

The Fruit from the Holy Spirit

The Holy Spirit as a Person

I. The Godhead: three Persons, one quality of deity (Jn. 10:30).

1. One essence shared by all three Persons.
2. On nature descriptive of all three Persons.
3. One set of attributes describe all three Persons.
4. God's essence is *spirit* (Jn. 4:24).
5. God's essence permeates all the created universe, yet it is distinct from creation (Eph. 4:6).
6. God is omnipresent, *through all*, and each Person can express:
 - 1) Residency—is a Person emphasizing His presence at one place.
 - 2) Indwelling—is a Person emphasizing a limited personal relationship in a human.

II. The Holy Spirit is a distinct Person, *not* an individual Person.

1. He expresses personality because He knows, has emotion, has volition, performs work (Rom. 8:26-27; Heb. 2:4; Jn. 2:20, 27).
2. Specifically referred to as a person (Jn. 16:7, 13; 14:26).

III. V The Holy Spirit during the Old Testament.

1. He 'came upon' individuals.
 - 1) Recurrently, left (1 Sam. 10:6, 10; 11:6; 19:23).
 - 2) Without claim, promises, or universally (Ps. 51:11; Nu. 11:29).
2. Jesus summarizes Holy Spirit in the Old Testament as compared to the New Testament (Jn. 14:16-17).
 - 1) Is beside you (*para, παρά*).
 - 2) And will be in you (*in, ἐν*).

IV. The sending of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost (Acts 2).

1. Sent by the Son (Jn. 16:7; 15:26).
2. Sent by the Father (Jn. 14:26).
3. Therefore, He was not resident on earth before the New Testament church began.
4. That is when the church began (Acts 11:15).