



DEFINITIONS

Kenosis: The self-_____ of Christ that involved His voluntarily giving up the independent use of His divine attributes and prerogatives when He became the God-man

Common Grace: An operation of the Holy Spirit, based on God's merciful and benevolent attitude toward all, by which He _____ the effects of sin and enables the positive accomplishment and performance of civic righteousness and good among all people

THE HOLY SPIRIT IN THE LIFE OF CHRIST

Virginal Conception

The nativity accounts of Matthew and Luke credit the _____ of Jesus in the womb of His mother Mary to a miraculous work of the Holy Spirit (Luke 1:35; Matthew 1:18-20).

Kenosis/Self-Emptying

Jesus' kenosis involved His submission to the control, guidance, and (in most cases) _____ of the Holy Spirit (Philippians 2:7; Acts 1:1-2; Hebrews 9:14).

Anointing

The Spirit's anointing of Christ at His _____ was the same type of ministry that empowered the mediatorial heads of the theocracy in the Old Testament (Luke 3:21-22; Acts 10:38).

Filling/Leading

After His baptism by John the Baptist, Christ was led by the Spirit into the wilderness. To be led by the Spirit is to manifest the _____ or filling of the Spirit (Mark 1:12; Luke 4:1-2).

Spirit-Empowered Preaching

Jesus claimed to be the fulfillment of the prophesied Messiah of Isaiah 61:1 who would _____ the liberating message of the great kingdom of God (Luke 4:18-21).

Miracles

Jesus _____ a demon-possessed man who was both blind and mute, a miracle He attributed to the power of the Spirit (Matthew 12:22, 28).

Atonement

The author of Hebrews attributes Jesus' atoning substitutionary _____ to the power of the Holy Spirit (Hebrews 9:14).

THE HOLY SPIRIT AND THE WORLD

Common Grace Explained

Common grace is non-redemptive grace and is a _____ of the full effects of sin.

God, in common grace, by an operation of the Holy Spirit, accomplishes civic _____ or righteousness (e.g., honesty, virtue, advances in true science and technology, benevolent skills, meaningful art, etc.) through the unrenewed natures of men even though this good is unrewardable in terms of His eternal holiness and self-glory.

God's Benevolence toward Mankind

Numerous Old Testament texts speak of God's kindness, benevolence, mercies, and general expressions of His _____ to all (Psalm 145:9; Ezekiel 18:23; 33:11).

God provides sunshine, _____, and food to all men, regardless of their standing before Him (Matthew 5:44-45; Acts 14:16-17).

God's _____ toward His creation is an expression of common grace (Psalm 104:27-30).

The Enablement of Civic or Cultural Good

Jesus taught that the _____ and sinners can do a measure of acceptable public good and Paul affirmed this (Luke 6:33; Romans 2:14).

Common grace is manifested in the good things people enjoy due to the advancement of _____ (Genesis 4:20-22).

Common grace restrains the inherent anarchy, rebellion, disorder, chaos, and uncleanness of unregenerate hearts through the institution of government. The maintenance of decency and _____ in society is a result of common grace (1 Timothy 2:1-2; Romans 13:1-7).

Negatively, the common grace of God is also seen in contexts where the _____ of sin is removed. When the effects of conscience have been nullified and common grace is virtually nonexistent, violence and wickedness fill the earth, as they did before the days of the Flood (Genesis 6:1-7).

Conviction

Conviction is a work of the Holy Spirit, using the Word of God as the means, which _____ the sinner and proves to him the truth of his sin, Christ's righteousness, and God's judgment (John 16:8-11).

The Holy Spirit convicts unbelievers through Scripture (James 2:9), the preaching of Scripture (2 Timothy 4:2; Acts 18:28), the conduct and reaction of the believer (Ephesians 5:8-13), and deliberate _____ (1 Timothy 5:20; Titus 1:9-13).