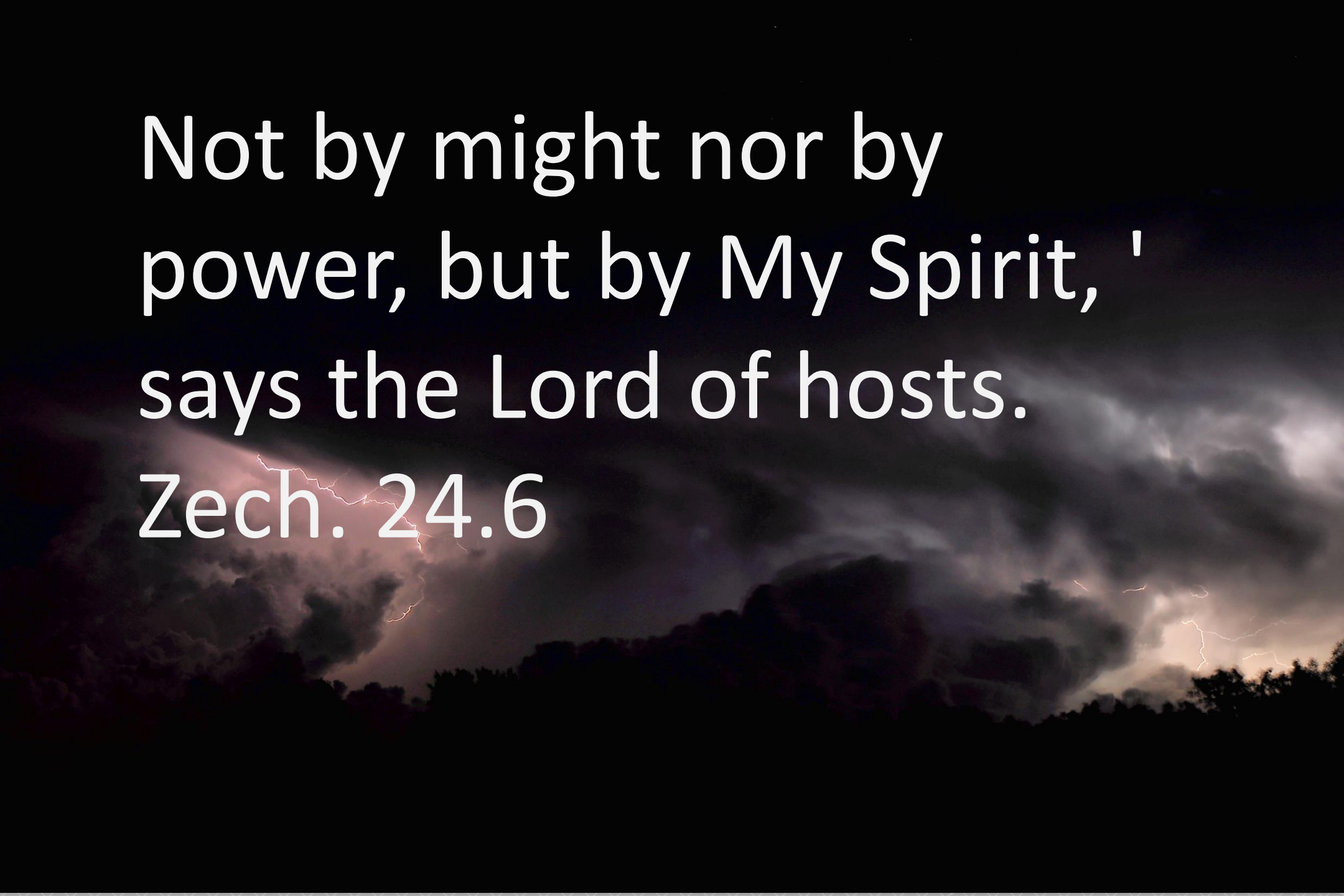


IN HARMONY WITH THE SPIRIT PART I



Larry Riekenberg - teacher

A dramatic, dark sky filled with heavy, dark clouds. Several bright, jagged lightning bolts are visible, illuminating the clouds and creating a sense of power and awe. The overall tone is dark and moody, with the lightning providing the primary light source.

Not by might nor by
power, but by My Spirit, '
says the Lord of hosts.
Zech. 24.6

SYSTEMATIC THEOLOGY

- Theology Proper
- Christology
- Pneumatology
- Hamartiology
- Anthropology

- Angelology
- Ecclesiology
- Bibliology
- Soteriology
- Eschatology

Tozer

“in most Christian churches the Spirit is entirely overlooked. Whether He is present or absent makes no real difference to anyone. Brief reference is made to Him in the doxology and the benediction. Further than that, he might as well not exist. So completely do we ignore Him that it is only by courtesy that we can be called Trinitarian.”

History of the development of the doctrine
Deity and relationship in Godhead
Holy Spirit in the OT and gospels
In creation
In inspiration, revelation and illumination
The promised 'paraclete'
Church age, dispensation of the Spirit
In Salvation Regeneration, indwelling, baptism,
sealing
Gifts of the Spirit
Sanctification and filling
Power for Godly life

History of the doctrine of the Holy Spirit

- Early Church Baptismal formula {orthodox}
- Early Creeds – Apostles' Nicene (325) vague
- Tertullian (early Church father)
- Sabellianism (215) {modalism}
- Apostolic miracles
- Augustine (354-430) {move toward orthodoxy}
- Reformation (1517) {re-establish orthodoxy}
- Arminianism (1560-1609) {emphasis on man}
- Unitarianism Father-God, Son-created, Spirit-force
- Deism - uninvolved God
- Great Awakening
- Neo-orthodoxy (1900-present) {liberal, no Trinity}
- Emergent Church
- Pentecostalism (present) {re-action, extreme}

Germanic languages

- English
- German
- Swedish
- Danish
- Norwegian
- Dutch
- Frisian
- Icelandic
- Faroese
- Luxembourgish

Slavic languages

- Russian
- Polish
- Ukrainian
- Czech
- Belarusian
- Slovak
- Serbo Croatian
- Slovenian
- Bulgarian
- Macedonian
- Sorbian

Romance languages

- French
- Italian
- Spanish
- Portuguese
- Catalan
- Galician
- Romansh
- Ladin
- Corsican
- Aromanian
- Romanian

Uralic languages

- Hungarian
- Finnish
- Estonian
- Sami
- Karelian
- Komi
- other Uralic languages

Celtic languages

- Welsh
- Irish
- Scottish Gaelic
- Breton
- Manx

Altaic languages

- Turkish
- Azeri
- Kalmyk
- Gagauz
- Bashkir
- other Altaic languages

Baltic languages

- Lithuanian
- Latvian

Language isolate

- Basque

- Maltese

- Albanian

- Greek

- Kurdish

- Georgian

- Armenian

- Ossetian

- Abkhazian

- other Caucasian languages

Languages in Europe



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Arminianism

Election based on God's foreknowledge. God elected those people he foreknew who would, through their free will, believe in Jesus Christ as Savior and persevere in their faith.

Unlimited atonement. Christ died for the entire world, not just the elect. However, Christ's atonement works only in those who choose to believe.

Natural inability. People cannot save themselves. The Holy Spirit causes a person to be born again.

Prevenient grace. Preparatory grace is given to everyone to enable them to respond to the gospel. However, a person may use their free will to accept or reject God's invitation to salvation.

Conditional perseverance. Believers receive all the grace they need to persevere to salvation, but again, they can exercise their free will, turn away from God and lose their salvation.



Calvinism

Total Depravity (also known as Total Inability and Original Sin)

Unconditional Election

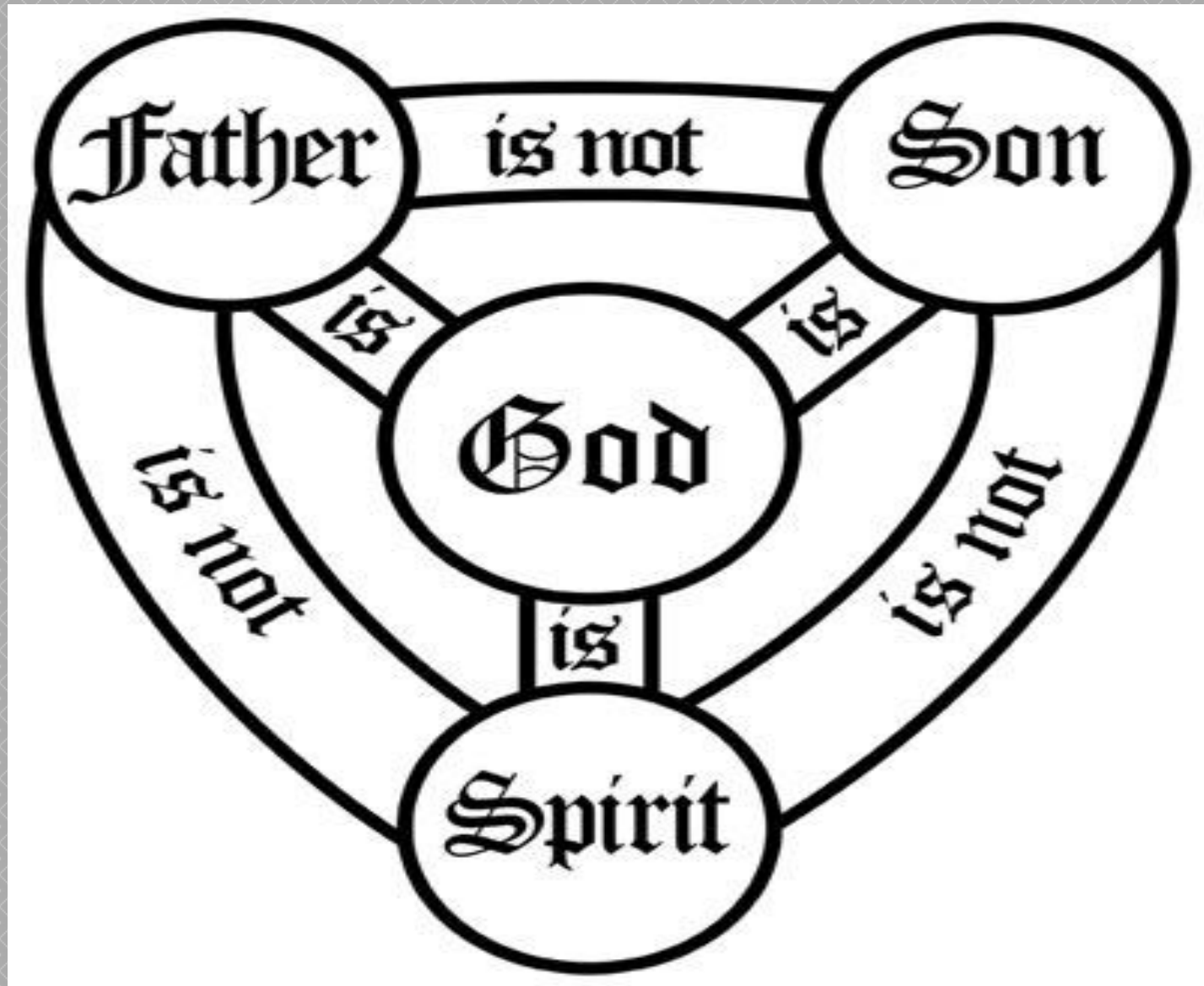
Limited Atonement (also known as Particular Atonement)

Irresistible Grace

Perseverance of the Saints (also known as Once Saved Always Saved)

History of the doctrine of the Holy Spirit

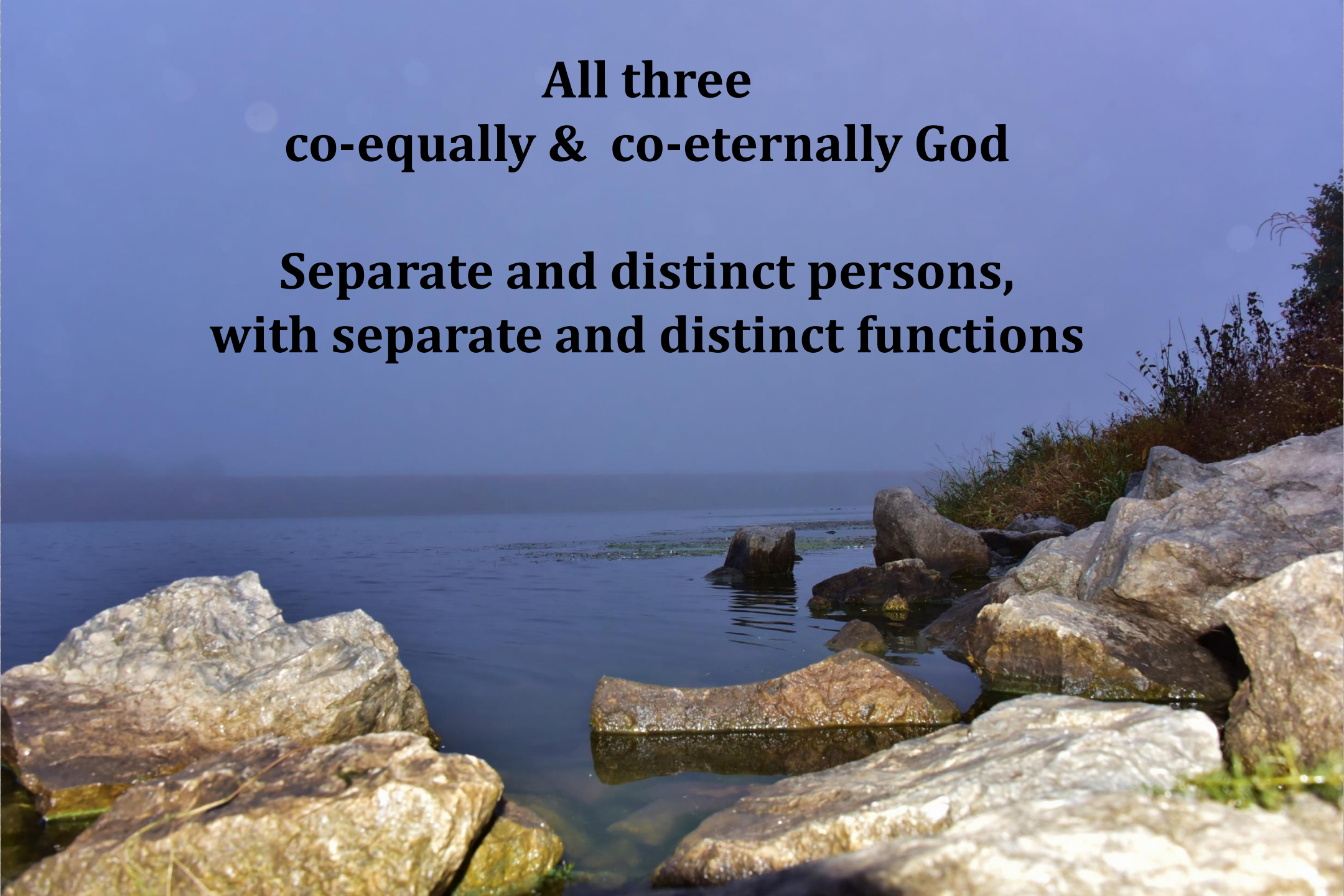
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TRINITY

**All three
co-equally & co-eternally God**

**Separate and distinct persons,
with separate and distinct functions**



Triune God

1) THERE IS ONE GOD Deut. 6.4

2) THERE ARE THREE PERSONS IN THE TRINITY – Mt. 3.16-17, Acts 11.15

3) ALL ARE DEMONSTRATED TO BE GOD –

FATHER - PHIL. 1.2

SON – HEB. 1.3

SPIRIT – ACTS 5.3-4

4) PERSONAL DISTINCTION IN THE GODHEAD

Deity of the Spirit

Attributes

Work

Divine Names

Associations



Deity

◉ Names

- ◉ Spirit of our God
- ◉ Spirit of Jesus
- ◉ Spirit of adoption
- ◉ Another Helper
- ◉ God

◉ Association

- ◉ With Jehovah
- ◉ With God
- ◉ With Father & Son

Deity

◉ Work

- ◉ Creation
- ◉ Inspiration
- ◉ Birth of Christ
- ◉ Conviction
- ◉ Regeneration
- ◉ Helper
- ◉ Intercession
- ◉ Sanctification

◉ Attributes

- ◉ Omniscience
- ◉ Omnipresence
- ◉ Omnipotence
- ◉ Truth
- ◉ Holy
- ◉ Giver of life
- ◉ Creative wisdom

PERSONALITY OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

INCLUDED BECAUSE THE PERSON OF THE HOLY SPIRIT HAS BEEN CALLED INTO QUESTION; CONSIDERED IN THE HISTORY OF THE DOCTRINE TO BE AN INANIMATE FORCE OR POWER.

THE THIRD PERSON OF THE TRINITY HAS INTELLECT, EMOTIONS AND WILL



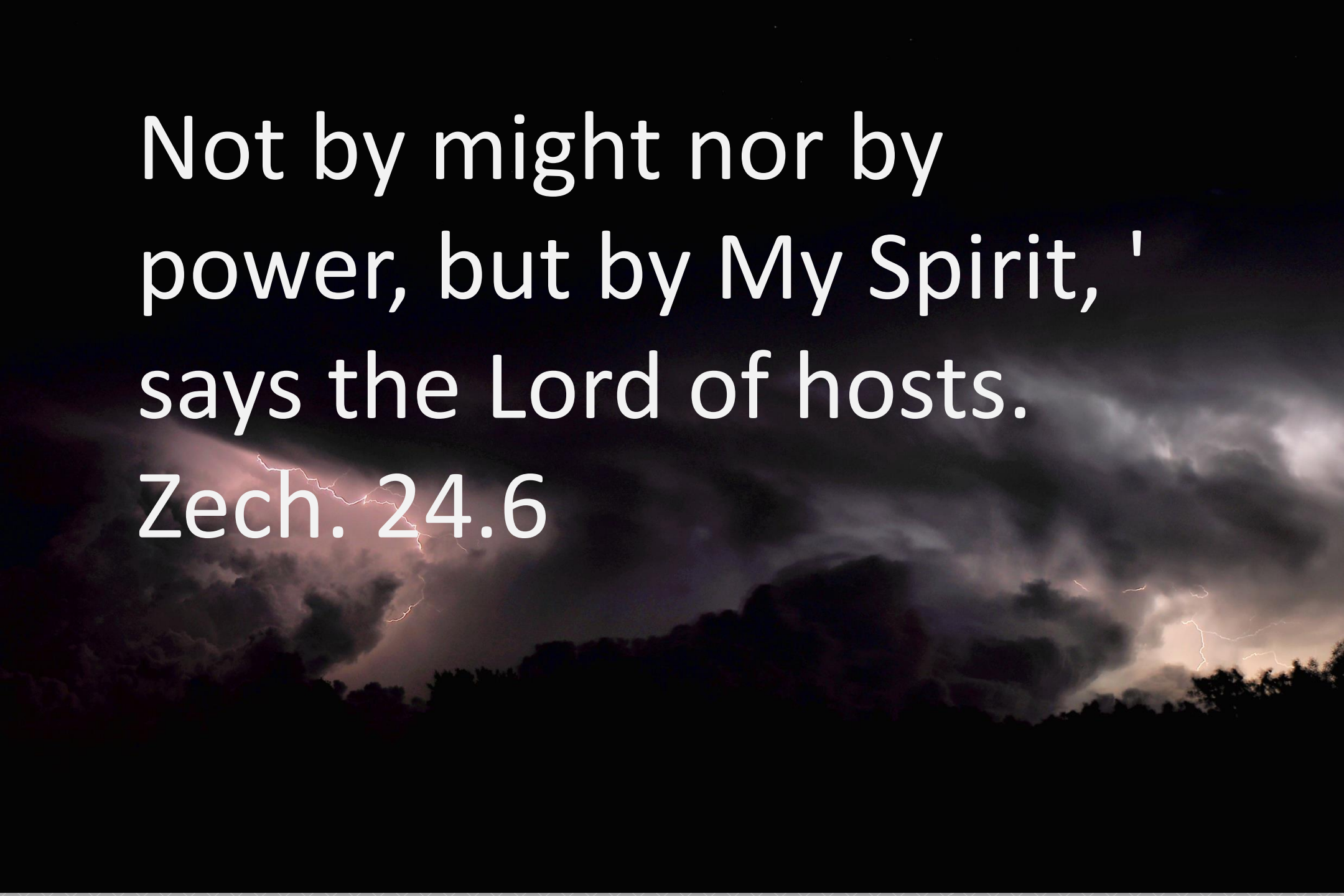
The Spirit in Creation

Gen. 2.7 the Lord God formed man....
And breathed into his nostrils the
breath (or spirit) of life.



SPIRIT IN OLD TESTAMENT

The Spirit came upon various people in the Old testament for enablement for a period of time, for specific purposes.

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