

THE HOLY SPIRIT IN YOU

Part 1: A Testimony

Romans 8:16

Introduction:

- Why might a person lie under oath?
 1. To protect t_____
 2. To protect o_____
- I Sam 15:29 states that God is not like a man that he should
l_____ and change His mind.
 - a. God does change His mind (Jonah 3:10; Ex 32:14), but it is always for the
b_____ never for the worse.
 - b. Therefore we must honor His word.
- Romans 8:16 pictures a c_____ room, where
testimony is given
 - a. The purpose is to give a _____ to us who believe in Jesus, that we are
children of God.
 - b. God relates to individuals either as a l_____ father or a condemning
j_____ (He relates to believers always as a loving father)
- Let's listen to the testimony in this courtroom

The Testimony is Personal – *the Spirit Himself bears witness*

- Often many view the Holy Spirit as im_____ possibly due to the Greek text referring to the Spirit as an “it.”
 1. The KJV translates it literally (*the Spirit itself*) but in our culture it is better to translate as
_____ self
 - a. We have pronouns with gender (he, she, it), which we use generally to refer to a male (he), a female (she), and a thing (it); but yet some may use “she” to refer to their
c_____ (personal attachment)!
 - b. In the Greek language, gender has nothing to do with emotional attachment or detachment like ours does.
 2. The scriptures present the Holy Spirit as personal because:
 - a. He can be l_____ to (Act 5:3)
 - b. He g_____ when we sin (Eph 4:30)
 - c. He s_____ only what He hears from the Father (Jn 16:13)
 - d. He is called by Jesus as a _____ Helper or Comforter (the Greek means another of the same kind)
- The Holy Spirit comes to l_____ inside us permanently as soon as we entrust our lives to Jesus (I Cor 6:19; Jn 14:16,17)
 1. He is a _____ inside us
 2. One action is to give us assurance that we are children of God. How does He do this?

The Testimony is Spiritual – *bears witness with our spirit*

- Why might a true believer doubt that he/she would be in heaven if they were to immediately die? Because they:
 1. Derive assurance from f_____
 2. Derive assurance from their s_____

- Assurance must come from our s_____
 1. At physical death, the spirit separates from the b_____ (Jms 2:26)
 2. Spiritual death is the separation of the human spirit from G_____ (Eph 2:1)
 3. Our spirits are made a_____ when we initially entrust our lives to Christ and are connected to God's Spirit (Eph 2:4,5; I Cor 6:17)

The Testimony is a Joint Witness – with our spirit

- This verse does not say that the Holy Spirit is testifying TO our spirit but w_____ our spirit. The picture is of two testimonies in a court of law.
 1. The testimony of the Holy Spirit – what is it?
 - a. 2 Tim 3:16 – all scripture is i_____ by God (literally “God-spirited” – see Heb 3:7; Acts 1:16; 2 Pet 1:21)
 - b. The Holy Spirit interacts with the scriptures to t_____ us (2 Tim 3:16; I Jn 2:27) – as we read we are hearing His testimony.
 2. The testimony of our spirit
 - a. Our spirit knows our th_____ but is separate (I Cor 2:11)
 - b. Our spirit is separate than our feelings, or our actions.
 - c. Our spirit is our connection with God that we must rely on to bring our feelings and actions in line with the truth.
- A person that think that they are child of God but really are not do not listen to the Spirit's testimony (Jn 8:31-43)
- Will you agree in your spirit with the Holy Spirit's testimony?