

The Holy Spirit (III)

The Scripture clearly affirms that the Holy Spirit is Deity and one of the Triune Godhead. The word “Godhead” literally means “Godhood”. The suffix “hood” means “state, quality, condition” (Webster’s New World Dictionary). To illustrate, all men are of the same nature, therefore can be designated as “mankind” or “manhood”. We use other terms that have the same meaning such as, motherhood, childhood, etc. These terms describe those qualities and conditions that are described in the pre-fix. “Godhood” describes the quality, state, or condition pertaining to being God, having divinity. The Father has this “Godhood”. Paul affirms this in Romans 1:19-20. Christ has this “Godhood”. In Him dwells all the fullness of the Godhead bodily, (Colossians 2:9). But, is Deity every ascribed to the Holy Spirit? Some prominent religious groups would say, “NO”! They would say he is only an “influence”. He is only a “glorified it”. What does the Bible say? In Acts chapter five, there are two brethren that are condemned to death for lying to God. Their names were Ananias and Sapphira. They decided to sell some property and give some of the money to the church but claim that they had given it all to the Lord. Peter says to Ananias, “why hath Satan filled thine heart to lie to the Holy Spirit, and to keep back part of the price of the land?” Notice, they had lied to the Holy Spirit. Now, notice the next statement made by Peter, “thou hast not lied unto men, but unto **God**” (vv.3-4). Both Ananias and Sapphira had lied to the Holy Spirit. Both Ananias and Sapphira had lied to God. Therefore, the Holy Spirit is God! He is a person in the Godhead! He posses the same nature as does the Father and the Son. What are some of these characteristics? One, the Holy Spirit is not a material being, but a spiritual being (Luke 24:39; John 4:24; Acts 17:29). Since we have proven that the Holy Spirit is God, therefore the same things that are affirmed by the Word to apply to the Godhead must apply to the Spirit, since he is one of the Godhead. Two, he is eternal (Hebrews 9:14). Three, he is all-knowing (I Corinthians 2:10-11). Four, he is all-powerful (Micah 3:8). Five, he is present in every place at the same time (Psalm 139:7-10). Six, he can be blasphemed (Matthew 12:31-32). Seven, he was active in the Creation (Genesis 1:2; Job 33:4). Eight, he is active in the Regeneration (New Birth) (John 3:5). Nine, he was the source of miracles (Matthew 12:28; I Corinthians 2:9, 11).

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