

Types of Baptisms

- 1) The Bible speaks of different types of baptisms?
- 2) Hebrews 6:1-2, "Therefore, leaving the discussion of the elementary principles of Christ, let us go on to perfection, not laying again the foundation of repentance from dead works and of faith toward God, **of the doctrine of** _____, of laying on of hands, of resurrection of the dead, and of eternal judgment."
- 3) While the Bible speaks of many "baptisms" when Paul penned Ephesians 4:5, there was at that time and since that time only one baptism in practiced on earth
- 4) The purpose of this study is to simply investigate the different types of baptisms mentioned in the Bible.

I. The Baptism of Moses

- A. Read 1 Corinthians 10:1-4.
- B. Consider that what the cloud and the sea did for the Israelites then, is what baptism does for us now, in reference to Christ.
- C. What exactly happened prior to the crossing through the Red Sea (Exodus 12)? _____
- D. What is a parallel to the great event in Exodus 12? _____
(Hint: 1 Cor. 5:7)
- E. It is important to realize that Israel was in Egyptian bondage (see Ex. 6:5-7).
 - 1.) This situation is mentioned as a *house of bondage* in Exodus 13:14.
 - 2.) How does this relate to people today? _____
- G. How is this a type of the *One baptism* that exists today? _____

- H. After reading Exodus 14:10-30 answer the following:
 - 1.) Did God use the element of water to work a salvation? _____
 - 2.) Were the Israelites saved before or after they went through the Red Sea? _____
 - 3.) What might of happened if Israel refused to go through? _____

 - 4.) What do you suppose will happen if people refuse to be baptized today? _____

 - 5.) Explain how this is a baptism in the cloud and in the sea (Ex 14:22)? _____

- I. The Israelites sang a song in chapter 15 praising God for the deliverance. How does this parallel the New Testament pattern after men are saved (Acts 16:34)? _____

 1. If Israel was saved before the Red Sea incident, isn't this song a little late? _____
 2. The song speaks for itself.

- J. This baptism of Moses not only gives proof that one is saved after baptism, but it also gives proof against the doctrine of *Once Saved Always Saved*.

NOTE:

1. **All** were baptized into Moses in the cloud and in the sea (I Cor. 10:2).
2. **All** ate the spiritual food, and **all** drank the spiritual drink (*ibid* 3&4)
3. But notice, "*with **most of them** God was not well pleased*" (*ibid* 5, cf. Jude 5).

II. John's Baptism

- A. John's Baptism is **not** the *One Baptism*.
- B. John was not even a Christian.
1. He died before Matthew 14.
 2. The church was promised by Christ after his death in Matthew 16:18.
- C. John's baptism was of repentance for the remission of sins. Luke 3:3
- D. What was the element of John's baptism (Jn. 1:33)? _____
1. Can you prove the form of John's baptism (Jn. 3:23)? _____
 2. If John sprinkled, why would he would need a lot of water? _____
- E. Luke: 7:28-30, ²⁸ *'For I say to you, among those born of women there is not a greater prophet than John the Baptist; but he who is least in the kingdom of God is greater than he.'* ²⁹ *And when all the people heard Him, even the tax collectors justified God, having been baptized with the baptism of John.* ³⁰ *But the Pharisees and lawyers rejected the will of God for themselves, not having been baptized by him"* (NKJV).
1. In this passage, who are the people hearing? _____
 2. Was John present? _____
 3. What might you say are the two groups of people before Jesus? _____
 4. How did the Pharisees and lawyers reject the will of God? _____
 5. How might people reject the will of God today? _____
- F. Read Acts 18:24 – 19:7
1. Why was Apollos' teaching lacking? _____
 2. What were the Ephesians baptized into? _____
 3. Why were they baptized again? _____
- (note: it seems probable that those who were baptized with John's baptism prior to the cross were not in need of being baptized again as long as they remained faithful with the Lord. Prior to Pentecost, the Lord pronounced upon his own that they were "already clean" (Jn. 15:3). Yet, if one was baptized with John's baptism after Pentecost, they were baptized with an obsolete baptism and needed to be baptized right into the name of Christ)

III. Baptism of Suffering -Luke 12:50

- A. This is a baptism because Christ was *overwhelmed* in distress.
1. Remember baptism is an immersion, an overwhelming or a submerging and the element here is suffering and distress rather than water.

2. Shall we apply the feeble definition of sprinkling. Think of how such downgrades the amount of suffering that the Christ went through.
 3. Read Philippians 2:5-8.
- B. The apostles also underwent this baptism (Matthew 20:20-23).
1. These men were also submerged in sufferings, in humiliation, and finally in death.
 2. When we feel overwhelmed in sorrow, what advice should we take from these verses and what should we do (Luke 22:39-46).? _____

 3. Notice Paul's baptism of suffering in 2 Corinthians 11:22-33. Name some things which he suffered. How many of these have you suffered? How many of these are you willing to suffer? _____

- C. What does the baptism of the suffering of Christ demonstrate about God?
Note: Romans 5:8. _____

IV. Holy Spirit Baptism-Mark 1:8

- A. Who administered Holy Spirit baptism (Matt. 3:11)? _____
- B. What was the element in this baptism? _____
- C. The purpose of Holy Spirit baptism was for revealing and qualifying **ALL OF MANKIND** as subjects for Christ.
 1. Who was God going to pour His Spirit on, in Joel 2:28? _____

 2. *Note:* The word **pour** is not showing a quantitative procedure here. In other words, it would be futile for someone to justify pouring in place of immersion based upon this passage. When God pours, his subjects are immersed.
 3. Who was baptized in Acts 2? _____
 4. Who was baptized in Acts 10? _____
 5. This demonstrates that **All** men could be saved.
 6. John 14:26 & John 16:13 also reveal that the Holy Spirit would teach, guide and bring to remembrance all things that Christ said.
- D. The Holy Spirit did not remove sins from people.
 1. The Holy Spirit fell in Acts 10:44 (prior to conversion).
 2. The people were commanded to be baptized into the name of Christ after they received the Holy Spirit (Act 10:47-48).
 3. Also consider that the words that Peter was to tell them was to save them not the falling down of the Holy Spirit. "Who will tell you words by which you and all your household will be _____" (Acts 11:14, NKJV).
 4. What can you conclude about the frequency of Holy Spirit baptism from combining Acts 10:45 & 11:15? Define "beginning." _____

E. The Case of the Samaritans (Acts 8:14-16)

1. "14 Now when the apostles who were at Jerusalem heard that Samaria had received the word of God, they sent Peter and John to them, 15 who, when they had come down, prayed for them that they might receive the Holy Spirit. 16 For as yet He had fallen upon none of them. They had only been baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus."
 2. What were the Samaritans not baptized with? _____
 3. What were the Samaritans baptized in? _____
 4. If they have previously believed and were baptized, yet had not received the baptism of the Holy Spirit, were they saved (see 8:12; cf. Mk. 16:16)?

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V. Baptism of fire-Luke 3:16

- A. This is the only baptism that will take place in the future dispensation.
 - B. Who will administer this baptism? _____
 - C. This passage is not teaching *Holy Spirit fire baptism*.
 - D. Who will partake of this baptism (Revelation 20:11-15)? _____
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- F. "*In flaming fire taking vengeance on those who do not _____ God, and on those who do not _____ of our Lord Jesus Christ*" (2 Thess. 1:8).
 - G. Who did our Lord say will be cast into the fire in John 15:1-6? _____
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VI. Baptism into Christ for the Remission of Sins

- A. In order to abide in Christ, we must get into Him.
- B. Will any of the previous baptisms put one into Christ? _____
- C. How many baptisms are in force today (Eph. 4:5)? _____
- E. Note: Romans 6:3, 4
³ *Or do you not know that as many of us as were baptized into Christ Jesus were baptized into His death? ⁴ Therefore we were buried with Him through baptism into death, that just as Christ was raised from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life*" (Rom. 6:3, 4; cf. Acts 22:16).


List some significant things about baptism from this passage:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

F. For the Remission of Sins

“For The Remission of Sins”

BLOOD
Matthew 26:28




“For Remission Of Sins”
ΕΙΣ ΑΦΕΣΙΝ ΑΜΑΡΤΙΩΝ

Repent & Be Bapized
Acts 2:38

**What “for remission of sins” means in one verse, it means in the other.
COMBINE TO DEFINE!**

*JESUS SHED HIS SAVING **BLOOD** FOR THE SAME REASON A PENITENT BELIEVER IS **BAPTIZED**—FOR THE REMISSION OF SINS!*

BLOOD
Matthew 26:28



“For Remission Of Sins”
ΕΙΣ ΑΦΕΣΙΝ ΑΜΑΡΤΙΩΝ

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G. **The Element:** What did Philip teach the Eunuch that the element of baptism was?

“Now as they went down the road, they came to some _____. And the eunuch said, “See, here is _____. What hinders me from being baptized?” (Acts 8:36)

- H. The Chart below shows some other things to think about in reference to baptism.

