

illustrations of the operation of the Holy Spirit. p. 203

(54) Does anything connected with the Scriptural use of the term "Holy Spirit," either directly or indirectly imply another God or that a number of Gods is necessary to the work being done or to be done? p. 204, par. 1

(55) Does the fact that the personal pronoun *he* is used in referring to the Holy Spirit imply personality? Explain the matter. p. 204, par. 2

(56) Through what agency does God supply the Holy Spirit, the holy disposition? And why is it called the Spirit of Truth? p. 204, par. 3

(57) What thought is connected with the expression, "Be ye filled with the Spirit"? And is the filling instantaneous or how is it? p. 205, par. 1

(58) If "filled" with the Spirit, is a further filling possible? and why? and how? p. 205, par. 1

(59) Is knowledge essential to the filling with the Spirit? Does knowledge always result in a filling with the Spirit? What rules operate in this matter? p. 205, par. 2

(60) Is the "Spirit of the Truth" one of the "gifts of the Spirit"? Is it one of the "fruits of the Spirit"? p. 205, par. 3

(61) Show how these matters are illustrated by the Vine. p. 206, par. 1

(62) Explain the difference between the "fruits" and the "gifts" of the Holy Spirit. p. 206, par. 2

(63) Enumerate some of the "gifts of the Spirit" and some of the "fruits of the Spirit." Show why and how these matters are as they are. pp. 207, 208

STUDY IX

THE BAPTISM, WITNESS AND SEAL OF THE SPIRIT OF AT-ONE-MENT

(1) What particular thought is marked by "The Day of Pentecost"? p. 209

(2) Why is the blessing of the Holy Spirit called a "spirit of adoption"? Who are adopted? And why? p. 210

(3) When the Holy Spirit of God is said to have been shed forth, does it convey the thought of personality or not? Are persons ever shed forth or can a person be shed forth? Could a spirit or influence be shed forth? p. 210

(4) If the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit are really, as some claim, "one in person," how could the Son receive the Holy Spirit from the Father and shed it forth? Is it not much more reasonable and much more in harmony with the teachings of the Scriptures to understand that the Father is one person, that the Son is another Person, separate and distinct, and yet one in the sense of being fully in harmony? And is it not reasonable to think of this holy influence, this Divine power, as proceeding forth from the Fountain of all grace, the Father, and coming properly to the Son, highly exalted to Divine glory and power? And is it not proper to think of the Son's receiving this Holy Spirit as the Advocate or Attorney for the "household of faith," and for the members of His Body, the Church, and dispensing it upon them? p. 211, par. 1

(5) Some urge that Christians pray for fresh Pentecostal blessings. Is this suggestion Scriptural or not? Give the reasons. p. 211, par. 2

(6) Which was the first baptism of the Holy Spirit and what was its effect? And how was it manifested? p. 211, par. 3

(7) Who did the baptizing of Jesus with water? Who with the Holy Spirit? Who baptized the Church at Pentecost? p. 212, par. 1

(8) What was the outward evidence of the Spirit's baptism in Jesus' case? What in the Church's case at Pentecost? What in the case of the first Gentile convert, Cornelius? p. 212, par. 2; p. 213, par. 1

(9) Why was there a special manifestation of the Holy Spirit in the case of Cornelius? p. 213, par. 2

(10) If a special manifestation by Spirit baptism had not been granted to Cornelius, what would have been the effect upon all of us, who by birth are Gentiles and not Hebrews? p. 213, par. 3

(11) Do we know of any other baptism of the Holy Spirit than these three that apply to the Gospel Age? And are we not deprived of some blessing in that we have no such outpouring? If not, why not? Explain the philosophy of it. p. 214, par. 1; p. 215, par. 1, 2

(12) What relationship subsists between water baptism and the baptism of the Holy Spirit, which we are now discussing? p. 215, par. 3

(13) How should we regard the views of some who, contrary to the Scriptures, pray and agonize for a Pentecostal blessing? p. 216

(14) Will there ever be another baptism of the Holy Spirit? If so, when, where, upon whom? p. 217

(15) What will be the effect of that Spirit baptism? p. 217, par. 3

(16) Will the outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon all flesh signify that all will be received into eternal fellowship with God? p. 218, par. 1

(17) Is there anything peculiar in the phraseology of Joel's prophecy? State it. Then explain the statement in harmony with other Scriptures. p. 219

(18) In what sense can we properly consider the old men said to dream dreams as being the Ancient Worthies, whose philosophies were but vague visions—presentations of the wonderful Millennial facts which shall yet be fulfilled?

(19) In what way can we say that the young men of the future will see with clearness of vision and actually the things of which the Ancient but vaguely "dreamed"? p. 220, par. 1. Z. '09, p. 266

(20) Will the Holy Spirit, granted during the Millennium, be the same spirit or power or influence of God that Christians of the present Age enjoy? p. 220, par. 1

(21) Will those receiving it be similarly thrown out of harmony with the world? Why not?

(22) Will that baptism of the Spirit cost the baptized ones suffering and self-denial, as the baptism of the Spirit now affects the Church? If it will not, why not? p. 220, par. 2

(23) Will the baptizing during the Millennium mean, as now, the begetting of the Holy Spirit to a change of nature? If not, why not? p. 220, par. 3

(24) What will it signify? p. 221

(25) Was our Lord in the flesh the Second Adam? p. 221, par. 3

(26) When did our Lord become the Second Adam? Cite the Scriptural proof, and explain how the Second Adam, a Spirit Being, could be the Father of restored humanity on the earthly plane.

(27) While we are not to pray for fresh Pentecosts or Spirit Baptisms, may we pray for a filling of the Holy Spirit? p. 222, par. 1

(28) Cite a Scripture which authorizes us to pray for the Holy Spirit. p. 222, par. 3

(29) Will such prayers be miraculously answered, or by what means should we expect that the seeker would find and the knocker have the door of blessing opened up to him? p. 223

(30) Is more than prayer necessary to the obtaining of the Holy Spirit? If so, what more is essential? p. 223, par. 2

(31) Quote and cite a Scripture which urges us to be filled with all the fullness of God? p. 224, par. 1

(32) When our Lord assured us that our heavenly Father is pleased to give the Holy Spirit to them that ask Him, can this be properly understood to mean that the Father would wish us to ask for another God, a third person in a trinity of Gods? Is such a thought reasonable or connected with the promise? p. 224, par. 2

(33) Where and how are we to seek and find God's further blessing and Holy Spirit? p. 225

(34) Why is the doctrine of the witness of the Spirit important to the people of God? p. 226, par. 1

(35) What is meant by "our spirit," in Romans 8:16—"The Spirit itself beareth witness with our spirit that we are the children of God"?

(36) Why should we consider the Holy Spirit another God, separate and distinct from the Father and Son, if we do not consider our spirit a separate person from ourselves?

(37) Is there any danger of trusting too much to "feelings," and what is the remedy? p. 226

(38) Quote some hymns to show that doubt and distress prevail and show the real difficulty and the cure. p. 127

(39) Explain the difference between Faith and Credulity. p. 228

(40) How may we obtain the witness of the Holy Spirit? p. 229

(41) How may we be sure that we made the proper start in the Heavenly way? And that we are still on it? And that we shall make our calling and election sure? p. 230

(42) Is our "full assurance of faith" based upon our perfection, or what? p. 231

(43) Are tribulations a witness of the Holy Spirit to God's people? If so, what testimony or "witness" do they bear? p. 232

(44) Are the Lord's dealings with us all alike, or alike to all? If not, why not? p. 233

(45) Why do some of God's children require more and others less disciplining?

(46) Are all chastenings evidences or witnesses of Divine displeasure? If not, explain other reasons for them, and the service of them. p. 234

(47) What prunings should we note, and what results should we expect? p. 234, par. 2, 3

(48) Quote several texts from the Bible, showing the Spirit's witnesses to us, and explain how these should be understood as witnesses, and how they should influence our lives. p. 235

(49) What did the experiences of our Lord Jesus witness respecting Divine favor with Him? Explain His sufferings as in full accord with the Spirit's witness, and show how ours should correspond. p. 236

(50) Would our Lord's witness of the Spirit have been the same had He taken a different course? pp. 236, 237

(51) Explain I John 5:4, showing how its fulfilment is a witness, and to whom it applies. pp. 237, 238

(52) Is our knowledge of holy things and of "things to come" a witness or testimony? If so, of what? p. 238

(53) What should every Christian resolve re the witness of the Spirit? p. 239

(54) Will the Holy Spirit witness to the converts of the Millennial Age? If so, will the witness be the same as to us or in what respects different? p. 239, par. 3

(55) Explain the difference between a real witness of the Spirit and the unsatisfactory reliance upon "feelings." p. 240

(56) Why should those possessing the true "witness" rejoice, and those not possessing it seek it? p. 241

(57) What is it to be sanctified by the Holy Spirit? And what are the needful steps to this end? pp. 241, 242

(58) What did St. Paul mean by his prayer that God would sanctify His people "wholly"?

(59) Are there degrees of sanctification? and are these degrees easily attained? p. 243

(60) Explain what is signified by the expression, "new creatures in Christ Jesus." p. 243, last par.

(61) Is a filling of the Holy Spirit attainable? If so.

is it of sudden or of gradual attainment? p. 244, par. 1; p. 245

(62) Could we be properly said to be filled with a spirit person? and could the same person fill many persons and still retain personality? In a word, is personality divisible? p. 268, last par.

(63) What is the Apostle's illustration of our being filled with the Holy Spirit? Show the application. p. 245

(64) Can we be "filled with the Holy Spirit" without conforming to the Divine conditions? And can we thus conform unless we know the conditions? And can we know the conditions except by the study of God's Word and obedience thereto? p. 245, par. 2; p. 246, par. 1

(65) Is the sealing of the Spirit the same thing as the witness of the Spirit?

(66) What is meant by the seal of the Spirit? When and how is it obtained? Suddenly or gradually? pp. 246-248

STUDY X

THE SPIRIT OF A SOUND MIND

(1) In the text, "God hath not given us the spirit of fear, but of power and of love and of a sound mind" (2 Tim. 1:7), what is the contrast? What is the antithesis to the spirit of a sound mind? p. 249, par. 1

(2) In this Scripture are we to understand that the four spirits mentioned are persons? or are any of them persons? or are they merely qualities of mind which might appertain to persons—on the human or on the spirit plane? p. 249, par. 1

(3) If a Christian has a spirit of fear, to what should it be attributed? What is lacking in him when his mind is under the control of such spirit or influence? And what is the remedy for such an undesirable condition of spirit or mind? p. 249, par. 2

(4) Does the Spirit of Christ take hold upon the strong-minded or the strong-bodied merely, or upon the weak-minded and weak-bodied merely? What is the result in either case? Give Scripture proofs. p. 250, par. 1, 2

(5) In the text quoted (2 Tim. 1:7) what is meant by the "spirit of power"? Does it refer to physical strength or