

# Studies for Restitution

Whom the heaven must receive  
until the times of restitution of all things,  
which God hath spoken by the mouth of  
all his holy prophets since the world began.

*Acts 3:21*

## WHO IS THE SPIRIT OF TRUTH?

Study to show thyself approved unto God,  
a workman that needeth not to be ashamed,  
rightly dividing the word of truth.

*2 Timothy 2:15*

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## WHO IS THE SPIRIT OF TRUTH?

**John 16:13** 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 show you things to come.

Q. *Who is the spirit of truth?*

A. **John 15:26** *The spirit of truth is the Comforter.*

Q. *Who is the Comforter?*

A. **John 14:12, 16-22**

**Jn 14:12**, *Jesus is going away.*

**Jn 14:16**, *He will ask the Father to send another Comforter that will abide with them forever.*

**Jn 14:17**, *Comforter is called the spirit of truth.*

*The world cannot receive Him. The world cannot see him or know him. But the disciples know him, and this comforter is already dwelling with them.*

*Notice:- They know him*

*He is already dwelling with them*

*He is a comfort to them*

*He is always truthful to them*

Q. *Who is the only person the disciples knew personally, who was already dwelling with them? Who was a comfort to them and was always truthful?*

A. *Only Jesus could fulfil these requirements. And He says so in the next verse.*

**Jn 14:18**, 'I will not leave you **comfortless**: I will come to you.'

*But He was coming back in another form. From dwelling with them physically, to dwelling in them spiritually. (Vs. 17, shall be in you).*

*This is why Jesus says 'another' comforter. He would be coming back in the spirit.*

*Compare verse 17, Jesus says the world cannot receive the spirit of truth, neither can it see him or know him, but the disciples did know him.*

*Verse 19, Jesus makes almost the same statement, but speaks of Himself.*

*Notice:- "Yet a little while, and the world seeth **me** no more; but ye see **me**: because **I** live, ye shall live also."*

*Dear friends, this is so clear, Jesus is telling the disciples that He is the comforter.*

Verse 18, **I** will come to you.

Verse 19, You will see **me**.

Verse 20, **I** in you.

Verse 21, **I** will manifest **myself** to him.

Verse 23, **we** (my Father and I) will make our abode with him.

*Q. Did Christ's disciples understand that He would be coming back to them?*

*A. Yes, Verse 22 "Judas saith unto him, not Iscariot, Lord, how is it that **thou** wilt manifest **thyself** unto us, and not unto the world?"*

*Now notice how the SOP harmonises with the Scripture:*

*As by faith we look to Jesus, our faith pierces the shadow, and we adore God for His wondrous love in giving Jesus the Comforter. {19MR 296, 297}*

The Saviour is our Comforter. This I have proved Him to be.  
{8MR 49}

Christ comes as a Comforter to all who believe. He invites your confidence. He says, "Abide in me." Surely we may trust in our loving Saviour. {8MR 57}

Let them study the seventeenth of John, and learn how to pray and how to live the prayer of Christ. He is the Comforter. He will abide in their hearts, making their joy full. {RH, January 27, 1903}

*This is why Paul could Say, 'Christ in you', 'Christ that liveth in me', 'let this mind be in you', etc...*

**John 16:13** *So the spirit of truth is the spirit of Jesus, our comforter.*

*Notice how Jesus is speaking of Himself in the spirit as another person.*

*We notice this also in John 14:16, 17 (Another comforter). Jesus often spoke this way. (See John 17:3; 5:19, 23; 3:13-16; Matthew 24:30-37; 25:13, 31.)*

*In fact, every time Jesus speaks of the son of man, approx. 48 times, it is always in the third person.*

**John 16:12** *note how before Jesus speaks of the spirit of truth He says: "I have yet many things to say unto you, but ye cannot bear them now." (could Jesus be saying that He will reveal these things to them later?)*

*Notice the parallels between John 16:13, 14  
and some other statements of Jesus.*

John 16:13  
“...he shall not speak  
of himself; but whatsoever  
he shall hear, [that]  
shall he speak: ...”

John 5:19  
“...The Son can do nothing  
of himself, but what he seeth  
the Father do: for what things  
soever he doeth these also  
doeth the son”

John 16:13  
“...he shall not speak  
of himself; but whatsoever  
he shall hear, [that]  
shall he speak: ...”

John 14:10  
“...the words that I speak  
unto you I speak not of  
myself: but the Father that  
dwelleth in me, he doeth the  
works.”

John 16:13  
“...he shall not speak  
of himself; but whatsoever  
he shall hear, [that]  
shall he speak: ...”

John 14:24  
“...and the word which ye hear is  
not mine, but the Father's which  
sent me.”  
John 8:28  
“...but as my Father hath taught  
me, I speak these things.”

John 16:13  
“...and he will show you  
things to come.”  
(Remember John 16:12,  
“I have yet many things to  
say unto you”)

Revelation 1:1  
“The Revelation of Jesus  
Christ, which God gave unto  
him, to **show** unto his  
servants **things** which must  
shortly **come to pass**; ...”

**John 16:14** “He shall glorify me (*how?*): for he shall receive of mine, and shall show [it] unto you.”

**John 16:15**, “All things that the Father hath are mine: therefore said I, that he shall take of mine, and shall show [it] unto you.”

*Q. Why does Jesus say ‘all things that the Father hath are mine’?*

*A. To impress upon His disciples that in giving them His spirit He is giving them His life, His character, everything He has inherited from His Father, **Hebrews 1:4.***

*Notice:*

“Christ is to live in his human agents, and work through their faculties, and act through their capabilities. Their will must be submitted to his will, they must act with his spirit, that it may be no more they that live, but Christ that liveth in them. **Jesus is seeking to impress upon them the thought that in giving his Holy Spirit he is giving to them the glory which the Father has given him,** that he and his people may be one in God.”

{ST, October 3, 1892 par. 4}

*This is why Jesus says, “He will glorify me” Jn 16:14*

“The Saviour came to glorify the Father by the demonstration of His love; so the Spirit was to glorify Christ by revealing His grace to the world. The very image of God is to be reproduced in humanity. The honor of God, the honor of Christ, is involved in the perfection of the character of His people.” {DA 671.3}

See also: Ezekiel 36:23, & Isaiah 49:3.

*Before this could happen, Jesus had to go away.*

**John 16:7** “Nevertheless I tell you the truth; It is expedient for you that I go away: for if I go not away, the Comforter will not come unto you; but if I depart, I will send him unto you.”

*Q. If the Holy Spirit is another God-being, separate from the Father and the Son. Why did Jesus have to go before he could come?*

*Why was it expedient for the disciples that Jesus had to leave them, and then the spirit come?*

*A common answer from a trinitarian perspective is that Jesus, in His humanity, was limited and could not be in every place personally. But they contradict their own beliefs, because they say the Holy Spirit is a completely separate being. So, Jesus limited in His humanity would have no bearing on whether the spirit could come or not. For they say he is separate from Jesus.*

*It is true that Jesus needed to first ascend to heaven and receive from His Father that assurance that His sacrifice was ample. So the Holy Spirit could be sent to empower His church. But this has no relevance as to Christ being ‘cumbered with humanity’.*

*To be consistent, with the trinitarian viewpoint and their understanding of the Holy Spirit, they must acknowledge that once Christ’s offering was accepted by the Father, then the Holy Spirit could come irrespective of whether Jesus went away or not.*

*But this is not what Jesus said. Read again,*

**John 16:7** “...for if I go not away, the Comforter **will not** come unto you; **but** if I depart, I will send him unto you.”

*Clearly, Jesus had to go away before the Holy Spirit could come.  
Let us see why:*

**John 7:39** "...for the Holy Ghost was not yet [given]; because that Jesus was not yet glorified.)

*not yet given = [in its fullness] because we know the Spirit was there  
see DA 805 below for confirmation.*

"The Holy Spirit was not yet fully manifested; for Christ had not yet been glorified. The more abundant impartation of the Spirit did not take place till after Christ's ascension." {DA 805.2}

*So, the outpouring of the spirit was being held back until Christ was glorified.*

*Q. Why did Christ have to go and be glorified, before the spirit could be given?*

"During the patriarchal age the influence of the Holy Spirit had often been revealed in a marked manner, but never in its fullness."  
{AA 37.3}

*Q. Why was the spirit never given in its fullness?*

A. "Christ in His humanity wrought out a perfect character, and this character He offers to impart to us." {FLB 113.3}

*Christ had to work out a perfect character in his humanity. It was this perfect life that He offered at the cross for us. **Romans 5:9.**  
And this perfect life, His character (His spirit), He offers to impart to us. **Romans 5:10.***

*Can you see that the spirit is the life of Christ.*

"The influence of the Holy Spirit is the life of Christ in the soul."  
{RH, October 26, 1897 par. 15}

*Christ had to first live this life (work out a perfect character) before He could impart it to us. Christ brought glorified humanity back to heaven. It is this life that He offers to us **2 Peter 1:4***



*Q. How could this be done before Christ had lived this life?*

*Q. How could another do this in His place? (Hebrews 2:17, 18; 4:15)*

*This is why the spirit could not be given in its fullness.*

*This is why the spirit could not be given unless Christ was glorified.*

*His life had to be first:*

*1) Lived and perfected (overcome, Revelation 3:21),*

*2) Then Sacrificed,*

*3) Then glorified,*

*4) Then poured out upon His church.*

*Notice:-*

“During His humiliation upon this earth, the Spirit had not descended with all **its** efficacy; and Christ declared that if He went not away, **it** would not come, but that if He went away, He would send **it**. **It** was a representation of Himself, and after He was glorified **it** was manifest.” {ST, May 17, 1899 par. 3}

*Q. But why must Christ go away?*

“But while Christ was on earth, the disciples had desired no other helper. Not until they were deprived of His presence would they feel their need of the Spirit, and then He would come.

The Holy Spirit is Christ's representative, but divested of the personality of humanity, and independent thereof. Cumbered with humanity, Christ could not be in every place personally. Therefore it was for their interest that He should go to the Father, and send the Spirit to be His successor on earth. No one could then have any advantage because of his location or his personal contact with Christ. By the Spirit the Saviour would be accessible to all. In this sense He would be nearer to them than if He had not ascended on high.”

{DA 669.2}

*The key to this passage is the first sentence:*

“...while Christ was on earth, the disciples had desired no other helper.”

(eg. Peter had great courage when he was with Christ, but denied Him, when he was without Him.)

*While Jesus was with them personally, the disciples felt secure. They had no desire for the Spirit. They only wanted to stay close to Jesus in His physical presence. But those who were distanced would feel disadvantaged. With this mindset of the people, the saviour was cumbered, or hindered, and could not be in every place personally, (physically)*

*Christ endeavoured to get their minds off His physical presence to His spiritual presence. This He can only do by going away.*

*Notice the next line:-*

**“...Not until they were deprived of His presence would they feel their need of the Spirit, and then He would come.”** {DA 669.1}

*In this way Christ in the Spirit is “divested of the **personality** of humanity, and independent thereof” (in other words, Christ is free to work independently with **all** His disciples)*

*This is why it says:*

**“No one could then have any advantage because of his location or his personal contact with Christ.** By the Spirit the Saviour would be accessible to all. In this sense He would be nearer to them than if He had not ascended on high.”

*Dear friend, please understand that no one else could fulfil this role. Jesus is our comforter. Jesus is the third person of the Godhead, in spirit. Inspiration declares that,*

**“He [Satan] has sought to shut Jesus from their view as the Comforter,”** {RH, August 26, 1890 par. 10}

Hebrews 12:2  
'Jesus, the author and  
finisher of our faith'

The fall:

Gen.3:15  
Eden  
promise.

Patriarchs &  
Prophets

Birth of Christ

Calvary



Pentecost.  
Early rain.  
Holy spirit.

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Spirit lost

Spirit  
restored

Sometimes in a  
marked manner, but  
never in its fullness.  
{AA 37}

His perfect life.  
{FLB 113}

Offered for  
us.

Christs' life  
glorified in us.  
{AA 38}

## *Other Available Titles,*

- **‘Christ And His Righteousness’** E. J. Waggoner’s classic treatise on Righteousness by Faith, first printed in 1890.
- **‘The Deity of Christ’** A manuscript by C. S. Longacre written to combat the apostasy coming into God’s church. It shows Longacre to be a clear thinking Bible student, with spiritual discernment typical of many of the Advent Pioneers.
- **‘And His Teaching’** <sup>Book 1</sup> “We have nothing to fear for the future, except as we shall forget the way the Lord has led us, and His teaching in our past history.” *Life Sketches of Ellen G. White*, p. 196
- **‘The Formulation Of The Doctrine Of The Trinity’** A History of the formulation of the doctrine of the trinity within Orthodox Christianity
- **‘Who Is God’s Spirit?’** A Complete Biblical study on the Holy Spirit (covers every text that mentions the word ‘spirit’. For the serious and sincere students)
- **‘His Own Representative’** The relationship between Christ and the Holy Spirit.
- **‘Truly, This Man Is The Son of God’** Evidence of Jesus being the Son of God prior to Bethlehem.
- **‘The Wondrous Love of God’** The Love that God has for man can only be rightly understood in light of the sacrifice of the Father and the Son. A Biblical exposition suitable for all Christians.
- **‘Building on Solid Rock’** The only true rock is Jesus Christ, the Son of God. A Study through the Bible, the Spirit of Prophecy, and the SDA pioneers.
- **‘The Living Voice of the Lord’s Witnesses’** Direct quotes from the founders of the remnant church. Read for yourself what *all* the SDA Pioneers believed and taught, and what Mrs. White said about them.
- **‘How shall we Consider Christ’** E.J. Waggoner clarifies the difference between the terms, ‘begotten’ and ‘created’.