Title: THE SPIRIT AND THE VOICE, MARK 1:9 – 11 (Chatham, NJ: 1/7/18, AM) [D – Topical]

Theme: Jesus' baptism was one of the important examples the church used in order to reflect and consider the significance of what could seem like a minor institution.

Purpose: To describe the role of the Spirit and the Voice of God to point out the importance and divine sanction of baptism.

Introduction:

- 1. The story of Christ's life jumps quickly from his birth, dedication at the temple, and early childhood to his appearance as a candidate for baptism.
- 2. John had already begun to prepare people for his arrival.
- 3. Mark does not relate any of the details about John's interaction with Jesus, but he notes three features that suggest divine intervention and approval: the heavens opened, the Spirit descended, and the voice from heaven spoke.
- 4. The church would later remember and reflect on this occasion.

Signs of Jesus' Anointing, Mark 1:9 - 11

- A. The heavens opened
 - 1. Don't know what it looked like
 - 2. In Luke 2 the heavens opened to reveal a choir of angels
 - 3. In Revelation 4:1 John just sees a door
 - 4. Here it is an expression suggesting divine visitation
 - 5. An indication that God has intervened
- B. The Spirit descended
 - 1. Genesis 1:2, the Spirit of God animated the created order
 - 2. When God created man, he breathed into him the breath (spirit) of life
 - 3. His presence represented God's activity
 - 4. Isaiah 11:2; 42:1; 61:1-4, the Spirit was with the anointed one
 - 5. There can be no mistaking the importance of the Spirit at Jesus' baptism
- C. The voice from heaven
 - 1. By simply speaking, God brought the world into existence, Genesis 1
 - 2. Psalm 29 extols the power of God's voice
 - 3. If you had missed the first two signs of God, you can't miss this one
 - 4. Several other times God voiced his approval and anointing
 - 5. Jesus is the one from God

The Church's Interpretation of the Event

- A. Jesus' baptism legitimized his anointing
 - 1. He was that John said would follow him
 - 2. He would be the one to baptize with the Holy Spirit
 - Along with the miracles, his resurrection, these three signs told the disciples that Jesus was the Christ
 - B. His baptism created an imperative for the disciples
 - 1. Jesus was baptized, though he didn't need it, "to fulfill all righteousness"
 - 2. And to provide an example to follow
 - 3. Not surprisingly Jesus includes it in the Great Commission, Mt. 28:18-20
 - C. It became an initiation into the new age and the new life

- 1. John 3, you must be born of water and the Spirit to enter the Kingdom
- 2. Gal. 3:26-29, by faith and baptism, we become offspring of Abraham
- 3. Paul (Acts 9:18) and Cornelius (Acts 10:47-48) receive their initiation in this way

The Church's Theological Meaning of Baptism

- A. A washing from sin
 - 1. Acts 2:38 for the remission of sins and reception of the Spirit
 - 2. Acts 22:16, Ananias describes it as a washing from sin to Paul
 - 3. 1 Peter 3:21 an appeal to God for a clean conscience
- B. Identification with the death of Christ
 - 1. Not continue to sin, 6:1
 - 2. Romans 6:3, baptized into Christ's death
 - 3. Old self is crucified with him, 6
 - 4. Let not sin reign over you, 12
- C. Walk the resurrected life
 - 1. Raised with him in his resurrection, Rom. 6:4-5
 - 2. Thus we are called to seek those things that are above, Colossians 3:1
 - 3. Put to death the sinful ways, cloth yourselves with the ways of the Spirit, 5-13

Conclusions:

- 1. Baptism is more than cleansing of the body.
- 2. It is also not just a formality.
- 3. It is a rite sanctioned by God to unite us with the blood of Christ by our faith and by the activity of the Holy Spirit.
- 4. It is also not just the final chapter in your spiritual journey but rather the beginning.
- 5. Won't you submit to it today? Join us as we seek to found our way to the heavenly city.