



Acts 2

- 1) The event - what happened - the Holy Spirit's descent - 1-13.
- 2) The explanation - what it means - Peter's explanation -- connecting the Old and the New Testaments - 14-36.
- 3) The response - what to do - people get saved -- first revival marks the official beginning of the church - 37-41.
- 4) The aftermath - what happens next - the close communion of the early church - 42-47.

- I. In obeying without having to understand, we make ourselves available to be used by God - v. 1.
- II. The day the church began - when God wants to use His servants, He enables them first in a way that leaves no room for doubt - vv. 2-4.
 - A. The sound - first, they heard the wind
 - B. The sight - second, they saw the tongues of fire
 - C. The filling - third, they experienced the Holy Spirit
- III. Amazing confluence - when God is ready to initiate His plan, His providence leaves nothing to chance - vv. 5-13
 - A. God arranged for the genesis of the church to take place on the right day
 - B. God secured the crowd's attention with the sound.
 - C. God arranged the start of the church to be marked by the Holy Spirit's enablement to speak the language of the heart of all the nations represented in Jerusalem.
 - D. God primed the people - At least 15 different nations and localities - ready to know
 - i. Parthians - Iran
 - ii. Medes
 - iii. Elamites
 - iv. Residents of Mesopotamia
 - v. Judea
 - vi. Cappadocia
 - vii. Pontus
 - viii. Province of Asia
 - ix. Phrygia
 - x. Pamphylia
 - xi. Egypt
 - xii. Libya (near Cyrene)
 - xiii. Rome
 - xiv. Cretans
 - xv. Arabs
 - E. Even when God is clearly at work, there are always detractors around - v. 13.

The Big Idea: The Holy Spirit's arrival at Pentecost initiates the second part of God's plan of the redemption of mankind through the church, founded upon obedient and united fellowship of believers.