

906DM Week 7 Reflection Paper # 6

Growing up in a rural town in South Georgia baptism was held after revival. First Sunday in July every year, my father was the youngest deacon at his church. Most parents in the community living on farms taught their kids by the age of twelve we need to be baptized. Parents at during that time taught parents to carry the sins for the children until age twelve after this age you would be accountable to God for your own sins. Baptisms were generally held during the summer or early fall so the water would be warm enough. Outdoor baptismal locations tend to be used traditionally in a community, with various churches using the same spot for generations. The first Sunday in August always was time for baptism service at the edge of the lake. In the past, it was typical for the pastor to read the church covenant and explain it to them and then present them as full, pledged members of the church. The shaking of the candidates' hands begun by the pastor, and then followed by the deacons and the congregation, symbolizes that they are indeed members of the church, and the headgear is removed. Today several churches offer the converts "new-member" classes, after which they are integrated into the congregation in the final incorporation phase of the ritual.

At that time church was being held every first Sunday of the month. Some parents would have their kids to join larger churches in the city were and inside the baptism, the pool was available this is the place where all five of us were baptized. Later coming back to the Lord at the age of thirty I was baptized again in and the Pentecostal church a church where my wife and kids attend. Like, the early church practiced water baptism, because they believed it to be associated with repentance, the forgiveness of sin and the gift of the Holy Spirit (pg112). However, Pentecostals believed the whole human person's

body, soul, and spirit may be cleansed so that the body is using to houses the temple of the Holy Spirit.

Christians have debated on the language or terminology should we baptize in Jesus' name or the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit. Methodists view baptism in water as symbolic and believe that it does not regenerate the baptized nor cleansed them from sin. They also it is God's grace that makes us whole. Most Pentecostals do not view water baptism as a door into the church. This demonstrates and disconnects between soteriology and ecclesiology that is prominent in most evangelical and Pentecostal churches according to Tomberlin.

The Lord's Supper typically referred to as "communion," is one of two unique ordinances that the Lord Himself instituted whilst He was still on earth. This ordinance of communion commemorates and typifies the struggling and death of the Lord Jesus Christ. The other, being baptism, consists of with it a picture of Christ's resurrection. Pentecostal doctrine varies widely from church to church. Based on my experience, communion is normally something practiced as frequently as soon as a month to as little as a few instances a year, depending on the church. It is considered as a sacrament, such as a baptism. Believers taking communion are commonly required to be baptized and some church buildings only enable contributors to partake in the occasion. Members are prompted to make sure they are desirable before God before taking communion, asking forgiveness for any maybe hidden sins. And, yes, in a Pentecostal church, it is not distinguished for the Holy Spirit to take over for the duration of a communion service, oh, and real wine is not used, in my experience. Grape juice is used in most Protestant church buildings I believe.

Foot-washing Baptists are no longer a separate sect within the Baptist denomination. The term refers to any Baptists who practice the foot-washing ritual; however, it is most frequently associated with the team regarded as Primitive Baptists and Pentecostals. However, there are also some congregations that have a culture of a foot-washing carrier in which each person washes all of everyone else's feet. With this tradition, guys, and ladies normally separated into two separate massive rooms away from the primary chapel. Jesus washing the feet of the disciples (John 13:1–17) passed off in the top room, for the duration of the Last Supper and has significance in three ways. For Jesus, it was the show of His humility and His servanthood. For the disciples, the washing of their feet was in direct distinction to their heart attitudes at that time. For us, washing feet is symbolic of our position in the body of Christ.

Anointed touch: Pentecostal proclaimed the full gospel. The early Pentecostal the anointed touch was essential because it was the Bible's way. It occurred with great frequency in Pentecostal worship services and testimonies of the faithful who were healed in the same camp meeting. Pentecostal proclaimed the full gospel. The early Pentecostal the anointed contact used to be necessary because it was once the Bible's way. It occurred with extremely good frequency in Pentecostal worship services and stories of the faithful who were healed in the identical camp meeting. The usage of anointing oil in the course of instances of prayer, it is essential to be mindful the anointing oil is solely a tangible symbolic representation of our belief in Jesus Christ. Anointing oils have no special power in and of themselves. It is Jesus Christ by myself who performs miracles and solutions our prayers of faith with or except anointing oil. From my personnel experiences seeing sick people healed by one touch of the Holy Spirit.

