The Holy Spirit

His Personality Lesson 3

I. Characteristics of the Holy Spirit

1. He is fully God, not a lesser “though super-human” force.
2. Psalm 139:7 - He is said to be all-present.
3. Matthew 1:18-20; Luke 1:35 - He was the progenitor of Jesus, who is divine.
4. Matthew 12:28-32 - Blasphemy against the divine Son may be forgiven, but not blasphemy against the Holy Spirit.
5. Matthew 28:19 - He is co-responsible, with Father and Son, for salvation.
6. Luke 4:14 - The divine Son did His work by the power of the Holy Spirit.
7. Acts 5:3-4 - Lying to the Holy Spirit is the same as lying to God.
8. I Corinthians 2:6-12 - He knows things only God can know.
9. Hebrews 9:14 - He is eternal
10. He is a personality.

(Not a vague “force,” or the “spirit” of the Father and the Son, or some quality of the Father or Son way of referring to God\*s works, or another way of saying that the Father and Son have cooperated in some effort.)

1. Isaiah 63:10; Ephesians 4:30 - The Holy Spirit can be “vexed” or “grieved.”
2. Micah 2:7 - He can be made angry.
3. Luke 2:26; Acts 8:29, 10:19, 11:12, 13:2, 16:6-7; I Timothy 4:1; Hebrews 10:15; I Peter 1:10- 11 - The Spirit, as distinguished from the Father or the Son ( Acts 9:5), spoke directly to certain people.
4. Acts 15:28, 16:6-7 - The Holy Spirit evaluated possibilities and made decisions.
5. Romans 8:26-27, 15:30 - The Spirit intercedes, helps, and loves.
6. Ephesians 4:4 - He has a distinct “one-ness” just as the Lord and the Body have.
7. Though the Holy Spirit is the source of the Word, He is distinct from the Word.
8. The Holy Spirit is said to have qualities of personality which the Word in itself would not possess (previous item).
9. Isaiah 59:21 - God’s Spirit is distinguished from His word.
10. Numbers 11:25, 24:2; Samuel 23:2; Matthew 10:19-20; 1Corinthians 2:4, 10-14; I Timothy 4:1; Hebrews 3:7-11; I Peter 1:10-11; Revelation chapters 2-3 - There is a distinction between the Holy Spirit and the word or message that comes from the Spirit.
11. Romans 2:29, 7:6-8:4 - Paul contrasts the effects of the Spirit-inspired word with the effects of living by the Spirit.