

THE HOLY SPIRIT FROM A BIBLICAL PERSPECTIVE – Part I

Reference: miscellaneous **Scripture**

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There are three basic attitudes about the Holy Spirit that need adjustment:

I is _____

II is _____

III is _____

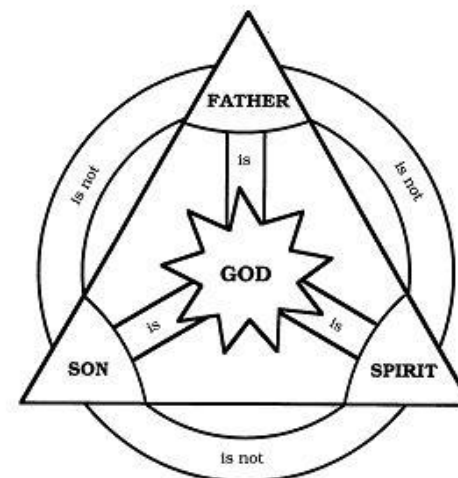
This two-part lesson is designed to answer the **question**, “Who is the Holy Spirit?”

The **answer** is “the Holy Spirit is the third _____ of the _____ Godhead”

Historic Christianity teaches _____

Monotheism means there is _____ God

Trinitarianism means that this one God exists in a _____ form:
Father, Son (Jesus) and Holy Spirit



Tertullian, a Latin theologian from the third century, was the first person to coin the word “_____”
Trinitarianism was debated at the church **Council of Nicea in 325 AD**.
That council denounced Arianism (from **Arius**): i.e. the teaching that Jesus was a _____ being from God and not actual God Himself.

The heretical teachings about the Holy Spirit were then addressed at the church **Council at Constantinople in 381 AD**. That council recognized what the early churches taught about the Godhead so the doctrine of the trinity was more fully formalized at that Council.

The principle anti-trinitarian heresy inside Christendom is called “_____” i.e. the teaching that the one God exists as only one person that sometimes manifests himself as the Father, the Son (Jesus) and the Holy Spirit.

Example: the universe illustrates the trinity because it consists of: **space, time and matter**.

Space consists of _____, _____, and _____

Time consists of _____, _____ and _____

Matter consists of _____ in _____ producing _____

Four biblical reasons we understand the Holy Spirit to be God.

- the Holy Spirit is _____ God
Reference: **Acts 5:3 and 4** (see screen)
- the Holy Spirit is _____ to God
References: **Matthew 28:19, II Corinthians 13:14** (see screen)
- the Holy Spirit _____ what only God can _____
Reference: **Matthew 1:20** (see screen)

- the Holy Spirit _____ what only God _____
References: (Eternal) **Hebrews 9:14**
(Omnipotent) **Romans 15:19**
(Omniscient) **I Corinthians 2:11**
(Omnipresent) **Psalms 139:7**
(Possesses all truth) **I John 5:6**

Practical application:

The fact there is absolute _____ of _____ in the Godhead together with _____ of _____ illustrates the human order in marriage and the household.

God the Father is the _____ in the Godhead
References: **John 3:17, John 7:29, John 8:16b, and John 20:21**, etc. (see screen)

God the Son (Jesus) is _____ the Father's authority and He glorifies the Father through His obedience to the Father.
Reference: **John 4:34, John 8:29**, etc. (see screen)

God the Holy Spirit is _____ both the Father and the Son and He glorifies the Son (Jesus).
Reference: **John 16:14** (see screen)

Conclusion: the triune Godhead gives us a model to understand how the human household is to function (i.e. functional authority and submission) starting at marriage and then parenting.