Baptism "For" the Remission of Sins (Acts 2:38)

➤ = next PowerPoint slide

➤ Intro:

- illus.: denominational church growth tactics, not teach doctrine in the assembly
 - in the Lord's church we teach and study doctrine, which we'll do tonight (2 Tim. 3:16-17)
- lesson: Acts 2:38, baptized "for" the remission of sins point greatly disputed in religion today
 - pic, background: Jordan River, South of the Sea of Galilee, many baptized
- ➤ Historical overview of baptism
 - Jews were practicing ceremonial washings (baptisms), before the time of Christ (Heb. 6:2a)
- pic.: ritual font (baptistry), near southern entrance of temple where 40+ ritual baths have been found, very possibly used on Pentecost when 3,000 were baptized
- ➤ John the Baptist: baptism of repentance, for the remission of sins (to the extent forgiveness extended under Mosaic Law) (Mk. 1:4)
- ➤ Jesus while on earth: Jesus baptized through apostles, more people than John at one point (Jn. 4:1-2)
- ➤ Pentecost: baptism for the remission of sins (complete and total forgiveness, unlike under the Mosaic Law)
- Acts 2:38; 1 Pet. 3:21 (Peter) baptized, forgiveness of sin, now saves us
- Christians, 2nd 3rd centuries
- Justin: The First Apology of Justin read except (attached), show snippet on PP
- Tertullian: Of the necessity of baptism to salvation read except (attached), show snippet on PP
 - Tertullian fought against the Gnostics, who taught against baptism, which we see in some denominations today
- **Tertullian:** Is baptism necessary for salvation? read except (attached), show snippet on PP
 - we're fighting the same battle early Christians fought baptized for remission of sins
- ➤ A.D. 251: "clinical" or "sick" baptism administered to the sick
 - no reason not to immersed sick in water excuse
- A.D. 1331 Council of Ravenna: sprinkling was recognized as a substitute for immersion by the Roman Catholic Church
 - accepted false teaching that babies born sinners, with sin of Adam
 - today, still believe unbaptized babies go to hell, even if die in womb (Catholic Encyclopedia)
- ➤ today: 4 major teachings we must study to know which one is correct
 - not be baptized doctrine originating with Gnostics
 - should be baptized as a matter of obedience, but to necessary to be saved Reformed doctrine
 - baptized for the remission on sins babies christened (baptized) because they're born sinners, and confirmed later when older -3^{rd} century doctrine
 - baptized for the remission of sins, people who believe, repent, confess, not babies doctrine of Christ

- ➤ "Baptism for the remission of sins" is one of the most distinguishing doctrines of the Lord's church
 - illus.: people ask, how do I find the right church
 - first: check to see if they use a Scriptural name, and teach baptism for the remission of sins for those who believe, repent, and confess Christ, and you'll eliminated most churches
- ➤ illus.: Jesse L. Sewell cost, price
- ➤ illus.: Lucious and Missouri Thornhill cost, price
- ➤ illus.: The Hiscox Guide for Baptist Churches distinguishing doctrine
- quotes
 - application: still today, we are often rejected by men for teaching the truth of Acts 2:38
 - this is a **distinguishing doctrine** of the Lord's church
 - price to pay to believe and practice truth
- ➤ What is baptism "for"? eis (Acts 2:38)
 - Acts 2:38 "for"
- verse and definition (Kittle) explain
 - "In Acts 2:38 *eis* **denotes the direction of an action to a specific end** as it does in Matt. 26:28; Mk. 1:4; Lk. 3:3" (Gerald Kittle, Editor, Translated By: Geofferey W. Bromiley, Volume II).
- illus.: PP go to the store for milk / repent and be baptized for the remission of sins
- confusion with English word "for": sometimes it means "because of" and other times it means "to obtain, receive" like in Acts 2:38
 - illus.: hanged the man for murder / went to the store for some milk
 - hanged "because of" murder
 - went to the store "to obtain" some milk
 - Which is it in Acts 2:38? go to God's word for the answer
 - Heb. 4:12 God's word, living and active, sharper than any two-edged sword
- ➤ What does the Bible tell us? baptized to receive forgiveness
 - Matt. 26:28 same phrase appears as in Acts 2:38
 - Received Text exact same / Nestlé extra pronoun in Acts 2:38 "your"
- comparison: Matt. 26:28 with Acts 2:38
 - When did Jesus obtain the forgiveness of man's sins? before or after shed blood (Heb. 9) after
 - When do we receive forgiveness of our sins? before or after baptized after
- Other information in the Bible
 - Mk. 16:16 believe, and, baptized, saved
 - illus.: not hard to understand, honesty and sincere heart required
 - high school kids stop by, raised church, believe saved before baptized, read verse, asked them what it meant based on their knowledge of the word "and", they correctly interpreted, in opposition to their church
- ➤ 1 Pet. 3:21 baptism now saves you lost unless baptized-illus:: at fair, man had a children's train ministry, talked about salvation, I told him I believed 1 Pet. 3:21
- Rom. 6:3; Eph. 1:3 baptized into Christ (Gal. 3:27) all spiritual blessings in Christ; therefore not saved (forgiven) until baptized into Christ

➤ More info on BibleStudyGuide.org

- different translations bear out the meaning – none, "because of"

- "for the forgiveness of your sins" (New American Standard Bible, Revised Standard Version, New

International Version, Douay-Rheims Bible)

- "unto the remission of your sins" (American Standard Version)

- "for the remission of sins" (New King James Version, King James Version)

- "so that your sins may be forgiven" (New Revised Standard Version)

- "to remission of sins" (Young's Literal Translation)

- translation of eis in Acts 2:38 by commentators – none, "because of"

- "for the putting away" Abbott, **Church of England**, "Commentary on Acts"

- "For, to or toward" Alexander, **Presbyterian**, "Commentary on Acts"

- "unto, for, in order to" Axtell, **Baptist**, "Shepherd's Handbook"

- "for, unto" Benson, **Methodist**, "Commentary on Bible"

- "for, unto" Bickersteth, **Church of England**, "Commentary on Acts"

- "end toward which" Butcher, **Presbyterian**, "Shepherd's Handbook"

- "in reference to" Adam Clark, **Methodist**, "Commentary on Bible

- "unto, to" Dill, **Baptist**, "Shepherd's Handbook"

- "is always prospective" Ditzer, **Methodist**, "Wilkes-Ditzler Debate"

- "aim, purpose" Godet, **Presbyterian**, "Shepherd's Handbook"

- "purpose" Goodwin, **Congregationalist**, "Shepherd's Handbook"

- "in order to" Harkness, **Baptist**, "Shepherd's Handbook"

- "the object to be obtained" Harmon, **Methodist**, "Shepherd's Handbook"

- "unto, in order to receive"
- "unto"
Harper, Baptist, "Shepherd's Handbook"
Hovey, Baptist, "Commentary on John"

- "unto, to this end"

Jacobus, **Presbyterian**, "Commentary on Acts"

- "denotes object" Meyer, **Lutheran**, "Commentary on Acts"

- "with a view to" McLintock, **Methodist**, McLintock & Strong Encyclopedia

- "might receive"
 - "in order to"
 Schaff, Presbyterian, "Shepherd's Handbook"
 Strong, Methodist, "Shepherd's Handbook"

- "unto, to the end" Summers, **Methodist**, Commentary on Acts"

- "into, to, toward" Thayer, **Congregationalist**, Greek-English Lexicon

- "in order to" Willmarth, **Baptist**, Baptist Quarterly, 1878

- want to study reasons given for Greek being interpreted "because of" see Robertson's comments

Summary / Inv.

- we are baptized "for" the remission of our sins
- we are lost before obeying the Lord in baptism, and saved after 1 Pet. 3:21
- confident in your faith
- inv.: obey

The First Apology of Justin [110-165 A.D.]

"And for this [rite] we have **learned from the apostles** this reason. Since at our birth we were born without our own knowledge or choice, by our parents coming together, and were brought up in bad habits and wicked training; in order that we may not remain the children of necessity and of ignorance, but may become children of choice and knowledge, and may **obtain in the water remission of sins** formerly committed, there is pronounced over him who **chooses to be born again**. . . ."

(Edited by Alexander Roberts, James Donaldson; Revised and arranged with notes A. Cleveland Coxe, Ante-Nicene Fathers; Volume 1; The Apostolic Fathers, Justin Martyr, Irenaeus; Peabody, Massachusetts: Hendrickson Publishing, Inc., 1994; p. 183)

Tertullian; Chap. XII Of the necessity of baptism to salvation [145-220 A.D.]

When, however, the prescript is laid down that "without baptism, salvation is attainable by none" (chiefly on the ground of that declaration of the Lord, who says, "Unless one be born of water, he hath not life"), . . .

(Edited by Alexander Roberts, James Donaldson; Revised and arranged with notes A. Cleveland Coxe, Ante-Nicene Fathers; Volume 3; Latin Christianity: Its Founder, Tertullian I. Apologetic; II. Anti-Marcion; III. Ethical; Peabody, Massachusetts: Hendrickson Publishing, Inc., 1994; p. 674-5)

Tertullian [145-220 A.D.]: Is baptism necessary for salvation?

For the law of baptizing has been imposed, and the formula prescribed: "Go," he says, "teaching the nations, baptizing them into the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit." (Matt. 28:19) "Unless a man has been born again of water and Spirit, he shall not enter into the kingdom of the heavens." (John 3:5) Those words have tied faith to the necessity of baptism. Accordingly, all who became believers after that time were baptized....

(Tertullian, translated by David W. Burcot, A Glimpse at Early Christian Church Life; Tyler, TX: Scroll Publishing Co., 1989; p. 109-10)

Story of Jesse L. Sewell

Story told by **H. Leo Boles** in "The Christian Journal"

"Jesse L. Sewell was born in Overton County, TN in 1818. He grew up in a Baptist community and became a Baptist preacher of some note in his native county. In the course of time, he learned the truth about Acts 2:38 (i.e. that baptism was in order to obtain remission of sins) from reading the New Testament. He began preaching this and it caused considerable confusion in the Baptist church. A Baptist preacher by the name of Jenkins Thompkins began to discuss Jesse Sewell's departure from Baptist doctrine, and this resulted in a discussion of the errors taught by the Baptists."

"Finally, the Baptist association brought charges against Sewell. He was convicted and excluded from the Baptist church. The clerk asked how to make the record of the charges in the minutes of the association? The moderator told him to write "for teaching heresy." To this, Sewell replied that would be recording a falsehood and that they could not make a true record in any other way than by stating that he was excluded for preaching faith, repentance, and baptism, for the remission of sins, as taught in Acts 2:38. After some discussion, it was finally agreed that the record should be made as Sewell suggested, hence he was excluded from the Baptist church for preaching Acts 2:38. The minutes so record it." - H. Leo Boles in "The Christian Journal." (excert from article by Tommy Thornhill, lavistachurchofchrist.org)

Story of Lucious and Missouri Thornhill

Tommy Thornhill tells the story of his grandparents:

"They were **members of the Mount Olive Baptist** church near Polk City, FL. In 1914, they had occasion to **attend a gospel meeting** being held in the area, and one evening during the meeting, **both obeyed the gospel, and that same night** were **baptized into Christ for the remission of their sins as per Acts 2:38**. As a result the **Baptist church they had been attending took action to exclude them from the Baptist church**. According to the minutes of the meeting held to exclude them from the Mount Olive Baptist church, **they were voted out of the Baptist church**. What was the reason given and recorded in the minutes of that meeting? 'Lucious and Missouri Thornhill are excluded from the Baptists **because they have departed from both the Bible faith and the Baptist faith**.'" (excert from article by Tommy Thornhill, lavistachurchofchrist.org)

Excerpts: The Hiscox Guide for Baptist Churches

It is not a question as to whether he can be saved without baptism, but whether he can be a true disciple, and refuse or neglect thus to obey and confess his Savior. . . . Baptism may not be essential to salvation, but it is essential to obedience (Edward T. Hiscox, The Hiscox Guide for Baptist Churches, Valley Forge, PA.: The Judson Press, 1964, Library of Congress Catalog Card No. 64- 15797, pg. 86-87).

Then regards the efficacy of baptism Hiscox says:

Baptism, therefore, is an act of obedience, and as such brings the candidate into a more intimate and exclusive fellowship with his Lord; but **it possesses no power in itself to remit sin, to change the heart, or to sanctify the spirit** (Hiscox, op. cit., pg. 88).