
- **The Doctrine of the Church:**

- What is the Church?
- The Mission of the Church
- The Case for Church Membership
- Equipping the Church
- □ The Ordinance of Baptism
- The Ordinance of the Lord's Supper
- Understanding the Lord's Day
- The Corporate Worship of the Church
- The Government of the Church

- **The Practice of the Church:**

- The Fellowship of the Church
 - The Unity and Diversity of the Church
 - The Purity of the Church
 - Use of Spiritual Gifts in the Church
 - Tithing and Giving to the Church
 - When the Church Disappoints: Dealing with Church Hurt
-

The Communion of the Saints

Part 5:

The Ordinance of Baptism



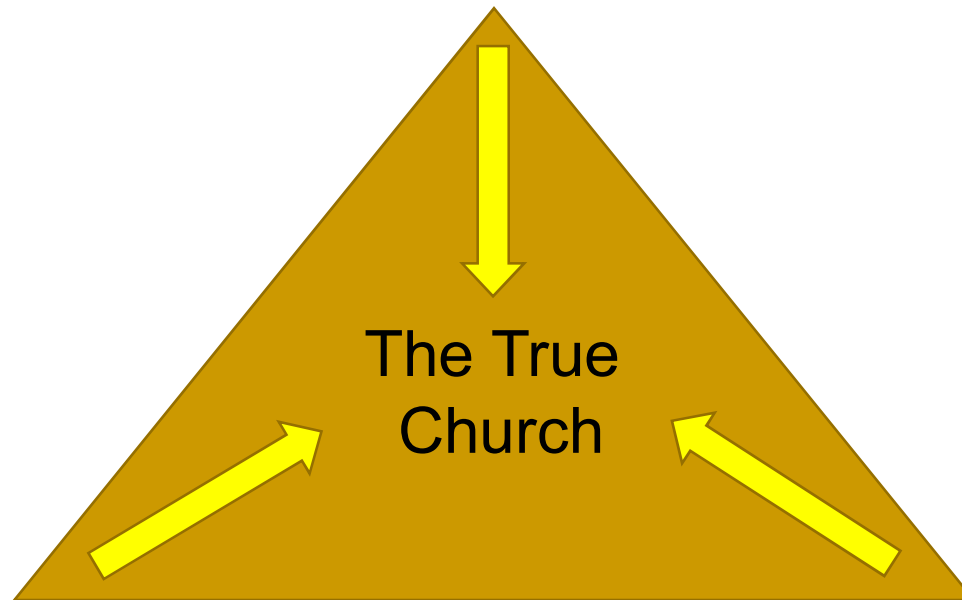
The Ordinance of Baptism



Felix Manz
1498-1527

The Marks of the Church

**The Right Doctrine of
the Word of God**



The True
Church

**The Right
Administration of the
Ordinances/Sacraments**

**The Right Exercise
of Church Discipline**

The Marks of the Church

**The Right Doctrine of
the Word of God**

The diagram consists of a central gold triangle. Inside the triangle, the text 'The True Church' is centered. Three yellow arrows point towards this central text: one from the top vertex pointing down, one from the bottom-left vertex pointing up and right, and one from the bottom-right vertex pointing up and left. Below the triangle, there are two text blocks. The left block, 'The Right Administration of the Ordinances/Sacraments', is enclosed in a red oval. The right block, 'The Right Exercise of Church Discipline', is not. A horizontal gold line is at the bottom of the slide.

**The True
Church**

**The Right
Administration of the
Ordinances/Sacraments**

**The Right Exercise
of Church Discipline**

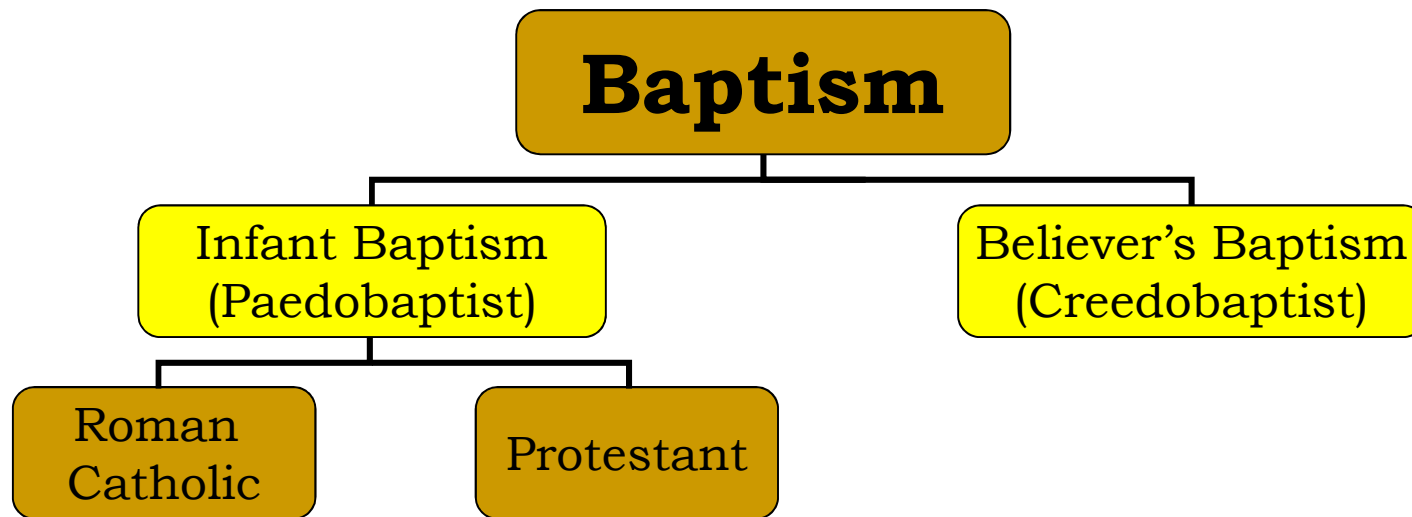
The Ordinances

- Sacraments = Sacred, holy practices
 - Ordinances = practices ordained and ordered by Christ for the church
 - Baptism
 - The Lord's Supper
-

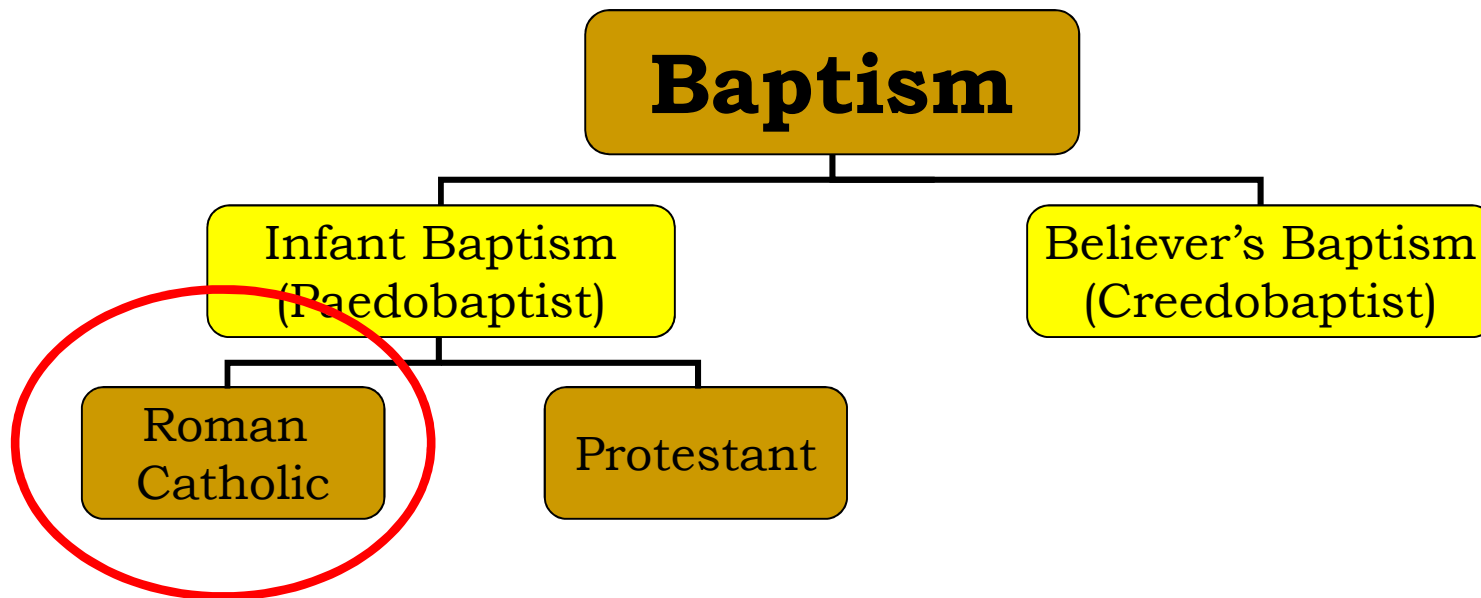
Baptism: 3 Major Questions

- Who do we baptize?
 - How do we baptize?
 - Why do we baptize?
-

Who Do We Baptize?



Who Do We Baptize?



Roman Catholic Baptism

- Infant Baptism is called Christening
- Baptism is **necessary** for salvation
- **Ludwig Ott:** “Baptism by water is necessary for all men without exception for salvation.”



Roman Catholic Baptism

- Baptism causes **Regeneration**
 - **Ludwig Ott** “Baptism is that sacrament in which man being washed with water in the name of the three divine persons is spiritually reborn.”
-

Roman Catholic Baptism

- How can an infant be reborn when the infant does not believe?
 - **Ott:** “Faith...need not be present. The faith which infants lack is replaced by the faith of the church.”
 - The **church** believes for the baby
-

Roman Catholic Baptism

- Ex Opera Operato: **Catholic Encyclopedia:** “Translated, it means ‘from the work of the work itself’ or more loosely ‘from the act itself.’ This means that grace is the result of the objective act.”
 - The **act** saves, not the faith
-

Roman Catholic Baptism

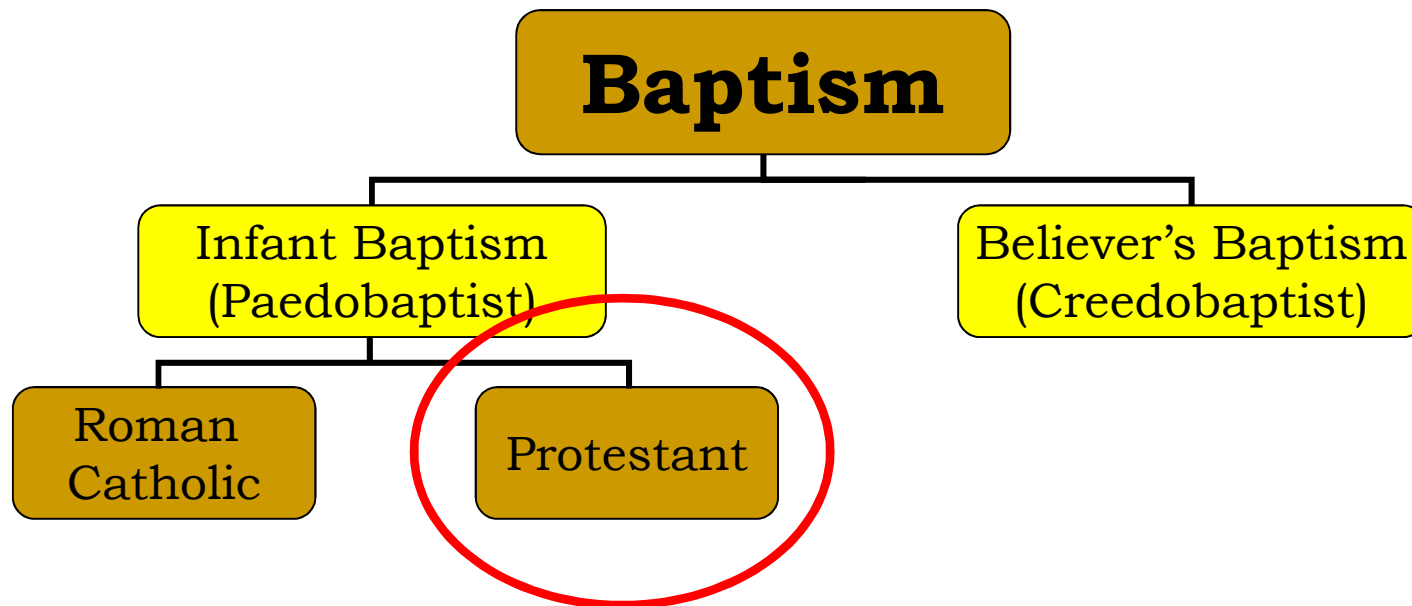
- **Ott says**, “Even if it be unworthily received, the baptized person is incorporated into the Mystical Body of Christ...every validly baptized person becomes a member of the One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church.”
-

Roman Catholic Baptism

- “Come, everyone who thirsts,
come to the waters;
and he who has no money,
come, buy and eat!
Come, buy wine and milk
without money and without price.”

--Isaiah 55:1

Who Do We Baptize?



Protestant Infant Baptism

Creedobaptist
Baptism professes
Past faith

Roman Catholic
Baptism grants
Present faith

Protestant Paedobaptist
Baptism predicts probable or
likely **Future** faith



PAST

PRESENT

FUTURE

Protestant Infant Baptism

- 1. The theological argument of “covenant community.”
 - **Genesis 17:10-11, God says to Abraham,** “This is My covenant, which you shall keep, between Me and you and your descendants after you: every male among you shall be circumcised. **11** And you shall be circumcised in the flesh of your foreskin, and it shall be the sign of the covenant between Me and you.”
 - Circumcision is the **sign** of the Old Covenant Community
-

Protestant Infant Baptism

- **Acts 2:38-39** says “Peter said to them, “Repent, and each of you be baptized...For the promise is for you and your children and for all who are far off, as many as the Lord our God will call to Himself.”
 - Baptism is the New Testament **equivalent** of circumcision—the sign of the New Covenant Community

Old Covenant Sign	New Covenant Sign
Infant Circumcision	Infant Baptism

Protestant Infant Baptism

- Baptism does not show you are saved, it shows you are in the covenant community
-

Protestant Infant Baptism

- 2. The Biblical Pattern of Household Baptisms
 - Household of Stephanus—1 Corinthians 1
 - Household of the Philippian Jailer—Acts 16
-

Protestant Infant Baptism Critique

- 1. The difference in outcome of faith
 - Infant baptism signifies a high likelihood of future salvation like circumcision
 - Circumcision in Old Covenant → Majority **unbelievers**
 - Baptism in New Covenant → Majority ??????
-

Protestant Infant Baptism Critique

- 2. The Difference in Covenant Communities

Old Covenant	New Covenant
Physical People	Spiritual People
Mixture of Believers and Unbelievers	ONLY Believers

Protestant Infant Baptism Critique

Old Covenant

Physical People

Mixture of Believers
and Unbelievers

- **Genesis 17:23:** “Then Abraham took Ishmael his son, and all *the servants* who were born in his house and all who were bought with his money, every male among the men of Abraham’s household, and circumcised the flesh of their foreskin in the very same day, as God had said to him.”
-

Protestant Infant Baptism Critique

- **Jeremiah 31:33-34:** But this is the covenant which I will make with the house of Israel after those days,” declares the Lord, “I will put My law within them and on their heart I will write it; and I will be their God, and they shall be My people...they will all know Me...declares the Lord, “for I will forgive their iniquity, and their sin I will remember no more.”

New Covenant

Spiritual People

ONLY Believers

Protestant Infant Baptism Critique

- Definition of the Church

Paedobaptist	Creedobaptist
Believers + their children	Believers



Protestant Infant Baptism Critique

- **Acts 2:38-39 says** “Peter said to them, “Repent, and each of you be baptized...For the promise is for you and your children and for all who are far off, as many as the Lord our God will call to Himself.”
-

Protestant Infant Baptism Critique

- 3. The lack of infants in household baptisms
 - **Acts 16:32-34:** “And they spoke the word of the Lord to him together with all who were in his house. ³³ And he took them that *very* hour of the night and washed their wounds, and immediately he was baptized, he and all his *household*. ³⁴ And he brought them into his house and set food before them, and rejoiced greatly, having believed in God with his whole household.”
-

Protestant Infant Baptism Critique

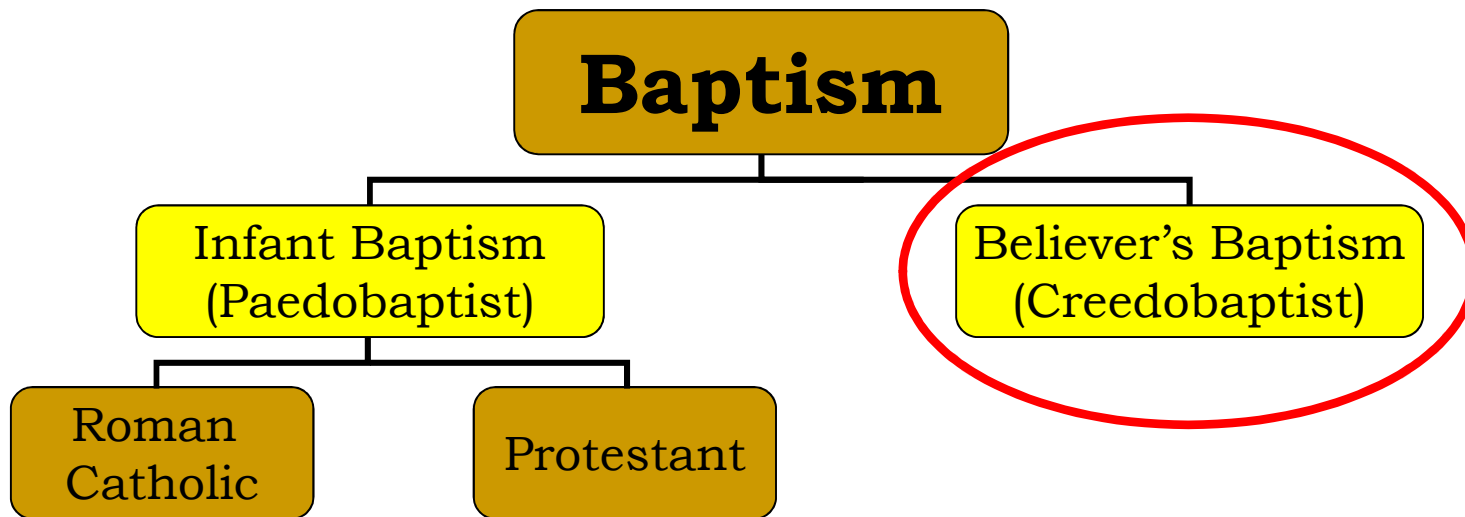
- **1 Corinthians 1:16:** “I baptized the household of Stephanus.”



Protestant Infant Baptism Critique

- **1 Corinthians 16:15:** “you know that the household of Stephanas were the first converts in Achaia, and that they have devoted themselves to the service of the saints.”
 - The people of the household of Stephanus were those who devoted themselves to ministry—not infants!
-

Who Do We Baptize?



Creedobaptism

- 1. Christ Commanded Believer's Baptism
 - **Matthew 28:19:** "Go therefore and make disciples of all the nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and the Son and the Holy Spirit."



Creedobaptism

- 2. The Apostles Continued Believer's Baptism
 - **Acts 2:41:** "So then, those who had received his word were baptized."
 - **Acts 8:12 says:** "But when they believed Philip preaching the good news about the kingdom of God and the name of Jesus Christ, they were being baptized, men and women alike."
-

Creedobaptism

- 3. The Early Church Confirmed Believer's Baptism
 - The early church until the 3rd century practiced believer's baptism



How Do We Baptize?

- Three options:
 - Immersion
 - Pouring
 - Sprinkling
-

How Do We Baptize?

- “baptize” literally means **“to dip into”**
 - **Matthew 3:16:** “After being baptized, Jesus came up immediately from the water.”
-

How Do We Baptize?



How Do We Baptize?

- **Acts 8:38-39:** “And he ordered the chariot to stop; and they both went down into the water, Philip as well as the eunuch, and he baptized him. **39** When they came up out of the water, the Spirit of the Lord snatched Philip away.”
-

Why Do We Baptize?

- 1. Baptism shows our public profession of faith in the Triune God
 - **Matthew 28:19:** “Go therefore and make disciples of all the nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and the Son and the Holy Spirit.”
 - You **represent** the name of God
-

Why Do We Baptize?

- 2. Baptism shows we are united to Christ
 - **Romans 6:4:** “Therefore we have been buried with Him through baptism into death, so that as Christ was raised from the dead through the glory of the Father, so we too might walk in newness of life.”
 - Immersion → Symbolism of **death and resurrection**
-

Why Do We Baptize?

- 3. Baptism shows we are united to one another
 - **Ephesians 4:3-5 says:** “being diligent to preserve the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace. **4** *There is one body and one Spirit, just as also you were called in one hope of your calling; 5 one Lord, one faith, one baptism.*”
 - Baptism shows that we are **united visibly** to the New Covenant people of God
-

Why Do We Baptize?

- 4. Baptism shows what God has done for us
 - It is not just showing what we are doing for God, but what God has done for us



Why Do We Baptize?
