THE HOLY SPIRIT

Part 1

LIFE-CHANGE OBJECTIVE

- To gain a deeper understanding of the nature and work of the Holy Spirit.
- To learn the foundations of our Pentecostal doctrine concerning the indwelling presence of the Holy Spirit, the baptism of the Holy Spirit, and the results of the Holy Spirit.

The study of the Holy Spirit naturally follows the study of Jesus Christ and His saving work. The Holy Spirit is the One who applies the benefits of the Cross to us. The story of Jesus Christ is an account of the works of the Holy Spirit. Christ's incarnation, mission, anointing, ministry, death, and resurrection were by the Holy Spirit. Today the Holy Spirit continues this powerful work in the lives of every Christian.

ROMANS 8:2

By the Holy Spirit believers in Christ have been made free from the **law of sin and death**.

Our new life in Christ is the result of the Holy Spirit applying the **benefits of Christ's work**.

The fellowship of believers is called the "communion of the Holy Spirit" (2 Corinthians 13:14) because every person who has been set free by the power of Christ has experienced the same work of the Holy Spirit.

There are two major experiences of the Holy Spirit available to every person.

- 1. The indwelling presence of the Holy Spirit which occurs the moment that a person accepts Christ as Savior by faith. This work of the Spirit is automatic upon a believer's confession of faith.
- 2. The baptism of the Holy Spirit, which is a secondary experience to the indwelling presence of the Holy. The baptism of the Holy Spirit is the empowerment of one's life supernaturally by the Spirit. This empowerment is beneficial and crucial to the life of the believer and the church, but is not necessary for salvation.

The presence of the Holy Spirit in the life of the believer...

- Produces the fruit of the Spirit (Galatians 5:22-23)
- Clothes believers with "power from on high" for service (Luke 24:49)
- Bestows on them spiritual gifts for the building up of the church (Ephesians 4:8,11,12)

Names that the Bible refers to the Holy Spirit

- 1. The Holy Spirit
- 2. The Spirit
- 3. The Spirit of Adoption
- 4. The Spirit of the Son
- 5. The Spirit of Christ
- 6. The Holy Ghost

In the Bible the Holy Spirit is represented as One who

- Thinks (Romans 8:27)
- Feels (Romans 15:30
- Wills (1 Corinthians 12:11)
- Teaches (John 14:26)
- Guides (Acts 8:29)
- Intercedes (Romans 8:26,27)
- Shows love and affection (Romans 15:30)
- Testifies as a witness that we are children of God (Romans 8:16)

Notice that these are all activities of a Person, not just an influence or force.

As well as performing works as a person, the Holy Spirit is affected as a person by the acts of others...

- Ananias and Sapphira lied to the Spirit (Acts 5)
- He can be blasphemed (Matthew 12:31)
- He can be Grieved (Ephesians 4:30)

The apostle Peter called the Holy Spirit "God" (Acts 5:3-4). He is God, personally present in the lives of believers. 1 Corinthians 3:17,6:19 calls believers the "temple" of the Holy Spirit, the temple of God.

The Holy Spirit has divine attributes...

- He is omnipresent (Psalms 139:7-10)
- He is omnipotent (Zechariah 4:6, Romans 15:18, 19)
- He is eternal (Hebrews 9:14)
- He is Co-Creator of the world alongside the rest of the Trinity (Genesis 1:2, Psalm 104:30)

The Holy Spirit is personal because God and Jesus are personal. He lives in perfect unity with the Father and the Son, but He is a distinct person, as is each of them. The world has never been without the Holy Spirit.

The Holy Spirit is not a New Testament addition or concept. We can know this because of...

- The Spirit's work in Creation (Genesis 1:2)
- The Work of the Holy Spirit in Re-Creation (Genesis 6:3, 1 Samuel 10:6, Psalm 51)
- The Spirit Empowered Individuals of the Old Testament such as leaders, judges, kings, prophets and prophetesses. These individuals were given supernatural power for specific moments of ministry. (Exodus 28:3)
- The promise in the Old Testament of an outpouring in the future upon all believers (Joel 2:28)
- The anointing of the Messiah before Christ's work on the Cross (Isaiah 11:12)

The promise of the Holy Spirit was not fulfilled by a one-time event in the Upper Room of Acts 2. The gift of the Holy Spirit is available to generation after generation. (Acts 2:39)

The two spiritual manifestations of the Spirit on the believer can be defined as the Indwelling Presence of the Holy Spirit that comes at the moment of salvation; the baptism of the Holy Spirit that occurs at the request of the believer for power to do the work of Christ.

There is no question that the Indwelling of the Spirit in the lives of believers is firmly connected to salvation. The baptism of the Holy Spirit is a benefit of having a relationship with Christ but is not mandatory for salvation and entrance to Heaven. Pentecost is a benefit of Christianity and does not in any way supersede that work of salvation that can only be found in Jesus Christ. Therefore, anyone who doesn't have the indwelling of the Holy Spirit does not belong to Christ. (Romans 8:9) The only way that this is possible is if a person confesses Christ with their mouth but not in their heart. In other words, they "fake" a Christian conversion.

Looking Ahead...

Terms used for the Indwelling of the Holy Spirit

- 1. The seal of the Spirit
- 2. The temple of the Holy Spirit
- 3. The pledge of the Holy Spirit

Terms used for the Baptism of the Holy Spirit

- 1. The Promise of the Father
- 2. The Gift of the Spirit
- 3. The filling of the Spirit
- 4. Clothed with power from on high