

What Did Jesus Say  
About the Holy  
Spirit?  
The Heavenly Perspective

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Four things to keep in mind as we start:

1. The Holy Spirit is an active member of the Godhead.
2. The Godhead operates flawlessly within a perfect relationship.
3. The Holy Spirit is integrally involved in "beginnings".
4. The Holy Spirit provides the action that is required for initiating (and continuing) the will of the Father.

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Context: Matthew 10,1-42  
Matthew 10,19-20

"But when they deliver you up , do not worry about how or what you should speak. For it will be given to you in that hour what you should speak; for it is not you who speak, but the Spirit of your Father who speaks in you."

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Matthew 10:19-20 Observations

1. The Spirit speaks through the apostles
2. Jesus' statement is to the Twelve.

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Context: Luke 4:16-30  
 Luke 4:18

"The Spirit of the Lord is upon Me, because He hath anointed Me to preach the gospel to the poor; he hath sent Me to heal the brokenhearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised, ..."

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Luke 4:18 Observations

1. Jesus read this from Isaiah while in the synagogue in Nazareth
2. The Spirit is upon (over, above) Jesus. Similar idea to what the Spirit did in Genesis 1:2
3. The Spirit is upon Jesus for a specific reason. He is how the Father "anointed" Jesus to do all the things identified.
4. Jesus was not "alone" in His ministry. His speech and actions were enabled by the Holy Spirit.

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Context: 11.1-13

Luke 11.13

"If you then, being evil, know how to give good gifts to your children, how much more will your heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit to those who ask Him!"

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Luke 11.13 Observations

1. Earthly fathers work continually to give their children the good things they need for physical life (i.e., food (bread, fish, egg))
2. The Holy Spirit is a much greater gift than one any earthly father could give.
3. The heavenly Father will give the Holy Spirit to those who ask Him (eternal life)

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Context: John 3.1-21

John 3.5-8

"Most assuredly, I say to you, unless one is born of water and the Spirit he cannot enter the kingdom of God. That which is born of the flesh is flesh, and that which is born of the Spirit is spirit. Do not marvel that I said to you, 'You must be born again.' The wind blows where it wishes, and you hear the sound of it, but cannot tell where it comes from and where it goes. So is everyone who is born of the Spirit."

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John 3:5-8 Observations

- 1. One must be born of the Spirit to enter the kingdom of God (must also be born of water).
  - a. born – regenerated; made over in better form or condition
  - b. Also note (in John 3:3) Jesus says one must be “born from above” to understand the kingdom of God
- 2. Those who are born of the Spirit have no visible indications. Their effects may be seen or heard, just as the effects of the wind can be seen, but there is nothing that physically identifies one who is born of the Spirit. [Note: This is extremely important to grasp for later in our study.]

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Context: John 4:1-24  
John 4:23-24

“But the hour is coming, and now is, when the true worshippers will worship the Father in spirit and truth; for the Father is seeking such to worship Him. God is Spirit, and those who worship Him must worship in spirit and truth.”

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John 4:23-24 Observations

- 1. The Father is to be worshiped.
- 2. True worshipers worship the Father in spirit and in truth.
- 3. The Father seeks true worshipers.
- 4. God is Spirit.
- 5. Worship must be done in spirit and truth.

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Context: John 6.22-63

John 6.63

"It is the Spirit who/spirit that gives life (makes alive); the flesh profits nothing. The words that I speak to you are life."

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John 6.63 Observations

1. The Spirit gives life.
2. The Jews question the idea of "eating His flesh".
3. Jesus explains that eating His physical flesh would be of no profit. Life (eternal life) is not connected to the physical flesh. It is connected to the Spirit.
  - a. Since we are spiritual beings (as well as physical), our connection to God and thus, eternal life is via our spirit. Recall John 4.24.
4. Jesus is drawing a distinction between the physical and the spiritual life.

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Context: John 15.15-31

John 14.16-17

"And I will pray the Father and He will give you another Helper, that He may abide with you forever - the Spirit of truth, whom the world cannot receive, because it neither sees Him nor knows Him; but you know Him, for He dwells with you and will be in you."  
See also John 14.26 - The Comforter is the Holy Spirit

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John 14.16-17 Observations

1. Jesus is speaking to the apostles (we know this from John 13)
2. The Father will send a Helper when Jesus is gone.
3. This Helper is the Spirit of truth.
4. The Helper will abide (stay) with them (the apostles) forever.

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Context: John 15.18-27  
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."*

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John 15.26 Observations

1. Jesus will send (dispatch) the Spirit.
2. The Spirit comes from (departs from) the Father.
3. The Spirit testifies (witnesses) of Jesus.

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Context: John 20.19-23  
 John 20.22

"And when He (Jesus) had said this, He breathed on them, and said unto them, Receive the Holy Spirit..."

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John 20.22 Observations

1. Jesus breathed on the apostles. The implication from the Greek word used here is that he blew his breath on them.
2. It is fascinating, and btw not coincidental, to see the connection in Jesus' breath (*emphusax*: to puff or blow) and the Holy Spirit (*pneuma*, a current of air)
  - a. Recall the idea of the Spirit's association with "movement".
  - b. Recall the movement of the wind in the upper room on the Day of Pentecost.
3. Compare with what we read in Luke 4.18 - "the Spirit of the Lord was upon Me..."
  - a. Essentially, Jesus is anointing them with the Holy Spirit, just as He was anointed (with the Holy Spirit) and sent by the Father. They will not, however, receive the baptism of the Holy Spirit (and thus miraculous abilities) until the Day of Pentecost.

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Context: Acts 1.1-11  
 Acts 1.4-5

"... He (Jesus) commanded them not to depart from Jerusalem, but to wait for the Promise of the Father (see John 14.26), which 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."

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Acts 1.4-5 Observations

1. The "Promise of the Father" is equated sending of the Holy Spirit.
2. The apostles would be baptized with the Holy Spirit; a very different baptism than the water baptism that John performed.
3. The apostles were told to "wait" for it.
4. Apparently, this baptism was not something they chose but rather something chosen for and done to them.

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Context: Acts 1.1-11

Acts 1.8

"But you shall receive power when the Holy Spirit has come upon you; and you shall be witnesses to Me in Jerusalem and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the end of the earth."

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Acts 1.8 Observations

1. The Spirit will "come upon" the apostles.
  - a. Recall Jesus reading from Isaiah that "the Spirit of the Lord is upon Me."
2. Power is associated with this coming of the Holy Spirit.

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Summary

1. The Spirit is associated with speaking.
2. The Spirit "came upon" Jesus and the apostles
3. The Holy Spirit is associated with the Gospel.
4. The Holy Spirit is associated with life, specifically, eternal life.
5. One must be born of the Spirit to gain entrance into the kingdom of God (must also be born of water).
6. The Holy Spirit was promised to the apostles.
7. The apostles were baptized with the Holy Spirit.
8. Power is associated with the Holy Spirit.

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