

# *The Holy Spirit*

## **Introduction**

The Holy Spirit is one of the personalities of the Godhead. He is Deity. Much confusion and misunderstanding has occurred over the past two centuries regarding the Holy Spirit, the Baptism of the Holy Spirit, the Indwelling of the Spirit, and the miraculous manifestations of the Holy Spirit.

In this study we will consider the Biblical teaching about the Holy Spirit and see that there are three separate manifestations of the Spirit: the indwelling, the Baptism of the Spirit, and miraculous manifestations. We will look specifically at the miraculous manifestations in a separate study.

## **I. The Holy Spirit is a person**

### **A. The Holy Spirit Has Emotion**

Ephesians 4:30

Can the Holy Spirit be grieved? \_\_\_\_\_

Hebrews 10:28-29

Can the Holy Spirit be despised? \_\_\_\_\_

Matthew 12:31

Can the Spirit be blasphemed? \_\_\_\_\_

Acts 7:51

Can the Spirit be resisted? \_\_\_\_\_

### **B. Actions of the Holy Spirit are those of a person.**

1 Timothy 4:1

Does the Holy Spirit speak? \_\_\_\_\_

John 16:13

Does the Holy Spirit hear? \_\_\_\_\_

1 Corinthians 12:11

Does the Spirit will or determine? \_\_\_\_\_

Acts 15:28; 16:7

Does the Holy Spirit direct and choose? \_\_\_\_\_

1 Corinthians 2:10-11

Does the Spirit search and know? \_\_\_\_\_

John 14:26

Does the Spirit teach? \_\_\_\_\_

# *The Holy Spirit*

Romans 8:26

Does the Spirit intercede? \_\_\_\_\_

John 16:13

Does the Spirit guide? \_\_\_\_\_

## **II. The Holy Spirit Is divine**

A. Psalms 139 7-10

Is the Holy Spirit everywhere (Omnipresent)? \_\_\_\_\_

B. Romans 15:19

Is the Spirit powerful (Omnipotent)? \_\_\_\_\_

C. 1 Corinthians 2:10-11

Does the Spirit know the mind of God (Omniscient)? \_\_\_\_\_

D. Hebrews 9:14

Does this passage refer to the Spirit as Eternal? \_\_\_\_\_

E. Genesis 1:1-2

Was the Spirit of God active in the creation? \_\_\_\_\_

F. Matthew 28:19

Does this passage mention all three personalities of the Godhead? \_\_\_\_\_

1. Who are they? \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

G. Genesis 1:26

Who is the "us" that God is talking to in verse 26? \_\_\_\_\_

## **III. There are three manifestations of the Holy Spirit**

The Indwelling of the Holy Spirit

The Baptism of the Holy Spirit

The Miraculous gifts of the Holy Spirit

A. The indwelling of the Holy Spirit (Acts 2:38; 5:32; Romans 8:9-11; 1 Corinthians 6:18-20)

Is the indwelling a promise for all who become Christians? \_\_\_\_\_

B. The purpose for the indwelling

Ephesians 1:13-14

Is the indwelling of the Spirit a seal or deposit guaranteeing our inheritance? \_\_\_\_\_

# *The Holy Spirit*

Ephesians 3:16

Does the indwelling spirit strengthen the inner man? \_\_\_\_\_

Romans 8:26-27

Does the indwelling Spirit give special help in prayer? \_\_\_\_\_

Acts 2:38; John 3:5

Is the indwelling Spirit given to every believer upon being baptized into Christ? \_\_\_\_\_

## C. The Baptism of (or in) the Holy Spirit

Acts 1:4-5

Was the baptism of the Spirit a command or a promise? \_\_\_\_\_

Joel 2:28ff; Acts 2:1-4; 15-18

Was the baptism of the Spirit predicted and fulfilled? \_\_\_\_\_

John 1:33

Who baptizes in the Holy Spirit? \_\_\_\_\_

Acts 2:1-4; 10:46

Did the baptism in the Holy Spirit directly empower men to perform miracles? \_\_\_\_\_

## D. What the Baptism in the Holy Spirit is not:

Not a promise to everyone (Acts 1:8)

1. Not administered by man (Matthew 3:11)
2. Not received by laying on of hands (Acts 8:17-18)
3. Not conversion or salvation (Acts 10:46-18; 11:15)
4. Not inspiration (Acts 10:48; 11:14) ...the preached message saves
5. Not water baptism (Matthew 3:11; Acts 10:47-49)

## E. There are only two accounts of Holy Spirit Baptism recorded in Scripture:

The purpose of the Holy Spirit baptism was to mark the beginning of a significant event

1. Marked the beginning of the church and the first gospel sermon preached to the Jews (Acts 2)
2. Marked the beginning of the gospel being taken to the Gentiles and demonstrated God's acceptance of them (Read Acts 10 and 11)

God demonstrated with a miraculous occurrence the introduction of both Jews and Gentiles into the kingdom of God. Once "All flesh" was shown to be acceptable to God, the PURPOSE of Holy Spirit Baptism ceased.

## F. Ephesians 4:4-5

How many valid baptisms are there today? \_\_\_\_\_ Which one is valid? Let's see.

1. John's baptism was no longer valid after the death of Christ (Acts 19:1-5).
2. Baptism of the Holy Spirit occurred only twice

# *The Holy Spirit*

- a. On Pentecost, AD 33 upon the apostles only (Acts 1:2,4,26; 2:1-4; 7, 14, 37, 43)
- b. On Cornelius's household to convince the Jews that the Gentiles could now be allowed into the kingdom of God (AD 43 +/-) (Acts 10 - 11)
- 3. By AD 60, Paul said there was only ONE baptism (Ephesians 4:4-5)
- 4. After AD 60 Peter says water baptism is the one baptism still valid (1Peter 3:21)
- 5. The one baptism , therefore, is water baptism in the name of Jesus for the forgiveness of sins and to receive the promise of the indwelling of the Holy Spirit (Acts 2:38; Matthew 28:19)

Cross Johns baptism	Pentecost 33AD water + H/S (2)	Cornelius 43AD H/S + Water (2)	Eph 4:4-5 AD 60 (only 1)	1 Pet 3:21 60 AD water is the "one"
X	X	X	X	X

## **Conclusion**

- A. The indwelling of the Spirit is a promise given to all who are baptized into Christ. The indwelling Spirit has no miraculous accompaniment but is a wonderful promise of God. The giving of the indwelling Spirit is God's down payment on our redemption. It is His promise that guarantees our inheritance. The Holy Spirit is God's seal upon us showing that we belong to Him and that He is committed to our salvation.
- B. The Baptism of the Holy Spirit occurred only twice in the Bible and marked the beginning of two significant events:
  - 1. The beginning of the church and the first Jewish converts to Christianity
  - 2. The beginning of the gospel to the Gentiles and the first Gentile converts outside of Judaism
- C. There is only one valid baptism in the plan of God today, and that is water baptism in the name of Jesus. The purpose of that baptism is to receive the forgiveness of sins and the gift of the indwelling of the Holy Spirit.