

The Nature of God
Lesson – “Omnipresence”
Scriptures – Psalm 139:1-10

Introduction to Lesson

We serve an omnipresent God, which means his presence fills up the entire world. Although a man cannot be in two places at once, God’s Spirit is not limited. His presence goes far beyond us, yet at the same time his Spirit indwells all who call upon the name of Jesus Christ (Ps. 113:4-6; Ro. 10:13). We serve an amazing and awesome God. His presence fills the universe, yet he lives personally within the heart of every believer.

Key Verse

“Whither shall I go from thy spirit? or whither shall I flee from thy presence?” (Psalm 139:7).

Questions to Discuss:

To what degree does God know us? (v. 1)

God knows each time you sit down and every time you get up. Is there any person in your life (a parent, teacher, or friend) that knows every move you make? (v. 2)

What are you thinking right now? God reads our minds. He understands us when nobody else does. (v. 2) Think about an embarrassing moment, where you just wanted to run and hide. Did anyone see you and how did you feel? God see all of our ways, good or bad, so there is no point in trying to hide anything from him. (v. 3)

The Lord knows what you are going to say, even before you say it. Realizing this, should we be careful with our words, or should we be carefree? (v. 4)

As followers of Jesus Christ, we have the assurance that God’s hand is on our lives. What does this mean to you? (v. 5)

When you realize just how much God knows you and takes notice of you, how does this make you feel? (v. 6)

Like Jonah, people sometimes try to get away from the presence of the Lord. Can anyone outrun God?

Can anyone escape his Spirit? (v. 7)

No matter where we go, when we arrive, who will be there waiting on us? (vv. 8-10)

Think about it

God is omnipresent – his presence fills the Earth. Like the psalmist, when we understand that God’s Spirit is always present to us, but even more, when we understand that his Spirit lives in every believer, we can know that a loving Father is close to us, no matter what we face. He knows our needs, and he is willing and ready to help us in our time of need. We can take great comfort in knowing the Lord is always near to us and to all who love and serve him.



The Nature of God
Lesson – “Shekinah”
Scriptures – Luke 9:27-36

Introduction to Lesson

Shekinah refers to the visible glory of God. We do not see God the Father, but we see and experience his glory. God has revealed himself by wonders and miraculous demonstrations throughout history, even showing his presence with visible glory. In today’s lesson, we will consider God’s glory revealed in his Son Jesus Christ, in order to understand the glory that God has placed within the church today.

Key Verse

“And the glory which thou gavest me I have given them” (John 17:22).

Questions to Discuss:

What experience did Jesus promise to give to his disciples? (v. 27; see also Mk. 9:1)

Why did Jesus take his disciples to a high mountain by themselves? (v. 28; see also Mk. 9:2)

“Transfigured” means changed – a transformation. Describe what happened to Jesus when he was transfigured. (v. 29; see also Mt. 17:2; Mk. 9:3)

When the two men (Moses and Elijah) talked with Jesus in his transfiguration, what one word describes their appearance? (vv. 30-31)

When the disciples awoke, what did they see? (v. 32)

Obviously, Peter was greatly impacted by this wonderful experience. What did Peter desire to do in order to honor God? (v. 33)

At that point, what covered the disciples? How did this affect them? (v. 34)

Whose voice spoke out of the cloud? (v. 35)

Although he was well-meaning, why was Peter wrong in wanting to build three tabernacles? (v. 35)

Think about it

God has demonstrated his glory in many marvelous ways: clouds (1 Ki. 8:11), fire (Ac. 2:3), and even audible voices (Mk. 1:11). But the greatest glory of God was demonstrated in his Son Jesus Christ (Jn. 1:14). God wants us to hear and exalt his Son. Today, God has placed his glory within the church through the Holy Spirit whom Jesus promised to every believer. The outpouring of Christ’s Spirit (the Holy Ghost) explains how God’s glory is manifested in the church (Jn. 17:22; 15:26). In the next lesson, we will see that God’s glorious presence dwells in the saints of God.



The Nature of God
Lesson – “Indwelling Spirit”
Scriptures – John 7:37-39

Introduction to Lesson

The glory of God’s Spirit that was revealed in Jesus Christ abides in the saints of God today. Jesus explained that his Spirit would not only dwell **with** the believer but would actually dwell **in** him (John 14:17). In today’s lesson, we will see that Christ abides in every believer by his indwelling Spirit.

Key Verse

“Even the Spirit of truth; whom the world cannot receive, because it seeth him not, neither knoweth him: but ye know him; for he dwelleth with you, and shall be in you” (John 14:17).

Questions to Discuss:

On the last day of the Feast of Tabernacles (Jn. 7:2), what did Jesus do? (v. 37)

When Jesus preached to the people, who was he speaking to? (v. 37)

What did Jesus offer to the thirsty? (v. 37)

What kind of thirst and what kind of drink was Jesus speaking about? (v. 37) To whom did Jesus promise to give drink? (vv. 37-38)

When Jesus promised to give drink to the spiritually thirsty, how did he describe it? (v. 38)

From where would these waters flow? Or what thirst would Jesus satisfy? (v. 38)

When Jesus promised to put his life down in us, what was he referring to? (v. 39)

Think about it

The Spirit of God is the life and glory of Christ in us. By coming to Jesus as Lord and believing in him as Savior, God satisfies our spiritual thirst by placing his Spirit down inside us. By faith, we have received the same Spirit from God who descended on Jesus Christ. The Holy Spirit is living water (eternal life) in the soul of every believer, satisfying the spiritual thirst within us. Indeed, when we come to Jesus Christ, we will never thirst again. When Jesus promised to send his Spirit, he further promised to baptize and fill us with the Holy Ghost (Jn. 1:32-33; Ac. 1:5). Through being baptized with the Holy Ghost and remaining filled with the Spirit, we can be full of Christ’s presence at all times.



The Work of the Spirit

Lesson – “Convicted by the Spirit”

Scriptures – John 16:7-11

Introduction to Lesson

Conviction is an extremely important part of the work of the Holy Spirit in our lives. Jesus taught that it was necessary for him to go back to the Father so that the Holy Spirit would then come to complete his work in the life of the believer. First of all, an essential point about conviction is that it comes by the agency of the Holy Ghost. The Spirit of God reproves or convicts the world of sin. Jesus departed, yet he did not leave us comfortless or without assistance, but gave his Spirit to us in order to move our missionary work forward through his conviction and reproof. Furthermore, conviction is God’s revelation in the heart of a sinner, causing him to see the error of his ways. The Holy Ghost shines light on one’s heart letting him know that he needs a Savior.

Key Verse

“Now when they heard this, they were pricked in their heart, and said unto Peter and to the rest of the apostles, Men and brethren, what shall we do?” (Acts 2:37)

Questions to Discuss:

Why was it necessary for Christ to “go away”? (v.7)

Who is the Comforter?

Who sent the Comforter to us? (v.7)

The Comforter will “reprove” the world of sin, righteousness, and judgment. What does it mean to reprove? (v.8)

Why does the Holy Ghost reprove of sin? (v.9)

Why does he reprove of righteousness? (v.10)

Why does he reprove of judgment? (v.11)

When the people heard Peter’s sermon in Acts 2, how did it make them feel? (v.37)

What does it mean to be “pricked in their heart”?

Have you ever felt conviction from the Holy Ghost? How did it make you feel? What did you do about it?

Think about it

Although conviction comes from the Holy Ghost, our Comforter, it will not make you feel comfortable. The Holy Ghost convicts us so that we may see that ways of our sinful life. Without that conviction, we will not know that we are wrong, and we will not be able to realize the salvation that Christ has provided for us through His death on the Cross. Therefore, we must experience Holy Ghost conviction in order to be saved. As the church, it is imperative that we continue to teach and preach the power of Holy Ghost conviction so we may see lost souls come into the Kingdom of God and then into the Church. Our walk with God begins with conviction. Have you begun your walk with Him?



The Work of the Spirit
Lesson – “Regenerated by the Spirit”
Scriptures – John 3:1-8

Introduction to Lesson

In Romans 5:12, the apostle Paul taught that because of Adam’s sin, all men born thereafter have been born in sin and will ultimately face the judgment of death – for the wages of sin is death (Rom. 6:23). Because of Adam’s sin resulting in our sin and death, we must look to Jesus Christ in order to receive new life. Regeneration is God’s solution to the problem of spiritual death. Jesus explained it to Nicodemus in terms of being “born again.” By the Spirit of God, a sinner is born again by faith in the death and resurrection of Jesus Christ, whereby, he becomes a child of God and “is passed from death unto life.” Clearly, regeneration means a completely new life in Christ – a fresh, new beginning in the Lord.

Key Verse

“That which is born of the flesh is flesh; and that which is born of the Spirit is spirit” (John 3:6).

Questions to Discuss:

Did Nicodemus have a prominent position among the Jews of that day (v.1)?
When he questioned Jesus, how did he know that Jesus was sent from God and that God was with Jesus (v.2)?
How do others know that God is with us?
What is another term used in the Bible for regeneration?
What must happen to a person in order for them to see the kingdom of God (v.3)?
Do you think Nicodemus was surprised by Christ’s answer (v.4)?
Explain what it means to be born of water and spirit (v.5).
Flesh cannot enter the kingdom of God, so by what must we be born (v.6)?
Have you been born again of His Spirit?

Think about it

After we are regenerated by the Spirit, we should “walk in the newness of life” in the Spirit, not walking after the sinful desires of the flesh. The spiritual evidence of a regenerated life is the fruit of the Spirit (Ga. 5:22-23; Ep. 5:9-10). Simply put, when a person accepts Jesus Christ as his Savior, his life will change. The way he talks and behaves will be transformed even as his soul has been transformed by the Spirit. However, one should keep in mind that regeneration is not the same as sanctification. We will discuss how we can live with victory over sin through sanctification next week!



The Work of the Spirit
Lesson – “Sanctified by the Spirit”
Scriptures – Romans 7:23-24; 8:1-14

Introduction to Lesson

It is God’s will that all believers be sanctified (1Th. 4:3). This lets us know that God has provided us a way to live a life victorious over sin. Sin cannot be allowed in the life of a believer. All of us are wrapped in flesh, therefore, the opportunity to sin will always be there; but as a sanctified child of God, we do not have to give over to that temptation. Through the work of the Holy Spirit in sanctification, the desire (drive) to sin is removed. We are then able to live righteous lives free from the pull that drags us back to our old sinful ways before accepting Christ. We can live a life free from sinning and be holy. Wow, doesn’t that sound exciting? A sanctified life doesn’t mean we won’t have struggles, but God has made a way of help for us through sanctification by the Spirit?

Key Verse

“For if ye live after the flesh, ye shall die: but if ye through the Spirit do mortify the deeds of the body, ye shall live” (Ro. 8:13).

Questions to Discuss:

In Romans 7, Paul details the struggle one will have after they have been converted. Why does that struggle take place (7:23)?

Because you may feel the desire (drive) to sin again, does that mean you’re not saved?

Who can deliver us from this inward struggle to sin (7:24, 25)?

What does it mean to “walk after the flesh” (8:1)?

What does it mean to “walk after the Spirit” (8:1)? Many today say that Christians can’t live without sin. Is this statement true or false? Why?

Are you able to live a sin free life on your own strength? Then how can we live this sin free (holy) life?

Can you please God by fulfilling your fleshly, sinful desires (8:8)?

What does it mean to “mortify the deeds of the body” and how can this be done (8:13)?

Think about it

When we come to Jesus Christ as Savior and are born again, the conflict of the flesh and Spirit indwelling us must be resolved. The Spirit that regenerates us to new life also compels us to be sanctified – to be made holy. God will not allow a believer to continue sinning, but will by his Spirit sanctify the inner man and empower him to live holy and victorious over sin and unrighteousness. Have you experienced being sanctified by the Spirit?



The Work of the Spirit
Lesson – “*The Fruit of the Spirit*”
Scriptures – *Matthew 7:15-23*

Introduction to Lesson

Have you ever purchased fruit from the local grocery store? When you do, you should always inspect the fruit to see if it is ripe and ready, or rotten and ruined. Even if the fruit looks just fine at first glance, when you make a closer inspection you may find that it is too soft and mushy. If so, it may ruin before you're able to enjoy it. You must learn to recognize the bad fruit, so that you don't waste your money. Just because it looks good on the outside doesn't always mean that you should buy it. What's the inside like? Is it too soft and ready to ruin? The same can be said about people that claim to be children of God. Upon inspection, are they really what they claim to be? Does their inside (heart, soul, motives) look as good as their outside (appearance, personality, speech)?

Key Verse

“For the fruit of the Spirit is in all goodness and righteousness and truth” (Ep. 5:9).

Questions to Discuss:

Matthew was very stern in his warning to “beware” in verse 15. Why is this warning so important?

What does “in sheep's clothing” represent?

What does “inwardly...ravaging wolves” mean?

Are we supposed to inspect the fruit in others (v.16)?

Is it possible for a bad tree to bear good fruit? How about a good tree to bear bad fruit? (Spiritually speaking)

People who deceive others by appearing good but really being bad will be judged in the end. How did Matthew compare their judgment with trees (v. 19)?

How will we know if others are for real or not (v.20)?

What is the only way we will make it to heaven (v.21)?

The motives behind our actions will determine the fruit we bear. Even if things look great on the outside, what are our motives? Many seemingly work for the Lord while their motives are corrupt. What does the Bible say will happen to them (v.22, 23)?

Think about it

A tree is known by its fruit, good or bad. As we walk in the Spirit, we exhibit the fruit of the Spirit and establish ourselves as true children of God. When we bear the good fruit, we distinguish ourselves from all that is bad in the world, enabling us to discern between good and bad, right and wrong, and truth and error. Every one bears fruit. What kind of fruit are you producing: good or bad?



Spirit Baptism
Lesson – “The Promise”
Scriptures – Acts 1:4-5; 2:16-18, 38-39

Introduction to Lesson

Everyday, people say one thing but then do another. They make promises that they will never keep. Although man's word is unreliable, God's Word is trustworthy. He will do all he has promised in his Word. The baptism with the Holy Ghost is the Father's promise to every believer. Jesus said, Al ye then, being evil, know how to give good gifts unto your children: how much more shall your heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit to them that ask him?@ (Lu. 11:13). The Father desires to give the gift of his Spirit to his children. We can be sure he will fulfill his promise and give his Spirit to all who ask and believe. God is faithful and true; he will keep his promises.

Key Verse

“For the promise is unto you, and to your children, and to all that are afar off, even as many as the Lord our God shall call” (Acts 2:39).

Questions to Discuss:

Why did Jesus command his disciples to remain in Jerusalem (Ac. 1:4)?

From whom did the disciples hear the promise (v. 4)?

What was the promise of the Father that Jesus taught to his disciples (v. 5)?

When the disciples were baptized with the Holy Ghost on the day of Pentecost, what did Peter say that this experience was fulfilling (Ac. 2:16)?

When would Joel's prophecy take place (v. 17)?

What is God pouring out in these last days (vv. 17-18)?

On the day of Pentecost, Peter preached to the multitude about Jesus Christ and his promise of the Holy Ghost. Who is ready to receive the gift of the Holy Ghost (v. 38)?

To whom did the Lord make this promise (v. 39)?

Think about it

When the Holy Ghost was poured out on the church according to the Word of God, Peter understood that the baptism with the Holy Ghost was God's promise to every believer, even to all future generations (Ac. 2:38-39). Therefore, every believer should pray and seek to be baptized with the Holy Ghost – the promise of the Father. Are you trusting in Jesus Christ as your Lord and Savior? If so, have you been baptized with the Holy Ghost? As a born-again believer, pray to be sanctified, and seek to be baptized with the Holy Ghost – this great promise of the Father.



Spirit Baptism
Lesson – “*Outpouring of the Holy Spirit*”
Scriptures – Acts 1:4, 12-15; Acts 2:1

Introduction to Lesson

Before he ascended back to the Father, when Jesus promised to send the Holy Ghost (Jn. 15:26; 14:26), he told his disciples to “wait” and “tarry” for the promise of the Father” (Ac. 1:4; Lu. 24:49). They were to remain in Jerusalem for a few days until they were baptized with the Holy Ghost (Ac. 1:5). In today’s lesson, we want to think about what was taking place in the days leading up to the outpouring of the Spirit in the church.

Key Verse

“And on my servants and on my handmaidens I will pour out in those days of my Spirit . . .” (Ac. 2:18).

Questions to Discuss:

Jesus commanded his disciples to “wait” in Jerusalem for the promise of the Father (the outpouring of the Holy Spirit). What does it mean “to wait” for something (Ac. 1:4)?

After Jesus ascended back to the Father, where did the disciples go and why (vv. 12-13)?

Who was present in the upper room (vv. 13-14)?

How did Jesus’ disciples understand “waiting” on the promise? In other words, what did Jesus’ disciples do while they were waiting for the promise of the Spirit (v. 14)?

The prayer service lasted for some 10 days. About how many were present for these prayer meetings (v. 15)?

How does the Book of Acts describe those who were praying for the promise (v. 14)?

What were the factors that united them (see Ac. 1:1-4)?

When you consider all of the above, how would you describe the faith of the disciples?

The Holy Ghost was poured out in the church on the Day of Pentecost, a Jewish festival. Once again, how does the Book of Acts describe the saints when the Holy Ghost was poured out (2:1)?

Think about it

Jesus promised to send the Holy Ghost upon the church, and he commanded them to wait in Jerusalem to receive the promise. Their “waiting” was expressed in prayer, unity, and faith. Do you have faith in God’s promise? Do you believe to the point that you are willing to seek God for the outpouring of his Spirit in your life? As God’s people, we need to unite together and pray in faith for a mighty outpouring of God’s Spirit in the church today.



Spirit Baptism
Lesson – “Speaking in Tongues”
Scriptures – Acts 2:1-13

Introduction to Lesson

Although the Spirit was poured out in the church almost 2000 years ago, many people including Christians are still unfamiliar with speaking in tongues. This manifestation of the Spirit may seem foreign to them. But for those who are baptized with the Holy Ghost, speaking in tongues is a normal part of worship in the church. In today’s lesson, we will consider the initial outpouring of the Spirit on the Day of Pentecost and the importance of speaking in tongues today.

Key Verse

“For he that speaketh in an unknown tongue speaketh not unto men, but unto God: for no man understandeth him; howbeit in the spirit he speaketh mysteries” (1 Co. 14:2).

Questions to Discuss:

When the Holy Ghost was poured out in the church on the Day of Pentecost, what happened first (vv. 1-2)?

In addition to the “rushing mighty wind,” what appeared and rested on each of them (v. 3)?

What do you suppose was the significance of the wind and fire?

When they were baptized with the Holy Ghost, what two things occurred (v. 4)?

When they were filled with the Holy Ghost and spoke in tongues, who heard them, and what did they hear (vv. 5-6)?

What was the reaction of the people who witnessed this mighty outpouring of the Spirit (vv. 7, 12-13)?

Why did the manifestation of speaking in tongues capture the attention of the people in Jerusalem (vv. 8-11)?

Typically, when we speak in tongues we speak in “unknown” tongues, and no one, including ourselves, understands what we are saying – that is, no one but God. When we speak in tongues, what are we saying to God (Ac. 2:11; 1 Co. 14:2; Ro. 8:26-27)?

Think about it

Tongues are the witness of the Holy Spirit and serve as the evidence of the baptism with the Spirit. In other words, when believers are baptized with the Holy Ghost, they speak with tongues. When we speak with tongues, the Spirit is actually the one who is speaking through us as we yield ourselves to God (Ac. 2:4). Paul explained, “For he that speaketh in an unknown tongue speaketh not unto men, but unto God: for no man understandeth him; howbeit in the spirit he speaketh mysteries” (1 Co. 14:2). So when we speak in tongues, we can have the confidence that we are speaking directly to God and praying according to his will.



Spirit Baptism
Lesson – “*Filled with the Spirit*”
Scriptures – Acts 2:4, 12-16; Eph. 5:17-18

Introduction to Lesson

Through the experience of the baptism with the Holy Ghost, God desires to fill his people with his Spirit. When Jesus promised to send the Comforter, the Holy Ghost, he said, “Ye know him; for he dwelleth with you, and shall be in you” (Jn. 14:17). While God desires to dwell with his people, he desires even more for his people to be filled with his Spirit continually. Certainly, every born again believer should seek to be filled with the Spirit.

Key Verse

“And be not drunk with wine, wherein is excess; but be filled with the Spirit” (Ep. 5:18).

Questions to Discuss:

On the Day of Pentecost, the Holy Ghost first filled the room where they were gathered together. Next, what did the Holy Ghost fill, and what was the evidence of this filling (Ac. 2:4)?

Being baptized with the Holy Ghost as Jesus promised (Ac. 1:5), the saints were filled with the Spirit. Did everyone who witnessed their experience understand all that happened (2:12)?

How did some of the Jews react? When the saints were filled with the Spirit and as the Holy Ghost was working in them, what did this look like to some of the Jews (v. 13)?

How do people act when they are intoxicated? How does drunkenness affect their speech and actions?

Why do you suppose Peter stood up and spoke out (v. 14)?

What was Peter’s first argument against their accusation (v. 15)? Note: The third hour of the day is 9:00am.

What was Peter’s second argument against their accusation (v. 16)?

When we study the Scriptures, like the writings of the prophet Joel, what does God want us to understand (Ep. 5:17)?

Are people who fill themselves with alcoholic beverages being wise and understanding God’s will for their lives? Why or why not (vv. 17-18)?

What is God’s will for our lives (v. 18)?

Think about it

When the saints were baptized and filled with the Holy Ghost, Peter stood up to declare all that was happening. When he spoke, it was apparent that neither he nor the people were drunk, for Peter spoke with bold, clear speech and sound reasoning from the Scriptures. The work of God’s Spirit in our lives will not always be accepted and understood by unbelievers, nevertheless God’s will is that the Spirit fill our lives completely. We should therefore seek to be filled with the Spirit.



Spirit Baptism
Lesson – “Empowerment”
Scriptures – Luke 24:44-51; Acts 1:8

Introduction to Lesson

Have you ever felt weak or inferior as a Christian, not because of anything you did wrong, but you simply felt inadequate to meet a spiritual challenge in your life? Maybe you wanted to tell a friend about Jesus, but you just did not know what to say or how to say it. At some point, every child of God feels this way because we are limited people. But our weaknesses are not a problem for God. In today’s lesson, we will see that God has provided all of the power which we need in order to meet every challenge in our Christian walk.

Key Verse

“Now unto him that is able to do exceeding abundantly above all that we ask or think, according to the power that worketh in us” (Ep. 3:20).

Questions to Discuss:

Before he ascended back to the Father (Lu. 24:50-51), Jesus spent time with his disciples after his resurrection. What did Jesus do with his disciples during their time together (vv. 44-45)?
What did Jesus want his disciples to understand about his purpose in coming into this world (v. 46)?
Why was Jesus’ death and resurrection necessary (v. 47)?
What is the gospel (“good news”) that we preach in the church (v. 47)?
Who should hear and receive the gospel of Christ (v. 47)?
Who should be Christ’s witnesses in the world today (v. 48)?
What is required to be a witness for Jesus?
When Jesus told his disciples that they were his witnesses, what promise did he make in order to help them be his witnesses (v. 49)?
How were the disciples “endued with power from on high” (Lu. 24:49; Ac. 1:8)?
What does the power of the Holy Ghost help us to do (Ac. 1:8)?

Think about it

God has given the power of the Holy Ghost to help us fulfill the Great Commission (Mt. 28:18-20). He baptizes believers with the Holy Ghost to make them powerful witnesses for Christ. Of course, God knows that we have many weaknesses and limitations. The apostle Paul wrote, “Most gladly therefore will I rather glory in my infirmities, that the power of Christ may rest upon me . . . for when I am weak, then am I strong” (2 Co. 12:9, 10). Jesus said, “For my strength is made perfect in weakness” (v. 9). In other words, God wants to demonstrate his power through our weaknesses. By the Holy Ghost, God can accomplish through us “exceeding abundantly above all that we ask or think, according to the power that worketh in us” (Ep. 3:20).



Who is the Holy Spirit?

Lesson – “Comforter”

Scriptures – John 14:14-18

Introduction to Lesson

Have you ever needed a friend to comfort you in a special time of need? You may be going through a difficult time in your life and need someone to lend you a shoulder to cry on or a listening ear. Maybe you need someone who can give you some much needed advice. In today's lesson, we will see that Jesus did not leave us alone without a comforter and friend to talk to and provide help. He said, “I will not leave you as orphans” (v. 18). He promised he would never leave us alone in our times of trouble “even unto the end of time” (Matthew 28:20).

Key Verse

“And I will pray the Father, and he shall give you another Comforter, that he may abide with you forever” (John 14:16).

Questions to Discuss:

- What did Jesus say to ask of him? (v. 14)
- What commandments did Jesus say to keep? (v. 15)
- To whom did Jesus pray? (v. 16)
- Who will send another comforter to us? (v. 16; see also John 15:26)
- How long is the comforter going to be with us? (v. 16)
- Why can't the world receive this Spirit of Truth? (v. 17)
- Where does the Spirit of Truth live? (v. 17)
- How much does Jesus care for us? (v. 18)

Think about it

Jesus had been with the disciples for three and half years, but now he was about to leave and knew that his disciples were going to be filled with sorrow. They needed to be consoled and comforted; so he sent the Holy Spirit to give them comfort, strength, and hope. Jesus said, “I will not leave you comfortless” (v. 18). If we will love Jesus and keep his commandments (v. 15), then we can receive this comforter whom he promised. Jesus told us to ask (v. 14). No matter what we face in our lives, we can pray asking God for his help, and the Holy Spirit who lives in us will provide peace, joy, and comfort.

