

## 悔改与相信—得着救恩的条件（叁）

### Repentance and Believing—the Conditions for Obtaining Salvation (III)

#### 贰 相信

#### II. Believing

##### 一 相信的意义

##### A. The Meaning of Believing

我们在前面看见，世人所说的悔改，和圣经所说的悔改，两个的意思是不同的。照样，人所说的相信，和圣经所说的相信，二者的意义也是两样的。人所说的信，不过是赞成并承认。但圣经所说的信，是超过这些的。

We have already seen that there is a difference between worldly repentance and the repentance spoken of in the Bible. Similarly, [man's definition of believing and the Bible's sense of believing differ from each other](#). Believing, as understood by man, is simply agreement or concession. Believing, according to the Bible, far exceeds this.

（一）“接受祂（主耶稣）的，就是信祂。”约一 12 原文。

##### 1. “As many as received Him...those who believe into His name” (John 1:12).

这里说，“接受就是信。”所以相信，就是接受。不只是赞成，不只是承认，更是接受。一个人光是赞成福音的道，赞成主耶稣替人受死，替人赎罪，还不能算作相信。就是他承认福音，承认主耶稣的救赎，也不能就算作相信。相信虽然包括赞成和承认，但相信的本身却是接受。赞成的，不一定是接受的；承认的，也不一定是接受的。但接受的，却一定是赞成的，也一定是承认的。所以必须是接受，才是相信。你必须用你的心灵接受主耶稣—不只是赞成祂作你的救主，不只是承认祂是你的救主，并且更用心把祂接受到你里面，作你的救主—才是相信祂。

[To receive Christ is to believe into Him](#). To believe is to receive; it is not just to agree or confess but also to receive. One who merely agrees with the teaching that the Lord Jesus died for man to redeem man from his sins cannot be considered as having believed. Even if he admits the fact of the redemption of the Lord Jesus, he still cannot be counted as one who believes. Believing does not include just agreement and acknowledgment; rather, believing is receiving. What is agreed with and acknowledged may not necessarily be received, but what is received is definitely agreed with and acknowledged. Hence, only receiving can be counted as believing. [A person must exercise his heart and spirit to receive the Lord Jesus, not only agreeing and acknowledging that He is the Savior but also receiving Him into him; this is to really believe in Him](#).

（二）“吃我（主耶稣）肉，喝我（主耶稣）血，”就是“信”—“喝（就是）信。”约六 54，比较四十七节，七 37~38。

##### 2. “He who believes has eternal life”; “He who eats My flesh and drinks My blood has eternal life”; “Come to Me and drink. He who believes...” (John 6:47, 54; 7:37-38).

吃主的肉，喝主的血，就是信主。吃与喝，就是接受，就是把所吃的东西、所喝的东西，接受到自己里面。主是把祂的肉给我们吃，好叫我们得着祂的生命；把祂的血给我们喝，好叫我们蒙到祂的救赎。祂要把祂的肉和祂的血，给我们吃，给我们喝，祂就必须死。祂是借着死，把祂的肉裂开，把祂的血流出，好给我们吃，好给我们喝；也就是借着死，把祂的自己分给我们，好叫我们接受祂，好叫我们得着祂。我们要用我们的心灵，接受祂这位为我们受死流血的救主，接受祂和祂受死流血的救赎；接受祂为我们舍身，好使我们得着生命；为我们流血，好使我们蒙到救赎的功效。我们这样接受祂和祂的救赎，就是吃祂的肉，喝祂的血，也就是信祂。

[To eat the Lord's flesh and drink His blood is to believe into Him](#). Through eating and drinking, one receives all that he has eaten and drunk into his being. The Lord gave His flesh for us to eat so that we may have His life; He gave His blood for us to drink so that we may enjoy His redemption. In order to give His flesh and blood for us to eat and drink, the Lord Jesus had to die. Through death His body was broken and His blood was shed so that we may eat and drink of Him. We should exercise our spirit and heart to receive the Savior who died and bled for us, and we should also receive His redemption, which issued from His death. [We should receive His](#)

Body that was broken for us so that we may have His life, and we should receive His blood that was shed for us so that we can experience the effectiveness of His redemption. By receiving Him and His redemption, we eat His flesh and drink His blood, that is, we believe into Him.

主要要把祂自己赐给人，进到人里面，作人的拯救。祂是生命的粮，祂要进到人里面叫人得到生命，得到饱足（约六 35）。祂的生命是涌流的活水，要进到人里面解人的干渴，使人永远满足（约四 14）。所以人若要信祂，得着祂的拯救，人就必须用心灵把祂接受到自己里面。光是用心思明白祂、领会祂；用意志赞成祂、承认祂，还不够，还必须用心灵接受祂，才能得着祂。比方食物和水，人光是赞成它们能充饥解渴，承认它们能充饥解渴，人还不能得到它们的充饥解渴。人必须把它们吃进去、喝下去，人才能得到它们的益处。照样，人光是赞成主耶稣，承认主耶稣，也不能得到祂的拯救。人还必须把祂接受到自己里面，人才能得着祂作人的拯救。食物和水，若没有进到人里面，和人调在一起，人就不能得到它们的供应。照样，主耶稣若没有进入人里面，和人调在一起，人也不能得到祂的拯救。祂所给人的拯救，像食物和水所给人的供应一样，是主观的，是必须和人调在一起的。人怎样用吃喝接受食物和水，也要怎样用相信接受祂。所以祂在圣经里，常用人吃东西与喝水，来比方人相信祂。

The Lord intends to give Himself to man in order to come into man to be his salvation. He is the bread of life to enter man so that man can have life and be filled (6:35). His life is the river of living water that enters into man to quench his thirst so that he may be satisfied forever (4:14). To believe in Him and to obtain His salvation, man must, by his spirit and heart, receive Him into himself. Simply understanding and apprehending Him with the mind or agreeing with Him and acknowledging Him with the will are inadequate. We must receive Him with our spirit in order to obtain Him. Food and water can never fill or quench our thirst if we only agree with and confess their ability to fill and quench our thirst. In order to benefit from food and water, we must eat and drink. By the same token, we cannot obtain the Lord's salvation merely by agreeing with and acknowledging the Lord Jesus. We need to receive the Lord into us to enjoy Him as salvation. If food and water do not enter into us to mingle with us, we cannot receive the supply from them. Similarly, if the Lord Jesus does not enter into us to blend with us, we cannot obtain His salvation. The Lord's salvation is like the supply that food and water bring to people; it is subjective and must be mingled with us. Just as we receive food and water through eating and drinking, we must receive the Lord Jesus through believing. Thus, in the Bible eating and drinking are used to illustrate our believing in the Lord.

（三）“信入祂（主耶稣）。 ” 约三 16 原文。

### 3. “Believes into Him” (John 3:16).

在这里的“信”字底下，原文还有一个关系字。这字就等于英文的 into，意思就是“到里面”。罗六 3 “受浸”底下的“归入”，原文就是这字。所以这里的“信祂”，原文的意思是“相信归入祂”。受浸是“归入”基督，相信也是“归入”基督。

In this verse the preposition into follows the word believes. This preposition is the same word as in Romans 6:3, which refers to being “baptized into Christ Jesus.” Hence, according to the original language, to believe the Lord Jesus is to believe into Him. When one is baptized, he is baptized into Christ; likewise, when one believes, he believes into Christ.

相信不只是“接受”，也是“归入”。接受是把主接受到自己里面，让主调进来；归入是进入主里面，与主联合。一个真的相信主耶稣的人，就是一个因信而进入祂里面，与祂联合的人。相信，不只是信主耶稣能救你，更是因信而进入祂里面，与祂联合。所以圣经说，一个得救的人，是“在基督里”的（林后五 17）。只有在基督里，与主联合的人，才能有分于主的救赎；主的死才能算作他的死，主的复活才能算作他的复活。没有联合，就没有代替。代替是根据于联合。主死所以是代替我们死，主的死所以算作我们的死，是因为我们是在主里面与祂联合为一的。我们因着信，而进入主里面，是在祂里面与祂联合，与祂合一的；所以祂死，就是我们死；祂复活，也就是我们复活。

To believe is not just to receive but also to enter into. To receive the Lord is to receive Him into our being, allowing Him to mingle Himself with us, whereas to enter into the Lord refers to our entrance into Him to be joined to Him. One who truly believes in the Lord Jesus enters by faith into Him and becomes one with Him. To believe is not simply to have faith in the Lord Jesus' ability to save; it is also to enter into Him by faith and to be joined to Him. For this reason the Bible speaks of a saved person as being “in Christ” (2 Cor. 5:17). Only those who are in Christ and are joined to Christ can share in His redemption, for His death is counted as our

death and the Lord's resurrection is reckoned as our resurrection. There is no substitution without union. Substitution is based on union. The Lord's death replaces our death and is counted as our death because of our oneness with Him. By faith we enter into the Lord and are joined to Him and become one with Him. Hence, His death is our death, and His resurrection is also our resurrection.

我们必须不只相信主耶稣能救我们，更因信而进入祂里面，与祂联合；否则，我们就不能有分于祂，就不能有分于祂的救赎。如果当初挪亚光是相信方舟能救他，而不进入方舟里面，他就不能得着方舟的拯救。他不只相信方舟能救他，他并且进入方舟里面，与方舟联合。方舟的经历，就是他的经历。方舟经过洪水淹没（预表基督经过死），就是他经过洪水淹没；方舟从水里出来（预表基督从死里复活），也就是他从水里出来，因此方舟才能拯救他。一个真实地相信，就是能叫人得着主拯救的相信，乃是“信入”主里面，与主联合的相信。凡不是“信入”的相信，都不是真实地相信，都不是能叫人得救的相信。一个人必须信入主里面，才能在主里面有分于主的救赎，才能在主里面得着主的拯救。

We must not only **believe in** the Lord Jesus' ability to save us, but we must also **believe into** Him to be united with Him. Otherwise, we cannot share in Him and His redemption. If Noah believed that the ark could save him but failed to enter into the ark, he would not have been saved. He not only believed that the ark could save him but also entered into the ark and was joined to the ark. The experience of the ark became his experience. The ark's passing through the flood (typifying Christ's passing through death) was Noah's passing through the flood. When the ark emerged from the waters (typifying Christ's rising out of death), Noah also came out of those waters. This is how the ark saved Noah. **Genuine believing causes man to obtain the Lord's salvation, which is to believe into the Lord and to be joined to Him.** Any believing that is not a believing into is not true believing and cannot save man. One must believe into the Lord in order to participate in His redemption and to obtain the salvation that is in the Lord.

所以相信一面是接受，一面是归入。接受，是基督进入你里面；归入，是你进入基督里面。所以圣经一面说，我们在基督里面（林前一 30），一面又说，基督在我们里面（加二 20）。我们在基督里面，是我们与基督联合；基督在我们里面，是基督与我们联合，所以相信，就是叫你与基督联合，也叫基督与你联合。一个真实地相信，一个对的相信，定规叫相信者与基督，基督与相信者，二者联合为一。

Therefore, on the one hand, believing is a matter of receiving, and on the other hand, it is a matter of entering into. **To receive means that Christ enters into us, and to enter into means that we enter into Christ.** The Bible speaks of our being in Christ as well as Christ's being in us (1 Cor. 1:30; Gal. 2:20). **Our being in Christ is our union with Christ; Christ being in us is His oneness with us.** Thus, believing causes us to be joined to Christ and causes Christ to be joined to us. **Genuine believing always unites the believer to Christ and Christ to the believer.**

（四）“未曾信祂（主），怎能求祂？”罗十 14。

#### 4. “How then shall they call upon Him into whom they have not believed?” (Rom. 10:14).

一个真实地相信，前面怎样定规有悔改，后面也怎样定规有求告。没有悔改在前的相信，是不可靠的；没有求告在后的相信，也是没有用处的、人的相信，是否“接受”并“归入”的相信，是要看人的相信之前，是否有悔改；在人的相信之后，是否有求告。悔改能叫人接受主，求告证明人愿归入主。人的心思既然转向神，人的心也既然接受主，就人的口定规要求告主。这是自然的。人若承认自己是相信主的，而从来没有求告过主，他的相信就必定不是相信，不过是赞成或承认而已。那是不能叫他得救的。唯有信而求告主名的，才能得救（罗十 13）。

**Genuine believing is always preceded by repentance and followed by calling. Believing without repentance beforehand is unreliable, and believing without calling afterward is ineffectual.** Whether one's believing involves receiving and entering into depends on whether there is repentance before and calling after believing. Repentance leads man to receive the Lord, whereas calling confirms his entrance into the Lord. If a person's mind turns to God, his heart will surely receive the Lord, and his mouth will definitely call upon Him. This happens spontaneously. If one confesses that he believes in the Lord and yet has never called upon Him, his believing is not real believing but merely agreement or acknowledgment. These cannot save. **Only those who call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved (v. 13).**

求告主，就是从心灵里向主祷告，对主认罪，求主赦免，求主拯救；并用祷告表示接受主和主的救恩，而感谢赞美主。人若这样祷告，这样求告主，就证明人已经真实地相信主，已经有了真实地信心。

To call upon the Lord is to pray to the Lord from the spirit and the heart, asking for His forgiveness and deliverance; it is to receive the Lord and His salvation through prayer, praise, and thanks. Praying or calling upon the Lord in this way is proof that one has indeed believed into the Lord and possesses real faith.

（五）“信而归主。”徒十一 21。

**5. “A great number who believed turned to the Lord” (Acts 11:21).**

这里的“归主”，原文是“转向主”。一个真实地相信，怎样叫人求告主，也怎样叫人转向主。转向主，不只是从罪恶、从世界转回，归向主，并且是从今以后完全属于主。没有一个真实地相信，不是叫人归向主、属于主的。一个人如果真实地相信主，自然就叫他归向主、属于主。所以一个人的相信，是否真实，是否正确，也可以看他是否归向主、属于主。

True believing causes man to call upon the Lord. It also makes him turn to the Lord. **To believe is not only to turn from sin and the world but to turn to the Lord in order to belong to the Lord.** There is no real believing that does not lead man to turn to the Lord and become His. If a person truly believes in the Lord, he will spontaneously turn to the Lord and become the Lord's. Whether or not one's believing is real and proper depends on whether he has turned to the Lord and belongs to the Lord.

*参读：圣经要道，第五题：悔改与相信—得着救恩的条件*

*Reference: Repentance and Believing—the Conditions for Obtaining Salvation, Vol. 1, Ch. 5*