

HOW TO BE
FILLED
WITH THE
HOLY SPIRIT

SECTION VIII

APPOINTMENT VIII: HOW TO BE FILLED WITH THE HOLY SPIRIT

Objectives:

1. To answer the following questions:
 - a. Who is the Holy Spirit?
 - b. Why did He come?
 - c. How can a person be filled with the Holy Spirit?
2. To give the person an opportunity to pray to be filled with the Holy Spirit
3. To help the person to know how he can be sure that he/she is filled

I. INTRODUCING THE HOLY SPIRIT

- A. Do you remember that last time we talked about confession? Today I want to talk about the third person of the Trinity—the Holy Spirit.
- B. In spite of the fact that the Holy Spirit is said to play an important role in the life of the Christian, most Christians don't understand:
 1. Who the Holy Spirit is
 2. Why the Holy Spirit came
 3. How we can allow the Holy Spirit to empower us to live the Christian life

II. WHO IS THE HOLY SPIRIT?

(For the sake of time, you may want to list these verses rather than look them up together.)

- A. The Holy Spirit is a person.
 1. Not an "it"
 2. He possesses the attributes of personality.
 - a. *Intellect*
 - i. I Corinthians 2:11 – knows the thoughts of God
 - ii. Acts 13:2 – Holy Spirit said
 - b. *Emotion* (Ephesians 4:30 – Holy Spirit can be grieved.)
 - c. *Will* (I Corinthians 12:11 – Holy Spirit determines.)
 3. Every human person has these attributes. The Holy Spirit has them, too.
- B. The Holy Spirit is God.
 1. Co-equal with God the Father and God the Son (Matthew 28:19)
 2. He is called God (1 Corinthians 3:16-17, Acts 5:3-4, John 15)
- C. The Holy Spirit has the attributes of Deity.
 1. *Eternal* (Hebrews 9:14)
 2. *Omniscient – All knowing* (John 16:13-14)
 3. *Omnipresent – All present* (Genesis 1:2)

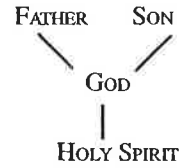
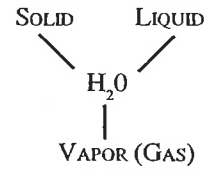
D. The Trinity

The Trinity can never be fully explained because of our finite brains, but give your new Christian a basic grasp of the concept.

1. Read Genesis 1:26. Here God is referred to in plural form.
2. Draw the diagram at the right.

Explain that although there are 3 distinct persons, they are all one God.

3. Use the following analogy to clarify.
 - a. What forms does water exist in?
 - b. Which of these is water?
 - c. All are water. They are distinct, but have the same *essence or essential nature*.



4. The 3 parts of an egg (shell, yolk and white/albumen) is another analogy for the Trinity.

III. HOLY SPIRIT'S ROLE IN OUR LIVES

A. Now we're going to answer the questions:

1. Why did the Holy Spirit come?
2. How we can allow the Holy Spirit to empower us to live the Christian life?

B. Review

1. Do you remember the last time we talked about three kinds of people?
2. Do you remember what they were?
3. Do you think that you can draw the circles that describe each type of person?
4. On what basis does the *natural* man make decisions?
5. On what basis does the *spiritual* man make decisions?
6. On what basis does the *carnal* man make decisions?



C. Conflict of the flesh and the Spirit

This is a very important section. Go over it slowly.

1. Remember that 'carnal' means "fleshly". Carnal has the same root that makes up the word "carnivorous" or flesh-eating."

2. *The Flesh*

- a. Write FLESH inside of a box
- b. Read Galatians 5:19-21
- c. Not a pretty picture, huh? Man has a basic selfish nature, and he tries to hide it by building around it a façade of social acceptability or responsibility."

FLESH

3. *The Spirit*

- a. Next to the Flesh box, draw a SPIRIT box.
- b. Read Galatians 5:22-23
- c. What are these qualities called?
- d. Why is fruit singular?
- e. One way to tell if you are in the Spirit or Flesh is to look at the fruit of the Spirit. If one of the characteristics is not in your life at that moment, you are operating in the flesh.
- f. Whose job is it to produce the fruit? (The Holy Spirit's)
- g. There is a problem, however. Even though we have the Holy Spirit, the Flesh is not automatically canceled out."

SPIRIT

4. *The Spirit vs. the Flesh*

- a. Read Galatians 5:17
- b. Draw arrows between the 2 boxes.
- c. What does the Flesh do? (Wars against the Spirit)
- d. What does the Spirit do? (Wars against the Flesh)
- e. What is the result? (We don't do the things that we want to do)
- f. Read Romans 7:15-25. Talk about how Paul had the same struggle inside of him.



5. *The Solution*

- a. Read Galatians 5:16
- b. What is the solution to all of this? (Walk in the Spirit)
- c. We need to be dependent on God. We must entrust ourselves to the Holy Spirit.
- d. What is the result of walking in the Spirit? (We don't carry out the desires of the Flesh.)
- e. We either walk in the Flesh or in the Spirit. There is no middle ground.
- f. This doesn't mean that you won't have temptation, but you'll have power to not carry it out.

IV. HOLY SPIRIT'S FUNCTION

- A. One becomes a Christian through the ministry of the Holy Spirit according to John 3:1-8.
 1. From the moment of spiritual birth, the Christian is indwelt by the Holy Spirit at all times (John 1:12, Colossians 2:9-10, John 14:16-17).
 2. However, although all Christians are indwelt by the Holy Spirit, not all Christians are filled (directed & empowered) by the Holy Spirit.
- B. The Holy Spirit is the source of the overflowing life (John 7:37-39).
- C. The Holy Spirit came to glorify Christ and exemplify Christ's character (John 16:5-15). When one is filled with the Holy Spirit, he is a true disciple of Christ.
- D. In His last command before His ascension, Christ promised the power of the Holy Spirit to enable us to be witnesses for Him (Acts 1:1-9).

V. HOW CAN ONE BE FILLED WITH THE HOLY SPIRIT?

- A. We are filled (directed & empowered) by the Holy Spirit by faith (entrusting ourselves to God's purposes and direction).
- B. You can appropriate the filling or control of the Holy Spirit now or at any time by:
 1. Sincerely desiring to be directed and empowered by the Holy Spirit (Matthew 5:6, John 7:37-39).
 2. Confessing your sins. By faith, thank God that He has forgiven all of your sins—past, present and future because Christ died for you (Colossians 2:13-15, I John 1, I John 2:1-3, Hebrews 10:1-17).
 3. Present all areas of your life to God (Romans 12:1-2).

4. By faith, claim the fullness of the Holy Spirit according to the command and Promise of Scripture.
 - a. His command – *Be filled with the Spirit* (Ephesians 5:17-18)
 - b. His promise – *This is the confidence we have in approaching God: That if we ask anything according to his will, he hears us. And if we know that he hears us—whatever we ask—We know that we have what we asked of him. (1 John 5:14-15)*
 - i. He will always answer when we pray according to His Will. His command to be filled is His Will. Thus, when we pray to filled, we're filled!
5. Our faith is often expressed through prayer (talking to God).
When we desire or recognize the need to give control of our life to God (the Holy Spirit), all we need to do is express this through prayer by simply asking Him to take control and direct our lives.
6. Asking the Lord to fill you with the Holy Spirit is something every Christian needs to do every day, all the time.
7. Review Steps 1-4.

VI. MAKING SURE THAT YOU HAVE COMMUNICATED ACCURATELY.

- A. “Can you say *right now* that you are filled with the Spirit?”
 1. If they say “yes”, ask them how they know for sure. Review if they can’t answer clearly.
 2. If they say that they are not, ask them if they’d like to be. Then both of you pray to be filled.
 3. If they say that they are unsure, ask them if they’d like to be sure. Then show them how.
 4. Remind them not to depend upon feelings, but the promises of God’s Word to know that they are filled.
 - a. Our confidence is based on our trustworthiness of God Himself and His Word (Hebrews 11:6).
 - b. Remind them of the “train” illustration: You might not *feel* different, but trust in the fact that you are filled.
 - c. Remember, being filled is a *volitional choice*, not some emotional experience.

ASSIGNMENT

HOW TO BE FILLED WITH THE HOLY SPIRIT

I. Who is the Holy Spirit?

A. The Holy Spirit is a person with a personality

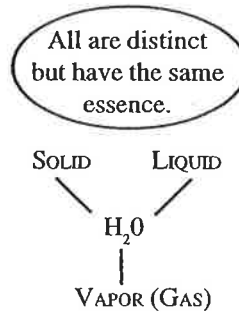
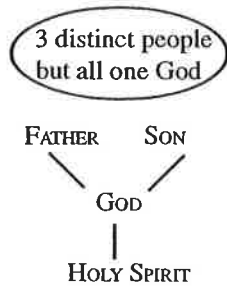
1. Intellect - I Corinthians 2:11 _____
2. Emotion - Ephesians 4:30 _____
3. Will - I Corinthians 12:11 _____

B. The Holy Spirit is God, equal with God the Father and God the Son

Matthew 28:19 _____

1. Eternal - Hebrews 9:14 _____
2. Omniscient - John 16:13-14 _____
3. Omnipotent - Genesis 1:2 _____

C. Trinity



II. Holy Spirit's Role in our lives

Why did the Holy Spirit come? How can we allow the Spirit to empower us to live the Christian life?

A. **FLESH** Galatians 5:19-21

Man has a basic sinful nature:

SPIRIT Galatians 5:22-23

It's the Holy Spirit's job to produce our fruit.

NOW THE PROBLEM





B.

Galatians 5:17

1. What does the flesh do? _____
2. What does the spirit do? _____
3. What is the result? _____

Galatians 5:16

1. What is the solution? _____
2. What is the result? _____

This does not mean you will not have temptation, but you will have the power to resist it.

C. Holy Spirit's job

1. One becomes a Christian through the ministry of the Holy Spirit.
Summarize John 3:1-8

2. The Holy Spirit dwells with the new Christian.

John 1:12 _____

Colossians 2:9,10 _____

John 14: 16,17 _____

THOUGH THE HOLY SPIRIT DWELLS IN ALL CHRISTIANS, NOT ALL ARE FILLED, DIRECTED AND EMPOWERED BY THE SPIRIT.

3. Source of the overflowing life - John 7: 37-39

4. Holy Spirit glorifies Christ - John 16:5-15

5. Holy Spirit allows us to be witnesses for him - Acts 1:1-9

D. How can I be filled with the Holy Spirit?

1. By faith (entrusting ourselves to God's purposes and direction)
2. Sincerely desire to be directed and empowered by the Holy Spirit

Matthew 5:6 _____

John 7:37-39 _____

3. Confess your sins.
4. Present all areas of your life to God.
5. By faith, claim the fullness of the Holy Spirit according to scripture.

Ephesians 5:17,18 _____

I John 5:14,15 _____

ACTION PLAN

1. Develop your personal testimony
2. Share your faith with one person this week
3. Pick out one Bible verse that you want to live by and make your “life verse”.
4. Pray that you will be filled with the Holy Spirit.

PNEUMATOLOGY

(The Doctrine of the Holy Spirit)

In his book, *The Holy Spirit*, Edward Bickersteth writes, “No one can read the Old and New Testaments without being aware of the indications of a mighty mysterious Being called the Spirit of God or the Spirit of Jehovah.” The use of symbols such as breath, wind, power, fire, oil and water would tend to suggest that this Being is impersonal – but it is the evidence of the word of God that He is a Person, a member of the Godhead, and distinguished from the Father and the Son.

1. The Personality of the Holy Spirit

a. He possesses such qualities as only a person can possess (intelligence, affection, will)

His knowledge	- I Corinthians 2:10-11
His love	- Romans 15:30
His mind	- Romans 8:27
His will	- I Corinthians 12:11
His grief	- Ephesians 4:30

b. He performs such actions as only a person can perform

He creates	- Job 33:4; Isaiah 40:13; John 3:5
He strives	- Genesis 6:3
He convicts the world	- John 16:8
He performs miracles	- Ezekiel 3:12-14; Acts 2:4
He caused Mary to conceive	- Luke 1:35
He inspired the sacred writers	- II Peter 1:21
He speaks expressly	- I Timothy 4:1; Revelation 2:7
He appoints	- Acts 20:28
He commands and forbids	- Acts 8:29; 11:12
He teaches, comforts guides	- John 14:26
He bears witness	- Romans 8:15

c. The Holy Spirit is capable of suffering as only a person can suffer.

He can be vexed	- Isaiah 63:10
He can be grieved	- Ephesians 4:30
He can be blasphemed	- Mark 3:29
He can be lied against	- Acts 5:3,9
He can be insulted	- Hebrews 10:29; Acts 7:51

d. The Holy Spirit is called another Comforter and is designated by the use of personal pronouns – another Comforter (of the same kind) – John 14:16; 14:26; 15:26

2. The Old Testament History of the Holy Spirit.

He is involved in creation (Genesis 1:2; Psalm 104:30), and in the flood He strives with man. He comes upon Moses (Numbers 11:17), Bezaleel (Exodus 31:2-3), Balaam (Numbers 24:2. He instructed Israel (Nehemiah 9:19-20); came upon Joshua, the son of Nun (Numbers 27:18); ministered through the prophets (II Chronicles 24:20), and they prophesied of the coming Messiah who will be anointed by the same Spirit (Isaiah 61:1).

3. The Holy Spirit's Relationship to Christ:

Jesus was born of the Spirit (Matthew 1:18-20)

Jesus grew and waxed strong in the Spirit (Luke 2:40)

Jesus was baptized by the Spirit (Matthew 3:16-17; Mark 1:10-11; Luke 3:21-22;
John 1:32-33)

Jesus was sealed by the Spirit (John 6:27)

Jesus was led into the wilderness (Matthew 4:1)

Jesus was anointed by the Spirit (Acts 10:38; Luke 4:16-21)

Jesus ministered in the Spirit – evangelist, teacher, physician, Savior

Jesus offered Himself by the Spirit (Hebrews 9:14)

Jesus was raised by the Spirit (Romans 1:4, 8:11; I Peter 3:18-19)

Jesus gives gifts through the Spirit (Ephesians 4:8-12)

4. The Deity of the Holy Spirit

a. Divine names are given to Him (Acts 5:3,4; II Corinthians 3:18)

b. Divine attributes are ascribed to Him:

Eternality - Hebrews 9:14

Omnipresence - Psalm 139:7-10

Omnipotence - Luke 1:35

Omniscience - I Corinthians 2:10-11; John 14:26

c. Divine works are performed by Him:

Creation - Psalm 104:30; Job 33:4

Imparting of

life - Romans 8:11; John 3:3-8

Author of the Scriptures

- II Peter 1:21; Ephesians 6:17; Hebrews 1:1

d. He is associated with the Godhead:

In the divine commission (Matthew 28:19)

In the administration of the Church (I Corinthians 12:4-6)

In the apostolic benediction (II Corinthians 13:14)

5. The Promise and Advent of the Holy Spirit

a. The Promise:

Old Testament - Joel 2:28-32

New Testament - John 7:37-39; 14:16-26; 15:26; 16:7-15;
Acts 1:4-8

- b. The Advent: Acts 2:1-21
Feast of Pentecost (Leviticus 23:17)

6. The Ministry of the Holy Spirit to the Christian:

- a. To regenerate - John 3:3-8; Titus 3:5; Ephesians 2:1; I Peter 1:23;
John 6:63; James 1:18
- b. To indwell - John 14:16-17; I Corinthians 3:16; Galatians 4:6;
Romans 8:9-11
- c. To seal - Ephesians 1:13
- d. To intercede - Romans 8:26-27
- e. To teach - John 14:26; 16:13-14
- f. To comfort and abide - John 14: 16-17
- g. To empower - Acts 1:8; John 15: 26-27
- h. To minister in gifts - I Corinthians 12:14
- i. To baptize - I Corinthians 12:13
Note: This baptism has to do with our being identified with the body of Christ. It is positional.
- j. To fill - Ephesians 5:17-18

We are not commanded to seek the baptism of the Holy Spirit; we are told to seek His filling. We are exhorted to live in the Spirit and walk in the Spirit, i.e., to be controlled by the Spirit of God. The filling of God's Spirit may be a sovereign act of God, or the result of our yieldedness and obedience.

7. The Ministry of the Holy Spirit to the Unbeliever. John 16:7-11 – “when He is come, (unto you) He will...”

- a. Convict the world of sin (the sin of unbelief) Acts 2:36-38
- b. Convict the world of their need of righteousness, which is Christ alone (Romans 10:1-13)
- c. Convict the world that the prince of this world has been judged.

“The Comforter in every part of his threefold work glorifies Christ. In convincing us of the sin of not believing on Christ. In convincing us of righteousness, he convinces us of the righteousness of Christ, of that righteousness which was made manifest in Christ going to the Father, and which he received to bestow on all such as should believe in him. And, lastly, in convincing of judgment, he convinces us that the prince of the world was judged in the life and death of Christ. Thus, throughout, Christ is glorified; and that which the Comforter shows to us relates in all parts to the life and work of the Incarnate Son of God.”

Julius C. Hare