



The Holy Spirit
in Scripture
Part 2

The Work of the
Holy Spirit in the
Old Testament, Jesus' Life
and in the Life of the
Christian

Norwalk Grace Brethren Church
Sunday, January 16, 2011

I. The Work of the Holy Spirit: What does He do?

A. In the Old Testament

1. He is usually called the Spirit of _____.
2. He is seen at _____.
Genesis 1:2; Job 26:13; Isaiah 32:15
3. He gave prophecy and _____.
*Ezekiel 2:2; 8:3; 11:1, 24; Numbers 24:2; 1 Samuel 10:6, 10; Acts 1:16; 4:25; **2 Timothy 3:16; 2 Peter 1:21***
4. He empowered saints for _____.
Genesis 41:38; Exodus 31:3-5; Numbers 24:2; Deuteronomy 34:9; Judges 3:10; 6:34; 14:19; 1 Samuel 16:13; Zechariah 4:6
5. He is present in _____ spiritual life.
Nehemiah 9:20; Psalm 143:10; 51:11; Isaiah 63:10; 32: 15-20; 44:3-5; Ezekiel 36:26-28
6. He is anticipated to be in the _____ Testament.
Isaiah 11:1-5; 42:1-4; 61:1-3; Joel 2:28-29

B. In the Life of Jesus

1. His special work predicted.
Luke 1:35; Mark 1:18, 20

John the Baptist: Matthew 3:11; Mark 1:8; Luke 1:15
2. At Jesus' _____ and beginning of His public ministry.
Matthew 3:16; Mark 1:10; Luke 3:22; 4:1; John 1:32

3. At Jesus' great _____.
Matthew 4:1; Luke 4:1-2

“Jesus was led up by the Spirit into the wilderness to be tempted by the devil.”

“led up” = “to be driven toward”

God is never the agent of temptation (**James 1:13**), but He does use even Satanic tempting to serve His purposes. Christ was tempted in every way just as we are (**Hebrews 4:15; 1 John 2:16**), and so Satan tempted Him with “lust of the flesh, the lust of the eyes, and the pride of life” (**Matthew 4:2-9**).

Note: The presence of the Holy Spirit in Jesus' life brought Jesus into direct and immediate conflict with the forces of evil! It is the same for us! **John 15:18-21; 16:33; Ephesians 6:12; Acts 14:21-22**

Romans 8:18

“For I consider that the sufferings of this present time are not worthy to be compared with the glory that is to be revealed to us.”

4. In Jesus' _____.

- a. In His _____.

Luke 4:14, 18-21

“And Jesus returned to Galilee in the power of the Spirit, and news about Him spread through all the surrounding district. And He began teaching in their synagogues and was praised by all. The scroll of the prophet Isaiah was handed to Him. And He opened the scroll and found the place where it was written, ‘The Spirit of the Lord is upon Me, because He anointed Me to preach the gospel to the poor. He has sent Me to proclaim release to the captives, and recovery of sight to the blind, to set free those who are oppressed, to proclaim the favorable year of the Lord.’”

b. In His _____.

Matthew 12:25-32

"...I cast out demons by the Spirit of God...therefore blasphemy against the Spirit shall not be forgiven..."

Notice that Jesus did not take credit for His own miracles, but credited the Holy Spirit. Notice also that the Bible never speaks of any "charismatic" gifts in Jesus' life or of any "growth" in the Holy Spirit. **Jesus was not anointed by the Spirit, the Spirit WAS the anointing. Jesus was anointed WITH the Holy Spirit.**

c. In His _____.

Luke 10:21

"At that very time Jesus rejoiced greatly in the Holy Spirit and said, 'I praise You O Father, Lord of heaven and earth..."

Luke 16:17-20

"The seventy returned with joy, saying 'Lord, even the demons are subject to us in Your name'...and He said to them... 'do not rejoice in this (performing miracles), but rejoice that your names are recorded in heaven (salvation)."

Obeying God and His Word brings great joy! Always rejoice in He Who blesses, not in the blessing itself.

C. The Holy Spirit in the Life of the New Testament Believer

1. The Holy Spirit's _____ of the unbeliever. We call this "salvation" and being "born again."

"As promised by the Father (John 14:16-17, 26) and by the Son (John 16:7), the Spirit, who is Omnipresent (everywhere all at the same time) and had always been in the world, came into the world on the Day of Pentecost. His coming on this day was so that He might make His abode in this world. God the Father is omnipresent and abides in heaven. God the Son is omnipresent and abides in heaven at the Father's right hand. God the Spirit is omnipresent and abides on earth within believers. His coming on the Day of Pentecost was

for this reason. **His dwelling place was changed from heaven to earth.**
The new ministry of this age of grace in the Church could not begin until the coming of the Holy Spirit.” **Major Bible Themes, p. 93**

The Spirit's Ministry in the Word:

John 16:7-11

“But I tell you the truth, it is to your advantage that I go away, for if I do not go away, the Helper will not come to you; but if I go, I will send Him to you. And He, when He comes, will convict the world concerning sin and righteousness and judgment; concerning sin, because they do not believe in Me; and concerning righteousness because I go to the Father and you no longer see Me; and concerning judgment because the ruler of this world had been judged.”

This special work of the Spirit prepares an individual to accept _____ intelligently; it enlightens Satan-blinded minds of unbelievers.

1. Regarding _____ (John 3:18)

The unbeliever must understand that the sin of unbelief in Christ as his personal Savior is the one sin that stands between him and eternal salvation. It is not a question of his worthiness, his feelings, or any other factor. The sin of unbelief prevents his salvation.

2. Regarding _____ (Romans 1:16-17; 3:22; 4:5)

The Spirit reveals to man the righteousness of God. Jesus revealed God's righteousness while on earth, and now He has sent His Holy Spirit to do the same. Man must learn that God is righteous and demands more from him and he can do himself, thus eliminating any human good works to please God. The Spirit reveals that there is righteousness in Jesus Christ that meets God's demands. When man accepts Jesus as Savior, he is declared righteous in God's sight and fully accepted by God because of Christ.

3. Regarding _____ . (John 12:31; 16:11; Revelation 20:10)

The Spirit teaches man that the ruler of this age, Satan, was judged at the cross of Christ and is doomed to eternal punishment. Salvation is available to those who put their trust in Jesus Christ.

An unbeliever may not **completely** understand all these facts, but he will understand enough to make an intelligent decision to trust in Christ. This is a divine, supernatural work of the Holy Spirit.

Implications:

1. These truths help believers to confirm that their salvation is true;
 2. These truths help believers test the level of their commitment to Christ; belief must lead to action;
 3. These truths help believers to clearly share the gospel with the lost;
 4. These truths eliminate all human effort to gain eternal life;
 5. These truths help us to pray for the lost effectively.
2. The Holy Spirit's _____ of the believer.

Titus 3:5

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

“regeneration” = Greek “paliggenesia” (pal-ing-ghen-es-ee-ah)
= “the act or state of spiritual rebirth; spiritual renovation”
= new life, new birth, resurrection, new creation
= new spiritual life believers receive from God

= the instantaneous change from a state of spiritual death to a state of spiritual life that comes into the believer at the moment of his faith in Christ, and includes eternal life in heaven

a. It is a work of God.
John 1:13; 3:3-7; 5:21; Romans 6:13; 2 Corinthians 5:17; Ephesians 2:5,10; 4:24; Titus 3:5; James 1:18; 1 Peter 2:9

b. It is compared to spiritual resurrection.
John 5:21; Romans 6:13; Ephesians 2:5

c. It is compared to _____ because it is a creative act of God.
2 Corinthians 5:17; Ephesians 2:10; 4:24
“Therefore if anyone is in Christ, he is a new creation; the old things passed away; behold, new things have come.”

“new” = Greek “*kainos*” (*kahee-nos*)
= “*new, especially in freshness and quality*”
= the old self crucified with Christ
= believers therefore lay aside the old self and everything it used to love, pursue, and value, and seek all the new
Ephesians 4:22, 24; Colossians 3:9-10

“old” = *what I used to be, what I used to value and pursue*
= my old desires and beliefs are replaced by new ones

“have come” = *perfect tense of Greek verb “ginomai”*
= past action with present continuing results
= ***new beliefs, values, pursuits are continuous for my whole life now!***

d. Though the Father and Son are involved in *regeneration* of the believer, the Holy Spirit is specifically the _____.
Titus 3:5

John 3:3-7

“Jesus answered and said to him, ‘Truly, truly I say to you, unless one is born again he cannot see the Kingdom of God.’ Nicodemus said to Him, ‘How can a man be born when he is old? He cannot enter a second time into his mother’s womb and be born, can he?’ Jesus answered, ‘Truly, truly, I say to you, unless one is born of water and the Spirit he cannot enter the Kingdom of God. That which is born of flesh is flesh, and that which is born of the Spirit is spirit. Do not be amazed that I said to you, ‘You must be born again.’”

“born again” = *literally means “born from above”*
= the need for spiritual regeneration by the Holy Spirit
= a divine act of God is required, not man’s efforts
= man cannot “renovate” himself to God’s standards

- e. Believers do not experience regeneration; believers experience the _____ of regeneration. Regeneration is immediate and instantaneous at the moment of salvation. Once regenerated, a believer will have the spiritual experience of a changed life.

What happens at regeneration?

1. We receive a new _____.

Ephesians 4:24

*“And put on the new self, which in the likeness of God has been **created** in righteousness and holiness of the truth.”*

This refers to our responsibility to actively pursue and incorporate into our lives the things of God: His agenda, His commands, His desires.

On a scale of 1 to 10, how much do you desire God?

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

2. We receive a new _____.

Once we were blind, now we can see. Once we were spiritually dead, but now we are alive to spiritual things. Once

we were far away from God and out of fellowship with Him, but now we are close to Him and can receive the Holy Spirit.

3. We receive a new _____.
- The fact that regeneration/salvation is a work of God, it cannot be lost or lost and regained. Faith is necessary to be a believer, but faith is not a good work that deserves salvation. Our faith does not hold our salvation secure, God the Holy Spirit holds our salvation secure.

Romans 11:29

“the gifts and the calling of God are irrevocable.”

John 10:28

“I give eternal life to My sheep and they shall never perish; and no one will snatch them out of My hand.”

1 John 5:13

*“I have written these things to you who believe in the name of the Son of God so that you may **know** that you have eternal life.”*

“Just as resurrection cannot be reversed, we are raised to a new order of being by an act of God. The new birth as an act of creation is evidence that once accomplished it continues forever. Man cannot uncreate himself. The doctrine of eternal security rests upon the question of whether salvation is a work of God or of man, whether it is entirely of grace or based on human merit. Although the new believer in Christ may fall short of what he ought to be as a child of God, just like parents do, it does not alter the fact that he has received life which is eternal. It is also true that the eternal life which we have now is only partially expressed in our spiritual experience. It will have its ultimate enjoyment in the presence of God in heaven.” **Major Bible Themes, page 100**

3. The Holy Spirit's _____ of the believer.
- a. There is no evidence of this in the Old Testament.
John 14:17 demonstrates a difference from ages past.
- b. Since the Day of Pentecost in Acts 2 when the Church officially began, _____ Christian is indwelt by the Holy Spirit of God.

John 7:37-39; Acts 11:17; Romans 5:5; 1 Corinthians 2:12; 12:13; 2 Corinthians 5:5; Galatians 3:2; 4:6; 1 John 4:13; Jude 19

Romans 8:9

“...you are not in the flesh, but in the Spirit, if indeed the Spirit of God dwells in you. If anyone does not have the Spirit of Christ, he does not belong to Him.”

1 Corinthians 6:19

“...your body is the temple of the Holy Spirit who is in you...”

1 John 3:24

“...we know that God abides in us by the Spirit God has given us...”

- c. Even Christians not walking with the Lord have the indwelling Holy Spirit. In 1 Corinthians 6:19, Paul is exhorted disobedient believers to stop sinning against God with their bodies because the Holy Spirit lives within them.
- d. The Holy Spirit is often called a _____.
A gift is never earned but is received freely by graciousness.
John 7:37-39; Acts 11:17; Romans 5:5; 2 Corinthians 5:5

- 4. The Holy Spirit's _____ of the believer.

1 John 2:20, 27

“...you have an anointing from the Holy One...the anointing you received from Him abides in you...”

- a. The Spirit's anointing is the same as the Spirit's indwelling. At the moment of salvation, the Spirit indwells the believer and anoints the believer. ***The anointing of the Spirit does not come some time after salvation, nor does it have to be sought, we received it once for all and always at salvation.***

Once the believer is indwelt by the Holy Spirit, he is sanctified and set apart for God. This is the anointing of the Holy Spirit (*John*

14:17; Romans 7:6; 8:9; 1 Corinthians 6:19-20; 2 Corinthians 1:21; 3:6; 1 John 2:20, 27).

Oil was used in the Old Testament to symbolize the Holy Spirit anointing, or setting someone or something apart to God, for oil was one of the seven symbols of the Holy Spirit in the Old Testament.

The olive oil was mixed with four spices that represented four virtues which now we see in Christ: myrrh, cinnamon, calamus, and cassia. (21lbs of spices and 5 quarts of olive oil; *Exodus 30:22-25*)

Everything in the Tabernacle has to be anointed with the oil. The oil was not allowed on any flesh except to anoint the priests for service. It could never be imitated. The penalty was death!

Therefore today in this we see the Spirit taking the character of Christ and applying it to the believer. *Exodus 25:6; 40:9-15; 1 Kings 9:16; 1 Samuel 16:12-13; Romans 15:16; 2 Thessalonians 2:13; 1 Peter 1:2.*

The anointing of the Holy Spirit is the idea of being _____ to God. Just as every part of the Tabernacle was dedicated to God, ***so the believer's anointed dedication to God must be complete!***

Romans 12:1-2

"Therefore I urge you brethren by the mercies of God to present your bodies as a living and holy sacrifice, acceptable to God, which is your spiritual service of worship. Do not be conformed to this world, but be transformed by the renewing of your mind, so that you may prove what the will of God is, that which is good and acceptable and perfect."

4. The Holy Spirit's _____ of the believer.

a. **2 Corinthians 1:21-22**

"Now He who establishes us with you in Christ and anointed us is God, who also sealed us and gave us the Spirit in our hearts as a pledge."

Ephesians 1:13; 4:30

“...you were sealed in Him with the Holy Spirit of promise, who is given as a pledge of our inheritance...you were sealed for the day of redemption by the Holy Spirit of God...”

- b. The sealing of the Holy Spirit is spoken of in the Bible as being a part of the indwelling and anointing of the Spirit.
 - c. The sealing of the Holy Spirit **secures** our salvation until resurrection day. It is God’s pledge that we our salvation is safe.
 - d. Christians are never commanded to seek the sealing of the Holy Spirit. It is given to us at salvation with the indwelling and anointing.
5. The Holy Spirit’s _____ of the believer.
Matthew 3:11; Mark 1:8; Luke 3:16; John 1:33; Acts 1:5; 11:16; Romans 6:1-4; 1 Corinthians 12:13; Galatians 3:27; Ephesians 4:5; Colossians 2:12
- a. In the gospels and Acts, the baptism of the Holy Spirit is spoken of as a future event.
 - b. Spirit baptism is not the believer brought into the Spirit, but the Spirit brings the believer into the body of Christ, and into Christ Himself. (*1 Corinthians 12:13*). The believer is united to all Christians and therefore unity is ensured in the local body of Christ. Every Christian in the body of Christ is given special gifts and functions, and is nurtured by the Head of the body, Christ. ***And being joined to Christ Himself identifies us with His death, burial, and resurrection, and is the basis for all that God does for the believer in time and eternity.***
 - c. Every Christian is baptized by the Spirit at salvation (*Ephesians 4:5*)
 - d. Christians are not commanded to seek the baptism of the Spirit. It occurs at salvation with the indwelling, anointing, and sealing. The Spirit’s baptism is not an *experience*, but believers will experience its results.