

Study Notes on



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Introductory remarks to the study of the Holy Spirit.

How important is it? Why study?

1. Because it is one of the greatest doctrines of the Bible. (First in the Godhead. Mentioned, Gen. 1:2)
2. Because a dispensation of 2000 years is especially allotted to the Holy Spirit. Acts 2:4, John 14:16. There's a 1st, 2nd, and 3rd dispensation.
3. Because we are living in the end of that dispensation of the Holy Spirit and a special outpouring has been promised. James 5:7-8, Acts 2:17-18. God's final testimony.
4. Because a Christian is born of the Holy Spirit. John 3:5-6, John 20:22, should be led by the Spirit Rom. 8:14, and have the fruits of the Spirit Gal. 5:22-23.
5. Because all Christians should be baptized in the Holy Spirit and receive gifts of the Holy Spirit. Acts 2:38,39. I Cor. 12 and 14, Luke 24:49.
6. Because all Christians should know the Holy Spirit. His ways, His acts, His nature. We should know Him as a teacher, a guide, a friend, a Divine lover. He is "Another Comforter" John 14:16.
7. Because the Holy Spirit is Deity. The Father, the Word, and the Holy Spirit are the Eternal Godhead. I John 5:7-8.
The final testimony of the Godhead. No other to be given. Note: Ps. 139:7-12.

The word "Spirit" signifies wind, air, or breath. The Holy Spirit is He Who is the lifebreath. John 3:3-8.

Hebrew: "ruah", "ruwach" or "ruach"

Greek: "pneuma"

Latin: "spiritus"

(A human being is spirit, soul, and body. I Thes. 5:23 - pneuma, psuche, and soma.)

(psychosomatic: a physical disorder caused or influenced by an emotional state.)

1. The Personality of the Holy Spirit.
 1. He is more than an influence or power from God. He is a Person. It is important to recognize the Holy Spirit as a person. We must know Him as a friend and helper. If we think Him to be just an influence or power, we fail to love and honor Him. (Contrast Jehovah's Witness Modernism, Unitarianism)
 2. The Holy Spirit is spoken of as a masculine being, i.e. "He". (personal pronoun.) John 14:16-17, 15:26, 16:7, 8, 13, 14. He is not an "it."
 3. The Holy Spirit was to come to take Jesus' place. (Above references) He, therefore, must be able to fully do the work of and fulfill the ministry of Jesus on the earth. He was to carry on in Christ's stead.

Therefore, He could not be less than Jesus. He must be a person. He became the Guide and Leader of the Church on earth. John 16:7. It was expedient for Christ to go away so that the Holy Spirit might come. John 16:7.

I John 2:1 - The Lord Jesus is called our advocate in heaven at the right hand of the Father. The word advocate is "parakletos" - one called for or sent for to assist another. This same word "parakletos" is used for the Holy Spirit in John 14:16, "another Comforter to abide forever." John 14:26, "The Father sends in my name, he shall teach" John 15:26, sent by the Son from the Father to testify of the Son. John 16:7 sent by the Son to reprove the world. The Holy Spirit is our Paraclete on earth to help us. i.e. The Comforter, while the Lord Jesus, the Son of God, is our Paraclete in heaven pleading our cause before the Father as our Advocate. Thus the believer has two Paracletes (Advocates or Comforters.) (1) the Lord Jesus in heaven with the Father, and (2) the Holy Spirit on earth to abide with us forever. Note John 14:16 where Jesus spoke of "Another Comforter" i.e. The Holy Spirit. Satan is the accuser of the brethren - Rev. 12:10, Job 1:9 Christ is our advocate. Rom. 8:33-34, Heb. 7:25.

4. Personal Characteristics are ascribed to the Holy Spirit.
 - (1) Knowledge. I Cor. 2:10-13. Personality is that which has intellect,
 - (2) Mind. Rom. 8:27 feeling, and will.
 - (3) Will. I Cor. 12:11.
 - (4) Love. Rom. 15:30.

5. We know that the Holy Spirit is a person because of His works. The Holy Spirit is able to do many kinds of works because He is a person. His works are many and great. Here we give a list of some of His works:

To the believer (usward):

 1. The Holy Spirit speaks. Rev. 2:7, 11, 17, 29: 3:6, 13, 22: 22:17.
 2. The Holy Spirit searches all things. I Cor. 2:10.
 3. The Holy Spirit reveals. II Pet. 1:21.
 4. The Holy Spirit testifies. John 15:26.
 5. The Holy Spirit teaches. John 14:26.

To God (Godward):

 6. The Holy Spirit cries. Gal. 4:6,
 7. The Holy Spirit intercedes. Rom. 8:26.

Controls and directs:

 8. The Holy Spirit calls and places men in His service. Acts 13:2, 20:28.
 9. The Holy Spirit leads. Rom. 8:14.
 10. The Holy Spirit rules. Acts 16:6-7.

Material creation:

 11. The Holy Spirit creates. Job 33:4.

The Believer:

 13. The Holy Spirit sanctifies. Rom. 15:16.

Ministry of the miraculous:

 14. The Holy Spirit helps. Rom 8:26.
 15. The Holy Spirit gives gifts. I Cor. 12:7-11.
 - 16.. The Holy Spirit works miracles. Acts 2:4, 8:39.

6. We know that the Holy Spirit is a person because He has personal feelings. The Holy Spirit can be:
 1. Grieved. Eph. 4:30 -- -- -- pleased

2. Insulted. Heb. 10:29 - - - honored
3. Lied to. Acts 5:3 - - sincere to, truthful unto, honest to.
4. Blasphemed and sinned against. Matt. 12:31-32 - - praised and worshipped, obeyed.
5. Resisted. Acts 7:51, Gen. 6:3, - - yielded to, accepted.
6. Tempted. Acts 5:9 - - - delighted
7. Vexed. Isa. 63:10 - - - made joyful, made to rejoice
8. Quenched. I Thes. 5:19 - - - encouraged, stirred up, enlivened.

II. A. The Deity of the Holy Spirit.

1. He is called God. Acts 5:3-4
2. He is called the Spirit of God. I Cor. 2:14-14, Gen. 1:2, I Pet. 4:14.
3. He is called Lord. II Cor. 3:17-18 (R.V.) (or marg. reading vs. 18c "the Lord the Spirit.") Also inter "Kuriou pneumatou." Greek
4. He is declared to be One of the Trinity. Matt. 28:19, I John 5:7, II Cor. 13:14. linear translation Ampl. "the Lord (who is the) Spirit.
5. The Name of the Holy Spirit is coupled with that of the Father and the Son. Matt. 28:19 with Acts 2:38, 8:16, 10:48.
6. The Holy Spirit has Divine Attributes. He is:
Eternal - Heb. 9:14, Omnipresent - Ps. 139: 7-10,
Omnipotent - Luke 1:35, Gen. 1:2, Job 26:13.
Omniscient - I Cor. 2:10-11, John 14:26, 16:12, 13, 15.
Holy - Luke 11:13.
7. The Holy Spirit is identified with the Lord, the God, the Jehovah of the Old Testament. Isa. 6:8-10 with Acts 28:25-27. The Lord said, the Holy Spirit said. Ex. 16:7 with Heb. 3:7-9 tempted the Lord, tempted the Holy Spirit, Jer. 31:33-34 The Lord said - Heb. 10:15-17. The Holy Spirit witnessed - Ps. 78:17-21 Tempted God, The Lord; the Most High resisted, the Holy Spirit. Acts 7:51.
8. His works show that He is God. None less than God could do the mighty works that are ascribed to the Holy Ghost. This subject will be taken up later in our study.
9. The Holy Spirit's Gifts show that He is God. I Cor. 12:4-11.
He is able to give:
 1. The Word of Wisdom --- therefore the Holy Spirit is all wise.
 2. The Word of Knowledge --- therefore the Holy Spirit knows all.
 3. Faith --- therefore the Holy Spirit has the faith of God. Mark 11:22
 4. Gifts of Healings --- therefore the Holy Spirit can heal all sickness. James 5:14 Rom. 8:11.
 5. Working of Miracles --- therefore He has all power.
 6. Prophecy --- therefore the Holy Spirit knows the future and the whole will of God. John 16:13c, Acts 5:1-11, Acts 13:8-12, Acts 16:16-18.

7. Discerning of spirits --- therefore the Holy Spirit knows all spirits thoroughly --- those of men and those of Satan.
8. Kinds of tongues --- therefore the Holy Spirit knows and speaks all languages.
9. Interpretation of tongues --- therefore the Holy Spirit is able to interpret any language.

Who but God can do these mighty works and bestow these wonderful gifts?

10. The Holy Spirit can be blasphemed. Matt. 12:31.

II. B. The Distinction of the Holy Spirit from the Father and from His Son Jesus Christ. In prophecy.

The Trinity of God is shown in the types of God in the scriptures.

- (1) God the Father gives His Son.
- (2) The Son of God gives the Holy Spirit.
- (3) The Holy Spirit gives the gifts.

Note the Order of revelation:

- 1st - The Father . . . Begets, the Foundation, The Source
2nd - The Son . . . Begotten, The Sacrifice
3rd - The Holy Spirit . . . Fruitfulness, gifts, filling many.

1. In an Old Testament prophecy.
 Isa. 48:16 The Father, the Lord God who sends
 The Son, the First and the Last is sent cf. Rev. 1:11,
 Isa. 48:12
 The Spirit who sends.
2. At the revelation of the Messiah.
 John 1:33 The Father sent John the Baptist. He spoke from heaven.
 Luke 3:21-22 The Son in Jordan upon whom the Spirit descended.
 The Holy Ghost descended as a dove.
3. In the great commission to the Church:
 Matt. 28:19 The Name of the Father Lord.)
 The Name of the Son Jesus)-Acts 2:38
 The Name of the Holy Ghost . . . Christ)
4. In the promise of the coming of the Holy Spirit:
 John 14:16 The Father hears the prayer of the Son.
 The Son prays to the Father.
 The Holy Spirit, the "another Comforter" is given.
5. John 14:26 The Father sends the Comforter.
 The Son - The Comforter sent in His Name.
 The Holy Spirit - teaches you all things.
6. John 15:26 The Father - the person from Whom the Comforter comes.
 The Son - sends the Comforter.
 The Holy Spirit - The Comforter who testifies of the Son.

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7. John 16:7,10 The Father to whom the Son goes. (vs. 10)
The Son - goes away and sends the Comforter.
The Holy Spirit who comes.
8. John 16:13-15 The Father - His "all things" are the Son's.
The Son - glorified by the Spirit.
The Holy Spirit - shall glorify the Son, guide into all truth, show things to come.
9. In the exaltation of the Son:
Acts 2:33 The Father gives the promise of the Holy Ghost to the exalted Son.
The Son - at the right hand of God receives the Promise.
The Holy Ghost - shed forth upon the disciples by the glorified Son of God.
10. In the Martyrdom of Stephen:
Acts 7:55-56 The Father - the Glory of God.
The Son - Jesus, the Son of Man standing on the right hand of God.

The Holy Ghost - Stephen, being full of the Holy Ghost.
11. In the acceptance of Jew and Gentile:
Eph. 2:18 The Father "Access unto"
The Son "Through Him"
The Holy Spirit "By one Spirit"

Note also in the birth of the Son. Luke 1:31-32, 35; Matt. 1:20-21
The Father beget,
The Son begotten,
The Holy Spirit came upon Mary.

In the command of Peter, Acts 2:38-39; Acts 10:38. In the Apostolic blessing, II Cor. 13:14; In the Apostle's prayer, Eph. 3:14-16, Phil. 3:3, Heb. 9:14, I Pet. 1:2, I Pet. 3:18, I John 3:23-24, I John 5:7, I John 5:8, Jude 20-21, Rev. 1:4-5.

III. The Names and Titles of the Holy Spirit.

1. Christ. Col. 1:27, I Cor. 12:27, 12-13, Eph. 4:12-16, 5:23, 1:23, In the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit which is the LORD - JESUS - CHRIST, the Name CHRIST is that part of the Triune Name which shows forth the presence and being of the Holy Spirit. The word Christ means the "anointed," that is the "anointing" made manifest which is the Holy Spirit. When the Lord Jesus received the Holy Spirit in the river Jordan in literal experience, He became the Christ. Matt. 3:16-17, Acts 10:38, Heb. 1:9. Thus the Name Christ denotes the Holy Spirit. Dan. 9:25-27 shows when Messiah, the Anointed One, the Christ should come. This was fulfilled in A.D. 26 when Jesus, the Son of God, received the Holy Spirit, the Anointing and was presented to Israel as the Christ. John 1:41, 3:34. Therefore, the Name "Christ" is what the Holy Spirit really is, that is "the Anointing" manifested. I John 2:20, 27. "Christ in us" is the Holy Spirit.

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- Col. 1:27. The Church is called the Body of Christ (not called the Body of the Lord nor the Body of Jesus.) because of the presence of the Holy Spirit. I Cor. 12:27, 12-13, Eph, 4:12-16, 1:23.
2. The Comforter, John 14:16, 14:26, 15:26, 16:7.
The Comforter is the Paraclete, One who entreats, beseeches, exhorts, comforts, and consoles. An Advocate.
 3. The Spirit. John 3:6-8 (breath or wind.) In the new birth - The Spirit contrasted with the flesh.
 4. The Holy Spirit. Luke 11:13 (used about 93 times in the N.T.) Contrast the Holy Spirit with evil spirits.
 5. The Spirit of holiness. Rom. 1:4 - - contrast with the spirit of corruption, Beelzelbub - lord of flies.
 6. The Spirit of God. I Cor. 3:16, 2:11, I Cor. 2:12 "the Spirit which is of God." He has every quality and every attribute of God. He is God.
 7. The Spirit of the Living God. II Cor. 3:3 - - "ye the espistle of Christ, written with the Spirit of the living God." Contrast with dead idols.
 8. The Spirit of the Lord. Luke 4:18 - - the "I Am."
 9. The Spirit of the Lord, Adonei Jehovah, God. Isa. 61:1
 10. The Spirit of the Father. Matt. 10:20 (of and from the Father.) cf. Mark 13:11, the Holy Spirit - makes known the Father.
 11. The Spirit of His Son. Gal. 4:6 (testifies to our sonship.) Reveals the Son and our place in the family of God.
 12. The Spirit of Christ. He became the anointed that we might receive the anointing. Rom. 8:9, I Pet. 1:11
 13. The Spirit of Jesus Christ. The Spirit is given through Jesus the Anointed Son of man and Son of God. Phil. 1:19
 14. The Spirit of Jesus. Acts 16:7 R.V. and marg. of the Amplified Version. (note vs. 6 The Holy Spirit)
 15. The Eternal Spirit. Heb. 9:14 (from everlasting to everlasting.) Contrast spirits of men, angels, and the devil who are created beings.
 16. The Spirit of Grace. God's unmerited favor to man. Heb. 10:29, Zech. 12:10. There is the true grace and there is false grace.
 17. The Spirit of Truth. Always agrees with the Word. John 14:17, 15:26, 16:13, I John 5:6. Contrast with the spirit of error. I John 4:6.

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Confessing Jesus coming in the flesh. John 14:6 "I am the way, the truth, the life."

18. The Spirit of Life. Rom. 8:2.
19. The Spirit of Glory. I Peter 4:14.
20. The Spirit of burning. Isa. 4:4
Note Matt. 3:11-12 . . . He shall baptize you with the Holy Ghost, and with fire. . . He will burn up the chaff with unquenchable fire." The purpose of the Holy Spirit Baptism is to consume our carnal nature. Matt. 20:23.
21. The Spirit of Judgment. Isa. 4:4. Note Acts 5:1-11.
22. The Spirit of Wisdom. Isa. 11:2
Note I Cor. 12:8a --- the first of the nine gifts of the Spirit listed here is "the word of wisdom." I Kings 3 --- Solomon's request for wisdom. Ex. 28:3 - "Wise hearted whom I have filled with the Spirit of Wisdom." Ex. 31:2-3, 35:30-31, Bezaleel, Deut. 34:9, Joshua.
23. The Spirit of understanding. Isa. 11:2
24. The Spirit of Counsel. Isa. 11:2 - The Comforter, the Advocate.
25. The Spirit of Might. Isa. 11:2, Eph. 3:16, Zech. 4:6
26. The Spirit of Knowledge. Isa. 11:2, I Cor. 12:8b -- Word of knowledge.
27. The Spirit of the Fear of the Lord. Isa. 11:2
The term "fear of the Lord" in the Old Testament means "reverential trust in the Lord" involving implicit faith in Him.
28. The Spirit of Adoption. Rom. 8:15
We are not adopted into the family of God --- we are born into that family by the new birth. John 3:3-5 Note Rom. 8:11 our present heritage. Note Rom. 8:23, Eph. 1:5, Gal. 4:1-7 Adoption has to do with the redemption of our body.
29. The Holy Spirit of Promise. Eph. 1:13, Acts 1:4, the promise of the Father. Acts 2:33, Gal. 3:14, the promise of the Spirit. Joel 2:28-29.
30. The Spirit of Power. II Tim. 1:7 Acts 1:8. Note Luke 24:49, "power from on high," "dunamis."
31. The Spirit of Love. II Tim. 1:7
Note I Cor. 13, charity is "agape" - love Rom. 5:5, Gal. 5:22a - love.
32. The Spirit of a Sound Mind. II Tim. 1:7 - of wise discretion.

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33. "Thy Good Spirit" Neh. 9:20, Ps. 143:10, - "Thy Spirit is good."
34. "Thy Free Spirit" Ps. 51:12 - cf. II Cor. 3:17, liberty in the Spirit not bondage in the law.
35. The Spirit of supplications. Zech. 12:10. Compare Rom. 8:26-27.
36. The Spirit of Prophecy. Rev. 19:10, John 16:13 "He will show you things to come."

IV. The Work of the Holy Spirit.

A. In the Old Testament.

1. In Creation:

- Gen. 1:2 --- the Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters.
 Gen. 1:1 --- God - Elohim created the heavens and the earth.
 Job 33:4 --- the Spirit of God in the Creation of human life.
 Ps. 33:6 --- The host of heaven made by the breath (Spirit) of the Lord.
 Job. 26:13 --- By His Spirit He hath garnished the heavens.
 The Father, the Word, the Holy Spirit created all things. Acts 17:24,
 John 1:1-3, Col. 1:16-17 The order of events and details of creation
 are marvelous! God created the atom. He created all angelic beings. -
 the vast host of heaven. Note Isa. 40:12-13.
 Ps. 104:30 --- creation of the beasts attributed to the Spirit.

2. In writing the Scriptures:

- II Pet. 1:21 --- Holy men spoke as . . . moved by the Holy Spirit.
 The Bible has 66 books written by 40 men in a period of 1600 years.
 II Tim. 3:16 --- All scripture given by inspiration of God. The word
 inspiration is literally "God-breathed" (Young's literal translation.)
 I Pet. 1:11-12 --- The Spirit of Christ in the prophets testified of
 the sufferings of Christ and the glory that should follow. Prophecy
 foretold Christ's death. Isa. 53, Ps. 22.
 Acts 28:25 --- The Holy Ghost spoke by Isaiah.
 II Sam. 23:2 --- The Holy Spirit spoke by David.

3. In bringing men to God:

- Gen. 6:3 --- The Spirit of the Lord striving with men.
 I Pet. 3:18c - 20 --- The Holy Spirit preached through Noah to those
 who lived before the flood.
 Acts 7:51-52 --- Israel resisted the Spirit of God Who was in the prophets
 whom they persecuted.

4. In enabling men to do special work:

- Ex. 31:1-6, 35:30-35 - The Spirit of God in Aholiab and Bezaleel to do
 the work of building the Tabernacle in the wilderness.
 Numbers 11:16-17, 24-29 --- The Spirit of the Lord upon Moses and the
 seventy elders of Israel.
 Gen. 41:38 --- Pharaoh recognizes the Spirit of God in Joseph. He
 interpreted Pharaoh's dream.
 Judges 3:9-10 --- The Spirit of the Lord came upon Othniel to judge Israel.

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Judges 6:34 --- The Spirit came upon Gideon for his work.

Judges 11:29 --- Jephthah.

Judges 13:25, 14:6, 19; 15:14 --- Samson empowered by the Spirit of the Lord.

I Sam. 10:6, 10 --- Saul prophesied by the Spirit. Also I Sam. 11:6

I Chron. 28:19 --- The plan for the Temple. vs. 11-12.

II Chron. 15:1-2 --- Azariah prophesied by the Spirit.

Ezekiel 3:12, 14, 8:3, 11:24 --- Ezekiel lifted up and taken away by the Spirit of the Lord.

Compare Acts 8:39 Note also Rev. 12:14 --- eagle's wings are symbolic of the power of the Holy Spirit.

Note I Kings 18:12, Also II Kings 2:16.

Ps. 105:15 --- "Saying, touch not mine anointed, and do my prophets no harm."

Isa. 45:1 --- Cyrus, God's anointed

Ps. 132:10, 17, I Sam. 16:13 --- David, God's anointed

The prophets, priests, and kings were anointed. The anointing designates the presence and power of the Holy Spirit.

B. In the New Testament

1. In the Life of Christ.

Christ or Messiah means the Anointed, that is the One anointed with the Holy Spirit. The Old Testament prophesied of the coming of the Christ, the Anointed One, showing that at His coming the Holy Spirit's presence and power would be manifested.

a. In His Conception and Birth. The fullness of the Godhead was shown in the birth of Jesus. God, His Father, begot Eph. 1:3, Luke 1:35, Matt. 1:18-20 The Son born. The Holy Ghost overshadowed Mary Note I Cor. 15:47 - He, the Lord from Heaven came to earth in this manner. He is the beginning of the new creation. The body of Jesus perfect and sinless. Heb. 10:5, 10.

b. In His Baptism in Jordan. Matt. 3:16, Acts 10:38 The Holy Spirit descended as a Dove. Jesus was anointed for service. Here is the beginning of His active ministry. The Spirit given unto Him without measure. John 3:34. The Trinity is shown in His birth, baptism, transfiguration, death, resurrection, and ascension.

c. In His Temptation. Matt. 4:1
 "Led by the Spirit into the wilderness." Luke 4:1
 "Immediately the Spirit driveth Him into the wilderness." Mk. 1:12
 He overcame by the Word in the power of the Spirit. Luke 4:14.

d. In His Ministry.

1. He came preaching in the power of the Spirit. Luke 4:14, 18, John 3:34.

2. He cast out demons by the Spirit of God. Matt. 12:28, Luke 11:20.

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3. He performed miracles by the Holy Spirit. Acts 10:38
- e. In His Crucifixion. Heb. 9:14
The one great aim and desire of the Holy Spirit was the crucifixion. Note Matt. 16:22-23.
The work of creation, the 7 days of Gen. 1-2, and God's dealings with the Nation of Israel all pointed to Calvary.
 - f. In His Resurrection.
 1. In Rising from the dead. Rom. 1:4, 8:11, provides healing for us. I Pet. 3:18.
Note I Tim. 3:16 - justified in the Spirit. cf. II Cor. 5:21.
 2. In His breathing of the Holy Spirit on the Apostles. John 20:22, Compare Gen. 2:7, I Cor. 15:45, I Pet. 1:3.
 3. In His giving commandments after the Resurrection. Acts 1:2, Matt. 28:19, Acts. 2:38, both given by the Holy Spirit.
 - g. In His Ascension.
 1. In His receiving of the Father the Gift of the Spirit. Acts 2:33
 2. In His giving of the Holy Spirit. Acts 2:33, 2:4, John 15:26, Luke 24:49. John 7:37-39 - not possible before His death, resurrection, and ascension.
Note I John 5:6-9 --- the witness of God which He hath testified of His Son includes the witness of the Spirit.
The outpouring of the Holy Spirit comes from the Heart of God and was made possible through the crucified, Resurrected, and Glorified Son of God, the Lord Jesus Christ.
2. In the Church.
 - a. In bringing men to Christ.
The Holy Spirit in the church does this great work and in this way members are added to the true church of the firstborn, Acts 2:37, 41.
 1. In testifying of Christ. John 15:26, Acts 5:30-32.
It is the privilege of the believer to be used in this work. Acts 1:8, The disciples had to tarry until they received the Holy Spirit. They needed Him before they could work effectually. I Pet. 1:12, I Cor. 2:4-5, 13. I Thes. 1:5.
 2. In Convicting the World. John 16:8-11.
 - a. Of sin - because of unbelief. All other sins find their root in this sin.
 - b. Of Righteousness - because Christ ascended as the Righteous One. All righteousness comes from Him.

- c. Of Judgment - because Satan is judged. All sin and sinners are thereby judged. Rom. 8:3.
3. In the New Birth. John 3:5, Titus 3:5 (cf. Rom. 8:9) I Cor. 6:11. Only through being born again by the Holy Spirit can we become a child of God.
- b. In the Believer.
1. In witnessing to us that we are saved. Rom. 8:16, Gal. 4:6.
 2. He leads the sons of God. Rom. 8:14, Gal. 5:16, 25. Live in the Spirit . . . walk in the Spirit. The Cloud led Israel. Ex. 13:21-22.
 3. The Holy Spirit sets the believer free from the law of sin and death. Rom. 8:2.
 4. Sanctifies. I Pet. 1:2, II Thes. 2:13, I Cor. 6:11 Sets us apart.
 5. Causes the believer to acknowledge Jesus as Lord. I Cor. 12:3. This involves crowning Jesus as Lord in our heart and life, not just a lip acknowledgement. cf. Matt. 7:21-23.
 6. Strengthens the inner man. Eph. 3:16. cf. II Cor. 4:16
 7. Produces Fruit. Gal. 5:22-23. Three threes

1. Love	4. Longsuffering	7. Faith
2. Joy	5. Gentleness	8. Meekness
3. Peace	6. Goodness	9. Temperance
- Contrast:
- | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Hate | 4. Impatience | 7. Doubt, unbelief |
| 2. Despondency, Sorrow | 5. Harshness, crude | 8. Pride, Haughtiness |
| 3. Turmoil, war, strife | 6. Malice, evil | 9. Unrestraint, wanton |
8. Teaches and brings to remembrance the words of the Lord Jesus. John 14:26, I John 2:20, 27. cf. Eph. 4:11, I Cor. 12:28 . . . The Holy Spirit works through the gift ministries.
 9. Guides into all truth. John 16:13a.
 10. Reveals the deep things of God and of Christ, glorifying Him. John 16:14, I Cor. 2:9-14.
 11. Helps and guide in prayer. Jude 20 . . . praying in the Holy Ghost. Eph. 6:18 - praying always with all prayer & supplication in the Spirit. Rom. 8:26-27.
 12. Inspires praise. Eph. 5:18-20.

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13. Inspires worship. Phil. 3:3, John 4:23-24.
 14. Reveals the future. Luke 2:26 - Simeon. Acts 20:23, 21:11 - Paul John 16:13c. "He will shew you things to come." Rev. 1:10 - John was in the Spirit when he received the Book of Revelation.
 15. Comforts. John 15:26, Acts 9:31.
 16. Teaches how to answer persecutors. Matt. 10:19-20, Mark 13:11. Luke 12:11-12, Acts 4:8, Acts 7:55
 17. Quickens the mortal body. Rom. 8:11. (gives life to)
Note James 5:14 - "anointing with oil" a symbol of the Holy Spirit. Mark 6:13
 18. Abides forever. John 14:16.
- c. The Baptism of the Holy Ghost.
- A. Both prophesied and promised in the Old Testament.
 1. In types and shadows.
Dove of Noah's Ark, Gen. 8. Anointing of the Rock, Gen. 28:18, Anointing of Prophets, Priests, and Kings, Anointing of the Tabernacle and its furnishings, The Cloud, The Water from the Rock, the Early and the Latter Rain, etc.
 2. In the Words of the Prophets.
Joel 2:28-29, Ezekiel 36:26-27, 11:19-20, Isa. 44:3, Zech. 10:1 Isa. 12:3
 - b. In the New Testament.
 1. John the Baptist.
 - a. By His preaching. Matt. 3:11, Mk. 1:7-8, Luke 3:16, John 1:26, 33. (By preaching repentance, Jesus as the Lamb of God, and Water Baptism)
 - b. By His baptizing in water.
This was a constant reminder that pointed to the Greater Baptism, that is the Baptism of the Holy Ghost.
- d. Jesus
1. In Water Baptism. Matt. 3:13-17.
The Dove. Thus the Baptizer was revealed - Jesus! John 1:30-33.
 2. By His Word.
 1. Before His death. Luke 11:13 - The Promise
John 7:37-39 - The Invitation
John 14:16 - The Last message before His death.

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2. After His Resurrection. Luke 24:49
Acts 1:4, 5, 8 - The Last message before His ascension.

- e. The Baptizer made ready by:
1. His Incarnation. He must come "in the flesh." I Tim. 3:16
 2. His Baptism. He was baptized so that we could be baptized.
 3. His Ministry. He gave positive evidence that He was the Messiah. The nature of the Holy Spirit was shown in His ministry.
 4. His death. He became the Smitten Rock. Ex. 17:6
 5. His Resurrection. His resurrection body became the only channel for the giving of the Holy Spirit. John 7:37-39.
 6. His Ascension. He had to ascend to baptize in the Holy Spirit.
 7. His Glorification. He was made both Lord and Christ and received from the Father the Promise of the Spirit. Acts 2:33, 36.

Now the Baptizer was ready to baptize in the Holy Spirit in the Name of the Lord Jesus Christ. Acts 2 relates the first time the Baptizer with the Holy Spirit baptized. It tells how He did it and what the experience is. He has not changed His method but baptizes just the same to-day. Heb. 13:8.

- f. Who can receive the Baptism of the Spirit?
1. The world cannot. John 14:17.
 2. The believer can. Acts 2:39, 5:32.

- h. What is the Baptism of the Holy Spirit?

Let us note the different names used for this experience. Just as different names are used for "the born again experience" so different terms are used for the Baptism of the Holy Spirit.

Note the different terms used for the new birth:

Salvation or saved	Faith or believing	Receiving Christ
Regeneration	Eternal Life	A new heart. Ezk. 36:26
Justification	The Gift of God	A son of God
Conversion	Washed	Our name in the book of life
The New Creation	Redeemed	The Life. John 5:24
Repentance	Translated	The Way

In like manner we see that there are different terms used for the Baptism of the Holy Spirit. Each term brings out some facet of truth in this experience with the Lord.

Among the terms are:

Baptism	The Unction	The Seal
Infilling	Receiving	The Earnest
Outpouring	Power from on high	The Promise of the Father
Gift	Coming upon	
Anointing	Fell on	Rivers of waters

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V. A Baptism

1. That which we see in Water Baptism helps us to understand the nature of the Spirit Baptism.
Mark 1:7-8, Matt. 3:11, Luke 3:16, John 1:26, 33.
Acts 1:5 - Jesus' promise and prophecy of.
Acts 11:15-16 - Peter's testimony (Acts 10:44-48.)
2. A real experience. Not just dead faith - James 2:26
3. Both water and Spirit Baptisms are the will of God for us.
Water Baptism. Matt. 28:19, Mark 16:16, Acts 2:38.
Spirit Baptism. Acts 1:4-5, Luke 11:13, 24:49, Acts 2:38-39, Acts 2:17-18, 33, 39, 8:15-17, 10:44-47, 19:6.
4. The element used in Baptism.
Water - a real tangible substance.
The Holy Spirit - a real person into whom believers are baptized.
5. The Baptizer.
In Water baptism - a minister of the gospel. Matt. 28:19, Acts 8:38.
In Spirit baptism - the Lord Jesus Christ, the only one in heaven or in earth who is able to baptize in the Spirit. Acts 2:33, John 1:33, Matt. 3:11, Mark 1:8, Luke 3:16.
6. The Candidate
In both baptisms - the believer. Mark 16:16, Acts 2:39.
7. Requisites on the part of the candidate, or "How shall we come for baptism?"
 - a. Repentant. Acts 2:38
 - b. Believing. Acts 10:44
 - c. Obedient. Acts 5:32
 - d. Praying. Luke 3:21, 22, Acts 1:14
 - e. Praising. Luke 24:53.
8. Entrance. First touches.
 - a. Into water - feet, knees, loins, heart.
 - b. Into the Spirit - touches of the power of God, affecting our walk, our praying, our desires, our heart.
9. Surrender unto the Baptizer.
 - a. In water baptism - the head goes under last.
 - b. In Spirit baptism - the head, the mind, the tongue goes under last and then we begin to speak in other tongues as the Spirit gives utterance.
10. Submerged.
 - a. In water baptism - completely surrounded, covered with water.
 - b. In Spirit baptism - completely surrounded, covered and blessed in the Holy Spirit of God.

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11. In the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, the Lord Jesus Christ. Matt. 28:19, Acts 2:38, 8:16, 10:48, 19:5, John 14:26, Acts 2:33-36.
12. The initial evidence.
- a. In water baptism - confessing Jesus as Lord. Rom. 10:9-10, Acts 22:16, 2:38.
 - b. In Spirit baptism - speaking in other tongues as the Spirit gives utterance. Acts 2:4, 10:44-46, 19:6.
Acts 2:16 - this is that. The outpouring of the Holy Spirit with speaking in tongues. This speaking in tongues is that Joel prophesied of. Acts 2:33 - He hath shed forth this which ye now see and hear, i.e. the Holy Spirit Baptism with speaking in tongues.
(At Jerusalem the beginning, the foundations.)

Acts 10:44-46 - The evidence of the Baptism of the Holy Spirit
Acts 11:15 - was the speaking in tongues. "For" is an important word. to notice. It means the reason. The same is true to-day. We know when a person receives the Baptism of the Holy Spirit, for we hear them speak in tongues, the same as Peter and the others knew that Cornelius and his household had received. Acts 11:17.
The proof that they had received the Baptism of the Holy Spirit, and consequently that the Gospel should go to the Gentiles, was "They heard them speak in tongues." What a great responsibility God place on this sign!

(At Caesarea - the enlargement, to the Gentiles.)
Acts 19:5-6 - The Church at Ephesus received the Holy Spirit with the initial evidence of speaking in other tongues.
Note I Tim. 1:18, I Tim. 4:14, II Tim. 1:6-7, - the gift of God, God hath . . . given us the Spirit. . . of power, of love, and of a sound mind.

Jesus prophesied that those who believe would have the sign of speaking in tongues follow them. Mark 16:17-18.
Speaking in tongues shows that the Gospel is worldwide - for every kindred, tribe, and nation.

Note James 3 The tongue can no man tame; it is an unruly evil. But the Holy Spirit can bring it in subjection to His will and use it to glorify God in other tongues. The tongue is the last member to become subject to the direct control of the Holy Spirit.

Note. The speaking tongues as the initial evidence of the Baptism of the Holy Spirit is not the gift of tongues spoken of in I Cor. 12 and 14.

In I Cor. 14:27-28 we have the rule for the use of the gift of tongues. "If any man speak in an unknown tongue, let it be by two, or at the most by three, and that by course; and let one interpret. But if there be no interpreter, let him keep silence in the church; and let him speak to himself, and to God."

Only two or at the most three could speak in tongues and that by

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course with interpretation. This is the order for the Gift of Tongues which is one of the nine gifts of the Spirit spoken of in I Cor. 12:1-11.

However on the Day of Pentecost, 120 disciples spoke in tongues. Not in turn and with no interpretation. If the speaking in tongues on the Day of Pentecost was the gift of tongues, only two or at the most three could have spoken in tongues, and that by course with interpretation. It was not the gift of tongues but it was the initial evidence of the Baptism of the Holy Spirit.

At the house of Cornelius, he his kinsmen, and friends spoke in tongues and there was no interpretation. Acts 10:44-48.

At Ephesus, the number of the men was about twelve. They did not speak in turn and there was no interpretation according to the rule of I Cor. 14:27-28. Thus we know that speaking in tongues as recorded in the Book of Acts was the initial evidence of the Baptism of the Holy Spirit and not the gift of tongues.

I Cor. 14:23, 26-28, Note that the gift of tongues may be abused or misused. Tongues, interpretation, and prophecy are to be used for the edifying of the church. Never to exalt a human personality; not to give orders to another, as concerning a call, etc.

Acts 6 - Stephen and Philip, Acts 9 Paul, Acts 13:1-4, 22:6-10, Acts 26:12-18.

Speaking in Tongues, the
Initial Evidence of the
Baptism of the Holy Spirit.
Acts 2:4, 10:46, 19:6.

The Gift of Tongues, One of
the Nine Gifts of the Holy
Spirit.
I Cor. 12 and 14.

All may speak at one time - - - - Only One may speak at a time.

All may speak in one meeting - - - At the most THREE may speak
in one meeting.

All may speak without inter- - - - Each must speak with interpretation.
pretation.

Thus we see that Acts 2, 10, and 19 reveal "speaking in tongues" as the evidence of the Baptism of the Holy Spirit, whereas I Cor. 12 and 14 have to do with the gift of tongues as used in the church.

See the author's book "Speaking in Tongues, Sign and Gift."

VI. FILLING - Preparation - a consecration, an emptying.

Means to put something in until all the space is occupied. This is the second name used to describe the Baptism of the Holy Spirit. Acts 2:4.

"They were all filled with the Holy Spirit." Compare Acts 1:5 where this experience is called the Baptism of the Holy Ghost. Note also Acts 4:8 - Peter filled with the Holy Ghost.

Acts 4:31 - the disciples were filled with the Holy Ghost.

Acts 13:52 - the disciples were filled with joy and with the Holy Ghost in the midst of persecution.

Acts 6:3-5 - the deacons filled with the Holy Ghost.

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Acts 9:17 - Paul was filled with the Holy Spirit when Ananias prayed for him. Note Acts 13:10 - Paul filled with the Holy Ghost to bring judgment on the sorcerer.

Acts 11:24 - Barnabas full of the Holy Ghost and of faith.

Eph. 5:18 - The command "Be filled with the Spirit." Note Acts 19:1-7 where the Ephesian believers were first filled with the Holy Spirit under Paul's ministry. In Eph. 1:13 Paul reminds them how after they believed they were sealed with the Holy Spirit of promise, i.e., God's command to be filled with the Spirit.

Old Testament Types of being filled with the Spirit.

The Glory of the Lord filled the Tabernacle. Ex. 40:34-35.

The Glory of the Lord filled the Temple when it was dedicated. II Chron. 5:12-14, 7:1-3, I Kings 8:10-11.

The widow's vessels filled with oil. II Kings 4:1-7.

The term "filled with the Spirit" is used in the Old Testament to describe the experience of persons especially called and used by God. Ex. 28:3, 31:3, 35:31, Deut. 34:9.

It is also used to describe the spiritual condition of John the Baptist (Luke 1:15), Elizabeth (Luke 1:41), and Zacharias (Luke 1:67).

That it was not the full baptism or infilling of the Holy Spirit as is now experienced in this dispensation is clear from such scriptures as Matt. 3:14 where John the Baptist declared that he had need to be baptized by the Lord Jesus, i.e., Baptized with the Holy Ghost and fire, and John 7:37-39 where it is stated that the Holy Ghost was not yet given because Jesus was not yet glorified. The infilling or Baptism of the Holy Ghost for the Church Age was first given on the Day of Pentecost with the initial evidence of speaking in tongues as the Spirit gave utterance. This is God's standard for this dispensation.

VII. Gift and Receive. These words express the thought of something bestowed, imparted, or given. No deeds or works of man have a part. It is all from the Lord. We do nothing to earn or merit the gift of the Holy Spirit.

John 3:34 - God gave not the Spirit by measure unto the Lord Jesus.

John 7:39 - the Holy Spirit was not yet given because Jesus was not yet glorified.

Luke 11:13 - "How much more shall your heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit to them that ask Him."

The Lord Jesus is the Giver.

The Holy Spirit is the Gift.

The Believer is the Receiver.

The price paid for the gift is the precious Blood of Jesus. He has fully paid for it on the Cross.

Acts 2:38 - the Gift of the Holy Spirit. Also called the Baptism in Acts 1:5 and the Filling in Acts 2:4. The same experience but different names are used to describe it.

Acts 8:15-20. Peter and John went to Samaria so that the new converts might "receive the Holy Ghost."

Verse 17 - receive the Holy Ghost. Vs. 18 - the Holy Ghost given.

Verse 19 - receive the Holy Ghost. Vs. 20 - the Gift of God.

Acts 10:45-47. The house of Cornelius. The gift, vs. 45. Receive, vs. 47.

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- Acts 11:17, 15:8. Peters' testimony concerning this. "God gave them the like gift."
- Acts 19:2. Paul at Ephesus. "Have ye received the Holy Ghost since ye believed?"
- Gal. 3:2. "Received ye the Spirit by works of the law, or by the hearing of faith?" It is therefore clear that the apostle Paul here refers to the Baptism of the Holy Spirit.
- Note I John 3:24, James 1:17, I Cor. 1:7, Heb. 6:4, Gal. 3:14, Rom. 5:5, I Thes. 4:8, II Tim. 1:6-7, I Tim. 4:14.

- IIX. The Promise of the Holy Spirit. The Holy Spirit is spoken of as the promise that God the Father has for the believers of this dispensation.
1. Luke 24:49 - "And behold, I send the promise of my Father upon you."
 2. Acts 1:4 - "But wait for the promise of the Father . ." (John 14:26)
 3. Acts 2:32-33. The Lord Jesus exalted at the right hand of God, received of the Father the promise of the Holy Ghost.
 4. Acts 2:39 - "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." Therefore we know that the baptism of the Holy Spirit is promised to every believer.
 5. Eph. 1:13 - "Sealed with that Holy Spirit of promise." (Acts 19:1-7)
Note II Cor. 1:20.

IX. The Anointing. The "chrisma."

Concerning the Lord Jesus:

Acts 10:38 - "How God anointed Jesus of Nazareth with the Holy Ghost and power."

Acts 4:27 - "Thy holy child Jesus Whom Thou Hast anointed."

Heb. 1:9 - "Anointed Thee with the oil of gladness."

Luke 4:18 - "The Spirit of the Lord is upon me, because He hath anointed Me to preach. . ."

Concerning the Church:

II Cor. 1:21 - ". . . and hath anointed us, is God."

I John 2:27 - "The anointing which we have received. . . the same anointing teacheth you all things."

I John 2:20 - "Ye have an unction (anointing) from the Holy One."

Remember that: "Christ" means the Anointed One. The word "Christian" means that we are followers of the Christ. As true followers of Christ we should be anointed ones, a people having the same anointing of the Holy Spirit that He received. From the Book of Acts we know that the standard for Christians in apostolic days was that they should be anointed with the Holy Spirit. It was God's order for that day and is the same today.
Heb. 13:8.

The subject of the anointing is set forth in detail in the Old Testament.
Note Ps. 105:15 - The patriarchs are called the anointed. vs. 9-15

Jacob anointed the Rock at Bethel. Gen. 28:18, 31:13, Gen. 35:14

The Holy Anointing Oil is described in Ex. 30:22-33, 37:29. It is a symbol of the Godhead.

Pure Myrrh -- 500 shekels. This speaks of suffering, bitterness unto death, doing the will of God the Father.

Sweet Cinnamon -- 250 shekels The Son of God) - - - - - The Son
 Sweet Calamus -- 250 shekelsThe Son of Man)

Cassia - - - -500 shekels - - - - - The Holy Spirit

An hin of olive oil - ten pints.

This is typical of the Trinity involved in producing the Holy Anointing Oil, a type of the Holy Spirit. The Fullness of the Godhead was involved in giving the Pentecostal blessing to the Church. The Fullness of the Godhead is in the Anointing.

The anointing oil was used to anoint the priests and the tabernacle. It must not touch a stranger. The unsaved cannot receive the Holy Spirit.

Ruth was anointed. Ruth 3:3 "Wash thyself and anoint thee, and put thy raiment upon thee, and get thee down." At midnight. vs. 8.
 Boaz - type of Christ. Ruth - type of the Church. We need the anointing at the midnight hour that is in these last days. The Bride must prepare herself for the heavenly Bridegroom, the Lord Jesus Christ.

The Anointing was very precious. It was forbidden to be made by others. Ex. 30:31-33.

The Tabernacle was anointed. Ex. 30:26.

The Lord Jesus came as the fulfillment of the Tabernacle and was anointed with the Holy Spirit. John 1:14, Acts 10:38

The Church is now the Tabernacle or Temple of God and needs the anointing.

There were three types of persons anointed in the Old Testament times.

1. Prophets. Elijah anointed Elisha as a prophet using a mantle. I Kings 19:16-19.

The oracles of God, Voice of God, forth telling, and foretelling were in the prophetic ministry.

2. Priests. Ex. 29:7, 30:30. The Aaronic priesthood. Ps. 133. Upon the high priest - "the crown of the anointing oil of his God is upon him. I am the Lord." Lev. 21:12.

The high priest represents the people before God. . . Intercedes for the people before God. Blesses the people in the name of God. Num. 6: 22-27.

(1) Reconciliation - by a sacrifice, (2) Intercession, (3) Benediction.

We enter into the priestly ministry as we are anointed to pray. Jude 20, Eph. 6:18, Rom. 8:26-27.

Note that the high priest's bride is a type of the bride of Christ, our High Priest. Lev. 21:10-15, II Cor. 11:2.

3. Kings. Rulers for God.

I Sam. 10:1 - Saul anointed by Samuel.

I Sam. 16:13 - David anointed by Samuel.

I Kings 1:39 - Solomon anointed by Zadok, the Priest.

II Kings 9:1-6 - Elisha anointed Jehu king.

In Jordan Jesus was anointed -- Matt. 3:16-17, and on the day of Pentecost the Church -- Acts. 2.

As kings we are now rulers over sin, sickness, Satan, demons, habits, self, and the world.

These three were first fulfilled in the Lord Jesus as prophet, priest, and king, and then in His Church.

I Peter 2:5 an holy priesthood

I Peter 2:9 a royal priesthood

Rev. 1:6, 5:10 . . Kings and priests.

The anointing with oil for healing. Mark 6:13, James 5:14-15. - A type of the Holy Spirit ministering healing to us in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ. Rom. 8:11

So far we have presented the Baptism of the Holy Spirit as the:

(1) Baptism, (2) Filling, (3) Gift, (4) Promise, (5) and Anointing.

XI. "POWER" (Dunamis) "dynamo or dynamite"

"Endued (clothed, R.V.) with power from on high." Luke 24:49b.

"Ye shall receive power and ye shall be witnesses unto me . . ." Acts 1:8
cf. Acts 4:33, Acts 10:38, Rom. 15:13, 18-19, I Cor. 2:4-5, I Thes. 1:5, I Cor. 4:20.

Power - Men desire it, pay a great price for it. Many spend their lives seeking it but we can receive God's power free in the Baptism of the Holy Ghost. It has been paid for by the Blood of Christ.

The power of governments, of armies, of navies, of financial companies, of banks, of machinery, of air planes, autos, ships, etc. and now nuclear power. We live in a world of power, but God's power comes from above for His children. The book of Acts is a record of the Power of God in the days of the Apostles. Signs, wonders, miracles, conversions, visions, revelations, judgments.

XII. "Fallen upon" Acts 8:16) From where?

"Fell on" Acts 10:44) The Holy Ghost descends or falls.

"is come upon you" Acts 1:8) He comes suddenly. Note Acts 2:1-4.

"Fell on them" Acts 11:15) Upon from on high, from heaven.

"Upon you" Luke 24:49 a)

Note I Peter 1:12. The Holy Ghost sent down from heaven.

XIII. "Poured out" Acts 10:45.

"I will pour out of my Spirit" - Acts 2:17, 18, Joel 2:28, 29.

"He hath shed forth "poured forth" ARV) this which ye now see and hear."
Acts 2:33.

XIV. "Sent" John 14:26 "The Comforter whom the Father will send in my name."

"Come" John 15:26 "When the Comforter is come, whom I will send unto you from the Father."

John 16:7, 8, 13 "will not come," "I will send Him," "When He is come," "The Spirit of truth is come."

- XV. "Indwelling" Taking up His abode in us. Making His home in us.
 John 14:17 "He dwelleth with you, and shall be in you."
 I Cor. 3:16 "and the Spirit of God dwelleth in you."
- XVI. "Sealing." To stamp with a signet or private mark for security, preservation, genuineness, or authenticity.
 The Lord Jesus sealed. John 6:27 "Son of man . . . him hath God the Father sealed." Jesus was sealed with the seal of God the Father. The greatest Seal in heaven or earth. The seal of the government of heaven, the Kingdom of heaven and God.
 The Lord Jesus is our pattern. He set the example. He is our brother.
 II Cor. 1:21-22 "God . . . who hath also sealed us, and given the earnest of the Spirit in our hearts."
 Ephe. 1:13-14 "In whom ye also trusted, after that ye heard the word of truth, the gospel of your salvation; in whom also after that ye believed, ye were sealed with that Holy Spirit of promise . . ."
 Eph. 4:30 "and grieve not the Holy Spirit of God, whereby ye are sealed unto the day of redemption."
 The sealing is effective until the coming of Christ.

We are sealed with the Holy Spirit. The seal carries with it the power of the one placing it, so in our being sealed to God, we have the assurance that His power is back of that seal. Our lives are protected, secured, preserved, and authenticated in that seal of the Holy Spirit.

In these days of falling away from the faith (I Tim. 4:1, II Thes, 2:3), we need to be sealed with the seal of God, being sure we remain sealed.

Great nations have their seals but the seal of the kingdom of God is greater than all. In His resurrection Christ broke the seal of Rome, that great world empire in all its terribleness and cruelty, showing the Most High rules over all. Matt. 27:66

Rom. 4:11. The sign and seal of the Abrahamic covenant was circumcision. A seal of the righteousness of faith, which is supplanted by the greater circumcision of Christ made without hands by His death and resurrection. The seal of the Holy Spirit. Note Col. 2:11-13.

First Abraham believed, then he was circumcised. (sealed)
 First we believe and then we are sealed with the Holy Spirit.

The Baptism of the Holy Spirit with the initial evidence of speaking with other tongues is the seal of God upon us that we are His, purchased with the price of Jesus' blood to be kept until the day when full possession is taken at Jesus' coming in the resurrection of the just.

Letters and official documents are sealed.
 We are living epistles of God (II Cor. 3:2-3) and should be sealed with His Seal.

A sealed document is never the same; something has touched, has stamped it, made an imprint in it. We are never the same after God puts His seal on us.

XVII. The EARNEST of the Spirit (a pledge or foretaste of something more to come.) II Cor. 1:22, II Cor. 5:5, Eph. 1:13-14.

When we received the Baptism of the Holy Spirit we received an earnest of the coming millennial age. God gives us a foretaste of what the glorious millennium will be like. How wonderful it is to receive such a foretaste in the Baptism of the Holy Spirit, to feel the power of the resurrection in our bodies and then to speak in tongues, praising the Lord Jesus. In the resurrection of the just when the Lord Jesus shall come we will receive the Fullness and as we rise from the grave, our bodies will live by the power of the Holy Ghost and then we all shall speak in new tongues praising the Lord forever. Amen! Habk. 2:14, Zeph. 3:9, Isa. 6:3, Ps. 72:19, Num. 14:21.

The millennium is the age when this world will be baptized in the Holy Spirit. Rom. 8:23 The Firstfruits now. All is God's and we will enter into the fullness at Christ's coming.

Note: Heb. 6:4-5 Tasted of the powers of the world to come. Literally "the powers of the coming age." Isa. 6:3, Rev. 7:17.

F. In Healing of the Body.

Since Christ has ascended into heaven all healing in the church is done by the blessed Holy Spirit.

The Book of Acts, or better yet, the Book of the Acts of the Holy Spirit is filled with a record of the healings done by the Holy Spirit.

The gospels of Matthew, Mark, Luke and John record the healings done by the Holy Spirit in the earthly ministry of Jesus. The Acts of the Apostles, the Epistles and church history record healings done by the Holy Spirit in the heavenly ministry of the Lord Jesus Christ.

Note Rom. 15:18-19 - the mighty signs and wonders by the Power of the Spirit of God. I Cor. 12:9, 28, 30 - gifts of healing for the church by the Spirit. James 15:14-15 - the prayer of faith.

Rom. 8:11 - Our mortal bodies quickened by the Spirit.

G. In preparing the Bride for the Coming of the Lord Jesus Christ.

The Holy Spirit's great work is to prepare the Bride for Christ. This is seen in the general tenor of the message and consummation of the New Testament. He is the One who prepares the Bride, hides from view that the Bridegroom may be predominant. Note Isaac, Rebekah and the Servant, a type of the Holy Spirit. Gen. 24.

Eph. 5:26-27 - The preparation of the Bride is said to be done by Christ. We understand this is the power of the Holy Spirit.

Rev. 12:1 - is the revelation of the perfected, Spirit filled Bride of Christ.

H. As Executive of the Church on Earth.

When the Lord Jesus was here on earth, He directed His disciples. Since He has gone to heaven, the Holy Spirit has come to do that work. This teaching is prominent in the New Testament from Acts on through the Epistles. Here are some specific examples. We must remember that for the most part the Holy Spirit hid Himself from view that the Lord Jesus might be the more glorified. John 16:13 Therefore, every scripture where His work is mentioned is very important to us. If it had not been absolutely necessary, He would not have spoken of His work and ways. Acts 1:8.

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1. He gave life to the church on the Day of Christ's resurrection. John 20:22.
2. He empowered the church on the Day of Pentecost. Acts 2:1-4.
3. He sets ministers in the church. Acts 20:28
4. He sends forth workers. Acts 13:4 (1. To himself. Acts 26:16-18
 (2. Confirmed by Ananias. Acts 9:15-16
 Note Paul's call - - - - - (3. Confirmed by the brethren. Acts 13:2
 (4. Confirmed again in a vision. Acts 22:21
 (5. Confirmed again in a vision. Acts 23:11
5. He directs the way of ministers.
 Acts 8:29 - the Spirit directed Philip to the Ethiopian.
 Acts 10:19-20 - the Spirit spoke to Peter about the three men who came seeking him.
 Acts 11:12 - Peter related how the Spirit told him to go to Cornelius' home.
 Acts 15:28 - It seemed good to the Holy Ghost and us in the decision of the brethren in conference.
 Acts 16:6 - forbidden of the Holy Spirit to preach in Asia.
 Acts 16:7 - forbidden of the Holy Spirit to go to Bithynia.
 Acts 16:9-10 - The Macedonian call or vision.
 Acts 20:22-24 - Concerning Paul's sufferings to come. Acts 21:4, 10-11.
6. He teaches the preacher what to preach. I Cor. 2:9-13, John 16:14, 14:26.
7. The Gospel is to be preached in the Holy Spirit. I Pet. 1:12, I Cor. 2:4, II Cor. 3:3
 John 16:8-11 - the Holy Spirit must convict.
 II Cor. 3:6, 8, 17, I Thes. 1:5, Rom. 15:18-19.
8. He distributes and sets His gifts in the church.
 I Cor. 12:4-6 - these verses especially show that the Holy Spirit is the executive in the church. The nine gifts are given as He will.
9. He speaks to the Church. Rev. 2:7, 11, 17, 29, 3:6, 13, 22.
10. He directs in prayer and intercedes. Rom. 8:26.
11. He testifies. John 15:26
12. He works miracles. Acts 8:39, I Cor. 12:10
13. Fellowship. II Cor. 13:14
14. Reveals. John 16:13, etc.

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SYMBOLS OF THE HOLY SPIRITI. Water.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Life giving | 4. Enables the earth to bring forth |
| 2. Refreshes | 5. Cleanses |
| 3. Satisfies the thirsty | 6. Bathes |

In the Bible water is used in three ways as a symbol or type:

Water in Burial -- the Father

Water in Cleansing -- the Son

Water in Drinking -- the Spirit

John 7:37-39. The great invitation of the Lord Jesus at the Feast of Tabernacles.

Ex. 17:6 The water from the Rock. I Cor. 10:4

Rev. 22:17 The Water of Life (invitation), Rev. 21:6 (Promise); Isa. 35:1 (invitation), Rev. 22:1 (eternal in the New Jerusalem), Rev. 7:17 (promise-abundance), John 4:14 (invitation and promise).

Water is manifested as a river, as a fountain, as a flood, and as a spring. James 5:7 Water as rain (the early and the latter rain). As rain it is always moving; it is alive, it is living water. Ps. 72:6, Isa. 44:3-a promise.

- II. Wind. The word Spirit signifies wind or breath. The wind is always at work. The wind or air is everywhere. The mysterious wind gives life to the earth. John 3:6-8 Born of the Spirit. This shows the unseen power of the Holy Spirit. Acts 2:2-4 Baptized in the Spirit. Manifestations of the wind are visible. Wind can come as a storm, as a tornado, or as a gentle breeze.

III. Fire.

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| 1. Illuminates | 4. Purifies and separates |
| 2. Warms | 5. Manifests power and zeal |
| 3. Consumes | 6. Melts |

Gen. 15:17 A burning lamp

Ex. 13:21 The Pillar of Fire

I Kings 18:38 Fire in answer to Elijah's prayer.

Isa. 4:4 The Spirit of burning

Matt. 3:11 Baptized in the Holy Ghost and fire.

Acts 2:3 Cloven tongues as of fire.

Heb. 12:29 Our God is a consuming fire.

IV. Wine.

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| 1. Refreshes | 4. Induces singing. Eph. 5:18-19 |
| 2. Stimulates, gives strength. | 5. Helps to forget troubles. Prov. 31:6-7 |
| 3. Produces joy | 6. Produces unusual actions. |
| | 7. Cleanses and heals. Luke 10:34 |

Acts 2:13, 15, Eph. 5:18, Luke 5:37-38.

- V. Oil. Gethsemane is the garden of the olive press. Christ was crushed for us in order that we might receive the Holy Spirit.
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|---------------------------------|---|
| 1. Healing Luke 10:34, Isa. 1:6 | 5. Produces power |
| 2. Anointing. Heb. 1:9 | 6. Lubrication. |
| 3. Illumination. Matt. 25:1-13 | 7. Protects and soothes the skin, the body. |
| 4. Food. Lev. 2:1-7 | |
- Isa. 61:1, James 5:14, I Sam. 16:13, Ps. 89:20, Heb. 1:9--the oil of gladness, the Holy Spirit brings real and lasting joy.

VI. The Dove.

1. Peace. Gen. 8:11
2. Love. Gal. 5:22, Song of Solomon 1:15, 2:14, 4:1, 5:2, 12, 6:9
3. Purity. Acceptable as a sacrifice. Gen. 15:9, Lev. 1:14-17, 5:7-10, 12:6, 14:22-32, 15:14, 29, Luke 2:24.
4. Gentle, tender.
5. Harmless. Matt. 10:16
6. Faithful. Gen. 8:8-12
7. Desires a home. Ps. 55:6, Isa. 60:8
8. Beautiful. Ps. 63:13
9. Sorrows. Isa. 38:14, 59:11, Ezek. 7:16
10. Knows the seasons, the times. Jer. 8:7, Song of Solomon 2:12

The Holy Spirit was manifested in the form of a dove at the baptism of the Lord Jesus. Matt. 3:16, Mark 1:10, Luke 3:22, John 1:32.

The Hebrew word for dove is Yonah. Jonah means "dove." He is a type of the Lord Jesus.

Contrast

The Dove

The Raven

Matt. 3:16 - Type of the Holy Spirit

A type of Satan.

1. Gen. 8:8-9. The dove went forth but found no rest.
2. Gen. 8:10-11. He came back with the olive leaf, a type of peace. Fulfilled through the Cross of Christ.
3. Gen. 8:12. The dove went forth to return no more. The Holy Spirit has come to abide forever.

Gen. 8:6. The raven went to and fro. The spirit of the Devil goes to and fro in this world. Job. 1:7, 2:2, Eph. 2:2, II Cor. 4:4.

White, pure, clean, a bird of sacrifice	Black, sinful, wicked, unclean. Lev. 11:15
Love	Hate
Peace	Strife, trouble, war.
Gentle	Harsh
No gall, no bitterness	Cunning, deceitful, revengeful
Has a song of love	Caws, has no song.
Harmless	A thief.
Refuses to eat carrion.	Eats dead flesh
Beautiful, graceful	Ugly

In the first advent of the Lord Jesus Christ, He was revealed as the Lamb -- the Sacrifice. The Holy Spirit was presented as the Dove.
 In the second coming of the Lord Jesus Christ, He will be revealed as the Conquering Lion -- the King. In the end of this age, the Holy Spirit is presented as the Eagle, the Bird of Regal Glory. Great deliverance is brought to the Church by this power. Rev. 12:14.

W.W. Patterson, teacher

TYPES OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

Some of these types have to do with types of God, the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit. For further details see our lessons on "Types of God."

1. The Stars. (The sun-the Father. The moon-the Son) Gen. 1:14-19, Rom. 1:20.
Multitudeness, Numberlessness, Light.
2. A Cherub. (The other Cherub-the Father. The Flaming Sword-the Son) Gen. 3:24
Holiness and Judgment.
3. The Upper Story of the Ark. (The lower story-the Father. The middle story-the Son) Gen. 6:16
Light.
4. The Dove released from Noah's Ark. Gen. 8:8-12.
Peace.
5. The Lamp of Fire between the Sacrifices offered by Abraham. Gen. 15:17.
Confirmation (seal)
6. An Angel, one of the three who appeared to Abraham. (The other two angels, the Father and the Son--a revelation of the Fullness of the Godhead.) Gen. 18 and 19. One of the Angels who went to Sodom.

The Covenant

7. Circumcision. Gen. 17:9-14, Rom. 4:11, Eph. 1:13-14, 4:30.

The Seal

8. One measure of meal and one cake. (The other two measures of meal and cakes-the Father and the Son) Gen. 18:6

Nourisher, Communion, Bread of Life.

9. Abraham's Servant who sought a Bride for Isaac. Gen. 24

Obedient to the Father, Faithful. Preparing a Bride for the Son.

10. Jacob. (Abraham-the Father. Isaac-the Son) Gen. 29 and 30.

The Fruitful One

11. The Oil on the Pillar. Gen. 28:10-22, 35:14-15.

The Anointing

12. The Water from the Well. Jacob opened it. Gen. 29:1-14
Life Giving, Satisfying

13. The Pillar of a Cloud and the Pillar of Fire. The Angel who led them. Ex. 13:21-22.

Guidance. The Presence of God in the camp of the saints.

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14. The Water from the Rock. (The Rod-the Father. The Rock-the Son) Ex. 17:1-6
Life giving, Satisfying
15. The Anointing Oil. Ex. 30:22-33.
Setting Apart, Sanctifying.
16. The Oil of the Seven Branched Candlestick. Ex. 25:31-40, 27:20-21.
Witness, Testimony,
17. The Thummim. (The Urim-the Father. The High Priest-the Son). Ex. 28:30.
Perfection in Mediation and Revelation.
18. The Cherub (The other Cherub-the Father. The Mercyseat-the Son)
Ex. 25:17-22, 37:6-9.
The three were made of one piece of gold. This shows the Trinity.
There is One God and Three Persons in the Godhead.
19. The Cherub inwrought in the Veil. Ex. 26:31-33, 36:35-36.
The Holy Spirit in the Body of the Lord Jesus Christ.
Involved in the Atonement, in the death of Christ. Heb. 10:20.
20. Aaron's Rod that Budded. (The Tables of the Law-the Father. The Golden Pot
of Manna-the Son) Numbers 17.
Fruitfulness, a sure evidence from the Lord.
21. The Goat's Hair, the Inner Covering of the Tabernacle. (The Badger's
skins-the Father. The ram's skins dyed red-the Son) Ex. 26:7-14.
The Multiplicity, the Numberlessness of the Ministry of the Holy Spirit.
22. The Feast of Pentecost. Ex. 23:14-17, Numbers 28:26-31.
Liberty, Freedom, the Power to Witness.
23. The Laver. Ex. 30:17-21, 38:8.
Cleansing.
24. The Molten Sea in Solomon's Temple. I Kings 7:23-26, II Chron. 4:1-5.
Dispensational Truth. The 2000 baths-the 2000 years of the Gospel dispensation
the Church Age. The 3000 baths-the Church Age of 2000 years plus the Millennium
the 1000 years.
25. The Oil in the Sacrifices. Lev. 2:1-16, 6:14-23.
This shows the various aspects of the Holy Spirit in the work of redemption.

Lev. 2:1-the Oil was poured. Lev. 2:5-anointed with oil.
Lev. 2:4-the Oil was mingled. Lev. 2:15-put oil upon.
Lev. 2:7-with Oil.

Some of the Meal Offering was for the Lord and some for the Priest. Communion,
Fellowship, Participation--all through Christ, The Bread with the Oil.
Participation in Sacrifice.

26. Oil in Anointing the Priest. Ex. 29:21 Christ is our High Priest. Heb. 3:1
The anointing was essential to the priesthood. Ex. 29:7, 21, Lev. 8:11
Aaron's sons were priests. Now all believers are priests. Lev. 8:30, I Pet.
2:5, 9, Ps. 133:1-3
27. Oil in Cleansing the Leper. Lev. 14
Cleansing from every defilement and taint of sin.
28. The Color of Blue. (Yellow-the Father. Red-the Son) Ex. 28:15, Gen. 9:11-17.
In the rainbow and in the Tabernacle and the Temple.
Heavenly
29. The Early and the Latter Rain. Deut. 11:14, Hosea 6:3, Joel 2:23, James 5:7.
The order of the special outpourings of the Holy Spirit in the church age.
30. The Fire of the Lord upon the Sacrifice. Lev. 9:23-24.
The witness of the Spirit.
31. The Glory in Solomon's Temple. I Kings 8:10-11, II Chron. 5:12-14.
The indwelling Presence.
32. The Fire. II Chron. 7:1-3. Note also I Chron. 21:26, II Chron. 3:1.
Consecration, Dedication.
33. The Widow's Oil. I Kings 17:8-16.
Abundance to the needy.
34. The Fire of God in Answer to Elijah's Prayer. I Kings 18:38
The answer to spiritual apathy.
35. Elijah's Rain. I Kings 18:42-45
Restoration, Revival.
36. The Fire of Judgment by Elijah. II Kings 1:9-15.
Judgment by the Lord.
37. Elijah's Mantle. I Kings 19:19-21, II Kings 2:8, 13-14.
A Mighty Miracle Ministry Imparted.
38. Elisha and the Widow's Oil. II Kings 4:1-7
Abundance to fill all empty vessels.
39. The Coal of Fire that cleansed Isaiah. Isa. 6:6-7.
Sanctification and enduement with power.

40. The Waters of Ezekiel's Temple. Ezek. 47.
A Dispensational Revelation reaching to the last day revival.
41. The Oil of the Golden Bowl, the Seven Golden Pipes, and the Candlestick. Zech. 4:2 "Not by might nor by power, but by My Spirit, saith the Lord of hosts."
Union with Christ, Dependent on Him.
42. The Dove at the Baptism of the Lord Jesus. Matt. 3:16.
The Holy Spirit in the first coming of Christ.
43. The Water at the Feast of Tabernacles. John 7:37-39.
The Lord Jesus Christ, the Only Source.
44. The Finger of God. Matt. 12:28, Luke 11:20
The Power for Deliverance. (See our lesson on "The Finger of God.")
45. The Breath of Christ after His Resurrection. John 20:22, cf. Gen. 2:7
The New Birth.
46. The Wind and the Fire at Pentecost. Acts 2:1-4.
The Baptism of the Holy Spirit.
47. The Anointing Oil for the Sick. Mark 6:13, James 5:14.
Healing.
48. The Seven Lamps before the Throne. Rev. 1:4, 4:5.
Fullness. Divine Completeness and Perfection.
49. Eagle's Wings. Rev. 12:14, Ex. 19:4.
Deliverance from Satan and all his forces. (See our lesson on Eagle's Wings.)
50. The Water, the River of Life in the New Jerusalem. Rev. 22:1.
Eternal Life and Joy Forever.

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