passage in Matthew where John the Baptist talks about baptism. This is just

before Jesus himself is baptized.

hardly possible they were sincere.

Baptism

As I thought about this incident, this title came to me: The Challenge of Baptism I don't mean that baptism is itself challenging for the recipient. The recipient is

I was struck by the Baptist's bracing language as he spoke to the Pharisees. Our text says they were "coming for baptism." Given their prejudices, it seems

(or should be) pleased to identify with Christ. Baptism for the recipient is a joy,

not a challenge. (The challenge comes after, in living out the Christian life...)

What I was thinking about was how baptism challenges those who observe it,

especially those who are outside the faith. Read Mt 3.4-12

The challenge comes because baptism is a picture, and it has a story to tell. The story is joyful to some and terrible to others.

symbolize repeated cleansing from sin"1

How John's baptism challenged Judaism:

- Judaism practiced ritual immersion for Gentile proselytes
- The Essenes (a kind of monastic sect) practiced ritual bathing daily "to
 - John proposed a one-time baptism of repentance for ordinary Jews
 - John's baptism implied that
 - 1. Jewish descent wasn't enough to be right with God
 - 2. Jewish rituals weren't enough to be right with God
 - Individual hearts had to humble themselves before God

All of this would be almost offensive to the sophisticated and self-righteous in Judaism.

Holman Publishers, 1992), 75. © Donald C S Johnson

 $^{^{}m 1}$ Craig Blomberg, *Matthew*, The New American Commentary 22 (Nashville: Broadman &

Mt 3.4-12

good thing.

It pictures repentance – you are a sinner.

identification with Christ.

How Christian baptism challenges unbelief:

It pictures dependence – you must depend on someone else for

It pictures death to self – you cannot save yourself.

salvation It pictures division – you are turning your back on your old life

John's baptism symbolized repentance; Christian baptism adds

- In our culture, even today, baptism is viewed as a positive generally, even if someone isn't "particularly religious" — they are happy for you, it's seen as a
- In many cultures, baptism means turning your back on the accepted way, taking on a new life that rebukes the life of everyone else. Baptism isn't positive in cultures like that.
- Having said all that, let's think about the challenge of baptism and how it impacts those who come near to it.
- I. The challenge accepted (4-6)

A. John's portrait: unattractive

- 1. Poor
- 2. Rough
- 3. Prophetic
- B. Public response: enthusiastic
 - 1. Many people
 - 2. Confessing sins
 - Despite any stigma associated with the prophet, with his

message, with his methods: these people came to God II. The challenge asserted (7-10)

A. The unlikely candidates

B. John's message to them1. You really need to repent (you vipers!)

1. Pharisees: extremely zealous for purity according to the Law (as they

2. Sadducees: extremely self-righteous in their dismissal of much of

God's word and in their disdain for the common folk

Whatever they were doing, John did not think they came

- 2. You have no ground of self-confidence (not your pedigree)
 - 3. You are in danger of judgement
 - The gospel message has a similar challenge to unbelievers today they need to repent, they have nothing to justify themselves, judgement is coming.
- Baptism marks a distinction: on one side of it, your sins are forgiven; outside of it, your sin remains.

III. The greater challenge predicted (11-12)

A. A greater Prophet is coming

interpreted it)

sincerely for baptism.

- B. The greater Prophet has a stronger message
 - 1. Baptism of the Holy Spirit
- 2. Baptism of fire (a lot of debate in commentaries)
- C. The greater Prophet marks the dividing line of judgement

Conclusion:

Baptism divides between people. Those who receive it (in faith) are part of God's family, with a guarantee of heaven.

Those who think of it as a

Mt 3.4-12