

GWAITH YR YSBRYD.

Emyn: 576 ‘lesu roes addewid hyfryd.’

Darlleniad: Ioan 16:4b-15.

Dyweddodd Iesu, “*Ond yn awr, yr wyf yn mynd at yr hwn a'm hanfonodd i,*” 5. Roedd y disgyblion dal mewn cynnwrf. **Pam oedd Iesu'n mynd i ffwrdd?** “*Y mae'n fuddiol i chwi fy mod i'n mynd ymaith. Oherwydd os nad af, ni ddaw'r Eiriolwr atoch chwi,*” 7. Yr Eiriolwr sef yr Ysbryd Glân. Roedd yr Ysbryd yn dod i aros gyda hwynt yn barhaol (14:15), i'w harwain yn y gwirionedd (13) ac i ddwyn tystiolaeth i'r Iesu (15:26).

Amlygwyd llawnder yr Ysbryd adeg **y Pentecost. Pryd ydoedd?** Yn nhrefn gwyliau'r Iddewon, roedd y Pasg yn gyntaf, yna Gŵyl y Ffrwyth Cyntaf a phumdeg diwrnod wedyn, Gŵyl y Cynhaeaf, y Pentecost. O ran y Testament Newydd, roedd y Groglith i gofio am aberth Iesu, y Pasg i ddathlu Ei atgyfodiad a phumdeg diwrnod wedyn, y Pentecost. **Sut ddaeth yr Ysbryd?** ‘*Fel gwynt grymus yn rhuthro, a thaфodaу тân yn ymrannu,*’ Actau 2. **Pam y daeth?** I nerthu'r disgyblion ar gyfer cenhadaeth ac i argyhoeddi calonnau. **Beth oedd Ei waith?** “*Fe argyhoedda ef y byd ynglŷn â phechod, a chyflawnder a barn,*” 8.

A. ARGYHOEDDI O BECHOD.

Gwaith yr Ysbryd Glân yw argyhoeddi, i ddwyn i'r goleuni ac i ddatguddio. Dychmygwch llys barn. Yr Ysbryd Glân sydd yn erlyn ar ran y Goron (Crown prosecution) ac mae'n dangos bod y diffynnydd ('defendant') sef person o'r byd, yn euog o bechod yn erbyn Duw.

Dan ddylanwad Satan yr hyn a wna person yw cuddio, dadlau a gwneud yn fach o'i bechod. Y byd yw teyrnas Satan, ac y mae pawb drwy natur, heb blygu i'r Arglwydd Iesu. Gwaith yr Ysbryd yw argyhoeddi gwrandawyr yr efengyl o'u pechod a goleuo eu heuogrwydd. Mae'n datguddio drwg person, iddo wrthryfela yn erbyn Duw a pheidio â charu Duw. Mae'n gyhuddiad difrifol!

Mae'r Ysbryd hefyd yn argyhoeddi person o anghredinaieth (unbelief), sef gwrthod credu yn yr Arglwydd Iesu Grist. Mae Duw yn Ei ras yn cynnig bywyd yn ei gyflawnder, ond mae dyn yn gwrthod credu ynddo ac yn gwrthod Iesu fel Gwareddwr. Canlyniad hyn fydd ei dedfrydu yn euog – nid oes maddeuant na gorffwysfa i'r euog ond digofaint parhaol. Gwreiddyn y drwg yw pechod, ac mae rhaid ei symud a throi at Iesu.

B. ARGYHOEDDI O FARN.

'Ynglŷn â barn am fod y byd hwn wedi cael ei farnu,' 11. Gwaith yr Ysbryd Glân yw argyhoeddi person o farn Duw yn erbyn Satan, ‘tywysog y byd hwn.’ Mae Satan wedi ei ddedfrydu! ‘*Dyma awr barnu'r byd hwn; yn awr y mae tywysog y byd hwn i gael ei fwrw allan,*’ Ioan 12:31. Nid oes gan Satan afael ar Iesu – mae Crist yn fuddugol!

Mae pawb sydd yn glynw wrth Satan a'r byd hefyd dan gondemniad ac wedi eu dedfrydu. Rhyw ddydd, bydd Duw yn didoli rhwng y rhai sydd wedi derbyn o gyfiawnder Crist a'r sawl sydd yn aros dan ddylanwad Satan ac yn aros yn eu pechod. Galwad Pedr ar Sul y Pentecost yw, “*Dihangwch rhag y genhedlaeth wyrgam hon,*” Act 2. Yr alwad yw, i ffoi rhag farn Duw ar Satan a'i deyrnas, gan droi at Iesu yr Un Cyfawn.

C. ARGYHOEDDI O GYFIAWNDER.

'Ynglŷn â chyfiawnder oherwydd fy mod i'n mynd nôl at y Tad, ac na chewch fy ngweld ddim mwy,' 10. Gwaith yr Ysbryd yw argyhoeddi person o gyfiawnder Crist lesu. Drwg yr Iddewon a'r byd oedd peidio â chyd nabod cyfiawnder Crist. Yr hyn a wnaethant oedd ei wrthod a'i ladd. Ond roedd yn ‘ŵr profedig gan Dduw,’ h.y. yn

gymeradwy iddo (approved). Derbyniodd gymeradwyaeth y Tad adeg ei fedydd; “*Hwn yw fy Mab, yr Anwylyd; ynddo ef yr wyf yn ymhyfrydu,*” Mathew 3:17. Yn ôl Actau 2:32, fe'i cyfodwyd gan y Tad, dyrchafwyd at Ei ddeheulaw ac fe gyflawnwyd Ei addewid am yr Ysbryd Glan, i'w dywallt ar y bobl ar y Pentecost. Mewn gair, fe dderbyniodd y ‘*royal seal of approval*’ gan y Tad!

Crist yw'r Un Cyfawn, yr unig un sydd yn bodloni holl ofynion cyfraith Duw. Mae'r Tad yn derbyn ei gyfiawnder ac yn fodlon yn ei aberth dros bechaduriad! Felly, mae pob un sy'n ymddiried yn Iesu yn cael eu cyhoeddi'n iawn gan y Tad am iddynt dderbyn maddeuant a chyfiawnder y Mab, Iesu Grist. **Mae'r credadun, yn a thrwy Iesu yn derbyn cymeradwyaeth y Tad!** Gwna'r Ysbryd argyhoeddi person o bechod (gwrthod Crist), o farn Duw yn erbyn Satan ac o gyfiawnder digonol Crist.

Gweddi: O Dduw Dad, diolch am dy ofal cyson drosom, dydd a nos. Rydym dal yn ymwybodol o'r feirws o'n cwmpas ac yn galw arnat i barhau i'n cadw'n ddiogel. A hithau yn adeg y Pentecost, diolchwn am gwmni a chysur yr Ysbryd Glân. Pan wnaeth Iesu ddychwelyd atat, ni wnaethost ein gadael, ond fe ddanfonaist y Diddanydd i'n cysuro a'n cynorthwyo. Diolch, Amen.

THE WORK OF THE SPIRIT.

Hymn: 935 ‘Be still, for the presence of the Lord.’

Reading: John 16:4b-15.

Jesus declared, “Now I am going to him who sent me,” 5. The disciples were still troubled. **Why was Jesus going away?** “It is to your advantage that I go away, for if I do not go away, the Helper will not come to you,” 7. The Helper, the Holy Spirit, would come to be with them forever (14:16), to guide them in the truth (13) and to bear witness to Jesus (15:26), thus helping their witness.

The Spirit was experienced in its fullness on the day of Pentecost. **When did this occur?** Following the Jewish festivals, they had the Passover, followed by the Feast of the First Fruits. Fifty days later was the Feast of Harvest, the Pentecost. In the New Testament, Jesus was crucified on the Friday and rose from the dead, on Easter Sunday. Fifty days later Pentecost marked the outpouring of the Holy Spirit. **How did the Spirit come?** ‘Like a mighty rushing wind, ... and divided tongues of fire,’ Acts 2:2. **Why did He come?** To strengthen the disciples in Christ’s work and to convict the hearts of individuals. **What was his work?** “He

will convict the world concerning sin and righteousness and judgement,” 8.

A. CONVICTION OF SIN.

The work of the Spirit is to convict, to bring to the light (expose) and to reveal. Imagine a court of law. The Spirit is the prosecutor on behalf of the Crown, and He reveals that the defendant, (the people of the world), is guilty of sin against God. Under the influence of Satan, people prefer to hide their sin, to debate and to belittle their failings. The world is the realm of Satan, and because of their fallen nature, people do not bow down to Jesus. The work of the Spirit is to convict people of their sin and to expose their wrongdoings. To show that they have rebelled against God and not loved Him as they should!

The Spirit also convicts people of their unbelief, that is, their refusal to believe in the Lord Jesus. God in his grace offers life in all its fullness, but man refuses to believe this and refuses Jesus as his Saviour. As a result, he is declared guilty! There is no forgiveness or peace for the guilty, only eternal suffering. At the heart of this evil is sin; it must be dealt with by seeking forgiveness in Jesus.

B. CONVICTION OF GOD'S JUDGEMENT.

"Concerning judgement, because the ruler of this world is judged," 10. The work of the Holy Spirit is to convict a person of God's judgement upon Satan, 'the ruler of this world.' Satan has already been judged. *'Now is the judgement of this world; now will the ruler of this world be cast out,'* John 12:31. He no longer has any hold upon Jesus – by conquering death Jesus is victorious!

However, all who cling to Satan and the world, also come under God's condemnation and have been convicted. One day, God will separate those who have received the righteousness of Jesus, from those who remain in their sin and under the influence of Satan. Paul declared on Pentecost Sunday, *"Save yourselves from this crooked generation,"* Acts 2:40. The call was to flee from God's judgement upon Satan and his kingdom, and to turn to Jesus the righteous.

C. CONVICTION OF RIGHTEOUSNESS.

"Concerning righteousness, because I go to the Father, and you will see me no longer," 10. The Spirit convicts people of the righteousness of Jesus. The Jews and the world did not acknowledge Jesus' righteousness. They

rejected Him and killed Him. Yet, God the Father approved of Jesus. He was commended by the Father, *"This is my beloved Son with whom I am well pleased,"* Matthew 3:17. According to Acts 2:32, Jesus was raised up by the Father, He was exalted to the right hand of God, and received from the Father the promise of the Holy Spirit. In a word, he received a 'royal seal of approval'!

Christ the righteous, was the only one to satisfy the law of God. The Father commended His righteousness and was well pleased with his sacrifice on behalf of sinners. Therefore, to all who trust in Jesus, they also are declared right with God, because they have received the forgiveness and righteousness of Jesus. The believer, in Jesus, is commended by the Father. The Spirit came to convict people, of their sin (unbelief), God's judgement against Satan and Jesus' perfect righteousness.

Prayer: Father God, thank you for your continued care for us day and night. We are all aware of the virus that continues to influence our lives and we pray for your continued protection. During Pentecost, we give thanks for the work of the Holy Spirit. When Jesus ascended to be with you, you did not abandon us, but sent the Spirit to comfort and to help us. For this we give thanks, Amen.

