

## REVIEW

- I. The People With Peter (23B-24A)
- II. The Presentation of Peter (24B-33A)
- III. The Petition to Peter (33B; Prov. 1:5; Mk. 7:16; 10:15; Acts 17:11; 1 Thess. 2:13; 1 Pet. 2:2)
- IV. The Preaching of Peter (34-48a)
  - A. The Message of the Gospel (34-43)
    1. Peter Declares a Universal Gospel (34-35)
    2. Peter Declares an Undeniable Gospel (36-43)
      - a. The Land of the Message (36-37; Rom. 9:3-5; Mt. 7:26-27)
    - b. The Lord of the Message (38-43)**
      - 1) His Life (38-39A)**
        - a) The Works (38; Lk. 7:21-23)
        - b) The Witnesses (39A; Acts 1:8)
      - 2) His Death (39B; Gal. 3:13; 1 Pet. 2:24)**
      - 3) His Resurrection (40-41)**
        - a) The Deliverance (40)
        - b) The Demonstration (40B-41; Lk. 24:41-43; 1 Jn. 1:1)
      - 4) His Offer of Salvation (42-43)**
        - a) The Men (42A; John 17:6-9)
        - b) The Message (42B-43)
          - i. Jesus is Judge (42B; 17:31; Jn. 5:22)
          - ii. Jesus is Savior
        - c) The Miracle (43B; 5:14; Rom. 1:16)
    - B. The Manifestation of the Gospel (44-48)
      1. The Acceptance of Faith
      2. The Acknowledgment of the Their Faith (44)
      3. The Amazement at Their Faith (45-46A)
      4. The Acceptance by Peter (46B-48A)
        - a. The Discussion (46B-47)
        - b. The Demand (48; Mt. 28:19-20; Acts 2:36-38)

## V. Epilogue (48B)

### CONCLUSION:

#### LESSONS (From the entire chapter):

1. God is not bound by tradition.
2. We must be sensitive to the Spirit of God.
3. We must be willing to change when God leads.
4. We should observe what God is doing and get on board.
5. We should take comfort in that God is working behind the scenes to bring salvation.
6. We must never forget that until men hear the gospel they cannot be saved.
7. We must take the message to lost men around the corner and around the world.

***The Life of the Apostle Peter***  
**Study # 39C**  
**Ministry in Sharon: Part IV**  
**Peter's Message to Cornelius (Cont.)**  
**(Acts 10:38-48)**

#### **Α Ω (Word Studies)**

**anointed** (v. 38) The Greek verb is *chrīo*, from which we get the noun form *Christos*, or Christ. Compare Acts 2:36, Therefore let all the house of Israel know assuredly, that God hath made that same Jesus, whom ye have crucified, both Lord and Christ.

**astonished** (v.45) Gk., *existemi*. Lit., they stood out of themselves.

#### **NOTES ON VERSES 44-45**

Here is the second incident of a special, non-repeated, transitional baptism of the Spirit of God. The first was the descending of the Spirit to the Samaritans who believed (8:17). Like that incident, this too was the baptism of a group of believers, not an individual. Like that event, this baptism occurred to open a new field of evangelistic ministry and give validity to that new field. So unusual was this event that even those Jews who accompanied Peter were astonished because that on the Gentiles also was poured out the gift of the Holy Ghost. The baptism of the Spirit of God, and the subsequent speaking with tongues magnifying God, is clearly not in the context of everyday salvation experience. It is a unique, one-time-only occurrence which was designed to show the Jews the validity of Gentile salvation. During that age these were characteristic evidences of salvation.  
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