

LESSON 6

第六课

THE PRACTICE OF BAPTISM TODAY

今日实行的洗礼

THE ANABAPTIST MOVEMENT (重浸派运动)

1. Who are the “anabaptists”?
谁是重浸派?
2. What question did the anabaptists ask that shaped their theology?
重洗派提出的哪些问题塑造了他们的神学观点?

OBJECTIONS TO INFANT BAPTISM

反对婴儿洗礼

3. What were the five reasons that Baptists rejected all baptisms of babies and little children?
浸信会拒绝所有婴儿和小孩洗礼的五个原因是什么?

THE TWO MAIN VIEWS ON BAPTISM OF INFANTS

关于婴儿洗礼的两种主要观点

4. Summarize the two main views on baptism of babies.
总结关于婴儿洗礼的两种主要观点

	Infant & Adult Baptism 婴儿和成人都接受的洗礼	Adult Only Baptism 只接受成人洗礼
Baptize at what age? 可受洗的年龄?		
Are babies born sinful? 婴儿出生时有罪吗?		
Do people have to have faith before they are baptized? 人们在受洗之前必须有信心吗?		
Does baptism impart saving faith? 洗礼能在心中产生信心吗?		
Is baptism an act of obedience to Jesus' command? 洗礼是顺服耶稣命令的行为吗?		
Is baptism a sign, symbol, or seal? 洗礼是记号、象征还是印记?		
How can a person be baptized? 一个人应该如何受洗?		
What Christians are in each group? 这个群体中有哪些基督徒?		

A PRINCIPLE OF BIBLICAL INTERPRETATION

圣经解释的一个原则

5. What is the difference between “descriptive teachings” of the Bible and “prescriptive teachings” of the Bible?
圣经的“描述性教导”和圣经的“规定性教导”有什么区别?

6. Why is this an important principle to keep in mind as we study the topic of infant baptism?
在我们学习婴儿洗礼这个主题时要牢记的一个重要原则是什么？

DEFINITION OF TERMS (词汇定义)

7. What are the definitions of the following terms? (以下词汇的定义是什么?)

- “*water baptism*” (水洗) =

- “*believer’s baptism*” (信徒的洗礼) =

- “*Spirit baptism*” (灵洗) =

- “*paedo baptism*” (婴儿洗礼) =

- “*credo baptism*” (信徒的洗礼) =

HOMEWORK ASSIGNMENT (家庭作业)

Read chapter 22 Part B of “The Sacrament of Baptism” in the book **God So Loved the World** 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.
它是由基督设立与吩咐的。
- 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。

Then answer these questions (回答以下问题) :

1. What passage in the Bible contains the Lord’s institution and command of baptism?
圣经中哪一段经文包含主对洗礼的设立和吩咐？

2. What is the earthly element used with the words of Christ in baptism?
在洗礼中与基督的话一起使用的属地元素是什么？
3. What are the words of Christ that are connected to the water in baptism?
基督的哪些话与洗礼中的水有关？
4. What does the Greek word for “baptize” (baptize) mean?
“施洗”（baptize）的希腊文是什么意思？
5. What are two New Testament passages that teach that baptism gives the forgiveness of sins?
新约圣经中有哪两段经文教导洗礼提供罪得赦免？
6. What did the apostle Paul call baptism in Titus 3:5?
使徒保罗在提多书 3:5 中将洗礼称为什么？
7. How are the benefits (forgiveness of sins and a new life) of baptism received?
如何接受洗礼的益处（罪得赦免和新生命）？
8. What blessing does our baptism give us every day?
洗礼每天给我们带来什么祝福？
9. What are the six arguments raised against the practice of baptizing infants?
反对给婴儿施洗的六个论据是什么？