

The Ministry Of The Holy Spirit

AMES BIBLE COLLEGE &
HARVESTIME INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE

This course is part of the **Harvestime International Institute**, a program designed to equip believers for effective spiritual harvest.

The basic theme of the training is to teach what Jesus taught, that which took men who were fishermen, tax collectors, etc., and changed them into reproductive Christians who reached their world with the Gospel in a demonstration of power.

This manual is a single course in one of several modules of curriculum which moves believers from visualizing through deputizing, multiplying, organizing, and mobilizing to achieve the goal of evangelizing.

For further information on additional courses write:

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HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL

MANUAL FORMAT

Each lesson consists of:

Objectives: These are the goals you should achieve by studying the chapter. Read them before starting the lesson.

Key Verse: This verse emphasizes the main concept of the chapter. Memorize it.

Chapter Content: Study each section. Use your Bible to look up any references not printed in the manual.

Self-Test: Take this test after you finish studying the chapter. Try to answer the questions without using your Bible or this manual. When you have concluded the Self-Test, check your answers in the answer section provided at the end of the book.

For Further Study: This section will help you continue your study of the Word of God, improve your study skills, and apply what you have learned to your life and ministry.

Final Examination: If you are enrolled in this course for credit, you received a final examination along with this course. Upon conclusion of this course, you should complete this examination and return it for grading as instructed.

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS NEEDED

You will need a King James version of the Bible.

SUGGESTIONS FOR GROUP STUDY

FIRST MEETING

Opening: Open with prayer and introductions. Get acquainted and register the students.

Establish Group Procedures: Determine who will lead the meetings, the time, place, and dates for the sessions.

Praise And Worship: Invite the presence of the Holy Spirit into your training session.

Distribute Manuals To Students: Introduce the manual title, format, and course objectives provided in the first few pages of the manual.

Make The First Assignment: Students will read the chapters assigned and take the Self-Tests prior to the next meeting. The number of chapters you cover per meeting will depend on chapter length, content, and the abilities of your group.

SECOND AND FOLLOWING MEETINGS

Opening: Pray. Welcome and register any new students and give them a manual. Take attendance. Have a time of praise and worship.

Review: Present a brief summary of what you studied at the last meeting.

Lesson: Discuss each section of the chapter using the **HEADINGS IN CAPITAL BOLD FACED LETTERS** as a teaching outline. Ask students for questions or comments on what they have studied. Apply the lesson to the lives and ministries of your students.

Self-Test: Review the Self-Tests students have completed. (Note: If you do not want the students to have access to the answers to the Self-Tests, you may remove the answer pages from the back of each manual.)

For Further Study: You may do these projects on a group or individual basis.

Final Examination: If your group is enrolled in this course for credit, you received a final examination with this course. Reproduce a copy for each student and administer the exam upon conclusion of this course.

Module: Deputizing

Course: The Ministry Of The Holy Spirit

INTRODUCTION

During one of his missionary trips the Apostle Paul questioned a group of believers about the Holy Spirit. He asked if they had received the Holy Spirit since they believed. Their answer was, "We have not so much as heard whether there be any Holy Ghost" (Acts 19:2).^{*} Paul shared the message of the ministry of the Holy Spirit with these Christians (Acts 19). Today it is equally important that believers understand the ministry of the Holy Spirit. God promised:

And it shall come to pass in the last days, saith God, I will pour out of My Spirit upon all flesh... (Acts 2:17)

The fact that God is willing at this time to pour out His Spirit upon us makes this study important. We must understand the ministry of the Holy Spirit in order to be part of this special revelation of the power of God. The study of the Holy Spirit is one of the major doctrines of the Bible. A doctrine is all the teachings which relate to a particular subject. Paul said:

**...give attendance to reading, to exhortation, to doctrine.
(I Timothy 4:13)**

It is not through the natural powers of man that God moves in our world. It is through the ministry of the Holy Spirit:

Not by might, nor by power, but by my Spirit saith the Lord. (Zechariah 4:6)

This course examines the nature and personality of the Holy Spirit. It discusses the titles given the Holy Spirit and emblems which represent Him. Both reveal much about His ministry. The purposes, gifts, and fruit of the Holy Spirit are examined in detail. Practical guidelines are given for experiencing the baptism of the Holy Spirit, identifying spiritual gifts, and developing the fruit of the Holy Spirit.

^{*} The term "Holy Ghost" used in the Bible refers to the Holy Spirit. He is called either the Holy Spirit or the Holy Ghost.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of this course you will be able to:

- Describe the personality of the Holy Spirit.
- List various names and titles of the Holy Spirit.
- Identify emblems representing the Holy Spirit.
- Describe the ministry of the Holy Spirit.
- Explain how to receive the baptism of the Holy Spirit.
- Receive the baptism of the Holy Spirit.
- List and define the gifts of the Spirit.
- Identify your spiritual gift(s).
- Identify the fruit of the Spirit.
- Identify the works of the flesh.
- Develop the fruit of the Holy Spirit in your life.

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCING THE HOLY SPIRIT

OBJECTIVES:

Upon completion of this chapter you will be able to:

- Identify the Holy Spirit as part of the Trinity of God.
- List personality traits of the Holy Spirit.
- Explain the nature of the Holy Spirit.

KEY VERSES:

And Jesus, when He was baptized, went up straightway out of the water; and, lo, the heavens were opened unto Him, and He saw the Spirit of God descending like a dove, and lighting upon Him;

And lo a voice from heaven, saying, This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased. (Matthew 3:16-17)

INTRODUCTION

This chapter introduces the Holy Spirit. It explains His position in the Trinity of God, discusses His personality traits, and warns about His sensitive nature. As previously noted, the title "Holy Ghost" is used to identify the Holy Spirit. The personal pronoun "He" is also used, as the Holy Spirit is one of three persons of the Trinity of God.

Jesus spoke of the Holy Spirit as "He". Jesus said:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------|
| -He shall speak of me. | John 15:26 |
| -I will send Him unto you. | John 16:7 |
| -He shall glorify me. | John 16:14 |
| -He shall not speak of Himself. | John 16:13 |

THE TRIUNE NATURE OF GOD

There are many gods worshiped throughout the world, but there is only one true God. The Holy Bible contains the story of this true God. The Bible is the Word of God, which reveals His special plan for all mankind.

One of the things the Bible reveals is that God has a triune nature. This means His personality is revealed in three different forms. He is three persons, yet one God. The Holy Spirit is part of the triune nature of God, which consists of the Father, the Son Jesus Christ, and the Holy Spirit. The three personalities are united as one in the Godhead.

Each part of the Trinity...the Father, the Son Jesus Christ, and the Holy Spirit...have special functions on behalf of mankind. This course concerns the ministry and purpose of the Holy Spirit.*

GOD, THE HOLY SPIRIT

The Holy Spirit is called God:

But Peter said, Ananias, why hath Satan filled thine heart to lie to the Holy Ghost...thou hast not lied unto men, but unto God. (Acts 5:3-4)

Since He is called God, the Holy Spirit is equal with God the Father and Jesus Christ the Son. The Key Verses for this chapter reveal clearly the triune nature of God. Jesus is being baptized, the Holy Spirit descends on Him, and God speaks:

And Jesus, when He was baptized, went up straightway out of the water: and, lo, the heavens were opened unto Him, and He saw the Spirit of God descending like a dove, and lighting upon Him:

And lo a voice from heaven saying, This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased. (Matthew 3:16-17)

Prior to returning to Heaven after His ministry on earth, Jesus spoke of the Holy Spirit:

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. (John 15:26)

The Apostle Paul spoke of the triune nature of the Holy Spirit:

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

* The study of God the Father and Jesus Christ the Son is given in a separate Harvestime International Institute course entitled "Spiritual Strategies". An outline for study of God and Jesus is also provided in the "For Further Study" section of this chapter. The Apostle Paul spoke of the Trinity of God in his writings:

For what the law could not do, in that it was weak through the flesh, God sending His own Son, in the likeness of sinful flesh, and for sin, condemned sin in the flesh. (Romans 8:2-3)

The grace of the Lord Jesus Christ, and the love of God, and the communion of the Holy Ghost, be with you all. (II Corinthians 13:14)

For through Him [the Son] we both have access by one Spirit unto the Father. (Ephesians 2:18)

The Apostle Peter also spoke of the triune nature of God:

If ye be reproached for the name of Christ, happy are ye; for the Spirit of glory and of God resteth upon you: on their part He is evil spoken of, but on your part He is glorified. (I Peter 4:14)

The book of Acts also verifies the triune nature of God:

Therefore being by the right hand of God exalted, and having received of the Father the promise of the Holy Ghost, He hath shed forth this, which ye now see and hear. (Acts 2:33)

The following diagram illustrates the triune nature of God. There are three personalities...God the Father, Jesus Christ the Son, and the Holy Spirit...yet they are one God:



NATURE OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

As part of the Trinity of God, the Holy Spirit has a special nature. When we speak of His nature we mean the basic qualities which describe Him. The Bible teaches that the Holy Spirit is:

OMNIPRESENT:

This means He is present everywhere:

**Whither shall I go from thy Spirit? or whither shall I flee from thy presence?
(Psalms 139:7)**

OMNISCIENT:

This means He knows all things:

But God hath revealed them unto us by His Spirit; for the Spirit searcheth all things, yea the deep things of God.

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. (I Corinthians 2:10-11)

OMNIPOTENT:

This means the Holy Spirit is all powerful:

God hath spoken once; twice have I heard this; that power belongeth unto God. (Psalms 62:11)

But ye shall receive power after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you... (Acts 1:8)

ETERNAL:

This means He is everlasting. He had no beginning and will have no ending:

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? (Hebrews 9:14)

The eternal nature of the Holy Spirit can be illustrated by a circle. The circle has no starting or ending points, yet it exists:



The Eternal Nature Of The Holy Spirit

THE PERSONALITY OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

The Holy Spirit is part of the triune nature of God, but the Holy Spirit also has an individual personality. The Bible reveals that the Holy Spirit...

HAS A MIND:

**And He that searcheth the hearts knoweth what is the mind of the Spirit...
(Romans 8:27)**

SEARCHES OUT THE HUMAN MIND:

But God hath revealed them unto us by His Spirit; for the Spirit searcheth all things, yea, the deep things of God. (I Corinthians 2:10)

HAS A WILL:

But all these worketh that one and the selfsame Spirit, dividing to every man severally as He will. (I Corinthians 12:11)

The will of the Holy Spirit guides believers by denying permission for certain actions:

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,

After they were come to Mysia, they assayed to go into Bithynia; but the Spirit suffered them not. (Acts 16:6-7)

The will of the Holy Spirit also guides believers by granting permission:

And after he had seen the vision, immediately we endeavored to go into Macedonia, assuredly gathering that the Lord had called us for to preach the Gospel unto them. (Acts 16:10)

SPEAKS:

He spoke to Philip:

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

He spoke to Peter:

While Peter thought on the vision, the Spirit said unto him, Behold, three men seek thee. (Acts 10:19)

He spoke to the elders in the city of Antioch:

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 13:2)

Revelation chapters 2 and 3 records several messages spoken by the Holy Spirit to seven churches in Asia.

LOVES:

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. (Romans 15:30)

INTERCEDES:

One of the personality traits of the Holy Spirit is that He is an intercessor. This means He prays to God on behalf of others:

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 [spoken]. (Romans 8:26)

SENSITIVITY OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

The Holy Spirit has a sensitive nature. This means He has feelings that can be affected by the actions of man. Because of the sensitive nature of the Holy Spirit, the Bible warns that you should not:

LIE TO THE HOLY SPIRIT:

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?

...Thou has not lied unto me, but unto God. (Acts 5:3-4)

RESIST THE SPIRIT:

The Holy Spirit has specific ministries on behalf of the believer which will be discussed in Chapter Three of this course. Resisting the Holy Spirit is not yielding to Him when He tries to minister in your life:

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

QUENCH THE SPIRIT:

You quench the Holy Spirit when you refuse to do what the Holy Spirit would have you to do. The word "quench" is used elsewhere in the Bible in reference to putting out a fire. When you quench the Holy Spirit it stops the flow of His power within you. It is like throwing water on a fire. The Bible warns:

Quench not the Spirit. (I Thessalonians 5:19)

GRIEVE THE SPIRIT:

Quenching the Holy Spirit is not doing what the Holy Spirit would have us do. Grieving the Holy Spirit is doing something that the Holy Spirit does NOT want us to do. The nation of Israel grieved the Holy Spirit:

How oft did they provoke Him in the wilderness, and grieve Him in the desert! (Psalms 78:40)

The Bible warns:

And grieve not the Holy Spirit of God, whereby ye are sealed unto the day of redemption. (Ephesians 4:30)

INSULT THE SPIRIT:

You insult the Holy Spirit by going back into sin after you have experienced forgiveness through the blood of Jesus Christ:

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? (Hebrews 10:29)

For it is impossible for those who were once enlightened, and have tasted of the heavenly gift, and were made partakers of the Holy Ghost,

And have tasted the good word of God, and the powers of the world to come.

If they shall fall away, to renew them again unto repentance; seeing they crucify to themselves the Son of God afresh, and put Him to an open shame. (Hebrews 6:4-6)

BLASPHEME THE SPIRIT:

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.

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. (Matthew 12:31-32)

The sin of blasphemy against the Holy Spirit has been called the "unpardonable sin" because according to this passage it is the one sin for which there is no forgiveness. To blaspheme means to speak abusive words which reject the power of the Holy Spirit as being of God and claim it is of Satan. If a person totally rejects the power of the Holy Spirit then he can never be saved because it is the Holy Spirit which draws sinful men to Jesus Christ.

The Holy Spirit produces many visible confirming signs of God's power. Jesus was saying that if a person could not accept these miraculous signs as proof of the truth of the Gospel, then what could ever possibly convince them to believe?

VEX THE HOLY SPIRIT:

To vex the Holy Spirit means to irritate, annoy, provoke, or make angry. The Holy Spirit is vexed by the disobedience and unbelief of mankind. The Prophet Isaiah records what happened to God's people, Israel, when they vexed the Holy Spirit:

But they rebelled, and vexed His Holy Spirit: therefore He was turned to be their enemy, and He fought against them. (Isaiah 63:10)

SELF-TEST

1. Write the Key Verses from memory.

2. The Holy Spirit is part of the triune nature of God which consists of God the _____, God the _____, and God the _____.

3. List the six personality traits of the Holy Spirit discussed in this chapter:

4. What does it mean when we say the Holy Spirit has "a sensitive nature"?

5. Because the Holy Spirit has a sensitive nature, the Bible warns that you should not:

_____ to the Holy Spirit. _____ the Spirit. _____ the Spirit.
_____ the Spirit. _____ the Spirit. _____ the Spirit. _____ the Spirit.

6. Read the words in list one. Read the definitions in list two. Write the number of the definition in front of the word which it best describes. The first one is done as an example.

The Triune Nature Of The Holy Spirit

List One

- 5 Equal
- _____ Omnipresent
- _____ Omniscient
- _____ Omnipotent
- _____ Eternal

List Two

- 1. This means He is all powerful.
- 2. This means He knows all things.
- 3. This means He is present everywhere.
- 4. This means He is everlasting.
- 5. This means He is one with the Father and the Son.

(Answers to tests are provided at the conclusion of the final chapter in this manual.)

FOR FURTHER STUDY

The subject of this course is the Holy Spirit who is one personality of the Trinity of God. The following outline will assist you in study of the other two persons of the Trinity, God the Father and the Son Jesus Christ.

THE TRINITY

God is a triune being composed of the Father, Son and Holy Spirit:

- The Father testified of the Son: Matthew 3:17
- The Son testified of the Father: John 5:19-20
- The Son testified of the Spirit: John 14:26

GOD THE FATHER

God is Creator of all things: Nehemiah 9:6

NAMES OF GOD:

The word "God" [one who is worshiped] is a title men use to describe the Supreme Being. The Bible gives several other names for God. In the Bible names are more than an identification. They are descriptive of the bearer of the name. The names for God include:

Jehovah:	Means Lord. The Bible combines this with other names for God:
Jehovah-Rapha:	"The Lord that healeth": Exodus 15:26
Jehovah-Nissi:	"The Lord our banner": Exodus 17:8-15
Jehovah-Shalom:	"The Lord our peace": Judges 6:24
Jehovah-Ra'ah:	"The Lord my shepherd": Psalms 23:1
Jehovah-Tsidkenu:	"The Lord our righteousness": Jeremiah 23:6
Jehovah-Jireh:	"The Lord who provides": Genesis 22:14
Jehovah-Shammah:	"The Lord is there": Ezekiel 48:35
Elohim:	Which means God; used where the creative power of God is implied:
Father:	Acts 17:28; John 1:12-13
Adonai:	Means Lord or Master: Exodus 23:17; Isaiah 10:16,33
El:	This is often used in combination with other words for God:
El Shaddai:	"The God who is sufficient for the needs of His people": Exodus 6:3
Elolam:	"The everlasting God": Genesis 21:33
El Elyon:	"Most high God, exalted above all other gods": Genesis 14:18-20

In the Hebrew language in which the Old Testament was written, the word "Yahweh" means God. This word is combined with other words to reveal more about the character of God. God is called:

-Yahweh Jireh:	"The Lord provides":	Genesis 22:14
-Yahweh Nissi:	"The Lord is my banner":	Exodus 17:15
-Yahweh Shalom:	"The Lord is peace":	Judges 6:24
-Yahweh Sabbaoth:	"The Lord of Hosts":	Samuel 1:3
-Yahweh Maccaddeshcem:	"The Lord thy Sanctifier":	Exodus 31:13
-Yahweh Roi:	"The Lord...my shepherd":	Psalms 23:1
-Yahweh Tsidkenu:	"The Lord our righteousness":	Jeremiah 23:6
-Yahweh Shammah:	"The Lord is there":	Ezekiel 48:35
-Yahweh Elohim Israel:	"The Lord God of Israel":	Judges 5:3
-Quadosh Israel:	"The Holy One of Israel":	Isaiah 1:4

WHERE IS GOD?

God's throne is in a place called Heaven, but He inhabits the whole universe also. God is everywhere: II Chronicles 16:9; Isaiah 66:1; Proverbs 15:3; Psalms 139:7-8

HOW BIG IS GOD?

God is bigger than the universe. There are no instruments of man that will measure Him: Isaiah 40:12,15,22

ATTRIBUTES OF GOD:

Attributes means characteristics. The attributes of God are listed below. God is:

A spirit: John 4:24

Infinite: [Not subject to human limitations]: I Kings 8:27; Exodus 15:18; Deuteronomy 33:27; Nehemiah 9:5; Psalms 90:2; Jeremiah 10:10; Revelation 4:8-10

One: This means He is a unity of the three persons in one: Exodus 20:3; Deuteronomy 4:35,39; 6:4; I Samuel 2:2; II Samuel 7:22; I Kings 8:60; II Kings 19:15; Nehemiah 9:6; Isaiah 44:6-8; I Timothy 1:17

Omnipotent: Genesis 1:1; 17:1; 18:14; Exodus 15:7; Deuteronomy 3:24; 32:39; I Chronicles 16:25; Job 40:2; Isaiah 40:12-15; Jeremiah 32:17; Ezekiel 10:5; Daniel 3:17; 4:35; Amos 4:13; 5:8; Zechariah 12:1; Matthew 19:26; Revelation 15:3; 19:6

Omnipresent: Genesis 28:15-16; Deuteronomy 4:39; Joshua 2:11; Proverbs 15:3; Isaiah 66:1; Jeremiah 23:23-24; Amos 9:2-4,6; Acts 7:48-49; Ephesians 1:23.

Omniscient: Genesis 18:18,19; II Kings 8:10,13; I Chronicles 28:9; Psalms 94:9; 139:1-16; 147:4-5; Proverbs 15:3; Isaiah 29:15-16; 40:28; Jeremiah 1:4,5; Ezekiel 11:5; Daniel 2:22,28; Amos 4:13; Luke 16:15; Acts 15:8,18; Romans 8:27,29; I Corinthians 3:20; II Timothy 2:19; Hebrews 4:13; I Peter 1:2; I John 3:20

Wise: Psalms 104:24; Proverbs 3:19; Jeremiah 10:12; Daniel 2:20-21; Romans 11:33; I Corinthians 1:24,25,30; 2:6-7; Ephesians 3:10; Colossians 2:2-3

Holy: Exodus 15:11; Leviticus 11:44-45; 20:26; Joshua 24:19; I Samuel 2:2; Psalms 5:4; 111:9; 145:17; Isaiah 6:3; 43:14-15; Jeremiah 23:9; Luke 1:49; James 1:13; I Peter 1:15-16; Revelation 4:8; 15:3-4

Faithful: Exodus 34:6; Numbers 23:19; Deuteronomy 4:31; Joshua 21:43-45; 23:14; I Samuel 15:29; Jeremiah 4:28; Isaiah 25:1; Ezekiel 12:25; Daniel 9:4; Micah 7:20; Luke 18:7-8; Romans 3:4; 15:8; I Corinthians 1:9; 10:13; II Corinthians 1:20; I Thessalonians 5:24; II Thessalonians 3:3; II Timothy 2:13; Hebrews 6:18; 10:23; I Peter 4:19; Revelation 15:3

Merciful: Titus 3:5; Lamentations 3:22; Daniel 9:9; Jeremiah 3:12; Psalms 32:5; Isaiah 49:13; 54:7

Loving: Deuteronomy 7:8; Ephesians 2:4; Zephaniah 3:17; Isaiah 49:15-16; Romans 8:39; Hosea 11:4; Jeremiah 31:3

Good: Psalms 25:8; Nahum 1:7; Psalms 145:9; Romans 2:4; Matthew 5:45; Psalms 31:19; Acts 14:17; Psalms 68:10; 85:5

GOD THE SON, JESUS CHRIST

LIFE OF CHRIST:

The story of Jesus Christ, the Son, is recorded in the books of Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John. Study these books for a complete record of the birth, life, death, and resurrection, and teachings of Jesus Christ.

TITLES GIVEN JESUS CHRIST:

The name "Jesus" means "Savior or deliverer": Matthew 1:21

The name "Christ" means "the anointed one": John 3:34

Additional titles given Jesus Christ in the Bible:

-The good shepherd:	John 10:11
-Light of the world:	John 8:12
-Bread of life:	John 6:48
-The way:	John 14:6
-The truth:	John 14:6
-The life:	John 14:6
-The King of kings and Lord of lords:	Revelation 19:16
-Son of man:	Matthew 17:22
-Son of David:	Matthew 1:1
-The last Adam:	I Corinthians 15:45
-Dayspring from on high:	Luke 1:78
-Son of God:	Matthew 16:16
-Only begotten Son:	John 3:16
-Chief corner stone:	Ephesians 2:20
-Great High Priest:	Hebrews 4:14
-The mediator:	Hebrews 12:24
-The lion of the tribe of Judah:	Revelation 5:5
-The Alpha and Omega [first and last]:	Revelation 1:8
-Righteous judge:	II Timothy 4:8
-King of the Jews:	Mark 15:26
-King of Israel:	John 1:49
-Author and Finisher of our faith:	Hebrews 12:2
-Blessed and only Potentate:	I Timothy 6:15
-Prince of life:	Acts 3:15
-Captain of Salvation:	Hebrews 2:10
-The Lord:	Acts 2:36
-The Savior:	John 4:42
-The Christ:	Mark 1:1
-The Logos or Word:	John 1:1,14
-The Lamb of God:	John 1:29

ATTRIBUTES OF JESUS CHRIST:

Because He is part of the Trinity of God, Jesus Christ has the same attributes as God. The Bible verifies some of these specifically in the following verses. Jesus is:

<u>Omnipotent:</u>	Matthew 28:18
<u>Omniscient:</u>	Matthew 16:30; John 21:17
<u>Omnipresent:</u>	Matthew 18:20; 28:20
<u>Eternal:</u>	John 1:1-2; 8:58
<u>Unchangeable:</u>	Hebrews 13:8

DEITY OF JESUS:

The book of John emphasizes the Deity of Jesus, the fact that He was part of the Godhead. Each chapter makes a reference to this. Read the selected verses on the following page and summarize each in the space provided:

1:49 _____

11:27 _____

2:11 _____

12:32 _____

3:16 _____

13:13 _____

4:26 _____

14:11 _____

5:25 _____

15:1 _____

6:33 _____

16:28 _____

7:29 _____

17:1 _____

8:58 _____

18:11 _____

9:37 _____

19:7 _____

10:30 _____

20:28 _____

21:14 _____

CHAPTER TWO

REPRESENTING THE HOLY SPIRIT

OBJECTIVES:

Upon completion of this chapter you will be able to:

- Identify emblems of the Holy Spirit.
- Explain what each emblem represents.
- List titles of the Holy Spirit.

KEY VERSE:

Know ye not that ye are the temple of God, and that the Spirit of God dwelleth in you? (I Corinthians 3:16)

INTRODUCTION

The titles and emblems representing the Holy Spirit provide knowledge of His nature and functions on behalf of the believer. Titles and emblems of the Holy Spirit are the subject of this chapter as we continue this introduction to the ministry of the Holy Spirit.

TITLES OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

A title is a descriptive phrase which explains a person's position and/or function. For example, if a person has the title of "President" of a country, it explains his position in government and his function as leader of the nation.

The titles given to the Holy Spirit in the Bible reveal much about His position and function. The Holy Spirit is called:

THE SPIRIT OF GOD:

Know ye not that ye are the temple of God, and that the Spirit of God dwelleth in you? (I Corinthians 3:16)

THE SPIRIT OF CHRIST:

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. (Romans 8:9)

THE ETERNAL SPIRIT:

This means the Holy Spirit is everlasting, with no beginning and no end:

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? (Hebrews 9:14)

THE SPIRIT OF TRUTH:

The Holy Spirit is the source of truth which inspired God's Word, the Bible. He reveals this truth to mankind:

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. (John 16:13)

THE SPIRIT OF GRACE:

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. (Hebrews 10:29)

THE SPIRIT OF LIFE:

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

THE SPIRIT OF GLORY:

If ye be reproached for the name of Christ, happy are ye: for the Spirit of glory and of God resteth upon you. (I Peter 4:14)

THE SPIRIT OF WISDOM AND REVELATION:

The Holy Spirit gives wisdom to believers and reveals knowledge of Jesus Christ:

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. (Ephesians 1:17)

THE COMFORTER:

The Holy Spirit comforts believers in times of trouble, sorrow, and loneliness:

But the Comforter, which is the Holy Ghost, whom the Father will send in my name... (John 14:26)

THE SPIRIT OF PROMISE:

The Holy Spirit is the Spirit of promise because He is the Spirit that was sent to fulfill the promise of God:

And being assembled together with them, commanded them that they should not depart from Jerusalem, but wait for the promise of the Father, which saith, ye have heard of me.

For John truly baptized with water; but ye shall be baptized with the Holy Ghost not many days hence. (Acts 1:4-5)

THE SPIRIT OF HOLINESS:

And declared to be the Son of God with power, according to the Spirit of holiness, by the resurrection from the dead. (Romans 1:4)

THE SPIRIT OF FAITH:

We having the same spirit of faith, according as it is written, I believe and therefore have I spoken; we also believe, and therefore speak. (II Corinthians 4:13)

THE SPIRIT OF ADOPTION:

It is through the Holy Spirit that we are "adopted" into the family of God as the children of God:

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. (Romans 8:15)

EMBLEMS OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

The Bible uses several emblems to represent the Holy Spirit. An emblem represents something. It is a symbol which has a special meaning. The following are emblems used in the Bible to represent the Holy Spirit:

THE DOVE:

The Holy Spirit was revealed in the form of a dove at the time of the baptism of Jesus. This emblem of the Holy Spirit indicates approval, purity, and peace:

And John bare record, saying, I saw the Spirit descending from heaven like a dove, and it abode upon Him. (John 1:32)

Approval:

And John bare record, saying, I saw the Spirit descending from heaven like a dove, and it abode upon Him. (John 1:32)

Peace:

And I said, Oh that I had wings like a dove! for then would I fly away, and be at rest. (Psalms 55:6)

Purity:

My dove, my undefiled, is but one... (Song of Solomon 6:9)

OIL:

Oil is used in the Bible as a symbol or emblem of the Holy Spirit. Oil indicates light, healing, and anointing for service. All of these are given to a believer through the Holy Spirit.

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 broken-hearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised. (Luke 4:18)

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. (Acts 10:38)

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

WATER:

Water signifies the new life and cleansing from sin that the Holy Spirit brings to the believer. Jesus spoke of the Holy Spirit being like water:

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.

He that believeth on me, as the scripture hath said, out of his belly shall flow rivers of living water.

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. (John 7:37-39)

For I will pour water upon him that is thirsty, and floods upon the dry ground: I will pour my Spirit upon thy seed, and my blessing upon thine offspring. (Isaiah 44:3)

A SEAL:

A seal is a special mark indicating ownership. It also indicates a finished transaction. The Holy Spirit has sealed believers as belonging to God. It indicates their salvation is a finished work.

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, were sealed with that Holy Spirit of promise. (Ephesians 1:13)

And grieve not the Holy Spirit of God, whereby ye are sealed unto the day of redemption. (Ephesians 4:30)

Who hath also sealed us, and given the earnest of the Spirit in our hearts. (II Corinthians 1:22)

WIND:

The wind is also an emblem of the Holy Spirit. It represents the power of the Holy Spirit:

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. (John 3:8)

And when the day of Pentecost was fully come, they were all with one accord in one place.

And suddenly there came a sound from heaven as of a rushing mighty wind, and it filled all the house where they were sitting. (Acts 2:1-2)

You cannot see the wind in the natural world, but you can certainly see visible effects of the wind. In the natural world the wind has special functions. These functions are natural parallels of the functions of the "wind" of the Holy Spirit:

Wind Produces Life:

It scatters seeds as it blows and this brings new growth. The Holy Spirit produces life through the seeds of the Word of God as they are scattered in the hearts and minds of men. This life is not only eternal life of salvation, but mature spiritual life through spiritual fruit which result from the seed of the Word.

Wind Separates The Wheat From The Chaff:

It purifies as it blows away the debris. The Holy Spirit serves as a purifying power in the life of the believer.

Wind Fans Dying Coals And Sets Them Ablaze:

The wind of the Holy Spirit "fans" God's people in revival and makes them a flaming fire of ministry to the world.

FIRE:

Fire is another emblem of the Holy Spirit. Fire signifies:

The Presence Of The Lord:

And the Angel of the Lord appeared unto him in a flame of fire out of the midst of the bush: and he looked, and behold, the bush burned with fire, and the bush was not consumed. (Exodus 3:2)

Approval Of The Lord:

And there came a fire out from before the Lord, and consumed upon the altar the burnt offering and the fat; and when the people saw, they shouted, and fell on their faces. (Leviticus 9:24)

Protection And Guidance:

And the Lord went before them by day in a pillar of a cloud, to lead them in the way; and by night in a pillar of fire, to give them light; to go by day and night. (Exodus 13:21)

Purifying:

Isaiah 6:1-8 tells of the Prophet Isaiah being purified by the fire of the Holy Spirit. Read this passage in your Bible.

The Gift Of The Holy Spirit:

When the Holy Spirit was first given, fire was used as a symbol of His presence:

And there appeared unto them cloven tongues like as of fire, and it sat upon each of them. (Acts 2:3)

Judgment:

For our God is a consuming fire. (Hebrews 12:29)

REPRESENTING THE HOLY SPIRIT

The names and emblems representing the Holy Spirit reveal only some of His purposes and ministry. Additional ministries of the Holy Spirit are detailed in the next chapter.

SELF-TEST

1. Write the Key Verse from memory.

2. What is an emblem?

3. Read the list of emblems of the Holy Spirit in list one. Read the definitions in list two. Write the number of the definition on the blank in front of the emblem which it best describes.

Emblems Of The Holy Spirit

List One

- _____ Wind
- _____ A seal
- _____ Water
- _____ A dove
- _____ Oil

List Two

- 1. Stands for purity and peace.
- 2. Indicates light, healing, anointing for service.
- 3. Indicates life and cleansing.
- 4. Indicates ownership.
- 5. Indicates power.

4. Fire is an emblem of the Holy Spirit. List the six things that fire signifies:

5. Thirteen titles of the Holy Spirit were discussed in this chapter. How many can you list?

(Answers to tests are provided at the conclusion of the final chapter in this manual.)

FOR FURTHER STUDY

In the New Testament there are 261 passages which refer to the Holy Spirit. He is mentioned:

- 56 times in the Gospels of Matthew, Mark, Luke and John.
- 57 times in the book of Acts.
- 148 times in the remaining New Testament.

Read the entire New Testament through. As you read, circle each mention of the Holy Spirit. Study these passages to increase your knowledge of the ministry of the Holy Spirit.

CHAPTER THREE

THE MINISTRY OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

OBJECTIVES:

Upon completion of this chapter you will be able to:

- Explain the ministry of the Holy Spirit concerning:
 - Creation
 - Scriptures
 - Israel
 - Satan
 - Jesus
 - The sinner
 - The church
 - Believers

KEY VERSE:

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. (John 14:26)

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this chapter is to describe the ministries of the Holy Spirit from creation of the world through His present ministry to believers.

CREATION

The Holy Spirit was active in creation of the earth:

**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.
(Genesis 1:2)**

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

SCRIPTURES

The Holy Spirit's ministry involves the written Word of God which is called the Holy Scriptures or the Holy Bible. The Holy Spirit ministered by:

REVELATION:

He spoke to human writers the message of God:

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. (II Peter 1:21)

INSPIRATION:

He guided these writers so the message would be accurate:

All scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness;

That the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnished unto all good works. (II Timothy 3:16-17)

ILLUMINATION:

He enlightens human hearts to understand the message of the Gospel:

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. (John 14:26)

ISRAEL

The nation of Israel was chosen by God as a people through which He could reveal Himself and fulfill His master plan in the world. It was through Israel that the Messiah came to save men from sin. The experiences of Israel provided an example both of success and failure for believers. From Jerusalem, the capitol of Israel, the Gospel message spread throughout the world.

The ministry of the Holy Spirit to Israel is evident from the very beginning of the nation. The Holy Spirit:

CAME UPON THE LEADERS OF ISRAEL:

There are too many examples of this to reproduce all the verses as part of this manual. The references are listed in the "For Further Study" section of this chapter. Study of this subject will provide understanding of how the Holy Spirit moved in the lives of people during Old Testament times.

CAME UPON ISRAEL'S PLACES OF WORSHIP:

Then a cloud covered the tent of the congregation, and the glory of the Lord filled the tabernacle. (Exodus 40:34)

And it came to pass, when the priests were come out of the holy place, that the cloud filled the house of the Lord. (I Kings 8:10)

GUIDED THEM TO THE PROMISED LAND:

Thou gavest also thy good spirit to instruct them, and witheldest not thy manna from their mouth, and gavest them water for their thirst.

Yea, forty years didst thou sustain them in the wilderness so that they lacked nothing... (Nehemiah 9:20)

WILL COME UPON ISRAEL DURING THE TRIBULATION:

The tribulation is a future time of great trouble on the earth. God will place a special mark of protection on Israel.

And I saw another angel ascending from the east, having the seal of the living God: and he cried with a loud voice to the four angels, to whom it was given to hurt the earth and the sea,

Saying, Hurt not the earth, neither the sea, nor the trees, till we have sealed the servants of our God in their foreheads.

And I heard the number of them which were sealed: and there were sealed an hundred and forty and four thousand of all the tribes of the children of Israel. (Revelation 7:2-4)

WILL COME UPON ISRAEL DURING THE MILLENNIUM:

The Millennium is a thousand years of peace during which Jesus will reign on the earth:

And I will pour upon the house of David, and upon the inhabitants of Jerusalem, the spirit of grace and supplications: and they shall look upon me whom they have pierced, and they shall mourn for Him, as one mourneth for his only son, and shall be in bitterness for Him, as one that is in bitterness for his firstborn. (Zechariah 12:10)

SATAN

The Holy Spirit even has a ministry concerning Satan. The Holy Spirit is the restraining spiritual force that limits the power of Satan:

...When the enemy shall come in like a flood, the Spirit of the Lord shall lift up a standard against him. (Isaiah 59:19)

When the Holy Spirit is removed from the world, then the spirit of the antichrist will have control for a period of time. The antichrist will be an evil world leader:

For the mystery of iniquity doeth already work: only he who now letteth will let, until he be taken out of the way.

And then shall that Wicked be revealed, whom the Lord shall consume, with the spirit of His mouth, and shall destroy with the brightness of His coming;

Even him, whose coming is after the working of Satan with all power and signs and lying wonders.

And with all deceivableness of unrighteousness in them that perish; because they received not the love of the truth, that they might be saved,

And for this cause God shall send them strong delusion that they should believe a lie;

That they all might be damned who believed not the truth but had pleasure in unrighteousness. (II Thessalonians 2:7-14)

JESUS

The ministry of the Holy Spirit was evident in the life of Jesus. Jesus was:

CONCEIVED BY THE SPIRIT:

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. (Luke 1:35)

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...

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. (Matthew 1:18,20)

ANOINTED BY THE SPIRIT:

And Jesus, when He was baptized, went up straightway out of the water: and, lo, the heavens were opened unto Him, and He saw the Spirit of God descending like a dove, and lighting upon Him... (Matthew 3:16)

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... (Luke 4:18)

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. (Acts 10:38)

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

SEALED BY THE SPIRIT:

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. (John 6:27)

LED BY THE SPIRIT:

Then was Jesus led up of the Spirit into the wilderness to be tempted of the devil. (Matthew 4:1)

EMPOWERED BY THE SPIRIT:

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

FILLED BY THE SPIRIT:

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

For He whom God hath sent speaketh the words of God; for God giveth not the Spirit by measure unto Him. (John 3:34)

TROUBLED IN THE SPIRIT:

When Jesus therefore saw her weeping, and the Jews also weeping which came with her, He groaned in the spirit and was troubled. (John 11:33)

REJOICED IN THE SPIRIT:

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. (Luke 10:21)

OFFERED THROUGH THE SPIRIT:

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? (Hebrews 9:14)

RAISED BY THE SPIRIT:

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. (I Peter 3:18)

And declared to be the Son of God with power, according to the Spirit of holiness, by the resurrection from the dead. (Romans 1:4)

COMMANDED HIS DISCIPLES THROUGH THE SPIRIT:

Until the day in which He was taken up, after that He through the Holy Ghost had given commandments unto the apostles whom he had chosen. (Acts 1:2)

SINNERS

The Holy Spirit's ministry concerning the sinner was described by Jesus:

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.

And when He is come, He will reprove the world of sin, and of righteousness, and of judgment:

Of sin, because they believe not on me;

Of righteousness because I go to my Father and ye see me no more;

Of judgment because the prince of this world is judged. (John 16:7-11)

THE CHURCH

The Holy Spirit serves several purposes in the Church. He...

FORMED IT:

Now therefore ye are no more strangers and foreigners, but fellow citizens with the saints, and of the household of God;

And are built upon the foundation of the apostles and prophets, Jesus Christ Himself being the chief corner stone;

In whom all the building fitly framed together groweth unto a holy temple in the Lord;

In whom ye also are builded together for a habitation of God through the Spirit.
(Ephesians 2:19-22)

INSPIRES ITS WORSHIP:

For we are the circumcision, which worship God in the Spirit, and rejoice in Christ Jesus, and have no confidence in the flesh. (Philippians 3:3)

DIRECTS ITS MISSIONARY ACTIVITIES:

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

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,

After they were come to Mysia, they assayed to go into Bithynia; but the Spirit suffered them not.

And after he had seen the vision, immediately we endeavored to go into Macedonia, assuredly gathering that the Lord had called us for to preach the gospel unto them. (Acts 16:6,7,10)

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.

So they, being sent forth by the Holy Ghost, departed unto Seleucia; and from thence they sailed to Cyprus. (Acts 13:2,4)

SELECTS ITS MINISTERS:

Take heed therefore unto yourselves, and to all the flock, over the which the Holy Ghost hath made you overseers, to feed the church of God, which He hath purchased with His own blood. (Acts 20:28)

ANOINTS ITS PREACHERS:

And my speech and my preaching was not with enticing words of man's wisdom, but in demonstration of the Spirit and of power. (I Corinthians 2:4)

GUIDES ITS DECISIONS:

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

BAPTIZES IT WITH POWER:

And when the day of Pentecost was fully come, they were all with one accord in one place.

And suddenly there came a sound from heaven as of a rushing mighty wind, and it filled all the house where they were sitting.

And there appeared unto them cloven tongues like as a fire, and it sat upon each of them.

And they were all filled with the Holy Ghost and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance. (Acts 2:1-4)

BELIEVERS

The Holy Spirit serves an important purpose in the lives of believers. He...

CONVICTS:

It is the Holy Spirit that convicts of sin to draw men and women to Jesus. You could not become a believer without this ministry of the Spirit:

And when He is come, He will reprove the world of sin, and of righteousness, and of judgment:

Of sin, because they believe not on me;

Of righteousness, because I go to My Father and ye see me no more;

Of judgment, because the prince of this world is judged. (John 16:8-11)

REGENERATES:

The Holy Spirit changes your life when you become a believer:

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. (Titus 3:5)

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.

Nicodemus saith unto Him, How can a man be born when he is old? can he enter the second time into his mother's womb, and be born?

Jesus answered, Verily, verily, I say unto thee, Except a man be born of water and of the Spirit, he cannot enter into the kingdom of God.

That which is born of the flesh is flesh; and that which is born of the Spirit is spirit.

Marvel not that I said unto thee, Ye must be born again. (John 3:3-7)

SANCTIFIES:

The Holy Spirit takes this life which has been changed by salvation and enables righteous living:

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...(II Thessalonians 2:13)

BAPTIZES:

Chapter Four of this manual deals with this experience of baptism in the Holy Spirit:

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

DWELLS WITHIN:

The purpose of this indwelling is to strengthen the new nature received through salvation:

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? (I Corinthians 6:19)

Know ye not that ye are the temple of God, and that the Spirit of God dwelleth in you? (I Corinthians 3:16)

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

This I say then, Walk in the Spirit, and ye shall not fulfill the lust of the flesh.

For the flesh lusteth against the Spirit, and the Spirit against the flesh; and these are contrary the one to the other; so that ye cannot do the things that ye would.

But if ye be led of the Spirit, ye are not under the law. (Galatians 5:16-18)

In the natural world, after a house has been lived in by a person for a period of time it reflects the character of that person. Likewise, our spiritual houses should reflect the character of the Holy Spirit who dwells within.

STRENGTHENS:

That He would grant you, according to the riches of His glory, to be strengthened with might by His Spirit in the inner man. (Ephesians 3:16)

UNITES:

The Holy Spirit makes a believer one in spirit with God and other believers. This is called the "unity of the Spirit":

But he that is joined unto the Lord is one spirit. (I Corinthians 6:17)

For as the body is one, and hath many members, and all the members of that one body, being many are one body: so also is Christ.

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. (I Corinthians 12:12-13)

INTERCEDES:

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. (Romans 8:26)

But ye, beloved, building up yourselves on your most holy faith, praying in the Holy Ghost. (Jude 20)

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

GUIDES:

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. (John 16:13)

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

DEMONSTRATES LOVE:

The Holy Spirit shows the love of Christ to and through the believer:

And hope maketh not ashamed; because the love of God is shed abroad in our hearts by the Holy Ghost which is given unto us. (Romans 5:5)

CONFORMS TO THE IMAGE OF CHRIST:

The Holy Spirit conforms the believer to the image of Christ:

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. (II Corinthians 3:18)

REVEALS TRUTH:

But God hath revealed them unto us by His Spirit: for the Spirit searcheth all things, yea, the deep things of God. (I Corinthians 2:10)

TEACHES:

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. (I John 2:27)

ASSURES OF SALVATION:

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

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. (I John 3:24)

GIVES LIBERTY:

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

Now the Lord is that Spirit: and where the Spirit of the Lord is, there is liberty. (II Corinthians 3:17)

COMFORTS:

**...and walking in the fear of the Lord, and in the comfort of the Holy Ghost...
(Acts 9:31)**

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...

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. (John 14:17,26)

QUICKENS:

The same Holy Spirit that raised Christ from the dead dwells in you. The Spirit is able to quicken [empower, give new life, resurrect] your mortal body:

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. (Romans 8:11)

SPEAKS:

**But when they shall lead you, and deliver you up, take no thought beforehand what ye shall speak, neither do ye premeditate; but whatsoever shall be given you in that hour, that speak ye: for it is not ye that speak, but the Holy Ghost.
(Mark 13:11)**

DEMONSTRATES GOD'S POWER:

And my speech and my preaching was not with enticing words of man's wisdom, but in demonstration of the Spirit and of power;

**That your faith should not stand in the wisdom of men but in the power of God.
(I Corinthians 2:4-5)**

INSPIRES WORSHIP:

God is a Spirit: and they that worship Him must worship Him in spirit and in truth. (John 4:24)

EMPOWERS FOR WITNESSING:

The power to witness is the true evidence that one has been baptized in the Holy Spirit.

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 parts of the earth. (Acts 1:8)

GIVES GIFTS AND DEVELOPS FRUIT:

The Holy Spirit gives spiritual gifts to believers. These are specific abilities to enable him to function effectively as part of the Church. The Holy Spirit also develops spiritual fruit in a believer's life. Spiritual fruit refers to the nature of the Holy Spirit in the life of a believer. Because of their importance, the fruit and gifts of the Holy Spirit are discussed in separate chapters.

SELF-TEST

1. Write the Key Verse from memory.

2. List five purposes of the Holy Spirit in relation to the nation of Israel.

3. Is this statement true or false? The Holy Spirit was involved in creation of the earth.

The statement is: _____

4. Write the number of the correct meaning in front of the word which it describes.

Purposes Of The Holy Spirit In Relation In Scripture

_____ Illumination

1. He spoke to human writers the message of God.

_____ Revelation

2. The present ministry of the Holy Spirit which helps people understand the Gospel.

_____ Inspiration

3. The Spirit guided the writers so the message would be accurate.

5. Give a Scripture reference which explains the purpose of the Holy Spirit in the life of a sinner.

6. What is the ministry of the Holy Spirit in regard to Satan?

7. This chapter listed eleven purposes of the Holy Spirit in the life of Jesus Christ. How many of these can you list?

8. This chapter discussed seven purposes of the Holy Spirit in the Church. How many can you list?

9. This chapter discussed twenty purposes of the Holy Spirit in the life of a believer. How many can you list?

10. What is the true evidence that a person has been baptized in the Holy Spirit?

(Answers to tests are provided at the conclusion of the final chapter in this manual.)

FOR FURTHER STUDY

1. Study the following Bible passages to learn more about the ministry of the Holy Spirit to the nation of Israel:

- Genesis 41:38
- Numbers 11:17; 11:25; 27:18
- Judges 3:10; 6:34; 11:29; 14:6,19; 15:14-15
- I Samuel 10:10; 11:6; 16:13
- I Kings 18:12
- II Kings 2:15-16
- Ezekiel 2:2
- Daniel 4:9; 5:11; 6:3
- Micah 3:8
- II Chronicles 15:1; 24:20

2. Review the purposes of the Holy Spirit in the life of a believer. Are you allowing the Holy Spirit to serve in each of these areas in your life?

3. Review the ministries of the Holy Spirit to the Church. Think about the church fellowship you attend... In which areas are they allowing the Holy Spirit to serve His purposes? In which areas is improvement needed?

CHAPTER FOUR

THE BAPTISM OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

OBJECTIVES:

Upon completion of this chapter you will be able to:

- Define baptize.
- Identify three Scriptural references where it reveals what happened when people receive the baptism of the Holy Spirit.
- Explain how to receive the Baptism of the Holy Spirit.
- Identify the outward physical sign of the baptism of the Holy Spirit.
- Explain the true evidence of baptism in the Holy Spirit.
- List guidelines for receiving the baptism of the Holy Spirit.
- Receive the baptism of the Holy Spirit.
- List four main objections people sometimes raise to the baptism of the Holy Spirit.

KEY VERSE:

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. (Acts 1:8)

INTRODUCTION

The Bible speaks of four different baptisms:

1. The baptism of suffering experienced by Jesus.
2. The water baptism performed by John the Baptist.
3. Christian baptism in water.
4. Baptism of the Holy Spirit.

This chapter concerns the baptism of the Holy Spirit. (The other three baptisms are discussed in the Harvestime International Institute course entitled "Foundations Of Faith").

DEFINITION

The word "baptize" means to completely immerse or submerge in something.

PROMISE OF THE BAPTISM

After the resurrection and prior to His return to Heaven, Jesus gave important instructions to His followers:

And behold, I send the promise of my Father upon you: but tarry ye in the city of Jerusalem until ye be endued with power from on high. (Luke 24:49)

The promise to which Jesus referred was the Holy Spirit:

And I will pray the Father and He shall give you another Comforter, that He may abide with you for ever;

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.

I will not leave you comfortless. (John 14:16-18)

This was not a new promise. The gift of the Holy Spirit had been promised since Old Testament times:

...for with stammering lips and another tongue will He speak to this people.

To whom He said, This is the rest wherewith ye may cause the weary to rest, and this is the refreshing...(Isaiah 28:11-12)

...I will pour out my Spirit upon all flesh...(Joel 2:28-29)

THE EVIDENCE OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

As you learned in a previous chapter, the Holy Spirit has many purposes in the lives of believers. One of the main purposes of the Holy Spirit, however, is to make the Christian a powerful witness for the Gospel:

But ye shall receive power after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you; and ye shall be witnesses unto me...to the uttermost part of the earth. (Acts 1:8)

The true evidence of the baptism of the Holy Spirit was visible immediately in the life of the Apostle Peter. Before the Day of Pentecost he had fearfully denied that he knew Jesus. After his baptism in the Holy Spirit, Peter stood and gave a powerful witness to the Gospel that resulted in the salvation of 3,000 people.

It was the power of the Holy Spirit in the early church that resulted in the spread of the Gospel throughout the world. The book of Acts is a record of this powerful witness which was evidence of baptism in the Holy Spirit.

BAPTISM IN THE HOLY SPIRIT

There are seven passages in the New Testament where the word "baptize" is used in relation to the Holy Spirit. Four of these are the words of John the Baptist recorded in the Gospels:

I indeed baptize you with water unto repentance: but he that cometh after me is mightier than I, whose shoes I am not worthy to bear: He shall baptize you with the Holy Ghost, and with fire. (Matthew 3:11)

I indeed have baptized you with water: but He shall baptize you with the Holy Ghost. (Mark 1:8)

John answered, saying unto them all, I indeed baptize you with water; but one mightier than I cometh, the latchet of whose shoes I am not worthy to unloose; He shall baptize you with the Holy Ghost and with fire. (Luke 3:16)

And I knew Him not: but He that sent me to baptize with water, the same said unto me, Upon whom thou shalt see the Spirit descending and remaining on Him, the same is He which baptizeth with the Holy Ghost. (John 1:33)

Jesus also spoke of the baptism of the Holy Ghost:

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

When Peter spoke of events which took place in the home of Cornelius he quoted the words of Jesus:

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. (Acts 11:16)

Paul also used the word "baptize" in relation to the Holy Spirit:

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. (I Corinthians 12:13)

Use of the phrase "to baptize into" the Holy Spirit is the same as used to describe Christian baptism in water. In both cases baptism is an outward confirmation of an inward spiritual experience.

The Holy Spirit was given during a time of Jewish observance called the feast of Pentecost. For this reason, baptism in the Holy Spirit is often called a "Pentecostal experience" and the time of the giving of the Spirit called "the day of Pentecost".

The Holy Spirit came down from Heaven and completely immersed [baptized] believers assembled in the upper room of a house in Jerusalem. They had been waiting or "tarrying" for His coming as they had been commanded to do by Jesus. Peter said this experience was the fulfillment of God's promise, "In the last days...I will pour out of my Spirit upon all flesh". This promise was given by the prophet Joel:

And it shall come to pass afterward, that I will pour out my Spirit upon all flesh; and your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, your old men shall dream dreams, your young men shall see visions;

And also upon the servants and upon the handmaids in those days will I pour out my spirit. (Joel 2:28-29)

Male and female, young and old were to be included in this outpouring of the Holy Spirit. They were to prophesy, dream dreams, and see visions. God's Spirit was to empower both servants [men] and handmaidens [women]. On the day the Holy Spirit was given, Peter said:

Repent and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins, and ye shall receive the gift of the Holy Ghost.

For the promise is unto you, and to your children, and to all that are afar off, even as many as the Lord our God shall call. (Acts 2:38-39)

Peter's words revealed that the promise of the Holy Spirit was:

- A national promise: "Unto you" [the Jewish people].
- A family promise: "Your children".
- A universal promise: "To all that are afar off".

THE PHYSICAL SIGN

The Holy Spirit is invisible to the natural eye. He was compared by Jesus to the wind:

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. (John 3:8)

Although the wind is invisible, the effects it produces can be seen and heard. When the wind blows

the dust rises from the ground, the trees all bend in one direction, leaves rustle, the waves of the sea roar, and clouds move across the sky. These are all physical signs of the wind. So it is with the Holy Spirit. Even though He is invisible, the effects which the Holy Spirit produces can be seen and heard.

There are three places in the New Testament where we are told what happened when people were baptized in the Holy Spirit:

1. DAY OF PENTECOST:

Acts 2:2-4 is the record of what happened on the day of Pentecost:

And suddenly there came a sound from heaven as of a rushing mighty wind, and it filled all the house where they were sitting.

And there appeared unto them cloven tongues like as of fire, and it sat upon each of them.

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

2. HOUSE OF CORNELIUS:

Acts 10:44-46 is the record of what happened when Peter preached the Gospel to a man named Cornelius and his family:

While Peter yet spoke these words, the Holy Ghost fell on all them which heard the word.

And they of the circumcision which believed were astonished, as many as came with Peter, because that on the Gentiles also was poured out the gift of the Holy Ghost.

**For they heard them speak with tongues, and magnify God...
(Acts 10:44-46)**

3. CONVERTS AT EPHESUS:

Acts 19:6 describes what happened to the first group of converts at Ephesus:

And when Paul had laid his hands upon them, the Holy Ghost came on them; and they spake with tongues and prophesied. (Acts 19:6)

A COMMON SIGN: THE TONGUES

As we compare these passages there is one physical sign which is common to all three: Those who received the baptism of the Holy Spirit spoke with other tongues. Other supernatural signs of the Holy Spirit are mentioned, but none of these were evident on all three occasions.

On the day of Pentecost there was the sound of a rushing wind and visible tongues of fire were seen. These were not recorded on the other two occasions. At Ephesus the new converts prophesied. This is not mentioned as having occurred on the day of Pentecost or in the house of Cornelius.

The one outward sign which the apostles observed in the experience of Cornelius and his household was that they spoke with tongues. This physical sign was proof to the disciples that this family had been baptized in the Holy Spirit. From these Biblical records we conclude that the physical sign of speaking in tongues through the power of the Holy Spirit confirms that a person has been baptized in the Holy Spirit.

The sign of "tongues" can be languages known to man. This is what happened on the day of Pentecost:

...And they were all amazed and marvelled, saying one to another, Behold are not all these which speak Galilaeans?

And how hear we every man in our own tongue, wherein we were born? (Acts 2:7-8)

Tongues can also be a language not known to man. This is called an unknown tongue:

For he that speaketh in an unknown tongue speaketh not unto men, but unto God: for no man understandeth him; howbeit in the spirit he speaketh mysteries. (I Corinthians 14:2)

PURPOSES FOR TONGUES

The sign of tongues received through baptism in the Holy Spirit has many purposes in the lives of believers. Turn to I Corinthians 14 in your Bible. These are some purposes of tongues:

- Prayer to God: Verse 2
- Self-edification: Building up yourself and increasing spiritual knowledge. Verse 4
- When interpreted they edify the church: Verses 12-13
- Intercession: Verse 14 (See also Romans 8:26-27)
- Sign to unbelievers: Verse 22

- Fulfillment of prophecy: Verse 21 (See also Isaiah 28:11-12)
- Praise: Verses 15,17

OBJECTIONS TO TONGUES

Some people object to speaking in tongues. These are some of the objections they raise:

EVERY CHRISTIAN HAS THE HOLY SPIRIT:

One of the most common objections is that every Christian receives the Holy Spirit when he is converted...He does not need any further experience to receive the baptism of the Holy Spirit. But consider the examples of people in the New Testament who were true believers. The apostles had repented of their sins and believed Jesus was the Messiah. They had witnessed personally and accepted as true the facts of His death, burial, a resurrection. Jesus told His followers:

And, behold, I send the promise of my Father upon you; but tarry ye in the city of Jerusalem, until ye be endued with power from on high. (Luke 24:49)

He also said:

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

The promised experience of being baptized in the Holy Ghost came on the day of Pentecost:

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

Although the apostles were already Christians it was not until the day of Pentecost that they were filled with [baptized in] the Holy Spirit.

The people of Samaria heard the Gospel preached. They believed and were baptized in water, but they had not received the Holy Spirit:

Now when the apostles which were at Jerusalem heard that Samaria had received the word of God, they sent unto them Peter and John:

Who, when they were come down, prayed for them, that they might receive the Holy Ghost:

(For as yet he was fallen upon none of them: only they were baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus).

Then laid they their hands on them and they received the Holy Ghost. (Acts 8:14-17)

The people of Samaria received salvation through the ministry of Philip. They received the Holy Spirit through the ministry of Peter and John. Receiving the Holy Spirit was a separate experience from receiving salvation.

Acts 19:1-6 describes how Paul went to the city of Ephesus and met people described as "disciples". The first question Paul asked was, "Have ye received the Holy Ghost since ye believed?"

If people received the Holy Ghost when they received salvation it would be foolish for Paul to ask this question. The fact that he asked it makes it clear that people become believers without receiving the baptism of the Holy Spirit. Even if a person receives the baptism of the Holy Spirit at the same time he is converted, it is still a separate experience from salvation.

As you previously learned, the ministry of the Holy Spirit can be observed from the very creation of the world. The Old Testament speaks of the Holy Spirit coming on Israel's spiritual leaders. The Holy Spirit is also operative in the life of a sinner to bring him to Christ.

But these ministries of the Holy Spirit are different from being baptized with the Holy Spirit. Jesus made that clear when He said:

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 [presently], and shall be in you [in the future]. (John 14:17)

The Holy Spirit was with the disciples at that time, but not yet in them. They were filled [baptized] with the Holy Spirit on the Day of Pentecost.

The Holy Spirit is WITH the sinner to draw him to Jesus Christ. But this is not the same as being IN him.

In Old Testament times the power of the Holy Spirit came upon spiritual leaders at special times. In the New Testament this power was given permanently to believers.

The Holy Spirit was WITH the spiritual leaders of Old Testament times. But He was not yet IN them. This is the difference between the Old and New Testament ministries of the Holy Spirit.

DO ALL SPEAK WITH TONGUES?

Another objection to tongues has come through misunderstanding of a question of the Apostle Paul. In I Corinthians 12:30 he asks, "Do all speak with tongues?" The answer to his question is "No, all

do not speak with tongues." But Paul is not speaking here of the experience of being baptized in the Holy Spirit. The discussion concerns gifts of the Holy Spirit which can be used by the believer in the church.

Now ye are the body of Christ, and members in particular.

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. (I Corinthians 12:27-28)

Paul is speaking of gifts which may be used by members of the church. One of the gifts of the Holy Spirit is "diversities of tongues". It is an ability to give special messages to the church in tongues through the power of the Holy Spirit.

Although everyone experiences the sign of tongues when baptized in the Holy Spirit, not everyone receives the special gift of diversities of tongues. (This subject is discussed further in Chapter Nine).

FEAR:

Some believers do not seek the baptism of the Holy Spirit because they are afraid they will receive an experience that is not of God. But the Bible says:

Ask, and it shall be given you; seek and ye shall find; knock, and it shall be opened unto you;

For every one that asketh receiveth; and he that seeketh findeth; and to him that knocketh it shall be opened.

Or what man is there of you whom if his son ask bread, will he give him a stone?

Or if he ask a fish, will he give him a serpent?

If ye then being evil, know how to give good gifts unto your children, how much more shall your Father which is in heaven give good things to them that ask Him? (Matthew 7:7-11)

If a believer asks God for something, just like a good earthly Father, God will not let him receive anything that will harm him.

EMOTIONAL EXPERIENCE:

Another objection to tongues is that it is an emotional experience. Many believers who receive the

baptism of the Holy Spirit emphasize their own emotional reactions to the experience.

Man is an emotional creature. Conversion to Jesus Christ does not eliminate a man's emotions. He will still experience joy and sorrow. Conversion frees man's emotions from the control of sin. It redirects these emotions to worship of God.

The word "joy" in Scripture is closely associated with the Holy Spirit. In Acts 13:52 we read that "the disciples were filled with joy, and with the Holy Ghost." Some people react with great emotion to the joy which comes with the baptism of the Holy Spirit because they are naturally more emotional than others. They may shout, laugh, or experience sensations in their physical bodies.

But these emotional reactions are not the sign of baptism in the Holy Spirit. The confirming sign is speaking in tongues. The evidence is power. It is not necessary to show great emotion such as laughing, shouting, dancing, etc., to be baptized in the Holy Spirit. How one reacts emotionally to the joy this experience brings is often related to his individual emotions.

But you should not criticize those who have joyful, emotional reactions to the Holy Spirit. The Bible records emotional reactions of those who had a powerful experience with God. People trembled, fell prostrate on the ground, shouted, rejoiced, and danced before God.

It is interesting to observe the emotional reaction of people to various athletic events. They will yell, laugh, jump up and down, and express much excitement over a sports game. How much more excited we should be over a gift like the Holy Spirit which accomplishes so many purposes in our lives, brings great joy, and equips us with power to reach the world with the Gospel.

The Psalmist David agreed. He presents a picture of joyful, loud, emotional worship of God:

O come, let us sing unto the Lord: let us make a joyful noise to the rock of our salvation.

Let us come before His presence with thanksgiving, and make a joyful noise unto Him with psalms.

**For the Lord is a great God, and a great King above all gods.
(Psalms 95:1-3)**

Praise Him with the sound of the trumpet; praise Him with the psaltery and harp.

Praise Him with the timbrel and dance; praise Him with stringed instruments and organs.

Praise Him upon the loud cymbals; praise Him upon the high sounding cymbals.

**Let every thing that hath breath praise the Lord. Praise ye the Lord.
(Psalms 150:3-6)**

You do not have to fear that the baptism in the Holy Spirit will cause you to do something improper or lose control of yourself.

Paul said there were times to "keep silent" and "hold your peace" in regards to speaking in tongues (I Corinthians 14). He would not make these statements if the Holy Spirit caused people to be out of control. The Bible says:

And the spirits of the prophets are subject to the prophets. (I Corinthians 14:32)

This means that any gift God gives is subject to or under the control of the user. God does nothing improper for...

...God is not the author of confusion, but of peace...(I Corinthians 14:33)

RECEIVING THE HOLY SPIRIT

The following are guidelines for receiving the baptism of the Holy Spirit.

REPENT AND BE BAPTIZED:

Then Peter said unto them, Repent, and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins, and ye shall receive the gift of the Holy Ghost. (Acts 2:38)

BELIEVE IT IS FOR YOU:

For the promise is unto you, and to your children, and to all that are afar off, even as many as the Lord our God shall call. (Acts 2:39)

DESIRE IT:

...Jesus stood and cried, saying, if any man thirst let him come unto me, and drink.

He that believeth on me, as the scripture hath said, out of his belly shall flow rivers of living water.

(but this spake He of the Spirit, which they that believed on Him should receive; for the Holy Ghost was not yet given; because that Jesus was not yet glorified.) (John 7:37-39)

ACCEPT IT AS A GIFT:

The Holy Spirit has already been given. It was given to the Church on the Day of Pentecost. Because it is a gift, you can do nothing to earn it:

...the gift of the Holy Ghost. (Acts 2:38)

This only would I learn of you. Received ye the Spirit by the works of the law, or by the hearing of faith?

He therefore that ministereth to you in the Spirit, and worketh miracles among you, doeth he it by the works of the law, or by the hearing of faith?

That the blessing of Abraham might come on the Gentiles; through Jesus Christ; that we might receive the promise of the Spirit through faith. (Galatians 3:2,5,14)

Begin to praise and thank God for the gift of the Holy Spirit.

YIELD TO GOD:

Yield your tongue to God in praise and worship. As you praise Him audibly you may first experience stammering lips. As you continue to yield your tongue to the Holy Spirit and He will speak through you words foreign to your understanding. This is the confirming physical sign of Holy Spirit baptism:

For with stammering lips and another tongue will he speak to this people. (Isaiah 28:11)

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

REQUEST THE PRAYERS OF OTHER BELIEVERS:

The Holy Spirit can be received through the laying on of hands (Acts 8,9,19) or without the laying on of hands (Acts 2,4,10). Study these chapters which show how Spirit-filled believers can help you experience baptism in the Holy Spirit.

IMPORTANCE OF THE EXPERIENCE

Baptism in the Holy Spirit is important because it enables you to become a powerful witness of the Gospel message:

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. (Acts 1:8)

And these signs shall follow them that believe; In my name shall they cast out devils; they shall speak with new tongues;

They shall take up serpents; and if they drink any deadly thing, it shall not hurt them; they shall lay hands on the sick and they shall recover. (Luke 16:17-18)

The Holy Spirit also gives special spiritual gifts and develops spiritual fruit in your life. These gifts and fruit are the subject of the remaining chapters of this study.

SELF-TEST

1. Write the Key Verse from memory.

2. Give six guidelines for receiving the Baptism of the Holy Spirit.

3. What is the outward physical sign of the baptism of the Holy Spirit?

4. What is the true evidence of baptism in the Holy Spirit. Give a Biblical reference to support your answer.

5. What are the four main objections some people have to the sign of "other tongues"?

6. Are any of these objections valid on the basis of Scripture? _____

7. What is the meaning of the word "baptize"?

8. List three Scripture references where we are told what happened when people received the baptism of the Holy Ghost.

(Answers to tests are provided at the conclusion of the final chapter in this manual.)

FOR FURTHER STUDY

1. The Holy Spirit is mentioned 85 times in the Old Testament. As you read the Old Testament circle each mention of the Holy Spirit. This study will help you understand His ministry before New Testament times. If you completed the similar assignment for the New Testament given in Chapter Two, you will have a complete study of the Holy Spirit marked right in your own Bible.
2. The gift of the Holy Spirit was given as a fulfillment of promises which dated back to Old Testament times. Study these promises of the Holy Spirit:

Old Testament:

Isaiah 28:11-12
Joel 2:28-29
Isaiah 44:3

New Testament:

John 7:38-39; 14:16-18; 15:26; 16:7-11
Acts 1:4,5,8; 2:38-39
Galatians 3:14
Luke 24:49

3. Have you experienced the baptism of the Holy Spirit? If not, follow the guidelines given in this chapter to receive it.
4. Review the purposes for tongues discussed in this chapter. Which of these purposes have you witnessed in the use of other tongues?
5. Review the objections to speaking in tongues which were discussed in this lesson. Think about how you will respond the next time you hear one of these objections raised.

CHAPTER FIVE

INTRODUCTION TO THE GIFTS OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

OBJECTIVES:

Upon completion of this chapter you will be able to:

- Define spiritual gifts.
- Identify the source of these gifts.
- Distinguish between spiritual gifts and natural talents.
- Explain purposes for spiritual gifts.
- Explain the objectives of spiritual gifts.
- Explain how these gifts are distributed.
- Identify abuses of spiritual gifts.
- Identify the key to using spiritual gifts.
- Distinguish between true and false [counterfeit] spiritual gifts.

KEY VERSE:

**Now concerning spiritual gifts, brethren, I would not have you ignorant.
(I Corinthians 12:1)**

INTRODUCTION

Jesus left His followers with the responsibility to extend the Gospel message to the ends of the earth. The power of the Holy Spirit would help them fulfill this task:

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. (Acts 1:8)

Jesus did not leave His followers with such a great responsibility without giving them the ability to fulfill the challenge. Spiritual gifts are supernatural abilities given by the Holy Spirit to empower believers to be effective witnesses of the Gospel.

The subject of spiritual gifts was one on which Paul taught in the early church. He said:

**Now concerning spiritual gifts, brethren, I would not have you ignorant.
(I Corinthians 12:1)**

This chapter introduces the subject of spiritual gifts. Following chapters will concern the various spiritual gifts available to believers. Guidelines also will be given to help you discover your own spiritual gift.

WHAT ARE SPIRITUAL GIFTS?

The word "spiritual" means "characterized or controlled by the Holy Spirit". A "gift" is something freely given from one person to another. A spiritual gift is a supernatural ability given by the Holy Spirit to a believer to minister as part of the Body of Christ.

There is a difference between the "gift" of the Holy Spirit and "gifts" of the Holy Spirit. The "gift" of the Holy Spirit occurred at Pentecost (Acts 2) when the Holy Spirit came in answer to the promise of Jesus:

And I will pray the Father, and He shall give you another Comforter...Even the Spirit of truth...(John 14:16-17a)

The "gift" of the Holy Spirit has already been given in answer to this promise. "Gifts" of the Holy Spirit are supernatural abilities the Holy Spirit gives believers to enable effective ministry:

And they went forth, and preached every where, the Lord working with them, and confirming the word with signs following. (Luke 16:20)

GIFTS AND TALENTS

There is a difference between spiritual gifts and natural talents. A talent is a natural ability inherited at birth or developed through training. A spiritual gift is a supernatural ability which did not come by inheritance or training. It is a special ability given by the Holy Spirit to be used for specific spiritual purposes.

It is possible that a natural talent may be sanctioned [approved and blessed] by the Holy Spirit after one becomes a believer. When this occurs the talent then becomes a gift as well as a talent. For example, a person may have a natural talent in administration because of training he has received. After baptism in the Holy Spirit this natural talent may be sanctioned [approved] by the Holy Spirit and he may be used in the spiritual gift of administration.

Spiritual gifts provide spiritual capabilities far greater than the finest natural talents. Although we should use all our natural talents for the work of the Lord, we still need spiritual gifts.

PURPOSES OF THE GIFTS

The purposes of the gifts of the Holy Spirit are listed in Ephesians 4:12-15:

For the perfecting of the saints, for the work of the ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ;

Till we all come in the unity of the faith, and of the knowledge of the Son of God, unto a perfect man, unto the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ:

That we henceforth be no more children, tossed to and fro, and carried about with every wind of doctrine by the slight of men, and cunning craftiness, whereby they lie in wait to deceive;

But speaking the truth in love, may grow up into Him in all things, which is the head, even Christ. (Ephesians 4:12-15)

According to this passage, the purposes of the Holy Spirit are to:

- Perfect the saints
- Promote the work of the ministry
- Edify Christ and the Church

The objectives or goals of spiritual gifts are that we will:

- Become united in the faith.
- Develop our knowledge of Christ.
- Develop in perfection, with Christ as our model.
- Become stable, not deceived by false doctrines.
- Mature spiritually in Christ.

THE TRINITY AND THE GIFTS

You learned earlier that the Holy Spirit is part of the Trinity of God. All three persons of the Trinity are involved in empowering believers with spiritual gifts:

Now there are diversities of gifts, but the same Spirit. And there are differences of administrations, but the same Lord. And there are diversities of operations, but it is the same God which worketh all in all. (I Corinthians 12:4-6)

The Holy Spirit, God, and the Lord [Jesus Christ] are all mentioned in this passage. Their involvement in spiritual gifts is shown in the following chart:

verse four

Spirit

Diverse Gifts

(different gifts)

verse five

Lord

Diverse Administrations

(different ministries)

verse six

God

Diverse Operations

(different ways gifts are used)

SPIRITUAL WEAPONS

The gifts of the Spirit are also given to the Church as weapons of spiritual warfare to conquer the spiritual forces of Satan.*

For we wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places. (Ephesians 6:12)

Since the battle in which believers are engaged is spiritual, then spiritual rather than natural weapons must be used. Believers sometimes go into spiritual warfare without knowledge of these weapons. Anytime you go to battle without your weapons you cannot expect to win the fight. This is why it is important to understand spiritual gifts. They are part of the spiritual weapons God has provided.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE GIFTS

Each believer has at least one spiritual gift:

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

But the manifestation of the Spirit is given to every man to profit withal.

But all these worketh that one and the selfsame Spirit, dividing to every man severally as He will. (I Corinthians 12:7,11)

* Harvestime offers a separate course on the subject of spiritual warfare entitled "Spiritual Strategies": A Manual Of Spiritual Warfare.

Because every believer has at least one spiritual gift, we each have a responsibility to discover and use our gift.

You will not be judged by how many spiritual gifts you have. You will be judged by your faithfulness to use the spiritual gift or gifts you have been given. The parable of the talents in Matthew 25:14-30 confirms this truth.

There are many spiritual gifts, but no believer has all of the gifts of the Holy Spirit:

Are all apostles? are all prophets? are all teachers? are all workers of miracles?

**Have all the gifts of healing? do all speak with tongues? do all interpret?
(I Corinthians 12:29-30)**

A person may have more than one gift, but no one has all the gifts of the Spirit. If he did, then he would have no need of others in the Body of Christ.

THE ABUSE OF GIFTS

A spiritual gift from God can be abused. To "abuse" a gift means to not use it properly. You can abuse spiritual gifts by:

NOT USING GIFTS GIVEN TO YOU:

The Apostle Paul told Timothy:

Neglect not the gift that is in thee, which was given thee by prophecy, with the laying on of the hands of the presbytery. (I Timothy 4:14)

Wherefore I put thee in remembrance that thou stir up the gift of God, which is in thee by the putting on of my hands. (II Timothy 1:6)

ATTEMPTING TO USE GIFTS NOT GIVEN TO YOU:

While ministering in Samaria, Peter and John met a man named Simon who wanted to have the powerful gifts he saw demonstrated. Simon offered money to obtain these abilities. Peter said:

Thy money perish with thee, because thou hast thought that the gift of God may be purchased with money. Thou hast neither part nor lot in this matter...(Acts 8:20-21)

Spiritual gifts come from the Holy Spirit. They cannot be obtained by any other method. You cannot just decide you want to have or use a certain spiritual gift. The Holy Spirit must give it to you.

On another occasion, seven sons of the chief of the priests saw the miracles of the Apostle Paul and tried to use this gift to cast out evil spirits:

And the evil spirit answered and said, Jesus I know, and Paul I know; but who are ye?

And the man in whom the evil spirit was leaped on them and overcame them, and prevailed against them so that they fled out of that house naked and wounded. (Acts 19:15-16)

It can be dangerous to try to operate a gift without the Holy Spirit's anointing.

NOT USING THE GIFTS PROPERLY:

In I Corinthians 12-14 Paul deals with proper use of spiritual gifts. To summarize the teaching of these chapters he states:

For God is not the author of confusion, but of peace...Let all things be done decently and in order. (I Corinthians 14:33,40)

God is not the author of confusion. Where there is confusion the gifts are not being used correctly. Spiritual gifts can also be improperly used when you manipulate people, gain wealth, or use them for your own selfish satisfaction rather than in ministry to others.

The guidelines for use of gifts, which Paul gives in I Corinthians 12-14, prevents confusion. You will have an opportunity to study these in the "For Further Study" section of this lesson.

GLORIYING YOUR GIFT:

When you "glorify" your gift, you consider it more special than other gifts. You begin to see the gift as greater than the Giver.

MANY GIFTS FROM ONE SOURCE

The Bible indicates there are many gifts which come from one source. The source of spiritual gifts is the Holy Spirit. He gives and operates these gifts in the lives of believers:

**Now there are diversities of gifts, but the same Spirit.
And there are differences of administrations, but the same Lord.**

And there are diversities of operations, but it is the same God which worketh all in all.

**But the manifestation of the Spirit is given to every man to profit withal.
(I Corinthians 12:4-7)**

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

Or ministry, let us wait on our ministering; or he that teacheth on teaching;

**Or he that exhorteth on exhortation: he that giveth let him do it with simplicity; he that ruleth with diligence; he that showeth mercy, with cheerfulness.
(Romans 12:6-8)**

There is one source of spiritual gifts but there are many different gifts. No gift is more important than another. Your position in the Body of Christ is compared to parts of a human body. Just as in the human body, the smaller parts such as the eye have important functions, the seemingly "small" gift is often quite important in the functioning of the church. Some gifts involve greater responsibilities, but no gift is more important than another.

Some parts of the human body have greater responsibilities than others. For example, the eye lets you see what is around you. It guides you when walking. It permits you to read and see and enjoy God's creations. The eye has greater responsibility, but it is no more important than the big toe, which provides balance for walking. The guidance of the eye for walking is useless if you have no feet with which to walk. The eye's function to permit reading is useless if you have no brain to understand what you read.

Sometimes misunderstanding arises in the Church when believers do not recognize the spiritual gifts of others. For example, one person may have the gift of giving and may not understand another believer who does not give as liberally. Or one may have the gift of administration and become very impatient with people who are less organized.

Each believer should use his spiritual gifts to work together with other believers who have different gifts. When this happens, the Church functions effectively as the Body of Christ.

STEWARDS OF GIFTS

You are only a steward of spiritual gifts. A steward is someone who does not own that with which he works. He uses something given to him by another person. He uses it in behalf of the person who gave it to him. You are a steward for Jesus Christ:

Let a man so account of us, as of the ministers of Christ, and stewards of the mysteries of God. (I Corinthians 4:1)

Part of the "mysteries" of which you are a steward are spiritual gifts. They are given to you by the Holy Spirit to minister effectively for Jesus:

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

As a steward, you will be judged on the basis of your faithfulness to use the gifts you have been given:

Moreover it is required in stewards, that a man be found faithful. (I Corinthians 4:2)

THE GIFTS OF THE SPIRIT

The main passages identifying spiritual gifts are listed below. Read these before you study the following chapters. These verses introduce the various gifts:

-Romans 12:1-8

-I Corinthians 12:1-31

-Ephesians 4:1-16

-I Peter 4:7-11

Remember that these gifts are special abilities from God to minister in different ways. While there may be some evidences of these in all our lives it does not necessarily mean we have a certain gift. For example, all believers are to give to the work of the Lord with tithes and offerings. But the gift of giving is an unusual generosity prompted by the Spirit of God. All believers have a measure of faith according to the Word of God. But the gift of faith is a special ability to believe beyond that of the ordinary Christian.

ARE GIFTS FOR TODAY?

Some people claim that all of the spiritual gifts listed in the Bible are not for the Church today. They believe some gifts, like prophecy, tongues, miracles, etc., were only for the early Church. These people say that after the Church was established and the New Testament written, some spiritual gifts were no longer needed. They often use I Corinthians 13:10 to explain their belief:

But when that which is perfect is come, then that which is in part shall be done away. (I Corinthians 13:10)

They say that when the perfect revelation of God's Word was written, there was no longer a need for tongues, interpretation, and prophecy. They say that once the Church was established there was no longer a need for confirming signs and miracles.

What they fail to note is that knowledge is also mentioned in the same passage as being "vanished" or done away with:

...whether there be prophecies, they shall fail; whether there be tongues, they shall cease; whether there be knowledge, it shall vanish away. (I Corinthians 13:8)

If we use this verse to say tongues, interpretation, and prophecy are no longer needed, then we must also say knowledge is no longer needed.

This passage actually refers to a future time when the "perfect" Kingdom of God is established on earth. Since what is perfect has come, we will have no need of any of the spiritual gifts then, because...

...He will dwell with them, and they shall be His people, and God Himself shall be with them, and be their God. (Revelation 21:3)

We will have no need of messages through prophecy, tongues, or interpretation, for we will be dwelling with the God who inspires such messages. We will have no need of the word of wisdom or knowledge, for we will be living with the source of knowledge. We will not need discerning of spirits, for...

...there shall no wise enter into it any thing that defileth...but they which are written in the Lamb's book of life. (Revelation 21:27)

There will be no need for gifts of healing for...

...In the midst of the street of it, and on either side of the river, was there the tree of life...for the healing of the nations. (Revelation 22:2)

Also remember the purposes and objectives of spiritual gifts given in Ephesians 4:12-15. The purposes are for:

- Perfecting of the saints.
- Promoting the work of the ministry.
- Edifying Christ and the Church.

The purposes for which the gifts were given still remain. The saints still need to be perfected, the ministry still needs to be promoted to the ends of the earth, and Christ and the Church need to be edified.

The objectives are that we will:

- Be united in the faith.
- Develop our knowledge of Christ.
- Develop in perfection, with Christ as our model.
- Become stable, not deceived by false doctrines.
- Mature spiritually in Christ.

God would not give spiritual gifts for these purposes and objectives and then remove them without these things being accomplished.

- Are all believers united in the faith?
- Has everyone developed fully in the knowledge of Christ?
- Are we all perfected?
- Are our church members stable and not being deceived by false doctrines?
- Are all our church members spiritually mature?

The answer to all these questions is "no". These objectives have not been accomplished. For this reason we know all of the spiritual gifts are still for today. God gave spiritual gifts to accomplish certain purposes in the Church. He will not withdraw any of these gifts without these purposes being accomplished. The Bible also says that the "gifts and callings of God are without repentance" (Romans 11:29). This means God will not change His mind and take back a spiritual gift or calling He has given.

THE KEY TO USING GIFTS

In I Corinthians 13 the Apostle Paul gives the key for using gifts of the Holy Spirit. He introduced the subject in I Corinthians 12:31. He listed some of the gifts of the Holy Spirit and then said...

...and yet shew I unto you a more excellent way. (I Corinthians 12:31)

I Corinthians chapter 13 explains that "more excellent way." Read the entire chapter in your Bible. This chapter gives the key to using spiritual gifts. That key is love. You can prophesy, have the gifts of healing, faith, giving, etc., but without love in using these gifts, they will not be effective.

Gifts are unprofitable when used without love. Speaking in tongues becomes like a noisy clanging. Every gift is worthless, "it profits nothing", unless it is used in love. Love is the "more excellent way" in which the gifts are used. The gifts become a channel through which God's love can flow to those around us. Love is the key to using spiritual gifts effectively.

A WARNING: SATAN'S COUNTERFEIT

Satan counterfeits the gifts of the Holy Spirit. A counterfeit is something that imitates something real, but it is not genuine. Satan is a deceiver. The Bible says he sometimes even appears as an

angel (II Corinthians 11:14). In the final days of time, there will even be a satanic counterfeit of Christ called the antichrist (I John 2:18,22).

Much counterfeiting of the gifts is accomplished through the occult. For example, the word of knowledge is counterfeited by witches pretending to foretell the future and the unknown. A witch is a person who seeks to know things and perform acts through supernatural sources other than God. Their source is Satan. Counterfeiting of the gift of discerning of spirits is done by mind reading.

Even miracles are counterfeited by Satan (Exodus 7) and will be performed by the antichrist (Revelation 13:14). The Bible also speaks of false prophets (Acts 13:6-12). The question is, how do you distinguish the counterfeit from the real?

The counterfeit does not fulfill the Scriptural purposes of the gifts of the Holy Spirit. Read again Ephesians 4:12-15. Any true gift of the Holy Spirit will accomplish these spiritual purposes and objectives.

Counterfeit gifts do not agree with what the Bible teaches about Jesus. When anyone ministers a gift, what do they say about Jesus? Does it agree with the written Word of God?

But I fear, lest by any means, as the serpent beguiled Eve through his subtilty, so your minds should be corrupted from the simplicity that is in Christ.

For if he that cometh preacheth another Jesus, whom we have not preached, or if ye receive another spirit, which ye have not received, or another gospel, which ye have not accepted, ye might well bear with him. (II Corinthians 11:4-5)

You can also recognize counterfeiters by their personal characteristics. These are listed in II Peter 2 and the book of Jude. Study these chapters in your Bible to help you distinguish the real from the counterfeit.

SELF-TEST

1. Write the Key Verse from memory.

2. What is the difference between spiritual gifts and natural talents?

3. List the three purposes for spiritual gifts:

4. List five objectives for spiritual gifts:

5. Does everyone have at least one spiritual gift? Give at least one Scriptural reference to support your answer.

6. List four abuses of spiritual gifts:

7. Who is the source of spiritual gifts? _____

8. What is the key to using your spiritual gift? _____

9. How can you distinguish the real gifts of the Holy Spirit from Satan's counterfeit?

10. What are spiritual gifts?

11. Are all the spiritual gifts for today, or were some just for the early Church? Explain your answer.

12. What is the difference between spiritual "gifts" and the "gift" of the Holy Spirit?

13. Read each statement. If the statement is TRUE write T on the blank in front of it. If the statement is FALSE write F on the blank in front of it.

a. _____ Human talents are not spiritual gifts.

b. _____ You are born with spiritual gifts.

c. _____ God gives spiritual gifts especially for your own pleasure.

d. _____ Since the church is firmly established, supernatural signs of God's power are no longer for today.

e. _____ "That which is perfect" is already here so we no longer need tongues, interpretation, and prophecy.

f. _____ No one Christian has all the gifts.

g. _____ We cannot choose our gifts.

h. _____ We will have to give an account to God for the way in which we use our gifts.

i. _____ Gifts used without love are not effective.

(Answers to tests are provided at the conclusion of the final chapter in this manual.)

FOR FURTHER STUDY

1. Study II Peter 2 and the book of Jude. List the personal characteristics of "false prophets" and "certain men who crept in unawares". These are people who are counterfeits. They are not true believers and use false gifts to deceive God's people.
2. Natural talents can be used by God as well as spiritual gifts. Look up the following verses. List the names of the individuals and their natural talent:

NATURAL TALENTS

<u>Reference</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Talent</u>
Genesis 4:20	_____	_____
Genesis 4:2	_____	_____
Genesis 4:21	_____	_____
Genesis 4:22	_____	_____
Genesis 25:27	_____	_____

3. Study the following references and complete the sentences.

It is important to know about spiritual gifts because:

a. We will be held _____ to God for their use.

We are a _____.

(I Peter 4:10; I Corinthians 4:1-2; Matthew 25:14-30)

b. We are to be _____ of them and _____ them.

(I Timothy 4:14; I Corinthians 12:1)

4. I Corinthians 13 lists many qualities of love. Write the verse number which mentions each quality in the blanks provided. The first one is done as an example for you to follow:

- 5 Patient
- Kind
- Not jealous
- Does not brag
- Not arrogant
- Does not act unbecomingly
- Does not seek its own
- Not provoked
- Does not take into account a wrong suffered
- Does not rejoice in unrighteousness
- Rejoices with the truth
- Bears all things
- Believes all things
- Hopes all things
- Endures all things

Write down the name of someone you have difficulty in loving. Look over the qualities listed above. List the specific qualities of love you will need in order to love this person.

I have difficulty in loving _____.

I will need these following specific qualities in order to love him/her:

5. Use the following outline to study the proper use of gifts as discussed by Paul in I Corinthians 12-14.

- I. You should have knowledge of spiritual gifts: I Corinthians 12:1
- II. There are many gifts but they all come from the same Spirit: The Trinity of God is at work in all of the gifts. I Corinthians 12:4-11
- III. We are to function as a body in using spiritual gifts: Each part should be in harmony with other parts. I Corinthians 12:12-31

- A. There should be no division [schism] in the body. We should all care for each other: I Corinthians 12:25-26
 - B. God sets spiritual gifts in order in the church: I Corinthians 12:28
 - C. Not everyone has the same gift: I Corinthians 12:28-30
 - D. We should desire spiritual gifts. I Corinthians 12:31; 14:1
 - E. Love is the key to using all gifts: I Corinthians 13
 - F. Gifts should edify the church: I Corinthians 14:12
- IV. If you have the gift of tongues you should also pray for the gift of interpretation: I Corinthians 14:1-13
- A. Praising in the Spirit without understanding and praising with understanding are both part of worship: I Corinthians 14:14-15
 - B. Speaking words that others understand is important when there are unbelievers present: I Corinthians 14:16-19
 - C. Tongues are a sign to those who do not believe: I Corinthians 14:22-25
 - D. Prophesying benefits those who believe: I Corinthians 14:22-25
- V. All things should be done in an orderly way during worship services. Tongues should not be used unless there is someone present with the gift of interpretation: I Corinthians 14:26-31
- A. You do not lose control when the Holy Spirit ministers through you. You have the control to use the gifts properly: I Corinthians 14:32
 - B. Confusion is not of God: I Corinthians 14:33
- VI. You should not forbid to speak in tongues and you should desire to prophesy: I Corinthians 14:39
- VII. Foolish questioning should not be part of the worship service: I Corinthians 14:34-35, 37-38
- VIII. The main guideline for proper use of gifts: Let all things be done decently and in order. I Corinthians 14:40

CHAPTER SIX

SPECIAL GIFTS OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

OBJECTIVES:

Upon completion of this chapter you will be able to:

- Name four divisions of spiritual gifts used in this study.
- Identify the special gifts of the Holy Spirit.
- Explain the difference between the special gift of being a prophet and the gift of prophecy.
- Explain the difference between the special gift of being a teacher and the gift of teaching.

KEY VERSE:

And He gave some apostles; and some prophets; and some, evangelists, and some pastors and teachers. (Ephesians 4:11)

INTRODUCTION

Before studying this chapter read the Bible passages below. These references list the gifts of the Holy Spirit:

- Romans 12:1-8
- I Corinthians 12:1-31
- Ephesians 4:1-16
- I Peter 4:7-11

Turn to the Appendix of this manual. Read these same passages as they are translated in the Amplified version of the Bible. For study purposes we have divided the gifts into four major categories:

- Special Gifts
- Speaking Gifts
- Serving Gifts
- Sign Gifts

The Bible does not make such a division of the gifts. We have made it to help you remember the various gifts more easily. This chapter discusses the special gifts. Following chapters explain speaking, serving, and sign gifts.

