



# SAVED!

---

A STUDY OF NEW  
TESTAMENT CONVERSIONS  
Week 9

# Salvation

1. Belief in God
2. Belief that the Bible is the Word of God
3. Recognition of violating God's Laws found in His Word  
(recognition of sin)
4. Belief that Jesus was crucified for our sins (We crucified Jesus)

## Acts 2:38

Peter replied, “Repent and be baptized, every one of you, in the name of Jesus Christ for the forgiveness of your sins. And you will receive the gift of the Holy Spirit. The promise is for you and your children and for all who are far off—for all whom the Lord our God will call.”

# Salvation

5. Repentance and Confessing Jesus is Lord and Savior of your life because of Godly sorrow which leads to repentance.

# Question

What is the next step in the salvation process?

Baptism

# Question

What is Baptism?



*A Christian ceremony in which a small amount of water is placed on a person's head or in which a person's body is briefly placed under water*

What does the Greek word mean?

baptizó: Original Word: βαπτίζω

Part of Speech: Verb

Transliteration: baptizó

Phonetic Spelling: (bap-tid'-zo)

Short Definition: submerge



(Vine's Expository Dictionary of  
New Testament Words)

“immersion, submersion and  
emergence”

































# Romans 6:3-5

Rom 6:3; Or do you not know that as many of us as were baptized into Christ Jesus were baptized into His death?

Rom 6:4; Therefore we were buried with Him through baptism into death, that just as Christ was raised from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life.

Rom 6:5; For if we have been united together in the likeness of His death, certainly we also shall be in the likeness of His resurrection

# What about sprinkling?

"Baptism used to be given by placing the person to be baptized completely in the water: it was done in this way in the Catholic Church for 1200 years."  
(Adult Catechism, pp. 56-57).

"The church at one time practiced immersion. This was up to the thirteenth century. The Council of Ravenna, in 1311, changed the form from immersion to pouring." (Our Faith and the Facts, p. 399).

Two reasons brought about this change in the Catholic Church. The practice of sprinkling began to occur because some were too ill or risked dying before getting to a pool of water sufficient for a total immersion so sprinkling was in fact referred to as “clinical” baptism. As an example, Emperor Constantine, in 337 was baptized on his deathbed by Eusebius of Nicomedia.

A second reason was the beginning of baptizing infants, something neither commanded nor found in the Bible.

There began to be occasional sprinkling of infants in the late 2nd century, but it did not gain wide acceptance until the time of Augustine (AD 354-430).



Augustine took the position that infants inherit the sin of Adam and Eve, and therefore are born sinners and should be baptized soon after their birth and Augustine convinced the bulk of the church to accept his view.

# Let's Look to the Bible for God's Written Record of Conversions

# The Conversion of the Samaritans

Acts 8: 5-12

Philip went down to a city in Samaria and proclaimed the Messiah there. When the crowds heard Philip and saw the signs he performed, they all paid close attention to what he said. For with shrieks, impure spirits came out of many, and many who were paralyzed or lame were healed. So there was great joy in that city.

Now for some time a man named Simon had practiced sorcery in the city and amazed all the people of Samaria. He boasted that he was someone great, and all the people, both high and low, gave him their attention and exclaimed, "This man is rightly called the Great Power of God." They followed him because he had amazed them for a long time with his sorcery.

But when they believed Philip as he proclaimed the good news of the kingdom of God and the name of Jesus Christ, they were baptized, both men and women.

Did you see any similarities in the conversion described in Acts 2:38 and the conversion described in Samaria?



# The Conversion of the Ethiopian Eunuch

Acts 8: 26-38

Now an angel of the Lord said to Philip, “Go south to the road—the desert road—that goes down from Jerusalem to Gaza.” So he started out, and on his way he met an Ethiopian eunuch, an important official in charge of all the treasury of the Kandake (which means “queen of the Ethiopians”).

This man had gone to Jerusalem to worship, and on his way home was sitting in his chariot reading the Book of Isaiah the prophet. The Spirit told Philip, “Go to that chariot and stay near it.”

Then Philip ran up to the chariot and heard the man reading Isaiah the prophet. “Do you understand what you are reading?” Philip asked.

“How can I,” he said, “unless someone explains it to me?” So he invited Philip to come up and sit with him.

This is the passage of Scripture the eunuch was reading:

*“He was led like a sheep to the slaughter, and as a lamb before its shearer is silent, so he did not open his mouth. In his humiliation he was deprived of justice. Who can speak of his descendants?”*

*For his life was taken from the earth.”*

Quick question-

Who is this passage in Isaiah prophesying about?

The eunuch asked Philip, “Tell me, please, who is the prophet talking about, himself or someone else?” Then Philip began with that very passage of Scripture and told him the good news about Jesus.



As they traveled along the road, they came to some water and the eunuch said, “Look, here is water. What can stand in the way of my being baptized?” And he gave orders to stop the chariot. Then both Philip and the eunuch went down into the water and Philip baptized him.

# Questions

Where did the Ethiopian Eunuch learn about baptism?

It clearly could only have only come from Philip's teaching about how to be saved.

Who else is Philip teaching about the salvation process?

All of us today!!! This is the beauty of the Bible. We can hear the voice of God through Phillip and others explaining the salvation process to us today just like sitting in the chariot with the Ethiopian Eunuch thanks to the written Word of God.

Was there an urgency by the Eunuch to be baptized?

Yes

Where did Phillip take the Eunuch to baptize him?

Down in the water

What does this imply?

He was submerged in baptism

Acts 8:39

When they came up out of the water, the Spirit of the Lord suddenly took Philip away, and the Eunuch did not see him again, but went on his way rejoicing.

When did the Spirit of the Lord take Philip away?

After baptism.

What does this tell us about baptism?

Did you see any similarities in the conversion described in Acts 2:38, the conversion described in Samaria and the conversion of the Ethiopian Eunuch?

# The Conversion of Saul/Paul

## Acts 9: 1-6, 17-18

Meanwhile, Saul was still breathing out murderous threats against the Lord's disciples. He went to the high priest and asked him for letters to the synagogues in Damascus, so that if he found any there who belonged to the Way, whether men or women, he might take them as prisoners to Jerusalem.



As he neared Damascus on his journey, suddenly a light from heaven flashed around him. He fell to the ground and heard a voice say to him, “Saul, Saul, why do you persecute me?”

“Who are you, Lord?” Saul asked.

“I am Jesus, whom you are persecuting,” he replied. “Now get up and go into the city, and you will be told what you must do.”

Then Ananias went to the house and entered it. Placing his hands on Saul, he said, “Brother Saul, the Lord—Jesus, who appeared to you on the road as you were coming here—has sent me so that you may see again and be filled with the Holy Spirit.” Immediately, something like scales fell from Saul’s eyes, and he could see again. He got up and was baptized

Who spoke to Saul on the road?

Jesus

Did Saul do what Jesus asked?

Yes?

What did this mean?

He had made Jesus Lord and was  
repentant

What was the last step of Paul's  
conversion?

Baptism

Did you see any similarities in the conversion described in Acts 2:38, the conversion described in Samaria, the conversion of the Ethiopian Eunuch and the conversion of Paul?

# The Conversion of Cornelius

## Acts 10: 34-36, 39-48

Then Peter began to speak: “I now realize how true it is that God does not show favoritism but accepts from every nation the one who fears him and does what is right. You know the message God sent to the people of Israel, announcing the good news of peace through Jesus Christ, who is Lord of all.

We are witnesses of everything he did in the country of the Jews and in Jerusalem. They killed him by hanging him on a cross, but God raised him from the dead on the third day and caused him to be seen. He was not seen by all the people, but by witnesses whom God had already chosen—by us who ate and drank with him after he rose from the dead.

He commanded us to preach to the people and to testify that he is the one whom God appointed as judge of the living and the dead. All the prophets testify about him that everyone who believes in him receives forgiveness of sins through his name.”



While Peter was still speaking these words, the Holy Spirit came on all who heard the message. The circumcised believers who had come with Peter were astonished that the gift of the Holy Spirit had been poured out even on Gentiles. For they heard them speaking in tongues and praising God.

Then Peter said, “Surely no one can stand in the way of their being baptized with water. They have received the Holy Spirit just as we have.” So he ordered that they be baptized in the name of Jesus Christ. Then they asked Peter to stay with them for a few days.

Did you see any similarities in the conversion described in Acts 2:38, the conversion described in Samaria, the conversion of the Ethiopian Eunuch, the conversion of Paul and the conversion of Cornelius?

# The Conversion of Lydia

## Acts 16:13-15

On the Sabbath we went outside the city gate to the river, where we expected to find a place of prayer. We sat down and began to speak to the women who had gathered there. One of those listening was a woman from the city of Thyatira named Lydia, a dealer in purple cloth. She was a worshiper of God.

The Lord opened her heart to respond to Paul's message. When she and the members of her household were baptized, she invited us to her home. "If you consider me a believer in the Lord," she said, "come and stay at my house." And she persuaded us.

Did you see any similarities in the conversion described in Acts 2:38, the conversion described in Samaria, the conversion of the Ethiopian Eunuch, the conversion of Paul, the conversion of Cornelius and the conversion of Lydia?

# The Conversion of the Jailer

## Acts 16: 26-33



About midnight Paul and Silas were praying and singing hymns to God, and the other prisoners were listening to them. Suddenly there was such a violent earthquake that the foundations of the prison were shaken. At once all the prison doors flew open, and everyone's chains came loose.

The jailer woke up, and when he saw the prison doors open, he drew his sword and was about to kill himself because he thought the prisoners had escaped. But Paul shouted, “Don’t harm yourself! We are all here!”

The jailer called for lights, rushed in and fell trembling before Paul and Silas. He then brought them out and asked, “Sirs, what must I do to be saved?”

They replied, “Believe in the Lord Jesus, and you will be saved—you and your household.” Then they spoke the word of the Lord to him and to all the others in his house. At that hour of the night the jailer took them and washed their wounds; then immediately he and all his household were baptized.

The jailer brought them into his house and set a meal before them; he was filled with joy because he had come to believe in God—he and his whole household.

What does it mean to believe in Jesus?

To follow him and his teaching

Did the jailor wait to be baptized?

No, it was immediate?

What does this demonstrate?

An urgency, it is a crucial step in the salvation process.

We now see the Biblical foundation  
of Center Christian Church's belief in  
Baptism:

*We believe that salvation is received by God's grace through faith in Christ, repenting sins, confessing Christ, and being baptized (immersed) into Christ for the forgiveness of sins and the gift of the Holy Spirit; but that none of these is sufficient in and of itself for the assurance of salvation.*