

- I. Who is the Holy Spirit?
 - a. He is a _____, not an _____ or a _____.
 - b. He possesses and exhibits the _____ of a person.
 - c. He exhibits the _____ of a person.
 - d. He receives _____ that would be given only to a person.
 - e. He relates as a _____ to other _____.
- II. He is God
 - a. His _____ show deity.
 - b. His _____ are those that belong to God alone.
 - c. His _____ are those that only God can perform
 - d. His _____ with the other Persons of the Godhead demonstrate deity.
- III. The Holy Spirit in the Old Testament
 - a. Is. 40:12-14
 - b. Ps. 33:6
 - c. Gen. 1:2
 - d. Ps. 104:30
 - e. Job 27:3; 33:4

NOTE: The Spirit's ministry to people in the OT times was not the same as it has been since the Day of Pentecost.

In the OT, it included His work in creation, empowering people to perform different tasks, giving revelation and regeneration.

In the OT the Holy Spirit came upon men to empower for a specific purpose or ministry, but beginning with the church in Acts the Holy Spirit INDWELLS God's people permanently.

- IV. The Holy Spirit revealed at Pentecost
 - a. Acts 1:4-5
 - b. Acts 2:2-3 The _____ of the Holy Spirit
 - c. The Book of Acts details the early church and the Holy Spirit's work in it.
- V. Don't Mess with (_____) the Holy Spirit. I Thess. 5:19
 - a. The Holy Spirit as _____ Matt 3:11; Acts 2:3
 - b. Ways in which we quench the Holy Spirit
 - i. By neglecting God's Word
 - ii. By resisting Him
 - iii. By forsaking prayer
 - c. Four Ways to Prevent it (Doug Compton)
 - i. Don't take God's Word lightly
 - ii. Be discerning
 - iii. Hold onto the good things
 - iv. Avoid evil
 - d. Five Sins that Grieve the Holy Spirit Eph 4:25-32
 - i. Lying
 - ii. Uncontrollable Anger
 - iii. Stealing

iv. Unwholesome speech

v. Bitterness

VI. Spiritual Gifts

a. A spiritual gift is an _____

b. It is not an _____, _____, or a _____.

c. Difference between natural talents and Spiritual gifts:

d. Description of Spiritual Gifts:

i. I Cor 12:28; Eph 4:11

ii. Romans 12:6; I Cor 12:10; 14:1-40; Eph 4:11

iii. I Cor 12:28; and vv. 9,28,30

iv. I Cor 12:10

v. Eph 4:11

vi. Eph 4:11

vii. Rom. 12:7; I Cor 12:28; Eph 4:11

viii. I Cor 12:9

ix. Romans 12:8

x. I Cor 12:10

xi. Romans 12:8

xii. Romans 12:8

xiii. Romans 12:8; I Cor 12:28

xiv. I Cor 12:8

VII. Baptism of the Holy Spirit, IN the Spirit, FILLING/INDWELLING/SEALING of the Holy Spirit and other subjects Baptists don't talk about.

a. Baptism of the Holy Spirit

i. Matthew 3:11

ii. Acts 1:5

iii. Purpose:

iv. Characteristics:

v. Contemporary Doctrine of Two Baptisms

1. Old Pentecostalism:

2. Newer Pentecostalism:

a. They would say: All believers have been baptized ___ the Spirit, but not all believers have _____ the baptism ___ the Spirit.

b. The Spirit Filling or the Filling of the Holy Spirit

i. Relates to _____ or _____ of the believer

ii. Characteristics

1. Gal 5:22-23

2. Eph. 5:19-21

c. The Spirit Indwelling

i. A _____ to ALL believers John 7:37-39; Acts 11:16-17

ii. Anointing versus Indwelling

1. OT

2. NT

d. The Spirit Sealing

i. 2 Cor 1:22

ii. Eph. 1:13

iii. Takes place at our _____

iv. Sealing includes the ideas of _____, _____, _____, and _____.

PNEUMATOLOGY: THE DOCTRINE OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

FELLOWSHIP BIBLE CHURCH
ADULT LEARNING CENTER
JULY 28, 2019

BEFORE WE BEGIN . . . PLEASE ANSWER THE FOLLOWING FIVE QUESTIONS

- ▶ 1. How long have you been a Christian?
- ▶ 2. Rank, in order, which part of the Trinity you understand the best. (God the Father, God the Son, God the Holy Spirit)
- ▶ 3. In which denomination were you raised or first became a Christian? (ie Baptist, Methodist, Catholic, etc)
- ▶ 4. Please share ONE Spiritual Gift that you believe you possess. Or IDK.
- ▶ 5. Will the Redskins have a winning record this year?

PNEUMATOLOGY

- ▶ From "The Holy Spirit: Activating God's Power in Your Life" by Billy Graham
- ▶ "Man has two great spiritual needs. Forgiveness---answered by Jesus. Goodness---answered at Pentecost. The Holy spirit is the source of power who meets our need to escape from the miserable weakness that grips us. He gives us the power to be truly good."
- ▶ "Unfortunately, this power has been ignored, misunderstood and misused. By our own ignorance we have short-circuited the power of the Holy Spirit."

WHO IS THE HOLY SPIRIT?

- ▶ He is a Person. Not an "it" or a "force". (Graham)
- ▶ He intercedes Romans 8:26
- ▶ He leads Acts 8:29
- ▶ He guides John 16:13
- ▶ He appoints Acts 20:28
- ▶ He can be lied to Acts 5:3-4
- ▶ He can be insulted Hebrews 10:29
- ▶ He can be blasphemed Matthew 12:31
- ▶ He can be grieved Ephesians 4:30
- ▶ He is eternal Hebrews 9:14
- ▶ He is all powerful Luke 1:35
- ▶ He is omnipresent Ps. 139:7
- ▶ He is God Acts 5:3-4
- ▶ He is creator Gen. 1:2

WHO IS THE HOLY SPIRIT?

He possesses and exhibits the attributes of a person:

He knows and searches the things of God 1 Cor. 2:10-11

He possesses a mind Romans 8:27

He is able to teach people 1 Cor. 2:13

He can be grieved by the sinful actions of believers Eph. 4:30

He has a will. He uses this in distributing gifts to the body of Christ 1 Cor. 12:11

He directs the activities of Christians Acts 16:6-10

WHO IS THE HOLY SPIRIT?

- ▶ He exhibits the actions of a person:
- ▶ He guides us into truth by hearing, speaking, and showing John 16:13
- ▶ He convicts of sin John 16:8
- ▶ He performs miracles Acts 8:39
- ▶ He intercedes Romans 8:26

WHO IS THE HOLY SPIRIT?

- ▶ He receives ascriptions that would be given only to a person
- ▶ He is one to be obeyed Acts 10:19-21
- ▶ He can be lied to Acts 5:3
- ▶ He can be resisted Acts 7:51
- ▶ He can be grieved Ephesians 4:30
- ▶ He can be blasphemed Matt 12:31
- ▶ He can be insulted Hebrews 10:29

WHO IS THE HOLY SPIRIT?

- ▶ He relates as a person to other persons
- ▶ To the apostles Acts 15:28
- ▶ To Jesus John 16:14
- ▶ To other Trinity members Matt 28:19; 2 Cor. 13:14
- ▶ To His own power Luke 4:14; Acts 10:38; 1 Cor. 2:4

WHO IS THE HOLY SPIRIT?

He is God

Ryrie:

His appellations show deity

- ▶ The divine names of the Spirit reveal His Deity. 16 times He is related by name to the other two persons of the Trinity (Acts 16:7, 1 Cor. 6:11)

▶

His attributes are those that belong to God alone

- ▶ He possesses attributes that only God has, which shows that He is Deity.

- ▶ Omniscience Is. 40:13; 1 Cor. 2:12

- ▶ Omnipresence Ps. 139:7

- ▶ Omnipotence by virtue of His work in creation Job 33:4; Ps. 104:30

WHO IS THE HOLY SPIRIT?

He is God

His actions are those that only God can perform

- ▶ He was the cause of the Virgin Birth Luke 1:35

- ▶ He was the Agent in giving the inspired scriptures 2 Peter 1:21

- ▶ He was involved in the Creation of the world Gen 1:2

WHO IS THE HOLY SPIRIT?

He is God:

His associations with the other Persons of the Godhead demonstrate Deity

- ▶ Spirit as Yahweh. The New Testament identifies the Spirit as Yahweh of the Old Testament, particularly when quoting an OT passage that God spoke and attributing it to the Spirit

Acts 28:25-27 with Is 6:8-10

Hebrews 10:15-17 with Jer. 31:31-34

- ▶ Spirit and God. Blasphemy of and lying to the Spirit are the same as doing these things to God Matt 12:31-32; Acts 5:3-4
- ▶ Equality. The spirit is associated on an equal basis with the Father and Son
Matt 28:19; 2 Cor. 13:14

THE HOLY SPIRIT IN THE OLD TESTAMENT

- ▶ Was involved in the general planning of the universe Is. 40:12-14
- ▶ Active in relation to the creation of the stars of heaven Ps. 33:6
- ▶ Participated in the creation of the earth Gen. 1:2
- ▶ Worked in the creation of the animals Ps 104:30
- ▶ Worked in the creation of man Job 27:3; 33:4

THE HOLY SPIRIT REVEALED AT PENTECOST

- ▶ Acts 1:4-5 Jesus predicts the coming of the Holy Spirit
- ▶ Acts 2:2-3 The Manifestation of the Holy Spirit
 - ▶ Audible
 - ▶ Visible comparable to the glory of the Lord Ex. 40:34-35; 1 Kings 8:11
- ▶ The Book of Acts details the early church and the Holy Spirit's work in it.

DON'T MESS WITH (QUENCH) THE HOLY SPIRIT! 1 THESSALONIANS 5:19

- ▶ What do we mean: "Don't quench the Spirit"?
 - ▶ The Holy Spirit as "fire" Matt 3:11; Acts 2:3
 - ▶ The term Paul uses for "quench" is used two ways in the NT
 - ▶ To put out a Fire mark 9:8
 - ▶ To put out a lamp/light Matt 25:8

Paul is warning us:

"Don't let the fire of the Holy Spirit go out in your life!"

Ways in which we quench the Holy Spirit

- ▶ By neglecting God's Word
 - ▶ The Holy Spirit teaches us the Word and gives us discernment. 1 John 2:20
 - ▶ The Holy Spirit sanctifies us through the ministry of the Word in our lives. John 17:17
- ▶ As a fire the Holy Spirit is a source of Power; don't quench the Spirit by resisting Him or trusting in your flesh. Gal. 3:3

We quench the spirit when we resist His working and leading in our lives or when we try to live the Christian life in our own strength. Phil 3:3

- ▶ By forsaking prayer

4 Ways to Prevent It: (Doug Compton)

1. Don't take God's Word lightly
2. Be discerning
3. Hold onto the good things
4. Avoid evil

5 Sins that Grieve the Holy Spirit Eph. 4:25-32

1. Lying
2. Uncontrollable anger
3. Stealing
4. Unwholesome speech
5. Bitterness

SPIRITUAL GIFTS

- ▶ Definition (Ryrie): A spiritual gift is an ability.
"God-given" reminds us that Christ and the Spirit are the givers of gifts, and "for service" seeks to capture the emphasis in the central passages that gifts are to be used in serving the body of Christ. Though there exists a close analogy between spiritual gifts and talents, talents may or may not be used for serving the body.
- ▶ A spiritual gift is not a place of service. The gift is the ability, not where that ability is used. Teaching can be done in or out of a formal classroom situation and in any country of the world.

SPIRITUAL GIFTS

- ▶ Apostleship (1 Cor. 12:28; Eph. 4:11). "One who is sent". Refers to the 12 apostles and possibly a few others like Paul and Barnabus (Acts 14:14)
- ▶ Prophecy (Romans 12:6; 1 Cor 12:10; 14:1-40; Eph. 4:11) Is used in both a general sense and a technical sense. In the general sense it refers to proclaiming and thus to preaching. But technically a prophet was not only able to proclaim God's message but he also was able to predict the future. All of his messages, whether proclaiming or predicting, came from God directly through special revelation.
 - ▶ Per Ryrie: This was a gift for the founding of the church, unnecessary after that period and after Revelation was written in the New Testament.

SPIRITUAL GIFTS

- ▶ Miracles (1 Cor. 12:28) and Healings (vv. 9, 28, 30). This is the ability to perform special signs, including physical healing. The gift of healing might be viewed as a category within the larger gift of miracles.
- ▶ Tongues and interpretation of Tongues (1 Cor. 12:10) The God-given ability to speak in a language of earth that is unknown to the speaker. Interpretation of tongues is the ability to interpret that message in a language understood by the hearers.
 - ▶ The purpose of interpreted tongues were two-fold: to communicate truth from God and to authenticate the truth of the Christian message, especially to Jewish people (1 Cor. 14:5, 21-22). Paul laid down strict regulations for its use: only 2 or 3 were to speak in any meeting; no one was to speak in tongues unless the message could be interpreted; prophecy was always preferred; and women were to keep silent (vv. 27-34)
 - ▶ Uninterpreted tongues, especially a private prayer language, is unfruitful (v. 14) simply because even the one praying does not know what he or she is asking for.

SPIRITUAL GIFTS

- ▶ Evangelism (Eph. 4:11) To proclaim the gospel message with exceptional clarity. An evangelist was sent out by a church. It might be done privately or publicly.
- ▶ Pastor (Eph. 4:11) The ability to shepherd, provide for, care for, and protect God's people. In verse 11 teaching is linked to pastoring, and in Acts 20:28 ruling is.
- ▶ Serving (Rom 12:7; 1 Cor. 12:28; Eph. 4:11) The ability to help or serve in the broadest sense of the word.

SPIRITUAL GIFTS

- ▶ Teaching (Romans 12:7; 1 Cor. 12:28; Eph. 4:11) The ability to explain God's truth to people. Not always associated with pastor.
- ▶ Faith (1 Cor. 12:9) The ability to believe God for the supply of specific needs.
- ▶ Exhortation (Romans 12:8) The ability to encourage, comfort, and admonish people.

SPIRITUAL GIFTS

- ▶ Distinguishing Spirits (1 Cor. 12:10) The ability to distinguish between true and false sources of supernatural revelation when it was being given in oral form before the completion of the canon.
- ▶ Showing Mercy (Romans 12:8) Like the gift of serving, this involves aiding, particularly those who are sick and afflicted.

SPIRITUAL GIFTS

- ▶ Giving (Romans 12:8) This seems to be the ability to be very generous with what means one has. It should be exercised with simplicity, that is, with no thought of return or self-gain.
- ▶ Administration (Romans 12:8; 1 Cor. 12:28) The ability to rule in the church
- ▶ Wisdom and Knowledge (1 Cor. 12:8) The ability to understand and communicate God's truth to people.

BAPTISM OF THE HOLY SPIRIT, IN THE HOLY SPIRIT, FILLING/INDWELLING/SEALING OF THE HOLY SPIRIT AND OTHER SUBJECTS BAPTISTS DON'T LIKE TO TALK ABOUT

- ▶ Baptism of the Holy Spirit
 - ▶ John the Baptist predicted it in Matthew 3:11
 - ▶ Jesus said it would happen "not many days from hence" on the day of Pentecost. Acts 1:5
 - ▶ Purpose: adding people to the body of Christ. Since the body of Christ is distinctive to this age, then the baptizing work of the Spirit would also be.
 - ▶ Baptism usually made a synonym for the conversion experience
 - ▶ Pentecostal view: Baptism of the Spirit with a second blessing and/or with the experience of tongues as the evidence of having been baptized adds to the confusion.

BAPTISM OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

Characteristics of the Spirit's Baptizing

- ▶ Operative only to this dispensation.
 - ▶ No OT prediction of the baptism exists
 - ▶ Jesus said it would happen when the spirit came at Pentecost.
 - ▶ PURPOSE: join believers to the body of Christ
- ▶ Experienced by all believers | Cor 12:13 "all have been baptized"
- ▶ It occurs at salvation and is not repeated. It is what joins the believers to the body.

BAPTISM OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

Contemporary Doctrine of 2 Spirit Baptisms

- ▶ Old Pentecostalism taught that the baptism of the Spirit was an endowment for power, tongues being the evidence of the experience.
- ▶ Newer Pentecostalism sees two baptisms
 - ▶ All believers receive it and places people in the body of Christ. Does NOT require speaking in tongues.
 - ▶ Acts 2. Accomplished by Christ to place people in the Spirit for experiences of power. It can be repeated and is for power. Ideally requires speaking in tongues.
- ▶ All believers have been baptized BY the Spirit, but not all believers have experienced the baptism IN the Spirit.
 - ▶ Ephesians 4:5 only one baptism

THE SPIRIT FILLING OR THE FILLING OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

- ▶ Relates to spirituality and maturity of the believer
- ▶ Doug Compton: "The filling of the Holy Spirit is continuous and affects our actions. It is a moment-by-moment yielding to God that can be hindered by sin."
- ▶ Doug: "When we are filled with the Holy Spirit, He gives us the passion and motivation to follow God's ways. And He transforms our lives to the image of Christ." Gal. 5:23-24
- ▶ Characteristics of Spirit Filling
 - ▶ Christ-like character. Gal 5:22-23
 - ▶ Evangelistic involvement. When the filling of the Holy Spirit is mentioned in the Book of Acts, conversions are recorded.
- ▶ Praise, worship, thanksgiving, submissiveness Eph. 5:19-21
 - ▶ We must be willing to allow the Spirit to do what He wishes in our lives.

THE SPIRIT INDWELLING

A gift to all believers. John 7:37-39; Acts 11:16-17; Romans 5:5

- ▶ Not a reward and no merit is involved in receiving this gift.
- ▶ Not to possess the indwelling spirit indicates an unsaved condition. IE No Spirit, No Christ.
- ▶ Sinning believers are still indwelt by the Spirit.
- ▶ It is permanent

Anointing verses Indwelling

- ▶ In the OT, anointing made a person or thing holy and sacrosanct.
- ▶ OT: it was associated with equipping for service
- ▶ NT: all believers are anointed
 - ▶ Christ was anointed Luke 4:18
 - ▶ All believers are anointed 2 Cor. 1:21
- ▶ It is not repeated.

THE SPIRIT SEALING

- ▶ 2 Cor 1:22: "God sealed us"
- ▶ Eph 1:13 "sealed with the Spirit"
- ▶ Not mentioned in the OT
- ▶ Who are sealed?
 - ▶ Believers only, and to all believers. It is permanent. 1 Cor. 1:22
- ▶ It takes place at our conversion.
- ▶ Sealing includes the ideas of ownership, authority, responsibility and security.

SUGGESTED READING

- ▶ Billy Graham: "The Holy Spirit: Activating God's Power in Your Life"
- ▶ David Jeremiah: "God In You"
- ▶ Charles Ryrie: Basic Theology