Calling on the Name of the Lord Acts 2:21

- The expression, "Call on the name of the Lord" is a fundamental, filled with meaning and often misunderstood phrase.
- It is found a handful of times in the NT, and is based upon **Joel 2:32**.
- Today, let us examine this expression.

Authority

- This was understood cf. Acts 4:7-12, 17-18, etc.
- Acts 25:11 Paul appealed to Caesar
- In the name of the Lord" implies that we are appealing to His authority for what we are doing cf. Colossians 3:17

A recognition of God

- One willing to "call on the name of the Lord" acknowledges that God exists.
- While the Bible is written with the assumption that there is a God, it appeals to evidence for Him
 - cf. Romans 1:20, Psalm 19:1
- Genesis 4:26 first mention of the phrase. Abraham Genesis 12:8, 13:4, 21:33; Isaac 26:25

A recognition of Jesus

- It was in His name that Peter and others preached. It was His name they were ordered to stop proclaiming - Acts 5:28, 40, etc.
- This is understood by MOST when using this expression
- ► Romans 10:13, Acts 2:21, 22:16, etc. are appealing to Jesus
- Acts 10:43 to Cornelius, "through His name whoever believes in Him will receive remission of sins"

We realize we have a need

- Without Jesus, we are hopeless lost -Romans 6:23
- We NEED a Savior, and Jesus is the answer
 - cf. John 6:66-69, 14:6, Acts 4:12
- The theme of the Bible is man is lost because of sin and redemption is found in Jesus.

It is not a prayer

- Many see the expression as praying to the Lord for salvation ("faith only", "pray through", etc.).
- The "sinner's prayer" is NOT found in the Bible. They might appeal to Acts 2:21, Romans 10:13, Luke 18:13. Possibly Abraham, or Psalm 116:4, or Psalm 51.

Examining each of these contexts shows prayer is NOT a step in the process to one's initial salvation.

It is more than acknowledging Jesus as Lord

IT is a summary term that means we will submit to whatever He demands to be saved (cf. 1 Peter 3:21), OR to restore one's favor with Him (David, tax collector) OR an ongoing acknowledgment of Him being Lord of our life (Abraham).

It is more than acknowledging Jesus as Lord

- Matthew 7:21-23, Luke 6:46
- Romans 10:9-10 involves belief in resurrection, confession "unto salvation"

It follows hearing the word

Before one can call on the name of the Lord, they must HEAR the word (preached - Acts
 2:14, Mark 16:15, etc.) and believe

It follows hearing the word

- Romans 10:13-15
- The context addresses this Romans 10:8-17
 - Involves belief & confession 10:9-10
 - About salvation available to everyone 11-12
 - Vs. 13 quotes Joel 2:28-32.
 - This is Paul's point AND Peter's point in Acts 2
- The expression is not a formula, but a summary description of surrender

It involves obeying the gospel

- Romans 10:16
- Paul notes that some had not called on Him. They had not "obeyed the gospel". You CANNOT separate the 2 phrases!
- Acts 2:36-41 as Peter concluded his sermon, "repent and be baptized in the name of Jesus Christ..."
- Acts 22:16
- This accords with other passages Mark 16:16, 1 Peter 3:21, etc.

It involves obeying the gospel

- Note: Some might ask why Paul did not include baptism in **Romans 10:9-15.**
- Because it was not part of the point he was making - the expression "whoever calls on the name of the Lord" was <u>sufficient</u> to identify true believers vs. those who rejected Jesus.
- ALSO, he had already addressed baptism in Romans 6:3-6ff

It involves faithful living

- When one obeys the gospel that is just the beginning.
- We must continue to call on His name throughout the rest of our lives!
 - Romans 12:1-2, Revelation 2:10
- 2 Timothy 2:22 pursue righteousness with those who call on the Lord out of a pure heart.

Everyone WILL call on His name -Philippians 2:9-11 The only question is, WHEN?

Have you called on His name?

Let us pray!