

## Acts 2:1-13 The Coming of the Holy Spirit

### I. Intro

#### A. Food for thought:

1. Two types of people regarding a warning about winter weather
2. Those who heed the warning and stay home
3. And those who see the weather guy by the side of the road and take it as a challenge
4. We are all different, but all spirited

#### B. That which sets us apart today is the presence of the Holy Spirit

#### C. The Holy Spirit was promised

#### D. The Holy Spirit is God

#### E. The Holy Spirit has a specific work:

1. Comfort:
2. Conviction: “Nevertheless, I tell you the truth: it is to your advantage that I go away, for if I do not go away, the Helper will not come to you. But if I go, I will send him to you. And when he comes, he will convict the world concerning sin and righteousness and judgment” (John 16:7-8, ESV).
3. Counselor
4. Empower: Jesus told his disciples, “But you will receive power when the Holy Spirit comes on you, and you will be my witnesses in Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the ends of the earth.” (Acts 1:8)

#### F. This promise was fulfilled in Acts 2

### II. Text

#### A. Verse 1: The apostles were gathered together

##### 1. **Timeline:**

- a) Pentecost is 50 days after passover
  - b) Jesus appeared to them for 40 days (Acts 1:3) after resurrection
  - c) That leaves 7 days after Christ’s ascended for the apostles to wait as they had been told.
2. I’m sure this was a worshipful time, a time of prayer and processing.
  3. They had been through a lot in the past couple of months.

#### B. Verses 2-3

1. Suddenly a sound came from heaven like a mighty rushing wind
2. This sound filled the upper room
3. And something like fire rested on each of the apostles
4. We have seen this fire before:
  - a) Moses and the burning bush
  - b) Fire guided Israel in the exodus
  - c) The Glory of God was identified by what looked like fire in the transfiguration
5. **In scripture, fire represents: purity and presence, both in God’s judgment and his refining process.**

#### C. Verse 4

1. They were filled with the Holy Spirit
2. **They began to speak in other tongues:**
  - a) **Tongues: Greek word Glossa.**
  - b) **Tongue references language, and we see that in fulfillment in the following verses.**
  - c) **Revelation 7:9 presents the same concept: After this I looked, and behold, a great multitude that no one could number, from every nation, from all tribes and peoples and languages, standing before the throne and before the Lamb, clothed in white robes, with palm branches in their hands,**

#### D. Verses 5-8:

1. The people hearing the apostles speak heard them in their own language
- 2. This word in greek is: dialektos.**
3. The people heard in the language of their homeland
4. The amazement was that these unlearned Galileans were communicating in languages they had no business knowing.

E. Verses 9-11

- 1. 15 different nationalities/regions, 16 if you count the boys from Galilee**
2. Various regions, various languages
3. ALL HEARD THE GOSPEL IN THEIR OWN LANGUAGE

F. Verses 12-13:

- 1. Typical responses: What does this mean? And these guys are out of their heads.**
2. Peter deals with it in the first few moments of his sermon, but make no mistake, this is a supernatural announcement of the Holy Spirit!

III. Points

**A. God will deliver His message**

1. The promise was fulfilled, for the purpose of the church doing the work of ministry.
- 2. Jesus promised the empowerment of the church would accomplish great things:**
  - a) John 14:12 “Truly, truly, I say to you, whoever believes in me will also do the works that I do; and greater works than these will he do, because I am going to the Father.**
  - b) The powerful work of the Spirit in and through the church is a continuation of the ministry of Christ.**
3. The message was going to be proclaimed, and people heard it in a supernatural way.
- 4. Two options:**
  - a) Apostles spoke languages they had not yet studied**
  - b) Crowd heard what God intended for them to hear**
  - c) I believe they spoke languages they had yet studied, by the power of the Spirit, for the purpose of gospel proclamation.**
- 5. Today, God speaks through His church and communicates the gospel throughout the world.**

**B. God’s message is for everyone**

- 1. The message of hope was to be proclaimed to everyone!**
2. The entire world needed to hear the message, so God did it in a special way:
  - a) He spoke to the international crowd gathered in the city
  - b) People from all over the known world were gathered in this Holy city.
  - c) They would have then taken the message of hope back to their home regions when they departed Jerusalem.
- 3. The message was not proclaimed to:**
  - a) The influential
  - b) The wealthy
  - c) The poor
  - d) The like minded
  - e) The other minded
  - f) The antagonists
  - g) The welcoming
- 4. This message was proclaimed to the masses. EVERYONE**
- 5. You will never know how “influential” someone can be until God uses them to do supernatural things.**



