

THE NEW TESTAMENT BASIS OF BAPTIST

Acts 2:41-47

Prepared by Bob Dalton

- B** - **Biblical Authority** - Matthew 5:17; II Timothy 3:16
The Core Distinctive
- A** - **Autonomy of the Local Church** - Matthew 18:15-18; Acts 6:1-7; Philippians 1:1
- P** - **Priesthood of Believers** - Hebrews 10:19-25; John 16:13-16
Polemical Defense of the Faith - Jude 3; Philippians 1:17; Galatians 2:11-14
Primacy of the New Testament - Hebrews 7-10
- T** - **Two Ordinances** - The Chart and Compass of the Church
- **Believer's Baptism only for Identification only** -
Matthew 3:13-16 28:19; Acts 2:41-47; 8:12, 36-37
- **Lord's Supper for Commemoration only** - I Corinthians 11:17-34
- I** - **Immersion Mode of Baptism only** - Matthew 3:13-16; 28:19; Acts 8:36-39; Romans 6:1-5
- S** - **Saved Church Membership** - Acts 2:41-47; Matthew 28:19
Soul Liberty (competency and responsibility) - John 7:17; 1 John 2:27; Acts 5:28-29;
Romans 14:10-12
- T** - **Two Officers**
- **Pastor** - 1 Peter 5:1-4; I Timothy 3:1-7
- **Deacons** - Acts 2:1-7; I Timothy 3:8-13
- S** - **Separation**
- **Church - State** - Matthew 22:20; Romans 13:1-9
- **Personal** - Romans 12:1-2; I Peter 1:14-17
- **Ecclesiastical** - II Corinthians 6:14-18; II Thessalonians 3:6-14; Romans 16:17;
II Corinthians 5

"Baptist best express their theology within the nature and ministries of a Baptist Church. In a sense, Baptist distinctive theology lives in a Baptist church. The Baptist Church is, therefore, the most visible expression of those elements that distinguish Baptist from other Christian denominations."

The Two Traditions in Church History: Catholic-Protestant and Baptist

Catholic-Protestant

"The Mystery of Iniquity Doth
Already Work." II Thess. 2:9

Embryonic Romanism – AD 200
"Pope" Calistus I - d. 222

Edict of Milan - 313
Constantine unites Church and State

Augustine – 354-430
Catholic-Protestant Theologian

Pope Leo I – 440-461
Foundation of Rome Established
(Mid 5th Century)

Middle Ages (500-1500)

Modern Period (1500-present)

Protestant Reformation (1517)
Revolt from and out of Rome



Baptist - The Rival Church New Testament Christianity (Close of Canon AD 100)

Montanism – AD 150

Novatianism – 250

Donatism – 300-600

Paulicans – 600
Albigensians – 1100-1300
Lollards - England – 1400-1550
Waldensians – 1100-1550
(Some "Protestanized" in 1555)

Anabaptism – 1525

Term "Baptist" - used as early as 1527
in St. Gall, Switzerland
(Some Protestanized in 1630s in England)
i.e., Particular Baptists – 1638

Apostasy

Angrognia – 1555
Protestant

Protestant

The Doctrines of Protestantism: OT Emphasis
(Augustinian doctrinal furniture brought
when leaving the house of Rome)

1. Sacramentalism - Grace Conveyed in Sacraments
2. Infant Baptism
3. Baptismal/Covenantal Regeneration
4. Sprinkling/Pouring Mode
5. Double Predestination
6. Invisible and Visible Church-Two Churches
7. Hierarchy Polity
8. Union of Church/State
9. Government Established Religion
10. Church in Society
11. Religious Persecution
12. Amillennialism

The Doctrines of the Baptists: NT Emphasis

1. Ordinances Symbolical Only
2. Believer's Baptism
3. Faith Only Regeneration
4. Immersion Only
5. Salvation Conditioned on Faith
6. Visible Church Only
7. Congregational Polity
8. Separation of Church/State
9. Voluntary Churches
10. Regenerate Church Membership
11. Religious Liberty
12. Premillennialism-Chiliasm