

The Holy Spirit

1. The Holy Spirit and His Work

WHAT precious promise did Jesus make to His disciples shortly before His crucifixion?

“I will pray the Father, and He shall give you _____, that He may abide with you forever.” John 14:16—p.____*

2. Who is the Comforter, and what was He to do?

“But the Comforter, even _____, whom the Father will send in My name, He shall _____ all things, and bring to your remembrance all that I said unto you.” Verse 26, R.V. —p.____*

3. Why cannot the world receive Him?

“Even the Spirit of truth; whom the world cannot receive, because it _____, neither _____.” Verse 17—p.____*

4. How intimate is His union with believers?

“But ye know Him; for He _____, and shall be _____.” Same verse

5. Whose presence does the Holy Spirit bring to the believers?

“I will not leave you comfortless: _____ come to you.” Verse 18—p.____*

6. What promise is thus fulfilled?

“Lo, I am _____ always, even unto the end of the world.” Matthew 28:20—p.____*. See also John 14:21-23—p.____*

7. What threefold union is thus established?

“At that day ye shall know that I am _____, and ye _____, and I _____.” Verse 20

NOTE: Romans 8:9 shows the Spirit of each of the three persons of the Godhead to be one and the same Spirit.

8. How does Jesus, through the Spirit, seek an entrance to every heart?

“Behold, I stand at the door, _____: if any man hear My voice, and open the door, I will come in to him, and will sup with him, and he with Me.” Revelation 3:20—p.____*

9. Why was it necessary for Christ to go away?

“Nevertheless I tell you the truth; It is expedient for you that I go away: for if I go not away, the Comforter _____ unto you; but if I depart, I will send Him unto you.” John 16:7—p.____*

10. What was the Comforter to do when He came?

“And when He is come, He will _____ [margin, convince] the world _____, and of _____, and of _____.” Verse 8

11. By what other title is the Comforter designated?

“But when the Comforter is come, whom I will send unto you from the Father, even the _____, which proceedeth from the Father, He shall testify of Me.” John 15:26—p.____*

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1. THE HOLY SPIRIT AND HIS WORK

12. What did Jesus say the Spirit of truth would do?

“Howbeit when He, the Spirit of truth, is come, He will _____ into _____ : for He shall not speak of Himself; but whatsoever He shall hear, that shall He speak: and He will show you _____ .” John 16:13—p._____*

NOTE: The Spirit speaks (1 Timothy 4:1—p._____*); teaches (1 Corinthians 2:3—p._____*); bears witness (Romans 8:16—p._____*); makes intercession (Romans 8:26—p._____*); distributes the gifts (1 Corinthians 12:11—p._____*); and invites the sinner (Revelation 22:17—p._____*).

13. Whom did Christ say the Holy Spirit would glorify?

“He shall glorify ___ : for He shall receive of Mine, and shall show it unto you.” Verse 14

NOTE: It is plain from these scriptures that the Holy Spirit is the personal representative of Christ upon the earth, abiding in the church by dwelling in the hearts of the believers. It follows that any attempt to make a man the vicegerent of Christ in the place of the third person of the Godhead is an attempt to put man in the place of God.

14. How has God revealed to US the hidden things of the kingdom?

“But God hath revealed them unto us by _____ : for the Spirit searcheth all things, yea, the deep things of God.” 1 Corinthians 2:10—p._____*

15. Who moved upon the prophets to give their messages?

“For the prophecy came not in old time by the will of man: but holy men of God spake as they were moved by _____ .” 2 Peter 1:21—p._____*

16. After Pentecost, how was the gospel preached?

“With the _____ sent down from heaven.” I Peter 1:12—p._____*

17. How are believers sealed?

“In whom also after that ye believed, ye were sealed with that _____ of promise.” Ephesians 1:13—p._____*

18. What warning is therefore given?

“_____ the Holy Spirit of God, whereby ye are sealed unto the day of redemption.” Ephesians 4:30—p._____*

19. Is there a limit to the strivings of God’s Spirit?

“And the Lord said, My Spirit shall _____ strive with man.” Genesis 6:3—p._____*

NOTE: The limit is determined by the creature rather than by the Creator. It is when there is an utter abandonment to evil, and further appeals would be without avail. God foreknowing all things, may designate a definite period of probation for man, as in the case of the one hundred and twenty years before the flood (Genesis 6:3); but His Spirit never ceases to strive with man as long as there is hope of his salvation.

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1. THE HOLY SPIRIT AND HIS WORK | 2. FRUIT OF THE SPIRIT

20. For what did David pray?

“Cast me not away from Thy presence; and take not _____ from me.” Psalm 51:11—p. _____*

21. How willing is God to give to us the Holy Spirit?

“If ye then, being evil, know how to give good gifts unto your children: _____ shall your Heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit to them that _____ ?” Luke 1:13—p. _____*

2. Fruit of the Spirit

WHAT is the fruit of the Spirit?

“The fruit of the Spirit is _____, joy, _____, long-suffering, _____, goodness, _____, meekness, _____.” Galatians 5:22, 23—p. _____*

2. What are the works of the flesh?

“Now the works of the flesh are manifest, which are these; _____, fornication, _____, lasciviousness, _____, witchcraft, _____, variance, _____, wrath, _____, seditions, _____, envyings, _____, drunkenness, _____, and such like.” Verses 19-21

NOTE: The evils here mentioned are a close parallel to the lists found in Matthew 15:18, 19—p. _____*; Mark 7:20-23—p. _____*; Romans 1:29-31—p. _____*; and 2 Timothy 3:1-5—p. _____*

3. How may the works of the flesh be avoided?

“Walk in _____, and ye shall not fulfil the lust of the flesh.” Galatians 5:16—p. _____*

4. By what is the love of God shed abroad in the heart?

“The love of God is shed abroad in our hearts by _____ which is given unto us.” Romans 5:5—p. _____*

5. What is love declared to be?

“And above all these things put on love, which is the bond of _____.” Colossians 3:14, R.V. —p. _____*

6. By what does genuine faith work?

“For in Jesus Christ neither circumcision availeth anything, nor uncircumcision; but faith which worketh _____.” Galatians 5:6—p. _____*

7. What does love do?

“Hatred stirreth up strifes: but love _____ all sins.” Proverbs 10:12—p. _____*. “Have fervent charity among yourselves: for charity _____ the multitude of _____.” 1 Peter 4:8—p. _____*

8. Of what does the kingdom of God consist?

“For the kingdom of God is not meat and drink; but _____, and peace, and _____ in the Holy Ghost.” Romans 14:17—p. _____*

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2. FRUIT OF THE SPIRIT

NOTE: It is the Christian's privilege to have righteousness, peace, and joy—a righteousness which is of God by faith (Romans 3:21, 22—p.____*); a peace that passeth understanding (Philippians 4:7—p.____*), which the world can neither give nor take away; and a joy that rejoices evermore (1 Thessalonians 5:16—p.____*; Philippians 4:4—p.____*)

9. In what way does love manifest itself?

“Love _____ long; and is kind; love _____ not; love _____ not itself, is not _____ up, does not behave itself _____, seeketh not its own, is not provoked, taketh not account of evil.” 1 Corinthians 13:4, 5, R.V. —p.____*

10. What does God's gentleness do for us?

“Thy gentleness hath made me _____.” Psalm 18:35—p.____*

11. What spirit should we show toward others?

“And the servant of the Lord must not strive; but _____ unto all men.” 2 Timothy 2:24—p.____*

12. What does the goodness of God do?

“Or despisest thou the riches of His goodness and forbearance and long-suffering; not knowing that the goodness of God leadeth thee _____?” Romans 2:4—p.____*

13. How should we treat those who have wronged us?

“Dearly beloved, _____ not yourselves, but rather give place unto wrath: for it is written, Vengeance is mine; I will repay, saith the Lord. Therefore if thine enemy hunger, _____; if he thirst, _____: for in so doing thou shalt heap coals of fire on his head.” Romans 12:19, 20—p.____*

14. How does faith determine our standing with God?

“But without faith it is _____ to please Him: for he that cometh to God must believe that He is, and that He is a rewarder of them that diligently seek Him.” Hebrews 11:6—p.____*

15. How does God regard the meek and quiet spirit?

“Whose adorning. . . let it be the hidden man of the heart, . . . even the ornament of a meek and quiet spirit, which is in the sight of God _____.” 1 Peter 3:3, 4—p.____*

16. In our Christian growth and experience, what is to accompany faith, courage, and knowledge?

“Add to your faith virtue [courage]; and to virtue knowledge; and to knowledge _____.” 2 Peter 1:5, 6—p.____*

NOTE: One of the briefest and best definitions of temperance is self-control. The word in the text means much more than mere abstinence from intoxicating drinks—the limited sense now frequently given to it. It means control, strength, power, or ascendancy over exciting and evil passions of all kinds. It denotes the self-rule which the over-comer or converted man has over the evil propensities of his nature. Commenting on this passage,

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2. FRUIT OF THE SPIRIT | 3. GIFTS OF THE SPIRIT

Dr. Albert Barnes says: “The influences of the Holy Spirit on the heart make a man moderate in all indulgences; teach him to restrain his passions, and to govern himself.”

17. How highly is he commended who controls his spirit?

“He that is slow to anger is better than the mighty; and he that ruleth his spirit than he that _____.” Proverbs 16:32—p. _____*

18. What is said of all these different virtues?

“Against such there is _____.” Galatians 5:23, last clause—p. _____*

NOTE: The law condemns sin. But all these things, being virtues, are in harmony with the law. They are produced by the Spirit; and the law, which is spiritual, cannot, therefore, condemn them.

19. From what condemnation does Spirit-leading save us?

“But if ye be led of the Spirit, ye are not _____.” Verse 18

20. To what unity are Christians exhorted?

“Endeavoring to keep the unity of _____ in the bond of peace.” Ephesians 4:3—p. _____*

3. Gifts of the Spirit

CONCERNING what subject ought we to be informed?

“Now concerning _____, brethren, I would not have you ignorant.” 1 Corinthians 12:1—p. _____*

2. When Christ ascended, what did He give to men?

“Wherefore He saith, When He ascended on high, He led captivity captive [margin, a multitude of captives], and gave _____ unto men.” Ephesians 4:8—p. _____*

3. What were these gifts that Christ gave to men?

“And He gave some, apostles; and some, _____; and some, _____; and some, _____ and _____.” Verse 11

4. How are these gifts elsewhere spoken of?

“And God hath set some in the church, first _____, secondarily prophets, thirdly _____, after that miracles, then gifts of _____, helps, _____, diversities of tongues.” 1 Corinthians 12:28—p. _____*

5. For what purpose were these gifts bestowed upon the church?

“For the _____ of the saints, for the work of the _____, for the _____ of the body of Christ: . . . that we henceforth be no more children, tossed to and fro, and carried about with every wind of doctrine, by the sleight of men, and cunning craftiness, whereby they lie in wait to deceive; but speaking the truth in love, may grow up into Him in all things, which is the head, even Christ,” Ephesians 4:12-15—p. _____*

6. What result is to be obtained by the exercise of the gifts in the church?

“Till we all come in [into, margin] _____ of the _____, and of the knowledge of the

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3. GIFTS OF THE SPIRIT | 4. THE GIFT OF PROPHECY

Son of God, unto a _____, unto the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ.”
Verse 13

7. How is unity preserved in the diversities of gifts?

“Now there are diversities of gifts, but the _____.” 1 Corinthians 12:4—p. _____*

8. For what purpose is the manifestation of this one Spirit given?

“But the manifestation of the Spirit is given to every man to _____ withal. For to one is given by the Spirit the word of _____; to another the word of knowledge by the same Spirit; to another _____ by the same Spirit; to another the gifts of healing by the same Spirit; to another the _____; to another prophecy; to another discerning of _____; to another divers kinds of tongues; to another the _____.”

Verses 7-10

9. Who controls the distribution of the gifts of the Spirit?

“But all these worketh that one and the selfsame Spirit, dividing to every man severally as _____.” Verse 11

10. Was it God’s design that all should possess the same gifts?

“Are all _____? are all prophets? are all _____? are all workers of miracles? have all the gifts of _____? do all speak with tongues? do all _____?” Verses 29, 30—
p. _____*

11. Were the gifts of the Spirit to continue forever?

“Whether there be prophecies, they shall be _____; whether there be tongues, they shall _____; whether there be knowledge, it shall be _____.” 1 Corinthians 13:8, R.V. —p. _____*

12. When will the gifts of the Spirit be no longer needed?

“When that which is perfect _____, then that which is in part shall be done away.”
Verse 10

4. The Gift of Prophecy

How did God communicate with man in Eden?

“And the Lord God _____ unto Adam, and said unto him, Where art thou?”
Genesis 3:9—p. _____*

2. Since the fall, by what means has God generally made known His will to man?

“I have also spoken by _____, and I have multiplied visions, and used similitudes, by the ministry of _____.” Hosea 12:10—p. _____*

3. What things belong to God, and what to us?

“The _____ belong unto the Lord our God; but those things which _____ belong unto us and to our children forever.” Deuteronomy 29:29—p. _____*

4. How fully and to whom does God reveal His purposes?

“Surely the Lord God will _____, but He revealeth His secret unto His servants the _____.” Amos 3:7—p. _____*

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4. THE GIFT OF PROPHECY

5. Can the wise men of the world foretell the future?

“Daniel answered before the king, and said, The secret which the king hath demanded can neither wise men, enchanters, magicians, nor soothsayers, show unto the king.”

Daniel 2:27, R.V. —p.____*.

6. Who did Daniel say could reveal secrets?

“But there is _____ that revealeth secrets and maketh known to the king Nebuchadnezzar what shall be in the latter days.” Verse 28

7. How did the prophet Daniel acknowledge the insufficiency of human wisdom?

“As for me, this secret _____ to me for any wisdom that I have more than any living, but for their sakes that shall make known the interpretation to the king, and that thou mightest know the thoughts of thy heart.” Verse 30

8. After revealing and interpreting the dream, what did Daniel say?

“The great God hath made known to the king what shall come to pass _____.” Verse 45

9. How does God show His foreknowledge?

“Behold, the former things are come to pass, and new things do I declare: _____ they _____ I tell you of them.” Isaiah 42:9—p.____*.

10. How does the Lord reveal Himself to His prophets?

“If there be a prophet among you, I the Lord will make Myself known unto him in a _____, and will speak unto him in a _____.” Numbers 12:6—p.____*.

11. Under what influence did the prophets of old speak?

“For the prophecy came not in old time by the will of man: but holy men of God spake as they were moved by _____.” 2 Peter 1:21—p.____*. See 2 Samuel 23:2—p.____*.

12. How are both the origin of prophecy and the means of communicating it still further shown?

“The revelation of Jesus Christ, which God _____, to show unto His servants things which must shortly come to pass; and He _____ and _____ it by _____ unto His servant John.” Revelation 1:1—p.____*.

13. What angel revealed to Daniel his visions and dreams?

“Whiles I was speaking in prayer, even the man _____, whom I had seen in the vision at the beginning, being caused to fly swiftly, touched me about the time of the evening oblation. And he informed me, and talked with me, and said, O Daniel, I am now come forth to give thee skill and understanding.” Daniel 9:21, 22—p.____*. See also chapter 10—p.____*, and Revelation 22:9, 10—p.____*.

14. What Spirit was in the prophets inditing their utterances?

“O which salvation the prophets have inquired and searched diligently, who prophesied of the grace that should come unto you: searching what, or what manner of time the Spirit

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4. THE GIFT OF PROPHECY

_____ which was in them did signify, when it testified beforehand the sufferings of Christ, and the glory that should follow.” 1 Peter 1:10, 11—p._____*

15. How were the Lord’s words to the prophets preserved?

“Daniel had a dream and visions of his head upon his bed: then he _____, and told the sum of the matters.” Daniel 7:1—p._____* . See Jeremiah 51:60—p._____* ; Revelation 1:10, 11—p._____*

16. By whom has God spoken to us in these last days?

“God, who at sundry times and in divers manners spake in time past unto the fathers by the prophets, hath in these last days spoken unto us by _____ .” Hebrews 1:1, 2—p._____*

17. What was one of the offices to be filled by the Messiah?

“The Lord thy God will raise up unto thee _____ from the midst of thee, of thy brethren, like unto me; unto Him ye shall harken.” Deuteronomy 18:15—p._____*

18. What was foretold through the prophet Joel?

“And it shall come to pass afterward, that I will pour out my Spirit upon all flesh; and your sons and your daughters shall _____, your old men shall _____, your young men shall _____ .” Joel 2:28—p._____*

19. When did this prediction begin to be fulfilled?

“But this is that which was spoken by the prophet Joel; And it shall come to pass in the _____, saith God, I will pour out of My Spirit upon all flesh: and your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, and your young men shall see visions, and your old men shall dream dreams.” Acts 2:16, 17—p._____*

20. What were some of the gifts Christ gave to His church?

“When He ascended up on high, He led captivity captive, and gave gifts unto men. . . ; And He gave some, apostles; and some, _____; and some, evangelists; and some, pastors and teachers.” Ephesians 4:8-11—p._____*

21. By what means did God deliver and preserve Israel?

“By _____ the Lord brought Israel out of Egypt, and by _____ was he preserved.” Hosea 12:13—p._____*

22. When Moses complained of his slowness of speech, what did God say Aaron should be to him?

“And he shall be thy _____ unto the people: and he shall be, even he shall be to thee instead of a mouth, and thou shalt be to him instead of God.” Exodus 4:16—p._____*

23. What did God afterward call Aaron?

“And the Lord said unto Moses, See, I have made thee a god to Pharaoh: and Aaron thy brother shall be _____ .” Exodus 7:1—p._____*

24. What is one test by which to detect false prophets?

“When a prophet speaketh in the name of the Lord, if the thing _____, nor come

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4. THE GIFT OF PROPHECY

_____, that is the thing which the Lord hath not spoken, but the prophet hath spoken it presumptuously: thou shalt not be afraid of him.” Deuteronomy 18:22—p.____*.

25. What other test should be applied in determining the validity of the claims of a prophet?

“If there arise among you a prophet, or a dreamer of dreams, and giveth thee a sign or a wonder, and the sign or the wonder come to pass, whereof he spake unto thee, saying, Let us go after _____, which thou hast not known, and let us _____; thou shalt not harken unto the words of that prophet, or that dreamer of dreams: for the Lord your God proveth you, to know whether ye love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul. Ye shall walk after the Lord your God, and fear Him, and keep His _____, and obey His voice, and ye shall serve Him, and cleave unto Him.” Deuteronomy 13:1-4—p.____*

NOTE: From these scriptures it will be seen that, in the first place, if a prophet’s words do not prove to be true, it is evidence that God has not sent that prophet. On the other hand, even though the thing predicted comes to pass, if the pretended prophet seeks to lead others to break God’s commandments, this, regardless of all signs, should be positive evidence that he is not a true prophet.

26. What rule did Christ give for distinguishing between true and false prophets?

“By _____ ye shall know them.” Matthew 7:20—p.____*

27. What general rule is laid down for testing all prophets?

“To _____ and to the _____: if they speak not according to this word, it is because there is no light in them.” Isaiah 8:20—p.____*

28. How did God’s prophets anciently use the words of former prophets in exhorting the people to obedience?

“Should ye not _____ which the Lord hath cried by the former prophets, when Jerusalem was inhabited and in prosperity?” Zechariah 7:7—p.____*

29. What is the promised result of believing God’s prophets?

“Believe in the Lord your God, so shall ye be established; believe His prophets, so shall ye _____.” 2 Chronicles 20:20—p.____*

30. What admonition is given regarding the gift of prophecy?

“_____ prophesyings. Prove all things; hold fast that which is good.” 1 Thessalonians 5:20, 21—p.____*

31. What will characterize the last, or remnant, church?

“And the dragon was wroth with the woman, and went to make war with the remnant of her seed, which _____ of God, and have _____ of Jesus Christ.” Revelation 12:17—p.____*

32. What is the “testimony of Jesus”?

“The testimony of Jesus is the _____.” Revelation 19:10—p.____*. See Revelation 1:9—p.____*

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4. THE GIFT OF PROPHECY | 5. THE OUTPOURING OF THE SPIRIT

33. What results when this gift is absent?

“Where there is no vision, the _____ : but he that keepeth the law, happy is he.”
Proverbs 29:18—p. _____*. See also Psalm 74:9—p. _____*

5. The Outpouring of the Spirit

FOR what did Christ, just before His ascension, tell His disciples to wait?

“And, behold, I send the promise of My Father upon you: but tarry ye in the city of Jerusalem, until ye be endued with _____ from on ____.” Luke 24:49—p. _____*

2. With what did He say they would be baptized?

“Ye shall be baptized with _____ not many days hence.” Acts 1:5—p. _____*

NOTE: John the Baptist had foretold this baptism. He said: “I indeed baptize you with water unto repentance: but He that cometh after me is mightier than I, whose shoes I am not worthy to bear: He shall baptize you with the Holy Ghost, and with fire.” Matthew 3:11—p. _____*

3. For what work was this baptism to prepare them?

“But ye shall receive power, after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you: and ye shall be _____ unto Me both in Jerusalem, and in all Judea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth.” Acts 1:8—p. _____*

4. What were some of the results of the preaching of the gospel under the outpouring of the Spirit?

“Now when they heard this, they were pricked in _____, and said . . . Men and brethren, what shall we do? Then Peter said unto them, Repent, and be baptized everyone of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins, and ye shall receive the gift of the Holy Ghost. . . . Then they that gladly received his word were baptized: and the same day there were _____ unto them about three thousand souls.” Acts 2:37-41—p. _____*. “And by the hands of the apostles were many signs and wonders wrought among the people; . . . and believers were the more _____ to the Lord, multitudes both of men and women.” Acts 5:12-14—p. _____*. “And the word of God increased; and the number of the disciples _____ in Jerusalem _____; and a great company of the priests were obedient to the faith.” Acts 6:7—p. _____*

5. How did persecution affect the preaching of the gospel?

“And at that time there was a great persecution against the church which was at Jerusalem; and they were all scattered abroad throughout the regions of Judea and Samaria, except the apostles. . . . Therefore they that were scattered abroad went everywhere _____.” Acts 8:1-4—p. _____*

NOTE: “Persecution has only had a tendency to extend and establish the faith which it was designed to destroy. . . . There is no lesson which men have been so slow to learn as that to oppose and persecute men is the very way to confirm them in their opinions, and to spread their doctrines.”-Dr. Albert Barnes, on Acts 4:4—p. _____*

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5. THE OUTPOURING OF THE SPIRIT

6. What words of Peter seem to indicate another outpouring of the Spirit?

“Repent ye therefore, and be converted, that your sins may be blotted out, when the times of _____ shall come from the _____ of the Lord.” Acts 3:19—p. _____*

7. What event does he speak of as immediately following these times of refreshing?

“And He _____ Jesus Christ, which before was preached unto you: whom the heaven must receive [Syriac, retain] until the times of restitution of all things, which God hath spoken by the mouth of all His holy prophets since the world began.” Verses 20, 21

NOTE: From this it seems evident that we may look for another outpouring of the Spirit for a final proclamation of the gospel to all the world just before Christ’s second advent and the restitution of all things.

8. What prophecy was fulfilled in the Pentecostal outpouring of the Spirit in the time of the apostles?

“But Peter, standing up with the eleven, lifted up his voice, and said, . . . These are not drunken, as ye suppose, . . . but this is that which was spoken by _____ ; And it shall come to pass in the last days, saith God, I will pour out My Spirit upon all flesh: and your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, and your young men shall see visions, and your old men shall dream dreams: and on my servants and on my handmaidens I will pour out in those days of My Spirit, and they shall prophesy.” Acts 2:14-18—p. _____*. See Joel 2:28, 29—p. _____*

9. What expressions in the prophecy of Joel seem to imply a double fulfillment of this outpouring of the Spirit?

“Be glad then, ye children of Zion, and rejoice in the Lord your God: for He hath given you the _____ moderately, and He will cause to come down for you the rain, the _____, and the _____ in the first month.” Joel 2:23—p. _____*. See also Hosea 6:3—p. _____*

NOTE: In Palestine the early rains prepare the soil for the seed sowing, and the latter rains ripen the grain for the harvest. So the early outpouring of the Spirit prepared the world for the extensive sowing of the gospel seed, and the final outpouring will come to ripen the golden grain for the harvest of the earth, which Christ says is “the end of the world.” Matthew 13:37-39—p. _____*; Revelation 14:14, 15—p. _____*

10. For what are we told to pray at this time?

“Ask ye of the Lord rain in the time of the _____ ; so the Lord shall make bright clouds, and give them showers of rain to everyone grass in the field.” Zechariah 10:1—p. _____*

NOTE: Before the apostles received the baptism of the Spirit in the early rain on the day of Pentecost, they all “continued with one accord in prayer and supplication.” Acts 1:14—p. _____*. During this time they confessed their faults, put away their differences, ceased their selfish ambitions and contentions for place and power, so that when the time for the outpouring came, “they were all with one accord in one place,” ready for its

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5. THE OUTPOURING OF THE SPIRIT

reception. To be prepared for the final outpouring of the Spirit, all sin and selfish ambition must again be put away, and a like work of grace wrought upon the hearts of God's people.

11. How is the closing work of the gospel under the out pouring of the Spirit described by the revelator?

“After these things I saw another angel come down from heaven, having great power; and the earth was _____ with his _____.” Revelation 18:1—p. _____*

12. What does this angel say?

“And he cried mightily with a strong voice, saying, Babylon the great is _____, is _____, and is become the habitation of devils, and the hold of every foul spirit, and a cage of every unclean and hateful bird.” Verse 2

13. What did Peter on the day of Pentecost tell his hearers to do?

“And with many other words did he testify and exhort, saying, Save yourselves from this _____.” Acts 2:40—p. _____*

14. What similar call and appeal will be made under the final outpouring of the Spirit?

“And I heard another voice from heaven, saying, _____ of her, _____, that ye be not partakers of her sins, and that ye receive not of her plagues. For her sins have reached unto heaven, and God hath remembered her iniquities.” Revelation 18:4, 5—p. _____*

NOTES: A great work will be accomplished in a short time under the final outpouring of the Spirit. Many voices all over the earth will sound the warning cry. Signs and wonders will be wrought by the believers, and, as at Pentecost, thousands will be converted in a day.

to shew...things which must shortly come to pass: Those who fail to heed this final gospel call will be doomed to destruction. The seven last plagues will overtake them, as war, famine, death, and destruction overtook the Jews, who, not believing in Christ, failed to heed His call to flee, and shut themselves up in Jerusalem to their doom. Those who heed the call, and separate themselves from sin and from sinners, will be saved.