

The Holy Spirit

Joe McKinney

What is your view of the Holy Spirit? Some define Him as a force, an energy, a sensation or an influence. Some believe that the Spirit has to directly operate on your heart so that you can believe and obey God. Others think that the Spirit does not have any role in their conversion. But why this controversy about the Holy Spirit and not with the Father and the Son? Maybe it's due to an unreal image some have of the Holy Spirit. The Bible defines Him as a being, a spiritual being, a divine being and a being with personality. He is the Spirit of God. He is God.

Who Is The Holy Spirit?

Lesson 1

I. THE HOLY SPIRIT IS A PERSONAL BEING:

A. The actions of the Holy Spirit reveal His personality

1. He speaks:

1 Timothy 4:1 - "The Spirit clearly says that in later times some will abandon the faith and follow deceiving spirits and things taught by demons."

John 16:13 - "But when he, the Spirit of truth, comes, he will guide you into all truth. He will not speak on his own; he will speak only what he hears, and he will tell you what is yet to come."

Revelation 2:7 - "He who has an ear, let him hear what the Spirit says to the churches. To him who overcomes, I will give the right to eat from the tree of life, which is in the paradise of God."

2. He testifies:

John 15:26 - "When the Counselor comes, whom I will send to you from the Father, the Spirit of truth who goes out from the Father, he will testify about me."

Acts 5:32 - "We are witnesses of these things, and so is the Holy Spirit, whom God has given to those who obey him."

3. He teaches:

John 14:26 - "But the Counselor, the Holy Spirit, whom the Father will send in my name, will teach you all things and will remind you of everything I have said to you."

Nehemiah 9:20 - "You gave your good Spirit to instruct them. You did not withhold your manna from their mouths, and you gave them water for their thirst."

EL ESPÍRITU SANTO

Joe McKinney

¿QUIÉN ES EL ESPÍRITU SANTO?

¿Cuál es tu visión del Espíritu Santo?

Algunos lo definen como una fuerza, una energía, una sensación o una influencia. Algunos creen que el Espíritu tiene que operar directamente en tu corazón para que puedas creer y obedecer a Dios. Otros piensan que el Espíritu no tiene ningún papel en su conversión. Pero, ¿por qué esta controversia sobre el Espíritu Santo y no con el Padre y el Hijo? Quizá se deba a la imagen irreal que algunos tienen del Espíritu Santo. La Biblia lo define como un ser, un ser espiritual, un ser divino y un ser con personalidad. Es el Espíritu de Dios. Él es Dios.

I. EL ESPÍRITU SANTO ES UN SER CON PERSONALIDAD:

Lección 1

A. Las acciones del Espíritu Santo revelan Su personalidad.

1. Él habla:

1 Timoteo 4:1 - "El Espíritu dice claramente que en los últimos tiempos algunos abandonarán la fe y seguirán a espíritus engañosos y a doctrinas de demonios".

Juan 16:13 - "Pero cuando venga el Espíritu de la verdad, os guiará a toda la verdad. No hablará por su cuenta; sólo hablará lo que oiga, y os dirá lo que está por venir".

2. Él da testimonio:

Juan 15:26 - "Cuando venga el Consejero que yo os enviaré del Padre,

4. He guides and leads:

John 16:13-15 - "But when he, the Spirit of truth, comes, he will guide you into all truth. He will not speak on his own; he will speak only what he hears, and he will tell you what is yet to come. He will bring glory to me by taking from what is mine and making it known to you. All that belongs to the Father is mine. That is why I said the Spirit will take from what is mine and make it known to you."

Romans 8:14 - "Because those who are led by the Spirit of God are sons of God."

5. He forbids:

Acts 16:6-7 - "Paul and his companions traveled throughout the region of Phrygia and Galatia, having been kept by the Holy Spirit from preaching the word in the province of Asia. When they came to the border of Mysia, they tried to enter Bithynia, but the Spirit of Jesus would not allow them to. So they passed by Mysia and went down to Troas. During the night Paul had a vision of a man of Macedonia standing and begging him, "Come over to Macedonia and help us." After Paul had seen the vision, we got ready at once to leave for Macedonia, concluding that God had called us to preach the gospel to them."

Acts 16:6-7 - "Paul and his companions traveled throughout the region of Phrygia and Galatia, having been kept by the Holy Spirit from preaching the word in the province of Asia. When they came to the border of Mysia, they tried to enter Bithynia, but the Spirit of Jesus would not allow them to."

6. He has the work of convincing:

John 16:8-12 - "When he comes, he will convict the world of guilt in regard to sin and righteousness and judgment: in regard to sin, because men do not believe in me; in regard to righteousness, because I am going to the Father, where you can see me no longer; and in regard to judgment, because the prince of this world now stands condemned. I have much more to say to you, more than you can now bear."

7. He dwells within Christians:

John 14:17 - "The Spirit of truth. The world cannot accept him, because it neither sees him nor knows him. But you know him, for he lives with you and will be in you."

8. He is the OTHER COMFORTER:

Jesus is one Comforter and the Spirit is the other. But, if Jesus is a person and the Spirit is as He is, we conclude that the Spirit is a person.

el Espíritu de la verdad que sale del Padre, él dará testimonio de mí".
Hechos 5:32 - "Nosotros somos testigos de estas cosas, y también el Espíritu Santo, que Dios ha dado a los que le obedecen".

3. Él Enseña:

Juan 14:26 - "Pero el Consejero, el Espíritu Santo, que el Padre enviará en mi nombre, os enseñará todas las cosas y os recordará todo lo que os he dicho".

Nehemías 9:20 - "Diste tu buen Espíritu para instruirlos. No retuviste tu maná de sus bocas, y les diste agua para su sed".

4. Él guía y conduce:

Juan 16:13-15 - "Pero cuando venga el Espíritu de la verdad, os guiará a toda la verdad. No hablará por su cuenta; sólo hablará lo que oiga, y os dirá lo que está por venir. Me dará gloria tomando de lo que es mío y dándolo a conocer a vosotros. Todo lo que pertenece al Padre es mío. Por eso he dicho que el Espíritu tomará de lo mío y os lo dará a conocer".

Romanos 8:14 - "Porque los que son guiados por el Espíritu de Dios son hijos de Dios".

5. Él Prohíbe:

Hechos 16:6-7 - "Pablo y sus compañeros recorrieron la región de Frigia y Galacia, pues el Espíritu Santo les impedía predicar la palabra en la provincia de Asia. Cuando llegaron a la frontera de Misia, intentaron entrar en Bitinia, pero el Espíritu de Jesús no se lo permitió. Así que pasaron por Misia

John 14:16-17 - "And I will ask the Father, and he will give you another Counselor to be with you forever."

9. He is treated as somebody that will come:

Jesus uses a personal pronoun to refer to the Spirit, showing the Spirit's nature as a person.

John 16:7-10 - "But I tell you the truth: It is for your good that I am going away. Unless I go away, the Counselor will not come to you; but if I go, I will send him to you. When he comes, he will convict the world of guilt in regard to sin and righteousness and judgment: in regard to sin, because men do not believe in me; in regard to righteousness, because I am going to the Father, where you can see me no longer."

10. He discerns:

Acts 15:28 - "It seemed good to the Holy Spirit and to us not to burden you with anything beyond the following requirements."

These works cannot be attributed to a simple influence. The Holy Spirit is a person.

B. His characteristics declare His personality

1. He possesses a mind:

Romans 8:27 - "And he who searches our hearts knows the mind of the Spirit, because the Spirit intercedes for the saints in accordance with God's will."

2. He has knowledge:

1 Corinthians 2:11 - "For who among men knows the thoughts of a man except the man's spirit within him? In the same way no one knows the thoughts of God except the Spirit of God."

3. He has affection:

Romans 15:30-31 - "I urge you, brothers, by our Lord Jesus Christ and by the love of the Spirit, to join me in my struggle by praying to God for me."

4. He possesses a will:

1 Corinthians 12:11 - "All these are the work of one and the same Spirit, and he gives them to each one, just as he determines."

5. He can be grieved:

Ephesians 4:30 - "And do not grieve the Holy Spirit of God, with whom you were sealed for the day of redemption."

y bajaron a Troas. Durante la noche, Pablo tuvo una visión de un hombre de Macedonia que le rogaba: "Pasa a Macedonia y ayúdanos". Después de que Pablo viera la visión, nos preparamos enseguida para ir a Macedonia, llegando a la conclusión de que Dios nos había llamado a predicarles el Evangelio."

Hechos 16:6-7 - "Pablo y sus compañeros recorrieron la región de Frigia y Galacia, pues el Espíritu Santo les impedía predicar la palabra en la provincia de Asia. Cuando llegaron a la frontera de Misia, intentaron entrar en Bitinia, pero el Espíritu de Jesús no se lo permitió."

6. Él Tiene la labor de convencer:

Juan 16:8-12 - "Cuando venga, convencerá al mundo de la culpabilidad en cuanto al pecado, la justicia y el juicio: en cuanto al pecado, porque los hombres no creen en mí; en cuanto a la justicia, porque me voy al Padre, donde ya no podéis verme; y en cuanto al juicio, porque el príncipe de este mundo ya está condenado. Tengo mucho más que decirlos, más de lo que ahora podéis soportar".

7. Él habita en el interior de los cristianos:

Juan 14:17 - "El Espíritu de la verdad. El mundo no puede aceptarlo, porque no lo ve ni lo conoce. Pero vosotros lo conocéis, porque vive con vosotros y estará en vosotros".

8. Él es el OTRO CONSEJERO:

Jesús es un Consolador y el Espíritu es el otro. Pero, si Jesús es una persona y

Isaiah 63:10 - "Yet they rebelled and grieved his Holy Spirit. So he turned and became their enemy and he himself fought against them."

6. He can be resisted:

Acts 7:51 - "You stiff-necked people, with uncircumcised hearts and ears! You are just like your fathers: You always resist the Holy Spirit!"

7. He can be blasphemed:

Matthew 12:31-32 - "And so I tell you, every sin and blasphemy will be forgiven men, but the blasphemy against the Spirit will not be forgiven. Anyone who speaks a word against the Son of Man will be forgiven, but anyone who speaks against the Holy Spirit will not be forgiven, either in this age or in the age to come."

8. Somebody can lie to him:

Acts 5:3 - "Then Peter said, 'Ananias, how is it that Satan has so filled your heart that you have lied to the Holy Spirit and have kept for yourself some of the money you received for the land?'"

9. He can be insulted:

Hebrews 10:29 - "How much more severely do you think a man deserves to be punished who has trampled the Son of God under foot, who has treated as an unholy thing the blood of the covenant that sanctified him, and who has insulted the Spirit of grace?"

All these are characteristics of a person. He is a being with intelligence.

II. THE HOLY SPIRIT IS GOD:

The Deity of the Holy Spirit and His distinct identity are clearly taught in the Bible and it is essential to understand His work in the church.

A. The Deity of the Holy Spirit and His distinct identity are demonstrated by His association with the Father and the Son:

1. In the baptism of Jesus:

Luke 3:21-22 - "When all the people were being baptized, Jesus was baptized too. And as he was praying, heaven was opened and the Holy Spirit descended on him in bodily form like a dove. And a voice came from heaven: 'You are my Son, whom I love; with you I am well pleased'."

2. Jesus speaks of the Three:

John 14:16-17 - "And I will ask the Father, and he will give you another Counselor to be with you forever the Spirit of truth. The

el Espíritu es como Él, concluimos que el Espíritu es una persona.

Juan 14:16-17 - "Y yo pediré al Padre, y os dará otro Consolador que esté con vosotros para siempre".

9. Se le trata como alguien que vendrá:

Juan 16:7-10 - "Pero os digo la verdad: es por vuestro bien que me voy. Si no me voy, el Consejero no vendrá a vosotros; pero si me voy, os lo enviaré. Cuando venga, convencerá al mundo de la culpabilidad en cuanto al pecado, la justicia y el juicio."

10. Discierne:

Hechos 15:28 - "Al Espíritu Santo y a nosotros nos ha parecido bien no cargaros con nada más allá de los siguientes requisitos".

Estas obras no pueden atribuirse a una simple influencia. El Espíritu Santo es una persona.

B. Sus características declaran su personalidad

1. Posee una mente:

Romanos 8:27 - "Y el que escudriña nuestros corazones conoce la mente del Espíritu, porque el Espíritu intercede por los santos según la voluntad de Dios".

2. Tiene conocimiento:

1 Corintios 2:11 - "Porque ¿quién de los hombres conoce los pensamientos del hombre, sino el espíritu del hombre que está dentro de él? Del mismo modo, nadie conoce los

world cannot accept him, because it neither sees him nor knows him. But you know him, for he lives with you and will be in you.”

3. In the invocation of the three in baptism:

Matthew 28:19 - “Then Jesus came to them and said, "All authority in heaven and on earth has been given to me. Therefore go and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, and teaching them to obey everything I have commanded you.”

4. In the blessing of Paul:

2 Corinthians 13:14 - “May the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ, and the love of God, and the fellowship of the Holy Spirit be with you all.”

5. By Peter:

1 Peter 1:2 - “Who have been chosen according to the foreknowledge of God the Father, through the sanctifying work of the Spirit, for obedience to Jesus Christ and sprinkling by his blood.”

6. By Jude:

Jude 20-21 - “But you, dear friends, build yourselves up in your most holy faith and pray in the Holy Spirit. Keep yourselves in God's love as you wait for the mercy of our Lord Jesus Christ to bring you to eternal life.”

7. To lie to Him is to lie to God:

Acts 5:3-4 - “Then Peter said, ‘Ananias, how is it that Satan has so filled your heart that you have lied to the Holy Spirit and have kept for yourself some of the money you received for the land? Didn't it belong to you before it was sold? And after it was sold, wasn't the money at your disposal? What made you think of doing such a thing? You have not lied to men but to God’.”

B. The Deity of the Holy Spirit is demonstrated by the Divine characteristics demonstrated by Him:

1. He is eternal (never ending):

Hebrews 9:14 - “How much more, then, will the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered himself unblemished to God, cleanse our consciences from acts that lead to death, so that we may serve the living God!”

2. He is omniscient (having infinite knowledge and awareness):

1 Corinthians 2:10-11 - “But God has revealed it to us by his Spirit. The Spirit searches all things, even the deep things of God. For who among men knows the thoughts of a man except the man's spirit

pensamientos de Dios, sino el Espíritu de Dios”.

3. Tiene afecto:

Romanos 15:30-31 - "Os exhorto, hermanos, por nuestro Señor Jesucristo y por el amor del Espíritu, a que os unáis a mí en mi lucha rezando a Dios por mí”.

4. Posee una voluntad:

1 Corintios 12:11 - "Todo esto es obra de un solo y mismo Espíritu, y lo da a cada uno, tal como él lo determina”.

5. Puede ser afligido:

Efesios 4:30 - "Y no contristéis al Espíritu Santo de Dios, con el que fuisteis sellados para el día de la redención”.

Isaías 63:10 - "Pero se rebelaron y contristaron a su Espíritu Santo. Así que se volvió y se convirtió en su enemigo y él mismo luchó contra ellos”.

6. Se le puede resistir:

Hechos 7:51 - "¡Gente de cuello duro, de corazón y oídos incircuncisos! Sois como vuestros padres: Siempre os resistís al Espíritu Santo”.

7. Se puede blasfemar contra él:

Mateo 12:31-32 - "Por eso os digo que todo pecado y toda blasfemia serán perdonados a los hombres, pero la blasfemia contra el Espíritu no será perdonada. Todo el que hable una palabra contra el Hijo del Hombre será perdonado, pero el que hable contra el Espíritu Santo no será perdonado, ni en este tiempo ni en el venidero”.

within him? In the same way no one knows the thoughts of God except the Spirit of God.”

3. He is omnipotent (unlimited power or authority):

Micah 3:8 - “But as for me, I am filled with power, with the Spirit of the LORD, and with justice and might, to declare to Jacob his transgression, to Israel his sin.”

Luke 1:35 - “The angel answered, “The Holy Spirit will come upon you, and the power of the Most High will overshadow you. So, the holy one to be born will be called the Son of God.”

Acts 1:8 - “But you will receive power when the Holy Spirit comes on you; and you will be my witnesses in Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the ends of the earth.”

4. He is omnipresent (present in all places at all times):

Psalms 139:7-10 - “Where can I go from your Spirit? Where can I flee from your presence? If I go up to the heavens, you are there; if I make my bed in the depths, you are there. If I rise on the wings of the dawn, if I settle on the far side of the sea, even there your hand will guide me, your right hand will hold me fast.”

C. He does the work of God

1. He created the universe:

Psalm 104:30 - “When you send your Spirit, they are created, and you renew the face of the earth.”

2. He regenerates man:

John 3:3-6 - “In reply Jesus declared, ‘I tell you the truth, no one can see the kingdom of God unless he is born again.’ ‘How can a man be born when he is old?’ Nicodemus asked. ‘Surely he cannot enter a second time into his mother's womb to be born!’ Jesus answered, ‘I tell you the truth, no one can enter the kingdom of God unless he is born of water and the Spirit’.”

Titus 3:5 - “He saved us, not because of righteous things we had done, but because of his mercy. He saved us through the washing of rebirth and renewal by the Holy Spirit”

3. He will resurrect our bodies:

Romans 1:4 - “And who through the Spirit of holiness was declared with power to be the Son of God by his resurrection from the dead: Jesus Christ our Lord.”

8. Alguien puede mentirle

Hechos 5:3 - "Entonces Pedro dijo: "Ananías, ¿cómo es que Satanás ha llenado tanto tu corazón que has mentado al Espíritu Santo y te has quedado con parte del dinero que recibiste por la tierra?"

9. Se le puede insultar:

Hebreos 10:29 - "¿Cuánto más severamente crees que merece ser castigado un hombre que ha pisoteado al Hijo de Dios, que ha tratado como algo impuro la sangre de la alianza que le santificó y que ha insultado al Espíritu de gracia?"

Todas estas son características de una persona. Es un ser con inteligencia.

ACTOS DEL ESPÍRITU SANTO EN EL ANTIGUO TESTAMENTO

Lección 2

El ESPÍRITU SANTO, al igual que el Padre y el Hijo, actuó desde el principio para la salvación de la humanidad. En este estudio veremos cómo actuaba el ESPÍRITU SANTO en el Antiguo Testamento y cuándo empezó a actuar. Notaremos en qué sentido Sus obras fueron diferentes a las del Nuevo Testamento.

Participó en la creación del mundo.

Génesis 1:1-2 - "En el principio creó Dios los cielos y la tierra. La tierra estaba sin forma y vacía, las tinieblas cubrían la superficie del abismo y el Espíritu de Dios se cernía sobre las aguas".

Salmo 104:30 - "Cuando envías tu Espíritu, son creados, y renuevas la faz de la tierra".

Romans 8:11 - "And if the Spirit of him who raised Jesus from the dead is living in you, he who raised Christ from the dead will also give life to your mortal bodies through his Spirit, who lives in you."

4. He does miracles:

1 Corinthians 12:4-11 - "There are different kinds of gifts, but the same Spirit. There are different kinds of service, but the same Lord. There are different kinds of working, but the same God works all of them in all men. Now to each one the manifestation of the Spirit is given for the common good. To one there is given through the Spirit the message of wisdom, to another the message of knowledge by means of the same Spirit, to another faith by the same Spirit, to another gifts of healing by that one Spirit, to another miraculous powers, to another prophecy, to another distinguishing between spirits, to another speaking in different kinds of tongues, and to still another the interpretation of tongues. All these are the work of one and the same Spirit, and he gives them to each one, just as he determines."

5. He inspired the ones who wrote the Bible:

2 Timothy 3:16-17 - "All Scripture is God-breathed and is useful for teaching, rebuking, correcting and training in righteousness, so that the man of God may be thoroughly equipped for every good work."

2 Peter 1:20-21 - "Above all, you must understand that no prophecy of Scripture came about by the prophet's own interpretation. For prophecy never had its origin in the will of man, but men spoke from God as they were carried along by the Holy Spirit."

1 Corinthians 2:13 - "This is what we speak, not in words taught us by human wisdom but in words taught by the Spirit, expressing spiritual truths in spiritual words."

III. GOD-THE FATHER, GOD-THE HOLY SPIRIT AND GOD-THE SON ARE INDIVIDUALS YET ONE (United in everything)

A. God is one.

1. Deuteronomy 6:4 - "Hear, O Israel, The LORD our God, the LORD is One."

2. Ephesians 4:6 - "There is one God and Father of all who is over all and through all and in all."

3. Romans 3:29-30 - "Or is God the God of Jews only? Is He not the God of Gentiles also? Yes, of Gentiles also, since indeed God who will justify the circumcised by faith and the uncircumcised through faith is one."

B. The triune nature of the one God (of Deity):

En el tiempo de los patriarcas

Génesis 6:3 - "Entonces Yahveh dijo: "Mi Espíritu no contendrá con el hombre para siempre, porque es mortal; sus días serán ciento veinte años".

Génesis 41:38 - "Entonces el Faraón les preguntó: "¿Podemos encontrar a alguien como este hombre, en quien esté el espíritu de Dios?"

En los dirigentes de la nación de Israel.

Números 11:16-30 - "El Señor dijo a Moisés: "Tráeme a setenta de los ancianos de Israel conocidos por ti como dirigentes y funcionarios del pueblo. Haz que vengan a la Tienda de la Reunión, para que estén allí con vosotros. Yo bajaré y hablaré allí contigo, y tomaré del Espíritu que está sobre ti y pondré el Espíritu sobre ellos. Ellos te ayudarán a llevar la carga del pueblo para que no tengas que llevarla tú solo. ... Así pues, Moisés salió y contó al pueblo lo que Yahveh había dicho. Reunió a setenta de sus ancianos e hizo que se pusieran alrededor de la Tienda. Entonces Yahveh bajó en la nube y habló con él, y tomó del Espíritu que estaba sobre él y puso el Espíritu sobre los setenta ancianos. Cuando el Espíritu reposó sobre ellos, profetizaron, pero no volvieron a hacerlo. Sin embargo, dos hombres, cuyos nombres eran Eldad y Medad, habían permanecido en el campamento. Fueron inscritos entre los ancianos, pero no salieron a la Tienda. Sin embargo, el Espíritu también se posó sobre ellos, y profetizaron en el campamento. Un joven corrió y dijo a Moisés: 'Eldad y Medad están profetizando en el campamento'. Josué hijo de Nun, que había sido ayudante de Moisés desde la juventud, tomó la palabra y dijo: '¡Moisés, señor mío, detenlos! Pero Moisés respondió: '¿Estás celoso por mi causa?'

1. How are we to believe in one God and at the same time believe in the three persons of deity? God is one in essence and three in persons. There are three persons in this "one God."

2. In Genesis 1:1-2 - The word *Elohim* translated GOD is in the plural and in verse 2 there appears a reference to the Holy Spirit. Also in Genesis 1:26 and 11:5-8 God speaks in the plural. The "Jehovah Witnesses" argue that this is a reference to angels, but verse 27 declares the creation was made in the image of God and not in the image of God and the angels. The angels are creatures and do not participate in the nature of God; they are not to be worshipped.

3. The word "Trinity" is not Biblical but it describes the existence of God in three persons just as the Bible teaches.

CONCLUSION:

The Holy Spirit is a person of Deity. The Holy Spirit is not a thing! He is a person! The Bible does not call Him "it". What does this mean for our lives? We can and must be more sensitive to the presence of the Holy Spirit. He accompanies us and teaches us how to live through His Word, the Bible. He reacts to the things we do and think. God is much nearer to us than we may think. The omnipotent Spirit of God is in us. To walk in the Spirit is to walk with God.

1. The Holy Spirit is
 - A. ___ Force
 - B. ___ Energy
 - C. ___ Influence
 - D. ___ Being, personality
2. The Holy Spirit is God.
T___ F___
3. The Holy Spirit, Father and Son are:
 - A. ___ The same being by different names
 - B. ___ Individual beings doing their own thing
 - C. ___ Individual beings united in everything

ACTS OF THE HOLY SPIRIT IN THE OLD TESTAMENT

Lesson 2

The HOLY SPIRIT, as well as the Father and the Son, acted since the beginning for the salvation of humanity. In this study we will see how the HOLY SPIRIT worked in the Old Testament and when He began to act. We will notice in what way His works were different than in the New Testament.

Participated in the creation of the world.

Ojalá todo el pueblo de Yahveh fuera profeta y Yahveh pusiera su Espíritu sobre ellos'. Entonces Moisés y los ancianos de Israel volvieron al campamento".

Números 27:18 - "Entonces Yahveh dijo a Moisés: "Toma a Josué hijo de Nun, un hombre en el que está el espíritu, y pon tu mano sobre él".

Le concedió la capacidad artística y técnica para construir el templo.

Éxodo 31:1-5 - "Entonces Yahveh dijo a Moisés: "Mira, he elegido a Bezalel hijo de Uri, hijo de Hur, de la tribu de Judá, y lo he llenado del Espíritu de Dios, con habilidad, destreza y conocimiento en toda clase de oficios - para hacer diseños artísticos en oro, plata y bronce, para tallar y engastar piedras, para trabajar la madera y para dedicarse a todo tipo de artesanía".

Le dio la habilidad y la fuerza especial para dirigir.

Jueces 3:10 - "El Espíritu de Yahveh vino sobre él, de modo que se convirtió en juez de Israel y fue a la guerra. Yahveh entregó a Cusán-Risatáim, rey de Aram, en manos de Otoniel, que lo venció".

Jueces 6:34 - "Entonces el Espíritu de Yahveh vino sobre Gedeón, y éste tocó la trompeta convocando a los abiezritas para que le siguieran."

Jueces 11:29 - "Entonces el Espíritu de Yahveh vino sobre Jefté. Atravesó Galaad y Manasés, pasó por

Mizpa de Galaad, y desde allí avanzó contra los amonitas".

Jueces 13:25 - "El Espíritu de Yahveh comenzó a agitarlo mientras estaba en Mahaneh Dan, entre Zorah y Eshtaol".

Genesis 1:1-2 – “In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth. Now the earth was formless and empty, darkness was over the surface of the deep, and the Spirit of God was hovering over the waters.”

Psalms 104:30 – “When you send your Spirit, they are created, and you renew the face of the earth.”

In the time of patriarchs.

Genesis 6:3 – “Then the LORD said, “My Spirit will not contend with man forever, for he is mortal; his days will be a hundred and twenty years.”

Genesis 41:38 – “So Pharaoh asked them, “Can we find anyone like this man, one in whom is the spirit of God?”

In the leaders of the nation of Israel.

Numbers 11:16-30 – “The LORD said to Moses: ‘Bring me seventy of Israel’s elders who are known to you as leaders and officials among the people. Have them come to the Tent of Meeting, that they may stand there with you. I will come down and speak with you there, and I will take of the Spirit that is on you and put the Spirit on them. They will help you carry the burden of the people so that you will not have to carry it alone. ... So Moses went out and told the people what the LORD had said. He brought together seventy of their elders and had them stand around the Tent. Then the LORD came down in the cloud and spoke with him, and he took of the Spirit that was on him and put the Spirit on the seventy elders. When the Spirit rested on them, they prophesied, but they did not do so again. However, two men, whose names were Eldad and Medad, had remained in the camp. They were listed among the elders, but did not go out to the Tent. Yet the Spirit also rested on them, and they prophesied in the camp. A young man ran and told Moses, ‘Eldad and Medad are prophesying in the camp’. Joshua son of Nun, who had been Moses’ aide since youth, spoke up and said, ‘Moses, my lord, stop them!’ But Moses replied, ‘Are you jealous for my sake? I wish that all the LORD’s people were prophets and that the LORD would put his Spirit on them!’ Then Moses and the elders of Israel returned to the camp.”

Numbers 27:18 – “So the LORD said to Moses, “Take Joshua son of Nun, a man in whom is the spirit, and lay your hand on him.”

He granted the artistic and technical skills to construct the temple.

Exodus 31:1-5 – “Then the LORD said to Moses, “See, I have chosen Bezalel son of Uri, the son of Hur, of the tribe of Judah, and I have filled him with the Spirit of God, with skill, ability and knowledge in all kinds of crafts — to make artistic designs for work in gold, silver

Jueces 14:6 - "El Espíritu de Yahveh vino sobre él con fuerza, de modo que desgarró al león con sus propias manos, como se desgarró un cabrito. Pero no dijo a su padre ni a su madre lo que había hecho".

Jueces 14:19-20 - "Entonces el Espíritu de Yahveh vino sobre él con poder. Bajó a Ascalón, abatió a treinta de sus hombres, los despojó de sus pertenencias y dio sus ropas a los que habían explicado el enigma. Ardiendo de ira, subió a la casa de su padre".

Jueces 15:14 - "Al acercarse a Lehi, los filisteos se acercaron a él gritando. El Espíritu de Yahveh vino sobre él con fuerza. Las cuerdas de sus brazos se volvieron como lino carbonizado, y las ataduras se le cayeron de las manos".

Ayudó a los primeros reyes de Israel en su tarea de guiar al pueblo de Dios.

1 Samuel 10:6 - "El Espíritu de Yahveh vendrá sobre ti con poder, y profetizarás con ellos; y te convertirás en una persona diferente".

U - "Entonces Samuel tomó el cuerno de aceite y lo ungió en presencia de sus hermanos, y desde aquel día el Espíritu de Yahveh vino sobre David con poder. Samuel fue entonces a Ramá. El Espíritu de Yahveh se había alejado de Saúl, y un espíritu maligno de Yahveh le atormentaba".

2 Samuel 23:2 - "El Espíritu de Yahveh habló a través de mí; su palabra estaba en mi lengua".

Dio la capacidad de profetizar

Números 24:2 - "Cuando Balaam miró y vio a Israel acampado tribu por tribu, el Espíritu de Dios vino sobre él".

and bronze, to cut and set stones, to work in wood, and to engage in all kinds of craftsmanship.”

He gave the ability and special strength to lead.

Judges 3:10 – “The Spirit of the LORD came upon him, so that he became Israel’s judge and went to war. The LORD gave Cushan-Rishathaim king of Aram into the hands of Othniel, who overpowered him.”

Judges 6:34 – “Then the Spirit of the LORD came upon Gideon, and he blew a trumpet, summoning the Abiezrites to follow him.”

Judges 11:29 – “Then the Spirit of the LORD came upon Jephthah. He crossed Gilead and Manasseh, passed through

Mizpah of Gilead, and from there he advanced against the Ammonites.”

Judges 13:25 – “The Spirit of the LORD began to stir him while he was in Mahaneh Dan, between Zorah and Eshtaol.”

Judges 14:6 – “The Spirit of the LORD came upon him in power so that he tore the lion apart with his bare hands as he might have torn a young goat. But he told neither his father nor his mother what he had done.”

Judges 14:19-20 – “Then the Spirit of the LORD came upon him in power. He went down to Ashkelon, struck down thirty of their men, stripped them of their belongings and gave their clothes to those who had explained the riddle. Burning with anger, he went up to his father’s house.”

Judges 15:14 – “As he approached Lehi, the Philistines came toward him shouting. The Spirit of the LORD came upon him in power. The ropes on his arms became like charred flax, and the bindings dropped from his hands.”

He assisted the first kings of Israel in their task of guiding the people of God.

1 Samuel 10:6 – “The Spirit of the LORD will come upon you in power, and you will prophesy with them; and you will be changed into a different person.”

1 Samuel 16:13-14 – “So Samuel took the horn of oil and anointed him in the presence of his brothers, and from that day on the Spirit of the LORD came upon David in power. Samuel then went to Ramah. Now the Spirit of the LORD had departed from Saul, and an evil spirit from the LORD tormented him.”

Números 11:25 - "Entonces Jehová descendió en la nube y habló con él, y tomó del Espíritu que estaba sobre él y puso el Espíritu sobre los setenta ancianos. Cuando el Espíritu se posó sobre ellos, profetizaron, pero no volvieron a hacerlo".

Nehemías 9:30 - "Durante muchos años fuiste paciente con ellos. Con tu Espíritu los amonestaste por medio de tus profetas. Sin embargo, no hicieron caso, así que los entregaste a los pueblos vecinos".

2 Samuel 23:2 - "El Espíritu de Yahveh habló a través de mí; su palabra estaba en mi lengua".

Isaías 48:16 - "Acércate a mí y escucha esto: "Desde el primer anuncio no he hablado en secreto; en el momento en que ocurre, allí estoy". Y ahora me ha enviado el Señor Soberano, con su Espíritu".

Miqueas 3:8 - "Pero en cuanto a mí, estoy lleno de poder, del Espíritu de Yahveh, de justicia y de fuerza, para declarar a Jacob su transgresión, a Israel su pecado."

Ezequiel 2:2 - "Mientras hablaba, el Espíritu entró en mí y me puso en pie, y le oí hablar conmigo".

2 Pedro 1:21 - "Porque la profecía nunca tuvo su origen en la voluntad del hombre, sino que los hombres hablaron de parte de Dios llevados por el Espíritu Santo".

El ESPÍRITU SANTO no actuó directamente en todas las personas del Antiguo Testamento, aunque existía la promesa de que vendría a todos un día. Tampoco hizo que la persona fuera siempre santa. Los "recipientes humanos" utilizados por Dios en el Antiguo Testamento eran a menudo muy pecaminosos e impuros, como en los casos de Balaam y Sansón. Se le dio

2 Samuel 23:2 – “He Spirit of the LORD spoke through me; his word was on my tongue.”

He gave the ability to prophecy

Numbers 24:2 – “When Balaam looked out and saw Israel encamped tribe by tribe, the Spirit of God came upon him.”

Numbers 11:25 – “Then the LORD came down in the cloud and spoke with him, and he took of the Spirit that was on him and put the Spirit on the seventy elders. When the Spirit rested on them, they prophesied, but they did not do so again.”

Nehemiah 9:30 – “For many years you were patient with them. By your Spirit you admonished them through your prophets. Yet they paid no attention, so you handed them over to the neighboring peoples.”

2 Samuel 23:2 – “The Spirit of the LORD spoke through me; his word was on my tongue.”

Isaiah 48:16 – “Come near me and listen to this ‘From the first announcement I have not spoken in secret; at the time it happens, I am there.’ And now the Sovereign LORD has sent me, with his Spirit.”

Micah 3:8 – “But as for me, I am filled with power, with the Spirit of the LORD, and with justice and might, to declare to Jacob his transgression, to Israel his sin.”

Ezekiel 2:2 – “As he spoke, the Spirit came into me and raised me to my feet, and I heard him speaking to me.”

2 Peter 1:21 – “For prophecy never had its origin in the will of man, but men spoke from God as they were carried along by the Holy Spirit.”

The HOLY SPIRIT did not work directly in all the people in the Old Testament even though there was a promise that He would come to all one day. Nor did He always cause the person to be Holy. The “human vessels” used by God in the Old Testament were often very sinful and unclean as in the cases of Balaam and Samson. He was especially given to the prophets and others who would be vehicles of divine revelation. He also granted gifts to manage, practice arts and skills, to lead, to judge and even to use physical force.

In the Old Testament, there are at least 60 references to the person and work of the Spirit, each one indicating that, at that time, the Spirit came to do a specific work and left when His work was done. In the New Testament, we will see that His presence became permanent and constant.

especialmente a los profetas y a otros que serían vehículos de la revelación divina. También concedió dones para administrar, practicar artes y habilidades, dirigir, juzgar e incluso utilizar la fuerza física.

En el Antiguo Testamento hay al menos 60 referencias a la persona y a la obra del Espíritu, cada una de las cuales indica que, en aquel momento, el Espíritu vino a realizar una obra concreta y se marchó cuando su trabajo estuvo terminado. En el Nuevo Testamento, veremos que Su presencia se hizo permanente y constante.

ESCRITURAS DE REFERENCIA

Génesis 1:2	1 Reyes 18:12	Isaías 59:21
Génesis 6:3	1 Reyes 22:24	Isaías 61:1
Génesis 41:38	2 Reyes 2:16	Isaías 63:10
Éxodo 28:3	1 Crónicas 12:18	Isaías 63:11
Éxodo 31:1-5	1 Crónicas 18:24	Isaías 63:14
Números 11:16-30	Esdras 5:1	Ezequiel 2:2
Números 24:2-3	Nehemías 9:20	Ezequiel 3:12
Números 27:18	Nehemías 9:30	Ezequiel 3:14
Deuteronomio 34:9	Job 33:4	Ezequiel 3:24
Jueces 3:10	Salmos 51:11	Ezequiel 8:3
Jueces 6:34	Salmos 104:30	Ezequiel 11:1
Jueces 11:29		
Jueces 13:25		
Jueces 14:6		
Jueces 14:19		

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Genesis 6:3	1 Kings 22:24	Isaiah 61:1
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Exodus 28:3	1 Chronicles 12:18	Isaiah 63:11
Exodus 31:1-5	1 Chronicles 18:24	Isaiah 63:14
Numbers 11:16-30	Ezra 5:1	Ezekiel 2:2
Numbers 24:2-3	Nehemiah 9:20	Ezekiel 3:12
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Judges 13:25	Psalms 143:10	Ezekiel 37:1
Judges 14:6	Isaiah 4:4	Ezekiel 43:5
Judges 14:19	Isaiah 28:6	Micah 2:7
Judges 15:14	Isaiah 32:15	Micah 3:8
Judges 16:20	Isaiah 34:16	Haggai 2:5
1 Samuel 10:6	Isaiah 40:13	Zechariah 4:6
1 Samuel 16:13-14	Isaiah 44:3	Zechariah 6:8
2 Samuel 23:2	Isaiah 59:19	Zechariah 7:12
		2 Peter 1:20-21

1. The Holy Spirit helped in the creation.

T. ___ F. ___

2. In the Old Testament the Holy Spirit gave certain people.

- A. ___ Artistic abilities
- B. ___ Construction skills
- C. ___ Administrative capabilities
- D. ___ Ability to prophecy
- E. ___ All the above

Jueces 15:14	Salmos 139:7	Ezequiel 11:24
Jueces 16:20	Salmos 143:10	Ezequiel 37:1
1 Samuel 10:6	Isaías 4:4	Ezequiel 43:5
1 Samuel 16:13-14	Isaías 28:6	Miqueas 2:7
2 Samuel 23:2	Isaías 32:15	Miqueas 3:8
	Isaías 34:16	Hageo 2:5
	Isaías 40:13	Zacarías 4:6
	Isaías 44:3	Zacarías 6:8
	Isaías 59:19	Zacarías 7:12
		2 Pedro 1:20-21

Preguntas:

1. El Espíritu Santo ayudó en la creación.
V. ___ F. ___

2. En el Antiguo Testamento el Espíritu Santo dio a ciertas personas
- A. ___ habilidades artísticas
 - B. ___ Habilidad
 - C. ___ Capacidades administrativas
 - D. ___ Capacidad de profecía
 - E. ___ Todo lo anterior

3. El Espíritu Santo ayudó a los líderes de Israel a guiar al pueblo.
V. ___ F. ___

3. The Holy Spirit assisted Israel's leaders in guiding the people.

T. ___ F. ___

4. The Holy Spirit gave people ability to foretell future events.

T. ___ F. ___

5. The Holy Spirit is involved in the lives of all the Children of Israel//God's people

T. ___ F. ___

THE SPIRIT PROMISED

Lesson 3

The Spirit was working in the world since the creation. He worked in the life of the nation of Israel in the exodus and in the desert, giving gifts to people to carry out what God had commanded. Those who received the Spirit were the leaders. In Judges, Samuel, Chronicles and Nehemiah, the Spirit was in the leadership to give strength, wisdom, courage and information. The kings and the prophets informed, taught, warned and encouraged the people through the Spirit. The Spirit was the strength of the leadership as well as their protection. (1 Samuel 19:18-24) If the leader began to disobey God, the Spirit could be removed from him (the example of Saul). In the Prophets we saw that a person could not be a prophet without the Spirit. Although the Spirit always had been present and active in the lives of the people of God, the prophets had spoken of a promise that God one day would make the Spirit available to all of humanity.

A. Isaiah 32:9-20

"You women who are so complacent, rise up and listen to me; you daughters who feel secure, hear what I have to say! In little more than a year you who feel secure will tremble; the grape harvest will fail, and the harvest of fruit will not come. Tremble, you complacent women; shudder, you daughters who feel secure! Strip off your clothes, put sackcloth around your waists. Beat your breasts for the pleasant fields, for the fruitful vines and for the land of my people, a land overgrown with thorns and briars — yes, mourn for all houses of merriment and for this city of revelry. The fortress will be abandoned, the noisy city deserted; citadel and watchtower will become a wasteland forever, the delight of donkeys, a pasture for flocks, till the Spirit is poured upon us from on high, and the desert becomes a fertile field, and the fertile field seems like a forest. Justice will dwell in the desert and righteousness live in the fertile field. The fruit of righteousness will be peace; the effect of righteousness will be quietness and confidence forever. My people will live in peaceful

4. El Espíritu Santo dio a las personas la capacidad de predecir acontecimientos futuros.

V. ___ F. ___

5. El Espíritu Santo interviene en la vida de todos los Hijos de Israel/el pueblo de Dios

V. ___ F. ___

EL ESPÍRITU PROMETIDO

Lección 3

El Espíritu actuaba en el mundo desde la creación. Actuó en la vida de la nación de Israel en el éxodo y en el desierto, dando dones a las personas para que llevaran a cabo lo que Dios había ordenado. Los que recibieron el Espíritu fueron los líderes. En Jueces, Samuel, Crónicas y Nehemías, el Espíritu estaba en los líderes para darles fuerza, sabiduría, valor e información. Los reyes y los profetas informaban, enseñaban, advertían y animaban al pueblo mediante el Espíritu. El Espíritu era la fuerza del liderazgo, así como su protección. (1 Samuel 19:18-24) Si el líder comenzaba a desobedecer a Dios, el Espíritu podía serle retirado (el ejemplo de Saúl). En los Profetas vimos que una persona no podía ser profeta sin el Espíritu. Aunque el Espíritu siempre había estado presente y activo en la vida del pueblo de Dios, los profetas habían hablado de la promesa de que un día Dios pondría el Espíritu a disposición de toda la humanidad.

A. Isaías 32:9-20

"¡Mujeres tan complacientes, levantaos y escuchadme; hijas que os sentís seguras, escuchad lo que tengo que decir! Dentro de poco más de un año, vosotras que os sentís seguras temblaréis; la vendimia fracasará y

dwelling places, in secure homes in undisturbed places of rest. Though hail flattens the forest and the city is leveled completely, how blessed you will be, sowing your seed by every stream, and letting your cattle and donkeys range free.”

This was a warning of destruction. Jerusalem was always falling into sin and God promised to judge and destroy them. But, the important point for us is found in verse 15. When God pours out His Spirit on the people, life will come back to the land. Everything will be renewed. Justice will again exist and the effect will be peace, rest and security. This teaching, that when God removes His Spirit death comes and when He gives His Spirit life comes, is often repeated in the Old Testament. For example Psalms 104:29-30, “When you hide your face, they are terrified; when you take away their breath, they die and return to the dust. When you send your Spirit, they are created, and you renew the face of the earth.”

B. Isaiah 44:1-5

“But now listen, O Jacob, my servant, Israel, whom I have chosen. This is what the LORD says — he who made you, who formed you in the womb, and who will help you: Do not be afraid, O Jacob, my servant, Jeshurun, whom I have chosen. For I will pour water on the thirsty land, and streams on the dry ground; I will pour out my Spirit on your offspring, and my blessing on your descendants. They will spring up like grass in a meadow, like poplar trees by flowing streams. One will say, ‘I belong to the LORD’; another will call himself by the name of Jacob; still another will write on his hand, ‘The LORD’s,’ and will take the name Israel.”

Here, when God pours out His Spirit, the descendants of Jacob, Israel, will receive the Spirit and the blessings of the Lord (life and renewal) will come (verses 3-4). We will see that this is the basic teaching in all the prophecies.

C. Isaiah 59:20-21

“‘The Redeemer will come to Zion, to those in Jacob who repent of their sins,’ declares the LORD. ‘As for me, this is my covenant with them,’ says the LORD. ‘My Spirit, who is on you, and my words that I have put in your mouth will not depart from your mouth, or from the mouths of your children, or from the mouths of their descendants from this time on and forever,’ says the LORD.”

This is dealing with the judgment of God. Zion is being judged and also the nations. But the Redeemer will come and save those who are converted. These people will be in a covenant with God (verse 21). The Spirit will not be taken away from them. If the Spirit were taken away, the Word would also be taken away because The Word comes from the Spirit. This people will always be able to be pleasing to God

la cosecha de frutos no llegará. ¡Temblad, mujeres complacientes; estremeceos, hijas que os sentís seguras! Despojaos de vuestras ropas, poned saco alrededor de vuestras cinturas. Golpead vuestros pechos por los campos agradables, por las vides fructíferas y por la tierra de mi pueblo, una tierra cubierta de espinas y zarzas; sí, llorad por todas las casas de júbilo y por esta ciudad de juerga. La fortaleza será abandonada, la ciudad ruidosa desierta; la ciudadela y la atalaya se convertirán para siempre en un páramo, en el deleite de los asnos, en un pasto para los rebaños, hasta que el Espíritu se derrame sobre nosotros desde lo alto, y el desierto se convierta en un campo fértil, y el campo fértil parezca un bosque. La justicia habitará en el desierto y la rectitud vivirá en el campo fértil. El fruto de la justicia será la paz; el efecto de la justicia será la tranquilidad y la confianza para siempre. Mi pueblo vivirá en moradas pacíficas, en hogares seguros en lugares de reposo imperturbables. Aunque el granizo aplane el bosque y la ciudad sea arrasada por completo, qué bienaventurados seréis, sembrando vuestra semilla junto a cada arroyo, y dejando libres a vuestros ganados y asnos”.

Esto era una advertencia de destrucción. Jerusalén siempre caía en el pecado y Dios prometió juzgarla y destruirla. Pero el punto importante para nosotros se encuentra en el versículo 15. Cuando Dios derrame Su Espíritu sobre el pueblo, la vida volverá a la tierra. Todo se renovará. La justicia volverá a existir y el efecto será la paz, el descanso y la seguridad. Esta enseñanza, de que cuando Dios quita Su Espíritu viene la muerte y cuando da Su Espíritu viene la vida, se repite a menudo en el Antiguo Testamento. Por ejemplo, en Salmos 104:29-30: "Cuando ocultas tu rostro, se aterrorizan; cuando les quitas el

and, thus, will always be blessed. Paul quotes this passage in Romans 11:26.

D. Ezekiel 36:16-28

“Again the word of the LORD came to me: ‘Son of man, when the people of Israel were living in their own land, they defiled it by their conduct and their actions. Their conduct was like a woman's monthly uncleanness in my sight. So I poured out my wrath on them because they had shed blood in the land and because they had defiled it with their idols. I dispersed them among the nations, and they were scattered through the countries; I judged them according to their conduct and their actions. And wherever they went among the nations they profaned my holy name, for it was said of them, ‘These are the LORD's people, and yet they had to leave his land.’ I had concern for my holy name, which the house of Israel profaned among the nations where they had gone.

“Therefore say to the house of Israel, ‘This is what the Sovereign LORD says: It is not for your sake, O house of Israel, that I am going to do these things, but for the sake of my holy name, which you have profaned among the nations where you have gone. I will show the holiness of my great name, which has been profaned among the nations, the name you have profaned among them. Then the nations will know that I am the LORD, declares the Sovereign LORD, when I show myself holy through you before their eyes. For I will take you out of the nations; I will gather you from all the countries and bring you back into your own land. I will sprinkle clean water on you, and you will be clean; I will cleanse you from all your impurities and from all your idols. I will give you a new heart and put a new spirit in you; I will remove from you your heart of stone and give you a heart of flesh. And I will put my Spirit in you and move you to follow my decrees and be careful to keep my laws. You will live in the land I gave your forefathers; you will be my people, and I will be your God.’”

Here, the idea of salvation is presented. Israel, scattered among the nations, will be reunited by God because of His Holy Name. Israel will be sanctified and is going to receive the Spirit (verses 25-27). Thus they will walk according to the will of God. It seems that the role of the Spirit has to do with seeing that people walk according to the statutes and judgments of God. Then the people will remain in the land and God will be their God. The Spirit, then, is who maintains the life that exists in God. With the Spirit, the people will not be separated from God again.

E. Ezekiel 37:11-14

“Then he said to me: ‘Son of man, these bones are the whole house of Israel.’ They say, ‘Our bones are dried up and our hope is gone; we are cut off.’ ‘Therefore prophesy and say to them: This is what the

aliento, mueren y vuelven al polvo.

Cuando envías tu Espíritu, son creados, y renuevas la faz de la tierra”.

B. Isaías 44:1-5

"Pero ahora escucha, oh Jacob, siervo mío, Israel, a quien he elegido. Esto es lo que dice Yahveh, el que te hizo, el que te formó en el vientre y el que te ayudará: No temas, oh Jacob, siervo mío, Jeshurun, a quien he elegido. Porque derramaré agua sobre la tierra sedienta, y arroyos sobre la tierra seca; derramaré mi Espíritu sobre tu descendencia, y mi bendición sobre tus descendientes. Brotarán como la hierba en un prado, como los álamos junto a los arroyos que fluyen. Uno dirá: "Soy de Yahveh"; otro se llamará a sí mismo con el nombre de Jacob; otro escribirá en su mano: "De Yahveh", y tomará el nombre de Israel".

Aquí, cuando Dios derrame Su Espíritu, los descendientes de Jacob, Israel, recibirán el Espíritu y llegarán las bendiciones del Señor (vida y renovación) (versículos 3-4). Veremos que ésta es la enseñanza básica de todas las profecías.

C. Isaías 59:20-21

"'El Redentor vendrá a Sión, a los de Jacob que se arrepientan de sus pecados', declara Yahveh. 'En cuanto a mí, ésta es mi alianza con ellos', dice Yahveh. 'Mi Espíritu, que está sobre ti, y mis palabras que he puesto en tu boca no se apartarán de tu boca, ni de la boca de tus hijos, ni de la boca de sus descendientes, desde ahora y para siempre', dice Yahveh".

Se trata del juicio de Dios. Sión está siendo juzgada y también las naciones. Pero el Redentor vendrá y salvará a los que se conviertan. Este pueblo tendrá un pacto con Dios (versículo 21). El Espíritu no les

Sovereign LORD says: O my people, I am going to open your graves and bring you up from them; I will bring you back to the land of Israel. Then you, my people, will know that I am the LORD, when I open your graves and bring you up from them. I will put my Spirit in you and you will live, and I will settle you in your own land. Then you will know that I the LORD have spoken, and I have done it, declares the LORD.”

The prophet speaks about salvation after the destruction. Jerusalem already was destroyed, the people were captive and their hope was gone. But God can save His people, giving life to their dead, dry bones. The function of the Spirit (verse 14) is to give life. When God puts His Spirit in someone, He gives life. The Spirit is the promise of life. Ezekiel 39:29 “I will no longer hide my face from them, for I will pour out my Spirit on the house of Israel, declares the Sovereign LORD.” Salvation came to the house of Israel and the pouring out of the Spirit is their guarantee of the continuous presence of God. The “redeemed people” will receive the Spirit.

F. Joel 2:12-32

“‘Even now,’ declares the LORD, ‘return to me with all your heart, with fasting and weeping and mourning.’ Rend your heart and not your garments. Return to the LORD your God, for he is gracious and compassionate, slow to anger and abounding in love, and he relents from sending calamity. Who knows? He may turn and have pity and leave behind a blessing - grain offerings and drink offerings for the LORD your God.

“Blow the trumpet in Zion, declare a holy fast, call a sacred assembly. Gather the people, consecrate the assembly; bring together the elders, gather the children, those nursing at the breast. Let the bridegroom leave his room and the bride her chamber. Let the priests, who minister before the LORD, weep between the temple porch and the altar. Let them say, ‘Spare your people, O LORD. Do not make your inheritance an object of scorn, a byword among the nations. Why should they say among the peoples, ‘Where is their God?’

“Then the LORD will be jealous for his land and take pity on his people. The LORD will reply to them: I am sending you grain, new wine and oil, enough to satisfy you fully; never again will I make you an object of scorn to the nations. ‘I will drive the northern army far from you, pushing it into a parched and barren land, with its front columns going into the eastern sea and those in the rear into the western sea. And its stench will go up; its smell will rise.’ Surely he has done great things. Be not afraid, O land; be glad and rejoice. Surely the LORD has done great things. Be not afraid, O wild animals, for the open pastures are becoming green.

“The trees are bearing their fruit; the fig tree and the vine yield their riches. Be glad, O people of Zion, rejoice in the LORD your God, for

será quitado. Si se les quitara el Espíritu, también se les quitaría la Palabra, porque la Palabra procede del Espíritu. Este pueblo siempre podrá agradar a Dios y, por tanto, siempre será bendecido. Pablo cita este pasaje en Romanos 11:26.

D. Ezequiel 36:16-28

“De nuevo me llegó la palabra de Yahveh: ‘Hijo de hombre, cuando el pueblo de Israel vivía en su tierra, la profanó con su conducta y sus acciones. Su conducta era como la impureza mensual de una mujer ante mis ojos.

Así pues, derramé mi ira sobre ellos porque habían derramado sangre en la tierra y porque la habían contaminado con sus ídolos. Los dispersé entre las naciones, y fueron esparcidos por los países; los juzgué según su conducta y sus acciones. Y dondequiera que iban entre las naciones, profanaban mi santo nombre, pues se decía de ellos: ‘Este es el pueblo de Yahveh, y sin embargo tuvo que abandonar su tierra’. Me preocupé por mi santo nombre, que la casa de Israel profanó entre las naciones a las que había ido.

“Por tanto, di a la casa de Israel: ‘Esto es lo que dice el Señor Soberano: No es por vosotros, oh casa de Israel, por lo que voy a hacer estas cosas, sino por mi santo nombre, que habéis profanado entre las naciones a las que habéis ido. Mostraré la santidad de mi gran nombre, que ha sido profanado entre las naciones, el nombre que habéis profanado entre ellas. Entonces las naciones sabrán que yo soy Yahveh, declara el Señor Soberano, cuando me muestre santo por medio de ti ante sus ojos. Porque os sacaré de las naciones; os recogeré de todos los países y os devolveré a vuestra tierra. Rociaré sobre vosotros agua limpia, y quedaréis limpios; os

he has given you the autumn rains in righteousness. He sends you abundant showers, both autumn and spring rains, as before. The threshing floors will be filled with grain; the vats will overflow with new wine and oil.

“I will repay you for the years the locusts have eaten the great locust and the young locust, the other locusts and the locust swarm- my great army that I sent among you. You will have plenty to eat, until you are full, and you will praise the name of the LORD your God, who has worked wonders for you; never again will my people be shamed. Then you will know that I am in Israel, that I am the LORD your God, and that there is no other; never again will my people be shamed.

“And afterward, I will pour out my Spirit on all people. Your sons and daughters will prophesy, your old men will dream dreams, your young men will see visions. Even on my servants, both men and women, I will pour out my Spirit in those days. I will show wonders in the heavens and on the earth, blood and fire and billows of smoke. The sun will be turned to darkness and the moon to blood before the coming of the great and dreadful day of the LORD. And everyone who calls on the name of the LORD will be saved; for on Mount Zion and in Jerusalem there will be deliverance, as the LORD has said, among the survivors whom the LORD calls.”

Peter cites this passage in Acts 2. The context is very similar to the passages above: the judgment of God and, afterward, salvation. The security of life or salvation is once more tied to the pouring out of the Spirit. The difference here is that all the people of God will receive the Spirit, giving them security. Salvation will be for all and nobody will be ashamed.

G. What it is that we learn in the Old Testament?

First, that the people of Israel suffered judgment from God due to their sins.

Second, for all who would repent, the day of salvation is coming. God will change the hearts of the people and will pour out His Holy Spirit on them. This is what the people needed, because during all the history of Israel, they kept repenting but would soon fall away again. They needed a change of heart. They needed the Spirit to keep them holy. All God's people will receive the Spirit and (since the presence of the Spirit means the presence of God and therefore, life) all will have peace and life forever. The gift of the Spirit means the continuation of life and the favor of God.

H. What it is that we learned from the New Testament

John the Baptist, the last prophet of the old order, attributed this promise to the Son of God, Jesus Christ.

limpiaré de todas vuestras impurezas y de todos vuestros ídolos. Os daré un corazón nuevo y pondré un espíritu nuevo en vosotros; quitaré de vosotros vuestro corazón de piedra y os daré un corazón de carne. Y pondré mi Espíritu en vosotros y os moveré a seguir mis decretos y a tener cuidado de cumplir mis leyes. Viviréis en la tierra que di a vuestros antepasados; seréis mi pueblo y yo seré vuestro Dios".

Aquí se presenta la idea de la salvación. Israel, disperso entre las naciones, será reunido por Dios a causa de su Santo Nombre. Israel será santificado y va a recibir el Espíritu (versículos 25-27). Así, caminará según la voluntad de Dios. Parece que el papel del Espíritu tiene que ver con que el pueblo camine según los estatutos y juicios de Dios. Entonces el pueblo permanecerá en la tierra y Dios será su Dios. El Espíritu, pues, es quien mantiene la vida que existe en Dios. Con el Espíritu, el pueblo no volverá a separarse de Dios.

E. Ezequiel 37:11-14

"Entonces me dijo: 'Hijo de hombre, estos huesos son toda la casa de Israel'. Dicen: 'Nuestros huesos se han secado y nuestra esperanza se ha agotado; hemos sido cortados'. 'Por tanto, profetiza y diles: Esto es lo que dice el Señor Soberano: Oh, pueblo mío, voy a abrir vuestras tumbas y os haré salir de ellas; os haré volver a la tierra de Israel. Entonces vosotros, pueblo mío, sabréis que yo soy Yahveh, cuando abra vuestras tumbas y os haga salir de ellas. Pondré mi Espíritu en vosotros y viviréis, y os asentaré en vuestra tierra. Entonces sabréis que yo, Yahveh, he hablado y lo he hecho, declara Yahveh".

El profeta habla de la salvación después de la destrucción. Jerusalén ya estaba

John 1:32-34 – “Then John gave this testimony: ‘I saw the 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 Holy Spirit.’ I have seen and I testify that this is the Son of God.’”

John 7:39 – “By this he meant the Spirit, whom those who believed in him were later to receive. Up to that time the Spirit had not been given, since Jesus had not yet been glorified.”

Jesus already had spoken of the promise of the Father to the disciples. The Father promised to send the Spirit in Jesus’ name after His return to heaven.

John 14:15-18 – “And I will ask the Father, and he will give you another Counselor to be with you forever the Spirit of truth. The world cannot accept him, because it neither sees him nor knows him. But you know him, for he lives with you and will be in you.”

John 14:26 – “But the Counselor, the Holy Spirit, whom the Father will send in my name, will teach you all things and will remind you of everything I have said to you.”

John 15:26 – “When the Counselor comes, whom I will send to you from the Father, the Spirit of truth who goes out from the Father, he will testify about me.”

John 16:7 – “But I tell you the truth: It is for your good that I am going away. Unless I go away, the Counselor will not come to you; but if I go, I will send him to you.”

Acts 1:3-5 – “To whom He also presented Himself alive after His suffering by many infallible proofs, being seen by them during forty days and speaking of the things pertaining to the kingdom of God. And being assembled together with *them*, He commanded them not to depart from Jerusalem, but to wait for the Promise of the Father, **‘which,’ He said, “you have heard from Me; for John truly baptized with water, but you shall be baptized with the Holy Spirit not many days from now.”**

This “promise of the Father” in Acts 1:3-5 is the out-pouring of the Holy Spirit. The Father had already promised this in the Old Testament. Peter, in Acts 2:33, also says that the Promise is the out-pouring of the Spirit: “Exalted to the right hand of God, he has received from the Father the promised Holy Spirit and has poured out what you now see and hear.” In Acts 1:5, the promise is called the baptism with the Holy Spirit. On the Day of Pentecost, the Father fulfilled His promise and Jesus poured out the Spirit on all flesh. Ever since that day, the Holy Spirit has been made available to all humanity. The ones who come to Christ for salvation receive the

destruida; el pueblo estaba cautivo y su esperanza había desaparecido. Pero Dios puede salvar a su pueblo, dando vida a sus huesos muertos y secos. La función del Espíritu (versículo 14) es dar vida. Cuando Dios pone Su Espíritu en alguien, da vida. El Espíritu es la promesa de vida. Ezequiel 39:29 "Ya no les ocultaré mi rostro, porque derramaré mi Espíritu sobre la casa de Israel, declara el Señor Soberano". La salvación llegó a la casa de Israel y el derramamiento del Espíritu es su garantía de la presencia continua de Dios. El "pueblo redimido" recibirá el Espíritu.

F. Joel 2:12-32

"Ahora mismo -declara Yahveh- volved a mí de todo corazón, con ayuno, llanto y luto'. Rasgad vuestro corazón y no vuestros vestidos. Volved a Yahveh, vuestro Dios, porque es clemente y compasivo, lento a la cólera y abundante en amor, y deja de enviar calamidades. ¿Quién sabe? Quizá se vuelva y se apiade y deje una bendición: ofrendas de grano y de bebida para Yahveh, vuestro Dios.

"Tocad la trompeta en Sión, declarad un ayuno sagrado, convocad una asamblea sagrada. Reúne al pueblo, consagra la asamblea; reúne a los ancianos, reúne a los niños, a los que amamantan. Que el novio salga de su habitación y la novia de su cámara. Que los sacerdotes, que sirven ante Yahveh, lloren entre el pórtico del templo y el altar. Que digan: 'Perdona a tu pueblo, Yahveh. No hagas de tu heredad un objeto de escarnio, una palabra de mal gusto entre las naciones. ¿Por qué han de decir entre los pueblos: 'Dónde está su Dios'?

"Entonces Yahveh estará celoso de su tierra y se apiadará de su pueblo. Yahveh les responderá Te envío grano, vino nuevo y aceite, lo suficiente para saciarte

benefit. This out-pouring of the Spirit on the day of Pentecost is called the baptism with the Spirit. Once He was poured out, the Spirit began working in the lives of Christians:

- a. He gave miraculous power (miraculous gifts) to some
- b. He took up residence in the redeemed.
- c. He gave non miraculous gifts to some.

1. God poured out His Spirit on the people of Israel, blessing them with physical blessings.

T. _____ F. _____

2. A redeemer will come to:

- A. ___ Those who repent
- B. ___ From Israel
- C. ___ A and B

3. What has been learned from the scriptures about the promise of the Holy Spirit?

- A. ___ God's children suffer God's judgments
- B. ___ All of God's people who repented confessing their sinful way and returned to Him are forgiven.
- C. ___ The Holy Spirit is needed to keep people holy
- D. ___ People who receive the Holy Spirit will have peace and life.
- E. ___ The man upon whom the Holy Spirit comes down will baptize with the Holy Spirit.
- F. ___ Jesus said you shall be baptized with the Holy Spirit.
- G. ___ All the above
- H. ___ C, D, E and F

BAPTISM WITH THE HOLY SPIRIT

Lesson 4

One of the Bible subjects most misunderstood and confused in people's minds is the baptism with the Holy Spirit. A large part of the confusion is resolved with a proper biblical definition - exactly what is the baptism with the Holy Spirit? This lesson tries to do just that. When this is understood, then many of the other subjects become clear, such as:

1. When is someone baptized with the Spirit?
2. How can someone know if they have been baptized with the Spirit or not?
3. Is speaking in tongues the sign that somebody was baptized with the Spirit?
4. What happened in the house of Cornelius in Acts 10?

plenamente; nunca más te convertiré en objeto de desprecio para las naciones. Haré que el ejército del norte se aleje de vosotros, empujándolo a una tierra reseca y estéril, y que sus columnas de vanguardia se adentren en el mar oriental y las de retaguardia en el mar occidental. Y su hedor subirá; su olor se elevará'.
Ciertamente, él ha hecho grandes cosas. No temas, oh tierra; alégrate y regocíjate. Ciertamente, Yahveh ha hecho grandes cosas. No temáis, oh animales salvajes, porque los pastos abiertos están reverdeciendo.

"Los árboles están dando su fruto; la higuera y la vid dan su riqueza. Alegraos, pueblo de Sión, regocijaos en Yahveh, vuestro Dios, porque os ha dado las lluvias de otoño con justicia. Te envía lluvias abundantes, tanto de otoño como de primavera, como antes. Las eras se llenarán de grano; las cubas rebosarán de vino nuevo y aceite.

"Os compensaré por los años en que las langostas se han comido a la langosta grande y a la langosta joven, a las otras langostas y a la plaga de langostas: mi gran ejército que envié entre vosotros. Tendréis abundante comida, hasta saciaros, y alabaréis el nombre de Yahveh, vuestro Dios, que ha hecho maravillas con vosotros; nunca más se avergonzará mi pueblo. Entonces sabrás que yo estoy en Israel, que yo soy Yahveh, tu Dios, y que no hay otro; nunca más se avergonzará mi pueblo.

"Y después, derramaré mi Espíritu sobre todo el pueblo. Tus hijos e hijas profetizarán, tus ancianos soñarán sueños, tus jóvenes verán visiones. Incluso sobre mis siervos, tanto hombres como mujeres, derramaré mi Espíritu en aquellos días. Mostraré maravillas en los cielos y en la

5. Is baptism “with” or “in the” Spirit the same thing as baptism “by” or “of” the Spirit?

6. Was Jesus speaking of the baptism with the Spirit when said to the Apostles: “you will receive power when the Holy Spirit descends on you”? (Acts 1:8)

7. If there is a baptism with the Holy Spirit and a baptism in water, can we say that there is "only one baptism"?

I. The Baptism With The Holy Spirit Was Done by Jesus, Exclusively.

A. Matthew 3:11 – “I indeed baptize you with water unto repentance, but He who is coming after me is mightier than I, whose sandals I am not worthy to carry. He will baptize you with the Holy Spirit and fire.”

Mark 1:8 – “I indeed baptized you with water, but He will baptize you with the Holy Spirit.”

Luke 3:16 – “John answered, saying to all, "I indeed baptize you with water; but One mightier than I is coming, whose sandal strap I am not worthy to loose. He will baptize you with the Holy Spirit and fire.”

John 1:33 – “I did not know Him, but He who sent me to baptize with water said to me, ‘Upon whom you see the Spirit descending, and remaining on Him, this is He who baptizes with the Holy Spirit’.”

Note: It was not something done by men nor by the Holy Spirit, but only by Jesus.

1. John (who baptized in water) was preaching to his listeners to repent of their sins to be saved.

2. He informed them that someone greater than he was coming; therefore, the time to make their decision to repent was limited.

3. John was not talking about dates or chronologies (neither the order nor when it would happen); but only about the greatness of Jesus.

4. Jesus’ authority would be seen in that He would baptize with the Holy Spirit and with fire.

a. Jesus has power over the two (Holy Spirit and fire)

b. Not that the two are the same thing.

5. Baptism with the Holy Spirit did not involve fire.

a. The “tongues of fire” that rested on the apostles in Acts 2 were not an immersion in fire.

b. These two baptisms have two different purposes.

6. The baptism with fire

tierra, sangre y fuego y olas de humo. El sol se convertirá en tinieblas y la luna en sangre antes de la llegada del día grande y terrible de Yahveh. Y todo el que invoque el nombre de Yahveh se salvará; porque en el monte Sión y en Jerusalén habrá liberación, como ha dicho Yahveh, entre los supervivientes a los que Yahveh llame”.

Pedro cita este pasaje en Hechos 2. El contexto es muy similar al de los pasajes anteriores: el juicio de Dios y, después, la salvación. La seguridad de la vida o la salvación está ligada una vez más al derramamiento del Espíritu. La diferencia aquí es que todo el pueblo de Dios recibirá el Espíritu, dándole seguridad. La salvación será para todos y nadie se avergonzará.

G. ¿Qué es lo que aprendemos en el Antiguo Testamento?

Primero, que el pueblo de Israel sufrió el juicio de Dios debido a sus pecados.

En segundo lugar, que para todos los que se arrepientan, se acerca el día de la salvación. Dios cambiará los corazones del pueblo y derramará Su Espíritu Santo sobre ellos. Esto es lo que necesitaba el pueblo, porque durante toda la historia de Israel, seguían arrepintiéndose, pero pronto volverían a caer. Necesitaban un cambio de corazón. Necesitaban que el Espíritu los mantuviera santos. Todo el pueblo de Dios recibirá el Espíritu y (puesto que la presencia del Espíritu significa la presencia de Dios y, por tanto, la vida) todos tendrán paz y vida para siempre. El don del Espíritu significa la continuación de la vida y el favor de Dios.

H. Lo que aprendimos del Nuevo Testamento

Matthew 3:12 – “His winnowing fan is in His hand, and He will thoroughly purge His threshing floor, and gather His wheat into the barn; but He will burn up the chaff with unquenchable fire.”

a. John knew that among his hearers were two groups of people, the ones who would accept his message (the wheat), and the ones that they would reject it (the chaff).

b. The ones who would accept it and repent would receive the blessing of the baptism with the Spirit.

c. The ones who rejected it would receive the punishment of the baptism with fire.

1) This did happen with these listeners in year 70 A.D. when the Romans destroyed Jerusalem.

2) This event is not mentioned in the gospel of John, probably because John was written after 70 A.D.

d. Malachi 4:1-6 is a parallel to Matthew 3:10-12.

B. Acts 2:33 – “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.”

C. Nobody (neither men nor the Spirit) would baptize with the Spirit. Only Jesus would do that. Men baptized in water and the Spirit gave gifts and power, but neither baptized with the Spirit. When we read in the Bible of a man acting or the Spirit doing something, we can know that such a thing does not refer to the baptism with the Holy Spirit.

II. The Baptism With the Holy Spirit Was Something Done With The Spirit And Not Done By The Spirit.

A. Jesus ... "baptizes with (or in) the Spirit."

Matthew 3:11 – “I baptize you with water for repentance. But after me will come one who is more powerful than I, whose sandals I am not fit to carry. He will baptize you with the Holy Spirit and with fire.”

B. The Bible does not speak of the baptism "by the" Spirit but the baptism "with" the Spirit.

1. It was not something that the Spirit did (to fill, to seal, to give power, to give gifts) but something that Jesus did with the Spirit.

2. It is not the gift of speaking in languages (that is something that the Holy Spirit did and not Jesus. (1 Corinthians 12:11)

3. Simply, it was not something that the Spirit does, but something done with the Spirit.

III. The Baptism With the Holy Spirit Happened On The Day Of Pentecost And Not Before.

Juan el Bautista, el último profeta del antiguo orden, atribuyó esta promesa al Hijo de Dios, Jesucristo.

Juan 1:32-34 - "Entonces Juan dio este testimonio: 'Vi al Espíritu bajar del cielo como una paloma y permanecer sobre él. No lo hubiera conocido, si no fuera porque el que me envió a bautizar con agua me dijo: 'El hombre de quien veas que el Espíritu descende y permanece es el que bautizará con el Espíritu Santo'. Yo he visto y doy testimonio de que éste es el Hijo de Dios'".

Juan 7:39 - "Con esto se refería al Espíritu, que más tarde recibirían los que creyeran en él. Hasta entonces no se había dado el Espíritu, pues Jesús aún no había sido glorificado".

Jesús ya había hablado de la promesa del Padre a los discípulos. El Padre prometió enviar el Espíritu en nombre de Jesús después de su regreso al cielo.

Juan 14:15-18 - "Y yo pediré al Padre que os dé otro Consejero que esté con vosotros para siempre, el Espíritu de la verdad. El mundo no puede aceptarlo, porque no lo ve ni lo conoce. Pero vosotros lo conocéis, porque vive con vosotros y estará en vosotros".

Juan 14:26 - "Pero el Consejero, el Espíritu Santo, que el Padre enviará en mi nombre, os enseñará todas las cosas y os recordará todo lo que os he dicho."

Juan 15:26 - "Cuando venga el Consejero, que yo os enviaré de parte del Padre, el Espíritu de la verdad que sale del Padre, él dará testimonio de mí".

Juan 16:7 - "Pero os digo la verdad: es por vuestro bien que me voy. Si no me voy, el

A. It had not happened yet when Jesus was baptized by John. (Matthew 3:11)

B. It would only happen after Jesus was glorified (after his resurrection).

John 7:39 – “On the last and greatest day of the Feast, Jesus stood and said in a loud voice, ‘If anyone is thirsty, let him come to me and drink. Whoever believes in me, as the Scripture has said, streams of living water will flow from within him.’ By this he meant the Spirit, whom those who believed in him were later to receive. Up to that time the Spirit had not been given, since Jesus had not yet been glorified.”

C. Here, in the hour of the ascension of Jesus, they had still not received the promise from the Father (verse 4), which was the baptism with the Holy Spirit (verse 5).

Acts 1:4-5 – “4 On one occasion, while he was eating with them, he gave them this command: ‘Do not leave Jerusalem, but wait for the gift my Father promised, which you have heard me speak about. 5 For John baptized with water, but in a few days you will be baptized with the Holy Spirit’.”

D. On the day of Pentecost, in his sermon, Peter identifies the events of that day as being the fulfillment of the prophecy of the baptism with the Holy Spirit made by Joel the prophet.

“No, this is what was spoken by the prophet Joel:
‘In the last days, God says,
I will pour out my Spirit on all people.
Your sons and daughters will prophesy,
your young men will see visions,
your old men will dream dreams’.” (Acts 2:16-17)

E. The Spirit had been present, acting, moving, empowering, etc. since before the creation of the world but nothing that He did or that was done with Him before the day of Pentecost is called “the baptism with the Spirit.” Before Pentecost, people had been full of the Spirit and had received power from the Spirit, but none of this was called “baptism with the Spirit.”

F. Therefore, the baptism of the Holy Spirit is not:

1. The power to do miracles (many had done miracles before Pentecost).
2. The gift of inspiration (many had been inspired before Pentecost).
3. To be full of the Spirit (many had been before Pentecost).

a. John

Consejero no vendrá a vosotros; pero si me voy, os lo enviaré”.

Hechos 1:3-5 - "A los cuales también se presentó vivo después de sus sufrimientos, con muchas pruebas infalibles, siendo visto por ellos durante cuarenta días y hablando de las cosas del reino de Dios. Y estando reunido con ellos, les mandó que no se marcharan de Jerusalén, sino que esperaran la promesa del Padre, "que -dijo- habéis oído de mí; porque Juan bautizó verdaderamente con agua, pero vosotros seréis bautizados con el Espíritu Santo dentro de no muchos días".

Esta "promesa del Padre" en Hechos 1:3-5 es la efusión del Espíritu Santo. El Padre ya lo había prometido en el Antiguo Testamento. Pedro, en Hechos 2:33, también dice que la Promesa es la efusión del Espíritu: "Exaltado a la derecha de Dios, ha recibido del Padre el Espíritu Santo prometido y ha derramado lo que ahora veis y oís". En Hechos 1:5, la promesa se llama bautismo con el Espíritu Santo. El día de Pentecostés, el Padre cumplió su promesa y Jesús derramó el Espíritu sobre toda la carne. Desde ese día, el Espíritu Santo se ha puesto a disposición de toda la humanidad. Los que acuden a Cristo para su salvación reciben el beneficio. Esta efusión del Espíritu en el día de Pentecostés se denomina bautismo con el Espíritu. Una vez derramado, el Espíritu comenzó a actuar en la vida de los cristianos:

- a. Dio un poder milagroso (dones milagrosos) a algunos
- b. Fue a tomar residencia en los redimidos.
- c. Dio dones no milagrosos a algunos.

Preguntas:

Luke 1:15 – “For he (John) will be great in the sight of the Lord. He is never to take wine or other fermented drink, and he will be filled with the Holy Spirit even from birth.”

b. Elizabeth

Luke 1:41 – “When Elizabeth heard Mary's greeting, the baby leaped in her womb, and Elizabeth was filled with the Holy Spirit.”

c. Zacharias

Luke 1:67 – “His father Zechariah was filled with the Holy Spirit and prophesied.”

4. To be clothed by the Spirit since people in the Old Testament (before Pentecost) had been clothed with the Spirit. (See Judges 6:34; 1 Chronicles 12:18; 2 Chronicles 24:20)

IV. It is called the “Promise of the Father”

A. Jesus had already spoken about the promise of the Father to his disciples. The Father promised to send the Spirit in the name of Jesus after Jesus returned to heaven.

1. John 14:16-17, 26 – “And I will ask the Father, and he will give you another Counselor to be with you forever the Spirit of truth. The world cannot accept him, because it neither sees him nor knows him. But you know him, for he lives with you and will be in you. ... But the Counselor, the Holy Spirit, whom the Father will send in My name, will teach you all things and will remind you of everything I have said to you.”

2. John 15:26 – “But when the Helper comes, whom I shall send to you from the Father, the Spirit of truth who proceeds from the Father, He will testify of Me.”

3. John 16:7 – “Nevertheless I tell you the truth. It is to your advantage that I go away; for if I do not go away, the Helper will not come to you; but if I depart, I will send Him to you.”

4. Acts 1:4-5 – “And being assembled together with them, He commanded them not to depart from Jerusalem, but to wait for the Promise of the Father, which, He said, ‘you have heard from Me; for John truly baptized with water, but you shall be baptized with the Holy Spirit not many days from now.’”

B. On the day of Pentecost, Jesus poured out the Spirit on all flesh. This event was what Joel (and Isaiah) has prophesied centuries before:

1. Dios derramó Su Espíritu sobre el pueblo de Israel, bendiciendo a éste con bendiciones físicas.

V. ____ F. ____

2. Vendrá un redentor:

A. ___ A los que se arrepientan

B. ___ A los de Israel

C. ___ A y B

3. ¿Qué se ha aprendido de las Escrituras sobre la promesa del Espíritu Santo?

A. ___ Los hijos de Dios sufren los juicios de Dios

B. ___ Todo el pueblo de Dios que se arrepiente confesando su camino pecaminoso y vuelve a Él es perdonado.

C. ___ El Espíritu Santo es necesario para mantener a las personas santas

D. ___ Las personas que reciben el Espíritu Santo tendrán paz y vida.

E. ___ El hombre sobre el que descienda el Espíritu Santo bautizará con el Espíritu Santo.

F. ___ Jesús dijo que seréis bautizados con el Espíritu Santo.

G. ___ Todo lo anterior

H. ___ C, D, E y F

EL BAUTISMO CON EL ESPÍRITU SANTO

Lección 4

Uno de los temas bíblicos que más se malinterpreta y confunde en la mente de la gente es el bautismo con el Espíritu Santo. Gran parte de la confusión se resuelve con una definición bíblica adecuada: ¿qué es exactamente el bautismo con el Espíritu Santo? Esta lección trata de hacer precisamente eso. Cuando se entiende esto,

1. Isaiah 32:15 – “Until the Spirit is poured upon us from on high. And the wilderness becomes a fruitful field, and the fruitful field is counted as a forest.”

2. Isaiah 44:3 – “For I will pour water on him who is thirsty. And floods on the dry ground; I will pour My Spirit on your descendants.”

3. Joel 2:28 (Acts 2:17) – “And it shall come to pass afterward That I will pour out My Spirit on all flesh.”

C. On the day of Pentecost, the Father fulfilled His promise and Jesus poured out the Spirit.

Acts 2:33 – “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.”

Note: Baptism with the Spirit was always a promise and never a command.

V. The Definition Of The Baptism With the Holy Spirit:

The Baptism with the Holy Spirit is what Jesus did with the Spirit on the day of Pentecost in fulfillment of the promise of the Father - Jesus poured out the Spirit on all flesh. The Spirit then became available to all saved people, independent of race (Jewish or heathen) or role in the government of God (priest, prophet, etc.).

VI. Some Implications:

A. This means that the Spirit was made available for all of humanity. Those who receive the benefit are those who become Christians.

B. The baptism with the Spirit occurred once in history. He, the Spirit, was poured out once for all.

1. In the same way that Jesus died once for all, the Spirit was poured out once for all. These two historical events never need to be repeated.

2. Even Acts 10:45 reflects this truth. Peter was called to preach to the Gentiles. While he was preaching, the Spirit fell on the Gentiles and they started to speak in languages. Does this mean that the Gentiles received the Spirit before they became Christians? Not at all. Certainly the Spirit already acted in some people before Acts 2. Saul in the Old Testament is an example. In 1 Samuel 10:10, the Spirit of the Lord possessed Saul and he prophesied. (also see 1 Samuel 11:6) In 1 Samuel 16:14 it is said that the Spirit of the Lord was removed, but in 1 Samuel 19:23 the Spirit came upon Saul again and he prophesied. The Spirit can come upon somebody, make him prophesy (or do something else) and then remove Himself. Somebody being influenced by the Spirit, even to the point of prophesying, does not

entonces muchos de los otros temas se aclaran, como, por ejemplo

1. ¿Cuándo se bautiza a alguien con el Espíritu?
2. ¿Cómo puede alguien saber si ha sido bautizado con el Espíritu o no?
3. ¿Hablar en lenguas es la señal de que alguien ha sido bautizado con el Espíritu?
4. ¿Qué ocurrió en la casa de Cornelio en Hechos 10?
5. ¿Es el bautismo "con" o "en" el Espíritu lo mismo que el bautismo "por" o "del" Espíritu?
6. ¿Se refería Jesús al bautismo con el Espíritu cuando dijo a los Apóstoles "recibiréis poder cuando el Espíritu Santo descienda sobre vosotros"? (Hechos 1:8)
7. Si hay un bautismo con el Espíritu Santo y un bautismo en agua, ¿podemos decir que hay "un solo bautismo"?

I. El bautismo con el Espíritu Santo fue realizado por Jesús, exclusivamente.

A. Mateo 3:11 - "Yo, en efecto, os bautizo con agua para que os arrepintáis, pero el que viene detrás de mí es más poderoso que yo, cuyas sandalias no soy digno de llevar. Él os bautizará con el Espíritu Santo y con fuego".

Marcos 1:8 - "Yo sí os he bautizado con agua, pero Él os bautizará con el Espíritu Santo".

Lucas 3:16 - "Juan respondió diciendo a todos: "Yo, en efecto, os bautizo con agua; pero viene uno más poderoso que yo, cuya correa de sandalias no soy digno de desatar. Él os bautizará con el Espíritu Santo y con fuego".

Juan 1:33 - "Yo no le conocía, pero el que me envió a bautizar con agua me dijo:

necessarily mean that the Spirit dwells in that person as was promised in the Old Testament.

In Acts, we learn about the promise of the Spirit through the preaching of Peter in chapter 2. When somebody is called by God through the gospel and becomes a Christian, this person receives the Spirit as a gift from God, the gift of the Spirit. This is possible because the Spirit was poured out on all flesh. In Acts 10, God wanted to show that this included the Gentiles, just as would be later preached: "He does not make a distinction." The Spirit fell on them before they had become Christians, showing that God accepted the Gentiles as well as the Jews who believed in Jesus as the Christ. When Peter and the others saw this, they recognized that the Holy Spirit had been poured out on the Gentiles as well as the Jews. Then, without hesitation, the Gentiles were baptized, without circumcision, and, according to promise, received the Holy Spirit.

3. But when had He been poured out on the Gentiles? On the day of Pentecost. The perfect tense of the verb in Acts 10:45 shows this. It indicates an act completed in the past with effects continuing in the present. (This is why some translations – NASB for example, translate verse 45 thusly: "All the circumcised believers who came with Peter were amazed, because the gift of the Holy Spirit had been poured out on the Gentiles also"). Once He was poured out, the Holy Spirit began to do His works, but nothing that He does is called "the baptism."

4. The baptism with the Holy Spirit is what Jesus did with the Spirit on the day of Pentecost. The effect of the baptism with the Holy Spirit is the same as the death of Christ. Although He died for all, only the ones that believe, repent and are baptized in water receive the benefit. Although poured out on all flesh, only the ones that believe, repent and are baptized in water receive the benefit.

5. Once He was poured out, the Spirit began to do His works, but nothing He did or does is referred to as the baptism with the Spirit. The baptism is what Jesus did with the Spirit on the day of Pentecost.

6. In practice, the effect of the baptism with the Spirit is the same as the death of Christ. Even though he died for all people of all times, ages and generations, only those who believe, repent and are baptized in water receive the benefit. Even though the Spirit was poured out on all humanity, only those who believe, repent and are baptized in water receive the benefit.

C. All people of all ages were baptized with the Spirit potentially and all the saved in Christ of all ages are baptized effectively in the Spirit.

1. This was the promise of the Father

"Sobre quien veas descender el Espíritu y permanecer sobre él, ése es el que bautiza con el Espíritu Santo".

Nota: No fue algo hecho por los hombres ni por el Espíritu Santo, sino sólo por Jesús.

1. Juan (que bautizaba en agua) estaba predicando a sus oyentes que se arrepintieran de sus pecados para ser salvados.
2. Les informó de que iba a venir alguien más grande que él; por tanto, el tiempo para tomar su decisión de arrepentirse era limitado.
3. Juan no hablaba de fechas o cronologías (ni del orden ni de cuándo sucedería); sino sólo de la grandeza de Jesús.
4. La autoridad de Jesús se veía en que bautizaría con el Espíritu Santo y con fuego.
 - a. Jesús tiene poder sobre los dos (Espíritu Santo y fuego)
 - b. No es que los dos sean la misma cosa.
5. El bautismo con el Espíritu Santo no implicaba fuego.
 - a. Las "lenguas de fuego" que se posaron sobre los apóstoles en Hechos 2 no fueron una inmersión en fuego.
 - b. Estos dos bautismos tienen dos propósitos diferentes.
6. El bautismo con fuego
Mateo 3:12 - "Su aventador está en su mano, y limpiará a fondo su era, y recogerá su trigo en el granero; pero quemará la paja con fuego inextinguible".
 - a. Juan sabía que entre sus oyentes había dos grupos de personas, los que aceptarían su mensaje (el trigo), y los que lo rechazarían (la paja).
 - b. Los que lo aceptaran y se arrepintieran recibirían la bendición

Acts 1:4-5 – “On one occasion, while he was eating with them, he gave them this command: ‘Do not leave Jerusalem, but wait for the gift my Father promised, which you have heard me speak about. For John baptized with water, but in a few days you will be baptized with the Holy Spirit’.”

2. Jesus received the promise of the Father.

Acts 2:33 – “Exalted to the right hand of God, he has received from the Father the promised Holy Spirit and has poured out what you now see and hear.”

3 Peter explained that the promise was for “you others” - those Jews present on Pentecost, “for your children” - the Jews of future generations, and “for all who are far off” – the Gentiles

Acts 2:39 – “The promise is for you and your children and for all who are far off-for all whom the Lord our God will call.”

4. It was for as many as the Lord our God shall call - all Christians in all ages.

Ephesians 2:13 – “But now in Christ Jesus you who once were far away have been brought near through the blood of Christ.”

D. Today, if you are in Christ, you have been effectively baptized with the Spirit. But when? On the day of Pentecost. But how? In the same way Jesus died for you 2,000 years ago. You received the benefit of the death of Christ when you became a Christian. The Spirit was poured out on all flesh 2,000 years ago. You received the benefit of this outpouring when you became a Christian.

VII. Baptism With The Spirit Does Not Mean “Receive Miraculous Power From The Spirit”.

Luke 24:49 – “I am going to send you what my Father has promised; but stay in the city until you have been clothed with power from on high.”

This does not say that the promise of the Father is the same thing as “receive power”. He said that both things would happen so they should stay in Jerusalem. The Spirit gave power before Pentecost but the baptism with the Spirit did not happen before Pentecost.

B. Jesus gave the Spirit and the Spirit gave power but the baptism is what Jesus did and not what the Spirit did.

C. Not all Christians did miracles but all Christians received the Spirit.

D. Since the baptism with the Spirit is a unique historical event, it doesn't make sense to talk about “receiving Holy Spirit baptism”. The Bible never uses that type of phrase. How can you receive a past

del bautismo con el Espíritu. c. Los que lo rechazaran recibirían el castigo del bautismo de fuego.

- 1) Esto ocurrió con estos oyentes en el año 70 d.C., cuando los romanos destruyeron Jerusalén.
 - 2) Este acontecimiento no se menciona en el evangelio de Juan, probablemente porque Juan se escribió después del año 70 d. C.
- d. Malaquías 4:1-6 es un paralelo de Mateo 3:10-12.

B. Hechos 2:33 - "Por tanto, siendo exaltado a la diestra de Dios, y habiendo recibido del Padre la promesa del Espíritu Santo, derramó esto que ahora veis y oís."

C. Nadie (ni los hombres ni el Espíritu) bautizaría con el Espíritu. Sólo Jesús lo haría. Los hombres bautizaban en agua y el Espíritu daba dones y poder, pero ninguno bautizaba con el Espíritu. Cuando leamos en la Biblia que un hombre actúa o que el Espíritu hace algo, podemos saber que tal cosa no se refiere al bautismo con el Espíritu Santo.

II. El bautismo con el Espíritu Santo fue algo hecho con el Espíritu y no hecho por el Espíritu.

A. Jesús ... "bautiza con (o en) el Espíritu". Mateo 3:11 - "Yo os bautizo con agua para que os arrepintáis. Pero después de mí vendrá uno más poderoso que yo, cuyas sandalias no soy capaz de llevar. Él os bautizará con el Espíritu Santo y con fuego".

B. La Biblia no habla del bautismo "por el" Espíritu, sino del bautismo "con" el Espíritu.

1. No fue algo que el Espíritu hizo (llenar, sellar, dar poder, dar dones) sino algo que Jesús hizo con el Espíritu.

historical event? We can receive the Spirit or we can receive a gift from the Spirit but we cannot receive the “baptism of the Spirit”.

VIII. We need to distinguish between the “baptism with the Spirit” which was a work of Jesus, and giving power, which is a work of the Spirit.

A. This is the most common mistake in the mind of many people - confusing what Jesus did with the Spirit (baptized or poured out) and what the Spirit did once He was poured out or made available.

B. For example, the Spirit gave miraculous powers to people to speak in other languages and heal the sick.

C. The Spirit seals believers in Christ, dwells in the redeemed, inspired the apostles and prophets, comforts and guides, etc. but none of this is called “the baptism”.

D. The baptism is what Jesus did with the Spirit on the day of Pentecost - He poured Him out on all flesh.

E. In the Bible, when the Spirit descended on someone, came on someone or fell on someone, that person received divine power.

1. He descended on Jesus and he did miracles:

Matthew 3:16 – “As soon as Jesus was baptized, he went up out of the water. At that moment heaven was opened, and he saw the Spirit of God descending like a dove and lighting on him.”

Luke 3:22 – “The Holy Spirit descended on him in bodily form like a dove. And a voice came from heaven: ‘You are my Son, whom I love; with you I am well pleased’.”

Mark 1:10 – “As Jesus was coming up out of the water, he saw heaven being torn open and the Spirit descending on him like a dove.”

John 1:32 – “Then John gave this testimony: ‘I saw the Spirit come down from heaven as a dove and remain on him’.”

Luke 4:18 – “The Spirit of the Lord is on me, because he has anointed me to preach good news to the poor. He has sent me to proclaim freedom for the prisoners and recovery of sight for the blind, to release the oppressed”

2. Simeon prophesied:

Luke 2:25-27 – “Now there was a man in Jerusalem called Simeon, who was righteous and devout. He was waiting for the consolation of Israel, and the Holy Spirit was upon him. It had been revealed to him by the Holy Spirit that he would not die before he had seen the Lord's Christ. Moved by the Spirit, he went into the temple courts. When the

2. No es el don de hablar en lenguas (eso es algo que hizo el Espíritu Santo y no Jesús. (1 Corintios 12:11)

4. Sencillamente, no es algo que hace el Espíritu, sino algo que se hace con el Espíritu.

III. El Bautismo con el Espíritu Santo ocurrió el día de Pentecostés y no antes.

A. Todavía no había ocurrido cuando Jesús fue bautizado por Juan. (Mateo 3:11)

B. Sólo ocurriría después de que Jesús fuera glorificado (después de su resurrección).

Juan 7:39 - "El último y más grande día de la fiesta, Jesús se puso en pie y dijo en voz alta: 'Si alguno tiene sed, que venga a mí y beba. El que crea en mí, como dice la Escritura, de su interior brotarán torrentes de agua viva'. Con ello se refería al Espíritu, que más tarde recibirían los que creyeran en él. Hasta entonces no se había dado el Espíritu, ya que Jesús aún no había sido glorificado".

C. Aquí, en la hora de la ascensión de Jesús, todavía no habían recibido la promesa del Padre (versículo 4), que era el bautismo con el Espíritu Santo (versículo 5).

Hechos 1:4-5 - "4 En una ocasión, mientras comía con ellos, les dio esta orden 'No salgáis de Jerusalén, sino esperad el don prometido por mi Padre, del que me habéis oído hablar. 5 Porque Juan bautizó con agua, pero dentro de unos días seréis bautizados con el Espíritu Santo'".

D. El día de Pentecostés, en su sermón, Pedro identifica los acontecimientos de ese

parents brought in the child Jesus to do for him what the custom of the Law required.”

3. Mary conceived Jesus:

Luke 1:35 – “The angel answered, "The Holy Spirit will come upon you, and the power of the Most High will overshadow you. So the holy one to be born will be called the Son of God.”

4. The apostles received power.

Acts 1:8 – “But you will receive power when the Holy Spirit comes on you; and you will be my witnesses in Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the ends of the earth.”

5. They spoke in languages:

Acts 2:3-4 – “They saw what seemed to be tongues of fire that separated and came to rest on each of them. All of them were filled with the Holy Spirit and began to speak in other tongues as the Spirit enabled them.”

6. They performed signs:

Acts 8:16 – “Because the Holy Spirit had not yet come upon any of them; they had simply been baptized into the name of the Lord Jesus.”

7. They spoke in languages:

Acts 10:44-45 – “While Peter was still speaking these words, the Holy Spirit came on all who heard the message. The circumcised believers who had come with Peter were astonished that the gift of the Holy Spirit had been poured out even on the Gentiles.”

8. They spoke in languages and prophesied:

Acts 19:6-7 – “When Paul placed his hands on them, the Holy Spirit came on them, and they spoke in tongues and prophesied.”

Note: In Acts 8, the apostles were men especially chosen to witness the resurrection of Jesus. They had qualifications: Luke 24:48; Acts 1:8; 1 John 1:1-2 and credentials: 2 Corinthians 12:12; 1 Corinthians 9:1; Acts 1:21, 22; Acts 8:18. They and only they had the power to make the Spirit fall on someone by the laying on of hands (and so to give power).

IX. Which Baptism Is The “One Baptism” Of Ephesians 4:4-6?

“There is one body and one Spirit- just as you were called to one hope when you were called - one Lord, one faith, one baptism; one God and Father of all, who is over all and through all and in all.”

BAPTISM IN WATER (IN THE NAME OF JESUS):

día como el cumplimiento de la profecía del bautismo con el Espíritu Santo hecha por el profeta Joel.

“No, esto es lo que dijo el profeta Joel: 'En los últimos días, dice Dios, derramaré mi Espíritu sobre todos los pueblos. Vuestros hijos e hijas profetizarán vuestros jóvenes verán visiones vuestros ancianos soñarán sueños". (Hechos 2:16-17)

E. El Espíritu había estado presente, actuando, moviéndose, dando poder, etc. desde antes de la creación del mundo, pero nada de lo que hizo o de lo que se hizo con Él antes del día de Pentecostés se llama "el bautismo con el Espíritu". Antes de Pentecostés, la gente había estado llena del Espíritu y había recibido el poder del Espíritu, pero nada de esto se llamaba "bautismo con el Espíritu".

F. Por tanto, el bautismo del Espíritu Santo no es:

1. El poder de hacer milagros (muchos habían hecho milagros antes de Pentecostés).
2. El don de la inspiración (muchos habían sido inspirados antes de Pentecostés).
3. Estar lleno del Espíritu (muchos lo habían estado antes de Pentecostés).

a. Juan

Lucas 1:15 - "Porque él (Juan) será grande a los ojos del Señor. Nunca tomará vino ni otra bebida fermentada, y estará lleno del Espíritu Santo incluso desde su nacimiento".

b. Isabel

Lucas 1:41 - "Cuando Isabel oyó el saludo de María, el niño saltó en su seno, e Isabel quedó llena del Espíritu Santo."

A. Done by men

Matthew 28:19 – “Therefore go and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit.”

Acts 8:38 – “And he gave orders to stop the chariot. Then both Philip and the eunuch went down into the water and Philip baptized him.”

1 Corinthians 1:14-16 – “I am thankful that I did not baptize any of you except Crispus and Gaius, so no one can say that you were baptized into my name. (Yes, I also baptized the household of Stephanas; beyond that, I don't remember if I baptized anyone else.)”

B. Done with water

Acts 8:38-39 - “And he gave orders to stop the chariot. Then both Philip and the eunuch went down into the water and Philip baptized him. When they came up out of the water, the Spirit of the Lord suddenly took Philip away, and the eunuch did not see him again, but went on his way rejoicing.”

Acts 10:47 – “Can anyone keep these people from being baptized with water? They have received the Holy Spirit just as we have.”

C. Happened many times (with every recorded conversion)

D. Is a commandment and not a promise

Acts 2:38 – “Peter replied, ‘Repent and be baptized, every one of you, in the name of Jesus Christ for the forgiveness of your sins. And you will receive the gift of the Holy Spirit.’”

Acts 22:16 – “... ‘And now what are you waiting for? Get up, be baptized and wash your sins away, calling on his name.’”

E. Definition: Christian baptism is immersion in water in the name of Jesus (by the authority of Jesus) for remission of sins. It is always preceded by faith and repentance.

F. Some teachings:

Baptism in water is necessary for forgiveness of your sins (Mark 16:16; Acts 2:38; 22:16)

Baptism is only permitted for someone who believes (Acts 8:37-8)

Baptism symbolizes a burial, an immersion. (Romans 6:3-6)

In baptism, we enter into Christ. (Galatians 3:27)

Ephesians 4:5 says that there is “only one baptism”. This baptism is baptism in water, because the baptism with the Spirit had already happened and does not need to be repeated. Baptism in water in the

c. Zacarías

Lucas 1:67 - "Su padre Zacarías se llenó del Espíritu Santo y profetizó".

4. Ser revestido por el Espíritu, ya que las personas del Antiguo Testamento (antes de Pentecostés) habían sido revestidas por el Espíritu. (Véase Jueces 6:34; 1 Crónicas 12:18; 2 Crónicas 24:20)

IV. Se llama la "Promesa del Padre"

A. Jesús ya había hablado de la promesa del Padre a sus discípulos. El Padre prometió enviar el Espíritu en nombre de Jesús después de que éste volviera al cielo.

1. Juan 14:16-17, 26 - "Y yo pediré al Padre que os dé otro Consejero que esté con vosotros para siempre, el Espíritu de la verdad. El mundo no puede aceptarlo, porque no lo ve ni lo conoce. Pero vosotros lo conocéis, porque vive con vosotros y estará en vosotros. ... Pero el Consejero, el Espíritu Santo, que el Padre enviará en mi nombre, os enseñará todas las cosas y os recordará todo lo que os he dicho".

2. Juan 15:26 - "Pero cuando venga el Consolador, que yo os enviaré de parte del Padre, el Espíritu de la verdad que procede del Padre, él dará testimonio de mí."

3. Juan 16:7 - "Sin embargo, os digo la verdad. Os conviene que me vaya; porque si no me voy, el Consolador no vendrá a vosotros; pero si me voy, os lo enviaré."

4. Hechos 1:4-5 - "Y estando reunido con ellos, les mandó que no se fueran de Jerusalén, sino que esperaran la Promesa del Padre, la cual, dijo, 'habéis oído de mí; porque Juan a la verdad bautizó con agua, pero vosotros seréis bautizados con el Espíritu Santo dentro de no muchos días'".

name of Jesus, though, continues being done whenever someone becomes a Christian.

X. Was The Baptism With The Spirit Only Promised To The Apostles?

Some say that “Holy Spirit baptism” was only promised to the apostles. The “baptism of the Spirit” for these people is when somebody receives the power from the Spirit as inspiration, revelations, miracles, etc. But problems with this idea exist. First, the expression “baptism of the Spirit” does not exist in the Bible. All the translations have “baptism with the Spirit” or “baptism in the Spirit.” It is not a baptism that the Spirit does, but rather, it is a baptism where the Spirit is used. In the promises of the Old Testament, it is the Spirit that would be poured out and this would be evident by the miraculous gifts that the Spirit would give. It has to be kept in mind what it is that was poured out – it was not gifts, but rather, the Spirit. The promise was the Spirit and not the gifts that the Spirit would distribute after being poured out. Miracles and gifts already had been given well before this baptism, but what was promised only occurred on that day and not before. Until that day, the Spirit never was poured out for all people, but since that day all can receive the Spirit. The words of Jesus in Acts 1:4-5 show that the promise of the Father and the baptism with the Spirit were the same thing. When the apostles received the Spirit in Acts 2, Peter said in verse 16 that the prophecy of Joel (the promise of the Father) was being fulfilled. This agrees with the words of Jesus in Acts 1:4-5 – “On one occasion, while he was eating with them, he gave them this command: ‘Do not leave Jerusalem, but wait for the gift my Father promised, which you have heard me speak about. For John baptized with water, but in a few days you will be baptized with the Holy Spirit.’” Peter agrees with John 7:39 and he says clearly that the promise was the pouring out of the Holy Spirit.

Acts 2:33 – “Exalted to the right hand of God, he has received from the Father the promised Holy Spirit and has poured out what you now see and hear” When Peter says: “this which you see and hear”, he is using the manifestations of the Spirit to illustrate that the Spirit, in fact, was poured out. Jesus poured out the Spirit as was promised since the Old Testament. John 7:39 – “By this he meant the Spirit, whom those who believed in him were later to receive. Up to that time the Spirit had not been given [poured out], since Jesus had not yet been glorified.”

Some of those who say that the promise of the baptism with the Spirit was only made to the apostles affirm that in the passages where Jesus speaks about this, only the apostles were present (for example, Acts 1:4-5). But when Jesus spoke to the apostles, this did not necessarily limit the promise. Actually, when we look at all the passages that speak about this baptism, we see that this was not so. When John the

B. En el día de Pentecostés, Jesús derramó el Espíritu sobre toda la carne. Este acontecimiento fue lo que Joel (e Isaías) había profetizado siglos antes:

1. Isaías 32:15 - "Hasta que el Espíritu sea derramado sobre nosotros desde lo alto. Y el desierto se convierte en un campo fructífero, y el campo fructífero se cuenta como un bosque".

2. Isaías 44:3 - "Porque derramaré agua sobre el sediento Y riadas sobre la tierra seca; derramaré Mi Espíritu sobre tu descendencia".

3. Joel 2:28 (Hechos 2:17) - "Y sucederá después que derramaré Mi Espíritu sobre toda carne".

C. En el día de Pentecostés, el Padre cumplió Su promesa y Jesús derramó el Espíritu.

Hechos 2:33 - "Por tanto, exaltado a la diestra de Dios, y habiendo recibido del Padre la promesa del Espíritu Santo, derramó esto que ahora veis y oís."

Nota: El bautismo con el Espíritu fue siempre una promesa y nunca una orden.

V. La definición del bautismo con el Espíritu Santo:

El Bautismo con el Espíritu Santo es lo que Jesús hizo con el Espíritu el día de Pentecostés en cumplimiento de la promesa del Padre: Jesús derramó el Espíritu sobre toda la carne. El Espíritu quedó entonces a disposición de todas las personas salvadas, independientemente de su raza (judía o pagana) o de su función en el gobierno de Dios (sacerdote, profeta, etc.).

VI. Algunas implicaciones:

Baptist spoke, he was not only speaking to the apostles but to the multitude of Jews who went to be baptized by him. (Matthew 3:1-12 and Luke 3:15-16) When the apostle John spoke about the promise (the baptism with the Spirit) in John 7:39, it was not limited to the apostles. The promise of Acts is not limited to only some, but is a promise for all the saved. One reason that some think that it was limited is because they do not understand that the baptism with the Spirit is not the distribution of gifts (ex. languages) nor a miraculous thing.

1. How is one baptized with the Holy Spirit?
 - A. ___ When Christ poured out the Holy Spirit upon all mankind
 - B. ___ When one hears, understands, the Gospel
 - C. ___ When one turns their life over to Christ
 - D. ___ By immersion in the name of Jesus
2. When does/did the baptism with the Holy Spirit occur?
 - A. ___ When the Holy Spirit acts upon someone.
 - B. ___ Every time someone believes in Christ.
 - C. ___ When one dies to sin, is buried by immersion and is resurrected by God into Christ
 - D. ___ When the world first heard that forgiveness of sins was available because of the Death, Burial, Resurrection and ascension of Christ.
3. Who has access to the Holy Spirit poured out by Christ?
 - A. ___ Only a chosen few
 - B. ___ All mankind who obey Christ's call to redemption, the Gospel message.
4. Only people granted special power to perform miracles have been baptized with the Holy Spirit?
 - T. ___ F. ___
5. Baptism mentioned in every New Testament of conversion is:
 - A. ___ An immersion, total submersion.
 - B. ___ Done in water
 - C. ___ Done by man
 - D. ___ A promise
 - E. ___ A command
 - F. ___ All the above
 - G. ___ A, B and C
 - H. ___ A, B, C and D
 - I. ___ A, B, C and E

THE HOLY SPIRIT IN THE LIFE OF A CHRISTIAN

A. Esto significa que el Espíritu se puso a disposición de toda la humanidad. Los que reciben el beneficio son los que se hacen cristianos.

B. El bautismo con el Espíritu ocurrió una vez en la historia. Él, el Espíritu, fue derramado una vez para siempre.

1. De la misma manera que Jesús murió una vez por todas, el Espíritu fue derramado una vez por todas. Estos dos acontecimientos históricos no necesitan repetirse nunca.

2. Incluso Hechos 10:45 refleja esta verdad. Pedro fue llamado a predicar a los gentiles. Mientras predicaba, el Espíritu cayó sobre los gentiles y empezaron a hablar en lenguas. ¿Significa esto que los gentiles recibieron el Espíritu antes de convertirse en cristianos? No, en absoluto. Ciertamente, el Espíritu ya actuaba en algunas personas antes de Hechos 2. Saúl, en el Antiguo Testamento, es un ejemplo. En 1 Samuel 10:10, el Espíritu del Señor poseyó a Saúl y éste profetizó. (véase también 1 Samuel 11:6) En 1 Samuel 16:14 se dice que el Espíritu del Señor se retiró, pero en 1 Samuel 19:23 el Espíritu volvió a venir sobre Saúl y éste profetizó. El Espíritu puede venir sobre alguien, hacerle profetizar (o hacer otra cosa) y luego retirarse. Que alguien sea influenciado por el Espíritu, incluso hasta el punto de profetizar, no significa necesariamente que el Espíritu habite en esa persona como se prometió en el Antiguo Testamento.

En los Hechos, conocemos la promesa del Espíritu a través de la predicación de Pedro en el capítulo 2. Cuando alguien es llamado por Dios a través del Evangelio y se convierte en cristiano, esta persona recibe el Espíritu como un don de Dios, el

Lesson 5

When Jesus poured out the Spirit on all flesh on the day of Pentecost, the Holy Spirit started His ministry in the life of the Christians. All those who believed, repented and were baptized received the Spirit as a gift from God. "Peter replied, 'Repent and be baptized, every one of you, in the name of Jesus Christ for the forgiveness of your sins. And you will receive the gift of the Holy Spirit.'" (Acts 2:38)

What is the gift of the Holy Spirit mentioned in Acts 2:38? It is not the miraculous power that Paul described in 1 Corinthians 12 and that Jesus promised in Mark 16:17-20. This is obvious because the gift of the Holy Spirit in Acts 2:38 is promised for "all" that were baptized in the name of Jesus (Acts 2:39, 5:32) but it is a confirmed fact that miraculous gifts were not granted to all who were baptized. Nor did all who were baptized in water speak in tongues, prophesied or healed illnesses. Therefore, this gift, of Acts 2:38, is not a miraculous gift as in 1 Corinthians 12.

The gift of the Holy Spirit, promised in Acts 2:38 is the promise of the inner presence of the Spirit of God in the life of the Christians. The Spirit, given in our baptism, gives us a new spiritual life, with a new birth, and His personal indwelling.

I. The Spirit regenerates us (makes us to be born again into a new life) or renews us. This is part of our conversion.

Titus 3:5-6 – "He saved us, not because of righteous things we had done, but because of his mercy. He saved us through the washing of rebirth and renewal by the Holy Spirit, whom he poured out on us generously through Jesus Christ our Savior."

John 3:5 – "Jesus answered, 'I tell you the truth, no one can enter the kingdom of God unless he is born of water and the Spirit.'"

Romans 6:1-6 – "What shall we say, then? Shall we go on sinning so that grace may increase? By no means! We died to sin; how can we live in it any longer? Or don't you know that all of us who were baptized into Christ Jesus were baptized into his death? We were therefore buried with him through baptism into death in order that, just as Christ was raised from the dead through the glory of the Father, we too may live a new life. If we have been united with him like this in his death, we will certainly also be united with him in his resurrection. For we know that our old self was crucified with him so that the body of sin might be done away with, that we should no longer be slaves to sin."

These scriptures show how one crucifies his old sinful life. Following this death he is buried by immersion and resurrected from the water grave of baptism being give a new life (rebirth) and united with Christ in His Body, the Church.

don del Espíritu. Esto es posible porque el Espíritu fue derramado sobre toda la carne. En Hechos 10, Dios quiso mostrar que esto incluía a los gentiles, tal como se predicaría más tarde: "No hace distinción". El Espíritu cayó sobre ellos antes de que se convirtieran en cristianos, mostrando que Dios aceptaba tanto a los gentiles como a los judíos que creían en Jesús como el Cristo. Cuando Pedro y los demás vieron esto, reconocieron que el Espíritu Santo había sido derramado sobre los gentiles al igual que sobre los judíos. Entonces, sin dudarlo, los gentiles fueron bautizados, sin circuncisión, y, según la promesa, recibieron el Espíritu Santo.

3. Pero ¿cuándo fue derramado sobre los gentiles? El día de Pentecostés. Hechos 10:45 indica un acto completado en el pasado con efectos que continúan en el presente. Algunas traducciones traducen el versículo 45 así "Todos los creyentes circuncisos que venían con Pedro estaban asombrados, porque el don del Espíritu Santo había sido derramado también sobre los gentiles". Una vez derramado, el Espíritu Santo empezó a hacer sus obras, pero nada de lo que hace se llama "el bautismo".

4. El bautismo con el Espíritu Santo es lo que Jesús hizo con el Espíritu el día de Pentecostés. El efecto del bautismo con el Espíritu Santo es el mismo que el de la muerte de Cristo. Aunque Él murió por todos, sólo los que creen, se arrepienten y se bautizan en agua reciben el beneficio. Aunque se derrama sobre toda la carne, sólo los que creen, se arrepienten y se bautizan en agua reciben el beneficio.

5. Una vez derramado, el Espíritu comenzó a hacer sus obras, pero nada de lo que hizo o hace se denomina bautismo con el

II. The Spirit lives in or dwells in Christians, personally.

A. Jesus promised this.

John 7:37-39 – “On the last and greatest day of the Feast, Jesus stood and said in a loud voice, ‘If anyone is thirsty, let him come to me and drink. Whoever believes in me, as the Scripture has said, streams of living water will flow from within him.’ By this he meant the Spirit, whom those who believed in him were later to receive. Up to that time the Spirit had not been given [poured out], since Jesus had not yet been glorified.”

John 14:16-20 – “And I will ask the Father, and he will give you another Counselor to be with you forever, the Spirit of truth. The world cannot accept him, because it neither sees him nor knows him. But you know him, for he lives with you and will be in you. I will not leave you as orphans; I will come to you. Before long, the world will not see me anymore, but you will see me. Because I live, you also will live.”

B. This promise was fulfilled.

Acts 2:38-41 – “Peter replied, ‘Repent and be baptized, every one of you, in the name of Jesus Christ for the forgiveness of your sins. And you will receive the gift of the Holy Spirit. The promise is for you and your children and for all who are far off—for all whom the Lord our God will call.’ With many other words he warned them; and he pleaded with them, ‘Save yourselves from this corrupt generation.’ Those who accepted his message were baptized, and about three thousand were added to their number that day.”

Acts 5:32 – “We are witnesses of these things, and so is the Holy Spirit, whom God has given to those who obey him.”

Romans 8:9-11 – “You, however, are controlled not by the sinful nature but by the Spirit, if the Spirit of God lives in you. And if anyone does not have the Spirit of Christ, he does not belong to Christ. But if Christ is in you, your body is dead because of sin, yet your spirit is alive because of righteousness. And if the Spirit of him who raised Jesus from the dead is living in you, he who raised Christ from the dead will also give life to your mortal bodies through his Spirit, who lives in you.”

Galatians 3:2-5 – “I would like to learn just one thing from you: Did you receive the Spirit by observing the law, or by believing what you heard? Are you so foolish? After beginning with the Spirit, are you now trying to attain your goal by human effort? Have you suffered so much for nothing—if it really was for nothing? Does God give you his Spirit and work miracles among you because you observe the law, or because you believe what you heard?”

Espíritu. El bautismo es lo que Jesús hizo con el Espíritu el día de Pentecostés.

6. En la práctica, el efecto del bautismo con el Espíritu es el mismo que el de la muerte de Cristo. Aunque murió por todas las personas de todos los tiempos, edades y generaciones, sólo los que creen, se arrepienten y se bautizan en agua reciben el beneficio. Aunque el Espíritu fue derramado sobre toda la humanidad, sólo los que creen, se arrepienten y se bautizan en agua reciben el beneficio.

C. Todas las personas de todas las épocas fueron bautizadas con el Espíritu potencialmente y todos los salvados en Cristo de todas las épocas son bautizados efectivamente en el Espíritu.

1. Esta fue la promesa del Padre

Hechos 1:4-5 - "En una ocasión, mientras comía con ellos, les dio esta orden 'No salgáis de Jerusalén, sino esperad el don prometido por mi Padre, del que me habéis oído hablar. Porque Juan bautizó con agua, pero dentro de unos días seréis bautizados con el Espíritu Santo'".

2. Jesús recibió la promesa del Padre.

Hechos 2:33 - "Exaltado a la derecha de Dios, ha recibido del Padre el Espíritu Santo prometido y ha derramado lo que ahora veis y oís".

3 Pedro explicó que la promesa era para

"vosotros" -los judíos presentes en Pentecostés-, "para vuestros hijos" -los judíos de las generaciones futuras- y "para todos los que están lejos" -los gentiles Hechos 2:39 - "La promesa es para vosotros y para vuestros hijos y para todos los que están lejos: para todos los que el Señor, nuestro Dios, llame".

Galatians 3:26-29 – “You are all sons of God through faith in Christ Jesus, for all of you who were baptized into Christ have clothed yourselves with Christ. There is neither Jew nor Greek, slave nor free, male nor female, for you are all one in Christ Jesus. If you belong to Christ, then you are Abraham's seed, and heirs according to the promise.”

Galatians 4:5-6 – “Because you are sons, God sent the Spirit of his Son into our hearts, the Spirit who calls out, ‘Abba, Father.’ So you are no longer a slave, but a son; and since you are a son, God has made you also an heir.”

1 Corinthians 6:19-20 – “Do you not know that your body is a temple of the Holy Spirit, who is in you, whom you have received from God? You are not your own; you were bought at a price. Therefore honor God with your body.”

1 Thessalonians 4:7-8 – “For God did not call us to be impure, but to live a holy life. Therefore, he who rejects this instruction does not reject man but God, who gives you his Holy Spirit.”

C. His presence in us is God's seal (His stamp or mark of approval and ownership). This gives us a sense of security.

Ephesians 1:13 – “And you also were included in Christ when you heard the word of truth, the gospel of your salvation. Having believed, you were marked in him with a seal, the promised Holy Spirit.”

Ephesians 4:30 – “And do not grieve the Holy Spirit of God, with whom you were sealed for the day of redemption.”

2 Corinthians 1:21-22 – “Now it is God who makes both us and you stand firm in Christ. He anointed us, set his seal of ownership on us, and put his Spirit in our hearts as a deposit, guaranteeing what is to come.” The Spirit does not seal us; rather, the Father seals us with the Spirit. The Spirit is the stamp or mark that we belong to God. How do we know that we are stamped? God said we are!

1 John 4:10-13 – “Dear friends, since God so loved us, we also ought to love one another. No one has ever seen God; but if we love one another, God lives in us and his love is made complete in us. We know that we live in him and he in us, because he has given us of his Spirit.”

D. The Holy Spirit, given by God to the Christian, is the earnest of our inheritance. This gives us hope. This “earnest” is the down payment, given as a guarantee that the total blessing will be given. It is the guarantee that one day we will receive His glory.

4. Fue para todos los que el Señor nuestro Dios llame - todos los cristianos de todas las épocas.

Efesios 2:13 - "Pero ahora, en Cristo Jesús, vosotros que en otro tiempo estabais lejos, habéis sido acercados por la sangre de Cristo."

D. Hoy, si estás en Cristo, has sido efectivamente bautizado con el Espíritu. ¿Pero cuándo? En el día de Pentecostés. ¿Pero cómo? De la misma manera que Jesús murió por ti hace 2.000 años. Recibiste el beneficio de la muerte de Cristo cuando te hiciste cristiano. El Espíritu fue derramado sobre toda la carne hace 2.000 años. Recibiste el beneficio de esta efusión cuando te hiciste cristiano.

VII. El bautismo con el Espíritu no significa "recibir el poder milagroso del Espíritu".

Lucas 24:49 - "Voy a enviaros lo que mi Padre ha prometido; pero quedaos en la ciudad hasta que seáis revestidos de poder desde lo alto".

A. Esto no dice que la promesa del Padre sea lo mismo que "recibir poder". Dijo que ambas cosas sucederían, por lo que debían permanecer en Jerusalén. El Espíritu dio poder antes de Pentecostés, pero el bautismo con el Espíritu no ocurrió antes de Pentecostés.

B. Jesús dio el Espíritu y el Espíritu dio el poder, pero el bautismo es lo que hizo Jesús y no lo que hizo el Espíritu.

C. No todos los cristianos hicieron milagros, pero todos los cristianos recibieron el Espíritu.

D. Dado que el bautismo con el Espíritu es un acontecimiento histórico

Ephesians 1:14 – “Who is a deposit guaranteeing our inheritance until the redemption of those who are God's possession-to the praise of his glory.”

2 Corinthians 1:22 – “He anointed us, set his seal of ownership on us, and put his Spirit in our hearts as a deposit, guaranteeing what is to come.”

2 Corinthians 5:5 – “Now it is God who has made us for this very purpose and has given us the Spirit as a deposit, guaranteeing what is to come.”

III. He strengthens us with power in the inner man.

Ephesians 3:16 – “I pray that out of his glorious riches he may strengthen you with power through his Spirit in your inner being.”

IV. He encourages us.

Acts 9:31 – “Then the church throughout Judea, Galilee and Samaria enjoyed a time of peace. It was strengthened; and encouraged by the Holy Spirit, it grew in numbers, living in the fear of the Lord.”

V. He transforms us into the image of Christ.

Living in us, the Spirit transforms us into the likeness, image, of God and produces His fruit in us: love, joy, peace, longsuffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, gentleness and self-control in us.

2 Corinthians 3:18 – “And we, who with unveiled faces all reflect the Lord's glory, are being transformed into his likeness with ever-increasing glory, which comes from the Lord, who is the Spirit.”

Galatians 5:22-23 – “But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness and self-control. Against such things there is no law.”

A. LOVE: It comes from the Spirit.

Many people think that love is a feeling or emotion that a person feels toward someone. But the love that is the fruit of the Spirit is not an emotion or feeling, because you cannot command a feeling and we are commanded to love. Love means doing what is right. It is to practice (the golden rule). Matthew 7:12 – “So in everything, do to others what you would have them do to you, for this sums up the Law and the Prophets.” The disciple of Christ can have this kind of love in his life. He can love God with all his heart and even his enemies. He can do it because God commands it and His Holy Spirit lives in his body so that he could produce the Spirit's fruit of love. A good way to explain love is to read what love does.

único, no tiene sentido hablar de "recibir el bautismo del Espíritu Santo". La Biblia nunca utiliza ese tipo de frase. ¿Cómo se puede recibir un acontecimiento histórico pasado? Podemos recibir el Espíritu o podemos recibir un don del Espíritu, pero no podemos recibir el "bautismo del Espíritu".

VIII. Debemos distinguir entre el "bautismo con el Espíritu", que fue una obra de Jesús, y el dar poder, que es una obra del Espíritu.

A. Este es el error más común en la mente de muchas personas: confundir lo que Jesús hizo con el Espíritu (bautizar o derramado) y lo que el Espíritu hizo una vez derramado o puesto a disposición.

B. Por ejemplo, el Espíritu dio poderes milagrosos a las personas para hablar en otras lenguas y curar a los enfermos.

C. El Espíritu sella a los creyentes en Cristo, habita en los redimidos, inspiró a los apóstoles y profetas, consuela y guía, etc., pero nada de esto se llama "el bautismo".

D. El bautismo es lo que Jesús hizo con el Espíritu el día de Pentecostés: lo derramó sobre toda la carne.

E. En la Biblia, cuando el Espíritu descendía sobre alguien, venía sobre alguien o caía sobre alguien, esa persona recibía el poder divino.

1. Descendió sobre Jesús y éste hizo milagros:

Mateo 3:16 - "En cuanto Jesús fue bautizado, subió del agua. En ese momento se abrió el cielo y vio que

Romans 5:5 – “And hope does not disappoint us, because God has poured out his love into our hearts by the Holy Spirit, whom he has given us.”

1 Corinthians 13:4-7 – “Love is patient, love is kind. It does not envy, it does not boast, it is not proud. It is not rude, it is not self-seeking, it is not easily angered, it keeps no record of wrongs. Love does not delight in evil but rejoices with the truth. It always protects, always trusts, always hopes, always perseveres.”

B. JOY: It is the result of the Spirit.

Joy comes from the knowledge of the sufficiency of the power of God. The work of the Holy Spirit is to give to the believers the joy that Christ made available to them.

Acts 13:52 – “And the disciples were filled with joy and with the Holy Spirit.”

1 Thessalonians 1:6 – “You became imitators of us and of the Lord; in spite of severe suffering, you welcomed the message with the joy given by the Holy Spirit.”

C. PEACE: It comes from the Spirit. It is the security of always being victorious in God.

Romans 14:17 – “For the kingdom of God is not a matter of eating and drinking, but of righteousness, peace and joy in the Holy Spirit.”

Philippians 4:5-7 – “Do not be anxious about anything, but in everything, by prayer and petition, with thanksgiving, present your requests to God. And the peace of God, which transcends all understanding, will guard your hearts and your minds in Christ Jesus.”

Romans 8:37 – “No, in all these things we are more than conquerors through him who loved us.”

Jesus promised, “My peace I give you” (John 14:27). This fruit of the Holy Spirit is not dependent on the circumstances of this life because it is the “peace of God” given by the Spirit of God.

D. PATIENCE: It is the exercise of forgiveness. It is to show tolerance with patience when injustice is inflicted by others. It is patience under the pressure of the provocation. It is only by the Holy Spirit that we can fulfill the law that goes beyond forgiveness. The Spirit can give us the patience that God has for sinful men.

Romans 2:4 – “Or do you show contempt for the riches of his kindness, tolerance and patience, not realizing that God's kindness leads you toward repentance?”

el Espíritu de Dios descendía como una paloma y se posaba sobre él”.

Lucas 3:22 - "El Espíritu Santo descendió sobre él en forma corporal como una paloma. Y vino una voz del cielo: 'Tú eres mi Hijo, a quien amo; en ti me complazco'".

Marcos 1:10 - "Cuando Jesús subía del agua, vio que el cielo se abría y que el Espíritu descendía sobre él como una paloma."

Juan 1:32 - "Entonces Juan dio este testimonio: 'Vi al Espíritu bajar del cielo como una paloma y permanecer sobre él'".

Lucas 4:18 - "El Espíritu del Señor está sobre mí, porque me ha ungido para anunciar la buena noticia a los pobres. Me ha enviado a proclamar la libertad de los presos y la recuperación de la vista de los ciegos, a liberar a los oprimidos"

2. Simeón profetizó:

Lucas 2:25-27 - "Había en Jerusalén un hombre llamado Simeón, que era justo y piadoso. Esperaba la consolación de Israel, y el Espíritu Santo estaba sobre él. Le había sido revelado por el Espíritu Santo que no moriría antes de ver al Cristo del Señor. Movidado por el Espíritu, entró en los atrios del templo.

Cuando los padres trajeron al niño Jesús para hacer por él lo que exigía la costumbre de la Ley”.

3. María concibió a Jesús:

Lucas 1:35 - "El ángel respondió: "El Espíritu Santo vendrá sobre ti, y el poder del Altísimo te cubrirá con

Romans 9:22 – “What if God, choosing to show his wrath and make his power known, bore with great patience the objects of his wrath-prepared for destruction?”

E. KINDNESS: It is the desire to do good and not to harm others. It is love in action. A good way to please the God is to be kind to His other children.

F. GOODNESS: This quality differs from kindness as intentions differ from actions. Benignancy is intention, goodness is action. To be good is to practice what is good.

Matthew 25:34-36 – “Then the King will say to those on his right, ‘Come, you who are blessed by my Father; take your inheritance, the kingdom prepared for you since the creation of the world. For I was hungry and you gave me something to eat, I was thirsty and you gave me something to drink, I was a stranger and you invited me in, I needed clothes and you clothed me, I was sick and you looked after me, I was in prison and you came to visit me’.”

Goodness is love in benevolence acts toward others. Peter said that Jesus walked around doing good. Barnabas was a good man, full of the Holy Spirit and faith (Acts 11:24 – “He was a good man, full of the Holy Spirit and faith, and a great number of people were brought to the Lord”). If more Christians had this fruit of the Holy Spirit, there would be more people converted to Christ.

G. FAITHFULNESS: It means to be loyal, worthy, reliable, trustworthy. Few things in the Christian life are more important than to be faithful. The faithful servant will be rewarded by God. Literally, faithfulness means to be full of faith until the end. Jesus is our example of faithfulness.

1 Corinthians 4:2 – “Now it is required that those who have been given a trust must prove faithful.”

Matthew 25:23 – “His master replied, ‘Well done, good and faithful servant! You have been faithful with a few things; I will put you in charge of many things. Come and share your master's happiness!’”

Hebrews 3:1-4 – “Therefore, holy brothers, who share in the heavenly calling, fix your thoughts on Jesus, the apostle and high priest whom we confess. He was faithful to the one who appointed him, just as Moses was faithful in all God's house. Jesus has been found worthy of greater honor than Moses, just as the builder of a house has greater honor than the house itself.”

H. GENTLENESS: It means “to be under the control of God.” Gentleness is not weakness, but strength controlled by God. Moses is an example of gentleness’ (Numbers 12:3) The Greeks used the word gentleness to describe a tamed animal, trained to obey orders. The

su sombra. Así, el santo que va a nacer se llamará Hijo de Dios”.

4. Los apóstoles recibieron poder.
Hechos 1:8 - "Pero recibiréis poder cuando el Espíritu Santo venga sobre vosotros, y seréis mis testigos en Jerusalén, en toda Judea y Samaria, y hasta los confines de la tierra".
5. Hablaron en lenguas:
Hechos 2:3-4 - "Vieron lo que parecían ser lenguas de fuego que se separaban y se posaban sobre cada uno de ellos. Todos ellos fueron llenos del Espíritu Santo y empezaron a hablar en otras lenguas según el Espíritu les permitía".
6. Realizaron señales:
Hechos 8:16 - "Porque el Espíritu Santo no había venido todavía sobre ninguno de ellos; simplemente habían sido bautizados en el nombre del Señor Jesús".
7. Hablaban en lenguas:
Hechos 10:44-45 - "Mientras Pedro seguía hablando estas palabras, el Espíritu Santo vino sobre todos los que escuchaban el mensaje. Los creyentes circuncisos que habían venido con Pedro se asombraron de que el don del Espíritu Santo se hubiera derramado incluso sobre los gentiles."
8. Hablaban en lenguas y profetizaban:
Hechos 19:6-7 - "Cuando Pablo les impuso las manos, el Espíritu Santo vino sobre ellos, y hablaban en lenguas y profetizaban."

Christian with this fruit of the Spirit is trained to obey the orders of God, without complaining.

I. SELF CONTROL: We cannot obey God without discipline. In 1 Corinthians 9:25 we see an example of this virtue - "Everyone who competes in the games goes into strict training. They do it to get a crown that will not last; but we do it to get a crown that will last forever" Self-control, through the Holy Spirit, helps the Christian to crucify the old man, with its old habits, so that the new man can be raised in newness of life.

Although this passage in Galatians speaks of the fruit of the Spirit, we have a role to play in its development. Our responsibility is to work alongside of the Spirit. How does the Spirit work? He works by means of the Word and He intercedes for us. Galatians 5 implies that while we listen to Spirit inspired Word and walk in His instructions, this quality is developed inside our souls.

1 Peter 1:5-8 - "Who through faith are shielded by God's power until the coming of the salvation that is ready to be revealed in the last time. In this you greatly rejoice, though now for a little while you may have had to suffer grief in all kinds of trials. These have come so that your faith-of greater worth than gold, which perishes even though refined by fire-may be proved genuine and may result in praise, glory and honor when Jesus Christ is revealed. Though you have not seen him, you love him; and even though you do not see him now, you believe in him and are filled with an inexpressible and glorious joy."

We know that He transforms us into the image of Jesus while we contemplate the glory of Christ as in a mirror.

2 Corinthians 3:18 - "And we, who with unveiled faces all reflect the Lord's glory, are being transformed into his likeness with ever-increasing glory, which comes from the Lord, who is the Spirit."

VI. He contributes to our spiritual growth.

Romans 8: - "1 Therefore, there is now no condemnation for those who are in Christ Jesus, 2 because through Christ Jesus the law of the Spirit of life set me free from the law of sin and death. 3 For what the law was powerless to do in that it was weakened by the sinful nature, God did by sending his own Son in the likeness of sinful man to be a sin offering. And so he condemned sin in sinful man, 4 in order that the righteous requirements of the law might be fully met in us, who do not live according to the sinful nature but according to the Spirit.

"5 Those who live according to the sinful nature have their minds set on what that nature desires; but those who live in accordance with the Spirit have their minds set on what the Spirit desires. 6 The mind of sinful man is death, but the mind controlled by the Spirit is life and

Nota: En Hechos 8, los apóstoles eran hombres especialmente elegidos para ser testigos de la resurrección de Jesús. Tenían cualificaciones: Lucas 24:48; Hechos 1:8; 1 Juan 1:1-2 y credenciales: 2 Corintios 12:12; 1 Corintios 9:1; Hechos 1:21, 22; Hechos 8:18. Ellos y sólo ellos tenían el poder de hacer que el Espíritu cayera sobre alguien mediante la imposición de manos (y así dar poder).

IX. ¿Qué bautismo es el "único bautismo" de Efesios 4:4-6?

"Hay un solo cuerpo y un solo Espíritu - así como fuisteis llamados a una sola esperanza cuando fuisteis llamados-, un solo Señor, una sola fe, un solo bautismo; un solo Dios y Padre de todos, que está sobre todos y por todos y en todos".

EL BAUTISMO EN AGUA (EN EL NOMBRE DE JESÚS)

A. Realizado por los hombres

Mateo 28:19 - "Por tanto, id y haced discípulos a todas las naciones, bautizándolas en el nombre del Padre y del Hijo y del Espíritu Santo".

Hechos 8:38 - "Y dio órdenes de detener el carro. Entonces Felipe y el eunuco bajaron al agua y Felipe lo bautizó".

1 Corintios 1:14-16 - "Doy gracias por no haber bautizado a ninguno de vosotros, excepto a Crispo y a Gayo, para que nadie pueda decir que habéis sido bautizados en mi nombre. (Sí, también bauticé a la familia de Estéfanos; aparte de eso, no recuerdo si bauticé a alguien más)".

B. Hecho con agua

Hechos 8:38-39 - "Y dio órdenes de detener el carro. Entonces Felipe y el eunuco bajaron al agua y Felipe lo

peace; 7 the sinful mind is hostile to God. It does not submit to God's law, nor can it do so. 8 Those controlled by the sinful nature cannot please God.

"9 You, however, are controlled not by the sinful nature but by the Spirit, if the Spirit of God lives in you. And if anyone does not have the Spirit of Christ, he does not belong to Christ. 10 But if Christ is in you, your body is dead because of sin, yet your spirit is alive because of righteousness. 11 And if the Spirit of him who raised Jesus from the dead is living in you, he who raised Christ from the dead will also give life to your mortal bodies through his Spirit, who lives in you.

"12 Therefore, brothers, we have an obligation-but it is not to the sinful nature, to live according to it. 13 For if you live according to the sinful nature, you will die; but if by the Spirit you put to death the misdeeds of the body, you will live, 14 because those who are led by the Spirit of God are sons of God. 15 For you did not receive a spirit that makes you a slave again to fear, but you received the Spirit of sonship. And by him we cry, 'Abba, Father.' 16 The Spirit himself testifies with our spirit that we are God's children. 17 Now if we are children, then we are heirs-heirs of God and co-heirs with Christ, if indeed we share in his sufferings in order that we may also share in his glory.

"18 I consider that our present sufferings are not worth comparing with the glory that will be revealed in us. 19 The creation waits in eager expectation for the sons of God to be revealed. 20 For the creation was subjected to frustration, not by its own choice, but by the will of the one who subjected it, in hope 21 that the creation itself will be liberated from its bondage to decay and brought into the glorious freedom of the children of God.

"22 We know that the whole creation has been groaning as in the pains of childbirth right up to the present time. 23 Not only so, but we ourselves, who have the firstfruits of the Spirit, groan inwardly as we wait eagerly for our adoption as sons, the redemption of our bodies. 24 For in this hope we were saved. But hope that is seen is no hope at all. Who hopes for what he already has? 25 But if we hope for what we do not yet have, we wait for it patiently.

"26 In the same way, the Spirit helps us in our weakness. We do not know what we ought to pray for, but the Spirit himself intercedes for us with groans that words cannot express. 27 And he who searches our hearts knows the mind of the Spirit, because the Spirit intercedes for the saints in accordance with God's will.

"28 And we know that in all things God works for the good of those who love him, who have been called according to his purpose. 29 For those God foreknew he also predestined to be conformed to the likeness of his Son, that he might be the firstborn among many

bautizó. Cuando salieron del agua, el Espíritu del Señor se llevó de repente a Felipe, y el eunuco no volvió a verle, sino que siguió su camino regocijado."

Hechos 10:47 - "¿Puede alguien impedir que esta gente se bautice con agua? Han recibido el Espíritu Santo igual que nosotros".

C. Sucedió muchas veces (con cada conversión registrada)

D. Es un mandamiento y no una promesa
Hechos 2:38 - "Pedro respondió: 'Arrepentíos y bautizaos cada uno de vosotros en el nombre de Jesucristo para el perdón de vuestros pecados. Y recibiréis el don del Espíritu Santo'".

Hechos 22:16 - "... '¿Y ahora a qué esperáis? Levántate, bautízate y lava tus pecados, invocando su nombre'".

E. Definición: El bautismo cristiano es la inmersión en agua en el nombre de Jesús (por la autoridad de Jesús) para la remisión de los pecados. Siempre va precedido por la fe y el arrepentimiento.

F. Algunas enseñanzas:

El bautismo en agua es necesario para el perdón de tus pecados (Marcos 16:16; Hechos 2:38; 22:16)

- El bautismo sólo está permitido para quien cree (Hechos 8:37-8)
- El bautismo simboliza una sepultura, una inmersión. (Romanos 6:3-6)
- En el bautismo, entramos en Cristo. (Gálatas 3:27)

Efesios 4:5 dice que hay "un solo bautismo". Este bautismo es el bautismo en agua, porque el bautismo con el Espíritu ya había ocurrido y no es necesario repetirlo. Sin embargo, el

brothers. 30 And those he predestined, he also called; those he called, he also justified; those he justified, he also glorified.”

A. What happens to a person who does not have the Spirit?

1. He is under the law of Sin; that is, under the control of sin and will not be able to help himself. He is walking toward destruction. (verse 2 also Galatians 5:17)
2. He is unable to obey law. The weakness of our nature, wounded by sin, is unable to do what God wants us to do. All sin. (vs 3)
3. He is in the process of death. As a cadaver is decomposing, so is the person without the Spirit. He has an inclination toward sin (verse 5) and walks according to the principles of sin (v4). His destiny is death. (verse 6)
4. He is at war with God. No matter what he does, his lifestyle always offends God. (verse 7)

He is unable to do good deeds for the right motives and methods. (verse 8)

6. He is living for eternal death. He thinks he is really living but he is killing himself, eternally. (verse 13)
7. He is not saved and is not of God. If someone does not have the Spirit as the mark of God's ownership, he does not belong to God. (verse 9)

B. What happens when a person has the Spirit?

1. There is no condemnation. We are forgiven by Christ. We escape the vicious cycle of sin and we can live under another law, the law of the Spirit who is the source of true life. (verses 1-2)
2. We are free from the slavery of Satan. Christ overcame and condemned sin. We are free from the principle of sin that acts in us, enslaving us. (vs 2-3; 2 Corinthians 3:17; Galatians 5:13).
3. We are able to obey God. Before conversion we could not obey God. Now, with the Spirit it is possible and it is a command. (verse 4 also Galatians 5:16).
4. We are under the influence and control of the Spirit. “According to the Spirit” gives the idea that our way of living is now the Holy Spirit. (verse 4)
5. We are in a process of growth. We begin by inclining ourselves for the things of the Spirit. As we continue in this path we find ourselves more and more inclined to follow the Spirit. (vs 5-6)

bautismo en agua en el nombre de Jesús se sigue realizando cada vez que alguien se convierte en cristiano.

X. ¿El bautismo con el Espíritu sólo se prometió a los Apóstoles?

Algunos dicen que el "bautismo con el Espíritu Santo" sólo se prometió a los apóstoles. El "bautismo del Espíritu" para estas personas es cuando alguien recibe el poder del Espíritu como inspiración, revelaciones, milagros, etc. Pero existen problemas con esta idea. En primer lugar, la expresión "bautismo del Espíritu" no existe en la Biblia. Todas las traducciones tienen "bautismo con el Espíritu" o "bautismo en el Espíritu". No se trata de un bautismo que hace el Espíritu, sino de un bautismo en el que se utiliza el Espíritu. En las promesas del Antiguo Testamento, es el Espíritu el que sería derramado y esto se haría evidente por los dones milagrosos que el Espíritu daría. Hay que tener en cuenta qué es lo que se derramó: no fueron los dones, sino el Espíritu. La promesa era el Espíritu y no los dones que el Espíritu distribuiría después de ser derramado. Los milagros y los dones ya se habían dado mucho antes de este bautismo, pero lo que se prometió sólo ocurrió ese día y no antes. Hasta ese día, el Espíritu nunca fue derramado para todas las personas, pero desde ese día todos pueden recibir el Espíritu. Las palabras de Jesús en Hechos 1:4-5 muestran que la promesa del Padre y el bautismo con el Espíritu eran la misma cosa. Cuando los apóstoles recibieron el Espíritu en Hechos 2, Pedro dijo en el versículo 16 que se estaba cumpliendo la profecía de Joel (la promesa del Padre). Esto concuerda con las palabras de Jesús en Hechos 1:4-5 - "En una ocasión, mientras comía con ellos, les dio esta orden 'No salgáis de Jerusalén, sino esperad el don mi Padre prometido, del que me habéis

6. We are able to please God. In spite of sin, our spirit lives in the forgiveness of God. In spite of death, our bodies will be raised by the Spirit. (verses 10-11)

C. How to act when one has the Spirit?

1. Do not say that we are forced to sin. None of us should sin. Now we are able, by the Spirit, to obey God. (verse 12)

2. Put to death self and the sin in us. Jesus said that the road to life was death (Mark 8.35; John 12.25). Let us use the Spirit to kill our sinful nature, and live for Christ. The only "insecticidal" that kills the flesh is the Holy Spirit. (verse 13)

3. Allow yourself to be guided by the Spirit; that is, obey God the Father out of gratitude and love for the One who forgave our sins. (verses 14-17)

Trust in God. What we cannot do, God can. When we lack the words for prayer, God stills knows all. Have faith in him and no problem cannot be overcome (verses 26-27).

VII. The Spirit's presence motivates us toward a holy life.

1 Corinthians 6:19-20 – "Do you not know that your body is a temple of the Holy Spirit, who is in you, whom you have received from God? You are not your own; you were bought at a price. Therefore honor God with your body."

VIII. Freedom comes and legalism goes out when we are guided by the Spirit Galatians 5:18. We are freed from the futile attempts to be justified by law and we receive the power to obey God.

Galatians 5:18 – "But if you are led by the Spirit, you are not under law."

IX. We enjoy an environment conducive to spiritual growth.

Romans 14:17 – "For the kingdom of God is not a matter of eating and drinking, but of righteousness, peace and joy in the Holy Spirit."

A. We pray in the Spirit.

Ephesians 6:18 – "And pray in the Spirit on all occasions with all kinds of prayers and requests. With this in mind, be alert and always keep on praying for all the saints."

B. We love one another in the Spirit.

Colossians 1:8 – "And who also told us of your love in the Spirit."

C. We rejoice even in afflictions.

oído hablar. Porque Juan bautizó con agua, pero dentro de unos días seréis bautizados con el Espíritu Santo". Pedro está de acuerdo con Juan 7:39 y dice claramente que la promesa era el derramamiento del Espíritu Santo.

Hechos 2:33 - "Exaltado a la derecha de Dios, ha recibido del Padre el Espíritu Santo prometido y ha derramado lo que ahora veis y oís" Cuando Pedro dice: "esto que veis y oís", está utilizando las manifestaciones del Espíritu para ilustrar que el Espíritu, de hecho, fue derramado. Jesús derramó el Espíritu como se había prometido desde el Antiguo Testamento. Juan 7:39 - "Con esto se refería al Espíritu, que más tarde recibirían los que creyeran en él. Hasta ese momento el Espíritu no había sido dado [derramado], pues Jesús no había sido aún glorificado".

Algunos de los que dicen que la promesa del bautismo con el Espíritu sólo se hizo a los apóstoles afirman que en los pasajes en los que Jesús habla de esto, sólo estaban presentes los apóstoles (por ejemplo, Hechos 1:4-5). Pero cuando Jesús hablaba a los apóstoles, esto no limitaba necesariamente la promesa. En realidad, cuando examinamos todos los pasajes que hablan de este bautismo, vemos que no era así. Cuando Juan el Bautista hablaba, no lo hacía sólo a los apóstoles, sino a la multitud de judíos que iban a ser bautizados por él. (Mateo 3:1-12 y Lucas 3:15-16) Cuando el apóstol Juan habló de la promesa (el bautismo con el Espíritu) en Juan 7:39, no se limitó a los apóstoles. La promesa de los Hechos no se limita sólo a algunos, sino que es una promesa para todos los salvados. Una de las razones por las que algunos piensan que estaba limitada es porque no entienden que el bautismo con el Espíritu no es la distribución de

1 Thessalonians 1:6 – “You became imitators of us and of the Lord; in spite of severe suffering, you welcomed the message with the joy given by the Holy Spirit.”

D. We worship in the Spirit.

Philippians 3:3 – “For it is we who are the circumcision, we who worship by the Spirit of God, who glory in Christ Jesus, and who put no confidence in the flesh.”

1. What did Jesus pour out on all people on the day of Pentecost?

- A. ___ Forgiveness to everyone
- B. ___ The Holy Spirit
- C. ___ Power for everyone to work miracles

2. When does the Holy Spirit begin to dwell in a person?

- A. ___ Birth
- B. ___ Death
- C. ___ Following their death to sin, burial and resurrection, baptism into Christ.

3. If one who is in Christ allows, the Holy Spirit will transform them into God’s likeness.

T. _____ F. _____

4. Which one is NOT a fruit of the Spirit?

- A. ___ Love
- B. ___ Joy
- C. ___ Peace
- D. ___ Patience
- E. ___ Kindness
- F. ___ Sinlessness
- G. ___ Goodness
- H. ___ Faithfulness
- I. ___ Gentleness
- J. ___ Self-control

5. A Christian, one in Christ, can live according to the sinful nature?

T. _____ F. _____

SINS AGAINST THE HOLY SPIRIT OF GOD

Lesson 6

The Holy Spirit of God, through whom the Word of the Lord came to us and through whom God the Father and God the Son live in us, is a

dones (por ejemplo, las lenguas) ni algo milagroso.

Preguntas:

1. ¿Cómo se bautiza con el Espíritu Santo?

- A. ___ Cuando Cristo derramó el Espíritu Santo sobre toda la humanidad
- B. ___ Cuando uno escucha, entiende, el Evangelio
- C. ___ Cuando uno entrega su vida a Cristo
- D. ___ Por inmersión en el nombre de Jesús

2. ¿Cuándo ocurre/ocurrió el bautismo con el Espíritu Santo?

- A. ___ Cuando el Espíritu Santo actúa sobre alguien.
- B. ___ Cada vez que alguien cree en Cristo.
- C. ___ Cuando uno muere al pecado, es enterrado por inmersión y es resucitado por Dios en Cristo
- D. ___ Cuando el mundo escuchó por primera vez el perdón de los pecados estaba disponible gracias a la Muerte, Sepultura, resurrección y ascensión de Cristo.

3. ¿Quién tiene acceso al Espíritu Santo derramado por Cristo?

- A. ___ Sólo unos pocos elegidos
- B. ___ Toda la humanidad que obedezca la llamada de Cristo a la redención, el mensaje del Evangelio.

4. ¿Sólo las personas a las que se les ha concedido un poder especial para realizar milagros han sido bautizadas con el Espíritu Santo?

V. _____ F. _____

5. El bautismo que se menciona en todo el Nuevo Testamento de la conversión es:

person. It is possible to sin against Him, just as it is possible to sin against the Father and the Son. One particular sin (blasphemy) is often referred to as the “unpardonable sin”.

IT IS POSSIBLE TO BLASPHEME (SPEAK AGAINST) THE HOLY SPIRIT

Matthew 12:31-32 – “And so I tell you, every sin and blasphemy will be forgiven men, but the blasphemy against the Spirit will not be forgiven. Anyone who speaks a word against the Son of Man will be forgiven, but anyone who speaks against the Holy Spirit will not be forgiven, either in this age or in the age to come.”

Mark 3:29 – “But whoever blasphemes against the Holy Spirit will never be forgiven; he is guilty of an eternal sin.”

What is blasphemy against the Holy Spirit? The only passages that use this expression are: Mark 3:20-30 and Matthew 12:22-32. In both places Jesus was warning the Pharisees and Scribes about their unbelief that led them to attribute the miracles of Jesus (done by the power of the Holy Spirit) to demons. Mark 3:29-30 shows that the reason for Jesus’ warning was associated with the affirmation of the scribes. Therefore, we can say that:

A. Blasphemy against the Holy Spirit was the sin of deliberately attributing the acts of the Spirit, which were made to produce faith in Christ, to demons, preventing such a person from coming to faith.

B. It is an unpardonable sin because such a person will not come to believe in Christ where they can find forgiveness.

C. It isn’t people with doubts who have committed this sin but the person who doesn’t want to know of God.

D. This “sin” is not to be equated with Acts 5:1-11; Hebrews 6:4-6 and 1 John 5:16-17. A certain parallel exists since these passages talk about a deliberate rejection of Christ and the Gospel. But still, in the context of the gospels, blasphemy against the Holy Spirit was attributing the power of the miracles of Jesus to demons and not to the Holy Spirit.

IT IS POSSIBLE TO INSULT THE HOLY SPIRIT

Hebrews 10:26-29 – “If we deliberately keep on sinning after we have received the knowledge of the truth, no sacrifice for sins is left, but only a fearful expectation of judgment and of raging fire that will consume the enemies of God. Anyone who rejected the law of Moses died without mercy on the testimony of two or three witnesses. How much more severely do you think a man deserves to be punished who has trampled the Son of God under foot, who has treated as an unholy

A. ___ Una inmersión, una sumersión total.

B. ___ Realizado en el agua

C. ___ Realizado por el hombre

D. ___ Una promesa

E. ___ Una orden

F. ___ Todo lo anterior

G. ___ A, B y C

H. ___ A, B, C y D

I. ___ A, B, C y E

EL ESPÍRITU SANTO EN LA VIDA DEL CRISTIANO

Lección 5

Cuando Jesús derramó el Espíritu sobre toda la carne el día de Pentecostés, el Espíritu Santo comenzó su ministerio en la vida de los cristianos. Todos los que creyeron, se arrepintieron y se bautizaron recibieron el Espíritu como un don de Dios. "Pedro respondió: 'Arrepentíos y bautizaos cada uno de vosotros en el nombre de Jesucristo para el perdón de vuestros pecados. Y recibiréis el don del Espíritu Santo'". (Hechos 2:38)

¿Qué es el don del Espíritu Santo mencionado en Hechos 2:38? No es el poder milagroso que Pablo describió en 1 Corintios 12 y que Jesús prometió en Marcos 16:17-20. Esto es obvio porque el don del Espíritu Santo en Hechos 2:38 se promete para "todos" los que se bautizan en el nombre de Jesús (Hechos 2:39, 5:32), pero es un hecho confirmado que los dones milagrosos no se concedieron a todos los que se bautizaron. Tampoco todos los que se bautizaban en agua hablaban en lenguas, profetizaban o curaban enfermedades. Por tanto, este don, de Hechos 2:38, no es un don milagroso como el de 1 Corintios 12.

thing the blood of the covenant that sanctified him, and who has insulted the Spirit of grace?"

This sin was committed by the Jews who renounced the faith after becoming disciples of Christ.

IT IS POSSIBLE PUT OUT THE SPIRIT'S FIRE

1 Thessalonians 5:19 "Do not put out the Spirit's fire."

This is the sin of not taking seriously an activity of the Spirit in your life. If the Spirit gives you a gift, service or function in the body of Christ but you do not use or exercise it, you are putting out the Spirit who wants to work in your life. If you continuously say "No" to Him, the fire of the Spirit is being extinguished.

IT IS POSSIBLE TO GRIEVE THE HOLY SPIRIT

Ephesians 4:25-30 – Speaking to those in Christ who have the Holy Spirit dwelling in them, Paul stated "25Therefore each of you must put off falsehood and speak truthfully to his neighbor, for we are all members of one body. 26 "In your anger do not sin": Do not let the sun go down while you are still angry, 27 and do not give the devil a foothold. 28 He who has been stealing must steal no longer, but must work, doing something useful with his own hands, that he may have something to share with those in need. 29 Do not let any unwholesome talk come out of your mouths, but only what is helpful for building others up according to their needs, that it may benefit those who listen. 30 And do not grieve the Holy Spirit of God, with whom you were sealed for the day of redemption."

We can do this by:

Impure language (verse 25 "Therefore each of you must put off falsehood and speak truthfully to his neighbor, for we are all members of one body" and verse 29 "Do not let any unwholesome talk come out of your mouths, but only what is helpful for building others up according to their needs, that it may benefit those who listen").

By words of anger against others (verse 26 "In your anger do not sin: Do not let the sun go down while you are still angry").

By robbery and laziness (verse 28 "He who has been stealing must steal no longer, but must work, doing something useful with his own hands, that he may have something to share with those in need.")
Little things do matter. Remember that He is our constant companion.

IT IS POSSIBLE TO LIE TO and TO TEMPT THE HOLY SPIRIT

El don del Espíritu Santo, prometido en Hechos 2:38, es la promesa de la presencia interior del Espíritu de Dios en la vida de los cristianos. El Espíritu, otorgado en nuestro bautismo, nos da una nueva vida espiritual, con un nuevo nacimiento, y su morada personal.

I. El Espíritu nos regenera (nos hace nacer de nuevo en una vida nueva) o nos renueva. Tito 3:5-6 - "Nos salvó, no por las cosas justas que habíamos hecho, sino por su misericordia. Nos salvó mediante el lavado del renacimiento y la renovación por el Espíritu Santo, que derramó sobre nosotros generosamente por medio de Jesucristo, nuestro Salvador".

Juan 3:5 - "Jesús respondió: "Os aseguro que nadie puede entrar en el Reino de Dios si no nace del agua y del Espíritu"."

Romanos 6:1-6 - "¿Qué diremos, pues? ¿Seguiremos pecando para que aumente la gracia? De ninguna manera. Hemos muerto al pecado; ¿cómo podemos seguir viviendo en él? ¿O no sabéis que todos los que fuimos bautizados en Cristo Jesús fuimos bautizados en su muerte? Por tanto, fuimos sepultados con él por el bautismo en la muerte, para que, al igual que Cristo resucitó de entre los muertos por la gloria del Padre, también nosotros - vivamos una vida nueva. Si hemos estado unidos a él así en su muerte, ciertamente también estaremos unidos a él en su resurrección. Porque sabemos que nuestro viejo yo fue crucificado con él para que el cuerpo del pecado fuera eliminado, a fin de que ya no fuéramos esclavos del pecado."

Estas escrituras muestran cómo uno crucifica su vieja vida pecaminosa.

Acts 5:3 – “Then Peter said, ‘Ananias, how is it that Satan has so filled your heart that you have lied to the Holy Spirit and have kept for yourself some of the money you received for the land?’”

Acts 5:9 – “Peter said to her, ‘How could you agree to test the Spirit of the Lord? Look! The feet of the men who buried your husband are at the door, and they will carry you out also’.”

IT IS POSSIBLE TO RESIST THE HOLY SPIRIT

When people resist the word of God given by means of men inspired by the Spirit, they resist the Spirit.

Acts 7:51 – “You stiff-necked people, with uncircumcised hearts and ears! You are just like your fathers: You always resist the Holy Spirit!”

IT IS POSSIBLE TO REVOLT AGAINST THE HOLY SPIRIT

Psalm 106:33 – “For they rebelled against the Spirit of God and rash words came from Moses' lips.” To refuse to obey is rebellion.

IT IS POSSIBLE TO PROFANE THE SPIRIT

1 Corinthians 6:19 – “Do you not know that your body is a temple of the Holy Spirit, who is in you, whom you have received from God? You are not your own.”

1. Blasphemy against the Holy Spirit is deliberately attributing the acts of the Holy Spirit to demons.

T. _____ F. _____

2. A Christian can deliberately keep on sinning after he receives the knowledge of the Truth.

T. _____ F. _____

3. A Christian can remove the Spirit from their life.

T. _____ F. _____

4. Is it possible for a Christian to lie to the Holy Spirit?

T. _____ F. _____

THE GIFTS OF THE HOLY SPIRIT FOR SERVICE

Lesson 7:

Jesus, returning to heaven, gave gifts to men by means of the Holy Spirit. For the purpose of this study, we will divide these gifts into two groups:

Tras esta muerte, es enterrado por inmersión y resucitado del agua del bautismo recibiendo una nueva vida (renacimiento) y unido a Cristo en Su Cuerpo, la Iglesia.

II. El Espíritu vive o mora en los cristianos, personalmente.

A. Jesús lo prometió.

Juan 7:37-39 - "El último y más grande día de la Fiesta, Jesús se puso en pie y dijo en voz alta: "Si alguno tiene sed, que venga a beber. El que crea en mí, como dice la Escritura, de su interior brotarán torrentes de agua viva'. Con ello se refería al Espíritu, que más tarde recibirían los que creyeran en él. Hasta ese momento, el Espíritu no había sido dado [derramado], ya que Jesús aún no había sido glorificado".

Juan 14:16-20 - "Y yo pediré al Padre que os dé otro Consejero que esté con vosotros para siempre, el Espíritu de la verdad. El mundo no puede aceptarlo, porque no lo ve ni lo conoce. Pero vosotros lo conocéis, porque vive con vosotros y estará en vosotros. No os dejaré huérfanos, sino que vendré a vosotros. Dentro de poco, el mundo ya no me verá, pero vosotros me veréis. Porque yo vivo, vosotros también viviréis".

B. Esta promesa se cumplió.

Hechos 2:38-41 - "Pedro respondió: "Arrepentíos y bautizaos cada uno de vosotros en el nombre de Jesucristo para el perdón de vuestros pecados. Y recibiréis el don del Espíritu Santo. La promesa es para vosotros y para vuestros hijos y para todos los que están lejos, para todos los que el Señor, nuestro Dios, llame'. Con muchas otras palabras les advirtió; y les suplicó:

1. Gifts associated with the initial preaching of the Word in order to confirm the proclamation through signs and wonders. These gifts would be miraculous and temporary.

2. Gifts that would be used for the brethren in service, one to another. These gifts were the permanent ones and continue until today.

The division into two groups is not perfectly drawn, however, because some gifts seem to fall in both groups. For example, gift of prophecy indicated the miraculous or supernatural act of receiving of knowledge of God but it was also used to serve (to build up) the brethren.

THE SUBJECT OF SPIRITUAL GIFTS DEALS WITH THE ORGANIZATION OF THE CHURCH AND THE GRACE OF GOD.

A. How the body of Christ functions

1. The church is the body of Christ

Ephesians 1:9-10 – “And he made known to us the mystery of his will according to his good pleasure, which he purposed in Christ, to be put into effect when the times will have reached their fulfillment—to bring all things in heaven and on earth together under one head, even Christ.”

The dream of Jesus is to have a church just like he is. As the church of Jesus Christ, the spiritual body of Christ, our identity helps us to know our purpose in life or our mission in the world. We are God’s instrument to unite all things and all people to Jesus. That is why we exist. In practical terms what we do will be determined by our purpose in life. Your God-given ministry will contribute toward this purpose. To realize this dream costs a lot. We have to deny ourselves and submit to Jesus as the head or chief shepherd of the church.

2. Jesus is the head of the church.

Ephesians 1:22 NKJV – “And He put all things under His feet, and gave Him to be head over all things to the church.”

Ephesians 4:15 NKJV – “But, speaking the truth in love, may grow up in all things into Him who is the head; Christ.”

Ephesians 5:23 NKJV – “For the husband is head of the wife, as also Christ is head of the church; and He is the Savior of the body.”

Colossians 1:18 NKJV – “And He is the head of the body, the church, who is the beginning, the firstborn from the dead, that in all things He may have the preeminence.”

'Salvaos de esta generación corrupta'. Los que aceptaron su mensaje se bautizaron, y aquel día se añadieron a su número unos tres mil."

Hechos 5:32 - "Nosotros somos testigos de estas cosas, y también el Espíritu Santo, que Dios ha dado a los que le obedecen."

Romanos 8:9-11 - "Pero vosotros no estáis dominados por la naturaleza pecaminosa, sino por el Espíritu, si el Espíritu de Dios vive en vosotros. Y si alguien no tiene el Espíritu de Cristo, no es de Cristo. Pero si Cristo está en vosotros, vuestro cuerpo está muerto a causa del pecado, pero vuestro espíritu está vivo a causa de la justicia. Y si el Espíritu del que resucitó a Jesús de entre los muertos vive en vosotros, el que resucitó a Cristo de entre los muertos también dará vida a vuestros cuerpos mortales por medio de su Espíritu, que vive en vosotros."

Gálatas 3:2-5 - "Me gustaría aprender sólo una cosa de vosotros: ¿Recibisteis el Espíritu observando la ley, o creyendo lo que oísteis? ¿Sois tan necios? Después de comenzar con el Espíritu, ¿intentáis ahora alcanzar vuestra meta mediante el esfuerzo humano? ¿Has sufrido tanto para nada, si es que realmente fue para nada? ¿Ofrece Dios su Espíritu y obra milagros entre vosotros porque observáis la ley, o porque creéis lo que habéis oído?" Gálatas 3:26-29 - "Todos sois hijos de Dios por la fe en Cristo Jesús, pues todos los que habéis sido bautizados en Cristo os habéis revestido de él. Ya no hay judío ni griego, ni esclavo ni libre, ni hombre ni mujer, porque todos sois uno en Cristo Jesús. Si sois de Cristo, sois

Colossians 2:19 NKJV – “And not holding fast to the Head, from whom all the body, nourished and knit together by joints and ligaments, grows with the increase that is from God.”

3. The work belongs to Jesus, the Head. He coordinates the work. He decides what each member of the body ought to be doing in the church. Our part is to submit to him and try to recognize what he wants us to be doing, day by day, in the organization and in the work. We are personally responsible to him.

4. Jesus is not just a figurehead. Rather He is actively involved in all the church’s work. It is Jesus who guides, organizes, oversees and shepherds the body in order for us to be what He wants us to be and do what He wants us to do. Let us always seek His plan, His guidance, His wisdom and His will in our ministries.

Ephesians 1:22-2:1 – “And God placed all things under his feet and appointed him to be head over everything for the church, which is his body, the fullness of him who fills everything in every way.”

5. Jesus operates today through the Holy Spirit, distributing gifts or services to the members of the body for the working of the church.

1 Corinthians 12:1-20 – “Now about spiritual gifts, brothers, I do not want you to be ignorant. You know that when you were pagans, somehow or other you were influenced and led astray to mute idols. Therefore I tell you that no one who is speaking by the Spirit of God says, ‘Jesus be cursed,’ and no one can say, ‘Jesus is Lord,’ except by the Holy Spirit.

“There are different kinds of gifts, but the same Spirit. There are different kinds of service, but the same Lord. There are different kinds of working, but the same God works all of them in all men.

“Now to each one the manifestation of the Spirit is given for the common good. To one there is given through the Spirit the message of wisdom, to another the message of knowledge by means of the same Spirit, to another faith by the same Spirit, to another gifts of healing by that one Spirit, to another miraculous powers, to another prophecy, to another distinguishing between spirits, to another speaking in different kinds of tongues, and to still another the interpretation of tongues. All these are the work of one and the same Spirit, and he gives them to each one, just as he determines.

“The body is a unit, though it is made up of many parts; and though all its parts are many, they form one body. So it is with Christ. For we were all baptized by one Spirit into one body-whether Jews or Greeks, slave or free-and we were all given the one Spirit to drink.

“Now the body is not made up of one part but of many. If the foot should say, “Because I am not a hand, I do not belong to the body,” it would not for that reason cease to be part of the body. And if the ear

descendientes de Abraham y herederos según la promesa”.

Gálatas 4:5-6 - "Porque sois hijos, Dios envió a nuestros corazones el Espíritu de su Hijo, el Espíritu que clama: "Abba, Padre". Así que ya no eres esclavo, sino hijo; y puesto que eres hijo, Dios te ha hecho también heredero".

1 Corintios 6:19-20 - "¿No sabéis que vuestro cuerpo es templo del Espíritu Santo, que está en vosotros, y que habéis recibido de Dios? No sois vuestros; habéis sido comprados por un precio. Por tanto, honrad a Dios con vuestro cuerpo".

1 Tesalonicenses 4:7-8 - "Porque Dios no nos ha llamado a ser impuros, sino a llevar una vida santa. Por tanto, quien rechaza esta instrucción no rechaza al hombre, sino a Dios, que os da su Espíritu Santo".

C. Su presencia en nosotros es el sello de Dios (su sello o marca de aprobación y propiedad). Esto nos da una sensación de seguridad.

Efesios 1:13 - "Y vosotros también fuisteis incluidos en Cristo cuando oísteis la palabra de verdad, el evangelio de vuestra salvación. Habiendo creído, fuisteis marcados en él con un sello, el Espíritu Santo prometido".

Efesios 4:30 - "Y no contristéis al Espíritu Santo de Dios, con el que fuisteis sellados para el día de la redención".

2 Corintios 1:21-22 - "Ahora bien, es Dios quien hace que tanto nosotros como vosotros permanezcamos firmes en Cristo. Nos ha ungido, ha puesto su

should say, "Because I am not an eye, I do not belong to the body," it would not for that reason cease to be part of the body. If the whole body were an eye, where would the sense of hearing be? If the whole body were an ear, where would the sense of smell be? But in fact God has arranged the parts in the body, every one of them, just as he wanted them to be. If they were all one part, where would the body be? As it is, there are many parts, but one body."

a. The Spirit Places us in the Body:

The body is a unit, though it is made up of many parts; and though all its parts are many, they form one body. So it is with Christ. For we were all baptized by one Spirit into one body-whether Jews or Greeks, slave or free-and we were all given the one Spirit to drink. (verses 12 and 13)

b. The Spirit Lives in us

If they were all one part, where would the body be? (verse 19)

c. The Spirit gives gifts to members of the body

There are different kinds of working, but the same God works all of them in all men. Now to each one the manifestation of the Spirit is given for the common good. (verse 6-7)

d. All these are the work of one and the same Spirit, and he gives them to each one, just as he determines. (verse 11)

e. But in fact God has arranged the parts in the body, every one of them, just as he wanted them to be. (verse 18)

6. Christ organized His church by the Spirit through gifts. This means that the organization is much more than ministers, evangelists and those who are responsible for some areas of work. Each and every member is part of the organization.

B. The grace of God

1. Grace Bestowed:

a. In the forgiveness of sins,

Ephesians 2:4-9 – "But because of his great love for us, God, who is rich in mercy, made us alive with Christ even when we were dead in transgressions-it is by grace you have been saved. And God raised us up with Christ and seated us with him in the heavenly realms in Christ Jesus, in order that in the coming ages he might show the incomparable riches of his grace, expressed in his kindness to us in Christ Jesus. For it is by grace you have been saved, through faith-and this not from yourselves, it is the gift of God not by works, so that no one can boast."

sello de propiedad sobre nosotros y ha colocado su Espíritu en nuestros corazones como depósito, garantizando lo que ha de venir". El Espíritu no nos sella, sino que el Padre nos sella con el Espíritu. El Espíritu es el sello o marca de que pertenecemos a Dios. ¿Cómo sabemos que estamos sellados? ¡Dios ha dicho que lo estamos!

1 Juan 4:10-13 - "Queridos amigos, puesto que Dios nos ha amado así, también nosotros debemos amarnos unos a otros. Nadie ha visto nunca a Dios; pero si nos amamos unos a otros, Dios vive en nosotros y su amor se completa en nosotros. Sabemos que vivimos en él y él en nosotros, porque nos ha dado de su Espíritu".

D. El Espíritu Santo, dado por Dios al cristiano, es la garantía de nuestra herencia. Esto nos da esperanza. Estas "arras" son el anticipo, dado como garantía de que se dará la bendición total. Es la garantía de que un día recibiremos Su gloria.

Efesios 1:14 - "Que es un depósito que garantiza nuestra herencia hasta la redención de los que son posesión de Dios, para alabanza de su gloria".

2 Corintios 1:22 - "Nos ungió, puso su sello de propiedad sobre nosotros y puso su Espíritu en nuestros corazones como depósito, garantizando lo que ha de venir".

2 Corintios 5:5 - "Y es Dios quien nos ha hecho con este mismo fin y nos ha dado el Espíritu como depósito, garantizando lo que ha de venir".

III. Nos fortalece con poder en el hombre interior.

Efesios 3:16 - "Ruego que de sus gloriosas riquezas os fortalezca con

b. In our daily life.

2 Corinthians 9:8 – “And God is able to make all grace abound to you, so that in all things at all times, having all that you need, you will abound in every good work.”

c. Even the service that you do for God in His kingdom is a favor that He grants

Ephesians 3:7-8 – “I became a servant of this gospel by the gift of God's grace given me through the working of his power. Although I am less than the least of all God's people, this grace was given me: to preach to the Gentiles the unsearchable riches of Christ.”

d. The grace of God gives ministries for us to do in the church.

2. The word “gift” emphasizes that it is a given thing. It is of grace

1 Peter 4:10-11 – “Each one should use whatever gift he has received to serve others, faithfully administering God's grace in its various forms. If anyone speaks, he should do it as one speaking the very words of God. If anyone serves, he should do it with the strength God provides, so that in all things God may be praised through Jesus Christ. To him be the glory and the power for ever and ever. Amen.”

Romans 12:3-6 – “For by the grace given me I say to every one of you: Do not think of yourself more highly than you ought, but rather think of yourself with sober judgment, in accordance with the measure of faith God has given you. Just as each of us has one body with many members, and these members do not all have the same function, so in Christ we who are many form one body, and each member belongs to all the others. We have different gifts, according to the grace given us. If a man's gift is prophesying, let him use it in proportion to his faith.”

3. “What has God given for me to do in the church?” “What is the service that Jesus chose for me in the church?” “What is my gift?”

We need to remember that we do not gain our place in the body because of our own effort; it is given by God (Jesus, by means of the Spirit). Your ministry in the church should not be what you chose for yourself but what He chose for you.

II. SPIRITUAL GIFTS ARE FUNCTIONS, WORKS, SERVICES, MINISTRIES, ASSIGNMENTS

Romans 12:3-8 – “For by the grace given me I say to every one of you: Do not think of yourself more highly than you ought, but rather think of yourself with sober judgment, in accordance with the measure of faith God has given you. Just as each of us has one body with many members, and these members do not all have the same function, so in Christ we who are many form one body, and each

poder mediante su Espíritu en vuestro interior”.

IV. Nos anima.

Hechos 9:31 - "Entonces la Iglesia, en toda Judea, Galilea y Samaria, disfrutó de un tiempo de paz. Se fortaleció; y animada por el Espíritu Santo, creció en número, viviendo en el temor del Señor”.

V. Nos transforma en la imagen de Cristo.

Viviendo en nosotros, el Espíritu nos transforma en la semejanza, la imagen, de Dios y produce en nosotros su fruto: amor, alegría, paz, paciencia, mansedumbre, bondad, fe, dulzura y autocontrol.

2 Corintios 3:18 - "Y nosotros, que con los rostros descubiertos reflejamos la gloria del Señor, nos vamos transformando a su semejanza con una gloria cada vez mayor, que procede del Señor, que es el Espíritu”.

Gálatas 5:22-23 - "Pero el fruto del Espíritu es el amor, la alegría, la paz, la paciencia, la amabilidad, la bondad, la fidelidad, la mansedumbre y el autocontrol. Contra tales cosas no hay ley”.

A. AMOR: Proviene del Espíritu.

Mucha gente piensa que el amor es un sentimiento o una emoción que una persona siente hacia alguien. Pero el amor, que es el fruto del Espíritu, no es una emoción o un sentimiento, porque no se puede ordenar un sentimiento y se nos ordena amar. El amor significa hacer lo que es correcto. Es practicar (la regla de oro). Mateo 7:12 - "Así que, en todo, haced a los demás lo que queráis que os hagan a vosotros, porque esto resume la Ley y los Profetas". El discípulo de Cristo puede

member belongs to all the others. We have different gifts, according to the grace given us. If a man's gift is prophesying, let him use it in proportion to his faith. If it is serving, let him serve; if it is teaching, let him teach; if it is encouraging, let him encourage; if it is contributing to the needs of others, let him give generously; if it is leadership, let him govern diligently; if it is showing mercy, let him do it cheerfully.”

A. Gifts are functions (works, ministries, services, jobs, roles) that you, as a member of the body of Christ, fulfill.

1. Gifts are not talents. Even though any and all talents and resources should and could be used in the exercise of your gift. People are born with talents (natural abilities) but gifts are given to people only when they are a part of the body of Christ. Several New Testament gifts were outside the realm of talents, natural abilities (tongues, Paul was not an impressive public speaker, some apostles were unlearned fishermen who were chosen and then trained to the job.)

2. Gifts are not personalities (patience, tender, courageous, outspoken, etc.). The gift that Peter and Paul shared was that of apostle, even with different personalities.

B. Gifts are services which various members are assigned by Jesus to exercise in a special way.

1. All of us should serve but some are deacons; that is, servants with specific qualifications.

2. All of us should evangelize but some are evangelists.

3. All of us should be merciful but some have the gift of showing mercy.

4. All of us should contribute but some have the gift of giving.

5. All of us should take care of one another but some are shepherds (elders, pastors, overseers [guardians or sentinels]).

We can be involved in many areas of service but there are some services to which we were especially called. These are our gifts. The most important question in this sense concerning gifts is not “Lord, what do you want me to do?” but rather “Lord, in which ministry do you want me to specialize or dedicate myself?” Think of the gifts as your specialty.

C. Not all members have the same gifts but every Christian has one or more gifts. You were given a function, a service, a ministry, a responsibility in the church. It was Jesus, by means of the Holy Spirit who gave it to you. Each member of the body needs to find his or her proper place and prepare himself for his ministry. Each one of us needs to ask ourselves this question: “What is my responsibility in the

tener este tipo de amor en su vida.

Puede amar a Dios con todo su corazón e incluso a sus enemigos. Puede hacerlo porque Dios lo ordena y Su Espíritu Santo vive en su cuerpo para que pueda producir el fruto del amor del Espíritu. Una buena forma de explicar el amor es leer lo que hace el amor.

Romanos 5:5 - "Y la esperanza no nos defrauda, porque Dios ha derramado su amor en nuestros corazones por medio del Espíritu Santo, que nos ha dado".

1 Corintios 13:4-7 - "El amor es paciente, el amor es bondadoso. No tiene envidia, no se jacta, no es orgulloso. No es grosero, no es egoísta, no se enoja fácilmente, no guarda registro de los agravios. El amor no se deleita en el mal, sino que se alegra con la verdad. Siempre protege, siempre confía, siempre espera, siempre persevera".

B. LA ALEGRÍA: Es el resultado del Espíritu.

La alegría proviene del conocimiento de la suficiencia del poder de Dios. La obra del Espíritu Santo es dar a los creyentes la alegría que Cristo puso a su disposición.

Hechos 13:52 - "Y los discípulos estaban llenos de alegría y del Espíritu Santo".

1 Tesalonicenses 1:6 - "Os convertisteis en imitadores de nosotros y del Señor; a pesar de los graves sufrimientos, acogisteis el mensaje con la alegría que da el Espíritu Santo."

C. PAZ: Proviene del Espíritu. Es la seguridad de ser siempre victorioso en Dios.

church?" or "Who am I in the body of Christ?" A simple answer would be: "My responsibility in the church is to do whatever the Lord chose for me to do." "My responsibility is according to the gift that God gave me." The duty of each one is according to what God has given him. Romans 12:3 and 6 – "I say to everyone who is among you, not to think of himself more highly than he ought to think, but to think soberly, as God has dealt to each one a measure of faith ... Having then gifts differing according to the grace that is given to us, let us use them: if prophecy, let us prophesy in proportion to our faith."

The question then becomes, "What has God given me to do in the church?" "What is the ministry that Jesus chose for me in the church?" "What is my gift?" Your gift or ministry may change over time as in the case of Steven who began caring for the distribution of food to the widows (Acts 6: 4-5) and later was an evangelist (Acts 21:8).

III. GIFTS ARE CALLED "SPIRITUAL GIFTS".

2 Timothy 3:16-17 – "All Scripture is inspired by God and profitable for teaching, for reproof, for correction, for training in righteousness; so that the man of God may be adequate, equipped for every good work."

The word of God equips us for our ministry. Through the Word the man of God will be equipped for the work. This means that the works must be spiritual because the Word deals with spiritual things. For example, the Bible does not teach the art of carpentry. It does not teach us how to use construction tools, calculators and computers. But, the Word does prepare a carpenter to do a spiritual work inside of his trade. Gifts deal with involvement with God and people. We must use these gifts serving one another and this brings glory to God. This illustrates one more time that gifts are not talents or skills. The skill of the carpenter in building houses does not come from the Word but his talent can be used for the glory of God. This talent can place him in places and situations to meet the needs of people. When somebody needs his talent, he can go supply that necessity and, if given the opportunity, can share spiritual things in a spiritual way.

IV. THE ORGANIZATION OF THE CHURCH THROUGH GIFTS IS DIVERSE BUT UNITED

A. 1 Corinthians 12:1-11 – "Now about spiritual gifts, brothers, I do not want you to be ignorant. You know that when you were pagans, somehow or other you were influenced and led astray to mute idols. Therefore, I tell you that no one who is speaking by the Spirit of God says, 'Jesus be cursed,' and no one can say, 'Jesus is Lord,' except by the Holy Spirit.

Romanos 14:17 - "Porque el reino de Dios no es cuestión de comer y beber, sino de justicia, paz y alegría en el Espíritu Santo".

Filipenses 4:5-7 - "No os preocupéis por nada, sino que en todo, con oración y petición, con acción de gracias, presentad vuestras peticiones a Dios. Y la paz de Dios, que sobrepasa todo entendimiento, guardará vuestros corazones y vuestros pensamientos en Cristo Jesús."

Romanos 8:37 - "No, en todo esto somos más que vencedores por medio de aquel que nos amó".

Jesús prometió: "Mi paz os doy" (Juan 14:27). Este fruto del Espíritu Santo no depende de las circunstancias de esta vida, porque es la "paz de Dios" dada por el Espíritu de Dios.

D. PACIENCIA: Es el ejercicio del perdón. Es mostrar tolerancia con paciencia cuando la injusticia es infligida por otros. Es la paciencia bajo la presión de la provocación. Sólo mediante el Espíritu Santo podemos cumplir la ley que va más allá del perdón. El Espíritu puede darnos la paciencia que Dios tiene con los hombres pecadores.

Romanos 2:4 - "¿O acaso despreciáis las riquezas de su bondad, tolerancia y paciencia, sin daros cuenta de que la bondad de Dios os lleva al arrepentimiento?"

Romanos 9:22 - "¿Y si Dios, eligiendo mostrar su ira y dar a conocer su poder, soportó con gran paciencia los objetos de su ira, preparados para la destrucción?"

E. LA AMABILIDAD: Es el deseo de hacer el bien y no dañar a los demás. Es el

“There are different kinds of gifts, but the same Spirit. There are different kinds of service, but the same Lord. There are different kinds of working, but the same God works all of them in all men.

“Now to each one the manifestation of the Spirit is given for the common good. To one there is given through the Spirit the message of wisdom, to another the message of knowledge by means of the same Spirit, to another faith by the same Spirit, to another gifts of healing by that one Spirit, to another miraculous powers, to another prophecy, to another distinguishing between spirits, to another speaking in different kinds of tongues, and to still another the interpretation of tongues. All these are the work of one and the same Spirit, and he gives them to each one, just as he determines.”

1. In the church there is unity in diversity. This is seen in the variety of gifts, all given by the same Spirit. Different Christians have different gifts or ministries and they all are to be used for the mutual well-being. (verses 4-7)

2. The context here, in Paul’s example, is of miraculous spiritual gifts of the Holy Spirit. The New Testament mentions gifts that are miraculous. (verses 8-10)

Acts 14:3 – “So Paul and Barnabas spent considerable time there, speaking boldly for the Lord, who confirmed the message of his grace by enabling them to do miraculous signs and wonders.”

Hebrews 2:3-4 – “How shall we escape if we ignore such a great salvation? This salvation, which was first announced by the Lord, was confirmed to us by those who heard him. God also testified to it by signs, wonders and various miracles, and gifts of the Holy Spirit distributed according to his will.”

and also gifts that are not miraculous

Ephesians 4:11 – “It was he who gave some to be apostles, some to be prophets, some to be evangelists, and some to be pastors and teachers.”

Romans 12:7-8 – “If it is serving, let him serve; if it is teaching, let him teach; if it is encouraging, let him encourage; if it is contributing to the needs of others, let him give generously; if it is leadership, let him govern diligently; if it is showing mercy, let him do it cheerfully.”

3. It is the same Spirit that gives one gift to one member and another gift to another member. It is the Spirit that makes the decision which person receives which gift. The person with three gifts is not better than the person with one gift. The person with the gift of knowledge was not better than the person with the gift of languages. (verse 11)

amor en acción. Una buena manera de complacer a Dios es ser amable con sus otros hijos.

F. BONDAD: Esta cualidad difiere de la bondad como las intenciones difieren de las acciones. La benignidad es la intención, la bondad es la acción. Ser bueno es practicar lo que es bueno.

Mateo 25:34-36 - "Entonces el Rey dirá a los que están a su derecha: "Venid, benditos de mi Padre; tomad vuestra herencia, el reino preparado para vosotros desde la creación del mundo. Porque tuve hambre y me disteis de comer, tuve sed y me disteis de beber, fui forastero y me invitasteis a entrar, necesité ropa y me vestisteis, estuve enfermo y me atendisteis, estuve en la cárcel y vinisteis a visitarme".

La bondad es el amor en los actos de benevolencia hacia los demás. Pedro dijo que Jesús andaba haciendo el bien. Bernabé era un hombre bueno, lleno del Espíritu Santo y de fe (Hechos 11:24 - "Era un hombre bueno, lleno del Espíritu Santo y fe, y un gran número de personas fueron llevadas al Señor"). Si más cristianos tuvieran este fruto del Espíritu Santo, habría más personas convertidas a Cristo.

G. FIDELIDAD: Significa ser leal, digno, fiable, digno de confianza. Pocas cosas son más importantes en la vida cristiana que ser fiel. El siervo fiel será recompensado por Dios. Literalmente, fidelidad significa estar lleno de fe hasta el final. Jesús es nuestro ejemplo de fidelidad.

1 Corintios 4:2 - "Ahora bien, se requiere que los que han recibido una confianza se muestren fieles".

Mateo 25:23 - "Su amo le respondió: "¡Bien hecho, siervo bueno y fiel! Has

B. 1 Corinthians 12:12-31 – “The body is a unit, though it is made up of many parts; and though all its parts are many, they form one body. So it is with Christ. For we were all baptized by one Spirit into one body-whether Jews or Greeks, slave or free-and we were all given the one Spirit to drink.

“Now the body is not made up of one part but of many. If the foot should say, "Because I am not a hand, I do not belong to the body," it would not for that reason cease to be part of the body. And if the ear should say, "Because I am not an eye, I do not belong to the body," it would not for that reason cease to be part of the body. If the whole body were an eye, where would the sense of hearing be? If the whole body were an ear, where would the sense of smell be? But in fact God has arranged the parts in the body, every one of them, just as he wanted them to be. If they were all one part, where would the body be? As it is, there are many parts, but one body.

“The eye cannot say to the hand, "I don't need you!" And the head cannot say to the feet, "I don't need you!" On the contrary, those parts of the body that seem to be weaker are indispensable, and the parts that we think are less honorable we treat with special honor. And the parts that are unpresentable are treated with special modesty, while our presentable parts need no special treatment. But God has combined the members of the body and has given greater honor to the parts that lacked it, so that there should be no division in the body, but that its parts should have equal concern for each other. If one part suffers, every part suffers with it; if one part is honored, every part rejoices with it.

“Now you are the body of Christ, and each one of you is a part of it. And in the church God has appointed first of all apostles, second prophets, third teachers, then workers of miracles, also those having gifts of healing, those able to help others, those with gifts of administration, and those speaking in different kinds of tongues. Are all apostles? Are all prophets? Are all teachers? Do all work miracles? Do all have gifts of healing? Do all speak in tongues? Do all interpret? But eagerly desire the greater gifts. And now I will show you the most excellent way.”

1. In the church there is unity with diversity. That is seen by the fact of the church being described as a body. (verse 12)

2. There are many members in the body of Christ. Each member is important. Each person is necessary and all must work in the body for the well-being of the body. (verse 14)

3. People sometimes say: "I am the Church", wanting to emphasize the fact of that the church is people and not bricks and cement. But, to be more correct, we should say "We are church" and "I am one of the members of the body of Christ".

sido fiel con unas pocas cosas; te pondré al frente de muchas. Ven y comparte la felicidad de tu señor".

Hebreos 3:1-4 - "Por tanto, santos hermanos, que participáis de la vocación celestial, fijad vuestros pensamientos en Jesús, el apóstol y sumo sacerdote que confesamos. Él fue fiel a quien lo designó, como Moisés fue fiel en toda la casa de Dios. Jesús ha sido considerado digno de mayor honor que Moisés, así como el constructor de una casa tiene mayor honor que la propia casa".

H. SUAVIDAD: Significa "estar bajo el control de Dios". La mansedumbre no es debilidad, sino fuerza controlada por Dios. Moisés es un ejemplo de mansedumbre" (Números 12:3) Los griegos utilizaban la palabra mansedumbre para describir a un animal domesticado, entrenado para obedecer órdenes. El cristiano con este fruto del Espíritu está entrenado para obedecer las órdenes de Dios, sin quejarse.

I. AUTOCONTROL: No podemos obedecer a Dios sin disciplina. En 1 Corintios 9:25 vemos un ejemplo de esta virtud: "Todos los que compiten en los juegos se someten a un estricto entrenamiento. Ellos lo hacen para conseguir una corona que no durará; pero nosotros lo hacemos para conseguir una corona que durará para siempre" El autocontrol, a través del Espíritu Santo, ayuda al cristiano a crucificar al viejo hombre, con sus viejos hábitos, para que el nuevo hombre pueda resucitar en una vida nueva.

Aunque este pasaje de Gálatas habla del fruto del Espíritu, nosotros tenemos un papel que desempeñar en su desarrollo. Nuestra responsabilidad es trabajar junto al

4. No member functions by himself. Any member, separated from the body, will eventually grow weak, die and stink. Some say: "I am faithful to Jesus, but I do not participate in the church." This idea is one hundred percent wrong. Separated from the body, the hand cannot help the body. It is true that the various members have different things to do, but all work as part of the body. As Ephesians 4:15-16 says: "speaking the truth in love, we are to grow up in all aspects into Him who is the head, even Christ, from whom the whole body, being fitted and held together by what every joint supplies, according to the proper working of each individual part, causes the growth of the body for the building up of itself in love." (verse 21)

5. Jesus gives you permission. The members do not have to ask for the permission of the other members to do their own job. As members of the body, each one has his ministry (his gift). Hands, you do not need to ask for permission to do the job of a hand. You are a hand – do your work! Yes, we must communicate, cooperate and co-ordinate one with another, for the well-being and unity of the body. By all means, let the hand that is turning on the light switch communicate to the foot that is standing in the water! We must communicate, we must cooperate, but we have to use the gift that God gave us to use.

6. Each member of the church is important. Each member is necessary. Maybe someone thinks "I am not preaching, I don't teach class. The body does not need me." Nonsense! How would the church be if all the members did the same thing? The Lord does not call us all to do the same thing. Not everyone has the same responsibility in the church. The Spirit gives gifts to the members of the body of Christ according to the needs of the body. The Lord, being the head, knows how to co-ordinate the body. He will never make the body to be all an eye or all a foot, etc. He gives to the body different types of ministries to supply the needs of the whole church. (verse 21)

7. Each member is important and necessary. The fingernail might think "The body does not need me. I am not important. It can exist without my presence." But, when an insect enters in my ear, no other member of the body is needed like that little fingernail.

8. The members of the body cooperate one with the others. When the foot steps on a thorn, the lungs, throat and mouth cooperate to produce a shout that distracts the pain in the foot. A leg picks the foot off the ground while another leg folds itself so that the body can sit down. The hands catch the hurt foot and the eyes search for the thorn. Finally, the fingers remove the thorn and the foot begins to feel relief. When one member suffers, all suffer. When one receives honor, all are honored. We don't do as the body whose members decided that the stomach was sluggish. So, the hands refused to put food in the mouth; the mouth refused to open; the teeth refused to chew. They decided to humiliate the stomach. The result was that the entire body became so weak that the hand did not have the strength to take the

Espíritu. ¿Cómo actúa el Espíritu? Trabaja por medio de la Palabra e intercede por nosotros. Gálatas 5 implica que, mientras escuchamos la Palabra inspirada por el Espíritu y caminamos según sus instrucciones, esta cualidad se desarrolla dentro de nuestras almas.

1 Pedro 1:5-8 - "Los cuales, por medio de la fe, están protegidos por el poder de Dios hasta la llegada de la salvación que está preparada para ser revelada en el último tiempo. En esto os regocijáis mucho, aunque ahora durante un tiempo hayáis tenido que sufrir penas en toda clase de pruebas. Éstas han venido para que vuestra fe -de mayor valor que el oro, que perece aunque se refine con el fuego- se demuestre genuina y dé lugar a la alabanza, la gloria y el honor cuando se manifieste Jesucristo. Aunque no lo hayáis visto, lo amáis; y aunque no lo veáis ahora, creéis en él y estáis llenos de una alegría inefable y gloriosa".

Sabemos que Él nos transforma en la imagen de Jesús mientras contemplamos la gloria de Cristo como en un espejo.

2 Corintios 3:18 - "Y nosotros, que con el rostro descubierto reflejamos la gloria del Señor, nos vamos transformando a su imagen con una gloria cada vez mayor, que procede del Señor, que es el Espíritu".

VI. Él contribuye a nuestro crecimiento espiritual.

Romanos 8:

"1 Por tanto, ya no hay condena para los que están en Cristo Jesús, 2 porque por medio de Cristo Jesús la ley del Espíritu de vida me liberó de la ley del pecado y de la muerte. 3 Porque lo que la ley no podía

food, nor the mouth to open, nor the teeth to chew and the whole body died. We are members of the same body. We each must do our part, for the well-being of the entire body.

9. In all this, never forget that better than any gift is love. (verse 31)

V. COOPERATION AND THE INDIVIDUAL

RESPONSIBILITY OF EACH MEMBER

Matthew 25:14-30 – "Again, it will be like a man going on a journey, who called his servants and entrusted his property to them. To one he gave five talents of money, to another two talents, and to another one talent, each according to his ability. Then he went on his journey. The man who had received the five talents went at once and put his money to work and gained five more. So also, the one with the two talents gained two more. But the man who had received the one talent went off, dug a hole in the ground and hid his master's money.

"After a long time the master of those servants returned and settled accounts with them. The man who had received the five talents brought the other five. 'Master,' he said, 'you entrusted me with five talents. See, I have gained five more.'

"His master replied, 'Well done, good and faithful servant! You have been faithful with a few things; I will put you in charge of many things. Come and share your master's happiness!'

"The man with the two talents also came. 'Master,' he said, 'you entrusted me with two talents; see, I have gained two more.'

"His master replied, 'Well done, good and faithful servant! You have been faithful with a few things; I will put you in charge of many things. Come and share your master's happiness!'

"Then the man who had received the one talent came. 'Master,' he said, 'I knew that you are a hard man, harvesting where you have not sown and gathering where you have not scattered seed. So, I was afraid and went out and hid your talent in the ground. See, here is what belongs to you.'

"His master replied, 'You wicked, lazy servant! So you knew that I harvest where I have not sown and gather where I have not scattered seed? Well then, you should have put my money on deposit with the bankers, so that when I returned I would have received it back with interest.

"Take the talent from him and give it to the one who has the ten talents. For everyone who has will be given more, and he will have an abundance. Whoever does not have, even what he has will be taken from him. And throw that worthless servant outside, into the darkness, where there will be weeping and gnashing of teeth'."

hacer, al estar debilitada por la naturaleza pecaminosa, Dios lo hizo enviando a su propio Hijo en semejanza de hombre pecador para que fuera una ofrenda por el pecado. Y así condenó el pecado en el hombre pecador, 4 para que las justas exigencias de la ley se cumplieran plenamente en nosotros, que no vivimos según la naturaleza pecaminosa, sino según el Espíritu.

"5 Los que viven según la naturaleza pecaminosa tienen la mente puesta en lo que esa naturaleza desea; pero los que viven según el Espíritu tienen la mente puesta en lo que el Espíritu desea. 6 La mente del hombre pecador es muerte, pero la mente controlada por el Espíritu es vida y paz; 7 la mente pecadora es hostil a Dios. No se somete a la ley de Dios, ni puede hacerlo. 8 Los controlados por la naturaleza pecaminosa no pueden agradar a Dios.

"9 En cambio, vosotros no estáis dominados por la naturaleza pecaminosa, sino por el Espíritu, si el Espíritu de Dios vive en vosotros. Y si alguien no tiene el Espíritu de Cristo, no es de Cristo. 10 Pero si Cristo está en vosotros, vuestro cuerpo es muerto a causa del pecado, pero vuestro espíritu está vivo a causa de la justicia. 11 Y si el Espíritu del que resucitó a Jesús de entre los muertos vive en vosotros, el que resucitó a Cristo de entre los muertos también dará vida a vuestros cuerpos mortales por medio de su Espíritu, que vive en vosotros.

"12 Por tanto, hermanos, tenemos la obligación -pero no la naturaleza pecaminosa- de vivir según ella. 13 Porque si vivís según la naturaleza pecaminosa, moriréis; pero si por el Espíritu hacéis morir las maldades del cuerpo, viviréis, 14 porque los que son guiados por el Espíritu

A. This parable, the parable of the money, speaks of the individual responsibility of each one, independent of the action of the others. Each one will be judged by his own deeds. However, in the church, the body of Christ, when one member does not do his part, it not only harms himself but the whole body. If the eyes do not see, the entire body is in darkness. If the feet do not walk, the whole body gives up walking. Even if you received only one ministry you still must do it. Each member, receiving one, two or five ministries, must use what he has received for the good of the body.

B. We must not allow the existence of a system where one takes care of all. If the hands do not work but expect the eyes to work. ... If the feet do not walk but expect the eyes to walk. ... If the ears do not hear but expect the eyes to hear... If the mouth does not eat but expect eyes to eat. ... If the nose does not smell but expect the eyes to smell. ... This would not be a body. It would be a monster!

C. The church must have space for all the members to serve in the body. The church is all the brothers and sisters performing the functions of their spiritual ministries, each one serving the Lord, including those that are considered less important. It is fatal for the body to have useless members. All are members of the body. Each member has his function. Each member must fulfill his service before God. Each one must serve.

D. At times, we seem to resemble the sacerdotal system of Catholicism or the pastoral system of Protestantism. Some few take care of all the work of the church. We have to allow Christ to work and reveal our individual functions. Being the body of Christ, there is no lack of work to do. Each Christian is a priest. If God places the weight of a brother on your shoulders and if you are capable, then you pray and step up to help.

1 Peter 2:9 – “But you are a chosen people, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, a people belonging to God, that you may declare the praises of him who called you out of darkness into his wonderful light.”

Revelation 1:5-6 – “To him who loves us and has freed us from our sins by his blood, and has made us to be a kingdom and priests to serve his God and Father-to him be glory and power for ever and ever!”

E. In the church, sometimes, those who have five “talents” or “gifts” or “ministries” carry the weight of the multitude of members with one “talent”. That’s a big weight to carry. The direction of a church is not something that depends only on the work of some, but rather a question of us having the capacity to make each one with one “talent” exercise his gifts. The great problem in the church nowadays is that the one “talent” members hide their “talent.” If all the one “talent” members exercised their “talent”, there would not need to be so many

de Dios son hijos de Dios. 15 Porque no habéis recibido un espíritu que os haga esclavos de nuevo del miedo, sino que habéis recibido el Espíritu de la filiación. Y por él clamamos: "Abba, Padre". 16 El mismo Espíritu da testimonio con nuestro espíritu de que somos hijos de Dios. 17 Ahora bien, si somos hijos, también somos herederos de Dios y coherederos de Cristo, si es que participamos en sus sufrimientos para participar también en su gloria.

"18 Considero que nuestros sufrimientos actuales no son comparables con la gloria que se revelará en nosotros. 19 La creación espera con ansia que se manifiesten los hijos de Dios. 20 Porque la creación fue sometida a la frustración, no por su propia elección, sino por la voluntad del que la sometió, con la esperanza 21 de que la misma creación sea liberada de su esclavitud a la decadencia y llevada a la libertad gloriosa de los hijos de Dios.

"22 Sabemos que la creación entera ha estado gimiendo como en los dolores de parto hasta el momento presente. 23 No sólo eso, sino que nosotros mismos, que tenemos las primicias del Espíritu, gemimos interiormente esperando con ansia nuestra adopción como hijos, la redención de nuestros cuerpos. 24 Porque en esta esperanza fuimos salvados. Pero la esperanza que se ve no es ninguna esperanza. ¿Quién espera lo que ya tiene? 25 Pero si esperamos lo que aún no tenemos, lo esperamos con paciencia.

"26 Del mismo modo, el Espíritu nos ayuda en nuestra debilidad. No sabemos por qué debemos orar, pero el Espíritu mismo intercede por nosotros con gemidos que no se pueden expresar con palabras. 27 Y el que escudriña nuestros corazones conoce la mente del Espíritu, porque el

multi-talented members. We have that motivate all members to do their part.

F. All the body must learn to serve. We all must roll up our sleeves. It could be cleaning the building where the church assembles, take care of the needy, house the brothers, greet the visitors, distribute food, carry the money bag ... In the house of the Lord no servant can excuse himself saying that nobody gave him something to do. Before God, all His children are in service with ministries given by Him. If we think that there is somebody who the Lord cannot use, we really do not know the grace of God. In the church there are to be no marginalized members. We all need to arise and go to work.

G. Ephesians 4:16 says that "the whole body, joined and held together by every supporting ligament, grows and builds itself up in love, as each part does its work."

This teaches 100% involvement of the members. No member can neglect his duty. We must always be encouraging each other to take initiative to do what they think Jesus is calling them to do and not to be restrained by the organization. The organization must facilitate and not hinder the service of any Christian.

H. It is right to call the brethren to serve Christ according to their gifts. It is right to encourage each other to place all our resources at the disposal of the Lord. But it is not right to create a guilt complex because somebody is not doing something that was not given them to do by the Lord.

I. You are one of the many members of the body. When you are working, serving, preaching, visiting, teaching, exhorting, counseling, etc. the body is working because the body only functions through its members. You, being a member of the body, are always a member of the body, all the time not only when the body is assembled together. The responsibilities of the church are the total of all the responsibilities of each member individually.

For example The body is working when:

1. Husbands are taking care of their wives
2. Wives are taking care of the home
3. Parents are raising their children in the way of the Lord
4. Servants are stopping to help a person in need
5. Elders are shepherding the flock
6. Leaders are organizing a retreat
7. People of faith are praying for the lost and the sick
8. Evangelists are evangelizing
9. Members are visiting in the hospitals
10. Counselors are helping a marriage
11. Authors are writing books and study material that edify

Espíritu intercede por los santos según la voluntad de Dios.

"28 Y sabemos que en todas las cosas Dios obra para el bien de los que le aman, que han sido llamados según su propósito. 29 Porque a los que Dios conoció, también los predestinó a ser conformes a la semejanza de su Hijo, para que sea el primogénito entre muchos hermanos. 30 Y a los que predestinó, también los llamó; a los que llamó, también los justificó; a los que justificó, también los glorificó".

A. ¿Qué le ocurre a una persona que no tiene el Espíritu?

1. Está bajo la ley del Pecado; es decir, bajo el control del pecado y no podrá ayudarse a sí mismo. Camina hacia la destrucción. (versículo 2, también Gálatas 5:17)
2. Es incapaz de obedecer la ley. La debilidad de nuestra naturaleza, herida por el pecado, es incapaz de hacer lo que Dios quiere que hacer. Todo pecado (versículo 3)
3. Está en proceso de muerte. Como un cadáver se descompone, así está la persona sin el Espíritu. Tiene una inclinación hacia el pecado (versículo 5) y camina según los principios del pecado (v4). Su destino es la muerte. (versículo 6)
4. Está en guerra con Dios. Haga lo que haga, su estilo de vida siempre ofende a Dios. (versículo 7)
5. Es incapaz de hacer buenas acciones por los motivos y métodos correctos. (versículo 8)
6. Vive para la muerte eterna. Cree que vive de verdad, pero se está

Each brother and each sister has a ministry. We need to help them know what it is and also to equip them for a good performance in their ministry.

VI. WHO AM I IN THE BODY OF CHRIST?

This is the question each one of us needs to ask. How can I know what is my God given service. The New Testament does not give a concise list of steps for determining one's spiritual gift (function in the body). Some steps are suggested below but they should not be considered the final word on the subject.

A. Become A Christian: Gifts are given by God through the Spirit to members of the body.

B. Place Yourself Entirely At God's Disposal: This is an objective decision implied by your decision to become a Christian. Say to God as Isaiah did: "Here am I, send me." (Isaiah 6:8)

C. Pray: You know that God has a purpose for you in the body of Christ. So now you ask Him to show you what it is, knowing that He will answer for it is His will.

Psalm 25:12 – "Who, then, is the man that fears the LORD?"

He will instruct him in the way chosen for him."

D. Review The Lists Of Gifts In The New Testament:

Romans 12:3-8 – "For by the grace given me I say to every one of you: Do not think of yourself more highly than you ought, but rather think of yourself with sober judgment, in accordance with the measure of faith God has given you. Just as each of us has one body with many members, and these members do not all have the same function, so in Christ we who are many form one body, and each member belongs to all the others. We have different gifts, according to the grace given us. If a man's gift is prophesying, let him use it in proportion to his faith. If it is serving, let him serve; if it is teaching, let him teach; if it is encouraging, let him encourage; if it is contributing to the needs of others, let him give generously; if it is leadership, let him govern diligently; if it is showing mercy, let him do it cheerfully."

1 Corinthians 12:28-29 – "And in the church God has appointed first of all apostles, second prophets, third teachers, then workers of miracles, also those having gifts of healing, those able to help others, those with gifts of administration, and those speaking in different kinds of tongues."

Ephesians 4:11-12 – "It was he who gave some to be apostles, some to be prophets, some to be evangelists, and some to be pastors and

matando a sí mismo, eternamente.
(versículo 13)

7. No está salvado y no es de Dios. Si alguien no tiene el Espíritu como marca de propiedad de Dios, él no pertenece a Dios. (versículo 9)

B. ¿Qué ocurre cuando una persona tiene el Espíritu?

1. No hay condenación. Somos perdonados por Cristo. Escapamos del círculo vicioso del pecado y podemos vivir bajo otra ley, la ley del Espíritu, que es la fuente de la verdadera vida. (versículos 1-2)

2. Somos libres de la esclavitud de Satanás. Cristo venció y condenó el pecado. Somos libres del principio del pecado que actúa en nosotros, esclavizándonos. (vs 2-3; 2 Corintios 3:17; Gálatas 5:13).

3. Somos capaces de obedecer a Dios. Antes de la conversión no podíamos obedecer a Dios. Ahora, con el Espíritu es posible y es un mandato. (versículo 4, también Gálatas 5:16).

4. Estamos bajo la influencia y el control del Espíritu. "Según el Espíritu" da la idea de que nuestra forma de vivir es ahora el Espíritu Santo. (versículo 4)

5. Estamos en un proceso de crecimiento. Comenzamos inclinándonos por las cosas del Espíritu. A medida que continuamos en este camino nos encontramos cada vez más inclinados a seguir al Espíritu. (vs 5-6)

6. Somos capaces de agradar a Dios. A pesar del pecado, nuestro espíritu vive en el perdón de Dios. A pesar de la muerte, nuestros cuerpos serán

teachers, to prepare God's people for works of service, so that the body of Christ may be built up.”

1 Peter 4:10-11 – “Each one should use whatever gift he has received to serve others, faithfully administering God's grace in its various forms. If anyone speaks, he should do it as one speaking the very words of God. If anyone serves, he should do it with the strength God provides, so that in all things God may be praised through Jesus Christ. To him be the glory and the power for ever and ever.”

These lists should give you an idea about what God calls a ministry. The following are some examples of gifts, ministries (not including temporary or miraculous ones):

Service

1 Peter 4:11 – “If anyone speaks, he should do it as one speaking the very words of God. If anyone serves, he should do it with the strength God provides, so that in all things God may be praised through Jesus Christ. To him be the glory and the power for ever and ever.”

Romans 12:7 – “If it is serving, let him serve; if it is teaching, let him teach.”

Teacher

1 Corinthians 12:28 – “And in the church God has appointed ... first of all apostles, second prophets, third teachers.”

Romans 12:7 – “If it is serving, let him serve; if it is teaching, let him teach.”

2 Timothy 1:11 – “And of this gospel I was appointed a herald and an apostle and a teacher.”

Exhorter

Romans 12:8 – “If it is encouraging, let him encourage.”

One who gives

Romans 12:8 – “If it is contributing to the needs of others, let him give generously.”

One who aids/helps

1 Corinthians 12:28 – “And in the church God has appointed ... also those having gifts of healing, those able to help others.”

One who shows mercy

Romans 12:8 – “If it is showing mercy, let him do it cheerfully.”

Administrator

resucitados por el Espíritu. (versículos 10-11)

C. ¿Cómo actuar cuando se tiene el Espíritu?

1. No digas que estamos obligados a pecar. Ninguno de nosotros debe pecar. Ahora somos capaces, por el Espíritu, de obedecer a Dios. (versículo 12)
2. Haz morir el yo y el pecado que hay en nosotros. Jesús dijo que el camino hacia la vida era la muerte (Marcos 8,35; Juan 12,25). Utilicemos utilizar el Espíritu para matar nuestra naturaleza pecaminosa y vivir para Cristo. El único "insecticida" que mata la carne es el Espíritu Santo. (versículo 13)
3. Déjate guiar por el Espíritu, es decir, obedece a Dios Padre por gratitud y amor a Aquel que perdonó nuestros pecados. (versículos 14-17)
5. Confía en Dios. Lo que nosotros no podemos hacer, Dios sí. Cuando nos faltan las palabras para rezar, Dios sigue sabiendo todo. Ten fe en él y no habrá problema que no se pueda superar (versículos 26-27).

VII. La presencia del Espíritu nos motiva hacia una vida santa.

1 Corintios 6:19-20 - "¿No sabéis que vuestro cuerpo es templo del Espíritu Santo, que está en vosotros, y que habéis recibido de Dios? No sois vuestros; habéis sido comprados por un precio. Por tanto, honrad a Dios con vuestro cuerpo".

VIII. La libertad llega y el legalismo se va cuando nos guía el Espíritu Gálatas 5:18. Nos liberamos de los intentos inútiles de ser justificados por la ley y recibimos el poder de obedecer a Dios.

1 Corinthians 12:28 – “And in the church God has appointed ..., those with gifts of administration.”

Shepherd, Pastor, Bishop

Acts 20:28-29 – “Keep watch over yourselves and all the flock of which the Holy Spirit has made you overseers. Be shepherds of the church of God, which he bought with his own blood.”

Ephesians 4:11 – “It was he who gave some to be apostles, some to be prophets, some to be evangelists, and some to be pastors and teachers.”

1 Timothy 3:1-2 – “Here is a trustworthy saying: If anyone sets his heart on being an overseer, he desires a noble task. Now the overseer must be above reproach, the husband of but one wife, temperate, self-controlled, respectable, hospitable, able to teach.”

Titus 1:5-7 – “The reason I left you in Crete was that you might straighten out what was left unfinished and appoint elders in every town, as I directed you.”

Evangelist, Preacher, Minister

1 Corinthians 9:16-18 – “Yet when I preach the gospel, I cannot boast, for I am compelled to preach. Woe to me if I do not preach the gospel! If I preach voluntarily, I have a reward; if not voluntarily, I am simply discharging the trust committed to me.”

Ephesians 4:11 – “It was he who gave some to be apostles, some to be prophets, some to be evangelists, and some to be pastors and teachers.”

2 Peter 2:5-6 – “If he did not spare the ancient world when he brought the flood on its ungodly people, but protected Noah, a preacher of righteousness, and seven others.”

1 Timothy 4:6-7 – “If you point these things out to the brothers, you will be a good minister of Christ Jesus, brought up in the truths of the faith and of the good teaching that you have followed.”

2 Timothy 1:11 – “And of this gospel I was appointed a herald and an apostle and a teacher.”

Deacon

1 Timothy 3:8 – “Deacons, likewise, are to be men worthy of respect, sincere, not indulging in much wine, and not pursuing dishonest gain.”

And within all of these there are many things to be done in which you could serve the Lord. Consider the different ministries that already exist. It could be that some of these need your participation. (Don't be

Gálatas 5:18 - "Pero si sois guiados por el Espíritu, no estáis bajo la ley".

IX. Disfrutamos de un entorno propicio para el crecimiento espiritual.

Romanos 14:17 - "Porque el reino de Dios no es cuestión de comer y beber, sino de justicia, paz y alegría en el Espíritu Santo."

A. Oramos en el Espíritu.

Efesios 6:18 - "Y orad en el Espíritu en toda ocasión con toda clase de oraciones y peticiones. Con esto en mente, estad atentos y seguid orando siempre por todos los santos".

B. Nos amamos unos a otros en el Espíritu.

Colosenses 1:8 - "Y que también nos habló de vuestro amor en el Espíritu".

C. Nos alegramos incluso en las aflicciones.

1 Tesalonicenses 1:6 - "Os convertisteis en imitadores de nosotros y del Señor; a pesar de los graves sufrimientos, acogisteis el mensaje con la alegría que da el Espíritu Santo."

D. Adoramos en el Espíritu.

Filipenses 3:3 - "Porque nosotros somos la circuncisión, los que adoramos por el Espíritu de Dios, los que nos gloriamos en Cristo Jesús, y los que no ponemos ninguna confianza en la carne."

Preguntas:

1. ¿Qué derramó Jesús sobre toda la gente en el día de Pentecostés?

A. ___ El perdón a todos

B. ___ El Espíritu Santo

C. ___ Poder para que todos

hicieran milagros

limited by this list. We need to expand our areas of service. Look around to see what needs to be done that is not being done.)

E. Consider The Needs Of The Church: Peter plainly tells us that we are to employ our gift for one another as good stewards of God's varied grace. So we must look to the needs of the church.

1 Peter 4:10 – “Each one should use whatever gift he has received to serve others, faithfully administering God's grace in its various forms.”

Look For Opportunities: Start a journal of doors that God has opened for you. As time goes on you may begin to see a direction that He is leading you in.

G. Seek Guidance From Church Leadership: Leadership gifts are given to the church for the equipping of the saints. Make good use of these gifts of the leadership.

Ephesians 4:11-12 – “It was he who gave some to be apostles, some to be prophets, some to be evangelists, and some to be pastors and teachers, to prepare God's people for works of service, so that the body of Christ may be built up.”

H. Take The Initiative: You have prayed to the Lord, reviewed the list of ministries in the New Testament, taken into account the needs of the church that the Lord has brought to your attention and possibly even put the desire in you to fulfill. You have noted that God is always opening up doors of opportunity in certain directions and you have talked things over with the leadership in the church. Wait no longer, take the initiative and get on with what the Lord would have you to be doing.

Got the idea? Go through the steps given. Begin to serve the Lord by employing your gift for one another as good stewards of God's varied grace. May the Lord bless you in everything good that you desire to do.

CONCLUSION:

The church, in the New Testament is seen as an organism: living, growing and coordinated. This organism is composed of many parts joined in an organized way. Although organized, the church is more than a simple organization. The word most used (40 times) to speak of this aspect of the church, in the New Testament is the word "body". The parallel is made many times between the characteristics of the human body (physical) and the church that is the body (spiritual) of Jesus Christ. The members all work as a unit in the body. There are no disconnected members. The service of the church is the spiritual activity of the saints, members one of the other in the Spirit. As a body, each member works in its ministry. It is not the

2. ¿Cuándo empieza a morar el Espíritu Santo en una persona?

- A. ___ El nacimiento
- B. ___ La muerte
- C. ___ Tras su muerte al pecado, la sepultura y la resurrección, el bautismo en Cristo.

3. Si uno que está en Cristo lo permite, el Espíritu Santo lo transformará a la semejanza de Dios.

V. _____ F. _____

4. ¿Cuál NO es un fruto del Espíritu?

- A. ___ El amor
- B. ___ La alegría
- C. ___ La paz
- D. ___ Paciencia
- E. ___ Bondad
- F. ___ Impecabilidad
- G. ___ Bondad
- H. ___ Fidelidad
- I. ___ Mansedumbre
- J. ___ Autocontrol

5. ¿Puede vivir según la naturaleza pecaminosa?

V. _____ F. _____

PECADOS CONTRA EL ESPÍRITU SANTO DE DIOS

Lección 6

El Espíritu Santo de Dios, por el que vino a nosotros la Palabra del Señor y por el que Dios Padre y Dios Hijo viven en nosotros, es una persona. Es posible pecar contra Él, igual que es posible pecar contra el Padre y el Hijo. Un pecado en particular (la blasfemia) suele denominarse "pecado imperdonable".

ES POSIBLE BLASFEMAR (HABLAR EN CONTRA) DEL ESPÍRITU SANTO

independent activity of an individual but the coordinated work of all the members of the body.

Let us all dedicate ourselves to the services of the Christian life but we will be "specialists" in that service (gift) that the Lord Jesus, through the Holy Spirit, chose for us.

1. There are many different kinds of gifts, services and workings.

T. _____ F. _____

2. God's grace is bestowed upon man

- A. ___ In the forgiveness of sin
- B. ___ In his daily life
- C. ___ In work, service or ministry a Christian must do
- D. ___ All the above

3. Generally a gift is freely given, not earned, but one can earn God's grace by doing many good works.

T. _____ F. _____

4. Spiritual gifts given to Christians are:

- A. ___ Natural abilities, talents
- B. ___ Personalities, outspokenness or timidity
- C. ___ Services/ministries assigned by God for Christians to do

5. The Word of God equips Christians for ministry

T. _____ F. _____

6. In Christ everyone has the same spiritual gift

T. _____ F. _____

7. In Christ no one is more important than someone else.

T. _____ F. _____

8. God judges Christians on the number of works, services or functions they perform rather than on what he does with the gift, service or function he receives.

T. _____ F. _____

9. One must get approval from a church leader(s) in order to perform the gift, work, service or function God assigned.

T. _____ F. _____

10. All Christians are alike and must perform the same works, services or functions to be pleasing to God.

T. _____ F. _____

11. Being an elder, pastor, shepherd or deacon is the most important work, service or function God has assigned since He specified their qualifications.

Mateo 12:31-32 - "Y así os digo que todo pecado y blasfemia será perdonado a los hombres, pero la blasfemia contra el Espíritu no será perdonada. Todo el que hable una palabra contra el Hijo del Hombre será perdonado, pero el que hable contra el Espíritu Santo no será perdonado, ni en este tiempo ni en el venidero".

Marcos 3:29 - "Pero quien blasfeme contra el Espíritu Santo no será perdonado jamás; es culpable de un pecado eterno".

¿Qué es la blasfemia contra el Espíritu Santo? Los únicos pasajes que utilizan esta expresión son Marcos 3:20-30 y Mateo 12:22-32. En ambos lugares, Jesús estaba advirtiendo a los fariseos y escribas sobre su incredulidad, que los llevaba a atribuir los milagros de Jesús (realizados por el poder del Espíritu Santo) a los demonios. Marcos 3:29-30 muestra que el motivo de la advertencia de Jesús estaba asociado a la afirmación de los escribas. Por tanto, podemos decir que:

- A. La blasfemia contra el Espíritu Santo era el pecado de atribuir deliberadamente a los demonios los actos del Espíritu, que se hacían para producir la fe en Cristo, impidiendo que esa persona llegara a la fe.
- B. Es un pecado imperdonable porque tal persona no vendrá a creer en Cristo donde puede encontrar el perdón.
- C. No son las personas con dudas las que han cometido este pecado, sino la persona que no quiere saber de Dios.
- D. Este "pecado" no debe equipararse a Hechos 5:1-11; Hebreos 6:4-6 y 1 Juan 5:16-17. Existe un cierto

THE SIGN GIFTS OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

Lesson 8:

The primitive church was given miraculous gifts and non-miraculous gifts. In Biblical history, there were various periods when a special witness was necessary in order to establish the authority of the messengers of God. These were the times of Moses, Elijah, Elisha, Christ and His apostles. Although there were other miracles in other periods, these were periods of a greater frequency of miracles when some holy men became great "miracle workers" by the power of God. When the revelation of God to men was completed (the New Testament), the necessity of this special confirmation of the word preached by God's messengers passed. Today, preachers do not need for the Spirit to confirm their words with signs. They only need to preach what is written. "Jesus did many other miraculous signs in the presence of his disciples, which are not recorded in this book. But these are written that you may believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, and that by believing you may have life in his name." (John 20:30-31) The recorded miracles are enough to produce faith just as the very miracles themselves had produced. The Word indicates in various ways the fact that these miraculous gifts were to cease soon after the completion of the New Testament.

I. Method of conferring.

The way these gifts were normally conferred shows that they were temporary.

A. It was by the laying on of the hands of the apostles.

Acts 8:4-25 – "Those who had been scattered preached the word wherever they went. Philip went down to a city in Samaria and proclaimed the Christ there. When the crowds heard Philip and saw the miraculous signs he did, they all paid close attention to what he said. With shrieks, evil spirits came out of many, and many paralytics and cripples were healed. So there was great joy in that city.

"Now for some time a man named Simon had practiced sorcery in the city and amazed all the people of Samaria. He boasted that he was someone great, and all the people, both high and low, gave him their attention and exclaimed, "This man is the divine power known as the Great Power." They followed him because he had amazed them for a long time with his magic. But when they believed Philip as he preached the good news of the kingdom of God and the name of Jesus Christ, they were baptized, both men and women. Simon

paralelismo, ya que estos pasajes hablan de un rechazo deliberado de Cristo y del Evangelio. Pero aún así, en el contexto de los evangelios, la blasfemia contra el Espíritu Santo era atribuir el poder de los milagros de Jesús a los demonios y no al Espíritu Santo.

ES POSIBLE INSULTAR AL ESPÍRITU SANTO

Hebreos 10:26-29 - "Si seguimos pecando deliberadamente después de haber recibido el conocimiento de la verdad, no queda ningún sacrificio por los pecados, sino sólo una temible expectativa de juicio y de fuego impetuoso que consumirá a los enemigos de Dios. Todo aquel que rechazó la ley de Moisés murió sin piedad por el testimonio de dos o tres testigos. ¿Cuánto más severamente creéis que merece ser castigado un hombre que ha pisoteado al Hijo de Dios, que ha tratado como algo impuro la sangre de la alianza que le santificó y que ha insultado al Espíritu de la gracia?"

Este pecado lo cometieron los judíos que renunciaron a la fe después de convertirse en discípulos de Cristo.

ES POSIBLE APAGAR EL FUEGO DEL ESPÍRITU

1 Tesalonicenses 5:19 "No apaguéis el fuego del Espíritu".

Este es el pecado de no tomar en serio una actividad del Espíritu en tu vida. Si el Espíritu te da un don, un servicio o una función en el cuerpo de Cristo, pero no lo utilizas ni lo ejerces, estás apagando al Espíritu que quiere actuar en tu vida. Si le dices continuamente

himself believed and was baptized. And he followed Philip everywhere, astonished by the great signs and miracles he saw.

“When the apostles in Jerusalem heard that Samaria had accepted the word of God, they sent Peter and John to them. “When they arrived, they prayed for them that they might receive the Holy Spirit, because the Holy Spirit had not yet come upon any of them; they had simply been baptized into the name of the Lord Jesus. Then Peter and John placed their hands on them, and they received the Holy Spirit.

“When Simon saw that the Spirit was given at the laying on of the apostles' hands, he offered them money and said, "Give me also this ability so that everyone on whom I lay my hands may receive the Holy Spirit."

“Peter answered: ‘May your money perish with you, because you thought you could buy the gift of God with money! You have no part or share in this ministry, because your heart is not right before God. Repent of this wickedness and pray to the Lord. Perhaps he will forgive you for having such a thought in your heart. For I see that you are full of bitterness and captive to sin.’

“Then Simon answered, "Pray to the Lord for me so that nothing you have said may happen to me."

“When they had testified and proclaimed the word of the Lord, Peter and John returned to Jerusalem, preaching the gospel in many Samaritan villages.”

1. Philip, full of the Spirit (Acts 6:3) and with the power to do miracles (Acts 8:13), could not pass this gift on to others.
2. Also, God did not give them power directly.
3. Two apostles were sent to Samaria to lay hands on them.
4. Simon perceived that the Holy Spirit (the manifestation of His power) was given through the laying on of the hands of the apostles.

B. The power of the Spirit was given through the laying on of the hands of apostle Paul and then they began speaking in tongues.

Acts 19:1-6 – “While Apollos was at Corinth, Paul took the road through the interior and arrived at Ephesus. There he found some disciples and asked them, ‘Did you receive the Holy Spirit when you believed?’ They answered, ‘No, we have not even heard that there is a Holy Spirit.’ So Paul asked, "Then what baptism did you receive?' ‘John's baptism,’ they replied. Paul said, ‘John's baptism was a baptism of repentance. He told the people to believe in the one coming after him, that is, in Jesus.’ On hearing this, they were baptized into the name of the Lord Jesus. When Paul placed his hands

"No", se está apagando el fuego del Espíritu.

ES POSIBLE ENTRISTECER AL ESPÍRITU SANTO

Efesios 4:25-30 - Hablando a los que están en Cristo y tienen el Espíritu Santo habitando en ellos, Pablo afirmó "25Por tanto, cada uno de vosotros debe desprenderse de la mentira y hablar con la verdad a su prójimo, pues todos somos miembros de un mismo cuerpo. 26No pequéis en vuestra ira: No dejéis que se ponga el sol mientras estéis enfadados, 27 y no deis pie al diablo. 28 El que ha estado robando, que no robe más, sino que trabaje, haciendo algo útil con sus propias manos, para que tenga algo que compartir con los necesitados. 29 No dejéis que salga de vuestra boca ninguna palabra malsana, sino sólo lo que sirva para edificar a los demás según sus necesidades, para que beneficie a los que escuchan. 30 Y no entristezcáis al Espíritu Santo de Dios, con el que fuisteis sellados para el día de la redención."

Podemos hacer esto mediante...

Lenguaje impuro (versículo 25 "Por lo tanto, cada uno de vosotros debe despojarse de la mentira y hablar con la verdad a su prójimo, pues todos somos miembros de un mismo cuerpo" y versículo 29 "No salga de vuestra boca ninguna palabra malsana, sino sólo lo que sea útil para edificar a los demás según sus necesidades, para que beneficie a los que escuchan").

Con palabras de ira contra otros (versículo 26 "En tu ira no peques: No dejes que se ponga el sol mientras estés enfadado").

on them, the Holy Spirit came on them, and they spoke in tongues and prophesied.”

C. Timothy received his gift (of prophecy perhaps) through the laying on of the hands of Paul.

2 Timothy 1:6 – “For this reason I remind you to fan into flame the gift of God, which is in you through the laying on of my hands.”

D. If these gifts were to continue, the apostles would need to continue laying on their hands but when the apostle James died nobody took his place. The endowing of the miraculous power stopped with the death of last apostle.

II Temporary nature.

The New Testament teaches that miraculous gifts would be temporary.

1 Corinthians 13:8-13 – “Love never fails. But where there are prophecies, they will cease; where there are tongues, they will be stilled; where there is knowledge, it will pass away. For we know in part and we prophesy in part, but when perfection comes, the imperfect disappears. When I was a child, I talked like a child, I thought like a child, I reasoned like a child. When I became a man, I put childish ways behind me. Now we see but a poor reflection as in a mirror; then we shall see face to face. Now I know in part; then I shall know fully, even as I am fully known. And now these three remain: faith, hope and love. But the greatest of these is love.”

III Purpose

The Biblical purpose of these gifts showed that they were temporary.

A. The purpose of the miracles of Jesus was:

1. To create faith that Jesus really was sent by God.

John 10:31-39 – “Again the Jews picked up stones to stone him, but Jesus said to them, ‘I have shown you many great miracles from the Father. For which of these do you stone me?’ ‘We are not stoning you for any of these,’ replied the Jews, ‘but for blasphemy, because you, a mere man, claim to be God.’ Jesus answered them, ‘Is it not written in your Law, ‘I have said you are gods’? If he called them ‘gods,’ to whom the word of God came and the Scripture cannot be broken what about the one whom the Father set apart as his very own and sent into the world? Why then do you accuse me of blasphemy because I said, ‘I am God’s Son’? Do not believe me unless I do what my Father does. But if I do it, even though you do not believe me, believe the miracles, that you may know and understand that the Father is in me, and I in the Father.’”

Por el robo y la pereza (versículo 28 "El que ha estado robando ya no debe robar, sino trabajar, haciendo algo útil con sus propias manos, para tener algo que compartir con los necesitados"). Las pequeñas cosas son importantes. Recuerda que Él es nuestro compañero constante.

ES POSIBLE MENTIR Y TEMER AL ESPÍRITU SANTO

Hechos 5:3 - "Entonces Pedro dijo: "Ananías, ¿cómo es que Satanás ha llenado tanto tu corazón que has mentido al Espíritu Santo y te has quedado con parte del dinero que recibiste por la tierra?"

Hechos 5:9 - "Pedro le dijo: '¿Cómo has aceptado poner a prueba al Espíritu del Señor? ¡Mira! Los pies de los hombres que enterraron a tu marido están a la puerta, y te sacarán a ti también'".

ES POSIBLE RESISTIR AL ESPÍRITU SANTO

Cuando la gente se resiste a la palabra de Dios dada por medio de hombres inspirados por el Espíritu, se resiste al Espíritu.

Hechos 7:51 - "¡Gente de cuello duro, de corazón y oídos incircuncisos! Sois como vuestros padres: Siempre os resistís al Espíritu Santo".

ES POSIBLE REBELARSE CONTRA EL ESPÍRITU SANTO

Salmo 106:33 - "Porque se rebelaron contra el Espíritu de Dios y de los labios de Moisés salieron palabras imprudentes". Negarse a obedecer es una rebelión.

ES POSIBLE PROFANAR EL ESPÍRITU

2. Strengthen the faith of the disciples

John 11:11-16 – “After he had said this, he went on to tell them, ‘Our friend Lazarus has fallen asleep; but I am going there to wake him up.’ His disciples replied, ‘Lord, if he sleeps, he will get better.’ Jesus had been speaking of his death, but his disciples thought he meant natural sleep. So then he told them plainly, ‘Lazarus is dead, and for your sake I am glad I was not there, so that you may believe. But let us go to him.’ Then Thomas (called Didymus) said to the rest of the disciples, ‘Let us also go, that we may die with him.’”

3. The written report is enough to accomplish these purposes

John 20:30-31 – “Jesus did many other miraculous signs in the presence of his disciples, which are not recorded in this book. But these are written that you may believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, and that by believing you may have life in his name.”

B. The purposes of the miracles of the apostolic age:

1. To prove that the apostles were messengers of God.

2 Corinthians 12:12 – “The things that mark an apostle signs, wonders and miracles-were done among you with great perseverance.”

Acts 2:43 – “Everyone was filled with awe, and many wonders and miraculous signs were done by the apostles.”

Acts 5:12 – “The apostles performed many miraculous signs and wonders among the people. And all the believers used to meet together in Solomon's Colonnade.”

2 Corinthians 5:18-21 – “All this is from God, who reconciled us to himself through Christ and gave us the ministry of reconciliation: that God was reconciling the world to himself in Christ, not counting men's sins against them. And he has committed to us the message of reconciliation. We are therefore Christ's ambassadors, as though God were making his appeal through us. We implore you on Christ's behalf: Be reconciled to God. God made him who had no sin to be sin for us, so that in him we might become the righteousness of God.”

Romans 15:17-19 – “I will not venture to speak of anything except what Christ has accomplished through me in leading the Gentiles to obey God by what I have said and done- by the power of signs and miracles, through the power of the Spirit. So from Jerusalem all the way around to Illyricum, I have fully proclaimed the gospel of Christ.”

Without apostles today, we do not have the need to establish their authority.

1 Corintios 6:19 - "¿No sabéis que vuestro cuerpo es templo del Espíritu Santo, que está en vosotros, y que habéis recibido de Dios? No sois vosotros mismos".

Preguntas:

1. La blasfemia contra el Espíritu Santo es deliberar atribuyendo los actos del Espíritu Santo a los demonios.

V. _____ F. _____

2. Un cristiano puede seguir pecando deliberadamente después de recibir el conocimiento de la Verdad.

V. _____ F. _____

3. Un cristiano puede apartar el Espíritu de su vida.

V. _____ F. _____

4. ¿Es posible que un cristiano mienta al Espíritu Santo?

V. _____ F. _____

LOS DONES DEL ESPÍRITU SANTO PARA EL SERVICIO

Lección 7:

Jesús, al volver al cielo, dio dones a los hombres por medio del Espíritu Santo. A efectos de este estudio, dividiremos estos dones en dos grupos:

1. Dones asociados a la predicación inicial de la Palabra para confirmar el anuncio mediante signos y prodigios. Estos dones serían milagrosos y temporales.

2. Dones que se utilizarían para el servicio de los hermanos, unos a otros. Estos dones eran los permanentes y continúan hasta hoy.

Sin embargo, la división en dos grupos no está perfectamente trazada, porque algunos

2. To equip men to deliver the Word of God without error.

2 Peter 1:21 – “For prophecy never had its origin in the will of man, but men spoke from God as they were carried along by the Holy Spirit.”

1 Peter 1:10-11 – “Concerning this salvation, the prophets, who spoke of the grace that was to come to you, searched intently and with the greatest care, trying to find out the time and circumstances to which the Spirit of Christ in them was pointing when he predicted the sufferings of Christ and the glories that would follow.”

1 Corinthians 2:6-13 – “We do, however, speak a message of wisdom among the mature, but not the wisdom of this age or of the rulers of this age, who are coming to nothing. No, we speak of God's secret wisdom, a wisdom that has been hidden and that God destined for our glory before time began. None of the rulers of this age understood it, for if they had, they would not have crucified the Lord of glory. However, as it is written: ‘No eye has seen, no ear has heard, no mind has conceived what God has prepared for those who love him’ but God has revealed it to us by his Spirit. The Spirit searches all things, even the deep things of God. For who among men knows the thoughts of a man except the man's spirit within him? In the same way no one knows the thoughts of God except the Spirit of God. We have not received the spirit of the world but the Spirit who is from God, that we may understand what God has freely given us. This is what we speak, not in words taught us by human wisdom but in words taught by the Spirit, expressing spiritual truths in spiritual words.”

Jude 3 – “Dear friends, although I was very eager to write to you about the salvation we share, I felt I had to write and urge you to contend for the faith that was once for all entrusted to the saints.”

This message has already been delivered once for all time

3. To confirm the word spoken by the apostles and prophets.

Mark 16:15-20 – “He said to them, ‘Go into all the world and preach the good news to all creation. Whoever believes and is baptized will be saved, but whoever does not believe will be condemned. And these signs will accompany those who believe: In my name they will drive out demons; they will speak in new tongues; they will pick up snakes with their hands; and when they drink deadly poison, it will not hurt them at all; they will place their hands on sick people, and they will get well.’ After the Lord Jesus had spoken to them, he was taken up into heaven and he sat at the right hand of God. Then the disciples went out and preached everywhere, and the Lord worked with them and confirmed his word by the signs that accompanied it.”

dones parecen caer en ambos grupos. Por ejemplo, el don de profecía indicaba el acto milagroso o sobrenatural de recibir el conocimiento de Dios, pero también se utilizaba para servir (edificar) a los hermanos.

I. EL TEMA DE LOS DONES ESPIRITUALES TIENE QUE VER CON LA ORGANIZACIÓN DE LA IGLESIA Y LA GRACIA DE DIOS.

A. Cómo funciona el cuerpo de Cristo

1. La Iglesia es el cuerpo de Cristo
Efesios 1:9-10 - "Y nos dio a conocer el misterio de su voluntad, según su beneplácito, que se propuso en Cristo, para llevarlo a cabo cuando se cumplieran los tiempos: reunir todas las cosas del cielo y de la tierra bajo una sola cabeza, que es Cristo".

El sueño de Jesús es tener una iglesia como él. Como iglesia de Jesucristo, el cuerpo espiritual de Cristo, nuestra identidad nos ayuda a conocer nuestro propósito en la vida o nuestra misión en el mundo. Somos el instrumento de Dios para unir todas las cosas y todas las personas a Jesús. Por eso existimos. En términos prácticos, lo que hagamos estará determinado por nuestro propósito en la vida. El ministerio que Dios te ha dado contribuirá a este propósito. Realizar este sueño cuesta mucho. Tenemos que negarnos a nosotros mismos y someternos a Jesús como cabeza o pastor principal de la iglesia.

2. Jesús es la cabeza de la Iglesia.

Efesios 1:22 - "Y puso todas las cosas bajo sus pies, y le dio como cabeza de todas las cosas a la iglesia".

Efesios 4:15 - "Sino que, hablando la verdad en amor, crezcamos en todo en aquel que es la cabeza: Cristo".

Efesios 5:23 - "Porque el marido es cabeza de la mujer, como también Cristo es cabeza de la iglesia y Él es el salvador del cuerpo".

Colosenses 1:18 - "Y Él es la cabeza del cuerpo, la iglesia, que es el principio, el

Hebrews 2:1-4 – “We must pay more careful attention, therefore, to what we have heard, so that we do not drift away. For if the message spoken by angels was binding, and every violation and disobedience received its just punishment, how shall we escape if we ignore such a great salvation? This salvation, which was first announced by the Lord, was confirmed to us by those who heard him. God also testified to it by signs, wonders and various miracles, and gifts of the Holy Spirit distributed according to his will.”

Acts 14:3 – “So Paul and Barnabas spent considerable time there, speaking boldly for the Lord, who confirmed the message of his grace by enabling them to do miraculous signs and wonders.”

Hebrews 6:13-18 – “When God made his promise to Abraham, since there was no one greater for him to swear by, he swore by himself, saying, ‘I will surely bless you and give you many descendants.’ And so after waiting patiently, Abraham received what was promised. Men swear by someone greater than themselves, and the oath confirms what is said and puts an end to all argument. Because God wanted to make the unchanging nature of his purpose very clear to the heirs of what was promised, he confirmed it with an oath. God did this so that, by two unchangeable things in which it is impossible for God to lie, we who have fled to take hold of the hope offered to us may be greatly encouraged.”

The point in this passage in Hebrews is to show how that, once confirmed, the Word of God is established and it is not necessary to be reconfirmed.

IV. Cessation of miracles

Miraculous gifts ceased when their purpose was fulfilled and when the way of receiving them ended. Today, the Word already written and confirmed is sufficient. It is only necessary for somebody to preach the Word.

V. Did Jesus also do miracles just for benevolence reasons?

If that were so, why did he not cure everybody? It said that his ministry was for the house of Israel (Mark 7). The main mission of Jesus was to preach.

Mark 1:38-39 – “Jesus replied, ‘Let us go somewhere else-to the nearby villages-so I can preach there also. That is why I have come.’ So, he traveled throughout Galilee, preaching in their synagogues and driving out demons.”

His miracles were done mainly for evangelistic reasons.

John 10:37-39 – “Do not believe me unless I do what my Father does. But if I do it, even though you do not believe me, believe the

primogénito de entre los muertos, para que en todo tenga la preeminencia”.

Colosenses 2:19 - "Y no aferrándose a la Cabeza, de la cual todo el cuerpo, alimentado y unido por las coyunturas y los ligamentos, **crece con el incremento que proviene de Dios**".

3. El trabajo pertenece a Jesús, la Cabeza.

Él coordina el trabajo. Él decide lo que cada miembro del cuerpo debe hacer en la iglesia. Nuestra parte es someternos a él e intentar reconocer lo que quiere que hagamos, día a día, en la organización y en la obra. Somos personalmente responsables ante él.

4. Jesús no es sólo una figura. Más bien, Él participa activamente en todo el trabajo de la Iglesia. Es Jesús quien guía, organiza, supervisa y pastorea el cuerpo para que seamos lo que Él quiere que seamos y hagamos lo que Él quiere que hagamos. Busquemos siempre Su plan, Su guía, Su sabiduría y Su voluntad en nuestros ministerios.

Efesios 1:22-2:1 - "Y Dios puso todas las cosas bajo sus pies y lo designó como cabeza de todo para la iglesia, que es su cuerpo, la plenitud de aquel que lo llena todo en todos los sentidos".

5. Jesús opera hoy a través del Espíritu

Santo, distribuyendo dones o servicios a los miembros del cuerpo para el funcionamiento de la iglesia.

1 Corintios 12:1-20 - "Sobre los dones espirituales, hermanos, no quiero que seáis ignorantes. Sabéis que, cuando erais paganos, de una manera u otra os dejasteis influenciar y desviar por los ídolos mudos. Por eso os digo que nadie que hable por el Espíritu de Dios dice: "Jesús sea maldito", y nadie puede decir: "Jesús es el Señor", sino por el Espíritu Santo.

"Hay diferentes tipos de dones, pero el mismo Espíritu. Hay diferentes tipos de servicio, pero el mismo Señor. Hay diferentes tipos de trabajo, pero el mismo Dios lo hace todo en todos los hombres.

"Ahora bien, a cada uno se le da la manifestación del Espíritu para el bien común. A uno se le da por medio del Espíritu el mensaje de la sabiduría, a otro el mensaje del conocimiento por medio del mismo Espíritu, a otro la fe por medio del

miracles, that you may know and understand that the Father is in me, and I in the Father.”

John 11:14-15 – “So then he told them plainly, ‘Lazarus is dead, and for your sake I am glad I was not there, so that you may believe. But let us go to him.’”

VI. Are people still doing miracles nowadays?

The miracles of Christ and the apostles exerted power over:

1. nature
2. demons
3. all illnesses
4. death
5. poisons
6. poisonous vipers
7. divine knowledge (revelations, predictions, tongues, etc...).

The above do not seem to be happening today, so how would we explain the so-called modern day miracles? They are mostly done by healers, Spiritists, etc. Are they:

1. lies of deceivers?
2. products of auto-suggestion or hypnosis?
3. unknown natural parapsychological phenomena?
4. work of the devil?

2 Thessalonians 2:9-10 – “The coming of the lawless one will be in accordance with the work of Satan displayed in all kinds of counterfeit miracles, signs and wonders, and in every sort of evil that deceives those who are perishing. They perish because they refused to love the truth and so be saved.”

VII. Does the spiritual gift of healing still exist today?

If it is, it is very different from what Jesus and the apostles did:

1. Jesus and the apostles did not do advertising

Mark 2:4 – “Since they could not get him to Jesus because of the crowd, they made an opening in the roof above Jesus and, after digging through it, lowered the mat the paralyzed man was lying on.”

2. The cures in the New Testament were instantaneous

Mark 3:5 – “He looked around at them in anger and, deeply distressed at their stubborn hearts, said to the man, “Stretch out your hand.” He stretched it out, and his hand was completely restored.”

Matthew 8:13 – “Then Jesus said to the centurion, ‘Go! It will be done just as you believed it would.’ And his servant was healed at that very hour.”

mismo Espíritu, a otro los dones de curación por medio de ese mismo Espíritu, a otro los poderes milagrosos, a otro la profecía, a otro el distinguir entre los espíritus, a otro el hablar en diferentes tipos de lenguas, y a otro la interpretación de las lenguas. Todo esto es obra de un mismo Espíritu, y a cada uno se lo da, tal como él lo determina.

"El cuerpo es una unidad, aunque se compone de muchas partes; y aunque todas sus partes son muchas, forman un solo cuerpo. Así sucede con Cristo. Porque todos fuimos bautizados por un solo Espíritu en un solo cuerpo -ya sean judíos o griegos, esclavos o libres- y a todos se nos dio a beber un solo Espíritu.

"Ahora bien, el cuerpo no se compone de una sola parte, sino de muchas. Si el pie dijera: "Como no soy una mano, no pertenezco al cuerpo", no por ello dejaría de ser parte del cuerpo. Y si la oreja dijera: "Porque no soy un ojo, no pertenezco al cuerpo", no por ello dejaría de ser parte del cuerpo. Si todo el cuerpo fuera un ojo, ¿dónde estaría el sentido del oído? Si todo el cuerpo fuera un oído, ¿dónde estaría el sentido del olfato? Pero, de hecho, Dios ha dispuesto las partes del cuerpo, cada una de ellas, tal y como quería que fueran. Si todas fueran una sola parte, ¿dónde estaría el cuerpo? Tal como es, hay muchas partes, pero un solo cuerpo".

a. El Espíritu nos coloca en el Cuerpo: El cuerpo es una unidad, aunque esté formado por muchas partes; y aunque todas sus partes sean muchas, forman un solo cuerpo. Así ocurre con Cristo. Porque todos fuimos bautizados por un solo Espíritu en un solo cuerpo -sean judíos o griegos, esclavos o libres- y a todos se nos dio a beber un solo Espíritu. (versículos 12 y 13)

b. El Espíritu vive en nosotros Si todos fueran una sola parte, ¿dónde estaría el cuerpo? (versículo 19)

c. El Espíritu da dones a los miembros del cuerpo Hay diferentes tipos de obras, pero el mismo Dios las realiza todas en todos los hombres. Ahora bien, a cada uno se le da la

3, Jesus and the apostles cured all types of affliction

Mark 1:32-34 – “That evening after sunset the people brought to Jesus all the sick and demon-possessed. The whole town gathered at the door, and Jesus healed many who had various diseases. He also drove out many demons, but he would not let the demons speak because they knew who he was.”

Acts 5:15-16 – “As a result, people brought the sick into the streets and laid them on beds and mats so that at least Peter's shadow might fall on some of them as he passed by. Crowds gathered also from the towns around Jerusalem, bringing their sick and those tormented by evil spirits, and all of them were healed.”

4. They did not do partial or temporary cures

Mark 7:35 – “At this, the man's ears were opened, his tongue was loosened and he began to speak plainly.”

5. The New Testament mentions the cure of extreme cases (dead raised). Also read John 9 and 11.

Luke 22:50-51 – “And one of them struck the servant of the high priest, cutting off his right ear. But Jesus answered, ‘No more of this!’ And he touched the man's ear and healed him.”

Acts 4:22 – “For the man who was miraculously healed was over forty years old.”

6. Jesus and the apostles cured from a distance.

Matthew 15:21-28 – “Leaving that place, Jesus withdrew to the region of Tyre and Sidon. A Canaanite woman from that vicinity came to him, crying out, ‘Lord, Son of David, have mercy on me! My daughter is suffering terribly from demon-possession.’ Jesus did not answer a word. So his disciples came to him and urged him, ‘Send her away, for she keeps crying out after us.’ He answered, ‘I was sent only to the lost sheep of Israel.’ The woman came and knelt before him. ‘Lord, help me!’ she said. He replied, ‘It is not right to take the children's bread and toss it to their dogs.’ ‘Yes, Lord,’ she said, ‘but even the dogs eat the crumbs that fall from their masters' table.’ Then Jesus answered, ‘Woman, you have great faith! Your request is granted.’ And her daughter was healed from that very hour.”

John 4:46-54 – “Once more he visited Cana in Galilee, where he had turned the water into wine. And there was a certain royal official whose son lay sick at Capernaum. When this man heard that Jesus had arrived in Galilee from Judea, he went to him and begged him to come and heal his son, who was close to death. ‘Unless you people see miraculous signs and wonders,’ Jesus told him, ‘you will never believe.’ The royal official said, ‘Sir, come down before my child

manifestación del Espíritu para el bien común. (versículo 6-7)

d. Todo esto es obra de un solo y mismo Espíritu, y se lo da a cada uno, tal y como él lo determina. (versículo 11)

e. Pero, de hecho, Dios ha dispuesto las partes del cuerpo, cada una de ellas, tal y como él quería. (versículo 18)

6. Cristo organizó Su iglesia por el Espíritu a través de los dones. Esto significa que la organización es mucho más que ministros, evangelistas y responsables de algunas áreas de trabajo. Todos y cada uno de los miembros forman parte de la organización.

B. La gracia de Dios

1. La gracia concedida:

a. En el perdón de los pecados,
Efesios 2:4-9 - "Pero debido a su gran amor por nosotros, Dios, que es rico en misericordia, nos dio vida con Cristo aun cuando estábamos muertos en transgresión: por gracia habéis sido salvados. Y Dios nos resucitó con Cristo y nos sentó con él en los cielos en Cristo Jesús, para mostrar en los siglos venideros las incomparables riquezas de su gracia, expresadas en su bondad para con nosotros en Cristo Jesús. Pues es por la gracia habéis sido salvados, mediante la fe, y esto no procede de vosotros mismos, es un don de Dios, no por obras, de modo que ningún uno puede presumir".

b. En nuestra vida cotidiana.
2 Corintios 9:8 - "Y Dios puede hacer que toda la gracia os sobreabunde, para que en todo momento, teniendo todo lo que necesitas, abundarás en toda obra buena".

c. Incluso el servicio que haces para Dios en Su reino es un favor que Él concede
Efesios 3:7-8 - "Me he hecho servidor de este evangelio por el don de la gracia de Dios que me ha sido concedido por la acción de su poder. Aunque soy menos que el más insignificante de todos los hombres de Dios, se me ha concedido esta gracia: predicar a los

dies.' Jesus replied, 'You may go. Your son will live.' The man took Jesus at his word and departed. While he was still on the way, his servants met him with the news that his boy was living. When he inquired as to the time when his son got better, they said to him, 'The fever left him yesterday at the seventh hour.' Then the father realized that this was the exact time at which Jesus had said to him, 'Your son will live.' So he and all his household believed. This was the second miraculous sign that Jesus performed, having come from Judea to Galilee."

Luke 7:1-10 – "When Jesus had finished saying all this in the hearing of the people, he entered Capernaum. There a centurion's servant, whom his master valued highly, was sick and about to die. The centurion heard of Jesus and sent some elders of the Jews to him, asking him to come and heal his servant. When they came to Jesus, they pleaded earnestly with him, 'This man deserves to have you do this, because he loves our nation and has built our synagogue.' So Jesus went with them. He was not far from the house when the centurion sent friends to say to him: 'Lord, don't trouble yourself, for I do not deserve to have you come under my roof. That is why I did not even consider myself worthy to come to you. But say the word, and my servant will be healed. For I myself am a man under authority, with soldiers under me. I tell this one, 'Go,' and he goes; and that one, 'Come,' and he comes. I say to my servant, 'Do this,' and he does it.' When Jesus heard this, he was amazed at him, and turning to the crowd following him, he said, 'I tell you, I have not found such great faith even in Israel.' Then the men who had been sent returned to the house and found the servant well."

7. Jesus and the apostles cured real illnesses.

Matthew 11:5 – "The blind receive sight, the lame walk, those who have leprosy are cured, the deaf hear, the dead are raised, and the good news is preached to the poor."

8. One does not see in the New Testament hypnotisms and auto-suggestion, nor pre-prepared conditionings and set-ups.

9. Jesus did not always demand faith on the part of those healed.

Luke 7:11-17 – "Soon afterward, Jesus went to a town called Nain, and his disciples and a large crowd went along with him. As he approached the town gate, a dead person was being carried out—the only son of his mother, and she was a widow. And a large crowd from the town was with her. When the Lord saw her, his heart went out to her and he said, 'Don't cry.' Then he went up and touched the coffin, and those carrying it stood still. He said, 'Young man, I say to you, get up!' The dead man sat up and began to talk, and Jesus gave him back to his mother. They were all filled with awe and praised God. 'A great prophet has appeared among us,' they said. 'God has

gentiles las inescrutables riquezas de Cristo."

d. La gracia de Dios nos da ministerios para hacer en la iglesia.

2. La palabra "don" subraya que es algo dado. Es de gracia

1 Pedro 4:10-11 - "Cada uno debe usar el don que ha recibido para servir a los demás, administrando fielmente la gracia de Dios en sus diversas formas. Si alguien habla, que lo haga como quien habla las mismas palabras de Dios. Si alguien sirve, que lo haga con la fuerza que Dios le proporciona, para que en todo sea alabado Dios por medio de Jesucristo. A él sea la gloria y el poder por los siglos de los siglos. Amén."

Romanos 12:3-6 - "Porque por la gracia que se me ha dado, digo a cada uno de vosotros: No tengáis un concepto de vosotros mismos más elevado de lo que debéis, sino que pensad en vosotros con un juicio sobrio, según la medida de la fe que Dios os ha dado. Así como cada uno de nosotros tiene un cuerpo con muchos miembros, y estos miembros no tienen todos la misma función, así en Cristo nosotros, que somos muchos, formamos un solo cuerpo, y cada miembro pertenece a todos los demás. Tenemos diferentes dones, según la gracia que se nos ha dado. Si el don de un hombre es profetizar, que lo use en proporción a su fe".

3. "¿Qué ha dado Dios para que yo haga en la iglesia?" "¿Cuál es el servicio que Jesús eligió para mí en la iglesia?" "¿Cuál es mi don?"

Tenemos que recordar que no ganamos nuestro lugar en el cuerpo por nuestro propio esfuerzo; nos lo da Dios (Jesús, por medio del Espíritu). Tu ministerio en la iglesia no debe ser lo que tú elegiste para ti, sino lo que Él eligió para ti.

II. LOS DONES ESPIRITUALES SON FUNCIONES, OBRAS, SERVICIOS, MINISTERIOS, ASIGNACIONES

Romanos 12:3-8 - "Porque por la gracia que se me ha dado, digo a cada uno de vosotros: No tengáis un concepto de vosotros mismos mayor que el que debéis tener, sino que pensad en vosotros con un juicio sobrio, según la medida de la fe que

come to help his people.' This news about Jesus spread throughout Judea and the surrounding country."

Mark 9:23-24 – "If you can?" said Jesus. "Everything is possible for him who believes." Immediately the boy's father exclaimed, "I do believe; help me overcome my unbelief!" (Also read John 11)

10. Jesus cured in front of skeptics and enemies.

11. Even his enemies could not deny the miracles. There was no doubt that supernatural things were happening.

12. Universal healing is not promised in the New Testament. In fact, many Christians were not cured

1 Timothy 5:23 – "Stop drinking only water, and use a little wine because of your stomach and your frequent illnesses."

2 Timothy 4:20 – "Erastus stayed in Corinth, and I left Trophimus sick in Miletus."

Philippians 2:27 – "Indeed he was ill, and almost died. But God had mercy on him, and not on him only but also on me, to spare me sorrow upon sorrow."

2 Corinthians 12:7-10 – "To keep me from becoming conceited because of these surpassingly great revelations, there was given me a thorn in my flesh, a messenger of Satan, to torment me. Three times I pleaded with the Lord to take it away from me. But he said to me, 'My grace is sufficient for you, for my power is made perfect in weakness.' Therefore I will boast all the more gladly about my weaknesses, so that Christ's power may rest on me. That is why, for Christ's sake, I delight in weaknesses, in insults, in hardships, in persecutions, in difficulties. For when I am weak, then I am strong."

In each of these affirmations we can observe that the opposite is practiced today by "healers". What they do is not the same gift of healing of the New Testament.

VIII. Can we still pray for healing?

The fact that the gift of healing does not still exist does not mean that God does not answer our prayers. James speaks of the prayer that can result in someone being healed by God of a disease, but is important to notice that this is different from the gift of healing. The gift of healing was the healing that God gave through a man who had, from the Spirit, the power to heal. Generally, prayer was not made because the person already had the power to heal. The prayer for healing is answered by God without an intermediate. Prayer is always present.

James 5:13-18 – "Is any one of you in trouble? He should pray. Is anyone happy? Let him sing songs of praise. Is any one of you sick? He should call the elders of the church to pray over him and anoint

Dios os ha dado. Así como cada uno de nosotros tiene un cuerpo con muchos miembros, y estos miembros no tienen todos la misma función, así en Cristo nosotros, que somos muchos, formamos un solo cuerpo, y cada miembro pertenece a todos los demás. Tenemos diferentes dones, según la gracia que se nos ha dado. Si el don de un hombre es profetizar, que lo utilice en proporción a su fe. Si es el de servir, que sirva; si es el de enseñar, que enseñe; si es el de animar, que anime; si es el de contribuir a las necesidades de los demás, que dé con generosidad; si es el de dirigir, que gobierne con diligencia; si es el de mostrar misericordia, que lo haga con alegría".

A. Los dones son funciones (obras, ministerios, servicios, trabajos, roles) que tú, como miembro del cuerpo de Cristo, cumples.

1. Los dones no son talentos. Aunque todos y cada uno de los talentos y recursos deben y pueden utilizarse en el ejercicio de tu don. Las personas nacen con talentos (habilidades naturales), pero los dones se conceden a las personas sólo cuando forman parte del cuerpo de Cristo. Varios dones del Nuevo Testamento estaban fuera del ámbito de los talentos, las habilidades naturales (lenguas, Pablo no era un impresionante orador público, algunos apóstoles eran pescadores iletrados que fueron elegidos y luego entrenados para el trabajo).

2. Los dones no son personalidades (paciencia, ternura, valor, franqueza, etc.). El don que Pedro y Pablo compartían era el de apóstol, incluso con personalidades diferentes.

B. Los dones son servicios que varios miembros son asignados por Jesús para ejercer de manera especial.

1. Todos debemos servir, pero algunos son diáconos, es decir, servidores con cualificaciones específicas.

2. Todos debemos evangelizar, pero algunos son evangelistas.

3. Todos debemos ser misericordiosos, pero algunos tienen el don de mostrar misericordia.

him with oil in the name of the Lord. And the prayer offered in faith will make the sick person well; the Lord will raise him up. If he has sinned, he will be forgiven. Therefore, confess your sins to each other and pray for each other so that you may be healed. The prayer of a righteous man is powerful and effective. Elijah was a man just like us. He prayed earnestly that it would not rain, and it did not rain on the land for three and a half years. Again, he prayed, and the heavens gave rain, and the earth produced its crops.”

IX. Does Hebrews 13:8 “Jesus Christ is the same yesterday and today and he will be forever” teach that Jesus today has to keep on doing miracles?

A. A misunderstanding of Hebrews 13.8 leads some to affirm that if Jesus and the apostles did miracles in the first century, He (Jesus) does not change, therefore He must keep on doing what He always did.

B Therefore, if Jesus cannot change in relation to His actions during its ministry:

1. Jesus would have to continue personally on the earth.
2. Jesus would have to have a physical body and to live in Palestine.
3. Jesus must have Jewish apostles as those that he chose.
4. Would this Jesus who does not change be the boy in Bethlehem, the crucified Jesus or the resurrected Jesus? Which of these must not change?

C. A better understanding: the text does not say that Jesus cannot participate in history as a human being in a process of growth.

1. The text teaches that in His interior essence or His most intimate nature, Jesus does not change. The next verse (9) speaks of the danger of falling into false doctrines “Do not be carried away by all kinds of strange teachings. It is good for our hearts to be strengthened by grace, not by ceremonial foods, which are of no value to those who eat them.” The lesson is that Jesus’ nature, (love, truth and holiness) and His doctrine do not change, and therefore we do not have to change.

2. However, historically, Jesus has worked in different ways. In the creation He worked in a different way than when he was a simple carpenter in Nazareth. He also did different things during different phases of His ministry.

3. Thus, the Jesus who did miracles is the same today but has a different ministry.

X. What is “the perfection” of 1 Corinthians 13:10?

1 Corinthians 13:8-12 – “Love never fails. But where there are prophecies, they will cease; where there are tongues, they will be

4. Todos debemos contribuir, pero algunos tienen el don de dar.

5. Todos debemos cuidar de los demás, pero algunos son pastores (ancianos, pastores, supervisores [guardianes o centinelas]).

Podemos participar en muchas áreas de servicio, pero hay algunos servicios a los que fuimos llamados especialmente. Estos son nuestros dones. En este sentido, la pregunta más importante sobre los dones no es "Señor, ¿qué quieres que haga?", sino "Señor, ¿en qué ministerio quieres que me especialice o me dedique?" Piensa en los dones como tu especialidad.

C. No todos los miembros tienen los mismos dones, pero cada cristiano tiene uno o más dones. Se te dio una función, un servicio, un ministerio, una responsabilidad en la Iglesia. Fue Jesús, por medio del Espíritu Santo, quien te lo dio. **Cada miembro del cuerpo necesita encontrar su lugar adecuado y prepararse para su ministerio.** Cada uno de nosotros necesita hacerse esta pregunta "¿Cuál es mi responsabilidad en la Iglesia?" o "¿Quién soy yo en el cuerpo de Cristo?". Una respuesta sencilla sería "Mi responsabilidad en la iglesia es hacer lo que el Señor eligió que hiciera". "Mi responsabilidad es según el don que Dios me dio". El deber de cada uno es según lo que Dios le ha dado. Romanos 12:3 y 6 - "Digo a todo el que está entre vosotros que no tenga más alto concepto de sí mismo que el que debe tener, sino que piense sobriamente, según la medida de fe que Dios ha dado a cada uno... Teniendo, pues, dones diferentes según la gracia que se nos ha dado, utilicémoslos: si se trata de profecía, profeticemos en proporción a nuestra fe."

La pregunta se convierte entonces en: "¿Qué me ha dado Dios para hacer en la iglesia?" "¿Cuál es el ministerio que Jesús eligió para mí en la Iglesia?" "¿Cuál es mi don?" Tu don o ministerio puede cambiar con el tiempo, como en el caso de Esteban, que empezó ocupándose de la distribución de alimentos a las viudas (Hechos 6: 4-5) y más tarde fue evangelista (Hechos 21: 8).

stilled; where there is knowledge, it will pass away. For we know in part and we prophesy in part, but when perfection comes, the imperfect disappears. When I was a child, I talked like a child, I thought like a child, I reasoned like a child. When I became a man, I put childish ways behind me. Now we see but a poor reflection as in a mirror; then we shall see face to face. Now I know in part; then I shall know fully, even as I am fully known."

A. The reply to this question is interesting in the fact the text speaks of a time when these miraculous gifts of the Spirit would cease.

B. The significant verse in this question is verse 10 and one key to a proper understanding is a literal and grammatically correct translation of the verse. Observe: the Greek/English Interlinear:

"BUT WHEN MAY COME THAT WHICH IS PERFECT (*teleion*) THEN THAT IN PART (*ek merous*), SHALL BE DONE AWAY."

This verse is translated in the ASV, NKJV, and KJV thusly "but when that which is perfect is come, then that which is in part shall be done away."

C. The word translated "perfection" in verse 10 in the NIV is not a noun. It is an adjective. The more literal translations: "but when that which is perfect is come, then that which is in part shall be done away" correctly reflect this fact. The two adjectives, "perfect" and "partial" (in part), modify an assumed but unwritten noun. These two adjectives are contrasted and in fact perfect (*teleion*) means whole, entire or complete. A literal translation would be: "but when the perfect _____ comes, the partial _____ will be done away". The two blanks must be filled in with a noun. The question is: what noun should fill in the blanks? What is "that which is perfect"?

D. In Greek, there has to be a grammatical agreement between articles, nouns and adjectives in a phrase. For example, consider this phrase: "when I buy the new car, I will sell the old car". The words old and new must agree with the word "car" in number and gender. To understand verse 10 we have to fill in the blanks after "perfect" and "partial" and the noun we choose to fill in the blanks must agree with the adjectives that precede them. This means that the word we choose to fill in the blanks must be masculine since the adjective "perfect" is masculine in Greek. Greek nouns can be masculine, feminine or neuter. We can eliminate certain words in the space of verse 10, observing the agreement. For example:

1. Love. Although this idea seems nice, the grammar of the passage does not allow it. Perfect, in the original, is a neuter adjective and love is feminine). Besides this, love and gifts are not mutually exclusive.

III. LOS DONES SE LLAMAN "DONES ESPIRITUALES".

2 Timoteo 3:16-17 - "Toda la Escritura está inspirada por Dios y es útil para enseñar, para reprender, para corregir, para instruir en la justicia, a fin de que el hombre de Dios sea adecuado, equipado para toda buena obra".

La Palabra de Dios nos equipa para nuestro ministerio. A través de la Palabra el hombre de Dios será equipado para la obra. Esto significa que las obras deben ser espirituales porque la Palabra trata de cosas espirituales. Por ejemplo, la Biblia no enseña el arte de la carpintería. No nos enseña a utilizar herramientas de construcción, calculadoras y ordenadores. Pero, la Palabra sí prepara a un carpintero para hacer un trabajo espiritual dentro de su oficio. Los dones tienen que ver con la implicación con Dios y con las personas. Debemos utilizar estos dones sirviendo a los demás y esto da gloria a Dios. Esto ilustra una vez más que los dones no son talentos o habilidades. La habilidad del carpintero en la construcción de casas no proviene de la Palabra, pero su talento puede utilizarse para la gloria de Dios. Este talento puede colocarlo en lugares y situaciones para satisfacer las necesidades de las personas. Cuando alguien necesita su talento, puede ir a suplir esa necesidad y, si se le da la oportunidad, puede compartir cosas espirituales de forma espiritual.

IV. LA ORGANIZACIÓN DE LA IGLESIA A TRAVÉS DE LOS DONES ES DIVERSA PERO UNIDA

A. 1 Corintios 12:1-11 - "Sobre los dones espirituales, hermanos, no quiero que seáis ignorantes. Sabéis que, cuando erais paganos, de una manera u otra os dejasteis influenciar y desviar por los ídolos mudos. Por eso os digo que nadie que hable por el Espíritu de Dios dice: "Jesús sea maldito", y nadie puede decir: "Jesús es el Señor", sino por el Espíritu Santo.

"Hay diferentes tipos de dones, pero el mismo Espíritu. Hay diferentes tipos de servicio, pero el mismo Señor. Hay diferentes tipos de trabajo, pero el mismo Dios lo hace todo en todos los hombres.

2. Heaven or the Return of Christ. As noted, “perfect” is in the neuter, and Christ is masculine. Also, this word is never used with reference to heaven or the return of Christ.

3. Human Perfection. Although the word is used to refer to human behavior (Matthew 5:48; 19:21; 1 Corinthians 2:6; 14:20; James 3:2), it does not fit in the context of verses 8-13, nor in the grammar of this text. The contrast in this context is of duration and not quality.

E. Some hold a point of view of “Perfect” being the state of maturity of the church in its early development in the 1st century of the Christian age.

1. Notice a parallel between Ephesians and 1 Corinthians that the idea of the whole church as a body.

2. The idea is that gifts would cease with the maturity of the church. The apostles would die and the church today does not need apostles any more. The prophets and teachers would leave their teachings in written form and they themselves would no longer be needed. What was necessary in the infancy of the church, would not be needed later on.

Ephesians 4:3-13 – “There is one body and one Spirit just as you were called to one hope when you were called one Lord, one faith, one baptism; one God and Father of all, who is over all and through all and in all. But to each one of us grace has been given as Christ apportioned it. This is why it says:

‘When he ascended on high, he led captives in his train and gave gifts to men.’

(What does ‘he ascended’ mean except that he also descended to the lower, earthly regions? He who descended is the very one who ascended higher than all the heavens, in order to fill the whole universe.) It was he who gave some to be apostles, some to be prophets, some to be evangelists, and some to be pastors and teachers, to prepare God's people for works of service, so that the body of Christ may be built up until we all reach unity in the faith and in the knowledge of the Son of God and become mature, attaining to the whole measure of the fullness of Christ.”

1 Corinthians 12:12-14 – “The body is a unit, though it is made up of many parts; and though all its parts are many, they form one body. So, it is with Christ. For we were all baptized by one Spirit into one body-whether Jews or Greeks, slave or free-and we were all given the one Spirit to drink. Now the body is not made up of one part but of many.”

"Ahora bien, a cada uno se le da la manifestación del Espíritu para el bien común. A uno se le da por medio del Espíritu el mensaje de la sabiduría, a otro el mensaje del conocimiento por medio del mismo Espíritu, a otro la fe por medio del mismo Espíritu, a otro los dones de curación por medio de ese mismo Espíritu, a otro los poderes milagrosos, a otro la profecía, a otro el distinguir entre los espíritus, a otro el hablar en diferentes tipos de lenguas, y a otro la interpretación de las lenguas. Todo esto es obra de un solo y mismo Espíritu, y a cada uno se lo da como él lo determina".

1. En la Iglesia hay unidad en la diversidad. Esto se ve en la variedad de dones, todos dados por el mismo Espíritu. Los distintos cristianos tienen diferentes dones o ministerios y todos ellos deben utilizarse para el bienestar mutuo. (versículos 4-7)

2. El contexto aquí, en el ejemplo de Pablo, es el de los dones espirituales milagrosos del Espíritu Santo. El Nuevo Testamento menciona dones que son milagrosos. (versículos 8-10)

Hechos 14:3 - "Así pues, Pablo y Bernabé pasaron allí un tiempo considerable, hablando con valentía en nombre del Señor, que confirmaba el mensaje de su gracia permitiéndoles hacer signos y prodigios milagrosos".

Hebreos 2:3-4 - "¿Cómo escaparemos si ignoramos una salvación tan grande? Esta salvación, que fue anunciada primero por el Señor, nos fue confirmada por los que le escucharon. Dios también lo atestiguó con signos, prodigios y diversos milagros, y con dones del Espíritu Santo distribuidos según su voluntad."

y también los dones que no son milagrosos

Efesios 4:11 - "Fue él quien dio a unos para ser apóstoles, a otros para ser profetas, a otros para ser evangelistas y a otros para ser pastores y maestros".

Romanos 12:7-8 - "Si es servir, que sirva; si es enseñar, que enseñe; si es animar, que anime; si es contribuir a las necesidades de los demás, que dé con generosidad; si es

F. A more logical idea is that the “perfect” refers to the completion of the New Testament and the closing of the revelation of God for the Christian age.

1. Why speak of the end of miraculous gifts in relation to the complete revelation? Because the purpose of these gifts was to confirm the word spoken by inspired people.

Mark 16:20 – “Then the disciples went out and preached everywhere, and the Lord worked with them and confirmed his word by the signs that accompanied it.”

Hebrews 2:3-4 – “How shall we escape if we ignore such a great salvation? This salvation, which was first announced by the Lord, was confirmed to us by those who heard him. God also testified to it by signs, wonders and various miracles, and gifts of the Holy Spirit distributed according to his will.”

2. Was the purpose of gifts to mature Christians? Or to mature the love of Christians? No. Prophecy, knowledge and tongues were to reveal God’s Word.

1 Corinthians 13:2 – “If I have the gift of prophecy and can fathom all mysteries and all knowledge, and if I have a faith that can move mountains, but have not love, I am nothing.”

1 Corinthians 14:3-6 – “But everyone who prophesies speaks to men for their strengthening, encouragement and comfort. He who speaks in a tongue edifies himself, but he who prophesies edifies the church. I would like every one of you to speak in tongues, but I would rather have you prophesy. He who prophesies is greater than one who speaks in tongues, unless he interprets, so that the church may be edified. Now, brothers, if I come to you and speak in tongues, what good will I be to you, unless I bring you some revelation or knowledge or prophecy or word of instruction?”

1 Corinthians 14:19 – “But in the church I would rather speak five intelligible words to instruct others than ten thousand words in a tongue.”

Tongues were a sign for the unbelievers. Miraculous gifts among the Corinthians contributed to their lack of love and their immaturity.

1 Corinthians 3:1 – “Brothers, I could not address you as spiritual but as worldly-mere infants in Christ.”

1 Corinthians 14:20 – “Brothers, stop thinking like children. In regard to evil be infants, but in your thinking be adults.”

They needed gifts because the primitive church was as children in knowledge.

liderar, que gobierne con diligencia; si es mostrar misericordia, que lo haga con alegría”.

3. Es el mismo Espíritu el que da un don a un miembro y otro don a otro miembro. Es el Espíritu el que toma la decisión de qué persona recibe qué don. La persona con tres dones no es mejor que la persona con un solo don. La persona con el don de conocimiento no es mejor que la persona con el don de lenguas. (versículo 11)

B. 1 Corintios 12:12-31 - "El cuerpo es una unidad, aunque se compone de muchas partes; y aunque todas sus partes son muchas, forman un solo cuerpo. Así es con Cristo. Porque todos fuimos bautizados por un solo Espíritu en un solo cuerpo -ya sean judíos o griegos, esclavos o libres- y a todos se nos dio a beber un solo Espíritu.

"Ahora bien, el cuerpo no se compone de una sola parte, sino de muchas. Si el pie dijera: "Como no soy una mano, no pertenezco al cuerpo", no por ello dejaría de ser parte del cuerpo. Y si la oreja dijera: "Porque no soy un ojo, no pertenezco al cuerpo", no por ello dejaría de ser parte del cuerpo. Si todo el cuerpo fuera un ojo, ¿dónde estaría el sentido del oído? Si todo el cuerpo fuera un oído, ¿dónde estaría el sentido del olfato? Pero, de hecho, Dios ha dispuesto las partes del cuerpo, cada una de ellas, tal y como quería que fueran. Si todas fueran una sola parte, ¿dónde estaría el cuerpo? Tal como es, hay muchas partes, pero un solo cuerpo.

"El ojo no puede decir a la mano: "¡No te necesito!" Y la cabeza no puede decir a los pies: "¡No te necesito!". Al contrario, las partes del cuerpo que parecen más débiles son indispensables, y las partes que nos parecen menos honorables las tratamos con especial honor. Y las partes que son impresionables son tratadas con especial modestia, mientras que nuestras partes impresionables no necesitan ningún tratamiento especial. Pero Dios ha combinado los miembros del cuerpo y ha dado mayor honor a las partes que carecían de él, para que no haya división en el cuerpo, sino que sus partes se preocupan por igual los unos de los otros. Si una parte sufre, todas las partes sufren con ella; si

1 Corinthians 13:11 – “When I was a child, I talked like a child, I thought like a child, I reasoned like a child. When I became a man, I put childish ways behind me.”

3. “Perfect” (Greek "*telios*") means whole, complete, grown, nothing lacking. Referring to people it means adult, mature. Read Matthew 5:44-48; Luke 6:36; Matthew 19:21; 1 Corinthians 2:6, 14; 1 Corinthians 14:20; Philippians 3:15; Colossians 4:12; Hebrews 5:14.) You do not need to reach this perfection to go to heaven.

They (the Corinthian Christians) were perfect (whole, complete, grown, nothing lacking) but not without sin.

Philippians 3:15 – “All of us who are mature should take such a view of things. And if on some point you think differently, that too God will make clear to you.”

James 1:17 – “Every good and perfect gift is from above, coming down from the Father of the heavenly lights, who does not change like shifting shadows.”

James 1:4 – “Perseverance must finish its work so that you may be mature and complete, not lacking anything.”

James 2:22 – “You see that his faith and his actions were working together, and his faith was made complete by what he did.”

4. See the contrast with verse 9: Something is now "*ek merous*" (in part, incomplete, imperfect, something lacking) but later will be "*teleios*" (whole, complete, perfect, nothing lacking). The subject is the way we receive divine knowledge and the end of inspired preaching. The word to place in the spaces (part C above) would be “revelation”. Until the closing of the New Testament, God was revealing His will partially. A little bit here. A little bit there. Now the whole revelation for the church has already been given and we can read without somebody having the gift of prophecy or knowledge.

5. An illustration from the life of Paul: Paul left childish things when he grew. The infant church would leave the things of infancy when these gifts had ceased.

6. They saw obscurely as in a mirror. “Mirror” is the same as “sight”. In comparison to the other prophets who depended on obscure words, a dream or a vision, God spoke to Moses “face to face”. The revelation that he received was clear.

7. Some things we can know clearly:

Matthew 7:19 – “Every tree that does not bear good fruit is cut down and thrown into the fire.”

una parte es honrada, todas las partes se alegran con ella.

"Ahora bien, vosotros sois el cuerpo de Cristo, y cada uno de vosotros forma parte de él. Y en la Iglesia, Dios ha designado, en primer lugar, a los apóstoles; en segundo lugar, a los profetas; en tercer lugar, a los maestros; después, a los que hacen milagros; también a los que tienen dones de curación, a los que son capaces de ayudar a los demás, a los que tienen dones de administración y a los que hablan distintas lenguas. ¿Son todos apóstoles? ¿Son todos profetas? ¿Son todos maestros? ¿Todos hacen milagros? ¿Todos tienen dones de curación? ¿Todos hablan en lenguas? ¿Todos interpretan? Pero desead con ansia los dones mayores. Y ahora os mostraré el camino más excelente".

1. En la Iglesia hay unidad con diversidad. Eso se ve por el hecho de que la iglesia se describe como un cuerpo. (versículo 12)

2. Hay muchos miembros en el cuerpo de Cristo. Cada miembro es importante. Cada persona es necesaria y todos debe trabajar en el cuerpo para el bienestar del cuerpo. (versículo 14)

3. La gente a veces dice: "Yo soy la Iglesia", queriendo enfatizar el hecho de que la iglesia son personas y no las paredes de un edificio. Pero, para ser más correctos, deberíamos decir "Somos iglesia" y "Soy uno de los miembros de el cuerpo de Cristo".

4. Ningún miembro funciona por sí mismo. Cualquier miembro, separado del cuerpo, acabará debilitándose, muriendo y apestar. Algunos dicen: "Soy fiel a Jesús, pero no participo en la iglesia". Esta idea es totalmente errónea. Separada del cuerpo, la mano no puede ayudar al cuerpo. Es cierto que los distintos miembros tienen cosas diferentes que hacer, pero todos trabajan como parte del cuerpo. Como dice Efesios 4:15-16: "Hablando la verdad en amor, debemos crecer en todos los aspectos en Aquel que es la cabeza, es decir, Cristo, de quien todo el cuerpo, ajustado y sostenido por lo que cada coyuntura aporta, según el funcionamiento propio de cada parte, hace crecer el cuerpo para su edificación en el amor". (versículo 21)

Luke 1:3-4 – “Therefore, since I myself have carefully investigated everything from the beginning, it seemed good also to me to write an orderly account for you, most excellent Theophilus, so that you may know the certainty of the things you have been taught.”

Romans 1:32 – “Although they know God's righteous decree that those who do such things deserve death, they not only continue to do these very things but also approve of those who practice them.”

1 Corinthians 14:37 – “If anybody thinks he is a prophet or spiritually gifted, let him acknowledge that what I am writing to you is the Lord's command.”

Colossians 1:5-6 – “... the gospel that has come to you. All over the world this gospel is bearing fruit and growing, just as it has been doing among you since the day you heard it and understood God's grace in all its truth.”

1 Timothy 4:3 – “They forbid people to marry and order them to abstain from certain foods, which God created to be received with thanksgiving by those who believe and who know the truth.”

2 Peter 2:21 – “It would have been better for them not to have known the way of righteousness, than to have known it and then to turn their backs on the sacred command that was passed on to them.”

2 Peter 1:2 – “Grace and peace be yours in abundance through the knowledge of God and of Jesus our Lord.”

8. As long as inspiration continued, signs and wonders also continued “So Paul and Barnabas spent considerable time there, speaking boldly for the Lord, who confirmed the message of his grace by enabling them to do miraculous signs and wonders.” (Acts 14:3)

The apostles chosen by Christ lived in the first century, until approximately 100 AD, when the last apostle, John, died. The apostles had miraculous gifts, and only they could pass this gift on to others. “When the apostles in Jerusalem heard that Samaria had accepted the word of God, they sent Peter and John to them. When they arrived, they prayed for them that they might receive the Holy Spirit, because the Holy Spirit had not yet come upon any of them; they had simply been baptized into the name of the Lord Jesus. Then Peter and John placed their hands on them, and they received the Holy Spirit. When Simon saw that the Spirit was given at the laying on of the apostles' hands, he offered them money and said, “Give me also this ability so that everyone on whom I lay my hands may receive the Holy Spirit.” (Acts 8:14-19)

Those upon whom the apostles laid their hands may have lived into the second century and so there were still miraculous gifts acting directly in the church. But, since they did not have the power to pass this gift on to others, gifts ended with their death. By then copies of

5. Jesús te da permiso. Los miembros no tienen que pedir permiso a los demás miembros para hacer su propio trabajo. Como miembros del cuerpo, cada uno tiene su ministerio (su don). Las manos, no necesitan pedir permiso para hacer el trabajo de una mano. Eres una mano: ¡haz tu trabajo! Sí, debemos comunicarnos, cooperar y coordinarnos unos con otros, para el bienestar y la unidad del cuerpo. Por supuesto, ¡que la mano que enciende el interruptor de la luz se comunique con el pie que está parado en el agua! Debemos comunicarnos, debemos cooperar, pero tenemos que utilizar el don que Dios nos ha dado para utilizarlo.

6. Cada miembro de la iglesia es importante. Cada miembro es necesario. Tal vez alguien piense: “Yo no predico, no doy clase. El cuerpo no me necesita”. ¡Tonterías! ¿Cómo sería la iglesia si todos los miembros hicieran lo mismo? El Señor no nos llama a todos a hacer lo mismo. No todos tienen la misma responsabilidad en la Iglesia. El Espíritu da dones a los miembros del cuerpo de Cristo según las necesidades del cuerpo. El Señor, siendo la cabeza, sabe cómo coordinar el cuerpo. Nunca hará que el cuerpo sea todo un ojo o todo un pie, etc. Él da al cuerpo diferentes tipos de ministerios para suplir las necesidades de toda la iglesia. (versículo 21)

7. Cada miembro es importante y necesario. La uña podría pensar “El cuerpo no me necesita. No soy importante. Puede existir sin mi presencia”. Pero, cuando un insecto entra en mi oído, ningún otro miembro del cuerpo es necesario como esa uña.

8. Los miembros del cuerpo cooperan unos con otros. Cuando el pie pisa una espina, los pulmones, la garganta y la boca cooperan para producir un grito que distrae el dolor del pie. Una pierna levanta el pie del suelo mientras otra se pliega para que el cuerpo pueda sentarse. Las manos cogen el pie herido y los ojos buscan la espina. Finalmente, los dedos retiran la espina y el pie empieza a sentir alivio. Cuando un miembro sufre, todos sufren. Cuando uno recibe honor, todos son honrados. No hagamos como el cuerpo cuyos miembros

the New Testament had been spread to the known world. It was the Spirit, acting now, not through miraculous sign gifts, but through the Word.

1. The purpose of the Holy Spirit's gift of miracle was to:
A. ___ Heal sick people
B. ___ Show that the apostles superior to everyone else
C. ___ Prove that the Apostles' message that Jesus was God who came in the flesh to provide the only way man could be reconciled to God.

2. Miracles of the Holy Spirit have not ceased and can still be performed today
T. _____ F. _____

3. Today people who perform "miracles" perform the same type of miracles performed by the apostles, in the same manner and with the same results
T. _____ F. _____

4. What was the "perfect" that was to come which caused the imperfect to disappear?
A. ___ It has not come as of today
B. ___ The infallible inspired message from God recorded for all future generations
C. ___ Heaven
D. ___ Return of Christ
E. ___ Love

5. Christians other than the Apostles could give other people the ability to perform miracles.
T. _____ F. _____

THE GIFT OF TONGUES

Lesson 9

I. It was a miraculous gift granted by the Holy Spirit (Acts 2.4-11; 10.45-46; 11:15-17; 19.1-6; 1 Corinthians 12-14; Mark 16:15-20).

II. The tongues were LANGUAGES and DIALECTS spoken by people at the time where the phenomenon of tongue speaking occurred.

A. In Acts 2:4 "All of them were filled with the Holy Spirit and began to speak in other tongues as the Spirit enabled them" the word translated "tongue" is *glossa*, which in the Bible means the language of a people or nation.

B. The expressions "own language" in Acts 2:6 "When they heard this sound, a crowd came together in bewilderment, because each one

decidieron que el estómago era perezoso. Así que las manos se negaron a llevarse la comida a la boca; la boca se negó a abrirse; los dientes se negaron a masticar. Decidieron humillar al estómago. El resultado fue que todo el cuerpo se debilitó tanto que la mano no tuvo fuerza para coger la comida, ni la boca para abrirse, ni los dientes para masticar y todo el cuerpo murió. Somos miembros del mismo cuerpo. Cada uno debe hacer su parte, por el bienestar de todo el cuerpo.

9. En todo esto, no olvides nunca que mejor que cualquier regalo es el amor. (versículo 31)

V. LA COOPERACIÓN Y LA RESPONSABILIDAD INDIVIDUAL DE CADA MIEMBRO

Mateo 25:14-30 - "También será como un hombre que se va de viaje, que llamó a sus siervos y les confió sus bienes. A uno le dio cinco talentos de dinero, a otro dos talentos y a otro un talento, cada uno según su capacidad. Luego se puso en marcha. El hombre que había recibido los cinco talentos fue enseguida y puso su dinero a trabajar y ganó cinco más. Así también, el que tenía los dos talentos ganó dos más. Pero el hombre que había recibido el único talento se fue, cavó un agujero en la tierra y escondió el dinero de su amo.

"Después de mucho tiempo, el señor de aquellos siervos volvió y ajustó cuentas con ellos. El hombre que había recibido los cinco talentos trajo los otros cinco. Maestro -dijo-, me has confiado cinco talentos. Mira, he ganado cinco más'.

Su amo le respondió: "¡Bien hecho, siervo bueno y fiel! Has sido fiel con unas pocas cosas; te pondré a cargo de muchas cosas. Ven y comparte la felicidad de tu señor'." También vino el hombre de los dos talentos. Maestro -dijo-, me has confiado dos talentos; mira, he ganado dos más.

Su amo le respondió: "¡Bien hecho, siervo bueno y fiel! Has sido fiel con unas pocas cosas; te pondré a cargo de muchas cosas. Ven y comparte la felicidad de tu señor'.

"Entonces se acercó el hombre que había recibido el único talento. Maestro -dijo-,

heard them speaking in his own language.” and “native language” in Acts 2:8, “Then how is it that each of us hears them in his own native language?” comes from the Greek word *dialectos* from which our word “dialect” comes, which means the language of a particular people.

C. Luke says that a multitude of people assembled in Jerusalem on the Day of Pentecost from many different countries could all understand what the apostles said, each one in their own native language. “Now there were staying in Jerusalem God-fearing Jews from every nation under heaven ... Parthians, Medes and Elamites; residents of Mesopotamia, Judea and Cappadocia, Pontus and Asia, Phrygia and Pamphylia, Egypt and the parts of Libya near Cyrene; visitors from Rome (both Jews and converts to Judaism); Cretans and Arabs—we hear them declaring the wonders of God in our own tongues!” (Acts 2:5; 9-11)

D. To speak in tongues would be, for example, to speak in Armenian without ever having learned that language and being perfectly understood by someone who speaks that language.

E. In Corinth, the gift was the same, but due to the absence of people from various nations, the presence of a translator (interpreter) was necessary.

1. The one who did not understand that language would be as a foreigner “If then I do not grasp the meaning of what someone is saying, I am a foreigner to the speaker, and he is a foreigner to me.” (1 Corinthians 14:11) This shows that the phenomenon was still speaking in languages.

2. Paul cites Isaiah 28:11-12 in 1 Corinthians 14:21 “Through men of strange tongues and through the lips of foreigners I will speak to this people, but even then they will not listen to me.” A parallel is made between the Assyrian dialect and the dialects of those who speak in tongues. Thus, one concludes that gift of tongues was “to speak a language without having learned it by natural ways.”

III. Tongues were not the more important gift and are the last ones mentioned in two lists.

1 Corinthians 12:7-10 – “To one there is given through the Spirit the message of wisdom, to another the message of knowledge by means of the same Spirit, to another faith by the same Spirit, to another gifts of healing by that one Spirit, to another miraculous powers, to another prophecy, to another distinguishing between spirits, to another speaking in different kinds of tongues, and to still another the interpretation of tongues.”

1 Corinthians 12:28-30 – “And in the church God has appointed first of all apostles, second prophets, third teachers, then workers of

sabía que eres un hombre duro, que cosechas donde no has sembrado y recoges donde no has esparcido la semilla. Por eso tuve miedo y salí a esconder tu talento en la tierra. Mira, aquí está lo que te pertenece’.

"Su amo le respondió: '¡Siervo malo y perezoso! ¿Sabías que cosecho donde no he sembrado y recojo donde no he esparcido la semilla? Pues bien, deberías haber puesto mi dinero en depósito en los banqueros, para que, cuando volviera, me lo devolvieran con intereses.

"Quítale el talento y dáselo al que tiene los diez talentos. Porque a todo el que tenga se le dará más, y tendrá en abundancia. Al que no tenga, se le quitará hasta lo que tenga. Y echad a ese siervo inútil fuera, a las tinieblas, donde habrá llanto y crujir de dientes".

A. Esta parábola, la del dinero, habla de la responsabilidad individual de cada uno, independientemente de la acción de los demás. Cada uno será juzgado por sus propios actos. Sin embargo, en la Iglesia, el cuerpo de Cristo, cuando un miembro no hace su parte, no sólo se perjudica a sí mismo, sino a todo el cuerpo. Si los ojos no ven, todo el cuerpo está en la oscuridad. Si los pies no caminan, todo el cuerpo deja de caminar. Aunque hayas recibido sólo un ministerio, debes cumplirlo. Cada miembro, al recibir uno, dos o cinco ministerios, debe utilizar lo que ha recibido para el bien del cuerpo.

B. No debemos permitir la existencia de un sistema en el que uno se ocupa de todos. Si las manos no trabajan pero esperan que los ojos trabajen. ... Si los pies no caminan pero esperan que los ojos caminen ... Si los oídos no oyen pero esperan que los ojos oigan... Si la boca no come pero espera que los ojos coman ... Si la nariz no huele pero espera que los ojos huelan ... Esto no sería un cuerpo. ¡Sería un monstruo!

C. La iglesia debe tener espacio para que todos los miembros sirvan en el cuerpo. La iglesia son todos los hermanos que desempeñan las funciones de sus ministerios espirituales, cada uno sirviendo al Señor, incluso los que se consideran menos importantes. Es fatal que el cuerpo

miracles, also those having gifts of healing, those able to help others, those with gifts of administration, and those speaking in different kinds of tongues. Are all apostles? Are all prophets? Are all teachers? Do all work miracles? Do all have gifts of healing? Do all speak in tongues? Do all interpret?"

IV. The gift of tongues was useless without love.

1 Corinthians 13 – "If I speak in the tongues of men and of angels, but have not love, I am only a resounding gong ... the greatest of these is love."

V. TONGUES in 1 Corinthians 14:

"Follow the way of love and eagerly desire spiritual gifts, especially the gift of prophecy. 2 For anyone who speaks in a tongue does not speak to men but to God. Indeed, no one understands him; he utters mysteries with his spirit. 3 But everyone who prophesies speaks to men for their strengthening, encouragement and comfort. 4 He who speaks in a tongue edifies himself, but he who prophesies edifies the church. 5 I would like every one of you to speak in tongues, but I would rather have you prophesy. He who prophesies is greater than one who speaks in tongues, unless he interprets, so that the church may be edified.

"6 Now, brothers, if I come to you and speak in tongues, what good will I be to you, unless I bring you some revelation or knowledge or prophecy or word of instruction? 7 Even in the case of lifeless things that make sounds, such as the flute or harp, how will anyone know what tune is being played unless there is a distinction in the notes? 8 Again, if the trumpet does not sound a clear call, who will get ready for battle? 9 So it is with you. Unless you speak intelligible words with your tongue, how will anyone know what you are saying? You will just be speaking into the air. 10 Undoubtedly there are all sorts of languages in the world, yet none of them is without meaning. 11 If then I do not grasp the meaning of what someone is saying, I am a foreigner to the speaker, and he is a foreigner to me. 12 So it is with you. Since you are eager to have spiritual gifts, try to excel in gifts that build up the church.

"13 For this reason anyone who speaks in a tongue should pray that he may interpret what he says. 14 For if I pray in a tongue, my spirit prays, but my mind is unfruitful. 15 So what shall I do? I will pray with my spirit, but I will also pray with my mind; I will sing with my spirit, but I will also sing with my mind. 16 If you are praising God with your spirit, how can one who finds himself among those who do not understand say "Amen" to your thanksgiving, since he does not know what you are saying? 17 You may be giving thanks well enough, but the other man is not edified.

tenga miembros inútiles. Todos son miembros del cuerpo. Cada miembro tiene su función. Cada miembro debe cumplir su servicio ante Dios. Cada uno debe servir.

D. A veces, parece que nos parecemos al sistema sacerdotal del catolicismo o al sistema pastoral del protestantismo. Unos pocos se encargan de todo el trabajo de la Iglesia. Tenemos que dejar que Cristo trabaje y revele nuestras funciones individuales.

Al ser el cuerpo de Cristo, no falta trabajo que hacer. Cada cristiano es un sacerdote. Si Dios pone el peso de un hermano sobre tus hombros y si eres capaz, entonces reza y da un paso adelante para ayudar.

1 Pedro 2:9 - "Pero vosotros sois un pueblo elegido, un sacerdocio real, una nación santa, un pueblo que pertenece a Dios, para que anunciéis las alabanzas de aquel que os llamó de las tinieblas a su luz maravillosa".

Apocalipsis 1:5-6 - "Al que nos ama y nos ha liberado de nuestros pecados con su sangre, y nos ha hecho un reino y sacerdotes para servir a su Dios y Padre, a él sea la gloria y el poder por los siglos de los siglos".

E. En la Iglesia, a veces, los que tienen cinco "talentos" o "dones" o "ministerios" cargan con el peso de la multitud de miembros con un "talento". Es un gran peso que hay que llevar. La dirección de una iglesia no es algo que dependa sólo del trabajo de algunos, sino que se trata de que tengamos la capacidad de hacer que cada uno con un "talento" ejerza sus dones. El gran problema de la iglesia actual es que los miembros con un "talento" ocultan su "talento". Si todos los miembros con un "talento" ejercieran su "talento", no sería necesario que hubiera tantos miembros con múltiples talentos. Tenemos que motivar a todos los miembros para que hagan su parte.

F. Todo el cuerpo debe aprender a servir. Todos debemos arremangarnos. Puede ser limpiar el edificio donde se reúne la iglesia, atender a los necesitados, alojar a los hermanos, recibir a las visitas, distribuir la comida, llevar la bolsa del

“18 I thank God that I speak in tongues more than all of you. 19 But in the church I would rather speak five intelligible words to instruct others than ten thousand words in a tongue.

“20 Brothers, stop thinking like children. In regard to evil be infants, but in your thinking be adults. 21 In the Law it is written:

‘Through men of strange tongues and through the lips of foreigners I will speak to this people, but even then they will not listen to me, says the Lord.’ Tongues, then, are a sign, not for believers but for unbelievers; prophecy, however, is for believers, not for unbelievers. 23 So if the whole church comes together and everyone speaks in tongues, and some who do not understand or some unbelievers come in, will they not say that you are out of your mind? But if an unbeliever or someone who does not understand comes in while everybody is prophesying, he will be convinced by all that he is a sinner and will be judged by all, and the secrets of his heart will be laid bare. So, he will fall down and worship God, exclaiming, ‘God is really among you!’

“What then shall we say, brothers? When you come together, everyone has a hymn, or a word of instruction, a revelation, a tongue or an interpretation. All of these must be done for the strengthening of the church. If anyone speaks in a tongue, two-or at the most three-should speak, one at a time, and someone must interpret. If there is no interpreter, the speaker should keep quiet in the church and speak to himself and God.”

Everything done in the assembly of the church should be done for the strengthening (edification) of the church. “I would like every one of you to speak in tongues, but I would rather have you prophesy. He who prophesies is greater than one who speaks in tongues, unless he interprets, so that the church may be edified.” (verse 5)

“So, it is with you. Since you are eager to have spiritual gifts, try to excel in gifts that build up the church.” (verse 12)

“What then shall we say, brothers? When you come together, everyone has a hymn, or a word of instruction, a revelation, a tongue or an interpretation. All of these must be done for the strengthening of the church.” (verse 26)

Languages in verse 2 - Speaks to God, not men.

B. The gift of prophecy must be preferred to the gift of tongues, because the exercise of this gift builds up the church (verses 3-4). Five words with understanding are better than ten thousand in a tongue. (verse 19)

C. Three activities were done by people with gift of tongues: praying, singing and praising - All are directed toward God. (verses 14-17)

dinero... En la casa del Señor ningún siervo puede excusarse diciendo que nadie le ha dado algo que hacer. Ante Dios, todos sus hijos están en servicio con ministerios dados por Él. Si pensamos que hay alguien a quien el Señor no puede utilizar, realmente no conocemos la gracia de Dios. En la Iglesia no debe haber miembros marginados. Todos debemos levantarnos y ponernos a trabajar.

G. Efesios 4:16 dice que "todo el cuerpo, unido y sostenido por todos los ligamentos que lo sostienen, crece y se edifica a sí mismo en el amor, a medida que cada parte hace su trabajo". Esto enseña la participación del 100% de los miembros. Ningún miembro puede descuidar su deber. Debemos estar siempre animando a los demás a tomar la iniciativa para hacer lo que creen que Jesús les llama a hacer y no dejarse frenar por la organización. La organización debe facilitar y no obstaculizar el servicio de ningún cristiano.

H. Es correcto llamar a los hermanos a servir a Cristo según sus dones. Es correcto animarse mutuamente a poner todos nuestros recursos a disposición del Señor. Pero no es correcto crear un complejo de culpabilidad porque alguien no hace algo que no le ha sido dado por el Señor.

I. Eres uno de los muchos miembros del cuerpo. Cuando estás trabajando, sirviendo, predicando, visitando, enseñando, exhortando, aconsejando, etc. el cuerpo está trabajando porque el cuerpo sólo funciona a través de sus miembros. Tú, siendo un miembro del cuerpo, son siempre un miembro del cuerpo, todo el tiempo, no sólo cuando el cuerpo está reunido. Las responsabilidades de la iglesia son el total de todas las responsabilidades de cada miembro individualmente.

Por ejemplo, el cuerpo está funcionando cuando:

1. Los maridos se ocupan de sus esposas
2. Las esposas se ocupan del hogar
3. Los padres educan a sus hijos en el camino del Señor
4. Los servidores se detienen para ayudar a una persona necesitada
5. Los ancianos pastorean el rebaño
6. Los líderes están organizando un retiro

D. Tongues cannot be used in the church meeting without an interpreter. (verses 26-28)

E. Tongues are a sign for unbelievers and its purpose was not the building up of the church. (verses 21-22)

1. In order to build up, the message must be understood (vs. 7-11).

2. A sign for the unbelievers, but they would not accept God. (Isaiah 28:11-12)

3. The reaction of the unbelievers when an entire assembly is speaking in tongues: "These people are out of their minds!"

VI. The gift of tongues was temporary.

A. They obviously had a special purpose.

B. Having the gift of tongues was not a test of salvation. Not all the Christians were given this gift.

C. The gift of tongues did not indicate great spirituality on the part of the person using the gift. Many in Corinth, as well as many nowadays who profess to have this gift, prove themselves to be carnal and not spiritual.

D. Paul mentioned the gifts of prophecy, knowledge and tongues as being "in part" and said that they would cease. These gifts were temporary in comparison to love that is permanent. (1 Corinthians 13)

VII. The gift of tongues in the New Testament was very different from "the modern gift of tongues."

A. In the meeting of the church, in practice of the gift of tongues and prophecy, the women had to be silent.

1 Corinthians 14:34 – "Women should remain silent in the churches. They are not allowed to speak, but must be in submission, as the Law says."

B. The gift of tongues was not for the edification of one another.

1 Corinthians 14:4 – "He who speaks in a tongue edifies himself, but he who prophesies edifies the church."

C. Tongues were for the benefit of the unbelievers.

1 Corinthians 14:21-22 – "In the Law it is written: 'Through men of strange tongues and through the lips of foreigners I will speak to this people, but even then they will not listen to me, says the Lord.' Tongues, then, are a sign, not for believers but for unbelievers; prophecy, however, is for believers, not for unbelievers."

7. La gente de fe reza por los perdidos y los enfermos

8. Los evangelistas están evangelizando

9. Los miembros están de visita en los hospitales

10. Los consejeros ayudan a un matrimonio

11. Los autores están escribiendo libros y material de estudio que edifican

Cada hermano y cada hermana tienen un ministerio. Tenemos que ayudarles a saber cuál es y también a equiparles para un buen desempeño de su ministerio.

VI. ¿QUIÉN SOY YO EN EL CUERPO DE CRISTO?

Esta es la pregunta que cada uno de nosotros debe hacerse. ¿Cómo puedo saber cuál es el servicio que me da Dios? El Nuevo Testamento no ofrece una lista concisa de pasos para determinar el don espiritual de cada uno (función en el cuerpo). A continuación, se sugieren algunos pasos, pero no deben considerarse la última palabra sobre el tema.

A. Conviértete en cristiano: Los dones son dados por Dios a través del Espíritu a los miembros del cuerpo.

B. Ponerse totalmente a disposición de Dios: Esta es una decisión objetiva que implica tu decisión de convertirte en un cristiano. Di a Dios como hizo Isaías "Aquí estoy, envíame". (Isaías 6:8)

C. Orar: Sabes que Dios tiene un propósito para ti en el cuerpo de Cristo. Así que ahora le pides que te muestre qué es, sabiendo que Él responderá porque es Su voluntad.

Salmo 25:12 - "¿Quién es, pues, el hombre que teme a Yahveh?" Él le instruirá en el camino elegido para él".

D. Revisa las listas de dones en el Nuevo Testamento:

Romanos 12:3-8 - "Porque por la gracia que se me ha dado, digo a cada uno de vosotros No tengáis un concepto de vosotros mismos más elevado de lo que debéis, sino que pensad en vosotros con un juicio sobrio, según la medida de la fe que Dios os ha dado. Así como cada uno de nosotros tiene un cuerpo con muchos miembros, y estos miembros no tienen todos la misma función,

D. Tongues were languages of men, understood by people who spoke these languages.

Acts 2:1-8 – “When the day of Pentecost came, they were all together in one place. Suddenly a sound like the blowing of a violent wind came from heaven and filled the whole house where they were sitting. They saw what seemed to be tongues of fire that separated and came to rest on each of them. All of them were filled with the Holy Spirit and began to speak in other tongues as the Spirit enabled them. Now there were staying in Jerusalem God-fearing Jews from every nation under heaven. When they heard this sound, a crowd came together in bewilderment, because each one heard them speaking in his own language. Utterly amazed, they asked: ‘Are not all these men who are speaking Galileans? Then how is it that each of us hears them in his own native language?’”

Pentecostals say that they are “ecstatic utterance” and are unintelligible to others. Whatever may be the reason, what is normally being done today is not the same as was done in the New Testament.

NOTE: The confusion about this subject might have been avoided if the word “*glossa*” had been translated as “language”. The word can mean either language or tongue, the organ in our mouths used to help form words.

1. In the statement in Acts “begin to speak in other tongues”, the word *glossa* translated as tongues means:
 - A. ___ Ecstatic utterances only God understands
 - B. ___ Any language unknown to the speaker
 - C. ___ The Language of angels
2. The miracle of speaking in languages not known to the speaker was the most important gift.
T. _____ F. _____
3. Speaking in a language unknown to the hearers is useless unless someone can interpret.
T. _____ F. _____
4. The gift of speaking in another person’s language was a temporary gift of the Holy Spirit.
T. _____ F. _____
5. The utterances of people “speaking in tongues” today can be interpreted by anyone knowledgeable with the language being uttered.
T. _____ F. _____

así en Cristo nosotros, que somos muchos, formamos un solo cuerpo, y cada miembro pertenece a todos los demás. Tenemos diferentes dones, según la gracia que se nos ha dado. Si el don de un hombre es profetizar, que lo utilice en proporción a su fe. Si es el de servir, que sirva; si es el de enseñar, que enseñe; si es el de animar, que anime; si es el de contribuir a las necesidades de los demás, que dé con generosidad; si es el de dirigir, que gobierne con diligencia; si es el de mostrar misericordia, que lo haga con alegría”.

1 Corintios 12:28-29 - "Y en la Iglesia, Dios ha designado, en primer lugar, a los apóstoles; en segundo lugar, a los profetas; en tercer lugar, a los maestros; después, a los que hacen milagros; también a los que tienen dones de curación, a los que pueden ayudar a los demás, a los que tienen dones de administración y a los que hablan distintas lenguas."

Efesios 4:11-12 - "Fue él quien dio a unos para que fueran apóstoles, a otros para que fueran profetas, a otros para que fueran evangelistas y a otros para que fueran pastores y maestros, a fin de preparar al pueblo de Dios para las obras de servicio, para que el cuerpo de Cristo sea edificado".

1 Pedro 4:10-11 - "Cada uno debe utilizar el don que ha recibido para servir a los demás, administrando fielmente la gracia de Dios en sus diversas formas. Si alguien habla, que lo haga como quien habla las mismas palabras de Dios. Si cualquiera que sirva, que lo haga con la fuerza que Dios le proporciona, para que en todo sea alabado Dios por medio de Jesucristo. A él sea la gloria y el poder por los siglos de los siglos".

Estas listas deberían darte una idea de lo que Dios llama ministerio. A continuación, se presentan algunos ejemplos de dones y ministerios (sin incluir los temporales o milagrosos):

Servidor

1 Pedro 4:11 - "Si alguien habla, que lo haga como quien habla las mismas palabras de Dios. Si alguien sirve, que lo haga con la fuerza que Dios le proporciona, para que en todo sea alabado Dios por medio de Jesucristo. A él sea la

THE HOLY SPIRIT IN THE LIFE OF JESUS

Lesson 10:

The work of the Holy Spirit in the redemptive plan of God is distinguished in the relationship of Jesus with the Spirit. The Spirit is not our redeemer but without Him, Jesus would not be our redeemer.

BEFORE THE BIRTH OF JESUS, the Holy Spirit acted in the prophets, giving them the knowledge of events in the future life of Jesus, thus preparing the people of God for His coming.

1 Peter 1:10-12 – “Concerning this salvation, the prophets, who spoke of the grace that was to come to you, searched intently and with the greatest care, trying to find out the time and circumstances to which the Spirit of Christ in them was pointing when he predicted the sufferings of Christ and the glories that would follow. It was revealed to them that they were not serving themselves but you, when they spoke of the things that have now been told you by those who have preached the gospel to you by the Holy Spirit sent from heaven. Even angels long to look into these things.”

II. IN THE CONCEPTION OF JESUS, the Holy Spirit was responsible for the Mary’s virgin birth of Jesus, assuring the incarnation of the Word of God.

Matthew 1:18-20 – “This is how the birth of Jesus Christ came about: His mother Mary was pledged to be married to Joseph, but before they came together, she was found to be with child through the Holy Spirit. Because Joseph her husband was a righteous man and did not want to expose her to public disgrace, he had in mind to divorce her quietly. But after he had considered this, an angel of the Lord appeared to him in a dream and said, ‘Joseph son of David, do not be afraid to take Mary home as your wife, because what is conceived in her is from the Holy Spirit.’”

Luke 1:35 – “The angel answered, ‘The Holy Spirit will come upon you, and the power of the Most High will overshadow you. So the holy one to be born will be called the Son of God.’”

John 1:14 – “The Word became flesh and made his dwelling among us. We have seen his glory, the glory of the One and Only, who came from the Father, full of grace and truth.”

III. IN THE INFANCY OF JESUS, the Spirit acted in people and circumstances to prepare the world to receive their King.

Luke 2:25-27 – “Now there was a man in Jerusalem called Simeon, who was righteous and devout. He was waiting for the consolation of Israel, and the Holy Spirit was upon him. It had been revealed to him by the Holy Spirit that he would not die before he had seen the Lord’s Christ. Moved by the Spirit, he went into the temple courts. When the

gloria y el poder por los siglos de los siglos”.

Romanos 12:7 - "Si es servir, que sirva; si es enseñar, que enseñe".

Maestro

1 Corintios 12:28 - "Y en la iglesia Dios ha designado... en primer lugar a los apóstoles, en segundo lugar a los profetas y en tercer lugar a los maestros".

Romanos 12:7 - "Si es para servir, que sirva; si es para enseñar, que enseñe".

2 Timoteo 1:11 - "Y de este evangelio fui nombrado heraldo, apóstol y maestro".

Exhortador

Romanos 12:8 - "Si se anima, que se anime".

El que da

Romanos 12:8 - "Si contribuye a las necesidades de los demás, que dé generosamente".

El que ayuda

1 Corintios 12:28 - "Y en la iglesia Dios ha designado... también a los que tienen dones de curación, a los que son capaces de ayudar a los demás".

El que muestra misericordia

Romanos 12:8 - "Si se trata de mostrar misericordia, que lo haga con alegría".

Administrador

1 Corintios 12:28 - "Y en la iglesia Dios ha designado..., a los que tienen dones de administración".

Pastor, Pastor, Obispo

Hechos 20:28-29 - "Velad por vosotros mismos y por todo el rebaño del que el Espíritu Santo os ha hecho supervisores. Sed pastores de la Iglesia de Dios, que él ha comprado con su propia sangre".

Efesios 4:11 - "Fue él quien dio a unos para ser apóstoles, a otros para ser profetas, a otros para ser evangelistas y a otros para ser pastores y maestros".

1 Timoteo 3:1-2 - "He aquí un dicho fidedigno: Si alguien se empeña en ser supervisor, desea una tarea noble. El

parents brought in the child Jesus to do for him what the custom of the Law required.”

IV. IN THE PREACHING OF JOHN THE BAPTIST, Jesus was announced as that one who would make the Holy Spirit available to all by the baptism with the Holy Spirit.

Luke 3:16 – “John answered them all, ‘I baptize you with water. But one more powerful than I will come, the thongs of whose sandals I am not worthy to untie. He will baptize you with the Holy Spirit and with fire.’”

Hebrews 2:4 – “God also testified to it by signs, wonders and various miracles, and gifts of the Holy Spirit distributed according to his will.”

V. IN THE BAPTISM OF JESUS, the Spirit presented Himself bodily as a dove to indicate Jesus as the SON of GOD.

Luke 3:22 – “And the Holy Spirit descended on him in bodily form like a dove. And a voice came from heaven: ‘You are my Son, whom I love; with you I am well pleased’.”

VI. IN THE TEMPTATION OF JESUS, the Spirit led Him to the desert for the 40 days of fasting, consecration and consequent temptation.

Luke 4:1 – “Jesus, full of the Holy Spirit, returned from the Jordan and was led by the Spirit in the desert.”

VII. IN THE BEGINNING OF THE MINISTRY OF JESUS, the Spirit filled Jesus with the power necessary for His ministry.

Luke 4:14-15 – “Jesus returned to Galilee in the power of the Spirit, and news about him spread through the whole countryside. He taught in their synagogues, and everyone praised him.”

Jesus understood that His ministry was the fulfillment of the passage of Isaiah (11:2) that spoke of the Spirit acting through the Messiah.

Luke 4:16-21 – “He went to Nazareth, where he had been brought up, and on the Sabbath day he went into the synagogue, as was his custom. And he stood up to read. The scroll of the prophet Isaiah was handed to him. Unrolling it, he found the place where it is written:

‘The Spirit of the Lord is on me,
because he has anointed me
to preach good news to the poor.
He has sent me to proclaim freedom
for the prisoners and recovery of sight
for the blind, to release the oppressed,
to proclaim the year of the Lord's favor.’

supervisor debe ser irreprochable, marido de una sola mujer, templado, dueño de sí mismo, respetable, hospitalario y capaz de enseñar”.

Tito 1:5-7 - "La razón por la que te dejé en Creta fue para que enderezaras lo que quedó inconcluso y nombraras ancianos en cada ciudad, tal como te lo ordené”.

Evangelista, Predicador, Ministro

1 Corintios 9:16-18 - "Sin embargo, cuando predico el Evangelio, no puedo presumir, porque estoy obligado a predicar. ¡Ay de mí si no predico el Evangelio! Si predico voluntariamente, tengo una recompensa; si no lo hago voluntariamente, simplemente cumplo con el encargo que se me ha hecho”.

Efesios 4:11 - "Fue él quien dio a unos para ser apóstoles, a otros para ser profetas, a otros para ser evangelistas y a otros para ser pastores y maestros”.

2 Pedro 2:5-6 - "Si no perdonó al mundo antiguo cuando trajo el diluvio sobre sus impíos, sino que protegió a Noé, predicador de la justicia, y a otros siete”.

1 Timoteo 4:6-7 - "Si señalas estas cosas a los hermanos, serás un buen ministro de Cristo Jesús, educado en las verdades de la fe y de la buena enseñanza que has seguido.”

2 Timoteo 1:11 - "Y de este evangelio fui nombrado heraldo, apóstol y maestro”.

Diácono

1 Timoteo 3:8 - "Los diáconos, asimismo, han de ser hombres dignos de respeto, sinceros, que no se entreguen al vino y que no persigan ganancias deshonestas”.

Y dentro de todos ellos hay muchas cosas que hacer en las que podrías servir al Señor. Considera los diferentes ministerios que ya existen. Puede que alguno de ellos necesite tu participación. (No te limites a esta lista. Necesitamos ampliar nuestras áreas de servicio. Mira a tu alrededor para ver lo que hay que hacer y no se está haciendo).

A. Considerar las necesidades de la Iglesia:

“Then he rolled up the scroll, gave it back to the attendant and sat down. The eyes of everyone in the synagogue were fastened on him, and he began by saying to them, ‘Today this scripture is fulfilled in your hearing’.”

The Spirit anointed Jesus and made Him ready to initiate His ministry. In this ministry, His teaching caused the people to be amazed.

VIII. ALL THE MINISTRY OF JESUS was accompanied and directed by the Holy Spirit to:

A. His ministry in general

Matthew 12:15-21 – “Aware of this, Jesus withdrew from that place. Many followed him, and he healed all their sick, warning them not to tell who he was. This was to fulfill what was spoken through the prophet Isaiah:

‘Here is my servant whom I have chosen,
the one I love, in whom I delight;
I will put my Spirit on him,
and he will proclaim justice to the nations.
He will not quarrel or cry out;
no one will hear his voice in the streets.
A bruised reed he will not break,
and a smoldering wick he will not snuff out,
till he leads justice to victory.
In his name the nations will put their hope’.”

Isaiah 42:1-4 – “Here is my servant, whom I uphold, my chosen one in whom I delight; I will put my Spirit on him and he will bring justice to the nations. He will not shout or cry out, or raise his voice in the streets. A bruised reed he will not break, and a smoldering wick he will not snuff out. In faithfulness he will bring forth justice; he will not falter or be discouraged till he establishes justice on earth. In his law the islands will put their hope.”

Isaiah 32:15-20 – “Till the Spirit is poured upon us from on high, and the desert becomes a fertile field, and the fertile field seems like a forest. Justice will dwell in the desert and righteousness live in the fertile field. The fruit of righteousness will be peace; the effect of righteousness will be quietness and confidence forever. My people will live in peaceful dwelling places, in secure homes, in undisturbed places of rest. Though hail flattens the forest and the city is leveled completely, how blessed you will be, sowing your seed by every stream, and letting your cattle and donkeys range free.”

Isaiah 44:3-5 – “For I will pour water on the thirsty land, and streams on the dry ground; I will pour out my Spirit on your offspring, and my blessing on your descendants. They will spring up like grass in a

Pedro nos dice claramente que debemos emplear nuestro don para los demás como buenos administradores de la variada gracia de Dios. Por tanto, debemos tener en cuenta las necesidades de la Iglesia.

1 Pedro 4:10 - "Cada uno debe utilizar el don que ha recibido para servir a los demás, administrando fielmente la gracia de Dios en sus diversas formas".

B. Busca oportunidades:

Comienza un diario de las puertas que Dios ha abierto para ti. A medida que pasa el tiempo, puedes empezar a ver una dirección hacia la que Él te está guiando.

C. Busca la orientación de los líderes de la Iglesia:

Los dones de liderazgo se dan a la iglesia para equipar a los santos. Haz buen uso de estos dones del liderazgo.

Efesios 4:11-12 - "Fue él quien dio a unos para que fueran apóstoles, a otros para que fueran profetas, a otros para que fueran evangelistas y a otros para que fueran pastores y maestros, a fin de preparar al pueblo de Dios para las obras de servicio, para que el cuerpo de Cristo sea edificado".

Toma la iniciativa:

Has orado al Señor, has revisado la lista de ministerios del Nuevo Testamento, has tenido en cuenta las necesidades de la iglesia que el Señor ha señalado a tu atención y posiblemente incluso ha puesto en ti el deseo de cumplirlas. Has observado que Dios siempre abre las puertas de la oportunidad en determinadas direcciones y has hablado de ello con los dirigentes de la iglesia. No esperes más, toma la iniciativa y ponte a hacer lo que el Señor quiere que hagas.

¿Tienes la idea? Sigue los pasos indicados. Empieza a servir al Señor empleando tu don para los demás como buenos administradores de la variada gracia de Dios. Que el Señor os bendiga en todo lo bueno que queráis hacer.

CONCLUSIÓN:

La Iglesia, en el Nuevo Testamento, se ve como un organismo: vivo, en crecimiento y coordinado. Este organismo está compuesto

meadow, like poplar trees by flowing streams. One will say, 'I belong to the LORD'; another will call himself by the name of Jacob; still another will write on his hand, 'The LORD's,' and will take the name Israel."

Ezekiel 36:26-31 – "I will give you a new heart and put a new spirit in you; I will remove from you your heart of stone and give you a heart of flesh. And I will put my Spirit in you and move you to follow my decrees and be careful to keep my laws. You will live in the land I gave your forefathers; you will be my people, and I will be your God. I will save you from all your uncleanness. I will call for the grain and make it plentiful and will not bring famine upon you. I will increase the fruit of the trees and the crops of the field, so that you will no longer suffer disgrace among the nations because of famine. Then you will remember your evil ways and wicked deeds, and you will loathe yourselves for your sins and detestable practices"

Zechariah 12:10 – "And I will pour out on the house of David and the inhabitants of Jerusalem a spirit of grace and supplication. They will look on me, the one they have pierced, and they will mourn for him as one mourns for an only child, and grieve bitterly for him as one grieves for a firstborn son."

B. His healing ministry

Matthew 12:28 – "But if I drive out demons by the Spirit of God, then the kingdom of God has come upon you."

Acts 10:38 – "How God anointed Jesus of Nazareth with the Holy Spirit and power, and how he went around doing good and healing all who were under the power of the devil, because God was with him." Without the Spirit Jesus could not have done His miracles.

C. His ministry of prayer

Luke 10:21 – "At that time Jesus, full of joy through the Holy Spirit, said, 'I praise you, Father, Lord of heaven and earth, because you have hidden these things from the wise and learned, and revealed them to little children. Yes, Father, for this was your good pleasure'."

D. His ministry of teaching by the Spirit

Acts 1:1-2 – "In my former book, Theophilus, I wrote about all that Jesus began to do and to teach until the day he was taken up to heaven, after giving instructions through the Holy Spirit to the apostles he had chosen."

IX. THE SACRIFICE OF CHRIST ON THE CROSS was offered to God by Holy Spirit.

Hebrews 9:14 – "How much more, then, will the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered himself unblemished to God,

por muchas partes unidas de forma organizada. Aunque esté organizada, la Iglesia es más que una simple organización. La palabra más utilizada (40 veces) para hablar de este aspecto de la Iglesia en el Nuevo Testamento es la palabra "cuerpo". Se hace un paralelismo muchas veces entre las características del cuerpo humano (físico) y la iglesia que es el cuerpo (espiritual) de Jesucristo. Todos los miembros funcionan como una unidad en el cuerpo. No hay miembros desconectados. El servicio de la iglesia es la actividad espiritual de los santos, miembros unos de otros en el Espíritu. Como, cada miembro trabaja en su ministerio. No es la actividad independiente de un individuo, sino el trabajo coordinado de todos los miembros del cuerpo.

Dediquémonos todos a los servicios de la vida cristiana, pero seremos "especialistas" en aquel servicio (don) que el Señor Jesús, a través del Espíritu Santo, eligió para nosotros.

Preguntas:

- Hay muchos tipos de regalos, servicios y trabajos diferentes.
V. _____ F. _____
- La gracia de Dios se otorga al hombre
A. ___ En el perdón de los pecados
B. ___ En su vida diaria
C. ___ En el trabajo, el servicio o el ministerio que debe hacer un cristiano
D. ___ Todo lo anterior
- Por lo general, un don se da gratuitamente, no se gana, pero uno puede ganarse la gracia de Dios haciendo muchas buenas obras.
V. _____ F. _____
- Los dones espirituales dados a los cristianos son:
A. ___ Habilidades naturales, talentos
B. ___ Personalidad, franqueza o timidez
C. ___ Servicios/ministerios asignados por Dios a los cristianos
- La Palabra de Dios equipa a los cristianos para el ministerio
V. _____ F. _____
- En Cristo todos tienen el mismo don espiritual
V. _____ F. _____

cleanse our consciences from acts that lead to death, so that we may serve the living God!”

The Spirit helped Him in His most difficult hour.

X. THE RESURRECTION OF CHRIST was a work of the Holy Spirit.

Romans 8:11 – “And if the Spirit of him who raised Jesus from the dead is living in you, he who raised Christ from the dead will also give life to your mortal bodies through his Spirit, who lives in you.”

XI. THE GLORIFICATION OF CHRIST among men since His ascension.

John 16:14 – “He will bring glory to me by taking from what is mine and making it known to you.”

The Holy Spirit was present in each instant of the life of the Master. So also, He is always with us. The full and victorious Christian life can only be found in the Spirit.

1. Regarding Jesus the Holy Spirit acted

- A. ___ On the prophets before the birth of Christ
- B. ___ On Mary in the conception of Jesus
- C. ___ On others immediately following His birth.
- D. ___ Did not act at all
- E. ___ A and C
- F. ___ A, B and C

2. The Holy Spirit told John the Baptist who the Messiah was.

T. _____ F. _____

3. The Holy Spirit presented the Messiah, anointed one or Christ, to the world when Jesus was baptized, immersed in water by John by stating “You are My Son, whom I love: with you I am well pleased.”

T. _____ F. _____

4. Following His crucifixion who raised Jesus from death and the grave?

- A. ___ Jesus Himself
- B. ___ The Holy Spirit
- C. ___ Only God, the Father

THE HOLY SPIRIT IN THE LIFE OF THE APOSTLES

Lesson 11:

The apostles were men especially chosen to witness the resurrection of Jesus. They had:

7. En Cristo nadie es más importante que otro.

V. _____ F. _____

8. Dios juzga a los cristianos por el número de obras, servicios o funciones que realizan y no por lo que hace con el don, servicio o función que recibe.

V. _____ F. _____

9. Hay que obtener la aprobación de un líder o líderes de la iglesia para poder realizar el don, el trabajo, el servicio o la función que Dios ha asignado.

V. _____ F. _____

10. Todos los cristianos son iguales y deben realizar las mismas obras, servicios o funciones para ser agradables a Dios.

V. _____ F. _____

11. Ser anciano, pastor o diácono es el trabajo, el servicio o la función más importante que Dios ha asignado desde que especificó sus cualificaciones.

V. _____ F. _____

Qualifications:

Luke 24:46-8 – “He told them ... ‘You are witnesses of these things’.”

Acts 1:7-8 – “He said to them: ... ‘But you will receive power when the Holy Spirit comes on you; and you will be my witnesses in Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the ends of the earth’.”

1 John 1:1-2 – “That which was from the beginning, which we have heard, which we have seen with our eyes, which we have looked at and our hands have touched-this we proclaim concerning the Word of life. The life appeared; we have seen it and testify to it, and we proclaim to you the eternal life, which was with the Father and has appeared to us.”

Credentials:

2 Corinthians 12:12 – “The things that mark an apostle - signs, wonders and miracles-were done among you with great perseverance.”

1 Corinthians 9:1 – “Am I not free? Am I not an apostle? Have I not seen Jesus our Lord? Are you not the result of my work in the Lord?”

Acts 1:21-22 – “Therefore it is necessary to choose one of the men who have been with us the whole time the Lord Jesus went in and out among us, beginning from John's baptism to the time when Jesus was taken up from us. For one of these must become a witness with us of his resurrection.”

Acts 8:18 – “Then Simon saw that the Spirit was given at the laying on of the apostles' hands, he offered them money.”

Power:

They had the power to give the powers of the Holy Spirit to people [make the Spirit fall on people (and thus receive power) by the laying on of their hands]. Because of His important role for Jesus, the Spirit had a very special function in the lives and ministries of the apostles.

He, The Spirit, was promised to the apostles as an intimate presence.

John 14:16-19 – “And I will ask the Father, and he will give you another Counselor to be with you forever the Spirit of truth. The world cannot accept him, because it neither sees him nor knows him. But you know him, for he lives with you and will be in you. I will not leave you as orphans; I will come to you. Before long, the world will not see me anymore, but you will see me. Because I live, you also will live.”

John 20:22 – “And with that he breathed on them and said, ‘Receive the Holy Spirit’.”

"Breathing on them" symbolized the giving of the Holy Spirit, since the word for "breath" and "spirit" is the same in Greek and Hebrew. Some modern scholars consider the relationship between these verses and Acts 2 irreconcilable, but there is no indication in John 20 that the apostles received the Holy Spirit on this occasion. Jesus could have been assuring them, symbolically, that what he promised to them would occur and it did happen in Acts 2 on the Sunday of the resurrection. In this context, there is not an indication that they received the Spirit at that time. It was in Acts 1:4-5 that Jesus commanded them to wait for the promise of the coming of the Holy Spirit. In fact, this promise was fulfilled in Acts 2.

The apostles became eyewitnesses of the ministry of Jesus. Now the Spirit, by the preaching and the miracles, would testify with them to the Word of God.

Mark 16:19-20 – “After the Lord Jesus had spoken to them, he was taken up into heaven and he sat at the right hand of God. Then the disciples went out and preached everywhere, and the Lord worked with them and confirmed his word by the signs that accompanied it.”

John 15:26-27 – “When the Counselor comes, whom I will send to you from the Father, the Spirit of truth who goes out from the Father, he will testify about me. And you also must testify, for you have been with me from the beginning.”

Hebrews 2:3-4 – “How shall we escape if we ignore such a great salvation? This salvation, which was first announced by the Lord, was confirmed to us by those who heard him. God also testified to it by signs, wonders and various miracles, and gifts of the Holy Spirit distributed according to his will.”

1 Thessalonians 1:4-5 – “He has chosen you, because our gospel came to you not simply with words, but also with power, with the Holy Spirit and with deep conviction. You know how we lived among you for your sake.”

When they were imprisoned because of the name of Jesus, the Spirit defended them.

Matthew 10:16-20 – “I am sending you out like sheep among wolves. Therefore, be as shrewd as snakes and as innocent as doves. Be on your guard against men; they will hand you over to the local councils and flog you in their synagogues. On my account you will be brought before governors and kings as witnesses to them and to the Gentiles. But when they arrest you, do not worry about what to say or how to say it. At that time you will be given what to say, for it will not be you speaking, but the Spirit of your Father speaking through you.”

During the life of Jesus, the apostles had not understood or learned many of the lessons Jesus taught them. The Holy Spirit would be the interpreter and the teacher who would remind them of what He taught and even teach them more.

John 14:25-26 – “All this I have spoken while still with you. But the Counselor, the Holy Spirit, whom the Father will send in my name, will teach you all things and will remind you of everything I have said to you.”

The Spirit would teach things that Jesus did not teach because of the incapacity of the disciples to understand. All truth would be disclosed to the apostles, on later occasions.

John 16:12-15 – “I have much more to say to you, more than you can now bear. But when he, the Spirit of truth, comes, he will guide you into all truth. He will not speak on his own; he will speak only what he hears, and he will tell you what is yet to come. He will bring glory to me by taking from what is mine and making it known to you. All that belongs to the Father is mine. That is why I said the Spirit will take from what is mine and make it known to you.”

The authority with which they taught was the same authority of Jesus because Jesus gave this authority to them and their teaching was the teaching of the Spirit.

Matthew 18:18 – “I tell you the truth, whatever you bind on earth will be bound in heaven, and whatever you loose on earth will be loosed in heaven.”

1 John 1:1-3 – “That which was from the beginning, which we have heard, which we have seen with our eyes, which we have looked at and our hands have touched—this we proclaim concerning the Word of life. The life appeared; we have seen it and testify to it, and we proclaim to you the eternal life, which was with the Father and has appeared to us. We proclaim to you what we have seen and heard, so that you also may have fellowship with us. And our fellowship is with the Father and with his Son, Jesus Christ.”

1 John 4:1-6 – “Dear friends, do not believe every spirit, but test the spirits to see whether they are from God, because many false prophets have gone out into the world. This is how you can recognize the Spirit of God: Every spirit that acknowledges that Jesus Christ has come in the flesh is from God, but every spirit that does not acknowledge Jesus is not from God. This is the spirit of the antichrist, which you have heard is coming and even now is already in the world. You, dear children, are from God and have overcome them, because the one who is in you is greater than the one who is in the world. They are from the world and therefore speak from the viewpoint of the world, and the world listens to them. We are from God, and whoever knows God listens to us; but whoever is not from

God does not listen to us. This is how we recognize the Spirit of truth and the spirit of falsehood.”

1 Corinthians 12:3 – “Therefore I tell you that no one who is speaking by the Spirit of God says, "Jesus be cursed," and no one can say, ‘Jesus is Lord,’ except by the Holy Spirit.”

1 Corinthians 14:36-37 – “If anybody thinks he is a prophet or spiritually gifted, let him acknowledge that what I am writing to you is the Lord's command. If he ignores this, he himself will be ignored.”

1. Why was the Holy Spirit given to the apostles?
 - A. ___ So they could heal the sick
 - B. ___ So they could be witnesses of Jesus
 - C. ___ To protect them from harm.

2. What did the Holy Spirit do for the apostles?
 - A. ___ Helped them testify accurately about Jesus, the Christ.
 - B. ___ Defend them in prison
 - C. ___ Allowed them to recall what Jesus taught.
 - D. ___ Taught them things they were not able to understand when Jesus was with them.
 - E. ___ All the above

THE HOLY SPIRIT AND THE BIBLE

Lesson 12

The Spirit and the Bible have so close a relationship that some people confuse the Spirit with the Bible. On the other hand, others try to make a contrast between what the Spirit says and what the letter (the Bible) says. Neither of these points of view is accurate. The main work of the Holy Spirit is to reveal God to man and to point man toward God. He is the author of the Holy Scriptures, the Word of Life.

It is important to understand the difference between revelation and inspiration. Revelation is the action of God, that reveals to man what man cannot discover by his own effort. Inspiration is the action of God that causes man to infallibly record the revelation of God. All Scripture is inspired (2 Timothy 3:16), but not everything recorded by inspiration is considered as divine revelation. The historical facts in Kings and Chronicles did not need to be revealed. They were history. The recording of them, however, was by means of inspiration. There was a place in the Judea called Bethlehem and that is a geographic fact. The knowledge that the Messiah was to be born in Bethlehem was an example of revelation and inspiration (Micah 5:2). Many of the words of the friends of Job were erroneous ideas of people without perfect understanding. Those erroneous words of the friends were registered by inspiration for our clarification.

I. REVELATION

The source of prophecy is God and the Holy Spirit

2 Peter 1:21 – “For prophecy never had its origin in the will of man, but men spoke from God as they were carried along by the Holy Spirit.”

Numbers 11:25 – “Then the LORD came down in the cloud and spoke with him, and he took of the Spirit that was on him and put the Spirit on the seventy elders. When the Spirit rested on them, they prophesied, but they did not do so again.”

Numbers 11:29 – “But Moses replied, ‘Are you jealous for my sake? I wish that all the LORD's people were prophets and that the LORD would put his Spirit on them!’”

2 Samuel 23:2 – “The Spirit of the LORD spoke through me; his word was on my tongue.”

Matthew 22:43 – “He said to them, ‘How is it then that David, speaking by the Spirit, calls him 'Lord'.’”

Acts 1:16 – “And said, ‘Brothers, the Scripture had to be fulfilled which the Holy Spirit spoke long ago through the mouth of David concerning Judas, who served as guide for those who arrested Jesus.’”

Acts 28:25 – “They disagreed among themselves and began to leave after Paul had made this final statement: “The Holy Spirit spoke the truth to your forefathers when he said through Isaiah the prophet.”

Hebrews 10:15 – “The Holy Spirit also testifies to us about this. First he says...”

II. INSPIRATION

2 Timothy 3:16-17 – “All Scripture is God-breathed and is useful for teaching, rebuking, correcting and training in righteousness, so that the man of God may be thoroughly equipped for every good work.”

III. SOME IMPORTANT POINTS.

A. The Bible is not God; not the Father, the Holy Spirit or Christ.

1. The Scriptures are inspired by God, but this does not mean that the scriptures became God. (2 Timothy 3:16)

2. The declarations of the prophets registered in the Bible had been written under the direction of the Holy Spirit, but this shows that the Holy Spirit is independent and superior to its creation, the Scriptures. (2 Peter 1:20-21)

3. The Holy Spirit is a person of the Deity. The Bible is the creation of God, by the Spirit. We do not have to confuse the Creator with the creation.

4. “The Spirit of the LORD spoke through me; his word was on my tongue.” There is a difference between the Spirit that spoke through David and the word that the Spirit spoke. (2 Samuel 23:2)

5. “He said to me, ‘Son of man, stand up on your feet and I will speak to you.’ As he spoke, the Spirit came into me and raised me to my feet, and I heard him speaking to me.” The Spirit fell on the prophet and ordered him to speak the Word of God. (Ezekiel 2:1-2)

6. The Spirit and the Word are as different as the soldier and his sword. One is the weapon and the other is the power behind the weapon. (Ephesians 6:17)

B. The Bible does not contradict the Holy Spirit.

1. We already observed in 2 Timothy 3:16; 2 Peter 1:20-21 that the Holy Spirit is the one responsible for the written revelation.

2. This being so, the Holy Spirit as the one responsible for the written revelation, does not contradict what is in the Bible. It was He who wrote the Bible through men moved by Him. The Spirit’s word and will are revealed in the Holy Scriptures.

3. The expression in 2 Corinthians 3:6 “the letter kills, but the Spirit gives life” has been misunderstood as: “following the Bible we will find death but following what the Holy Spirit says to the heart we will have life”. This interpretation of is completely wrong and out of the context. Reading the whole text of 2 Corinthians 3:1-18, especially verse 11, it can be easily seen that the contrast is not between the Bible and the Holy Spirit, but between the Old Covenant (the Law of Moses, the Ten Commandments) and New Covenant (the New Will, the Ministry of the Spirit).

2 Corinthians 3:1-18 – “Are we beginning to commend ourselves again? Or do we need, like some people, letters of recommendation to you or from you? You yourselves are our letter, written on our hearts, known and read by everybody. You show that you are a letter from Christ, the result of our ministry, written not with ink but with the Spirit of the living God, not on tablets of stone but on tablets of human hearts.

“Such confidence as this is ours through Christ before God. Not that we are competent in ourselves to claim anything for ourselves, but our competence comes from God. He has made us competent as ministers of a new covenant-not of the letter but of the Spirit; for the letter kills, but the Spirit gives life.

“Such confidence as this is ours through Christ before God. Not that we are competent in ourselves to claim anything for ourselves, but our competence comes from God. He has made us competent as ministers of a new covenant-not of the letter but of the Spirit; for the letter kills, but the Spirit gives life.

“Now if the ministry that brought death, which was engraved in letters on stone, came with glory, so that the Israelites could not look steadily at the face of Moses because of its glory, fading though it was, will not the ministry of the Spirit be even more glorious? If the ministry that condemns men is glorious, how much more glorious is the ministry that brings righteousness! For what was glorious has no glory now in comparison with the surpassing glory. And if what was fading away came with glory, how much greater is the glory of that which lasts!

“Therefore, since we have such a hope, we are very bold. We are not like Moses, who would put a veil over his face to keep the Israelites from gazing at it while the radiance was fading away. But their minds were made dull, for to this day the same veil remains when the old covenant is read. It has not been removed, because only in Christ is it taken away. Even to this day when Moses is read, a veil covers their hearts. But whenever anyone turns to the Lord, the veil is taken away. Now the Lord is the Spirit, and where the Spirit of the Lord is, there is freedom. And we, who with unveiled faces all reflect the Lord's glory, are being transformed into his likeness with ever-increasing glory, which comes from the Lord, who is the Spirit.”

4. The Scriptures themselves affirm that those who are really spiritual obey what is written in the Bible. “If anybody thinks he is a prophet or spiritually gifted, let him acknowledge that what I am writing to you is the Lord's command.” (1 Corinthians 14:37)

5. Thus being, if somebody says that the Holy Spirit is teaching him something that is contrary to what is in the Scriptures, you can be certain that it is not the Holy Spirit who is speaking through that person. The Holy Spirit does not contradict Himself.

C. The Holy Spirit acts through the written word.

1. The Word is called “the Sword of the Spirit” - Ephesians 6:17

2. A reading of Ephesians 5:18-20 in parallel with Colossians 3:16-17

is interesting:

<u>Ephesians</u>	<u>Colossians</u>
“be filled with the Spirit”	“Let the word of Christ dwell in you richly”

“Speak to one another”	“teach and admonish one another”
“with psalms, hymns and spiritual songs”	“psalms, hymns and spiritual songs”
“always giving thanks to God the Father”	“giving thanks to God the Father”

3. In many places we see the working of the Holy Spirit by the written word (Bible).

The Christian:

<p><u>is born - of the Spirit</u></p> <p>“Jesus answered, ‘I tell you the truth, no one can enter the kingdom of God unless he is born of water and the Spirit. Flesh gives birth to flesh, but the Spirit gives birth to spirit. You should not be surprised at my saying, ‘You must be born again.’ The wind blows wherever it pleases. You hear its sound, but you cannot tell where it comes from or where it is going. So it is with everyone born of the Spirit’.” (John 3:5-8)</p>	<p><u>is born - of the Word</u></p> <p>“For you have been born again, not of perishable seed, but of imperishable, through the living and enduring word of God.” (1 Peter 1:23)</p>
<p><u>is saved - by the Spirit</u></p> <p>“he saved us, not because of righteous things we had done, but because of his mercy. He saved us through the washing of rebirth and renewal by the Holy Spirit, whom he poured out on us generously through Jesus Christ our Savior, so that, having been justified by his grace, we might become heirs having the hope of eternal life. This is a trustworthy saying. And I want you to stress these things, so that those who have trusted in God may be careful to devote themselves to doing what is good. These things are excellent and profitable for everyone.” (Titus 3:5-8)</p>	<p><u>is saved - by the Word</u></p> <p>“Therefore, get rid of all moral filth and the evil that is so prevalent and humbly accept the word planted in you, which can save you.” (James 1:21)</p>
<p><u>is sanctified - by the Spirit</u></p> <p>“And that is what some of you were. But you were washed, you were sanctified, you were justified in the</p>	<p><u>is sanctified - by the Word</u></p> <p>“Sanctify them by the truth; your</p>

name of the Lord Jesus Christ and by the Spirit of our God.” (1 Corinthians 6:11)	word is truth.” (John 17:17)
<u>receives power - from the Spirit</u> “May the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace as you trust in him, so that you may overflow with hope by the power of the Holy Spirit.” (Romans 15:13)	<u>receives power - from the Word</u> “I am not ashamed of the gospel, because it is the power of God for the salvation of everyone who believes: first for the Jew, then for the Gentile.” (Romans 1:16)

4. This being so, we need to read, study, understand and practice the Bible. We will be, then, guided by the Spirit. The ability to put in practice what we learn also comes from the Spirit. “Because those who are led by the Spirit of God are sons of God.” (Romans 8:14).

5. To refuse Scripture is to refuse the words and the guidance of the Spirit.

D. The Holy Spirit Acts Independently From The Word

1. The inner witness of the Holy Spirit.

Romans 8:14-16 – “Because those who are led by the Spirit of God are sons of God. For you did not receive a spirit that makes you a slave again to fear, but you received the Spirit of sonship. And by him we cry, ‘Abba, Father.’ The Spirit himself testifies with our spirit that we are God’s children. Now if we are children, then we are heirs—heirs of God and co-heirs with Christ, if indeed we share in his sufferings in order that we may also share in his glory. I consider that our present sufferings are not worth comparing with the glory that will be revealed in us.”

Galatians 4:5-6 – “To redeem those under law, that we might receive the full rights of sons. Because you are sons, God sent the Spirit of his Son into our hearts, the Spirit who calls out, ‘Abba, Father.’”

This witness is revealed in the Bible, but develops in our Christian experience of adoption as children of God.

2. The help we have in prayer.

Romans 8:26-27 – “In the same way, the Spirit helps us in our weakness. We do not know what we ought to pray for, but the Spirit himself intercedes for us with groans that words cannot express.”

The Bible reveals that the Spirit helps us in prayer. We may not understand exactly how He does it but by faith we trust that it is so.

3. The indwelling of the Spirit. The Spirit personally resides in the Christian. This truth is revealed in the Bible, but it is not the same thing as memorizing Bible verses. The Biblical declares that the Holy Spirit lives in us.

Romans 8:9 – “You, however, are controlled not by the sinful nature but by the Spirit, if the Spirit of God lives in you. And if anyone does not have the Spirit of Christ, he does not belong to Christ.”

1 Corinthians 6:19 – “Do you not know that your body is a temple of the Holy Spirit, who is in you, whom you have received from God? You are not your own.”

Ephesians 2:22 – “And in him you too are being built together to become a dwelling in which God lives by his Spirit.”

1 Thessalonians 4:8 – “Therefore, he who rejects this instruction does not reject man but God, who gives you his Holy Spirit.”

1. Revelation is what God has chosen to make known to man.

T. _____ F. _____

2. Inspiration is the infallible recording of God’s word.

T. _____ F. _____

3. All scripture is inspired of God.

T. _____ F. _____

4. The scriptures is God or the same as God

T. _____ F. _____

5. The scripture is the Sword of the Spirit.

T. _____ F. _____

WHAT DOES IT MEAN TO BE FULL OF THE SPIRIT?

Lesson 13

- A. To receive power to speak in tongues?
- B. To receive power to do miracles?
- C. To have courage and faith to face obstacles in your ministry?
- D. To be full of the fruit of the Spirit?
- E. To simply have the Spirit dwelling in you?
- F. To allow the Spirit to control your life?
- G. Or something else?

Luke 1:15 – “For he will be great in the sight of the Lord. He is never to take wine or other fermented drink, and he will be filled with the Holy Spirit even from birth.”

Luke 1:67 – “His father Zechariah was filled with the Holy Spirit and prophesied.”

Luke 4:1 – “Jesus, full of the Holy Spirit, returned from the Jordan and was led by the Spirit in the desert.”

Acts 2:4 – “All of them were filled with the Holy Spirit and began to speak in other tongues as the Spirit enabled them.”

Acts 4:8 – “Then Peter, filled with the Holy Spirit, said to them: “Rulers and elders of the people!”

Acts 4:31 – “After they prayed, the place where they were meeting was shaken. And they were all filled with the Holy Spirit and spoke the word of God boldly.”

Acts 6:3 – “Brothers, choose seven men from among you who are known to be full of the Spirit and wisdom. We will turn this responsibility over to them and will give our attention to prayer and the ministry of the word.”

Acts 6:5 – “This proposal pleased the whole group. They chose Stephen, a man full of faith and of the Holy Spirit; also Philip, Procorus, Nicanor, Timon, Parmenas, and Nicolas from Antioch, a convert to Judaism.”

Acts 7:55 – “But Stephen, full of the Holy Spirit, looked up to heaven and saw the glory of God, and Jesus standing at the right hand of God.”

Acts 9:17 – “Then Ananias went to the house and entered it. Placing his hands on Saul, he said, ‘Brother Saul, the Lord-Jesus, who appeared to you on the road as you were coming here-has sent me so that you may see again and be filled with the Holy Spirit.’”

Acts 11:24 – “He was a good man, full of the Holy Spirit and faith, and a great number of people were brought to the Lord.”

Acts 13:50-52 – “But the Jews incited the God-fearing women of high standing and the leading men of the city. They stirred up persecution against Paul and Barnabas, and expelled them from their region. So they shook the dust from their feet in protest against them and went to Iconium. And the disciples were filled with joy and with the Holy Spirit.”

Colossians 3:16-17 – “Let the word of Christ dwell in you richly as you teach and admonish one another with all wisdom, and as you sing psalms, hymns and spiritual songs with gratitude in your hearts to God. And whatever you do, whether in word or deed, do it all in the

name of the Lord Jesus, giving thanks to God the Father through him.”

Ephesians 5:1-21 – “Be imitators of God, therefore, as dearly loved children and live a life of love, just as Christ loved us and gave himself up for us as a fragrant offering and sacrifice to God.

“But among you there must not be even a hint of sexual immorality, or of any kind of impurity, or of greed, because these are improper for God's holy people. Nor should there be obscenity, foolish talk or coarse joking, which are out of place, but rather thanksgiving. For of this you can be sure: No immoral, impure or greedy person—such a man is an idolater—has any inheritance in the kingdom of Christ and of God. Let no one deceive you with empty words, for because of such things God's wrath comes on those who are disobedient. Therefore do not be partners with them.

“For you were once darkness, but now you are light in the Lord. Live as children of light (for the fruit of the light consists in all goodness, righteousness and truth) and find out what pleases the Lord. Have nothing to do with the fruitless deeds of darkness, but rather expose them. For it is shameful even to mention what the disobedient do in secret. But everything exposed by the light becomes visible, for it is light that makes everything visible. This is why it is said: ‘Wake up, O sleeper, rise from the dead, and Christ will shine on you.’

“Be very careful, then, how you live—not as unwise but as wise, making the most of every opportunity, because the days are evil. Therefore, do not be foolish, but understand what the Lord's will is. Do not get drunk on wine, which leads to debauchery. Instead, be filled with the Spirit. Speak to one another with psalms, hymns and spiritual songs. Sing and make music in your heart to the Lord, always giving thanks to God the Father for everything, in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ. Submit to one another out of reverence for Christ.”

SOME THOUGHTS ABOUT EPHESIANS 5:

To be drunk with wine is to be influenced or controlled by the wine.
To be full of the Spirit means to be influenced or controlled by the Spirit.

Nobody receives more of the Spirit than another. He is a person of the Godhead. Either you have Him or you do not have Him. What really matters is that He have more of you.

This is a commandment (to fill yourself with the Spirit) and not a suggestion.

The command is in the present tense, indicating continuous action. To have filled yourself with the Spirit in the past does not mean you are filled with the Spirit today. We need to do this day by day.

We must constantly be surrendering ourselves to the control of the Spirit.

The verb is passive. This means that, It is not something that we do but something we allow God to do in us.

1. What does it mean to be full of the Spirit?

- A. ___ To receive power to speak in tongues?
- B. ___ To receive power to do miracles?
- C. ___ To have courage and faith to face obstacles in one's ministry?
- D. ___ To be full of the fruit of the Spirit?
- E. ___ To have the Spirit dwelling within one's self?
- F. ___ To allow the Spirit to control your life?
- G. ___ All the above
- H. ___ A, B and C
- I. ___ C, D and E
- J. ___ C, D, E, and F

WHAT ARE THE "GROANS THAT WORDS CANNOT EXPRESS" OF ROMANS 8.22-27?

Lesson 14

"22 We know that the whole creation has been groaning as in the pains of childbirth right up to the present time. 23 Not only so, but we ourselves, who have the firstfruits of the Spirit, groan inwardly as we wait eagerly for our adoption as sons, the redemption of our bodies.24 For in this hope we were saved. But hope that is seen is no hope at all. Who hopes for what he already has? 25 But if we hope for what we do not yet have, we wait for it patiently. "26 In the same way, the Spirit helps us in our weakness. We do not know what we ought to pray for, but the Spirit himself intercedes for us with groans that words cannot express. 27 And he who searches our hearts knows the mind of the Spirit, because the Spirit intercedes for the saints in accordance with God's will."

A. These inexpressible groans are not:

- 1. To speak in tongues. That idea is outside the context of the chapter, and of the whole book of Romans. The use of the expression "groan" in verses 22-23 with reference to the creation and to all Christians, shows that it cannot be referring to tongues
- 2. Mysticism or some "existential" experience. It is not our act of religious effort in order to make contact with God but rather an

expression of the help God gives us because of our weakness and incapacity. It is action of the Spirit and not our action. (verse 27)

3. It is not a substitute for our duty to pray.

B. These inexpressible groans could be:

The communication of the Spirit (Who lives in us) with God the Father to communicate to Him what we, in our own words are not able to communicate. In our weakness, without the ability to know what we should ask for and without the capacity of really expressing what we feel, we need, the Spirit, who lives inside of us and understands us perfectly and who knows how to communicate perfectly with God. (verse 27) Their conversation, clearly, is not by human words.

1. The Holy Spirit groans are

A. ___ The speaking in tongues

B. ___ Existential experiences

C. ___ Communication of the Spirit dwelling in Christians with God, the Father.

HOW CAN I KNOW THAT I HAVE THE HOLY SPIRIT?

Lesson 15

Some desire a physical manifestation or a certain feeling. But can we trust our feelings? If someone could perform signs (miracles, tongues, etc.), would this prove that he has the Spirit or that he is right with God?

Notice:

Simon, the sorcerer

Acts 8:9-10 – “Now for some time a man named Simon had practiced sorcery in the city and amazed all the people of Samaria. He boasted that he was someone great, and all the people, both high and low, gave him their attention and exclaimed, “This man is the divine power known as the Great Power.”

The Ephesians

Acts 19:18-19 – “Many of those who believed now came and openly confessed their evil deeds. A number who had practiced sorcery brought their scrolls together and burned them publicly. When they calculated the value of the scrolls, the total came to fifty thousand drachmas.”

3. Power versus Truth

2 Thessalonians 1:9-12 – “They will be punished with everlasting destruction and shut out from the presence of the Lord and from the majesty of his power on the day he comes to be glorified in his holy people and to be marveled at among all those who have believed. This includes you, because you believed our testimony to you. With this in mind, we constantly pray for you, that our God may count you worthy of his calling, and that by his power he may fulfill every good purpose of yours and every act prompted by your faith. We pray this so that the name of our Lord Jesus may be glorified in you, and you in him, according to the grace of our God and the Lord Jesus Christ.”

4. Satan appearing as an angel.

2 Corinthians 11:10-15 – “As surely as the truth of Christ is in me, nobody in the regions of Achaia will stop this boasting of mine. Why? Because I do not love you? God knows I do! And I will keep on doing what I am doing in order to cut the ground from under those who want an opportunity to be considered equal with us in the things they boast about. For such men are false apostles, deceitful workmen, masquerading as apostles of Christ. And no wonder, for Satan himself masquerades as an angel of light. It is not surprising, then, if his servants masquerade as servants of righteousness. Their end will be what their actions deserve.”

We know that we have the Spirit, mainly, because God has promised that He would give the Spirit to those who believe, repent and are baptized (Acts 2:38; Acts 5:32; 1 Corinthians 3:16). If you heard the word of Christ, believed in the gospel of Christ, repented of your sins and surrendered your life to Christ, being baptized into Christ, then you were given the Spirit with certainty. Now, you are to live in a way worthy of the gospel because you are the sanctuary of God. The Spirit will remain in the Christian as long as the Christian remains in Christ.

Acts 2:38 - “Peter replied, ‘Repent and be baptized, every one of you, in the name of Jesus Christ for the forgiveness of your sins. And you will receive the gift of the Holy Spirit.’”

However, the Christian can live in such way that he loses his life with God.

Hebrews 6:4-8 – “It is impossible for those who have once been enlightened, who have tasted the heavenly gift, who have shared in the Holy Spirit, who have tasted the goodness of the word of God and the powers of the coming age, if they fall away, to be brought back to repentance, because to their loss they are crucifying the Son of God all over again and subjecting him to public disgrace. Land that drinks in the rain often falling on it and that produces a crop useful to those for whom it is farmed receives the blessing of God. But land that

produces thorns and thistles is worthless and is in danger of being cursed. In the end it will be burned.”

Hebrews 10:26-31 – “If we deliberately keep on sinning after we have received the knowledge of the truth, no sacrifice for sins is left, but only a fearful expectation of judgment and of raging fire that will consume the enemies of God. Anyone who rejected the law of Moses died without mercy on the testimony of two or three witnesses. How much more severely do you think a man deserves to be punished who has trampled the Son of God under foot, who has treated as an unholy thing the blood of the covenant that sanctified him, and who has insulted the Spirit of grace? For we know him who said, ‘It is mine to avenge; I will repay,’ and again, ‘The Lord will judge his people.’ It is a dreadful thing to fall into the hands of the living God.”

Living this way, he also loses the blessings of God’s indwelling Spirit.

1. One can purchase the gift of the Holy Spirit.

T. _____ F. _____

2. There were/are false prophets, fake apostles and deceitful men?

T. _____ F. _____

3. Christians can fall from God’s love and grace.

T. _____ F. _____

DOES CHRIST’S SAVING WORK INVOLVE

THE HEALING OF OUR BODIES?

Lesson 16

1 Peter 2:21-25 – “To this you were called, because Christ suffered for you, leaving you an example that you should follow in his steps: “He committed no sin, and no deceit was found in his mouth. When they hurled their insults at him, he did not retaliate; when he suffered, he made no threats. Instead, he entrusted himself to him who judges justly. He himself bore our sins in his body on the tree, so that we might die to sins and live for righteousness; by his wounds you have been healed. For you were like sheep going astray, but now you have returned to the Shepherd and Overseer of your souls.”

A. Peter says that in suffering, Christians must imitate the suffering of our Master. The passage of Isaiah 53 had to be in Peter’s mind since he quoted a phrase from that passage.

1 Peter 2:21-25 – “Through him you believe in God, who raised him from the dead and glorified him, and so your faith and hope are in God. Now that you have purified yourselves by obeying the truth so that you have sincere love for your brothers, love one another deeply,

from the heart. For you have been born again, not of perishable seed, but of imperishable, through the living and enduring word of God.

For, 'All men are like grass,
and all their glory is like the flowers of the field;
the grass withers and the flowers fall,
but the word of the Lord stands forever.'
And this is the word that was preached to you."

B. The Greek verb *sarados*, translated "healed" in v.24 is used in the Scriptures to describe physical cures (Matthew 8:8) and for "spiritual cures;" that is, repentance and conversion. (John 12:40 and Hebrews 12:13)

C. It is certain that, in some way, the passage of Isaiah was fulfilled in the ministry of cures Jesus performed.

Matthew 8:16-17 – "When evening came, many who were demon-possessed were brought to him, and he drove out the spirits with a word and healed all the sick. This was to fulfill what was spoken through the prophet Isaiah:

'He took up our infirmities and carried our diseases'."

D. However, there were times when Jesus did not cure at all.

Mark 6:5-6 – "He could not do any miracles there, except lay his hands on a few sick people and heal them. And he was amazed at their lack of faith" and only cured one man in a multitude of other sick people as in John 5:2-9 "Now there is in Jerusalem near the Sheep Gate a pool, which in Aramaic is called Bethesda and which is surrounded by five covered colonnades. Here a great number of disabled people used to lie—the blind, the lame, the paralyzed. One who was there had been an invalid for thirty-eight years. When Jesus saw him lying there and learned that he had been in this condition for a long time, he asked him, 'Do you want to get well?' 'Sir,' the invalid replied, 'I have no one to help me into the pool when the water is stirred. While I am trying to get in, someone else goes down ahead of me.' Then Jesus said to him, 'Get up! Pick up your mat and walk.' At once the man was cured; he picked up his mat and walked."

E. In the ministry of the apostles, some sick people were not healed:

Epaphroditus – "But I think it is necessary to send back to you Epaphroditus, my brother, fellow worker and fellow soldier, who is also your messenger, whom you sent to take care of my needs. For he longs for all of you and is distressed because you heard he was ill. Indeed he was ill, and almost died. But God had mercy on him, and not on him only but also on me, to spare me sorrow upon sorrow." (Philippians 2:25-27)

Paul – “To keep me from becoming conceited because of these surpassingly great revelations, there was given me a thorn in my flesh, a messenger of Satan, to torment me.” (2 Corinthians 12:7)

Timothy – “Stop drinking only water, and use a little wine because of your stomach and your frequent illnesses.” (1 Timothy 5:23)

Trophimus – “Erastus stayed in Corinth, and I left Trophimus sick in Miletus.” (2 Timothy 4:20)

F. In the context of 1 Peter 2, the healing is in the spiritual sense and there is no reason to believe that the work of Jesus on the cross guarantees physical health for all Christians.

G. Romans 8:20-23 – “For the creation was subjected to frustration, not by its own choice, but by the will of the one who subjected it, in hope that the creation itself will be liberated from its bondage to decay and brought into the glorious freedom of the children of God. We know that the whole creation has been groaning as in the pains of childbirth right up to the present time. Not only so, but we ourselves, who have the firstfruits of the Spirit, groan inwardly as we wait eagerly for our adoption as sons, the redemption of our bodies.” This passage, written to Christians, shows that our physical bodies are still subject to illness, pain and death as we await the return of Jesus.”

H. The redemption of the body, as well as the redemption of creation, will be accomplished in the final resurrection and not in the present time.

I. The text of 1 Peter 2:24 refers to the healing of the man’s main illness which is sin. It was sin that Christ carried on His body at the cross. Our current redemption is from sin, but one day, even our bodies will be redeemed in the resurrection.

1. When someone becomes a Christian, God heals all their illnesses.

T. _____ F. _____

WHAT ARE TONGUES OF ANGELS?

(1 Corinthians 13:2)

Lesson 17

Some understand that this refers to a language that nobody understands, only the angels. But, in the Bible, every time that an angel spoke, he spoke in the language of the people who received the communication (Genesis 19; Judges 13; Luke 1 and 2; 24.4-8; etc...). In truth, 1 Corinthians 13:1-3 uses several hyperboles (deliberate exaggerations): “If I speak in the tongues of men and of angels, fathom all mysteries and all knowledge, have a faith that can move mountains, give all I possess to the poor and surrender my body to

the flames”. With these hyperboles Paul illustrates the superiority of love.

No Questions

HOW DOES THE SPIRIT WORK IN CONVERSION?

Lesson 18

The role of the Spirit is described in John 16:7-11: “Convict the world of guilt in regard to sin and righteousness and judgment.” It did and does this by the Word that was written or spoken by men and now read by us.

It is God who really helps us to open our hearts when we hear the gospel. (Acts 16:14 – “One of those listening was a woman named Lydia, a dealer in purple cloth from the city of Thyatira, who was a worshiper of God. The Lord opened her heart to respond to Paul's message.”)

Without the Gospel of Jesus, we do not have salvation.

Romans 1:16-17 – “I am not ashamed of the gospel, because it is the power of God for the salvation of everyone who believes: first for the Jew, then for the Gentile. For in the gospel a righteousness from God is revealed, a righteousness that is by faith from first to last, just as it is written: ‘The righteous will live by faith.’”

When the eunuch of Acts 8 needed to be converted, the Spirit sent Philip to preach the Word to him.

1. How does the Holy Spirit convict the world of sin, righteousness and judgment?

A. ___ It enters one’s body and forces them to the realization that Jesus is God, the Christ.

B. ___ Having Jesus teachings accurately and infallibly recorded so man can have access to the power needed for salvation.

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