

Introduction -Churches of Christ have traditionally emphasized baptism. _____

I. PURIFICATION/WATER

- God has used water symbolically for centuries. _____

- This symbolism crystallized with the establishment of Jewish priesthood. Ex. 29:1-9 _____

- Gentile converts required to:
 1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____

II. BAPTISM IN THE NEW TESTAMENT

- John the Baptist _____

- Jesus _____

 - Jesus added a new element: _____

 - Jesus added baptism as a “command”
 - Mt. 28:18-20 _____
 - Mk. 16:16-18 _____
- C. Apostles
 1. Preaching baptism _____
 2. Performing baptism _____
 3. Teaching baptism _____

III. BAPTISM AND THE EARLY CHURCH

- Archaeology confirms practice of early church. _____

IV. BAPTISM AND MIDDLE AGES

- New forms of baptism appear in third-fifth century A.D.

- Restoration movement (church of Christ) restored original teaching and practice:

Mt. 28:18

Mk. 16:16

Jn. 3:5

Acts 2:38

Acts 2:47

Gal. 3:26

I Pet. 3:21

Summary/Invitation

- What's the Difference?

1. ROMAN CATHOLIC/ORTHODOX

2. PROTESTANT/EVANGELICAL

3. PENTECOSTALS

4. JEHOVAH WITNESSES

5. CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST (LATTER DAY SAINTS)

6. CHURCH OF CHRIST
