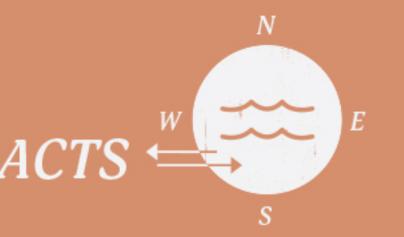
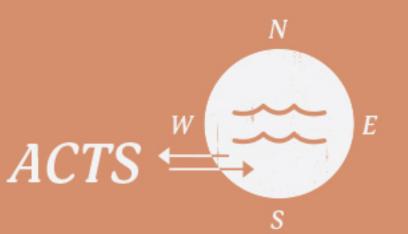


2 On the day of Pentecost all the believers were meeting together in one place. 2 Suddenly, there was a sound from heaven like the roaring of a mighty windstorm, and it filled the house where they were sitting. 3 Then, what looked like flames or tongues of fire appeared and settled on each of them. 4 And everyone present was filled with the Holy Spirit and began speaking in other languages, as the Holy Spirit gave them this ability.



#### PENTECOST

The Feast of Pentecost, a.k.a. "The Feast of Weeks," occurred on the 50th day after passover (7 weeks have passed) and the term "Pentecost" literally means 50. It was originally the Festival of the Firstfruits of the grain harvest (Lev 23:17-22). Pentecost is a "pilgrimage feast" where all Jewish males were required to appear before the Lord in Jerusalem. All of this means that the city would have been 4-5 times capacity, and the people (while speaking many languages - as seen in verses 9-11) would have predominantly been Jews and converted Jews.

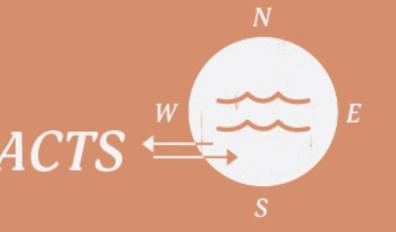


#### WIND, FIRE, SPEECH

Ezekiel had prophesied of the wind as the breath of God blowing over the dry bones in the valley of his vision and filling them with new life (Eze 37:9-14), and it was this wind of God's Spirit that Judaism looked forward to as ushering in the final Messianic Age. Fire as a symbol of God's presence was well known among firstcentury Jews (cf. the burning bush [Ex 3:2-5], the pillar of fire that guided Israel by night through the desert [Ex 13:21], the consuming fire on Mount Sinai [Ex 24:17], and the fire that hovered over the wilderness tabernacle [Ex 40:38]). John the Baptist explicitly linked the coming of the Spirit with fire (cf. Mt 3:11; Lk 3:16). In OT times prophetic utterances were regularly associated with the Spirit's coming upon particular persons for special purposes (cf. Nu 11:26-29; 1Sa 10:6-12; et al.).

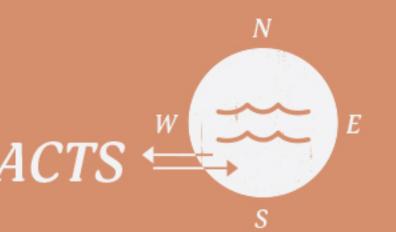
"Luke is certainly presenting the coming of the Spirit at Pentecost as the church's birthday. Neither Jesus' ministry nor the mission of the early church would have been possible apart from the Spirit's empowering."

Expositor's Bible Commentary



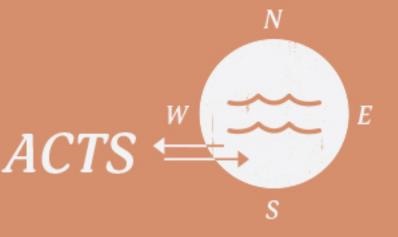
5 At that time there were devout Jews from every nation living in Jerusalem. 6 When they heard the loud noise, everyone came running, and they were bewildered to hear their own languages being spoken by the believers.

7 They were completely amazed. "How can this be?" they exclaimed. "These people are all from Galilee, 8 and yet we hear them speaking in our own native languages! 9 Here we are—Parthians, Medes, Elamites, people from Mesopotamia, Judea, Cappadocia, Pontus, the province of Asia, 10 Phrygia, Pamphylia, Egypt, and the areas of Libya around Cyrene, visitors from Rome 11 (both Jews and converts to Judaism), Cretans, and Arabs. And we all hear these people speaking in our own languages about the wonderful things God has done!"

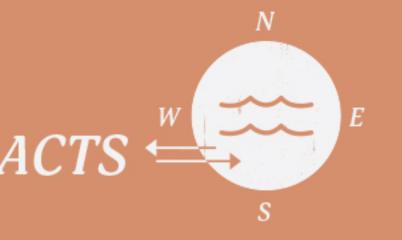


12 They stood there amazed and perplexed. "What can this mean?" they asked each other.

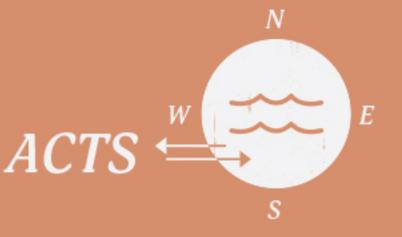
13 But others in the crowd ridiculed them, saying, "They're just drunk, that's all!"



Pentecost was the birth of new empowerment for the followers of Jesus to accomplish the mission work of fishing for people, also known as harvesting souls for salvation.

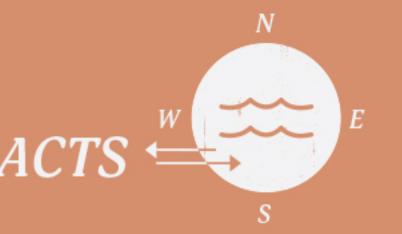


In order for us to carry forward Jesus' ministry and the mission work of the early church, WE MUST SEEK THE SPIRIT'S EMPOWERING!



18 Don't be drunk with wine, because that will ruin your life.
Instead, be filled with the Holy Spirit, 19 singing psalms and hymns and spiritual songs among yourselves, and making music to the Lord in your hearts. 20 And give thanks for everything to God the Father in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ.

Ephesians 5:18-20 (NLT)



The most powerful and effective ministry we will do through The Shoreline Church will be the work we do as a praying people, a worshiping people, and a Spirit-filled people.

