

WHICH IS THE RIGHT CHURCH?

PART ONE

Introduction

1. Whether you look in the phone book, use a search engine (like Google or Yahoo), or simply travel around the city in which you live, you will come across a large number of religious organisations: Catholic, Anglican, Methodist, Baptist, Lutheran, Presbyterian, Mormon, Jehovah’s Witnesses, Christadelphians, Seventh Day Adventists, Christian Scientists, Salvation Army, Assemblies of God, etc. These are just a few of the “Christian” organisations that we probably recognize. So just how many “Christian” organisations are there? On the website Wikipedia under “List of Christian Denominations” it says, “This is not a complete list, but aims to provide a comprehensible overview of the diversity among denominations of Christianity. As there are reported to be approximately **41,000** Christian denominations, many of which cannot be verified to be significant, only those denominations with Wikipedia articles will be listed in order to ensure that all entries on this list are notable and verifiable.” (emphasis mine).
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2. Faced with such a staggering number of denominations (**41,000**), how can anyone say which is the right church? Indeed, most people with whom I have discussed this question usually give one of the following answers: “Pray to God and the Holy Spirit will lead you to the right church” or “Just visit different churches until you find one in which you feel comfortable” or “The right church is one where the Spirit of God is present” or “It’s a church that believes in Jesus and where the preaching is based on the Bible”. But all these answers are inadequate because they do not address the real issues and they encourage subjectivism (i.e., they encourage you to make a choice based on your feelings).
 - a. These answers don’t address the real issues. In my experience, someone who asks “Which is the right church?” is someone who recognizes that the existence of so many religious organisations that teach conflicting doctrines can’t be right. This is a person who realizes that (i) If Jesus established **His** church or religious organisation then there ought to be only one church, (ii) If the Bible is the word of God and teaches the truth, then there ought to be one faith or one body of doctrine. These are just a couple of the issues that such superficial answers don’t address.
 - b. These answers only encourage subjectivism. (i) To tell someone they can find the right church by visiting different churches until they find one in which they feel comfortable is not the way to find the right church, because the decision about which is the right church is made upon what that person feels, not on what God says. (ii) When someone answers, “Pray to God and the Holy Spirit will lead you to the right church”, what are they suggesting? Well it’s really no different from saying, “Just visit different churches until you find one in which you feel comfortable”.
 - 1) Many take this advice: they find a church at which they feel comfortable and then declare that it was the Holy Spirit that led them to that church. Consider: John belongs to a church that denies the deity of Christ and Jane belongs to a church that affirms the deity of Christ. Now I asked John and Jane how they came to be members of their respective churches and they both said it was the Holy Spirit that led them to those churches. Why would the Holy Spirit lead one person to a church that affirms the deity of Christ and the other to a church that denies the deity of Christ?
 - 2) Don’t misunderstand me, I believe that one certainly ought to “pray to God” and that “the Holy Spirit will lead you to the right church” (the Holy Spirit leads and guides us through the word He has revealed), but I don’t believe that making a decision about which is the right church can be made by walking into the first church building on the high street or on whether one feels comfortable with it. This is the wrong way to go about such a search.
 3. If you know someone who is looking for the right church or if you yourself happen to be looking for the right church then I pray the following thoughts will be helpful.

I. WHERE DO I START LOOKING?

A. The wrong places to start looking for the Lord's church:

1. Visiting different churches and making a decision based on how one feels about a particular church is hardly the way to determine whether you have found the right church because everyone has different feelings. If John feels that the Catholic Church is the right church, does that make it so? If Jane feels that the Mormon Church is the right church, does that make it so?
2. Asking religious leaders which is the right church is no better! Ask any religious leader which is the right church and they will give one of two basic answers (i) "My church" or (ii) "It doesn't matter to what church you belong, so join the church of your choice". Simply because someone says that their religious organisation is the right church, doesn't make it so, does it? Joining the church that you choose doesn't make that the right church does it?

B. The right place to start looking for the Lord's church:

1. We need to start looking in a place where we will be told the truth:

- a. Jesus said of God's word, "Your word is truth" (**John 17:17**), and king David wrote, "... all Your commandments are truth" (**Psalms 119:151**), and, "The entirety of Your word is truth, and every one of Your righteous judgments endures forever" (**Psalms 119:160**).
- b. Since God's word is truth, then we ought to let God's word be our teacher and guide. David wrote, "Your word is a lamp to my feet and a light to my path" (**Psalms 119:105**), and "The entrance of Your words gives light; it gives understanding to the simple" (**Psalms 119:130**). Paul says, "All Scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness, that the man of God may be complete, thoroughly equipped for every good work" (**2 Timothy 3:16-17**).



2. The right place to start looking for the Lord's church is in the scriptures – the scriptures are the only reliable source of absolute truth (**2 Timothy 3:16-17**).

II. HOW DO I BEGIN MY SEARCH FOR THE RIGHT CHURCH IN THE SCRIPTURES?

A. As I said in the introduction, when someone asks "Which is the right church?" they do so because they recognise that if Jesus established His church or religious organisation, then there ought to be only **one church**. This is true!

1. Jesus asked His disciples regarding the various views people had regarding His identity. The disciples answered, "Some say John the Baptist, some Elijah, and others Jeremiah or one of the prophets" (**Matthew 16:14**). Jesus then asked, "But who do you say that I am" (**Matthew 16:15**). Peter replied, "You are the Christ, the Son of the living God" (**Matthew 16:16**). Jesus answered, "Blessed are you, Simon Bar-Jonah, for flesh and blood has not revealed this to you, but My Father who is in heaven. And I also say to you that you are Peter, and on this rock I will build **My church**, and the gates of Hades shall not prevail against it" (**Matthew 16:17-18**). I'd like us to notice two things here: (i) That Christ is the builder of His church ("I will build"), and, (ii) That Christ promised to build **one church** ("My church").
2. Paul said of Christ, "And He put all things under His feet, and gave Him to be head over all things to the church, which is His body, the fullness of Him who fills all in all" (**Ephesians 1:22-23**). I'd like us to notice two things here: (i) That the church is again spoken of in the singular ("the church"), and, (ii) the terms "church" and "body" refer to the same people – the church is the body and the body is the church. Now notice what Paul says a little later: "**There is one body** and one Spirit, just as you were called in one hope of your calling; one Lord, one faith, one baptism; one God and Father of all, who is above all, and through all, and in you all" (**Ephesians 4:4-6**).

B. Now you might be thinking, "Okay, I understand that there is only one church or body, but I still don't know which one it is!" Well that's because we now need to understand what the church is and how we become a member of Christ's church.

III. WHAT IS THE CHURCH AND HOW DO I BECOME A MEMBER?

A. What do we mean by “church”?

1. The word “church” is a translation of the Greek word *ekklesia* which is formed from two Greek words: *ek* meaning “out of” and *klesis* meaning “a calling”. Put together they mean “called out ones”. *Ekklesia* was a common word that was used to describe an assembly of people (cp. **Acts 19:32, 39, 41**). So, for example, the tenants in this area might be called together to discuss some important issues. We can describe that gathering as an assembly (church). The church or assembly that Christ promised to build (**Matthew 16:18**) is a body of believers who have been called out of the world by God to live as His people under the authority of Jesus Christ (**Ephesians 1:22-23**). Christ’s church is made up of all those who have been saved, i.e., those who have had their sins forgiven. The main point I’m trying to make is that **the word church refers to people**, not a building.
2. In the New Testament, when you see the word “church” it may be referring to all those who are saved (universal) or it may be referring to a particular group in a particular location (local). Look at these two scriptures and you will see how the term church is used in a general or universal sense and a local sense:
 - a. “Now in the church that was at Antioch there were certain prophets and teachers: Barnabas, Simeon who was called Niger, Lucius of Cyrene, Manaen who had been brought up with Herod the tetrarch, and Saul” (**Acts 13:1**). Quite obviously the word church here is being used in a local sense; it refers to those believers meeting at Antioch.
 - b. “And He put all things under His feet, and gave Him to be head over all things to the church” (**Ephesians 1:22**). God gave Christ to be head over all things to the church, but what church? Is Paul referring to the church at Ephesus only or the church at Antioch only? Paul is obviously using the word church in a general or universal sense, isn’t he? Christ is the head of the universal church.

B. So how do I become a member of Christ’s church or how do I become a part of Christ’s universal body?

1. You don’t join Christ’s body because it is actually Christ who adds you to His church. Look what Luke says in **Acts 2:47**: “And the Lord added to the church daily those who were being saved”. Notice two things here: (i) It is **the Lord Himself that adds people to His church**, and, (ii) **It is the saved that He adds to His church**. So if we do what is necessary to be saved, then we can be certain that the Lord will add us to His church.
2. So what must I do to be saved? Various religious organisations have different ideas about what one must do to be saved and, as we’ll see, they are mistaken. Most religious organisations teach that a person is saved by **faith only** and that one’s sins are washed away at **the point one comes to believe**. Is this what you were taught? Is this what you believe? Note: James says, “You believe that there is one God. You do well. Even the demons believe - and tremble!” (**James 2:19**).

C. We have seen that it is the Lord who adds people to His church, and, specifically, it is the saved that He adds to His church (**Acts 2:47**). So we must now ask, “What must I do to be saved?” Rather than quoting a string of single verses that could easily be taken out of context, I propose that we look at two passages: **Mark 16:9-16** and **Acts 2:1-47**.

1. The two passages:

a. **Mark 16:9-16**.

- 1) When Jesus had risen from the dead, He appeared to Mary Magdalene, and when she told the other disciples they didn’t believe her. After that Jesus appeared to two other disciples on the road, and they too told other disciples, but they didn’t believe it (**Mark 16:9-13**).
- 2) Later, Jesus appeared to the eleven apostles and He rebuked them for not believing those who had seen Him. Jesus then commissioned His disciples, saying, “Go into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature. He who **believes AND is baptized** will be **saved**; but he who does not believe will be condemned” (**Mark 16:15-16**). We must not seek to explain away what Jesus says, we must accept what He says.

- b. Acts 2:1-47. Here, Luke records the first gospel sermon that was preached by Peter, after Jesus' ascension into heaven, on the Day of Pentecost (a Jewish feast day). Hundreds of thousands of Jews had come to Jerusalem to keep the feast and so this was an ideal time to preach the gospel.
- 1) The apostles were gathered together and then, suddenly, they heard what sounded like a mighty rushing wind, and then what looked like tongues of fire appeared and rested upon each one of them (those familiar with the Old Testament will know that wind and fire were signs of the divine presence). And then they were all filled with the Holy Spirit or they were all overwhelmed by the influence of the Holy Spirit. It was under the influence of the Holy Spirit that they then began to speak in languages they had not previously learnt (Acts 2:1-4).
 - 2) Many Jews from every nation in the world had come to Jerusalem for the feast, and they were amazed to hear these twelve unlearned Galileans speaking to them in their own language the wonderful works of God. They wondered what it meant (Acts 2:5-12).
 - 3) It was at this point that Peter stood up with the eleven and explained what was happening – it was a fulfillment of the prophecy of Joel in which God promised to pour out His Spirit in the last days. Peter then proceeded to preach Jesus to them. He preached the death, burial, resurrection and ascension of Christ (Acts 2:13-35). He concluded by saying, “Therefore let all the house of Israel know assuredly that God has made this Jesus, whom you crucified, both Lord and Christ” (Acts 2:36).
 - a) Those who heard Peter’s sermon were “cut to the heart” and they asked the question that ought to come from everyone who has heard the gospel, “Men and brethren, what shall we do?” (Acts 2:37).
 - b) What, then, is heaven’s answer to this question that has come from the lips of those who have heard and believed the gospel (that they believed is obvious because otherwise they would not have asked what they needed to do. Their belief is also indicated by their being “cut to the heart”)? All those who have heard the gospel and believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, need to pay heed to the answer given by Peter who, we remember, is filled with the Spirit. “Then Peter said to them, **Repent, and let every one of you BE BAPTIZED in the name of Jesus Christ FOR THE REMISSION OF SINS**; and you shall receive the gift of the Holy Spirit. For the promise is to you and to your children, and to all who are afar off, as many as the Lord our God will call” (Acts 2:38-39). What Peter says here is perfectly consistent with the commission that Jesus gave to the apostles: “And He said to them, Go into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature. He who believes and is baptized will be saved; but he who does not believe will be condemned” (Mark 16:15-16). Those who first heard the gospel and believed were told to repent and be baptised for the remission of sins, and if that is what those believers had to do, then it is what believers today must do.
2. That same day 3000 people obeyed the gospel: “Then those who gladly received his word were baptized; and that day about three thousand souls were added to them” (Acts 2:41). Jesus had said, “He who believes and is baptized will be saved” (Mark 16:16), and it was these saved individuals that the Lord added to His church. This was something that was occurring on a daily basis: “And **the Lord added to the church daily those who were being saved**” (Acts 2:47).
- a. Those who heard the gospel and believed that Jesus was the Christ were told to repent and be baptised for the remission of sins (Acts 2:38), and those who obeyed the gospel, those who were saved (Mark 16:16), were added to the church by Christ Himself (Acts 2:47).
 - b. If you believe the gospel (cp. Acts 8:35-38) and you desire to be added to Christ’s church, then you need to repent and be baptised for the remission of sins (Acts 2:38) and Christ Himself will add you to His church (Acts 2:47).



Summary

1. There are as many as 41,000 denominations in the world, and it may seem like an impossible task to find the right church. In fact, most people will say something like, “Join the church of your choice” (Like it doesn’t matter). But for those who recognise that Christ established only one church “join the church of your choice” is not an answer.
2. So where do we start looking? Visiting different churches and relying on your feelings is definitely not the way to find the church because everyone has different feelings, and you really just end up joining the church of your own choice. The right place to start looking is in the scriptures because they are the only reliable source of truth.
3. Those who ask, “Which is the right church?” recognise that there should only be one church and one body of teaching or doctrine, and this is true. Jesus promised to build His church (**Matthew 16:18**), and Paul states quite clearly that there is only **one body** or church and **one faith** (**Ephesians 4:4-5**).
4. The word “church” is used in two senses – a universal sense and a local sense. Paul says that Jesus is the head of the church (**Ephesians 1:22**). The church in this verse refers to the universal church. Luke tells us that there were prophets and teachers in the church at Antioch (**Acts 13:1**). The church in this verse refers to a local church situated in Antioch.
5. As far as becoming a member of the universal church, we do not join it, Christ Himself adds us to it. Those whom He adds to His church are the saved (**Acts 2:47**), and so we need to ask, “What must I do to be saved?” It was on the Day of Pentecost that Peter preached the first gospel sermon to the thousands of Jews who had come to Jerusalem for the feast. After preaching the gospel, the crowds asked, “Men and brethren, what shall we do?” (**Acts 2:37**). It is essential that we pay heed to the apostle Peter’s answer: “**Repent**, and let every one of you **be baptized** in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins; and you shall receive the gift of the Holy Spirit” (**Acts 2:38**). Jesus had said, “He who believes and is baptized will be saved; but he who does not believe will be condemned” (**Mark 16:16**). Therefore, those 3000 who obeyed the gospel were now saved, and it is those who are saved whom the Lord adds to His church (**Acts 2:47**). Do you want the Lord to add you to His church? If you believe the gospel and are baptised for the remission of sins (**Acts 2:38; cp. 22:16**), then He will (**Acts 2:47**).
6. If you have been added to Christ’s church, then you will want to join a local church. But which local church shall I join (I know, it sounds like the original question, doesn’t it)? This is the question we will answer in part two of this lesson.

PART TWO

IV. FINDING THE RIGHT LOCAL CHURCH

- A. If you have believed the gospel and been baptised for the remission of sins, then you can be assured that Christ has added you to His church. The Lord did not add you to the Catholic Church, the Anglican Church, the Baptist Church, the Methodist Church, the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (Mormon Church), or any religious organisation that was founded and established by man (which they all were). **The Lord added you to His church.**
- B. You didn’t join the Lord’s church (universal), He added you to it. But now you need to join a local church. The task of finding the “right church” has become a lot easier because you know what you’re looking for now – a group of Christians, i.e., a group of individuals that have believed the gospel (**1 Corinthians 1:21; Acts 16:31**), repented of their sin (**Acts 3:19; 17:30**), confessed that Jesus is Lord (**Romans 10:8-10**), and have been baptised for the forgiveness of sins (**Acts 2:38; 22:16; 1 Peter 3:20-21; cp Titus 3:5**). Consider...
 1. The majority of denominations do not believe that baptism is for the remission of sins. Instead they teach that baptism is “an outward sign of an inner grace”. Is it right to place your membership with a group that is made up of individuals who have not been baptised for the forgiveness of sins? Does the Lord add unsaved people to His church?

2. Is it right to place your membership with a local congregation that is part of a religious organisation founded and established by a man? We know that Jesus promised to build His church (**Matthew 16:18**) and we know it was established around A.D. 33 in Jerusalem on the Day of Pentecost (see **Acts 2**). We also know that Christ adds the saved to His church (**Acts 2:47**), i.e., those who have believed and been baptised for the forgiveness of sins (**Mark 16:16; Acts 2:38**). All the religious organisations of today were established by men hundreds of years after Christ established His church. There is nothing wrong in establishing a new congregation, but no man has the right to establish a new religious organisation. The following chart shows when some of these religious organisations were founded and by whom:

Origins of Denominations: Life Resources Chart

Denomination	Place of Origin	Year	Founder
Adventism	Massachusetts	1831	William Miller
Baptist Church	London, England	1607	John Smyth
Christadelphians	United States	1844	John Thomas, MD
Christian Science	Boston, Massachusetts	1879	Mary Baker Eddy
Church of England	England	1535	King Henry VIII
Church of God	United States	1880	D. S. Warner
Evangelical Church	Pennsylvania	1803	Jacob Albright
Freewill Baptist	New Durham, North Carolina	1780	Benjamin Randall
Full Gospel Church	Goldsboro, North Carolina	1935	R. H. Askew
Holiness Church	Chicago, Illinois	1907	Howard Hoople
Jehovah's Witnesses	Pennsylvania	1974	Charles T. Russell
Lutheran Church	Augsburg, Germany	1530	Martin Luther
Methodist Church	London, England	1729	John Wesley
Mormon Church	Seneca, New York	1830	Joseph Smith
Nazarene Church	Los Angeles, California	1895	P. F. Bresee
New Apostolic Church	Hamburg, Germany	1862	Pruess
Presbyterian Church	Switzerland	1535	John Calvin
Quakers	England	1650	George Fox
Roman Catholic	Rome, Italy	606	Boniface III (1st Pope)
Salvation Army	London, England	1865	William Booth
Seventh-Day Adventism	Massachusetts	1846	Ellen G. White
Spiritualist Church	United States	1848	Andrew J. Davis
Universalist Church	New Jersey	1770	John Murray

3. A congregation of Christians should not be difficult to find – A congregation of Christians describes itself as “A church of Christ”. This is not a denominational name but simply a description of a local congregation. Writing to the church in Rome, Paul passed on the greetings from other congregations: “The churches of Christ greet you” (**Romans 16:16**). Wherever Paul was when he wrote this letter, he likely refers to the congregations in that vicinity.
- C. It is likely that you will find a group of Christians with whom you can worship; so does that mean your search is over? Not yet! There are a few other things to consider, which we will discuss in part three.

Summary

1. Having obeyed the gospel, the Lord added you to **His** church (**Acts 2:47**). But now you need to join a local church, and finding such a church is now considerably easier; you simply need to find a group of individuals that became a Christian in the same way as you.
2. The task is not difficult because you will find that the majority of religious organisations do not accept that baptism is for the forgiveness of sins. Does the Lord add the unforgiven to His church? Is it right to place your membership with a group of unsaved people? Also, such congregations are part of religious organisations that were founded by men, not Christ? Is it right to place one’s membership with a religious organisation founded by a man? Finding a group of Christians should not be difficult and you will find such congregations listed under “Churches of Christ” in the phone book or on an online directory.
3. The search is not over yet, though, because there are a few other things to consider, which will be discussed in the next part of the lesson.

PART THREE

V. A SCRIPTURAL CHURCH

- A. Having found a group of fellow Christians (who, like you, heard the gospel, believed the gospel, repented of their sin, confessed that Jesus is Lord, and were baptised for the forgiveness of sins), it is essential to examine what is being preached and practiced - It is essential that a congregation has scriptural authority for all that it does in regards to its teaching, organisation, worship, and work (**Colossians 3:17**). This will require some time and effort because the onus is on every individual to study the scriptures to ensure that what is being taught and practiced is scriptural. John wrote, "Beloved, do not believe every spirit, but test the spirits, whether they are of God; because many false prophets have gone out into the world" (**1 John 4:1**), and when Paul and Silas taught in the synagogues of the Bereans, Luke notes, "These were more fair-minded than those in Thessalonica, in that they received the word with all readiness, and searched the Scriptures daily to find out whether these things were so" (**Acts 17:10-11**).
- B. It is not, however, within the scope of this lesson to study and expound on such matters as mentioned above. The design of this lesson is simply to offer some suggestions that will help anyone who is looking for the right church.

Summary

1. Once you have found a group of Christians with whom you can place your membership, it is essential to ensure the congregation respects the authority of the scriptures and is striving to ensure that it patterns its edification, organisation, worship, and work on the teachings of the New Testament. The onus is on each individual to examine what is taught and practiced to ensure it is scriptural.
2. It is not within the scope of this lesson to study and expound on such matters as mentioned above. The design of this lesson is simply to offer some suggestions that will help anyone who is looking for the right church. However, we will discuss these topics in another series of lessons.

Conclusion

1. Many people have taken note of the many different religious organisations and the conflicting doctrines they teach, and they recognise that such a state of things cannot be right. After all, "God is not the author of confusion" (**1 Corinthians 14:33**). This prompts them to ask, "Which is the right church?"
2. I would hope that someone who asks "Which is the right church?" is doing so from the right motive - in order to become a member of Christ's church. If this is the case, then it is essential to see what the scriptures teach because the Bible is the only trustworthy and reliable source of truth (**John 17:17; 2 Timothy 3:16-17**).
 - a. Jesus promised to build His church (**Matthew 16:18**) – Jesus is the founder, builder, and head of His church (**Ephesians 1:22-23**) that He purchased with His own blood (**Acts 20:28**). There is only one church and one faith (**Ephesians 4:4-6**).
 - b. There are two basic senses in which the term church is used – in a universal sense (**Ephesians 1:22-23**) and in a local sense (**Acts 13:1**). This is important to understand because it is the Lord Himself who adds a person to the universal church and then we have the responsibility to seek out a congregation that is made up of those who have also been added by Christ to His church.
3. How to become a member of the universal church, the body of Christ.
 - a. Jesus promised to build His church (**Matthew 16:18**) and the birth of the church is recorded in Acts chapter two: on the Jewish feast day of Pentecost, Peter preached the first gospel sermon – the death, burial, resurrection, and ascension of Christ into heaven to sit on His throne (**Acts 2:14-36**). Many who heard this gospel message were "cut to the heart" and said, "Men and brethren, what shall we do?" (**Acts 2:37**). To these believers Peter gave heaven's answer to the most important question anyone can ask, and it is essential that we hear it, understand it, and obey it without delay. Peter said, "**Repent, and let every one of you be baptized in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins; and you shall receive the gift of the Holy Spirit**" (**Acts 2:38**). What Peter told these believers to do is consistent with the commission of Jesus: "He who believes and is baptized will be saved; but he who does not believe will be condemned" (**Mark 16:16**).

b. It is those who have heard, believed, repented, and been baptised for the forgiveness of sins that are saved, and it is these saved ones that Christ adds to His church (**Acts 2:47**). Do you want to be added to Christ's church? If you have heard and believed the gospel then you must repent and be baptised for the remission of sins and Christ Himself will add you to His church.

4. How to find a local church at which to place your membership.

a. You know what you had to do to be added to Christ's church and so you need to seek out a group of people who have become Christians in the same way. This group will not be Catholic, Anglican, Methodist, Baptist, Mormon, Lutheran, etc. They will simply be known as Christians and may have a sign-board outside their meeting place that has on it something like, "A church of Christ meets here".

b. Once you have found a group of Christians, you then need to ensure that their doctrine is sound (**2 John 1:9**) and that they seek to do all things by the authority of Christ (**Colossians 3:17**). The onus is on each individual to study the scriptures to ensure this is the case (**1 John 4:1; Acts 17:11**). It is not, however, within the scope of this lesson to discuss such matters. But I will be dealing with such matters in a separate series of lessons.

If you have heard and believed the gospel then you must repent and be baptised for the remission of sins and Christ Himself will add you to His church. Simply make known your desire and arrangements will be made for you to be baptised into Christ as soon as possible.