

The Holy Spirit pt.1

Is the Holy Spirit a power we desire to attain, a force we seek to use, or Someone who emanates God in all fullness through a believer's life? Should we refer to the Holy Spirit as an "it," or is the Holy Spirit personal in character? To find these answers and more, let's explore the Word of God for the reality and truth of the Holy Spirit.

I. WHAT IS THE HOLY SPIRIT?

A) Read John 15:26 and John 16:7-8, 13-14

Is the Holy Spirit referred to by Jesus as He, She, or It? ____

B) How many times did Jesus refer to the Holy Spirit as the above answer (A) in John 16:1-8 and 13-15? _____

C) What did Jesus symbolize the Holy Spirit as in John 3:5-8? _____

D) How was the Holy Spirit described when He came upon believers in Acts 2:3? _____

E) How was the Holy Spirit given to the disciples in John 20:22? _____

The Holy Spirit is symbolized as a wind which cannot be seen, but the presence of the Spirit is felt like the power of the wind upon a believer's life. The Greek word for Spirit is "pneuma." This word is neuter (neither masculine or feminine) in reference, but Jesus used the masculine pronoun "He" to refer to the Holy Spirit. Jesus placed the masculine gender upon the Holy Spirit to reveal the unity of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit. This unfolds the third person of the Godhead.

II. THE DEITY OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

Does the Holy Spirit have the same divine attributes as God the Father and God the Son?

A) The Holy Spirit is _____ (Hebrews 9:14).

B) Read Psalm 139:7-10. Is the Holy Spirit present everywhere? ____

C) According to Luke 1:35, the Holy Spirit is power of the _____ .

D) Is the Holy Spirit all-knowing? (1 Corinthians 2:10-11, John 14:26, John 16:12-13) ____

God the Father, God the Son, and God the Spirit are eternal, all present, all powerful, and all knowing.

E) According to Job 33:4 and Psalm 104:30, the Holy Spirit is _____ .

F) Prophecy of the Word spoken by men came from God as they were moved by the _____ (2 Peter 1:21).

G) What will the Holy Spirit do according to Romans 8:11?

H) Read Isaiah 6:8-10, as the Lord Jehovah spoke in the old Testament.

Now read Acts 28:25-27. Who does Paul say spoke this passage in Isaiah?

_____ —Jehovah and the Holy Spirit are one.

I) Is the Holy Spirit coupled with the Father and the Son in the following scriptures?

(1 Corinthians 12:4-6, Matthew 28:19, 2 Corinthians 13:14) _____

J) Read Acts 5:3-4.

We read in this passage that the Holy Spirit was lied to, and Peter said that Ananais didn't lie to men but to _____ .

III. THE HOLY SPIRIT IN JESUS CHRIST

A) In Matthew 1:20 and Luke 1:35, we see that Jesus was _____ by the Spirit.

B) In Matthew 4:1, we read that Jesus was _____ by the Spirit.

C) In Acts 10:38, we learn that God _____ Jesus with the Holy Spirit.

D) In Romans 8:11, it says the Spirit _____ Jesus from the dead.

E) In Acts 1:8, Jesus said we shall receive _____ when the Holy Spirit comes upon us.

IV. THE HOLY SPIRIT AND THE SCRIPTURES

A) Who wrote the scriptures, according to 2 Peter 1:19-21? _____

B) Who speaks to the churches in Revelation 2-3? _____

C) Read 1 Corinthians 2:12-13. What does the Holy Spirit do? _____

V. THE PERSONALITY OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

A) Who knows the things of God? (1 Corinthians 2:10-11) _____

Does the Holy Spirit have a will? (1 Corinthians 2:11) _____

Does the Holy Spirit have a mind? (Romans 8:27) _____

Can the human mind have peace with God without the Holy Spirit? (Romans 8:6) _____

We have learned that knowledge, a will, and a mind are ascribed to the Holy Spirit.

B) What is ascribed to the Holy Spirit in Romans 15:30? _____

C) What personal emotion is ascribed to the Holy Spirit in Ephesians 4:30? _____

All of the above traits ascribed to the Holy Spirit reveal the person of the Holy Spirit. He is not an "it" or a "force," but a person.

VI. NAMES OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

Please list the names of the Holy Spirit from the following scriptures. Please notice that each name is representative of His character.

A) Luke 11:13, Romans 1:4 _____

B) I Corinthians 3:16 _____

C) Romans 8:9 _____

D) John 14:16, 16:7 _____

E) Hebrews 10:29 _____

F) Matthew 3:11-12, Isaiah 4:4 _____

It is the fire of God's Holy Spirit that continually burns away the sin within our lives and creates a powerful light to a darkened world.

G) John 14:17, 15:26, 16:13, I John 5:6 _____

H) Romans 8:2 _____

I) Isaiah 11:2 (List 3 things) _____

J) In Luke 24:49, Jesus said that He would send the Promise of the Father to endue them with _____ .

What is the Holy Spirit called in Ephesians 1:13? _____

K) I Peter 4:14 _____

In 2 Corinthians 3:18, it says that we are being changed into whose image?

_____ And who is changing us? _____

The Holy Spirit is a personal God, dealing with our lives day by day. Rejoice in the Lord always, again I say rejoice for our great God and Savior Jesus Christ did not leave us alone, but gave us the exact image of God to live within us forever.

The Holy Spirit pt. 2

In our last lesson, we learned that the Holy Spirit is not an “it” or a “force,” but rather a comforter who takes residence in a believer’s life. He, the Holy Spirit, is the third person of the Godhead or Trinity. He has a personality, and is in submission to the Father and the Son, yet He is Deity. Let us continue to grow in our knowledge and understanding and relationship with the person and work of God’s Holy Spirit.

III. THE WORK OF THE HOLY SPIRIT.

A) Read Psalm 33:6 (the word breath means Spirit).

What did the Spirit of His mouth do? _____

What did Job say in Job 33:4? _____

Was the Spirit of God involved in the creation of the Earth? (Genesis 1:1-3) _____

B) Read John 16:8-11.

The Holy Spirit is to convict the world of _____ and _____.

List the reasons for this reproof: _____

C) What is the Holy Ghost, according to Acts 5:32? _____

In John 15:26-27, it says that the Holy Spirit shall testify of _____, and we also shall bear _____.

D) The Spirit searches _____ (1 Corinthians 2:10).

E) What did the Holy Spirit do in Revelation 2:7? _____

F) Where is the Holy Spirit, according to Galatians 4:6? _____

G) What does the Holy Spirit make for us, according to Romans 8:26? _____

H) John 14:26 says the Holy Spirit will teach you all things, and bring all things to your _____.

I) John 16:12-14 says the Holy Spirit will guide you into all truth and will tell you _____.

Whom will the Holy Spirit glorify? _____

H) Who are the sons of God in Romans 8:14? _____

I) Read Acts 13:2, Acts 16:6-7, and Acts 20:28.

List three things that the Holy Spirit did in each of those passages:

J) What is the Holy Spirit called in John 14:16-17? _____

Our wonderful Lord Jesus Christ will not allow us to be left alone while He is with the Father. He has given us the “Helper” – one who is called to your side.

IV. THE HOLY SPIRIT AND THE BELIEVER

A) How does a person see the Kingdom of God, according to John 3:3?

What are the two births spoken of in John 3:6? _____

What does the Holy Spirit do for the believer in Titus 3:4-7?

B) The Holy Spirit _____ the believer, according to Ephesians 1:13-14 and 4:30.

(This refers to ownership and likeness.)

C) When a person becomes a believer in Jesus Christ, _____ becomes a dwelling place of the Holy Spirit (1 Corinthians 6:19).

Acts 2:4 says that the believers were _____ with the Holy Ghost.

Ephesians 5:18 says that we are to be _____ with the Spirit.

As believers, we are indwelt by the Spirit of God, and should be filled to overflowing as we seek God through prayer and His Word.

Read Acts 6:3 and 5, 9:17, and 11:24 to observe men filled with the Holy Spirit.

D) Please read Romans 8:12-14.

How do you put to death the deeds of the body? _____

Who are the sons of God? _____

In Galatians 5:25, we are told to _____ and _____ in the Spirit .

E) Please read Galatians 5:16-26.

1. How do you not fulfill the lust of the flesh? _____

2. List the works of the flesh: _____

3. What happens to those who practice such things?

4. List the fruit of the Spirit: _____

If you are practicing the things of the flesh, then the fruit of God's Spirit will not appear. Today is the day of salvation, so repent and come to the cross of Jesus Christ.

Read I John 1:5-10 and 2:1-2.

F) Read Ephesians 4:25-31. Verse 30 says we can _____ the Holy Spirit.

List four things in verses 25-29 that would grieve the Holy Spirit: _____

G) What did Ananias do to the Holy Spirit in Acts 5:3? _____

What is not forgiven of men according to Matthew 12:31-32?

The Holy Spirit calls every man and woman to repentance and the forgiveness of sin through the cross of Jesus Christ. If this call to salvation is rejected to the point of death, then blasphemy against the Holy Spirit has been committed, and there is no longer an opportunity for the forgiveness of sin. This individual would not inherit the kingdom of God, but is destined for hell and eternal punishment.

We have been born, regenerated, renewed, sealed, indwelt, led, and filled with the power of a resurrected life by God's Holy Spirit. This life-changing gift has come through the everlasting love of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ. We pray that your life, marriage, and family be filled with the fruit of God's Spirit.

The Baptism with the Holy Spirit

In this particular study of the Holy Spirit, we must realize that there are various understandings and teachings as to the “when,” “in what manner,” and “how” the empowerment of the Holy Spirit comes upon a believer's life. It is not our desire to battle theologies or terminologies, but rather to teach the scriptural evidences of a filling or baptism with the Holy Spirit. The evidence of the Holy Spirit and His empowerment is of the greatest importance. R.A. Torrey writes, “The Baptism with the Spirit is not primarily intended to make believers happy or holy, but to make them useful. In every passage in the Bible in which the results of the Baptism with the Holy Spirit are mentioned, they are related to testimony and service.”

I. THE THREEFOLD WORK OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

A) Read John 14:17 and Acts 1:8.

Observe the Holy Spirit doing three things:

1. He shall dwell _____ you.
2. He shall be ____ you.
3. He shall come _____ you.

And what shall we become? _____

B) There are three prepositions used for the work of the Holy Spirit.

There is the “with,” in which the Holy Spirit is with the entire world and reproofing it of sin, righteousness, and judgement (John 16:7). Then there is the “in” experience, where the Holy Spirit comes into the person who opens his or her heart to Jesus Christ through the repentance of sin (Romans 10:9-10, 8:9, 1 Corinthians 6:19). The third experience is the “upon,” and this we shall examine through scriptures. The “upon”—or “epi” in the Greek language—represents an empowering of the believer's life for Christian service and testimony. First, let's observe the baptism with the Holy Spirit.

II. THE PROMISE OF THE BAPTISM WITH THE HOLY SPIRIT

A) What will Jesus do for the believer, as evidenced in Matthew 3:11?

B) What is said about Jesus in Mark 1:8?

C) What does Jesus share in Acts 1:5? _____

D) According to I Corinthians 12:13, we are _____ by the Holy Spirit.

The regenerating work of the Holy Spirit takes place as one invites Christ into his or her life (Titus 3:4-7), but the manifestation and evidence of power within the believer may result at the moment of salvation or at a later time. Let's now observe the "upon experience."

III. THE "UPON EXPERIENCE"

In Acts 1:8, Jesus shared about a "dynamis" power that comes "upon" the believer for testimony. Let's walk through the Word and observe the evidence.

A) In Luke 24:49, Jesus said he would send the _____ of the Father _____ you.

And what is the result of this? _____

B) Read Acts 2:1-4.

In verse 3, it says that the Holy Spirit sat _____ each of them.

And what was the result in verse 4? _____

Please read all of Acts chapter 2 and notice the power found within the ministry of Peter by the Holy Spirit. In verses 38 and 39, we are told that the gift of the Holy Spirit is for whom?

C) Please read Acts 8:4-25.

What did the people do in verse 12? _____

What did Peter and John come to do? _____

In verse 16, it says, "For as yet He [the Holy Spirit] had fallen _____ none of them."

D) Read Acts 9:17-22.

We see that Paul came to Christ, and the former was _____ with the Holy Spirit.

In verse 20-22 we observe the results of that action.

E) Read Acts 10:1-48.

In verse 44, "the Holy Spirit _____ all those who heard the Word." The gift of the Holy Spirit was poured out on whom? _____

What happened in verse 46? _____

In Acts 11, Peter retold what occurred in chapter 10 to the brethren at Jerusalem. Please read verses 15-18. Peter said the Holy Spirit fell upon them. Then in verse 16, Peter remembered what Jesus said: "John indeed baptized with water, but you shall be baptized with the Holy Spirit." What did God grant to the Gentiles? _____

F) Please read Acts 19:1-6.

Did the people at Ephesus know about the Holy Spirit? ____

What baptism did they receive, and whom did they believe in?

When Paul laid his hands on them, what happened?

We have observed that the empowering of the Holy Spirit does not occur in a specific pattern or sequence. Sometimes the empowerment takes place at the moment of salvation, during or after water baptism has occurred, or at a later time. The evidence of the “upon” or “epi” experience was displayed with a power for testimony and service, and was accompanied many times with speaking tongues, but not all the time. The question we ask at this point is “how” does one know he or she has received the power from on high, the baptism with the Holy Spirit, the “epi” experience, or the filling with the Holy Spirit?

IV. THE EVIDENCE OF EMPOWERMENT BY THE HOLY SPIRIT

Please turn to 1 Corinthians 12 and read the entire chapter. Listed in verses 7-11 are nine gifts of the Holy Spirit (we will learn about the gifts in the next lesson).

A) One of the gifts listed is tongues, which we found evident in our study through Acts.

Many say that the evidence of the indwelling of the Holy Spirit or the baptism with the Spirit is the gift of tongues. We believe that the gift of tongues is one of the evidences of the empowerment of the Holy Spirit, but not the proof text.

What does the Holy Spirit do according to verse 11?

Read verses 28-30 and observe that tongues are mentioned as to display that not all speak with tongues.

B) Paul, in chapter 12, shares about the gifts and the order of body unity and function.

In verse 31, Paul shares with us a _____ than the best gifts.

Please read 1 Corinthians 13. What is this chapter talking about? _____

The solid evidence of the empowerment of the Holy Spirit is found in love.

God's manifested love through the Holy Spirit within the believer.

C) Read Matthew 7:22-23.

What did many people do in the name of the Lord?

Why were they asked to depart? _____

Gifts may be manifested, but without a life of love and obedience to God, they are nothing.

D) How does one receive the empowerment of the Holy Spirit? (Luke 11:9-13) _____

What will occur? (John 7:38-39) _____

Also read Ephesians 3:20-21. What will Jesus be able to do for us?

The power that works in us is through the Holy Spirit. Love is the outpouring and power of God for us and others. May His love be in your testimony and service for God every day of your life. God Bless You.

The Gifts of the Holy Spirit

I. ARE THE GIFTS OF THE HOLY SPIRIT FOR TODAY?

Many Bible commentators believe that the gifts of the Holy Spirit stopped at the end of the apostolic age. Through our observation of the scriptures, we know that the same adversary, that is the devil, is still around causing tribulation in the world as he was in the days of the apostles. We also know that God is the same yesterday, today, and tomorrow, so why would God remove these gifts from the body of Christ? Many teachers have used 1 Corinthians 13:10, which reads “but when that which is perfect has come,” speaking of the completed Bible. In their minds, as we have the Bible, we haven't a need for the gifts. It is our position that 1 Corinthians 13:10 is actually speaking of the return of Jesus Christ, who will establish the Millennium Kingdom. That will be when the devil will be cast out of this world, and Jesus will reign in all righteousness and peace. Indeed, the argument that spiritual gifts are no more is rather weak, for the Bible gives us instruction concerning the gifts in 1 Corinthians 12, 13, and 14, Romans 12, and Ephesians 4. On the other hand, gifts of the Spirit have been used in such emotional and abusive manners that many have become fearful and confused about the operation of the gifts. We hope to add a scriptural balance to this topic with clear understanding of each gift of the Holy Spirit.

II. UNDERSTANDING THE GIFTS FOR TODAY

A) Jesus said in Luke 24:49 that he will send the _____ and the people will be endued with the _____ .

B) What was Jesus referring to? (Acts 2:1-4) _____

C) What signs will follow those who believe? (Mark 16:17-18)

D) Read 1 Corinthians 1:4-9.

Paul shared that we would _____ (verse 7).

The word “gift” is “charisma,” and Paul uses this word in two ways: one is the gift of God's spiritual graces upon the sinner, and the second is the spiritual endowments for the ministry of the gospel of Jesus Christ, as discussed in 1 Corinthians 12-14.

E) Paul did not want us to be _____ concerning _____ in I Corinthians 12:1.
 The original Greek uses the term “spirituals” or “things of the Spirit,” not the word gifts.

F) In I Corinthians 12:4, there are: _____
 In verse 5: _____
 In verse 6: _____

G) What is the manifestation of the Spirit for in verse 7? _____

III. THE DIVERSITIES OF GIFTS

The church consists of many members, each with different gifts.

List the seven gifts mentioned in Romans 12:4-8: _____

Please read I Corinthians 12:7-11. There are nine gifts of the Spirit listed in this passage.

Please list them: _____

Who works all these things, according to verse 11? _____

Is it our will or His will concerning the distribution of these gifts amongst the body of Christ?

(It is also important to realize that many of the gifts are manifested in combination or multi-combination.) Let's observe examples of each of these gifts in operation according to the scriptures.

A) A word of knowledge is found in Matthew 16:16-17.

What did Peter declare, and who revealed this knowledge to Peter?

B) A word of wisdom is found in Acts 6:8-10.

What were the men unable to resist from Stephen?

C) The gift of faith in this passage is not speaking of saving faith, but rather the supernatural faith given by God.

Let's look at Acts 3:1-10. Whose name did Peter use in verse 6, and whom did the lame man praise? _____

Can you name two other gifts that were in operation within this passage?

D) An example of the gifts of healing and the working of miracles can be included in the above passage.

Another example of the working of miracles is found in Acts 13:8-12. What happened to Elymas? _____

E) The gift of prophecy is shared in detail in 1 Corinthians 14:1-4.

When one prophesies, he speaks _____
_____ (verse 3).

It is of great importance that the church understands that prophecy is God speaking to man through man to fulfill the above. What is the order and purpose of the gift of prophecy, according to 1 Corinthians 14:31? _____

How many prophecies should be given at one time, and whom are they subject to according to 1 Corinthians 14:28-32? _____

The judgement of prophecy is established by the word of God, and not by personal opinion.

F) Discerning of Spirits is not an emotional feeling, but a supernatural revelation.

What did Paul discover in Acts 16:16-18 within a certain slave girl?

In whose name did Paul cast out the spirit? _____

G) The gift of tongues is found throughout the book of Acts, as people came to the saving knowledge of Jesus Christ and were baptized by the Holy Spirit.

If a Christian does not speak in tongues, it does not mean he or she is not saved, or that he or she does not have the baptism of the Holy Spirit. 1 Corinthians 12:11 says that the Spirit distributes the gifts individually as He wills, and this includes the gift of tongues. Instructions concerning the gift of tongues are found in 1 Corinthians 14:1-40. Let's walk through these instructions verse by verse. We shall also include the interpretation of tongues for the sake of convenience and understanding.

1. In 1 Corinthians 14:2, we read that man speaks to whom in tongues? _____

Do people understand? _____

2. Who is edified by tongues according to verse 4? _____

Who edifies the church? _____

3. According to verse 5, do all speak in tongues? ____

According to verses 5-19, why is he who speaks in prophecies greater than he that speaks with tongues, unless there is an interpreter? _____

4. In verse 19, Paul reveals the importance of the understanding brought on by prophecy, rather than the emotional excitement brought on by tongues. What does he say?

5. In verse 27, we are given instructions concerning the order of tongues used in the church.

What is this order? _____

What if nobody interprets, according to verse 28?

In verse 13, it says: _____

The interpretation of tongues will glorify God. It is the Spirit of glorifying God through the vehicle of man.

6. People need not scream or lose control when speaking in tongues.

What does verse 33 say? _____

7. What is Paul's final exhortation in verses 38 and 39? _____

8. Tongues are also used in prayer according to I Corinthians 14:14-15 and Romans 8:26-27.

IV. THE DIFFERENCE OF MINISTRIES

A) List five ministerial gifts according to Ephesians 4:11:

B) The names of the twelve apostles are (Matthew 10:1-4):
