

EXPONENTIAL

Spiritual Awakenings

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Why Study Past Revivals?ⁱ

1. Past revivals remind us of the kind of _____ God uses.
2. Past revivals remind us that we _____ each other.
3. Past revivals remind us that God has the _____ to _____ lives.
4. Past revivals teach us the _____ meaning of revival.

What is Revival?

- It is not revival services or mass evangelism. Mass evangelism is something men do for Christ. Revival is something _____ does for men.ⁱⁱ
- Definitions of "revival":
 - "God's interaction with His people in order to energize them spiritually."ⁱⁱⁱ
 - "An extraordinary movement of the Holy Spirit producing extraordinary results."^{iv}
- While revival and awakening will result in numerous salvations, the work of revival begins with God's people.
- We cannot manufacture awakening. God is the architect of awakening. However, revivals *are* indeed the product of the cooperative efforts between God and His people.
- Renewal requires two things:
 - The supernatural invasion of God into the lives of His people
 - The fulfillment of 2 Chronicles 7:14 in the natural realm by Christians.

Types of Revival^v

1. _____ Revival - occurs in an individual Christian's life who is awakened to fresh fellowship with God. Delight replaces drudgery. Celebrative worship replaces cold orthodoxy.
2. _____ Revival - occurs in a church or a school. When one or a few Christians experience awakening and share their testimonies, the revival expands through the institutional family. "The end results in a church revival are that Jesus is Lord, the Holy Spirit is unleashed, the Father is glorified, the church is edified, and the lost people are evangelized."^{vi}
3. _____ Revival - when revival ignites in a local church, it spreads into the community, to other churches, and across denominational lines.
4. _____ Revival - focuses upon persons of a particular age group.
5. _____ Revival - the ultimate spiritual movement within a country as the entire nation is impacted by God's invasion into the lives of His people. Four national revivals have occurred on our continent: First Great

Awakening (mid 1700s), Second Great Awakening (late 1700s to early 1800s), Revival of 1858, and Global Revival of 1901-10.

6. _____ Revival - the entire world is impacted as the Holy Spirit invades the lives of God's people. Only one of these has occurred – the revival of 1901-10. Every continent and many nations were impacted.

How Do Revivals Begin?

1. Recognition of _____
2. _____ of Sin
3. _____ to God
4. Exercise of _____

Why Do Revivals End?

Revivals end because that's how God _____. Even more so, He knows it's how _____.

ⁱ Adapted from Alvin Reid, "Preparing by Studying the History of Awakenings," in Dan Crawford, ed., *Before Revival Begins* (Fort Worth: Scripta, 1996), 21ff.

ⁱⁱ Richard Owen Roberts, *Revival* (Wheaton: Richard Owen Roberts Publishers, 1997), 15.

ⁱⁱⁱ Malcolm McDow and Alvin Reid, *FireFall: How God Has Shaped History through Revivals* (Enumclaw: Pleasant Word, 2002), 4.

^{iv} Roberts, *Revival*, 16.

^v The following are adapted from McDow and Reid, 7ff. Large portions are direct quotes even though they are not set off as quotes or footnoted.

^{vi} McDow and Reid, 8.