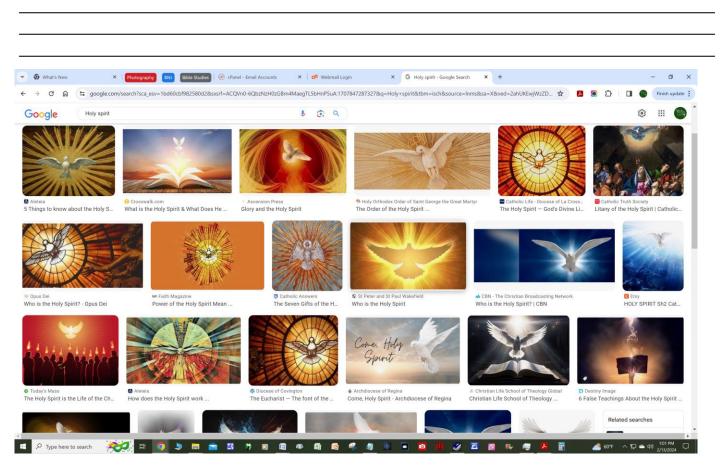
- A. Why has the study and reverence for Holy Spirit been diminished, neglected, and often ignored? Here are some indications which illustrate this neglect include—
 - 1) How people usually refer to Him as "the Holy Spirit." We do not speak of "the Jesus." Is there more than one Holy Spirit? When addressing Father God, we do not say "The Father" even though we may refer to Him to others as "the Father."
 - 2) When we pray for Him to be present, we often say "God send your Holy Spirit to us."
 - 3) Holy Spirit is the only One we tolerate violation of the 2nd Commandment; i.e., idols representing Him are quite common among believers and their church buildings.
 - 4) When we do want Him present, we ask He comes to "be *with* us." He is not Emmanuel; He is God ______ us.



5) Other indications you have observed...

Then John gave this testimony: "I saw the [τo <u>is</u> there] Spirit come down from heaven as a dove and remain on Him. I would not have known Him, except that the One who sent me to baptize with water told me, *The man on whom you see the Spirit come down and remain is He who will baptize with the* [τo is <u>not</u> there] *Holy Spirit*. I have seen and I testify that this is the Son of God." –John 1:32-34

Question: if John was describing the action of Holy Spirit coming down from heaven as opposed to His appearance, should we be creating images/idols of Holy Spirit?

- B. With Whom will the Christ immerse believers? Does this event happen when we confess our allegiance to the Christ when we are immersed in water as commanded in Acts 2:38, or later in our sanctification process as we being "saved" (Acts 2:47 *The Lord kept adding those who were being* <u>saved</u> (σωζομένους) every day to their number)? Why is this an important issue in Pneumatology?
- C. What is the evidence that Holy Spirit is, has been, and will always be; i.e., Holy Spirit is Deity?
 Consider Matthew 12:22-31—Just how angry was the Christ? And what did He then say about folks wanting "miracle" to prove the Christ was who He said He was?
- D. Holy Spirit's presence threatens our Western epistemological bias. How does this bias make us uncomfortable with people declaring His effect and affect on their lives. How is this bias manifested?

KNEADING THE THOUGHT

Which characteristic of Holy Spirit do you find the most challenging to teach—His personality, diety, distinctive works, or His gifts?

QUESTIONS ORIGINATING FROM THE HORTON TEXT

20. Why is the Father not listed on page 3, end of paragraph 2? Page 3

21. Why did Horton begin by making a case that Holy Spirit was not revealed during the time of the Hebrew Scriptures being written (pages 15 & 20) ⁴and then write three chapters (pages 17-78) describing His work before the Christ came to earth as Jesus of Nazareth?

⁴Horton claims (page 20) Trinity was intentionally not a concept taught nor introduced to a culture replete with polytheism. Amidst his evidence is the Hebrew Scriptures regarding creation in Genesis. Consider the plurality of creation actually expressed in said Scripture — "Let Us make hah-adahm (human, not "man") in Our image" (1:25) and "The human has become like one of Us…" (3:21)

- 22. What do you make of Horton's use of Acts 4:24 (page 17) to claim Father God was "...Maker of the heaven, earth and sea and all that is within them?"
- 23. What problems, if any, do you see Horton's declaration that the "climax of creation" was the creation of humanity? Is human at the top of the biological hierarchy, and if so, so what? Page 21
- 24. What does Holy Spirit's work with Balaam, according to Horton, demonstrate? Pages 29-31 How does his analysis conflict with Holy Spirit's presence being the gift of only believers? How do you communicate the work of Holy Spirit in the lives of people, whether they be believers or not?
- 25. Why was it useful for Horton to call Deborah a prophet and use 2 Peter 1:21 as evidence of said claim? Was Deborah indeed a prophet—a voice of the Lord God Almighty? Page 37
- 26. Why is it useful to ascribe Samson's strength to his hair length? Page 41



27. What is particularly significant about Isaiah's pronouncement that "Holy Spirit of the Lord God" is grieved (Isaiah 63:10; Ephesians 4:30)?⁵ Page 65

⁵Yet they rebelled and grieved his ["his" is not in the Hebrew] Holy Spirit. So he turned and became their enemy and He Himself fought against them. –Isaiah 63:10 <u>https://biblehub.com/interlinear/isaiah/63.htm</u>

And do not grieve the [to <u>is</u> there] Holy [to <u>is</u> here also] Spirit of God, with whom you were sealed for the day of redemption. –Ephesians 4:30 See <u>https://biblehub.com/interlinear/ephesians/4-30.htm</u>