

BASIC THEOLOGY THE DOCTRINE OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

IV. PNEUMATOLOGY - THE PERSON AND WORK OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

Pneumatology will be considered in five sections:

- I. The Deity of the Holy Spirit
- II. The Holy Spirit's Work as God
- III. The Holy Spirit and Salvation
- IV. The Holy Spirit and Sanctification
- V. The Gifts of the Holy Spirit

I. The Deity of the Holy Spirit

Who is the Holy Spirit? He is introduced as the Holy Spirit, the Spirit of God, the Spirit of Christ, the Eternal Spirit, the Spirit of Truth, Promise, Grace, Life and Glory. He is called among other things the Comforter. Each of these names and titles help us in identifying Him.

- A. The Holy Spirit is the possessor of what are clearly divine attributes. (An attribute is a characteristic that is essential to the person or thing in order that it should be what it is.)
 - 1) The Holy Spirit is Omnipresent - Psalms 139:7-10
 - 2) The Holy Spirit is Omnipotent - Luke 1:35
 - 3) The Holy Spirit is Omniscient - I Corinthians 2:10-11
 - 4) The Holy Spirit is Holy - Acts 1:2 & 5
 - 5) The Holy Spirit is Love - Romans 15:30

- B. The Holy Spirit is credited with involvement in activity which is clearly the work of God.
 - 1) Creation - Genesis 1:1-2; Job 33:4
 - 2) Inspiration - II Peter 1:21
 - 3) Incarnation - Luke 1:35
 - 4) Salvation - John 3:5-8
 - 5) Resurrection - Romans 8:10-11

- C. The Holy Spirit is a person as God the Father and God the Son are persons.
 1. He possesses the characteristics of personality:
 - a) Intellect - Romans 8:29, 1 Corinthians 2:10-11
 - b) Emotion - Romans 15:30, Ephesians 4:30
 - c) Self-determination - 1 Corinthians 12:1, Acts 13:2

 2. He is the representative of the Father and the Son - John 14:16-17

 - 3) He is an associate in Scripture of the Father and Son - Matthew 28:19; II Corinthians 13:14

 - 4) The Holy Spirit is God - Acts 5:3 -4

- D. How important is the Holy Spirit to us today? John 16:7

II. The Holy Spirit's Work as God:

A. The Holy Spirit and the revelation of God.

1) What is said to be the work of the Lord in the Old Testament is attributed to the Holy Spirit of God in the New Testament? Isaiah 6:8-10, cf. Acts 28:25-27

Psalm 95:6 - 8, cf. Hebrews 3:6 - 8

2) The Holy Spirit is the active agent in producing the written Word. II Timothy 3:16, II Peter 1:21

B. The Holy Spirit and His activity with humanity in general:

1) He is a restraining power in regard to evil. Genesis 6:3, cf. II Thessalonians 2:2-7

2) He is the convicter of mankind Genesis 6:3, cf. John 16:7-11

C. The Holy Spirit and His activity with Israel:

1) He is spoken of in connection with the nation and individuals:

Genesis 1:38, Numbers 27:18, Judges 3:10, I Samuel 16:13, Exodus 31:3

2) He provided ability to accomplish certain tasks:

Exodus 31:2 - 3, Exodus 35:21, Numbers 24:2, Judges 3:9 -10

3) He was more consistently with some more than with others:

cf. Enoch, Moses,

cf. Samuel to Bezaleel,

cf. Balam and Saul

Psalm 51:11, I Samuel 16:14, (Note John 14:17)

III. The Holy Spirit and the work of salvation John 3:1-8

A. The new birth is the Spirit's work - John 3:3-8

1) Birth by the Spirit is an essential work - John 3:3-7

2) Birth by the Spirit is a sovereign work - vs. 8

3) Birth by the Spirit is an eternal work - vs. 5, Titus 3:5 - 7, cf. II Corinthians 5:17, II Peter 1:4

B. The new birth brings the Holy Spirit into the physical body of the believer - I Corinthians 6:19 - 20

1) This indwelling was promised - John 7:37-39, John 14:16-18

2) This indwelling is purposeful:

a) Assurance - John 14:16-17, cf. Romans 8:9, 15-16

b) Teaching - John 14:26, I John 2:20, I John 2:27

c) Witnessing to Christ - John 15:26

3) This indwelling is a seal Ephesians 1:13-14, 4:30, II Corinthians 1:22

4) This indwelling is a pledge - Ephesians 1:13-14, cf. Romans 8:22-23

5) This Indwelling brings the believer into the value of the baptism of the Spirit Matthew 3:11, Acts 1:5, Acts 2:1-14., I Corinthians 12:13

IV. The Holy Spirit and Sanctification

- A. Sanctification is a position occupied - Hebrews 10:11, 14.; I Corinthians 1:2, 6:11

- B. Sanctification is an experience enjoyed - I Thessalonians 14:3, I Thessalonians 5:23, John 17:17

- C. Sanctification is a work of the Holy Spirit:
 - 1) The freedom of the Holy Spirit - Romans 8:2
 - 2) The power of the Holy Spirit - Acts 1:8

- D. Sanctification accomplishes many things:
 - 1) Christ centeredness
 - 2) The fruit of the Spirit
 - 3) ?
 - 4) Gold, silver and precious stones

- E. Sanctification is to be a practical reality.

V. Gifts of the Spirit

Three passages set out the truth of Scripture concerning spiritual gifts. A close examination will reveal many facts about spiritual gifts. We will not speak of individual gifts of the Spirit but gifts of the Spirit in general. So far we have considered the gift of the Spirit as promised by the risen Christ and the fruit of the Spirit that develops in the yielded Christian. The gifts of the Spirit are distinct from both.

- A. Romans 12:1 - 8
 - 1) A personal appeal - vs. 1 - 2
 - 2) A practical lesson - vs. 3 - 21

- B. I Corinthians 12:1 - 7
 - 1) The source of gifts - vs. 1 - 7

- C. Ephesians 4:1 - 13
 - 1) The unity of the body - vs. 1 - 6
 - 2) Gifts to the body - vs. 7 - 13

- D. Instruction summarized:
 - 1) A gift of the Holy Spirit is an enablement for service. I Corinthians 12:8 - 10; I Corinthians 12:28 - 31
 - 2) A gift (charismata) is related to grace (charis). It is not a reward or wages or a sign of holiness - I Corinthians 1:7,
 - 3) The gifts of the Spirit relate to the body of Christ. They are for corporate edification - Ephesians 4:12.

- 4) Gifts are not for personal aggrandizement but for the common good - I Corinthians 12:7; cf. Ephesians 4:12
- 5) All believers have gifts - I Corinthians 12:7; Romans 12:4.
- 6) Gifts are given according to the sovereign will of the Spirit - I Corinthians 12:7, 11.
- 7) A great variety of gifts are available - I Corinthians 12:4.
- 8) Many gifts require development for increased usefulness. However, all that is required for their development is available - Romans 12:5 - 8.

- E. Foundational Gifts:
 - 1) Apostles
 - 2) Prophets

- F. Public Gifts:
 - 1) Evangelists
 - 2) Pastors
 - 3) Teachers

- G. Personal Gifts:
 - 1) Message of Wisdom
 - 2) Message of Knowledge
 - 3) Faith
 - 4) Prophecy
 - 5) Helping or Service
 - 6) Administration
 - 7) Leadership
 - 8) Encouragement
 - 9) Giving
 - 10) Showing Mercy

- H. Authenticating or Sign Gifts:
 - 1) Healings
 - 2) Miraculous Power
 - 3) Prophecy
 - 4) Distinguishing Spirits
 - 5) Speaking in Tongues
 - 6) Interpretation of Tongues