# 23. Baptism BC 34

#### **Questions**

## What is signified by baptism?

Receiving the forgiveness of sins; being renewed by the Holy Spirit [LD 26]

## Prove that it is proper to baptize by sprinkling.

Scripture speaks of souls being cleansed by sprinkling [Ezek. 36:25; Heb. 10:22].

## Why are infants of believers to be baptized?

They are included in the covenant and church or God [LD 27]. Redemption from sin and the Holy Spirit is promised to them.

# Prove that children of believers are included in the covenant [2].

God makes His covenant with believers and their seed [Gen. 17:7, Acts 2:39].

Mark 10 says that Jesus blessed the little children of believers.

Scripture speaks of household baptisms [Acts 16:31-33; I Cor. 1:16].

## Are all the children of believers in the covenant?

No. Only the elect children [Gal. 3:16,29; Rom. 9:6-8].

#### Who should be baptized?

Children of confessing members of the church.

Adults who confess their faith in Christ and have not yet been baptized.

[Baptism Form: Section II. Adult Persons]

# What error re. baptism was taught before the split of 1953?

There's a conditional promise of God to every child that is baptized.

#### **Points**

# 2 OT historical events that teach us about baptism.

Flood [I Peter 3:21]; Crossing of the Red Sea [I Cor. 10:1-2]. God separates us [BC 34].

# Baptizing all the children of believers

All those baptized with water are in the instituted church [BC 34; HC 74]. All who are baptized with the Spirit are in the body of Christ.

# What does the Romish church teach about baptism?

All those baptized have their sins washed away when they are baptized.

They also say its possible a non-baptized person could be saved.

e.g. Infants who die before baptism

[Refutation] Must distinguish the sign & what it signifies.

# Our calling [Baptism Form]