

I. The _____ Plea vv. 14-16 There is a _____ side and a _____ side to this plea. The negative side was an appeal to _____ reasoning, and the positive side was an appeal to the _____ record. Let's look briefly at both.

Sound Reasoning: "Men of Judea and all who dwell in Jerusalem, let this be known to you, and heed my words. 15 For these are not drunk, as you suppose, since it is only the third hour of the day." _____ in the Bible does not rob a person of the ability to use good judgment and common sense. If anything, _____ in God ought to make us think more clearly, since "the fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom."

_____ Record: "But this is what was spoken by the prophet Joel:" (Acts 2:16, NKJV)

II. The _____ Phenomenon vv.17-18 "And it shall come to pass in the last days, says God, That I will pour out of My Spirit on all flesh; Your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, Your young men shall see visions, Your old men shall dream dreams. And on My menservants and on My maidservants I will pour out My Spirit in those days; And they shall prophesy." (Acts 2:17-18, NKJV)

The _____: According to the Scriptural record, on the day of Pentecost, there were no dreams and no visions. There were no signs in the heavens or on the earth. The moon did not turn to blood on that day. Peter never claimed that Joel was being fulfilled on the day of Pentecost. What happened on the day of Pentecost was _____ the fulfillment of the passage that Peter quoted.

What Peter is saying is: "What you are seeing here is the result of the work of the _____ Spirit of God referred to in Joel." This is not the work of man, but the work of God. We need to understand that the Holy Spirit is not some new revelation or an invention of Christianity. He has always been here, but now He indwells every true believer.

The _____: Historically, Judaism is a religion that _____ people from direct contact with God. The _____ stood between the people and God. The _____ stood between God and the people. In the past, the Jews had to approach God through a priest, and God communicated with them through prophets. However, a new development has occurred. God, through the Holy Spirit, now dwells directly within the hearts of all believers. In the Age of _____, anyone—regardless of gender or whether they are Jew or Gentile—can experience a direct connection with God.

Key Words: Pentecost, Joel, Resurrection, Biblical Worldview, Holy Spirit, Judgment, Logic, Name of the Lord, Salvation, Belief

Key Verses: Acts 2:14-21, Joel 2; Acts 2:38; 4:10,12; 8:12; 9:15-16; 10:11-13, 43; John 1:13; 20:31; Romans 10:11-13

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Acts 2:14-21

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III. The _____ Punishment vv. 19-20 “I will show wonders in heaven above And signs in the earth beneath: Blood and fire and vapor of smoke. The sun shall be turned into darkness, And the moon into blood, Before the coming of the great and awesome day of the LORD.” (Acts 2:19–20, NKJV) The fact that Peter quoted the complete passage is of great importance. The context is one of future _____ for the nation of Israel. And if ever a nation deserved judgment, it was the nation of Israel. Just _____ days before these words were spoken by Peter, the nation of Israel had rejected the Lord Jesus Christ and put Him to death on the cross. They had rejected the Prince of Life and had condemned themselves to an eternal death. But God is merciful and has given them another chance. The promised judgment is yet to come, but it has been postponed during this Age of Grace so that men might have the _____ to change their minds about Jesus Christ. Note these thoughts:

The _____: There are two things about the signs in the future judgment of God.

Judgment is _____: All men will be able to see the bleeding moon and the darkened sun; they will be recognizable signs that the judgment of God is on its way.

Judgment is _____: The sun will be hidden, and the moon shall bleed itself to death in that darkness. Man shall fear and tremble, as well they should.

The _____: Peter is pointing out that the judgment that is coming should have already fallen, but God, in His _____, has extended an opportunity to heed the call of the Spirit.

IV. The Permanent _____ v.21 “And it shall come to pass That whoever calls on the _____ of the LORD Shall be saved.” (Acts 2:21, NKJV) The ground of the call is the “name of the Lord.” Embodied in the titles and various names of the Lord Jesus Christ are His essence and His mission, so that the apostles persistently spoke of “_____ IN HIS NAME.” Salvation is summed up in His name! We are not saved on our own merits, but rather on the merits of Jesus Christ.

The Record of the Books of Acts and Romans

1. _____ preaching on Pentecost, circa 30-33 AD Acts 2:21; 38
2. Peter in the _____ Sanhedrin, circa 31-34 AD Acts 4:10,12
3. The preaching of _____, circa 33-35 AD Acts 8:12
4. _____ to Ananias, circa 35 AD Acts 9:15-16
5. Peter at the _____ of Cornelius, circa 37-38 or 39 AD Acts 10:43
6. Paul to the _____, circa 57 AD Romans 10:11-13

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How the Name of the Lord Became Associated with a _____



I (I) Ι^ησο^υς “Jesus” for the Hebrew “Yehoshua,” meaning “**Jehovah saves.**”

X (CH) “Christos,” which stands for **Christ** or **Messiah**, the Anointed One.

Θ (TH) Θεο^ς “theos” = “**God.**”

Υ (U) Υιός equals “**Son**,” the eternal Son of God.

Σ (S) Σωτερια meaning “**savior.**”

The Call of _____: “And it shall come to pass That whoever calls on the name of the LORD Shall be saved.” (Acts 2:21, NKJV). The call goes out graciously to whomsoever will receive it. This call is as big as all humanity, and as personal as every soul.

the Name of Christ from John’s Gospel: John was led by the Holy Spirit to emphasize the life aspect of salvation, whereas Paul emphasized the righteousness aspect. Both taught salvation through Christ’s name; they were not in any conflict whatsoever.

1. The structure of the _____ of John is based on his stated purpose in 20:30-31
2. Salvation in His _____ brackets the entire core of John’s Gospel. 1:12 and 20:31 serve as the brackets. Chapters 2-20 are the core.

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3. The _____ signifies the Essence, the Person, and the Mission of the Son, including His sacrificial death. Observe these references in His redemptive mission in John's Gospel: 2:19-22; 3:14-16; 10:17-18; 12:32-33; 19:30.
4. The NAME magnifies the “_____” that died for our sins. The value of His substitutionary death for your sins and mine is the ESSENCE of Him WHOM the NAME manifests.
5. The NAME indicates the full _____ of Messiah associated with His substitutionary death, which is what brings salvation. THE NAME WITHOUT HIS DEATH FOR OUR SINS WOULD SAVE NO ONE!
6. Peter and the Apostles made this clear early in their preaching. There are _____ references in the book of Acts to HIS NAME, many of which refer to salvation in, through, or upon His name. Acts 2:21, 38; 3:6, 16, 4:7, 10, 12, 17, 18, 30; 8:12; 9:27-29; 10:41; 15:14-17; 16:18; 22:16.

Involved in the name of Jesus is His FULL _____ . He is the Lord Jesus Christ, the unique Son of God, the Messiah. Subsumed in the name is His work on Calvary; that is, as the Messiah, the Christ, the One prophesied in the Old Testament, Who died as a substitutionary sacrifice for the sins of mankind, for your sins and mine. Faith in that name, confidence in His full identity and mission as clarified in His cross and subsequent resurrection, brings immediate, absolute, and total judicial forgiveness of sins. Judicial forgiveness (justification or righteousness) is the emphasis of Paul's preaching and the soteriological epistles (Galatians and Romans).

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The Gospel: God's Plan for Salvation

GOD'S DIVINE PLAN



The Problem: Sin Separates Us from a Holy God
"For all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God" (Romans 3:23).



The Cost: The Penalty for Sin is Death
This means eternal separation from God (Romans 6:23).



The Solution: Christ Died in Our Place

God demonstrated His love by sending Jesus to die for us while we were sinners (Romans 5:8).

HOW TO RECEIVE THE GIFT OF SALVATION



What Believing Is NOT
It is not being baptized, joining a church, confessing sins, or repenting.



What Believing IS
It is placing your trust and faith in Christ's death and resurrection for your salvation.



The Result: You Are Eternally Secure
When you believe, you pass from death to everlasting life and can know you are saved (John 5:24).

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