

## Lesson 10-13

### The Doctrine of the Holy Spirit

*“And when He has come, He will convict the world of sin, and of righteousness, and of judgment: of sin, because they do not believe in Me; of righteousness, because I go to My Father and you see Me no more; of judgment, because the ruler of this world is judged.”*  
John 16:8-12

#### I. Is the Holy Spirit a part of the Godhead?

\_\_\_\_\_! The Holy Spirit is God for the following reasons:

A. The Holy Spirit is described as having the same \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ attributes as God.

1. The Holy Spirit is \_\_\_\_\_ (Heb. 9:14).
2. The Holy Spirit is \_\_\_\_\_ (Ps. 139:7).
3. The Holy Spirit is \_\_\_\_\_ (Luke 1:35; Rom. 15:13).
4. The Holy Spirit is \_\_\_\_\_ (I Cor. 2:10-12; John 14:26).
5. The Holy Spirit is \_\_\_\_\_ (Rom. 15:30).
6. The Holy Spirit is \_\_\_\_\_ (Rom. 1:4).

B. The Holy Spirit does \_\_\_\_\_ of God.

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ (Gen. 1:1-2; Job 33:4; Ps. 104:30).
2. He inspires \_\_\_\_\_ and Scripture (II Pet. 1:21; II Sam. 23:2).
3. He \_\_\_\_\_ (John 3:5-8).
4. He \_\_\_\_\_ of sin (John 16:7-11).
5. He \_\_\_\_\_ (John 14:16-18).
6. He \_\_\_\_\_ (II Th. 2:13).
7. He bestows \_\_\_\_\_ gifts (I Cor. 12:4-11).
8. He \_\_\_\_\_ Christ (Lk. 1:35).

9. He \_\_\_\_\_ the believer (Acts 1:8).
- C. The name of the Holy Spirit is \_\_\_\_\_ the Father and the Son (Mt. 28:19; Acts 2:38-39; I Cor. 12:4-6; II Cor. 13:14; I Jn. 5:7-8; Heb. 9:14; Eph. 2:18).
- D. The Holy Spirit is called \_\_\_\_\_ (Acts 5:3-4; II Cor. 3:18, NIV).

*And we, who with unveiled faces all reflect the Lord's glory, are being transformed into his likeness with ever-increasing glory, which comes from the Lord, who is the Spirit. II Corinthians 3:18, NIV*

## II. Is the Holy Spirit a person or merely a heavenly influence?

The Holy Spirit is more than a godly influence. The Holy Spirit is \_\_\_\_\_ for the following reasons:

- A. Jesus referred to the Holy Spirit as \_\_\_\_\_ (John 14:16-17; 15:26; 16:7-8, 13-15).
- B. The Holy Spirit has the \_\_\_\_\_ of personality.
1. The Holy Spirit has \_\_\_\_\_ (Rom. 8:27).
  2. The Holy Spirit has \_\_\_\_\_ (I Cor. 12:11).
  3. The Holy Spirit has \_\_\_\_\_ (Rom. 8:26-27; 15:30; Eph. 4:30).
- C. The Holy Spirit \_\_\_\_\_ that only a person can perform.
1. He speaks (I Tim. 4:1; Rev. 2:7, 11, 17, 29).
  2. He searches all things (I Cor. 2:10).
  3. He reveals or inspires (II Pet. 1:21).
  4. He teaches (John 14:26).
  5. He cries (Gal. 4:6).
  6. He intercedes (Rom. 8:26).
  7. He calls and places men in service (Acts 13:2; 20:28).
  8. He leads (Rom. 8:14).
  9. He rules (Acts 16:6-7).
  10. He creates (Job 33:4).
  11. He sanctifies (Rom. 15:16).
  12. He helps (Rom. 8:26).
  13. He gives gifts (I Cor. 12:7-11).
  14. He works miracles (Acts 2:4; 8:39).
  15. He bears witness (I Jn. 5:6).
  16. He reproves (John 16:8-11).

17. He regenerates (John 3:5-6).
18. He strives with men (Gen. 6:3).
19. He guides into truth (John 16:13).
20. He sends (Is. 48:16).

D. The Holy Spirit has \_\_\_\_\_ ascribed to Him.

He can be:

1. Grieved (Eph. 4:30).
2. Vexed or Rebelled Against (Is. 63:10).
3. Insulted (Heb. 10:29).
4. Lied to (Acts 5:3).
5. Blasphemed (Mt. 12:31-32).
6. Resisted (Acts 7:51).
7. Put to the Test (Acts 5:9).
8. Quenched (I Th. 5:19).
9. Provoked (Ps. 106:33).
10. Pleased (Acts 15:28).

### III. How important is the Holy Spirit in our lives?

In many ways the Holy Spirit should be the \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ that we have.

- A. The Holy Spirit is the one who \_\_\_\_\_ the unbeliever to God (I Cor. 12:3).
- B. The Holy Spirit is \_\_\_\_\_ of the promises of God (John 16:14-15).

*<sup>14</sup>He will bring me glory by revealing to you whatever he receives from me. <sup>15</sup>All that the Father has is mine; this is what I mean when I say that the Spirit will reveal to you whatever he receives from me. –NLT*

- C. The Holy Spirit is the one who \_\_\_\_\_ the spirit of the believer (I Cor. 6:19).
- D. The Holy Spirit is the one who empowers the believer \_\_\_\_\_ (Acts 1:8).
- E. The Holy Spirit is the one who \_\_\_\_\_ our ministry (Acts 10:38; I John 2:27).
- F. The Holy Spirit is the one who \_\_\_\_\_ us (Rom. 15:16).

#### **IV. What are some of the names and titles ascribed to the Holy Spirit?**

- A. Names and titles tell us a great deal about a person, his nature and his work.
- B. There are about \_\_\_\_\_ names and titles given to the Holy Spirit in the Bible and all of them emphasize some unique aspect of the work and ministry of the Holy Spirit. Some of these include the following:
- The Spirit of God (I Cor. 3:16).
  - The Holy Spirit (Luke 11:13) or the Spirit of Holiness (Rom. 1:4).
  - The Spirit of the Father (Mt. 10:20).
  - The Spirit of Him who raised Jesus from the dead (Rom. 1:4; 8:11; I Pet. 3:18).
  - The Power of the Highest (Luke 1:35).
  - The Breath of the Almighty (Job 33:4; 32:8).
  - The Spirit of Grace (Heb. 10:29).
  - The Spirit of Burning (Is. 4:4).
  - The Comforter (John 14:16).
  - The Spirit of Truth (John 14:17).
  - The Spirit of Life (Rom. 8:2).
  - The Spirit of Adoption (Rom. 8:15).
  - The Spirit of Promise (Eph. 1:13-14).
  - The Spirit of Glory (I Pet. 4:14).
  - The Spirit of Love (II Tim. 1:17).
  - The Finger of God (Luke 11:20).

#### **V. What are some of the most common symbols that are applied to the Holy Spirit?**

- A. The \_\_\_\_\_ (Luke 3:22).
1. The dove is symbolic of \_\_\_\_\_ (Mt. 10:16).
  2. The dove is symbolic of \_\_\_\_\_ (Gal. 5:22-23).
  3. The dove is symbolic of \_\_\_\_\_ (Song 5:12).
- B. \_\_\_\_\_ (Rev. 4:5; Is. 4:4)
1. Fire \_\_\_\_\_ (Is. 6:7).
  2. Fire \_\_\_\_\_ (I Cor. 3:13-15).
  3. Fire \_\_\_\_\_ (Ps. 78:14; Eph. 1:17-18).

C. \_\_\_\_\_ (I John 2:20, 27)

1. Oil is associated with \_\_\_\_\_ for service (Acts 10:38).
2. Oil is associated with \_\_\_\_\_ (Ps. 23:5; Jam. 5:14).
3. Oil is associated with \_\_\_\_\_ and dedication (Gen. 28:18; Lev. 8:30).

D. \_\_\_\_\_ (Is. 44:3)

1. Water speaks of \_\_\_\_\_ (John 4:14).
2. Water speaks of \_\_\_\_\_ (Heb. 10:22).
3. Water speaks of \_\_\_\_\_ (John 7:38-39).

E. \_\_\_\_\_ (John 3:6-8)

1. Wind is \_\_\_\_\_ in its work (I Cor. 2:14; John 3:8).
2. Wind is \_\_\_\_\_ in its action (Acts 2:2-3).
3. Wind or breath is \_\_\_\_\_ for life (John 3:6-8; Ezek. 37:7-10).

F. \_\_\_\_\_ (Acts 2:13-14; Eph. 5:18)

1. Wine produces \_\_\_\_\_ (Acts 2:13-14).
2. Wine cleanses and \_\_\_\_\_ (Lk. 10:34).
3. Wine \_\_\_\_\_ singing (Eph. 4:18-19).
4. Wine helps to \_\_\_\_\_ (Pro. 31:6).
5. Wine induces \_\_\_\_\_ (Acts 2:17-18).

G. Other symbols of the Holy Spirit include the following:

1. The Seal (Eph. 1:13).
2. The Earnest (Eph. 1:14).
3. The Rain (Acts 2:17-18).

## **VI. What is the work and ministry of the Holy Spirit?**

A. The Holy Spirit had a part in relation to \_\_\_\_\_.

1. He was at work in the creation of the heavens and the earth (Ps. 33:6; Job 33:4).

*The Spirit of God has made me, and the breath of the Almighty gives me life.*  
Job 33:4

2. He was at work in \_\_\_\_\_ for the creation of man (Gen. 1:1-2; Ps. 104:29-30).

B. The Holy Spirit was at work in relation \_\_\_\_\_ Who patterns for us that which we are to experience.

Christ was:

- Born of the Spirit (Luke 1:35; John 3:5).
- Baptized with the Spirit (Mt. 3:16-17; Acts 1:4-5).
- Filled with the Spirit (Luke 4:1; Eph. 3:19).
- Led of the Spirit (Mt. 4:1; Rom. 8:14).
- Empowered by the Spirit (Luke 4:14; Acts 1:8).
- Anointed by the Spirit (Acts 10:38; I John 2:27).
- Ministering by the Spirit (Luke 4:18; I Pet. 1:11-12).
- Sealed by the Spirit (John 6:27; II Cor. 1:21-22).
- Raised from the dead by the Spirit (Rom. 8:2, 11-13).
- Giving commandments by the Spirit (Acts 1:2; 15:28-29).
- The Baptizer in the Holy Spirit (Mark. 1:8; Acts 2:33).

C. The Holy Spirit has an important work in the life of \_\_\_\_\_.

The Holy Spirit:

- \_\_\_\_\_ the unbeliever of sin (John 16:8-11).
- \_\_\_\_\_ the spirit of the believer (Rom. 8:9).
- \_\_\_\_\_ of salvation (Rom. 8:16; Gal. 4:6).
- \_\_\_\_\_ the believer to fulfill the commands of Christ (Acts 1:8).
- Opens the believers \_\_\_\_\_ to the things of God (I Cor. 2:12).
- \_\_\_\_\_ the believer (Tit. 3:5).
- Produces Christ-like \_\_\_\_\_ in the life of the believer (Gal. 5:22-23).
- \_\_\_\_\_ the believer and leads him into truth (John 16:13).

- \_\_\_\_\_ the believer in the inner person (Eph. 3:16).
- \_\_\_\_\_ the believer to worship (Phil. 3:3).
- \_\_\_\_\_ the believer to service (Acts 13:2-4).
- \_\_\_\_\_ the believer in their ministry (Acts 8:29; 16:6-7).
- Imparts \_\_\_\_\_ to the believer (I Cor. 12:7-11).
- Assists the believer in times of \_\_\_\_\_ (Mt. 10:19-20).
- Comforts and gives \_\_\_\_\_ to the believer (John 15:26; Acts 9:31).
- Assists the believer in \_\_\_\_\_ (Rom. 8:26).
- \_\_\_\_\_ the believer into the image of Christ (II Cor. 3:18).
- Quickens or \_\_\_\_\_ the mortal body of the believer (Rom. 8:11).

D. The Holy Spirit has an important role to play in relation to \_\_\_\_\_.

1. The Holy Spirit inspired those who \_\_\_\_\_ the Scripture (II Pet. 1:21-22).
2. The Holy Spirit is the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Scriptures (I Cor. 2:9-14; John 16:14-15).

## **VII. Why is it so important to know the Holy Spirit?**

- A. Because a lack of intimate knowledge of and relationship with the Holy Spirit can keep us out of much of the \_\_\_\_\_ (Acts 19:1-6).
- B. Because we are living in a day when a \_\_\_\_\_ of the Holy Spirit has been promised (Acts 2:17-21; Joel 2:28-32; Jam. 5:7-8).
- C. Because the Holy Spirit is \_\_\_\_\_ of the Godhead to witness and call us before the culmination of God's plan (I John 5:6-13; Mt. 12:31-32; Rev. 22:17).

## VIII. What is the difference between being born of the Spirit, baptized in the Spirit and filled with the Spirit?

A. The believer has \_\_\_\_\_ with the Holy Spirit that all help the believer to achieve destiny.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ of the Spirit (John 3:5-6)
2. \_\_\_\_\_ the Spirit (Luke 3:16; Acts 1:5)
3. \_\_\_\_\_ with the Spirit (Ephesians 5:18-19)

### B. To Be Born of the Spirit

Being born of the Spirit is a \_\_\_\_\_ that is characterized as follows:

1. Necessary for entrance into the Kingdom of God (John 3:5).
2. Associated with the new birth (John 3:3).
3. Occurs when we repent and acknowledge the Lordship of Christ (Rom. 10:8-13).
4. The Holy Spirit is joined to our human spirit, we become a child of God and the temple of the Holy Spirit (I Cor. 3:16-17; 6:17; II Cor. 6:16).
5. The evidence that we have been born of the Spirit is \_\_\_\_\_ of the Spirit that we are the children of God (Rom. 8:16).
6. The outcome or fruit of this experience is the fruit of the Spirit.
7. Primary focus: \_\_\_\_\_.

### C. To be Baptized with or in the Spirit

Being baptized in or with the Spirit is a \_\_\_\_\_ that is characterized by:

1. An experience \_\_\_\_\_ or even simultaneous to salvation (Acts 8:12-17).
2. An endowment with power from on High to fulfill the commission of God in our lives (Luke 24:49; Acts 18).
3. An experience that Christ wants every believer to experience (John 7:37-39; Acts 2:38).
4. An anointing upon the believer (Luke 24:49; Acts 10:44).
5. The evidence of this experience is \_\_\_\_\_ (Acts 10:45-46).
6. The outcome or fruit of this experience is a \_\_\_\_\_ of and sensitivity to the gifts of the Spirit.
7. Primary focus: \_\_\_\_\_.

### D. To be Filled with the Spirit



Being filled with the Spirit is \_\_\_\_\_ that is characterized by:

1. Often confused with the baptism of the Spirit.
2. Available to anyone who is in \_\_\_\_\_ with God in both the Old and New Testaments (Ex. 38:3; Luke 1:15, 41).
3. The Spirit fills the heart and mind of the believer so that every thought, determination and action is under the pervading influence and direction of the Holy Spirit.
4. It is to be a continual and daily experience of the believer (Eph. 5:18-19).
5. The evidence of the filling of the Holy Spirit is \_\_\_\_\_ (Acts 4:31).
6. The fruit is peace and joy in the Holy Ghost (Rom. 14:17; Acts 6:15; 7:55).
7. Primary focus: \_\_\_\_\_.

**Note: Being filled with the Spirit may occur \_\_\_\_\_ with the other two experiences (Acts 2:1-4).**

**E. The Experience of \_\_\_\_\_**

1. Born of the Spirit (Matt. 1:20)
2. Baptized in the Spirit (Matt. 3:16)
3. Filled with or full of the Spirit (Lk. 4:1)

**F. The Experience of the \_\_\_\_\_**

1. Born of the Spirit (John 20:22)
2. Baptized in the Spirit (Acts 1:5; 2:4)
3. Filled with the Spirit (Acts 4:23-31)

**G. Paul's Command to be Filled—Ephesians 5:18-19**

1. It is a \_\_\_\_\_, "Be filled!"
2. It is to be \_\_\_\_\_, "Keep on being filled!"
3. It parallels the oil in relation to the \_\_\_\_\_ in the Tabernacle of Moses.

**H. The Need for Continual Filling**

Why we need to believe for this?

1. The routines of life can \_\_\_\_\_ of spiritual vitality and energy.
2. The attacks of the enemy can \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The special challenges that each day holds can \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The opposition from unbelievers can \_\_\_\_\_ (Acts 4:23ff.)

**I. The Path to Continual Filling**

1. We must recognize that we have \_\_\_\_\_ (Matt. 5:3; Acts 4:29).
2. We must take \_\_\_\_\_ (Eph. 5:18-19).
3. We must \_\_\_\_\_ (Matt. 5:6).
4. We must \_\_\_\_\_ (Lk. 4:13).
5. We must do this \_\_\_\_\_ (Eph. 5:18-19).

Note: For further, detailed teaching on the Baptism of the Holy Spirit, the Fruit of the Spirit, Offenses against the Holy Spirit and the Gifts of the Spirit see the individual course on the Holy Spirit.