

The Holy Spirit and the Church	The Holy Spirit and the Believer	
<p>1. at Pentecost He was "poured out on all mankind"                      - He was – given by the Father in Jesus' name                      – sent by Christ from the Father                      – the church, "the body of Christ" began                      (Acts 2:1-4, 17; Jn 14:16, 15:26, 16:7; Mt 16:18; 1 Cor 12:13)</p> <p>2. He indwells the church collectively and all believers are being built together into a dwelling of God in the Spirit                      (1 Cor 3:16-17; Eph 2:22)</p> <p>3. He presides over (exercises authoritative control or power over) the church                      - He establishes leadership (Acts 13:2; 20:28)                      - He empowers preaching (1 Thess 1:5; 1 Pet 1:12)                      - He calls the church to hear what He is saying (Rev 2:7, 11 et al)                      - He inspires worship, prayer and thanksgiving and song (Eph 5:18-19, 6:18)</p> <p>4. He unifies the church (Eph 4:3; 1 Cor 12)</p> <p>5. He adds to and completes the church                      - He selects workers for the tasks                      - He sends out the workers                      - He chooses where they will serve                      - He guides in the solution of problem situations                      - He sustains in difficult times                      (Acts 13:2-4, 16:6-7, 15:24-29, 13:50-52)</p>	<p><b>A Before salvation the Holy Spirit:</b></p> <p>1. convicts people of                      - sin → they don't believe in Jesus                      - righteousness → He was absolutely true in all that He claimed to be                      - judgment → they are guilty (John 16:8-11)</p> <p>2. bears witness to the truth regarding Jesus Christ (Acts 5:30-32; John 15:26)</p> <p>3. very often, although not exclusively, He works through the testimony of believers (John 15:27)</p>	<p>4. sanctifies, sets apart and dedicates to God, the believer                      → He is <b>the Spirit of holiness</b>                      (2 Thess 2:13; Rom 1:4)</p> <p>5. indwells the believer forever                      → He is <b>the Spirit of adoption as sons</b>                      - as such He bears witness with our spirit that we are children of God                      - He gives us assurance                      (John 14:16-17; 1 Cor 6:19, 3:16; Rom 8:9; Gal 4:6; Rom 8:14-16)</p> <p>6. seals the believer until the day of redemption indicating                      - a pledge, a guarantee for the completion of a transaction – of our inheritance                      - possession, authority and identity                      - security                      → He is <b>the Holy Spirit of promise</b>                      (Eph 1:13-14; 2 Cor 1:22, 5:5; Rev 7:3)</p>
	<p><b>B At the moment of salvation the Holy Spirit</b></p> <p>1. regenerates (gives new birth to) the believer and imparts to him the life of God                      → He is <b>the Spirit of life</b>                      (John 3:8; Titus 3:5; Rom 8:2)</p> <p>2. baptizes the believer into the body of Christ, the true spiritual church; this is the baptism of the Holy Spirit (1 Cor 12:13; Acts 1:5; 11:15-16)</p> <p>3. enters into fellowship or relationship with the believer                      (Phil 2:1; 2 Cor 13:14)</p>	<p>7. sovereignly and specifically gives the believer spiritual gifts = supernatural abilities for service                      → He is <b>the Spirit of grace</b>                      (1 Cor 12:8-11; Heb 10:29)</p>