

Chapter 1 : Great Omissions from the Great Commission on Vimeo

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You are sharing with us the services of the First Baptist Church in Dallas, all of you who listen on the radio, and this is the pastor bringing the As you could know from the singing of the choir, from the hymns we have shared, this service is dedicated to the worldwide missionary enterprise. This is the beginning of our annual week of prayer for foreign missions, and our offering, which is a part of our great stewardship program, an offering for the conversion of the nations of the earth, which offering is dedicated to the memory of a wonderful Christian woman who gave her life, all of her life, to China. Her name was Lottie Moon. But it is a season in which all of us have joy and gladness and privilege to share. This is most appropriate because, at this time of the year, Christmastime, we fill the air with heathen songs and with heathen symbols. It needs, desperately needs, to be brought back to its deep religious significance. It is a time when we celebrate the nativity of our Lord, the incarnation of the Son of God, the gift of heaven without compare. And in keeping with that, we bring gifts to Christ. We bring gifts in support of our endeavor to minister to the poor, our orphan, and especially the lost of the earth. And that, of course, is the heart of this Lottie Moon appeal. Now, the sermon is from a very famous and oft-quoted part of the Word of God. The first Gospel concludes the resurrection, twenty-eighth chapter concludes with a rendezvous, an appointment that Jesus made with His disciples on a certain designated mountain in Galilee. Then the eleven disciples went away into Galilee, into a mountain where Jesus had appointed them. When they saw Him, they worshipped Him. And Jesus came and spake unto them saying: All authority is given unto Me in heaven and in earth. Go ye, therefore, and make disciples of all the nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit: Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: And lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the age. He never wrote a book. He never erected any monuments. We find the commandments of the Lord, according to John I have then, in my hands, the God-breathed, the inspired, the infallible record of the words and commandments of Christ with their proper interpretation and meaning. It is found in the Book that I hold in my hand. Will you notice the tense that our Lord used when He spake of those mandates, "Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded," past tense, "I have commanded," past tense; not a revelation that I will make in the third century or in the fifth century or in the sixteenth century. Nor does the great mandate of Christ look forward to a new theology or a new doctrine. These things that Christ had to say, these commandments and revelations, are full and complete, "What I have commanded. There is never envisaged in the Word of God an era, a period, a time when the simple tenets of the gospel of Christ are not pertinent and are not applicable. His commandments are for all time and for all generations, even unto the end of the age. All of us who preach are just echoes. We are just voices. We are, quoting the centurion who stood in the presence of Christ, "we are men under authority. Nor is there is to be a time when there is to be delivered another message or another gospel. Our Lord cried on the cross, "It is finished. He that adds to this Book, to him God shall add the plagues that are written therein: And he that shall take away from this Book, God shall take away his part out of the beautiful city of God. It is an ultimate and supreme commandment. Like an angel, it has no posterity. Like our great Eternal High Priest, after the order of Melchizedek, it has no successor. There is no place in the economy of the religion of Jesus Christ for the Book of Mormon. There is no need for the so-called infallible papal decrees. It is a full and final and complete revelation. We have, from the Word of God itself, all that we need for the decorum of the church, for the practice of our faith, for the preaching of the gospel of the Son of God, all that is needed, now and until our Lord shall come again, is to be found in the words and the mandates and the commissions of Christ our Savior. Will you notice also the great authority by which our Savior speaks? And they worshipped Him, And Jesus came and spake unto them, saying, All authority is given unto Me in heaven, [Matthew Then ultimately, finally, all destiny lies in the hands of Christ our Lord. Go ye therefore and make disciples of all nations," baptizing them, teaching them. That commandment is final. It is not to be interdicted or countermanded by

government, by law, by coercion, by habit, by indifference, by negligence. It is a mandatory commission, "Go ye therefore and make disciples of all the nations. And when Peter and John stood before the highest court of the nation, to which they belonged and in which they were citizens, and they listened to the countermanding order of the great Sanhedrin, they said, "You choose whether it be right that we obey you or that we obey God. And the commandment of our Lord is this, "Go ye therefore and make disciples of all the nations. And in , that shoe cobbler, humble, unlearned as far as the schools were concerned â€” that shoe cobbler stood up in the midst of the Baptist Association at Northamptonshire in England and said, "I propose a question for discussion, whether or not it is mandatory upon us today, the great commission that Jesus gave to His apostles and disciples. If God wants the heathen converted, He will do it, without your help or mine. The Iron Duke of Wellington, who defeated Napoleon Bonaparte at the Battle of Waterloo, was a later contemporary of William Carey, and William Carey, I say, precipitated a worldwide discussion of the mandate Jesus gave to His disciples for the conversion of the whole world. And somebody came up to the Iron Duke and said, "Do you believe we ought to preach the gospel to the heathen? How does your commission read? Being vacant in the summertime, they used the facilities for their Wycliffe Bible translators. Practically all of them attended our church. Can you imagine what happened to our church when four hundred of the godliest missionaries in this earth began to attend it all summer long? We had many of them in our home, and one evening two of our guests were young women who were studying a language of a tribe in Central America, and when I asked them of that tribe, I found out there were but a few dozen of them. And I asked them, "My dear young people, how is it, how is it that you spend all of this time and have given all of your life for the learning of this difficult language when there are only a few in the tribe, and when they die out, the language will perish with them? Will you notice, finally, how the disciples faithfully sought to obey this mandate, this great commission? How poor they were, how unlettered, they never unfurled a flag; they never drew a sword, yet they set themselves to subverting the entire civilized world, to win the whole vast Roman empire to the name and glory and salvation and forgiveness in Jesus. They had no printing press. They had no board. They had no money. They had no support. They had no anything except poverty and persecution and hardship and trial and peril. One of them wrote, and I quote from one of their number: Five times have I received forty stripes save one. Thrice have I been beaten with Roman rods, once was I stoned, thrice I suffered shipwreck, a night and a day I have been in the deep, floating helplessly in the cold, cold water. In journeyings often, in perils of water, perils of robbers, perils of mine countrymen, perils by the heathen, perils in the city, in the wilderness, in the sea; In weariness and painfulness, in watchings often, in hunger and thirst, in fastings often, in cold and in nakedness. Vast systems of error decayed before them, and idolatry became a thing unknown and in the past wherever the gospel message of the Son of God was proclaimed. In the days of William Carey, one of those devoted devotees of this great worldwide passion for the conquest of men for Christ wrote this hymn: The martyrs first, whose eagle eye Could pierce beyond the grave, Who saw his Master in the sky, And called on Him to save. Like Him, with pardon on His tongue In midst of mortal pain, He prayed for them who did the wrong: Who follows in His train? They climbed the steep ascent of heaven, Through peril, toil and pain; O God, to us may grace be given, To follow in their train! In the City of London, the preacher went from house to house and place to place, begging for the missionary enterprise. He went to the office of a British nobleman and laid before him his appeal for missions. And disinterested, bored, the nobleman took a gold coin, a British guinea, took a gold coin out of his pocket and pushed it across the desk to Andrew Fuller. And Fuller took the gold coin and pushed it back across the desk to the British nobleman and said, "No, I cannot take it. My Lord asks for the heart. That is the leadership of this church. That is the membership of this church. This week of prayer, this offering we dedicate to God, this comes from the heart. Not as big as we ought to make it, but dear Lord, in Thy grace, help us to make it more worthy. Not as dedicated as the offerer ought to be, but dear Lord, help us to be more dedicated. Not as given to the message of Christ as we ought to be, but dear Lord, in Thy goodness and grace, help us to give more of ourselves unto Thee. This comes from the heart. God bless the people who pray and give. God bless the missionary who is sent away to a strange people, proclaiming the Good News of the gospel of the Son of God in Christ Jesus our Lord. If you have listened on the radio, in this invitation and appeal, if you have never given your heart to Jesus, would you this morning? Maybe as you

drive along in an automobile, pull to the side of the road, bow your head, and give your heart to Jesus. I have had people write me saying, "I listened to the sermon as I drove in the automobile. I stopped on the side of the road. I bowed my head.

Chapter 2 : W. A. Criswell Sermon Library | What Christ Has Commanded: The Great Commission

The Great Commission is enabled by the power of the Holy Spirit. We are to be Christ's witnesses, fulfilling the Great Commission in our cities (Jerusalem), in our states and countries (Judea and Samaria), and anywhere else God sends us (to the ends of the earth).

The Great Commission At this point, we want to turn ourselves to the most important New Testament passages related to missions. These refer to the passages which we call the Great Commission text. What we want to do is point out that there are actually four Great Commission passages found in the gospel accounts. The first is found in Matthew The Great Commission passages are then examined in great detail in the extended portion of the lectures. We do a very careful exegesis of each of the four Great Commissions and seek to make clear exposition of those passages. I also make a number of points in general about the Great Commissions as a whole. This makes them extremely important, because Christ is repeating Himself on several occasions that He is calling us to bring the gospel to the ends of the earth. Matthew Authority The first is found in Matthew First of all, there should be a strong notice made of the authority which Jesus brings to this text. Jesus does not call the church with a lack of authority. Therefore, go and make disciples. The Imperative The other really big point in this passage which is important is the importance of the imperative in the passage. And lo, I am with you always, even to the end of the age. And that point is expanded with some depth in the larger lectures. Jesus does not use a geographic term but a people term. We actually explore a whole range of Greek words. That is to say that we must penetrate every ethnic group, every people group with the gospel. So even though the number of countries in the world is only around roughly two hundred, we have over 24, ethnic groups in the world, each of whom deserves and to whom we are called to bring the gospel and a church into those people groups. Mark is pointing out the importance of Gospel proclamation, the importance of the preaching of the Word. Importance of the Church Mark also emphasizes, as did Matthew, the importance of incorporation into the church. That is to say, bring before every nation the people of God in churches that live out and embody the fullness of redeemed society before the eyes of a watching world. Likewise Mark cannot even possibly contemplate belonging to Christ in a way that is untethered from membership in the visible church of our Lord Jesus Christ. He is not talking about soteriology. Mark is talking about ecclesiology. Mark also demonstrates in bold relief the great chasm between those who believe and those who do not believe, in terms that are quite remarkable. Continuity between the Old and New Covenants Luke also demonstrates secondly the continuity between the Old Testament revelation and the new covenant. So you cannot think that the gospel is somehow or another disembodied from the Old Testament revelation or that modern-day missions in obedience to the Great Commission is untethered from the promises made to Abraham. Luke is the one that shows us Christ explaining to the two on the road to Emmaus how Moses and all the Prophets were giving witness to Himself. John The fourth and final gospel account is found in the Gospel of John. Many people have wrongfully asserted that the Great Commission passages are features of the synoptic gospels—that is, Matthew, Mark, and Luke. Christ is the sent one, and now he is sending us out into the world. So all of these passages are very critical to how John understands the mission of Christ, as one that was sent into the world. How can they hear without someone preaching to them? How can they preach unless they are sent? If the church does not send out into the world, there can be no preachers who give witness to the good news of the gospel. So Paul draws these wonderful golden links between the one who calls is the one who believes; the one who believes is the one who has heard; the one who has heard and the one who has been in the presence of a preacher or a witness to the gospel; and that person is only there through the instrumentality of a sending church. So, you may not have been called to be a missionary who has been sent cross-culturally to work among some peoples in a distant part of the world, but you are part of the sending church. Every Christian is either a sent Christian or should be a part of sending Christians; that is, be a part of the mobilization of Christians into the world.

Chapter 3 : Matthew NIV - The Great Commission - Then the eleven - Bible Gateway

In Search of the Great Commission: What Did Jesus Really Say? by Banks, William L. and a great selection of similar Used, New and Collectible Books available now at calendrierdelascience.com

Pour a few drops of the dish-washing liquid into a small bowl and soak the ends of toothpicks in it. Pour enough milk into the plate so the bottom of the plate is covered and there is a thin layer of milk. Pour oil over the milk. Stir with the spoon then set the spoon to the side. Now, spend a few minutes watching the milk and oil separate and form oil clusters. While this is happening talk about how this looks like the world and all its people. People like to live together in families and towns and countries. The plate looks like a map of the world. Then talk about what it would be like if no one in the world followed Christ. Now, add drops of food colouring to represent Christians and talk about how Christians live in the world among people who do not follow Christ. Small droplets will make the best effects. What if Christians only stayed in one place and never told people about Jesus. Now for the fun part! Ask the children what they think the world would look like if Christians were to follow the Great Commission and go out into the world to tell other people about Jesus. Then let the children take turns lightly touching the soap end of a toothpick to one of the drops of food colouring. Amazingly, the food colouring shoots out across the milk and oil and makes amazing colours. Continue doing this until the white plate is full of colours. All the while you and the children are doing this talk about how telling people about Jesus changes the world. I really think you will love this idea! Here are some photos [click to enlarge](#):

Chapter 4 : The Great Commission Fund

The Great Commission is the foundation for evangelism and cross-cultural missions work in Christian theology. Because the Lord gave final instructions for his followers to go to all nations and that he would be with them even until the very end of the age, Christians of all generations have embraced this command.

Dennis Clough Great Commission? Then the eleven disciples went to Galilee, to the mountain where Jesus had told them to go. And surely I am with you always, to the very end of the age. Herein are several reasons for my view. It is my view that misapplied scripture actually restricts spiritual growth in believers and retards the Spirit of evangelism which causes numerical growth. Some people are naturally stronger in their flesh natures than others and these folks will often lead the way in spiritual matters in the church, even as they do in other fields. They may sincerely imitate the works of the Spirit and miss the power thereof. Guilt, and a deadening sense of gloomy failure cling to us like spiritual dust, drying up faith. They were given a unique promise with their calling: Jesus, of course knew this, when He spoke this command to these future rulers of a converted Israel, before the Church was born. I suggest He had the saved, but untaught, Gentile people who will enter the Millennial Kingdom in mind when He spoke this command. Remember, this is a command to only the Apostles and which calls for a world-wide application by those Apostles themselves. They did not fulfill this command in their lifetime. However, they can and will obey it fully and personally, since they are alive forever and it is a future command for the future Kingdom where they will rule with Christ. Jeremiah 31 This seems to happen all at once and brings instant spiritual maturity with it, to the Jewish nation. It would be strange to have the first commandment written on a Jewish heart one day, the second a week hence and so forth. There will be a huge number of Gentiles saved during the Tribulation: After they are converted, they will then enter the Millennial Reign of Christ as the believing sheep, separated from the unbelieving goats, by Christ, at the Judgment of the Gentile nations. They are spiritual non-Jewish refugees. They cannot become part of the church, since the church was completed at the Rapture. Following their entry into the new order, baptism and instruction in all things that Jesus taught would fit most wonderfully here for these Gentile converts. Jewish believers will, under the leadership of the Apostles who had been instructed by Christ in Kingdom living in the Gospels time frame be baptizing and instructing Gentile believers in Kingdom living during that time. Many of those Kingdom teachings simply do not fit the age of the Spirit, the age of the church, the present dispensation. I believe much harm has been done to believers by trying to impose such Kingdom teachings on the new creatures in Christ which make up His body, the church. Kingdom teaching, or how to live in a perfect society. The church is a new creation, inhabited by the Holy Spirit with its own instructions in the writings largely of the Apostle Paul in his nine epistles to and about the church. In the Old Testament, baptism was one rite, among several, utilized in the process of joining a Gentile proselyte to the Jewish nation. So should the church not make disciples? Discipleship is a term best thought of in its natural setting in the scripture and that is in Kingdom living and teaching. Its emphasis is on obedience, which calls for a faultless commitment, from perfect people. To fail, is to fall. Psalm 2 is a picture of Kingdom living and many a believer has been surprised at the different description of Christ seen there from that of the one pictured in the Gospels! The church on the other hand, is not the kingdom of Israel, either presently or in the future, but rather a spiritual organism birthed by the Spirit through the faith-inducing Word. After we are born again through believing the Gospel of Christ, the Father teaches each of His children His Word, by the Holy Spirit, through the church Apostles, preachers, teachers, evangelists. The soon return of our risen Lord is our blessed hope while we make it our aim to please Christ in all we do by the help of the Spirit. There are no more Apostles of the Lord with us except through their writings which are alive and able to give us life since they are the living words of our Living Lord. The Apostles earthly mission is fulfilled as are the complete revelation of God in the canon of scripture. We are to check the truth of all teaching against this Divine template. Summing up; If there is a great commission for the church it is found here: The focus will not be on all he taught about Kingdom living but rather on Himself. This is Gospel truth which causes spiritual hunger which causes a consumption of the word of God which causes growth into maturity. Mature, healthy sheep

will produce healthy sheep. Perhaps the Apostle Paul could be accused of misunderstanding the great commissionâ€”except we know he is appointed by Jesus Christ to be the Apostle to the Gentiles. Paul had a sure-fire spiritual formula for growth in Christ which he shared as his last earthly word to the Ephesian Elders: Let us feed believers the word of His grace, which encourages us to keep looking unto Jesus and seeing in His dear face the glory of God that we might continually experience His transforming power through the Spirit and the Word. Yes, they will mourn for Him as one mourns for his only son, and grieve for Him as one grieves for a firstborn. Who has seen such things? Shall the earth be made to give birth in one day? Or shall a nation be born at once? For as soon as Zion was in labor, She gave birth to her children. Then you shall feed; On her sides shall you be carried, And be dandled on her knees.

Chapter 5 : 58 Lieder mit dem Thema: Great Commission - SongSelect

The great commission is not a suggestion - it is a mandate and it is the responsibility of every Christian to do his or her part to play a role in its fulfillment be "cross the sea" mission or "cross the street" mission - each has a role to play and it must be done with urgency, courage, and determination.

Introduction We know of several types of baptism that were administered in the early first century and recorded in the Bible; however, Ephesians 4: Therefore, by the time Paul recorded this verse in Ephesians, all other baptisms must have fulfilled their purpose and ceased, leaving only one baptism that was to be practiced by the ongoing New Testament church. Today, some people believe that "Holy Spirit baptism" is the one saving baptism that remains. Others, believe that "water baptism" is the only one authorized for today. While still other modern disciples pray for the Lord to baptize them in "fire". Because of the many types of baptism being advocated today, in this article we search to answer the question, "Since there is only one baptism that is authorized for today, of the many possible baptisms, which is the one baptism? For example, baptism of the Holy Spirit sounds like it would be very powerful and beneficial to the Christian; however, we must consult the Scriptures to determine the purpose and authority of each of these baptisms. Our final conclusion must be based on Scripture, else tradition, prejudice, or other personal goals become our standard, rather than faith.

Romans Now, let us examine the Scriptures concerning each of these baptisms. As we study, we will make observations concerning the purpose, scope, and duration of each baptism, looking for the one baptism that we are authorized and commanded to practice today. He will baptize you with the Holy Spirit and fire. First, John was the primary administrator, or one performing the baptism. Only His disciples performed the baptisms John 4: Shortly after this time, John was thrown into prison, and his ministry ceased. It is believed by many that this baptism results in the cleansing of the inherited total depravity that was taught by John Calvin. Although many denominations have forsaken the cruel implications of Calvinism, most continue to teach the other less offensive conclusions, such as Holy Spirit Baptism. First, let us observe who was to administer this baptism: This was not a baptism that could possibly be administered by a human, for the element into which the subject was immersed, or overwhelmed was the Holy Spirit. Please notice that the purpose of the baptism was to empower the subject to work miracles and prophesy by the power of the Holy Spirit. Just before Jesus ascended into heaven, He directed and promised His apostles: But you shall receive power when the Holy Spirit has come upon you; and you shall be witnesses to Me in Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the end of the earth. How would uneducated Galileans be able to preach the gospel in all of Judea, much less to the ends of the earth? How would they remember what Jesus said? How would they prove that their testimony was truly from God? Jesus informed the apostles that they would "receive power when the Holy Spirit has come upon you". This special assistance was previously promised to the apostles, Jesus special ambassadors. They were to be guided into all truth by the Holy Spirit. And, they were enabled to confirm their message through miraculous signs.

John And suddenly there came a sound from heaven, as of a rushing mighty wind, and it filled the whole house where they were sitting. Then there appeared to them divided tongues, as of fire, and one sat upon each of them. And they were all filled with the Holy Spirit and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance. When a crowd gathered to observe this strange occurrence, Peter explained: I will show wonders in heaven above And signs in the earth beneath: Blood and fire and vapor of smoke. The sun shall be turned into darkness, And the moon into blood, Before the coming of the great and awesome day of the LORD. What was to be the results of this baptism? Salvation is only mentioned at the end of the fulfilled prophecy, where it is not mentioned as a result of Holy Spirit baptism, but it is instead declared to be a gift to "whoever calls on the name of the Lord". The only other record of Holy Spirit Baptism occurs in Acts 10 at the conversion of Cornelius and his family. The conversion was unique because it was the first conversion of Gentiles. Until this point, the gospel had only been preached to Jews around Judea and Samaria. By the time of the events in Acts 10, the time had come for the gospel to be preached to "every creature" Mark But, a powerful sign was required to convince the Jews that non-Jews were also to be granted the opportunity to repent unto life. In fact, God had to tell Peter in a vision to go preach to

Cornelius and his family Acts In spite of this heavenly direction, Peter remained confused and a more powerful and obvious sign was required to enlighten Peter and his Jewish companions. The events of the following passage occurred while Peter was preaching to Cornelius and his family: And those of the circumcision who believed were astonished, as many as came with Peter, because the gift of the Holy Spirit had been poured out on the Gentiles also. For they heard them speak with tongues and magnify God. Then Peter answered, "Can anyone forbid water, that these should not be baptized who have received the Holy Spirit just as we have? Then they asked him to stay a few days. The answer is seen in the effect that it had on Peter and the other Jews. From this event, they concluded that nobody could forbid these Gentiles the opportunity to be baptized in water, in the name of the Lord Acts Later, Peter recounted this event to several more Jews, who similarly concluded that "God has also granted to the Gentiles repentance to life" Acts The baptism served as a sign that salvation had come to the Gentiles. Why would someone think that this was the second and only other occurrence of Holy Spirit baptism, beside the baptism of the apostles on Pentecost, recorded in Acts 2? Notice how Peter later related the events of Acts Since over 20, Jews had been converted by this point, why did Peter not instead relate "as it has fallen upon every Jew", or "as it fell upon a Jew just yesterday at his conversion"? Moreover, why did Peter have to work through his confusion at the time until he recalled, "Then I remembered the word of the Lord"? These two phrases uttered by Peter imply that this was a rare occurrence and specify that the most closely related occurrence was that of the apostles Holy Spirit baptism on Pentecost, "at the beginning". There is no other record of the Holy Spirit descending suddenly and unexpectedly on people. We have several references to the apostles deliberately bestowing gifts and powers of the Holy Spirit by the "laying on of their hands" Acts 8: But, the distinction of this gift is seen in its administration. Baptism of the Holy Spirit was administered suddenly and unseen by Jesus, while the gift of the Holy Spirit was given by apostles through the laying on of hands Acts 8: Although they both resulted in the ability of the recipient to perform miracles and speak in foreign tongues, baptism of the Holy Spirit carried special significance because it was administered directly by the Lord, signifying His special approval Acts Once the kingdom was evidently opened to Gentiles and Jews, the need and occurrence of this unique baptism apparently ceased. In each symbolic usage of fire, the context determines whether the intent is punishment or refinement. With these two possible uses in mind, let us examine the context of the references to "baptism of fire". Now as the people were in expectation, and all reasoned in their hearts about John, whether he was the Christ or not, John answered, saying to all, "I indeed baptize you with water; but One mightier than I is coming, whose sandal strap I am not worthy to loose. His winnowing fan is in His hand, and He will thoroughly clean out His threshing floor, and gather the wheat into His barn; but the chaff He will burn with unquenchable fire. He contrasts himself with the Messiah by contrasting his baptism with the those baptisms administered by the Messiah. The winnower separates the wheat to be saved, while the chaff is separated for destruction by fire, which illustrates the ultimate redemption of the righteous and the destruction of the wicked. Another possibility, although unlikely, is that the "baptizing with the Holy Spirit and fire" refers to a single baptism, that comprises two elements: However, please notice that the phrase "baptize with In the context of both passages, we find a reference to destruction or punishment by fire Matthew 3: However, in contrast to this relation, the other two gospel accounts that mention baptism with the Holy Spirit, that do not reference fire, also do not reference punishment Mark 1: This suggests that "baptism with fire" is associated with punishment and destruction by fire. This gives us three reasons as basis for a conclusion: These three reasons lead one to believe that "baptism with fire" is not part of a single Holy Spirit baptism, but it is a separate baptism, referring to the immersion of the wicked into the fires of hell Revelation Of course, if it did refer to a single baptism, then it would have expired in conjunction with Holy Spirit baptism according to the earlier cited passages. Holy Spirit baptism occurred only twice, and its mission was limited to empowerment by the Holy Spirit and approving the open invitation of the gospel to Jews and later, Gentiles. We have found that Bible references to "baptism with fire" refer not to a desirable blessing from God, but they rather refer to a dreaded eternal punishment, separated from God. Eliminating all the previously discussed baptisms, only one baptism remains that is eligible for our question, "Which baptism is the one baptism? Jesus commissioned His apostles to go into the whole world, preaching the gospel to every creature, "baptizing them in the name of the

Father, Son, and the Holy Spirit" Mark The purpose of this baptism was to be for the remission of sins Acts 2: It was not administered by Jesus, but it was performed by other humans upon willful, believing, and penitent sinners Acts 2: The element was water Acts 8: How do we know this is the one? Considering this situation, let us examine a few more points. This commission to be carried on by disciples, and its baptism was to be performed upon those who believed Matthew Therefore, the baptism that was commissioned by Jesus must be able to be administered by the apostles or disciples. Since Holy Spirit baptism was administered directly by Jesus, it cannot be the baptism of the Great Commission Luke 3: The baptism of the Great Commission was to be performed on "every creature" that believes. It is universal in its scope and without time limits. Since Holy Spirit baptism cannot be the baptism of the Great Commission, then it must not be the one baptism, if the baptism of the Great Commission is to continue until the end of time. The baptism for remission of sins was a baptism that was commanded Acts 2: Holy Spirit baptism cannot be commanded by any preacher, since it is administered by the Lord; however, subjects of the gospel can and were commanded to be baptized in water, in the name of the Lord Jesus Acts What was the purpose of the baptism in water in the name of the Lord Jesus? Why was nobody else baptized in the Holy Spirit, but yet many more converts were commanded to be baptized in water by the name of Jesus? All references to commanded baptism must be understood as water baptism by above designated point 3 and cannot be Holy Spirit baptism by points 1, 2, and 3. This includes Acts 8:

Chapter 6 : The Great Commission- Colour My World! â€“ Mission Bible Class

The Great Commission is the end of a Gospel and the beginning of faith in action for all Christians. This command from Jesus is significant because it's a personal instruction for Christians to have a profound faith in Jesus Christ as indicated in verse

View All Comments There are no comments yet. Be the first to start comment or request an explanation. Where did that name come from? The Great Commission is given to a group, not an individual. Jesus was betrayed by Judas, one of his 12 apostles. After Jesus was crucified, Judas hangs himself in remorse. That leaves 11 apostles on the third day, when Jesus rises again. Later on, the 11 apostles make their way north to a mountain that Jesus designated ahead of time. Jesus meets them there, and delivers the Great Commission to the group. The Great Commission is similar. Jesus assumes that the apostles will be going about. When Christ talks about disciples, think apprentices. Greek scholar Spiros Zodhiates says this about disciples: In the last chapter of Mark, the resurrected Christ tells his followers: Whoever believes and is baptized will be saved, but whoever does not believe will be condemned. Who is Jesus to tell these men how to live their lives, and why is Jesus so insistent on them gaining new followers for him? It helps to read the verse that comes right before the famous ones. This authority is given to Jesus by God the Father Matthew Jesus tells the 12 to make disciples, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and the Son, and the Holy Spirit. Granted, the Bible has mentioned all three members together before. Jesus Son comes up from the water, the Spirit descends on him like a dove, and the Father affirms him with a voice from heaven Matthew 3: Early-church theologian Gregory of Nazianzus suggests that the concept of a triune God was too much for mankind as a race to take in at once: We love talking about Jesus and we should! Baptism was the mark of becoming a disciple. In English, we might read the Great Commission as a list of four instructions: But we do agree on one thing: A public declaration of faith and devotion to the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit is a pretty good sign that someone has become a disciple. Teaching takes a lifetime. But the company in this work of making disciples becomes even richer at the end of this passage. Jesus assures his disciples that he is with them, even until the end of the age. Then the gospel of Matthew ends. Now Matthew has reached the end of his story. God has walked with us, spoken with us, and lived life with us. And God will always be with us. What do you think? What are some of the less talked-about aspects of the Great Commission that you wish got some more attention?

Chapter 7 : The Great Commission

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The Great Commission is found in the Gospel of Matthew: Therefore go and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, and teaching them to obey everything I have commanded you. If Christians do not believe this statement, complete faith does not exist. Jesus is very clear about His authority in the world -- it is complete and total from the beginning of time itself John 1: In verse 19, Jesus gives His believers specific directions to follow after they have affirmed their faith. People hear this calling and travel each year on missionary trips throughout the earth, spreading the word of Jesus Christ. Many Christians have made incredible sacrifices, traveling to remote regions of the world beyond the civilized cities into jungles and deserts. Mission fields can also be very close to home. The places and people who need to hear the Gospel are everywhere! Another important aspect of verse 19 is that Christ is specifically teaching the doctrine of the Trinity to His followers. The three Persons of the Godhead are each equally and fully God and here presented in the logical order of Father, Son and Holy Spirit - yet only One God from the beginning see Romans 1: Finally, in verse 20, Jesus provides specific direction with affirmation to His followers, "teaching them to observe all things that I have commanded you; and lo, I am with you always, even to the end of the age. This fact has proven trustworthy throughout the centuries as millions of believers have heard, accepted and shared the Good News of Jesus Christ. Yes, Christ has ascended back to heaven, but He is present by the power of the Holy Spirit in every believer! This is faith in action! People who obey this command change their spiritual lives forever! It could be spreading the Good News to a neighbor or moving to another country to reach the people there. It could be sharing with less fortunate kids down the street or spreading the Word in a town two hours away. Wherever we go, every faithful Christian is compelled through obedience to share the Gospel. Who has God put on your heart to share the gift of salvation? What small or large steps can you take, with the knowledge that Christ will be by your side, "to make disciples of all the nations"? God , the Father, sent His only Son to satisfy that judgment for those who believe in Him. Jesus , the creator and eternal Son of God, who lived a sinless life, loves us so much that He died for our sins, taking the punishment that we deserve, was buried , and rose from the dead according to the Bible. If you truly believe and trust this in your heart, receiving Jesus alone as your Savior , declaring, " Jesus is Lord ," you will be saved from judgment and spend eternity with God in heaven. What is your response?

Chapter 8 : A closer look at the Great Commission | Hernando Sun

We hear the Great Commission from the gospel of Matthew week in and week out in church, and for most, the main takeaway is "Go." But this conversation between Jesus and his apostles is jam-packed with important things for us to know.

Chapter 9 : The Great Commission or the Great Suggestion? – Daniel B. Wallace

Enjoy our free Bible Word Search: The Great Commission. Fun for kids to print and learn more about Yeshua (Jesus) and His disciples, the crucifixion and resurrection, Feast of Unleavened Bread / Passover and First Fruits.