

- b. To mark the beginning of the fulfillment of Joel's prophecy * (Acts 2:16-21 cf. Joel 2:28-32)

Note: Joel predicted that in the last days the Holy Spirit would be given to all believer's regardless of race ("all flesh"), sex ("your sons and your daughters"), age (your young men... and your old men") or social status ("And on my servants and my handmaidens"). On the day of Pentecost, however, only Jewish believers received the Holy Spirit. Thus this was the beginning of the fulfillment of Joel's prophecy that the Holy Spirit would be given to "all flesh," i.e. Jewish believers, Samaritan believers, and Gentile believers.

3. Evidences of the occurrence of the baptism with the Holy Spirit

- a. A sound like a rushing, mighty wind *(Acts 2:2)

Note: This appealed to the sense of hearing of the ones in the house.

- b. Divided tongues that resembled fire that sat on the head of each one present *(Acts 2:3)

Note: This appealed to the sense of sight of the ones in the house.

- c. Foreign languages spontaneously spoken without the speaker ever studying them *(Acts 2:4)

Note: This appealed to the minds of the people on the day of Pentecost.

4. Time of the occurrence of the baptism ^{with} of the Holy Spirit.

- a. ~~In Acts 2:1-4~~ ~~It was~~ After conversion, (Acts 2:1-4)

- b. ~~In Acts 2:38-41~~ ~~It was~~ At the time of conversion, (Acts 2:38-41)

C. ← An examination of the baptism ^{with} of the Holy Spirit in Acts 8.

- ← 1. Occurrence of the baptism ^{with} of the Holy Spirit *(Acts 8:17)

- ← 2. Time of the occurrence of the baptism ^{with} of the Holy Spirit ~~in~~ Acts ~~8:14-17~~. It was after conversion, (Acts 8:14-17)

- ← 3. Reasons for the time of the occurrence of the baptism ^{with} of the Holy Spirit.

- G. ~~for~~ To convince the Jewish believers to preach the Gospel to the Samaritans in fulfillment of the Great Commission in Acts 1:8.