

Series: John

Sermon: 7:37-39

1. To what New Testament book of the Bible would you turn to find New Covenant believers who had not yet received the New Covenant blessing of the of the Holy Spirit? _____ . B. Why this book, and not others?

2. Let's look at some examples in Acts that occurred during the transitional period from Old to New Covenant where some people appear to be regenerated yet not have yet received the indwelling of the Holy Spirit:

A. Acts 1 and 2 (Lots here, try to skim over it a bit): Were the 120 who were in Jerusalem believers? ____ Were they regenerate? ____ When did they receive the Holy Spirit?

_____ **Should a delay in regeneration and receiving the New Covenant blessing of the Holy Spirit be expected among the Jews after this? See Acts 2:37-39.** _____

B. Acts 8:12-15: Were the Samaritans believers? _____ Were they regenerate? _____ When did they receive the Holy Spirit?

C. Acts 10:19-48: Was Cornelius a believer? _____ Was he regenerate? _____ When did He receive the

Holy Spirit?

D. Acts 19:1-7: Were the Disciples of John the Baptist believers? _____ Were they regenerate? _____ When did they receive the Holy Spirit?

3. Many denominations have been created based upon differences of interpretations of the scriptures that you just read. We understand them as a recording of the transition from the Old Covenant role of the Holy Spirit to the New Covenant role of the Holy Spirit. However, some churches treat these scenarios of believers still needing the baptism of the Holy Spirit the normal occurrence of believers today. Therefore, they claim that a person can be saved, yet still pray to receive the Holy Spirit. Using the following passages (or others) create a Biblical argument for all believers now having the New Covenant blessing of the Holy Spirit upon salvation.

2 Cor. 1:22, Romans 8:9, 2 Cor 12:13, Eph. 1:14, Ez. 36:25-27, etc.
