What Does Mark 16:16 Really Mean?

Mark 16:15-16

Introduction

- One of the simplest sentences in the New Testament is also one of the most controversial and misunderstood.
- Lesson: We want to look at 5 basic interpretations that have been made about this one basic statement.
 - —One of those passages that people have felt compelled to explain...in a manner contrary to its evident meaning. "That's what it says, but..."
 - -Many allow something else to influence their understanding.

I. View #1 →He who believes and is baptized will not be saved.

- Clearly not what the text says in any translation.
- •This is the view that is held by…
 - -Atheists
 - —By a large segment of the population that would practice some kind of religion:
 - •Orthodox Jews → Claim to believe in God of the Old Testament, but not in Jesus Christ.
 - •Muslim Religion $\rightarrow \frac{1}{4}$ of the world's population. Claim to believe in the God of the Bible. Deny that Jesus is the Son of God.
 - •Buddhist, Hindu → those who believe in multiple gods; not the God of the Bible.

•Truth:

- -There is a God who has made provisions for our salvation. (Gen. 1:1; Ps. 14:1; I Tim. 2:3)
- -Jesus, the Son of God, is the only way to him. (Jn. 8:24;14:6)
- -Salvation, by grace, is also conditional.
- -Obviously not what the text plainly teaches.

II. View #2 → He who does not believe and is not baptized will be saved.

- Universalism.
- •Unitarian Universalist → If there is a God, he is too good and loving to send anyone to hell.
 - -Liberal religion that embraces all beliefs and "paths".
 - —In the end, it does not matter what you do, practice, and believe, etc. all will be saved.
 - -Alleged proof texts: (I Tim. 2:6; Jn. 3:16)
 - -Human reasoning: How can you believe in a God who would send anyone to hell?
- Truth: The Bible clearly teaches that most will be lost: Eph. 5:5-6; Rom. 11:22; Matt. 7:13-14
- •Those who take this view from a practical standpoint.

III. View #3 \rightarrow He who does not believe and is baptized shall be saved.

- •Those who teach and practice "infant baptism"
 - -Not really baptism. (Rom. 6:3-4; Col. 2:12; Acts 8)
 - -Infant baptism 100's of years after Jesus spoke the words of Mk. 16:16.
- •Errors of infant baptism:
 - -An infant has no sins of which to repent. (Matt. 18:3)
 - -Denies faith is always a pre-requisite to baptism. (Acts 8:37-38; Rom. 10:10; 10:17)

IV. View #4 → He who believes and is not baptized will be saved.

- •Sadly and ironically this is probably the most common view of this verse.
- •The belief of those who teach salvation by faith only.
 - -Appeal to passages such as Rom. 3:28; 4:2-5; and try to explain Mk. 16:16, etc. contrary to its wording.

- —It doesn't say and is not baptized. Why would Jesus have to say that? Would someone who did not believe be baptized? Someone who didn't believe would refuse.
- •Truth: Many passages teach the necessity of obedience to be saved: (Matt. 7:21; Lk. 6:46; Rom. 6:16-17; Heb. 5:9; Js. 2:26)

V. View $\#5 \rightarrow$ He that believes and is baptized shall be saved...

- •It means just what it says.
- •In the absence of baptism for the remission of sins, you are not saved.
 - —From your past sins.
 - -No hope of salvation in eternity.
 - —To be in a saved relationship with God you must come to Him as a penitent believer, willing to confess your faith in Jesus as His Son, and be baptized in water for the remission of your sins.