What is the Direction of Churches in the Athens Area? (Rebuilding the foundation of fellowship) <u>www.ncvchurch.com</u>

Introduction: Each person in each generation <u>must choose the foundation</u> they will build. A. God has clearly shown us *the only foundation that will last.* (Eph 2:20)

- 1. This foundation consists of *delivered words*. (Jn 17:14, 17, 20)
- 2. Look at how God equipped the church! (Eph 4:11-12)
- 3. When local churches function as they ought then future generations are prepared! *This begins in the home*.
- B. Bible and church history shows us that God's people <u>often fail in teaching the next</u> <u>generation</u>. (1 Tim 4:1; 2 Tim 4:3-4)
 - 1. I pray you have been personally blessed to build such a foundation.
 - 2. Consistently *the first step away* from this foundation is a compromised fellowship. When a group is moving in a direction it can be hard to resist.
 - 3. The desire to put *human relationships above God is powerful*. (Gal 1:10)

I. Fellowship and Water Baptism

- A. Why have differences on the subject of water baptism *historically demanded a separation of fellowship*?
 - 1. Jesus placed baptism as *a foundational doctrine* for all Christians. (Eph 4:4-6)
 - 2. Paul indicated that all Christians were brought into fellowship with Christ and His blood *at the point of baptism*. (Rom 6:3-4; Gal 3:26-27)
- B. In the reformation movement the Anabaptist were severely persecuted for their <u>correct belief</u> that <u>only believers</u> should be baptized and that <u>baptism was a burial</u>.
 - 1. Should only believers be baptized? (Mk 16:15-16; Acts 8:36-38)
 - 2. The Bible teaches that *baptism is an immersion*. (Rom 6:3-4; Col 2:12)
 - 3. These truths if accepted would create great political and social upheaval. Many lost their lives in proclaiming this truth. They had *to be quite or be cast out*.
 - 4. Was there a "third way" where both views could work together in fellowship? Could both views be equally taught and believed? Only if *both views were regarded as unimportant and discardable*.
 - 5. A compromised fellowship will lead to convenience becoming the determining factor. Men will ask: "What is the easiest doctrine to practice?" (1 Kgs 12:28)

II. How should we apply God's teaching on Baptism?

- A. We will seek to have *every person find and receive* this one baptism.
 - 1. Baptism is the final step to find forgiveness of sins. (Acts 2:38; Acts 22:16)
 - 2. We will teach every man these delivered words that one would then naturally seek this baptism! (Acts 8:35-36)
 - 3. If there is not *clear, repeated, consistent teaching over time* then many may give in to compromise. (Ex. Preacher refused to talk about baptism in Jn 3.. "too divisive.")
- B. Consider some questions each of us should ask about our baptism.

- 1. When were you saved by the blood of Christ?
- 2. How <u>old were you</u>?
- 3. How long *after your salvation* were you baptized?
- 4. For *what purpose* were you baptized?
- 5. *<u>How long after your request</u>* to be baptized were you actually baptized?
- 6. What did you confess before you were baptized?
- 7. *<u>How were you baptized</u>*? That is was it sprinkling, pouring of immersion in water?
- C. These questions address *critical teachings that comprise* the one baptism. (Eph 4:4-5)
 - 1. Paul did this very thing! (Acts 19:1-5)
 - 2. The promise given on Pentecost *could be understood by all*! (Acts 2:38)
 - 3. The men Paul met were sincerely baptized but they *lacked important teaching and purpose*. This lack of teaching and purpose *still left them in need of baptism*!
 - 4. Look over the above questions raised and consider how it reveals what was taught.
 - 5. I am thankful for the one who pressed me on my baptism when I was in college.

III. How can the next generation be given this precious promise?

- A. God's way will *provide for each succeeding generation*. (Acts 2:38-39; 1 Tim 6:20-21)
 - 1. It requires that <u>men will give themselves "entirely"</u> to teaching these entrusted words. This dedication does not come from a lukewarm faith. (1 Tim 4:15-16; 2 Tim 2:2)
 - 2. Laziness and the fear of conflict will destroy a local church. (Rev 3:15-16)
 - 3. Do we not realize that *our children and see the difference* between conviction and convenience?
- B. A commitment to *faithfully teach without compromise* will result in a proper fellowship!
 - 1. Those who claim to have such a commitment to grace and love often <u>have a sudden</u> <u>change</u> when the word is boldly preached. (Mt 15:12-14)
 - 2. When *the pulpit and the class is restricted from open teaching of God's word* then God's fellowship has been discarded.
 - 3. How can the next generation *find faith and a good conscience*? (1 Tim 1:3-5, 18-19; 4:1-2, 6-7, 13; 2 Tim 2:2)
- C. A failed fellowship will result in assimilation with the world.
 - 1. What will happen if you joined a local denomination and tried to teach the gospel?
 - 2. You <u>may be</u> tolerated if you <u>only</u> give financial support to those who differ with you, if you allow all who want to receive Christ be taught <u>contrary to what you say you believe</u>, and that <u>only</u> preachers and literature that teaches contrary to what you say you believe be used. Also you must be silent!
 - 3. Could you accept those conditions and <u>be taken seriously by anyone</u>? A separation of fellowship is demanded! (Rev 12:11)
 - 4. Consider the danger of assimilation. Consider the "Confederados."
 - 5. The *Confederados* also have an annual festival, called the *Festa Confederada*... The festival is marked by Confederate flags, Confederate uniforms....

Conclusion: Do you remember these men: Ammiel? Nahbi? Geuel? ... Caleb? Joshua?

(Josh 24:15)