

DOCTRINE

HOLY SPIRIT

LESSON #5

I. HIS PERSON

(1) Because of the names given the Holy Spirit, it is difficult to describe Him. For example, He is called "breath, wind, power, oil, fire, water." The latter three are symbols also. See: John 3:5-8, Acts 2:1-4, John 20:22, I John 2:20. We see Him in the Old Testament in many of these same symbols.

(2) He is represented as having deep wisdom, even searching the deep things of God, I Cor. 2:10-11. He is called the Comforter, John 14:16, 16:7. See Rom. 8:16-26. He is referred to by personal pronouns. See John 16:7-8, 13-15. Because of the above Scriptures, we would say the Holy Spirit is a personality and should be referred to as such.

OFFENCES AGAINST THE HOLY GHOST – This is a solemn doctrine to study. The Holy Spirit is so gentle, so soft, seldom pushy, it is easy to overlook His leading. The great need today is for us to be quiet and mellow before Him in order to be led by Him.

- a. Resisting the Holy Ghost – Acts 7:51. "Ye do always resist the Holy Ghost." This is Israel as a nation resisting God. Men likewise are doing this today.
- b. Treading under foot the Son of God – It is the Holy Spirit that brings us to Jesus. It is serious to reject Him. Heb. 10:29.
- c. Blasphemy against the Spirit – Matt. 12:31-32. This is a grievous sin because it is the Holy Spirit that woos us to Christ. If, therefore, we resist His wooing, there is no means of salvation, as a result – it cannot be forgiven.
- d. Grieving the Spirit – Eph. 4:30-32. This grieving means to make sad or sorrowful. We do this by having bitterness or wrath in our hearts, or anger or evil speaking. The Spirit wants to make us of a tender heart, forgiving in our spirit.
- e. Lying to the Spirit – Acts 5:3-4. This act of lying to the Spirit was judged severely. The way this is done today is by attempting to appear to be yielding to the Lord when in reality, we are not.
- f. Quenching the Spirit – I Thess. 5:19. The Holy Spirit wants to burn in us like a fire. To quench the Spirit is in effect a putting the fire out. Again, we believers need to be very sensitive to the Holy Spirit. Then He will guide us into the good things of Christ.

II. THE WORK OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

(1) In the World – John 16:7-11. To reprove or convince the world of sin is His work. He reproved them of sin because they were rejecting Jesus. Of Righteousness because the Holy Spirit was proving Jesus to be Who He said He was. Of Judgment because Jesus is the basis of all judgment that is to come. Isa. 40:6-8. This establishes the prerogative of the Spirit to blow upon the pride of man.

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(2) In the Church – John 16:12-15. It is the work of the Spirit in the church to guide into truth. Notice: He speaks what he hears. That is, what we give our ear to hear, He will reveal to us. It is His intent to glorify Christ. If we yield ourselves to the Spirit, these are the things He will do. When you see men walking in error, you realize they haven't given themselves to God in full obedience.

(3) He is our Comforter – John 14:16-17. This means "one brought along side to sustain us in every circumstance." The Holy Spirit was to take the place of Jesus to His disciples. Jesus had been with them constantly. Now the Holy Spirit would be.

(4) Agent of the New Birth – John 3:3-8. In verse 5, the reference is spiritual water or cleansing in salvation. See John 13:10-11. Being clean here is referring to that cleansing of the new birth. Jesus only wanted to wash their feet that had become soiled by their walking in the world.

(5) Our Bodies a Temple of the Holy Spirit – I Cor. 6:19-20. It is the intent of the Holy Spirit to so indwell us that we are responsive to His slightest whisper. The need for this to be so is our bodies and our minds be clean and separated unto God.

1. What are some of the symbols used to express the Holy Spirit?
2. Give the meaning of these and what their intent is.
3. Did the Holy Spirit function in the Old Testament?
4. What are some of the things the wisdom of the Holy Spirit does for us?
5. In what manner should we address the Holy Spirit?
6. What is the meaning of "offence against the Spirit?"
7. How and why do men resist the Holy Spirit?
8. What condition must exist in a person's heart for him to trod under foot the Son of God?
9. Explain what is meant by "blasphemy against the Spirit."
10. How is the Spirit grieved?
11. What did Ananias and Sapphira do and what was the result?
12. How do we quench the Spirit and what is the result?
13. What is the work of the Spirit in the world?
14. Mention a few of the things the Spirit wants to do in the church.
15. How is the Spirit the agent of the New Birth?
16. What is the residence of the Holy Spirit and what is required of the residence?