

Here's a post-resurrection example of deductive reasoning:

Major premise: Jesus was resurrected.

Conclusion: Mohamed, Gandhi, and Joe Smith were not resurrected.

Logical connection: Jesus is the Messiah

If the components of the rationale are true then the system works – logically.

The “spirit of man” cannot be the human spirit or the Holy Spirit. It refers to human perception. Further, the things of God no one knows but the Spirit of God.

Unassisted, no one can understand the things of God but the Holy Spirit. Only the believer has access to the teaching ministry of the Holy Spirit Who can reveal them to believers inside the bubble.

It is through that unique provision that the Holy Spirit teaches the human spirit which makes divine thought comprehensive for inculcation.

The things of God cannot be comprehended by empirical evidence or rational deductions. The Word of God is inculcated by one's faith in biblical revelations.

If we believe that the Bible is inerrant, immutable, and infallible and thus dependable, trustworthy, and true; and if we believe that it is direct revelation from God, then we may place our personal faith in its message, rely on its guidance, and defend its veracity.

Psalm 89:34 - “My covenant [**Davidic**] I will not violate, Nor will I alter the utterance of My lips.

v. 35 - “Once I have sworn by My holiness; I will not lie to David.

v. 36 - “His descendants shall endure forever and his throne as the sun before Me.” (NASB) (cf. 2 Samuel 7:4–16; Luke 1:31–33)

Is Jesus the Messiah?

February 22 ~ March 04, 2015

Signs of Messiahship (continued)

The verse concludes with a statement that affirms human intelligence is incapable of understanding divine knowledge: "Even so the thoughts of God no one knows except the Spirit of God."

This emphasizes the doctrine that any knowledge we acquire of a spiritual nature we learn by the Holy Spirit teaching our human spirits.

We cannot ascertain concepts of divine origin without divine instruction. Those who claim they acquire such knowledge in the absence of this system are self-deluded.

They have delved into either empiricism or rationalism, both of which do not reference the instruction of the Holy Spirit but rather human reason.

The first half of the verse informs us that neither of these systems can acquire divine knowledge. The phrase, "the spirit of man" refers to rationalism and empiricism which is based on human viewpoint not divine viewpoint.

The expanded translation reads like this:

1 Corinthians 2:11 - But who among men knows the thoughts of a man except the spirit of the man [human reasoning based on empiricism or rationalism] which is in him [his inventory of ideas based on human viewpoint]? Even so the thoughts of God [divine omniscience] no one knows [unbelievers cannot understand them and believers cannot acquire them without the teaching ministry of the Holy Spirit]. (EXT)

1 Corinthians 2:12 - Now we have received, not the spirit of the world, but the Spirit Who is from God, so that we may know the things freely given to us by God, (NASB)

This verse establishes the doctrine that at salvation the believer receives a divine system by which he is empowered to grow in grace.

The verse opens with the clause, “We have received.” The verb is the aorist active indicative of λαμβάνω (*lambánō*): “received.” The aorist tense is culminative which signifies the process in attaining the end of such a process.

Lambánō is followed by the negative particle οὐ (*ou*): expressing direct and full negation, independently and absolutely and translated “not.”

What is being categorically rejected is “the spirit of the world” another use of the word “spirit” which again refers to the thought processes of those without the teaching ministry of the Holy Spirit including unbelievers and carnal Christians.

When a person believes in Christ, he receives forty things that enable him to pursue truth confirmed and communicated by the Holy Spirit. Among these are:

- (1) Baptized with the Holy Spirit (Acts 1:5; 1 Corinthians 12:13).
- (2) Indwelt by the Holy Spirit (John 7:39; Romans 5:5; 8:9; 1 Corinthians 3:16; 6:19; Galatians 4:6; 1 John 3:24).
- (3) Receives the human spirit along with the Holy Spirit (Romans 8:16; 1 Corinthians 2:12; 2 Corinthians 7:13; 1 Thessalonians 5:23).¹

That which is received objectively is introduced by the adversative conjunction ἀλλά (*allá*): “but.” On the other side of the *but*, we learn what is received is the Πνεύμα (*Pneúma*): “Holy Spirit.”

Paul confirms that among the several uses of *Pneúma* in this passage, no doubt is left as to which is the subject here by adding the phrase “Who is from God.”

¹ R. B. Thieme, Jr., *The Plan of God*, 4th ed. (Houston: R. B. Thieme, Jr., Bible Ministries, 2003), 32–33.

At salvation the believer receives the imputation of the Holy Spirit Who will facilitate the instruction of the believer's soul through His teaching ministries.

The purpose of the provision of the Holy Spirit is so that believers may know, the perfect active subjunctive of the verb **οἶδα (oída)**: "to have realized or perceived. It is a synonym for the verb **γινώσκω (ginōskō)**: "to know."

When each of these verbs is in the perfect tense it refers to a completed action.

The perfect tense is intensive which places emphasis on the existing results. When the Holy Spirit teaches our human spirits the finished product is academic understanding of the doctrine taught, which when believed, will be transferred by the Holy Spirit to the *kardía* as **ἐπίγνωσις (epígnōsis)** doctrine.

When special attention is thus directed to the results of the action, stress upon the existing fact is intensified. The desired end is positive volition to the revealed doctrine. Only negative volition can interrupt the process.

The active voice indicates that the believer must learn the Word of God. Church Age structure for learning doctrine requires the spiritual gift of pastor-teacher to whom the believer must place his trust and through whom the Holy Spirit will communicate truth.

This does not imply that you do not need to do your own study. That is why you own personal notes from Bible class (we provide pulpit notes to which you may expand), inculcation from the many books provided from our bookcase, or from electronic contrivances such as MP3 recordings from disks or Web site, and in the case of many Doritos, face-to-video screening of live broadcasts.

The active voice is summarized by the visual "Four Categories of Positive or Negative Volition."

The subjunctive mood is potential. Whether a believer grows in grace or not is dependent upon his free will; he either is positive to the Word or not, therefore the system does not work if the teaching ministry of the Holy Spirit is not met with positive volition toward what is taught.

What is taught is provided by the grace of God. What is received is absolute truth.

The task that greets the new believer is the obligation to join in the effort to present the thinking of God to the human race in the hostile environment of the angelic conflict.