## THE MAN THAT OUGHT TO DO SOMETHING

## Acts 10:1-48

## Introduction:

- A. Cornelius was contacted by an angel
  - 1) God had heard his prayers
  - 2) He needed to do something Vs. 6
- B. Every person ought to do something
  - 1) God has contacted us
  - 2) We will find the answer in His word
- I. The Man That Ought to do Something Vs. 1-2
  - A. Some facts about him Vs. 1
    - 1) His name is Cornelius
    - 2) He is a centurion
    - 3) He is from Rome
  - B. His religious character Vs. 2
    - 1) He was a devout man
    - 2) He feared God with all his house
    - 3) He gave much alms
    - 4) He prayed to God alway
- II. Cornelius was Contacted by the Lord Vs. 3-6
  - A. He was visited by an angel Vs. 3
    - 1) He saw a vision = horama = "a sight", "a spectacle"
    - 2) The angel spoke to him
  - B. He was frightened Vs. 4
    - 1) "What is it Lord?"
    - 2) God knew he prayed
    - 3) "memorial" = eis = "with a view to" + muemosunon = a memorial or a monument, commenorative.

C. He needed someone to guide him Vs. 5

1) He was given a town Vs. 5a

- 2) He was given a name Vs. 5b
- 3) He was given an address Vs. 6
- 4) Why didn't the angel tell him?
- III. Cornelius obeyed the Lord Vs. 7-8
  - A. He called three men Vs. 7
    - 1) Two household servants
    - 2) A devout soldier
    - 3) He had influenced his household!
  - B. He told them why Vs. 8
    - 1) He declared all things
    - 2) He sent them to Joppa
- IV. The Lord Prepared a Messenger Vs. 9-23
  - A. Simon Peter's Vision
    - 1) He went to pray Vs. 9
    - 2) He became very hungry Vs. 10a
    - 3) He fell into a "trance" = ekstasis = "a standing outside of one's self", "removal" Vs. 10b
    - 4) He was a great sheet Vs. 11
    - 5) He was creatures Vs. 12
    - 6) He was commanded to eat Vs. 13
    - 7) He refused to eat Vs. 14
    - 8) He was rebuked Vs. 15
    - 9) Peter was unconvinced Vs. 16
  - B. Peter's reaction to the vision
    - 1) He doubted Vs. 17a
    - 2) "doubt" = diaporeo = "to be entirely without resource", "to be in great perplexity"
    - 3) He was struggling against his religious instruction as a child and as a man

C. The arrival of the servants and soldier
1) A distance of 30 miles
2) They were bold Vs. 17b - 18
D. Peter needs more encouragement
1) The spirit spoke to him Vs. 19
2) "Arise, therefore" Vs. 20
V. The Report of the Three Men Vs. 21-23
A. He waited for "them" Vs. 24
1) Ten men have returned
2) He had his kinsman and friends
3) They would need to know also
B. Cornelius worshipped him Vs. 25
1) "fell down at his feet"
2) He gave Peter great respect
C. Peter's reply and explanation
1) "Iam a man" Vs. 26
2) We are both men
3) There was a large gathering of Gentiles Vs. 27
4) Peter felt intimidated Vs. 28a
5) He was willing to do God's will Vs. 28b
6) He came without quarreling Vs. 29a
7) What do you want? Vs. 29b, "logos", "the exposition" or "account"
(vs. 6)
VII. Cornelius Relates His Experience Vs. 30-33
A. He was fasting and praying Vs. 30
1) "Four days ago", "at the ninth hour"
2) "a man stood before me"

- B. God had heard his prayer Vs. 31
  - 1) "Thy prayer is heard"
  - 2) "Thine alms are a remembrance"
- C. God gave him instruction Vs. 32
  - 1) "send therefore to Joppa"
  - 2) "call hither Simon"
  - 3) "he.....shall speak unto thee"
- D. Cornelius' response Vs. 33
  - 1) "Immediately, therefore I sent for thee"
  - 2) "we are all here present"
  - 3) "to hear all things that are commanded thee of God"
- VIII. The Message of God to Cornelius Vs. 34-43
  - A. The gospel is for all men Vs. 34
    - 1) "perceive" = katalambano = "to seize", "to comprehend"
    - 2) "respecter" = prosopoleptos = "without acceptance of persons", "to have favorites"
    - 3) "truth" = alethia = "essence", "the reality"
  - B. All may be accepted of Him Vs. 35
    - "accepted" = dektos = "to decide favourably", "elected", (involves a decision of the will) Gods
    - 2) There are two requisites, "fear Him", and "work righteousness". "Nation" = allophulos = another nation, "not a Jew"
  - C. A brief history of Jesus
    - 1) Cornelius knew the story Vs. 36,37a
    - 2) It was a significant incident Vs. 37
    - 3) He was annointed Vs. 38 "chipso" = "to touch lightly with the hand"
    - 4) There were witnesses Vs. 39a
    - 5) He was slain and hanged on a tree Vs. 39b
    - 6) God raised Him up Vs. 40

- 7) They saw Him, Post burial Vs. 41
- 8) Jesus commanded them to preach Vs. 42
- D. The essence of all scripture Vs. 43
  - 1) "To him give all the prophets witness"
  - 2) "that through his name whosoever believeth"
  - 3) "in Him shall receive remission of sin"
  - 4) "remission" = aphesis = "dismission", "discharge", "setting free",
    "remission of debt or punishment", "the forgiveness of sins on the
    part of God with a total excluding all idea of punishment"
- IX. The First Gentile Church Vs. 44-48
  - A. They were recipients of the Holy Spirit
    - 1) This was an unusual case Vs. 44
    - 2) The gifts of the Spirit manifest
    - 3) This occurred before baptism
  - B. The Jewish christians were surprised Vs. 45
    - 1) "astonished" = existemi = "to stand aside from", "go away from", "to be out of one's wits"
    - 2) "poured" = ekchuno = "to pour out"
    - 3) "the gift of the Holy Ghost" Vs. 46
    - 4) The Jews saw the Gentiles exercise the gifts. They were not, "an arm of the church"
    - 5) These were, "observers"
    - 6) There is church authority, not "arms" and "daughter". There are no "mother" churches
  - C. The "doubts" of Peter were removed Vs. 47

    - 2) "as well as we"
    - 3) Peter had authority to baptize
    - 4) Philip did not have an "arm" with him

- 5) A man sent out by a church has authority to witness professions, baptize and organize churches!
- 6) They wanted to be taught
- 7) He was told what he, "must do"
- D. The Jew and Gentile Rom. 2:9-16
  - 1) God does not respect persons Vs. 11
  - 2) The way it was Vs. 12 Romans 11:16-36
  - 3) The state of Cornelius Vs. 14-15
- E. The warning of Jesus
  - 1) Matthew 21:33-46