

That You May Know...(Luke)

He gives you His Spirit

Luke 24.45-54

God Graciously Gives us His Spirit (Luke 24:49)

God empowers us by His Spirit (Luke 24:49)

God's Power Results in Your Praise (Luke 24:50-53)



That you may know... (A Series in Luke) [He gives you His Spirit]

Introduction

- Jesus' departure is accomplished via a dual movement, away and up (NICNT). Into heaven signals both the finality of Jesus' departure and Jesus' glorified status.
- **Luke draws a direct parallel between the going of Jesus and the coming of the HS (NICNT)**

Read [Luke 24.45-54]

Body

God Graciously Gives us His Spirit (Luke 24:49)

- **We must first understand that God initiates, convicts, leads us to repentance and then gives His Spirit. We cannot manipulate the Spirit of the Living God.**
 - For us to say that we can do anything to get the Holy Spirit or that I have to say, act, or behave in a certain way to receive the HS is unbiblical.
 - We see in Acts 24:25 that Jesus "opened their minds". Without the opening of your mind by the grace of Jesus Christ, without an understanding of His Word, your sin and His salvation... you do not have the Spirit of the living God.
 - Luke underscores that they have been transformed (eyes have been opened) in their understanding of God's purposes as they are centered in Jesus crucifixion and resurrection.
- **Anything given has to be received.**
 - **Acts 1:8** But you will receive power when the Holy Spirit has come on you, and you will be My witnesses in Jerusalem, in all Judea and Samaria, and to the ends^a of the earth."
 - **Acts 2:38** "Repent,"^a Peter said to them, "and be baptized, each of you, in the name of Jesus Christ for the forgiveness of your sins, and you will receive the gift of the Holy Spirit.
 - **We receive the Spirit by Faith**

- Galatians 3:14 The purpose was that the blessing of Abraham would come to the Gentiles by Christ Jesus, so that we could receive the promised Spirit through faith.

- Have you received the Spirit?

- **The Holy Spirit is Promised and Permanent (24:49)**

- The promise is the Holy spirit in Acts 1:8. According to the NT this is the promise of the new covenant (Jer 31:33). This permanent indwelling is a bestowal of power that enables believers to give evidence of God's presence to appreciate the will of God (Bock).
 - Jeremiah 31:33 -- "I will put My teaching within them and write it on their hearts. I will be their God, and they will be My people.
 - What God has written, no man can erase
 - **1Pet. 1:3** Praise the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ. According to His great mercy, He has given us a **new birth** into a living hope through the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead ⁴ and into an inheritance that is **imperishable, uncorrupted, and unfading**, kept in heaven for you. ⁵ You are being protected by God's **power** through faith for a salvation that is ready to be revealed in the last time.
- Promised → The wording implies both promise and fulfillment (Marshall)
 - *How great is it to know that God promises his Spirit to every believer? You do not have to be a super Christian. You have to have faith in Christ.*
- Sending →
 - The verb is a futuristic present (lit "I am sending") that emphasizes the certainty of what God was about to do (NAC).
 - *What Jesus promises is as good as done!*

May the Lord pour out His Spirit upon our lives through the precious blood of the Lamb

God empowers us by His Spirit (Luke 24:49)

⇒ **When you put your faith in Christ and receive the HS in faith. God clothes you (enduo), dresses you, puts upon you His Spirit.**

- The picture we get in Scripture is that God takes off your filthy rags and replaces it with clothes of righteousness.
- **The Spirit's coming was so central to Luke's theology that in Acts the possession of the HS is "the" distinguishing mark of being a Christian (Acts 10:44, 11:15; 19:2-7). (NAC).**

⇒ **God not only clothes you with His Spirit he empowers you with the Spirit.**

- The greek word (dynamis) means power, strength, ability, energy, majesty and might.
 - Spirit (pneuma) and power (dynamis) are almost synonymous terms since power is what the Spirit supplies (Bock)
 -
- **Anything you do in your strength is weakness**

- "A church in the land without the Spirit is rather a curse than a blessing. If you have not the Spirit of God, Christian worker, remember that you stand in somebody else's way; you are a fruitless tree standing where a fruitful tree might grow." (Spurgeon)

- Anything you do in the will of God (Holy Spirit) is powerful

⇒ **Any spirit of fear is not of God**

- **2 Tim 1:7** For God has not given us a spirit of fearfulness, but one of power, love, and sound judgment.

⇒ **God's Power and His Witness walk hand in hand**

- Word and Works are the product of the Spirit. In addition the Spirit enables boldness to declare God's message (Acts 1:8).
- You will never see God's power in your life if you refuse to be a witness.
- "There is no better evangelist in the world than the Holy Spirit." (DL Moody)

Are you living with the Power of God in your life?

Are you spiritually Weak?

God's Power Results in Your Praise (Luke 24:50-53)

⇒ **God's Spirit upon us leads to:**

1. Worship

- The entourage returns to the city worshipping Jesus, the first time this point is made in Luke. It shows a key shift in the disciples' appreciation of Jesus.
- Luke appears to have deliberately avoided the word (worship) until this point, conscious that recognition of the divinity of Jesus by men did not precede the resurrection (Marshall).
- Remember: in the Bible worship (proskuneo) is not an act but a posture (literally means to "fall down"). It is a bowing of one's life and a bending of one's knee
 - The Holy Spirit leads us to put God in the right place.

2. Joy

- A life filled with the spirit leads us to Joy. The disciples returned with Great Joy
- Joy, which was the small publicity of the Pagan, is the gigantic secret of the Christian. (Chesterton)
- The out-and-out Christian is a joyful Christian. The half-and-half Christian is the kind of Christian that a great many of you are~~~little acquainted with the Lord. Why should we live halfway up the hill and swathed in the mists, when we might have an unclouded sky and a

radiant sun over our heads if we would climb higher and walk in the light of His face? (Alexander Maclaren)

- The Joy of the Lord is central in the life of the believer
 - Are you a person of Joy?

3. Continual praise

- Luke emphasizes the duty of believers to live for the praise of the Lord (NAC).
- What does it mean to praise?
 - The Greek word (Eulogeo) means to bless, praise, or celebrate
 - We bless the Lord because he blesses us first.
 - We do not wait... everyone experiences some common grace
 - We praise by celebrating
 - What do you celebrate in your life?
 - Spiritual celebrations?

Conclusion

- Luke draws a direct parallel between the going of Jesus and the coming of the HS (NICNT)
 - Galatians 3:14 The purpose was that the blessing of Abraham would come to the Gentiles by Christ Jesus, so that we could receive the promised Spirit through faith.
- He gives His Spirit of power that you may know and live in the power of the resurrection
 - Why does it Matter?
 - We have been justified (made right before the Lord) and accepted
 - We receive forgiveness (redeemed)
 - We escape God's wrath (reconciled)
 - We are adopted in to a new family
 - We gain a new identity (New Creation)
 - **Believe, Confess, Faith, Baptism**
- You can put your faith in Jesus right were you sit
- Opportunity to respond publically
 - Come forward
 - Connection card.. we will follow up and encourage you

Notes

⁴⁶ He also said to them, “This is what is written: The Messiah would suffer and rise from the dead the third day, ⁴⁷ and repentance for forgiveness of sins would be proclaimed in His name to all the nations, beginning at Jerusalem. ⁴⁸ You are witnesses of these things.

- Luke 24:48 and Acts 1:8 are cotexts. How are they able to serve thus (NICNT)?
 1. Luke underscores that they have been transformed (eyes have been opened) in their understanding of God’s purposes as they are centered in Jesus crucifixion and resurrection.
 2. They will be “clothed with power from on high”. Luke draws a direct connection between their service as witness and their reception of the HS.

⁴⁹ And look, I am sending you what My Father promised. As for you, stay in the city until you are empowered from on high.”

- By calling God ‘my father’ Jesus emphasizes their intimate relationship, which is seen in Jesus’ mediatorial role. (Bock)
- The Spirit is the Father’s promise, but Jesus says I will send him, thereby indicating that he has authority over the Spirit’s distribution (Bock). As a result of his resurrection, he has authority over salvation. He is the channel through whom God’s promises of salvation are provided.
- The promise is the Holy spirit in Acts 1:8. According to the NT this is the promise of the new covenant (Jer 31:33). This permanent indwelling is a bestowal of power that enables believers to give evidence of God’s presence to appreciate the will of God (Bock).
- Promise→
 - The wording implies both promise and fulfillment (Marshall)
- Empowered/clothed→

- The NT imate refers to various gifts that God makes available for believers to wear in their daily walk, but Gal 3:14 shows the close connection to the realization of the promise of the Spirit (Bock).
- Spirit (pneuma) and power (dynamis) are almost synonymous terms since power is what the Spirit supplies (Bock)
- Word and Works are the product of the Spirit. In addition the Spirit enables boldness to declare God's message (Acts 1:8).
- Sending→
 - The verb is a futuristic present (lit "I am sending") that emphasizes the certainty of what God was about to do (NAC).
 - This is the fulfillment of Luke 3:16. Luke thought above all of Joel 2:28-32.

Joel 2:28 After this
 I will pour out My Spirit on all humanity;
 then your sons and your daughters will prophesy,
 your old men will have dreams,
 and your young men will see visions.

29 I will even pour out My Spirit
 on the male and female slaves in those days.

30 I will display wonders
 in the heavens and on the earth:
 blood, fire, and columns of smoke.

31 The sun will be turned to darkness
 and the moon to blood
 before the great and awe-inspiring Day of the LORD comes.

32 Then everyone who calls
 on the name of Yahweh will be saved,
 for there will be an escape
 for those on Mount Zion and in Jerusalem,
 as the LORD promised, among the survivors the LORD calls.

Luke 24:50 Then He led them out as far as Bethany, and lifting up His hands He blessed them. **51** And while He was blessing them, He left them and was carried up into heaven.

- Bethany is on the eastern side of the Mount of Olives, effectively the same local mentioned in Acts 1.
- In both Luke and Acts, Jesus greets the disciples with peace and departs after blessing them.
- Luke is the only one to portray Jesus' departure to heaven (Bock).
 - The act is vindication of Jesus, for it represents the fulfillment of the prediction made at his trial that "from now on" the Son of Man would be seen at the Father's right hand (22:6)
- The ascension is testimony to the truth and authority of Jesus Christ.
- The church's worldwide mission and the Spirit's coming to empower them for that ministry is also the fulfillment of Scripture (Matthews).

- Just as the Spirit was present in Jesus' conception (1:35), earliest years (2:25-38), baptism (3:21), and ministry (4:1) so the Spirit would come upon the disciples (NAC).
- **The Spirit's coming was so central to Luke's theology that in Acts the possession of the HS is "the" distinguishing mark of being a Christian (Acts 10:44, 11:15; 19:2-7). (NAC).**
- Jesus' departure is accomplished via a dual movement, away and up (NICNT). Into heaven signals both the finality of Jesus' departure and Jesus' glorified status.
- **Luke draws a direct parallel between the going of Jesus and the coming of the HS (NICNT)**

52 After worshiping Him, they returned to Jerusalem with great joy. **53** And they were continually in the temple complex praising God.

- Despite his departure the disciples were filled with joy as they returned to Jerusalem where they spent their time praising God in the temple (Marshall).
- With the ascension the Gospel reaches its climax. What began in the temple concludes in the temple with praise to God, and the path of Jesus now reaches its goal (Marshall).
- Worship →
 - The entourage returns to the city worshiping Jesus, the first time this point is made in Luke. It shows a key shift in the disciples' appreciation of Jesus.
 - Scripture, Jesus' word, and heaven's testimony have led to a deepening awareness of Jesus.
 - He appears to have deliberately avoided the word (worship) until this point, conscious that recognition of the divinity of Jesus by men did not precede the resurrection (Marshall).
- The disciples return to Jerusalem and go to the temple. The Gospel events end as they began: at the temple (Bock).
 - Luke's Gospel has gone from a priest unexpectedly participating in the arrival of God's promise to disciples expectantly awaiting the inauguration of God's blessings.
- Luke desires his readers to see that the resurrection is real. He wants them to understand that God's plan goes on. That plan and promise are now realized in the new community God has formed in the disciples that come from every nation. This community is going to be equipped to carry out the task until the consummation of promise comes in Jesus' return (Bock).
- The Gospel's ending is open ended because it portrays Jesus reigning at God's side, while the disciples rejoice in the knowledge that this authoritative Jesus cares for them (Bock).
- **Luke emphasizes the duty of believers to live for the praise of the Lord (NAC).**
- **Jesus ascended to his rightful place at God's right hand. When he returns, it will be as Lord, King, and Judge over creation (NAC).**

8 But you will receive power when the Holy Spirit has come on you, and you will be My witnesses in Jerusalem, in all Judea and Samaria, and to the ends of the earth.”

- 3 thoughts (NIV)
 1. Jesus takes this appearance as the occasion to issue a commission to the church to take the gospel to the world
 2. The response to the gospel is worship
 3. The key to accomplishing the mission of Christ is the enabling work of the HS.

Illustrations

- "There is no better evangelist in the world than the Holy **Spirit**." (DL Moody)
- "**Spirit** filled souls are ablaze for God. They love with a love that glows. They serve with a faith that kindles. They serve with a devotion that consumes. They hate sin with fierceness that burns. They rejoice with a joy that radiates. Love is perfected in the fire of God." Samuel Chadwick
- "A church in the land without the **Spirit** is rather a curse than a blessing. If you have not the **Spirit** of God, Christian worker, remember that you stand in somebody else's way; you are a fruitless tree standing where a fruitful tree might grow." (Spurgeon)

Application

- Often we go to the tomb to find Jesus' body and only find the stone rolled away