

Additional Studies: The Holy Spirit I

Introduction: Jesus was given the Spirit in full measure, no limit (John 3:34). There are three measures of the Holy Spirit:

1. The indwelling of the Holy Spirit received at baptism (Acts 2:38).

2. The baptism with the Holy Spirit.

A. Characteristics in Acts 2 and Acts 10.

- 1) Promise (not command), Acts 1:4-5.
- 2) Predicted (prophesied).
- 3) Came without warning (People were not specifically praying for it).
- 4) Tongues (Real languages).
- 5) Purpose: to usher in the Kingdom with power.

B. Accounts of the baptism with the Holy Spirit:

- 1) To the Jews—in Jerusalem (Acts 2).
- 2) To the Gentiles—begins with Cornelius (Acts 10).
 - a) Note: Cornelius and household were water baptized in v. 48, saved at baptism.
 - b) Peter explained actions to the Jews (Acts 11:1-18).
 - c) “At the beginning,” (Acts 11:15).

C. Does the baptism with the Holy Spirit still exist today?

Ephesians 4:4-6: There is one baptism—which one? (Written about 60-62 A.D.)

There are three options:

- 1) John’s baptism—passed when new covenant began (Acts 19:1-5).
- 2) The baptism with the Holy Spirit (Acts 2 and 10). No longer present as it was a prophecy/promise that has been fulfilled. It was never a general command for all Christians.

3) Baptism with water in the name of Jesus Christ for the forgiveness of sins to receive the indwelling of the Holy Spirit.

- a) Jesus commanded this baptism (Matthew 28:18-20).
- b) This baptism is recorded all the way through the book of Acts and the epistles.

1 Peter 3:21 (also written around 62 A.D.) makes reference to this water baptism of salvation.

- c) It had to be the one baptism of Ephesians 4:4-6 as it was the only one practiced by 60-62 A.D. when the book of Ephesians was written.

3. The miraculous gifts of the Holy Spirit.

- A. Received by the apostles’s laying on of hands.
- B. No longer present today.