

PETER'S EXPLANATION ON THE DAY OF PENTECOST

ACTS 2:14-21

Introduction:

A. Peter is the early spokesman for the church. This is what Jesus predicted of him.

- 1) The twelve stand and Peter begins to speak to these that have assembled. Vs. 14
- 2) Until this time, they have been sitting. Vs. 2

B. Peter denies the charge of the scorers.

- 1) "drunken" = methuo = "to be drunken with wine"
- 2) "third hour" = Nine o'clock in the morning
- 3) The word "day" in verse one may be translated, "day-light", from sunrise to sunset. This would agree with the context and the early custom of the church to assemble very early in the morning.

I. Peter's Sermon Begins with Scripture Vs. 16

A. "But this is that which was spoken by the prophet Joel." Joel 2:28-32a
Vs. 16

- 1) "this is that" = "this is the thing"
- 2) "spoken" = ero(fut. of eiro) "I will say" "having been spoken" This does not mean words only but means the mind and will of the speaker, Joel, not Peter.
- 3) "This is the fulfilling of what Joel meant"

B. "And it shall come to pass in the last days, saith God" Vs. 17a

- 1) "come to pass" = esta(fut. of eimi = to have existence) "it shall be"
- 2) "last" = eschatos = "the last", "the extreme", "the most remote", "that which concludes anything"
- 3) "days" = emera = "the time from one sunset or sunset to another", "day-light", "days in general", "in the plural, "time"
- 4) "last days" = "from Jesus to Jesus", "from Pentecost to the end of

the material creation"

C. "I will pour out of my Spirit upon all flesh:

- 1) "pour" = ekcheo = "to pour out"
- 2) "I will pour out from the spirit of me"
- 3) "flesh" = sarx = "the flesh", "the outward form of human nature", "corporeal embodiment"

II. What Will Happen When God Does This?

A. The first part of the last days Vs. 17-18

- 1) "and your 1. sons and your 2. daughters shall prophesy, and your young men shall see visions, and your old men shall dream dreams."
- 2) "prophesy" = propheteuo = "to speak forth in declaration, warning, or exhortation, as directed by the Spirit of God." To do the work of a prophetes. I Cor. 12:10, 14:34
- 3) "visions" = orasis = "seeing", "the sense of sight", "that which is seen." ("Visions will see")
- 4) "see" = opsomai = "the object presented to the eye", (future and passive) "not the action of seeing, but the state of him, and the affection of the mind of him whose eye beholds the object." To truly comprehend and to know.
- 5) "dream dreams" = enupnion = "what comes in sleep", "a dream", "to dream"
- 6) "visions" = orasis = "that which is seen"

Ab. "And on my servants and on my handmaidens I will pour out in those days of my spirit; and they shall prophesy"

- 1) "servants" = doulous = "male slaves of me"
- 2) "handmaidens" = doulas = "female slaves of me"
- 3) "pour out from the Spirit of me"
- 4) "prophesy" = propheteuousin = (fut. pass) "to do the work of a prophet"

B. The last part of the last days Vs. 19-20

- 1) These events have not occurred
- 2) They are all physical demonstrations
- 3) They will be fulfilled as developed in the book of Revelation in the "sevens"
- 4) "before that great and notable day of the Lord come."
 - a. "great" = megas = "great", "large"
 - b. "notable" = epiphanes = "appearing upon or to", "visible or manifest"
Acts 2:3 = "appeared"

C. The result of these "prophesyings" Vs. 21

- 1) "And it shall come to pass, that whosoever shall call on the Lord shall be saved."
- 2) "and it will be" = "kai estai"
- 3) "whosoever" = "everyone", "whoever"
- 4) "call on" = epikaleo = "upon, to call", "to call on anyone", (by turning towards and crying to him)
- 5) "Lord" = kuriou = Lord, a title
- 6) "Name" = onoma = "name"
- 7) Acts 4:12, Acts 16:30-31