

Systematic Theology Class #4

PNEUMATOLOGY
The Person of the Holy Spirit
The Deity of the Holy Spirit
The Holy Spirit in the Old Testament
The Holy Spirit in the Life of Christ
The Holy Spirit in Salvation
The Holy Spirit in the Christian

I. The Person of the Holy Spirit

- Is the Holy Spirit a person or just some impersonal force? The Holy Spirit is a person. He is the third person of the Trinity.

- _____
- _____
- _____

1) Proof from His Personal Attributes

He possesses attributes of personality:

A.) Intellect

1 Corinthians 2:10,11 – He searches and knows the deep things of God.

Isaiah 11:2 – He is called the Spirit of knowledge.

B.) Emotion

Romans 15:30 – Love comes from the Spirit.

1 Thessalonians 1:6 – He experiences joy.

C.) Will

1 Corinthians 12:11 – He Sovereignly wills who should receive which spiritual gifts.

D.) Self-consciousness

Acts 13:2 – “Separate for me Barnabas and Saul for the work to which I have called them.”

2) Proof from His Personal Actions

A.) Teaches

John 14:26; 16:13; Luke 12:12

B.) Comforts and Encourages

John 14:26; 15:26; 16:7

C.) Convicts and Reproves

John 16:8

D.) He Speaks

2 Samuel 23:2; Ezekiel 11:5; Acts 8:29; 10:19; 13:2.

3) Proof from Him being referred to as Personal Object

A.) His word is obeyed

Acts 8:29-30; 10:19-21; 13:2-3.

B.) He is rebelled against and grieved

Isaiah 63:10; Isaiah 63:10; Ephesians 4:30.

C.) He is lied to and resisted.¹

Acts 5:3; 7:51.

II. The Deity of the Holy Spirit

- The Holy Spirit is not only a person, but He is also God. The Bible ascribes the following to the Holy Spirit.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

1. Proof from His Divine Titles

- Holy Spirit – Psalm 51:11
- Spirit of Glory – 1 Peter 4:14
- Spirit of Life – Romans 8:2
- Spirit of Truth – John 14:17; 16:13
- Spirit of Grace – Hebrews 10:29

2. Proof from His Divine Attributes

- Holiness - Psalm 51:11; Luke 11:13; Romans 5:5.
- Eternal Spirit – Hebrews 9:14
- Omniscience – 1 Corinthians 2:10, 11; John 14:26; 16:12-13.
- Omnipresence – Psalm 139:7

¹ Dr. James Mook, TH 605 *Theology II Class Notes* (Sun Valley CA: The Masters Seminary, 2014), 319.

- Spirit of Glory – 1 Peter 4:14
- Spirit of Life – Romans 8:2
- Spirit of Truth – John 14:17; 16:13
- Spirit of Grace – Hebrews 10:29

3. *Proof from His Divine Actions*

- Creation – Genesis 1:2; Job 26:13; 33:4; Psalm 33:6; 104:30.
- Regeneration – John 3:5-6; Titus 3:5.
- Sanctification – 2 Thessalonians 2:13
- Resurrection – Romans 8:10-11
- Divine Intercession – Romans 8:26

4. *Proof from Divine Identification*

- Identified as God – 2 Samuel 23:2-3; Matthew 12:31-32; Acts 5:3-4, 9.
- Identified as Lord – 2 Corinthians 3:18.
- Associated with the Father and the Son as an equal – Isaiah 48:12-16; Matthew 28:19-20; 2 Corinthians 13:14.

5. *Proof from Divine Procession Ascribed*

- We read in several passages that the Holy Spirit spirates or proceeds from the Father and the Son.

NOTE:

John 15:26 - ²⁶“When the Helper comes, whom I will send to you from the Father, *that is* the Spirit of truth who proceeds from the Father, He will testify about Me,

John 20:20 - ²⁰ And when He had said this, He showed them both His hands and His side. The disciples then rejoiced when they saw the Lord.

Psalm 104:30 - You send forth Your Spirit, they are created;
And You renew the face of the ground.

Romans 8:9 - ⁹ However, you are not in the flesh but in the Spirit, if indeed the Spirit of God dwells in you. But if anyone does not have the Spirit of Christ, he does not belong to Him.

III. The Holy Spirit in the Old Testament

Many people will say that we do not see the Holy spirit working in the Old Testament. Is that true? To answer that we must look to Scripture for proof.

1. His OT Ministry of Creation, Revelation and Inspiration.

Creation –

Genesis 1:2 “hovering over the face of the waters”

Job 26:13 By His Spirit HE adorned the heavens; His hand pierced the fleeing serpent.

General and Special Revelation -

Jeremiah 31:31-34 with Hebrews 10:15-17; 2 Samuel 23:2; 2 Peter 1:20-21; 1 Peter 1:10-12 The Primary mode of special revelation is prophecy.

Inspiration –

2 Timothy 3:16 Definition of inspiration would be:

God by the Holy Spirit, moved the human authors of Scripture, so that, through and without violating their own personalities, they, without error, composed and recorded God’s complete canonical message to man in the words of the original autographs of the Bible.

2 Timothy 3:16 - ¹⁶ All Scripture is inspired by God and profitable for teaching, for reproof, for correction, for training in righteousness.

2. His Ministry in OT People.

- OT believers were regenerated, which is a necessary work of the Holy Spirit if one is to enter the Kingdom of God, they must be born again **John 3:3, 5**. But we are not told that indwelling was a necessary component of that.
- In **John 7:39**, Jesus tells us that the Holy Spirit had not yet been given in the sense of Spirit baptism, Spirit indwelling, and Spirit filling for all believers.

John 7:39

³⁹ But this He spoke of the Spirit, whom those who believed in Him were to receive; for the Spirit was not yet *given*, because Jesus was not yet glorified.

- In **John 13-17** we see that the New Covenant is replacing the Old and that permanent indwelling is a part of the New.
- When looking at several OT texts we see that the Holy Spirit will dwell “among” them, not “in” them. **Exodus 29:45** and **Leviticus 26:12.**²

- So, the ministry of the Holy Spirit pre-Pentecost was not one of permanent residency in the OT believer. He did regenerate them. He also restrained sin. He primarily dwelt among them externally.

IV. The Holy Spirit Ministry in the Life of Christ

When considering the ministry of the Holy Spirit in the life of Christ, we can break this ministry down into 3 sections.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

1. **Pre-Incarnation:**

- We see the Holy Spirit prophesying about the coming Messiah. **Isaiah 11:2-3, 42:1-4; 61:1-2 with Luke 4:17-21, Isaiah 32:15; 44:3-5, Ezekiel 36:26.**

2. **Incarnation:**

- a.) The Holy Spirit was an agent of the conception of Jesus.
The conception was a trinitarian act in which the Father prepared the Body, **Hebrews 10:5, Hebrews 2:14; Philippians 2:2-7, Matthew 1:18, 20, 21.**
- b.) The filling of the Holy Spirit in the life of Christ.
 - Jesus was filled with the Spirit from the womb, **Luke 1:15.**

John 3:34

³⁴ For He whom God has sent speaks the words of God; for He gives the Spirit without measure.

- The Sinlessness of Christ testifies to the Spirit's ministry.
2 Corinthians 5:21; Isaiah 53:9/1 Peter 2:22, John 8:46, Hebrews 4:15; 7:26, 1 John 3:5.
- c.) The Holy Spirit in the Baptism of Jesus
 - The purpose of Jesus baptism?
 - Not for repentance (wasn't needed)

² John MacArthur and Richard Mayhue, *Biblical Doctrine: A Systematic Summary of Biblical Truth*. (Wheaton, IL: Crossway, 2017), 368.

- d.) The Holy Spirit and Christ's Miracles.
- The Holy Spirit as the source of Power for Christ's miracles.
Matthew 12:28, Luke 4:14-15, 18-19, Acts 10:38

NOTE: The Spirit was continually working in the life of Christ, but His divine nature was also operative. So, it is absolutely possible that at times Christ did miracles in His own divine nature and at times He did them through the Holy Spirit, and at times both?

3. Crucifixion and Resurrection:

a) Ministry in the Suffering of Christ.

- Suffering before the Cross
The Holy Spirit (along with Christ's divine nature) enabled Jesus to endure and resist the temptation of Satan. **Luke 4:1;2, 14.**

Luke 4:1-2, 14

¹ Jesus, full of the Holy Spirit, returned from the Jordan and was led around by the Spirit in the wilderness ² for forty days, being tempted by the devil. And He ate nothing during those days, and when they had ended, He became hungry... ¹⁴ And Jesus returned to Galilee in the power of the Spirit, and news about Him spread through all the surrounding district.

- Suffering of the Cross
The Holy Spirit enabled Jesus to endure the hours of trial before and during the crucifixion.

Hebrews 9:14

¹⁴ how much more will the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered Himself without blemish to God, cleanse your conscience from dead works to serve the living God?

b) Ministry in the Resurrection of Christ

- The Bodily Resurrection of Jesus was actually a Trinitarian Act:
 - i. **An Act of the Father.** **Acts 2:24** – ²⁴ But God raised Him up again, putting an end to the agony of death, since it was impossible for Him to be held in its power.
 - ii. **An Act of the Son.** **John 2:19-22** - ¹⁹ Jesus answered them, "Destroy this temple, and in three days I will raise it up." ²⁰ The Jews then said, "It took forty-six years to build this temple, and will You raise it up in three days?" ²¹ But He was speaking of the temple of His body. ²² So when He was raised from the dead, His disciples remembered that He said

this; and they believed the Scripture and the word which Jesus had spoken.

- iii. **An Act of the Holy Spirit. Romans 8:11 -**
¹¹ But if the Spirit of Him who raised Jesus from the dead dwells in you, He who raised Christ Jesus from the dead will also give life to your mortal bodies ^[a]through His Spirit who dwells in you.

V. The Holy Spirit Ministry in Salvation

The ministry of the Holy Spirit in Salvation can essentially be broken down into three areas.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

1. Regeneration

- We see Scripture using four different images to describe regeneration. They are all pointing out different aspects of the same thing. Three of these we see in Titus 3:5:
 - i. Spiritual birth
 - ii. Spiritual cleansing
 - iii. Spiritual creation
 - iv. Spiritual resurrection

Titus 3:5

⁵He saved us, not on the basis of deeds which we have done in righteousness, but according to His mercy, by **the washing of regeneration and renewing by the Holy Spirit,**"

- i. Spiritual Birth (Regeneration)
 The Greek word that is used here carries the idea of rebirth. It is a work of the Spirit by which your dead spirit is brought to life.
 Ephesians 2:1.
- ii. Spiritual Cleansing (Washing)
 We see Paul use this Greek word twice to refer to those who are filthy with sin being washed. We see it here, and in 1 Corinthians 6:11. So, regeneration involves a cleansing from sin.

- iii. *Spiritual Creation* (**Renewing**)
When the Holy Spirit comes to dwell within the individual who has been converted, they become a new creature. **2 Corinthians 5:17.**
- iv. *Spiritual Resurrection* (**Life giving**)
We see John and Paul declaring that the Spirit gives life **John 6:63, 2 Corinthians 3:6.**

2. **Baptism**

What exactly is it?

The Baptism of the Holy Spirit is the work in which the Lord Jesus Christ, by agency of the Holy Spirit, places the Christian into his body, the Church.

When does this take place?

Following the transitional stage of the early church (book of Acts) It takes place at the Christian's first moment of salvation by saving grace through faith in the Lord Jesus Christ. **Romans 6:3-5.**

Question:

What about passages that seem to indicate subsequent Spirit baptism, passages like **Acts 2?**

- ❖ The book of Acts is a transitional book from one dispensation to another. From the dispensation of the Law and Israel, to the dispensation of Grace and the Church.
- ❖ Therefore, these unique events were intended to show the transition that was taking place. The Holy Spirit would now come to live within the believer whereas before Pentecost He did not.

Who is it for?

It is for all Christians.

1 Corinthians 12:13

¹³For by one Spirit we were all baptized into one body, whether Jews or Greeks, whether slaves or free, and we were all made to drink of one Spirit.

What it is not.

- *It is not*

A second work of grace or a second blessing. If one has not been baptized by the Spirit, one is not part of the body of Christ.

Galatians 3:27.

- *It is not*
Necessarily evidenced by any one gift of the Spirit. Compare:
 - **1 Corinthians 12:13** – “All” Christians have been baptized in the Spirit.
 - **1 Corinthians 12:29-30** – Not every Christian receives the same spiritual gifts

It is not
Repeated in the life of a Christian.

- **1 Corinthians 12:13** – The verb, “baptize,” is an aorist in the Greek, pointing to something that happened in the past.
- **Romans 6:3-5** – Would we interpret this passage then to mean that we as Christians may need to be re-crucified with Christ, re-justified from our sin?

3. Sealing

- The sealing that is being talked about here can be seen in Ephesians 1:13.

Ephesians 1:13

¹³In Him, you also, after listening to the message of truth, the gospel of your salvation—having also believed, you were sealed in Him with the Holy Spirit of promise.

This seal points to God’s ownership of the believer, who has been bought with a price, the blood of God’s Son Jesus Christ paid for this individual. The seal also indicates security.

Ephesians 1:14

¹⁴who is given as a pledge of our inheritance, with a view to the redemption of *God’s own* possession, to the praise of His glory.

VI. The Holy Spirit Ministry in the Christian.

In this lesson we will define spiritual gifts and then look at the spiritual gifts that are ‘permanent,’ still given today, and “temporary.”

1. Definition of Spiritual Gifts:

➤ **Key Term.**

- **Charisma**
This noun comes from the verb, *Charizomi*, which means “to show favor, give freely. **1 Corinthians 1:7**

- **Working Definition of Spiritual Gifts.**
God-given abilities for service, sovereignly distributed by the Holy Spirit to each Christian for the edification of the body.

2. General Characteristics.

- **Spiritual in quality** (not a natural talent)
1 Corinthians 12:7 – manifestations produced by the Spirit.
- **Grace gifts** (not given as rewards for good works)
- **Sovereignly given by the Trinity**
 - Father
1 Corinthians 12:18,28
 - Son
Ephesians 4:7-8, 11
 - The Holy Spirit
1 Corinthians 12:11
- **Each Christian possesses at least one spiritual gift.**

QUESTION:

Can an unbeliever have spiritual gifts?

The answer is no. What is the unbelievers spiritual state before conversion? **Ephesians 2:1**. Spiritual deadness.

- The gifts are given at conversion.
1 Corinthians 12:7; 1 Peter 4:10
- Main purpose is the edification of the Church.
1 Corinthians 12:7; 14:12, 26; Ephesians 4:12

3. Are all the Spiritual Gifts Still in Operation Today?

There are 3 views on this:

- (1) **The Continuationists**
They believe all of the gifts are still given today even the miraculous gifts.
- (2) **The Open but Cautious**
These individuals are open to the idea that the miraculous gifts are still in operation but are very cautious in their approach.

(3) **The Cesionist**

This group believes that all the miraculous gifts have ceased to be given today.

i. **The Main Arguments Pro and Con.**1. **The Continuationists Case for Permanence of All Gifts.**

- a. There are explicit statements in Scripture that tell us the gifts will never cease.

Romans 11:29 – “the gifts and calling of God are irrevocable.”

Response: _____

- b. The Church needs miraculous gifts now, just as much as in the first century.

Response: Before the canon was completed, there was a need for new revelation and miracles to attest the validity of the new message of the gospel.

- c. People have experienced miraculous gifts so who are you to challenge that?

Response: Personal experience is neither self-defining nor self-validating.

- d. Current miraculous gifts are not Apostolic, so they are infallible, just as they were at times in the NT.

Response: Any supposed proof for fallible gifts from our infallible God is by no means exegetically sound.

2. **The Case for Distribution of Miraculous Gifts only in the Apostolic Age.**

- a. The Apostles and Prophets were foundational to the Church. Once the foundation of the Church was completed in the Scriptures, the Apostolic ministry with its signs was no longer needed, **Ephesians 2:19-20**.
 - b. The healing gifts gradually waned as the early church progressed.
 - **Acts 5:14-16** – everyone was healed (A.D. 35).
 - **Acts 28:9** – everyone on the island was healed (A.D. 60)
 - **Philippians 2:25-28** – Paul could not (or did not in accord with the gift) heal Epaphroditus (A.D. 62).
 - **1 Timothy 5:23** – Paul could not (or did not in accord with the gift) heal Timothy (A.D. 64).
 - **2 Timothy 4:20** – Paul could not (or did not in accord with the gift) heal Trophimus (A.D. 67).
 - c. Finally, you only see miracle-workers in 3 ages in history.
 - (1) Moses and Joshua – 1441-1370 B.C. (70 yrs.)
500-year gap.
 - (2) Elijah and Elisha – 870- 785 B.C. (c. 70 yrs.)
800-year gap
 - (3) Christ and the Apostles – A.D. 30 – 100 (c. 70 yrs.)
- ❖ Scripture clearly indicates that NOT ALL gifts are for every era of the Church. To follow I have listed the Permanent gifts and then the Temporary gifts.

ii. **Permanent Spiritual Gifts**

These definitions are inferred from the nature of spiritual gifts in general and from the words used and how they are otherwise used in the NT.

- Evangelism
Ephesians 4:11
The supernatural ability to effectively explain and apply the Gospel to the unsaved.
- Exhortation
Romans 12:8
The supernatural ability to effectively incite practical holiness in heart and action through encouragement, comfort, admonishment, and entreaty.
- Ministering/ Serving
Romans 12:7; 1 Corinthians 12:28

The supernatural ability to sacrificially and submissively help meet the needs of other Christians.

- Showing Mercy
Romans 12:8
The supernatural ability to detect, empathize with, and assist in meeting the physical, emotional, and spiritual needs of other people.
- Giving
Romans 12:8; 1 Corinthians 13:3
The divine ability to joyfully and sacrificially give to the Lord's work.
- Teaching
Romans 12:7; 1 Corinthians 12:28; Ephesians 4:11
- Preaching
Romans 12:6
The nonrevelatory, divine enablement to sacrificially to proclaim the Scriptures.
- Leading / Administration
Romans 12:8; 1 Corinthians 12:28
- Faith
1 Corinthians 12:9; 13:2
- Spiritual Discernment
1 Corinthians 12:10

iii. Temporary Gifts

These are spiritual gifts given during the apostolic age, but no longer given by the Holy Spirit after that time.

- Apostle
Ephesians 4:11; 1 Corinthians 12:28
 1. Men directly commissioned by the risen Christ and sent out to found and establish the Church.
 2. They must be chosen directly by the Lord.
 3. They must have seen the risen Lord. **Acts 1:22; 1 Cor. 9:1-2; 15:8-9.**
 4. Received direct revelation from God. **Eph. 3:5**
 5. Had their work and teaching authenticated by miracles. **2 Cor. 12:12; Rom. 15: 18-20.**
- Miracles

1 Corinthians 12:28

The divine enablement to perform works of power that either disregard or magnify the normal process of nature.

- Healing
 1 Corinthians 12:9, 28, 30
 Supernatural gifts to restore the sick to immediate health without a faith response by the one being healed.
- Prophecy
 Romans 12:6; 1 Corinthians 12:10; 14:1-40; Ephesians 4:11
 Communicating direct verbal communication from God.
- Tongues
 1 Corinthians 12:10, 28; 13:1
 The supernatural ability to speak in a real, human language that had not been previously learned.
- Interpretation of Tongues
 1 Corinthians 12:10, 30
 The divine enablement to interpret the words of one speaking in tongues.
- Utterance of Knowledge
 1 Corinthians 12:8; 13:2, 8
 The divine enablement to communicate a direct word of insight from the Lord to guide the local church in understanding a prophecy.
- Utterance of Wisdom
 1 Corinthians 12:8
 The divine enablement to give a direct word from the Lord to skillfully guide the local church in a specific decision.

THE END.

