DEBATE CHARTS

ВУ

JERRY HAYES

(WATER BAPTISM)

"...IAM SET FOR THE DEFENSE
OF THE GOSPEL."

Philippians 1:17

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THE GREAT COMMISSION

Matthew 28:19

"Go ye therefore and teach all nations, baptizing them in the NAME of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost."

I. FATHER, SON, HOLY GHOST:

* IF NOT:

NOT NAMES

BUT

TITLES!

Would you buy a
Check, written in
the amount of \$500.00
signed; FATHER,
Son, Husband, for
only \$5.00???

II. Jesus said to Baptize in the N-A-M-E (Singular)

NOT in the N-A-M-E-S (Plural).

A. If Father, Son, and Holy Ghost were names; and if Jesus intended for us to call all three titles, or names, He would have said;

"BAPTIZING THEM IN THE N-A-M-E-S OF ,ETC...."
(Plural)

B. But He said, "IN THE NAME." (Singular)

CONCLUSION:

FATHER, SON, HOLY GHOST, are titles of ONE MIGHTY NAME!

Zechariah 14:9,

"ONE LORD, " HAS ONLY ONE NAME!!!

NOT THREE!!!!

MATTHEW 28:19 AND THE NAME:

BAPTIZING THEM IN THE NAME OF THE:

I. FATHER:

John 17:5,6; 25,

Name of the Father is: John 5:43, "I have come in my Father's Name.

Hebrews 1:4, Jesus Received His Name by inheritance.

II. SON:

The Name of the Son is:

16505

Matthew 1:21, "And thou shalt III. HOLY GHOST: Name of the Holy Ghost is:

to you."

John 14:26, The Comforter sent in the Name of Jesus.

ACTS 2:38, "..... BE BAPTIZED IN THE THUS: NAME OF JESUS CHRIST."

THE GREAT COMMISSION AS GIVEN BY LUKE:

Luke 24:47; "AND THAT REPENTANCE AND REMISSION OF SINS SHOULD BE PREACHED IN HIS NAME AMONG ALL NATIONS, BEGINNING AT JERUSALEM."

BAPTISM IN JESUS" NAME according to the Bible:

Jesus Taught: Luke 24:47 "THAT REPENTANCE AND REMISSION OF SINS SHOULD BE PREACHED IN HIS NAME, BEGINNING AT JERUSALEM."

Peter Obeyed: Acts 2:38,39 "REPENT AND BE BAPTIZED EVERYONE OF YOU IN THE NAME OF JESUS CHRIST FOR THE REMISSION OF SINS."

Samaritans Receive It: Acts 8:16 "THEY WERE BAPTIZED..... IN THE NAME OF THE LORD JESUS."

Baptism Commanded: Acts 10:48 "HE COMMANDED THEM TO BE BAPTIZED IN THE NAME OF THE LORD JESUS." (R.V.)

Paul

"WHEN THEY HEARD THIS THEY WERE

Rebaptized;

BAPTIZED IN THE NAME OF THE LORD JESUS."

Acts 19:3-5

Everything

"WHATSOEVER YOU DO IN WORD OR DEED

Done in

DO ALL IN THE NAME OF THE LORD JESUS."

Jesus' Name;

Col. 3:17

"... FOR THERE IS NONE OTHER NAME

in No Other

Salvation

UNDER HEAVEN GIVEN AMONG MEN,

Name:

WHEREBY WE MUST BE SAVED."

Acts 4:12

Saved By Baptism:

"BAPTISM DOTH ALSO NOW SAVE US."

1 Peter 3:21

BAPTISM:

SALVATION IS IN:

THE NAME OF JESUS!

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MATTHEW 28:19 "INTERPRETED"

THE APOSTLES INTERPRET AND OBEY MATTHEW 28:19

ACTS 2:38 ACTS 8:16 IN THE NAME ACTS 10:48 OF JESUS CHRIST. ACTS 19:5

THE APOSTLES KNEW:

A. Jesus is the Family NameEphesians 3:15
B. The Fulness of the Godhead Dwelt,
bodily in Jesus Colossians 2:9
C. Baptism must be performed in the
Name of the One crucified 1 Corinthians 1:13
D. They knew the Name of the
Son was JESUS Matthew 1:21
E. They knew that the Son came in
the Father's Name John 5:43, Hebrews 1:4
F. They knew that the Holy Spirit was the
Spirit of Christ and would come in the
Name of Jesus John 14:17, 18, 26
G. And also that the Name, "JESUS"
Means JEHOVAH SALVATION Matthew 1:21

(Fausset's Bible Encyclopedia Page 359).

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IN THE NAME —— WITH USE OF THE NAME

I. HEALING:

Acts 4:7, By what power, or by what Name.....

4:10 - BY THE NAME OF JESUS CHRIST OF NAZARETH

3:16 - AND HIS NAME THROUGH FAITH IN HIS NAME HATH MADE THIS MAN STRONG.

THE GENESIS OF THIS HEALING:

Acts 3:6, "Then Peter <u>said</u> in the Name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth rise up and walk."

II. DEVILS CAST OUT:

(Authority Given;)

Mark 16:17 "IN MY NAME SHALL CAST OUT DEVILS..."

(Authority Taken;)

Acts 16:18 "BUT PAUL SAITH TO THE SPIRIT, I

COMMAND THEE IN THE NAME OF JESUS

CHRIST TO COME OUT OF HER."

III. COMING OF FALSE CHRISTS'

Matthew 24:5 FOR MANY SHALL COME IN MY NAME, SAYING I AM CHRIST.

IV. BAPTISM OF WATER:

Acts 2:38 BE BAPTIZED EVERY ONE OF YOU IN THE NAME OF JESUS CHRIST......

Acts 22:16 BE BAPTIZED, AND WASH AWAY THY SINS, CALLING ON THE NAME OF THE LORD.

CONCLUSION: IN EVERY CASE THE NAME OF JESUS IS SPOKEN.....

124 01983

. NAME REQUIRED

Matthew 17:21, HOWBEIT THIS KIND GOETH OUT BUT BY PRAYER AND FASTING.

SUBJECT: THE DEVIL

Jesus said: Mark 16:17, IN MY NAME SHALL THEY

CAST OUT DEVILS.

ITEM: Luke 10:17

AND THE 70 RETURNED AGAIN WITH JOY SAYING, LORD, EVEN THE DEVILS ARE SUBJECT UNTO US THROUGH THY NAME.

ITEM: Luke 9:49, The other disciple.

WE SAW ONE CASTING OUT DEVILS IN THY NAME...

FACT: THE NAME OF JESUS MUST HAVE BEEN INVOKED OR JOHN WOULD NOT HAVE KNOWN BY WHAT MEANS THE EXORCISM.

FACT: TO DEAL WITH A MATTER, THE NAME MUST BE INVOKED, NOT JUST ACT IN HIS AUTHORITY.

Matthew 17:19

EXAMPLE: Acts 16:18, "BUT PAUL . . . SAID TO THE

SPIRIT, I COMMAND THEE IN THE NAME

OF JESUS CHRIST TO COME OUT OF HER."

The Imitators:

Acts 19:13, "... TOOK UPON THEM TO CALL OVER THEM WHICH HAD EVIL SPIRITS THE NAME OF THE LORD JESUS."

CONCLUSION:

The terms:

THROUGH THE NAME

IN THE NAME

BY THE NAME

TO CALL, SAY

INVOKE THE NAME JAKE 183

THE SPOKEN NAME EQUALS POWER

WEBSTER: (1) POWER, ABILITY TO ACT OR PRODUCE
AN EFFECT.

ACTS 4:7 BY WHAT POWER, OR BY WHAT NAME....

ACTS 4:9 BY WHAT MEANS

ANSWER:

ACTS 4:10 - BY THE NAME OF JESUS

BY WHAT POWER?

Verse 10, BY THE NAME OF JESUS CHRIST

ACTS 3:16, HIS NAME... HATH MADE THIS MAN STRONG.

THE ABOVE REFERS TO:

ACTS 3:6 - PETER SAID . . . IN THE NAME OF JESUS, ETC...

CONCLUSION:

THE POWER OR MEANS WAS THE SPOKEN

NAME OF JESUS!!!!

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COMMAND EXAMPLE INFERENCE

- I. BAPTISM IN THE NAME OF JESUS BY COMMAND:
 - A. ACTS 2:38 BE BAPTIZED IN THE NAME OF JESUS CHRIST
 - B. ACTS 22:16 BE BAPTIZED, CALLING ON THE NAME
 - C. ACTS 10:48 COMANDED TO BE BAPTIZED IN THE NAME
- II. BAPTISM IN THE NAME OF JESUS BY EXAMPLE:
 - A. ACTS 8:15-17, ONLY THEY WERE BAPTIZED IN THE NAME OF THE LORD JESUS.

THIS WAS A RESULT OF VERSE 12:

"HE PREACHED THE NAME.

THEY WERE THEN BAPTIZED IN THAT NAME."

- B. ACTS 19:1-7, WHEN THEY HEARD THIS THEY WERE BAPTIZED IN THE NAME OF THE LORD JESUS.
- III. BAPTISM IN THE NAME OF JESUS BY STRONG INFERENCE:
 - A. 1 CORINTHIANS 1:13, WAS PAUL CRUCIFIED FOR YOU?

INFERRED: BAPTISM WAS IN THE NAME
OF THE ONE CRUCIFIED!

- B JAMES 2:7, DO NOT THEY BLASPHEME THAT WORTHY
 NAME WHICH WAS CALLED UPON YOU, Gk.
- C. ACTS 15:17, AND ALL THE GENTILES, UPON WHOM MY NAME IS CALLED, SAITH THE LORD.

INFERRED: THE NAME OF JESUS WAS CALLED UPON BELIEVERS AT THE TIME OF WATER BAPTISM.

JLN. 01983

THINGS THAT SAVE

1 PETER 3:21, BAPTISM DOTH ALSO NOW SAVE US...

SELVES ... ACTS 2:40

WORKS ... JAMES 2:14,17,20,26

GRACE ... EPHESIANS 2:5,8

FAITH...LUKE 7:50; HEBREWS 11:6

MERCY ... TITUS 3:5

BLOOD . . . ROMANS 5:9; Hebrews 9:19,22

DEATH... ROMANS 5:10; 6:3

NAME . . . ACTS 4:12; 2:38

THE ONE THING THAT

ALL OF THESE THINGS

HAVE IN COMMON IS:

BAPTISM!

HOW DO THINGS THAT SAVE ACCOMPLISH THEIR PURPOSE?

BY MERE EXISTENCE? NO!

BUT BY BEING APPLIED

THE EXISTENCE OF BAPTISM DOES NOT SAVE..

IT IS THE APPLICATION OF BAPTISM!

THE EXISTENCE OF THE NAME OF JESUS DOES NOT SAVE:

IT IS THE APPLICATION OF THE NAME THAT SAVES!

THIS IS DONE BY ORALLY SPEAKING THE SAVING NAME DURING THE SAVING ACT OF BAPTISM.....

12/101983

THE NAME SAVES

ACTS 4:12

"... FOR THERE IS NONE OTHER NAME UNDER HEAVEN, GIVEN AMONG MEN, WHEREBY WE MUST BE SAVED."

- I. IN WHAT WAY DOES THE NAME SAVE?
 - A. LUKE 24:47, REMISSION OF SINS SHOULD BE PREACHED IN HIS NAME....

1 CORINTHIANS 6:11, BUT YE ARE WASHED, BUT YE ARE SANCTIFIED, BUT YE ARE JUSTIFIED IN THE NAME OF THE LORD JESUS. . .

IN THE NAME WE ARE (1) JUSTIFIED, (2) WASHED (3) SANCTIFIED, (4) AND HAVE REMISSION OF SINS.

- II. HOW MAY A PERSON RECEIVE THE NAME OF JESUS?
 - A. ACTS 2:38 THEN PETER SAID UNTO THEM, REPENT
 AND BE BAPTIZED EVERY ONE OF YOU
 IN THE NAME OF JESUS CHRIST FOR THE
 REMISSION OF SINS . . .
 - B. ACTS 22:16 BE BAPTIZED, AND WASH THY SINS AWAY, CALLING ON THE NAME OF THE LORD....

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CIRCUMCISION

OLD TESTAMENT

GENESIS 17:10 - 12

THIS IS MY COVENANT

EVERY MAN CHILD AMONG

YOU SHALL BE

CIRCUMCISED, AND HE THAT

IS EIGHT DAYS OLD SHALL BE

CIRCUMCISED AMONG YOU.

NEW TESTAMENT

IN WHOM YE ARE CIRCUMCISIN WHOM YE ARE CIRCUMCISION MADE WITHOUT HANDS,
IN THE PUTTING OFF THE
BODY OF THE SINS OF THE
FLESH BY THE CIRCUMCISION
OF CHRIST:
BURIED WITH HIM IN BAPTISM
THROUGH THE FAITH OF THE
OPERATION OF GOD.

FACT: WATER BAPTISM IS CHRISTIAN CIRCUMCISION

ITEM: LUKE 1:59

THAT ON THE EIGHTH DAY THEY CAME TO CIRCUMCISE THE CHILD; AND THEY CALLED HIM ZACHARIAS...

LUKE 2:21

AND WHEN THE EIGHT DAYS WERE ACCOMPLISED FOR THE CIRCUMCISING OF THE CHILD, HIS NAME WAS CALLED JESUS. . .

FACT: (THE NAME IS CALLED AT CIRCUMCISION!)

THE FAMILY NAME IS JESUS EPHESIANS 3:15

ITEM: JAMES 2:7

DO NOT THEY BLASPHEME THAT WORTHY NAME

WHICH WAS CALLED UPON YOU?

FACT: JESUS' NAME IS CALLED UPON BELIEVERS!!!

WHEN? —AT CIRCUMCISION..

WHICH IS? — WATER BAPTISM!!!

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WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE?

- IN -

THE BAPTISM OF JOHN THE BAPTIST? MATTHEW 3:6-11
- AND -

THE BAPTISM OF JESUS CHRIST? MATTHEW 28:19; ACTS 2:38

THERE MUST HAVE BEEN A DIFFERENCE BECAUSE JOHN'S DISCIPLES WERE REBAPTIZED BY PAUL.

- I. SAME IN MODE:
 - A. John's Baptism SUBMERSION MATTHEW 3:16

 B. JESUS' BAPTISM SUBMERSION, ACTS 2:38,39
- II. SAME IN REASON:
 - A. John's Baptism REMISSION OF SINS, MARK 1:4
 - B. Jesus's BaptismREMISSION OF SINS, ACTS 2:38
 - III. DIFFERENT IN PRONOUNCEMENT:
 - A. JOHN'S BAPTISM . . . TOLD TO BELIEVE ON HIM THAT WAS COMING AFTER HIM ACTS 19:4
 - B. JESUS' BAPTISM . . . HAD THE NAME OF THE LORD JESUS
 CALLED UPON THEM... ACTS 19:5
 - SEE ACTS 22:16 -

"ARISE AND BE BAPTIZED AND WASH AWAY THY SINS, (BY) CALLING ON THE NAME OF THE LORD." (GREEK)

fd/101983

A SAVING TOWER

PROVERBS 18:10:

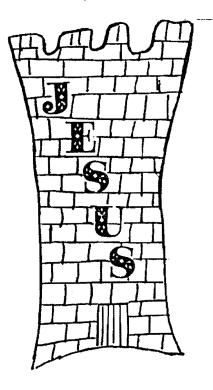
THE NAME OF THE LORD IS A STRONG TOWER
THE RIGHTEOUS RUNNETH INTO IT, AND IS SAFE

EPHESIANS 4:5 ONE LORD

ACTS 9:5 = WHO ART THOU,LORD?

AND THE LORD SAID, I

AM JESUS...



TO BE SAFE ONE MUST BE IN THE TOWER!!!

ONE MUST ENTER INTO THE NAME OF JESUS!!!

HOW MIGHT ONE ENTER INTO THE TOWER (NAME)?

GALATIANS 3:27 FOR AS MANY OF YOU AS HAVE BEEN BAPTIZED INTO CHRIST HAVE PUT ON CHRIST.

JA/ @1983

COLOSSIANS 3:17

AND WHATSOEVER YE DO IN WORD OR DEED, DO ALL IN
THE NAME OF THE LORD JESUS, GIVING THANKS TO GOD
AND THE FATHER BY HIM.

COMPANION SCRIPTURE

EPHESIANS 5:20; GIVING THANKS ALWAYS FOR ALL THINGS
UNTO GOD AND THE FATHER IN THE NAME OF
OUR LORD JESUS CHRIST.

I. SUBJECT: GIVING THANKS, TEACHING, ADMONISHING.

EPHESIANS 5:20 GIVING THANKS ALWAYS...

COLOSSIANS 3:15 AND BE YE THANKFUL...

COLOSSIANS 3:16 TEACHING AND ADMONISHING ONE ANOTHER

- II. SETTING: THE MEETING PLACE i.e. THE CHURCH.
 - A. EPHESIANS 5:19, SPEAKING TO ONE ANOTHER IN PSALMS, AND SPIRITUAL SONGS.
 - B. COLOSSIANS 3:16, TEACHING AND ADMONISHING ONE ANOTHER IN PSALMS, AND HYMNS, AND SPIRITUAL SONGS, ETC.

Ш. CONCLUSION:

WORDS AND DEEDS ASSOCIATED WITH WORSHIP IN THE MEETING HOUSE ARE TO BE DONE IN THE NAME OF JESUS.

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NEGLECTFUL APOSTLES ???

ITEM 1.

MATTHEW 28:19

GO YE, THEREFORE, AND TEACH ALL NATIONS, BAPTIZING THEM IN THE NAME OF THE FATHER, AND OF THE SON, AND OF THE HOLY GHOST.

FACT = MY OPPONENT BELIEVES IN THE NAME, REALLY MEANS IN THE AUTHORITY...

FACT = MY OPPONENT BELIEVES THAT JESUS IS LIMITED TO THE SON ONLY.

ITEM 2:

IF MY OPPONENT IS CORRECT;

JESUS COMMANDED TO BAPTIZE IN THE AUTHORITY OF THE FATHER, SON, HOLY GHOST, (ALL THREE).

ITEM 2b:

THE APOSTLES ALWAYS ONLY BAPTIZE IN THE AUTHORITY OF JESUS:

ACTS 2:38; 8:16; 10:48; 19:5; 1 Corinthians 1:13,15.

FACT: APOSTLES NEGLECTED THE AUTHORITY OF THE FATHER AND HOLY GHOST AND BAPTIZED ONLY IN THE AUTHORITY OF THE SON....

CONCLUSION:

NEGLECTFUL APOSTLES.

OBEYED 1/3 OF THE COMMAND

JJ/10 1983

NAME VERSUS AUTHORITY

DID JESUS LIE??

NOTICE:

JOHN 16:24 HITHERTO HAVE YE ASKED

NOTHING IN MY NAME (UNTIL NOW)

QUESTION? HAD THEY ASKED ANYTHING BY HIS AUTHORITY

BEFORE THIS TIME??

ANSWER: YES!

LUKE 19:29-34: HE SENT TWO OF HIS DISCIPLES,

SAYING, GO YE INTO THE VILLAGE ... IN THE WHICH

AT YOUR ENTERING YE SHALL FIND A COLT TIED ...

LOOSE HIM, AND BRING HIM HITHER.

... AND AS THEY WERE LOOSING THE COLT, THE

OWNERS THEREOF SAID UNTO HIM, WHY LOOSE YE

THE COLT? AND THEY SAID THE LORD HATH NEED

OF HIM.

FACT:

THE DISCIPLES WENT AND ASKED IN CHRISTS' AUTHORITY.

FACT:

LATER, JESUS SAID THEY HAD NOT YET ASKED

ANYTHING IN HIS NAME.

CONCLUSION:

NAME AND AUTHORITY NOT THE SAME!

J24 @1983

FALSE PROPHETS (NAME AND AUTHORITY)

MARK 13:6 FOR MANY SHALL COME IN MY NAME, SAYING I AM CHRIST; AND SHALL DECEIVE MANY.

JEREMIAH 23:25 "PROPHESY LIES IN MY NAME.

JEREMIAH 29:9 THEY PROPHESY FALSELY UNTO YOU IN MY NAME.

JEREMIAH 29:23 SPOKEN LYING WORDS IN MY NAME.

ZECHARIAH 13:3 SPEAKEST LIES IN THE NAME OF THE LORD.

NOTICE:

IF MY OPPONENT IS CORRECT IN SAYING THAT IN THE NAME MEANS IN THE AUTHORITY, THEN:

- A. FALSE PROPHETS WILL COME IN JESUS AUTHORITY...
- B. PROPHESY LIES IN JESUS' AUTHORITY....

CONCLUSION:

IN THE NAME
AND
IN THE AUTHORITY
ARE NOT THE SAME!

JJH @ 1483

APOSTLES USED AUTHORITY BUT NO NAME

LUKE 9:1 THEN HE CALLED HIS TWELVE DISCIPLES TOGETHER,
AND GAVE THEM POWER AND AUTHORITY OVER ALL
DEVILS, AND TO CURE DISEASES.

VERSE 6; AND THEY DEPARTED, AND WENT THROUGH THE TOWNS, PREACHING THE GOSPEL, AND HEALING EVERY WHERE.

BUT THEY HAD NOT YET USED THE NAME!

JOHN 16:24 HITHERTO HAVE YE ASKED NOTHING IN MY NAME

NOTICE:

TO USE THE NAME IS TO USE THE AUTHORITY; BUT TO USE THE AUTHORITY IS NO NECESSARILY USING THE NAME!

EXAMPLE:

TO BE IN THE OCEAN IS TO BE IN THE WATER;
BUT TO BE IN THE WATER IS NOT NECESSARILY
BEING IN THE OCEAN....

JSH @ 1983

AUTHORITY IS NOT POWER

LUKE 4:36 "... WITH AUTHORITY AND POWER HE COMMANDETH."

LUKE 9:1 "... HE CALLED HIS TWELVE.. AND GAVE THEM POWER AND AUTHORITY..."

1 CORINTHIANS 15:24, "... PUT DOWN ALL RULE AND AUTHORITY AND POWER."

AUTHORITY vs. POWER

DRIVER'S LICENSE NO GAS IN THE CAR

BUILDING PERMIT 19¢ TO BUILD

PASSPORT NO AIRLINE TICKET

AUTHORITY:

LUKE 9:1

THEN HE CALLED HIS TWELVE DISCIPLES TOGETHER, AND GAVE THEM POWER AND AUTHORITY OVER ALL DEVILS, AND TO CURE DISEASES.

SPECIAL POWER NEEDED:

MATTHEW 17:21

HOWBEIT THIS KIND GOETH NOT OUT
BUT BY PRAYER AND FASTING.

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IN THE NAME (GREEK)

ACTS 2:38

EPI

TO

ONOMATI

IN

THE

NAME

BE BAPTIZED ... IN THE NAME OF JESUS CHRIST

MATTHEW 24:5 EPI

TO

ONOMATI

IN MY

NAME

MANY WILL COME IN MY NAME, SAYING I AM CHRIST.

FACT # 1...

SAME GREEK PHRASE...

FACT # 2...

SAME MEANING MUST BE APPLIED...

JHE 1983

THE WORDS

AUTHORITY

NAME

"EXOUSIA"

"ONOMA"

EXAMPLES OF THEIR USAGE IN SCRIPTURE:

NAME -- ONOMA:

PHILPPIANS 2:9, "... AND GIVEN HIM A NAME WHICH IS ABOVE EVERY NAME."

i.e. VERSE 10, "... AT THE NAME OF JESUS."

WHEN A SPOKEN NAME IS REFRRED TO "ONOMA" IS USED.

AUTHORITY -- EXOUSIA:

JOHN 5:27, "AND HATH GIVEN HIM AUTHORITY."

WHEN AUTHORITY IS REFRRED TO "EXOUSIA" IS USED.

OPPONENT ...! IN THE SCRIPTURES:

WHERE IS EXOUSIA TRANSLATED NAME?

WHERE IS ONOMA TRANSLATED AUTHORITY?

CAN YOU MAKE THE CONNECTION? ??

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MARK 16:17,18 MY OPPONENTS' VERSION

IN MY NAME = IN MY AUTHORITY

AND THESE SIGNS SHALL FOLLOW THEM THAT BELIEVE: VERSE 17 IN MY AUTHORITY SHALL THEY CAST OUT DEVILS; IN MY AUTHORITY SHALL THEY SPEAK WITH NEW TONGUES;

VERSE 18

IN MY AUTHORITY THEY SHALL TAKE UP SERPENTS;

AND IF IN MY AUTHORITY THEY DRINK ANY DEADLY THING IT SHALL NOT HURT THEM

IN MY AUTHORITY THEY SHALL LAY HANDS ON THE SICK AND THEY SHALL RECOVER.

QUESTION: DID THE LORD EVER AUTHORIZE THE DRINKING OF POISON? ?

ANSWER:

NO!

MATTHEW 4:7 THOU SHALT NOT TEMPT DEUTERONOMY 6:16

THE LORD THY GOD.

CONCLUSION:

IN MY NAME IN RELATION TO CASTING OUT DEVILS DOES NOT NECESSARILY CARRY OVER TO THE OTHER SIGNS...

NOTE THE SEMICOLON (;)

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SEMICOLON (;) VERSUS THE COMMA (,)

SEMICOLON (;) USED IN MARK 16:17,18

THE SEMICOLON (;) IS USED TO SHOW A STRONGER SEPARATION BETWEEN THE PARTS OF A SENTENCE THAN DOES A COMMA. THE SIMICOLON IS USED TO SEPARATE INDEPENDENT COORDINATE CLAUSES.

COMMA (,)

THE COMMA IS USED TO SEPARATE A DEPENDENT CLAUSE FROM THE MAIN CLAUSE.

OPPONENT CANNOT READ MARK 16:17,18 AND MAKE ALL CLAUSES DEPENDENT ON (IN MY NAME) BECAUSE OF THE SEMICOLON (;)

REASON: EACH CLAUSE IS INDEPENDENT!

HOWEVER:

OPPONENT CAN READ 1 TIMOTHY 3:16 IN THIS FASHION:

- ... GOD WAS MANIFEST IN THE FLESH (SEPARATE
 DEPENDENT CLAUSES)
- ...GOD WAS SEEN OF ANGELS,
- ... GOD PREACHED UNTO THE GENTILES,
- ... GOD WAS BELIEVED ON IN THE WORLD,
- ... GOD WAS RECEIVED UP INTO GLORY.

BUT HAS HE? DOES HE? WILL HE? ? ?

JLH@1983

IN THE NAME OF JESUS AND A CHURCH OF CHRIST COMMENTATOR

H. LEO BOLES

NEW TESTAMENT COMMENTARY -- ACTS
ACTS 4:18

COMMAND THEM NOT TO SPEAK AT ALL NOR TEACH IN THE NAME OF JESUS....

"THE ORIGINAL CONVEYS THE IDEA THAT
THEY WERE NOT TO LET THE NAME OF
JESUS PASS THEIR LIPS AGAIN."

\$2\$ OA83

JAMES 2:7 and a

CHURCH OF CHRIST COMMENTATOR

GUY N. WOODS

NEW TESTAMENT COMMENTARIES, JAMES

PAGE 117, JAMES 2:7

THE PHRASE "BY WHICH YE ARE CALLED,"
IS TO EPIKIETHEN EPH "HAMAS, LITERALLY,
WHICH IS CALLED UPON YOU," AND SUCH
IS THE MARGINAL RENDERING IN THE
AMERICAN STANDARD VERSION. THE VERB
"CALLED" IS FROM "EPIKALEO," AORIST,
PASSIVE PARTICIPLE, AND SIGNIFIES "TO
ASSIGN A NAME TO, TO PLACE A NAME
UPON, THIS NAME WAS MOST SURELY THAT
OF CHRIST, PRONOUNCED UPON US IN
BAPTISM..."

JIN OA83

pro-mulge' (prō-mulj'), v. t.; -MULGED' (-muljd'); -MULC'-ING (-mul'jIng). To promulgate; publish; make known. pro'nate (prō'nāt), v. t. & i. [LL. pronatus, past part. of pronare to bend forward.] To cause to assume, or to assume, a position of pronation. — pro-na'tor (prō-nā'-+xò) n

tor), n.

pro-na'tion (prō-nā'shān), n. Physiol. & Anat. A rotation of the hand and lower arm so that the palm is turned downward; also, the position resulting from this movement;—the opposite of supination.

prone (prōn), adj. [L. pronus.] 1. Having a propensity or inclination; disposed;—with to; as, a mind prone to doubt. 2. Inclined or willing to do something implied or specified. 3. Downward: a Strictly, standing, lying, or placed so that the face and belly are in line with or upon the earth, floor, etc.;—opp. to supine; as, a prone position. b Loosely, prostrate; flat;—opp. to erect. 4. Poetic. That descends, slopes, or moves downward.—pronefly, adv.—prone'ness, n.—Syn. See Bent.

pro-neph'ros (prō-nēf'rōs), n. [NL., fr. Gr. pro before + nephros a kidney.] Embryol. One of the anterior of the three pairs of embryonic renal organs of typical vertebrates.

prong (prong; 74), n. [ME. prange, pronge.] A tine of a fork; hence, a slender projecting part, as a point of an antler. — v. t. To stab, pierce, or break up (as soil) with

a prong.
prong'horn' (-hôrn'), n.; see PluRAL, Note, 3. A peculiar antelopelike ruminant (Antilocapra americana) of the treeless parts of the
western United States and Mexico.
pro.nom'i.nal (prō.nōm'*.nāl;-n'l),
adj. [LL. pronominalis.] Gram
Belonging to, or of the nature of, a
pronoun. — pro.nom'i.nal.ly,
adv.

province (province), n. [F. province]

pronom, fr. L. pronomen, fr. province

for + nomen name, noun.] Gram.

A word used instead of a noun;

one of a small group of words referring to persons or things ther named, asked for, or understood in the context.

ettner named, asked for, or understood in the context. Abbr. pron.

pro-nounce' (prō-nouns'; 106), v. t.; -nounced' (-nounst');
-nounc'ing (-noun'sing). [OF. prononcier, fr. L. pro-nuntiare, fr. pro-+ nunciare, nuntiare, to announce.]

1. To utter officially or ceremoniously; to deliver, as a decree. 2. Now Rare. To declare publicly. 3. To affirm or assert, as one's judgment; as, to pronounce one a brave man. 4. To speak aloud, now esp. with reference to articulation or correct accent. 5. To deliver, as a speech, effectively. — v. i. 1. To make a pronouncement. 2. To utter words or syllables. — Syn. Articulate, utter, speak. — pro-nounce'a-ble, adj. — pro-nounce'r (-noun'ser), n.

pro-nounced' (-nounst'), adj. Strongly marked; decided. — pro-nounce'd-ly (-noun'sed-li; -sid-li), adv.

pro-nounce'ment (prō-nouns'mēnt), n. A pronouncing; a declaration; a formal announcement.

pron'to (prōn'tō), adj. & adv. [Sp.] Colloq., U.S. Quick; quickly; promptly.

pro-nun'ci-a-men'to (prō-nun'shi-à-men'tō; -si-à-), n.; pl. Abbr. pron.

pro nun'ci-a-men'to (pro nun'shi-à-men'tō; -si-à-), n.; pl. -ros or -roes (-tōz). [Sp. pronunciamiento.] A proclamation or pronouncement.

Tos or Toes (toz). [Sp. pronunciamiento]. A proclamation or pronouncement.

pronun'cia'tion (prō-nūn'si-ā'shŭn; -shī-ā'shŭn), n. Act or manner of pronouncing words; articulate utterance.

proof (prōōf; 85), n. [ME. profe, prove (after prove, v.), fr. prefe, preve, fr. OF. preve, prueve, fr. LL. proba. See Prove.] 1. That degree of cogency, arising from evidence, which convinces the mind of any truth or fact and produces belief; also, that which proves or tends to prove. Properly speaking, proof is the effect or result of evidence; evidence is the medium of proof. 2. a Any effort, process, or operation designed to establish or discover a fact or truth; test; trial. b A test applied to substances to determine if they are of satisfactory quality, etc. 3. Quality or state of having been proved or tried; as, armor of proof. 4. Proof strength, that is, the minimum strength of proof spirit; sometimes, short for proof spirit. Also, strength with reference to the standard for proof spirit. 5. Engraving & Etching. A proof impression. 6. Law. Evidence operating to determine the judgment of a tribunal. 7. Math. An operation for testing the accuracy of a previous operation; a check. 8. Photog. A test print made from a negative. 9. Print. A trial impression, as from type, taken for correction or examination; — called also proof sheet.

— adj. [From of proof.] 1. Firm or successful in resisting; as, proof against harm. 2. Used in proving or testing, or serving as a proof. Specif., designating or pertaining to small samples of perfectly fine (i.e., pure) gold or silver prepared and kept in the United States mints and assay offices as standards. 3. Of standard strength or quality, as spirits, vinegar, etc.

— proof. A combining form of the adjective proof, denoting: a Impervious to the penetration of, as in waterproof. b Impervious to the adverse action of, as in bombproof.

C Able to withstand damage or destruction by, as in tornadoproof. d As impervious as, as in armorproof. e Offering firm resistance to, as in slanderproof.

Age Adjective compounds in -proof are formed freely, and their meanings can readily be understood from the above definitions. Most of these compounds are written as solid words; a few, esp. long ones, are hyphened. From such compounds, nouns may be formed by adding -ness. The compounds are also often used as verbs with the meaning of to make proof against (what is specified); as, to water-proof a surface.

Proof trade of the second of the secon

proof'read' (proof'red'), v. t. & i.; see READ. To read and mark corrections in (printer's proof). — proof'read'er, n. — proof'read'ing, n.

proof spirit. A strong distilled alcoholic liquor, or mixture of alcohol and water, containing a standard amount (in the United States one half of its volume) of alcohol of a sp. gr. 0.7939 at 80° F.

a sp. gr. 0.7939 at 60° f.

prop (prop), v. t.; PROPPED (propt), Rare PROPT; PROPPERS. [From PROP, n.] 1. To support by placing something under or against or by being placed under or against; as, timbers that prop a falling roof. 2. To sustain; strengthen. — n. [MD. proppe a prop, also (D. prop) stopple, stopper.] That which props or sustains; a support; a stay.

prot a stay.

pro'pae-deu'tic (prō'pē-dū'tik), -deu'ti-cal (-ti-kāl), adj.

[Gr. propaideuein to teach beforehand, fr. pro-+ padeuein to bring up a child, fr. pais, paidos, a child.] Of, pert. to, or conveying, preliminary instruction; introductors.

pro'pae-deu'tic, n. 1. A propaedeutic branch of knowledge. 2. A preparatory or introductory course.

pro'pae-deu'tics (-tiks), n.; see -ics. The preliminary learning connected with any art of science.

Capable of being prop'a ga ble (prop'a ga b'l), adj.

prop'a-ga-ble (prop'a-ga-b'l), adj. Capable of being propagated. prop'a-gan'da (prop'a-ga'd), n. [Abbr. fr. L. de propaganda fide. See PROPAGATE.] 1. [cap.] R.C.Ch. a The Congregation of Propaganda. See CONGREGATION, 5 b. b More fully College of Propaganda. A college instituted by Urban VIII (1623-44) to educate priests for missions. 2. Any organized or concerted group, effort, or movement to spread particular doctrines, information, etc. 3. a A doctrine or ideas, spread through propaganda (sense 2). b A plan for the propagation of a doctrine or system of principles.

prop'a-gan'dism (-d'z'm), n. The action, practice, or art of propagating doctrines, etc., or of using propaganda. — prop'a-gan'dist (-dist), n. & adj.

prop'a-gan'dize (-dīz), v. t. To subject to a propaganda. prop'a-gan'dize (-dīz), v. t. [L. propagatus, past part. of propagare to propagate.] 1. To cause to continue or multiply by generation. 2. To cause to spread or extend. 3. To transmit, to carry, as forward in space or time or through a medium; as, to propagate light. 4. To spread from person to person; disseminate. 5. Obs. To multiply; increase. — v. i. To have young or issue; to be produced by generation, or by seeds, cuttings, etc. — prop'a-ga'tion (-gā'shūn), n. Act of propagating; as: a Continuance by generation or successive production. b Diffusion; dissemination. — prop'a-ga'tive (prop'a-ga'-tiv), adj.

pro'panne (pro'pān), n. [propy!+ methane.] Chem. A

tiv), adj.

pro'pane (prō'pan), n. [propyl + methane.] Chem. A heavy gaseous hydrocarbon, CH₃CH₂CH₃, of the methane series, occurring naturally dissolved in crude petroleum.

series, occurring naturally dissolved in crude petroleum. pro'par-ox'y·tone (prō'par-ok's·tōn), n. [Gr. proparoxy-tonos, adi. See pro-; Paroxytone.] Gram. A word having the acute accent on the antepenult. — pro'par-ox'y-tone, -ton'io (-tōn'ik), adj. — pro'par-ox'y-tone, v. t. | pro pa'tri-a (prō pā'tri-a). [L.] For one's country. pro-pel' (prō-pēl'), v. t.; Pro-peller' (-pēld'); Pro-pel'-LING. [L. propellers, -pulsum, fr. pro- + pellers to drive.] To impel forward or onward; to push ahead; to drive onward.

drive on and propelling agent.

pro-pellant (-pellant), n. A propelling agent.

pro-pellent (-ent), adj. Driving forward; able or tending to propel. — n. Something that propels.

One that propels; specif., a screw

propeller.

pro-pend' (prō-pēnd'), v. i. [L. propendere, -pensum, fr. pro-+ pendere to hang.] Now Rare. To be favorably inclined or disposed; to tend.

pro-pense' (prō-pēns'; 106), adj. [L. propensus, past part.] Archaic. Inclining toward; also, partial. pro-pen'sion (-pēn'shūn), n. Now Rare. Propensity. pro-pen'si-ty (-sī-tī), n.: pl. -TIES (-tīz). a A natural inclination or bent. b A favorable disposition; a liking; bias. — Syn. See BENT. — Ant. Aversion.

prop'er (prōp'ēr), adj. [OF. propre, fr. L. proprius.]

1. Archaic. Belonging to one; one's own. 2. Belonging to the natural or essential constitution; peculiar; distinctive; as, every animal has his proper instincts. 3. Of or pertaining to the exact or specified part strictly so called; as, Greece proper. 4. Befitting one's nature, qualities, etc.; right; fit. 5. Archaic. Becoming in appearance; handsome. 6. Fine; excellent. 7. Strictly pertinent or

chair; go; sing; then, thin; natūre, verdūre (118); x = ch in G. ich, ach; bon; yet; zh = z in azure. Numbers refer to § in Guide to Pronunciation. Explanations of Abbreviations, etc., precede Vocabulary. | Foreign Word.

ACTS 22:16 AND A CHURCH OF CHRIST COMMENTATOR

H. LEO BOLES

NEW TESTAMENT COMMENTARY, ACTS

PAGE 355, ACTS 22:16

IT LITERALLY MEANS " CAUSE THYSELF
TO BE BAPTIZED" OR "SUFFER
SOMEONE TO BAPTIZE THEE..."
"CALLING ON HIS NAME" MEANS
INVOKING THE NAME OF CHRIST IN
SO DOING.

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JAMES 2:7 THE TEXT

"DO NOT THEY BLASPHEME THAT WORTHY NAME BY WHICH YE ARE CALLED?"

- I. GREEK TEXT: DO NOT THEY BLASPHEME THE GOOD NAME WHICH WAS CALLED UPON YOU.
 - A. BELIEVERS HAD A NAME CALLED UPON THEM:
 - 1. TENSE OF THE VERB "CALLED" PERFECT AND AORIST DENOTES A SINGLE ACT.
 - a.) IT WAS A NAME THAT HAD BEEN CALLED AT ONE PARTICULAR TIME.
 - 2. IF IT WAS A CALLING WHICH OCCURRED HABITUALLY THE IMPEFECT TENSE WOULD HAVE BEEN USED.
 - a.) THE TITLE CHRISTIAN IS RULED OUT.
- II. WHAT THEN WAS THIS NAME??
 - A. ACTS 15:17 "... AND ALL THE GENTILES, UPON WHOM MY NAME IS CALLED, SAITH THE LORD."
 - 1. THE LORD'S NAME IS JESUS ACTS 9:5
- III. WHEN WAS THIS ONE PARTICULAR CALLING OF THE NAME, UPON BELIEVERS?
 - A. ACTS 22:16 "... BE BAPTIZED... CALLING
 ON THE NAME OF THE LORD."
 - 1. THE GREEK = GET YOUR SELF BAPTIZED, HAVING
 THE NAME OF THE LORD UPON YOU."

CONCLUSION:

THE BAPTIZER CALLED THE NAME OF JESUS OVER THE ONE BEING BAPTIZED....

JIN OA83

JAMES 2:7 AND THE LEXICONS

ENGLISH = "BY WHICH YE ARE CALLED."

GREEK = "WHICH WAS CALLED UPON YOU."

- I. THE KEY IS "CALLED," -EPIKALEO -
 - A. "EPI" "UPON OVER"

 "KALEO" "CALL WITH A LOUD VOICE."
 - 1. ARNDT = GINGRICH LEXICON PAGE 294
 REFER TO "EPIKALEO"
 AS FOUND IN ACTS 15:17 AND JAMES 2:7 AS
 MEANING: "SOMEONE'S NAME IS CALLED OVER
 SOMEONE TO DESIGNATE THE LATTER AS THE
 PROPERTY OF THE FORMER."
 - 2. DR. GINGRICH, SHORT LEXICON, PAGE 79, STATES:
 EPIKALEO "CALLED" AS FOUND IN ACTS 15:17 AND
 JAMES 2:7 MEANS "UPON WHOM THE NAME HAS BEEN
 INVOKED, TO INDICATE THAT THE PERSON INVOLVED
 BELONGS TO THE ONE NAMED."
 - 3. F.F. BRUCE, THE NEW INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY ON ACTS, PAGE 76.

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ACTS 22:16

AND NOW WHY TARRIEST THOU? ARISE, AND BE BAPTIZED AND WASH AWAY THY SINS, CALLING ON THE NAME OF THE LORD. (kjv)

- I. "CALLING ON THE NAME OF THE LORD."
 - A. CALLING - IS A FORM OF THE GREEK WORD:
 EPIKALEO
 - 1). "EPI" MEANS, UPON OR OVER;
 "KALEO" MEANS, TO CALL OUT LOUD.
 - B. THE NAME OF THE LORD ----
 - 1). THIS NAME IS JESUS ACTS 9:5
- II. BE BAPTIZED ...
 - A. IN THE MIDDLE VOICE....
 - 1). WHICH MEANS, "GET YOURSELF BAPTIZED."
 - a). CAUSE THYSELF TO BE BAPTIZED, OR SUFFER SOMEONE TO BAPTIZE THEE.

(LEO BOLES, COMMENTARY ON ACTS. G.A. PUBLISHERS, PAGE 255 CHURCH OF CHRIST.)

(A.T. ROBERTSON'S WORD PICTURES OF THE NEW TESTAMENT, PAGE 391.)

CONCLUSION:

PAUL WAS INSTRUCTED TO "GET HIMSELF BAPTIZED" BY HAVING THE NAME OF JESUS CALLED OUT LOUD UPON OR OVER HIM. THUS, GETTING HIS SINS WASHED AWAY.

12/ E1983

EPIKALEO

CALLED

FACTS:

- L JAMES 2:7 AND ACTS 15:17, CALLED, (EPIKALEO)
 MEANS, "SOMEONE'S NAME IS CALLED OVER SOME
 ONE TO DESIGNATE THE LATTER AS PROPERTY OF
 THE FORMER." (ARNDT & GINGRICH, PAGE 294)
- II. ALMOST EVERY WHERE ANY FORM OF EPIKALEO (CALLED) IS USED, A PROPER NAME IS CALLED OUT TO OR CALLED UPON SOMEONE.
- III. "EPIKALEO" IS FOUND 31 TIMES IN THE NEW
 TESTAMENT AND IS NEVER USED IN CALLING
 THE NAME OF MORE THAN ONE PERSON DURING
 THE CALLING!
- IV. "EPIKALEO" (APPEAL TO), TRANSLATED, APPEAL TO 6 TIMES IN SCRIPTURES: ACTS 25:11; 12:25; 26:32; 28:19. IN EACH USAGE A PROPER NAME WAS CALLED.
- V. MR GUY N WOODS, CHURCH OF CHRIST, ON JAMES 2:7 SAYS THAT "EPIKALEO" MEANS "TO ASSIGN A NAME TO, TO PLACE A NAME UPON. THIS NAME WAS MOST SURELY THAT OF CHRIST PRONOUNCED UPON US IN BAPTISM."
- VI. "EPIKALEO" IN JAMES 2:17, GREEK TEXT REVEALS:
 - A. IT WAS A NAME THAT "HAD BEEN" CALLED UPON THEM NOT A NAME BY WHICH THEY WERE BEING CALLED AT THAT TIME.
 - B. THE TENSE OF THE VERB (CALLED), IS PERFECT AND AORIST, DENOTES A SINGLE ACT.
 - C. IF IT WAS A CALLING WHICH OCCURRED HABITUALLY THE IMPERFECT TENSE WOULD HAVE BEEN USED.

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EPIKALEO *CALLED*

- VII. THAYER = EPIKALEO = "TO CALL ALOUD, TO UTTER IN A LOUD VOICE."
- VIII. "EPIKALEO" DR. GINGRICH, SHORT LEXICON,
 PAGE 79, "EPIKALEO" CALLED, AS FOUND IN
 ACTS 15:17 AND JAMES 2:7 MEANS "UPON WHOM
 THE NAME HAS BEEN INVOKED, TO INDICATE
 THAT THE PERSON INVOKED BELONGS TO THE
 ONE NAMED."

IX. EPIKALEO:

EPI== UPON, OVER

KALEO ++ CALL OUT LOUD

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THE OTHER "CALLED" "CHREMATIZO"

ACTS 11:26 "... WERE CALLED CHRISTIANS IN ANTIOCH."

GREEK = CHREMATIZO = CALLED.

- 1.) NOT THE SAME "CALLED" OF ACTS 15:17; 22:16; OR JAMES 2:17.
- 2.) CHREMATIZO, TRANSLATED "CALLED" TWO
 TIMES IN THE NEW TESTAMENT: ACTS 11:26
 ROMANS 7:3.
- 3.) IN EACH CASE "CHREMATIZO" (CALLED)

 REFERS TO A TITLE, NOT A PROPER NAME!

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THE LEXICONS

- 1. ACTS 2:38 "BE BAPTIZED OR HAVE ONESELF BAPTIZED
 WHILE NAMING THE NAME OF JESUS."
 (ARNDT, GINGRICH LEXICON, PAGE 576)
- 2. "THE NAME OF JESUS CHRIST (ACTS 2:38) IS AN ACCOMPANYING CIRCUMSTANCE OF THE BAPTISM. THE BAPTIZER NAMED IT OVER THE PERSON BAPTIZED."

 (F.F. BRUCE'S GREEK TEXT OF ACTS, PAGE 98)
- 3. "THE GREEK PHRASE, IN THE NAME OF JESUS' (ACTS 2:38), MEANS THE ACT OF BAPTISM TAKES PLACE WITH THE UTTERANCE OF THE NAME OF JESUS,"

 (SCHAFF HERZOG'S RELIGIOUS KNOWLEDGE, VOLUME 1, PAGE 436.)
- 4. "THE PHRASE, 'BAPTIZE (EN) AND (EPI) THE NAME'
 GIVES THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROCESS OF BAPTISM.
 THEY INDICATE THAT BAPTISM TOOK PLACE DURING
 THE NAMING OF THE NAME OF JESUS."
 (HEITMULLER, IM NAMEN JESU, PAGE 127.)
- 5. "IN THE NAME OF, IS A FREQUENTLY OCCURRING BIBLE PHRASE MEANING BY THE AUTHORITY OR POWER OF THE PERSON WHOSE NAME IS MENTIONED. THE EXPRESSION 'BAPTIZED IN THE NAME OF JESUS CHRIST,' IS OFTEN RENDERED AS BAPTIZED USING THE NAME OF JESUS CHRIST."
 - (NEWMAN & NIDA, A TRANSLATOR'S HANDBOOK OF ACTS PAGE 72 & 220.)

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THE LEXICONS

- 6. "OF PERSONS OVER WHOM SOMETHING IS DONE. SPEAK
 THE NAME OF JESUS OVER SOMEONE. 'EPI' UPON.
 AMOS 9:12; ACTS 15:17; AND JAMES 2:7. "
 (ARNDT & GINGRICH, LEXICON, PAGE 288.)
- 7. "EPIKALEO" (CALLED), SOMEONE'S NAME IS CALLED
 OVER SOMEONE TO DESIGNATE THE LATTER AS
 PROPERTY OF THE FORMER. AMOS 9:12; ACTS 15:17;
 JAMES 2:7."
 (ARNDT & GINGRICH LEXICON, PAGE 294.)
- 8. "THE CHRISTIAN RECEIVES THIS NAME AT HIS BAPTISM."(ARNDT & GINGRICH, LEXICON, PAGE 575.)
 - THE MOST EMINENT AUTHORITIES ON TRANSLATION OF HEBREW WORDS:
- 9. KOEHLER BRUMGARTNER, PAGE 983;" IN THE NAME OF JEHOVAH MEANS CALLING THE NAME."
- 10. BROWN, DRIVER, BRIGGS, PAGE 1048;
 " IN THE NAME OF JEHOVAH MEANS TO CALL WITH,
 THAT IS USE THE NAME OF JEHOVAH IN WORSHIP."

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WASHED BY THE NAME SPOKEN

EPHESIANS 5:26 =

THAT HE MIGHT SANCTIFY AND CLEANSE IT (CHURCH) WITH THE WASHING OF WATER BY THE WORD.

ITEM: WE ARE WASHED CLEAN IN WATER BAPTISM (ACTS 22:16)

"BE BAPTIZED, AND WASH AWAY THY SINS...

FACT: THE WASHING OF WATER IN EPHESIANS 5:26
IS WATER BAPTISM.... ACTS 22:16

ITEM: GREEK --- (RHEMA). ENGLISH --- (WORD)

- A. REFERS TO A SPOKEN WORD THAT IS TO BE SPOKEN AT THE WASHING, (BAPTISM).
- B. THAYER; "THAT WHICH IS ... UTTERED BY THE LIVING VOICE." PAGE 562.
- C. VINE: "DENOTES THAT WHICH IS SPOKEN."
 (EXPOSITORS DICTIONARY, PAGE 230)
- D. F.F. BRUCE: (THE EPISTLE TO THE EPHESIANS Page 116.)

 "THE WORD WHICH ACCOMPANIES THE WASHING IS
 AN UTTERANCE, A SPOKEN WORD (GREEK RHEMA).

 THE WORD WHICH IS SPOKEN OVER THE PERSON BEING
 BAPTIZED, PRONOUNCING THE HOLY NAME UPON HIM."

 THIS WASHING WITH WATER, ACCOMPANIED BY A
 SPOKEN WORD CAN SCARCELY BE ANYTHING OTHER
 THAN BAPTISM.

FACT: THE ABOVE AGREE WITH:

ACTS 22:16, "... AND WASH AWAY THY SINS, (BY, CALLING ON THE NAME OF THE LORD."

CONCLUSION: WE ARE WASHED BY THE UTTERANCE (RHEMA) OF A LIVING VOICE CALLING ON THE NAME OF THE LORD....

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JOSEPH HENRY THAYER ON THE NAME

PAGE 447 and 448;

THE NAME BY WHICH A PERSON OR A THING IS CALLED, AND DISTINGUISHING FROM OTHERS.

SECOND DIFFERENCE:

BY A USAGE CHIEFLY HEBRAISTIC THE NAME IS USED FOR EVERYTHING WHICH THE NAME COVERS, EVERYTHING THE THOUGHT OR FEELING OF WHICH IS ROUSED IN THE MIND BY MENTIONING, HEARING, REMEMBERING, THE NAME. i.e. ONE'S RANK, AUTHORITY, etc. . . .

NOTE: THE NAME REPRESENTS HIS AUTHORITY WHEN:

MENTIONED,

HEARD,

REMEMBERED.

BY BAPTISM TO BIND ANY ONE TO RECOGNIZE AND PUBLICLY ACKNOWLEDGE THE DIGNITY AND AUTHORITY OF ONE. . MATTHEW 23:19; ACTS 8:16; 19:5; 1 CORINTHIANS 1:13,15

NOTE: ACCORDING TO THAYER:

IN BAPTISM WE ARE BOUND TO RECOGNIZE AND PUBLICLY ACKNOWLEDGE THE DIGNITY AND AUTHORITY OF JESUS BY: MENTIONING, HEARING, OR REMEMBERING HIS NAME.

THE NAME OF CHRIST... IS USED IN THE NEW TESTAMENT OF ALL THOSE THINGS WHICH, IN HEARING OR RECALLING THAT NAME, WE ARE BIDDEN TO RECOGNIZE IN JESUS AND TO PROFESS.

.... IN THE USE OF THE NAME OF CHRIST, i.e. THE POWER OF HIS NAME BEING INVOKED FOR ASSISTANCE, MARK 9:38; Luke 10:17 ACTS 3:6; 4:10; 1618; JAMES 5:15... BY UTTERING THY NAME AS A SPELL MARK 9:38

NOTE: CASTING OUT DEVILS IN THE NAME OF JESUS USING HIS NAME TO INVOKE POWER...

OPPONENT? IS THE NAME OF JESUS A MAGIC FORMULA OR A

SUPERNATURAL POWER

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BAPTISM IN JESUS' NAME ACCORDING TO HISTORY

- L BRITANNICA ENCYCLOPEDIA, 11TH EDITION, VOLUME 3 PAGE 365,366
 "THE BAPTISMAL FORMULA WAS CHANGED FROM THE NAME OF
 JESUS CHRIST TO THE WORDS FATHER, SON AND HOLY GHOST,
 BY THE CATHOLIC CHURCH IN THE THIRD CENTURY."
- II. BRITANNICA ENCYCLOPEDIA, VOLUME 3, PAGE 82
 EVERYWHERE IN THE OLDEST SOURCES, IT STATES THAT
 BAPTISM TOOK PLACE IN THE NAME OF JESUS CHRIST.
- III. CANNEY ENCYCLOPEDIA OF RELIGION, PAGE 53

 "THE EARLY CHURCH ALWAYS BAPTIZED IN THE NAME OF THE
 LORD JESUS UNTIL DEVELOPMENT OF THE TRINITY DOCTRINE
 IN THE 3RD CENTURY."
- IV. CATHOLIC ENCYCLOPEDIA, VOLUME 2, PAGE 263
 HERE THE CATHOLICS ACKNOWLEDGE THAT BAPTISM WAS
 CHANGED BY THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.
- V. DICTIONARY OF THE BIBLE BY SCRIPTURE, VOL. 1, PAGE 241
 "THE ORIGINAL FORM OF WORDS WERE INTO THE NAME OF
 JESUS CHRIST, OR LORD JESUS. BAPTISM INTO THE TRINITY
 WAS A LATER DEVELOPMENT."

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- VI. HASTINGS ENCYCLOPEDIA OF RELIGION, VOL. 2, PAGE 377,378, 389
 "CHRISTIAN BAPTISM WAS ADMINISTERED USING THE WORDS, 'IN
 THE NAME OF JESUS.' THE USE OF A TRINITY FORMULA OF ANY
 SORT WAS NOT SUGGESTED IN THE EARLY CHURCH HISTORY.
 BAPTISM WAS ALWAYS IN THE NAME OF THE LORD JESUS UNTIL
 THE TIME OF JUSTIN MARTYR WHEN THE TRIUNE FORMULA
 WAS USED.
- VII. HASTINGS ENCYCLOPEDIA OF RELIGION, VOL. 2, PAGE 377 ON ACTS 2:38

"NAME WAS AN ANCIENT SYNONYM FOR 'PERSON.'

PAYMENT WAS ALWAYS MADE IN NAME OF SOME PERSON

REFERRING TO OWNERSHIP. THEREFORE ONE BEING

BAPTIZED IN JESUS' NAME BECAME HIS PERSONAL

PROPERTY. ' YE ARE CHRIST'S.' "

VIII. NEW INTERNATIONAL ENCYCLOPEDIA, VOL. 22, PAGE 477

"THE TERM 'TRINITY' WAS ORIGINATED BY . . . TERTULLIAN,
A ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH FATHER."

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ESSENTIALITY OF BAPTISM

JESUS:

MARK 16:16

"HE THAT BELIEVETH AND IS BAPTIZED

SHALL BE SAVED...."

PETER:

1 PETER 3:21

"... BAPTISM DOTH ALSO NOW SAVE US."

ACTS 2:38;

"... BE BAPTIZED EVERYONE OF YOU

IN THE NAME OF JESUS CHRIST FOR THE

REMISSION OF SINS..."

ANANIAS:

ACTS 22:16

"...BE BAPTIZED AND WASH AWAY THY SINS..."

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WATER BAPTISM AND THE BLOOD

I. WASHED BY THE BLOOD:

REVELATION 1:5;

"UNTO HIM THAT LOVED US AND WASHED US FROM OUR SINS IN HIS OWN BLOOD."

- A. WASHED BY BAPTISM = ACTS 22:16
- II. REMISSION OF SINS IN THE BLOOD:

MATTHEW 26:28;

"FOR THIS IS MY BLOOD WHICH IS SHED FOR ...
THE REMISSION OF SINS..."

A. WATER BAPTISM REMITS SINS, = ACTS 2:38

CONCLUSION:

THE BLOOD MUST BE APPLIED IN THE WATER

1 JOHN 5:8;

"AND THERE ARE THREE THAT BEAR WITNESS IN EARTH, THE SPIRIT, AND THE WATER, AND THE BLOOD, AND THESE THREE AGREE IN ONE."

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WHAT IS THE ISSUE?

My opponent and I are agreed on several things relating to the subject of water baptism.

- [1] Baptism is an IMMERSION in water, not sprinkling or pouring. This is NOT the issue.
- [2] Baptism is NECESSARY in order for one to receive the forgiveness of sins. This is NOT the issue.
- [3] Baptism is "IN THE NAME of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost." This is NOT the issue.
- [4] Baptism is "IN THE NAME of Jesus Christ." This is NOT the issue.

The issue between us in this debate is:

What <u>MUST</u> be <u>ORALLY SPOKEN</u> by the baptizer in order for baptism to be valid???

PLEASE KEEP THE REAL ISSUE IN MIND

WHAT WORDS MUST BE ORALLY PRONOUNCED?

I challenge my opponent to complete t by filling in the blanks:	he following statement					
In	[Bible reference]					
the Scriptures state that	······					
	[exact					
words] MUST BE QRALLY SPOKEN BY	THE BAPTIZER in					
order for the penitent believer's sin	s to be forgiven.					

WILL HE DO IT? WAIT AND SEE!

WE MAY "SAY" WHAT WE "DO"!

- [1] We MUST DO what Jesus commands in Matthew 28:19, that is, baptize "in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost."
- [2] My opponent admits that it is scriptural for the baptizer to SAY what he is DOING.

THEREFORE:

[3] The baptizer may SAY that he is baptizing "in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost."

MY POSITION IS PROVED!

MY OPPONENT'S POSITION IS DISPROVED!

WHAT I SAY WHEN BAPTIZING

Since the New Testament does NOT specify any particular words that MUST be ORALLY SPOKEN by the baptizer, then:

I MAY say anything that is in harmony with the Scriptures that describes what I am doing.

For example, I MAY SAY:

- [1] The words of Matthew 28:19.
- [2] The words of Romans 6:3-4.
- [3] Words that would instruct those in the audience concerning what is being done.
- [4] Different things at different times.
- [5] Many other things as long as the words are in harmony with the Scriptures and describe what I am doing.

Question: What are the exact words that are orally spoken by my opponent when he baptizes?

WHICH WORDS ARE SCRIPTURAL FOR THE BAPTIZER TO SAY?

YES	NO	WORDS
-		"I baptize you in the name of Jesus."
Paralle Marie Control		"I baptize you in the name of Christ."
·		"I baptize you in the name of the Lord."
		"I baptize you in the name of Jesus Christ."
	***************************************	"I baptize you in the name of the Lord Jesus."
		"I baptize you in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ."
	<u></u>	"I baptize you by the authority of Jesus."
***************************************	Manager Comment	"I baptize you into Jesus."
	Magazina	"I baptize you in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost."
		"I baptize you in the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth."
	****	"Jesus."

Since my opponent contends that certain words MUST be ORALLY SAID by the baptizer, it is only reasonable that he tell us which of these statements would be SCRIPTURAL for the baptizer to SAY over the candidate for baptism. WILL HE DO IT???

MY OPPONENT IS INCONSISTENT!

When my opponent reads the following passages, he thinks that the expression "IN THE NAME OF" means that the words given were ORALLY SPOKEN by the baptizer:

- -- "in the name of Jesus Christ" (Acts 2:38)
- -- "in the name of the Lord Jesus" (Acts 8:16)
- -- "in the name of the Lord Jesus" (Acts 19:5)

However, when he reads the following passage where the expression "IN THE NAME OF" is found, he thinks that the words given MUST $\underline{\text{NOT}}$ be ORALLY SPOKEN by the baptizer:

-- "in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost" (Matthew 28:19)

My opponent's "reasoning" (?) is strange indeed!

WHAT WORDS WERE ORALLY SPOKEN OVER THESE WHEN THEY WERE BAPTIZED?

The Jews on Pentecost?	Acts	2:38,41
The Samaritans?	Acts	8:12-13
The Ethiopian Treasurer?	Acts	8:36-38
Saul of Tarsus?	Acts	9:18; 22:16
The Gentiles at Cornelius' House?	Acts	10:47-48
Lydia's Household?	Acts	16:14-15
The Jailer's Household?	Acts	16:33
The Corinthians?	Acts	18:8
The Ephesians?	Acts	19:5

I Know What Was Done.

PLEASE TELL US WHAT WAS ORALLY SPOKEN OVER THEM WHILE THEY WERE BAPTIZED!

"SAYING" _____

Acts 19:1-5

"And it came to pass, that, while Apollos was at Corinth, Paul having passed through the upper coasts came to Ephesus:

and finding certain disciples,

HE SAID unto them, Have ye received the Holy Ghost since ye believed? And THEY SAID unto him, We have not so much as heard whether there be any Holy Ghost.

And HE SAID unto them, Unto what then were ye baptized?

And THEY SAID, Unto John's baptism.

Then SAID PAUL, John verily baptized with the baptism of repentance, saying unto the people, that they should believe on him which should come after him, that is, on Christ Jesus.

When they heard this, they were baptized in the name

of the Lord Jesus."

NOTES

In verses 2, 3, and 4 we can read the WORDS that were ORALLY SAID by Paul.
In verses 2 and 3 we can read the WORDS that were [1]

[2] we can read the WORDS that were

ORALLY SAID by the Ephesians.

In verse 5, when the Ephesians were baptized, we do NOT read what was ORALLY SAID by either Paul or [3] the Ephesians! We do read what they DID, what was ORALLY SAID!

MY OPPONENT MUST FIND WHAT WAS ORALLY SAID!

EVERY "WORD OR DEED" REQUIRES A "FORMULA"

My opponent thinks that baptism "in the name" of Jesus means that certain words MUST be ORALLY SPOKEN over the person being baptized in water.

According to that reasoning (if he is consistent), then he should contend that EVERY "WORD OR DEED" that a person does REQUIRES certain words to be ORALLY SPOKEN over the person at the time the act is done!

Notice the command given by the apostle Paul:

"And whatsoever ye do in word or deed, do all in the name of the Lord Jesus, giving thanks to God and the Father by him" (Col. 3:17).

Question: What is to be done "IN THE NAME of the Lord Jesus"?

Paul's Answer: <u>ALL</u> that we DO in WORD or DEED!

Does my opponent believe that certain words MUST be 0 R A L L Y $\,$ S P O K E N over the person in ALL that he does?

"REPENTANCE" MUST BE IN THE NAME OF JESUS

The Bible teaches that a person must REPENT in the name of Jesus Christ:

- -- "Repent, and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ" (Acts 2:38)
- -- "And whatsoever ye do in word or deed, do all in the name of the Lord Jesus" (Colossians 3:17)

However, my opponent does NOT believe that one must ORALLY SAY "I repent in the name of Jesus Christ" in order to make his REPENTANCE valid. He knows that one can REPENT in Jesus' name without having to ORALLY speak those words. He also believes that many other things can be done in Jesus' name without ORALLY announcing that fact.

Yet, he believes that WATER BAPTISM is NOT in Jesus' name unless certain words are ORALLY said over the candidate.

Strange "logic" (?) indeed!

COMING IN JESUS' NAME

Jesus said, "Take heed that no man deceive you. For many shall come in my name, saying, I am Christ; and shall deceive many" (Matthew 24:4-5). Observe the following facts:

- [1] Jesus was the speaker.
- [2] He said, "Many shall come in my name"-- that is, they would come IN THE NAME OF JESUS.
- [3] These people would SAY, "I am Christ."
- [4] They would NOT SAY, "I am Jesus."

Therefore, it is POSSIBLE to do something <u>IN JESUS' NAME</u> without ORALLY SPEAKING the word "Jesus"!

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE BAPTIZER

In Matthew 28:19 Jesus gives instructions to those who were to administer water baptism. He told them:

"Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost."

Thus, in order to obey the Lord's instructions, the disciples had to:

[1] Go

[2] Teach

[3] Baptize

In baptizing those who had been taught, the disciples:

- (1) MUST baptize "in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost"-that is, into fellowship or communion with Deity.
- (2) Were NOT commanded to ORALLY PRONOUNCE certain words over the candidate.

WHAT IS A "NAME"?

"1. a word or phrase by which a person, thing, or class of things is known, called, or spoken to or of; an appellation; a title.

title.
"2. a word or words expressing some quality considered characteristic or descriptive of a person or thing; an epithet;

as, they called him names.

"3. (a) fame, reputation, or character; as, a good name; (b) good reputation." (Webster's New Twentieth Century Dictionary of the English Language, 1976 edition, page 1193).

"1. a word or a combination of words by which a person, place, or thing, a body or class, or any object of thought, is designated or known.... 3. an appellation, title, or epithet, applied descriptively...." (The American College Dictionary, 1966 edition, page 806).

NAMES OF GOD

The Bible mentions various NAMES of God, including:

The Lord Exodus 15:3

God Almighty Exodus 6:3

I Am Exodus 3:13-14

The Lord of Hosts Jeremiah 10:16

Jehovah Psalms 83:18

The God of Hosts Amos 5:27

Jealous Exodus 34:14

Holy Isaiah 57:15

The Lord Thy God Deuteronomy 28:58

NAMES OF THE SON OF GOD

The Bible mentions various NAMES of the Son of God, including:

Jesus

Luke 2:21

Immanuel

Isaiah 7:14

The Son of God

Luke 1:35

The Word of God

Revelation 19:13

Wonderful

Isaiah 9:6

Counsellor

Isaiah 9:6

The mighty God

Isaiah 9:6

The everlasting Father

Isaiah 9:6

The Prince of Peace

Isaiah 9:6

King of Kings, and Lord of Lords

Revelation 19:16

JESUS IN GREEK = JEHOVAH IN HEBREW

Since my opponent contends that the name "JESUS" in Greek is the same as "JEHOVAH" in Hebrew, it follows that:

- 1. If the baptizer must SAY the word "JESUS" when baptizing, then he could actually SAY the word "JEHOVAH" instead (since my opponent says that these mean the SAME--they are just different languages).
- 2. If the baptizer may NOT SAY the word "JEHOVAH" when baptizing, but he MUST SAY the word "JESUS" when baptizing, then he is contending that the baptizer is RESTRICTED as to what LANGUAGE he uses in baptizing (Greek rather than Hebrew).

QUESTION: MUST the baptizer SAY the GREEK form of the name when baptizing?

PLEASE WATCH FOR MY OPPONENT'S ANSWER

MUST THE BAPTIZER SAY 'Ingoo WHEN BAPTIZING?

"Jesus" is an ENGLISH word. It was NOT used by the writers of the New Testament, and it was NEVER SPOKEN by any person in the New Testament. Yet my opponent says that the word "Jesus" MUST be ORALLY SPOKEN by the baptizer in order for baptism to be scriptural!

The word used in Acts 2:38, 8:16, and 19:5 is ' $I_{n\sigma\circ\tilde{v}}$. If, as my opponent alleges, the baptizer must ORALLY SPEAK what was recorded by Luke in these verses, then my opponent must SAY ' $I_{n\sigma\circ\tilde{v}}$ over the candidate for baptism, and NOT the word "Jesus," which was unknown to those in the New Testament.

SAYING "JESUS" OVER THE CANDIDATE DOES NOT MAKE BAPTISM IN HIS NAME

- [1] If the administrator said, "I baptize you in the name of Jesus," then sprinkled water on the candidate's head, would this really be baptism "in Jesus' name"?
- [2] If the administrator said, "I baptize you in the name of Jesus Christ," then immersed an infant, would this truly be baptism "in Jesus' name"?
- [3] If the administrator said, "I baptize you in the name of the Lord Jesus," then immersed an unbeliever, would this actually be baptism "in Jesus' name"?
- [4] If the administrator said, "I baptize you in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ," then immersed a person who had refused to repent of his sins, would this in fact be baptism "in Jesus' name"?

In NONE of these cases was the person actually BAPTIZED IN JESUS' NAME!

Baptism is NOT in Jesus' name because of what may be ORALLY SPOKEN by the administrator!

Baptism in Jesus' name is baptism as AUTHORIZED by Jesus.

"IN THE NAME OF"

"(a) in appeal or reference to; (b) by the authority of; as the representative of; (c) as belonging to." (Webster's New Twentieth Century Dictionary of the English Language, 1976 edition, page 1193).

"NAME" (SINGULAR)

My opponent contends that "name" in Matthew 28:19 is SINGULAR; therefore, the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost all have the same name, and that name is "Jesus."

Of course, his reasoning is faulty:

- [1] "... his NAME shall be called Wonderful, Counselor, The mighty God, The everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace" (Isaiah 9:6).
- [2] "... neither make mention of the NAME of their gods, nor cause to swear by them, neither serve them, nor bow yourselves unto them" (Joshua 23:7).
- [3] "... and the NAME of my fathers Abraham and Isaac ..." (Genesis 48:16).

In each of these passages "name" (singular) is used with reference to several "names"!

BAPTISM IN THE NAME OF JESUS CHRIST

In order for one to be baptized "in the name of Jesus Christ," he must have:

- [1] Heard the word of God (Romans 10:17; Acts 18:8).
- [2] Believed (Hebrews 11:6; Mark 16:16).
- [3] Repented of his sins (Acts 2:38; 17:30).
- [4] Confessed his faith (Romans 10:9-10; Acts 8:37). His baptism must be:
 - [1] A burial in water (Romans 6:4; Colossians 2:12).
 - [2] For the remission of sins (Acts 2:38).
 - [3] In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit (Matthew 28:19).
 - [4] In the name of the Lord Jesus (Acts 19:5).

What must be ORALLY SPOKEN by the baptizer? Concerning this the Bible is SILENT!

JESUS CAME IN HIS FATHER'S NAME

My opponent concludes that the Father's name is "Jesus" because Jesus said, "I am come in my Father's name" (John 5:43). Of course, he is WRONG in his reasoning!

- [1] David came to fight Goliath "in the name of the Lord" (1 Samuel 17:45). According to my opponent's reasoning, the Lord's name was "David"!
- [2] My opponent claims to be here "in the name of the Lord." Does this mean that the Lord's name is the same as my opponent's?
- [3] The fact that Jesus came in his Father's name shows that Jesus and the Father are two persons!

CLASSES OF NOUNS

The following information is taken from <u>English Grammar</u>
<u>Simplified</u> by James C. Fernald. Revised Edition by Cedric Gale.
New York: Funk & Wagnalls Company, Inc., 1963, page 3.

CLASSES OF NOUNS

Nouns are divided into two main classes: common and proper.

A common noun is the name of any one of a class or group of objects. A common noun never begins with a capital letter unless it is the first word in a sentence: man, boy, girl, house, river, tree.

A proper noun is the official name of a single object or sometimes of a single group of objects. A proper noun always begins with a capital letter: God, the Deity, Galileo, Baltimore, the Potomac, the Romans, the Alps, Boston, New York, Chicago, Washington.

The distinction between proper and common nouns can be clarified by placing a proper noun in the class to which it belongs:

Proper Noun	Common Noun	Proper Noun	Common Noun
Boston Mississippi Virginia	city river state	Atlantic George France	ocean man or boy country or nation

"PROPER NOUN"

"in grammar, the name of a particular person, place, or thing." (Webster's New Twentieth Century Dictionary of the English Language, 1976 edition, page 1193).

"in grammar, used to designate a specific individual, place, etc.: Donald, Rover, Boston, etc. are proper nouns, written with an initial capital letter." (Webster's New Twentieth Century Dictionary of the English Language, 1976 edition, page 1442).

"a name designating a specific person, place, etc." (Webster's New Twentieth Century Dictionary of the English Language, 1976 edition, page 1442).

"(of a name, noun, or adjective) designating a particular person or thing, written in English with an initial capital letter: John, Chicago, Monday, American." (The American College Dictionary, 1966 edition, page 970).

MR. HAYES OFFERS ME A CHECK!

Mr. Hayes has offered to give me a check in the amount of \$500, but I must pay him \$50 for it.

I ACCEPT HIS OFFER

provided that he will sign the following statement:

I, Jerry L. Hayes, certify that I have on file with my bank a signature card that authorizes my bank to pay funds from my account on my personal check signed "father, son, and husband."

Jerry L. Hayes

MR. HAYES, WILL YOU SIGN THIS STATEMENT?

MY OPPONENT OFFERS ME A CHECK

- 1. If my opponent has AUTHORIZED his bank to pay funds from his account when his check is signed "father, son, and husband," then I will get the money -- and have made a considerable PROFIT!
- 2. If my opponent has NOT authorized his bank to pay funds from his account when his check is signed "father, son, and husband," then he is guilty of presenting a FRAUDULENT CHECK!

WHICH WILL IT BE???

A CHECK "IN MY OPPONENT'S NAME"

My opponent argues that a check drawn on his account at his bank is NO GOOD unless he has signed his NAME on the check.

QUESTION 1: Is it necessary for his name to be ORALLY SPOKEN over the check in order to make it a valid check?

QUESTION 2: May the baptizer simply write the words "I baptize you in the name of Jesus Christ" on a piece of paper, and show it to all of those who are present, and make the baptism valid?

QUESTION 3: Is a check that is on his account at his bank, and that bears his authorized signature, "in his name"?

CIRCUMCISION

- [1] Only males were circumcised (Genesis 17:10).

 QUESTION: Does my opponent baptize only males?
- [2] Children were circumcised (Genesis 17:12; Luke 1:59).

 QUESTION: Does my opponent baptize children?
- [3] At the time of circumcision, a child received his own name (Luke 1:59-63; 2:21).

 QUESTION: Did my opponent receive his own name when he was baptized?

MY OPPONENT IS NOT CONSISTENT IN HIS ATTEMPT TO PARALLEL CIRCUMCISION AND BAPTISM

I DO NOT AGREE WITH THE CATHOLICS!

[1] I DO NOT BELIEVE THAT "POURING" IS SCRIPTURAL BAPTISM!

"... true Baptism is also given by pouring water over the head of the person being baptized ..." (The Kingdom of Jesus, page 83).

[2] I DO NOT BELIEVE IN BAPTIZING INFANTS!

"The necessity of infant Baptism follows from the fact that they have contracted the guilt of original sin ..." (The Question Box, page 243).

[3] I DO NOT BELIEVE THAT INFANTS DYING WITHOUT BAPTISM ARE DEPRIVED OF HEAVEN!

"Children dying unbaptized are indeed deprived of the Beatific Vision of God in heaven ..." (The Question Box, page 243).

[4] I DO NOT BELIEVE THAT ANY OTHER BAPTISM IS A SUBSTITUTE FOR SCRIPTURAL WATER BAPTISM!

"... there is a substitute for Baptism by water. It is Baptism of Desire ..." (Father Smith Instructs Jackson, page 143).

I DO NOT AGREE WITH THE CATHOLICS!

[5] I DO NOT BELIEVE THAT BAPTISM IS A "SACRAMENT"!

"Before Baptism we cannot receive any other sacrament; for Baptism is the first of the sacraments" (The Living Faith, page 148).

[6] I DO <u>NOT</u> BELIEVE THAT THE WORDS "IN THE NAME OF THE FATHER, AND OF THE SON, AND OF THE HOLY GHOST" MUST BE ORALLY SPOKEN OVER THE PERSON BEING BAPTIZED!

"The one who confers it, pours ordinary water on the head of the subject, and says, while so doing: 'I baptize thee in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit'" (Father Smith Instructs Jackson, page 141).

"Do you accept baptism by immersion? ... We would, if we were sure that the proper words were employed whilst the water was applied ..." (page 142).

THEREFORE, MY OPPONENT IS NOT TELLING THE TRUTH WHEN HE SAYS MY PRACTICE CAME FROM THE CATHOLICS!

MY OPPONENT AGREES WITH THE CATHOLICS!

The point of difference between my opponent and me in this debate is this:

- (1) My opponent believes that certain words MUST be ORALLY SPOKEN by the baptizer in order for the baptism to be valid.
- (2) I do NOT believe this--because such is NOT taught in the Bible.

HOWEVER, insofar as this matter is concerned, MY OPPONENT agrees with the ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH! [Note: They do NOT agree as to WHAT WORDS MUST BE SPOKEN, but they agree that <u>SOMETHING</u> must be!]

- [1] "The one who baptizes pours water on the head of the candidate and at the same time says the words: 'I baptize you in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost'" (The Living Faith, page 143).
- [2] "The words prescribed by Jesus are said at the same time the person is being plunged into the water: 'I baptize you in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit'" (The Kingdom of Jesus, page 83).

MY OPPONENT AGREES WITH THE CATHOLICS!

- [3] "True Baptism is also given by pouring water over the head of the person being baptized, while at the same time the formula prescribed by our Lord is being said" (The Kingdom of Jesus, page 83).
- [4] "The one who confers it, pours ordinary water on the head of the subject, and says, while so doing: 'I baptize thee in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit'" (Father Smith Instructs Jackson, page 141).

Therefore, it is my opponent and his brethren who agree with the Catholics that certain words MUST be ORALLY SPOKEN by the baptizer!

Furthermore, he also agrees with the MORMONS, that certain words MUST be ORALLY SPOKEN by the baptizer:

"These are the words which ye shall say, calling them by name, saying: Having authority given me of Jesus Christ, I baptize you in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen" (3 Nephi 11:24-25).

ACTS 2:38

"Then Peter said unto them, Repent, and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins, and ye shall receive the gift of the Holy Ghost."

- [1] This verse tells what those in the audience were to DO, not what the baptizer was to SAY! (Note verse 37: "what shall we DO?")
- [2] In order to help my opponent, this would have to read: "... Repent, and be baptized every one of you, with the baptizer saying the words 'I baptize you in the name of Jesus Christ' over you..."
 But that is NOT what the word of God says!
- [3] In this verse, REPENTANCE is also "in the name of Jesus Christ." If my opponent were consistent, he would have to contend for WORDS being ORALLY SAID over the person when he repents, otherwise his repentance is not scriptural. But he does not argue for this.

ACTS 8:16

"(For as yet he was fallen upon none of them: only they were baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus.)"

- [1] This verse does not tell what the baptizer ORALLY PRONOUNCED over the person being baptized.
- [2] In order to help my opponent it would need to say:
 "... only they were baptized, with the baptizer saying over them 'I baptize you in the name of the Lord Jesus.'" But that is NOT what the Bible declares!
- [3] If the expression "in the name of the Lord Jesus" means that these words were SPOKEN over the person being baptized, then the identical expression in Colossians 3:17 would mean that these same words must be ORALLY SPOKEN in order for EVERY "word or deed" to be scriptural! My opponent and his brethren do not practice this; therefore, they are self-condemned!

ACTS 10:48

"And he commanded them to be baptized in the name of the Lord. Then prayed they him to tarry certain days."

- [1] This passage does not tell what may have been SAID over these Gentiles when they were baptized.
- [2] My opponent needs this to read: "And he commanded them to be baptized, while the words 'I baptize you in the name of Jesus' were orally spoken over them." The verse does NOT read this way!
- [3] If the expression "in the name of the Lord" means that these words were ORALLY SPOKEN by the person doing the baptizing, then the word "Jesus" was NOT orally pronounced over the candidate, as my opponent contends is necessary!

ACTS 19:5

"When they heard this, they were baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus."

- [1] This tells what these Ephesians did, NOT what the baptizer SAID ORALLY over them.
- [2] In order to fit my opponent's theory the verse should read: "When they heard this, they were baptized, while the words 'I baptize you in the name of the Lord Jesus' were spoken over them."
- [3] My opponent's view is that this passage requires certain words to be SPOKEN ALOUD over the person when he is baptized. Then, by the same reasoning, the identical words are required for every other "word or deed" practiced today (Col. 3:17). But he and his brethren do not practice this!

TRANSLATIONS OF ACTS 22:16

- King James Version: "... arise, and be baptized, and wash away thy sins, calling on the name of the Lord."
- New King James Version: "... Arise and be baptized, and wash away your sins, calling on the name of the Lord."
- American Standard Version: "... arise, and be baptized, and wash away thy sins, calling on his name."
- New American Standard Version: "... Arise, and be baptized, and wash away your sins, calling on His name."
- New Testament In Plain English: "... Get up and be baptized, and wash away your sins, calling on his name."
- Norlie's Simplified New Testament: "... Rise up and be baptized and wash away your sins, calling on the name of the Lord."
- Revised Standard Version: "... Rise and be baptized, and wash away your sins, calling on his name."
- New Testament In The Language Of The People: "... Get up and be baptized and wash your sins away by calling on His name."
- The Amplified New Testament: "... Rise and be baptized, and by calling upon His name wash away your sins."

TRANSLATIONS OF ACTS 22:16

- Today's English Version: "... Get up and be baptized and have your sins washed away by calling on his name."
- Confraternity Version: "... Get up and be baptized and wash away thy sins, calling on his name."
- The New American Bible: "... Be baptized at once and wash away your sins as you call upon his name."
- New International Version: "... Get up, be baptized and wash your sins away, calling on his name."
- The New Testament Emphasized: "... arise, and be baptized, and wash away thy sins, calling on the name of the Lord."
- The New Testament: An American Translation: "... Get up and be baptized, and wash out your sins, calling on his name.
- The New Testament In Modern English: "... Get up and be baptised! Be clean from your sins as you call on his name."
- Berry's Interlinear Literal Translation: "... Having arisen be baptized and wash away thy sins, calling on the name of the Lord."
- The Children's New Testament: "... Get up! Be baptized. Have your sins washed away by calling on His name."

"CALLING" IN ACTS 22:16

The word "epikalesamenos" is the nominative case, singular number, masculine gender, middle voice, first aorist tense, participle of "epikaleo" (The Analytical Greek Lexicon, page 157).

Note that this word is in the MIDDLE VOICE.

- [1] "The middle voice represents the subject as acting with reference to himself" (William Hersey Davis, <u>Beginner's Grammar of the Greek New Testament</u>, page 36).
- [2] "The middle voice represents the subject as acting in some way that concerns itself, or as acting upon something that belongs to itself" (J. Gresham Machen, New Testament Greek For Beginners, page 57).

Therefore, Acts 22:16 is NOT saying that Ananias was to do the "calling," but that Saul was to do the "calling" (he was to act with reference to himself by "calling on the name of the Lord"). Notice that the verse states that:

[1] SAUL was to ARISE.

[2] SAUL was to BE BAPTIZED.

[3] SAUL was to WASH AWAY his sins.

[4] SAUL was to CALL on the name of the Lord.

My opponent's position is that THE BAPTIZER (Ananias) had to do the CALLING, but he is WRONG!!!

ROMANS 6:3-4

"Know ye not, that so many of us as were baptized into Jesus Christ were baptized into his death? Therefore we are buried with him by baptism into death: that like as Christ was raised up from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life."

- [1] This passage does NOT say that certain words must be SPOKEN ALOUD by the baptizer.
- [2] According to my opponent's theory, Paul should have written: "Know ye not, that so many of us as were baptized, with the baptizer saying 'I baptize you in the name of Jesus Christ' over us, were baptized into his death? ..." Of course, Paul did not write any such thing.

GALATIANS 3:27

"For as many of you as have been baptized into Christ have put on Christ."

- [1] This text refers to the Galatians having been baptized into Christ, but it does NOT tell what was SPOKEN ALOUD by the baptizer.
- [2] According to my opponent's view, it should state: "For as many of you as have been baptized, with the words 'I baptize you in the name of Jesus' spoken over you, have put on Christ." But Paul did NOT write that!
- [3] Does my opponent believe that baptism would be scriptural if the baptizer SAID, "I baptize you into Christ"?

ACTS 4:12

"Neither is there salvation in any other: for there is none other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved."

- [1] This text does not even mention water baptism; consequently, it does NOT prove the theory of my opponent and his brethren!
- [2] The name specified in this context is "Jesus Christ of Nazareth" (see verse 10). Does my opponent contend that one who administers water baptism must ORALLY SAY the words "Jesus Christ of Nazareth"?

PROVERBS 18:10

"The name of the Lord is a strong tower: the righteous runneth into it, and is safe."

- [1] This statement was made about 1000 years BEFORE Jesus commanded water baptism. Yet my opponent applies it to try to prove his position on water baptism.
- [2] When this statement was written, was "Jesus" the "name of the Lord"?
- [3] Does my opponent believe that "the name of the Lord is a strong tower" ONLY in water baptism?
- [4] This passage does NOT say that "ORALLY PRONOUNCING the name of the Lord is a strong tower"!

THIS VERSE DOES NOT PROVE MY OPPONENT'S POSITION!

MATTHEW 1:21

"And she shall bring forth a son, and thou shalt call his name Jesus: for he shall save his people from their sins."

- [1] This verse does not even mention water baptism; thus, it cannot prove my opponent's position!
- [2] I believe what this text says, but to help my opponent it would have to read: "And she shall bring forth a son, and the person who baptizes must orally pronounce his name over the person being baptized...." But it does NOT so state!

CHART 146

MATTHEW 12:21

"And in his name shall the Gentiles trust."

- [1] This verse does not mention water baptism; therefore, it cannot prove my opponent's position!
- [2] This verse states that the Gentiles would TRUST in His name. It does not tell what must be SPOKEN by the person administering water baptism.
- [3] In order to fit my opponent's position it should say: "And his name shall be orally spoken over the Gentiles when they are baptized."

ACTS 10:43

"To him give all the prophets witness, that through his name whosoever believeth in him shall receive remission of sins."

- [1] This verse does not mention water baptism; therefore, it does not prove his theory!
- [2] If it said "To him give all the prophets witness, that through his name whosoever has the name of Jesus orally spoken over him in baptism shall receive remission of sins"--which is NOT what it says--then my opponent would have a point.
- [3] I believe exactly what this verse says.

CHART 154

ROMANS 10:13

"For whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved."

- [1] This verse does not mention baptism in water, so it does not prove my opponent's position!
- [2] In order to prove his view it should read: "For whosoever shall have the name of the Lord called over him in baptism shall be saved." Of course, it does NOT say that!

ACTS 15:17

"That the residue of men might seek after the Lord, and all the Gentiles, upon whom my name is called, saith the Lord, who doeth all these things."

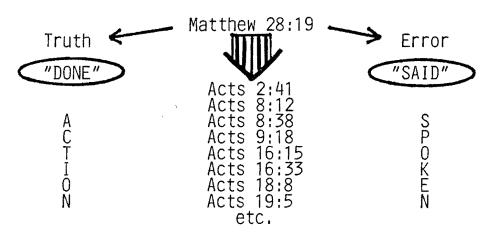
- 1. The verse does NOT say: "... and all the Gentiles OVER WHOM the word 'JESUS' was ORALLY PRONOUNCED at the time of BAPTISM ..."!
- 2. In fact, BAPTISM is <u>NOT EVEN MENTIONED</u> in this passage!
- 3. James is here referring to Amos 9:12, "... and of all the heathen, which are called by my name"

THAT NAME BY WHICH WE ARE CALLED

- 1. James writes, "Do not they blaspheme that worthy name by the which ye are called?" (James 2:7).
- 2. Peter declares: "If ye are reproached for the name of Christ, blessed are ye ... if a man suffer as a Christian, let him not be ashamed, but let him glorify God in this name" (1 Peter 4:14-16, ASV).
- 3. The context of Acts 15:17 shows the name by which they were called (cf. Amos 9:12):
 - -- the conversion of the Gentiles through Peter's preaching (Acts 10)
 - -- Peter explains these circumstances to the Jews (Acts 11)
 - -- the disciples were then called "Christians" (Acts 11:26)
 - -- Peter referred to these same events (Acts 15:7)
 - -- James applied the prophecy of Amos to these events (Acts 15:17)

THEREFORE, THIS NAME WAS "CHRISTIAN"!

TRUTH & ERROR ON MATTHEW 28:19



The examples in these passages show us the ACTION, but do NOT show us what was SPOKEN over the candidate when he was baptized!!!

CHART 190

MATTHEW 28:19--THE GREEK TEXT

"... βαπτίζοντες αὐτοὺς εἰς τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ πατρὸς καὶ τοῦ υἷοῦ καὶ τοῦ ἀγίου πνεύματος" (Nestle-Aland Novum Testamentum Graece).

<u>NOUN</u>	CASE	<u>NUMBER</u>	
πατρός υίοῦ πνεύματος	genitive genitive genitive	singular singular singular	[Of πατήρ] [Of υίός] [Of πνεῦμα]
ARTICLE	CASE	NUMBER	
τοῦ	genitive	singular	[of &]

"When the copulative *acconnects two nouns of the same case, if the article or any of its cases precedes the first of the said nouns or participles, and is not repeated before the second noun or participle, the latter always relates to the same person that is expressed or described by the first noun or participle; i.e., it denotes a farther description of the first-named person" (Dana & Mantey, A Manual Grammar of the Greek New Testament, page 147).

PENTECOSTALS IN CONFLICT

The so-called "oneness Pentecostals" are NOT in agreement as to what words must be ORALLY SPOKEN by the baptizer.

- [1] "We believe the name to use in baptizing is JESUS CHRIST" (Articles of Faith, First Church of Jesus Christ, Inc.).
- [2] "We are opposed to the doctrine of leaving the name or title, Christ, off in baptizing. We believe this doctrine to be anti-Christ.... The use of the word Lord in connection with Jesus Christ as practiced by many (the Lord Jesus Christ) is acceptable" (Articles of Faith, Holiness Church of Jesus Christ).
- [3] "In the United Pentecostal Churches all over the world, when our converts are baptized, the preacher says, 'I baptize you in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ.'" (Marvin A. Hicks, First Affirmative Speech, Hicks-Ramsey Debate).
- [4] "You can say 'Lord Jesus' you can say 'Jesus Christ' you can say 'Lord Jesus Christ' if you care to, but you've got to have that proper name" (R. E. Bayer, Closing Night, Bayer-Jackson Debate).
- [5] "There is one name, Jesus, that must be called in water baptism" (D. L. Welch, First Negative Speech, Thrasher-Welch Debate).

THE 1914 REVELATION

The FOREWORD of the <u>Manual</u> of the United Pentecostal Church International states:

"... In the year 1914 came the revelation on the name of the Lord Jesus Christ. The pivotal doctrines of the absolute deity of Jesus Christ and the baptism in His name became tenets of faith..."

NOTE: The statement above was made by my opponent's own brethren, people who agree with his position in this debate, not by his religious enemies! They admit that:

- [1] This "revelation" came in 1914!
- [2] Prior to that time my opponent's position was not a "tenet of faith"!

A CONTRAST

THE BAPTISM OF JOHN

- [1] Candidate did not believe in the death, burial, and resurrection of Christ as historical facts (Luke 3:3-4).
- [2] Candidate confessed his sins (Matthew 3:6).
- [3] For Jews (Luke 3:7-8)
- [4] Person not baptized to enter the kingdom (Mark 6:16; 9:1)
- [5] Holy Spirit not received (Acts 19:2-3).
- [6] Served its purpose (Acts 19:3-5)

THE "GREAT COMMISSION" BAPTISM

- [1] Candidate must believe in the death, burial, and resurrection of Christ as historical facts (1 Corinthians 15:1-4).
- [2] Candidate confessed his faith in Jesus Christ as the Son of God (Acts 8:37).
- [3] For Jews and Gentiles (Mark 16:15-16).
- [4] Necessary for one to enter the kingdom (John 3:5)
- [5] Holy Spirit received (Acts 2:38).
- [6] Continues today (Matthew 28:19-20)

The only difference in John's bantism and that of the New Testament preadher Itoday was what was said over the candidate "AR. W. Førsythe 4th Negative Speech, Thrasher-Forsythe written debate."

THE EGG ILLUSTRATION

1	٩у	opp	oner	nt ar	gues	tha	at "、	Jesus'	'is	the	nar	ne of	f the	Fat	ther,
"Jesus				name	of	the	Son	and	"Jes	sus"	İS	the	name	of	the
Holy (Gho	st:													

Father)	
Son)	Jesus
Holv Ghost)	

In order to illustrate this theory, my opponent uses an egg, which is composed of yolk, white, and shell. But, he says, all three of these are "egg":

Yolk)	
White)	Egg
Shell)	

According to his illustration:

Since he believes that the Father IS the Holy Ghost, then, in his illustration, the yolk IS the shell! Of course, when my opponent goes to a restaurant and orders "scrambled eggs," he expects the cook to know the difference!

The Egg Does Not Accurately Illustrate His Position!

THE LIGHT BULB ILLUSTRATION

	Му	opp	oner	nt ar	gues	tha	at "	Jesus'	'is	the	nar	ne o	f the	Fa	ther.
"Jes	us"	is	the	name	of	the	Son	, and	"Jes	sus"	is	the	name	of	the
Holy	Gho	st:	;												

Father)	
Son)	Jesus
Holv Ghost)	

As an illustration of his theory, my opponent refers to an electric bulb, which involves the power, the glass bulb, and the light rays:

Power)		
Bulb)	Light	Bulb
liaht)	- -	

But, we all recognize that:

- [1] The power is NOT the bulb, the bulb is NOT the light, and the light is NOT the power. They are distinct!
- [2] Will my opponent admit that the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost are distinct?

THE WORD "JESUS" WAS NOT ALWAYS ORALLY PRONOUNCED IN HEALING

My opponent thinks that the word "Jesus" was always ORALLY SPOKEN when miraculous healing was done. Of course, he is WRONG about this as he is on the proposition under discussion.

- [1] What words were ORALLY SPOKEN when the impotent man in Lystra was healed? (Acts 14:8-10).
- [2] What words were ORALLY SPOKEN when Dorcas was raised from the dead? (Acts 9:40).
- [3] What words were ORALLY SPOKEN when Elymas was made blind? (Acts 13:9-11).

In each of these cases, the Bible records the words that were ORALLY SPOKEN; however, the word "Jesus" was NOT SPOKEN ALOUD when the miracle was done.

Since the word "Jesus" was ORALLY SPOKEN in some instances, but it was NOT ORALLY SPOKEN in others, I know that:

- [1] The word "Jesus" MAY be ORALLY SPOKEN in healing in the New Testament.
- [2] It is NOT true that the word "Jesus" MUST be ORALLY SPOKEN in healing in the New Testament.

CHART 242

HEALING & BAPTISM

My opponent attempts to prove that the word "Jesus" MUST be ORALLY SPOKEN by the administrator of baptism by showing that it was always ORALLY SPOKEN in healing. However, since I have proven that the word "Jesus" was NOT ALWAYS ORALLY SPOKEN in healing, then it follows (by his reasoning) that the word "Jesus" was NOT ALWAYS ORALLY SPOKEN by the baptizer!

Healing

In Jesus' Name

The word "Jesus" NOT
Always ORALLY SPOKEN
over the person

Always Over the person

Always Over the person

Always Over the person

Baptism

In Jesus' Name

The word "Jesus" NOT
Always ORALLY SPOKEN
over the person

<u>CHART 244</u>

HEALING & BAPTISM ARE NOT PARALLEL

	HEALING		BAPTISM
[1]	Water was not always required in healing.	[1]	Water was always required in baptism.
[2]	Christians were often healed.	[2]	Christians were not baptized.
[3]	People were healed by the authority of Christ before Pentecost.	[3]	People were baptized by the authority of Christ beginning on Pentecost.

WHAT DOES "FORMULA" MEAN?

- Formula: "... a set form of words, as for stating or declaring something definitely or authoritatively, for indicating procedure to be followed, or for prescribed use on some ceremonial occasion ..." (The American College Dictionary, 1966 edition, page 477).
 - "... a set form of words for ceremonial use
 ... a prescribed or set form or method ..." (The

 Merriam-Webster Dictionary, 1974 Pocket Book edition,
 page 285).
- <u>Ceremony</u>: "... a formal religious or sacred observance; a solemn rite ..." (<u>The American College Dictionary</u>, 1966 edition, page 197).

CAMPBELLITE?

My opponent has called me a "Campbellite"! He has done so either ignorantly or dishonestly.

I challenge him to name ONE THING that I BELIEVE, TEACH, or PRACTICE that originated with Alexander Campbell! If he cannot do so, then I demand that he publicly apologize before this audience for making the FALSE CHARGE.

What will he do? He will either:

- [1] Prove his charge that I am a "Campbellite", or
- [2] Continue making such statements without proof, or
- [3] Apologize for his false charge, or
- [4] Ignore the matter.

Wait And See Which He Does!

FATHER IN CREATION, ETC.

According to my opponent, there is only one PERSON in the Godhead (Jesus), but there are three OFFICES (Father, Son, and Holy Ghost):

Father		in	Creation
Son	7	in	Redemption
Holy Ghost		in	Indwelling Spirit

His distinctions are NOT based upon the teaching of the Bible--thus they are WRONG! Notice, for example:

- [1] The Son is referred to in "creation" (Hebrews 1:2,10).
- [2] The Father is referred to in "redemption" (Isaiah 63:16).
- [3] The Son is referred to in "indwelling" (John 15:5).

Etc.

CHART 255

DOES MY OPPONENT HAVE A CHOICE?

[1] Does my opponent have a choice about WHERE he baptizes (river, lake, ocean, baptistery, etc.)?

YES, because the Bible does not REQUIRE a specific place to baptize!

[2] Does my opponent have a choice about WHAT TO SAY when he baptizes?

YES, because the Bible does not REQUIRE the baptizer to ORALLY SAY specific words over the candidate (e.g., my opponent admits that one may say "Jesus Christ" or "Lord Jesus" or "Lord Jesus Christ").

WHAT SOME "AUTHORITIES" SAY

Funk & Wagnalls New Encyclopedia, 1972, volume 3, page 177:

"Baptism was accompanied, from an early period in the history of the Church, with various forms and ceremonies besides the simple rite of washing with water and the pronouncing of the formula. The traditional words of baptism contained the threefold phrase 'Father (or God), Son, and Spirit' long before the ancient creeds (q.v.) were formulated."

A <u>Dictionary of the Bible</u> by John D. Davis, 1969, page 265:

"There do not lack passages in which the three persons are brought together in a manner which exhibits at once their unity and distinctness. The most prominent of these are perhaps the formula of baptism in the triune name, put into the mouths of his followers by the resurrected Lord (Mat. xxviii. 19)"

An Outline of Church History by Theodore Huggenvik, 1955, page 56:

"The formula used in connection with Christian baptism came to form a summary of the Christian faith ... It expressed the belief of the church in the triune God, Father, Son and Holy Spirit. Christianity is in its essence Trinitarian from the beginning."

DAVID LIPSCOMB ON A "FORMULA IN BAPTISM" ______

"We know of no necessity for saying one word in baptism to render it valid. We have no intimation in the Bible that there was any formula repeated, nor do we believe there was. The believer made known his faith in Christ; was taken upon this confession or declaration of faith and baptized. The baptism that was done put them into the names of the Father and of the Son and of the Walv Spirit

baptism that was done put them into the names of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit.

"The repeating the formula is a declaration of what is done, but it is not essential to the doing. It shows the tendency to mere ritualism, having faith in repeating formulas, etc., that persons run into these days. A man must eat and drink and work and trade in the name of Jesus. There is just as much necessity for saying, 'I take this bread, I drink this water, I plow this furrow or plant this corn in the name of the Lord, I sell this horse in the name of the Lord,' to make it acceptable as in the name of the Lord, as to say: 'I baptize in the name of Christ, into the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit.' All that a Christian does, is or should be in the name of the Lord. If a Christian were to take a person who declared his faith in Christ and baptize him without uttering a word, it would be valid baptism. There is no harm when you do a thing in telling what you do, save as people come to attach a virtue to the words spoken, not to the people come to attach a virtue to the words spoken, not to the submission of the individual to the Lord. The formula is only a telling what you are doing. The Lord knows without being told; the subject knows, if a proper one; the administrator knows what he is doing; and most intelligent believers know. It may be well to tell the audience for the benefit of ignorant hearers, but it certainly is not necessary to the validity of the ordinance." (David Lipscomb, Questions Answered, 1974 Printing, page 32).

WHOM DID HE HEAR?

John 16:13

"Howbeit when he, the Spirit of truth, is come, he will guide you into all truth: for he shall not speak of himself; but whatsoever he shall hear, that shall he speak: and he will shew you things to come." (King James Version)

"Howbeit when he, the Spirit of truth, is come, he shall guide you into all the truth: for he shall not speak from himself; but what things soever he shall hear, these shall he speak: and he shall declare unto you the things that are to come." (American Standard Version)

OBSERVE THAT:

- [1] The Holy Spirit would NOT speak from Himself.
- [2] The Holy Spirit would speak what He HEARD.

QUESTION: WHOM would the Holy Spirit HEAR???

WHAT REMITS SINS?

There are several things that the Bible teaches are necessary in order that one's sins may be remitted, including:

THE BLOOD OF CHRIST -- Matt. 26:28; Heb. 9:22

BELIEF --- Acts 10:43

REPENTANCE -- Acts 2:38

CONFESSION -- Romans 10:9-10

BAPTISM -- Acts 2:38

REPENTANCE & PRAYER -- Acts 8:22

FOR THE CHILD OF GOD

HOWEVER

The issue in this debate is: WHERE DOES THE BIBLE TEACH that the BAPTIZER MUST <u>ORALLY</u> <u>PRONOUNCE</u> the word "Jesus" over the person being baptized?

WE ARE STILL AWAITING THAT VERSE OF SCRIPTURE!

MAY

The Scriptures teach that one MAY

- [1] Baptize a person in a bathtub.
- [2] Preach over the radio.
- [3] Use an overhead projector to teach.
- [4] orally say the words "Jesus Christ" or "Lord Jesus" or "Lord Jesus Christ" when baptizing.

I would be willing to affirm each of these propositions in discussion. Would my opponent?

Similarly, I believe that one MAY say the words of Matthew 28:19 over the candidate for baptism; however, the Scriptures do NOT teach that one MUST say those words, or any other specific words, over the candidate—any more than the Scriptures teach that one MUST do the other things listed above.

ZECHARIAH 14:9

And the Lord shall be King over all the earth. In that day it shall be-"The Lord is one,"
And His name one. [New King James Version]

- 1. "One" is T□¼ 'echâd [Young's Analytical Concordance, page 718].
- 2. 'echad: "prop. united, i.e. one" [Strong's Exhaustive Concordance, Hebrew Dictionary, page 10].
- 3. "His name one. Idolatry shall be abolished, and the one God shall be everywhere adored"
 [The Pulpit Commentary, volume 14, "The Book of Zechariah," page 158].
- 4. "There shall be one Lord, and his name one.
 All shall worship one God only, and not
 idols, and shall be unanimous in the worship
 of him. All false gods shall be abandoned,
 and all false ways of worship abolished"
 [Matthew Henry's Commentary, IV, page 1471].

MR. HAYES: DIFFERENCE BETWEEN "DOING" AND "SAYING"

"Anybody that can't see the difference in doing what one says do, and saying and just repeating what someone has said, is blind and needs to be led by the hand. He's a menace to those walking around who can see." [Jerry L. Hayes, December 15, 1983, Hayes-Thrasher Debate].

THEREFORE

Mr. Hayes knows that there is a difference between DOING what is mentioned in Acts 2:38; 8:16; 10:48: 19:5; 22:16; etc. and SAYING the words over the person being baptized.

0 R

Mr. Hayes is blind, needs to be led by the hand, and is a menace to those walking around who can see.

QUESTIONS FOR MR. HAYES (THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1983)

1.	MUST the baptizer ORALLY ANNOUNCE what he is
	doing in order for the baptism to be valid?
	Yes No _X first announce
2.	Do you do as Jesus commanded in Matthew 28:19. Le must seil
	that is, baptize in the name of the Father, and $Ac752:38$
	of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost?
	Yes X No
3.	Which of the following statements would be valid
	for the baptizer to SAY over the candidate?
	(Check all that apply)
	YES NO WORDS
	"I baptize you in the name of Jesus."
	Father, and of the Son, and of the \ \ Maxx. \ \ Holy Ghost."
	X "I baptize you in the name of the
	Lord."
	X "I baptize you in the name of
	Jehovah."
	"I baptize you into Jesus."
	"I baptize you in the name of 'Ingou."
•	"Jesus." (why not?
	"I baptize you into Jesus." "I baptize you in the name of 'Inoov." "Jesus." "Jesus."
	/ 5
	Jerry's mers
	;

The Weapons Of Our Warfare

The Baptismal Formula

FAITH AND FACTS PRESS

6530 N. Michigan Road Indianapolis, Indiana 46268

The Baptismal Formula

FAITH AND FACTS PRESS 6530 N. Michigan Road Indianapolis, Indiana 46268 Resolved: The Scriptures teach that water baptism is to be administered in the New Testament church only in the name of Jesus Christ, as was used by the Apostles.

R. E. Bayer

Deny

John A. Welch

Affirm

Resolved: The Scriptures do not require any (specific) word or words during the act of water baptism.

Affirm ______ John A. Welch

Deny _____

1/9;

R. E. Bayer

The Issue

Is Not:

- Are we baptized in Jesus's name
- Should we baptize in Jesus' name
- May Jesus' name be pronounced
- Must one say "in the name of Father, Son & Holy Ghost"
- What one has done when he is baptized

"In the Name"

en onomati tinos — i.e. "To do a thing by one's command and authority, acting on his behalf, promoting his cause." (*Thayer*, pg. 447)

"to do anything...relying upon the name...the authority of anyone... appeal being made to his authority and command." (*Thayer* p. 232)

In the Name Authority

Acts 4: 7 — "By what power, or by what name, have ye done this?"

4:17-18 — "commanded...not to speak at all nor teach in the name of Jesus."

1 Samuel 25:5,9 — "David sent out 10 young men..." saying

No Name Spoken

Acts 9:36-43

Acts 13:8-13

Acts 19:11-12

Acts 14:8-10

Acts 28:1-5

Dorcas Raised

Elymas Stricken

Cloths Carried

Lame Man Healed

Viper on Paul (Mark 16: 17-18)

without saying anything. in the name of Jesus One may act

The state of the s

Zirrossos. J 0 3 L

What Is The Name?

Isaiah 9:6 —

"Wonderful, Counsellor, The mighty God, Everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace"

"They shall call his name Emmanuel."

Matthew 1:23 —

Matthew 1:25 —

"he called his name Jesus."

Matthew 16:16 —

"Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God"

Orto Strain Due i Sone U. Soully to Mod Dirous Sould Refuel to Many Soulle to Man Ore: 2 sheldalling Chest to office for the fairt sound the sound of the state of the sound of the soun STREET, TOWNS OTHER WITH DESIRAN WINDIN THEN CERE DOE STOREGUM. integent pour continuous integer, in the same in the s

Which is the Formula?

Acts 2:38 "Repent, and be baptized in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins and ye shall receive the gift of the Holy Ghost."

Acts 8:16 "...only they were baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus."

Acts 10:48 "And he commanded them to be baptized in the

"...in the name of Jesus Christ."

"...in the name of the Lord Jesus."

"...in the name of the Lord."

Which of these is the right formula that is to be said

Here Is What Was Done, But What Was Said?

- Acts 2:38-41 "...be baptized in the name of Jesus Christ...then they that gladly...were baptized..."
- Acts 8:12-16 "...only they were baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus."
- Acts 8:38 "...and he baptized him."
- Acts 16:15 "and when she was baptized..."

What Was

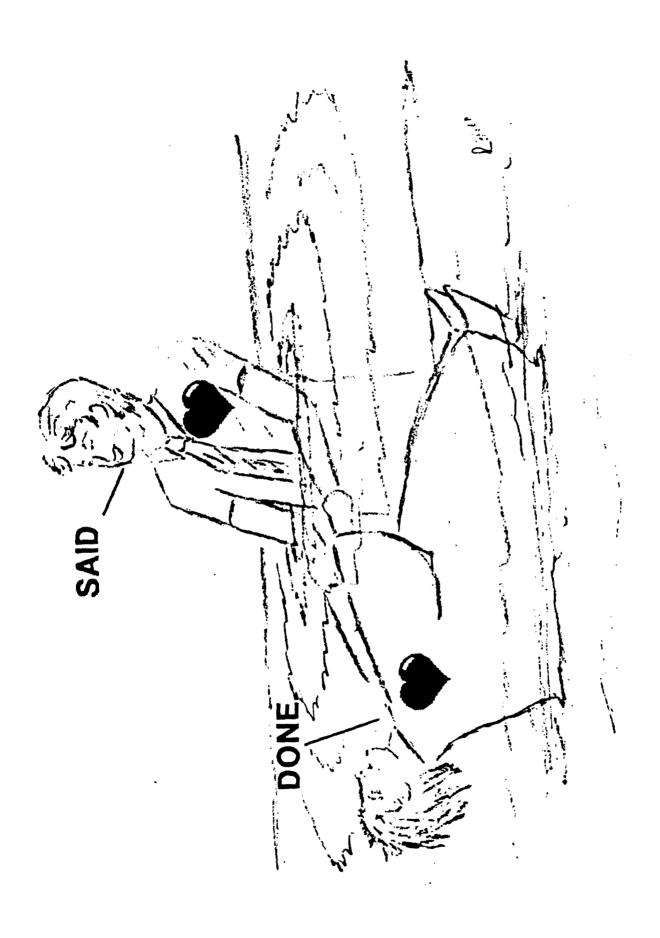
Fill In The Blank

What Was Done

What Was Said

Acts 2:38 "baptized in the name of Jesus Christ."

Acts 10:48 "baptized in the name of the Lord."





- Matthew 15:8-9

in vain they do worship me, teaching for doctrines the comin for vain they do worship me, teaching for doctrines the comin vain they do worship me, teaching for doctrines the comin they do worship me, teaching for doctrines the coming to the coming the honoureth me with their lips, but their heart is far from me. But This people draweth nigh unto me with their mouth, and mandments of men.

- Romans 6:17

But God be thanked, that ye were the servants of sin, but ye have obeyed from the heart that form of doctrine which was delivered you.

Things We Must Do "In the Name of the Lord Jesus"

- Must sing "in the name of the Lord Jesus" (Colossians 3:16)
- Must pray "in the name of the Lord Jesus" (1 Timothy 2:8)
- Must repent "in the name of the Lord Jesus" (Acts 2:38)
 - Must visit the fatherless and widows in their affliction "in the name of the Lord Jesus" (James 1:27)
- Must pay taxes "in the name of the Lord Jesus"

Colossians 3:17 — "And whatsoever ye do in word or deed, do all in the name of the Lord Jesus...

Must we say a formula time?

Formula or Doctrine Believed

And it shall come to pass, that whosoever shall call on the name of the Lord shall be saved.

- Acts 2:21

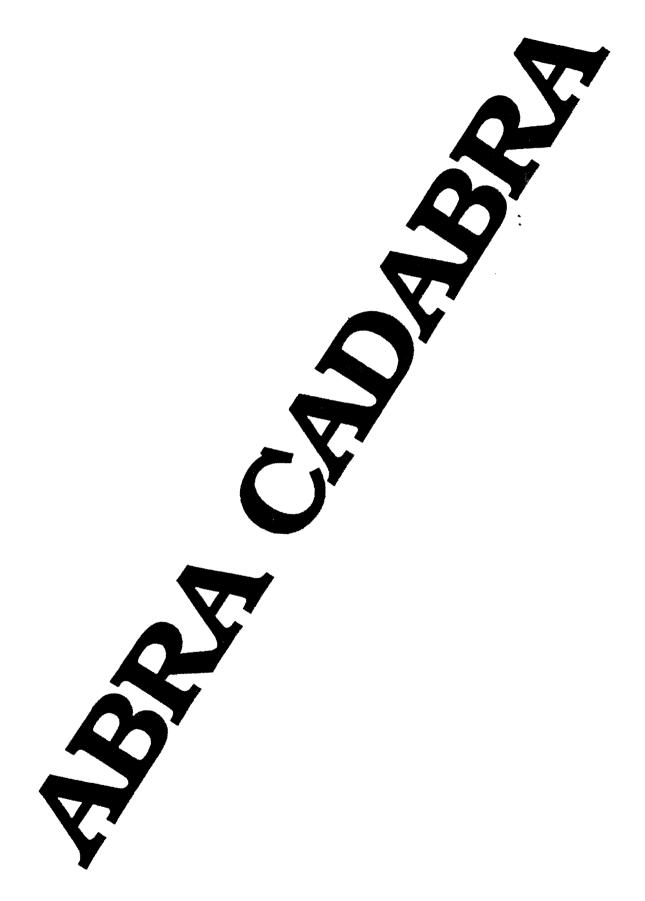
versus

Not every one that saith unto rne, Lord, Lord, shall enter into

Authority Taught or Formula Invoked

And Jesus came and spake unto them, saying, All power is given unto me in heaven and in earth. Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost: Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and, Io, I am with





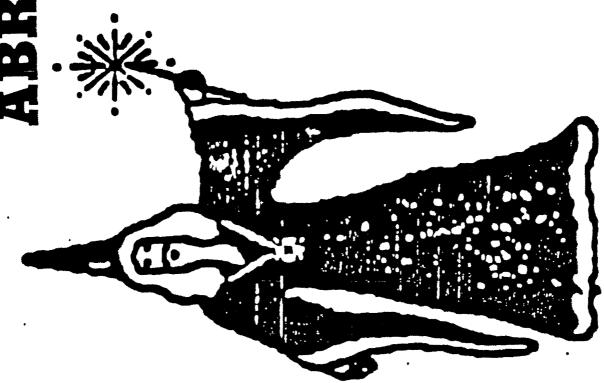
Authority for Life or Formula to Be Said

ABRA CADABRA

Is The Formula

Another

"MAGIC WORD"



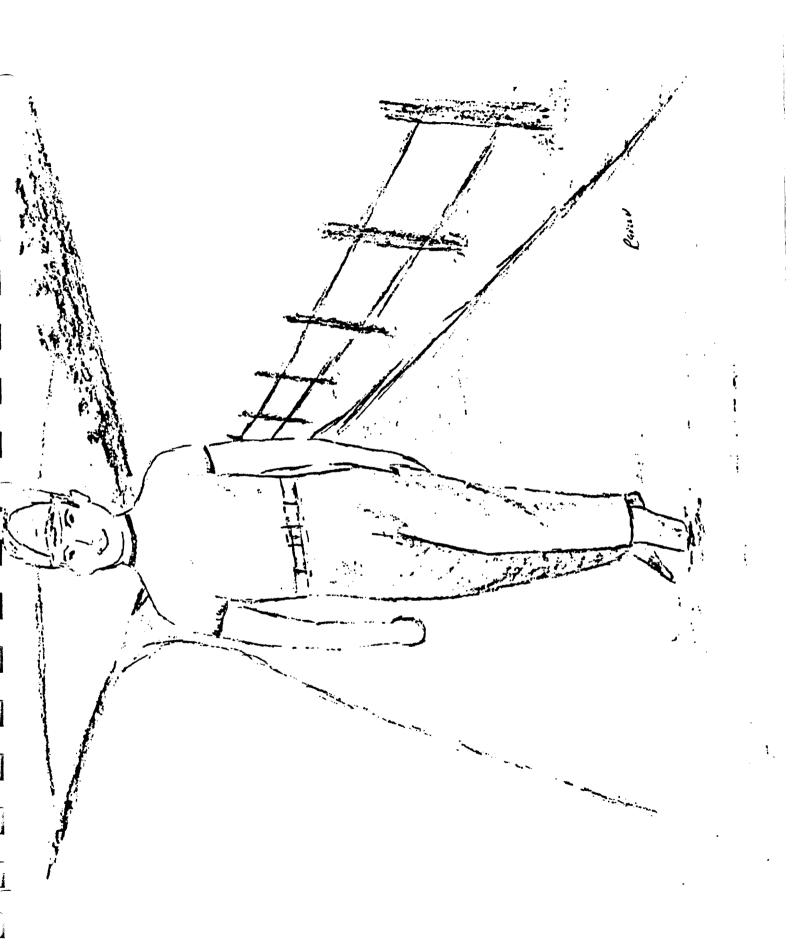
"The name is not the mere designation, a sense which

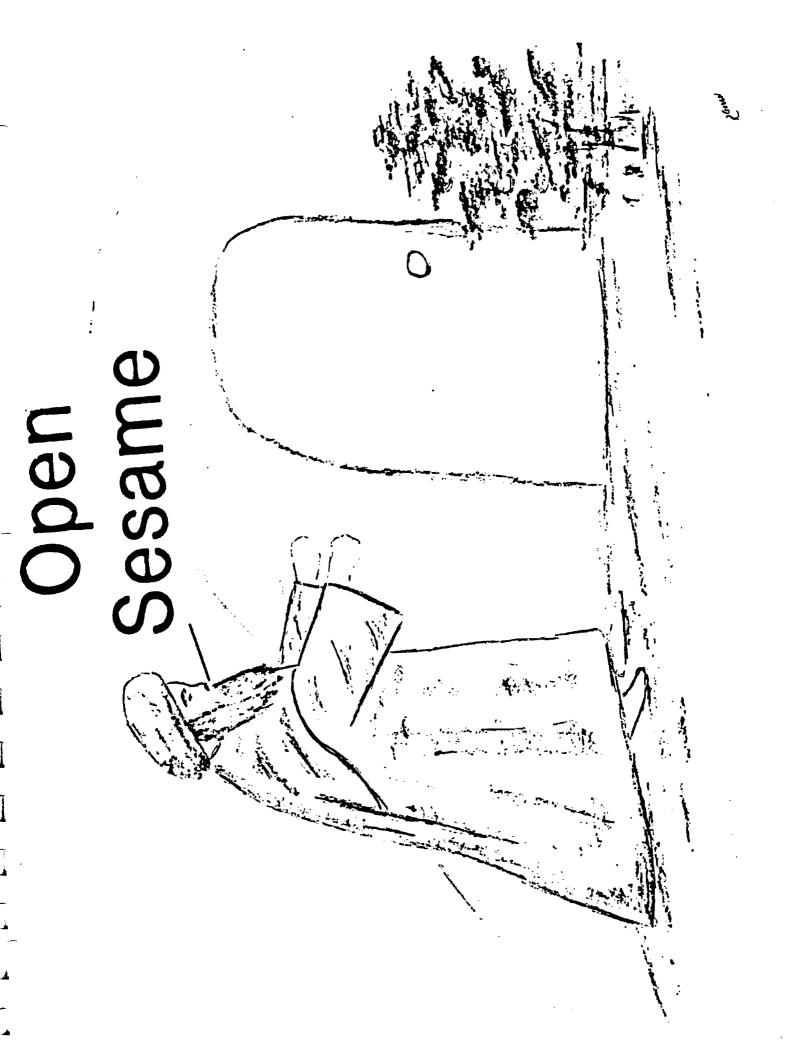
A Baptismal Charm?

would give to the baptismal formula merely the force of a charm. The name is in the Lord's prayer ('Hallowed be thy name') is the expression of the sum total of the divine Being...When one is baptized into the name ...he professes to acknowledge and appropriate God in all that he is and

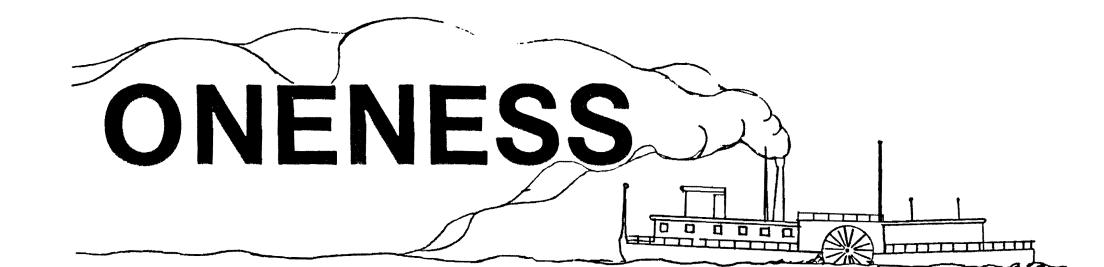
Authority for a Righteous Life Or

a Magic "Abra Cadabra"





Smoke Screen



"A Masculine noun is the Singular, with the class," used collectively to denote On Collective Nouns

Collective Nouns

Romans 1:21 - "Their foolish heart was darkened."

Matthew 17:6 - "They fell on their face."

Matthew 18:6 - "In the mouth of two or three witnesses."

Mark Q.31 - "They cought to take him but he eccaned

May Refer to Singular Collective More Than One person

What Was the Real Name of John



But the angel said unto him, Fear not, Zacharias: for thy prayer is heard; and thy wife Elisabeth shall bear thee a son, and thou shalt call his name John.

—Luke 1:13

And his mother answered and said, Not so; but he shall be called John. And they said unto her, There is none of thy kindred that is called by this name. And they made signs to his father, how he would have him called. And

Definitions

name: "The title by which any person or thing is known or designated," (Webster's Collegiate Dictionary p.66)

JOHN 19:19

"And Pilate wrote a **title**, and put it on the cross. And the writing was, **JESUS** OF NAZARETH THE KING OF THE JEWS."

Webster: Name: "title"

Circumcision

In Old Testament circumcision, personal name was given not Divine name or Family name.

In Colossians 2, circumcision is performed by Christ. Therefore, Christ will have to call the name.

WHICH JESUS

If **SON** is not sufficient to identify Jesus...

- Must some title be used in connection with his name for proper identification?
- Joshua was called Jesus Acts 7:45 Hebrews 4:8

Mining "or"

- "or" joins synonymous items:
- Power or name (Acts 4:7)
- Common or unclean (Acts 11:8)
- Stumblingblock or occasion to fall (Romans 14:13)

Acts 4:7 - "or"

Opponent says "or" shows power and name are not the same

- "or" "shows related and similar terms where one can take the place of another" (p. 342, A&G)
- "By what power, or by what name have ye done this?" (KJV)

. (M., ...b.al aank af mannan an anthanili, bana ka alam

Acts 15:17

Upon Whom My Name Is Called

- This is a result of their obedience, not a formula.
- If there is a ritual calling then God performs it, not the

Philippians 2:8-10

Because of His Work

Obedient
Dying on Cross
(v. 8)

God Honors Him

Exalts Him, Gives Him a Name Above All Others (v. 9)

All Submit to Him

Due to His Name, Which the Father Gave Him When He Exalted Him (v. 10)

Parallels to Philippians 2:8-10

afa), fatafalara beplanta a a .

Acts 2:32-33, 36

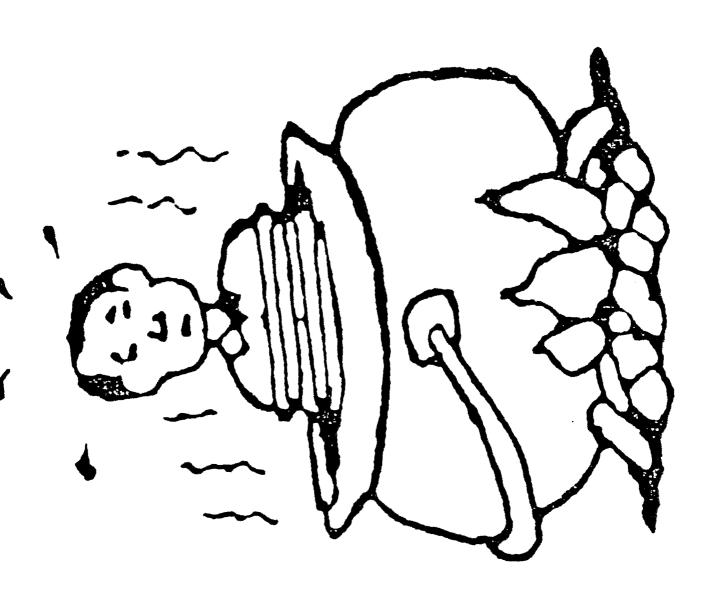
- Raised up by God
- Exalted at God's right hand
- Made Him Lord & Christ

Ephesians 1:19-23

God's power in Christ

Reference to Place Christ Has Due to His Redemptive Work

He Had the Name



firing the preacher

"14. Any minister holding or seeking to hold credentials or a license with us who speaks or writes in opposition to any Articles of Faith, shall be called before the District Board who shall decide upon the

firing

the

preacher

- 3. Resignation or dismissal, and rules relating thereto:
 - (a) A pastor desiring to leave a church must give the church board thirty days notice. By mutual agreement the time may be changed. In any event it shall be considered the church's responsibility to pay his stipulated income for the thirty days following his resignation. Furthermore it is understood that in this event, the church is immediately at liberty to start negotiations for a new pastor as outlined in Section 5, paragraph 3.
 - (b) A Church desiring to change pastors shall express this desire according to the following procedure:
 - (1) The church board shall inform the pastor in writing of this desire.
 - (2) The pastor and church shall meet within thirty days to discuss the situation and if possible to resolve the matter.
 - (3) In the event that this meeting cannot solve the existing problems or differences given as the cause for desiring the change, then the pastor and or church board shall notify the District Superintendent.
 - (4) The District Superintendent shall then arrange a meeting with the pastor and church to assist in mediation.
 - (5) If necessary the matter shall be brought to the church congregation in a duly called meeting, presided over the District Superintendent, in which meeting a vote of

