

Series: Entrance into the Remnant – A Deep Dive into Baptism

Sermon: Examples of Baptism in Acts

Sermon Introduction:

1. Do people sometimes try to use a few *ambiguous* passages to overrule a large body of *unambiguous* texts? Yes No
2. Is this a legitimate interpretation method? Yes No

The Day of Pentecost (Acts __:____):

1. (Chart on back page)
2. Repentance and baptism are _____.
3. A person must be baptized _____ the _____ of sins.
4. The _____ of the Holy Spirit is given at baptism.
5. A person is added to the _____ at baptism.

The Samaritan Converts (Acts ____:____):

1. Belief and baptism are _____.
2. Conversion does not instantly change a person's _____. A continual attitude of _____ is necessary.
3. The _____ gifts of the Holy Spirit are not given at baptism.
4. The Holy Spirit:
 - a. On Pentecost, Peter said the _____ of the Holy Spirit is given at baptism.
 - b. Here we learn that the miraculous spiritual gifts of the Holy Spirit were given through the _____ on the _____ hands.
 - c. According to verses 18-24, desiring to obtain the power of the Holy Spirit for _____ gain is sinful.

The Ethiopian Eunuch (Acts __:____):

1. The _____ about Jesus _____ be taught from the Old Testament.
2. Seeking instruction is a _____ response to textual questions.
3. There is an _____ to being baptized.
4. This is a clear example that baptism is by _____.
5. There would be no reason to go _____ the water if baptism were _____ by immersion.

Saul (Acts __:____):

1. Even a _____ evangelist can teach someone about salvation.
2. Even the _____ sinners can be saved.
3. Even someone who would become an _____ still needed to be baptized.

The Household of Cornilius (Acts _____):

1. Lessons from this example:
 - a. Belief and devoutness is _____.
 - b. _____ could now be Christians.
 - c. Gentiles had to be _____ as well.
2. The Keys of the Kingdom (Matthew 16:13-20)
 - a. Peter had the honor of opening the kingdom (the church) to new _____ of people.
 - b. The Kingdom was opened to the _____ on Pentecost (Acts 2)
 - c. The Kingdom was opened to the _____ at the house of Cornelius (Acts 10).
 - d. Both occurrences were accompanied by the _____ of the Holy Spirit.
3. **Q:** How could the Holy Spirit fall on people who were unsaved?
A: It was a _____ that gentiles could now be saved! (c.f. Acts 11:16-18)
4. **Q:** Does this mean all the other passages about baptism are wrong, and it is not necessary for salvation?
A: _____. One ambiguous passage does not overrule a large body of unambiguous texts.

Conversions on Paul’s Journeys (Acts _____):

1. The teaching of belief and baptism was _____ everywhere.
2. Baptism is essential for _____ (Jew, gentile, male and female).
3. A godly example can bring an entire _____ to Christ.

Disciples of John (Acts __:____):

1. Paul equated _____ with being baptized.
2. John’s baptism is _____ the _____ as being baptized into Jesus.
3. It is possible for someone to baptized _____.
4. When a person is baptized incorrectly, they must be _____ correctly.

What they were taught and did.	Hear	Believe	Repent	Confess	Baptized
Day of Pentecost					
People in Samaria					
Ethiopian Eunuch					
Saul					
Cornelius’ household					
Lydia’s household					
The Philippian Jailer					
Crispus and family					
Ephesian disciples					

Conclusion: Follow the _____ set forth in scripture!