



# Ministries of the Holy Spirit At Salvation (Part III)

Basic Doctrine: Salvation  
Technical Term: Soteriology



# The Seven Ministries of the Holy Spirit at Salvation

1. **The Unbeliever Receives Efficacious Grace**
2. **The Unbeliever is Regenerated**
3. The Believer is Sealed by the Holy Spirit
4. The Believer is Baptized by the Holy Spirit
5. The Believer is Indwelt by the Holy Spirit
6. The Believer Receives Spiritual Gifts from the Holy Spirit
7. [The Believer is Filled by the Holy Spirit]

[based upon Thieme's teaching Ephesians 1984 series lesson 57]



# The Sealing Ministry of the Holy Spirit

- The sealing ministry of the Holy Spirit is mentioned in the following passages:
  - II Corinthians 1:22;
  - Ephesians 1:13 and
  - Ephesians 4:30
- The Holy Spirit is the seal



# Scofield Note on Verse 13

The Holy Spirit is Himself the seal. In the symbolism of Scripture a seal signifies:

- (1) A finished transaction (Jer. 32:9-10; Jn 17:4; 19:30)
- (2) Ownership (Jer. 32:11-12; 2 Tim 2:19); and
- (3) Security (Est. 8:8; Dan 6:17; Eph. 4:30)

Scofield, The New Scofield Reference Bible, New York: Oxford University Press, 1967, p1273

# Meaning of Greek To Seal

- (1) To close with a seal to denote security
- (2) To mark with a seal to authenticate
- (3) To certify genuineness
- (4) To denote identification, especially the identification of ownership

“In this context, the sealing refers to ownership. This fits well with the previous verses because the believers are God’s heritage (v. 11) and thus belong to him.

Hoener, Harold W., Ephesians: An Exegetical Commentary, 2002, p238

# LXX Usage

1. Security: Deut 32:34; Job 14:17; Cant 4:12; Isa 8:16; Dan 6:17 [MT & LXX 6:18]
2. Authentication: 1 Kgs 21:8 [LXX 20:8]; Esth 8:10; Jer 32:10-11 [LXX 39:10-11]
3. Genuiness: Esth 8:8, 10
4. Identification (Neh 10:1 [MT & LXX 10:2]; Esth 3:10)
5. Ownership: Jer 32:44 [LXX 39:44]

Hoener, Harold W., Ephesians: An Exegetical Commentary, 2002, p238

# New Testament Usage

1. Security: Matt 27:66; Rom 15:28; Eph 4:30; Rev 20:3
2. Authentication: John 6:27
3. Genuineness: John 3:33
4. Identification/Ownership: 2Cor 1:22; Eph 4:30; Rev 7:3-5,8

Hoener, Harold W., Ephesians: An Exegetical Commentary, 2002, p238

# Ephesians 1:13-14

Ephesians 1:13 In Him, you also, after listening to the message of truth, the gospel of your salvation—having also believed, you were sealed [aorist passive] in Him with the Holy Spirit of promise,

Ephesians 1:14 who is given as a pledge of our inheritance, with a view to the redemption of God's own possession, to the praise of His glory.



## 2 Corinthians 1:21-22

2 Corinthians 1:21 Now He who establishes us with you in Christ and anointed us is God,  
2 Corinthians 1:22 who also sealed us and gave us the Spirit in our hearts as a pledge.

# The Holy Spirit of Promise - 1

“Up to this point it has been concluded that God is the one who seals, the believers are the ones who are sealed, and Christ is the location or sphere in which the sealing is accomplished.”

“Now the dative [with the Holy Spirit of Promise] shows that the Spirit is the means or instrument of the seal and hence can be translated “by/with the Holy Spirit of promise.”

Hoener, Harold W., Ephesians: An Exegetical Commentary, 2002, p239



# The Holy Spirit of Promise - 2

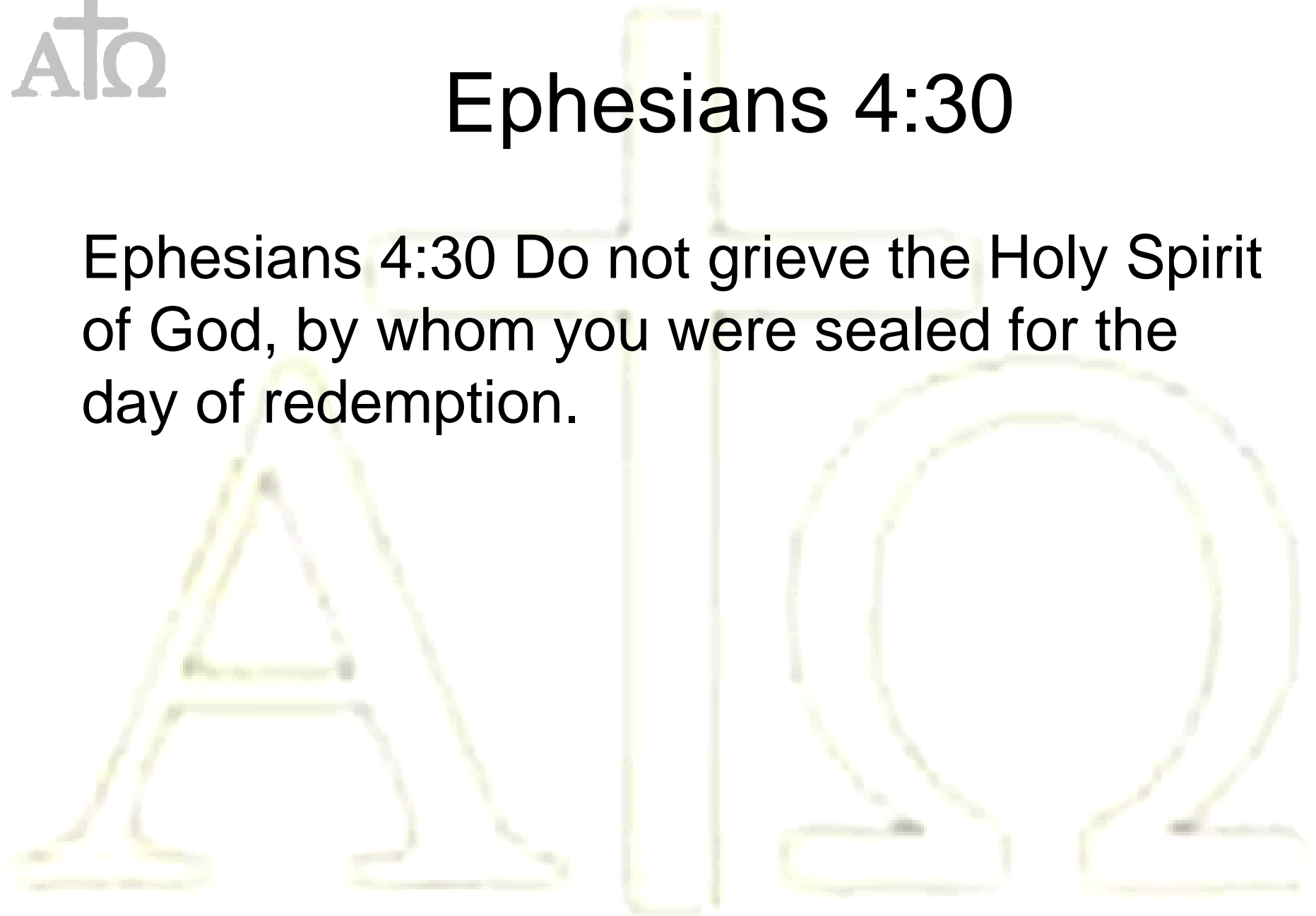
“In conclusion, God seals the believers in Christ with the promised Holy Spirit when they have not only heard but also believed the gospel of salvation.”

Hoehner, Harold W. Ephesians: An Exegetical Commentary, Grand Rapids: Baker Academic, 2002, pp238-240



# Ephesians 4:30

Ephesians 4:30 Do not grieve the Holy Spirit of God, by whom you were sealed for the day of redemption.



# Summary of Sealing

- The Sealing Ministry is the sealing with the Holy Spirit at the point of salvation (when we believe)
- Passages:
  - 2 Corinthians 1:22
  - Ephesians 1:13
  - Ephesians 4:30
- God the Father/God the Holy Spirit placed the Holy Spirit in us which is a seal to our salvation
- Implication: Eternal Security, Ownership, Identity, Relationship

<http://gracedoctrine.org/sealing-ministry-of-the-holy-spirit/>



# The Baptism of the Holy Spirit

Definition: The baptism of the Holy Spirit is a real baptism, an actual identification takes place. It is one of the seven ministries of God the Holy Spirit at salvation, in which God the Holy Spirit, at the moment a person believes in Christ, enters the new believer into union with Christ.

# Meaning of Greek Word

- Baptism is not a translation of the Greek, but a transliteration.
- Per Kenneth Wuest: “The introduction or placing of a person or thing into a new environment or into union with something else so as to alter its condition or its relationship to its previous environment or condition.” [Wuest, Untranslatable Riches from the Greek New Testament]

# Theme' s Definition

- God the Holy Spirit takes us at salvation and enters us into union with Christ. We share his righteousness, his life, his election, his destiny, his heirship, his sonship. This is how the royal family of God is formed for the Church Age.
- It is God the Holy Spirit that forms the body of Christ



# Seven Baptisms

1. The Baptism of Moses
2. The Baptism of the Cup, or the Baptism of the Cross
3. The Baptism of the Holy Spirit
4. The Baptism of Fire
5. The Baptism of John
6. The Baptism of Jesus
7. Christian Baptism, the water baptism of the believer

# Baptism of Moses

1 Corinthians 10:2 For I do not want you to be unaware, brethren, that our fathers were all under the cloud and all passed through the sea;

2 and all were baptized into Moses in the cloud and in the sea;

3 and all ate the same spiritual food;

4 and all drank the same spiritual drink, for they were drinking from a spiritual rock which followed them; and the rock was Christ.

5 Nevertheless, with most of them God was not well-pleased; for they were laid low in the wilderness.

# Baptism of the Cross

- (Matthew 20:22) Sins of the World are imputed to Christ and judged. Our sins are identified with Christ and therefore identified with their judgment. For God the Father who imputed our sins also judged them on the cross. So the cross is called a baptism. There is no water.

# Baptism of Fire

- Matt 3:11; Luke 3:16; deals with the end of the Tribulation. At the second advent before the Millennium begins our Lord judges the population of the Earth. All unbelievers are cast into fire. Those who are believers go into the Millennium. Just the opposite of the rapture.
- Matt 3:11/Luke 3:16



# Three Ritual Baptisms (Water)

- Baptism of John Matt 3:1-10; john 1:25-33
  - Water represented the kingdom which was present in the form of the king of kings. The baptism was the identification with the kingdom.
- Baptism of Jesus
  - Jesus accepting God's Plan
  - Water represented the Plan of God the Father for the first advent. Therefore, Jesus Christ by going into the water identified himself with the will of the Father to go to the cross and coming out of the water representing the fact that after He had accomplished the Father's Will, He would be resurrected.
- Early Church Age Baptism – demonstration that the Church Age was beginning
  - Believer going into the water representing identification with Christ's death on the cross = rejection of human good and evil. As the believer came out of the water, that was identification with Christ in His resurrection and represented positional truth.

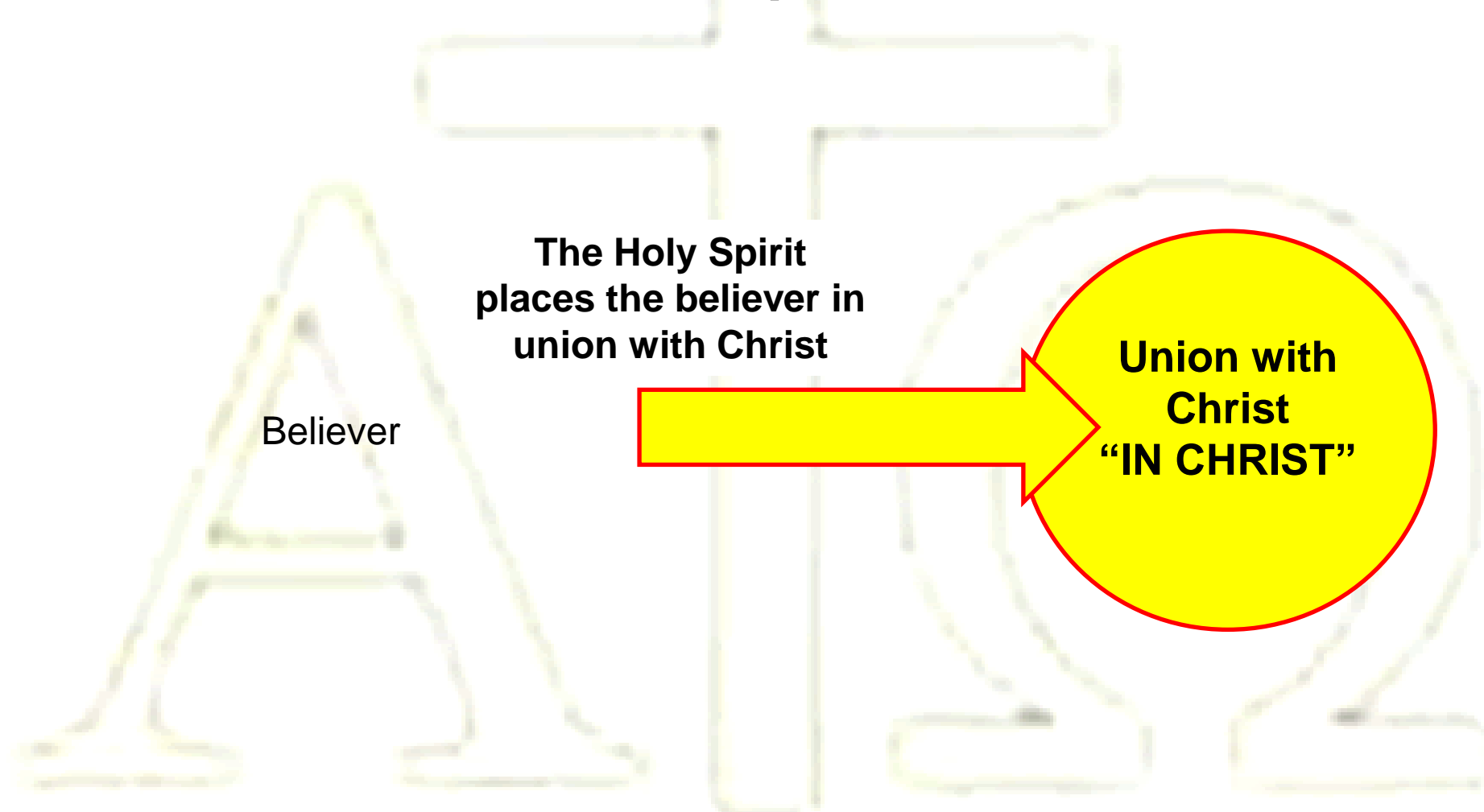


# Baptism of the Holy Spirit

- 1 Cor 12:13 For by means of one spirit (Holy Spirit), we were all baptized with the Holy Spirit into one body (of Christ – the Church), whether Jews or Greeks (Gentiles) whether slaves or free, and all were caused to drink of one Spirit.
- John 7:37-39 Prophecy (given on the last day of the feast of Tabernacles).
- Gal 3:26-28 sons of God through faith



# Baptism of the Holy Spirit Graphic



Believer

**The Holy Spirit  
places the believer in  
union with Christ**

**Union with  
Christ  
"IN CHRIST"**



# Summary of the Baptism of the Holy Spirit

- God the Holy Spirit places us into the body of Christ, sometimes called “positional truth”
- Scripture
  - Prophecy: Matt 3:11, Mk 1:8, Lk 3:16; Jn 1:33, Acts 1:5, 11:16
  - Fact: Rom 6:3, 1 Cor 12:13, Gal 3:27
- Implications:
  - We are in Christ and share many blessings
  - We are part of the “body” of Christ
  - We are part of the “royal family”





# The Indwelling of the Holy Spirit

- The Holy Spirit indwells the believer to provide a temple as a dwelling place for the “Shekinah” glory (Jesus Christ)
- Jesus Christ is the guarantee of the escrow blessings provided in eternity past
- Scripture: John 7:39; Rom 5:5; 8:9; 2 Cor 1:21; Gal 4:6; 1 John 2:27; 3:24

# 1 Corinthians 3:16

Do you not know that you are a temple of God and that the Spirit of God dwells in you?

Temple is from the Greek word representing “the structure containing the Holy Place and the Holy of Holies...” There is another Greek word that “...included all the courts and all the structures on the Temple hill.” [R.B. Thieme III masters thesis]

# John 1:14

And the Word became flesh, and dwelt among us, and we saw His glory, glory as of the only begotten from the Father, full of grace and truth.

Dwelt is not the normal Greek word for dwell (oikeo) but a word which is a transliteration from the Hebrew word Shekinah. He “tented” among us.

# 1 Corinthians 3:16 (Dean) - 1

- Conclusion: Jesus Christ is equal to the Lord of glory in the Old Testament. In fact, in John 1:14 which says that the Word became flesh and dwelt among us, the Greek word for "dwelling" there is not the word "abiding" which we are used to, it not the word OIKEO [o]ikew] or a form of it that we have with the Holy Spirit, it is the Greek word SKENE [σκηνη] which is actually a transliteration from the Hebrew word Shekinah. So there is a direct statement there that Jesus Christ is the one who dwelt among us. He tabernacled among us. That is used in the same context where John refers to Jesus as light and glory in verse 9. This could also be compared with Philippians 2:6 and James 2:1

# 1 Corinthians 3:16 (Dean) - 2

- The conclusion is, then, that in the temple of the Old Testament the temple is a housing for the glory of the second person of the trinity. That house was constructed by man, the Jews, in the Old Testament, but in the New Testament we will see that God the Holy Spirit is going to construct by means of sanctification a dwelling place for Jesus Christ who is going to produce His glory in us. It is a glory that is not necessarily the brilliant radiance that was demonstrated either in the Old Testament or on the Mount of Transfiguration but is a glory that is manifested through character. That character is defined in Galatians chapter five as the fruit of the Spirit which is the character of Jesus Christ.



# Spiritual Gifts from the Holy Spirit

- Two Categories: Temporary & Permanent





# A List of Temporary Spiritual Gifts

1. Apostleship
2. Prophecy
3. Gift of Miracles
4. Healing
5. Tongues
6. Interpretation of Tongues
7. Knowledge
8. Wisdom
9. Exhortation
10. Discerning Spirits
11. Faith

[from <https://www.deanbible.org/>]



# A List of Permanent Spiritual Gifts

- Evangelist,
- Pastor-teacher,
- Teacher,
- Administration,
- Exhortation,
- Financier or giving,
- Counseling or showing mercy,
- Helps for men,
- Helps for women.

[from <https://www.deanbible.org/doctrinal-statement/item/22-spiritual-gifts>]



# Points on Spiritual Gifts

- A ministry, ability, or aptitude sovereignly bestowed on every believer in the Church Age by the Holy Spirit at the moment of salvation for performing a particular service in and for the Body of Christ (Rom. 12:6–8; 1Cor. 12; Eph. 4:11; Heb. 2:4). [Dean]
- Every Believer receives at least one spiritual gift
- “Ability to serve, emphasizes function more than ability.” [Dean]
- In other words, the spiritual gift is for the building up of the local church. [Mattox]

# Permanent Gifts

- [R.B. Thieme Jr., Ephesians 1985 series lesson 0354.]
- Effectiveness of your spiritual gift depends upon two categories of experiential sanctification
  - Absolute: Filling of the Holy Spirit
  - Relative: Spiritual Growth

# Types of Gifts

- Every believer has one or more spiritual gifts
- Three ways:
  - Communication Gifts: Pastor-Teacher, Evangelism (Male Believers only)
  - Pastor-Teach has to identify
    - Administrative Leadership (church officers and deacons 1 Cor 12:28 kubernesis (administration) rom 8:12 pres mid ptc proisistemi leadership [administrative leadership])
  - Function without identification by possessor
    - Most necessary part of the body of Christ
    - Service ministry helps showing mercy, giving

# Communication Gifts

- Pastor-Teacher: highest spiritual gift  
Eph 3, Eph 4:11-16;
  - Rom 12:7; 1Cor 12:28; Eph 3:7-13;  
Eph 4:11-16
- Evangelism Eph 4:11 (#2 in order)
  - Designed to communicate the gospel outside of the local church; the gift is the ability to teach and express the gospel so that unbelievers will listen and have a clear understanding of the gospel.
  - Different from personal witnessing (2 Tim 4:5)

# Administrative Gifts

- Administrative Leadership Rom 12:8 (he who leads must do so with diligence  
1 Cor 12:28 (governments/administrations)  
same two Greek words. Authority from government and leadership. Deacons and members of missionary boards, leaders in Christian service organizations including Christian Camps.

# Service Gifts

- Gift of ministry or service diakonia generally transliterated deacon. Diakonos (1 Tim 3:8 is for men only) is transliterated to deacon but refers to administrative leadership.
- Diakonia – ministry or service, does not refer to deacon, but is local church service. Rom 12:7 if service then serve within the framework of service.

# Helps

- Stability of local church – 1 Cor 12:28 gift of helps. Help the sick, the afflicted, handicapped, the helpless. It is the function of this gift to visit hospitals. Men and women.

# Gift of Mercy

- Rom 12:8 Showing mercy
- Mercy is a virtue under grace. But the gift of showing mercy is quite different. Rom 12:8 He who shows mercy must always do so with cheerfulness. Extends to afflicted and the persecuted.
- Related to courageous acts of mercy.



# Gift of Giving

- Gift of giving which must be distinguished from our individual responsibility in giving.
- Rom 12:8 he who gives with generosity. Given to both rich and poor.
- For the extravagant use of their earthly possessions in providing for the needs of both believers and Christian Institutions. Giving to the local church, giving to missions, giving to Christian service organizations. Giving to help abused animals.

# Many Gifts for the Church

- Rom 12:4+ For just as we have many parts (analogy to the human body, secondly the church has many parts – the analogy is spiritual gifts)

# The Filling of the Holy Spirit

- God the Holy Spirit at the point of salvation takes every believer and enters him into his very own palace



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