



Portion:

Title:

SCRIPTURES

- Acts 1-2
- Joel 2
- John 14-16

TO BE CONTINUED...

- Final Countdown
- Blastoff
- Mission Coordinates

Have you ever heard the forward-looking phrase, “You can’t get there from here.”? I’m sure you have. But let’s say we turn it around into a backward-looking version; “You did get here from there!” And that will make much more sense as soon as we define ‘here’ and ‘there’ and ‘where,’ especially when you recognize how critical it is to get to the correct ‘here!’ In other words, if ‘where’ we are right now is the incorrect ‘here,’ it must be because we didn’t know ‘where’ the proper ‘there’ was. And when we travel into the past and look back ‘there,’ you must consider this all-important truth: our ‘there’ was their ‘here.’

‘Here’ is ‘where’ they were in the first century, shortly after Y’shua ascended into the clouds. But, how did they get ‘there,’ if ‘there’ is ‘where’ they were supposed to be at that prophetic moment in history? And maybe even more critical than that, if that

is even possible, is this. 'Here' we are two thousand years later in our 'here.' How did we get 'here' and are we 'where' we are supposed to be? And that brings to mind another phrase I'm sure you've heard; "You don't know 'where' you're going, if you don't know 'where' you've been." In other words, you can't get proper directions if you don't know where you are! Framed as a question it sounds like this; "How can you know 'where' to go if you don't know 'where' you are or even 'where' you've been?"

Here is some data to plug into the mishmash of 'here' and 'there' and 'where.' In the first century the 'here' was "It was Pentecost and they were all in one place in one accord." The 'there' was, "Three times per year you must make your way to Jerusalem for the feast," and this was one of those times. The 'where' was, "Standing near the Temple waiting for a promise to be fulfilled." Today oftentimes, the 'here' is, "Everyone follows the dictates of his own heart." The 'there' is, "You do err not knowing the Scriptures." And the 'where' is that, "You have made the commandment of God of no effect by your tradition."

What must happen now, in order to change the 'here' we are right now, in order to arrive 'where' we are destined to go, which is "there is one body and one Spirit"? That is the question we must answer today as this ongoing story continues...

PROPHETIC SEED:

““But when **the Helper comes, whom I shall send to you** from the Father, **the Spirit of truth** who proceeds from the Father, He will testify of Me. And **you also will bear witness**, because you have been with Me from the beginning.” John 15:26-27 NKJV

“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 depart, I will send Him to you.” John 16:7 NKJV

““I still have many things to say to you, but you cannot bear them now. **However, when He, the Spirit of truth, has come, He will guide you into all truth**; for He will not speak on His own authority, but whatever He hears He will speak; and He will tell you things to come.” John 16:12-13 NKJV

“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.**”” Luke 24:49 NKJV

“And being assembled together with them, He commanded them not to depart from Jerusalem, **but to wait for the Promise of the Father**, “which,” He said, “**you have heard from Me**; for John truly baptized with water, but you shall be **baptized with the Holy Spirit not many days from now.**”” Acts 1:4-5 NKJV

“But **you shall receive power when the Holy Spirit** has come upon you; and **you shall be witnesses to Me** in Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the end of the earth.” Acts 1:8 NKJV

PROPHETIC FRUIT:

“Now when He had spoken these things, while they watched, **He was taken up**, and a cloud received Him out of their sight.” Acts 1:9 NKJV

“And **suddenly** there came a sound from heaven, as of a rushing mighty wind, and it filled the whole house where they were sitting. Then there appeared to them divided tongues, as of fire, and one sat upon each of them. **And they were all filled with the Holy Spirit** and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance.” Acts 2:2-4 NKJV

“But **this is what was spoken** by the prophet Joel: ‘And it shall come to pass in the last days, says God, **That I will pour out of My Spirit on all flesh**; Your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, Your young men shall see visions, Your old men shall dream dreams.” Acts 2:16-17 NKJV

Let's Set the Scene: Portion in a blurb

Overview of the Book of Acts

The Acts of the Apostles was written by Luke. Luke and Acts are really two volumes of a single work. Together they tell the story of how God first invited the people of Israel, and then all nations, to follow Y'shua. In Luke, the focus is towards Jerusalem, the center of Jewish national life and worship. In Acts, the movement is away from Jerusalem to all other nations. Acts closes as Paul proclaims the kingdom of God in Rome, the capital of the empire.

Luke gathered his details from many sources: letters, speeches, songs, travel accounts, trial transcripts, and testimonies. He was a frequent traveling companion of the apostle Paul. His main purpose is to show that God's plan is to bring His light to the world through Israel. The earliest followers of Christ begin spreading the message to all nations, by announcing His victory over sin and death. Luke's story of Y'shua in his Gospel account has three main sections:

- (1) **Ministry in Galilee:** Y'shua begins His public ministry and selects His disciples in northern area of Israel.
- (2) **Time in Jerusalem:** Y'shua teaches about the Kingdom of Heaven and challenges Israel's understanding of the kingdom. The kingdom is not something you see with your eyes!

- (3) **Completion of the Ministry of His first coming:** Y'shua's death, burial, resurrection, and ascension in Jerusalem. He is revealed as Israel's king and the world's Lord and Savior, and He assigns His followers to complete His mission.

Acts is the continuation of the story. There are a number of ways in which to divide Acts into logical sections, each with good reasoning. Peter is the key figure in the beginning and Paul is the key figure after that. In General, each major section describes a new phase in the expansion of Y'shua's followers and the movement outward from Jerusalem to the world. "The word of God continued to spread and flourish." In other words, to where is the testimony of Christ expanding? If viewed from that standpoint, there are three overarching sections:

- (1) **Their Witness to Jerusalem:** (Act 1:1-8:3)
- (2) **Their Witness to Judea and Samaria:** (Acts 8:4-12:25)
- (3) **Their Witness to the ends of the Earth:** (Acts 13:1-28:31)

Introduction

Last week in [The Great Conspiracy](#) the whole world discovered that Y'shua was telling the truth all along—He had risen! Some ignored it; some denied it; some tried to cover it up; some struggled to believe; and some were filled with faith!

The weekly Sabbath had ended and the next morning it was discovered that His tomb was empty. There was a supernatural encounter with an angel and orders were given to do just as was previously instructed. The guards, who were assigned to watch the tomb witnessed the whole thing, and were scared to death. They saw with their own eyes that Y'shua had indeed resurrected. The report went out quickly to the disciples—and Y'shua met them in Jerusalem, and then Galilee as promised.

Meanwhile, the guards headed back to the city to report what they saw to the religious leaders who illegally orchestrated Y'shua's execution. It's the moment of truth. It is so interesting that they chose to first report to the Jewish leaders and not Pilate. Will the Jewish leadership relent, repent and believe? No! Instead they conspired to cover it up with a large bribe. The soldiers were paid to tell everyone that *"Y'shua's disciples came at night and stole Him away while we slept."* It's a perfect cover story because it's the very reason they used to persuade Pilate to guard the tomb in the first place. *Pilate, "Please command that the tomb be made secure until the third day, lest His disciples come by night and steal Him away, and say to the people, 'He has risen from the dead.' So the last deception will be worse than the first."*

Really, the only glitch in their new scheme is that they had originally convinced Pilate to assign guards because if the disciples

were able to fake the resurrection, the political conditions for Pilate (motivated by keeping things calm in Jerusalem) would become worse than had they just chosen to free Y'shua instead of Barabbas, and to let Him keep on preaching. The political condition in Jerusalem, AKA whether or not self-indulgent Jewish leaders incite Jewish mobs, is on the line. Although he is the governor, Pilate certainly realized, and had already witnessed, the capability of these nasty power-hungry hypocrites to incite political unrest! And the religious leaders know Pilate is a weak-minded man, who is a slave to expedience! In other words, they are pretty sure he will go with their plan.

The guards, however, are in a pickle. Pilate will blame them for allowing the disciples to steal the body because they slept on the job—and he will certainly execute them. Or, if they tell the truth and the Jewish leaders insist on an insurrection—Pilate will still blame them! Their best bet is to go with the lie because at least the Jews have promised to appease Pilate by changing their prediction; “It won’t be as bad as we thought.” Meaning, we won’t create more trouble for you Pilate if you go with our story. The guards opted for the pile of cash, the lie, and the support of the chief priests. It is amazing how so many people, to this day, would rather believe that lie than the truth of the resurrection.

Y'shua met with His disciples, even the ones still struggling to believe, and He passed on a two-fold commission. I have all authority and I am placing that mantle on you! Go make disciples everywhere. Preach the Gospel of Salvation, the born-again by grace through faith gospel. And also preach the Gospel of the Kingdom, the radical-grace-empowered-faith-based-obedience-discipleship gospel. I will be with you every step of the way!

This week we are in Jerusalem for the pilgrimage of the Feast of Shavuot (Pentecost). Y'shua instructs His disciples to stay in Jerusalem because they are about to be baptized in the Holy Spirit, and they will be receiving a new download of power. Then, He ascended into Heaven.

The disciples returned to the place they were staying and later on, with 120 people present, they unify in fervent prayer. This is obviously a different location than the upper room of a first-century house, which could not accommodate so many people. Peter gives a speech in which he tells the story of Judas' betrayal, and then in accordance to the prophetic word in the Psalms about replacing the betrayer, they decide on Matthias.

Then the day of Pentecost (the Feast of Weeks, Shavuot) arrives and they are all gathered in the Temple area when the Holy Spirit descends on mankind, and there is supernatural evidence that this is the promise they were told to wait for. Peter stands up among

thousands of people and refers to the prophecy from Joel to explain what they are all witnessing. He refers further to the Psalms of David to teach them all how this event specifically points to Y'shua of Nazareth, the one they crucified. He is the Messiah who has defeated death, and this is all part of His promise, and everything leading up to this was part of the Father's plan—even Y'shua's suffering and death.

The people are moved and many want to know how to take part. Peter makes it simple! "Repent, be baptized in Y'shua's name, confess He is the Messiah, and that He alone can cancel the debt of your sins." That day, from the thousands gathered at the Temple, three thousand become believers in Y'shua and are baptized.

From there, the church continued to grow and they met to learn in the Synagogue and the Temple, as well as daily meetings from house-to-house. In those intimate settings they learned together, worshiped together, and shared life together, with the emphasis on making sure no one was left behind and all needs were met! Truly they believed that Y'shua alone could cancel the debt of their sins and grant them eternal life.

Acts 1

Prologue (Acts 1:1-3)

1. At the start of Acts, Luke initially references his Gospel account:
 - (a) Luke's Gospel record chronicles the Spirit-inspired training and assignments of Y'shua's chosen apostles, and His last Great Commission—including the account of His ascension into Heaven.
 - (b) It shows His suffering, death, and resurrection, and includes many unimpeachable witnesses, who saw Him during the forty days He walked the earth, after He rose from the grave.
 - (c) During those final days, Y'shua taught about the kingdom of God.
 - (d) Luke is the only gospel account that includes the ascension and that is likely because in Acts he continued his narrative right into the lives, testimonies and ministry of the apostles and those who were added along the way—all the way up to the final days of Paul's life in Rome.

The Promise of the Holy Spirit (Acts 1:4-8)

2. Y'shua instructed His disciples to stay in Jerusalem.
 - (a) Wait for the promise of the Father I told you was coming.
 - (b) You already know about water baptism; what is coming in a few days is a Holy Spirit baptism.

3. In their next meeting, now on the Mount of Olives, the disciples inquire about when Israel will regain its sovereignty.
 - (a) Y'shua deflects and does not answer that question. He knows it is motivated by their belief that the Messiah would restore military order.
 - (b) Instead, He refers to His second coming in the same way He did in the Olivet Discourse (Matthew 24-25). "You do not need to know the exact timing—it's all in the Father's hands!"
 - (c) Luke then reiterates what he reported at the end of his Gospel in Luke 24:49. You will receive power when the Holy Spirit comes; you will be witnesses to Me to the ends of the earth.

Y'shua Ascends to Heaven (Acts 1:9-11)

4. Y'shua then ascended to Heaven from the Mount of Olives and His disciples stood there mesmerized.
 - (a) Two angels asked them why they were shocked at what they were seeing.
 - (b) They are told that He will be coming back again to the Mount of Olives in the same way they are witnessing Him leave, through the clouds.

The Upper Room Gathering (Acts 1:12-14)

5. They returned to Jerusalem from the Mount of Olives, across the Kidron Valley.

- (a) The eleven remaining disciples went into the upper room where they were staying,.
- (b) Also present were the women who followed Christ, Y'shua's mother Mary, His brothers, and others.
- (c) It says they were unified in fervent earnest prayer.

A New Disciple Matthias is to Replace Judas (Acts 1:15-26)

- 6. Peter's First Post-ascension Speech (120 people present).
 - (a) From an undisclosed location, as it is very unlikely the upper room could host 120 people.
 - (b) Peter tells the whole story about how Judas betrayed Y'shua.
 - (c) Judas had Him arrested and it was all prophesied by David in the Psalms (and it all came to pass).
 - (d) The betrayer would come from inside the organization (an inside job); he would actually hold an office in the ministry.
 - (e) The bribe Judas received would be used to buy a Field of Blood.
 - (f) Peter tells us how Judas committed suicide and that his guts poured out.
 - (g) We see how the Psalms predict that the betrayer's prayers of regret would not be accepted, but instead be viewed as sin.
 - (h) And then Peter refers to the Psalm that prophesies that another disciple would need to take his place.
- 7. As such, Peter proposes that they pick a new twelfth apostle!

- (a) Pick from the men who have been here from the beginning.
 - (b) Choose from those who were originally part of John the Baptist's ministry.
 - (c) Select someone who became deeply involved in the work of Christ, right up to His recent ascension.
 - (d) This man must be willing to be an ongoing witness to the resurrection.
8. Two top candidates are selected: Barsabas Justus & Matthias.
- (a) They all pray; God knows the heart and the right candidate, and they release the decision to Yahweh.
 - (b) Who should take the place of Judas?
 - (c) They cast lots, a system of chance, like tossing a coin, used in Judaism as symbol of "letting God decide."
 - (d) The lot points to Matthias, who was then added to the eleven apostles.

Acts 2

The Coming of the Holy Spirit (Acts 2:1-4)

9. It was the Day of Pentecost (the Feast of Weeks, Shavuot). It's a different day from the scene in the house and the scene with the gathering of the 120. And everyone was already gathered in Jerusalem for the same reason...

- (a) In the location where they had gathered, unexpectedly, there was a noise and wind from Heaven that invaded everywhere.
- (b) It looked like flames had descended from Heaven and hovered over some of the people.
- (c) The Holy Spirit invaded their hearts and they began speaking with “other tongues” as directed ONLY by the Spirit.

Initial Response to the Holy Spirit (Acts 2:5-13)

10. At the time of Pentecost, there were devout people who had come to Jerusalem from every nation under heaven because Shavuot is one of the three pilgrimage feasts to Jerusalem.
- (a) The people present were confused because everyone heard the Galileans speak in his own language.
 - (b) The apostles were actually speaking in their native tongue, but the people present, from all over the world, were hearing them in their own language—and some recognized they were experiencing a miracle of God.
 - (c) Some knew it meant something big, yet others mocked what they saw like those testifying were drunk!

Peter’s Sermon (Acts 2:14-39)

11. Peter’s Second Post-ascension Speech (thousands of people present).
- (a) Peter get ups in front of the very large crowd with the eleven other apostles standing by his side.

- (b) He begins to explain what everyone has just witnessed.
- (c) He has to shout because of the large number of people present. (We will see shortly how big this gathering is.)
- (d) Listen everyone who are from here and all those staying in Jerusalem, who have traveled here from afar [for the Feast].
- (e) What you are seeing here are not drunk people. People don't drink booze at 9 o'clock in the morning. Instead, what you seeing is the fulfillment of prophecy.

12. This is what Joel 2:28-32 prophesied would happen in the last days:

1. God would pour out His Spirit on all mankind, and all types of men and women would be able to prophesy, no longer just select men at select moments.
2. There will be all sorts of signs in the heavens and on the earth that we are in the last days.
3. When we get right up against the day Y'shua will return, the signs will be specific, unmistakable, and undeniable.
4. Those who know Yahweh in their hearts and call on His name in faith will be identified as God's children.

13. Then, Peter connects everything they are witnessing and experiencing with Y'shua of Nazareth...

- (a) Some of you here already know He is the Messiah, and some of you are only here because the Scriptures command you to

come to Jerusalem for the pilgrimage Feast of Shavuot (Pentecost).

- (b) As God is your witness, Y'shua performed so many miracles and gave us so many wonderful signs that undoubtedly He is the Son of God.
- (c) He was even given over to be killed by lawless religious leaders, on purpose by His Father, who intended to raise Him from the grave, and through Him defeat death.

14. David prophesied in Psalm 16:8-11 that the grave would not be able to hold him (David), but the allusion all along was to the Messiah.

- (a) The Messiah, and we now know that Y'shua is the One, would forever be at the right hand of His Father, which means He is not dead; He is alive!
- (b) As such, David teaches us to not be moved by the temporary circumstance of His death when that occurs.
- (c) I have hope because hell can't hold Him, nor is He subject to the same corruption that all who are only made of flesh and blood will face.
- (d) I have complete joy because God has revealed that in our Messiah there is a path to life beyond death and an eternal position in His presence for me (David) because I believe, and subsequently for you (everyone who ever believes)!

- (e) David says all this about himself, but again, of course, He is really alluding to the Christ.

15. Then Peter speaks freely about what He sees as the meaning of Davids words in Psalm 16:8-11, confirming that David was indeed writing about the Messiah...

- (a) David was not worried that he would remain in the grave, yet David did die and his body is still in the grave.
- (b) But, David was also acting as a prophet in that moment, and he knew God was making a promise to him (and all mankind) that He would resurrect the Messiah to sit on His throne forever, that it was His soul that would not be left in hell, nor would His body see corruption. And because of that, we too would inherit the same!
- (c) That is why Y'shua was resurrected and many of us here witnessed it.
- (d) He did take His place at His Father's right Hand (when He ascended) and THEN He did send the Holy Spirit as He promised!
- (e) And the pouring out of the Holy Spirit is what you are witnessing RIGHT NOW!

16. How do we know that David was talking about the Messiah in Psalm 16:8-11 and not himself?

- (a) It's simple! Just read Psalm 110:1! *"For David did not ascend into the heavens, but he says himself: '**The Lord said to my Lord, Sit at My right hand, Till I make Your enemies Your footstool.'**"*
- (b) This is the PROOF, so you would know that Yahweh made THIS Y'shua, who YOU murdered on the cross, both your Master and your Messiah (Savior).

17. How do those listening to Peter's explanation of what they just witnessed react?

- (a) Their hearts are opened wide and they want to know what they should do about it.
- (b) Peter makes it simple. "Repent, be baptized in Y'shua's name, confess He is the Messiah, and that He alone can cancel the debt of your sins."
- (c) If you do that, you too shall have access to the gift of the Holy Spirit.
- (d) And this promise is good for everyone here and afar, now and into the future.

The Church Takes Off (Acts 2:40-47)

18. Peter kept on teaching and testifying and encouraging all those present to separate themselves from the depraved world.

- (a) Three thousand of those present were happy to receive what he was offering and did get baptized.

- (b) And those who were converted went forward from there as part of the Church.
- (c) They studied the teachings of the apostles who leaned directly from Y'shua as His students, even Matthias who was there from the beginning, even though he was just recently added to the twelve.
- (d) They met together, ate together and prayed together daily from that day forward.
- (e) They all had reverence for God and the apostles performed many miracles.
- (f) They freely shared everything they had with one another and made sure all needs were met.
- (g) They continued with their Torah studies and Jewish worship traditions.
- (h) They also met house-to-house to remember what it was like when Y'shua broke bread at the last supper, clearly having learned it from the apostle's teachings.
- (i) They happily shared meals together, and lived simple lives.
- (j) They worshiped together and had a season of favor with both God and man.
- (k) And the Lord grew the church each day, as many learned what it truly means that Y'shua alone can cancel the debt of their sins and grant them eternal life.

FINAL COUNTDOWN

1. A new era is about to begin...

A. Final Instructions

(1) Prologue (Acts 1:1-3)

(a) For forty days after the resurrection...

1. “The **former account** I made, O Theophilus, of all that Jesus began both to do and teach, until the day in which He was taken up, after He through the Holy Spirit had given commandments to the apostles whom He had chosen, to whom He also presented Himself alive after His suffering by **many infallible proofs, being seen by them during forty days** and speaking of the things **pertaining to the kingdom** of God.” Acts 1:1-3 NKJV

a) At the start of Acts, Luke initially references his Gospel account—his “former account”.

1) Luke’s Gospel record chronicles the Spirit-inspired training and assignments of Y’shua’s chosen apostles, and His last Great Commission—including the account of His ascension into Heaven.

2) It shows His suffering, death, and resurrection, and includes many unimpeachable witnesses

who saw Him during the forty days He walked the earth after He rose from the grave.

- 3) Luke is the only gospel account that includes the ascension and that is likely because in Acts he continued his narrative right into the lives, testimonies and ministry of the apostles and those who were added along the way—all the way until the final days of Paul's life in Rome.

2. Forty Days!

- a) This is a critical time stamp because we learn that from the Feast of Firstfruits, when Y'shua resurrected, His entire time before He leaves again will be forty days.

- 1) Firstfruits is on the first day that follows the first Weekly Sabbath following Passover (always a Sunday, the first day of the week).

- 2) That is an important piece of information as we walk through the first eleven verses in Acts.

(2) The Promise of the Holy Spirit (Acts 1:4-8)

- (a) Don't Leave Jerusalem—this is where it will happen!

1. "And being assembled together with them, **He commanded them not to depart from Jerusalem, but to wait for the Promise of the Father, "which,"** He

said, “you have heard from Me; for John truly baptized with water, but you shall be baptized with the **Holy Spirit not many days from now.**”” Acts 1:4-5 NKJV

- a) Y’shua instructed His disciples to stay in Jerusalem.
 - 1) Wait for the promise of the Father I told you was coming.
 - 2) You already know about water baptism; what is coming in a few days is a Holy Spirit baptism.
 - 3) He says, “not many days from now” and you can start doing the math in your head. There are only 50 days between the Feasts Firstfruits and Shavuot/Weeks (Pentecost).
 - 4) Pentaconta is the Greek numerical prefix for the number 50! And it is also called the Feast of Weeks because you count seven weekly Sabbaths from Firstfruits and add a day to find it in the calendar!
 - 5) So, from the moment of His ascension there are only ten days until Pentecost.
 - 6) Note: the Promise of Father and the coming Holy Spirit was elaborated on in detail at the

Last Supper in *The Upper Room Discourse
(John 13-17).

- b) Luke reiterates what he reported at the end of his Gospel... *“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.**”*

Luke 24:49 NKJV

- 1) Not many days from now? Again, Y’shua’s total time from His resurrection (Firstfruits) until He departs (the ascension) will be 40 days, and they know when Pentecost is!
- 2) But, do they realize that Pentecost is when the promise they are waiting for will be fulfilled?
- 3) We know one thing for sure, Y’shua must go away first! And then the promise can be fulfilled.

- (b) The Upper Room Discourse and the PROMISE of the Holy Spirit!

1. *““If you love Me, keep My commandments. And I will pray the Father, and **He will give you another Helper, that He may abide with you forever—the Spirit of truth**, whom the world cannot receive, because it neither sees Him nor knows Him; but you*

know Him, **for He dwells with you and will be in you.** I will not leave you orphans; I will come to you." John 14:15-18 NKJV

2. ""But **when the Helper comes**, whom I shall send to you from the Father, **the Spirit of truth** who proceeds from the Father, **He will testify of Me.** And **you also will bear witness**, because you have been with Me from the beginning." John 15:26-27 NKJV
3. ""But now I go away to Him who sent Me, and none of you asks Me, 'Where are You going?' But because I have said these things to you, sorrow has filled your heart. **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 depart, I will send Him to you.** And when He has come, He will convict the world of sin, and of righteousness, and of judgment: of sin, because they do not believe in Me; of righteousness, because I go to My Father and you see Me no more; of judgment, because the ruler of this world is judged. **"I still have many things to say to you, but you cannot bear them now. However, when He, the Spirit of truth, has come, He will guide you into all truth;** for He will not speak on His

own authority, but whatever He hears **He will speak; and He will tell you things to come.** He will glorify Me, for He will take of what is Mine and declare it to you. All things that **the Father has are Mine.** Therefore **I said that He will take of Mine and declare it to you.**” John 16:5-15 NKJV

4. The Promise!

- a) I will give you a Helper, the Spirit of truth...
- b) The Spirit will dwell with and in you...
- c) The Spirit will testify of Me and you will bear witness of Me...
- d) I have to go away in order for the Spirit to come; the Helper will not come to you if I do not depart...
- e) When I depart I will send the Spirit to you...(He means the ascension here, not His crucifixion!)
- f) In all the time I spent with you, I could not tell you everything you need to know.
- g) *Even if I could, you could not handle it without the Holy Spirit.
- h) *When the Spirit of truth comes, you will be guided into all truth!
- i) *The Spirit will speak of things to come.

j) *The Father reveals things to Me, I reveal things to the Holy Spirit, and the Holy Spirit will reveal things to you!

k) See [The Great Conspiracy](#) and the function of the Holy Spirit in *II Corinthians 2:6-16.

(3) They stayed around the city and the next recorded time they came together was on the Mount of Olives. It is now 40 days post-resurrection. (Acts 1:6-8)

(a) Remember: this is where He taught them about the end-of-the-age and the age-to-come before He was handed over to be crucified. (See [Prophetic Education](#))

1. “Therefore, **when they had come together**, they asked Him, saying, “Lord, **will You at this time restore the kingdom to Israel?**” And He said to them, “**It is not for you to know times or seasons which the Father has put in His own authority. But you shall receive power when the Holy Spirit** has come upon you; and **you shall be witnesses** to Me in Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the end of the earth.”” Acts 1:6-8 NKJV

a) In their next meeting, the disciples inquire about when Israel will regain its sovereignty.

- 1) Y'shua deflects and does not answer that question. He knows it is motivated by their belief that the Messiah, "the anointed one" would restore military order because there were military connotations to the ancient Messiah-concept.
 - 2) The word "anointed" when used in the Hebrew Scriptures, nearly always refers to the king, and almost always as a warrior. (See II Samuel 7 and Psalm 2 for just a small sampling of why Israel was looking for a restoration of their kingdom.)
 - 3) Instead of answering, Y'shua refers to His second coming in the same way He did in the Olivet Discourse (Matthew 24:36-44). *"You do not need to know the exact timing—it's all in the Father's hands!"* (Which is the same place they are standing at that very moment!)
 - 4) But, when the time comes, you will be witnesses to Me to the ends of the earth.
- b) You shall receive power when the Holy Spirit has come upon you; and you shall be witnesses
- 1) **Again, from the Last Supper they heard:** *"But when the Helper comes, whom I shall send to*

*you from the Father, **the Spirit of truth** who proceeds from the Father, **He will testify of Me.** And **you also will bear witness**, because you have been with Me from the beginning.” John 15:26-27 NKJV*

- 2) **And they were assigned:** *“Sanctify them by Your truth. Your word is truth. **As You sent Me into the world, I also have sent them into the world.** And for their sakes I sanctify Myself, that they also may be sanctified by the truth.” John 17:17-19 NKJV*

(4) Y’shua Ascends to Heaven (Acts 1:9-11)

- (a) After He tells them that they will receive power when the Holy Spirit comes upon them, and that they will be His witnesses to the whole world...(Again remember from the Last Supper: *“If I depart, I will send Him to you.”*)—He departs!

1. **“Now when He had spoken these things**, while they watched, **He was taken up, and a cloud received Him out of their sight.** And while they looked steadfastly toward heaven as He went up, behold, two men stood by them in white apparel, who also said, “Men of Galilee, why do you stand gazing up

into heaven? **This same Jesus**, who was taken up from you into heaven, **will so come in like manner** as you saw Him go into heaven.”” Acts 1:9-11 NKJV

- a) Y’shua ascends to Heaven from the Mount of Olives and His disciples stood there mesmerized.
 - 1) Two angels asked them why they were shocked at what they were seeing.
 - 2) **And yet again:** It is important we put a time-stamp on this moment. **It is now forty days after the resurrection!**
 - 3) **How much longer would they need to wait in Jerusalem?** *“He commanded them not to depart from Jerusalem, but to wait for the Promise of the Father.”* **The answer is quite simple as you will soon see.**
 - 4) They are told that He will be coming back again in the same way they are witnessing Him leave.
- b) He will come on the clouds and “land” on the Mount of Olives.
 - 1) “Then the sign of the Son of Man will appear in heaven, and then all the tribes of the earth will mourn, and they will see the Son of Man

coming on the clouds of heaven with power and great glory.” Matthew 24:30 NKJV

2) “Behold, He is **coming with clouds**, and every eye will see Him, even they who pierced Him. And all the tribes of the earth will mourn because of Him. Even so, Amen.” Revelation 1:7 NKJV

3) “Then we who are alive and remain shall be **caught up together with them in the clouds** to meet the Lord in the air. And thus we shall always be with the Lord.” I Thessalonians 4:17 NKJV

c) Then the disciples returned to Jerusalem. Again, **it is now forty days after the resurrection!**

1) “And He led them out as far as Bethany, and He lifted up His hands and blessed them. **Now it came to pass, while He blessed them, that He was parted from them and carried up into heaven. And they worshiped Him, and returned to Jerusalem** with great joy, and were continually in the temple praising and blessing God. Amen.” Luke 24:50-53 NKJV

B. Final Preparation

(1) The Upper Room Gathering (Acts 1:12-14)

(a) Back to the city....

1. **“Then they returned to Jerusalem from the mount called Olivet,** which is near Jerusalem, a Sabbath day’s journey. And **when they had entered, they went up into the upper room where they were staying:** Peter, James, John, and Andrew; Philip and Thomas; Bartholomew and Matthew; James the son of Alphaeus and Simon the Zealot; and Judas the son of James. **These all continued with one accord** in prayer and supplication, with the women and Mary the mother of Jesus, and with His brothers.” Acts 1:12-14 NKJV

- a) They returned to Jerusalem from the mount of Olives, across the Kidron Valley.
 - 1) The eleven remaining disciples went into the upper room in the house where they were staying.
 - 2) Also present were the women who followed Christ, Y’shua’s mother Mary, His brothers, and others.
 - 3) It says they were unified in fervent earnest prayer.

(2) Shift in Location: A New Disciple Matthias is to Replace Judas (Acts 1:15-26)

(a) The story of Judas...

1. **“And in those days Peter stood up in the midst of the disciples** (altogether the number of names was about a hundred and twenty), and said, **“Men and brethren, this Scripture had to be fulfilled, which the Holy Spirit spoke before by the mouth of David**

concerning Judas, who became a guide to those who arrested Jesus; for he was numbered with us and obtained a part in this ministry.” (Now this man purchased a field with the wages of iniquity; and falling headlong, he burst open in the middle and all his entrails gushed out. And it became known to all those dwelling in Jerusalem; so that field is called in their own language, Akel Dama, that is, Field of Blood.) **“For it is written in the Book of Psalms:** ‘Let his dwelling place be desolate, And let no one live in it’; and, ‘Let another take his office.’” Acts 1:15-20
NKJV

a) Peter’s First Post-ascension Speech in those days...
(120 people present).

- 1) “In those days” is an obvious reference to the 10-day window between the ascension on day 40 and Pentecost on day 50.
- 2) This is clearly in a different location than the upper room where they were staying, which could never accommodate 120 people.
- 3) He tells the whole story about how Judas betrayed Y’shua.
- 4) Judas had Him arrested and it was all prophesied by David in the Psalms (and it all came to pass).
- 5) The betrayer would come from inside the organization (an inside job); he would actually hold an office in the ministry.
- 6) The bribe Judas received would be used to buy a Field of Blood.
- 7) Peter tells us how Judas committed suicide and that his guts poured out.
- 8) We see how the Psalms predict that the betrayer’s prayers of regret would not be accepted, but instead be viewed as sin.

9) And then Peter refers to the Psalm 109:8 that prophesied that another disciple would need to take his place.

b) Additional notes on Judas:

1) Note: See sermon notes for [Final Footsteps](#) pages 62-69, beginning at *Judas Hangs Himself* for a detailed account of Acts 1:15-20 and the Psalms of David.

2) Those notes give a good explanation about how a man's gut can pour out upon hanging himself.

(b) We need to replace Judas...

1. ""Therefore, of these men who have accompanied us all the time that the Lord Jesus went in and out among us, beginning from the baptism of John to that day when He was taken up from us, **one of these must become a witness with us of His resurrection.**" And **they proposed two: Joseph called Barsabas, who was surnamed Justus, and Matthias.** And they prayed and said, "You, O Lord, who know the hearts of all, show which of these two **You have chosen to take part in this ministry and apostleship** from which Judas by transgression fell, that he might go to his own place." And **they cast their lots, and the lot fell**

on Matthias. And he was numbered with the eleven apostles.” Acts 1:21-26 NKJV

- a) As such, Peter proposes that they pick a new twelfth apostle!
 - 1) Pick from the men who have been here from the beginning.
 - 2) Choose from those who were originally part of John the Baptist’s ministry.
 - 3) Select someone who became deeply involved in the work of Christ right up to His recent ascension.
 - 4) This man must be willing to be an ongoing witness to the resurrection.
- b) Two top candidates are selected: Barsabas Justus & Matthias.
 - 1) Who should take the place of Judas?
 - 2) They all pray; God knows the heart and the right candidate, and they release the decision to Yahweh.
 - 3) They use a system of chance, like tossing a coin, a system of “casting lots” used in Judaism as a symbol of “letting God decide.”

- 4) The lot points to Matthias, who was then added to the eleven apostles.
 - 5) This man must be willing to be an ongoing witness to the resurrection. (See [The Great Conspiracy](#) to learn how detrimental it was/is to cover up the resurrection!)
- c) Casting Lots:
- 1) The practice of casting lots is often connected with the division of the land. It is a procedure that God instructed the Israelites on several times in Numbers 26:55; 33:54; 34:13; 36:2.
- d) God allowed the Israelites to cast lots in order to determine His will for a given situation:
- 1) Joshua 14-21 (dividing land)
 - 2) I Chronicles 24 (dividing offices and functions in the temple)
 - 3) I Chronicles 24 (dividing priests)
 - 4) I Chronicles 25 (dividing musicians)
 - 5) I Chronicles 26 (dividing gatekeepers)
 - 6) Sailors cast lots to determine who had brought God's wrath on their ship (Jonah 1:7).
 - 7) And here the eleven apostles cast lots to determine who would replace Judas (Acts 1:26).

BLASTOFF

2. It's go time!

A. Ground Zero

(1) **The Coming of the Holy Spirit (Acts 2:1-4)**

(a) It's time! It is now tens days after Y'shua ascended!

1. "When the Day of Pentecost had fully come, they were all with one accord in one place. And **suddenly there came a sound from heaven, as of a rushing mighty wind**, and it filled the whole house where they were sitting. Then there appeared to them divided **tongues, as of fire**, and one sat upon each of them. And **they were all filled with the Holy Spirit and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance.**" Acts 2:1-4 NKJV

a) It was the Day of Pentecost (the Feast of Weeks, Shavuot).

1) We have been at multiple locations thus far:

- a. Y'shua was with them in the City. (Acts 1:4-5)
- b. They came together at the Mount of Olives for the ascension. (Acts 1:6-11)
- c. The disciples and others return to the upper room of the house where they are staying for prayer. (Acts 1:12-14)

- d. One-hundred-twenty of them are at another undisclosed location when Peter recommends to replace Judas. (Acts 1:15-26)
- 2) Now they are on the Temple Mount for Pentecost here in Acts 2! Thousands of people have already gathered in Jerusalem for the same reason...
- 3) Suddenly there was a noise and wind from Heaven that invaded everywhere.
- 4) It looked like flames had descended from Heaven and hovered over some of the people.
- 5) The Holy Spirit invaded their hearts and they began speaking with “other tongues” as directed ONLY by the Spirit.
- b) It was exactly 10 days after the ascension or 50 days after the resurrection. How do we know?
- (2) Pentecost Highlights! (See full Pentecost teaching in [One Accord in One Place](#))
 - (a) Pentecost (the Feast of Weeks): A pilgrimage feast!
 - 1. **“Three times a year all your males shall appear before the LORD your God in the place which He chooses:** at the Feast of Unleavened Bread, at the **Feast of Weeks [Shavuot]**, and at the Feast of

Tabernacles; and they shall not appear before the LORD empty-handed.” Deuteronomy 16:16

- a) Why were so many people in Jerusalem at that time?
- b) Because Jews from everywhere know that they are to appear before the Lord at the Temple for Shavuot!

(b) Finding Pentecost

1. **First find Firstfruits:** ““Speak to the children of Israel, and say to them: ‘**When you come into the land which I give to you, and reap its harvest, then you shall bring a sheaf of the firstfruits** of your harvest to the priest. He shall wave the sheaf before the LORD, to be accepted on your behalf; on the day after the Sabbath the priest shall wave it.” Leviticus 23:10-11 NKJV

- a) Firstfruits is the first day that follows the first Sabbath that follows Passover. It is always the first day of the week (Sunday).
- b) It was the shadow of the resurrection of Y’shua who was the first fruits offering to His Father when He rose from the grave right before sundown,

three days and three nights after His death, as it was about to turn to the day of Firstfruits.

2. **Then find Pentecost:** “‘And you shall count for yourselves from the day after the Sabbath, from the day that you **brought the sheaf of the wave offering:** **seven Sabbaths** shall be completed. Count fifty days to **the day after the seventh Sabbath**; then you shall offer a new grain offering to the LORD.” Leviticus 23:15-16
 - a) Shavuot (Weeks, Pentecost) is determined by counting seven Sabbaths from Firstfruits and then adding a day ($7 \times 7 + 1 = 50$). Pentecost is fifty days from Firstfruits.
 - b) Jews call it Shavuot or Weeks and Christians call it Pentecost from the Greek (pentaconta), the numerical prefix for the number 50. This is where Christians get the name Pentecost.
3. Also interesting about the 50 day mark...
 - a) Fifty days from Firstfruits, which is right after Passover (in the first Hebrew month), always lands in the third month of the Biblical Calendar. That is the same month Israel arrived at Mount Sinai.

- b) They left Egypt on Passover, go three day's journey into the wilderness to have a feast (Firstfruits), then they arrive at the foot of the mountain in the third month.
 - 1) "In the **third month** after the children of Israel had gone out of the land of Egypt, on the same day, they came to the Wilderness of Sinai."
Exodus 19:1
- c) Three days after they arrive this happens... *"There were were thunderings and lightnings and the sound of the trumpet."*
 - 1) Immediately after that, God codified His Commandments on Mount Sinai.
- 4. Why is this relevant? Because it was on Pentecost that the Law was given on Mount Sinai and it was on Pentecost that the Spirit was given on the Temple Mount as Faithful Jews (and converts) from all nations gathered in Jerusalem.
 - 1) "Then it came to pass **on the third day**, in the morning, that there **were thunderings and lightnings, and a thick cloud on the mountain;** and the sound of the trumpet was very loud, so

that all the people who were in the camp trembled.” Exodus 19:16

- 2) “When the Day of Pentecost had fully come, they were all with one accord in one place. And suddenly there came **a sound from heaven, as of a rushing mighty wind**, and it filled the whole house where they were sitting.” Acts 2:1-2 NKJV

(3) Tongues

- (a) What was the “other tongues” spoken when the Holy Spirit filled the disciples?

1. “And they were all filled with the Holy Spirit and **began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance.**” Acts 2:4 NKJV

- a) Each type of tongues is a gift orchestrated by the Holy Spirit—ALWAYS!
- b) The gift of tongues is never a byproduct of man’s exuberance for spiritual maturity and certainly is not to be purposely elicited or coerced out of someone’s mouth as a spiritual exercise.
- c) Any effort to force the gift in order to convince someone of the activities of the Holy Spirit, or worse to manipulate the presence of the Holy Spirit, is strictly prohibited.

- (b) In this first instance in Acts, the gift is not a different tongue spoken but rather what the hearers heard.
1. *“Look, are not all these who speak Galileans? And how is it that we hear, each in our own language in which we were born?” Acts 2:7-8 NKJV*
 - a) The disciples were speaking their native tongue and the people were hearing in their own native language
- (c) Why was the gift necessary in that prophetic moment?
1. *“There were dwelling in Jerusalem Jews, devout men, **from every nation** under heaven.” Acts 2:5 NKJV*
 - a) It was a “necessary miracle” you might say!
 - b) Because the Feast of Weeks is a Pilgrimage Feast that requires attendance in Jerusalem, Jews from everywhere were in the city, and those people each spoke the language of the nation from which they traveled.
- (d) Not all Tongues are the same... *“There are diversities of gifts, but the same Spirit.” I Corinthians 12:4 NKJV*
1. *“...to another **different kinds of tongues**, to another the **interpretation of tongues**. But **one and the same Spirit** works all these things, distributing to each one*

individually as He wills." I Corinthians 12:10-11
NKJV

2. "And God has appointed these in the church: ...
**varieties of tongues. ...Do all speak with tongues?
Do all interpret?"** I Corinthians 12:28, 30 NKJV

- a) There are obviously a variety of "types of tongues."
- b) We already saw that the "original" version was a real human native language coming out of the mouth of one person, yet being heard in the native language of another person.

(e) Another Type of Tongues (with a different purpose).

1. "Likewise **the Spirit also helps in our weaknesses.**

For we do not know what we should pray for as we ought, but **the Spirit Himself makes intercession for us with groanings which cannot be uttered.** Now He who searches the hearts knows what the mind of **the Spirit is, because He makes intercession** for the saints according to the will of God." Romans 8:26-27 NKJV

- a) With this type of tongues, the Holy Spirit is speaking through a person in a non-human language for the purpose of prayer, coming through someone at a time when that person DOES NOT KNOW what to pray.

- b) This is a Spirit language, not a human language, and is designated for the prayer closet when you are alone with the Lord—unless...
- (f) This prayer language is not meant for others to hear UNLESS certain conditions exist!
 1. “Pursue love, and desire spiritual gifts, but especially that you may prophesy. **For he who speaks in a tongue does not speak to men but to God, for no one understands him; however, in the spirit he speaks mysteries.** But he who prophesies speaks edification and exhortation and comfort to men. **He who speaks in a tongue edifies himself,** but he who prophesies edifies the church. **I wish you all spoke with tongues, but even more that you prophesied;** for he who prophesies is greater than **he who speaks with tongues, unless indeed he interprets, that the church may receive edification.**” I Corinthians 14:1-5 NKJV
 - a) It’s a mysterious language used to speak to God because humans cannot understand it.
 - b) It is for personal edification UNLESS there is someone present with the GIFT of interpretation.
 - c) In that instance it can be used to edify others!

(g) And that is why God gives us guidelines for the use of Tongues...

1. “But now, brethren, **if I come to you speaking with tongues, what shall I profit you unless I speak to you either by revelation,** by knowledge, by prophesying, or by teaching? Even things without life, whether flute or harp, when they make a sound, unless they make a distinction in the sounds, how will it be known what is piped or played? For if the trumpet makes **an uncertain sound,** who will prepare for battle? **So likewise you, unless you utter by the tongue words easy to understand, how will it be known what is spoken? For you will be speaking into the air.** There are, it may be, **so many kinds of languages in the world, and none of them is without significance.** Therefore, **if I do not know the meaning of the language, I shall be a foreigner to him who speaks, and he who speaks will be a foreigner to me.** Even so you, since you are zealous for spiritual gifts, **let it be for the edification of the church** that you seek to excel. **Therefore let him who speaks in a tongue pray that he may interpret.** For if I pray in a tongue, my spirit prays, but my understanding is unfruitful. What

is the conclusion then? **I will pray with the spirit, and I will also pray with the understanding.** I will sing with the spirit, and I will also sing with the understanding. **Otherwise, if you bless with the spirit, how will he who occupies the place of the uninformed say “Amen”** at your giving of thanks, since he does not understand what you say? **For you indeed give thanks well, but the other is not edified. I thank my God I speak with tongues more than you all; yet in the church I would rather speak five words with my understanding,** that I may teach others also, than ten thousand words in a tongue.” I Corinthians 14:6-19 NKJV

- a) Again you can see the two “types/varieties” of tongues, one referring to known human languages, of which there are many and for which a supernatural “ear” would be necessary if God intends someone to understand—like we just witnessed in Acts 2.
- b) It is useless when two people communicate in different languages, if they cannot understand one another.

- c) It's like speaking sounds into the air with no meaning. Even musical instruments play ordered sounds that have meaning, otherwise it is just noise.
- d) Then, there is the spiritual language. If you speak it aloud, there must be interpretation, otherwise there will be nothing fruitful from it, as NO ONE will understand and NO ONE will be edified.
- e) No one can say amen to something they can't understand.
- f) So, if there is no one to interpret, it is more useful to speak a few human words people can understand, than a thousand Spirit words that no one can understand.
- g) This should make you quite suspect of the countless people and ministries who think nothing of blurting out what they call tongues in public, *indiscriminately with no interpretation*—as if it is some kind of badge of spiritual maturity to impress other Christians. Quite ironically, it is instead a sign of significant immaturity and extreme disobedience when used the wrong way!

(h) One sign of maturity in your understanding is to see tongues as...**a sign!**

1. “Brethren, **do not be children in understanding;** however, in malice be babes, **but in understanding be mature.** In the law it is written [**Isaiah 28:11-12*]: **“With men of other tongues and other lips I will speak to this people; And yet, for all that, they will not hear Me,” says the Lord. Therefore tongues are for a sign, not to those who believe but to unbelievers;** but prophesying is not for unbelievers but for those who believe. **Therefore if the whole church comes together in one place, and all speak with tongues, and there come in those who are uninformed or unbelievers, will they not say that you are out of your mind?** But if all prophesy, and an unbeliever or an uninformed person comes in, he is convinced by all, he is convicted by all. And thus the secrets of his heart are revealed; and so, falling down on his face, he will worship God and report that God is truly among you.” I Corinthians 14:20-25 NKJV
- a) Let’s get this right! The type of tongues that is a non-human spiritual language—when spoken in the open, will do two things.

- b) One—it is a sign to expose unbelievers who are NOT MEANT to hear!
- c) Two—it is a sign to edify believers WHEN INTERPRETED!
- d) * “For *with stammering lips and another tongue He will speak to this people*, To whom He said, “This is the rest with which You may cause the weary to rest,” And, “This is the refreshing”; **Yet they would not hear.**” Isaiah 28:11-12 NKJV

(i) Tongues: the Conclusion!

1. “How is it then, brethren? Whenever you come together, each of you has a psalm, has a teaching, has **a tongue**, has a revelation, has **an interpretation**. **Let all things be done for edification. If anyone speaks in a tongue, let there be two or at the most three, each in turn, and let one interpret. But if there is no interpreter, let him keep silent in church, and let him speak to himself and to God.**” I Corinthians 14:26-28 NKJV

- a) Tongues is a gift that is meant to be used in a measured and controlled fashion—and if there is NO INTERPRETER present, it is prohibited publicly among fellow believers!

- b) Why? *“For God is not the author of confusion but of peace, as in all the churches of the saints.”* I Corinthians 14:33 NKJV
- c) Conclusion: if tongues is being spoken among believers and there is no interpreter, it very likely means this: *“It is not from the Spirit!”*
- d) Remember where this began: *“And they were all filled with the Holy Spirit and began to speak with other tongues, **as the Spirit gave** them utterance.”* Acts 2:4 NKJV
- e) *“**But one and the same Spirit works all these things,** distributing to each one individually as He wills.”* I Corinthians 12:11 NKJV

(4) Initial Response to the Holy Spirit (Acts 2:5-13)

(a) Initial Explanation

1. **“And there were dwelling in Jerusalem Jews, devout men, from every nation under heaven.** And when this sound occurred, the multitude came together, and were confused, because **everyone heard them speak in his own language.** Then they were all amazed and marveled, saying to one another, **“Look, are not all these who speak Galileans? And how is it that we hear, each in our own language** in which we

were born? Parthians and Medes and Elamites, those dwelling in Mesopotamia, Judea and Cappadocia, Pontus and Asia, Phrygia and Pamphylia, Egypt and the parts of Libya adjoining Cyrene, visitors from Rome, both Jews and proselytes, Cretans and Arabs—**we hear them speaking in our own tongues the wonderful works of God.**” So they were all amazed and perplexed, saying to one another, “Whatever could this mean?” Others mocking said, “They are full of new wine.”” Acts 2:5-13 NKJV

- a) As we have already discussed, at the time of Pentecost, there were devout people who had come to Jerusalem from every nation under heaven because Shavuot is one of the three pilgrimage feasts to Jerusalem.
- b) The people present were initially confused because everyone heard the Galileans speak in his own language.
- c) The apostles were actually speaking in their native tongue, but the people present, from all over the world, were hearing them in their own language—and some recognized they were experiencing a miracle of God.

- d) Some knew it meant something big, yet others mocked what they saw like those testifying were drunk!

MISSION COORDINATES

3. The critical importance of starting off in the right direction...

A. Initial Explanation

(1) Peter's Sermon (Acts 2:14-39)

(a) Heed my words

1. "But Peter, **standing up with the eleven**, raised his voice and said to them, "Men of Judea and all who dwell in Jerusalem, let this be known to you, and **heed my words**. For these are not drunk, as you suppose, since it is only the third hour of the day."

Acts 2:14-15 NKJV

a) Peter's Second Post-ascension Speech (thousands of people present).

- 1) Peter get ups in front of the very large crowd with the eleven other apostles standing by his side.
- 2) He begins to explain what everyone has just witnessed.

- 3) He has to shout because of the large number of people present—a very large gathering.
- 4) Listen everyone who are from here and all those staying in Jerusalem, who have traveled here from afar for the Feast.
- 5) What you are seeing here are NOT a bunch of drunk people claiming they can understand a foreign language, when in fact they can't!
- 6) People don't drink booze at 9 o'clock in the morning.
- 7) Instead, what you are seeing is the fulfillment of prophecy.

(b) Prophecy

1. “But **this is what was spoken by the prophet Joel [Joel 2:28-32]:** ‘And it shall come to pass in the last days, says God, That **I will pour out of My Spirit on all flesh;** Your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, Your young men shall see visions, Your old men shall dream dreams. And on My menservants and on My maidservants I will pour out My Spirit in those days; And they shall prophesy. I will show wonders in heaven above And signs in the earth beneath: Blood and fire and vapor of smoke. **The sun**

shall be turned into darkness, And the moon into blood, Before the coming of the great and awesome day of the Lord. And it shall come to pass That whoever calls on the name of the Lord Shall be saved.'" Acts 2:16-21 NKJV

- a) This is what Joel prophesied would happen in the last days (Joel 2:28-32):
 - 1) God would pour out His Spirit on all mankind, and all types of men and women would be able to prophesy, no longer just select men at select moments.
 - 2) There will be all sorts of signs in the heavens and on the earth that we are in the last days.
 - 3) When we get right up against the day Y'shua will return, the signs will be specific, unmistakable, and undeniable.
 - 4) Those who know Yahweh in their hearts and call on His name in faith will be identified as God's children.
 - 5) As did Peter in Acts 2:21, Paul quoted Joel 2:32 in Romans: *"For "whoever calls on the name of the Lord shall be saved."* Romans 10:13
- b) How can we explain that Peter did NOT see...

- 1) "The sun turned into darkness, the moon turned into blood, which happens before the coming of the great and awesome day of the Lord."
 - 2) We have covered many times in our teachings about the first and second coming of Elijah. John the Baptist came in the Spirit of Elijah before Christ's first coming and Elijah will come again before His second coming (* Malachi 4:4-5). The first coming, as we see in the first century, was NOT *"the great and awesome day of the Lord."* But Elijah will come again and Christ will come again, and then it will be...
"the great and dreadful day of the Lord."
 - 3) *""Remember the Law of Moses, My servant, Which I commanded him in Horeb for all Israel, With the statutes and judgments. Behold, **I will send you Elijah the prophet Before the coming of the great and dreadful day of the Lord.**"
Malachi 4:4-5 NKJV
- c) When Y'shua was preaching in the synagogue early in His public ministry, He showed us plainly that there was to be two distinct "comings" of the Messiah. His first coming ended before, *"the great*

and dreadful day of the Lord.” Or as Isaiah words it, “The day of vengeance of our God.”

1) **Y’shua read...** *““The Spirit of the Lord is upon Me, Because He has anointed Me To preach the gospel to the poor; He has sent Me to heal the brokenhearted, To proclaim liberty to the captives And recovery of sight to the blind, To set at liberty those who are oppressed; **To proclaim the acceptable year of the Lord.**” Then He closed the book, and gave it back to the attendant and sat down. And the eyes of all who were in the synagogue were fixed on Him. And He began to say to them, **“Today this Scripture is fulfilled in your hearing.”**”* Luke 4:18-21 NKJV

d) Distinctly missing from Y’shua’s reading of Isaiah 61 was this ending: “...and the day of vengeance of our God.” That remains for His return—which requires Elijah to come first. (See Matthew 17:10-13)

1) Y’shua omitted... *““The Spirit of the Lord God is upon Me, Because the Lord has anointed Me To preach good tidings to the poor; He has sent Me*

to heal the brokenhearted, To proclaim liberty to the captives, And the opening of the prison to those who are bound; To proclaim the acceptable year of the Lord, **And the day of vengeance of our God...**" Isaiah 61:1-2 NKJV

(c) What Joel said that Peter did not (excerpts from Joel 2:1-27). This will help explain these two distinct times. Even the Holy Spirit has two comings (so to speak!)

1. **"The earth quakes before them, The heavens tremble; The sun and moon grow dark, And the stars diminish their brightness."** Joel 2:10 NKJV

2. **"Blow the trumpet in Zion, Consecrate a fast, Call a sacred assembly; Gather the people, Sanctify the congregation, Assemble the elders, Gather the children and nursing babes; Let the bridegroom go out from his chamber, And the bride from her dressing room."** Joel 2:15-16 NKJV

a) The earth quakes and there is darkness.

b) The bridegroom is coming for His bride.

(d) And this is where it really begins to blend into that to which Peter was referring!

1. "Be glad then, you children of Zion, And rejoice in the Lord your God; For He has given you **the former**

rain faithfully, And He will cause the rain to come down for you— The former rain, And the latter rain in the first month.” Joel 2:23 NKJV

2. What is the former and latter rain and how are they both in the first month?
 - a) There are two first months in Hebrew calendar
 - b) **The first month** is when we have Passover and that feast season extends all the way to Pentecost.
 - c) That season has the former rains which are lighter, but sufficient for the softer and less complex grain of the barley harvest. (The first fruits of the barley harvest is what is offered for the Feast of Firstfruits!)
 - d) The Seventh month of the Hebrew calendar is considered **the first month** of the 2nd half of the year. At that time we have the heavier downpour of the latter rains.
 - e) This is the time of celebrating with grains and grapes (fruit)... *“You shall observe the Feast of Tabernacles seven days, when you have gathered **from your threshing floor and from your winepress.**”* Deuteronomy 16:13 NKJV
- (e) What took place in that moment at Pentecost in the First Century was the former rain outpouring of the Holy

Spirit. We are still waiting for the heavier latter rain. We have a deposit with a guarantee of more to come

1. “Now He who establishes us with you in Christ and has anointed us is God, who also **has sealed us** and given us the Spirit in our hearts **as a guarantee** *[earnest of the Spirit-KJV]*.” II Corinthians 1:21-22 NKJV
 2. “In Him you also trusted, after you heard the word of truth, the gospel of your salvation; in whom also, having believed, you were sealed with the **Holy Spirit of promise, who is the guarantee of our inheritance** *[the promised Holy Spirit, who is a deposit guaranteeing our inheritance—NIV]* until the redemption of the purchased possession, to the praise of His glory.” Ephesians 1:13-14 NKJV
- (f) Joel’s full message...
1. This is what Joel just said would come first and is why the first century was just a dress rehearsal! Again, you can see the same pattern in Malachi 4 when the full expression of Elijah takes place in two stages (first century with John the Baptist and the “spirit of Elijah” and then the final, “behold I send you Elijah”).

2. The passages in Joel that lead up to Peter's reference, which starts in verse 28, are critical to your understanding of what took place at Pentecost in the first century and what we should be **LOOKING FORWARD TO** in the future, a greater outpouring of the Holy Spirit.
 3. As such, Paul called the giving of the Holy Spirit in the first century an "earnest" or a deposit on a whole for which the rest will be paid later!
- (g) Back to Peter's words in Acts!
1. ""Men of Israel, **hear these words: Jesus of Nazareth**, a Man attested by God to you by miracles, wonders, and signs which God did through Him in your midst, as you yourselves also know— Him, **being delivered by the determined purpose and foreknowledge of God**, you have **taken by lawless hands**, have crucified, and put to death; whom God raised up, **having loosed the pains of death**, because it was not possible that He should be held by it." Acts 2:22-24 NKJV
- a) Now, Peter connects everything they are witnessing and experiencing to Y'shua of Nazareth...

- 1) Some of you here already know He is the Messiah.
 - 2) And some of you are only here because the Scriptures command you to come to Jerusalem for the pilgrimage Feast of Shavuot (Pentecost).
 - 3) As God is your witness, Y'shua performed so many miracles and gave us so many wonderful signs that undoubtedly He is the Son of God.
 - 4) He was even given over to be killed by lawless religious leaders, on purpose by His Father, who intended to raise Him from the grave, and through Him defeat death.
- b) Paul elaborated on death's defeat!
- 1) "So when this corruptible has put on incorruption, and this mortal has put on immortality, then shall be brought to pass the saying that is written [*Hosea 13:14*]: **"Death is swallowed up in victory."** **"O Death, where is your sting? O Hades, where is your victory?"** The sting of death is sin, and the strength of sin is the law. But thanks be to God, **who gives us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ."** I Corinthians 15:54-57 NKJV

(h) Then Peter moves on in his explanation to David's words in the Psalm 16:8-11.

1. "For David says concerning Him [Psalm 16:8-11]: 'I foresaw the Lord always before my face, For He is at my right hand, that I may not be shaken. Therefore my heart rejoiced, and my tongue was glad; Moreover my flesh also will rest in hope. For You will not leave my soul in Hades, **Nor will You allow Your Holy One to see corruption.** You have made known to me the ways of life; You will make me full of joy in Your presence.'" Acts 2:25-28 NKJV

a) David prophesied in Psalm 16:8-11 that the grave would not be able to hold him (David), but the allusion all along was to the Messiah.

- 1) The Messiah, and we now know that Y'shua is the One, would forever be at the right hand of His Father, which means He is not dead; He is alive!
- 2) As such, David alludes, don't be moved by the temporary circumstance of His death when that occurs.

- 3) I have hope because hell can't hold Him, nor is He subject to the same corruption that all who are only made of flesh and blood will face.
 - 4) I have complete joy because God has revealed that in our Messiah there is a path to life beyond death, and an eternal position in His presence for me (David) because I believe, and subsequently for you (everyone who will ever believe after me)!
 - 5) David says all this about himself, but again, of course, He is really alluding to the Christ.
 - 6) Y'shua did take His place at His Father's right Hand and He did send the Holy Spirit as He promised in the Upper Room Discourse, John 13-17, and again right before He ascended.
- (i) Peter then explains Psalm 16:8-11!
1. **“Men and brethren, let me speak freely to you of the patriarch David, that he is both dead and buried, and his tomb is with us to this day.** Therefore, being a prophet, and knowing that God had sworn with an oath to him that of the fruit of his body, according to the flesh, He would raise up the Christ to sit on his throne, he, foreseeing this, spoke concerning the

resurrection of the Christ, that His soul was not left in Hades, **nor did His flesh see corruption.** This Jesus God has raised up, of which we are all witnesses. Therefore being exalted to the right hand of God, and having received from the Father the promise of the Holy Spirit, He poured out this which you now see and hear.” Acts 2:29-33 NKJV

- a) Peter speaks freely about what He sees as the meaning of Davids words in Psalm 16:8-11, confirming that David was indeed writing about the Messiah...
 - 1) David was not worried that he would remain in the grave, yet David did die and his body is still in the grave.
 - 2) But, David was also acting as a prophet in that moment, and he knew God was making a promise to him (and all mankind) that He would resurrect the Messiah to sit on His throne forever, that it was His soul that would not be left in hell, nor would His body see corruption. **And because of that, we too would inherit the same!**

- 3) That is why Y'shua was resurrected and many of us here witnessed it.
 - 4) He did take His place at His Father's right Hand (when He ascended) and THEN He did send the Holy Spirit as He promised!
 - 5) And the pouring out of the Holy Spirit is what you are witnessing RIGHT NOW!
- (j) You see, David was not talking about himself!
1. ""For David did not ascend into the heavens, but he says himself [Psalm 110:1]: **'The Lord said to my Lord, "Sit at My right hand, Till I make Your enemies Your footstool."** ' "Therefore let all the house of Israel know assuredly that God has made this Jesus, whom you crucified, both Lord and Christ."" Acts 2:34-36 NKJV
 - a) How do we know that David was talking about the Messiah in Psalm 16:8-11 and not himself?
 - 1) It's simple! Just read Psalm 110:1! *"For David did not ascend into the heavens, but he says himself: **'The Lord said to my Lord, Sit at My right hand, Till I make Your enemies Your footstool.'**"*

- 2) This is the PROOF, so you would know that Yahweh made THIS Y'shua, who YOU murdered on the cross, both your Master and your Messiah (Savior).

B. Initial Instructions

(1) Repent and be baptized (Acts 2:37-39)

(a) What shall we do?

1. "Now when they heard this, they were cut to the heart, and said to Peter and the rest of the apostles, "Men and brethren, **what shall we do?**" Then Peter said to them, "**Repent**, and let every one of you **be baptized** in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins; and you shall **receive the gift of the Holy Spirit**. For the promise is to you and to your children, and to all who are afar off, as many as the Lord our God will call."" Acts 2:37-39 NKJV

- a) How do those listening to Peter's explanation of what they just witnessed react?
 - 1) Their hearts are opened wide and they want to know what they should do about it.
 - 2) Peter makes it simple. "Repent, be baptized in Y'shua's name, confess He is the Messiah, and that He alone can cancel the debt of your sins."

- 3) If you do that, you too shall have access to the gift of the Holy Spirit.
- 4) And this promise is good for everyone here and afar, now and into the future.

C. Initial Response

(1) The Church Takes Off (Acts 2:40-47)

(a) Three thousand souls were added!

1. “And with many other words he testified and exhorted them, saying, **“Be saved from this perverse generation.”** Then those who gladly received his word were baptized; and that day about **three thousand souls were added** to them. And **they continued steadfastly in the apostles’ doctrine and fellowship, in the breaking of bread, and in prayers.** Then fear came upon every soul, and many wonders and signs were done through the apostles. Now all who believed were together, and had **all things in common, and sold their possessions and goods, and divided them among all, as anyone had need.** So continuing daily **with one accord in the temple, and breaking bread from house to house,** they ate their food with gladness and simplicity of heart, praising God and having favor with all the people. And the

Lord added to the church daily those who were being saved.” Acts 2:40-47 NKJV

- a) Peter kept on teaching and testifying and encouraging all those present to separate themselves from the depraved world.
 - 1) Three thousand of those present were happy to receive what he was offering and did get baptized.
 - 2) So, you see they were not in some small room on the top floor of a house—they had to be in an areas that could accommodate thousands of people—the temple area!
 - 3) And those who were converted went forward from there as part of the Church.
 - 4) They studied the teachings of the apostles who learned directly from Y’shua as His students, even Matthias who was there from the beginning, even though he was just recently added to the twelve.
 - 5) They met together, ate together and prayed together daily from that day forward.
 - 6) They all had reverence for God and the apostles performed many miracles.

- 7) They freely shared everything they had with one another and made sure all needs were met.
- 8) They continued with their Torah studies and Jewish worship traditions.
- 9) They also met house-to-house to remember what it was like when Y'shua broke bread at the last supper, clearly having learned it from the apostle's teachings.
- 10) They happily shared meals together, and lived simple lives.
- 11) They worshiped together and had a season of favor with both God and man.
- 12) And the Lord grew the church each day, as many learned what it truly means that Y'shua alone can cancel the debt of their sins and grant them eternal life.

D. To be continued... Here—There—Where: the tale of two destinations

- (1) OPTION ONE: The Wrong Here, There, and Where
 - (a) **Here:** "Everyone follows the dictates of his own heart."
 1. "so that there may not be among you man or woman or family or tribe, **whose heart turns away today from the Lord our God, to go and serve the gods of**

these nations, and that there may not be among you a root bearing bitterness or wormwood; and so it may not happen, when he hears the words of this curse, that he blesses himself in his heart, saying, 'I shall have peace, **even though I follow the dictates of my heart**'—as though the drunkard could be included with the sober." Deuteronomy 29:18-19 NKJV

- a) Don't bless yourself, and in your wild imaginings believe God will bless your rebellion when you turn aside from Him and His ways and serve other God's and pagan traditions! That is as bad as an inebriated man claiming he's sober.
2. "Thus says the Lord of hosts: "Do not listen to the words of the prophets who prophesy to you. They make you worthless; **They speak a vision of their own heart**, Not from the mouth of the Lord. They continually say to those who despise Me, 'The Lord has said, "**You shall have peace**" '; **And to everyone who walks according to the dictates of his own heart, they say, 'No evil shall come upon you.'** ""
Jeremiah 23:16-17 NKJV

- a) Don't listen to false teachers who say it's okay to walk in your own ways and believe nothing bad will come of it!
- 3. "But this is what I commanded them, saying, 'Obey My voice, and I will be your God, and you shall be My people. **And walk in all the ways that I have commanded you**, that it may be well with you.' {24} Yet they did not obey or incline their ear, **but followed the counsels and the dictates of their evil hearts, and went backward and not forward.**"
Jeremiah 7:23-24 NKJV
 - a) It's like you are going back to your paganism to ignore God's ways and chase after the desires of your evil heart.
- 4. "And the Lord said, "Because **they have forsaken My law** which I set before them, and have not obeyed My voice, nor walked according to it, **but they have walked according to the dictates of their own hearts and after the Baals**, which their fathers taught them,"" Jeremiah 9:13-14 NKJV
 - a) An evil heart will cause you to chase after other Gods and disregard God's laws!
- (b) **There:** "You do err not knowing the Scriptures."

1. "Jesus answered and said to them, "You are mistaken, **not knowing the Scriptures** nor the power of God."
Matthew 22:29 NKJV
 - a) The bottom line is this: If you are ignorant of the Scriptures, it will be quite easy to be fooled into doing the things of the world!
- (c) **Where:** "You have made the commandment of God of no effect by your tradition."
 1. "then he need not honor his father or mother.' **Thus you have made the commandment of God of no effect by your tradition.**" Matthew 15:6 NKJV
 - a) Putting your own traditions above God's traditions is the same as saying God's traditions are not important.
 2. "Hypocrites! Well did Isaiah prophesy about you, saying: 'These people draw near to Me with their mouth, And honor Me with their lips, But their heart is far from Me. And in vain they worship Me, **Teaching as doctrines the commandments of men.**' "" Matthew 15:7-9 NKJV
 - a) Once you become committed to man's traditions, it's just a short distance before you are claiming

those “commandments of men” are the “Doctrines of God!”

(2) OPTION TWO: The Correct Here, There, and Where

(a) **Here:** “It was Pentecost and they were all in one place in one accord.”

1. ““I still have many things to say to you, but you cannot bear them now. However, **when He, the Spirit of truth, has come, He will guide you into all truth;** for He will not speak on His own authority, but whatever He hears He will speak; and He will tell you things to come.” John 16:12-13 NKJV

2. “But **one and the same Spirit** works all these things, distributing to each one individually as He wills.” I Corinthians 12:11 NKJV

a) The Spirit will guide you into all Truth!

b) The Spirit that was promised is the Spirit that was given and is the Spirit that will guide us into all truth!

c) It’s all ONE and the SAME Spirit!

(b) **There:** “Three times per year you must make your way to Jerusalem for the feast”

1. “And **there are also many other things** that Jesus did, which **if they were written one by one,** I suppose

that even **the world itself could not contain** the books that would be written. Amen.” John 21:25 NKJV

a) The story is still being written!

(c) **Where:** “Standing near the Temple waiting for a promise to be fulfilled.”

1. “Do we begin again to commend ourselves? Or do we need, as some others, epistles of commendation to you or letters of commendation from you? You are our epistle written in our hearts, known and read by all men; **clearly you are an epistle of Christ,** ministered by us, **written not with ink but by the Spirit of the living God,** not on tablets of stone but on tablets of flesh, that is, of the heart.” II Corinthians 3:1-3 NKJV

a) The story is being written by the Spirit!

b) You are the PROMISE that is still being written!

(3) HOW TO GET THERE? The Power of Unity!

(a) One place in One accord—to keep the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace.

1. “I, therefore, the prisoner of the Lord, beseech you to walk worthy of the calling with which you were called, with all lowliness and gentleness, with

longsuffering, bearing with one another in love, endeavoring **to keep the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace.** There is one body and one Spirit, just as you were called in one hope of your calling; one Lord, one faith, one baptism; one God and Father of all, who is above all, and through all, and in you all.”
Ephesians 4:1-6 NKJV

- a) There is one Body of Christ and we all share the same Spirit!
- b) Which means...
 - 1) we should all be on the same page!
 - 2) we should all be present at Pentecost!
 - 3) we should all know **when it was** and **what it means** and **when it will happen again!**

(b) Get unified!

- 1. “Behold, how **good and how pleasant** it is for brethren to dwell together in unity!” Psalms 133:1
NKJV
- 2. **Unity got them to the right place at the right time!**
“When the Day of Pentecost had fully come, they were **all with one accord in one place.**” Acts 2:1
NKJV

3. **Unity will keep us going in the right direction!** “So continuing daily with one accord in the temple, and breaking bread from house to house, they ate their food with gladness and simplicity of heart, praising God and having favor with all the people. And the Lord added to the church daily those who were being saved.” Acts 2:46-47 NKJV

(4) CHOOSE! A piece of the introduction...

- (a) In the first century the ‘here’ was “It was Pentecost and they were all in one place in one accord.” The ‘there’ was, “Three times per year you must make your way to Jerusalem for the feast,” and this was one of those times. The ‘where’ was, “Standing near the Temple waiting for a promise to be fulfilled.” Today oftentimes, the ‘here’ is, “Everyone follows the dictates of his own heart.” The ‘there’ is, “You do err not knowing the Scriptures.” And the ‘where’ is that, “You have made the commandment of God of no effect by your tradition.”
- (b) What must happen now, in order to change the ‘here’ we are right now, in order to arrive ‘where’ we are destined to go, which is “there is one body and one Spirit”? That is the question we must answer today as

this ongoing story continues...Now, choose your destination; choose your destiny!

Summary: FINAL COUNTDOWN

1. A new era is about to begin...

A. Final Instructions

(1) Prologue (Acts 1:1-3)

(a) For forty days after the resurrection...

1. At the start of Acts, Luke initially references his Gospel account—his “former account”.
2. Luke’s Gospel record chronicles the Spirit-inspired training and assignments of Y’shua’s chosen apostles, and His last Great Commision—including the account of His ascension into Heaven.
3. It shows His suffering, death, and resurrection, and includes many unimpeachable witnesses who saw Him during the forty days He walked the earth after He rose from the grave.
4. Luke is the only gospel account that includes the ascension and that is likely because in Acts he continued his narrative right into the lives, testimonies and ministry of the apostles and those

who were added along the way—all the way until the final days of Paul's life in Rome.

5. Forty Days!

- a) This is a critical time stamp because we learn that from the Feast of Firstfruits, when Y'shua resurrected, His entire time before He leaves again will be forty days.
- b) Firstfruits is on the first day that follows the first Weekly Sabbath following Passover (always a Sunday, the first day of the week).
- c) That is an important piece of information as we walk through the first eleven verses in Acts.

(2) The Promise of the Holy Spirit (Acts 1:4-8)

- (a) Don't Leave Jerusalem—this is where it will happen!
 - 1. Y'shua instructed His disciples to stay in Jerusalem.
 - 2. Wait for the promise of the Father I told you was coming.
 - 3. You already know about water baptism; what is coming in a few days is a Holy Spirit baptism.
 - 4. He says, "not many days from now" and you can start doing the math in your head. There are only 50 days between the Feasts Firstfruits and Shavuot/Weeks (Pentecost).

5. Pentaconta is the Greek numerical prefix for the number 50! And it is also called the Feast of Weeks because you count seven weekly Sabbaths from Firstfruits and add a day to find it in the calendar!
 6. So, from the moment of His ascension there are only ten days until Pentecost.
 7. Note: the Promise of Father and the coming Holy Spirit was elaborated on in detail at the Last Supper in The Upper Room Discourse (John 13-17).
 8. Not many days from now? Again, Y'shua's total time from His resurrection (Firstfruits) until He departs (the ascension) will be 40 days, and they know when Pentecost is!
 9. But, do they realize that Pentecost is when the promise they are waiting for will be fulfilled?
 10. We know one thing for sure, Y'shua must go away first! And then the promise can be fulfilled.
- (b) The Upper Room Discourse and the PROMISE of the Holy Spirit!
1. I will give you a Helper, the Spirit of truth...
 2. The Spirit will dwell with and in you...
 3. The Spirit will testify of Me and you will bear witness of Me...

4. I have to go away in order for the Spirit to come; the Helper will not come to you if I do not depart
 5. When I depart I will send the Spirit to you...(He means the ascension here, not His crucifixion!)
 6. In all the time I spent with you, I could not tell you everything you need to know.
 7. Even if I could, you could not handle it without the Holy Spirit.
 8. When the Spirit of truth comes, you will be guided into all truth!
 9. The Spirit will speak of things to come.
 10. The Father reveals things to Me, I reveal things to the Holy Spirit, and the Holy Spirit reveals things to you!
 11. See [The Great Conspiracy](#) and the function of the Holy Spirit in *II Corinthians 2:6-16.
- (c) They stayed around the city and the next recorded time they came together was on the Mount of Olives, and this is what happened. (It is now 40 days post-resurrection.) Remember: this is where He taught them about the end-of-the-age and the age-to-come before He was handed over to be crucified. (See [Prophetic Education](#))

1. In their next meeting, the disciples inquire about when Israel will regain its sovereignty.
2. Y'shua deflects and does not answer that question. He knows it is motivated by their belief that the Messiah, "the anointed one" would restore military order because there were military connotations to the ancient Messiah-concept.
3. The word "anointed" when used in the Hebrew Scriptures, nearly always refers to the king, and almost always as a warrior. (See II Samuel 7 and Psalm 2 for just a small sampling of why Israel was looking for a restoration of their kingdom.)
4. Instead of answering, Y'shua refers to His second coming in the same way He did in the Olivet Discourse (Matthew 24:36-44). *"You do not need to know the exact timing—it's all in the Father's hands!"* (Which is the same place they are standing at that very moment!)
5. But, when the time comes, you will be witnesses to Me to the ends of the earth.
6. You shall receive power when the Holy Spirit has come upon you; and you shall be witnesses.

(3) Y'shua Ascends to Heaven (Acts 1:9-11)

- (a) After He tells them that they will receive power when the Holy Spirit comes upon them, and that they will be His witnesses to the whole world...(Again remember from the Last Supper: *“If I depart, I will send Him to you.”*)—He departs!
1. Y’shua ascends to Heaven from the Mount of Olives and His disciples stood there mesmerized.
 2. Two angels asked them why they were shocked at what they were seeing.
 3. **And yet again:** It is important we put a time-stamp on this moment. **It is now forty days after the resurrection!**
 4. **How much longer would they need to wait in Jerusalem?** *“He commanded them not to depart from Jerusalem, but to wait for the Promise of the Father.”*
The answer is quite simple as you will soon see.
 5. They are told that He will be coming back again in the same way they are witnessing Him leave.
 6. He will come on the clouds and “land” on the Mount of Olives.
 7. Then the disciples returned to Jerusalem. Again, **it is now forty days after the resurrection!**

B. Final Preparation

(1) The Upper Room Gathering (Acts 1:12-14)

(a) Back to the city....

1. They returned to Jerusalem from the mount of Olives, across the Kidron Valley.
2. The eleven remaining disciples went into the upper room in the house where they were staying.
3. Also present were the women who followed Christ, Y'shua's mother Mary, His brothers, and others.
4. It says they were unified in fervent earnest prayer.

(2) Shift in Location: A New Disciple Matthias is to Replace Judas (Acts 1:15-26)

(a) The story of Judas...

1. Peter's First Post-ascension Speech in those days... (120 people present).
2. "In those days" is an obvious reference to the 10-day window between the ascension on day 40 and Pentecost on day 50.
3. This is clearly in a different location than the upper room where they were staying, which could never accommodate 120 people.
4. He tells the whole story about how Judas betrayed Y'shua.

5. Judas had Him arrested and it was all prophesied by David in the Psalms (and it all came to pass).
 6. The betrayer would come from inside the organization (an inside job); he would actually hold an office in the ministry.
 7. The bribe Judas received would be used to buy a Field of Blood.
 8. Peter tells us how Judas committed suicide and that his guts poured out.
 9. We see how the Psalms predict that the betrayer's prayers of regret would not be accepted, but instead be viewed as sin.
 10. And then Peter refers to the Psalm that prophesied that another disciple would need to take his place.
- (b) We need to replace Judas...
1. As such, Peter proposes that they pick a new twelfth apostle!
 2. Pick from the men who have been here from the beginning.
 3. Choose from those who were originally part of John the Baptist's ministry.
 4. Select someone who became deeply involved in the work of Christ right up to His recent ascension.

5. This man must be willing to be an ongoing witness to the resurrection.
6. Two top candidates are selected: Barsabas Justus & Matthias.
7. Who should take the place of Judas?
8. They all pray; God knows the heart and the right candidate, and they release the decision to Yahweh.
9. They use a system of chance, like tossing a coin, a system of “casting lots” used in Judaism as a symbol of “letting God decide.”
10. The lot points to Matthias, who was then added to the eleven apostles.
11. This man must be willing to be an ongoing witness to the resurrection. (See [The Great Conspiracy](#) to learn how detrimental it was/is to cover up the resurrection!)

(c) Casting Lots:

1. The practice of casting lots is often connected with the division of the land.
2. God allowed the Israelites to cast lots in order to determine His will for a given situation—dividing: land; offices and functions in the temple; priests; musicians; and gatekeepers

3. Sailors cast lots to determine who had brought God's wrath on their ship in Jonah.
4. And here the eleven apostles cast lots to determine who would replace Judas.

Summary: BLASTOFF

2. It's go time!

A. Ground Zero

(1) The Coming of the Holy Spirit (Acts 2:1-4)

(a) It's time! It is now tens days after Y'shua ascended!

1. It was the Day of Pentecost (the Feast of Weeks, Shavuot).
2. We have been at multiple locations thus far:
3. Y'shua was with them in the City. (Acts 1:4-5)
4. They came together at the Mount of Olives for the ascension. (Acts 1:6-11)
5. The disciples and others return to the upper room of the house where they are staying for prayer. (Acts 1:12-14)
6. One-hundred-twenty of them are at another undisclosed location when Peter recommends to replace Judas. (Acts 1:15-26)

7. Now they are on the Temple Mount for Pentecost here in Acts 2! Thousands of people have already gathered in Jerusalem for the same reason...
 8. Suddenly there was a noise and wind from Heaven that invaded everywhere.
 9. It looked like flames had descended from Heaven and hovered over some of the people.
 10. The Holy Spirit invaded their hearts and they began speaking with “other tongues” as directed ONLY by the Spirit.
 11. It was exactly 10 days after the ascension or 50 days after the resurrection. How do we know?
- (2) Pentecost Highlights! (See full Pentecost teaching in [One Accord in One Place](#))
- (a) Pentecost (the Feast of Weeks): A pilgrimage feast!
 1. Why were so many people in Jerusalem at that time?
 2. Because Jews from everywhere know that they are to appear before the Lord at the Temple for Shavuot!
 - (b) Finding Pentecost
 1. Firstfruits is the first day that follows the first Sabbath that follows Passover. It is always the first day of the week (Sunday).

2. It was the shadow of the resurrection of Y'shua who was the first fruits offering to His Father when He rose from the grave right before sundown, **three days and three nights** after His death, as it was about to turn to the day of Firstfruits.
3. Shavuot (Weeks, Pentecost) is determined by counting seven Sabbaths from Firstfruits and then adding a day ($7 \times 7 + 1 = 50$). Pentecost is fifty days from Firstfruits.
4. Jews call it Shavuot or Weeks and Christians call it Pentecost from the Greek (pentaconta), the numerical prefix for the number 50. This is where Christians get the name Pentecost.
5. Also interesting about the 50 day mark...Fifty days from Firstfruits, which is right after Passover (in the first Hebrew month), always lands in the third month of the Biblical Calendar. That is the same month Israel arrived at Mount Sinai.
6. They left Egypt on Passover, go three day's journey into the wilderness to have a feast (Firstfruits), then they arrive at the foot of the mountain in the third month.

7. Three days after they arrive this happens... *"There were were thunderings and lightnings and the sound of the trumpet."*
8. Immediately after that, God codified His Commandments on Mount Sinai.
9. Why is this relevant? Because it was on Pentecost that the Law was given on Mount Sinai and it was on Pentecost that the Spirit was given on the Temple Mount as Faithful Jews (and converts) from all nations gathered in Jerusalem.

(3) Tongues

- (a) What was the "other tongues" spoken when the Holy Spirit filled the disciples?
 1. Each type of tongues is a gift orchestrated by the Holy Spirit—ALWAYS!
 2. The gift of tongues is never a byproduct of man's exuberance for spiritual maturity and certainly is not to be purposely elicited or coerced out of someone's mouth as a spiritual exercise.
 3. Any effort to force the gift in order to convince someone of the activities of the Holy Spirit, or worse to manipulate the presence of the Holy Spirit, is strictly prohibited.

- (b) In this first instance in Acts, the gift is not a different tongue spoken but rather what the hearers heard.
 - 1. The disciples were speaking their native tongue and the people were hearing in their own native language
- (c) Why was the gift necessary in that prophetic moment?
 - 1. It was a “necessary miracle” you might say!
 - 2. Because the Feast of Weeks is a Pilgrimage Feast that requires attendance in Jerusalem, Jews from everywhere were in the city, and those people each spoke the language of the nation from which they traveled.
- (d) Not all Tongues are the same...
 - 1. There are obviously a variety of “types of tongues.”
 - 2. We already saw that the “original” version was a real human native language coming out of the mouth of one person, yet being heard in the native language of another person.
- (e) Another Type of Tongues (with a different purpose).
 - 1. With this type of tongues, the Holy Spirit is speaking through a person in a non-human language for the purpose of prayer, coming through someone at a time when that person DOES NOT KNOW what to pray.

2. This is a Spirit language, not a human language, and is designated for the prayer closet when you are alone with the Lord—unless...
- (f) This prayer language is not meant for others to hear UNLESS certain conditions exist!
1. It's a mysterious language used to speak to God because humans cannot understand it.
 2. It is for personal edification UNLESS there is someone present with the GIFT of interpretation.
 3. In that instance it can be used to edify others!
- (g) And that is why God gives us guidelines for the use of Tongues...
1. Again you can see the two “types/varieties” of tongues, one referring to known human languages, of which there are many and for which a supernatural “ear” would be necessary if God intends someone to understand—like we just witnessed in Acts 2.
 2. It is useless when two people communicate in different languages, if they cannot understand one another.
 3. It's like speaking sounds into the air with no meaning. Even musical instruments play ordered sounds that have meaning, otherwise it is just noise.

4. Then, there is the spiritual language. If you speak it aloud, there must be interpretation, otherwise there will be nothing fruitful from it, as NO ONE will understand and NO ONE will be edified.
 5. No one can say amen to something they can't understand.
 6. So, if there is no one to interpret, it is more useful to speak a few human words people can understand, than a thousand Spirit words that no one can understand.
 7. This should make you quite suspect of the countless people and ministries who think nothing of blurting out what they call tongues in public, *indiscriminately with no interpretation*—as if it is some kind of badge of spiritual maturity to impress other Christians. Quite ironically, it is instead a sign of significant immaturity and extreme disobedience when used the wrong way!
- (h) One sign of maturity in your understanding is to see tongues as...**a sign!**
1. Let's get this right! The type of tongues that is a non-human spiritual language—when spoken in the open, will do two things.

2. One—it is a sign to expose unbelievers who are NOT MEANT to hear!
3. Two—it is a sign to edify believers WHEN INTERPRETED!

(i) Tongues: the Conclusion!

1. Tongues is a gift that is meant to be used in a measured and controlled fashion—and if there is NO INTERPRETER present, it is prohibited publicly among fellow believers!
2. Why? *“For God is not the author of confusion but of peace, as in all the churches of the saints.”* 1 Corinthians 14:33 NKJV
3. Conclusion: if tongues is being spoken among believers and there is no interpreter, it very likely means this: *“It is not from the Spirit!”*

(4) Initial Response to the Holy Spirit (Acts 2:5-13)

(a) Initial Explanation

1. As we have already discussed, at the time of Pentecost, there were devout people who had come to Jerusalem from every nation under heaven because Shavuot is one of the three pilgrimage feasts to Jerusalem.

2. The people present were initially confused because everyone heard the Galileans speak in his own language.
3. The apostles were actually speaking in their native tongue, but the people present, from all over the world, were hearing them in their own language—and some recognized they were experiencing a miracle of God.
4. Some knew it meant something big, yet others mocked what they saw like those testifying were drunk!

Summary: MISSION COORDINATES

3. The critical importance of starting off in the right direction...

A. Initial Explanation

(1) Peter's Sermon (Acts 2:14-39)

(a) Heed my words

1. Peter's Second Post-ascension Speech (thousands of people present).
2. Peter get ups in front of the very large crowd with the eleven other apostles standing by his side.
3. He begins to explain what everyone has just witnessed.

4. He has to shout because of the large number of people present—a very large gathering.
5. Listen everyone who are from here and all those staying in Jerusalem, who have traveled here from afar for the Feast.
6. What you are seeing here are NOT a bunch of drunk people claiming they can understand a foreign language, when in fact they can't!
7. People don't drink booze at 9 o'clock in the morning.
8. Instead, what you are seeing is the fulfillment of prophecy.

(b) Prophecy

1. This is what Joel prophesied would happen in the last days (Joel 2:28-32):
2. God would pour out His Spirit on all mankind, and all types of men and women would be able to prophesy, no longer just select men at select moments.
3. There will be all sorts of signs in the heavens and on the earth that we are in the last days.
4. When we get right up against the day Y'shua will return, the signs will be specific, unmistakable, and undeniable.

5. Those who know Yahweh in their hearts and call on His name in faith will be identified as God's children.
 6. As did Peter in Acts 2:21, Paul quoted Joel 2:32 in Romans: *"For whoever calls on the name of the Lord shall be saved."* Romans 10:13
- (c) How can we explain that Peter did NOT see...
1. *"The sun turned into darkness, the moon turned into blood, which happens before the coming of the great and awesome day of the Lord."*
 2. We have covered many times in our teachings about the first and second coming of Elijah. John the Baptist came in the Spirit of Elijah before Christ's first coming and Elijah will come again before His second coming (* Malachi 4:4-5). The first coming, as we see in the first century, was NOT *"the great and awesome day of the Lord."* But Elijah will come again and Christ will come again, and then it will be... *"the great and dreadful day of the Lord."*
 3. When Y'shua was preaching in the synagogue early in His public ministry, He showed us plainly that there was to be two distinct "comings" of the Messiah. His first coming ended before, *"the great*

*and dreadful day of the Lord.” Or as Isaiah words it,
“The day of vengeance of our God.”*

4. Distinctly missing from Y’shua’s reading of Isaiah 61 was this ending: “...and the day of vengeance of our God.” That remains for His return—which requires Elijah to come first. (See Matthew 17:10-13)
- (d) What Joel said that Peter did not (excerpts from Joel 2:1-27). This will help explain these two distinct times. Even the Holy Spirit has two comings (so to speak!)
 1. The earth quakes and there is darkness.
 2. The bridegroom is coming for His bride.
- (e) And this is where it really begins to blend into that to which Peter was referring!
 1. What is the former and latter rain and how are they both in the first month?
 2. There are two first months in Hebrew calendar
 3. **The first month** is when we have Passover and that feast season extends all the way to Pentecost.
 4. That season has the former rains which are lighter, but sufficient for the softer and less complex grain of the barley harvest. (The first fruits of the barley harvest is what is offered for the Feast of Firstfruits!)

5. The Seventh month of the Hebrew calendar is considered **the first month** of the 2nd half of the year. At that time we have the heavier downpour of the latter rains.
 6. This is the time of celebrating with grains and grapes (fruit)...
 7. What took place in that moment at Pentecost in the First Century was the former rain outpouring of the Holy Spirit. We are still waiting for the heavier latter rain. We have a deposit with a guarantee of more to come
- (f) Joel's full message...
1. This is what Joel just said would come first and is why the first century was just a dress rehearsal! Again, you can see the same pattern in Malachi 4 when the full expression of Elijah takes place in two stages (first century with John the Baptist and the "spirit of Elijah" and then the final, "behold I send you Elijah").
 2. The passages in Joel that lead up to Peter's reference, which starts in verse 28, are critical to your understanding of what took place at Pentecost in the first century and what we should be LOOKING

FORWARD TO in the future, a greater outpouring of the Holy Spirit.

3. As such, Paul called the giving of the Holy Spirit in the first century an “errest” or a deposit on a whole for which the rest will be paid later!

(g) Back to Peter’s words in Acts!

1. “Now, Peter connects everything they are witnessing and experiencing to Y’shua of Nazareth...
2. Some of you here already know He is the Messiah.
3. And some of you are only here because the Scriptures command you to come to Jerusalem for the pilgrimage Feast of Shavuot (Pentecost).
4. As God is your witness, Y’shua performed so many miracles and gave us so many wonderful signs that undoubtedly He is the Son of God.
5. He was even given over to be killed by lawless religious leaders, on purpose by His Father, who intended to raise Him from the grave, and through Him defeat death.

(h) Then Peter moves on in his explanation to David’s words in the Psalm 16:8-11.

1. David prophesied in Psalm 16:8-11 that the grave would not be able to hold him (David), but the allusion all along was to the Messiah.
2. The Messiah, and we now know that Y'shua is the One, would forever be at the right hand of His Father, which means He is not dead; He is alive!
3. As such, David alludes, don't be moved by the temporary circumstance of His death when that occurs.
4. I have hope because hell can't hold Him, nor is He subject to the same corruption that all who are only made of flesh and blood will face.
5. I have complete joy because God has revealed that in our Messiah there is a path to life beyond death, and an eternal position in His presence for me (David) because I believe, and subsequently for you (everyone who will ever believe after me)!
6. David says all this about himself, but again, of course, He is really alluding to the Christ.
7. Y'shua did take His place at His Father's right Hand and He did send the Holy Spirit as He promised in the Upper Room Discourse, John 13-17, and again right before He ascended.

(i) Peter then explains Psalm 16:8-11!

1. Peter speaks freely about what He sees as the meaning of Davids words in Psalm 16:8-11, confirming that David was indeed writing about the Messiah...
2. David was not worried that he would remain in the grave, yet David did die and his body is still in the grave.
3. But, David was also acting as a prophet in that moment, and he knew God was making a promise to him (and all mankind) that He would resurrect the Messiah to sit on His throne forever, that it was His soul that would not be left in hell, nor would His body see corruption. **And because of that, we too would inherit the same!**
4. That is why Y'shua was resurrected and many of us here witnessed it.
5. He did take His place at His Father's right Hand (when He ascended) and THEN He did send the Holy Spirit as He promised!
6. And the pouring out of the Holy Spirit is what you are witnessing RIGHT NOW!

(j) You see, David was not talking about himself!

1. How do we know that David was talking about the Messiah in Psalm 16:8-11 and not himself?
2. It's simple! Just read Psalm 110:1! *"For David did not ascend into the heavens, but he says himself: '**The Lord said to my Lord, Sit at My right hand, Till I make Your enemies Your footstool.**'"*
3. This is the PROOF, so you would know that Yahweh made THIS Y'shua, who YOU murdered on the cross, both your Master and your Messiah (Savior).

B. Initial Instructions

- (1) Repent and be baptized (Acts 2:37-39)
 - (a) What shall we do?
 1. How do those listening to Peter's explanation of what they just witnessed react?
 2. Their hearts are opened wide and they want to know what they should do about it.
 3. Peter makes it simple. "Repent, be baptized in Y'shua's name, confess He is the Messiah, and that He alone can cancel the debt of your sins."
 4. If you do that, you too shall have access to the gift of the Holy Spirit.
 5. And this promise is good for everyone here and afar, now and into the future.

C. Initial Response

(1) The Church Takes Off (Acts 2:40-47)

(a) Three thousand souls were added!

1. Peter kept on teaching and testifying and encouraging all those present to separate themselves from the depraved world.
2. Three thousand of those present were happy to receive what he was offering and did get baptized.
3. So, you see they were not in some small room on the top floor of a house—they had to be in an areas that could accommodate thousands of people—the temple area!
4. And those who were converted went forward from there as part of the Church.
5. They studied the teachings of the apostles who learned directly from Y'shua as His students, even Matthias who was there from the beginning, even though he was just recently added to the twelve.
6. They met together, ate together and prayed together daily from that day forward.
7. They all had reverence for God and the apostles performed many miracles.

8. They freely shared everything they had with one another and made sure all needs were met.
9. They continued with their Torah studies and Jewish worship traditions.
10. They also met house-to-house to remember what it was like when Y'shua broke bread at the last supper, clearly having learned it from the apostle's teachings.
11. They happily shared meals together, and lived simple lives.
12. They worshiped together and had a season of favor with both God and man.
13. And the Lord grew the church each day, as many learned what it truly means that Y'shua alone can cancel the debt of their sins and grant them eternal life.

D. To be continued... Here—There—Where: the tale of two destinations

- (1) OPTION ONE: The Wrong Here, There, and Where
 - (a) **Here:** "Everyone follows the dictates of his own heart."
 1. Don't bless yourself, and in your wild imaginings believe God will bless your rebellion when you turn aside from Him and His ways and serve other God's

and pagan traditions! That is as bad as an inebriated man claiming he's sober.

2. Don't listen to false teachers who say it's okay to walk in your own ways and believe nothing bad will come of it!
3. It's like you are going back to your paganism to ignore God's ways and chase after the desires of your evil heart.
4. An evil heart will cause you to chase after other Gods and disregard God's laws!

(b) **There:** "You do err not knowing the Scriptures."

1. The bottom line is this: If you are ignorant of the Scriptures, it will be quiet easy to be fooled into doing the things of the world!

(c) **Where:** "You have made the commandment of God of no effect by your tradition."

1. Putting your own traditions above God's traditions is the same as saying God's traditions are not important.
2. Once you become committed to man's traditions, it's just a short distance before you are claiming those "commandments of men" are the "Doctrines of God!"

(2) OPTION TWO: The Correct Here, There, and Where

- (a) **Here:** “It was Pentecost and they were all in one place in one accord.”
 - 1. The Spirit will guide you into all Truth!
 - 2. The Spirit that was promised is the Spirit that was given and is the Spirit that will guide us into all truth!
 - 3. It’s all ONE and the SAME Spirit!
- (b) **There:** “Three times per year you must make your way to Jerusalem for the feast”
 - 1. The story is still being written!
- (c) **Where:** “Standing near the Temple waiting for a promise to be fulfilled.”
 - 1. The story is being written by the Spirit!
 - 2. You are the PROMISE that is still being written!
- (3) HOW TO GET THERE? The Power of Unity!
 - (a) One place in One accord—to keep the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace.
 - 1. There is one Body of Christ and we all share the same Spirit!
 - 2. Which means...
 - a) we should all be on the same page!
 - b) we should all be present at Pentecost!
 - c) we should all know **when it was** and **what it means** and **when it will happen again!**

- (b) Get unified!
 - 1. Unity got them to the right place at the right time!
 - 2. Unity will keep us going in the right direction!
- (4) CHOOSE! A piece of the introduction...
 - (a) In the first century the 'here' was "It was Pentecost and they were all in one place in one accord." The 'there' was, "Three times per year you must make your way to Jerusalem for the feast," and this was one of those times. The 'where' was, "Standing near the Temple waiting for a promise to be fulfilled." Today oftentimes, the 'here' is, "Everyone follows the dictates of his own heart." The 'there' is, "You do err not knowing the Scriptures." And the 'where' is that, "You have made the commandment of God of no effect by your tradition."
 - (b) What must happen now, in order to change the 'here' we are right now, in order to arrive 'where' we are destined to go, which is "there is one body and one Spirit"? That is the question we must answer today as this ongoing story continues...Now, choose your destination; choose your destiny!

QUESTIONS & DISCUSSION

1. The disciples were commanded to stay in Jerusalem in Acts 1:4-5 and Luke 24:49...

- A. How is this related to Y'shua's teaching at the Last Supper?
(See: John 14:15-18; 15:26-27; 16:5-15)

2. The disciples stayed around the city and the next recorded time they came together was on the Mount of Olives.

- A. What do they ask Y'shua and how does it relate to His teaching the last time He was on the Mount of Olives? (See: Acts 1:6-8; Matthew 24)
- B. Why are the Jews looking for the coming Messiah to deliver them with a military victory? (See: II Samuel 7; Psalm 2)
- C. What happens next on the Mount of Olives; how many days after His resurrection does this take place; and why must it take place? (See: Acts 1:9-11, 1:3; John 16:5-15)

3. The disciples returned to Jerusalem after Y'shua ascended to heaven...

- A. What was the first thing they did? (Acts 1:12-14)
- B. What did they do after that and how was Peter influenced by King David? (See Acts 1:15-26)
- C. What system did the apostles adopt from their forefathers to select who would replace Judas?

- D. Please pick two uses of this system from the following passages and describe them here. (See: Numbers 26, 33, 34, 36; Joshua 14-21; I Chronicles 24-26; Jonah 1)

4. We then arrive at the day of Pentecost...

- A. What happens as promised in Acts 2:1-4?
- B. The event causes the people to speak with “other tongues” that is then described more fully in Acts 2:5-13. Please elaborate.
- C. Describe the various types of Tongues and the proper use according to the following passages. (See: I Corinthians 12, 14; Romans 8:26-27)

5. In Acts 2:14-36, Peter gives his famous speech to explain what has occurred...

- A. How does he use Joel 2:28-32 explain what is happening?
- B. There are clearly parts of Joel 2:28-32 that are not being fulfilled in that moment and are instead pointing to the future. Please describe.
- C. Read Joel 2:1-27 and extract the relevant parts of the prophecy that explain why there are two periods of prophetic fulfillment for the events of Acts 2.
- D. Use the following passages to support your answers. (See: Malachi 4:4-5; Luke 4:18-21; Isaiah 61:1-2; II Corinthians 1:21-22; Ephesians 1:13-14)

- 6. Peter then uses the words of King David in Acts 2:22-36 to validate that everything they are witnessing points right at Y'shua of Nazareth as the Messiah**
- A. How does he do that? (Consider Psalm 16:8-11; 110:1)
 - B. How do the people respond to Peter's speech? (Acts 2:37-47)
- 7. In the end there is a wrong here, there, and where and a right here, there, and where. Keeping Pentecost in mind, use the relevant Scriptures to...**
- A. Describe the wrong here: (Deuteronomy 29:18-19; Jeremiah 23:16-17; 7:23-24; 9:13-14)
 - B. Describe the wrong there: (Matthew 22:29)
 - C. Describe the wrong where: (Matthew 15:6-9)
 - D. Describe the right here (John 16:12-13)
 - E. Describe the right there: (John 21:25)
 - F. Describe the right where: (II Corinthians 3:1-3)
- 8. What is the one message that can get us to the right destination? (See Ephesians 4:1-6)**