

## Is the Church still in Transition? Part 2

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### I. Introduction.

A. Some claim that the gift of tongues is normal with the reception of the Spirit since it happened in Acts.

B. Just because it happened in Acts does not mean that it is in effect the same today. The Acts is a book of historical transition.

C. The offer of the kingdom and the vow of Paul demonstrate that it is a book of transition.

D. Texts: Acts 2, 8, 10, 19.

### II. Acts 2.

A. If the disciples had received the Holy Spirit already, they would not have acted as they did. (Luke 10:20, John 15:3, John 20:26, Acts 1:8, John 21, Acts 1:5, John 7:39, John 15:7)

B. The distinctions between the New and Old Covenant had some overlap. The disciples were saved, but they had not received the full blessings of the Spirit.

C. The filling of the Spirit is normative for those who are walking uprightly in the Spirit. (Ephesians 5:18)

D. The languages were subsequent to the filling of the Spirit and were for a sign to Israel. (Romans 8:9, I Corinthians 12:12, I Corinthians 14:21, Isaiah 28,

### III. Acts 8.

A. Apostolic authority and church unity was at stake.

B. There was a gap to bind the Samaritans with the Jewish believers.

### IV. Acts 10.

A. The focus is now on the Gentiles.

B. God gave the Jews dietary laws because He wanted them to be a separated people.

C. The Gentiles believed and received the Spirit immediately--there was no second blessing. God allowed the Gentiles to speak in tongues as evidence of the Spirit to the Jews.

D. People who receive the Spirit should be baptized. (Acts 11:15, 15:8)

V. Acts 19.

A. When faith comes so does the Holy Spirit.

B. When Paul found out that disciples of John had not received the Spirit, he told them of Jesus, not the Spirit.

VI. Conclusion.

A. If Charismatics take some signs of Acts 2, why not others signs like wind and fire?

B. If no one else prayed for tongues in Acts, why do Charismatics?

C. Why are all conversions not like Paul's conversion?

D. One cannot teach the experience of the Apostles. The teaching of the Apostles must be taught instead.

E. Charismatics always want power, but the Spirit comes by grace. (Acts 18)

F. The Spirit comes when a person believes.

**Application questions:**

1. How would you defend the proposition that Acts does not support the idea of a second blessing of the Holy Spirit?

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2. What was the purpose of tongues in Acts?

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3. What relationship does the giving of the Spirit have with salvation? Explain.

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