

# *The Doctrine of the Holy Spirit*

## *An Outline Study*

by  
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The doctrine of the Holy Spirit (Pneumatology) deals directly with the person and work of the Holy Spirit. It includes the ministry of the Holy Spirit throughout the span of time beginning at the creation and continuing through the millennial period. Along with the fact of the personality of the Holy Spirit, Pneumatology explains and defends His deity.

The extent of the biblical revelation of this doctrine is enormous. In order to do a comprehensive biblical induction of the doctrine of the Holy Spirit would take time beyond the scope of this course. As with all theological categories, the doctrine of the Holy Spirit entwines and affects every other doctrine of the Scriptures. One cannot, for example, expect to study the doctrine of the church, the doctrine of salvation, or the doctrine of Christ without dealing with certain aspects of the ministry of the Holy Spirit.

Therefore, this study is selective to specifics concerning the person and activities of the Holy Spirit, and no claim is made to completeness.

### **OUTLINE OF THE DOCTRINE OF THE HOLY SPIRIT**

#### I. The Distinctiveness of the Holy Spirit

##### A. The Personality of the Holy Spirit

“By person, we mean that the Holy Spirit is one of three individualizations of the nature of God, and as such inheres the essence of God, and is endowed with the specific elements of person, intellect and volition.”

1. Shown by the Grammar of the Greek NT
  - a. The Gender of the Greek Word
  - b. The Nature and Agreement of the Greek Pronoun
  - c. The Gender Switch
    - (1) John 16:13-16
    - (2) John 15:26
    - (3) John 16:7,8
2. Shown by His Intellect
  - a. His Mind – Romans 8:26-27
  - b. His Knowledge – 1 Corinthians 2:11
3. Shown by His Sensibilities
  - a. Love – Romans 5:5; 15:30
  - b. Grief – Ephesians 4:30
4. Shown by His Volition
  - a. Determinative Will – 1 Corinthians 12:11
  - b. Desirous Will – Hebrews 2:4
5. Shown by His Activity
  - a. Acts 8:29
  - b. Acts 13:2-4
  - c. Romans 8:26
  - d. 1 Corinthians 2:13
  - e. John 15:26
  - f. John 16:8

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g. Romans 8:14

### B. The Deity of the Holy Spirit

“By the deity of the Holy Spirit we mean that the person of the Holy Spirit inheres the essence of God and shares equally in all the characteristics of the essence, attributes, and nature of God.”

1. He has the attributes and characteristics of Deity.
  - a. Omniscience – Isaiah 40:3; 1 Corinthians 2:12
  - b. Omnipresence – Psalm 139:7
2. He is stated to be God.
  - a. By His Names – Acts 16:7; 1 Corinthians 6:11; John 14:16
  - b. By His Actions – Luke 1:35; 2 Peter 1:21; Genesis 1:2
  - c. By His Associations – Acts 28:25 with Isaiah 6:1-13; Hebrews 10:15-17 with Jeremiah 31:31-34; Matthew 28:19; Acts 5:3-4 (lying to the Holy Spirit is lying to God.)

## II. The Holy Spirit From Genesis through Malachi

A. His Creating Ministry – Genesis 1:2; Job 27:3; 33:4; 104:30; Isaiah 40:73.

### B. His Restraining Ministry

1. He strove with mankind about sin – Genesis 6:3
2. He restrained Saul from hurting David – 1 Samuel 12:20-23
3. He restrained Satan in his opposition to God’s people – Isaiah 59:19
4. He restrained Balaam from cursing Israel – Numbers 24:1-13

### C. His Enabling Ministry

1. For Israel’s Government
  - a. Numbers 11:16-17
  - b. Numbers 27:15-20
2. For Military Leadership – Judges 6:34-36
3. For Physical Strength
  - a. Judges 14:5-6
  - b. Judges 15:14-15
4. For Artistic Ability – Exodus 31:1-5
5. For Moral Courage – 2 Chronicles 25:17-22
6. For Prophetic Ministry
  - a. Numbers 24:2, 10-13
  - b. Ezekiel 11:5, 24-25

### D. His “Coming Upon” Ministry

“By ‘coming upon’ we mean that in the Old Testament, prior to the day of Pentecost, the Holy Spirit ministered to individuals not by permanently indwelling each person, but by ‘coming along side’ so as to meet whatever need that person had to perform the spiritual task that lay before them.”

1. Undeserved – 1 Samuel 10:6,10
2. Not permanent
  - a. Psalm 51:11
  - b. 1 Samuel 16:14
3. Not universal – Numbers 11:29
4. Not based on spiritual virtue – 1 Samuel 14:1-6
5. Provided for specific tasks – Numbers 11:16-20

### E. His Filling Ministry

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“By the ‘filling ministry of the Holy Spirit in the Old Testament’ we mean that temporary control that the Holy Spirit exercised from time to time over individuals in the performance of specific tasks.”

1. Exodus 28:3
2. Exodus 31:3
3. Exodus 35:31

### III. The Holy Spirit in the Gospels

#### A. The Ministry of the Holy Spirit During the Life of Christ

1. His Ministry to John the Baptist – Luke 1:15; John 1:32-34
2. His Ministry to Elizabeth – Luke 1:41
3. His Ministry to Zacharias – Luke 1:57
4. His Ministry to Simeon – Luke 2:25-27
5. His Ministry to the Disciples – Matthew 10:20;
6. His Ministry to Jesus – Luke 4:1
  - a) The Proclamation of Truth – Luke 4:17-18
  - b) The Working of Miracles – Matthew 12:28
  - c) The Resurrection from the Dead – Romans 8:11

“In His ministry to the Lord Jesus Christ, the Holy Spirit primarily overcame the limitations of the human nature of Christ through an act of enablement of that human nature. The enablement of the human nature of Christ was not limited, however to a ministry of the Holy Spirit, in that Christ, Himself, could and did exercise His personal divine authority over His human nature from time to time.”

#### B. The Blasphemy of the Holy Spirit – Matthew 12:31,32; Mk 3:28-30; Luke 12:10

##### 1. The Meaning of Blasphemy

“By blasphemy we mean the attribution of something to someone, whether true or false, so that one is considered responsible for the thing attributed.” (Jude 9)

2. The Application of Blasphemy
  - a) The Specific Situation Identified
  - b) The Certain Condition Expressed

#### C. Predictions Concerning the Holy Spirit by the Lord Jesus Christ

##### 1. His Change of Residence – John 14:16-17; John 7:39

“By residency we mean the function of each individual person of the Godhead whereby He through the ability to emphasize His divine person in a particular place within creation, did so without any loss or amelioration of His divine essence, and therefore without loss of immensity or omnipresence. It is correct to say that each person inhabits a particular place of in creation (residency) while at the same time expressing His presence throughout the essence which cannot be contained within the creation (immensity).”

##### 2. His Convicting Work – John 16:7-8

“By ‘convicting’ we mean ‘convincing by a supernatural act of intervention.’ The convicting of the Holy Spirit is not seen as a long process, but as a supernatural act that takes place in a point of time.”

##### 3. His Testifying Work – John 15:26

### IV. The Holy Spirit in Acts and the Epistles

#### A. The Indwelling of the Holy Spirit

“By ‘indwelling’ we mean the permanent residence of the Holy Spirit in the body of the believer. Indwelling is the means of the residency of the Holy Spirit in this age.”

1. The Fact of Indwelling – John 14:16-17
  - a) Prior to Pentecost the Holy Spirit did not Indwell Permanently

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- b) From Pentecost forward the Holy Spirit began to Indwell Permanently
- 2. The Objects of Indwelling
  - a) Believers are Indwelt – Romans 8:9b; 1 Corinthians 6:19
  - b) Believers Receive the Spirit – Romans 8:15
  - c) The Body of the Believer is the Dwelling place of the Spirit – 1 Corinthians 3:16; 6:19
- B. The Agent of Sanctification – Romans 15:16; 2 Thessalonians 2:13; 1 Peter. 1:2
- C. The One Who Snatched Philip away to Azotus (Ashdod) – Acts 8:39-40
- D. The Source of the Apostles' Miraculous Power – Romans 15:18-19
- E. The Activator of the Christian Walk – Romans 8:4, 5, 13; Galatians 5:16; 5:25
- F. The One Who Lusts against the Flesh – Galatians 5:17
- G. The Agent of the Resurrection of the Believer – Romans 8:11
- H. The One Who Bore-along the Oral and Written Work of the Apostles and Prophets – 1 Corinthians 2:4; 1 Peter. 1:20-21; SA Acts 4:25
- I. The Agent of Revelation – Ephesians 3:5; Acts 28:25
- J. The Agent Who Brought Jews and Gentiles Together into One Building – Ephesians 2:13-22
- K. The Agent of Prayer and Supplication – Ephesians 6:18
- L. The Producer of Fruit – Galatians 5:22-23; Romans 5:5, 14:17

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M. As a Seal and Earnest of the Believer's Future Inheritance – Ephesians 1:13-14

N. The Filling of the Holy Spirit

1. The Greek Words for Filling

a) *pimplemi* (πίμπλημι). Used 24 times in the N.T., the final time of which was in Acts 19:29.

b) *pleroo* (πληρόω). The most common word for filling in the N.T., it occurs 90 times, and is variously translated, fill, fulfill, etc.

2. The Filling of Acts 2:4, 4:8, 4:31, 9:17, 13:9

“The filling of Acts 2 was a temporary setting aside of the volition of the one filled by the Holy Spirit so that the one filled to the point that he acted in perfect accordance with the determinative will of the Holy Spirit.”

3. The Filling of Ephesians 5:18

“The filling of Ephesians 5:18 is an act control whereby the Holy Spirit ‘fills up that which is lacking’ in the control of the sin principle, or flesh, by the individual believer. Such control is available instantaneously by the application of the grace principles of re-direction as taught in Romans 6 and Colossians 3.”

O. The Leading of the Holy Spirit

1. His Leading of Jesus Christ – Matthew 4:1

2. His Leading of the Believer

a) Leading Related to Adoption – Romans 8:14

b) Leading Related to Victory – Galatians 5:18; Romans 6:14

P. The Interceding of the Holy Spirit – Romans 8:26,27

Q. The Adopting of the Holy Spirit

1. Definitions

a) The Meaning of the word Son

b) The Meaning of the word Adoption

2. The Results of Adoption

a) Past Results – Ephesians 1:5

b) Present Results – Romans 8:14-15

c) Future Results – Romans 8:23

R. The Regenerating of the Holy Spirit

1. The Definition of Regeneration

a) Kingdom Regeneration – John 3:3-7

b) New Testament Regeneration – Titus 3:5; 1 Peter. 1:22-23

“By New Testament regeneration we mean the providing of a new life quality for the believer so that he can be said to partake in a quality of the divine nature.”

2. The Factors in Regeneration

a) It is Immediate and Instantaneous

(1) It does not precede faith

(2) It takes place at the moment of faith – Ephesians 2:8; Titus 3:5

b) It is not Experimental

3. The Results of Regeneration

a) The Birth Relationship – Children of God – Romans 8:16-17

b) The New Nature – 1 Peter 1:23; 1 John 3:9-10

c) The New Life – 1 John 2:29; 3:9,m 4:7, 5:1, 5:18; 5:11-12

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- S. The Assuring of the Holy Spirit – Romans 8:16-17
  - 1. The Fact of the Co-witness of the Spirit – Romans 8:16a
  - 2. The Object of the Co-witness of the Spirit – Romans 8:16b
    - a) The Meaning of “children”
    - b) The Distinction between “children” and “sons”
  - 3. The Result of the Co-witness of the Spirit – Romans 8:17
    - a) The Relationship of “children” to “heirs”
    - b) The Meaning “fellow heirs of Christ”
    - c) The Significance of “suffering”
    - d) The Purpose of “co-glorification”
- T. The Baptizing of the Holy Spirit
  - 1. The Baptism of the Holy Spirit Distinguished
  - 2. The Baptism of the Holy Spirit Defined
  - 3. The Baptism of the Holy Spirit Predicted – Acts 1:4-5
    - a) Based on John 14:16-17, not John 16: 6, 7 (Promise of the Father)
    - b) Contrasted with John the Baptist’s Baptism
      - (1) Two Different Baptizers
      - (2) Two Different Baptisms
        - (a) John’s Baptism was a Ritual
        - (b) The Spirit’s Baptism is Real
  - 4. The Baptism of the Holy Spirit Begun – Acts 2:1-41
    - a) The Historical Circumstance – Acts 2:1
    - b) The Specific Events – Acts 2:2-4
      - (1) A Sound out of Heaven (ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ)
      - (2) Tongues like Fire (γλῶσσαι ὡσεὶ πυρὸς)
      - (3) A Special Filling (γλῶσσαι ὡσεὶ πυρὸς)
      - (4) An Unknown Language (ἐπλήσθησαν ἅπαντες πνεύματος ἁγίου)
    - c) The Godly Hebrew Audience – Acts 2:5
    - d) The Confusing Result– Acts 2:6-8
    - e) The Multi-language Group – Acts 2:9-11
    - f) The Distinct Groups – Acts 2:12-13
    - g) The Distinct Messages – Acts 2:14-40
      - (1) Peter’s First Message – Acts 2: 14-21
      - (2) Peter’s Second Message – Acts 2:22-37
      - (3) Peter’s Third Message – Acts 2:38-40
    - h) The Specific Result – Acts 2:41
    - i) The Invisible Spirit Baptism
  - 5. The Baptism of the Holy Spirit Remembered – Acts 11:1-18
    - a) The Historical Circumstance – Acts 11:1-14
    - b) The Personal Remembrance – Acts 11:15-16
      - (1) The baptism occurred at the beginning of Peter’s Speech.
      - (2) Cornelius and his family were already believers.
      - (3) There was no Need for a message to be given for the baptism to take place.
      - (4) This baptism is the same baptism as “at the beginning.”

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- (5) Evidently, this was the first time Peter understood the significance of the original prediction (note aorist tense).
- c) The Purpose for the Event – Acts 11:17
- d) The Results of the Event – Acts 11:18
- 6. The Baptism of the Holy Spirit Explained
  - a) The Book of Acts is an historical treatise.
    - (1) Luke states, but does not necessarily explain, events.
      - (a) The emphasis is on what happened.
      - (b) The emphasis is not on why it happened or what it means.
    - (2) Luke does not provide a distinction between what is normative and what is historically incidental.
  - b) The Epistles provide the believer with Christian life data.
  - c) Paul explains the baptism of the Holy Spirit.
    - (1) 1 Corinthians 12:13
      - (a) Immersion into the body of Christ
      - (b) Simultaneous with the indwelling of the Holy Spirit
      - (c) Irrespective of religious background
      - (d) No specific manifestation (See 1 Corinthians 2:14-31)
      - (e) All believers participate
      - (f) Not water baptism (See 1 Corinthians 1:14-17)
    - (2) Romans 6
      - (a) Immersion into the Person of Christ – 6:3
      - (b) Immersion into the Death of Christ – 6:3-4
      - (c) Co-crucifixion with Christ – 6:6
      - (d) Resurrection Life – 6:5-9
    - (3) Galatians 3:26-29
      - (a) Baptism into Christ – 3:27
      - (b) No water, because it results in a position in the body of Christ (vs. 28.) When a person is baptized in water, he or she is still Jew or Gentile, slave or free, male or female. Spirit baptism eliminates those relationships in the Body of Christ.
      - (c) Results in being placed as an adult son of God (vs. 26-27).
      - (d) Results in putting on Christ as an outer garment (vs. 27).
    - (4) Colossians 2:11-14
      - (a) Identification with Christ, His death and resurrection.
      - (b) Results in being “in Him” (vs. 11).

“By the baptism of the Holy Spirit we mean that act of the Holy Spirit by which He identifies permanently each believer with the church universal as the body of Christ and with its Head, the Lord Jesus Christ, so as to provide a basis for victory over sin and the operations of the ministry of the believer as a member of the body of Christ.

### V. The Holy Spirit During the Tribulation

- A. The Holy Spirit will be Non-Resident During the Tribulation.
  - 1. The Mosaic Code will again be in force.
  - 2. The Temple will have been rebuilt.

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- B. The Holy Spirit's Ministry will be Similar to the Old Testament Ministries of the Holy Spirit.
  - 1. Joel 2:28-39
  - 2. Zechariah 12:10-11
- VI. The Holy Spirit from During the Millennium and Beyond
  - A. The Application of the New Covenant is thought by some to be a ministry of the Holy Spirit – Jeremiah 31:33-35
  - B. The Holy Spirit Appears to indwell believers during the Millennium – Ezekiel 36:25-31
  - C. The Holy Spirit will maintain a special relationship to the Messiah during the Millennium – Isaiah 11:2-3