

Holy Spirit Baptism

by Robert Hall

PART ONE: Holy Spirit Baptism Prophesied and Fulfilled

A. The Prophecy of Holy Spirit Baptism

1. Matthew 3:1, 4, 11 – It was first predicted by – multiple choice:
 - a. Jesus
 - b. Peter
 - c. Moses
 - d. John the Baptist

2. Acts 1:5 cp. 1:9-11 – The day Jesus ascended He stated that the baptizing work of the Holy Spirit – multiple choice:
 - a. was future and would take place in a few days.
 - b. was future and would take place close to the time of His second coming
 - c. had come during His earthly ministry
 - d. had come during the time the Old Testament prophets were living.

3. Acts 2:1-4 cp. 11:15-17 cp. 1:5 – The prediction of the Holy Spirit’s baptizing work was obviously fulfilled – multiple choice:
 - a. during the earthly ministry of Jesus Christ before His crucifixion
 - b. during the earthly ministry of Jesus Christ after His resurrection but before before His ascension.
 - c. after the ascension of Jesus Christ on the day of Pentecost.
 - d. not in the past but will be fulfilled at Christ’s second coming.

B. Definition and Description of the Baptizing Work of the Holy Spirit

1. 1 Corinthians 1:2 – The book of 1 Corinthians was written to – multiple choice:
 - a. All who in every place call upon the Lord Jesus, i.e. every believer
 - b. Just to the Corinthian believers
 - c. Just to Jewish believers
 - d. Just to Greek or Gentile believers

2. 1 Corinthians 12:13 – How many believers have received the baptizing work of the Holy Spirit – multiple choice:
 - a. just believers who are spiritual
 - b. just believers who speak in tongues
 - c. both a and b
 - d. all believers

3. 1 Corinthians 12:13 - If Holy Spirit baptism is received by all believers, it would have to be received at the moment – multiple choice

- a. they become spiritual cp. 1 Corinthians 3:1-3
- b. they speak in tongues 1 Corinthians 12:28-30
- c. trust Christ and are saved.
- d. at some time after salvation when someone lays hands on them.

Note: The verb tense of the word “baptized” in 1 Corinthians 12:13 is the aorist tense and refers to an unrepeatable, one-time act.

4. Ephesians 4:5 states that believers have _____ baptism that unites them.

5. 1 Corinthians 12:13 cp. Ephesians 1:22, 23; 4:4; Colossians 1:18 – The result of the Holy Spirit’s baptizing work is that we believers – multiple choice:

- a. become part of the one spiritual body of Christ which is the church
- b. speak in tongues
- c. become spiritual
- d. receive an extra anointing of the Holy Spirit that other believers do not have.

6. Galatians 3:27; 1 Corinthians 12:12, 13 – In addition to being baptized into Christ’s spiritual body, we are also baptized into _____.

7. Matthew 3:11; Mark 1:8; Luke 3:16; John 1:33 – The source of the baptism of the Holy Spirit, i.e. the one who does the baptizing work of the Holy Spirit is - multiple choice:

- a. The Holy Spirit Himself
- b. Jesus Christ
- c. The believer by being spiritual
- d. The one who baptizes you in water

8. 1 Corinthians 12:13 cp. Acts 1:5 – The agent or means of the Holy Spirit’s baptizing work is – multiple choice:

- a. The Holy Spirit Himself
- b. Jesus Christ
- c. water baptism
- d. our spiritual living

Note: The baptizing work of the Holy Spirit is passive voice in 1 Corinthians 12:13. In simple language this means that this is something that someone does for us and not something that we do for ourselves. There is no place in scripture that we are commanded to seek Holy Spirit baptism. The reason for this is that it is done for us the moment we trust Christ for salvation.

C. Some Misunderstandings of the Baptism of the Holy Spirit

1. Misunderstanding: A common misunderstanding of this works reads as follows: “We are baptized by the Holy Spirit into Christ’s spiritual body when we trust Christ as in 1 Corinthians 12:13. However, Matthew 3:11; Mark 1:8; Luke 3:16; John 1:33; Acts 1:5 teach that we are baptized in the Holy Spirit as a separate work after salvation.”

Notice the following chart:

Scripture reference	Phrase	Greek word used for by, in or with
1 Corinthians 12:13	Baptized by	En
Matthew 3:11	Baptize with	En
Mark 1:8	Baptize with	En
Luke 3:16	Baptize with	En
John 1:33	Baptizes in or baptize with	En
Acts 1:5	Baptized with	En

- a. Based on the Greek word used for “by”, “in” or “with” do the scripture references other than 1 Corinthians 12:13 show – multiple choice:
 - (1) that the baptism of the Holy Spirit mentioned in 1 Corinthians 12:13 is a separate and distinct baptism from the baptism mentioned in the other references.
 - (2) that the baptism of the Holy Spirit mentioned in 1 Corinthians 12:13 is not separate and distinct from the baptism mentioned in 1 Corinthians 12:13.
- b. 1 Corinthians 12:12, 13; Galatians 3:27 – We are baptized by the Holy Spirit into Christ and His body. This creates – multiple choice:
 - (1) Those who are in Christ and His body and those who are not in Christ and His body – two categories of people.
 - (2) Those who are in Christ and His body and those who are not in Christ and His body and those who are somewhere in between – 3 categories of people.
 - (3) This creates not 2 categories of people but 2 categories of Christians: Spirit baptized and those who are not Spirit-baptized.
 - (4) This means that all people are saved and there is just one category of people.
- c. Matthew 3:11, 12; Luke 3:16, 17 – Humanity is divided into – multiple choice:
 - (1) three categories: Spirit-baptized, those who are not Spirit-baptized and fire-baptized
 - (2) 2 categories: Spirit-baptized who are gathered in and fire-baptized who are burned like chaff.
 - (3) one category who are both Spirit-baptized and fire-baptized.

- d. The refuting of the misunderstanding stated in item 1 is:
- (1) based on the Greek word usage in the passages
 - (2) based on the fact that 1 Corinthians 12:13; Galatians 3:27 and Matthew 3:11, 12; Luke 3:16, 17 each show that Spirit-baptism creates just two categories of people
 - (3) both (1) and (2)
 - (4) these verses do not refute this misunderstanding in any way.

2. Misunderstanding: This misunderstanding is stated as follows: “1 Corinthians 12:13 should be understood to refer to water baptism and that we were baptized into the local church in one spirit. One spirit is understood to mean in one attitude of unity as in Philippians 1:27. In this understanding there is no such thing as a universal church and the local church as an institution is the body of Christ.”

- a. 1 Corinthians 1:2 – Once again the book of 1 Corinthians was written to – multiple choice:
- (1) just the local church at Corinth.
 - (2) all who call on the name of the Lord Jesus in every place
 - (3) both (1) and (2)
 - (4) the verse does not really say to whom it was written.
- b. 1 Corinthians 12:13 - How many of these believers were baptized by one Spirit and how many drank of or into one Spirit (i.e. were indwelt by one Spirit)? – multiple choice:
- (1) all of them in Corinth and in every place
 - (2) most of them
 - (3) this speaks only of all the believers at Corinth
 - (4) this speaks only of all the Gentile believers
- c. 1 Corinthians 12:13 - Since all believers are baptized or indwelt by the Holy Spirit, this must take place – multiple choice:
- a. before we are saved
 - b. after we are saved
 - c. at the moment we are saved
 - d. when Christ returns
- d. 1 Corinthians 12:13 – This verse states that we were not only baptized by this one Spirit into Christ’s body but that we were also at the same time made to drink (i.e. be indwelt by) of or into one _____.
- e. Since one Spirit would mean the same in both parts of 1 Corinthians 12:13, which is more likely that the one Spirit would refer to the Holy Spirit or to one spirit (i.e. one attitude of unity)? _____
- f. Since the letter of 1 Corinthians was written to all believers as well as to the Corinthians according to 1 Corinthians 1:2, the body of Christ in 1 Corinthians 12:13 would refer to – multiple choice:
- a. only the local church at Corinth
 - b. the church consisting of all believers.

D. The Baptism of the Holy Spirit is a Distinct Work of God

1. Is Spirit baptism speaking in tongues?
 - a. 1 Corinthians 12:13 – How many of the Corinthians were baptized by the Holy Spirit? _____
 - b. 1 Corinthians 12:28-30; 14:5 – It is obvious that – multiple choice:
 - a. none of the people in the Corinthians church spoke in tongues
 - b. all of the people in the Corinthian church spoke in tongues
 - c. not all of the people in the Corinthian church spoke in tongues
 - d. tongues was not a spiritual gift
 - c. Is Spirit baptism speaking in tongues? Circle: Yes or No

2. Is Spirit baptism spirituality?
 - a. 1 Corinthians 12:13 – How many of the Corinthians were baptized by the Holy Spirit? _____
 - b. 1 Corinthians 3:1-3 – As a group the church of the Corinthians are described as _____ not spiritual.
 - c. Is Spirit baptism spirituality? Circle: Yes or No

3. Other things that Holy Spirit baptism is not:
 - a. Acts 1:5-11 – We know that it occurred a few days after Christ’s – multiple choice:
 - (1) death but before His resurrection
 - (2) resurrection but before His ascension
 - (3) ascension
 - (4) second coming
 - b. What works of the Holy Spirit occurred even before Christ’s death? Match the following:
Exodus 31:3; 35:31
John 1:12, 13; 3:5-8
Numbers 27:18; 1 Peter 1:11
_____ (1) indwelling of the Holy Spirit
_____ (2) filling of the Holy Spirit
_____ (3) regeneration or being born by the Spirit

4. Holy Spirit baptism and water baptism
 - a. Acts 11:15-17 – The falling of the Holy Spirit upon those in the household of Cornelius when they believed is noted to be multiple choice:
 - (1) the filling of the Spirit
 - (2) the anointing of the Spirit
 - (3) the baptism of the Spirit
 - (4) water baptism

- b. Acts 10:44-48 – The falling of the Holy Spirit on those in the household of Cornelius which was the baptism of the Holy Spirit – multiple choice:
- (1) happened after they were baptized in water
 - (2) happened at the same moment they were baptized in water
 - (3) happened before they were baptized in water
- c. Therefore Holy Spirit baptism and water baptism are – multiple choice:
- (1) one and the same
 - (2) separate acts with Spirit baptism coming after water baptism
 - (3) separate acts with Spirit baptism coming before water baptism.

E. Living Out the Reality of the Holy Spirit’s Baptizing Work

1. 1 Corinthians 12:11-26 - Match the following:

12:11, 18

12:14

12:15, 16

12:17, 19, 20

12:21

12:22-24

12:25

12:26

- _____ a. God’s purpose in giving more honor to some gifts than others is to avoid divisions and to care for one another
- _____ b. We must not speak to other believers in ways that communicate that the body of Christ has no need of them and their unique spiritual gifts.
- _____ c. We should not try to seek a particular gift but try to learn which gift(s) God has given us.
- _____ d. We are to recognize that we are different yet part of the same body.
- _____ e. As members of one body we are to share sufferings and joys with one another
- _____ f. We are to recognize that Christ’s body would not function completely if you and I do not use our spiritual gift(s).
- _____ g. We are to have a sense of our own worth and value as unique parts of Christ’s body.
- _____ h. Some gifts are more honored and some less honored but both categories are necessary. Therefore your gift and my gift are necessary.

2. Romans 6:1-13

- a. 6:3, 4 – All believers were baptized into Christ and this includes His _____, burial and even His _____ (cp. Colossians 2:12).
- b. 6:5 – This word “baptized” means we were _____ with Christ in His death and resurrection.
- c. 6:3, 4 – This truth makes it possible for the believer to live a new and different _____.

- d. 6:1, 2 – Because we are united to Christ’s death, we have _____ (=been separated from) the power of the sin nature. Therefore, we do not have to _____ in sin.
- e. 6:6 – Our sin nature with its old life was _____ with Christ to make it possible for our sin-controlled body to be _____ (=made powerless). This gives us a new obligation that we should no longer be _____ to sin.
- f. 6:10, 11 - Since we share Christ’s death to sin and its control we are to _____ ourselves dead to (=separated from) _____ and its control. Since we also share Christ’s resurrection we are commanded to _____ ourselves alive to God and His control.
Note: The Greek word translated “consider” or “count” or “reckon” simply means to consider or count something true even if it does not look true or feel true.
- g. 6:12 – We are not to let the sin nature _____ in our bodies so that we obey its _____.
- h. 6:13a – We are not keep on presenting the _____ of our body to the sin nature as tools of _____.
- i. 6:13b – We are to _____ (once and for all) ourselves to God as those alive from the dead and the _____ of our body as tools of _____ to God.

3. Ephesians 4:3-6

- a. Underline which 3 of these 7 terms connect this to 1 Corinthians 12:13: one body, one Spirit, one hope, one Lord, one faith, one baptism, one God.
- b. 4:3 – We are called upon to – multiple choice:
 (1) to create the unity of the Spirit.
 (2) to preserve the unity of the Spirit
 (3) to make every effort to preserve the unity of the Spirit
 (4) to make every effort to preserve unity

4. Ephesians 5:28-33 – Match the following:

5:28 5:29 5:30 5:31 5:33

- _____ a. By Holy Spirit baptism we are members of Christ’s body, the church.
- _____ b. The husband is give a new priority to his new relationship to his wife over his old relationship to his parents.
- _____ c. The wife is to respect her husband.
- _____ d. The husband is love his wife as his own body since she is part of him.
- _____ e. The husband is to feed or nourish (= provide for her needs) and to cherish or care for his wife

5. Colossians 2:11, 12, 20-22; 3:1, 2

- a. 2:12 – How does Holy Spirit baptism take place on our part? _____
in the working or power of God who raised Christ from the dead.
- b. 2:12 – Holy Spirit baptism not only buries us with Christ but also
has _____ us spiritually with Him.
- c. 2:11 – NIV Translation: “In him (=Christ) you were also circumcised, in
the putting off of the sinful nature, not with the circumcision done by the
hands of men but with circumcision done by Christ.” Answer this question
using this translation.
 - (1) Because we are in Christ by means of Spirit baptism, we have
experienced – multiple choice:
 - (a) a physical circumcision
 - (b) no circumcision of any kind
 - (c) a spiritual circumcision
 - (2) This spiritual circumcision involves – multiple choice:
 - (a) the putting out or removal of the sinful nature.
 - (b) the putting off or dethroning of the sinful nature.
 - (c) no change in our relationship to the sinful nature.
 - (d) the eradication of the sinful nature.
- d. 2:20-22 – Because we are baptized by the Holy Spirit into Christ and share
His death, we are not to _____ ourselves to manmade
religious rules and doctrines.
- e. Because we are baptized by the Holy Spirit into Christ and share His
resurrection, we are to _____ the things
things which are above and to set our _____ on the
things which are above rather than earthly things.

6. Other passages touching on living out the Holy Spirit’s baptizing work:

Acts 1:5, 8

Romans 7:4, 6

1 Corinthians 6:15-17

Galatians 3:26-28

Ephesians 4:25

1 Peter 3:21

- _____ a. Because Holy Spirit baptism makes us members of one another
as well as Christ, we are to put aside lying and speak the truth.
- _____ b. The believer is said to be joined to Christ and since Christ died
and we died with Him, we died to the law. We serve God in a
new way empowered by the Holy Spirit and not directed by the
Old Testament law.
- _____ c. Holy Spirit baptism gives us an appeal or pledge to God for a
good conscience which we should strive to maintain (cp. Acts
24:16) in avoiding both the reality and the appearance of sin.
- _____ d. Holy Spirit baptism gives power especially for witnessing and
missionary activity.
- _____ e. Holy Spirit baptism creates a unity of believers regardless of
race, socio-economic status or gender and we must not let these
human distinctions become a barrier in our church and in our
relationships with other believers.

_____ f. Holy Spirit baptism makes our bodies members or parts of Christ. Therefore sexual immorality, especially prostitution, is not consistent with this doctrine because takes a person, who is one with Christ, and makes him one body with a prostitute or the partner in sexual immorality.

F. Summary of the Doctrine of Holy Spirit Baptism

1. Match the following:

Ephesians 1:3

2 Peter 1:3

Colossians 2:10

- _____ a. Because we are in Christ by Holy Spirit baptism, we are complete. If we are complete, that is enough, we do not need anything in addition.
- _____ b. God's power has given us everything we need for life (salvation) and godliness (Christian living) through our salvation knowledge of Christ.
- _____ c. Because we are in Christ by Holy Spirit baptism, we have every spiritual blessing in the supernatural realm or heavenly places. If we have every spiritual blessing, we need nothing more.

2. Note: If you have trusted Christ, the question is not: have you received the baptism of the Holy Spirit. The question is: since you have been baptized by the Holy Spirit how is this truth touching your life? The question is not: do you want everything that God has to give you – you have it (see 1 above). The question is: do you want to use everything God has given you? We do not need another Pentecost. We need to recognize by faith that the power of Pentecost was ours at the moment we received Christ. By faith we need to live out the responsibilities that the possession of that power gives us.

G. Chart Contrasting the Filling of the Spirit with the Baptism of the Spirit

Ltr.	Holy Spirit Baptism	Holy Spirit Filling
a.	Happens once 1 Corinthians 12:13; Ephesians 4:5 – occurs only once at a point of time – Greek aorist verb tense.	Happens repeatedly Ephesians 5:18 – Greek verb tense is present tense command which tells the believer to keep on being filled by the Holy Spirit
b.	Not commanded to seek it.	Commanded to be filled
c.	True of all believers 1 Corinthians 12:13	Not true of all believers
d.	Cannot be undone No scriptural passage telling us of someone being upbaptized by the Spirit	Can be undone Peter was filled with the Spirit on Pentecost (Acts 2:4) and was later filled again in Acts 4:8
e.	Received by initial faith in Christ at salvation 1 Corinthians 12:13 cp. Colossians 2:12	Received by yieldedness and ongoing faith in Christ Romans 12:1, 2 ; 1 John 1:9 cp. Galatians 5:16, 25; 2:20: 3:1-3
f.	Did not occur before Pentecost Matthew 3:11; Acts 1:5	Did occur before Pentecost Exodus 31:3; 35:31; Luke 1:41,67
g.	Places the believer in Christ and His spiritual body 1 Corinthians 12:13; Galatians 3:26,27	Empowers the believer for service, sharing the gospel and godly living Acts 4:8-12; 29-31; 6:3; Ephesians 5:18-6:9
h.	Has to do with believer's position and standing	Has to do with believer's Practice and state