

接手（参）

The Laying On of Hands (III)

参 接手的种类（续）

III. The Kinds of Laying On of Hands (Continued)

（贰）使人受圣灵的接手

B. The Laying On of Hands for Receiving the Holy Spirit

第二种接手，是使人受圣灵的接手。这种接手的本身，也就是第一种の接手。接纳的接手，也就是使人受圣灵的接手。此二种接手的本身乃是一个，但它的功用、它的果效却是两个：一个是接纳人进入基督的身体，一个是使人受圣灵。自然这两个果效也是互相关联的。接纳人进入基督的身体，自然就叫人受到这身体所已经受到的圣灵；使人受圣灵，也自然就叫人成为这身体的一部分。（林前十二 13。）

The second kind of laying on of hands is [for receiving the Holy Spirit](#). This kind of laying on of hands is similar to the laying on of hands for acceptance, which also involves receiving the Holy Spirit. These two kinds of laying on of hands are actually one, and the results of their two functions are connected. [The function of receiving people into the Body of Christ is connected to the function of receiving the Holy Spirit because when a person is received into the Body of Christ, he spontaneously receives the Holy Spirit, who is on the Body. Similarly, when a person receives the Holy Spirit, he becomes a part of the Body \(1 Cor. 12:13\).](#)

（一）“圣灵还没有降在他们一个人身上；…使徒接手在他们头上，他们就受了圣灵。”行传八章十六至十七节。

1. “He had not yet fallen upon any of them...Then they laid their hands on them, and they received the Holy Spirit” (Acts 8:16-17).

在撒玛利亚的信徒，虽然信而受浸归入了基督，但没有得到圣灵降在他们身上，直到使徒彼得、约翰来给他们接手，才得着。所以使徒们在他们身上的接手，是使他们受圣灵。

The Samaritan believers believed and were baptized into Christ, but the Holy Spirit did not fall upon any of them until Peter and John came and laid their hands upon them. Therefore, [the apostles' laying on of hands caused them to receive the Holy Spirit](#).

（二）“你们…受了圣灵没有？…保罗接手在他们头上，圣灵便降在他们身上。”行传十九章一至六节。

2. “Did you receive the Holy Spirit when you believed?...And when Paul laid his hands on them, the Holy Spirit came upon them” (Acts 19:2-6, see also v. 1).

在以弗所的信徒，也像那些在撒玛利亚的一样，是等到使徒给他们接手，才受了圣灵。保罗在他们身上的接手，也是使他们受圣灵。

The Ephesian believers, like the Samaritans, did not receive the Holy Spirit until the apostle laid his hands upon them. [Paul laid his hands on them, causing them to receive the Holy Spirit](#).

（三）“亚拿尼亚…把手按在扫罗身上说，…主…打发我来，叫你…被圣灵充溢。”行传九章十七节原文。

3. “Ananias...laying his hands on him...said, Saul, brother, the Lord has sent me...so that you may...be filled with the Holy Spirit” (Acts 9:17).

亚拿尼亚奉主的差遣来给扫罗接手，是使他被圣灵充溢，也就是使他受圣灵。以上三处，都是说到基督身体的代表人，给初信的人接手，使基督身体上的膏油流到他们身上，使他们受到基督身体上的圣灵。这些基督身体的代表人，是活在这身体里的，这身体上的圣灵是在他们身上，所以他们给初信的人接手，不只能代表这身体把初信的人接纳进来，并且能把他们身上的圣灵交通给初信的人。在他们身上的圣灵像电一样，能过到他们所接手的人身上，使他们所接手的人受到在他们身上的圣灵，而有分于基督的身体。

The Lord sent Ananias to lay his hands on Saul so that Saul could be filled with the Holy Spirit, that is, so that he could receive the Holy Spirit. The preceding three passages speak of representatives of the Body of Christ laying their hands on new believers so that the anointing on the Body of Christ could flow to them and so that they could receive the Holy Spirit who is on the Body of Christ. These representatives of the Body of Christ were living in the Body and had the Holy Spirit, who is on the Body, on themselves. Therefore, when they laid their hands on the new believers, they not only represented the Body to receive the new ones, but they also communicated the Holy Spirit who was upon them to the new believers. The Holy Spirit upon them was like electricity that could pass to those whom they laid their hands on, causing them to receive the Holy Spirit and to participate in the Body of Christ.

（参）分给恩赐的按手

C. The Laying On of Hands for the Impartation of Gifts

第三种按手，是分给人恩赐的按手，就是已经有恩赐的人，藉着给人按手把他有的恩赐分给他所按手的人。

The third kind of laying on of hands is for the impartation of gifts by which a person with a gift imparts his gift to another through the laying on of hands.

（一）“神藉我按手所给你的恩赐。”提后一章六节。

1. “The gift of God, which is in you through the laying on of my hands” (2 Tim. 1:6).

保罗藉着按手把他有的恩赐分给了提摩太。他身上的恩赐，藉着他的按手通到提摩太身上。

Paul, through the laying on of his hands, imparted his gift into Timothy. The gift in Paul was transmitted to Timothy through the laying on of hands.

（二）“所得的恩赐，就是…在众长老按手的时候，赐给你的。”提前四章十四节。

2. “The gift which is in you...by means of prophecy with the laying on of the hands of the presbytery” (1 Tim. 4:14).

这里和提后一章六节所说的，必是一件事。这让我们知道当初保罗给提摩太按手，叫提摩太得着恩赐，乃是有教会中的众长老和他一同作的。保罗是使徒，使徒是代表普遍教会的；教会中的长老是代表地方教会的；使徒和长老合起来，就代表整个教会，就是基督整个的身体的。基督是将祂的恩赐全数赐给了祂的身体，就是教会。（见弗四，罗十二，林前十二章。）使徒和长老合起来给提摩太按手，是代表这身体这样作，把这身体从元首所得的恩赐分给其上的肢体。

This must refer to the matter in 2 Timothy 1:6. Paul laid his hands on Timothy with the elders in the church in order for Timothy to obtain a gift. Paul was an apostle, and an apostle represents the universal church. The elders of the church represent the local church. The apostle and the elders together represent the entire church, the Body of Christ. Christ gave all His gifts to the Body, the church (cf. Eph. 4; Rom. 12; 1 Cor. 12). The apostle and the elders joined together to lay hands on Timothy and were the representatives of the Body so that the gifts given by the Head to the Body could be dispensed to one of the members.

当初摩西藉着按手将他的尊荣分给约书亚，（民二七 18～20，）和天使加百列藉着按手使但以理有智慧聪明，（但九 21～22，）那些按手照原则说，也都是分给恩赐的。

In ancient times Moses dispensed his glory and honor to Joshua through the laying on of his hand (Num. 27:18-20), and the angel Gabriel gave Daniel insight with understanding through the laying on of hands (Dan. 9:21-22, Chinese Union Version). In principle, these instances of the laying on of hands were for the impartation of gifts.

（肆）委派的按手

D. The Laying On of Hands for Appointment

第四种按手，是委派的按手，就是藉着按手委派人作一件事。

The fourth kind of laying on of hands is to appoint someone to do something.

（一）“派他们管理这事。…叫他们站在使徒面前；使徒祷告了，就按手在他们头上。”行传六章三至六节。

1. “Appoint over this need...Whom they set before the apostles; and when they had prayed, they laid their hands on them” (Acts 6:3, 6).

当初在耶路撒冷，使徒们要派七个弟兄在教会中管理饮食，就为他们祷告，给他们按手。使徒们这样给他们按手，与委派他们管理饮食有关系，所以这种按手可称作委派的按手。但你千万不要以为这种委派的按手，是一个按立的礼。不！这种按手的用意，也是交通，也是联合。当初使徒们给那七个人按手，乃是与他们有交通，使他们蒙恩，接受那管理饮食的职事，同时也是与他们联合，有分于他们的事奉，在灵里和他们一同担负那职事的责任。

In the early church in Jerusalem, the apostles appointed seven brothers in the church to be responsible for the daily dispensing of food; after praying for them, they laid their hands on them. The apostles' laying on of hands was related to their appointment for the daily dispensing of food. [This kind of laying on of hands can be called the laying on of hands for appointment.](#) However, we must never think that the laying on of hands for appointment is some kind of ordination ritual. [The purpose of this kind of laying on of hands is for fellowship and identification.](#) When the early apostles laid their hands on the seven brothers, they were having fellowship with them, causing them to receive the grace needed for the daily dispensing of food. Simultaneously, they were joined to them, participating in their service and bearing the responsibility for this ministry with them in spirit.

参读：圣经要道，十八题：按手

Reference: Crucial Truths in the Holy Scriptures, Vol. 2, Ch. 18 The Laying on of Hands