



THE TRUTH ON SPIRIT BAPTISM

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PREFACE

And being assembled together with them, He commanded them not to depart from Jerusalem, but to wait for the Promise of the Father, “which” He said, “you have heard from Me; for John truly baptized with water, but you shall be baptized with the Holy Spirit not many days from now.”

(Acts 1:4–5)

Behold, I send the Promise of My Father upon you; but tarry in the city of Jerusalem until you are endued with power from on high.

(Luke 24:49)

...Paul, having passed through the upper regions, came to Ephesus. And finding some disciples he said to them, “Did you receive the Holy Spirit when you believed?”

(Acts 19:1–2)

Before the Lord Jesus ascended to heaven, He commanded His disciples to wait in Jerusalem for the Promise of the Father, the baptism of the Holy Spirit. After He spoke these words, He was taken up. The last words of one who is dying or leaving carry the most weight. They are what he would like his successors to carry out wholeheartedly. *To be baptized with the Holy Spirit* was the last instruction and command the Lord Jesus gave to His disciples. Therefore, the command was very important and His disciples had to obey. “He who has My

commandments and keeps them, it is he who loves Me. And he who loves Me will be loved by My Father, and I will love him and manifest Myself to him” (John 14:21).

The baptism of the Holy Spirit is the Promise of the Father. God’s children should receive it. This was also the Lord Jesus’ instruction and command that His disciples had to obey. However, in the Christian world today, many who claim to be God’s children reject the Holy Spirit promised by the Father. They even blaspheme the Holy Spirit as the evil spirit. Some claim to be the Lord’s disciples, but refuse to obey His command. They despise the baptism of the Holy Spirit, slander the *tongues* (tongue utterance) and oppose the truth. Are they not rejecting Christ and falling away from God’s grace?

The Holy Spirit and God’s kingdom are inseparable because the Lord Jesus said, “Most assuredly, I say to you, unless one is born of water and the Spirit, he cannot enter the kingdom of God” (John 3:5). Obviously, a man who does not receive the Spirit baptism cannot enter God’s kingdom. The Spirit baptism and the church are also inseparable. Paul the apostle said, “For by one Spirit we were all baptized into one body—whether Jews or Greeks, whether slaves or free—and have all been made to drink into one Spirit” (1 Cor. 12:13). The Holy Spirit established the church, and one will not be built into the church (Christ’s body) if he is not baptized with the Holy Spirit. Neither can the promised Holy Spirit be separated from the blessing which God promised Abraham, for it is written: That the blessing of Abraham might come upon the Gentiles in Christ Jesus, that we might receive the promise of the Spirit through faith (see Gal. 3:14). If a Christian does not receive the promised Spirit (Holy Spirit baptism),

he will lose the blessings God promised Abraham. He will not be in Christ's body (the church) and, consequently, will have no share in God's kingdom.

We have come across many Christians who desire to be baptized with the Holy Spirit but who do not know how to do so. Their preachers fail to show them the way to receive the Spirit baptism. When the present-day apostles expounded the truth on Spirit baptism, these preachers could not agree with it or accept it because of their own thoughts and traditional theological knowledge. On the contrary, they deliberately went all out to oppose and slander the truth they didn't know. Therefore, the denominations are surely desolate. God has destined to demolish them.

This booklet, *The Truth on Spirit Baptism*, is a summary of the truth of the Holy Spirit baptism, which the Lord's maid-servant, Sis. Kong Duen Yee, and the other apostles received from God. It is arranged in a question-and answer format for easy reading and better understanding. The first 20 questions and answers will help those who serve the Lord to impart the truth based on the Bible and help others to receive the Spirit baptism. The remaining 48 questions and answers focus on the problems we usually encounter when we receive the Spirit baptism. We hope that all brothers and sisters who love the Lord will read this book carefully and remember all the Bible verses related to the truth. May you, as readers, also receive the blessing. Then out of your heart will flow the rivers of living water, nourishing the hungry and thirsty souls of this world. The breath (Holy Spirit) will enter into the dry bones, and they shall live and stand on their feet, an exceedingly great army.

We deeply hope that all brothers and sisters in the denominations who desire to be filled with the Holy Spirit and all friends who thirst for the truth will have further fellowship with us. In the love of the Lord Jesus, we are willing to answer all questions regarding the full salvation, the holy truth. May the Lord bless all readers who are desirous for the truth, and grant you the spirit of wisdom and of revelation so that you will truly know the Triune God—Holy Father, Holy Son and Holy Spirit. Amen!

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The Truth on Spirit Baptism

1. Why do we believe in the Lord Jesus?

Ans: (a) “For all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God” (Rom. 3:23). “For the wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord” (Rom. 6:23). A sinner has no peace in this life and, after death, still has to face God’s righteous judgment. God will recompense men according to the sins they have committed. A sinner’s consequence is to suffer eternally in the lake of fire that burns with brimstone. But thanks be to God, for He sent His only begotten son, Jesus Christ, the Word that became flesh, into the world to die for sinners. Through death, He destroyed the devil that held the dominion of death. He has delivered us from the dominion of sin in the present time and from the eternal damnation in the lake of fire in the age to come.

- (b) The Lord Jesus was raised on the third day after His death. Coming out from death, He releases eternal life and gives it to all who believe in Him.
- (c) On the 40th day after His resurrection, the Lord Jesus ascended to heaven, sat on the right hand of God the Father and was made both Lord and Christ. On the 50th day, He sent the Holy Spirit promised by the Father to dwell in those who believe and obey

Him. He baptizes with the Holy Spirit and with fire so that we will become His body (church).

- (d) The Lord will soon return in glory to judge and end this wicked and adulterous generation. All victorious saints who love Him and alertly await His coming will be caught up. They shall reign with Him for one thousand years in the millennium. They will also live and reign with Him in glory forever and ever in the new heaven and new earth, the New Jerusalem.

2. How do we believe in the Lord Jesus?

Ans: “Then Peter said to them, ‘Repent [turn to the true God, believe in the Savior, the Lord Jesus Christ, pray and confess your sins to Him and accept His precious blood to cleanse all your sins] and let every one of you be baptized in the name of Jesus Christ [water baptism is the first step to abide by the truth] for the remission of sins; and you shall receive the gift of the Holy Spirit [the promised Spirit as mentioned in Acts 1:4–5]’” (Acts 2:38). This was how the apostle Peter taught men to believe in the Lord Jesus—receive the full salvation of Blood, Water and Holy Spirit. This was the faith and testimony of the pristine church. If a man humbly accepts these three witnesses and continues steadfastly in the apostles’ doctrines, his faith will be complete.

3. What is the full gospel of Jesus Christ?

Ans: The full gospel of Jesus Christ is Blood, Water and Holy Spirit. “And there are three that bear witness on earth: the Spirit, the water and the blood; and these three agree

as one. If we receive the witness of men, the witness of God is greater, for this is the witness of God which He has testified of His Son” (1 John 5:8–9). Since Blood, Water and Holy Spirit are the witness that God bears for His Son, all Christians should know it, believe it and, above all, receive it.

4. Is it very difficult to receive the full truth of Blood, Water and Holy Spirit?

Ans: No. It is very simple to receive the full truth. You need only believe in your heart and confess with your mouth. It is written, “The word is near you, in your mouth and in your heart” (Rom. 10:8). For “whoever calls on the name of the Lord shall be saved” (Rom. 10:13). “If you confess with your mouth the Lord Jesus and believe in your heart that God has raised Him from the dead, you will be saved” (Rom. 10:9). The word (holy truth) is truly near us and is in our mouths. If we humble ourselves, believe in our heart and call upon the name of the Lord, we shall be saved. When saved Christians willingly speak in new tongues (tongue utterance) in the Lord’s name, they are baptized with the Holy Spirit. They have received the Promise of the Father (see Mark 16:17; Acts 19:6).

5. Why must Christians receive the Spirit baptism?

Ans: (a) *Spirit baptism is the Promise of the Father.* “... and you shall receive the gift of the Holy Spirit. For the *promise* is to you and to your children, and to all who are afar off, as many as the Lord our God will call” (Acts

2:38–39). “And being assembled together with them, He commanded them not to depart from Jerusalem, but to wait for the *Promise* of the Father” (Acts 1:4).

- (b) *Spirit baptism is the instruction and commandment of the Lord Jesus.* “For John truly baptized with water, but you shall be baptized with the Holy Spirit not many days from now” (Acts 1:5). Since we are God’s children and the Lord’s disciples, how can we refuse the Promise of the Father and reject the instruction and commandment of the Lord Jesus? God forbid!
- (c) *Spirit baptism is the prophet’s prophecy.* “But this is what was spoken by the prophet Joel: ‘And it shall come to pass *in the last days*, says God, that I will pour out of My Spirit on all flesh; your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, your young men shall see visions, your old men shall dream dreams. And on My menservants and on My maidservants I will pour out My Spirit in those days; and they shall prophesy’” (Acts 2:16–18; Joel 2:28–29).
- (d) *Spirit baptism is the testimony of John the Baptist.* “I indeed baptize you with water unto repentance, but He who is coming after me is mightier than I, whose sandals I am not worthy to carry. He will baptize you with the Holy Spirit and fire” (Matt. 3:11). It is recorded in the four gospels (see Matt. 3:11; Mark 1:8; Luke 3:16; John 1:33) that the Lord Jesus would baptize his disciples with the Holy Spirit and fire. From here we understand how important Spirit baptism is. But many preachers in the denominations do not understand what Spirit baptism is. They de-

ceive the saints, saying that when they receive the water baptism, they have the Spirit baptism. Their words have no scriptural basis.

- (e) *Spirit baptism is the life experience of the saints of the pristine church.* “When the Day of Pentecost was fully come, they were all with one accord in one place. And suddenly there came a sound from heaven, as of a rushing mighty wind, and it filled the whole house where they were sitting. Then there appeared to them divided tongues, as of fire, and one sat upon each of them. And they were *all filled with the Holy Spirit* and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance” (Acts 2:1–4).
- (f) *Spirit baptism is one of the apostles’ doctrines.* The apostles Peter and John rushed to Samaria from Jerusalem to help those saints who had received God’s word and water baptism to receive the Spirit baptism (see Acts 8:12,14–17). When the apostle Paul found some disciples in Ephesus, he asked them, “*Did you receive the Holy Spirit when you believed?*” When Paul learned that they had not, he laid hands on them and they received the Holy Spirit. (See Acts 19:1–6.)

6. What is the importance of Spirit baptism?

Ans: (a) *To become sons of God.* “And because you are sons, God has sent forth the Spirit of His Son into your hearts, crying out, ‘Abba, Father!’ Therefore, you are no longer a slave but a son, and if a son, then an heir of God through Christ” (Gal. 4:6–7). Spirit baptism is a sign of becoming God’s sons. Regrettably, the

brothers and sisters in the denominations have not received the complete truth. They reject the Holy Spirit promised by the Father. Therefore, they have no share in the promised blessings of Abraham (see Gal. 3:14).

- (b) *To be born of the Spirit, to enter God's kingdom.* "Jesus answered, 'Most assuredly, I say to you, *unless one is born of water and the Spirit, he cannot enter the kingdom of God*'" (John 3:5). A born again person can see God's kingdom. Only those who are born of water and the Spirit can enter God's kingdom. The Lord Jesus Himself spoke these words. What does it mean to be born of the Spirit? It was the Lord's commandment as written in Acts 1:5—*you shall be baptized with the Holy Spirit*.
- (c) *To gain the guarantee of our inheritance.* "In Him you also trusted, after you heard the word of truth, the gospel of your salvation [full gospel]; in whom also, having believed [full faith], you were sealed with the Holy Spirit of promise, who is the guarantee of our inheritance until the redemption of the purchased possession, to the praise of His glory" (Eph. 1:13–14).

The denominations have only the letter but not the truth. They are not even clear about the basic truth of Spirit baptism. Therefore, the believers have no way of hearing the word of truth there because what the denominations are preaching is the perverted gospel (see

Gal. 1:7–9). It hinders men from receiving the full salvation and leads them away from God’s will. However, the New Testament Church preaches the holy and complete truth. She leads men to abide by God’s will, to become God’s children, and to enter His kingdom and receive the heavenly inheritance.

7. What are the purposes of Spirit baptism?

Ans: (a) Through Spirit baptism, all members are united into one body (church) and together build up the spiritual house. “For by one Spirit we were *all baptized into one body [church]*—whether Jews or Greeks, whether slaves or free—and have *all been made to drink into one Spirit*” (1 Cor. 12:13). The church is established by the Holy Spirit and is built upon the foundation of apostles and prophets. When the Holy Spirit came on the Day of Pentecost, the saints in Jerusalem were all filled with the Holy Spirit. Peter and the other eleven apostles stood up to testify for the resurrected Christ and preached the full truth of Blood, Water and Holy Spirit (see Acts 2:38). Those who gladly received Peter’s word were baptized; and that day about three thousand souls were added to the church. And they continued steadfastly in the apostles’ doctrine and fellowship, in the breaking of bread (displaying the testimony of Christ’s body, the church), and in prayers. (See Acts 2:41–42.) The Church of Jerusalem, the first church, was established. Evidently, the church was built after the saints were baptized with the Holy Spirit. Without

the Spirit baptism, they could not become a church. The church is built on the foundation of the apostles and prophets (see Eph. 2:19–20). Without the apostles, the church cannot be established. There are more than a thousand denominations in the world today. They are not the church because they have not received the Spirit baptism. They have not been established by the Holy Spirit, nor have they been built on the foundation of the apostles and prophets. In these last days, God has chosen and ordained His maidservant, Sis. Kong Duen Yee, and the Grace of Jesus Christ Crusade to preach the full truth of *Blood, Water and Holy Spirit* and the revealed truth of *the Holy Spirit rebuilds the New Testament Church*. The Holy Spirit has confirmed their ministry in many ways and has established the local New Testament Churches in Hong Kong, Taiwan, Singapore and Malaysia.

- (b) The Spirit helps us to abide in the Lord and witness for Him. “*But you shall receive power when the Holy Spirit has come upon you; and you shall be witnesses to Me in Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the end of the earth*” (Acts 1:8). God poured out His Spirit upon us so that we might understand His will and abide by it. The Holy Spirit gives us power to hold fast His truth and obey His laws. By the Spirit we shall lead a holy life (see 1 Pet. 1:2), testifying for Him and manifesting His glory. Some people think they received the Holy Spirit when they witnessed for the Lord. Little do they know that the witness they bear is not the full witness of Blood,

Water and Holy Spirit that God has testified of His Son (see 1 John 5:8–10), but the witness of men. A person who has not received the precious blood of the Lord Jesus will not witness for the Blood. Similarly, a person who does not receive the water and the Spirit baptism will not witness for the Water (Truth) and the Holy Spirit.

- (c) Spirit baptism leads to gaining spiritual gifts which help in serving the Lord and manifesting His manifold power. “But the manifestation of the Spirit is given to each one for the profit of all: for to one is given the word of wisdom through the Spirit, to another the word of knowledge through the same Spirit, to another faith by the same Spirit, to another gifts of healings by the same Spirit, to another the working of miracles, to another prophecy, to another discerning of spirits, to another different kinds of tongues, to another the interpretation of tongues. But the one and the same Spirit works all these things, distributing to each one individually as He wills” (2 Cor. 12:7–11). If a person is not baptized with the Holy Spirit, he will not gain the spiritual gifts that God has prepared for those who serve Him. Without the gifts, he fails to manifest God’s glory and authority. He can only rely on his own eloquence, man’s ideas and traditions in his ministration. Gradually, weaknesses and discouragement will bind him, and his ministration will be dry and dull.
- (d) The Spirit will guide us into all truth. “However, when He, the Spirit of truth, has come, He will guide

you into all truth” (see John 16:13; 14:16, 17, 26; 15:26). After the Lord’s resurrection and ascension into heaven, He asked the Father to give us the Comforter, the Spirit of truth, that He might be with us forever and teach us all things.

- (e) After receiving the Spirit baptism, one can serve and worship God in spirit and in truth. “But the hour is coming, and now is, when the true worshipers will worship the Father in spirit and truth; for the Father is seeking such to worship Him. God is Spirit, and those who worship Him must worship in spirit and truth” (John 4:23–24). How does one worship God in spirit and in truth? “For if I pray in a tongue, my spirit prays” (1 Cor. 14:14). Therefore, singing and praying in tongues is worshiping God in spirit, magnifying God and exalting the Spirit of Christ (see Acts 10:46; Eph. 5:19). These are spiritual sacrifices acceptable to God (see 1 Pet. 2:5).

8. When did the Lord Jesus command His disciples to wait for the Spirit baptism?

Ans: The Lord Jesus commanded His disciples to wait for the Spirit baptism after His resurrection but before His ascension into heaven (see Luke 24:49; Acts 1:4–5).

9. When did the promised Holy Spirit come?

Ans: Having received from the Father the promise of the Holy Spirit, Jesus Christ poured out the Spirit on the 50th day after His resurrection, which was also the 10th day of His ascension (see Acts 2:1–4; 32–33).

10. When did Jesus Christ first baptize the saints with the Spirit and with fire?

Ans: On the Day of Pentecost, Jesus Christ baptized the saints with the Spirit and with fire for the first time. “And when the Day of Pentecost had fully come, they were all with one accord in one place. And suddenly there came a sound from heaven, as of a rushing mighty wind, and it filled the whole house where they were sitting. Then there appeared to them divided tongues, as of fire, and one sat upon each of them. And they were all filled with the Holy Spirit and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance” (Acts 2:1–4). On that day, there was about one hundred and twenty people who were baptized and filled with the Holy Spirit (see Acts 1:15).

11. What is the evidence of Spirit baptism?

Ans: There are many instances of the saints receiving the Spirit baptism in the *Acts of the Apostles*. The manifestation of the Holy Spirit in a congregation is not always the same as individual experiences. However, all instances have a common sign: speaking in tongues (tongue utterance). Please read the following Scriptures:

And they were all filled with the Holy Spirit and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance.

(Acts 2:4)

While Peter was still speaking these words, the Holy Spirit fell upon all those who heard the word. And

those of the circumcision who believed were astonished, as many as came with Peter, because the gift of the Holy Spirit had been poured out on the Gentiles also. For they heard them speak with tongues and magnify God. Then Peter answered, "Can anyone forbid water that these should not be baptized who have received the Holy Spirit just as we have?"

(Acts 10:44–47)

And when Paul had laid hands on them, the Holy Spirit came upon them, and they spoke with tongues and prophesied. Now the men were about twelve in all.

(Acts 19:6–7)

The above verses clearly state that when the saints were baptized with the Holy Spirit, they spoke in tongues. The following two portions of the Bible also mention the Spirit baptism. Although they do not distinctly mention speaking in tongues, it can be indirectly proved that they did speak in tongues.

And Ananias went his way and entered the house; and laying his hands on him, he said, "Brother Saul, the Lord Jesus, who appeared to you on the road as you came, has sent me that you may receive your sight and be filled with the Holy Spirit." Immediately there fell from his eyes something like scales, and he received his sight at once; and he arose and was baptized.

(Acts 9:17–18)

These verses state Ananias helped Saul (Paul) to receive the Spirit baptism, but they don't mention speaking in tongues. Some people use these verses as grounds for denying that speaking in tongues is the evidence of the Spirit baptism. They claim that Spirit baptism is not always evidenced by speaking in tongues. Did Paul actually speak in tongues when he was baptized with the Holy Spirit? Paul himself testified, "I thank my God I speak with tongues more than you all" (1 Cor. 14:18). This Bible verse is enough to disprove those fallacies against tongue utterance, for it proves that Spirit baptism is evidenced by speaking in tongues.

"Who, when they [Peter and John] had come down, prayed for them [the Samaritans] that they might receive the Holy Spirit. For as yet He had fallen upon none of them. They had only been baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus. Then they laid hands on them, and they received the Holy Spirit" (Acts 8:15–17). There is no direct indication in the Bible that the Samaritans spoke in tongues when they were baptized with the Holy Spirit. However, if you read on, you can see that they did speak in tongues. "And when Simon saw that through the laying on of the apostles' hands the Holy Spirit was given..." (Acts 8:18). What did Simon see? There was no rushing mighty wind as on the Day of Pentecost in Acts 2. Neither was there any sound from heaven nor any divided tongues, as of fire, sitting upon each of them. What Simon saw was the same manifestation of *tongue utterance*, as recorded in other parts of the Bible. If they had not spoken with tongues, Simon would not have seen

anything.

12. What is tongue utterance? Is it a dialect?

Ans: According to the Scripture, tongue utterance is an unknown tongue. So it is not a dialect or any known language. It is a supernatural, heavenly language—a pure language uttered by our tongues after being sanctified of the Holy Spirit.

13. Is tongue utterance comprehensible?

Ans: The Bible says that tongue is incomprehensible. “For he who speaks in a tongue does not speak to men but to God, for no one understands him; however, in the spirit he speaks mysteries” (1 Cor. 14:2). “*No one understands*” proves that tongue is not an understood language. If it were, then it would be comprehensible.

14. Other than the pentecostalists, most denominations call speaking in tongues heretical. Is tongue a biblical truth? What is its importance?

Ans: Speaking in tongues is a biblical truth. Its importance includes:

Speaking in tongues is praying in spirit. “For if I pray in a tongue, *my spirit prays...*” (1 Cor. 14:14). Prayer in spirit is men’s fellowship with God in spirit. If a believer does not receive the Holy Spirit and speak in tongues, he will not pray in spirit and worship God in spirit. When we pray with the spirit, the Holy Spirit within us will make intercession for us. “Now He who searches the hearts knows what the mind of the Spirit is, because He makes

intercession for the saints according to the will of God” (Rom. 8:27).

Tongue is a way of communication with God. “For he who speaks in a tongue does not speak to men but to God” (1 Cor. 14:2).

Speaking in tongues is speaking mysteries. “For he who speaks in a tongue does not speak to men but to God, for no one understands him; however, in the spirit he speaks mysteries” (1 Cor. 14:2). A person who does not receive the Spirit baptism and speak in tongues will not understand the profound mysteries of God.

Speaking in tongues is self-edifying. “He who speaks in a tongue edifies himself ...” (1 Cor. 14:4). He who serves God must first edify himself before he edifies the church. If he does not speak in tongues to edify himself, how can he edify the church?

Tongue is a means of magnifying God. “For they heard them speak with tongues and magnify God” (Acts 10:46).

Tongue is a God-given, clean language for all people. “For then I will restore to the people a pure language, that they all may call on the name of the LORD, to serve Him with one accord” (Zeph. 3:9). There is no clean language in the world. All languages contain filthy terms. Only the unknown tongue given by God is an absolutely pure and clean language. It is only through praying in the spirit that believers can pray and serve God in one accord.

God ordains strength, out of the mouth of those who speak in tongues, to overcome the foes. “Out of the mouth of babes and nursing infants you have ordained strength because

of your enemies, that you may silence the enemy and the avenger” (Ps. 8:2). What can a baby utter? He can only utter simple sounds like ye, ye, ya, ya, pa, pa, da, da, ... How can strength be ordained then? Thank the Lord! He has made us understand this mystery. The tongues are but simple sounds. When we pray in tongues, we draw strength from above to tread on the heavenly path. The Lord Jesus said, “Assuredly, I say to you, unless you are converted and become as little children, you will by no means enter the kingdom of heaven. Therefore whoever humbles himself as this little child is the greatest in the kingdom of heaven” (Matt. 18:3–4). Some highly educated people cannot accept the Spirit baptism because of their pride. Their “big brain” just cannot accept simple tongue utterance as the sign of Spirit baptism. They are not “converted and become as little children” and therefore will not have a share in God’s kingdom.

Praying in tongues is the evidence of true circumcision. In the Old Testament, a male Israelite had to be circumcised at eight days old according to the law (see Gen. 17:12; 21:4; Luke 2:21). This symbolizes the circumcision of the saints in the New Testament by the Holy Spirit that came on the Day of Pentecost (the first day of the week, or the *eighth day*). Therefore, the Holy Spirit baptism on that day was the *true circumcision* of the New Testament (see Phil. 3:3; Rom. 2:29). Christians who have been baptized with the Holy Spirit are spiritually circumcised. Those who have not been Spirit baptized are not circumcised. In the Old Testament, the uncircumcised would not enter the congregation of the LORD.

Likewise, in the New Testament era, the uncircumcised shall not be established in the New Testament Church.

Praying in tongues is the worship in spirit. "... when true worshipers will worship the Father in spirit and truth; for the Father is seeking such to worship Him. God is Spirit, and those who worship Him must worship in spirit and truth" (John 4:23–24). Without receiving the Spirit baptism and praying in spirit, how can one worship God in spirit?

Praying in tongues is the spiritual sacrifice acceptable to God. "You also, as living stones, are being built up a spiritual house, a holy priesthood, to offer up spiritual sacrifices acceptable to God through Jesus Christ" (1 Pet. 2:5). How can Christians build up the spiritual house together if they do not receive the Spirit baptism? How are they going to offer up spiritual sacrifices if they do not pray in spirit? As we know, speaking in tongues is magnifying God.

15. What are the functions of tongues?

Ans: There are two functions of tongues:

- (a) Praying in tongues—a general tongue utterance (see 1 Cor. 14:14).
- (b) Prophesying (preaching) in tongues—one of the spiritual gifts (see 1 Cor. 14:26–27; 12:30).

16. What is the difference between praying in tongues and prophesying in tongues (tongues as a spiritual gift)?

Ans:

	Praying in Tongues (self-edifying)	Bible Reference	Prophesying in Tongues (edifying the church)	Bible Reference
1	It's a prayer in tongues, a prayer in spirit.	1 Cor. 14:14	It's a preaching in tongues.	1 Cor. 14:26-27
2	It's the authority and grace that God gives to all the saints.	1 Cor. 14:15	It's one of the nine spiritual gifts.	1 Cor. 12:10,30
3	It's for self-edification.	1 Cor. 14:4	It's for the edification of the church.	1 Cor. 14:5
4	It's God's promise for all Christians.	1 Cor. 14:15	It's given by God to some individuals as He wills. It's not for every Christian.	1 Cor. 12:10-11
5	It's spoken to God, not to men.	1 Cor. 14:2	It's spoken on behalf of God to men.	1 Cor. 14:26-27
6	It's not to be interpreted.	1 Cor. 14:28	It's to be interpreted.	1 Cor. 14:27
7	It's not understood by men.	1 Cor. 14:2	It's understood through interpretation.	1 Cor. 14:12-13
8	It's spoken by faith.	Mark 16:17	It's spoken when moved by the Holy Spirit	1 Cor. 12:10-11
9	It's spoken of one's own accord. As Paul said, "I will..."	1 Cor. 14:15	It's passive, and is spoken only when one is moved by the Holy Spirit.	1 Cor. 12:10-11
10	It's not to be forbidden.	1 Cor. 14:39	If it's not interpreted, one should hold his peace.	1 Cor. 14:28

17. How can one receive the promised Holy Spirit and speak in tongues?

Ans:(a) *By seeking earnestly.* “If you then, being evil, know how to give good gifts to your children, how much more will your heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit to those *who ask Him!*” (Luke. 11:13). God will not give the Holy Spirit to an indifferent person. He will only give it those who sincerely love the Lord and desire His Spirit.

(b) *By trusting absolutely.* We should believe in all the words of the Lord and never doubt. The Lord Jesus said, “And these signs will follow those who believe: In My name they will cast out demons; they will speak with *new tongues*” (Mark 16:17). So long as you speak in tongues by faith in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, you shall obtain the promised Holy Spirit (see Gal. 3:14). If you continue to pray daily in simple tongue utterance, be it de, de, de or da, da, da, you will discover that you have a wonderful change in life. Besides, you will also gain the gift of healing, casting out demons and other gifts as promised by the Lord Himself. His words carry power, and all those who believe in His words will also gain this power.

(c) *By obeying the truth.* “And we are His witnesses to these things, and so also is the Holy Spirit whom God has given to those who obey Him” (Acts 5:32). The Spirit baptism and speaking in tongues is the biblical truth, the promise of God the Father as well as the command of the Lord Jesus. All believers should obey

this truth. Regrettably, many Christians obey the words of the preachers of the denominations more than the truth. There are many false pastors and preachers who are ignorant of the truth. Instead of preaching the truth, they oppose it. They distort the Scripture and slander the speaking in tongues (tongue utterance) as heresy. Consequently, the innocent are deceived by them. They reject the Holy Spirit promised by God and fall from grace.

18. What should you observe before receiving the Spirit baptism?

Ans: (a) Clear all the unclean things on your body and in your house. All idols, charms, pornography, obscene pictures, gambling devices, cigarettes, alcoholic drinks, drugs, audio or video equipment for worldly programs (unless consecrated for the Lord's use) should be completely destroyed.

(b) Kneel humbly before the Lord with a reverent heart, thoroughly confess all your sins and pray for the cleansing of the Lord's precious blood. (It is better to let the workers or the brothers and sisters of the New Testament Church lead you in prayer. You may also follow the prayer written at the end of this booklet.) After praying, you may lift up your hands and say, "In the name of the Lord Jesus, I rebuke the evil spirit and demand it to depart from my heart. May the Lord baptize me with the Holy Spirit and with fire. Amen!" And immediately after that, you may pray in simple tongues by faith: la, la, la, de, de,

de, or da, da, da ... You must continue praying in tongues without any doubt. Then you will gain the promised Holy Spirit. Some people's sicknesses were healed when they received the Spirit baptism or were greatly filled with the Holy Spirit. If you pray in tongues and in understanding daily, your spiritual life will grow quickly. You will also reach a sanctified and victorious life. (After receiving the Spirit baptism, you still need to be nurtured with the truth. Please write to us and we will send you books on the truth.)

19. In what way does Satan try to stop men from receiving the Spirit baptism?

Ans: Satan will cause men to fear, doubt and delay. As a result, men will fail to receive the Spirit baptism.

20. What should we pay attention to when we pray in tongues?

Ans: "... open your mouth wide, and I will fill it" (Ps. 81:10). Set our hope in God and pray to Him in all things. He will bless us abundantly especially in the receiving of Spirit baptism—speaking in tongues. If you open your mouth wide, God will fill you greatly with the Holy Spirit.

21. The Lord Jesus baptizes with the Holy Spirit and with fire (see Matt. 3:11). Why do we have to speak in tongues? How are tongue and fire related to the Holy Spirit?

Ans: (a) *The tongue is a fire.* "And the tongue is a fire, a world

of iniquity. The tongue is so set among our members that it defiles the whole body, and sets on fire the course of nature; and it is set on fire by hell” (James 3:6). The tongue of man is a world of iniquity. It is filled with criticism, condemnation, slander, obscene speech, venom, curses, discord, the exposure of others’ secrets, etc. It is a fire set by hell to consume men’s lives. To date, no one can tame his own tongue unless he receives the Holy Spirit. Only the Holy Spirit can control man’s tongue. After one receives the Spirit baptism, his tongue—the fire of hell—becomes the fire of the Holy Spirit. This fire will consume all the iniquities and filthiness in our heart and flesh. “Then there appeared to them divided *tongues, as of fire*, and one sat upon each of them. And they were all filled with the Holy Spirit and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance” (Acts 2:3–4). Obviously, tongue and fire are inseparable and so are the filling of the Holy Spirit and tongue utterance.

- (b) *Tongue and the Spirit baptism are inseparable.* “Therefore my heart rejoiced, and my tongue was glad...” (Acts 2:26). In our life experiences, the gladness of the tongue and the joy in the spirit are connected. How can our spirit rejoice and be glad? It can when our tongue is glad (our tongue leaps like the happy sparrow hopping here and there). How can our tongue be glad? When we receive the Spirit baptism and speak in tongues, our tongue will be glad, and our heart and spirit will be filled with peace and joy.

This is the experience of those who have received the Spirit baptism and spoken in tongues.

22. Why do some people stop speaking in tongues and oppose it even after receiving the Spirit baptism?

Ans: (a) Many denominational brothers and sisters who came to our midst were desirous for the truth. They received the Spirit baptism, spoke in tongues and were full of great joy. However, due to human relationships, they returned to their former denominations. They talked to those who opposed the Spirit baptism and accepted the specious statements of those false pastors and preachers. Because they were unclear about the truth and unfamiliar with the Bible, they were deceived and they fell. Ultimately, they forsook the truth, gave adverse testimonies and opposed the Holy Spirit. Therefore, brothers and sisters who have received the full truth must separate themselves immediately from the denominations. They must return to the New Testament Church rebuilt by the Holy Spirit and come under the perfecting of the present-day apostles and other ministers set up by God. They will then be established in God's house and be kept sound. They will be endangered if they return to the denominations and be led by those preachers who are ignorant about the Spirit baptism. The blind leading the blind will result in both falling into a pit.

(b) Some Spirit-filled Christians are afraid to suffer persecution for the cross of Christ (see Gal. 6:12). Be-

fore the truth on Spirit baptism and speaking in tongues is widely preached, many denominations will oppose, slander and mock those who have accepted the truth. Therefore, fearing men's opposition, these Spirit-filled Christians refuse to face reality and defend the truth. Instead, they compromise and ally with those who oppose the truth to attack us.

- (c) There are also people who have been greatly filled with the Holy Spirit and have spoken in tongues upon receiving the Spirit baptism. Because they love their past experience, they refuse to speak in tongues again unless they are greatly filled as before. Like the pentecostal groups, they speak in tongues according to their feelings. This concept is spiritually fatal and will cause you to lose the Holy Spirit completely. The Lord Jesus commanded us to speak in tongues by faith, not by feeling (see Mark 16:17).
- (d) After the Spirit baptism, some people refuse to come back for fellowship and pursue deeper into the truth. Their spiritual lives wither due to insufficient nourishment in spirit and in truth.

23. What does tongue (utterance) testify?

Ans: On the day of Pentecost, all the apostles and the saints spoke in tongues when they were filled with the Holy Spirit. The tongue testifies to the following:

- (a) *Tongue testifies to the power of the Lord's resurrection.* After Jesus was raised from the dead, He ascended on high, obtained glory and sat at the right hand of God. Christ gained victory, led the foes captive and gained

all the authority in heaven and on earth. On the Day of Pentecost, He sent the Holy Spirit to establish the glorious New Testament Church, bestowing tongues to all the saints so that they could worship and extol Him in one accord in the spirit. Therefore, praying in tongues testifies to Christ's resurrection and His victory. Tongue is a sign of exalting Christ.

- (b) *Tongue is an epochal grace and gift.* There wasn't any speaking in tongues before the Day of Pentecost. Tongue testifies the birth of the new testament era and that the New Testament (covenant) has taken effect.
- (c) *Tongue testifies that* all the saints who have received the Spirit baptism and spoken in tongues have gained a new heart and a new spirit (God's spirit), and that *the path of life is made accessible* (see Ezek. 36:26–27).
- (d) *Tongue testifies that Satan's dominion has fallen* and that his kingdom will soon collapse completely.

(For a more detailed answer to this question, please read *Witness of Tongue Utterance* by Elijah Hong.)

24. Why do the denominations oppose the Spirit baptism and slander speaking in tongues?

- Ans: (a) The denominations are deeply influenced by the old leaven of man's traditions. Those who oppose the Spirit baptism either have not experienced it themselves or have not pursued deeper into it. They blindly repeat what others say without a second thought.
- (b) There were some believers in a certain denomination who sought the filling of the Holy Spirit. Due

to their ignorance about the truth on Spirit baptism, the evil spirits deceived them into saying and doing something that was not edifying. There were also some pentecostalists who did not abide by the spiritual order and failed to bear a good testimony in their daily lives. This was because they lacked the establishment in the truth after the Spirit baptism. As a result, the preachers of the declined this grace. Worse still, they opposed it ruthlessly.

- (c) Misinterpretation of the Scripture is one of the reasons for the denominations' attack. 1 Cor. 12:30 says "... Do all speak with tongues?" They presume that speaking in tongues (tongue utterance) is dispensable. They have confused tongues as *a spiritual gift* with tongues as *a prayer*. They do not know that the *spiritual gift* of tongues is given to only some people by the Holy Spirit, according to His own will, and that the *prayer* in tongues is the grace and authority God gives to *every* believer.
 - (d) Most of the denominations have no enlightenment into 1 Corinthians 14. They can't differentiate between self-edifying prayer in tongues and church-edifying tongues. Since they refuse to humbly receive the truth preached by the New Testament Church, God has given them a heart of delusion so that they will remain ignorant. However, if they return, the Lord will heal their backslidings.
25. Some denominations claim that Water baptism and Spirit baptism are received simultaneously. Is this correct?

Ans: No. Water baptism and Spirit baptism are entirely two different matters.

- (a) Prior to His ascension, the Lord Jesus said clearly: “For John truly baptized with water, but you shall be baptized with the Holy Spirit not many days from now” (Acts 1:5). The disciples had already received the Water baptism when the Lord said these words (see John 3:22). If receiving Spirit baptism and Water baptism could happen at the same time, wouldn’t the Lord’s words on Spirit baptism be unnecessary? Evidently, the denominations’ preaching is completely contrary to the Lord Jesus’ command and instructions.
- (b) The Samaritans were baptized first with water, then with the Holy Spirit. “But when they believed Philip as he preached the things concerning the kingdom of God and the name of Jesus Christ, both men and women were baptized” (Acts 8:12). They had been baptized with water, but the Bible clearly states that they had not received the Holy Spirit. “Now when the apostles who were at Jerusalem heard that Samaria had received the word of God, they sent Peter and John to them, who, when they had come down, prayed for them that they might receive the Holy Spirit. *For as yet He had not fallen upon none of them. They had only been baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus.* Then they laid hands on them, and they received the Holy Spirit” (Acts 8:14–17). However, some denominational preachers claim that one has the Spirit baptism when he receives the water

baptism. They are trying to be smarter than the apostles Peter and John. Their words show that they have strayed from the truth and overstepped the apostles' doctrine.

- (c) The whole house of Cornelius was baptized with the Holy Spirit before being baptized with water. "While Peter was still speaking these words, the Holy Spirit fell upon all those who heard the word. And those of the circumcision who believed were astonished, as many as came with Peter, because the gift of the Holy Spirit had been poured out on the Gentiles also. For they heard them speak with tongues and magnify God. Then Peter answered, 'Can anyone forbid water that these should not be baptized who have received the Holy Spirit just as we have?' And he commanded them to be baptized in the name of the Lord. ..." (Acts 10:44–48). Here we see that the Spirit baptism and water baptism are two separate matters.
- (d) Paul asked the believers of Ephesus whether they had received the Holy Spirit. "And it happened, while Apollos was at Corinth, that Paul, having passed through the upper regions, came to Ephesus. And finding some disciples he said to them, 'Did you receive the Holy Spirit when you believed?' So they said to him, 'We have not so much as heard whether there is a Holy Spirit.' And he said to them, 'Into what then were you baptized?' So they said, 'Into John's baptism.' Then Paul said, 'John indeed baptized with a baptism of repentance, saying to the

people that they should believe on Him who would come after him, that is, on Christ Jesus.’ When they heard this, they were baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus. And when Paul had laid hands on them, the Holy Spirit came upon them, and they spoke with tongues and prophesied” (Acts 19:1–6). If water baptism and Spirit baptism were received simultaneously, then it would be unnecessary for Paul to lay hands on the believers in Ephesus to baptize them with the Holy Spirit. The Ephesians obeyed the truth and abided by the apostles’ doctrine. They were good examples to all Christians. Not only were they baptized immediately in the name of the Lord Jesus, they also received the Spirit baptism at once, spoke in tongues and prophesied. How gracious is God toward those who are humble and submissive! Those preachers in the denominations who have gone outside the biblical truth will be ashamed of themselves! Anything that is outside the biblical truth and the apostles’ doctrine is a heresy.

26. Is it right for the denominations to use 1 Cor. 12:30: “Do all speak with tongues?” to forbid speaking with tongues?

Ans: No.

- (a) We have already mentioned the two functions of tongue—*self-edifying* and *church-edifying*. The tongue that edifies the church is not given to everyone, but the tongue that is self-edifying is the grace and authority that God gives to every Christian.

- (b) 1 Cor. 12:30 says, "... Do all speak with tongues? Do all interpret?" This clearly refers to the spiritual gifts of speaking in and interpreting of tongues that are not given to everyone. The preachers of the denominations do not understand the truth on tongues, yet they oppose it. This proves that they are completely ignorant about tongues.
- (c) There are about 30 instances in the Bible that mention tongues. The apostles Peter and John spoke in tongues, and Paul spoke in tongues more than all. Why don't the preachers and believers in the denominations have the spiritual gift of tongues or the prayer in tongues? Since they do not have it, they should humble themselves and seek it. The Lord will surely be merciful to them. However, they refuse to seek the truth, attacking and slandering it unreasonably instead. God abhors what they do. Hence, He has destined to demolish all denominations. The denominations will surely be desolate.
- (d) Tongue has two functions—as a *prayer* that edifies self and as a *spiritual gift* of prophesying that edifies the church. Praying in tongues means talking and having fellowship with God in the spirit. Shouldn't everyone have fellowship with God? For example, if a believer does not know how to pray to God in understanding (understandable language), is he not a mute Christian? Similarly, after a believer has received the Spirit baptism, he should also pray to God in tongues (unknown tongues). Those who reject the Spirit baptism are ignorant about the prayer in spirit.

They have made themselves spiritually mute. How pathetic! Just imagine how heart-breaking the parents would feel to learn that their child is mute. Today there are countless mute children in God's house. Imagine how grievous the Lord's heart is.

27. By quoting 1 Cor. 13:1, "Though I speak with the tongues of men and of angels, but have not love, I have become sounding brass or a clanging cymbal," the denominations say they only need to pursue love and not tongues. Are they correct?

Ans: No.

- (a) Paul the apostle said, "Pursue love, and spiritual gifts..." (1 Cor. 14:1). Tongue is a prayer in spirit; a way to have fellowship with God, worship and magnify Him; and a way to edify ourselves. Tongue is also a gift of preaching to edify the church. Thus, in the whole chapter of 1 Corinthians 14, the apostle Paul talked specially about the gift of tongues and the prayer in tongues.
- (b) 1 Cor. 13:1 definitely does not mean that one should only seek love and not tongues. If one only seeks love and not the gifts, he will be rejecting the gifts of prophecy, all knowledge, all faith, and feeding the poor. For 1 Cor. 13:2–3 say, "And though I have the gift of prophecy, and understand all mysteries and all knowledge, and though I have all faith, so that I could remove mountains, but have not love, I am nothing. And though I bestow all my goods to feed the poor, and though I give my body to be

burned, but have not love, it profits me nothing.” This portion of the Bible means that we should pursue love and *also* be desirous for the gifts. It does not mean that we only seek love but despise tongue and other gifts. Neither does it mean that having tongue utterance and spiritual gifts means having no love. Will the preachers in the denominations have love by rejecting speaking in tongues and other spiritual gifts? I do not believe that without Spirit baptism one can have genuine love because only the Holy Spirit can pour out God’s love into our hearts. “The love of God has been poured out in our hearts by the Holy Spirit who was given to us” (Rom. 5:5). A person who is not filled with the Holy Spirit may also speak of love, but not the genuine love from God. It is earthly and carnal love similar to that referred to by the Gentiles. Some denominations regard love as the greatest gift, and they want to pursue this gift. They consider tongue utterance a smaller gift. They fail to understand that love is a fruit of the Holy Spirit, not a gift. Love is definitely not one of the nine spiritual gifts.

28. The denominations often use 1 Cor. 13:8: “... whether there are tongues, they will cease...” to oppose tongues. They argue that since tongues will cease, why should they speak in tongues? Is this correct?

Ans: No. Satan is very cunning. He always uses the carnally minded to take things out of context, attacking God with God’s own words. If you continue to read this verse,

Satan's wile will be exposed. Do read 1 Cor. 13:8–10: "Love never fails. But whether there are prophecies, they will fail; whether there are tongues, they will cease; whether there is knowledge, it will vanish away. For we know in part and we prophesy in part. *But when that which is perfect has come, then that which is in part will be done away.*" When will prophecies fail, tongues cease and knowledge vanish? When will all these be done away with? Is it now? No. It is when that which is perfect—the Lord Jesus Christ—comes, then everything shall cease. Therefore, these words do not refer to the present. If they did, then prophecies (preaching) and knowledge would also be discarded and rejected. Why are the denominational preachers still preaching and seeking knowledge? In fact, most of them preach by worldly knowledge, not by prophesying. Their knowledge is not true knowledge, but the rudiments of the world that come from man. They should cease preaching lest they spread fallacies that are both offensive to God and destructive to men.

29. The denominations assume there is no need to speak in unknown tongues since they are difficult to understand. They support their viewpoint with 1 Cor. 14:9: "So likewise you, unless you utter by tongue words easy to understand, how will it be known what is spoken? For you will be speaking into the air." Are they right?

Ans: No. In 1 Cor. 14:9, Paul was guiding the Church of Corinth which was confused in the usage of the gift of tongues. 1 Cor. 14:13 says, "Therefore let him who

speaks in a tongue pray that he may interpret.” Verse 5 says, “... for he who prophesies is greater than he who speaks with tongues, unless indeed he interprets, that the church may receive edification.” These verses indicate that there was imbalanced usage of tongues in the Church of Corinth. They had only speaking in tongues but no interpretation of tongues. Thus Paul said, “Let him who speaks in a tongue pray that he may interpret.” If the spoken tongues are not interpreted, they will remain incomprehensible. On this occasion, he who speaks in tongues should keep silent. But for the prayer in tongues, it is individual fellowship with the Lord in spirit. The congregational prayer in tongues is a worship in spirit. Hence, interpretation is unnecessary.

We experience the same thing today in the New Testament Church. Sometimes the Holy Spirit will move a believer to speak in tongues and at the same time move another to interpret. If no one interprets, then the one who speaks should keep silent in the church. Thus, the gift of tongues must be used in an orderly manner in accordance to the spiritual law.

30. The denominations often use 1 Cor. 14:23: “Therefore if the whole church comes together in one place, and all speak with tongues, and there come in those who are unformed or unbelievers, will they not say that you are out of your mind?” to oppose our congregational praying in spirit in the church. Are they right?

Ans: The speaking in tongues in 1 Cor. 14:23 does not refer to individual prayer in tongues nor the congregational

prayer in tongues. It refers to the gift of tongues. When the New Testament Church was just rebuilt, our meetings were somewhat like those of the Church of Corinth. When the Holy Spirit worked mightily, there would be some people who were moved to speak in tongues. As the gift of interpreting the tongues was not revealed, or someone was too timid to interpret even when he was moved by the Holy Spirit, the tongues spoken would go on one after another without interpretation. Hence, those who did not understand or believe in tongues taunted us. Therefore, Paul said, "If anyone speaks in a tongue, let there be two or at the most three, each in turn, and let one interpret" (1 Cor. 14:27).

The word *all* in "all speak with tongues" (verse 23) could be interpreted as "*all the while*" which means the period from the beginning of the meeting until the end. The New Testament Church has never used all the time (all the while) of a meeting to speak in tongues. If people are using verse 23 to oppose our congregational prayer in spirit, this proves that they do not understand the truth of worshiping in spirit and in truth.

31. We often pray in tongues to worship God in spirit both privately and in the church. Some slander us for "exalting tongues." Are we exalting tongues (tongue utterance)?

Ans: We are not exalting tongues. When we pray in tongues, we are testifying that Jesus Christ has been exalted to the right hand of God and has poured out the Holy Spirit. Therefore, we are exalting the Spirit of Christ.

(a) The apostle Paul said, "I thank my God I speak with

tongues more than you all” (1 Cor. 14:18). Paul spoke in tongues more than everyone in the Church of Corinth. Was Paul also exalting tongues then? The Bible does not say that Paul was an extremist or that he was exalting tongues. Yet today, there are those who slander the New Testament Church, saying we are exalting tongues or we are extremists. This is Satan’s wile to hinder men from praying in tongues. This proves that Satan is terribly afraid of men praying and worshiping God in spirit.

- (b) Speaking in tongues is praising and praying in spirit. It is a means of worship in spirit and exaltation of the Spirit of Christ. The more we pray in spirit, the more our God will be praised and glorified, and the more Satan will retreat in shame. Therefore, Satan deliberately accuses us of exalting tongues to make believers afraid so that they will refuse to pray in spirit. The preachers of the denominations have fallen into Satan’s deceptions and are being used by him. There were certain preachers who did not understand the truth on Spirit baptism and the mystery of tongues, yet they recklessly attacked that about which they were ignorant. They slandered Sis. Kong, accused her of being the “mid-wife of tongues,” and said, that the New Testament Church has started a “tongue movement.” They greatly offended God.

- 32. Some people say that since it is a tongue, it is comprehensible. If it is incomprehensible, why should it be spoken at all?

Ans: They regard tongue as a native language. If it is a native language, it is, of course, comprehensible. But the tongue mentioned in the Bible is not a language but the utterance of an unknown tongue. "For he who speaks in a tongue does not speak to men but to God, for no one understands him; however, in the spirit he speaks mysteries" (1 Cor. 14:2). It is clearly mentioned in verse 2 that tongue is not understandable. This proves that it is not a native language of any kind. It is spoken not to men but to God in the spirit. Regrettably, some preachers who have not read the Bible thoroughly wrongly assume that tongue is a native language.

33. Some people often use 1 Cor. 14:19, "Yet in the church I would rather speak five words with my understanding, that I may teach others also, than ten thousand words in a tongue," to forbid speaking in tongues. Are they correct?

Ans: No. 1 Cor. 14:19 refers to the speaking in tongues as a spiritual gift which requires interpretation. If there is no interpreter, five words in understanding to teach others will be more beneficial than ten thousand words in a tongue. If the Holy Spirit moves someone in the congregation to interpret the tongues with divine authority and power, five words in understanding will be incomparable. If there is no interpreter for the tongues, let the speaker keep silent in church and let him speak to himself and to God (see 1 Cor. 14:28). This is not forbidding tongues. The apostle Paul said, "Therefore, brethren, desire earnestly to prophesy, and do not forbid to speak

with tongues” (1 Cor. 14:39). The denominations have gone against the truth by forbidding tongues speaking.

34. Some people ask, “When the Holy Spirit descended on the Day of Pentecost, there appeared divided tongues, as of fire, and one sat upon each of them. Do all these things happen when you are baptized with the Holy Spirit?”

Ans: The event of the descent of the Holy Spirit on the Day of Pentecost was truly the wonderful and glorious work of God. However, God does not necessarily stick to one way of doing things. He works all things according to the purpose of His will. How unsearchable are His judgments and how unfathomable His ways! The works of the Holy Spirit in Samaria (see Acts 8:14–17), in the house of Cornelius (see Acts 10:44–47) and in Ephesus (see Acts 19:1–6) were not only different from that of the Day of Pentecost, they also differed from one another. However, the Bible says that they received the Holy Spirit. When the Holy Spirit was poured out in the house of Cornelius, there was no sound from heaven nor divided tongues, as of fire. But Peter said, “... who have received the Holy Spirit *just as* we have.” What did this and the other scenes have in common? Peter said, “For they heard them speak with tongues and magnify God.” This tells us that even though the scenes of the coming of the Holy Spirit vary, they all have the same manifestation of speaking in tongues.

35. Some people asked, “When the disciples were filled with

the Holy Spirit on the Day of Pentecost, they spoke in a foreign language (see Acts 2:4). Why you don't speak in another language when you are filled with the Holy Spirit?
”

Ans: Acts 2: 4 says, “And they ... began to speak with other tongues.” Thus means they spoke in unknown tongues, not any foreign language.

36. On the Day of Pentecost, there were Jews dwelling in Jerusalem. They were devout men from every nation under heaven. When the disciples were filled with the Holy Spirit, every Jew heard them speak in his own language. How do you explain this?

Ans: On the Day of Pentecost, when the disciples spoke in tongues, the Holy Spirit interpreted the tongues in the hearts of the listeners. Jews from different nations heard the disciples speak in their own language. At that time there were Jews from fifteen countries. It would have been impossible for 120 disciples to speak fifteen languages at the same time at the same place. But every Jew clearly heard them speak in *his own* language. This proves that the disciples didn't speak in languages, but in an unknown tongue which *appeared* as different languages to different individuals because the Holy Spirit was interpreting the tongue in the hearts of the listeners. We have had such an experience in our midst, too. On one occasion, when the Lord's servants were speaking and interpreting in tongues during a service, a brother who knew English heard the Lord's servant speak in flu-

ent English (actually the Lord's servant was speaking in tongues, for he does not speak English). The interpretation was very accurate! But it wasn't English to the others. The Holy Spirit interpreted for the brother, who all the more marveled and respected God's works.

37. Was anyone baptized with the Holy Spirit in the Old Testament era?

Ans: No. The baptism of the Holy Spirit is the promise of the Father in the New Testament era. It is specially prepared for the saints so that by one Spirit they may all be baptized into one body—the New Testament Church (see 1 Cor. 12:13)—being built up a spiritual house. The prophets and the Israelites of the Old Testament did not have this experience.

38. When Jesus Christ was on earth, did He baptize His disciples with the Holy Spirit?

Ans: No. The Lord Jesus said, “He who believes in Me, as the Scripture has said, out of his heart will flow rivers of living water.’ But this He spoke concerning the Spirit, whom those believing in Him would receive; for the Holy Spirit was *not yet given*, because Jesus was not yet glorified” (John. 7:38–39).

39. Some prophets in the Old Testament and some disciples before the Day of Pentecost were greatly used by God. They also had power, signs and miracles accompanying them. Were they not baptized with the Holy Spirit?

Ans: Some prophets of the Old Testament and some disciples before the Day of Pentecost indeed performed many miracles, signs and wonders by God's Spirit. However, there is no biblical record of their being baptized with the Holy Spirit because the Spirit baptism only started on the Day of Pentecost. Spirit baptism is specially prepared for the saints of the New Testament era for the purpose of building up Christ's body and bearing witness for His resurrection. Before the Pentecost, the Holy Spirit promised by the Father had not yet come. Therefore, these prophets of the Old Testament were not baptized with the Holy Spirit.

40. When the Lord Jesus was baptized in the Jordan, the Holy Spirit descended like a dove upon Him. Was Jesus Christ baptized with the Holy Spirit?

Ans: The descent of the Holy Spirit like a dove upon Jesus during baptism was a sign of God's pleasure in Him. It was also a special confirmation of God on His beloved Son, Jesus Christ, before He began His ministry. No one else has had the same experience Jesus had. There is no mention in the Bible that this experience of the Lord Jesus indicates He was baptized with the Holy Spirit.

41. The Lord Jesus said, "He who believes in Me, as the Scripture has said, out of his heart will flow rivers of living water." But this He spoke concerning the Spirit, whom those believing in Him would receive; for the Holy Spirit was not yet given, because Jesus was not yet glorified" (John 7:38–39). Again He said, "Behold, I send

the Promise of My Father upon you; but tarry in the city of Jerusalem until you are endued with power from on high” (Luke 24:49). What was Jesus Christ referring to when He said all these words?

Ans: In John 7:38–39 and Luke 24:49, Jesus Christ was relating to the disciples how He would baptize them with the Spirit and with fire on the Day of Pentecost after His resurrection and ascension.

42. After His resurrection, the Lord Jesus came and stood in the midst of the disciples, breathed on them, and said to them, “Receive the Holy Spirit” (see John 20:22). Were they baptized with the Holy Spirit then?

Ans: After His resurrection and prior to His ascension, the Lord Jesus charged His disciples not to depart from Jerusalem, but to wait for the Promise of the Father—the Holy Spirit, which, He said, “You have heard from Me; for John truly baptized with water, but you shall be baptized with the Holy Spirit not many days from now” (Acts 1:4–5). These verses indicate that the disciples had not received the Holy Spirit before Christ’s ascension. In other words, when the Lord Jesus breathed on them, He did not baptize them with the Holy Spirit.

43. What does the promised Holy Spirit mentioned in Luke 24:49, Acts 1:4; 2:33, Eph. 1:13 and Gal. 3:14 refer to?

Ans: The promised Holy Spirit mentioned in Luke 24:49, Acts 1:4; 2:33, Eph. 1:13 and Gal. 3:14 refers to the Spirit baptism. Receiving the Spirit baptism means receiving the Holy Spirit promised by the Father. “And being as-

sembled together with them [the disciples], He [Jesus Christ] commanded them not to depart from Jerusalem, but to wait for *the Promise of the Father*, ‘which,’ He said, ‘you have heard from Me; for John truly baptized with water, but you shall *be baptized with the Holy Spirit* not many days from now’ ” (Acts 1:4–5).

44. The Lord Jesus commanded the disciples to receive the Spirit baptism. When did the first Spirit baptism start?

Ans: The first Spirit baptism started on the Day of Pentecost.

“When the Day of Pentecost had fully come, they were all with one accord in one place. And suddenly there came a sound from heaven, as of a rushing mighty wind, and it filled the whole house where they were sitting. Then there appeared to them divided tongues, as of fire, and one sat upon each of them. And they were all filled with the Holy Spirit and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance” (Acts 2:1–4). On that day, about one hundred and twenty were baptized with the Holy Spirit (see Acts 1:15).

45. Is there any concrete evidence that shows the disciples received the Spirit baptism when they were filled with the Holy Spirit on the Day of Pentecost?

Ans: Yes. Apostle Peter testified, “And as I began to speak, *the Holy Spirit fell upon them* [the house of Cornelius], *as upon us at the beginning* [at Pentecost.] Then I remembered the word of the Lord, how He said, ‘John indeed baptized with water, but *you shall be baptized with the Holy Spirit*’” (Acts 11:15–16). The above verses indicate that

the disciples' first experience of being filled with the Holy Spirit on the Day of Pentecost was their Spirit baptism.

46. In Acts 8, Philip went to Samaria to preach Christ. And the multitudes with one accord heeded the things spoken by Philip, hearing and seeing the miracles which he did. And there was great joy in that city, and both men and women were water baptized. Were they not baptized with the Holy Spirit?

Ans: No. The Samaritans had not been baptized with the Holy Spirit. The Scripture says, "For as yet He had fallen upon none of them. They had only been baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus" (Acts 8:16).

47. When did the Samaritans receive the Holy Spirit baptism?

Ans: The Samaritans didn't receive the Spirit baptism until the apostles, Peter and John, came to their midst and laid hands upon them (see Acts 8:14–17).

48. Some people say that only the apostles like Peter, John and Paul were qualified to lay hands on others to help them receive the Holy Spirit. They say apart from the apostles, no one is worthy of laying hands on others. Is this correct?

Ans: No. All the saints who have experienced Spirit baptism and understood the truth can lay hands on others to help them receive the Holy Spirit. It was Ananias, a common believer, who laid hands on the apostle Paul to help him receive the Holy Spirit (see Acts 9:17–19).

49. In Acts 8:16–17, it mentions only that the Samaritans had received the Holy Spirit but says nothing about the Spirit baptism or speaking in tongues. How do we know that they received the Spirit baptism?

Ans: (a) “And when Simon saw that through the laying on of the apostles’ hands the Holy Spirit was given...” (Acts 8:18). Here it says that Simon “saw” so there is no doubt that Simon saw something when they received the Spirit baptism.

(b) “...having received from the Father the promise of the Holy Spirit, He poured out this which you now see and hear” (Acts 2:33). Obviously what Simon saw and heard was similar to that which was seen and heard on the Day of Pentecost.

(c) The apostles, Peter and John, experienced the Spirit baptism on the Day of Pentecost. Later they were sent to lay hands and pray for the Samaritans. The purpose of their going to Samaria was to impart to them the Holy Spirit they had received on the Day of Pentecost.

50. “In Him you also trusted, after you heard the word of truth, the gospel of your salvation; in whom also, having believed, you were sealed with the Holy Spirit of promise” (Eph. 1:13). After reading this verse, some people thought that when one believes in Christ, he is simultaneously baptized with the Holy Spirit of promise. Is this correct?

Ans: No. When the Ephesians first believed in Christ, they did not receive the promised Holy Spirit. They received

the Holy Spirit and spoke in tongues only after the apostle Paul had preached to them and laid hands upon them (see Acts 19:1–6). The preachers of the denominations claim that the Ephesians were baptized with the Holy Spirit when they first believed in the Lord, but these verses refute that. If these preachers use this verse as an excuse for not receiving the Spirit baptism, then they are deceiving themselves and others. When the apostle Paul said that the Ephesians “were sealed with the Holy Spirit of promise” (Eph. 1:13), he was fully aware that the Ephesians had already received the full gospel of Blood, Water and Holy Spirit (which includes the Spirit baptism.) Their faith was complete. However, what the denominations preach is incomplete. Since they have not experienced the Spirit baptism, they are unable to help others to receive the Holy Spirit through the laying on of hands. How can they claim that one receives the seal of the Holy Spirit of promise when he first believes in the Lord?

51. “Then Peter said to them, ‘Repent, and let every one of you be baptized in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins; and you shall receive the gift of the Holy Spirit’” (Acts 2:38). Does this verse mean that when one receives the water baptism, he will naturally receive the Holy Spirit baptism?

Ans: No. The apostle Peter had personally received the Spirit baptism on the Day of Pentecost (see Acts 2:1–4). What he preached was the full gospel of Blood, Water and Holy Spirit. When someone believed in the Lord, Peter

would immediately lay hands on him to baptize him with the Holy Spirit (see Acts 8:14–17). Sometimes, while he was still preaching, the Holy Spirit Himself baptized those who heard him. In such instances Peter would baptize them with water (see Acts 10:44–48). In the case of Acts 2:38, when Peter was preaching, the people had not received the Spirit baptism. And only after he finished preaching did he help them receive the Spirit baptism. This is what Peter meant by “you *shall* receive the gift of the Holy Spirit.” This is exactly what we do today. We will first impart the truth clearly to others before we lay hands on them to help them receive the Spirit baptism. We will also make sure they receive the water baptism. But the preachers in the denominations have not experienced the Spirit baptism. They fail to bring others the full gospel. When someone accepts Jesus as his Savior, they will not help him to receive the Spirit baptism. Therefore, they have misinterpreted Acts 2:38 saying, one will naturally receive the Spirit baptism when he receives the water baptism.

52. Some said that they fervently loved the Lord after their conversion; others experienced great joy during their conversion. Some heard the Lord talking to them while others saw visions. Some repented contritely with tears when they first accepted the Lord, and some fasted and prayed. Are all these wonderful experiences the evidence of Spirit baptism?

Ans: No. All the spiritual experiences of meeting and loving God are undoubtedly the works of the Holy Spirit. How-

ever, it is never mentioned in the New Testament that these experiences are the manifestation of the Spirit baptism. Please refer to the following examples:

- (a) After accepting the gospel preached by Philip, the Samaritans experienced sicknesses healed. There was great joy in the city and both men and women were baptized in the name of Jesus Christ (see Acts 8:4–8, 12). The Bible does not mention that their great joy was the result of their receiving the Holy Spirit. It was not until Peter and John came and laid hands on them that they received the Holy Spirit (see Acts 8:14–17).
- (b) While on his way to Damascus, Paul (formerly Saul) saw a great light. He saw the Lord appearing to him and heard Him speaking to him personally. Later he was led into Damascus where he neither ate nor drank for three days and three nights, and where he repented contritely (see Acts 9:1–9). However, it is not stated that this experience of Paul denotes his Spirit baptism. He was not filled with the Holy Spirit until Ananias laid hands on him (see Acts 9:19).

53. Should all Christians receive the Spirit baptism?

Ans: Yes. The Spirit baptism is God's promise for all Christians, all who are called by God. "For the promise is to you and to your children, and to all who are afar off, as many as the Lord our God will call" (Acts 2:39).

54. Some people claimed that they have been filled with the Holy Spirit, even though they do not speak in tongues.

Does this count as Spirit baptism?

Ans: No. In the Old Testament, many prophets, kings and priests experienced the filling of the Holy Spirit. People like Elizabeth, Zechariah, John the Baptist (in his mother's womb) who lived before the birth of Christ also had the experience of being filled with the Holy Spirit. However, they did not speak in tongues. The Bible doesn't say that they received the Spirit baptism. In reality, the Spirit baptism came into existence only after the coming of the Holy Spirit on the Day of Pentecost. On that day, the disciples were filled with the Holy Spirit and they spoke in tongues. Only this manifestation of speaking in tongues was enough proof that they had received the Spirit baptism and had practically entered the New Testament era. Speaking in unknown tongues is the sign and proof of the birth of the New Testament era. If a Christian does not speak in tongues, he has, at most, experienced what the people in the Old Testament experienced. Such people have not obeyed the command of the Lord Jesus to receive the promised Holy Spirit (see Acts 1:4–5). They still have not entered the reality of the New Testament.

The prophets in the Old Testament and all God's servants before Pentecost didn't receive the Spirit baptism, not because they rejected it, but because the promised Holy Spirit had not been given. God the Father didn't give us the promised Holy Spirit until the Day of Pentecost. Any believer who rejects the Spirit baptism, rejects the promise of the Father. He is not obeying the Lord's commands, and he will not enter

God's kingdom (see Matt. 7:21; John 3:5).

55. What is the difference between the Holy Spirit baptism, the outpouring of the Holy Spirit and the filling of the Holy Spirit?

Ans: (a) The *first* experience of being filled with the Holy Spirit and speaking in unknown tongues is called Spirit baptism. This is also an outpouring of the Holy Spirit. The Spirit baptism is a one-time experience (see Acts 2:1–4, 33).

(b) After the Spirit baptism, we need to be filled with the Holy Spirit continuously and frequently. One should be filled often with the Holy Spirit (see Eph. 5:16–18) in order to draw power from on high (see Acts 1:8).

(c) After the first filling of the Holy Spirit and speaking in tongues—the Spirit baptism, the subsequent experiences of being filled with the Holy Spirit are not called Spirit baptism, but the filling of the Holy Spirit. Stephen was filled with the Holy Spirit when he died as a martyr (see Acts 7:55), and Peter was filled with the Holy Spirit when he was on trial before the council (see Acts 4:8). One can also be filled with the Holy Spirit when he delivers sermons or sings hymns. In short, the Spirit baptism is always evidenced by one sign: speaking in tongues. After the Spirit baptism, the subsequent fillings of the Holy Spirit do not always have the manifestation of speaking in tongues.

56. Some people say we just have to love the Lord with all

our heart, with all our soul and with all our mind. Why must we receive the Spirit baptism and speak in tongues?

Ans: Of course, it is good to love the Lord. But how do you love the Lord? Do you love the Lord according to His command or according to your own ideas? If we say that we love the Lord, then we should keep His commandments (see 1 John 2:4–6). Receiving the Spirit baptism is the command of the Lord (see Acts 1:5). If Christians refuse to receive the Spirit baptism, they are not obeying the Lord’s command, much less loving the Lord. If a person says that he loves his parents yet disobeys their words, he has actually grieved his parents.

57. Some people oppose speaking in tongues and say that “de, de, da, da” is not pleasant to the ear. It is like the babies’ babble and is not edifying at all. Why must we speak in tongues?

Ans: “For the message of the cross is foolishness to those who are perishing, but to us who are being saved it is the power of God” (1 Cor. 1:18). The great salvation of the cross is not appealing to man. However, it saves all who believe. Many refuse to accept the Spirit baptism and speaking in tongues because they do not realize its importance. They prefer to seek vain appearance than to bear the cross. They are afraid of man’s criticisms and jeering. If we don’t preach the Spirit baptism, we will be welcomed everywhere, and the offense of the cross will cease. Men regard tongue utterance as child’s babble, something unpleasant to the ear. However, the Lord Jesus said, “Assuredly, I say to you, unless you are

converted and become as little children, you will by no means enter the kingdom of heaven. Therefore whoever humbles himself as this little child is the greatest in the kingdom of heaven” (Matt. 18:3–4). The Spirit baptism (see Acts 1:5) and speaking in unknown tongues (see Mark 16:17) are the Lord’s command that all must obey, even though it might not be soothing to the ear. If you reject the Spirit baptism and refuse to speak in tongues because you are concerned about men’s approval, are you not rejecting the Lord? Which is more important—men’s approval or the Lord’s will?

58. What is the spiritual condition of the believers who are in the denominations and have not received the Spirit baptism?

Ans: Born again believers who have not received the Spirit baptism and who do not speak in tongues may love the Lord and be strong. However, their condition will only be similar to that of John the Baptist, Elizabeth, Zechariah and Simeon (see Luke 1:15, 41, 67; 2:25–26). They are also like the Samaritans who had only received the water baptism (see Acts 8:9–13) and like the Ephesians who had not heard about the Holy Spirit (see Acts 19:1–4). In this condition, they will not be established into the New Testament Church. They have not been baptized by one Spirit, so they cannot become one body—the church (see 1 Cor. 12:13).

59. There are people who experienced speaking in tongues upon receiving the Spirit baptism. But they do not con-

tinue to pray in tongues (spirit) because they say that they have not been moved by the Holy Spirit. Do they have the right concept?

Ans: No. After receiving the Spirit baptism, we should continuously take the initiative to pray in tongues to have fellowship with the Lord in spirit. We shouldn't wait for the motivation of the Holy Spirit to pray. Paul said, "*I will* pray with the spirit, and *I will* also pray with the understanding..." (1 Cor. 14:15). "*I will*" denotes a voluntary action. At any time and in any place, one can pray to God in faith and in the spirit by speaking in tongues. It is just like praying in understanding: You can do so at anytime. You do not need to wait for the motivation of the Holy Spirit.

60. Must all Christians speak in tongues and sing in tongues (in spirit)?

Ans: Yes. This is the worship and ministration in the spirit that are acceptable to God. "I will *pray with the spirit*, and I will also pray with the understanding. I will *sing with the spirit*, and I will also sing with the understanding" (1 Cor. 14:15). "Speaking to one another in psalms and hymns and *spiritual songs*, singing and making melody in your heart to the Lord" (Eph. 5:19). "Teaching and admonishing one another in psalms and hymns and *spiritual songs*, singing with grace in your hearts to the Lord" (see Col. 3:16).

61. Why is it necessary to sing and pray in the spirit during service?

Ans: The main purpose God's people gather together is to worship God. During service, we pray and sing in understanding and all the more pray and sing in the spirit. For "God is Spirit, and those who worship Him *must worship in spirit and truth*" (John 4:24). "You also, as living stones, are being built up a spiritual house, a holy priesthood, to offer up spiritual sacrifices acceptable to God through Jesus Christ" (1 Pet. 2:5).

62. Regarding the Spirit baptism, some people speak in tongues when the Holy Spirit fills them mightily. But there are others who speak in tongues by faith without any strong feelings. Is this way of speaking in tongues the result of man's effort?

Ans: No. Our God works all things according to His own will. His ways of working are not always the same. When the Holy Spirit came on the Day of Pentecost, there was a sound from heaven, as of a rushing mighty wind. And there appeared to the disciples divided tongues, as of fire, and one sat upon each of them (see Acts 2:1–4). But in Cornelius's house (see Acts 10:44–48) and in Ephesus (see Acts 19:1–6), the saints had a different experience when they received the Spirit baptism. When receiving the Spirit baptism, some are so greatly filled by the Holy Spirit that they feel an electric shock, a downpour, a burning fire, being caught up into the air, etc. But others feel tranquility, assurance, assured, peace and joy. However, there are also people who do not feel anything at all. Therefore, everyone's experience is different. We shouldn't pay too much attention to the

outward manifestation. What is most important is that we, by faith, receive the promised Spirit and speak in tongues (see Mark 16:17). If you believe in God's promise and speak in tongues by faith, the Holy Spirit shall fill you and give you power.

63. How does one gain the gift of speaking and interpretation of tongues?

Ans: (a) To gain the gift of speaking and interpretation of tongues, one has to pray in the spirit frequently after the Spirit baptism. This is the first condition.

(b) Desire for the gift (see 1 Cor. 14:1, John 14:13; 16:14, Luke 11:13).

(c) To receive the laying on of hands by the apostles and other ministers or by those who have the gift (see Rom. 1:11, 1 Tim. 4:14; 2 Tim. 1:6).

(d) Wait before God by faith (see James 1:6–8).

(e) Desire to become a holy and honorable vessel useful to the Lord (see 2 Tim. 2:21).

64. How does one pursue, use and practice the gifts of speaking and interpretation of tongues?

Ans: Please read *A Living Testimony to the Truth* [Part II, The Holy Spirit Baptism] by Sis. Kong Duen Yee and *The Spiritual Gifts* by the Grace of Jesus Christ Crusade.

65. The grace and blessings the promised Holy Spirit brings us are immeasurable. Here are the explanations with biblical proof.

Ans: (a) *The Holy Spirit guides us into to all truth* : “ However,

when He, the Spirit of truth, has come, He will guide you into all truth..." (John 16:13). The promised Holy Spirit is the Spirit of truth that Jesus Christ commanded the disciples to wait for in Jerusalem. Without the Spirit, one will not understand all truth nor be guided into it, for the Teacher of the truth is not in him.

- (b) *The Spirit helps us search the deep things of God:* "But God has revealed them to us through His Spirit. For the Spirit searches all things, yes, the deep things of God" (1 Cor. 2:10–11). What we have received is the Spirit of God who helps us understand the things of God. No one knows the things of God except the Spirit of God.
- (c) *We have the teachings of the anointing—the Spirit—in all things:* "But the anointing which you have received from Him abides in you, and you do not need that anyone teach you; but as the same anointing teaches you concerning all things..." (1 John 2:27). The anointing in us will teach us in all things, the things that we need to know.
- (d) *The Spirit keeps us watching and praying:* "Praying always with all prayer and supplication in the Spirit, being watchful to this end with all perseverance and supplication for all the saints" (Eph. 6:18).
- (e) *The Holy Spirit makes intercession for us according to God's will:* "Now He who searches the hearts knows what the mind of the Spirit is, because He makes intercession for the saints according to the will of God" (Rom. 8:27). God has given us the prayer in unknown

tongues. It is a prayer in the spirit through which the Holy Spirit makes intercession for us according to God's will.

- (f) *The Holy Spirit gives us the spiritual gifts with which we serve God:* "But the manifestation of the Spirit is given to each one for the profit of all: for to one is given the word of wisdom through the Spirit, to another the word of knowledge through the same Spirit, to another faith by the same Spirit, to another gifts of healings by the same Spirit, to another the working of miracles, to another prophecy, to another discerning of spirits, to another different kinds of tongues, to another the interpretation of tongues. But the one and the same Spirit works all these things, distributing to each one individually as He wills" (1 Cor. 12: 7–11).
- (g) *The Holy Spirit helps us bear the fruit of the Spirit to glorify God:* "But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, longsuffering, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness, self-control. Against such there is no law" (Gal. 5:22–23).
- (h) *Christ dwells in us through the Holy Spirit so that we may be rooted and grounded in love.* "That He would grant you, according to the riches of His glory, to be strengthened with might through His Spirit in the inner man, that Christ may dwell in your hearts through faith; that you, being rooted and grounded in love" (Eph. 3:16–17).
- (i) *The Holy Spirit pours out the love of God in our hearts:* "Now hope does not disappoint, because the love

of God has been poured out in our hearts by the Holy Spirit who was given to us” (Rom. 5:5).

- (j) *The Holy Spirit helps us preach the truth boldly*: “And when they had prayed, the place where they were assembled together was shaken; and they were all filled with the Holy Spirit, and they spoke the word of God with boldness” (Acts 4:31).
- (k) *The Spirit gives us joy in afflictions*: “But the Jews stirred up the devout and prominent women and the chief men of the city, raised up persecution against Paul and Barnabas, and expelled them from their region. But they shook off the dust from their feet against them, and came to Iconium. And the disciples were filled with joy and with the Holy Spirit” (Acts. 13: 50–52).
- (l) Others include: Through the Holy Spirit, the mystery of Christ is revealed (see Eph. 3:36). The law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus has set us free from the law of sin and death (see Rom. 8:2). By the Holy Spirit, we put to death the evil deeds of the body (see Rom. 8:13). By the Spirit, the righteousness of the law will be fulfilled in us (see Rom. 8:3) so that we are not of the flesh, but of the Spirit (see Rom. 8:9). The Holy Spirit also gives us life and peace (see Rom. 8:6), sanctifies us (see 1 Pet. 1:2), and bear witness with our spirit, that we are the children of God and joint-heirs with Christ (see Rom. 8:14–17). In short, the manifestation of the Holy Spirit is given to every man for the good and undescribable grace. Only those who receive the Holy Spirit and

abide by the truth in Him will enjoy this blessing.

66. How do we keep ourselves constantly filled with the Holy Spirit?

Ans: (a) *Edify oneself in the truth.* God fills us with His Spirit so that we may understand His laws and keep His ordinances. Therefore, all Spirit-baptized Christians have to further edify themselves in the truth. Without keeping the word of God in our heart, how can we do it? Spiritual gifts can be obtained from God at any time, but spiritual life is built up after a long period of “pruning and watering” by the word of God. Only with such edification can our spiritual lives bear the fruit of the Holy Spirit to glorify God.

(b) *Pray watchfully.* The saints have to battle daily with the devil. We will not overcome him without praying watchfully in the spirit and drawing power from on high. Hence, the Lord said, “Watch and pray, lest you enter into temptation...” (see Matt. 26:41). Let’s always pray in the spirit (tongue utterance) through which our spiritual life will be greatly edified. We will learn to submit to the leading of the Holy Spirit and will be gradually well-disciplined by the Holy Spirit. “Praying always with all prayer and supplication in the Spirit, being watchful to this end with all perseverance and supplication for all the saints” (Eph. 6:18).

(c) *Deal with sins.* A Spirit-baptized person is not perfect. Instead, he needs to strive diligently toward perfection. Therefore, let’s take heed to deal with all our

sins. Let's avoid not only big sins, but also little ones. "Dead flies putrefy the perfumer's ointment, and cause it to give off a foul odor; so does a little folly to one respected for wisdom and honor" (Eccs. 10: 1).

- (d) *Witness frequently.* "Therefore do not be ashamed of the testimony of our Lord..." (2 Tim. 1:8). The Lord wants us to witness for His complete salvation—Blood, Water and Holy Spirit. If we witness for the complete salvation, others will gain blessings, and we ourselves also gain grace. The more we testify for the salvation, the more we will be kept by the Spirit. For the sake of His name, God will keep us on this path of righteousness.
- (e) *Remember the Lord.* "Set your mind on things above, not on things on the earth. For you died, and your life is hidden with Christ in God. When Christ who is our life appears, then you also will appear with Him in glory" (Col. 3:2–4). After we have received the Holy Spirit, we should be mindful of the things above. For we are no longer of this earth, where we live temporarily to win souls for Christ. We are leading a heaven-like life, having rid ourselves of worldliness and the lusts of the flesh. We are looking daily for the Day of our Lord's glorious return. The night is far spent, the day is at hand. The Lord Jesus is coming soon! Seize every opportunity to preach the gospel and distribute gospel pamphlets to save the perishing souls, leading them back to the Lord.

67. Some denominations (particularly the pentecostal groups) and those who have left the New Testament Church claim that they are also preaching the full truth of Blood, Water and Holy Spirit. Therefore, they say, they are also the “church.” Is this correct?

Ans: No. What the denominations preach is incomplete. The fundamentalists receive the Blood but shun the Holy Spirit. The pentecostalists receive the Holy Spirit but do not understand the witness of Water. The fundamentalists and the pentecostalists presume that the witness of Water is water baptism. The witness of Water does not only include the water baptism, but also includes the important truth of giving oneself to God and to the apostles according to the will of God (see 2 Cor. 8:5). Believers are to be established together upon the foundation of the apostles and prophets, abiding by the apostles’ doctrine congregationally and attaining the unity of the faith (see Eph. 2:19–20). The denominations do not have apostles and prophets in their midst and, thus, do not have the vision and entrustment of the era (see Col. 1:25; Eph. 3:2–3). They do not understand the truth of Blood, Water and Holy Spirit. The children of God there can never be united. Therefore, the denominations are not the church. Those who leave the New Testament Church because they have lost the vision or are unclear of the vision are leaving the body and destroying the testimony of unity. Even if they preach Blood, Water and Holy Spirit, they are still not the church. In fact, they are more pitiful than those in the denominations (see Heb. 6:4–5).

Thank and praise the Lord! In these last days, He raised up His maidservant, Sis. Kong Duen Yee, and the Grace of Jesus Christ Crusade. He entrusted them to preach the full truth of Blood, Water and Holy Spirit. God revealed to her the epochal truth of “The Holy Spirit rebuilds the New Testament Church.” Through her, God led His sheep back to His sheepfold (New Testament Church)—one flock under one shepherd (see John 10:16). After Sis. Kong was received by the Lord, God raised up His apostle, Bro. Elijah Hong, to succeed her ministry in leading the Grace of Jesus Christ Crusade to preach the full truth. The great work in the Holy Spirit rebuilding the New Testament Church will soon be done. The bride of Christ (the church) shall be quickly adorned, ready and awaiting the Lord’s coming. On that Day, victorious Christians in the New Testament Church will be received into the air to meet the Lord. Believers who are not established in the New Testament Church will have no share in the rapture and will be left behind in the Great Tribulation. May the Lord be gracious to the believers and preachers in the denominations, and enlighten them to God’s highest will in this last generation—depart from Babylon (man-made organizations and denominations), and return to Jerusalem (the New Testament Church rebuilt by the Holy Spirit), and be built up together with us, the spiritual house. We hope that they will also offer themselves in this glorious vision, striving to be overcomers and to be caught up with the church at the Lord’s coming. Amen!

68. 1 John 4 mentions the spirit of truth and the spirit of error. What is actually the spirit of truth and the spirit of error?

Ans: Whoever knows and listens to the apostles ordained by God is in the spirit of truth, and he who does not listen to the apostles is in the spirit of error. “We [the apostles] are of God. He who knows God hears us; he who is not of God does not hear us [the apostles]. By this we know the spirit of truth and the spirit of error” (1 John. 4:6).

Thank the Lord! In this generation, He has restored the ministry of the apostle. For the church, He has given this ministry of administration to His maidservant, the late Sis. Kong Duen Yee, and His servant, Bro. Elijah Hong. He has revealed to them the mystery that was hidden for ages. He has also enlightened us to know the apostles of today and allowed us to be planted into His church according to His will. We are indeed blessed. This is all by His mercy and grace. May all glory be to the Father of Jesus Christ forever and ever. Amen!

Let us pray:

Dear Lord Jesus, I thank and praise You, for You died for me and saved my soul with Your blood. Please have mercy on me. Please forgive me all my sins: selfishness, jealousy, greed, pride, fornication, adultery, murder, stealing, lying, lack of forgiveness, maliciousness, wickedness, idol worshipping, sorcery, gambling, stealing Your money and time, dancing, listening to indecent music, reading obscene books, smoking, alcoholism, movie-going and pursuing other worldly pleasures. I didn't love You. I didn't read the Bible or pray often. I have

been disobedient, unholy, ungodly, unrighteous, unkind, dishonest and independent of God. I have not loved the souls of others. Please cleanse me with Your precious blood and deliver me from all evil. Sanctify me and make me a vessel useful to You. In the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, I rebuke Satan and order him to depart from me. Lord, do baptize me with the Holy Spirit and with fire. Give me complete obedience and faith to accept the Spirit baptism, so that I may pray in tongues by faith to praise You. Please help me to obey the Holy Spirit and to walk not according to the flesh. Grant me love, faith and faithfulness so that I may serve You diligently, walk according to Your will and please You. Please save my family and let them be baptized into Your church. Lord, send me to do Your work and establish the work in my hand. May You listen to all my prayers in Your name. Give me opportunities to witness for You, preach the gospel and win souls for You. You will prepare a glorious inheritance for me in heaven. Please keep my body, soul and spirit holy until I meet You. In the name of the Lord Jesus Christ I pray. Amen.

Please read the following Bible verses:

Rom. 13:11–14	Rev. 22:7, 12, 20
Heb. 12:14–16	Gal. 5:16–25
1 Thess. 4:3–7	Luke. 21:34–36
1 Cor. 3:16–17	1 John. 2:15–17
1 Cor. 6:19–20	Phil. 3:20–21
2 Cor. 6:14–18	Titus 2:13–14
2 Cor. 7:1	Eph. 5:18
2 Pet. 3:8–11	

May the Lord raise up translators to translate this booklet into various languages so that the people of the world may enjoy the goodness of the full gospel!