The First Gospel Sermon to The Gentiles

Acts 10:34-43

Introduction:

- A. Peter was given the "keys of the kingdom of heaven". (Mt. 16:19).
 - 1. Opened kingdom up to the Jews on the day of Pentecost.
 - 2. Opened kingdom up to the Gentiles 5 10 years later.
- B. Peter's Pentecost sermon well-know, not as much said of Caesarean Sermon.
- C. Peter's Caesarean sermon touches on five great subjects about God.

Discussion:

I. The Impartiality of God. (verses 34,35).

- A. Vs. 34 shows how slowly we perceive truth Peter just now perceives.
 - 1. Had heard words of Jesus. (Mt. 28:18; Mk. 16:16; Lk. 24:47; Acts 1:8).
 - 2. Had preached gospel for over 5 years, maybe as much at 10.
- B. Vs. 35 show how broad and how narrow the gospel is.
 - 1. It is broad enough for all nations.
 - a. It is also broad enough for both sexes. (Gal. 3:28) differing roles yet equal blessings.
 - b. It is also broad enough for weak and strong in the faith. (Rom. 14:1; 15:1)
 - c. It is also broad enough for all levels of ability. (Matt. 25:15; 1 Cor. 12:16).
 - 2. It is only broad enough to include those who work righteousness.
 - a. Too narrow for all moral codes. (1 Cor. 5:9-13; 6:9-10; 1 Pet. 4:1-4).
 - b. Too narrow for all religious systems. (Eph. 4:4-6; 1 Tim. 1:3)
 - (1) Only doctrine of Christ. (2 John 9-11; Rom. 16:17-18).
 - (2) Only gospel of Christ. (Gal. 1:8,9; 2:4,5).

II. The Peace of God. (verse 36)

- A. Peace through Christ is not peace like world gives. (John 14:17).
 - 1. Not imposed by physical force
 - 2. Not by appearement, negotiation and compromise
- B. Peace through Christ is peace through divine reconciliation. (Eph. 2:14-18).
 - 1. Both separated from God by sin Christ removes that.
 - 2. Each was separated from other by the law Christ removed that.

III. The Word of God. (verses 36-41).

- A. The word first preached by witnesses. (vs. 39-41)
- B. The word removes necessity of our being witnesses. (Rom. 10:6-8,17).
 - 1. We do not have see or feel the Lord to believe.
 - 2. We feel and see Lord only through eye of faith. (cf. 1 John 1:1-4).

IV. The Judgement of God. (verse 42).

- A. The judgement is as impartial as gospel.
 - 1. All nations judged impartially (Matt. 25:31-46).
 - 2. All men everywhere must repent because of judgment. (Acts 17:30,31).
- B. The judgement demands that we please the Lord. (2 Cor. 9,10).

V. The Forgiveness of God. (verse 43).

- A. The remission of sins is impartial "whoever".
- B. The remission of sins is tied to faith in Him.
 - 1. Faith that includes obeying conditions. (cf. Rom. 10:16,17; Acts 16:31-34).
 - 2. Faith that includes baptism for alien sinner. (Acts 2:38).
 - 3. Faith that includes confession and prayer for erring child. (Acts 8:22).

Conclusion:

- A. When Peter opened doors to Jews, they were baptized in name of Jesus. (Acts 2:38,41).
- B. When Peter opened doors to Gentiles, they were baptized in name of Jesus. (v. 48).