

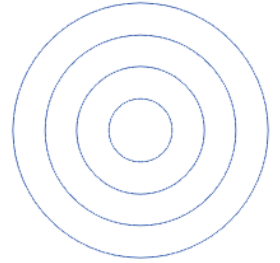
Better Covenant Foundations

Week 6 – Baptism in Holy Spirit

Four Pentecosts

Acts 1:4-8

- You will receive _____ – Dunamis, BIG power that raises dead things to life
- To be _____: Jerusalem, all Judea, Samaria and to the ends of the earth
- After Stephen is stoned to death, persecution causes them to spread out
- It is the _____ of Holy Spirit that comes upon believers to be witnesses of the Kingdom = continues and expands



Four Groups of People: _____ Believers, Samaritans, _____ Fearers and _____

Acts 2:1-21 – _____ Believers

- Peter is not prophesying, he is actually _____ what is happening
- Up to this point Holy Spirit had only come upon _____
- Now _____ people will have access to the gift 120 had just received in the upper room

Q: At salvation did we receive all there is all at once?

- At salvation you received a _____ = the born again experience
- John 20:22 – This was their born again experience when Jesus blew on them so Holy Spirit would _____ them. Indwelling - Regeneration
- He tells them to wait to receive Holy Spirit in Power = _____ (coming upon experience)
- Power + using their mouth as witnesses demonstrated the Kingdom with signs and wonders not just words.

POINT: Some haven't had this part of the Gospel presented to them; they haven't been told what is _____ to them! Some of you haven't had your coming upon experience to be _____ to be an effective witness of the Kingdom you have been born into at your _____ experience

Acts 8:14-17 – Samaritans: ½ Jewish and ½ Gentile

- Philip went to Samaria. They had been _____ again
- The apostles come and release the _____ of Holy Spirit to them

Acts 10:1-3, 11:1-18 – _____ Fearers: Specific title for Greeks converted to Judaism and then again to Christianity

- While he is _____, Holy Spirit came!

Acts 19:1-7 – _____

_____ Types of Tongues

Tongues as a Sign to the _____ - 1 Corinthians 14:20-22

- The modern reader gets confused about verse 22 – we must consider the context; reader relevance
- Acts 2:17-21 = the last days of the _____
 - Peter is using language of destruction and connecting to what Jesus said in Matthew 24

- Why is Peter declaring _____ on the day of Pentecost?
 - Tongues in the first century was a sign of the _____ that was about to fall on them.
 - When they saw tongues, they connected it to Isaiah 28 which is a passage about _____ = the sign indicating that destruction is about to happen was _____.
- Paul is quoting Isaiah 28 – His readers would know what he is referring to

POINT: Now in the New Covenant, when people speak in _____, it's for type _____ and type _____ – NOT type _____ because this has already _____.

Tongues for _____ Edification – 1 Corinthians 14:1-5

- Tongues = talking to God to edify your _____. He encourages _____ to speak in tongues but would rather they prophesy so that all are edified. Prophesying in _____ is better than speaking in tongues, unless you have the interpretation. If you have the interpretation then all are _____
- v. 6 – 12 – Eagerly desire the gifts that edify and build up _____. If you don't have the interpretation, _____ one is edified.
- v. 3 – 20 – Paul used personal edification tongues _____ than they did.
 - When we begin speaking to Father, Jesus and Holy Spirit, we don't know what we are speaking, praying or singing in tongues, but in that _____ with Him _____ comes in our spirit = we are speaking to each other. It begins with building a _____, a place of connection that revelation comes from edifying your spirit.
- v. 26 – 33 – Very practical church advice. Go _____ at a time, taking _____.

Q: What about simultaneous personal edification?

Q: Is tongues for everyone? Mark 16:17

POINT: _____ can speak, pray and sing in tongues for personal edification in our prayer lives. Tongues is for _____ because we _____ need to be personally built up in our faith (Jude 20)! You don't have to, you _____ to!

Tongues as a _____ – 1 Corinthians 12:10

Q: Do all speak in the gift of tongues? 1 Corinthians 12:30

Pursue Being Filled and Refilled

Acts 4:27-31 – not just a _____ thing

Ephesians 5:18 – be filled = continually, ongoing, over and over and over. _____ - not just a filling. There is no _____ to Holy Spirit!