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2025 ANNUAL THEME: “HOPE IN THE FACE OF DIFFICULTY”
October 2025 Theme: Unleashing the Holy Spirit

BIBLE STUDY
October 1, 2025

“The Holy Spirit is God”
Acts 5:3-4; Matthew 28:19

Topics

- Scripture References
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- Life Application

Scripture References:

Acts 5:3-4 NASB 1995

³ But Peter said, “Ananias, why has Satan filled your heart to lie to the Holy Spirit and to keep back some of the price of the land? ⁴ While it remained unsold, did it not remain your own? And after it was sold, was it not under your control? Why is it that you have conceived this deed in your heart? You have not lied to men but to God.”

Matthew 28:19 NASB 1995

¹⁹ Go, therefore, and make disciples of all the nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and the Son and the Holy Spirit,

Reflection Questions

- How do you personally understand the role of the Holy Spirit in your life, and how does this understanding influence your daily actions and decisions?

- Reflect on a time when you felt guided or comforted by a presence beyond yourself. How might this experience relate to the work of the Holy Spirit as described in the Bible?

IMPORTANT EMPHASIS

Holy Spirit as Deity

Emotionalism is not the exclusive sign of the filling of God's Spirit, however intellectualism is not the authority or the rotten tomatoes critic or barometer of how, when, where, or whom the Spirit can use.

There is a necessity for a healthy blend of charismata and critical thinking. John 4:24 speaks of worshiping God in Spirit and in truth! In this Lesson we need to pursue the understanding in three distinct areas concerning the Deity of the Holy Spirit which are as follows:

The Name of the Spirit
The Nature of the Spirit
The Nurturing of the Spirit

First law of Mention Gen 1:2
Final law of Mention Rev. 22:17

“Between the opening and the closing of the Bible curtain lies a rich and jagged spiritual terrain to which the Spirit of God lends a measure of focus” John Levison

The Name of the Spirit

Holy Spirit is one of the three persons of the one triune God of Scripture, the others being the Father and the Son. The Holy Spirit is God , and not just some spiritual emanation or force from Him.

The deity of the Holy Spirit is inextricably bound up with the doctrine of the Trinity. A denial of one is a denial of the other. Conversely belief in the Trinity necessitates a belief in the deity of the holy Spirit. The title the Spirit of God has much usage. When He is called the Spirit of God that means that He is the very person of God 1 Cor. 2:11 and Romans 8:9-11 vs. Spirit v.10 Christ v.11 Father

Great Trinitarian passages, the Spirit is placed on equal footing with the Father and the son. Matthew 3:16-17; Matthew 28:19; Eph 2:18; 1 Peter 1:2

The Nature of the Spirit

The manifestation of divine presence and power perceptible especially in prophetic inspiration. Theological conception or teachings concerning the spirit are referred to as pneumatology. Dynamic power beyond human control.

Divine attributes of the Spirit

- **Life** – Romans 8:2 Life is an attribute of deity John 1:4
- **Omniscience**- That the Spirit of God knows all things 1 Cor. 2:10-12
- **Omnipotence**- Gen. 1:2 The omnipotence of the Holy Spirit is seen in creation.
- **Omnipresence**- Psalm 139 David exclaims the He cannot flee from the presence of God.
- **Truth**- The Holy Spirit is termed the spirit of truth in John 14:17
- **Love**- Galatians 5:22 The Holy Spirit is love and produces love in the child of God.

The Nurturing of the Spirit

The Spirit nurtures through His Essence and being.

Hebrew term Ruah some render it ruach meaning spirit Psalm 51:3

Greek term is pneuma wind or spirit

This means divine energy and presence.

Spirit of God Exodus 31:3 , 2 Chr. 15:1
Spirit of Wisdom Exod. 28:3 Deut. 34:9
Spirit of the Lord Judges 3:10; Mic 3:8

The Dead Sea Scrolls caution “not to defile your holy spirit. Which they mean not to forfeit your integrity” Josephus and Philo prefer moniker *divine Spirit*

B.B Warfield in Biblical Doctrines wrote concerning the deity of the Spirit in the OT. “The Old Testament is like a chamber richly furnished but dimly lighted; the introduction of light brings into it nothing which was not in it before; but it brings into clear view much of what was in it but was only dimly or even not at all perceived before.”

Key Words and Terms

Acts
Attributes
Associations
Begetting
Control
Creation
God
Heart
Holy Spirit
Honesty
Integrity

Omnipotence
Omnipresence
Omniscience
Personality
Procession
Regeneration
Relationship
Satan
Spirit-Led Life
Transparency
Truthfulness

Outline

I. Divine Attributes

- A. Personality
- B. Power
- C. Presence

II. Divine Acts

- A. In Creation
- B. In Regeneration
- C. In Begetting

III. Divine Associations

- A. With God the Father
- B. With God the Son
- C. With the World

INTRODUCTION

This Bible Study Series explores the profound role of the Holy Spirit in our lives and faith, beginning with understanding the Holy Spirit as God, a vital part of the Holy Trinity. We will examine the Holy Spirit's activity within us, highlighting how this divine presence guides, comforts, and empowers believers. The series will also cover the Holy Spirit in Worship, emphasizing the Spirit's role in enhancing our spiritual connection and devotion.

BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT

We begin the Holy Spirit Bible Study series by exploring the scriptural foundations that affirm the Holy Spirit's divine status and His active role in our lives. The Holy Spirit is considered God because scripture describes Him as possessing divine attributes such as omniscience, omnipresence, and omnipotence, acting as a person who can speak and feel, and performing divine actions like creation and inspiration of the Bible. Specific verses, like **Acts 5:3-4**, where Peter states lying to the Holy Spirit is lying to God, and the Great Commission in **Matthew 28:19** which places the Holy Spirit on par with the Father and the Son, are central to proving the Holy Spirit's deity.

The primary goal of this Bible study series is to unleash the Holy Spirit in you to further equip you for evangelizing, proclaiming, discipling, teaching, caring, and leading. This will enable you to communicate and impart the person and work of the Holy Spirit to others, helping them along their spiritual journey.

Exploring the Text

I. Divine Attributes

A. Personality

The association of the Holy Spirit with personality traits and evidence of deity is supported by several scriptural references. The Holy Spirit is considered to possess characteristics that are unique to God, which implies both His personality and deity.

The Holy Spirit is described as having **knowledge** and **omniscience**, which are attributes of a person. **1 Corinthians 2:11-12** states that the Spirit knows the things of God in a way that man does not, indicating His omniscience. Additionally, the Spirit's ability to be grieved (**Ephesians 4:30**) and to intercede (**Romans 8:26**) further supports His personality.

B. Power

The Holy Spirit as the third person of the Holy Trinity is recognized as fully God, possessing all the attributes of divinity, including omnipotence. Omnipotence, the quality of having unlimited or very great power, is an essential attribute of God, and the Holy Spirit shares in this divine characteristic: and links to God's all-powerful nature and ability to perform **miracles** such as empowering Jesus for ministry (**Acts 10:38; Jeremiah 32:17**). The Holy Spirit also empowers and anoints us for ministry (**Acts 1:8**). The Apostle Paul's prayer in **Ephesians 3:16** reflects the transformative power of the Holy Spirit, who strengthens and sustains believers in their spiritual journey.

C. Presence

The Holy Spirit is omnipresent, meaning there is no escaping God's presence, as shown in **Psalms 139:7-8**.

Check for Understanding

- What scriptural references are used to support the Holy Spirit's attributes of knowledge and omniscience?

- How do the characteristics of the Holy Spirit, such as the ability to be grieved and to intercede, support the notion of His personality?

Exploring the Text

II. Divine Acts

A. In Creation

The Holy Spirit performs actions only God can do, such as **creating** (**Genesis 1:1-2**), **inspiring scripture** (**2 Peter 1:21**), **forgiving sins**, and **establishing covenants**.

B. In Regeneration

Regeneration is the term used for the spiritual change produced on the heart by the power of the Holy Spirit sent forth from Christ's throne. It is absolutely necessary that regeneration takes place in order for a man to be released from his fallen and depraved state to the Kingdom of God. Although the word regeneration is used only twice in the Bible (**Titus 3:5**, where it refers to the new birth, and **Matthew 19:28** where it refers to the millennial kingdom), the concept of being born again is found in other passages, notably **John 3**. Technically, it is God's act of begetting eternal life in the one who believes in Christ.

While faith and regeneration are closely associated, the two ideas are distinct, faith being the human responsibility and the channel through which God's grace is received, and regeneration being God's supernatural act of imparting eternal life. The two must happen together, and any attempt to place one chronologically before the other cannot be more than useless academic exercise.

Some argue that since a man dead in trespasses and sins cannot believe, God must first regenerate him in order that he may then believe. But, if that were true, that is, if he already had been regenerated and thus been given the gift of eternal life, then why would he need to believe? The two must be simultaneous. The Word of God is also closely associated with

regeneration as the necessary revelation to give proper content to a person's faith (**1 Peter 1:23; James 1:18**).

Christ, in John 3, rests upon the reality that man is so depraved and fallen that his spiritual birth must take place first before he ever perceives or understands of the spiritual realities of the kingdom of heaven (John 3:3, 5).

C. In Begetting

Incarnation and Conception: The Gospels and theological traditions state that Mary conceived Jesus through the power of the **Holy Spirit**. The Spirit's work was a **divine act** of creation, sanctification, and union, making it possible for the Son of God to take on a human nature.

Check for Understanding

- What role does the Holy Spirit play in the conception of Jesus according to the Gospels and theological traditions?

- How is the work of the Holy Spirit described in the context of Jesus' incarnation and conception?

- What is the significance of the divine act performed by the Holy Spirit in the process of Jesus taking on a human nature?

Exploring the Text

III. Divine Associations

A. With God the Father

The Holy Spirit's Role in the Relationship within the Trinity or Godhead—

Revealer and Intercessor: The Holy Spirit reveals the Father to believers, intercedes for them with unutterable groans, and enables them to call God "Father."

The Helper: The Spirit acts as a Helper, Comforter, and Counselor, guiding believers in their relationship with God.

Connects to God: The Spirit connects our souls with the Father and the Son, making God's presence accessible in our lives.

B. With God the Son

The Holy Spirit and Jesus, as co-equal persons of the Trinity, share a profoundly intimate and interdependent relationship, with the Spirit actively enabling and sustaining Jesus throughout his earthly life, including his conception, baptism, ministry, and resurrection, according to Christian belief. The Spirit also guides Jesus's actions, provides the power for his miracles, and is central to his ongoing work of redemption through believers.

C. With the World

The Holy Spirit is described as convicting the world of sin, righteousness, and judgment, actions of a divine nature (**John 16:8**). Specifically, the Spirit will show the world their sin for not believing in Jesus, demonstrate righteousness because Jesus is going to the Father, and prove judgment because the ruler of the world has been judged.

Check for Understanding

- How does the Holy Spirit help believers in their relationship with God the Father?

- What role does the Holy Spirit play in relation to the world according to John 16:8?

Life Application Questions

- How can you actively invite the Holy Spirit to guide your daily decisions and actions, and what changes might you expect to see in your life as a result?

- Reflect on a recent challenge you faced. How might understanding the Holy Spirit's role as a Comforter and Counselor have changed your approach or perspective during that time?

Resources:

Adult Questions for LESSONMaker, LOGOS Bible Software
 Moody Handbook of Theology (p. 50). Enns, Paul P. Moody Publishers.
 Ryrie, Charles C. 1997. *The Holy Spirit*. Moody Publishers. Chicago, IL.
 Ryrie, Charles C. 1972. *A Survey of Bible Doctrine*. Chicago: Moody Press.