

3. All believers today are baptized with the Holy Spirit. Thus they don't need to seek nor should they expect the baptism of the Holy Spirit.

Note: The Pentecostals and Neo-Pentecostals say that this verse doesn't just refer to the Corinthians, but to all believers.

In light of the above, it is evident that the word "all" in the last part of this verse doesn't refer to those who were baptized with the Holy Spirit at a time distinct from and subsequent to their conversion, but rather it refers to those who received the Holy Spirit at the time of their conversion. In this verse then Paul says that the Holy Spirit incorporates believers into the one body of Christ which is the church at the time of their conversion ("by one Spirit are we all baptized into one body") regardless of their race ("whether we be Jews or Gentiles") or social status ("whether we be bond or free;"), and that at the time of their conversion, believers receive the Holy Spirit ("and have been all made to drink into one Spirit.") Thus just as the physical body consists of different members with various functions that go together to make up one body and the human spirit dwells in that body, so the body of Christ which is the church consists of different believers with various spiritual gifts that go together to make up the church and the Holy Spirit dwells in that body.

Note: The Pentecostals and Neo-Pentecostals say the pattern that is normative for the believer today is found in the book of Acts. They say that pattern is that salvation comes first and that the baptism with the Holy Spirit comes after salvation. They cite the following passages of Scripture in support of their teaching: Acts 2:1-41

" 8:1-25
" 9:1-19
" 10:1 -
" 11:18
" 19:1-7

However, we have noticed that in only three of these passages does the baptism with the Holy Spirit come after salvation (Acts 2:1-4
" 8:14-17
" 19:6)

In Acts 9:1-19 and 10:1-11:18 we noticed that the baptism with the Holy Spirit took place simultaneously with salvation (Acts 10:44,45, 47,48; 11:15,17 and 22:16 cf. 9:17). The same is true in the latter part of Acts 2 (Acts 2:38-41). Thus in only three out of six cases does the baptism with the Holy Spirit take place after salvation. That doesn't constitute a pattern! Furthermore, we have seen that in three cases where the baptism with the Holy Spirit took place after salvation, there were special reasons for it, and those reasons don't apply to all believers today. They were special cases. What then is the pattern in the book of Acts? The pattern is that the believer receives the Holy Spirit at the time of salvation.