INTERPRETING 7 MISUSED PASSAGES ABOUT WATER BAPTISM Pt. 1

I. SOME PRELIMINARY REMARKS

- A. What is a "misused passage"? A misused passage is a verse or portion of Scripture that is to make water baptism a necessary condition for salvation.
- B. What *three rules of biblical interpretation* must we remember while considering these misused passages?
 - 1. The priority of interpreting a verse in its ______ as the author intended.

The Concentric Circles of Context



- 2. The Bible correctly understood never ______ itself.
- 3. The Bible is the best of itself.

David L Cooper's Golden Rule Of Interpretation

"When the plain sense of Scripture makes common sense, seek no other sense; therefore, take every word at its primary, ordinary, usual meaning unless the facts of the immediate context, studied in light of related passages and axiomatic and fundamental truths, indicate clearly otherwise."

I call this the "normal, historical, grammatical, contextual method of biblical interpretation" that needs to be consistently applied to all parts of Scripture, including the prophetic passages.

C. What is the <i>process</i> of biblical interpretation? It involves
1. Examining carefully the
2. Observing accurately its
3 Scripture with Scripture.
4. Arriving at a biblical and reasonable
II. SEVEN MISUSED PASSAGES ON 'WATER BAPTISM' EXAMINED
A. MARK 16:16 - He who believes and is baptized will be saved; but he who does not believe will be condemned.
1. Examining the context:
2. Observing the content:
• "he who believes and is baptized will be saved"
• "But he who does not believe will be condemned."
3. Comparing Scripture with Scripture:
• Acts 16:31
• John 3:18; 5:24
• Matthew 28:18-20
4. The textual consideration:
5. The conclusion: Jesus Christ wants believers to proclaim the to everyone. Salvation is through in Christ alone and believer's baptism is an anticipated and normal means of public with Jesus Christ after believing the Gospel.
B. JOHN 3:5 - Jesus answered, ''Most assuredly, I say to you, unless one is born of water and the Spirit, he cannot enter the kingdom of God."
1. Examining the context:
2. Observing the content:
• "born of water and the Spirit"
• "he cannot enter the kingdom of God"
• "That which is born of the flesh is flesh, and that which is born of the Spirit is spirit."

• "Do not marvel that I said to you, You must be born again."

		• John 3:14-18
	4.	The conclusion: "Born of water" refers to a birth from in contrast to physical birth and is absolutely necessary to see and enter the kingdom of God.
C.		CTS 2:38 - Then Peter said to them, ''Repent, and let every one of you be baptized in the name Jesus Christ for the remission of sins; and you shall receive the gift of the Holy Spirit.
	1.	Examining the context:
		• When?
		• Where?
		• Who?
		• What?
		• Why?
	2.	Observing the content:
		• "Repent"
		• "be baptized"
		• "in the name of Jesus Christ"
		• "for the remission of sins; and you shall receive the gift of the Holy Spirit"
	4.	Comparing Scripture with Scripture:
		• Luke 24:44-49
		• Acts 2:41, 44
		• Acts 10:43-48
		• Acts 20:21
	5.	The conclusion: Acts 2:38 is not requiring 2 conditions to receive the remission of sins and the Holy Spirit but only 1 condition – to so as to rest by faith in Christ alone. Water baptism appropriately salvation as a public testimony and identification with Jesus Christ.

3. Comparing Scripture with Scripture: