

6/28/20

## The Spirit Empowered Life

**Mk. 1:8**

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

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

Eph. 6:10

\* This is to be on an ongoing basis. Eph. 5:18

Jesus commanded His disciples to not depart from Jerusalem, but to wait for the Promise of the Father, which they had heard from the very mouth of Jesus.

Acts 1:4

1. The message was clear, man is weak and in need of spiritual power from God, so Jesus said to His apostles 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

2. The reason being that they would receive power when the Holy Spirit had come upon them and they would be witness to Jesus in Jerusalem Judea and the ends of the earth. Acts 1:8

So we believe in the absolute necessity of the empowerment of the Holy Spirit commonly referred to as the “Baptism of the Holy Spirit”.

Therefore we place an emphasis on the doctrine, while attempting to stay away from all the nonsense that usually is associated with extreme Pentecostalism, like “slaying in the Spirit”, speaking in tongues aloud while teaching is going on in service, “dancing in the Spirit” or prophecy in the middle of a service.

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

\* Out text is, “I indeed baptized you with water, but He will baptize you with the Holy Spirit.” Mk. 1:8

\* Recorded in the four gospels. Matt. 3:11; Lk. 3:16; Jn. 1:33

We want to study the Baptism of the Holy Spirit regarding the believer from three perspectives.

- I. The distinctions of the Holy Spirit!
- II. The distinct synonymous names for the Baptism of the Holy Spirit!
- 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**

\* Jesus said to His disciples, “for He dwells with you.”

1. The Greek word for with is “para” and describes the Holy Spirit present with man before salvation.
    - a. Before salvation the Holy Spirit is present to bring man under conviction of sin, for repentance to salvation.
    - b. Receiving the conviction of sin, leads to repentance and salvation.
  2. The Holy Spirit convicts the world of sin, righteousness and judgment. Jn. 16:16:8-11
    - a. Sin refers to the missing of the mark which is perfection.
    - b. Righteousness refers to the bankruptcy of it in every person to merit salvation.
    - c. Judgment refers to the accountability of each individual’s life to God after death.
- B. The Holy Spirit in man. Jn. 14:17d**  
 \* “and will be in you.”
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  
 \* “Or do you not know that your body is the temple of the Holy Spirit *who is* in you, whom you have from God, and you are not your own?”
    - a. The Holy Spirit is God.

- b. The Holy Spirit is the representative of Christ on earth.
  - c. The individual is not his or her own.
- C. The Holy Spirit upon man. Acts 1:8a**  
 \* “But you shall receive power when the Holy Spirit has come upon you; and you shall be witnesses to Me in Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the end of the earth.”
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. The disciples were already born again, Jesus had breathed on them and said, “Receive the Holy Spirit.” Jn. 20:22
  2. The believer is endowed with power for service, as witnesses unto Jesus.
    - a. The power comes from on high, heaven.
    - b. The power was to make them effective vessels of God, which they did not have in and of themselves.  
 \* This empowerment should be the daily and normal life experience of the believer!

### **Illustration**

The three-fold work of the Holy Spirit could be compared to taking a glass of water “**with**” 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!

### Application

1. The Bible teaches that the minute a person repents and is born-again by confessing Jesus as Lord and Savior, they receive the Holy Spirit into their body or they could not be a Christian. Jn. 3:3-5

\* “Jesus answered and said to him, “Most assuredly, I say to you, unless one is born again, he cannot see the kingdom of God.” Nicodemus said to Him, “How can a man be born when he is old? Can he enter a second time into his mother’s womb and be born?” Jesus answered, “Most assuredly, I say to you, unless one is born of water and the Spirit, he cannot enter the kingdom of God.”

2. The Bible teaches that the believer needs the “Baptism of the Holy Spirit” to be a proper witness unto Jesus. Acts 1:8

\* “But you shall receive power when the Holy Spirit has come upon you; and you shall be witnesses to Me in Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the end of the earth.”

3. The Bible teaches that the tree-fold distinction of the Holy Spirit is clearly defined by the words of Jesus. Jn. 14:17 Acts 1:8a

\* “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.” “But you shall receive power when the Holy Spirit comes upon you.”

*These are the distinctions of the Holy Spirit taught in the Scriptures!*

## II. The distinct names synonymous for the Baptism of the Holy Spirit.

- A. The first, the promise from on high. Lk. 24:49  
 \* Jesus said to His apostles just before He ascended to the Father, “Behold, I send the **Promise of My Father upon you**; but tarry in the city of Jerusalem until you are endued with power from on high.”
1. Jesus declared it.
  2. Jesus was speaking to the disciples, now apostles.
- B. The second the promise of the Father. Acts 1:4; 2:33  
 \* Jesus had presented himself to His apostles for forty days after His death and resurrection by many infalible proofs speaking of the things pertaining to te kiingdo of God. “And being assembled together with *them*, He commanded them not to depart from Jerusalem, but to **wait for the Promise of the Father**, “which,” *He said*, “you have heard from Me.” Acts 1:3-4
1. Jesus declared it.

2. Jesus was speaking to the disciples, now apostles.
3. Peter confirmed it at Pentecost, “the promise of the Father” was evidence of Jesus being at the right hand of the Father. Acts 2:33  
\* “Therefore being exalted to the right hand of God, and having received from the Father the promise of the Holy Spirit, He poured out this which you now see and hear.”

C. The third, the Baptism of the Holy Spirit. Acts 1:5

- \* “for John truly baptized with water, but you shall be baptized with the Holy Spirit not many days from now.”
1. Jesus declared it about Himself in distinction of John’s baptism of water.
  2. Jesus used the phrase in connection to “baptized with the Holy Spirit”.  
\* Many object to the phrase, yet it was coined by Jesus. Acts 1:5
  3. Those that do not believe in the “Baptism of the Holy Spirit”, say there is but one baptism in the Bible.
    - a. The two usual verses people use for their argument are out of context, their context speak about the one Spirit, the Holy Spirit by which every believer is incorporated into the body of Christ, the church through the new birth.

- b. In the first Paul said, “For by one Spirit we were all baptized into one body-- whether Jews or Greeks, whether slaves or free--and have all been made to drink into one Spirit.” 1Cor. 12:13
- c. In the second Paul says, “There is one body and one Spirit, just as you were called in one hope of your calling; one Lord, one faith, one baptism.” Eph. 4:4-5  
\* They fail and refuse to make the distinction between incorporation into the church body and empowerment for every believer at or after salvation!
4. John the Baptist distinguished two different baptisms, that of water and empowerment. Matt. 3:11; Lk. 3:16; Jn. 1:32-33  
\* “I indeed baptize you with water unto repentance, but He who is coming after me is mightier than I, whose sandals I am not worthy to carry. He will baptize you with the Holy Spirit and fire.” Matt. 3:11
  - a. Water baptism is a public confession of what has already happened in the heart of man by faith in Jesus Christ.  
\* Water baptism forgives not sins! 1Pet. 3:19-21
  - b. The Spirit’s Baptism is for power and service. Acts 1:8

**D.** The fourth, the filling with the Holy Spirit. Acts 2:4; 9:17

\* “And they were all filled with the Holy Spirit and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance.” Acts 2:4

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. Acts 9:17
  - a. He was born again on the Damascus Road and received the Holy Spirit.
  - b. He was filled with the Holy Spirit” when Ananias layed his hands on Paul.

**E.** The fifth, the gift of the Holy Spirit. Acts 10:45; Lk. 11:13

\* Luke records, “And those of the circumcision who believed were astonished, as many as came with Peter, because the gift of the Holy Spirit had been poured out on the Gentiles also.” Acts 10:45

1. The place was at the house of Cornelius.
2. The Jews were astonished that the Holy Spirit had been poured out on the Gentiles also.
3. This was the teaching of Jesus, “If you being evil know how to give good gifts to your children, how much more will your

heavenly father give the Holy Spirit to those who ask.” Lk. 11:13

**F.** The sixth, the Holy Spirit fell upon. Act 8:16; 10:44

\* Luke records it, “For as yet He had fallen upon none of them. They had only been baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus.” Acts 8:16

1. The location was Samaritan.
2. They had received the word of God.
3. The church at Jerusalem had sent Peter and John down and they prayed, laid hands on the beleivers that they might receive the Holy Spirit.
4. The house of Cornelius experience it, “While Peter was still speaking these words, the Holy Spirit fell upon all those who heard the word.” Acts 10:44

\* 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 metaphors for the church, such as the bride, the body, the family of God, but all are talking about the church, the called out.

### **Application**

1. The important thing to understand about the empowerment of the Holy Spirit is not what you call it, but that you have it.

\* “And do not be drunk with wine, in which is dissipation; but be filled with the Spirit,” Eph. 5:18

2. The other thing to understand is that Jesus promised it to His church and used the phrase “Baptism of the Holy Spirit” Himself, it is a Biblical term.

\* Jesus is the highest authority, “You have heard it said, but I say to you.” Matt. 5:27-28

3. The Biblical truth to affirm is that the doctrine of empowerment of the Baptism of the Holy Spirit is derived from the Scriptures in their context, not by some synthetic conglomeration of scriptures thrown together or emotional experience!

\* “These were more fair-minded than those in Thessalonica, in that they received the word with all readiness, and searched the Scriptures daily to **find out** whether these things were so.” Acts 17:11

*These are the distinct names synonymous for the Baptism of the Holy Spirit taught in the Scriptures!*

### **III. The distinct difference of the Baptism of the Holy Spirit.**

A. The Baptism of the Holy Spirit is distinct from the new birth.

1. The disciples at Pentecost were born-again. Acts 2:4

\* “And they were all filled with the Holy Spirit and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance.”

a. Jesus breathed on them and said “receive the Holy Spirit.” Jn. 20:22

\* God breath into the nostrils of man the breath of life. Gen. 2:7

b. Every person who receives Christ as Lord and Savior receives the Holy Spirit by the new birth or they do not belong to God. Rom. 8:9

2. The Samaritans were born-again. Acts 8:5, 12, 14-15

a. “Then Philip went down to the city of Samaria and preached Christ to them.” Acts 8:5

b. “But when they believed Philip as he preached the things concerning the kingdom of God and the name of Jesus Christ, both men and women were baptized.” Acts 8:12

c. “Now when the apostles who were at Jerusalem heard that Samaria had received the word of God, they sent Peter and John to them, who, when they had come down, prayed for them that they might receive the Holy Spirit.” Acts 8:14-15

3. The apostle Paul was born-again. Acts 9:17

\* “And Ananias went his way and entered the house; and laying his hands on him he said, “Brother Saul, the Lord Jesus, who appeared to you on the road as you came, has sent me that you may receive your sight and be filled with the Holy Spirit.”

**B.** The Baptism of the Holy Spirit is distinct from water baptism.

1. The Samaritans were baptized in water first then in the Holy Spirit when Peter and John came down. Acts 8:12, 17
  - a. “But when they believed Philip as he preached the things concerning the kingdom of God and the name of Jesus Christ, both men and women were baptized.” Acts 8:12  
\* This was 12 years after Pentecost!
  - b. “Then they laid hands on them, and they received the Holy Spirit.” Acts 8:17
2. The apostle Paul received the Baptism of the Holy Spirit first then baptized in water. Acts 9:17-18
  - a. “Brother Saul, the Lord Jesus, who appeared to you on the road as you came, has sent me that you may receive your sight and be filled with the Holy Spirit.” vs. 17c-f
  - b. “Immediately there fell from his eyes *something* like scales, and he received his

sight at once; and he arose and was baptized.” vs. 18

3. The house of Cornelius was Baptized with the Holy Spirit first, as Peter was preaching then baptized in water. Acts 10:44-48
    - a. “While Peter was still speaking these words, the Holy Spirit fell upon all those who heard the word.” vs. 44
    - b. “And he commanded them to be baptized in the name of the Lord. Then they asked him to stay a few days.” vs. 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 water by Paul, in the name of Jesus. Acts 19:1-6  
\* This was 24 years after Pentecost!
    - a. “Then Paul said, “John indeed baptized with a baptism of repentance, saying to the people that they should believe on Him who would come after him, that is, on Christ Jesus.” vs. 4
    - b. Water baptism, “When they heard *this*, they were baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus.” vs. 5
    - c. Spirit baptism, “And when Paul had laid hands on them, the Holy Spirit came upon them, and they spoke with tongues and prophesied.” vs. 6
- C.** The Baptism of the Holy Spirit is 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.** The Baptism of the Holy Spirit is distinct from the gifts.
1. At Pentecost tongues accompanied the Baptism of the Holy Spirit. Acts 2:4
  2. At the house of Cornelius tongue once again accompanied the Baptism of the Holy Spirit. Acts 10:45
  3. At Ephesus tongues and prophecy accompanied the Baptism of the Holy Spirit. Acts 19:6
  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, a contradiction, it is indoctrination.

- a. The Scriptures clearly teach tongues are the least of the gifts. 1Cor. 12:28
  - b. The Scriptures clearly teach not all speak with tongues. 1Cor. 12:30
  - c. The Scriptures clearly teach tongues edifies no one, but the person speaking unless it is interpreted. 1Cor. 14:4-5
  - c. The Scriptures clearly teach we are to do all to edify the body. 1Cor. 14:26
  - d. The Scriptures clearly teach we are not to forbid to speak with tongues. 1Cor. 14:39
  - e. The true evidence of the Baptism of the Holy Spirit is empowerment for service that is to be motivated by God's agape love. Jn. 13:35; 1Cor. 13-14:1
- E.** The Baptism of the Holy Spirit is distinctly 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 was for all who repented, even those who were afar off. Acts 2:38-39
  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. Believer's at times are laid hands on to receive the Baptism of the Holy Spirit. Acts 8:17; 9:17; 19:6
5. The Baptism of the Holy Spirit is not a one time event, but a repeated experience for the believer's empowerment for life and service. Jn. 7:37-39; Acts 2:4; 4:8, 31; Eph. 5:18

### **Illustration**

Every part of the body comprises the body, yet each part is distinct from the various parts, but all the parts are related and connected to the one body!

\* There is an axiom in geometry that says, "no part is greater than the whole and the whole is equal to the sum of its parts."

### **Application**

1. We need the Baptism of the Holy Spirit for power in order to serve effectively. Acts 13:8-12

\* "But Elymas the sorcerer (for so his name is translated) withstood them, seeking to turn the proconsul away from the faith. Then Saul, who also is called Paul, **filled** with the Holy **Spirit**, looked intently at him and said, "O full of all deceit and all fraud, you son of the devil, you enemy of all righteousness, will you not cease perverting the straight ways of the Lord? "And now, indeed, the hand of the Lord is upon you, and you shall be blind, not seeing the sun for a time." And immediately a dark mist fell on him, and he went around seeking someone to lead him by the hand. Then the proconsul believed, when he saw what

had been done, being astonished at the teaching of the Lord."

2. We receive the Baptism of the Holy Spirit by faith, not feelings or emotional experiences.

\* "If you then, **being evil**, know how to give good gifts to your children, how much more will your heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit to those who ask Him!" Lk. 11:13

3. We need to understand that the Baptism of the Holy Spirit can take place at the point of salvation or subsequent to salvation and it is to be a repeated experience, distinct from the gifts. Acts 4:8-10

\* "Then Peter, **filled** with the Holy Spirit, said to them, "Rulers of the people and elders of Israel: "If we this day are judged for a good deed done to a helpless man, by what means he has been made well, "let it be known to you all, and to all the people of Israel, that by the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth, whom you crucified, whom God raised from the dead, by Him this man stands here before you whole."

4. We should recognize that the Baptism of the Holy Spirit can be accompanied with gifts at times. Acts 10:44-46a

\* "While Peter was still speaking these words, the Holy Spirit fell upon all those who heard the word. And those of the circumcision who believed were astonished, as many as came with Peter, because the gift of the Holy Spirit had been poured out on the Gentiles also. For they heard them speak with tongues and magnify God." We should understand that no one gift or gifts are the Baptism of the Holy Spirit, but are

and can often accompany the Baptism of the Holy Spirit.”

*These are the distinct differences from the Baptism of the Holy Spirit taught in the Scriptures!*

### **Conclusion**

This is the Baptism of the Holy Spirit regarding the believer from three perspectives.

- I. The distinctions of the Holy Spirit!
- II. The distinct names synonymous for the Baptism of the Holy Spirit!
- III. The distinct difference of the Baptism of the Holy Spirit!