



When did the Holy Spirit "Come"?, on: 2014/9/9 3:31

To all you bible scholars out there, where does it say in the NT that the Holy Spirit came on the day of Pentecost?

I have heard this stated many times by believers, but is it true? Was He not even on earth until Jesus ascended?

If so, then what did Jesus mean when He breathed on the disciples and said to them, "Receive the Holy Spirit".

Re: When did the Holy Spirit "Come"?, on: 2014/9/9 4:12

John 16:7-8

"Nevertheless, I tell you the truth: it is to your advantage that I go away, for if I do not go away, the Helper will not come t o you. But if I go, I will send him to you. And when he comes, he will convict the world concerning sin and righteousness and judgment..."

But then we have the reference that John the Baptist was filled with the Holy Spirit from birth. Perhaps I am answering m y own questions here, but I am seeing that what Jesus was referencing was the fulfillment of Joels prophecy that the Hol y Spirit would be poured out on ALL FLESH.

What are your thoughts?

Re: - posted by davidkeel (), on: 2014/9/9 7:43

I wonder if it was the person of the Holy Spirit that came rather than the impersonal force that was there before.? I've ne ver studied this so it's only an idea I've just arrived at.

There may well be verses that contradict this so feel free to knock some sense into me lol.

I'm not saying there are two Holy Spirits but Jesus was around before His personality was revealed when He came to us in person.

Re: - posted by Sree (), on: 2014/9/9 7:55

A believer receives Holy Spirit when he believes in Jesus. But Baptism of Holy Spirit is different experience. I believe Jesus referred in John 16 to Baptism of Holy Spirit. Holy Spirit always came uppon people in past like Samson in OT. But the spirit annointing a person and living inside him is a NT concept.

Re: When did the Holy Spirit "Come"?, on: 2014/9/9 9:34

what about Eldad and Medad?

and after Joshua complained to Moses, what did Moses say?

"Would that ALL the LORD'S people......"

"A Kingdom of Priests"

https://www.sermonindex.net/modules/mydownloads/visit.php?lid=12043

Re:, on: 2014/9/9 13:45

Thanks Sree.

So what you said about John 16 that Jesus was referring to the baptism of the Holy Spirit, being a subsequent and differ ent experience to being born again or saved.

- 1. Does that mean that prior to Pentecost there was no conviction of sin etc in the world?
- 2. If so how does the baptism of the Holy Spirit have an effect on the world when they are not even saved? Is he referen cing that those who were baptised in the Holy Spirit, that the Holy Spirit would bring conviction of sin, righteousness and judgement through their preaching?

"And He, when He comes, will convict the world concerning sin and righteousness and judgment; 9concerning sin, beca use they do not believe in Me; 10and concerning righteousness..."

Secondly, if Jesus was referring to the different experience when He said these things about the Holy SPirit, what does this mean then:

"I have many more things to say to you, but you cannot bear them now. 13"But when He, the Spirit of truth, comes, He will guide you into all the truth..."

Does this mean that only those who are baptised in the Holy Spirit can be led into ALL TRUTH???

Very interesting things going around in my beady little brain, thanks for the input Sree and others.

Re: - posted by sermonindex (), on: 2014/9/9 14:25

Watchman Nee's Normal Christian Life has always been a blessing to him, chapter 8 he speaks of the holy spirit baptis m and the main idea is that the Holy Spirit being given is a sign and witness that Jesus Christ actually resurrected from t he dead. If He did not he could give from the Father the Spirit as He promised.

I find Nee's view quite biblically balanced.

CHAPTER 8

THE HOLY SPIRIT

We have spoken of the eternal purpose of God as the motive and explanation of all His dealings with us. Now, before we return to our study of the phases of Christian experience as set forth in Romans, we must digress yet again in order to consider something which lies at the heart of all our experience as the vitalizing power of effective life and service. I refer to the personal presence and ministry of the Holy Spirit of God.

And here, too, let us take as our starting-point two verses from Romans, one from each of our sections. The love of God hath been shed abroad in our hearts through the Holy Ghost which was given unto us (Romans 5.5). " If any man hath n ot the Spirit of Christ, he is none of his " (Romans 8. 9).

God does not give His gifts at random, nor dispense them in any arbitrary fashion. They are given freely to all, but they a re given on a definite basis. God has truly "blessed us with every spiritual blessing in the heavenly places in Christ " (Ep hesians 1.3), but if those blessings which are ours in Christ are to become ours in experience, we must know on what g round we can appropriate them.

In considering the gift of the Holy Spirit it is helpful to think of this in two aspects, as the Spirit outpoured and the Spirit in dwelling, and our purpose now is to understand on what basis this twofold gift of the Holy Spirit becomes ours. I have no doubt that we are right in distinguishing thus between the outward and the inward manifestations of His working, and that as we go on we shall find the distinction helpful. Moreover, when we compare them, we cannot but come to the conclus

ion that the inward activity of the Holy Spirit is the more precious. But to say this is not for one moment to imply that His outward activity is not also precious, for God only gives good gifts to His children. Unfortunately we are apt to esteem our privileges lightly because of their sheer abundance.

The Old Testament saints, who were not as favoured as we are, could appreciate more readily than we do the preciousn ess of this gift of the outpoured Spirit. In their day it was a gift given only to the select few-chiefly to priests, judges, kings and prophets-whereas now it is the portion of every child of God. Think! we who are mere nonentities can have the sam e Spirit resting upon us as rested upon Moses the friend of God, upon David the beloved king, and upon Elijah the might y prophet. By receiving the gift of the outpoured Holy Spirit we join the ranks of God's chosen servants of the Old Testa ment dispensation. Once we see the value of this gift of God, and realise too our deep need of it, we shall immediately a sk, How can I receive the Holy Spirit in this way to equip me with spiritual gifts and to empower me for service? Upon wh at basis has the Spirit been given?

THE SPIRIT OUTPOURED

Let us turn first to Acts chapter 2 verses 32 to 36 *. Let us for the moment set verses 34 and 35 aside and consider vers es 33 and 36 together. The former are a quotation from the 110th Psalm and are really a parenthesis, so we shall get the force of Peter's argument better if we ignore them for the time being. In verse 33 Peter states that the Lord Jesus was exalted " at the right hand of God " (mg.). What was the result? He " received of the Father the promise of the Holy Ghos t ". And what followed? Pentecost! The result of His exaltation was-" this, which ye see and hear ".

* (32) This Jesus did God raise up, whereof we all are witnesses. (33) Being therefore by the right hand of God exalted, and having received of the Father the promise of the Holy Ghost, he hath poured forth this, which ye see and hear. (34) For David ascended not into the heavens: but he saith himself, The Lord said unto my Lord, Sit thou on my right hand, (35) Till I make thine enemies the footstool of thy feet. (36) Let all the house of Israel therefore know assuredly, that God hath made him both Lord and Christ, this Jesus whom ye crucified."

What, then, was the basis upon which the Spirit was first given to the Lord Jesus to be poured out upon His people? It was His exaltation to Heaven. This passage makes it absolutely clear that the Holy Spirit was poured out because the Lor d Jesus was exalted. The outpouring of the Spirit has no relation to your merits or mine, but only to the merits of the Lor d Jesus. The question of what we are does not come into consideration at all here, On what basis did you receive forgiv eness of sins? Was it because you prayed so earnestly, or because you read your Bible from cover to cover, or because of your regular attendance at Church? Was it because of your merits at all? No! A thousand times, No! On what ground then were your sins forgiven? "Apart from shedding of blood there is no remission " (Hebrews 9. 22). The sole ground of forgiveness is the shedding of blood; and since the precious Blood has been shed, your sins have been forgiven.

Now the principle on which we receive the enduement of the Holy Spirit is the very same as that on which we receive for giveness of sins. The Lord has been crucified, therefore our sins have been forgiven; the Lord has been glorified, therefore the Spirit has been poured out upon us. Is it possible that the Son of God shed His Blood and that your sins, dear child of God, have not been forgiven? Never! Then is it possible that the Son of God has been glorified and you have not received the Spirit? Never!

Some of you may say: 1 agree with all this, but I have no experience of it. Am 1 to sit down smugly and say 1 have ever ything, when 1 know perfectly well 1 have nothing? No, we must never rest content with objective facts alone. We need subjective experience also; but that experience will only come as we rest upon Divine facts. God's facts are the basis of our experience.

Let us go back again to the question of justification. How were you justified? Not by doing anything at all, but by accepting the fact that the Lord had done every thing. Enduement with the Holy Spirit becomes yours in exactly the same way as justification, not by your doing anything yourself, but by your putting your faith in what the Lord has already done.

If we lack the experience, we must ask God for a revelation of the eternal fact of the baptism of the Holy Spirit as the gift of the exalted Lord to His Church. Once we see that, effort will cease, and prayer will give place to praise. It was a revel ation of what the Lord had done for the world that brought to an end our efforts to secure forgiveness of sins, and it is a r evelation of what the Lord has done for His Church that will bring to an end our efforts to secure the baptism of the Holy Spirit. We work because we have not seen the work of Christ. But when once we have seen that, faith will spring up in o ur hearts, and as we believe, experience will follow.

Some time ago a young man, who had only been a Christian for five weeks and who had formerly been violently oppose d to the Gospel, attended a series of meetings which I was addressing in Shanghai. At the close of one in which 1 was s peaking along the above lines, he went home and began to pray earnestly,' Lord, I do want the power of the Holy Spirit. Seeing Thou hast now been glorified, wilt Thou not now pour out Thy Spirit upon me?' Then he corrected himself: 'Oh no , Lord, that's all wrong!' and began to pray again: 'Lord Jesus, we are in a lifepartnership, Thou and I, and the Father has promised us two things- glory for Thee, and the Spirit for me. Thou, Lord, hast received the glory; therefore it is unthinka ble that 1 have not received the Spirit. Lord, 1 praise Thee! Thou hast already received the glory, and I have already received the Spirit.' From that day the power of the Spirit was consciously upon him.

FAITH IS AGAIN THE KEY

As for forgiveness, so equally for the coming upon us of the Holy Spirit, the whole question is one of faith. As soon as we see the Lord Jesus on the Cross, we know our sins are forgiven; and as soon as we see the Lord Jesus on the Thron e, we know the Holy Spirit has been poured out upon us. The basis upon which we receive the enduement of the Holy Spirit is not our praying and fasting and waiting, but the exaltation of Christ. Those who emphasize tarrying and hold 'tarrying meetings' only mislead us, for the gift is not for the' favoured few' but for all, because it is not given on the ground of what we are at all, but of what Christ is. The Spirit has been poured out to prove His goodness and greatness, not ours. Christ has been crucified, therefore we have been forgiven: Christ has been glorified, therefore we have been endued with power from on high. It is all because of Him.

Suppose an unbeliever expresses the desire to be saved, and you explain to him the way of salvation and pray with him. Suppose then he prays after this fashion: 'Lord Jesus, 1 believe Thou hast died for me, and that Thou canst blot out all my sins. 1 truly believe Thou wilt forgive me.' Have you any confidence that that man is saved? When will you rest assur ed that he has really been born again? Not when he prays: 'Lord, I believe Thou wilt forgive my sins', but when he says: 'Lord, 1 praise Thee that Thou hast forgiven my sins. Thou hast died for me; therefore my sins are blotted out'. You belie ve a person is saved when prayer turns to praise-when he ceases to ask the Lord to forgive him, but praises Him that H e has already done so because the Blood of the Lamb has already been shed.

In the same way, you can pray and wait for years and never experience the Spirit's power; but when you cease to plead with the Lord to pour out His Spirit upon you, and when instead you trustfully praise Him that the Spirit has been poured out because the Lord Jesus has been glorified, you will find that your problem is solved. Praise God! no single child of Hi s need agonize, nor even wait, for the Spirit to be given. Jesus is not going to be made Lord; He is Lord. Therefore 1 am not going to receive the Spirit; 1 have received the Spirit. It is all a question of the faith which comes by revelation. Whe n our eyes are opened to see that the Spirit has already been poured out because Jesus has already been glorified, the n prayer turns to praise in our hearts.

All spiritual blessings are given on a definite basis. God's gifts are freely given, but there are conditions which must be fulfilled on our part before the reception of them is possible. There is a passage in God's Word which makes the conditions of the outpoured Spirit perfectly clear: "Repent ye, and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ unto the remission of your sins; and ye shall receive the gift of the Holy Ghost. For to you is the promise, and to your children, and to all that are afar off, even as many as the Lord our God shall call unto him " (Acts 2. 38, 39).

Four things are mentioned in this Passage: Repentance, Baptism, Forgiveness, and the Holy Spirit. The first two are con ditions, the second two are gifts. What are the conditions to be fulfilled if we are to have forgiveness of sins? According to the Word they are two: repentance and baptism.

The first condition is repentance, which means a change of mind. Formerly 1 thought sin a pleasant thing, but now 1 hav e changed my mind about it; formerly 1 thought the world an attractive place, but now 1 know better; formerly 1 regarded it a miserable business to be a Christian, but now 1 think differently. Once 1 thought certain things delightful, now 1 think them vile; once 1 thought other things utterly worthless, now 1 think them most precious. That is a change of mind, and that is repentance. No life can be truly changed apart from such a change of mind.

The second condition is baptism. Baptism is an outward expression of an inward faith. When in my heart 1 truly believe t hat 1 have died with Christ, have been buried and have risen with Him, then 1 ask for baptism. 1 thereby declare publicly what 1 believe privately. Baptism is faith in action.

Here then are two divinely appointed conditions of forgiveness-repentance, and faith publicly expressed. Have you repented? Have you testified publicly to your union with your Lord? Then have you received remission of sins and the gift of t

he Holy Ghost? You say you have only received the first gift, not the second. But, my friend, God offered you two things if you fulfilled two conditions! Why have you only taken one? What are you doing about the second?

Suppose I went into a book-shop, selected a twovolume book, priced at ten shillings, and, having put down a tenshilling note, walked out of the shop, carelessly leaving one volume on the counter. When I reached home and discovered the o versight, what do you think I should do? I should go straight back to the shop to get the forgotten book, but I should not d ream of paying anything for it. I should simply explain to the shopkeeper that both volumes were duly paid for, and ask hi m if he would therefore kindly let me have the second one; and without any further payment I should march happily out o f the shop with my possession under my arm. Would you not do the same under the same circumstances?

But you are under the same circumstances. If you have fulfilled the conditions you are entitled to two gifts, not just one. You have already taken the one; why not just come and take the other now? Say to the Lord, 'Lord, I have complied with the conditions for receiving remission of sins and the gift of the Holy Ghost, but I have foolishly only taken the former. Now I have come back to take the gift of the Holy Ghost, and I praise Thee for it.'

THE DIVERSITY OF THE EXPERIENCE

But you ask: 'How shall I know that the Holy Spirit is come upon me?' I cannot tell how you will know, but you will know. No description has been given us of the personal sensations and emotions of the disciples at Pentecost. We do not know exactly how they felt, but we do know that their feelings and behaviour were somewhat abnormal, because people seeing them said they were intoxicated. When the Holy Spirit falls upon God's people there will be some things which the world cannot account for. There will be supernatural accompaniments of some kind, though it be no more than an overwhelming sense of the Divine Presence. We cannot and we must not stipulate what particular form such outward expressions will take in any given case, but one thing is sure, that each one upon whom the Spirit of God falls will know it.

When the Holy Spirit came upon the disciples at Pentecost there was something quite extraordinary about their behavio ur, and Peter offered an explanation from God's Word to all who witnessed it. This, in substance, is what he said: 'When the Holy Spirit falls upon believers, some will prophesy, some will dream dreams, and others will see visions. This is what God has stated through the prophet Joel.' But did Peter prophesy? Well, hardly in the sense in which Joel meant it. Did the hundred and twenty prophesy or see visions? We are not told that they did. Did they dream dreams? How could they, for were they not all wide awake? Well then, what did Peter mean by using a quotation that seems scarcely to fit the case at all? In the passage quoted (Joel 2. 28, 29), prophecy, dreams and visions are said to accompany the outpouring of the Spirit, yet these evidences were apparently lacking at Pentecost.

On the other hand, Joel's prophecy said not a word about " a sound as of the rushing of a mighty wind ", nor about " tong ues parting asunder like as of fire " as accompaniments of the Spirit's outpouring; yet these were manifest in that upper r oom. And where in Joel do we find mention of speaking in other tongues? And yet the disciples at Pentecost did so.

What did Peter mean? Imagine him quoting God's Word to show that the experience of Pentecost was the outpouring of the Spirit spoken of by Joel, without a single one of the evidences mentioned by Joel being found at Pentecost. What the Book mentioned the disciples lacked, and what the disciples had the Book did not mention! It looks as though Peter's qu otation of the Book disproves his point rather than proving it. What is the explanation of this mystery?

Let us recall that Peter was himself speaking under the control of the Holy Spirit. The Book of the Acts was written by the Spirit's inspiration, and not one word was spoken at random. There is no misfit, but a perfect harmony. Note carefully that Peter did not say: 'What you see and hear fulfils what was spoken by the prophet Joel'. What he said was: "This is that which hath been spoken by the prophet Joel" (Acts 2. 16). It was not a case of fulfilment, but of an experience of the same order. "This is that "means that' this which you see and hear is of the same order as that which is foretold'. When it is a case of fulfilment, each experience is reduplicated and prophecy is prophecy, dreams are dreams, and visions are visions; but when Peter says "This is that ", it is not a question of the one being a replica of the other, but of the one belonging to the same category as the other. "This" amounts to the same thing as "that "; "this "is the equivalent of "that "; "this is that ". What is being emphasized by the Holy Spirit through Peter is the diversity of the experience. The outward evidences may be many and varied, and we have to admit that occasionally they are strange; but the Spirit is one, and He is Lord. (See I Corinthians 12.4-6.)

What happened to R. A. Torrey when the Holy Spirit came upon him after he had been a minister for years? Let him tell i t in his own words:

I recall the exact spot where I was kneeling in prayer in my study.... It was a very quiet moment, one of the most quiet m oments I ever knew.... Then God simply said to me, not in any audible voice, but in my heart, "It's yours. Now go and pre ach." He had already said it to me in His Word in 1 John 5. 14, 15; but I did not then know my Bible as I know it now, and God had pity on my ignorance and said it directly to my soul. . . . I went and preached, and I have been a new minister fr om that day to this.... Some time after this experience (I do not recall just how long after), while sitting in my room one day ... suddenly . . . I found myself shouting (I was not brought up to shout and I am not of a shouting temperament, but I s houted like the loudest shouting Methodist), "Glory to God, glory to God, glory to God", and I could not stop. . . . But that was not when I was baptized with the Holy Spirit. I was baptized with the Holy Spirit when I took Him by simple faith in T he Word of God."

The outward manifestations in Torrey's case were not the same as those described by Joel or by Peter, but " this is that ". It is not a facsimile, yet it is the same thing.

* The Holy Spirit, who He is and what He does, by R. A. Torrey, D.D., pp. 198-9.

And how did D. L. Moody feel and act when the Spirit came upon him?

I was crying all the time that God would fill me with His Spirit. Well, one day, in the city of New York-oh, what a day! -lca nnot describe it, I seldom refer to it; it is almost too sacred an experience to name. Paul had an experience of which he n ever spoke for fourteen years. I can only say that God revealed Himself to me, and I had such an experience of His love that I had to ask Him to stay His hand. I went preaching again. The sermons were not different; I did not present any ne w truths; and yet hundreds were converted. I would not now be placed back where I was before that blessed experience if you should give me all the worldit would be as the small dust of the balance."

The outward manifestations that accompanied Moody's experience did not tally exactly with Joel's description, or Peter's , or Torrey's, but who could doubt that " this " which Moody experienced was " that " experienced by the disciples at Pent ecost? It was not the same in manifestation, but it was the very same in essence. **

** The Life of Dwight L. Moody, by his son, W. R. Moody, p. 149.

And what was the experience of the great Charles Finney when the power of the Holy Ghost came upon him?

I received a mighty baptism of the Holy Ghost without any expectation of it, without ever having the thought in my mind t hat there was any such thing for me, without any recollection that I had ever heard the thing mentioned by any person in the world, the Holy Spirit descended upon me in a manner that seemed to go through me body and soul. No words can express the wonderful love that was shed abroad in my heart. I wept aloud with joy and love."

Finney's experience was not a duplicate of Pentecost, nor of Torrey's experience, nor of Moody's; but " this certainly was " that ". Autobiography of Charles E. Finney, chapter 2.

When the Holy Spirit is poured out upon God's people their experiences will differ widely. Some will receive new vision, others will know a new liberty in soul-winning, others will proclaim the Word of God with power, and yet others will be fill ed with heavenly joy or overflowing praise. "This ... and this ... and this ... is that! "Let us praise the Lord for every new experience that relates to the exaltation of Christ and of which it can truly be said that "this " is an evidence of "that ". There is nothing stereotyped about God's dealings with His children. Therefore we must not by our prejudices and precon ceptions make a water-tight compartment for the working of His Spirit, either in our own lives or in the lives of others. This applies equally to those who require some particular manifestation (such as 'speaking with tongues') as evidence that the Spirit has come upon them and to those who deny that any manifestation is given at all. We must leave God free to work as He wills, and to give what evidence He pleases of the work He does. He is Lord, and it is not for us to legislate for Him.

Let us rejoice that Jesus is on the throne, and let us praise Him that, since He has been glorified, the Spirit has been po ured out upon us all. As we accept the Divine fact in all the simplicity of faith, we shall know it with such assurance in our own experience that we shall dare to proclaim with confidence-" This is that!"

THE SPIRIT INDWELLING

We move on now to the second aspect of the gift of the Holy Spirit, which, as we shall see in our next chapter, is more p

articularly the subject of Romans S. It is that which we have spoken of as the Spirit indwelling. " If so be that the Spirit of God dwelleth in you . . . " (Romans S. 9). " If the Spirit of him that raised up Jesus from the dead dwelleth in you. . . " (Romans S. 11).

As with the Spirit outpoured, so with the Spirit indwelling, if we are to know in experience that which is ours in fact, our fir st need is of Divine revelation. When we see Christ as Lord objectively-that is, as exalted to the throne in Heaven-then we shall experience the power of the Spirit upon us. When we see Christ as Lord subjectively-that is, as effective Ruler with hin our lives-then we shall know the power of the Spirit within us.

A revelation of the indwelling Spirit was the remedy Paul offered the Corinthian Christians for their unspirituality. It is important to note that the Christians in Corinth had become preoccupied with the visible signs of the Holy Spirit's outpouring and were making much of 'tongues' and miracles, while at the same time their lives were full of contradictions and were a reproach to the Lord's Name. They had quite evidently received the Holy Spirit and yet they remained spiritually immat ure; and the remedy God offered them for this is more-I say it with the utmost reverence: You who have been born again of the Spirit of God-you carry God in your heart!

All the flippancy of the children of God would cease too if they realised the greatness of the treasure deposited within the m. If you have only ten shillings in your pocket you can march gaily along the street, talking lightly as you go, and swingi ng your stick in the air. It matters little if you lose your money, for there is not much at stake. But if you carry a thousand pounds in your pocket, the position is vastly different, and your whole demeanour will be different too. There will be great gladness in your heart, but no careless jaunting along the road; and once in a while you will slacken your pace and, slipp ing your hand into your pocket, you will quietly finger your treasure again, and then with joyful solemnity continue on you r way.

In Old Testament times there were hundreds of tents in the camp of Israel, but there was one tent quite different from all the rest. In the common tents you could do just as you pleased-eat or fast, work or rest, be joyful or sober, noisy or silent. But that other tent was a tent that commanded reverence and awe. You might move in and out of the common tents tal king noisily and laughing gaily, but as soon as you neared that special tent you instinctively walked more quietly, and when you stood right before it you bowed your head in solemn silence. No one could touch it with impunity. If man or beast dared to do so, death was the sure penalty. What was so very special about it? It was the temple of the living God. Ther e was little unusual about the tent itself, for it was outwardly of very ordinary material, but the great God had chosen to make it His abode.

Do you realise what happened at your conversion? God came into your heart and made it His temple. In Old Testament days God dwelt in a temple made of stone; today He dwells in a temple composed of living believers. When we really se e that God has made our hearts His dwelling-place, what a deep reverence will come over our lives! All lightness, all friv olity will end, and all self-pleasing too, when we know that we are the temple of God and that the Spirit of God dwells wit hin us. Has it really come home to you that wherever you go you carry with you the Holy Spirit of God? You do not just c arry your Bible with you, or even much good teaching about God, but God Himself.

The reason why many Christians do not experience the power of the Spirit, though He actually dwells in their hearts, is t hat they lack reverence. And they lack reverence because they have not had their eyes opened to the fact of His presen ce. The fact is there, but they have not seen it. Why is it that some Christians are living victorious lives while others live in a state of constant defeat? The difference is not accounted for by the presence or absence of the Spirit (for He dwells in the heart of every child of God) but by this, that some recognize His indwelling and others do not. True revelation of the fact of the Spirit's indwelling will revolutionise the life of any Christian.

THE ABSOLUTE LORDSHIP OF CHRIST

Know ye not that your body is a temple of the Holy Ghost which is in you, which ye have from God? and ye are not your own; for ye were bought with a price: glorify God therefore in your body " (1 Cor. 6. 19, 20).

This verse now takes us a stage further, for, when once we have made the discovery of the fact that we are the dwelling -place of God, then a full surrender of ourselves to God must follow. When we see that we are the temple of God we sha II immediately recognize that we are not our own. Consecration will follow revelation. The difference between victorious Christians and defeated ones is not that some have the Spirit while others have not, but that some know His indwelling a nd others do not, and that consequently some recognize the Divine ownership of their lives while others are still their ow n masters.

Revelation is the first step to holiness, and consecration is the second. A day must come in our lives, as definite as the d ay of our conversion, when we give up all right to ourselves and submit to the absolute Lordship of Jesus Christ. There may be a practical issue raised by God to test the reality of our consecration, but whether that be so or not, there must be a day when, without reservation, we surrender everything to Him -ourselves, our families, our possessions, our busine ss and our time. All we are and have becomes His, to be held henceforth entirely at His disposal. From that day we are no longer our own masters, but only stewards. Not until the Lordship of Jesus Christ is a settled thing in our hearts can the Spirit really operate effectively in us. He cannot direct our lives effectually until all control of them is committed to Him. If we do not give Him absolute authority in our lives, He can be present, but He cannot be powerful. The power of the Spirit is stayed.

Are you living for the Lord or for yourself? Perhaps that is too general a question, so let me be more specific. Is there an ything God is asking of you that you are withholding from Him? Is there any point of contention between you and Him? N ot till every controversy is settled and the Holy Spirit is given full sway can He reproduce the life of Christ in the heart of any believer.

An American friend, now with the Lord, whose name we will call Paul, cherished the hope from his early youth that one d ay he would be called' Dr. Paul'. When he was quite a little chap he began to dream of the day when he would enter the university, and he imagined himself first studying for his M.A. degree and then for his Ph.D. Then at length the glad day would arrive when all would greet him as 'Dr. Paul'.

The Lord saved him and called him to preach, and before long he became pastor of a large congregation. By that time he had his degree and was studying for his doctorate, but, despite splendid progress in his studies and a good measure of success as a pastor, he was a very dissatisfied man. He was a Christian, but his life was not Christ-like; he had the Spirit of God within him, but he did not enjoy the Spirit's presence or experience His power. He thought to himself, 'I am a preacher of the Gospel and the pastor of a church. I tell my people they should love the Word of God, but Ido not really love it myself. Iexhort them to pray, but Imyself have little inclination to pray. Itell them to live a holy life, but my own life is not holy. Iwarn them not to love the world, and, though outwardly Ishun it, yet in my heart Imyself still love it dearly.' In his distress he cried to the Lord to cause him to know the power of the indwelling Spirit, but though he prayed and prayed for months, no answer came. Then he fasted and besought the Lord to show him any hindrance there might be in his life. That answer was not long in coming, and it was this: 'I long that you should know the power of My Spirit, but your heart is set on something that Ido not wish you to have. You have yielded to me all but one thing, and that one thing you are holding to yourself - your Ph.D.' Well, to you or me it might be of little consequence whether we were addressed as plain 'Mr. Paul' or as 'Dr. Paul', but to him it was his very life. He had dreamed of it from childhood and laboured for it all through his youth, and now the thing he prized above all was almost within his grasp. In two short months it would be his.

So he reasoned with the Lord in this wise: 'Is there any harm for me to be a Doctor of Philosophy? Will it not bring much more glory to Thy Name to have a Dr. Paul preaching the Gospel than a plain Mr. Paul?' But God does not change His mind, and all Mr. Paul's sound reasoning did not alter the Lord's word to him. Every time he prayed about the matter he got the same answer. Then, reasoning having failed, he resorted to bargaining with the Lord. He promised to go here or there, to do this or that, if only the Lord would allow him to have his doctor's degree; but still the Lord did not change His mind. And all the while Mr. Paul was becoming more and more hungry to know the fulness of the Spirit. This state of affa irs continued to within two days of his final examination.

It was Saturday, and Mr. Paul settled down to prepare his sermon for the following day, but, study as he would, he could get no message. The ambition of a lifetime was just within reach of realisation, but God made it clear that he must choos e between the power he could sway through a doctor's degree and the power of God's Spirit swaying his life. That evening he yielded. 'Lord', he said, 'I am willing to be plain Mr. Paul all my days, but Iwant to know the power of the Holy Ghos tin my life.'

He rose from his knees and wrote a letter to his examiners, asking to be excused from the examination on the Monday, and giving his reason. Then he retired, very happy, but not conscious of any unusual experience. Next morning he told h is congregation that for the first time in six years he had no sermon to preach, and explained how it came about. The Lor d blessed that testimony more abundantly than any of his well-prepared sermons, and from that time God blessed and o wned him in an altogether new way. From that day he knew separation from the world, no longer as an outward thing but as a deep inward reality, and in daily experience he knew the blessedness of the Spirit's presence and power.

God is waiting for a settlement of all our contro versies with Him. With Mr. Paul it was a question of his doctor's degree,

but with us it may be something quite different. Our absolute surrender of ourselves to the Lord generally hinges upon s ome one particular thing, and God is after that one thing. He must have it, for He must have our all. Iwas greatly impress ed by something a great national leader wrote in his autobiography: 'I want nothing for myself; I want everything for my country.' If a man can be willing that his country should have everything and he himself nothing, cannot we say to our Go d: 'Lord, Iwant nothing for myself; Iwant all for Thee. I will what Thou willest, and I want to have nothing outside Thy will.' Not until we take the place of a servant can He take His place as Lord. He is not calling us to devote ourselves to His ca use: He is asking us to yield ourselves to His will. Are you willing for anything He wills?

Another friend of mine, like my friend Mr. Paul, had a controversy with the Lord. Before his conversion he fell in love, an d as soon as he was saved he sought to win the one he loved to the Lord, but she would have nothing to do with spiritua I things. The Lord made it clear to him that his relations with that girl must be broken off, but he was deeply devoted to h er, so he evaded the issue and continued to serve the Lord and to win souls for Him. But he became conscious of his ne ed for holiness, and that consciousness marked the beginning of dark days for him. He asked for the Spirit's fulness that he might have power to live a holy life, but the Lord seemed continually to ignore his request.

One morning he had to preach in another city and he spoke from Psalm 73. 25: "Whom have I in heaven but thee? And there is none upon earth that I desire beside thee." On his return home he went to a prayermeeting, and there a sister read out the very same verse from which, unknown to her, he had just preached, and followed it with the question: 'Can we truly say: "There is none upon earth that I desire beside thee "?' There was power in that word. It struck right home to his heart and he had to admit to himself that he could not truthfully say that he desired no one in Heaven or earth apart from his Lord. He saw, there and then, that for him everything hinged upon his willingness to give up the girl he loved.

For some it might not have involved much, but for him it was everything. So he began to reason with the Lord: 'Lord I will go to Tibet and work for Thee there if I may marry that girl'. But the Lord seemed to care a great deal more about his rela tionship with that girl than about his going to Tibet, and no amount of reasoning on his part availed to effect any change of emphasis on the part of the Lord. The controversy went on for several months, and when again the young man plead ed for the fulness of the Spirit, the Lord still pointed to the same thing. But that day the Lord triumphed, and that young man looked up to Him and said: 'Lord, I can truly say now, "Whom have I in heaven but thee? And there is none upon ea rth that I desire beside thee ".' And that was the beginning of a new life for him.

A forgiven sinner is quite different from an ordinary sinner, and a consecrated Christian is quite different from an ordinary Christian. May the Lord bring us to a definite issue regarding the question of His Lordship. If we do yield wholly to Him and claim the power of the indwelling Spirit, we need wait for no special feelings or supernatural manifestations, but can simply look up and praise Him that something has already happened. We can confidently thank Him that the glory of Go d has already filled His temple. " Know ye not that ye are the temple of God, and that the Spirit of God dwelleth in you?" Know ye not that your body is a temple of the Holy Ghost which is in you, which ye have from God?"

Re: When did the Holy Spirit "Come"? - posted by twayneb (), on: 2014/9/9 16:06

We often speak of the "outpouring" or the "coming" of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost. I think it would be more appropriate to say that the Holy Spirit came to man to baptize or infill or indwell. It is not that the Holy Spirit was not present, remember He was the agent of creation. The Holy Spirit moved on the face of the water. Jesus was filled with the Holy Spirit without measure. But the Holy Spirit was just with man in Jesus. Jesus said that when He ascended and sent the Holy Spirit that the Spirit that was with man would now be in man. It is what we call the baptism of the Holy Spirit that was initiated at Pentecost, not the person of the Holy Spirit.

Re: When did the Holy Spirit "Come"? - posted by Lysa (), on: 2014/9/9 20:08

I'm not a Bible scholar and I like everyone's answers so I'll add my own tidbit here.... I believe that the Holy Spirit was al ways here on earth somewhat because we cannot deny the were instances of Him in the lives of men in history but the "outpouring" (baptism) of the Holy Spirit came on the day of Pentecost.

I am convinced that this baptism of the Holy Spirit was a sneak attack on God's part, so to speak! :) I don't think that sata n knew the ramifications of killing Christ on that cross, nor did Satan know that exponentially the Holy Spirit would be able to dwell in every single believer from that point on!! (wooo hoooo) And THAT was not possible before the upper room.

God is so good like that!!

Re: - posted by murrcolr (), on: 2014/9/9 20:36

Quote: A believer receives Holy Spirit when he believes in Jesus. But Baptism of Holy Spirit is different experience.

We must also split that experience in 2..

- 2.a. The Gifts of the Spirit
- 2.b. Separated from the world and cleansed of indwelling sin.

Re: - posted by Sree (), on: 2014/9/10 3:04

Quote:	
So what you said about John 16 that Jesus was referring to the baptism of the Holy Spirit, being a subsequent and different exper gain or saved.	ience to being born a

Incidently I happened to read John 16 today as part of my regular bible study. I always understood Jesus telling the beli evers the work of Holy Spirit that will be performed from inside his disciples. The passage that you referred is the ministry of Holy Spirit. The 3 fold ministry will include brining Sin conviction inside disciples, to show them that the world and its ruler are judged so that we will no longer long for worldy things, to show the righteousness of God (life of Jesus) to us.

An unbeliever does not need bapistim of Holy Spirit to bring sin conviction. Many get sin conviction when they hear an a nnointed speaker. The Holy Spirit inside the annointed speaker has spoken God's word to convict this unbeliever.

The point I am trying to say is, Holy Spirit brining conviction by momentarily working upon an individiual is different from the experience that Jesus is referring here in John 16. Here the Spirit will live inside us and bring conviction. Such thing was never possible before because the heart of man was so wicked due to sin. Now that our sins are cleansed, God's spirit is free to dwell in us.

Re: - posted by murrcolr (), on: 2014/9/10 12:09

Quote: The point I am trying to say is, Holy Spirit brining conviction by momentarily working upon an individiual is differe nt from the experience that Jesus is referring here in John 16. Here the Spirit will live inside us and bring conviction.

The law written in our inward parts our heart, is the Holy Spirit inside of us...

But this shall be the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel; After those days, saith the LORD, I will put my law in their inward parts, and write it in their hearts; and will be their God, and they shall be my people. Jeremiah 31:33

Re: "WHEN HE COMES"..., on: 2014/9/10 13:32

Random thought and I dare say a little controversial, but what if it is true that we receive the Holy Spirit at conversion to be born again, but we are filled to overflowing with the Holy Spirit in the subsequent Baptism of the Holy Spirit. This is w hat I personally believe. Okay stay with me because I am about to say it...

What if, when Jesus said WHEN HE COMES, meaning the outpouring, the baptism of the Holy Spirit on the disciples...s o WHEN HE COMES (John 16:13)...THEN..."He will guide you into all the truth..."

What I am saying is this. What if the baptism in the Holy Spirit is so vital, so necessary (not for salvation of course) but f or everything else!!! And in particular so that we can be led into ALL TRUTH???

There are people who are very anti the baptism of the Holy Spirit (call them cessationists if you like), but many of them h ave also bought into so much other falsehood. They believe in doctrines of men that are clearly contradictory to the nature of God as seen in scripture. What if this is mostly because they do not have the fullness, the outpouring, the baptism of the Holy Spirit in their lives? Am I onto something or just a little too excited here?

Not trying to come up with new doctrine, but this actually makes a lot of sense to me.

My thoughts of course are predicated on the understanding that John 16:13 is in reference to the day of Pentecost...WH EN HE COMES (on the day of Pentecost).

What are your thoughts?

Re: - posted by murrcolr (), on: 2014/9/10 18:00

Quote: What if this is mostly because they do not have the fullness, the outpouring, the baptism of the Holy Spirit in their lives?

Do you have the fullness of the Holy Spirit?

These "cessationist" would point out to us, that those who may claim to have the 'fullness' run the church along the sam e lines as a circus.

Personally I would ask someone who claims to have the fullness of the blessing; were is the Shekinah Glory. It is the presence of the Holy Spirit that makes a Temple of the Living God. The commonest bush ablaze with the Shekinah Glory of God, becomes a miracle of glory. It makes the feeble become as David, and the choice mighty as the angel of the Lor d. The man fully energized by the Holy Ghost is marked by aggressive evangelism, social revolution and persecution.

Re: - posted by Oracio (), on: 2014/9/10 18:22

Quote:

------Personally I would ask someone who claims to have the fullness of the blessing; were is the Shekinah Glory. It is the presence of the Holy Spirit that makes a Temple of the Living God. The commonest bush ablaze with the Shekinah Glory of God, becomes a miracle of glory. It makes the feeble become as David, and the choice mighty as the angel of the Lord. The man fully energized by the Holy Ghost is marked by aggressive evangelism, social revolution and persecution.

Amen.

What many "continuationist" brethren don't seem to comprehend is that what they term the "baptism of the Spirit", many "cessationists" term the "filling of the Spirit"(yet leaving out certain miraculous signs like tongues and "healing ministries").

There have been many "cessationists" throughout history that have been full of the Holy Spirit and have done mighty ex ploits through His power and presence in their lives(men like Whitefield and Spurgeon to name a few). Their view has be en that, at conversion one is indwelt and baptized by the Spirit and filled, yet there need to be more fillings throughout on e's walk, or else one will grow cold or lukewarm.

Re: - posted by murrcolr (), on: 2014/9/10 22:06

I don't want to cause any strife, my post was more about being honest and looking at ourselves, rather than pointing fing ers at other groups. I would say to you forget Whitefield and Spurgeon do you live the pentecostal life?

I challenge myself, I challenge whoever reads this do we have the fullness of the Spirit, do we live the pentecostal life?

Pentecost Brings Deliverance: The law of the Spirit of Life in Christ Jesus makes men free.

Pentecost Brings Abounding Vitality: Our Lord came that we might have abundant and abounding life.

Pentecost Brings Understanding: Where did Peter get the sermon he preached on the Day of Pentecost had he been ca

refully preparing it in the Upper room.

Pentecost Brings a New Fellowship in Prayer: And in like manner the Spirit also helpeth our infirmity: for we know not ho w to pray as we ought; but the Spirit Himself maketh intercession for us with groanings that cannot be uttered.

Pentecost Brings Power: That was the specific promise of Christ. "Ye shall receive Power after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you, and ye shall be witnesses unto Me.

Pentecost Brings the Fire of God: Fire is the chosen symbol of Heaven for moral passion it is that emotion enflamed. Go d is love; God is fire. The two are one. The Holy Spirit baptizes in fire and Spirit-filled souls are ablaze for God. They lov e with a love that glows.

Pentecost Brings Passion for the Souls of Men: The experience is completed in anguish and tears for the lost. There is n o stricter test of grace than the attitude to the lost.

Re:, on: 2014/9/10 23:03

Pentecost Brings a Pure Heart: Enabling us to obey Christ in all things.

Re: - posted by Oracio (), on: 2014/9/10 23:12

Quote:	
	I would say to you forget Whitefield and Spurgeon do you live the pentecostal life?

Brother, I mentioned them as examples of men of God who have been filled with the Spirit without adhering to what we k now today as continuationism. And I would also add here, men of God who also did not adhere to any form of sinless pe rfectionism.

My point was to try to reason with continuationist brethren who might be quick to write off cessationists as not being fille d with the Spirit. A modern day example of a Spirit-filled cessationist I would point out is brother Paul Washer.

As to whether or not I'm filled with the Spirit, even if I was, if I answered yes it would make me proud and puffed up. I'll le t God determine that. I know in many ways or areas I am but a babe in Christ and have much need of growth.

I read this quote from Ray Comfort on Facebook today which I agree with: "The best of Christians have been the worst of sinners."

In other words, the closer we get to God the more we become aware of our shortcomings as His light and truth pierce thr ough our hearts. And we become more and more aware of our desperate need for His grace and mercy in our lives.

I also read this from Matthew Henry's commentary which really blessed me; regarding those whom Christ will confess as His before the Father, Henry(also a cessationist btw) writes:

"it will be our unspeakable honor and happiness to hear Christ say (what would we more?) "Him will I confess, though a poor worthless worm of the earth; this is one of mine, one of my friends and favorites, who loved me and was beloved by me; the purchase of my blood, the workmanship of my Spirit; I will confess him before my Father, when it will do him the most service; I will speak a good word for him, when he appears before my Father to receive his doom; I will present him , will represent him to my Father." Those who honor Christ he will thus honor."

Re:, on: 2014/9/10 23:26

A zealous man is not necessarily filled with the Spirit. He is certainly filled with something but the Holy Spirit brings certain n characteristics and the main one being holiness.

Re: - posted by Sree (), on: 2014/9/11 1:47
Quote:
Random thought and I dare say a little controversial, but what if it is true that we receive the Holy Spirit at conversion to be born again, but we are fille to overflowing with the Holy Spirit in the subsequent Baptism of the Holy Spirit. This is what I personally believe. Okay stay with me because I am about to say it
I agree with you brother. Paul says clearly that 'no one can say Jesus is God without Holy Spirit'. Which means we all re
ceive Holy Spirit when we believe in Jesus with repentance. But Baptism of Holy Spirit is a different experience. It is the ullness of Spirit dwelling in us and enabling or empowering us to do his will.
Jesus himself breathed on his disciples and said receive the Holy Spirit. But on the day of Pentecost there was an outpouring of Holy Spirit in them. Hence it is Biblical to believe in receiving the Spirit twice.
Quote:
What I am saying is this. What if the baptism in the Holy Spirit is so vital, so necessary (not for salvation of course) but for everything else!!! And in particular so that we can be led into ALL TRUTH???
It depends on what you refer as salvation. For me salvation is not just forgiving of my sins, but to be free from the power of Sin. So according to me Baptism of Holy Spirit is most needed for salvation.
Quote:
There are people who are very anti the baptism of the Holy Spirit (call them cessationists if you like), but many of them have also bought into so much other falsehood.
Ves Lagree there are lot of falsehood when it comes to Bantism of Holy Spirit. Do you know why? Because it is so value

Yes I agree there are lot of falsehood when it comes to Baptism of Holy Spirit. Do you know why? Because it is so valua ble. People only couterfeit valuable things. But just because there are false testimonies floating around if one rejects the entire blessing then he is a fool and suffers loss. For example if one stops using \$ bills because there are lot of fake \$ bil Is floating around then who is going to suffer loss? The person can still live but cannot buy anything to live a comfortable life.

Re: - posted by brothagary, on: 2014/9/11 3:48

I agree with ya that it is a second type of blessing.

Jesus also said the the disciples names were written in heaven before the day of Pentecost ,Jesus said to Mary that her sins were forgiven and i think he said as well that her faith had saved her, he may have said that in another place as well . He also said to zackeous the tax collector that salvation has come to his house

So if Pentecost was not salvation but a second blessings so to speak ,it opens up the door to looking at Cornelius as an allready soundly saved man .

Jesus did say IF YOU OBEY MY COMMANDS, then i will send another helper the, holy spirit

So spirit baptism doesnt come on an unbeliever, but as Jesus said some who obeyed his teachings.

Sorry about linking the other threads with this one it just seem like a logical conclusion to do so

If we take Jesus word LITERALY when he said IF YOU OBEY ME, I WILL SEND THE COMFORTER. how can we believe Jesus would send the holy spirit to baptize some who wasn't in obedience to Jesus teachings.

What is the correct context to those words ,does the right context change the interpretation of the above verse ,or does Jesus only give the holy spirit baptism to those who are obeying him and seeking god further

Peter said to Cornelius that the word that you know ,showing that he allready believed in Jesus and knew enough about Jesus to be considered as peter said cleansed but may not have known about the resurrection or maybe even the cruc ification .

So peter said he was cleansed ,and Luke said he feared god and served god with his whole family allready before bapti sm with the spirit ,,but need the baptism of the spirit as we all do do continue in our salvation ,,as peter said before that , when ask by the Jews what must we do ,he said repent be baptized ,and receive the holy spirit ,,so we all need to get th at special filling of the spirit .

SO if that is true then we now have evidence that a person who is justfied by faith and fears god can still be a soldier a nd serve as one of gods ministers in the context of the letter of romans ,where Paul said they do not bare the blade in v ain.

And that is not to even mention that he may have still have remained a soldier after baptism in the spirit ,especial if he h erd john the baptizer preaching repentance to the centurions ,and said to them be content with your wages ,john preach ing showed that it was till OK for them to be national guards

Re:, on: 2014/9/11 4:19

Sree.

Personally I am 100000000% convinced that the baptism of the Holy Spirit is a second experience after salvation, but it should never stop either. The command to every believer is to "be being filled with the Spirit" and then Paul tells us one of the ways we can position ourselves for this...

"...speaking to one another in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing and making melody with your heart to the Lord; always giving thanks for all things..." This is the next verse after Eph 5:18.

He is the Spirit of Truth and it stands to reason that the more we are filled with the Holy Spirit the more of an understanding of Truth there will be. Unfortunately the "crazy wing" of the charismatic/pentecostal movement has "stolen" and perverted the meaning of what it means to be filled with the Holy Spirit. So much so that now we have books and conference s speaking out against ANYTHING that remotely resembles what we see in the book of Acts.

But back to my point. I can now see why so many believers who are born again can believe false doctrines...because the ey have not been filled with the Holy Spirit, not even ONCE!!!

And to Oracio, just because a preacher is famous and has a large following doesn't mean anything. He can still love the Lord but believe some false doctrines and in that way miss many of the Truths about the character and ways of God...an d yet all the while be used of the Lord to preach the gospel. Does that make any sense at all?

Re: - posted by brothagary, on: 2014/9/11 4:36

Mark if you are referring to Paul washer ,he is a good example of a lost man preaching the Gospel ,he is as hell bound as they come

NO THAT WAS A JOKE

Paul washer gives testimony when he went up in to the mountains fasting and praying for more of god ,and ended up fill ed on his face in terror when the holy spirit came on him ,,and out of his mouth flowed ,the psalms ,i cant remember i ev ent think he said that he never even memorized them they just came prophetical,,it changed his life .

He just called it filled with the spirit, im not sure if he equated it with the baptism. I think thats Way oraco used Paul wa sher as a good example of a secessionist..

Re: - posted by proudpapa, on: 2014/9/11 9:22

RE:/// A modern day example of a Spirit-filled cessationist I would point out is brother Paul Washer.///

In the area of there personal experience I would not consider Paul Washer nor Spurgeon a cessationist, Spurgeon often referred to it as Rest

Paul Washer calls it experiencing God.

Where I would seperate continuationist from the cessationist would be in an example like Martin Lloyed Jones / BB Warfi eld

Re:, on: 2014/9/11 11:20

"if you are referring to Paul washer..."

I wasn't referring to anyone in particular actually. Just making the point that just because someone is a BIG NAME, does n't mean their theology is right, meaning that there is some TRUTH that they have missed. I think that is rectified the mor e and more we are filled with the Holy Spirit.

I hope this thread doesn't descend into name dropping and fighting over men...sigh:)

Re:, on: 2014/9/11 12:12

So is the baptism of the Holy Spirit valid for today? Does the gift of tongues, prophesy, and healing still operate in this d ay and age?

Bearnaster

Re: - posted by Oracio (), on: 2014/9/11 12:17

Brothers, I want to lovingly exhort regarding one of the reasons why there is sometimes contention between cessationists and continuationists. Namely, because continuationists paint a broad brush over cessationists as those who are not filled or baptized with the Spirit.

In doing that they write off (maybe unknowingly) much of church history, including times of great awakenings or revivals, as times when there was no baptism or filling of the Spirit, since the common view was "cessationism" and there were no tongues or healing ministries practiced in those circles or periods. I have seen first hand with believers I've known in person, the unreasonableness of such a view.

-----In the area of there personal experience I would not consider Paul Washer nor Spurgeon a cessationist, Spurgeon often referred to it as Rest

Paul Washer calls it experiencing God.

And yet, neither of them have believed in the continuation of the gift of tongues, so technically by definition they were/ar e "cessationists".

But again, my point in naming them was in trying to reason about finding common ground between both types of believe rs. What some have simply called the filling others have called the baptism, yet they are similar experiences being referr ed to of an overflowing of the Spirit operating in the believers life, empowering for godliness and service.

Re:, on: 2014/9/11 13:22

It us my observation that those in the Reformed Calvinistic movement fear the Holy Spirit. It would seem their idea of the Trinity is Father, Son, and Holy Bible.

Far easier and safer to deal with them the dynamic of a personal encounter with the Holy Spirit.

My thoughts.

Bearmaster

Re: - posted by Oracio (), on: 2014/9/11 13:29

brother Bear you just proved my point. I'll have to humbly bow out of this one. sigh.

Re:, on: 2014/9/11 13:31

As someone who was part of the Reformed movement for some time, I can say that as far as the network I was part of, i t is wrong that they do not pray for the Holy Spirit to come. They desire to be filled but will not call it a baptism. And it is n ot the baptism when and if He comes. It is just a blessing. It does not change them fundamentally.

I was a cessationist then I was baptised in the Spirit and received power from on high to live a holy life and have power f or witnessing. God showed me that all of the gifts are for today bar one which ceased when it was no longer needed.

But I believe in prophecy, in apostles, in healing etc. Just not the one which Paul said would cease.

Re: - posted by proudpapa, on: 2014/9/11 23:20

Quote:	
ists"	And yet, neither of them have believed in the continuation of the gift of tongues, so technically by definition they were/are "cessation

That is why I brought up Martin Lloyed Jones whom is considered a continuationists.

John Piper writes:

"..When a reformed theologian like Klaas Runia opposed Pentecostalism, Lloyd-Jones agreed that the insistence on ton gues and the "claiming" of gifts was wrong, but he was just as disturbed by Runia's concept of the baptism of the Spirit. He wrote to him and said.

I still feel that you really do not allow for revival. You show this where you say, "Read all the passages that speak of the Holy Spirit and the Church. It is always: Become what you are, ALL of you." If it is simply a question of "Become what yo u are" and nothing more, then how can one pray for revival, and indeed how does one account for the revivals in the hist ory of the church..."

"...Martyn Lloyd-Jones Was Not a Warfieldian Cessationist

Clearly, from what we have seen, Lloyd-Jones was not what we call a cessationist. In fact he came out very strongly aga inst the Warfield kind of cessationism. In 1969 he wrote against "A Memorandum on Faith Healing" put out by the Christi an Medical Fellowship in England which relied explicitly on Warfield's arguments that the sign gifts (like healing) were "a ccompaniments of apostleship" and therefore invalid for today since the apostles were once for all.

I think it is quite without scriptural warrant to say that all these gifts ended with the apostles or the Apostolic Era. I believ e there have been undoubted miracles since then..."

http://www.desiringgod.org/biographies/a-passion-for-christ-exalting-power

research Spurgeon and Washers experiences and what they teach on the such, to me they align more with Martin Lloye d Jones, in contrast research what someone like John MacArthur teaches on the subject, to what I have researched he seems to me to align more with my understanding of a Warfieldian Cessationist.

Re:, on: 2014/9/11 23:27

Its simple. God made a promise to pour out the Holy Spirit on ALL FLESH which He made good on. This happened on the day of pentecost for people who were already believers. This was repeated throughout the book of Acts for people who were already believers. It was all written down for us and now all we need to do is believe and receive.

There are no fancy names needed for those who don't believe in the promise or who don't want to believe. They are mis sing out and there is nothing you or I or anyone can do for them. Back and forth discussions over all this is pointless. Yo u can lead a horse to the water, but you cannot make him drink.

Those who do not believe can line up their favourite preacher/teacher and categorize them and quote them all day long and it won't change what the Word of God says one iota.

The baptism of the Holy Spirit and the gifts are ready, willing and available and in free use all over the world and have been for 2000 years...for the edification and strengthening of the church!!! Praise the Lord!!!

Re: the gifts ceasing - posted by Myst (), on: 2014/10/11 13:51

- 1 Corinthians 13:8-10
- 8 Charity never fails. But if there are prophecies, they will be abolished; if tongues, they shall cease; if knowledge, it will be abolished.
- 9 For we know in part, and we prophesy in part.
- 10 But when that which is perfect comes, then that which is in part will cease.

Paul didn't say just one gift would cease or be abolished, but three: prophecies, tongues, and knowledge.

He said the would cease "when that which is perfect comes". Cessationists interpret "that which is perfect" as being the completed Scripture. That is merely their interpretation. But Paul even said that Scripture was a spiritually, not naturally, interpreted book. So even with Scripture, we will need the Spirit to interpret it. Paul said that Christ is made unto us kno wledge and wisdom, so even with Scripture the supernatural work of God continues. John said we have an Anointing W ho will teach us all things. Jesus said that the Comforter will come to testify of Him, and He will hupomimnel, skol, "quietly remind" us of all Jesus taught.

The clearest meaning of the "perfect" would seem to be Christ coming to be with us eternally, and only then these "informational" (prophesy, tongues, knowledge) gifts will no longer be needed.

Re: - posted by Lysa (), on: 2014/10/11 14:30

I have been speaking in tongues for 34 years, and with all matter of kindness, I say to anyone who tries to tell me that to ngues is no longer needed today is 34 years too late!

And I've also learned to take with a grain of salt how those who do not speak or pray in tongues love to tell those of us w ho do... "how" to do it! LOL

I received the 2nd blessing and it did change me fundamentally, from the inside out. That is my experience with it, I was before but after the 2nd blessing, I definitely became a new creature in Christ Jesus.

How sad to one day stand before God and try to explain why, you as a mere human being, you didn't accept God of hea ven and earth's gifts to His church.

God bless,

Lisa

Re: - posted by murrcolr (), on: 2014/10/12 16:05

I have been speaking in tongues since becoming a Christian, I always thought I had been saved and was Baptised of the Spirit at the same time. However my thinking has changed, because I speak in tongues and operate in the Gifts of the Spirit it does not mean I am automatically baptised in the Holy Spirit.

And I will give you a new heart, and a new spirit I will put within you. And I will remove the heart of stone from your flesh and give you a heart of flesh. And I will put my Spirit within you, and cause you to walk in my statutes and be careful to o bey my rules. Ezek 36:26-27

We can see in the scripture here that God promises two works.

- 1. A new spirit I will put within you.
- 2. I will give you a new heart.

These are 1. Spirit - (ruwach) and 2. heart (leb)

This combined work should cause us to walk in God statutes and are careful to obey God rules, as he has promised. Ho wever I find that I am not very good at obeying God statutes and not very careful when it comes to his rules.

So whats wrong, well I know for sure I am filled with his Spirit as the Spirit witness with my spirit, however when it comes to my heart (leb) it's another matter. My heart remains defiled, I want to do what right and good and proper but don't hav e the ability to do it, I fail hopelessly at the greatest of the laws loving God with all my heart, I fail hopelessly at loving my neighbour as myself..

Being baptised in the Spirit is described as being "clothed" with power from on high, but currently I don't see that new clo thing, I find that I still wear the old clothing which is full of deceitful desires, while the clothing from high is described as t he likeness of God in true righteousness and holiness.

I see in scripture that Peter describes the baptism as Holy Spirit as having cleansed their hearts by faith. Acts 15:9.

Oh how I need the Baptism of The Holy Spirit...

Re: My heart remains defiled, on: 2014/10/13 16:21

You need to see what Hudson Taylor saw.

Here is a portion of what he wrote

"All the time I felt assured that there was in Christ all I needed, but the practical question was how to get it out. He was rich, but I was poor; He was strong, but I was weak. I knew full well that there was in the vine, in the root, the stem, abund ant fatness; but how to get it into my puny little branch was the question.

As gradually the light dawned on me, I saw that faith was the only prerequisite to laying hold of His fullness and making i t my own. But I had not this faith . . . I strove for it, but it would not come; I tried to exercise it, but in vain. Seeing more a nd more the wondrous supply of grace laid up in Jesus, the fullness of our precious Savior - my helplessness and guilt s eemed to increase. Sins committed appeared but as trifles compared with the sin of unbelief which was their cause, whi ch could not or would not take God at His word, but rather made Him a liar! Unbelief was, I felt, the damning sin of the w orld - yet I indulged in it. I prayed for faith but it did not come. What was I to do?

When my agony of soul was at its height, a sentence in a letter from dear McCarthy was used to remove the scales from my eyes, and the Spirit of God revealed the truth of our oneness with Jesus as I had never seen it before. McCarthy, who had been much exercised by the same sense of failure, but saw the light before I did, wrote (I quote from memory): "But how to get faith strengthened? Not by striving after faith, but by resting on the Faithful One."

As I read I saw it all! "If we believe not, He remains faithful." I looked to Jesus and saw (and when I saw, oh, how joy flo wed) that He had said, "I will never leave you." "Ah, here is rest!" I thought. "I have striven in vain to rest in Him. I'll strive no more. For has He not promised to abide with me - never to leave me, never to fail me?" And Dearie, He never will!"

When he read this, his eyes were opened to the truth that had already existed. "But how to get faith strengthened? Not by striving after faith, but by resting on the Faithful One. If we believe not, He remains faithfulâ€. This was the secret of what he saw that he had never realized before. He saw that God in Christ had already given him the faith and the belief that was required. God had placed Him in Christ and that he just rest in God's faithfulness to keep him there.

"But this was not all He showed me, nor one half. As I thought of the vine and the branches, what light the blessed Spirit poured directly into my soul! How great seemed my mistake in having wished to get the sap, the fullness, out of Him. I s aw not only that Jesus would never leave me, but that I was a member of His body, of His flesh and of His bones. The vi ne now I see is not the root merely, but all - root, stem, branches, twigs, leaves, flowers, fruit; and Jesus is not only that; He is soil and sunshine, air and showers, and ten thousand times more than we have ever dreamed, wished for, or need ed. Oh the joy of seeing this truth! I do pray that the eyes of your understanding may be enlightened, that you may know and enjoy the riches freely given us in Christ."