

Introduction to Pentecost

EMC Wednesday Night Bible Study - 10-19-16

I. Introduction

- A. Introduction to Luke (Luke 1:1-4)
- B. Introduction to Acts (Acts 1:1-5)

II. In Jerusalem (1:6-6:7)

A. Waiting for Pentecost (1:6-26)

B. The Day of Pentecost (2:1-47)

1. Luke's description of the Pentecost event (vv. 1-13)
2. Peter's sermonic explanation of the event (vv. 14-41)
3. The effects of the event in the life of the Jerusalem church (vv. 42-47)

C. The outbreak of persecution (3:1-4:31)

D. Satanic counter-attack (4:32-6:7)

Introduction to Pentecost

Luke's emphasis on the _____ - both volumes bookended

- Jesus' baptism and subsequent ministry - conceived by, "full of the Holy Spirit", 'led by the Spirit', 'in the power of the Spirit', and 'anointed' by the Spirit (Luke 1:35; 3:21-22; 4:1, 14, 18)
 - JtB (Luke 1:15), Elizabeth & Zacharias (Luke 1:41, 67), and Simeon (2:25-26)
- Equipping the disciples for their mission (Acts 1:5, 8; 2:33)

3 ways to think about the Day of Pentecost

- The final act of the _____ of Jesus (before his second coming)
- Equipping the _____ for their ministry
- Inaugurated a new _____ of the Holy Spirit
 - Apostles = primary witnesses (inspiration + fullness)
 - We = secondary witnesses (fullness)

The Old Testament Roots of Pentecost

Exodus to Sinai - the OT "Type" of Salvation

- Egyptian slavery - Ex. 1-11
- Exodus - Ex. 12:33-14:31
 - Ch. 14 - Red Sea
- Passover - Ex. 12:1-13
- Mt. Sinai and law - Ex. 19ff.
- Feast of Unleavened Bread - Ex. 12:14-20 (v. 15 - seven days)

The Feasts of the Lord - Instituted in Exodus, detailed in Leviticus 23 - v. 1 - "my appointed times are these"

- Sabbath - vv. 3-4
- Spring Festivals
 - Passover - v. 5
 - **Feast of Unleavened Bread** - vv. 6-8
 - Feast of Firstfruits - vv. 9-14
 - **Feast of Weeks** (Pentecost) - vv. 15-22 - 7 weeks from the first cut of grain (Deut. 16:9-12)
- Fall Festivals
 - Feast of Trumpets - vv. 23-25
 - Day of Atonement - vv. 26-31
 - **Feast of Booths/Tabernacles** - vv. 32-43

Pentecost

- From Gk. *pentekostos* = “fiftieth”
 - Culmination of the 7 week period beginning with Firstfruits (Lev. 23:15-16) which begins the 3rd day after Passover with the presentation of the 1st barley sheaves to God.
- Pentecost offerings include 2 loaves of leavened bread = the first _____ (2nd firstfruits) of the harvest.
- Symbolic Functions
 - _____ - Great pilgrimage feast (Acts 2:1-12)
 - _____ - Thanksgiving for Lord’s provision and celebration of what they could not experience in captivity.
 - _____ - Celebrated the giving of the Torah on Mt. Sinai.
 - Passover ↔ Pentecost: Freedom from physical and spiritual bondage
- Concludes the season of Passover

Connection to Jesus

- Shadows of things to come (Colossians 2:16-17; cf. Hebrews 10:1)
 - OT is _____ in Christ
 - Biblical typology - OT prefigures the NT
- Feasts/convocations were rehearsals/shadows of Christ
 - Egypt = Physical slavery/captivity represents _____
 - Passover = celebration of _____
 - Exodus - Unblemished lamb.
 - Feast - Unblemished lamb sacrificed and roasted on Nisan 14
 - Christ as our unblemished Passover lamb (Is. 53:7; I Cor. 5:7; I Pet. 1:19; Rom. 3:25)
 - Feast of unleavened bread = celebration of _____
 - Exodus - Unleavened bread eaten with the passover lamb as they fled
 - Feast - Unleavened bread eaten with the passover lamb on Nisan 15
 - Jesus and bread (John 6:35; Luke 24:35; Mat. 26:26)
 - Feast of Firstfruits = celebration of _____ (a celebration of the promise yet to be fulfilled)
 - Exodus - no clear parallel, but cf. Ex. 8:27-28; 12:31
 - Feast Jesus - Observed on the third day after Passover.
 - Jesus rose on the third day (after Passover)

