**Pentecostal Evangelism**

***22****“Men of Israel, hear these words: Jesus of Nazareth, a man attested to you by God with mighty works and wonders and signs that God did through him in your midst, as you yourselves know—****23****this Jesus, delivered up according to the definite plan and foreknowledge of God, you crucified and killed by the hands of lawless men.****24****God raised him up, loosing the pangs of death, because it was not possible for him to be held by it.****25****For David says concerning him,*

*“‘I saw the Lord always before me,
    for he is at my right hand that I may not be shaken;****26****therefore my heart was glad, and my tongue rejoiced;
    my flesh also will dwell in hope.****27****For you will not abandon my soul to Hades,
    or let your Holy One see corruption.****28****You have made known to me the paths of life;
    you will make me full of gladness with your presence.’*

***29****“Brothers, I may say to you with confidence about the patriarch David that he both died and was buried, and his tomb is with us to this day.****30****Being therefore a prophet, and knowing that God had sworn with an oath to him that he would set one of his descendants on his throne,****31****he foresaw and spoke about the resurrection of the Christ, that he was not abandoned to Hades, nor did his flesh see corruption.****32****This Jesus God raised up, and of that we all are witnesses.****33****Being therefore exalted at the right hand of God, and having received from the Father the promise of the Holy Spirit, he has poured out this that you yourselves are seeing and hearing.****34****For David did not ascend into the heavens, but he himself says,*

*“‘The Lord said to my Lord,
“Sit at my right hand,****35****until I make your enemies your footstool.”’*

***36****Let all the house of Israel therefore know for certain that God has made him both Lord and Christ, this Jesus whom you crucified.” (Acts 2:22-36, ESV)*

 The coming of the Holy Spirit is tied to evangelism, and evangelism is tied to the coming of the Holy Spirit.[[1]](#footnote-1) Greetings to you all as we look today at the connection between the arrival of the Holy Spirit and the work of evangelism. God completed His plan of salvation through the crucifixion, death, and resurrection of Jesus Christ. He did not stop there, however. Ten days after Christ ascended to heaven to God’s right hand, we see that the Spirit is sent from the Father as the Promise from God. Today’s message will establish that Pentecost would not have a meaning without the preaching of the Gospel (meaning evangelism), and that without Pentecost itself, the Gospel would not have power as it was preached. Let’s talk, then, about the Holy Spirit and His close connection with the Gospel. Again, the coming of the Holy Spirit is tied to evangelism, and evangelism is tied to the coming of the Holy Spirit.

 The church of Jesus Christ evangelizes in the power of the Holy Spirit and brings the work of the Spirit in its evangelistic work. The two have a strong connection to each other. When the disciples were filled with the Holy Spirit, they were impelled toward evangelism, and on that first day, 3000 people came into salvation. On the other hand, that very preaching caused those who were being saved to further accept the work of the Holy Spirit within their lives. The Spirit caused the sermon to be effective, and those affected by the message were baptized and received the help of the Holy Spirit to be faithful to Jesus and to begin a life full of power in the Holy Spirit. One opened the way to the other.

 Very often, when we think about the construction of large buildings, we realize that they go up piece by piece. However, not everything works that way in this case.

 In a believer’s life, the Holy Spirit leads them to the opportunity of salvation. Next, they enter into the life of salvation because they experience evangelism in our direction. They believe the message, then accept Jesus Christ and begin a new life. Then they have an experience with the Holy Spirit – then they themselves begin to evangelize by the Holy Spirit’s help.

 In a word, when the Holy Spirit works within you, you are invited to enter into salvation. That invitation, however, is always connected to the Gospel presentation. It is extremely rare to find an instance where someone believes in Christ because Jesus appears to them out of heaven physically. Generally, the Holy Spirit helps you to accept the Gospel for yourself. Then, when you enter that new life, you begin to live with the Holy Spirit, and you begin to participate in the primary work of a believer, which is evangelism, whether by words, deeds, or even just our stance in life – the way we carry ourselves.

 Today, if you have (already) believed the Gospel, then you are showing that you are open to the work of the Holy Spirit. Thus, if you are open to the Spirit’s work, then you have the need to participate in the work of sharing the good news of Jesus Christ (which is evangelism). If the above is not true, or if you have put a boundary on the Holy Spirit so that He doesn’t go too deep with you and change you as a person, or if you love the Holy Spirit but you are fond of the Gospel message, then you have not trained yourself to hear God’s Word and accept it. It is necessary for you to hear God’s Word to strengthen your faith in Christ and to not create a faith that is based on your own imagination.

 May God give us His Spirit to receive the Gospel and to evangelize by the help of the Holy Spirit.

 The church of Jesus Christ evangelizes in the power of the Holy Spirit and brings the work of the Spirit in its evangelistic work. The coming of the Holy Spirit is tied to evangelism, and evangelism is tied to the coming of the Holy Spirit. The Lord bless you all. Amen.

1. This event (the Holy Spirit’s arrival) took place on the feast of Pentecost (Greek for “50”, for fifty days after the feast of Firstfruits), thus tying the event to the name of the Jewish feast/holiday. The Hebrew name of Pentecost was Shavuot, meaning “Weeks” – and this was when the first fruit offerings of the summer wheat crop were brought to the Temple. It marked the celebration of the end of the barley harvest and the beginning of the summer wheat harvest. This feast would eventually be linked to the giving of the Law to Moses, after Israelites had become an urban people around the 2nd century AD, and agriculture was no longer the primary lifestyle. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)