



BAPTISM

DEAD TO SIN AND ALIVE TO CHRIST

WHY SHOULD WE STUDY ABOUT BAPTISM? WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?

“It is a paradox that the world is full of baptized non-Christians and unbaptized Christians”

- John MacArthur

WHY SHOULD WE STUDY ABOUT BAPTISM? WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?

- “Rightly dividing the World” – 2 Tim :2:15
- “You may approve the things that are excellent” - Phill 1: 10
 - *Approve** → “*distinguish between the things which differ*”*
- Lords' commandment - Mat 28:20

DIFFERENT BAPTISMS OF NEW TESTAMENT

I. The baptism of John

- Baptism was practiced by Jews.
- 3 things observed when a person accepts Judaism
 - Milah (Circumcision)
 - Tabilah (Baptism) – Rabbi declares the person as a newborn as he comes out of water
 - Corban (Sacrifice) – The blood of the animal is sprinkled on him.
- John the Baptist is introduced after 400 yrs of silence
- John was a fore-runner to Jesus Christ
- Mat 3: 3-5 : John invited the Israelites to repent and turn away from their wicked ways.
- Baptism was given to those who were genuinely repented (vs7)
- Others were rebuked and instructed to turn from their ways and bear fruits worthy of repentance (vs 8)

- **Matthew 3: 5 – 9**
- **Mark 1:2 – 8**
- **Luke 3:3 – 19**
- **John 1:23 - 28**

DIFFERENT BAPTISMS OF NEW TESTAMENT

2. The baptism of Jesus

- Jesus Christ was sinless, He knew no sin, There was no sin in Him
 - Heb 4: 15, 2 Cor: 5: 21, 1 Pet 2: 22
- No requirement for the baptism of repentance
 - I. To reveal himself to Israel – John 3: 31, 33
 - II. To identify Himself with the sinners
 - Mat 3:15 “*fulfill all righteousness*” –
 - righteousness → conform to the standard (*the will of God*)
 - Pslm 40:6-8, Heb 10: 5-7, Ish 53: 12, Heb 2: 17
 - III. To proclaim the beginning of His earthly ministry – Luke 3: 23

- **Matthew 3: 13 – 17**
- **Mark 1:9 – 11**
- **Luke 3:21 – 22**
- **John 1:29 - 33**

DIFFERENT BAPTISMS OF NEW TESTAMENT

3. Christ's baptism unto Death

- “*distress*” (vs 50) reveals the experience He has to undergo
- Points to the cross where He would be immersed under the flood of God's wrath.
- A baptism that only Jesus Christ can undergo.

- **Luke 12 : 49,50**
- **Mark 10 : 38**
- **Matthew 20: 22, 23**

4. Baptism of the Holy Spirit

- One-time event. (Acts 2:3-4)
- Mentioned as future event in gospels – Mat 3:11, Mark 1: 18, Luke 3: 16, John 1: 33, Acts 1: 45
- Mentioned as historical event – Acts 11: 16
- Doctrine - 1 Cor 12: 13
- When a person accepts Jesus Christ, he partakes in the baptism of Holy Spirit.
- He enters the universal Church

- **Acts 1 : 5**
- **1 Cor 12 : 13**

DIFFERENT BAPTISMS OF NEW TESTAMENT

5. The baptism of believers in water

- Commandment to be obeyed by all believers
- Public profession of believer's repentance and acceptance of Jesus Christ as his Saviour
- Identification with the death, burial and resurrection of Jesus Christ

6. The baptism of fire

- Wrong interpretations
 - Purification followed by the baptism
 - Happened at the day of Pentecost – Acts 2: 3-4 (“as of fire” not about fire)
- An event that should happen in the future
- Baptism of Holy Spirit happened on the day of Pentecost.

- **Mat 3: 11**
- **Luke 3: 16**

DIFFERENT BAPTISMS OF NEW TESTAMENT

7. The baptism of fire (cont..)

- John the Baptist address two types of crowd
 - Repented
 - Un repented
- Both the places incident of “wheat and chaff” is mentioned
- Jesus Christ omits the baptism of fire when He speaks in Acts 1:4, 5