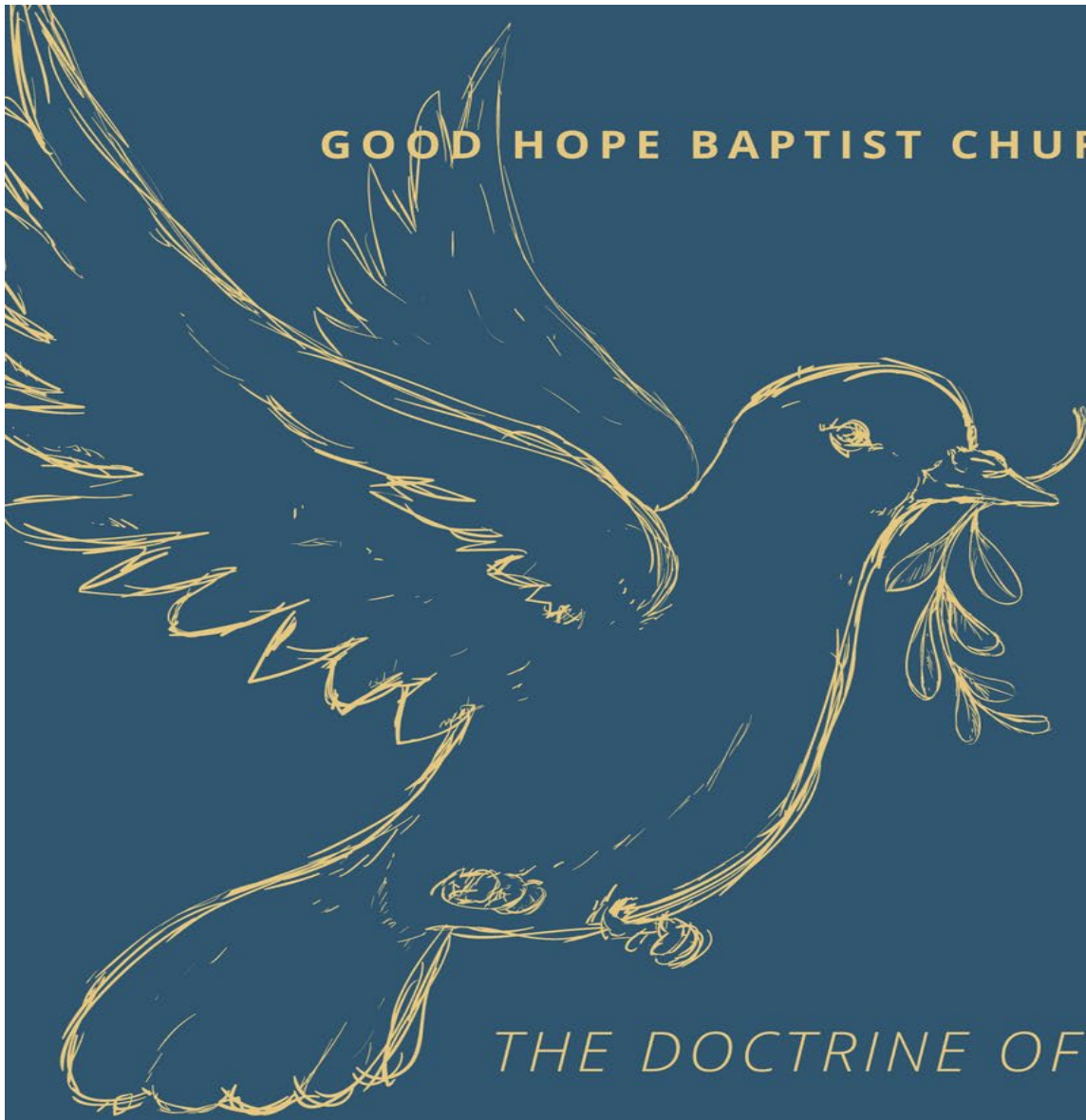


GOOD HOPE BAPTIST CHURCH



THE DOCTRINE OF THE

HOLY SPIRIT

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TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE

All Christians have heard of the Holy Spirit, but how well do you really know Him?

1. The Holy Spirit is an emotion
 - a. True
 - b. False

2. The Holy Spirit is a mere force or a power to possess.
 - a. True
 - b. False

3. The Holy Spirit is lesser than God the Father and God the Son.
 - a. True
 - b. False

4. The Holy Spirit was not present in the Old Testament.
 - a. True
 - b. False

5. The Holy Spirit is something you “catch.”
 - a. True
 - b. False

BAPTIST FAITH AND MESSAGE REGARDING THE HOLY SPRIT

The Holy Spirit is the Spirit of God, fully divine. He inspired holy men of old to write the Scriptures. Through illumination He enables men to understand truth. He exalts Christ. He convicts men of sin, of righteousness, and of judgment. He calls men to the Savior, and effects regeneration. At the moment of regeneration, He baptizes every believer into the Body of Christ. He cultivates Christian character, comforts believers, and bestows the spiritual gifts by which they serve God through His church. He seals the believer unto the day of final redemption. His presence in the Christian is the guarantee that God will bring the believer into the fullness of the stature of Christ. He enlightens and empowers the believer and the church in worship, evangelism, and service.

[Genesis 1:2](#); [Judges 14:6](#); [Job 26:13](#); [Psalms 51:11](#); [139:7ff.](#); [Isaiah 61:1-3](#);
[Joel 2:28-32](#); [Matthew 1:18](#); [3:16](#); [4:1](#); [12:28-32](#); [28:19](#); [Mark 1:10,12](#);
[Luke 1:35](#); [4:1,18-19](#); [11:13](#); [12:12](#); [24:49](#); [John 4:24](#); [14:16-17,26](#); [15:26](#); [16:7-14](#);
[Acts 1:8](#); [2:1-4,38](#); [4:31](#); [5:3](#); [6:3](#); [7:55](#); [8:17,39](#); [10:44](#); [13:2](#); [15:28](#); [16:6](#);
[19:1-6](#); [Romans 8:9-11,14-16,26-27](#); [1 Corinthians 2:10-14](#); [3:16](#); [12:3-11,13](#);
[Galatians 4:6](#); [Ephesians 1:13-14](#); [4:30](#); [5:18](#); [1 Thessalonians 5:19](#); [1 Timothy 3:16](#);
[4:1](#); [2 Timothy 1:14](#); [3:16](#); [Hebrews 9:8,14](#); [2 Peter 1:21](#); [1 John 4:13](#); [5:6-7](#);
[Revelation 1:10](#); [22:17](#).

WHO IS THE HOLY SPIRIT?

The word pneumatology comes from two Greek words, *pneuma*, meaning “spirit,” and *logos*, meaning “doctrine.” Hence, pneumatology is the doctrine of the Holy Spirit, the Third Person of the Trinity. One of the most misunderstood doctrines of the Bible is the doctrine of the Holy Spirit. The student will do well to carefully study what the Bible reveals to us about the Holy Spirit, our Comforter.

NAMES AND TITLES OF HOLY SPIRIT

1. _____: ([2 Peter 1:21](#); [2 Timothy 3:16](#)) The Bible is inspired, literally “God-breathed,” by the Holy Spirit, the third Person of the Trinity. The Spirit moved the authors of all 66 books to record exactly what He breathed into their hearts and minds. As a ship is moved through the water by wind in its sails, so the biblical writers were borne along by the Spirit’s impulse.
2. _____: ([Isaiah 11:2](#); [John 14:16](#); [15:26](#); [16:7](#)) All three words are translations of the Greek *parakletos*, from which we get “Paraclete,” another name for the Spirit. When Jesus went away, His disciples were greatly distressed because they had lost His comforting presence. But He promised to send the Spirit to comfort, console, and guide those who belong to Christ.
3. _____: ([John 16:7-11](#)) The Spirit applies the truths of God to men’s own minds in order to convince them by fair and sufficient arguments that they are sinners. He does this through the conviction in our hearts that we are not worthy to stand before a holy God, that we need His righteousness, and that judgment is certain and will come to all men one day. Those who deny these truths rebel against the conviction of the Spirit.
4. _____: ([2 Corinthians 1:22](#); [5:5](#); [Ephesians 1:13-14](#)) The Holy Spirit is God’s seal on His people, His claim on us as His very own. The gift of the Spirit to believers is a down payment on our heavenly inheritance, which Christ has promised us and secured for us at the cross. It is because the Spirit has sealed us that we are assured of our salvation. No one can break the seal of God.
5. _____: ([John 16:13](#)) Just as the Spirit guided the writers of Scripture to record truth, so does He promise to guide believers to know and understand that truth. God’s truth is “foolishness” to the world, because it is “spiritually discerned” ([1 Corinthians 2:14](#)). Those who belong to Christ have the indwelling Spirit who guides us into all we need to know in regard to spiritual matters. Those who do not belong to Christ have no “interpreter” to guide them to know and understand God’s Word.
6. _____: ([Romans 8:9-11](#); [Ephesians 2:21-22](#); [1 Corinthians 6:19](#)) The Holy Spirit resides in the hearts of God’s people, and that indwelling is the distinguishing characteristic of the regenerated person. From within believers, He directs, guides, comforts, and influences us, as well as producing in us the fruit of the Spirit ([Galatians 5:22-23](#)). He provides the intimate connection between God and His children. All true believers in Christ have the Spirit residing in their hearts.
7. _____: ([Romans 8:26](#)) One of the most encouraging and comforting aspects of the Holy Spirit is His ministry of intercession on behalf of those He

inhabits. Because we often don't know what or how to pray when we approach God, the Spirit intercedes and prays for us. He intercedes for us "with wordless groans," so that when we are oppressed and overwhelmed by trials and the cares of life, He comes alongside to lend assistance as He sustains us before the throne of grace.

8. _____: ([John 14:17](#); [16:13](#); [1 Corinthians 2:12-16](#)) Jesus promised that, after the resurrection, the Holy Spirit would come to "guide you into all truth." Because of the Spirit in our hearts, we are able to understand truth, especially in spiritual matters, in a way that non-Christians cannot. In fact, the truth the Spirit reveals to us is "foolishness" to them, and they cannot understand it. But we have the mind of Christ in the Person of His Spirit within us.
9. _____: ([Matthew 3:16](#); [2 Corinthians 3:17](#); [1 Peter 1:11](#)) These names remind us that the Spirit of God is indeed part of the triune godhead and that He is just as much God as the Father and the Son. He is first revealed to us at the creation, when He was "hovering over the waters," denoting His part in creation, along with that of Jesus who "made all things" ([John 1:1-3](#)).
10. _____: ([Romans 8:2](#)) The phrase "Spirit of life" means the Holy Spirit is the one who produces or gives life, not that He initiates salvation, but rather that He imparts newness of life. When we receive eternal life through Christ, the Spirit provides the spiritual food that is the sustenance of the spiritual life. Here again, we see the triune God at work. We are saved by the Father through the work of the Son, and that salvation is sustained by the Holy Spirit.
11. _____: ([John 14:26](#); [1 Corinthians 2:13](#)) Jesus promised that the Spirit would teach His disciples "all things" and bring to their remembrance the things He said while He was with them. The writers of the New Testament were moved by the Spirit to remember and understand the instructions Jesus gave for the building and organizing of the Church, the doctrines regarding Himself, the directives for holy living, and the revelation of things to come.
12. _____: ([Romans 8:16](#); [Hebrews 2:4](#); [10:15](#)) The Spirit is called "witness" because He verifies and testifies to the fact that we are children of God, that Jesus and the disciples who performed miracles were sent by God, and that the books of the Bible are divinely inspired. Further, by giving the gifts of the Spirit to believers, He witnesses to us and the world that we belong to God.

THE PERSONALITY & CHARACTER OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

1. He has a _____

“The selfsame Spirit, [is] dividing to every man severally as he will.” 1 Cor. 12:11

2. He has a _____

“And he that searcheth the hearts knoweth what is the mind of the Spirit.” Rom. 8:27

3. He has _____ (John 14:26; 15:26; 1 Cor. 2:10—13)

“The Holy Ghost... shall teach you all things.” John 14:26

4. He has _____ ability. (Acts 1:16; 28:25; Rev. 2:7, 11)

“The Holy Spirit spoke rightly through Isaiah the prophet to our fathers...” Acts 28:25

5. He has _____

a) He can be _____ by the Christian. (Eph. 4:30)

b) He can be _____ to by the Christian. (Acts 5:3)

c) He can be _____ by the Christian. (1 Thess. 5:19)

d) He can be _____ by the unsaved. (Acts 7:51)

e) He can be _____ by the unsaved. (Matt. 12:31)

f) He can be _____ by the unsaved. (Heb. 10:29)

HOLY SPIRIT IN SALVATION

When an individual receives Jesus Christ as his personal Savior, he also receives the Holy Spirit to dwell in his body. The following Scriptures teach this important truth.

Colossians 2:9-10 (NASB) ⁹ For in Him all the fullness of Deity dwells in bodily form, ¹⁰ and in Him you have been made complete, and He is the head over all rule and authority;

There is no need for a subsequent reception of the Holy Spirit into our lives. He comes in at salvation. There is no need to pray for the Holy Spirit's presence in our lives, although we need to daily pray for His power and fullness in our lives.

At Pentecost the disciples did not “pray down the Spirit.” They were commanded by the Lord to “wait for the promise of the Father” (Acts 1:4). The Holy Spirit's coming at Pentecost was according to God's schedule. Pentecost was the fiftieth day after the offering of the barley sheaf (Feast of Firstfruits) during the Passover week. Just as Jesus Christ came in “the fullness of the time” at Bethlehem (Gal. 4:4), so the Holy Spirit also came in God's perfect timing at the Feast of Pentecost.

1 Corinthians 12:13 (NASB)

¹³ For by one Spirit we were all baptized into one body, whether Jews or Greeks, whether slaves or free, and we were all made to drink of one Spirit.

Ephesians 4:30 (NASB)

³⁰ Do not grieve the Holy Spirit of God, by whom you were sealed for the day of redemption.

At salvation the Holy Spirit gives us a guarantee that someday “this corruptible” [body] will “put on incorruption” (1 Cor. 15:53). Our body is finally changed (Rom. 8:22-23).

1 Corinthians 3:16 (NASB)

¹⁶ Do you not know that you are a temple of God and that the Spirit of God dwells in you?

Acts 1:4 (NASB)

⁴ Gathering them together, He commanded them not to leave Jerusalem, but to wait for what the Father had promised, "Which," He said, "you heard of from Me;

Galatians 4:4 (NASB)

⁴ But when the fullness of the time came, God sent forth His Son, born of a woman, born under the Law,

1 Corinthians 15:53 (NASB)

⁵³ For this perishable must put on the imperishable, and this mortal must put on immortality.

BAPTISM WITH THE HOLY SPIRIT

And they were all filled with the Holy Spirit and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit was giving them utterance. ([Acts 2:4](#))

Being _____ must be distinguished from being baptized with the Spirit. The apostle Paul carefully defines the baptism with the Spirit as that act of Christ by which He places believers into His body ([Rom. 6:4–6](#); [1 Cor. 12:13](#); [Gal. 3:27](#)).

In contrast to much errant teaching today, the New Testament nowhere commands believers to seek the baptism with the Spirit. It is a sovereign, single, unrepeatable act on God’s part, and is no more an experience than are its companions justification and adoption. Although some wrongly view the baptism with the Spirit as the initiation into the ranks of the spiritual elite, nothing could be further from the truth.

The purpose of the baptism with the Spirit is not to divide the body of Christ, but to unify it. As Paul wrote to the Corinthians, through the baptism with the Spirit “we were all baptized into one body” ([1 Cor. 12:13](#); cf. [Gal. 3:26–27](#); [Eph. 4:4–6](#)).

Unlike the baptism with the Spirit, being filled with the Spirit is an experience and should be continuous. Although filled initially on the Day of Pentecost, Peter was filled again in [Acts 4:8](#). Many of the same people filled with the Spirit in Acts 2 were filled again in [Acts 4:31](#). [Acts 6:5](#) describes Stephen as a man “full of faith and the Holy Spirit,” yet [Acts 7:55](#) records his being filled again. Paul was filled with the Spirit in [Acts 9:17](#) and again in [Acts 13:9](#)

INDWELLING OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

The indwelling of the Holy Spirit is the action by which God takes up permanent residence in the body of a believer in Jesus Christ. In the Old Testament, the Spirit would come and go from the saints, empowering them for service but not necessarily remaining with them (see [Judges 15:14](#); [1 Chronicles 12:18](#); [Psalm 51:11](#); [Ezekiel 11:5](#)). Jesus revealed to His disciples the new role the Spirit of Truth would play in their lives: “He lives with you and will be in you” ([John 14:17](#)). The apostle Paul wrote, “Do you not know that your body is a temple of the Holy Spirit, who is in you, whom you have from God, and that you are not your own? For you are bought with a price; therefore glorify God in your body” ([1 Corinthians 6:19–20](#)).

As the Holy Spirit lives in the believer, He brings about some life-changing results:

1. The indwelling Spirit comes to a soul dead in sin and creates _____ life ([Titus 3:5](#)). This is the new birth Jesus spoke of in [John 3:1–8](#).
2. The indwelling Spirit _____ to the believer that he belongs to the Lord and is an heir of God and fellow-heir with Christ ([Romans 8:15–17](#)).
3. The indwelling Spirit gives _____ (God-given abilities for service) to the believer to edify the church and serve the Lord effectively for His glory ([1 Corinthians 12:11](#)).
4. The indwelling Spirit helps the believer _____ and _____ the Scripture to his daily life ([1 Corinthians 2:12](#)).
5. The indwelling Spirit _____ the believer’s prayer life and _____ for him in prayer ([Romans 8:26–27](#)).
6. The indwelling Holy Spirit _____ the yielded believer to live for Christ to do His will ([Galatians 5:16](#)). The Spirit leads the believer in paths of righteousness ([Romans 8:14](#)).
7. The indwelling Spirit gives _____ of new life by producing the fruit of the Spirit in the believer’s life ([Galatians 5:22–23](#)).

When you accept Christ as your Savior ([Romans 10:9–13](#)), the Holy Spirit takes up residence in your heart, bringing with Him an entirely new life of love, relationship, and service to the Lord.

HOLY SPIRIT IN SANCTIFICATION

Sanctification is the act of setting apart something or someone from the world and unto God’s service. It is a work that only the Holy Spirit of God can do. As we yield to the Holy Spirit, he purifies our lives and uses us for God’s work.

The phrase “filling of the Spirit” is often used to describe this process of sanctification. We are commanded to be filled with the Holy Spirit.

“And be not drunk with wine, wherein is excess; but be filled with the Spirit.” Eph. 5:18

The command of Ephesians 5:18 “be filled with the Spirit” is in the Greek present tense which denotes a continual process for the Christian. The more we yield to Him, the more He can use us. Without the power of the Holy Spirit in our lives, our service for God will reap only wood, hay, and stubble (1 Cor. 3:11-17).

QUENCHING THE HOLY SPIRIT

“Quench not the Spirit.” 1 Thess. 5:19

1. The power of the Holy Spirit can be quenched by sin in a believer’s life. Saul and David are both Old Testament examples of this truth.
2. “But the Spirit of the Lord departed from Saul, and a distressing spirit from the Lord troubled him.” 1 Sam. 16:14-15
3. “Do not cast me away from Your presence, And do not take Your Holy Spirit from me.” (From David’s confession in Ps 51:11)
4. David’s sin with Bathsheba destroyed his testimony with others. He needed the Holy Spirit’s power in order to again have a successful ministry.
5. “Restore to me the joy of Your salvation, And uphold me by Your generous Spirit. Then I will teach transgressors Your ways, And sinners shall be converted to You.” Ps 51:12-13

GRIEVING THE HOLY SPIRIT

To understand what it means to grieve the Spirit, we must first understand that this indicates the Spirit possesses personality. Only a person can be grieved; therefore, the Spirit must be a divine person in order to have this emotion. Once we understand this, we can better understand how He is grieved, mainly because we too are grieved. [Ephesians 4:30](#) tells us that we should not grieve the Spirit.

- a) We grieve the Spirit by living like the _____ (4:17-19)
- b) by _____ (4:25)
- c) by being _____ (4:26-27)
- d) by _____ (4:28)
- e) by _____ (4:29)
- f) by being _____ (4:31)
- g) by being _____ (4:32)
- h) and by being _____ (5:3-5).

To grieve the Spirit is to act out in a sinful manner, whether it is in thought only or in both thought and deed.

FILLING OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

Ephesians 5:18 (ESV) 18 And do not get drunk with wine, for that is debauchery, but be filled with the Spirit,

An important verse in understanding the filling of the Holy Spirit is [John 14:16](#), where Jesus promised the Spirit would indwell believers and that the indwelling would be permanent. It is important to distinguish the indwelling from the filling of the Spirit. The permanent indwelling of the Spirit is not for a select few believers, but for all believers.

This is in contrast to the filling of the Spirit referred to in [Ephesians 5:18](#). We should be so completely yielded to the Holy Spirit that He can possess us fully and, in that sense, fill us. [Romans 8:9](#) and [Ephesians 1:13-14](#) states that He dwells within every believer, but He can be grieved ([Ephesians 4:30](#)), and His activity within us can be quenched ([1Thessalonians 5:19](#)). When we allow this to happen, we do not experience the fullness of the Spirit's working and His power in and through us.

To be filled with the Spirit implies freedom for Him to occupy every part of our lives, guiding and controlling us. Then His power can be exerted through us so that what we do is fruitful to God. The filling of the Spirit does not apply to outward acts alone; it also applies to the innermost thoughts and motives of our actions

THE HOLY SPIRIT UNDER LAW AND GRACE

The role of the Holy Spirit in the Old Testament is much like [His role in the New Testament](#). When we speak of the role of the Holy Spirit, we can discern four general areas in which the Holy Spirit works: 1) regeneration, 2) indwelling (or filling), 3) restraint, and 4) empowerment for service. Evidence of these areas of the Holy Spirit's work is just as present in the Old Testament as it is in the New Testament.

Spirit's work in the Old Testament is indwelling, or filling. Here is where the major difference between the Spirit's roles in the Old and New Testaments is apparent. The New Testament teaches the permanent indwelling of the Holy Spirit in believers ([1 Corinthians 3:16-17](#); [6:19-20](#)).

In contrast to this work in the New Testament, the indwelling in the Old Testament was selective and temporary. The Spirit "came upon" such Old Testament people as Joshua ([Numbers 27:18](#)), David ([1 Samuel 16:12-13](#)) and even Saul ([1 Samuel 10:10](#)).

EXAMPLE OF GIDEON

Gideon was empowered by the Holy Spirit.

"But the Spirit of the Lord came upon Gideon." Judges 6:34

Gideon felt totally inadequate for the job he was called by God to do (Judges 6:13-15). With the Spirit's help, Gideon and his three hundred men were able to win a great victory over the Midianites. The Christian soldier in today's world needs the power of the Holy Spirit as much as anyone else.

EXAMPLE OF SAMSON

Samson was empowered by the Holy Spirit.

Although we usually think of Samson as a poor example of a Christian worker, several facts should be remembered:

- (1) His name is included in the "Faith Chapter," Hebrews 11:32.
- (2) He judged Israel for 20 years. Judges 16:31.
- (3) His two major failures occurred toward the end of his 20-year judgeship.
- (4) He was filled with the Spirit on at least four occasions. Judges 13:25; 14:6, 19; 15:14. He is the only judge of which this is recorded.

EXAMPLE OF DAVID

David was empowered by the Holy Spirit.

"Then Samuel took the horn of oil, and anointed him in the midst of his brethren: and the Spirit of the LORD came upon David from that day forward." 1 Sam. 16:13

It is important to realize that Christians of all ages need the power of the Holy Spirit in their lives.

WALKING IN THE HOLY SPIRIT

Anyone who has read the Bible, been associated with the church, or has delved into any of the teachings of the Christian faith has heard the phrase walk in the spirit. Well, just what does walk in the spirit mean? In this brief lesson, my prayer is that we all come to know and understand just what it means to "_____".

The phrase "**WALK IN THE SPIRIT**" is only found twice in the bible (KJV).

Galatians 5:16 (KJV)

¹⁶ This I say then, Walk in the Spirit, and ye shall not fulfil the lust of the flesh.

Galatians 5:26 (KJV)

²⁶ Let us not be desirous of vain glory, provoking one another, envying one another.

From these two passages then we will experience the command, challenges, and consequences of walking in the spirit.

1. Walking in the Spirit is a _____.

When Paul says to walk in the spirit he is stating a command. Walking in the spirit is an expectation of what God requires for believers at any maturing level to do. God expects us to walk in the spirit.

2. Walking in the Spirit is a _____.

word translated "walk" is a present-tense command. It could be translated "keep on continually walking." Paul used a very picturesque metaphor to describe the Christian life--we're to take one step at a time under the control of the Holy Spirit. The Christian walk is a habitual pattern.

3. Walking in the Spirit is a _____.

Walk in the spirit is a present active command meaning that all believers should have a pattern of life that cause them to follow the path that the holy Spirit leads believers down. The concept of walking is taking deliberate steps (placing one foot in front of the other) in such way that that one moves from one place to another (progress). When believers walk in the Spirit, it is the process of moving further along in their journey to be more like Christ life. To be Christ like means:

- o to _____ like Christ.
- o to _____ like Christ
- o to _____ like Christ.

4. Walking in the Spirit is _____.

Walking in the Holy Spirit means to allow the presence and power of the Holy Spirit to Guide each believer in every area of life and in all that the believer does.

WALKING IN THE SPIRIT IS A _____

Now that we understand what it means to walk in the Spirit, we must understand that this progress pattern and power for living is not met without and resistance. Living a life that is completely surrendered to the lord will have its challenges.

Paul says that walking in the spirit is in opposition to walking in the spirit. Moreover, walking in the spirit is met with resistance from the flesh.

"The flesh sets its desire against the Spirit, and the Spirit against the flesh; for these are in opposition to one another, so that you may not do the things that you please. But if you are led by the Spirit, you are not under the Law."

A conflict is assumed. Paul indicates

- in verse 16 that our _____ and that the only way to overcome it is to walk by the Spirit.
- in verse 17: the flesh is _____.

That's why there is conflict in the life of a Christian. It's a conflict that doesn't exist in the life of a non-Christian because he doesn't possess the Spirit. Christians are different people.

1. 2 Corinthians 5:17--"If any man is in Christ, he is a new creature; the old things passed away; behold, new things have come."
2. Galatians 2:20--Paul said, "I have been crucified with Christ; and it is no longer I who live, but Christ lives in me."

WHAT IS THE FLESH?

What is the flesh? The Greek word sarx (often translated "flesh") is a very important term in New Testament teaching.

1. _____ - Sometimes the word sarx refers to the physical body. In Luke 24:39 Jesus says, "A spirit does not have flesh and bones as you see that I have." Here Jesus referred to body tissue. The flesh consist of the physical body's desires and longings too.
2. _____ - Sarx is also used to refer to human effort. Anything we attempt to do according to our own intellect, abilities, and power is the work of the flesh. That is how Paul used it in Galatians 3:3: "Having begun by the Spirit, are you now being perfected by the flesh?" We cannot attempt to do supernatural work with natural abilities.
3. _____-The primary significance of sarx is its reference to our unredeemed nature. The natural man is against God and the things of God (1 Cor. 2:14)

THERE ARE FIVE SINS OF THE FLESH

Galatians 5:19-21 (NASB95)

¹⁹ Now the deeds of the flesh are evident, which are: immorality, impurity, sensuality, ²⁰ idolatry, sorcery, enmities, strife, jealousy, outbursts of anger, disputes, dissensions, factions, ²¹ envying, drunkenness, carousing, and things like these, of which I forewarn you, just as I have forewarned you, that those who practice such things will not inherit the kingdom of God.

1. _____ sins (verse 19)\

_____, _____, and _____ all relate to sexual behavior. It refers to pornographic thoughts that lead to pornographic activities. "Sensuality" refers to lascivious conduct--living for pleasure without restraint.

2. _____ or _____ sins (verse 20)

This is a list of sins that are based on self-effort in religion, and the bible labels it "idolatry." Idolatry is as much a work of the flesh as immorality. It means worshiping or being preoccupied with anything other than the true God, such as a false god, a false religious system, self, money, career, prestige, a house, or a car.

3. _____ sins " _____ " (verse 20)

The Greek word translated "sorcery" is [pharmakia] (meaning "drugs"), from which we get the English word pharmacy. Drugs were used in Paul's time in the practice of magic and sorcery. Because people regularly took drugs as a part of occult practices, the term [pharmakia] came to be associated with sorcery and witchcraft. However, its root idea related to drugs.

4. _____ sins (verse 20)

The flesh produces "enmities" (hostility), "strife" (quarreling), "jealousy" (anger toward another's good fortune), "outbursts of anger" (uncontrolled temper tantrums), "disputes," "dissensions," "factions," and "envying."

5. _____ sins (verse 21)

The flesh produces "drunkenness" and "carousing," along with the wild parties and immoral activities associated with such vices.

HOW DO WE WALK IN THE SPIRIT

Walking in the Spirit is _____.

The Christian life is a daily yielding to the Spirit of God. "Walk" is a general term that describes the Christian life.

- ◆ Ephesians 4:1-2--"Walk in a manner worthy of the calling with which you have been called, with all humility and gentleness."

- ◆ 1 Corinthians 7:17--"As the Lord has assigned to each one, as God has called each, in this manner let him walk."
- ◆ 2 Corinthians 5:7--"We walk by faith, not by sight."
- ◆ Ephesians 2:10--"We were "created in Christ Jesus for good works, which God prepared beforehand, that we should walk in them."
- ◆ Ephesians 4:17--"Walk no longer just as the Gentiles also walk, in the futility of their mind."
- ◆ 2 Thessalonians 3:6--"Keep aloof from every brother who leads an unruly life." We are to walk separate from sin.
- ◆ Ephesians 5:2--"Walk in love."
- ◆ Ephesians 5:8--"Walk as children of light."
- ◆ Ephesians 5:15-16--"Be careful how you walk, not as unwise men, but as wise, making the most of your time, because the days are evil."

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