
TOPIC:

GOD THE HOLY SPIRIT

- (The study of the Holy Spirit is called Pneumatology)

- **SCRIPTURE READING**

John 14:10-17





SOURCES



PENTECOST THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY LECTURE
NOTES, ARCHIVES FROM PUC, SHEPHERD'S
STAFF, ~~THE HANDBOOK OF BIBLE APPLICATION,~~
FOUNDATIONS OF CHRISTIAN LIVING,
FOUNDATIONS OF CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE,
MASTER BUILDERS LIFE APPLICATION STUDY
BIBLE, FILES OF REV. GOVERNOR OPOKU BOAKYE





INTRODUCTION



- The doctrine of the Holy Spirit is one of the most important doctrines in the word of God and is one of the foremost truths of redemption.
- Therefore, the believer should seek to know all he can of the person, ministry and work of the Holy Spirit as revealed in scripture.
- From genesis to revelation, relative to both creation and redemption, the Holy Spirit is seen in operation.

PLEASE, NOTE THESE VERY WELL

- *During a chaotic situation or condition seen in Genesis 1:1-2, we see the spirit of God moving.*
- *The final mention of the Holy Spirit is in Revelation 22:17.*
- *Between these two verses, the beginning and consumption of the spirit work, we have a vast amount of biblical revelation of the Holy Spirit ministry.*

GOD THE HOLY SPIRIT INTRODUCTION

- Mentioned more than **90 times** in the Old Testament, **260 times** in New Testament with fifty-seven other titles, the book of 2nd and 3rd John have no reference to the Holy Spirit.
- In God's plan, this present age has been given over to the ministry of the Holy Spirit. These facts emphasize the importance of the believers coming to know, understand, appreciate, and experience the person, work, and ministry of the spirit in his life.

THE STATUS OF GOD THE HOLY SPIRIT

- *God has chosen to express Himself to mankind as father, as Son and as Holy Spirit.*
- *These are the expression of three distinct Persons (Personalities) yet the three are one.*
- The Holy Spirit is the third divine person of the eternal Godhead.
- **Co-equal,**
- **Co-eternal and**
- **Co-existent with the Father and the Son.**
- **It is His ministry to convict and convert man as well as to reveal the Son and the Father to the believer.**
- Since the glorification of The Lord Jesus Christ, the Holy Spirit in all His glorious operations are working through all who believe on the Father through the Son.
- Therefore, the present era is known as the age of the Holy Spirit.

PERSONALITY OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

SOME SYMBOLICS OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

- 1. Dove** - Mathew 3:16; Luke 3:22
- 2. The First Fruits** - Romans 8:23
- 3. Wind or Breath** - Acts 2:2; John 3:8; Ezekiel 37:9-10; Isaiah 40:7
- 4. Fire** - Mathew 3:11; Acts 2:3; Isaiah 4:4; Exodus 19:18; Malachi 3:2,3; Hebrews 12:29
- 5. Water** - John 7:38; 4:4; psalm 72:5-6; 87:7; Isaiah 44:3; Exodus 17:6; with 1 Corinthians 10:4
- 6. Oil** - Luke 4:18; Acts 10:38; 1 John 2: 20, 27; psalm 23:5
- 7. Sound** - Acts 2:2
- 8. Dew** - psalm 133:1-3; Hosea 14:5
- 9. Seal** - Ephesians 1:13; 2 Corinthians 1:22; Ephesians 4:30; 2 Timothy 2:19
- 10. The finger of God** - Luke 11:20; Mathew 12:28

DEITY OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

- As Lord.
- [Ex. 17:7](#); [Num. 12:6](#); [Heb. 3:7–9](#); [2 Pet. 1:21](#).
- As Lord of hosts.
- [Isa. 6:3, 8–10](#); [Acts 28:25](#).
- As Lord, Most High.
- [Ps. 78:17, 21](#); [Acts 7:51](#).
- Being invoked as Lord.
- [Luke 2:26–29](#); [Acts 1:16, 20; 4:23–25](#); [2 Thess. 3:5](#).
- Was called God.
- [Acts 5:3–4](#).
- Part of the divine baptismal formula.
- [Matt. 28:19](#).

CONT. DEITY OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

-
- ~~As eternal.~~
 - [Heb. 9:14.](#)
 - As omnipresent.
 - [Ps. 139:7–13.](#)
 - As omniscient.
 - [1 Cor. 2:10.](#)
 - As omnipotent.
 - [Luke 1:35–37; Rom. 15:19.](#)
 - As the Spirit of glory and of God.
 - [1 Pet. 4:14.](#)
 - As creator.
 - [Gen. 1:26–27; Job 33:4](#)

CONT. DEITY OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

- As equal to and one with the father.
- [Matt. 28:19](#); [2 Cor. 13:14](#).
- As sovereign worker of all things.
- [Dan. 4:35](#); [1 Cor. 12:6, 11](#).
- As author of the new birth.
- [John 3:5–6](#); [1 John 5:4](#).
- As raising Christ from the dead.
- [Acts 2:24](#); [Rom. 1:4](#); [Heb. 13:20](#); [1 Pet. 3:18](#).
- As inspiring Scripture.
- [2 Tim. 3:16](#); [2 Pet. 1:21](#).
- As the source of wisdom.
- [Isa. 11:2](#); [John 16:13; 14:26](#); [1 Cor. 12:8](#).

CONT. DEITY OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

- As the source of miraculous power.
- [Matt. 12:28](#); [Luke 11:20](#); [Acts 19:11](#); [Rom. 15:19](#).
- As appointing and sending ministers.
- [Acts 13:2, 4](#); [9:38](#); [20:28](#).
- As directing where the gospel should be preached.
- [Acts 16:6–7, 10](#).
- As dwelling in believers.
- [John 14:17](#); [1 Cor. 3:16](#); [6:19](#); [14:25](#).
- As comforter of the church.
- [Acts 9:31](#); [2 Cor. 1:3](#).
- As sanctifying God's people.
- [Ezek. 37:28](#); [Rom. 15:16](#).
- As the witness.
- [Heb. 10:15](#); [1 John 5:9](#).

PLEASE, NOTE THIS

- Though the Holy Spirit is spoken of as being The Spirit of God, and the word spirit in Greek means breath or wind which implies the concept of an unseen force

(Isaiah 40:7, John 3:5-8)

- This does not make the believer to see the Holy Spirit as a mere influence because, the bible also says that God is Spirit (John 4:24) yet a real divine Person.

HIS PERSONALITIES CONTINUED

- **1. His personal pronouns** - He, Him and Himself are used several times in John's gospel when speaking of the Holy Spirit (John 14:15,16,26, 16:7-14, 15:26-27)
- **2. His personal qualities**
- The three main qualities which constitute personality are attributed to the Holy Spirit.

The Holy Spirit has:

- **Mind** - Romans 8:27, 1corinthians 2:10-13
- **Will** - 1 Corinthians 12:11 and
- **Emotions** - Romans 8:26-27, 15:30, Colossians 1:8
- **3. His Titles** - personal titles are given to the Holy Spirit
- The Comforter which also means the advocate John 14:16,26, 15:26, 16:7
- In fact, this same title was used of Jesus as a person meaning one who stands alongside. - John 14:26

CONT. HIS PERSONALITIES

4. His performance of personal acts

- The spirit works 1 Corinthians 12:11
- The spirit searches 1 Corinthians 2:10
- The spirit speaks Acts 13:2, Revelation 2:7, 2 Samuel 23:2, Mathew 10:20, 1 Timothy 4:1
- The spirit testifies John 15:26, Nehemiah 9:30
- The spirit bears witness 1 John 5:6
- The spirit teaches John 14:26
- The spirit instructs Nehemiah 9:20
- The spirit reproves John 16:8-11

CONT. PERFORMANCE OF PERSONAL ACTS

- The spirit prays and intercedes Romans 8:26
- The spirit leads Mathew 4:1
- The spirit guides the believer into all truth John 16:13
- The spirit sends messengers from God Isaiah 48:16
- The spirit call men into ministry Acts 13:2, 20:28
- The spirit also imparts spiritual gifts to the members of the body of Christ
1 Corinthians 12:7-11

THE WORK OF THE HOLY SPIRIT IN O.T.

- Though the Holy Spirit was not available for all flesh in the Old Testament.
- He was seen working especially among the chosen nation Israel.
- The Holy Spirit is mentioned over ninety times in the Old Testament books.
- He can be seen in those times in four areas.

I. THE WORK OF THE HOLY SPIRIT IN CREATION

- He was active in creating the heavens and earth - job 26:13, psalm 33:6, Isaiah 40:12-14
- He was active in the restoration of the earth before creation of man - Genesis 1:1-2
- He was the life-giving breath even to the beast of the earth - psalm 104:30
- He was active in the creation of man - Genesis 2:7, Job 33:4

2. HIS WORK IN REDEMPTION

- He strove with men in the days of Noah - Genesis 6:3
- He quickened Noah to preach the word –
1 Peter 3:18-22
- He was resisted by the nation Israel through the prophets of God - Acts 7:50-52

3. HIS WORK IN INSPIRATION

- In the writing of the scriptures, both Old and New Testament, the Spirit moved upon the prophets giving them revelations and inspiration and causing them to write the sacred scriptures.
- 2 Peter 1:20-21,
- 2 Timothy 3:14-16,
- 1 Peter 1:10-12,
- Acts 28:25,
- 2 Samuel 23:2, etc.

4. HIS WORK IN THE NATION AND PEOPLE OF ISRAEL

- The only nation in which we see distinctive operation of the spirit was the nation, Israel.
- Here the Spirit can be seen equipping, inspiring, energizing and clothing men with Him.
- The work of the spirit in the Old Testament saints seemed temporary in contrast to His work in the saints in the New Testament times.


HIS WORK IN THE NATION AND PEOPLE OF ISRAEL

- Genesis 41:38 Joseph
- Numbers 11:16-29 the 70 elders
- Judges 14:6,19, 15:14; 16:6-31 Samson
- Deuteronomy 34:1-9, Numbers 27:12-18 Moses and Joshua
- 1 Samuel 16:1-13; 2 Samuel 23:1-2 David
- 1 Samuel 10:6; 11:6; 19:23 King Saul
- 2 chronicles 20:1-18; 24:15-24; (Luke 1:5, 67,80)*****
- 1 Peter 1:10-12; Acts 7:51-52

HIS WORK IN ISRAEL AND OTHERS

- Balam Numbers 24:1-4
 - Can the holy spirit come on someone who practice sorcery?
 - Numbers 22:5-6, Joshua 13:22
 - Was Balam a man of God? Revelation 2:14
- Azariah 2 Chronicles 15:1-4
- Elijah 1 Kings 18:1-12
- Elisha 2 kings 2:1-18 - Samuel
- Amasai 1 Chronicles 12:14-18
- Zachariah 2 chronicles 24:20
- Micah Micah 3:8
- Ezekiel Ezekiel 3:12-14
- Isaiah Acts 28:25
- Jeremiah Jeremiah 1:9
- Joel Joel 2:28; Acts 2:16-17

PLEASE NOTE:

- *Thus judges, kings, priests, and prophets in Israel experienced the Spirit upon them and were known as the Lord's Anointed.*
 - *All these men in their offices typified Jesus Christ, the Anointed One, who would have the Spirit upon Him in fullness in the New Testament.*
 - *All these were called the Lord's anointed because of their experience with the Holy Spirit.*
- 

THE WORK OF THE HOLY SPIRIT IN THE N.T.

A. HIS WORK IN THE LIFE OF JESUS CHRIST

- He was born of the Spirit - Luke 1:35, Mathew 1:18-20
- He was filled with the fullness of the Spirit - John 3:34
- He was led by the Spirit - Mathew 4:1, Luke 4:1
- He was empowered by the spirit - Luke 4:14
- He empowered the church by the Spirit - Acts 1:5-8
- He was resurrected by the spirit - Romans 8:11, 1peter 3:18
- In fact, the whole life of Jesus as a perfect man was governed by the Holy Spirit.

B. THE WORK OF THE HOLY SPIRIT IN THE BELIEVER

- The new birth is brought about by the spirit - John 3:5-6
- The spirit in dwells the believer's spirit - Romans 8:9, 1Corinthians 3:16, 6:17, 1John 2:27
- The spirit gives assurance of salvation - Romans 8:16
- By the baptism in the spirit, He enables the believer to speak in an unknown Languages Acts 2:4, 10:44-46, 19:6, Mark 16:17, 1Corinthians 14:2-18
- The Spirit speaks the to believer - Acts 8:29, 1 Timothy 4:1, Revelation 2:7-29
- He opens the believers understanding to the things of God - 1Corinthians 2:12,

CONT. HIS WORK IN THE BELIEVER

- He teaches the believer and guides him into all truth - John 16:13, 1john 2:27
- The Spirit brings about renewal - Titus 3:5
- He enables the believer to worship in spirit and in truth - John 4:23-24, Philippians 3:3
- He strengthens the believer's inner being - Ephesians 3:16
- The spirit gives a calling to believer for special service - Acts 13:2-4
- The spirit guides believers into their ministry - Acts 8:29, 16:6-7
- He empowers the believer to witness - Acts 1:8
- He imparts spiritual gifts to believer as He wills - Corinthians 12:7-11
- The spirit produces Christ likeness in character and fruit in the believer - Galatians 5:22-23
- The spirit leads the believer - Romans 8:14
- He enables the believer to pray - Jude 20, Romans 8:26-28

C.THE WORK OF THE HOLY SPIRIT IN THE CHURCH

- The Holy Spirit formed the church on the day of Pentecost into a corporate structure, the body of Christ. He baptized the living members into this body. Pentecost is called the birthday of the church. Acts 2:1-4; 1 Corinthians 12:12-27; Ephesians 1:22-23
- The Holy Spirit formed the church to be the new and living temple of God, setting believers into their places as living stones in the new covenant temple. 1 Corinthians 3:16, 6:16; Ephesians 2:20-22
- The Holy Spirit brings Anointing, illumination, and direction to the church as the new covenant priestly body. 2 Corinthians 1:21; psalm 133:1-2; 1 John 2:20-27; Ephesians 1:17-18; Acts 10:38; 1 Corinthians 12:12-13
- The Holy Spirit brings gifts and graces to the members of the church. 1 Corinthians 12:4-11, 28-31; Romans 12:6-8; Galatians 5:22-23. The gifts of the Spirit are Demonstration in the church and the fruit of the Spirit is evidence of the nature and character of the Holy Spirit in the members of the body of Christ.
- The Holy Spirit is the agent of direction and government in the church.


THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE OLD TESTAMENT AND THE NEW TESTAMENT EXPERIENCES

- Now, let us consider the two main differences between the Old Testament and the New Testament experience of receiving the Holy Spirit. The first is mentioned by Christ, in John 14:16, 17:
“And I will pray the Father, and He will give you another Helper, that He may abide with you forever—the Spirit of truth, whom the world cannot receive, because it neither sees Him nor knows Him; but you know Him, for He dwells with you and will be in you.”
- From this verse, we can see that the disciples had the Spirit before Pentecost. John 20:22 declares that Jesus “breathed on them, and said to them, ‘Receive the Holy Spirit.’”
- There is no doubt, prior to this, they had the Holy Spirit in a measure. However, it was not the full measure.
- The Holy Spirit was with them, but on the Day of Pentecost, He came and dwelt in them. When He came, it was not temporarily, as in Old Testament days, nor was it until death, but it was forever.

THE OTHER DIFFERENCE THE SPEAKING IN OTHER TONGUES

- The other important difference between receiving the Holy Spirit in Old Testament times and in the New is the speaking in other tongues. This latter experience was exclusively for the New Testament saints. Isaiah foresaw it and declared it to be something very wonderful. We quote his words again.

“For with stammering lips and another tongue He will speak to this people, to whom He said, ‘This is the rest with which You may cause the weary to rest, ‘and, ‘This is the refreshing; ‘yet they would not hear” (Isaiah 28:11-12).

- Here, the prophet foresees the speaking in other tongues which would accompany the Baptism, and which would be the “refreshing” that would cause “the weary to rest.”
 - This language shows us this was to be something very important. The speaking in other tongues is not just a sign, nor something added on to the Baptism; it is an essential part of the Baptism of the Holy Spirit.
 - One may receive the Spirit as in Old Testament times without the speaking in other tongues, but he does not have the full Baptism.
 - The fact is there are two important phases of the Baptism in the Holy Spirit.
- 

WHAT IS THE ROLE OF THE HOLY SPIRIT TODAY?

- Of all the gifts given to mankind by God, there is none greater than the presence of the Holy Spirit. The Spirit has many functions, roles, and activities.
- He does a work in the hearts of all people everywhere. Jesus told the disciples that He would send the Spirit into the world to “convict the world of guilt in regard to sin and righteousness and judgment” (John 16:7-11).
- Everyone has a “God consciousness,” whether they admit it. The Spirit applies the truths of God to minds of men to convince them by fair and sufficient arguments that they are sinners.
- Responding to that conviction brings men to salvation.
- Once we are saved and belong to God, the Spirit takes up residence in our hearts forever, sealing us with the confirming, certifying, and assuring pledge of our eternal state as His children.
- Jesus said He would send the Spirit to us to be our Helper, Comforter, and Guide. “And I will ask the father, and he will give you another Counselor to be with you forever” (John 14:16).



WHAT IS THE ROLE OF THE HOLY SPIRIT TODAY?

- The Greek word translated here “Counselor” means “one who is called alongside” and has the idea of someone who encourages and exhorts.
- The Holy Spirit takes up permanent residence in the hearts of believers (Romans 8:9; 1 Corinthians 6:19-20, 12:13). Jesus gave the Spirit as a “compensation” for His absence, to perform the functions toward us which He would have done if He had remained personally with us.
- Among those functions is that of revealer of truth. The Spirit’s presence within us enables us to understand and interpret God’s Word. Jesus told His disciples that “when He, the Spirit of Truth, comes, He will guide you into all truth” (John 16:13).
- He reveals to our minds the whole counsel of God as it relates to worship, doctrine, and Christian living. He is the ultimate guide, going before, leading the way, removing obstructions, opening the understanding, and making all things plain and clear.

WHAT IS THE ROLE OF THE HOLY SPIRIT TODAY?

- He leads in the way we should go in all spiritual things. Without such a guide, we would be apt to fall into error. A crucial part of the truth He reveals is that Jesus is who He said He is (John 15:26; 1 Corinthians 12:3). The Spirit convinces us of Christ's deity and incarnation, His being the Messiah, His suffering and death, His resurrection and ascension, His exaltation at the right hand of God, and His role as the judge of all. He gives glory to Christ in all things (John 16:14).
- Another one of the Holy Spirit's roles is that of gift-giver. First Corinthians 12 describes the spiritual gifts given to believers in order that we may function as the body of Christ on earth. All these gifts, both great and small, are given by the Spirit so that we may be His ambassadors to the world, showing forth His grace and glorifying Him.
- The Spirit also functions as fruit-producer in our lives. When He indwells us, He begins the work of harvesting His fruit in our lives—love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness, and self-control (Galatians 5:22-23). These are not working of our flesh, which is incapable of producing such fruit, but they are products of the Spirit's presence in our lives.
- The knowledge that the Holy Spirit of God has taken up residence in our lives, that He performs all these miraculous functions, that He dwells with us forever, and that He will never leave or forsake us is cause for great joy and comfort. Thank God for this precious gift—the Holy Spirit and His work in our lives.

CONCLUSION

- In conclusion, we see the work of the Holy Spirit in the New Testament is all that it was in the Old Testament, but more so, for now the Spirit is for all people, all believers out of every kind, tongue, tribe, and nation.
- The Holy Spirit not only not “fall upon” (Acts 8:16; 10:44) is “poured out” (Acts 10:45) “comes” (Acts 19:6) but now He indwells, to remain and abide forever within the heart of the redeemed.
- This is the promise of the Father to the Son and the promise of the Son to the believer. The Holy Spirit as the Spirit of promise brings all the promises of God to fulfillment in the redeemed community.
- These facts emphasize the importance of the believers coming to know, understand, appreciate, and experience the person, work and ministry of the spirit in his life.

THANKS YOU AND GOD BLESS YOU

PREPARED BY:

REV. GORDON OPOKU BOAKYE