

**1. Determine** – The condition of the interpreter.

**2. Define** – What is the problem?

- a. Acts 2:38 seems to teach . . .
  - i. that \_\_\_\_\_ is required to be saved.
  - ii. that \_\_\_\_\_ is a requirement for remission (forgiveness) of sins.
  - iii. that baptism \_\_\_\_\_ receiving the Holy Spirit.
- b. Absent this passage the clear teaching of Scripture is . . . (Rom 3:21-22, 4:5, 4:23-24)
  - i. salvation is by \_\_\_\_\_ alone apart from works (including repentance or baptism).
  - ii. works (including repentance or baptism) have \_\_\_\_\_ in our salvation.

**Rule of thumb** – Don't let the confusing passages confuse the simple passages. Cling to the simple passages, hold the confusing passages in abeyance until through further study you come to a proper interpretation.

**3. Context** – What is the context of the passage?

- a. The author was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - i. As friend and travel partner of Paul, Luke would have \_\_\_\_\_ with Paul on the Gospel response. (Rom 4:5, Col 4:14)
  - ii. Luke also wrote Acts 16:31 “ \_\_\_\_\_ on the Lord Jesus Christ, and you will be saved . . .”
- b. Who was the recipient?
  - i. Written to \_\_\_\_\_. (Luke 1:1-4, Acts 1:1-2)
  - ii. Most likely a specific \_\_\_\_\_.
  - iii. Maybe of \_\_\_\_\_. (Acts 23:26, 24:3, 26:25)
- c. What is the purpose of the book?
  - i. Continue the historical account of the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ of Christianity to an individual. (Luke 1:1-4)
  - ii. Record the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Church (numerically, geographically, ethnically).
  - iii. Bridge the gap from the \_\_\_\_\_ to the \_\_\_\_\_ (from the dispensation of law to the dispensation of grace).
  - iv. Defend the \_\_\_\_\_ of Christianity (and Paul).
- d. Where does the passage fit in the argument of the book?
  - i. This passage is at the very \_\_\_\_\_ of the Church.
  - ii. The Church is entirely \_\_\_\_\_.
  - iii. This occurs \_\_\_\_\_ days after the great commission and ascension of Christ. (Matt 28:19, Mark 16:15-16, Luke 24:49, Acts 1:3)

**4. Content** – What does the passage say?

- a. What are the key words in the passage that need to be defined?
  - i. Repent – from *metá*, denoting change of place or condition and *noéō*, to exercise the mind, think, comprehend. To repent, \_\_\_\_\_, relent. (Matt 3:8, 2 Cor 7:10)
  - ii. Baptized – to dip. \_\_\_\_\_ with the purpose of identification.
  - iii. Remission – to release one’s sins from the sinner, \_\_\_\_\_, remission. (Luke 4:18)
  - iv. Sins – to \_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_ on the way, not to hit the mark. (Rom 3:23, 5:12)
- b. What is the argument?
  - i. Teaching – “Though you should have known better, you crucified your \_\_\_\_\_!” (Acts 2:22-36)
  - ii. Question – “Men and Brethren, What shall we \_\_\_\_\_?” (Acts 2:37)

*How is this different from Acts 16:30?*

- iii. Answer – (Acts 2:38)
  1. Repent – \_\_\_\_\_ your \_\_\_\_\_!
  2. And let every one of you be baptized in ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) the name of Jesus Christ. (Acts 2:21, 9:42, 11:17, 16:31, 22:19)
  3. For the \_\_\_\_\_ of (your) \_\_\_\_\_.
  4. (Another possibility) Is baptism “for” or “because of”? (Matt 3:11, Matt 12:41, Mark 1:4)
- iv. Why didn’t Peter answer “believe?”
  1. Peter was answering a \_\_\_\_\_ question in 2:38 (what shall we do?) than in Acts 16:31 (what must I do to be saved?).
  2. Peter was faithfully fulfilling the \_\_\_\_\_. (Luke 24:46-47, Matt 28:19)
  3. “Repent/repentance” was appropriately used of the \_\_\_\_\_ need for a change of mind.
  4. “Repent/repentance” was used by Jews to describe the event of \_\_\_\_\_ unto salvation. (Acts 2:38, 41, 44; 11:18)

**5. Compare** – Acts 16:31, Rom 4:5

**6. Conclude**

- a. What was the teaching/message to the original listeners/readers?

In faithful obedience to the great commission, Peter answered unbelieving Jews who were convicted that what they believed about Jesus was wrong and realized they had crucified their Messiah. Peter’s answer was “you all” change your mind and “you all” will receive forgiveness of sins, and each of you should be baptized based on (resting on) the name of Christ.

- b. How can I apply the teaching of this passage today?