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Brief History Reflection Paper 1

What significant insight does history teach about worship and/ or discipleship? The evolution of Christian baptism through the centuries has been recorded in mortar and bricks, paint and mosaics. Among the ruins of early Christian structures, and also in ancient churches still in use, the history of Christian baptism can be traced. Paintings in catacombs and churches, mosaics on floors, walls, and ceilings, sculptured reliefs, and drawings in ancient New Testament manuscripts add details to this history, as well as raising interesting questions that need further investigation. The establishment for every ensuing Christian love was laid in the decades in which the New Testament books were being composed and altered, generally the century following the restoration of Jesus Christ. However, we should be careful with overemphasizing the differences with regards to love. A few Christian's believers Jesus was a Jew just like his initial supporters. Today Jewish ideas and practices underlines Christians love right up 'til this present time.

According to John, Jesus disciples' began baptizing shortly after His baptism (John 4:2). Jesus equated baptism with His death. This insight shows how important baptism is in the body of Christ. Peter was ask by the Jews what we must do to be Baptize and his reply was repent from your sins. Repent means to turn from, to change the direction of one's life this is the start of discipleship. Turning from sin and selfness, a believer follows God with trust and obedience. Baptism is an act that symbolizes this change.

It shows a sinner being wash cleaned from sin and emerging a new person in Jesus. Being baptized identifies a person with Jesus and His followers. Baptism had high authority in that the Lord himself had submitted to it at the start of His ministry. All four gospels speaks of

baptism, some Christians had a problem with baptism, because Jesus was sin free. The author says 20 years later after John the Baptist was preaching a baptism of repentance in the context of the last times. Christian's communities had experienced a new reality of baptism, the activity of the Holy Spirit. Matthew makes reference to this "He will baptize you with the Holy Spirit and fire" (Matt. 3:11). Christians gain from the ritual of baptism served only to illustrate physically what was occurred spiritually with in hearts of people this passage gave me a more insight of baptism.

Baptism is a form of worship like tithing and offering is. Baptism brings union to Christ (Roman 6:3). Baptism has come in full circle; baptism is both death and resurrection and new birth. The water of baptism is a grave to sin and new life in Christ Jesus. Nicodemus was a Pharisee a member of the Jewish ruling council, who came to Jesus at night with a question. Nicodemus in John 3 ask Jesus what I must do to be born again. He received an answer that generations of Christians would hide in their hearts. Nicodemus became a follower of Christ. By the time of Jesus' crucifixion, Nicodemus had grown bold enough to publicity reveal what he believed. In John 19:39 after Jesus had been crucified, Nicodemus joined Joseph of Amrimathea in giving Jesus a traditional Jewish burial, Nicodemus brought a mixture of myrrh and aloes this is truth discipleship.

How might this insight help us? Daily public prayer the author gives great insight on the topic of prayer. All throughout the New Testament there is references of prayer. Christians as will have non Christians assembling for the observance of daily prayer to their god has willed the Lord of Lord and the king of Kings Jesus Christ. A great part of the motivating force to supplication was eschatological enthusiasm of early Christians and the need to watch and sit tight for Christ's arrival. In all things, God will get the glory through prayer worship. As far back

as the fifth century, Jesus' prayer in part (John 17:1-26) has been insinuated as Jesus' Tall Religious order of prayer, Jesus' High Priestly Prayer, praying for others as a mediator, in a priestly way Heb 8:34 1 John 2:1). Takes note of that "prayers of some sort were routinely related with 'goodbye talks' inside the out of date world, both in Jewish and Hellenistic literature", for example, Genesis 49 and Deuteronomy 32-33. Though we call it a prayer, it is obvious that the content of this prayer has the disciples who heard it in mind, and so it is at the same time a petition, a proclamation, and a revelation.

A prayer for help is a great source of comfort and relief because a person does not feel they have to bear their burden alone. Often when people are hurting or confused, they can feel as if there is no one to talk to or depend on. A prayer during these tense times relieves that feeling of loneliness. The individuals who pray discover customized comfort, during harsh occasions, as indicated by a University of Wisconsin-Madison humanist. The 75 percent of Americans who pray on a week after week premise do as such to deal with a scope of negative circumstances and feelings ailment, pity, injury and outrage. Christians looked at the act of praying, or speaking to God, as the same as a legitimate social interaction. Building and closer relationship, with the father through communication and faith in God.

More prayer more victory so it is safe to say prayer, worship, song baptism, and sacrament is still a big part for Christians from the beginning up today. From the lens of the author sacraments, may seem a bit tame since the evidence of God's present activity is already so overwhelming. The beginning of the twentieth century saw the origins of yet another major worship tradition the Pentecostal Tradition. From the very beginning, blacks and women played major leadership roles in developing this tradition. The Pentecostal Tradition that recovered healing in public worship as one of the many gifts of the Holy Spirit.

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