

Truth Be Told

Things you need to know about the Holy Spirit

John 14:15-17 KJV

15 “If ye love me, keep my commandments.

16 And I will pray the Father, and he shall give you another Comforter, that he may abide with you for ever;

17 even the Spirit of truth; whom the world cannot receive, because it seeth him not, neither knoweth him: but ye know him; for he dwelleth with you, and shall be in you.”

Introduction: What is Truth? - That which is consistent with the written word of God, and points to the ultimate Truth, which is Jesus Christ.

John 14:4-7 KJV

4 “And whither I go ye know, and the way ye know.

5 Thomas saith unto him, Lord, we know not whither thou goest; and how can we know the way?

6 Jesus saith unto him, I am the way, the truth, and the life: no man cometh unto the Father, but by me.

7 If ye had known me, ye should have known my Father also: and from henceforth ye know him, and have seen him.”

The Ministry of the Holy Spirit: Carries out the purpose and plans of God.

- **Helper and Counselor:** Jesus promised the Spirit would come to dwell within his followers, acting as a guide and comforter forever.
- **Witness of Jesus:** His primary role is to bear witness to Jesus Christ and bring glory to Him, not speaking on his own, but declaring what he hears.
- **Guide into Truth:** He enables believers to understand spiritual realities and apply God's Word in their lives.
- **Conviction:** He convinces the world of sin, of righteousness, and judgment.
- **Indwelling Power:** While the world (unbelievers) cannot receive Him because they do not know Him, He dwells within believers, giving them the ability to overcome temptation.

1. Holy Spirit never changes His mind, He change Ours.

Malachi 3:6 KJV

“For I am the LORD, I change not; therefore ye sons of Jacob are not consumed.”

James 1:17 KJV

“Every good gift and every perfect gift is from above, and cometh down from the Father of lights, with whom is no variableness, neither shadow of turning.”

John 16:13-14 KJV

13 “Howbeit when he, the Spirit of truth, is come, he will guide you into all truth: for he shall not speak of himself; but whatsoever he shall hear, that shall he speak: and he will shew you things to come.

14 He shall glorify me: for he shall receive of mine, and shall shew it unto you.”

The distinctive work of the Holy Spirit: Condemnation versus Conviction:

- Condemnation says, You are a mistake.**
- Conviction says, You made a mistake.**

Romans 8:1 KJV

“There is therefore now no condemnation to them which are in Christ Jesus, who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit.”

- Condemnation pushes you away from God in shame and fear.**
- Conviction draws you to God in repentance and surrender.**

Hypothetical Assumption versus Biblical Accuracy:

1 John 1:8-10 KJV

8 “If we say that we have no sin, we deceive ourselves, and the truth is not in us.

9 If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.

10 If we say that we have not sinned, we make him a liar, and his word is not in us.”

- **Conviction: May not produce perfection but surrender.**

2. The Holy Spirit never makes accusations, the devil does, for he is the accuser of the brethren.

What is an accusation?

- **An unproven and inaccurate claim or insult that is brought against you, that has not gone through the proper channels of informative judgment and proven truth.**

Requires litigation

Confirmation: Acts 10: Read later, the story of the conversion of Cornelius.

3. Holy Spirit Begins to Weigh Heavy on Us: He speaks consistently, works continually and transforms us correctly.

John 16: 8-11

8 And when he is come, he will reprove the world of sin, and of righteousness, and of judgment:

9 Of sin, because they believe not on me;

10 Of righteousness, because I go to my Father, and ye see me no more;

11 Of judgment, because the prince of this world is judged.

- **Conversion through Concession:**

Conversion: The process by which something changes from one form, function, or belief to another.

It is transforming data and switching faiths, to bring about a different result.

Concession: A special privilege granted by a higher power that provides maximum results with minimum input.

It's making something easy to access in order for that thing to have a chance to be included.

Psalms 32: 1-2

1 Blessed is he whose transgression is forgiven, whose sin is covered.

2 Blessed is the man unto whom the LORD imputeth not iniquity, and in whose spirit there is no guile.

The Doctrine of Imputation: Biblical Etymology and Definitions

This concept is rooted in specific Hebrew and Greek words used throughout the Old and New Testaments:

- **Greek (*logizomai*):** Used frequently in the New Testament (**notably in Romans 4:3-6 NLT**), it means to count, calculate, or pass to one's account. **“For what saith the scripture? Abraham believed God, and it was counted unto him for righteousness.”**
- **Greek (*ellogēō*):** A related term meaning to lay to one's charge or set to an account.
- **Hebrew (*ḥāšab*):** The Old Testament equivalent, meaning to think, consider, or value.
- **Accounting Metaphor:** The word functions like a business credit; it denotes a legal status rather than an internal change of character. Just as a bank might credit an account with funds the owner didn't earn, God "reckons" a certain standing to a person.

The Three Great Acts of Imputation:

Theology typically identifies three primary ways imputation functions in the biblical narrative:

1. Adam's Sin to Humanity: Romans 5:12-21

The guilt of Adam's original disobedience is imputed to all his descendants. Because Adam acted as the representative of the human race, his legal standing of "guilty" is reckoned to all humanity, resulting in the reign of death.

2. Humanity's Sin to Christ: Isaiah 53:6

This describes God "laying on Him the iniquity of us all" (**Isaiah 53:6**). While Jesus remained personally sinless, the legal guilt of human sin was imputed to Him on the cross so that He could bear the penalty on behalf of others.

3. Christ's Righteousness to Believers

In what is often called the "**Great Exchange**," God credits the perfect righteousness and obedience of Jesus to the account of those who believe in Him. This means that when God looks at a believer, He judicially treats them as if they possessed the perfect moral standing of Christ.

Key Theological Distinctions

- **Imputation vs. Infusion:** Imputation is a **legal declaration** (forensic) where righteousness is reckoned to a person's account. This is distinct from infused or imparted righteousness (**sanctification**), which refers to the internal moral transformation where a person actually becomes more holy over time.

- **Alien Righteousness:** Imputed righteousness is often called "alien" because it comes from outside the person **(from Christ)** and is not based on their own works or merits.
- **Justification by Faith:** This doctrine is central to our Christian understanding of the scriptures, that humans are justified **(declared right with God)** purely because Christ's merit is credited to us through faith. **Romans 5:1.**

Conclusively Summary

If it had not been for the Lord, where would we be?