



The Church of God International

HOME BIBLE

Study Course

3

Understanding Baptism

Doctrinal Statement:

The ceremony of water baptism is performed by immersion for the forgiveness of sins upon true repentance and acceptance of Christ's sacrifice. After this ceremony, and as a result, one receives the baptism of the Holy Spirit through the laying on of hands. Baptism symbolizes the renunciation of the past sinful way of life, the burial of the "old man" in a watery grave, and the emergence of a new Spirit-led man living with Christ's mind and following in His footsteps.

The New Testament places great stress upon the ceremony and symbolism of water baptism. It is a deeply meaningful initiatory rite referred to in Hebrews 6:1 as one of the foundational doctrines of Christian belief. John the Baptist is the one who introduced water baptism as a ceremony through which one outwardly demonstrates his inward attitude of repentance and his desire to submit to God.

Christ placed His stamp of approval upon John's baptism and set the example for us by undergoing the ritual Himself (Matthew 3:13–17). The Father likewise expressed His favor with Jesus' baptism by saying through an angel immediately afterward that Jesus was His beloved Son in whom He was "well pleased" (verse 17).

Jesus' disciples continued to baptize in a similar manner to John until the death and resurrection of their Master, when the practice took on newer and deeper significance.

(John's baptism did not make available the Holy Spirit. Later we have an example which shows the necessity of rebaptism in the name of Jesus for some who had undergone only the baptism of John—Acts 19:1–6.)

In Matthew 28:19–20, Jesus commanded that the apostles go into all nations preaching the gospel and baptizing the disciples. They followed Christ's command and they themselves both stressed the importance of baptism and explained its meaning in their preaching and teaching.

The Command

Jesus Christ is our example to follow in all things. Not only is He our Savior, but

He is our Lord, Master, soon-coming King, and the Captain of our Salvation. Therefore, we need to think in terms of following in His footsteps, walking as He walked. "For to this you were called, because Christ also suffered for us, leaving us an example, that you should follow His steps" (1 Peter 2:21).

Why did Jesus go to John and ask to be baptized? It was not for repentance of sin, because He never sinned. The statement "to fulfill all righteousness" means to accomplish what God gave Him to do. Jesus saw His baptism as furthering God's work (Matthew 3:13–15).

Jesus was baptized because He was personally confessing the sin of the nation, as Nehemiah, Ezra, Moses, and Daniel had done. He was showing support for what John was doing, and He was inaugurating His own public ministry. Jesus, the perfect man, didn't need baptism for sin, but He accepted it in obedient service to the Father, and God showed His approval (Matthew 3:16,17).

After Jesus was resurrected, He gave instructions to His twelve apostles (Mark 16:15,16). Notice the fate of those who do not believe and are not baptized. Therefore, it was Jesus Christ Himself that commands baptism. Please read Matthew's version of this command given by Jesus (Matthew 28:19,20).

On the Day of Pentecost, when the New Testament church began, the apostle Peter gave an inspired sermon that pricked the hearts of the people (Acts 2:14–40). The people were so upset, they asked, "Men and brethren, what shall we do?" Peter then said unto them, "Repent, and let every one of you be baptized in the name

of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins; and you shall receive the gift of the Holy Spirit” (Acts 2:38).

If we are to be saved from the death penalty of sin, we must repent and be baptized for the remission of those sins. Baptism symbolizes to God our belief and faith in the death, burial, and resurrection of Christ for our sin. Also it is symbolic of putting to death the old sinning self by burying it under water.

It is easy to say that we repent and believe in Jesus Christ, but will we be obedient and publicly be immersed in water through baptism? Not only is baptism a symbol of the change in our life to one of obedience, but it is also a test of our obedience. Water baptism, then, is a required part of the way to salvation.

Final Instructions

God has not gone far off somewhere. It should become clear to you as you study His Word, the Bible, that He is very near to you, and is very interested in your welfare and progress. The reason many prayers are not answered is that those who pray do not really understand or know the true God. They think of God as some far-off, vague, ethereal, undefinable Something. They do not think of God as a real personality who is actively sustaining the whole universe which He created and made.

God is the active, law-giving Ruler of the universe. He reveals Himself in His Word, the Bible, and clearly shows us what kind of God He is. He tells us how we should worship Him, and informs us how we should obey Him, and what He has promised to do for us.

It is of paramount importance that we take His Word literally. It should be meaningful to each one of us in a personal way. God means what He says.

Jesus certainly understood this. He said, “Your word is truth” (John

17:17). All of the apostles lived their lives and constantly taught and acted as if God’s Word was literally true.

We constantly have choices to make. Will we choose to obey Jesus and live by every word of God (Matthew 4:4), or will we listen to the cacophony of different ideas of men?

If we expect to get results in our prayers, we must believe the God of the Bible. We must believe that it is truth, and be willing to allow the truth to guide our lives.

We must seek the true God through our prayers and our study of His Word to learn His commandments, and then we must act on the revealed Word by putting it to use in our lives. In other words, we must believe the Bible. This is one of the keys to effective prayers.

Before beginning this lesson, have you prayed for God’s guidance, asking Him to open your heart and mind to understand the message He has for you? Are you willing to accept the correction to your life this lesson may bring? Are you grateful to God for His loving compassion for you? Have you found a quiet place for your Bible study? Do you have your Bible at hand and paper for your own personal notes? If so, you are ready!

Understanding Baptism

The biblical passage concerning water baptism and its importance is found in Acts 2:36–41. The apostle Peter gave an inspired sermon on the Day of Pentecost in which he convicted the hearts of his listeners for having put the Messiah, Jesus Christ, to death. Thousands heard that message and became filled with guilt and shame for their part in this act of treachery. Their spontaneous cry was, “Men and brethren, what shall we do?” (verse 37). A very honest question.

When people come to recognize, as this first-century group did, that

they have been living contrary to the commandments of the Lord their God who created them, what should they do as individuals, and as a nation?

Peter’s answer to them was, “Repent, and let every one of you be baptized in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins; and you shall receive the gift of the Holy Spirit” (verse 38).

Previous lessons have made clear the necessity for repentance and faith for salvation. The next step, as we are shown by Peter, is baptism.

Even though the Scriptures are quite clear about the method of baptism, there is much confusion in the world about how baptism should be done. Some religious groups sprinkle, pour, immerse—but what does the Bible tell us regarding this commanded practice?

The word *sprinkle* occurs a number of times in the New Testament, but always in connection with the blood of Christ, and never to baptism. The word *pouring* also appears several times, but not in relation to baptism.

The word *baptize* is not an English word per se. When translating the New Testament from Greek to English the translators left this word untranslated. The Greek word is *bap-tizo*. The definition of the word *baptize* is “immerse.” It means “plunge into” or “put into.” It does not mean “sprinkle” or “pour.” The Greek word for “sprinkle” is *ranitzo*, and “pour” is *cheo*. Therefore, sprinkling and pouring are not forms of baptism. *Immersion*, being placed fully under water, is. Water baptism has great symbolic meaning, as this lesson will make clear.

Review

1. *The strongest statement for water baptism is found in Acts 2:38.*
2. *Many people ask what they should do to be saved.*

3. Peter told several thousand people to “repent and be baptized.”
4. There is confusion or outright disobedience in the manner in which baptism is done.
5. While the words sprinkle and pour are used in the New Testament they are never used in regard to baptism. Only the concept of immersion is.

**Scriptures to Read,
Remember, and Recite.**

1 Peter 2:21; Mark 16:15,16; Matthew 28:19,20; Acts 2:36–41; John 17:17; Matthew 4:4

Baptism by Immersion

The reason John the Baptist was baptizing in the Aenon River was the fact that baptizing requires “much water” (John 3:23). If John were only sprinkling or pouring, a river of water would not be necessary.

Jesus of course had no sins to repent of, but He allowed John to baptize Him, setting an example for us to follow (Matthew 3:13; 1 Peter 2:21).

The baptism of Jesus proves that He was fully immersed, for He “went up straightway out of the water.” If sprinkling or pouring were used, He would not have come “up...out” of it (Matthew 3:16)!

In the book of Acts, when Philip baptized the eunuch, they both went into the water. If sprinkling or pouring were being used, Philip could have stood on the bank and leaned over to get the necessary water to sprinkle or pour.

These two examples show that the early New Testament church Jesus established practiced total immersion when baptizing (Acts 8:38; Matthew 28:19,20).

Review

1. Baptism requires much water.
2. Jesus was immersed, and came up out of the water.

3. Jesus also set an example for us to follow.
4. Philip had no need to go down into the water with the eunuch if mere sprinkling or pouring water were the custom.
5. The New Testament church practiced total immersion.

**Scriptures to Read,
Remember, and Recite.**

John 3:23; Matthew 3:13–15; Acts 8:38; Matthew 28:19,20

Meaning of Baptism

The act of baptism is symbolic, and we need to understand this symbolism. Water baptism has no magical power; however, God requires this simple physical act of obedience if we are to become His sons and daughters and receive His Holy Spirit.

Baptism is an outward ceremony or sign of an inward repentance. It shows forth one’s willingness and desire to put away his or her old life and begin living a new life of obedience to God on a permanent basis.

The apostle Paul tells us that after Jesus was crucified for our sins, His dead body was buried, and then He rose again the third day (1 Corinthians 15:3,4; Romans 8:11). Jesus was in the heart of the earth, “the grave,” for three days and three nights, but then was made alive and given immortal life by God’s Spirit (Matthew 12:38–40). His resurrection shows He triumphed over sin and death.

Baptism is symbolic of one’s death, burial, and resurrection from the grave (Colossians 2:12,13; Romans 6:3–13). Just as Jesus died for our sins and was buried, in like fashion, symbolically, our baptism—immersion in a watery grave—pictures the death and burial of our old sinful life. So also as Jesus was resurrected in newness of life, our coming up out of the waters of baptism is symbolic of our rising out of the

grave to live a new life of obedience to God. We are now free from the guilt of past sins and the death penalty those sins demanded.

At baptism we begin living as a follower of Christ, surrendered to God. We walk in “newness of life.” After baptism we consider ourselves as dead, so far as sin is concerned, but alive to God through His Son Jesus Christ (Romans 6:11).

Once we are baptized and receive the Holy Spirit, Jesus Christ begins to live within us through His Spirit (Romans 8:9,10; Colossians 1:27–29).

We now have the spiritual strength we need to yield ourselves to God and resist the influence of the world, the flesh, and the devil. Also God’s Spirit furnishes us the faith and love of God to obey His spiritual law (Romans 5:5; 13:10).

The apostle Paul gave us this beautiful statement: “I have been crucified with Christ; it is no longer I who live, but Christ lives in me; and the life which I now live in the flesh I live by faith in the Son of God, who loved me and gave Himself for me” (Galatians 2:20).

Baptism requires a total surrender, which takes place after a heartfelt repentance and the recognition that we are worthy of death because of our sins.

Our willingness to humble ourselves and do what Jesus did in the ordinance of baptism is essential. “He that is baptized shall be saved” (Mark 16:16).

Review

1. Baptism is an outward sign of an inward repentance.
2. It demonstrates a desire to give up our old life and begin living a new life of obedience to God.
3. After three days and three nights in the grave, Jesus was made alive.

4. *He triumphed over sin and death.*
5. *Being brought up out of the waters of baptism is symbolic of being brought out of the grave to live a new life of obedience.*
6. *We are free from the guilt of past sins and from the death penalty those sins have incurred.*
7. *God's Spirit provides the strength to resist sinful influences.*
8. *Baptism is an expression of our repentance from sin and our desire to bury our old sinful life.*
9. *Baptism is an ordinance by which we express our faith in Jesus Christ as our personal Savior.*

**Scriptures to Read,
Remember, and Recite.**

1 Corinthians 15:3,4; Romans 8:11; Matthew 12:38–40; Colossians 2:12,13; Romans 6:3–13; Acts 2:38; Romans 8:9,10; Colossians 1:27–29; Romans 5:5; 13:10; Galatians 2:20

In the Name of Jesus Christ

There is no salvation through any other person or savior than Jesus Christ. The Bible says, “Nor is there salvation in any other, for there is *no other name* under heaven given among men by which we must be saved” (Acts 4:12).

The Scriptures tell us that Jesus baptized more disciples than John (John 3:22; 4:1). But in actual fact we find that it was not Jesus that did the work of baptizing these people, but it was His disciples that did it for Him (John 4:2).

When the repentant believers were baptized, they were baptized “in the name of Jesus”—in other words, *by His authority*. When you do anything in another’s name you do it by his express permission. The disciples of Jesus did the baptizing for Him, by His authority and in His name, and that was the same as if Jesus had actually done it Himself. Ministers of Jesus Christ do all

things in His name (Acts 10:48).

Review

1. *There is no other name under heaven by which we must be saved.*
2. *Jesus’ disciples did the baptizing for Him.*
3. *They baptized repentant believers by the authority of Jesus Christ.*

**Scriptures to Read,
Remember, and Recite.**

Acts 4:12; John 3:22; John 4:1,2; Acts 10:48; Colossians 3:17

Into the Name!

In Matthew 28:19, we find repentant believers are to be baptized “in” the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.

Observation: The inspired Greek word translated “in” is *eis*. This word actually means “into.” The one who is baptized becomes the possession of, and comes under the protection of, the one whose name he bears. Therefore, Matthew 28:19 should be translated: “...baptizing them *into* the name of the *Father*, and of the *Son* and of the *Holy Spirit*.” It is done in the name, *by the authority, of Jesus Christ*.

When God’s ministers baptize in the name of Jesus Christ, they are not baptizing the baptismal candidate into any humanly devised organization or denomination, but into the very *God Family*, into the name of the *Father*, the *Son*, and the *Holy Spirit*.

Review

1. *We have learned that we are baptized into the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit.*
2. *God’s ministers do this in the name and by the authority of Jesus Christ.*
3. *In so doing the baptismal candidate becomes the possession of and under the protection of the One whose name he bears.*

**Scriptures to Read,
Remember, and Recite.**

Matthew 28:19

Being Put in the Church

Believe it or not—and we must believe it—after baptism and the laying on of hands to receive the Holy Spirit, we become members of the divine Family of God.

Few professing Christians understand that one must first be begotten, then born, into the *Family of God*. As a matter of fact we are now God’s children, though only begotten, still subject to the possibility of a spiritual miscarriage. “Beloved, now we are children of God...we know that when He is revealed, we shall be like Him, for we shall see Him as He is” (1 John 3:2).

It is interesting to compare spiritual birth with physical birth. The physical birth begins with a begetting. Then there is a development period of some nine months, and then the birth. The spiritual birth is similar. First a spiritual begetting, then nurtured by God’s Spirit, a period of spiritual growth and development in the “womb” of the church, and finally the appearance of immortal, glorified, spirit-composed sons and daughters of God at Christ’s Second Coming (1 Corinthians 15:49–52; 2 Corinthians 6:18).

Jesus promised His disciples the *baptism of the Holy Spirit* (Acts 1:5). On the Day of Pentecost the Holy Spirit came and sat upon 120 disciples, and they were all filled with the Holy Spirit (Acts 2:1–4). Also there were an additional 3000 souls who were baptized (Acts 2:41).

God’s true church is called the *body of Christ* (1 Corinthians 12:12,27; Colossians 1:18). We cannot join this true church of God; we must be put into it by God (1 Corinthians 12:13).

The apostle Paul pointed out that

we must have the Spirit of Christ dwelling in us, or we do not belong to Him (Romans 8:9). We only become Christ's when the Holy Spirit comes *into us!*

All the members are held together by the same common bond, and that bond is God's Holy Spirit.

So it is possible for someone to associate with the members of the body of Christ and still not be a part of the body. Only God knows who has truly repented. Only God knows who He has given His Spirit to.

It is the receiving of the *Holy Spirit of God that immerses us, puts us into, the church of God.*

Review

1. *After baptism and the laying on of hands to receive the Holy Spirit, we become members of God's divine family.*
2. *When Jesus Christ appears, we shall be like Him.*
3. *We shall be God's sons and daughters—a part of the God family.*
4. *One hundred and twenty disciples were filled with the Holy Spirit on the Day of Pentecost.*
5. *Three thousand souls were baptized also on the Day of Pentecost.*
6. *God's true church is called the body of Christ.*
7. *Only God can put us into His church.*
8. *It is the receiving of the Holy Spirit that puts us into the church of God.*

Scriptures to Read, Remember, and Recite.

1 John 3:2; 1 Corinthians 15:49–52; 2 Corinthians 6:18; Acts 1:5; 2:1–4,41; 1 Corinthians 12:12,27; Colossians 1:18; 1 Corinthians 12:13; Romans 8:9. □

A Little Extra Reading...

Noah's Escape by Water

In the Old Testament we find an interesting type, or foreshadow, of New Testament water baptism through the story of Noah and the Ark. God many times in the Bible uses symbolic examples to teach His people profound truths.

As men began to multiply upon the face of the earth, they turned to great wickedness. The Lord God saw how great the wickedness had become, and that evil thoughts and imaginations filled the heart (mind) of everyone (Genesis 6:5).

All this wickedness and evil made God sorry that He had made humankind, and "He was grieved in His heart" (Genesis 6:6). God has far greater feelings and emotions than mankind.

Because of man's wickedness, God determined to blot out mankind and animals as well. God was very grieved. In Numbers 23:19 we are advised that God is not a man that He should repent. God's attitude toward sin never changes. It is always the same. So His attitude toward genuine repentance, faith, and worship—that which is in spirit and in truth (John 4:23)—is always the same (Genesis 6:7). The means by which God determined to destroy man and beast was by a great flood of water (Genesis 6:17).

The wicked world of Noah's time was going to receive the wages their sins earned. "For the wages of sin is death" (Roman 6:23). However, Noah found grace in God's eyes, because he constantly and consistently responded to God in obedience, and repented when he missed the mark. Noah was identified as being just, righteous, and perfect, meaning He was mature in his behavior toward God, walking with Him in integrity (Genesis 6:8,9; 2 Peter 2:5).

God wanted Noah saved because Noah truly walked with Him. God gave him instructions for the construction of an

enormous ship in which he and his family were to escape the great flood, which was the punishment the rest of the world would receive for disobedience (Genesis 6:14-16). Noah responded in his belief and faith by going to work immediately, performing all that God had commanded him to do (Genesis 6:22; Hebrews 11:7).

By comparing Genesis 5:32 with Genesis 7:11, we can see that Noah labored for over one hundred years to complete the Ark. Can you imagine all the ridicule Noah must have received during that time? Think about the arguments he might have had with the local weather man. The biblical text seems to imply that no one had ever seen rain, so why should it rain? If indeed no one had ever seen a flood of water, why should it flood? The newscasters of the day probably referred to him as "that crazy old man," and his family as being nothing more than uneducated, brow-beaten followers. But Noah continued trusting in God, and believing in God, in spite of never having seen it rain or flood. Noah had "SAVING FAITH."

Noah was faithful to God and believed what God said. He responded obediently and built the Ark God had instructed him to build. He was therefore saved from the deluge of water which was the grave for the sinning world, which they had earned by their wickedness. Noah's escape typifies our salvation from sin's penalty by the waters of New Testament baptism (1 Peter 3:20,21).

It is clear that in both cases, the saving of Noah and his family in the Old Testament times and the saving of people now in New Testament times, obedience and faith in God are required. He tests that obedience and faith with water. For Noah, the building of an Ark to survive the water; in our case, baptism—being submerged in water, and coming up out of a watery grave to walk in newness of life (Romans 6:4).

In the New Testament times we live in, God commands man to be baptized in water. If we have faith in God and

obey Him and submit to baptism, we can be saved, receiving the Holy Spirit, the same Spirit that saved Christ. Noah was saved from a physical death in his time. We can be saved for ALL ETERNITY, being raised up in the first resurrection, and meeting Jesus Christ in the air (1 Corinthians 15:52).

Israel's Baptism

The crossing of the Red Sea was for Israel a type of baptism. This baptism they experienced is another Old Testament analogy which points to New Testament baptism. The Israelites were slaves to Pharaoh in Egypt. They were captured and snared by Pharaoh during their time, just as sinners can be snared and taken captive by Satan the devil during this time if they fail to repent and show obedience to God (2 Timothy 2:25,26). They were powerless under Pharaoh's task masters just as a sinner is under the power of Satan.

God commanded Israel to come out of Egypt (sin) and Israel obeyed. Under the guidance of Moses they began their exodus out of Egypt, after first applying the blood of a literal lamb to their door posts. In like manner, we must willingly begin our exodus out of sin as soon as we accept the blood of Christ who is our Passover Lamb today (1 Corinthians 5:7). Their "forsaking" of Egypt (sin) is a TYPE of our repentance from sin.

In the beginning of their exodus the Israelites were elated to be leaving Egypt (sin) behind them. They left with a "high hand," meaning they were full of joy, expecting all their troubles to be over with since they were delivered from the bondage of sin (Pharaoh and Egypt). Unknown to them was Pharaoh's change of heart from hard to harder, and his determination to bring them back into captivity (Exodus 14:8,9). SIN, in the guise of Pharaoh and his army, was after them.

The attitude of many today is that God has done everything for Christians and they have nothing to do. They even

believe God did away with His law and that they are free to live as they please. They do not realize that they are in the same position as Israel of old, with sin ever chasing after them. Because they have accepted Christ and His blood for the remission of their sins they think they are now free from sin just as the Israelites assumed they were free from slavery and bondage in Egypt (1 John 2:4; 3:4; 5:3; Ephesians 2:10).

God called and chose Moses, giving him the responsibility of leading Israel out of Egyptian bondage (Exodus 3:10; Acts 7:35). It is interesting to note that Moses is referred to as a type of Christ. Also, the word "Prophet" refers to Christ (Acts 7:37). Luke, writing here in the Book of Acts, is explaining to us Moses' prophecy of the coming Messiah, Jesus Christ. Moses said, "Him you shall hear" (Acts 3: 20-22).

So we see very clearly that the analogy of Moses being sent to deliver the Israelites from "physical bondage" was a TYPE pointing to Christ, whom God sent to deliver repentant believers from spiritual "bondage."

In spite of the miracle of plagues God sent to free the children of Israel from slavery they still continued to show little faith in God (Exodus 14:12). Moses, who was a type of Jesus Christ, told them not to have any fear, and to stand still and see the salvation of the Lord (Exodus 14:13,14). God tells Moses to stop crying unto Him and to tell the people to "go forward" (Exodus 14:15). In like manner today, God is telling repentant believers, in order to receive salvation, to GO FORWARD IN OBEDIENCE to Him, trusting Him and His Power, the Holy Spirit, to deliver them. In Exodus 14:19,20 the Angel of the Lord in a cloud went before the Israelites, leading the way. Now it went behind them to separate them from their enemies and to protect them.

Once our past sins are forgiven, we then need help to remain free from sin in the future. We receive that help when God gives us His Holy Spirit. The

Holy Spirit will convict our minds, helping us to resist giving in to sin. It will not do the work for us. We must do the work, for it is by resistance to sin and the lust of the flesh in this world that we build godly character. Resisting sin and the lust of the flesh is not working for salvation. We cannot earn eternal life; it is a gift of God. But we cannot receive the gift of eternal life while at the same time earning the wages of sin which is death (Romans 6:23).

When Moses by the power of God divided the Red Sea to allow the children of Israel to walk across on dry ground, they had apparently overcome their fear and they went forward in faith, trusting God to keep the walls of water on each side of them from plunging down upon them (Exodus 14:21,22; Psalm 78:53; Hebrews 11:29).

Pharaoh and his army, representative of "sin," continued to pursue them. Once the children of Israel were safely across the Red Sea, Moses, at the command of God, stretched forth his hand over the sea and the walls of water plunged down upon the Egyptians, destroying them all. Pharaoh and his army, representing sin, were buried in a watery grave.

This historic event typifies the symbolism of Christian baptism. "Knowing this, that our old man [our carnal nature] was crucified [slain, and buried by baptism] with Him [Christ], that the body of sin might be done away with, that we should no longer be slaves of sin" (Romans 6:6).

This Old Testament analogy is clearly seen in New Testament baptism. Also Israel's deliverance from Egypt (sin) and the destruction of Pharaoh and his army in the waters of the Red Sea are plainly a type of Christian baptism today. "Moreover, brethren, I do not want you to be unaware that all our fathers were under the cloud, all passed through the sea. All were baptized into Moses in the cloud and in the sea" (1 Corinthians 10:1,2). □

The Church of God International

3

Understanding
Baptism

Test Yourself

Write your answers to the questions on a separate sheet of paper. Check *your* answers with the answers found at the end of the test.

Detach the return coupon at the bottom of the page and mail back to us. We will send the next lesson in the series to you.

HOME BIBLE Study Course E

True or False Questions

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Those who heard Peter's sermon were pricked in their heart. | 9. The church that Jesus established baptized by total immersion. |
| 2. The people said, "Men and brethren, what shall we do?" | 10. Jesus said He would be in the heart of the earth for three days and three nights. |
| 3. This event took place on the morning of the Passover. | 11. We can't expect to be raised up as Jesus was raised up. That would be impossible. |
| 4. Peter answered them and said, "Just believe and you will be saved." | 12. We do not have to give up our old sinful life because Jesus loves us now. |
| 5. John was baptizing at the Aeon river because he needed much water. | 13. Baptism is symbolic of one's death, burial, and resurrection. |
| 6. Jesus had to be baptized because He was a sinner also. | 14. We don't have to walk in newness of life because we are alive now. |
| 7. Jesus came up out of the water. | 15. Even after baptism, Jesus will not |
| 8. John always sprinkled or poured when he baptized others. | |

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- live His life in us through the Holy Spirit.
16. God gives us the godly faith and love needed to obey His spiritual law.
 17. The world, the flesh, and the devil can't influence us when we are Christians.
 18. We can keep God's law on our own if we have a strong mind.
 19. We can just be baptized and repent later on when we have time.
 20. Those who are to be saved should be baptized.
 21. There are many names and pathways we can take to be saved.
 22. Jesus baptized more disciples than John all by Himself.
 23. God's ministers baptize repentant believers by the authority of Jesus.
 24. When we are baptized by God's ministers, it is the same as if Jesus did it.
 25. We should not be baptized into the name of the church of God.
 26. "Baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit" is a biblical statement.
 27. When you are baptized, you are baptized into the church organization.
 28. We can't expect to be a part of God's divine family.
 29. When we see Jesus we shall be like Him.
 30. When Christ returns we can't expect to be His brothers and sisters.
 31. We can join the church of God anytime we want.
 32. Jesus never promised His disciples baptism by the Holy Spirit.
 33. We belong to Christ whether we have the Holy Spirit or not.
 34. When the Holy Spirit comes into us we then belong to Christ.
 35. God's true church and the body of Christ are not the same thing.
 36. We are all baptized into one body.
 37. After Peter's sermon, 3000 people were baptized.
 38. Only God knows who has truly repented.
 39. Only God knows who He has given His Spirit to.
 40. The Scriptures say Jesus is the Head of the body.
 41. Jesus is not the firstborn from the dead.

(Check your answers below)

Answers to True or False Questions:

Score Yourself: Miss 0-3 = Excellent; Miss 4-6 = Good; Miss 7-9 = Fair

Answers: 1, True; 2, True; 3, False; 4, False; 5, True; 6, False; 7, True; 8, False; 9, True; 10, True; 11, False; 12, False; 13, True; 14, False; 15, False; 16, True; 17, False; 18, False; 19, False; 20, True; 21, False; 22, False; 23, True; 24, True; 25, True; 26, True; 27, True; 28, False; 29, True; 30, False; 31, False; 32, False; 33, False; 34, True; 35, True; 36, True; 37, True; 38, True; 39, True; 40, True; 41, False.