

EASTERTIDE SUNDAYS AND THE FEAST OF PENTECOST

Eastertide / Quinquagesima

Eastertide= fifty days, in Armenian, *Hinounk*, *Hinants* or *Hissoonk*. Thus is known the period of fifty days from Easter to Pentecost, which are entirely dominical feasts, in honor of the Resurrection, and the last ten days



to that of the Ascension, while the fiftieth day is devoted to the coming of the Holy Spirit. All these fifty days are festival because the Armenian Church does not wish to have any fasting on dominical days outside the Lent.

Therefore, Eastertide or Quinquagesima (Latin), is the period of fifty days from Easter Sunday to Pentecost. The first 40 days end with the feast of Ascension, which is celebrated on the Thursday of the sixth week of Resurrection. This 40-day period is dedicated to the mystery of the various and numerous appearances of the resurrected Savior. During the forty days between His Resurrection and

Ascension, Jesus Christ appeared and showed Himself to his disciples and prepared them for the task of carrying on His work and preaching His Gospel. He did this in each one of the appearances described in the Gospels

(Luke 24:13-35, John 20:19-23, 24-31). Jesus Christ was on earth after He was raised from the dead. This is proof that He was raised from the dead.

He showed Himself to many people:

1. To 500 people who saw Him at one time (I Corinth. 15:6).





2. To Mary Magdalene (John 20:14-16).
3. To the women returning from the tomb (Matt. 28:8-18).
4. To Peter (Luke 24:34).
5. To His followers toward evening (Luke 24:33-36).
6. To the two followers on the road to Emmaus (Luke 24:13-31).
7. To all the apostles eight days after His Resurrection (John 20:26).
8. To seven by the lake of Tiberias (John 21:1-23).
9. To James (I Corinth. 15:7).
10. To the eleven (Matt. 28:16-20).
11. To Stephen outside Jerusalem

(Acts 7:55).

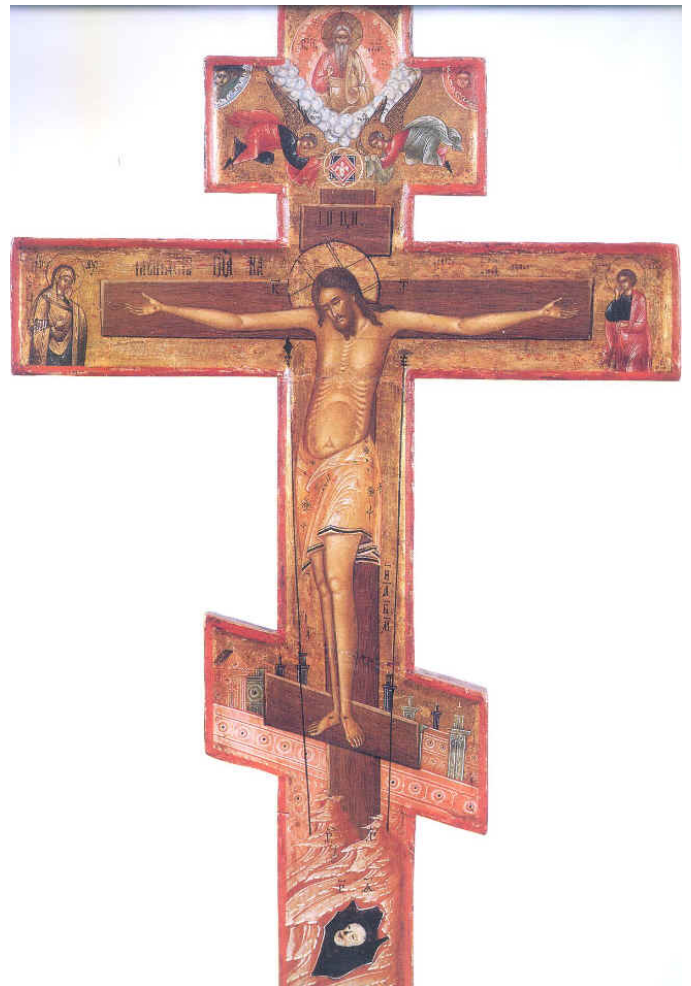
12. To Paul near the city of Damascus (Acts 9:3-6).

The Fathers of the Church have placed *five feasts* during this 40-day period. These feasts are:

- a) The Beheading of John the Baptist
- b) New Sunday
- c) Green Sunday
- d) Red Sunday
- e) Apparition of the Cross.

Our Arm. Church has four feast days in honor of the Holy Cross of our Lord Jesus Christ.

1. The Appearance of the Holy Cross.
2. The Elevation of the Holy Cross.
3. The Holy Cross of Varak.
4. The Discovery of the Holy Cross.



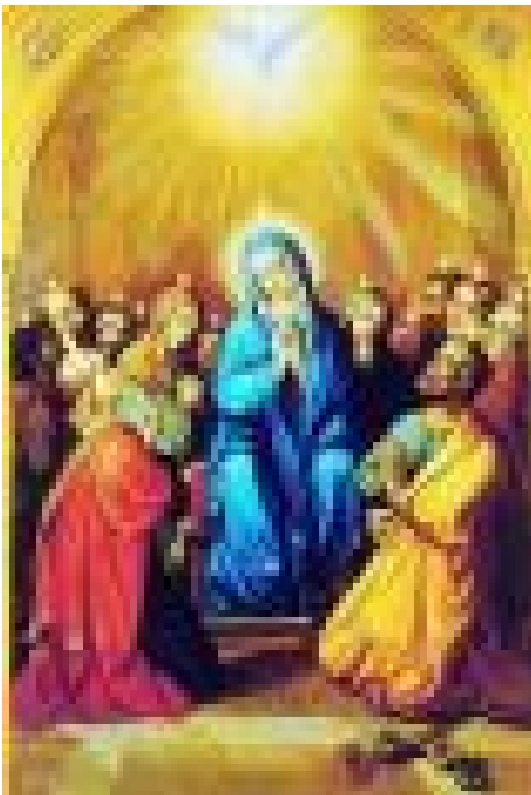


FEAST OF ASCENSION

Fortieth day after Easter, on Thursday, the Church celebrates the Feast of the Ascension (Luke 24:41-53, Matt. 28:16-20, Acts 1:6-14).

“Go to all peoples everywhere and make them my disciples: baptize them in the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit, and teach them to obey everything I have commanded you. And I will be with you always to the end of the age” (Matt. 28:19-20).

- a. Jesus’ Ascension is the crown of His earthly mission.
- b. The Ascension marks God’s acceptance of the Son’s whole work of redemption/reparation.
- c. The work of our salvation has been accomplished,
- d. Jesus’ Ascension and entrance through the gates of God, His Father’s Kingdom, opens the door of the Kingdom/everlasting life to humanity.



On the tenth day after the Ascension and on the fiftieth day of Resurrection

PENTECOST: Sunday of the coming of the Holy Spirit.

On the tenth day after the Ascension and on the fiftieth day of Resurrection

PENTECOST: Sunday of the coming of the Holy Spirit. The beginning and establishment of the Church 30 A.D.

WHAT THE WORD OF GOD TEACHES ABOUT THE HOLY SPIRIT

1. The Holy Spirit is God (Acts 5:3-4, I Corinth. 3:16-17)
2. He has all power (Luke 1:35, Rom.15: 13-19).
3. He is everywhere (Ps. 139: 7-10).
4. He is alive forever (Heb.9: 14).
5. He knows all things (I Corinth. 2:10).



The work of the Church is done by people through the gifts given by the H. Spirit. “There are different kinds of gifts. But it is the same H. Spirit Who gives them...But it is the same God Who uses all these ways in all people” (I Corinth. 12:4-6).

NAMES OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

1. The Holy Spirit is called the Spirit of Truth (John 14:17).
2. The Holy Spirit is called the Helper (John 14:26).
3. The Holy Spirit is called God’s Spirit/Christ’s Spirit (Rom.8:9, Eph. 4:30).
4. The Holy Spirit is called the Spirit of the Living God (II Cor.3:3).
5. The Holy Spirit is called ‘God’s promise’ (Eph.1:13).

WHAT THE HOLY SPIRIT IS LIKE

1. He is like a dove (John 1:32).
2. He is like water (John 7:38).
3. He is like oil (I Sam.16:13).
4. He is like wind (John 3:8).
5. He is like fire (Acts 2:3).
6. He is like clothing (Judges 6:34).

THE HOLY SPIRIT'S WORK BEFORE THE CHURCH BEGAN

*The Holy Spirit as part of the Three-in-One God has always been and always will be (Genesis 1:1).

*Each of the Three-in-One God, had a part in making the world and in keeping it going (Genesis 1:2, Job 33:4, Colossians 1:16).

1. The work of the Holy Spirit is to keep all living things going as they were planned. He brings beauty to the world and keeps everything in its right place (Job 26:13). The H. Spirit had a part in placing and keeping the heavens in their right place. The work of the H. Spirit is to give *life* to man. The H. Spirit has an important work in the whole world today.



2. Holy Spirit keeps making the face of the earth new (Ps.104:30).

3. He keeps plant (trees, vegetations etc.) life growing (Ps. 104:10-13).

4. He keeps animal and human life growing (Ps. 104:11,12,14,21,27).

5. He had a part in telling the future. He was the One Who brought the Word of God to the minds of the early prophets/preachers who wrote about the future (II Sam. 23:2, Isaiah 1:2, Jeremiah 1:4, Ezekiel 1:3, II Peter 1:20-21, I Peter 1:10-12).

*The Holy Spirit inspired people and gave the Holy Writings to man. He inspired

people to tell the future and understand what the Holy Writings mean.

*The Holy Spirit was doing things before Christ came in the flesh to this earth. The H. Spirit did things during the time Christ was on earth. The H. Spirit is doing things today, and the H. Spirit will do things forever.

THE WORK OF THE HOLY SPIRIT IN PEOPLE



1. He does not live in the sinner (John 14:9).
2. He works with people to make them want to put their trust in Christ (John 16:6-11).
3. He shows the world about sin (John 16:9).
4. He tells sinners not to turn away from God, but asks them to come to God (Hebrews 3:7-10).
5. He makes God's Word alive (John 6:63).
6. He tells sinners the truth that Jesus is the One Who saves from sin (Acts 5:30-32).
7. He gives power to the Word of God as it is preached to sinners (I Corinth. 2:4, 13, I Thessalonians 1:5).
8. He is the Spirit of Life making men free from the power of sin and death (Romans 8:2).
9. He takes away sin and gives new life (II Corinth. 5:17, Titus 3:5).
10. He is the source of renewal and gives new life (II Corinth. 5:17).
11. The Holy Spirit sets the believer free from sin and death and leads Christians to a life set apart for God (Romans 8:2,14).
12. His power was able to heal people (Acts 10:38).
13. The H. Spirit brings fruit in the life of the Christians: love, joy peace, kindness, goodness.. and leads into all truth (Galatians 5:22-23, John 2:20).

14. The H. Spirit leads, gives wisdom, power, comforts the Christians in prayer (Ephesians 6:18, Rom. 8:26-27).

