

PNEUMATOLOGY

The Doctrine of the Holy Spirit Bible Institute - *Winter 2025-26* Gulf Coast Baptist Church

- I. The Indwelling of the Spirit
 - A. The Holy Spirit indwells every believer in Christ
 1. The Spirit is in you if you belong to Christ (Romans 8:9)
 2. The Spirit indwells all believers (Romans 8:11) - Paul states 3x that the Spirit is in us
 3. The Spirit's indwelling means that each believer is a temple, dwelling place, of God (1 Corinthians 6:19)
 - a) The recipients of this letter provide important insight into the Spirit's indwelling
 - b) The carnal Corinthians are told that they are indwelt by the Spirit and therefore indwelling is not dependent upon one's character or obedience
 4. The Spirit has been sent into our hearts (Galatians 4:6) - the Spirit impacts our mind, will, and emotions
 - B. Why does the Spirit indwell the believer?
 1. The Spirit came to draw attention to Christ (John 16)
 - a) The Spirit guides believers into all truth (v. 13)
 - b) The Spirit speaks what He hears (v. 13)
 - c) The Spirit glorifies Christ (v. 14)
 2. The Spirit accomplishes His work in the believer's life in four ways
 - a) He teaches believers
 - (1) He guides us into all Truth (John 16:13)
 - (a) This does not mean that the Spirit will instruct us math, history, physics, etc.
 - (b) The Spirit teaches us God's truth as it has been revealed in God's Word and how to value it (1 Corinthians 2:12-16)
 - (c) The Truth is that body of doctrine which explains how the believer can have victory over sin (John 8:32; Romans 6)
 - (d) The Spirit teaches to abide in our position in Christ (1 John 2:27) - In Christ we died to sin and are alive to God, this is the basis for our victory over sin
 - (e) The Spirit provides the victory as we set our minds on these truths
 - b) He provides us with victory
 - (1) The believer will NOT bring to completion the lusts of the flesh if they walk in the Spirit (Galatians 5:17)
 - (a) This does not mean that the flesh will not produce desires
 - (b) The Spirit will keep the believer from carrying out these desires
 - (2) The believer walks by the Spirit by framing their mind on the things (truths) from the Spirit (Romans 8:4-6)
 - (3) The believer can put to death the works of the flesh by the Spirit (Romans 8:13) - when the believer focuses on their position in Christ and all that provides

- c) He provides the believer with Christ-like character
 - (1) The Spirit produces the character of Christ in the life of the believer (Galatians 5:22-24)
 - (2) This Christ-like character produces God's glory (His opinion of who the Son is) in the life of the believer (2 Corinthians 3:18)
 - (a) Believers can reflect the glory of the Lord as in a mirror
 - (b) Believers are continually transformed by the Spirit from glory to glory
 - (c) Believers have this potential because they are free from the Law (v. 17)
- d) He makes it possible for believers to serve
 - (1) Believers are capable servants of the new kind of covenant because of the Spirit (2 Corinthians 3:6)
 - (2) Spirit empowered service has a greater glory than the service under the Law (2 Corinthians 3:8)
 - (3) The Spirit provides the ability to do priestly service unto the God (Philippians 3:1-3)
 - (a) This is in contrast to the Judaizers who were trying to enforce Law as a rule of life for believers (v. 1-2)
 - i) Believers have been released from the Law by dying with Christ (Romans 7:6)
 - ii) The Spirit now enables believers to serve in a new kind of motivation and empowerment in contrast to the Law (Romans 7:6)
 - (b) The believers confidence is in the Holy Spirit and not what they can do in their own strength
- 3. The Spirit's ministries are in contrast to what had previously existed under Law
 - a) The Spirit was not the Divine teacher under Law
 - b) The Spirit did not produce a victorious life in believers
 - c) The Spirit did not produce Christ-like character in believers
 - d) The Spirit provided some Old Testament believers abilities for service but it was not normative
 - e) The Spirit sustains a much greater relationship to the believer in Christ than that experienced by Old Testament saints

II. The Spirit seals the believer in Christ

- A. The Spirit sealed us when we believed the Gospel (Ephesians 1:13)
 - 1. Sealing occurs at the moment of salvation
 - 2. All believers are sealed
- B. The Spirit seals all believers into Christ (Ephesians 1:12-13)
 - 1. "In Him" refers to the believer's credited position in Christ
 - 2. The Spirit seals the believer into Christ
 - 3. Therefore, the believer can NEVER be removed from our position in Christ
- C. The Spirit sealed the believer into Christ until the "day of redemption" (Ephesians 4:30)
 - 1. "The day of redemption" is a reference to the Rapture when all believers salvation will be made complete
 - 2. The context points to this being our position in Christ
 - 3. Because the believer is sealed in Christ we should be motivated to not grieve the Spirit (v. 30)
 - a) The Spirit is grieved when believers act contrary to His desires for us

- b) Grieving the Spirit does NOT break the seal
 - c) The sealing work of the Spirit serves as the basis for why Paul encourages believers to STOP grieving the Spirit - gratitude and thankfulness for our unchanged position
- D. The Spirit sealed us into Christ. This guarantees all our promises in Christ (2 Corinthians 1:20-22)
- 1. All the promises in Christ are yes! And absolutely certain! (v. 20)
 - 2. God has sealed believers in their position in Christ as well as all His promises to us
- III. The Spirit guarantees our salvation as a down-payment
- A. The Spirit is the pledge (down-payment) of all we receive in our salvation (Ephesians 1:14)
- B. The Spirit is the pledge (down-payment) of all God's promises to us in Christ (2 Corinthians 1:20-22) - our salvation is not complete
- C. The Spirit is the pledge that our mortal bodies will be swallowed up in life at the Rapture (2 Corinthians 5:5)
- 1. Believers groan in this present body (v. 4)
 - 2. Believers don't want to die but they do want to be clothed upon with our heavenly body (v. 4)
 - 3. The Spirit serves as a pledge in the preparation of this future salvation (v. 5)
 - 4. The Spirit preparation is taking place now and will be complete in the future
- D. The Spirit provides the first-fruits for believers (Romans 8:23)
- 1. The first-fruits were a portion of a whole harvest with the anticipation of more to come in the future
 - 2. Believers suffer during this present life (v. 17) - First class condition - "Since we suffer together..."
 - 3. Believers should not compare our sufferings with the coming glory, because the sufferings aren't worth compared to our future glory (v. 18)
 - 4. The Spirit is the first-fruits or a sample of what we will receive as part of our future tense salvation at the Rapture. It is a little taste of the glory.
- IV. The Spirit's indwelling: A Summary