

Acts, Part 03

by Bishop Keith Butler | Bible Study Notes | Wed., 5/20/2020

Introduction Summary

This study covers **Acts 2:22-47**. It's the first day of Pentecost and Peter is preaching to those who have witnessed Jesus' disciples being filled with the Holy Ghost. He tells them God's plan, who Jesus is and how they too can be saved and baptized with the Holy Ghost. This chapter ends with the benefits of the body of Christ being in one accord.

- I. **Acts 2:22:** *Approved* means demonstrated, exhibited.
- II. **Acts 2:23:** *Determinate counsel* means the appointed purpose.
 - A. God had a purpose.
 - 1. Circle the word "God" in verses 22-24.
 - 2. In 1 John 5:7-8, we see the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit.
 - B. *Foreknowledge* means that God predetermined it (Isa. 53:6-11).
 - 1. In the Old Testament, *The Lord* means Jehovah or the Father God.
 - 2. In Isa. 53:10 *grief* means afflicted and sick.
 - 3. God planted Jesus as a seed so that we could be called sons (John 1:12).
 - 4. The phrase *pleasure of the Lord is the appointed purpose* (Isa. 53:10).
 - C. Jesus' crucifixion was God's plan. God knew Satan would fall into the trap.
- III. **V24:** This verse refers to God, the Father (Mat. 28:1-6).
- IV. **V25-27:** God showed David the future (Psa. 16:8-10).
- V. **V28-32:** *Fruit of His loins* refers to David's physical lineage. God saw to it that Jesus' soul was not left in hell. Jesus went to hell to pay the full penalty for us.
- VI. **V33:** Jesus is now at the right hand of God's throne.
 - A. It is the seat of authority and power (Heb. 10:12-13).
 - B. Every tongue shall acknowledge that Jesus is the highest authority in heaven, earth and hell (Phil. 2:5-11).
 - C. Jesus called the promise the Baptism with the Holy Ghost (Acts 1:2-5).
 - D. The Baptism with the Holy Ghost was seen and heard.

- VII. **V34-35:** David was not like Jesus (Acts 1:11). Jesus expects His enemy (satan) to be made His footstool through His body, the church, as it is orchestrated by God, the Father (Heb. 10:13; Eph. 1:22-23).
- VIII. **V36-38:** *Lord* and *Christ* (Gk. *Kurios* and *Christos*) means the highest authority (Lord) and the Anointed One (Christ).
- A. *Repent* means to reconsider and turn in the opposite direction.
 - B. *Name* (Gk. *Onoma*) means character and authority:
 - 1. Jesus' *character* is love.
 - 2. His *authority* is higher than any authority (Phil. 2:9-11).
 - 3. That authority has been transferred to Christians (Mt. 28:18-19).
 - C. *Remission* means the washing away of sins.
 - D. This baptism is not to be confused with Water Baptism.
 - E. Water Baptism is a public expression that you are saved (Mt 28:18-19).
 - 1. In Mat. 28:18 *authority* (Gk. *Exousia*) means power.
 - 2. *Name* (Gk. *onoma*) means authority and character.
- IX. **V39-40:** *Untoward* means perverse.
- X. **V41:** On the first day of Pentecost, 3,000 people were saved.
- XI. **V42:** *Doctrine* means teaching. *Fellowship* means partnership.
 - A. In the USA, it is our 1st Amendment right to exercise religion.
 - B. It's unconstitutional to forbid it.
- XII. **V42-45:** They decided to have all things common, out of love for each other.
- XIII. **V46-47:** To be in one accord is a theme followed throughout the Bible.
 - A. *Agree* means harmonize together (Mat. 18:18-20).
 - B. Unity is necessary for God to move among us.
 - C. Strife opens the door for sickness and premature death (1 Cor. 11:29-30).

Closing Summary

We have completed Acts chapter two. Peter's sermon ended with over 3,000 people acknowledging Jesus as Lord and being filled with the Holy Ghost. Then we saw the importance of being in unity with our brothers and sisters in Christ. As long as they were in one accord, God gave them favor with everyone and added more believers to the church every day.