

¹ When the Day of Pentecost had fully come, they were all with one accord in one place.

The word "Pentecost" is a Greek word signifying the fiftieth part of a thing, or the fiftieth in order. The word came to have a technical meaning, referring to one of the feasts of the Jews. This feast had several other names: It was called "the feast of weeks" (**Deut. 16:10**) because of the seven weeks that intervened between it and the Passover; ' Because the wheat harvest occurred in that 50-day interval between Passover and Pentecost, it was called "the feast of harvest." (**Exodus 23:16**): And on account of the offering peculiar to it, it was also called the "feast of first fruits." (**Lev.23:9-17**) But after the Greek language became known in Palestine, in consequence of Alexander's conquest of Asia and Syria, it acquired the name Pentecost (fiftieth), because it was the fiftieth day after the Passover Sabbath. ---
New Testament History – Acts by Gareth Reese pg. 43

One of three annual feasts appear before the Lord **Exodus 23:14-17**

² And suddenly there came a sound from heaven, as of a rushing mighty wind, and it filled the whole house where they were sitting.

³ Then there appeared to them divided tongues, as of fire, and *one* sat upon each of them.

⁴ And they were all filled with the Holy Spirit and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance.

⁵ And there were dwelling in Jerusalem Jews, devout men, **from every nation under heaven.**

⁶ And when this sound occurred, the multitude came together, and were confused, because everyone heard them speak in his own language.

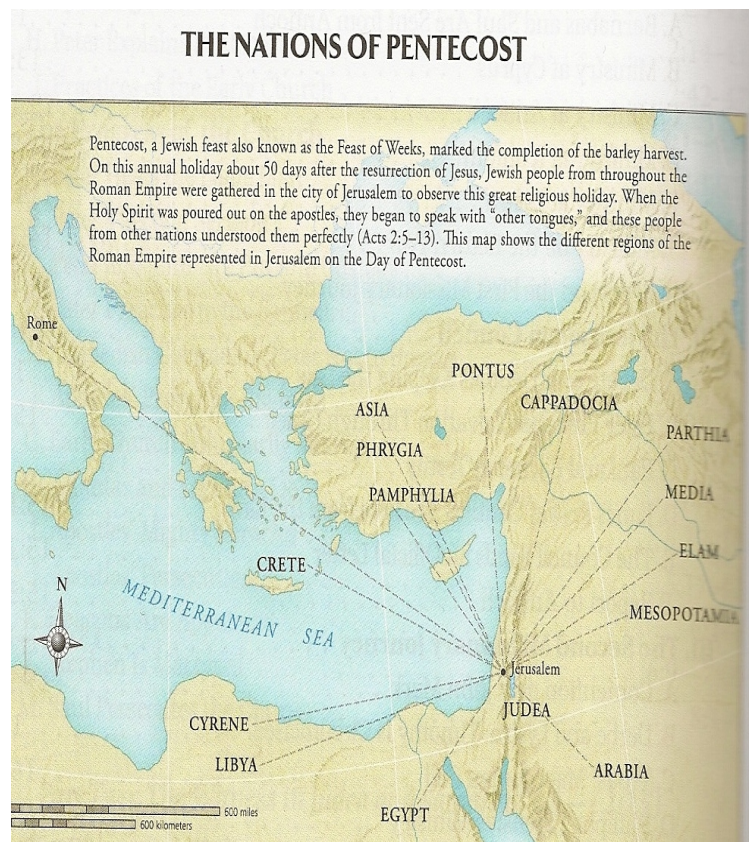
⁷ Then they were all amazed and marveled, saying to one another, "Look, are not all these who speak Galileans?"

⁸ And how *is it that* we hear, each in our own language in which we were born?"

⁹ Parthians and Medes and Elamites, those dwelling in Mesopotamia, Judea and Cappadocia, Pontus and Asia,

¹⁰ Phrygia and Pamphylia, Egypt and the parts of Libya adjoining Cyrene, visitors from Rome, both Jews and proselytes,

¹¹ Cretans and Arabs--we hear them speaking in our own tongues the wonderful works of God."



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Acts Chapter 2

¹² So they were all amazed and perplexed, saying to one another, "Whatever could this mean?"

¹³ Others mocking said, "They are full of new wine."

Two reactions "amazed and perplexed" vs. 12 & "mocking" vs. 13

¹⁴ But Peter, standing up with the eleven, raised his voice and said to them, "Men of Judea and all who dwell in Jerusalem, let this be known to you, and heed my words.

¹⁵ For these are not drunk, as you suppose, since it is *only* the third hour of the day.

Acts 2:15 (NIV) These men are not drunk, as you suppose. It's only nine in the morning!

¹⁶ But this is what was spoken by the prophet Joel:

Joel 2:28-32

¹⁷ *'And it shall come to pass in the last days, says God, That I will pour out of My Spirit on all flesh; Your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, Your young men shall see visions, Your old men shall dream dreams.*

See: **Isaiah 2:2-4** - "latter days" vs. 2 **Daniel 2:28-45** - "latter days" vs. 28 **Hebrews 1:1-2**

¹⁸ *And on My menservants and on My maidservants I will pour out My Spirit in those days; And they shall prophesy.*

¹⁹ *I will show wonders in heaven above And signs in the earth beneath: Blood and fire and vapor of smoke.*

²⁰ *The sun shall be turned into darkness, And the moon into blood, Before the coming of the great and awesome day of the Lord.*

²¹ *And it shall come to pass That whoever calls on the name of the Lord Shall be saved.'*

²² "Men of Israel, hear these words: Jesus of Nazareth, a Man attested by God to you by miracles, wonders, and signs which God did through Him in your midst, as you yourselves also know—

²³ Him, being delivered by the determined purpose and foreknowledge of God, you have taken by lawless hands, have crucified, and put to death;

Acts 2:23 (ESV) this Jesus, delivered up according to the definite plan and foreknowledge of God, you crucified and killed by the hands of lawless men.

Acts 2:23 (NIV) This man was handed over to you by God's set purpose and foreknowledge; and you, with the help of wicked men, put him to death by nailing him to the cross.

Galatians 4:4-5 (NKJV) ⁴ But when the fullness of the time had come, God sent forth His Son, born of a woman, born under the law, ⁵ to redeem those who were under the law, that we might receive the adoption as sons.

²⁴ whom God raised up, having loosed the pains of death, because it was not possible that He should be held by it.

²⁵ For David says concerning Him: *'I foresaw the Lord always before my face, For He is at my right hand, that I may not be shaken.*

Psalm 16:8-11

²⁶ *Therefore my heart rejoiced, and my tongue was glad; Moreover my flesh also will rest in hope.*

²⁷ *For You will not leave my soul in Hades, Nor will You allow Your Holy One to see corruption.*

The key words were: You will not abandon my soul to Hades, nor allow Your Holy One to undergo decay. The original text has (*psuche*), the usual word for soul. This word also can refer to one's life or person. The individual to whom the Psalm refers would not be abandoned to **Hades**. The KJV has the unfortunate translation "hell" here. The word in the original text is not *Gehenna*, the eternal abode of the wicked (that is, hell), but rather *Hades*. "Hades" literally means "unseen" and was used by the Greeks to refer to "the unseen world." As used by Jesus and others in the New Testament, it referred to the state of the dead between death and the resurrection. The story of the rich man and Lazarus in Luke 16:19-31 gives a glimpse of the hadean world. Some translations, such as the NIV, interpret the word "Hades" as "the grave" since the Hebrew text of Psalm 16 has "Sheol" which can refer to the grave. Thus they represent David as having merely said that the Christ's body would not stay in the grave and His body would not decay. However, we prefer the view which takes the word "Hades" in verse 27 to refer to "the unseen world."

Consider that when Jesus was on the cross, He said to the penitent thief, "Today you shall be with Me in Paradise" (Lk. 23:43). We might think the term "Paradise" referred to heaven, but after His resurrection, Jesus said, "I have not yet ascended to the Father" (Jn. 20:17). We believe that verses 27, 31 inform us as to where Jesus and the penitent thief were when they went to "Paradise": Jesus' body was placed in the tomb, but His soul went to *Hades*, "the unseen world," the place where disembodied spirits await the judgment. "Paradise" must refer to the part of Hades where the righteous rest in peace until the Judgment, the place the beggar Lazarus went after he died (see Lk. 16:22). This is where the soul of Jesus and the soul of the penitent thief went on the day they died.

Truth For Today Commentary Acts 1-14 by David L. Roper pg. 73-74

corruption διαφθορα <G1312>, διαφθορας, η (διαφθειρω), "corruption, destruction"; in the N.T. that destruction which is effected by the **decay of the body after death**: [Acts 2:27,31](#); [13:34-37](#)

Thayer's Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament.

²⁸ *You have made known to me the ways of life; You will make me full of joy in Your presence.'*

²⁹ "Men and brethren, let me speak freely to you of the patriarch David, that he is both dead and buried, and his tomb is with us to this day.

³⁰ Therefore, being a prophet, and knowing that God had sworn with an oath to him that of the fruit of his body, according to the flesh, **He would raise up the Christ to sit on his throne,**

See **Luke 1:31-33 & Daniel 7:13-14**

³¹ he, foreseeing this, **spoke concerning the resurrection of the Christ,** that His soul was not left in Hades, nor did His flesh see corruption.

³⁹ For the promise is to you and to your children, and to all who are afar off, as many as the Lord our **God will call.**"

2 Thessalonians 2:14 (NKJV) to which He **called you by our gospel**, for the obtaining of the glory of our Lord Jesus Christ.

Romans 1:16 (NKJV) For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ, for **it is the power of God** to salvation for everyone who believes, for the Jew first and also for the Greek.

1 Peter 1:22-23 (NKJV) ²² Since you have purified your souls in obeying the truth through the Spirit in sincere love of the brethren, love one another fervently with a pure heart, ²³ **having been born again**, not of corruptible seed but incorruptible, **through the word** of God which lives and abides forever,

⁴⁰ And with many other words he testified and exhorted them, saying, "Be saved from this perverse generation."

⁴¹ Then those who gladly received his word were baptized; and that day about three thousand souls were added *to them*.

James 1:21-22 (NKJV) ²¹ Therefore lay aside all filthiness and overflow of wickedness, and receive with meekness the implanted word, which is able to save your souls. ²² But be doers of the word, and not hearers only, deceiving yourselves.

Luke 8:15 (NKJV) But the ones *that* fell on the good ground are those who, having heard the word with a noble and good heart, keep *it* and bear fruit with patience.

⁴² And they continued steadfastly in the apostles' doctrine and fellowship, in the breaking of bread, and in prayers.

⁴³ Then fear came upon every soul, and many wonders and signs were done through the apostles.

⁴⁴ Now all who believed were together, and had all things in common,

⁴⁵ and sold their possessions and goods, and divided them among all, as anyone had need.

⁴⁶ So continuing daily with one accord in the temple, and breaking bread from house to house, they ate their food with gladness and simplicity of heart,

⁴⁷ praising God and having favor with all the people. And the Lord added to the church daily those who were being saved.

Questions Acts 2

1. What was the day of Pentecost?

2. Who spoke in other tongues and how would you show that the tongues of Acts chapter two were known languages?

QUESTIONS - - - Acts Chapter 2

3. Joel 2:28-32 would correspond to what verses in Acts chapter 2?
4. When did the “last days” begin according to Acts 2?
5. Who was delivered by the determined purpose and foreknowledge of God?
6. How does David L. Roper explain “Hades”?
7. When did Christ sit on the throne of David?
8. Explain how the people at Pentecost were cut to the heart.
9. What answer did Peter give to the question, “Men and brethren what shall we do”?
10. How is one called?
11. After about 3,000 obeyed the gospel what did they continue to do?
12. What will you commit to memory from Acts chapter 2?