

Acts 2:1-13

EMC Wednesday Night Bible Study - 10-26-16

Context

- 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)**
 - C. The outbreak of persecution (3:1-4:31)
 - D. Satanic counter-attack (4:32-6:7)

The Event of Pentecost

V. 1b - "together in one place" - exact location uncertain (v. 2 - "house")

Time is specific - V. 1a - "When the day of Pentecost had come..."

- Cf. 2 new covenant promises (Ezekiel 36:27; Jeremiah 31:33)
- Harvest

The Three Phenomena

V. 2 - "suddenly" the HS came upon them, accompanied by 3 supernatural signs: a sound, a sight, and strange speech.

- Not _____ phenomena
 - A noise "like" a rushing wind
 - Tongues appeared "as of" fire
 - Speaking with "other tongues as the Spirit gave them utterance"
 - These phenomena were _____ both in origin and character.
 - Represented the new _____ and _____ of the Spirit
- Symbols
 - Wind = _____ (cf. Luke 24:49; Acts 1:8)
 - Fire = _____ (cf. Isa. 6:6-7)
 - Both empowerment and _____
 - Objective vs. subjective
 - Covering vs. cleansing
 - Speech = _____ of the Christian church

Those Present

V. 5 - "Jews living/staying in Jerusalem...men from every nation under heaven"

- Not men born and raised there.
- From the *diaspora* - those Jews scattered/dispersed around the known Greco-Roman world (the Mediterranean basin) since the 8th-6th centuries B.C.
 - Vv. 9-10 lists the nations represented (symbolic of the entire world)
 - Present for the Feast of Weeks

The Near East in the First Century AD



- V. 11 - “we hear them in our own tongues speaking of the mighty deeds of God.”
 - “their own tongues” = their native _____ from place of origin.
- V. 7 - “They were amazed and astonished, saying, ‘Why, are not all these who are speaking Galileans?’”
 - Galileas had the reputation for being _____ (cf. Matt. 26:73; John 1:46)
- V. 12-13 - “they all continued in amazement and great perplexity, saying to one another, ‘What does this mean?’”

Glossolalia (“tongues”) - from Luke’s perspective:

- What it is NOT:
 - A result of _____ (v. 13)
 - Cf. Peter in v. 15
 - Not even the appearance of intoxication - only “mocking”
 - A mistake or miracle of _____
 - They “heard” what was being “**spoken**” in their own languages
 - A case of _____ utterance
- What it IS: The _____ ability to speak in _____ languages
 - Luke’s emphasis on medium (vv. 4, 6, 8, 11), not message (v. 11)
- Theological significance
 - A new _____ in the Spirit, transcending racial, national, linguistic barriers
 - The Spirit’s _____ to the mission of Christ
 - The multi-racial/national/lingual nature of the _____ of Christ
 - A dramatic reversal of _____
 - God _____ your language