

Lecture 3 – The Holy Spirit: The Person of the Holy Spirit, III

And that is what some of you were. But you were washed, you were sanctified, you were justified in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ and by the Spirit of our God.

1 Corinthians 6:11

Key Terms

Unite, regenerate, convert, assure; justify, sanctify, preserve; seal; ownership; security

Lecture Objectives

- To more fully appreciate and articulate from scripture and personal experience the role of the Holy Spirit in salvation
- To articulate some implications for the Christian life and ministry of the Spirit's work

Preview

Having finished our study of the person of the Spirit, we began to examine, in lecture two, the work of the Spirit. Lecture three will continue to inquire as to the work of the Spirit in justification, sanctification, and preservation. Special attention will be given to the Spirit's ministry of sealing. Prior outline points have been listed for continuity.

The Holy Spirit: The Person of the Holy Spirit, III

I. The Doctrine of the Holy Spirit

A. Personality/deity of the Holy Spirit

B. Ministries of the Holy Spirit

1. The Holy Spirit applies salvation

- a. He unites us to Christ
- b. He regenerates us
- c. He converts us
- d. He assures us of our adoption
- e. He works to justify us

1) 1 Corinthians 6:11

f. He sanctifies us

- 1) 2 Thessalonians 2:13
- 2) 1 Thessalonians 4:3
- 3) 1 Thessalonians 5:23
- 4) 1 Peter 1:2

g. He preserves us

- 1) Ephesians 1:13-14
- 2) Ephesians 4:30

2. We are sealed with the Holy Spirit

a. Sealing in the Old Testament

1) Denotation of the word "seal"

- a) The instrument of sealing
- b) The design or inscription it bears
- c) The stamp it made

2) Types of seals

- a) Cylinder seals
- b) Stamp seals (rings)

- 3) Materials (instruments)
 - a) Limestone, terra cotta, bitumen
 - b) Semiprecious stones
- 4) Designs and inscriptions on seals
 - a) Patterns, men, animals
 - b) Name, title, overlord
 - c) Royal pottery marks
- 5) Use of seals in the Old Testament
 - a) To show ownership, authority, authentication
 - (1) Pharaoh and Joseph, Genesis 41:42
 - (2) Jezebel and Naboth, 1 Kings 21:8-13
 - (3) Nehemiah and covenant, Nehemiah 9:38; 10:1
 - (4) Ahasuerus and the Jews, Esther 3:10; 8:8-10
 - (5) Jeremiah and the deed, Jeremiah 32:10-14
 - b) To show security
 - (1) Lions' den, Daniel 6:17
 - (2) Foreheads of Jews, Ezra 9
- b. Sealing in the New Testament
 - 1) Words (*references in bold indicate references to the Holy Spirit*)
 - a) Seal (noun) *σφραγίς* (*sphragis*): Romans 4:11; 1 Corinthians 9:2; 2 Timothy 2:19; Revelation 5:1, 2, 5, 9; 6:1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 12; 7:2; 8:1; 9:4
 - b) Seal (verb) *σφραγίζω* (*sphragizo*): Matthew 27:66; John 3:33; 6:27; Romans 15:28; **2 Corinthians 1:22; Ephesians 1:13; 4:30**; Revelation 7:3-5, 8; 10:4; 20:3; 22:10
 - 2) Uses of seals in the New Testament
 - a) To show ownership, authority, authentication
 - (1) Paul's apostleship, 1 Corinthians 9:2
 - (2) Servants of God, Revelation 7:2-8; 9:4
 - b) To show security
 - (1) Christ's tomb, Matthew 27:66
 - (2) Satan in the abyss, Revelation 20:3
- c. The sealing ministry of the Holy Spirit
 - 1) Passages
 - a) 2 Corinthians 1:22
 - b) Ephesians 1:13
 - c) Ephesians 4:30
 - 2) Observations
 - a) God the Father
 - b) Believers are sealed
 - c) The Holy Spirit Himself is the seal
 - 3) Significance of God the Father sealing us with the Holy Spirit
 - a) To show ownership, authority, authentication
 - (1) Ephesians 1:13
 - (2) Ephesians 4:30
 - (3) 2 Corinthians 1:22
 - b) To show security
 - (1) Ephesians 1:13
 - (2) Ephesians 4:30