



**But you shall receive power when  
the Holy Spirit has come upon you**

**Acts 1:8**

# The Holy Spirit

## Study Outline - Topics

|   |    |
|---|----|
| <b>God the Holy Spirit</b> .....                  | 3  |
| The Seven-Fold Spirit of God .....                | 4  |
| <b>The Old Testament Anointing</b> .....          | 4  |
| Priest.....                                       | 5  |
| The Tabernacle & Utensils .....                   | 5  |
| Kings.....  | 5  |
| Prophets .....                                    | 6  |
| Who is Melchizedek?.....                          | 7  |
| <b>The Holy Spirit in the New Testament</b> ..... | 8  |
| The Holy Spirit Anointed Jesus .....              | 9  |
| Jesus the Anointed.....                           | 9  |
| Exclusive to the New Testament .....              | 10 |
| A Separate Experience.....                        | 12 |
| The Promise .....                                 | 17 |
| Initial Evidence .....                            | 19 |
| Clarifying Tongues .....                          | 20 |
| Contrast Babel vs. Pentecost .....                | 21 |
| Tongues are for Today .....                       | 22 |
| Do All Speak in Tongues .....                     | 23 |
| Church Order .....                                | 24 |
| Gifts of the Holy Spirit.....                     | 27 |
| Fruits of the Spirit.....                         | 28 |
| Empowerment.....                                  | 28 |
| To Receive .....                                  | 29 |

**Click or Tap to Go Back & Forth on Topics**

# The Holy Spirit

## God the Holy Spirit

Because of the lack of biblical understanding about the Holy Spirit, we will begin this study by recognizing who the Holy Spirit is. We must approach the Holy Spirit with the same respect that we give to Jesus and the Father. We must always keep foremost in our minds that the Holy Spirit is God, He is the third person in the trinity.

- **1 John 5:7** For **there are three** that bear record in heaven, the **Father**, the **Word**, and the **Holy Ghost**: and these three are one.
- **Matthew 28:19** Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the **Father**, and of the **Son**, and of the **Holy Ghost**:
- **2 Corinthians 13:14** The grace of **the Lord Jesus Christ**, and the love of **God**, and the communion of the **Holy Ghost**, be with you all. Amen.

The Holy Spirit is not an "IT", or impersonal force. An inanimate force does not possess a personality and is incapable of independent actions. On the contrary we see the Holy Spirit speaking, moving, creating, guiding, teaching, reminding, comforting, striving, reproofing, grieving and helping. Look at the following list of activities that the Holy Spirit engages in.

|                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| <b>He Speaks</b>               | Acts 13:2, Acts 21:11, 1 Timothy 4:1, Hebrews 3:7 |
| <b>He Moves Creates</b>        | Job 33:4, Genesis 1:2, Job 26:13, Psalms 104:30   |
| <b>He Guides &amp; Directs</b> | Luke 4:1, John 16:13                              |
| <b>He is Blasphemed</b>        | Matthew 12:31-32,                                 |
| <b>He is Lied Against</b>      | Acts 5:3  |
| <b>He Grieves</b>              | Ephesians 4:30                                    |
| <b>He is Quenched</b>          | 1 Thessalonians 5:19                              |
| <b>He Strives with Man</b>     | Genesis 6:3                                       |
| <b>He is Resisted</b>          | Acts 7:51   |
| <b>He is a Witness</b>         | Acts 5:32, Acts 20:23, Hebrews 10:15              |
| <b>He Convicts</b>             | John 16:8   |
| <b>He Teaches</b>              | 1 John 2:27                                       |
| <b>He Reminds</b>              | John 14:26  |
| <b>He Comforts</b>             | John 14:16-17, Acts 9:31                          |
| <b>He is Our Helper</b>        | Romans 8:26                                       |
| <b>He Intercedes</b>           | Romans 8:26                                       |

## The Seven-Fold Spirit of God

The Holy Spirit is known as the seven Spirits of God. This is not because there are seven different spirits, but one Spirit manifesting himself in seven different ways. Also, the number 7 in the Bible signifies perfection or completion: 7 days in a week, 7 major chords in music, 7 colors in the rainbow, etc...

- **Revelation 3:1** And to the angel of the church in Sardis write, 'These things says He who has **the seven Spirits of God**,
- **Revelation 4:5** And from the throne proceeded lightnings, thunderings', and voices. **Seven lamps** of fire were burning before the throne, which are **the seven Spirits of God**.

The following are some of the multifaceted characteristics of the seven Spirits of God.

|   |                           |
|---|---------------------------|
| <b>Wisdom &amp; Understanding</b>       | Isaiah 11:2               |
| <b>Counsel &amp; Might</b>              | Isaiah 11:2               |
| <b>Knowledge &amp; Fear of the Lord</b> | Isaiah 11:2               |
| <b>Judgment &amp; Burning</b>           | Isaiah 4:4                |
| <b>Grace &amp; Supplication</b>         | Zechariah 12:10           |
| <b>Holiness</b>                         | Romans 1:4                |
| <b>Truth</b>                            | John 14:16-17, John 15:26 |

## The Old Testament Anointing

During the Old Testament times the Holy Spirit would only come upon selected individuals for specific purposes. In some cases, a ceremony of ordination was performed signifying that the Holy Spirit was with the chosen person. This ceremony consisted of "anointing" or pouring oil on that person.

The concept of anointing is very important to our understanding of the Holy Spirit in the Old Testament. Our word anointing comes from the Hebrew word ***mashach***, which literally means: to rub with oil, i.e. to anoint; by implication to consecrate (dedicate). This "anointing" represented the Holy Spirit coming upon that person, and is synonymous with the Holy Spirit's presence equipping, and empowering a person for a specific service.

## Priest

The first instance of somebody being anointed began under Moses leadership. Moses was commanded to ordain his brother Aaron to be the high priest. This priesthood was to be passed from father to son in an endless succession. There was only one High priest at one time. When the High priest died or stepped down from his responsibilities, a new high priest would be anointed. This anointing qualified them for the ministry.

- **Exodus 40:13-15** "You shall put the holy garments on Aaron, and **anoint him** and consecrate him, that he may minister to Me as priest. "And you shall bring his sons and clothe them with tunics. " Throughout their generations." **You shall anoint them, as you anointed their father, that they may minister to Me as priests; for their anointing shall surely be an everlasting priesthood**

## The Tabernacle & Utensils

Even the material objects of the tabernacle had to be anointed showing that every aspect of the ministry had to be anointed by the Holy Spirit, (I Cor.12:7-11, Eph.2:19-22)

- **Exodus 40:9-11** "And you shall **take the anointing oil, and anoint the tabernacle and all that is in it**; and you shall hallow it and all its utensils, and it shall be holy. "You shall **anoint the altar of the burnt offering and all its utensils, and consecrate the altar**. The altar shall be most holy. "And you shall anoint the laver and its base, and consecrate it.

## Kings

Kings were also anointed to begin their reigns. King David was actually anointed on three different occasions. The **first anointing** was to be the future king of Israel. Also, notice the Spirit of the Lord was on David and departed from Saul, but not on both at the same time.

- **1 Samuel 16:13, 14** Then **Samuel took the horn of oil and anointed him** (David) in the midst of his brothers; and **the Spirit of the LORD came upon David** from that day forward. So, Samuel arose and went to Ramah. But **the Spirit of the LORD departed from Saul**, and a distressing spirit from the LORD troubled him. And Saul's servants said to him, "Surely, a distressing spirit from God is troubling you.

David's **second anointing** came when Judah anointed him as their king.

- **2 Samuel 2:4** And the men of Judah came, and there **they anointed David king over the house of Judah ...**

The **third anointing** was when he was anointed king over all Israel and Judah.

- **2 Samuel 5:3** So all the elders of Israel came to the king to Hebron; and king David made a league with them in Hebron before the LORD: and **they anointed David king over Israel.**

## Prophets

Prophets were also anointed to function in their office. Not passed on by succession, but the call of God. In the following example Elijah is instructed to anoint a new king and a prophet to take his place:

- **1 Kings 19:16** "Also you shall **anoint Jehu the son of Nimshi as king** over Israel. And **Elisha the son of Shaphat of Abel Meholah you shall anoint as prophet in your place.**

Only after Elijah departed did the Spirit come upon Elisha. However, Elisha received a double portion of the Spirit of God that was on Elijah.

- **2 Kings 2:9** And so it was, when they had crossed over, that Elijah said to Elisha, "Ask! What may I do for you, before I am taken away from you?" Elisha said, "Please **let a double portion of your spirit be upon me.**"
- **2 Kings 2:15** Now when the sons of the prophets who were from Jericho saw him, they said, "**The spirit of Elijah rests on Elisha.**" And they came to meet him, and bowed to the ground before him.

So far, we have seen that the Holy Spirit came upon kings, prophets and priest in a formal "anointing" ceremony. Even the inanimate objects of the tabernacle had to be anointed. Now we will see that the Holy Spirit came upon a few individuals for specific purposes:

**Builders**

Exodus 31:1-5

**Elders**

Numbers 11:16-17

**Deliverers & Judges**

Judges 13:25, Judges 14:5-19, Judges 15:14-15

**Counselor**

Genesis 41:38-39

**Interpreter of Dreams**

Daniel 4:8-18, Daniel 5:11-14

We just saw that the Holy Spirit came upon a select few individuals for very specific purposes. The general population of Israel did not experience the anointing, and special abilities given by the Holy Spirit to the chosen few.

## **The Holy Spirit Makes an Appearance**

After Abraham defeated some Kings in battle, he was met by a person named **Melchizedek**, [Gen.14:18-21, Heb.6:20 - 7:21].

## **Who is Melchizedek?**

The terminology describing Melchizedek points to the obvious conclusion that he is eternal, meaning the he is God.

- **Hebrews 7:3**, ... without father, without mother, without genealogy, having neither beginning of days nor end of life ...

Melchizedek is the King of Salem, which means peace, so he is the King of peace. By contrast Jesus is known as the Prince of peace, (Isa.9:6)

- **Hebrews 7:1**, "For this Melchizedek, King of Salem."

Melchizedek is described as the priest of the Most High God, therefore he is not the Most High God, or God the Father.

- **Hebrews 7:1-2**, "priest of the Most High God, who met Abraham returning from the slaughter of the kings, and blessed him; To whom also Abraham gave a tenth part of all."

Melchizedek is like the Son of God, so he is not the Son of God.

- **Hebrews 7:3**, "...but made LIKE UNTO the SON of GOD."

Jesus was made a high priest after the order of Melchisedec. Unless Jesus was made a high priest after himself, Melchisedec would have to be a different person.

- **Hebrews 6:20**, Whither the forerunner is for us entered, even Jesus, made an high priest for ever after the order of Melchisedec.

If Melchizedek is eternal, but he is not God the Father, or God the Son, then who is he? For all the previously mentioned reasons the obvious conclusion would be that Melchizedek must be God the Holy Spirit. For the Holy Spirit manifested himself to Abraham, and to John the Baptist, and others.

- **John 1:32** And John bore witness, saying, "**I saw the Spirit descending from heaven like a dove**, and He remained upon Him.
- **Luke 3:21-22** When all the people were baptized, it came to pass that Jesus also was baptized; and while He prayed, the heaven was opened. And **the Holy Spirit descended in bodily form** like a dove upon Him ...

## **The Holy Spirit in the New Testament**

We see that Jesus was offered as the sacrifice for sin, through the Holy Spirit, which also confirms that the Holy Spirit is the priest of the Most High God, also known as Melchizedek.

- **Hebrews 9:14** how much more shall the blood of Christ, **who through the eternal Spirit offered Himself** without spot to God, cleanse your conscience from dead works to serve the living God?

We see that the church will be sanctified by the Holy Spirit, and presented as an offering to Christ, again showing the priesthood of the Holy Spirit:

- **Romans 15:16** ... that I might be a minister of Jesus Christ to the Gentiles, ministering the gospel of God, that **the offering of the Gentiles might be acceptable, sanctified by the Holy Spirit.**

Jesus performed his ministry by the power of the Holy Spirit.

- **Luke 4:1** And **Jesus being full of the Holy Ghost** returned from Jordan, and **was led by the Spirit** into the wilderness,
- **Luke 4:14** And Jesus returned **in the power of the Spirit** into Galilee: and there went out a fame of him through all the region round about.
- **Matthew 12:28** But if **I cast out devils by the Spirit of God**, then the kingdom of God is come unto you.
- **Mark 3:29, 30** But **he that shall blaspheme against the Holy Ghost hath never forgiveness, but is in danger of eternal damnation: Because they said, He hath an unclean spirit.**
- **Luke 5:17** And it came to pass on a certain day, **as he was teaching**, that there were Pharisees and doctors of the law sitting by, which were come out of every town of Galilee, and Judea, and Jerusalem: and **the power of the Lord was present to heal** them.



The Holy Spirit anointed Jesus

- **Luke 4:18-19** The **Spirit of the Lord is upon me, because he hath anointed me** to preach the gospel to the poor; he hath sent me to heal the brokenhearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised, to preach the acceptable year of the Lord.
- **Acts 10:38** How **God anointed Jesus of Nazareth with the Holy Ghost** and with power: who went about doing good, and healing all that were oppressed of the devil; for God was with him.
- **Hebrews 1:9** Thou hast loved righteousness, and hated iniquity; therefore **God, even thy God, hath anointed thee** with the oil of gladness above thy fellows.

The gifts of the Spirit are given to the church by the Holy Spirit. The gifts are not determined by man, they do not operate based on human effort. Not by might, not power, but my Spirit says the lord. The Holy Spirit makes us Kings and Priest unto God.

## **Jesus the Anointed**

The Hebrew and Greek meanings of the name Christ are very significant in understanding who Jesus Christ is:

**Christ** is from Greek = Christos, which means anointed, the Messiah.

**Messiah** in Hebrew is mashiyach, which means = anointed

The word Messiah or mashiyach was taken from another Hebrew word which you should recognize - **mashach** which is the exact word we looked at in the beginning of the study - anointing. Jesus Christ is the "anointed." Jesus was anointed in every aspect, He is our:

|                    |                      |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| <b>High Priest</b> | Hebrews 4:14         |
| <b>King</b>        | Revelation 19:16     |
| <b>Prophet</b>     | John 16:14           |
| <b>Builder</b>     | Matthew 16:18        |
| <b>Elder</b>       | Daniel 7:22          |
| <b>Deliverer</b>   | I Thessalonians 1:10 |
| <b>Judge</b>       | 2 Corinthians 5:10   |
| <b>Counselor</b>   | Isaiah 9:6           |

Jesus did not even begin his ministry until after he was anointed. He was ready at age 12 (Lk.2:41-50), but waited until he was 30 years old (Num.4:1-3), and then was anointed by the Holy Spirit.

- **Luke 4:1** And Jesus being full of the Holy Ghost returned from Jordan, and **was led by the Spirit into the wilderness,**
- **Luke 4:14** And **Jesus returned in the power of the Spirit** into Galilee: and there went out a fame of him through all the region round about.
- **Luke 4:18-21** He (Jesus) went into the synagogue on the Sabbath day, and stood up to read. And He was handed the book of the prophet Isaiah. And when He had opened the book, He found the place where it was written: "**The Spirit of the LORD is upon Me, Because He has anointed Me To preach the gospel to the poor; He has sent Me to heal the brokenhearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives And recovery of sight to the blind, To set at liberty those who are oppressed; To proclaim the acceptable year of the LORD ... And He began to say to them, "Today this Scripture is fulfilled in your hearing."**
- **Acts 4:27** For of a truth against thy holy child **Jesus, whom thou hast anointed,** both Herod, and Pontius Pilate, with the Gentiles, and the people of Israel, were gathered together,
- **Acts 10:38** **How God anointed Jesus of Nazareth with the Holy Ghost and with power:** who went about doing good, and healing all that were oppressed of the devil; for God was with him.

### **Exclusive to the New Testament**

The Old Testament saints witnessed the Holy Spirit in many profound ways; however, they did not experience the baptism of the Holy Spirit. Some might point to John the Baptist and say that John was filled with the Holy Spirit from His mother's womb.

- **Luke 1:15** For he shall be great in the sight of the Lord, and shall drink neither wine nor strong drink; and **he shall be filled with the Holy Ghost, even from his mother's womb.**

John said that he needed to be baptized in the Holy Spirit. No doubt the Holy Spirit came upon John in a special way, but John could not have been baptized in the Spirit, because the outpouring of the Spirit took place after he was dead.

- **Matthew 3:11-14** I indeed baptize you with water unto repentance: but he that cometh after me is mightier than I, whose shoes I am not worthy to bear: **he shall baptize you with the Holy Ghost**, and with fire ... Then Jesus came from Galilee to John at the Jordan to be baptized by him. And John tried to prevent Him, saying, **"I need to be baptized by You, and are You coming to me?"**

John was the last and greatest of the Old Testament saints, (Matt.11:11-13). None of the Old Testament saints were baptized in the Spirit, he was with them, but not in them. The Spirit was not given until after Jesus' death, burial, and resurrection, and was poured out on the day of Pentecost, (Jn 15:26, Jn 16:7-13).

- **John 7:38-39** Whoever believes in me, as the Scripture has said, streams of living water **will flow** from within him." By this **he meant the Spirit, whom those who believed in him were later to receive. Up to that time the Spirit had not been given, since Jesus had not yet been glorified.**
- **John 14:16-17, 26** And I will ask the Father, and **he will give you another Counselor** to be with you forever the Spirit of truth. The world cannot accept him, because it neither sees him nor knows him. But you know him, for **he lives with you and will be in you ...**

The saints of the Old Testament were definitely saved. They definitely had the Holy Spirit move upon them in a special way. Yet, they were definitely not baptized in the Holy Spirit. Many born again believers today are definitely saved. and have definitely experienced the Holy Spirit in many special ways. Yet, they have not received the baptism of the Holy Spirit.

Here we come to a difference of opinions. Many good Christians believe that when you accepted Christ, you were automatically baptized in the Holy Spirit. They believe in "dispensations" which means they believe that the gifts of Spirit ended with the original disciples in the book of Acts. We would differ regarding the continuation of the gifts of the Holy Spirit, from our perspective the promises of God are "Yes and Amen" (2 Cor 1:17-20), and have never been retracted, but will cease after the rapture of the church. This is one of many "in house" debates that Christians may differ on. Now back to the study.

## **A Separate Experience**

The disciples had these experiences before Pentecost:

### **Their names were written in heaven**

- **Luke 10:20** Notwithstanding in this rejoice not, that the spirits are subject unto you; but rather rejoice, because **your names are written in heaven.**

### **They preached the kingdom, cast out demons, healed the sick, raised the dead**

- **Matthew 10:7, 8** And as ye go, preach, saying, the kingdom of heaven is at hand. Heal the sick, cleanse the lepers, raise the dead, cast out devils: freely ye have received, freely give.

### **They had been cleansed through word of God.**

- **John 15:3** Now ye are clean through the word which I have spoken unto you.

Having had all the aforementioned experiences, Jesus told his disciples to wait in Jerusalem to receive another experience. Let's look at the events leading up to that point, particularly in the life of Peter.

When they took Jesus and crucified him, Peter cut off somebody's ear, he denied that he knew Jesus three times, he cursed, hid from persecution, and went back to his former job, fishing. Peter was not exactly a picture of spiritual fortitude at that time.

Then after three days Jesus was raised from the dead, and he appeared to His disciples, and his final words before His ascension were as follows:

- **Luke 24:49** I am going to send you what my Father has promised; but stay in the city until you have been **clothed with power from on high.**"
- **Acts 1:8** But **you will receive power when the Holy Spirit comes on you;** and you will be my witnesses in Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the ends of the earth."

The word translated "witness" in that verse, comes from the Greek word "martus" and literally means a martyr. So, Jesus appears to his disciples who had been hiding in fear, and tells them that they that would receive power, enabling them to be his witnesses, even to the point of death. Jesus had already personally prophesied about Peter's martyrdom, (Jn.21:18, 10).

We could ask, how did they know when they had received the power? They would still be there waiting, if there was no outward or inward sign. Let's read the actual account of the disciples receiving this power.

- **Acts 2:1-4** When the Day of Pentecost had fully come, they were all with one accord in one place. And suddenly there came a sound from heaven, as of a rushing mighty wind, and it filled the whole house where they were sitting. Then there appeared to them divided tongues, as of fire, and one sat upon each of them. **And they were all filled with the Holy Spirit and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance.**

We read of a number of outwards signs that took place that day:

- Sound of a rushing wind
- Appearance of tongues of fire on each of them
- They spoke in different (unlearned) languages (16 recognized languages)

There was another sign, it was a change in Peter. The same Peter who denied the lord three times, who cursed, went back to fishing, and was hiding for fear. Now he is standing boldly, and openly preaching about Christ, who he had denied. After being Spirit filled, boldness became a trademark of Peter, (Acts 5:28-32).

- **Acts 2:14** But Peter, standing up with the eleven, lifted up his voice,
- **Acts 4:5-13** Now when they saw the **boldness** of Peter and John ...
- **Acts 4:14-31** ... they were **all filled with the Holy Ghost**, and they spoke the word of God with **boldness**.
- **Acts 5:40-42** And to him they agreed: and when **they had called the apostles, and beaten them, they commanded that they should not speak in the name of Jesus**, and let them go. And they departed from the presence of the council, rejoicing that **they were counted worthy to suffer shame for his name. And daily in the temple, and in every house, they ceased not to teach and preach Jesus Christ.**

Another sign that we see took place on the day of Pentecost was the tremendous increase in the number of disciples added to the church:

- **Acts 2:41** Then they that gladly received his word were baptized: and the same day **there were added unto them about three thousand souls.**

Are you having problems taking a stand and being bold for Jesus? Take note of Peter's life and be encouraged at what the Holy Spirit can do! He can change a cowardly backslider into a fiery preacher! Let's read from Peter's sermon on the day of Pentecost.

- **Acts 2:38** Then Peter said unto them, Repent, and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins, **and ye shall receive the gift of the Holy Ghost.**

This verse is what some people call the gospel in a nutshell. In this one verse Peter gives three aspects of the gospel.

- **Repent - Be Born again.**
- **Be Baptized in Water.**
- **Receive the Baptism of the Holy Spirit.**

Some Christians believe that when a person is born again, they are simultaneously baptized in the Holy Spirit. Obviously, the initial salvation experience and water baptism are separate experiences. Most people don't get baptized until months after their salvation experience. But does a person receive the baptism of the Holy Spirit simultaneously when they are born again? We will look at a few Biblical examples.

After persecution broke out against the church the disciples were scattered to various cities. In every city where they were scattered, they preached the gospel. A deacon by the name of Philip went to Samaria and preached Christ with tremendous results. Multitudes of people were being healed, delivered, saved, and water baptized (Acts 8:4-13). Take note also that Philip would not baptize someone unless that person believed in Jesus with all their heart, (Acts 8:36-37). Taking that into consideration let's read the following verses:

- **Acts 8:14-17** 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. For as yet He had fallen upon none of them.** They had only been baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus. **Then they laid hands on them, and they received the Holy Spirit.**

If a person automatically receives the baptism Holy Spirit at new birth, why did Peter and John have to pray for these believers to receive the Holy Spirit? These people had already experienced healing, deliverance, miracles, and were saved and water baptized. It is important to remember that Philip would not baptize unbelievers. They were born again, but the Holy Spirit had not fallen upon any of them. It was only through the laying on of the hands of Peter and John that these born-again believers received the baptism Holy Spirit. Let's look at another example.

The apostle Paul while on his travels found some disciples in Ephesus, (probably disciples of Apollos, Acts 18:24-28). Upon discovering that these disciples were already believers in Christ, what was Paul's first question for them?

- **Acts 19:1-2** And it happened, while Apollos was at Corinth, that Paul, having passed through the upper regions, came to Ephesus. And finding some disciples he said to them, "**Did you receive the Holy Spirit when you believed?**" So, they said to him, "**We have not so much as heard whether there is a Holy Spirit.**"

Paul acknowledged that they were already born-again believers. If a person is automatically baptized in the Holy Spirit at salvation, why would Paul ask if they received the Holy Spirit? Apparently, Paul did not hold to the teaching that the baptism of the Holy Spirit was simultaneous with salvation. What was Paul's response to these believers?

- **Acts 19:6** And when **Paul had laid hands on them, the Holy Spirit came upon them**, and they spoke with tongues and prophesied.

### **Distinct from the Spirit of Christ**

Christ existed from eternity past, before He became flesh and dwelt among us. How did Christ exist in eternity past? Not with a human body and mortal limitations, but as God (Jn.17:5) in spirit form (Jn.4:24).

There are some groups that teach that Jesus is the Father, Jesus is the son, and that Jesus is the Holy Spirit, which is erroneous on a number of levels, and especially in regards to the incarnation (a separate topic). Others have expressed concern over a “Christ-less Pentecost” where the gifts and moving of the Holy Spirit are so highly emphasized that Christ becomes neglected and just a distant figure in the background. Balance and perspective are important.

Drawing a distinction between the Spirit of Christ and the Holy Spirit may be treading on dangerous ground, but for many Christians the two are synonymous. It may be a matter of semantics, but inquiring minds (like the people of Berea in Paul’s time, Acts17:10-11) may search out this matter to bolster their own convictions. The important aspect of this distinction is to recognize each person in the trinity of God. One example would be the formula for baptism given by Christ.

- **Matthew 28:19** "Go therefore and make disciples of all the nations, baptizing them in the name of the **Father** and of the **Son** and of the **Holy Spirit**

When Jesus was baptized it does not say that Jesus descended on Jesus in the form of a dove, and then voice of Jesus spoke from the heavens saying “this is Jesus in whom I Jesus am well pleased”. No, it was a graphic example of the trinity on display, God the Father speaking from heaven, the Holy Spirit descending in the form of a dove, and Jesus truly God and truly man, it was the trinity - three distinct persons in one God. Jesus and the Holy Spirit are separate, yet one with the father. The Spirit of Christ can be distinguished from the Holy Spirit. Look at the following list of examples:

- **1 Peter 1:10** Of which salvation the prophets have inquired and searched diligently, who prophesied of the grace that should come unto you: Searching what, or what manner of time the **Spirit of Christ which was in them** did signify, when it testified beforehand the sufferings of Christ (Rev.19:10), and the glory that should follow ... which are now reported unto you by them that have **preached the gospel unto you with the Holy Ghost** sent down from heaven ...
- **Philippians 1:19** For I know that this shall turn to my salvation through your prayer, and the supply of the **Spirit of Jesus Christ**,
- **Luke 23:46** And when Jesus had cried with a loud voice, he said, Father, into thy hands I commend **my spirit** ... (Jesus gave up his own spirit)
- **Galatians 4:6** And because ye are sons, God hath sent forth the **Spirit of his Son** into your hearts, crying, Abba, Father.



If you don't have the Spirit of Christ, you are not saved, (Gal 4:6), but if the Spirit of God dwells in you, you will not walk after the flesh, like the unsaved people do.

- **Romans 8:9** But you are not **in the flesh** but **in the Spirit**, if indeed the **Spirit of God dwells in you**. Now if anyone **does not have the Spirit of Christ, he is not His**.

When people say the sinner's prayer, it goes something like this: "Holy Spirit, I know you died on the cross for me, cleanse me with your blood, forgive my sins and come into my heart". Right? Wrong! Jesus is the one that died and shed His blood for you. You asked Jesus to forgive you and come into your heart, not the Holy Spirit! You ask Jesus into your heart, and the Holy Spirit to fill you.

- **Galatians 4:6** And because ye are sons, God hath sent forth the **Spirit of his Son** into your hearts, crying, Abba, Father.
- **Ephesians 3:17** That **Christ may dwell in your hearts** by faith; that ye, being rooted and grounded in love,

Jesus said that we should ask, seek, and knock to receive the Holy Spirit.

- **Luke 11:9-13** "So I say to you, **ask**, and it will be given to you; **seek**, and you will find; **knock**, and it will be opened to you. For **everyone who asks receives, and he who seeks finds, and to him who knocks it will be opened ...** "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!**"

## **The Promise**

After Jesus rose from the dead, he appeared to his disciples and gave them very specific instructions:

- **Luke 24:49** I am going to send you what my Father has promised; but stay in the city **until you have been clothed with power from on high.**"

These instructions were very clear, wait in Jerusalem until you receive power. He did not say wait to be saved, their names were already written in heaven, (Lk.10:20). They were waiting to be baptized in the Holy Spirit, and receive the power and gifts of the Spirit.

- **Acts 1:4-8** ... "Do not leave Jerusalem, but wait for the gift my Father promised, which you have heard me speak about. For John baptized with water, but in a few days, **you will be baptized with the Holy Spirit.**" ... **you will receive power when the Holy Spirit comes on you;** and you will be my witnesses in Jerusalem ... and to the ends of the earth."

Jesus did not begin his ministry until after he was anointed by the Holy Spirit, his disciples had to be anointed before they could begin their ministries. On the day of Pentecost, the Spirit was poured out on the disciples, and a crowd gathered outside wondering what was happening, then Peter began to preach to them.

- **Acts 2:16-18** But this is what was spoken by the prophet Joel: 'And it shall come to pass in the last days, says God, That **I will pour out of My Spirit on all flesh** ... And on My menservants and on My maidservants, **I will pour out My Spirit** in those days; And they shall prophesy.

Peter went on to say:

- **Acts 2:33** ... (Jesus) 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.

Just to further clarify that the promise was in reference to the baptism of Holy Spirit, look at a few other verses:

- **Galatians 3:13,14** Christ has redeemed us from the curse of the law, having become a curse for us ... that the blessing of Abraham might come upon the Gentiles in Christ Jesus, **that we might receive the promise of the Spirit** through faith.
- **Ephesians 1:13** In Him you also trusted, after you heard the word of truth, the gospel of your salvation; in whom also, having believed, you were **sealed with the Holy Spirit of promise.**

Let's go back to Peter's sermon, the promise is for all. He said repent (get saved), be baptized, and you will (separate experience) receive the gift of the Holy Spirit.

- **Acts 2:38-39** Then Peter said to them, "**Repent**, and let every one of you **be baptized** in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins; **and you shall** (future tense) **receive the gift of the Holy Spirit.** **"For the promise is to you** and to **your children**, and **to all** who are afar off, as many as the Lord our God will call."

## Initial Evidence

This is the big question; how can you **KNOW** when a person has been baptized in the Holy Spirit? Do you pray for the gift of discernment? (I Cor.12:10). Do you look for the fruit of the Spirit? (Gal.5:22-23).

Those are important considerations to determine if someone is walking in the Spirit, or in the flesh. But how do you **KNOW** for sure that someone has been baptized in the Holy Spirit? The fastest, easiest way to know that someone has been baptized in the Holy Spirit?

- **Mark 16:17** ... these signs shall follow **them that** (already) **believe**; in my name shall they cast out devils; ***they shall speak with new tongues***;

How did the apostles **KNOW** that the gentiles had received the gift of the Holy Spirit? The answer: **“THEY HEARD THEM SPEAK IN TONGUES!”** And they had been baptized in the Spirit in the same way as Peter and the disciples.

- **Acts 10:44-47** 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. Then Peter answered, "Can anyone forbid water, that these should not be baptized **who have received the Holy Spirit just as we have?**"

Peter recounting this outpouring to the elders in Jerusalem made this statement:

- **Acts 11:15** **And** as I began to speak, **the Holy Ghost fell on them, as on us at the beginning**.

How did the Holy Spirit fall on the disciples in the beginning? With speaking in tongues! Note that the Biblical examples of the outpouring of the Holy Spirit was accompanied by speaking in tongues.

- **Acts 2:4** **And they were all filled with the Holy Ghost, and began to speak with other tongues**, as the Spirit gave them utterance.
- **Acts 19:6** **And** when Paul had laid his hands upon them, **the Holy Ghost came on them; and they spake with tongues**, and prophesied.

## Clarifying Tongues

To understand tongues let's go back to the original outpouring, there were 120 disciples in an upper room in Jerusalem, (Acts 1:15). Jesus told His disciples to wait there until they received power, and after 10 days something happened.

- **Acts 2:1-4** When **the Day of Pentecost** had fully come, they were all with one accord in one place. And **suddenly** there came a sound from heaven, as of a rushing mighty wind, and it filled the whole house where they were sitting. Then there appeared to them divided tongues, as of fire, and one sat upon each of them. And **they were all filled with the Holy Spirit and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance.**

They spoke in other tongues or in different languages as the Holy Spirit gave them utterance. These languages were not naturally acquired languages; they came supernaturally by the Holy Spirit. These were common fisherman and the like. They had never traveled extensively or gone to university (Acts 4:13).

The word utterance means to enunciate plainly, declare, and speak forth. The word enunciates means to pronounce words, to state clearly. These unlearned men were given supernatural ability by the Holy Spirit to speak forth and enunciate plainly in languages they had never learned.

The disciples experienced this phenomenon on the day of Pentecost, which is where the "Pentecostal" movement derived its name. Pentecost was a Jewish feast day. Jewish pilgrims had come from all over the world (Acts 2:5) to join in the feast. What the pilgrims heard and saw amazed them.

- **Acts 2:6-8** And there were dwelling in Jerusalem Jews, devout men, **from every nation under heaven.** And when this sound occurred, the multitude came together, and were confused, because **everyone heard them speak in his own language.** Then they were all amazed and marveled, saying to one another, "**Look, are not all these who speak Galileans? "And how is it that we hear, each in our own language in which we were born?**"

The word "languages" here is the Greek word "Dialektos", which is where we get our word dialects. Dialects can have variations within the same language, with slang and accents, according to the different locations. When the phenomena of Pentecost took place, they each heard them speaking in their own local dialect.

- **Acts 2:8-11** Then how is it that each of us hears them in his own native language? [1] **Parthians**, and [2] **Medes**, and [3] **Elamites**, and the dwellers in [4] **Mesopotamia**, and in [5] **Judaea**, and [6] **Cappadocia**, in [7] **Pontus**, and [8] **Asia**, [9] **Phrygia**, and [10] **Pamphylia**, in [11] **Egypt**, and in the parts of [12] **Libya** about [13] **Cyrene**, and strangers of [14] **Rome**, Jews and proselytes, [15] **Cretans** and [16] **Arabians**, we do hear them speak in our tongues the wonderful works of God.

Each of the 16 languages represented heard them speaking clearly in their own native dialects the wonderful works of God. These were words spoken by ignorant and uneducated fishermen, who had never traveled out of the local area. We can conclude that the Holy Spirit gave each speaker abilities beyond his own capacities to speak in languages, which were unknown to the speaker.

### **Contrast Babel vs. Pentecost**

At the tower of Babel, they had one language, and one purpose, and were united in rebellion against God. Then God came down and divided them into a multitude of different languages, which resulted in chaos, confusion, and division. Ultimately, the tower project was abandoned and the different language groups were separated from each other, and scattered around the world, (Gen 11:1-9).

By contrast, on the day of Pentecost people came from around the world, and were gathered in Jerusalem for the feast. Then God came down and filled the disciples with the Holy Spirit, and they spoke in a multitude of foreign languages. And all the different language groups simultaneously heard the gospel message in their own native dialect. Then 3,000 people joined the disciples in unity, and stayed in Jerusalem, having all things in common, daily praying, studying, and eating together, (Acts 2:41-47)

The curse that came on the ungodly building the tower of Babel, divided their one language into many languages, which brought confusion, division, and scattered them around the earth. The church experienced the opposite effect, they were blessed by preaching in many foreign languages resulting in 3,000 people were saved, and stayed in Jerusalem, and became one with the disciples.

## Tongues are for Today

Some people say that tongues died with the last apostle. What they don't realize is that the last apostle hasn't died yet. Here is the verse they use to prove their teaching.

- **I Corinthians 13:8-10** Love never fails. But whether there are prophecies, they will fail; **whether there are tongues, they will cease**; whether there is knowledge, it will vanish away. For we know in part and we prophesy in part. But when that which is perfect has come, then that which is in part will be done away.

He says that tongues will cease. But take note that he also says that prophecies will fail, or cease. Have any of God's prophecies failed? NO! But they will cease, because they will all be fulfilled. He also says that knowledge will vanish, or pass away. Has God left the church void of knowledge? NO! One of the gifts of the Spirit is knowledge, (1 Cor 12:4-11). Will speaking in tongues cease? Yes! When Jesus, the perfect has come, and not before. But until the rapture takes place, the church needs every gift of the Spirit, including the word knowledge, and speaking in tongues. After the rapture takes place, the church will be gone, tongues will cease.

Now we see dimly, but one day Jesus will come and we will see him "face to face." The church will be caught up in the clouds to meet Jesus in the air, (I Thess.4:13-18). What a glorious, joyful day that will be. Until then we are pressing towards the prize (Phil.3:12-15), and perfecting holiness in the fear of God (II Cor.7:1, Col.1:27-28), and speaking in tongues!

- **I Corinthians 13:12** For now we see in a mirror, dimly, but then face to face. Now I know in part, but then I shall know just as I also am known.

Let's go back to Pentecost again and we will discover another important fact that lets us know that tongues are for today. When Peter was explaining the phenomenon of tongues, he said it was a fulfillment of prophecy:

- **Acts 2:16-20 ... I will pour out of My Spirit on all flesh ...** And on My menservants and on My maidservants, **I will pour out My Spirit in those days**; And they shall prophesy. **I will show wonders in heaven above and signs in the earth beneath: Blood and fire and vapor of smoke. The sun shall be turned into darkness, And the moon into blood, Before the coming of the great and awesome day of the LORD.**

Did all these events take place on the day of Pentecost? No! The second part of this prophecy is yet to be fulfilled. The sun turning to darkness, the moon to blood, and the day of the Lord, are all references to the great tribulation which will take place after Jesus returns, (see Matt.24:29, Isa.13:6-10, Rev.12-17). The Spirit will continue to be poured out until Jesus returns, then the church will be removed, and this prophecy will have been completed.

Jesus told a parable about his coming that indicates that he is coming for those whose vessels are full of oil, and shining for him, (Oil of the Holy Spirit). Those with no oil in their lamps are left behind, the door will be shut, and they miss the wedding. They miss the rapture because they were not filled with the Spirit, the tribulation begins, and the time of the outpouring of the Spirit had ended.

- **Matthew 25:1-13** ... the foolish ones said to the wise, '**Give us some of your oil**; our lamps are going out.' "'No,' they replied, 'there may not be enough for both us and you. Instead, go to those who sell oil and buy some for yourselves.' "But **while they were on their way to buy the oil, the bridegroom arrived. The virgins who were ready went in with him to the wedding banquet. And the door was shut.**

## **Do All Speak in Tongues**

Another argument is from a verse that says "do all speak in tongues." This is used to say that tongues were for the first church but not for today. Let's see what the verse says.

- **I Corinthians 12:28-30** And God has appointed these in the church: first apostles, second prophets, third teachers, after that miracles, then gifts of healings, helps, administrations, varieties of tongues. Are all apostles? Are all prophets? Are all teachers? Are all workers of miracles? Do all have gifts of healings? **Do all speak with tongues?** Do all interpret?

This verse is actually speaking about the diversity of callings and gifts in the church. Nowhere is it implied that these ministries and gifts would be eliminated. To the contrary, we are told earnestly desire the best gifts.

- **I Corinthians 12:31** But **earnestly desire the best gifts.** And yet I show you a more excellent way, (Rom.11:29, I Cor.1:20).

## Church Order

On the day of Pentecost (Acts 2:1-11) 16 different languages were recognized by the observers of the first outpouring of the Holy Spirit. However, there were 120 together in the upper room on the day of Pentecost (Acts 1:15) and they all spoke in tongues (Acts 2:3,4). That means that there were possibly 114 unknown tongues being spoken that no one understood. The crowd that was gathered was divided. Some thought this was a sign. Some thought that the disciples were drunk. Some heard the wonderful works of God, thought they were drunk, (Acts 2:11-15, Isa.28:11).

You can see two different reactions, because some people didn't understand what was happening. Fortunately, Peter interjected before confusion could set in. He stood up and preached a mighty sermon that they all understood, and 3,000 souls were saved.

Years later, the Apostle Paul gave instructions to the Corinthian church regarding the use of tongues. We see two types of tongues mentioned in 1 Corinthians chapter 14. The first type of tongues that Paul mentions was for personal prayer and edification.

- **1 Corinthians 14:1-4** Pursue love, and desire spiritual gifts, but especially that you may prophesy. For **he who speaks in a tongue does not speak to men but to God**, for no one understands him; however, in the spirit he speaks mysteries. But he who prophesies speaks edification and exhortation and comfort to men. **He who speaks in a tongue edifies himself**, but he who prophesies edifies the church.

He says no one understands tongues but God, including the person who is speaking. He is speaking mysteries, unknown to all but God. This is different than the sign of tongues on the day of Pentecost, where the crowds were hearing them in their own languages. This language is directed towards God, not man. This type of tongues is for personal prayer and edification. The Holy Spirit helps us pray and express ourselves to God, in a way not possible by praying in our understanding (understanding = English, or whatever language you speak).

- **1 Corinthians 14:14-15** For **if I pray in a tongue, my spirit prays, but my understanding is unfruitful**. What is the conclusion then? I will pray with the spirit, and I will also pray with the understanding. I will sing with the spirit, and I will also sing with the understanding.



- **Romans 8:26-27** Likewise **the Spirit also helps in our weaknesses. For we do not know what we should pray for as we ought, but the Spirit Himself makes intercession for us** with groanings which cannot be uttered. Now He who searches the hearts knows what the mind of the Spirit is, because **He makes intercession for the saints according to the will of God.**
- **Jude 1:20** But you, beloved, **building yourselves up on your most holy faith, praying in the Holy Spirit.**

There is another use of tongues that Paul mentions, that is the gift of tongues, which is paired with the gift of the interpretation of tongues. The Corinthian church had some problems keeping order. Instead of speaking in a common language that everyone could understand, sometimes they would just speak in unknown tongues. This would confuse and trouble someone unfamiliar with the gifts of the Spirit. Those who were speaking in tongues were personally blessed, but others didn't know what was happening. So, Paul instructed the church that the gift of tongues should only be used with interpretation.

- **1 Corinthians 14:5** **I would like every one of you to speak in tongues,** but I would rather have you prophesy. He who prophesies is greater than one who speaks in tongues, **unless he interprets, so that the church may be edified.**

Paul told the whole church, "I wish you all spoke in tongues." He was wishing that each member would be personally edified (built up, encouraged) by speaking in tongues. But when they came together as a church, the edification of the group has to take precedence over individual edification. Interpretation is one the gifts of the Spirit, it is the ability through the Holy Spirit to interpret the gift of tongues (I Cor.12:10). The gift of tongues is should only be used in conjunction with the gift of interpretation, and is for the building up of the church, not the individual.

As Paul continues teaching you can distinguish references to tongues for personal edification in contrast to the gift of tongues with interpretation for the edification of the church. As we continue through the chapter these points are continuously reaffirmed. The following verses speak in reference to the gift of tongues and interpretation for the church:

- **1 Corinthians 14:6-13** Now, brothers, **if I come to you and speak in tongues, what good will I be to you, unless I bring you some revelation or knowledge or prophecy or word of instruction?** Even in the case of lifeless things that make sounds, such as the flute or harp, **how will anyone know what tune** is being played unless there is a distinction in the notes? Again, if the trumpet does not **sound a clear call**, who will get ready for battle? So it is with you. **Unless you speak intelligible words with your tongue, how will anyone know what you are saying?** You will just be speaking into the air. Undoubtedly there are all sorts of languages in the world, yet none of them is without meaning. **If then I do not grasp the meaning of what someone is saying, I am a foreigner to the speaker, and he is a foreigner to me.** So, it is with you. Since you are eager to have spiritual gifts, try to excel in gifts that build up the church. For this reason, **anyone who speaks in a tongue should pray that he may interpret what he says.**

The next verses are showing tongues for personal edification:

- **1 Corinthians 14:14-15** **For if I pray in a tongue, my spirit prays, but my mind is unfruitful.** So, what shall I do? I will pray with my spirit, but I will also pray with my mind; I will sing with my spirit, but I will also sing with my mind.

Again, he goes back to the exhortation to seek for the edification of the church:

- **1 Corinthians 14:16-19** If you are praising God with your spirit, how can one who finds himself among those who do not understand say "Amen" to your thanksgiving, since he does not know what you are saying? You may be giving thanks well enough, but the other man is not edified. **I thank God that I speak in tongues more than all of you. But in the church, I would rather speak five intelligible words to instruct others than ten thousand words in a tongue**

Paul said "I thank my God I speak in tongues more than you all". Apparently in Paul's personal life he was a prolific tongue talker. Yet in the church he sought for the edification of others. Therefore, he would rather speak 5 words in a message that people could understand, than to speak 10,000 words that would only build up his personal faith. Paul taught the church to consider the unsaved visitors, who did not understand tongues:

- **1 Corinthians 14:20-25** In the Law it is written: "Through men of strange tongues and through the lips of foreigners I will speak to this people, but even then, they will not listen to me," says the Lord. **Tongues, then, are a sign, not for believers but for unbelievers;** prophecy, however, is for believers, not for unbelievers. So, if the whole church comes together and **everyone speaks in tongues, and some who do not understand or some unbelievers come in, will they not say that you are out of your mind?**

Tongues were also mentioned as a sign for the unbelievers, (see also Mark 16:17). Paul also gave instructions as to the order of the gifts in a church service:

- **1 Corinthians 14:26-33** What then shall we say, brothers? When you come together, **everyone** has a hymn, or a word of instruction, a revelation, **a tongue or an interpretation.** All of these must be done for the strengthening of the church. If anyone **speaks in a tongue, two or at the most three should speak, one at a time, and someone must interpret. If there is no interpreter, the speaker should keep quiet in the church and speak to himself and God ... For God is not a God of disorder but of peace.** As in all the congregations of the saints,

Paul finishes by commanding **DO NOT FORBID TO SPEAK IN TONGUES,** and he encourages order in church services. Sadly, there are many churches today who forbid speaking in tongues, and they even say that speaking in tongues is of the Devil. They may be committing blasphemy against the Holy Spirit, in the same way the Sadducees and Pharisees did against Jesus, (Matt 12:31-32).

- **1 Corinthians 14:38-40** But if anyone is ignorant, let him be ignorant. Therefore, brethren, desire earnestly to prophesy, **and do not forbid to speak with tongues.** Let all things be done decently and in order.

## **Gifts of the Holy Spirit**

Some corrupt preachers would like to make you to think that the Holy Spirit can be leashed, and harnessed to serve their will. Run from those frauds. Quite to the contrary, the Holy Spirit is God, and deserves to be revered and obeyed, and He controls the distribution and power of the gifts, according to His will.

- **1 Corinthians 12:7-11** But the **manifestation of the Spirit** is given to each one for the profit of all: for to one is given the word of wisdom **through the Spirit**, to another the word of **knowledge through the same Spirit**, to another faith **by the same Spirit**, to another gifts of healings **by the same Spirit**, to another the working of miracles, to another prophecy, to another discerning of spirits, to another different kinds of tongues, to another the interpretation of tongues. But one and **the same Spirit works all these things, distributing to each one individually as He wills.**

## **Fruits of the Spirit**

If someone is walking in the Spirit they will reflect the character of Christ, and will avoid bad character. Jesus said you will know them by their fruits, good or bad.

- **Galatians 5:22-25** But **the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, longsuffering, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness, self-control.** Against such there is no law. And those who are Christ's have crucified the flesh with its passions and desires. **If we live in the Spirit, let us also walk in the Spirit.**
- **Matthew 7:17-20** "Even so, **every good tree bears good fruit**, but a bad tree bears bad fruit. **"A good tree cannot bear bad fruit**, nor can a bad tree bear good fruit. "Every tree that does not bear good fruit is cut down and thrown into the fire. "Therefore, **by their fruits you will know them.**

## **Empowerment**

The following is a list of some of the operations and blessings that the Holy Spirit bestows in us, and through us.

|                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| <b>Sanctifies</b>                | 1 Cor 6:11, 2 Thess 2:13, 1 Peter 1:2      |
| <b>Heals</b>                     | 1 Cor 12:9, Acts 10:38                     |
| <b>Cast out Devils</b>           | Matthew 12:28                              |
| <b>Boldness to Preach</b>        | Acts 4:31                                  |
| <b>Breaks Oppression</b>         | Isaiah 10:27, Luke 4:18                    |
| <b>Clothes with Power</b>        | Luke 24:49                                 |
| <b>Reveals Truth</b>             | John 16:13, 1 Pet 1:22, Eph 3:3-5          |
| <b>Righteousness, Peace, Joy</b> | Rom 14:17, 1 Thess 1:5-6                   |
| <b>Gives Faith, Hope, Love</b>   | Gal 5:5, Rom 5:5, Rom 15:13                |
| <b>Gives Guidance</b>            | John 16:13, Luke 4:1, Rom 8:14             |
| <b>Helps in Prayer</b>           | Rom 8:26, Zech 12:10                       |
| <b>Gives Grace &amp; Gifts</b>   | I Cor 12:4-11, 1 Cor 12:28, Heb 2:4        |
| <b>Brings Spiritual Life</b>     | John 6:63, Rom 8:4-12, 2 Cor 3:6, Gal 6:8, |

|                                  |   |
|----------------------------------|---|
| <b>Kills Sin Nature</b>          | Rom 8:4-12                              |
| <b>Strengthens Inner Man</b>     | Ephesians 3:16                          |
| <b>Strengthens Physical Body</b> | Romans 8:11                             |
| <b>Comfort, Encouragement</b>    | John 14:16-17, 26, John 16:7, Acts 9:31 |
| <b>Assurance of Salvation</b>    | 2 Cor 1:22, 2 Cor 5:5                   |
| <b>Writes on Our Hearts</b>      | 2 Corinthians 3:2-3                     |
| <b>Makes Us a Temple</b>         | Eph 2:22, 1 Cor 3:16                    |
| <b>From Glory to Glory</b>       | 2 Cor 3:18, 1 Peter 4:14                |
| <b>Brings Us into Liberty</b>    | 2 Corinthians 3:17                      |

## To Receive

Receiving the Holy Spirit cannot be reduced to a formula or a set of steps. The only way to receive the Holy Spirit is by faith through grace, as a gift. No one can earn or purchase this precious gift at any price. The following verses will help the thirsty seeker in the right direction to be filled with the living waters:

### Repent & Believe & Be Baptized

- **Acts 2:38** Then Peter said to them, "**Repent**, and let every one of you **be baptized** in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins; **and you shall receive the gift of the Holy Spirit.**"

### Ask with a Pure Conscience

- **1 Timothy 3:9** Holding **the mystery of the faith in a pure conscience.**
- **1 John 3:20-22** For if our heart condemns us, God is greater than our heart, and knows all things. Beloved, **if our heart does not condemn us, we have confidence toward God. And whatever we ask we receive from Him**, because we keep His commandments and do those things that are pleasing in His sight.

### Ask in Faith, Ask for Free Gift

- **Luke 11:9 -13** "So I say to you, **ask**, and it will be given to you; **seek**, and you will find; **knock**, and it will be opened to you. "For everyone who asks receives, and he who seeks finds, and to him who knocks it will be opened. "If a son asks for bread from any father among you, will he give him a stone? Or if he asks for a fish, will he give him a serpent instead of a fish? "Or if he asks for an egg, will he offer him a scorpion? "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!"**

## Worship

- **Acts 2:11** ... we hear them speak in tongues *the wonderful works of God*.
- **John 4:23-24** "But the hour is coming, and now is, when the true worshipers will worship the Father in spirit and truth; **for the Father is seeking such to worship Him. "God is Spirit, and those who worship Him must worship in spirit and truth."**

## Obey

- **Acts 5:32** And we are his witnesses of these things; and **so is also the Holy Ghost, whom God hath given to them that obey him.**

## Receive by Faith

- **Matthew 21:22** "And whatever things you **ask in prayer, believing, you will receive.**"
- **John 7:39** But this He spoke concerning **the Spirit, whom those believing in Him would receive;** for the Holy Spirit was not yet given, because Jesus was not yet glorified.

## Open Wide & Drink

- **1 Corinthians 12:13** 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.**
- **John 7:38-39** He who believes in Me, as the Scripture has said, out of his heart will flow rivers of living water." But this **He spoke concerning the Spirit, whom those believing in Him would receive;**
- **Matthew 5:6** Blessed are they which do **hunger and thirst after righteousness: for they shall be filled.**

## Speak as the Spirit Gives Utterance

- **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.**