

8/16/18

What About The Baptism Of The Holy Spirit?
Selected Scriptures

Man is a creature of extremes, be it individually or collectively in society, and when it comes to the Christian and the church it is no different.

1. Some are zealous for the Lord, but they neglect the study of the word.
2. Some study the word diligently, but neglect sharing their faith.
3. Some boldly tell others that they are Christians, but they seldom go to church or committed themselves to a church.
4. Some are zealous about the end times that is all they study at the neglect of the whole counsel of God's word.
5. Perhaps the greatest extreme that we as believers can go to is to lean solely on the word, while neglecting the Baptism of the Holy Spirit.

This danger leads to two extremes.

1. The result of dead orthodoxy, learning without the empowerment of the Holy Spirit.
2. The result of being open to every sort of nonsense and ascribing it to the Holy Spirit without confirming it through the word.

Some of you came out of different denominations, from Baptist church to extreme Pentecostalism.

There are people who reject the very doctrine of the Baptism of the Holy Spirit because of the abuse they have seen by the operation of the gifts of the Spirit in a circus type atmosphere by Pentecostal churches.

There are others who think and teach that the doctrine of the Baptism is obsolete as a “dispensational experience” only for the apostolic church, no longer valid for today.

* Yet the term “The Baptism of the Holy Spirit” was uttered from the mouth of Jesus as well as John the Baptist and is of the greatest importance for the life of the believer and church. Matt. 3:11; Acts 1:5

So we want to answer the question, What About the Baptism of the Holy Spirit, from five vantage points.

- I. The promise of the Holy Spirit.
- II. The purpose of the Holy Spirit.
- III. The pattern of the Holy Spirit.
- IV. The privilege of the Holy Spirit.
- V. The partner of the Holy Spirit.

I. The promise of the Holy Spirit.

- A. The promise of the Holy Spirit was given by Jesus to His disciples.
 1. The Father would send the Holy Spirit. Jn. 14:16a
 2. The Father would give them another helper. Jn. 14:16b; 26a-b

- a. The word another “allos” means another of the same kind like Jesus, but another in numerical difference.
 - b. The word helper “parakletos” means one to come along side to help you do the work.
3. The Holy Spirit would abide with them forever. Jn. 14:16c
 4. Jesus said, “The Spirit of truth, whom the world cannot receive, because it neither sees Him nor knows Him; but you know Him, for He dwells with you and will be in you.” Jn. 14:17a
- B.** The promise of the Holy Spirit has many synonymous names.
1. Jesus called it the promise from on high. Lk. 24:49
 2. Jesus called it the promise of the Father and the Baptism of the Holy Spirit. Acts 1:4, 5
 3. Peter at Pentecost identified the Holy Spirit with receiving from the Father the promise of the Holy Spirit. Acts 2:33
 4. Luke called it filled with the Holy Spirit at Pentecost and when Paul received it. Acts. 2:4; 9:17
 5. Luke calls it receiving the Holy Spirit at Samaria. Acts 8:17
 6. Peter calls it the gift of the Holy Spirit at the house of Cornelius. Acts 10:45; Lk. 11:13

7. Luke calls it “The Holy Spirit fell on them”, both at Samaria and Cornelius' house. Acts 8:16; 10:44

This is the promise of the Holy Spirit!

II. The purpose of the Holy Spirit.

- A.** Jesus said the purpose was to establish a new relationship with the Holy Spirit.
1. The Old Testament saints endowed with the Holy Spirit were the exception.
 - a. For service as Aholiab and Bezalel for the building of the Tabernacle.
 - b. For leadership as Moses, Joshua and David. etc.
 - c. For prophesying and proclaiming God’s word, like Isaiah, Jeremiah and Daniel.
 - d. But the rest of the people were not endowed with the Spirit as those called and anointed for service!
 2. The Lord Jesus described a three-fold relationship with the Holy Spirit.
 - a. The Holy Spirit would be with “para” them. Jn. 14:17d
* He would be their life long companion, the One who comes along side to help us do the work and is ever-present!
 - b. The Holy Spirit would be in “en” them. Jn. 14:17d

- 1) The believer's body is the temple of the Holy Spirit. 1Cor. 6:19
 - 2) The believer is sealed with the Holy Spirit that could be translated the engagement ring. Eph. 1:13-14
 3. The Holy Spirit would be upon "epi" them. Acts 1:8
 - a. This is what Jesus called the Baptism of the Holy Spirit! Acts 1:5
 - b. At Pentecost they spoke in the various dialects of the people present and heard them speak "The wonderful works of God." Acts 2:3, 11
 - c. The disciples were threatened not to speak in the name of Jesus, so they prayed and being filled with the Holy Spirit, they spoke the word with boldness. Acts 4:31
- B.** Jesus said the purpose was to replace the departure of Himself by the Holy Spirit.
1. Jesus would not leave them as orphans. Jn. 14:18a
 2. Jesus would come to them through the Holy Spirit. Jn. 14:18b
 3. Jesus said the Holy Spirit would testify and glorify Him. Jn. 15:26d; 16:14a
 4. Jesus said that it was absolutely necessary and beneficial that He go away so that the Holy Spirit come to convict the world of sin, righteousness and of judgment. Jn. 16:7-8

- C.** Jesus said the purpose was to empower the disciples of Jesus through the Holy Spirit.
1. The disciples were to wait for the Promise of the Father, which they had heard from Him. Acts 1:4
 2. The disciples would be Baptized with the Holy Spirit not many days from the command. Acts 1:5
 3. The disciples would receive power when the Holy Spirit came upon them. Acts 1:8a
 4. The disciples would be witnesses "to Jesus" in Jerusalem, Judea, Samaria and the ends of the earth. Acts 1:8b-d
 - a. The manner was by their example of life that is pleasing to Jesus and the Father who see all things. Heb. 4:13
 - b. The natural result is a witness to the community by their lives, as light and salt. Matt. 5:13-14
 - c. The giving an answer to everyone asking for a reason of the hope that is in us with meekness and fear. 1Pet. 3:15
- D.** Jesus said the purpose was to direct His church by the Holy Spirit.
1. He directed Peter and John to heal the man at the gate Beautiful. Acts 3:1-10
 2. He purified His church by His Spirit, as Annias and Sapphire were stricken dead. Acts 5:1-11

3. He gave the necessary wisdom, courage and love to Stephen to preach and die for his witness. Acts. 7:10, 51, 60
4. He directed Peter to the house of Cornelius through a vision and word of knowledge. Acts 10
5. He called out Barnabas and Saul to the mission field by the Holy Spirit. Acts 13:1-3
6. He guided Paul and Silas to Philippi by forbidding them to preach in Galatia, Bythinia and giving a vision by the Holy Spirit to go to Macedonia. Acts 16:6-10

This is the purpose of the Holy Spirit!

III. The pattern of the Holy Spirit.

- A. The Holy Spirit is used for the new birth, ***regeneration***, as the foundational step for the Baptism of the Holy Spirit.
 1. Jesus declared to Nicodemus that he must be born-again of the water and of the Spirit or he would not enter the Kingdom of God. Jn. 3:3-5
 2. The disciples in the day of Pentecost were all born-again. Jn. 20:22; Acts 2:4
 3. The Samaritans were borne-again. Acts 8:12
 4. The apostle Paul was born-again. Acts 9:16-17
 5. The Ephesians were born-again. Acts 19:1-2

- B. The Holy Spirit is used to set the believer apart for the life of the Spirit, ***sanctification***, being a vessel for the Baptism of the Holy Spirit.
 1. The believer is sanctified by the Holy Spirit for obedience, his body becomes the temple of the Holy Spirit even as Jesus said, “He, the Holy Spirit will be in you.” 1Pet. 1:1-2; 1Cor. 6:19
 2. The believer is given a new mind by the Holy Spirit. Eph. 4:23-24
 3. The believer is given a new heart that is circumcised, to desire the things and do the will of God. Rom. 2:29; Eph. 6:6
 4. The believer is able walk in the Spirit, so as not to fulfill the lust of the flesh, opposed to each other. Gal. 5:16-17; Eph. 5:1-3
- C. The Holy Spirit is used to open the believer's understanding, ***illumination***, in order that the believer can see the wisdom of the Baptism of the Holy Spirit.
 1. Man is blind to the things of God until the Holy Spirit reveals them. 1Cor. 2:9-16
 2. Man is weak in his flesh, though his spirit is willing his flesh is weak. Matt. 26:41b
 3. Man needs power from on high by the Baptism of the Holy Spirit. Acts 1:5
 4. Man can only be a godly witness to Jesus by the Baptism of the Holy Spirit. Acts 1:8

D. The three-fold work of the Holy Spirit of regeneration, sanctification and illumination should not be confused with the Baptism of the Holy Spirit.

* Some have called it a second blessing, but as noted the biblical phrases are many!

1. The Holy Spirit is given and received by every person who accepts Jesus as Lord and Savior. Rom. 8:9
2. The believer is baptized into the body by this one and same Spirit. 1Cor. 12:13; Eph. 4:5
 - a. This is the true incorporation into the body of Christ, the church, not water!
 - b. This is not referring to the Baptism of the Holy Spirit.
3. The believer is baptized into water as a public confession of what has happened in his heart by the work of the Holy Spirit, symbolic of death and burial with Christ unto the new birth. Rom. 6:3-7
 - a. Jesus never baptized anyone in water, only His disciples, so that no one would confuse the baptism of water that man administrates and the Baptism of the Spirit that Jesus ingratiate! Jn. 4:2
 - b. John distinguished between the two baptisms. Matt. 3:11; Lk. 3:16; Jn. 1:32-33; Acts 1:5

4. The believer can receive the Baptism of the Holy Spirit at different points in his walk, be it at regeneration or subsequent to salvation.
 - a. The Samaritans believed the words of Philip and were baptized in water, then they received the Baptism of the Holy Spirit when Peter and John went down and laid hands on them. Acts 8:12-17
 - b. Saul's conversion was on the Road to Damascus, then he was filled with the Holy Spirit in Damascus as Aninias laid hands on him, then was water baptized. Acts 9:17-18
 - c. The house of Cornelius was twelve years after Pentecost and as Peter was speaking the word of God the Holy Spirit fell on them, then they were water baptized. Acts 10:44-48
 - d. The Ephesians twenty-four years after Pentecost were first baptized in water by Paul, then the Holy Spirit came upon them after. Acts 19:5-6

* The order can be different as long as you are first born-again. Acts 8:5; 12; 8:13-17

This is the pattern of the Holy Spirit!

IV. The privilege of the Baptism of the Holy Spirit is the accompaniment of gifts at times.

- A.** The believers at Pentecost received the Baptism after being born-again, as Jews. Acts 2
1. They had all believed on Jesus. Acts 2:1
 2. The eleven had been breathed on by Jesus and were told to receive the Holy Spirit. Jn. 20:22
 3. They all spoke in tongues indicating the various dialects. Acts 2:8
- B.** The believers at Samaria who were half-breeds, were born-again. Acts 8
1. They believed the words of Philip. Acts 8:12a
 2. They were baptized in water. Acts 8:12b
 3. They were baptized in the Holy Spirit after Peter and John came down to Samaria and laid hands on them. Acts 8:14-17
 4. They manifested some visible sign for Simon the sorcerer wanted to purchase the gift, though nothing is recorded. Acts 8:18
- C.** The apostle Paul a persecutor and murderer of Christians was born-again. Acts 9
1. Ananias was sent by the Lord to Paul to lay hands on him and called him brother. Acts 9:14-16
 2. Aninias laid hands on Paul and he was filled with the Holy Spirit. Acts 9:17
 3. Paul then was water baptized. Acts 9:18

- D.** The house of Cornelius who were Gentiles, were born again. Acts 10
1. They were hearing the word of God and the Holy Spirit fell them. Acts 10:44
 2. They spoke with tongues and magnified God. Acts 10:46
 3. They were water baptized. Acts 10:48
- E.** The Ephesian elder who were disciples of John were born-again. Acts 19
1. They were believers, Paul said, “Did you receive the Holy Spirit when you believed?” Acts 19:2a-b
 2. They were baptized in water for repentance after the baptism of John. Acts 19:3
 3. They were baptized in water by Paul in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ. Acts 19:5
 4. They were baptized in the Holy Spirit as Paul laid his hands on them and they spoke in tongues and prophesied. Acts 19:6
- F.** The Baptism of the Holy Spirit is for all believers who are born-again.
1. The apostle Peter said it was for all who repented, there children and as many as were afar off, as many as the Lord our God will call. Acts 2:38-39
 2. The Lord Jesus said it is for all who ask, speaking to His disciples. Lk. 11:13
 3. The baptism can take place by laying on of hands or no hands. Acts 8, 9, 10

4. The baptism of the Holy Spirit is for power to be a witness to Jesus. Acts 1:8
5. The baptism of the Holy Spirit is not a one-time event, but a repeated experience for empowerment for life and service. Acts 2:4; 4:8, 31; Eph. 5:18
6. The Baptism of the Holy Spirit can be accompanied by gifts at times. Acts 2:8; 10:46; 19:6

This is the privilege of the Baptism of the Holy Spirit!

V. The partner of the Baptism of the Holy Spirit.

- A. The true evidence of the Baptism of the Holy Spirit is empowerment for service, not any one gift.
 1. The command to all believers to receive the Baptism of the Holy Spirit would be impossible, if it was limited to any particular gift, for not all have the same gifts nor all the gifts. 1Cor. 12:29-30
 2. The one gift taught to be the evidence of the Baptism of the Holy Spirit in most Pentecostal circles is speaking in tongues, but this again is unscriptural not all speak with tongues Paul tells us. 1Cor. 12:30
 3. The Baptism of the Holy Spirit can be accompanied by gifts of the Spirit at times,

such as tongues or prophesy, but not always. Acts 8; 10; 19

- B. The true evidence of the Baptism of the Holy Spirit is empowerment for service, distinct from the fruit of the Spirit.
 1. What makes a believer's service so effective is that it is motivated and done in, by and through the "fruit of the Spirit" agape love that is distinct from the Baptism of the Spirit.
 - a. This is clear from the fact that a believer can do incredible works for God that benefit a person by the empowerment of the Holy Spirit, yet suffer loss at the Bema-Seat of Christ because the motive was not the agape love of God.
 - b. The Fruit of the Spirit is agape love, the word is singular, there is but one fruit of the Spirit, God's divine love. Gal. 5:22a
 - c. The seven virtues that follow; joy, peace, longsuffering, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness and self-control are the various ways agape love manifests itself in action in contrast the works of the flesh. Gal. 5:22b-23
 2. Peter on the day of Pentecost proclaimed the message of salvation to those who had crucified his Lord by the power of the Holy Spirit, but he was motivated by the "fruit of the Spirit", Agape love, able to forgive them

and preach Christ to them that they might be saved. Acts 2

3. Paul says, “For this reason I bow my knees to the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, from whom the whole family in heaven and earth is named, that He would grant you, according to the riches of His glory, to be strengthened with might through His Spirit in the inner man, that Christ may dwell in your hearts through faith; that you, being rooted and grounded in love, may be able to comprehend with all the saints what *is* the width and length and depth and height--to know the love of Christ which passes knowledge; that you may be filled with all the fullness of God. Now to Him who is able to do exceedingly abundantly above all that we ask or think, according to the power that works in us, to Him be glory in the church by Christ Jesus to all generations, forever and ever. Amen”. Eph. 3:14-21
4. Paul again told them, “And do not grieve the Holy Spirit of God, by whom you were sealed for the day of redemption. Let all bitterness, wrath, anger, clamor, and evil speaking be put away from you, with all malice. And be kind to one another, tenderhearted, forgiving one another just as God in Christ forgave you”. Eph. 4:30-32
* “Not by might, not by power but by My Spirit says the Lord!” Zech. 4:6

- C. The priority of the “Fruit of the Spirit” enhances the Baptism of the Spirit.
 1. Agape love edifies others. 1Cor. 8:1
 2. Agape love is to be the motive for all that is done or God does not recognize it and will not reward the believer at the Bema-Seat of Christ. 1Cor. 3:12-15; 4:5
 3. Agape love never fails. 1Cor. 14:4-8a
 4. Agape love must be the motive behind the exercise of any of the gifts. 1Cor. 13:1-3; 14:1
 5. Jude commands all believers to keep themselves in the agape love of God. Jude 21a
 6. Paul declares to the Colossians, “Therefore as the elect of God, holy and beloved, put on tender mercies, kindness, humility, meekness, long-suffering; bearing with one another, and forgiving one another, if anyone has a complaint against another; **even as Christ forgave you**, so you also must do. But above all these things put on love, which is the bond of perfection. Col. 3:12-14
 - a. The love of God has been shed abroad in our hearts by the Holy Spirit. Rom. 5:5
 - b. Agape love is the bond of perfection, which holds all thing together. Col. 3:14
 7. The Baptism of the Holy Spirit is to empower us to be a witness to Jesus, but Jesus did not say they would know us by our

works, but by our love for one another. Jn.
13:35

- a. The Fruit of the Spirit gives a true representation of God to the world and keeps our hearts from becoming hard and bitter!
- b. The greatest evidence of being a witness to and for Jesus is by His agape love!

This is the partner of the Baptism of the Holy Spirit!

Illustration

Dwight L. Moody said, “One day in New York—what a day! I can’t describe it! I seldom refer to it! It is almost too sacred to name! I can only say God revealed Himself to me! I had such an experience of love that I had to ask Him to stay His hand! I went to preaching again. The sermons were no different. I did not present any new truth. Yet hundreds were converted. I would not be back where I was before that blessed experience.” # 5077

Conclusion

The importance of the Baptism of the Holy Spirit is clear from these five vantage points.

- I.** The promise of the Holy Spirit!
- II.** The purpose of the Holy Spirit!
- III.** The pattern of the Holy Spirit!
- IV.** The privilege of the Holy Spirit!
- V.** The partner of the Holy Spirit!