

The Holy Spirit



Acts 2:3-4

*T*oday we are faced with many problems. People have questions that need answers and they look here and there for help. I say that the Lord has already supplied the answer for the things that would arise.

The church, which is the spiritual body of the Lord Jesus Christ, has the answer to the problems that face the world. The answer, the Holy Spirit.

Here are some questions and answers that are commonly asked concerning the Holy Spirit. I humbly submit them to the reader and pray that they will find a place in your heart.

Have You Received The Holy Spirit Since You Believed?

...have ye received the Holy Spirit since ye believed... Acts 19:2

Is It Necessary That I Receive The Holy Spirit?

...being assembled together with them, commanded them...wait for the promise of the Father...John truly baptized with water; but ye shall be baptized with the Holy Spirit not many days hence. Acts 1:4-5

...He breathed on them, and said, Receive ye the Holy Spirit. Jn 20:21-22

In the preceding verses the Lord gave instructions to receive the Holy Spirit. They were only to carry out the Great Commission until they have received divine power from on high.

Is The Holy Spirit For Everyone?

“For the promise is unto you, and to your children...as many as the Lord our God shall call.” Acts 2:39

The Holy Spirit is for as many as have accepted the Lord Jesus Christ.

The experience of the baptism *of* the Holy Spirit is to the church.

How Can I Receive The Holy Spirit Baptism?

Faith essential in receiving the Holy Spirit. Faith is believing what the Word of God declares. Accept and act on it as the ***absolute*** truth.

“...being evil, know how to give good gifts unto your children: your Heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit to them that ask Him?” Lk 11:13

There is one way to ask in faith. “...when ye pray, believe that ye receive them, and ye shall have them.” Mark 11:24.

The Holy Spirit baptism is promised to the *obedient*...the Holy Spirit, whom God hath given to them that obey Him.” Acts 5:32

How Should I Approach The Lord To Receive The Holy Spirit?

“Let us therefore come boldly unto the throne of grace, that we may obtain mercy, and find grace to help in time of need.” Heb. 4:16

“Enter into His gates with thanksgiving, and into His courts with praise: be thankful unto Him, and bless His name.” Psalm 100:4.

Approach God with praise and thanksgiving for all Spiritual blessings – Ephesians 1:3. Just think, we’re born again by His Spirit! He gave us His Son. Praise Him for these things.

Will I Speak In Other Tongues after receiving the Holy Spirit?

...And they were all filled with the Holy Spirit, and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance. Acts 2:3-4, 10:46-48, 19:1-6.

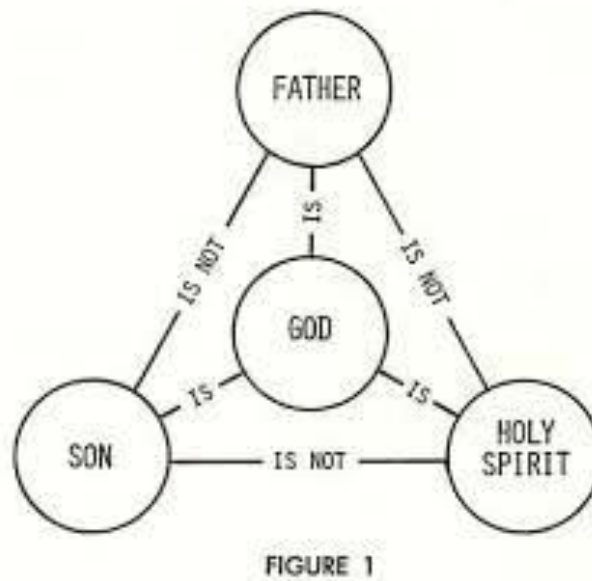
“For with stammering lips and another tongue will He speak to this people.” Isaiah 28:11

“Thou shalt not see a fierce people, a people of a deeper speech than thou canst not understand.” Isaiah 33:19.

“For he that speak in an unknown tongue speak not unto men, but unto God...I Cor. 14:2.

“In the law it is written, With men of other tongues and other lips will I speak unto this people; ...Wherefore tongues are for a sign, not to them that believe, but to them that believe not: prophesying serves not for them that believe not, but for them which believe.” I Cor. 14:21-22.

There is much that can be said about tongues and their operation in the church.



The Holy Spirit

The Holy Spirit is the spinal column in the body of Christ; he keeps the body (Church) in touch with the head (Jesus Christ).

The term pneumatology comes from two Greek words, namely, pneuma meaning “wind,” “breath,” or “spirit” and logos meaning “word,” “matter,” or “thing.”.

Used in Christian systematic theology, “pneumatology” refers to the study of the biblical doctrine of the Holy Spirit. Generally this includes such topics as the personality, the deity, and the work of the Spirit.

- I. Names of the Holy Spirit
 - A. Holy Spirit: spirit-being
 - B. Spirit of God:

1. The Holy Spirit is the Spirit of God. The Father and the Son are deity, so is the Holy Spirit.
 2. His deity is proven from the following facts:
 - a) Eternal: everlasting (endless)– Hebrews 9:14
 - b) Omnipresent: present in all places–Ps 139:7-8
 - c) Omnipotent: unlimited power – Luke 1:35
 - d) Omniscient: knowing everything – 1 Cor. 2:11
 - C. Spirit of Christ:
 1. The Holy Spirit was sent by Jesus Christ – John 16:7
 2. Dwells in the believer – Romans 8:9
 3. Confirms the believer – Phil. 1:11; Gal. 5:22-23
 4. Reveals the word of God to us – John 16:14
 5. Imparts Christ' power–Matt. 28:18; Lk 24:49; Acts 1:8
 - D. The Comforter:
 1. Comfort to the children of God – John 14:26
- II. The Holy Spirit is a person
- A. The 3rd person, the Executive of the Trinity
 1. The Trinity [tri-une: tri(3) – une(unity)] consists of 3 distinct persons: Father, Son and Holy Spirit – 1 Jn 5:7
 2. The Trinity are unified in purpose:
 - a) Matt 3:16-17, Jesus baptized, the Holy Spirit descending and the Father's voice.
 - b) Jn 14:16, Jesus prays to the Father, send the Spirit
 - c) Matt 28:19, baptizing them in the name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit.
 - d) 2 Cor 13:14, Grace of Jesus Christ, the love of God and communion of the Holy Spirit be with us all.
 - e) Acts 2:32-33; 10:38, the Trinity-unity.
 3. The Holy Spirit's attributes, mind, will, feelings and emotions are seen in the scriptures as a person.
 - B. The attributes of His personality
 1. The Holy Spirit has a mind – Rom 8:27
 2. The Holy Spirit has a will – 1 Cor 12:7
 3. The Holy Spirit has feelings and emotions – Eph 4:30
 - C. Some of the personal activities of the Holy Spirit

1. In creation – Genesis 1:1-2
2. Regenerates a new creature – John 3:5-7
3. Speaks to us – Rev 2:7
4. Teaches and reminds – John 14:26
5. Bears witness with our spirit – Rom 8:16

III. The Seven Spirits of God

- A. Spirit of Life: imparts new life, new creatures.
- B. Spirit of Adoption: *became* children of God
- C. Spirit of Supplication: humble and earnest prayer
- D. Spirit of Truth: manifesting to us what is righteousness
- E. Spirit of Grace: saved by grace.
- F. Spirit of Holiness: sanctification by the word of God
- G. Spirit of Glory: display of God's attributes and power

IV. The Holy Spirit in conversion

- A. Reproves the world of sin; convicts men and brings to an awareness of salvation and hope – John 16:8.
- B. Chosen us, the elect through sanctification – 1 Cor 12:13
- C. Received love and the truth in God – Romans 5:5, 8

V. What is a para-kletos? a long side to help, aid

- A. In Greek, the word comforter comes from the word para-kletos. Para means, a long side. Kletos means, to call.
 1. The best way to describe a para-kletos is to study the life of para-kleto. Examine Jesus Christ (the 1st para-kletos). The 1st promised to send a 2nd
 2. The characteristics and attributes of the Holy Spirit (2nd para-kletos) are exactly as the 1st (Jesus Christ), because they're co-equal (see the Trinity).
 3. Jesus said, I'm going to pray the Father to send you another para-kletos - John 14:16.
 4. What Jesus was to the disciples while physically here on earth, the Holy Spirit is spiritually for the Church.

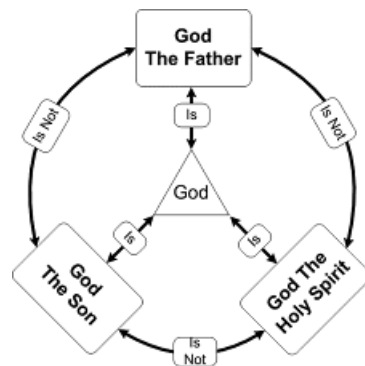
VI. The Ministry of the Holy Spirit

- A. Teach us, guide us and show us things to come –Jn 14:26
- B. All scripture are inspired by the Holy Spirit-2 Tim 3:16
 - 1. A Teacher: John 14:26; 1 Corinthians 2:13
 - 2. A Witness: John 15:26, Acts 5:32, Romans 8:16,32
 - 3. A Guide: Proverbs 3:5-6; Psalm 37:23; John 16:13
 - 4. A Revelator: John 16:13-14
 - a) He reveals the blessings of Jesus, so that we may partake of them. God didn't spare His own Son, He's willing to give anything for us - Rom 8:31-32.
 - b) How do I know? 1 Corinthians 2:7-10, Psalm 103
 - c) We partake partially even now of our physical being. The Holy Spirit takes of Jesus Christ's perfect health and applies it unto us– Rom 8:26
- 5. A Christ Glorifier: Jesus came to glorify the Father and the Holy Spirit came to glorify the Son (Jesus). The Father points to the Son and the Son points to the Spirit. (they all complement each other).
- 6. A Reprover: John 16:8
- 7. A Leader: Romans 8:14
- 8. A Searcher: 1 Corinthians 2:10
- 9. An Intercessor: Rom 8:26-27
- 10. A Helper: Romans 8:26, 2 Corinthians 3:6
- 11. A Quickener: Romans 8:11
- 12. A Liberator: Romans 8, 2:15, 2 Corinthians 3:17
- 13. A Minister: 1 Corinthians 12:12-13
- 14. A Transformer: Romans 8:29; 12:2
- 15. An Empower: Luke 24:49, Acts 1:8
- 16. A Distributor: 1 Corinthians 12:4-11

VII. Understanding the Trinity

- A. Work of the Holy Spirit
 - 1. Romans 8:9 –Christ's personal representative in the world to do Jesus' bidding.
- B. Understanding the Holy Spirit's work: 1 Cor. 12

1. v.3, man calls Jesus Christ, Lord, because of the indwelling of the Holy Spirit.
 2. v.5, Jesus Christ, the Son administer (Administrator)
 3. v.6, God the Father in command (Operations)
 4. v.7, Holy Spirit manifestation (Revealing)
 5. The Father commanded (operations) the Son to lay hands on the man's eyes (administered) and the Spirit gave him sight (manifested). This is the Godhead working (in harmony, in unity). Just as $E \text{ (energy)} + M \text{ (motion)} = M \text{ (manifestation)}$.
- C. Conforming the church into the image of Christ
1. The Spirit works in the church to conform it. The Church is the canvas and the Spirit is the artist.
 2. The Father spoke,...this is my beloved Son, hear ye Him; the Son spoke,...he that hath an ear, let him hear what the Spirit saith to the church. The FATHER to the SON and the SON to the SPIRIT.
 3. Jesus came not to speak his own words, but the Father's and glorify Him. Even so with the Spirit, he came to speak the words of Jesus and glorify Jesus! The Holy Spirit communicates what Jesus gives him.
- D. Seemingly contradictions
1. The Comforter is another and yet the same (para-klete)?– John 14:16,18



2. Example: three siblings with the same family name, in the same house, agreeing on the same thing, yet three different and distinct persons.

VIII. The Baptism of Holy Spirit

- A. Jesus secured the authority (exousia) and ability (dunamis) through the Holy Spirit.
1. Exousia occurs at the new birth, and dunamis at the baptism of the Holy Spirit

2. As many as received Him (Jesus), to them He gave power to be called the sons of God –John 1:12 and when Jesus was preaching in John. He referred to the baptism of the Holy Spirit. –John 7:38-39
3. Jesus told the disciples wait in Jerusalem to receive power from on high – Luke 24:49; Acts 1:8.
4. Jesus was talking about dunamis and not exousia.
 - a) Illus. 1: Police officer – the badge is (authority-exousia), the weapon is (power-dunamis).
 - b) Illus. 2: what use is an automobile without gas. The car is exousia, and the fuel is dunamis.

B. Three Essential Baptisms

1. In the Church–Salvation (John 3:5-6; 1 Cor. 12:12-13)
2. In the Holy Spirit–Power (Luke 24:49; Acts 1:8; 5:32)
3. In Water– Testimony (Acts 8:38; 10:47-48; 1 Pet 1:23)

IX. Spiritual Gifts – 1 Cor. 12:8-10

- A. Vocal gifts: Prophecy & interpretation of tongues
- B. Power gifts: Faith, healing and working of miracles
- C. Mental gifts: Discernment, wisdom and knowledge

X. Manifestation of the Holy Spirit in the Church

- A. The 1st witness manifestation
 1. The Day of Pentecost – Acts 2:4
- B. The 2nd witness manifestation
 1. The House of Cornelius – Acts 10:45-46
- C. The 3rd witness manifestation
 1. The saints in Ephesus – Acts 19:2

Group Participation

Spirit of Life: John 6:63, Rom. 8:11, 2 Corinth 3:6, 1 Peter 3:18

Spirit of Adoption: Rom 8:15, John 1:12, 1 Corinth 12:12-13, Gal 4:6

Spirit of Supplication: Heb 5:7, Phil 4:6, Eph 6:18, 1 Tim 2:1

Spirit of Truth: Jn 14:17, 15:26, 16:13 (8:32, 14:6), 1 Jn 4:1-6, Prov 23:23

Spirit of Grace: Rev 22:21, Eph 2:5,8, Heb 4:16, 2 Cor 8:9, 12:1,9

Spirit of Holiness: Rom. 1:4-5,2:28-29 (Lev 20:26), 1 Cor 7:19; 1 Pet 1:15

Spirit of Glory: 1 Pet 4:14, 2 Cor. 3:18, John 16:14

1. Define the word (e.g. life, adoption, supplication, truth, etc.)
2. What is the Emphasis (meaning and objective of the scriptures)
3. What is the Application (how can I apply this in my life?)