



**PNEUMATOLOGY: THE HOLY SPIRIT**  
**THE DEITY OF THE HOLY SPIRIT | SEPTEMBER 21, 2025**

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**DEFINITION**

**The Deity of the Holy Spirit:** The Holy Spirit partakes of the \_\_\_\_\_ of God, which is diffused throughout, or pervades, each member of the Godhead. Each individual personality of the Trinity subsists in the essence wholly and indivisibly, simultaneously and eternally. The Holy Spirit is co-equal, co-existent, and co-eternal with the Father and the Son.

**THE HOLY SPIRIT IDENTIFIED WITH THE GOD OF THE OLD TESTAMENT**

Comparing Hebrews 10:14-16 with Jeremiah 31:33, it is clear that what *Yahweh* says in Jeremiah with reference to the New Covenant is said to be declared by the \_\_\_\_\_ in Hebrews.

In similar fashion, Paul invokes the Isaiah 6 curse on the obstinate religious leaders of Israel who came to him while he was under house arrest in Rome. Paul says the Holy Spirit spoke through Isaiah in announcing judicial hardness because of unbelief (Acts 28:25-27), whereas the Old Testament prophet says the words came from \_\_\_\_\_ (Isaiah 6:8-11).

Psalms 95:6-11 records the warning against hardness of heart that came from “*Yahweh* our Maker” because He is Israel’s God [*Elohim*] (Psalm 95:6). But, the author of Hebrews, in one of his warning passages, attributes the \_\_\_\_\_ words to the Holy Spirit (Hebrews 3:7-9).

The interchangeable use of the Holy Spirit for the God of the Old Testament points to the conclusion that both were of the same \_\_\_\_\_ — they were both one and the same God.

**DIVINE DESIGNATIONS**

The Bible calls the Holy Spirit “\_\_\_\_\_” (Luke 1:35-37; Acts 5:3-4).

He is also called the “Spirit of God” or the “Spirit of \_\_\_\_\_” (Romans 8:9-11; 1 Corinthians 2:14; 6:11; 1 Peter 1:11).

When discussing the Holy Spirit’s work in sanctification, Paul also calls the Spirit “\_\_\_\_\_” (2 Corinthians 3:17-18).

In the Old Testament, God is the “God of glory” (Psalm 29:3); in the New Testament, Jesus is the “Lord of glory” (1 Corinthians 2:8), and the Holy Spirit is the “Spirit of \_\_\_\_\_” (1 Peter 4:14).

## DIVINE ATTRIBUTES

The Holy Spirit possesses qualities/traits that can only be attributed to God.

_____	Hebrews 9:14
Holiness	Matthew 12:32
_____	Psalms 139:7-10
Omniscience	Isaiah 40:13; 1 Corinthians 2:10-12
_____	Luke 1:35-37
Truth	John 14:17; 1 John 5:6
Giver of _____	John 5:26; 14:6; Romans 8:2, 11

## DIVINE WORKS

The Scripture records divine works performed by the Holy Spirit.

_____	Genesis 1:2; Job 33:4
Resurrection	Romans 8:11; 1 Peter 3:18
_____	John 3:5-8; 6:63; Titus 3:5
_____	1 Peter 1:2
Virginal Conception of Jesus	Luke 1:35
Giving of Spiritual _____	1 Corinthians 12:4-6
Giving of Revelation	2 Samuel 23:2
_____ of Scripture	2 Peter 1:21

## DIVINE RELATIONSHIPS

The Holy Spirit is associated with the other two persons of deity in such a way that He must also be considered an equally divine person or hopeless confusion and unintelligibility result.

At Jesus' \_\_\_\_\_, the Father spoke from heaven and the Spirit descended (Matthew 3:16-17).

The Great Commission commands baptism in the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit (Matthew 28:18-20).

The spiritual gift list incorporates the \_\_\_\_\_ Spirit, Lord, and God (1 Corinthians 12:4-6).

The apostolic \_\_\_\_\_ at the end of 2 Corinthians associates the three persons of the deity in an equal way (2 Corinthians 13:14).

The Holy Spirit, sent from the Father, \_\_\_\_\_ the Son (John 15:26).