## ~PARTHIANS (123)

(Par'thi-ans) [Of or Belonging to Parthia]

- Jews and proselytes from Parthia are listed first among those visitors attending the Festival of Pentecost, 33 C.E, in Jerusalem.
- God's Holy Spirit poured out on the group of about 120 Christian disciples enabled them to proclaim the Good News in the language or dialect of those Parthians, some of whom doubtless responded favorably, became Christians, and likely spread the message among their own people upon returning to Parthia.
- Now during these days Peter rose up in the midst of the brothers and said; the crowd of persons was all together about one hundred and twenty. (Acts of Apostles 1:15)
- Now while the day of the festival of Pentecost was in progress they were all together at the same place. (Acts of Apostles 2:1)
- And they all became filled with Holy Spirit and started to speak with different tongues, just as the spirit was granting them to make utterance. (Acts of Apostles 2:4)
- As it was, there were dwelling in Jerusalem Jews, reverent men, from every nation of those under heaven. (Acts of Apostles 2:5)
- So, when this sound occurred, the multitude came together and were bewildered, because each one heard them speaking in his own language. (Acts of Apostles 2:6)
- Indeed, they were astonished and began to wonder and say; See here, all these who are speaking are Galileans, are they not? (Acts of Apostles 2:7)
- And yet how is it we are hearing, each one of us, his own language in which we were born? (Acts of Apostles 2:8)
- Parthians and Medes and Elamites, and the inhabitants of Mesopotamia, and Judea and Cappadocia, Pontus and the district of Asia. (Acts of Apostles 2:9)
- And Phrygia and Pamphylia, Egypt and the parts of Libya, which

- is toward Cyrene, and sojourners from Rome, both Jews and proselytes. (Acts of Apostles 2:10)
- Cretans and Arabians, we hear them speaking in our tongues about the magnificent things of God. (Acts of Apostles 2:11)
- Yes, they were all astonished and were in perplexity, saying one to another; What does this thing purport to be? (Acts of Apostles 2:12)
- Now when they heard this they were stabbed to the heart, and they said to Peter and the rest of the apostles; Men, brothers, what shall we do? (Acts of Apostles 2:37)
- Peter said to them; Repent, and let each one of you be baptized in the name of Jesus Christ for forgiveness of your sins, and you will receive the free gift of the Holy Spirit. (Acts of Apostles 2:38)
- For the promise is to you and to your children and to all those afar off, just as many as Yehowah our God may call to him. (Acts of Apostles 2:39)
- And with many other words he bore thorough witness and kept exhorting them, saying; Get saved from this crooked generation. (Acts of Apostles 2:40)
- Therefore those who embraced his word heartily were baptized, and on that day about three thousand souls were added. (Acts of Apostles 2:41)
- And they continued devoting themselves to the teaching of the apostles and to sharing with one another, to taking of meals and to prayers. (Acts of Apostles 2:42)
- Indeed, fear began to fall upon every soul, and many portents and signs began to occur through the apostles. (Acts of Apostles 2:43)
- All those who became believers were together in having all things in common. (Acts of Apostles 2:44)
- And they went selling their possessions and properties and distributing the proceeds to all, just as anyone would have the need. (Acts of Apostles 2:45)

- And day after day they were in constant attendance at the temple with one accord, and they took their meals in private homes and partook of food with great rejoicing and sincerity of heart. (Acts of Apostles 2:46)
- Praising God and finding favor with all the people. At the same time Yehowah continued to join to them daily those being saved. (Acts of Apostles 2:47)
- The natural Jews from Parthia were part of the Dispersion, the proselytes.
- And Phrygia and Pamphylia, Egypt and the parts of Libya, which is toward Cyrene, and sojourners from Rome, both Jews and proselytes. (Acts of Apostles 2:10)
- Were non-Jews who had become converts to Judaism.
- The Parthian Empire originated Southeast of the Caspian Sea but in time came to extend from the Euphrates as far as India. The Parthians were subject to the Persians from the time of King Cyrus.
- Later coming under Greek domination, they rebelled against the successors of Alexander the Great and managed to maintain their independence for several centuries, even against Rome. They held Judea for several years before losing it to the Romans.
- The Parthians were still an independent nation in the first century, and though they practiced the predominant Persian religion, the religions of the Jews and others were tolerated.