### Acts The Gospel on the Move

Study 2 Baptism of the Holy Spirit Acts 2:1-13

### A. PENTECOST

#### Acts 2:1-4 (NIV)

When the day of Pentecost came, they were all together in one place. Suddenly a sound like the blowing of a violent wind came from heaven and filled the whole house where they were sitting. They saw what seemed to be tongues of fire that separated and came to rest on each of them. All of them were filled with the Holy Spirit and began to speak in other tongues as the Spirit enabled them.

## 1. a) Fill in the Blanks. According to the video slide, fill in what is associated with Pentecost (Festival of Shavuot) for the Jews.

Association with Pentecost Event for the Jews			
1			
2			
3			
4			

#### b) Fill in the Blanks. According to the video slide, fill in the missing box below:

	Old Testament Believers	New Testament Believers
Covenant types:	Old Covenant: Receive the law from Mount Sinai	New Covenant: Receive the Spirit (Ezekiel 36:26-27)
Birth of:	Birth of the Israel Nation	×

### Quick Verse Reference

Ezekiel 36:26-27

I will give you a new heart and put a new spirit in you; I will remove from you your heart of stone and give you a heart of flesh. And I will put my Spirit in you and move you to follow my decrees and be careful to keep my laws.

# c) Fill in the Blanks. According to the video slide, fill in four significance of Pentecost (Festival of Shavuot) for Christians

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	

# d) Fill in the Blanks. According to the video slide, fill in the three features of the Holy Spirit.

	Features of the Holy Spirit	Additional Details
1.	×	Gen 1:2 Spirit of God hovering over the waters Gen 2: Breath of God gives life John 3:5-8 The wind blows where it pleases so is everyone born of the Spirit Acts 2 Spirit of God, Spiritual rebirth
2.	×	Exodus 13:21 Pillar of Fire when Israel was led out Sinai Fire, Moses, and Burning Bush Fire signifies bringing light of God's revelation and warmth of His presence, now in the tongues of men
3.	×	The Tower of Babel in Genesis 11:1-9 has different languages, but there is a reversal because in Genesis they are divided, and in Acts they are united

e) Discussion Question. What are the differences between speaking in tongues in Acts 2 vs the one in 1 Corinthians 14:13-16?

f) Fill in the Blanks. According to the video slide, fill in the blanks below in regards to the Holy Spirit.

Filled (Acts 2:4), Baptized (Acts 11:16), Poured (Acts 2:17) and Received (Acts 10:46-47)				
of the Holy Spirit. Have the same meaning. A person who has received an initial filling				
of the Spirit can have repeated fresh subsequent filling to	×			
for a specific task				

g) Discussion Question. Other than the cases of a single-stage conversion in Acts 2,4, 920, what are the other reasons against the two-stage conversion that the PentecostalControversy supports?

h) Discussion Question. What's the difference between descriptive passage and prescriptive passage?

i) Objective Question. Choose the most appropriate. What's the purpose of the Holy Spirit according to Romans 1:4-6?

- A. To dazzle us with miracles
- B. To help us obey in faith

**Quick Verse Reference** Romans 1:4-6 (NIV) and who through the Spirit of holiness was appointed the Son of God in power by his resurrection from the dead: Jesus Christ our Lord. Through him we received grace and apostleship to call all the Gentiles to the obedience that comes from faith for his name's sake. And you also are among those Gentiles who are called to belong to Jesus Christ.

### **B. LANGUAGES**

### Acts 2:5-13 (NIV)

Now there were staying in Jerusalem God-fearing Jews from every nation under heaven. When they heard this sound, a crowd came together in bewilderment, because each one heard their own language being spoken. Utterly amazed, they asked: "Aren't all these who are speaking Galileans? Then how is it that each of us hears them in our native language? Parthians, Medes and Elamites; residents of Mesopotamia, Judea and Cappadocia, Pontus and Asia, Phrygia and Pamphylia, Egypt and the parts of Libya near Cyrene; visitors from Rome (both Jews and converts to Judaism); Cretans and Arabs—we hear them declaring the wonders of God in our own tongues!" Amazed and perplexed, they asked one another, "What does this mean?" Some, however, made fun of them and said, "They have had too much wine."

2. Reflection question. If this were to happen today and you were part of that crowd, how would you have responded?

Takeaway Acts 2:1-13 describes the actions of the Holy Spirit that allowed believers to tell, in their own tongues, the mighty works of God (Acts 2:11)

### **Case Study**

### Case 1 – Pentecostal Controversy

Nathaniel went to a church at the airport called the Vines Tabernacle of Jerusalem and the leaders there found out that he had not been baptized with the Holy Spirit because he did not speak in tongues. They told him that was why he was never very fruitful in his ministry. That was why he was not doing well in his business or his love life. The victory can only come when he is baptized with the Spirit. Nathaniel accepted Christ at the age of 21 years and received water baptism and fully trusted Jesus as His Lord and believed that Jesus rose from the dead and is the Son of God. They insisted to be complete, he must speak in tongues and be baptised. They derived their theology from the book of Acts in Acts 2 where the gift of tongues accompanied the impartation of the Spirit.

# 1. a) Discussion question. Nathan is very troubled so how would you explain to him whether there was a need for this second baptism?

b) Discussion question. So how can Nathan know that he has the Holy Spirit in him?

c) Discussion question. You decided to join an inter-denominational bible study group going to the book of Acts. Some of the members are from a Pentecostal/Charismatic background that trains others to speak in tongues because they believe in the second baptism. Would you bring up what you believe?