

Jesus Saves Mission Baptismal Class

Instructor's Guide

Goals of a Baptism Class

- Ensure a clear understanding of **salvation and the gospel**
- Explain the **meaning of baptism**
- Encourage habits that lead to **spiritual growth**
- Teach about being part of the **body of Christ (the Church)**
- Prepare believers for a life of **obedience, service, and witness**

5-Session Outline

1. **The Gospel & Salvation**
→ Grace, faith, repentance, assurance
2. **Understanding Baptism**
→ Symbolism, meaning, obedience
3. **Spiritual Growth**
→ Prayer, Scripture, devotion, resisting temptation
4. **Church & Fellowship**
→ Community, worship, sacraments, accountability
5. **Living for Christ: Service & Witness**
→ Spiritual gifts, serving with love, sharing faith, living as salt and light

This is a guide. It suggests materials that should be covered in a baptismal class. While the lessons are structured into 5 sessions, how the lessons are conducted depends on the maturity of the baptismal candidates, e.g., for young believers, the instructor may want to spend more time and in greater details.

There is also an abridged version of this guide to be given to the baptismal candidates. This instructor guide contains slightly more materials including more questions and optional topics for further discussion. There is no need to go through these additional materials.

All scripture verses are taken from the King James Version.

Lesson 1: The Gospel & Salvation

Objectives:

Before we talk about baptism, we must be clear about what it means to be saved — because baptism is for believers who have already trusted in Jesus Christ.

- Help participants understand the core message of the gospel.
- Clarify what salvation means biblically.
- Encourage personal faith and assurance in Jesus Christ as Lord and Savior.

1. Setting The Tone About Knowing Jesus Personally

- What does “salvation” mean?

2. The Gospel Message

- **1 Corinthians 15:3-4:** *“For I delivered unto you first of all that which I also received, how that Christ died for our sins according to the scriptures; And that he was buried, and that he rose again the third day according to the scripture”*

Key Points to Cover:

- **God’s holiness and our sin**
 - **Romans 3:23:** *“For all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God.”*
 - No one is righteous on their own.
 - Sin separates us from a holy God.
- **The consequence of sin: Death and separation**
 - **Romans 6:23:** *“For the wages of sin is death...”*
 - Sin earns us death – physical and spiritual.
- **God’s solution: Jesus Christ**
 - **Romans 6:23:** *“... the gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord.”*
 - **John 3:16:** *“For God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life.”*
 - God offers eternal life through Christ.
 - Jesus died in our place on the cross, rose again, conquering sin and death.
 - His death is the only sufficient payment for sin.
- **Our response: Faith and repentance**
 - **Acts 3:19:** *“Repent ye therefore, and be converted, that your sins may be blotted out...”*

- **Acts 20:21:** “*Testifying both to the Jews, and also to the Greeks, repentance toward God, and faith toward our Lord Jesus Christ.*”
- **Romans 10:9:** “*That if thou shalt confess with thy mouth the Lord Jesus, and shalt believe in thine heart that God hath raised him from the dead, thou shalt be saved.*”
 - Faith = trusting Jesus **alone** for salvation.
 - Repentance = turning away from sin.
- **Result: New life and relationship with God**
 - **2 Corinthians 5:17:** “*Therefore if any man be in Christ, he is a new creature: old things are passed away; behold, all things are become new.*”
 - Salvation makes us new — a fresh start in Christ.
 - We are reconciled to God and indwelt by His Spirit.

3. Reflection (Optional)

- What stood out to you about the gospel?
- Have you personally trusted Jesus as your Savior?
- What does repentance mean for your life?
- What does it mean to you that salvation is a gift, not earned?

Important: Salvation is by grace alone, through faith alone, in Christ alone. Christ is our substitution.

4. Assurance of Salvation

Explain assurance is based on God's promises, not feelings.

- **1 John 5:13:** “*These things have I written unto you that believe on the name of the Son of God; that ye may know that ye have eternal life...*”
 - We can know, not just hope or guess.
 - Assurance comes from God's promises, not our feelings.
- **John 3:26:** “*He that believeth on the Son hath everlasting life: and he that believeth not the Son shall not see life; but the wrath of God abideth on him.*”
- **Romans 10:13:** “*For whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved.*”

NOTE: Genuine faith produces works — it is not just intellectual belief. The devil also believes (in fact, he trembles). The remaining lessons (Lessons 2-5) on obedience, growth, repentance, service, fruit bearing, etc are evidence of one's salvation; one should question one's faith if these are missing in one's life.

- **James 2:17:** “*Even so faith, if it hath not works, is dead, being alone.*”

Reflection: Encourage participants to reflect on their faith and trust. How do you know you are saved?

5. More Discussion (Optional)

- What does Romans 3:23 teach us about ourselves?
- What do we learn about God's love and what He did for us in John 3:16?
- What does it mean to "repent" (Acts 3:19)? How is that different from just feeling sorry?
- According to Romans 10:9, what must we believe and confess to be saved?
- 2 Corinthians 5:17 says that a believer becomes a "new creature." What does that look like in real life?
- What's the difference between "feeling saved" and "being saved"? Why does this matter?
- If someone asked you how to be saved, what would you say?
- What changes has God already made in your life since believing in Christ?
- Is there anything in your life that God is calling you to surrender to Him today?
- Why do you believe you are saved?
- What about the concept of "once saved, forever saved"?

Lesson 2: Understanding Baptism

Objectives:

Baptism is one of the two main ordinances of the church. In the great commission, we are commanded to not only teach but to “baptise” believers. It is therefore important for us to learn this subject.

- Understand the **meaning and importance** of baptism
- Learn the **biblical foundation** for baptism
- Be prepared for **what baptism means personally and practically**

1. Setting The Tone For This Lesson

Emphasize: **We are saved by grace through faith** — baptism is our **obedient response**, not the means of salvation.

- Have you ever witnessed a baptism? What stood out to you?

2. What Is Baptism?

Key Points:

- The word *baptize* (from Greek *baptizo*) means **to immerse**.
- Baptism is a **public testimony** (an outward expression of an inward faith) that one has believed in Jesus Christ.
- **Romans 6:3–4:** “*Know ye not, that so many of us as were baptized into Jesus Christ were baptized into his death? Therefore we are buried with him by baptism into death: that like as Christ was raised up from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life.*”
- **Matthew 28:19–20:** “*Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost: Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you...*”
- **Acts 2:38:** “*Then Peter said unto them, Repent, and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins, and ye shall receive the gift of the Holy Ghost.*”

3. Why Should We Be Baptized?

- Jesus commanded it – Matthew 28:19
- Early believers obeyed it – Acts 8:36–38
- It identifies us with Christ’s death and resurrection – Romans 6:4
- It testifies of our salvation to others – Acts 2:41

Important: Baptism does **not save you** — it is a response of obedience **after** salvation.

Ephesians 2:8–9: “*For by grace are ye saved through faith; and that not of yourselves: it is the gift of God: Not of works, lest any man should boast.*”

4. What Does Baptism Symbolize?

- **Death to sin, burial, and resurrection** in Christ – Romans 6:4
- **A new life** in Christ – Union with Christ’s death and resurrection
- **Cleansing and washing away sin** (symbolically)
 - **Acts 22:16:** “*And now why tarriest thou? arise, and be baptized, and wash away thy sins, calling on the name of the Lord.*”
- **Joining the body of believers**
 - **Galatians 3:27:** “*For as many of you as have been baptized into Christ have put on Christ.*”

Analogy: A wedding ring doesn’t make you married, but symbolizes it publicly.

5. How Is Baptism Practiced?

- **Immersion** is the biblical model
 - Jesus Himself was baptized this way (Matthew 3:16)
 - The Ethiopian eunuch too (Acts 8:36-38) “*And as they went on their way, they came unto a certain water: and the eunuch said, See, here is water; what doth hinder me to be baptized? And Philip said, If thou believest with all thine heart, thou mayest And he answered and said, I believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God. And he commanded the chariot to stand still: and they went down both into the water, both Philip and the eunuch; and he baptized him.*”
- The early church practiced **believer’s baptism** — after hearing and receiving the gospel
- **Highlight JSM practices (Optional)**
 - JSM also baptises via sprinkling (exceptions rather than the norm, e.g., for those who are sick)
 - Only baptised members part-take of the Lord’s supper.
 - Only baptised members of the church may take on key leadership roles in the church.
 - JSM does not subscribe to infant baptism. The infant is unable to profess faith publicly. We dedicate infants to God.

6. Discussion/Reflection:

- What stands out to you about baptism that you didn't know before?
- Do you feel ready to be baptized? Why or why not?
- Do you think every believer should be baptised?
- What does baptism mean to you personally?
- How does baptism help strengthen your identity as a follower of Jesus?
- How can baptism encourage others around you?

Encourage those who are ready to view it as a joyful declaration of their faith.

7. Baptismal testimony guide

Purpose: To help each baptismal candidate share his/her faith story with clarity and confidence as part of his/her baptism. His/her testimony is a way to glorify God, encourage others, and declare his/her new life in Christ.

- What was your life like before you came to know Jesus?
- How did you come to trust in Jesus for salvation?
- What has changed since you came to Christ?

8. Church Membership & The Lord's Supper (Optional)

Every believer should join a local church (See Lesson 4 on Church and Fellowship). In many churches, including JSM, only baptised believers are accepted as members of the church (Acts 2:41-42). The New Testament teaches two ordinances given by Christ to the Church. The first is Baptism and the second is the Lord's Supper. In JSM, only baptised believers are allowed to partake of the Lord's Supper (also known as the Holy Communion).

- The Lord's Supper (Communion) is instituted by our Lord on the night when he was betrayed. It serves multiple purposes:
 - Regular remembrance of Christ's sacrifice – "*This do in remembrance of me.*" (*1 Corinthians 11:24*)
 - Self-examination and a time of personal examination – "*Let a man examine himself, and so let him eat of that bread, and drink of that cup.*" (*1 Corinthians 11:28*)
 - Proclaiming our hope in His second coming – "*For as often as ye eat this bread, and drink this cup, ye do shew the Lord's death till he come.*" (*1 Corinthians 11:26*)

Lesson 3: Spiritual Growth

Objectives:

Salvation is the beginning of a new (and transformed) life. **Baptism** is the public declaration of that new life. Like a new-born baby, a believer needs to grow spiritually.

- Understand the importance of growing spiritually.
- Understand the means of spiritual growth – through the Word of God, prayer, obedience, fellowship, resisting temptations and sharing the faith.
- Understand the role of the Holy Spirit.

1. Setting The Tone For This Lesson

Now begins the journey of **spiritual growth** — growing in relationship with Jesus and becoming more like Him.

- What does it mean to grow as a Christian?
- What has helped your faith grow so far?

2. What Is Spiritual Growth?

Spiritual growth is the **ongoing process** of becoming more like Jesus Christ through the work of the Holy Spirit, obedience to God's Word, and active faith.

- **2 Peter 3:18:** *“But grow in grace, and in the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. To him be glory both now and for ever. Amen.”*
- **Romans 12:2:** *“And be not conformed to this world: but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind...”*

3. Why Is Spiritual Growth Important?

- **Evidence of true faith** – We grow because we are alive in Christ.
- **Helps us overcome sin and temptation** – Growth strengthens spiritual muscles.
- **Brings glory to God** – Our changed life points others to Christ.
- **Prepares us for service and fruitfulness.**

- **John 15:5:** *“I am the vine, ye are the branches: He that abideth in me, and I in him, the same bringeth forth much fruit: for without me ye can do nothing.”*

- **Philippians 1:6:** “*Being confident of this very thing, that he which hath begun a good work in you will perform it until the day of Jesus Christ.*”

4. How Do We Grow Spiritually?

Here are **four main practices**:

A. Read and Obey God’s Word

- The Bible is spiritual food.
- Reading it daily feeds your soul.
- Obedience to the Word brings maturity.
 - **1 Peter 2:2:** “*As newborn babes, desire the sincere milk of the word, that ye may grow thereby.*”

NOTE: Stress the importance of studying the Bible – not randomly or selectively, but the entirety of the Bible.

B. Pray Regularly

- Prayer is conversation with God.
- Includes praise, confession, thanksgiving, and requests.
- Builds intimacy with God.
 - **1 Thessalonians 5:17:** “*Pray without ceasing.*”

C. Walk in the Spirit

- Depend on the Holy Spirit daily.
- Ask for strength, conviction, and guidance.
 - **Galatians 5:16:** “*This I say then, Walk in the Spirit, and ye shall not fulfil the lust of the flesh.*”
- Growing in the fruit of the Spirit is a sign of spiritual maturity.
 - **Galatians 5:22–23 :** “*But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, longsuffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, Meekness, temperance: against such there is no law.*”

D. Resist temptations

- Temptation is the **invitation or enticement to sin** — to disobey God’s will. Being tempted is **not sin**, but giving in to temptation is.
 - **James 1:14–15:** “*But every man is tempted, when he is drawn away of his own lust, and enticed. Then when lust hath conceived, it bringeth forth sin: and sin, when it is finished, bringeth forth death.*”
- Temptation comes from various sources: our **own sinful desires** (James 1:14), **Satan**, the tempter (Matthew 4:1) and the **world’s influence** (1 John 2:16)
 - **1 John 2:16:** “*For all that is in the world, the lust of the flesh, and the lust of the eyes, and the pride of life, is not of the Father, but is of the world.*”

- The example of Jesus – when Jesus was tempted in the wilderness (Matthew 4:1–11), He resisted every time by quoting **Scripture**.
 - **Matthew 4:4:** “*But he answered and said, It is written, Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God.*”
 - **Key lesson:** The Word of God is a **powerful weapon** in spiritual battle. That's why we need to study our Bible.
- We can resist temptations through:
 - Watching and praying (Matthew 26:41)
 - Hiding God's word in our heart (Psalm 119:11)
 - Resisting the devil (James 4:7)
 - Fleeing sinful situations (2 Timothy 2:22)
 - Choosing right company (1 Cor 15:33)
 - Remembering God's faithfulness (1 Cor 10:13)

NOTE: Highlight other aspects that will be covered in Lessons 4 and 5.

- (Lesson 4) Fellowship. Be part of a local church. Surround yourself with believers who encourage your walk with Christ.
- (Lesson 5) Service and witnessing for God will contribute to our spiritual walk with God.

5. Discussion & Reflection

- Which part of spiritual growth do you feel strongest in? Weakest?
- How has God already begun changing your heart since you believed?
- What's one habit you want to start this week to grow closer to God?
- How can you prepare for temptation before it comes?
- Who can you talk to for accountability and prayer support?
- What makes it hard to grow spiritually — and how can you support one another?

6. Challenge (Optional)

- Choose **one step** this week:
 - Daily Bible reading (even 5 minutes!) – many resources available (e.g., Bible apps)
 - A set time for prayer
 - Memorize one verse
 - Join the weekly prayer meeting

Lesson 4: Church and Fellowship

Objectives:

It is crucial for a believer to be a member of a local church which is the Body of Christ. We are saved to be part of a larger community of believers, to have fellowship with one another, to grow together and to serve God together.

- Understand what the Bible teaches about the Church.
- Recognize the need to belong to a local church.
- Appreciate the role of Christian fellowship in growth and accountability.
- Be encouraged to actively engage in the life of the Church.

1. What is the Church?

- The **Church is not a building**, but the people of God.
- The word "**church**" (Greek: *ekklesia*) means "called-out ones."
- Two Aspects of the Church:
 - **Universal Church** – All true believers in Christ (past, present, future).
 - **Local Church** – A community of believers who meet regularly to worship, fellowship, and serve.
- Biblical Pictures of the Church:
 - **The Body of Christ** – "*Now ye are the body of Christ, and members in particular.*" (1 Corinthians 12:27)
 - **The Family of God** – "*Now therefore ye are no more strangers and foreigners, but fellow citizens with the saints, and of the household of God.*" (Ephesians 2:19)

2. The Purpose of the Church

The Church exists to:

- **Worship** God – "*And they, continuing daily with one accord in the temple... praising God.*" (Acts 2:46-47)
- **Fellowship** – "*And they continued stedfastly in the apostles' doctrine and fellowship...*" (Acts 2:42)
- **Discipleship and Teaching** – "*Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you...*" (Matthew 28:20)
- **Service and Ministry** – "*For the perfecting of the saints, for the work of the ministry...*" (Ephesians 4:12)
- **Evangelism and Mission** – "*Ye shall be witnesses unto me...*" (Acts 1:8)

Highlight how JSM is fulfilling these purposes.

3. Why Fellowship Matters

Christian fellowship is more than casual friendship. It is a spiritual bond in Christ. Fellowship is not optional; it's part of Christian maturity.

Fellowship provides:

- Encouragement and Accountability
 - **Hebrews 10:24–25:** *"And let us consider one another to provoke unto love and to good works: Not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together..."*
- Spiritual Growth through Community
 - **Ephesians 4:16:** *"From whom the whole body fitly joined together... maketh increase of the body..."*
- Shared burdens and joys
 - **Galatians 6:2:** *"Bear ye one another's burdens..."*
 - **Romans 12:15:** *"Rejoice with them that do rejoice, and weep with them that weep."*

NOTE: Illustrate with examples from early church (Acts 2:42-47), and share how fellowship will help grow in faith or overcome difficulty.

4. The Church as the Body of Christ

- **1 Corinthians 12:12:** *"For as the body is one, and hath many members... so also is Christ."*
- Unity in diversity. Each believer has a unique role. No one is unimportant. All are necessary.
 - *"And the eye cannot say unto the hand, I have no need of thee: nor again the head to the feet, I have no need of you. Nay, much more those members of the body, which seem to be more feeble, are necessary."* (1 Corinthians 12:21-22)
- No “lone ranger” Christianity.

List various spiritual gifts (Ephesians 4:11-16, Romans 12, 1 Corinthians 12) and discuss how each can be used in the local church.

5. Commitment to the Local Church

Believers are called not only to **believe** in Jesus, but to **belong** to His Body.

- Membership and belonging.
 - Not just in attendance but **serving**.

- Living in covenant community – accountable, committed, loving.
- Commitment involves:
 - **Regular gathering** – “*Not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together...*” (Hebrews 10:25)
 - **Praying for the church and leaders** – “*Finally, brethren, pray for us, that the word of the Lord may have free course, and be glorified, even as it is with you: And that we may be delivered from unreasonable and wicked men: for all men have not faith.*” (2 Thessalonians 3:1–2)
 - **Serving one another** – “*Be kindly affectioned one to another with brotherly love; in honour preferring one another.*” (Romans 12:10)
 - **Giving generously** (time, talent, resources) – “*Distributing to the necessity of saints; given to hospitality.*” (Romans 12:13)

Highlight some ways JSMers can become more connected and committed to the church.

6. Discussion and reflection (Optional)

- Why do you think God designed the Christian life to be lived in community rather than alone?
- In what ways is the Church like a body or a family?
- Read Acts 2:42–47. What activities did the early Church devote themselves to? Which of these do you see practiced in your church today?
- Can you think of a time when fellowship with other believers encouraged or challenged your faith?
- What spiritual gifts or strengths do you think God may have given you to serve others?
- What are some ways you can contribute to your local church, even before being baptized?
- What steps can you take to become more connected and involved in your church?
- Do you believe God has called you to be an active part of His Church? Why or why not?
- What is one specific way you can serve or grow in fellowship with your church this week?

Important: JSM has our own membership handbook that describes our doctrinal stand and policies. Baptismal candidates should be given a copy to look at, and should subscribe to our doctrinal stand.

Lesson 5: Living for Christ – Service and Witness

Objectives:

We have been saved from damnation; therefore, we must now live our lives for Christ. Every believer is gifted by God to serve the Body of Christ. Serving is not optional — it is a vital part of our calling in the Church. Every believer is also called to be a witness for Christ — sharing the gospel, making disciples, and living as a light in the world until He returns.

- Understand that all believers are called to serve.
- Discover what the Bible teaches about spiritual gifts and learn to use such gifts in the local church.
- Understand the biblical command to witness.
- Be encouraged to take personal steps to reach others.

1. Why We Serve

- Serving is a **command (in the imperative mood)**. It is part of discipleship.
 - **Galatians 5:13:** “*... by love serve one another.*”
 - **Romans 12:11:** “*Not slothful in business; fervent in spirit; serving the Lord;*”
 - **1 Peter 4:10:** “*As every man hath received the gift, even so minister the same one to another, as good stewards of the manifold grace of God.*”
- Jesus came to serve. He is our example:
 - **Mark 10:45:** “*For even the Son of man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister...*”
 - **John 13:14-15:** “*If I then, your Lord and Master, have washed your feet; ye also ought to wash one another's feet. For I have given you an example, that ye should do as I have done to you.*”
- We are saved to serve.
 - **Luke 1:74:** “*That he would grant unto us, that we being delivered out of the hand of our enemies might serve him without fear*”
- True greatness is found in serving others
 - **Matthew 23:11:** “*But he that is greatest among you shall be your servant.*”

2. What Are Spiritual Gifts?

God has not left believers to use their own talents/skills to serve Him and His Church. He has equipped believers with spiritual gifts.

- Spiritual gifts are **divinely empowered abilities** given to believers by the Holy Spirit. The Spirit gives different gifts to all.
 - **1 Corinthians 12:4-7:** “Now there are diversities of gifts, but the same Spirit... But the manifestation of the Spirit is given to every man to profit withal.”
- They are **not natural talents** (though God may use those too).
- They are **given for ministry**, not personal glory. Gifts are for building up the body.
 - **Ephesians 4:11-12:** “And he gave some, apostles; and some, prophets; and some, evangelists; and some, pastors and teachers; For the perfecting of the saints, for the work of the ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ:”
- Every Christian is a "member" (part) of Christ's body and has a unique function (office) – one body, many members, various gifts. Romans 12:6-8 provides a non-exhaustive list of spiritual gifts.

Reflection: Which of these gifts do you see in yourself? Which ones have others noticed in you?

3. How to Discover Your Gifts

- Pray for God to reveal how He wants you to serve.
- Ask trusted believers or leaders for input.
- Start serving — God often shows our gifts as we step out in faith.
- Stay humble — it's about helping others, not being recognized.

4. Serve with the Right Heart

- Serve with **love** (1 Corinthians 13).
- Serve with **humility** (Philippians 2:3).
- Serve with **faithfulness** (Colossians 3:23–24).

Reflection: We should use our gifts in love, humility, and faithfulness. Do not feel obliged to serve! Do not turn down opportunities to serve lightly (even if you do not think you are ready/equipped for the ministry).

5. Discussion and Reflection (Optional)

- Why do you think God gives spiritual gifts to believers?
- How do you feel about the idea that every believer is called to serve?
- Have you ever experienced joy or fulfillment when helping others? What happened?
- Do you see yourself as having something valuable to contribute to the church? Why or why not?
- What fears or hesitations might hold you back from serving in the church?
- What is one small way you can serve in the church this month — even if it's behind the scenes?

6. The Mission of Every Believer: To be a witness

- Jesus commands all His followers to **make disciples** – to be His representatives, to be His **witness**. This is not just for pastors or missionaries — it's for all believers.
 - **Matthew 28:19-20:** “*Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them... Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you...*”
 - **2 Corinthians 5:20:** “*Now then we are ambassadors for Christ...*”
- A **witness** simply shares what they have seen, heard, and experienced.
 - **Acts 1:8:** “*Ye shall receive power... and ye shall be witnesses unto me...*”
- We are to share the gospel (see Lesson 1 on the gospel message) any time. However, we don't need to know everything before we can be a witness — we just need to share what Jesus has done for us.
 - **1 Peter 3:15:** “*Be ready always to give an answer to every man that asketh you a reason of the hope that is in you...*”
- We are to share the gospel wherever we are. We don't need to go overseas to live on mission — our mission field is wherever God has placed you – at home, at work, at school, in our neighbourhood

Reflection: Why do you think Jesus gave this mission to every believer?

7. How do I share my faith?

- **Pray** – Ask God for boldness and open doors.
- **Live it** – Let your life reflect Christ (Philippians 2:15). People may see Christ in us before they hear about Him from anyone else.
- **Speak it** – Tell others the gospel clearly (Romans 10:14).
- **Invite** – Bring people to church or Bible study.
- **Love well** – Be a consistent example of Christ's compassion.
- **Bold** – Be not ashamed of the gospel (Romans 1:16)

8. Discussion and Reflection (Optional)

- What does it mean to be a “witness” for Jesus? (See Acts 1:8)
- Have you ever shared your faith with someone? What was that like?
- Why do you think some Christians are afraid or hesitant to witness?
- What are some natural ways you could share your faith in daily life?
- How can your personal testimony (story) be used to point someone to Jesus? (Read John 4:28–30 – the woman at the well shared her story)
- Many consider the testimony (the way we live) of a believer as the 5th gospel. What do you think? (NOTE: While we should live a godly life before men, that in itself is not sufficient – the gospel must be proclaimed.)
- Who in your life needs to hear about Jesus? (Family, friends, coworkers, classmates)

- What's one step you can take this week to be a witness?
- How can you support global missions even if you don't travel? (Prayer, giving, encouraging missionaries, etc.)
- Do you feel "sent" by God to a specific place, group, or calling? What might that look like?
- How can the church help you grow in confidence as a witness and mission-minded believer?

Final words: Life After Baptism

Baptism is just the **beginning**. As a believer, one is called to:

- **Grow in Christ**
- **Serve His Church**
- **Live in fellowship**
- **Share the gospel**
- **Live in hope of His return**

Encourage candidates to seek ongoing discipleship, join a fellowship or Bible Study group, serve in a ministry, and take personal responsibility for their spiritual growth and mission.

Baptismal candidate will be able to find more information from JSM website (<https://jsm-sg.com/>) including JSM history and ministries, and online sermons and Bible Study resources.
