Noah, Baptism, and a Good Conscience (1 Peter 3:19–22)

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II.

I. Introduction

Background and Context

1 Peter 3:19–22—is a passage that's significantly misunderstood by millions. Various Christian denominations utilize this passage to argue in favor of what is called **"baptismal regeneration"**—the notion that people are born-again the very moment they are baptized in water. This paper will argue that 1 Peter 3:19–22 does not refer to humans obtaining eternal life on the basis of water baptism.

	Audience: Theme:	Primarily,	believers in Asia Minor				
III.	Questions regarding 1 Peter 3:18–22						
	A. Why is	it better to	for doing good?				
	1. We'r	e	(1 Pet 3:14; Matt 5:10–12)				
	2. This i	s what Jesus did for $_$	(1 Pet 3:18)				
	В	are these spirits?					
	1. They	are	_ "in prison" (i.e., as Peter wrote his epistle—1 Pet 3:19)				
	2. In an	exclusive section of h	hell known as (2 Pet 2:4)				
	c	are these spirit	ts?				
	1. They	are entities who wer	e disobedient to God (1 Pet 3:20a)				
		are the "sons of gs—both good and ba	"(Gen 6:3)—an OT title for ad.				
	procr		who took on human form, romen, and were banished to Tartarus to wait for ; Jude 6).				

D.	W	/hen did Jesus make	them?				
	1.	In the days of while the ark w	as being prepared (1 Pet 3:20b)				
	2.	Most likely, Jesus preached to these spirits resting upon Noah) concerning their	·				
Ε.	w	hy did Peter address the topic of	?				
	1.	He was writing to people who were suffering empowered by evil spirits (1 Pet 1:6; 2:12, 2					
		wrote of these evil spirits (E	ph 2:2; 6:12 <i>ff</i> .)				
	2.	. The days in which Peter wrote were	to Noah's day (Gen 6:5; 6:11)				
F.	Is	Peter writing about gaining eternal lif	e through baptism?				
	Two reasons he is not :						
	1.	. The silence of gospel regarding water baptism in relation to eternal life					
	2.	"Saves" is a tense v "us" = believers (Peter and his Christian rea					
G.	w	/hat kind of is Peter	referring to?				
	1.	Peter is not talking about anthat cleanses one from ceremonial unclean the flesh"—see "washed" [baptizō] in Luke	ness ("not the removal of the filth of				
	2.	Peter is speaking about an	kind of washing here—a spiritual one				
	3.	Peter is writing about baptism	and not water baptism.				
		Zane C. Hodges: "Baptism by the Spirit is the makes us dead to sin and alive to God. It 'di CONSCIENCE regarding the past and enablishmaintain it in the present" (emphasis in original)	vorces' us from sin, giving us a GOOD ng us in the power of a new life to				

"There is also an **antitype** [a NT parallel to the OT ark] which is now delivering us [believers]—**Spirit baptism** (not an outward, ceremonial cleansing, but an inward cleansing—the realization of a good conscience toward God)..." (3:21)

The OT Type:	The NT Antitype:
Noah's Ark	The Baptism of the Spirit
The <u>ark</u> , which delivered Noah and his family,	Spirit baptism , which is now progressively delivering believers,
from God's judgment of sinful mankind through the waters of the flood,	<pre>from a bad through their union with Christ and the indwelling Spirit,</pre>
<u>to</u> a new world after the flood,	<u>to</u> a "walk in newness of life,"
(see Gen 8:15-17),	(see Rom 6:4),
is a <u>type</u> —an OT example	is the <u>antitype</u> —the NT experience
foreshadowing <u>Spirit baptism</u> .	foreshadowed by <u>Noah's ark</u> .

Through our baptism in the Spirit, we've been connected to the <u>death</u> and <u>resurrection</u> of Christ:

Romans 6:3–5---- ...do you not know that as many of us as were baptized [by the Spirit] into Christ Jesus were baptized into His <u>death</u>? ⁴ Therefore we were buried with Him through [Spirit] baptism into <u>death</u>, that just as Christ was <u>raised from the dead</u> by the glory of the Father, even so we also <u>should walk in newness of life</u>. ⁵ For if we have been united together [with Christ] in the likeness of His <u>death</u>, certainly we also shall be *in the likeness* of *His* **resurrection**...

Romans 8:11----¹¹ But if the Spirit of Him who <u>raised Jesus from the dead</u> dwells in you, He who raised Christ from the dead <u>will also give life to your mortal bodies through His</u> Spirit who dwells in you.

Christ also ascended to the Father's right hand, v. 22:

"...angels and authorities, and powers having been made subject to Him."

So, through Spirit baptism, we not only share Christ's death and resurrection, but His ______ as well! Peter is telling his persecuted readers that they do not need to fear the satanically inspired threats or hatred of unbelievers. And neither do we! They were to focus on having a good conscience—i.e., on maintaining their moral integrity—as they shared their hope in Christ with humility and respect to a lost and dying world.

IV. Conclusion

Christ has brought us to God and has been given all authority in heaven and earth. Therefore, there's no need for us to fear those who hate us (or the evil spirits that enable them). Our baptism in the Spirit has made us dead to sin and alive to God. It's united us to Christ. It's given us <u>a good conscience</u> (regarding our past sins) and supplies us the grace to <u>maintain</u> our good conscience day-by-day as we walk in newness of life before our adversaries! The Holy Spirit's baptizing work continues to deliver us and helps us maintain our moral integrity. Yes, we live in the midst of a world very much like Noah's, but God has told us what to do:

...sanctify the Lord God in your hearts, and always <u>be ready to give a</u> <u>defense</u> to everyone who asks you a reason for the hope that is in you, with meekness and fear; ¹⁶ <u>having a good conscience</u>, that when they defame you as evildoers, those who revile your good conduct in Christ may be ashamed. ¹⁷ For *it is* better, if it is the will of God, to <u>suffer for doing</u> good than for doing evil (1 Peter 3:15-17).