

Background Work, Thoughts, Observations, & Considerations

I. Descent of the Spirit

- a. 1) And (καὶ, kai) in the **full** coming of the Day of Pentecost, they were all with one accord in one place.
 b. 2) And (καὶ) suddenly there came a sound from heaven, as of a rushing mighty wind,
 c. and (καὶ) it **filled** the whole house where they were sitting,
 d. 3) and (καὶ) there appeared to them divided tongues like fire,
 c' and (καὶ) one sat on each of them,
 b' 4) and (καὶ) they were all **filled** with the Holy Spirit,
 a' and (καὶ) began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance.

Topics in verses 1-4

- a. Full coming of Pentecost / One place
 b. Wind from heaven
 c. Sitting in the house, they're filled
 d. Divided tongues like fire
 c' Sitting of the fiery tongues
 b' Holy Spirit fills them
 a' Many languages / Spirit moved them

II. Observation of the Spirit

- a. 5) But (δὲ, de) there were dwelling in Jerusalem Jews, devout men, from every nation under heaven.
 b. 6) But (δὲ) when this sound occurred, the multitude came together, and were confused, because everyone heard them speak in his own language.
 c. 7) But (δὲ) they were amazed and marveled saying,
 d. "Behold, 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?
 e. 9) Parthians and Medes and Elamites and those dwelling in Mesopotamia, -----Far-East regions
 f. both Judea ----- East of Med. Sea
 g. and Cappadocia, Pontus and Asia 10) both Phrygia and Pamphylia, ----- North of Med. Sea
 g' Egypt and parts of Lybia adjoining Cyrene, ----- South of Med. Sea
 f' and visitors from Rome, both Jews and proselytes, ----- West of Med. Sea
 e' 11) Cretans and Arabs – -----Center of Med. Sea & Far-East region (Arabia)
 d' we hear them speaking in our own tongues the wonderful works of God."
 c' 12) But (δὲ) they were all amazed and perplexed, another to another saying,
 b' "Whatever could this mean?"
 a' 13) But (δὲ) others mocking said, "Because they are **full** of new wine."

Topics in verses 5 - 13

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|---|------|
| a. Devout Jews | v. 5 |
| b. Multitude confused: heard their own language | 6 |
| c. Amazed and marveled | 7a |
| d. "Their Galileans! We hear our own language" | 7b-8 |
| e. Far-east | 9a |
| f. East | 9b |
| g. North | 10a |
| g. South | 10b |
| f' West | 10c |
| e' Center, Far-east | 11a |
| d' "We hear God's wonderful works in our own tongues" | 11b |
| c' Amazed and perplexed | 12a |
| b' Multitude questions: what's the meaning? | 12b |
| a' Mocking Jews (i.e. the "others") | 13 |

Observations:

1. A word for "fill" or "full" is used three times in verses 1-4. The Day of Pentecost also marked the fullness of harvest time.
2. The full coming of Pentecost, now marks (or anticipates) the full harvest of the nations. Notice the structure of verses 1-4. The full coming of Pentecost corresponds with the many languages to spoke.
3. The word "kai" (and) is used seven times in verses 1-4, just as it was used seven times in 1:13b, in the list of the Apostles. The new full list of Apostles are now filled with the Holy Spirit, preaching to those from the full number of nations under heaven.
4. Notice geography. Luke list the regions from around the Mediterranean Sea, starting and ending in the far-east.
5. Verses 5-13 moves from Devout Jews to Mocking Jews. The "others" reflect the once devout, or godly, Jews.
6. 15 locations are mentioned in verses 9 – 13. Just as an observation, 120 (the number mentioned earlier) is the triangular multiple of 15.