

1. Review

- Four verbs – (1) Imperative and (3) participles

“therefore, go”	Verb/aorist/passive/participle
“make disciples”	Verb/aorist/active/imperative
“baptizing”	Verb/present/active/participle
“teaching”	Verb/present/active/participle

- Going, Baptizing, and Teaching function in support of the main verb – Make Disciples.

- **What is a Disciple?**

- Long-term process (15+) years.
- Transformational process.
- Transforming the Soul/Character.
- The goal is being/becoming Christlike.

- **Baptize/Baptism/Baptizing Semantic Range:**

- Generally, baptize/baptism refers to immersion or submersion of something
- Time: There can be a difference in “time” that something remains immersed in.

Roadmap for this Lesson:

Baptizing – from Matt. 28:19
1. Participle/Present/Active
2. Traditional Greek Usage
3. New Testament Usage
4. Context of Making a Disciple

2. Participle/Present/Active:

- Communicate an action that occurs during the main verb’s action.¹
- Present/Active/ Participles are expressed with an -ing ending.²
- So *Baptizing* is an action that occurs during the main verb’s action of ‘make disciples.’

¹ <https://equip.biblearc.com/course/greek/61248>

² <https://tinyurl.com/46naw57v>

3. Historical Greek Usage³

1. To dye (material)
* Jewish/Roman Historian Josephus – ‘to dye/dyed material’
2. Immerse/immersion
3. Submerge/sink – ‘shipwreck’
4. To overwhelm
5. To dip

4. New Testament Usage:

- To dip (short term)	John 13:26
- Dye/dyed Material	Rev. 19:13
- Immerse/submerge/overwhelm	Mark 10:38
- Sacramental Ritual of Baptism	

5. Matt. 28:19 Context for Baptizing?

“Therefore, **go [from here]**
 and **make disciples** of [people from all nations],
[immersing] them
into the [reality⁴ of]
 the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit, and
teaching them to obey everything I have commanded.
 [And if you do this], I will be with you until the end of the age.”

- *Immersing* and *teaching* are ongoing in support of the main verb, to make disciples.
- Pickling a Disciple –
 - Long term immersion
 - Into an agent that causes
 - Permanent change

³ Theological Dictionary of the New Testament

⁴ See David H. Stern, (1992), Jewish New Testament Commentary, pg 85.

6. Example of Ancient Greek Recipe for Pickling:

Not to be confused with 911, *bapto*. The clearest example that shows the meaning of *baptizo* is a text from the Greek poet and physician Nicander, who lived about 200 B.C. It is a recipe for making pickles and is helpful because it uses both words. Nicander says that in order to make a pickle, the vegetable should first be 'dipped' (*bapto*) into boiling water and then 'baptised' (baptize) in the vinegar solution. Both verbs concern the immersing of vegetables in a solution. But the first is temporary. The second, the act of baptizing the vegetable, produces a permanent change. When used in the New Testament, this word more often refers to our union and identification with Christ than to our water baptism. e.g. Mark 16:16. 'He that believes and is baptised shall be saved'. Christ is saying that mere intellectual assent is not enough. There must be a union with him, a real change, like the vegetable to the pickle! (Bible Study Magazine, James Montgomery Boice, May 1989).⁵

⁵ <https://bible.knowing-jesus.com/strongs/G907>