



Acts Chapter 2 Conclusion

Recap Acts 2: (Expound upon yellow highlights)

Acts begins with the believers being gathered together on Shavuot, the sound of a rushing wind, and the house being filled with that wind, and cloven tongues of fire that came to rest on each of them.

(Exodus 20:15 through 19 tells the story of the giving of the commandments by Yahovah)

We also see that religious Jews from every nation under Heaven were gathered there in verse 5.

In Acts 2 verses 7 through 11 we see that they were speaking in different understandable languages.

In Acts 2 12 and 13 we see the religious Jews that were there were confused and began to say that the Apostles were drunk with wine

In Acts 2 verse 14 Peter stands up with the 11 and proclaims that it's only 9 in the morning, and that the Apostles were not drunk. And once again Peter quotes from the Torah (the Old Testament) from the prophet Joel, and says:

Act 2:17 'Adonai says: "In the Last Days, I will pour out from my Spirit upon everyone. Your sons and daughters will prophesy, your young men will see visions, your old men will dream dreams.

Act 2:18 Even on my slaves, both men and women, will I pour out from my Spirit in those days; and they will prophesy.

Act 2:19 I will perform miracles in the sky above and signs on the earth below—blood, fire and thick smoke.

Act 2:20 The sun will become dark and the moon blood before the great and fearful Day of Adonai comes.

Act 2:21 And then, whoever calls on the name of Adonai will be saved." '

(This is a direct quote from Joel chapter 3 verses 1 through 5)

So we can know that Joel was prophesying about these days that Peter was in!

In Acts 2 verse 23 and 24 Peter comes straight out and tells them “Your Messiah was here and through the agency of persons not bound by the Torah, you nailed him up on a stake and killed him!”

Now remember... this is why he killed Yahshua in the first place... was because he said that he was the son of Yahovah God... and here is Peter standing before these very same men telling them the same thing... how do you think that went over? It was a little different this time around.

And this is where we spoke about the word “Lawless” or “Anomos” and it's biblical context

In Acts 2 25 we see Peter begin to talk about David... why?

Act 2:29 "Brothers, I know I can say to you frankly that the patriarch David died and was buried—his tomb is with us to this day.

Act 2:30 Therefore, since he was a prophet and knew that God had sworn an oath to him that one of his descendants would sit on his throne,

Act 2:31 he was speaking in advance about the resurrection of the Messiah, that it was he who was not abandoned in Sh'ol and whose flesh did not see decay.

Act 2:32 God raised up this Yeshua! And we are all witnesses of it!

Act 2:33 "Moreover, he has been exalted to the right hand of God; has received from the Father what he promised, namely, the Ruach HaKodesh; and has poured out this gift, which you are both seeing and hearing.

Act 2:34 For David did not ascend into heaven. But he says,

Act 2:35 'Adonai said to my Lord, "Sit at my right hand until I make your enemies a footstool for your feet." '

Act 2:36 Therefore, let the whole house of Isra'el know beyond doubt that God has made him both Lord and Messiah—this Yeshua, whom you executed on a stake!"

(Peter is quoting again from Torah in Psalms 110 verse 1)

In Acts 2:37, we see that these men were pricked in their hearts, and it was at this very moment... that the Laws of Yahovah were written on their hearts and in their minds! Once they

realized what they had done!

There was no provision in the law for a man who murders the Son of God. There was no provision in the law for someone who gave false testimony against the Son of God, or any man for that matter, or for lying, or for causing his brother to sin through his agency! There was only one way that they could be saved from the evil that they had done!

Num 14:18 'The LORD is slow to anger and abounding in steadfast love, forgiving iniquity and transgression, but he will by no means clear the guilty, visiting the iniquity of the fathers on the children, to the third and the fourth generation.'

How much more anger will he pour out on those who are guilty for ruthlessly murdering his son and then spit in the face of the Ruach Hakodesh that he offered to save them?

What are we told by Paul in the book of Hebrews?:

Heb 10:29 How much worse punishment, do you think, will be deserved by the one who has trampled underfoot the Son of God, and has profaned the blood of the covenant by which he was sanctified, and has outraged the Spirit of grace?

Heb 10:30 For we know him who said, "Vengeance is mine; I will repay." And again, "The Lord will judge his people."

Heb 10:31 It is a fearful thing to fall into the hands of the living God.

Peter Commands Them To Repent!:

Act 2:38 And Peter said to them, "Repent and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the forgiveness of your sins, and you will receive the gift of the Holy Spirit."

Repent (Take Them To KJV Strong's and use Dictionary):

G3340

μετανοέω

metanoēō

Thayer Definition:

- 1) to change one's mind, i.e. to repent
- 2) to change one's mind for better, heartily to amend with abhorrence of one's past sins

Part of Speech: verb

A Related Word by Thayer's/Strong's Number: from [G3326](#) and [G3539](#)

Citing in TDNT: 4:975, 636

(Talk about Repentance In the Churches Today)

Act 2:39 For the promise is for you and for your children and for all who are far off, everyone whom the Lord our God calls to himself."

Notice here what Peter is saying... "For the promise is for you and for your children" What promise is Peter talking about here?

2nd Temple Judaism always understood what "The Promise" was. "The Promise" was always a buzz word for those Jews of that age. They knew "The Promise" meant the "Promise" that God had given to Abraham. The same promise that Paul talks about in Galatians 3:29.

Gen 17:6 I will make you exceedingly fruitful, and I will make you into nations, and kings shall come from you.

Gen 17:7 And I will establish my covenant between me and you and your offspring after you throughout their generations for an everlasting covenant, to be God to you and to your offspring after you.

Gen 17:8 And I will give to you and to your offspring after you the land of your sojourning, all the land of Canaan, for an everlasting possession, and I will be their God."

Gen 17:9 And God said to Abraham, "As for you, you shall keep my covenant, you and your offspring after you throughout their generations.

This is the promise that Peter is talking about. This promise is for them and for their children, and all who are far off!

QUESTION:

Who are the far off Peter is talking about in Acts 2:39?

Are the far off the Gentiles?

Or are the far off... the lost sheep of the House of Israel?

Isa 57:18 I have seen his ways, but I will heal him; I will lead him and restore comfort to him and his mourners,

Isa 57:19 creating the fruit of the lips. Peace, peace, to the far and to the near," says the LORD, "and I will heal him.

IF we read Isaiah 57 we can clearly see that this has to do with Israel and not the Gentiles. We must remember who the Messiah Yahshua HaMashiach was sent for. He was sent for the "Lost Sheep of Israel" he even states this fact clearly and distinctly in Matthew 15:24

Mat 15:24 He answered, "I was sent only to the lost sheep of the house of Israel."

We also see this again in Matthew chapter 10:

Mat 10:1 And he called to him his twelve disciples and gave them authority over unclean spirits, to cast them out, and to heal every disease and every affliction.

Mat 10:2 The names of the twelve apostles are these: first, Simon, who is called Peter, and Andrew his brother; James the son of Zebedee, and John his brother;

Mat 10:3 Philip and Bartholomew; Thomas and Matthew the tax collector; James the son of Alphaeus, and Thaddaeus;

Mat 10:4 Simon the Zealot, and Judas Iscariot, who betrayed him.

Mat 10:5 These twelve Jesus sent out, instructing them, "Go nowhere among the Gentiles and enter no town of the Samaritans,

Mat 10:6 but go rather to the lost sheep of the house of Israel.

Mat 10:7 And proclaim as you go, saying, 'The kingdom of heaven is at hand.'

He was sent for the Lost Sheep of Israel in order to join the two sticks of Ezekiel back into one nation. Then and only then could they then once again be the light on the hill that they were supposed to be from the beginning to draw the nations of the world to them.

And you can read about this in Ezekiel 37: 16 through 28 if you don't already know this prophecy.

So Peter is talking about the Lost Sheep of Israel when he says "all who are far off" in Acts 2:39 he's not talking about the Gentiles. And we should already know that if we're familiar with the first Gentiles that were grafted in that came after the death burial and resurrection of our Messiah when Peter has the dream off the sheet that's lowered down with the different kinds of unclean animals in Acts Chapter 10 verses 10 through 17 when he was led to give the gospel message to Cornelius the Roman Centurion who was a gentile.

That did not happen until much later on in the book of Acts and Peter was clearly surprised that he was able to take the message to the gentiles.

So clearly Peter here in Acts 2 is talking about the lost sheep of Israel in Acts 2:39

And we also learned that Yahshua (Jesus) stated clearly when he gave the wine to his disciples at the last supper, that his blood ratified the New Covenant with the House of Israel in Matthew 26:28.

And we already learned that the New Covenant was only made with the House of Israel, and that the New Covenant was all about Yahovah writing his laws in the hearts and the minds of his people.

And you can find that in Jeremiah 31:30 through 32

And we also learned that if you read Romans chapter 11 and Galatians 3:26 through 29 you will find that all gentiles who believe are grafted into the House of Israel.

Gal 3:27 For as many of you as were baptized into Christ have put on Christ.

Gal 3:28 There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither slave nor free, there is no male and female, for you are all one in Christ Jesus.

Gal 3:29 And if you are Christ's, then you are Abraham's offspring, heirs according to promise.