

## Lecture 9 – Acts 2:36 & the Christology of Acts

“Therefore let all Israel be assured of this: God has made this Jesus, whom you crucified, both Lord and Christ.” Acts 2:36

### Key Terms

Lord, *Kyrios*, *Adonai*, Christ

### Objectives

- \*Give an exegesis of Acts 2:36.
- \*Explain why Jesus is called ‘*Kyrios*.’
- \*Explain why Jesus is called ‘Christ.’
- \*Formulate what we learn from Acts 2:36 about the Godhead.

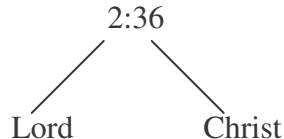
### Acts 2:36 & the Christology of Acts

#### I. Questions

- A. What is the difference between imminent and immediate *parousia*?
- B. How would one relate the statement ‘All are worshipers of God’ to making the claim that God has always sought to draw man to Himself?
- C. Since the Bible is inspired by the Holy Spirit, why are we concerned with the authors’ motivation and perspective for writing?

#### II. Acts 2:36

- A. Concluding statement of the Petrine speech
- B. Faith and history intertwined
- C.



- D. Christ: Anointed, Messiah, Ruler
  1. Title; not a name at this stage
  2. Expected Messiah: political ruler
  3. Jesus’ explanation: Messiah suffering, Messiah exalted
  4. “Son of Man”- Christ
  5. Daniel 7:13
  6. Apostles used OT references to show Jesus as Messiah
    - a. Daniel 12, Isaiah 53, Psalm 110, Psalm 2
  7. Lord = *Kyrios*
    - a. Saul (unconverted) knew that Christians were saying ‘Jesus is Lord.’
      - 1) Acts 26:11: Paul, talking to Agrippa, uses *Kyrios*, referring to Jesus
      - 2) Blaspheme = \_\_\_\_\_
    - b. Psalm 110:1
    - c. Mark 12:36
- E. This confession of Jesus as Messiah and Lord is the inner engine of the missionary expansion and at the same time it is a very unlikely message to be accepted. But it goes through because of the confluence between what Jesus taught them, how Jesus was authenticated to render truth and substance to that teaching, and the confirmation of the Spirit of God giving them liberty to testify to the truth.
- F. Notice the collaboration, love, care, and relationship within the Godhead, to provide salvation
- G. Resurrection:

1. Anticipation of exaltation

2. Comfort that the *Adonai* we worship has been given a place of authority that cannot be taken from Him.

H. Phil. 2:6-11. The circle is being closed: The Father exalts the Son, the enemies are put under the feet of Christ, glory goes in the end to God the Father.

I. To study christology in Acts is to see into God's heart.

III. Summary Questions

A. What communication skills do you glean from the speeches in Acts?

B. Why is it biblically legitimate to speak of Jesus as Lord?