

The Holy Spirit On You In You and Through You

Finding the Ancient Path | <https://youtu.be/h67EIVXzvOM>

Study Guide

Quick Answer

The Teaching presents the Spirit “on” believers as empowerment for particular purposes, “in” believers as the New Covenant presence associated with a transformed heart, and “through” believers as the Spirit accomplishing God’s work. These distinctions reflect the speaker’s interpretation of the passages studied.

Teaching Summary

This Teaching examines the distinction the speaker draws between the Holy Spirit coming upon people for particular assignments, dwelling within believers in connection with the New Covenant, and working through believers. The discussion includes historical examples, Acts, baptism, obedience, spiritual gifts, and extended audience questions.

Learning Objectives

- Trace examples of the Spirit coming upon individuals in the Hebrew Scriptures.
- Examine the promised indwelling Spirit in Ezekiel 36 and Jeremiah 31.
- Compare the Spirit’s work in Acts 2, 8, 9, 10, and 19.
- Evaluate the speaker’s conclusions about baptism, tongues, obedience, and spiritual gifts against the passages.

Teaching Outline

On / Upon — empowerment

The speaker discusses Gideon, Saul, David, Bezalel, the seventy elders, and Othniel as examples of the Spirit empowering people for particular tasks. Saul and David are compared with attention to repentance and obedience.

In — indwelling and covenant

Ezekiel 36 and Jeremiah 31 are connected with the promise of a new heart, the Spirit within, and obedience to Yahovah. Romans 8 is presented as confirming this connection.

Baptism and Acts

The speaker distinguishes the gift of the indwelling Spirit associated with repentance and baptism from the Spirit coming upon people for extraordinary empowerment. Acts 2, 8, 9, 10, and 19 are discussed. This is the speaker’s interpretive framework, not a claim that all Christian traditions agree.

Through — witness and service

The speaker connects the Spirit's empowerment with proclamation, prophecy, languages, and accomplishing assignments beyond ordinary ability. The community discussion considers how these gifts may operate today.

Community discussion and questions

The latter part of the recording includes substantial participant dialogue and differing views on tongues, obedience, baptism, and the work of the Spirit. These are retained in the transcript rather than flattened into a single consensus.

Key Scriptures — References and Context

- Judges 6:34 — Spirit comes upon Gideon for leadership.
- 1 Samuel 10:1–10 — Saul is anointed and prophesies after the Spirit comes upon him.
- 1 Samuel 16:13–14 — Spirit comes upon David and departs from Saul.
- Psalm 51:11 — David pleads that the Holy Spirit not be taken from him.
- Exodus 31:1–5 — Bezalel is filled with the Spirit for craftsmanship.
- Numbers 11:24–25 — The Spirit rests upon the seventy elders.
- Judges 3:9–10 — The Spirit comes upon Othniel to judge Israel.
- Ezekiel 36:26–27 — Promise of a new heart and the Spirit within, associated with obedience.
- Jeremiah 31:31–34 — New Covenant and God's law written on hearts.
- Romans 8:3–4 — Walking according to the Spirit and the law's righteous requirement.
- Matthew 28:19–20 — Discipleship and baptism.
- Mark 16:16 — Belief and baptism; note textual questions surrounding the longer ending of Mark when studying independently.
- Acts 2:1–41 — Pentecost, languages, Peter's message, repentance and baptism.
- Joel 2:28–29 — Promise of the Spirit poured out.
- Acts 5:32 — Holy Spirit given to those who obey God.
- Acts 8:14–17 — Samaritan believers and laying on of hands.
- Acts 9:17–18 — Ananias, Saul, and baptism.
- Acts 10:44–48 — Spirit falls on Gentiles before water baptism.
- Acts 19:1–6 — Baptism, laying on of hands, tongues and prophecy.
- Colossians 2:11–12 — Baptism and circumcision discussed in community dialogue.
- Matthew 10:19–20 — Speech given when believers face opposition; cited in discussion.
- Isaiah 28:11–12 — Raised in audience discussion concerning languages.

Key Takeaways

- The Teaching distinguishes the Spirit “upon” a person for a specific task from the Spirit “within” a believer.
- The speaker links the indwelling Spirit to the New Covenant promises of a new heart and obedience.
- Examples from the Hebrew Scriptures are compared with events recorded in Acts.
- The speaker interprets the languages at Pentecost as empowerment to communicate the message across language barriers.
- The relationship among repentance, baptism, obedience, and the Holy Spirit is central to the study.

- Participants express differing views during the extended discussion; compare each claim carefully with its biblical context.

Discussion and Study Questions

1. What distinction does the speaker make between the Spirit coming upon someone and dwelling within someone?
2. What purposes are associated with the Spirit's work in Gideon, Saul, David, Bezalel, and the elders?
3. How does the Teaching connect Ezekiel 36, Jeremiah 31, and Romans 8?
4. What does Acts 2 say about Pentecost, repentance, baptism, and the gift of the Spirit?
5. How does the speaker interpret the events in Acts 8, 10, and 19?
6. What is the relationship between repentance, obedience, and receiving the Holy Spirit in the speaker's reading?
7. What different perspectives on tongues and spiritual gifts arise in the community discussion?
8. Which conclusions are explicit in Scripture, and which depend on interpretation?

Personal Study

Read Ezekiel 36:25–27, Jeremiah 31:31–34, Acts 2, Acts 8, Acts 10, and Acts 19 in context. Record what each text explicitly says about the Spirit, water baptism, repentance, and outward manifestations. Note where the Teaching offers an interpretation beyond the passage's exact wording.

Study note: This guide summarizes the Teaching and does not independently settle theological disagreements raised in the discussion.