

The Baptism in the Holy Spirit

1. The baptism in the Holy Spirit is different than salvation or water baptism.
 - a. Every believer receives the Holy Spirit upon salvation. (Eph. 1:13) [glass analogy]
 - b. The disciples were saved (the same as we are) before being baptized in the Spirit. (John 20:19-22)
 - c. John the Baptist and Jesus both made a distinction between water baptism and Spirit baptism. (Mark 1:7-8, Luke 3:15-16, Matthew 3:11, John 1:32-34, Acts 1:5)
2. Jesus commanded the disciples to wait for the Promise. (Luke 24:49, Acts 1:4)
3. The purpose of the baptism in the Holy Spirit is to make us powerful witnesses for Christ.
 - a. Acts 1:1-8 (“power” = dunamis [greek] = dynamite!)
 - b. If the very men that walked and talked with Jesus, saw miracles, saw the resurrected Lord and the ascension needed an enduement of power to be effective witnesses, how much more do we need that enduement of power?
4. Five Scriptural accounts of Christians being baptized in the Holy Spirit.
 - a. Pentecost 30 A.D. (Acts 2:4)
 - b. The Gentiles received the exact same gift in same way, says Peter 40 A.D. (Acts 10:44)
 - c. Disciples of John at Ephesus 54 A.D. (Acts 19:4-7)
 - d. Believers in Samaria 32 A.D. (Acts 8:14-20)
 - e. Paul’s conversion (Acts 9:17-19)

(Three out of the five accounts list speaking in tongues as initial evidence. The fourth passage refers to an outward physical sign which is understood to be tongues; the fifth passage refers to Paul, whom we know spoke in tongues according to 1 Cor. 14:18.)
5. Jesus said believers would speak in new tongues. (Mark 16:17)
6. Paul encouraged believers to speak in tongues. (read all of 1 Corinthians 14)
 - a. Praying in tongues = “praying with the spirit” versus “praying with the mind” (v.15)
 - b. Paul prayed in tongues a great deal. (v.18)
 - c. Paul specifically told the church not to forbid speaking in tongues. (v.39)
 - d. Paul refers to Old Testament prophecy regarding tongues. (v.21) // Isaiah 28:11-12
7. Why is tongues the initial physical evidence of baptism in the Holy Spirit?
 - a. That’s the pattern established in Scripture (see #4 above)
 - b. The tongue has great power. (James 3:3-10)
 - c. The spoken words of God are powerful. (Genesis 1:3, Psalm 107:20)
 - d. God often chooses the “foolish” things of the world to shame the wise. (1 Cor. 1:27-29)
8. How should we use tongues? (often—not just a one-time experience, but a regular prayer language)
 - a. Speak to God in tongues. (1 Corinthians 14:2)
 - b. Pray and sing in tongues. (1 Corinthians 14:14-15)
 - c. Edify yourself by speaking in tongues. (1 Corinthians 14:4)
 - d. Build up your faith by praying in tongues. (Jude 20)
 - e. Pray in the Spirit in association with the armor of God. (Ephesians 6:18)
 - f. When you don’t know how to pray, the Spirit can pray perfectly through you in tongues (Rom. 8:26-27)
9. The promise of the baptism in the Holy Spirit is for all who desire it. (Acts 2:39, Luke 11:11-13)

→ There are no examples given in Scripture of individuals who sincerely and honestly desired the baptism in the Holy Spirit and did not receive it!