

1/15/06

The Baptism Of The Holy Spirit And The Believer #10

Jesus said to His disciples, “The Spirit is willing, but the flesh is weak”. Matt. 26:41b

* The longer you walk in the Spirit, the more you will see that your flesh is impotent to accomplish the things of the Spirit!

Paul said to the Ephesians, “Finally my brother be strong in the Lord and in the power of his might”. Eph. 6:10

The message is clear, man is weak and in need of power from God, therefore Jesus said to His disciples after the resurrection, “For John truly baptized you with water, but you shall be baptized with the Holy Spirit not many days from now”. Acts 1:5

* Power for the life of Christ and service!

We want to study the scriptures regarding the baptism of the Holy Spirit and the believer.

The baptism of the Holy Spirit has been abused, misunderstood, and misapplied in the church and continues to be so, therefore believers are not good Bereans. Acts 17:11

I. The distinctions of the Holy Spirit.

- II.** The distinct names for the baptism of the Holy Spirit which are synonymous.
- III.** The distinct difference of the baptism of the Holy Spirit.

I. The distinctions of the Holy Spirit.

* There are three distinct prepositions identified with the Holy Spirit and man.

A. The Holy Spirit with man. Jn. 14:17d

- 1.** The Greek word for with “para” describes the Holy Spirit present with man before salvation as well as after salvation.
 - a.** Before salvation the Holy Spirit is present to bring man to salvation.
 - b.** After salvation the Holy Spirit is one with man, having saved him or her.
 - 2.** The Holy Spirit convicts the world of sin, righteousness and judgment. Jn. 16:16:8-11
 - a.** Sin referring to the missing of the mark which is perfection.
 - b.** Righteousness referring to the bankruptcy of it in every person to merit salvation.
 - c.** Judgment referring to the accountability of each individual’s life to God after death.
- * Love is the motive to warn mankind, not the lack of love!

- B. The Holy Spirit in man. Jn. 14:17d**
1. The Greek word in “en” describes the Holy Spirit after accepting Christ.
 - a. The Lord Christ now abides in the believer.
 - b. The Christian now abides in Christ.
 2. The believer’s body becomes the temple of the Holy Spirit. 1Cor. 6:19
 - a. The Holy Spirit is God.
 - b. The Holy Spirit is the representative of Christ on earth.
 - c. God lives in us!
- C. The Holy Spirit upon man. Acts 1:8**
1. The Greek word upon “epi” describes the Holy Spirit after accepting Christ, at salvation or subsequent to salvation.
 - a. The disciples were to wait for it in Jerusalem.
 - b. You can receive the baptism at salvation.
 - c. Some receive it subsequent to salvation.
 2. The believer is endued with power for service.
 - a. The power is source from on high, heaven.
 - b. The power was to make them effective vessels of God which they did not have of themselves.

- c. The disciples were born again.
- d. This empowerment should be the daily and normal life of the believer!

Illustration

The three-fold work of the Holy Spirit could be compared to my taking a glass of water with me from a lake, then drinking the water to be in me and finally jumping into the lake and being **enveloped** by the water all around me!

These are the distinctions of the Holy Spirit!

II. The distinct names for the baptism of the Holy Spirit which are synonymous.

- A. The power from on high. Lk. 24:49**
1. Jesus declared it.
 2. Jesus was speaking to the disciples.
- B. The promise of the Father. Acts 1:4, 2:33**
1. Jesus declared it.
 2. Jesus was speaking to the disciples.
 3. Peter confirmed that it was evidence of Jesus being at the right hand of the Father.
- C. The baptism of the Holy Spirit. Acts 1:5**
1. Many object to the phrase “The baptism of the Holy Spirit”, saying there is but one baptism in the bible yet it is coined by Jesus Himself. 1Cor. 12:13, Eph. 4:5

- a. Yet the phrase comes from the mouth of Jesus.
 - b. Both text are talking about the one Spirit and one baptism of water, not the Baptism of the Holy Spirit.
2. John the Baptist distinguished the two different baptisms. Matt. 3:11, Lk. 3:16, Jn. 1:32-33
- a. There is a clear distinction.
 - b. We are baptized into water as a public confession of what has already happen in our hearts by faith in Jesus Christ
 - c. We are baptized with and by the Holy Spirit is for power and service.
- D. The filling with the Holy Spirit. Acts 2:4, 9:17
- 1. They were all filled with the Holy Spirit.
 - 2. There were 120 at Pentecost.
 - 3. This was the promise of Jesus.
 - 4. The apostle Paul was filled with the Holy Spirit subsequent to salvation at the words of Ananias.
- E. The gift of the Holy Spirit. Acts 10:45, Lk. 11:13
- 1. The location was the house of Cornelius.
 - 2. They had received the word of God.

- 3. The teaching of Jesus is to simply ask, the lesson is from the lesser to the greater. Lk. 11:13
- F. The Holy Spirit fell upon. Act 8:14-16
- 1. The Samaritans received the gospel and were born-again.
 - 2. The church at Jerusalem had sent down Peter and John and they prayed and laid hands the they might receive the Holy Spirit.
 - * Jesus in the last day of the great feast of Tabernacles when no water would be brought from the Pool of Siloam cried out in reference to their emptiness and the coming of the Holy Spirit. Jn. 7:37-39

Illustration

The different names and phrases for the baptism of the Holy Spirit are like the different name for a cigarette, it can be called a smoke, a cigarette, suffers call them stogies and in Scotland they call them fags but they are all talking about the same thing, a cigarette.

These are the distinct names for the baptism of the Holy Spirit which are synonymous!

III. The distinct difference of the baptism of the Holy Spirit.

A. Distinct from the new birth.

1. The disciples at Pentecost were born-again. Acts 2:4
 - a. The Passover looked to Jesus the Lamb of God.
 - b. Pentecost was the fulfillment of the giving of the Law 50 days after the Exodus.
 - c. The giving of the Law looked forwards to the giving of the Holy Spirit.
 - d. Jesus breathed on them and said receive the Holy Spirit but it was not the “epi” or “baptism of the Holy Spirit”. Jn. 20:22
 - * If they didn’t receive the Holy Spirit then Jesus was lying!
 - e. Just as God breath into the nostrils of man the breath of life. Gen. 2:7
 - * Every person who receives Christ as Lord and Savior receives the Holy Spirit by the new birth or they are not of God. Rom. 8:9
2. The Samaritans were born-again. Acts 8:5, 12, 15
 - a. They heard the gospel. Vs. 5
 - b. They were water baptized. Vs. 12
 - c. They were baptized by the Holy Spirit subsequent to salvation. Vs. 15

3. The apostle Paul was born-again. Acts 9:4-6, 17
 - a. Paul born-again on the Damascus road. Vs. 4-6
 - b. Then was baptized with the Holy Spirit. Vs. 17

B. Distinct from water baptism.

1. The Samaritans were baptized in water first then in the Holy Spirit when Peter and John came down. Acts 8:15-16
 - * This was 12 years after Pentecost!
2. The apostle Paul received the baptism of the Holy Spirit first then baptized in water, the reverse of the Samaritans. Acts 9:17-18
 - * The key is the new birth, this is absolute!
3. The house of Cornelius was baptized with the Holy Spirit first as Peter was preaching then baptized in water. Acts 10:44-48
4. The Ephesian disciples were born-again under John's ministry and baptized by John, then baptized with the Holy Spirit and re-baptized in the name of Jesus by Paul. Acts 19:1-6
 - a. Verse five is water baptism.
 - b. Verse six is the baptism of the Holy Spirit.
 - * This was 24 years after Pentecost!

C. Distinct from the prepositions “with” and “in”.

1. The promise of Jesus to the believer’s was that the Holy Spirit would come upon “epi’ them. Acts 1:8
2. The believer’s were “filled with the Holy Spirit” at Pentecost. Acts 2:4
3. The believer’s were forbidden to speak in the name of Jesus and they prayed to God for boldness and they were filled with the Holy Spirit. Acts 4:31
4. The evangelist Stephen was full of the Holy Spirit as he gazed up to heaven and saw Jesus standing at the right hand of God, to receive the first martyr of the church. Acts 7:55
5. The Samaritans experienced the Holy Spirit coming upon them. Acts 8:16
6. The Ephesian disciples experienced the Holy Spirit coming upon them. Acts 19:6

D. Distinct from the gifts.

1. At Pentecost tongues, “dialects” accompanied the baptism of the Holy Spirit, which was a miracle, distinct from the scriptural definition of tongues. Acts 2:4, 1Cor. 14:2, 14
 - a. The baptism of the Holy Spirit can also be accompanied with gifts of the Holy Spirit.

- b. But we must never confuse the baptism of Holy Spirit for the gifts of the Holy Spirit .
 - c. Or the gifts as evidence of the baptism, it is distinct from the gifts.
2. At the house of Cornelius tongue once again accompanied the baptism of the Holy Spirit. Acts 10:45-46
3. At Ephesus the tongues and prophecy accompanied the baptism of the Holy Spirit. Acts 19:6
 - a. Now you have two gifts, who is going to tell us what gifts is the true evidence?
 - b. Usually in Pentecostal circles if a prophecy follow tongues, it is identified as the interpretation, wrong!
4. At times people and denominations teach that the true evidence of the baptism of the Holy Spirit is speaking in tongues but this is not biblical in accord with the scriptures, it is indoctrination.
 - a. The scriptures clearly teach the tongues are the least of the gifts. 1Cor. 12:28
 - b. The scripture clearly teach that not all speak with tongues. 1Cor. 12:30
 - c. The scriptures clearly teach that tongues edifies no one but the person speaking unless it is interpreted. 1Cor. 14:4-5

- d. The scripture clearly teach that we are to do all to edify the body. 1Cor. 14:26
- e. The scripture clearly teach that we are not to forbid to speak with tongues. 1Cor. 14:39
- f. The true evidence of the baptism of the Holy Spirit is empowerment to be a witness to Jesus, motivated by agape love. Acts 1:8, 2:38, Jn. 13:35, 1Cor. 13-14:1
* Don't let anyone tell you that Paul is teaching that love substitutes the gifts now! NO!

E Distinct for every believer.

- 1. Jesus said it was for the eleven and the 120. Lk. 24:49, Acts 1:4
- 2. Peter said the baptism is for all who repent, even those who were afar off. Acts 2:38-39
* Till the end of the Tribulation!
- 3. Jesus said we are to ask for the baptism of the Holy Spirit and He will give it to us. Lk. 11:13
- 4. Some times hands are laid on to receive the baptism of the Holy Spirit but not always. Acts 8:17, 9:17, 19:6
* Jesus is the baptizer of the Holy Spirit, not any man!

- 5. The baptism of the Holy Spirit is not a one time event but a repeated experience of the baptism for the believer's life for power for service. Acts 2:4, 4:8, 31
* The promise of Jesus. Jn. 7:37-39
 - a. We need the baptism of the holy Spirit for power in order to serve effectively.
 - b. We receive the baptism of the Holy Spirit by faith.
 - c. We should recognize that the baptism of the Holy Spirit can be accompanied with gifts at times.
 - d. We should understand that the gifts are not the baptism of the Holy Spirit.

Illustration

Much like every part of the body that is part of the body yet each part is distinct from the various parts that comprise the body but are all related and connected as one!

These are the distinct differences of the baptism of the Holy Spirit!

Conclusion

Be a good Berean be examining the baptism of the Holy Spirit to see:

- I. The distinctions of the Holy Spirit!

- II.** The distinct names for the baptism of the Holy Spirit which are synonymous!
- III.** The distinct difference of the baptism of the Holy Spirit!