

The Washing of Water by the Word

(12/21/16)

I. Comparison of Abraham and Lot

A) In **Abraham (“father of many nations”)** we see the steady growth of an individual who through trials and tribulations as well as failures and missteps is taught over a lifetime to trust the Lord.

- 1) *Gen 13*- Abraham trusted the Lord to bless whatever dwelling he received (land=separated)
- 2) *Gen 14*- Abraham used of God to deliver Lot and the captives
- 3) *Gen 14*- Abraham met Melchizedek
- 4) *Gen 15*- Abraham receives promise and is accounted righteous
- 5) *Gen 17*- Abraham receives token of circumcision
- 6) *Gen 18*- Abraham has fellowship with the Lord
- 7) *Gen 18*- Abraham intercedes for Lot
- 8) *Gen 21*- Abraham receives Isaac the promised son
- 9) *Gen 22*- Abraham faith is proven just by offering Isaac
- 10) *Gen 24*- Abraham seeks and finds a wife for his son
- 11) *Gen 25*- Abraham is continued to be blessed of God with more children
 - i. *James 2*- Abraham is used by James as an example of faith justified by translating into works
 - a) *2 Chr 20:7*- Abraham called a friend of God
 - b) *Isa 41:8*- Abraham called a friend of God
 - ii. *Rom 4*- Abraham is used by Paul as an example of faith and imputed righteousness
 - iii. *Gal 3-4*- Paul calls Abraham the father of faith and of all who believe

B) In **Lot (“covering, veil”)** we see the opposite of Abraham. We see a man who walks by sight, who joins in with the worlds ways and who doesn’t separate and grow in faith but rather degrades into finally producing children by incest.

- 1) *Gen 13*- Lot walks by sight and not faith in choosing his dwelling (city=mingled)
- 2) *Gen 14*- Lot taken captive
- 3) *Gen 19*- Lot suffers loss of everything physical and narrowly escapes with his life
- 4) *Gen 19*- Lot still insists on the city and not the mountain
- 5) *Gen 19*- Lot produces Moab and Ammon (both enemies of Israel) through drunken incest

- i. *2 Pet 2:7-8*- Lot vexed his righteous soul in living among the men of Sodom
- C) Thus by comparing Abraham and Lot we can see that both men were accounted righteous, however, Lot was not used of the Lord in the same manner as Abraham due to his manner of life in the flesh.
- II. *2 Tim 2:16-21*- A purged and sanctified vessel is meet for the Lord's work
 - A) Notice all the vessels in the context are in the house, however not all are fit for use. In the same manner, both Abraham and Lot were righteous, but only Abraham was fit for use.
 - B) *2 Tim 2:21*- "If a man PURGE HIMSELF" (present perfect tense)
 - 1) This purging is up to the person and is an ongoing "cleansing" and has nothing to do with the "purging" of salvation from hell (past tense).
 - i. Completed purging:
 - a) *Matt 5:8*- Blessed are the pure in heart
 - b) *John 4:10-14*- Living water
 - c) *Tit 3:4-5*- Saved by the washing and regeneration of Holy Ghost
 - d) *Heb 1:3*- Christ "purged" our sins by Himself
 - e) *1 Cor 6:11*- Ye are washed
 - f) *Heb 9:13-14*- Blood of Christ purges conscience
 - g) *Tit 1:15*- All things pure to the pure
 - h) *Acts 10:15*- What God hath cleansed
 - i) *Acts 15:9*- Purifying hearts by faith
 - j) *John 15:3*- Ye are clean through the word
 - k) *Heb 10:22*- Bodies washed with pure water
 - l) *1 Pet 1:22*- Have purified your souls
 - m) *Rev 1:5*- Washed us from our sins in His Own blood
 - ii. Ongoing purging:
 - a) *1 Cor 5:7*- Purge out the old leaven
 - b) *2 Cor 7:1*- Cleanse ourselves from a filthiness of flesh and spirit
 - c) *James 4:8*- Cleanse hands and purify hearts
 - d) *1 John 3:3*- Pure to purify himself
 - iii. Completed and ongoing applications:
 - a) *1 John 1:7-9*- Cleanse us from all unrighteousness
 - b) *Eph 5:26*- Washing of water by the word
 - c) *Tit 2:14*- Purify a people zealous for good works
- III. *Heb 10:7*- The Old Testament is a fleshly and typical testament and points to the fulfillment of the types, which is the New Testament and is spiritual
 - A) *Heb 10:1*- The Law a shadow of things to come
 - B) *Col 2:14-17*- The Law a shadow, but the body is of Christ

- 1) *Heb 9:1-9*- The Old Covenant had a worldly service performed through ordinances and was a figure of the perfect Covenant to come
 - i. *Heb 9:9-10*- The figures/types of the law addressed the uncleanness of the flesh and did nothing to address the conscience
 - a) These types included ordinances such as sacrifices and diverse washings (baptisms = same word in *Mark 7:4 & 8*, *Heb 6:2*)
 - b) These things were “imposed” on them
 1. Imposed = “Layed on as a burden, tax or penalty. Placed over by authority or force. Commanded. Injunction.
 - *Acts 15:10*- Yoke of the Law
 - *Matt 11:28-30*- Burden of the Law
 2. “Imposed on them” shows these diverse washings had nothing to do with us Gentiles, thus *Acts 10:44*
 - c) *Heb 7:16*- These ordinances and washing were “carnal” (applied to the flesh) just as the entire Old Covenant was carnal, whereas the New Covenant is spiritual, and therefore has “spiritual” cleansing
 1. *1 Cor 12:13*- Spiritual baptism into the Body
 2. *Eph 5:26*- Washing of water by the Word (not physical water)
 3. *Tit 3:4-5*- Washing of regeneration by Holy Ghost (not physical water)
- 2) These ordinances were to last until the time of reformation
 - i. Reformation = “To set straight, to do again, to form anew, to form the 2nd time”
 - a) *Gal 4:4-5*- The fulness of the time brought the Law to a close and made possible the promises by adoption under the New Covenant
 1. *Heb 10:1-2*- This New Covenant washes the conscience rather than the flesh by one Sacrifice for all time
 - b) This “reformation” matches the “regeneration” of *Tit 3:5* and is the establishing of the New Covenant
 1. *Heb 9:22*- Without the shedding of blood there is no remission
 - The shedding of blood requires a sacrifice offered and a priest to offer it and the place of the offering
 - *Heb 7:11-22 & Heb 9:11-28*- Both the Sacrifice and the High Priest are made available under the New Covenant, so then how could salvation be possible outside of the New Covenant
 - *Luke 16:19-31*- This is the very reason why the OT saints went down to Abraham’s bosom
 - *Heb 11:39-40*- This is why the OT saints were not made perfect without us
 - ii. *Col 2:20-22*- Dead in Christ and not subject to ordinances

- a) *1 Pet 2:24*- Peter also dead to sins in Christ
 - 1. Then how could Peter have to be subject to water baptism when he had the only baptism that mattered, spiritual baptism into Christ

IV. Use the Old Testament as it is designed, a pattern for the new

- A) *Ex 19:3-6*- The OT physical priesthood
 - 1) *2 Pet 2:9*- The NT spiritual priesthood
- B) *Ex 29:1-4 & Ex 40:12*- The OT priests had to be washed (baptized) at the door of the tabernacle before beginning serving
 - 1) *1 Cor 12:13*- The NT priest must be baptized into Christ and enters the true tabernacle (Church of God) before he can begin serving
- C) *Ex 30:17-21*- The OT priests had to continue washing at the laver throughout their years of service
 - 1) *2 Cor 7:1*- The NT priests must continue to wash through the word throughout their years of service
 - i. *Ex 38:8*- The Laver was made of the ladies' lookingglasses
 - a) *James 1:22-25*- James compares the word to a mirror
 - b) *2 Cor 3:18*- Paul compares the word to a mirror
 - 1. *2 Tim 3:16-17*- The word of God for rebuke and correction
 - *John 1:1*- Jesus Christ is the Word
 - *John 13:1-15*- Jesus washed the disciples feet and they understood it not. However, after the cross, they began to understand the spiritual mysteries hidden in the types of the OT and could see how spiritual baptism and spiritual cleansing were the washing associated with the New Covenant (*1 Pet 3:18-21*)