

Meet Your Psychiatrist: He Puts Life Together

Warren Wiersbe

I. Introduction.

- A. Many people are falling apart inwardly.
- B. We can be whole people in this present world.
- C. When a Christian is saved the Spirit came into the life permanently, but there are times when it feels like the Spirit has left us. (Psalm 51:11)

II. Consideration 1: the Spirit is called "Holy."

- A. The Spirit is part of the Trinity.
- B. Holy means set apart. It is powerful, passionate and positive.
- C. If the Spirit is set apart then we should be also.
- D. Holiness involves the whole person. (1 Thessalonians 5:23)
- E. God always meant for people to be controlled from their spirits. The Spirit of God comes into the spirit.
- F. God wants to control us wholly.

III. Consideration 2: the Spirit opposes flesh.

- A. The body is not sinful--it is neutral.
- B. The old nature called "the flesh" can control the body.
- C. Sin causes people to fall apart.
- D. Once sin is taken care of, we begin to become a whole person. (Genesis 3-4, James 4)
- E. There is a false kind of integration: busyness in the Lord's work can become a distraction.

IV. Consideration 3: the Spirit's ministry.

- A. The Spirit cannot control our lives unless we let him.
- B. We must submit to the Spirit.
- C. We control ourselves only by the will, but the Spirit must control the will (Romans 7).
- D. God wants our will.

V. The Spirit's provision: he takes away the appetite for sin.

- A. The incarnation of Jesus and the inspiration of the Spirit helps us.

- B. God gave us someone to live in sin's stead.
- C. God gave us a book to read. (Romans 12:1)
- D. We have been transformed and are being transformed. (2 Corinthians 3:18)

Application questions:

1. What does it mean to be wholly controlled by God?

2. How would you respond to someone who is upset over the idea of sin?

3. What areas of your life do not reflect the control of the Spirit? What practical steps can you take to grow in these areas?
