



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

I. The soul-wrenching conviction of the Holy Spirit usually happens in the context of faithful biblical **preaching** – v. 37.

A. The conviction results in the **desire** to know the most significant question of all eternity.

II. The essential elements of **salvation** message – vv. 38-39

A. The Holy Spirit and water **baptism**.

B. Water baptism and the **forgiveness** of sins.

John 1:12; 3:16; Acts 16:31; Rom. 3:21-30; 4:5; 10:9-10; Phil. 3:9; Gal. 2:16...

C. The **significance** of water baptism.

III. People's response to the gospel is based on the powerful move of the **Spirit**, rather than on the eloquence and popularity of the **presenter** – vv. 40-41.

The Big Idea: The **duty** of a Christian is to **present** pure unadulterated message of the gospel, understanding that people's response is based **not** on the skillfulness of messenger or the eloquent delivery of the message, but on the Spirit's **unexplainable** work through the messenger and the message.
