



May 15, 2022

1. Read Acts 10:1-20.

Briefly describe the context.

- Who is orchestrating this meeting of Peter and the gentile Cornelius?
- Why do you think the Lord is doing this?
- How has God pursued you in the past?

2. Read 10:23-29.

- Name all the people involved in this section of scripture and the setting.
- What was the purpose of the meeting according to Cornelius? (v.33)

3. Verses 34-43 describe Peter preaching a gospel message.

- This is important to know for what reason relative to the baptizing of infants?

4. Read Acts 10:44-48

- Notice that the Holy Spirit fell on the hearers and then they were baptized which is the opposite of what was promised in Acts 2. We learn that baptism is not necessary for salvation but it is certain that baptism by immersion is commanded by Christ Jesus and practiced by the New Testament church.
- Those who advocate for infant baptism point to the "household" baptisms in Acts as evidence for the practice. Let's see if this argument holds water. (pun intended!)
- The "household" baptisms described here in Acts 10, in 16:15, and 18:8 all assume that infants were a part of the household and that the infants were baptized as well.

Here are some questions to ask:

- Are we to believe that the infants
 - heard the word (10:44), and by implication understood what they heard?
 - received the Holy Spirit? (10:44-47; 11:15-17)
 - spoke in tongues? (another language) (10:46)
 - repented? (11:15)
- Is having children in the home the same as having infants in the home?

Those baptized in Acts are portrayed as having heard the gospel preached, responding in faith/repentance; and proceeding to baptism on their own. No infant is described as being brought and experiencing baptism in Acts. While we want to be respectful of those who have been infant baptized, we want to be clear that this is not the same as believer's baptism as practiced in the New Testament.