

按手（肆）

The Laying On of Hands (IV)

参 按手的种类（续）

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

（伍）打发的按手

E. The Laying On of Hands for Sending Out

第五种按手，是按手打发人去作一个工作，所以是打发的按手。委派的按手，是叫人在教会中接受一个职事；打发的按手，是叫人出去作一个工作。

The fifth kind of laying on of hands is the laying on of hands [to send some out for the work](#), so it is the laying on of hands [for sending out](#). The laying on of hands for appointment causes the recipients to receive a service within a church; the laying on of hands for sending out causes the recipient to go out into the work.

（一）“禁食祷告，按手在他们头上，就打发他们去了。”行传十三章一至四节。

1. “When they had fasted and prayed and laid their hands on them, they sent them away” (Acts 13:3).

当初在安提阿的教会中，有五个先知和教师，其中三个给两个按手，打发他们去作神召他们所作的工。这种打发的按手，它的用意也是联合与交通。那三个人给那两个人按手，意思是说，他们三个人在那两个人去为神作工的事上，和那两个人是联合的，是有交通的，那两个人去，也就是他们三个人去；虽然他们不能在外面和那两个人同去，但他们藉着给那两个人按手，能在灵里和那两个人同去。

In the early church in Antioch, there were five prophets and teachers, three of whom laid hands on the other two in order to send them out to do the work to which God had called them. [This kind of laying on of hands for sending out also has the purpose of joining and fellowship](#). The three who laid their hands on the two indicated that they were one with the two as they went out to do the work for God. They were joined to the two and had fellowship with them. When the two went out, the three also went with them. Although the three could not go out with them physically, [they went with them in spirit through the laying on of hands](#).

这个原则是我们应该抓牢的，这种举动也是我们应该效法的。我们每逢有弟兄们蒙神呼召或差遣出去作工，都该有弟兄们代表教会给他们按手，在他们出去为神作工的事上，与他们联合，和他们有交通；他们去，就是全教会去，全教会藉着代表人给他们按手，与他们联合，和他们同去。这种按手在教会中也不是一个虚仪，乃是一个属灵的实际，使被按手的人在事奉神的事上，得到全教会的供应，而不至于孤单，更不至于有单独的行动。在正常的情形中，这种按手能叫被按手的人蒙到主的祝福，得到属灵的能力。

We must firmly grasp this principle, and we should imitate this practice. Every time some brothers receive a calling from God or are sent out for the work, we should be joined to them and have fellowship with them; their going should be the entire church's going. [The entire church, through its representatives, lays its hands on those going out in order to be joined to them and to go out with them](#). This kind of laying on of hands in the church is not an empty ritual; rather, it is a spiritual reality that causes the recipients of the laying on of hands to be supplied by the whole church in their service to God so that they would not be alone or act individualistically. Under the proper conditions, this kind of laying on of hands causes the recipients to receive the Lord's blessing and the power of the Holy Spirit.

以上五种按手，都是与基督的身体有关系的，虽然外面的作用有分别，但是里面的意义却相同。无论是接纳的，是使人受圣灵的，是分给恩赐的，是委派的，或是打发的，这各种的按手，里头的意义都是联合与交通。

The preceding five kinds of laying on of hands are all related to the Body of Christ. Although their outward function is somewhat different, their inward meaning is the same. Whether it be the laying on of hands for acceptance, for receiving of the Holy Spirit, for the impartation of spiritual gifts, for appointment, or for sending out, [the inward meaning is always joining and fellowship](#).

（陆）祝福的按手

F. The Laying On of Hands for Blessing

第六种按手，是祝福的按手，就是藉着按手叫人得着祝福。

The sixth kind of laying on of hands is [for blessing](#), which causes people to be blessed through the laying on of hands.

（一）“抱着小孩子，给他们按手，为他们祝福。”马可十章十三至十六节，参看创世记四十八章十四至十六节。

1. “Taking them into His arms, He fervently blessed them, laying His hands on them” (Mark 10:16; see also Gen. 48:14-16).

主耶稣在世的时候，曾给小孩子按手，为他们祝福。旧约里的雅各也给他的孙子按手，为他们祝福。这其中也有交通的意思。

When the Lord Jesus was on earth, He laid His hands on the little children and blessed them. In the Old Testament Jacob laid his hands on his grandchildren and blessed them. This also implies fellowship.

（柒）医病的按手

G. The Laying On of Hands for Healing

还有一种按手，是叫人的痛得医治，所以是医病的按手。

There is yet another kind of laying on of hands, which causes people to be healed, so it is the laying on of hands [for healing](#).

（一）“耶稣按手在他们各人身上，医好他们。”路加四章四十节。

1. “He laid His hands on each one of them and healed them” (Luke 4:40).

主耶稣在世上曾给许多病人按手，医好了他们。

When the Lord Jesus was on earth, He laid His hands on many sick people to heal them.

（二）“手按病，人病人就必好了。”马可十六章十八节。

2. “They will lay hands on the sick, and they will be well” (Mark 16:18).

主耶稣升天以后，门徒们也常给病人按手，使病人得医治。

After the Lord Jesus ascended into the heavens, the disciples also laid their hands on people to heal them.

（三）“保罗进去，为他祷告，按手在他身上，治好了他。”行传二十八章八节。

3. “Paul went in to him, and having prayed and laid his hands on him, healed him” (Acts 28:8).

保罗也给人按手，叫人的病得医治。这种医病的按手，也有交通的用意，把给人按手者的医病恩赐交通给被按手的人，使他得医治。

Paul laid his hands on people to heal them. This kind of laying on of hands for healing also has the meaning of fellowship because it gives the sick one the gift of healing through fellowship with the one laying on his hands; this heals the sick one.

肆 按手的慎重

IV. Caution in the Laying On of Hands

（一）“给人按手，不可急促；不要在别人的罪上有分；要保守自己清洁。”提前五章二十二节，原文。

1. “Lay hands quickly on no man, nor participate in others’ sins; keep yourself pure” (1 Tim. 5:22).

按手既是与人联合，和人有交通，若是一个人还有罪恶，还有污秽，你给他按手，就会使你有分于他的罪恶和污秽。所以给人按手，是该慎重的，不可急促，免得在别人的罪上有分。每逢要给人按手之前，为着保守自己清洁，都该查看那要接受按手的人有没有弃绝罪，有没有在神面前并在人面前把一切事都对付清楚；否则，就不可给人按手。

Since the laying on of hands joins people in fellowship, **if someone is sinful and unclean, the person laying on his hands would participate in the other's sinfulness and uncleanness.** Therefore, when we lay hands on people, we must be cautious and not act too quickly lest we participate in the sins of others. **For the sake of keeping ourselves pure, we must discern before we lay hands on him whether the person whom we intend to lay our hands on has rejected sin and dealt clearly with evil before God and man.** If he has not, we should not lay our hands on him.

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