

A STUDY OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

Trenton Church of Christ, Trenton, Florida
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“The true believer in the Holy Spirit is one who knows how to hoist the sail of his own spirit to catch the winds of God.” (Ralph W. Sockman)

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THE HOLY SPIRIT IN SCRIPTURE – THE OLD TESTAMENT

1. Where is the first mention of the Holy Spirit in scripture? _____
2. How do the following verses describe the nature of the Holy Spirit in regards to Jehovah God and Jesus Christ?
 - a. Genesis 1:1,2,26,27 _____
 - b. Matthew 3:16-17 _____
 - c. John 14:26 _____
 - d. 2 Corinthians 13:14 _____
3. What names are used for the Holy Spirit in the Old Testament?
 - a. Genesis 1 _____
 - b. Psalm 51:11 _____
 - c. Isaiah 61:1 _____
 - d. Isaiah 11:2 _____
 - e. Isaiah 4:4 _____
 - f. Nehemiah 9:20 _____
4. What do the following passages say about the Holy Spirit.
 - a. Psalm 139:7-10 _____
 - b. Job 26:13; 33:4 _____
5. What role did the Holy Spirit have in the revelation of God’s word?
 - a. Hebrews 1:1; Jeremiah 7:25 _____
 - b. What is a prophet? Deuteronomy 34:10; 18:15 _____
 - c. Whom did the prophets attribute their words to? Exodus 20:1; 24:3-4 _____
 - d. How were the prophets moved to speak or write?
 - i. Numbers 24:2; Joshua 13:22 _____
 - ii. Ezekiel 11:24 _____
 - iii. 2 Samuel 23:1-2 _____
 1. See also Acts 1:16; Matthew 22:43
 - iv. 2 Peter 1:19-21 _____

6. How does 2 Timothy 3:16 help understand the role of the Holy Spirit in the Old Testament?

7. The Holy Spirit is working in the lives of whom in the following passages?

- a. Numbers 11:25-29 _____
- b. Judges 6:34 _____
- c. Judges 11:29 _____
- d. Judges 13:25 _____
- e. 1 Samuel 9:27 _____
- f. 1 Samuel 16:13 _____
- g. 1 Samuel 19:20 _____
- h. 1 Kings 18:12 _____
- i. 2 Kings 2:16 _____
- j. 2 Chronicles 15:1 _____
- k. 2 Chronicles 20:14 _____
- l. 2 Chronicles 24:20 _____
- m. Isaiah 11:2 _____
- n. Ezekiel 2:2 _____
- o. Joel 2:28-29 _____
- p. Micah 3:8 _____
- q. Haggai 2:5 _____
- r. Zechariah 4:6 _____

THE HOLY SPIRIT IN SCRIPTURE – THE NEW TESTAMENT

1. What are the names of the Holy Spirit as described in the New Testament?
 - a. Matthew 3:11 _____
 - b. Matthew 10:20 _____
 - c. Matthew 12:28 _____
 - d. Luke 11:20 (*see Matthew 12:28*) _____
 - e. John 14:16,26 _____
 - f. John 14:17 _____
 - g. John 15:26 _____
 - h. Acts 5:3-4 _____
 - i. Acts 10:19 _____
 - j. Romans 8:2 _____
 - k. Romans 8:9 _____
 - l. 2 Corinthians 3:3 _____
 - m. Galatians 4:6 _____
 - n. Ephesians 1:13 _____
 - o. Ephesians 4:30 _____
 - p. Hebrews 9:14 _____
 - q. Hebrews 10:29 _____

2. The New Testament describes the WORKS of the Holy Spirit. What do we find in the following verses that show the Holy Spirit manifest a personality?
 - a. 1 Timothy 4:1 _____
 - b. John 15:26 _____
 - c. John 14:26 _____
 - d. John 16:12-13 _____
 - e. Acts 8:29; 16:6-7 _____

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- f. 1 Corinthians 2:10 _____
- g. Galatians 4:6 _____
- h. Romans 8:26-27 _____

3. The New Testament describes the characteristics of the Holy Spirit as a PERSON. Match the following verses with the characteristic on the right.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| a. Romans 8:27 | 1. Affection (love) |
| b. 1 Corinthians 2:11 | 2. Fellowship with Christians |
| c. Romans 15:30 | 3. Mind |
| d. 1 Corinthians 12:11 | 4. Comfort servants of the Lord |
| e. Philippians 2:1-2; 2 Corinthians 13:14 | 5. Knowledge |
| f. Acts 9:31; 1 Thessalonians 4:18 | 6. Will |

4. Match the following to describe the role of the Holy Spirit in New Testament events: *(these will be discussed in detail in later lessons)*

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Matthew 1:18-20; Luke 1:35 | 1. Temptation of Jesus |
| b. Luke 1:15 | 2. Cornelius |
| c. Luke 3:22 | 3. Birth of Jesus |
| d. Luke 4:1 | 4. Pentecost |
| e. Acts 2:4 | 5. Miracles of Jesus |
| f. Acts 2:38 | 6. Life of Jesus |
| g. Acts 10:44 (11:15) | 7. Resurrection of Jesus |
| h. Luke 11:20 (see Matthew 12:28) | 8. Miraculous gifts |
| i. 1 Corinthians 12:11 | 9. Baptism of Jesus |
| j. Romans 8:11 | 10. Promise in salvation |

THE CHARACTER OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

1. What term is used to describe the relationship of the Father, Jesus Christ and the Holy Spirit?
 - a. Acts 17:29 _____
 - b. Romans 1:20 _____
 - c. Colossians 2:9 _____
2. The Father is called what?
 - a. Ephesians 1:3 _____
 - b. John 20:17 _____
 - c. John 6:27 _____
 - d. 1 Corinthians 15:24 _____
3. Jesus Christ is called what?
 - a. Isaiah 9:6 _____
 - b. John 1:1,14 _____
 - c. Philippians 2:5-6 _____
 - d. Hebrews 1:8 _____
4. The Holy Spirit is called what?
 - a. Matthew 3:16 _____
 - b. Luke 3:22 _____
 - c. John 1:32 _____
 - d. Ephesians 4:30 _____
 - e. 1 Corinthians 2:10-14 _____
5. How do the following verses show the work of the Godhead as one?
 - a. Matthew 3:16-17; Luke 3:22 _____
 - b. John 14:16-17; 15:26 _____
 - c. Matthew 28:18 _____
 - d. 2 Corinthians 13:14 _____

6. Match the personality of the Holy Spirit in the following passages:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| a. 1 Corinthians 12:11 | 1. He testifies |
| b. 1 Corinthians 2:10 | 2. He guides |
| c. 1 Corinthians 2:11 | 3. He makes intercession |
| d. 1 Corinthians 2:13; John 14:26 | 4. He knows |
| e. 1 Timothy 4:1; Acts 10:19 | 5. He leads |
| f. John 15:26 | 6. He reproves or convicts |
| g. Matthew 4:1; Romans 8:14 | 7. He wills |
| h. Acts 16:6-7 | 8. He teaches |
| i. John 16:13-15 | 9. He forbids |
| j. John 16:7-11 | 10. He searches |
| k. John 16:13 | 11. He speaks |
| l. Romans 8:26-27 | 12. He hears |

7. What do you find in the following verses that describe how the Holy Spirit can be slighted or injured?

- a. Ephesians 4:30 _____
- b. Hebrews 10:29 _____
- c. Matthew 12:22-32; _____
 - i. See also Mark 3:28-30 (this will be discussed more on page 12)
- d. Acts 5:3 _____

8. What three characteristics does the Holy Spirit possess?

- a. Hebrews 9:14 _____
- b. Psalm 139:7 _____
- c. 1 Corinthians 2:10-11 _____

9. True or False – the Holy Spirit can be spoke of as an “IT” or an “INFLUENCE ONLY”?

THE HOLY SPIRIT AND JESUS

1. Describe how the Holy Spirit foretold the birth of Jesus.
 - a. Isaiah 7:14; Matthew 1:18-23 _____
 - b. Micah 5:2; Luke 2:1-11; Matthew 2:1-6 _____
 - c. 2 Samuel 7:16; Psalm 132:11; 2 Timothy 2:8 _____
2. What part did the Holy Spirit have in the birth of Jesus?
 - a. Luke 1:26-35 _____
 - b. Matthew 1:18 _____
 - c. Matthew 1:20 _____
3. Describe the involvement of the Holy Spirit and Jesus.
 - a. Matthew 3:16; Mark 1:10; Luke 3:22 _____
 - b. John 1:32-34 _____
 - c. Acts 10:37-39 _____
 - d. Isaiah 61:1 _____
4. How did the Holy Spirit work with Jesus during the ministry of the Lord?
 - a. Matthew 4:1 _____
 - b. Luke 4:1,14-21 _____
 - c. Matthew 12:18-21 _____
 - d. Matthew 12:22-28 _____
 - e. Luke 11:20 _____
 - f. John 3:34 _____
5. What role did the Holy Spirit have in the resurrection of Jesus?
 - a. Romans 8:11 _____
 - b. Acts 1:2 _____
 - c. Acts 2:32-36 _____

THE HOLY SPIRIT AND THE APOSTLES

1. Who called the apostles and why? (Matthew 4:18-22; 9:9) _____
2. Who were the apostles first sent to? (Matthew 10:1-15; Luke 6:12-16) _____
3. Where were the apostles sent after the resurrection of Jesus? (Matthew 28:16-20) _____
4. Who ate the Passover meal with Jesus before His death? (Luke 22:14) _____
5. What did Jesus promise the eleven (*minus Judas; John 13:30*) in His farewell address?
 - a. John 14:16-18 _____
 - b. John 14:25-26 _____
 - c. John 15:16 _____
 - d. John 15:20-21 _____
 - e. John 15:26-27 _____
 - f. John 16:1-4 _____
 - g. John 16:25-28 _____
 - h. John 16:31-33 _____
6. Describe the prayer of Jesus for the eleven. (John 17:6-19) _____
7. How does Jesus describe the work of the Holy Spirit? (John 16:5-15) _____
8. What did the Holy Spirit do for the apostles? (Acts 1:8) _____
9. What did Peter later declare the Holy Spirit had done for them? (2 Peter 1:3) _____
10. What else had the Holy Spirit done for the apostles? (2 Thessalonians 2; 2 Timothy 3:1-5; Revelation 1:1) _____
11. How does Luke 11:20 help explain Acts 3:1-10? See also Romans 15:18-19. _____
12. What part did the Holy Spirit have in Mark 16:17-20? _____
13. Who directed the journeys of Paul? (Acts 13:4) _____
14. Who forbade Paul to go to certain places? (Acts 16:6-7) _____
15. What promise did Jesus make to His apostles? (Luke 12:11-12) _____
16. Who did the Jews resist according to Stephen? (Acts 7:51) _____
17. Who did Paul tell the Ephesian elders they were obligated to serve? (Acts 20:28) _____

THE BAPTISM OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

1. Define baptism of the Holy Spirit. _____
2. How is the baptism of the Holy Spirit referred to in the following passages?
 - a. Matthew 3:11 _____
 - b. Luke 24:49 _____
 - c. Acts 1:5 _____
3. In the above passages, was this a PROMISE or a COMMAND?
 - a. Be prepared to discuss the following: "Promises are to be enjoyed, but a promise cannot be obeyed. Command are to be obeyed (Matthew 7:21). The baptism of the Holy Spirit was a promise, and men cannot obey a promise. But salvation is conditioned upon obedience, therefore, salvation is not conditioned upon one's being baptized of the Holy Spirit" (Ferrell Jenkins)
4. What did the prophet Joel say about the event of Acts 2? (Joel 2:28-32) _____
5. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word or words:
 - a. The promise was to the _____ (Acts 1:1-5).
 - b. Only the _____ were told to tarry in Jerusalem (Acts 1:4,8).
 - c. "They" in Acts 2:1 refers only to _____ (see Acts 1:26).
 - d. Those who received the _____ _____ spoke in _____ (Acts 2:4).
 - e. It was the _____ who spoke in _____ (Acts 2:6-7; 1:11).
 - f. Peter defended the _____ who were accused of drunkenness (Acts 2:14-15).
 - g. "We are all _____" (Acts 2:32) refers to the _____ (Acts 1:4,8,21,22).
 - h. Those pricked in the heart asked the _____ what to do (Acts 2:37).
 - i. Those who obeyed continued in the _____ doctrine (Acts 2:42).
 - j. Signs were done through the _____ (Acts 2:43).

6. What was the purpose of the Holy Spirit baptism upon the apostles?

- a. John 14:26 _____
- b. John 16:13 _____
- c. Acts 1:8 _____
- d. Mark 16:15-20 _____
- e. Hebrews 2:3-4 _____
- f. Acts 8:18 _____
- g. Acts 19:6 _____
- h. Romans 1:11 _____

7. Describe the events at the house of Cornelius (Acts 10).

- a. What happened while Peter was talking? (v44) _____
- b. Who was astonished at this event? (v45) _____
- c. To what did Peter liken this event? (Acts 11:15) _____
- d. What did Cornelius and his household begin to do? (v46) _____
- e. Did the baptism of the Holy Spirit save Cornelius and his household? (vv47-48) _____

8. How do the following verses show the impact of the Cornelius story on the church?

- a. Acts 11:15-18 _____
- b. Acts 15:7-11 _____

HOLY SPIRIT BAPTISM	BAPTISM IN THE NAME OF CHRIST
1. A promise (Acts 1:5)	1. A command (Acts 2:38; 10:47-48)
2. Administered by Christ (Matthew 3:11)	2. Administered by men (Matthew 28:18-20)
3. To qualify the apostles for their work and to show to Jews that Gentiles were qualified to be saved (John 16:13; Acts 1:8; 10:47-48; 11:14-18)	3. "For the remission of sins" and "into Christ" for both Jews and Gentiles (Acts 2:38; 10:47-48; Romans 6:3-4)
4. Never "for the remission of sin."	4. Never to qualify the apostles nor to show that Gentiles were qualified.
5. Ceased by time Ephesians was written (Ephesians 4:5; about 64 A. D.)	5. Continues to the end of the world (Matthew 28:18-20). As long as men need to be forgiven of sins.
6. Only two examples in the New Testament (Acts 2 and Acts 10).	6. Many examples (Acts 2:38; 10:47-48; 8:34-39; 9:18; 22:16; 16:15, 31-34; 19:1-7; Romans 6:3-5; Galatians 3:26-27).
<i>Chart by Frank Jamerson</i>	

THE MIRACULOUS GIFTS OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

1. What promise did Jesus make the apostles in Mark 16:17-18? _____
2. What did Mark write about this promise? (Mark 16:20) _____
3. What does Luke 11:20 say about miracles? _____
4. Define the following words from Acts 2:22.
 - a. Miracle or mighty works(See also Mark 6:2) _____
 - b. Wonders (See also John 4:48) _____
 - c. Signs (See also John 2:11) _____
5. What do we find about the power of the apostles?
 - a. Romans 15:18-19 _____
 - b. 2 Corinthians 12:12 _____
 - c. Matthew 10:8 _____
6. What did John say about miracles, wonders and signs? (John 20:30-31) _____
7. Match the following passages with the miracles:

a. Acts 3:1-10	1. Paul bitten by snake
b. Acts 8:4-7	2. Cripple at Lystra healed
c. Acts 9:17-18	3. Eutychus
d. Acts 9:33-34	4. Lame man at the Temple
e. Acts 9:36-41	5. Aeneas
f. Acts 12:5-19	6. 276 people saved from shipwreck
g. Acts 13:4-12	7. Elymas
h. Acts 14:3	8. Miracles at Samaria
i. Acts 14:8-10	9. Dorcas
j. Acts 14:19-20	10. Granting signs and wonders to be done
k. Acts 19:11-12	11. Saul's sight returned
l. Acts 20:7-12	12. Paul survives stoning
m. Acts 27	13. Peter freed from prison
n. Acts 28:1-10	14. Handkerchiefs and aprons

8. The apostle Paul described the nine gifts of the Spirit in 1 Corinthians 12:8-11. Define each gift:

- a. Wisdom _____
- b. Knowledge _____
- c. Faith _____
- d. Healings _____
- e. Miracles _____
- f. Prophecy _____
- g. Discerning of spirits _____
- h. Speaking in tongues _____
- i. Interpretation of tongues _____

9. True or False – The same Spirit gave all these gifts but not everyone (in Corinth) had the same gifts. (1 Corinthians 12:28-31). Explain. See also Ephesians 2:20-22. _____

10. What do we learn from Acts 8:4-22 about how these spiritual gifts were “transferred”?

11. How do the following verses support the teaching of Acts 8:4-22?

- a. Acts 19:1-6 _____
- b. 2 Timothy 1:6 _____
- c. Romans 1:11 _____

12. There are three clear purposes for miraculous gifts in the First Century. Explain.

- a. Mark 16:15-20; Hebrews 2:3-4 _____
- b. 1 Corinthians 14:22-25 _____
- c. 1 Corinthians 14:26 _____

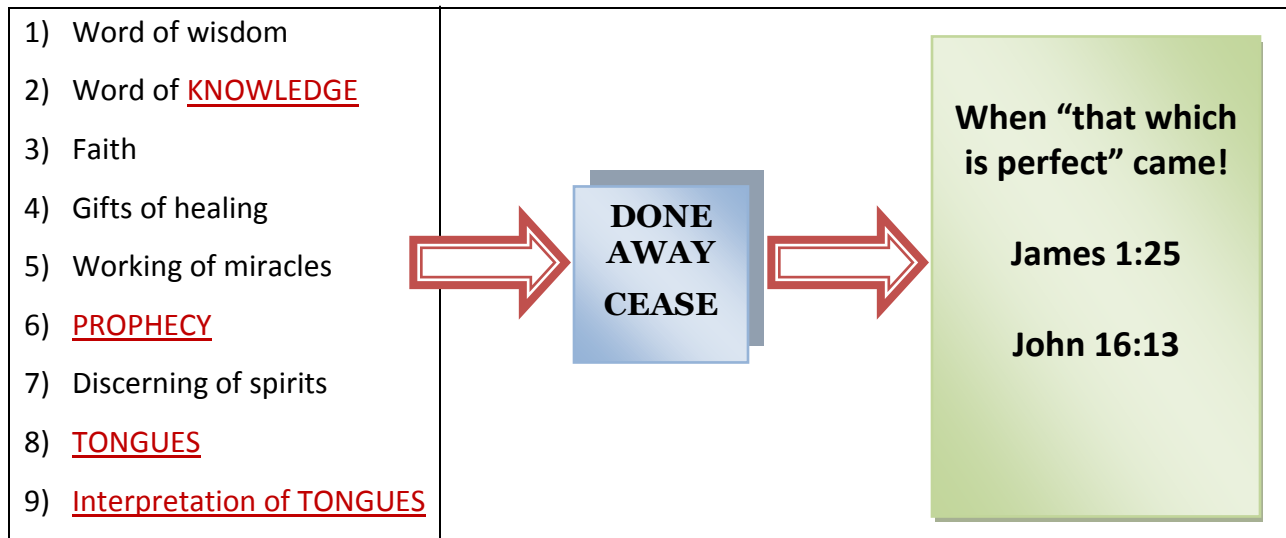
13. How did Paul show the spiritual gifts must be regulated?

- a. 1 Corinthians 14:27 _____
- b. 1 Corinthians 14:28 _____
- c. 1 Corinthians 14:32 _____
- d. 1 Corinthians 14:34-35 (see also 1 Timothy 2:11-12). _____

14. What did Paul say about the duration of the spiritual gifts? (1 Corinthians 13:8-13)

CHART ON “IN PART” AND “PERFECT” (by Frank Jamerson)

Love never fails. *But whether there are prophecies, they will fail; whether there are tongues, they will cease; whether there is knowledge, it will vanish away.* For we know in part and we prophesy in part. But when that which is perfect has come, then that which is in part will be done away. When I was a child, I spoke as a child, I understood as a child, I thought as a child; but when I became a man, I put away childish things. For now we see in a mirror, dimly, but then face to face. Now I know in part, but then I shall know just as I also am known. And now abide faith, hope, love, these three; but the greatest of these *is* love. (1 Corinthians 13:8-13)



“Faith, hope and love” would remain after “that which is in part” ceased. Faith and hope will not remain after the second coming; therefore he cannot be talking about the second coming. (Hebrews 11:1; Romans 8:24-25)

THE HOLY SPIRIT AND THE CHILD OF GOD

1. What do we learn from Psalm 51:11 about the Holy Spirit and the child of God (*in this case King David*)? _____
2. What promise is given in Acts 2:38? _____
3. How long is the promise valid? (Acts 2:39) _____
4. What do the following verses explain about the gift of the Holy Spirit?
 - a. Acts 5:32 _____
 - b. 1 Corinthians 6:19 _____
 - c. Ephesians 2:22 _____
 - d. 2 Corinthians 1:21-22 _____
 - e. 2 Corinthians 5:5 _____
 - f. Ephesians 1:13-14 _____
 - g. Galatians 4:6-7 _____
 - h. 2 Timothy 1:13-14 _____
 - i. 1 Corinthians 3:16 _____
 - j. James 4:5 _____
5. How do the passages from Romans 8 help explain the relationship of the child of God with the Holy Spirit?
 - a. Vv1-4 _____
 - b. Vv5-11 _____
 - c. Vv12-17 _____
 - d. Vv18-23 _____
 - e. Vv24-26 _____
 - f. Vv27-30 _____
 - g. Vv31-39 _____

THE FRUIT OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

I say then: **Walk in the Spirit**, and you shall not fulfill the lust of the flesh. For the flesh lusts against the Spirit and the Spirit against the flesh; and these are contrary to one another, so that you do not do the things that you wish. But if you are **led by the Spirit**, you are not under the law. Now the works of the flesh are evident, which are: adultery, fornication, uncleanness, lewdness, idolatry, sorcery, hatred, contentions, jealousies, outbursts of wrath, selfish ambitions, dissensions, heresies, envy, murders, drunkenness, revelries, and the like; of which I tell you beforehand, just as I also told *you* in time past, that those who practice such things will not inherit the kingdom of God. But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, longsuffering, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness, self-control. Against such there is no law. And those *who are* Christ's have crucified the flesh with its passions and desires. If we **live in the Spirit**, let us also **walk in the Spirit**. (Galatians 5:16-25)

1. What three words describe the manner of the Spirit's guidance for the child of God?
 - a. V18 _____
 - b. V16 _____
 - c. V25 _____
2. What war is taking place? (v17) _____
3. What is the difference between the term "works of the flesh" (v19) and the "fruit of the Spirit" (v22)? _____
4. Define the following words.
 - a. Love _____
 - b. Joy _____
 - c. Peace _____
 - d. Longsuffering _____
 - e. Kindness _____
 - f. Goodness _____
 - g. Faithfulness _____
 - h. Self-control _____

5. "Against such there is no law" (v23) means? _____
6. The fruit of the Spirit is dependent upon what? (v24) _____
7. What admonition is given in verse 25? _____
8. APPLICATION: How can I manifest each of the following in my life?
- a. Love _____
 - b. Joy _____
 - c. Peace _____
 - d. Longsuffering _____
 - e. Kindness _____
 - f. Goodness _____
 - g. Faithfulness _____
 - h. Self-control _____
9. How can I know if I am lacking any of these qualities? _____
10. What must I do if I am lacking any of these qualities? _____
11. How different would my life be if I lived each day with the idea that everything I thought, did, desired and acted upon was "led by the Spirit"? _____
12. Where can I learn to increase these attributes into my daily life? (Romans 10:17)

SINNING AGAINST THE HOLY SPIRIT

1. How does John define sin? (1 John 3:4) _____
2. What sin is committed according to:
 - a. Ephesians 4:30 _____
 - b. 1 Thessalonians 5:19 _____
 - c. Acts 7:51 _____
 - d. Acts 5:3 _____
 - e. Matthew 12:22-32 _____
 - i. See also Mark 3:22-30; Luke 12:10
3. Is it possible to grieve God? (Genesis 6:5-6) _____
4. Is it possible to grieve Jesus? (Mark 3:5) _____
5. How can we grieve the Holy Spirit according to Ephesians 4:25-32?

6. Why is “quenching the Holy Spirit” a sin? (1 Thessalonians 5:19; see also Galatians 5:16-17; Jeremiah 23:29) _____
7. What charge did Stephen bring against the Jews in Acts 7:51? _____
8. What are some reasons men today do the same thing? _____
9. Is it possible to repeat the sin of Ananias & Sapphira in Acts 5? How? Explain.

10. Regarding the blasphemy of the Holy Spirit, the context of Matthew 12 is necessary to understand the teaching of Jesus. First, Jesus confronts the Pharisees with their views on the Sabbath. Explain the series of events in the following passages:
 - a. Matthew 12:1 _____
 - b. Matthew 12:13 _____
 - c. Matthew 12:15 _____
 - d. Matthew 12:22-24 _____

11. Jesus answers His critics with two illustrations. Explain.

a. Matthew 12:25-26 _____

b. Matthew 12:27 _____

12. What is Jesus' conclusion of their charge?

a. Matthew 12:28-30 _____

b. Matthew 12:31-32 _____

c. Matthew 12:33-37 _____

13.