

The Baptism of the Holy Spirit

Q32: How are we made partakers of the redemption purchased by Christ? We are made partakers of the redemption purchased by Christ, by the effectual application of it to us (*John 1:11-12*) by his Holy Spirit (*Titus 3:5-6*).

Question: When does a believer receive the Holy Spirit?

Luke 3:16; Acts 2:38; Romans 8:9; Titus 3:5

PENTECOSTALISM

The charismatic movement find its roots in Pentecostalism and its teaching about the baptism of the Holy Spirit.

- A belief in a first work of grace in conversion and second work of grace in the baptism of the Holy Spirit that completes sanctification. A movement called “perfectionism.”
- Different views on the level of sanctification and the work of God’s spirit exist in this movement.
- Often linked with a speaking in tongues.
- Creates a separation between Christians who do and do not speak in tongues.

Question: Can we find this gap in the Bible?

Acts 2:1-4, 12-18

POURED OUT ON ALL FLESH

- In the OT the pouring out of the Holy Spirit was restricted to certain individuals *Num. 11:24-25, 29*
- Joel prophesies of a time when this will not be the case, all flesh, not some. *Joel 2:28-29*

Question: Why do we see a separation Acts

- Jesus promised His Spirit to all people in an outward spreading pattern
 - First the early church at Pentecost in Jerusalem. *Acts 1:8*
 - Second to Samaritan believers *Acts 2:1-4*
 - Third to Gentile converts to Judaism *Acts 8:14-17*
 - Finally, to Gentiles *Acts 10:44-46*
Acts 19: 1-7

Question: Why did God have Pentecost followed by these three “mini-Pentecosts?”

- Were Samaritans, converts, and Gentiles to be full members in the body of Christ? *Acts 10:45; 15:6-11*
- To be a Christian is to be baptised in the Holy Spirit *1 Cor. 12:13*