

CLI Leadership Bible Study: Lesson 6B (Part Two)

How to positively influence the attitudes and actions of others for Jesus Christ

Lesson 6B: Be Filled with the Holy Spirit (Day One) *The Spirit's Anointing*

We studied briefly how to recognize, know, and follow the Holy Spirit in Lesson 6A: *Be Filled with the Holy Spirit*. Now that we have become more aware and respectful of the Spirit living in us, we are going to see how He wants to help us glorify God in powerful and unique ways. Continue to honor and love Him daily.

We also looked at the meaning of “anoint” in the Old Testament and specifically how both Saul and David were anointed (set apart by applying oil) kings of Israel. Recall Saul acted foolishly, grieved the Holy Spirit and lost his anointing to another. He lost his position as king to David, a man after God’s own heart. King David delighted to obey his LORD.

We can also act foolishly. Believers can also cause the Holy Spirit pain by not obeying God and by engaging in sinful behavior. God may set us apart for a special task and because of our disobedience and grieving of the Holy Spirit, we may lose it. That job may be handed over to another who delights to obey God.

I pray and believe that you are men and women after God’s own heart. May we all bring joy to the Spirit as we faithfully serve God. The Holy Spirit desires to help us in powerful ways to glorify God and live selfless lives for others. Rest in His leadership, instruction and care.

There was a note in Lesson 6A that we would address the Spirit’s anointing in the New Testament in Lesson 6B. The anointing in the Old Testament meant that a person, place or thing was designated for special use for God’s purpose. The oil was used figuratively or as an outward symbol of God’s use of the particular person, place or thing.

Recall that the anointing ceremony for an individual revealed to others this person’s right to office and that God’s power and favor rested upon him. God was with him through His Holy Spirit and would enable him to fulfill his duties. The

Holy Spirit rested upon an individual for God's greater purposes of helping His people know and serve Him.

In this sense of anointing an individual, it has the same meaning in the New Testament. The Holy Spirit rests upon an individual to empower him or her for God's greater purposes of helping people know and serve Him. Except for anointing the sick and the dead, there is not an emphasis on the physical use of oil. The anointing is spiritual as God Himself consecrates us.

Read what Jesus said in Luke 4:18-19 and answer questions 1-2:

"The Spirit of the Lord is on me, because he has anointed me to preach good news to the poor. He has sent me to proclaim freedom for the prisoners and recovery of sight for the blind, to release the oppressed,¹⁹ to proclaim the year of the Lord's favor." Luke 4:18-19

1. Why was the Spirit of the Lord on Jesus?

****See end of lesson for repeat of questions and blank spaces for you to write your answers.** *When all the questions have been completed, return your answer sheets to CLI. You may keep this lesson for your own study or review. You may pass it on to another or discard.*

2. What do you think the *year of the Lord's favor* means?

Jesus was quoting Isaiah 61:1-2 when he spoke in Luke 4:18 written above. He was the fulfillment of Isaiah's prophesy written about 700 years earlier. Jesus is saying that He was sent to announce, to make known, that prisoners of sin are to be set free. Jesus would be looking for those who are poor in spirit, the meek, the humble and the repentant. Recall that many of the religious leaders and rulers were proud and arrogant and were unable to recognize Jesus as the Anointed One. Make sure that you are vigilant (watchful) in guarding your own heart against pride and arrogance so that you will always recognize Christ and His leadership in your life.

The year of the Lord's favor is not a calendar year but it is the proclamation of the Messianic age, the time of the Anointed One. It is an age or period of grace when everyone who places their trust in Christ will have their sins forgiven and their debt of rebellion paid in full. It is an acceptable and favorable time indeed! A time to shout for joy!

Read Acts 10:38 and answer questions 3-5:

how God anointed Jesus of Nazareth with the Holy Spirit and power, and how he went around doing good and healing all who were under the power of the devil, because God was with him. Acts 10:38

3. Who anointed Jesus? _____ Was Jesus anointed with oil? Yes No
(Circle one)

4. God anointed Jesus of Nazareth with the Holy _____ and

5. Jesus went around doing _____ and _____ all who
were under the power of the _____ because _____
was _____ him.

The Aramaic and Hebrew word Messiah (Μεσσίας) and its Greek equivalent Christ (Χριστός) both mean Anointed One. Jesus, our Model, is the Anointed One. He is the One who was anointed (set apart) to destroy Satan and his works (1 John 3:8 and Colossians 2:9-15) and lead people into God's forever and glorious Kingdom (Colossians 1:13 and Revelation 22:3-5).

Read 2 Corinthians 1:21 and answer questions 6-7:

Now it is God who makes both us and you stand firm in Christ. He anointed us,²² set his seal of ownership on us, and put his Spirit in our hearts as a deposit, guaranteeing what is to come. 2 Corinthians 1:21

6. Who anoints *you* for service (v.21)? _____ Is oil necessary? Yes No
(Circle one)

7. How do *you* know that *you* have the Holy Spirit in your heart (vs. 21-22)?

8. As a follower of the Anointed One, how are you modeling His mission of doing good and healing those under the power of Satan?

God sets you apart for leadership. The confines (boundaries) of your leadership may be very different from others. Jesus' leadership role involved traveling around the country teaching, preaching, healing, and ultimately dying on the cross for our sins. There are just as many leadership options as there are talents, jobs and personal situations. For example, you may suffer a terrible accident or illness. Within the confines of this outward tragedy, God may use it in a dramatic way to

help others know and call on the name of Jesus. Just by you keeping a positive attitude and staying in a close relationship with God may give nonbelievers a reason to pause and consider Jesus.

A friend shared a story with me about a Christian volunteer and a journalist. Not only was the journalist an atheist, but he also believed that Christians were hypocrites (frauds). To his dismay, his editor asked him to write about the work that was being done with the homeless at a Christian shelter downtown. He really did not want to write about Christians and he certainly did not want to give them credit for anything positive.

The journalist decided to go down to the shelter one cold Saturday morning in disguise; he wanted to observe how things *really* worked. Right away he noticed a young man serving hot chocolate. The young man politely gave a cup to a shabbily dressed man who without any provocation (aggravation) threw the steaming hot chocolate in the young man's face and then threw the cup on the ground.

"Boy this is going to be good," thought the journalist. "I'll get some great photos of these charlatans (fakes, imposters) and show the city what they're really like." He grabbed for his camera but before he could even pull it out of his pocket, he stopped and just stared at what he saw next. The young man wiped the hot chocolate from his face, picked up the cup, filled it again, smiled and said politely, "Sir, I believe you dropped your hot chocolate."

This simple instance of self sacrifice and compassion gave the journalist a reason to pause. He decided to investigate further and get to know this Christian volunteer. In due time, he did indeed give his life to Christ. The moral of this story: Never underestimate your calling and how it affects the lives of others. This young man was leading simply by serving hot chocolate!

Although the structure or parameters of your role may be different, the goal of Christian leadership remains the same. We are to preach, tell, share, model and serve in all ways to bring people to God through Jesus for the glory of our triune God. What a tremendous privilege and great honor! Nothing in life is more exciting, fulfilling and worthy!

Personal Application:

9. Memorize 1 John 2:20

But you have an anointing from the Holy One, and all of you know the truth.

1 John 2:20

10. Live this day with the recognition that you have an anointing from God and that you know the truth that is in Christ Jesus our Lord. It is the life-saving truth that must be shared. Please write down any way your day was different:

Lesson 6: Be Filled with the Holy Spirit (Day Two) Baptism of the Holy Spirit (A)

Read Matthew 3:11 and answer questions 11-12:

"I baptize you with water for repentance. But after me will come one who is more powerful than I, whose sandals I am not fit to carry. He will baptize you with the Holy Spirit and with fire.

Matthew 3:11

11. John the Baptist told his followers that he baptized with _____ for _____ but that Jesus will come and _____ you with the _____ and with _____

12. What is the meaning and purpose of the word “fire” as used in this verse?

In the Old Testament fire is used as one of the physical manifestations of God’s presence (Genesis 15:17, Exodus 13:21-22). In other words, God used fire to demonstrate that He was there in attendance. Similarly, fire was used in Israel’s worship to symbolically represent God with His people (Leviticus 6:12-13).

God is holy and righteous. He does not dwell among sinners. Thus God’s presence with Israel as fire also represented judgment and purification.¹ As foretold in the Old Testament, Jesus the Messiah comes with His holy presence and His spilt blood to appease God’s wrath and purify our souls (Isaiah 53, Malachi 3:1-4).

The Bible tells us that Jesus baptizes with the Holy Spirit. The Greek word for baptize is baptizo (βαπτίζω). It has three specific definitions. **First**, it means to wash ceremonially for the purpose of purification. The priests were required to wash before offering sacrifices to God (Leviticus 16 :4, 24-25). After washing,

¹ Trent, Butler, Editor, Homan Bible Publishers, Nashville TN, 1991. pg. 152.

the priest offered the sacrifice with the fat portion of the animal being burned with fire.

When someone is baptized with the Holy Spirit and fire, he is not physically set aflame or burned. Fire is not to be taken literally (plainly) but symbolically. Baptizing *with the Holy Spirit and with fire* “means that Jesus had and has the ability to immerse (baptize) people into the presence of God so that they are aware of their sin and their need to be cleansed. To be baptized with the Holy Spirit and fire is to be convicted concerning sin and righteousness and judgment (John 16:8).”²

The **second** definition of baptism is to use water in a rite for the purpose of renewing or establishing a relationship with God. It means to plunge, dip and wash. This definition is associated with the ministry of John the Baptist as he immersed men and women in water as a sign of their repentance and turning to God.

A **third** meaning is to cause someone to have an extraordinary experience. The experience can be overwhelming in that one feels engulfed or immersed with God’s presence. Some saints do have unusual experiences when they first place their trust in Jesus. Others who have been believers for a time describe experiences with the Holy Spirit coming upon them in remarkable ways.

In a real sense, all three meanings could relate to the statement that Jesus baptizes with the Holy Spirit. First, the work of the Spirit is to sanctify (make holy). Second, believers talk or communicate with God through His Spirit. Third, the Spirit makes it possible to have extraordinary experiences with God.

13. Do you judge yourself or other Christians because of extraordinary experiences or lack thereof with the Holy Spirit? Yes No Sometimes (Circle One) Explain your answer:

Certainly we are commanded not to judge anyone. We should be especially careful in judging a person by whether or not they have had an extraordinary experience with God. There are testimonies by great men and women of God in both camps. The truth is that an extraordinary experience, whether physically or emotionally, has absolutely no bearing on God’s love for us and His working in our lives. As in all things, our focus needs to be on God Himself and not on our own feelings, experiences and circumstances.

² Ibid, pg. 152.

There are two main doctrinal teachings on when a believer receives the gift of the Holy Spirit. One body of believers says that a person receives the fullness of the Holy Spirit when he or she trusts Jesus as Lord and Savior, the time of salvation. Generally this is an Evangelical position.³

Pentecostals, another body of believers, teach that there is a subsequent (later), separate filling of the Holy Spirit.⁴ This is called the “Baptism of the Holy Spirit.” Those who believe in a separate filling acknowledge that salvation and the “Baptism of the Holy Spirit” may occur at the same time. Both groups agree that salvation comes from Jesus Christ alone.

Read Ephesians 1:13-14 and answer questions 14-16:

And you also were included in Christ when you heard the word of truth, the gospel of your salvation. Having believed, you were marked in him with a seal, the promised Holy Spirit,¹⁴ who is a deposit guaranteeing our inheritance until the redemption of those who are God's possession-- to the praise of his glory.

Ephesians 1:13-14

Definition: A seal was used to make one’s distinctive and permanent mark into soft clay and used as an official signature. The idea is similar to an ink stamp used to mark a document. Seals were important in the Hebrew culture and gave identity, definition and authority to the person who carried it. In many cases this instrument, which was used to sign clay tablets, was worn around the person’s neck or finger revealing that it was a most valuable possession.

14. What is the word of truth (v.13)?

³ Evangelical, in the English-speaking world, usually describes the religious movements and denominations which sprung forth from a series of revivals that swept the North Atlantic Anglo-American world in the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. Key figures associated with these revivals included the itinerant English evangelist George Whitefield (1715-1770); the founder of Methodism, John Wesley (1703-1791); and American philosopher and theologian Jonathan Edwards (1703-1758). These revivals were particularly responsible for the rise of the Baptists and Methodists from obscure sects to their traditional position as America’s two largest Protestant denominational families.

[HTTP://WWW.WHEATON.EDU/ISAE/DEFINING-EVANGELICALISM](http://www.wheaton.edu/isaie/defining-evangelicalism)

⁴ "Pentecostal" Christians may also be described as "Charismatic." Pentecostals include Protestant Christians who believe that the “Manifestations of the Holy Spirit” are alive, available, and experienced by modern-day Christians. These manifestations or gifts of the Holy Spirit were seen in the first century Christian believers and include signs and wonders such as the message of wisdom, the message of knowledge, faith, gifts of healing, miraculous powers, discerning of spirits, tongues and interpretation of tongues. The term Pentecostal, therefore, comes from the New Testament experiences of the early Christian believers on the day of Pentecost. [HTTP://CHRISTIANITY.ABOUT.COM/OD/GLOSSARY/G/PENTECOSTAL.HTM](http://christianity.about.com/od/glossary/g/pentecostal.htm)

15. Having believed in the gospel, you were marked in him with the Holy _____ (v.13)

16. What does the Spirit guarantee believers (v.14)?

Anyone who truly places his or her trust in Jesus receives His Spirit. Any believer can attest to this truth. The evidence of the Spirit in our lives comes through repentance and a real desire to know and please God. Some change quickly and dramatically, others change more slowly and modestly. However, not all believers reveal miraculous or vivid manifestations of the Spirit. This is the crux of the dispute: in order to have the fullness and power of the Spirit one must have a separate filling known as the “Baptism of the Holy Spirit.”

17. What do *you* believe about the “Baptism of the Holy Spirit” and why?

18. Based on your answer in question 17, please write a short scriptural basis for what you believe, listing chapter and verse.

Personal Application: Prayerfully consider and answer the following questions:

19. Have *you* ever looked down on anyone who seemed less “spiritual” than you? Why or Why not?

20. Have *you* ever been envious, jealous or resentful anyone who seemed more “spiritual” than you? Why or Why not?

21. Would either of the above situations be more wrong than the other? Why or Why not?

22. How can Christians remain unified (1 Corinthians 12:13 and Galatians 2:20), even when they fall into one end of the spectrum of belief between the charismatic (supernatural gifting) and cessationists (no supernatural gifting today)? What can you do to improve Christian unity?

23. Look for ways to improve Christian unity this week and share your experience(s):

Lesson 6: Be Filled with the Holy Spirit (Day Three) Baptism of the Holy Spirit (B)

Read Acts 2:1-4 and answer questions 24-26:

When the day of Pentecost came, they were all together in one place.² Suddenly a sound like the blowing of a violent wind came from heaven and filled the whole house where they were sitting.³ They saw what seemed to be tongues of fire that separated and came to rest on each of them.⁴ All of them were filled with the Holy Spirit and began to speak in other tongues as the Spirit enabled them. Acts 2:1-4

24. When the day of Pentecost (Jewish Feast of Harvest) came, were all those who gathered together in one place believers in the Lord Jesus Christ? Yes No Maybe (Circle One)

25. What were the visible signs of the Spirit's filling each one of the believers (vs. 3-4)?

26. Do you know of other groups who have had this exact experience? Yes No (Circle One)

We are not certain of the identity of everyone who gathered together in one place, but those most likely present were the eleven apostles, Matthias who was added to take the place of Judas, the women disciples, Mary, the mother of Jesus, and His half brothers (Acts 1:14, 26). The fact that the tongues of fire came to rest on each one of them indicates that they were all believers in the Lord Jesus.

Not only did they see what appeared to them like tongues of fire, they also heard a loud sound like the blowing of a strong and forceful wind. The Holy Spirit entered and enabled all to speak in other languages that were recognized and understood (Acts 2:5-12). Perhaps you have been involved or heard of an exact experience like this, but I have not.

Paul was on his way to Damascus when he encountered Jesus. This glorious meeting left him blind and helpless for three days. Then the Lord called another believer named Ananias to go to Paul that he might see again and be filled with the Holy Spirit (Acts 9:3-19). Quite a different experience than the other disciples had with their faith and the filling of the Holy Spirit.

Therefore we have to be careful with being too dogmatic (rigid views) about how folks place their faith in Jesus and how the Holy Spirit fills those believers. God reserves the right to work in our lives in unique and mysterious ways. After all

there are men and women, powerfully used by God, who have different doctrinal views on how the Holy Spirit fills believers. The important thing to remember is that the Holy Spirit gives exceptional empowerment so that Christians can follow and exalt the name of Jesus.

Read Acts 2:16-18 and answer questions 27-29:

No, this is what was spoken by the prophet Joel:¹⁷ "In the last days, God says, I will pour out my Spirit on all people. Your sons and daughters will prophesy, your young men will see visions, your old men will dream dreams.¹⁸ Even on my servants, both men and women, I will pour out my Spirit in those days, and they will prophesy. Acts 2:16-18 (quoted from Joel 2:28-29)

Definition: Prophecy is translated from the Greek verb, propheteuo (προφητεύω) which means to proclaim God's message, preach; prophecy, predict; speak God's message intelligibly (as opposed to speaking in tongues 1 Corinthians 14.1); use prophetic insights to make something known (Matthew 26:68; Mark 14:65; Luke 22:64).

27. What promise of God does Peter quote to the people who had gathered upon hearing the disciples speak in their own languages?

28. How had Joel's prophecy been fulfilled on the day of Pentecost?

29. How does this promise and fulfillment relate to *you*?

Peter was relating his and the disciple's experience with the power of the Holy Spirit and the last days. In the context of Peter's explanation, he means that these are the last days. Certainly as the time for Jesus' return draws nearer, the Spirit's empowerment may be even more visible and powerful. However, the promise and fulfillment of the Holy Spirit being poured on believers (God's servants) is available right now for you and all who trust in the name of Jesus.

Notice that God emphasizes His promise for men and women to prophecy. God says it twice in a slightly different way: I will pour out my Spirit on sons and daughters, both men and women and they will prophesy. If you know the Lord Jesus, have the Bible, and understand God's plan of salvation, then you are ready to speak God's message through the power and enablement of the Holy Spirit.

This takes us back to the question of when a believer receives the Holy Spirit. Those who believe that the fullness of the Holy Spirit is received at the time of salvation cite these Scriptures and others: Acts 2:38; Romans 8:9; 1 Corinthians 2:14, 12:13;

2 Corinthians 1:21-22, 5:5; and Ephesians 1:13-14. While those who believe in a separate, subsequent “Baptism of the Holy Spirit” after trusting Jesus cite these Scriptures and others: John 7:37-39; Acts 1:5, 2:1-4, 8:12-17, 10:44-46, 11:15-17, 19:2-4.

Both sides of this doctrinal issue have explanations and reasons for their position. Study the Bible for yourself. Also pray and ask God to answer any questions that you might have and for the wisdom and discernment to live according to His will.

Read 1 Corinthians 12:13 and answer questions 30-32:

For we were all baptized by one Spirit into one body-- whether Jews or Greeks, slave or free-- and we were all given the one Spirit to drink. 1 Corinthians 12:13

30. For we were _____ by _____ Spirit into _____ body.

31. We were _____ given the _____ Spirit to _____

32. Why do you think this verse is so important in leadership?

The opening ceremony for the 2008 summer Olympics in China was phenomenal. For several events 2,008 individual Chinese people worked in amazing precision and harmony. The first event had 2,008 drummers on the field at individual, illuminated, drum stations. The huge band formed a large square in the Bird’s Nest stadium. At the end of their musical light show, they performed the count down for the opening of the games with their Tai Chi drums. The drummers did this by having a portion of the drums light up with the countdown numbers while a portion of the drums were darkened for the background. Grand fireworks were set off after the “one” second disappeared from the drums.

Although this was a secular event, it reminded me of the body of Christ and how we should each be working together in sync and in harmony. The drummers were not trying to out perform each but to synchronize (coordinate) their movements. They were doing this for the overall effect of the ceremony and ultimately to bring honor to their country, China.

In the same way, we have a part to play for the good of our eternal country or kingdom. No one is better or more important than another; we are all equal in God’s eyes. We need to coordinate our work and efforts so that the overall effect of our actions will bring glory to God.

As for the lighted drums, Jesus tells us that we are the light of the world. Therefore let us work together in perfect harmony and precision so that others will be amazed and turn their eyes toward Jesus. Plus the countdown should remind us that not only is our time on this earth short, but Jesus will be retuning. Let us get ready for really *grand* fireworks!

Definition: Speaking in Tongues (as differentiated from speaking another recognizable language). "Glossolalia" is the most commonly accepted term for "speaking in tongues." It comes from the Greek words meaning "tongues" or "languages," and "to speak." Some Pentecostal denominations teach that speaking in tongues is the initial evidence of the Baptism of the Holy Spirit. Many Pentecostal denominations teach three distinctions or types of "speaking in tongues": 1. Tongues as a supernatural outpouring and sign to unbelievers (Acts 2:11). 2. Tongues for the strengthening of the church - requires an interpretation (1 Corinthians 14:27). 3. Tongues as a private prayer language (Romans 8:26).⁵

Before we leave the subject of the "Baptism of the Holy Spirit," let us address one aspect that can be particularly divisive. For example, some who believe in a separate "Baptism of the Holy Spirit" assert that a believer must have the gift of tongues as evidence of this baptism. They cite Acts 2:1-6 and their own experience. However, in Acts 2 the language was a real language that listeners could understand.

It seems that in the last thirty years there has been a movement to refer to speaking in tongues outside of a public gathering as a "private prayer language" or "prayer language." It is then used to communicate with God in private. The "prayer language" or "heavenly language" was defined as such to meet Paul's requirements of having an interpreter present whenever one speaks in tongues (1 Corinthians 14:27-28). Even so, some pastors do allow their congregations to use their "prayer language" during worship even if there is no one present to interpret what they are saying or praying.

Now some who do not believe in a separate "Baptism of the Spirit" have just the opposite view. Some of these religious leaders ban speaking in tongues altogether whether publicly or privately. A ban against speaking in tongues is not scriptural and quenches the Spirit.

Read 1 Corinthians 14:28 and answer questions 33-34:

⁵ [HTTP://CHRISTIANITY.ABOUT.COM/OD/GLOSSARY/G/SPEAKINGTONGUES.HTM](http://christianity.about.com/od/glossary/g/speakingtongues.htm)

If there is no interpreter, the speaker should keep quiet in the church and speak to himself and God. 1 Corinthians 14:28

33. What restriction does Paul place on believer's speaking in tongues in a church gathering?

34. Does Paul place any restrictions for speaking in tongues in private? Yes No
(circle One)

Paul makes it clear that speaking in tongues is just one kind of spiritual gift (1 Corinthians 12:10). Gifts are given to build up the body of Christ. No one needs them all because no one is the whole body; we are all just a part of the body. Thus not all believers who have been baptized into the Spirit will speak in tongues (Romans 8:5-8, 12:5-8, 1 Corinthians 1:7).

Charles G. Finney played an important role in the development of American Pentecostalism and yet did not speak in tongues. "One writer claimed during the year 1857-58 over a hundred thousand persons were led to Christ as the direct or indirect result of Finney's labors while five hundred thousand persons professed conversion to Christ in the great revival which began in his meetings...It was found by actual research that over eighty-five in every hundred persons professing conversion to Christ in Finney's meetings remained true to God."⁶

Now it is a blessing to speak in tongues and if you desire this gift, you should ask for it. However, biblically this is not a requirement to confirm that you are baptized in or with the Holy Spirit. Many different denominations exist because Christians do not give each other enough freedom to serve Christ uniquely. If you speak in tongues, do so humbly. If you don't speak in tongues, accept those who do humbly. There are mighty men and women of God who speak in tongues and those who do not. God hates pride and arrogance in any form.

Do not try to coerce or manipulate others into thinking that they must have the same experience with God that you have experienced or to exercise the same gifts and abilities that you do. Think of the unique experiences and gifts of the men and women in the Bible. Moses met God in a burning bush and led the Israelites out of Egypt with signs and miracles. Paul met Jesus in blinding light on the road to Damascus and was used to bring the gospel to the Gentiles. Mary was visited by the angel Gabriel before the Holy Spirit came upon her and she gave birth to God's

⁶John L. Gresham, Jr, *Charles G. Finney's Doctrine of the Baptism of the Holy Spirit*, Hendrickson Publishers, Peabody, MA, 1987, pg. 41.

Son to save us all. They met and served God on His terms. Can we do any differently?

All relationships, experience and service begin with Christ. **If anyone preaches a different gospel than Jesus Christ, his deity and humanity, His birth, life, death and resurrection, than as a Christian leader, you must stand up for the truth.** But we must be careful to listen, watch and not condemn the Spirit's work. For example, Finney believed in not one "Baptism of the Spirit" but in subsequent and fresh baptisms of the Spirit. He spoke and wrote vividly of these powerful experiences.⁷ Who would have cared to argue with this man of God *and* the fruit of his labors? But then again who would demand that his experiences were necessary for following Christ?

In addressing differences, please consider:

Who are you to judge someone else's servant? To his own master he stands or falls. And he will stand, for the Lord is able to make him stand. Romans 14:4.

Pray: O Lord, make me and all believers stand firm in You and without a critical spirit. Amen.

Personal Application: Ask God to speak to you while you meditate on the following verses:

And I will ask the Father, and he will give you another Counselor to be with you forever--¹⁷ the Spirit of truth. The world cannot accept him, because it neither sees him nor knows him. But you know him, for he lives with you and will be in you.
John 14:16-17

Now the Lord is the Spirit, and where the Spirit of the Lord is, there is freedom.¹⁸ And we, who with unveiled faces all reflect the Lord's glory, are being transformed into his likeness with ever-increasing glory, which comes from the Lord, who is the Spirit. 2 Corinthians 3:17-18

35. What did God reveal to you while you were reflecting on these Scriptures?

⁷ Ibid

Lesson 6: Be Filled with the Holy Spirit (Day Four) The Spirit's Filling

Read Leviticus 10:9-11 and answer questions 36-38:

"You and your sons are not to drink wine or other fermented drink whenever you go into the Tent of Meeting, or you will die. This is a lasting ordinance for the generations to come.¹⁰ You must distinguish between the holy and the common, between the unclean and the clean,¹¹ and you must teach the Israelites all the decrees the LORD has given them through Moses."

Leviticus 10:9-11

- 36.** What did the Lord tell Aaron, the high priest, about drinking wine?
- 37.** What reason did God give Aaron (and his sons) for not drinking wine near His presence in the Tent of Meeting?
- 38.** God expected the priests to know the difference between holy living and unholy living so that they could do what?

Read Ephesians 5:17-21 and answer questions 39-41:

Therefore do not be foolish, but understand what the Lord's will is.¹⁸ Do not get drunk on wine, which leads to debauchery. Instead, be filled with the Spirit.

Ephesians 5:17-18

- 39.** In Paul's Epistle (letter) to the Ephesians he commands believers in verse 17, do not be _____, but _____ what the Lord's _____ is.
- 40.** The Lord's will is that believers "be _____ with the Holy _____."
- 41.** What do you think Leviticus 10:9-11 and Ephesians 5:17-18 have in common? There is a principle at work that Paul is bringing to the first century church. Just like the old covenant priests were to serve God in holiness, so too the new covenant priests are to serve God in holiness. We are the new covenant priests serving God in His presence (1 Peter 2:5, 9). Instead of the Tent of Meeting, we serve God continually in His presence through the Holy Spirit. Although wine is used in a real sense of getting drunk, it is also used as a symbol for other common or sinful living.

When you fill yourself with wine, the alcohol saturates (soaks) your mind. It makes the flesh weak and susceptible to unholy living. Instead Paul wants believers to be filled with the Holy Spirit so that He will saturate your mind. The Holy Spirit gives you strength and wisdom for holy living.

The Greek verb pleroo (πληρόω) (fill) is a present, imperative, passive verb. The present indicates a continuous action. The imperative means this verb is a command, order or obligation. Passive means that those being filled are to receive or be subjected by the action of the verb.

Thus, Paul is commanding the church to allow themselves to be continually filled with the Spirit. The passive makes it clear that we do not control the Spirit of God but we cooperate in our filling. The Spirit of God seeks a holy temple (your body) to reside. Therefore as a Christian you should be responsible in choosing holy activities versus sinful ones.

42. How can you cooperate with God so that Christ's Holy Spirit pervades your whole heart, soul and mind?

Speak to one another with psalms, hymns and spiritual songs. Sing and make music in your heart to the Lord,²⁰ always giving thanks to God the Father for everything, in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ.²¹ Submit to one another out of reverence for Christ. Ephesians 5:19-21

43. Read Ephesians 5:19-21. After commanding the believers at Ephesus to be filled with the Spirit, what four activities does Paul say they are to be engaged in continuously?

In its first century context, the readers of Paul's letter would have recognized that the days were evil. The pagan culture surrounded the Christian church. Paul wanted them to understand that too much wine or any kind of excessive living in their materialistic society would be wrong and out of step with their new life in Christ. Paul was calling them to be different and set apart.

When the early Christians gave up their life of excess and sin, they were to fill it with something else. If they gave up the sin and didn't fill their life with something else, they would be tempted to return to their old sinful ways. Paul told them to allow themselves to be filled with the Spirit. They should choose attitudes and actions that would cooperate with the Spirit and His mighty work.

When you ask God to fill you with the Holy Spirit, you cooperate with God by filling your life and days with activities that are pleasing to Him. First, you will speak to encourage others. This is most necessary in leadership. Who will encourage if not you? Perhaps you will share verses from the Holy Scriptures as a way to build up others. You also might repeat the words of hymns and spiritual songs. In other words, Paul is giving you a new language to speak that involves honoring Christ and not taking part in the language and idolatry of the society in which you now live. You are changing from a common person into a holy one.

A second way that you cooperate with God is by singing and making music in your heart to Him. You can either create your own songs and music in your mind or sing the ones that you have heard in church. Praying or speaking Scripture to the Lord is also sweet and acceptable music to Him.

A third activity connected with being filled with the Spirit is giving thanks for everything in the name of Jesus Christ to God the Father. God is Sovereign and in control of all things. It should be easy to thank God for the things that we deem (judge) good. Nevertheless, please recall when Jesus healed ten men with leprosy, only one returned to give thanks and praise (Luke 17:17-18). Let us not take God's goodness for granted but give Him thanks.

Do you thank Jesus every day that He died on the cross for your sins? If so, you are thanking God for a painful, excruciating and seemingly evil circumstance. We are not happy that Jesus had to suffer and neither is God. However, this was God's plan so that all men might be saved. God could have stopped the crucifixion; indeed Jesus Himself could have stopped it. But thanks be to God, because of Jesus' sacrifice, everyone has the opportunity to know God and enjoy a blissful, eternal life with Him.

We live in a fallen world. God does not cause evil, Satan does. God could stop all evil and indeed that day will come. Until then, no matter how tragic, painful or devastating something may seem in our lives, we can be assured that God will work it out for our good so that we may be conformed into the likeness of Jesus (Romans 8:28-30). Although we do not rejoice in evil, we give thanks for how God will deliver us and make use of it. Remember also that God is incomprehensible and His ways are past our understanding (Job 38:4).

Fourthly, you submit to one another in fear and reverence for Christ. This means that you yield or surrender your rights or desires in various situations. This is done to honor Christ and it pleases Him immensely. Think of His perfect,

selfless, path to the cross and follow Him. Jesus gave up His rights *for* everyone. He is the perfect model *for* leadership.

Do not put out the Spirit's fire; 1 Thessalonians 5:19

44. Read 1 Thessalonians 5:19. We are commanded: Do not put out the Spirit's

The Greek verb sbennumi (σβέννυμι), which is translated “put out” in English (NIV Bible), means to extinguish, put out, quench and restrain. This is a present active command which means that we must not restrain or extinguish the Spirit's holy activity in our lives. The fact that we are commanded not to quench the Spirit means that it is possible for us to sinfully put out the Spirit's fire.

45. If you were in the woods and decided to put out your camp fire, what would you do?

You may have thrown a bucket of cold water on it or perhaps dirt. Either way you have distinguished the presence, light, warmth and power of the fire. In the same way when we are cold toward God or bring the dirt of sinful living into His presence, we quench the Spirit.

Fire is used symbolically in a variety of ways in the Bible. In this verse it represents God's presence and all that His holy presence means: conviction of sin, holy living, and victory over the enemies of darkness, power and zeal. Consider the magnitude of the gift of the Holy Spirit. Consider the loss to you and those you lead if you grieve the Holy Spirit (Ephesians 4:30).

Personal Application: Live by the Spirit Daily

46. Memorize the four activities (Ephesians 5:19-21) of a Spirit-filled Christian.

47. Put your four activities of a Spirit-filled life into practice today. What happened?

48. Please write out any doubts that you have regarding the Holy Spirit living in you?

Lesson 6: Be Filled with the Holy Spirit (Day Five) The Spirit's Gifts

Read 1 John 2:27-29 and answer questions 49-52:

As for you, the anointing you received from him remains in you, and you do not need anyone to teach you. But as his anointing teaches you about all things and as that anointing is real, not counterfeit-- just as it has taught you, remain in him.²⁸ And now, dear children, continue in him, so that when he appears we may be confident and unashamed before him at his coming.²⁹ If you know that he is righteous, you know that everyone who does what is right has been born of him.
1 John 2:27-29

Note: The apostle John is writing to believers around 85 AD to combat heresy⁸ and false teaching. He is not saying that there is no need of human teachers because elsewhere in Scripture they are highly valued (Ephesians 4:11-13). This is a good example of the importance of knowing the context (framework) of a passage and examining the whole counsel of God.

John is saying that all believers need to listen to the Holy Spirit to discern (tell the difference) truth for themselves. This is not to say that we will completely understand difficult passages or have perfect revelation (disclosure). It does mean that we have the ability to know enough truth to follow Christ daily and separate truth and falsehood.

49. How do *you* know that *you* are anointed (v.27, 1 John 2:20)?

50. How are *you* assured of knowing the truth (v.27)?

51. What should *you* do so that when Jesus appears *you* will be confident and unashamed?

52. If *you* are reading and studying the Bible and *you* do not understand the meaning of a particular passage, what should *you* do?

The Holy Spirit wants you to be an effective and holy leader. He desires you to be like Christ and serve our holy Father (Romans 8). He wants you to be assured of His presence and help. He does not desire you to live in fear and trepidation

⁸ Heresy is a term used to describe an unorthodox (unconventional) religious opinion. In other words it is an opinion or belief that contradicts established religious teaching, especially Christianity.

(anxious, nervous). However, He does want you to live in the holy fear of the Lord (Deuteronomy 6:2, 13).

The Spirit of God is the good Revealer. He uncovers truth for us. He gives us wisdom by making the things of God known to us. He takes the spiritually blind and allows them to see that which was hidden. We cannot have revelation without the good Revealer. The noun “revelation” means that something has been made known that had been previously concealed (secret, hidden). The Holy Spirit is the good Revealer of our Lord Jesus Christ!!

You and I are given the Holy Spirit for the purpose of knowing, loving, worshiping and obeying God. The Holy Spirit resides within us also in order for us to help others know, love, worship and obey God. The Holy Spirit manifests (makes known, gives signs, reveals) Himself through all kinds of Christian personalities, skills and abilities (Exodus 31:3). How the Spirit manifests Himself through a particular Christian is called a spiritual gift. Spiritual gifts are from God and given freely (grace). The Christian has not worked for the gift nor does he merit or deserve it. God favors and works through the Christ follower out of His goodness and mercy.

Read 1 Corinthians 12:4-7 and answer questions 53-55:

There are different kinds of gifts, but the same Spirit.⁵ There are different kinds of service, but the same Lord.⁶ There are different kinds of working, but the same God works all of them in all men.⁷ Now to each one the manifestation of the Spirit is given for the common good. 1 Corinthians 12:4-7

53. What do all the different kinds of gifts have in common (v.4)?

54. The manifestation of the Spirit is given for the (v.7) _____

55. What do you think the “common good” refers to? (1 Corinthians 14:12, Ephesians 4:4, 11-13, 1 Peter 4: 7-11)

Read 1 Corinthians 12:8-11 and answer questions 56-58:

To one there is given through the Spirit the message of wisdom, to another the message of knowledge by means of the same Spirit,⁹ to another faith by the same Spirit, to another gifts of healing by that one Spirit,¹⁰ to another miraculous powers, to another prophecy, to another distinguishing between spirits, to another

*speaking in different kinds of tongues, and to still another the interpretation of tongues.*¹¹ *All these are the work of one and the same Spirit, and he gives them to each one, just as he determines.* 1 Corinthians 12:8-11

56. List the 9 gifts of the Spirit that are mentioned in this passage:

57. How are these gifts given to you (v. 11)?

58. What would *you* say to a Christian who envies another's gift from the Spirit?

Envy another's gift is really a matter of pride. A person who is jealous of another usually desires the attention that person is getting from the use of his or her gift. For example, gifted speakers, writers, singers or healers that have large followings may bring out a "green" hue (tint) to one's skin or eyes.

Before Shakespeare called envy the "green eyed monster" in *Othello*, green skin was associated with illness. Indeed jealousy and envy are sinful emotions that can sicken our very souls. Saints who envy another's gifting have taken their eyes off the Lord Jesus and are focusing on their own popularity, respect and glory.

It is usually not the humble workers with the gift of mercy, ministering to the lepers or the mentally handicapped, which stir up resentment in others. Their lives seem much too hard and extremely unglamorous. But it is also not the "public" saints' fault if jealousy is stirred.

God is not impressed with anyone as He alone is the source of all gifts. In addition, Satan will try and destroy or make one's gift ineffective. We have all seen the "famous" preacher fall into temptation and become a tabloid headline. If you are getting a lot of attention with your gifting, beware. Your enemy is lurking around to take you down.

Therefore, do not be jealous of anyone. God has a good and perfect plan for all of us and for all of those we are leading. We must remain faithful to our calling and gifting and pray for all saints to remain strong in the Lord Jesus. Humility is a struggle and challenge for all, especially those with conspicuous (obvious) gifting.

Read Romans 12:4-8 and answer questions 59-60:

*Just as each of us has one body with many members, and these members do not all have the same function,*⁵ *so in Christ we who are many form one body, and each member belongs to all the others.*⁶ *We have different gifts, according to the grace given us. If a man's gift is prophesying, let him use it in proportion to his faith.*⁷ *If it is serving, let him serve; if it is teaching, let him teach;*⁸ *if it is encouraging, let*

him encourage; if it is contributing to the needs of others, let him give generously; if it is leadership, let him govern diligently; if it is showing mercy, let him do it cheerfully. Romans 12:4-8

59. We have _____ gifts, according to the _____ given us (v.6).

60. List the 7 gifts of the Spirit that are mentioned in this passage:

Read Ephesians 4:11-13 and answer questions 61-62:

It was he who gave some to be apostles, some to be prophets, some to be evangelists, and some to be pastors and teachers,¹² to prepare God's people for works of service, so that the body of Christ may be built up¹³ until we all reach unity in the faith and in the knowledge of the Son of God and become mature, attaining to the whole measure of the fullness of Christ.

Ephesians 4:11-13

61. List the 5 gifts of the Spirit that are mentioned in this passage:

62. These gifts and the others in preceding passages were given to _____ God's _____ for _____ of service, so that the body of _____ may be _____ up until all reach _____ in the faith and in the _____ of the _____ of God and become _____, attaining to the _____ measure of the _____ of _____ (vs.12-13)

Personal Application:

Ask God to reveal your gift(s) of the Spirit. Pray that you would humbly and effectively use your gift to prepare His people for works of service so that you and they may become mature attaining to the whole measure of the fullness of Christ.

63. How did God answer your prayer above? Please share what your spiritual gift(s) is (are)?

(**Note:** Be patient and trust God. Know that God will answer your prayer in His timing.)

- End Lesson 6B -

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS Lesson 6B (Part Two):

CLI Christian Leadership Study: Be Filled with the Holy Spirit

Name & Number: _____ Date: _____

Name of Institution: _____ Street address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Lesson 6B: Be Filled with the Holy Spirit (Day One) *The Spirit's Anointing*

1. Why was the Spirit of the Lord on Jesus? _____

2. What do you think the *year of the Lord's favor* means? _____

3. Who anointed Jesus? _____ Was Jesus anointed with oil? Yes No
(Circle one)

4. God anointed Jesus of Nazareth with the Holy _____ and

5. Jesus went around doing _____ and _____ all who were

under the power of the _____ because _____ was

_____ him.

6. Who anoints *you* for service? _____ Is oil necessary? Yes No
(Circle one)

7. How do *you* know that *you* have the Holy Spirit in your heart (vs. 21-22)?

8. As a follower of the Anointed One, how are you modeling His mission of doing good and healing those under the power of Satan? _____

Personal Application: 9. Write your memory verse 1 John 2:20:

10. Live this day with the recognition that you have an anointing from God and that you know the truth that is in Christ Jesus our Lord. It is the life-saving truth that must be shared.

Please write down any way your day was different: _____

Lesson 6: Be Filled with the Holy Spirit (Day Two) Baptism of the Holy Spirit (A)

11. John the Baptist told his followers that he baptized with _____ for _____ but that Jesus will come and _____ you with the _____ and with _____.

12. What is the meaning and purpose of the word “fire” as used in this verse? _____

13. Do you judge yourself or other Christians because of extraordinary experiences or lack thereof with the Holy Spirit? Yes No Sometimes (Circle One) Explain your answer:

14. What is the word of truth (v.13)? _____

15. Having believed in the gospel, you were marked in him with the Holy _____ (v.13)

16. What does the Spirit guarantee believers (v.14)? _____

17. What do *you* believe about the “Baptism of the Holy Spirit” and why? _____

18. Based on your answer in question 17, please write a short scriptural basis for what you believe, listing chapter and verse: _____

Personal Application: Prayerfully consider and answer the following questions:

19. Have *you* ever looked down on anyone who seemed less “spiritual” than you? Why or Why not? _____

20. Have *you* ever been envious, jealous or resentful anyone who seemed more “spiritual” than you? Why or Why not? _____

21. Would either of the above situations be more wrong than the other? Why or Why not?

22. How can Christians remain unified (1 Corinthians 12:13 and Galatians 2:20) even when they fall into one end of the spectrum of belief between the charismatic (supernatural gifting) and cessationists (no supernatural gifting today)? What can you do to improve Christian unity?

23. Look for ways to improve Christian unity this week and share your experience(s):

Lesson 6: Be Filled with the Holy Spirit (Day Three) Baptism of the Holy Spirit (B)

24. When the day of Pentecost (Jewish Feast of Harvest) came, were all those who gathered together in one place believers in the Lord Jesus Christ? Yes No Maybe
(Circle One)

25. What were the visible signs of the Spirit's filling each one of the believers (vs. 3-4)?

26. Do you know of other groups who have had this exact experience? Yes No
(Circle One)

27. What promise of God does Peter quote to the people who had gathered upon hearing the disciples speak in their own languages? _____

28. How had Joel's prophesy been fulfilled on the day of Pentecost? _____

29. How does this promise and fulfillment relate to *you*? _____

30. For we were _____ by _____ Spirit into _____ body.

31. We were _____ given the _____ Spirit to _____

32. Why do you think this verse is so important in leadership? _____

33. What restriction does Paul place on believer's speaking in tongues in a church gathering?

34. Does Paul place any restrictions for speaking in tongues in private? Yes No
(circle One)

Personal Application: Ask God to speak to you while you meditate on the following verses:

35. What did God reveal to you while you were reflecting on these Scriptures?

Lesson 6: Be Filled with the Holy Spirit (Day Four) The Spirit's Filling

36. What did the Lord tell Aaron, the high priest about drinking wine?_____

37. What reason did God give Aaron (and his sons) for not drinking wine near His presence in the Tent of Meeting?_____

38. God expected the priests to know the difference between holy living and unholy living so that they could do what?_____

39. In Paul's Epistle (letter) to the Ephesians he commands believers in verse 17, do not be _____, but _____ what the Lord's _____ is.

40. The Lord's will is that believers " be _____ with the Holy _____."

41. What do you think Leviticus 10:9-11 and Ephesians 5:17-18 have in common?

42. How can you cooperate with God so that Christ's Holy Spirit pervades your whole heart, soul and mind?_____

43. Read Ephesians 5:19-21. After commanding the believers at Ephesus to be filled with the Spirit, what four activities does Paul say they are to be engaged in continuously?

(1. _____)

(2. _____

(3. _____

(4. _____

44. Read 1 Thessalonians 5:19. We are commanded: Do not put out the Spirit's

45. If you were in the woods and decided to put out your camp fire, what would you do?

Personal Application: Live by the Spirit Daily

46. Write from memory the *four activities (Ephesians 5:19-21) of a Spirit-filled Christian:*

(1. _____

(2. _____

(3. _____

(4. _____

47. Put your four activities of a Spirit-filled life into practice today. What happened?

48. Please write out any doubts that you have regarding the Holy Spirit living in you?

Lesson 6: Be Filled with the Holy Spirit (Day Five) The Spirit's Gifts

49. How do *you* know that *you* are anointed (v.27, 1 John 2:20)? _____

50. How are *you* assured of knowing the truth (v.27)? _____

51. What should *you* do so that when Jesus appears *you* will be confident and unashamed?

52. If *you* are reading and studying the Bible and *you* do not understand the meaning of a particular passage, what should *you* do? _____

53. What do all the different kinds of gifts have in common (v.4)?

54. The manifestation of the Spirit is given for the (v.7) _____

55. What do you think the “common good” refers to? (1 Corinthians 14:12, Ephesians 4:4, 11-13, 1 Peter 4: 7-11)

56. List the 9 gifts of the Spirit that are mentioned in this passage:

- (1. _____ (2. _____
- (3. _____ (4. _____
- (5. _____ (6. _____
- (7. _____ (8. _____
- (9. _____

57. How are these gifts given to you (v. 11)? _____

58. What would *you* say to a Christian who envies another's gift from the Spirit?

59. We have _____ gifts, according to the _____ given us (v.6).

60. List the 7 gifts of the Spirit that are mentioned in this passage:

- (1. _____ (2. _____
- (3. _____ (4. _____
- (5. _____ (6. _____
- (7. _____

61. List the 5 gifts of the Spirit that are mentioned in this passage:

- (1. _____ (2. _____
- (3. _____ (4. _____
- (5. _____

62. These gifts and the others in preceding passages were given to _____
God's _____ for _____ of service, so that the body of
_____ may be _____ up until all reach _____ in the faith and in the

_____ of the _____ of God and become _____, attaining to the
_____ measure of the _____ of _____ (vs.12-13)

Personal Application:

Ask God to reveal your gift(s) of the Spirit. Pray that you would humbly and effectively use your gift to prepare His people for works of service, so that you and they may become mature attaining to the whole measure of the fullness of Christ.

63. How did God answer your prayer above? Please share what your spiritual gift(s) is (are)?

Next - Lesson 7: The Name

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