

The act that occurred is illustrated by hypnotism which “is induced by a person whose suggestions are readily accepted by the subject.”¹

The content of the propaganda convinced the Galatians that spirituality was accomplished by works. This is dangerously misleading. Spiritually is not accomplished by human good or even by divine good for that matter.

Spirituality is a status quo that is the result of the filling of the Holy Spirit. This places the believer “in fellowship” which accesses the power of the Holy Spirit to appropriate the believer’s inventory of doctrinal ideas for the production of good works.

These “works” are accomplished by the guidance and recall of the Holy Spirit who leads the believer to make decisions based on doctrine.

Therefore, some critical distinctions need to be made regarding the doctrine of spirituality.

1. Spirituality is a relationship with the Holy Spirit, just as Christianity is a relationship with the Lord Jesus Christ.
2. Neither the baptism nor the indwelling of the Holy Spirit is synonymous with spirituality.
3. The baptism of the Spirit occurs at salvation when the Spirit permanently puts the new believer into union with Christ. This is referred to as Positional Truth at which point the believer shares the following attributes with Christ: His righteousness (2 Corinthians 5:21, eternal life (1 John 5:11-12), sonship (John 1:12; Galatians 5:26, heirship (Romans 8:16-17; 1 Peter 1:4), royalty (Colossians 1:13; 2 Timothy 2:11-12), priesthood (1 Peter 2:5, 9), election (Ephesians 1:4), destiny (Ephesians 1:5), and sanctification (1 Corinthians 1:2, 30; Ephesians 1:4). These are referred to as Top-Circle Assets.

¹ *Merriam-Webster’s Collegiate Dictionary*, 11th ed., s.v. “hypnosis.”

4. The indwelling of the Holy Spirit also occurs at the moment of salvation according to 1 Corinthians 6:19 and Galatians 3:2. The indwelling of the Spirit is permanent, but the filling of the Holy Spirit is temporary.
5. Believers are never commanded to be either baptized or indwelt by the Holy Spirit. They are absolutes that occur at salvation.
6. The Holy Spirit indwells the body which ministry is permanent while the filling of the Holy Spirit is temporary contingent on the believer being current on rebound while avoiding mental-attitude, verbal, or overt sins.
7. Believers are commanded to “be filled by the Spirit” in Ephesians 5:18. Since this is a command, then when the filling of the Holy Spirit is lost its restoration is required.
8. Since the filling of the Spirit is not permanent, then there must be a way for the believer to *be* filled with the Spirit and a way by which he is *not* filled by the Spirit. These two statuses are revealed and described in:

1 John 1:9 - if [ἐάν (*eán*): 3CC plus the subjunctive mood] we confess [ὁμολογέω (*homologéō*): under the privacy of the priesthood {no phone booth}, the believer cites his sins to the Father] our sins [ἁμαρτία (*hamartía*): violations of divine mandates], He [God the Father] is faithful [πιστός (*pistós*): consistently trustworthy, fidelity; firm in adherence to promises; immutability] and just [δίκαιος (*díkaios*): divine integrity: righteousness, justice, love, & omniscience] that [ἵνα (*hína*): with the result that] He forgives [ἀφίημι (*aphíēmi*): cancels; nol-pros: to discontinue] our sins and cleanses [καθαρίζω (*katharízō*): purifies] us from all unrighteousness [ἀδικία (*adikía*): spirituality is restoration to fellowship inside the bubble].

9. Spirituality is referenced by other nomenclature in Scripture:

Galatians 5:16 - But I say, walk in the Spirit, and you will not carry out the desire of the flesh.