THE HOLY SPIRIT, SPIRIT BAPTISM AND YOU

Sunday, June 8, 2025

Acts 1:4-5, NIV
4 On one occasion, while he was eating with them, he gave them this command: "Do not leave Jerusalem, but wait for the gift my Father promised, which you have heard me speak about. **5** For John baptized with water, but in a few days you will be baptized with the Holy Spirit.

Acts 2:1-4, NIV
1 When the day of Pentecost came, they were all together in one place. **2** Suddenly a sound like the blowing of a violent wind came from heaven and filled the whole house where they were sitting. **3** They saw what seemed to be tongues of fire that separated and came to rest on each of them. **4** All of them were filled with the Holy Spirit and began to speak in other tongues as the Spirit enabled them.

Luke 11:11-13, NIV
11 "Which of you fathers, if your son asks for a fish, will give him a snake instead? **12** Or if he asks for an egg, will give him a scorpion? **13** If you then, though you are evil, know how to give good gifts to your children, how much more will your Father in heaven give the Holy Spirit to those who ask him!"

I. WHAT ARE SOME OF THE MAJOR ENCOUNTERS WITH THE HOLY SPIRIT IN A PERSON'S LIFE?

1. Convincing or _____ – John 16:8

2. _____ or cleansing -Titus 3:5

3. _____**:** assuring, guiding, comforting
   – 1 Cor. 3:16, Rom. 8:9, John 14:26, 16:13

4. Maturing or _____ – Galatians 5:22-23

5. _____ or anointing – Acts 1:8

Acts 1:8, NIV
8 But you will receive power when the Holy Spirit comes on you; and you will be my witnesses in Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the ends of the earth."

II. WHAT ARE THE SIMILARITIES/DIFFERENCES BETWEEN "WATER BAPTISM" AND "SPIRIT BAPTISM"?

1. "Water Baptism" occurs _____ salvation (Matt. 28:19);
   "Spirit Baptism" occurs _____ salvation (Acts 1:5).

2. "Water Baptism is for _____ and obedience (Rom. 6:3-5);
   "Spirit Baptism" is for _____ ministry, power/anointing (Acts 1:8).

3. "Water Baptism" is _____ by Jesus (Matt. 28:19);
   "Spirit Baptism" is _____ by Jesus (Luke 24:49, Acts 1:4).

4. With "Water Baptism" you are drenched in _____ (Acts 8:38);
   with "Spirit Baptism you are drenched in _____ (Acts 1:5).

III. WHAT IS SPIRIT BAPTISM?

1. "Spirit Baptism" is more than our denominational _____;
   it is meant to be a Christian _____.

2. "Spirit Baptism" is a spiritual encounter different and _____
   from salvation, empowering you with greater anointing for ministry to others.

3. "Spirit Baptism" happens five times in Acts:

i. Acts 2:4: Pentecost in _____
ii. Acts 8:17 – Converts in _____
iii. Acts 9:17 – Saul (Paul) in _____
iv. Acts 10:44-46: Gentiles on _____
v. Acts 19:6 – Converts in _____

4. Everyone who received "Spirit Baptism" in the book of Acts were clearly
   _____.

5. Jesus promised to take the same Holy Spirit (who has lived _____
   of you since salvation) and drench you _____ in His person
   and power.

IV. WHO CAN RECEIVE SPIRIT BAPTISM?

1. "Spirit Baptism" is promised by both Jesus (Acts 1:4-5) and Peter (Acts 2:38-39).

to every _____

2. _____ is the only prerequisite; anyone who has been saved is fully qualified to receive "Spirit Baptism" now!

3. This means the young, old, male, female, new converts – even _____ believers (Acts 2:16-17).

4. God is not looking for you to become more _____ before you can receive "Spirit Baptism"; receiving NOW will help you become more _____!

V. HOW CAN I BE SURE THAT I HAVE RECEIVED SPIRIT BAPTISM?

1. Scripture gives one consistent answer; you will begin to pray in a _____ as the Holy Spirit prompts you. (Acts 2:4).

2. In every reception account in Acts where any details are mentioned, the recipients spoke in _____ (Acts 2:4, 10:46, 19:6).

3. This tongues speaking is not the _____ gift of tongues with interpretation from 1 Corinthians 12:8-11, but rather _____ praying in the spirit from Romans 8:26-27.

4. Paul says that not everyone will speak in tongues and interpret (1 Cor. 12:30), but encouraged _____ to pray in tongues (1 Cor. 14:5).

5. Some logical reasons tongues speaking is associated as the confirming sign of "Spirit Baptism":

i. Speaking is our _____ means of communication.

ii. The main outcome of "Spirit Baptism" is _____ communication.

iii. All humans struggle to _____ our own tongues (James 3:3-8).

iv. The last thing we surrender is our _____ of speech.

VI. HOW DO I RECEIVE SPIRIT BAPTISM?

1. The more detailed accounts in Acts (chs. 2,10, 19) show an emerging pattern in people receiving "Spirit Baptism":

i. _____ to Jesus in prayer.

ii. Jesus will begin to _____ His Spirit upon you.

iii. You will begin to _____ loud from the inner urging of the Spirit rather than your known language.

2. Like salvation, "Spirit Baptism" is a free gift (Acts 2:38). Free gifts are not earned, but simply _____.

3. You must try to yield and offer your speech to God while the Holy Spirit is upon you. Scripture is clear, _____ do the speaking and the _____ does the prompting (Acts 2:4).

4. As you sense the Spirit being poured out, you may be concerned that you will make a mistake. Remember, this is the first time you have tried to speak from your Spirit rather than your _____. It may feel _____, but the Holy Spirit will help you. Jesus will fulfill His promise to you.

5. The physical part of speaking in tongues requires your yielding and _____.

6. The supernatural part of speaking in tongues is not _____ speaking, but rather _____ we are speaking!

VII. SOME FINAL THOUGHTS:

1. Jesus wants to reveal Himself to you as your _____ in the Holy Spirit today!

2. It will be deeply spiritual, deeply _____ and deeply humbling.

3. This new language will be a sign to you that God will _____ guide your speech in new ways as you try to speak to others.

4. “Spirit Baptism” is meant to be a _____ Christian experience, rather than the _____.