

Pentecostal Theological School, Budapest

Spring Semester 2005

REVIVAL, RENEWAL AND RESTORATION

Saturday April 9, 2005

Evangelical and Holiness movements represent a concern for new life: a return to the Lord, a taking hold again of the core Gospel.

But the Pentecostal movement contains a new element that was not really there in the Evangelical and Holiness movements: the claim to **restoration** of lost elements, not just of forgotten doctrine but of gifts and practice. This is seen especially in the **spiritual gifts**.

This restoration element is indicated in the ways that the Pentecostals described their movement:

1. Pentecost
2. Apostolic Faith
3. Full Gospel
4. Latter Rain

Later the new charismatic churches will add another element to the vision of Restoration: the Eph, 4: 11 ministries especially apostle and prophet. These had been rejected earlier by the Pentecostals, with one or two exceptions such as the Apostolic Church. Donald Gee had strongly opposed the AC view.

But the Jewish issue adds much more to this reflection. The Messianic Jewish movement challenges us to ask what was lost to the Church or severely weakened by the loss of the Jewish church (church of the circumcision). I see three elements lost or gravely weakened:

1. Charisms (Spiritual Gifts)
2. Understanding of Spirit, Soul and Body
3. Jewish Church (Unity)
4. Eschatological Hope for whole creation

The new church discussion of apostles is theologically weak because it hardly ever refers to the original situation of 12 Jewish Apostles (because 12 tribes of Israel), of Peter as the apostle to the circumcision and Paul as apostle to the nations.

Need for Revival (direct interventions of Holy Spirit)
Need for Renewal (New Life for whole heritage)
Need for Restoration
All in context of the "Hope of Israel"