

受浸（玖）

Baptism (IX)

拾 受浸的地方

X. The Place of Baptism

（一）“二人正往前走，到了有水的地方；太监说，看哪！这里有水，我受浸有什么妨碍呢？”行传八章三十六节。

1. “As they were going along the road, they came upon some water, and the eunuch said, Look, water. What prevents me from being baptized?” (Acts 8:36).

当日埃提阿伯的太监受浸，乃是在路上临时所遇到“有水的地方”。这给我们看见，受浸是不拘泥于任何地方的，只要有水就可以。我初信主时，有一位牧师对我说，受洗若是必须效法主耶稣到水里去受浸，也就必须效法主耶稣到约旦河里去受浸才可以。但我们看见，圣经在这里的榜样并不是这样，乃是在任何有水的地方都可以受浸。

The Ethiopian eunuch was baptized as soon as he and Philip came upon some water beside the road. **This shows that baptism is not tied to any place; the only thing necessary is water.** When I first believed in the Lord, a pastor told me that if we had to imitate the Lord Jesus by going down into the water to be baptized, then we should imitate Him by being baptized in the Jordan River. But this is not the only pattern in the Bible; any place with water is good for baptism.

（二）“约翰在靠近撒冷的哀嫩也施浸，因为那里水多；众人都去受浸。”约翰三章二十三节。

2. “John also was baptizing in Aenon near Salim, because there was much water there; and people came and were baptized” (John 3:23).

约翰所以在哀嫩施浸，是因为“那里水多”。这让我们知道：1 一个可受浸的地方，必须水够多。任何地方，只要水够多，够将人浸下，就可以在那里受浸。2 当日约翰所给人施的浸，定规是将人浸在水里，所以需要在“水多”的地方。如果是洒水洗，或说滴水洗，只要一点点水就够用，在任何地方不管水多水少，都可以。但要人浸到水里，就必须“水多”的地方，才能作。

John was baptizing in Aenon near Salim because there was much water there. This indicates several things, including: (1) **There should be much water in a place for baptism. Any place that has enough water to submerge people is good for baptism.** (2) **When John baptized people, he must have put them into the water, so there was a need for a place with much water.** If baptism is only a ritual sprinkling or a ritual dripping, he would have needed only a little water. It would not have mattered how much water was in a particular place. Any place would have been fine. In order to submerge people in water, however, he needed a place with much water.

拾壹 受浸的改正

XI. The Correction of Baptism

（一）“保罗说，这样，你们受的是什么浸呢？他们说，是约翰的浸。保罗说，约翰所行的是悔改的浸，告诉百姓，当信那在他以后要来的，就是耶稣。他们听见这话，就奉主耶稣的名受浸。”行传十九章三至五节。

1. “He said, Into what then were you baptized? And they said, Into John’s baptism. And Paul said, John baptized with a baptism of repentance, telling the people that they should believe into the One coming after him, that is, into Jesus. And when they heard this, they were baptized into the name of the Lord Jesus” (Acts 19:3-5).

这话是说到当日在以弗所的十几个门徒。他们原是受了约翰悔改的浸，不知道约翰是引人来信主耶稣，到主耶稣出来以后，他所传悔改的浸，就随着他一同过去了，现在人当奉主耶稣的名受浸。他们知道了这事，马上就改正，就奉主耶稣的名受了浸。所以，照圣经在这里所记载的榜样看，人所受的浸如果不正确，是可以改正的。在当日有过时的悔改的浸，是不正确的，人受了，就应当改正。在今日也有洒水洗，或说滴水洗，并婴孩洗，以及人在未正确相信时，未和主有属灵的接触之前，所受的浸，

都是不正确的，人受了，也应当改正。当然在改正的时候，也需要凭着信心，接受受浸的一切属灵实际。

This passage speaks of the disciples in Ephesus, who were baptized with John's baptism of repentance and did not know that John led people to believe in the Lord Jesus. They also did not know that once the Lord Jesus came to minister, John's baptism of repentance had ceased and that people should be baptized into the name of the Lord Jesus. When they learned this, they immediately corrected the problem and were baptized into the name of the Lord Jesus. Thus, according to the pattern recorded in the Bible, **if a person is not baptized properly, his baptism can be corrected**. In those days the baptism of repentance had ceased and was inadequate, so anyone baptized in that way needed a correction. **Today there are rituals of sprinkling, dripping, infant baptism, baptism before one properly believes, and baptism before one has contacted the Lord in spirit. All of these are improper, and anyone baptized in such a way should correct it.** When it is corrected, it should be carried out by faith in order to receive all the spiritual realities of baptism.

参读：圣经要道，十七题：受浸

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