

The Holy Spirit

For your reference:

OMS Holiness Church Statement of Faith (2010): *The Holy Spirit is the third Person of the Trinity. His ministry is to reveal Christ through the Word of God, to fulfill salvation in the regeneration and sanctification of believers, to direct and empower the church in the fulfillment of the Great Commission, and to convict the world of sin, of righteousness, and of judgment.*

Apostles' Creed (250 AD): *I believe in the Holy Spirit...*

Nicene Creed (325 AD): *I believe... in the Holy Spirit, the Lord and Giver of Life; who proceedeth from the Father and the Son; who with the Father and the Son together is worshiped and glorified; who spake by the Prophets.*

Thirty-Nine Articles (1571, Church of England): *The Holy Spirit, proceeding from the Father and the Son, is of one substance, majesty, and glory, with the Father and the Son, very and eternal God.*

Westminster Confession (1643, Presbyterian): *In the unity of the Godhead there be three persons, of one substance, power, and eternity: God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Ghost: the Father is of none, neither begotten, nor proceeding; the Son is eternally begotten of the Father; the Holy Ghost eternally proceeding from the Father and the Son.... We acknowledge the inward illumination of the Spirit of God to be necessary for the saving understanding of such things as are revealed in the Word... They, who are once effectually called, and regenerated, having a new heart, and a new spirit created in them, are further sanctified, really and personally, through the virtue of Christ's death and resurrection, by His Word and Spirit dwelling in them: the dominion of the whole body of sin is destroyed, and the several lusts thereof are more and more weakened and mortified... through the continual supply of strength from the sanctifying Spirit of Christ, the regenerate part does overcome; and so, the saints grow in grace, perfecting holiness in the fear of God.*

Baptist Faith and Message (2000): *The Holy Spirit is the Spirit of God, fully divine. He inspired holy men of old to write the Scriptures. Through illumination He enables men to understand truth. He exalts Christ. He convicts men of sin, of righteousness, and of judgment. He calls men to the Savior, and effects regeneration. At the moment of regeneration He baptizes every believer into the Body of Christ. He cultivates Christian character, comforts believers, and bestows the spiritual gifts by which they serve God through His church. He seals the believer unto the day of final redemption. His presence in the Christian is the guarantee that God will bring the believer into the fullness of the stature of Christ. He enlightens and empowers the believer and the church in worship, evangelism, and service.*

1. The person of the Holy Spirit
 - a. He is a person, not a F_____ : John 14:16,26; 16:26; 16:7.
 - b. He is the T_____ person of the Trinity: Matt 28:19; 1 Cor 12:4-6; 2 cor 13:14, Eph 4:4-6; 1 Pe 1:2.
 - c. He I_____ for us: Rom 8:26-27.
 - d. He knows the T_____ of God: 1 Cor 2:11
 - e. HS F_____ or allows certain activities: Acts 16:6-7.
 - f. HS G_____ : Eph 4:30.
 - g. He can be L_____ to: Acts 5:3-4.
 - h. HS is never described as an A_____ or other creature.
 - i. He convicts us of S_____ and righteousness: John 16:8-11.
 - j. He C_____ us: John 14:26-27.
 - k. He L_____ in us: John 14:1
 - l. He T_____ us: John 14:26
2. Baptism of the Holy Spirit – two views
 - a. The Baptism of the Holy Spirit is the believer's _____ of the power and presence of the Holy Spirit, subsequent to, and never at the same time as, the time of having been born again. Some believe that the gift of tongues is the sign of this baptism. Synonymous terms: second blessing, perfect sanctification, entire sanctification. Adherents: Methodist, Church of the Nazarene, Pentecostal, Assemblies of God, and other "Holiness" churches.
 - b. The Baptism of the Holy Spirit is one's _____ with Christ, when one has been born again (born of the Spirit). (1 Cor. 12:13) Adherents: Reformed, Presbyterian, many Baptist churches.
3. Filling of the Spirit – We should seek this filling (Eph. 5:18). It qualifies us for ministry and service (Acts 6:3). It gives us wisdom (James 1). At Pentecost, those filled with the Spirit spoke in other languages (Acts 2:4). The filling gave Peter great courage and articulateness in preaching (Acts 4:8). The filling gave the believers boldness.
4. Fruit of the Spirit – Sanctification is the work of the Holy Spirit. Gal. 5:22ff. It also requires our cooperation, or "keeping in step" with the Spirit.
5. Gifts of the Spirit – 1 Cor. 12
 (To find out what your gifts of the Spirit might be, you can fill out the online inventory at the ECC website, www.ecchk.org, or go directly to <http://activesite.net/giftstest/>.)

6. Controversies about the Holy Spirit:
 - a. Tongues
 - b. Prophecy
 - c. Knowledge
 - d. Miracles
 - e. Healing
 - f. Cessationism
 - g. Jehovah's Witnesses views
7. Assessing phenomena:
 - a. B_____ up people. (1 Cor. 12:7; 14:12)
 - b. Done in L_____ and not pride. (1 Cor. 13:1-3)
 - c. Exalts _____ . (1 Cor. 12:1-3)
 - d. Promotes the F_____ of the Spirit (Gal. 5:22-23)
 - e. Does not require P_____ manipulation or mere E_____ to stimulate the phenomena.
 - f. Affirms S_____, and does not contradict its truths.