THEOLOGY II: Pneumatology (Part 3) Doctrine of the Holy Spirit

Session 3 - Dr. Jeremy Kimble

BIBLICAL FOUNDATIONS: ACTS

- The importance of the book of Acts can be seen in the fact that the word *pneuma* (Spirit) appears here 70 times, more than Matthew, Mark, and John **combined**.
- Acts is also important for the doctrine of the Spirit because it is the key source for most
 <u>Pentescostal</u> ideas, and can be difficult to interpret. It is a narrative, and not all things
 <u>described</u> in a narrative are necessarily <u>prescribed</u> as things we should do.
- The backbone of the Bible can be seen in its covenants. What covenants are seen in the OT?
 - o Adamic (Gen 2:16-17)
 - Noahic (Gen 9:9-11)
 - o Abrahamic (Gen 12;15;17;22)
 - o Mosaic (Ex 19-20
 - <u>Davidic</u> (2 Sam 7:1-17)
 - New (Jer 31:31-34; Ezek 35:25-27).
- Something new is going on in the new covenant when it comes to how the Spirit relates to the people of God (John 14:17)

And I will give you a new heart, and a new spirit I will put within you. And I will remove the heart of stone from your flesh and give you a heart of flesh. And I will put my **Spirit** within you, and cause you to walk in my statutes and be careful to obey my rules. Ezek 36:26-27

the Spirit of truth. The world cannot accept him, because it neither sees him nor knows him. But you know him, for he lives with you and will be in you. John 14:17

Acts 2:1-13 The Coming of the Holy Spirit

2 When the day of Pentecost arrived, (50 days after Passover- Last Supper) they were all together in one place. **2** And suddenly there came from heaven a sound like a mighty rushing wind (pneuma - Spirit, spirit, wind, breath, fire), and it filled the entire house where they were sitting. **3** And divided tongues as of fire appeared to them and (distributed among them) and rested on each one of them. **4** And they were all filled with the **Holy Spirit** and began to speak in other tongues as the **Spirit** gave them utterance.

5 Now there were dwelling in Jerusalem Jews, devout men from every nation under heaven. **6** And at this sound the multitude came together, and they were bewildered, because each one was hearing them speak in his own language. **7** And they were amazed and astonished, saying, "Are not all these who are

speaking Galileans? **8** And how is it that we hear, each of us in his own native language? **9** Parthians and Medes and Elamites and residents of Mesopotamia, Judea and Cappadocia, Pontus and Asia, **10** Phrygia and Pamphylia, Egypt and the parts of Libya belonging to Cyrene, and visitors from Rome, **11** both Jews and proselytes, Cretans and Arabians—we hear them telling in our own tongues the mighty works of God." **12** And all were amazed and perplexed, saying to one another, "What does this mean?" **13** But others mocking said, "They are filled with new wine."

• **Pentecost and Acts 2**. On this day, special visible and audible signs of the Spirit's presence were given: rushing wind, tongues of fire, and speaking in other languages.

Gen 11: Tower of Babel, stops their work by confusing the language.

Here... languages are brought together to speak on one thing - the gospel.

- Wind is one of the senses in which the word pneuma is used, and may be a symbol for the Spirit (see Ezek 37:9). Fire was a symbol for God's presence in the OT (Ex 3:2-5; 13:2). The speaking in other tongues here was obviously a supernatural speaking of actual languages, and enabled the vast, multi-cultura masses in Jerusalem for the feast to hear God's message in their own languages.
- The <u>baptism</u> of the Spirit. As we mentioned earlier, there are only a few verses that connect the words baptism and Spirit.

"I baptize you with water for repentance, but he who is coming after me is mightier than I, whose sandals I am not worthy to carry. He will **baptize you with the Holy Spirit** and fire. (ends times judgment) Matt 3:11 (also see Mark 1:8, Luke 3:16, John 1:33)

For John baptized with water, but you will be **baptized with the Holy Spirit** not many days from now." Acts 1:5

While Peter was still saying these things, the **Holy Spirit** fell on all who heard the word. And the believers from among the circumcised who had come with Peter were amazed, because the gift of the Holy Spirit was poured out even on the Gentiles. For they were hearing them speaking in tongues and extolling God. Acts 10:44-46

And I remembered the word of the Lord, how he said, 'John baptized with water, but you will be baptized with the **Holy Spirit.**' If then God gave the same gift to them as he gave to us when we believed in the Lord Jesus Christ, who was I that I could stand in God's way?" Acts 11:16-17

For just as the body is one and has many members, and all the members of the body, though many, are one body, so it is with Christ. For in one Spirit we were all baptized into one body—Jews or Greeks, slaves or free—and all were made to drink of one Spirit. 1 Cor 12:12-13

• The <u>filling</u> of the Spirit is mentioned 10 times in the book of Acts (2:4, 4:8, 31; 6:3, 5; 7:55, 9:17, 11:24; 13:9, 13:52), compared to baptism of the Spirit, mentioned only twice (1:5 and 11:16).

Baptism in the Spirit & Indwelt by the Spirit = One time event at conversion: Ezekiel 36 happens.

And I will give you a new heart, and a new spirit I will put within you. And I will remove the heart of stone from your flesh and give you a heart of flesh. And I will put my Spirit within you, and cause you to walk in my statutes and be careful to obey my rules. Eze 36:26-27

 The filling of the Spirit is not a <u>one time</u> event - happens multiple times in a Christians life. Has more to do with ministry. (cf. Acts 4:8,31).

> And when they had set them in the midst, they inquired, "By what power or by what name did you do this?" Then Peter, filled with the Holy Spirit, said to them... So they called them and charged them not to speak or teach at all in the name of Jesus... Sovereign Lord, who made the heaven and the earth and the seea and everything in them, who through the mouth of our father David, your severance, said by the Holy Spirit, 'Why did the Gentiles rage, and the peoples plot in vain? The kings of the earth set themselves, and the rulers were gathered together, against the Lord and against his Anointed' (quoting Ps 2) for truly in the city there were gathered together against your holy servant Jesus, whom you anointed, both Herod and Pontius Pilate, along with the Gentiles and the peoples of Israel, to do whatever your hand and your plan had predestined to take place. And now, Lord, look upon their threats and grant to your servant to continue to speak your word with all boldness, while you stretch out your hand to heal, and signs and wonders are performed through the name of the holy servant Jesus.' And when they had prayed, the place in which they were gathered together was shaken, and they were all filled with the Holy Spirit (Peter filled a 2nd time) and continued to speak the word of God with boldness. Acts 4:7-8, 18, 24b-29a

> And do not get drunk with wine, for that is debauchery, (sin) but **be filled with the Spirit**, addressing one another in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing and making melody to the Lord with your heart, giving thanks always and for everything to God the Father in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ. Eph 5:18-20

Let the word of Christ dwell in you richly, teaching and admonishing one another in all wisdom, singing psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, with thankfulness in your hearts to God. Col 3:16

Being filled with the Spirit = Being filled with the Word

knowing this first of all, that no prophecy of Scripture comes from someone's own interpretation. For no prophecy was ever produced by the will of man, but men spoke from God as they were carried along by the Holy Spirit. 2 Pet 1:20-21

 Filling can be a <u>habitual characteristic</u> of individuals, and visible to others (so the deacons of Acts 6; Barnabas in Acts 11:24).

Therefore, brothers, pick out from among you seven men of good repute, **full of the Spirit** (should be obvious - we should notice fruitfulness, ongoing maturity, wisdom, quickness to be convicted of sin and repenting) and of wisdom, whom we will appoint to this duty. Acts 6:3

- The evidence of the Spirit's filling seems to be the Spirit's <u>fruit</u> (boldness, wisdom, goodness, full of faith, full of joy; Eph 5:18).
- God gives this filling of the Spirit on his initiative to those shown walking in <u>obedience</u>, <u>boldness</u>, <u>faith</u>, <u>and <u>commitment</u> (we are not to quench or grieve the Spirit; Eph 4:30; 1 Thess 5:19).
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BIBLICAL FOUNDATIONS: ACTS

Baptism of the Spirit	An initial and universal work of the Spirit, in that it happens
	to all believers, and places them within the body of Christ.
Indwelling of the Spirit	Spirit dwells individually and corporately in believers (cf.
	temple), empowering us for holy living.
	1 Cor 3:16-17, 1 Cor 6:18-20, 2 Cor 6 - 7:1
Filled with the Spirit	Spirit guiding and controlling the lifestyle of the believer for
	ongoing, habitual, growing obedience to God's Word.

- There are also seven instances of **guidance** by the Holy Spirit in the book of Acts (8:29; 11:27-39; 13:2-4; 15:28; 16:6-7; 20:22-23; 21:10-11). There is amazing variety of means used by the Spirit
 - A voice directing and individual
 - A **prophet** expressing a warning to a congregation
 - A worship <u>experience</u>
 - A **theological** debate Jude/Gentile relationships
 - Rational consideration of barriers
 - Impressions and <u>visions</u>
 - A sense of compulsion
- Note also that at least three (13:2-4; 15:22-29; 16:6-10) are clearly corporate guidance.
- Note also, however, that the way in which the Spirit guides today, and many times in biblical history, is through the <u>Scriptures</u> (John 14:26; 16:13; 1 Cor 2:10-16). The Spirit <u>inspired</u> this book (2 Pet 1:20-21) and thus it follows that the main way He speaks is through God's Word.

BIBLICAL FOUNDATIONS: PAUL

- Conversion. Paul's trust in preaching the gospel was not in his cleverness, but the power of the Spirit to bring conviction of sin, and to produce faith in the human heart (1 Cor 2:4; 12:3; 1 Thess 1:5). Apart from the Spirit, there is no conversion.
 Regeneration, the production of new life, is also a work of his power. (John 3:1-10; Titus 3:5).
- The most important part of the Spirit's work in conversion is making effective our <u>union</u> with Christ (Rom 8:9-11, 14-16; cf. Eph 3:16-17; 1 John 3:24; 4:13).
- Sanctification. In our discussion of salvation, we looked at a number of aspects of sanctification. Here we want to relate it more specifically to the work of the Spirit.
 - The <u>indwelling</u> Holy Spirit is the <u>source</u> of sanctification (Rom 8:9-13; 1 Cor 3:16-17; 6:18-20; 2 Thess 2:13, 1 Pet 1:2), imputing Christ's righteousness to us by uniting us with Christ.
 - The goal of sanctification is a life <u>characterized</u> by the fruit of the Spirit (Gal 5:22-23).

 The means to sanctification is <u>walking</u> in the <u>fullness</u> of the Spirit (Gal 5:16-26; Eph 5:18).

If we live by the Spirit, let us also keep in step with the Spirit. Gal 5:25

 Service. Principally, the Spirit empowers our service by giving us spiritual gifts. The four most important truths about spiritual gifts are all found in one verse:

To each is given the manifestation of the Spirit for the common good. 1 Cor 12:7

- The <u>universality</u> of spiritual gifts: "to each one." These come with conversion, as standard equipment in every believer's life.
- The <u>definition</u> of spiritual gifts: "the manifestation of the Spirit."
- The <u>nature</u> of spiritual gifts: "is given." Spiritual gifts are given, not earned.
- The <u>purpose</u> of spiritual gifts: "for the common good." They are given not to puff up ourselves, but to build up the body.

