

The Sacrament of Holy Baptism

Unit 7

What is Baptism?

Baptism is not just plain _____, but it is the water included in God's _____ and combined with God's _____.

Which is that word of God?

Christ our Lord says in the last chapter of _____: "Therefore go and make _____ of all _____, _____ them in the name of the _____ and of the _____ and of the _____." **Matthew 28:19**

What benefits does Baptism give?

It works forgiveness of sins, _____ from _____ and the _____, and give eternal salvation to all who _____ this, as the words and promises of God declare.

Which are these words and promises of God?

Christ our Lord says in the last chapter of Mark, "Whoever _____ and is _____ will be _____, but whoever does not _____ will be _____." **Mark 16:16**

How can water do such great things?

Certainly not just water, but the _____ of God in and with the water does these things, along with the faith which trusts this word of God in the water. For without God's word the water is _____ water and no _____. But with the word of God it is a Baptism, that is, a life-giving water, rich in grace, and a washing of the new _____ in the Holy Spirit, as St. Paul says in Titus, chapter three, "He saved us through the _____ of rebirth and _____ by the Holy Spirit, whom He poured out on us generously through Jesus Christ our Savior, so that, having been _____ by His grace, we might become heirs having the hope of eternal life. This is a trustworthy saying." **Titus 3:5-8**

What does such baptizing with water indicate?

It indicates that the old _____ in us should by daily contrition and repentance be drowned and die with all sins and _____ desires, and that a new man should daily emerge and arise to live before God in righteousness and purity forever.

Where is this written?

St. Paul writes in Romans chapter six: “We were therefore _____ with Him through baptism into _____ in order that, just as Christ was _____ from the dead through the glory of the Father, we too may live a new _____.” **Romans 6:4**

Scenario:

You and some friends are having lunch at your school cafeteria. You start talking about stuff and one thing leads to another and a friend talks of how he/she went to their cousin’s baptism over the weekend. Another friend asks, “Isn’t your cousin only two months old? Why did you baptize him? You are not supposed to baptize babies. They aren’t old enough and besides, they don’t know what’s going on.”

Your friend looks stumped and doesn’t know what to say. What could you say to help your friend understand that what he/she witnessed over the weekend was a valid baptism? (*list 3 Reasons for Infant Baptism; see end of this review sheet*)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

T – F All Christian churches have the same beliefs about baptism.

T – F The Lutheran Church views baptism as a spiritual rebirth.

T – F The Bible says we should not baptize children, but we Lutherans do it anyway.

The Lutheran Church uses:

- a. holy water blessed by the Pope
- b. regular tap water from the faucet
- c. only distilled, chlorine free water

Who is the one doing the true action in the act of baptism?

- a. God
- b. The person being baptized
- c. The pastor

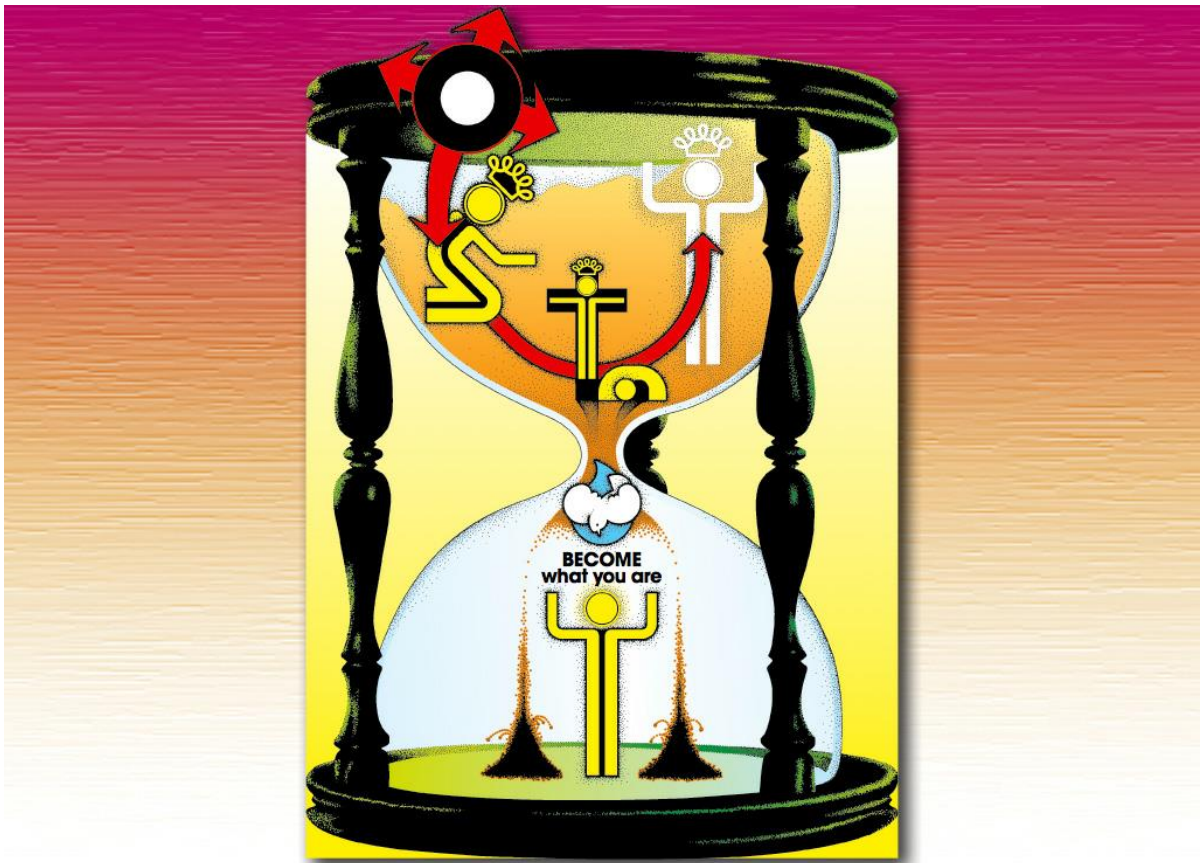
God's Word tells us to, "Repent". Which of the following best describes "repentance"?

- a. Saying "I'm sorry"
- b. Turning away from bad behavior
- c. Fixing something that is broken
- d. Applying a second coat of paint

What are the three characteristics that make up a Sacrament?

- 1. Commanded by Christ
- 2. Has a physical, tangible element
- 3. Received for the forgiveness of sins.

Baptism Hour Glass



Briefly describe the events depicted by the Baptism Hour Glass illustration.

1. God (represented by the circle and red arrows) sent His Son, Jesus
2. Jesus, the King of kings, lived a life of service on our behalf.
3. Jesus died on the cross yet rose from the dead on the third day.
4. Jesus ascended into heaven where He continues to reign and will return on the Last Day.
5. The Holy Spirit enters the waters of baptisms.
6. The waters of baptism flow upon us, connecting us to the life and work of Jesus. Through baptism, the life and work of Jesus was over us, cleansing us, claiming us, adopting us into the family of God.
7. We become who we are meant to be as children of God through faith and baptism.

Reasons for Infant Baptism

1. Christ's General Command . . . Matthew 28:19
2. The general practice of the Apostles of baptizing entire families . . . 1 Corinthians 1:16; Acts 16:13-15
3. The children's need for Holy Baptism, for they are flesh born of flesh (John 3:6) and must be born of water and the Spirit (John 3:5) before they can enter into the Kingdom of God . . . Titus 3:5
4. The desire of Jesus to bless little children and have them saved shows His love and compassion for people regardless of age . . . Mark 10:13-16
5. The fact that little children can believe . . . Matthew 18:1-6; Luke 1:39-41
6. The fact that the New Testament never says you *can't* or *shouldn't* baptize children. It was considered normal, just as circumcision was considered normal too. Circumcision took place on the 8th day of a child's life. It was a sign of the covenant, the promises of God to His people. Baptism too is a means of grace, a sign of God's covenantal love, a seal of the Holy Spirit, and the connection with Christ in His death and resurrection . . . Titus 3:5-7; 2 Cor 1:21-22; Eph 1:12-14; Romans 6:3-5 In the New Testament, Baptism seems to have taken the place of circumcision . . . Genesis 17; Colossians 2:9-14
7. The fact that children need a bath (washing). Baptism literally means "washing" and children and adults need their sins washed away . . . Eph 5:25-26