

Study Questions
Looking to Pentecost
Sunday April 11th 2010

1). Ex 6:8 *'And I will bring you into the land which I swore to give to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob; and I will give it to you as a heritage: I am the LORD.'*"

a). According to our scripture what is God's purpose in bringing Israel out of Egypt?

b). What is God's purpose for them once they are in the land?

c). According to the foundation in the first 2 Chapters of Genesis what is the only way in which this can be accomplished?

d). So could we add another purpose to the one we already have for God bringing Israel out of Egypt?

e). What is the means by which Israel is delivered from Egypt?

f). How can we translate what we see here with regards to Israel to our own experience and what does it say to you personally?

g). What is the means by which we are delivered from 'Egypt'? And what scripture do we have for this?

2). Ex 12:15 *'Seven days you shall eat unleavened bread. On the first day you shall remove leaven from your houses. For whoever eats leavened bread from the first day until the seventh day, that person shall be cut off from Israel.*

- a). What is Israel to do in conjunction with their deliverance from Egypt?
- b). What does this symbolize?
- c). What are we to learn for ourselves in this?

3). Ex 14:28 *Then the waters returned and covered the chariots, the horsemen, and all the army of Pharaoh that came into the sea after them. Not so much as one of them remained. 29 But the children of Israel had walked on dry land in the midst of the sea, and the waters were a wall to them on their right hand and on their left.*

- a). What takes place 3 days out from Egypt?
- b). What does this symbolize?
- c). What connection can you make between the removal of leaven and the Red Sea crossing?

- d). What does this picture for us with regards to our own experience?
- e). Jer 2:3 *Israel was holiness to the LORD, The firstfruits of His increase.*
- f). How is Israel having come through the Red Sea described here in Jeremiah?

- g). In what way can we understand Israel being the firstfruits of His increase?
- h). How can we understand the idea of firstfruits with regards to Christ and ourselves?
- 4). What 3 feasts that were given to Israel are set out for us in foundation in the events we have looked so far?
- 5). Where does Israel find herself 50 days after crossing the Red Sea?
- a). What is the twofold purpose that God has in bringing Israel to Sinai?
 - b). What do we know about betrothal and what example do we have for this?
 - c). What is significant about Israel coming to the ‘foot’ of the mountain?
 - d). Describe the events that take place at Sinai.
- 6). Israel at Sinai is our foundation for what takes place on the day of Pentecost following the Lord’s death and resurrection – what events bring us to this particular Pentecost?
- a). What are the parallels between the events that take place with Israel at Sinai and the events on the day of Pentecost in Acts Chapter 2?
 - b). What does all of this say to you?

7). Le 23:15 ¶ *'And you shall count for yourselves from the day after the Sabbath, from the day that you brought the sheaf of the wave offering: seven Sabbaths shall be completed. 16 'Count fifty days to the day after the seventh Sabbath; then you shall offer a new grain offering to the LORD. 17 'You shall bring from your dwellings two wave loaves of two-tenths of an ephah. They shall be of fine flour; they shall be baked with leaven. They are the firstfruits to the LORD. ...21 'And you shall proclaim on the same day that it is a holy convocation to you. You shall do no customary work on it. It shall be a statute forever in all your dwellings throughout your generations.*

a). These are the instructions given by God for the celebration of the Feast of Pentecost. Explain the symbolism contained in these instructions.

b). What is unusual about the loaves being baked with leaven?

c). What does all of this teach you?

8). Heb 12:18 ¶ *For you have not come to the mountain that may be touched and that burned with fire, and to blackness and darkness and tempest, 19 and the sound of a trumpet and the voice of words, so that those who heard it begged that the word should not be spoken to them anymore. 20 (For they could not endure what was commanded: "And if so much as a beast touches the mountain, it shall be stoned or shot with an arrow." 21 And so terrifying was the sight that Moses said,*

"I am exceedingly afraid and trembling.") 22 But you have come to Mount Zion and to the city of the living God, the heavenly Jerusalem, to an innumerable company of angels, 23 to the general assembly and church of the firstborn who are registered in heaven, to God the Judge of all, to the spirits of just men made perfect, 24 to Jesus the Mediator of the new covenant, and to the blood of sprinkling that speaks better things than that of Abel. 25 See that you do not refuse Him who speaks. For if they did not escape who refused Him who spoke on earth, much more shall we not escape if we turn away from Him who speaks from heaven, 26 whose voice then shook the earth; but now He has promised, saying, "Yet once more I shake not only the earth, but also heaven." 27 Now this, "Yet once more," indicates the removal of those things that are being shaken, as of things that are made, that the things which cannot be shaken may remain. 28 Therefore, since we are receiving a kingdom which cannot be shaken, let us have grace, by which we may serve God acceptably with reverence and godly fear. 29 For our God is a consuming fire.

- a). What two mountains are being compared in this scripture?
- b). Where is the first mountain located and where is the second located?
- c). How is the first mountain described?
- d). How is the second mountain described?
- e). What is the warning given to us in v25?

- f). How did Israel at Sinai refuse God? And what were they refusing?
 - g). What was the consequence of their refusal?
 - h). What would be the consequence for ours?
 - i). What are we admonished to do in v28? And why should we heed this admonition?
- 9). What is the most significant thing you have learned from our study today?