

Bible Study - The Holy Spirit

I. The Holy Spirit in the Old Testament

- The Holy Spirit is seen from the beginning as present at creation in Genesis 1.2, "the Spirit of God hovered over the face of the waters." (Gen. 1:2; Job 26:13, 33:4; Psa. 33:6, 104:30).
 - God is seen to be at work through His divine breath (In Hebrew the word 'ruach' means spirit, breath or wind).

"By the word of the Lord were the heavens made, and all their hosts by the breath (spirit) of His mouth." (Psalm 33.6).

- The role of the Holy Spirit's role is much like His role in the New Testament.
 - ➤ He strived with men (restrains sin) Gen. 6:3
 - ➤ He guided God's people Isa. 63:11-12; Neh. 9:20; Psa. 143:10
 - ➤ He inspired the prophets Num. 11:29; Micah 3:8; Zech. 7:12; 2 Pet. 1:21
 - ➤ He empowered Israel's leaders 1 Sam 10:6, 16:13; Num. 11:16-18, 29
 - He indwelt people for service Num. 27:18; 1 Sam. 10:10; Gen. 41: 38-39; Judg. 3:9-10; 2 Kings 2:9-10, 15; Neh. 9:30; Dan. 2:47, 4:9
 - ➤ He was among (in the midst) of God's people Isa. 63:11; Hag. 2:5
 - He regenerated Deut. 30:6; Eze. 11:19-20, 36:26-29
 - ➤ He gifted people Exo. 31:2-5
 - ➤ He inspired spiritual worship & fruit in the lives of the people Zech. 4:6
 - His role with the coming Messiah Isa. 11:1-3
- The Old Testament lets us know that there will be a future outpouring of the Holy Spirit. (Isa. 32:15-18; 44:4-5; 59:17-21; Eze. 39:29; Joel 2:18-29

State: In the New Testament the Holy Spirit permanently indwells only believers, in the Old Testament the Spirit came upon certain individuals for a specific task, irrespective of their spiritual condition. Once the task was completed, the Spirit presumably departed from that person.



II. The Person of the Holy Spirit

- ➤ The Holy Spirit has the characteristics of God.
 - Eternal Heb. 9:14
 - ➤ Holy Psa. 51:11
 - All Knowing 1 Cor. 2:10-11; John 14:17
 - Omnipresent Psa. 139:7-10
 - ➤ All Powerful Luke 1:35, Acts 1:8
 - He creates Gen. 1:2; Job. 33:4; Psa. 104:30
 - ➤ Works miracles Matt. 12:28; Rom. 15:19
 - Called "God" Acts 5:3-4
 - ➤ Gives Spiritual life John 3:6-8
 - ➤ Raised Christ from the dead 1 Pet 3:8; Rom 8:11
- With the ascension of Christ we have the arrival of the Holy Spirit (John 14:26; Acts 2) who ministers to the Church through the mediation of Christ (1 Tim. 2:5) and the Scriptures.
- ➤ He is fully God; He is not a force. He is the third person of the Trinity.
 - United with the Father & Son Matt. 28:19; 2 Cor. 13:14
 - ➤ He has a will 1 Cor. 12:11
 - > He speaks Acts 13:2
 - ➤ He loves Rom. 15:30
 - He can be grieved Eph. 4:30
 - ➤ He convicts of sin John 16:8
 - He gives gifts 1 Cor. 12:8-11
 - ➤ He Intercedes Rom. 8:26
 - ➤ He teaches John 14:26
 - He testifies of Jesus John 15:26
 - ➤ He baptizes 1 Cor. 12:13
 - ➤ He guides John 16:13



- ➤ He encourages Acts 9:31
- ➤ He empowers Micah 3:8
- ➤ He gives joy Rom. 14:17
- ➤ He comforts John 14:16-26
- The Holy Spirit indwells the believer (Rom. 8:11) and continues to work in him to bring about sanctification (Rom. 15:16).
- The Holy Spirit illuminates the mind of the believer (1 Cor. 2:12,13) and reveals to Him the things of God (1 Cor. 2:10,13; 1 John 2:27).

III. The Works of the Holy Spirit

Gives gifts - 1 Cor. 12:8-11

Glorifies Christ - John 16:14

Access to God - Eph. 2:1	Inspires prayer - Eph. 6:18; Jude 20
Anoints for Service - Luke 4:18	Intercedes - Rom. 8:26
Assures - Rom. 8:15,16; Gal. 4:6	Interprets Scripture - 1 Cor. 2:1,14; Eph. 1:17
Authors Scripture - 2 Peter 1:20-21	Leads - Rom. 8:14
Baptizes - John 1:32-34; 1 Cor. 12:13-14	Liberates - Rom. 8:2
Believers Born of - John 3:3-6	Molds Character - Gal. 5:22-23
Calls and Commissions - Acts 13:24; 20:28	Produces fruit - Gal. 5:22-23
Cleanses - 2 Thess. 2:13; 1 Pet. 1:2	Empowers Believers - Luke 24:49
Convicts of sin - John 16:9, 14	Raises from the dead - Rom. 8:11
Creates - Gen. 1:2; Job. 33:4	Regenerates - Titus 3:5
Empowers - 1 Thess. 1:5	Seals - Eph. 1:13-14; 4:30
Fills - Acts 2:4; 4:29-31; 5:18-20	Strengthens - Eph. 3:16; Acts 1:8; 2:4; 1 Cor. 2:4

Teaches - John 14:26

Testifies of Jesus - John 15:26



Guides in truth - John 16:13

Victory over flesh - Rom. 8:2-4; Gal. 4:6

Helps our weakness - Rom. 8:26

Worship helper - Phil. 3:3

Indwells believers - Rom. 8:9-14; Gal. 4:6

IV. Anointed with: 2 Corinthians 1:21, 22 & 1 John 2:27

Definition: The act of God the Father causing the Spirit to take up permanent residence in the

believer. (cf. Ex 29:7, anointed once)

Aleipho – anointing with oil for medicinal purposes and for the well-being and comfort of the body.

Chrio – used only of the anointing with the Holy Spirit in the NT.

- Anoint refers to the act of applying something to either man or beast, this application being for a certain purpose, and to meet a certain condition.
- Acts10:38 The element God used in anointing Jesus was the Holy Spirit. The Spirit is the anointing. (ref: Isa 61:1; Luke 4:18). [Impartation of power for service]
- The Holy Spirit rested *upon* Jesus, for that was the order in the dispensation of law (Num 11:29). In the believer during the Age of Grace, the Holy Spirit is placed *within* him (Jn 14:17).
- The Holy Spirit's ministry in the believer is for service and sanctification. The believer must avail himself and trust the Spirit. It is not automatic, but is <u>potential in nature</u>.
- ➤ James 4:5 "dwell" to cause to take up residence, to send, to bring to an abode. Means permanent residence in the heart of the believer. The Holy Spirit never leaves the believer. "lusteth to envy" to earnestly or passionately desire. The Spirit is envious of any control the fallen nature might have over the believer and passionately desires of Himself to control our thoughts, words, and deeds.

V. Baptism by 1 Corinthians 12:13

➤ Definition: BAPTIZED — 'to place into' or 'to introduce into'. The introduction or placing of a person or thing into an new environment or into union with something else so as to alter its condition or its relationship to its previous environment or condition.

"Transforming Lives, One Soul at a Time" II CORITHIANS 5:17



Key point: When man does the baptizing a ceremony is in view; when God does the baptizing in view is the exertion of God's power.

Holy Spirit places or introduces the believing sinner into the Body (church) of which Jesus is the Head. (meaning of Acts 1:5; Rom 6:3; Gal 3:27)

VI. Adoption Romans 8:15

Definition: Made up of two words 'to place' and 'son'. Means to 'place as adult son with all privileges and legal rights. We are made sons by an act of grace. (Gal 4:5)

- teknon (comes from tikto) which means 'to bear, to give birth to'. Its proper translation is 'child' or 'born one'.
- > Huios which means adoption. This speaks of a child in his legal relationship.
- Two things stood in God's way of making us His children
 - Not His by birth (resolved by regeneration)
 - We are sinners (sin needs to be paid for) ref: John 1:12 'power'
- The Holy Spirit regenerates the believing sinner and places him as a child of God in a legal standing in God's family, having all privileges and rights of God's only-begotten Son.

VII. Sanctification By 1 Peter 1:2

- ➤ Positional sanctification. Bringing a lost sinner to the act of faith in Jesus as savior. a. Set apart "unto obedience" (ref: 2 Th 2:13; Jn 16:8)
- Progressive sanctification. Causing the Christian to grow in the knowledge and likeness of the Lord Jesus. (ref: 1 Th 5:23)

VIII. Fellowship and Communion - Philippians 2:2 & 2 Corinthians 13:14

Definition:

Association, community, joint-participation, intercourse, belonging in common to, a partnership, sharing a relation between individuals which involves a common interest and a mutual, active participation in that interest and in each other.



The Holy Spirit's ministry is to glorify the Son, and in doing that He calls the believer's attention to the Lord Jesus, never to Himself.

IX. The Fullness of the Spirit Ephesians 5:18

- Filled with the Spirit" speaks of the Spirit's possessing the mind and heart of the believer. Not in the sense of filling a bottle with water, or an empty basket. The Christian heart is not a receptacle. The Holy Spirit is a Person to control another person, the believer.
- Pleroo "to pervade, take possession of." (Eph 5:18; Acts 13:52 Holy Spirit possesses or controls the believer.)
- > The heart is a symbol used to refer to the will, the reason, and the emotions. Thus, the Holy Spirit controls the volitional, rational, and emotional activities of the believer who is said to be filled with Him. He brings all these into obedience and conformity of the Word of God.

Two requirements for the fullness of the Spirit (John 7:37-38):

- > A thirst for His control.
 - desire to control every thought, word, and deed
 - desire to cause us to judge the sin in our lives
 - > Desire to put sin out of our lives
 - > Separate us from the ties of the world
 - > Enthrone Jesus as absolute Lord and Master.
 - Produce His fruit, to make us Christ-like
 - Lead and guide us.
- Trust in the Lord Jesus for the Spirit's control.
 - Trust Jesus as the One who fills with the Spirit.

Scriptural prayer:

Lord Jesus, I do desire that the Holy Spirit control my every thought, word, and deed, and I do trust You for that control of the Spirit over my life.

Reflections:

FYI! No Scriptural Reference for practicing the Following:

Fullness of the Spirit – Luke 11:13 (ask for the Holy Spirit not the fullness)



- > Tarrying for the fullness Luke 24:49 (tarry for the Person). Acts 19:2 correct rendering "Did ye receive the Spirit when ye believed?"
- > Do not have to speak in tongues Acts 2:4; 10:46; 19:6 (respectively, refers to languages [2:8-11]; evidence the Gentiles had also received the Spirit
- Not from Laying on of Hands Acts 8:17; 19:6. Healed breach between Samaritans and Jews.
- ➤ Not just for Christian service Old Testament ministry of the Holy Spirit
- Not One baptism, many fillings The Christian's heart is not a receptacle. Should be "One baptism, His constant control".
- ➤ Fall fresh upon me Two of the plainest truths in Scripture are the coming of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost to form the church, and His coming into the heart of the believer at the moment he receives Jesus as his Savior.

Note: The desire for the control of the Holy Spirit and his trust in the Lord Jesus for that control is the believer's obligation. (Philippians 2:1 (fellowship) - " <u>a relation between individuals which involves a common interest and mutual active participation in that interest and in each other."</u>

Statement: It's a moment by moment trust in, submission to, and dependence upon the ministry of the Holy Spirit, and the constant interest in and participation with the Holy Spirit in the things of God that produces the best results in the Christian experience.

➤ One of the key things we need to understand about him is that the Holy Spirit distributes gifts according to His will -- not according to our desire or our asking.

"All these are inspired by one and the same Spirit, who apportions to each one individually as he wills." (1 Cor 12:11, RSV)

"... how shall we escape if we neglect such a great salvation? It was declared at first by the Lord, and it was attested to us by those who heard him, while God also bore witness by signs and wonders and various miracles and by gifts of the Holy Spirit distributed according to his own will." (Heb. 2:3-4, RSV)



Notes:	

