

## 受浸（陆）

### Baptism (VI)

#### 柒 受浸的人

#### VII. The Ones Being Baptized

（一）“信而受浸。”马可十六章十六节。

##### 1. “He who believes and is baptized” (Mark 16:16).

什么人可以受浸？什么人有权受浸？只有信的人！因为主说，是“信而受浸”。这是一个不可一也不能一更改的定律。不信，或未信的人绝无资格受浸，只有信的人才可以。但是这个“信”，必须是从心灵里“接受”主，并“归入”主——就是把主接受到自己里面，让主调进来，并进入主里面，与主联合一的信，（像在第五题所看过的，）不是以头脑信道的信，也不是凭意志入教的信。信道入教，并不是信主自己，并不是接触主自己，并不是接受主自己、归入主自己，并没有和主发生直接的关系，所以不是正确真实的信，不能算作圣经中所说的信。圣经中所说的信，乃是从心里接受主自己，用灵接触主自己，而得着主自己，并归入主自己，与主联合，和主发生生命的关系，并不在乎明白许多道理。许多人明白了很多福音道理，甚或也接受了这许多道理，但从未用心灵接触主、接受主，所以还不能算是信了主，还不能有资格受浸。有的人虽然道理明白得不够多，但实在是从心灵里祷告过主，接受了主作救主，所以是真信了，就可以受浸。

Who can be baptized? Who is qualified to be baptized? **Only a person who believes is qualified.** This is because the Lord said, “He who believes and is baptized.” This is a principle that does not and cannot change. Those who have not believed are absolutely not qualified to be baptized; only those who believe can be baptized. This believing must be a receiving of the Lord from the heart and must be a believing into the Lord—a receiving of the Lord into our being, allowing Him to enter into us and be mingled with us, and an entering into the Lord to be joined with Him, as we saw in chapter 5. This is not a mere mental belief in doctrines or an act of the will to enter a religion. A person who merely believes a doctrine or enters a religion does not believe in the Lord and does not contact the Lord, receive the Lord, enter into the Lord, or have a direct relationship with the Lord; therefore, he does not have the true and proper faith spoken of in the Bible. **Faith in the Bible means to receive the Lord from one’s heart, to use one’s spirit to contact the Lord Himself, to enter into the Lord, to be joined to Him, and to enter into a life relationship with Him; it is not merely understanding some doctrines.** Many understand gospel doctrines and many have received these doctrines, but they have not touched the Lord in their spirit to receive Him, so they cannot be considered as having believed in the Lord; thus, they are not qualified to be baptized. In contrast, some do not understand many doctrines, but they have prayed to the Lord from their heart and spirit and have received the Lord as their Savior. They have truly believed and can be baptized.

不会分左右手的婴孩，既不能相信，当然也就没有资格受浸。以“信而受浸”的原则一定律一说，婴孩受浸是绝对不可的！是非常不合乎圣经的！

An infant, who does not even know the difference between his right and left hand, does not have the capacity to believe and is not qualified to be baptized. According to the principle of “believes and is baptized,” infant baptism is absolutely not allowed. It is very much against the Bible.

（二）“信了…福音，和耶稣基督的名，…就受了浸。”行传八章十二节。

##### 2. “When they believed...the gospel...and...the name of Jesus Christ, they were baptized” (Acts 8:12).

当初在撒玛利亚那些受浸的人，是信了福音，和主耶稣之名的。他们不只信了福音，也信了主的名。福音是说，主为我们的罪死了，而且埋葬了，第三天又复活了；（林前十五 1~4；）他们信了福音，就是信主为他们的罪死了，并且经过埋葬而复活了。主的名说出主自己，代表主自己；他们信了主的名，就是信了主自己，接受了主自己。（约一 12。）因为他们这样信，所以可以受浸，也受了浸。In Samaria the ones who were baptized **first believed the gospel and the name of the Lord Jesus.** They did not only believe the gospel but also the name of the Lord. The gospel says that the Lord died for our sins, was buried, and rose on the third day (1 Cor. 15:1-4); that **they believed the gospel means they believed that the Lord died for them and was buried and rose again.** The name of the Lord speaks of His person and represents

the Lord Himself. That **they believed in the name of the Lord means they believed in the Lord Himself and received the Lord Himself** (John 1:12). Since they believed in this way, they could be baptized, and they were.

（三）“你若是一心相信，就可以（受浸）。他回答说，我信耶稣基督是神的儿子。”行传八章三十七至三十九节。

**3. “What prevents me from being baptized? And Philip said, If you believe from all your heart, you will be saved. And he answered and said, I believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God” (Acts 8:36-37).**

这是传福音的腓利，和埃提阿伯的太监，二人所谈的话。这话给我们看见，人只要“一心相信，（不必别的，）就可以（受浸）。”不过我们必须注意这里是说“心相信”，不是头脑或心思相信；并且是说“一心相信”，就是全心相信，不是半心相信，半信半疑。人必须一心相信，才可受浸。

The conversation between the evangelist Philip and the Ethiopian eunuch shows that if a person believes from all his heart, nothing should prevent him from being baptized. However, we must note that it says, “Believe from all your heart.” It does not tell us to believe with the mind or with the brain but from all the heart. This means our entire heart must believe; we cannot believe halfheartedly or with doubts. **We must believe from all our heart before being baptized.**

这里也给我们看见，相信的目标。相信，是信什么？“信耶稣基督是神的儿子。”人必须信主耶稣是神的儿子，才能因祂的名得生命。（约二十 31。）所以人必须一心这样相信，才可以受浸。并且人一这样相信就可以受浸，不必等明白许多道理，更不必等加上别的东西。

This shows **the object of our faith**. What do we believe? We believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God. **A person must believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God in order to receive life in His name** (John 20:31). Therefore, one must believe this from all his heart before he can be baptized. As soon as he believes in this way, he can be baptized; he does not need to wait until he understands many doctrines or wait for anything else.

（四）“听了，就相信受浸。”行传十八章八节。

**4. “They heard, believed and were baptized” (Acts 18:8).**

这是说到当初的哥林多人。他们也是信而受浸。他们的例子也是必须信了，才可以受浸；并且只要信了，也就可以受浸；少于信，就不可；多于信，也不必。

This word refers to the early Corinthians. They believed and were baptized. **They had to believe before being baptized, but once they believed, they could be baptized.** We cannot be anything less than a believer, and we need not be anything more.

注：林前十五章二十九节所说“为（或代）死人受浸”，并不是神命定的，乃是当日哥林多一班的信徒自动作的。（在那里使徒保罗是根据他们代死人受浸的事，来驳他们中间那些不信复活的人。他的意思是说，你们既不信复活，为何还代死人受浸？你们所作的，和你们所不信的矛盾。）神只叫信而活着的人尽早受浸，从未叫信而死了、未受浸的人在死后受浸。在十字架上因信得救的强盗，信而死了，死后并未受浸，就是这事的例证。

Note: First Corinthians 15:29 speaks of being “baptized for the dead.” This is not God’s ordination but a practice that some of the Corinthian believers made up. In this verse the apostle Paul based an argument upon this practice with those among the Corinthians who did not believe in the resurrection but who were practicing being baptized for the dead. He pointed out that **their beliefs and actions were contradictory since they did not believe in resurrection but were practicing being baptized for the dead. God calls for only believing, living people to be baptized**; He never asks someone to be baptized for a believer who died without being baptized. The saved criminal on the cross is an example of a believer who died without being baptized; his case is an example and proof of this point.

参读：圣经要道，十七题：受浸

Reference: Crucial Truths in the Holy Scriptures, Vol. 2, Ch. 17 Baptism