

Question: "Should we worship the Holy Spirit?"

But when the Helper comes, whom I shall send to you from the Father, the Spirit of truth who proceeds from the Father, He will testify of Me (**John 15:26**).

However, when He, the Spirit of truth, has come, He will guide you into all truth; for He will not speak on His own *authority*, but whatever He hears He will speak; and He will tell you things to come. He will glorify Me, for He will take what is of Mine and declare *it* to you (**John 16:13,14**).

Note: The Holy Spirit - **my belief**, should **not be singled** out for **direct** worship. That honour belongs to God and Jesus.

Philippians 3:3

³ for we [**who are born-again have been reborn from above—spiritually transformed, renewed, set apart for His purpose and**] are the *true* circumcision who worship in the Spirit of God and glory *and* take pride *and* exult in Christ Jesus and place no confidence [in what we have or who we are] in the flesh.

The Spirit Is a Person

Contrary to the ideas of some cults (e.g., the "Jehovah's Witnesses"), the Holy Spirit is a personality. He is referred to in personal terms (**John 15:26; 16:7-8, 13-14**). He acts as a person would act; he speaks (**1 Timothy 4:1**), he loves (**Romans 15:30**), he teaches (**John 14:26**), he intercedes (**Romans 8:26**), etc.

The Spirit Is Deity

The Holy Spirit possesses the nature of deity (he is neither angelic nor human in essence). He is eternal (**Hebrews 9:14**). He is everywhere present (**Psalms 139:7-10**). The Spirit is omniscient, i.e., he knows "all things," yes, the "deep things" of God (**1 Corinthians 2:10-11**). He taught the apostles "all things" (**John 14:26; 16:12-13**). He was involved in the creation process (**Genesis 1:2; Job 33:4; Psalm 104:30**).

The Holy Spirit is spoken of in intimate association with both the Father and the Son (**Matthew 28:19; John 14:16; 1 Corinthians 12:4-6; 2 Corinthians 13:14; 1 Peter 1:2**).

Some passages in the Old Testament that are attributed to Jehovah, are applied to the Spirit in the New Testament (**Isaiah 6:8; Acts 28:25 and Exodus 16:7; Hebrews 3:7-9**).

Deity Is Worthy of Worship

A divine person is worthy of worship. Jehovah is "worthy to be praised" (**Psalms 18:3**). God is great and greatly to be praised (**Psalms 48:1**).

We are commanded to worship God (**Matthew 4:10; Revelation 19:10; 22:9**). If, then, the Spirit is deity, he is a worthy object of worship. And what will be the consequence if one condemns others who engage in such worship? Consider this logical point. If it is the case that Christ's acceptance of worship (**Matthew 14:33; Luke 24:52**) is a strong argument for the fact that he is divine, would not it likewise be the case that if the Spirit is deity, such would argue for the necessity of worshipping him?

We know that only God should be worshipped (**Exodus 34:14** and **Revelation 22:9**). Only God deserves worship. The question of whether we should worship the Holy Spirit is answered simply by determining whether the Spirit is God. If the **Holy Spirit** is God, then He can and should be worshiped.

Scripture presents the Holy Spirit as not merely a "force" but as a Person. The Spirit is referred to in personal terms (**John 15:26; 16:7-8, 13-14**). He speaks (**1 Timothy 4:1**), He loves (**Romans 15:30**), He chooses (**Acts 13:2**), He teaches (**John 14:26**), and He guides (**Acts 16:7**). He can be lied to (**Acts 5:3-4**) and grieved (**Ephesians 4:30**).

The Holy Spirit possesses the nature of deity—He shares the attributes of God. He is eternal (**Hebrews 9:14**). He is omnipresent (**Psalms 139:7-10**) and omniscient (**1 Corinthians 2:10-11**). He was involved in the creation of the world (**Genesis 1:2**). The Holy Spirit enjoys intimate association with both the Father and the Son (**Matthew 28:19; John 14:16**). When we compare **Exodus 16:7** with **Hebrews 3:7-9**, we see that the Holy Spirit and Yahweh are the same (**Isaiah 6:8** as compared to **Acts 28:25**).

Since the Holy Spirit is God, and God is "worthy of praise" (**Psalms 18:3**), then the Spirit is worthy of worship. Jesus, the Son of God, received worship (**Matthew 28:9**), so it stands to reason that the Spirit of God would also receive worship. **Philippians 3:3** tells us that believers "worship by the Spirit of God and glory in Christ Jesus." There is one God who eternally exists in three Persons. When we worship God, we naturally worship all three members of the Godhead.

How do we worship the Holy Spirit? The same way we worship the Father and the Son. Christian worship is spiritual, flowing from the inward workings of the Holy Spirit to which we respond by offering our lives to Him (**Romans 12:1**). We worship the Spirit by obedience to His commands. Referring to Christ, the apostle John explains that "those who obey his commands live in him, and he in them. And this is how we know that he lives in us: We know it by the Spirit he gave us" (**1 John 3:24**). We see here the link between obeying Christ and the Holy Spirit who dwells within us, convicting us of our need to worship by obedience and empowering us to worship.