

Acts 2:1-13
The Baptism of the Holy Spirit

- The Promises of Christ with regards to building His Church - Matthew 16:13-20 and the giving of the Holy Spirit - John 14: 16-17 - Birth of the Church through the Baptism of the Holy Spirit to be the body of Christ, He being the Head.
- The Baptism of the Holy Spirit is foundational - Psalm 11:3
- The Body being alive through the indwelling of the Holy Spirit - Romans 8: 9-11

I. The Sign of the Holy Spirit - Acts 2:1-4 -

- A. A Public Event to present the Church's birth, The Church Age -
- B. The scene is most likely the upper room and the attendees could be the 120 - Acts 1:13-15
- C. The Sovereign timing of the event - Pentecost -
 1. Passover on the fourteenth day of the first month a picture of Christ the Lamb of God who takes away the sins of the world - John 1:29 - 1 Corinthians 5:7 -
 2. The Feast of Unleavened Bread, the offering of the first fruits of the grain harvest on the fifteenth of the first month, so Sunday - The Resurrection of the sinless One - No leaven - 1 Corinthians 15:20-22 - Christ the First Fruits
 3. The day of Pentecost, another offering of first fruits of harvest, 50 days after the Sunday of Passover, they used two loaves of leavened bread - Symbolizing the sin of the Church - Ephesians 1:13-14
 4. The Spirit's coming on the Day of Pentecost is linked to the Old Testament feasts
 - Leviticus 23 and Exodus 34: 22-23 - Hebrews 1:1-2
 5. The Baptism of the Holy Spirit is a sovereign, single, unrepeatable act on God's part such as Justification and Adoption - Ephesians 4:4-6
 6. We are to be filled with the Spirit which is a command and requires our putting off sin and selfishness and saturating ourselves with the Word of God - Ephesians 5:15-21
 7. The use of πληρόω pleroo, permanent and πίμπλημι pimblemi temporary like a sponge
 8. "Filled pimblemi they began to speak" - Empowered for the moment to speak - Acts 2:4
 - The filling was not always for speaking in other languages but for a boldness to speak - Acts 4:8, 31 - Stephen filled pleroo with a fullness - Acts 6:5
 9. The teaching of Paul about tongues brings clarity with regards to results such as worship, thankfulness, love, and submissiveness. Also evangelism - 1 Corinthians 14:20-22
 10. The gift of tongues was a sign of judgment to unbelieving Israel and a sign of transition from the Old Covenant into the New Covenant encompassing all nations.

II. The Sign of the Holy Spirit has an Effect - Acts 2:5-11

1. The display was amazing because those who were speaking were uneducated Galileans
2. The content of the languages - The mighty deeds of God - Isaiah 25:1 -
3. This praise was a common element of Jewish life - Exodus 15:11 - "Who is like You among the gods, O LORD? Who is like You, majestic in holiness, Awesome in praises, working wonders?" - Preparation for the preaching of the Gospel by Peter starting in verse 14
4. When the Word of God is proclaimed some accept it and others reject it - Still there were the skeptics - No opposition would stop the Church, not even the gates of hell -
5. Joshua 1:9 - "Have I not commanded you? Be strong and courageous! Do not be terrified nor dismayed, for the LORD your God is with you wherever you go."