

Westminster Larger Catechism # 165

Three Characteristics of Sacraments (WSC # 92)

1. H_____ O_____ I_____ by Christ
2. O_____ (sensible) S_____
3. C_____ and the Benefits of the N_____ C_____ Are
R_____, S_____, and A_____ to Believers

Christ's Institution of Baptism

“Baptism is a s_____ of the N_____ T_____ wherein Christ hath ordained the w_____ with w_____ in the n_____ of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost.....”
(Matthew 28:19-20 contrast with I Corinthians 1:12-15 and 10:1-2)

Baptism, A Sign and Seal

1. Of Our I_____ into C_____ (Galatians 3:27 and Romans 6:3)
2. Of R_____ of Sins by His B_____ (Acts 2:38 and 22:16, Hebrews 9:13-14 and 10:19-22)
3. Of R_____ by His S_____ (Acts 2:38 and Titus 3:4-7)
4. Of A_____ (Galatians 3:26-27)
5. Of R_____ unto E_____ L_____

(Romans 6:4-5 – note this new resurrected life began when we were baptized into Christ)

6. Of Our S_____ A_____ into the V_____
C_____ (I Corinthians 12:31, Acts 2:41)
7. Of Our P_____ E_____ to Be Wholly and
O_____ the Lord's (Romans 6:3-4, Galatians 3:27)

A Concluding Statement

Note that the sign and seal of baptism relate to o_____ t_____ events that occur at the o_____ of the Christian life. Thus, baptism is to be a_____ only o_____ and can be summarized as the sacrament which s_____ our being b_____ into the covenant of grace (Acts 2:38-39).