

RELEVANCE OF HOLY SPIRIT BAPTISM TO CHRISTIANS IN ASHANTI REGION OF GHANA: EVIDENCE FROM EJISU

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ABSTRACT

The study adopted explanatory research design, qualitative research approach, cross-sectional survey as research strategy, population of the study were Orthodox and Pentecostal Churches, sampling design were church leaders and members of the congregation, source of data collection were primary and secondary sources, method of data collection was distribution of questionnaire, method of data analysis used was qualitative analysis technique. The problem statement of the study was "Relevance of Holy Spirit Baptism to Christians in Ashanti Region of Ghana: Evidence from Ejisu". The objectives of the study were achieved. The background of the study was brief introduction to Holy Spirit Baptism. The sample size for the study were 700 samples. The study found out many of the members of the Orthodox and Pentecostal Churches the Holy Spirit was God, speaking in tongues was a way God manifested Himself to His people and Holy Spirit could be received through faith in Jesus Christ. The members declared that the Holy Spirit helped to defeat demons and enabled to live Christ-like life. The study generalized that baptism of the Holy Spirit was significant to Christians in Ejisu community in Ashanti Region of Ghana. The study recommended that church leaders should teach and preach their congregation to understand the relevance of Holy Spirit Baptism. Christian Scholars must read other Christian Literature books about Holy Spirit Baptism to broaden their knowledge.

KEY WORDS: Relevance, Holy Spirit, Baptism, Christians, Identity, Evidence, Receive, Significance, Argument, Biblical

BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY

Introduction

According Christian Theology baptism with the Spirit is also known as "baptism in the Holy Spirit" or "baptism in the Holy Ghost" has been interpreted by different Christian denominations and traditions in many ways because of difference in the teachings of salvation and ecclesiology. It is akin to union into Christian church, the conferment of spiritual gifts and to be commissioned for Christian ministry. Spirit Baptism is regarded as part of the sacrament of initiation into the Christian church that is the same as regeneration or Christian perfection that arms a Christian for the Christian journey and service. The phrase "baptism with the Spirit" is derived from the New Testament Bible and believers in Christ accept it as Theological concept. Before 18th century many denominations agreed that Christians were baptized in the Spirit during conversion and regeneration. In the mid 18th century Methodism declared that sanctification was the second work of grace and educated the baptism of the Holy Spirit. In the 26th century which developed the spread of Pentecostal Churches and portrayed baptism of the Holy Spirit as "glossolalia". This brief is an experience definite from Christian initiation.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

To find out the identity of the Holy Spirit

To find out Christians' belief in speaking of tongues

To find out how Christians receive the Holy Spirit
To find out the evidence of Holy Spirit Baptism
To find out significance of Holy Spirit Baptism
To find out argument about speaking in tongues

IDENTITY OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

The name "Holy Spirit" is combination of two Greek words namely, "hagion" meaning "holy" and "pneuma" implies "Spirit". The Holy Spirit is identified by various names such as the "Spirit of God", "Spirit of Jesus", "Spirit of Christ" and "Spirit of truth". Jesus Christ called the Holy Spirit as "another Comforter" and the "helper". The Holy Spirit is known as an impersonal force. He is a person, feels, thinks and has a mind. The features of a person are seen in the Holy Spirit. The Bible regards the Holy Spirit as a person. The office of the Holy Spirit is the same as the ministry of an individual. Jesus Christ sent Holy Spirit to continue His ministry when departed to Heaven. The Holy Spirit is link with other persons. The Scripture says that God composes of three distincts person's within His nature. They are God the Father, God the Son and God the Holy Spirit bot not separable. The Holy Spirit is the third person of the Trinity and accepted as Divine person. The Holy Spirit is God and certain features attributed to God are also ascribed to the Holy Spirit. The Holy Spirit is co-eaual to God the Father and God the Son. The Holy Spirit is love, truth, holy, Omnipotent, Omnipresent and Omniscient. The Holy Spirit is able to do only the work God does. The Holy Spirit has a will and His divinity is found in Acts 5:3-4. This text implies that lying to the Holy Spirit is lying to God. The book of Psalms talks about Omnipresence nature of the Holy Spirit (Psalms 139:7-9). 1 Corinthians 2:10-11 speaks concerning the Omniscience nature of the Holy Spirit. The Holy Spirit can be grieved (1Corinthians 4:30) and intercedes for believers in Christ (Romans 8:25-27). The Holy Spirit makes decision according to His own will (1Corinthians 12:7-11). The Holy Spirit is a counselor, eternal (Hebrews 9:14), pre-exist (Romans 8:2) ; sovereign (Zechariah 12:10). The Holy Spirit took part in creation (Genesis 1:1-2), assists us to recognize the glory of God (2Corinthians 4:4) and help us to call Jesus as Lord (1Corinthuansv12:13). The Holy Spirit is perfect in actions and utterances. In the Old and New Testament the Holy Spirit is referred as "He" (John 6:63; 14:26; Romans 8:11,16,26; 1John 5:6). The Holy Spirit teaches (Luke 12:12), speaks (2Samuel 23:2; Acts 1:16; 8:29), witnesses (John 15:26) and is intelligent (1Corinthians 2:0-11). The Holy Spirit can be tested (Acts 5:9). The Holy Spirit is knowledgeable as God.

THESIS STATEMENT: The problem statement of the study was "Relevance of Holy Spirit Baptism to Christians in Ashanti Region of Ghana: Evidence from Ejisu". The study found out identity of the Holy Spirit, Christians' beliefs in tongues speaking, how Christians received the Holy Spirit, evidence of Holy Spirit Baptism, significance of Holy Spirit Baptism and argument about speaking in tongues.

BIBLICAL EVIDENCE OF HOLY SPIRIT BAPTISM

When a Christian is baptized with the Holy Spirit, the Holy Spirit speaks through the Person. The fellow being baptized speaks tongues as the Holy Spirit leads him or her. Jesus Christ told His disciples that they would testify about Him when the Holy Spirit baptized them (John 15:26-27; Acts 1:8). The Holy Spirit speaks when a believer when a Christian is baptized by the Spirit. On the Pentecost Day Jesus' disciples were filled with the Holy Spirit and they spoke tongues (Acts 2:4). The Gentiles were baptized with the gift of the Holy Spirit ten years after Pentecost. The Holy Spirit spoke through them (Acts 10:44-46). Twenty-five years later many people were baptized with the Holy Spirit. The Holy Spirit took control over their vocal organs and they spoke in tongues (Acts 19:6).

HOW TO RECEIVE THE HOLY SPIRIT

Before a child of God can receive the Holy Spirit, the fellow must place his or her confidence in Christ and confess that Jesus Christ is Lord and accept that God has raised Him from the dead (Romans 7:9-10). Receiving the Holy Spirit implies that permitting the Spirit to rule the lives of Christians. As Christians, the Holy Spirit enables us to put away the sinful nature of the flesh (Romans 8:13). We live by the power of the Holy Spirit. Receiving the Spirit is living a life of faith in Christ (Galatians 2:20).

LITERATURE REVIEW

There are countless articles written by many writers which have educated the general public to know and understand the ministry of the Holy Spirit. Notwithstanding the views of the writers, the study examined the relevance of Holy Spirit Baptism to Christians in Ejisu Community in Ashanti Region of Ghana. Because of this, the study investigated into what other authors had written concerning the topic under study. In reference to (www.eurovision, 5th July 2019) an article written entitled "Filled with the Fire of God (Baptism in the Holy Spirit)". The author of this article says that Christians need to be baptized in the Spirit because it is the will of God so that we can masterstroke for Christ. This gift is a upheaval in our lives, we ought to change and transform by the power of the Holy Spirit. God baptizes us with the Holy Spirit in order to proclaim the gospel of Christ to the world. Through this, the people experience change of life and lost souls are delivered into the kingdom of God. The Holy Spirit assists us to be active in the ministry of God and changes our lives to be like Christ. When the disciples of Christ received the Holy Spirit, they were not fearful and not useless but were filled with boldness to preach the gospel of Christ. Baptism of the Holy Spirit is not just emotional experience but real life-changing miracle. In reference to (active Christianity,n.d) an article written entitled "What is the baptism of the Holy Spirit". The baptism of the Holy Spirit is an "immersion of the Spirit". As believers when we receive the Spirit, we get strength, power and boldness from God to achieve our ministries and overcome sin in our lives. If we are not baptized, then we should desire such as a precious gift. When we are baptized with the Holy Spirit, the power of God takes over our bodies like powerful electric current and fills us with joy and happiness. The disciples of Jesus were filled with joy and the people of Jerusalem thought they had taken new wine. Many people acquire much grace when they receive the Spirit after repentance and receive the gift of tongues. Others fast before they are baptized in the Spirit. With respect to the views of the writers, the study investigated into identity of the Holy Spirit, Christians beliefs in tongues speaking, how Christians received the Holy Spirit, evidence of Holy Spirit Baptism, significance of Holy Spirit Baptism and argument about speaking in tongues.

SIGNIFICANCE OF HOLY SPIRIT BAPTISM

When a Christian is baptized with the Holy Spirit, the Holy Spirit draws the fellow closer to God and Jesus Christ. The Holy Spirit increases believers' knowledge in the Scripture and opens our minds to understand the Scripture. If we are baptized with the Holy Spirit, we will receive the power of God. The Holy Spirit improves our personal prayer life. Through studying the Bible, the Holy Spirit renews our minds. The Holy Spirit set us apart for divine purpose. We receive the fruits of the Spirit when we are baptized with the Holy Spirit. If we are baptized with the Holy Spirit, we have opportunity to receive one of the nine gifts of the Holy Spirit. After receiving the gift of the Holy Spirit, we will experience sound communication with God. When we are baptized with the Holy Spirit, we will begin to see things as God perceives. The Holy Spirit shall reveal future things to us and improves our intelligence level.

ARGUMENT FOR SPEAKING IN TONGUES

The Bible does not point out the particular time speaking in tongues will cease. It is true that the Bible says the gift of speaking in tongues shall cease but does not specify when this will happen. It is not everyone who

believes that speaking in tongues is just a sign to unbelieving Israel. Apostle Paul declares that tongues speaking is vital to believers in Christ (1Corinthians 14:5). Many people accept that tongues speaking is a thing of the past because we are not in the apostolic era. Frankly speaking in is not true that the gift of the apostles is no more working but is not everybody who qualify to be an apostle. The gift of speaking in tongues is not restricted to Jesus' original apostles. Speaking in tongues will cease but this will be possible when the perfect one arrives. The word "perfect" is referring to the perfect age when Jesus' Christ returns (1John 3:2). The illustration apostle Paul use in 1Corinthians 13 portrays the relevance of the gifts until Jesus returns (1Corinthians 13:11-12). Gifts like prophecy, knowledge and miracles shall cease if Jesus comes and not at this church age. The gifts will not be important when Jesus returns. None of the New Testament books state that the gift of speaking in tongues is temporary. Apostle Paul informs the church at Corinth not to stop speaking in tongues.

ARGUMENT AGAINST SPEAKING IN TONGUES

During the early church era, tongues were used for evangelism with the intention to establish the early church. This does not accept intercessory prayer in tongues where Christians speak to God and not men. Tongues speaking is a sign to unbelievers. This rejects all the expressions apostle Paul taught and does not only abandon speaking in tongues. It does not agree with singing with the Spirit and blessing with the Spirit. The Scripture is printed for man to use so speaking in tongues is not necessary. Jesus disciples spoke in tongues on the Pentecost Day, the disciples are not alive and speaking in tongues is not needed in our modern generation. The church at Corinth spoke in tongues but apostle Paul blamed them for being carnal. Tongues speaking are considered as meaningless and must not be encouraged.

METHODOLOGY

Introduction

This chapter deals with research design, approach, strategy, sampling design, sample size, source of data collection, population of the study, method of collection and method of data analysis. The study used explanatory research design because it was the best procedure to examine and explain the data collected from the field. The research approach used was qualitative approach in the sense that the study was interested in relevance of Holy Spirit Baptism. The study used cross-sectional survey as a research strategy where a number of churches were selected as a case study. The sampling design, sample size, population of the study, source of data collection, method of data collection and procedure of data analysis.

SAMPLING DESIGN: The individual members of the congregation and their leaders were considered. The churches were ten in number.

SAMPLING SIZE: The sample size for the study were 700 samples

POPULATION OF THE STUDY: Ten churches were the target population of the study consisting of Orthodox and Pentecostal Churches. The selected churches were Roman Catholic Church, Church of Christ, Second Chance Church, S.D.A, Methodist Church, True Faith Church, Salvation Army, Jesus Miracle Ministry, C.A.C, Church of Pentecost, Pillar of Zion and Zion Evangelistic Ministry

SOURCE OF DATA COLLECTION: The source of gathering data for the study were primary and secondary sources.

METHOD OF COLLECTION: The mechanism used to gather data for study were investigation into existing research and development of questionnare. Questionnaire were used as data collection instrument but the questionnaire were shared with church leaders, explained to the congregation and answers were provided.

ANALYSIS OF DATA AND DISCUSSION

Introduction

This chapter covers analysis of data gathered from the field. Qualitative analysis technique were used to analyze the data collected from the field and the results were as follows:

RESPONSE FROM CONGREGATION

Religious denomination: Orthodox

Congregation's views on the identitty of the Holy Spirit

"The Holy Spirit is God": She believed the Holy Spirit had the same attributes of God.

"He is Lord": He accepted the Holy Spirit was master as Jesus Christ.

"The Holy Spirit proceed from God": She agreed the Holy Spirit was the Spirit of God.

"The Holy Spirit is the Spirit which a person receive when he or she pray for or request for": He believed the Holy Spirit could be received through depending on God.

"The Holy Spirit is among Trinity": She accepted the Holy Spirit was the third person of the Trinity.

"The Holy Spirit is God": He agreed the Holy Spirit was co-eaual to God.

"The Holy Spirit is the same as Christ": He believed Christ was the Holy Spirit.

"The Holy Spirit protect Christians": She accepted the souls of Christians are under the control of the Holy Spirit.

"Christ Jesus": He believed the Holy Spirit had the same saving ability as Christ.

Congregation's beliefs in speaking in tongues

"The Holy Spirit proceed from God": He believed praying in tongues were the real languages of the Holy Spirit.

"I believe tongues speaking come from God": She agreed speaking in tongues were the manifestation of God.

"I don't believe in speaking of tongues": He accepted speaking in tongues did not come from God.

"The Spirit proceed from God": She agreed speaking in tongues was God who was working.

"Tongues speaking proceed from God": He believed speaking in tongues were the manifestation of the power of God.

"I do believe in tongues because is the way where the holy Spirit talk to his people": She accepted was the medium God spoke to His people.

"I don't believe tongues speaking comes from God": He did not accept the Holy Spirit speaks.

"I don't believe in the speaking of tongues": She believed speaking in tongues was fake.

"I believe tongues speaking proceed from God": He accepted it was true the Holy Spirit spoke through God's people.

Congregation's views on how to receive the Holy Spirit

"I believe the Holy Spirit can be received through living righteous life": He accepted a believer received the Holy Spirit when the fellow lived sinless life.

"Because of the preaching of the gospel": She agreed the Holy Spirit could be received when a Christian proclaimed Christ to the world.

"Righteous life": He accepted the Holy Spirit was received if a believer lived sinless life.

"Through prayers and requesting": She agreed the Holy Spirit was received when a believer communicated to God.

"Prayer": He believed a Christian received the Holy Spirit when the fellow talked to God.

"To believe in God": She accepted the Holy Spirit was received when a Christian placed his or her confidence in God.

"To believe in Jesus Christ": He agreed a believer received the Holy Spirit when the fellow put his or her confidence in Christ.

"Prayers": She accepted a believer received the Holy Spirit if the fellow would communicate to God.

"Through faith in God": He believed the Holy Spirit was received when a believer had put his or her confidence in God.

Congregation's views on evidence of Holy Spirit Baptism

"Water baptism": He believed when a Christian was immersed in water, the fellow received the Holy Spirit.

"Speaking of tongues": She accepted a believer was baptized with the Holy Spirit if the fellow spoke in tongues.

"Speaking in tongues": He believed a Christian was baptized with the Holy Spirit when the fellow spoke unlearned languages.

"To witness about Christ": She accepted a believer was baptized when the fellow preached the gospel.

"Lifestyle": He accepted the life of a believer proved the fellow was baptized with the Holy Spirit.

"The change of that person's behavior or the life of the person after baptism": She believed a Christian was baptized with the Holy Spirit when the fellow was living a life which pleased God.

"Their action and utterances": He agreed when a Christian was baptized with the Holy Spirit his or her action and utterances changed.

"Speaking in tongues and perform miracles": She accepted when a believer was baptized with the Holy Spirit the fellow spoke unlearned languages and did signs and wonders.

"Through actions, life and how the fellow can win souls for Lord": He believed when a Christian was baptized with the Holy Spirit his or her actions, life changed and loved to win souls for Christ.

Congregation's views on significance of Holy Spirit Baptism

"Spiritual strength and obtain favor before men": He believed the Holy Spirit gave Christian spiritual power and lived with men peacefully.

"To create faith and able to get their prayer requests: She accepted the Holy Spirit helped Christians to place confidence in Christ and prayers answered.

"Spirit gives power of God": He believed the Holy Spirit gave believers spiritual strength.

"The Spirit helps to defeat demons: She accepted the Holy Spirit enabled Christians to overcome evil spirits.

"To receive the Spirit of Christ, live in the one who baptizes by the Holy Spirit, preaching the gospel and praising God": He believed the Holy Spirit assisted believers to dwell in Christ and proclaimed who He was.

"The Spirit reminds us to abstain from sin": She accepted the Holy Spirit helped believers to live holy life.

"The Holy Spirit the real Christian life like Christ": He believed the Holy Spirit enabled Christians live Christ-like life.

"Change of life": She accepted the Holy Spirit helped believers to live good moral life.

"Holy Spirit baptism create a way for the person to communicate to his or her object of worship": He believed the Holy Spirit paved way for Christians to talk to God spiritually

Congregation's views on argument about speaking in tongues

Argument for speaking in tongues

"I believe tongues speaking come from God": He accepted the Holy Spirit spoke through the people of God.

"I believe the Holy Spirit proceed from God": She agreed speaking in tongues came from above.

"I believe tongues speaking is true languages from the Holy Spirit": He accepted speaking in tongues were not fake.

"I believe tongues speaking proceed from God": She agreed speaking in tongues were not learned languages.

"Tongues speaking is not bad thing is just a language of the holy Spirit": He believed the Holy Spirit spoke through the children of God.

"It is good to speak in tongues": He accepted speaking in tongues portrayed the presence of God.

Argument against speaking in tongues

"The Spirit does not proceed from God but just to frightening and deceive people": She believed the Holy Spirit might not exist and Christians who spoke in tongues used their minds to throw dust into people's eyes.

"I don't believe the Spirit proceed from Christ but they use their minds": He accepted the Holy Spirit did not speak through God's people but they forced to utter some words.

"Speaking in tongues without interruption does not contain the grace of God": She believed it was useless to speak in tongues without explanation.

RESPONSE FROM CONGREGATION

Religious Denomination: Pentecostal

Congregation's views on identity of the Holy Spirit

"The Spirit of God": He believed the Holy Spirit was an essential part of God.

"Something that cannot be seen with the nkedeye that intercede for mankind": She accepted the Holy Spirit could be impersonal force or Spirit being that helped humanity"

"The Holy Spirit is our teacher": He accepted the Holy Spirit enabled believers to know the word of God.

"The Holy Spirit is the third person of the Trinity": He believed the Holy Spirit was God.

"God's strength": She accepted the Holy Spirit was the power of God.

"He is God. The Holy Spirit is no doubt is the main factor for effective Christian evangelism": He believed the Holy Spirit possessed the nature of God and assisted believers to win souls for Christ.

Congregation's beliefs in speaking in tongues

"I believe in tongues because it help me to pray good and give me strength in spirit": He believed praying in tongues made him felt happy to pray and empower his soul.

"I believe speaking of tongues exist and is true": She accepted the Holy Spirit spoke through the children of God.

"I believe tongues speaking proceed from God (Acts 2:1-4; 1:8): He agreed the Holy Spirit spoke through God's children.

"Heavenly languages": She believed no man spoke the language of the Holy Spirit on the earth.

"I believe holy men of God are baptized by the Holy Spirit": He accepted it was not everyone who could pray in tongues

"I believe the Spirit proceed from God": She agreed the Holy Spirit spoke through human vessel.

Congregation's views on how to receive the Holy Spirit

"I receive the holy Spirit through prayers": He believed the Holy Spirit was received through asking from God.

"To live righteous life": She agreed Christians received the Holy Spirit through living sinless life.

"Depends on friendship with God and desire for the baptism of the Holy Spirit": He believed Christians received the Holy Spirit base on their personal relationship with God and thirsty for the baptism in the Spirit.

"Committed all yourself to the Lord Jesus Christ":She believed believers received the Holy Spirit when we gave up our will to God.

"Yield yourselves to God and believe in the Lord Jesus Christ":He accepted Christians received the Holy Spirit when we obeyed the word of God and placed our confidence in Jesus Christ.

"To live righteousness life":She accepted received the Holy Spirit when we were living sin-free life.

Congregation's views on evidence of Holy Spirit Baptism

"Lifestyle": He believed the righteous life of a Christian portrayed that the fellow was baptized with the Holy Spirit.

"Speaking of tongues": She accepted a believer was baptized with the Holy Spirit if the fellow spoke unlearned languages.

"No more living in sin but become new creature": He believed a Christian who was baptized with the Holy Spirit lived holy life.

"The fellow will speak tongues and loved to fellowship with God": She accepted when a believer was baptized with the Holy Spirit, the person spoke unknown languages and developed strong relationship with God.

"The fellow can witness about Christ: He believed a Christian who was baptized with the Holy Spirit loved to preach the gospel of Christ.

"By speaking in tongues, by speaking the word of God: She believed a Christian who was baptized with the Holy Spirit spoke unknown languages.

Congregation's views on significance of Holy Spirit Baptism

"It helps to church grows,The Holy Spirit gives power to speak fearlessly and boldy: He believed enabled a church to develop a church.

"To receive eternal life, perform miracle":She accepted gave believers endless life and helped us to do signs and wonders.

"The Spirit helps to grow in the Lord and makes a Christian to be strong": He believed the Holy Spirit assisted Christians to understand the word of God"

"The Spirit helps to abstain from sin": She agreed the Holy Spirit helped us to overcome sins in our lives.

"The Spirit empower you to witness about Christ and to become strong in the Spirit": He accepted the Holy Spirit gave Christias power to preach the gospel of Christ.

"The Holy Spirit helps to get revelation from God and to understand spiritual things of God: She believed the Holy Spirit enabled Christias to understand the truth in the word of God.

Congregation's views on argument about speaking in tongues

Argument for speaking in tongues

"The Spirit proceed from God": He believed speaking in tongues were languages of the Holy Spirit.

"If a Christian has the Spirit of God, the fellow would be able to discern wether the tongues came from God": She accepted the true Christian would know when the Spirit of God was operating.

"Tongues speaking proceed from God": He accepted the Holy Spirit spoke through the children of God.

"My opinion is that by speaking in tongues is good because without tongues speaking you cannot pray long or you cannot communicate to God well": She believed the Holy Spirit assisted Christians to express ourselves well in prayer.

Argument against speaking in tongues

"Many Christians do not understand the nature of the Holy Spirit": He believed a lot of believers doubted about the ministry of the Holy Spirit.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

Introduction

This chapter covered summary of findings from analysis, conclusion and recommendation

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The study discovered that many of the members of Orthodox Churches believed that the Holy Spirit was co-equal to God except one member who said the Holy Spirit protected Christians. Almost all the members of the Orthodox Churches said speaking in tongues originated from God. A few of them said they didn't not believe speaking in tongues proceed from God. A lot of the members of the Orthodox Churches said the Holy Spirit could be received through exercising faith in God and faith in Jesus Christ. Some said living righteous life ; preaching the gospel but others said through praying. A few of the members said Holy Spirit Baptism was clearly manifested through speaking in tongues, others said living righteous life, winning souls for Christ, in actions ;utterances. Some said change of behavior, being baptized in water. Some of the members declared that the Holy Spirit reminded them to abstain from sin, gave divine power, paved a way to communicate to God and changed life. Others said the Holy Spirit helped to live Christ-like life, assisted to receive favor before men, helped to overcome demons, created faith, abide in Christ and empower to praise God. Majority of the members accepted that speaking in tongues were manifestation of the Holy Spirit. Some said the Holy Spirit did not proceed from God but one member declared that speaking in tongues without interpretation did not contain the grace of God. A lot of the members of the Pentecostal Churches accepted that the Holy Spirit had the same attributes of God, a member said the Holy Spirit was something that could not be seen with the naked eye, the Holy Spirit was a teacher and another member declared that the Holy Spirit was God's strength. All the members believed speaking in tongues were action of the Holy Spirit and one member confirmed that tongues were Heavenly languages. All the members had different views on how to receive the Holy Spirit. Some said becoming committed to God and believe in Jesus Christ Others based on friendship with God and desire for Holy Spirit Baptism. Some of the members agreed initial baptism of the Holy Spirit as speaking in tongues, a member declared living holy life, portrayed by lifestyle and another member declared witnessing about Christ. The members stated the importance of the Holy Spirit as follows: the Holy Spirit gave eternal life, power to perform miracles, helped to abstain from sin, empower to witness about Christ and assisted to grow in the Lord. Many of the members declared that speaking in tongues was the way God revealed Himself to His people. A member said a lot of Christians doubted about ministry of the Holy Spirit.

CONCLUSION

The members of the Orthodox and Pentecostal Churches believed the Holy Spirit gave eternal life, empowered to proclaim the gospel of Christ, spiritual strength, created faith in Jesus Christ and changed life. Due to the above mentioned factors, Holy Spirit Baptism was relevant to Christians in Ejisu community.

RECOMMENDATION

Church leaders: Apostles, prophets, pastors, evangelists and teachers must preach and teach about the relevance of the Holy Spirit Baptism. They should take time to expose the Scripture to the understanding of the ordinary people.

Films: Churches must act films to educate the general public to know and understand the ministry of the Holy Spirit. This will help people to understand the need to depend on the Holy Spirit as source of their strength and value Him as co-equal to God.

Learn: Christian Scholars ought to read other Christian literature books concerning Holy Spirit Baptism to broaden their knowledge.

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