Baptism Sunday

Grace Fellowship Church / Pastor Jason Jahn / November 01, 2026

Today's Baptism

9am Services	**10am Services**
Cassie Schumacher	Mark Keiser
Jackson McKinley	Sydney Torres
Gavin McKinley	Madison Stelzer

From GFC's Doctrinal Statement on "The Doctrine of the Church"

We believe the two ordinances of the church—baptism (Matthew 28:19) and the Lord's Supper (1 Corinthians 11:23–25)—are to be observed by every believer until the Lord returns (Matthew 28:20; 1 Corinthians 11:26): water baptism after conversion as an outward expression of the new believer's faith in Christ (Acts 10:47–48) and the Lord's Supper as believers partake in the symbolic observance and thankful remembrance of the New Covenant made available to the world by way of Christ's sacrifice on the cross (Hebrews 9:15).

I. The ordinances are an invitation to participate in symbols of the Gospel.

1 Corinthians 11:26 "For as often as you eat this bread and drink the cup, you proclaim the Lord's death until He comes."

Romans 6:4 "We were buried therefore with Him by baptism into death, in order that, just as Christ was raised from the dead by the glory of the Father, we too might walk in newness of life."

A. An ordinance is a practice "ordained," instituted, and commanded by Jesus Himself.

Matthew 28:19-20 "Go therefore and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, [20] teaching them to observe all that I have commanded you. And behold, I am with you always, to the end of the age."

B. Ordinances vs Sacrament.

Hebrews 9:15 "Therefore He is the mediator of a new covenant, so that those who are called may receive the promised eternal inheritance, since a death has occurred that redeems them from the transgressions committed under the first covenant."

> "The [Latin word] sacramentum meant both "a thing set apart as sacred," and "a military oath of obedience as administered by the commander." The use of this word for baptism and the Lord's Supper affected the thought about these rites, and they tended to be regarded as conveying "grace" in themselves, rather than as relating men through faith to Christ."
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> *- Baker's Dictionary of Theology*

II. Through communion, we <u>remember</u>...

1 Corinthians 11:23-26 "For I received from the Lord what I also delivered to you, that the Lord Jesus on the night when He was betrayed took bread, [24] and when He had given thanks, He broke it, and said, 'This is My body, which is for you. Do this in remembrance of Me.' [25] In the same way also He took the cup, after supper, saying, 'This cup is the new covenant in My blood. Do this, as often as you drink it, in remembrance of Me.' [26] For as often as you eat this bread and drink the cup, you proclaim the Lord's death until He comes."

a. We remember the Gospel narrative. vv. 23-24
b. We remember our mission. v. 25
c. We remember our need to align with the Gospel. v. 26

III. In baptism, we <u>declare</u>…

Romans 6:3-8, 10-11 "Do you not know that all of us who have been baptized into Christ Jesus were baptized into His death? [4] We were buried therefore with Him by baptism into death, in order that, just as Christ was raised from the dead by the glory of the Father, we too might walk in newness of life. [5] For if we have been united with Him in a death like His, we shall certainly be united with Him in a resurrection like His. [6] We know that our old self was crucified with Him in order that the body of sin might be brought to nothing, so that we would no longer be enslaved to sin. [7] For one who has died has been set free from sin. [8] Now if we have died with Christ, we believe that we will also live with Him… [10] For the death He died He died to sin, once for all, but the life He lives He lives to God. [11] So you also must consider yourselves dead to sin and alive to God in Christ Jesus."

a. We declare the Gospel narrative. vv. 3-5
b. We declare our changed heart. vv. 6-7
c. We declare our future reality. v. 8
d. We declare the Gospel message to others. vv. 10-11