

Pentecost

Acts 2:1-11

July 16, 2006

I. The Substantial Pentecost

By substantial we mean that which is r_____ in contrast with that which is only the picture; that which is the f_____ in contrast with that which is only the foreshadowing. (Heb.10:1)

Pentecost means f_____. (Lev.23:15-16)

Some believe that the Law was given fifty days after the Passover. And now the Law is written on the h_____ of the Lord's saints on this Pentecost. (2Co.3; Heb.8)

Pentecost was the time for the o_____ of the firstfruits, and the beginning of the enjoyment of the harvest (Lev.23:15-21). Acts 2 was the beginning of the enjoyment of the b_____ which the Lord has earned for his saints. (Eph.1:13-19; 2:4-7; Gal.3:13-14; 4:1-7)

All of our firstfruits are to be offered to G_____. We acknowledge the Lord with the first of our d_____, w_____ and of all of our i_____.

On the day of Pentecost the Father is acknowledging by f_____ the acceptable firstfruit which our Lord Jesus Christ has offered. And so the whole is a_____. (Act.2:1-3; Lev.23:17-20; Eph.1:3-14)

Pentecost is the second of the three feasts when a_____ the Jews were to gather at the Temple. The Lord's habit was to be at the feasts (Joh.2,5,7,10,12; Act.20:16)

The power of the Holy Spirit was given on Pentecost that the Gospel might be proclaimed to these Jews from a_____ over the w_____. It is ours to do the same whether to c_____ or to be seeking each lost s_____. (Mar.16:15; Luk.15; 19:10) Are you seeking them?

II. The Sacred Person

The Holy Spirit is the t_____ person of the triune God. (Act.2:1-4; Joh.14:16,26; 15:26; Mat.28:19)

This is the fulfillment of the Lord Jesus' promise to give to His own another C_____. (Joh.14:16,26;15:26; 16:7-15)

III. The Special Performance

The Holy Spirit was the p_____; the disciples were only the v_____ (Act.2:4; 1:8)

The Holy Spirit was speaking miraculously through the disciples in languages they had never l_____. (Act.2:4,7-8)

This was not gibberish, but a clear, understandable declaration of "the wonderful works of G_____" in the languages of all of these Jews from around the w_____. (Act.2:5-11) The gift of tongues was given as a special sign to the u_____ J_____. (1Co.14:21-22; Isa.28:11)

Sinner, don't wait for any special sign. You are now c_____ to repent and trust in Jesus as your Lord and Savior. (Act.17:31; 20:21; 2Co.5:20)

Christian, the Gospel is God's p_____ unto salvation. (Rom.1:16) Are you being used of the Holy Spirit as a vessel to proclaim it? (Act.2:4,11; 2Co.4:7)