

## **Seven Significant Symbols of Believer's Baptism (Rom. 6:1-5):**

### **1. Baptism represents Washing away of Sin**

In the early church, baptism was synonymous with the cleansing of sin: *"Repent & be baptized!"* Sins removed, righteousness of Christ is put on.

### **2. Baptism represents Spiritual Baptism into Christ's Death**

Acknowledges that Christ's death for the sinner is only way to God. Believer has died to sin in Christ. *As Christ died to sin, so has believer!*

### **3. Baptism represents Spiritual Baptism into Christ's Burial**

As Christ died and buried, believer was buried with Him. Completely dead and separated from sin and world and to God.

### **4. Baptism represents Spiritual Baptism into Christ's Resurrection**

As Christ raised to new life, same life now raised and empowers believer. As Christ lives forever, believer will live forever with Him and for Him.

### **5. Baptism represents Spiritual Baptism into Christ—United/Identified w/Him**

Identified with Christ and all He has done. *That is who the believer is.* United with Christ and so live for Him, walk like Him with newness of life.

### **6. Baptism represents Spiritual Baptism into His Body**

Identify with Christ and His people! *That is who the believers are.* United with Christ and His people, enjoying the benefits of the church.

### **7. Baptism represents Spiritual Baptism into entire Triune Godhead**

All three Persons play personal role in salvation and sanctification. Spiritual union is with the entire Godhead, not merely Christ. *And so baptism is in the Name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit.*

## **LONDON BAPTIST CONFESSION OF FAITH OF 1689 CHAPTER 29 - BAPTISM**

1. Baptism is an ordinance of the New Testament instituted by Jesus Christ. It is intended to be, to the person baptized, a sign of his fellowship with Christ in His death and resurrection, and of his being engrafted into Christ, and of the remission of sins. It also indicates that the baptized person has given himself up to God, through Jesus Christ, so that he may live and conduct himself 'in newness of life'. (Mk. 1:4; Acts 22:16; Rom. 6:3-5; Gal. 3:27; Col. 2:12).
2. The only persons who can rightly submit themselves to this ordinance are those who actually profess repentance towards God and faith in our Lord Jesus Christ, being willing to yield obedience to Him. (Mk. 16:16; Acts 2:41; 8:12, 36, 37; 18:8).
3. The outward element to be used in this ordinance is water, in which the believer is to be baptized in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit. (Mt. 28:19, 20; Acts 8:38).
4. Immersion, that is to say, the dipping of the believer in water, is essential for the due administration of this ordinance. (Mt. 3:16; Jn. 3:23).

## **THE BAPTIST CATECHISM**

### ***Faith and Repentance***

- 90. Q.** What doth God require of us that we may escape his wrath and curse, due to us for sin?  
**A.** To escape the wrath and curse of God due to us for sin, God requireth of us faith in Jesus Christ, repentance unto life (Acts 20:21), with the diligent use of all the outward means whereby Christ communicateth to us the benefits of redemption (Pr. 2:1-6, 8:33 to the end; Is. 55:2, 3).
- 91. Q.** What is faith in Jesus Christ?  
**A.** Faith in Jesus Christ is a saving grace (Heb. 10:39), whereby we receive and rest upon him alone for salvation, as he is offered to us in the gospel (Jn. 1:12; Is. 26:3, 4; Ph. 3:9; Gal. 2:16).
- 92. Q.** What is repentance unto life?  
**A.** Repentance unto life is a saving grace (Acts 11:18), whereby a sinner, out of a true sense of his sin (Acts 2:37, 38), and apprehension of the mercy of God in Christ (Joel 2:12; Jer 3:22), doth, with grief and hatred of his sin, turn from it unto God (Jer 31:18, 19; Ez. 36:3 1), with full purpose of and endeavour after new obedience (2 Cor. 7: 11; Is. 1: 16, 17).

### ***Baptism***

- 97. Q.** What is baptism?  
**A.** Baptism is an ordinance of the New Testament instituted by Jesus Christ, to be unto the party baptized a sign of his fellowship with him, in his death, burial, and resurrection; of his being ingrafted into him (Rom. 6:3, 4, 5; Col. 2:12; Gal. 3:27); of remission of sins (Mk. 1:4; Acts 2:38, and 22:16); and of his giving up himself unto God through Jesus Christ, to live and walk in newness of life (Rom. 6:3, 4).
- 98. Q.** To whom is baptism to be administered?  
**A.** Baptism is to be administered to all those who actually profess repentance towards God (Acts 2:38; Mt. 3:6), faith in and obedience to our Lord Jesus Christ, and to none other (Acts 8:12, 36, 37, 38; 10:47, 48).
- 99. Q.** Are the infants of such as are professing believers to be baptized?  
**A.** The infants of such as are professing believers are not to be baptized, because there is neither command or example in the holy scriptures, or certain consequence from them to baptize such (Ex. 23:13; Pr. 30:6; Lk. 3:7, 8).
- 100. Q.** How is baptism rightly administered?  
**A.** Baptism is rightly administered by immersion, or dipping the whole body of the party in water, into the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit, according to Christ's institution, and the practice of the apostles (Mt. 3:16; Jn. 3:23; 4:1, 2; Mt. 28:19, 20; Acts 8:38; Rom. 6:4; Col. 2:12), and not by sprinkling or pouring of water, or dipping some part of the body, after the tradition of men.
- 101. Q.** What is the duty of such who are rightly baptized?  
**A.** It is the duty of such who are rightly baptized to give up themselves to some particular and orderly church of Jesus Christ, that they may walk in all the commandments and ordinances of the Lord blameless (Acts 2:41, 42; 5:13, 14; 9:26; 1 Pet. 2:5; Lk. 1:6).