

## 4—Peter's First Sermon

### Acts 2:22-41

1. One of my favorite sayings is “the Bible is about real people, from real places, who did real things.” How does Peter's statement in verse 22 illustrate this maxim?
2. The outpouring of the Holy Spirit the crowd has just witnessed was not for entertainment purposes. What, ultimately, did the Holy Spirit want Peter to reveal to this audience (Acts 2:21-24)?
3. What had those in Peter's audience just approved of fifty days prior at the Passover Feast (Acts 2:23)? How would it have made this audience feel to be told they were guilty of this crime?
4. Although Jesus was killed, was this something that was a surprise to God (see v. 23)? What does Psalm 16:8-11 say which would help prove Peter's argument (see Acts 2:27-28, 31)?
5. In contrast to the deceased David, what does Peter explain would occur to Jesus Christ after His death based on this prophecy and the evidence of recent events (Acts 2:29-31)?
6. What special role did Peter and the other apostles play in confirming these fulfilled prophecies in the life of Jesus Christ (see Acts 2:32; cp. Acts 1:8)?

7. While Peter uses Psalm 16:8-11 to prove the fulfillment of the resurrection of Jesus, he uses Psalm 110 to prove the exaltation of Jesus to God's right hand. Why did Jesus ascend? How, again, is Jesus contrasted with King David (Acts 2:33-36)?

8. With the previous evidence firmly in mind, what two roles does Peter declare about Jesus in verse 36? What do these two terms mean and how would this have made those who crucified Jesus feel (see v. 37)?

9. The people ask, "what shall we do?" in verse 37. What two commands does Peter issue to this audience and what two promises are connected to their obedience in verse 38?



10. Is this all Peter had to say (Acts 2:40)? What is the response to Peter's message and what can we learn here about the preacher's need to persuade and the urgency of the hearers of God's Word to react?