

The Day of Pentecost

Acts 2:1-41

Stuart W. Bryan

I. Introduction (cf. Acts 1:1)

II. The Outpouring of the Spirit (vv. 1-4)

A. The Timing of Pentecost (cf. Lev 23:15-22)

B. The Promise of Pentecost (cf. Lk 24:46-49 cf. Malachi 1:11)

And [Jesus] said to [the disciples], "Thus it is written, and thus it was necessary for the Christ to suffer and to rise from the dead the third day, that repentance and remission of sins should be preached in His name to all nations, beginning at Jerusalem. And you are witnesses of these things. Behold, I send the Promise of My Father upon you; but tarry in the city of Jerusalem until you are endued with power from on high."

Pentecost is all about the worldwide proclamation and expansion of the Gospel.

C. The Signs at Pentecost

1. Wind & Fire (Mal 3:1-3; 4:1-2 cf. Is 30:27-33; 66:14-16; Amos 1:13-15)

Whenever God visited His people, He came with whirlwind and fire to purify His people by judging the wicked both inside and outside His covenant.

"Behold, I send My messenger, And he will prepare the way before Me [John the Baptist]. And the Lord, whom you seek, Will suddenly come to His temple, Even the Messenger of the covenant, In whom you delight. Behold, He is coming [Jesus]," Says the LORD of hosts. "But who can endure the day of His coming? And who can stand when He appears? For He is like a refiner's fire And like launderers' soap. He will sit as a refiner and a purifier of silver; He will purify the sons of Levi, And purge them as gold and silver, That they may offer to the LORD An offering in righteousness." (Mal 3:1-3)

2. Other Languages (cf. Acts 14:16-17; 17:30-31)

Speaking _____ that they had not studied, the disciples preached the Gospel to those who gathered around. The languages proclaimed that the Gospel is intended for _____ the nations because Jesus was promised all the nations as His inheritance. In times past, throughout the old covenant, God permitted the nations to go their own way, to dwell largely in ignorance of the true God, though He did not leave Himself without witness (cf. Acts 14:16-17). But now, *God commands all men everywhere to _____* (Acts 17:30-31).

III. The Response of the Crowd (vv. 5-13)

Luke describes the crowd with these words: “*And there were dwelling Jerusalem Jews, devout men, from _____ nation under heaven*” (5). Luke’s point is that this gathering in Jerusalem was the firstfruits *of all nations*, the beginning of the worldwide harvest.

IV. The Sermon of the Apostle (vv. 14-36)

A. The Messianic Age Has Arrived (14-21)

The _____ prove that God’s rule on earth through His Messiah has now arrived. So, *whoever calls on the Name of the Lord will be saved*, delivered from the wrath and judgment of God due to all men because of their sin.

B. Jesus, whom you crucified, is the Messiah (22-36)

The reason God’s rule has dawned is because Jesus of Nazareth is the Messiah whom God promised to send. Through His death and resurrection, Jesus has established the Kingdom of God on earth. How do we know Jesus is the Messiah? **First**, God promised through David in the 16th Psalm to raise the Messiah from the dead (25-31) and the apostles are witnesses of the resurrection of Jesus (32). **Second**, God promised that when the Messiah was exalted, He would pour out His Spirit on His people and that is the very thing *which you now see and bear* (33). **Finally**, God promised through David in the 110th Psalm that the Messiah would ascend into the heavens and take His seat on His heavenly throne there to rule and reign until all His enemies are subdued and this is precisely what has happened. Jesus has ascended into the heavens. “*Therefore let all the house of Israel know assuredly that God has made this Jesus, whom you crucified, both Lord and Christ.*” Jesus is God’s Ruler over all the nations.

V. The Repentance of the Crowd (vv. 37-41)

VI. The Meaning of Pentecost

A. Jesus is Lord of All (Rev 1:5; Heb 10:31; 12:29)

Pentecost is proof of the Ascension – proof that Jesus has been installed as King of Kings and Lord of Lords. He is “*the _____ over the kings of the earth*” (Rev 1:5).

B. The Nations are His (Daniel 7:13-14 cf. Zech 14:16-21)

God’s intention is that all nations worship and serve Him in joy and gladness.

“I was watching in the night visions, And behold, One like the Son of Man, Coming with the clouds of heaven! He came [up] to the Ancient of Days, And they brought Him near before Him. Then to Him was given dominion and glory and a kingdom, That all peoples, nations, and languages should serve Him. His dominion is an everlasting dominion, Which shall not pass away, And His kingdom the one Which shall not be destroyed.”

VII. Conclusion