

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS CONCERNING THE FILLING OF THE SPIRIT

1. List some of the characteristics of a mature Christian from Heb. 5:11-14.
2. If there are various translations in the group, compare the translations of 1 Cor. 2:15.
3. List some of the characteristics of carnality from 1 Cor. 3:1-4.
4. Discuss the meaning of some of the specific concepts involved in the fruit of the Spirit (Gal. 5:22-23).

On love see John 13:34; Heb. 12:6; John 2:15

On joy see 3 John 4

On peace see Matt. 10:34; Eph. 2:15

On longsuffering see Rom. 2:4

On gentleness and goodness see Rom 15:14

On faithfulness see Luke 2:51; 1 Cor. 4:2

On meekness see Numb. 12:3; Matt. 15:3

On self-control see 1 Cor. 9:25

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS ON SATAN AND THE WORLD

1. What facts about Satan before his fall can you discover from Ezekiel 28:12-16?

Something about his character in v. 12

Something about his habitation in v. 13

Something about his work in v. 14

Something about where sin came from in v. 15

Something about his judgment in v. 16

2. What do you learn about Satan from the various titles and names given to him in the following verses?

Rev. 12:10

Isa. 14:12

Matt. 12:24

2 Cor. 6:15

1 John 5:19

1 Thess. 3:5

John 12:31

2 Cor. 4:4

Eph. 2:2

2 Cor. 11:14

Rev. 12:3

3. Give some specific examples of "lust of the flesh," "lust of the eyes," and "pride of life" (1 John 2:16).
4. Give some examples of some amoral things that can be used or misused for the Lord.
5. Discuss some of the defenses the believer has against the attacks of Satan.

1 Pet. 5:8

Jas. 4:7

Jude 8-9

The pieces of the armor in Eph. 6:11-18

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS ON THE LAW OF CHRIST

1. See if you can find a positive command in each of Paul's epistles.
2. See if you can find a negative command in each of Paul's epistles.
3. Discuss the example of the early church with regard to the weaker-stronger brother relationship (Acts 15:19-20, 24, 28-29).

What was not compromised? (v. 24)

Which racial group was asked to restrict their liberty?

In what particulars were they asked to restrict themselves?

Which group was the weaker and which the stronger?

4. List a half dozen or so principles for Christian conduct from Romans 14.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS CONCERNING SANCTIFICATION

1. Some say that in sanctification God must do it all; others put the entire responsibility on the believer. Show from specific verses that both God and the believer are involved. Some to start with--2 Tim. 2:21-22; John 17:17.
2. What are some of the things involved in having fellowship as a group of believers?
Heb. 10:25
1 Cor. 14:26
1 Cor. 11:17
Col. 4:16
Acts 20:7
1 Cor 5
3. Discuss the relationship of faith and the will of God in answers to prayer (Matt. 21:22; 1 John 5:14; John 15:7).
4. Do an inductive Bible study on the word "perfect." Here are the verses you should consider. Read them, then make an outline of the doctrine.
Matt. 5:48
Matt. 19:21
Ehp. 4:13
Phil. 3:15
Col. 4:12
Heb. 5:14
Jas. 1:4
Jas. 3:2

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS ON SPIRITUAL GIFTS

1. Does each believer have one or more spiritual gifts?

1 Pet. 4:10.

See what gifts you might assume you have from Rom. 12:6-8.

2. Assuming that there are 3 areas of abilities in a person's life, list some particular gifts you might have in each of those areas. You might use a chart like this--

Natural gifts

Acquired abilities

Spiritual gifts

3. What abilities could you be acquiring now that would make you a better servant of the Lord later?

In academics? What particular courses?

In extra-curricular activities?

In character development (Acts 6:3; 2 Cor. 8:21)?

4. What are the spiritual gifts that are similar to the following commands?

The Command to All

1. 1 Thess. 5:11
2. Gal. 5:13
3. Matt. 28:19
4. Heb. 10:25
5. 2 Cor. 9:7
6. Eph. 4:32
7. 2 Cor. 5:7
8. Acts 1:8
9. 1 John 4:1

The Spiritual Gift to Some

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.

SOME QUESTIONS ABOUT BEING FILLED WITH THE SPIRIT

- I. What is the Relation of Spirit-filling to Spirituality?
 - A. A definition of spirituality, 1 Cor. 2:15
 - B. Some ramifications of that definition.
 - C. The Holy Spirit and spirituality
- II. What is the Filling of the Spirit?
 - A. It sometimes is the sovereign act of God whereby He controls someone for some special service, Luke 1:15, 41, 67; Acts 2:4; 4:8, 31; 9:17; 13:9
 - B. It is the ever-increasing control of the Spirit in a believer's life, Luke 4:1; Acts 6:3, 5; 7:55; 11:24; 13:52; Eph. 5:18
- III. How Can I Be Filled with the Spirit?

No control over II. A. No prayer formula. But--

 - A. Be available, Acts 4:24
 - B. Be consistent, Eph. 5:18
- IV. What Are the Characteristics of a Spirit-filled Life?
 - A. Christlike character, Gal. 5:22-23
 - B. Praise, Eph. 5:19
 - C. Thankfulness, Eph. 5:20
 - D. Submissiveness in the relationships of life, Eph. 5:21-6:9
 - E. Evangelistic involvement, Acts 2:41; 5:14; 6:7; 11:24
- V. Can I Know that I am Filled with the Spirit?

THE CONTEMPORARY CHURCH AND SPIRITUAL GIFTS

or DON'T PUSH THE PANIC BUTTON

I. Some Have Too Many Gifts in the Church Today

- A. Gifts are limited as to the extent of their giving, 1 Cor. 12:28-30
- B. Gifts are limited as to the time of their giving, Eph. 2:20; Acts 19:11-12; 2 Tim. 4:20
- C. Gifts are limited as to their purpose, 1 Cor. 14:21-22

II. Some Have Too Few Gifts in the Church Today

- A. The purpose of spiritual gifts, Eph. 4:11-13
- B. What is a spiritual gift?
What is the relation of gifts to offices in the church, to geographic place of ministry, to age group ministries, to techniques, to natural talents?
- C. Do All Believers Have Spiritual Gift(s)?
1 Pet. 4:10; Rom. 12:6-8

III. Some Emphasis Gifts Too Much in the Church Today

There is no command to discover your gift, but there is a command about using your gift(s). Therefore--

- A. Inform yourself about the total package of gifts in your life

Natural	Acquired	Spiritual
Health?	Music?	Showing mercy?

- B. Prepare yourself

Study of Word. Languages. Care of body. Financial responsibility.

- C. Be active in the work of the church

The Spiritual Gift to Some

1. Shepherding
2. Helping
3. Teaching
4. Exhortation
5. Giving
6. Showing mercy
7. Faith
8. Evangelism
9. Discerning spirits

The Command to All

1. 1 Thess. 5:11
2. Gal. 5:13
3. Matt. 28:19
4. Heb. 10:25
5. 2 Cor. 9:7
6. Eph. 4:32
7. 2 Cor. 5:7
8. Acts 1:8
9. 1 John 4:1

- D. Be totally dedicated

Eph. 4:1-2. 1 Cor. 3:16; 6:19-20; 10:31. Rom. 12:1-2.

BAPTIZED FOR POWER

I. The Contemporary Confusion over the Holy Spirit

A. In relation to His Deity

Note His characteristics, activities, associations.

B. In relation to His "coming"

John 14:23; 15:26; 16:8, 13. How can an omnipresent being "come"?

C. In relation to His baptizing

Water or Spirit?

Baptized or filled?

What about tongues?

II. The Promise of the Baptism of the Holy Spirit

A. The promise given by God to John, John 1:33

B. The promise given by John to the enquirers, Matt. 3:11; Mark 1:8; Luke 3:16

C. The promise given by the Lord to the apostles, Acts 1:5

D. The promise fulfilled on the day of Pentecost, Acts 11:15-16

III. Some Features of the Baptism of the Holy Spirit

A. It did not occur in O.T. times

B. All believers experience it

Stated in 1 Cor. 12:13; implied in Eph. 4:5; inferred from lack of exhortations

C. It happens whether we realize it or not

D. There is only one baptism, not two.

IV. The Practical Ramifications of the Baptism of the Holy Spirit

A. It unites us to one another, 1 Cor. 12:13

Practical points: unity and service

B. It unites us to the risen Christ, Rom. 6:1-13

1. Shall we keep on practicing sin (v. 2)?

2. Why is the life of sin no longer possible (v. 3)?

3. What is the new sphere of our life (vv. 3-4)?

4. How can I make this practical in my life (vv. 11-13)?

Baptism gives us a position in Christ; that position gives us power.

MISUSES OF THE BAPTIZING WORK OF THE SPIRIT

Older works on HS hardly mentioned. New ones concentrate almost on it. Misused by 3 groups.

I. Misuse by Evangelicals.

- A. Undefined. Sort of a synonym for water bap. "Hence baptism is a sign of his new membership in the Visible Church and, to the man himself, a seal of his union with Christ The Apostle appeals upon the basis of baptism for a 'reckoning' that henceforth the man's old life has been crucified and buried with Christ" Hammond, In Understanding Be Men, 180.
- B. Wrongly defined.
 - 1. As = regeneration. G.C.Morgan: "The baptism of the Spirit is the primary blessing; it is, in short, the blessing of regeneration."
 - 2. As = filling. Torrey on Moody, 55: "Once he had some teachers at Northfield--fine men, all of them, but they did not believe in a definite baptism with the Holy Ghost for the individual. They held that every child of God was bap with the HG and they did not believe in any special baptism with the HG for the individual."
 - 3. As a second blessing. Discussed later. Min of HS which places in body in this age
- C. Not applied. Practical results of bap not stressed. They include: position in Christ; unity with others, new walk (Rom 6).

II. Misuse by Charismatics.

A. Old Pentecostalism.

1 bap for power. Brumback, 1947, p.197 "we affirm that the primary purpose of the bap at and since Pentecost was and is the enduement of believers with "power from on high."" Subsequent to sal, 293. Accompanied by tongues in most cases: 60% must speak in tongues 80% should speak; 100% should speak with tongues at some time during their Spirit-filled life. p.232.

B. New Pentecostalism.

2 bap. 1 at conversion for position. 1 later for power. 1st not need tongues; 2nd do Based on distinguishing 2 kinds of baptism en pneumat. 7 x, Matt 3:11 and parallels; Acts 1:5; 11:15-16; 1 Cor. 12:13.

	Usual view	Neo-Pent	<i>Em 4, 4.</i>	Ultra-disp
Matt.&gospels	X bapzer, HS sphere, Trans "in"	in	power for	in Jewish church
Acts	HS agent, body sphere, trans "by"	in	some tongues	in
Cor.	" " "	by	all position no tongues	by position in Body church

If tongues are leg gift being given today, should not be nec sign of any kind of bap. And if only 1 bap for position then tongues not related to power but to a sign of the creation of that new position.

III. Misuse by Ultradispensationalists

- A. Def of ultra. 2 churches in Acts. Everybody mildly disp if rec OT and NT. If ch and Is always distinct then normative disp. Thus no ch in OT (tho people of God) and bap is distinct to this age as is ch. Jewish ch and body ch. Began with P somewhere bet Acts 9 and 13 tho ultra ultra say 28.
- B. Basis. Finally gets down to bap of HS. Some normative disp have rec. 2 bap so capitalize on this. But can't support 2 exegetically. Or at least very weak basis for so great a distinction.

Concl. See distinctiveness and importance of bap. Dist.related to theol. Impt to life.

THE BAPTISM IN OR BY THE HOLY SPIRIT
(baptizein en pneumati)

PREDICTED
IN THE GOSPELS

FIRST FULFILLED
ON THE DAY OF PENTECOST

EXPLAINED
BY PAUL

Matthew 3:11 }
Mark 1:8 } (John→people)
Luke 3:16 }
John 1:33 } (God→John)

Acts 1:5 Acts 2 Acts 11:15-16 1 Corinthians 12:13

	USUAL INTERPRETATION	NEOPENTECOSTAL INTERPRETATION	ULTRADISPENSATIONAL INTERPRETATION
GOSPELS	in Holy Spirit is sphere Christ is Agent	in Holy Spirit is sphere Christ is Agent	in Holy Spirit is sphere Christ is Agent
ACTS	by Holy Spirit is Agent Body of Christ is sphere	in Affects only some for tongues, power	in Gives power to Jewish church
1 CORINTHIANS		by Holy Spirit is Agent Body of Christ is sphere Affects all	by Holy Spirit is Agent Body of Christ is sphere Forms body church

If $\acute{e}\nu$ = in (all occurrences), then 2 spheres $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Holy Spirit} \\ \text{Body of Christ (post-Pentecost revelation)} \end{array} \right.$

If $\acute{e}\nu$ = by (all occurrences), then 2 Agents $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Christ} \\ \text{Holy Spirit (post-Pentecost revelation, Acts 2:33)} \end{array} \right.$

BUT . . . only 1 baptism (Eph. 4:5)

The only pass ascen Spirit Rom brief Chri

A. V
The grace word 6:23) frequ this l. for se In gift is the gi centre Thou (certa may

B. W
1. A s that al situati churel 2. A s exerci regard to shep