Daily Prayer • Weekly Worship • Bible Reading
Giving Time, Talents & Resources
Spiritual Friendships • Service In & Beyond the Church

of Discipleship

Day 1: Acts 2:1-2

1When the day of Pentecost had come; they were all together in one place. 2And suddenly from heaven there came a sound like the rush of a violent wind, and it filled the entire house where they were sitting.

Wind is used by the biblical writers to talk about how one can feel the effects of God's action in the world. The image of wind is used to keep us from idolatry (giving natural things supernatural qualities). We can feel the wind and we can see its effects on the world around us but we cannot see it. We are to worship what we cannot see not what we can-the creator not the creation.

Question: How could they feel the wind if they were inside? **Challenge:** Think of another image for the Spirit of God.

Scripture: Exodus 20:1-21, Leviticus 23:15-21

Day 2:Acts 2:3-4

3Divided tongues, as of fire, appeared among them, and a tongue rested on each of them. 4All of them were filled with the Holy Spirit and began to speak in other languages, as the Spirit gave them ability.

It would be a better image for today's world to think of these "tongues of fire" as an electric bolt something like lighting. One bolt of lightning that can jump from person to person so that they all had the same bolt of energy. Fire is used in a number of places in the bible because it represents aspects of the divine. Fire is warm, provides light and is mysterious. Yet it is also dangerous. If we get to close to it we can be burned. If its full force is felt it can destroy.

Question: Why do you think God used fire to represent the Holy Spirit?

Challenge: Look up An ancient map to see were the countries in Acts 2:9-11 are located.

Scripture: Genesis 1:2, Exodus 19:16-19, Isaiah 66:15

Day 3: Acts 2:5-8

5 Now there were devout Jews from every nation under heaven living in Jerusalem. 6And at this sound the crowd gathered and was bewildered, because each one heard them speaking in the native language of each. 7Amazed and astonished, they asked, 'Are not all these who are speaking Galileans? 8And how is it that we hear, each of us, in our own native language?

The reason Jews from all over the Mediterranean Sea were in Jerusalem at this time was that one of the major festivals were taking place. Jews were encouraged to go to the festivals because they served as a way to reinforced and strengthen their world view that there is: One God, Israel as God's people, the sacredness of the Land, Torah, and the certainty of redemption. The miracle was that they heard the same message in a way that each could understand it best. Each one there could understand a common language but each one had their own "home" language. God wants us to hear the same message in each generation but in a "language" that we can understand the best

Question: How did they know they were Galileans? **Challenge:** What was the sound they heard?

Scripture: Mark 1:4-8. John 1:29-34

Day 4: Acts 2:11-12

In our own languages we hear them speaking about God's deeds of power.' 12All were amazed and perplexed, saying to one another, 'What does this mean?' 13But others sneered and said, 'They are filled with new wine.

The Pentecost festival celebrated the giving of the Law from Sinai. The deeds of power were the times God had intervened in Israel's past to save her. The message that was being delivered was that God is saving God's people and the means of salvation is through His son Jesus Christ. It is not a new God but the same God who created who is now redeeming.

Question: Do people speak better when they have had some wine?

Challenge: Which do you think is the most powerful: The sending of Jesus, The Sending of the Holy Spirit. The Bible?

Day 5: : Acts 2:17-18

Men of Judea and all who live in Jerusalem, let this be known to you, and listen to what I say this is what was spoken through the prophet Joel: 17"In the last days it will be, God declares, that I will pour out my Spirit upon all flesh, and your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, and your young men shall see visions. and your old men shall dream dreams. 18Even upon my slaves, both men and women, in those days I will pour out my Spirit; and they shall prophesy.

Peter reminds the crowd that God will use the least in creation to do might things so that there is no mistake as to who is doing the mighty works of power. To prophesy was to speak the "word of God" prophets were persons through whom God delivered his instructions. Prophets were not the only means of delivering the message but they were the primacy ones. In today's world anyone who claims to preach is in the ancient tradition of a Prophet. Preaching is not lecturing, haranguing, instructing, yelling, correcting or complementing. It is speaking the word of God. It is done in great humility.

Question: What does it mean "in the last days"?

Challenge: Look up what it means to Prophesy. How does it apply to what the disciples are doing?

Scripture: Joel 2:28-32

Dav 6: Acts 2:21

Then everyone who calls on the name of the Lord shall be saved

The commandment to not take the Lords name in vain has less to do with cussing than it has to do with taking the name of the Lord on ourselves have it mean nothing. We are saved by accepting and by accepting we take God's name upon ourselves. The name has great power and if we take it we must use it to share the love of God.

Question: Does this "everyone" include those who wait until just before death to call on the name of the

Challenge: What is the minimum requirement to be a Christian?

Scripture: John 3:16-17