### A Study of the Church in the New Testament

#### Lesson 6: The Lord Did Build His Church!

#### I. Introduction

- 1. Everything BEFORE Pentecost *(Acts 2)* is looking toward the FUTURE. Everything AFTER Pentecost is looking BACK to that great beginning.
- 2. The perfection of God's plan, made possible by Jesus' death and resurrection, begins to appear on Pentecost.
- 3. Note how the FUTURE is being emphasized BEFORE Pentecost:
  - a. A NEW COVENANT would come (Jeremiah 31:31-34)
  - b. The KINGDOM is "near" (Matthew 4:17; Mark 1:14, 15)
  - c. The Lord "will build" His CHURCH (Matthew 16:18)
  - d. Preaching the message would "begin" at JERUSALEM (*Luke* 24:46, 47)
  - e. The apostles were to remain in Jerusalem for the "promise" of the HOLY SPIRIT (*Luke 24:46-49; Acts 1:4-8*)
- 4. Note that AFTER Pentecost, the church is ALREADY in existence, and the church looked BACK to the "beginning."
  - a. Pentecost is called "the beginning" (Acts 11:15)
  - b. The church is now in existence. "Fear came over the whole church..." (Acts 5:11).
  - c. The church began to experience persecution, and was scattered (*Acts 8:1-4*).

# II. The Church was to be established on the Messiahship of Jesus. However, the Messiah MUST be a "suffering Christ" so that the Church may be "purchased" (see Acts 20:28)

- 1. After Peter confessed that Jesus is the Christ (Messiah), THEN the suffering of Jesus is emphasized *(Matthew 16:16-21; 17:9, 22, 23; 20:17-19)*.
- 2. After His resurrection, Jesus told His disciples that it was written that the "Christ must suffer" (*Luke 24:45, 46*).
- 3. NOTE: The idea of a "crucified Messiah" (Christ) was a "stumbling block" to the Jewish people (1Corinthians 1:23; see also Isaiah 8:14; Romans 9:32).

## III. The Establishment of the Church on the Day of Pentecost, a Day of Beginnings

1. Pentecost was truly a beginning point

- a. After the conversion of Cornelius, Peter said that the Holy Spirit "fell" on them, as on the apostles "at the beginning" (Acts 11:15)
- b. The Holy Spirit fell on the apostles on the Day of Pentecost (Acts 2:1-4)
- 2. Beginnings on the Day of Pentecost
  - a. The beginning of the GOSPEL, the GOOD NEWS of the death, burial, and resurrection of Jesus *(1Corinthians 15:1-4)*. This is the message that produced the CHURCH!
    - 1) On Pentecost, Peter declared that they had crucified Jesus of Nazareth (*Acts 2:22, 23, 36*)
    - 2) He declared His resurrection *(Acts 2:24, 32)* and he proved it by:
      - a) Old Testament Scripture that prophesied His resurrection (*Psalm 16:8-10; Acts 2:25-31*)
      - b) The eye witnesses who saw Him after His resurrection (Acts 2:32; see also Acts 10:39; 13:30, 31; 3:15)
      - c) The descent of the Holy Spirit on the apostles (Acts 2:33)
  - b. The beginning of the preaching of Jesus as the Lord and Christ (Acts 2:36)
  - c. The beginning of the preaching of Jesus' reign at the right hand of God (Acts 2:33-35; see also 1Peter 3:22; Hebrews 1:1-3)
  - d. The beginning of the preaching of repentance and forgiveness of sins in the name of Christ (*Luke 24:46, 47; Acts 2:38*)
  - e. The beginning of the eye witnessing of the apostles (*Luke* 24:48; Acts 1:8)
  - f. The beginning of a world wide message (Matthew 28:19; Mark 16:15; Acts 2:39) to "all nations beginning at Jerusalem" (Luke 24:47)
  - g. The beginning of the New Covenant that became valid after the death of the one who made that covenant (*Hebrews* 9:15-17)
  - h. The beginning of the "last days" (Acts 2:16, 17; Hebrews 1:1, 2; Joel 2:28-32), and the age of the Holy Spirit (Luke 24:49; Acts 1:4, 5)

NOTE: When people were SAVED on Pentecost, we see the BEGINNING of the CHURCH, for, as we have seen, the SAVED people are the CHURCH! (Acts 2:38, 41, 47)