

HOLY SPIRIT POURED OUT

“Whom (Holy Spirit) He (God) poured out (ekcheo / a.a.ind) upon us (church age believers) richly (plousios) through (dia+abl. of agent) Jesus Christ our Savior (tou soter).” (Titus 3:6)

Remember that Titus 3:4-7 is one Greek sentence and therefore one complete thought. In this one sentence, the following five factors of God’s great salvation is listed as God’s love (3:4), God’s mercy (3:5), work of the Holy Spirit (3:6), God’s grace, and God’s eternal life (3:7).

In Titus 3:5-6, the salvation work of the Holy Spirit is listed as regenerating and renewing and pouring out richly upon all who believe that Jesus Christ died for their sins, was buried and raised on the third day to give eternal life.

This lesson will study five aspects of the POURING OUT of the salvation work of the HOLY SPIRIT.

1. Note that all three members of the Godhead are listed as involved in the grace salvation of all church age believers – “Whom (Holy Spirit), He (God), and Jesus Christ our Savior.” (3:6)

- God, the Father – poured out the Holy Spirit
- God, the Son – paved the way as Savior
- God, the Holy Spirit – provided the wealth to our salvation

2. The Greek word for poured out is (ekcheo/ a.a.ind). Culminative aorist tense is point in time divorced from time.

The Holy Spirit was poured out richly according to the master plan of God so that “we might be made heirs according to the hope of eternal life.” (3:7)

The master plan of God is mentioned in Acts 2 as part of the fulfillment of Joel 2. As most messianic prophecies of OT, the first and Second Coming of Christ are not separated by the presence of the church age (Eph.3: 1-11) mystery doctrine.

This same Greek word is used in a similar way in Acts 2:17-18, 33. It was used to show part of the fulfillment of messianic prophecy of Joel 2.

3. The pouring out of the Holy Spirit upon every church age believer was correlated with the fulfillment of the promise of God and the baptism of the Holy Spirit in Acts 1:4-5.

“And gathering them together, He commanded them to not leave Jerusalem, but to wait for **what the Father had promised**, ‘which, He said, ‘you heard of from Me; for John baptized with water, but you shall be **baptized with the Holy Spirit** not many days from now.’” (Acts 1:4-5)

Titus 3:6 explains that the pouring out of the Holy Spirit was part of the salvation of the Holy Spirit. Note that it is associated with regeneration and renewal work of the Holy Spirit in Titus 3:4-7.

4. There is a difference between Jesus baptizing with the Holy Spirit and the Holy Spirit baptizing the church age believer.

Jesus Christ baptizing with the Holy Spirit would occur after He returned to heaven by way of ascension and session (Matt.3:11; John 7:39; 16:7; Acts 1:4-5; 2:33).

“Therefore having been exalted to the right hand of God, and having received from the Father the promise of the Holy Spirit, He has poured forth this which you both see and hear.” (Acts 2:33)

“Therefore let all the house of Israel know for certain that God has made Him both Lord and Christ – this Jesus whom you crucified.” (2:36)

After Jesus’ session (right hand of God in heaven), the Holy Spirit baptizes every church age believer. This is another salvation work of the Holy Spirit (John 14:16, 25-26; 15:26-27; 16:7-15; Gal.3:26-29).

5. There is also a difference between the Holy Spirit baptizing the believer into Christ and the Holy Spirit baptizing the believer into the church body.

Holy Spirit baptizes every church age into Christ who is seated in session in heaven (positional truth) (Gal.3: 26-28).

“For ALL of you who were baptized into Christ have clothed yourselves with Christ.” (Gal.3:27)

Holy Spirit also baptizes every church age believer into membership of the body of Christ, the church, on earth (1 Cor.12: 4-7, 11-13, 27) Spiritual gifts; (Rom.6: 3-11).

“For by one Spirit we were ALL baptized into one body, whether Jews or Greeks, whether slaves or free, and we were ALL made to drink of one Spirit.” (1 Cor.12:13; John 7:38-39)