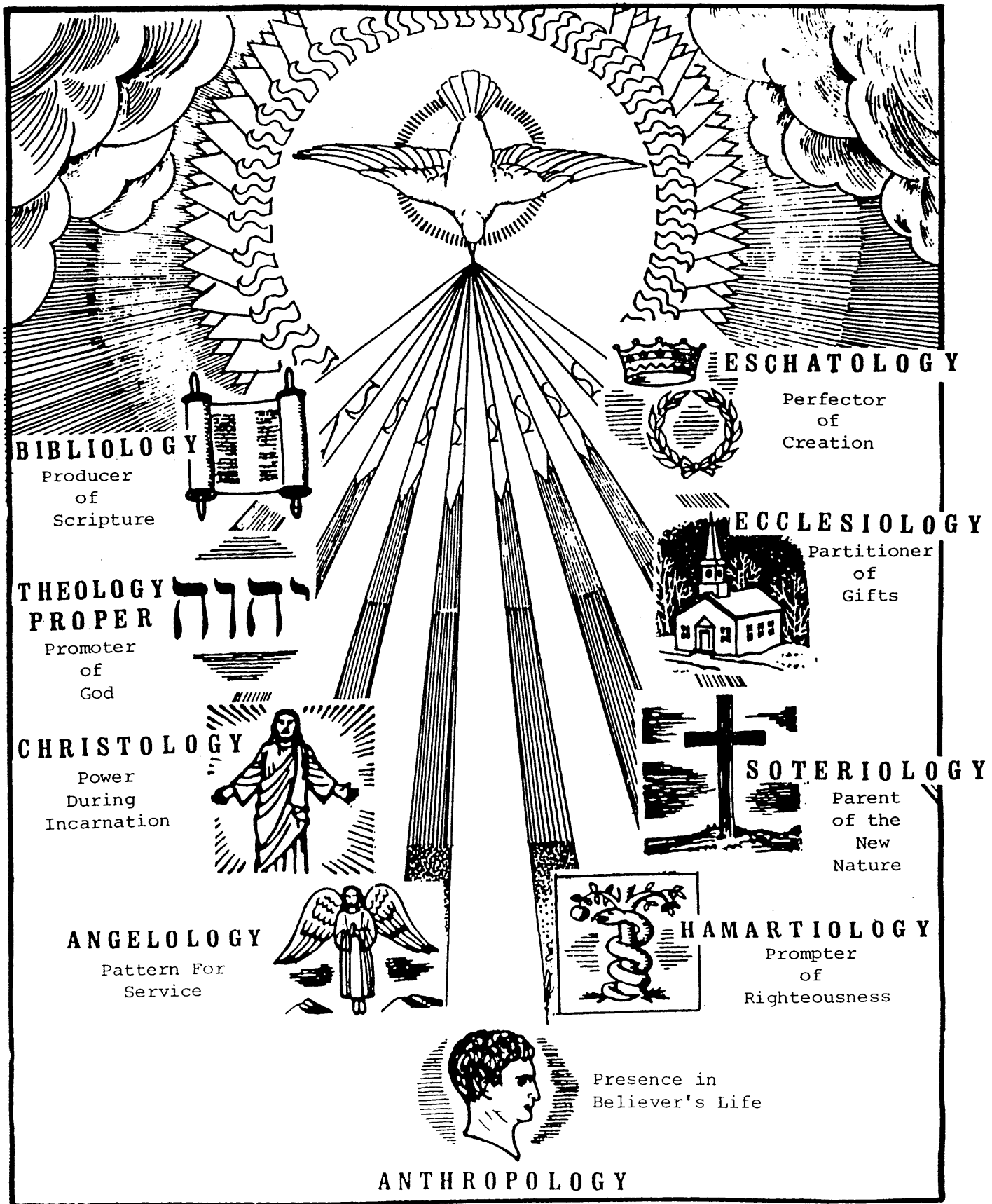


PNEUMATOLOGY

Manfred E. Kober, Th.D.



PNEUMATOLOGY



PNEUMATOLOGY CONTENT

1A.	<u>The Personality of the Holy Spirit</u>	1
1b.	The denials of the personality	1
2b.	The evidence for the personality	1
1c.	The Holy Spirit possesses the attributes of personality	1
2c.	The Holy Spirit performs the actions of personality	2
3c.	The Holy Spirit receives the ascriptions of personality	2
4c.	The Holy Spirit contradicts the accident of grammar	3
5c.	The Holy Spirit appears in association with other persons	3
2A.	<u>The Deity of the Holy Spirit</u>	5
1b.	The proofs for the deity of the Holy Spirit	5
1c.	Appellations.	5
2c.	Attributes.....	5
3c.	Actions	6
4c.	Associations	6
2b.	The procession of the Holy Spirit	7
3A.	<u>The Activity of the Holy Spirit</u>	9
1b.	In relation to the material universe	9
2b.	In relation to divine relation	9
3b.	In relation to Old Testament saints.....	11
1c.	The nature of His work	11
1d.	Selective indwelling	11
2d.	Restraints of sin	13
3d.	Enablement for service.....	13
	The Spirit Under Law and Grace--Dispensational Distinctions (diagram)....	13
2c.	The limitations of His work	13
4b.	The relation to the incarnate Son.....	15
1c.	The birth of Christ	15
2c.	The life of Christ.	15
3c.	The death of Christ	17
4c.	The resurrection of Christ	17
	The Savior and the Spirit (diagram)	17
5b.	In relation to redemptive preparation	18
1c.	Common grace.....	18
	The Concentric Circles of Common Grace (diagram).....	20
2c.	Efficacious grace	20
6b.	In relation to redemptive application.....	21
1c.	Regeneration	21
2c.	Baptism	22
3c.	Indwelling	23
4c.	Sealing	25
5c.	Sanctification.....	26

7b. In relation to daily experience	27
1c. The endowment of the Holy Spirit	27
1d. The definition of spiritual gifts	27
2d. The distribution of gifts	27
3d. The distinctiveness of gifts	28
4d. The detailing of gifts	29
5d. The description of the gifts	29
1e. Temporary gifts	29
1f. Apostleship	29
Spiritual Gifts: Essential, Expedient or Extra-Biblical? (article)	29a
2f. Prophecy	30
3f. Miracles	31
4f. Healing	31
5f. Tongues	32
Proof for the Cessation of Tongues--1 Cor. 13:8 (diagram)	33
6f. Interpretation of Tongues	34
7f. Discerning of Spirits	35
2e. Permanent gifts	35
1f. Pastor	35
2f. Teaching	35
3f. Evangelism	35
4f. Ministering	35
5f. Faith	35
6f. Exhorting	36
7f. Showing mercy	36
8f. Giving	36
9f. Administration	36
2c. The enduement of the believer	36
The filling of the Spirit	36
The fruit of the Spirit--Gal. 5:22-23	38
3c. The enrichment of the believer	39
1d. Teaching	39
2d. Guiding	40
3d. Assuring	40
4d. Prayer	40
The Trinity and Prayer (diagram)	41
Tongues: Things We Definitely Know (appendix)	43

PNEUMATOLOGY

Undoubtedly, the least understood person of the Godhead is the Holy Spirit. Pneumatology has become a burning issue in evangelical Protestantism, especially as it relates to the gifts of the Holy Spirit.

1A. The Personality of the Holy Spirit.

1b. The denials of the personality:

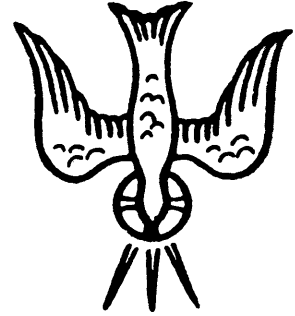
1c. Monarchianism:

2c. Arianism:

3c. Socinianism:

4c. Liberalism:

5c. Neoorthodoxy:



2b. The evidence for the personality:

1c. The Holy Spirit possesses the attributes of personality:

1d. Intellect:

1 Cor. 2:10-11 But God hath revealed them unto us by his Spirit: for the Spirit searcheth all things, yea, the deep things of God. 11 For what man knoweth the things of a man, save the spirit of man which is in him? even so the things of God knoweth no man, but the Spirit of God.

Rom. 8:27 And he that searcheth the hearts knoweth what is the mind of the Spirit, because he maketh intercession for the saints according to the will of God.

1 Cor. 2:13 Which things also we speak, not in the words which man's wisdom teacheth, but which the Holy Ghost teacheth; comparing spiritual things with spiritual.

2d. Emotions:

Rom. 15:30 Now I beseech you, brethren, for the Lord Jesus Christ's sake, and for the love of the Spirit, that ye strive together with me in your prayers to God for me;

Eph. 4:30 And grieve not the holy Spirit of God, whereby ye are sealed unto the day of redemption.

3d. Will:

1 Cor. 12:11 But all these worketh that one and the selfsame Spirit, dividing to every man severally as he will.

Acts 16:6-11 Now when they had gone throughout Phrygia and the region of Galatia, and were forbidden of the Holy Ghost to preach the word in Asia, 7 After they were come to Mysia, they assayed to go into Bithynia: but the Spirit suffered them not. 8 And they passing by Mysia came down to Troas. 9 And a vision appeared to Paul in the night; There stood a man of Macedonia, and prayed him, saying, Come over into Macedonia, and help us. 10 And after he had seen the vision, immediately we endeavoured to go into Macedonia, assuredly gathering that the Lord had called us for to preach the gospel unto them. 11 Therefore loosing from Troas, we came with a straight course to Samothracia, and the next day to Neapolis;

2b. The evidence for the personality:

2c. The Holy Spirit performs the actions of personality:

1d. He teaches:

Jn. 14:26 But the Comforter, which is the Holy Ghost, whom the Father will send in my name, he shall teach you all things, and bring all things to your remembrance, whatsoever I have said unto you.

2d. He testifies:

Jn. 15:26 But when the Comforter is come, whom I will send unto you from the Father, even the Spirit of truth, which proceedeth from the Father, he shall testify of me:

Rom. 8:16 The Spirit itself beareth witness with our spirit, that we are the children of God:

3d. He guides:

Rom. 8:14 For as many as are led by the Spirit of God, they are the sons of God.

4d. He convinces:

Jn. 16:7-8 Nevertheless I tell you the truth; It is expedient for you that I go away: for if I go not away, the Comforter will not come unto you; but if I depart, I will send him unto you. 8 And when he is come, he will reprove the world of sin, and of righteousness, and of judgment:

5d. He restrains:

Gen. 6:3 And the LORD said, My spirit shall not always strive with man, for that he also is flesh: yet his days shall be an hundred and twenty years.

6d. He commands and directs people:

Acts 8:29 Then the Spirit said unto Philip, Go near, and join thyself to this chariot.

7d. He performs miracles:

Acts 8:39 And when they were come up out of the water, the Spirit of the Lord caught away Philip, that the eunuch saw him no more: and he went on his way rejoicing.

8d. He calls for special service:

Acts 13:2 As they ministered to the Lord, and fasted, the Holy Ghost said, Separate me Barnabas and Saul for the work whereunto I have called them.

9d. He sends forth into Christian service:

Acts 13:4 So they, being sent forth by the Holy Ghost, departed unto Seleucia; and from thence they sailed to Cyprus.

10d. He intercedes:

Rom. 8:26 Likewise the Spirit also helpeth our infirmities: for we know not what we should pray for as we ought: but the Spirit itself maketh intercession for us with groanings which cannot be uttered.

3c. The Holy Spirit receives the ascriptions of personality:

1d. He can be obeyed:

Acts 10:19-21 While Peter thought on the vision, the Spirit said unto him, Behold, three men seek thee. 20 Arise therefore, and get thee down, and go with them, doubting nothing: for I have sent them. 21 Then Peter went down to the men which were sent unto him from Cornelius; and said, Behold, I am he whom ye seek: what is the cause wherefore ye are come?

1A. The Personality of the Holy Spirit.

2b. The evidence for the personality:

3c. The Holy Spirit receives the ascriptions of personality:

2d. He can be lied to:

Acts 5:3 But Peter said, Ananias, why hath Satan filled thine heart to lie to the Holy Ghost, and to keep back part of the price of the land?

3d. He can be resisted:

Acts 7:51 Ye stiffnecked and uncircumcised in heart and ears, ye do always resist the Holy Ghost: as your fathers did, so do ye.

4d. He can be grieved:

Eph. 4:30 And grieve not the holy Spirit of God, whereby ye are sealed unto the day of redemption.

5d. He can be revered:

Ps. 51:11 Cast me not away from thy presence; and take not thy holy spirit from me.

6d. He can be blasphemed:

Mt. 12:31 Wherefore I say unto you, All manner of sin and blasphemy shall be forgiven unto men: but the blasphemy against the Holy Ghost shall not be forgiven unto men.

7d. He can be outraged:

Heb. 10:29 Of how much sorer punishment, suppose ye, shall he be thought worthy, who hath trodden under foot the Son of God, and hath counted the blood of the covenant, wherewith he was sanctified, an unholy thing, and hath done despite unto the Spirit of grace?

4c. The Holy Spirit contradicts the accidene of grammar:

The Greek word pneuma is a neuter gender word but contrary to good grammar pneuma is referred to with masculine pronouns.

1d. Masculine demonstrative pronouns:

Jn. 16:13-14 Howbeit when he, the Spirit of truth, is come, he will guide you into all truth: for he shall not speak of himself; but whatsoever he shall hear, that shall he speak: and he will show you things to come. He shall glorify me: for he shall receive of mine, and shall show it unto you.

2d. Masculine relative pronoun:

Jn. 15:26 But when the Comforter is come, whom I will send unto you from the Father, even the Spirit of truth, which proceedeth from the Father, he shall testify of me:

5c. The Holy Spirit appears in association with other persons:

1d. The Spirit and the apostles:

Acts 15:28 For it seemed good to the Holy Ghost, and to us, to lay upon you no greater burden than these necessary things;

2d. The Spirit and Christ:

Jn. 16:14 He shall glorify me: for he shall receive of mine, and shall show it unto you.

1A. The Personality of the Holy Spirit.

2b. The evidence for the personality:

5c. The Holy Spirit appears in association with other persons:

3d. The Spirit and the Father and Son:

2 Cor. 13:14 The grace of the Lord Jesus Christ, and the love of God, and the communion of the Holy Ghost, be with you all. Amen.

4d. The Spirit and God's power:

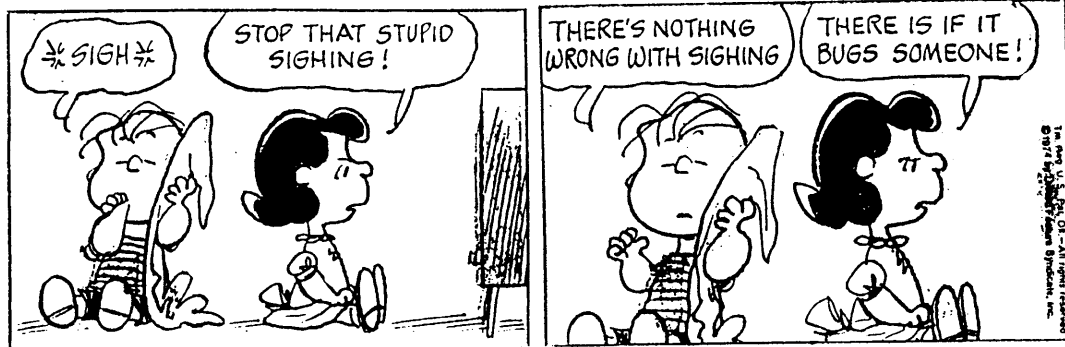
Lk. 4:14 And Jesus returned in the power of the Spirit into Galilee: and there went out a fame of him through all the region round about.

Lk. 1:35 And the angel answered and said unto her, The Holy Ghost shall come upon thee, and the power of the Highest shall overshadow thee: therefore also that holy thing which shall be born of thee shall be called the Son of God.

Acts 10:38 How God anointed Jesus of Nazareth with the Holy Ghost and with power: who went about doing good, and healing all that were oppressed of the devil; for God was with him.

PEANUTS

By Schulz



2A. The Deity of the Holy Spirit.

1b. The proofs for the deity of the Holy Spirit:

1c. Appellations:

Unlike the Father and Son who have personal names, the Spirit is only identified by titles.

Acts 5:3-4 But Peter said, Ananias, why hath Satan filled thine heart to lie to the Holy Ghost, and to keep back part of the price of the land? 4 Whiles it remained, was it not thine own? and after it was sold, was it not in thine own power? why hast thou conceived this thing in thine heart? thou hast not lied unto men, but unto God.

1 Cor. 6:11 And such were some of you: but ye are washed, but ye are sanctified, but ye are justified in the name of the Lord Jesus, and by the Spirit of our God.

Acts 16:7 After they were come to Mysia, they assayed to go into Bithynia: but the Spirit suffered them not.

Rom. 8:15 For ye have not received the spirit of bondage again to fear; but ye have received the Spirit of adoption, whereby we cry, Abba, Father.

Gal. 4:6 And because ye are sons, God hath sent forth the Spirit of his Son into your hearts, crying, Abba, Father.

Jn. 14:16--"another comforter"--**paraklete**—"one called along side of to help"
And I will pray the Father, and he shall give you another Comforter, that he may abide with you for ever;

2c. Attributes:

1d. Omniscience:

1 Cor. 2:11-12 For what man knoweth the things of a man, save the spirit of man which is in him? even so the things of God knoweth no man, but the Spirit of God. 12 Now we have received, not the spirit of the world, but the spirit which is of God; that we might know the things that are freely given to us of God.

2d. Omnipresence:

Ps. 139:7 Whither shall I go from thy spirit? or whither shall I flee from thy presence?

3d. Omnipotence:

Jb 33:4 The spirit of God hath made me, and the breath of the Almighty hath given me life.

4d. Truth:

1 Jn. 5:6b And it is the Spirit that beareth witness, because the Spirit is truth.

5d. Holiness:

Lk. 11:13 If ye then, being evil, know how to give good gifts unto your children: how much more shall your heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit to them that ask him?

6d. Life:

Rom. 8:2 For the law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus hath made me free from the law of sin and death.

Rom. 8:11 But if the Spirit of him that raised up Jesus from the dead dwell in you, he that raised up Christ from the dead shall also quicken your mortal bodies by his Spirit that dwelleth in you.

7d. Creative wisdom:

Is. 40:13 Who hath directed the Spirit of the LORD, or being his counsellor hath taught him?

2A. The Deity of the Holy Spirit.

1b. The proofs for the deity of the Holy Spirit:

3c. Actions:

1d. Creation:

Gen. 1:2 And the earth was without form, and void; and darkness was upon the face of the deep. And the Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters.

2d. Inspiration:

2 Pet. 1:21 For the prophecy came not in old time by the will of man: but holy men of God spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost.

3d. Begetting Christ:

Lk. 1:35 And the angel answered and said unto her, The Holy Ghost shall come upon thee, and the power of the Highest shall overshadow thee: therefore also that holy thing which shall be born of thee shall be called the Son of God.

4d. Convincing:

Jn. 16:8-11 And when he is come, he will reprove the world of sin, and of righteousness, and of judgment: 9 Of sin, because they believe not on me; 10 Of righteousness, because I go to my Father, and ye see me no more; 11 Of judgment, because the prince of this world is judged.

5d. Generating:

Jn. 3:6 That which is born of the flesh is flesh; and that which is born of the Spirit is spirit.

6d. Comforting:

Jn. 14:16 And I will pray the Father, and he shall give you another Comforter, that he may abide with you for ever;

7d. Interceding:

Rom. 8:26 Likewise the Spirit also helpeth our infirmities: for we know not what we should pray for as we ought: but the Spirit itself maketh intercession for us with groanings which cannot be uttered.

8d. Sanctifying:

2 Thess. 2:13 But we are bound to give thanks alway to God for you, brethren beloved of the Lord, because God hath from the beginning chosen you to salvation through sanctification of the Spirit and belief of the truth:

4c. Associations:

1d. With Jehovah:

Acts 28:25-26 And when they agreed not among themselves, they departed, after that Paul had spoken one word, Well spake the Holy Ghost by Esaias the prophet unto our fathers, 26 Saying, Go unto this people, and say, Hearing ye shall hear, and shall not understand; and seeing ye shall see, and not perceive:

cf. Is. 6:1-13 8 Also I heard the voice of the Lord, saying, Whom shall I send, and who will go for us? Then said I, Here am I; send me. 9 And he said, Go, and tell this people, Hear ye indeed, but understand not; and see ye indeed, but perceive not.

Heb. 10:15-17 Whereof the Holy Ghost also is a witness to us: for after that he had said before, 16 This is the covenant that I will make with them after those days, saith the Lord, I will put my laws into their hearts, and in their minds will I write them; 17 And their sins and iniquities will I remember no more.

cf. Jer. 31:31-34 Behold, the days come, saith the LORD, that I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel, and with the house of Judah: 32 Not according to the covenant that I made with their fathers in the day

2A. The Deity of the Holy Spirit.

1b. The proofs for the deity of the Holy Spirit:

4c. Associations:

1d. With Jehovah:

that I took them by the hand to bring them out of the land of Egypt; which my covenant they brake, although I was an husband unto them, saith the LORD: 33 But this shall be the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel; After those days, saith the LORD, I will put my law in their inward parts, and write it in their hearts; and will be their God, and they shall be my people. 34 And they shall teach no more every man his neighbour, and every man his brother, saying, Know the LORD: for they shall all know me, from the least of them unto the greatest of them, saith the LORD: for I will forgive their iniquity, and I will remember their sin no more.

2d. With God:

Mt. 12:31-32 Wherefore I say unto you, All manner of sin and blasphemy shall be forgiven unto men: but the blasphemy against the Holy Ghost shall not be forgiven unto men. 32 And whosoever speaketh a word against the Son of man, it shall be forgiven him: but whosoever speaketh against the Holy Ghost, it shall not be forgiven him, neither in this world, neither in the world to come.

Acts 5:3-4 But Peter said, Ananias, why hath Satan filled thine heart to lie to the Holy Ghost, and to keep back part of the price of the land? 4 Whiles it remained, was it not thine own? and after it was sold, was it not in thine own power? why hast thou conceived this thing in thine heart? thou hast not lied unto men, but unto God.

Heb. 3:7-9 Wherefore as the Holy Ghost saith, To day if ye will hear his voice, 8 Harden not your hearts, as in the provocation, in the day of temptation in the wilderness: 9 When your fathers tempted me, proved me, and saw my works forty years.

cf. Ex. 17:7 And he called the name of the place Massah, and Meribah, because of the chiding of the children of Israel, and because they tempted the LORD, saying, Is the LORD among us, or not?

3d. With the Father and Son:

Mt. 28:19 Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost:

2 Cor. 13:14 The grace of the Lord Jesus Christ, and the love of God, and the communion of the Holy Ghost, be with you all. Amen.

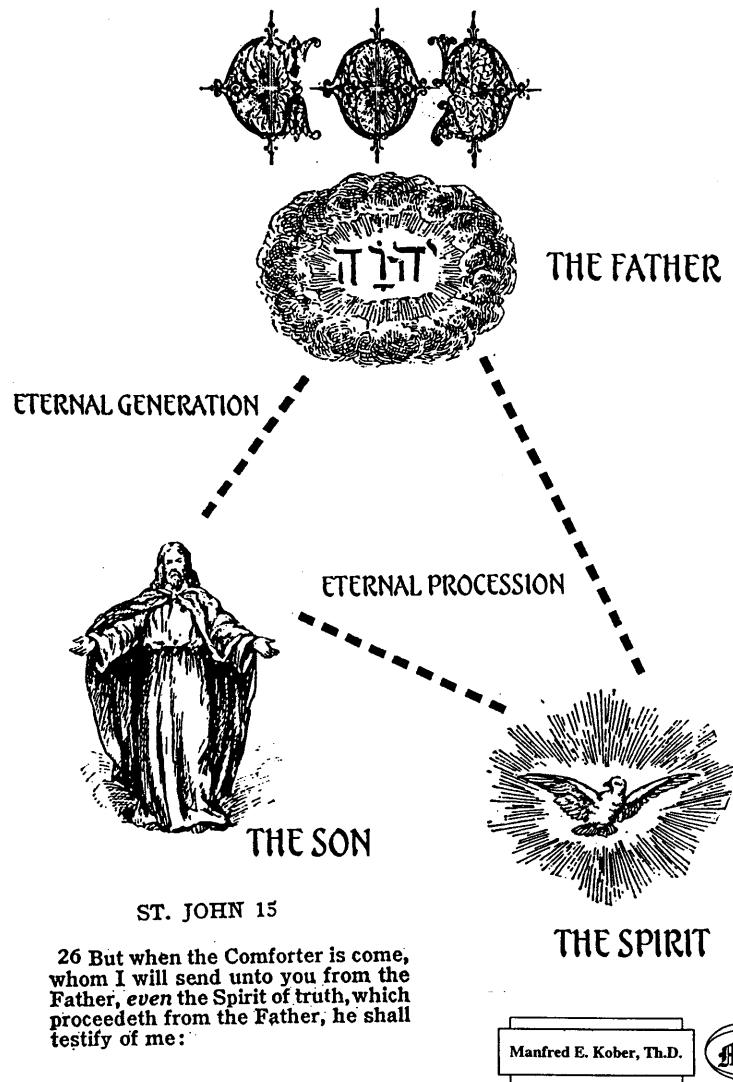
2b. The procession of the Spirit:

1c. Its meaning: In His being the Holy Spirit is eternally related to the Father and the Son in that He proceeds from them.

Council of Constantinople, 381

Synod of Toledo, 589

2b. The procession of the Spirit:



2c. Its proof:

Jn. 15:26 But when the Comforter is come, whom I will send unto you from the Father, even the Spirit of truth, which proceedeth from the Father, he shall testify of me:

Gal. 4:6 And because ye are sons, God hath sent forth the Spirit of his Son into your hearts, crying, Abba, Father.

Rom. 8:9 But ye are not in the flesh, but in the Spirit, if so be that the Spirit of God dwell in you. Now if any man have not the Spirit of Christ, he is none of his.

Jn. 16:7 Nevertheless I tell you the truth; It is expedient for you that I go away: for if I go not away, the Comforter will not come unto you; but if I depart, I will send him unto you.

Ps. 104:30 Thou sendest forth thy spirit, they are created: and thou renewest the face of the earth.

3c. Its distinction from generation:

Ps. 2:7 I will declare the decree: the LORD hath said unto me, Thou art my Son; this day have I begotten thee.

Jn. 15:26 But when the Comforter is come, whom I will send unto you from the Father, even the Spirit of truth, which proceedeth from the Father, he shall testify of me:

3A. The Activity of the Holy Spirit.

1b. In relation to the material universe:

1c. The Spirit shared in the creation of the universe:

Ps. 33:6 By the word of the LORD were the heavens made; and all the host of them by the breath of his mouth.

Ps. 104:30 Thou sendest forth thy spirit, they are created: and thou renewest the face of the earth.

Is. 40:12-14 Who hath measured the waters in the hollow of his hand, and meted out heaven with the span, and comprehended the dust of the earth in a measure, and weighed the mountains in scales, and the hills in a balance? 13 Who hath directed the Spirit of the LORD, or being his counsellor hath taught him? 14 With whom took he counsel, and who instructed him, and taught him in the path of judgment, and taught him knowledge, and showed to him the way of understanding?

Jb. 26:13 By his spirit he hath garnished the heavens; his hand hath formed the crooked serpent.

2c. The Spirit is the source of energy and order in nature:

Gen. 1:2 And the earth was without form, and void; and darkness was upon the face of the deep. And the Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters.

3c. The Spirit is active in the processes of nature:

1d. Destructive processes:

Is. 40:7 The grass withereth, the flower fadeth: because the spirit of the LORD bloweth upon it: surely the people is grass.

2d. Renewing processes:

Ps. 104:29-30 Thou hidest thy face, they are troubled: thou takest away their breath, they die, and return to their dust. 30 Thou sendest forth thy spirit, they are created: and thou renewest the face of the earth.

3d. Procreative processes:

Jb. 33:4 The spirit of God hath made me, and the breath of the Almighty hath given me life.

Gen. 2:7 And the LORD God formed man of the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became a living soul.

4c. The Spirit is responsible for the adornment of creation:

Jb. 26:13 By his spirit he hath garnished the heavens; his hand hath formed the crooked serpent.

2b. In relation to divine revelation:

1c. The Spirit is the author of revelation:

1d. The source of revelation:

2d. The agents of revelation:

3d. The author of revelation:

4d. The method of revelation:



1e. Spoken word:

I Sam. 3:1-14 And the child Samuel ministered unto the LORD before Eli. And the word of the LORD was precious in those days; there was no open vision. 2 And it came to pass at that time, when Eli was laid down in his place, and his eyes began to wax dim, that he could not see; 3 And ere the lamp of God

3A. The Activity of the Holy Spirit.

2b. In relation to divine revelation:

1c. The Spirit is the author of revelation:

4d. The method of revelation:

1e. Spoken word:

went out in the temple of the LORD, where the ark of God was, and Samuel was laid down to sleep; 4 That the LORD called Samuel: and he answered, Here am I. 5 And he ran unto Eli, and said, Here am I; for thou calledst me. And he said, I called not; lie down again. And he went and lay down. 6 And the LORD called yet again, Samuel. And Samuel arose and went to Eli, and said, Here am I; for thou didst call me. And he answered, I called not, my son; lie down again. 7 Now Samuel did not yet know the LORD, neither was the word of the LORD yet revealed unto him. 8 And the LORD called Samuel again the third time. And he arose and went to Eli, and said, Here am I; for thou didst call me. And Eli perceived that the LORD had called the child. 9 Therefore Eli said unto Samuel, Go, lie down: and it shall be, if he call thee, that thou shalt say, Speak, LORD; for thy servant heareth. So Samuel went and lay down in his place. 10 And the LORD came, and stood, and called as at other times, Samuel, Samuel. Then Samuel answered, Speak; for thy servant heareth. 11 And the LORD said to Samuel, Behold, I will do a thing in Israel, at which both the ears of every one that heareth it shall tingle. 12 In that day I will perform against Eli all things which I have spoken concerning his house: when I begin, I will also make an end. 13 For I have told him that I will judge his house for ever for the iniquity which he knoweth; because his sons made themselves vile, and he restrained them not. 14 And therefore I have sworn unto the house of Eli, that the iniquity of Eli's house shall not be purged with sacrifice nor offering for ever.

2e. Dreams:

Gen. 20; 31; 37; 40-41

3e. Visions:

Gen. 15:1 After these things the word of the LORD came unto Abram in a vision, saying, Fear not, Abram: I am thy shield, and thy exceeding great reward.

Gen. 46:2 And God spake unto Israel in the visions of the night, and said, Jacob, Jacob. And he said, Here am I.

4e. Direct revelation:

Jn. 14:26 But the Comforter, which is the Holy Ghost, whom the Father will send in my name, he shall teach you all things, and bring all things to your remembrance, whatsoever I have said unto you.

5e. Person and ministry of the Lord:

2c. The Spirit is the agent of inspiration:

1d. The Old Testament witnesses to the fact that the Spirit spoke through the writers:

2 Sam. 23:2-3 The spirit of the LORD spake by me, and his word was in my tongue. 3 The God of Israel said, the Rock of Israel spake to me, He that ruleth over men must be just, ruling in the fear of God.

2d. The New Testament assigns Old Testament quotations to the Spirit as author:

Mk. 12:36 "David himself said in the Holy Spirit, 'The LORD said to My LORD, "SIT AT MY RIGHT HAND, UNTIL I PUT THINE ENEMIES BENEATH THY FEET,"' ASV

cf. Ps. 110

Acts 1:16 Men and brethren, this scripture must needs have been fulfilled, which the Holy Ghost by the mouth of David spake before concerning Judas, which was guide to them that took Jesus.

cf. Ps. 41

3A. The Activity of the Holy Spirit.

2b. In relation to divine revelation:

2c. The Spirit is the agent of inspiration:

2d. The New Testament assigns Old Testament quotations to the Spirit as author:

Acts 28:25 And when they agreed not among themselves, they departed, after that Paul had spoken one word, Well spake the Holy Ghost by Esaias the prophet unto our fathers,

cf. Is. 6:9-10 And he said, Go, and tell this people, Hear ye indeed, but understand not; and see ye indeed, but perceive not. 10 Make the heart of this people fat, and make their ears heavy, and shut their eyes; lest they see with their eyes, and hear with their ears, and understand with their heart, and convert, and be healed.

3d. The Son promises that the Spirit would provide accurate recounting of the events of His life:

Jn. 14:26 But the Comforter, which is the Holy Ghost, whom the Father will send in my name, he shall teach you all things, and bring all things to your remembrance, whatsoever I have said unto you.

3c. The Spirit is the interpreter of Scripture:

1d. Man left to Himself cannot see spiritual truth:

Jn. 3:3 Jesus answered and said unto him, Verily, verily, I say unto thee, Except a man be born again, he cannot see the kingdom of God.

2 Cor. 4:4 In whom the god of this world hath blinded the minds of them which believe not, lest the light of the glorious gospel of Christ, who is the image of God, should shine unto them.

Rom. 1:21-22 Because that, when they knew God, they glorified him not as God, neither were thankful; but became vain in their imaginations, and their foolish heart was darkened. 22 Professing themselves to be wise, they became fools,

1 Cor. 2:14 But the natural man receiveth not the things of the Spirit of God: for they are foolishness unto him: neither can he know them, because they are spiritually discerned.

Eph. 2:1 And you hath he quickened, who were dead in trespasses and sins:
The natural man is **blind, deaf and dead**.

2d. The Spirit enables the believer to understand the Scriptures:

1 Jn. 2:20 But ye have an unction from the Holy One, and ye know all things.

1 Jn 2:27 But the anointing which ye have received of him abideth in you, and ye need not that any man teach you: but as the same anointing teacheth you of all things, and is truth, and is no lie, and even as it hath taught you, ye shall abide in him.

3b. In relation to Old Testament saints:

1c. The nature of His work:

1d. Selective indwelling:

1e. The Spirit was in certain ones:

Gen. 41:38 And Pharaoh said unto his servants, Can we find such a one as this is, a man in whom the Spirit of God is?

Nu. 27:18 And the LORD said unto Moses, Take thee Joshua the son of Nun, a man in whom is the spirit, and lay thine hand upon him;

3A. The Activity of the Holy Spirit.

3b. In relation to Old Testament saints:

1c. The nature of His work:

1d. Selective indwelling:

1e. The Spirit was **in** certain ones:

Dan. 4:8 But at the last Daniel came in before me, whose name was Belteshazzar, according to the name of my god, and in whom is the spirit of the holy gods: and before him I told the dream, saying,

Dan. 5:11-14 There is a man in thy kingdom, in whom is the spirit of the holy gods; and in the days of thy father light and understanding and wisdom, like the wisdom of the gods, was found in him; whom the king Nebuchadnezzar thy father, the king, I say, thy father, made master of the magicians, astrologers, Chaldeans, and soothsayers; 12 Forasmuch as an excellent spirit, and knowledge, and understanding, interpreting of dreams, and showing of hard sentences, and dissolving of doubts, were found in the same Daniel, whom the king named Belteshazzar: now let Daniel be called, and he will show the interpretation. 13 Then was Daniel brought in before the king. And the king spake and said unto Daniel, Art thou that Daniel, which art of the children of the captivity of Judah, whom the king my father brought out of Jewry? 14 I have even heard of thee, that the spirit of the gods is in thee, and that light and understanding and excellent wisdom is found in thee.

Dan. 6:3 Then this Daniel was preferred above the presidents and princes, because an excellent spirit was in him; and the king thought to set him over the whole realm.

2e. The Spirit was **upon** many:

Jud. 3:10 And the spirit of the LORD came upon him, and he judged Israel, and went out to war: and the LORD delivered Chushanrishathaim king of Mesopotamia into his hand; and his hand prevailed against Chushanrishathaim.

Jud. 6:34 But the spirit of the LORD came upon Gideon, and he blew a trumpet; and Abiezer was gathered after him.

Jud. 11:29 Then the spirit of the LORD came upon Jephthah, and he passed over Gilead, and Manasseh, and passed over Mizpeh of Gilead, and from Mizpeh of Gilead he passed over unto the children of Ammon.

Jud. 13:25 And the spirit of the LORD began to move him at times in the camp of Dan between Zorah and Eshtaol.

1 Sam. 10:9-10 And it was so, that when he had turned his back to go from Samuel, God gave him another heart: and all those signs came to pass that day. 10 And when they came thither to the hill, behold, a company of prophets met him; and the spirit of God came upon him, and he prophesied among them.

1 Sam. 16:13 Then Samuel took the horn of oil, and anointed him in the midst of his brethren: and the spirit of the LORD came upon David from that day forward. So Samuel rose up, and went to Ramah.

3e. The Spirit is said to have **filled** some: (e.g. Bezaleel)

Ex. 31:3-5 And I have filled him with the spirit of God, in wisdom, and in understanding, and in knowledge, and in all manner of workmanship, 4 To devise cunning works, to work in gold, and in silver, and in brass, 5 And in cutting of stones, to set them, and in carving of timber, to work in all manner of workmanship.

Ex. 35:31 And he hath filled him with the spirit of God, in wisdom, in understanding, and in knowledge, and in all manner of workmanship;

3A. The Activity of the Holy Spirit.

3b. In relation to Old Testament saints:

1c. The nature of His work:

1d. Selective indwelling:

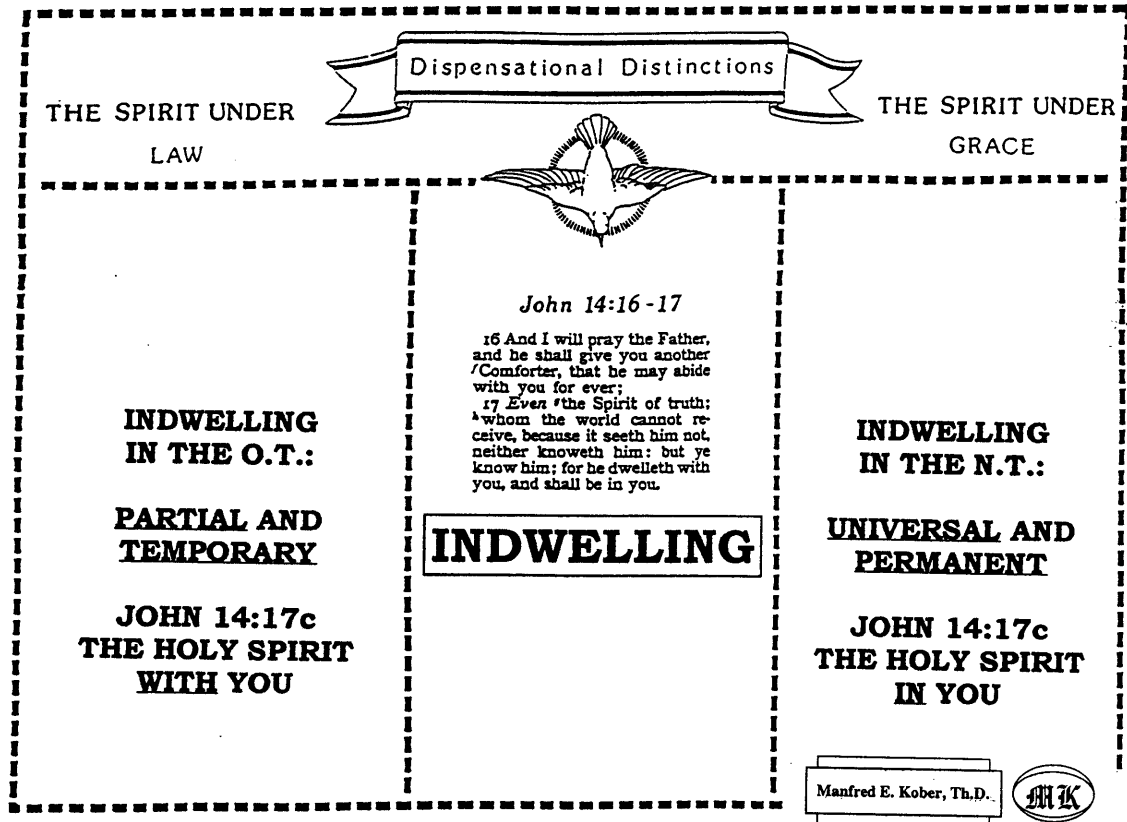
3e. The Spirit is said to have **filled** some: (e.g. Bezaleel)

Conclusion:

Jn. 14:16-17 And I will pray the Father, and he shall give you another Comforter, that he may abide with you for ever; 17 Even the Spirit of truth; whom the world cannot receive, because it seeth him not, neither knoweth him: but ye know him; for he dwelleth with you, and shall be in you.

--the Spirit in the Old Testament: **temporary and partial** indwelling

--the Spirit in the New Testament: **permanent and universal** indwelling



2d. Restraint of sin:

Gen. 6:3 And the LORD said, My spirit shall not always strive with man, for that he also is flesh: yet his days shall be an hundred and twenty years.

Neh. 9:20 Thou gavest also thy good spirit to instruct them, and withheldest not thy manna from their mouth, and gavest them water for their thirst.

Ps. 51:11 Cast me not away from thy presence; and take not thy holy spirit from me.

3d. Enablement for service:

1e. Artistic workmanship:

Ex. 31:3-5 And I have filled him with the spirit of God, in wisdom, and in understanding, and in knowledge, and in all manner of workmanship, 4 To devise cunning works, to work in gold, and in silver, and in brass, 5 And in cutting of stones, to set them, and in carving of timber, to work in all manner of workmanship.

3A. The Activity of the Holy Spirit.

3b. In relation to Old Testament saints:

1c. The nature of His work:

3d. Enablement for service:

2e. Governing nations:

Nu. 11:16-17 And the LORD said unto Moses, Gather unto me seventy men of the elders of Israel, whom thou knowest to be the elders of the people, and officers over them; and bring them unto the tabernacle of the congregation, that they may stand there with thee. 17 And I will come down and talk with thee there: and I will take of the spirit which is upon thee, and will put it upon them; and they shall bear the burden of the people with thee, that thou bear it not thyself alone.

3e. Military leadership:

Jud. 6:34-35 But the spirit of the LORD came upon Gideon, and he blew a trumpet; and Abiezer was gathered after him. 35 And he sent messengers throughout all Manasseh; who also was gathered after him: and he sent messengers unto Asher, and unto Zebulun, and unto Naphtali; and they came up to meet them.

4e. Supernatural strength:

Jud. 14:5-6 Then went Samson down, and his father and his mother, to Timnath, and came to the vineyards of Timnath: and, behold, a young lion roared against him. 6 And the spirit of the LORD came mightily upon him, and he rent him as he would have rent a kid, and he had nothing in his hand: but he told not his father or his mother what he had done.

5e. Literary and musical expression:

2 Sam. 23:1-2 Now these be the last words of David. David the son of Jesse said, and the man who was raised up on high, the anointed of the God of Jacob, and the sweet psalmist of Israel, said, 2 The spirit of the LORD spake by me, and his word was in my tongue.

6e. Moral and spiritual courage:

2 Chr. 24:20-22 And the Spirit of God came upon Zechariah the son of Jehoiada the priest, which stood above the people, and said unto them, Thus saith God, Why transgress ye the commandments of the LORD, that ye cannot prosper? because ye have forsaken the LORD, he hath also forsaken you. 21 And they conspired against him, and stoned him with stones at the commandment of the king in the court of the house of the LORD. 22 Thus Joash the king remembered not the kindness which Jehoiada his father had done to him, but slew his son. And when he died, he said, The LORD look upon it, and require it.

7e. Prophetic ministry:

Ez. 11:24-25 Afterwards the spirit took me up, and brought me in a vision by the Spirit of God into Chaldea, to them of the captivity. So the vision that I had seen went up from me. 25 Then I spake unto them of the captivity all the things that the LORD had showed me.

2c. The limitations of His work:

1d. Limitation in its extent:

Is. 59:21 As for me, this is my covenant with them, saith the LORD; My spirit that is upon thee, and my words which I have put in thy mouth, shall not depart out of thy mouth, nor out of the mouth of thy seed, nor out of the mouth of thy seed's seed, saith the LORD, from henceforth and for ever.

Ez. 39:29 Neither will I hide my face any more from them: for I have poured out my spirit upon the house of Israel, saith the Lord GOD.

2d. Limitation in its duration:

Jud. 13:25 And the spirit of the LORD began to move him at times in the camp of Dan between Zorah and Eshtaol.

3b. In relation to Old Testament saints:

2c. The limitations of His work:

2d. Limitation in its duration:

cf. Jud. 16:20 And she said, The Philistines be upon thee, Samson. And he awoke out of his sleep, and said, I will go out as at other times before, and shake myself. And he wist not that the LORD was departed from him.

1 Sam. 10:10 And when they came thither to the hill, behold, a company of prophets met him; and the spirit of God came upon him, and he prophesied among them.

cf. 1 Sam. 16:14 But the spirit of the LORD departed from Saul, and an evil spirit from the LORD troubled him.

Ps. 51:11 Cast me not away from thy presence; and take not thy holy spirit from me.

3d. Limitation in its effect:

Neh. 9:20 Thou gavest also thy good spirit to instruct them, and withheldest not thy manna from their mouth, and gavest them water for their thirst.

Is. 63:10-11 But they rebelled, and vexed his holy Spirit: therefore he was turned to be their enemy, and he fought against them 11 Then he remembered the days of old, Moses, and his people, saying, Where is he that brought them up out of the sea with the shepherd of his flock? where is he that put his holy Spirit within him?

Is. 63:14 As a beast goeth down into the valley, the Spirit of the LORD caused him to rest: so didst thou lead thy people, to make thyself a glorious name.

Jn. 7:37-39 In the last day, that great day of the feast, Jesus stood and cried, saying, If any man thirst, let him come unto me, and drink. 38 He that believeth on me, as the scripture hath said, out of his belly shall flow rivers of living water. 39 (But this spake he of the Spirit, which they that believe on him should receive: for the Holy Ghost was not yet given; because that Jesus was not yet glorified.)

4b. In relation to the incarnate Son:

1c. The birth of Christ:

1d. The agent of the virgin birth:

Lk. 1:35 And the angel answered and said unto her, The Holy Ghost shall come upon thee, and the power of the Highest shall overshadow thee: therefore also that holy thing which shall be born of thee shall be called the Son of God.

Is. 7:14 Therefore the Lord himself shall give you a sign; Behold, a virgin shall conceive, and bear a son, and shall call his name Immanuel.

cf. Mt. 1:23 Behold, a virgin shall be with child, and shall bring forth a son, and they shall call his name Emmanuel, which being interpreted is, God with us.

Mt. 1:16 And Jacob begat Joseph the husband of Mary, of whom was born Jesus, who is called Christ.

Mt. 1:18 Now the birth of Jesus Christ was on this wise: When as his mother Mary was espoused to Joseph, before they came together, she was found with child of the Holy Ghost.

Mt. 1:20 But while he thought on these things, behold, the angel of the Lord appeared unto him in a dream, saying, Joseph, thou son of David, fear not to take unto thee Mary thy wife: for that which is conceived in her is of the Holy Ghost.

3A. The Activity of the Holy Spirit.

4b. In relation to the incarnate Son:

1c. The birth of Christ:

2d. The result of the virgin birth:

- 1e. Incarnation: the eternal Son of God took on a human body
- 2e. Perfect humanity: a perfect human being free of sin
- 3e. Hypostatic union: the perpetual union of the divine and human nature in one person

2c. The life of Christ:

1d. Anointing by the Spirit:

1e. The anointing of Jesus of Nazareth distinguished Him as the Messiah:

Acts 4:27 For of a truth against thy holy child Jesus, whom thou hast anointed, both Herod, and Pontius Pilate, with the Gentiles, and the people of Israel, were gathered together,

Heb. 1:9 Thou hast loved righteousness, and hated iniquity; therefore God, even thy God, hath anointed thee with the oil of gladness above thy fellows.

2e. The anointing empowered Jesus for His prophetic ministry:

Lk. 4:18 The Spirit of the Lord is upon me, because he hath anointed me to preach the gospel to the poor; he hath sent me to heal the brokenhearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised,

3e. The anointing enabled Jesus in His ministry to do good:

Acts 10:38 How God anointed Jesus of Nazareth with the Holy Ghost and with power: who went about doing good, and healing all that were oppressed of the devil; for God was with him.

2d. Filling with the Spirit:

Lk. 4:1 And Jesus being full of the Holy Ghost returned from Jordan, and was led by the Spirit into the wilderness,

Jn. 3:34 For he whom God hath sent speaketh the words of God: for God giveth not the Spirit by measure unto him.

Is. 11:2 And the spirit of the LORD shall rest upon him, the spirit of wisdom and understanding, the spirit of counsel and might, the spirit of knowledge and of the fear of the LORD;

Is. 42:1 Behold my servant, whom I uphold; mine elect, in whom my soul delighteth; I have put my spirit upon him: he shall bring forth judgment to the Gentiles.

3d. Sealing with the Spirit:

Jn. 6:27 Labour not for the meat which perisheth, but for that meat which endureth unto everlasting life, which the Son of man shall give unto you: for him hath God the Father sealed.

4d. Leading by the Spirit:

Lk. 4:1 And Jesus being full of the Holy Ghost returned from Jordan, and was led by the Spirit into the wilderness,

Jn. 8:29 And he that sent me is with me: the Father hath not left me alone; for I do always those things that please him.

3A. The Activity of the Holy Spirit.

4b. In relation to the incarnate Son:

2c. The life of Christ:

5d. Rejoicing in the Spirit:

Lk. 10:21 In that hour Jesus rejoiced in spirit, and said, I thank thee, O Father, Lord of heaven and earth, that thou hast hid these things from the wise and prudent, and hast revealed them unto babes: even so, Father; for so it seemed good in thy sight.

6d. Empowering by the Spirit:

Mt. 12:28 But if I cast out devils by the Spirit of God, then the kingdom of God is come unto you.

Christ generally performed miracles in the Spirits' power, sometimes in His own power:

Mk. 5:30 And Jesus, immediately knowing in himself that virtue had gone out of him, turned him about in the press, and said, Who touched my clothes?

Lk. 6:19 And the whole multitude sought to touch him: for there went virtue out of him, and healed them all.

3c. The death of Christ:

Heb. 9:14 How much more shall the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered himself without spot to God, purge your conscience from dead works to serve the living God?

4c. The resurrection of Christ:

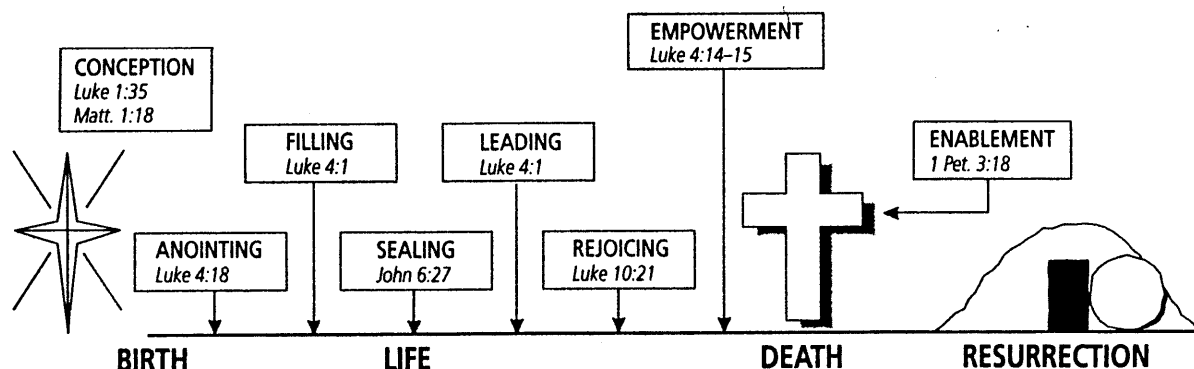
Rom. 8:11 But if the Spirit of him that raised up Jesus from the dead dwell in you, he that raised up Christ from the dead shall also quicken your mortal bodies by his Spirit that dwelleth in you.

Rom. 1:4 And declared to be the Son of God with power, according to the spirit of holiness, by the resurrection from the dead:

1 Pet. 3:18 For Christ also hath once suffered for sins, the just for the unjust, that he might bring us to God, being put to death in the flesh, but quickened by the Spirit:

Actually only 1 Pet. 3:18 speaks clearly of the Holy Spirit's ministry and that at Christ's death, though it can be assumed that the Spirit sustained a ministry of Christ's resurrection as well. (See C.C. Ryrie, The Holy Spirit, 1997, pp. 63-68.)

THE SAVIOR AND THE SPIRIT



SOURCE: Professor Manfred E. Kober

5b. In relation to redemptive preparation:

1c. Common grace:

1d. The meaning of common grace: "The unmerited favor of God displayed in His general care for them."

2d. The means of common grace:

1e. Bestowal of good gifts:

1f. The goodness of God:

Ps. 145:9 The LORD is good to all: and his tender mercies are over all his works.

2f. Sunshine and rain:

Mt. 5:45 That ye may be the children of your Father which is in heaven: for he maketh his sun to rise on the evil and on the good, and sendeth rain on the just and on the unjust.

3f. The kindness of God:

Lk 6:35 But love ye your enemies, and do good, and lend, hoping for nothing again; and your reward shall be great, and ye shall be the children of the Highest: for he is kind unto the unthankful and to the evil.

4f. Food from the earth:

Acts 14:17 Nevertheless he left not himself without witness, in that he did good, and gave us rain from heaven, and fruitful seasons, filling our hearts with food and gladness.

5f. Provisions of a Savior:

I Tim. 4:10 For therefore we both labour and suffer reproach, because we trust in the living God, who is the Saviour of all men, specially of those that believe.

Rom. 2:4 Or despisest thou the riches of his goodness and forbearance and longsuffering; not knowing that the goodness of God leadeth thee to repentance?

2e. Restraint of sin:

1f. Immediate means:

Gen. 6:3 And the LORD said, My spirit shall not always strive with man, for that he also is flesh: yet his days shall be an hundred and twenty years.

2 Thess. 2:6-7 And now ye know what withholdeth that he might be revealed in his time. 7 For the mystery of iniquity doth already work: only he who now letteth will let, until he be taken out of the way.

2f. Intermediate means:

1g. Prophets:

Is. 63:10-11 But they rebelled, and vexed his holy Spirit: therefore he was turned to be their enemy, and he fought against them. 11 Then he remembered the days of old, Moses, and his people, saying, Where is he that brought them up out of the sea with the shepherd of his flock? where is he that put his holy Spirit within him?

3A. The Activity of the Holy Spirit.

5b. In relation to redemptive preparation:

1c. Common grace:

2d. The means of common grace:

2e. Restraint of sin:

2f. Intermediate means:

2g. Governments:

Rom. 13:1-4 Let every soul be subject unto the higher powers. For there is no power but of God: the powers that be are ordained of God. 2 Whosoever therefore resisteth the power, resisteth the ordinance of God: and they that resist shall receive to themselves damnation. 3 For rulers are not a terror to good works, but to the evil. Wilt thou then not be afraid of the power? do that which is good, and thou shalt have praise of the same: 4 For he is the minister of God to thee for good. But if thou do that which is evil, be afraid; for he beareth not the sword in vain: for he is the minister of God, a revenger to execute wrath upon him that doeth evil.

3g. Believers:

Mt. 5:13 Ye are the salt of the earth: but if the salt have lost his savour, wherewith shall it be salted? it is thenceforth good for nothing, but to be cast out, and to be trodden under foot of men.

4g. Conscience:

Rom. 2:15 Which show the work of the law written in their hearts, their conscience also bearing witness, and their thoughts the mean while accusing or else excusing one another;

5g. Scripture:

2 Tim. 3:15 And that from a child thou hast known the holy scriptures, which are able to make thee wise unto salvation through faith which is in Christ Jesus.

3e. The conviction of sin:

1f. The meaning of conviction: "To give demonstrable proof of the truth of the message."

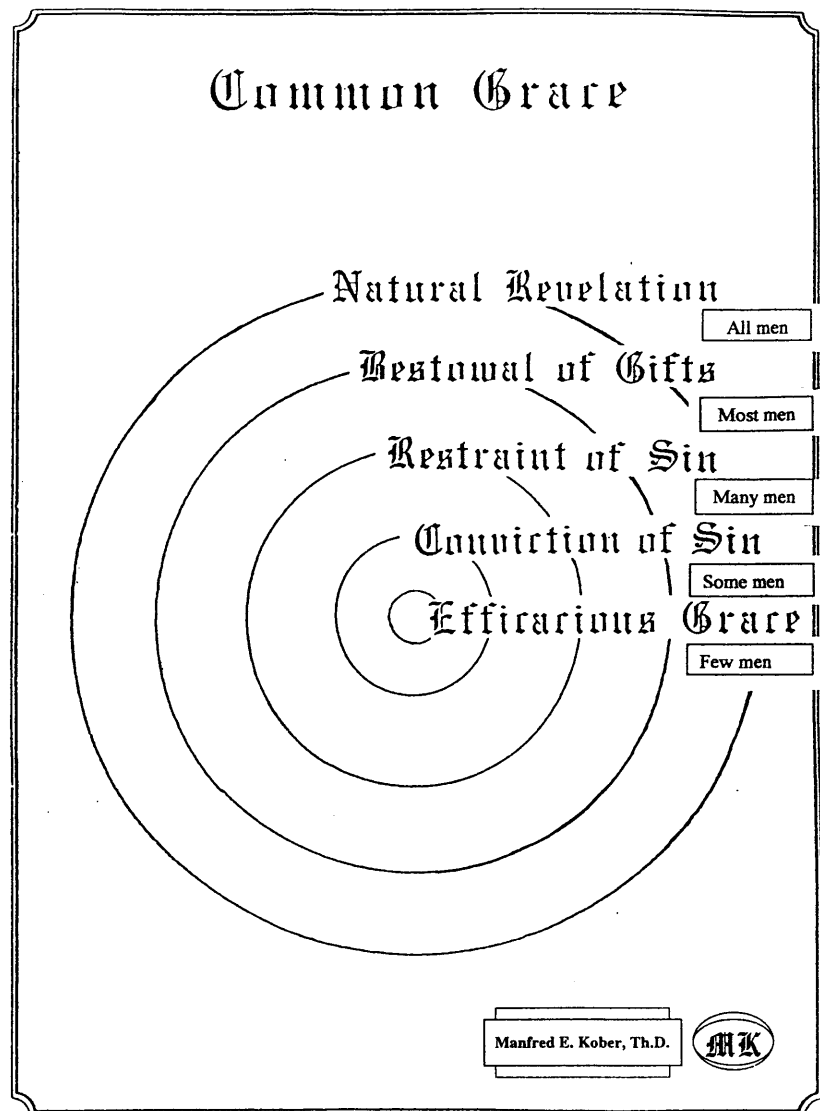
2f. The method of conviction:

Jn. 16:8-11 And when he is come, he will reprove the world of sin, and of righteousness, and of judgment: 9 Of sin, because they believe not on me; 10 Of righteousness, because I go to my Father, and ye see me no more; 11 Of judgment, because the prince of this world is judged.

1g. Demonstrable proof of **sin**:2g. Demonstrable proof of **righteousness**:3g. Demonstrable proof of **judgment**:

3A. The Activity of the Holy Spirit.

5b. In relation to redemptive preparation:



2c. Efficacious grace:

1d. The definition of efficacious grace:

"The work of the Holy Spirit which effectively moves men to believe in Jesus Christ as Savior."

2d. The description of efficacious grace:

1e. Effective:

2e. Personal:

3e. Instantaneous:

3d. The defense of efficacious grace:

1e. The depravity of man makes it necessary:

Eph. 2:1 And you hath he quickened, who were dead in trespasses and sins:

3A. The Activity of the Holy Spirit:

5b. In relation to redemptive preparation:

2c. Efficacious grace:

3d. The defense of efficacious grace:

2e. The Bible speaks of a call of God which invites all who hear to come to salvation:

Mt. 11:28 Come unto me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest.

3e. The Bible speaks of a call which not only invites but actually brings sinners to salvation:

Rom. 8:28 And we know that all things work together for good to them that love God, to them who are the called according to his purpose.

Cf. Rom. 11:29

4e. This efficacious call is realized in the bestowal of efficacious grace:

2 Tim. 1:9 Who hath saved us, and called us with an holy calling, not according to our works, but according to his own purpose and grace, which was given us in Christ Jesus before the world began,

6b. In relation to redemptive application:

1c. Regeneration:

Tit. 3:5 Not by works of righteousness which we have done, but according to his mercy he saved us, by the washing of regeneration, and renewing of the Holy Ghost;

1d. Definition: "God's act of begetting eternal life in the one who believes."

2d. Description:

1e. Regeneration is not a process but an instantaneous act:

Jn. 5:24 Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that heareth my word, and believeth on him that sent me, hath everlasting life, and shall not come into condemnation; but is passed from death unto life.

2e. Regeneration takes place at the very moment of saving faith:

Jn. 1:12-13 But as many as received him, to them gave he power to become the sons of God, even to them that believe on his name: 13 Which were born, not of blood, nor of the will of the flesh, nor of the will of man, but of God.

3e. Regeneration brings with it a new nature:

2 Cor. 5:17 Therefore if any man be in Christ, he is a new creature: old things are passed away; behold, all things are become new.

4e. Regeneration is accomplished by the Spirit through the Word:

Jn. 1:12-13 But as many as received him, to them gave he power to become the sons of God, even to them that believe on his name: 13 Which were born, not of blood, nor of the will of the flesh, nor of the will of man, but of God.

Jn. 3:8 The wind bloweth where it listeth, and thou hearest the sound thereof, but canst not tell whence it cometh, and whither it goeth: so is every one that is born of the Spirit.

1 Pet. 1:23 Being born again, not of corruptible seed, but of incorruptible, by the word of God, which liveth and abideth for ever.

3A. The Activity of the Holy Spirit:

6b. In relation to redemptive application:

1c. Regeneration:

2d. Description:

5e. Regeneration as a supernatural act is non-experiential:

Jn. 3:8 The wind bloweth where it listeth, and thou hearest the sound thereof, but canst not tell whence it cometh, and whither it goeth: so is every one that is born of the Spirit.

2c. Baptism:

1 Cor. 12:13 For by one Spirit are we all baptized into one body, whether we be Jews or Gentiles, whether we be bond or free; and have been all made to drink into one Spirit.

1d. Definition: "The act whereby the Holy Spirit joins believers to the body of Christ."

1e. The nature of the baptism:

1 Cor. 12:13 For by one Spirit are we all baptized into one body, whether we be Jews or Gentiles, whether we be bond or free; and have been all made to drink into one Spirit.

Rom. 6:3-4 Know ye not, that so many of us as were baptized into Jesus Christ were baptized into his death? 4 Therefore we are buried with him by baptism into death: that like as Christ was raised up from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life.

Col. 2:12 Buried with him in baptism, wherein also ye are risen with him through the faith of the operation of God, who hath raised him from the dead.

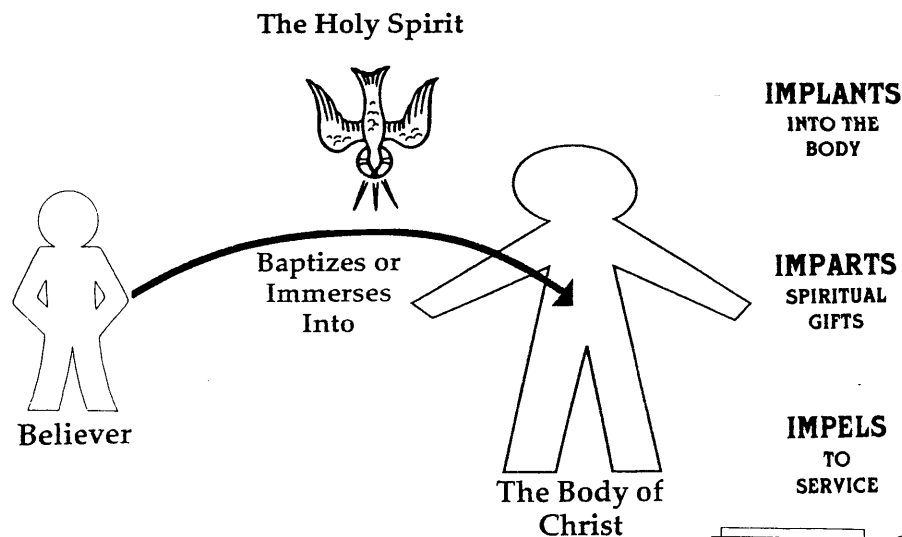
2e. The condition for the baptism:

This aspect of the Spirit's ministry is greatly misunderstood. Some state that we must seek the baptism and agonize in prayer, coming to the place of full surrender.

Acts 1:5 For John truly baptized with water; but ye shall be baptized with the Holy Ghost not many days hence.

Acts 11:15-17 And as I began to speak, the Holy Ghost fell on them, as on us at the beginning. 16 Then remembered I the word of the Lord, how that he said, John indeed baptized with water; but ye shall be baptized with the Holy Ghost. 17 Forasmuch then as God gave them the like gift as he did unto us, who believed on the Lord Jesus Christ; what was I, that I could withstand God?

THE BAPTISM OF THE HOLY SPIRIT



6b. In relation to redemptive application:

2c. Baptism:

- 1d. Definition: "The act whereby the Holy Spirit joins believers to the body of Christ.:

3e. The extent of the baptism:

1 Cor. 12:13 For by one Spirit are we all baptized into one body, whether we be Jews or Gentiles, whether we be bond or free; and have been all made to drink into one Spirit.

4e. The time of the baptism:

Acts 10:43-44 To him give all the prophets witness, that through his name whosoever believeth in him shall receive remission of sins. 44 While Peter yet spake these words, the Holy Ghost fell on all them which heard the word.

Acts 11:15-18 And as I began to speak, the Holy Ghost fell on them, as on us at the beginning. 16 Then remembered I the word of the Lord, how that he said, John indeed baptized with water; but ye shall be baptized with the Holy Ghost. 17 Forasmuch then as God gave them the like gift as he did unto us, who believed on the Lord Jesus Christ; what was I, that I could withstand God? 18 When they heard these things, they held their peace, and glorified God, saying, Then hath God also to the Gentiles granted repentance unto life.

5e. The result of the baptism:

Acts 1:5-8 For John truly baptized with water; but ye shall be baptized with the Holy Ghost not many days hence. 6 When they therefore were come together, they asked of him, saying, Lord, wilt thou at this time restore again the kingdom to Israel? 7 And he said unto them, It is not for you to know the times or the seasons, which the Father hath put in his own power. 8 But ye shall receive power, after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you: and ye shall be witnesses unto me both in Jerusalem, and in all Judaea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth.

POWER

1 Cor. 12:13 For by one Spirit are we all baptized into one body, whether we be Jews or Gentiles, whether we be bond or free; and have been all made to drink into one Spirit.

POSITION

Ga. 3:26-27 For ye are all the children of God by faith in Christ Jesus. 27 For as many of you as have been baptized into Christ have put on Christ.

PERFECTION

3c. Indwelling:

1 Cor. 6:19 What? know ye not that your body is the temple of the Holy Ghost which is in you, which ye have of God, and ye are not your own?

- 1d. Definition: The work of God whereby He places His Spirit permanently within every believer.

2d. Description:

1e. The extent of indwelling:

1 Cor. 6:19 What? know ye not that your body is the temple of the Holy Ghost which is in you, which ye have of God, and ye are not your own?

cf. 1 Cor. 5:5b that the spirit may be saved in the day of the Lord Jesus.

2e. The nature of indwelling:

Jn. 14:16-17 And I will pray the Father, and he shall give you another Comforter, that he may abide with you for ever; 17 Even the Spirit of truth; whom the world cannot receive, because it seeth him not, neither knoweth him: but ye know him; for he dwelleth with you, and shall be in you.

6b. In relation to redemptive application:

3c. Indwelling:

2d. Description:

2e. The nature of indwelling:

Jn. 16:7 Nevertheless I tell you the truth; It is expedient for you that I go away: for if I go not away, the Comforter will not come unto you; but if I depart, I will send him unto you.

Eph. 2:19-22 Now therefore ye are no more strangers and foreigners, but fellowcitizens with the saints, and of the household of God; 20 And are built upon the foundation of the apostles and prophets, Jesus Christ himself being the chief corner stone; 21 In whom all the building fitly framed together groweth unto an holy temple in the Lord: 22 In whom ye also are builded together for an habitation of God through the Spirit.

3e. The importance of indwelling:

Rom. 8:9 But ye are not in the flesh, but in the Spirit, if so be that the Spirit of God dwell in you. Now if any man have not the Spirit of Christ, he is none of his.

4e. The proof of indwelling:

1 Cor. 6:19 What? know ye not that your body is the temple of the Holy Ghost which is in you, which ye have of God, and ye are not your own?

Jn. 14:17 Even the Spirit of truth; whom the world cannot receive, because it seeth him not, neither knoweth him: but ye know him; for he dwelleth with you, and shall be in you.

Jn. 14:20 At that day ye shall know that I am in my Father, and ye in me, and I in you.

5e. The experience of indwelling:

The fact that actually all 3 members of the trinity indwell the believer is a neglected area of theological and practical truth. The believer has the power of the triune God at his disposal.

The Holy Spirit indwells the believer:

1 Jn. 3:24 And he that keepeth his commandments dwelleth in him, and he in him. And hereby we know that he abideth in us, by the Spirit which he hath given us.

Eph. 2:22 In whom ye also are builded together for an habitation of God through the Spirit.

Jn. 14:17 Even the Spirit of truth; whom the world cannot receive, because it seeth him not, neither knoweth him: but ye know him; for he dwelleth with you, and shall be in you.

The Father indwells the believer:

Eph. 4:6 One God and Father of all, who is above all, and through all, and in you all.

Christ indwells the believer:

Gal. 2:20 I am crucified with Christ: nevertheless I live; yet not I, but Christ liveth in me: and the life which I now live in the flesh I live by the faith of the Son of God, who loved me, and gave himself for me.

Col. 1:27 To whom God would make known what is the riches of the glory of this mystery among the Gentiles; which is Christ in you, the hope of glory:

Col. 3:11 Where there is neither Greek nor Jew, circumcision nor uncircumcision, Barbarian, Scythian, bond nor free: but Christ is all, and in all.

3A. The Activity of the Holy Spirit:

6b. Inrelation to redemptive application:

3c. Indwelling:

2d. Description:

5e. The experience of indwelling:

Jn. 14:20 At that day ye shall know that I am in my Father, and ye in me, and I in

The triune God indwells the believer:

Jn. 14:23 Jesus answered and said unto him, If a man love me, he will keep my words: and my Father will love him, and we will come unto him, and make our abode with him.

6e. The result of indwelling:

1 Jn. 3:24 And he that keepeth his commandments dwelleth in him, and he in him. And hereby we know that he abideth in us, by the Spirit which he hath given us.

Jn. 14:17-20 Even the Spirit of truth; whom the world cannot receive, because it seeth him not, neither knoweth him: but ye know him; for he dwelleth with you, and shall be in you. 18 I will not leave you comfortless: I will come to you. 19 Yet a little while, and the world seeth me no more; but ye see me: because I live, ye shall live also. 20 At that day ye shall know that I am in my Father, and ye in me, and I in you.

Jn. 16:13-15 Howbeit when he, the Spirit of truth, is come, he will guide you into all truth: for he shall not speak of himself; but whatsoever he shall hear, that shall he speak: and he will show you things to come. 14 He shall glorify me: for he shall receive of mine, and shall show it unto you. 15 All things that the Father hath are mine: therefore said I, that he shall take of mine, and shall show it unto you.

4c. Sealing:

Eph. 4:30 And grieve not the holy Spirit of God, whereby ye are sealed unto the day of redemption.

2 Cor. 1:22 Who hath also sealed us, and given the earnest of the Spirit in our hearts.

Eph. 1:13 In whom ye also trusted, after that ye heard the word of truth, the gospel of your salvation: in whom also after that ye believed, ye were sealed with that holy Spirit of promise,

1d. Definition: God secures the believer through the Holy Spirit until the day of redemption.

2d. Description:

1e. The agent of sealing: God. The Holy Spirit Himself is the seal.

2 Cor. 1:21-22 Now he which stablisheth us with you in Christ, and hath anointed us, is God; 22 Who hath also sealed us, and given the earnest of the Spirit in our hearts.

2e. The extent of sealing:

2 Cor. 1:22 Who hath also sealed us, and given the earnest of the Spirit in our hearts.

Eph. 4:30 And grieve not the holy Spirit of God, whereby ye are sealed unto the day of redemption.

3e. The intent of sealing:

1f. Ownership:

2f. Authority:

3f. Security:

3A. The Activity of the Holy Spirit:

6b. In relation to redemptive application:

5c. Sanctification:

2 Thess. 2:13 But we are bound to give thanks alway to God for you, brethren beloved of the Lord, because God hath from the beginning chosen you to salvation through sanctification of the Spirit and belief of the truth:

1d. Definition: The Spirit's ministry in setting the believer apart from sin unto God.

2d. Description:

1e. The basis of sanctification:

Rom. 6:6 Knowing this, that our old man is crucified with him, that the body of sin might be destroyed, that henceforth we should not serve sin.

2 Pet. 1:4 Whereby are given unto us exceeding great and precious promises: that by these ye might be partakers of the divine nature, having escaped the corruption that is in the world through lust.

1 Jn. 3:9 Whosoever is born of God doth not commit sin; for his seed remaineth in him: and he cannot sin, because he is born of God.

2e. The power of sanctification:

Eph. 1:17-19 That the God of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Father of glory, may give unto you the spirit of wisdom and revelation in the knowledge of him: 18 The eyes of your understanding being enlightened; that ye may know what is the hope of his calling, and what the riches of the glory of his inheritance in the saints, 19 And what is the exceeding greatness of his power to us-ward who believe, according to the working of his mighty power,

3e. The stages of sanctification:

1f. Preparatory:

2 Thess. 2:13 But we are bound to give thanks alway to God for you, brethren beloved of the Lord, because God hath from the beginning chosen you to salvation through sanctification of the Spirit and belief of the truth:

2f. Positional:

1 Jn. 3:9 Whosoever is born of God doth not commit sin; for his seed remaineth in him: and he cannot sin, because he is born of God.

3f. Progressive:

Heb. 12:14 Follow peace with all men, and holiness, without which no man shall see the Lord:

4f. Perfective:

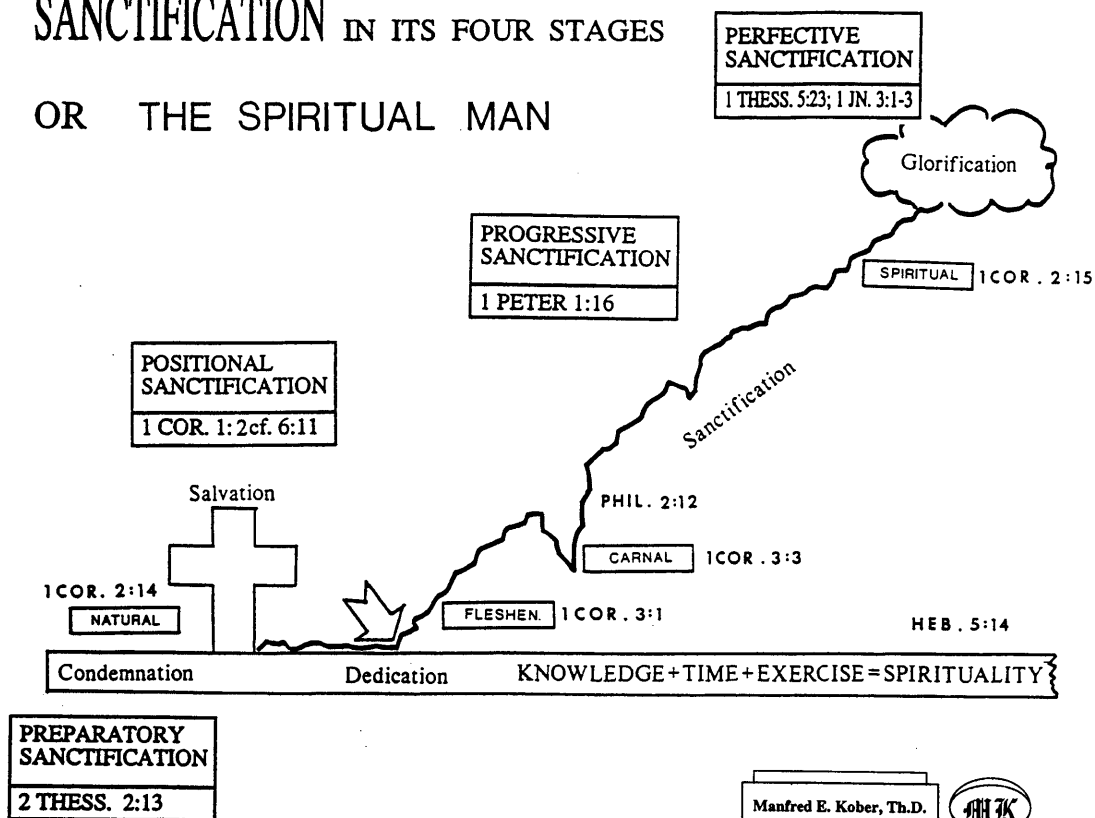
2 Cor. 3:18 But we all, with open face beholding as in a glass the glory of the Lord, are changed into the same image from glory to glory, even as by the Spirit of the Lord.

1 Jn. 3:2 Beloved, now are we the sons of God, and it doth not yet appear what we shall be: but we know that, when he shall appear, we shall be like him; for we shall see him as he is.

1 Thess. 5:23 And the very God of peace sanctify you wholly; and I pray God your whole spirit and soul and body be preserved blameless unto the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ.

SANCTIFICATION IN ITS FOUR STAGES

OR THE SPIRITUAL MAN



7b. In relation to daily experience:

1c. The endowment of the Holy Spirit:

1d. The definition of spiritual gifts:

1e. The term charisma:

Charisma is a gift, ranging from the gift of salvation

(Rom. 6:23) For the wages of sin is death; but the gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord.

to the gift of God's providential care

(2 Cor. 1:11 ASV) as you help us by your prayers. Then many will give thanks on our behalf for the gracious favor granted us in answer to the prayers of many.

2e. The definition of gifts:

1f. Positively: "A God-given ability for service."

2f. Negatively: not talents or natural abilities, nor a place of service or a ministry to a certain age group (e.g. youth ministry).

2d. The distribution of gifts:

7b. In relation to daily experience:

1c. The endowment of the Holy Spirit:

2d. The distribution of gifts:

1e. Their impartation:

1f. As to agent:

1 Cor. 12:11 But all these worketh that one and the selfsame Spirit, dividing to every man severally as he will.

2f. As to extent:

1 Pet. 4:10 As every man hath received the gift, even so minister the same one to another, as good stewards of the manifold grace of God.

3f. As to time:

Eph. 2:20 And are built upon the foundation of the apostles and prophets, Jesus Christ himself being the chief corner stone;

Heb. 2:3-4 How shall we escape, if we neglect so great salvation; which at the first began to be spoken by the Lord, and was confirmed unto us by them that heard him; 4 God also bearing them witness, both with signs and wonders, and with divers miracles, and gifts of the Holy Ghost, according to his own will?

2e. Their universality:

1 Cor. 12:7 But the manifestation of the Spirit is given to every man to profit withal.

Every church age believer possesses at least one spiritual gift.

3d. The distinctiveness of gifts:

1e. Their sovereign bestowal:

1 Cor. 12:11 But all these worketh that one and the selfsame Spirit, dividing to every man severally as he will.

2e. Their differing value:

1 Cor. 12:28 And God hath set some in the church, first apostles, secondarily prophets, thirdly teachers, after that miracles, then gifts of healings, helps, governments, diversities of tongues.

1 Cor. 14:5 I would that ye all spake with tongues, but rather that ye prophesied: for greater is he that prophesieth than he that speaketh with tongues, except he interpret, that the church may receive edifying.

3e. Their proper use: with love

1 Cor. 12 the explanation of gifts

1 Cor. 13 the exercise of gifts

1 Cor. 14 the excesses of gifts

3A. The Activity of the Holy Spirit:

7b. In relation to daily experience:

1c. The endowment of the Holy Spirit:

4d. The detailing of gifts:

1 Cor. 12:8-10

1. Wisdom
2. Knowledge
3. Faith
4. Healing
5. Miracles
6. Prophecy
7. Discerning
Of spirits
8. Tongues
9. Interpretation

1 Cor. 12:28-30

1. Apostles
2. Prophets
3. Teachers
4. Miracles
5. Healing
6. Helps
7. Governments
8. Tongues
9. Interpretation

Rom. 12:3-8

1. Prophecy
2. Ministry
3. Teachers
4. Exhortation
5. Giving
6. Ruling
7. Mercy

Eph. 4:7-11

1. Apostles
2. Prophets
3. Evangelist
4. Pastor-
teachers

1Pet. 4:10-11

1. Ministering
2. Speaking

The Nature of Gifts	
Establishing Gifts	
WISDOM	1 COR. 12:8
KNOWLEDGE	1 COR. 12:8
PROPHECY	1 COR. 12:10
DISCERNING OF SPIRITS	1 COR. 12:10
APOSTLES	1 COR. 12:28 & EPH. 4:11
PROPHETS	1 COR. 12:28 & EPH. 4:11
Evidential Gifts	
HEALING	1 COR. 12:9,28
MIRACLES	1 COR. 12:10,28
TONGUES	1 COR. 12:10,28
INTERPRETATION OF TONGUES	1 COR. 12:30
Edifying Gifts	
MINISTRY	ROM. 12:7
TEACHERS	ROM. 12:7 & 1 COR. 12:28
EXHORTING	ROM. 12:8
GIVING	ROM. 12:8
RULING	ROM. 12:8 & 1 COR. 12:28
MERCY	ROM. 12:8
FAITH	1 COR. 12:9
HELPS	1 COR. 12:28
EVANGELISTS	EPH. 4:11
PASTOR-TEACHERS	EPH. 4:11

Manfred E. Kober, Th.D.



5d. The disagreement over the gifts: (see pp. 29a for a discussion of various views)

6d. The description of the gifts:

1e. Temporary gifts:

1f. Apostleship:

Eph. 4:11 And he gave some, apostles; and some, prophets; and some, evangelists; and some, pastors and teachers;

Faith Pulpit

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Spiritual Gifts: Essential, Expedient or Extra-Biblical?

By Manfred E. Kober, Th.D.

April 1988

American Christianity today is characterized by an undue emphasis on spiritual gifts on the one hand and a great misunderstanding of these gifts on the other hand. All of us are dismayed by the sad spectacle of evangelicalism in disarray in matters of spiritual gifts.

1. The Controversy Concerning The Gifts

A. Position #1

The Pentecostal viewpoint is that all gifts are still bestowed today. To claim that some gifts have ceased with the Apostles, say our Pentecostal friends, is tantamount to denying miracles. One might "as well say that salvation ceased with them" (Harold Horton, The Gifts of the Spirit, p. 30).

B. Position #2

Some individuals contend that all gifts have ceased, not just the so-called sign gifts. One friend writes, "It is the writer's belief that the present preoccupation with 'finding your gift' is an erroneous and dangerous trend, which if brought to its logical conclusion denies the sufficiency and authority of the Scriptures. There is no justification for the claim that every believer receives a gift at salvation or that gifts may be divided into the temporary and permanent" ("Seeing Gifts in Their Context," Baptist Bulletin, February 1984, p. 7).

Is it really erroneous and dangerous to attempt to discover one's spiritual gift?

Gene Getz has popularized the concept that there are no spiritual gifts for today. He regrets having taught for years "that Chris-

tians must *search for* and *try to discover* their spiritual gifts in order to function in the body of Christ." His suggestion is that all spiritual gifts in the primary sense have ceased (Building Up One Another, p. 9, italics in the original).

C. Position #3

Some evangelical friends teach that every Christian has one and only one spiritual gift. Over against this view, we would maintain that the Scriptures seem to teach that each believer has at least one gift but the Word of God does thereby not preclude the plurality of gifts for certain individuals. The Apostle Paul definitely evidenced a wide spectrum of gifts including that of apostleship (Rom. 1:1), healing (Acts 19:11-12), tongues (1 Cor. 14:18), various miracles (2 Cor. 12:12), evangelism (Acts 14:21 ff.), prophecy (Eph. 3:5 ff.), as well as several other gifts.

D. Position #4

Many theologians differentiate between temporary and permanent gifts. Certain temporary gifts were for the establishment of the church, others gave evidence of the truthfulness of the apostolic message. Permanent gifts are seen for the edification of the church today. Merrill Unger observes:

"Such miraculous sign-gifts were the special endowment of the apostles, as the God-ordained founders of Christianity. To the Corinthians Paul declared, 'The signs of a true apostle were performed among you with all perseverance, by signs and wonders and miracles' (2 Cor. 12:12, NASB)" (The Baptism and Gifts of the Holy Spirit, p. 138).

E. Position #5

Some leading evangelicals adopt a neu-

tral stand toward sign gifts. These gifts are possible today but one should not make too much of them. For example, Billy Graham writes with ambivalence about the gifts of healings, miracles, and tongues: "If God chooses to give these gifts to some today, we should always pray that they will be used 'for the common good' (1 Cor. 12:77) and the furtherance of the kingdom of God" (The Holy Spirit, p. 179).

In a similar vein, Harold Lindsell urges evangelicals to "stress the infrequency of the sign gifts, while acknowledging that they do appear here and there from time-to-time" (The Holy Spirit in the Latter Days, p. 193). Which of these five positions is right? Are all? Are none?

2. The Cessation of Some Gifts

While Pentecostals would take issue with us at this point, it is not difficult to demonstrate that certain gifts have ceased. It is true that not any one text states that there are permanent and temporary gifts. However, the principle of temporary gifts can be inferred from the following biblical features.

A. The qualifications of an Apostle in Acts 1:21-27:

When a successor was chosen to Judas, the qualifications of an apostle were clearly stated. He had to be an individual who had been with Christ from His baptism, accompanied Him for three years, witnessed His resurrection and as apostle ("One sent"), been personally commissioned by the Lord. Which Mormon apostle claims to have been around since the baptism of our Lord in A.D. 29?

B. The observation of the writer to the Hebrews:

In Hebrews 2:3-4 the writer reflects on the apostles who as first generation Christians had their message authenticated by special sign gifts: "God also bearing them witness, both with signs and wonders, and with divers miracles, and gifts of the Holy Ghost, according to his own will." Very possibly the ability to speak in tongues and the gift of healing were among these gifts. All these authenticating gifts had ceased when Hebrews was written before A.D. 70.

C. The transitory character of gifts in 1 Corinthians 13:8:

Paul wrote that certain gifts would cease: "Love never fails; but if there are gifts of prophecy, they shall be rendered inoperative; if there are tongues, they shall cease on their own account; if there is knowledge, it shall be rendered inoperative" (literal translation). The strong inference of the verse is that at the time when someone causes prophecy and knowledge to pass away (the same passive verb is used for both gifts) at that time the use of tongues will have ceased. The time is the foundation of the church, which is built on apostles and prophets (Eph. 2:20). With the conclusion of the New Testament canon in approximately A.D. 96, no further prophetic revelations were given (Rev. 22:18).

Though Pentecostals consider us a "harmful class of 'unbelievers'" . . . who "dispensationalize or spiritualize or natu-

ralize" the gifts (Horton, p. 196), biblical testimony bears out our position on temporary gifts.

3. The Continuation of Some Gifts

Does every believer today have at least one gift? Based on the following considerations, this conclusion cannot be avoided.

A. The indications from Scripture:

"But the manifestation of the Spirit is given to every man to profit withal" (1 Cor. 12:7).

"But unto every one of us is given grace according to the measure of the gift of Christ" (Eph. 4:7).

"But all these worketh that one and the selfsame Spirit, dividing to every man severally as he will" (1 Cor. 12:11).

"As every man hath received the gift, even so minister the same one to another, as good stewards of the manifold grace of God" (1 Pet. 4:10).

B. The implications of the baptism of the Spirit:

In the immediate context of the bestowal of spiritual gifts we find reference to the baptism of the Spirit. Every believer is baptized by the Spirit into the body of Christ (1 Cor. 12:13), and the same Spirit bestows on every believer a gift (1 Cor. 12:11). Every baptized believer is gifted. If baptism

by the Spirit is for today, then so are the gifts from the Spirit. At the moment of salvation the Spirit *immerses* the believer into the body, He *implants* him into a special place in the body, He *imparts* to him a gift (or gifts), and He *impels* him by His power to be active as a part of that body.

C. The inference from the metaphor of the body:

In 1 Corinthians 12 Paul describes the church as a physical body. The Holy Spirit gives each new believer a special place in the body and a special faculty to function in that body. For the body to function efficiently, gifted individuals are essential. Without spiritual gifts, spiritual growth in the body is impossible (Eph. 4:12, 16). Without gifts the body is unfunctioning, uncooperative and unproductive. Without gifts there is no concord, care and concern (1 Cor. 12:25-26).

Those who argue that all gifts have ceased emphasize that maturity is what counts. It is true enough that the Scriptures speak of personal maturity (2 Tim. 3:17). It is also true that they emphasize the maturity of the body brought about by the exercise of gifts (Eph. 4:12 ff.). In A.D. 63 the Holy Spirit still pleads through Peter that everyone use his spiritual gift, that of speaking or serving, to minister to others and to magnify the Lord (1 Pet. 4:10-12). In obedience to our ascended Lord may we employ our gifts to edify the saints and exalt our Savior.

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3A. The Activity of the Holy Spirit:

7b. In relation to daily experience:

1c. The endowment of the Holy Spirit:

5d. The description of the gifts:

1e. Temporary gifts:

1f. Apostleship:

1 Cor. 12:28 And God hath set some in the church, first apostles, secondarily prophets, thirdly teachers, after that miracles, then gifts of healings, helps, governments, diversities of tongues.

1g. General sense: Messenger

Phil. 2:25 Yet I supposed it necessary to send to you Epaphroditus, my brother, and companion in labour, and fellowsoldier, but your messenger, and he that ministered to my wants.

2g. Specialized sense:

Acts 14:14 Which when the apostles, Barnabas and Paul, heard of, they rent their clothes, and ran in among the people, crying out,

Acts 1:22 Beginning from the baptism of John, unto that same day that he was taken up from us, must one be ordained to be a witness with us of his resurrection.

Eph. 2:20 And are built upon the foundation of the apostles and prophets, Jesus Christ himself being the chief corner stone;

Someone directly chosen by the Lord to be an eyewitness of the resurrection and given divine authority in the founding of the church.

2f. Prophecy:

Rom. 12:6 Having then gifts differing according to the grace that is given to us, whether prophecy, let us prophesy according to the proportion of faith;

1 Cor. 12:10 To another the working of miracles; to another prophecy; to another discerning of spirits; to another divers kinds of tongues; to another the interpretation of tongues:

1 Cor. 14:1-40

Eph. 4:11 And he gave some, apostles; and some, prophets; and some, evangelists; and some, pastors and teachers;

1g. General sense: Preaching

2g. Specialized sense: Receiving a message directly from God and delivering it free from error.

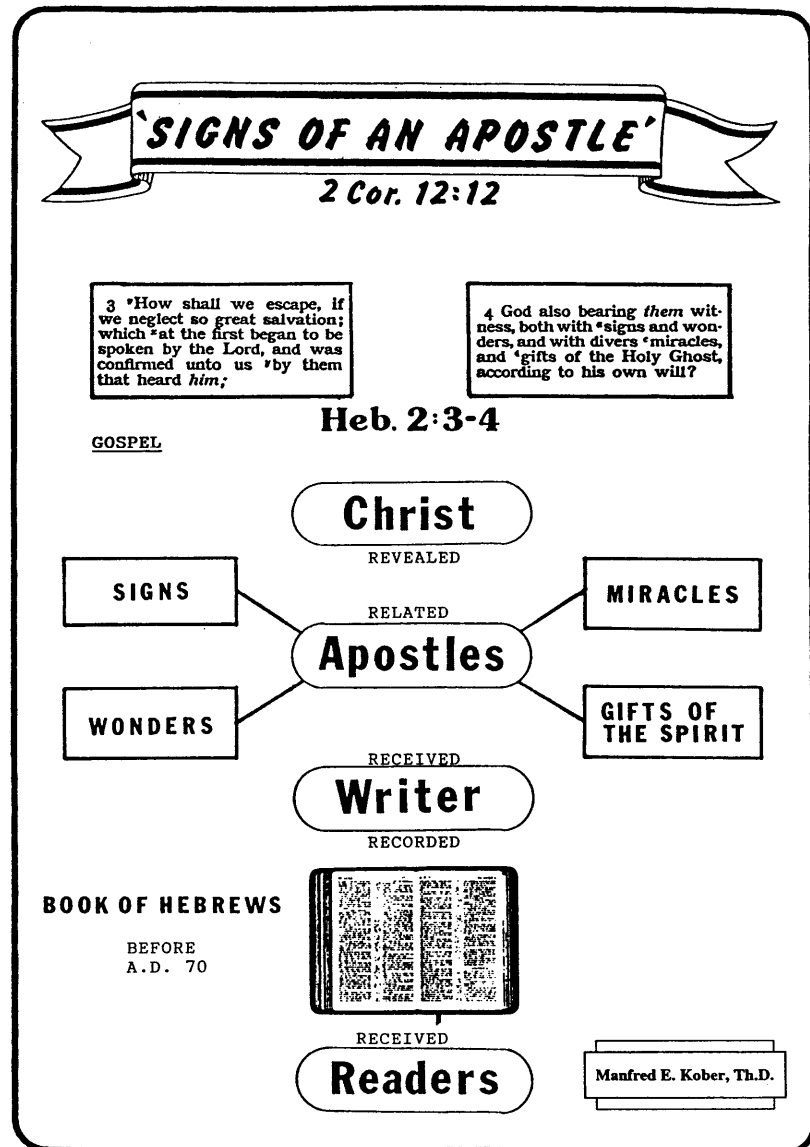
3A. The Activity of the Holy Spirit:

7b. In relation to daily experience:

1c. The endowment of the Holy Spirit:

5d. The description of the gifts:

1e. Temporary gifts:



3f. Miracles:

I Cor. 12:28 And God hath set some in the church, first apostles, secondarily prophets, thirdly teachers, after that miracles, then gifts of healings, helps, governments, diversities of tongues.

A display of divine power in order to authenticate the apostolic message. The gift ceased with the advent of the written word.

Heb. 2:3-4 How shall we escape, if we neglect so great salvation; which at the first began to be spoken by the Lord, and was confirmed unto us by them that heard him; 4 God also bearing them witness, both with signs and wonders, and with divers miracles, and gifts of the Holy Ghost, according to his own will?

4f. Healing:

I Cor. 12:9 To another faith by the same Spirit; to another the gifts of healing by the same Spirit;

1 Cor 12:28 And God hath set some in the church, first apostles, secondarily prophets, thirdly teachers, after that miracles, then gifts of healings, helps, governments, diversities of tongues.

1 Cor 12:30 Have all the gifts of healing? do all speak with tongues? do all interpret?

7b. In relation to daily experience:

1c. The endowment of the Holy Spirit:

5d. The description of the gifts:

1e. Temporary gifts:

4f. Healing:

1g. Healing is a specific category within the larger gift of miracles.

2g. Miracles and healing are different from the gift of miracles and healing.

3g. Miraculous healings today may be either an answer to prayer, a counterfeit work by Satan or a psychosomatic reaction. Today healing is limited in effectiveness because decayed teeth are not healed nor are broken bones suddenly mended.

4g. The gift of healing ceased in the span of one lifetime as in the case of Paul who --healed in

Acts 19:11-12 And God wrought special miracles by the hands of Paul: 12 So that from his body were brought unto the sick handkerchiefs or aprons, and the diseases departed from them, and the evil spirits went out of them.

--could not cure Epaphroditus

Phil. 2:27 For indeed he was sick nigh unto death: but God had mercy on him; and not on him only, but on me also, lest I should have sorrow upon sorrow.

--recommended medicine to Timothy

1 Tim. 5:23 Drink no longer water, but use a little wine for thy stomach's sake and thine often infirmities.

--left Trophimus

2 Tim. 4:20 Erastus abode at Corinth: but Trophimus have I left at Miletum sick.

5f. Tongues:

1 Cor. 12:10 To another the working of miracles; to another prophecy; to another discerning of spirits; to another divers kinds of tongues; to another the interpretation of tongues:

1 Cor. 13:8 Charity never faileth: but whether there be prophecies, they shall fail; whether there be tongues, they shall cease; whether there be knowledge, it shall vanish away.

1g. Definition: A God-given ability to speak in a foreign language without having learned it.

2g. Description:

1h. Tongues were foreign languages:

Acts 2:4 And they were all filled with the Holy Ghost, and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance.

Acts 2:8-11 And how hear we every man in our own tongue, wherein we were born? 9 Parthians, and Medes, and Elamites, and the dwellers in Mesopotamia, and in Judaea, and Cappadocia, in Pontus, and Asia, 10 Phrygia, and Pamphylia, in Egypt, and in the parts of Libya about Cyrene, and strangers of Rome, Jews and proselytes, 11 Cretes and Arabians, we do hear them speak in our tongues the wonderful works of God.

7b. In relation to daily experience:

1c. The endowment of the Holy Spirit:

5d. The description of the gifts:

1e. Temporary gifts:

5f. Tongues:

2g. Description:

2h. The gift of tongues was the least of all gifts:

1 Cor. 12:28 And God hath set some in the church, first apostles, secondarily prophets, thirdly teachers, after that miracles, then gifts of healings, helps, governments, diversities of tongues.

3h. The gift of tongues was not given to all:

1 Cor. 12:30 Have all the gifts of healing? do all speak with tongues? do all interpret? (Literally, "All don't have the gift of healing, do they? All don't speak with tongues, do they?")

4h. The gift of tongues was of a temporary character:

1 Cor. 13:8 Charity never faileth: but whether there be prophecies, they shall fail; whether there be tongues, they shall cease; whether there be knowledge, it shall vanish away.

Prophecy:

Tongues:

Knowledge:

THE EXPLANATION OF THE DIAGRAM CAN BE FOUND ON PAGE 43, #3

1 Corinthians 13:8 Charity never faileth: but whether there be prophecies, they shall fail; whether there be tongues, they shall cease; whether there be knowledge, it shall vanish away.				
Gift	Greek Verb	Tense	Voice	Meaning
Prophecy	καταργέω KATARGEO	FUTURE	PASSIVE	To Render Inoperative
Tongues	παύω PAUO	FUTURE	MIDDLE	To Cease (on their own account)
Know - ledge	καταργέω KATARGEO	FUTURE	PASSIVE	To Render Inoperative

3A. The Activity of the Holy Spirit:

7b. In relation to daily experience:

1c. The endowment of the Holy Spirit:

5d. The description of the gifts:

1e. Temporary gifts:

5f. Tongues:

2g. Description:

5h. The purpose of the gift of tongues has ceased:

The N.T. states only **one** purpose of tongues. Tongues were a sign to **unbelieving Jews** that the Messianic message was true.

I Cor. 14:20-23 Brethren, be not children in understanding: howbeit in malice be ye children, but in understanding be men. 21 In the law it is written, With men of other tongues and other lips will I speak unto this people; and yet for all that will they not hear me, saith the Lord. 22 Wherefore tongues are for a sign, not to them that believe, but to them that believe not: but prophesying serveth not for them that believe not, but for them which believe. 23 If therefore the whole church be come together into one place, and all speak with tongues, and there come in those that are unlearned, or unbelievers, will they not say that ye are mad?

6h. The baptism of the Spirit does not need to be accompanied by tongues:

1 Cor. 12:13 For by one Spirit are we all baptized into one body, whether we be Jews or Gentiles, whether we be bond or free; and have been all made to drink into one Spirit.

1 Cor. 14:5 I would that ye all spake with tongues, but rather that ye prophesied: for greater is he that prophesieth than he that speaketh with tongues, except he interpret, that the church may receive edifying.

7h. Christ-likeness does not require speaking in tongues:

Christ never spoke in tongues nor did He ever request that the believer must do so.

Gal. 5:22-23 But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, longsuffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, 23 Meekness, temperance: against such there is no law.

6f. Interpretation of tongues:

1 Cor. 12:10 To another the working of miracles; to another prophecy; to another discerning of spirits; to another divers kinds of tongues; to another the interpretation of tongues:

1 Cor. 14:26-28 How is it then, brethren? when ye come together, every one of you hath a psalm, hath a doctrine, hath a tongue, hath a revelation, hath an interpretation. Let all things be done unto edifying. 27 If any man speak in an unknown tongue, let it be by two, or at the most by three, and that by course; and let one interpret. 28 But if there be no interpreter, let him keep silence in the church; and let him speak to himself, and to God.

A corollary gift to the gift of tongues.

7f. Discerning the spirits:

1 Cor. 12:10 To another the working of miracles; to another prophecy; to another discerning of spirits; to another divers kinds of tongues; to another the interpretation of tongues:

The ability to distinguish between true and false sources of supernatural revelation when it was given in oral form.

3A. The Activity of the Holy Spirit:

7b. In relation to daily experience:

1c. The endowment of the Holy Spirit:

5d. The description of the gifts:

2e. Permanent gifts:

1f. Pastor:

Eph. 4:11 And he gave some, apostles; and some, prophets; and some, evangelists; and some, pastors and teachers;

General care of the Christian flock, including leading, providing, caring for and protecting the flock.

2f. Teaching:

Rom. 12:7 Or ministry, let us wait on our ministering: or he that teacheth, on teaching;

1 Cor. 12:28 And God hath set some in the church, first apostles, secondarily prophets, thirdly teachers, after that miracles, then gifts of healings, helps, governments, diversities of tongues.

Eph. 4:11 And he gave some, apostles; and some, prophets; and some, evangelists; and some, pastors and teachers;

The supernatural ability to explain and apply revealed truths.

3f. Evangelism:

Eph. 4:11 And he gave some, apostles; and some, prophets; and some, evangelists; and some, pastors and teachers;

The effective preaching of the gospel to the unsaved in an itinerant ministry.

4f. Ministering:

Rom. 12:7 Or ministry, let us wait on our ministering: or he that teacheth, on teaching;

1 Cor. 12:28 And God hath set some in the church, first apostles, secondarily prophets, thirdly teachers, after that miracles, then gifts of healings, helps, governments, diversities of tongues.

Eph. 4:12 For the perfecting of the saints, for the work of the ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ:

1 Pet. 4:10 As every man hath received the gift, even so minister the same one to another, as good stewards of the manifold grace of God.

The gift of helping or serving.

5f. Faith:

1 Cor. 12:8-10 For to one is given by the Spirit the word of wisdom; to another the word of knowledge by the same Spirit; 9 To another faith by the same Spirit; to another the gifts of healing by the same Spirit; 10 To another the working of miracles; to another prophecy; to another discerning of spirits; to another divers kinds of tongues; to another the interpretation of tongues:

Rom. 12:3 For I say, through the grace given unto me, to every man that is among you, not to think of himself more highly than he ought to think; but to think soberly, according as God hath dealt to

3A. The Activity of the Holy Spirit:

7b. In relation to daily experience:

1c. The endowment of the Holy Spirit:

5d. The description of the gifts:

2e. Permanent gifts:

5f. Faith:

The God-given ability to believe God's power to supply specific needs.

6f. Exhortation:

Rom. 12:8 Or he that exhorteth, on exhortation: he that giveth, let him do it with simplicity; he that ruleth, with diligence; he that sheweth mercy, with cheerfulness.

The gift of encouraging, comforting and admonishing people.

7f. Showing mercy:

Rom. 12:8 Or he that exhorteth, on exhortation: he that giveth, let him do it with simplicity; he that ruleth, with diligence; he that sheweth mercy, with cheerfulness.

Succoring those who are sick and afflicted.

8f. Giving:

Rom. 12:8 Or he that exhorteth, on exhortation: he that giveth, let him do it with simplicity; he that ruleth, with diligence; he that sheweth mercy, with cheerfulness.

The spiritual ability to use one's means to help others.

9f. Administration:

Rom. 12:8 Or he that exhorteth, on exhortation: he that giveth, let him do it with simplicity; he that ruleth, with diligence; he that sheweth mercy, with cheerfulness.

1 Cor. 12:28 And God hath set some in the church, first apostles, secondarily prophets, thirdly teachers, after that miracles, then gifts of healings, helps, governments, diversities of tongues.

The ability to rule over the people of God.

2c. The enduement of the believer:

1d. The concept of the filling of the Spirit:

1e. The definition of filling:

Eph. 5:18-20 And be not drunk with wine, wherein is excess; but be filled with the Spirit; 19 Speaking to yourselves in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing and making melody in your heart to the Lord; 20 Giving thanks always for all things unto God and the Father in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ;

2e. The demand of filling:

Control through the inspired Word:

--faith in the promises

--obedience to the precepts

(see below the parallel passage in Col. 3: to be filled by the Spirit is to be controlled by the Word)

3A. The Activity of the Holy Spirit:

7b. In relation to daily experience:

2c. The enduement of the believer:

1d. The concept of the filling of the Spirit:

2e. The demand of filling:

Col 3:16-17 Let the word of Christ dwell in you richly in all wisdom; teaching and admonishing one another in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing with grace in your hearts to the Lord. 17 And whatsoever ye do in word or deed, do all in the name of the Lord Jesus, giving thanks to God and the Father by him.

3e. The description of filling:

1f. The experience:

Acts 2:4 And they were all filled with the Holy Ghost, and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance.

cf. Acts 4:31 And when they had prayed, the place was shaken where they were assembled together; and they were all filled with the Holy Ghost, and they spake the word of God with boldness.

2f. The extent:

1g. Apostles:

Acts 4:8 Then Peter, filled with the Holy Ghost, said unto them, Ye rulers of the people, and elders of Israel,

Acts 11:24 For he was a good man, and full of the Holy Ghost and of faith: and much people was added unto the Lord.

Acts 13:9 Then Saul, (who also is called Paul,) filled with the Holy Ghost, set his eyes on him,

2g. Deacons:

Acts 6:3 Wherefore, brethren, look ye out among you seven men of honest report, full of the Holy Ghost and wisdom, whom we may appoint over this business.

3g. Ordinary believers:

Acts 2:4 And they were all filled with the Holy Ghost, and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance.

Acts 4:4 Howbeit many of them which heard the word believed; and the number of the men was about five thousand.

Acts 4:31 And when they had prayed, the place was shaken where they were assembled together; and they were all filled with the Holy Ghost, and they spake the word of God with boldness.

4g. New converts:

Acts 9:17 And Ananias went his way, and entered into the house; and putting his hands on him said, Brother Saul, the Lord, even Jesus, that appeared unto thee in the way as thou camest, hath sent me, that thou mightest receive thy sight, and be filled with the Holy Ghost.

Acts 13:52 And the disciples were filled with joy, and with the Holy Ghost.

2d. The conditions for the filling of the Spirit:

3A. The Activity of the Holy Spirit:

7b. In relation to daily experience:

2c. The enduement of the believer:

2d. The conditions for the filling of the Spirit:

1e. Personal dedication: "Quench not,"

1 Thess. 5:19 Quench not the Spirit.

Rom. 12:1-2 I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service. 2 And be not conformed to this world: but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what is that good, and acceptable, and perfect, will of God.

2e. Positive direction: "Grieve not,"

Eph. 4:30 And grieve not the holy Spirit of God, whereby ye are sealed unto the day of redemption.

1 Pet. 1:15-16 But as he which hath called you is holy, so be ye holy in all manner of conversation; 16 Because it is written, Be ye holy; for I am holy.

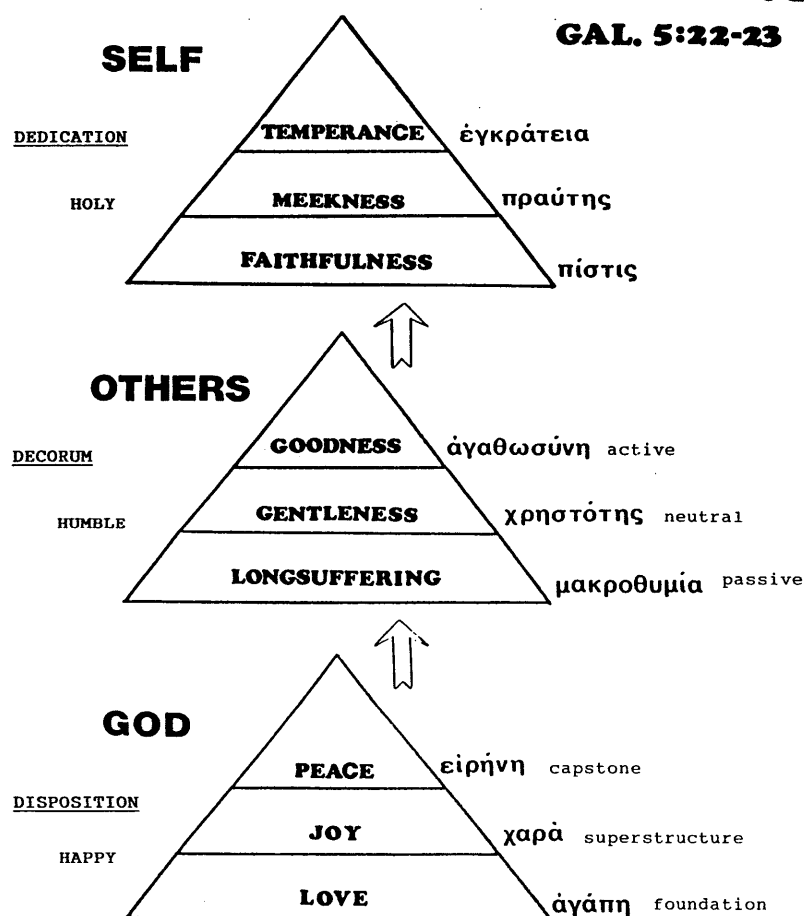
3e. Perpetual dependence: "Walk in the Spirit,"

Gal. 5:16 This I say then, Walk in the Spirit, and ye shall not fulfil the lust of the flesh.

3d. The consequences of the filling of the Spirit:

CHRIST-LIKENESS OR THE FRUIT OF THE SPIRIT

GAL. 5:22-23



3A. The Activity of the Holy Spirit:

7b. In relation to daily experience:

2c. The enduement of the believer:

3d. The consequences of the filling of the Spirit:

1e. Christ-likeness:

Gal. 5:22-23 But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, longsuffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, 23 Meekness, temperance: against such there is no law.

1f. Love:

2f. Joy:

3f. Peace:

4f. Longsuffering:

5f. Gentleness:

6f. Goodness:

7f. Faithfulness:

8f. Meekness:

9f. Temperance:

2e. Worship and praise:

Eph. 5:18-20 And be not drunk with wine, wherein is excess; but be filled with the Spirit; 19 Speaking to yourselves in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing and making melody in your heart to the Lord; 20 Giving thanks always for all things unto God and the Father in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ; cf. Col. 3:16-17

3e. Submissiveness:

Eph. 5:21 Submitting yourselves one to another in the fear of God.

4e. Service:

Jn. 7:37-39 In the last day, that great day of the feast, Jesus stood and cried, saying, If any man thirst, let him come unto me, and drink. 38 He that believeth on me, as the scripture hath said, out of his belly shall flow rivers of living water. 39 (But this spake he of the Spirit, which they that believe on him should receive: for the Holy Ghost was not yet given; because that Jesus was not yet glorified.)

3c. The enrichment of the believer:

1d. Teaching:

Jn. 16:12-15 I have yet many things to say unto you, but ye cannot bear them now. 13 Howbeit when he, the Spirit of truth, is come, he will guide you into all truth: for he shall not speak of himself; but whatsoever he shall hear, that shall he speak: and he will show you things to come. 14 He shall glorify me: for he shall receive of mine, and shall show it unto you. 15 All things that the Father hath are mine: therefore said I, that he shall take of mine, and shall show it unto you.

1e. The purpose:

The Spirit teaches the believer to understand all truth, especially prophecy.

2e. The product:

The Spirit never glorifies Himself but Christ who is known only through the written Word.

3e. The procedure:

The Spirit anoints the believer so that he might be taught.

1 Jn. 2:20 But ye have an unction from the Holy One, and ye know all things.

3A. The Activity of the Holy Spirit:

7b. In relation to daily experience:

3c. The enrichment of the believer:

1d. Teaching:

1 Jn 2:27 But the anointing which ye have received of him abideth in you, and ye need not that any man teach you: but as the same anointing teacheth you of all things, and is truth, and is no lie, and even as it hath taught you, ye shall abide in him.

2d. Guiding:

Rom. 8:14 For as many as are led by the Spirit of God, they are the sons of God.

1e. The importance: The believer receives divine direction.

2e. Illustrations:

Acts 8:29 Then the Spirit said unto Philip, Go near, and join thyself to this chariot.

Acts 10:19-20 While Peter thought on the vision, the Spirit said unto him, Behold, three men seek thee. 20 Arise therefore, and get thee down, and go with them, doubting nothing: for I have sent them.

Acts 13:2 As they ministered to the Lord, and fasted, the Holy Ghost said, Separate me Barnabas and Saul for the work whereunto I have called them.

Acts 13:4 So they, being sent forth by the Holy Ghost, departed unto Seleucia; and from thence they sailed to Cyprus.

Acts 16:6-7 Now when they had gone throughout Phrygia and the region of Galatia, and were forbidden of the Holy Ghost to preach the word in Asia, 7 After they were come to Mysia, they assayed to go into Bithynia: but the Spirit suffered them not.

Acts 20:22-23 And now, behold, I go bound in the spirit unto Jerusalem, not knowing the things that shall befall me there: 23 Save that the Holy Ghost witnesseth in every city, saying that bonds and afflictions abide me.

3d. Assuring:

Rom. 8:16 The Spirit itself beareth witness with our spirit, that we are the children of God:

1e. The nature: We are children sharing the life of the Father.

2e. The need: Doubts arise when we are not filled.

4d. Prayer:

Rom. 8:26 Likewise the Spirit also helpeth our infirmities: for we know not what we should pray for as we ought: but the Spirit itself maketh intercession for us with groanings which cannot be uttered.

1e. The problem:

1f. Our infirmity in prayer life:

2f. Our ignorance of proper requests:

3A. The Activity of the Holy Spirit:

7b. In relation to daily experience:

3c. The enrichment of the believer:

4d. Prayer:

2e. The process:

Rom. 8:26 Likewise the Spirit also helpeth our infirmities: for we know not what we should pray for as we ought: but the Spirit itself maketh intercession for us with groanings which cannot be uttered.

Eph. 6:18 Praying always with all prayer and supplication in the Spirit, and watching thereunto with all perseverance and supplication for all saints;

The Savior likewise prays for the believer:

Jn. 17:20 Neither pray I for these alone, but for them also which shall believe on me through their word;

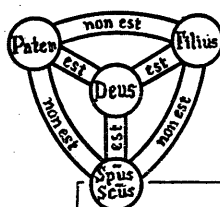
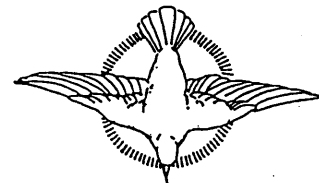
1 Jn. 2:1 My little children, these things write I unto you, that ye sin not. And if any man sin, we have an advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous:

3e. The product:

Rom. 8:23 And not only they, but ourselves also, which have the firstfruits of the Spirit, even we ourselves groan within ourselves, waiting for the adoption, to wit, the redemption of our body.

1f. Assurance of present salvation:

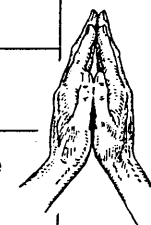
2f. Anticipation of future salvation:

**THE TRINITY AND PRAYER**

JOHN	ADDRESS	AUTHORITY	ANSWERS
14:13	<i>Father</i>	<i>Son</i>	<i>Christ</i>
15:16	<i>Father</i>	<i>Christ</i>	<i>Father</i>
16:23	<i>Father</i>	<i>Christ</i>	<i>Father</i>
16:24	<i>Father</i>	<i>Son</i>	<i>Father</i>
16:26	<i>Father</i>	<i>Son</i>	<i>Father</i>

CONCLUSION: Prayer is directed to the Father, in the name of the Son, by the power of the Spirit.

Manfred E. Kober, Th.D.



3A. The Activity of the Holy Spirit:

7b. In relation to daily experience:

3c. The enrichment of the believer:

4d. Prayer:

4e. The pattern:

1f. To the Father:

Mt. 6:9 After this manner therefore pray ye: Our Father which art in heaven, Hallowed be thy name.

Eph. 5:20 Giving thanks always for all things unto God and the Father in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ;

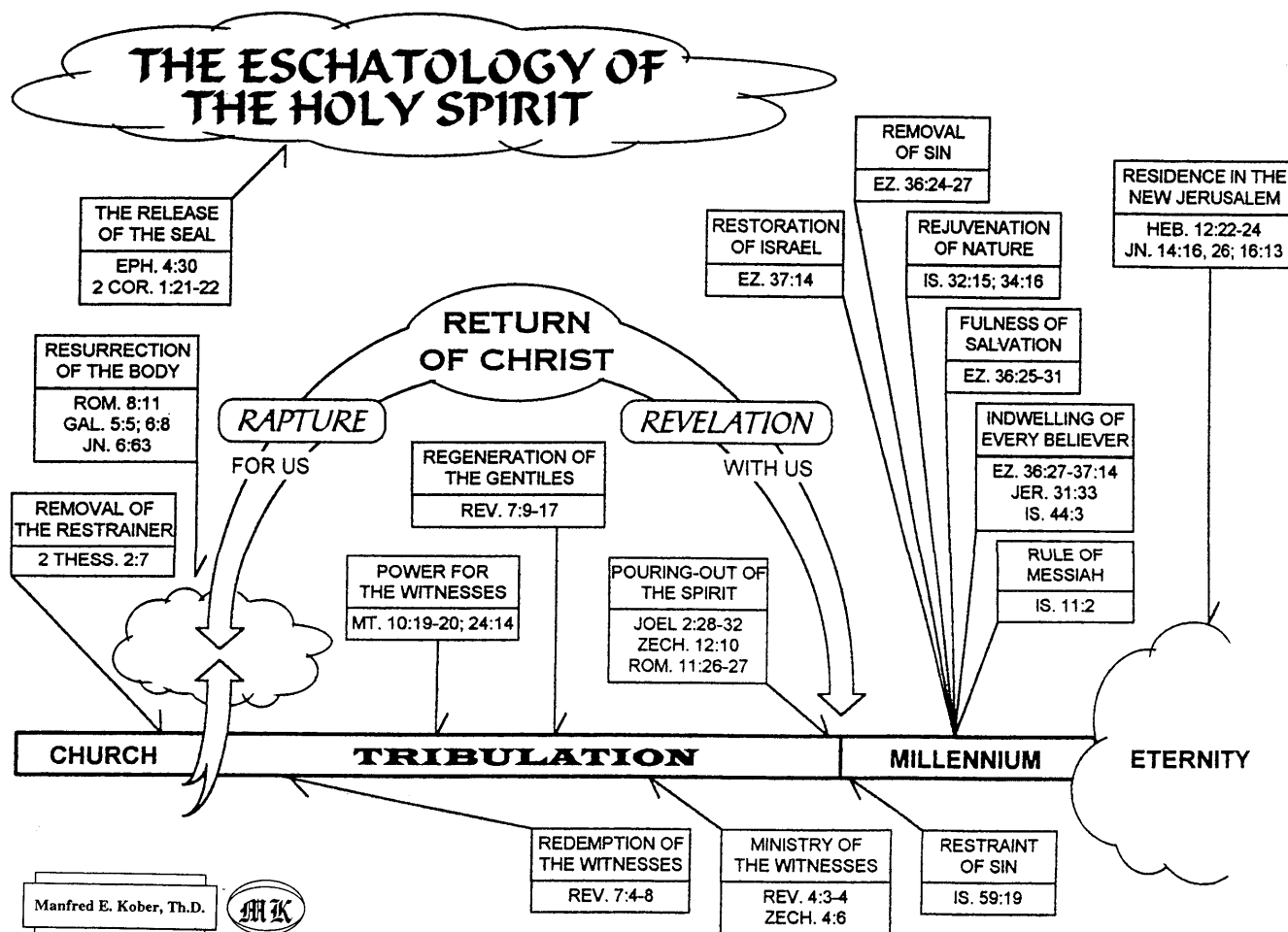
2f. In the name of the Son:

Jn. 16:23 And in that day ye shall ask me nothing. Verily, verily, I say unto you, Whatsoever ye shall ask the Father in my name, he will give it you.

Jn. 16:24 Hitherto have ye asked nothing in my name: ask, and ye shall receive, that your joy may be full.

3f. In the power of the Spirit:

Eph. 6:18-19 Praying always with all prayer and supplication in the Spirit, and watching thereunto with all perseverance and supplication for all saints; 19 And for me, that utterance may be given unto me, that I may open my mouth boldly, to make known the mystery of the gospel,



Sources

Bellshaw, William G., "The Confusion of Tongues," Bibliotheca Sacra (April 1963), pp. 145-153.

Symposium on Tongues

Johnson, S. Lewis Jr., "Introduction"; Hodges, Zane, "The Purpose of Tongues", Bibliotheca Sacra, (July, 1963), pp. 224-233.

Johnson, S. Lewis Jr., "The Gift of Tongues in the Book of Acts", Bibliotheca Sacra (October 1963); Toussaint, Stanley D., "First Corinthians Thirteen and the Tongues Question"; Dollar, George W., "Church History and the Tongues Movement". pp. 309-321.

Principles: things we know definitely about tongues:

1. It can be proved that tongues were foreign languages.

Only in Acts 2:8 are tongues explained, and they are called foreign languages. In I Cor. 14 the word "unknown" (tongue) should be left out and instead just "language" should be read.

2. There is such a thing as limitation on gifts.

Spiritual gifts are limited as to extent.

The question of I Cor. 12:29-30--"do all speak in tongues?" demands a NEGATIVE answer, thus, not everyone could be expected to speak in tongues.

Spiritual gifts are limited as to time.

Apostleship and prophecy were foundational gifts and no longer exist in the church today (Eph. 2:20). Certain other gifts, called "signs, wonders, miracles and gifts of the Holy Spirit" were present among the first generation Christians to confirm the gospel but NO LONGER existed when the epistle to the Hebrew was written (Heb. 2:3-4). The gift of tongues may well be included among them.

3. Tongues will cease.

The only thing unclear is WHEN this will occur. The most important passage on the cessation of tongues is I Cor. 13:8ff. The context speaks of spiritual gifts (ch. 12, ch. 14, 13:8-13). The verbs for the first and third gifts of v. 8 are identical: prophecies and knowledge shall be rendered inoperative (future passive of **καταργέω**). Tongues are said to cease of themselves (future middle of **παύω**). For the spiritual gifts of knowledge and prophecy on the one hand and tongues on the other hand, different verbs and voices are used. This is not due to Paul's desire to avoid repetition, for the word is used again in verses 10 and 11. The thought, based on the grammatical interpretation is this: God Himself will render prophecy and knowledge inoperative. When this shall have happened, tongues shall have ceased of their own accord. But WHEN are prophecy and knowledge removed? Eph. 2:20 teaches that apostleship and prophecy are the foundation of the church. TONGUES would die out by the time the foundation of the church has been laid. The "perfect" of I Cor. 13:10, therefore, has reference to the completion of the N.T. canon of Scripture and the maturing of the church. The context does not refer to Christ but to the finished product, the Church and the canon. But even if "that which is perfect" refers to the return of the Lord, the argument for the cessation of tongues is thereby not weakened. Tongues will have ceased when the "perfect" has come. When will they cease of their own accord? When their purpose is fulfilled. It is instructive that verses 9 and 12 omit tongues.

4. The original purpose of tongues has ceased.

Tongues were a sign for unbelieving Israelites, I Cor. 14:20-23. Verse 22 refers to Isa. 28:11-12. The first century, first generation Jews, needed to be convinced that the gospel came from God. The Jews thought that Christ was a blasphemer. Paul and others proclaimed that He was the Messiah (Acts 18:5).

5. There are more important gifts than tongues.

Paul says that there are more important and less important gifts, I Cor. 12:28, "first, second, third" etc. Tongues appear last on his list.

6. The baptism of the Spirit does not need to be accompanied by tongues.

According to I Cor. 12:13, all Corinthians were baptized, but Paul indicates that not all Corinthians speak in tongues (I Cor. 12:30; 14:5).

7. Women are not to participate in speaking in tongues.

Whatever else I Cor. 14:34 means, it must relate to the subject of the chapter, the gift of tongues. 'The same verbs for "keeping silence" and "speak" are found in v. 28. It means complete silence, not just no interruption of the worship service. The observance of this rule and the next two would automatically eliminate most modern tongues meetings.

8. The gift is to be exercised by two or three people, but no more than that number (I Cor. 14:27).

9. An interpreter must be present when someone is using the gift. Otherwise the speaker is to keep silent (v. 28).

10. The reference to tongues in I Cor. 14 is to the public assembly.

There is nothing about private worship mentioned. vv. 4-5 do not switch to the home.

11. Christ-likeness does not require speaking in tongues.

He never did. Furthermore, the fruit of the Spirit does not include tongues (Gal. 5:22-23).

Manfred E. Kober, Th.D.