

“THE DOCTRINE OF BAPTISMS”

INTRODUCTION

A. Ephesians 4:4-6

We are assured that there is but one baptism, that is one baptism which is currently effective, just one available to us for salvation.

B. Hebrews 6:1-3

Yet, among *“the elementary principles of Christ”* is *“the doctrine of baptisms.”*

C. What are the baptisms of the Bible?

I. BAPTISM OF MOSES

A. 1st Corinthians 10:1-2

There were people who were baptized of Moses in the sea.

B. Exodus 14:13-31

This took place when Moses led Israel from Egypt, across a sea, in which the waters were on either side of them and a cloud covered them, such that they were surrounded by, and in a sense, baptized in the sea.

II. BAPTISM OF SUFFERING

A. Luke 12:50

This baptism was a source of stress for the Lord.

B. Mark 10:37-40

He also referred to it as a cup that He would drink.

C. Matthew 26:39, 42

Jesus would prefer to have avoided drinking it, but He knew this cup was necessary.

D. John 18:3-11

Christ recognized His inevitable suffering as that cup which the Father had given Him.

- E. This is called a baptism in the sense that its subject would be completely overwhelmed, covered up, and submerged in suffering, humiliation, and ultimately death.

III. BAPTISM OF JOHN

- A. **Matthew 3:13-15**

Submitting to this baptism was necessary for the fulfillment of all righteousness.

- B. **Luke 7:29-30**

To refuse this baptism was to reject the very will of God.

- C. **Mark 1:8**

Nevertheless, as this baptism was taught, it anticipated something better.

- D. **Luke 1:13-17**

All the work of John was designed to lead people to the Christ.

- E. **Acts 18:24-26; 19:1-5**

Those who still taught the baptism of John, and had not submitted to baptism into Christ, required correction, further instruction, and another baptism.

IV. BAPTISM OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

- A. **Mark 1:7-8**

John said that Jesus would be the one to perform this baptism.

- B. **Acts 1:1-8**

It was promised to no one but the apostles.

- 1. **John 14:26; 16:13**

Its purpose was to guide them into all truth.

- 2. **Acts 2:1-4**

The promise of this baptism was fulfilled at Pentecost.

- C. **Acts 10:44-47; 11:15-18**

The first Gentile converts received this baptism, too. Its purpose was to prove that salvation had come to the Gentiles. Still, water baptism was required of these.

- D. This baptism had very distinct purposes the only two occasions that we know it was performed, neither of which are now fitting for us.

V. BAPTISM OF FIRE

A. **Luke 3:16-17**

The baptism of fire is described as an event in which Christ will separate the wheat from the chaff and burn the latter in unquenchable fire.

B. **Matthew 13:24-30, 36-43**

This fiery baptism involves wailing and the gnashing of teeth and will occur at the end of the age.

1. **2nd Thessalonians 1:7-9**

2. **Revelation 20:10-15**

- C. Since this baptism is scheduled for the end of the age, it is not the one baptism now valid.

VI. BAPTISM IN CHRIST

A. **Galatians 3:26-27; Romans 6:3-4**

There is also a baptism which puts one into Christ and into His death.

B. **Mark 16:15-16; 1st Peter 3:21**

This baptism brings about salvation.

C. **Acts 2:38; 22:16**

This baptism removes sin.

D. **Acts 2:41, 47; 1st Corinthians 12:13**

This baptism provides access into Christ's body, His church.

- E. This must be the one baptism that matters!