

BAPTISMAL PROTOCOL

FOR IMMERSION BAPTISMS

Baptism Procedure

Individuals seeking to be baptized should have a clear understanding of the reason that baptism is an essential component of the salvation principle. They also must have examined their lives and made a commitment to repent of all sin, and live a life of holiness. Persons should not be baptized who have no interest in learning about repentance and redemption.

There are several basic requirements that should be part of every baptism, beyond which each religion or denomination should feel free to add customs and flourishes, including designated clothing other than shorts and a T-shirt.

First: The baptism must take place either in an aluminum baptistry, in the ocean, in a river, or in a cleaned home whirlpool or large bathtub. Because of the large amounts of chlorine, it should not take place in a swimming pool. Nor should it take place in a fiberglass baptistry or a porous container such as a concrete tank. Fiberglass baptistries and concrete containers have very low spiritual energy and can facilitate occultic activity during the baptism process.

Second: The container should be filled with water so that the person's entire body can be fully submerged.

Third: After filling the container with water, ask the Holy Spirit to pour three gallons of acid into the water in the spiritual realm only. The acid will spiritually purify the water and will neutralize negative spiritual activity. If you sense or react to the acid

being poured into the water, have the Holy Spirit pour in another three gallons in the spiritual realm only. If your church uses the acid in another manner, you should feel free to continue the church's custom.

Fourth: Ministers should not permit a person or minister from another denomination or another religion to baptize their congregants. Each religion and each denomination should conduct separate baptisms. Of course, if the church is multi-denominational, the ministers can baptize any member, regardless of the person's past religious history.

Fifth: The person baptizing others must have the indwelling Holy Spirit, must have been baptized, and must be fully sealed.

Sixth: Priests, pastors, ministers or other religious leaders, as well as congregants can baptize individuals, but they must not be paid to do so, other than their normal salary if they are an employee.

Seventh: Ideally no one should be baptized unless they have first received the indwelling Holy Spirit (see Acts 10). If the person has not been observing a life of strict holiness, they can be subjected to occultic activity during the few seconds that they are submerged in the water. Thus, the indwelling Holy Spirit acts as a source of added protection. If the person being baptized has not been partially sealed pending baptism, they should be sealed immediately after baptism. They generally can be sealed if the person baptizing them is sealed, makes the sign of the cross over their

entire body after the baptism, then says with conviction, "Be sealed with the Holy Spirit of God."

Vetting Prior to Baptism

The baptism process should be a solemn but joyous occasion. Of utmost importance is ensuring that the person being baptized is fully surrendered to God, committed to their relationship with him, and committed to living righteously every day of their lives. They should have a clear understanding of the Holy Spirit and his role in teaching, guiding and sanctifying them, and preparing the chosen for a role in God's kingdom.

There should be a brief exchange between the person being baptized and the person baptizing them. The ideal exchange and vetting would proceed as follows:

Q1. Do you understand the importance of baptism as essential to the spiritual cleansing necessary for you to gain salvation and be redeemed?

Q2. Do you believe that Jesus is the only son of God, that he came to earth to pay the penalty for sin so that we can be redeemed, that he was resurrected from the dead after his crucifixion in Jerusalem during the first century, that he will return in bodily form to establish a spiritual kingdom on the earth, and that he is the only person through whom we can gain forgiveness of sins and access to God's kingdom?

Q3. Are you willing to proclaim God's salvation to all people, irrespective of their religion, skin color, race or creed, and to respect their religious practices, customs and traditions as long as those practices, customs and traditions do not contradict God's written Word?

Q4. Are you willing to have God's Holy Spirit live inside of you for the purpose of teaching, guiding and protecting you?

Q5. Are you willing to surrender your ways of doing, speaking and thinking if they conflict with God's commands, and instead follow Jesus' example and adopt his ways of doing, speaking and thinking, and to do so beginning now and for all eternity?

Of course, the person being baptized should respond with a "yes" to each question.