

(c) *Come unto Me...* means the complete surrender of the life to the whole will of God as light is received.

(d) *Drink...* Means the whole-hearted reception into one's life of the gifts, the fruit, and operation of the Holy Spirit.

(e) *Drink...* Means go to the well and get a drink of water.

The climax of the meaning of Jesus' life, teachings, and death as related to the Feast of the Tabernacles came *in the last day, that great day of the feast*. The fact that Jesus came to this feast where people were busily erecting booths of branches in remembrance of God's leading and protecting presence in the wilderness reminds us that "the Word was made flesh" (John 1:14) and "veritably *tabernacled* in the midst of His people." ^{1; 91}

The ritual of the last day of the feast was symbolic of the entrance of the Israelites into Canaan. There was a great assembly and the offering of sacrifices for Israel. On the first seven days, there was to be the offering up of sacrifices for other nations (Leviticus 23:34-36). On the eighth day, "the great day of the feast (the last day)," a priest drew water from the pool of Siloam, in a golden vessel, and carried it to the temple at the time of the morning sacrifice. Water and wine were mixed with it on the altar and all the while there was singing with joy.

1- 91- Hoshkyns, op, cit., p. 181; 1- Beacon Bible Commentary, John, p. 98.

TENTH STUDY

HOLY SPIRIT'S WORK IN THE WORLD (I Corinthians 12; 14)

The Spirit's presence, in the apostolic age, was revealed in various ways which to us appear miraculous. Paul refers to some of this in I Corinthians chapters 12 and 14. The two chief visible and abiding results of the Spirit's work in the world are the Church of Christ, and the Christian Bible. The Church is different from all other societies in the world, because it is the home of the Spirit. With regard to the Bible, every Christian feels instinctively that it is in some special manner 'inspired' by the Spirit; no other Christian literature will compare with it. It is the one authoritative (trustworthy; reliable) standard of the Christian doctrine. ¹

1. What are the 2 chief visible and abiding results of the Spirit's work in the world? (p. 49)
(1) _____
(2) _____
2. In II Timothy 3:16, mark the correct statement (s) Paul makes to Timothy about ...*All Scripture*?
(a) ...*is given by inspiration of God*
(b) ...*is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness.*
3. In verse 15, what does Paul say personally to Timothy about the Holy Scriptures? _____

1- Rhema Study Bible; Bible Dictionary, p. 97.

4. What does every Christian feel instinctively about the Bible? (p. 49) _____

5. What are your personal feelings about the Bible?

NATURE AND METHOD OF THE HOLY SPIRIT'S WORK (John 3:1-8; 4:10; 7:37-39)

There is much we can learn from the teaching of our Lord and His apostles about the nature and method of the Holy Spirit's work.

Jesus, in His conversation with Nicodemus, shows us the necessity of the 'new birth' or the 'birth of the Spirit' (John 3:1-8).

1. In John 4:10, when Jesus said He would have given the woman at the well *living water*, what did He mean? _____
2. (a) In John 7:37-39, what expression did Jesus use to describe the desire of the baptism of the Holy Ghost? _____
(b) In the believer, what did Jesus say the rivers of living water would flow out of? _____

In these verses, Jesus refers to Himself as the source from which the Spirit flows.

3. What evidence do we have that makes us know the Holy Ghost was not yet given at the time Jesus spoke this in John 7:39? _____

4. Explain in your own words the difference between Jesus' terms of *living water* (John 4:10), and *rivers of living water* (John 7:38). _____

Included in the nature and method of the Spirit's work we see where our Lord refers to Himself as the Source from which the Spirit flows (John 7:37-39).

5. John 7:37 - *In the last day, that great day of the feast (the Feast of Tabernacles), Jesus stood and cried, saying, If any man thirst, let him come unto Me, and drink.* - Mark the correct statement (s) concerning the meaning of this verse:
(a) Our thirst consists of our all-consuming craving and passion of the soul for complete union with God and the fullness of the Spirit.
(b) Our thirst means, our desire to drink of the Cup at the Communion table.