

3. DR. WALL says: "For the first four hundred years after Christ, there appears only one man, Tertullian, who advises the delay of infant baptism in some cases, and one Gregory, who did, perhaps, practise such delay in the case of his own children; but no society of men so thinking or so practising; or any one man saying it was unlawful to baptize infants. So, in the next seven hundred years, there is not so much as one man to be found, who either spoke for or practised such delay, but all the contrary."

XLVI.—BELIEVERS' BAPTISM.

210. Do the Scriptures teach that, under certain circumstances, faith is required before baptism?

Yes. All persons, morally responsible, who have not received baptism, and who seek admission to the Christian church, are required to believe before being baptized.

211. Do immersionists differ from others on this point?

1. Immersionists do not differ on this point from others. They sometimes mislead, by presenting passages to prove that believers were baptized in apostolic times, which is a fact admitted by all. Moreover, it is sometimes urged that they hold the baptism of believers, and their antagonists the baptism of infants. Such a representation is a misstatement of the case.

2. The baptism of believers is common ground to the Protestant Church. Every instance recorded in the Bible of faith being required in order to baptism, is a case where affusionists would require faith in order to baptism. From the multitude who were converted on the day of Pentecost, from Saul of Tarsus, from the eunuch, from Lydia, from the jailer of Philippi, and from all other Jewish proselytes and Gentiles, a profession of faith would of course be required.

3. There are nine cases mentioned in the Scriptures where faith preceded baptism; and any one of these is