


THE STUDY 8 Pneumatology

HOLY SPIRIT



U *"Undoubtedly the least understood Person of the Godhead is the Holy Spirit."*¹
–Charles C. Ryrie

*"Whatever is true of the triune God is true of the Holy Spirit. . . a considered perusal of the sacred text yields an impression that the Holy Spirit is the Mighty Executive of the Godhead and by so much His relation to both Father and Son is a theme of great proportions."*² –L. S. Chafer

I. THE PERSON OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

(See the chart on page 126.)

*"If the Holy Spirit is a divine Person and yet is unknown or ignored as such, He is being deprived of the love and adoration which are His due. If, however, He is only an influence, force, or power coming from God, we are practicing idolatry or false worship."*³ –Clarence Mason

A. THE HOLY SPIRIT AS A PERSON

® What is true of the Holy Spirit in 1 Corinthians 2:11 that shows that He is a Personal Being (if personality is defined as possessing intellect, emotions, and will⁴)? He has emotions: (*Ephesians 4:7*); will: (*1 Corinthians 12:11*); personal actions: (*John 16:7-8; John 14:26; Acts 8:39; 13:4; Romans 8:26; Revelation 2:7*); personal pronouns (not an it but a He): (*John 14:6; 16:13-14; Romans 8:16*); personal names: (*John 16:7; Romans 8:2*); personal treatment: (*Matthew 12:31-32; Acts 5:3; Hebrews 10:29*)

(Remember that throughout the study the verses in parenthesis and italics are for further study.)

B. THE HOLY SPIRIT AS DEITY

1. HIS DIVINE ATTRIBUTES

® What is an attribute ascribed to the Holy Spirit that is only true of Deity—Psalm 139:7-10?

(Job 33:4; Luke 1:35; 1 Corinthians 2:11-12; 1 John 5:6b)

2. HIS DIVINE ASSOCIATION

® Compare Acts 5:3 and Acts 5:4. In each case to whom does Peter say Ananias and Sapphira had lied?

THE HOLY SPIRIT

- I. The person
 - A. As a person
 - B. As deity
 - 1. Divine attributes
 - 2. Divine association

® Compare Jeremiah 31:33 and Hebrews 10:15,16. In each case to whom is the quote attributed? (*2 Samuel 23:2-3; Isaiah 6:8,9 and Acts 28:25,26; Matthew 28:19; 2 Corinthians 13:17*)

3. HIS DIVINE ACTIONS AND ASSETS

His divinity is further proven by His divine actions: (*Genesis 1:2; Psalm 104:30; John 3:5-8; Romans 8:11; 2 Peter 1:21*); divine names: (*1 Corinthians 6:11; 2 Corinthians 3:17; Hebrews 9:4; 10:29; 1 Peter 4:14*); and divine treatment: (*Isaiah 63:10; Ephesians 4:30; 1 Thessalonians 5:19*).

® Take one evidence of divinity from the list above and choose one of the verses that follow that evidence. Write a statement using that verse to show that the Holy Spirit is God.

For Further STUDY

® Take one illustration of the Holy Spirit from the chart on page 126 and look up the verse. How might this name reveal a ministry that the Holy Spirit has in your life?



® Take one name from the same chart and look up the corresponding verse. What insight can you gain from this name as to a ministry that the Holy Spirit has in your life?

® Many liberal theologians today describe the Spirit not as a person, but as a power or influence flowing from God to people.⁵ Record how you might relate to the Holy Spirit if He were a force and not a person. How should you relate to Him because He is both personal and divine?

FORCE

PERSONAL

THE HOLY SPIRIT

I. The person

II. The work

II. THE WORK OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

(See the chart on page 127.)

*"The term 'Spirit' is appropriate because He is the power and efficiency of God, the person through whom God's power is exercised. . . . He is especially prominent in the bringing to completion of the works of God. . . . His work follows the work of the Son just as the Son's work follows the work of the Father."*⁶ –W. Robert Cook

A. IN RELATION TO THE SCRIPTURES

Ⓡ From 2 Peter 1:21 how was the Holy Spirit involved in the origin of the Scripture? (2 Samuel 23:12; Acts 1:16; 28:25; Hebrews 3:7; 10:15)



Ⓡ What is the Holy Spirit's relationship to us as we study the Scripture in 1 John 2:27? (John 16:12-15; 1 Corinthians 2:9-3:2)

Ⓡ What is the word of God called in Ephesians 6:17 and why do you think Paul uses that expression? (Compare Ephesians 5:18-21 and Colossians 3:16-17.)

B. IN RELATION TO THE WORLD

God's Spirit had a part in creating and bringing order in all things (Isaiah 40:12-14) including the imparting of life to mankind (Job 33:4). He also restrains evil in the world (Genesis 6:3).

Ⓡ What is one thing that the Holy Spirit is at work doing today from John 16:7-8? (John 15:26; Acts 5:32)



C. IN RELATION TO JESUS CHRIST

Jesus Christ was conceived by (Luke 1:35), led by (Matthew 4:1) and anointed by (Acts 10:38) the Holy Spirit. After crucifixion Christ was raised in the power of the Holy Spirit (Hebrews 9:14; Romans 8:11). Christ is the bestower of the Holy Spirit (Acts 2:33). As William Evans says, "How dependent Jesus Christ was, in His state of humiliation, on the Holy Spirit!"⁷

Ⓡ What is an area of your life in which you often trust your own ability rather than depending in prayer upon the Holy Spirit—Romans 8:12-17?



THE HOLY SPIRIT

- I. The person
- II. The work
 - A. Relation to Scripture
 - B. Relation to the world
 - C. Relation to Jesus Christ
 - D. Relation to the O.T.

D. IN RELATION TO THE OLD TESTAMENT

® How are the old and new covenants described in 2 Corinthians 3:6-8?

® What does 1 Samuel 16:13-14 indicate about an Old Testament person's relationship to the Holy Spirit?
(Judges 3:10; 14:5,6; 15:14; 16:20; 1 Samuel 10:9-10)

For Further STUDY

® In John 14:16-17 Jesus speaks to His disciples about what will be their new relationship with the Holy Spirit. In verse 17 where did the Holy Spirit abide in relation to the disciples?

® In John 14:16, how long is that relationship to last?



® Why would it be inappropriate for a New Testament believer to pray Psalm 51:10 in regard to the Holy Spirit?
(Ephesians 4:30)



E. IN RELATION TO SALVATION

*"When Christ ascended in bodily form to the Father, at Pentecost, He sent in spiritual form the Holy Spirit, to be His 'Other Comforter' so that the Holy Spirit continues and develops spiritually what Christ in His flesh initiated in the days of His humanity."*⁸ –M. A. P. Wood

1. REGENERATING

*"Sonship and membership in the kingdom of God come only through the regenerating of the Holy Spirit."*⁹ –William Evans

THE HOLY SPIRIT

- I. The person
- II. The work
 - A. Relation to Scripture
 - B. Relation to the world
 - C. Relation to Jesus Christ
 - D. Relation to the O.T.
 - E. Relation to salvation
 - 1. Regenerating

Lewis Sperry Chafer writes in relation to regeneration and the individual, *"The new divine nature is more deeply implanted in his being than the human nature of his earthly father or mother. This transformation is accomplished when he believes, and is never repeated; for the Bible knows nothing of a second regeneration by the Spirit."*¹⁰

® What are the results of the regeneration of the Holy Spirit from Titus 3:5? (*John 3:1-8; 2 Corinthians 5:17; 1 Peter 1:3-5*)



For Further STUDY

® What are some other terms practically synonymous with regeneration?
John 3:3,7

2 Corinthians 5:17

Ephesians 2:5

2 Peter 1:4

2. INDWELLING

*"The fact that the Spirit now indwells every believer is one of the outstanding characteristics of this age. It is one of the most vital contrasts between law and grace."*¹¹ –L. S. Chafer

® If someone does not have the Spirit in their life, what else is true about them—Romans 8:9? (*Jude 19*)

® How are Christians described and how should that knowledge affect a Christian's behavior—1 Corinthians 6:19-20?

3. SEALING

® What was the significance of the use of the seal in Daniel 6:12?
(*Esther 8:8; Isaiah 29:11; Daniel 12:4, 9*)

THE HOLY SPIRIT

- I. The person
- II. The work
 - A. Relation to Scripture
 - B. Relation to the world
 - C. Relation to Jesus Christ
 - D. Relation to the O.T.
 - E. Relation to salvation
 - 1. Regenerating
 - 2. Indwelling
 - 3. Sealing

® The Holy Spirit seals believers. When does the sealing take place—Ephesians 1:13? (2 Corinthians 1:21-22)

® Some people teach that the Holy Spirit comes and goes from a New Testament believer's life as He did from the Old Testament believer. But, according to Ephesians 4:30 until what time is a New Testament believer sealed by the Spirit?



Sealing

*"The concept of the sealing includes the ideas of ownership, authority and security."*¹¹
—Charles C. Ryrie

4. BAPTIZING

® In 1 Corinthians 12:13, what percentage of the Corinthian believers had received the baptism by the Spirit? (Matthew 3:11; Mark 1:8; Luke 3:16; John 1:33; Acts 1:5; 11:16; 1 Corinthians 12:13 are the total number of verses where the term "baptism in the Spirit" is used.)

® Where did the baptism in the Spirit place them—1 Corinthians 12:13?



It has been taught that only some Christians have received the baptism with the Spirit and that they are the ones who have power and victory in the Christian life.

® Knowing that all of the Corinthians were baptized by the Spirit from 1 Corinthians 12:13, how would you respond to this teaching taking into account the lifestyle of some of the Corinthians as seen in 1 Corinthians 3:1-3? (1 Corinthians 1:10-11; 5:1-2; 6:1-8; 11:17-21)

® What is every Christian said to have in Ephesians 1:3? (John 1:16; Colossians 2:9-10)

*"The very concept of 'Baptism' is initiatory. Water baptism is the rite of initiation into Christ. It is the symbol of which Spirit baptism is the reality."*¹² —John Stott

THE HOLY SPIRIT

The regenerating, indwelling, sealing and baptizing work of the Spirit are universal Christian experiences because they are initial Christian experiences. They are done on our behalf at the point of salvation. The Christian is never commanded to do them himself. The chart on page 127 illustrates this.

- I. The person
- II. The work
 - A. Relation to Scripture
 - B. Relation to the world
 - C. Relation to Jesus Christ
 - D. Relation to the O.T.
 - E. Relation to salvation
 - 1. Regenerating
 - 2. Indwelling
 - 3. Sealing
 - 4. Baptizing

For Further STUDY

® What is the normal prerequisite for receiving the Holy Spirit—Galatians 3:2,14?

® In Acts 8:14-17 why do you think these had not received the Holy Spirit? (Answer before reading the next paragraph which offers one explanation.)

“Note that this is the first time that the Gospel is preached outside Jerusalem, and especially the first time it reaches the Samaritans. It is likely that without direct involvement of the Jerusalem apostles there could have been a major schism in the Early Church. . . . The Samaritan case becomes a bridge and base for the Gospel.”¹³ –Bill Taylor

F. IN RELATION TO LIVING THE CHRISTIAN LIFE

1. THE FILLING OF THE SPIRIT

(See the chart on page 127.)

® In Ephesians 5:18, why do you think being filled is contrasted with being drunk? (Acts 6:3; 11:14)

® In Luke 4:28-29, the same word for 'fill' is used that is used in Ephesians 5:18. What were those in the synagogue filled with and what was the result?

® In considering Luke 4:28-29 and Ephesians 5:18 what might be a synonym for filled?

“Christlikeness is the primary manifestation of the filling of the Spirit.”¹⁴
–Charles C. Ryrie

THE HOLY SPIRIT

- I. The person
- II. The work
 - A. Relation to Scripture
 - B. Relation to the world
 - C. Relation to Jesus Christ
 - D. Relation to the O.T.
 - E. Relation to salvation
 - F. Relation to Christian life
 - 1. Filling of the Spirit

For Further STUDY

® In Ephesians 5:18 we are told to “be filled with the Spirit”. The following are all true of the basic verb 'be filled' in that verse. What observations can you make for each?
It is an imperative (indicating a command).

It is passive (meaning that the subject is to receive the action).

It is plural (meaning that it is speaking to more than one).

It is present tense (indicating continuous action).

® What are three essentials to being filled with the Spirit?
Ephesians 4:30

1 Thessalonians 5:19

Galatians 5:16



“Spirituality is available to those believers who deal with sin in their lives (confession—not grieving) and allow the Spirit to lead them (yielding—not quenching) and walk in His will (dependence—walking). That which initiates the filling of the Spirit is confession of sin and that which sustains it is daily dependence.”¹⁶ –Charles Swindoll

® What might be hindering you from being filled or controlled by the Holy Spirit?

2. THE GIFTS OF THE SPIRIT

(See the chart on page 128.)

“A spiritual gift is a God-given ability for service.”¹⁵ –Charles C. Ryrie

® To whom has the Holy Spirit given gifts—1 Peter 4:10?

THE HOLY SPIRIT

® What are two purposes for which gifts have been given—1 Peter 4:11?

1 Corinthians 12:7

- I. The person
- II. The work
 - A. Relation to Scripture
 - B. Relation to the world
 - C. Relation to Jesus Christ
 - D. Relation to the O.T.
 - E. Relation to salvation
 - F. Relation to Christian life
 - 1. Filling of the Spirit
 - 2. Gifts of the Spirit

There is much debate as to whether some of the gifts such as tongues have greatly diminished or even ceased to be given today.

® Whether or not this is true from 1 Corinthians 12:28-31 what response should we have to the idea that all Christians should practice any one particular gift (like tongues)?

® As you survey the chart on page 128, are there any of the gifts which others have observed in your life? Do you enjoy fulfilling any of the ministries of the gifts listed? Have you been faithful in exercising any of the gifts? How can you further develop your gift or gifts?

3. OTHER MINISTRIES OF THE SPIRIT

The right hand column of the chart on page 127 indicates several of the ministries that the Holy Spirit has to Christians on an ongoing basis.

® Which of these do you feel particularly needful at this time and what would be your responsibility in appropriating it (For example when did you last experience His teaching or leading ministry)?

III. OUR WALK BY THE HOLY SPIRIT

“Over one hundred years ago, two young men were talking in Ireland. One said, 'The world has yet to see what God will do with a man fully consecrated to Him.' The other man meditated on that thought for weeks. It so gripped him that one day he exclaimed, 'By the Holy Spirit in me, I'll be that man!' Historians now say that he touched two continents for Christ. His name was Dwight L. Moody.”¹⁷

A. HIS GOAL

® What is the goal of the Holy Spirit in our lives from John 16:14?
(John 15:26)

THE HOLY SPIRIT

I. The person
II. The work
III. Walk by the Spirit
A. His goal

® What is He at work within us to produce that is an outline of Christlikeness according to Galatians 5:22-23?

*"The test of any professed movement of the Spirit whether in personal or corporate experience is the place it gives to Christ. . . . The Spirit's primary concern is to glorify Christ, and to secure the acknowledgment and practical manifestation of His lordship in our lives."*¹⁸
-J. Oswald Sanders

B. OUR GROWTH

*"Spiritual power is not necessarily or usually the miraculous or spectacular but rather the consistent exhibition of the characteristics of the Lord Jesus in the believers life."*¹⁹
-Charles C. Ryrie

® In Ezekial 36:27, there is the promise that the Holy Spirit will be given. What is one of the primary reasons that God will give His Spirit from that verse?

® Why do Christians desperately need to depend upon His Spirit within from -Galatians 5:16-17?

Galatians 5:22-23 outlines the fruit of the Holy Spirit. This is what He produces in our lives, not what we produce.

® What is our responsibility in this conflict between the flesh and the Spirit-Galatians 6:7-9?



C. H. Spurgeon said, *"The Holy Spirit has graciously connected Himself with two things: truth and prayer."*²⁰

® How in practical ways can you sow to the Spirit this next week?

THE HOLY SPIRIT

Quiet TIME

® In your daily time with God for the next five days read one of the following passages each day: Galatians 5:16-17; Ephesians 5:18; 2 Corinthians 3:18; John 15:26-27; 1 Corinthians 6:19-20. Each day:

List two key words and define them from each verse (or verses).

Rewrite the verse (or verses) in your own words.

Write a specific application for each day from the truth you have discovered.



® What is one truth (it may be a verse or a thought) you want to share with another this week from this study?



Have I grieved Thy Holy Spirit?
Have I quenched His power within?
If I have, O Lord forgive me:
Cleanse my heart from every sin.²¹

*Spirit of Jesus, glorify
The Master's name in me;
Whether I live or if I die,
Let Christ exalted be.²²*



For Further READING

- ® Ryrie, Charles C., *The Holy Spirit*. Chicago: Moody Press, 1965.
- ® Sanders, J. Oswald, *The Holy Spirit and His Gifts*. Grand Rapids: Zondervan 1940.
- ® Stott, John R. W., *The Baptism and Fullness of the Holy Spirit*. Downers Grove, IL: Inter Varsity Press, 1964.
- ® Walvoord, John F., *The Holy Spirit*. Findlay: Dunham Publishing Company, 1958.

THE HOLY SPIRIT *his person*

A DIVINE BEING

Divine attributes

Psalm 139:7-10

Divine actions

Genesis 1:2

Divine names

1 Corinthians 6:11

Divine treatment

Isaiah 63:10

Divine member of the Trinity

Matthew 28:19-20

A PERSONAL BEING

Personal attributes

Ephesians 4:7

Personal actions

Romans 8:26

Personal pronouns

John 14:6

Personal treatment

Hebrews 10:29



NAMES

Holy Spirit

Luke 11:13

Spirit of Grace

Hebrews 10:29

Spirit of Truth

John 14:17

Spirit of Life

Romans 8:2

Spirit of Wisdom & Knowledge

Isaiah 11:2

Spirit of Glory

1 Peter 4:14

Spirit of Adoption

Romans 8:15

Spirit of God

Romans 8:9

Spirit of Christ

Romans 8:9

Comforter

John 14:16

ILLUSTRATIONS

Dove

Matthew 3:16

Fire

Acts 2:3

Oil

Acts 10:38

Water

John 4:4

Wind (Breath)

John 3:8

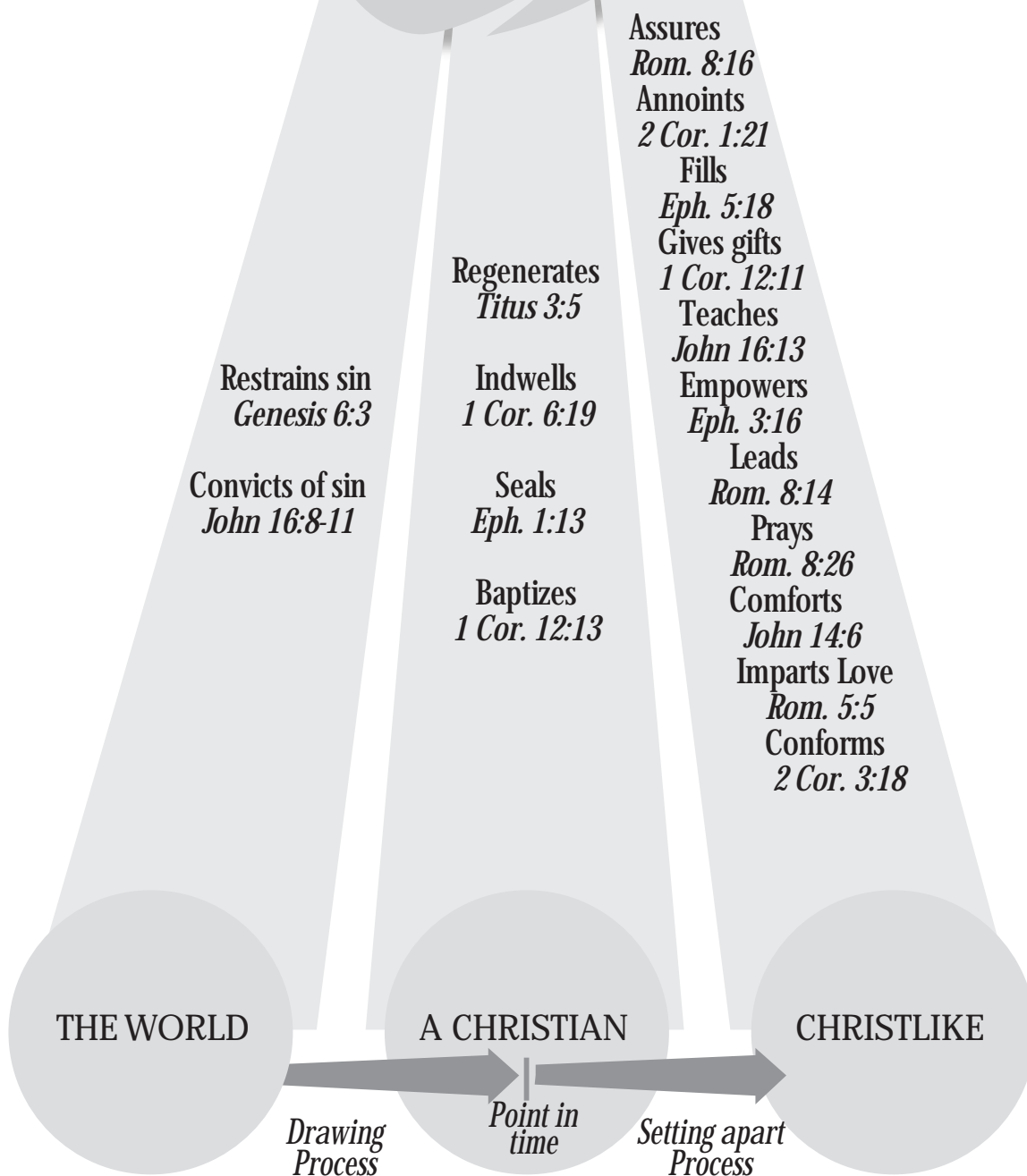
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Ephesians 1:14

Seal

Ephesians 1:13

THE HOLY SPIRIT *his work*





SPIRITUAL GIFTS

1 Corinthians 12:8-10

Word of wisdom
 Word of knowledge
 Faith
 Healing
 Miracles
 Prophecy
 Distinguishing of spirits
 Tongues
 Interpretation

1 Corinthians 12:28

Apostles
 Prophets
 Teachers
 Miracles
 Healings
 Helps
 Administrations
 Tongues

1 Corinthians 12:29-30

Apostles
 Prophets
 Teachers
 Miracles
 Healings
 Tongues
 Interpretation

Romans 12:6-8

Prophecy
 Service
 Teaching
 Exhortation
 Giving
 Leading
 Mercy

Ephesians 4:11

Apostles
 Prophets
 Evangelists
 Pastor-
 Teachers

1 Peter 4:11

Speaking
 Serving

THE HOLY SPIRIT

BAPTISM



1. Occurs once.
2. Never before Pentecost.
3. For all believers.
4. Cannot be lost.
5. Results in a position in the body.
6. Occurs when we believe.
7. After initial faith has no conditions.
8. There is no command.
9. Gives union with Christ and others.
10. Is of a passive quality.
11. Initial.

FILLING



1. A continuous experience.
2. In both Testaments
3. For obedient believers.
4. Can be lost.
5. Results in practice and quality of life.
6. Occurs during the Christian life.
7. Depends on continued obedience.
8. There is a command.
9. Gives communion with Christ and others.
10. Is active.
11. Ongoing

NOTES

- 1 Charles C. Ryrie, *A Survey of Bible Doctrine*, p. 67.
- 2 Lewis Sperry Chafer, *Systematic Theology*, 8 vols., vol. 6: Pneumatology, pp. 3, 5.
- 3 Clarence E. Mason, "Soteriology II" (unpublished class notes in Doctrine III, Philadelphia College of Bible, 1970), p. 17.
- 4 Chafer, 6: 1, p. 191.
- 5 Ryrie, p. 69.
- 6 Robert W. Cook, *Systematic Theology in Outline Form*, 3 vols., 1:70-71.
- 7 William Evans, *The Great Doctrines of the Bible*, p. 119.
- 8 J. Oswald Sanders, *The Holy Spirit and His Gifts*, p. 17.
- 9 Evans, p. 115.
- 10 Lewis Sperry Chafer, *He That Is Spiritual*, p. 32.
- 11 Chafer, p. 32.
- 12 Ryrie, p. 79.
- 13 John R.W. Stott, *The Baptism and Fullness of the Holy Spirit*, p. 22.
- 14 Bill Taylor, "The Body Life in Action" (unpublished workbook on Spiritual Gifts, n.d.), pp. 11-12.
- 15 Ryrie, *Balancing the Christian Life*, p. 116.
- 16 Ryrie, *A Survey of Bible Doctrine*, p. 79.
- 17 Charles R. Swindoll, "The Ministry of the Holy Spirit" (cassette tape, Fullerton, CA: Insight for Living, n.d.).
- 18 Billy Graham, *The Holy Spirit*, p. 220.
- 19 Sanders, p. 73.
- 20 Ryrie, *The Holy Spirit*, p. 7.
- 21 Charles H. Spurgeon, "Beyond the Sip that Saves", *Discipleship Journal*, July 1983: pp. 35-37.
- 22 Sanders, p. 96.
- 23 Sanders, p. 76.