

## ***Baptism Questions***

- I. **Introduction**
  - A. Baptism illustrated: Matthew 3:1-6, 13-17
- II. **What is Baptism?**
  - A. A *dunking ceremony* - immersion (Mt 3:16, Jn 3:23)
  - B. An *initiation* into the body of Christ
    - 1. 1 Corinthians 12:13
    - 2. A parallel to circumcision in the Old Covenant
  - C. An *ordinance* or *sacrament* (a *visible* sign of grace)
    - 1. Just as the Lord's Supper, baptism is linked to a spiritual reality
  - D. An *inward spiritual reality*
    - 1. Romans 6:1-4
    - 2. Colossians 2:11-12
    - 3. Westminster Catechisms Question #165
  - E. Linked to *sanctification* (Rom 6:1-11)
    - 1. When tempted to sin, recall your baptism
    - 2. Brethren, hold your brethren accountable to their baptism
- III. **Who Should be baptized?**
  - A. Believers! (Mk 16:16, Acts 2:38, 18:8, Mt 28:19-20)
    - 1. not infants
      - a. Luke 18 make no case for infant baptism
    - 2. Baptism as a NT parallel of circumcision
      - a. Heb 8:6 ours is a better covenant based on better promises
      - b. Jer 31:31-34 a new covenant based on spirit not flesh
      - c. John 3:6 Jesus distinguishes flesh and spirit
    - 3. If you are a believer, be baptized!
- IV. **When should a believer be baptized?**
  - A. Immediately! (Acts 8:36, 10:44-48)
- V. **How is baptism to be administered?**
  - A. By immersion (Mt 3:16, Mk 1:10, Jn 3:23)
- VI. **Why should a believer be baptized?**
  - A. Because it is commanded (Acts 2:38, 10:48, 22:16)
  - B. Because Jesus Christ set the example of righteousness (Mt 3:13-17)
- VII. **Where should baptism be administered?**
  - A. In the local church
    - 1. from precept (Mt 28:18-20)
    - 2. from example (Acts 2:40-42)
    - 3. from implication (1 Cor 12:13, 25-26, Eph 4:1-16)
    - 4. from history (a mark of the church for 2000 years)
    - 5. by analogy (initiation into a community)
    - 6. from practicality (the local church you're a part of knows you)
- VIII. **Baptism is a Call to Faith**