

9. The third part of proselyte induction into the nation of Israel was Corban which involved what?
10. This event symbolized what?
11. John the Baptizer demanded the Jews be baptized as:
 - a. An admission of the need to _____.
 - b. An indication of _____ from sin.
12. Jesus continued this practice in His ministry with the added dimension that baptism indicates:
 - a. Death to _____.
 - b. A Desire to _____ Him.
13. In Matthew 21:25, Jesus indicates that baptism had its origin where?
14. Why was Jesus baptized?
15. What are several things that show us how important baptism was to our Lord?
16. In Acts 2:38 and 10:48, what did Peter do in relation to baptism?
17. The failure in the church today, to take Baptism seriously shows that people aren't willing to what?
18. In Acts 2:37-42, how many were saved?
19. In Acts 2:37-42, how many were baptized?
20. In Acts 2:37-42, how many continued?
21. Why is "baptism" not just a cultural issue for the first century only?
22. Disciples are made by:
 - a. G _____
 - b. B _____
- c. T _____
23. What two words give us the purpose for baptism?
24. Baptism is for the purpose of public identification with who?
25. Fill in the blanks: "Baptism is NOT for _____; it is _____ of salvation."
26. In Acts 2:38, the word "for" could be translated how?
27. What are several modern methods that people have substituted for baptism?
28. Who should be baptized?
29. What is one of the first evidences of obedience in the Christian life?
30. Baptism is ONLY for who?
31. What conditions are placed on children and adults before they can be baptized?
32. What mode of baptism was practiced by Jesus and the apostles?
33. What is the first line of evidence to support the conclusion about immersion?

-The Greek word "baptizo" means to _____ or to _____.
34. What is the second line of evidence to support the conclusion about immersion?

-The _____ examples of baptism show us that _____ was the practice of the New Testament.
35. What is the third line of evidence to support the conclusion about immersion?

-The _____ that baptism illustrates, shows that _____ was the

practice of the New Testament.

36. What two verses refer to being “buried with Christ in baptism”?
37. In Baptism, when a person is taken back into the water that symbolizes what?
38. When that person is brought up out of the water that symbolizes what?
39. Water symbolizes what?
40. What is the fourth line of evidence to support the conclusion about immersion?
-The _____ record reveals the fact that _____ was the practice of the early _____.
41. Should a person be rebaptized if they haven’t been immersed?
42. Why are so many people involved in the church not baptized:
 - a. I _____
 - b. I _____
 - c. P _____
 - d. H _____
 - e. U _____

43. Have you made your commitment to Christ a public proclamation through baptism?

Remember: Your responsibility, by God’s enabling, is to consistently apply the divine principles and truths you have heard (Philippians 2:12-13; I Timothy 4:7-9; James 1:22-27). As you meditate on this message, ask yourself these questions:

- »»How does God want my beliefs/actions to change?
- »»How can I accomplish this change?
- »»What is the first step toward bringing about this change?

THE IMPORTANCE OF WATER BAPTISM

Selected Scriptures

The following are questions designed to facilitate greater learning and deeper understanding of spiritual truths presented in the sermon on titled: **“The Importance of Water Baptism”**. All of the questions are answered as the sermon is presented. We hope that it will be a catalyst to spiritual growth in your life.

1. Any study of Scripture knows that God loves to teach us through what?
2. The purpose behind all of the sacrifices and ceremonies of the Old Testament was to communicate what?
3. What two ordinances did Jesus leave for the church to observe?
4. What are the different reactions to the word “baptism”?
 - a. Some connect the word “baptism” with a certain _____ denomination.
 - b. Some see baptism as something done to _____ or to children.
 - c. Some think of a man in the Bible called _____ the _____.
5. The first part of proselyte induction into the nation of Israel was Melah, which was what?
6. Through circumcision, a gentile man admitted that he was what?
7. The second part of proselyte induction into the nation of Israel was Telibah which was what?
8. Telibah depicted the willingness of the Gentile to _____ to his Gentile

_____ and his desire to be given new, resurrection _____.