

Twice Born Ministry

TH-116: Pneumatology III: Spirit in the Church Age

Course Code: TH-116

Credit Hours: 3

King James Version (KJV) — Sola Scriptura Curriculum

Generated 2026-06-30

Course Description

TH-116: Pneumatology III: Spirit in the Church Age

Course Description

Indwelling; sealing; guidance

This course is part of **Layer 2 — Theology & Ministry** in the Twice Born Ministry Bible School catalog. It develops college-level competence aligned with historic evangelical systematic theology (Grudem/Ryrie/Chafer lineage) and KJV study standards.

Course Details

Learning Outcomes

Upon completion, students will be able to:

Define and biblically defend key terms and doctrines covered in the syllabus.

Exegete representative passages using literal-grammatical-historical method.

Connect this course's themes to the broader storyline of Scripture (creation → fall → redemption → glorification).

Apply doctrine to personal holiness, local church ministry, and evangelistic witness.

Complete written, oral, and collaborative assessments demonstrating mastery at 70% or higher.

Module Structure

Each lesson includes exposition, historical theology notes, application, discussion prompts, and module-aligned quizzes. Assignments require research, ministry projects, and peer interaction where noted.

Assessment Overview

- **Module quizzes:** 10 questions each (multiple choice + short answer); keys provided.
- **Assignments:** 3–4 graded projects with rubrics.
- **Group projects:** 2 collaborative exercises.
- **Final exam:** Comprehensive short and extended responses.
- **Video supplements:** 3–5 instructor scripts for optional video production.

Christian Guardrails

- • King James Bible as citation standard.
- • Christ-centered, gospel-proclaiming instruction.
- • Respectful engagement with other traditions without compromising essential doctrines.
- • No completion of academic work on behalf of others; AI tools may assist study but not replace original exegesis and reflection.

Instructor Notes

Professor Shepherd AI instructor shortcode: [tb_ai_instructor course_code="TH-116"]

Twice Born Ministry Bible School — Layer 2 Theology & Ministry

Course Modules

TH-116 — Lesson 1: Spirit's Role in Regeneration

Introduction

Welcome to Lesson 1 of **Pneumatology III: Spirit in the Church Age**. In this session we examine **Spirit's Role in Regeneration**—a topic essential for faithful ministry in the Twice Born Ministry Bible School curriculum. This course belongs to the **Pneumatology** track and assumes completion of BS-FND-100 (Introduction to Bible School), with the King James Version as our primary study text unless otherwise noted.

Systematic theology serves the local church. We study doctrine not to win arguments in abstraction but to love Christ more deeply, preach more accurately, counsel more wisely, and defend the faith with gentleness and reverence (1 Peter 3:15). Each lesson builds toward measurable outcomes: biblical literacy, doctrinal clarity, and ministry readiness.

Before proceeding, pray for illumination. Ask the Holy Spirit—the divine Author who inspired Scripture—to guide your understanding. Read assigned passages aloud when possible. Take notes in a dedicated theology journal; you will use these notes for assignments, quizzes, and your final integrative exam.

Historical and Theological Context

Spirit's Role in Regeneration did not emerge in a vacuum. The early church fathers defended Scripture against Marcion's truncated canon and Gnostic secret writings. Athanasius's Easter letter (367) lists the same New Testament books evangelicals recognize today. The Reformation elevated Scripture above papal decree, while the post-Reformation orthodox period articulated inerrancy with scholastic precision without denying human authorship.

When reading secondary sources—including standard systematic theologies in the Grudem, Ryrie, and Chafer traditions—always verify claims by exegesis. Tradition may inform; Scripture judges. The Twice Born Ministry approach welcomes helpful summaries while insisting that confessional statements remain servants, not masters, of the biblical text.

Students should note how cultural pressures reshape doctrinal debates. In every era, the church faces temptation to soften uncomfortable truths—hell, sin, exclusivity of Christ, biblical authority. Historical study strengthens courage: saints before us contended for the faith once delivered (Jude 3) under worse conditions than most Western students face today.

Core Teaching

Main Theme: Spirit's Role in Regeneration

Ephesians 1:13-14 describes believers as sealed "with that holy Spirit of promise, which is the earnest of our inheritance." The Spirit's sealing guarantees final redemption. This assurance motivates holiness rather than license, for those who are truly sealed will persevere in faith and obedience.

Acts 5:3-4 equates lying to the Holy Spirit with lying to God, demonstrating the Spirit's deity. Jesus commanded baptism "in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost" (Matthew 28:19), placing the Spirit within the one divine name. Pneumatology must never treat the Spirit as an impersonal power; He speaks, forbids, intercedes, and can be grieved.

Galatians 5:22-23 lists the fruit of the Spirit: "love, joy, peace, longsuffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness, temperance." Fruit is singular because the Spirit produces a unified Christlike character. Gifts may vary by person and era; fruit marks every genuine believer's growth in holiness.

Systematic Connections

Doctrine is interconnected. A shift in bibliology eventually alters soteriology; a flawed Christology undermines assurance; pneumatology affects worship and ethics. As you study **Spirit's Role in Regeneration**, map at least three connections to other loci (doctrine areas). Use cross-references in a chain reference Bible or equivalent study tool.

Evangelical systematic theology organizes truth for teaching while preserving the biblical storyline. Dispensational and covenant theologians may disagree on ecclesiology and eschatology yet affirm Nicene Christology and Reformation soteriology. Charity in disagreement, clarity on essentials, and partnership in evangelism mark mature students.

Exposition and Cross-References

Primary Passage Walkthrough

Consider **Jude 3-4**. Contend earnestly for the faith once delivered. Apologetics and ecclesial vigilance belong together—false teachers creep in unnoticed. Read the paragraph aloud, noting verbs, connectives, and repeated words. Ask: Who is acting? What is promised? What response is commanded?

Secondary Passage

1 Peter 2:4-10 complements the lesson theme: Believers are living stones in a spiritual house, a holy priesthood offering spiritual sacrifices. Ecclesiology and identity merge in worship language. Use the analogy of faith—Scripture interprets Scripture. Clearer passages illuminate harder ones; narrative, poetry, epistle, and apocalyptic each contribute distinct lenses.

Word Study Hint

Select one theologically loaded term from **Spirit's Role in Regeneration** (e.g., grace, holiness, justification, church, revelation). Use a concordance to trace its usage across Testaments. Note semantic range but anchor meaning in the specific context of your primary passage. Avoid importing English connotations anachronistically.

Common Questions and Objections

Students routinely ask hard questions when studying **Spirit's Role in Regeneration**. Pastoral theology addresses minds and hearts.

"Isn't doctrine divisive?" Division over pride is sin; division over truth is sometimes necessary (Romans 16:17-18). Unity without truth is mere sentiment. Pursue both biblical fidelity and Spirit-produced gentleness.

"Can't I just love Jesus without theology?" To love Jesus is to love the real Christ, not a self-generated image. Doctrine describes who He is and what He has done. Superficial familiarity cannot sustain martyrs or missionaries.

"What about contradictions?" Apparent tensions (e.g., sovereignty and human responsibility) invite humble systematic reflection, not hasty rejection. The Bible is coherent; our finitude is the limit.

Document one objection you have encountered in ministry or personal study. Answer it in 200 words using at least three scripture references. This exercise prepares you for the short-answer portions of module quizzes and the final exam.

Application for Life and Ministry

Knowledge without obedience puffs up (1 Corinthians 8:1). **Spirit's Role in Regeneration** should change how you pray, preach, parent, counsel, and witness.

Personal devotion: Write a one-paragraph prayer responding to God's character and commands in this lesson. Identify one sin to mortify and one grace to cultivate.

Local church: Discuss the lesson in Sunday school or small group. Teach one insight to a newer believer without using unexplained jargon.

Evangelism: Prepare a 60-second explanation connecting this doctrine to the gospel's bad news (sin) and good news (Christ crucified and risen).

Homeschool band: Parents adapt concepts for age-appropriate catechism. High school students complete scripture memory; younger students draw storyline comics for narrative doctrines.

Discussion Questions

How does **Spirit's Role in Regeneration** reshape your understanding of God, humanity, Christ, or the church?

Which scripture from this lesson is most convicting? Most comforting? Explain.

Where have you heard this doctrine distorted in popular culture or religious media?

What preaching or teaching error would correct application of this lesson prevent?

How would you explain this topic to a twelve-year-old believer? To a seminary-trained pastor?

Summary and Memory Work

Lesson 1 Summary: We examined **Spirit's Role in Regeneration** through biblical exposition, historical theology, systematic connection, and ministry application. Truth learned must be truth lived.

Memory Verse: Select one verse introduced this lesson. Write it on an index card; review daily until verbatim recall is automatic.

Preview: In the next lesson, continue building the cumulative framework of this course. Review prior quiz questions before advancing—Tutor LMS progress assumes mastery at 70% or higher on assessments.

Soli Deo gloria.

Historical Figure Spotlight

Research one defender of orthodoxy related to this doctrine—Augustine, Athanasius, Luther, Calvin, Spurgeon, or a modern missionary martyr. Write 150 words on how their context shaped their emphasis. Standing on their shoulders, we inherit confessions forged in controversy. Imitate their courage and Scripture saturation, not necessarily every cultural application.

Ministry Case Study

Imagine a congregant confused about this lesson's topic after watching online teaching that contradicts historic evangelical doctrine. Draft a pastoral response email that (1) expresses empathy, (2) clarifies biblical teaching with two references, (3) invites in-person conversation, and (4) avoids condescension. Pastoral communication is part of theological training, not an optional soft skill.

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Worship Integration

Select a hymn or worship song rich in biblical doctrine (e.g., "Holy, Holy, Holy," "And Can It Be," "A Mighty Fortress"). Analyze its lyrics for theological accuracy in light of this lesson. Lead family worship using that hymn, reading one supporting passage before singing. Theology should enliven corporate praise, not remain abstract.

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Supplemental Reading and Reflection

Assign one chapter from a standard systematic theology textbook or equivalent lecture notes. Summarize the author's definitions, note where Scripture proofs appear, and evaluate whether the Bible truly supports each claim. Theology students must read widely yet judge all teaching by the Word. Write a half-page response connecting supplemental reading to this lesson's theme.

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TH-116 — Lesson 2: Spirit in Conviction and Conversion

Introduction

Welcome to Lesson 2 of **Pneumatology III: Spirit in the Church Age**. In this session we examine **Spirit in Conviction and Conversion**—a topic essential for faithful ministry in the Twice Born Ministry Bible School curriculum. This course belongs to the **Pneumatology** track and assumes completion of BS-FND-100 (Introduction to Bible School), with the King James Version as our primary study text unless otherwise noted.

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Historical and Theological Context

Spirit in Conviction and Conversion did not emerge in a vacuum. The early church fathers defended Scripture against Marcion's truncated canon and Gnostic secret writings. Athanasius's Easter letter (367) lists the same New Testament books evangelicals recognize today. The Reformation elevated Scripture above papal decree, while the post-Reformation orthodox period articulated inerrancy with scholastic precision without denying human authorship.

When reading secondary sources—including standard systematic theologies in the Grudem, Ryrie, and Chafer traditions—always verify claims by exegesis. Tradition may inform; Scripture judges. The Twice Born Ministry approach welcomes helpful summaries while insisting that confessional statements remain servants, not masters, of the biblical text.

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Core Teaching

Main Theme: Spirit in Conviction and Conversion

Ephesians 1:13-14 describes believers as sealed "with that holy Spirit of promise, which is the earnest of our inheritance." The Spirit's sealing guarantees final redemption. This assurance motivates holiness rather than license, for those who are truly sealed will persevere in faith and obedience.

Galatians 5:22-23 lists the fruit of the Spirit: "love, joy, peace, longsuffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness, temperance." Fruit is singular because the Spirit produces a unified Christlike character. Gifts may vary by person and era; fruit marks every genuine believer's growth in holiness.

Acts 5:3-4 equates lying to the Holy Spirit with lying to God, demonstrating the Spirit's deity. Jesus commanded baptism "in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost" (Matthew 28:19), placing the Spirit within the one divine name. Pneumatology must never treat the Spirit as an impersonal power; He speaks, forbids, intercedes, and can be grieved.

Systematic Connections

Doctrine is interconnected. A shift in bibliology eventually alters soteriology; a flawed Christology undermines assurance; pneumatology affects worship and ethics. As you study **Spirit in Conviction and Conversion**, map at least three connections to other loci (doctrine areas). Use cross-references in a chain reference Bible or equivalent study tool.

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Exposition and Cross-References

Primary Passage Walkthrough

Consider **Jude 3-4**. Contend earnestly for the faith once delivered. Apologetics and ecclesial vigilance belong together—false teachers creep in unnoticed. Read the paragraph aloud, noting verbs, connectives, and repeated words. Ask: Who is acting? What is promised? What response is commanded?

Secondary Passage

Ephesians 1:3-14 complements the lesson theme: The triune God blesses, chooses, redeems, and seals according to His gracious will. This passage integrates election, adoption, and inheritance in doxological prose. Use the analogy of faith—Scripture interprets Scripture. Clearer passages illuminate harder ones; narrative, poetry, epistle, and apocalyptic each contribute distinct lenses.

Word Study Hint

Select one theologically loaded term from **Spirit in Conviction and Conversion** (e.g., grace, holiness, justification, church, revelation). Use a concordance to trace its usage across Testaments. Note semantic range but anchor meaning in the specific context of your primary passage. Avoid importing English connotations anachronistically.

Common Questions and Objections

Students routinely ask hard questions when studying **Spirit in Conviction and Conversion**. Pastoral theology addresses minds and hearts.

"Isn't doctrine divisive?" Division over pride is sin; division over truth is sometimes necessary (Romans 16:17-18). Unity without truth is mere sentiment. Pursue both biblical fidelity and Spirit-produced gentleness.

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Application for Life and Ministry

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Personal devotion: Write a one-paragraph prayer responding to God's character and commands in this lesson. Identify one sin to mortify and one grace to cultivate.

Local church: Discuss the lesson in Sunday school or small group. Teach one insight to a newer believer without using unexplained jargon.

Evangelism: Prepare a 60-second explanation connecting this doctrine to the gospel's bad news (sin) and good news (Christ crucified and risen).

Homeschool band: Parents adapt concepts for age-appropriate catechism. High school students complete scripture memory; younger students draw storyline comics for narrative doctrines.

Discussion Questions

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Which scripture from this lesson is most convicting? Most comforting? Explain.

Where have you heard this doctrine distorted in popular culture or religious media?

What preaching or teaching error would correct application of this lesson prevent?

How would you explain this topic to a twelve-year-old believer? To a seminary-trained pastor?

Summary and Memory Work

Lesson 2 Summary: We examined **Spirit in Conviction and Conversion** through biblical exposition, historical theology, systematic connection, and ministry application. Truth learned must be truth lived.

Memory Verse: Select one verse introduced this lesson. Write it on an index card; review daily until verbatim recall is automatic.

Preview: In the next lesson, continue building the cumulative framework of this course. Review prior quiz questions before advancing—Tutor LMS progress assumes mastery at 70% or higher on assessments.

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Ministry Case Study

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Historical Figure Spotlight

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Worship Integration

Select a hymn or worship song rich in biblical doctrine (e.g., "Holy, Holy, Holy," "And Can It Be," "A Mighty Fortress"). Analyze its lyrics for theological accuracy in light of this lesson. Lead family worship using that hymn, reading one supporting passage before singing. Theology should enliven corporate praise, not remain abstract.

Supplemental Reading and Reflection

Assign one chapter from a standard systematic theology textbook or equivalent lecture notes. Summarize the author's definitions, note where Scripture proofs appear, and evaluate whether the Bible truly supports each claim. Theology students must read widely yet judge all teaching by the Word. Write a half-page response connecting supplemental reading to this lesson's theme.

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TH-116 — Lesson 3: Spirit in Assurance and Adoption

Introduction

Welcome to Lesson 3 of **Pneumatology III: Spirit in the Church Age**. In this session we examine **Spirit in Assurance and Adoption**—a topic essential for faithful ministry in the Twice Born Ministry Bible School curriculum. This course belongs to the **Pneumatology** track and assumes completion of BS-FND-100 (Introduction to Bible School), with the King James Version as our primary study text unless otherwise noted.

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Before proceeding, pray for illumination. Ask the Holy Spirit—the divine Author who inspired Scripture—to guide your understanding. Read assigned passages aloud when possible. Take notes in a dedicated theology journal; you will use these notes for assignments, quizzes, and your final integrative exam.

Historical and Theological Context

Spirit in Assurance and Adoption did not emerge in a vacuum. The early church fathers defended Scripture against Marcion's truncated canon and Gnostic secret writings. Athanasius's Easter letter (367) lists the same New Testament books evangelicals recognize today. The Reformation elevated Scripture above papal decree, while the post-Reformation orthodox period articulated inerrancy with scholastic precision without denying human authorship.

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Core Teaching

Main Theme: Spirit in Assurance and Adoption

Galatians 5:22-23 lists the fruit of the Spirit: "love, joy, peace, longsuffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness, temperance." Fruit is singular because the Spirit produces a unified Christlike

character. Gifts may vary by person and era; fruit marks every genuine believer's growth in holiness.

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Systematic Connections

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Exposition and Cross-References

Primary Passage Walkthrough

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Supplemental Reading and Reflection

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Historical Figure Spotlight

Research one defender of orthodoxy related to this doctrine—Augustine, Athanasius, Luther, Calvin, Spurgeon, or a modern missionary martyr. Write 150 words on how their context shaped their emphasis. Standing on their shoulders, we inherit confessions forged in controversy. Imitate their courage and Scripture saturation, not necessarily every cultural application.

Historical Figure Spotlight

Research one defender of orthodoxy related to this doctrine—Augustine, Athanasius, Luther, Calvin, Spurgeon, or a modern missionary martyr. Write 150 words on how their context shaped their emphasis. Standing on their shoulders, we inherit confessions forged in controversy. Imitate their courage and Scripture saturation, not necessarily every cultural application.

Worship Integration

Select a hymn or worship song rich in biblical doctrine (e.g., "Holy, Holy, Holy," "And Can It Be," "A Mighty Fortress"). Analyze its lyrics for theological accuracy in light of this lesson. Lead family worship using that hymn, reading one supporting passage before singing. Theology should enliven corporate praise, not remain abstract.

Supplemental Reading and Reflection

Assign one chapter from a standard systematic theology textbook or equivalent lecture notes. Summarize the author's definitions, note where Scripture proofs appear, and evaluate whether the Bible truly supports each claim. Theology students must read widely yet judge all teaching by the Word. Write a half-page response connecting supplemental reading to this lesson's theme.

Historical Figure Spotlight

Research one defender of orthodoxy related to this doctrine—Augustine, Athanasius, Luther, Calvin, Spurgeon, or a modern missionary martyr. Write 150 words on how their context shaped their emphasis. Standing on their shoulders, we inherit confessions forged in controversy. Imitate their courage and Scripture saturation, not necessarily every cultural application.

Supplemental Reading and Reflection

Assign one chapter from a standard systematic theology textbook or equivalent lecture notes. Summarize the author's definitions, note where Scripture proofs appear, and evaluate whether the Bible truly supports each claim. Theology students must read widely yet judge all teaching by the Word. Write a half-page response connecting supplemental reading to this lesson's theme.

TH-116 — Lesson 4: Spirit in Guidance and Wisdom

Introduction

Welcome to Lesson 4 of **Pneumatology III: Spirit in the Church Age**. In this session we examine **Spirit in Guidance and Wisdom**—a topic essential for faithful ministry in the Twice Born Ministry Bible School curriculum. This course belongs to the **Pneumatology** track and assumes completion of BS-FND-100 (Introduction to Bible School), with the King James Version as our primary study text unless otherwise noted.

Systematic theology serves the local church. We study doctrine not to win arguments in abstraction but to love Christ more deeply, preach more accurately, counsel more wisely, and defend the faith with gentleness and reverence (1 Peter 3:15). Each lesson builds toward measurable outcomes: biblical literacy, doctrinal clarity, and ministry readiness.

Before proceeding, pray for illumination. Ask the Holy Spirit—the divine Author who inspired Scripture—to guide your understanding. Read assigned passages aloud when possible. Take notes in a dedicated theology journal; you will use these notes for assignments, quizzes, and your final integrative exam.

Historical and Theological Context

Spirit in Guidance and Wisdom did not emerge in a vacuum. The early church fathers defended Scripture against Marcion's truncated canon and Gnostic secret writings. Athanasius's Easter letter (367) lists the same New Testament books evangelicals recognize today. The Reformation elevated Scripture above papal decree, while the post-Reformation orthodox period articulated inerrancy with scholastic precision without denying human authorship.

When reading secondary sources—including standard systematic theologies in the Grudem, Ryrie, and Chafer traditions—always verify claims by exegesis. Tradition may inform; Scripture judges. The Twice Born Ministry approach welcomes helpful summaries while insisting that confessional statements remain servants, not masters, of the biblical text.

Students should note how cultural pressures reshape doctrinal debates. In every era, the church faces temptation to soften uncomfortable truths—hell, sin, exclusivity of Christ, biblical authority. Historical study strengthens courage: saints before us contended for the faith once delivered (Jude 3) under worse conditions than most Western students face today.

Core Teaching

Main Theme: Spirit in Guidance and Wisdom

Acts 5:3-4 equates lying to the Holy Spirit with lying to God, demonstrating the Spirit's deity. Jesus commanded baptism "in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost" (Matthew 28:19), placing the Spirit within the one divine name. Pneumatology must never treat the Spirit as an impersonal power; He speaks, forbids, intercedes, and can be grieved.

Galatians 5:22-23 lists the fruit of the Spirit: "love, joy, peace, longsuffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness, temperance." Fruit is singular because the Spirit produces a unified Christlike character. Gifts may vary by person and era; fruit marks every genuine believer's growth in holiness.

Ephesians 1:13-14 describes believers as sealed "with that holy Spirit of promise, which is the earnest of our inheritance." The Spirit's sealing guarantees final redemption. This assurance motivates holiness rather than license, for those who are truly sealed will persevere in faith and obedience.

Systematic Connections

Doctrine is interconnected. A shift in bibliology eventually alters soteriology; a flawed Christology undermines assurance; pneumatology affects worship and ethics. As you study **Spirit in Guidance and Wisdom**, map at least three connections to other loci (doctrine areas). Use cross-references in a chain reference Bible or equivalent study tool.

Evangelical systematic theology organizes truth for teaching while preserving the biblical storyline. Dispensational and covenant theologians may disagree on ecclesiology and eschatology yet affirm Nicene Christology and Reformation soteriology. Charity in disagreement, clarity on essentials, and partnership in evangelism mark mature students.

Exposition and Cross-References

Primary Passage Walkthrough

Consider **Colossians 1:15-20**. Christ is preeminent in creation and redemption—firstborn, reconciler, head of the body. Against false teaching, Paul exalts Christ's sufficiency. Read the paragraph aloud, noting verbs, connectives, and repeated words. Ask: Who is acting? What is promised? What response is commanded?

Secondary Passage

Ephesians 1:3-14 complements the lesson theme: The triune God blesses, chooses, redeems, and seals according to His gracious will. This passage integrates election, adoption, and inheritance in doxological prose. Use the analogy of faith—Scripture interprets Scripture. Clearer passages illuminate harder ones; narrative, poetry, epistle, and apocalyptic each contribute distinct lenses.

Word Study Hint

Select one theologically loaded term from **Spirit in Guidance and Wisdom** (e.g., grace, holiness, justification, church, revelation). Use a concordance to trace its usage across Testaments. Note semantic range but anchor meaning in the specific context of your primary passage. Avoid importing English connotations anachronistically.

Common Questions and Objections

Students routinely ask hard questions when studying **Spirit in Guidance and Wisdom**. Pastoral theology addresses minds and hearts.

"Isn't doctrine divisive?" Division over pride is sin; division over truth is sometimes necessary (Romans 16:17-18). Unity without truth is mere sentiment. Pursue both biblical fidelity and Spirit-produced gentleness.

"Can't I just love Jesus without theology?" To love Jesus is to love the real Christ, not a self-generated image. Doctrine describes who He is and what He has done. Superficial familiarity cannot sustain martyrs or missionaries.

"What about contradictions?" Apparent tensions (e.g., sovereignty and human responsibility) invite humble systematic reflection, not hasty rejection. The Bible is coherent; our finitude is the limit.

Document one objection you have encountered in ministry or personal study. Answer it in 200 words using at least three scripture references. This exercise prepares you for the short-answer portions of module quizzes and the final exam.

Application for Life and Ministry

Knowledge without obedience puffs up (1 Corinthians 8:1). **Spirit in Guidance and Wisdom** should change how you pray, preach, parent, counsel, and witness.

Personal devotion: Write a one-paragraph prayer responding to God's character and commands in this lesson. Identify one sin to mortify and one grace to cultivate.

Local church: Discuss the lesson in Sunday school or small group. Teach one insight to a newer believer without using unexplained jargon.

Evangelism: Prepare a 60-second explanation connecting this doctrine to the gospel's bad news (sin) and good news (Christ crucified and risen).

Homeschool band: Parents adapt concepts for age-appropriate catechism. High school students complete scripture memory; younger students draw storyline comics for narrative doctrines.

Discussion Questions

How does **Spirit in Guidance and Wisdom** reshape your understanding of God, humanity, Christ, or the church?

Which scripture from this lesson is most convicting? Most comforting? Explain.

Where have you heard this doctrine distorted in popular culture or religious media?

What preaching or teaching error would correct application of this lesson prevent?

How would you explain this topic to a twelve-year-old believer? To a seminary-trained pastor?

Summary and Memory Work

Lesson 4 Summary: We examined **Spirit in Guidance and Wisdom** through biblical exposition, historical theology, systematic connection, and ministry application. Truth learned must be truth lived.

Memory Verse: Select one verse introduced this lesson. Write it on an index card; review daily until verbatim recall is automatic.

Preview: In the next lesson, continue building the cumulative framework of this course. Review prior quiz questions before advancing—Tutor LMS progress assumes mastery at 70% or higher on assessments.

Soli Deo gloria.

Historical Figure Spotlight

Research one defender of orthodoxy related to this doctrine—Augustine, Athanasius, Luther, Calvin, Spurgeon, or a modern missionary martyr. Write 150 words on how their context shaped their emphasis. Standing on their shoulders, we inherit confessions forged in controversy. Imitate their courage and Scripture saturation, not necessarily every cultural application.

Historical Figure Spotlight

Research one defender of orthodoxy related to this doctrine—Augustine, Athanasius, Luther, Calvin, Spurgeon, or a modern missionary martyr. Write 150 words on how their context shaped their emphasis. Standing on their shoulders, we inherit confessions forged in controversy. Imitate their courage and Scripture saturation, not necessarily every cultural application.

Ministry Case Study

Imagine a congregant confused about this lesson's topic after watching online teaching that contradicts historic evangelical doctrine. Draft a pastoral response email that (1) expresses empathy, (2) clarifies biblical teaching with two references, (3) invites in-person conversation, and (4) avoids condescension. Pastoral communication is part of theological training, not an optional soft skill.

Historical Figure Spotlight

Research one defender of orthodoxy related to this doctrine—Augustine, Athanasius, Luther, Calvin, Spurgeon, or a modern missionary martyr. Write 150 words on how their context shaped their emphasis. Standing on their shoulders, we inherit confessions forged in controversy. Imitate their courage and Scripture saturation, not necessarily every cultural application.

Worship Integration

Select a hymn or worship song rich in biblical doctrine (e.g., "Holy, Holy, Holy," "And Can It Be," "A Mighty Fortress"). Analyze its lyrics for theological accuracy in light of this lesson. Lead family worship using that hymn, reading one supporting passage before singing. Theology should enliven corporate praise, not remain abstract.

Historical Figure Spotlight

Research one defender of orthodoxy related to this doctrine—Augustine, Athanasius, Luther, Calvin, Spurgeon, or a modern missionary martyr. Write 150 words on how their context shaped their emphasis. Standing on their shoulders, we inherit confessions forged in controversy. Imitate their courage and Scripture saturation, not necessarily every cultural application.

Historical Figure Spotlight

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Supplemental Reading and Reflection

Assign one chapter from a standard systematic theology textbook or equivalent lecture notes. Summarize the author's definitions, note where Scripture proofs appear, and evaluate whether the Bible truly supports each claim. Theology students must read widely yet judge all teaching by the Word. Write a half-page response connecting supplemental reading to this lesson's theme.

Historical Figure Spotlight

Research one defender of orthodoxy related to this doctrine—Augustine, Athanasius, Luther, Calvin, Spurgeon, or a modern missionary martyr. Write 150 words on how their context shaped their emphasis. Standing on their shoulders, we inherit confessions forged in controversy. Imitate their courage and Scripture saturation, not necessarily every cultural application.

Supplemental Reading and Reflection

Assign one chapter from a standard systematic theology textbook or equivalent lecture notes. Summarize the author's definitions, note where Scripture proofs appear, and evaluate whether the Bible truly supports each claim. Theology students must read widely yet judge all teaching by the Word. Write a half-page response connecting supplemental reading to this lesson's theme.

Ministry Case Study

Imagine a congregant confused about this lesson's topic after watching online teaching that contradicts historic evangelical doctrine. Draft a pastoral response email that (1) expresses empathy, (2) clarifies biblical teaching with two references, (3) invites in-person conversation, and (4) avoids condescension. Pastoral communication is part of theological training, not an optional soft skill.

TH-116 — Lesson 5: Spirit in Prayer and Intercession

Introduction

Welcome to Lesson 5 of **Pneumatology III: Spirit in the Church Age**. In this session we examine **Spirit in Prayer and Intercession**—a topic essential for faithful ministry in the Twice Born Ministry Bible School curriculum. This course belongs to the **Pneumatology** track and assumes completion of BS-FND-100 (Introduction to Bible School), with the King James Version as our primary study text unless otherwise noted.

Systematic theology serves the local church. We study doctrine not to win arguments in abstraction but to love Christ more deeply, preach more accurately, counsel more wisely, and defend the faith with

gentleness and reverence (1 Peter 3:15). Each lesson builds toward measurable outcomes: biblical literacy, doctrinal clarity, and ministry readiness.

Before proceeding, pray for illumination. Ask the Holy Spirit—the divine Author who inspired Scripture—to guide your understanding. Read assigned passages aloud when possible. Take notes in a dedicated theology journal; you will use these notes for assignments, quizzes, and your final integrative exam.

Historical and Theological Context

Spirit in Prayer and Intercession did not emerge in a vacuum. The early church fathers defended Scripture against Marcion's truncated canon and Gnostic secret writings. Athanasius's Easter letter (367) lists the same New Testament books evangelicals recognize today. The Reformation elevated Scripture above papal decree, while the post-Reformation orthodox period articulated inerrancy with scholastic precision without denying human authorship.

When reading secondary sources—including standard systematic theologies in the Grudem, Ryrie, and Chafer traditions—always verify claims by exegesis. Tradition may inform; Scripture judges. The Twice Born Ministry approach welcomes helpful summaries while insisting that confessional statements remain servants, not masters, of the biblical text.

Students should note how cultural pressures reshape doctrinal debates. In every era, the church faces temptation to soften uncomfortable truths—hell, sin, exclusivity of Christ, biblical authority. Historical study strengthens courage: saints before us contended for the faith once delivered (Jude 3) under worse conditions than most Western students face today.

Core Teaching

Main Theme: Spirit in Prayer and Intercession

Galatians 5:22-23 lists the fruit of the Spirit: "love, joy, peace, longsuffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness, temperance." Fruit is singular because the Spirit produces a unified Christlike character. Gifts may vary by person and era; fruit marks every genuine believer's growth in holiness.

Acts 5:3-4 equates lying to the Holy Spirit with lying to God, demonstrating the Spirit's deity. Jesus commanded baptism "in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost" (Matthew 28:19), placing the Spirit within the one divine name. Pneumatology must never treat the Spirit as an impersonal power; He speaks, forbids, intercedes, and can be grieved.

Ephesians 1:13-14 describes believers as sealed "with that holy Spirit of promise, which is the earnest of our inheritance." The Spirit's sealing guarantees final redemption. This assurance motivates holiness rather than license, for those who are truly sealed will persevere in faith and obedience.

Systematic Connections

Doctrine is interconnected. A shift in bibliology eventually alters soteriology; a flawed Christology undermines assurance; pneumatology affects worship and ethics. As you study **Spirit in Prayer and Intercession**, map at least three connections to other loci (doctrine areas). Use cross-references in a chain reference Bible or equivalent study tool.

Evangelical systematic theology organizes truth for teaching while preserving the biblical storyline. Dispensational and covenant theologians may disagree on ecclesiology and eschatology yet affirm Nicene Christology and Reformation soteriology. Charity in disagreement, clarity on essentials, and partnership in evangelism mark mature students.

Exposition and Cross-References

Primary Passage Walkthrough

Consider **Ephesians 1:3-14**. The triune God blesses, chooses, redeems, and seals according to His gracious will. This passage integrates election, adoption, and inheritance in doxological prose. Read the paragraph aloud, noting verbs, connectives, and repeated words. Ask: Who is acting? What is promised? What response is commanded?

Secondary Passage

Jude 3-4 complements the lesson theme: Contend earnestly for the faith once delivered. Apologetics and ecclesial vigilance belong together—false teachers creep in unnoticed. Use the analogy of faith—Scripture interprets Scripture. Clearer passages illuminate harder ones; narrative, poetry, epistle, and apocalyptic each contribute distinct lenses.

Word Study Hint

Select one theologically loaded term from **Spirit in Prayer and Intercession** (e.g., grace, holiness, justification, church, revelation). Use a concordance to trace its usage across Testaments. Note semantic range but anchor meaning in the specific context of your primary passage. Avoid importing English connotations anachronistically.

Common Questions and Objections

Students routinely ask hard questions when studying **Spirit in Prayer and Intercession**. Pastoral theology addresses minds and hearts.

"Isn't doctrine divisive?" Division over pride is sin; division over truth is sometimes necessary (Romans 16:17-18). Unity without truth is mere sentiment. Pursue both biblical fidelity and Spirit-produced gentleness.

"Can't I just love Jesus without theology?" To love Jesus is to love the real Christ, not a self-generated image. Doctrine describes who He is and what He has done. Superficial familiarity cannot sustain martyrs or missionaries.

"What about contradictions?" Apparent tensions (e.g., sovereignty and human responsibility) invite humble systematic reflection, not hasty rejection. The Bible is coherent; our finitude is the limit.

Document one objection you have encountered in ministry or personal study. Answer it in 200 words using at least three scripture references. This exercise prepares you for the short-answer portions of module quizzes and the final exam.

Application for Life and Ministry

Knowledge without obedience puffs up (1 Corinthians 8:1). **Spirit in Prayer and Intercession** should change how you pray, preach, parent, counsel, and witness.

Personal devotion: Write a one-paragraph prayer responding to God's character and commands in this lesson. Identify one sin to mortify and one grace to cultivate.

Local church: Discuss the lesson in Sunday school or small group. Teach one insight to a newer believer without using unexplained jargon.

Evangelism: Prepare a 60-second explanation connecting this doctrine to the gospel's bad news (sin) and good news (Christ crucified and risen).

Homeschool band: Parents adapt concepts for age-appropriate catechism. High school students complete scripture memory; younger students draw storyline comics for narrative doctrines.

Discussion Questions

How does **Spirit in Prayer and Intercession** reshape your understanding of God, humanity, Christ, or the church?

Which scripture from this lesson is most convicting? Most comforting? Explain.

Where have you heard this doctrine distorted in popular culture or religious media?

What preaching or teaching error would correct application of this lesson prevent?

How would you explain this topic to a twelve-year-old believer? To a seminary-trained pastor?

Summary and Memory Work

Lesson 5 Summary: We examined **Spirit in Prayer and Intercession** through biblical exposition, historical theology, systematic connection, and ministry application. Truth learned must be truth lived.

Memory Verse: Select one verse introduced this lesson. Write it on an index card; review daily until verbatim recall is automatic.

Preview: In the next lesson, continue building the cumulative framework of this course. Review prior quiz questions before advancing—Tutor LMS progress assumes mastery at 70% or higher on assessments.

Soli Deo gloria.

Supplemental Reading and Reflection

Assign one chapter from a standard systematic theology textbook or equivalent lecture notes. Summarize the author's definitions, note where Scripture proofs appear, and evaluate whether the Bible truly supports each claim. Theology students must read widely yet judge all teaching by the Word. Write a half-page response connecting supplemental reading to this lesson's theme.

Historical Figure Spotlight

Research one defender of orthodoxy related to this doctrine—Augustine, Athanasius, Luther, Calvin, Spurgeon, or a modern missionary martyr. Write 150 words on how their context shaped their emphasis. Standing on their shoulders, we inherit confessions forged in controversy. Imitate their courage and Scripture saturation, not necessarily every cultural application.

Historical Figure Spotlight

Research one defender of orthodoxy related to this doctrine—Augustine, Athanasius, Luther, Calvin, Spurgeon, or a modern missionary martyr. Write 150 words on how their context shaped their emphasis. Standing on their shoulders, we inherit confessions forged in controversy. Imitate their courage and Scripture saturation, not necessarily every cultural application.

Supplemental Reading and Reflection

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Worship Integration

Select a hymn or worship song rich in biblical doctrine (e.g., "Holy, Holy, Holy," "And Can It Be," "A Mighty Fortress"). Analyze its lyrics for theological accuracy in light of this lesson. Lead family worship using that hymn, reading one supporting passage before singing. Theology should enliven corporate

praise, not remain abstract.

Ministry Case Study

Imagine a congregant confused about this lesson's topic after watching online teaching that contradicts historic evangelical doctrine. Draft a pastoral response email that (1) expresses empathy, (2) clarifies biblical teaching with two references, (3) invites in-person conversation, and (4) avoids condescension. Pastoral communication is part of theological training, not an optional soft skill.

Supplemental Reading and Reflection

Assign one chapter from a standard systematic theology textbook or equivalent lecture notes. Summarize the author's definitions, note where Scripture proofs appear, and evaluate whether the Bible truly supports each claim. Theology students must read widely yet judge all teaching by the Word. Write a half-page response connecting supplemental reading to this lesson's theme.

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Supplemental Reading and Reflection

Assign one chapter from a standard systematic theology textbook or equivalent lecture notes. Summarize the author's definitions, note where Scripture proofs appear, and evaluate whether the Bible truly supports each claim. Theology students must read widely yet judge all teaching by the Word. Write a half-page response connecting supplemental reading to this lesson's theme.

Worship Integration

Select a hymn or worship song rich in biblical doctrine (e.g., "Holy, Holy, Holy," "And Can It Be," "A Mighty Fortress"). Analyze its lyrics for theological accuracy in light of this lesson. Lead family worship

using that hymn, reading one supporting passage before singing. Theology should enliven corporate praise, not remain abstract.

TH-116 — Lesson 6: Spirit in Mission and Evangelism

Introduction

Welcome to Lesson 6 of **Pneumatology III: Spirit in the Church Age**. In this session we examine **Spirit in Mission and Evangelism**—a topic essential for faithful ministry in the Twice Born Ministry Bible School curriculum. This course belongs to the **Pneumatology** track and assumes completion of BS-FND-100 (Introduction to Bible School), with the King James Version as our primary study text unless otherwise noted.

Systematic theology serves the local church. We study doctrine not to win arguments in abstraction but to love Christ more deeply, preach more accurately, counsel more wisely, and defend the faith with gentleness and reverence (1 Peter 3:15). Each lesson builds toward measurable outcomes: biblical literacy, doctrinal clarity, and ministry readiness.

Before proceeding, pray for illumination. Ask the Holy Spirit—the divine Author who inspired Scripture—to guide your understanding. Read assigned passages aloud when possible. Take notes in a dedicated theology journal; you will use these notes for assignments, quizzes, and your final integrative exam.

Historical and Theological Context

Spirit in Mission and Evangelism did not emerge in a vacuum. The early church fathers defended Scripture against Marcion's truncated canon and Gnostic secret writings. Athanasius's Easter letter (367) lists the same New Testament books evangelicals recognize today. The Reformation elevated Scripture above papal decree, while the post-Reformation orthodox period articulated inerrancy with scholastic precision without denying human authorship.

When reading secondary sources—including standard systematic theologies in the Grudem, Ryrie, and Chafer traditions—always verify claims by exegesis. Tradition may inform; Scripture judges. The Twice Born Ministry approach welcomes helpful summaries while insisting that confessional statements remain servants, not masters, of the biblical text.

Students should note how cultural pressures reshape doctrinal debates. In every era, the church faces temptation to soften uncomfortable truths—hell, sin, exclusivity of Christ, biblical authority. Historical study strengthens courage: saints before us contended for the faith once delivered (Jude 3) under worse conditions than most Western students face today.

Core Teaching

Main Theme: Spirit in Mission and Evangelism

Galatians 5:22-23 lists the fruit of the Spirit: "love, joy, peace, longsuffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness, temperance." Fruit is singular because the Spirit produces a unified Christlike character. Gifts may vary by person and era; fruit marks every genuine believer's growth in holiness.

Acts 5:3-4 equates lying to the Holy Spirit with lying to God, demonstrating the Spirit's deity. Jesus commanded baptism "in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost" (Matthew 28:19), placing the Spirit within the one divine name. Pneumatology must never treat the Spirit as an impersonal power; He speaks, forbids, intercedes, and can be grieved.

Ephesians 1:13-14 describes believers as sealed "with that holy Spirit of promise, which is the earnest of our inheritance." The Spirit's sealing guarantees final redemption. This assurance motivates holiness rather than license, for those who are truly sealed will persevere in faith and obedience.

Systematic Connections

Doctrine is interconnected. A shift in bibliology eventually alters soteriology; a flawed Christology undermines assurance; pneumatology affects worship and ethics. As you study **Spirit in Mission and Evangelism**, map at least three connections to other loci (doctrine areas). Use cross-references in a chain reference Bible or equivalent study tool.

Evangelical systematic theology organizes truth for teaching while preserving the biblical storyline. Dispensational and covenant theologians may disagree on ecclesiology and eschatology yet affirm Nicene Christology and Reformation soteriology. Charity in disagreement, clarity on essentials, and partnership in evangelism mark mature students.

Exposition and Cross-References

Primary Passage Walkthrough

Consider **Jude 3-4**. Contend earnestly for the faith once delivered. Apologetics and ecclesial vigilance belong together—false teachers creep in unnoticed. Read the paragraph aloud, noting verbs, connectives, and repeated words. Ask: Who is acting? What is promised? What response is commanded?

Secondary Passage

Colossians 1:15-20 complements the lesson theme: Christ is preeminent in creation and redemption—firstborn, reconciler, head of the body. Against false teaching, Paul exalts Christ's sufficiency. Use the analogy of faith—Scripture interprets Scripture. Clearer passages illuminate harder ones; narrative, poetry, epistle, and apocalyptic each contribute distinct lenses.

Word Study Hint

Select one theologically loaded term from **Spirit in Mission and Evangelism** (e.g., grace, holiness, justification, church, revelation). Use a concordance to trace its usage across Testaments. Note semantic range but anchor meaning in the specific context of your primary passage. Avoid importing English connotations anachronistically.

Common Questions and Objections

Students routinely ask hard questions when studying **Spirit in Mission and Evangelism**. Pastoral theology addresses minds and hearts.

"Isn't doctrine divisive?" Division over pride is sin; division over truth is sometimes necessary (Romans 16:17-18). Unity without truth is mere sentiment. Pursue both biblical fidelity and Spirit-produced gentleness.

"Can't I just love Jesus without theology?" To love Jesus is to love the real Christ, not a self-generated image. Doctrine describes who He is and what He has done. Superficial familiarity cannot sustain martyrs or missionaries.

"What about contradictions?" Apparent tensions (e.g., sovereignty and human responsibility) invite humble systematic reflection, not hasty rejection. The Bible is coherent; our finitude is the limit.

Document one objection you have encountered in ministry or personal study. Answer it in 200 words using at least three scripture references. This exercise prepares you for the short-answer portions of module quizzes and the final exam.

Application for Life and Ministry

Knowledge without obedience puffs up (1 Corinthians 8:1). **Spirit in Mission and Evangelism** should change how you pray, preach, parent, counsel, and witness.

Personal devotion: Write a one-paragraph prayer responding to God's character and commands in this lesson. Identify one sin to mortify and one grace to cultivate.

Local church: Discuss the lesson in Sunday school or small group. Teach one insight to a newer believer without using unexplained jargon.

Evangelism: Prepare a 60-second explanation connecting this doctrine to the gospel's bad news (sin) and good news (Christ crucified and risen).

Homeschool band: Parents adapt concepts for age-appropriate catechism. High school students complete scripture memory; younger students draw storyline comics for narrative doctrines.

Discussion Questions

How does **Spirit in Mission and Evangelism** reshape your understanding of God, humanity, Christ, or the church?

Which scripture from this lesson is most convicting? Most comforting? Explain.

Where have you heard this doctrine distorted in popular culture or religious media?

What preaching or teaching error would correct application of this lesson prevent?

How would you explain this topic to a twelve-year-old believer? To a seminary-trained pastor?

Summary and Memory Work

Lesson 6 Summary: We examined **Spirit in Mission and Evangelism** through biblical exposition, historical theology, systematic connection, and ministry application. Truth learned must be truth lived.

Memory Verse: Select one verse introduced this lesson. Write it on an index card; review daily until verbatim recall is automatic.

Preview: In the next lesson, continue building the cumulative framework of this course. Review prior quiz questions before advancing—Tutor LMS progress assumes mastery at 70% or higher on assessments.

Soli Deo gloria.

Ministry Case Study

Imagine a congregant confused about this lesson's topic after watching online teaching that contradicts historic evangelical doctrine. Draft a pastoral response email that (1) expresses empathy, (2) clarifies biblical teaching with two references, (3) invites in-person conversation, and (4) avoids condescension. Pastoral communication is part of theological training, not an optional soft skill.

Ministry Case Study

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Worship Integration

Select a hymn or worship song rich in biblical doctrine (e.g., "Holy, Holy, Holy," "And Can It Be," "A Mighty Fortress"). Analyze its lyrics for theological accuracy in light of this lesson. Lead family worship using that hymn, reading one supporting passage before singing. Theology should enliven corporate praise, not remain abstract.

Supplemental Reading and Reflection

Assign one chapter from a standard systematic theology textbook or equivalent lecture notes. Summarize the author's definitions, note where Scripture proofs appear, and evaluate whether the Bible truly supports each claim. Theology students must read widely yet judge all teaching by the Word. Write a half-page response connecting supplemental reading to this lesson's theme.

Ministry Case Study

Imagine a congregant confused about this lesson's topic after watching online teaching that contradicts historic evangelical doctrine. Draft a pastoral response email that (1) expresses empathy, (2) clarifies biblical teaching with two references, (3) invites in-person conversation, and (4) avoids condescension. Pastoral communication is part of theological training, not an optional soft skill.

Supplemental Reading and Reflection

Assign one chapter from a standard systematic theology textbook or equivalent lecture notes. Summarize the author's definitions, note where Scripture proofs appear, and evaluate whether the Bible truly supports each claim. Theology students must read widely yet judge all teaching by the Word. Write a half-page response connecting supplemental reading to this lesson's theme.

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Worship Integration

Select a hymn or worship song rich in biblical doctrine (e.g., "Holy, Holy, Holy," "And Can It Be," "A Mighty Fortress"). Analyze its lyrics for theological accuracy in light of this lesson. Lead family worship using that hymn, reading one supporting passage before singing. Theology should enliven corporate praise, not remain abstract.

TH-116 — Lesson 7: Spirit in Unity of the Church

Introduction

Welcome to Lesson 7 of **Pneumatology III: Spirit in the Church Age**. In this session we examine **Spirit in Unity of the Church**—a topic essential for faithful ministry in the Twice Born Ministry Bible School curriculum. This course belongs to the **Pneumatology** track and assumes completion of BS-FND-100 (Introduction to Bible School), with the King James Version as our primary study text unless otherwise noted.

Systematic theology serves the local church. We study doctrine not to win arguments in abstraction but to love Christ more deeply, preach more accurately, counsel more wisely, and defend the faith with gentleness and reverence (1 Peter 3:15). Each lesson builds toward measurable outcomes: biblical literacy, doctrinal clarity, and ministry readiness.

Before proceeding, pray for illumination. Ask the Holy Spirit—the divine Author who inspired Scripture—to guide your understanding. Read assigned passages aloud when possible. Take notes in a dedicated theology journal; you will use these notes for assignments, quizzes, and your final integrative exam.

Historical and Theological Context

Spirit in Unity of the Church did not emerge in a vacuum. The early church fathers defended Scripture against Marcion's truncated canon and Gnostic secret writings. Athanasius's Easter letter (367) lists the same New Testament books evangelicals recognize today. The Reformation elevated Scripture above papal decree, while the post-Reformation orthodox period articulated inerrancy with scholastic precision without denying human authorship.

When reading secondary sources—including standard systematic theologies in the Grudem, Ryrie, and Chafer traditions—always verify claims by exegesis. Tradition may inform; Scripture judges. The Twice Born Ministry approach welcomes helpful summaries while insisting that confessional statements remain servants, not masters, of the biblical text.

Students should note how cultural pressures reshape doctrinal debates. In every era, the church faces temptation to soften uncomfortable truths—hell, sin, exclusivity of Christ, biblical authority. Historical study strengthens courage: saints before us contended for the faith once delivered (Jude 3) under worse conditions than most Western students face today.

Core Teaching

Main Theme: Spirit in Unity of the Church

Galatians 5:22-23 lists the fruit of the Spirit: "love, joy, peace, longsuffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness, temperance." Fruit is singular because the Spirit produces a unified Christlike character. Gifts may vary by person and era; fruit marks every genuine believer's growth in holiness.

Ephesians 1:13-14 describes believers as sealed "with that holy Spirit of promise, which is the earnest of our inheritance." The Spirit's sealing guarantees final redemption. This assurance motivates holiness rather than license, for those who are truly sealed will persevere in faith and obedience.

Acts 5:3-4 equates lying to the Holy Spirit with lying to God, demonstrating the Spirit's deity. Jesus commanded baptism "in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost" (Matthew 28:19), placing the Spirit within the one divine name. Pneumatology must never treat the Spirit as an impersonal power; He speaks, forbids, intercedes, and can be grieved.

Systematic Connections

Doctrine is interconnected. A shift in bibliology eventually alters soteriology; a flawed Christology undermines assurance; pneumatology affects worship and ethics. As you study **Spirit in Unity of the Church**, map at least three connections to other loci (doctrine areas). Use cross-references in a chain reference Bible or equivalent study tool.

Evangelical systematic theology organizes truth for teaching while preserving the biblical storyline. Dispensational and covenant theologians may disagree on ecclesiology and eschatology yet affirm Nicene Christology and Reformation soteriology. Charity in disagreement, clarity on essentials, and partnership in evangelism mark mature students.

Exposition and Cross-References

Primary Passage Walkthrough

Consider **Hebrews 1:1-4**. God spoke by prophets, then by His Son who is heir of all things and exact impress of His person. Christology and revelation converge: the fullest word is a Person. Read the paragraph aloud, noting verbs, connectives, and repeated words. Ask: Who is acting? What is promised? What response is commanded?

Secondary Passage

Colossians 1:15-20 complements the lesson theme: Christ is preeminent in creation and redemption—firstborn, reconciler, head of the body. Against false teaching, Paul exalts Christ's sufficiency. Use the analogy of faith—Scripture interprets Scripture. Clearer passages illuminate harder ones; narrative, poetry, epistle, and apocalyptic each contribute distinct lenses.

Word Study Hint

Select one theologically loaded term from **Spirit in Unity of the Church** (e.g., grace, holiness, justification, church, revelation). Use a concordance to trace its usage across Testaments. Note semantic range but anchor meaning in the specific context of your primary passage. Avoid importing English connotations anachronistically.

Common Questions and Objections

Students routinely ask hard questions when studying **Spirit in Unity of the Church**. Pastoral theology addresses minds and hearts.

"Isn't doctrine divisive?" Division over pride is sin; division over truth is sometimes necessary (Romans 16:17-18). Unity without truth is mere sentiment. Pursue both biblical fidelity and Spirit-produced gentleness.

"Can't I just love Jesus without theology?" To love Jesus is to love the real Christ, not a self-generated image. Doctrine describes who He is and what He has done. Superficial familiarity cannot sustain martyrs or missionaries.

"What about contradictions?" Apparent tensions (e.g., sovereignty and human responsibility) invite humble systematic reflection, not hasty rejection. The Bible is coherent; our finitude is the limit.

Document one objection you have encountered in ministry or personal study. Answer it in 200 words using at least three scripture references. This exercise prepares you for the short-answer portions of module quizzes and the final exam.

Application for Life and Ministry

Knowledge without obedience puffs up (1 Corinthians 8:1). **Spirit in Unity of the Church** should change how you pray, preach, parent, counsel, and witness.

Personal devotion: Write a one-paragraph prayer responding to God's character and commands in this lesson. Identify one sin to mortify and one grace to cultivate.

Local church: Discuss the lesson in Sunday school or small group. Teach one insight to a newer believer without using unexplained jargon.

Evangelism: Prepare a 60-second explanation connecting this doctrine to the gospel's bad news (sin) and good news (Christ crucified and risen).

Homeschool band: Parents adapt concepts for age-appropriate catechism. High school students complete scripture memory; younger students draw storyline comics for narrative doctrines.

Discussion Questions

How does **Spirit in Unity of the Church** reshape your understanding of God, humanity, Christ, or the church?

Which scripture from this lesson is most convicting? Most comforting? Explain.

Where have you heard this doctrine distorted in popular culture or religious media?

What preaching or teaching error would correct application of this lesson prevent?

How would you explain this topic to a twelve-year-old believer? To a seminary-trained pastor?

Summary and Memory Work

Lesson 7 Summary: We examined **Spirit in Unity of the Church** through biblical exposition, historical theology, systematic connection, and ministry application. Truth learned must be truth lived.

Memory Verse: Select one verse introduced this lesson. Write it on an index card; review daily until verbatim recall is automatic.

Preview: In the next lesson, continue building the cumulative framework of this course. Review prior quiz questions before advancing—Tutor LMS progress assumes mastery at 70% or higher on assessments.

Soli Deo gloria.

Supplemental Reading and Reflection

Assign one chapter from a standard systematic theology textbook or equivalent lecture notes. Summarize the author's definitions, note where Scripture proofs appear, and evaluate whether the Bible truly supports each claim. Theology students must read widely yet judge all teaching by the Word. Write a half-page response connecting supplemental reading to this lesson's theme.

Historical Figure Spotlight

Research one defender of orthodoxy related to this doctrine—Augustine, Athanasius, Luther, Calvin, Spurgeon, or a modern missionary martyr. Write 150 words on how their context shaped their emphasis. Standing on their shoulders, we inherit confessions forged in controversy. Imitate their courage and Scripture saturation, not necessarily every cultural application.

Historical Figure Spotlight

Research one defender of orthodoxy related to this doctrine—Augustine, Athanasius, Luther, Calvin, Spurgeon, or a modern missionary martyr. Write 150 words on how their context shaped their emphasis. Standing on their shoulders, we inherit confessions forged in controversy. Imitate their courage and Scripture saturation, not necessarily every cultural application.

Ministry Case Study

Imagine a congregant confused about this lesson's topic after watching online teaching that contradicts historic evangelical doctrine. Draft a pastoral response email that (1) expresses empathy, (2) clarifies biblical teaching with two references, (3) invites in-person conversation, and (4) avoids condescension. Pastoral communication is part of theological training, not an optional soft skill.

Worship Integration

Select a hymn or worship song rich in biblical doctrine (e.g., "Holy, Holy, Holy," "And Can It Be," "A Mighty Fortress"). Analyze its lyrics for theological accuracy in light of this lesson. Lead family worship using that hymn, reading one supporting passage before singing. Theology should enliven corporate praise, not remain abstract.

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Select a hymn or worship song rich in biblical doctrine (e.g., "Holy, Holy, Holy," "And Can It Be," "A Mighty Fortress"). Analyze its lyrics for theological accuracy in light of this lesson. Lead family worship using that hymn, reading one supporting passage before singing. Theology should enliven corporate praise, not remain abstract.

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TH-116 — Lesson 8: Spirit in Suffering and Perseverance

Introduction

Welcome to Lesson 8 of **Pneumatology III: Spirit in the Church Age**. In this session we examine **Spirit in Suffering and Perseverance**—a topic essential for faithful ministry in the Twice Born Ministry Bible School curriculum. This course belongs to the **Pneumatology** track and assumes completion of

BS-FND-100 (Introduction to Bible School), with the King James Version as our primary study text unless otherwise noted.

Systematic theology serves the local church. We study doctrine not to win arguments in abstraction but to love Christ more deeply, preach more accurately, counsel more wisely, and defend the faith with gentleness and reverence (1 Peter 3:15). Each lesson builds toward measurable outcomes: biblical literacy, doctrinal clarity, and ministry readiness.

Before proceeding, pray for illumination. Ask the Holy Spirit—the divine Author who inspired Scripture—to guide your understanding. Read assigned passages aloud when possible. Take notes in a dedicated theology journal; you will use these notes for assignments, quizzes, and your final integrative exam.

Historical and Theological Context

Spirit in Suffering and Perseverance did not emerge in a vacuum. The early church fathers defended Scripture against Marcion's truncated canon and Gnostic secret writings. Athanasius's Easter letter (367) lists the same New Testament books evangelicals recognize today. The Reformation elevated Scripture above papal decree, while the post-Reformation orthodox period articulated inerrancy with scholastic precision without denying human authorship.

When reading secondary sources—including standard systematic theologies in the Grudem, Ryrie, and Chafer traditions—always verify claims by exegesis. Tradition may inform; Scripture judges. The Twice Born Ministry approach welcomes helpful summaries while insisting that confessional statements remain servants, not masters, of the biblical text.

Students should note how cultural pressures reshape doctrinal debates. In every era, the church faces temptation to soften uncomfortable truths—hell, sin, exclusivity of Christ, biblical authority. Historical study strengthens courage: saints before us contended for the faith once delivered (Jude 3) under worse conditions than most Western students face today.

Core Teaching

Main Theme: Spirit in Suffering and Perseverance

Acts 5:3-4 equates lying to the Holy Spirit with lying to God, demonstrating the Spirit's deity. Jesus commanded baptism "in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost" (Matthew 28:19), placing the Spirit within the one divine name. Pneumatology must never treat the Spirit as an impersonal power; He speaks, forbids, intercedes, and can be grieved.

Ephesians 1:13-14 describes believers as sealed "with that holy Spirit of promise, which is the earnest of our inheritance." The Spirit's sealing guarantees final redemption. This assurance motivates holiness rather than license, for those who are truly sealed will persevere in faith and obedience.

Galatians 5:22-23 lists the fruit of the Spirit: "love, joy, peace, longsuffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness, temperance." Fruit is singular because the Spirit produces a unified Christlike character. Gifts may vary by person and era; fruit marks every genuine believer's growth in holiness.

Systematic Connections

Doctrine is interconnected. A shift in bibliology eventually alters soteriology; a flawed Christology undermines assurance; pneumatology affects worship and ethics. As you study **Spirit in Suffering and Perseverance**, map at least three connections to other loci (doctrine areas). Use cross-references in a chain reference Bible or equivalent study tool.

Evangelical systematic theology organizes truth for teaching while preserving the biblical storyline. Dispensational and covenant theologians may disagree on ecclesiology and eschatology yet affirm Nicene Christology and Reformation soteriology. Charity in disagreement, clarity on essentials, and partnership in evangelism mark mature students.

Exposition and Cross-References

Primary Passage Walkthrough

Consider **Jude 3-4**. Contend earnestly for the faith once delivered. Apologetics and ecclesial vigilance belong together—false teachers creep in unnoticed. Read the paragraph aloud, noting verbs, connectives, and repeated words. Ask: Who is acting? What is promised? What response is commanded?

Secondary Passage

Colossians 1:15-20 complements the lesson theme: Christ is preeminent in creation and redemption—firstborn, reconciler, head of the body. Against false teaching, Paul exalts Christ's sufficiency. Use the analogy of faith—Scripture interprets Scripture. Clearer passages illuminate harder ones; narrative, poetry, epistle, and apocalyptic each contribute distinct lenses.

Word Study Hint

Select one theologically loaded term from **Spirit in Suffering and Perseverance** (e.g., grace, holiness, justification, church, revelation). Use a concordance to trace its usage across Testaments. Note semantic range but anchor meaning in the specific context of your primary passage. Avoid importing English connotations anachronistically.

Common Questions and Objections

Students routinely ask hard questions when studying **Spirit in Suffering and Perseverance**. Pastoral theology addresses minds and hearts.

"Isn't doctrine divisive?" Division over pride is sin; division over truth is sometimes necessary (Romans 16:17-18). Unity without truth is mere sentiment. Pursue both biblical fidelity and Spirit-produced gentleness.

"Can't I just love Jesus without theology?" To love Jesus is to love the real Christ, not a self-generated image. Doctrine describes who He is and what He has done. Superficial familiarity cannot sustain martyrs or missionaries.

"What about contradictions?" Apparent tensions (e.g., sovereignty and human responsibility) invite humble systematic reflection, not hasty rejection. The Bible is coherent; our finitude is the limit.

Document one objection you have encountered in ministry or personal study. Answer it in 200 words using at least three scripture references. This exercise prepares you for the short-answer portions of module quizzes and the final exam.

Application for Life and Ministry

Knowledge without obedience puffs up (1 Corinthians 8:1). **Spirit in Suffering and Perseverance** should change how you pray, preach, parent, counsel, and witness.

Personal devotion: Write a one-paragraph prayer responding to God's character and commands in this lesson. Identify one sin to mortify and one grace to cultivate.

Local church: Discuss the lesson in Sunday school or small group. Teach one insight to a newer believer without using unexplained jargon.

Evangelism: Prepare a 60-second explanation connecting this doctrine to the gospel's bad news (sin) and good news (Christ crucified and risen).

Homeschool band: Parents adapt concepts for age-appropriate catechism. High school students complete scripture memory; younger students draw storyline comics for narrative doctrines.

Discussion Questions

How does **Spirit in Suffering and Perseverance** reshape your understanding of God, humanity, Christ, or the church?

Which scripture from this lesson is most convicting? Most comforting? Explain.

Where have you heard this doctrine distorted in popular culture or religious media?

What preaching or teaching error would correct application of this lesson prevent?

How would you explain this topic to a twelve-year-old believer? To a seminary-trained pastor?

Summary and Memory Work

Lesson 8 Summary: We examined **Spirit in Suffering and Perseverance** through biblical exposition, historical theology, systematic connection, and ministry application. Truth learned must be truth lived.

Memory Verse: Select one verse introduced this lesson. Write it on an index card; review daily until verbatim recall is automatic.

Preview: In the next lesson, continue building the cumulative framework of this course. Review prior quiz questions before advancing—Tutor LMS progress assumes mastery at 70% or higher on assessments.

Soli Deo gloria.

Historical Figure Spotlight

Research one defender of orthodoxy related to this doctrine—Augustine, Athanasius, Luther, Calvin, Spurgeon, or a modern missionary martyr. Write 150 words on how their context shaped their emphasis. Standing on their shoulders, we inherit confessions forged in controversy. Imitate their courage and Scripture saturation, not necessarily every cultural application.

Historical Figure Spotlight

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Worship Integration

Select a hymn or worship song rich in biblical doctrine (e.g., "Holy, Holy, Holy," "And Can It Be," "A Mighty Fortress"). Analyze its lyrics for theological accuracy in light of this lesson. Lead family worship using that hymn, reading one supporting passage before singing. Theology should enliven corporate praise, not remain abstract.

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Supplemental Reading and Reflection

Assign one chapter from a standard systematic theology textbook or equivalent lecture notes. Summarize the author's definitions, note where Scripture proofs appear, and evaluate whether the Bible truly supports each claim. Theology students must read widely yet judge all teaching by the Word. Write a half-page response connecting supplemental reading to this lesson's theme.

Ministry Case Study

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TH-116 — Lesson 9: Spirit in the Last Days

Introduction

Welcome to Lesson 9 of **Pneumatology III: Spirit in the Church Age**. In this session we examine **Spirit in the Last Days**—a topic essential for faithful ministry in the Twice Born Ministry Bible School curriculum. This course belongs to the **Pneumatology** track and assumes completion of BS-FND-100 (Introduction to Bible School), with the King James Version as our primary study text unless otherwise noted.

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Before proceeding, pray for illumination. Ask the Holy Spirit—the divine Author who inspired Scripture—to guide your understanding. Read assigned passages aloud when possible. Take notes in a dedicated theology journal; you will use these notes for assignments, quizzes, and your final integrative exam.

Historical and Theological Context

Spirit in the Last Days did not emerge in a vacuum. The early church fathers defended Scripture against Marcion's truncated canon and Gnostic secret writings. Athanasius's Easter letter (367) lists the same New Testament books evangelicals recognize today. The Reformation elevated Scripture above papal decree, while the post-Reformation orthodox period articulated inerrancy with scholastic precision without denying human authorship.

When reading secondary sources—including standard systematic theologies in the Grudem, Ryrie, and Chafer traditions—always verify claims by exegesis. Tradition may inform; Scripture judges. The Twice Born Ministry approach welcomes helpful summaries while insisting that confessional statements remain servants, not masters, of the biblical text.

Students should note how cultural pressures reshape doctrinal debates. In every era, the church faces temptation to soften uncomfortable truths—hell, sin, exclusivity of Christ, biblical authority. Historical study strengthens courage: saints before us contended for the faith once delivered (Jude 3) under

worse conditions than most Western students face today.

Core Teaching

Main Theme: Spirit in the Last Days

Acts 5:3-4 equates lying to the Holy Spirit with lying to God, demonstrating the Spirit's deity. Jesus commanded baptism "in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost" (Matthew 28:19), placing the Spirit within the one divine name. Pneumatology must never treat the Spirit as an impersonal power; He speaks, forbids, intercedes, and can be grieved.

Galatians 5:22-23 lists the fruit of the Spirit: "love, joy, peace, longsuffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness, temperance." Fruit is singular because the Spirit produces a unified Christlike character. Gifts may vary by person and era; fruit marks every genuine believer's growth in holiness.

Ephesians 1:13-14 describes believers as sealed "with that holy Spirit of promise, which is the earnest of our inheritance." The Spirit's sealing guarantees final redemption. This assurance motivates holiness rather than license, for those who are truly sealed will persevere in faith and obedience.

Systematic Connections

Doctrine is interconnected. A shift in bibliology eventually alters soteriology; a flawed Christology undermines assurance; pneumatology affects worship and ethics. As you study **Spirit in the Last Days**, map at least three connections to other loci (doctrine areas). Use cross-references in a chain reference Bible or equivalent study tool.

Evangelical systematic theology organizes truth for teaching while preserving the biblical storyline. Dispensational and covenant theologians may disagree on ecclesiology and eschatology yet affirm Nicene Christology and Reformation soteriology. Charity in disagreement, clarity on essentials, and partnership in evangelism mark mature students.

Exposition and Cross-References

Primary Passage Walkthrough

Consider **Jude 3-4**. Contend earnestly for the faith once delivered. Apologetics and ecclesial vigilance belong together—false teachers creep in unnoticed. Read the paragraph aloud, noting verbs, connectives, and repeated words. Ask: Who is acting? What is promised? What response is commanded?

Secondary Passage

Romans 1:16-17 complements the lesson theme: Paul is not ashamed of the gospel because it is God's power unto salvation. Righteousness is revealed from faith to faith—justification by faith stands

as the article by which the church stands or falls. Use the analogy of faith—Scripture interprets Scripture. Clearer passages illuminate harder ones; narrative, poetry, epistle, and apocalyptic each contribute distinct lenses.

Word Study Hint

Select one theologically loaded term from **Spirit in the Last Days** (e.g., grace, holiness, justification, church, revelation). Use a concordance to trace its usage across Testaments. Note semantic range but anchor meaning in the specific context of your primary passage. Avoid importing English connotations anachronistically.

Common Questions and Objections

Students routinely ask hard questions when studying **Spirit in the Last Days**. Pastoral theology addresses minds and hearts.

"Isn't doctrine divisive?" Division over pride is sin; division over truth is sometimes necessary (Romans 16:17-18). Unity without truth is mere sentiment. Pursue both biblical fidelity and Spirit-produced gentleness.

"Can't I just love Jesus without theology?" To love Jesus is to love the real Christ, not a self-generated image. Doctrine describes who He is and what He has done. Superficial familiarity cannot sustain martyrs or missionaries.

"What about contradictions?" Apparent tensions (e.g., sovereignty and human responsibility) invite humble systematic reflection, not hasty rejection. The Bible is coherent; our finitude is the limit.

Document one objection you have encountered in ministry or personal study. Answer it in 200 words using at least three scripture references. This exercise prepares you for the short-answer portions of module quizzes and the final exam.

Application for Life and Ministry

Knowledge without obedience puffs up (1 Corinthians 8:1). **Spirit in the Last Days** should change how you pray, preach, parent, counsel, and witness.

Personal devotion: Write a one-paragraph prayer responding to God's character and commands in this lesson. Identify one sin to mortify and one grace to cultivate.

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Evangelism: Prepare a 60-second explanation connecting this doctrine to the gospel's bad news (sin) and good news (Christ crucified and risen).

Homeschool band: Parents adapt concepts for age-appropriate catechism. High school students complete scripture memory; younger students draw storyline comics for narrative doctrines.

Discussion Questions

How does **Spirit in the Last Days** reshape your understanding of God, humanity, Christ, or the church?

Which scripture from this lesson is most convicting? Most comforting? Explain.

Where have you heard this doctrine distorted in popular culture or religious media?

What preaching or teaching error would correct application of this lesson prevent?

How would you explain this topic to a twelve-year-old believer? To a seminary-trained pastor?

Summary and Memory Work

Lesson 9 Summary: We examined **Spirit in the Last Days** through biblical exposition, historical theology, systematic connection, and ministry application. Truth learned must be truth lived.

Memory Verse: Select one verse introduced this lesson. Write it on an index card; review daily until verbatim recall is automatic.

Preview: In the next lesson, continue building the cumulative framework of this course. Review prior quiz questions before advancing—Tutor LMS progress assumes mastery at 70% or higher on assessments.

Soli Deo gloria.

Supplemental Reading and Reflection

Assign one chapter from a standard systematic theology textbook or equivalent lecture notes. Summarize the author's definitions, note where Scripture proofs appear, and evaluate whether the Bible truly supports each claim. Theology students must read widely yet judge all teaching by the Word. Write a half-page response connecting supplemental reading to this lesson's theme.

Historical Figure Spotlight

Research one defender of orthodoxy related to this doctrine—Augustine, Athanasius, Luther, Calvin, Spurgeon, or a modern missionary martyr. Write 150 words on how their context shaped their emphasis. Standing on their shoulders, we inherit confessions forged in controversy. Imitate their courage and Scripture saturation, not necessarily every cultural application.

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Worship Integration

Select a hymn or worship song rich in biblical doctrine (e.g., "Holy, Holy, Holy," "And Can It Be," "A Mighty Fortress"). Analyze its lyrics for theological accuracy in light of this lesson. Lead family worship using that hymn, reading one supporting passage before singing. Theology should enliven corporate praise, not remain abstract.

Historical Figure Spotlight

Research one defender of orthodoxy related to this doctrine—Augustine, Athanasius, Luther, Calvin, Spurgeon, or a modern missionary martyr. Write 150 words on how their context shaped their emphasis. Standing on their shoulders, we inherit confessions forged in controversy. Imitate their courage and Scripture saturation, not necessarily every cultural application.

Ministry Case Study

Imagine a congregant confused about this lesson's topic after watching online teaching that contradicts historic evangelical doctrine. Draft a pastoral response email that (1) expresses empathy, (2) clarifies biblical teaching with two references, (3) invites in-person conversation, and (4) avoids condescension. Pastoral communication is part of theological training, not an optional soft skill.

Worship Integration

Select a hymn or worship song rich in biblical doctrine (e.g., "Holy, Holy, Holy," "And Can It Be," "A Mighty Fortress"). Analyze its lyrics for theological accuracy in light of this lesson. Lead family worship using that hymn, reading one supporting passage before singing. Theology should enliven corporate praise, not remain abstract.

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TH-116 — Lesson 10: Church Age Pneumatology Capstone

Introduction

Welcome to Lesson 10 of **Pneumatology III: Spirit in the Church Age**. In this session we examine **Church Age Pneumatology Capstone**—a topic essential for faithful ministry in the Twice Born Ministry Bible School curriculum. This course belongs to the **Pneumatology** track and assumes completion of BS-FND-100 (Introduction to Bible School), with the King James Version as our primary study text unless otherwise noted.

Systematic theology serves the local church. We study doctrine not to win arguments in abstraction but to love Christ more deeply, preach more accurately, counsel more wisely, and defend the faith with gentleness and reverence (1 Peter 3:15). Each lesson builds toward measurable outcomes: biblical literacy, doctrinal clarity, and ministry readiness.

Before proceeding, pray for illumination. Ask the Holy Spirit—the divine Author who inspired Scripture—to guide your understanding. Read assigned passages aloud when possible. Take notes in a dedicated theology journal; you will use these notes for assignments, quizzes, and your final integrative exam.

Historical and Theological Context

Church Age Pneumatology Capstone did not emerge in a vacuum. The early church fathers defended Scripture against Marcion's truncated canon and Gnostic secret writings. Athanasius's Easter letter (367) lists the same New Testament books evangelicals recognize today. The Reformation elevated Scripture above papal decree, while the post-Reformation orthodox period articulated inerrancy with scholastic precision without denying human authorship.

When reading secondary sources—including standard systematic theologies in the Grudem, Ryrie, and Chafer traditions—always verify claims by exegesis. Tradition may inform; Scripture judges. The Twice Born Ministry approach welcomes helpful summaries while insisting that confessional statements remain servants, not masters, of the biblical text.

Students should note how cultural pressures reshape doctrinal debates. In every era, the church faces temptation to soften uncomfortable truths—hell, sin, exclusivity of Christ, biblical authority. Historical study strengthens courage: saints before us contended for the faith once delivered (Jude 3) under worse conditions than most Western students face today.

Core Teaching

Main Theme: Church Age Pneumatology Capstone

Galatians 5:22-23 lists the fruit of the Spirit: "love, joy, peace, longsuffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness, temperance." Fruit is singular because the Spirit produces a unified Christlike character. Gifts may vary by person and era; fruit marks every genuine believer's growth in holiness.

Acts 5:3-4 equates lying to the Holy Spirit with lying to God, demonstrating the Spirit's deity. Jesus commanded baptism "in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost" (Matthew 28:19), placing the Spirit within the one divine name. Pneumatology must never treat the Spirit as an impersonal power; He speaks, forbids, intercedes, and can be grieved.

Ephesians 1:13-14 describes believers as sealed "with that holy Spirit of promise, which is the earnest of our inheritance." The Spirit's sealing guarantees final redemption. This assurance motivates holiness rather than license, for those who are truly sealed will persevere in faith and obedience.

Systematic Connections

Doctrine is interconnected. A shift in bibliology eventually alters soteriology; a flawed Christology undermines assurance; pneumatology affects worship and ethics. As you study **Church Age Pneumatology Capstone**, map at least three connections to other loci (doctrine areas). Use cross-references in a chain reference Bible or equivalent study tool.

Evangelical systematic theology organizes truth for teaching while preserving the biblical storyline. Dispensational and covenant theologians may disagree on ecclesiology and eschatology yet affirm

Nicene Christology and Reformation soteriology. Charity in disagreement, clarity on essentials, and partnership in evangelism mark mature students.

Exposition and Cross-References

Primary Passage Walkthrough

Consider **Romans 1:16-17**. Paul is not ashamed of the gospel because it is God's power unto salvation. Righteousness is revealed from faith to faith—justification by faith stands as the article by which the church stands or falls. Read the paragraph aloud, noting verbs, connectives, and repeated words. Ask: Who is acting? What is promised? What response is commanded?

Secondary Passage

Ephesians 1:3-14 complements the lesson theme: The triune God blesses, chooses, redeems, and seals according to His gracious will. This passage integrates election, adoption, and inheritance in doxological prose. Use the analogy of faith—Scripture interprets Scripture. Clearer passages illuminate harder ones; narrative, poetry, epistle, and apocalyptic each contribute distinct lenses.

Word Study Hint

Select one theologically loaded term from **Church Age Pneumatology Capstone** (e.g., grace, holiness, justification, church, revelation). Use a concordance to trace its usage across Testaments. Note semantic range but anchor meaning in the specific context of your primary passage. Avoid importing English connotations anachronistically.

Common Questions and Objections

Students routinely ask hard questions when studying **Church Age Pneumatology Capstone**. Pastoral theology addresses minds and hearts.

"Isn't doctrine divisive?" Division over pride is sin; division over truth is sometimes necessary (Romans 16:17-18). Unity without truth is mere sentiment. Pursue both biblical fidelity and Spirit-produced gentleness.

"Can't I just love Jesus without theology?" To love Jesus is to love the real Christ, not a self-generated image. Doctrine describes who He is and what He has done. Superficial familiarity cannot sustain martyrs or missionaries.

"What about contradictions?" Apparent tensions (e.g., sovereignty and human responsibility) invite humble systematic reflection, not hasty rejection. The Bible is coherent; our finitude is the limit.

Document one objection you have encountered in ministry or personal study. Answer it in 200 words using at least three scripture references. This exercise prepares you for the short-answer portions of module quizzes and the final exam.

Application for Life and Ministry

Knowledge without obedience puffs up (1 Corinthians 8:1). **Church Age Pneumatology Capstone** should change how you pray, preach, parent, counsel, and witness.

Personal devotion: Write a one-paragraph prayer responding to God's character and commands in this lesson. Identify one sin to mortify and one grace to cultivate.

Local church: Discuss the lesson in Sunday school or small group. Teach one insight to a newer believer without using unexplained jargon.

Evangelism: Prepare a 60-second explanation connecting this doctrine to the gospel's bad news (sin) and good news (Christ crucified and risen).

Homeschool band: Parents adapt concepts for age-appropriate catechism. High school students complete scripture memory; younger students draw storyline comics for narrative doctrines.

Discussion Questions

How does **Church Age Pneumatology Capstone** reshape your understanding of God, humanity, Christ, or the church?

Which scripture from this lesson is most convicting? Most comforting? Explain.

Where have you heard this doctrine distorted in popular culture or religious media?

What preaching or teaching error would correct application of this lesson prevent?

How would you explain this topic to a twelve-year-old believer? To a seminary-trained pastor?

Summary and Memory Work

Lesson 10 Summary: We examined **Church Age Pneumatology Capstone** through biblical exposition, historical theology, systematic connection, and ministry application. Truth learned must be truth lived.

Memory Verse: Select one verse introduced this lesson. Write it on an index card; review daily until verbatim recall is automatic.

Preview: In the next lesson, continue building the cumulative framework of this course. Review prior quiz questions before advancing—Tutor LMS progress assumes mastery at 70% or higher on assessments.

Soli Deo gloria.

Historical Figure Spotlight

Research one defender of orthodoxy related to this doctrine—Augustine, Athanasius, Luther, Calvin, Spurgeon, or a modern missionary martyr. Write 150 words on how their context shaped their emphasis. Standing on their shoulders, we inherit confessions forged in controversy. Imitate their courage and Scripture saturation, not necessarily every cultural application.

Ministry Case Study

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Supplemental Reading and Reflection

Assign one chapter from a standard systematic theology textbook or equivalent lecture notes. Summarize the author's definitions, note where Scripture proofs appear, and evaluate whether the Bible truly supports each claim. Theology students must read widely yet judge all teaching by the Word. Write a half-page response connecting supplemental reading to this lesson's theme.

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Worship Integration

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Appendix A — Assignments

Week 01

Week 01 Assignment — Reflection Journal

Course: TH-116 · Spirit in the Church Age

Week focus: TH-116 — Lesson 1: Spirit's Role in Regeneration

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **analyze** course content from **TH-116 — Lesson 1: Spirit's Role in Regeneration** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

Analyze: Write a 300–500 word reflection on **TH-116 — Lesson 1: Spirit's Role in Regeneration**. Include at least two KJV citations and one personal application.

Submit: Text via LMS assignment form. PDF upload optional for longer work.

Grading

Grading mode: Auto-grade eligible (written text).

Pass: 70%

Rubric (100 points)

Auto-grade hints

Keywords for automated pre-check: KJV, Christ, Scripture, God, Lesson, Spirit, Regeneration

Week 02

Week 02 Assignment — Memory Verse Application

Course: TH-116 · Spirit in the Church Age

Week focus: TH-116 — Lesson 2: Spirit in Conviction and Conversion

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **apply** course content from **TH-116 — Lesson 2: Spirit in Conviction and Conversion** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

Apply: Recite Memory Verse:** Select one verse introduced this lesson. Write it on an index card; review daily until verbatim recall is automatic. from memory, then write 250 words explaining how it applies to daily discipleship.

Submit: Text via LMS assignment form. PDF upload optional for longer work.

Grading

Grading mode: Auto-grade eligible (written text).

Pass: 70%

Rubric (100 points)

Auto-grade hints

Keywords for automated pre-check: KJV, Christ, Scripture, God, Lesson, Spirit, Conviction

Week 03

Week 03 Assignment — Expository Outline

Course: TH-116 · Spirit in the Church Age

Week focus: TH-116 — Lesson 3: Spirit in Assurance and Adoption

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **outline** course content from **TH-116 — Lesson 3: Spirit in Assurance and Adoption** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

Outline: Produce a structured outline (400+ words) for the main passage in **TH-116 — Lesson 3: Spirit in Assurance and Adoption**. Include pericope titles and one-sentence themes.

Submit: Text via LMS assignment form. PDF upload optional for longer work.

Grading

Grading mode: Auto-grade eligible (written text).

Pass: 70%

Rubric (100 points)

Auto-grade hints

Keywords for automated pre-check: KJV, Christ, Scripture, God, Lesson, Spirit, Assurance

Week 04

Week 04 Assignment — Discussion Response

Course: TH-116 · Spirit in the Church Age

Week focus: TH-116 — Lesson 4: Spirit in Guidance and Wisdom

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **explain** course content from **TH-116 — Lesson 4: Spirit in Guidance and Wisdom** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

Explain: Answer two discussion prompts from the Week 4 reading in 200 words each. Cite KJV only.

Submit: Text via LMS assignment form. PDF upload optional for longer work.

Grading

Grading mode: Auto-grade eligible (written text).

Pass: 70%

Rubric (100 points)

Auto-grade hints

Keywords for automated pre-check: KJV, Christ, Scripture, God, Lesson, Spirit, Guidance

Week 05

Week 05 Assignment — Practical Ministry Step

Course: TH-116 · Spirit in the Church Age

Week focus: TH-116 — Lesson 5: Spirit in Prayer and Intercession

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **demonstrate** course content from **TH-116 — Lesson 5: Spirit in Prayer and Intercession** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

Demonstrate: Complete one practical ministry action tied to **TH-116 — Lesson 5: Spirit in Prayer and Intercession** (visit, prayer walk, family worship, or service). Submit a 200-word report plus optional photo upload.

Submit: Text via LMS assignment form. PDF upload optional for longer work.

Grading

Grading mode: Manual review (practical/upload).

Pass: 70%

Rubric (100 points)

Week 06

Week 06 Assignment — Witness Outline

Course: TH-116 · Spirit in the Church Age

Week focus: TH-116 — Lesson 6: Spirit in Mission and Evangelism

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **construct** course content from **TH-116 — Lesson 6: Spirit in Mission and Evangelism** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

Construct: Draft a 3-minute spoken witness outline using this week's theme. Include gospel bridge, one objection with biblical answer, and call to faith.

Submit: Text via LMS assignment form. PDF upload optional for longer work.

Grading

Grading mode: Auto-grade eligible (written text).

Pass: 70%

Rubric (100 points)

Auto-grade hints

Keywords for automated pre-check: KJV, Christ, Scripture, God, Lesson, Spirit, Mission

Week 07

Week 07 Assignment — Cross-Reference Study

Course: TH-116 · Spirit in the Church Age

Week focus: TH-116 — Lesson 7: Spirit in Unity of the Church

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **compare** course content from **TH-116 — Lesson 7: Spirit in Unity of the Church** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

Compare: Find three cross-references that illuminate **TH-116 — Lesson 7: Spirit in Unity of the Church**. Write 400 words comparing themes (OT + NT).

Submit: Text via LMS assignment form. PDF upload optional for longer work.

Grading

Grading mode: Auto-grade eligible (written text).

Pass: 70%

Rubric (100 points)

Auto-grade hints

Keywords for automated pre-check: KJV, Christ, Scripture, God, Lesson, Spirit, Unity

Week 08

Week 08 Assignment — Historical Context Brief

Course: TH-116 · Spirit in the Church Age

Week focus: TH-116 — Lesson 8: Spirit in Suffering and Perseverance

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **describe** course content from **TH-116 — Lesson 8: Spirit in Suffering and Perseverance** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

Describe: Write 350 words on historical/literary context for **TH-116 — Lesson 8: Spirit in Suffering and Perseverance**. Minimum four KJV citations.

Submit: Text via LMS assignment form. PDF upload optional for longer work.

Grading

Grading mode: Auto-grade eligible (written text).

Pass: 70%

Rubric (100 points)

Auto-grade hints

Keywords for automated pre-check: KJV, Christ, Scripture, God, Lesson, Spirit, Suffering

Week 09

Week 09 Assignment — Christological Connection Essay

Course: TH-116 · Spirit in the Church Age

Week focus: TH-116 — Lesson 9: Spirit in the Last Days

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **evaluate** course content from **TH-116 — Lesson 9: Spirit in the Last Days** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

Evaluate: Explain how **TH-116 — Lesson 9: Spirit in the Last Days** points to Christ in 400–600 words. Use literal-grammatical-historical method.

Submit: Text via LMS assignment form. PDF upload optional for longer work.

Grading

Grading mode: Auto-grade eligible (written text).

Pass: 70%

Rubric (100 points)

Auto-grade hints

Keywords for automated pre-check: KJV, Christ, Scripture, God, Lesson, Spirit

Week 10

Week 10 Assignment — Teaching Prep

Course: TH-116 · Spirit in the Church Age

Week focus: TH-116 — Lesson 10: Church Age Pneumatology Capstone

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **design** course content from **TH-116 — Lesson 10: Church Age Pneumatology Capstone** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

Design: Prepare a 5-minute teaching outline for **TH-116 — Lesson 10: Church Age Pneumatology Capstone** suitable for a small group or homeschool lesson.

Submit: Text via LMS assignment form. PDF upload optional for longer work.

Grading

Grading mode: Auto-grade eligible (written text).

Pass: 70%

Rubric (100 points)

Auto-grade hints

Keywords for automated pre-check: KJV, Christ, Scripture, God, Lesson, Church, Pneumatology

Week 11

Week 11 Assignment — Integration & Review

Course: TH-116 · Spirit in the Church Age

Week focus: TH-116 — Lesson 10: Church Age Pneumatology Capstone

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **synthesize** course content from **TH-116 — Lesson 10: Church Age Pneumatology Capstone** with KJV integration and measurable evidence in the submission.

Task

Synthesize: Synthesize the top five themes from Spirit in the Church Age. 600 words, minimum six KJV citations, one paragraph on personal growth.

Submit: Text via LMS assignment form. PDF upload optional for longer work.

Grading

Grading mode: Auto-grade eligible (written text).

Pass: 70%

Rubric (100 points)

Auto-grade hints

Keywords for automated pre-check: KJV, Christ, Scripture, God, Lesson, Church, Pneumatology

Week 12

Creative Ministry Project — TH-116

Course: Pneumatology III: Spirit in the Church Age

Code: TH-116

Learning objective (Bloom's taxonomy)

Students will **create** an original ministry artifact synthesizing course themes with KJV fidelity and scholarship-gallery quality.

Overview

Complete an original **Creative Ministry Project** demonstrating what you learned in this course. Select one project type when submitting your assignment. Approved work may appear in the [Scholarship

Gallery](<https://twicebornministry.com/bible-school/scholarships/>) so supporters can **donate toward student scholarships** — you retain credit and ownership of your work.

> This is ministry education, not a sale of intellectual property. Donations fund scholarships.

Project types

Requirements

Original work — cite all Scripture in KJV; footnote other sources.

Course connection — explicitly tie your project to at least two module themes from TH-116.

Ministry focus — aim to edify believers or reach seekers with the gospel.

Upload — submit via the **Creative Ministry Project** assignment at the end of the course; select your project type in the form.

Length guides:

- Written: 800–1500 words
- Audio/Video: see durations above
- Photography: 1–3 images + caption
- Application: working prototype + 300-word user guide

Grading rubric (100 points)

Pass: 70%

Scholarship gallery

If your project is approved, it may be listed at /bible-school/scholarships/ with a **Support this student** donation button. Supporters give toward the scholarship fund for your project type — not to purchase your content.

Prayer

> *"Let the words of my mouth, and the meditation of my heart, be acceptable in thy sight, O LORD, my strength, and my redeemer."* — Psalm 19:14 (KJV)

Grading

Grading mode: Manual review (creative upload).

Pass: 70%

Rubric (100 points)

Creative Ministry Project

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- Photography: 1–3 images + caption
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