

He Arose, Hallelujah Christ Arose

Acts 2:22-36 22 "Men of Israel, hear these words: Jesus of Nazareth, a Man attested by God to you by miracles, wonders, and signs which God did through Him in your midst, as you yourselves also know — ²³ Him, being delivered by the determined purpose and foreknowledge of God, you have taken by lawless hands, have crucified, and put to death; ²⁴ whom God raised up, having loosed the pains of death, because it was not possible that He should be held by it. ²⁵ For David says concerning Him: 'I foresaw the Lord always before my face, for He is at my right hand, that I may not be shaken. ²⁶ Therefore my heart rejoiced, and my tongue was glad; moreover my flesh also will rest in hope. ²⁷ For You will not leave my soul in the grave, nor will You allow Your Holy One to see corruption. ²⁸ You have made known to me the ways of life; You will make me full of joy in Your presence.' ²⁹ "Men and brethren, let me speak freely to you of the patriarch David, that he is both dead and buried, and his tomb is with us to this day. ³⁰ Therefore, being a prophet, and knowing that God had sworn with an oath to him that of the fruit of his body, according to the flesh, He would raise up the Christ to sit on his throne, ³¹ he, foreseeing this, spoke concerning the resurrection of the Christ, that His soul was not left in Hades, nor did His flesh see corruption. ³² This Jesus God has raised up, of which we are all witnesses. ³³ Therefore being exalted to the right hand of God, and having received from the Father the promise of the Holy Spirit, He poured out this which you now see and hear. ³⁴ "For David did not ascend into the heavens, but he says himself: 'The Lord said to my Lord, 'sit at My right hand, ³⁵ till I make Your enemies Your footstool.'" ³⁶ "Therefore let all the house of Israel know assuredly that God has made this Jesus, whom you crucified, both Lord and Christ."

It was on Pentecost Sunday that Peter preached that marvelous sermon concerning what was taking place on that glorious day in history. And on this Lord's Day that we remember in particular the resurrection of our Lord, I have taken as my text that portion of his sermon where he proclaims that Jesus is the Christ, and gives the resurrection of our Lord as one of the evidences that he was indeed, the promised Messiah. He preached that day to a great crowd of Jews who had gathered to observe Pentecost and now he himself having been filled with the Holy Spirit had an insight to the revelation of the promises of God as he had never before known. And we need to understand that in that Jewish world, ever since that day when God covenanted with Abraham that in His Seed all the nations of the earth would be blessed the children born to Abraham had been waiting for the moment when the Messiah would come and redeem Israel. Jesus had instructed His disciples to tarry in Jerusalem until they were endued with power from on high. That moment had arrived, the Spirit of God had fallen upon them and Peter proclaims the first proclamation of the gospel under the dispensation of the church as it would now exist in the New Testament age. Jesus had told them that after this outpouring they were to be witnesses to Him in Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the end of the earth." (Acts 1:8) Here, beginning that day, in Jerusalem we hear the first glorious proclamation of the gospel given by the church in a public manner after the death, burial, resurrection and ascension of our Lord to the right hand of the Father. Let us consider this message under these headings; It is proclaimed to the men of Israel. It is about Jesus of Nazareth, who had been proven to be the Messiah by the very works of God Himself. They had crucified Him but it was God who had purposed His crucifixion, and finally it was God who raised Him from the dead.

A. Men of Israel hear these words.

1. Peter who, just a few weeks before had denied the Lord of Glory before a little girl who had identified him as a follower of Jesus, now proclaims the Gospel with boldness
2. What made the difference? He had been filled with the Spirit of God.

Acts 2:4 And they were all filled with the Holy Spirit and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance.

- a. It was this that had brought the crowd to them
- b. They were glorifying God in languages they had never before spoken

Acts 2:7-11 Then they were all amazed and marveled, saying to one another, "Look, are not all these who speak Galileans? And how is it that we hear, each in our own language in which we were born? Parthians and Medes and Elamites, those dwelling in Mesopotamia, Judea and Cappadocia, Pontus and Asia, Phrygia and Pamphylia, Egypt and the parts of Libya adjoining Cyrene, visitors from Rome, both Jews and proselytes, Cretans and Arabs — we hear them speaking in our own tongues the wonderful works of God.

- c. Some were amazed others mocked - they're drunk

3. Peter begins his message to the multitude
 - a. Men of Israel - the professing church
 - b. Hear these words

B. Jesus of Nazareth, a Man attested by God to you by miracles, wonders, and signs which God did through Him in your midst

1. Attested by God, proven by God
 - a. Greek word used here has several shades of meaning
 - b. To put on display - (cf. 1 Cor 4:9) - Jesus of Nazareth was clearly presented to you to be the Messiah

- c. To put forth proof or evidence - He was proven to be the Messiah by miracles, wonders and signs that He did **in your midst as you yourselves know**

John 10:25-26 Jesus answered them, "I told you, and you do not believe. The works that I do in My Father's name, they bear witness of Me.

- d. These were done in their very presence - **in your midst as you yourselves know**

2. The verdict in, He was without question the promised Messiah

C. They had crucified Him but it was God who had purposed His crucifixion -

1. They crucified Him but it was by God's determined purpose and foreknowledge of God - "*Him, being delivered by the determined purpose and foreknowledge of God, you have taken by lawless hands, have crucified, and put to death.*"

- a. Sinful men are under God's authority, nothing happens by accident or the free will and purpose of man (cf. Ps 76:10)
- b. At the same time the guilt was theirs for - you crucified
- c. But in doing what they did they simply fulfilled what God had purposed from all eternity (cf. Isa. 46:10)

2. Prayer after they were warned never speak again in Jesus name

*Acts 4:27-28 "For truly against Your holy Servant Jesus, whom You anointed, both Herod and Pontius Pilate, with the Gentiles and the people of Israel, were gathered together to do **whatever Your hand and Your purpose determined before to be done.***

D. Then Peter proclaimed the final and most glorious evidence - God raised Him from the dead - *whom God raised up, having loosed the pains of death, because it was not possible that He should be held by it.*

1. God showing forth His power and victory over the tomb raised Jesus from the dead
 - a. Same power that raised you from you spiritually dead state

*Eph 1:19-21 and what is **the exceeding greatness of His power toward us who believe, according to the working of His mighty power which He worked in Christ when He raised Him from the dead***

- b. Set Him at the right hand of the Father on high - name of Jesus every knee will bow
- c. The resurrections shows the mighty power of God

2. Then Peter quotes from psalm 16 - *'I foresaw the Lord always before my face, for He is at my right hand, that I may not be shaken. Therefore my heart rejoiced, and my tongue was glad; moreover my flesh also will rest in hope. For You will not leave my soul in Hades, nor will You allow Your Holy One to see corruption. You have made known to me the ways of life; You will make me full of joy in Your presence.'* (cf. 1 Cor:15:42-45)

3. Here we can observe two reason why it was not possible for death to keep Him

- a. He has authority over death - *I lay down my life that I may take it again. No one takes it from Me, but I lay it down of Myself. **I have power to lay it down, and I have power to take it again.** This command I have received from My Father."* John 10:18
- b. He conquered death making it impossible that He could be held by it
 - (1) Death was the result of the first Adam's disobedience (cf. Rom. 5:12)
 - (2) Jesus had destroyed the very cause of death which was the result of the first Adam's sin, having disobeyed God, and thus death passed upon all men
 - (3) Whereas, the second Adam obeyed perfectly, was that perfect sacrifice, the Lamb without blemish and without spot. Therefore Jesus paid in full the penalty of death that had fallen upon all mankind, thereby removing once and for all the power of death over God's elect
 - (4) The penalty of sin had been removed therefore death had no authority over Him

1 Cor 15:56-57 The sting of death is sin, and the strength of sin is the law. But thanks be to God, who gives us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ.

CONCLUSION: *"Therefore let all the house of Israel know assuredly that God has made this Jesus, whom you crucified, both Lord and Christ."* Indeed what a message!

They may have crucified Him but God made this Jesus both Lord and Christ

Rejoice Jesus of Nazareth was indeed the promised Messiah, the Seed of Abraham in whom all the nations of the world have been blessed

Rejoice even though in Adam all die, even so in Christ all shall be made alive. 1 Cor 15:20

Heb 9:26-28 But now, once at the end of the ages, He has appeared to put away sin by the sacrifice of Himself. And as it is appointed for men to die once, but after this the judgment, so Christ was offered once to bear the sins of many. To those who eagerly wait for Him He will appear a second time, apart from sin, for salvation.

And this morning because He conquered death by His perfect sacrifice and because He rose from the dead we can say - even so come Lord Jesus