

The Baptism in the Holy Spirit

I. “Baptism of/in the Spirit”

- A. It is a term which was coined by both _____ (in Matt 3:11) and _____ (in Acts 1:4-5) describing _____ that would come to the believers on the day of Pentecost.
- B. Both John and Jesus talked about _____ – one in _____ and one in _____!
1. They describe _____ in the Christian’s walk with God.
- a) Indications in the book of Acts of water and Holy Spirit baptisms being 2 separate experiences:
- C. Jesus was baptized in both _____ - see _____.
- D. _____ reveals the believer as an _____ of redemption and testifies of _____.
- E. _____ reveals the believer as an _____ of redemption and testifies of _____.

II. Water Baptism Vs. Baptism in the Holy Spirit:

- A. Water Baptism (by Immersion)
- 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.
 - 4.
 - 5.

B. Baptism in the Holy Spirit

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

III. Common Questions

Q. Are we not filled with the Holy Spirit upon conversion and receiving Jesus?

A. We receive a measure of the Holy Spirit upon conversion. No one can say Jesus is Lord except by the Holy Spirit _____. BUT having the Holy Spirit and being filled with Him are two different things. The Apostle Paul was converted on the road to Damascus. But then the Lord sent Ananias to him several days later to pray for him that he might receive his sight back and be filled with the Holy Spirit _____. Similarly, the resurrected Jesus breathed on the disciples and said, "Receive the Holy Spirit" _____ but it was not until the day of Pentecost that they were baptized in or filled with the Holy Spirit _____.

Q. Is this experience limited to the first century or to just a few chosen ones? Is it really for anyone who desires it?

A. First, we have Peter's understanding that the promised pentecostal experience was not just for their generation but was universal, for all who would come to Christ through the ages _____. Second, we see that the policy of the early church was to fervently encourage people not only to be saved and baptized in water, but to receive the infilling of the Holy Spirit as well _____. In Acts 8, the apostles quickly sent John and Peter to minister to the new converts in Samaria who had been baptized in water but had not yet been baptized in the Holy Spirit! We further find the injunction in the New Testament to be filled with the Spirit _____. This is in the verb tense which describes a continuing action, not a one off. Lastly, Jesus promised in _____ that the Father will give gladly and compassionately the Holy Spirit to all those who ask.

Q. Does a person have to speak in tongues to be baptized in the Holy Spirit?

A. Tongues are a Scriptural outward sign of the infilling of the Holy Spirit, BUT not exclusively! Other outward manifestations included _____.

Out of the 6 historical accounts recorded in the book of Acts, 3 record that the people began to speak and pray in tongues instantly _____, 1 records that the person (Paul) eventually at least spoke in tongues _____, 1 account does not mention tongues, but it does indicate that the Simon the Sorcerer saw some sort of outward manifestation which remains unknown _____, and one account does not mention tongues and describes an outward manifestation of new boldness _____. Finally, we have the Apostle Paul stating that he thanks God he speaks in tongues more than anybody _____ and saying he wished they ALL spoke in tongues _____, but admitting that not everyone does _____.

HOWEVER, this does not negate the Scriptural indications that it is something God has for every believer. He has _____ for every believer as well, but not all of us are walking in it. He has _____ for every believer as well, but not all of us are walking in it!

Q. What purpose do tongues serve in the life of the believer?

A. Tongues are described as communication from our spirits to God _____; which build up or edify the inner man _____, and are a sign to unbelievers _____. _____ also depicts this prayer of the Spirit as the Holy Spirit interceding through us when we don't know how to pray. The word is _____ in the Greek and literally refers to a dialect. It's a dialect of _____, a _____ God gives to enhance our prayer life and our Christian walk. When we are baptized and filled with His Spirit, the outflow of this heavenly language is a natural result.