Handout for John 14:15-31

"If you love me, you will keep my commandments" Vs 21

"And I will ask the Father, and he will give you another Helper, to be with you forever." Vs 16

Another Helper – "Another of the same kind"
Helper = parakletos - "one called along side to help", Comforter, Advocate

"I will not leave you as orphans; I will come to you." Vs 18

Charles Spurgeon describes 5 ways that the followers of	·
1) An orphan has parents who have died; The Spirit	
2) An orphan is left alone; The Spirit draws us close	
3) An orphan has lost their provider; The Spirit	
4) An orphan is left without instruction: The Spirit	
5) An orphan has no defender: The Spirit is their	(and Advocate).
"In that day you will know that I am in my Father, and y commandments and keeps them, he it is who loves me my Father, and I will love him and manifest	. And he who loves me will be loved by
Jesus is letting the disciples know that they will experient of relationship and union with God the F	
This union will be marked by:of Go	
	od's will – (and keeps them)
(is he who	
	he Father (will be loved by My Father) mself (and manifest myself to him)(Guzik)
OI Jesus IIII	nsen (and mannest mysen to min)(duzik)
Jesus' two gifts he promises to the disciples.	Vs 26
	Vs 27
"You heard me say to you, 'I am going away, and I will contain have, because I am going to the Father	
"And now I have told you before it takes place, so th	
"but I do as the Father hasme, so that t	
Father, Rise, let us go from	nere. vs 3

From Wayne Grudem's book <u>Systematic Theology</u>. He wrote a chapter titled: The Work of the Holy Spirit in order to "understand more fully what kinds of activities have been especially delegated to the Holy Spirit by God the Father and God the Son."

He defines the work of the Holy Spirit as follows: "The work of the Holy Spirit is to manifest (to reveal – make plain) the active presence of God in the world, and especially in the church." This definition indicates that the Holy Spirit is the member of the Trinity whom the Scripture most often represents as being present to do God's work in the world. In the OT, the presence of God was many times manifested in the glory of God and in theophanies, and in the gospels Jesus himself manifested the presence of God among men. But after Jesus ascended into heaven, and continuing through the entire church age (in which we are living now), the Holy Spirit is now the primary manifestation of the presence of the Trinity among us.

There are four aspects of the work of the Holy Spirit to bring evidence of God's presence and to bless:

- 1) The Holy Spirit empowers
 - A. He gives Life (John 6:63)
 - B. He gives Power for service Gifts of the Spirit (I Corinth 12)
- 2) The Holy Spirit **purifies** cleanses us from sin (I Corinth 6:11), produces in us growth in holiness; brings forth His fruit (Gal. 5:22-23)
- 3) The Holy Spirit **reveals** He gives evidence of God's presence (John 1:32); He guides and directs God's people (Rom. 8:14); He teaches and illumines (John 14:26; 16:13)
- 4) The Holy Spirit **unifies** Unity of the Spirit (Eph. 4:3)

 These activities of the Holy Spirit do not just happen automatically among God's people.

 The Holy Spirit reflects the pleasure or displeasure of God with the faith and obedience

 or unbelief and disobedience of God's people. Because of this, there is a 5th aspect to the Holy Spirit's activity
- 5) The Holy Spirit gives stronger or weaker evidence of the presence and blessing of God, according to our response to Him.

We can **grieve** the Spirit – (Eph. 4:30)

We can **quench** the Spirit – (I Thess. 5:19)

We are to be filled with the Holy Spirit (Eph 5:18)

We are **to walk** according to the guidance of the Holy Spirit (Rom. 8:12-16)

We are to set our minds on the things of the Spirit (Rom. 8:4-6)

Grudem, Wayne; <u>Systematic Theology</u>: An Introduction to Biblical Doctrine; Zondervan **blueletterbible.com**; Commentary by David Guzik