

The Holy Spirit

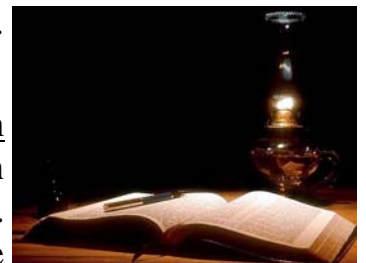
The Holy Spirit is a Person

1. In John 14:16, Jesus said that the Father would send another Helper.
2. He does the things that persons do: A) exhibits intellectual activity — Rom 8:26-27; 1 Cor. 2:10-11; B) He speaks — John 16:13-14; Acts 8:29; C) He teaches — John 14:26; 1 Cor. 2:13; D) He experiences emotions — Rom 15:30; Eph. 4:30; Isaiah 63:10.
3. He is a Divine Person. A) He is listed as equal alongside of the Father and Son. (Matt. 28:19; 1 Cor. 12:4-6; 1 Peter 1:2). B) He is eternal (Heb. 9:14); He is omniscient (1 Cor. 2:10-11); He is omnipresent (Ps 139:7-10); and He is omnipotent (Gen 1:2; Ps 104:30). C) He is referred to as God in Acts 5:1-4).

Jack Cottrell says: “Since the Holy Spirit is divine, is it proper to worship him? Yes, in fact, it is wrong *not* to worship him. As the song says, ‘Praise Father, Son, and Holy Ghost.’ We should point out, though that there is no biblical examples or precedents for addressing the Holy Spirit directly in praise or in prayer. The biblical pattern for prayer seems to be that we should pray to the Father (Matt 6:9), in the name of Jesus as mediator (John 14:13-14; 1 Tim 2:5), through the power of the Holy Spirit (Rom 8:26-27).”

The Work of the Holy Spirit

1. Holy Spirit is the origin of the Bible. (Acts 1:16; 2 Peter 1:21; 1 Cor 2:13).
2. The Holy Spirit works before conversion to help lead us to faith and repentance in the life of an unbeliever (John 16:8). He does this primarily through the inspired message of the Bible (John 20:31; Rom 1:16; Rom 10:17). The Spirit may also work providentially. The Good News may draw men (John 12:32), but the Spirit may be resisted (Acts 7:51).
3. During Conversion the Spirit performs the work of regeneration upon the heart of the believer (John 3:5; Titus 3:5; Acts 2:38; Acts 3:19; Col. 2:12; Rom 6:3-4).



4. After Conversion — The Spirit indwells the life of the Christian to give power to live a faithful and moral life (John 7:38; 1 Cor 6:19; Rom 8:9-11; 2 Tim 1:14; 2 Cor 1:22). The Holy Spirit literally lives within the life of the Christian to give power to live the power to overcome sin and to live according to God's will (Rom 8:13; 1 Cor 12:3; Gal 5:22-23; Eph 3:16). — It is possible to quench him (1 Thess 5:19) and grieve him (Eph 4:30).
5. After Conversion — The Holy Spirit also equips Christians by giving them spiritual gifts (1 Cor 12:11). The purpose of these gifts is to provide the tools for Christians to help build the church (Rom 12:4-5; 1 Cor 12:7; Eph 4:11-16).
6. The Holy Spirit helps us in prayer (Rom 8:26).
7. The Holy Spirit seals the Christian (Eph. 1:13,14, 4:30). A seal shows *authenticity* (Rom 8:9) and *ownership* (2 Tim 2:19).
8. The Holy Spirit Bears Witness with the Spirit of the Christian that he is a Child of God (Romans 8:16).

How Does the Holy Spirit Change Us?

Read 2 Corinthians 3 and answer the following questions



1. What are the letters engraved in stone in verse 7? _____
2. Why did Moses put a veil over his face? _____
3. What is the veil in verse 15? _____
4. What is the veil in verse 16? _____
5. What is the mirror in verse 18? _____
6. What is the transformation in verse 18? (Read also James 1:23-25).

7. What are some of the veils that cloud our spiritual vision? _____



Read and discuss the Fruit of the Spirit

(Galatians 5:22-23)

Consider These Questions This Week

1. The Holy Spirit brings power to help the Christian overcome sin. How have you seen this in your life? (Romans 8:13; Eph. 3:16; 2 Tim 1:7)
2. How have you experienced the Spirit sustaining your hope? (Gal 5:5; Eph. 1:14)
3. What does it mean to your life to be assured of the resurrection of Christians? (Rom 8:11; 1 Cor. 6:14; 2 Cor. 5:1-2)
4. Christians are to “walk by the Spirit” (Rom 8:4), “live by the Spirit” (Gal. 5:25), “put to death the misdeeds of the body by the Spirit” (Rom 8:13). How have you witnessed these things in your life?
5. Explain how the Holy Spirit is transforming you into the image of Christ from glory to glory (2 Cor. 3:18).