



# Baptism in the Old and New Testaments

## Introduction

**Baptism** is one of the most recognized and debated practices in Christianity. While the New Testament clearly emphasizes baptism as a sign of faith and obedience, the roots of the practice can be traced back to the Old Testament through ritual washings, consecrations, and prophetic imagery. To understand baptism biblically, we must explore its foreshadowing in Israel's history, its fulfillment in **John the Baptist's** ministry, and its significance in the teaching of Jesus and the apostles.

## Old Testament Foundations of Baptism

Although the word "*baptism*" does not appear in the Hebrew Scriptures, the concept of ritual washing is prominent.

- Priests were commanded to wash before ministering (Exodus 30:19-21).
- The law prescribed washings for cleansing from defilement (Leviticus 15:5-8).
- Naaman the Syrian was healed by washing seven times in the Jordan (2 Kings 5:10-14).

These rituals symbolized purity, consecration, and restoration, anticipating a fuller reality. The prophets also used washing as a metaphor for repentance: "Wash you, make you clean; put away the evil of your doings" (Isaiah 1:16).

## John the Baptist's Ministry

John emerged preaching "the baptism of repentance for the remission of sins" (Mark 1:4). Crowds from Judea came to the Jordan to be baptized, confessing their sins (Matthew 3:5-6).

John's baptism prepared the way for the Messiah. He said: "I indeed baptize you with water unto repentance: but he that cometh after me is mightier than I... he shall baptize you with the Holy Ghost, and with fire" (Matthew 3:11).



John's ministry connected Old Testament purification with the coming of Christ, shifting the focus from ritual to spiritual transformation.

## **Jesus' Baptism**

John baptized Jesus Himself. "Then cometh Jesus from Galilee to Jordan unto John, to be baptized of him" (Matthew 3:13). Though sinless, Jesus identified with sinners, fulfilling all righteousness.

At His baptism:

- The Spirit descended like a dove.
- The Father declared, "This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased" (Matthew 3:17).

Thus, Jesus' baptism inaugurated His public ministry and foreshadowed the death, burial, and resurrection that Christian baptism would later symbolize.

## **Jesus' Teaching on Baptism**

Jesus emphasized baptism in His Great Commission: "Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost" (Matthew 28:19).

He connected baptism with discipleship and mission. Baptism is not a mere ritual but an outward sign of entering the covenant community under the triune God.

## **Baptism in Acts**

The book of Acts shows baptism as the immediate response of faith.

- At Pentecost, Peter proclaimed: "Repent, and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins" (Acts 2:38). Three thousand were baptized that day.
- The Ethiopian eunuch, after hearing the gospel, asked, "See, here is water; what doth hinder me to be baptized?" (Acts 8:36).
- Paul himself was baptized after his conversion: "Arise, and be baptized, and wash away thy sins, calling on the name of the Lord" (Acts 22:16).



Baptism thus marked a visible entry into the community of Christ.

## **Theological Meaning of Baptism**

Paul develops the meaning of baptism in his letters:

- Baptism symbolizes **union with Christ's death and resurrection**: "We are buried with him by baptism into death... so we also should walk in newness of life" (Romans 6:4).
- It signifies putting on Christ: "For as many of you as have been baptized into Christ have put on Christ" (Galatians 3:27).
- It points to spiritual cleansing: Christ sanctifies the church "by the washing of water by the word" (Ephesians 5:26).

Baptism is not the cause of salvation but a sign and seal of it, publicly identifying believers with Christ.

## **Baptism and the Holy Spirit**

John distinguished between baptism with water and baptism with the Spirit (John 1:33). At Pentecost, believers were baptized with the Spirit, receiving power to witness (Acts 1:5; Acts 2:4).

Paul taught: "For by one Spirit are we all baptized into one body" (1 Corinthians 12:13). Spirit baptism unites believers into Christ's body, while water baptism visibly expresses that reality.

## **Modes and Timing of Baptism**

The New Testament depicts baptism as immersion. The Greek word *baptizō* means "to dip" or "immerse." Jesus came "up straightway out of the water" (Matthew 3:16). The Ethiopian eunuch "went down both into the water" with Philip (Acts 8:38).

Timing was immediate after faith. Believers were baptized the same day they believed, showing baptism as the first step of discipleship.

## **Old Covenant Shadows, New Covenant Fulfillment**



The Old Testament shadows, i.e., washings, consecrations, and rituals, pointed forward to Christ. Baptism fulfills these pictures. Peter writes: “The like figure whereunto even baptism doth also now save us... by the resurrection of Jesus Christ” (1 Peter 3:21).

Israel’s Red Sea crossing also prefigured baptism: “And were all baptized unto Moses in the cloud and in the sea” (1 Corinthians 10:2). These types show baptism as identification with deliverance, cleansing, and new life.

## **Application for Believers**

Baptism calls believers to:

- **Identify with Christ.** Publicly declaring union with His death and resurrection.
- **Live in holiness.** As those washed and consecrated.
- **Persevere in faith.** Baptism is the beginning, not the end, of the discipleship journey.
- **Proclaim the gospel.** Like Philip with the eunuch, baptism is tied to mission.

It reminds us that salvation is by grace through faith, symbolized in water, secured in Christ’s blood, and applied by the Spirit.

## **Conclusion**

Baptism bridges the Old and New Testaments. Rooted in Israel’s rituals and fulfilled in Christ, it signifies cleansing, union, and discipleship. The Old Testament pointed to it through washings and symbols. John prepared the way. Jesus commanded it. The apostles practiced it. For believers today, baptism remains a vital expression of obedience, identity, and mission.