

“THE MANIFESTATION OF THE HOLY SPIRIT”

- e. What makes the difference? Different administrations, different rules!
- 8. The phrase “new creations” is literal, and is 100% accurate because the new nature, our gift of the Holy Spirit (new nature) was created in us by Father God.
 - a. Our first birth was not a creation, but our second birth is, because when we believed, God “created” new life within us.
 - b. Yes, people in the Old Testament and Gospels believed God, but they were never “created” anew.
 - c. When Abraham believed, God considered him righteous, but he was never “created” anew and given a divine nature, nor was anyone else before the Church began on the Day of Pentecost.

{LESSON 18A} {2/15/2009}

“GOD GIVES MAN A NEW LANGUAGE”

“THE COLLECTIVE CHURCH”

XXXV. The “Sacred Secret” has not only made believers to be new creations individually, but also collectively, they are part of a spiritual body called, “the Body of Christ”.

A. The above statement is made clear in 1 Corinthians 12:27AMP: **“Now you [collectively] are Christ’s body and [individually] you are members of it, each part severally and distinct [each part severally and distinct [each with his own place and function].”**

- 1. In Colossians 1:18 AMP we read, **“He also is the Head of [His] body, the church; seeing He is the Beginning, the Firstborn from among the dead, so that He alone in everything and in every respect might occupy the chief place [stand first and be preeminent].”**

“CONSIDERING THE UNIQUENESS OF THE BODY OF CHRIST”

B. There are some very important things to consider about the Church (Body of Christ).

- 1. First, it is unique to the Grace Administration, and is not mentioned before or after it.

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2. Second, it is made up of all those who believe, no matter what their gender or nationality.
 - a. The Bible in Galatians 3:28 makes it clear that there is neither Jew nor Gentile, male nor female in Christ.
 - b. Class, this is a shift from the Old Testament, Gospels, and Revelation in which the people of God are distinctly counted as being either a Jew or a Gentile.
 - c. Even after the Church is taken from the earth at the Rapture (new dispensation), God again separates the Jewish believer from the Gentile believer. (Rev. 7:1-17)
 - d. New dispensation, new rules!
3. There is a truth concerning the Body of Christ that is of paramount importance concerning our study of “guaranteed salvation.”
4. Simply put, to lose our guarantee of salvation would be tantamount to being dismembered from the “Body of Christ, and there is simply no evidence in the Word to the Church that it can happen.
5. Before we were born again and given a new divine nature, we had only our old sin nature and were destined to the Second Death, so God referred to us as **“dead in your transgressions and sins....”**. (Eph. 2:1)
6. When we got born again God promised us that He would raise us from physical death.
7. Our being raised from the dead and changed from the mortal to immortal at the Rapture is so certain, so secure, that God refers to it with the idiom that linguists refer to as the “prophetic perfect.”
 - a. The prophetic perfect is used to emphasize the certainty of a future event by speaking of it as if it has already happened.
 - b. Thus, even though dead Christians are still physically dead, God says they have already been raised to life.
 - c. This is seen in Eph. 2:6 AMP: **“And He raised us up together with Him and made us sit down together [giving us joint seating with**

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Him] in the heavenly sphere [by virtue of our being] in Christ Jesus (the Messiah, the Anointed One).”

- d. This promise of resurrection to everlasting life is worded without the idiom in Romans 6:5 by using the future tense, will: **“.....we will certainly also be united with him in his resurrection.”**

{LESSON 18B} {2/22/2009}

“A NEW LANGUAGE FOR THE CHURCH”

XXXVI. If we are sons and daughters of God, newly born again and created, and partakers of the divine nature, we should have a new language, a language unique to the Administration of Grace.

A. We do have such a language, and the Bible refers to it as “speaking in tongues.”

1. Speaking in tongues first happened on the Day of Pentecost as recorded in Acts 2:1-4 NIV: **“When the day of Pentecost came, they were all together in one place, V2, Suddenly a sound like the blowing of a violent wind came from heaven and filled the whole house where they were sitting. V3, They saw what seemed to be tongues of fire that separated and came to rest on each of them. V4, All began to speak in other tongues as the Spirit enabled them.”**

2. The word “tongues” is the Greek word “glossa” and means a language.

a. It is not gibberish, but languages.

b. Please note, the word is used in the plural form (tongues), showing that a single believer is not only able to speak one, but several languages.

c. In fact, Paul applies the same word to angelic languages in 1

Corinthians 13:1 AMP: **“If I [can] speak in the tongues of men and [even] of angels, but have not love (that reasoning, intentional, spiritual devotion such as is inspired by God’s love for and in us) I am only a noisy gong or a clanging cymbal.”**

B. Speaking in tongues involves prayer and praise, it edifies the one speaking, and what God says about it is very clear: **“I would like every one of you to**