

5 Questions

1. *How does Bird address the role of the Holy Spirit?*

Bird states that the Holy Spirit is far from something experiential, but rather the person and work of the Spirit is crucial to the faith that Christians profess.

2. *Why is the doctrine of the Holy Spirit important?*

According to Bird, one of the reasons why the doctrine of the Holy Spirit is important is because the doctrine intersects with so many other doctrines like the Trinity, soteriology, ecclesiology, sacraments, creation, and bibliology.

3. *How does Bird describe the Holy Spirit as a personal being?*

Bird cites Scripture such as Romans 8, which describes the Spirit as a witness, and Hebrews 10, which states that the Spirit can be insulted to show that the Holy Spirit is a person with personality, purpose and prerogatives.

4. *What does Bird mean when describing one of the functions of the Holy Spirit as unifying?*

Bird states that the Spirit draws together all who accept the word of Christ irrespective of ethnicity, gender, race, or economic status.

5. *Why does Bird believe the doctrine of Scripture to be a subsection of that of the Holy Spirit?*

Bird states this is because the Holy Spirit is the one who inspired authors to write Scripture, Who preserves the inscripturated revelation, and WHO brings illumination to those who read Scripture.

3 Definitions

- 1. Parakletos-** a Greek word meaning “Comforter”, “Advocate”, or “Helper”
- 2. Pentecostal soteriology-** a view that sees the work of Christ as worked into the believer via the Holy Spirit
- 3. Glossolalia-** Greek word meaning “speaking in tongues”

Summary

In sections 6.1 to 6.3, of *Evangelical Theology*, Bird begins by discussing the importance of the Holy Spirit, including the doctrine and the Spirit’s functions. Bird then discusses the Personhood of the Holy Spirit, whereby he cites Scripture to describe His personality and purpose. Bird then dives into the workings of the Holy Spirit beginning with the Spirit and creation, empowering, sanctifying and revealing. Lastly, touches upon the importance of the Holy Spirit as it relates to the Scriptures themselves.