

In Acts 2:38, showing the basis of the renunciation, baptism (ex. an. g. t. i. n. i. s. m. i. s. s. i. o. n. i. s. n. o. m. i. n. i. s. s. i. o. n. i. s. a. n. d. t. h. e. g. i. f. t. o. f. t. h. e. h. o. l. y. s. p. i. r. i. t.)

In Matt. 28: 19, Jesus commanded the disciples to baptize in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit.

In Acts 1:5 Jesus said to the disciples "You shall be baptized with water, but you shall also be baptized with the Holy Spirit not many days hence."

In Acts 2:41 the baptizing of the Holy Spirit occurred for the disciples in the church.

In the case of Acts 2:38 the disciples were baptized in the name of Jesus Christ, the Father, and the Holy Spirit. This is the basis of the baptism. The baptism in the name of the Father and the Son and the Holy Spirit, but the baptism of the Holy Spirit occurred in Acts 2:41. The baptism of the Holy Spirit was God's own gift and it should occur. This is stated in Acts 1:5, when Jesus was speaking to the disciples and the saints who were gathered together.

Robert Saucy, The Church in God's Kingdom.

2. What are the three uses according to Acts 2:42?

- a. The apostles teaching (preaching/teaching and Baptism)
- b. Fellowship
- c. Breaking of Bread (The Lord's supper)
- d. Prayers

3. Why did the brethren sell their goods (2:45)?

Nowhere in scripture are we taught that the brethren sold their goods, they were not. They were not engaged in any kind of business. In fact we see no allusions to the brethren and their possessions in the church and how they were to be conducted in a way. Ananias and Sapphira were not the only ones who sold their goods to the church, but the fact that they did not say they did, when in fact they did not.

In Acts 2:45 it shows that the brethren of God are expected to care for their own. If one of your brethren is in need, I should be bringing you something of your own to meet that need.