## Baptism for All Nations 给万民施洗

## LESSON 4 第四课

### THE BAPTISM INSTITUTED BY CHRIST

基督设立的洗礼

#### HOMEWORK ASSIGMENT REVIEW

家庭作业

#### REVIEW AND INTRODUCTION

介绍和复习

Why was Jesus baptized? 为什么耶稣受洗?

### THE FIRST IMPORTANT NEW TESTAMENT COMMAND: MATTHEW 28:19

新约圣经中的第一个重要的命令

Matthew 28:19 -- "Therefore go and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit."

马太福音 28:19 所以你们要去,使万民做我的门徒,奉父、子、圣灵的名给他们施洗

1) Who are included by Jesus' words "all nations"? 耶稣话中的"万民"包括了谁?

#### THE 2<sup>nd</sup> IMPORTANT NEW TESTAMENT COMMAND: ACTS 2:38-39

新约圣经第二个重要的命令: 使徒行传 2:38-39

Acts 2:38-39 -- Peter replied, "Repent and be baptized, every one of you, in the name of Jesus Christ for the forgiveness of your sins. And you will receive the gift of the Holy Spirit. The promise is for you and your children and for all who are far off—for all whom the Lord our God will call."

使徒行传 2: 38-39 彼得说: "你们各人要悔改,奉耶稣基督的名受洗,叫你们的罪得赦,就必领受所赐的圣灵。因为这应许是给你们和你们的儿女,并一切在远方的人,就是主我们神所召来的。"

- 2) What two things did Peter tell the people to do? 彼得告诉人们去做的两件事是什么?
- 3) What is meant by "repent"? 悔改的含义是什么?
- 4) Why did Peter say, "be baptized in the name of Jesus Christ" rather than "be baptized in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit"?
  为什么彼得讲"奉耶稣基督的名受洗"而不是"奉父,子,圣灵的名受洗"?
- 5) When Peter said to be baptized "for the forgiveness of your sins" was he teaching that baptism gives the forgiveness of sins? 当彼得讲为罪得赦免而施洗时,他是在教导洗礼带来罪得赦免吗?
- 6) What other gift would the people receive through baptism? 人们受洗时还会得到其它什么恩赐?
- 7) Can you receive the gift of the Holy Spirit and the forgiveness of sins in any way other than through faith? 除了信心,你还有其它途径得到圣灵与罪得赦免的恩赐吗?
- 8) According to Peter, who is the promise of forgiveness of sins and the gift of the Holy Spirit intended for? 按照彼得,罪得赦免的应许与圣灵的恩赐是为谁预备的?

# GOD DESIRES THE SALVATION OF ALL PEOPLE, INCLUDING BABIES AND INFANTS

神愿意万人得救,包括小孩与婴儿

In addition to the passages that we have already studied, there are two more clear passages that teach that God desires the salvation of all the people of the world.

除了我们已经学习过的经文之外,还有两段更清楚的经文教导神愿意世上所有的人都得救。

- 1 Timothy 2:4 -- [God our Savior] wants all people to be saved and to come to a knowledge of the truth.
  - 提摩太前书 2:4 他愿意万人得救,明白真道。
- 2 Peter 3:9 -- The Lord is ... patient with you, not wanting anyone to perish, but everyone to come to repentance.
  - 彼得前书 3:9 不以恶报恶、以辱骂还辱骂,倒要祝福,因你们是为此蒙召,好叫你们承受福气。
- 9) Do those two passages include children and babies as well as adults? 这两段经文是否包括儿童和婴儿以及成人?

THE BIBLE TEACHES BAPTISM OF ALL PEOPLE

圣经教导为万民施洗。

#### HOMEWORK ASSIGMENT

### 家庭作业

Read chapter 22 Part B of "The Sacrament of Baptism" in the book <u>God So Loved the World</u> by Lyle Lange. This chapter begins by using the word "sacrament." Many Christians use the term "sacrament" to describe a sacred ceremony that has three characteristics:

阅读莱尔·兰格 (Lyle Lange) 所著《神爱世人》中"施洗圣礼"的第 22 章 B 部分。 那一章以"圣礼"一词开始。 许多基督徒使用"圣礼"一词来描述具有三个特征的神圣仪式:

- 1) It was instituted and commanded by Christ. 它是由基督设立与命令的。
- 2) It uses an earthly element in connection with words and promises of Christ. 它使用属地的元素与基督的话与应许相连。
- 3) It offers and gives the forgiveness of sins to those who partake in it. 它为那些参与的人提供并给予罪得赦免。

After reading the chapter, answer these questions:

阅读这一章后,回答下列问题:

Under the heading: "Baptism is normally administered by those called by the church for that purpose."

在标题下: "洗礼通常由教会为此目的呼召的人进行。"

1) Who is the one that normally does the baptizing in a Christian congregation? Why? 在基督徒教会中,通常是谁来施洗? 为什么?

Under the heading: "Baptism is necessary because God wills it, but a person could be saved without Baptism (as long as Baptism has not been despised)."

在标题下: "洗礼是必须的,因为是上帝的旨意,但一个人可以没有受洗也得救(只要洗礼没有被藐视)。"

- 1) Can a person be saved without baptism?
  - 一个人没有受洗能得救吗?
- 2) Who receives the benefits of baptism? 谁会领受洗礼的祝福?

Under the heading: "Sponsors' responsibility is to raise a child in the faith should something happen to the parents."

# 在标题下: "担保人的责任是在父母遭遇某些事情时,担保人用基督信仰来抚养孩子。"

- 1) Why are witnesses to a baptism important? 为什么受洗时有见证人很重要?
- 2) What is a baptism "sponsor"? And what are some of the duties of a sponsor? 什么是洗礼的担保人? 担保人的职责有哪些?

Under the heading: "The baptism of John the Baptist was a valid baptism." 在标题下: "施洗约翰的洗礼是有效的洗礼。"

1) Were the baptisms performed by John the Baptist as valid as Christian baptisms today? Give reasons why.

施洗约翰所施行的洗礼与今天的基督徒的洗礼一样有效吗? 给出理由。