## **Power for a Purpose**

## A Brief Study of Acts Chapter Two

- I. The key to understanding the events in Acts is found in Acts 1:8
- 1. But ye shall receive power, after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you: and ye shall be witnesses unto me both in Jerusalem, and in all Judaea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth.
  - a. The word for "power" in the above passage is dunamis. It means, "strength power, ability; power for performing miracles." It is the same word from which we get our English word "dynamite."

2. What is the purpose of this power?	
II. The	fulfillment of the promise above is found in Acts 2:1-4
	ce the phrase, "all with one accord in one place." Why do you think that Christian unity is so ant to God?
2. Wha	at happens among God's people that disturb Christian unity?
3. Not	ce the passage in Acts chapter four:
a.	How many of them were filled with the Spirit?
b.	How many of them spoke with other tongues?
c.	Who did the speaking in <i>other tongues</i> – the Spirit or the People?
d.	Who gave the utterance to speak in other tongues?
e.	Do you believe that the promise and experiences in Acts 1:8 and 2:1-4 can be experienced by
	believers today? Why or why not?
4. Not	ce Acts 2:11. What did the experience of other tongues lead to?
a.	Are tongues of the devil? Why or why not?
b.	Notice Acts 2:12-13. People often mock Pentecostal and Charismatic experiences, including
	other Christians. Why do you believe that this is so?
C.	Should we be afraid to receive an experience from God simply because of fear of being ridiculed?

III. Receiving the Promise of the Spirit:

1. Acts 2:16-18. Notice that the experience of the disciples was based on the fulfillment of God's Word. No experience should be accepted apart from a foundation in God's Word and no experience should be	
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rejecte	d if it has its foundations in God's Word.
a.	How do we receive faith to appropriate anything from God (hint: Rom. 10:17):
	d Acts 2:33 and 38-39. Notice two statements that Peter makes concerning the precious Holy
Spirit:	
a.	He is a promise.
b.	He is a gift.
3. As w	re explore the terminology above we must ask ourselves:
a.	Does God ever lie? If not, are His promises reliable?
b.	What do you do to earn a gift?
c.	Read verse 39? Who is this gift and promise for?
d.	How does our perspective on the above strengthen or hinder our faith in receiving the same
	experiences mentioned in Acts 2:1-4?
4. Afte	r studying this lesson, how do you feel that God would have you apply this to your own life?