

APPENDIX.

WHO WERE BAPTIZED IN APOSTOLIC TIMES ?

Were they adults or infants or both ? See (p. 41) how Tertullian stoutly resisted the baptism of children as an innovation and a wrong, how that not one of the forty-five church fathers can be shown to have been baptized in infancy. Augustine was baptized at the age of 33 ; Gregory Nazianzen at 30 ; Chrysostom at 28 ; Basil at 28 ; Jerome at 35. Infant baptism could not have been commanded by Christ or practiced by the early Christians, or these men, of Christian parentage, would have baptized in *infancy* and countenanced it in their writings. The first case on record of *infant* baptism was not until A.D. 252. Further, if infant baptism is of scriptural origin, why do the primitive fathers (of A.D. 90-140), Polycarp, Barnabas and Hermas say nothing about it in their writings ?

Note, also, the clear words of Neander, "the Prince of Church Historians," and of Meyer, "the Prince of Exegetes, learned and acute," who *utterly repudiate* infant baptism as an apostolic institution (p. 41).

But look now to the Inspired Record. God's Word is given NOT TO MISTIFY, BUT TO MAKE CLEAR.

We find that infants were brought to Jesus ; but *He never baptized them* (Luke xviii : 15, 16). *He never baptized any one* (John iv : 1, 2), and there is not the shadow of a hint that His disciples ever even thought of baptizing infants. Christian parents to-day should bring their little ones to the Lord Jesus, but when there is not a single word in the Book for it, it is a mistake to "christen" or baptize them until they themselves come to the Saviour and show good evidence of faith and new life in Him. (See p. .) :

Were there infants in any of the five households baptized ? No, the evidence is clear : let us look.