

### How Does God's Spirit Work?

# <u>1 Corinthians 2:12:</u> (NRSV) Now we have received not the spirit of the world, but the Spirit that is from God, so that we may understand the gifts bestowed on us by God.



For the Christian, the Holy Spirit is a sacred part of our faith. It was promised to us in the absence of Jesus as a comforter, a guide, a teacher and even an intercessor. It is a true evidence of one who has been called, chosen and working towards being faithful. So, how does the Holy Spirit work in our lives? Who has it and who doesn't? Is now the time for the Holy Spirit to be poured out on the world?

#### The first scriptural look at the Spirit of God:

<u>Genesis 1:1-5</u>: (NASB) <sup>1</sup>In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth. <sup>2</sup>The earth was formless and void, and darkness was over the surface of the deep, and the Spirit <7307> of God was moving over the surface of the waters. <sup>3</sup>Then God said, Let there be light; and there was light. <sup>4</sup>God saw that the light was good; and God separated the light from the darkness. <sup>5</sup>God called the light day, and the darkness He called night. And there was evening and there was morning, one day.

**Spirit:** Strongs #7307 ruwach roo'- akh; wind; by resemblance breath, i.e. a sensible (or even violent) exhalation; (something powerful but unseen)

In the New Testament the phrase *Holy Ghost* or *Holy Spirit* is ALWAYS derived from the following two words:

Holy: Strongs #40 hagios (hag'-ee-os); sacred (physically, pure, morally blameless or religious, ceremonially, consecrated)

Spirit: Strongs #4151 pneuma pneuma pnyoo'-mah; a current of air, i.e. breath (blast) or a breeze

So, there is the same thought in both the Old and New Testaments.

The <u>root word</u> for spirit and ghost:

Spirit: Strongs #4154 pnew pneo pneh'-o; a primary word; to breathe hard, i.e. breeze, blow, a root word; AV-blow 6, wind 1; 1) to breathe, to blow 1a) of the wind

#### A couple of the seven uses:

<u>Matthew 7:25:</u> (KJV) And the rain descended, and the floods came, and the winds blew <4154>, and beat upon that house; and it fell not: for it was founded upon a rock.

John 3:8: (KJV) The wind <4151> bloweth <4154> where it listeth, and thou hearest the sound thereof, but canst not tell whence it cometh, and whither it goeth: so is every one that is born of the Spirit <4151>.



By definition of the words involved, we can see that the Holy Spirit would be in its most literal sense - a sacred blast or breath, an unseen powerful moving force.



Because we understand the sacredness to be from God, it would not be unreasonable to label the Holy Spirit as **the sacred power and influence of God**. Just as the wind has power which itself is unseen but its results are obvious, so is God's influence - it is unseen in itself, yet its results are undeniable!

But the question is, does that definition fit all of the things that the Holy Spirit is said to do?

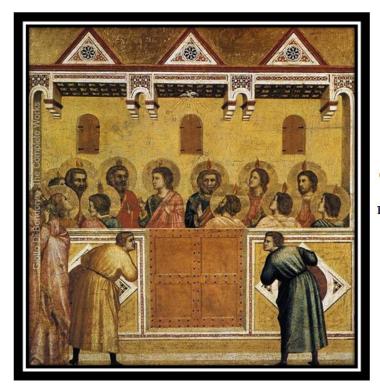
How does God's Spirit prophesy? How does it speak? Does it speak? Is it in our mind?

Let's look at how Jesus described what it would do compared to how it finally came to be.

# Jesus said that the Spirit would prophesy: (This is the night before his crucifixion.)

<u>John 16:5-11</u>: (Rotherham) <sup>5</sup>But, now, I go my way unto him that sent me, and, not one from among you, questioneth me - Whither goest thou? <sup>6</sup>But, because, these things, I have told you, sorrow, hath filled your heart. <sup>7</sup>But, I, the truth, am telling you - It is profitable for you, that, I, depart; for, if I should not depart, The Advocate, would in nowise come unto you, but, if I go, I will send him unto you. <sup>8</sup>And, having come, He, will reprove the world -Concerning sin, and concerning righteousness, and concerning judgment: <sup>9</sup>Concerning sin, indeed, because they are not believing on me; <sup>10</sup>But, concerning righteousness, because, unto the Father, I go my way, and, no longer, do ye behold me; <sup>11</sup>And, concerning judgment, because, the ruler of this world, hath been judged.

Jesus told his followers that this Comforter would *reprove the world*. How would that actually happen? Well, let's look at what happened when Jesus' prophecy came true and the Holy Spirit actually arrived at Pentecost.



<u>Acts 2:14-43</u>: (selected verses) (NKJV) <sup>14</sup>But Peter, standing up with the eleven, raised his voice and said to them, Men of Judea and all who dwell in Jerusalem, let this be known to you, and heed my words.

### These next verses show the Spirit reproving (convicting) the world of sin because it does not

"Pentecost," by Giotto di Bondone, Italian painter and architect from Florence, Italy in the late Middle Ages. believe:

<sup>22</sup>Men of Israel, hear these words: Jesus of Nazareth, a man attested by God to you by miracles, wonders, and signs which God did through him in your midst, as you yourselves also know <sup>23</sup>him, being delivered by the determined purpose and foreknowledge of God, you have taken by lawless hands, have crucified, and put to death; <sup>24</sup>whom God raised up, having loosed the pains of death, because it was not possible that he should be held by it.



These next verses show the Spirit through Peter reproving (convicting) the world of righteousness by the raising of Jesus to power with the Father:

<sup>32</sup>This Jesus God has raised up, of which we are all witnesses. <sup>33</sup>Therefore being exalted to the right hand of God, and having received from the Father the promise of the Holy Spirit, He poured out this which you now see and hear.

Peter was moved to say these things beyond his understanding. Pentecost was a miraculous experience.

Others were previously given "a measure" of this Spirit but not in such a dramatic manner, such as the prophets like Daniel who wrote what they could not understand.

These next verses show the Spirit reproving (convicting) this world of judgment because the ruler of this world is judged:

<sup>34</sup>For David did not ascend into the heavens, but he says himself: The LORD said to my Lord, Sit at My right hand, <sup>35</sup>till I make your enemies your footstool. <sup>36</sup>Therefore let all the house of Israel know assuredly that God has made this Jesus, whom you crucified, both Lord and Christ.

So, how did the Spirit do all of these things? Through the words and explanations of the Apostle Peter regarding the events and prophecies!

This gives us a huge clue as to how the Spirit - **the sacred power and influence** of God - was to work in the Christian age - *it would work through the hearts, minds, words and actions of those begotten of the Spirit.* THE SPIRIT DOES NOT HAVE AN EXTERNAL VOICE OF ITS OWN - IT IS THE POWER AND INFLUENCE OF GOD EXPRESSED THROUGH PROPHECY OR A BEGOTTEN ONE.

(1) Fireman's story, The Science of Thought and Intuition

• The commander explained that he had arrived to the scene of a small and seemingly insignificant kitchen fire. He had the men enter the building and begin spraying water onto the fire from the living room but, "the fire just roared back at them." After multiple attempts to extinguish the fire had

been met without success, the commander was confused. Why wasn't the water putting out the fire? Then, according to the commander, his "sixth sense" kicked in, and he immediately became very concerned about the situation. The commander ordered all of his men to quickly exit the house despite not actually understanding why he was feeling so alarmed.

• Moments later the entire living room floor collapsed. Had the firefighters stayed in the living room and continued to spray water at the kitchen they might have been seriously injured or even killed.





Part of understanding how God's Spirit works is understanding how the human spirit works. There are some distinct similarities between the two.

So, if the Holy Spirit does not have a voice, then how does it teach us and tell us what to do?

## $(\neg, \gamma)$ Fireman's intuition explained, The Science of Thought and Intuition

As it turned out, the living room collapsed because the main fire was actually located in the basement of the house and not in the kitchen, directly beneath the spot the Commander and the men had been standing. This fact explains the ineffectiveness of the water; it explains the extreme heat and the low noise level. However, the Commander did not know any of these facts at the time. But he did know that the situation did not quite feel right and his intuition helped him identify a rather serious problem. Calling experience into interpretation of the Commander's thought process, "the whole pattern did not fit right." The Commander's expectations were violated, and he realized that he did not quite know what was going on. That was why he ordered his men out of the building. The Commander's experience had provided him with a firm set of patterns. He was accustomed to sizing up a situation by having it match one of those patterns.

Experience over time can help us develop a deeper human intuition.

Luke 12:12: (NASB) for the Holy Spirit will teach you in that very hour what you ought to say.

A caller suggests: <u>Romans 8:14</u>: For as many as are led by the Spirit of God, these are the children of God.

#### The Holy Spirit teaching:

<u>Isaiah 30:20-21</u>: (NRSV) <sup>20</sup>Though the Lord may give you the bread of adversity and the water of affliction, yet your Teacher will not hide himself any more, but your eyes shall see your Teacher. <sup>21</sup>And when you turn to the right or when you turn to the left, your ears shall hear a word behind you, saying, this is the way; walk in it.

The unseen power and influence of God is at work guiding our words and actions.

What about the use of *teacher* as a description? Doesn't that make the Spirit a person? We have all heard the phrase, "Experience is the best teacher." Is "experience" a person? "Boy, did I learn from that mistake!" Is this a person named "Mistake?" How about, "Losing taught me how to win." Our learning does not have to come from an individual person. It comes from our experiences, observations, thoughts, and so on.

#### The Holy Spirit speaking:

<u>Acts 28:24-27</u>: (KJV) <sup>24</sup>And some believed the things, which were spoken, and some believed not. <sup>25</sup>And when they agreed not among themselves, they departed, after that Paul had spoken one word, **Well spake the Holy Spirit by Esaias the prophet unto our fathers**, <sup>26</sup>Saying, Go unto this people, and say, Hearing ye shall hear, and shall not understand; and seeing ye shall see, and not perceive: <sup>27</sup>For the heart of this people is waxed gross, and their ears are dull of hearing, and their eyes have they closed; lest they should see with their eyes, and hear with their ears, and understand with their heart, and should be converted, and I should heal them.





The Holy Spirit spoke through the writings of Isaiah, who attributed the learning to the voice of the Lord. We hear the voice of God through the writings of Isaiah and it teaches us.

<u>Isaiah 6:8-11</u>: (KJV) <sup>8</sup>Also I heard the voice of the Lord, saying, whom shall I send, and who will go for us? Then said I, Here am I; send me. <sup>9</sup>And he said, Go, and tell this people, Hear ye indeed, but understand not; and see ye indeed, but perceive not....



#### The Holy Spirit testifying:

Hebrews 10:15-18: (NIV) <sup>15</sup>The Holy Spirit also testifies to us about this. First he says: <sup>16</sup>This is the covenant I will make with them after that time, says the Lord. I will put my laws in their hearts, and I will write them on their minds. <sup>17</sup>Then he adds: Their sins and lawless acts I will remember no more. <sup>18</sup>And where these have been forgiven, there is no longer any sacrifice for sin.

In writing the book of Hebrews, the Apostle Paul says the Holy Spirit testifies. Who is giving the testimony? God. How do we know?

# We look up the Old Testament Scriptures - this is a direct quote from Jeremiah:

<u>Jeremiah 31:31-33</u>: (NIV) <sup>31</sup>The time is coming, declares the LORD, when I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel and with the house of Judah. <sup>32</sup>It will not be like the covenant I made with their forefathers when I took them by the hand to lead them out of Egypt, because they broke my covenant, though I was a husband to them, declares the LORD. <sup>33</sup>This is the covenant I will make with the house of Israel after that time, declares the LORD. I will put my law in their minds and write it on their hearts. I will be their God, and they will be my people.

It gives us the sense that when the Holy Spirit is "speaking," look at the Old Testament reference. It is the voice of God to the prophet who created a written record for us. Written records of events can serve as actual "testimonies" of truth.

Is the Holy Spirit like other "spirits?"

(Interstation, Patrick Schwerdtfeger at TEDx)



Adrian de Groot was famous for doing a series of studies in the 1940s, 50s, and 60s around the game of chess. And in one study in particular, he had chess novices and chess masters involved. In both cases they were shown a chess board of a chess game halfway in progress, but they were only allowed to see that chess board for five seconds.



Then the curtain went down and they got a fresh board and they had to recreate what they saw. For the chess novices, this was a really difficult task and they got on average four, five, maybe six pieces right. After that they couldn't remember any more. But of course for the chess masters, this was easy because they had the familiarity. They could chunk the information down based on the storyline of the game in progress. They saw the strategy of both sides, so for them it was very easy to recreate what they saw.

We look at the Holy Spirit as **the unseen power and influence of God**. It teaches us, gives us gifts, and moves us to action.

#### Paul showed us the nature of the Holy Spirit related to other spirits:

<u>1 Corinthians 2:1-14</u>: (NRSV) <sup>1</sup>When I came to you, brothers and sisters, I did not come proclaiming the mystery of God to you in lofty words or wisdom. <sup>2</sup>For I decided to know nothing among you except Jesus Christ, and him crucified. <sup>3</sup>And I came to you in weakness and in fear and in much trembling.

Paul has set the stage... (Remember at this time the Corinthian church was doing many things wrong - they were misusing the gifts, tolerating immorality, misrepresenting the Lord's Supper, and more.) Paul is chastising them.

<sup>4</sup>My speech and my proclamation were not with plausible words of wisdom, but with a demonstration of the Spirit and of power, <sup>5</sup>so that your faith might rest not on human wisdom but on the power of God.

The Spirit and power of God clearly are God's own - is one (the Spirit) an entity and the other (power) a characteristic? Or are they both characteristics? According to the way the word is used, it leans towards a description and not its own individuality.

#### Paul first explains God's wisdom and how it is applied:

<sup>6</sup>Yet among the mature we do speak wisdom, though it is not a wisdom of this age or of the rulers of this age, who are doomed to perish. <sup>7</sup>But we speak God's wisdom, secret and hidden, which God decreed before the ages for our glory. <sup>8</sup>None of the rulers of this age understood this; for if they had, they would not have crucified the Lord of glory. <sup>9</sup>But, as it is written, What no eye has seen, nor ear heard, nor the human heart conceived, what God has prepared for those who love Him.

#### Paul next explains God's Spirit - notice to what it is likened:

<sup>10</sup>these things God has revealed to us through the Spirit; for the Spirit searches everything, even the depths of God. <sup>11</sup>For what human being knows what is truly human except the human spirit that is within? So also no one comprehends what is truly God's except the Spirit of God.

Paul likens the Spirit of God to the spirit of a man - one is not an entity and the other an internal force.

#### Further comparison:

<sup>12</sup>Now we have received not the spirit of the world, but the Spirit that is from God, so that we may understand the gifts bestowed on us by God.

This compares the Spirit of God with the spirit of the world - both can be received in the same way and no one believes that the *spirit of the world* is its own separate entity. Instead, it is a sense of what the world teaches and brings to us. The *spirit of the world* means the power and influence of the world.



<sup>13</sup>And we speak of these things in words not taught by human wisdom but taught by the Spirit, interpreting spiritual things to those who are spiritual. <sup>14</sup>Those who are unspiritual do not receive the gifts of God's Spirit, for they are foolishness to them, and they are unable to understand them because they are spiritually discerned.

This speaks of gifts of God's Spirit - His influence and power; not the gifts of another entity.

So, is it reasonable to assume God's Spirit works in a similar fashion to the human spirit or the spirit of the world? They are different but the Apostle Paul directly compares them.

What about Scriptures that show that the Holy Spirit has an opinion?

(I))Experience and expertise, Learned Intuition, Patrick Schwerdtfeger at TEDx

- So what we learn is that intuition these intuitions are in fact a combination of experience and expertise. When you have experience and expertise in a given area, these intuitions these almost super human intuitions come automatically. So, the question is what is the fastest way to get experience and expertise in a given setting?
- And the answer to that question is immersion. When you immerse yourself into something you automatically get that experience and expertise much, much quicker. So, intuitively it makes a lot of sense that if you want to learn French the best way to do that is to go to France and live there for a period of time. You would learn far more by living in France than by taking French lessons every week for months or even years.

If we immerse ourselves in Scripture studies and try to understand the word of God, our actual human ability to comprehend will increase. Then the Holy Spirit can elevate our comprehension the more we are immersed. God's Spirit in our lives is life-changing and works with our natural tendencies.

<u>Acts 15:28:</u> (NRSV) For it has seemed good to the Holy Spirit and to us to impose on you no further burden than these essentials:

<u>Acts 16:6</u>: (NRSV) They went through the region of Phrygia and Galatia, having been forbidden by the Holy Spirit to speak the word in Asia.

It sounds here like the Holy Spirit actual spoke, but let's keep going.

God's unseen power and influence tell us what to do and show us the way: <u>Romans 5:5</u>: (KJV) And hope maketh not ashamed; because the love of God is shed abroad in our hearts by the Holy Spirit, which is given unto us.

Have you ever been involved in some kind of event where "team spirit" got you all fired up?

<u>1 Corinthians 6:19</u>: (KJV) Know ye not that your body is the temple of the Holy Spirit which is in you, which ye have of God, and ye are not your own?

Another example of our use of language to describe our experience: "Something told me not to go in there." (That "something" involves personal experience, observation, and intuition.)



When your human spirit has an opinion, it is not a separate person but rather your opinion expressed to you subconsciously. God's Spirit includes His watch care over us.

#### How about the Spirit being a *witness* to things - the same way we are?

<u>Acts 5:32</u>: (NRSV) And we are witnesses <3144> to these things, and so is the Holy Spirit whom God has given to those who obey Him.

#### Let's look at the same text from the Rotherham translation:

<u>Acts 5:32</u>: (Rotherham) And, we, are witnesses <3144> of these things, - also the Holy Spirit, which God hath given unto them who are yielding obedience unto Him.

God's power and influence were and still are witnesses - a proof or record of His plan being carried out.

Witnesses: Strongs #3144 martuv martus mar'-toos; of uncertain affinity; a witness (literally [judicially] or figuratively [genitive case]); by analogy, a "martyr," record, witness.

#### Some uses:

<u>Romans 1:9</u>: (KJV) For God is my witness <3144>, whom I serve with my spirit in the gospel of His Son, that without ceasing I make mention of you always in my prayers;

<u>2 Corinthians 1:23</u>: (KJV) Moreover I call God for a record <3144> upon my soul, that to spare you I came not as yet unto Corinth.

#### So, how does God's Spirit work in us?

(I))Gut vs. rationality - The Science of Intuition, Scientific American Audio Book

• As popular books on intuitive healing, intuitive learning, intuitive management, and intuitive trading urge, should we listen more to our intuitive voice and exercise our intuitive muscle? Or should we instead recall King Solomon's wisdom: "He that trusteth in his own heart is a fool." These questions are both deep and practical. They go to the heart of our understanding of the human mind, and the answers could provide a valuable guide in our everyday lives when we must decide whether to follow gut instinct or use evidence-based rationality.

God's Spirit works better within us if we are grounded in the truth of Scripture. If we use our human intuition as a comparison with God's Spirit, when the two contradict, a red flag should go up in our heads.

<u>1 John 4:1-16</u>: (NRSV) <sup>1</sup>Beloved, do not believe every spirit, but test the spirits to see whether they are from God; for many false prophets have gone out into the world.

Test the influences that come into your life. Are they in harmony with God and His plan? False prophets provide false influences.

<sup>2</sup>By this you know the Spirit of God: every spirit that **confesses** <3670> that Jesus Christ has come in the flesh is from God, <sup>3</sup>and every spirit that does not confess Jesus is not from God. And this is the spirit of the antichrist, of which you have heard that it is coming; and now it is already in the world.

**Confesses:** Strongs #3670. omologew homologeo hom-ol-og-eh'-o; to assent, i.e. covenant, acknowledge: con- (pro-)fess, confession is made, give thanks, promise.



The spirit of being *against* Christ is not a single individual, but the result of a momentum building towards a viewpoint. This influence started in the Dark Ages and permeated Christianity.

<sup>4</sup>Little children, you are from God, and have conquered them; for the one who is in you is greater than the one who is in the world. <sup>5</sup>They are from the world; therefore what they say is from the world, and the world listens to them.

God is "in us" through His power, blessing and influence because we are dedicated to Christ.

<sup>6</sup>We are from God. Whoever knows God listens to us, and whoever is not from God does not listen to us. From this we know the spirit of truth and the spirit of error. <sup>7</sup>Beloved let us love one another, because love is from God; everyone who loves is born of God and knows God. <sup>8</sup>Whoever does not love does not know God, for God is love. <sup>9</sup>God's love was revealed among us in this way: God sent His only Son into the world so that we might live through Him. <sup>10</sup>In this is love, not that we loved God but that He loved us and sent His Son to be the atoning sacrifice for our sins.

God's love for us is the foundation for who we can become. The influences and source of truth and the influences and source of error are compared in the Scriptures above. (It is a comparison of influence vs. influence - not an influence vs. a person.)

God's love for us is the greatest evidence of the source of truth as His love was driven by His plan for salvation. The centerpiece of that plan is Jesus Christ crucified, resurrected and the ransom price paid.

The influence of God works within our lives if we are called of God and allow Him to work within us. We have a choice as to how much of God's Spirit we allow in our lives or if we allow our own human spirit to override.

<sup>11</sup>Beloved, since God loved us so much, we also ought to love one another. <sup>12</sup>No one has ever seen God; if we love one another, God lives in us, and His love is perfected in us. <sup>13</sup>By this we know that we abide in Him and He in us, because He has given us of His Spirit. <sup>14</sup>And we have seen and do testify that the Father has sent His Son as the Savior of the world.

Loving one another is the most basic and powerful way that God's Spirit is evidenced as working within us!

<sup>15</sup>God abides in those who confess that Jesus is the Son of God, and they abide in God. <sup>16</sup>So we have known and believe the love that God has for us. God is love, and those who abide in love abide in God, and God abides in them.

We abide in God the same way God abides in us. God gives us His power and influence as a part of us. We can abide by God by giving Him our will, our very best, to Him. Our confession of Jesus is our confession of God's love. To live in this love is to live in the Spirit!

So, how does God's spirit work? For Jonathan and Rick and Christian Questions... Think about it...!

And now <u>even more</u> to think about... only in the Full Edition of CQ Rewind!



#### A bit on the Spirit being a Comforter:

<u>John 14:26</u>: (KJV) But the Comforter, which is the Holy Spirit, <u>whom</u> the Father will send in my name, he shall teach you all things, and bring all things to your remembrance, whatsoever I have said unto you.

John 14:26: (ASV) But the Comforter, even the Holy Spirit, <u>whom</u> the Father will send in my name, he shall teach you all things, and bring to your remembrance all that I said unto you.

John 14:26: (Diaglott) But the helper, the spirit the holy, <u>which</u> will send the Father in the name of me, that you will teach all things, and will remind you all things which I told you.

John 14:26: (Rotherham) But, the Advocate, The Holy Spirit, <u>which</u> the Father will send in my name, He, will teach you all things, and will put you in mind, of all things which, I, told you.

**Comforter / Advocate:** Strongs #3875. paraklhtov parakletos par-ak'-lay-tos; an intercessor, consoler:-AV-comforter 4, advocate 1; 5

 summoned, called to one's side, esp. called to one's aid 1a) one who pleads another's cause before a judge, a pleader, counsel for defense, legal assistant, an advocate 1b) one who pleads another's cause with one, an intercessor

1b1) of Christ in his exaltation at God's right hand, pleading with God the Father for the pardon of our sins 1c) in the widest sense, a helper, succourer, aider, assistant

1c1) of the Holy Spirit destined to take the place of Christ with the apostles (after his ascension to the Father), to lead them to a deeper knowledge of the gospel truth, and give them divine strength needed to enable them to undergo trials and persecutions on behalf of the divine kingdom

(Source: Vine's Expository Dictionary of Biblical Words, Copyright 1985, Thomas Nelson Publishers) parakletos ^3875^, lit., "called to one's side," i. e., to one's aid, is primarily a verbal adjective, and suggests the capability or adaptability for giving aid. It was used in a court of justice to denote a legal assistant, counsel for the defense, an advocate; then, generally, one who pleads another's cause, an intercessor, advocate, as in <1 John 2:1>, of the Lord Jesus. In the widest sense, it signifies a "succorer, comforter." Christ was this to his disciples, by the implication of his word "another (allos, "another of the same sort," not heteros, "different") Comforter," when speaking of the Holy Spirit, <John 14:16>. In <14:26; 15:26; 16:7> He calls him (it) "the Comforter." "Comforter" or "Consoler" corresponds to the name "Menahem," given by the Hebrews to the Messiah.

#### All uses of "Comforter/Advocate:"

John 14:16: (KJV) And I will pray the Father, and he shall give you another Comforter <3875>, that he may abide with you for ever;

John 14:26: (KJV) But the Comforter <3875>, which is the Holy Ghost, whom the Father will send in my name, he shall teach you all things, and bring all things to your remembrance, whatsoever I have said unto you.

<u>John 15:26</u>: (KJV) But when the Comforter <3875> is come, whom I will send unto you from the Father, even the Spirit of truth, which proceedeth from the Father, he shall testify of me:

<u>John 16:7</u>: (KJV) Nevertheless I tell you the truth; It is expedient for you that I go away: for if I go not away, the Comforter <3875> will not come unto you; but if I depart, I will send him unto you.

<u>1 John 2:1</u>: (KJV) My little children, these things write I unto you, that ye sin not. And if any man sin, we have an *advocate* <3875> with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous.



There is reasonableness to the thought that we can find continual comfort in written words, music, thoughts, memories, etc. We also find the highest spiritual comfort in the power and influence of our God dwelling within us!

A few of the varied uses of the word spirit in the New Testament: <u>Matthew 5:3</u>: (KJV) Blessed are the poor in spirit <4151>: for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.

<u>Matthew 22:43</u>: (KJV) He saith unto them, How then doth David in spirit <4151> call him Lord, saying.

<u>Mark 2:8</u>: (KJV) And immediately when Jesus perceived in his spirit <4151> that they so reasoned within themselves, he said unto them, Why reason ye these things in your hearts?

John 4:24: (KJV) God is a Spirit <4151>: and they that worship him must worship him in spirit <4151> and in truth.

<u>Romans 1:9</u>: (KJV) For God is my witness, whom I serve with my <u>spirit</u> <4151> in the gospel of his Son, that without ceasing I make mention of you always in my prayers;

<u>Romans 8:6</u>: (KJV) For to be carnally minded is death; but to be <u>spiritually</u> <4151> minded is life and peace.

<u>Romans 8:15</u>: (KJV) For ye have not received the spirit <4151> of bondage again to fear; but ye have received the Spirit <4151> of adoption, whereby we cry, Abba, Father.

<u>Romans 11:8</u>: (KJV) According as it is written, God hath given them the *spirit* <4151> of slumber, eyes that they should not see, and ears that they should not hear unto this day.

<u>1 Corinthians 2:11-12</u>: (KJV) <sup>11</sup>For what man knoweth the things of a man, save the spirit <4151> of man, which is in him? Even so the things of God knoweth no man, but the Spirit <4151> of God. <sup>12</sup>Now we have received, not the spirit <4151> of the world, but the spirit <4151> which is of God; that we might know the things that are freely given to us of God.

<u>1 Corinthians 14:32</u>: (KJV) And the *spirits* <4151> of the prophets are subject to the prophets.

<u>2 Corinthians 7:1</u>: (KJV) Having therefore these promises, dearly beloved, let us cleanse ourselves from all filthiness of the flesh and spirit <4151>, perfecting holiness in the fear of God.

<u>Galatians 6:1</u>: (KJV) Brethren, if a man be overtaken in a fault, ye which are spiritual, restore such an one in the *spirit* <4151> of meekness; considering thyself, lest thou also be tempted.

<u>2 Timothy 1:7</u>: (KJV) For God hath not given us the *spirit* <4151> of fear; but of power, and of love, and of a sound mind.

<u>James 4:5</u>: (KJV) Do ye think that the scripture saith in vain, The spirit <4151> that dwelleth in us lusteth to envy?

<u>1 Peter 3:4</u>: (KJV) But let it be the hidden man of the heart, in that which is not corruptible, even the ornament of a meek and quiet spirit <4151>, which is in the sight of God of great price.

<u>1John 4:1</u>: (KJV) Beloved, believe not every spirit <4151>, but try the spirits <4151> whether they are of God: because many false prophets are gone out into the world.

<u>1 John 4:6</u>: (KJV) We are of God: he that knoweth God heareth us; he that is not of God heareth not us. Hereby know we the spirit <4151> of truth, and the spirit <4151> of error.