

Holy Spirit

Lesson Six



Foundation Scriptures: *"²⁶ But **the Comforter** (Counselor, Helper, Intercessor, Advocate, Strengtheners, Standby), **the Holy Spirit**, Whom the Father will send in My Name [in My place, to represent Me and act on My behalf], **He will teach you all things**. And He will cause you to recall (will remind you of, bring to your remembrance) everything I have told you."* (John 14:26 AMPC)

*"⁸ But you shall receive **power** (ability, efficiency, and might) **when the Holy Spirit has come upon you**, and you shall be My witnesses in Jerusalem and all Judea and Samaria and to the ends (the very bounds) of the earth."* (Acts 1:8 AMPC)

*"¹And when **the day of Pentecost** had fully come, they were all assembled together in one place, ² When suddenly there came a sound from heaven **like the rushing of a violent tempest blast**, and it filled the whole house in which they were sitting. ³And there appeared to them tongues resembling fire, which were separated and distributed and which settled on **each one** of them. ⁴And they were **all filled (diffused throughout their souls) with the Holy Spirit and began to speak in other (different, foreign) languages (tongues)**, as the Spirit kept giving them clear and loud expression [in each tongue in appropriate words]." (Acts 2:1-4 AMPC)*

I. Who Is The Holy Spirit?

A. Hebrew two words: **Kadesh or Qodesh** (kō'·desh) meaning set-apartness, holiness, sacredness, separateness; and **Ruwach** (rū'·akh) meaning wind, breath, mind, spirit (as that which breathes in animation or agitation) of God. (Psalm 51:11; Isaiah 63:10, 11; Numbers 11:16-17, 25, 29)

Greek two words: **Hagios** (hä'-gē-os) meaning most holy thing, a saint; and **Pneuma** (pnyü'-mä) meaning a movement of air (a gentle blast), breath of nostrils or mouth (of God). (Acts 2:1-4; John 20:22)

B. The Holy Spirit (Holy Ghost) is **the Spirit of God**, the Third Person of the Triune God, coequal, coeternal with the Father and the Son. (I John 5:7; John 1:1, 14, 4:24)

The Holy Spirit is a **divine person** (individual existence of a conscious being) as the Father and the Son, possessing all the attributes of a deity and a personality including; intellect, emotions, will, and speech. (Romans 8:27; I Corinthians 12:11; Ephesians 4:30; I Thessalonians 5:19; Acts 8:29, 13:2, 16:6, 7)

Like God, the Holy Spirit is Omnipotent, Omnipresent, and Omniscient! He is eternal, and He is ever present. (Psalm 139:1-8; Hebrew 9:12-14; Acts 5:3, 4)

C. **The Comforter or Helper – Paraklētos** (pä-rä'-klā-tos) meaning summoned, called to one's side, especially called to one's aid. (John 15:26)

1. One who pleads another's cause before a judge, a pleader, counsel for defense, legal assistant, **an advocate**. (I John 2:1)

2. One who pleads another's cause with one, **an intercessor**; as in Christ in His exaltation at God's right hand, pleading with God the Father for the pardon of our sins. (Romans 8:26,34; Hebrews 7:25; Acts 2:32,33)
 3. The Holy Spirit took the place of Christ on earth (after His ascension to the Father); as **a helper** that leads believers into a deeper knowledge of God and His Word, and provides strength and support to endure trials and persecutions. (John 14:26; 16:7; Romans 8:26)
- D. Third Person of the God that emphasizes His **personality** and **character** (Holy Spirit), and His **work** and **power** (Spirit of Truth). (John 14:16,17; 15:26; 16:13-15)

II. What Is The Purpose (Function) of The Holy Spirit?

- A. To **Convict** and **Convince** the world of sin, of righteousness, and of judgment (John 16:8-11)
1. In the unbeliever (lost), He convicts them of sin; of not believing in Jesus as the Son of God and their personal Savior, to bring them to salvation.
 2. In the believer (saved), He convicts them of sins to keep them clean and teaches them how to live a life that will bring glory to God. (Galatians 5:16-21)
 - a. **Conviction** is when He points out your trespass or sin so that you can **confess** it, **repent** of it, **be cleansed and restored**. (Psalm 32:5, 51:1-12; Proverbs 28:13; I John 1:5-10)
 - b. **Guilt** is Satan accusing you of being unworthy to receive God's forgiveness. There is no guilt or condemnation (no adjudging guilty of wrong) to those who are in Christ Jesus (for the Spirit of life in Christ has made you free). (Romans 8:1,2; Revelation 12:10)
 3. Teaches that righteousness (uprightness of heart and right standing with God) can only be obtained through Christ and not ourselves. (Romans 3:20-28; 8:2-5)
 4. Reminds us of the judgment of the ruler of this world (Satan) who is already condemned and sentence, and to those that follow him and not Christ. (Revelation 20:10-15)
- B. To **Equip** and **Empower** the believer (for service)
 The Holy Spirit gives you **power** (*dynamis* (dü'-nä-mēs)) – inherent power, power residing in a thing by virtue of its nature, or which a person or thing exerts and puts forth; strength and abilities.
1. To be a witness for the Kingdom of God (Luke 24:46-49; Acts 1:8)
 2. To preach the Gospel of Jesus Christ (Isaiah 61:1,2; Luke 4:18,19; I Corinthians 2:1-5; I Thessalonians 1:5)
 3. To love (agape) God's way (Romans 5:5; I Corinthians 13:1-7; I John 4:7-21)

4. To speak the Word of God with boldness (Acts 4:29-31)
5. To do great works, acts, and deeds (John 14:12, 16:7; Acts 4:33)
6. To perform miracles and mighty signs and wonders (Acts 4:1-12, 5:12, 10:38; Romans 15:14-21)
7. To give life and strength (Job 33:4; Luke 1:35; Romans 8:11; I Corinthians 6:14; Ephesians 3:16)
8. To operate in Spiritual Gifts (I Corinthians 12:1-11)
9. To create, build, and develop skills (Exodus 31:1-5, 35:30-35)

C. To **Help** and **Aid** the believer

1. In prayer (Romans 8:26,27; Ephesians 6:18; I Corinthians 14:14, 15; Jude 1:17-21)
2. To comfort in the time of need (II Corinthians 1:3-5; John 14:16-18)
3. To understand the Word of God (John 14:26; Ephesians 1:17; I John 2:20-27)
4. To remember information (especially when persecuted) (Matthew 10:16 - 20; Luke 12:11,12; John 14:26)
5. To not walk in the flesh (Romans 8:1-11; Galatians 5:16-21)
6. To know the things (wisdom) of God (I Corinthians 2:6-16; John 16:13-15)

D. **Reassures** Us

1. Our Salvation (Ephesians 1:13,14, 4:30; Romans 8:16)
2. Our Sonship (Romans 8:14-16; Galatians 4:6)
3. Our Future Glory (Romans 8:18-25; II Corinthians 3:8-18)
4. That He (the Holy Spirit) abides in us (John 14:23; I Corinthians 3:16, 6:19; I John 3:24)

III. The Result (Fruit) Of The Holy Spirit In The Believer's Life (Galatians 5:22-26)

The result of the Holy Spirit being active in the life of the believer **produces the conduct and character of Christ**. These results are called the **Fruit of the Spirit**; produced over a period of time resulting from a lifestyle of yielding and fellowship with the Holy Spirit.

1. **Love** – God's (Agape) Love that is an unconditional choice of actions towards others; choosing to act for another person's highest good. (I Corinthians 13:1-7)
2. **Joy** – an internal gladness based on unchanging divine promises and eternal spiritual realities. (John 15:11; 17:13; Romans 14:17, 15:13)
3. **Peace** – the tranquil state of a soul assured of its salvation through Christ; fearing nothing except God and being content with whatever comes your way. (John 14:27; Romans 14:17, 15:13; Ephesians 2:13-18; Philippians 4:7)
4. **Longsuffering** – the ability to endure injuries inflicted by others and the willingness to accept irritating or painful situations; patience. (I Corinthians 6:3-10; Colossians 3:12, 13)

5. **Gentleness** – kindness, moral goodness, integrity; tender concern for others. (I Corinthians 6:3-10; Colossians 3:12, 13)
6. **Goodness** – uprightness of heart and life; moral and spiritual excellence manifested in active kindness. (Romans 15:14; Ephesians 5:8-12)
7. **Faithfulness** – the character of one who can be relied on; loyalty and trustworthiness. (Luke 16:12; I Corinthians 4:2; Hebrews 6:9-12)
8. **Meekness** – a humble and gentle attitude that is patiently submissive in every offense while having no desire for revenge or retribution; gentleness, mildness. (Galatians 6:1-4; Ephesians 4:1-3; II Timothy 2:24-26; Titus 3:1-5)
9. **Temperance** – self-control (the virtue of one who restrains and masters their desires, passions, and (sensual) appetites). (I Corinthians 7:37; II Peter 1:3-11)

IV. What Is Baptized, Filled, Walking, and Speaking (with/in the Spirit)?

- A. Being **“Baptized”** in the Holy Spirit is **the initial indwelling of the Holy Spirit that occurs at the moment of salvation**. There is one Spirit Baptism at salvation, but there are many Spirit Fillings. Baptism in the Holy Spirit is what takes place at salvation which places us in the body of Christ and He dwells within us. (I Corinthians 12:13; Ephesians 1:13, 14, 4:4-6; Romans 8:12-14)
- B. Being **“Filled”** with the Holy Spirit means **to be under the influence of; to be controlled; diffused throughout; to cause to abound; to make complete**. This can occur often and repeatedly throughout the believer's life. Even continuously as the believer submits and obeys God, resists sin, and yields to the Holy Spirit. We still must live and walk a Christian life, but it's through the Holy Spirit's power and influence. (Acts 2:1-4, 4:31; Ephesians 5:18)

Being filled with the Holy Spirit allows the Holy Spirit to be the dominating influence over our lives; not letting self or the world influence our lives. It is **yielding to the Holy Spirit's control to influence and affect our character and produce the character of Christ** (fruit of the Spirit). The filling of the Holy Spirit is **not** you getting more of the Holy Spirit; but rather, allowing the Holy Spirit to get more (control; influence) of you!

Being baptized and filled with the Holy Spirit may occur simultaneously at salvation. They are not necessarily two separate experiences. Every believer will have a different experience based on what you believe (level of faith), what you've been taught, your expectancy and your ability to receive from God. (Acts 2:14-21, 8:14-17, 10:44-48, 11:15-18, 19:1-6; I Corinthians 14:1-5)

- C. These subsequent fillings enables us to walk in the Holy Spirit's Power to live a life pleasing to the Lord and to do His Will. Thus, **“Walking” in the Spirit** is a **continuous action or habitual lifestyle** that implies progress in spiritual growth and the process of sanctification. This is a lifelong process! (Galatians 5:16-26; Ephesians 5:8-10)

- D. **Speaking in Tongues involves you speaking (talking) in another language (unknown or known) through the influence of the Holy Spirit.** Speaking in tongues may occur when baptized in the Spirit (the initial indwelling at salvation), later during one of the many fillings of the Holy Spirit throughout the yielded believer's life, or at the same time (baptized and filled). (Acts 2:14-21, 8:14-17, 10:44-48, 11:15-18, 19:1-6)

Speaking or not speaking in tongues does not validate or invalidate a believer's salvation. (I Corinthians 13:1-3) However, there are many benefits for the believer to operate in such a powerful (free) gift from God.

(Excerpts from Bishop Kyle Searcy's Teaching on the Holy Spirit)

1. A sign and evidence of being filled with the Holy Spirit (Acts 10:44-48, 19:1-6)
2. A key to spiritual power (Acts 1:8; Luke 24:29)
3. Helps our weaknesses (Romans 8:26,27)
4. Builds our faith (Jude 1:20; I Corinthians 14:4)
5. Provides spirit to Spirit communication with God (I Corinthians 14:2)
6. Spiritual refreshment (John 7:37-39)
7. Prayer without the reasoning of our mind (I Corinthians 14:14)
8. Hidden things are revealed (I Corinthians 14:2)
9. Tone, invigorates, and strengthens our spirit (Ephesians 3:16)
10. A sign to unbelievers (I Corinthians 14:22-25)
11. Tames the tongue (James 3:8)
12. It's healthy (I Corinthians 14:4)

How Do We Receive the Holy Spirit (and speak in tongues)?

1. Trust God (Luke 11:9-13)
2. Realize the Holy Spirit is for every believer (Mark 16:15-18; Joel 2:28,29)
3. Differentiate between the "Gift of Tongues" (requiring interpretation) and your personal prayer language (I Corinthians 14: 18,19, 14:27,28)
4. Realize the Holy Spirit is a free gift (Luke 11:11-13)
5. Recognize the Holy Spirit has already come and is already in you (Ephesians 1:13)
6. Cooperate with God; He will give utterance, but we must speak (Acts 2:4)
 - a. Relax
 - b. Receive
 - c. Speak, but not in English
 - d. Trust God and let go

Notes:

Questions:

Holy Spirit

Lesson Six

Review Quiz



I. Matching

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|---|---------------|
| ___ 1. Feelings of confession, repentance, and restoration from sin. | A. Ruwach |
| ___ 2. Hebrew for set-apartness, holiness, sacredness. | B. Dynamis |
| ___ 3. Comforter (helper); summoned or called to one's aid. | C. Kadesh |
| ___ 4. Greek for movement of air; breath of nostrils or mouth of God. | D. Pneuma |
| ___ 5. Inherent power, strength, and abilities (residing within). | E. Hagios |
| ___ 6. Greek for most holy thing; a saint. | F. Conviction |
| ___ 7. Hebrew for wind, breath, mind, and spirit. | G. Parakletos |

II. True or False

8. You're not saved (born again) unless you speak in tongues. **T or F**
9. The Holy Spirit has a personality (intellect, emotions, will, speech). **T or F**
10. One function of the Holy Spirit is to help get prayers answered. **T or F**
11. A person can be baptized and filled with the Holy Spirit at the time of their conversion (salvation). **T or F**

III. Fill in the blank

12. The _____ are the **results** of the Holy Spirit producing the conduct and character of Christ in the believer's life. (Galatians 5:22-26)
13. A continuous action or habitual lifestyle that implies progress in spiritual growth in the believer's life (the process of sanctification) is called, _____ .(Galatians 5:16-26)
14. _____ involves you speaking (talking) in another language (unknown or known) through the influence of the Holy Spirit.
15. What areas can the Holy Spirit help you? _____
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