

Paul's First Recorded Sermon

Acts 13:14-41

PART ONE

Introduction

The main focus of Paul's first recorded sermon:

The sovereignty, faithfulness, and mercy of God in the salvation of man through faith in the birth, sacrifice, and resurrection of Jesus the Messiah, born from the line of David.

Ephesians 3:8-10

Typical early church gospel proclamation to Jews:

- 1) gain the attention of the people (v16).
- 2) begin with a recitation of Israeli history as a means of verifying legit orthodoxy (vv17-22).
- 3) cite the fulfillment of specific OT prophecies in the death, burial, and resurrection of Jesus Christ (vv23-37).
- 4) declare apostolic eyewitness testimony (13:31).
- 5) establish conviction and guilt for the death of Christ with a call to repent and be forgiven (vv38-41).

- I. The Foundation of History – vv14-22
- II. The Fulfillment of Prophecy – vv23-37
- III. The Forgiveness & Freedom of Divinity – vv38-41

I. The Foundation of History – vv14-25

v16

Acts 2:14

Acts 7:2

"Men of Israel and you who fear God"

vv. 17-23

v22

Ps. 89:20; 1 Sam. 13:14; Isa. 44:28

v23

God's covenant with David

2 Samuel 7:12

Psalms 89:35-37

Psalms 132:11

Isaiah 11:1

Jeremiah 23:5-6

Matthew 1:1

Matthew 21:9

Matthew 22:42

Luke 1:31-33

John 7:42

Revelation 22:16

The final OT prophet: *John the Baptist* – vv24-25

v24

“baptism of repentance”

This is a preparatory baptism, not a salvific one.

Mark 1:4

Acts 19:1-7

Our baptism is *symbolic*, where we identify with the death, burial and resurrection of Jesus Christ.

There was a *ritualistic* cleansing, a renouncing of sin and worldly things.

Confession and repentance of sin remains necessary to true saving faith in Jesus Christ.

v25

The OT prophesied a forerunner to prepare the way for the coming Messiah.

Isaiah 40:3

Malachi 3:1

“after me one is coming, the sandals of whose feet I am not worthy to untie.”

The man who would be called by God to prepare the way for Messiah must be a very humble man.

Matthew 11:11

John 1:29-34