

THE GIFT OF
Grace

UNDERSTANDING THE
HOLY GHOST IN APOSTOLIC FAITH



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Ghost in Apostolic Faith

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Introduction

Purpose of the Booklet

- To explore the significance of the Holy Ghost in Apostolic faith.
- To provide a comprehensive understanding of grace, the new birth, and the oneness of God.

Overview of Key Themes

- The gift of the Holy Ghost is Acts 2:38-39
- The evidence of speaking in tongues.
- The relationship between baptism in the Holy Ghost and fire with the evidence of speaking in tongues and water baptism in Jesus Name which is the grace of God.

Chapter 1:

The Gift of the Holy Ghost with evidence of Speaking in Tongues

- Definition and Significance
- The Holy Ghost is manifestation of the grace of God
- Allegory: The Holy Ghost is the guiding light in a dark forest, illuminating the path of faith.
- Scriptural Foundations
- Acts 2:4, John 14:16-17, Ephesians 2:8-9.
- Metaphoric Meaning
- The Holy Ghost as a river of living water, nourishing the soul.

Chapter 2:

The New Birth Experience of Water and Spirit

- Understanding the New Birth
- The necessity of being born again of water and spirit (John 3:3-8).
- Fable: The story of a caterpillar transforming into a butterfly, symbolizing spiritual rebirth.
- Baptism in Water and Spirit
- Steps to Salvation:
- Repentance and water baptism in Jesus' name for the remission of sins (Acts 2:38).
- The baptism in the Holy Ghost and fire with the evidence of speaking in tongues.
- Scriptural References:
- Acts 1:1-3, Acts 2:1-38-39, Acts 3:19, Acts 4:12, Acts 8:12-17, Acts 10:6-43-49, Acts 11:14-17, Acts 16:31-32, Acts 19:1-6, Acts 22:16, Romans 6:1-23.
- Analogy: Baptism as a cleansing rain that washes away the old self.

Chapter 3:

Evidence of Grace Through Speaking in Tongues and the Fruit of the Spirit

- The Role of Speaking in Tongues
- The evidence of receiving the Holy Ghost.
- Scriptural References: Acts 10:44-46, Acts 19:1-6.

- Allegory of the Tongues of Fire
- The tongues of fire as a divine spark igniting the believer's heart.
- Metaphor: A New Language
- Speaking in tongues as a new language of the Kingdom, signifying a new identity.

Chapter 4: The Oneness of God

- Understanding the Oneness Doctrine
- Jesus is the Holy Ghost: John 10:30-38 and John 14.16-20 John 7.-37-39 John 4.10-14
- Countering traditional Trinitarian views with scriptural evidence.
- Metaphor: The Unity of the Ocean
- The ocean as a representation of God's oneness, with many waves (aspects) but one body.

Chapter 5: The Apostolic Path to Salvation is Acts 2:38

- Steps to Salvation
- Clear Steps:
- Repentance, water baptism in Jesus' name for the remission of sins, and receiving the Holy Ghost.
- Scriptural Support:
- Acts 2:38-39, Mark 16:17-18, Isaiah 28:10-13, Ezekiel

11:14, Ezekiel 36, Ezekiel 37, 1 Corinthians 6:10-19, 1 Corinthians 3:17, Titus 3:5, John 3:3-8, 1 Peter 3:21, 1 Peter 1:23, Romans 4:16, 1 John 5:6.

- Analogy: The journey of a traveler seeking a treasure, with each step leading closer to the ultimate prize.

- Historical Context:

- The first salvation message was preached by the Apostle Peter on the Day of Pentecost, marking the birth of the New Testament Church. Before this, no one was saved or born again of water and spirit. All 120, including Matthew and Peter, received the keys to the Kingdom as prophesied by our Lord Jesus Christ (Matthew 16:18-19, Matthew 18:18-20).

- Jesus told Peter, “Satan desires to sift you like wheat, but I have prayed for you that your faith fails not; and when you are converted, strengthen the brethren.” This occurred on the Day of Pentecost when Peter preached (Acts 2:38), and all 120, along with 3,000 others, obeyed, were filled with the Holy Ghost, and spoke in tongues, as well as being baptized in Jesus’ name (Acts 2:1-41).

- Philip also preached this message, emphasizing the new birth of water and spirit (Acts 8:12-17). The believers were all baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, and the baptism in the Holy Ghost followed, as Peter and John came down to pray for them to receive the Holy Ghost, proving that they did not have the Spirit of Christ living in them until

then. This is further evidenced in Acts 19:1-6, where it is shown that they did not have the Holy Ghost until after they were baptized in Jesus' name for the remission of sins. Simply believing or saying a sinner's prayer does not grant the Holy Ghost; it is evidenced by speaking in tongues.

Chapter 6: Living the Apostolic Experience

- Daily Walk in the Spirit
- The importance of cultivating a relationship with the Holy Ghost.
- Fable: The story of a gardener tending to a young plant, illustrating the care needed to grow in faith.
- The Fruits of the Spirit
- Galatians 5:22-23: Living a life that reflects the Holy Spirit's work.

Conclusion

- Recap of Key Points
- The transformative power of the Holy Ghost.
- The necessity of the new birth and the evidence of speaking in tongues.
- Call to Action
- Encouragement to pursue a deeper relationship with God through the Holy Ghost.

Expansion and Exposition

The first salvation message was preached by the Apostle Peter on the Day of Pentecost. This pivotal moment marked the birth of the New Testament Church, where the foundational teachings of salvation were established. It is crucial to understand that no one before this day was saved or born again of water and spirit. This event fulfilled the prophecy of Jesus, who had instructed His disciples for 40 days and nights concerning the Kingdom of God, emphasizing the new birth of water and spirit (John 3:3-8).

The gift of God is a prophecy concerning the baptism in the Holy Ghost and fire, evidenced by speaking in tongues (John 7:37-39, John 14:16-20, John 15:26, John 16:7-13). Jesus encouraged His disciples to seek this gift, assuring them that it would empower them for their mission.

In summary, the Apostolic faith emphasizes the necessity of repentance, baptism in Jesus' name, and the infilling of the Holy Ghost with the evidence of speaking in tongues as the biblical plan of salvation. This comprehensive understanding of grace and the new birth is essential for every believer. What must we do to be saved? Read and Obey Acts 2:38.

The concept of grace is a significant theme in the

Bible, and many verses address it. Below is a list of key verses that speak about grace, primarily from the New Testament, but also including some from the Old Testament:

Old Testament

1. Genesis 6:8 - “But Noah found grace in the eyes of the Lord.”
2. Exodus 33:12-13 - “Moses said to the Lord, ‘You have been telling me, “Lead these people,” but you have not let me know whom you will send with me. You have said, “I know you by name and you have found favor with me.”’”
3. Psalm 84:11 - “For the Lord God is a sun and shield; the Lord bestows favor and honor; no good thing does he withhold from those whose walk is blameless.”
4. Proverbs 3:34 - “He mocks proud mockers but shows favor to the humble and oppressed.”

New Testament

1. John 1:14 - “The Word became flesh and made his dwelling among us. We have seen his glory, the glory of the one and only Son, who came from the Father, full of grace and truth.”

2. John 1:16 - “Out of his fullness we have all received grace in place of grace already given.”

3. Romans 3:24 - “And all are justified freely by his grace through the redemption that came by Christ Jesus.”

4. Romans 5:1-2 - “Therefore, since we have been justified through faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ, through whom we have gained access by faith into this grace in which we now stand, and we boast in the hope of the glory of God.”

5. Romans 5:20-21 - “The law was brought in so that the trespass might increase. But where sin increased, grace increased all the more.”

6. Romans 6:14 - “For sin shall no longer be your master, because you are not under the law, but under grace.”

7. 2 Corinthians 12:9 - “But he said to me, ‘My grace is sufficient for you, for my power is made perfect in weakness.’ Therefore I will boast all the more gladly about my weaknesses, so that Christ’s power may rest on me.”

8. Ephesians 1:7 - “In him we have redemption through his blood, the forgiveness of sins, in accordance with the riches of God’s grace.”

9. Ephesians 2:8-9 - “For it is by grace you have been saved, through faith—and this is not from yourselves, it is the gift of God—not by works, so that no one can boast.”

10. Titus 2:11 - “For the grace of God has appeared that offers salvation to all people.”

11. Hebrews 4:16 - “Let us then approach God’s throne of grace with confidence, so that we may receive mercy and find grace to help us in our time of need.”

12. 1 Peter 5:10 - “And the God of all grace, who called you to his eternal glory in Christ, after you have suffered a little while, will himself restore you and make you strong, firm and steadfast.”

In the Old Testament, the concept of grace is primarily conveyed through the Hebrew word “חן” (chen), which is often translated as “grace,” “favor,” or “kindness.” Here are some key points regarding the meaning of “chen” and the broader concept of grace in the Old Testament:

Meaning of “Chen” (חֵן)

1. **Favor and Kindness:** The word “chen” implies a sense of favor or goodwill. It denotes a positive disposition toward someone, often resulting in acts of kindness or generosity.
2. **Unmerited Blessing:** Grace in the Old Testament often reflects the idea of unmerited favor from God toward individuals. This is seen in stories like Noah (Genesis 6:8) and the Israelites, where God shows kindness despite their shortcomings.
3. **Divine Assistance:** “Chen” can also refer to the help or assistance that God provides, often in times of need. It indicates God’s willingness to support and uplift those who seek Him.
4. **Covenantal Relationship is Acts 2:38 :** Grace is closely linked to the covenantal relationship between God and His people. God’s grace is evident in His promises and faithfulness to Israel, even when they fail to uphold their part of the covenant to experience Acts 2:38 is the covenant of being born again of water and spirit
5. **Human Interactions:** The concept of grace is not limited to divine favor; it also applies to human relationships. For example, showing grace to others involves kindness, forgiveness, and favor.

Examples in the Old Testament

- Noah: In Genesis 6:8, it states, “But Noah found grace (chen) in the eyes of the Lord.” This indicates that Noah was favored by God, which led to his preservation during the flood.
- Moses: In Exodus 33:12-13, Moses speaks of having found favor (chen) in God’s sight, highlighting the intimate relationship and grace God extended to him.
- Proverbs 3:34: “He mocks proud mockers but shows favor (chen) to the humble and oppressed.” This verse illustrates that grace is often associated with humility and the disposition of the heart.

Summary

In summary, the Old Testament understanding of grace (chen) encompasses favor, kindness, unmerited blessing, divine assistance, and the relational dynamics between God and His people. It emphasizes God’s willingness to extend His love and support, even when humanity falls short.