

3. What does the Father call his Son? Give one text.
4. What can you say of Christ's pre-existence?
5. Of what is his pre-existence an evidence?
6. By whom was the world created? One reference.
7. Of what was Christ's power to raise the dead, etc., an evidence?
8. Explain how Christ's resurrection and ascension can be proof of his divinity.
9. What is Christ's present position, and what does that prove?
10. Who is the greater, the Father or the Son? One reference.

LESSON XI.

THE HOLY SPIRIT.

1. The Holy Spirit is the third name in the trinity. Matt. 28:19.
2. "The Holy Spirit" is "the third person of the Godhead." It "is Christ's representative, but divested of the personality of humanity and independent thereof." Desire of Ages, large edition, pages 669, 671.
3. The Holy Spirit proceeds from the Father and comes to us in the name of Christ. John 15:26; 14:26.
4. Since the Holy Spirit proceeds from the Father, it must have the same divine attributes as God.
5. The Holy Spirit is called:
 - (a) The Holy Ghost, or the Holy Spirit. Matt. 28:19; Isa. 63:10, 11.
 - (b) Spirit of God and Spirit of Christ. Rom. 8:9.
 - (c) Spirit of truth. John 15:26.
 - (d) Comforter. John 14:26.
6. The following prove that the Spirit of God has divine attributes:
 - (a) It has creative power. Job 33:4; Ps. 104:30.
 - (b) It has also power to raise the dead and heal the sick. Rom. 8:11; 15:19; 1 Peter 3:18.
7. The Spirit of God is the agency of divine revelation. John 16:13; 2 Peter 1:21.

QUESTIONS.

1. What is the name of the third person of the Godhead?
Matt. 28:19.
2. Is the Holy Spirit a person?
3. Has it a personality like humanity? Paragraph 2.
4. From whom does the Holy Spirit proceed?
5. Since it proceeds from God, what attributes must it possess?
6. Where in the Bible is it called Holy Spirit?
7. In which text is it called the Spirit of God and Spirit of Christ?
8. Why is it called the Spirit of truth?
9. Why called Comforter?
10. What texts prove that it has creative power?
11. Has it power to give life to the dead?
12. Give proof that the Spirit is the agency of divine revelation.

Note.—There will be special lessons on the Holy Spirit, its offices, gifts, etc., further on in the book.

LESSON XII.

REVIEW QUESTIONS ON LESSONS IX TO XI.

1. Who constitutes the Godhead? One reference.
2. Who is the first and greatest of all?
3. How is the character of God revealed in the book of nature?
4. Name four attributes of God.
5. What can be said about the infinity of all his attributes?
6. Who is the only begotten of the Father? One reference.
7. What attributes must the only begotten of the Father possess, and why?
8. What proof can be given of Christ's pre-existence, and what does his pre-existence prove?
9. Give three other proofs of Christ's divinity.
10. Which is greater, the Father or the Son? One reference
11. Who is the third person of the trinity?
12. From whom does the Holy Spirit proceed?
13. What divine attributes does the Holy Spirit possess?
14. By what various names is it known?
15. What has the Spirit of God power to do?
16. What can be said of it as an agent of revelation? One reference.