

# **The Holy Spirit**

The following 152 slides are designed to offer a broad overview of the Holy Spirit and His work.

Introduction



- The Father is <u>omniscient</u> (Ps. 139:1-3; 1 Jn. 3:20), as is the Son (Col. 2:9) and **the Holy Spirit** (1 Cor. 2:10-11)
- The Father is <u>omnipresent</u> (Jer. 23:23-24), as is the Son (Rev. 1:17-18) and **the Holy Spirit** (Ps. 139:7-10)
- The Father is <u>omnipotent</u> (Jer. 32:17), as is the Son (Mt. 28:18) and the Holy Spirit (Zech. 4:6)

Introduction



# The Holy Spirit

- Mentioned in every NT book but Phile., Jas., 2d & 3d John
- Spirit is mentioned more than 80 times in OT; 250+ in NT
- Often the most talked about but the least understood
- Many false claims about the Holy Spirit
- The actual work of the Holy Spirit is quiet varied

#### Introduction



- The Holy Spirit (how described)
  - Sometimes referred to as the "Spirit"
  - Called "Holy Spirit" in places like Jn. 14:26
  - In verses like Jn. 14:16, 26, He is called the "comforter"
  - "Spirit of God" (Mt. 3:16)
  - "Spirit of Jehovah" (Judg. 3:10)

Descriptions of the Holy Spirit



- The Holy Spirit (how described)
  - "Thy Spirit" (Ps. 139:7)
  - "Spirit of the Lord God" (Isa. 61:1)
  - "Spirit of the living God" (2 Cor. 3:3)
  - "Spirit of truth" (Jn. 14:17)
  - "Spirit of Him" (Rom. 8:11)

Descriptions of the Holy Spirit



- The Holy Spirit (how described)
  - "Spirit of promise" (Eph. 1:13)
  - "Spirit of adoption" (Rom. 8:15)
  - "Holy Ghost" (90 times in KJV)
    - "Ghost" in the KJV days was an "immaterial being"
    - 1 Thess. 5:19 imagine "Quench not the ghost"

Descriptions of the Holy Spirit



# False claims about the Holy Spirit

False claim # 1 – the Holy Spirit is not deity



- The Holy Spirit is not deity
  - What do we find in Acts 5:3 + Acts 5:4?
  - 1 Cor. 2:10-11 Can non-deity know the mind of deity?
  - Heb. 9:14 refers to the "eternal Spirit." Compare Ps. 90:1-2
  - Mt. 28:18-19 Holy Spirit on same level as Father and Son



- The Holy Spirit is not deity
  - Holy Spirit had a part in creation (Gen. 1:2)
  - Bible says Holy Spirit is in all places (Ps. 139:7-9)
  - Power to perform miracles came from Him (1 Cor. 12:9, 11)
  - The Spirit will have a part in our resurrection (Rom. 8:11)



- The Holy Spirit is not deity
  - Voice of Lord (Isa. 6:8-10) was the Spirit (Acts 28:25-27)
  - The Holy Spirit "convicted" the world (Jn. 16:8)
  - Holy Spirit mentioned with Father and Son as seen by:
    - Jesus' baptism (Mt. 28:19; Eph. 4:4-6; 2 Cor. 13:14)



#### The Holy Spirit is not deity

• The Holy Spirit is called: The "Spirit of Jehovah" (Judg. 3:10); "His Spirit" (Num. 11:29); "thy Spirit" (Ps. 139:7); the "Spirit "of God" (Mt. 3:16; 1 Cor. 6:11); "Spirit of "he Lord" (Lk. 4:18); "Spirit of Living God" (2 Cor. 3:3), "Spirit of Him" (Rom. 8:11), etc.



The Holy Spirit is not deity

Text	Listed first	Listed second	Listed last
Mt. 28:19	Father	Son	Holy Spirit
Rom. 15:30	Jesus	Holy Spirit	God (Father)
1 Cor. 12:4-6	Holy Spirit	Jesus (Lord)	God (Father)
2 Cor. 13:14	Jesus	God (Father)	Holy Spirit
Eph. 4:4-6	Holy Spirit	Lord (Jesus)	God
Heb. 2:3-4	Lord (Jesus)	God (Father)	Holy Spirit
Heb. 9:14	Christ (Jesus)	Holy Spirit	God (Father)
1 Pet. 1:2	God (Father)	Holy Spirit	Jesus
1 Pet. 3:18	Christ (Jesus)	God (Father)	Holy Spirit
Jude 20-21	Holy Spirit	God (Father)	Jesus

The
Father
is not
always
listed
first



## False claims about the Holy Spirit

False claim # 2 – the Holy Spirit is an "it"



#### The Holy Spirit is an "it"

- These claims are often made by Pentecostals
- The Holy Spirit is seen as more of a force than a person
- He is "something we feel" versus "someone we know"
- Some claim He is mysterious (Jn. 3:8)
- Claiming the Spirit is mysterious opens many doors to error



- The Holy Spirit is an "it"
  - The Holy Spirit can "speak" (Mt. 10:20) clearly (1 Tim. 4:1)
  - The Holy Spirit was able to "teach all things" (Jn. 14:26)
  - He can "lead to level ground" (Ps. 143:10)
  - He can "guide" (Jn. 16:13) and "send" (Acts 10:20)
  - He shares in fellowship (2 Cor. 13:14)



- The Holy Spirit is an "it"
  - He can "search" and "know" (1 Cor. 2:11)
  - Acts 16:6 says the Holy Spirit can "forbid"
  - He judges (Acts 15:28)
  - He can "love" (Rom. 15:30)
  - It is not surprising that He has a "will" (1 Cor. 12:11)



- The Holy Spirit is an "it"
  - The Holy Spirit can be "lied to" (Acts 5:3)
  - He can be "grieved" (Isa. 63:10; Eph. 4:30)
  - He can be shown "despite" or insulted (Heb. 10:29)
  - He can be "blasphemed" (Mt. 12:31)
  - Paul spoke about defilement in 1 Cor. 6:19-20



- The Holy Spirit is an "it"
  - Holy Spirit intercedes for the saved (Rom. 8:26)
  - The Spirit sanctifies people (2 Thess. 2:13) through word
  - The apostles were comforted by the Spirit (Jn. 14:16-17)



- The Holy Spirit is an "it"
  - Some have appealed to the "it" in 1 Pet. 1:11
  - Some versions use "it" in Rom. 8:16, 26
  - How is Jesus described in 1 Jn. 1:1-3? Compare 1 Jn. 5:4
  - Grammatical gender is not the same as personal gender



- The Holy Spirit is an "it"
  - 12 times in English versions we find "He" in John
  - Jn. 15:26; 16:7-8, 13-14



# False claims about Holy Spirit

False claim # 3 – The Holy Spirit speaks *directly* to people



- The Holy Spirit now speaks to people directly
  - God <u>has</u> spoken directly to men (Heb. 1:1-2)
  - This communication included dreams, angels, and visions
  - God spoke to man to reveal His will (Gal. 3:19)
  - God's will has been fully revealed in the New Testament



- The Holy Spirit now speaks to people directly
  - The apostles were guided into "all" truth" (Jn. 16:13a)
  - 2 Tim. 3:16-17; Jude 3; 2 Pet. 1:3
  - When the Spirit spoke, it was always definite (Acts 8:29;
     10:19) versus vague and wrong claims
  - We may have good instincts; no nudging from H.S.



## **False claims about Holy Spirit**

False claim # 4 — Made-up claims



- Made-up claims about the Holy Spirit
  - Holy Spirit was/is given to "make people happy"
    - Salvation (Acts 8:35-39) causes people to rejoice
  - Spirit given for personal/\$\$\$ benefit (Acts 8:18-19)
    - Riches are deceptive and the Spirit warns about them
    - Mt. 13:22; 19:23; Mk. 10:23; 1 Cor. 6:9-10



- Made-up claims about the Holy Spirit
  - Holy Spirit is God's cure for physical illnesses
  - In the first century, some Christians remained sick
  - Timothy often sick (1 Tim. 5:23); Trophimus (2 Tim. 4:20)
  - Epaphroditus (Phil. 2:25-27) was "sick unto death"



- Made-up claims about the Holy Spirit
  - Given to help non-Christians understand the Bible
  - This idea is often based on 1 Cor. 2:14 ("natural man)
  - The "natural man" is one who does not want to leave sin
  - The word is the power (Rom. 1:16; Acts 4:4; 1 Cor. 15:1-2)



- Made-up claims about the Holy Spirit
- People are specifically told to seek God (Acts 17:27)
- Also told to study (Acts 17:11; 2 Tim. 2:15; Jas. 1:21)
- If the Holy Spirit gives special insights, why is there division?
- Spirit says God's will is NOT division (1 Cor. 1:13)



- Made-up claims about the Holy Spirit
  - Some say Holy Spirit "makes them more spiritual"
    - The Corinthians had many gifts (1 Cor. 12-14)
    - This church also had division (ch. 1), fornication (ch. 5), lawsuits (ch. 6), idolatry (ch. 8), problems with women (ch. 11), and some doubted the resurrection (ch. 15)



- Made-up claims about the Holy Spirit
  - Claims of Spirit taking over will of people
  - Strange acts are associated with the Holy Spirit
  - Some have said, "I can't control it"
  - 1 Cor. 14:32



# The Holy Spirit in the Old Testament:



- The Holy Spirit in the Old Testament:
- Spirit does not immediately appear as a distinct personality
- Spirit does begin to emerge as distinct personality in Judges, Samuel, and Kings



### The Holy Spirit in the Old Testament:

- Four "judges" are specifically associated with the Spirit
- Othniel (Judg. 3:10)
- Gideon (Judg. 6:34)
- Jephthah (Judg. 11:29)
- Samson(Judg. 14:19)



## The Holy Spirit in the Old Testament (creation):



- The Holy Spirit in the Old Testament (creation):
- Gen. 1:2 The "Spirit moved on the face of the waters"
- The idea seems to be a desire to bring order from chaos
- This verse suggests the Holy Spirit is an "order bringer"
- Think of how different this is from denominational claims



- The Holy Spirit in the Old Testament (creation):
  - Ps. 104:30 creation is associated with the Spirit
  - Job 26:13 "garnished" = "set in order, adorn, beautify"
  - Job 33:4 (this verse harmonizes with Gen. 1:26)
  - Gen. 6:3 (the Spirit "pleaded" with man through Noah)



- The Holy Spirit in the Old Testament :
  - David (Ps. 51:11—"do not take Spirit from me")
  - Grieve Holy Spirit through rebellion (Isa 63:10)
  - Holy Spirit called the "good Spirit" (Neh. 9:20)



- The Holy Spirit in the Old Testament :
- Spirit associated with prophet Balaam (Num. 24:2)
- Holy Spirit came "mightily" on Saul (1 Sam. 10:10-11)
- Holy Spirit spoke through David (2 Sam. 23:2)
- Isaiah (61:1) said "the Spirit of the Lord is upon me"



- The Holy Spirit in the Old Testament :
- "The word of the Lord came unto me" (Jer. 1:4)
- "Spirit lifted me up" (Ezek. 11:1) and He spoke (Ezek. 11:5)
- Peter (2 Pet. 1:21) said prophets were guided by Holy Spirit



- The Holy Spirit in the Old Testament :
- Hosea claimed to be guided by Spirit (Hos. 1:1)
- Joel (1:1) said the "word of the Lord" came to him
- Amos (1:1, 3) said he "spoke for Jehovah"
- Obadiah (1:1) also said He spoke for Jehovah



- The Holy Spirit in the Old Testament :
- Jonah (1:1) claimed to speak "the word of Jehovah"
- Micah (1:1) also claimed inspiration
- Zephaniah (1:1) said the same
- Haggai was no different (1:1)
- Zechariah (1:3) and Malachi (1:1) also claimed this guidance



The following slides highlight key verses (this is not an exhaustive study)



- The Holy Spirit and the New Testament (Matthew):
  - Involved with Mary's conception (Mt. 1:18, 20)
  - Descended on Jesus (Mt. 3:16)
  - Holy Spirit directed Jesus into wilderness (Mt. 4:1)
  - Miracles by Spirit's power (Mt. 12:28)
  - Blasphemy of Holy Spirit (Mt. 12:31)



- The Holy Spirit and the New Testament (Matthew):
  - Involved with our baptism (Mt. 28:19)



- The Holy Spirit and the New Testament (Mark):
  - Only 6 references to the Holy Spirit in Mark
  - Mk. 1:12 is especially important:
  - "And straightway the Spirit driveth him forth into the wilderness"
    - This was an intense experience



- The Holy Spirit and the New Testament (Luke):
  - John the Baptist filled with Spirit from womb (Lk. 1:15)
  - John's mother was filled with Holy Spirit (Lk. 1:41)
  - John's father was filled with the Holy Spirit (Lk. 1:67)
  - Simeon had the Holy Spirit (Lk. 2:25-27)



- The Holy Spirit and the New Testament (Luke):
  - Lk. 3:16 (Jesus was able to baptize in the Holy Spirit)
  - Jesus rejoiced in the Holy Spirit (Lk. 10:21)
  - Jesus spoke about blaspheming the Spirit (Lk. 12:10)
  - Spirit able to defend against adversaries (Lk. 12:11-12)



- The Holy Spirit and the New Testament (John):
  - Spirit descended and abided on Jesus (Jn. 1:33)
  - Coming of Spirit related to Jesus' glorification (Jn. 7:39)
  - Holy Spirit was "another comforter" (Jn. 14:16)
  - Spirit is the "Spirit of truth" (Jn. 14:17)



- The Holy Spirit and the New Testament (John):
  - Let apostles be "taught and remember all" (Jn. 14:26)
  - Spirit "bore witness" of Jesus (Jn. 15:26)
  - Jesus would send the Spirit after He left (Jn. 16:7)
  - Convict (convince) world of three things (Jn. 16:8)
  - Spirit taught apostles what would come (Jn. 16:13)



- The Holy Spirit and the New Testament (Acts):
- More than 50 references to the Holy Spirit in this book
- The Holy Spirit was involved with prophecy (Acts 1:16)
  - Apostles (1:2) promised Holy Spirit baptism (Acts 1:5, 8)
  - This promise was fulfilled on Day of Pentecost (Acts 2:1-4)
  - The "last days" had come; so had the H.S. (Acts 2:16-17)



- The Holy Spirit and the New Testament (Acts):
  - Holy Spirit baptism and "filled with Spirit" are not same
  - Elizabeth (Lk. 1:41) + her husband (Lk. 1:67) were "filled"
  - John the Baptist was "full" of Holy Spirit (Lk. 4:1)
  - Stephen was "full" of the Holy Spirit (Acts 7:55)
    - This fullness is discussed on a later slide
       The Holy Spirit and the New Testament



- The Holy Spirit and the New Testament (Acts):
- He is a "gift" to the saved (Acts 2:38); discussed later
- He can be lied to (Acts 5:3)
- He can be "tried" by bad man's behavior (Acts 5:9)
- Holy Spirit is able to corroborate things (Acts 5:32)



- The Holy Spirit and the New Testament (Acts):
  - Acts 8:15 (prayer before apostles imparted gifts)
  - Hands of apostles transmitted gifts of Spirit (Acts 8:17-19)
  - Spirit helped guide a Bible study (Acts 8:29)
  - The Holy Spirit took Philip to different place (Acts 8:39) to
     preach (Acts 8:40)



- The Holy Spirit and the New Testament (Acts):
  - Acts 9:31 ("comfort" of Holy Spirit)
    - Learning more about God's plan was comforting
  - Acts 10:19 (Spirit told Peter "three men seek you")
  - Acts 10:44-45 (Spirit "fell" on the household of Cornelius)



- The Holy Spirit and the New Testament (Acts):
  - Acts 11:16 (Peter recalled the promise of the Holy Spirit)
  - Acts 11:28 (Spirit allowed specific prophecies)
  - Acts 13:2, 4 (Spirit involved with Paul's 1<sup>st</sup> missionary journey)
  - Acts 13:52 ("filled with Spirit"); likely gifts (comp. Gal. 3:5)



- The Holy Spirit and the New Testament (Acts):
- Acts 15:28 (Holy Spirit did not override a person's will)
- Holy Spirit sometimes said "no" (Acts 16:6-7)
- Acts 19:6 (another case of gifts through apostle's hands)
- Acts 20:28 (Holy Spirit has a part in elderships)
  - Certainly this work with elders involves Spirit's word



- The Holy Spirit and the New Testament (Romans):
- Rom. 1:4 (Holy Spirit said Jesus would be raised from dead)
- Holy Spirit was involved with Jesus' resurrection (Rom. 8:11)
- Rom. 5:5; 8:9, 16 (Holy Spirit affirms we are God's people)
- Rom. 8:14 (led by Holy Spirit)
  - 1 Thess. 2:13; Eph. 6:17b



- The Holy Spirit and the New Testament (Romans):
- The Holy Spirit can intercede in prayer (Rom. 8:26)
- The Father knows the mind of Spirit (Rom. 8:27—close union)
- Rom. 9:1 (Paul said the Spirit helped him write this material)
- Rom. 15:13, 19 (miracles of the Spirit were POWERFUL)



- The Holy Spirit and the New Testament (1 Corinthians):
- Preachers with the Spirit did not need good skills (1 Cor. 2:4)
- 1 Cor. 2:10 (God has "revealed things through the Spirit")
- The Spirit is able to reveal truths about deity (1 Cor. 2:11)
- Holy Spirit can pick and use the perfect words (1 Cor. 2:13)
- Unsaved often do not what the Spirit offers (1 Cor. 2:14)



- The Holy Spirit and the New Testament (1 Corinthians):
- The Holy Spirit dwells in the saved (1 Cor. 3:16)
- Attack the church, and you attack the Spirit (1 Cor. 3:17)
- No error from supernaturally gifted teachers (1 Cor. 12:3)
- Holy Spirit determined who received what gifts (1 Cor. 12:11)



- The Holy Spirit and the New Testament (1 Corinthians):
- 1 Cor. 14:2 ("speaking mysteries" was speaking a known language one had not studied to people who did not use this language. Example: speaking French to Chinese people)
- Speaking languages never learned essential for evangelism --
- "All the nations" (Mt. 28:19) and "whole creation" (Mk. 16:15)



- The Holy Spirit and the New Testament (2 Corinthians):
- The Spirit's message in the OT "killed" (2 Cor. 3:6-7)
- The Spirit's message in the OT let people feel burden of sin
- Spirit's message in NT makes us like a beautiful letter (3:2-3)
- "Spirit of faith" (2 Cor. 4:13) "I spoke because I believed"



- The Holy Spirit and the New Testament (Galatians):
- Spirit not received by "works of the law" (Gal. 3:2)
- Holy Spirit has added significance under the New Testament
- Holy Spirit is capable of being "sent" (Gal. 4:6)
- We produce the "fruit of the Spirit" (Gal. 5:22)



- The Holy Spirit and the New Testament (Ephesians):
- Holy Spirit attests to our being saved (Eph. 1:13-14)
- The Spirit strengthens us (Eph. 3:16) through the word
- Only one Holy Spirit (Eph. 4:4)
- Holy Spirit can be grieved (Eph. 4:30) through sin
- Spirit's sword is the Bible (Eph. 6:17)



- The Holy Spirit and the New Testament (Philippians):
- "Supply" of the Spirit (Phil. 1:19) more than adequate!
- Phil. 3:3 (worship "by the Spirit of God")
  - This statement tells us only Christian worship is accepted
  - Only "Christian" worship "in truth" is satisfactory
    - (Compare Jn. 4:24; 17:17)



- The Holy Spirit and the New Testament (multiple books):
- Col. 1:8 (this does NOT seem to refer to the Holy Spirit)
  - Remember, Greek does not capitalize proper nouns
  - The meaning of "spirit" is sometimes uncertain
  - 1 Thess. 5:19 ("quench not the Spirit" or "spirit")?



- The Holy Spirit and the New Testament (multiple books):
- 2 Thess. 2:13 ("sanctification of Spirit") by His word
- 1 Tim. 4:1 ("Spirit speaketh expressly" or "makes it clear")
- Tit. 3:5 ("renewing of the Holy Spirit") is through His word
- Heb. 3:7-8 (Holy Spirit speaks through His word)



- The Holy Spirit and the New Testament (multiple books):
- Holy Spirit used the OT to teach about the new (Heb. 9:8-9)
- Heb. 9:14 (the Holy Spirit is "eternal")
- Heb. 10:29 (the Holy Spirit is a "Spirit of grace")
- Heb. 10:29 (the Holy Spirit can be insulted)



- The Holy Spirit and the New Testament (multiple books):
- Jas. 4:5 (if this is the H.S., this is like Mt. 6:24)
- 1 Pet. 1:2 (the Holy Spirit is involved with our sanctification)
- 1 Pet. 1:11
  - Holy Spirit predicted what would happen to Jesus
  - Some of what Spirit predicted was not clear at time
     The Holy Spirit and the New Testament



- The Holy Spirit and the New Testament (multiple books):
- 2 Pet. 1:21 (the Holy Spirit involved with divine inspiration)
- 1 Jn. 4:3 (not every *spirit* is the Holy Spirit)
- Jude 19 (not all "have the spirit") unfeeling or Holy Spirit?
- Jude 20 ("praying in the Spirit") or following God's will.
  - Similar idea in Gal. 5:16, 18, 25



- The Holy Spirit and the New Testament (Revelation):
- Rev. 2:7, 11, 17, 29; 3:6, 13, 22 ("Spirit 'speaks to churches'")
- Rev. 14:13 (Spirit says "rest from labor" and "works follow")
- Rev. 22:17 ("Spirit" says "come")
  - Some see this as inviting the unsaved to obey gospel
  - This could also be an invitation for Jesus to "come"



## The Holy Spirit in 1 Cor. 12-14

The Holy Spirit in 1 Cor. 12-14



- The Holy Spirit and miraculous gifts (1 Cor. 12-14)
- Unnecessary to be "ignorant" about the Spirit (12:1)
- 12:7 (The Spirit's gifts were designed to help people)
- 12:10 ("diverse tongues" or known languages never learned)
  - John spoke of different ethic groups (Rev. 5:9; 7:9; 10:11)
  - Great commission came with ability to communicate
     The Holy Spirit in 1 Cor. 12-14



- The Holy Spirit and miraculous gifts (1 Cor. 12-14)
- Conclusions from studies on modern "tongue speaking":
  - High repetition of the sounds being made
  - "Sounds" are very similar to a person's native language
  - Excessive use of 1-2 vowels



- The Holy Spirit and miraculous gifts (1 Cor. 12-14)
- Absence of language structure
- Delays between "tongue and interpretation"
- Inconsistent explanations for the "tongue speaking"
- Some have used a KJV type of speech
- "Tongue speakers" have not obeyed the gospel



- The Holy Spirit and miraculous gifts (1 Cor. 12-14)
- Only five texts in the NT discuss tongue speaking
  - Acts 2:4, 6, 11 (Day of Pentecost
  - Acts 10:46 (household of Cornelius)
  - Acts 19:6 (people at Ephesus)
  - 1 Cor. 12:1-10, 30; 14:2, 26-32



Text	Our renewing	Our washing	The blessing
Jn. 3:5	Born of Spirit	Born of water	Kingdom of God
Acts 2:37- 38, 41	Heard the word	Baptized	Added to church
1 Cor. 12:13	In one Spirit	Baptized	Put into one body
Eph. 5:25-26	With the word	Washing of water	Cleansed & sanctified
Tit. 3:5	Renewing of Spirit	Washing of regeneration	He saved us



Text	Our renewal	Our washing	Blessing
Heb. 10:22	Hearts Sprinkled	Body Washed	Evil conscience gone
1 Pet. 3:21	Good conscience	Baptism	Saved



- The Holy Spirit and miraculous gifts (1 Cor. 12-14)
- 13:1 NOT "tongues of men & tongues of angels" –
- Paul said "tongues of men and of angels"
- The single use of tongues implies understanding –
- Holy Spirit did not give the "gift of gibberish"



w/be given (Jas. 1:25;

Jude 3; 2 Tim. 3:16-17;

2 Pet. 1:3; Jn.6:13-14)

- The Holy Spirit and miraculous gifts (1 Cor. 12-14)

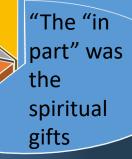
  The "perfect" word
- 1 Cor. 13:8, 10
  - PROPHECIES ——Done away:
  - KNOWLEDGE Done away
  - Only TONGUES \_\_\_\_\_\_ to communicate these things -

would "cease"

- Prophecy
- Tongue speaking
- Healings
- Casting out demons
- Raising the dead



The Holy Spirit and miraculous gifts (1 Cor. 12-14)



1 Cor. 13:10 - but when that which (not he who) is perfect is come, that which is in part shall be done away.

of my head;
If dhi is my saceptre.

8 M'4 his my washpot;
Whon if dom will I cast my
shoe;
Phi-lis ti-d, shout thou because
of me.

9 Who will bring me into the

Who will bring me into the strong city?
Who hath led me unto E'dóm?
Hast not thou, O God, cast us off?
And thou goest not forth, O God, with our hosts.
Give us help against the adver-

For van is the thelp of man.

12 Through God we shall do valiantly;
For he it is that will tread down
out adversaries.

Configure in Coff Protection.

To the Cliff Maddan; we a shipped

6 Hear my cry. O God;
Attend unto my prayer.
2 From the end of the earth will I call unto thee, when my heart its overwhelmed:
1 Author nearthing is, we 1 Gry, Saughter 10, Days 1 Gry, Brughter 10

ar thee,
ar thee,
be displayed betruth. Se lah
red may be deright hand, and
tright hand

senerations.
7 He shall abide before God for ever:
Oh prepare lovingkindness and truth, that they may preserve

truth, that they may preserve him. 8 So will I sing praise unto thy name for ever. That I may daily perform my yows.

62 My soul "waiteth in silence
for God only:
From him cometh my salvation.
2 He only is my rock and my salvation:
He is my high tower; I shall
not be greatly moved.
3 How long will ye set upon a

Like a leaning wall, like a tottering fence?

They only consult to thrust him down from his disnity;
They delisht in lies;
They bless with their mouth, but they curse lowardly.

5 My soul, Pwait thou in silence for God only; For my expectation is from him. 6 He only is my rock and my salvation:

vation:

"For a west to see to see high for one. File
to that For a from a heritage seed think it
is fileh to edicat order Good. Tor, us color
water read, For should be sized when it Heb,
thought a mine for



- The Holy Spirit and miraculous gifts (1 Cor. 12-14)
- If the "perfect" is not the completed Scriptures ...
  - Why don't we see people claim all the Spirit's gifts?
  - When will the Bible be complete?
  - If the Bible is not complete, who are God's spokesmen?



- The Holy Spirit and miraculous gifts (1 Cor. 12-14)
- Not all gifts from the Holy Spirit were of equal value
  - "Greater gifts" (12:31)
  - Holy Spirit determined who received which gifts (12:11)
  - Tongues understood by "no man" (14:2a)
  - This means "no one present knew that language"



- The Holy Spirit and miraculous gifts (1 Cor. 12-14)
- "Speaks mysteries in the Spirit" (14:2b)
- These "mysteries" were the truths of the gospel
- Col. 4:3 (Paul spoke about the "mystery" of Christ)
- People with gifts received and taught the gospel



- The Holy Spirit and miraculous gifts (1 Cor. 12-14)
- Tongues were intended to be a "sign" (14:22)
- Being able to speak another language was/is impressive
- Paul said this sign was for "unbelievers"
- This was one more way to "confirm the word" (Mk. 16:20)



- The Holy Spirit and miraculous gifts (1 Cor. 12-14)
- There were rules for tongue speakers (14:27)
- Maximum of 3 (imagine each speaking for 20 minutes)
- If others used their gifts, a LENGTHY worship service
- There was to be interpretation (14:27b)
- If no interpreter, no speaking (14:28)



- The Holy Spirit and miraculous gifts (1 Cor. 12-14)
- Some assemblies had prophets (14:29)
- Only 2-3 could exercise this gift in an assembly
- The word "discern" meant "judge"
- Christians were to judge
- If there are tongue speakers today, where are the prophets?



- The Holy Spirit and miraculous gifts (1 Cor. 12-14)
- Not understanding the language (14:7-9) was useless
- Tongues were known languages to communicate gospel
- Decent and orderly (14:40)
- How "orderly" is modern tongue speaking?





- The Holy Spirit and the world:
  - Mk. 13:11 ("be not anxious about what to say")
  - John 16:8 ("And he, when he is come, will <u>convict</u> <u>the world</u> in respect of sin, and of righteousness, and of judgment)
  - Spirit has never worked directly with an "alien" sinner
     The Holy Spirit and the world



- The Holy Spirit and the world:
  - Conviction is by the word, not special act on sinner
    - "Heard this" (Acts 2:37) and became Christians
    - Acts 4:4 ("heard" the word and "believed")
    - Acts 5:33 ("heard this") and wanted to murder



- The Holy Spirit and the world:
  - Eph. 1:13 ("in whom ye also, having <u>heard the word</u> of the truth, the gospel of your salvation, in whom, having also <u>believed</u>, ye were sealed with the Holy Spirit of promise")



- The Holy Spirit and the world:
  - Acts 16:14 ("And a certain woman named Lydia, a seller of purple of the city of Thyatira, one that worshipped God, heard us: whose heart the Lord opened to give heed unto the things which were spoken by Paul")



- The Holy Spirit and the world:
  - Bible repeatedly teaches we have two choices.
    - Mt. 7 (wise man, foolish man)
    - Mt. 25 (10 virgins and parable of talents)
    - Acts 17:27 ("all should seek after God")
    - All can choose to resist (Acts 7:51)



- The Holy Spirit and the world:
  - 1 Cor. 2:14 Now the **natural man** <u>receiveth not the things</u> <u>of the Spirit of God</u>: for <u>they are foolishness unto him</u>; and <u>he cannot know them</u>, because they are spiritually judged
    - Natural man is just above an animal
    - This man "receives not" because he chooses to reject



- The Holy Spirit and the world:
  - Jn. 6:44 **No man** can come to me, <u>except the Father that</u> <u>sent me draw him</u>: and I will raise him up in the last day
  - Jn. 6:45 It is <u>written in the prophets</u>, And they shall <u>all</u> be taught of God. Every one that hath <u>heard</u> from the Father, and hath learned, cometh unto me



- The Holy Spirit and the world:
  - Rom. 1:16 (the gospel is the "power" to salvation)
  - 1 Cor. 4:15 (Paul begat the Corinthians through gospel)
  - Jas. 1:18 (brought forth by the word of truth)
  - Rom. 10:14 (belief comes by hearing a preacher)
  - Acts 28:24 (some believed things spoken ... not all



## Things the Spirit does through the word



- Things the Spirit does through the word
  - Rom. 10:17 (Spirit's word creates faith/belief)
  - 1 Pet. 1:23 (we are "begotten again by the word")
  - Word gives light (Ps. 119:130)
  - 2 Tim. 3:14-15 (God's word offers wisdom); Ps. 19:7-8



- Things the Spirit does through the word
  - Scripture gives us understanding (Ps. 119:104)
  - Ps. 119:150 (Bible quickens or revives us).
  - Jas. 1:21 (word saves the soul)
  - Jn. 17:17 (word sanctifies or sets us apart)



- Things the Spirit does through the word
  - We are purified by the truth (1 Pet. 1:23)
  - The "washing of water" is "with the word" (Eph. 5:26)
  - Rom. 6:17-18



- Things the Spirit does through the word
  - Rom. 6:17-18: "But thanks be to God, that, whereas <u>ye</u> were servants of sin, ye <u>became obedient</u> from the heart to that form of teaching whereunto ye were delivered; 18 and being made free from sin, ye became servants of righteousness"



- Only 3 ways man has been directed by the Holy Spirit
  - There is God's Word as discussed on previous slides
  - Holy Spirit baptism (discussed later)
  - Reception of Spirit through laying on of apostle's hands (this is also discussed on later sides)



## **Measures of the Holy Spirit**

Measures of the Holy Spirit



- Measures of the Holy Spirit
  - Jn. 3:34 ("For he whom God hath sent speaketh the words of God: for he giveth not the Spirit by measure")
  - NLT: ("For he is sent by God. He speaks God's words, for God gives him the Spirit without limit")

Measures of the Holy Spirit



- Measures of the Holy Spirit
  - "Baptismal measure" promised to apostles (Acts 1:2, 5, 8)
  - "Laying on of hands" measure (Acts 8:5-19; 19:6)
    - These measures were miraculous and helped converts
    - Both of these measures ended in the first century
  - "Indwelling measure" (Acts 2:38) non-miraculous

Measures of the Holy Spirit



- We must know about the Father to be saved
  - Heb. 11:6 says this is essential
  - We must know about the Son to be saved (Jn. 8:24)
- No such statement is made about the Holy Spirit

Some knowledge unnecessary



## The Holy Spirit and the Christian

The Holy Spirit and the Christian



- The Holy Spirit and the Christian:
  - Acts 20:32 ("And now I commend you to God, and to the word of his grace, which is able to build (you) up, and to give (you) the inheritance among all them that are sanctified")
  - Rom. 8:16: ("The Spirit himself beareth witness with our spirit, that we are children of God:")



- Verses related to Rom. 8:16 and the promise in Acts 2:38
  - Eph. 1:13-14: The Spirit functions as a down payment
  - Eph. 4:30: The Spirit *seals* Christians (compare Rev. 7:14)
  - Rom. 8:9: Without the Spirit we cannot be a Christian
  - Rom. 8:23: The Spirit is given to the redeemed
  - Gal. 4:6 (Spirit sent into hearts of the saved)



- The Holy Spirit and the Christian
  - Rom. 8:11 -
  - But if the Spirit of him that raised up Jesus from the dead dwelleth in you, he that raised up Christ Jesus from the dead shall give life also to your mortal bodies through his Spirit that dwelleth in you. Compare Acts 5:32; 2 Tim. 1:14



- The Holy Spirit and the Christian
  - 1 Thess. 4:8 (God "gives the Holy Spirit" to the saved)
  - Eph. 2:22; Rom. 8:26
  - And in like manner the Spirit also helpeth our infirmity: for we know not how to pray as we ought; but the Spirit himself maketh intercession for (us) ...



- The Holy Spirit and the Christian
  - 1 Cor. 6:19 (our body is a temple of the Holy Spirit)
  - 2 Cor. 1:22 (who also sealed us, and gave *us* the earnest of the Spirit in our hearts)
  - 2 Cor. 5:5 (Now he that wrought us for this very thing is God, who gave unto us the earnest of the Spirit)



- The Holy Spirit and the Christian
  - The Father "dwells" in us (2 Cor. 6:16)
  - The Father "walks" in us (2 Cor. 6:16)
  - We "dwell" in the Father (1 Jn. 4:15)



- The Holy Spirit and the Christian
  - The Son "dwells" in us (Col. 1:27)
  - Jesus is "formed" in us (Gal. 4:19)
  - We "dwell" in Christ (2 Cor. 5:17)



- The Holy Spirit and the Christian
  - The Holy Spirit "dwells" in us (Rom. 8:11)
  - We are to be "filled" with the Spirit (Eph. 5:18)
  - The righteous "walk" in the Spirit (Gal. 5:25)



- The Holy Spirit and the Christian
  - There is nothing miraculous about God's "dwelling"
  - God's Word is our connection to fellowship with Him
    - "Filled with the Spirit" (Eph. 5:18) is parallel to:
    - "Let the word of Christ dwell in you richly" (Col. 3:16)



<b>Holy Spirit</b>	His Work	Word of God
Gal. 5:22	He brings "fruit" in our lives	Col. 1:5-6
Eph. 3:16	His word "gives us strength"	Acts 20:32
2 Thess. 2:13	"Sanctifies"	Jn. 17:17



- He preached by the Spirit (Lk. 4:18)
- He "rejoiced" in the Spirit" (Lk. 10:21)
- He gave commands through the Holy Spirit (Acts 1:2)
- He offered Himself through the eternal Spirit (Heb. 9:14)
- Spirit always with Lord (birth, life, work, death, resurrection)

The Holy Spirit and Jesus



## The Holy Spirit and Jesus

- Spirit descended on Jesus at the Lord's baptism (Mk. 1:10)
- Jesus was "full" of the Holy Spirit (Lk. 4:1)
- Jesus returned to Galilee in "power of Spirit" (Lk. 4:14)
- Jesus cast our demons by the Spirit (Mt. 12:28)

The Holy Spirit and Jesus





- Holy Spirit Baptism
- This was an immersion in power (Lk. 24:49; Acts 1:5; 2:4)
- This was promised to first century people (Mk. 9:1)
- Designed to bear witness to Jesus' resurrection and gospel
  - (Mk. 16:15-20; Lk. 24:46-49; Acts 1:5, 8)



- Holy Spirit Baptism
- This was only for the apostles (Acts 1:1-5)
- It was a promise verses a command (Acts 1:4-5)
- It wasperformed by Jesus (Jn. 16:7; Acts 1:5)
- Unlike water baptism, it was for the saved (Acts 2:4, 14, 32)



- Holy Spirit Baptism
- The apostles were told to wait for it (Acts 1:4)
- It was limited to the first century (1 Cor. 13:8-10)
- It was audible and visible (Acts 2:2-4)
- It ended in the first century as shown by next chart



- Acts 2 (two baptisms here -- Holy Spirit and water)
  - Acts 1:5, 8; 2:1-4 (Holy Spirit baptism)
  - Acts 2:38 (water baptism)
- Eph. 4:4-5 (this book was written about 30 years later)
  - 1 baptism if Holy Spirit, it CANNOT be water



- Holy Spirit Baptism
- What about Cornelius (Acts 10-11)?
  - The Holy Spirit "fell" on them (Acts 10:44)
  - The Holy Spirit "poured out" (Acts 10:45)
  - The Holy Spirit was "as" (Acts 11:15) day in Acts 2
  - No statement about being baptized in the Holy Spirit



- Acts 10:48b ("Then prayed they him to tarry certain days")
  - We are not told why Peter was asked to stay
  - Was it to get more information about Christianity?
  - Such was not necessary if they had Holy Spirit baptism
    - "All truth" came from Holy Spirit baptism (Jn. 16:13)



- Acts 10:44; 11:15 say the Spirit "fell" on these people
- This verb (epipipto) is also used in Acts 8:16
- The "falling" or "pouring" in Acts 8 was NOT HS baptism
- If not there, why define word differently in Acts 10-11?



- Holy Spirit Baptism
- Acts 2:17 says the Spirit would be "poured out on all flesh"
- The Baptism in Acts 2 was for the apostles
- What occurred w/Cornelius helped others (Acts 10:34; 11:18)
  - The only gift mentioned is tongue speaking (Acts 10:46)
  - This caused Peter to command baptism (Acts 10:47-48)





- Blasphemy against the Holy Spirit
- Blasphemy ("speak against"—comp. Lk. 12:10) is an old sin
- Applied to God, it means to "speak evil against God"
- Multiple verses in the New Testament talk about blasphemy
- Acts 13:45; Acts 18:6; Rom. 2:24; 1 Tim. 6:1; Tit. 2:5;
- Rev. 16:9, 11, 21



- Blasphemy against the Holy Spirit
- The Father was blasphemed long before the Son (Isa. 52:5)
- Jesus was blasphemed (Mt. 27:39)
- Jesus was also accused of being a blasphemer (Jn. 10:33)
- The Lord said the Holy Spirit could be blasphemed



- Blasphemy against the Holy Spirit
- Matt 12:31b-32a (<u>Every sin and blasphemy shall be forgiven unto men</u>; but <u>the blasphemy against the Spirit shall not be forgiven</u>. 32 And whosoever shall speak a word against the Son of man, it shall be forgiven him . . .)



- Blasphemy against the Holy Spirit
- The Holy Spirit is not more important than Father or Son
- The H.S. is the LAST member of Godhead to interact w/man
- Reject the Father, and the Son is an option
- Reject Son, Spirit is an option. Reject Spirit (His word),
   NO HOPE



- Blasphemy against the Holy Spirit
  - Saul/Paul had been a blasphemer (1 Tim. 1:13)
  - Saul/Paul had blasphemed Christ
  - He had also blasphemed Spirit's Word (Acts 7:51-58)
  - Saul did not continue in his blasphemy (Acts 9:5-8; 26:19)



- Blasphemy against the Holy Spirit
  - ALL who are willing to repent can be saved (1 Tim. 2:4)
  - If God can save "chief" (1 Tim. 1:16), all can be saved
  - "All can come to repentance" (2 Pet. 3:9)
  - The problem is not blasphemy; it is on-going blasphemy



## Multiple meanings for "spirit" in the NT



- Multiple meanings for "spirit" in the NT
- Acts 6:3 (godliness is described with the word "spirit")
- Angels are described by this word in Heb. 1:14
- Such is also true of demonic forces (Mk. 5:13)



- Multiple meanings for "spirit" in the NT
- "Spirit of faith" or belief (2 Cor. 4:13)
- "Spirit of gentleness" (1 Cor. 4:21) versus harshness
- "Spirit of fearfulness/timidity" (2 Tim. 1:7)



- Multiple meanings for "spirit" in the NT
- "Spirit of error" (1 Jn. 4:6b)
- 1 Cor. 2:12 ("spirit of the world")
- Rom. 11:8 ("spirit of stupor" or spiritual insensitivity)
- The lack of "holy" in a verse is not proof the HS is not being described (see 1 Cor. 2:11; 1 Pet. 1:11)



# Thoughts on images used to describe the Spirit



- Thoughts on images used to describe the Spirit
  - Jn. 14:16 ("another comforter")
  - A "comforter" implies trouble and distress
  - Comforter also implies consolation and staying w/us
  - A true comforter may "intercede"
  - The Spirit cares for man; His word should "comfort us"



- Thoughts on images used to describe the Spirit
  - Acts 2:1-3 Spirit is associated with image of "like wind"
  - Wind has a "purging" quality to it (comp. Gal. 5:19-25)
  - Wind can help cool on hot days
  - Wind can help remove clouds, mist, fog (Spirit ——> error)
  - Wind can also help thaw (same true for Spirit's word)
     Images for the Holy Spirit



- Thoughts on images used to describe the Spirit
  - Wind can get into hard to reach places
  - Phil. 4:22: "All the saints salute you, especially they that are of Caesar's household."
  - Influence of wind is readily visible
  - 1 Cor. 6:9-11 (Spirit's word has major influence on lives)



- Thoughts on images used to describe the Spirit
  - A "seal" (Eph. 1:13-14)
  - Seals for kings were carefully guarded
  - Seals helped confirm the authenticity of something
    - Mark of beast (Rev. 14:11; 16:2) for unsaved OR
    - "sealed" by God (Rev. 7:4) we decide which mark



- Thoughts on images used to describe the Spirit
  - Some try to use counterfeit seals
  - 2 Tim. 2:19; Jn. 10:3 + Jn. 10:11
  - Earthly seals may grow old and fail
  - The Spirit never gets old ("eternal," Heb. 9:14)



- Thoughts on images used to describe the Spirit
  - Jn. 7:38-39 (Spirit is like a "river")
  - Rivers may look like never ending water
  - Jesus had Spirit "without measure" (Jn. 3:34)
  - Apostles "baptized" in the Holy Spirit (Acts 1:1-2:4)



- Thoughts on images used to describe the Spirit
  - Rivers have banks and boundaries; such is also true of H.S.
  - Rivers can let trees and other things by them thrive
  - 2 Pet. 1:4-8
  - Rivers can divide nations
    - Spirit's word also divides Mt. 7:24-26; Jn. 12:48



- Thoughts on images used to describe the Spirit
  - Rivers can cleanse
  - Tit. 3:5: not by works (done) in righteousness, which we did ourselves, but according to his mercy he saved us, through the washing of regeneration (baptism) and renewing of the Holy Spirit (God's word);



- Thoughts on images used to describe the Spirit
  - Rivers can sometimes freeze
  - Some rivers are contaminated
    - Spirit's word available in the morning (Acts 2—9 AM)
    - Spirit's word is available at midnight (Acts 16)
    - His word is always "pure" (1 Pet. 2:2, NKJV, ESV, NASB)



- Thoughts on images used to describe the Spirit
  - Spirit is joined with the image of a "witness" in Rom. 8:16
  - A witness implies something important/legal
  - Some witnesses are expert witnesses
  - A good witness may prove guilt or exonerate
  - Some witnesses are unwilling to testify



- Thoughts on images used to describe the Spirit
  - The image of a "teacher" is applied to the H.S (Jn. 14:26)
    - A teacher implies a lack of knowledge
    - A teacher also suggests someone more knowledgeable
    - A teacher helps explain what is not understood
    - Good teachers are patient and understanding



- False teachers and teaching abound!
  - Numerous errors about the Holy Spirit (1 Tim. 4:1)
  - Mt. 7:15: "Beware of false prophets, who come to you in sheep's clothing, but inwardly are ravening wolves."
  - 2 Tim: 3:13: "But evil men and impostors shall wax worse and worse, deceiving and being deceived."

Conclusion