



PENTECOST SUNDAY

— WHEN FIRE HITS YOUR TONGUE —



WHEN FIRE HITS YOUR TONGUE

Sermon Summary: The sermon explored the events of Acts chapter 2, the Day of Pentecost, and what it truly means for the Holy Spirit to fill and transform a believer. Drawing from the outpouring in the upper room, the message challenged us to move beyond a passive or performative relationship with God and into a raw, authentic, Spirit-led walk of faith. The Holy Ghost did not come to make church comfortable or presentable -- He came to make dead men alive, to turn cowards into witnesses, and to give heaven a voice through earthly vessels. When fire hits your tongue, everything changes. Your walk

changes, your words change, and your warfare changes. Key Points:

- Pentecost marks the beginning of the church, not the beginning of God, and represents the fulfillment of the promise of the Holy Spirit poured out on hungry people.
- The Holy Ghost did not come to make church comfortable or aesthetically pleasing; it came to make dead men alive and to turn cowards into bold witnesses.
- Speaking in tongues is the initial evidence of being filled with the Holy Spirit, not a manufactured emotional response, but a supernatural utterance because the Spirit gives utterance.
- The tongue is identified as the most dangerous member of the human body, and

the enemy fights the believer's prayer life precisely because a Spirit-filled, praying church becomes dangerous to the kingdom of darkness.

- Believers need to be continually refilled with the Holy Spirit, just as a car needs to be refueled, because the flesh builds up daily and must be crucified daily.
- Praying in the Spirit builds up and edifies the believer in a way that money, relationships, or earthly comfort cannot.
- The Passover in Exodus is directly connected to the New Testament work of Christ, whose blood applied to a believer's life causes spiritual death to pass over them.
- The corporate prayer and unity of the 120 in the upper room created the conditions for

Pentecost, and the same principle applies to the gathered church today.

- The Holy Spirit is not just a Sunday experience; it is a daily, intimate relationship that increases discernment, strengthens faith, and keeps the believer aware of God's presence.
- True worship requires vulnerability and surrender, not performance, and the church is called to establish a culture of raw, unashamed worship.

Scripture Reference:

- Acts 2:1-4, describing the day of Pentecost when the believers were gathered in one accord, a sound like a rushing mighty wind

filled the house, tongues of fire appeared and rested on each of them, and they were all filled with the Holy Spirit and began to speak in other tongues as the Spirit gave them utterance.

- 2 Chronicles 7:14, which speaks of God's people humbling themselves, praying, seeking His face, and turning from wickedness so that God will hear from heaven, forgive their sins, and heal their land.

Directly Cited

Acts 2:1-4 The day of Pentecost, the gathering of believers in one accord, the rushing mighty wind, cloven tongues of fire, and the filling of the Holy Spirit with the evidence of speaking in other tongues.

2 Chronicles 7:14 God's promise that if his people who are called by his name will humble themselves, pray, seek his face, and turn from wickedness, he will hear from heaven, forgive their sins, and heal their land.

Clearly Alluded To

Exodus 12:1-13 The Passover account: Moses instructing Israel to sacrifice a spotless lamb and apply its blood to the doorposts so the death angel would pass over their households.

Joel 2:28-29 The prophecy that God would pour out his Spirit on all flesh, referenced when the speaker connects Joel's prophecy to the fulfillment at Pentecost.

Matthew 6:9-13 The Lord's Prayer, specifically "thy kingdom come, thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven," cited to explain the believer's mission to bring heaven's culture to earth.

Luke 11:13 The promise that the Father gives the Holy Spirit to those who ask.

John 7:38 Out of the believer's innermost being shall flow rivers of living water, directly quoted by the speaker during the altar call.

Romans 8:26 The Holy Spirit intercedes for believers, referenced when the speaker describes the Spirit interceding on our behalf.

1 Corinthians 14:4 Speaking in tongues edifies the individual believer, referenced when the

speaker explains that tongues build up and edify oneself.

Galatians 5:16-17, 24 The call to walk in the Spirit and crucify the flesh daily, referenced in the discussion about being filled versus being filled with the flesh.

James 3:5-6 The tongue is described as a wicked and dangerous member of the body, set on the fire of hell, directly alluded to when the speaker calls the tongue "the most wicked member" in the body.

Mark 16:18 "They shall lay hands on the sick and they shall recover," directly quoted during the altar call when commissioning altar workers.

Hebrews 4:16 Coming before the throne of grace to receive mercy, alluded to when the speaker discusses vulnerability before God.

Hebrews 13:5 God's promise to never leave or forsake his people, directly referenced when the speaker contrasts human relationships with the faithfulness of the Holy Spirit.

Psalms 24:7-10 Lifting up the gates, the everlasting doors, and the King of Glory coming in, alluded to during worship when the speaker references "lift up your hands on your gates."

Matthew 5:6 Those who hunger and thirst after righteousness shall be filled, quoted near the close of the sermon during the altar ministry.

