

- b. To convince the Jewish believers to receive these disciples into the church on an equal basis with themselves (Acts 19:6)

Note: These disciples constitute a special case, for these disciples didn't know that the Messiah on whom they had believed was Jesus of Nazareth or that the Holy Spirit had been given at Pentecost until the Apostle Paul told them.

- c. To convince these disciples that they were to be part of the church which is the body of Christ (Acts 19:6)

Note: This is why the Holy Spirit was given to these disciples by the Apostle Paul laying his hands on them.

4. Evidence of the baptism of the Holy Spirit

It was speaking in tongues (Acts 19:6)

Note: The Church began to be formed in Acts 2. Jewish believers as a group were put in the Church first representative of the fact that there were to be Jewish believers in the Church (Acts 2:1-4). Every Jewish person who was saved thereafter received the Holy Spirit immediately (Acts 2:38,39) and was added to the Church at once (Acts 2:41). Samaritan believers as a group were then put in the Church representative of the fact that there were to be Samaritan believers in the Church (Acts 8:14-17). Every Samaritan who was saved thereafter received the Holy Spirit immediately and was added to the Church at once (Acts 8:25). Next, Gentile believers as a group were put in the Church representative of the fact that there were to be Gentiles in the Church (Acts 10:44-48; 11:15-18). Every Gentile who was saved thereafter also received the Holy Spirit immediately and was likewise added to the Church at once. Last, the disciples who had received John's baptism and who had come to believe that the Messiah was Jesus of Nazareth were put in the Church as a group representative of the fact that those who had received John's baptism and <sup>who came</sup> come to believe that the Messiah was Jesus of Nazareth were to be in the Church (Acts 19:4-6). Anyone who had received John's baptism and who came to believe that the Messiah was Jesus of Nazareth, thereafter, received the Holy Spirit immediately and was added to the church at once.

F. An examination of Saul's being filled with the Holy Spirit in Acts 9:1-19

The Pentecostals and Neo-Pentecostals believe that Saul was saved on the Damascus Road and that he was baptized with the Holy Spirit three days later in Damascus when Ananias laid his hands on him. They believe this because they say that baptized with the Holy Spirit in Acts 1:5 and filled with the Holy Spirit in Acts 2:4 refer to the same event. Thus they say that when Jesus had sent him that he (Saul) might be filled with the Holy Spirit, it means that Jesus had sent Ananias that he might be baptized with the Holy Spirit. They also believe that since Paul said in I Cor. 14:18 that he spoke in tongues, he very well could have begun (as with