

# THE KINGDOM OF GOD

Covenant. Christ Jesus. Entering In. Abiding In. Priesthood.



## CRITICAL BIBLICAL THINKING | LESSON 11

READ <b>Exodus 25:31-37</b> & <b>Revelation 4:5</b> How do these connect?	
What are the seven Spirits of God? READ <b>Isaiah 11:2</b>	
What does <b>Revelation 3:1</b> tell us about Jesus?	
In <b>Genesis 2:24</b> what does one man + one woman =?	
In <b>2 Samuel 7:23</b> , it says “Your people Israel” but they = one what?	
PRINT OFF THE CHEAT SHEET FOR EN, EIS & EPI	
Go to BibleHub.com and in the search button type in 907 The very first entry should be for <b>baptizó</b>	What is it’s Usage:
Write out the HELPS Word Study for <b>baptizó</b> :	
In BibleHub.com look at <b>Matthew 3:11</b> , <b>Mark 1:8</b> , <b>Luke 3:16</b> and <b>John 1:33</b> . Verify that the Greek word for “with” water is EN Then, verify Jesus’ baptizing “with/in” the Holy Spirit is also EN and then verify that John’s “baptism” of water and how Jesus will “baptize” with the Holy Spirit are both 907 <b>baptizó</b> .	
In <b>John 3:3</b> , Jesus said that unless one is _____ he cannot do what?	
Then in <b>John 3:5</b> , Jesus said, unless one is born of _____ and _____, he cannot do what?	
Doesn’t this mean that it IS a requirement to enter the KOG and that it is NOT “unconditional”?	
In <b>John 3:8</b> , what clue did Jesus give as to everyone who is born of the Spirit?	
Read <b>John 3:16</b> , look in Biblehub and write down the Greek word for believes “in” Him – How is this different from it being in / EN?	
What does the Greek word EIS mean? And what MOTIION do we take to believe INTO Jesus?	
Read <b>John 3:36</b> , is the word “in” the Son- EN or EIS? How are belief and obedience tied together?	
Look at <b>Matthew 3:16</b> , <b>Mark 1:10</b> , <b>Luke 3:22</b> , and <b>John 1:32</b> -in <b>BibleHub.com</b> - whether the Holy Spirit is “on” Him or “upon” Him it’s the same Greek word – what word is that?	
What did Jesus say in <b>John 14:16-17</b> ?	Using BibleHub look at the following:
<b>He may be with you forever--</b> What’s the Greek word meta mean?	
<b>He will give you another Helper-</b> What’s the Greek word Paraklétos mean?	
<b>He abides with you-</b> What’s the Greek word para mean?	
<b>and will be in you-</b> What’s the Greek word en mean?	
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Read <b>Matthew 28:19-20</b> and <b>Mark 16:15-16</b>	Both are Commands to GO
In Matthew's account what does He say to go and do?	
In Mark's account what does He say to go and do?	
Look at the word "baptizing" from Mark 28:19-20 and "baptized" from Mark 16:15-16 – are they the same Greek word?	
PONDER THIS: Does Jesus combine them into one action? Or does He know that it's two separate actions (a 1+1) that are both a baptism—907 baptizó yet =1 being born again?	
<b>The Baptism of the Holy Spirit is directly correlated to keeping our lamp lit.</b>	
In <b>Acts 1:4-5</b> what does Jesus say will happen to them?	
In <b>Acts 1:15</b> how many men and women were waiting? Are they ALL apostles?	
In <b>Acts 2:1-3</b> what do we read that parallels <b>John 3:8</b> ?	
The <i>means by which</i> they were "born of the Spirit" was the Holy Spirit <b>coming upon EPI</b> them so that He could <b>come EN them</b> and would dwell.	
In <b>Acts 2:4</b> , what was the EVIDENCE of having received the Holy Spirit?	
In <b>Acts 2:8</b> , what did those who weren't believers actually hear?	
In <b>Acts 2:38</b> , what does Peter tell them to do?	
In <b>Acts 2:38</b> , it says " <b>be baptized in the name of Jesus Christ</b> — what is the Greek word for "baptized" and "in" here?	
What is the response or effect that comes with our contact with Jesus?	
In <b>Acts 2:41</b> how did those who had received this word respond? What is the Greek word for baptized? How MANY obeyed?	
<b>If one part of Scripture does not document water or Spirit, does that mean it's just one or can it Scripturally be both?</b>	
<b>If every documentation does not speak of the evidence, should you come to a Biblical conclusion if you have NOT looked at the whole picture (and not just one verse out of context)?</b>	
In <b>Acts 6:1-8</b> , are the seven men that are chosen apostles or are they just disciples?	
In <b>Acts 6:1-8</b> , do you understand that the Baptism of the Holy Spirit is for EVERY believer and NOT just the 12 apostles?	
In <b>Acts 8:12</b> , those who believed Philip were being what?	Verify: 907 baptizó
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In <b>Acts 8:14</b> , who came that they might receive the Holy Spirit?	
In <b>Acts 8:15-17</b> , how did they receive the Holy Spirit?	
<b>Receive=fallen upon=baptism= Spirit birth</b>	
In <b>Acts 8:18</b> , how do we know that there was evidence?	
In <b>Acts 9:10-12</b> , was it an apostle or a simple disciple sent?	
In <b>Acts 9:12</b> what had Paul seen in a vision?	
Then in <b>Acts 9:17-18</b> , Ananias laid hands on Paul for two reasons: what were they?	
In <b>verse 18</b> , it says he got up and was baptized – is it 907? Has Paul now had a Spirit birth baptism and a water birth baptism?	
What’s the evidence of Holy Spirit birth baptism? Look at <b>1 Corinthians 14:18</b>	
Look at <b>Acts 10:44-48</b> : what came first – Spirit or Water?	
How is this similar to the first 120 having the Holy Spirit EN them?	
In <b>verse 46</b> what is the evidence of their Spirit birth baptism?	
<b>Fell upon=poured out=received= Spirit birth baptism</b>	
How does <b>Acts 11:15-18</b> confirm that this IS the baptism of the Holy Spirit?	
Read <b>Acts 16:13-15</b> . What was the response after hearing the word of the Lord? She and all her household were_____	
Read <b>Acts 16:25-33</b> . After they spoke the word of the Lord to the jailer and all his household what happened IMMEDIATELY?	
What’s the Greek word for baptized?	
In <b>Acts 16:31</b> , they tell the jailer that in order to “ <i>be saved</i> ” was to “ <i>Believe in the Lord Jesus</i> ” – using BibleHub.com what is the Greek word for “in” – is it EN [inside/within] or is it EPI [an effect/response with contact]?	
<b>To believe on or EPI the Lord Jesus means obedience to the faith <u>after</u> the word of the Lord is spoken. And we see that obedience in action as documented in <b>verse 33</b></b>	
Read <b>Acts 18:8</b> , what did Crispus, all his household and many Corinthians do when they heard and were believing?	
What do Lydia, the Jailer, Crispus, their households and the Corinthians have in common outside of the facts that they had the word spoken to them, they believed and in obedience to what they heard all were baptized? Meaning WHO was the main person that they heard the word of the Lord from?	
Read <b>Acts 19:1-6</b> : in verse 2 what is the FIRST question Paul asks them?	
In verse 3 Paul asks another important question: what is it?	
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So, Paul connects receiving the Holy Spirit to baptism [907]	
In verse 3 Paul says “into what” – what is the Greek word for this? EN or EIS? Why is this important?	
In <b>Acts 19:1-6</b> , what’s the first thing that happens to the 12 after hearing Paul (see verse 5) -	Do you affirm that THIS baptizó is WATER?
In <b>Acts 19:1-6</b> , what’s the second thing that happens to the 12 after hearing Paul (see verse 6) -	Do you affirm that THIS baptizó is SPIRIT?
In <b>Acts 19:1-6</b> , what’s the evidence that this happened to the 12 (see verse 6) -	
<b>Do you believe from this documentation that Paul absolutely understood and knew that a water birth baptism and a Spirit birth baptism are <i>absolutely</i> necessary and that both are separate and different from one another?</b>	
<b>If you answered yes [and I hope you did], then can you also Biblically have concluded that Lydia, that the jailer, and that Crispus and all their households as well as the Corinthians ALL received both a water birth baptism, and a Spirit birth baptism even though it simply documented “baptized”.</b>	
This is just between you and God: What makes you uncomfortable about the evidence of speaking with tongues and prophesying?	
Have you heard the phrase “praying in the Spirit?”	
If the Holy Spirit is not EN a believer, do you think that they can be led daily by Him?	
If the gifts of the Spirit are only documented in the Bible to believers that were baptized in the Holy Spirit, do you think one can still get a gift? Keep in mind, every person [believer or non-believer] has talents and abilities that they are physically born with and skills that they can hone, and all have some kind of experiences that have given knowledge and understanding – what I am talking about is a GIFT that can ONLY come from God and that we see documented in 1 Corinthians 12:8-10 and in Romans 12:6-13?	
If the baptism of the Holy Spirit is the means by which we are empowered to be a witness – do you think that being a witness is possible without Him?	
If the “seal” of the Holy Spirit only comes when He comes to dwell EN a believer – shouldn’t we not only WANT but SEEK the baptism of the Holy Spirit?	
If you are having difficulty “seeing” or “perceiving” the Kingdom of God – let me ask -have you been truly born again of water and of Spirit?	
The Book of Acts covers over 30+ years of the first church – can you imagine how many pages would be required to document EVERY single word and EVERY single event? Now ask yourself – wouldn’t it be important to understand why God chose these specific documentations to get the full account?	
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**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR LESSON 11 TO LOOK AT:**

There are two other Greek words referring to baptism. 908 baptisma which speaks about the result of being baptized. There are three things that this is speaking about: first it's about the immersion or submersion into calamities and affliction. Second, it's about John the Baptist water baptism before the death, burial, and resurrection of Christ Jesus, and then lastly, it speaks of a Christian baptism and according to Bible Hub, it is of Christian baptism, according to the view of the apostles, is a rite of sacred immersion, commanded by Christ, by which men confessing their sins and professing their faith in Christ are born again by the Holy Spirit unto a new life, come into the fellowship of Christ and the church, and are made partakers of eternal salvation. However, every single scripture that they document is actually referring to water birth baptism, and NOT the Holy Spirit baptism.

The other Greek word is 909 baptismos. Which is used in conjunction with the word washing or purification, and in most cases is referring to the traditions within the old mosaic covenant. It does make reference to water baptism in Colossians 2:12. But in Hebrews 6:2, the writer is instructing about washings, which is a direct reference to water baptism in the new covenant. And then again in Hebrews 9:10 it's back to speaking about washings and regulations that are imposed on the body before Christ inaugurated the new covenant.

<p><b>EN</b> INSIDE OR WITHIN THE CONDITION OR STATE IN WHICH SOMETHING OPERATES FROM INSIDE</p>	<p><b>EIS</b> INTO BUT IS LITERALLY A MOTION INTO WHICH IMPLYING PENETRATION OR UNION TO A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR RESULT</p>	<p><b>EPI</b> ON OR UPON IT NATURALLY LOOKS TO THE RESPONSE OR EFFECT THAT GOES WITH THE ENVISIONED CONTACT</p>
<p><b>SO</b> TO BELIEVE INSIDE OR WITHIN MEANS THAT IT COMES FROM WITHIN THE PERSON</p> <p><b>EN</b></p>	<p><b>SO</b> TO BELIEVE INTO SOMETHING LITERALLY IS AN ACTUAL MOTION INTO WHICH IMPLIES A PENETRATION OR UNION TO A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR RESULT</p> <p><b>EIS</b></p>	<p><b>SO</b> TO BELIEVE UPON LOOKS TO THE RESPONSE OR EFFECT THAT IS GOING TO RESULT FROM THE CONTACT WITH WHATEVER YOU'RE BELIEVING UPON</p> <p><b>EPI</b></p>