

Pneumatology

The Doctrine of the Holy Spirit



The Lakes
CHURCH

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I. Meaning of “Spirit”

A. Old Testament

1. *Ruach*

B. New Testament

1. *Pneuma*

C. Meaning

1. Spirit

a) Divine Spirit

b) Evil spirit

c) Human spirit

2. Breath

a) Synonymous for life

3. Wind

a) From gentle breeze to hurricane force

II. Old Testament Period

A. Spirit denoted God’s presence and power

1. God’s presence

a) Psalm 51:11

- b) Psalm 139:7-10
 - c) Habakkuk 2:4-5
2. God's power
- a) Isaiah 31:3
 - b) Zechariah 4:6
- B. Spirit in Relation to Creation
1. References
- a) Genesis 1:2
 - b) Psalm 39:6
 - c) Psalm 104:30
 - d) Job 27:3
 - e) Job 33:4
 - f) Job 34:14-15
- C. Spirit in Relation to Covenant
1. Israel
- a) Isaiah 63:10-14
2. Characters within covenant relationship
- a) Judges
 - (1) Judges 3:8-10

(a) Spirit not tied to moral life of deliverers

b) Sages

(1) Deuteronomy 4:1-9

(2) Genesis 41:38-39

(3) Daniel 4:8

(4) Exodus 23

(a) Wisdom with garments of high priest

c) Prophets

(1) Word of God

(a) Emphasis on Spirit of God as well

(2) 2 Chronicles 15:1-2

(3) 2 Chronicles 24:20-21

(4) Nehemiah 9:3

(5) Micah 3:8

(6) Zechariah 7:12

(7) 2 Peter 1:20-21

D. Spirit in Relation to Future Messiah

1. Messiah

a) Ideal Davidic Ruler

- (1) Isaiah 11
 - (a) Filled with Spirit
- b) Servant
 - (1) Isaiah 42:1-9
 - (2) Isaiah 52:13-53:12
- c) Promise
 - (1) Anticipation of manifestation of God
 - (2) Spirit seen mainly through lives of major figures
 - (3) Ezekiel 36-37
 - (4) Joel 2:28-32

III. New Testament Period

A. Gospels

- 1. Events surrounding birth of Christ
 - a) Luke 1-2
 - (1) Holy Spirit referred to in relation to Elizabeth and John the Baptist
 - (a) Luke 1:41
 - (2) Holy Spirit would overshadow Mary
 - (a) Luke 1:35

(3) Implications

(a) From Christ's conception, Holy Spirit was active

(b) With John, a renewal of prophecy

2. Ministry of John the Baptist

a) Announcing coming of Messiah

(1) Baptizing with Holy Spirit and fire

(a) Matthew 3:11

(b) Mark 1:7-8

(c) Luke 3:16

(d) Fulfilled at Pentecost (Acts 2)

3. Ministry of Jesus

a) Baptism

(1) Part of identification with sinful man

(2) Spirit descended as dove

(a) Luke—"in bodily form"

i) Anointing with Holy Spirit

(b) John 1:32-34

i) Spirit descended and remained upon Jesus

(3) "This is My beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased"

- (a) Psalm 2:7
 - i) Royal Psalm
 - ii) Composed for coronation of Israel's kings
- (b) Isaiah 42:1
 - i) "In whom My soul delights"
 - ii) Suffering Servant
 - iii) Will be anointed with Spirit of God
 - iv) Spirit to equip for ministry
- b) Temptation
 - (1) Journey to desert
 - (a) Matthew and Luke—Spirit led Him
 - (b) Mark—Spirit threw Him out to the desert (ἐκβάλλω)
- c) Ministry
 - (1) Luke 4:16-19
 - (a) Reading of Isaiah 61 at Nazareth
 - (b) "Spirit of the LORD is upon Me"
- d) Miracles
 - (1) Matthew 12:22-28
 - (a) "But if I cast out demons by the Spirit of God"

- e) Teachings
 - (1) Nicodemus (John 3:1-8)
 - (a) Born again (vv. 3,6)
 - i) Born of water and Spirit
 - ii) Also referenced in John 6:63
 - (b) Wind blows where it wishes (v.8)
 - i) Free activity of Spirit
 - (c) You hear its sound (v.8)
 - i) Indisputable evidence of Spirit
 - (d) You can't tell where it comes from (v.8)
 - i) Eternal nature of Spirit
 - (e) And where it goes
 - i) Eternal nature of Spirit
 - (2) Worship God in spirit and truth (John 4:24)
 - (a) Enabled by Spirit
 - (3) "Blasphemy against Holy Spirit"
 - (a) Matthew 12:31
 - (b) Mark 3:28-30
 - i) "Never has forgiveness"

- ii) “Because they said, ‘He has an unclean spirit’ “
- iii) Heart so hard will never come to faith in Christ
 - (1) Be aware of miraculous works in Jesus
 - (2) Consciously reject the logical conclusion that those works are from God
 - (a) Contrast with Nicodemus in John 3:2
 - (3) Believe those works are actually from the devil
 - (4) Tell others that Jesus’ works are from the devil
- (4) “Out of his heart will flow rivers of living water”
 - (a) John 7:37-39
 - (b) One who believes in Jesus
 - (c) Receives Holy Spirit
- (5) Spirit the source of David’s inspiration
 - (a) Matthew 22:43
 - (b) Mark 12:36
 - (c) Quoting Psalm 110:1
 - i) Only place in New Testament where an Old Testament reference was traced to its inspiration
- (6) Spirit as God’s gift
 - (a) Matthew 7:11

(b) Luke 11:13

- i) How much more will your heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit to those who ask Him

(c) John 14:16-18

(7) Spirit as *Paraklētos*

(a) John 14:16

(b) “Helper”

(c) “One summoned alongside”

(8) Spirit as Educator

(a) John 14:26

(b) “Will teach you all things”

(c) “Will bring to your remembrance all things that I said to you”

(9) Spirit as Witness

(a) John 15:25

(b) “He will bear witness (testify) of Me”

(10) Spirit as Prosecutor

(a) John 16:7-11

(b) Convict world of sin

- i) Unbelief in Christ

- (c) Convict world of righteousness
 - i) Christ going to Father
- (d) Convict world of judgment
 - i) Ruler of this world (devil) is judged
- (11) Spirit as Revealer
 - (a) John 16:13
 - (b) "He will tell you things to come"
- (12) Spirit and the Great Commission
 - (a) Matthew 28:18-20
 - i) Baptizing in name of Father, Son, Spirit

B. Acts

- 1. Pentecost (Acts 1-2)
 - a) Spirit brings power
 - (1) Acts 1:8
 - (2) To be Jesus' witnesses
 - b) Promise of Father fulfilled
 - c) Promise of John 7:37-39
 - d) Beginning of the church as the body of Christ bearing witness of Christ to the world

- e) Fulfillment of John the Baptist's prophecy of baptism in, with, by the Spirit
- f) Analogous to descent of Spirit upon Christ at His baptism
- g) Fulfillment of Joel 2:28-32
- h) Focused on what God has done in Christ
 - (1) Life
 - (2) Death
 - (3) Resurrection
- i) Reversal of Babel
 - (1) Demonstrates Good News is for everyone
 - (2) Tower
 - (a) Expression of human pride
 - (3) Languages
 - (a) Prime symbol of barriers between people
- j) Tongues/languages at Pentecost
 - (1) Acts 2:4
 - (a) *Glōssa*
 - (2) Acts 2:6,8
 - (a) *Dialektos*

(3) *Glōssa* and *dialektos* used interchangeably

2. Samaritan Revival

a) Acts 8

(1) Background of Samaritans

(2) Philip the deacon (Acts 6) went to Samaria

(3) People listened to his message

(4) People saw the miracles

(5) People believed the message

(6) People were baptized

(a) Including Simon the sorcerer

(7) Word reached Jerusalem

(a) Apostles sent Peter and John to Samaria

i) To pray that they might receive the Holy Spirit

(1) Had not yet “fallen” upon them

(2) Had only been baptized

ii) They “were laying” their hands on the Samaritans

iii) Samaritans “were receiving” the Holy Spirit

3. Cornelius

a) Acts 10

- b) Spirit led Peter to Cornelius' home
 - c) Holy Spirit fell upon Gentiles
 - (1) Spoke with "tongues"
 - (a) *Glōssa*
 - (2) Magnify God
 - (3) Evidence to the Jews who came with Peter
 - (a) Good News is for Gentiles
 - (b) Gentiles receive Holy Spirit
4. John the Baptist's disciples
- a) Acts 19
 - b) Only baptized with John's baptism
 - (1) Baptism of repentance
 - c) Re-baptized in name of Jesus
 - (1) Father, Son, Spirit
 - (a) Matthew 28:19
 - d) Paul laid hands on them
 - (1) Holy Spirit came upon them
 - (2) Spoke with tongues
 - (a) *Glōssa*

- (3) Prophesied
- (4) Evidence of the genuine nature of their regeneration
- 5. "Filled with the Spirit"
 - a) Over 70 uses of this phrase in Acts
 - b) General characteristic; controlling disposition of a person
 - (1) Acts 6:3
 - (2) Acts 11:24
 - c) Special moments when Spirit works through a person with special power and effectiveness
 - (1) Acts 4:8
 - (2) Acts 4:31
 - (3) Acts 9:7
 - (4) Acts 13:52

IV. Work of the Holy Spirit

- A. Individual
 - 1. Enables person to respond to Christ
 - a) 1 Corinthians 12:3
 - 2. Indwells the person at the moment of faith
 - a) Galatians 3:2-3

3. Ushers us into intimate relationship with God
 - a) Galatians 4:1-6
 - (1) As children
 - (2) As sons
 - (3) As heirs
4. Guarantee of the completely transformed life
 - a) 2 Corinthians 1:21-22
5. Works to lead and control the life of the believer
 - a) Galatians 5:16
 - (1) Fruit of Spirit-controlled life described in nine characteristics
 - (a) Galatians 5:22-23
 - i) Love
 - ii) Joy
 - iii) Peace
 - iv) Patience
 - v) Kindness
 - vi) Goodness
 - vii) Faithfulness

viii) Gentleness

ix) Self Control

6. Communicates wisdom

a) 1 Corinthians 2:4-5

b) 1 Corinthians 2:12-15

7. New mindset

a) 1 Corinthians 2:12

8. Indwells believer

a) Making believer His temple

(1) 1 Corinthians 3:16

(2) 1 Corinthians 6:19-20

9. Source of immersion of believer

a) 1 Corinthians 12:13

V. Gifts of the Holy Spirit

A. Principles concerning Gifts of the Holy Spirit

1. Given by God's grace

a) 1 Corinthians 12:1-4

(1) v.1—"spiritual"

(a) *pneumatikos*

(2) v.4—"gifts"

(a) *charismata*

2. Given by same Source

a) 1 Corinthians 12:4-6

(1) Same Spirit

(2) Same Lord

(3) Same God

3. Given in a variety

a) 1 Corinthians 12:4-6

(1) Gifts

(2) Ministries/services

(3) Activities

4. Given to each believer

a) 1 Corinthians 12:7

5. Given to the profit of all believers

a) 1 Corinthians 12:7

6. Given to serve and build up the Body of Christ

a) 1 Corinthians 12:14-26

7. Given in interdependence of one another
 - a) 1 Corinthians 12:14-26
8. Given and exercised in context of love
 - a) 1 Corinthians 13