

SPIRITUALITY

1. Definition: Spirituality is the term for the soul when the Holy Spirit controls it through the human spirit.
 - A. The believer must distinguish between pre-salvation and post-salvation ministry of the Holy Spirit.
 - B. Pre-salvation ministry of the Holy Spirit is conviction, John 16:8.
 - C. At the moment of salvation the Holy Spirit seals the believer, regenerates the believer, indwells the believer, baptizes him into union with Christ, and gives him a spiritual gift.
 - D. Post-salvation ministry of the Holy Spirit deals with the filling when the believer confesses sins (1 John 1:9; Ephesians 5:18). When this filling occurs then the believer is said to be SPIRITUAL.
2. Spirituality is an absolute, 1 John 3:9, and the opposite to carnality (1 John 1:6-7; 1 John 2:10-11).
 - A. In fellowship the believer “walks in the light,” reflecting the glory of Christ.
 - B. Out of fellowship the believer walks in darkness reflecting the darkness of the world system.
 - C. As long as the believer refuses to sin he remains in a state of spirituality.
 - D. 1 Corinthians 11:28-32 shows that you either are in fellowship or carnal when you take communion. It is an absolute, not a gray area. Spirituality is an absolute. You are either 100% spiritual or you are 0% carnal.

1 Corinthians 11:28, “prove himself” DOKIMAZO, to

test yourself for God's approval, see if you are in fellowship.

1 Corinthians 11:29, "not discerning the Lord's body, DIAKRINO means to judge through something, to make a discernment as to how something stands. Without the Spirit the believer has no ability to understand or appreciate Communion (like the unbeliever).

1 Corinthians 2:14 says, "the soulish man does not understand the things of God, for they are spiritually discerned," ANAKRINO means to investigate, make objective conclusions from spiritual enablement; believer can do this, unbeliever cannot.

E. 1 Corinthians 3:1-3 shows that the carnal believer cannot grow spiritually for they are called "babes" or spiritual babies due to their carnality. They are still saved, for they are "in Christ," but acting like "mere men" or unbelievers.

3. The believer is commanded to be spiritual (Ephesians 5:18).

A. In the Old Testament and Gospels the believers were told to ask, seek, and knock until they received the Holy Spirit (Luke 11:9-13).

B. In the church age you don't have to pray for it because you are given the filling and indwelling Holy Spirit at the point of salvation.

4. The believer accomplishes three things when controlled by the Spirit.

A. Imitates God, Ephesians 5:1; 1 Corinthians 11:1.

B. Glorifies God the Son, John 7:39; 16:14

C. Fulfills the Mosaic Law, Romans 8:2-4, 13:8.

5. The believer who is filled with the Spirit is not subject to the Mosaic Law (Galatians 5:18, 12; Romans 4:4, 8:2-4).

6. The filling and control of the Spirit in the believer produces the character of the incarnate Christ in that believer (Galatians 4:19; 1 John 2:5-6; Galatians 2:20).

7. When the believer is filled with the Spirit he has to willingly break fellowship through deliberate sin to lose the Spirit. As long as he decides to remain in fellowship he cannot sin (1 John 3:9).

A. 1 John 3:9, “born of God does not sin (the believer) for His seed (filling of Spirit) remains in him and he cannot sin.”

8. Spiritual production in time depends upon the filling of the Holy Spirit working in you (Galatians 5:22; 1 Corinthians 13).

9. Results of the filling of the Spirit in the believer’s life:

- A. Imitation of Christ, 1 Corinthians 11:1.
- B. Perception of the Word of God, John 14:26; 16:12-14; 1 Corinthians 1:9-14.
- C. Witnessing, Acts 1:8.
- D. Divine guidance, Romans 8:14.
- E. Assurance of salvation, Galatians 4:5-6.
- F. Worship, John 4:24; Philippians 3:3.
- G. Prayer, Ephesians 6:18.
- H. Helping others, Galatians 6:9.

10. How do you know when you are spiritual?

- A. 2 Corinthians 6:11-12, you will have a desire for God’s Word.
- B. Romans 16:17-18, the Bible says you are filled so you have to take it by faith not by feelings.
- C. Witnessing, Acts 1:8.
- D. Divine guidance, Romans 8:14.
- E. Assurance of salvation, Galatians 4:5-6.
- F. Worship, John 4:24; Philippians 3:3.

- G. Prayer, Ephesians 6:18.
- H. Helping others, Galatians 6:9.

11. Confession of sin is the key to being spiritual, 1 John 1:9. There are synonyms for being spiritual in the Bible.

- A. “Yield”, Romans 6:13.
- B. “Present”, Romans 12:1.
- C. “Awake, you that sleep and arise from the dead ones”, Ephesians 5:14.
- D. “If we judge ourselves”, 1 Corinthians 11:31.
- E. “Mortify your members”, Colossians 3:5.

12. When the believer names or cites the sin in his life that Christ died for, the sin is cancelled or removed from the soul.

- A. You may ask “If my sins are paid for then why confess them?”
- B. Reasons the believer confesses sin are:
 - 1) It cleanses the sin and unknown sin from the soul.
 - 2) It makes you aware of what sin is and the price Christ paid for you.
 - 3) It shows that you agree with God’s justice that sin is wrong.
 - 4) It teaches us the impossibility of living the Christian life apart from grace and the forgiveness of our Loving Father.
 - 5) It teaches us the absolutes of the essence of God. He demands righteousness and we must adjust to His ways for happiness.