

The Spirit that is Experienced
The Holy Spirit through the Eyes of Luke
"The Spirit Experienced in the Old Testament"

Introduction: Over the next four weeks one of the most important preaching series

- Educated
- Made uncomfortable
- Challenged in thinking
- Invited to pursue more in your spiritual walk

(BTW—Paul—Philippians 3:10-14)

A. One of the great controversies—interpretation of Baptism in the Holy Spirit

1. **Traditionally**—associated with conversion—initiation into the Body of Christ
2. **Wesley**—(Methodism, Nazarenes)—sanctification, entire sanctification
3. **Pentecostalism**—later 19th/early 2nd century—empowered for service—unique distinction of speaking in tongues
4. **Charismatics**—marriage of reformed/Pentecostalism—subsequent actualization of what happened in conversion

B. To begin to unpack controversy we must determine the role and influence Luke's writing has on the subject

1. Luke—Acts (2 volume) historical

- a. Narrate the role of the Spirit in the history of the Church
- b. Can historical narrative be theologically significant?
- c. Typically, Pentecostals take 5 historical texts in Acts—normative

For the promise is to you and to your children, and to all who are afar off, as many as the Lord our God will call. " Acts 2:39 NKJV

Pentecost—as—pattern concept

2. Paul's letters—circumstantial

- a. Work and person of the Holy Spirit
- b. Teaching applied to specific circumstances

Question Again: Can historical narrative in Scripture be theologically significant?

All Scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness, 17 that the man of God may be complete, thoroughly equipped for every good work. 2 Timothy 3:16-17 NKJV

(Graphe)

For whatever things were written before were written for our learning, that we through the patience and comfort of the Scriptures might have hope. Romans 15:4 NKJV

Now all these things happened to them as examples, and they were written for our admonition, upon whom the ends of the ages have come. 1 Corinthians 10:11 NKJV

I. Howard Marshall—“Luke conceived his task as the writing of history and that we should fail to do justice to his work if we do not think of him as a historian. Modern research has emphasized that he was also a theologian...His view of theology led him to write history.”

3. Roger Stronstad—4 types of narrative

- a. Episodic—all are episodes
- b. Typological—looks back to historically analogous episodes
- c. Programmatic—points abroad to an unfolding future event
- d. Paradigmatic—normative features for mission of God’s people in last days

Luke’s inauguration narrative (Luke 3:1-4:44) type as Jesus rejected by town people like Elijah and Elisha.

Pentecost narrative (2) type of transferring Spirit from Jesus to disciples like Moses to 70 elders/Numbers 11:16-38)

Anointing of Jesus (Luke 3:22/4:18) a paradigm for future Spirit baptism of disciples

NOTE: So Luke not just historical—theological reason behind it all

C. Luke’s theological independence (Luke-Acts) can they stand alone?

1. Traditionally

- a. Luke for history
- b. Paul for theology

2. Baptism in Spirit is therefore defined by Paul

For by one Spirit we were all baptized into one body — whether Jews or Greeks, whether slaves or free — and have all been made to drink into one Spirit. 1 Corinthians 12:13 NKJV

3. Filled with the Spirit is therefore defined by Paul

And do not be drunk with wine, in which is dissipation; but be filled with the Spirit. Ephesians 5:18 NKJV

NOTE: Paul clearly talking about initiation, conversion, salvation, maybe sanctification

Term	Paul	Luke
Baptism in Spirit	1 time	3 times
Filled with the Spirit	1 time	9 times

Yet...we superimpose Paul's definition over Luke's or active

D. Luke vs. Paul

1. Paul—Spirit is initiating, conversion
2. Luke—Spirit is experienced, service orientation

Marshall—“Luke was entitled to his own views, and the fact that they differ in some respects from Paul should not be held against him at this point. On the contrary, he is a theologian in his own right and must be treated as such.”

E. Luke's characteristic phrase “filled with the Spirit”

1. Modeled after Old Testament use
2. Same meaning in the Gospel as Acts
3. Has different meaning in Luke and Acts as Ephesians 5:18

The Spirit Experienced in the Old Testament

I. The distribution of Holy Spirit experiences in the Old Testament

(Not regularly and consistently seen but it is not random either).—5 clearly defined periods

A. Founding of the nation in the wilderness

1. Workers chosen to make priestly garments/tabernacle (Exodus 28:3; 31:3; 35:31—filled with Holy Spirit)
2. Moses had Spirit upon him (Numbers 11:17) and disseminated to the elders (Numbers 11:25-29)
3. Balaam prophesied when Spirit comes upon him (Numbers 24:2)
4. Joshua filled with the Holy Spirit as successor to Moses

This material is copyrighted. Its use in the local church or in any other setting as a teaching tool or ministry presentation requires written permission from the author.

And the Lord said to Moses: "Take Joshua the son of Nun with you, a man in whom is the Spirit, and lay your hand on him. Numbers 27:18-19 NKJV

Now Joshua the son of Nun was full of the spirit of wisdom, for Moses had laid his hands on him; so the children of Israel heeded him, and did as the Lord had commanded Moses. Deuteronomy 34:9 NKJV

B. Period of Judges

1. Little variety—just in Judges
2. Othniel, Gideon, Samson, Jephthah

The Spirit of the Lord came upon him, and he judged Israel. He went out to war, and the Lord delivered Cushan-Rishathaim king of Mesopotamia into his hand; and his hand prevailed over Cushan-Rishathaim. Judges 3:10-11 NKJV

But the Spirit of the Lord came upon Gideon; then he blew the trumpet, and the Abiezrites gathered behind him. Judges 6:34-35 NKJV

Then the Spirit of the Lord came upon Jephthah, and he passed through Gilead and Manasseh, and passed through Mizpah of Gilead; and from Mizpah of Gilead he advanced toward the people of Ammon. Judges 11:29 NKJV

C. Founding of Monarchy—Spirit first 2 Kings

- a. Saul's anointing

Then Samuel took a flask of oil and poured it on his head, and kissed him and said: "Is it not because the Lord has anointed you commander over His inheritance? 1 Samuel 10:2 NKJV

When they came there to the hill, there was a group of prophets to meet him; then the Spirit of God came upon him, and he prophesied among them. 1 Samuel 10:10 NKJV

Then the Spirit of God came upon Saul when he heard this news, and his anger was greatly aroused. 1 Samuel 11:6 NKJV

So he went there to Naioth in Ramah. Then the Spirit of God was upon him also, and he went on and prophesied until he came to Naioth in Ramah. 1 Samuel 19:23 NKJV

b. David

Then Samuel took the horn of oil and anointed him in the midst of his brothers; and the Spirit of the Lord came upon David from that day forward. So Samuel arose and went to Ramah. 1 Samuel 16:13 NKJV

"The Spirit of the Lord spoke by me, And His word was on my tongue. 2 Samuel 23:2 NKJV

D. Prophetic role to call Israel back to God (Elijah/Elisha)

And it shall come to pass, as soon as I am gone from you, that the Spirit of the Lord will carry you to a place I do not know; so when I go and tell Ahab, and he cannot find you, he will kill me. But I your servant have feared the Lord from my youth. 1 Kings 18:12 NKJV

And so it was, when they had crossed over, that Elijah said to Elisha, "Ask! What may I do for you, before I am taken away from you?" 2 Kings 2:9 NKJV

Then they said to him, "Look now, there are fifty strong men with your servants. Please let them go and search for your master, lest perhaps the Spirit of the Lord has taken him up and cast him upon some mountain or into some valley." And he said, "You shall not send anyone." 2 Kings 2:16 NKJV

E. Prophets during exile (primarily Ezekiel)

Then the Spirit entered me when He spoke to me, and set me on my feet; and I heard Him who spoke to me. Ezekiel 2:2 NKJV

Then the Spirit lifted me up, and I heard behind me a great thunderous voice: "Blessed is the glory of the Lord from His place!" Ezekiel 3:12 NKJV

So the Spirit lifted me up and took me away, and I went in bitterness, in the heat of my spirit; but the hand of the Lord was strong upon me. Ezekiel 3:14 NKJV

The hand of the Lord came upon me and brought me out in the Spirit of the Lord, and set me down in the midst of the valley; and it was full of bones. Ezekiel 37:1 NKJV

The Spirit lifted me up and brought me into the inner court; and behold, the glory of the Lord filled the temple. Ezekiel 43:5 NKJV

NOTE: Spirit on judges, Kings, prophets, priests, but no consistency between ages. Spirit was programmatic—carried out the word by the power of the Spirit.

II. The patterns of Holy Spirit experiences in the Old Testament

A. Transfer pattern

1. Transfer of leadership

- a. Moses to elders/Joshua
- b. Elijah to Elisha
- c. Saul to David

NOTE: To authenticate new leadership and endow with appropriate skills for responsibility

First Record

— Moses

I am not able to bear all these people alone, because the burden is too heavy for me.
NKJV Numbers 11:14

— Yahweh

So the Lord said to Moses: "Gather to Me seventy men of the elders of Israel, whom you know to be the elders of the people and officers over them; bring them to the tabernacle of meeting, that they may stand there with you. 17 Then I will come down and talk with you there. I will take of the Spirit that is upon you and will put the same upon them; and they shall bear the burden of the people with you, that you may not bear it yourself alone.
Numbers 11:16-17 NKJV

— Fulfilled

Then the Lord came down in the cloud, and spoke to him, and took of the Spirit that was upon him, and placed the same upon the seventy elders; and it happened, when the Spirit rested upon them, that they prophesied, although they never did so again. Numbers 11:25
NKJV

— Then Moses to Joshua

*And a young man ran and told Moses, and said, "Eldad and Medad are prophesying in the camp." Numbers 11:27***NKJV**

B. Sign Pattern

1. Samuel to Saul

Then Samuel took a flask of oil and poured it on his head, and kissed him and said: "Is it not because the Lord has anointed you commander over His inheritance? 1 Samuel 10:1 NKJV

After that you shall come to the hill of God where the Philistine garrison is. And it will happen, when you have come there to the city, that you will meet a group of prophets coming down from the high place with a stringed instrument, a tambourine, a flute, and a harp before them; and they will be prophesying. 6 Then the Spirit of the Lord will come upon you, and you will prophesy with them and be turned into another man. 7 And let it be, when these signs come to you, that you do as the occasion demands; for God is with you. 1 Samuel 10:5-7 NKJV

2. Elders prophecy when Spirit was upon them

C. Vocational Pattern

1. Artisans for tabernacle
2. Joshua to lead

Now Joshua the son of Nun was full of the spirit of wisdom, for Moses had laid his hands on him; so the children of Israel heeded him, and did as the Lord had commanded Moses. Deuteronomy 34:9 NKJV

3. For Judges
4. For Kings

III. The prophetic promise of the Holy Spirit in the Old Testament

A. Promise of the Spirit upon the Messiah

Behold! My Servant whom I uphold, My Elect One in whom My soul delights! I have put My Spirit upon Him; He will bring forth justice to the Gentiles. Isaiah 42:1 NKJV

"The Spirit of the Lord God is upon Me, Because the Lord has anointed Me To preach good tidings to the poor; He has sent Me to heal the brokenhearted, To proclaim liberty to the captives, And the opening of the prison to those who are bound. Isaiah 61:1 NKJV

B. This empowering by the Spirit on the promised Messiah has a two-fold significance.

1. His ministry is not just hereditary—a matter of royal succession—will fill the role by divine call.

"Come near to Me, hear this: I have not spoken in secret from the beginning; From the time that it was, I was there. And now the Lord God and His Spirit Have sent Me." Isaiah 48:16 NKJV

2. The gift of the Spirit equips Him with the skills appropriate to His call.

There shall come forth a Rod from the stem of Jesse, And a Branch shall grow out of his roots. 2 The Spirit of the Lord shall rest upon Him, The Spirit of wisdom and understanding, The Spirit of counsel and might, The Spirit of knowledge and of the fear of the Lord. Isaiah 11:1-2 NKJV

- C. In a coming age the prophets declared the Spirit would not rest only on the Messiah.

"And it shall come to pass afterward That I will pour out My Spirit on all flesh; Your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, Your old men shall dream dreams, Your young men shall see visions. 29 And also on My menservants and on My maidservants I will pour out My Spirit in those days." Joel 2:28-29 NKJV

1. Not restricted to leaders only
2. Not given in conformity to old paradigms
3. A new outpouring altogether
 - a. This new outpouring would be on a universal stage
 - b. New dimension would be an indwelling of the Spirit

I will give you a new heart and put a new spirit within you; I will take the heart of stone out of your flesh and give you a heart of flesh. 27 I will put My Spirit within you and cause you to walk in My statutes, and you will keep My judgments and do them. Ezekiel 36:26-27 NKJV

Conclusion: This hope was all but extinguished during the period after Malachi

But now the righteous have been gathered and the prophets have fallen asleep, and we also have gone forth from the land, and Zion has been taken from us, and we have nothing now save the Mighty One and His Law (2Baruch 85:3).

Similarly, the Jewish apologist and historian, Josephus, gives formal expression to this belief in the cessation of prophetic inspiration. In Against Apion he writes:

From Artaxerxes to our own time the complete history has been written, but has not been deemed worthy of equal credit with the earlier records, because of the failure of the exact succession of the prophets (1. 41).

Finally, a late rabbinic tradition explains:

When the last prophets, Haggai, Zechariah, and Malachi, died, the holy spirit ceased out of Israel; but nevertheless it was granted them to hear (communication from God) by means of a mysterious voice (Tos Sot 8:2).

NOTE: One of the reason we have rejected Apocryphal and Pseudopigraphac—couldn't be inspired

- Intertestamental period was identified by a piety and devotion to the Law, not Spirit-indwelled leadership
- Hope for a coming Messiah-upon which the Spirit would rest
- Spirit anointed/Spirit empowered
- In that context we must interpret Luke-Acts
- Four centuries of silence—Messiah would come
- We will see—Spirit will be a Spirit that will be EXPERIENCED