

The Holy Spirit

He is a Person

John 14:15-21; 15:26-27; 16:5-15

Grace Bible Church

September 15, 2019

Introduction: *The Holy Spirit of God, the Lord, the life giver, who hovered over the waters at creation and spoke in history by the prophets, was poured out on Jesus Christ's disciples Pentecost to fulfill the new Paraclete role that Jesus had defined him. In his character as the second Paraclete, Jesus' deputy and representative agent in men's minds and hearts, the Spirit ministers today. J. I. Packer*

Two extremes: some who pursue experiences with the Spirit apart from _____.
Those who engage the Scripture with little to no _____ on the Spirit.

The passages from John teach us the following bed-rock truths that we will build on throughout this series.

- The Holy Spirit is a person (focus of today's sermon)
- The HS is the same kind of paraclete (comforter, counselor, helper, advocate...) as Jesus was (another of the same kind)
- The HS is the spirit of _____, he guides us to truth
- The HS _____ and glorifies Christ. (sermon 3). "When the Spirit is really present you will be thinking about Christ, not about Him. J.D. Greear
- _____ Christ was to the disciples, the HS is to us.
- The HS inside us is _____ than Jesus beside us.
- The HS is God _____ today.

This sermon series will focus:

- Three foundational truths: the HS is a Person, the HS is God, the HS magnifies Christ.
- Four practical realities: The HS _____ us, purifies us, unifies us, and He _____.

Key thought: The Holy Spirit is a Person. What _____ should this make in our lives.

- I. He has the _____ of a person.
 - A. He thinks. "Now He who searches the hearts [God the Father] knows what the mind of the Spirit is, because He [the Spirit] intercession for the saints according to the will of God" (Rom. 8:26-27)
 - B. He feels. Do not grieve the Holy Spirit of by whom you were sealed for the day of redemption" (Eph- 4:30), Same word used for Christ's intense sorrow as He prayed in Gethsemane (Mt 26:37),
 - C. He decides. "Now separate to me Barnabas and Saul for the work to which I have called them" (Acts 13:2; 1 Cor. 12:11).
- II. The Holy Spirit is _____ as a person by Christ. The word for spirit, pneuma, is neuter and in Greek a pronoun agrees with its antecedent in gender (M/F/N) or number. Paul usually uses the neuter pronoun, but John uses the masculine breaking the laws of Greek grammar.
- III. The Holy Spirit _____ like a person
 - A. He guides- "How can I, unless someone guides me Acts 8:31). He forbids Acts 16:6-7

- B. He convict. “And when has come, He will convict the world of sin, and of righteousness, and of judgment” (John 16:8}
 - C. He works Acts 8:39-40. After Philip baptized the converted Ethiopian eunuch, “the Spirit of the Lord caught Philip away, so that the eunuch saw him no and he went on his way rejoicing. But Philip was found at Azotus (Acts 8:39-40)
 - D. He prays Romans 8:26-27.
 - E. He searches “For the Spirit searches all things, yes, the things of God” (1 Cor. 2:10)
 - F. He speaks Hebrews Acts 13:2.. “While Peter thought about the vision, the Spirit said to him, ‘Behold, three men are seeking you. Arise therefore, go down and go with them, doubting nothing; for I have sent them’” Acts 10:19
 - G. He loves “I appeal to you, brothers, by our Lord Jesus Christ and by the love of the Spirit, to strive together with me in your prayers to God on my behalf,” (Romans 15:30)
- IV. The Holy Spirit can be _____ like a person. Sin is a lack of conformity the will and character of God. Ultimately all sin is against God.
- A. He can be blasphemed. The Pharisees, however, sinned when they claimed that Jesus Christ performed that miracle by the spirit of Satan rather than by the Holy Spirit.
 - B. He can be lied to. Acts 5 Ananias- Sapphire lying is a sin against people. We don't lie to inanimate objects or plants or animals. We lie to persons and persons lie to us.
 - C. He can be resisted ““You stiff-necked people, uncircumcised in heart and ears, you always resist the Holy Spirit. As your fathers did, so do you.” (Acts 7:51)
 - D. He can be grieved. Ephesians 4:30. In this context, believers can grieve the Spirit by living like pagan (4:17-19), by yielding to their sinful dispositions (4:22-24), by lying (4:25), by anger (4:26-27), by stealing (4:28), by using corrupt speech (4:29), by bitterness (4:31), by an unforgiving spirit (4:32), and by sexual immorality (5:3-5)
 - E. He can be quenched. Like a fire dwelling within each believer, the Holy Spirit wants to express Himself through our actions and attitudes. When we Christians prevent the Holy Spirit from doing what He wants to do in our lives, we quench Him.
 - F. He can be insulted. “Of how much worse punishment, do you suppose, will he be thought worthy who has trampled Son of God underfoot, counted the blood of the covenant by which he was sanctified a common thing, and insulted the Spirit of grace (Heb. 10:29).

Conclusion: How many of us if honest would admit we are like the disciples of John the Baptist? And they said, “No, we have not even heard that there is a Holy Spirit.”” (Acts 19:2)

- He is not a battery that needs to be _____.
- He is not a outlet that needs to be _____.
- He is not some thing that can be _____.