

Thus saith the Lord...

- In Acts 8
- We found find Philip engaged in promising work,
 In Samaria.
 - In Acts 10
 we find Peter engaged in a promising work, in Joppa.
- He like Philip might justly have supposed that he would be allowed to remain in Joppa.
 - Like Samaria it was a rich and suitable field.

- Like Philip
 he would naturally have
 wondered why
 he should be sent to
 Caeserea.
- What good could he do there?
 - And yet he immediately obeyed the Divine command.

- And we may wonder
 why it was worth while
 to take Peter away from the
 <u>great task of</u>
 <u>converting multitudes</u>
 - for the purpose of saving a single stranger.

- Was it not Christ who told the parable of the lost sheep.
 - Who left the ninety and nine to seek the one.
 (Matthew 18)
 - But it was <u>not</u>
 the salvation of
 a single soul only
 that was involved.
 - It was to be the first Gentile convert.

 One of the amazing things about the Bible is how much truth can be stored in such small places.

So what great truth is revealed in Acts 10.

- Centurions were the backbone of the Roman army.
- An ancient historian describes the <u>qualifications</u> of the centurion:
 - "Centurions are desired not to be overbold and reckless so much as good leaders,...
 - able when overwhelmed and hard-pressed to stand fast and die at their posts."
 - Cornelius therefore was a man who first and foremost knew what <u>courage</u> and <u>loyalty</u> were.

- Cornelius is a rather mysterious character.
- He <u>appears</u> and <u>disappears</u> in the same Bible chapter.
 - > This Gentile soldier's
 - marvelous moral character,
 - his noble influence,
 - even among Jewsis astounding.

- He was a worshiper of the one, true God.
- His life was characterized by:
 - > Prayer
- > and generosity to the poor.

He was a spiritual example to his family.

When Peter arrived at the house,
 Cornelius
 he said something extraordinary.

Something,
 all seeking salvation
 should say:

Acts 10:33

Now therefore we are all here present in the sight of God,

- to hear all things
- >that have been commanded of the Lord.

 Why is it that people want to argue about the simple plan of salvation that Peter presents to Cornelius?

>Let us notice six things regarding Cornelius' Theology.

- First, Cornelius referred to "God," not gods.
- As a rule, Gentiles subscribed to the notion that there were many "gods"
 (1 Cor. 8:5-6).
 - The depravity of Roman religion
 is vividly portrayed in the first chapter of Paul's letter to the Roman saints (Romans 1:21-32).

 Even before he heard the gospel message, Cornelius already had turned from idols to reverence a living God (Acts 14:15; 1 Thes. 1:9).

He was making

 every effort

 to lead his family to please God.

- Second, Cornelius believed

 that God was
 a keen observer
 of human activity.
- He confessed: "we are all here in the sight of God."
 - In 1st Peter we learn that the "angels" were deeply interested in God's plan to save lost mankind.
- Why should it be treated so lightly?

- Even the Hebrews
 had a difficult time on occasion conceiving the idea
 that Jehovah observes everything.
- When <u>Jacob</u> fled from his home, fearing the wrath of his brother <u>Esau</u>, he came to <u>Bethel</u>.
 - In a thrilling dream

 God spoke to him,

 renewing the promise
 that first had been made
 to his grandfather, Abraham.

- When <u>Jacob</u> awoke, he exclaimed, with obvious surprise:
 - Surely Jehovah is in this place; and I knew it not" (Genesis 28:16).
- Is Jehovah watching, now?

- When Jonah was instructed by the Lord to do mission work in Nineveh, he sought to do otherwise.
 - Rather than heading east to Assyria, he determined to go west, to Tarshish,
- And so be away "from the presence of Jehovah" (Jonah 1:3).

- It is remarkable that Cornelius had such a clear understanding of the Creator's nature.
 - What is <u>our</u> understanding of God's nature?
 - Since God desires that "all" be saved, is it not logical that He is watching?

- Third, Cornelius
 was aware that
 God would reveal
 vital instructions
 from a man named Peter.
 - Therefore, they were all assembled to "hear" the things" to be spoken by Peter. (Acts 10:6)

- Cornelius knew he had received no special message from the angel., detailing how to be saved.
 - He didn't say "It's O.K. God I've got this"
- He did not surmise that he could capture some "<u>spiritual vibes</u>" and that would do the trick.

He did not subscribe to the view that he could merely follow his conscience and all would be right. (Proverbs 14:12; Acts 23:1).

 This is a powerful truth that legions today,
 who are searching for answers in every place but the right one, need to learn.

- Fourth, Cornelius acknowledged the sovereignty of Almighty God.
- He confessed that the Lord had "commanded" certain things to be done.
- And he was anxious to humbly submit.

Commanded" (Acts 10:33) translates from the Greek to mean:

- "to arrange toward,"
 - > To prescribe,
 - > To order,
- > To command something

- Next, the verb is in the passive voice form.
- Meaning that God
 is the giver of commands,
 and we humans
 are the receivers.
 - We are <u>not allowed</u> in the driver's seat!

- •The term is also in the perfect tense.
 - Meaning that God has ordered the "commands" And they are not negotiable.

- The effect is this:
 God had commanded,
 and his will is to be obeyed.
 - There would be no disputing it.
- This was truly
 an amazing concept

 for this Gentile to have perceived.
 - A lesson Peter
 was soon to learn.
- Earlier, even Peter had said:

"Not so, Lord" (Acts 10:14).

- Fifth, Cornelius recognized that he could not selectively obey the Lord.
 - "" was the goal.
 - He said they were present to receive "all things"

the Lord had commanded Peter to convey.

- How many there are today who would be so happy if only God allowed them "multiple choice" obedience.
- They would gladly believe if only they could dispense with baptism (Mark. 16:16),
- Or they would be immersed if only they did not have to repent (Acts 2:38).

- We can learn a lesson
 at this point from
 an Old Testament character
 named
 "Naaman",
- Naaman the Assyrian
 was not terribly disturbed
 about dipping in a river
 for cleansing
 from his leprosy,
- He just didn't like
 the Lord's choice of rivers.
 (2 Kings 5:12)
 - What did he learn?

- Sixth, Cornelius yielded to the authority of Peter, God's spokesman.
 - He let it be know that he and his family were there to hear from Peter the things that God commanded.
- Peter's words
 would carry as much weight
 as if the Lord had spoken
 to them personally.

 There are those who labor under the illusion that the

"words in red,"
in some editions
of the Gospel accounts,
are of greater significance
than what Peter or Paul wrote.

• 2 Peter 3:8 "Be not ignorant".

- Regarding the seventy in <u>Luke 10</u>:
- "He who hears you hears me; and he who rejects you rejects me; and he who rejects me rejects him who sent me" (Luke 10:16).
 - Paul also said:

The things I write unto you are the <u>commandments</u> of the Lord. (1 Corinthians 14:37).

- Cornelius' understanding is stunning indeed.
 - Are we willing to listen as he teaches us
- After presenting Jesus to Cornelius we have this COMMAND:
 - And he commanded them
 to be baptized in
 the name of the Lord.
 (Acts 10:48)
 - Of all that Peter taught why is this command he only one mentioned?

- Some things to consider:
 - Jesus commanded
 all to be
 "baptized"
 (Matthew 28:19-20).
 - Yet, some claim
 to be saved
 without being baptized.
 - Might I ask "How"?

• Mark 16:15-16

Jesus said all

"believers"

should be baptized.

• 1st Peter 3:21
Peter states that

"baptism, now saves us".

Yet we have "believers"
who claim to having been "saved"
without "baptism",

Might I ask <u>how</u> that happened?

- Galatians 3:27
 Paul states we
 "put on Christ"
 through
 "baptism".
- Yet, some believers claim to having done this without "baptism".
 - Might I ask <u>how</u>
 this was accomplished?

- It sounds to me like some folks are making their own rules.
- Is that what Cornelius meant when he said "all"?

- The <u>Pharisees</u> who rejected John's baptism were <u>guilty of what</u>?
- "Rejecting the counsel of God".
 - Yet we have believers rejecting God's counsel and claiming to be saved.
- How is that going to work out?

Luke 7:29

And all the people that heard him, and the publicans, justified God, being baptized with the baptism of John.

- 7:30 But the Pharisees and lawyers rejected the counsel of God against themselves, being not baptized of him.
- 7:31 And the Lord said, Whereunto then shall I liken the men of this generation? and to

what are they like?

- <u>Luke 7:32</u> They are like unto <u>children</u> ...
- 7:33 For John the Baptist came neither eating bread nor drinking wine; and you say, He has a devil.
 - 7:34 The Son of man is come eating and drinking; and you say,
 Behold a gluttonous man,
 and a winebibber,
 a friend of publicans and sinners!
 - 7:35 But wisdom is justified of all her children.

- I find it amazing that Jesus presents a plan to save people
- And to my surprise they have <u>already been saved.</u>
 - Not by God's rules, but by their own!
 - "Why call me Lord, Lord, and do NOT what I say? (Luke 6:46)

The doors of the church are open. The Spirit and the Bride Say "Come". Revelation 22:17



• 09-01-019 Tryon, NC