

STORACLES OF PROPHECY

A River of Life

2 Kings 5:1-14

Naaman was a brave, rich, and famous commander for the armies of Syria who contracted leprosy, the most dreaded disease of Bible times. Leprosy meant isolation from loved ones and a slow, wretched death. A Hebrew slave girl who worked in Naaman's house said that if her master would only go to the prophet Elisha in Israel, he would heal Naaman of his leprosy.



Willing to grasp at any thread of hope, Naaman made the long trip to Israel. With him was a small band of personal bodyguards and a king's ransom to pay for this miracle of healing. When Naaman finally stood before the humble house of the prophet, Elisha would not come out. Instead, he sent his servant with these simple instructions: "Go and wash in Jordan seven times, and thy flesh shall come again to thee, and thou shalt be clean." 2 Kings 5:10.

The prophet's command to wash implied that Naaman was dirty! Being told to wash seven times—and in a muddy river, no less—was too much for the proud Syrian general. In a rage, Naaman spun his horse around and began riding home. But in order to reach Damascus, Naaman had to ride by the Jordan River. As he passed by, Naaman's servants urged him to try the prophet's advice. So he stopped his horse, slid down, and laid aside the armor that covered the awful evidence of his leprosy. Naaman slowly stepped down into the waters of the Jordan. Six times he plunged under the water with no results, but when he came up the seventh time, the leprosy was gone! His skin was as pure and healthy as a baby's.

Just as Naaman experienced restoration, you too can have a healing new-birth experience!

Fill in the blanks after reading each Bible text.

1. What New Testament prophet used the Jordan River for baptizing, or cleansing?

Matthew 3:1, 5, 6 *In those days came _____ the _____, preaching in the wilderness of Judea. ... Then went out to him Jerusalem, and all Judea, and all the region round about Jordan, And were _____ of him in Jordan.*

NOTE: The Gospel stories begin and end with the subject of baptism. Obviously this is a very important teaching to Jesus (Matthew 28:18, 19).

2. What glorious Bible ceremony symbolizes a “washing” from the leprosy of sin?

Acts 22:16 *Arise, and be _____, and wash away thy sins, calling on the name of the Lord.*

NOTE: The Bible ordinance of baptism symbolizes the washing away of sin from a person’s life, as well as the new birth.

3. According to the Bible, how many different kinds of baptism are acceptable?

Ephesians 4:5 *One Lord, one faith, _____.*

NOTE: At least 15 different ceremonies are called baptism today, but according to the Bible, there is only one true baptism.

4. What does the word “baptize” mean?

Colossians 2:12 _____ *with him in baptism, wherein also ye are risen with him through the faith of the operation of God, who hath raised him from the dead.*

NOTE: The Greek word “baptizo” means “submerge,” “plunge under,” or “immerse.” A person has not been baptized unless he has been completely submerged, or buried, in water. This word “baptizo” is always used in the Bible in reference to the sacred ordinance of baptism. The Greek words for “sprinkling” or “pouring” are never used.

5. Jesus is our example. How was He baptized?

Mark 1:9, 10 *Jesus came ... and was baptized of John in Jordan. And straightway coming _____ of the water, he saw the heavens opened.*

NOTE: John baptized Jesus by immersion in the same river where Naaman was cleansed from leprosy. Note that they were “in” Jordan (not on the riverbank) and that Jesus came “up out” of the water. This is why John was baptizing in “Aenon near to Salim, because there was much water there.” John 3:23. Christians are to follow the example of Jesus (1 Peter 2:21), who was baptized by immersion “to fulfil all righteousness.” Matthew 3:15.

6. How did Philip baptize the treasurer of Ethiopia?

Acts 8:38, 39 *They went _____ both into the water, both Philip and the eunuch; and he baptized him. And when they were come _____ of the water, the Spirit of the Lord caught away Philip.*

7. What other truths are symbolized by baptism?

Romans 6:4 *Therefore we are buried with him by baptism into death: that like as Christ was _____ from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life.*

NOTE: Baptism symbolizes Christ’s death, burial, and resurrection. There is first death to sin, then burial of the old life of sin in the water, and finally resurrection from the water to a new life. Baptism by immersion fits the symbolism perfectly. The life of sin dies, then there is brief suspension of breath while the person being baptized is leaned backward into the water until the body is fully covered, or buried, in the water. Then the person is raised up out of the water, taking a fresh breath as a newborn baby, to live an entirely new life, symbolizing the resurrection. No other form of baptism fits this Bible symbolism. Some say they keep Sunday holy in honor of the resurrection, but this practice is never mentioned in the Bible.

8. How important is baptism?

Mark 16:16 *He that believeth and is baptized shall be _____; but he that believeth not shall be damned [lost].*

John 3:5 *Except a man be born of water and of the Spirit, he _____ enter into the kingdom of God.*

NOTE: Baptism is clearly mandated by Scripture as essential. However, when baptism is impossible, as it was for the thief on the cross, Jesus gives that person credit for His baptism (Matthew 3:15).

9. What blessed ceremony can be compared to baptism?

Galatians 3:27 *For as many of you as have been baptized into Christ have _____ Christ.*

NOTE: Baptism is like the marriage ceremony. The Bible says, “For thy Maker is thine husband; the Lord of hosts is his name.” Isaiah 54:5. As a woman takes her husband’s name in marriage, so Christians take the name of Christ— thereafter to be called Christians. Both ceremonies must be based on love and commitment if they are to be meaningful. Baptism is as essential to the Christian life as a wedding is to a marriage.

10. What command did Jesus give to His people just before His ascension?

Matthew 28:19 *Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, _____ them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost.*

NOTE: Peter followed this command when on the day of Pentecost he told the penitent people, “Repent, and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ.” Acts 2:38.

11. What biblical qualifications must precede baptism?

- A. *Understand Jesus’ teachings (Matthew 28:19, 20).*
- B. *Believe all of Jesus’ teachings (Mark 16:16).*
- C. *Repent of past sins (Acts 2:38).*
- D. *Believe with all your heart (Acts 8:37).*
- E. *Agree to turn from sin (Luke 3:7, 8; Romans 6:5, 6).*
- F. *Accept Christ as your personal Saviour and experience the new birth (2 Corinthians 5:17; John 3:3, 5).*

NOTE: Since an infant cannot comply with any of the above steps, obviously it is not scriptural to baptize a child until he is old enough to comprehend the gospel.

12. Where did all of the counterfeit forms of baptism originate?

Mark 7:8 *For laying aside the commandment of God, ye hold the _____ of men.*

NOTE: Baptism by immersion was the only form of baptism practiced during Bible times and for centuries after the cross. But then, misguided men introduced other forms of baptism for the sake of convenience. Thus, God’s sacred ordinance of baptism was distorted and its rich symbolic meaning obscured.

13. What does the Bible say about those who put the teachings of men before the truth of God?

Matthew 15:9 *But in _____ they do worship me, teaching for doctrines the commandments of _____.*

Galatians 1:8 *But though we, or an angel from heaven, preach any other gospel unto you than that which we have preached unto you, let him be _____.*

14. But doesn't the baptism of the Holy Spirit replace baptism by immersion?

Acts 2:38 Then Peter said unto them, Repent, and _____ every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins, and ye shall receive the gift of the _____.

NOTE: No! Notice that while Peter was preaching (Acts 10:44-48), the Holy Spirit fell upon all who were listening, many of whom had not been baptized. But even though they had already received the baptism of the Holy Spirit, Peter insisted that they be baptized in water as well.

15. Is rebaptism ever proper?

Acts 19:2-5 They said unto him, We have not so much as heard whether there be any Holy Ghost. And he said unto them, Unto what then were ye baptized? And they said, Unto John's baptism. Then said Paul, John verily baptized with the baptism of repentance, saying unto the people, that they should believe on him which should come after him, that is, on Christ Jesus. When they _____ this, they were _____ in the name of the Lord Jesus.

NOTE: One day when Paul was preaching in Ephesus, he found 12 men who had been baptized by John the Baptist, but who had never heard of the Holy Spirit. So upon receiving this substantial new light, they were rebaptized. Likewise, if a person has completely lost his Christian experience, he should be rebaptized upon returning to the Lord. Rebaptism is also appropriate if a person was not baptized in the biblical method.

16. Is baptism connected with joining a church?

Acts 2:41 Then they that gladly received his word were baptized: and the same day there were _____ unto them about three thousand souls.

Acts 2:47 Praising God, and having favour with all the people. And the Lord added to the _____ daily such as should be saved.

Colossians 3:15 Ye are called in one _____.

Colossians 1:18 He is the head of the body, the _____.

1 Corinthians 12:13 For by one Spirit are we all baptized into _____ body.

NOTE: The Scriptures are unequivocal. All of God's people are called into one body, which is the church, and we enter it by baptism. After birth, a baby must be placed in a family for nurturing, protection, and growth.

17. If I refuse baptism, whose counsel am I refusing?

Luke 7:30 But the Pharisees and lawyers rejected the _____ of _____ against themselves, being not baptized of him.

18. When Jesus was baptized, what did His Father say?

Mark 1:9, 11 And it came to pass in those days, that Jesus came from Nazareth of Galilee, and was baptized of John in Jordan. ... And there came a voice from heaven, saying, Thou art my beloved Son, in whom I am _____.

NOTE: When any of God's children repent of their sins and are baptized, He is well pleased.

Your Response

Would you like to begin preparing for the sacred rite of baptism so God can say of you, “Thou art my beloved son [or daughter], in whom I am well pleased”?

ANSWER: _____

If you would like to know more about baptism, contact the pastor or group leader who is presenting these studies and express your desire.

Supplement

This section provides additional information for further study.

The Model Baptism

Jesus was not baptized because He needed cleansing from sin, for He was sinless (1 Peter 2:22). This is why John the Baptist was so perplexed when Jesus came to the Jordan River, asking to be baptized by him. John said, “I have need to be baptized of thee, and comest thou to me?” Matthew 3:14.

So why was Jesus baptized? There are three main reasons. First, He was baptized in behalf of those who cannot be baptized themselves. Sometimes when people accept the Lord in prison or in a hospital, circumstances do not allow them to be baptized. Jesus gives them credit for His baptism. The thief on the cross was one example (Luke 23:43). Second, Jesus was baptized as an example, that we should follow in His steps (1 Peter 2:21). And third, Jesus was baptized so we can, by studying His experience, know what to expect by faith.

To illustrate, let’s take the following verses word by word and see what we can expect from our baptism. Matthew 3:16 and 17 reads: “And Jesus, when he was baptized, went up straightway out of the water: and, lo, the heavens were opened unto him, and he saw the Spirit of God descending like a dove, and lighting upon him: And lo a voice from heaven, saying, This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased.”

“The heavens were opened” = We receive access to God.

“He saw” = Our spiritual eyes are now opened, giving us new understanding and perception.

“The Spirit of God” = We recognize His leading.

“Descending like a dove” = Peace gently enters our hearts.

“A voice from heaven” = We will begin to hear that still, small voice.

“My beloved son” = We are adopted into His royal family and become citizens of a different country.

“I am well pleased” = God gives us complete acceptance and forgiveness.