

# The Westminster Confession of Faith

## Chapter 28

### *Of Baptism*

1. Baptism is a sacrament of the new testament, ordained by Jesus Christ, not only for the solemn admission of the party baptised into the visible Church; but also, to be unto him a sign and seal of the covenant of grace, of his ingrafting into Christ, of regeneration, of remission of sins, and of his giving up unto God, through Jesus Christ, to walk in newness of life. Which sacrament is, by Christ's own appointment, to be continued in His Church until the end of the world.

2. The outward element to be used in this sacrament is water, wherewith the party is to be baptised, in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, by a minister of the Gospel, lawfully called thereunto.

3. Dipping of the person into the water is not necessary; but Baptism is rightly administered by pouring, or sprinkling water upon the person.

4. Not only those that do actually profess faith in and obedience unto Christ, but also the infants of one, or both, believing parents, are to be baptised.

**SERMON WORKSHEET**  
*Sunday 6<sup>th</sup> November, 2011 - PM service*  
**“Why Baptism Is The Initiatory Sacrament”**

READINGS: 1)..... 2)..... 3).....

TEXT: .....

**INTRODUCTION**

The two sacraments of Baptism and the Lord's Supper show us: *Tick right box*

a) the fulfilled work of Christ [ ] b) what work Christ would do [ ]

Baptism as the initiatory sacrament is only received O..... ; pictures the start of union with God; and means that the person receiving it is completely P.....

**1 - WHERE THE WORD 'BAPTISM' COMES FROM**

The new relationship is with the one in whose N..... you are baptised (Matt.28:19)

Paul shows this through the new relationship Israel had with Moses because he was:

a) continued the way they had lived before [ ] b) God's man leading them away [ ]

Being baptised in God's Name means you belong to Him: TRUE / FALSE *Cross wrong one*

A Christian and baptism fits together like a hand in a G.....

Every part of this package all comes back to one T..... right throughout

Once we are regenerated we are then A..... in Christ

**2 - WHAT THE WORD 'BAPTISM' MEANS**

When you think of Baptism practically you think about getting W.....

When the disciples of John are baptised in Acts 19 we see:

a) you don't have to use the Trinitarian formula [ ]

b) they were instructed in Jesus as Saviour and Lord [ ]

When Article 3 acknowledges baptism by immersing it is saying it is:

a) equal to pouring and sprinkling [ ] b) Trinitarian although not necessarily scriptural [ ]

Sprinkling/pouring is shown in Exodus ..... : .....; Hebrews ..... : ....., and Acts ..... : .....

The woman seeking membership in a Reformed Church said it was more M.....

**3 - HOW THE WORD 'BAPTISM' APPLIES**

A major D..... within Christendom is between adult-only baptism and infant baptism

Do those who don't baptise children not love them? YES / NO ?

While there is a focus on adult baptisms in the NT Acts ... : ... & ... : ... has families baptised

We call our belief in this the 'F..... Descent' principle (Luke 18:15-17)

This continues the inclusion of baby B..... into the covenant by circumcision

Baptism has to put the emphasis on:

a) our response and our initiative [ ] b) God's action and initiative [ ]

The gospel can be extended to us even if we are not actual C.....of responding to it

Already in 253 AD there was an assembly about whether you baptise infants:

a) at all [ ] b) straight-away [ ] c) at 8 days old [ ]

It's the covenant God has with us that we have to S.....