

Receiving & Experiencing the Holy Spirit

領受和經歷聖靈



講道經文

Scriptures

Acts 使徒行傳 2: 1-4, 37-39; 8: 14-17; 19: 1-6

Maryland Gospel Church 馬利蘭福音教會 10-20-2024

Acts 使徒行傳 2: 1-4

¹ 五旬節到了、門徒都聚集在一處。² 忽然從天上有響聲下來、好像一陣大風吹過、充滿了他們所坐的屋子。³ 又有舌頭如火焰顯現出來、分開落在他們各人頭上。⁴ 他們都被聖靈充滿、按著聖靈所賜的口才、說起別國的話來。

¹ When the day of Pentecost came, they were all together in one place. ² Suddenly a sound like the blowing of a violent wind came from heaven and filled the whole house where they were sitting. ³ They saw what seemed to be tongues of fire that separated and came to rest on each of them. ⁴ All of them were filled with the Holy Spirit and began to speak in other tongues as the Spirit enabled them.

Acts 使徒行傳 2: 37-39

37 眾人聽見這話、覺得扎心、就對彼得和其餘的使徒說、弟兄們、我們當怎樣行。 **38** 彼得說、你們各人要悔改、奉耶穌基督的名受洗、叫你們的罪得赦、就必領受所賜的聖靈。
39 因為這應許是給你們、和你們的兒女、並一切在遠方的人、就是主我們神所召來的。

37 When the people heard this, they were cut to the heart and said to Peter and the other apostles, "Brothers, what shall we do?" **38** 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. **39** The promise is for you and your children and for all who are far off--for all whom the Lord our God will call."

Acts 使徒行傳 8: 14-17

14 使徒在耶路撒冷、聽見撒瑪利亞人領受了神的道、就打發彼得約翰往他們那裡去。**15** 兩個人到了、就為他們禱告、要叫他們受聖靈。**16** 因為聖靈還沒有降在他們一個人身上。他們只奉主耶穌的名受了洗。**17** 於是使徒按手在他們頭上、他們就受了聖靈。

14 When the apostles in Jerusalem heard that Samaria had accepted the word of God, they sent Peter and John to them. **15** When they arrived, they prayed for them that they might receive the Holy Spirit, **16** because the Holy Spirit had not yet come upon any of them; they had simply been baptized into the name of the Lord Jesus. **17** Then Peter and John placed their hands on them, and they received the Holy Spirit.

Acts 使徒行傳 19: 1 - 2

¹ 亞波羅在哥林多的時候、保羅經過了上邊一帶地方、就來到以弗所。在那裡遇見幾個門徒。² 問他們說、你們信的時候、受了聖靈沒有。他們回答說、沒有、也未曾聽見有聖靈賜下來。

¹ While Apollos was at Corinth, Paul took the road through the interior and arrived at Ephesus. There he found some disciples ² and asked them, "Did you receive the Holy Spirit when you believed?" They answered, "No, we have not even heard that there is a Holy Spirit."

Acts 使徒行傳 19: 3 - 6

3 保羅說、這樣、你們受的是甚麼洗呢。他們說、是約翰的洗。**4** 保羅說、約翰所行的是悔改的洗、告訴百姓、當信那在他以後要來的、就是耶穌。**5** 他們聽見這話、就奉主耶穌的名受洗。**6** 保羅按手在他們頭上、聖靈便降在他們身上。他們就說方言、又說豫言。

3 So Paul asked, "Then what baptism did you receive?" "John's baptism," they replied. **4** Paul said, "John's baptism was a baptism of repentance. He told the people to believe in the one coming after him, that is, in Jesus." **5** On hearing this, they were baptized into the name of the Lord Jesus. **6** When Paul placed his hands on them, the Holy Spirit came on them, and they spoke in tongues and prophesied.



本主日信息:

領受和經歷聖靈

使徒行傳 2:1-4; 37-39; 8:14-17; 19:1-6

講道: 李嘉維 長老

翻譯: 蔣姝妍 姊妹

This Sunday's Message:

Receiving and Experiencing the Holy Spirit

Acts 2:1-4; 37-39; 8:14-17; 19:1-6

Preacher: Elder David Lee

Interpreter: Sister Susan Jiang

Receiving & Experiencing the Holy Spirit

領受和經歷聖靈



Acts 使徒行傳 2: 1-4, 37-39; 8: 14-17; 19: 1-6

Maryland Gospel Church 馬利蘭福音教會 10-20-2024

Introduction 引言

Today's sermon marks the sixth message in my series on the Holy Spirit.

今天是我講聖靈系列的第六篇信息。

As I continue exploring this topic, it seems there are more and more aspects that need to be addressed.

隨著我繼續探討這個主題，似乎有越來越多的方面需要進一步講解。

So this series could extend into next year, potentially becoming the longest I've preached so far.

這個系列可能會延續到明年，並成為我迄今為止講過最長的系列。

Am I over-emphasizing this topic? I asked myself this question and considered it carefully.

我是否過度強調這個主題？我問自己這個問題並仔細考慮過

My conclusion is NO. We cannot preach enough about the Holy Spirit, and here are the reasons why:

我的結論是**不**。我們無法過度講解關於聖靈的教導。原因如下：

Introduction 引言

1. The Holy Spirit is God and the representative of Christ on earth. He indwells us and is meant to guide our daily lives throughout our lifetime. The more we know Him, the more we can be transformed through our interactions with Him.

聖靈是神，也是基督在地上的代表。祂住在我們裡面，一生引導我們的每天的生活。我們越認識祂，就越能通過與祂的互動而被轉變。

2. The power for victorious living and effective ministry comes from the Holy Spirit. Without Him, we are powerless. 我們得勝的生活和成功事奉的力量來自聖靈。沒有祂，我們是無能為力的。

3. In many evangelical circles today, the subject of the Holy Spirit is often neglected. This imbalance must be addressed with more teaching on this vital topic.

聖靈的主題在現今福音派圈子裡常常被忽略。我們必須通過更多有關聖靈的教導來平衡這種缺失。

Sermon Overview 講道概覽

Today's topic is challenging, with diverse opinions and some controversy, yet it is crucial for our understanding

今天的話題具有挑戰性，存在不同的觀點，也頗具爭議性，但明白這主題對我們是至關重要。

Today's message raises some important questions
今天的信息引出了一些重要的問題

- 1. What are the criteria for receiving the Holy Spirit?**
領受聖靈的條件是什麼？
- 2. When does a believer receive the Holy Spirit?**
信徒什麼時候領受聖靈？
- 3. What are the signs or experiences that indicate someone has received the Holy Spirit?**
有那些徵兆或經歷表明一個人已經領受了聖靈？

At the end, we will hear a testimony
最後，我們會聽一個見證

Requirements for receiving the Holy Spirit

領受聖靈的條件

On the day of Pentecost, the Apostle Peter, in his preaching, laid out three requirements for receiving the Holy Spirit

五旬節那天，使徒彼得在講道中列出了三個接受聖靈的條件

These three requirements, as stated in Acts 2:38-39, are: 1. Repentance, 2. Faith, and 3. Baptism.

這三個條件記載在使徒行傳2章38-39節是 1. 悔改， 2. 相信， 3. 洗禮。

However, we need to have a better understanding of these requirements than just knowing their names. 然而，我們需要對這些條件有更深入的了解，而不僅僅是知道它們的名字。

3 years ago I went into the details of “Repentance” and “Saving Faith” in 2 sermons preached on 8/15/2021 & 9/26/2021. 3年前，我在2021年8月15日和9月26日的兩篇講道中詳細講解了“悔改”和“得救的信心”

Those who are serious about understanding repentance and saving faith can download the sermon scripts for these messages from our church website 那些認真要明白悔改和得救信心的弟兄姊妹可以從我們教會的網站下載這兩篇講道的腳本

Anomalies 異常事件

When we come to Acts chapters 8 and 19, we find some abnormal situations.

當我們來到使徒行傳第八章和十九章時，我們發現一些不正常的情況。

In Acts 8, Peter and John found believers in Samaria who had been baptized but had not yet received the Holy Spirit. 在《使徒行傳》第八章彼得和約翰發現撒瑪利亞的信徒已經受了洗，但還未有領受聖靈。

Likewise, in Acts 19, Paul encountered baptized followers of Apollos who also had not received the Holy Spirit. 在《使徒行傳》第十九章中，保羅遇見了亞波羅的門徒，他們也受了洗，但同樣未有領受聖靈。

So how do we explain why these baptized believers in Acts 8 and 19 did not receive the Holy Spirit?

那我們如何解釋為什麼使徒行傳第8章和第19章中這些受洗了的信徒沒有領受聖靈呢？

There are different explanations for the anomalies of the Samaria and Ephesus believers.

對於撒瑪利亞和以弗所信徒的異常現象有不同的解釋。

How to Explain It 如何解釋

Some argue that these events are exceptions because they represent church formations outside the Jewish territories for the first time. 有些人認為這些事件是例外，因為它們首次代表了猶太領土之外的教會形成。

They suggest that the apostles from Jerusalem needed to personally "authenticate" these believers and establish the church in those regions (Ephesians 2:19-20). 他們認為來自耶路撒冷的使徒需要親自「確認」這些信徒的身份，並需要使徒在這些地區建立教會 (以弗所書 2:19-20)。

Others, particularly Pentecostals, believe that receiving the Holy Spirit is a two-stage process. 另一些人，特別是五旬節派，認為領受聖靈是一個兩個階段的過程。

They think at conversion, the Holy Spirit indwells a believer, but later, the individual undergoes "baptism of the Holy Spirit", receiving power and manifesting signs such as speaking in tongues and prophesying. 他們認為在歸信時，聖靈內住於信徒心中，但之後，信徒會經歷「聖靈的洗」，從而領受能力並顯出如說方言和預言等徵兆。

How to Explain It 如何解釋

Another perspective is that the believers in Samaria and Ephesus had not been genuinely converted before the apostles Peter, John, and Paul intervened.

還有一種觀點認為，撒瑪利亞和以弗所的信徒在使徒彼得、約翰和保羅介入之前，並未有真正歸信基督。

Each of these views has merit, and they are not mutually exclusive. The true explanation may be a combination of all three. 這些觀點都有其理由，而且並不互相排斥。真正的解釋可能是所有三種觀點的結合。

Personally, I lean toward the third view—that the Ephesian and Samaritan believers were not fully converted before their encounters with the apostles.

就我個人而言，我傾向於第三種觀點，即以弗所和撒瑪利亞的信徒在遇見使徒之前並未有真正歸信。

Below are my reasons 以下是我的理由：

1. Peter clearly stated in Acts 2:38-39 that the criteria for receiving the Holy Spirit involve repentance and faith in Jesus. 彼得在《使徒行傳》2:38-39 明確指出，接受聖靈的條件包括悔改和信靠耶穌。

The Root of the Problem 問題的根源

2. In Acts 19, Paul pointed out that the disciples of Apollos had only been baptized for repentance (19:4), and that they needed to believe in the One who came after John the Baptist, namely Jesus, and be baptized in the name of Jesus. So the problem with these believers was that they had the wrong object of faith.
在使徒行傳19章中，保羅指出亞波羅的門徒只是接受了為悔改而行的洗禮 (19:4)，他們需要相信那在施洗禮約翰以後來的那位，就是耶穌。並奉耶穌的名受洗。所以這些信徒的問題在於他們信心的對象錯誤。

3. In contrast, the problem with the Samaritan believers in Acts 8 seems to be repentance. They had heard the gospel from Philip, a disciple of Jesus, who would have made it clear that they should believe in Jesus. So the Samaritan's faith was unlikely in question.
相比之下，撒瑪利亞信徒的問題似乎在於悔改上。他們聽了耶穌的門徒腓利所傳的福音，腓利肯定會告訴他們應當信耶穌；因此他們的信心不太可能受到質疑。

The Root of the Problem 問題的根源

However, among the Samaritan believers was Simon, a former sorcerer (Acts 8:9-13). Acts 8:18-24 reveals that Simon had not truly repented even after being baptized, as he still harbored wickedness in his heart and was bound by sin. 然而，在撒瑪利亞信徒中，有一個以前行邪術的西門 (使徒行傳 8:9-13)。使徒行傳 8:18-24 告訴我們，西門在受洗後並未真正悔改，因為他心中仍懷有邪念，被罪惡捆綁。

Since Simon had been a popular figure among the Samaritans due to his magical feats, it is likely that many of his followers also became believers and were baptized, but without genuine repentance like Simon 由於西門以前行魔術非常受撒瑪利亞人歡迎，可能有許多跟隨他的人也信了基督並受洗，但像西門一樣並未真正悔改。

Romans 8:9 states, “If anyone does not have the Spirit of Christ, he does not belong to Christ.”. Therefore we can conclude that the Samaritan & Ephesian believers was not fully converted before receiving the Holy Spirit.

羅馬書8:9 說：「人若沒有基督的靈，就不屬基督」因此我們可以得出結論，撒瑪利亞和以弗所的信徒在未領受聖靈以前還未完全歸信基督

What is Conversion ?

什麼是歸信？

The short definition of conversion is a U-turn back to God
歸信的簡短定義是掉頭回到神面前



Come back !
Come back !
回來吧 !
回來吧 !



Jesus, here
I come, I come
耶穌，
我來，我來

What is Conversion ? 什麼是歸信？

Conversion is like a coin, it has two sides.

On one side is **repentance** and on the other is **faith**.



歸信就像一枚硬幣，硬幣有兩面，一面是**悔改**，另一面是**相信**。



C.H. Spurgeon
司布真

Faith and repentance are born together, live together and thrive together.

信心與悔改 是一同誕生、一同生活、一同成長

No man can repent of sin without believing in Jesus, nor believe in Jesus without repenting of sin.

**沒有人能悔改 而不信耶穌，
也 沒有人能信耶穌 而不悔改**

A Root Problem 一個根本問題

Unfortunately, modern evangelism often emphasizes only faith in Jesus Christ, while repentance is either downplayed or completely ignored. 不幸的是，現代傳福音常常只強調對耶穌基督的信心，而悔改要麼被淡化，要麼完全被忽視。

Even if there is a call to confess sin, it is often just a simple verbal admission of “I am a sinner” or a mechanical repetition of a vague “sinner’s prayer” after a counselor. 即使有認罪的呼召，通常也只是簡單的口頭承認“我是一個罪人”，或者機械式地跟著輔導員逐字重複作個模糊的認罪禱告。

We must ask this question: Can this type of evangelism lead to genuine conversion?

我們必須問：這種傳福音方式能帶來真正的歸信嗎？

According to Acts 2:38, anyone who has not truly repented or does not have genuine faith in Jesus fails to meet the requirements for receiving the Holy Spirit.

根據《使徒行傳》2:38，凡是未曾真正悔改或沒有對耶穌有真實信心的人，都不符合領受聖靈的要求。

The serious consequence of neglecting repentance results in churches filled with unrepentant, unregenerated believers without the indwelling Holy Spirit. 忽略悔改的嚴重結果是導致許多教會充滿了未悔改、未重生和沒有聖靈內住的信徒。

I need to replay a video which I used in a sermon I preached three years ago on “Conversion”. 我需要重播三年前我在一篇關於“歸信”的講道中使用的視頻。

This is a video by Pastor Bin Yu 于斌牧師 (加拿大西部遠東福音廣播 Far East Gospel Broadcasting, West Canada)



Correcting the Problem 糾正問題

Even though many believers have not fully repented, but thank God, He is patient and gracious. **儘管許多信徒沒有完全悔改，但感謝神有忍耐，有恩典。** As long as they keep their faith, there is hope that the Holy Spirit will lead them to genuine repentance some day. **只要他們持守信仰，有望聖靈繼續在他們心裡作工，終有一日帶領他們真正悔改。**

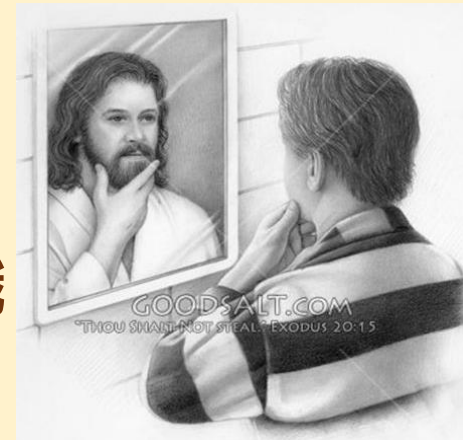
how God sees me

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Remember, one of the primary ministries of the Holy Spirit is to convict people of sin by revealing their true fallen sinful nature. **要記得，聖靈的主要工作之一就是使人知罪，揭示他們真正墮落、罪惡的本性。**

Another key ministry of the Holy Spirit is sanctification, imparting the character of Christ into the life of God's children. **聖靈的另一個重要職分就是使人成聖，將基督的品格灌輸入神的兒女生命中**



When does a believer receive the Holy Spirit 信徒什麼時候領受聖靈

According to Acts 2:38 and Ephesians 1:13-14, believers receive the Holy Spirit at the moment of salvation (that is conversion), which involves repentance and faith in Jesus Christ. 根據《使徒行傳》2:38 和《以弗所書》1:13-14, 信徒在得救(即歸信耶穌基督)時領受聖靈; 而歸信包含了悔改和相信

The reception of the Holy Spirit is also closely tied to the believer's regeneration. 領受聖靈與亦是與信徒的重生密切相關

Many view regeneration and conversion as the same event. But Biblically and logically they are separate events. 許多人看重生和歸信是同一件事情。但根據聖經和邏輯, 它們是兩件事情。

But which comes first? regeneration or conversion?
但哪一個先發生呢? 重生還是歸信?

I side with reformed theology that regeneration precedes faith. 我支持改革宗神學的看法, 即重生先於歸信。

Let us watch the following short video clip by the famous reformed theologian R. C. Sproul on this subject
讓我們來觀看以下著名改革宗神學家史普羅在這方面的一個短片。

**When does a believer receive the Holy Spirit
信徒什麼時候領受聖靈**

**「重生」先於「信心」嗎？史普羅
Does Regeneration Precede Faith? By R. C. Sproul**

淺談「恩典的教義」
之十一

「重生」先於「信心」嗎？

史普爾

(R.C. Sproul)

Signs that One Has Received the Holy Spirit

領受了聖靈的跡象

In a sermon titled “What Does It Mean to Receive the Holy Spirit?”, Pastor John Piper carefully analyzed the signs that one has received the Holy Spirit from the Book of Acts.

在題為「接受聖靈意味著什麼？」的一篇講道中，約翰·派博牧師仔細分析了使徒行傳中接受聖靈的跡象

The following are some good key points in his message
以下他信息中一些很好的要點

1. Piper notes that all descriptions of receiving the Holy Spirit portrayed by Luke in the book of Acts are experiential—people know they have received the Spirit because they can point to specific events and clear effects in their lives.

派博指出，路加在《使徒行傳》中所有關於領受聖靈的描述都是經歷性的——人們知道自己領受了聖靈，因為他們可以指出可以指出具體的事件和自己生命中的明顯變化和效果。

Signs that One Has Received the Holy Spirit

領受了聖靈的跡象

2. The question Paul asked the disciples in Ephesus, "Did you receive the Holy Spirit when you believed?" indicates that Paul also expects people to know they have received the Holy Spirit through a specific experience, not by believing it has happened unconsciously.

當保羅問以弗所的門徒「你們信的時候領受了聖靈沒有？」表明保羅也預計以弗所的信徒是透過特定的經歷確知道自己已經領受了聖靈，而不是相信這件事情在不知不覺中已經發生了。

3. Piper pointed out that many modern evangelicals assume reception of the Holy Spirit is automatic with faith in Christ. In contrast, Paul's question suggests that receiving the Spirit is a separate, recognizable experience.

派博指出，許多現代福音派的信徒假定一旦相信基督，就自動領受了聖靈。然而，保羅的問題顯示，他認為領受聖靈是一種可以辨認的、獨立的經歷。

Signs that One Has Received the Holy Spirit

領受了聖靈的跡象

4. In modern evangelical thought, receiving the Holy Spirit is often considered a logical deduction based on the fact of faith. However, in Acts, the reception of the Spirit is marked by observable experiences and effects. 在現代福音派思想中，領受聖靈通常被視為基於信仰事實的邏輯推論。然而，在《使徒行傳》裡，領受了聖靈是以可觀察到的經歷和效果為標誌的。

I would point out that Piper's sermon focused on the visible signs of people receiving the Holy Spirit based on the Book of Acts

我想指出，派博牧師的講道專注在使徒行傳中人領受了聖靈後可見的跡象。

However, elsewhere in the Bible, we can find other strong evidence that people have received the Holy Spirit, but without visible signs.

然而，在聖經的其他地方，我們可以找到其他強有力的證據，證明人已經接受了聖靈，但沒有明顯的跡象。

Observable Signs of Receiving the Holy Spirit

領受了聖靈可觀察到的跡象

I am listing from the Bible some observable & unobservable signs that indicate a person has received the Holy Spirit.

我現在從聖經中列出一個人領受了聖靈後可見和不可見的跡象

I provide the Biblical references, but due to time constraints, I cannot go into the details.

我列出了參考的經文，但由於時間限制，無法詳述。

External Observable Signs 外在可觀察得到的跡象

1. Speaking in Tongues 說方言
Acts 使徒行傳 2:4, 10:44-46, 19:6
2. Prophesying / preaching 說預言 / 講道
Acts 使徒行傳 19:6; 2:14-37
3. Boldness in Preaching or Witnessing 大膽傳講或見證
Acts 使徒行傳 4:31
4. Exercise of Spiritual Gifts 屬靈恩賜的運用
1 Corinthians 哥林多前書 12:7-11
5. Visible Change in Behavior 行為上明顯的改變
Acts 使徒行傳 2:42-47

Unobservable Signs of Receiving the Holy Spirit 領受了聖靈不可觀察到的跡象

Internal Unobservable Signs 內在不可觀察到的跡象

1. New Birth (Regeneration) 重生
John 約翰福音 3:5-8
2. The Spirit's Inner Conviction of Sin 聖靈內在對罪的責備
John 約翰福音16:8
3. Assurance of Salvation 得救的確據
Romans 羅馬書 8:16
4. The Spirit's Voice 聖靈的聲音
John 約翰福音10:27; Acts 使徒行傳 8:26; 13:2
5. The Spirit's Guidance 聖靈的引導
Romans 羅馬書 8:14; Acts 使徒行傳 16:6-10
6. Spiritual Fruit 聖靈的果子
Galatians 加拉太書 5:22-23
7. Inner Transformation of Mind and Heart 內在心意更新變化
Romans 羅馬書 12:2

The Testimony of David Pawson

大衛鮑森牧師的見證

大衛鮑森
台北研經培靈會
David Pawson (1928-2014)

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Ending Words 結語

How would you answer Paul's question to Apollo's followers in Ephesus: "Did you receive the Holy Spirit when you believed?" 你會如何回答保羅向以弗所的阿波羅跟隨者提出的問題：
“你信的時候受了聖靈沒有？”

Are there specific events in your Christian journey that you can point to and confidently say, "Yes, I am certain that I have received the Holy Spirit.

自從你成為基督徒以來，是否有一些具體的事件可以讓你肯定地說：
「是的，我確信我已經領受了聖靈」？

Have you ever heard the Holy Spirit speak to you and feel His presence inside? 你有沒有聽過聖靈對你說話，感受到祂住在你裡面？ (my sheep hear my voice 我的羊聽我的聲音 John 約10:27),

Do you know what your spiritual gift(s) are, and in what capacity God has called you to serve Him?

你是否知道自己的屬靈恩賜，以及神呼召你以何種方式來服事祂？

Has your life changed since becoming a Christian, and can you recognize the fruit of the Spirit in your life? 自從成為基督徒後，你的生命有改變嗎？你能察覺到聖靈的果子在你生命中嗎？

Ending Words 結語

If your answer to the above questions is yes, congratulations —the Holy Spirit dwells within you. However, don't be complacent, as He has a lifetime of work ahead to transform you and equip you for Christian service.

如果你對以上問題的回答是肯定的，恭喜你，聖靈已經內住在你裡面。但不要滿足於現狀，因為聖靈還有一生的工作要在你身上作，要改變你並裝備你服事基督。

If, however, you cannot definitively answer yes, then perhaps something is hindering you from full repentance and genuine faith.

然而，如果你不能明確地回答「是」，那麼可能有什麼東西正在阻礙你完全悔改和真誠的信靠基督。

But don't give up, because God is patient and gracious. The Holy Spirit will continue working in you to bring about full conversion. 但不要放棄，因為神有忍耐和恩慈。聖靈會不斷地在你心中工作，直到你達到完全的歸信。

My advice: Be mindful and sensitive to the Holy Spirit
我的建議：要體貼聖靈並對祂保持敏銳

Receiving & Experiencing the Holy Spirit

領受和經歷聖靈



Acts 使徒行傳 2: 1-4, 37-39; 8: 14-17; 19: 1-6

Maryland Gospel Church 馬利蘭福音教會 10-20-2024