

In both Old and New Testaments the omnipresence of God is taught. In Jeremiah 23:23, 24, we read: "Am I a God at hand, saith the Lord, and not a God afar off? Can any hide himself in secret places that I shall not see him? saith the Lord. Do not I fill heaven and earth? saith the Lord." In I Kings 8:27, upon the occasion of the dedication of the house of the Lord, Solomon prayed: "But will God indeed dwell on the earth? behold, the heaven and heaven of heavens cannot contain thee; how much less this house that I have builded?" And in Acts 17:27, 28, Paul, speaking on Mars' Hill to the men of Athens, asserted: "That they should seek the Lord, if haply they might feel after him, and find him, though he be not far from every one of us: For in him we live, and move, and have our being."

The following syllogism may now be constructed:

Major premise--The Holy Spirit is God
 Minor premise--God is omnipresent
 Conclusion-----The Holy Spirit is omnipresent

To add further confirmation to both our method and our conclusion, the classic reference to this doctrine may be noted, as it appears in Psalm 139: 7-10.

Whither shall I go from thy Spirit? or whither shall I flee from thy presence? If I ascend up into heaven, thou art there; if I make my bed in hell, behold, thou art there. If I take the wings of the morning, and dwell in the uttermost parts of the sea; Even there shall thy hand lead me, and thy right hand shall hold me.

The Locally-Manifested Presence of God and thus of the Holy Spirit

While it is true that God is spoken of as being always omnipresent in the universe, it is also true that He is spoken of as frequently manifesting His presence locally. For example, He manifested His presence to Adam in