



# Bible Q&A

Greentown Baptist Church

Wednesday, July 16, 2025

**1. Acts 9:18 and Acts 22:16 both refer to Sauls conversion and baptism, yet while Acts 9 indicates Paul's baptism is a church age baptism, Acts 22 seems to be a Jewish-repent-from-killing-your-Messiah type of baptism. Was Paul baptized twice? If not, can you explain the differences?**

- Acts 9:18 & 22:16 - Nothing in the Bible would indicate that Paul was baptized twice. Paul is telling his salvation story, which occurred in Acts 9, to a group of Jews in Acts 22.
- NOTE - Acts is a transitional book, as is Matthew: from OT to NT, from law to grace, from a Jewish to a Gentile led church, from the Kingdom of Heaven to the Kingdom of God.
- There are \_\_\_\_\_ baptisms seen in the bible, however we will focus on those pertaining to the question:
  - **John's baptism** - Matt. 3:1-6, 11; Mark 1:4. This water baptism is a picture of a sinner's death and burial under God's wrath AND ALSO to tell them that Christ has come to take his or her place (*prepare the way of the Lord*). This is a \_\_\_\_\_ baptism for the nation of Israel - John 1:31. **KEY:** John is the last OT prophet with a SPECIFIC mission for a SPECIFIC time - Acts 19:1-5.
  - **Peter's baptism** - Acts 2:36-41. This water baptism is for the Nation of Israel who killed their Messiah. **KEY:** This was for SPECIFIC people at a SPECIFIC time.
  - **Believers' baptism** - Matt. 28:19-20; Acts 8:37-39, 16:31-33. This water baptism is a picture of what God ALREADY did \_\_\_\_\_ in a sinner when he or she got saved: CHRIST → death, burial, resurrection. SAVED → death and burial (to sin), raised to walk in newness of life! This baptism actually pictures the most important baptism of all...
  - **Baptism of the Spirit** - Eph. 4:4-5; 1 Cor. 12:13. This is the **spiritual** baptism that places you in Christ, and Christ in you - Col. 1:27; Rom. 8:1-2, 9-11, 12:5, 16:7; 1 Cor. 1:2, 1:30; 2 Cor. 5:17; Gal. 3:28; Eph. 2:13. It is the circumcision made without hands - Col. 2:10-13. All made possible by the death of Christ - Rom. 6:3-6. A person experiences this baptism at the moment of salvation.
- So which baptism did Paul experience? Certainly baptism of the Spirit and, most likely, \_\_\_\_\_ baptism - Acts 22:16. "Washing away" sins only shows up twice in the NT, the other time is Revelation 1:5.

**2. Please explain Mark 16:16 when compared to Acts 2:41, 8:12, 13, 36-38; and why we don't put more importance in getting baptized immediately after salvation.**

- Mark 16:16 - Note "believeth not", it does NOT say "and is not baptized". Why not? Because there is no baptism that saves you.
- Acts 2:41 - Peter's baptism and NOT for the church today.
- Acts 8:12-13, 36-38 are both baptisms of \_\_\_\_\_ by Phillip. Some things to consider:

- The church had just been born. There are not a lot of people around to preach, teach, or perform baptism making it a little more urgent to take place while the messenger is present.
- In Acts 8 Phillip does not push the Ethiopian eunuch to get baptized, but rather he himself asks for it. Phillip makes it clear salvation by faith in Christ must be \_\_\_\_\_ (Acts 8:36-38)!
- At times it may be wise to wait and watch for fruit, assuring a genuine salvation.
- The \_\_\_\_\_, most important baptism, has already taken place! Water baptism, though important, a public testimony, and something every believer is told to do, does not save anyone!

### 3. Do you think the anti-Christ will come out of the Republican party or at least be a conservative?

- Short answer (*opinion*): \_\_\_\_\_.
- There are \_\_\_\_\_ types (pictures) of the antichrist found in the Bible:

1. CAIN – 1 John 3:12; John 8:44; Gen. 4. <i>Murderer</i>	2. NIMROD – Genesis 10:9-10, 11:1-9. <i>King -founded Babylon</i>	3. PHAROH – Exodus 4-12.  <i>King</i>
4. BALAK – Numbers 22-25; Rev. 16:13. <i>King</i>	5. SISERA – Judges 4.  <i>Military leader</i>	6. ABIMELECH – Judges 9:53; Rev. 13:3. <i>King</i>
7. GOLIATH – 1 Samuel 17.  <i>Military leader</i>	8. SAUL – 1 Samuel 13; 28; 2 Thess 2:4; Rev. 13. <i>King</i>	9. NABAL – 1 Samuel 25; 25:17, 38. <i>Wealthy/prominent</i>
10. ABSALOM – 2 Samuel 18:17-18; Rev. 17:8. <i>Prince who turned against the King</i>	11. SOLOMON – 1 Kings 11; 2 Chron 9:13. <i>King</i>	12. JEROBOAM – 1 Kings 11-13. <i>“He that opposes the people”. King</i>
13. AHAB – 1 Kings 16:30; Rev. 2:20. <i>King</i>	14. SENNACHERIB – 2 Kings 18-19; 2 Chron 32 <i>“Bramble of destruction”. King</i>	15. NEBUCHADNEZZAR – Daniel 3:1; Jer. 51:34; Rev. 13:4. <i>King</i>
16. HAMAN – Esther 7:6. <i>Political leader who attempted to destroy the Jews</i>	17. HEROD – Matt. 2; Rev. 12:4-5. <i>King -murderer</i>	18. JUDAS ISCARIOT – John 6:66-71; 13:27; 17:12; Acts 1:25. <i>False disciple/traitor</i>

- A few more details from Daniel 11:36-45 -
  - He exalts himself as a god “above every god” while speaking blasphemies against the one, true God - 2 Thess. 2:4.
  - He does not “regard the God of his fathers” - almost always associated in the Bible with the nation of Israel and likely indicates he will at least be partly Jewish.
  - “nor the desire of women” - possibly \_\_\_\_\_.