**Ephesians 4:5** (written around A.D. 60) says there is ***one*** *baptism*. Holy Spirit baptism and baptism in the name of Jesus are **not** the **same** thing (**Acts 10:44-48**). Baptism in the name of the Lord is in water (**v.47**). It is a command by Jesus for the apostles (and us) to administer as part of the Great Commission (**v.48, Matthew 28:18-20**). Water baptism in the name of Jesus Christ is for the remission of sins (**Acts 2:38**).If Holy Spirit baptism is continuing today, then water baptism in the name of Jesus for the remission of our sins is not. However, the baptism of the Holy Spirit was promised to the apostles (**Acts 1:1-11,15-26, 2:1-21**). The **effect** of Holy Spirit baptism upon the apostles would result in them being able to impart spiritual gifts to other Christians so that they could receive new revelation, prophesy, and prove it is God’s word (**Acts 2:17-18, 8:14-18**).

 The apostles gave the Holy Spirit by laying their hands on the Christians (**Acts 8:14-18**), not by praying for them to get it. This is why Paul wanted to go to Rome (**Romans 1:11**). Those Christians could not transmit that power to other Christians. Philip received power to work miracles (**Acts 8:6**) when the apostles laid hands on him in **Acts 6:6**. He could not give the Samaritans the same power he had. Peter and John had to come to do this. So when the apostles died and those upon whom they laid their hands also died, spiritual gifts would have ceased. **1 Corinthians 13:8-13** anticipates the end of the miraculous power needed at the beginning of the church. Faith, hope, and love are the only permanent things in the first century (**v.13**). Faith and hope will end when Jesus returns; love is eternal. Paul also said that they were receiving God’s revelation *in* ***part*** (**v.9**). Once the ***perfect*** (complete) revelation had come, the process of giving it in part would no longer be needed (**v.10**).

 **Acts 2:38** *The gift of the Holy Spirit* could be the gift from the Holy Spirit (redundant with *remission of sins*? I don’t think so.), or it could be the Holy Spirit that is the gift. The second option would agree with **Acts 5:32**, which explicitly says that God gives the Holy Spirit to **all** those who **obey** Him. This is proof of our salvation, conditional upon repentance and baptism in the name of Jesus (in water) for the remission of sins. Those who have done that receive the Holy Spirit immediately. If one does not have the Spirit, he is not of Christ (**Romans 8:9-11**). This is not to be confused with the Holy Spirit which the Samaritans received through the apostles’ hands or Cornelius received in Holy Spirit baptism directly from Christ. Those miraculous powers were not for every Christian, even in the first century. Not all spoke with tongues (**1 Cor. 12:27-30**). Those powers were needed at the beginning of the church but are not needed now. This is the point of the childish things illustration in **1 Cor. 13:11**.

However, we do need the Holy Spirit today. Everyone who obeys the gospel is given the Holy Spirit (**Acts 5:32**). He makes us alive when we obey His law (**Rom. 8:1-2**). He strengthens us (**Eph. 3:16**). He assures us that we are God’s children (**Rom. 8:14-16**). He intercedes for us (**Rom. 8:26-27**). He produces fruit in us (**Galatians 2:22-23**; in other words, He forms the character of the Lord Jesus in us—**2 Cor. 3:18**).We are to be filled with the Spirit (**Eph. 5:18**). Most of His work in us is through His instrument, the word of God (**Eph. 6:17**). God dwelling in us by the Spirit dwelling in us (**Eph. 2:20-22**) is a foretaste of our inheritance of dwelling with God in the future (**Eph. 1:13**). This is a great blessing and should motivate us not to grieve Him by harboring evil thoughts in the same heart where He is (**Eph. 4:30-32**).