BIBLE FOUNDATIONS LESSON NO. 3

BAPTISMS AND THE GODHEAD

Jesus says in His Word that believers are to be baptized in the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost (Matt. 28:19), who are three separate persons, in perfect unity, forming the Godhead. Water baptism is depicted in the Bible as involving total immersion in water of an individual who has believed the gospel of Christ and who has personally received and acknowledged Jesus as Savior. It is a public testimony of one's faith in Christ. It is an outward sign that an inward change has taken place in one's life – that of burying the old Adamic, sinful nature (when baptized in water) and a testimony of Christ's victory over sin and death. Water baptism helps us in our walk with God and is to accompany the preaching of the gospel (Matt. 28:18-20).

The unique relationship of the Godhead (Trinity) is not fully revealed, but many Scriptures help enlighten our understanding. 1 Corinthians 15:24, in speaking of God the Father and Christ the Son, tells us, "Then cometh the end, when he (Christ) shall have delivered up the kingdom to God, even the Father; when he shall have put down all rule and all authority and power." Verses 25-26 tell us that God the Father will put all enemies under Christ's feet, even destroying death. Then, in verse 28, all things, including Christ, will be subject unto God the Father. In John 17:21-26 we read of the singleness, yet distinct separation into two people, of God the Father and Christ the Son. Even as God the Father has always been, so has Christ always been, for we read in John 1:1, "In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God." The third person of the Godhead is the Holy Spirit, who Jesus refers to in John 14:16 as the Comforter, who will abide with us forever. Thereby we know that God will never leave us or forsake us. John 16:13-14, referring to the Holy Spirit, says, "Howbeit when he, the Spirit of truth, is come, he will guide you into all truth: for he shall not speak of himself; but whatsoever he shall hear, that shall he speak: and he will shew you things to come. He shall glorify me: for he shall receive of mine, and shall shew it unto you." In the Old Testament, both the Father and the Holy Spirit are spoken of by Christ in Isaiah 48:16, "Come ye near unto me, hear ye this: I have not spoken in secret from the beginning; from the time that it was, there am I: and now the Lord God, and his Spirit, hath sent me." As we seek to be led of the Spirit of God (Rom. 8:14), we will come into a closer relationship with the Godhead (God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit) and learn God's will for our lives.

MEMORY VERSE: Romans 6:4

WHO?

1. Who should be baptized? (Acts 2:38)

What must you do first?

- 2. How many responded to Peter's sermon? (Acts 2:41)
- 3. Who was baptized when Philip preached? (Acts 8:12)
- **4.** Was Jesus baptized? (Matt. 3:13-16)

Why?

- **5.** Did God the Father approve of what was done? (Matt. 3:17)
- **6.** Was the thief on the cross next to Jesus (a) saved? (Luke 23:39-43)

(b) baptized?

7. Were the Gentiles on whom the Holy Ghost fell then baptized in water? (Acts 10:44-48)

WHEN?

- 8. What must we do first in order to be baptized? (Acts 8:36-38)
- 9. What are people to do once they have been baptized? (Mat. 28:20)
- 10. Was Paul baptized soon after his experience with Jesus? (Acts 9:3-6, 9, 17, 18)

Lesson #3 cont.

- 11. How soon after accepting Christ can we be baptized? (Acts 16:31-33)
- 12. What did the Corinthians do after hearing and believing? (Acts 18:8)
- 13. When they believed, what did the disciples at Ephesus do next? (Acts 19:4, 5)
- **14.** What should we do after believing the gospel? (Mark 16:16)

HOW?

- 15. Why did John baptize people in Aenon? (John 3:23)
- 16. Was our Lord Jesus and the Ethiopian Eunuch immersed (covered in water) when they were baptized? (Matt. 3:16, Acts 8:36-39)
- 17. Whose name(s) should we be baptized in? (Matt. 28:19)

WHAT DOES BAPTISM SYMBOLIZE?

- 18. Going into the water and coming out symbolizes by faith what two events in Christ's life and our own spiritual rebirth? (Rom. 6:4, Col. 2:12)(a)(b)
- 19. How then should we live after baptism? (Rom. 6:4)

GOD

- 20. Name the three persons spoken of in Isaiah 48:16.
- 21. Who will abide with us forever (never leave us or forsake us)? (John 14:16; Heb. 13:5)
- 22. To whom did Ananias lie? (Acts 5:3-4)
- 23. With whom is Jesus in perfect unity (being one)? (John 17:11)
- **24.** Who are the three persons spoken of in **John 15:26?**
- 25. Who is mentioned in **Hebrews 9:14?**
- 26. Does God the Father dwell (live) in us? (Eph. 4:6; John 14:23)
- 27. Does God the Son (Jesus) live in us? (John 14:23; Rom. 8:10; Col. 1:27)
- 28. Does God the Holy Spirit live in us? (2 Tim. 1:14; Rom. 8:9, 11)
- 29. Who makes (appoints) overseers in the church of God? (Acts 20:28)
- **30.** Name one way the Holy Spirit helps us. (Rom. 8:14)
- 31. What specific ministry of the Holy Spirit is spoken of in 1 Corinthians 2:13 and John 14:26?
- **32.** In order to have life eternal, do we need to acknowledge and know both Jesus Christ and God the Father? (**John 5:24; 14:6; 17:3**)

I. WATER BAPTISM

A. CONCORDANCE

Heb. 6:2

B. CHRIST'S EXAMPLE & COMMISSION

Matt. 3:13-17 Matt. 28:19-20

Acts 2:37-39

- 1. Repent
- 2. Be Baptized
- 3. Receive the Holy Spirit

C. REAL MEANING (BY FAITH)

Rom. 6:1-6

Col. 2:12 & 3:3-5

Heb. 11:29

D. REQUIRED FOR SALVATION??

Luke 23:39-43

Acts 16:31

Acts 10:44-48

II. TRIUNE GODHEAD (TRINITY)

A. MYSTERY

Eph. 3:9

B. OLD TESTAMENT

ELOHIM - Gen. 1:26, 3:22, 11:7
Ps. 2 Isa. 9:6
Ps. 110 Isa. 48:16
Prov. 30:4 Isa. 61:1-2
Micah 5:2 Dan. 7:9-14

C. NEW TESTAMENT

John 1:1-14
Heb. 1:2, 3, 6, 8, 10, 13
Col. 2:9
Phil. 2:5-11

2 Eph. 4:6
I Cor. 8:6

3-{ Acts 5:3-4] HOLY SPIRIT IS GOD

D. TRINITY IS IN PERFECT UNITY

I John 5:7 John 5:19-30 John 14:6, 10, 11 John 17:21-23 John 15:26 & 14:16 II Cor. 13:14

Jesus is Creator

Heb. 1:2, 2:10
John 8:58
John 17:5, 24
Col. 1:15-19
Eph. 3:9

Jesus on Right

Hand of Father

Mark 16:19 Acts. 7:55 Rom. 8:34 Col. 3:1 Heb. 8:1, 10:12 Heb. 12:2 I Peter 3:22

E. WE ARE HIS TEMPLE - HE LIVES IN US

I Cor. 3:16, 6:19 John 14:17 & 23 Rom. 8:11-18 Gal. 4:5-7

San 14:13 doth not fetch home again his b^* . 5080 14 that his b^* be not expelled banishment
Ezr 7:26 it be unto death, or to b',
La 2:14 false burdens and causes of b'. La 2:14 false burdens and causes of b.

hunk See also BAKKS.

Ge 41:17 I stood upon the b of the river:

Be 4:48 is by the b of the river Arnon,

18: 9 is upon the b of the river Arnon,

18: 9 is upon the b of the river Arnon,

28a 20:15 cast up a b against the city.

28i 2:13 and stood by the b of Jordan;

19:32 shield, nor cast a b against it.

Isa 37:33 shields, nor cast a b against it.

12 by the river upon the b thereof,

12 by the river upon the b thereof,

5 other on that side of the b of

Lu 19:23 money into the b, that at my

banks Jos 3:15 overfloweth all his b' all the time 1415
4:18 flowed over all his b', as they did
10h 12:15 it had overflown all his b';
1428
15a 8:7 channels, and go over all his b': 1415
15b 8:16 man's voice between the b' of Ulai,

barbarian See also Barbarians; Barbarious, 1Co 14:11 unto him that speaketh a b;
11 that speaketh shall be a b unto me.
Col 3:11 B, Seythian, bond nor free; barbarians Ac 28: 4 when the b saw the venomous Bo 1:14 to the Greeks, and to the B; barbarous Ac 28: 2 the b people shewed us no little *915 barbed Job 41: 7 thou fill his skin with b' from? barber's Eze 5: 1 sharp knife, take thee a b' rasor, 1532 Eze 5: 1 sharp knife, take thee a b' rasor, 1532
bare See also BAREFOOT; BAREST; FORBARE.
Ge 4: 1 she conceived, and b' Cain, and 2 she again b' his brother Abel.
17 she conceived, and b' Enoch:
20 Adah b' Jabal: he was the father
22 And Zillah, she also b' Tubal-cain,
25 b' a son, and called his name Seth:
6: 4 and they b' children to them,
7:17 increased, and b' up the ark,
18: 1 Abram's wife, b' him no children: 3205 usually (reflex.) to desist, desert, etc.:—depart, draw (fall) away, refrain, withdraw self.

869. apva aphno, af-no; adv. from 852 (contr.); unawares, i.e. unexpectedly:—suddenly.

870. ἀφόβωs aphobōs, af-ob'-oce; adv. from a comp. of r (as a neg. particle) and 5401; fearlessly:—without fear.

871. apopoiów aphomoióo, af-om-oy-o'-o; from 575 and 3666; to assimilate closely:—make like.

872. according aphorao, af-or-ah'-o; from 575 and 3708; to consider attentively:—look.

873. doppiw aphorizo, af-or-id'-zo; from 575 and 3724; to set off by boundary, i.e. (fig.) limit, exclude, appoint, etc.:—divide, senarate, sever.

874. acoput aphorme, af-or-may; from a comp. of 575 and 3720; a starting-point, i.e. (fig.) an opportunity:—occasion.

875. applie aphrizo, af-rid'-zo; from 876; to froth at the mouth (in epilepsy):—foam.

876. ἀφρός aphròs, af-ros'; appar. a prim. word; froth, i.e. slaver:—foaming.

877. apporivn aphrosunë, af-ros-od-nay; from 878; senselessness, i.e. (euphom.) egotism; (mor.) recklessness:—folly, foolishly (-ness).

878. ἄφρων aphrön, af-rone; from s (as a neg. particle) and 5,425; prop. mindless, i.e. stupid, (by impl.) ignorant, (spec.) egotistic, (practically) rash, or (mor.) unbelieving:—fool (-ish), unwise.

879. advarous aphupnõõ, af-oop-nö'-o; from a comp. of 575 and 5258; prop. to become awake, i.e. (by impl.) to drop (off) in slumber:—fail asleep.

880. αφωνος aphonos, af-o-nos; from t (as a neg. particle) and 5456; voiceless, i.e. mute (by nature or choice); fig. unmeaning:—dumb, without signification.

881. 'Axái Achaz, akh-adz'; of Heb. or. [271]; Achaz, an Isr.:—Achaz.

882. 'Axata Achaia, ach-ah-ee'-ah; of uncert. der.; Achaia (i.e. Greece), a country of Europe:—Achaia.

883. 'Axaïkós Achaïkós, ach-ah-ee-kos'; from 882; an Achaïan; Achaïcus, a Chr.:—Achaicus.

884. axápuros acharistos, ach-ar-is-tos; from r (as a neg. particle) and a presumed der. of 5467; thankless, i.e. ungrateful:—unthankful.

885. 'Axela Acheim, akh-ime'; prob. of Heb. or. [comp. 3187]; Achim, an Isr.:—Achim.

886. axepomolyros achoiropoletos, akh-i-ropoy-ay-tos; from 1 (as a neg. particle) and 5400; unmanufactured, i.e. inartificial:—made without (not made with) hands.

887. axxis achlus, akh-looce'; of uncert der.: dimness of sight, i.e. (prob.) a cataract:—mist.

888. expetos achretos, akh-ri'-os; from r (as a neg. particle) and a der. of 5534 [comp. 5532]; useless, i.e. (euphem.) unmeritorious:—unprofitable.

889. experée achrétée, akhri-6'-0; from 888; to render useless, i.e. spoil:—become unprofitable.

890. «Xpyoros achrestos, akh'-race-tos; from r (as a neg. particle) and 5543; inefficient, i.e. (by impl.) detrimental;—unprofitable.

891. axps achri, akh'-ree; or axps achris, akh'-ree; akin to 200 (through the idea of a terminus); (of time) until or (of place) up to:—as far as, for, in (-to), till, (even, un-) to, until, while. Comp. 3700.

892. axupov achuron, akh'-oo-ron; perh. remotely from xéw cheo (to shed forth); chaff (as diffusive):—chaff.

893. alecutes a pacudas, aps-yoo-dace'; from r(as a neg. particle) and 5570; veracious:—that cannot lie. 894. alectors apsinthos, ap'sin-thos; of uncert.

894. avivos apsinthos, ap'-sin-thos; of uncert. der.; wormwood (as a type of bitterness, i.e. [fig.] calamity):—wormwood.

895. apvices apsuches, apvice-khos; from r (as a neg. particle) and 5500; lifeless, i.e. inanimate (mechanical):—without life.

896. Báal Baal, bah'-al; of Heb. or. [1168]; Baal, a Phoenician deity (used as a symbol of idolatry):—

897. Baßuláv Habulón, bab-oo-lone', of Heb. or. [894]; Babylon, the capital of Chaldea (lit. or fig. [as a type of tyranny]):—Babylon.

898. Babuós bathmós, bath-mos'; from the same as 899; a step, i.e. (fig.) grade (of dignity):—degree.

899. βάθοs bathos, bath'-os; from the same as φοι; profundity, i.e. (by impl.) extent; (fig.) mystery:—deep (-ness, things), depth.

900. βαθύνω bathunō, bath-oo'-no; from 901; to deepen:—deep.

901. βaθύs bathus, bath-oos'; from the base of 939; profound (as going down), lit. or fig.:—deep, very early.

902. Satov bailon, bah-ee'-on; a diminutive of a der. prob. of the base of 939; a paim twig (as going out far):—branch.

903. Balaam, Balaam, bal-ah-am'; of Heb. or. [1109]; Balaam, a Mesopotamian (symb. of a false teacher):—Balsam.

904. Balák Balak, bal-ak'; of Heb. or. [1111]; Balak, a Moabite:—Balac.

905. βαλάντων balantiön, bal-an'-tee-on; prob. remotely from 906 (as a depository); a pouch (for money):—bag, purse.

906. βάλλω ballō, bal'lo; a prim. verb; to throw (in various applications, more or less violent or intense):—arise, cast (out), × dung, lay, lie, pour, put (law), send strike throw (down), thrust Comp.

(up), send, strike, throw (down), thrust. Comp. 4500.

907. Barries baptizo, bap-tid'-zo; from a der. of orr; to make whelmed (i.e. fully well); used only (in the N. T.) of ceremonial abbution, espec (techn.) of the ordinance of Chr. baptism:—baptist, baptize, wash.

908. Barrious baptisms. bap'-tis-mah; from

907; baptism (techn. or fig.):—baptism.

909. Barrioruos haptismos, bap-tis-mos'; from 907; ablution (cerem. or Chr.):—baptism, washing.

910. Barrarijs Baptistës, bap-tis-tace'; from 907; a baptizer, as an epithet of Christ's forerunner:—Baptist.

911. Sánte baptō, bap'-to; a prim. verb; to whelm, i.e. cover wholly with a fluid; in the N. T. only in a qualified or spec. sense, i.e. (lit.) to moisten (a part of one's person), or (by impl.) to stain (as with dye):—dip.

912. Bapaββάs Barabbas, bar-ab-bas'; of Chaldor. [1347 and 5]; son of Abba; Bar-abbas, an Isr.:—Barabbas.

913. Bapán Barak, bar-ak'; of Heb. or. [1801]; Barak, an Isr.:—Barak.

914. Bapax (as Barachias, bar-akh-ee'-as; of Heb. or. [1296]; Barachias (i.e. Berechijah), an Isr.:—Barachias.

915. βάρβαρος barbaros, bar'-bar-os; of uncert. der.; a foreigner (i.e. non-Greek):—barbarian (-rous).

916. βαρέω bareö, bareh'-o; from 926; to weight down (fig.):—burden, charge, heavy, press.

917. Baptus barcos, bar-eh'-oce; adv. from 926; heavily (fig.):—dull.

918. Baptohopaios Barthölömaiös, bar-tholom-ah'-yos; of Chald. or. [1247 and 8526]; son of Tolmai; Bar-tholomæus, a Chr. apostle:—Bartholomeus.

919. Bapingrous Bariesous, bar-ee-ay-sooce'; of Chald. or. [1247 and 3091]; son of Jesus (or Joshua); Bar-jesus, an Isr.:—Barjesus.

920. Bapawes Barionas, bar-ee-oo-nas'; of Chald. or. [1247 and 3124]; son of Jonas (or Jonah); Bar-jonas, an Isr.:—Bar-jona.

921. Bapváßas Barnabas, bar-nab'-as; of Chald. or. [1947 and 5029]; son of Nubas (i.e. prophecy); Barnabas, an Isr.:—Barnabas.

922. Bápos barða, bar'-os; prob. from the same as 239 (through the notion of going down; comp. 399); weight; in the N. T. only fig. a load, abundance, authority:—burden (-some), weight.

923. Baρσαβάs Barsabas, barsabas of 1248 or. [1247 and prob. 6634]; son of Sabas of ha Barsabas, the name of two Isr.:—Barsabas

924. Baprinaios Hartimaios, bardade of Chald. or. [1247 and 2831]; son of Timesess unclean); Bar-timesus, an Isr.:—Bartimesus.

925. βαρύνω barunō, bar-oo'-no; frame burden (fig.):—overcharge.

926. Bapés barus, bar-ooce; from the second oce; weighty, i.e. (fig.) burdensome, grave.—grave heavy, weightier.

927. Bapútiuos barutimos, bar-oc'-ta-chi 926 and 5092; highly valuable:--very pressus

928. Baravije basanizē, basaniding trato lorture:—pain, toil, torment, toss, var.

929. βασανισμός basanismos, ba

930. Baraviortis basanistes, basable from 928; a torturer:—tormentor.

931. Báravos basanos, bas'-an-a; jet s motely from the same as 239 (through the seas going to the bottom); a touch stone, i.e. ligual inture:—torment.

932. Baorlicia basilčia, basilčiok basil prop. royalty, i.e. (abstr.) rule, or (cost) and (lit. or fig.):—kingdom, + reign.

933. Bartheov basileion, basileion, mai

934. Bartheros basilčios, bas-il'-tor; leng

935. Barthe's basileus, basil-poor'; make 939 (through the notion of a foundation of person sovereign (abs., rel. or fig.):—king.

936. Baordeva basileno, basileno e; for to rule (lit. or fig.):—king, reign.

937. Barthing basilings, basiles by the strong in relation), i.e. (lit.) belonging in the ting) the sovereign (as land, dress, or a compacting, preeminent;—king's, nobleman, roys.

938. Barthura basilista, busilista trom 236; a queen:—queen.

939. Básus basis, bas'-ece; from fairs to (to walk); a pace ("base"), i.e. (by impl.; its foot.

940. Backalve baskaine, baskaite en at 5335; to malign, i.e. (by extens.) to facinal interpresentations):—bewitch.

941. Sacrále bastazo, bas-tad-a, pri a motely der. from the base of any (through the all removal); to lift, lit. or fig. (endure, declare a receive, etc.):—bear, carry, take up.

942. Sáros batos, bat'-os; of meer dere shrub:—bramble, bush.

943. Báros batos, bat'-os; of Heb. or list bath, or measure for liquids:—measure.

944. βάτραχος batrachös, bat'-rakie; d cert. der.; a frog:-frog.

945. βαττολογέω battölögöö, latilagi from Bárros Battös (a proverbial summa 3056; to stutter, i.e. (by impl.) to prote uses use vain repetitions.

946. BSAvyus bdělugma, bděl-200-mi. 948; a detestation, i.e. (spec.) idolatry.-sbanda

947. βδελυκτός bděluktós, bdel-octos: 948; detestable, i.e. (spec.) idolatrous—abouto 948. βδελύσσω bdělusső, bdel-octos in

(presumed) der. of βδέω bdēō (to strik) bis gusted, i.e. (by impl.) detest (espec. of idates; hor, abominable.

949. βέβαιος běbatěs, beb-ah-yos; transof απο (through the idea of basality); makes fig.):—firm, of force, stedfast, sure.

950. βεβαιόω běbatoō, beb-ah-yō-o; tra a to stabilitate (fig.);—confirm, (e) stabilit

951. Behalous behalosis, beb-ak-posts

952. βέβηλος běbēlos, beb'-ay-lo; translat of 939 and βηλός bēlos (a threshold); and