

Biblical Evidences of the Spirit Baptism

Include Power to:

1. Power to have rivers of living water flowing out of the innermost being ([Jn. 7:37-39](#)).

This expresses the idea of the Spirit without measure ([Jn. 3:34](#)) and is certainly different from the "well of water" of [Jn. 4:14](#), which can be measured.

For He whom God has sent speaks the words of God; for He gives the Spirit **without measure. Jn.3:34**

This is the same fulness of God mentioned in [Rom. 15:29](#); [Eph. 3:19](#); [Lk. 24:49](#); [Acts 1:8](#).

and to know the love of Christ which surpasses knowledge, that you may be **filled up to all the fullness** of God. **Eph.3:19**

2. Power to do the works of Christ and even greater works than He did ([Jn. 14:12-15](#)).

This plainly expresses the degree of power the baptism in the Spirit will bring to every believer.

It is both scriptural and logical to conclude that the Spirit baptism which Jesus received will produce the same results today, if and when one receives it.

If one is not able to do the works of Christ, he does not have the same full anointing of the Spirit that Jesus had.

He is simply coming short of the fulfillment of the full baptism in the Spirit which is rightfully his through Christ.

The law of nature and the law of mechanics prove that two persons or machines of equal power can do exactly the same things to the same degree.

The stronger of two persons or machines will be able to do more than a weaker one; each can do exactly according to the degree of power possessed.

It is likewise true in the spiritual realm ([Mt. 12:23-30](#)). To the extent one is endued with power from God he will be able to do the works of God.

This we see proof of in the case of Elijah, Elisha, and others who had different measures of the Spirit.

Christ received the Spirit "without measure" ([Jn. 3:34](#)) and was unlimited in His power to destroy the works of the Devil.

So will it be with anyone who receives the same baptism in the same fulness with which Christ received it.

He made no failure. Some men claim he failed in [Mk. 6:5](#), but the claim is only an excuse for their lack of power.

And He **could do no miracle there except** that He laid His hands on a few sick people and healed them. **Mk.6:5**

Even here He healed everyone for whom he prayed.

The rest would not come to Him to be healed.

So our failures cannot be blamed on Christ, but rather on our failure to seek God until the full enduement of power is manifest.

It only proves men today have not yet received in fulness what Christ had.

3. Power to destroy the works of Satan (1 Jn. 3:8).

This Scripture refers to the life of Christ in "healing all that were oppressed of the devil" (**Acts 10:38**).

A similar power is to be the experience of every believer who receives the true Spirit baptism ([Jn. 14:12](#); [1 Jn. 4:4](#)).

4. Power to bind and loose anything (Mt. 16:19).

Some argue that this promise was to Peter only, but [Mt. 18:15-20](#) promises the same power to each believer.

If we are going to limit this promise to Peter simply because it was addressed to him, then we should be consistent and limit [Mk. 11:21-24](#) to Peter.

Limit [Mk. 9:23](#) to the father of the lunatic boy.

Limit [Mt. 28:16-20](#) to the apostles, and limit all other commissions and promises to the persons directly addressed.

We will end up with a Bible that is out of date and irrelevant for us today.

On the other hand, if it is true, then all of it is true and applicable for us today.

We must believe that all the promises are "yea and Amen" to all believers.

For as many as are the promises of God, **in Him they are yes**; therefore also **through Him is our Amen** to the **glory of God through us. 2 Cor. 1:20**

If there is anything that needs to be bound or loosed concerning sickness, sin, bad habits, or any other work of the Devil in anyone, it is in the power of one who has the anointing of Christ to do it ([Jn. 14:12](#); [20:22](#); [Mt. 8:1-9](#); [9:1-8](#)).

Believers are to do anything Christ did, on the same basis as He, and by the same Spirit.

He did nothing of Himself and neither can any man.

He did everything by the authority of God and by the Holy Spirit.

When God authorizes any man and gives him the same Spirit and power He gave His Son, that man can do what God authorizes him to do, for God is still sovereign ([Rom. 9:11-24](#)).

5. Power to control the elements and do all kinds of miracles Did Christ do these things?

If so, then the works that He did we may do also ([Jn. 14:12](#); [Lk. 24:49](#); [Acts 1:4-8](#); [1 Cor. 12:1-11](#); [2 Tim. 2:21](#); [Heb. 2:3-4](#)).

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Now there are varieties of gifts, but the same Spirit. And there are varieties of ministries, and the same Lord.

There are varieties of effects, but the same God who works all things in all *persons*. But to each one is given the manifestation of the Spirit for the common good. **1**

Cor.12:4-7

how will we escape if we neglect so great a salvation? After it was at the first spoken through the Lord, it was confirmed to us by those who heard,⁴ God also testifying with them, both by signs and wonders and by various miracles and by gifts of the Holy Spirit according to His own will. **Heb.2:3-4**

6. Power to exercise all the gifts of the Spirit ([1 Cor. 12:1-11](#)).

Is it possible for one person to have all nine gifts of the Spirit?

The answer depends upon whether Christ had all of them or not.

He did have them all, for He had the Spirit "without measure" ([Jn. 3:34](#)).

If he had every gift, then any believer may have all of them.

In fact, a believer *must* have all of them if he is to do the works of Christ, and even greater works than He did.

Paul told the Corinthians ([1:7](#)) that they should not come behind in any gift.

He prayed for the Ephesians ([3:19](#)) to be filled with all the fulness of God.

Paul said that he had the fulness of God ([Rom. 15:29](#)).

Paul said Timothy could do the works he did, so he also must have had all the gifts

1 Cor. 16: When Timothy comes, see that you put him at ease among you, for **he is doing the work of the Lord, as I am.**

Any vessel of God can be prepared to do "every good work" ([2 Tim. 2:19-21](#); [2 Cor. 10:4-6](#); [Eph. 6:10-18](#)).

2Tim.3:16

7. Power to be used in imparting spiritual gifts to others. Christ imparted great power to the disciples before Pentecost ([Mt. 10:1-20](#); [Lk. 10:1-20](#)).

Matt.10:1-2a And he called to him his **twelve disciples** and **gave them authority over unclean spirits**, to cast them out, and to **heal every disease and every affliction**. ²The names of the **twelve apostles** are these...

Paul imparted spiritual gifts to others ([Rom. 1:11](#); [1 Tim. 4:14](#); [2 Tim. 1:6](#)).

Rom.1:11 For I long to see you, that I may **impart to you some spiritual gift** to strengthen you—

1Tim.4:14 Do not neglect the **gift** you have, which **was given you by prophecy** when the council of elders **laid their hands on you**.

2Tim.1:6 For this reason I remind you to **fan into flame the gift of God**, which is in you **through the laying on of my hands**,

This power will be in every believer when he receives the fulness of God to do what Christ, Paul, and others did.

8. Power to be used in imparting the Holy Spirit to others. Not only were spiritual gifts imparted by men who had the fulness of God, but the Spirit came upon men when hands were laid on them ([Acts 8:14-22](#); [9:17](#); [19:1-7](#)).

Acts 8:17 Then they *began* **laying their hands on them**, and they **were receiving** the Holy Spirit.

Acts 19:6 And when Paul had **laid his hands upon them**, the Holy Spirit **came on them**, and they *began* speaking with tongues and prophesying.

The doctrine of laying on of hands is mentioned in other Scriptures ([Heb. 6:2](#); [Mk. 16:17-18](#); [Acts 5:12](#); [11:30](#);

[13:3](#); [14:3](#); [19:11](#); [28:8](#); [Ex. 29:10-15](#); [Lev. 4:15](#); [8:14-22](#); [16:21](#); [24:14](#); [Dt. 34:9](#); [Gen. 49:14](#)).

Jesus used this method in blessing others ([Mt. 8:3](#), [15:9:18](#); [19:15](#); [Mk. 6:2](#), [5](#); [Lk. 4:40](#); [13:13](#)).

9. Power to execute judgment. This judgment is not that of giving rewards, but of punishment for rebels as practiced by **Peter** ([Acts 5:1-12](#)), **Ananias and Sapphira**

Acts 5:9 Then Peter *said* to her, "Why is it that you have agreed together to put the Spirit of the Lord to the test? **Behold**, the feet of those who have buried your husband are at the door, **and they will carry you out as well.**"

This is for lying in the New Testament!

Judgement executed by **Paul** ([Acts 13:6-12](#); [1 Cor. 4:18-21](#)),

Acts 13:8-12 But Elymas the magician (for that is the meaning of his name) **opposed them, seeking to turn the proconsul away** from the faith. ⁹ But Saul, who was also called Paul, **filled with the Holy Spirit**, looked intently at him ¹⁰ and said, "**You son of the devil, you enemy of all righteousness**, full of all deceit and villainy, will you not stop making crooked the straight paths of the Lord? ¹¹ And now, behold, the hand of the Lord is upon you, and **you will be blind and unable to see the sun for a time.**" Immediately mist and darkness fell upon him, and he went about seeking people to lead him by the hand. ¹² **Then the proconsul believed**, when he saw what had occurred, for he was astonished at the teaching of the Lord.

and Judgement executed by [the church](#) ([1 Cor. 5](#) and [6](#); [Mt. 18:15-19](#)).

1Pet.4:17-18 / 1Cor. 5:5, 11-13 v.5 you are to **deliver this man to Satan** for the **destruction** of the flesh, so that his spirit **may** be saved in the day of the Lord.

But now I am writing to you **not to associate** with anyone who bears the name of brother (so-called brother) if he is guilty of sexual immorality or greed, or is an idolater, reviler, drunkard, or swindler—**not even to eat** with such a one. ¹² For what have I to do with **judging** outsiders? Is it not those **inside the church whom you are to judge**? ¹³ God judges^[b] those outside. **“Purge the evil person from among you.”**

10. Power to cast out demons. This is one of the signs of the gospel that will follow "them that believe" ([Mk. 16:15-20](#)).

Such signs did follow Christ and the disciples, both before and after Pentecost ([Mt. 4:23-24](#); [10:1-8](#); [Lk. 10:1-20](#); [Acts 5:16](#); [6:8](#); [8:7](#); [11:21](#); [16:18](#); [19:12](#)), and will follow today when men receive power over demonic forces.

Mt.10:1-8 And he called to him his twelve disciples and **gave them authority over** unclean spirits, to cast them out, and to heal every disease and every affliction. ² The names of the twelve apostles are...⁷ And as you go, preach (proclaim as a herald), saying, 'The kingdom of heaven is at hand.' ⁸ **Heal the sick, raise the dead, cleanse the lepers, cast out demons.** Freely you received, freely give.

Lk.10:1-20 After this the Lord **appointed seventy-two others** and **sent them on ahead** of him, two by two, into every town and place where he himself was about to go... 9 **Heal the sick** in it and **say to them**, 'The kingdom of God has come near to you.'

Acts 5:16 The people also gathered from the towns around Jerusalem, bringing the **sick and those afflicted with unclean spirits**, and they **were all healed**.

If men had power over demons before Pentecost, without the baptism in the Spirit, certainly they will have this power when baptized in the Spirit in all fulness.

11. Power to be immune from poisons and have power over wild beasts. Jesus and the disciples had this power before Pentecost ([Mk. 1:13](#); [Lk. 10:19](#)).

It is promised to all believers ([Mk. 16:17-18](#); [Lk. 10:19](#)). Old Testament saints even had it without the Spirit baptism ([Ps. 91](#)), so naturally this power will be included in the fulness of power that comes with the Spirit baptism.

Ps.91 a few verses...**v.10-14** Because you have made the Lord your dwelling place—

the Most High, who is my refuge—

10 no evil shall be allowed to befall you,
no plague come near your tent.

11 For he will command his angels concerning you
to guard you in all your ways.

12 On their hands they will bear you up,
lest you strike your foot against a stone.

13 You will tread on the lion and the adder;

the young lion and the serpent you will trample underfoot.

¹⁴ "Because he holds fast to me in love, I will deliver him; I will protect him, because he knows my name.

The Greek word for "take up" serpents in [Mk. 16:18](#) is **airo**, translated elsewhere to "take away" sins ([Jn. 1:29](#); [1 Jn. 3:5](#)), "taketh away" or cut off branches ([Jn. 15:2](#)), "put away" sinners out of the church ([1 Cor. 5:13](#)), "take away" or remove a stone ([Jn. 11:39](#)), "take away" or destroy a nation ([Jn. 11:48](#)), "put away" sin ([Eph. 4:31](#)), "took it out of the way" or abolished the law ([Col. 2:14-17](#)), "away with" or kill ([Lk. 23:18](#); [Acts 21:36](#); [22:22](#)), and of the removal or destruction of other things.

This indicates that snakes are not to be used in a religious side-show any more than the fornicator at Corinth.

The truth is that believers can be immune from snake bites or poisons should they happen to be poisoned or bit by a snake.

Snakes should be destroyed just as Paul set the example in [Acts 28:3-6](#) and as Jesus gives power to do, according to the promise in [Lk. 10:19](#) and [Ps. 91:13](#).

12. Power to Cleanse lepers. Christ did this ([Mt. 8:1-34](#); [Lk. 17:12-14](#)), and like power will be given to anyone who receives the same Spirit baptism that Christ had.

Men before Pentecost had this power ([Mt. 10:1-8](#); [Ex. 4:6-8, 30](#); [Num. 12](#); [2 Ki. 5](#)), so men who claim to have the Spirit baptism should be able to do at least what men could do who never experienced such baptism.

13. Power to raise the dead. Christ and the apostles did this after being baptized in the Spirit ([Mt. 9:25](#); [Jn. 11](#); [Acts 9:40](#); [20:9-10](#)).

Old Testament saints without the Spirit baptism raised the dead (**Elijah the Widow's Son and Elisha the Shunammite's Son** [1 Ki. 17:17-24](#); [2 Ki. 4:18-37](#)).

Jesus gave this much power to the disciples before Pentecost ([Mt. 10:7-8](#)), so naturally He will give power to do this when He gives the Spirit baptism, or the fulness of God.

14. Power to get an answer for everything prayed for in faith according to the promises of God. Many promises say we can have "what you will", "anything", "whatsoever", "What things soever you desire", and if we believe without a doubt "it shall be done" ([Ps. 34:10](#); [84:11](#); [91:1-12](#); [Mt. 5:6](#); [7:7-11](#); [9:28-29](#); [17:20](#); [18:15-18](#); [21:22](#); [Mk. 9:23](#); [11:22-24](#); [Jn. 7:37-39](#); [8:31-36](#); [12:25-26](#); [15:7](#), [16](#); [16:23-26](#); [Lk. 11:1-13](#); [18:1-8](#); [24:49](#); [Acts 1:4-8](#); [2:38-39](#); [5:32](#); [1 Cor. 12:1-11](#); [Heb. 11:6](#); [Jas. 1:4-8](#); [4:6-10](#); [1 Jn. 3:18-24](#); [5:14-15](#)).

There is no limitation or qualification to these promises concerning any good and lawful thing for which one may ask.

Every limitation on them is human, and not divine.

All one must do is to meet the conditions contained in the promises in order to receive full benefits.

They state in no uncertain terms what God will do, if men will only believe without wavering.

If one does not have the promises fulfilled in him, if he is constantly wavering and living in unbelief, and if prayers are not answered, it is certain that he is not Spirit baptized in all the fulness of God.

Christ received answers to all His prayers ([Jn. 11:41-42](#)). He had power in the Spirit and by the gifts to bring about His answers for everything He asked of God.

He could receive help for Himself and for others, and this is bound to be the case with anyone who has the power to do what Christ did ([Jn. 14:12](#)).

15. Power to Heal everyone prayed for. This much power was given to disciples before they were baptized in the Spirit at Pentecost ([Mt. 10:1-8](#); [Lk. 9:1-6](#); [10:1-20](#); [Mk. 6:7-13](#)).

If they had such power before they were baptized in the Spirit, surely they had as much after receiving the Spirit in all fulness.

It is recorded twenty times that Christ healed everyone He prayed for.

There is not one record of His failing to heal anyone He undertook to heal ([Acts 10:38](#)).

The disciples after Pentecost healed all that were prayed for ([Acts 2:43](#); [5:12-16](#); [6:8](#); [8:6-7](#); [19:11-12](#); [28:1-10](#)).

When men today receive the fulness of God as did Christ and the apostles, they will also have this power for such is promised by Jesus ([Jn. 14:12-15](#); [Mk. 16:17-18](#)).

We do not have the space to answer all the arguments of unbelief, but the case of Trophimus ([2 Tim. 4:20](#)), Paul's thorn in the flesh ([2 Cor. 12:7](#)), and Timothy's stomach ([1 Tim. 5:23](#)) are stock excuses which unbelievers use to prove that God ceased doing miracles in the early church, that the apostles failed to heal everyone, that the Spirit baptism is not for all believers today, and that it is not always God's will to heal.

The Bible does not say that Trophimus had a disease and that Paul failed to heal him.

The word for "sick" in the Greek in [2 Tim. 4:20](#) is ***astheneo***, meaning weak, feeble, tired or worn out, or strengthless.

It is used in numbers of places of weakness where no disease is involved ([Rom. 4:19](#); [8:3](#); [14:1-2](#); [1 Cor. 8:7-12](#); [2 Cor. 11:29](#)).

Substitute "disease" for "weak" in these passages and see how ridiculous it is.

If we did this we would have a diseased or sick faith, a sick law, and a sick conscience, but no sick or diseased Paul, for he said in [2 Cor. 11:29](#), "I am not weak".

So this would do away with his thorn in the flesh as being some disease and that excuse of unbelief would be no more.

Trophimus evidently was worn out in body and had a physical breakdown over too much work, as was the case of Epaphroditus in [Phil. 2:25-30](#). He naturally would need to stay at Miletus and regain his strength. Paul's thorn in the flesh is plainly stated to be "a messenger [Gr. angel] of Satan" ([2 Cor. 12:7](#)).

This was not a disease but a real angel who followed Paul and caused him to go through all the sufferings that are listed in [2 Cor. 11:23-29](#).

This thorn was the same as the giants who wore thorns in the sides of Israel in [Num. 13:33](#); [Josh. 23:13](#); [Judg. 2:3](#); [8:7](#).

As to Timothy, nothing is known of the cause of his trouble other than water that Paul himself mentions.

It could be that Timothy had been drinking stagnant water between rainy seasons when the cistern water would not be good to use.

Even certain sections of this country have such bad water that visitors depend on bottled drinks constantly to enjoy a drink at all.

To say the least, men of religion should be ashamed to contend for false doctrines on the excuse of any such cases.

If all the apostles failed God, and not one of them ever had power or healed one person, the fact remains, and it will face us in the day of judgment, that Jesus promised full power in the Spirit baptism to do the works that He did and even greater works ([Jn. 14:12-15](#)).

Philippians 2:25-30 I have thought it necessary to send to you **Epaphroditus** my brother and fellow worker and fellow soldier, and your messenger (apostle) and minister to my need, ²⁶ for he has been longing for you all and has been distressed because you heard that **he was ill**. ²⁷ Indeed he was ill, **near to death**. But God had mercy on him, and not only on him but on me also, lest I should have sorrow upon sorrow. ²⁸ I am the more

eager to send him, therefore, that you may rejoice at seeing him again, and that I may be less anxious. ²⁹ So receive him in the Lord with all joy, and honor such men, ³⁰ **for he nearly died for the work of Christ**, risking his life to complete what was lacking in your service to me.

16. Power to have sound health. It is certainly clear that every believer who can do the works of Christ by the Spirit baptism will have power to obtain victory over sickness and disease in his own life.

This fact is particularly true in light of the fact that Christ died to heal all sickness and disease ([Mt. 8:16-17](#); [Isa. 53](#); [1 Pet. 2:24](#)).

Receiving answers to prayers, as promised in point 14 above, would bring sound health even if healing was not provided in the atonement of Christ.

God promised that "all things are possible to him that believes" ([Mk. 9:23](#); [11:22-24](#)).

Old Testament saints had power, both to heal others and to be in sound health themselves.

Abraham and Moses healed whole nations by prayer and not one person remained feeble in all the tribes of Israel ([Gen. 20:7, 17](#); [Ps. 105:20](#); [107:37](#); [Ex. 15:26](#)).

David was healed of all his diseases ([Ps. 103:1-4](#)).

Abraham and Sarah were both renewed in youth and had Isaac when they were past the age to have children ([Rom. 4:16-21](#)).

Others did mighty works of God by faith ([Heb. 11](#)).

In [Ps. 91](#) and [Isa. 58](#) we have God's secrets of both healing and health, and even immunity from sickness.

If such provision was made in the old covenant, then surely a better provision is made in the new covenant which is based upon better promises ([Heb. 8:6](#); [2 Cor. 3:6-15](#)).

17. Power to speak in new languages. It is on record that when men were baptized in the Spirit they "began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance" ([Acts 2:1-11, 33](#); [8:12-22](#); [10:44-48](#); [19:1-7](#)).

Compare [Acts 9:17](#) with [1 Cor. 14:18](#) and [Isaiah 28:9-11](#) with [1 Cor. 14:21-22](#).

Acts 9:17 So Ananias departed and entered the house, and after laying his hands on him said, "Brother Saul, the Lord Jesus, who appeared to you on the road by which you were coming, has sent me so that you may regain your sight and be **filled with the Holy Spirit.**"

1Cor.14:18 I thank my God I **speak with tongues more than you all;**

Isa.28:9-11 "Whom will he teach knowledge?
And whom will he make to understand the message?
Those *just* weaned from milk?
Those *just* drawn from the breasts?

¹⁰ For precept *must be* upon precept, precept upon precept,
Line upon line, line upon line,
Here a little, there a little."

¹¹ For with stammering lips and **another tongue**
He will speak to this people,

1Cor14:21-22 In the Law it is written, "By men of **strange tongues** and by the lips of strangers I will speak to this people, and even so they will not listen to Me," says the Lord. ²² So then tongues are for a sign, not to those who believe but to unbelievers; but prophecy *is for a sign*, not to unbelievers but to those who believe.

This speaking in tongues was in fulfillment of prophecies and promises of Isaiah ([Isa. 28:9-11](#)) and Jesus ([Mk. 16:17](#); [Jn. 15:26](#); [16:13-15](#)).

For other Scriptures on speaking in other languages by the Holy Spirit, see [1 Cor. Ch.12](#), [13](#), and [14](#).

An honest investigation of the above passages on speaking in tongues will reveal a number of purposes and benefits of this spiritual exercise, such as God speaking to men by the Spirit, giving refreshing and rest ([Isaiah 28:9-11](#));

a sign to unbelievers ([1 Cor. 14:21-22](#));

one of the signs of the gospel to follow all believers ([Mk. 16:15-20](#));

an aid in prayer and worship ([Rom. 8:26](#); [1 Cor. 14:2, 14-18](#)),

speaking mysteries unto God and not to man ([1 Cor. 14:2](#));

personal edification to the speaker ([1 Cor. 14:4, 17](#));

edification to others when interpreted ([1 Cor. 14:5, 23-28](#));

a gift of the Spirit set in the church for the edification of the body of Christ ([1 Cor. 12:7-11, 28-31](#));

and a source of knowledge and doctrine ([Isaiah 28:9-11](#)).

18. Power to exercise unlimited authority in all the fulness of God.

The main point we should recognize concerning the Spirit baptism is that it is the fulness of God in the life of a believer, and that such is just as attainable today as it was in the early church.

This has been abundantly proven in the points and in the many Scriptures we have already given.

There are many New Testament examples of unlimited power given by God.

This will further prove that believers today can receive unlimited authority in all the fulness of God.