

8. **Appointment Of The Seven - Acts 6** In the early days of the church (V1) “*there arose a _____ of the _____ against the _____, because their widows were _____ in the _____ ministration.*” *The Grecians were Greek speaking Jews. Who said (V2) “*It is not _____ that we should _____ the word of God, and _____ tables?*” _____ Seven men were chosen. (V6) “*Whom they _____: and when they had _____, they _____ their hands on them.*”
9. **Other Occasions** The Syrian Antioch brethren (Acts 13:3) “*when they had _____ and _____, and laid their _____ on them*” (Barnabas and Saul) “*they _____ them away.*” Peter and John laid hands on baptized believers in Samaria. (Acts 8:17) “*Then laid they their _____ on them, and they received the _____.*” Paul, at Ephesus: (Acts 19:6) “*_____ upon them, the Holy Ghost _____ on them.*”
10. **Holy Spirit Baptism** Jesus said to the apostles (Acts 1:5), “*Ye shall be _____ with the Holy Ghost not _____ hence.*” This is a statement of fact, not a command. It is a promise to the apostles. Holy Spirit baptism was never commanded. Recipients of HS Baptism possessed (a) miraculous abilities and (b) the power to “pass on” this ability to others by laying hands on them.
11. **The “Generational” Aspect** There are *three generations* we need to identify: (a) The apostles. (b) The ones on whom the apostles “laid hands.” (c) All others, including us today, not of the 1st or 2nd generations. Who received the baptism of the Holy Spirit on Pentecost (Acts 2:1-4)? _____ Only the apostles could bestow the ability of spiritual gifts through the “laying on of hands.” It was a *first generational* ability. Only the *first generation* could pass it on. The *second generation* could perform the gifts but could not pass them on to the *third generation*.
1. When the last apostle died no one was left to pass on the power.
 2. When the second generation all died, miraculous gifts ceased.
12. **A Perfect Bible Example** Paul had personally baptized Timothy. (1 Tim 1:2) “*Unto Timothy, my _____ in the faith.*” Paul was an apostle (1 Cor 15:8) albeit “*one _____ out of _____ time.*” He told Timothy (2 Tim 1:6), “*Wherefore I put thee in _____ that thou stir up the _____, which is in thee by the _____.*” This is a perfect example of the first generation (Paul) endowing the second generation (Timothy).
13. **What Some Critics Argue** (1 Tim 4:14) “*_____ the gift that is in thee, which _____ thee by prophecy, with the _____ of the hands of _____.*” Presbytery (GK: presbuterion) simply means “the elders.” (a) Paul was an apostle, an elder in the sense of age and experience. (b) He plainly says he laid hands on Timothy (1 Tim 1:6). (c) “*The laying on of the hands of the presbytery*” was undoubtedly to confer blessings on Timothy. (d) Paul wrote him of “*the gift of God,*” which is “*in thee by the putting on of my hands.*”
14. **Philip The Evangelist & Simon, The Sorcerer** (Acts 8) Philip, the evangelist, not the apostle, was preaching in Samaria. He baptized (V13) _____ the (V9) _____. After his baptism, Simon desired (V18-19) _____. He waited until Peter and John, who were apostles, had arrived before making this request. Why? Why hadn’t he approached Philip (not an apostle) previously? The answer is simple: Philip was of the *second generation*. Peter and John were of the *first generation*. Only the _____ generation could pass on the power.
15. **Where Is The Proof?** Whose “hands” (Acts 8:14-17)? _____ and _____. Can you find any NT record of a non-apostle laying hands on anyone to impart spiritual gifts? _____
16. **Eye Witnesses And Confirmation** The apostles were eye-witnesses of Jesus. Was the *second generation* required to be eye witnesses? _____ (Heb 2:3-4) states the “*great _____*” was “*_____ unto us---with signs and wonders, and with divers _____, and _____ of the Holy Ghost*” Today we have Bible confirmation; in the 1st Century it was by miracles.