

THE HOLY SPIRIT - Part VI
“Have You Had the Baptism?” – Holy Spirit Baptism
Reference: **Acts 2:1-4**
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This particular spiritual operation is one of the most misunderstood and controversial doctrines in evangelical Christianity. Christian groups that are Pentecostal insist this Spirit Baptism is a unique experience subsequent to someone’s salvation that results in sort of a divine zap from the Holy Spirit that then enables this person to achieve his full potential as a Christian.

But is that what Holy Spirit baptism is about?

The passage that causes most of the confusion is found in the beginning part of the second chapter of Acts.

John the Baptist said this Spirit Baptism would happen at some point in the future

Reference: **Mark 1:8**, “*I indeed baptized you with water, but **He** (Jesus the Messiah) **will** (future tense) **baptize you with the Holy Spirit.**”*

Additional References: **Matthew 3:11** and **Luke 3:16**

Jesus also mentioned that Spirit Baptism would happen in the immediate future.

Reference: **Acts 1:5**, “*for John truly baptized with water, but **you shall be baptized with the Holy Spirit not many days from now.**”*

Simon Peter also verified that Spirit Baptism did happen at Pentecost.

Reference: **Acts 11:15-17**,

verse fifteen, “*And as I (Simon Peter) began to speak, the **Holy Spirit** fell upon them (the Gentiles at the household of Cornelius), as upon us (the Jewish Christians) at the beginning (Pentecost).”*

verse sixteen, “*Then I remembered the word of the Lord, how He said, ‘John indeed baptized with water, but **you shall be baptized with the Holy Spirit.**’”*

verse seventeen, “*If therefore God gave them the same gift as He gave us when we believed on the Lord Jesus Christ, who was I that I could withstand God?”*”

Future Refs to Pentecost	Pentecost	Past Refs to Pentecost
→ → →	↓	←
Gospels, Acts 1:5, Acts 1:8	Acts 2	Acts 11:15
	Holy Spirit Baptism	

READ the Pentecostal passage: **Acts 2:1-4**

There are three principle transactions that the Holy Spirit enacted for the first time at Pentecost

- the _____ of the Holy Spirit
- the _____ of the Holy Spirit
- the _____ of the Holy Spirit

The Baptism of the Holy Spirit is mentioned at least eleven times in the New Testament; in each case, the preposition in the Greek language is the same.

It is translated either “**by** the Spirit, “**with** the Spirit, or “**in** the Spirit;” but each passage uses exactly the same Greek preposition. That means it doesn’t matter if we call this baptism the baptism “_____” or “_____” or “_____” the Spirit.

The Baptism of the Holy Spirit happens at the exact moment of someone’s salvation. It is an unrepeatable, non-experiential, non-emotional spiritual transaction that does two things:

ONE... It puts someone into _____ Himself
Reference: **Galatians 3:27**, “*For as many of you as were baptized (Spirit baptism) into Christ have put on Christ.*”

TWO... It puts someone into the _____ of _____ (the invisible universal church)
Reference: **I Corinthians 12:13**, “*For by one Spirit (Holy Spirit) we were all baptized into one body (a grammatical metaphor describing the church) whether Jews or Greeks, whether slaves or free—and have all been made to drink into one Spirit.*”

Definition: *the baptism of the HS is the imperceptible operation of God whereby at the moment of conversion the believing sinner is through the Holy Spirit placed into Christ Himself (his spiritual position) and then placed into the body of Christ (the invisible universal church).*

Remember the book of **Acts** forms a transition between what Jesus (Body I) started to do on earth in the Gospel accounts and what He has continued to do on this earth through His church (Body II) in the epistles (messages) to the churches. (**Romans** through **Titus**)

IMPORTANT: This historical transition period in Acts mentions four different people-groups that were made a part of the church (Body II). **The spiritual means that was used to put someone into this spiritual body is the baptism of the Holy Spirit.** Spirit Baptism is used in Acts to insert four strategic people-groups into the church.

Group One - the 120 _____ (Messianic) Christians

Reference: **Acts 2:1-4**

Date: 30 AD

The ancient Jews were the people of the divine covenant and so felt a sense of spiritual elitism. There was this attitude of “we’re the _____.”

Group Two - the _____ Christians

Reference: **Acts 8:5-17**

Date: 32 AD

The Samaritans were a product of pure Jewish stock that had intermarried with the Gentiles. This had started at about 22 BC when the Assyrians had come to this area, which is now called Samaria. This meant that Samaritans were half-Jewish and half-Gentile; because of this, the Jews considered the Samaritans _____ to themselves.

Group Three - the _____ Christians at Caesarea

Reference: **Acts 10:44-47**

Date: 36 AD

The ancient Jewish people considered Gentiles to be the scum of society or _____, as they would refer to them. In fact, the racial barrier between the Jew and Gentile was even bigger than the one between the Jew and Samaritan.

Group Four - the disciples from _____ the _____

Reference: **Acts 19:2-6**

Date: 54 AD

The last people-group to be baptized by the Holy Spirit into the church is some hold-over disciples from John the Baptist. Before Paul met them, these twelve men were _____ about the Holy Spirit.