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## Foundations Student Notes

### Lesson 5 – Instruction about Baptisms (Part 2)

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The third foundational teaching about Christ, instruction about baptisms, naturally follows repentance and faith. An important note is that in *Hebrews 11:2*, the word **baptisms** is plural, indicating more than one baptism. This week, we will study **baptism in the Holy Spirit**:

📖 *Luke 24.46-49, Acts 1.1-5, Acts 2.1-21, 36-47*

Scripture shows a difference between the **indwelling** of the Holy Spirit (the Holy Spirit living inside every believer) and the **baptism** of the Holy Spirit. The disciples had already “received” the Holy Spirit from Jesus on the day of his resurrection. Paul writes that the Spirit of God **lives in** anyone who has been saved and belongs to Christ, helping her/him to live like Christ.

📖 *John 20.19-22, Romans 8.9-11*

However, baptism has a separate meaning. You may remember from our previous study that the word “baptize” comes directly from the Greek word “baptizo” (bap-tee-zoh), which means **to immerse, submerge, or dip** something in a liquid. To be baptized in the Holy Spirit is to be **totally immersed** in and **permanently transformed** by the Holy Spirit for ministry here on earth. However, baptism in water and baptism in the Holy Spirit are two distinct events:

📖 *Luke 3.16, John 1.29-34*

We also see this throughout the book of Acts, and also see that the baptism of the Holy Spirit was **not just for the original apostles**, but for all believers:

📖 *Acts 8.9-25, Acts 10.34-48, Acts 19.1-7*

Speaking in tongues, mentioned frequently in the Biblical accounts of baptism in the Holy Spirit, is just one of many **spiritual gifts**. Like the gift of tongues, the main purpose of other spiritual gifts is to **edify the body of Christ**. The meaning of Greek word for gift, “**charisma**,” shows us that we receive the manifestation of the Holy Spirit not as a natural talent or learned skill, but as a supernatural gift. We explore spiritual gifts in-depth in the small group *Network*.

📖 *1 Corinthians 14.1-28*

📖 *Luke 11.9-13*

In the original Greek writing, the verbs **ask, seek, and knock** are written in the present imperfect tense, meaning they are actions that do not have a definite beginning or end. This means that Jesus essentially calls us to **go on asking, go on seeking, and go on knocking** - even if the process is uncomfortable!