

PREGNANT WITH PURPOSE



ELDER KEITH J. WALKER



PREGNANT WITH PURPOSE

*Divine Calling, the Baptism in
the Holy Ghost with Evidence
of Speaking in Tongues, Water
Baptized in Jesus Name & Bearing
the Name of Jesus to the Nations*

Written by
Elder Keith Joel Walker

whpctuttle.com

Introduction

There is a vital distinction between ordinary purpose and divine purpose. Ordinary purpose may flow from personal ambition, gifting, or human design. Divine purpose, however, is a supernatural calling placed on a life by God. my booklet explains the difference, shows how the baptism in the Holy Ghost and fire with the evidence of speaking in tongues and water baptism in Jesus' name bring a believer into the salvation plan and that divine purpose, and uses the conversion and ministry of Paul as the model of divine calling, revelation, prophetic appointment, and commissioning to bear the name of Jehovah—Jesus—to the nations. The name of Jehovah/ God is Jesus is the name of the Godhead one God

Table of Contents

1. What Is Divine Purpose?
2. Human Purpose vs. Divine Purpose
3. The Baptism of the Holy Ghost and Fire: Becoming Pregnant with Purpose
4. Water Baptism in Jesus' Name for the Remission of Sins
5. The Revelation of Jesus as Jehovah: Paul's Encounter (Acts 9 and Acts 22)
6. Ananias, Prophecy, and the Commissioning to the Gentiles

7. Paul's Pattern: Baptism and the Holy Ghost in the Epistles and Acts
8. Bearing the Name: What It Means to Preach Jesus as Jehovah
9. How to Know and Walk in Your Divine Purpose — Practical Steps
10. Worship, Prayer and Spiritual Practices to Release Purpose
11. Questions for Reflection or Small Groups
12. Scripture References for Further Study
13. Closing Charge and Suggested Prayer

What Is Divine Purpose?

Divine purpose is the God-ordained mission placed upon a person's life. It originates in God's intention and is revealed by the Holy Spirit through revelation, prophecy, Scripture, and often through spiritual encounters. Divine purpose is more than a role or job; it is a prophetic destiny that advances God's plan and manifests His name in the earth.

15. Human Purpose vs. Divine Purpose

- Human purpose: Based on personal vision, natural gifting, or social calling. It can be good and honorable but is limited by human understanding and resources.
- Divine purpose: Initiated by God; often revealed supernaturally. It requires submission, obedience, and empowerment by the Holy Spirit. Divine purpose

carries the authority and name-bearing responsibility of God and will often involve suffering, persecution, and supernatural provision.

1. The Baptism of the Holy Ghost and Fire: Becoming Pregnant with Purpose

Scripture teaches that the Holy Ghost baptizes believers, empowering them for ministry (see Acts 1:8; Acts 2; Acts 9). In Oneness Pentecostal understanding, the baptism of the Holy Ghost and fire brings spiritual impregnation with divine destiny—believers become pregnant with purpose. The initial physical sign of that baptism is speaking in tongues, which confirms that God has filled and equipped the believer for their calling.

How this baptism relates to purpose:

- It gives revelation: The Spirit illuminates Christ and spiritual truth (1 Corinthians 2).
- It empowers for witness and miracles (Acts 1:8).
- It aligns the believer's will with God's will and prepares the heart to obey prophetic instruction.

1. Water Baptism in Jesus' Name for the Remission of Sins

Water baptism in the name of Jesus is understood to

enact the remission of sins and to publicly identify a believer with the name and work of Jesus (Acts 2:38; Acts 22:16). In Oneness teaching, the name of God in the New Testament is revealed as Jesus. Baptism in Jesus' name is therefore both identification with Christ and a sacramental step into the new life necessary to carry God's name.

2. The Revelation of Jesus as Jehovah: Paul's Encounter (Acts 9 and Acts 22)

Saul's conversion provides a clear example of divine calling and revelation:

- Acts 9:3–6: Saul meets the risen Christ in a heavenly revelation and, hearing the voice, asks “Who are you, Lord?” The Lord identifies Himself as Jesus, the great I AM.
- Acts 9:17: Ananias, by the Lord’s instruction, lays hands on Saul to receive his sight and be filled with the Holy Ghost.
- Acts 22:16: Ananias performs water baptism in Jesus’ name and charges Saul to arise and be filled with the Holy Ghost, receiving remission of sins.

Paul's encounter shows several things:

- Jesus revealed Himself as Jehovah (the great I AM) to Saul—connecting New Testament revelation to

the God of the Old Testament (see Deuteronomy 6:4; Exodus 3:14).

- The revelation in the vision moved Saul from confrontation to commission—“What do you want me to do?” (Acts 9:6).
- A prophetic minister (Ananias) prayed, confirmed Saul’s call, ministered water baptism in Jesus’ name, and released him into his purpose.

1. Ananias, Prophecy, and the Commissioning to the Gentiles

Divine purpose is often confirmed by prophetic words and the ministry of mature believers. Ananias’ role in Paul’s life demonstrates God’s pattern:

- The Lord sends a prophet to commission and instruct the called.
- Prophecy can reveal the nature of a calling (e.g., “you will bear my name to the Gentiles”).
- Following prophetic instruction and obedience, the called person is released into ministry with spiritual authority.

1. Paul’s Pattern: Baptism and the Holy Ghost in the Epistles and Acts

The New Testament records a consistent pattern of conversion, water baptism, and reception of the Holy

Ghost. From the Oneness Pentecostal perspective reflected in this booklet, Paul's ministry and the churches he planted followed this pattern:

- Romans: Romans 6:1–23 teaches identification with Christ in baptism as dying and rising with Him. In practice, Paul's converts in Rome were baptized into Christ; the teaching about being dead to sin and alive in Christ is tied to the baptismal reality.
- Galatians: Passages such as Galatians 3:27 (baptized into Christ) and Galatians 4:4–7 (God sending His Son, adoption) are read as confirming that Paul's converts were baptized into Christ and received the Spirit as part of their adoption.
- Ephesians: Acts 19:1–6 describes Paul baptizing disciples in Ephesus, after which they received the Holy Ghost and spoke in tongues—showing the pattern of water baptism followed by Spirit baptism with tongues as evidence.
- Corinthians: 1 Corinthians 1:10 and other passages show Paul's pastoral engagement with the Corinthian church; 1 Corinthians 12:3–13, 14:2 and related chapters discuss spiritual gifts and tongues as part of the church's life, indicating that the Corinthian believers operated in the gifts of the Spirit.
- Colossians: Colossians 2:11–13 and Colossians 3:17 speak of being buried and raised with Christ and living in His name—again tied theologically to the baptismal reality.

- Philippi: Acts 16:31–34 records the Philippian jailer's conversion, his immediate baptism, and household baptism—showing Paul's practice of water baptism upon conversion.
- Romans, Galatians, Ephesians, Corinthians, Colossians and other epistles consistently teach union with Christ, new life in Christ, and the presence and power of the Spirit—understood here as including water baptism in Jesus' name and Spirit baptism with tongues as evidence.

Acts examples of the pattern:

- Acts 10:44–48; 11:14–17 — Cornelius and his household received the Holy Ghost and spoke in tongues; Peter commanded that they be baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus.
- Acts 2:36–38 — Peter's preaching at Pentecost called for repentance, baptism in Jesus' name for remission of sins, and reception of the Holy Ghost.
- Acts 19:1–6 — Paul baptized the Ephesian disciples in water and they received the Holy Ghost, speaking in tongues and prophesying.
- Acts 22:16 — Ananias instructed Paul to be baptized and to receive the Holy Ghost.

In all of these accounts and in the epistles, the pattern of conversion, water baptism identificatory with Christ, and the empowering baptism of the Holy

Ghost (with tongues as the initial sign) is presented as normative.

1. Bearing the Name: What It Means to Preach Jesus as Jehovah

To “bear the name” means to represent, manifest, and preach the name and person of God. The New Testament centers the name of God in Jesus. Bearing the name to the Gentiles includes:

- Declaring Jesus as Jehovah—God who became flesh (John 1:1, 14; 1 Timothy 3:16; John 8:58).
- Proclaiming the gospel of repentance, baptism in Jesus’ name, and receiving the Holy Ghost with evidence (Acts 2:36–38).
- Living under the authority of the Lord’s name so that His name is made known among all peoples (Acts 9:15).

1. How to Know and Walk in Your Divine Purpose — Practical Steps

2. Seek the baptism of the Holy Ghost and fire.

- Pray and expect the filling with speaking in tongues as an initial sign.

3. Receive water baptism in Jesus’ name.

- This public act identifies you with Christ and enacts

remission of sins (Acts 2:38; Acts 22:16).

4. Pursue revelation through Scripture and prayer.

- God reveals His purpose through His Word and the inner witness of the Spirit.

5. Be open to prophetic ministry and confirmation.

- Prophetic words, anointing, and the laying on of hands often confirm calling.

6. Obey promptly when the Lord says “Go” or “Do.”

- Like Paul, once revealed, obedience unlocks the path of divine appointments.

7. Fast, pray, and wait in seasons of preparation.

- Many divine purposes are formed in times of consecration.

8. Serve in the church and in evangelism.

- Practical ministry experience aligns gifting and calling and prepares you for wider mission.

9. Expect opposition and endure.

- Divine purpose often meets resistance; perseverance is required.

10. Worship, Prayer and Spiritual Practices to Release Purpose

- Daily prayer and biblical meditation to hear God's voice.
- Corporate worship that invites the Spirit to baptize and empower.
- Fasting to gain clarity and break strongholds.
- Regular use of spiritual gifts—prophecy, tongues, interpretation—to strengthen and confirm calling.
- Submission to spiritual authority and mentoring relationships.

1. Questions for Reflection or Small Groups

- Have I received the baptism of the Holy Ghost and the evidence of speaking in tongues?
- Have I been baptized in Jesus' name? If not, am I ready to obey?
- What prophetic confirmations have I received about my life's calling?
- In what areas am I resisting obedience to God's revealed will?
- How can my local church help me grow into my divine purpose?

1. Scripture References for Further Study

- Acts 2:21, 36–38
- Acts 9:1–17
- Acts 10:44–48; Acts 11:14–17
- Acts 16:31–34

- Acts 19:1–6
- Acts 22:16
- Romans 6:1–23
- Galatians 3:27; Galatians 4:4–7
- 1 Corinthians 1:10; 1 Corinthians 12:3–13; 1 Corinthians 14:2
- Colossians 2:11–13; Colossians 3:17
- Deuteronomy 6:4 (The Shema)
- Exodus 3:14
- John 1:1, 10, 14
- John 8:24–59
- John 10:30
- John 14:7–20
- 1 Corinthians 2
- 1 Timothy 3:16

1. Closing Charge

Divine purpose is not something you manufacture; it is received. It begins with revelation—knowing who Jesus is (Jehovah manifested in the flesh)—and continues through the baptism of the Holy Ghost, water baptism in Jesus' name, prophetic confirmation, and obedient service. Like Paul, when revelation turns to obedience, you will be sent to the exact people and places God has prepared for you. Pray for boldness, receive the Spirit, be baptized, and arise to bear the name of Jesus to the world.

Suggested Prayer to Receive Purpose

Lord Jesus, reveal Yourself to me as the great I AM. Baptize me with Your Holy Spirit and fire with the evidence of speaking in tongues ; fill me with the Holy Ghost with the evidence of speaking in tongues. I want to be Baptized in Jesus name in water for the remission of my sins. Give me prophetic clarity and courage to obey. Send me where You will have a divine appointment, and use me to bear Your name to others. In Jesus' name. Amen.