

Selected Readings

Christ is our great High Priest. Let that truth sink down into our hearts, and never be forgotten. He is sealed and appointed by God the Father for that very purpose, to be the Priest of Christians. It is His peculiar office to receive, and hear, and pardon, and absolve sinners. It is His place to receive confessions, and to grant full absolutions. It is written in Scripture, "You are a Priest forever!" "We have a great High Priest who has passed into the heavens." "Having a High Priest over the house of God, let us draw near with a true heart, in full assurance of faith." (Hebrews 4:14, 5:6, 6:20, 10:21-22)

(a) Christ is a High Priest of Almighty power. There is no *sin* that He cannot pardon — and no *sinner* that He cannot absolve. He is very God of very God. He is "over all, God blessed forever." He says Himself, "I and my Father are one." He has "all power in Heaven and earth." He has "power on earth to forgive sins." He has complete authority to say to the chief of sinners, "Your sins are forgiven. Go in peace." He has "the keys of death and Hell." When He opens, no one can shut. (Romans 9:5. John 10:30. Mat. 28:18, 9:6; Luke 7:48-50; Rev. 1:18, 3:7)

(b) Christ is a High Priest of infinite willingness to receive confession of sin. He invites all who feel their guilt, to come to Him for relief. "Come unto Me," He says, "all you who labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest." "If any man thirsts — let Him come unto Me and drink." When the penitent thief cried to Him on the cross — He at once absolved him fully, and gave him an answer of peace. (Mat. 11:28; John 7:37)

(c) Christ is a High Priest of perfect knowledge. He knows exactly the whole history of all who confess to Him — no secrets are hidden from Him. He never errs in judgment — He makes no mistakes. It is written that "With righteousness He will judge." (Isaiah 11:4) He can discern the difference between the hypocritical professor who is full of words — and the broken-hearted sinner who can scarce stammer out his confession. People may deceive ministers by "good words and fair speeches," but they will never deceive Christ!

J. C. Ryle (1896)

Calvary Baptist Church

Sunday, May 31, 2020

Making Disciples for the Glory of God

Order of Service

Call to Worship ~ 1 Corinthians 15:50-57

Song #252 ~ See, What a Morning

Prayer

Scripture Reading: Leviticus 14:1-32

Song #221 ~ His Mercy is More

Prayer

Sermon ~ Baptism—A Picture of Our Union with Christ

Prayer

Lord's Supper

Song #230 ~ Before the Throne of God Above

Baptism

Revelation 19:1 After these things I heard something like a loud voice of a great multitude in heaven, saying, "Hallelujah! Salvation and glory and power belong to our God."

Pastor Dan Benitez ~ 813-751-4305

www.CalvaryBaptistTampa.com

Text: Romans 6:1-11

Theme: Baptism in the New Testament

I) The different types of water baptism in the New Testament.

A. John's baptism—a baptism of repentance.

1. John's baptism is different than Christ's baptism (Acts 19:1-5).
2. John was baptizing people unto repentance (Matthew 3:11).
3. John tried to prevent Jesus from being baptized unto repentance (Matthew 3:14).
4. Why did Jesus need to repent? He repented, not for Himself, but for the elect (cf. Matthew 3:15).

B. Christ's baptism—a picture of our union with Christ.

1. Baptism is a picture of inward regeneration (Galatians 3:27). Therefore, only believers should be baptized.
2. Baptism is a picture of our union with Christ (Romans 6:1-11).

II) What is our union with Christ (Romans 6:1-11)?

A. Christ died to sin (Romans 6:8-10).

1. Death is *no longer* master over Him (v. 9).
 - i. For a little while Christ submitted to the rule of death (v. 9; cf. Hebrews 2:7; Luke 4:9-12).
 - ii. Christ voluntarily laid down His life (cf. John 10:18).
 - iii. Christ's resurrection proved that He defeated death (v. 9; cf. 1 Corinthians 15:54-55).
 - iv. Christ's glorified body will never die again (v. 9).
2. Christ lives to God (v. 10; cf. 1 Corinthians 15:28).

B. We died with Christ (Romans 6:3-7; cf. Colossians 2:12).

1. We have become united with Him in the likeness of His death (v. 5).
2. Therefore, we will be united with Him in the likeness of His resurrection (v. 5).
3. Because our old man has been crucified with Him (v. 6; cf. Ephesians 4:22; Colossians 3:9).

C. Therefore, we died to sin (Romans 6:1-2, 11).

1. Sin is *no longer* master over us (Romans 6:1-2, 6).
2. We must consider ourselves dead to sin (v. 11).
3. We must consider ourselves alive to God (v. 11).
4. We are alive to God only because of our union with Christ (v. 11).