



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. The Holy Spirit's filling immediately transforms an individual - vv. 14-15.
  - A. Peter fearlessly faces the crowd in the same place where he sheepishly ran only two months before - v. 14.
  - B. Peter corrects their misunderstanding of the disciples' condition - v. 15.

1 Pet. 3:15

- II. How Pentecost partially fulfilled Joel's prophecy - vv. 16-21.
  - A. The outpouring signified God's final days - the age of the church - final step in God's program - v. 17.

1 John 2:18; 1 Pet. 1:20; Heb. 1:2; 9:26

- B. The outpouring was to result in prophecy, visions, and dreams among the people - all these elements were present at the initiation of church age - vv. 17-18.
- C. The outpouring was to result in wonders in the sky - sun darkening & moon turning to blood - partially fulfilled on the day Christ died - vv. 19-20.

Matt. 24:29-30

- D. The outpouring was to result in miraculous signs on the earth - blood, fire, and clouds of smoke - tongues of fire on the day of Pentecost - v. 19.

Rev. 6:8; 8:7-8; 9:15; 14:20; 16:3 » Rev. 8:5, 7-8, 10 » Rev. 9:2-3, 17-18.

- E. The outpouring would make salvation available to everyone who calls on God's name - as 3,000 people are about to be added to the church within minutes of this sermon - v. 21.

TO BE CONTINUED...