pentecost was a dividing line here as well.**

**God spoke to them without the indwelling of the Spirt…this was His method then.**

**We have had Christ incarnate and we have the Spirit…so He doesn’t work that way anymore…Heb. 1:1-2- *“Long ago, at many times and in many ways, God spoke to our fathers by the prophets, 2 but in these last days He has spoken to us by His Son, whom He appointed the heir of all things, through whom also He created the world.”***

1. **We don’t need signs and wonders or visions and dreams…for as it says above we have Christ, His Word and His Spirit.**

**And being Spirit empowered we are to share the wonderful truth set before us, *“And it shall come to pass that everyone who calls upon the name of the Lord shall be saved.”***

**Peter connects the outpouring of the Spirit with the call to believe…all those who are called by the name of the Lord.**

1. **So on this day there was such an out pouring of the Spirit when all sorts of things were happening but not afterwards to this scale until the END...So they are not normative for us any longer for we have the Spirit and the Lord’s Word.**
2. **Peter is still answering the question, *“What does this mean?”* with his second point in this sermon. This was all God’s plan! Acts 2: 22-24- *“Men of Israel, hear these words: Jesus of Nazareth, a man attested to you by God with mighty works and wonders and signs that God did through him in your midst, as you yourselves know— this Jesus, delivered up according to the definite plan and foreknowledge of God, you crucified and killed by the hands of lawless men. God raised him up, loosing the pangs of death, because it was not possible for him to be held by it.”* Now Peter is connecting what was happening on the day of Pentecost with what happened just 50 days prior. None of it is by accident or the plans of men…it is the accomplishment of God’s plan all along.**

**What does Peter mean with this statement in vs. 22, *“Jesus of Nazareth, a man attested to you by God with mighty works and wonders and signs that God did through him in your midst, as you yourselves know…”?***

1. **There is no doubt at least in the mind of most of Peter’s hearers that Jesus was a great teacher and that many signs and wonders were done through Him…the kind of thing they might expect from a great prophet…Messiah? Even today, people are very much in doubt as to whether Jesus did the miracles and made the claims that the Bible says he did.**
2. **But Peter’s crowd knew all this for themselves.**

**They had heard and some had seen Jesus do the things that could only have been attributed to the Messiah of God. This is one of the reasons the Reformation is still so pertinent today because of the evangelical worlds seemingly laziness concerning the Word of God.**

**The leadership for sure knew who He was/is…the Gospels attests to what they knew but refused to acknowledge/believe that Jesus is the Son of God.**

1. **The big question then was would they believe…it is the same question for us today…today is this …will they believe?**
2. **It seems that even us believers need to answer this question on a regular basis…Do believers really believe that the Bible is the Word of God?**
	* + - 1. **What is Peter specifically telling these people in vs. 23? *“…this Jesus, delivered up according to the definite plan and foreknowledge of God…”* Interesting words used here:**
3. **All this was according to God’s “definite plan” (horizio).**

**What does this word sound like? What is seen on the horizon?**

**The Greek word literally means *“to mark out with a boundary”* or *“to determine beforehand”* similar meanings, huh?**

**This word signifies the destination at the end of the journey, one marked out beforehand. Sort of like going to Google Maps in your car and asking it to map out the best road to a particular destination and it gets you there, hopefully. The traveler would see his destination on the “horizon” of the screen before arriving there.**

**That is why many versions use the word “predestined”.**

1. ***“Foreknowledge”-* (prognosis). What does this word sound like?**

**Exactly the same thing…prognosis.**

* + - * **This word means much more than God knew something beforehand.**
			* **Louis Berkhof breaks down the definition of the word this way: *“The Greek word denotes a selective knowledge which regards one with favor and makes one the object of love.”***
			* **The prefix *“fore”* indicates that this love relationship was established beforehand.**
			* **The word points to a deep regard and loving favor by the Father for the Son before the foundation of the world.**

**In this context the Son was foreordained by the Father to die upon the cross to glorify the Father and to save lost sinners who had been chosen before the foundation of the earth as well. This was His plan from before the beginning.**

1. **Soooo… Jesus’ crucifixion was by the predetermined counsel and foreknowledge of God. It didn’t take God by surprise.**

**And for Peter, do you see, that’s the explanation of the horrendous day on which Jesus was crucified. It’s his understanding of history that events happen and terrible things happen, and awful things happen – like Hurricane Helene – and men and women lose everything.**

**He has a confidence, a certainty, a conviction not only about the Bible, but a conviction about providence, a conviction about history, a conviction about where he is at this moment in time on this Day of Pentecost, with all of what lies before him.**

1. **What has Peter justly done in the last half of verses 23, *“This Jesus… you crucified and killed by the hands of lawless men.”***

**He has indicted and convicted them of Jesus’s murder.**

**Interesting that he doesn’t get any reaction to the indictment of murder that he levels against them!!!**

1. **What simple truths is Peter communicating in verse 24? *“God raised him up, loosing the pangs of death, because it was not possible for him to be held by it.”***

**Again, it was the fulfillment of prophesy.**

**He has power over death…as they actually saw a couple times during His ministry…but as they know from His own resurrection…it is real and was part of the plan.**

**And as god He couldn’t be contained in a grave.**

* + - * **He was seen by over 500 people.**
			* **He ate with His disciples.**
			* **He showed all the marks of his crucifixion.**
			* **He did what he said He would do by the definite plan of God. Is. 53:10-11--*“*** ***Yet it was the will of the LORD to crush Him; He has put Him to grief; when His soul makes an offering for guilt, He shall see His offspring; He shall prolong His days; the will of the LORD shall prosper in His hand. Out of the anguish of His soul He shall see and be satisfied; by His knowledge shall the righteous one, my servant, make many to be accounted righteous, and He shall bear their iniquities.”***
1. **Peter’s third point; this is what King David wrote about in the Psalms 16 and 110:1. Acts 2:25-35- *“For David says concerning him, ‘I saw the LORD always before me, for He is at my right hand that I may not be shaken; therefore my heart was glad, and my tongue rejoiced; my flesh also will dwell in hope. For you will not abandon my soul to Hades, or let your Holy One see corruption. You have made known to me the paths of life; you will make me full of gladness with your presence.’ Brothers, I may say to you with confidence about the patriarch David that he both died and was buried, and his tomb is with us to this day. Being therefore a prophet, and knowing that God had sworn with an oath to him that he would set one of his descendants on his throne, he foresaw and spoke about the resurrection of the Christ, that he was not abandoned to Hades, nor did His flesh see corruption. This Jesus God raised up, and of that we all are witnesses. Being therefore exalted at the right hand of God, and having received from the Father the promise of the Holy Spirit, He has poured out this that you yourselves are seeing and hearing. For David did not ascend into the heavens, but he himself says, ‘The Lord said to my Lord, Sit at my right hand, until I make your enemies your footstool.’ Let all the house of Israel therefore know for certain that god has made him both Lord and Christ, this Jesus who you crucified.”***

**How does Peter’s reference to Psalm 16 in verses 25-28 help Peter to establish the truth of the Resurrection*? “For David says concerning Him, ‘I saw the LORD always before me, for He is at my right hand that I may not be shaken; therefore my heart was glad, and my tongue rejoiced; my flesh also will dwell in hope. For you will not abandon my soul to Hades, or let your Holy One see corruption. You have made known to me the paths of life; you will make me full of gladness with your presence.’”***

1. **He’s saying this could only be true of Jesus Christ. It couldn’t be true of David.**
2. **It can only be true of Jesus Christ, because you’ve seen Him raised from the dead, and ascended, and now sitting at God’s right hand; that what David had written had come true in Jesus.**
3. **Peter isn’t saying that what Psalm 16 is saying was once true of David, but has now become true of Jesus Christ.**

**No, he’s saying it was never true of David.**

**It never at any time applied to David.**

**It couldn’t possibly be applied to David.**

 **It was always, even when David wrote it, it was always about Jesus Christ.**

**And do you see what that says about the Old Testament?**

* + - * **That the Old Testament is about Christ!**
			* **It’s about the seed of the woman that God had promised in the Garden of Eden, that seed that will usurp and throw down the forces of darkness and of Satan.**
1. **And just in case we forget, peter the Apostle of God is speaking under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit so if he says this text is about Christ…at least for us today…it is!**
2. **What importance do we place on the resurrection day to day? Can we defend it? Why is it necessary to defend it?**

**On what basis does Peter announce that God has made this Jesus both Lord and Christ in verses 29-36? *“Brothers, I may say to you with confidence about the patriarch David that he both died and was buried, and his tomb is with us to this day. Being therefore a prophet, and knowing that God had sworn with an oath to him that he would set one of his descendants on his throne, he foresaw and spoke about the resurrection of the Christ, that he was not abandoned to Hades, nor did His flesh see corruption. This Jesus God raised up, and of that we all are witnesses. Being therefore exalted at the right hand of God, and having received from the Father the promise of the Holy Spirit, He has poured out this that you yourselves are seeing and hearing. For David did not ascend into the heavens, but he himself says, ‘The Lord said to my Lord, Sit at my right hand, until I make your enemies your footstool.’ Let all the house of Israel therefore know for certain that God has made Him both Lord and Christ, this Jesus who you crucified.”***

1. **He appeals to Psalm 110:1**
2. **Once again, he has shown this through the Scriptures of the OT.**
3. **Peter uses all of this and Psalm 110 to show that Jesus ascended into heaven and is exalted to the right hand of God.**
4. **Psalm 110 pictures the divine ascending to the right Hand of God.**
5. **The other prophesy here has to do with the Return of Christ and His judgment… *“…until I make your enemies your footstool.”***
6. **And then the proclamation at the end of the sermon… *“Let all the house of Israel therefore know for certain that God has made Him both Lord and Christ, this Jesus who you crucified.”***

**This is him calling the people to believe…those who have ears to hear…those of the elect.**

**He is calling for a response to all that he has presented…again this is not an invitation… *“Let all the house of Israel…”* is a command.**

**And of course, the reality of the person of Jesus Christ always demands a response.**

**They are going to want to know how to respond to such a wonderful truth…**

1. **What elements in Peter’s sermon are essential for sharing the Gospel today?**

**Bible Study- The Acts**

**November 6, 2024**

1. **Prayer**
2. **Review**
3. **How does Peter answer the question in Acts 2:12- *“What does this mean?”* in Acts 2:14-36**

**This event fulfills the prophecy of Joel.**

1. **Proving the authenticity of the Scriptures.**
2. **Things will never be the same for God’s people anymore…with the Spirits indwelling His people at conversion.**

**That this was all God’s plan. See Isaiah 52-53 as well.**

1. **None of it is accidental…all of it happens just as it had been prophesied just when it was supposed to happen.**
2. **This gives us confidence in all things God says He will do.**

**This is what King David wrote about in Ps. 69 and 110.**

1. **Again the 3rd time he speaks of the authentic and authoritative Word of God.**
2. **By always appealing to Scripture it cannot be said that this is simply his opinion.**
3. **Confidence in the Word promotes hope, peace and assurance.**
4. **What elements in Peter’s sermon are essential for sharing the Gospel today?**
5. **Acts 2:36-41-*“ Let all the house of Israel therefore know for certain that God has made Him both Lord and Christ, this Jesus who you crucified. Now when they heard this they were cut to the heart, and said to Peter and the rest of the apostles, ‘Brothers, what shall we do?’ 38 And Peter said to them, ‘Repent and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the forgiveness of your sins, and you will receive the gift of the Holy Spirit. 39 For the promise is for you and for your children and for all who are far off, everyone whom the Lord our God calls to himself.’ 40 And with many other words he bore witness and continued to exhort them, saying, ‘Save yourselves from this crooked generation.’ 41 So those who received his word were baptized, and there were added that day about three thousand souls.”***
6. **How does the crowd respond to Peter’s sermon, and what does it reveal about the power of the Holy Spirit?**

**It is at this point, that Peter’s sermon’s affect is seen.**

1. **He has said, on the basis of the resurrection, ascension and enthronement of Jesus, there is something that all who have lived in anticipation of the promises of the prophets becoming a reality must do.**
2. ***“Let all the house of Israel therefore know for certain that God has made Him both Lord and Christ, this Jesus who you crucified.”***
3. **This is the only conclusion the “faithful” can come to.**

**This certainty leads us to a humble trust.**

**The kind of certainty that causes us to reevaluate what we have been putting our confidence in.**

**This certainty also should bolster confidence in the fact that Jesus is worthy of our trust.**

**This conclusion that Peter has directed them to shows us the sanctified minds ability to comprehend what is being preached.**

**But Peter wasn’t simply calling for intellectual assent but a personal response to the personal Lord and Savior.**

**The reality of the person of Jesus demands a response.**

* + - 1. **Luke says that response was pretty much immediate. *“Now when they heard this they were cut to the heart, and said to Peter and the rest of the apostles, ‘Brothers, what shall we do?’”***
1. **By way of a graphic description… *“they were cut/pierced to the heart.”***

**They were cut to the heart that the word of God had come.**

**And do you see, it had come in power – this word about Jesus had pierced their hearts.**

 **This is covenantal language… it means that they saw the deep personal relevance, and that they were convicted of their need.**

**It was like a dagger thrusting them in the side, and it had rendered them in such a state that they’re crying out now at the end of the sermon, *“What are we supposed to do?”* They want to know what to do about their sin.**

1. **What was Peter’s answer and what does it say to us today? And, of course, Peter is ready with an answer. *“Repent and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the forgiveness of your sins, and you will receive the gift of the Holy Spirit. 39 For the promise is for you and for your children and for all who are far off, everyone whom the Lord our God calls to himself.’*” Vs. 38-39**
	* + - 1. **Repentance always has been always will be the way, by God’s grace, into a restored relationship with God and His people.**
2. **Repentance will be called for in 4 more times in this book.**
3. **Luke seems to indicate that repentance is the turning away from self, away from whomever or whatever we have given our absolute allegiance to and turning toward Christ.**

**So to them that would mean to turn from seeking to acquire righteousness through Law keeping or temple ritual.**

**And to turn to Christ, who gives His righteousness by His once –for –all- time sacrifice.**

**For us, in many ways, it is the same. We get tied up in our works...defining ourselves by them…or defining ourselves as someone else has defined us and then acting accordingly.**

**Rather than living with in the identity and purpose we have in Christ.**

1. **So we must change our attitude, we must change our stance, we must change our thinking about God, about ourselves, about sin, about Jesus Christ, about these fundamental things.**
2. **It’s of course the great theme of the preaching of the New Testament. Jesus came preaching, “Repent.” Necessarily involved in “repentance” is “faith”…for without faith there will be no repentance.**
	* + - 1. **But there also must be a public demonstration of our new allegiance to the Covenant and to Christ our King through water baptism.**
3. **Submitting to baptism would have been humbling for them since being of Jewish descent simply isn’t enough anymore.**
4. **Jews believed Gentile converts needed to be baptized, not them, because they saw the Gentiles as being spiritually unclean.**
5. **Now Peter says that everyone who wishes to be a Christian needs to be baptized — and to do it in the name of the one that previously had been rejected.**
6. **That would be a public sign in the strongest terms that they had repented — had completely changed their minds about who Jesus was.** .
7. **Baptized with a view to the forgiveness of sins; baptism which pictures what the forgiveness of sins as the washing away of our stain of our sin; the sign and seal of God’s covenant promise; the outward picture that we can trust what God says, and that His word is true…and this is through faith alone, by grace alone in Christ alone.**
8. **Submitting to Jesus says, I believe salvation comes from God alone as the OT Scriptures have said, which means I can only be saved by Jesus, the Son of God who sacrificed Himself to pay the cost of my sin…a debt I could never pay.**
	* + - 1. **What were the benefits described from repenting and being baptized?**
9. **Forgiveness and the Gift of the Holy Spirit.**
10. **Baptism symbolized the work of washing away of our sins accomplished by the cleansing work of the Holy Spirit on all those with faith…an outward expression of an inward reality.**
11. **And this self-same promise for all of the elect, *“for all who are far off, everyone whom the Lord our God calls to himself.’*” …is true for their children as well.**

**All the benefits promised to the believers and their children in the OT are for the children of believers today.**

**So this means based on the OT commands we are to place the sign and seal of the covenant upon our children so that they are not denied God’s blessings.**

**And that when they repent and believe it will be because of the work on the Holy Spirit to bring them to belief.**

**This is covenantal language that would have drawn them in…and how it is *for all whom* *the Lord our God calls to Himself?***

* + - * + **Peter is announcing here that only God calls individual sinners to Himself if they are to receive salvation and all who God calls do in fact receive salvation.**
				+ **The Greek word (*kaleo= to summon to appear*).**
				+ **All of us on one level or another hates to be summon to appear before the judge. I love this from F.F. Bruce, *“Those who call upon the name of the Lord are those whom the Lord Himself calls and called effectually.”***
				+ **In other words, Peter is clearly saying, no sinner seeks the Lord until he is called and all that are called will receive salvation.**
1. **Also, they are exhorted to stay true to their profession. *40 “And with many other words he bore witness and continued to exhort them, saying, ‘Save yourselves from this crooked generation.”***

**We have the privilege now to hear the word with gladness.**

**The discipline of the Lord nets positive gain.**

1. **Then we really see the power of the Spirit of God. *“So those who received his word were baptized, and there were added that day about three thousand souls.”***

**Spirits power to convict and to convert.**

**Spirit is in control from beginning to end.**

1. **They may not have fully realized it at the moment but they were receiving the sign and seal of the Covenant both males and females. A commanded blessing to be placed on all who believe.**
2. **Let’s think a bit doctrinally for a moment. What do phrases like *“…whom our Lord calls to Himself…”* and *“…And the Lord added to their number day by day those who were being saved…”* tell us?**

**Only God adds to His church.**

**God sovereignly builds His church from those he chose before the foundations of the earth adding to its numbers as He sees fit.**

1. **How does “knowing” that God builds His church “free” us up to boldly proclaim the gospel?**

**We don’t save so we do have to worry about that with who we speak to…we don’t have to worry about doing it right, but we must try to be precise with the scriptures.**

**We don’t have to worry that we may have prevented someone from the kingdom because of our not so “perfect” presentation.**

**We then are free to proclaim the Gospel knowing God does the work and He gets all the credit for souls who come into His kingdom.**

**Bible Study- The Acts**

**November 13, 2024**

1. **Prayer**
2. **Review**
3. **Let’s think a bit doctrinally for a moment. What do phrases like *“…whom our Lord calls to Himself…”* and *“…And the Lord added to their number day by day those who were being saved…”* tell us?**
	1. **Only God adds to His church.**
	2. **God sovereignly builds His church from those He chose before the foundations of the earth adding to its numbers as and when He sees fit.**
4. **Why is it “hard” to proclaim Jesus to those around us?**
5. **How does “knowing” that God builds His church “free” us up to boldly proclaim the gospel?**

**We don’t save so we do have to worry about that with who we speak to…we don’t have to worry about doing it right, but we must try to be precise with the scriptures.**

**We don’t have to worry that we may have prevented someone from the kingdom because of our not so “perfect” presentation.**

**We then are free to proclaim the Gospel knowing God does the work and He gets all the credit for souls who come into His kingdom.**

1. **Acts 2:42-47- *“And they devoted themselves to the apostles’ teaching and the fellowship, to the breaking of bread and the prayers. 43 And awe came upon every soul, and many wonders and signs were being done through the apostles. 44 And all who believed were together and had all things in common. 45 And they were selling their possessions and belongings and distributing the proceeds to all, as any had need. 46 And day by day, attending the temple together and breaking bread in their homes, they received their food with glad and generous hearts, 47 praising God and having favor with all the people. And the Lord added to their number day by day those who were being saved.”* So the Day of Pentecost is not only a dividing line in history but for these who have been added to the church that Day it is a dividing line in their lives as well.**
	1. **Make a list of the characteristics and functions of the early church which are evident in this passage. This list can be broken down in many ways. I will make a longer list here —**
		1. **The church trained and educated its members. (*”devoted themselves* *to the apostles’ teaching”* v.42a).**

**They were a Bible Studying Church!**

**They diligently and continuously applied themselves to the doctrine taught by the Apostles.**

**Everything thing that came from the Apostles…but also the OT as they saw the OT in all that Jesus and the apostles said.**

**The first sign of a Spirit-filled Church is one where the people rest and rely upon Scripture never re-defining or denying it in any part.**

* + 1. **The church spent much time in group prayer (*“devoted themselves…to prayer”* v.42d) which occurred, evidently in both homes and large public gatherings.**
		2. **The church was in awe and the apostles were substantiating the Word with many signs and wonders.**

**They were in awe because of what they were learning…what they were seeing for the first time…and the experience they were having.**

**They were in awe because the apostles were doing similar signs and wonders that Christ did when He was there.**

* + 1. **The church moved members into relationships of mutual support and fellowship (*“they were together”* v.44a; *“the fellowship”* v.42b).**
			- 1. **Chapter 1:14 speaks of them being together, being of one accord and devoting themselves in prayer, men and women.**
				2. **Chapter 2:1 speaks of them being together in one place.**
				3. **Also, 2:46 together in the temple and in their homes.**

**They saw the necessity of sharing worship and fellowship.**

**Interesting translation issue. ESV begins this verse with, *“And day by day/daily, attending the temple together and breaking bread in their homes…”* but a word/phrase is left out. To include all the words in the Greek it should read, *“Daily, with one accord, they were together in attending the temple and breaking bread in their homes…”***

**They were in total agreement that these things ought to be done together.**

**By the time of the writing of the Book to the Hebrews the author finds himself reminding the people of this simple characteristic for Christians. Heb. 10: 23-25- *“Let us hold fast the confession of our hope without wavering, for He who promised is faithful. 24 And let us consider how to stir up one another to love and good works, 25 not neglecting to meet together, as is the habit of some, but encouraging one another, and all the more as you see the Day drawing near.”***

* + - * 1. **This speaks of communion of the saints…fellowship= Koinonia- where we have all things in common and live accordingly.**
				2. **This has been a prominent theme for God’s people through out the Scriptures and it is reiterated early in the life of the NT Church and is to be a prominent theme in the Church today.**
		1. **The church practiced the sacrament of the Lord’s Supper regularly.**
			- 1. **The first usage of this term *“the breaking of bread”* in v.42 and v.46 is speaking of taking meals together in homes and at church. These people shared/ fellowshipped together. They liked being together.**
				2. **But, also, it is thought to be a description of a meal together at which the Lord’s Supper was observed.**
				3. **The key indicator that this is the meaning of the phrase is the word *“the”* before the *“breaking of bread”*.)**
		2. **The church practiced radical stewardship, economic sharing and “mercy ministry” at least within the community.**
			- 1. **The Jews had a tremendous custom concerning hospitality which had been commanded by God as a way to bless others.**

**Especially during the high feast days visitors were received into homes freely…everyone was forbidden to charge.**

**Also, the community was required to meet all their needs during their stay with no expectations of remunerations.**

**So, it seems after the 3000 joined the ranks of the 120 this practice continued even to the point of selling their goods to help pay these expenses during Pentecost for these new converts.**

* + - * 1. **People gave practical financial and material help for their needs (*“And they were selling their possessions* *and belongings and distributing the proceeds to all. As had any need.”* v.45).**
				2. **The power of God is evident in sacrificial giving where Jesus becomes more important and caring for our family than our possessions.**
				3. **While the practice of hospitality and giving are to be on-going marks of the Christian, this selling everything like this seems to be a one-time thing to meet this particular need. For the Church in Jerusalem will eventually fall on hard times and need to be supported by the outlying churches.**
				4. **I heard of a ministry once that asked all their people to commit to bringing in all the “junk” gold to cash it in and set up a fund for the needy in the church and the community. Out of 300 people they raised $150,000.00 for such a fund.**
		1. **The church brought its members together constantly for worship and fellowship — *“Day by day, attending the temple together and breaking bread in their homes, they received food with glad and generous hearts”*(v.46)! They couldn’t stay away from each other.**
		2. **There was a general spirit of joy (*“glad and generous hearts”* v.46) and praise (*“praising God”* v.47a) which permeated every meeting at every level.**
		3. **This community life was extraordinarily attractive to outsiders(*“..and having favor with all the people”* v.47).**
		4. **Many would say that “The church was evangelistically effective in the extreme, with new conversions everyday. (*“The Lord added… daily those who were being saved.”* v.47)**
		5. **Conversions were not seen individualistically. When a person was saved, they were *“added to their number”* (v.47) — they were incorporated into a deep relationship to the church body, not just to the Lord.**
	1. **What type of evangelism do we see here in practice? Is this the only type we are to use? Why or why not?**
		1. **Bringing people to church to SEE and experience what a true church… a believing family should be.**
		2. **Personal evangelism…I am sure this happened to the degree that it could under suspicion of arrest and such…but it is what probably build trust enough to bring people to church.**
		3. **And the mercy ministries concerning how well they took care of themselves would have been noticed by others.**
		4. **Then they would have the opportunity to share the hope that is within them through Christ Jesus.**
		5. **On one hand the church and its work is mundane.**
			+ 1. **It basically does the same thing every day.**
				2. **There is no Flash to bring people in…no gimmicks.**
				3. **It is all about worship from beginning to end giving praise to God…Worship netted from a study of God’s Word together which resulted in prayer and more fellowship so that they can be like minded in the Lord and then that spills out to their neighbors.**
	2. **Re-read vss. 42-47. Considering all that we said about this text how does it correspond and compliment Acts 1:8?**
	3. **How do you personally respond to the work of the Spirit as you see it in this chapter? How will it affect your thinking going forward?**
1. **Acts 3:1-10- *“Now Peter and John were going up to the temple at the hour of prayer, the ninth hour. And a man lame from birth was being carried, whom they laid daily at the gate of the temple that is called the Beautiful Gate to ask alms of those entering the temple. Seeing Peter and John about to go into the temple, he asked to receive alms. And Peter directed his gaze at him, as did John, and said, ‘Look at us.’ And he fixed his attention on them, expecting to receive something from them. But Peter said, ‘I have no silver and gold, but what I do have I give to you. In the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth, rise up and walk!’ And he took him by the right hand and raised him up, and immediately his feet and ankles were made strong. And leaping up, he stood and began to walk, and entered the temple with them, walking and leaping and praising God. And all the people saw him walking and praising God, and recognized him as the one who sat at the Beautiful Gate of the temple, asking for alms. And they were filled with wonder and amazement at what had happened to him.”***
2. **Describe, in your own words, as if you were there, what has happened in these first 10 verses.**
3. **Why does Luke tell us of this event so soon after 2:42-47?**
	1. **To give us an example of what he had just said in Acts 2:43.**
		* 1. **Peter and John were among the 12 who had been commissioned by Jesus as Apostles.**
			2. **These men were also recognized by the Church to be such, as well.**
	2. **To set up Peter’s next sermon.**
	3. **They weren’t going into the temple for sacrifice, for they were going at the hour of prayer…so they went into the temple for the same reason Jesus had gone into the temple…to proclaim the Kingdom as had commanded. Acts 1:8**
	4. **And almost as an aside to show us why these earliest Christians were persecuted, since this is what this story will lead to as we progress.**
4. **What, if anything, is striking to you about the healing of the crippled man? What does it tell us about how God works in our lives?**
	1. **Luke wrote that many signs and wonders were being done by the apostles in chapter 2:43, and now he provides an example. Some things to notice about the incident:**
		* 1. **It demonstrates the historicity of what happened.**
				+ **The comment *“at the hour of prayer, the ninth hour…at three in the afternoon”* (v.2) is a detail that is the mark of an eyewitnessaccount.**
				+ **Did they go into the temple at the ninth hour because it was also the time that Jesus had cried out, *“It is finished”?***
				+ **Legends and myths do not contain such unnecessary details.**
				+ **This was the time of prayer and was observed by all pious Jew…the reason the crippled man was there …to beg when the crowd was there.**
			2. **It demonstrates the power of God.**
				+ **Luke’s medical expertise comes out here for the physical ailment was not a passing injury, but was congenital, severe and permanent *“a man* *lame from birth was being carried, whom they laid daily at the gate of the temple called the Beautiful Gate to ask alms of those entering the temple.”.* (v.2)**
				+ **He emphasizes the fact the man could not walk before healing by making reference to it 4 times in this text.**
			3. **It demonstrates a first principle of God’s work —**
				+ **Divine power has come through Jesus to undo the curse for His own.**
				+ **Divine power comes to re-create/restore.**
			4. **It demonstrates a second principle of God’s work — and one about us**
				+ **That we usually begin by seeking far less than God wants to give us. All the man wanted was money (v.3), but he got physical healing (v.8).**
				+ **Even so, a person ordinarily goes to God just for help with a problem or strength in time of need or forgiveness for a particular sin, because we are so short-sighted — but often God He ends up making far greater changes in our lives than we ever envisioned.**
				+ **For our God listens and answers based on His will in His time for His own glory.**
			5. **It demonstrates that God uses changed lives to draw others to hear the gospel. It was because of the clear change in the man’s life(v.10) that a crowd gathered and was open to hearing the gospel (v.11-12).**
	2. **What’s the point of Peter and John directing the lame man’s gaze? God expects we will “LOOK” to Him just as Peter told the man to look at him and John for the purpose of “seeing” the power of God.**
		* 1. **Maybe he had become so complacent that he no longer looked into people’s eyes just waited to hear the ring of coin.**
			2. **Maybe he was ashamed.**
			3. **Maybe he didn’t look at the people because it made them feel bad.**
			4. **But Peter isn’t having any of it, *“And Peter directed his gaze at him, as did John, and said, ‘Look at us.’ And he fixed his attention on them…”* (vs. 4-5)**
5. **What is Peter communicating to the man in verses 6? *“But Peter said, ‘I have no silver and gold, but what I do have I give to you. In the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth, rise up and walk!’”***
	1. **The lame man could have said, *“If you don’t have money…move on for those who do.” “You don’t really care about me since you aren’t willing to give me what I want or am asking for!”***
		* 1. **Probably what would happen in many cases today.**
			2. **But Peter and John knew that supporting his condition was not going to be helpful so they transformed his life instead…giving him something he had no hope in himself to ever get!**
	2. **The Beautiful Gate:**
		* 1. **An expansive entrance to the temple complex made of Corinthian brass 75 feet high and was a double door.**
			2. **It was inlaid with silver and Gold.**
			3. **John Stott speaking of the door *“it greatly excelled those that were only covered with silver and gold.”***
			4. **A look of prestige and power…a door made for the Kings grand arrival!**
	3. **It is almost as if, taking a page from Jesus’ ledger, that Peter may be pointing at the gate saying to the lame man, I have something to give you that the temple system will never be able to give.**
	4. **Peter and John will give this man something more powerful and of greater worth than silver and gold which were highly prized especially among the “normal” people and the impoverished.**
	5. **They will give him health in the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth.**
	6. **One of the charges placed on Jesus was that He had blasphemed the temple. Belief in the temple was a thing then to the Jews, because that is where God dwelt after all.**
6. **What is the effect of Peter’s statement?**
	1. **The man believed Peter. He doesn’t seem to hesitate when Peter goes to lift him up.**
		* 1. **By this time, physically speaking, there would not have been any muscle left in his legs. Remember *“lame from birth.”* So he could have simply said yeah sure…is that all you got?**
			2. **Emotionally it would have been natural to pull back…there had probably been many who had promised healing in some incantation or some other name.**
			3. **But He had faith and allowed Peter to take him by the right hand…not both hands as if lifting someone that needed a lot of help to stand.**
	2. ***“…and immediately his feet and ankles were made strong.”***
		* 1. **Immediately upon Peter saying that, or…**
			2. **Immediately upon Peter helping Him up, or…**
			3. **Immediately… both happened simultaneously.**
			4. **Feet and ankles that had never been walked on…never held up the body are immediately strong.**
	3. ***“And leaping up, he stood and began to walk, and entered the temple with them, walking and leaping and praising God.”*  This demonstrates that the Messiah has come… a fulfillment of prophecy…In His name the lame are healed.**
		* 1. **This is a fulfilled prophecy.**
				+ **Isaiah said that when the Messiah came *“Then will the lame* *leap like a deer”* (Is.35:6), and that is what this man does —“*walking* *and leaping”* v.8.**
				+ **Here *“leaping”* is a vivid, wonderful picture, and it is another mark of an eyewitness account detail.**
			2. **These miracles reveal that God’s promises have become true and at the same time… becoming reality.**
			3. **The people had seen and heard of Jesus doing this and now they begin to see His commissioned leaders doing the same thing to authenticate the message of Christ.**
	4. **The people’s response. *“And all the people saw him walking and praising God, and recognized him as the one who sat at the Beautiful Gate of the temple, asking for alms. And they were filled with wonder and amazement at what had happened to him.”***
		* 1. **Their own testimony of this being the same man who had been lame from birth substantiates the miracle.**
			2. **Walking is one thing…people would understand that…needing to get his “sea legs” if you will since he had never walked before…**
				+ **But he is leaping. How does someone go from atrophied legs to leaping/dancing as if he had always been able to walk? The power of Jesus Name!**
				+ **Leaping like a deer…just like Isaiah prophesied. It says this twice in vs.8**
	5. **His response seems to be of a man who also became a believer as well…**
		* 1. **Probably unto salvation. Leaping and praising God. Luke repeats this twice for emphasis.**
			2. **Acts 4:14 indicates that the man now took up with the company of Apostles.**
7. **What can this man’s faith teach us for today?**
	1. **Do we really believe God and His promises?**
	2. **Are we there yet where we expect to receive from God?**
	3. **Do we know what the right things are that will bring God glory?**
	4. **Are we prepared to respond to God when His will is evident?**
8. **What do you think was the purpose of signs and wonders in the New Testament especially since these don’t appear to be repeated in every age of the church?**
	1. **They proclaim Jesus as Lord and Savior, for these are done in His name.**
	2. **They confirm that He is still involved with His people.**
	3. **They affirm that His message is still going out and is confirmed by these signs and wonders. Acts 2:42-47 and here 3:1-10**
9. **So if all of this is true why do we not see them today, even toward the end of the first Century?**
	1. **First, miracles still do happen but they are not the normal way to reveal God’s Work anymore.**
		* 1. **Christ has come and He is the Word.**
			2. **His Word is complete so we don’t need these to occur anymore to *“prove the power and effectiveness”* of the Word.**
			3. **When and where they do seem to occur they are still for the same reason as always to point people to God and to His Word which will either confirm or deny it.**
	2. **But we must remember:**
		* 1. **Jesus didn’t come to heal people physically…or He would have healed everyone.**
			2. **Second, this wasn’t the Apostles purpose either…or they would have been more healings…Paul would have healed himself.**
			3. **So it is not our purpose either.**
	3. **Jesus came to restore…build the Kingdom…the Apostles…us.**
	4. **In the early stages of growing His church these were necessary…**
		* 1. **Commanding people to do things they couldn’t do…like walk or see when they were blind…fulfilling Scripture that pointed to Christ.**
			2. **These represent spiritual blindness and lameness something we can’t fix on our own…but the Word of God through the Holy Spirit can and will for His people.**