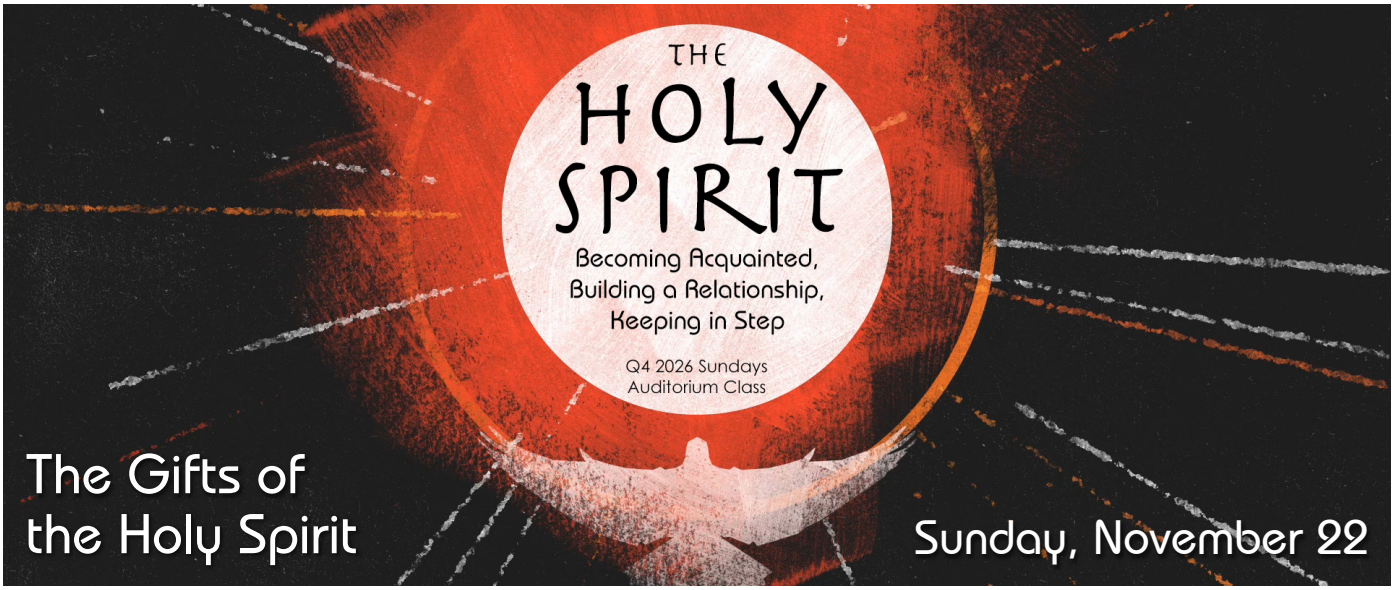


When the multitude of people on the day of Pentecost were "cut to the heart" and asked the apostles, "Brothers, what shall we do?" Peter said to them, "Repent and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the forgiveness of your sins, and you will receive the _____ of the Holy Spirit" (Acts 2:37-38).

When Cornelius and his household were "_____ with the Holy Spirit" (Acts 11:15-16), it was referred to as "the gift of the Holy Spirit" (Acts 10:44-45).

As we continue our study, we begin to notice a clear distinction between the "gift" the Spirit gave those who responded to the gospel or even the Holy Spirit *as* a gift and the miraculous "gifts" of the Spirit that we can read about in passages like 1 Corinthians 12.

Measures of the Spirit

The New Testament refers to different "measures" of the Spirit received by various individuals.

- Jesus Christ had "the Spirit _____ measure" (John 3:31-36; 1:32-34; Col 1:19).
- The apostles had a "baptismal" measure of the Spirit (Acts 1:4-5; 2:4; John 14:26; 16:12-15; Mark 16:17-18; 2 Cor 12:12; 1 Cor 2:1-13; Heb 2:3-4).
- Others enjoyed a "laying on of the apostles' hands" measure of the Spirit (Acts 8:4-8, 12-19; 19:1-7; 2 Tim 1:6; 2 Cor 12:12-13; 1 Cor 1:4-7).

"Gifts of the Spirit" (1 Corinthians 12:1-11)

- What was the aim of these gifts? "The _____ good" (12:7).
- What were these gifts?
  - The utterance of _____ (12:8a)

- The utterance of _____ (12:8b)
- _____ (12:9a; 13:2)
- Gifts of _____ (12:9b; Mark 16:18)
- The working of _____ (12:10a)
- _____ (12:10b; Acts 11:27-28; 21:8-11; 1 Cor 13:2)
- The ability to distinguish between _____ (12:10c; 1 John 4:1)
- Various kinds of _____ (12:10d)
- The _____ of tongues (12:10e)

- Who empowered these gifts? "One and the same Spirit" (12:11).

Limitations of the "measures" of the Spirit

- Jesus, who had "the Spirit without measure," _____ the apostles with the Spirit (John 1:33).
- The apostles could impart gifts of the Spirit through "the _____ on" of their hands (Acts 8:18).
- No Biblical record exists of those "laid hands on" being able to pass along the Spirit to others.

What do you think? What can we learn from these references to the Spirit's involvement in the life and development of the church in the first century?

As we continue to grow in our appreciation of the Spirit's work and even focus on building a relationship with the Spirit, how would you describe or summarize what he has done to make that relationship possible?

Notes: