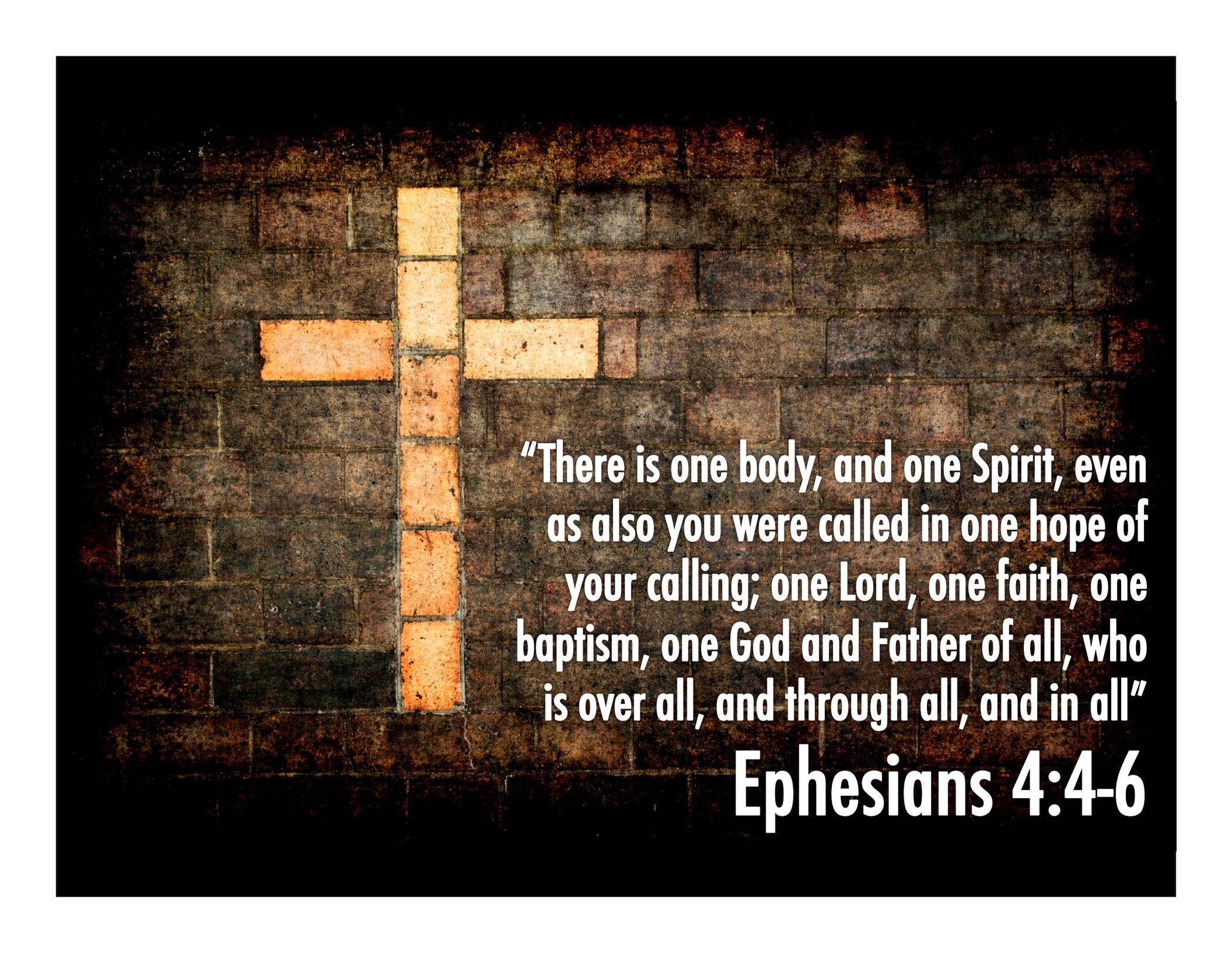
A photograph of a stone wall with a cross made of lighter-colored bricks. The wall is composed of dark, weathered stones, and the cross is formed by a vertical and a horizontal row of lighter, reddish-brown bricks. The lighting is dramatic, with the cross being the brightest part of the image.

**“What must I do
to be saved?”**

Part Four: Baptism

A photograph of a stone wall with a cross-shaped pattern of lighter-colored bricks. The wall is made of dark, weathered stones, and the cross is formed by a vertical and a horizontal strip of lighter, reddish-brown bricks. The lighting is dramatic, with the cross being the brightest part of the image.

**“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”**

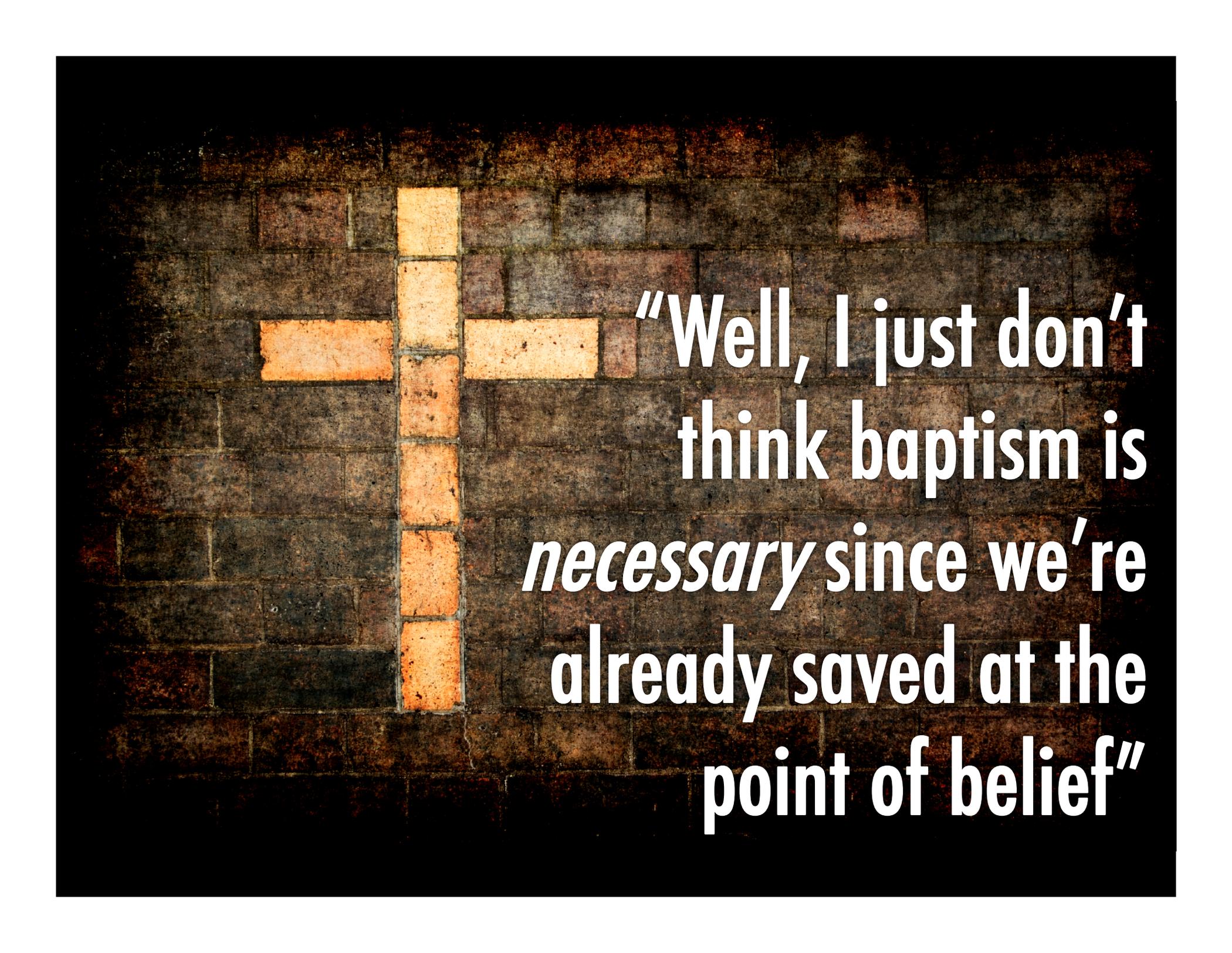
Ephesians 4:4-6

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).

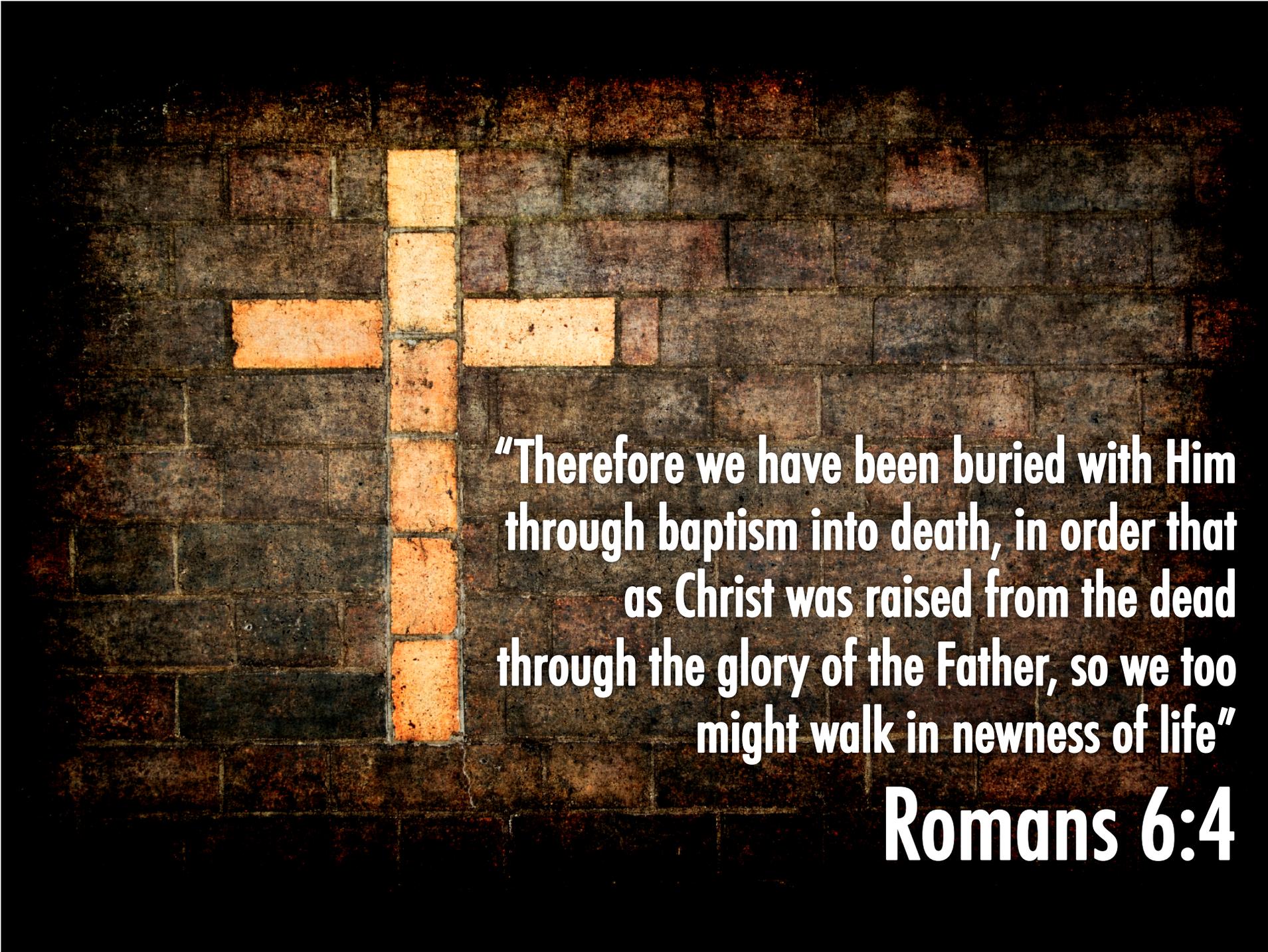
“Why is the water necessary?”

A photograph of a stone wall with a cross-shaped pattern of lighter-colored bricks. The text is overlaid on the right side of the image.

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

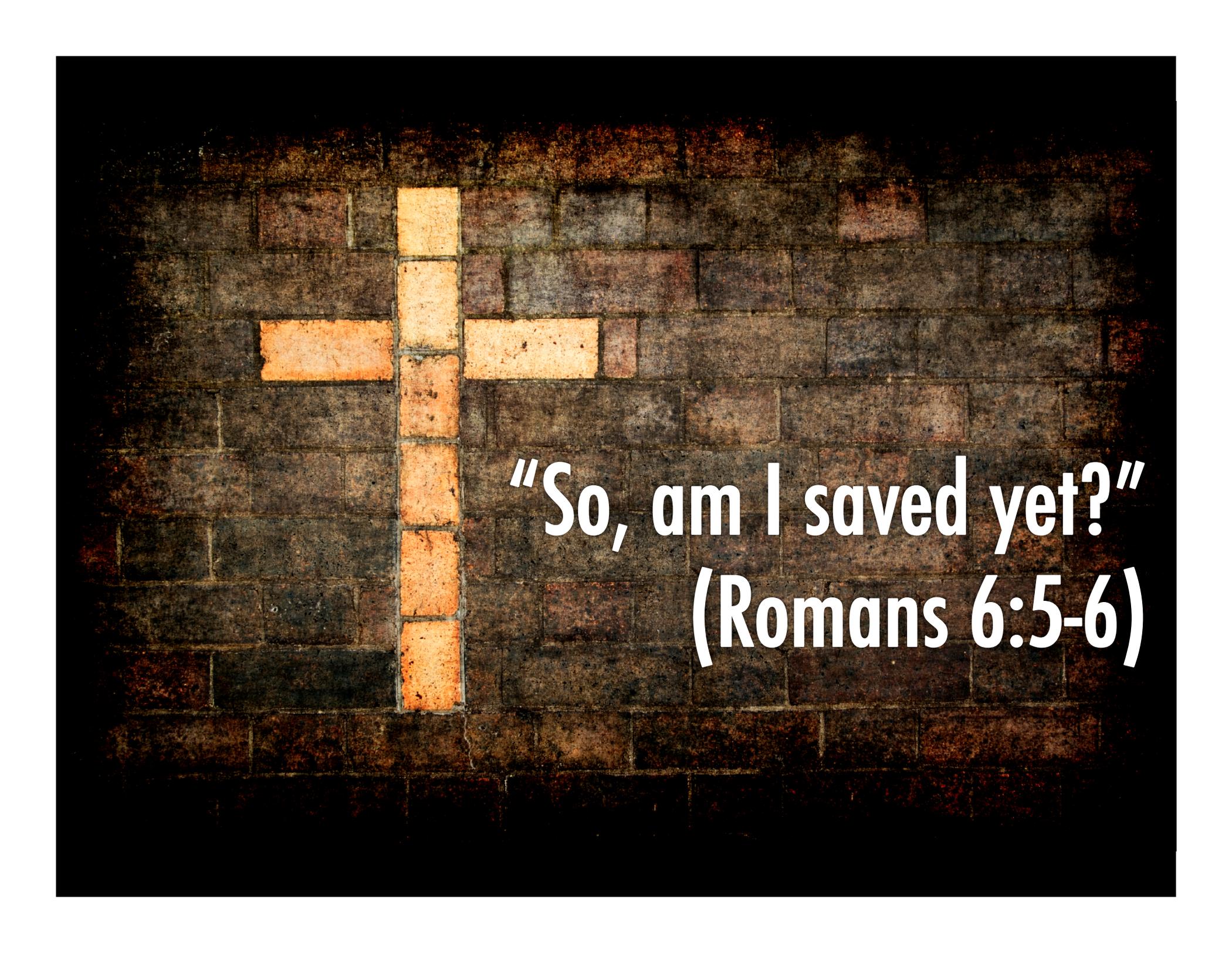
Consistent Examples

- 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 stone wall with a cross-shaped opening. The opening is made of lighter-colored bricks, while the rest of the wall is made of darker, weathered stones. The lighting is dramatic, with the cross-shaped opening being brightly lit against the dark background of the wall.

**“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 cross is formed by light-colored bricks on a dark, textured brick wall. The cross is positioned on the left side of the image. The text "So, am I saved yet?" is written in white, bold, sans-serif font, with "(Romans 6:5-6)" below it in the same style. The text is positioned on the right side of the image, overlapping the dark bricks.

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