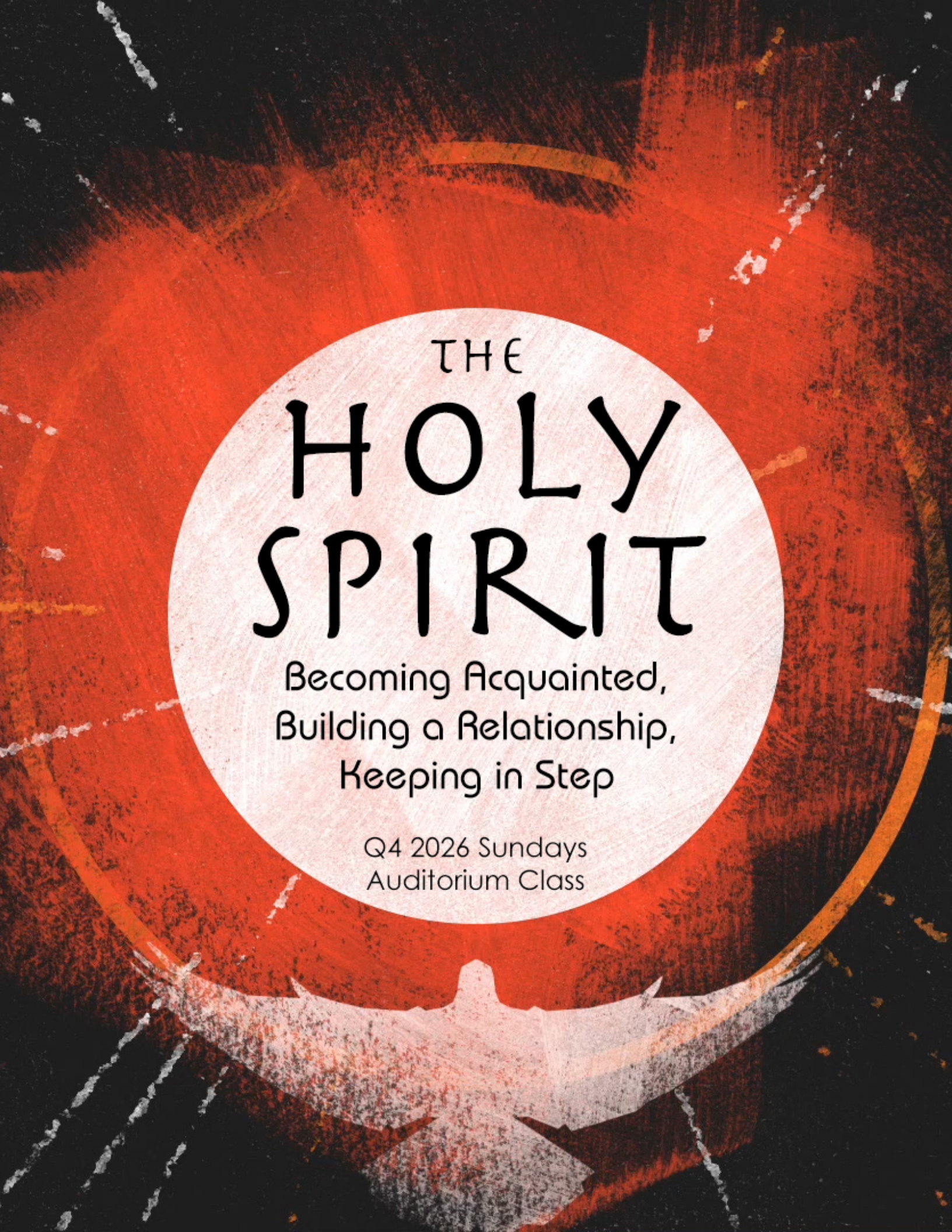




THE HOLY SPIRIT

Becoming Acquainted,
Building a Relationship,
Keeping in Step

Q4 2026 Sundays
Auditorium Class

CLASS SCHEDULE

Becoming Acquainted with the Holy Spirit

October 4	What is a Spirit?
October 11	God: the Father, the Son, the Spirit
October 18	Who or What is the Holy Spirit?
October 25	The Spirit of God in the "Big Picture" of the Bible

Building a Relationship with the Holy Spirit

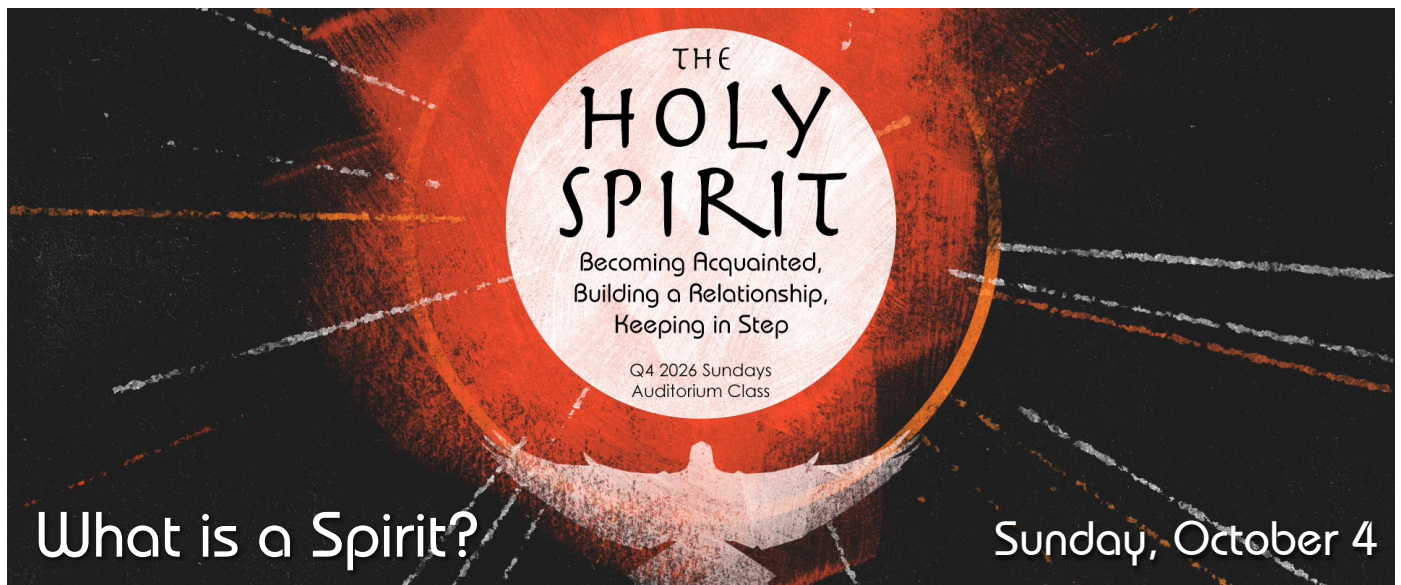
November 1	The Spirit, the Christ, and You
November 8	The Spirit, the Bible, and You
November 15	The Baptism of the Holy Spirit
November 22	The Gifts of the Holy Spirit
November 29	Do Miraculous Gifts Exist Today? If Not, Why Not?
December 6	The Holy Spirit and Conversion

Keeping in Step with the Holy Spirit

December 13	"If in Fact the Spirit of God Dwells in You..."
December 20	The Fruit of the Spirit
December 27	Keeping in Step With the Spirit

Jesus referred to the Holy Spirit as "the Helper" or "Comforter" ([John 14:16, 26](#); [15:26](#); [16:7](#)). He wanted his earliest disciples to think of strength, guidance, and support when they thought of the Spirit. As those who believe in Jesus "through" the "word" of the apostles ([John 17:20](#)), our aim in this study is to explore what God has revealed so that we can:

- Acknowledge and honor the Spirit's life-changing, eternity-shaping work.
- Appreciate the methods the Spirit uses to accomplish his work.
- Advance our understanding of the Spirit's relationship to disciples today.
- Answer common questions about the Spirit.
- Avoid sins that tear down the very things the Spirit is seeking to build up.



We can relate to “father” and “son” easily enough, but “spirit”? That’s harder for us to wrap our minds around. What is a “spirit”? Since we’re leaning on God’s written revelation to mankind throughout this series on the Holy Spirit, it’s important for us to understand and use the words the Bible uses in their original context. In order to do that, we’ve got to lay some groundwork.

- ◆ *Pneuma* was used by the Greeks to describe a kind of energy that acted as air in motion.
 - ~ “...the _____ of his mouth” (2 Thes 2:8)
 - ~ “The _____ blows where it wishes...” (John 3:8)
 - ~ “For who knows a person’s thoughts except the _____ of that person, which is in him?” (1 Cor 2:11)

“So [the ocean] oscillates and waves up and down, and the air and wind around it do the same; for they follow the liquid both when it moves toward the other side of the earth and when it moves toward this side, and **just as the breath of those who breathe blows the spirit in and out, so the spirit there oscillates with the liquid** and causes terrible and irresistible blasts as it rushes in and out.” (Plato, *Phaedo*, 112b)

- ◆ In the Grecian imagination...
 - ~ Just as wind makes sound, when a person “breathes into” a “lifeless instrument,” that instrument acquires the “voice” of *pneuma* (1 Cor 14:7-8).
 - ~ Influential people had a forceful *pneuma* within them (2 Cor 10:10; Acts 12:21-22).
 - ~ *Pneuma* is invisible, but very real in its sense of energy and power, and an active element inside every living being.
- ◆ This context matters because God chose to reveal and preserve what we have in written form at a particular point in human history using words that had meaning and significance. Paul, Peter, James, John, and others used already meaningful words to communicate incredibly weighty truths.

How the Biblical authors thought of *spirit*

- ◆ In the Bible, *pneuma* isn't a material mixture of physical elements like earth or water or fire; *pneuma* is immaterial because it comes from God.
 - ~ "God is _____" (John 4:24).
 - ~ Angels: "are they not all ministering _____ sent out to serve..." (Heb 1:14).
 - ~ "He makes his messengers _____, his ministers a flaming fire" (Psa 104:4).
 - ~ Demons are referred to as "_____ spirits" (Mark 1:21-28).
- ◆ While many in the ancient world would acknowledge a "divine" *pneuma*—the "spirit of a god" or "the gods" (Dan 4:8-9; 5:11-12)—and Stoics believed in a "universal" *pneuma* that permeated and animated the cosmos like a living organism, the Biblical authors coined a new phrase: _____ Spirit.
- ◆ In the Bible, every person has a God-given spirit—part of "the _____ of God" (Gen 1:27) in you (1 Cor 2:11; Zech 12:1; Isa 42:5), making a special relationship with God possible.
- ◆ As described in the Bible, your spirit involves your mind, heart, will, and emotions. Your character (your morals, values, priorities, desires, decisions) are a reflection of your spirit.
 - ~ "And they came, everyone whose heart stirred him, and everyone whose spirit _____ him, and brought the LORD's contribution..." (Exo 35:21).
 - ~ "Therefore my spirit _____ within me; my heart within me is appalled" (Psa 143:4).
 - ~ "My soul yearns for you in the night; my spirit within me earnestly _____ you" (Isa 26:9).
 - ~ "...and to be _____ in the spirit of your minds" (Eph 4:20-24).
 - ~ "...I may hear of you that you are standing firm in _____ spirit, with one mind striving side by side for the faith of the gospel" (Phil 1:27; 2:1-2).
 - ~ "...the spirit that is now at _____ in the sons of disobedience" (Eph 2:1-3).
 - ~ "For the spirit of _____ is within them, and they know not the LORD" (Hos 5:4).

Notes: