## THE BAPTISM IN THE HOLY SPIRIT: THE DOCTRINE OF SUBSEQUENCE

- I. Terminology
  - A. The Holy Spirit
    - 1. Personal (John 14:16/15:26/16:13/Eph.4:30)
    - 2. Identified with the Father and the Son (II Cor.13:14/I Peter 1:2)
    - 3. He is God (Acts 5:3-4/II Cor.3:17)
  - B. Relationship of Christians to the Holy Spirit
    - 1. The Holy Spirit with the believer (John 14:17)
    - 2. The Holy Spirit *in* the believer (John 14:17)
    - 3. The Holy Spirit *upon* the believer (Acts 1:8)
  - C. Interchangability of some terms
    - 1. "In the Spirit" used interchangably with "the Spirit in you" and "having the Spirit" (Rom. 8:9).
    - 2. "Baptized" (Acts 1:5)and "filled" (Acts 2:4) used interchangably with the Holy Spirit "upon" (Acts 1:8) the believers.
    - 3. "Receiving the Holy Spirit" is used in connection with the Holy Spirit coming "upon" the believers (Acts 8:15-16/ 10:44, 47/19:2, 6).
    - 4. "The gift of the Holy Spirit" (not "gifts") used in Acts 2:38 and equated with the "receiving of the Holy Spirit" (Acts 8:15, 18-20), with the Spirit coming "upon" believers (Acts 10:44-45), and with "baptized with the Holy Spirit" (Acts 11:16-17).
    - 5. On one occasion (John 20:22), "receiving" the Holy Spirit seems to refer to the initial indwelling of the Spirit prior to the baptism in the Spirit at Pentecost. Paul may have had this concept in mind also in Gal.3:14, though the terminology there is "receive the promise of the Holy Spirit."
- II. Simultaneous with conversion or Subsequent?
  - A. Simultaneous
    - 1. I Corinthians 12:13
    - 2. Acts 10:44
  - B. Subsequent
    - 1. "Receiving the Holy Spirit" (Acts 8:15-19), being "filled with the Spirit" (Acts 9:17) and the Spirit coming "upon" the believers (Acts 19:6) are all associated with the laying on of hands subsequently to conversion.

2. Repeated and continuous "filling" is normative (Acts 2:4/4:31/Eph.5:18)

## THE DOCTRINE OF THE CESSATION OF THE GIFTS

## I. What are "gifts"?

- A. Gr. Charismata
  - 1. Romans 12:4-8 prophecy, ministry, teaching, exhortation, giving, leading, showing mercy
  - 2. I Corinthians 12:4-10 words of wisdom, word of knowledge, faith, gifts of healings, working of miracles, prophecy, discerning of spirits, tongues, interpretation of tongues
  - 3. I Corinthians 12:28-31 apostles, prophets, teachers, miracles gifts of healings, helps, administrations, tongues, interpretation of tongues
  - 4. I Corinthians 7:7 marriage (cf. Prov. 18:22/19:14), singleness (cf. Matt.19:10-11)
  - 5. II Corinthians 1:11 deliverance from life-threatening circumstances

## B. Gr. Doma

- Matthew 7:11/Luke 11:13
  food given by fathers to their sons, compared with "good things" (Matt.) and with "the Holy Spirit"
  (Lk) that God gives to those who ask Him.
- 2. Ephesion 4:8-11 apostles, prophets, evangelists, pastors and teachers
- 3. Philippians 4:17 financial assistance sent to Paul from the Philippian church
- II. How would we know if any activity of God, which has been common both in Old Testament and New Testament times, has ceased?
  - A. By direct statement of Scripture stating their obsolescence e.g. The passing of Gods O.T. ceremonial requirements (Heb.8:13)
  - B. By Scripture predicting cessation at a given point in time, and the arrival of that time 1. I Corinthians 13:8-12
    2. I Corinthians 1:7