Lesson 12 | May 23, 2021 Be Filled with the Spirit

Study Text: Numbers 11:10–29; Acts 2:1–17, 41–47; 4:31–35; 2 Corinthians 3:1–8; Galatians 5:22–26; Ephesians 5:18–21

Central Truth: Scripture commands Christians to be filled with the Holy Spirit.

Key Verse: Ephesians 5:18–19

Be filled with the Spirit; speaking to yourselves in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing and making melody in your heart to the Lord (KJV).

Be filled with the Spirit, speaking to one another with psalms, hymns, and songs from the Spirit. Sing and make music from your heart to the Lord (NIV).

Learning Objectives

- Affirm that Scripture commands Christians to be filled with the Holy Spirit
- Describe characteristics of Spirit-filled living
- Choose to serve the Lord in the power of the Spirit

Introducing the Lesson

Say: Today is Pentecost Sunday, the celebration of the outpouring of the Holy Spirit described in Acts 2. The same power that was given to the early disciples on that occasion is still given to believers today.

Opening Activity—Title

Ask your students what comes to mind when they hear the word "Pentecostal." Write their answers on the board and look for ways to reference them as you lead the day's discussion.

From the beginning.

[Gen 1:2 KJV] 2 And the earth was without form, and void; and darkness [was] upon the face of the deep. And the Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters.

Power to do What?

[Act 1:8 KJV] 8 But ye shall receive power, after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you: and ye shall be witnesses unto me both in Jerusalem, and in all Judaea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth.

Reprover

[Jhn 16:8 KJV] 8 And when he is come, he will reprove the world of sin, and of righteousness, and of judgment:

Guide

[Jhn 16:13 KJV] 13 Howbeit when he, the Spirit of truth, is come, he will guide you into all truth: for he shall not speak of himself; but whatsoever he shall hear, [that] shall he speak: and he will shew you things to come.

Teacher

[Luk 12:12 KJV] 12 For the Holy Ghost shall teach you in the same hour what ye ought to say.

[Jhn 14:26 KJV] 26 But the Comforter, [which is] the Holy Ghost, whom the Father will send in my name, he shall teach you all things, and bring all things to your remembrance, whatsoever I have said unto you.

Say: For some people, "Pentecostal" brings to mind enthusiastic worship and displays of spiritual gifts, such as speaking in tongues and healing. Others see the word as a reference to Christians who value experiences over Scripture, and who adjust the teachings of the Bible to explain their experiences. Speaking in tongues is all that comes to mind for others when they hear "Pentecostal." Today's study will lead us to discover that Scripture teaches it is God's will for every Christian to be filled with the Spirit. The Spirit empowers believers in Christ to live pleasing to God and to powerfully serve Him. (Share your highlights from the following text.)

The Holy Spirit did not first begin to work among God's people in Acts 2. The Spirit was active throughout history from the time of creation. This lesson will look at the work of the Spirit as foreshadowed in the Old Testament and lived out in the Church today.

Part 1—Filled With the Spirit Foreshadowed in the Old Testament

Numbers 11:24–29

[Num 11:10-29 KJV] 10 Then Moses heard the people weep throughout their families, every man in the door of his tent: and the anger of the LORD was kindled greatly; Moses also was displeased. 11 And Moses said unto the LORD, Wherefore hast thou afflicted thy servant? and wherefore have I not found favour in thy sight, that thou layest the burden of all this people upon me? 12 Have I conceived all this people? have I begotten them, that thou shouldest say unto me, Carry them in thy bosom, as a nursing father beareth the sucking child, unto the land which thou swarest unto their fathers? 13 Whence should I have flesh to give unto all this people? for they weep unto me, saying, Give us flesh, that we may eat. 14 I am not able to bear all this people alone, because [it is] too heavy for me. 15 And if thou deal thus with me, kill me, I pray thee, out of hand, if I have found favour in thy sight; and let me not see my wretchedness. 16 And the LORD said unto Moses, Gather unto me seventy men of the elders of Israel, whom thou knowest to be the elders of the people, and officers over them;

and bring them unto the tabernacle of the congregation, that they may stand there with thee. 17 And I will come down and talk with thee there: and I will take of the spirit which [is] upon thee, and will put [it] upon them; and they shall bear the burden of the people with thee, that thou bear [it] not thyself alone. 18 And say thou unto the people, Sanctify yourselves against to morrow, and ye shall eat flesh: for ye have wept in the ears of the LORD, saying, Who shall give us flesh to eat? for [it was] well with us in Egypt: therefore the LORD will give you flesh, and ye shall eat. 19 Ye shall not eat one day, nor two days, nor five days, neither ten days, nor twenty days; 20 [But] even a whole month, until it come out at your nostrils, and it be loathsome unto you: because that ye have despised the LORD which [is] among you, and have wept before him, saying, Why came we forth out of Egypt? 21 And Moses said, The people, among whom I [am], [are] six hundred thousand footmen; and thou hast said, I will give them flesh, that they may eat a whole month. 22 Shall the flocks and the herds be slain for them, to suffice them? or shall all the fish of the sea be gathered together for them, to suffice them? 23 And the LORD said unto Moses, Is the LORD'S hand waxed short? thou shall see now whether my word shall come to pass unto thee or not. 24 And Moses went out, and told the people the words of the LORD, and gathered the seventy men of the elders of the people, and set them round about the tabernacle. 25 And the LORD came down in a cloud, and spake unto him, and took of the spirit that [was] upon him, and gave [it] unto the seventy elders: and it came to pass, [that], when the spirit rested upon them, they prophesied, and did not cease. 26 But there remained two [of the] men in the camp, the name of the one [was] Eldad, and the name of the other Medad: and the spirit rested upon them; and they [were] of them that were written, but went not out unto the tabernacle: and they prophesied in the camp. 27 And there ran a young man, and told Moses, and said, Eldad and Medad do prophesy in the camp. 28 And Joshua the son of Nun, the servant of Moses, [one] of his young men, answered and said, My lord Moses, forbid them. 29 And Moses said unto him, Enviest thou for my sake? would God that all the LORD'S people were prophets, [and] that the LORD would put his spirit upon them!

Say: The work of the Holy Spirit is seen throughout the Old Testament. He is part of the story of creation (Genesis 1). Various individuals experienced the work of the Holy Spirit, including Joseph (Genesis 41:37–43), Bezalel and other artisans (Exodus 31:1–

6), and King David (2 Samuel 23:1–5). Let's look at one example from the Old Testament that foreshadows God's people being filled with the Spirit. (Share your highlights from the following text.)

Moses reported God's plan to provide additional leaders to help him care for the Israelites (Numbers 11:24). Seventy elders were selected, men who had proven themselves as capable leaders. They gathered with Moses at the tent of meeting, where the Lord took of the Spirit that rested on Moses and placed the Spirit on these elders (verse 25). They prophesied as evidence that the Spirit had come on them. Verse 25 states that their prophesying "did not cease" (KJV). Newer translations state they "did not do so again" (NIV). The point is that God placed His Spirit on the elders to empower them for service.

Two of those selected to serve as elders were not at the tent of meeting at the appointed time (verse 26). However, the Spirit also came on them and they prophesied. Word quickly reached Moses concerning these two elders (verse 27), and Joshua advised Moses to stop them (verse 28).

Joshua may have been concerned Moses' authority would be undermined. The two hadn't followed the proper procedure, yet had been anointed for leadership. It could seem they were acting independently, eroding Moses' position of leadership. But the Lord had just reminded Moses that He was truly was in charge, and He had all power to provide what was needed (verses 16–23). So Moses did not feel his position was threatened when the Lord chose to put His Spirit on the two elders still in the camp. Moses recognized what it would mean if the Spirit would come on all God's people.

The influence of the Spirit on the people could have been profound. They had been complaining, forgetting what life had really been like in Egypt. The Spirit's working in them could have greatly improved their attitude and course.

Discuss

- ? Why might Joshua have wanted the two elders in the camp to be stopped from prophesying?
- ? Read Galatians 5:16–17. Discuss how the Spirit can affect the attitudes and behaviors of believers.

Fulfilled in the New Testament

Acts 2:1–4,16–17

[Act 2:1-17 KJV] 1 And when the day of Pentecost was fully come, they were all with one accord in one place. 2 And suddenly there came a sound from heaven as of a rushing mighty wind, and it filled all the house where they were sitting. 3 And there appeared unto them

cloven tongues like as of fire, and it sat upon each of them. 4 And they were all filled with the Holy Ghost, and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance. 5 And there were dwelling at Jerusalem Jews, devout men, out of every nation under heaven. 6 Now when this was noised abroad, the multitude came together, and were confounded, because that every man heard them speak in his own language. 7 And they were all amazed and marvelled, saying one to another, Behold, are not all these which speak Galilaeans? 8 And how hear we every man in our own tongue, wherein we were born? 9 Parthians, and Medes, and Elamites, and the dwellers in Mesopotamia, and in Judaea, and Cappadocia, in Pontus, and Asia, 10 Phrygia, and Pamphylia, in Egypt, and in the parts of Libya about Cyrene, and strangers of Rome, Jews and proselytes, 11 Cretes and Arabians, we do hear them speak in our tongues the wonderful works of God. 12 And they were all amazed, and were in doubt, saying one to another, What meaneth this? 13 Others mocking said, These men are full of new wine. 14 But Peter, standing up with the eleven, lifted up his voice, and said unto them, Ye men of Judaea, and all [ye] that dwell at Jerusalem, be this known unto you, and hearken to my words: 15 For these are not drunken, as ye suppose, seeing it is [but] the third hour of the day. 16 But this is that which was spoken by the prophet Joel; 17 And it shall come to pass in the last days, saith God, I will pour out of my Spirit upon all flesh: and your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, and your young men shall see visions, and your old men shall dream dreams:

Say: Regarding the infilling of the Holy Spirit upon all people, what was foreshadowed in the Old Testament is fulfilled in the New. As Jesus instructed, the disciples remained in Jerusalem awaiting the baptism in the Holy Spirit (Acts 1:4–5). On the Day of Pentecost, the disciples were gathered together (2:1). The Day of Pentecost was one of the three annual feasts that required the Jewish people to gather together, so Jewish people from around the world were in Jerusalem (2:5–11). For Christians, Pentecost would become associated with God giving the Holy Spirit to the Church of Jesus Christ. (Share your highlights from the following text.)

Three manifestations of the presence of the Holy Spirit took place as the disciples were gathered together (Acts 2:2–3). First was the sound of a violent wind. Second was the appearance of tongues of fire that rested on each of the believers. Both wind and fire are associated with the presence and power of the Spirit (John 3:8; Isaiah 4:4). Finally, the Spirit gave each of the believers that day the initial physical evidence of speaking in other tongues (Acts 2:4). People in the crowds in Jerusalem

noticed what was happening. Peter explained that they were observing the fulfillment of God's promise made through the prophet Joel (Acts 2:16–17).

[Isa 4:4 KJV] 4 When the Lord shall have washed away the filth of the daughters of Zion, and shall have purged the blood of Jerusalem from the midst thereof by the spirit of judgment, and by the spirit of burning.

[Jhn 3:8 KJV] 8 The wind bloweth where it listeth, and thou hearest the sound thereof, but canst not tell whence it cometh, and whither it goeth: so is every one that is born of the Spirit.

In other accounts within the Book of Acts in which believers were filled with the Spirit, no mention of wind or fire occurs. But speaking in tongues does (Acts 10:44–46; 19:6). The account in chapter 8 does not state what the evidence was, but that there was observable evidence (8:17–19). It is reasonable to think the evidence was speaking in tongues. Other evidences of being filled with the Spirit should be seen in believers, such as the fruit of the Spirit and a holy lifestyle.

[Act 8:17-19 KJV] 17 Then laid they [their] hands on them, and they received the Holy Ghost. 18 And when Simon saw that through laying on of the apostles' hands the Holy Ghost was given, he offered them money, 19 Saying, Give me also this power, that on whomsoever I lay hands, he may receive the Holy Ghost.

The infilling of the Holy Spirit is promised to believers by the Heavenly Father. The Book of Acts clearly shows that being filled with the Spirit is intended to be the norm for believers in Christ Jesus. The need for the infilling of the Spirit is just as vital today as it was then. Let us pray for a fresh outpouring of the Spirit.

Discuss

? What is the significance of the outpouring of the Spirit first taking place on the Day of Pentecost?

? Why do we believe speaking in tongues is the initial physical evidence of being filled with the Holy Spirit?

Resource Packet Item 1: Outpouring of the Spirit Foretold

Distribute copies of the work sheet and point out that what happened on the Day of Pentecost and on other occasions in the Book of Acts is the fulfillment of the Scriptures and the teaching of Jesus.

Part 2—Spirit-Filled Living Spirit-Filled Community

Acts 2:41-47; Ephesians 5:18-21

[Act 2:41-47 KJV] 41 Then they that gladly received his word were baptized: and the same day there were added [unto them] about three thousand souls. 42 And they continued stedfastly in the apostles' doctrine and fellowship, and in breaking of bread, and in prayers. 43 And fear came upon every soul: and many wonders and signs were done by the apostles. 44 And all that believed were together, and had all things common; 45 And sold their possessions and goods, and parted them to all [men], as every man had need. 46 And they, continuing daily with one accord in the temple, and breaking bread from house to house, did eat their meat with gladness and singleness of heart, 47 Praising God, and having favour with all the people. And the Lord added to the church daily such as should be saved.

[Eph 5:18-21 KJV] 18 And be not drunk with wine, wherein is excess; but be filled with the Spirit; 19 Speaking to yourselves in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing and making melody in your heart to the Lord; 20 Giving thanks always for all things unto God and the Father in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ; 21 Submitting yourselves one to another in the fear of God.

Say: The events on the Day of Pentecost led to about 3,000 people becoming believers that day (Acts 2:41). The evidences of the outpouring of the Spirit, along with the Spirit-given message, brought conviction to hearts, and people responded to the invitation to repent and be baptized as followers of Jesus. (Share your highlights from the following text.)

The short overview in Acts 2:42–47 of the early days of the newly born Church reveals characteristics that should be seen in all Spirit-filled communities. One characteristic is the desire to grow in the grace and knowledge of the Lord. These believers devoted themselves to receiving instruction by the apostles and engaging in fellowship with other believers, which included the sharing of meals and praying together (verse 42).

A second characteristic of a Spirit-filled community is the power of the Spirit being displayed through believers (verse 43). This demonstration of the Spirit's power is a confirmation of the truth of the gospel (1 Corinthians 2:4–5; Hebrews 2:4).

Loving concern and compassionate giving also characterize a Spirit-filled community (Acts 2:44–45). Believers shared what they had so needs were met. Some sold property and possessions, sharing the proceeds. This may have been a response to the situation of these first believers. Many of them likely were

among those visiting Jerusalem for the feast and had not planned for an extended stay. So others gave freely and generously to meet the needs of their brothers and sisters in Christ. Yet we also know that God desires that we care for one another in Christ.

A Spirit-filled community reflects joy (verses 46–47). These believers found joy in worshipping together. They were truly a community, not just a lot of people who met together one time a week to perform their religious duty. Other people noticed their joyous fellowship and held them in high regard. When the characteristics of a Spirit-filled community are evident, others will be saved and added to those who follow Jesus (verse 47).

Being filled with the Spirit affects how believers live. The Spirit gives them the freedom and desire to do what pleases the Lord. This is why the apostle Paul joined the "prohibitive" command of not being drunk with wine to the "receptive" command of being filled with the Spirit (Ephesians 5:18). Drunkenness and the behaviors that result from it are typical of those who have not experienced salvation. Sinners are mastered by sin, even though many deny its control. Those who are born of the Spirit discover they are free to follow the Lord's will. Transformed living is an expression of worship to God (Romans 12:1–2).

[Rom 12:1-2 KJV] 1 I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, [which is] your reasonable service. 2 And be not conformed to this world: but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what [is] that good, and acceptable, and perfect, will of God.

Music is also integral to Spirit-filled worship (Ephesians 5:19–20). References in the Old Testament to music begin in Genesis 4:21, which states that Jubal used stringed and wind instruments. Later, the Israelites sang a victory song at the Red Sea. Moses' final instructions to the Israelites were presented as a song. David wrote many of the psalms. Both Ezra and Nehemiah refer to singers and musicians in relation to worship following the return from exile.

Spirit-filled believers can use music to instruct and encourage one another and to express praise and thanksgiving from their hearts to the Lord. Paul identified three types of music in his letter to the Ephesians: psalms, hymns, and spiritual songs (Ephesians 5:19). Many scholars understand psalms to refer to the Book of Psalms in the Old Testament, which were regularly used in Jewish worship. Hymns likely refers to songs that glorify God and exalt His divine nature. Spiritual songs are likely more generic in nature but focus on spiritual matters. The Spirit often uses music to remind believers of how God is at work in their lives whatever their circumstances so they can thank Him "for everything" (Ephesians 5:20, NIV).

Paul also instructed believers to submit to one another out of reverence for Christ (verse 21). He explained how submission to others is an expression of Spirit-filled living. The Spirit makes it possible for people to move past the "what's in it for me" mentality to offering worship that focuses on blessing the Lord and others.

Discuss

- ? How are loving concern and compassionate giving expressed in Spirit-filled communities today?
- ? How does submitting to others relate to worship?

Spirit-Filled Character

Galatians 5:22-25

[Gal 5:22-26 KJV] 22 But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, longsuffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, 23 Meekness, temperance: against such there is no law. 24 And they that are Christ's have crucified the flesh with the affections and lusts. 25 If we live in the Spirit, let us also walk in the Spirit. 26 Let us not be desirous of vain glory, provoking one another, envying one another.

Say: The intended impact of Spirit-filled living is to grow to be more like Jesus— to be conformed to His image. As seen in Galatians 5, the Spirit bears fruit in believers' lives so that they reflect the character of Jesus. (Share your highlights from the following text.)

Fruit is the natural offspring of a plant, the product that it bears naturally. So the fruit of the Spirit naturally produces the character of Jesus in those He indwells. The love, joy, peace, and other fruit of the Spirit were evident in the life of Jesus and should also be seen in the lives of His followers.

The development of Christlike character can only take place when the flesh (sinful human nature) has been dealt with. Thankfully, that is exactly what the new birth (being born again) is all about, for those who put their faith in Jesus crucify or put to death "the flesh with its passions and desires" (verse 24, NIV). The Spirit makes people alive through faith in Christ, so as believers keep in step with, and follow the leading of, the Spirit, they grow to be more like Jesus (verse 25).

While unbelievers might exhibit qualities that resemble spiritual fruit, the flesh can never truly produce the fruit of the Spirit. So, how can we tell the difference? We must keep in mind that what the Spirit produces within us results in God

<u>receiving glory.</u> But when the flesh is at work, people can become proud of themselves and pleased when others compliment their spirituality.

Discuss

- ? Why are these character qualities called fruit?
- ? How do we need to deal with our human nature in order for the Holy Spirit to produce His fruit in our lives?

Resource Packet Item 2: Spirit-Filled Living

Distribute the work sheet. Encourage students to use it as a tool to evaluate themselves in characteristics that speak to living as Spirit-filled followers of Jesus Christ.

Part 3—Spirit-Filled Unity and Service Unity in Facing Adversity

Acts 4:31-35

[Act 4:31-35 KJV] 31 And when they had prayed, the place was shaken where they were assembled together; and they were all filled with the Holy Ghost, and they spake the word of God with boldness. 32 And the multitude of them that believed were of one heart and of one soul: neither said any [of them] that ought of the things which he possessed was his own; but they had all things common. 33 And with great power gave the apostles witness of the resurrection of the Lord Jesus: and great grace was upon them all. 34 Neither was there any among them that lacked: for as many as were possessors of lands or houses sold them, and brought the prices of the things that were sold, 35 And laid [them] down at the apostles' feet: and distribution was made unto every man according as he had need.

Say: Life in the Early Church was filled with challenges. In addition to the daily needs these new believers required for living, they also often experienced persecution (Acts 4:1–22). The Jewish authorities had commanded Peter and John not to speak in Jesus' name anymore. These two apostles reported this to the believers, who responded by praying to God for boldness to proclaim the gospel and for Him to confirm their proclamation with manifestations of His power (verses 23–30). (Share your highlights from the following text.)

In Acts 4, when God's people prayed for boldness amid adversity, God answered by shaking the place where they were gathered and filling them again with the

Holy Spirit (verse 31). The shaking was evidence of the presence and power of God and assured the believers that the plots of those who opposed them would fail. The disciples continued to proclaim the gospel with boldness and power (verses 31,33).

The response to opposition and God's working created a deeper unity (verses 32–35). Caring and generosity marked these Spirit-filled believers as from time to time those who had property sold it, contributing the funds to a common treasury. This unity, along with the anointed proclamation of the apostles, was a powerful testimony of the risen Savior.

Discuss

? Why might God shake the place the disciples were meeting, in addition to filling them again with the Holy Spirit?

Spirit-Empowered Service

2 Corinthians 3:5–6

[2Co 3:1-8 KJV] 1 Do we begin again to commend ourselves? or need we, as some [others], epistles of commendation to you, or [letters] of commendation from you? 2 Ye are our epistle written in our hearts, known and read of all men: 3 [Forasmuch as ye are] manifestly declared to be the epistle of Christ ministered by us, written not with ink, but with the Spirit of the living God; not in tables of stone, but in fleshy tables of the heart. 4 And such trust have we through Christ to God-ward: 5 Not that we are sufficient of ourselves to think any thing as of ourselves; but our sufficiency [is] of God; 6 Who also hath made us able ministers of the new testament; not of the letter, but of the spirit: for the letter killeth, but the spirit giveth life. 7 But if the ministration of death, written [and] engraven in stones, was glorious, so that the children of Israel could not stedfastly behold the face of Moses for the glory of his countenance; which [glory] was to be done away: 8 How shall not the ministration of the spirit be rather glorious?

Say: In his letters to believers in Corinth, Paul wrote much about the work of the Spirit in and through believers. He highlighted that the Spirit empowers believers for service (2 Corinthians 3:5–6). Only the power of God can change the human heart. Laws may suppress negative behavior, but they do not change the source of the behavior—the sinful nature. As believers minister through the Spirit, the gospel has the power to effect change in those who believe (Romans 1:16). (Share your highlights from the following text.)

The Spirit working through believers is what makes them competent as ministers, for the Spirit gives life. What happened in the Early Church can still be seen as believers live in unity, showing care and compassion, and boldly proclaiming the gospel. It is important that believers today pray for a renewed outpouring of the Spirit, as they tell the world about Jesus.

When unbelievers look at those who claim to be followers of Christ, do they see people who live in unity expressed through care and generosity? Believers following the leading of the Spirit should consider giving to be a blessing, not a burden. Giving that reflects unity should include time and talents.

Discuss

? Why is the power of the Spirit essential to gospel ministry?

? How can you be sure unbelievers see the power of the Spirit in your daily life?

Resource Packet Item 3: Preaching and Power

Distribute the work sheet and complete it as a class or in small groups. Discuss the answers in class.

What Is God Saying to Us?

Say: The Holy Spirit is available to all believers. If you have not received the baptism in the Spirit with the evidence of speaking in tongues, seek to receive this promised gift of the Father. Ask God, believing that He wants you to receive it (Luke 11:13). Have others pray with you (Acts 8:14–17). Trust God's timing (Luke 24:49). Pray for the ongoing work of the Spirit in your life, renewing your desire to follow the Spirit's leading and working through you to advance Christ's kingdom.

Living It Out

Ministry in Action

- Pray for a fresh outpouring of the Holy Spirit in your local church.
- Demonstrate generosity by giving to someone in need.
- Visit and pray with someone in your congregation who cannot attend church, such as an older Christian or someone who has a disability.

Daily Bible Readings

Monday:

God's Spirit in a Ruler. Genesis 41:37–43

[Gen 41:37-43 KJV] 37 And the thing was good in the eyes of Pharaoh, and in the eyes of all his servants. 38 And Pharaoh said unto his servants, Can we find [such a one] as this [is], a man in whom the Spirit of God [is]? 39 And Pharaoh said unto Joseph, Forasmuch as God hath shewed thee all this, [there is] none so discreet and wise as thou [art]: 40 Thou shalt be over my house, and according unto thy word shall all my people be ruled: only in the throne will I be

greater than thou. 41 And Pharaoh said unto Joseph, See, I have set thee over all the land of Egypt. 42 And Pharaoh took off his ring from his hand, and put it upon Joseph's hand, and arrayed him in vestures of fine linen, and put a gold chain about his neck; 43 And he made him to ride in the second chariot which he had; and they cried before him, Bow the knee: and he made him [ruler] over all the land of Egypt.

Tuesday:

Artisans Enabled by the Spirit. Exodus 31:1–6

[Exo 31:1-6 KJV] 1 And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying, 2 See, I have called by name Bezaleel the son of Uri, the son of Hur, of the tribe of Judah: 3 And I have filled him with the spirit of God, in wisdom, and in understanding, and in knowledge, and in all manner of workmanship, 4 To devise cunning works, to work in gold, and in silver, and in brass, 5 And in cutting of stones, to set [them], and in carving of timber, to work in all manner of workmanship. 6 And I, behold, I have given with him Aholiab, the son of Ahisamach, of the tribe of Dan: and in the hearts of all that are wise hearted I have put wisdom, that they may make all that I have commanded thee;

Wednesday:

Spirit-Anointed King. 2 Samuel 23:1–5

[2Sa 23:1-5 KJV] 1 Now these [be] the last words of David. David the son of Jesse said, and the man [who was] raised up on high, the anointed of the God of Jacob, and the sweet psalmist of Israel, said, 2 The Spirit of the LORD spake by me, and his word [was] in my tongue. 3 The God of Israel said, the Rock of Israel spake to me, He that ruleth over men [must be] just, ruling in the fear of God. 4 And [he shall be] as the light of the morning, [when] the sun riseth, [even] a morning without clouds; [as] the tender grass [springing] out of the earth by clear shining after rain. 5 Although my house [be] not so with God; yet he hath made with me an everlasting covenant, ordered in all [things], and sure: for [this is] all my salvation, and all [my] desire, although he make [it] not to grow.

Thursday:

Filled Again With the Spirit. Acts 4:23–33

[Act 4:23-33 KJV] 23 And being let go, they went to their own company, and reported all that the chief priests and elders had said unto them. 24 And when they heard that, they lifted up their voice to God with one accord, and said, Lord, thou [art] God, which hast made heaven, and earth, and the sea, and all that in them is: 25 Who by the mouth of thy servant David hast said, Why did the heathen rage, and the people imagine vain things? 26 The kings of the earth

stood up, and the rulers were gathered together against the Lord, and against his Christ. 27 For of a truth against thy holy child Jesus, whom thou hast anointed, both Herod, and Pontius Pilate, with the Gentiles, and the people of Israel, were gathered together, 28 For to do whatsoever thy hand and thy counsel determined before to be done. 29 And now, Lord, behold their threatenings: and grant unto thy servants, that with all boldness they may speak thy word, 30 By stretching forth thine hand to heal; and that signs and wonders may be done by the name of thy holy child Jesus. 31 And when they had prayed, the place was shaken where they were assembled together; and they were all filled with the Holy Ghost, and they spake the word of God with boldness. 32 And the multitude of them that believed were of one heart and of one soul: neither said any [of them] that ought of the things which he possessed was his own; but they had all things common. 33 And with great power gave the apostles witness of the resurrection of the Lord Jesus: and great grace was upon them all.

Friday:

Gentiles Receive the Spirit. Acts 10:44–48

[Act 10:44-48 KJV] 44 While Peter yet spake these words, the Holy Ghost fell on all them which heard the word. 45 And they of the circumcision which believed were astonished, as many as came with Peter, because that on the Gentiles also was poured out the gift of the Holy Ghost. 46 For they heard them speak with tongues, and magnify God. Then answered Peter, 47 Can any man forbid water, that these should not be baptized, which have received the Holy Ghost as well as we? 48 And he commanded them to be baptized in the name of the Lord. Then prayed they him to tarry certain days.

Saturday:

Living in the Spirit. Galatians 5:16–25

[Gal 5:16-25 KJV] 16 [This] I say then, Walk in the Spirit, and ye shall not fulfil the lust of the flesh. 17 For the flesh lusteth against the Spirit, and the Spirit against the flesh: and these are contrary the one to the other: so that ye cannot do the things that ye would. 18 But if ye be led of the Spirit, ye are not under the law. 19 Now the works of the flesh are manifest, which are [these]; Adultery, fornication, uncleanness, lasciviousness, 20 Idolatry, witchcraft, hatred, variance, emulations, wrath, strife, seditions, heresies, 21 Envyings, murders, drunkenness, revellings, and such like: of the which I tell you before, as I have also told [you] in time past, that they which do such things shall not inherit the kingdom of God. 22 But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, longsuffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, 23 Meekness, temperance: against such there is no law. 24 And they that are Christ's have crucified the flesh with the affections and lusts. 25 If we live in the Spirit, let us also walk in the Spirit.