

The Holy Spirit in Christians

Acts 5:32

Introduction:

- A. The Holy Spirit is promised to all who obey. (Acts 2:38; 5:32; 1 Cor. 3:16; 6:19).
- B. The Holy Spirit's miraculous manifestations is not promised to all who obey.
 - 1. His work of direct guidance and revelation not for all (John 14:26; 15:26; 16:6).
 - 2. His "spiritual gifts" not for all (Rom. 1:7, 11; Acts 8:16).
- C. Note some Bible expressions and see if the Holy Spirit in Christians is necessarily miraculous or mystical.

Discussion:

I. The "Indwelling" of The Holy Spirit (1 Cor. 3:16; Rom. 8:9).

- A. Note other indwellings:
 - 1. God (1 John 4:12)
 - 2. Christ (Eph. 3:17; Gal. 2:20; John 15:4-7).
 - 3. Satan (Rev. 2:13).
 - 4. Truth (2 John 2).
 - 5. Word (Col.3:16).
 - 6. Sin (Rom. 7:17-20).
- B. Conclusion: "Dwell" conveys idea of fellowship and influence over..

II. The "Communion" (Koinonia) of the Holy Spirit (2 Cor. 13:14; Phil. 1:2).

- A. Note other communions.
 - 1. With God (1 John 1:3)
 - 2. With Christ (1 Cor 1:9).
 - 3. With Christians (1 John 1:7).
 - 4. With Apostles (1 John 1:3).
- B. Conclusion: Nothing mystical, just partnership with.

III. The "Witness" of the Holy Spirit (Rom. 8:16).

- A. Not **to**, but **with** our spirits — divine guidance would be to.
- B. Holy Spirit and our spirits agree that we are sons in our obedience.

IV. The "Intercession" of the Holy Spirit (Rom. 8:26).

- A. What He does **for**, **not** to us.
- B. Christian's advantage.
- C. Note: In some early Christians as guide and revelator — in all was intercessor.

Conclusion:

- A. The Holy Spirit in us is known like all other blessings — by word of God.
- B. The Holy Spirit in us no more mystical than God and Christ in us.
- C. The Holy Spirit in us needs not technical theological explanation — just accept by faith.
- D. The Holy Spirit in us does nothing **to** us except through the word — does things **for** us toward the Father.