

SOVEREIGN & FREE

**A Biblical Case for the Holy Spirit's Freedom to Work As He Wills,
the Believer's Call to Believe What Scripture Teaches About Him**

Intro & Foundation Part 1: Background

A: Course Map

5/5/19	Intro & Foundation Part 1: Background
5/12/19	Intro & Foundation Part 2: Holy Spirit Survey 1
5/19/19	Intro & Foundation Part 3: Holy Spirit Survey 2
5/26/19	1 Cor 12-14 Study Part 1
6/2/19	1 Cor 12-14 Study Part 2
6/9/19	1 Cor 12-14 Study Part 3
6/16/19	New Testament Additional Texts 1
6/23/19	New Testament Additional Texts 2
6/30/19	<i>Break - No Class</i>
7/7/19	New Testament Additional Texts 3
7/14/19	Questions & Issues 1
7/21/19	Questions & Issues 2
7/28/19	Applications / Class Potluck

B: What sparked this course?

C: Seven Opening Questions

1. How do people establish believable truth? (3)

1. Belief in _____ or _____
2. Belief in a _____ thought system (philosophy, theology, hearsay)
3. Belief in _____

2. Why study this topic? Why does it matter? (6)

1. To seek the _____ of Christ in His churches, thru satisfaction with His _____ & _____ in all things
2. To _____ in the _____
3. To promote _____ between & fullness of both _____ & _____
4. To see the fullest measure of Christ's _____, _____, & _____ experienced in the Body of Christ for its _____ & _____
5. To help further see the practical implications of p_____ on e_____ & h_____ - basically all of Christian life & ministry
6. To _____ & _____ address the beliefs of Cessationism

3. What is Sola Scriptura? (2)

1. It answers the questions: "By what _____?" and "Who determines _____?"

2. It holds God's Word as the _____ in all things, including the _____ made in this class & our responses to them.

4. What are the main "ologies" of these sessions? Ideas - literally "words about" (5)

1. _____ - about God

2. _____ - about salvation

3. _____ - about the Spirit

4. _____ - about holiness / sanctification

5. _____ - about the church

5. What is Cessationism? (6)

1. Belief that the giftings & workings of the _____ are segregated into 2 sets - continuing & ceasing.

2. One set of His workings ceased to be performed at a point in time prior to _____.

3. Therefore certain New Testament texts concerning the Holy Spirit and His _____ only apply to that bygone era and do not apply to _____ today.

4. This cessation of certain workings of the Holy Spirit is generally believed to have happened with the completion of the _____ and/or the _____ of the New Testament _____.

5. From that cessation until Christ's Second Coming, the Holy Spirit's working in believers & churches is

_____ to the set of " _____" works that the system specifies.

6. Some Cessationists assert that the _____ workings of the Spirit of God were only _____ by the Apostles and by " _____" as evidence they were true messengers from God, and were not granted to _____, since they were not Apostles.

6. What is Continism? (6)

1. Believing the Holy Spirit is _____ to give or to _____ any of His workings revealed in the Scriptures to _____ anywhere, at any time, and to whatever degree, and He will always do it _____ of Christ.
2. All New Testament texts about the Holy Spirit's workings are to be understood & held _____ & not _____, regardless of anyone's experience or _____.
3. New Testament commands to seek or pursue certain gifts should be _____ with _____;
& sincere, earnest _____ & _____ should persistently be lifted up asking Him to grant them for His glory.
4. Although both the times of the biblical writings & the ministries of the apostles saw incredible _____ in the Holy Spirit's workings, yet the Holy Spirit is still willing, able, & free to work as He sovereignly _____.
In other words, it's not a _____ difference as Cessationists believe, but a _____ difference.
5. The degree to which the Holy Spirit's workings rise or fall in an individual or church has _____ to the quality & degree of their _____. In other words, there is an interplay between _____ & faith that does not damage either of them. It's understood as part of the mystery of _____ - Phil 2.12-13.
6. The only _____ stated in Scripture for any of the Holy Spirit's workings to cease is at Christ's _____. 1 Cor 13.8-12

7. What are the differences between Continism, Pentecostalism, and Charismaticism? (4)

1. Differing _____
Continism is _____ vs. Pentecostalism & Charismaticism being generally _____
2. Resulting in differing _____
3. Often tends to result in different valuing of _____
4. Results in differing _____
Charismaticism includes P _____ Gospel, Pentecostalism leans F _____