

LESSON 3 BAPTISM FOR THE BELIEVER

Introduction: The Bible teaches that water baptism has nothing to do with a sinner being saved during this age of grace. Water baptism for the believer is a *“like figure”* of the Spirit baptism, an act of obedience on the part of the believer, and a testimony to the world that a believer is already a true Christian.

A. Who should be baptized in water?

1. Those who have already been saved. **Acts 10:47.**
2. Those who have first believed in Jesus Jesus Christ. **Acts 8;36,37.**

B. When should a believer be baptized?

1. After a true salvation experience. **Acts 9:6,18; 19:47; 16:31-33; 18:8.**
2. Shortly after salvation (same verses as 1.)
3. Since infants are *“safe”* and must understand the law of God and what sin is before they need to be saved, *“infant baptism”* is wrong. **Romans 4:15; 5:13; 7:7-10.**

C. What is true water baptism according to the Bible?

1. Immersion or complete burial in water. **Romans 6:4; Matthew 3:16; Acts 8:38.**
2. In the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost. **Matthew 28:19.**
3. *“Sprinkling”* is connected with blood, not water, in the New Testament. **Hebrews 9:13; 10:22; 11:28; 12:24; I Peter 1:2.**
4. Water baptism is NOT part of or connected with *“the gospel”* which saves a sinner. **Romans 1:16; I Corinthians 1:17; 15:1-6.**
5. It is one of the seven different *“baptisms”* taught in the New Testament.

D. Why is baptism submitted to by the believer?

1. It is a *“like figure”* (physically) of the believer’s past salvation experience which included a spiritual death, burial, resurrection, baptism, and new birth inside the believer. **I Peter 3:21; Romans 6:3-11; I Corinthians 12:13; Galatians 3:26-28.**
2. It is an act of obedience and submission to the pastor or shepherd of a local church whom God has ordained to lead the believer out of the world and into a spiritual walk with Christ.

I Corinthians 9:27-10:2.

3. It is a testimony of the believer's belief in a future physical resurrection. **I Corinthians 15:29, 51-53.**

QUESTIONS FOR LESSON 3

1. Only those who have already been _____ should be baptized in water.
2. Also, those who have _____ in Jesus Christ should be baptized in water. Give one passage of Scripture to prove this: _____.
3. Concerning being baptized after a salvation experience, give two passages of Scripture from the book of Acts that are examples of this truth: _____.
4. "Infant baptism" is wrong because the Bible teaches that an infant or child must _____ the law of God and what sin is before they need to be saved.
5. In the Bible true water baptism is _____ or complete _____ in water. Give a verse of Scripture in Romans that shows this is to be true: _____.
6. True water baptism in the Bible is to be done in the name of the _____ the _____ and the _____.
This according to Matthew _____, give chapter and verse.
7. "Sprinkling" in the New Testament is not connected with water but with _____ according to Hebrews 9:13, 10:22, 11:28 and 12:24.
8. According to I Corinthians 1:17 and 15:1-6, water baptism is not part of or connected with the _____ which saves the sinner when he believes it.
9. There are _____ different baptisms taught in the New Testament and water baptism is only one of these.
10. Water baptism for today's believer or Christian is a testimony of the believer's _____ salvation experience and it is an act of

_____ to the pastor of a local church and, last of all, it is a testimony of the believer's belief in a _____ physical resurrection.