

## Week 3—Acts 2:14-41

Begin each day of your study by asking the LORD to speak to you through His Word.

### *Day 1*

1. *Read the entirety of Acts 2:14-41.* What do you observe about Peter as he addresses the crowd? To what do you attribute this? What implications might this have for us today when we are called to “witness”?
2. How does Peter explain these amazing events that have taken place at Pentecost? Why do you think he quotes the Old Testament so much?
3. How would you summarize the message Peter speaks and how can it be a pattern for how we speak to others about the gospel (see the questions below for guidance)?

What are the truths to be believed (see 2:21-24, 31-33, 36, 39)?—

What are actions a person must do (see 2:21, 38)?—

What are the reasons why (see 2:20-21, 38, 40)?—

*Day 2*

1. Read *Acts 2:14-21*. Peter starts his gospel presentation with a citation from *Joel 2:28-32*. Joel says the Spirit will be poured out in the last days, the days before the final judgment (the “Day of the LORD”). It is clear that Peter is saying these “last days” have begun. What does Peter’s quote from *Joel 2* say will happen?

2. What do the following verses say about the “Day of the LORD?”

Isaiah 2:1-5—

Jeremiah 31:31-34—

Ezekiel 36:26-27—

Mark 13:32-37—

2 Corinthians 5:10—

Revelation 20:11-15—

3. How do we continue to live in anticipation of this Day as Jesus’ followers today? Are you? Why or why not?

*Day 3*

1. Read *Acts 2:22-28*. In these verses Peter recounts the key facts of Jesus’ life.

a. How could the Jews have known that Jesus was the Messiah (v. 22, 25-28)? Why did they miss this?

b. How did they respond to Jesus (v. 23)?

c. What was the crucial event of Jesus' life and what did it prove (v. 24)?

**Messiah**—To the Jews, this word was a title: the Anointed One, the Christ, the king and descendant of David promised in Scriptures. For the Jews of Jesus' time, the Messiah would be a conquering king who would establish Israel as a world power once again.

2. What is the message of 2:23? What does it say about God's sovereignty and human responsibility? How do Genesis 50:20 and Romans 8:28 speak into this?

#### *Day 4*

1. Read Acts 2:29-36. On what basis does Peter announce that "God has made this Jesus both Lord and Christ" (vv. 29-36)?

2. What Old Testament verse does Peter quote in 2:34-35? What does this verse say about where Jesus currently is? What do you know about "the right hand of God?"

3. What do the following verses say about the "right hand" of God?

Psalm 16:11—

Psalm 17:7—

Psalm 98:1—

Psalm 139:9-10—

Luke 22:66-71—

Romans 8:34—

4. Considering these passages what does it mean for Jesus to be at the “right hand” of God? How does this impact you personally?

### Day 5

1. Read *Acts 2:37-41*. How did people respond to Peter’s clear proclamation of the truth about Jesus and the truth about themselves (vv. 37-41)? What does it mean to “repent”? How is this related to baptism?

**Repent**—Repentance was central to Jesus’ message and not only indicates a feeling of remorse or a change of thinking but indicates a change of *direction* in a person’s life. Like salvation, repentance is a gift of God’s grace and is an essential part of conversion.

2. Would all 3,000 of those who accepted the message remain in Jerusalem? Why is this important in light of Jesus’ purposes for the church (cf. *Acts 1:8*)?

3. When have you seen or experienced the work and power of the Holy Spirit as you see in their response? What do you need to do in order to more effectively proclaim the truth about Jesus to those who may not know Him as the Lord and Christ?

