THE FIRST SERMON Acts 2:16-40

		sermon ever preached under the auspices of the church of Jesus Christ had 2 hotable characteristics:
1) It was filled with: 12 verses are quotations from the OT and 12 are remarks upon that Scri		
2) I	t cer	tered on Jesus the: the title could have been: "What the OT Scriptures Say about Jesus"
I.	JOI	EL 2:28-32 (Peter quoted Joel, but he the wording and the tweaks are significant)
	A.	Joel the Events of Pentecost (the quotation ties Jesus to the outpouring of the Spirit)
		1) Joel identified the time asbut Peter as "the last days" which began with Pentecost
		2) Peter claimed the tongues of Pentecost were thethat marked the outpouring of the Spirit
		3) Peter added the word to Joel and tied it to the sign gift of tongues, the sound of mighty wind
	B.	Joel Struck the Note of : "before the coming of the great and awesome of the Lord"
	C.	Joel Offered through "the Lord" (Peter cut off his quotation to emphasize this promise)
		But who is "the Lord"? The Jews thought it meantbut Peter set about changing their minds
		by introducing Jesus: 1) they had Him and 2) God had Him from the dead
II.	PS.	ALM 16:8-11
	A.	David Prophesied Not of Himself, but of the 2:30-31
		1) V.27 "You will not allow Your Holy One to " but David's body had rotted and was in the grave
		2) So David was not voicing his personal hope but spoke as prophet of the resurrection of the
	B.	Peter Testified that Rose from the Dead to Fulfill This Prophecy (2 + 2 = 4) 2:32
	C.	Peter Connected Jesus' with the Outpouring of the Holy Spirit 2:33
		Through the outpouring of the Spirit, the church was born, and its existence against all opposition and
		persecution isthat Jesus was indeed resurrected and exalted to the right hand of God
III.	PS.	ALM 110:1
	A.	David Called the Person at God's Right Hand HIS
		1) The OT makes clear that who is God the Father said to David's Lord, "Sit at My right hand"
		2) So what person is a) is David's Lord; and b) exalted by God the Father to His right hand?
		a) In the NT era, the Jews did not use the name LORD (Yahweh) for fear of taking it in; rather
		they substituted the Greek title Kurios, translated, Lord: the Messiah was not just Lord but LORD!
		b) A human being could not dwell permanently at God's right hand: the Messiah must be
	B.	Peter Proclaimed thatIs Both Messiah and This Lord
		1) Peter contrasted the way this Jesus was treated and the way should have treated Him
		2) Peter's sermon had the intended effect: many in the throng responded:
	C.	Jesus/Messiah/Lord Will and Offer the Gift of the Holy Spirit
		1) "Saved" in v.40 ties the entire message back to where Peter started in v.21: "whoever calls upon
		the name of the <u>Lord</u> shall be saved": is the Lord who will save those who call upon Him
		2) When Jesus saves He will also give them the gift of the who was poured out that day