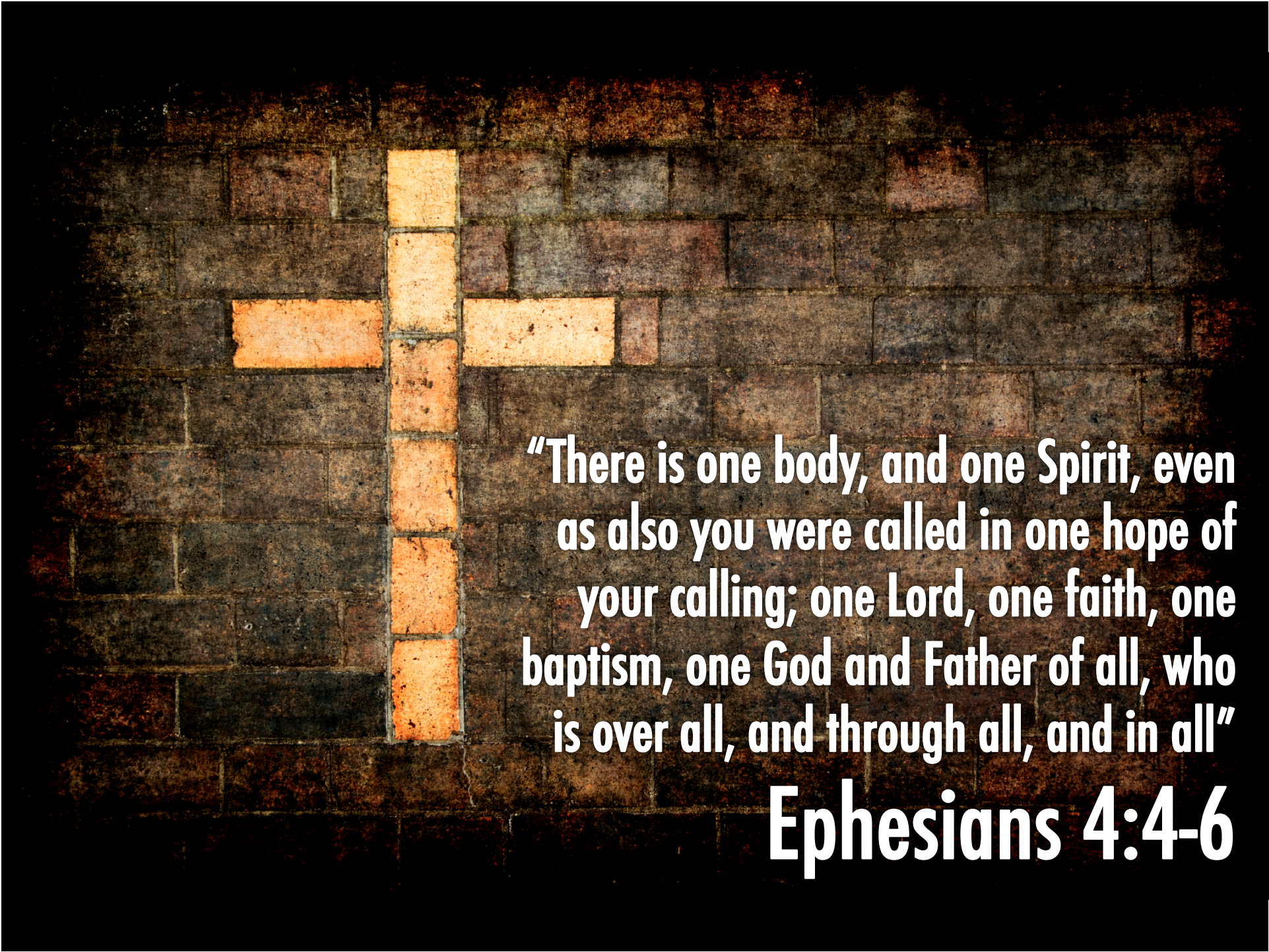


A dark, textured brick wall with a cross made of lighter bricks. The cross is formed by a vertical column of five light-colored bricks and a horizontal row of three light-colored bricks, intersecting in the center. The surrounding bricks are dark, weathered, and have a mottled appearance with various shades of brown, grey, and black.

**“What must I do
to be saved?”**

Part Four: Baptism

A cross is formed by light-colored, rectangular bricks set against a background of dark, weathered bricks. The cross is composed of a vertical bar and a horizontal bar, both made of the same light-colored bricks. The background bricks are dark brown and black, with some lighter patches, giving them a textured, aged appearance. The lighting is dramatic, with the cross standing out prominently.

**“There is one body, and one Spirit, even
as also you were called in one hope of
your calling; one Lord, one faith, one
baptism, one God and Father of all, who
is over all, and through all, and in all”**

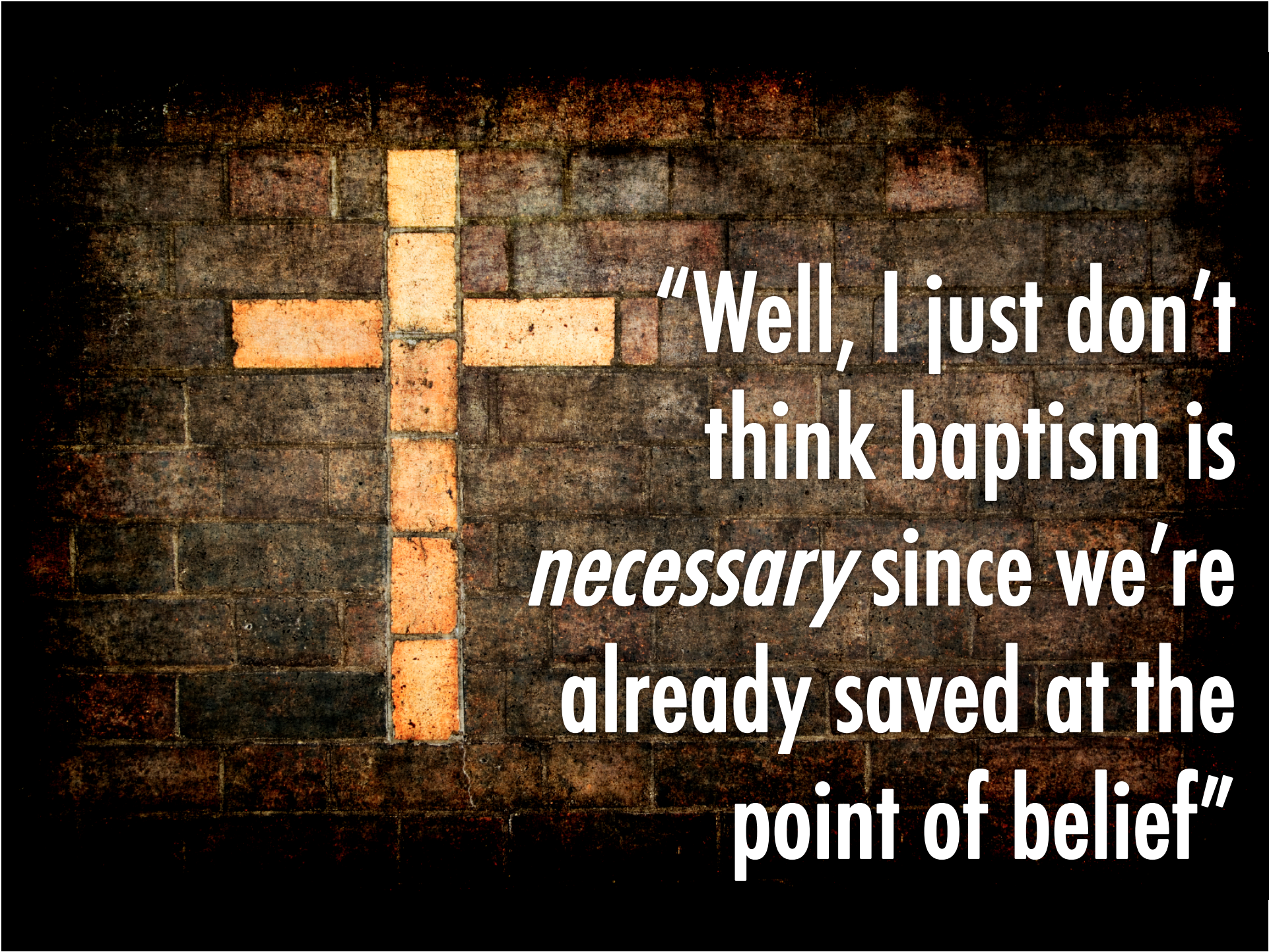
Ephesians 4:4-6

Baptism

- According to *Vine's*, the word literally means "consisting of the processes of immersion, submersion and emergence." The most important aspect of this definition is that it entails the entire process of entering, staying, and exiting the place of burial.
- It was commonly used to refer to the process of dying cloth. It included every part of that process – after all, a garment is not dyed unless it has been submerged, soaked, and lifted out. Sprinkling or pouring does not dye cloth effectively.

- Clearly John the baptist was baptizing in water (Mark 1:4, Matthew 3:1-6, John 3:22). It was also a common ritual for the Jews. It is argued, therefore, that baptism was really more of an “old covenant” practice. Also see Matthew 3:11.
- I wonder if the New Testament follows this pattern?
- Matthew 28:18-20 clearly indicates that baptism creates disciples of Christ, not reformed Jews. Luke 16:16 also indicates that any “post-John-the-baptist” teaching is new covenant material (Mark 16:16, for example).

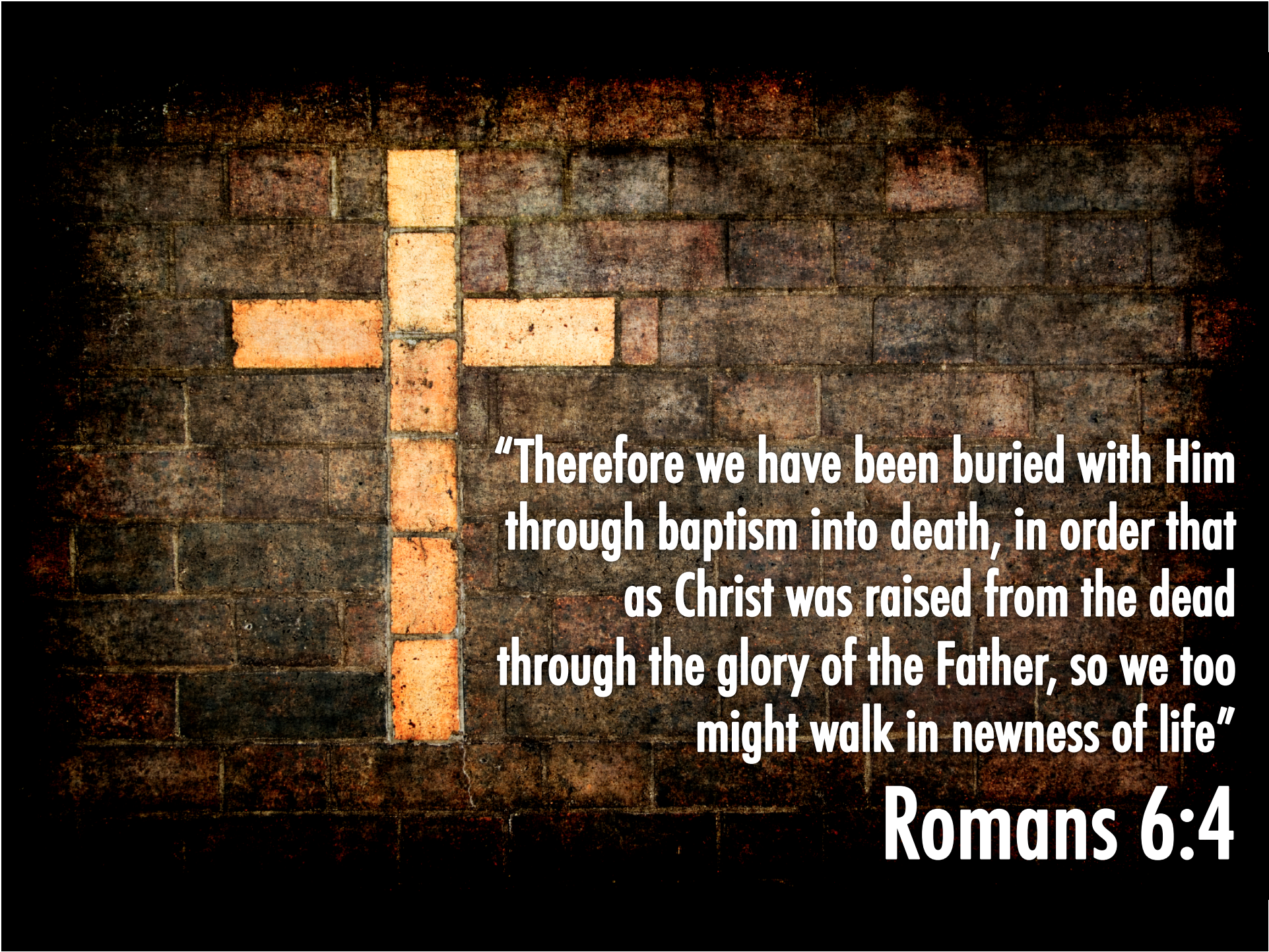
“Why is the water necessary?”

A dark, textured brick wall with a cross made of lighter bricks. The cross is formed by a vertical column of five light-colored bricks and a horizontal row of three light-colored bricks, intersecting in the center. The surrounding bricks are dark and weathered.

**“Well, I just don’t
think baptism is
necessary since we’re
already saved at the
point of belief”**

Consistent Examples

- Peter's Pentecost sermon pricked them to the heart, which led to further inquiry (Acts 2:37ff). The story of Christ should lead naturally to baptism because it is the very act of joining our Savior in redemptive death, burial, and resurrection (Romans 6).
- Acts 8:12, 26-39
- Acts 9:6, 22:16
- Acts 10:47-48
- Acts 16:14, 16:32, 18:8, 19:5.

A photograph of a brick wall. The bricks are mostly dark, weathered, and greyish-brown. A cross shape is formed by a vertical column of lighter, orange-brown bricks and a horizontal row of similar bricks intersecting it. The background is dark and textured.

**"Therefore we have been buried with Him
through baptism into death, in order that
as Christ was raised from the dead
through the glory of the Father, so we too
might walk in newness of life"**

Romans 6:4

A dark, textured brick wall with a cross shape formed by lighter-colored bricks. The cross is composed of a vertical column of seven bricks and a horizontal row of three bricks, all in a light tan or orange-brown color, contrasting with the surrounding dark grey and black bricks. The text "So, am I saved yet?" is written in a large, white, sans-serif font, and "(Romans 6:5-6)" is written below it in a slightly smaller, white, sans-serif font.

"So, am I saved yet?"
(Romans 6:5-6)