

Acts 2:1-4

Pentecost Wind and Fire

Introduction:

Luke informs us that Pentecost came suddenly, although they knew the Holy Spirit would come they did not know the manner in which He would come. The promise came in such a striking and sensible way that they were deeply impressed with the explosive power and greatness of the Holy Spirit.

I. Symbolic Wind

A. Handling the text linguistically

1. Preoccupation with the gift of tongues
2. It's not about our subjective experience.

B. The Word "Spirit" in Scripture

1. Hebrew – spirit is ruach
2. Greek – pneuma

C. Examples of Spirit in Scripture:

1. Gen 1:1-2 "The Spirit hovering over the waters"
2. Gen. 2:7 "The Lord God formed man from the dust of the ground and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life, and man became a living being."
3. When Jesus spoke to Nicodemus – John 3:6-8; II Cor. 5:17; Isaiah 2:22; Ezekiel 37:9

D. Filled with the Spirit

1. Making a distinction between baptism with the Spirit and Filled with the Spirit. (Acts 8;14-17; 10:44-48; 11:44-48; 19;1-7
2. The time gap no longer existed after Acts – I Cor. 12:13; Eph. 5;18
3. The chief characteristic of being filled with the Spirit

II. Symbolic Fire

A. The Spirit empowering us – (Martin Lloyd Jones) I Cor. 2; I Thess. 1:5

1. Fire is the symbol of *God's Presence* – Gen. 15; 15:17; Heb. 12:29
2. Fire is the symbol of *God's Light* – **Turn To: II Cor. 4:1-7**
3. Fire is a symbol of *God's Warmth* – Luke 12:49; Matt. 3:11; 12:49

