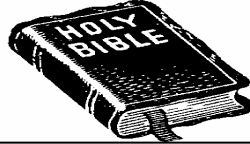


CLASS

LESSON NUMBER

205 A

THOUGHT PROVOKING BIBLE STUDIES



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RE-BAPTISM – WHEN IS IT NECESSARY?

- 1. An Explanation** Baptize means *to immerse*; re-baptize means *to re-immers*e. THE Bible says there is “*one baptism.*” Scripture? _____ Does this mean that only one baptism is practiced universally, or that there is only one scriptural NT baptism? _____ If one was scripturally baptized the first time, would he/she need re-baptism? ____ If one was baptized for any reason other than “*the _____ of _____*” (Acts 2:38), would he/she need to be re-baptized?
- 2. Two Reasons** (a) The baptism commanded by Jesus is the only valid baptism for remission of sins. Denominational baptisms for purpose of their church membership are not biblical. (b) Sincere people with doubt about the scriptural-ness of their baptism will want to “make sure” by being re-baptized. (2 Pet 1:10) “*Give diligence _____ your calling and election _____.*”
- 3. Example #1: Confusion About Scriptural Baptism** (a) Many think that they are already “saved” *before* baptism. To them, baptism is only a symbolic gesture that somehow proves this belief. The problem: Baptism definitely _____ sins. (b) One has to *know* why he wants to be baptized. (c) He is doing it for the wrong reason if he believes it is for any purpose other than (Acts 2:38) _____ of sins. (d) Infants are unaccountable. Pretend they are gross sinners for a moment. Could you scripturally baptize them when they can’t understand the need or purpose? ____ (e) Only the accountable can know they have sins and that baptism can (Acts 3:19) _____ their sins.
- 4. Example #2: Confusion About Scriptural Baptism** (a) Some contend that baptism is only for purpose of church membership and has nothing to do with salvation. (b) They believe that one can be saved eternally without being a member of their church although (Eph 5:23) states that “*Christ is the _____ of the _____: and he is the _____ of the _____.*” (c) This popular doctrine of “salvation by faith only” depreciates and denies all respect for NT baptism – period.
- 5. Example #3: Confusion About Scriptural Baptism** (a) Many think they are “in Christ” before baptism. (b) Paul – to practicing Christians: (Gal 3:27) “*For _____ of you as _____ baptized _____ Christ have _____ Christ.*” (c) If one hasn’t been scripturally baptized, he hasn’t been admitted “*into Christ*” and he hasn’t “*put on Christ.*” Can one be saved who hasn’t “*put on Christ*” – and isn’t “*in Christ?*” _____
- 6. Example #4: Confusion About Scriptural Baptism** (a) Most know that Jesus shed his blood on the cross after he was dead (Jn 19:34). They would also agree that Jesus (Rev 1:5) “*_____ us from _____ in his own _____.*” (c) Few seem to understand: (1 Jn 5:8) “*There are three that bear witness in earth, the _____, and the _____, and the _____: and these three _____ in _____.*” (d) All three of these components must be present in scriptural NT baptism.
- 7. Example #5: Confusion About Scriptural Baptism** Most believe, as do we, that (Rom 3:25) “*the _____ of _____ that are past*” is obtained “*through _____ in his blood.*” (b) This confession of faith precedes baptism. We contact Jesus’ *shed blood* in baptism (Rom 6:3-4).