

not been obedient. The same is true when the religious world substitutes the distinct actions of sprinkling or pouring for immersion!

There are statements made in Scripture that can only make sense if immersion is what is being described. Consider the chart to the right. Given all the evidence, we must conclude that sprinkling and pouring are not “baptism” and are thus unscriptural substitutions for it. All who would seek to be obedient to the Lord must reject this human innovation and follow what the Lord had commanded in truth.



Baptism	Requirements of Each		
	Immersion	Pouring	Sprinkling
Water (Acts 8:36)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Much Water (John 3:23)	Yes	No	No
A going down unto the water (Acts 8:36)	Yes	No	No
A going down into the water (Acts 8:38)	Yes	No	No
That both the baptizer and the one to be baptized go down into the water (Acts 8:38,39)	Yes	No	No
A burial (Romans 6:4)	Yes	No	No
A resurrection (Col. 2:12)	Yes	No	No
A birth (John 3:5)	Yes	No	No
Body washed (Heb.10:22)	Yes	No	No
A coming up out of the water (Acts 8:39, Matthew 3:16)	Yes	No	No

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ISSUE

21.5

BULLETIN OF
THE OLSEN
PARK CHURCH
OF CHRIST

Faithful Sayings

February 3,
2019



Services

Sunday: 9:00 AM
10:00 AM
11:00 AM
Wednesday: 7:00 PM

Elders:

Pat Ledbetter
Brady McAlister
Jeff Nunn

Deacons:

Steve Dixon
Ryan Ferguson
Ben Hight
Blake McAlister
Walker McAnear
Ryan Matney
Sam Nunn
Lance Purcell
Justin Smiley
Kevin Wise
Trevor Yontz

Evangelist:

Kyle Pope

The Silence of Scripture

By Kyle Pope

How we view the bounds that Scripture places upon collective Christian behavior will determine what we do as a church. If we believe that our conduct is not restricted to only what Scripture reveals, then we may use wide latitude in deciding congregational activities. If instead, Scripture itself sets the limits by what has been written for what the church should do, to go beyond these bounds would be presumptuous, divisive, and in rebellion to divine authority.

Are we bound by the silence of Scripture? There are a few important examples in Scripture that demonstrate that the answer is yes:

1.) **Noah.** God gave Noah the instruction to build the ark out of a wood called “gopherwood” (Gen.6:14). Yet, it wasn’t necessary for God to list all the types of wood Noah could *not* use.

2.) **Moses.** To give water to the children of Israel God told Moses to—**“Speak to the rock before their eyes and it shall yield its water”** (Num. 20:8, NKJV). Yet, Moses instead struck the rock, and because of this he was not allowed to enter Canaan. We should note that he was punished for this act of disobedience even though he had previously been commanded on another occasion to strike the rock for water (Exod. 17:6).

3.) Nadab & Abihu. These two priests, who were sons of Aaron offered incense—**“Before the Lord which He had not commanded them”** (Lev. 10:1). Because of this, fire came down from heaven and killed them.

Inspired writers themselves made arguments calling upon the silence of Old Testament Scriptures:

1.) The Hebrew Writer. In order to prove Christ’s superiority to the angels this writer quotes Psalms 110:1 in asking—**“To which of the angels has He ever said ‘Sit**

at my right hand, till I make Your enemies Your footstool” (Heb. 1:13).

2.) Paul. To show the subtle promise of Christ in prophecy Paul in Galatians 3:16 points out—**“He does not say ‘And to seeds’ as of many, but as of one, ‘And to your Seed’ who is Christ.”**

Because of the supreme authority that belongs to the Lord, it is absolutely essential that we who seek to please Him view His word as the bounds that restrict our conduct. When it comes to questions of worship, organization, or even church finances we must be careful not to—**“Think beyond what is written”** (1 Cor. 4:6). Let’s remember what God told the Israelites; in order to—**“Keep the commandment of the Lord your God”** one must **“Not add to the word which I command you, nor take anything away anything from it.”** (Deut. 4:2). Let us strive to do the same.



Is Sprinkling or Pouring Baptism?

By Kyle Pope

When the Lord told Moses the second time how to secure water for the people he instructed him to **“speak”** to the rock. When Moses **“struck”** the rock instead (as he had been told to do the first time), he was not allowed to enter the Promised Land because he did not **“hallow”** the Lord before the eyes of the children of Israel (see Exod. 17:1-7; Num. 20:1-13). It is obvious that *striking* is not the same action as *speaking*.

In the New Testament it is revealed that the gospel of Jesus Christ commands any who would come to

Christ seeking salvation to—**“...Repent and let every one of you be baptized in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins...”** (Acts 2:38, NKJV). Jesus declared—**“He who believes and is baptized will be saved;...”** (Mark 16:16). The apostles taught—**“...As many of you as have been baptized into Christ have put on Christ”** (Gal. 3:27). Unfortunately, many in the religious world do exactly what Moses did when it comes to the matter of baptism as they teach that sprinkling or pouring is being **“baptized.”**

The word *baptize* is a verb. It describes an action. It is a word that has been brought into the English language from ancient Greek. Scholars almost universally acknowledge that the word means, “to immerse.” Consider a few examples of this:

- **“To dip repeatedly, dip under...”** (*Liddell and Scott’s Greek-English Lexicon Abridged*, 17th ed. 1880, 126).
- **“To dip repeatedly, to immerge, submerge, ... To cleanse by dipping or submerging...”** (*Thayer’s Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament* by Joseph Henry Thayer, 94).
- **“Dip, immerse...”** (*A Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament and Other Early Christian Literature* by Walter Bauer, 130).
- **“To dip, immerse; to cleanse or purify by washing...”** (*The Analytical Greek Lexicon Revised* by Harold Moulton, 65).
- **“To make whelmed (i.e. fully wet)...”** (*A Concise Dictionary of the Words in the Greek Testament* by James Strong, 18, no. 907).
- **“Submerged...”** – (*Vocabulary of the Greek New Testament Illustrated from the Papyri and Other Non-Literary Sources* by James Moulton and George Milligan, 102).

• **“To dip in or under, to dye, to immerse, to sink, to drown, to bathe, to wash. In the New Testament... only in the literal sense...to dip...”** (*Theological Dictionary of the New Testament* by Geoffrey Bromiley, 92).

The action that this word describes is clear, it involves someone (or something) being overwhelmed (generally by water). The New Testament gives it’s own illustration of what the word means. Romans 6:4 speaks of being **“buried with Him through baptism”** then speaks of this in the next verse as **“being united together in the likeness of His death”** (Rom. 6:5). *What action could be described as a “burial” and “the likeness of His death”?* Immersion in water!

Is immersion the same action as sprinkling? Is immersion the same action as pouring? Those of us with children know that if we tell our children “go take a bath” and instead they sprinkle or pour water on their head they have

