

Spirit Baptism Course

The Gift of the Holy Spirit

Go deeper in your understanding of what the Gift of the Holy Spirit is and how it will help you in your walk with Christ.

Table of Contents

Introduction	1
Part One: The Origin of Words	2
Part Two: Man Separated from His Source	5
Part Three: God Dwells Among Us	7
Part Four: Stewards of the Ark	12
Part Five: Outpouring of the Spirit	14
Part Six: “Everyone Born of the Spirit...”	16
Part Seven: Receiving the Promise	20
Part Eight: What the Outpouring Fulfilled	22
Answer Key	24

Introduction

This Spirit Baptism Course traces God's desire to dwell with humanity from the very beginning. Creation did not start with effort or struggle, but with God's voice releasing power as He formed the heavens and the earth. When God created man, He spoke within Himself and became man's source of life. In the center of the garden, God placed the Tree of Life, a provision of eternal life and a picture ultimately revealed in Scripture as pointing to Jesus Christ. Sin brought separation, but it did not end God's purpose. Instead, it set in motion a redemptive plan to restore what was lost.

As the story unfolds, God reestablished His dwelling place among His people through the tabernacle, the Ark of the Covenant, and the priesthood. This course walks through the seasons of Israel's kings and priests, highlighting the victories and failures that revealed both God's holiness and His mercy. These centuries point to a greater fulfillment, when God chose no longer to dwell in a tent or a box, but in people themselves.



Through the outpouring of the Holy Spirit, God established a New Covenant, making believers His temple and His royal priesthood. This booklet explains why God poured out His Spirit, what it means to speak in tongues, how to receive the baptism of the Holy Spirit, and how to position yourself to receive all that God desires to release. At its heart, this is a journey back to God's original design: Him dwelling in us!

The Origin of Words

Creation did not begin with a thought, an inner meditation, or silent intention. Creation began with a spoken word.



God released His will into the natural world by speaking, setting the first pattern for how His power moves, how His wisdom operates, and how His Kingdom manifests.

Everything God wanted to bring into existence began the moment God spoke.

God is the Source of Life

When God gave Moses the record of beginnings, He did not start with covenant, deliverance, law, or promise. He started with Himself. The first truth He revealed was simple and absolute: He is the Creator. Everything flows from this revelation. Everything starts with Him because everything came from Him.

John 1:1-5 “1 In the beginning [before all time] was the **Word** (Christ), and the **Word** was with God, and the **Word** was God Himself. 2 He was [continually existing] in the beginning [co-eternally] with God. 3 **All things were made and came into existence through Him; and without Him not even one thing was made that has come into being.** 4 In Him was life [and the power to bestow life], and the life was the Light of men. 5 The Light shines on in the darkness, and the darkness did not understand it or overpower it or appropriate it or absorb it [and is unreceptive to it].”

Greek Word: Λόγος (Logos)

- Transliteration: Logos
- Pronunciation: LO-gos
- Root Word: From λέγω (legō) – “to speak, to say”

God Spoke to the Source

In Genesis 1, God does not simply create things at random. He speaks to the source, and from that source, creation is released.

Examples:

- God speaks to the waters, and birds and fish come out.
- God speaks to the earth, and plants and animals come out.
- God speaks within the Godhead, and man comes out.

This shows the pattern of creation and the power of God’s Word.

Day 1 – Light

What God said: Genesis 1:3 (AMP) “And God said, Let there be light; and there was light.”

Who He spoke to: God spoke into the darkness itself.

Principle: God’s word penetrates darkness and releases light. Light came from His command, not from a natural source.

Day 2 – The Firmament (Sky) Dividing the Waters

What God said: Genesis 1:6 (AMP) “And God said, Let there be an expanse [a firmament] in the midst of the waters, and let it separate the waters below from the waters above.”

Who He spoke to: God spoke to the waters.

What happened: The waters responded and formed the sky, creating order between the waters above and below.

Principle: God can speak to chaos and divide it, bringing structure and purpose.

Day 3 – Land and Vegetation

Step 1: Dry Land

Genesis 1:9 (AMP) “And God said, Let the waters under the heavens be collected into one place, and let the dry land appear.”

Who He spoke to: He spoke to the waters, which moved aside and revealed land.

Day 4 – Sun, Moon, and Stars

What God said:

Genesis 1:14 (AMP) “And God said, Let there be lights in the expanse of the heavens to separate the day from the night...”

Genesis 1:16 (AMP) “And God made the two great lights... and the stars also.”

Who God spoke to: God spoke to the heavens (the expanse).

What happened: The sun, moon, and stars filled the sky.

Principle: When God speaks to a realm, He fills it with purpose.

Day 5 – Birds and Sea Creatures

What God said: Genesis 1:20 (AMP)

“And God said, Let the waters bring forth abundantly... living creatures... and let birds fly above the earth in the open expanse of the heavens.”

Who God spoke to: The waters produced sea creatures. The expanse of the heavens released birds.

What happened: The sun, moon, and stars filled the sky.

Principle: God speaks to the source, and the source brings forth life after its kind.

Day 6 – Land Animals

What God said: Genesis 1:24 (AMP)

“And God said, Let the earth bring forth living creatures according to their kind: livestock, crawling things, and wild animals of the earth according to their species. And it was so.”

Who God spoke to: The earth produced land animals. The ground released life according to its kind.

Day 6 (Continued) – Land Animals

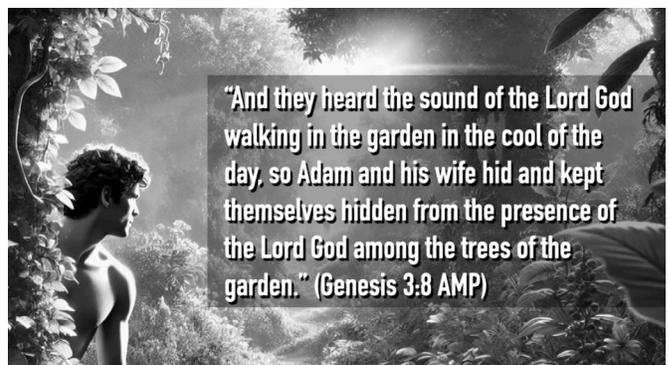
What God said: Genesis 1:26 (AMP)

“Then God said, Let **Us** make man in **Our** image, according to **Our** likeness...”

Who He spoke to: This time, God did not speak to the water. He did not speak to the sky. He did not speak to the earth.

He spoke to Himself:

1. Everything else in creation came from a source outside of God and must stay connected to that source in order to live.
2. Fish must remain in water.
3. Birds must remain in the air.
4. Animals must stay tied to the ground that formed them.
5. The man was different. The only way for man to live is through a relationship with God.



Test Your Knowledge

Find the answer key on the last page of booklet.

1. According to the chapter, how did creation begin?

- A. With a silent intention
- B. With a thought in the mind of God
- C. With a spoken word
- D. With meditation

2. What pattern is established by God creating through spoken words?

- A. God works mainly through visions
- B. God communicates only through silence
- C. God releases power, wisdom, and manifestation through speaking
- D. God rarely speaks directly

3. Why did God begin Genesis by revealing Himself as Creator?

- A. To introduce the Law first
- B. Because creation is the foundation of all revelation
- C. To show Moses the planets
- D. To warn Israel about Egypt

4. What does the Greek word “Logos” mean?

- A. To speak or to say
- B. Breathe
- C. To form
- D. To imagine

5. What does the chapter emphasize about how God creates?

- A. He creates randomly
- B. He speaks to the source of a thing
- C. He waits for nature to form itself
- D. He forms everything by hand

6. On Day 1, what did God speak into?

- A. The waters
- B. The heavens
- C. Darkness
- D. The earth

7. What principle is taught from Day 1?

- A. Light comes from the sun only
- B. Darkness is more powerful than light
- C. God’s word penetrates darkness and releases light
- D. Light already existed before God spoke

8. When God created the firmament on Day 2, what did He speak to?

- A. The mountains
- B. The heavens
- C. The waters
- D. The land

9. On Day 3, what happened when God spoke to the waters?

- A. Fish appeared immediately
- B. The waters froze
- C. The waters separated and dry land appeared
- D. Rain fell

10. What principle is shown on Day 4 with the sun, moon, and stars?

- A. God fills the realm He speaks to with purpose
- B. Stars existed before God created them
- C. Creation has no structure
- D. God only spoke to the earth that day

11. On Day 5, what did the waters and the sky produce?

- A. Stars and planets
- B. Plants and trees
- C. Birds and sea creatures
- D. Mountains and valleys

12. On Day 6, who produced the land animals?

- A. The waters
- B. The heavens
- C. God’s breath
- D. The earth

13. When God created man, who did He speak to?

- A. The earth
- B. The waters
- C. The heavens
- D. Himself

14. What truth does the chapter highlight about man’s existence?

- A. Man can survive on his own
- B. Man must remain connected to God to live
- C. Man’s life comes from the earth alone
- D. Man came from the water source

15. Which is a key difference between mankind and the rest of creation?

- A. Man was formed first
- B. Man came from the sky
- C. Man came from within God, not from an external source
- D. Man was created without purpose

Man Separated from His Source

THE TREE OF LIFE

These scriptures reveal God’s original design for humanity. Man was created to live through union with God as his source. Sin entered when Adam and Eve chose independence from God’s word, causing spiritual death and separation. This section traces that moment and its consequences.



God’s Original Design: Life Through Union With Him

1. The Tree of Life in Eden

Genesis 2:8-9 (AMP) 8 The Lord God planted a garden toward the east, in Eden; and there He put the man whom He had formed. 9 Out of the ground the Lord God made to grow every tree that is pleasing to the sight and good for food, and the tree of life was also in the midst of the garden, and the tree of the knowledge of good and evil.

Description: God personally creates a world full of life and places man in the center of it. The Tree of Life symbolizes ongoing dependence on God for spiritual life.

Genesis 2:15-17 (AMP) 15 So the Lord God took the man and put him in the Garden of Eden to cultivate it and keep it. 16 And the Lord God commanded the man, saying, “You may freely eat from every tree of the garden; 17 but from the tree of the knowledge of good and evil you shall not eat, for in the day that you eat from it you shall certainly die.”

Description: God sets one boundary to protect man’s relationship with Him. Disobedience would sever man’s connection to his life source.

“ADAM DIDN’T LOSE A PLACE... HE LOST GOD’S PRESENCE.”

The Serpent’s Deception and the Moment of Separation

Introduction: These verses show the exact moment when humanity turned away from its source. Satan challenges God’s word, Eve listens, Adam follows, and spiritual death occurs instantly.

1. The Temptation and Dialogue With the Serpent

Genesis 3:1-5 (AMP) The scripture describes how the serpent questions God’s word, contradicts it, and offers false promises of becoming “like God.”

Description: The enemy’s strategy is to create doubt about God’s truthfulness and goodness. This deception leads humanity toward disobedience.

2. Eve Listens to the Serpent, Adam Joins Her

Genesis 3:6 (AMP) Eve takes the fruit, eats, and gives it to Adam, and he eats.

Description: The moment they act independently of God's word, sin enters and the relationship is broken.

3. Immediate Spiritual Death and Separation

Genesis 3:7-8 (AMP) Their eyes open, they experience shame, and hide from God.

Description: Shame and fear replace innocence and fellowship. Spiritual death becomes evident instantly.

Test Your Knowledge

Find the answer key on the page 24.

1. What does the Tree of Life in Eden primarily symbolize?

- A. Human free will
- B. Ongoing dependence on God for spiritual life
- C. A reward for good behavior
- D. A test of Adam's intelligence

2. Why did God give Adam one boundary about the tree of the knowledge of good and evil?

- A. To limit Adam's freedom
- B. To protect Adam's relationship with God
- C. To keep the garden balanced
- D. To test Adam's leadership

3. What was the serpent's main strategy when speaking to Eve?

- A. To frighten her
- B. To convince her she was unworthy
- C. To create doubt about God's truth and goodness
- D. To encourage her to ask Adam for advice

4. What happened when Eve ate the fruit and gave it to Adam?

- A. They grew wiser immediately
- B. Nothing changed until later
- C. Sin entered and relationship with God was broken
- D. They were removed from the garden instantly

5. What is the first visible evidence of spiritual death in Genesis 3:7 to 8?

- A. Hunger
- B. Anger toward each other
- C. Shame and hiding from God
- D. Confusion about where they were

6. According to Isaiah 59:2, what does sin do?

- A. Strengthens willpower
- B. Opens spiritual understanding
- C. Separates people from God
- D. Protects people from judgment

7. Romans 5:12 teaches that Adam's rebellion resulted in what outcome for all humanity?

- A. Increased knowledge
- B. Universal separation and death through sin
- C. A new chance for moral improvement
- D. A better understanding of good and evil

8. What idea ties this whole section together?

- A. Humanity lost access to a perfect environment
- B. Adam and Eve made a simple mistake
- C. Humanity chose independence from God and lost union with Him
- D. The garden had too many temptations

God Dwells Among Us

In the book of Exodus, we see the foundational story of God’s desire to dwell with humanity, beginning in the Garden of Eden where His presence was intimate and direct. This theme echoes forward when God instructs Moses to build the tabernacle, providing a tangible reference point for His presence among His people for the first time since Eden.



Exodus 25:8-9 (AMP) “Have them make Me a sanctuary, so that I may dwell among them. You shall construct it in accordance with everything that I show you, the pattern of the tabernacle and the pattern of all its furniture.”

Just as the Garden of Eden featured the Tree of Life as a symbol of God’s sustaining presence, the tabernacle served as a mobile dwelling place—a precursor to God’s ongoing relationship with humanity. The Hebrew word for tabernacle is *mishkan*, which means “dwelling place” or “residence,” emphasizing God’s intention to abide closely with His people.

The Ark of the Covenant was the heart of the tabernacle, making it functional and sacred. Without the Ark, the priests would have no focal point for their service, and the shedding of blood for atonement would lack its ultimate purpose. Yet the principle of blood sacrifice remained central, enabling access to God’s presence and foreshadowing deeper spiritual realities.

What was in the Ark of the Covenant?

The Ark contained three significant items, each symbolizing aspects of God’s provision, authority, and faithfulness. These elements not only served practical roles in Israel’s history but also foreshadowed greater truths about God’s presence and the things to come in His redemptive plan.

Hebrews 9:4 (AMP) “In which were the golden altar of incense and the ark of the covenant entirely overlaid with gold. In [the ark] were the golden jar holding the manna, and Aaron’s rod which budded, and the [two stone] tablets of the covenant [bearing the Ten Commandments].”

Once again, the rod of Aaron represented what would be in the presence of God when He makes us His abiding place. The ark was a type of the indwelling of the Spirit, and the tabernacle was a type of the human body—this is why we are called the temple of God. When we receive the baptism of the Holy Spirit (or baptize our spirit), the High Priest, Jesus Christ, now intercedes for us with groanings that cannot be uttered, according to Romans 8.



Aaron's Rod

This was the staff that miraculously budded, blossomed, and produced almonds overnight, representing life emerging from death. (Numbers 17:8, Amplified Bible: "And the next day Moses went into the Tent of the Testimony, and behold, the rod of Aaron for the house of Levi had sprouted and brought forth buds and produced blossoms and yielded [ripe] almonds").

It symbolized God's chosen leadership. Jesus our High Priest and the resurrection power that brings renewal.

Additional Scripture References

Look up the 13 scripture references at home to help you understand that Jesus has become our High Priest.

1. **Hebrews 2:17:** Jesus is portrayed as a merciful and faithful high priest in service to God, making atonement for the sins of the people through his incarnation and suffering.
2. **Hebrews 3:1:** Jesus is called the apostle and high priest of our confession, urging believers to fix their thoughts on him as the one who represents them before God.
3. **Hebrews 4:14:** Jesus is described as our great high priest who has ascended into heaven, the Son of God, encouraging believers to hold firmly to their faith.
4. **Hebrews 4:15:** As high priest, Jesus sympathizes with human weaknesses, having been tempted in every way yet without sin, making him relatable and compassionate.
5. **Hebrews 4:16:** This implies Jesus' high priestly role enables believers to approach God's throne of grace with confidence to receive mercy and help.
6. **Hebrews 5:5:** God appointed Jesus as high priest; he did not take the honor upon himself but was called by the one who declared him his Son.
7. **Hebrews 5:10:** Jesus is designated by God as a high priest in the order of Melchizedek, emphasizing his eternal and unique priesthood.
8. **Hebrews 6:20:** Jesus has become a high priest forever in the order of Melchizedek, entering the inner sanctuary as a forerunner on behalf of believers.
9. **Hebrews 7:25:** As high priest, Jesus lives forever to intercede for those who come to God through him, ensuring complete salvation.
10. **Hebrews 7:27:** Unlike other high priests, Jesus sacrificed himself once for all, without need for daily offerings for his own sins or those of others.
11. **Hebrews 8:1:** Jesus is the high priest seated at the right hand of God's throne in heaven, serving as a minister in the true heavenly sanctuary.
12. **Hebrews 9:11:** Jesus appears as the high priest of the good things now realized, entering a greater and more perfect tabernacle not made by human hands.
13. **Hebrews 9:12:** By his own blood, Jesus entered the Most Holy Place once for all as high priest, securing eternal redemption rather than temporary atonement.

"Study and do your best to present yourself to God approved, a workman [tested by trial] who has no reason to be ashamed, accurately handling and skillfully teaching the word of truth." 2 Timothy 2:15

Tablets of the Law

These were the stone tablets inscribed with the Ten Commandments, written by the finger of God and later placed in the Ark by Moses (**Exodus 31:18, AMP**: “And He gave to Moses, when He had finished speaking with him on Mount Sinai, the two tables of the Testimony, tables of stone, written with the finger of God”). They embodied God’s holy standards and covenant with His people.



A Future Covenant

The stone tablets of the Law, inscribed by God’s own finger, symbolized the hardened hearts of His people (Ezekiel 11:19; 36:26). Though God wrote His commandments directly on stone—revealing His perfect will—the people could not keep them due to their sinful nature.

- **Exodus 31:18**: “When the LORD finished speaking to Moses on Mount Sinai, he gave him the two tablets of the covenant law, tablets of stone inscribed by the finger of God.”
- **Deuteronomy 9:10**: “The LORD gave me two stone tablets inscribed by the finger of God. On them were all the commandments the LORD proclaimed to you on the mountain out of the fire.”

Yet, God promised a future new covenant, where He would transform hearts and write His law inwardly, enabling true obedience through His Spirit.

The key reference from Jeremiah:

Jeremiah 31:31-33 (NIV): “The days are coming,” declares the LORD, “when I will make a new covenant with the people of Israel and with the people of Judah. It will not be like the covenant I made with their ancestors when I took them by the hand to lead them out of Egypt, because they broke my covenant, though I was a husband to them,” declares the LORD. “This is the covenant I will make with the people of Israel after that time,” declares the LORD. “I will put my law in their minds and write it on their hearts. I will be their God, and they will be my people.”

This promise is echoed and fulfilled in the New Testament (e.g., Hebrews 8:8-12; 10:16), pointing to the indwelling of the Holy Spirit under the New Covenant in Christ.

“The Holy Spirit goes straight to the heart to put truth in you. That truth is Jesus.”

The Pot of Manna

A golden jar containing the miraculous bread from heaven that sustained Israel in the wilderness (**Exodus 16:33-34, AMP**: “**And Moses said to Aaron, Take a pot and put an omer full of manna in it, and lay it up before the Lord, to be kept throughout your generations. As the Lord commanded Moses, Aaron laid it up before the Testimony to be kept**”). It represented God’s daily provision and faithfulness.

In the New Testament, the Lord Jesus refers to Himself as the true Bread of Life that came down from heaven (John 6:35, 51). At the Last Supper, He took bread, broke it, and presented it as His body, given for humanity (Matthew 26:26; Luke 22:19). Through the brokenness of His body on the cross, we now receive profound benefits. As Isaiah 53:5 declares, “He was pierced for our transgressions, he was crushed for our iniquities; the punishment that brought us peace was on him, and by his wounds we are healed.” Jesus echoed this truth when He described deliverance and healing as “the children’s bread” (Matthew 15:26; Mark 7:27).

Thus, through the Holy Spirit, we experience the ongoing benefits of Christ’s broken body—miracles, healing, and deliverance that remain as mysterious and indescribable as the manna from heaven, activated by interactive faith in the work of the cross.



What the work of the cross has done:

- Redemption
- Salvation
- Healing
- Deliverance
- Forgiveness
- Reconciliation
- Peace
- Strength
- Wholeness
- Provision
- Protection
- Victory
- Restoration
- Justification
- Sanctification
- Empowerment
- Communion
- Unity
- Eternal Life
- Joy

Together, these items illustrated what it means to dwell in God's presence: divine life and resurrection (the rod), moral guidance and covenant (the law), and supernatural sustenance (the manna). They pointed ahead to Christ, who embodies these realities as the ultimate fulfillment of God's dwelling among us.

Additional Scripture References

Study these scriptures to become conscious of the Truth, Jesus is the bread of life that came from heaven.

John 6: The Bread of Life Discourse (Primary References to Jesus as Bread from Heaven)

- **John 6:31-33:** The crowd recalls manna from heaven; Jesus responds that the true bread from heaven is given by the Father and gives life to the world—referring to Himself as the sustaining spiritual food.
- **John 6:35:** Jesus declares, "I am the bread of life; whoever comes to me shall not hunger, and whoever believes in me shall never thirst," positioning Himself as the essential source of eternal satisfaction.
- **John 6:41:** The Jews grumble about Jesus claiming, "I am the bread that came down from heaven," linking Him directly to divine provision like manna but superior.
- **John 6:48-50:** Jesus reiterates, "I am the bread of life," contrasting it with the manna their ancestors ate (which didn't prevent death), emphasizing that His bread leads to eternal life.
- **John 6:51:** "I am the living bread that came down from heaven. Whoever eats this bread will live forever. This bread is my flesh, which I will give for the life of the world," foreshadowing His sacrificial death.
- **John 6:58:** "This is the bread that came down from heaven... Whoever feeds on this bread will live forever," reinforcing Jesus as the ultimate, life-giving manna.

Matthew 15 and Mark 7: The "Children's Bread" (Deliverance/Healing as Bread)

- **Matthew 15:21-28:** In response to the Canaanite woman's plea for her daughter's healing, Jesus says, "It is not right to take the children's bread and toss it to the dogs," symbolizing deliverance and healing as rightful "bread" for God's children (Israel), yet extending it through her faith.
- **Mark 7:24-30:** Parallel account where Jesus tells the Syrophenician woman, "First let the children eat all they want... for it is not right to take the children's bread and toss it to the dogs," again using bread as a metaphor for miraculous healing/deliverance granted by faith.

The Last Supper: Bread as Jesus' Body

- **Matthew 26:26:** During the Passover meal, Jesus takes bread, blesses it, breaks it, and says, "Take and eat; this is my body," symbolically identifying the bread with His impending sacrifice.
- **Mark 14:22:** Similar to Matthew, Jesus breaks bread and declares, "Take it; this is my body," instituting the Eucharist as a remembrance of His bodily offering.
- **Luke 22:19:** Jesus takes bread, gives thanks, breaks it, and says, "This is my body given for you; do this in remembrance of me," emphasizing the bread as a representation of His self-giving love.
- **1 Corinthians 11:23-24:** Paul recounts Jesus' words: "This is my body, which is for you; do this in remembrance of me," in teaching about the Lord's Supper, linking bread to communal participation in Christ's sacrifice.

Test Your Knowledge

Find the answer key on the page 24.

According to Exodus 25:8-9, why did God instruct Moses to build the tabernacle?

- A. To serve as a permanent temple in Jerusalem
- B. So that God may dwell among His people
- C. To store the Ark of the Covenant permanently
- D. To provide a place for animal sacrifices only

What does the Hebrew word “mishkan” (used for tabernacle) mean?

- A. Holy mountain
- B. Dwelling place or residence
- C. Covenant box
- D. Altar of incense

How many significant items were placed inside the Ark of the Covenant, according to Hebrews 9:4?

- A. Two
- B. Three
- C. Four
- D. Five

What did Aaron’s rod that budded symbolize in the Ark?

- A. God’s daily provision
- B. God’s holy standards and Covenant
- C. Life emerging from death, resurrection power, and chosen leadership
- D. The bread from heaven

Which New Testament book and verses primarily describe Jesus as a high priest in the order of Melchizedek? (Select the best summary reference from the homework list)

- A. Hebrews 2:17
- B. Hebrews 5:10 and 6:20
- C. Hebrews 9:12
- D. Hebrews 4:16

What did the stone tablets in the Ark represent?

- A. Supernatural sustenance and provision
- B. God’s chosen priesthood
- C. God’s holy standards and covenant with His people
- D. Miraculous healing

In Jeremiah 31:31-33, what does God promise to do under the new covenant?

- A. Write His law on stone tablets again
- B. Put His law in their minds and write it on their hearts
- C. Provide manna from heaven daily
- D. Appoint a new earthly high priest

What does the pot of manna in the Ark represent?

- A. Resurrection and divine leadership
- B. God’s moral guidance
- C. God’s daily provision and faithfulness
- D. The hardness of human hearts

In John 6:35, what does Jesus declare about Himself?

- A. “I am the light of the world.”
- B. “I am the bread of life.”
- C. “I am the good shepherd.”
- D. “I am the way, the truth, and the life.”

In the accounts of the Last Supper (e.g., Matthew 26:26, Luke 22:19), what does Jesus say the bread represents?

- A. The manna from the wilderness
- B. His body, given for humanity
- C. The children’s bread of healing
- D. The law written on hearts

Stewards of the Ark



The Kings who properly stewarded God's presence:

These kings honored God's presence through the **Ark of the Covenant**, handled it reverently (or ensured it was), centralized worship in the Temple, and promoted faithful devotion without major idolatry.

- **David:** Brought the Ark to Jerusalem with great joy and proper Levitical carrying (after an initial mistake). He danced in worship before it and established Jerusalem as the center of God's presence (2 Samuel 6).
- **Solomon:** Placed the Ark in the newly built Temple's Holy of Holies, where God's glory filled the house. He dedicated the Temple with prayer and sacrifices, maintaining proper worship initially, then failed. (1 Kings 8).
- **Josiah:** Restored the Ark to the Temple (implying it had been removed during idolatrous reigns) and led major reforms to purify worship, removing idols and high places (2 Chronicles 35:3; 2 Kings 23).

Kings who failed in properly stewarding God's presence:

These kings allowed or promoted idolatry, likely leading to the Ark's neglect or removal from the Temple, or tolerated improper worship (e.g., high places for false gods).

- **Manasseh:** Placed idols in the Temple and practiced extreme idolatry (including child sacrifice); the Ark was probably removed for safekeeping during his long reign (2 Kings 21; 2 Chronicles 33).
- **Amon** (Manasseh's son): Continued his father's evil practices, further defiling the Temple and worship (2 Kings 21:19-22).
- **Ahaz:** Introduced pagan altars and practices, closing the Temple doors and promoting idolatry; worship shifted away from proper reverence (2 Kings 16).



According to the Bible, the Israelites had the Ark of the Covenant for about nine centuries (roughly 900 years). It was built during the Exodus from Egypt (around the 15th century BC). The Ark stayed with them through the 40 years in the wilderness, the conquest of Canaan, and hundreds of years at Shiloh.

The Philistines captured it briefly for just seven months before returning it. It then spent time in Kiriath Jearim, was brought to Jerusalem by King David, and placed in Solomon's Temple.

It remained in the Temple until the Babylonians destroyed it in 586 BC, after which the Ark vanished from the biblical record.

BUT GOD HAD A BETTER PLAN!

Test Your Knowledge

Find the answer key on the page 24.

1. Which king brought the Ark of the Covenant to Jerusalem with joy and proper Levitical handling after an initial mistake?

- A. Solomon
- B. David
- C. Josiah
- D. Hezekiah

2. What mistake did David initially make when moving the Ark?

- A. He placed it in the Temple too early
- B. He allowed idol worship near it
- C. He transported it improperly
- D. He left it with the Philistines

3. Which king placed the Ark in the Holy of Holies of the newly built Temple?

- A. David
- B. Josiah
- C. Solomon
- D. Manasseh

4. What sign showed God's approval when the Ark was placed in the Temple?

- A. Fire fell from heaven
- B. The people shouted
- C. God's glory filled the house
- D. Angels appeared

5. Which king later failed after initially maintaining proper worship connected to the Ark?

- A. David
- B. Solomon
- C. Josiah
- D. Ahaz

6. Which king restored the Ark to the Temple and led major reforms to remove idolatry?

- A. Hezekiah
- B. Manasseh
- C. Josiah
- D. Amon

7. Which king placed idols in the Temple and practiced extreme idolatry, likely causing the Ark to be removed for safekeeping?

- A. Ahaz
- B. Amon
- C. Manasseh
- D. Solomon

8. Which king closed the Temple doors and introduced pagan altars and practices?

- A. Josiah
- B. Ahaz
- C. David
- D. Manasseh

9. How long did the Philistines possess the Ark after capturing it?

- A. Seven years
- B. Forty days
- C. Seven months
- D. One generation

10. According to the Bible, when did the Ark disappear from the biblical record?

- A. After the reign of David
- B. During Josiah's reforms
- C. When Solomon died
- D. After Babylon destroyed Jerusalem in 586 BC

The Outpouring of the Spirit



The Bible describes the outpouring of the Holy Spirit in various ways that reveal it as one and the same divine presence. These synonymous expressions highlight how God's Spirit dwells in believers today:

- **The Spirit of Christ** (the Spirit of our King): The Holy Spirit is called the Spirit of Christ (Romans 8:9; 1 Peter 1:11). As Christ is our King, His Spirit is the personal presence of the reigning King living in us, guiding and empowering His people.
- **The Kingdom of God:** Jesus said the kingdom of God is within you (Luke 17:21) and comes through the Spirit (Romans 14:17). Just as any king rules by establishing his authority, culture, and commands in his domain, Christ reigns in our hearts through His Spirit, making His kingdom a present spiritual reality.
- **The Ark of the Covenant:** In the Old Testament, God's presence dwelt above the Ark. Today, the Holy Spirit fulfills what the Ark symbolized—containing the law (God's word), the manna (provision), and Aaron's rod (authority)—now written on our hearts and active in our lives (Hebrews 8–9; 2 Corinthians 3).
- **The Temple of God:** Because we carry the Spirit of Christ—the fulfillment of the Ark—we become the living temple where God dwells (1 Corinthians 3:16; 6:19). His presence no longer resides in a building but in His people.
- **A Royal Priesthood:** With the Spirit indwelling us as the new temple, believers become priests (1 Peter 2:9; Revelation 1:6). We handle sacred things: offering spiritual worship, presenting our lives as living sacrifices, and carrying God's presence and authority, just as the Levites served in the temple.
- **The New Covenant Reality:** All these descriptions point to the same truth—the outpouring of the Spirit fulfills God's promise to dwell in His people (Ezekiel 36:27; Joel 2:28–29). It is Christ reigning in us, the kingdom established within, and the ultimate temple and priesthood realized.

In the Old Testament tabernacle and temple, the veil symbolized the separation between sinful humanity and the holy presence of God. Under the Mosaic covenant, only the high priest could enter the Holy of Holies once a year with sacrificial blood for atonement. Woven with cherubim like those guarding Eden after the Fall, the veil represented both human flesh and sin as barriers to God's presence.

At Christ's crucifixion, His flesh, the true veil, was torn, and the temple veil was supernaturally ripped from top to bottom, signifying that God Himself removed the barrier. Through Jesus' death, the final price for sin was paid, reconciling humanity to God and fulfilling the promise of a suffering Messiah.

With the veil removed, God poured out His Spirit on all flesh, inaugurating the New Covenant. The Holy Spirit now dwells within believers, renewing the human spirit at salvation, transforming the soul through sanctification, and empowering the body for fruitful living, spiritual gifts, and healing. What was once restricted to one priest in one place is now available to all who are in Christ.



In Part 6, we will examine what happened in the body, soul and spirit of the 120 disciples. When they were baptized in the Holy Spirit and why they spoke in tongues.



Test Your Knowledge

Find the answer key on the page 24.

1. What does the Bible mean when it refers to the Holy Spirit as the “Spirit of Christ”?

- A. A lesser power given only to apostles
- B. The personal presence of Christ reigning in believers
- C. A temporary anointing for miracles
- D. An angelic messenger sent from heaven

2. According to Jesus and Paul, how does the Kingdom of God come and exist within believers?

- A. Through strict obedience to the Law
- B. Through political authority
- C. Through the Holy Spirit dwelling within
- D. Through temple rituals

3. In the Old Testament, where did God’s presence dwell in relation to the Ark of the Covenant?

- A. Inside the Ark
- B. Beneath the Ark
- C. Above the Ark
- D. Beside the Ark

4. What did the Ark of the Covenant contain that the Holy Spirit now fulfills in believers?

- A. Gold, incense, and oil
- B. The law, manna, and Aaron’s rod
- C. Sacrificial blood and fire
- D. Scrolls and priestly garments

5. Why are believers called the “Temple of God” under the New Covenant?

- A. Because churches replaced synagogues
- B. Because God now dwells in buildings made by men
- C. Because the Spirit of Christ lives within believers
- D. Because sacrifices are no longer required

6. What role do believers fulfill as a “royal priesthood”?

- A. Ruling nations politically
- B. Offering animal sacrifices
- C. Handling sacred things and offering spiritual worship
- D. Serving only in church leadership

7. What did the veil in the tabernacle and temple symbolize?

- A. God’s anger toward Israel
- B. The beauty of holiness
- C. The barrier of sin and human flesh separating people from God
- D. The authority of the priests

8. What did the tearing of the veil at Christ’s crucifixion signify?

- A. The end of Israel as a nation
- B. Human access earned through good works
- C. Direct access to God through Christ’s sacrifice
- D. The destruction of the Law

9. How did God show that the tearing of the veil was His own work and not man’s?

- A. It happened during the Passover feast
- B. It was torn from top to bottom
- C. The priests witnessed it first
- D. It occurred at night

10. According to the New Covenant, what happens when a believer receives the Holy Spirit?

- A. Only the body is affected
- B. The spirit is regenerated, the soul renewed, and the body empowered
- C. Sin is instantly eliminated
- D. Spiritual growth is no longer necessary

“Everyone born of the Spirit...”



John 3:1-8 NKJV 1 There was a man of the Pharisees named Nicodemus, a ruler of the Jews. 2 This man came to Jesus by night and said to Him, “Rabbi, we know that You are a teacher come from God; for no one can do these signs that You do unless God is with him.” 3 Jesus answered and said to him, “Most assuredly, I say to you, unless one is **born again, he cannot see the kingdom of God.**” 4 Nicodemus said to Him, “How can a man be born when he is old? Can he enter a second time into his mother’s womb and be born?” 5 Jesus answered, “Most assuredly, I say to you, **unless one is born of water and the Spirit, he cannot enter the kingdom of God.** 6 “That which is born of the flesh is flesh, and that which is born of the Spirit is spirit. 7 “Do not marvel that I said to you, ‘You must be born again.’ 8 **“The wind blows where it wishes, and you hear the SOUND of it, but cannot tell where it comes from and where it goes. So is everyone who is born of the Spirit.”**

In John chapter 3, Nicodemus approached Jesus at night, marveling at the miracles He performed. With divine wisdom and insight into Nicodemus’s heart, Jesus responded profoundly: If you want to experience in your own life what you see in Mine, you must be born of water and the Spirit. To enter this kingdom, one must be born of water and the Spirit.

In the original languages—Hebrew and Greek—“water” refers simply to water, while “the Spirit” points to the very essence of God, the Holy Spirit that God would soon pour out.

Jesus then illustrates this truth with a powerful image from the Greek word for “**sound**”:

- **The word sound (as in the sound of the wind) literally means voice, tongue, and language.**

Everyone who is born of the Spirit hears and responds to this divine voice.

The greatest point of emphasis here isn’t merely the “sound” itself, but Jesus’s declaration that one must be “born again”—entering a second time into the mother’s womb. Nicodemus completely misunderstood, taking it literally rather than grasping the spiritual reality Jesus was revealing.

A newborn’s first cry—raw and wordless, without formed language —indicates the arrival of breath and the beginning of a new life.



When God formed the tongue, He ingeniously connected it to two profound aspects of our being: first, the central nervous system, which governs conscious thought and speech through cranial nerves that enable precise articulation and learned languages; and second, the intestinal region via the gut-brain axis, supported by scientific evidence that the enteric nervous system—often called the “second brain”—contains hundreds of millions of neurons in the gut, communicating bidirectionally with the brain through pathways like the vagus nerve. This profound design reflects biblical truth, as words truly originate from the heart, the core of our emotions and intentions, with Scripture declaring: **“The [intrinsically] good man produces what is good and honorable and moral out of the good treasure [stored] in his heart; and the [intrinsically] evil man produces what is wicked and depraved out of the evil [in his heart]; for his mouth speaks from the overflow of his heart.”** (Luke 6:45, AMP) and **“You brood of vipers, how can you speak good things when you are evil? For the mouth speaks out of that which fills the heart”** (Matthew 12:34, AMP). While ordinary language is shaped by the brain once we acquire knowledge of it, the spiritual language—such as praying in the Spirit or speaking in tongues—flows directly from deeper within, akin to **“He who believes in Me [who adheres to, trusts in, and relies on Me], as the Scripture has said, ‘From his innermost being will flow continually rivers of living water’”** (John 7:38, AMP), where the renewed spirit man resides, bypassing intellectual control to express the **“unspeakable yearnings and groanings too deep for utterance”** (Romans 8:26, AMP) of the Holy Spirit.



ABC News featured a segment on glossolalia (“speaking in tongues”). Doctors scanned participants’ brains while praying in English and then in tongues. The scans showed reduced activity in language centers during tongues-speaking, indicating it arises from a deeper, non-cognitive source. **Scan the QR code to view the segment.**



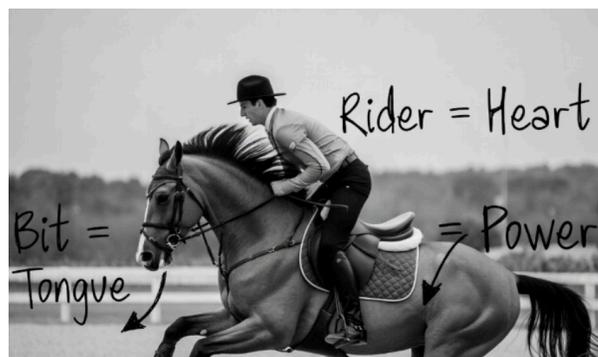
Taming the Tongue – Insights from James 3

In James 3, the apostle emphasizes the immense power and challenge of controlling the tongue, noting that while humans have mastered many aspects of creation, the tongue remains untamed by human effort alone. Let us begin with key verses from the Amplified Bible:

- **James 3:2 (AMP):** “For we all stumble and sin in many ways. If anyone does not stumble in what he says [never saying the wrong thing], he is a perfect man [fully developed in character, without serious flaws], able to bridle his whole body and rein in his entire nature [taming his human faults and weaknesses].”
- **James 3:5-6 (AMP):** “In the same sense, the tongue is a small part of the body, and yet it boasts of great things. See [by comparison] how great a forest is set on fire by a small spark! And the tongue is [in a sense] a fire, the very world of injustice and unrighteousness; the tongue is set among our members as that which contaminates the entire body, and sets on fire the course of our life [the cycle of man’s existence], and is itself set on fire by hell (Gehenna).”
- **James 3:8 (AMP):** “But no one can tame the human tongue; it is a restless evil [undisciplined, unstable], full of deadly poison.”

The Bit in a Horse’s Mouth

(James 3:3, AMP): “Now if we put bits into the horses’ mouths to make them obey us, we guide their whole body as well.” Just as a small bit controls the horse’s head and directs its entire body, our words can steer the course of our lives and relationships. Studies indicate that horses can be up to 10 times stronger than an average human, yet a simple bit harnesses that power—reminding us how something small like the tongue can govern much larger outcomes.



The Rudder of a Ship

(James 3:4, AMP): “And look at the ships. Even though they are so large and are driven by strong winds, they are still directed by a very small rudder wherever the impulse of the helmsman determines.” Here, the rudder represents the tongue, while the captain symbolizes the heart. No matter how fierce the winds and waves (external challenges), the ship follows the direction set by the rudder, underscoring that our words, guided by the heart, determine our path despite life’s storms.



The Tongue as a Flame of Fire

(James 3:5-6, AMP): James vividly portrays the tongue as a fire capable of igniting widespread destruction. Like a small spark that sets an entire forest ablaze in dry conditions, one careless or harmful word can spark irreversible damage, contaminating relationships, reputations, and lives with devastating consequences.

Taming Animals vs. the Tongue

(James 3:7-8, AMP): “For every species of beasts and birds, of reptiles and sea creatures, is tamed and has been tamed by the human race. But no one can tame the human tongue...” Humanity has successfully tamed wild animals across land, sea, and air, yet the tongue eludes such control. This stark contrast underscores the tongue’s restless and deadly nature, requiring divine intervention beyond human ability.



“What was out of control is now under HIS control.”

Matthew chapter 15 records a moment when Jesus explained what truly defiles a person. He taught that defilement does not come from external things like food or traditions, but from what comes out of the mouth, because it reveals the condition of the heart. The word defile means to make unclean or corrupt, showing that what makes a person unholy flows from within, not from what they take in.

Until the heart is dealt with, true humility before God is impossible. Only God can cleanse the heart, remove the old nature, and forgive sin. When He fills a person, He works from the inside out, even taking control of the tongue. This is why Jesus said signs would follow those who believe, including speaking with new tongues, as seen throughout the book of Acts.

Matthew 15:11, 18–20 (AMP) “It is not what enters the mouth that defiles and dishonors the man, but what comes out of the mouth—this defiles and dishonors the man... For out of the heart come evil thoughts, murders, adulteries, sexual immorality, thefts, false testimony, slander.”



Spirit-Led Tongues

When we speak in tongues through the Holy Spirit, it signifies full submission to God—yielding those previously uncontrolled areas of our hearts to His lordship. As the Bible declares in **Acts 2:4 (AMP)**: “And they were all filled [that is, diffused throughout their being] with the Holy Spirit and began to speak in other tongues (different languages), as the Spirit was giving them the ability to speak out [clearly and appropriately].”

This heavenly language bypasses the mind and flows from the heart, emerging as we surrender fully, repent, and yield our lives to God. Often sensed as a stirring deep within—like rivers of living water from the innermost being (John 7:38-39, AMP)—these utterances are released by faith in response to what we feel in the Spirit.

In Part 7, we will explore practical steps to receive this wonderful, miraculous gift from God.

Test Your Knowledge

Find the answer key on the page 24.

1. Why did Nicodemus come to Jesus at night according to John chapter 3?

- A. He feared arrest
- B. He wanted to debate theology publicly
- C. He was curious about Jesus’ miracles and authority
- D. He was sent by the Sanhedrin

2. What did Jesus say was required to see and enter the kingdom of God?

- A. Obedience to the Law
- B. Being born of water and the Spirit
- C. Good works
- D. Temple worship

3. In John 3:8, what natural element did Jesus use to describe being born of the Spirit?

- A. Fire
- B. Water
- C. Wind
- D. Light

4. According to the teaching, what does the “sound” of the wind symbolize?

- A. Emotional excitement
- B. Physical noise only
- C. Voice, tongue, and language
- D. Human reasoning

5. What misunderstanding did Nicodemus have about being born again?

- A. He thought it meant baptism
- B. He thought it meant keeping the Law
- C. He understood it spiritually
- D. He took it as a literal physical rebirth

6. What does a newborn’s first cry represent in the teaching?

- A. Fear of the world
- B. Physical pain
- C. The arrival of breath and new life
- D. Language development

7. According to Scripture and the teaching, where do words truly originate?

- A. The brain alone
- B. The environment
- C. The heart
- D. Learned behavior

8. What did scientific studies on glossolalia show when people prayed in tongues?

- A. Reduced activity in language centers
- B. No brain activity
- C. Increased activity in language centers
- D. Complete loss of consciousness

9. According to James chapter 3, why can no one tame the tongue?

- A. It is too small
- B. It is controlled by emotions
- C. It is physically weak
- D. It is full of deadly poison and unrest

10. What is the primary spiritual significance of speaking in tongues according to this teaching?

- A. Proof of maturity
- B. A learned prayer language
- C. Evidence of full surrender and God’s control of the heart
- D. A gift only for church services

Receiving the Promise



The origin of the promise begins with God’s covenant with Abraham. God promised that Abraham would have a son and that through this son would come many descendants. This promise pointed beyond natural lineage to what God would accomplish through faith.

Genesis 15:5 (AMP) And the LORD brought Abram outside and said, “Look now toward the heavens and count the stars—if you are able to count them.” Then He said to him, “So shall your descendants be.”

Later, the apostle Paul explains that the true seed of the promise was Jesus Christ. Jesus was the promised child through whom God’s covenant would be fulfilled.

Galatians 3:16 (AMP) Now the promises were spoken to Abraham and to his Seed. He does not say, “And to seeds” (descendants, heirs), as if referring to many persons, but as to one, “And to your Seed,” who is Christ. Through Christ, the promise is received by the baptism of the Holy Spirit, when God places His Spirit within us. This new birth is the fulfillment of the promise made to Abraham and is given to all who believe.

Galatians 3:14 (AMP) So that in Christ Jesus the blessing of Abraham might come to the Gentiles, so that we would receive the promise of the [Holy] Spirit through faith.

Scripture Reference

“The Promise of the Father”

Luke 24:49: “Jesus commands them to wait for “the promise of My Father.”

Acts 1:4–5: “Jesus equates the promise of the Father with baptism in the Holy Spirit.”

Acts 2:33: “Peter declares Jesus has received from the Father the promise of the Holy Spirit and poured Him out.”

Acts 2:39: “The promise is unto you, and to your children, and to all that are afar off...”

Fulfillment of the Promise in the Book of Acts

Acts 2:1–4: Day of Pentecost

Acts 8:14–17: Samaritans receive the Holy Spirit

Acts 9:17: Saul filled with the Holy Spirit

Acts 10:44–46: Gentiles receive the Spirit and speak with tongues

Acts 11:15–17: Peter confirms this was the same promise

Acts 19:1–6: Disciples in Ephesus receive the Holy Spirit

Receiving the Promise of the Spirit with Tongues

1. The Promise Mindset (How You Think Matters)

The baptism of the Holy Spirit must be approached as:

- A promise, not a mystery
- A gift, not a reward
- For every believer, not an elite few

When Jesus used the word promise, He removed uncertainty. Promises aren't begged for—they're believed and received. Faith says, "If God promised it, I qualify." Luke 24:49 AMP; Acts 2:38–39 AMP

2. The Right Posture Toward God (How You Approach Him)

Spirit baptism flows best in an atmosphere of:

- Worship, not pressure
- Expectation, not fear
- Surrender, not control

Jesus made it clear that the Father is eager to give the Spirit. God is not withholding—He's welcoming. The posture is childlike trust, not intense concentration. (You don't "figure out" the Holy Spirit; you yield to Him.) Luke 11:9–13 AMP

3. The Key Shift: From Seeking to Receiving

Many never receive because they stay in seeking mode when God says receive.

- Seeking looks outward: "When will it happen?"
- Receiving looks inward: "I accept what You're giving now."

At Pentecost, the disciples were not striving—they were waiting in faith-filled unity. When heaven moved, they simply responded. Acts 1:4–5 AMP; Acts 2:1–4 AMP

4. How Speaking in Tongues Happens (The Human & Divine Partnership)

Here's the part many over complicate:

- The Holy Spirit gives the language
- You provide the voice

The Spirit does not speak instead of you—He speaks through you. Tongues flow from your spirit, not your intellect. When believers open their mouth in faith, God fills it with utterance. (Yes, your mouth is involved—God doesn't possess people; He partners with them.) Acts 2:4 AMP; Mark 16:17 AMP

Simple Steps to Receive

- Believe the promise is for you
- Worship God openly and verbally
- Thank Him in advance for the gift
- Yield your tongue—speak as He gives utterance from your belly (spirit)
- Stay relaxed—faith flows best where fear exits

Lesson from Nature:

When you begin to worship, you must position yourself to receive. That starts by yielding your whole self to God. You have to open your mouth and begin to praise Him and thank Him. That's how the flow is released.

You don't receive from God if you don't talk to God. Releasing your spirit to Him comes through words. In other words, you give your heart to God with your mouth. God uses your tongue to release His Spirit from within you.

Let me give you an example. Think about how rain forms rivers. It doesn't stay locked in the clouds. It falls, it flows, and it creates movement. In the same way, when you speak, praise, and thank God, you allow what He's placed inside you to flow outward.



What the Outpouring Fulfilled



By “outpouring,” we are referring to the prophecy of Joel.

Joel 2:28 (AMP) “It shall come about after this That I will pour out My Spirit on all mankind; And your sons and your daughters will prophesy, Your old men will dream dreams, Your young men will see visions.”

In Jerusalem, when God poured out His Spirit on the day of Pentecost, Peter recited the words of Joel the prophet. The disciples knew that this day was coming, and they also understood it would signify the restoration of the kingdom to Israel—now under a new covenant comprising both Jew and Gentile.

Acts chapter 1 states that when they asked the Lord, “Will you at this time restore the kingdom back to Israel?” He replied that it was not for them to know the times or seasons the Father had placed in His own hands, but they would receive power after the Holy Ghost had come upon them.

Acts 1:6-8 (AMP) 6 So when they had come together, they asked Him repeatedly, “Lord, are You at this time reestablishing the kingdom and restoring it to Israel?” 7 He said to them, “It is not for you to know the times or epochs which the Father has fixed by His own authority. 8 But you will receive power and ability when the Holy Spirit comes upon you; and you will be My witnesses [to tell people about Me] both in Jerusalem and in all Judea, and Samaria, and even to the ends of the earth.”

Many things have been fulfilled. Let’s see together, in chronological order according to the Scriptures, what was fulfilled.

Restored to Eden

God has restored us to the fellowship He originally intended, akin to Adam’s communion with Him in the Garden of Eden. Through Christ, who has become our Tree of Life and living source, rivers of living water now flow from within us, just as they did from Eden itself.



We are the Temple

As declared in Scripture (1 Corinthians 3:16; 6:19), for He has placed His Spirit within our hearts rather than returning it to the Ark of the Covenant. This represents a profound transfer from the Old Covenant to the New. What made the physical temple a place of worship was the presence of God within it; now, since His presence dwells in us, we ourselves are the temple—and, as 1 Peter 2:9 proclaims, a royal priesthood.



Conclusion

In the beginning, God spoke creation into existence, releasing His power and authority through His words. Now, astonishingly, He has placed that same Spirit within us, imparting the creative authority He released from the foundation of the world. The eternal Word entered our history as Jesus Christ, fulfilling every covenant promise. Through His indwelling Spirit, we are empowered to bear His image fully—not merely in character, wisdom, and understanding, nor only through the gifts and fruit of the Spirit, but in a love so profound that we fall deeply in love with His ways. He has inscribed His Word upon our hearts, drawing us to cherish our great High Priest who became one with us. By faith, we receive every blessing purchased through His broken body and shed blood—complete forgiveness, restoration, and intimate fellowship with the Father.

If you sense the Holy Spirit stirring within you and long to be filled afresh with His presence and power, pray this simple prayer of faith (or use your own words from the heart):

“Lord Jesus, I believe You died for my sins and rose again by the power of the Spirit. Thank You for forgiving me completely and cleansing me. I believe You ascended to the Father and poured out Your promised Spirit upon the earth—and You are still pouring Him out today. My faith is in You alone. I desire and receive the gift of the Holy Spirit right now. I believe and I receive.”

Now, with all your heart, give Him the loudest, most joyful “Hallelujah!” you can. Thank Him continually as you receive. Don’t complicate it or overthink it. This prayer is simply a starting point; once you begin, keep praising and thanking Him. The new words will rise from your spirit.

Answer Key

Part One:

1. C
2. C
3. B
4. A
5. B
6. C
7. C
8. C
9. C
10. A
11. C
12. D
13. D
14. B
15. C

Part Two:

1. B
2. B
3. C
4. C
5. C
6. C
7. B
8. C

Part Three:

1. B
2. B
3. B
4. C
5. B
6. C
7. B
8. C
9. B
10. B

Part Four:

1. B
2. C
3. C
4. C
5. B
6. C
7. C
8. B
9. C
10. D

Part Five:

1. B
2. C
3. C
4. B
5. C
6. C
7. C
8. C
9. B
10. B

Part Six:

1. C
2. B
3. C
4. C
5. D
6. C
7. C
8. A
9. D
10. C

