

## Lecture 5 – The Outpouring of the Holy Spirit

“And afterward, I will pour out my Spirit on all people.” Joel 2: 28

### Key Terms

Anticipation, outpouring of the Spirit, regeneration, normative and unique aspects, pneumatological outlook

### Objectives

- \*Identify the OT teaching regarding the Holy Spirit.
- \*Describe what is happening when the Holy Spirit is poured out.
- \*Explain the normative and unique aspects of Pentecost.
- \*Defend the statement, ‘The purpose of Acts is not to establish normative details of the work of the Holy Spirit.’

### The Holy Spirit in Acts

#### I. The Holy Spirit in the OT—background

##### A. OT references for anticipation of outpouring of the Spirit:

1. Ezekiel 36:26-27
2. Joel 2:28-32—quoted by Peter

##### B. State of the covenant people of God when the Spirit of God is being poured out:

1. Under covenant blessing
2. Called to repentance
3. Deep filling of the Spirit at Pentecost

##### C. Purpose of Spirit in OT: Circumcision of heart

1. Progression

##### D. Celebration of Jews at Pentecost

1. First fruits; harvest thanksgiving celebration
2. Celebration of provision, after celebration of salvation (Pasha)
3. Remembrance of the giving of the Law

Exodus/Passover

Feast of Firstfruits (Pentecost)

Law on stone

Salvation by Jesus

Receiving the Holy Spirit

Law written on heart

##### E. Jeremiah 31:31-34

##### F. The Gospel is neither legalistic nor antinomian. It facilitates a godly life.

##### G. Pentecost: Enablement to live out God’s instructions by God’s provisions

This is called the \_\_\_\_\_ place of Pentecost.

#### II. Situation at Pentecost

##### A. Present at Pentecost: Palestinian Jews, Diaspora Jews on pilgrimage, God-fearing people, and Gentiles

##### B. Diaspora Jews are returning to remember God’s deeds.

##### C. At this very point, the spirit of God is poured out.

#### III. The Holy Spirit at Pentecost

##### A. The phenomenon of “speaking in tongues” is a phenomenon of speaking foreign languages: *xenolalia*.

1. Acts 2:4, 8:

“All of them were filled with the Holy Spirit and began to speak in other tongues as the Spirit enabled them.”

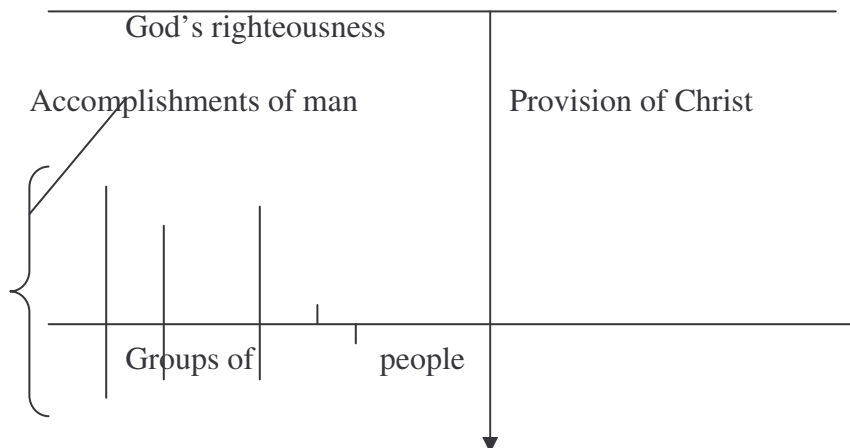
“Then how is it that each of us hears them in his own native language?”

##### B. ‘In his own native language’

- 1. Bible was already translated into Greek; sign that Jews in Diaspora didn't master Hebrew.
- 2. Reversal of Babel
- C. Instruction and understanding leads to worship.
  - 1. To speak the language is to address the heart.
- D. It is a miracle of \_\_\_\_\_, not an \_\_\_\_\_ miracle.
  - 1. Demonstrates the reaching arm of God to all cultures and languages
- E. Not a standard modality by which the Spirit of God works
- F. Only one standard established (Acts 2:38)
  - “Repent and be baptized, every one of you, in the name of Jesus Christ for the forgiveness of your sins. And you will receive the gift of the Holy Spirit.”
- G. Some aspects of Pentecost are unique and some are repeated later.
- H. Parallelism between Acts 2 and Acts 10: \_\_\_\_\_
  - 1. Connection between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

IV. Pneumatological outlook

- A. After Acts 2 the major stations at which we can observe the work of the Holy Spirit are:
  - 1. chapter \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2. chapter \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3. chapter \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4. chapter \_\_\_\_\_
- B. What is happening in the book of Acts?
  - 1. People from different backgrounds are brought together as one covenant people with one task and one purpose.
  - 2. Purpose of Acts is not to prescribe.
- C. The circumstances of the Spirit's work vary; but the outcome is always the same. This is something wonderful!
- D. There is a narrative \_\_\_\_\_ of details and a narrative \_\_\_\_\_ of central issues.
  - 1. Important to keep this in mind regarding the operation of the Spirit.
- E. Sub-purpose of Acts: To give examples of various groups and how they are joined to one covenant people of God.
- F. The ultimate purpose of Acts: To bring people to worship the living God



- G. In sending Christ and pouring out His Spirit, God has brought all our accomplishments to naught and has established one ground entrance: no achievement, only reception of that which Christ has provided through His life and His death, so that everyone can have access to the righteousness of God on completely unmerited grounds.