

信仰基要
修訂版

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Lesson 1 Introduction to the Bible 第一課 聖經介紹

Memorize 2 Timothy 3:16. 背誦經文:提摩太后書 3 章 16 節

All Scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness.

聖經都是神所默示的，於教訓，督責，使人歸正，教導人學義都是有益的。

The best way to memorize Scripture is to write the verse on a small piece of paper, with one phrase on each line. It helps some people to make small pictures next to key words. Keep the paper in a prominent place where you will see it often, or keep it with you in your pocket. The key is to look at it several times each day (many times the first day) and to say it out loud when you do, gradually increasing how much you say from memory.

背誦經文的最佳辦法是將經文抄寫在一小張紙（或卡片）上，每一句佔一行。有的人還喜歡在關鍵字詞旁邊加注標記。將紙放在顯眼的地方，方便你常常看見；或將它放在你的口袋裏。背經的關鍵在於每天堅持看幾次（第一天多看幾次）並且同時大聲朗讀，逐漸不看經文，憑記憶背誦。

The Bible is the Word of God. It claims to be truth, the message from God to man. Second Peter 1:21 says that men spoke “as they were moved by the Holy Ghost.”

聖經是神的話，是真理，是神給人的信息。彼得後書 1 章 21 節告訴我們，聖經的寫作乃是“人被聖靈感動，說出神的話來。”

- The Scriptures were written by approximately 40 different authors. 聖經由大約 40 位不同作者寫成。
- They lived in several different countries. 這些人生活在幾個不同的國家。
- They lived at different times (1400 B.C. to A.D. 90). 他們生活的年代也不盡相同（最早的在西元前 1400 年，最晚的在西元 90 年）
- They wrote in three languages: Hebrew, Aramaic, and Greek. 他們寫作的文字也不同：有的作者用希伯來文，有的用亞蘭文，還有的用希臘文

Despite this vast variety, God moved the writers to focus on one unified theme, God’s glory in man’s redemption, with one central figure—Jesus Christ, the *Son of God*.

儘管有如此巨大的差異，但是聖靈帶動聖經的作者們專注在一個整體的主題寫下聖言；這個主題就是神的榮耀在人的救贖上得以彰顯；其核心人物：就是神子耶穌基督。

I. The Old Testament (39 books) 舊約全書 (39 本)

A. The Pentateuch (5 books) 摩西五經

The first five books of the Old Testament were written around 1400 B.C. by Moses. They are often referred to as the “Five Books of Moses” or the “Pentateuch.”

聖經舊約全書中的頭五本書寫於大約西元前 1400 年，作者是摩西，所以常被稱為“摩西五經”。

按照聖經中的順序，列出這五本書：

1. _____ *The book of beginnings: creation, man, sin, redemption, God's nation*
開端之書：涉及創造，人，罪，救贖，及神揀選的國。
2. _____ *God delivers His people from Egypt* 神將祂的子民從埃及拯救出來。
3. _____ *Priestly laws on holiness and worship through sacrifice and purification* 如何分別為聖與敬拜：有關獻祭和潔淨的祭司律法。
4. _____ *God's people continually disobey and wander in the wilderness for 40 years* 神的子民因不斷違背神而在曠野飄流 40 年。
5. _____ *Moses' great discourses to prepare the people to enter the Promised Land* 摩西鄭重訓誨以色列民，預備他們進入迦南應許之地。

B. History (12 books) 歷史書 (12 本)

The historical books are the next 12 books in your Bible following the Pentateuch. They were written between 1400 and 450 B.C. They describe God's dealings with His chosen people, Israel, the Hebrew nation.

在摩西五經之後的十二本書是歷史書。這些書寫於西元前 1400 年到西元前 450 年之間。書中記載神在以色列民族—祂的選民中的作為。

List these 12 books in the order you find them in your Bible. 按照聖經中的順序，列出這十二本書。

1. _____ 5. _____ 9. _____
2. _____ 6. _____ 10. _____
3. _____ 7. _____ 11. _____
4. _____ 8. _____ 12. _____

C. Poetry (5 books) 詩歌書 (5 本)

The next five books are poetic, describing in poetry and song God's greatness and His dealings with men.

接下來的五本書採用詩歌形式描述神的偉大和祂在人身上的工作。

List the five poetic books in order. 按順序列出這五本詩歌書。

1. _____ *The suffering and loyal trust of a man who loved God* 一個愛神之人所經的患難和他在患難中對神的信靠。
2. _____ *Songs of praise and instruction* 讚美與訓誨的詩歌。

3. _____ *God's practical wisdom for daily life* 神實用的智慧。
4. _____ *The emptiness of an earthly life without God* 沒有神，生活是虛空的。
5. _____ *A portrait of God's love* 神的愛

D. Major Prophets (5 books) 大先知書 (5 本)

A prophet is one who is commissioned by God to deliver His message to men. These next five books are called “Major Prophets” because they are generally longer than the writings of the “Minor Prophets,” and they each deal with several themes. They were written from approximately 750 to 550 B.C.

先知是由神差派向人傳聖言的使者。詩歌書之後的五本書之所以被稱作“大先知書”，不僅是因為它們的篇幅比後面的“小先知書”長，也因為書中都有數個主題。這五本書寫於大約西元前 750 到 550 年之間。

List these five books in order. 按順序列出這五本書。

1. _____ 4. _____
2. _____ 5. _____
3. _____

E. Minor Prophets (12 books) 小先知書 (12 本)

The last 12 books of the Old Testament were written from approximately 840 to 400 B.C. They are called “minor” because they are shorter and each deal with only one theme.

聖經舊約中的最後 12 本書寫於大約西元前 840 到 400 年之間。因為篇幅較短，且每本書只有一個主題，所以它們被稱為“小先知書。”

List these 12 books in order. 按順序列出這十二本書。

1. _____ 5. _____ 9. _____
2. _____ 6. _____ 10. _____
3. _____ 7. _____ 11. _____
4. _____ 8. _____ 12. _____

II. The New Testament (27 books) 新約全書 (27 本)

The New Testament, or “New Covenant,” reveals Jesus Christ, the Redeemer of men. In it we find:

聖經新約全書向我們啓示耶穌基督—人類的救贖者。內容包括：

- The life of Christ 基督生平
- The way of salvation 救恩之路
- The beginning of Christianity 基督教會的興起
- Instruction for Christian living 有關基督徒生活的教導
- God's plan for the future 神對未來的計劃

A. History (5 books) 歷史書 (5 本)

The Gospels are the first four books in the New Testament. List these in the order you find them in your Bible. 四福音書是新約中的頭四本書。按照聖經順序將它們列出來。

1. _____ *The life of Christ, written especially for the Jews, revealing Jesus Christ as their long-awaited Messiah 基督生平—特別寫給猶太人，揭示基督就是猶太人盼望已久的彌賽亞（救主）。*
2. _____ *The life of Christ, revealing Jesus as the obedient Servant of God. The book was written to the Roman world 基督生平—特別寫給羅馬時期的人，揭示耶穌為神順服的僕人。*
3. _____ *The life of Christ, revealing Jesus as the perfect man, emphasizing His humanity. It was written by Luke, a Greek, to the Greek world 基督生平—作者是希臘人路加，特別寫給受希臘文化影響的人，揭示耶穌為完美的人，強調耶穌的人性。*
4. _____ *The life of Christ, revealing Jesus as the Son of God, stressing His deity. This book was written to all men 基督生平—寫給普世的人，揭示耶穌為神子，強調耶穌的神性。*

Read John 20:31. What two reasons are given for the writing of John's Gospel? 讀約翰福音 20 章 31 節。這段經文告訴我們約翰福音的兩個寫作目的，是哪兩個？

The history of the early church (1 book) is the next book in your Bible. Write its name. 四福音書之後是早期教會的歷史書（1 本），寫出該書的名字。_____

It is about the beginning and spread of the Christian church. It could be called the "Acts of the Holy Spirit," and was written as an evangelistic tool. 使徒行傳記載基督教會的興起和發展，可謂是“聖靈行傳”。該書的寫作目的是見證（傳）福音。

B. Letters or Epistles (21 books) 書信 (21 本)

These next 21 books were written to individuals, to churches, or to believers in general. The letters deal with every aspect of Christian faith and responsibility. 接下來的 21 本書是寫給個人，教會或一般信徒的書信。信中涉及基督信仰及基督徒責任的各個方面。

List these next 21 books in order. 按順序列出這 21 本書。

Paul's Letters (13 books) 保羅書信 (13 本書)

- | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 6. _____ | 11. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 7. _____ | 12. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 8. _____ | 13. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 9. _____ | |
| 5. _____ | 10. _____ | |

General Letters (8 books) 普通書信 (8 本書)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____

C. Prophecy (1 book) 預言 (1 本書)

The last book of the New Testament tells of future events. 聖經新約中的最後一本書是關於將來必成的事，內容包括：

- Return of Jesus Christ 基督的再來
- Reign of Jesus Christ 基督的掌權
- Glory of Jesus Christ 基督的榮耀
- Future state of believers and unbelievers 信徒與非信徒的永恒歸宿

What is the name of this book? 這本書的名字是什麼? _____

III. Christ in the Bible 基督與聖經

The Old and New Testaments are to be viewed together as one unified whole. They portray Jesus Christ as the central figure. 聖經的舊約和新約當被視為完整的一體，描述的中心人物是耶穌基督。

Read the following verses and complete the phrases on your answer sheet: 閱讀下列經文並填空：

- A. Luke 24:27. Christ is seen in: 路加 24 : 27。 聖經中哪些地方見證基督： _____
- B. John 5:39. Jesus said the Scriptures “testify of...” 約翰 5 : 39。 耶穌如何形容聖經與祂自己的關係：

The key is *Jesus*. He is the unifying focus of the entire Bible. 耶穌是整個聖經的焦點和關鍵。

Books of the Law 五經	5	Promises of Christ 關於基督的應許
Historical Books 歷史書	12	Anticipation of Christ: 遠望基督
Poetic Books 詩歌書	5	Types, experiences, 預表基督
Prophetic Books 先知書	17	Prophecies 關於基督的預言
Gospels 福音書	4	Manifestation of Christ 基督的彰顯
History 使徒行傳	1	The Church of Christ 基督的教會
Letters 書信	21	基督的教會
Prophecy 啓示錄	1	The Coronation of Christ 基督作王

IV. Why Is the Bible Important? 聖經爲什麼重要？

When tempted by Satan, Jesus alluded to Deuteronomy 8:3: “Man shall not live on bread alone, but on every word that proceeds out of the mouth of God”—Matthew 4:4

被撒旦試探時，耶穌引用申命記 8 章 3 節說，“人活著，不是單靠食物，乃是靠神口裏所出的一切話。”
—馬太福音 4:4

A. What does 2 Timothy 3:16 say about the Bible? Please write the one correct answer on your answer sheet: 提摩太后書 3 章 16 節怎樣形容聖經？ 單項選擇：請選擇正確答案。

- Some of the Bible is inspired by God. 聖經的某些部分是神默示的。
- There are a few parts which are not inspired. 聖經中有些部分不是神默示的。
- All of the Bible is inspired by God. 聖經都是神默示的。
- Only those parts which speak to us in a personal way are inspired by God. 只有跟我們個人有直接關係的部分才是神默示的。

B. What do the following verses tell us about the importance of God’s Word? 關於聖經的重要性，以下經文告訴我們些什麼？

1. 2 Timothy 3:15 提摩太后書 3 : 15 _____

2. Hebrews 4:12 希伯來書 4 : 12 _____

C. Read Psalm 19:7–8. What four things does God’s Word do? 讀詩篇 19 章 7，8 節。神的話有哪四種功效？

1. Psalm 19:7a 詩篇 19 章 7a _____
2. Psalm 19:7b 詩篇 19 章 7b _____
3. Psalm 19:8a 詩篇 19 章 8a _____
4. Psalm 19:8b 詩篇 19 章 8b _____

V. Personal Application 個人操練

A. Based on what you have learned about the Bible, what should be your personal response to it?

對聖經有所瞭解之後，你個人當如何回應？

B. Have you memorized 2 Timothy 3:16? Please write it from memory. 你是否已熟記提摩太後書 3 章 16 節？請默寫。

How the Bible Became Ours 我們的聖經是怎麼來的

Original Manuscripts 原稿

Around 1500 B.C. to A.D. 100 寫於西元前 1500 年到西元 100 年間
Sixty-six distinct works; some writers unknown 各有特色的 66 本書；部分作者不詳

Manuscripts in original languages 手抄稿

Translations into other languages and quotations 翻譯



原文



外文譯本或引用



A.D. 385–404: The Vulgate (Jerome's Latin translation)
西元 385–404 年 耶柔米的拉丁文譯本



700–1000: Various Anglo-Saxon partial translations
西元 700–1000 年 各種昂格魯–薩克森語系節譯本



1382: Complete translations by John Wycliffe and followers
西元 1382 年 威克裏夫及其追隨者完成的完整英文譯本



1525–1535: First printed translation by William Tyndale
西元 1525–1535 年 首次印刷天道譯本



Other translations 其他譯本

1535: Coverdale; 1537: Matthew; 1539: Taverner and Great Bible translation; 1560: Geneva Bible; 1568: Bishop; 1610: Rheim's-Douai

1535 年卡佛德爾譯本 1537 馬太譯本 1539 塔文納譯本 1560 日內瓦譯本 1568 比薛譯本 1610 任戴譯本



1611: The King James Version 1611 英文欽定本

More discoveries 更多考古發現 →

1885: English Revised Version 1885 英文修正譯本

1901: American Standard Version 1901 美國標準譯本

1919: Chinese Bible 譯者補充: 1919 年中文和合本



1947: Dead Sea Scrolls discovery 1947 發現死海古卷



1952: Revised Standard Version; 1960: New American Standard Version; 1966: The Jerusalem Bible; 1971: Living Bible (Paraphrase); 1973: New International Version; 1979 New King James Version
1952 修正標準譯本 1960 新美國標準譯本 1966 耶路撒冷譯本 1971 生命譯本 (意譯) 1973 新國際譯本 1979 新欽定本

Note: all translations have made direct use of the manuscripts in original languages 注：所有譯本都直接依據原文手稿

Lesson 2 How to Know the Bible 如何認識聖經

Memorize 2 Timothy 2:15. 背誦經文：提摩太後書 2 章 15 節

*Study to show thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed,
rightly dividing the Word of truth.
你當竭力在神面前得蒙喜悅，作無愧的工人，按著正意分解真理的道。*

The “how” of learning and applying the Scripture to life is something every Christian should know. This lesson covers five ways to make the Bible yours: *hearing, reading, studying, memorizing, and meditating*. 每一個基督徒都應該知道如何學習聖經，並將所學運用到生活中。這一課介紹五個掌握聖經的辦法，分別為：聽道，讀經，查經，背誦，默想。

Compare those five methods of learning Scripture to the fingers on your hand. If you hold the Bible with only two fingers, it is easy to lose your grip. But as you use more fingers, your grasp of the Bible becomes stronger. That is also true spiritually. If a person hears, reads, studies, memorizes, and then meditates on the Bible, his grasp of the truths of the Bible becomes firm and part of his life. As the thumb is needed in combination with any finger to complete your hold, so *meditation* combined with hearing, reading, studying, and memorizing is essential for a full grasp of God’s Word.

我們可以將這五個方法比作人手的五個手指。手握聖經時，只有五指同時用力，才能把握得牢靠，否則就容易失手。同樣地，如果我們同時注重聽道，讀經，查經，背誦和默想，對聖經真理的把握就會牢靠，並使之成為自己生命的一部分。而五個手指中最重要的是拇指，因為其他手指必須與拇指合作才能得力。在五個學習聖經的方法中，默想就是那“拇指”。我們在聽道，讀經，查經，背誦時都必須結合默想才能充分掌握神的話。

I. Reasons for Understanding the Bible 為何要瞭解聖經？

A. List five reasons for knowing God’s Word: 我們之所以要認識神的話，是因為：

1. 2 Timothy 2:15 提摩太后書 2 章 15 節 _____
2. 1 Peter 2:2 彼得前書 2 章 2 節 _____
3. Psalm 119:11 詩篇 119 篇 11 節 _____
4. Psalm 119:38 詩篇 119 篇 38 節 _____
5. Psalm 119:105 詩篇 119 篇 105 節 _____

We study the Scripture because it is sufficient. 神的話是完備夠用的。

*All Scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness.— 2 Timothy 3:16
聖經都是神所默示的，於教訓，督責，使人歸正，教導人學義都是有益的。提摩太后書 3 章 16 節*

II. How to Know the Bible 如何學習聖經

A. Hear It 聽道

“So then faith cometh by **hearing**, and hearing by the Word of God.”—Romans 10:17

可見通道是從聽道來的，聽道是從基督的話來的。羅馬書 10 章 17 節

1. Whom did Jesus say would be blessed (Luke 11:28)? 路加 11 章 28 節中，耶穌提到怎樣的人是有福的？_____
2. In proclaiming the Word, what should pastors and teachers do? (See Nehemiah 8:7-8.) 參考尼希米記 8 章 7-8 節，在宣講神的話時，牧師，聖經老師當如何做？_____

B. Read It 讀經

“Blessed is he that **readeth**, and they that hear the words of this prophecy, and keep those things which are written therein: for the time is at hand.”—Revelation 1:3

念這書上預言的，和那些聽見又遵守其中所記載的，都是有福的，因為日期近了。啓示錄 1 章 3 節

1. Write Revelation 1:3 *in your own words* (a paraphrase). 用你自己的話把以上經文的大意寫下來。_____
2. To what did Paul ask Timothy to give his attention? (See 1 Timothy 4:13.) 在提摩太前書 4 章 13 節中，保羅要提摩太以什麼為念？_____

If you do not have a daily reading plan, start with the Gospel of Mark or John. At the rate of two chapters each day, you will complete the New Testament in 19 weeks! 如果你還沒有一個每日讀經計劃，可以嘗試從馬可福音或約翰福音開始，每天讀兩章。按這樣的速度，你可以在 19 個星期內讀完整個新約。

C. Study It 查經

When the Apostle Paul left Thessalonica, he came to Berea and shared the gospel with unbelieving Jews. What he found was that they “were more noble than those in Thessalonica, in that they received the Word with all readiness of mind, and **searched the Scriptures** daily, whether those things were so” (Acts 17:11).

使徒保羅離開帖撒羅尼迦之後到庇哩亞去向當地的猶太人傳福音。他發現庇哩亞人“賢于帖撒羅尼迦的人，甘心領受這道，天天**考查聖經**，要曉得這道是與不是。”（使徒行傳 17：11）

In the following two questions, please note what attitudes we should have as we approach study of the Bible.

以下經文告訴我們查經當持怎樣的態度？

1. From Acts 17:11, how did the Bereans receive the Word of God? 在使徒行傳 17 章 11 節中，庇哩亞人如何對待神的話？_____
2. How should we search after wisdom or understanding? (See Proverbs 2:4.) 箴言 2 章 4 節告訴我們當如何尋求智慧，力求明白神的話？_____

Bible study is more than just reading the Bible; it involves careful observation, interpretation, and application. Reading gives you the overall picture, but *study* helps you think, learn, and apply what you read

to your life. 查經不僅僅是閱讀聖經。它包括仔細的察看，釋經，和運用。閱讀給我們一個大致的輪廓，但是查經幫助我們思考，學習並且將所讀的內容運用到生活中。

D. Memorize It 背誦

“Wherewithal shall a young man cleanse his way? by taking heed thereto according to Thy Word... Thy Word have I **hid in mine heart**, that I might not sin against Thee.”—Psalm 119:9, 11

“少年人用什麼潔淨他的行為呢？是要遵行禱的話。我將禱的話藏在心裏，免得我得罪禱。”詩篇 119 篇 9，11 節

1. How did God command Israel to remember His Word? 神命令以色列民當怎樣記住祂的話？
 - a. Deuteronomy 11:18a 申命記 11 章 18 節 _____
 - b. Deuteronomy 11:19 申命記 11 章 19 節 _____
2. Read Matthew 4:4, 7, 10 請閱讀馬太福音 4 章 4，7，10 節
 - a. During the three confrontations with Satan, what did Jesus do to overcome His temptations? 面對撒旦的三次試探，耶穌是怎樣勝過誘惑的？ _____
 - b. How might you apply this example to your own life? 耶穌的榜樣給我們什麼啓示？我們該怎樣將它運用到自己的生活中？ _____
3. Write Psalm 40:8 *in your own words*. 請將詩篇 40 篇 8 節用你自己的話寫出來。

It is easier to memorize with a purpose. Understanding the meaning or application of the passage will make memorizing easier. Therefore, as you begin to memorize a passage, it is suggested always to study also the meaning of the verse(s).

明白經文的意思和用途—有目的地背誦經文，有助於記憶。所以，在背誦一段經文前，最好先查考它的意思。

E. Meditate on It 默想

“Blessed is the man that walketh not in the counsel of the ungodly, nor standeth in the way of sinners, nor sitteth in the seat of the scornful. But his delight is in the law of the Lord; and in His law doth he **meditate day and night**. And he shall be like a tree planted by the rivers of water, that bringeth forth his fruit in his season; his leaf also shall not wither; and whatsoever he doeth shall prosper.”—Psalm 1:1–3

“不從惡人的計謀，不站罪人的道路，不坐褻慢人的座位，惟喜愛耶和華的律法，晝夜思想，這人便為有福。”詩篇 1 篇 1–3 節

Meditation is prayerful reflection on Scripture with a view toward understanding and application. Give prayerful thought to God’s Word with the goal of conforming your life to His will.

默想是帶著禱告的心去思想神的話，以求正確地理解和運用。默想神的話目的是要讓我們的生命合神的旨意。

- Hear the Word preached. 聽道時可以默想
- Read the Bible. 讀經時可以默想
- Pray about what you are studying. 根據所查考的聖經禱告時可以默想

- Reflect on the verses you have memorized. 背誦經文時可以默想

1. How does meditation assist you (Joshua 1:8)? 約書亞記 1 章 8 節告訴我們默想神的話有什麼益處？

2. Do you think God's Word can affect your speech and actions? How? (See Luke 6:45.) 你認為神的話能改變我們的言行嗎？路加福音 6 章 45 節是怎麼說的？ _____
3. Besides being diligent in learning God's Word, what else should we do in order to understand it (Psalm 119:73, 125)? 詩篇 119 篇 73，125 節告訴我們，除了努力學習神的話以外，我們還當做什麼才能明白神的話？ _____

III. The Bible-Study Process 查經步驟

A. STEP 1: PREPARATION 步驟 1 預備

1. What should we do before we approach the Scriptures (1 Peter 2:1-2)? 彼得前書 2 章 1-2 節告訴我們當如何預備自己來到神的話面前？ _____
2. What should be the content of our prayer as we prepare to study God's Word (Colossians 1:9-10)? 參考歌羅西書 1 章 9-10 節，在預備學習神的話之前我們該怎樣禱告？ _____

Spend a short time in prayer before each study. Confess any sin and ask for the Holy Spirit to “Open Thou mine eyes, that I may behold wondrous things out of Thy law”—Psalm 119:18. 每次查經前先花一些時間禱告。省察，認罪，祈求聖靈 “開我的眼睛，使我看出禰律法中的奇妙。” 詩篇 119 篇 18 節

B. STEP 2: OBSERVATION 步驟 2 察看

Observation is asking: “What is taking place in the passage? What do I see?”

“這段經文的內容是什麼？” “我觀察到什麼？”

1. Ask questions as you read, and *write them down*. Who? What? Where? When? 這段經文講的是誰？講了些什麼？有沒有時間？地點？帶著這些問題讀經，把找到的答案寫下來。
2. As you observe the passage, look for: 觀察經文時，要抓住以下內容：
 - a. Key words 關鍵字詞
 - b. Key subjects (people, topics) 主要人物和主題
 - c. Commands 命令
 - d. Warnings 警戒
 - e. Repeated words or phrases 重復的詞句
 - f. Lists of things 羅列的事項
 - g. Comparisons (things that are similar; things that are different) 比較（相同之物，不同之物）
 - h. Questions asked or answers given 提出的問題或者對某個問題的回答
 - i. Anything unusual or unexpected 任何不尋常或出人意外的內容

Note: These are just a few examples of things to look for when observing a passage. 注意：不是每段經文都包括以上所有內容。要有耐心，別輕易放棄！

C. STEP 3: INTERPRETATION 步驟 3 解釋

Interpretation is asking: "What does it mean?" "這段經文是什麼意思?"

Scripture can be very clear. Whom has God given to teach us (1 John 2:27)? 聖經的意思是明確的。根據約翰一書 2 章 27 節，神所賜教訓我們的是誰？_____

Finding the most accurate interpretation consists of the following three steps. 正確釋經應包括以下 3 步：

1. *First*, begin by asking *interpretive questions*: 首先，提出相關問題：
 - a. What is the importance of: 經文中出現的以下內容有何重要性：
 - 1) A given word (especially verbs)? 某個字詞，尤其是動詞
 - 2) A given phrase? 某個短語
 - 3) Names and titles? 姓名，頭銜
 - 4) Dates? 日期
 - 5) Others? 其他有哪些該注意的？
 - b. What is the meaning of a particular word? 某個字詞的意思是什麼？
 - c. Why did the writer say this? 作者的用意是什麼？
 - d. What is the implication of this word, phrase, or name? 這個詞，句，或者名字意味著什麼？
2. *Second*, to find answers to your interpretive questions, use: 第二，找出答案
 - a. The context (the verses before and after the passage you are studying) 根據上下文（所查考經文的上，下句，或上，下段）
 - b. Definitions of words 根據字詞的定義
 - c. Grammar and sentence structure 根據語法和句法結構
 - d. Other passages of Scripture 參考其他相關經文
 - e. Bible-study tools 使用學習工具，如：
 - 1) Bible dictionary 聖經詞典
 - 2) Concordance 經文彙編
 - 3) Bible handbook 聖經手冊
 - 4) Bible encyclopedia 聖經百科全書
 - 5) Bible commentary 釋經書
3. *Third*, when interpreting, remember: 第三，釋經時切記以下幾點：
 - a. All Scripture will agree. It will not contradict itself. 聖經是和諧一致的，不會自相矛盾。
 - b. Seek to let the passage speak for itself in its context. Be careful not to draw conclusions that the author did not intend. 尊重經文在上下文中自然合理的意思，留心不要改變作者的原意。

There is only one correct interpretation of any particular passage of Scripture—the author's originally intended meaning 每一段經文都只有一個正確的意思，就是作者的原意。

D. Step 4: APPLICATION 步驟 4 應用

Application is asking: "What effect will this have on my life?" This part of the Bible-study process takes the truths that have been observed and seeks to incorporate them into everyday life and practice. *這段經文對我的生命當有何影響？* 這個步驟注重將經文的內容結合到個人的日常生活和實踐當中。

Once we have heard the Word of God, what should be our response (James 1:22)? 雅各書 1 章 22 節告訴我們，在聽到神的話之後當如何回應？_____

A simple tool to help you apply what you have learned is to “put on the **SPECS**.” Is there a: 以下小口訣可以幫助我們總結，運用所學：“棄罪，應許，效仿，戒命，絆腳石。” 這句經文是否提到：

Sin to forsake? 當棄絕的罪

Promise to claim? 當抓住的應許

Example to follow? 當效仿的榜樣

Command to obey? 當遵守的戒命

Stumbling block to avoid? 當躲避的絆腳石

*While there is only one correct **interpretation** of a given passage of Scripture, there are many **applications**.*
每一段經文只有一個準確的解釋，卻可從多方面，不同角度地應用到我們的生命中。

E. Bible Study Is a Repetitive Process. 聖經學習是一個反復的過程。

When studying a verse, the above Steps 2, 3, and 4 are used over and over. 在查考某句經文時，以上所列的步驟 2—4（察看→釋經→運用）可以反復使用。

- Observe; then interpret; then apply. 你可選擇運用這個步驟對某一經節逐字逐句地學習。
- You may choose to do this for each word, phrase, or thought.

The more passes you make through the verse with these three steps, the deeper its meaning is opened to you.
這三個步驟重復的次數越多，你對經文的意思也會理解得越透徹。

IV. Study Exercise 練習

On your answer sheet, make three columns. Label them “Observations,” Interpretive Questions,” and Interpretations.” Using Matthew 6:33: 查考經文：《你們要先求祂的國和祂的義，這些東西都要加給你們了。》馬太福音 6 章 33 節

- Make observations on the text, listing them in the “**Observations**” column (first column). Remember, *observation* is noting “who, what, where, and when.” (See “Step 2: Observations” for hints about what to look for.) 仔細閱讀察看經文，將所觀察到的內容（誰，什麼，時間，地點等等）列在“察看”欄。
- Write “**Interpretive Questions**” about your observations in the second column. Do this by asking questions about what you have observed. (See the first part of “Step 3: Interpretation” for how to ask yourself interpretive questions.) 就觀察到的內容提出釋經的“相關問題”，記在第二欄。（參看步驟第三）
- Write the *meaning* of your observation in the “**Interpretations**” column (third column). The meaning can be derived by answering the questions you have written in the second column. 將經文的意思，也就是這些問題的答案寫在第三欄（釋經）。

To help you get started, six examples are given in the following chart. (Your answer sheet should be in this same format.) 在下面的表格裏已經列出了 6 個例子供你參考。

Observations 觀察	Interpretive Questions 解經的相關問題	Interpretations 釋經
1. The verse starts with the conjunction <i>but</i> . 這節經文（原文中）以“但是”開始	1. Why does the sentence start with <i>but</i> ? 為什麼要以“但是”開頭？	1. This verse is linked to prior verses. Read 6:31–32 for context. 因為這節經文承接上文 31，32 節，參看這兩節經文
2. Key word: <i>seek</i> 關鍵字：求	2. What does it mean? What action does <i>seek</i> require? 它是什麼意思？它在這裏是一個怎樣的動詞？	2. It means to pursue or search. It is a command. 意思：尋找，追求。它在這裏是一個命令式的動詞。
3. The verb <i>seek</i> is in the present tense. “求”這個動詞的時態是一般現在時	3. What does present tense indicate? 這種時態有什麼含義嗎？	3. I must seek now. 我必須 <u>現在</u> 就尋求
4. Note the use of the word <i>first</i> following <i>seek</i> . “求”之前有“先”這個字。	4. What is the importance of <i>first</i> ? 它有什麼重要性？	4. Implies priority. I must seek as a top priority. 意味著首要，優先。我必須放下其他的事，首先“求”。
5. Next key word is <i>kingdom</i> . 關鍵字：國	5. What does the word <i>kingdom</i> signify? 這個字是什麼意思？	5. It is a sovereign rule over a specific realm. 是指對一國的統治和主權。
6. “ <i>Righteousness</i> ” is preceded by the personal pronoun <i>His</i> . 在“國”這個字前有“他的”一詞	6. Whose righteousness is identified? To whom does <i>His</i> refer? 這裏講的是誰的國？	6. Looking back to “kingdom of God,” <i>His</i> refers to God. It is God’s righteousness. 從上文可知是神的國。

Once you have read over the preceding examples, now make at least three of your own *observations*, *interpretive questions*, and *interpretations* in three columns on your answer sheet, for Matthew 6:33. Use the following format. (Make as many as six if you can.) 看了以上的例子後，請將你所觀察到的內容，相關的釋經問題和答案分別記下來（至少 3 個）：

Observations 觀察	Interpretive Questions 解經相關問題	Interpretations 釋經
a.		
b.		
c.		
<i>optional</i> 可繼續練習 d.		
e.		
f.		

Once you have completed the preceding “observations and interpretations” chart on your answer sheet, write one *application* for Matt. 6:33 based on your observations and interpretations (refer to SPECS in the “Step 4:

Application” section). 請根據以上練習寫出這節經文對你的影響(至少一方面)。參考聖經運用小口訣：棄罪，應許，效仿，戒命，絆腳石。

V. Personal Application 個人操練

“But seek ye first the kingdom of God, and His righteousness; and all these things shall be added unto you.”
—Matthew 6:33 “你們要先求祂的國和祂的義，這些東西都要加給你們了。” 馬太福音 6 章 33 節

Every person on earth has the same amount of time to use each week of their lives: 7 days x 24 hours = 168 hours each week. Are the **168 hours** in your week being invested well? Should you make any changes? The following table will help you analyze your habits for making the Bible yours. 神給每個人同樣多的時間：每個人每星期都有 168 個小時。你每個星期的 168 個小時安排是否明智？有什麼需要改動的嗎？以下表格可以幫助你分析自己是怎樣運用神給你的時間的，該怎樣才能更好地把握聖經。

On your answer sheet, make a chart similar to the one which follows. Estimate the average number of hours spent in a typical week in each area. Pray about setting any new standards for how you choose to spend your time. 按下面格式列一個表，將大概的時間分配列出來。禱告求神指點你當如何制定新計劃，更好地利用時間。

利

Time in the Word 時間分配	My Present Level 目前所花時間	My New Standard 新目標
聽道		
讀經		
查經		
背誦經文		

Have you memorized 2 Timothy 2:15? Please write it from memory. 請將提摩太后書 2 章 15 節默寫出來。

Lesson 3 God: His Character and Attributes 第三課 神的屬性

Memorize 1 Chronicles 29:11. 背誦經文：歷代志上 29：11。

Thine, O Lord, is the greatness, and the power, and the glory, and the victory, and the majesty: for all that is in the heaven and in the earth is Thine; Thine is the kingdom, O Lord, and Thou art exalted as head above all.
耶和華啊！尊大，能力，榮耀，強勝，威嚴都是禱的；凡天上地下的，都是禱的；國度也是禱的，並且禱為至高，為萬有之首。

I. Introduction 介紹

In the religions of today's world, there are many so-called gods and just as many opinions about what God (or god) is like. The Bible, on the other hand, claims to be the revelation of the one true God. The Bible never tries to prove God, it simply states, "In the beginning God" (Genesis 1:1).

當今世界上各樣的宗教和它們所宣傳的“神”可謂五花八門，至於“神”是什麼樣的，也眾說不一。而聖經則宣稱為獨一真神的啟示。聖經從不試圖證明神，而是開門見山地宣佈：“起初，神。。。 ”（創世記 1：1）。

“Plunge yourself in the Godhead's deepest sea; be lost in His immensity; and you shall come forth as from a couch of rest refreshed and invigorated. I know nothing which can so comfort the soul; so calm the swelling billows of sorrow and grief; so speak peace to the winds of trial, as a devout musing upon the subject of the Godhead.”—C. H. Spurgeon, January 7, 1855

“盡情投入到那至深的神性的海洋中吧；在神的無限中暢遊，你會找到安息，重新得力。我相信，沒有什麼比默想神更能給靈魂帶來安慰，更能平息憂傷愁苦風浪，更能賜平安給試煉中的人。”司布真 1855 年 1 月 7 日

A. According to Psalm 89:7-8, list two things true of God. 詩篇 89 篇 7-8 節描述神的哪兩個屬性？

B. What statement is made to point to the fact that there is only one God (Isaiah 43:10)? 以賽亞書 43 章 10 節中哪一部分告訴我們只有一位真神？

C. What is it that God will not give to another (Isaiah 42:8)? 根據以賽亞書 42 章 8 節，神必不將什麼給假神？

II. The Importance of Knowing God 認識神的重要性

A. Jesus equated "knowing God" to what (John 17:3)? 在約翰福音中，耶穌將“認識神”等同於什麼？

- B. Rather than boasting in wisdom, might, or riches, what one thing does God say a man should boast about (Jeremiah 9:23–24)? 神教導人不當為智慧，勇力，財物誇口，而當為甚麼誇口？（耶利米書 9 章 23–24 節）_____

“A right conception of God is basic not only to systematic theology but to a practical Christian living as well...I believe there is scarcely an error in doctrine or a failure in applying Christian ethics that cannot be traced finally to imperfect and ignoble thoughts about God.”—A. W. Tozer

“正確認識神不僅是系統神學的基礎，也是基督徒現實生活的基礎。以我看來，所有教義上的錯誤和基督徒生活中的失敗，都可歸咎於對神的認識短淺不足。” 陶恕

III. How Can One Know God? 如何才能認識神？

- A. What does Jesus say about the means for knowing God (John 14:8–9)? 根據約翰福音 14 章 8–9 節中耶穌的話，認識神的途徑是什麼？ _____
- B. What does Paul say about Christ in Colossians 2:9? 在歌羅西書 2 章 9 節中，保羅如何形容基督？ _____
- C. The writer of Hebrews says that God has spoken to us in His Son. How does he describe Him (Hebrews 1:3)? 希伯來書的作者提到神“借著祂兒子曉諭我們。”他是如何描述神子的？（參見 1 章 3 節） _____

IV. God’s Attributes 神的屬性

A. What Is an “Attribute” “屬性” 的定義

An “attribute” is a quality or characteristic that is true about someone. Studying the attributes of God allows us to have a limited understanding of God’s Person. Even though some concepts exceed the limits of our comprehension, our ideas concerning God need to be as true as possible. 屬性是指某人所具備的本質或特點。學習神的屬性能讓我們對神的位格有一些基本的認識。雖然其中所涉及的許多概念遠遠超出我們的理解能力，但是，我們對神的認識必須盡可能地正確。

Father, Son, and Holy Spirit 聖父，聖子，聖靈

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Holiness 聖潔 | 6. Omniscience 無所不知 |
| 2. Righteousness
and Justice 公義和公平 | 7. Omnipresence 無所不在 |
| 3. Sovereignty 主權 | 8. Omnipotence 無所不能 |
| 4. Eternality 永恒 | 9. Love 慈愛 |
| 5. Immutability 不變性 | 10. Truth 誠實/真理 |
| | 11. Mercy 憐憫 |

Note: these are just a few of God’s attributes. 注：以上所列只是部分神的屬性

B. God's Attributes Defined 神的屬性定義

For each of the following questions, look up the Scripture listed with the given attribute, then write down the part of the verse that best describes that attribute. After this, you will be asked to write out how the attribute personally applies to you, based on your understanding of the attribute. 在以下問題中，請按所列經文查考相關屬性，並將經文中你認為最能體現這些屬性的句子寫下來，然後根據你對該屬性的理解寫出它對你個人的意義。

1. Holiness 聖潔

God's attribute of *holiness* means that He is untouched and unstained by the evil in the world. He is absolutely pure and perfect. 神的聖潔意味著神全然不受惡的玷污－祂是絕對純潔和完美的。

For each of the following, write down the part of the verse that best describes God's *holiness*. 以下經文中的哪一部分最能體現神的聖潔？請分別寫出來：

- a. Exodus 15:11 出埃及記 15:11 _____
- b. Psalm 99:9 詩篇 99:9 _____

Because God is holy, we are exhorted to be holy (1 Peter 1:16). We are to be set apart from sin unto God. Our lives are to shine as a reflection of God in an unrighteous world. 因為神是聖潔的，祂也要求我們成為聖潔（彼得前書 1：16）。我們當遠離罪，為神分別為聖。在這不義的世界，我們的生命當見證神的聖潔。

Personal Application: Based on your understanding of God's holiness from these verses, how does it personally apply to you? 個人操練、回應：你從這些經文中得到的對神聖潔的認識對你個人有何影響？

2. Righteousness and Justice 公義和公平

Righteousness and *justice* are derived from the same root word in the original language of the New Testament. The meaning is that of being "right" or "just." "公義"和"公平"都起源于希臘文（新約原文）中的同一字根。意思是"正義的"，"正直的"。

Righteousness designates the perfect agreement between God's nature and His acts. *Justice* is the way in which God legislates His righteousness. There is no action that God takes in relation to man that violates any code of morality or justice. 公義側重神的屬性與神的作為之間完美的一致性。公平則是形容神根據祂的公義所定的律法。在與人的關係中，神行的每一件事都不違背任何道德或公義的法則。

"There is no law **above** God, but there is a law **in** God." 沒有任何律法在神之上，因為律法出於神。《莊德文圖文聖經百科書》對"公義"的解釋。

—"Righteousness," *The Zondervan Pictorial Encyclopedia of the Bible*

- a. According to Psalm 119:137, God's righteousness is displayed in His upright... 根據詩篇 119：137，神的公義從何彰顯？ _____
- b. According to Psalm 89:14, "justice" (righteousness) and "judgment" (justice) are referred to as... 詩篇 89：14 怎樣形容神的公義和公平？ _____

- c. *Personal Application:* How does *your standard* of what is right and just compare with *God's standard*?
個人操練、回應：比較你個人的是非標準與神的標準。 _____

3. Sovereignty 主權

The word *sovereign* means chief or highest; supreme in power; superior in position to all others. “主權”是指擁有至高，最終極的權力，超越萬有。

For each of the following, write down the part of the verse that best describes God's *sovereignty*. 以下經文中的哪一部分最能體現神的主權？請分別寫出來：

- a. Isaiah 46:9-10 以賽亞 46：9-10 _____
b. Isaiah 45:23 以賽亞 45：23 _____

The idea of sovereignty is an encouraging one, for it assures the Christian that nothing is out of God's control and that His plans cannot be thwarted (Romans 8:28). 神的主權對基督徒大有安慰，因為它讓我們確信：神掌管一切，神的計劃必不能阻擋。（羅馬書 8：28）

Personal Application: Based on your understanding of God's sovereignty from these verses, how does it personally apply to you? 個人操練、回應：你從這些經文中得出的對神主權的認識對你個人有何影響？

4. Eternality 永恒

Since God is *eternal*, there has never been a time when God did not exist. He had no beginning and will have no end. 神是永恒的，自亙古以來 神沒有一刻不存在，神的存在沒有始，也沒有終。

For each of the following, write down the part of the verse that best describes God's *eternality*. 以下經文中的哪一部分最能體現神的永恒性？請分別寫出來：

- a. Isaiah 44:6 以賽亞 44：6 _____
b. Isaiah 43:13 以賽亞 43：13 _____

Being eternal, God is not bound by time. Having always existed, He sees the past and the future as clearly as He sees the present. With that perspective, He has a perfect understanding of what is best for our lives. Therefore, we should trust Him with all areas of our lives. 神既是永恒的，就不受時間的限制。永存的神對過去，現在和未來都瞭如指掌。祂完全知道什麼對我們是最好的。所以我們應當將生命的每個方面都交托神，信靠神。

Personal Application: Based on your understanding of God's eternality from these verses, how does it personally apply to you? 個人操練、回應：你從這些經文中得出的對神永恒性的認識對你個人有何影響？ _____

5. Immutability 不變性

God's *immutability* means that He never changes in His nature or purpose. 神的不變性是指神的屬性和目的從不改變。

For each of the following, write down the part of the verse that best describes God's *immutability*. 以下經文中的哪一部分最能體現神的不變性？請分別寫出來：

- a. Malachi 3:6 瑪拉基 3 章 6 節 _____
- b. Hebrews 6:17-18 希伯來書 6 章 17-18 節 _____

The Bible contains numerous promises for those who belong to Him. God can be trusted to keep His Word because He *does not change* (unlike men, who change all the time!). 聖經中有無數對屬神子女的應許。因為神不改變，不像人，本性善變。

Personal Application: Based on your understanding of God's immutability from these verses, how does it personally apply to you? 個人操練、回應：你從這些經文中得出的對神不變性的認識對你個人有何影響？

6. Omniscience 無所不知

God's *omniscience* means that He knows all things, both possible and actual. Nothing ever takes Him by surprise. 神是無所不知的，無論是實際發生的事情還是可能發生的事情，祂都全部知曉，凡事都在祂意料之中。

For each of the following, write down the part of the verse that best describes God's *omniscience*. 以下經文中的哪一部分最能體現神的無所不知？請分別寫出來：

- a. Job 34:21 約伯記 34：21 _____
- b. Psalm 139:1-6 詩篇 139 篇 1-6 節 _____

If God is omniscient, then He knew all of our sins (past, present, and future) at the time of our salvation. Yet, He still forgave us and received us into His family forever. What does that say about the security of the salvation for the true believer? 既然神是無所不知的，在我們重生得救的時候，我們過去，現在，將來的罪祂都知道。然而，神卻仍然寬恕我們，給了我們子女的名分。由此看來，對一個真正的信徒的永生確據有甚麼意義？

Personal Application: Based on your understanding of God's omniscience from these verses, how does it personally apply to you, especially regarding your security in Christ (if you are truly saved)? 個人操練、回應：如果你真正重生得救了，根據你對以上經文的理解，神的無所不知跟你有何關係？

7. Omnipresence 無所不在

God's *omnipresence* means God is present everywhere in the universe, always and continuously. 神是無所不在的：祂總是同時在宇宙的每一個角落，從不間斷。

For each of the following, write down the part of the verse that best describes God's *omnipresence*. 以下經文中的哪一部分最能體現神的無所不在？請分別寫出來：

- a. Proverbs 15:3 箴言 15：3 _____
- b. Psalm 139:7-12 詩篇 139：7-12 _____

If God is everywhere, it is foolish to think we can hide from Him. However, it also means that a believer may experience the presence of God at all times and know the blessings of walking with Him. 神既然是無所不在的，我們若自以為能夠躲避神，就是愚蠢的。然而，對於信徒來說，神的無所不在卻滿有安慰。因為這意味著我們能夠隨時隨地有神的同在，得享與神同行的福氣。

Personal Application: Based on your understanding of God's omnipresence from these verses, how does it personally apply to you? 個人操練、回應：你從這些經文中得出的對神無所不在的認識對你個人有何影響？ _____

8. Omnipotence 無所不能

God's *omnipotence* means God is all-powerful, having more than enough strength to do *anything*. (There is nothing and no one that can stop Him from doing whatever He ordains to do!) 神是無所不能的一祂凡事都能，且不費吹灰之力。沒有任何人或力量能阻攔神成就祂所預定的任何一件事。

For each of the following, write down the part of the verse that best describes God's *omnipotence*. 以下經文中的哪一部分最能體現神的無所不能？請分別寫出來：

- a. Jeremiah 32:17 耶利米 32：17 _____
- b. Revelation 19:6 啟示錄 19：6 _____

God's omnipotence is seen in: 神的無所不能彰顯於：

- His power to create (Genesis 1:1) 祂創造的大能（創世記 1：1）
- His preservation of all things (Hebrews 1:3) 祂托住萬有的大能（希伯來書 1：3）
- His providential care for us (Psalm 37:23-24) 祂對信徒的看顧保守（詩篇 37：23-24）

What can you learn from Isaiah 41:10 about God's omnipotence? 從以下經文中，我們對神的無所不能有何認識？ _____

“Fear thou not; for I am with thee: be not dismayed; for I am thy God: I will strengthen thee; yea, I will help thee; yea, I will uphold thee with the right hand of My righteousness.”—Isaiah 41:10 你不要害怕，因為我與你同在；不要驚惶，因為我是你的神。我必堅固你，我必幫助你，我必用我公義的手右手扶持你。以賽亞書 41 章 10 節

Personal Application: Based on your understanding of God's *omnipotence* from this verse, how does it personally apply to you? 個人操練、回應：你從這些經文中得出的對神無所不能的認識對你個人如何應用？ _____

9. Love 慈愛

God is *love*. His love is unconditional; it is not based on the loveliness or merit of the object. 神是愛。神的愛是無條件的，它不取決於被愛物件的可愛或優點。

For each of the following, write down the part of the verse that best describes God's *love*. 以下經文中的哪一部分最能體現神的愛？請分別寫出來：

- a. John 3:16 約翰福音 3：16 _____
- b. Romans 5:8 羅馬書 5：8 _____

Love expresses itself in *action*. God is our example. He demonstrated His love for us in sending Jesus to die in our place (2 Corinthians 5:21). 愛表現在行動上。神的愛正是我們的榜樣。“惟有基督在我們還作罪人的時候為我們死，神的愛就在此向我們顯明了。”（羅馬書 5：8，參見哥林多後書 5：21）

Personal Application: Based on your understanding of God's love from these verses, how does it personally apply to you? 個人操練、回應：你從這些經文中得出的對神的慈愛的認識你個人如何應用？

10. Truth 誠實/真理

God's *truth* means that He never lies, and He is the only *true* God. 神是真理，是誠實的。祂從不撒謊，祂是唯一的真神。

For each of the following, write down the part of the verse that best describes God's *truth*. 以下經文中的哪一部分最能體現神的誠實？請分別寫出來：

- a. Psalm 31:5 詩篇 31：5 _____
- b. Psalm 117:2 詩篇 117：2 _____

God's truth is above all. He is truthful even if all men are found to be liars. Therefore, His words and His judgments always prevail (Romans 3:4). 神的誠實無可比擬：即使所有的人都是虛謊的，神仍然誠實。所以神的話和祂的判定從不落空。（羅馬書 3：4）

Personal Application: In light of this, how should you personally view God's Word and the truths contained in it? 個人操練、回應：認識到神的誠實，你個人當如何看待神的話和其中的真理？

11. Mercy 憐憫

God's great *mercy* is the practical expression of His compassion to those who have opposed His will. 神極大的憐憫就是祂向與祂為敵的人所發的慈愛。

For each of the following, write down the part of the verse that best describes God's *mercy*. 以下經文中的哪一部分最能體現神的憐憫？請分別寫出來：

- a. Psalm 145:8-9 詩篇 145：8-9 _____
- b. Psalm 130:3-4 詩篇 130：3-4 _____

God's great mercy is contrasted with man's sin. His mercy is displayed in our salvation (Ephesians 2:4-5). 神極大的憐憫與人的罪對比鮮明。神的憐憫在我們的救恩中彰顯無疑（以弗所 2：4-5）。

Personal Application: Based on your understanding of God's mercy from these verses, how does it personally apply to you? 個人操練、回應：你從這些經文中得到的對神憐憫的認識對你個人有何影響？

V. Personal Application 個人操練

In light of the attributes of God discussed in this lesson, please answer the following questions. 根據這一課對神的屬性的探討，請回答以下問題：

A. How will your prayers be affected? 你的禱告當如何有所改變？ _____

B. How would you respond to a major trial in your life, such as the death of a close relative (spouse, child), or an accident that leaves you physically disabled? 當巨大的磨難和試煉到來時，你會如何面對？例如：1) 你親密的家人遭受意外死亡或傷殘。 _____

C. Have you memorized 1 Chronicles 29:11? Please write it from memory. 請默寫歷代志上 29 章 11 節。

Lesson 4 The Person of Jesus Christ 耶穌基督的位格

Memorize John 1:1 and 14. 背誦經文：約翰福音 1 章 1，14 節

In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God...And the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us, and we beheld His glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father, full of grace and truth.

太初有道，道與神同在，道就是神...道成了肉身，住在我們中間，充充滿滿地有恩典有真理。我們也見過祂的榮光，正是父獨生子的榮光。

Jesus Christ is the central figure of all human history. There has never been anyone like Him. He is regarded as a great teacher, a religious leader, a prophet, the Son of God, even God Himself. The claims He made, as well as those that others have made about Him, have propelled Him into the center of endless controversies throughout man's history. Wars have been fought about Him; countries have divided over Him; masses of His followers have given their lives for Him. Who is this man called "Jesus?" 耶穌基督是整個人類歷史上無可比擬的中心人物。祂被視為偉大的老師，宗教領袖，先知，神子，乃至神自己。耶穌對自己身份的宣稱和別人對祂的評價使祂成為古往今來最有爭議性的人物—戰爭因祂而起，國家因祂分裂，無數的追隨者為祂捨命。耶穌到底是誰？

Pontius Pilate unwittingly summed it up when he said, "What shall I do then with Jesus which is called Christ" (Matthew 27:22). Before anyone can answer that question for himself, he must first understand who Jesus is. This lesson will introduce Him to you. 對於這一點，彼拉多無意中為人們作了總結：“那稱為基督的耶穌我怎麼辦祂呢？”（馬太福音 27：22）任何人若要知道這個問題的答案，就必須首先明白耶穌是誰。這一課讓我們來認識耶穌。

I. God Who Became Man 神成為人

Jesus Christ came into the world in human flesh. By coming into the world as a man, He voluntarily set aside the independent use of His divine attributes and took on the form of a man. He was fully human, a man in every way, except He was without sin. This is referred to as the "incarnation." 耶穌基督成為人的樣式來到世上。既有人的樣子，祂自願放棄使用祂神性的權利，取了人的形象，成為一個完全的人—只是祂沒有罪。這就是“道成肉身。”

- A. What does Philippians 2:6 say about Jesus before He was born? 根據腓立比書 2 章 6 節，耶穌“道成肉身”之前是什麼身份？ _____
- B. According to Philippians 2:7, what did Jesus do? 腓立比書 2 章 7 節告訴我們些什麼？ _____

Jesus was fully human. 耶穌曾經是跟我們一樣的人

- C. Describe Jesus' human growth and development as a youth (Luke 2:40, 52). 路加福音 2 章 40, 52 節怎樣描述耶穌跟常人一樣的成長過程? _____
- D. What was Jesus' response when He was tired (Mark 4:38)? 根據馬可福音 4 章 38 節, 耶穌疲倦時需要什麼? _____
- E. What was Jesus' response to the lack of food (Luke 4:2)? 路加福音 4 章 2 節中, 耶穌饑餓時祂的身體有何反應? _____
- F. How did Jesus feel after a journey (John 4:6)? 約翰福音 4 章 6 節告訴我們耶穌在長途跋涉後有什麼感覺? _____
- G. How did Jesus react when He was grieved (John 11:35)? 約翰福音 11 章 35 節中, 耶穌悲傷時做了什麼? _____
- H. What did Jesus say about Himself (Luke 24:39)? 路加福音 24 章 39 節中耶穌自稱為誰? _____

II. The Man Who Is God 完全的神

Even though Jesus took on the form of a man, He was still fully God. Consider the following *marks of deity* attributed to Christ. 雖然耶穌取了人的樣式, 但祂仍然是完全的神。請思考基督所體現的以下神性:

A. Attributes of Deity 基督的神性

Attributes of Christ 基督的屬性	Scripture Verses 經文
Sovereign 主權	Matthew 28:18 馬太 28:18
Eternal 永恒	1 John 1:1-2 約翰一書 1:1-2
Unchanging (immutable) 不變性	Hebrews 13:8 希伯來 13:8
All-knowing (omniscient) 全知	Colossians 2:2b-3 歌羅西 2:2-3
Perfect (sinless) 完美	2 Corinthians 5:21 哥林多後書 5:21
Holy 聖潔	Acts 3:14-15 使徒行傳 3:14, 15
Truth 誠實/真理	John 14:6 約翰福音 14:6

1. Please look up each of the verses in the preceding chart. These describe the attributes of Christ. Which one of these most stands out to you? Briefly explain why. 請查考以上所列有關基督神性的經文。哪一點對於你最突出? 請簡單解釋為什麼。
2. Christ demonstrated His power (omnipotence) during His earthly ministry on many occasions. In each of the incidents below, over what did Jesus show His power? 基督在地上服事時多次彰顯了祂的大能(全能)。在以下經文所指的事件中, 耶穌分別顯示了祂在哪方面的大能?
 - a. Matthew 8:23-27 馬太 8:23-27 _____
 - b. Luke 4:40 路加 4:40 _____
 - c. Luke 4:33-36 路加 4:33-36 _____

d. John 11:43–44 約翰 11：43–44 _____

3. Please read Mark 2:3–12 carefully. (*This is one of the most important questions in the entire course!*) 細讀馬可福音 2 章 3–12 節，回答以下問題（問題 a 是整本教材最重要的問題之一！）

a. What additional authority did Jesus claim and exercise? 在這一段經文中，耶穌宣佈且運用了什麼權柄？ _____

b. Who alone can forgive sin (Mark 2:7)? 根據馬可 2：7，只有誰才有權赦罪？ _____

c. If Jesus had the authority to forgive sins, and only God can forgive sins, then who is Jesus Christ? 如果只有神才有權赦罪，而耶穌顯示祂有權赦罪，那麼耶穌是誰？ _____

B. Titles of Deity 屬神的稱謂

For each of the following, list the title used for Jesus: 按以下經文列出耶穌的稱謂：

1. Matthew 1:23 馬太 1：23 _____ (*which means “God with Us”*) (意思是：神與我們同在)

2. Philippians 2:10–11 腓立比 2：10–11 _____ (*which means “Sovereign”*) (意思是：主/王)

3. John 8:58 約翰 8：58 _____ (*which is a title reserved for God alone—see Exodus 3:14*). (這是神專用的稱謂，參見出埃及 3：14)

C. Statements of Deity 明示耶穌神性的經文

For each of the following Scriptures, write out the key statement: 根據以下經文寫出有關耶穌神性的關鍵句子：

1. Colossians 2:9 歌羅西 2：9 _____

2. Hebrews 1:1–3a 希伯來 1：1–3 _____

3. John 1:1, 14 (*Jesus Christ, “The Word,” is...*) 約翰 1：1，14 (耶穌基督，道) _____

4. Titus 2:13 提多 2：13 _____

III. The Christ Who Is Savior 救主基督

According to John 3:17, Jesus is the Savior of the world. For each of the following Scriptures, list the title that describes God’s *saving* grace. 約翰福音 3 章 17 節告訴我們耶穌是世人的救主。列出以下經文中體現神的救恩的頭銜或稱謂：

A. John 1:29 約翰 1：29 _____

B. John 6:35 約翰 6：35 _____

C. John 14:6 約翰 14：6 _____

IV. The King Who Comes to Rule 那要統治萬有的君王

Jesus is not just a person of the past. He is the destined King of kings and Lord of Lords (1 Timothy 6:14-15), who will someday reign over all the earth. 耶穌不僅僅是一個歷史人物。祂是預定的萬王之王，萬主之主（提摩太前書 6：14–15），將來要統治全世界。

- A. What three things has Christ been given (Daniel 7:14)? 根據但以理 7 章 14 節，耶穌得了什麼？

- B. What did Jesus tell His followers in Matthew 25:31-32? 耶穌在馬太福音 25:31-32 節中告訴祂門徒什麼？ _____
- C. When Christ ascended into heaven forty days after the resurrection, what were the apostles told (Acts 1:11)? 耶穌復活 40 天後回到天上時，天使告訴使徒什麼？（使徒行傳 1:11）

- D. Describe the return of Jesus Christ (2 Thessalonians 1:7b-10). 根據帖撒羅尼迦後書 1 章 7-10 節，描述耶穌基督再來時的情形。 _____
- _____

V. Personal Application 個人回應

Please answer the following in light of *who Christ is*: God, Savior, King, and Ruler. 耶穌基督既是神，救主，國王，請你回答以下問題：

- A. How can you best prepare for His second coming? 你當如何最好地預備迎接耶穌的再來？

- B. What can you do this week to acknowledge who He is? 在這個星期裏，你能怎樣以行動尊奉耶穌為你的神，救主，國王？ _____
- C. Have you memorized John 1:1, 14? Please write it from memory. 請默寫約翰福音 1 章 1, 14 節。

Lesson 5 The Work of Christ 基督的事工

Memorize 1 Corinthians 15:3-4. 背誦經文：哥林多前書 15 章 3-4 節

For I delivered unto you first of all that which I also received, how that Christ died for our sins according to the Scriptures; And that He was buried, and that He rose again the third day according to the Scriptures.

我當日所領受又傳給你們的：第一，就是基督照聖經所說，為我們的罪死了，而且埋葬了；又照聖經所說，第三天復活了。

The Scriptures tell us that “Who His own self bare our sins in His own body on the tree, that we, being dead to sins, should live unto righteousness.”—1 Peter 2:24. 彼得前書 2 章 24 節告訴我們：“祂（耶穌）被挂在木頭上，親身擔當了我們的罪，使我們既然在罪上死，就得以在義上活。”

I. Man’s Need for Christ’s Work 人需要基督的救贖

A. According to Romans 3:10-12, of what six things is every man guilty? 根據羅馬書 3 章 10-12 節，每個人都在哪六個方面得罪了神？

- | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 4. _____ | 7. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 5. _____ | 8. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 6. _____ | 9. _____ |

Romans 3:23 sums up man’s problem: “For all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God.” 羅馬書 3 章 23 節總結了人類的問題：“因為世人都犯了罪，虧缺了神的榮耀。”

B. To what is man a slave (John 8:34)? 約翰福音 8:34 告訴我們人是什麼的奴隸？_____

C. What is the end result of sin (James 1:15)? 根據雅各書 1:15，罪的結果是什麼？_____

D. What does Ephesians 2:1-3 tell us; because we were dead in trespasses and sins? 以弗所書 2:1-3 指出我們都死在過犯罪惡之中：

1. Whom did we follow? 那時我們跟隨的是誰？_____
2. What kind of children were we? 我們是什麼之子？_____

E. Whose wrath will the “children of disobedience” experience (Ephesians 5:6)? 以弗所書 5:6 告訴我們誰的憤怒會臨到“悖逆之子”？_____

Will God Tolerate Sin? 神會容忍罪嗎？

“Cursed is every one that continueth not in all things which are written in the book of the law to do them.”—Galatians 3:10
“凡不常照律法書上所記一切之事去行的，就被咒詛。”加拉太書 3 章 10 節

As studied in Lesson 3, God will assert His holiness and demands conformity to that holiness. Man is faced with:

在第三課裏我們學習了神的聖潔。神強調祂的聖潔，也要求人效仿祂的聖潔。以下是所有罪人的光景：

Sin	Romans 3:23 (有) 罪 羅馬書 3 : 23
Having God as his enemy	James 4:4b 與神為敵 雅各書 4 : 4
Subjection to the power of Satan	1 John 5:19 受制於撒旦的權柄 約翰 1 書 5 : 19
Being helpless to save himself	Romans 5:6 無力自救 羅馬書 5:6
Facing death	Romans 6:23 面臨死亡 羅馬書 6 : 23
Condemnation and eternal separation from God	2 Thessalonians 1:9 將要面對神的審判和永遠沈淪 帖撒羅尼迦後書 1 : 9

F. In the preceding chart, which aspect of man's condition do you think is the most dangerous? Briefly, why do you think so? 以上所列的種種，你認為哪一種最危險？為什麼？請簡要回答。

II. The Cost of Christ's Work 基督救贖的代價

A. Read Philippians 2:7-8. 讀腓立比 2 章 7-8 節，回答下列問題：

1. What are three things Christ did when He came to earth (verse 7)? 第七節描述耶穌基督是怎樣來到世上的（三方面）？_____

2. In what way did Jesus humble Himself (verse 8)? 第八節描述耶穌怎樣自己卑微？_____

B. According to Isaiah 53:3, what happened to Jesus on earth? 根據以賽亞書 53 章 3 節的預言，耶穌在世上的遭遇如何？_____

C. What does forgiveness of sin require (Hebrews 9:22)? 根據希伯來書 9 章 22 節，罪怎樣才能的赦免？_____

D. What price did Christ pay to redeem us (1 Peter 1:18-19)? 根據彼得前書 1 章 18-19 節，基督為救贖我們付出了什麼代價？_____

E. Please read Matthew 27:46. 請讀馬太福音 27 章 46 節，回答下列問題：

a. What did Jesus cry out on the cross? 耶穌在十字架上大聲喊什麼？_____

b. Why did He cry out this? 爲什麼？_____

F. What did God do to Jesus on the cross (Isaiah 53:6)? 從以賽亞 53：6 中可知，神讓耶穌在十字架上擔當了什麼？_____

III. The Provisions of Christ's Work 基督救贖的果效

Jesus came to earth to pay the price for sin. That price was His own life, which He gave voluntarily (John 10:11, 17-18). His sacrifice was the only way to take away sin for all time (Hebrews 9:12). 耶穌自願來到世上以祂的生命救贖罪人。（約翰 10：11，17-18）祂的舍己是根除罪唯一的途徑。

From each of the following verses, describe what we learn about what Jesus' death accomplished. 下列經文告訴我們耶穌的死所成就的事情，用你自己的話總結出來：

- A. 1 Peter 3:18 彼得前書 3：18
- B. Romans 5:10 羅馬書 5：10
- C. 2 Corinthians 5:21 哥林多後書 5：21
- D. Galatians 1:4 加拉太 1：4
- E. Ephesians 1:7 以弗所 1：7
- F. Romans 6:6-7 羅馬書 6：6-7

Jesus Christ: 耶穌基督
The Answer to All Man's Problems Concerning Salvation 世人得救之路

Christ's work on the cross and resurrection are the only solution to man's problems. That is why Peter could proclaim of Jesus Christ: 基督在十字架上死，三日後就復活，成就了救恩。這是世人得救的唯一道路。所以使徒彼得宣稱：

“Neither is there salvation in any other: for there is none other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved.”—Acts 4:12 “除祂以外，別無拯救；因為在天下人間，沒有賜下別的名，我們可以靠著得救。” 使徒行傳 4：12

Man's Problem 人的問題	The Solution in Christ 在基督裏的解決辦法	Scripture 經文出處
<i>Man is guilty of:</i> a. none righteous 無人正義	“By the obedience of One shall many be made righteous.” 因一人的順從，衆人就成為義了。	Romans 5:19 羅馬 5：19
b. none understands 無人認識神	“The Son of God is come, and hath given us an understanding.” 神的兒子已經來到，且將智慧賜給我們，（使我們認識...真神）	1 John 5:20 約翰 1 書 5：20
c. none seeks for God 無人尋找神	“The Son of Man is come to seek and to save that which was lost.” 人子來，為要尋找拯救失喪的人。	Luke 19:10 路加 19：10
d. all turned aside 都入了歧途	“Ye were...going astray; but are now returned unto the Shepherd.” 你們從前好像迷路的羊，如今卻歸到你們靈魂的牧人監督了。	1 Peter 2:25 彼得前書 2：25
e. have become useless 都變為無用	“These things...make you...neither be barren nor unfruitful in...Christ.” 你們若...有這幾樣，就必...在...基督上...結果子。	2 Peter 1:8 彼得後書 1：8
f. none do good 無人行善	“For we are his workmanship, created in Christ Jesus unto good works.” 我們原是祂的工作，在基督耶穌裏造成的，為要叫我們行善...	Ephesians 2:10 以弗所 2：10
<i>Other problems:</i> g. slaves to sin 被罪奴役	“Jesus hath made me free from the law of sin and death” 耶穌使我脫離罪和死的律了。	Romans 8:2 羅馬 8：2
h. facing death	“He that heareth My word, and believeth on	John 5:24 約翰 5：24

面臨死亡	Him that sent Me, hath everlasting life.” 那聽我話，又信差我來者的，就又永生	
i. facing wrath of God 面臨神的忿怒	“Being now justified by His blood, we shall be saved from wrath through Him. 現在我們既靠著祂的血稱義，就更要借著祂免去神的忿怒。	Romans 5:9 羅馬 5：9

Look up the Scripture for each row in the preceding chart. Compare the information with your answers from section I of this lesson. Which verse from the chart stands out as most important to you personally? Why? 查閱上表中所有相關經文，並且將該表與本課第一部分（I）的有關內容作比較。這些經文中最觸動你的的是哪一節？為什麼？

IV. The Motive for Christ’s Work 基督救贖的宗旨

- A. Why did God save men (John 3:16 and Romans 5:8)? 約翰 3：16 和羅馬 5：8 告訴我們，神為什麼要拯救世人？_____
- B. Please read 1 Peter 1:3. 請讀彼得前書 1 章 3 節，回答以下問題：
1. What attribute of God is demonstrated in His salvation of men? 神的哪一個屬性在對人的救贖中彰顯出來？_____
 2. Why does the author call God’s mercy “abundant” (or great)? 彼得為什麼形容神的憐憫為“大憐憫”？（參見羅馬書 5：6，8）(Hint: see also Romans 5:6,8.) _____

V. The Resolution and Continuation of Christ’s Work 基督救贖的完成及事工的延續

Christ’s death on Calvary finished His redemptive work for man (John 19:30). But salvation’s story does not end there. The grave could not hold Christ; He lives and continues the work He began for us. 基督在各各它山上的死完成了救贖大功（約翰 19：30）。但是救贖的故事到此並沒有結束。墳墓不能留住基督，祂長遠活著，繼續完成祂為我們創始的救恩。

- A. How was Christ declared to be the Son of God (Romans 1:4)? 根據羅馬書 1：4，基督是怎樣被顯明是神的兒子的？_____
- B. After Christ made purification of sin, how was He exalted (Hebrews 1:3)? 根據希伯來書 1：3，基督洗淨人的罪後，神如何榮耀祂？_____
- C. We experience (spiritual) death through Adam’s sin. What benefit do we gain through Christ’s resurrection (1 Corinthians 15:21–22)? 因為亞當的罪，我們都經歷了屬靈的死；通過基督的復活，我們得著什麼？（哥林多前書 15：21–22）_____

The Bible refers to Christ’s resurrection as “the first fruits.” That is an Old Testament term that speaks of the first fruits of the harvest that were set apart for the Lord. When used in the New Testament, *first fruits* implies a pledge of more harvest to follow. Therefore, Christ’s resurrection holds the promise of resurrection

for others also (1 Corinthians 15:20–22; 1 Peter 1:3). 聖經稱基督得復活為“初熟的果子”。這個感念源自舊約，指的是收成後首先分別為聖，獻給神的農作物。用在新約裏，它意味著神對其後更多收成的應許。所以，基督的復活內含其他人隨之復活的應許。（參見哥林多前書 15：20–22，彼得前書 1：3）

D. Now that we have been drawn to God through Christ, what is Jesus able to do (Hebrews 7:25)? 根據希伯來 7：25，既已靠著基督進到神面前，我們還有怎樣的應許？ _____

E. What role does Christ have exclusively to Himself (1 Timothy 2:5)? 有關基督的獨一無二，提摩太前書 2 章 5 節告訴我們什麼？ _____

F. When Jesus was going to leave, what did He promise He would do (John 14:3)? 耶穌在約翰福音 14：3 中有何應許？ _____

VI. Personal Application 個人回應

When some people are confronted with the reality of who Christ is, they realize they have made a terrible error in what they believed or how they lived before. They are deeply convicted in their hearts in the same way as the men in Jerusalem were when their eyes were opened to the truth: 有的人在聽到關於耶穌基督的福音，不得不面對真實的基督時，會意識到自己原來的信仰或生活方式是可怕的謬誤，他們會象當年聚集到耶路撒冷的那些人一樣，在瞎眼得見，認識真理之後，深覺“扎心”。

“Now when they heard this, they were pricked in their heart, and said unto Peter and to the rest of the apostles, ‘Men and brethren, what shall we do?’” —Acts 2:37 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？”使徒行傳 2 章 37 節

What can you do, and what are you responsible to do? 你能做什麼呢？神要求你當怎樣行呢？

- Acknowledge that you have sinned and are not acceptable to God. 承認你犯了罪，不能被神接納。
- Repent and call upon the name of Jesus to save you. 悔改，求耶穌拯救你。
- Seek forgiveness through His blood shed for you. 尋求祂的寶血所應許的神的赦免。
- Acknowledge that He is the rightful ruler of your life. 承認耶穌是你生命之主。
- Thank God for His love and grace. 為神的愛和恩典感謝神

Please write on your answer sheet the one of the following which most applies to you: 請根據你自己的情況選擇：

- I have repented of my sins and called upon the name of Jesus Christ, receiving Him as Lord and Savior. 我已經認罪悔改，求耶穌救我，接受耶穌為我的救主。
- I have not called upon Christ, but I am still earnestly seeking. 我還沒有求耶穌救我，但是我仍在認真尋求。
- I am not truly seeking Christ in my heart. 目前我無意用心尋求耶穌。

Have you memorized 1 Corinthians 15:3–4? Please write it from memory. 請默寫哥林多前書 15：3–4

Lesson 6 Salvation 救恩

Memorize Ephesians 2:8-10. 背誦經文：以弗所 2 章 8-10 節。

For by grace are ye saved through faith; and that not of yourselves: it is the gift of God: Not of works, lest any man should boast. For we are His workmanship, created in Christ Jesus unto good works, which God hath before ordained that we should walk in them.
你們得救是本乎恩，也因著信。這並不是出於自己，乃是神所賜的；也不是出於行為，免得有人自誇。我們原是祂的工作，在基督耶穌裏造成的，為要叫我們行善，就是神所預備叫我們行的。

How is Christ's redeeming work applied to man? How do we know if someone is a Christian? God has decreed or ordained a plan of salvation that He has revealed to us in the Bible. In this lesson, we will learn how He saves those who believe. 基督的救贖如何應用在人身上，怎樣知道其人是基督徒？神已經藉著聖經啓示祂救恩計劃的旨意。這一課，我們要來學習神怎樣拯救那些相信福音的人。

I. God's Sovereignty in Salvation 神拯救的主權

A. God's Sovereign Plan of Salvation 神預定的旨意

1. Look at Romans 8:29-30. On your answer sheet, write out the four parts mentioned in the progression of how God brings someone to salvation: 羅馬書 8 章 29-30 提到神拯救罪人的四個步驟，請填充：
 - a. verse 29: 29 節 whom He 祂 _____ 的人，就 He also _____
 - b. verse 30: 30 節 whom He (祂) _____ 的人，又 He also _____
 - c. verse 30: whom He 所 _____ 的人，又 He also _____
 - d. verse 30: whom He 所 _____ 的人，又 He also _____
2. Read Ephesians 1:4-6 and answer the following: 讀以弗所書 1：4-6，回答下列問題：
 - a. What has been God's plan before the foundation of the world (verse 4)? 根據第四節，神在創立世界以前就定下了什麼計劃？ _____
 - b. What is the purpose of His plan of salvation (verse 6)? 根據第六節，神拯救的目的是什麼？ _____

Grace is "God's free and sovereign act of love and mercy in granting salvation through the death and resurrection of Jesus, apart from anything men are or can do, and of His sustaining that salvation to glorification."—John MacArthur 恩典是『神出於祂的主權及祂自發的愛和憐憫，不在乎人的身份和能力，而是藉著耶穌基督的死和復活，隨己意賜人救恩，又拯救到底，直到榮耀。』- 麥約翰

B. God Implements His Plan of Salvation 神施行拯救

God's Decree to Reveal His Plan 神揭示祂的拯救計劃

“The mystery, which was kept secret since the world began, But now is made manifest...according to the commandment of the everlasting God, made known to all nations for the obedience of faith.”—Romans 16:25–26 這（照永古隱藏不言的）奧秘如今顯明出來，而且按著永生神的命...指示萬國的民，使他們信服真理。羅馬書 16：25–26

1. What does God (the Holy Spirit) do concerning sin (John 16:8)? 根據約翰福音 16：8，神（聖靈）在拯救中的作為是什麼？_____
2. Why is the conviction of sin necessary (Jeremiah 17:9; Romans 3:10–19)? 人為什麼有必要認識到自己的罪？（參見耶利米 17：9，羅馬書 3：10–19）_____
3. Please read 2 Timothy 2:25. 讀提摩太后書 2 章 25 節，回答下列問題：
 - a. What is needed before someone can know the truth? 明白真道的前提是什麼？

 - b. Who grants it? 它是誰賜給的？_____
4. Read John 1:12–13. Who grants us the right to become children of God (verse 12)? 約翰福音 1：12–13 節告訴我們，是誰賜權柄作神的兒女？_____

Notice that this right or privilege is not granted to us because of: 注意這權柄或待遇不是出於：

- Our birth (“born not of blood”) 我們的出身（從血氣生的）
 - Our own efforts (“will of the flesh”) 我們自己的努力（從情欲生的）
 - Our own volition (“will of man”) 我們的個人意志（從人意生的）
5. Who causes growth in a believer (1 Corinthians 3:6)? 根據哥林多前書 3 章 6 節，誰使基督徒成長？

 6. Who will cause the resurrection to occur (1 Corinthians 6:14)? 根據哥林多前書 6 章 14 節，誰能叫我們復活？_____

C. God Culminates His Plan 神成就祂的旨意

1. Look again at Romans 8:29. Into whose image will we be ultimately conformed? 根據羅馬書 8：29，神預先定下我們效法誰的模樣？_____
2. What is going to happen to every believer (Philippians 3:20–21)? 腓立比書 3：20–21 告訴我們，基督再來時，每一個基督徒（天上的國民）會怎樣？_____
3. What is Christ's desire for those who are His (John 17:24)? 基督對屬祂的門徒有什麼期望？（約翰福音 17 章 24 節）_____

II. Conversion 回轉

In Numbers 21:5–9, it is recorded how the children of Israel sinned against God, so God sent deadly snakes that bit them and caused death. The people realized their sin and asked to be delivered. God instructed Moses to put a fiery bronze serpent on a pole and when someone was bit, they could look on it and be saved. In a way, that illustrates conversion; however, instead of a snake on a pole, we have the Son of God on a cross (John 3:14). 在民數記 21 章 5–9 節中，以色列民得罪神，所以神使火蛇進入百姓中間，許多百姓被蛇咬死。人們意識到自己的罪，便向神求救。神叫摩西造了一條銅蛇，挂在杆子上。凡被蛇咬的，一望這銅蛇，就得救。在某種意義上，這種解救辦法象徵了回轉。但是，我們仰望的不是杆上的銅蛇，而是被釘十字架的耶穌基督。（約翰福音 3：14）

A. Conviction of Sin 知罪

1. What has God given to man to reveal man's sinfulness (Romans 3:20)? 根據羅馬書 3 章 20 節，神通過什麼叫人知罪？_____
2. When the people realized the mistake they made in crucifying Christ, how did they feel in their hearts (Acts 2:36–37)? 在使徒行傳 2 章 36–37 節中，當聽道的人認識到自己在釘死基督上所犯的錯(罪)時心裏有何感覺？_____

B. Repentance from Sin 悔罪

1. Why did the tax-gatherer cry out to God in the temple (Luke 18:13)? 路加福音 18：13 中的稅吏為什麼求神憐憫？_____
2. Read 2 Corinthians 7:9–10. 讀哥林多後書 7 章 9–10 節，回答下列問題：
 - a. What does godly sorrow over sin produce (verse 10)? 根據第十節，按神的意思為罪憂愁會生出什麼？_____
 - b. What does it lead to (verse 10)? 這種懊悔能導致什麼？_____

Repentance means turning to God and turning away from sin. 悔改意味著轉向神並且離罪/棄罪。

C. Turning to Christ 轉向基督

When a person who had been bitten by a deadly snake looked at the serpent on the pole, he or she was exercising faith in what God said (Numbers 21:8–9). 在民數記 21 章 8–9 節中，凡是被毒蛇咬到之後仰望神叫摩西造的銅蛇以求拯救的人，都是在信靠神的話。

1. What promise is given to those who call upon the name of the Lord (Romans 10:13)? 神在羅馬書 10 章 13 節中給“求告主名”的人什麼樣的應許？_____
2. Read Romans 10:8–10. Faith is required for salvation. 羅馬書 10 章 8–10 節告訴我們，得救要憑信心。請回答下列問題：
 - a. What must you confess (verse 9)? 人嘴裏要承認什麼？_____
 - b. What must you believe (verse 9)? 心中要相信什麼？_____

Faith means trusting in, clinging to, or embracing Jesus Christ who is the object of our faith. 耶穌基督是信心的內涵。信心就是相信，倚靠，心悅誠服於主耶穌基督。

D. Becoming Slaves to Righteousness 作義的奴僕

1. Read Romans 8:1-2. 讀羅馬書 8 章 1-2 節，回答下列問題：
 - a. For the believer in Christ, what is the penalty for sin (v. 1)? 在耶穌基督裏的信徒還會被定罪，受懲罰嗎？_____
 - b. From what two things is the believer free (verse 2)? 聖靈的律使基督徒脫離了什麼？（兩點）

2. Please read Romans 6:18 and 22. When freed from sin: 羅馬書 6 章 18, 22 節告訴我們，基督徒從罪裏得釋放之後—
 - a. What does a believer become (verse 18)? 會成爲什麼？（18 節）_____
 - b. What benefits result (verse 22)? 因此有什麼結果？（22 節）_____

Sanctification is the process of being conformed to the image of Jesus Christ. 分別爲聖是一個過程。在這個過程中基督徒效法耶穌基督，逐漸有祂的樣式。

III. Evidence of Salvation 得救的證據

Three important evidences of a true believer are: *faith* that works, *love* that labors, and *hope* that endures (1 Thessalonians 1:3-4). 真信徒的三個明顯的重要特徵是：作工的信心，勞苦的愛心，和忍耐的盼望（帖撒羅尼迦前書 1：3，4 節）。

A. Faith That Works 作工的信心

1. What reveals genuine faith? 真正的信心有何表現？以下經文告訴我們：
 - a. James 2:18 雅各書 2：18 _____
 - b. 1 Peter 1:6-7 彼得前書 1：6-7 _____
2. For what did God prepare believers (Ephesians 2:10)? 根據以弗所書 2 章 10 節，神預備基督徒做什麼？_____
3. According to Hebrews 10:39, what will those with “true faith” do? 根據希伯來書 10 章 39 節，有信心的人會怎樣行？_____

B. Love That Labors 勞苦的愛心

1. Besides faith, what else does God take note of in the believer (Hebrews 6:10)? 在希伯來書 6 章 10 節中，除了信心之外，神還紀念信徒的什麼？_____
2. What is the source of love in the life of a believer (Romans 5:5)? 根據羅馬書 5 章 5 節，基督徒生命中的愛從何而來？_____
3. What is true of a person who is born of God (1 John 4:7-8)? 約翰 1 書 4：7-8 告訴我們，由神而生的人有什麼？_____
4. How does a true believer show love (1 John 3:18-19)? 根據約翰 1 書 3：18-19，一個真正的信徒怎樣表現愛？_____

C. Hope That Endures 忍耐的盼望

1. Who does Jesus say will be saved (Matthew 10:22)? 在馬太福音 10 章 22 節中，耶穌說怎樣的人才能得救？_____
2. What gives us our motivation to endure (1 Timothy 4:10)? 根據提摩太前書 4：10，我們忍耐的動力從何而來？_____
3. Describe the hope that a Christian has: 默想以下經文所描述的基督徒的盼望：
 - a. Galatians 5:5 加拉太 5：5 _____
 - b. 1 Thessalonians 5:8 帖撒羅尼迦 5：8 _____
 - c. Titus 3:7 提多 3：7 _____

D. The Three That Abide 信望愛常存

What three things did Paul notice about the Colossians (Colossians 1:4-5)? (See also 1 Corinthians 13:13.) 在歌羅西書 1 章 4-5 節中，保羅為歌羅西會眾的哪三方面感謝神？（參見哥林多前書 13：13）

IV. Personal Application 個人操練

God is sovereign in salvation. The believer is not called to salvation because of his or her own worthiness but because of God's purpose and grace (Ephesians 1:3-14). 神憑祂的主權施行拯救。一個人之所以能重生得救，成為基督徒，不是因為自己配得，而是因為神的旨意和恩典。（以弗所 1：13-14）

A. Realizing that God has chosen you for salvation: 你若認識到神已拯救你—

1. How should you respond (Romans 12:1-2)? 你當如何回應？（羅馬書 12：1-2）

2. What is the wrong response (Romans 6:1)? 怎樣的回應是錯誤的？（羅馬書 6：1）

The true believer will be convicted of sin and turn from it. He will be willing to submit to God and follow Christ. A true believer will exhibit: 真正的信徒會知罪，棄罪。他會願意順服神，跟隨基督。在他身上會有三個特徵：

- A Faith That Works 作工的信心
- A Love That Labors 勞苦的愛心
- A Hope That Endures 忍耐的盼望

These three qualities are present in every true believer and shape the direction of his or her life. 這三個特徵是每個真正的基督徒都具備的，他們的生活方向和面貌也隨之改變。

B. Look at Psalm 116:16–17. Starting today, what application can you make? 讀詩篇 116 : 16–17。從今天開始，你當怎樣將所學的付諸實踐？ _____

C. Have you memorized Ephesians 2:8–10? Please write it from memory. 請默寫以弗所書 2 : 8–10 節。

Lesson 7 The Person and Ministry of the Holy Spirit

聖靈和祂的工作

Memorize John 14:16. 背誦經文：約翰福音 14 章 16 節

*And I will pray the Father, and He shall give you another Comforter,
that He may abide with you forever.
我要求父，父就另外賜給你們一位保惠師，叫祂永遠與你們同在。*

The Holy Spirit is God. The Bible identifies Him as one of three Persons existing as one God, that is, God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit. In this lesson, we will study who the Holy Spirit is and His presence and ministry in the believer's life. 聖靈是神。聖經揭示祂為三一神（聖父，聖子，聖靈）中的一位。在這一課裏，我們要通過學習來認識聖靈，並認識祂與信徒的關係，和祂在信徒生命中的工作。

I. The Holy Spirit Is a Person 聖靈具有位格

A. Recognized as a Person 是祂不是“它”。

Personal pronouns like “He” or “Him” are used to refer to the Holy Spirit rather than “it.” 在聖經中，聖靈的稱謂具有位格，即提及聖靈時稱為“祂”，而不用“它”這個不具位格的代詞。

Write down the number of times “He” or “Him” is used in John 14:17 to refer to the Holy Spirit. 在約翰福音 14 章 17 節中，一共有多少次稱聖靈為“祂”？ _____

B. Attributes of Personality 位格的屬性

Intellect. He possesses the ability to know and understand reality. 理性：聖靈具備認知能力。

What intellectual qualities are used of the Holy Spirit in each of the following verses? 請看以下經文：

1. What does the Holy Spirit *have* in Romans 8:27? 羅馬書 8：27 中提到聖靈有什麼？

2. What does the Holy Spirit *search* in 1 Corinthians 2:10? 根據哥林多前書 2：10，聖靈有什麼能力？

3. What does the Holy Spirit *know* in 1 Corinthians 2:11? 根據 11 節，聖靈知道什麼？

Emotion. He possesses the ability to experience emotion. 感性：聖靈有喜怒哀樂。

Record the emotion attributed to the Holy Spirit in Ephesians 4:30. 在以弗所書 4：30 節中，提到聖靈的哪種情感？ _____

Volition. He possesses the ability to determine or act decisively. 意願：聖靈能做決定，並付諸於行。

List the decision or judgment in which the Holy Spirit demonstrates His attribute of volition: 查考以下關於聖靈行使祂的意願的經文：

- a. 1 Corinthians 12:7, 11 哥林多前書 12:7, 11 _____
- b. Acts 13:2 使徒行傳 13:2 _____
- c. Acts 15:28-29 使徒行傳 15:28-29 _____

II. The Holy Spirit Is God 聖靈是神

A. Attributes 聖靈的神性

The Holy Spirit: Attributes of Deity 聖靈具有神性

Omniscience	All-knowing 全知、無所不知	Isaiah 40:13-14 以賽亞 40:13-14
Omnipresent	Present everywhere 無所不在	Psalms 139:7 詩篇 139:7
Eternal	Without beginning or end 永恒性（無始無終）	Hebrews 9:14 希伯來 9:14
Truth	Veracity, integrity 真理（精確無誤，完整無瑕）	1 John 5:7; John 16:13 約翰一書 5:7 約 16:13

B. Statements of Deity 聖經中關於聖靈神性的經文

1. Write the key statement that shows that the Holy Spirit is God in 2 Corinthians 3:17. 寫出哥林多後書 3:17 中說明聖靈是神的句子。 _____
2. According to Acts 5:3-4, lying to the Holy Spirit the same thing as lying to whom? 根據使徒行傳 5:3-4, 欺哄聖靈就是欺哄誰? _____

III. The Work of the Holy Spirit 聖靈的工作

- A. According to Psalm 104:30, what is the Holy Spirit active in? 根據詩篇 104:30, 聖靈在哪方面作工? _____
- B. Second Peter 1:20-21 tells us that the Holy Spirit was also active in what? 在彼得後書 1:20-21 中提到聖靈的什麼工作? _____

The Holy Spirit Bears Witness of Christ 聖靈見證基督

- Attests that Jesus is the Christ 見證耶穌就是基督 John 15:26 約翰福音 15:26
- Will disclose or reveal Christ 向信徒揭示基督 John 16:14 約翰福音 16:14
- Will not speak of Himself 不憑自己的話 John 16:13 約翰福音 16:13

IV. The Ministry of the Holy Spirit in Salvation 聖靈在救恩中的工作

One of the most important areas of the Spirit's work is with respect to God's plan of salvation. 聖靈在神救贖計劃中的參與是祂最重要的工作之一。

- A. What special work does the Holy Spirit do (John 16:7-8)? 根據約翰福音 16:7-8, 聖靈有什麼特殊的工作? _____
- B. By whom are sinners born into God's kingdom (John 3:5-8)? 根據約翰福音 3:5-8, 罪人藉著誰才能進神的國度? _____
- C. What work does the Spirit do when a person is saved? 根據以下經文, 一個罪人蒙恩得救, 聖靈做了什麼工作?
- a. Titus 3:5-6 提多 3:5-6 _____
- b. 1 Corinthians 12:13 哥林多前書 12:13 _____

The baptism by the Holy Spirit occurs only once—at the time of salvation. 每一個信徒只經歷一次聖靈的洗—就是在蒙恩得救時。

- D. How does the Holy Spirit guarantee a believer's salvation (Ephesians 1:13-14)? 根據以弗所 1:13-14, 聖靈怎樣讓信徒得救贖的憑據? _____

The Sealing of the Holy Spirit 聖靈的印記

A seal was an ancient device, usually a signet ring or cylinder seal engraved with the owner's name or with a particular design, used to seal goods, demonstrate ownership, attest a document's authenticity, or impress an early form of a trademark. 古時人們用印記包封貨物, 標明擁有者, 簽署文件或作為早期商標的雛形。印記通常是一個印戒或印章, 上面刻著主人的名字或某種特別的圖案。

The seal indicates ownership and security; it is the guarantee of future blessings (see Luke 15:22b). The presence of the Holy Spirit in our lives is God's promise of our inheritance in the future! What a wonderful assurance. 印記代表所有權和可靠性; 也是將來蒙福的憑據 (見路加福音 15:22)。聖靈在信徒生命中的同在是神應許我們將來得基業的憑據。這是何等美妙的確據!

V. Ministry of the Holy Spirit in the Believer's Life 聖靈在信徒生命中的工作

- A. What is the relationship between the Holy Spirit and the believer (Romans 8:9)? 根據羅馬書 8:9, 聖靈與信徒有什麼關係? _____
- B. Is it possible to be a Christian and not to be indwelt by the Holy Spirit? 基督徒是否有可能沒有聖靈的同在? _____
- C. What is another ministry of the Holy Spirit in the life of the believer (1 Corinthians 2:12-13)? 根據哥林多前書 2:12-13, 聖靈在信徒生命中還有什麼工作? _____
- D. What exhortation is given to all believers in regard to the Spirit? 以下經文如何勸勉信徒正確對待聖靈?
- a. Ephesians 4:30 以弗所 4:30 _____

- b. 1 Thessalonians 5:19 帖撒羅尼迦前書 5:19 _____
- c. Ephesians 5:18 以弗所 5:18 _____

Being Filled with the Holy Spirit 聖靈充滿

To be filled with the Spirit is to “be under His total domination and control.” 讓聖靈充滿是『指順服聖靈的支配和帶領。』

“To be filled with the Spirit involves confession of sin, surrender of will, intellect, body, time, talent, possessions, and desires. It requires the death of selfishness and the slaying of self-will.”

『讓聖靈充滿表現在認罪，全身心 - 包括個人的意志，智慧，身體，時間，才能，財產和願望都順服於聖靈。』

“To be filled with God’s Spirit is to be filled with His Word. And as we are filled with God’s Word, it controls our thinking and action.”—John MacArthur 『讓聖靈充滿也就是讓祂的話持續地充滿我們的意念，由祂的話影響我們的思維和行爲。』 - 麥約翰

1. How does a Christian keep from sinning (Galatians 5:16)? 加拉太書 5 章 16 節告訴我們基督徒如何才能避免持續犯罪？ _____
2. When a believer is filled with the Holy Spirit, he (the believer) will exhibit the fruit of the Spirit. Examine Galatians 5:22–23 and list these nine qualities known as the fruit of the Spirit. 信徒既然被聖靈充滿，就必然會結出聖靈的果子。查考加拉太 5：22–23，列出聖靈所結的九種果子。

VI. Personal Application 個人操練

- A. To what degree are you exhibiting the qualities of the fruit of the Spirit in your life? 聖靈的果子在你的生命中有何體現？ _____
- B. In 1 Corinthians 6:19–20 the apostle Paul writes: “Know ye not that your body is the temple of the Holy Ghost which is in you, which ye have of God, and ye are not your own? For ye are bought with a price: therefore glorify God in your body.” 使徒保羅在哥林多前書 6 章 19–20 節寫道：豈不知你們的身體就是聖靈的殿嗎？這聖靈是從神而來，住在你們裏頭的；並且你們不是自己的人，因為你們是重價買來的，所以要在你們的身子上榮耀神。
 1. What significance does this verse have for you? 這兩節經文對你有什麼意義？

 2. What do you need to do to glorify God in your body? 你當如何在身子上榮耀神？

- C. Have you memorized John 14:16? Please write it from memory. 默寫約翰福音 14 章 16 節

Lesson 8 Prayer and the Believer 基督徒與禱告

Memorize Philippians 4:6-7. 背誦經文：腓立比 4：6-7

Be careful for nothing; but in every thing by prayer and supplication with thanksgiving let your requests be made known unto God. And the peace of God, which passeth all understanding, shall keep your hearts and minds through Christ Jesus.

應當一無挂慮，只要凡事藉著禱告，祈求和感謝，將你們所要的告訴神。神所賜出人意外的平安，必在基督耶穌裏保守你們的心懷意念。

The purpose of prayer is to express our submission to the sovereignty of God and our trust in His faithfulness. Prayer is the means by which we express all that is in our hearts to our loving and wise heavenly Father. Prayer is not to give God information, because God knows everything. Prayer brings us into reverent communion with God, worshipping Him and acknowledging Him as the Giver of all things. 基督徒禱告是爲了表達我們對神主權的順服和對神信實的依靠。通過禱告，我們向慈愛智慧的天父傾心吐意。禱告不是要告訴神祂不知道的事情，因爲神無所不知。禱告使我們心懷敬畏地與神相交，敬拜祂，並且承認祂是所有一切的賜予者。

I. The Nature of Prayer 禱告的本質

A. Learning Experience 靈修功課

For the believer, prayer is a *learning experience* that must be developed into a spiritual discipline. 禱告是信徒必須培養的靈修習慣，是一個不斷操練的過程。

1. What did the disciples ask of Jesus (Luke 11:1)? 在路加福音 11：1 中，門徒向耶穌問了一個什麼問題? _____
2. Read Romans 8:26. 讀羅馬書 8：26，回答下列問題：
 - a. According to the apostle Paul, who assists us in our prayers? 使徒保羅在這裏提到誰幫助我們禱告? _____
 - b. In light of that, what should we do when we are not sure what to pray for? 既然如此，我們不知道當爲什麼禱告時，該怎麼做? _____

B. Intimacy 與神親密相交

Prayer is an exchange of *intimacy* with God. The Scripture tells us God is very interested in our personal struggles. 禱告是與神的親密相交。聖經告訴我們神對我們個人生命中的各種掙扎都非常關注。

1. What does Psalm 34:15 say about the Lord? 詩篇 34：15 怎樣描述神?

2. What did David bring before God in prayer (Psalm 142:2)? 在詩篇 142：2 中，大衛向神吐露什麼?

3. How are we encouraged to approach God (Hebrews 4:16)? 希伯來 4：16 如何鼓勵我們到神面前？

4. Though we have the privilege of access, what caution does Ecclesiastes 5:1-2 advise? 我們雖有如此的殊榮，得以到神面前，卻要謹慎。傳道書 5：1-2 給我們什麼忠告？

5. What comfort does 1 Peter 5:6-7 offer believers? 彼得前書 5：6-7 給信徒什麼安慰？

C. Effectiveness 禱告是有功效的

Prayer is *effective*. Prayer can change situations—and people. We are encouraged to pray expecting results. 禱告可以改變環境，也能改變人。聖經鼓勵我們帶著這樣的信心禱告。

1. For whom did the church pray in Acts 12:5? 在使徒行傳 12：5 中，教會為誰禱告？ _____
2. How did God answer their prayers (Acts 12:7)? 在接下來的第七節中，我們看到神垂聽他們禱告的結果是什麼？ _____
3. Besides answers, what else does God grant to those who pray (Philippians 4:6-7)? 除了垂聽禱告之外，神在腓立比 4：6-7 還給禱告的信徒什麼應許？ _____

“The effectual fervent prayer of a righteous man availeth much.” —James 5:16b 義人祈禱所發的力量是大有功效的。雅各書 5：16

II. The Practice of Prayer 禱告的操練

A. Encouraged and Commanded 神鼓勵且命令信徒禱告

Throughout the Bible, God *encourages* and *commands* believers to persevere in prayer. 神在聖經中處處鼓勵且命令信徒堅持禱告。

1. In Luke 18:1, the disciples were taught that they should always pray, and not... 在路加福音 18：1 中，耶穌要門徒常常禱告 _____（填充）
 2. What is God’s will for believers in Christ Jesus (1 Thessalonians 5:17)? 根據帖撒羅尼迦前書 5：17，神在基督裏向信徒所定的旨意是什麼？ _____
 3. When should believers pray (Ephesians 6:18)? 根據以弗所書 6：18，信徒禱告是否受時間限制？ _____
-

B. Guidelines 禱告的原則

The Bible is God’s handbook on prayer. In it you will discover many guidelines to help you develop the practice of prayer. 聖經是神給我們的禱告手冊。信徒從中能找到幫助我們操練禱告的許多原則。

1. What did Jesus teach His disciples to expect if they persisted in prayer (Luke 11:5-10)? 在路加福音 11：5 - 10 中，耶穌教導門徒恆切禱告會有什麼結果？ _____

2. What does Jesus teach as a requirement for answered prayer (John 15:7)? 在約翰福音 15：7 中，耶穌教導門徒禱告蒙神垂聽的前提是什麼? _____
3. According to 1 John 5:14, what is our confidence as we pray? 根據約翰一書 5：14，我們禱告時應存怎樣的信心? _____

Jesus' Pattern for Prayer: Matthew 6:9-13 耶穌教門徒的禱告：摘自馬太 6：9-13

Pray to God 向神禱告:	“Our Father which art in heaven” 我們在天上的父
Exalt Him saying 讚美神:	“Hallowed be Thy name” 願人都尊你的名為聖
Submit to Him praying 順服神:	“Thy Kingdom come, Thy will be done” 願你的國降臨，願你的旨意（成就）
Look to Him seeking 求神供應:	“Our daily bread” (sustenance) 我們日用的飲食（日常所需）
Confess to Him pleading 向神悔罪:	“Forgive us our debts” (sins) 免我們的債（罪）
Depend on Him asking 靠神保守:	“Lead us not into temptation” 不叫我們遇見試探
Trust in Him requesting 信靠得勝:	“Deliver us from evil” 救我們脫離兇惡

C. Hindrances 禱告的阻礙

Look up the following verses and list some of the hindrances to answered prayer. 查考一下經文，列出阻礙禱告蒙垂聽的原因：

- a. Psalm 66:18 詩篇 66：18 _____
- b. James 4:3 雅各書 4：3 _____
- c. 1 Peter 3:7 彼得前書 3：7 _____

Four Important Areas of Prayer 禱告四要素

- A**doration 讚美 Reflect on God Himself. Praise Him for His attributes, His majesty, His gift of Christ. 默想神，讚美祂的神性，祂的威嚴和祂所賜的耶穌基督
- C**onfession 認罪 Admit to God you have sinned. Be honest and humble. Remember, He knows you and loves you. 向神謙卑，坦誠地承認自己的罪。記住，神知你，愛你。
- T**hanksgiving 感恩 Tell God how grateful you are for everything He has given you, even the unpleasant things. Your thankfulness will help you see His purposes. 告訴神你是多麼地為祂所賜的一切—包括苦難而感恩。你的感恩能幫助你明白神的旨意。
- S**upplication 祈求 Make specific requests. Pray for others first, then for yourself. 先為別人的需要代求，再為自己求。

Notice the first letters of these four words form the word "ACTS."

Use them as a mental guide to maintain balance as you pray.

“讚美，認罪，感恩，代求”這四要素的英文縮寫為 ACTS，可用來引導，提醒自己，以求禱告周全。

III. The Struggle of Prayer 禱告的難處

A. Hard Work 禱告需努力

Prayer can be *hard work*. That should not keep us from praying, even when it requires sacrifice. 禱告往往不是一項容易的操練。然而，禱告的難處不應讓我們望而卻步。即使我們必須為禱告付出代價，也要堅持。

1. How long did Jesus pray before He selected the 12 apostles (Luke 6:12)? 根據路加福音 6：12，耶穌在揀選十二門徒前禱告了多久？_____
2. Describe the intensity of Jesus as He prayed in the garden (Luke 22:44). 路加福音 22：44 如何描述耶穌被捕前在客西馬尼禱告時的迫切？_____
3. What should believers be careful to do when we devote ourselves to prayer (Colossians 4:2)? 根據歌羅西書 4：2，我們恒切禱告時當注意什麼？_____

B. Discouragement 失望時仍有盼望

Even when we are *frustrated* or *discouraged*, we can still approach God in prayer. 即使在沮喪，失望時，我們仍然能夠通過禱告到神面前。

1. Why was David discouraged (Psalm 13:1-2)? 詩篇 13：1-2 中，大衛為什麼失望？

2. What was David's complaint in Psalm 22:2? 在詩篇 22：2 中，大衛如何向神訴苦？
-

C. God's Sovereignty 神的主權

Prayer is governed by *God's sovereignty*, and His purpose determines His answer to our prayers. 禱告的結果是由神的主權決定的。神的旨意決定祂會給我們怎樣的結果。

1. Read 2 Corinthians 12:7-9. 讀哥林多後書 12：7-9，回答下列問題：

- a. What did Paul pray for? 保羅在禱告中求什麼？ _____
- b. How many times did he pray for it? 他為此禱告了多少次？ _____
- c. Did he receive what he asked for? Why or why not? 保羅得到了他所求的嗎？為什麼？

2. Read Mark 14:35-36. 讀馬可福音 14：35-36，回答下列問題：

- a. What did Jesus ask of the Father concerning His "hour" of suffering? 面對他受難的時刻，耶穌怎樣向神禱告？ _____
- b. Yet what was He willing to do? 然而，耶穌願意怎樣做？ _____

IV. Personal Application 個人操練

- A. Compose a simple prayer of about one paragraph, following the ACTS model in section II. 根據 ACTS 禱告四要素寫一段禱告。

Surrender your requests to God's wise and loving plan, acknowledging your willingness to receive His answer with thankfulness. 將你的所求交托在神美好的旨意和計劃中，告訴神你願意以感恩的心接受禱告的結果。

- B. Have you memorized Philippians 4:6-7? Please write it from memory. 默寫腓立比書 4：6-7

Lesson 9 The Church: Fellowship and Worship 教會：團契與敬拜

Memorize Hebrews 10:24–25. 背誦經文：希伯來書 10 章 24–25 節

And let us consider one another to provoke unto love and to good works: Not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together, as the manner of some is; but exhorting one another: and so much the more, as ye see the day approaching.

又要彼此相顧，激發愛心，勉力行善。你們不可停止聚會，好像那些停止慣了的人，倒要彼此勸勉，既知道那日子臨近，就更當如此。

I. The Church Universal 普世的教會

“The Church is not a physical building, but a group of believers; not a denomination, sect, or association, but a spiritual Body. The Church is not an organization, but...a communion, a fellowship that includes all believers.”—John F. MacArthur 教會不是教堂，而是信徒們；不是某個宗派或團體，而是一個屬靈的肢體。教會不是組織，而是所有信徒的相交和團契。麥約翰

1. Read Colossians 1:18 and Ephesians 5:23. 讀歌羅西書 1：18 和以弗所 5：23，回答下列問題：
 - a. What is Christ’s position in the church? 基督在教會中的地位是什麼？_____
 - b. How is the church described? 這兩節經文如何描述教會？_____
2. At what cost did Christ purchase the church (Acts 20:28)? 根據使徒行傳 20：28，基督為救贖教會付出了什麼代價？_____
3. How does a person become a member of the body of Christ? (Please write the missing word on your answer sheet.) 人怎樣才能成為基督身體的一部分？（請填充）
 - a. Colossians 3:15. 歌羅西 3：15 We are (我們) _____ 歸為一體 into the body.
 - b. 1 Corinthians 12:13. 哥林多前書 12：13 We are (我們都) _____ 成了一個身體 into the body.

II. The Local Church 本地教會

The New Testament describes how believers came together in small groups to worship Christ, to receive instruction from the Scriptures, to meet one another’s needs, pray, and evangelize. 新約向我們描繪早期教會信徒如何聚集在一處敬拜基督，領受聖經教導，互相幫助，禱告，並傳福音。

A. The Local Church Illustrated 本地教會的例子

1. Where did the believers meet before they had church buildings (Romans 16:5; 1 Corinthians 16:19)? 根據羅馬書 16：5，哥林多前書 16：19，沒有教堂之前早期信徒在哪里聚會？
-

2. On what day of the week did they meet (Acts 20:7)? 根據使徒行傳 20：7，信徒們在一周中的哪一天聚會？ _____
3. List four things to which the early church was devoted (Acts 2:42). 使徒行傳 2：42 告訴我們早期教會恒心做哪四件事？ _____

B. The Local Church Organized 本地教會的構成

1. Gifted Men 有恩賜的弟兄們

In Ephesians 4:11–12, God gave gifted men to the church. 以弗所 4：11–12 中告訴我們神把有恩賜的弟兄給了教會：

- a. List the four gifts mentioned. 請列出這四種恩賜。 _____

- b. God gave these gifted men to the church to equip the saints for what purposes (verse 12)? 根據 12 節，神給教會這些有恩賜的弟兄來裝備聖徒其目的是什麼？ _____

2. Elders/Overseers 長老/監督

The qualifications of an elder or overseer are stated in 1 Timothy 3:1–7 and Titus 1:6–9. 提摩太前書 3：1–7 和提多書 1：6–9 列出了長老或監督的資格。

- a. What are the two major responsibilities of an elder (1 Peter 5:1–2)? 根據彼得前書 5：1–2，長老有哪兩個主要責任？ _____
- b. What is the responsibility of believers to the elders (Hebrews 13:17)? 根據希伯來書 13：17，信徒對長老要盡什麼責任？ _____

3. Deacons 執事

The word “deacon” means “servant.” The deacons are to minister to the needs of the flock under the direction of the elders of the church. The qualifications of deacons are stated in 1 Timothy 3:8–13. “執事”在原文的意思是“僕人”。執事的責任是在教會長老的指導下照顧羊群的需要。提摩太前書 3：8–13 列出了執事的資格。

4. The Body 會眾/肢體

- a. What does Hebrews 10:25 warn believers not to neglect? 希伯來書 10：25 警告信徒不可怎樣？
- b. Hebrews 13:7 instructs us concerning those who teach us God’s Word. What should be our response? Please write the one correct answer on your answer sheet from the list below. 希伯來書 13：7 教導我們當如何對待那些把神的道傳給我們的人？（單項選擇）
 - We should encourage others to come and hear them. 我們當鼓勵別人也來聽講道。
 - We should not hope to have the kind of faith they have. 我們不應當指望自己能有他們那樣的信心。
 - We should observe their godly lives and follow their example of faith. 我們當留心觀察他們的敬虔生活，效法他們的信心。

- c. How should we act toward other members of the body (1 Corinthians 12:25)? 根據哥林多前書 12:25, 我們當如何對待主內肢體? _____

5. Vocational Service 專職事奉

How should those who are appointed to preach and teach be supported? 根據以下經文, 被呼召專職講道和教導的信徒應當得到怎樣的支援?

- a. 1 Corinthians 9:14 哥林多前書 9:14 _____
- b. Galatians 6:6 加拉太 6:6 _____

III. Fellowship 團契

The Bible uses the Greek word *koinonia* to describe fellowship within the body of Christ. That word means “participation with others in a common purpose.” The Latin equivalent is *communion*, pointing to the communion that is shared with other believers as well as with God. 聖經中用來形容基督身體內的團契和相交的希臘文是 KOINONIA, 意思是: 爲了同一目標的彼此搭配。拉丁文中的同義詞是 COMMUNION, 指的是信徒與神以及信徒彼此之間的相交。

A. Unity 合一

1. What is God’s desire for every local church (1 Corinthians 1:10)? 根據哥林多前書 1:10, 神對每一個當地教會的心意是什麼? _____
2. In Ephesians 4:2-3: 讀以弗所 4:2-3, 回答下列問題:
 - a. What will promote unity (verse 2)? 根據第二節, 怎樣行事爲人才能促進合一?

 - b. What is our responsibility (verse 3)? 根據第三節, 在合一上信徒的責任是什麼?

3. Read Philippians 2:1-4. What is the key to maintaining unity within the body (verse 3)? 根據腓立比 2:1-4, 維持主內合一的關鍵是什麼? _____

Scripture is clear that the believer enjoys fellowship with: 聖經明確告訴我們信徒享受著各種團契/相交:

- God the Father; 1 John 1:3 與父神相交 約翰一書 1:3
- God the Son; 1 John 1:3 與神子耶穌基督相交 約翰一書 1:3
- Holy Spirit; 2 Corinthians 13:14 與聖靈相交 哥林多後書 13:14
- Other believers; 1 John 1:7 與其他信徒相交 約翰一書 1:7

4. However, with whom is true fellowship not possible (2 Corinthians 6:14-15)? 但是, 根據哥林多後書 6:14-15 節, 信徒不可能與怎樣的人相交? _____

B. One Another 互相彼此

Fellowship within the body of Christ involves sharing in each other’s lives. 主內的相交意味著信徒彼此生命的交融。

1. What are some areas in which Christians should minister to one another: 根據以下經文，信徒應在哪些方面彼此服事：
 - a. Romans 14:19 羅馬書 14:19 _____
 - b. Galatians 5:13 加拉太 5:13 _____
 - c. Galatians 6:2 加拉太 6:2 _____
 - d. James 5:16 雅各書 5:16 _____
2. What has God given to each Christian to help him or her minister to others within the church (1 Peter 4:10–11)? 根據彼得前書 4：10–11，神已經賜給每一個基督徒什麼，以便他們在教會內彼此服事？_____

IV. Worship 敬拜

The English word “worship” was originally spelled “worthship,” meaning to acknowledge the worth of someone or something. We worship when we give honor to God for who He is. Worship acknowledges God’s Person, nature, attributes, and works. It stems from a grateful heart and renders adoration, devotion, and submission to God. “敬拜 WORSHIP” 一詞在英文中原本的拼法為 WORTHSHIP，可直譯為“所當得的”，意思是承認某人或某物的價值。當我們把神所當得的敬重給祂，就是敬拜神。敬拜神也就是承認神是神，承認祂的屬性，本質和祂的作為。敬拜發自感恩的心，表達了對神的讚美，敬愛，和順服。

A. God Seeks Genuine Worshipers. 神尋找真正的敬拜者。

Read John 4:23–24. How are we to worship God (verse 24)? 根據約翰福音 4：23–24，我們當如何敬拜神？_____

If we are to worship God in truth (i.e., not in error), we must seek to know Him by learning about His attributes and actions. 如果我們要以誠實（也就是不在謬誤中）敬拜神，就必須通過學習神的屬性和作為來認識祂。

B. He Is Worthy. 神是配得敬拜的

We worship God because only He is worthy of our highest devotion. 我們敬拜神因為祂配得我們至高的敬愛。

Read Revelation 4:10–11 and answer the following. 讀啟示錄 4：10–11，回答下列問題：

1. What is God worthy to receive? 神配得什麼？_____
2. Why? 為什麼？_____

C. Worshiping God Involves Praise. 敬拜神離不開讚美

How did the psalmist say God should be worshiped (Psalm 66:4)? 詩篇 66：4 中告訴我們當如何敬拜神？

D. Worshiping God Involves Reverence. 敬拜神必須存敬畏的心

1. What did Moses do when he worshiped God (Exodus 34:8)? 在出埃及記 34：8 節中，摩西如何敬拜神？_____

2. How is reverence for God revealed in the following verses? 以下經文如何體現對神的敬畏：

- a. Exodus 34:8 出埃及記 34:8 _____
- b. Luke 7:1-7 路加福音 7:1-7 _____
- c. Revelation 1:17 啓示錄 1:17 _____

<i>O come, let us sing unto the Lord: Let us make a joyful noise to the rock of our salvation. Let us come before His presence with thanksgiving, And make a joyful noise unto Him with psalms. For the Lord is a great God, And a great King above all gods. In His hand are the deep places of the earth: The strength of the hills is His also. The sea is His, and He made it: And His hands formed the dry land. O come, let us worship and bow down: Let us kneel before the Lord our Maker.</i>	<i>來啊，我們要向耶和華歌唱， 向拯救我們的磐石歡呼 我們要來感激祂， 用詩歌向祂歡呼 因耶和華為大神， 為大王，超乎萬神之上 地的深處在祂手中， 山的高峰也屬祂。 海洋屬祂，是祂造的。 旱地也是祂手造成的。 來啊！我們要屈身敬拜， 在造我們的耶和華面前跪下。</i>
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—Psalm 95:1-6

詩篇 95：1-6

E. The Lord's Supper 主餐

The Lord's Supper, or Communion, is one of two ordinances given to the Church by Jesus Christ, the other being baptism. The Lord's Supper is an act of remembrance of Christ's death. 主餐，或掰餅，是耶穌基督囑咐教會守的兩個儀式之一（另一個是洗禮）。主餐的意義在於紀念耶穌的死。

- 1. Read 1 Corinthians 11:23-26. 讀哥林多前書 11：23-26，回答下列問題：
 - a. Of what is the bread a remembrance? 主餐中的餅紀念什麼? _____
 - b. Of what is the cup in remembrance? 主餐中的杯紀念什麼? _____
- 2. Every time you partake in Communion you proclaim the Lord's death (1 Corinthians 11:26). In light of that truth, what is the warning stated in 1 Corinthians 11:27-30? 根據哥林多前書 11：26，我們每一次領主餐都是在表明主的死。所以在接下來的 27-30 節中，神對我們有什麼警告？

V. Personal Application 個人操練

- A. Are you a member of the body of Christ? 你是基督身體的一部分嗎? _____

- B. Are you a member of a local assembly of Christians? 你是某個當地教會的會眾嗎? _____
- C. What have you learned from this lesson to improve your worship of God? 你在這一課學到的哪些內容有助於你更好地敬拜神? _____
-
- D. Have you memorized Hebrews 10:24–25? Please write it from memory. 請默寫希伯來書 10 章 24–25 節

Lesson 10 Spiritual Gifts 屬靈恩賜

Memorize 1 Corinthians 12:7. 背誦經文：哥林多前書 12：7

*But the manifestation of the Spirit is given to every man to profit withal
[to the common good].
聖靈顯在各人身上，是叫人得益處。*

I. The Nature of Spiritual Gifts 何謂屬靈恩賜

Spiritual gifts are given by God to believers for the purpose of ministry within the church. The English term comes from two Greek words, *charismata* and *pneumatika*. The root of *charismata* is *charis*, which means “grace” and speaks of something undeserved or unearned. The second word, *pneumatika*, means “spirituals” or things given by the Spirit of God. In this lesson, you will look at various spiritual gifts and how they should be used in the body of Christ. 屬靈恩賜是神爲了信徒能在教會內彼此服事而賜給個人的。這個詞出自兩個希臘字：charismata 和 pneumatika。Charismata 的字根是 charis，即“恩典”，指的是某種不配得，白白得來的東西。Pneumatika 的意思是“屬靈的”，或者“聖靈所賜的”。在這一課，我們一起來看一看各種不同的屬靈恩賜以及這些恩賜在基督教會中的運用。

1. Who is the source of spiritual giftedness? 屬靈恩賜從誰而來？
 - a. 1 Corinthians 12:11 哥林多前書 12：11 _____
 - b. 1 Corinthians 12:28 哥林多前書 12：28 _____
2. Who possesses spiritual giftedness (1 Peter 4:10)? 根據彼得前書 4：10，哪些人具有屬靈恩賜？

3. What is the purpose of spiritual gifts? 神給信徒屬靈恩賜的目的是什麼？
 - a. 1 Corinthians 12:4-7 哥林多前書 12：4-7 _____
 - b. 1 Corinthians 14:12 哥林多前書 14：12 _____
 - c. 1 Peter 4:10-11 彼得前書 4：10-11 _____

II. The Provision of Spiritual Gifts 屬靈恩賜是怎麼來的

A. Spiritual gifts are referred to in Scripture. 聖經中提到的各種屬靈恩賜

List the gifts mentioned in each of the following verses. 列出以下經文提到的屬靈恩賜：

1. 1 Corinthians 12:8-10 (*nine gifts*) 哥林多前書 12：8-10 (9 種)
2. 1 Corinthians 12:28b (*five gifts*) 哥林多前書 12：28 (5 種)
3. Romans 12:6-8 (*seven gifts*) 羅馬書 12：6-8 (7 種)

B. Understanding the Gifts 認識屬靈恩賜

For a better understanding of how the spiritual gifts function, we have classified the gifts into two categories: temporary (special) and permanent. 爲了有助於我們更好地瞭解屬靈恩賜的功用，現將各種屬靈恩賜分爲兩類：暫時性的恩賜（特定時期的）和永久性的恩賜。

1. Temporary Gifts 暫時性的屬靈恩賜

“Temporary gifts” were given by the Holy Spirit for the purpose of *confirming the testimony of the apostles and prophets*. They were prevalent in the early church, but ceased to be evident as the church became established. 爲了印證使徒和先知們的見證，聖靈給教會暫時的屬靈恩賜。這一類屬靈恩賜在早期教會中頗爲普遍，但是隨著教會的建立已經停止。

a. Miracles 神蹟

The ability to do “wonders” and “signs.” Christ performed many miracles as recorded in Scripture. Paul used this gift to affirm his apostleship as described in 2 Corinthians 12:12. 指行奇事，異能的能力。聖經中記載了主耶穌行的許多神迹。在哥林多後書 12：12 節中，保羅用這種特別的恩賜來證明他的使徒身份。

b. Healing 醫治

Peter had this gift (see Acts 3:6–8; 5:15–16), which affirmed his message and helped establish the foundation for the church. 彼得有醫治的恩賜(參見使徒行傳 3：6–8，5：15–16)，從而證明他的信息是出自神，幫助建立早期教會的基礎。

c. Tongues and Interpretation of Tongues 說方言和翻譯方言

Manifested by the speaking of a language unknown to the speaker (see Acts 2:1-11). This gift had to be accompanied by the gift of interpretation (1 Corinthians 14:27–28). 有方言恩賜的信徒能夠講某一種他自己不懂的外語（參見使徒行傳 2：1–11）。但是這種恩賜必須有翻譯方言的恩賜來配合。（哥林多前書 14：27–28）

2. Permanent Gifts 永久性的屬靈恩賜

“Permanent gifts” are given by the Holy Spirit for the purpose of *building up the church*. These were prevalent in the early church and are still in the church today. 永久性的恩賜是聖靈所賜用於建立教會的。這一類的恩賜不僅在早期教會普遍存在，也存在於今天的教會中。

a. Prophecy 講道或宣講聖經的真理（林前 12:10；14:1，先知）

Preaching or “to tell forth or declare the Scripture.” Prophecy does not necessarily mean to foretell the future. 這是講道或宣講聖經的真理。預言不一定是指預言未來的事。

b. Teaching 教導

The ability to teach the Word of God and bless the hearers with the understanding of the Scriptures that the Author intended. 這是指教導神的話語，按聖經作者的本意讓受教的人明白真理而蒙福的恩賜

c. Faith 信心

A consistent, enabling faith that truly believes God in the face of overwhelming obstacles and human impossibilities, and for great things. John MacArthur calls this the “gift of prayer” because the gift is

primarily expressed toward God through prayer. 面對巨大的障礙和在人在看似不可能的情況下仍能堅信神必能成大事的恒久有力的信心。麥約翰稱之為“禱告的恩賜”，因為信心的恩賜主要通過向神禱告表現出來。

d. Wisdom 智慧

The ability to apply wisdom, gained from spiritual insight, to believers; knowing what is right and what is wrong; applied knowledge. 有智慧恩賜的信徒能夠運用來自屬靈的見識和智慧；能夠活用屬靈知識，分辨是非。

e. Knowledge 知識

An understanding of the facts of Scripture. From the human perspective, it is scholarship or the ability to know the truths of Scripture in a way that is both broad and deep. 認識聖經真理的能力。從人的角度看，這是學者型的恩賜，能夠對聖經真理有淵博和深度的理解。

f. Discernment 屬靈判斷力

The ability to tell which things are from the Spirit and which are not; distinguishes truth from error. This gift serves as protection for the church. 這是指辨別聖靈，分辨真理與謬誤的能力。這個恩賜用於保護教會。

g. Mercy 憐憫

The ability to show deep compassion to those who have spiritual, physical, or emotional needs. 有憐憫恩賜的人能夠深切地同情那些在屬靈，身體或情感上有需要的肢體。

h. Exhortation 勸勉

The ability to encourage and motivate. A person with this gift can come alongside another to comfort him with love, to encourage him to a deeper spiritual commitment and growth, or to exhort him to action. This is the gift that qualifies people to exercise a counseling ministry in the body. 這是指勉勵，鼓舞人的能力。有鼓勵恩賜的人能夠以愛給人安慰，勉勵人在屬靈上更追求，更長進，督促人坐言起行。有這種恩賜的人適合在肢體中做輔導的服事。

i. Giving 施捨

This gift is a direct reference to the material ministry of giving: food, clothes, money, houses, etc. in response to the needs of the church. 這是指根據肢體的需要，在物質上，包括食物，衣物，錢財，居住等方面慷慨解難的服事。

j. Administration/Leadership 治理 / 領導

The ability to oversee the flock. This may be seen in pastors and elders; also those in leadership of missionary societies, youth work, evangelistic associations, etc. 這是指照管羊群的能力。牧師，長老，以及宣教，青年事工，福音等機構的負責人應當有這種恩賜。

k. Helps 幫助

Aiding in a time of need, or bearing one another's burdens, as the situation arises. 在肢體有需要時及時幫助，分擔重擔的恩賜。

I. Service 服事

Working for the body of Christ in areas of physical ministries such as serving food, maintenance, etc. 為主內肢體提供勞力服務，如飯食，堂所維修等的恩賜。

According to 1 Corinthians 12:20–27, are there any gifts which are more important than the others in the proper functioning of the body of Christ? 根據哥林多前書 12：20–27，在基督肢體的正常運作中，有哪些屬靈恩賜是特別重要的嗎？

III. The Exercise of Spiritual Gifts 運用屬靈恩賜

State the principle(s) regarding spiritual gifts expressed in Romans 12:6–8. 根據羅馬書 12：6–8，將有關屬靈恩賜的原則寫出來。

A. Read 1 Corinthians 13:1–7 and answer the following questions: 讀哥林多前書 13：1–7，回答下列問題：

1. How can your giftedness be abused and without benefit (verses 1–3)? 在什麼情況下你的恩賜會被濫用，不能造就人？（參見 1–3 節）_____
2. Since your spiritual giftedness is to be exercised in love, what are some guidelines that will ensure the profitability of your gifts? List the fifteen guidelines (verses 4–7). 神要我們憑著愛去運用我們的屬靈恩賜。根據 4–7 節寫出有效運用屬靈恩賜的 15 個原則。

B. First Corinthians 12 reveals the importance of each spiritual gift within the body of Christ. According to 1 Corinthians 12:25, what should your attitude be in the use of your spiritual giftedness? 哥林多前書 12 章向我們揭示了基督肢體內每一種屬靈恩賜的重要性。根據 12 章 25 節，你應以怎樣的態度運用你的屬靈恩賜？_____

C. Read Ephesians 4:11–16. What causes the growth of the body of Christ (verse 16)? 根據以弗所書 4：11–16，基督的身體怎樣才能增長？_____

IV. Personal Application 個人操練

A. Service Is Not Limited 服事不受恩賜的限制

Each member of the body is commanded to minister in many of the gifted areas, whether or not he or she possesses that particular gift. 基督肢體的每一個成員都要參與多方面的服事，而不僅僅局限於個人有恩賜的方面。

For example, all Christians are to function in the following areas: 例如：所有的基督徒都要在以下方面有所操練：

Faith 信心	2 Corinthians 5:7 哥林多後書 5 : 7
Wisdom 智慧	James 1:5 雅各書 1 : 5
Knowledge 知識	2 Timothy 2:15 提摩太后書 2 : 15
Exhortation 鼓勵	Hebrews 10:25 希伯來 10 : 25
Giving 施捨	2 Corinthians 9:7 哥林多後書 9 : 7
Care for one another 彼此關心/幫助	1 Corinthians 12:25 (<i>helps</i>) 哥林多前書 12 : 25

B. Discovering Your Gift 發掘你的屬靈恩賜

The Bible does not explicitly explain how someone is to determine his or her spiritual giftedness. However, you can begin to discover your giftedness by being obedient in the areas just mentioned. Look for open doors and pray for opportunities to serve. Seek the counsel of other believers because they may be more aware of your gifts than you are. 聖經沒有明確地告訴我們當怎樣去判斷自己的屬靈恩賜。但是，你可以著手在以上提到的幾方面開始順服地操練，從中發現自己的屬靈恩賜。禱告尋求事奉的機會，徵求其他信徒的建議—因為別人也許更看得出你有什麼恩賜。

1. In order to discover your possible giftedness in the body and in submission to the leaders of your church, in what areas would you be willing to serve? (List as many as you can think of.) 爲了發掘你的潛在恩賜，順服你教會牧者的領導，你願意在哪些方面參與事奉？（把你能想到的都列出來。）

Each one of us needs to exercise his or her giftedness in ministry for the common good of the church. 我們每個人都必需運用自己的屬靈恩賜爲基督教會的共同益處服事。

“As every man hath received the gift, even so minister the same one to another, as good stewards of the manifold grace of God.”—1 Peter 4:10 各人要照所得的恩賜彼此服侍，作神百般恩賜的好管家。彼得前書 4 : 10

2. Have you memorized 1 Corinthians 12:7? Please write it from memory. 請默寫哥林多前書 12 : 7

Lesson 11 Evangelism and the Believer 信徒與傳福音

Memorize 1 Peter 3:15. 背誦經文：彼得前書 3：15

But sanctify the Lord God in your hearts: and be ready always to give an answer to every man that asketh you a reason of the hope that is in you with meekness and fear.
只要心裏尊主基督為聖。有人問你們心中盼望的緣由，就要常作準備，以溫柔，敬畏的心回答各人。

The word *evangelism* brings many thoughts to mind. Some think of tents and famous speakers; still others of weekly “visitation” and the fear of rejection when “witnessing” to others. This lesson will introduce the biblical concept of evangelism and the role the believer plays. “傳福音” 這個詞讓人聯想到很多東西。有的人會想到戶外福音營和名講員；有的人則會聯想到每周一次的逐家敲門傳福音；又或者作見證時唯恐被人拒絕的那種擔心。在這一課，我們來看一看聖經中傳福音的概念和每一個信徒在傳福音中的角色。

I. The Call to Evangelism 傳福音的呼召

- A. According to Mark 16:15, what were the disciples to do? 根據馬可福音 16：15，主耶穌吩咐門徒做什麼？ _____
- B. What are three aspects of making disciples recorded in Matthew 28:19–20? 根據馬太福音 28：19–20，使人作門徒包括哪三方面？ _____
- C. What did Jesus say should be proclaimed to all the nations (Luke 24:46–47)? 在路加福音 24：46–47 中，主耶穌叮囑門徒在萬邦中傳什麼？ _____
- D. What was Paul to tell all people (Acts 22:15)? 在使徒行傳 22：15 節中，神要保羅向萬人見證什麼？ _____

II. The Good News of Evangelism: The Gospel 福音：好消息

- A. According to 1 Corinthians 15:3-4, what is the good news that Paul preached? 根據哥林多前書 15：3–4，保羅所傳的是什麼好消息？ _____
- B. Of what did Paul say he was not ashamed (Romans 1:16)? 在羅馬書 1：16 節中，保羅說他不以什麼為恥？ Why? 為什麼？ _____

III. The Essentials of Evangelism 傳福音的關鍵

A. What must someone believe about Jesus Christ for salvation? 人們必須相信哪些關於耶穌基督的真理才能得救？

1. John 1:1 約翰福音 1:1 _____
2. John 14:6 約翰福音 14:6 _____
3. Acts 4:12 使徒行傳 4:12 _____

B. The following are key verses in sharing the gospel message. Look up each verse and briefly summarize the key point. 以下是傳福音所用的主要經文。查考各經文，簡要地概括大義：

- a. Romans 3:23 羅馬書 3:23 _____
- b. Romans 6:23 羅馬書 6:23 _____
- c. Romans 5:8 羅馬書 5:8 _____
- d. 1 Peter 2:24 彼得前書 2:24 _____
- e. Romans 10:9 羅馬書 10:9 _____
- f. John 1:12 約翰福音 1:12 _____

The Christian faith is unique. All other religions involve some form of good works to try to earn your own salvation from your god. Most people need to understand the following more clearly: 基督徒的信仰是獨特的。所有其他的宗教都教人如何通過某種好行為來自救。以下的聖經真理，大多數人都還需要更明確地認識：

Man cannot save himself; Mark 10:26–27 人不能自救 馬可福音 10:26–27

God is holy, righteous, and hates sin; Psalm 5:4–5 神是聖潔公義的，是恨惡罪的 詩篇 5:4–5

Jesus Christ is God; Colossians 2:9 耶穌基督是神 歌羅西 2:9

Christ's death on the cross was for our sins; 1 Peter 3:18 基督是為我們的罪死在十字架上 彼得前書 3:18

Christ offers heaven as a free gift of God; Romans 6:23 基督所應許的天堂/永生，是神白白賜給的禮物 羅馬書 6:23

IV. Strategy for Evangelism 傳福音策略

A. Witness by your life. 以生命作見證

1. Please read Philippians 2:14–15. 請讀腓立比 2:14–15，回答下列問題：

- a. What kind of life should we live? 我們當怎樣生活？ _____
- b. How should we appear to the world? 我們在世人面前應該有怎樣的見證？ _____

Others will see your Redeemer through your redeemed life. 通過你因得救贖而改變的生命，人們會看到你的救贖主—耶穌基督。

2. Read Matthew 5:16. 讀馬太福音 5：16

a. What do people notice that makes a Christian's life shine? 是什麼讓人們注意到基督徒生命中的光? _____

b. What will be the result? 基督徒的光照在人前有什麼結果? _____

3. According to Colossians 4:6, how should you speak to others? 根據歌羅西 4：6，我們該怎樣回答各人? _____

B. Prayer 禱告

1. As Paul prayed for others, what was on his heart (Romans 10:1)? 保羅在羅馬書 10：1 的禱告中表達了什麼心願? _____

2. For what requests did Paul ask the Colossians to pray (Colossians 4:3-4)? 在歌羅西 4：3-4 中，保羅叫歌羅西會眾如何為他禱告? _____

3. When speaking the Word of God to others, especially in threatening situations, what should we ask God to give us (Acts 4:29)? 在我們傳講神的話時，尤其是在有危險的情況下，我們當向神禱告求什麼? (參見使徒行傳 4：29) _____

“I exhort therefore, that, first of all, supplications, prayers, intercessions, and giving of thanks, be made for all men...For this is good and acceptable in the sight of God our Saviour; Who will have all men to be saved, and to come unto the knowledge of the truth.”—1 Timothy 2:1, 3-4 我勸你第一要為萬人懇求，禱告，代求，祝謝...這是好的，在神我們救主面前可蒙悅納。祂願意萬人得救，明白真道。提摩太前書 2：1，3-4

C. Use God's Word 用神的話

1. What will God's Word do (Hebrews 4:12)? 根據希伯來 4：12，神的話有什麼功效? _____

2. How did Paul use the Scripture in witnessing (Acts 17:2-3)? 在使徒行傳 17：2-3 中，保羅怎樣用聖經的話作見證? _____

3. What are the Scriptures able to do (2 Timothy 3:15)? 根據提摩太后書 3：15，聖經有什麼功效? _____

We must be ready to speak of Christ in any situation. We must know the essentials of the gospel. We must have confidence in God and His Word. 我們必須預備好隨時為基督作見證。我們必須知道福音的核心內容。我們必須對神和神的話有信心。

“Be ready always to give...a reason of the hope that is in you with meekness and fear.”—1 Peter 3:15 要常作準備，以溫柔，敬畏的心回答各人。彼得前書 3：15

V. Personal Application 個人操練

Who are the people whom you want to reach for Christ? These can include those in authority over you, your family, your friends around you, and even your enemies (Matt. 5:44). 你想要向身邊的哪些人傳福音？這些人可能包括你的老闆，你的家人或朋友，甚至你的敵人。（馬太福音 5：44）

List their initials on your answer sheet. Also list their names on a prayer list you can keep before you. Pray regularly for these people and prepare for the opportunity to share the Word of God with them. Allow God to do His convicting work and trust Him. 將你身邊需要福音的人的名字寫在紙上，放在醒目的地方，好提醒你常常為他們禱告。並且預備好在有機會時向他們傳講神的話。讓人知罪認罪則是神的工作。信靠祂。

Have you memorized 1 Peter 3:15? Please write it from memory. 請默寫彼得前書 3：15

Lesson 12 Obedience 順服

Memorize 1 John 2:3-4. 背誦經文：約翰一書 2 章 3-4 節

And hereby we do know that we know Him, if we keep His commandments. He that saith, 'I know Him,' and keepeth not His commandments, is a liar, and the truth is not in him.
我們若遵守祂的誡命，就曉得是認識祂。人若說我認識祂，卻不遵守祂的誡命，便是說謊話的，真理也不在祂心裏了。

Obedience is more than following a set of rules. It is the expected response of a Christian to his Lord. In this lesson, we will study what it means to be obedient, areas of obedience, and some results of obedience. 順服不僅僅是遵守一系列的條規。順服是一個基督徒對他的主理所當然的回應。在這一課裏，我們一同來學習順服的意義，範疇和順服的果效。

I. The Call to Obedience 蒙召順服

“As obedient children...as He which hath called you is holy, so be ye holy in all manner of conversation [behavior].”—1 Peter 1:14-15 你們既作順命的兒女。。。那召你們的既是聖潔，你們在一切所行的事上也要聖潔。彼得前書 1：14-15

A. The Call to Obey God's Commands 蒙召遵守神的誡命

1. According to John 14:15, What did Jesus say you will do “if you love Me?” 根據約翰福音 14：15，門徒若愛耶穌，就必怎樣行？_____
2. What is expected of those who hear God's Word (James 1:22)? 根據雅各書 1：22，聽了神的道的人該做什麼？_____

B. The Call to Follow Christ 蒙召跟隨基督

1. What three things are required of a person who follows Jesus (Luke 9:23)? 在路加福音 9：23 中，耶穌告訴門徒要跟隨祂必須做哪三件事？
2. How did Jesus set the example for us when suffering for His obedience to God (1 Peter 2:20-23)? 耶穌順服神，為我們受苦。根據彼得前書 2：20-23，祂給我們留下怎樣的榜樣？

Obedience is not merely following a list of “do's and don'ts.” It involves following Jesus Christ and seeking after the things above (note: Colossians 2:20-3:2). 順服不單是遵守表面的誡命，而是要跟隨耶穌基督，求天上的事。（參見歌羅西 2：20-3：2）

C. The Call to Submission 蒙召順從

“Know ye not, that to whom ye yield yourselves servants to obey, his servants ye are to whom ye obey; whether of sin unto death, or of obedience unto righteousness?”—Romans 6:16 豈不曉得你們獻上自己作奴僕，順從誰，就作誰的奴僕嗎？或作罪的奴僕，以至於死；或作順命的奴僕，以至成義。羅馬書 6：16

How should we present ourselves to God (Romans 12:1)? 根據羅馬書 12 章 1 節，我們當怎樣將自己獻給神？ _____

II. Obedience Marks a True Believer 順服是真信徒的標誌

1. Look at 1 John 2:3-4 (memory verse). 查考約翰一書 2：3-4，回答下列問題：

a. What does obeying the Word of God demonstrate? 順服神的話說明了什麼？ _____

b. What does continuous disobedience to the Word of God indicate? 持續地對神的話不順服，說明了什麼？ _____

2. What characterizes the true believer as one who will enter the kingdom of heaven (Matthew 7:21)? 根據馬太福音 7 章 21 節，能進天國的真正信徒有什麼特點？

“But whoso keepeth His Word, in him verily is the love of God perfected: hereby know we that we are in Him.”—1 John 2:5 凡遵守主道的，愛神的心在祂裏面實在是完全的。從此我們知道我們是在主裏面。約翰一書 2：5

III. Examples of Disobedience 不順服的例子

1. Read 1 Samuel 15:16-23. Instead of complete obedience to God’s command, King Saul substituted his own way of worship and excused his disobedience. 讀撒母耳記上 15：16-23。掃羅王不順服神的命令，而以自己的方式敬拜神，又為自己的不順服找藉口。請回答下列問題：

a. What was Samuel’s reply? How did he compare obedience and sacrifice (verse 22)? 對此撒母耳是如何回答的？他如何比較順服與獻祭？（22 節）_____

b. To what are stubbornness and rebellion compared (verse 23)? 悖逆頑梗等同於什麼？ _____

c. What did Saul’s disobedience cost him (verse 23)? 掃羅為自己的不順服付出了什麼代價？ _____

2. Consider Zechariah 7:8-14. 思考撒迦利亞 7 章 8-14 節，回答下列問題：

a. How did the people react to God’s instruction (verses 11-12)? 以色列民對神的話怎樣反應？（11, 12 節）_____

b. How did it affect their prayers (verse 13)? 這種態度怎樣影響了他們的禱告？（13 節） _____

c. What was the result (verse 14)? 最終導致什麼後果？（14 節）_____

IV. Examples of Obedience 順服的榜樣

The Old Testament contains numerous examples of obedience. Notice the Old Testament heroes of faith and obedience listed in Hebrews 11. 聖經舊約中有許多順服的榜樣。留意希伯來書 11 章中所列的舊約中信心和順服的楷模。

A. Abraham's Obedience 亞伯拉罕的順服

1. What were two of Abraham's great acts of obedience? 亞伯拉罕行了哪兩件最了不起的順服之事？

a. Genesis 12:1-4 (Hebrews 11:8) 創世記 12:1-4 (希伯來 11:8) _____

b. Genesis 22:1-12 創世記 22:1-12 _____

2. Because Abraham obeyed God, what three things did God promise to Abraham's son (Genesis 26:2-5)? 因為亞伯拉罕的順服，神應許他的兒子哪三件事？(創世記 26:2-5)

B. Christ's Example of Obedience 基督順服的榜樣

1. What was Christ's primary concern on earth (John 4:34)? 在約翰福音 4 章 34 節中，耶穌告訴門徒祂在世最注重的是什麼？ _____

2. Even when facing the cross, what was Christ's attitude (Luke 22:42)? 在路加福音 22:42 中，將要被出賣，釘十字架的基督是怎樣面對這一切的？ _____

3. To what extent was Jesus willing to be obedient (Philippians 2:8)? 根據腓立比 2:8，基督存心順服到了什麼程度？ _____

V. The Promises and Blessings of Obedience 順服所得的應許和祝福

1. List some blessings that are promised to us if we obey God's commandments. 如果我們順服神的誡命，神給我們各樣的應許：

a. John 15:10 約翰福音 15:10 _____

b. John 15:14 約翰福音 15:14 _____

c. 1 John 3:22 約翰一書 3:22 _____

2. To what does Jesus compare the life of a person who hears and obeys His Word (Matthew 7:24-27)? 在馬太福音 7:24-27 中，耶穌用什麼比喻那些聽祂的話又去行的人？ _____

VI. Areas of Obedience 順服的範疇

- A. What are all Christians to be taught concerning Christ’s commands (Matthew 28:20)? 根據馬太福音 28：20，所有的基督徒都當受教訓遵守什麼？
- B. Write on your answer sheet for each of the following verses: 請回答下列問題：
who is to be obedient, *to whom*, and *why*.

	Who is to be obedient? 誰當順服？	To whom? 順服誰？	Why? 為什麼？
1. Colossians 3:20 歌羅西 3：20			
2. Ephesians 5:22–24 (Note: Ephesians 5:25–32) 以弗所 5：22–24 (參見 5：25–32)			
3. Ephesians 6:5–8 以以弗所 6：5–8			
4. Hebrews 13:17 希伯來 13–17			
5. Romans 13:1 羅馬書 13：1			

- C. What should a wife do if her husband is an unbeliever (1 Peter 3:1)? 根據彼得前書 3：1，丈夫尚未信主的姊妹當如何行？

- D. What if a servant (or employee) has an “impossible” employer—what should he or she do (1 Peter 2:18–19)? 根據彼得前書 2：18–19，如果某人有一個無法相處的老闆，他/她當如何行？

VII. Our Attitude toward Obedience 我們對順服的態度

We must remember that all our good works apart from faith are like filthy rags (Isaiah 64:6). Obedience without genuine faith avails nothing. But our obedience must grow out of a heart of sincere faith toward God. 我們要謹記：自己的好行為若不與信心相聯，就像是“污穢的衣服”（以賽亞 64：6）不是出於信心的順服毫無用處。我們的順服必須出自內心中對神的誠信。

- A. What was the basis of all Abraham’s obedience (Hebrews 11:8)? 希伯來書 11：8 告訴我們，亞伯拉罕順服的根基是什麼？

- B. Read the “parable of the two sons” (Matthew 21:28–32). Which son had the better attitude? Why? 讀馬太福音 21：28–32 中關於兩兄弟的寓言。哪一個兒子的態度較好？為什麼？

C. Using Peter as our example, what should be our response when God's Word seems contrary to our own judgment (Luke 5:1-7)? 以彼得為例，當神的話似乎與我們的判斷相反的時候，我們當如何回應？（路加 5:1-7）_____

D. Read Ephesians 6:6. 讀以弗所 6:6，回答下列問題：

1. How should we view ourselves in relation to Christ? 我們跟基督應是什麼關係？

2. What should be our attitude in doing all the will of God? 我們當怎樣遵行神的旨意？

“So likewise ye, when ye shall have done all those things which are commanded you, say, ‘We are unprofitable servants: we have done that which was our duty to do.’”—Luke 17:10 “這樣，你們作完了一切所吩咐的，只當說：‘我們是無用的僕人，所作的本是我們應分作的。’” 路加福音 17:10

VIII. Personal Application 個人操練

A. What does it mean to “present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God” (Romans 12:1)? 羅馬書 12 章 1 節中所說的“將身體獻上，當作活祭，是聖潔的，是神所喜悅的”，是什麼意思？

B. What have you learned in this lesson about the consequences of disobedience? 從這一課中，你對於不順服的後果有何認識？_____

C. In what areas of your life does God want greater obedience? 在你的生命中，有哪些地方神會要求你更順服？_____

Remember: a true Christian does not lose his salvation when he sins. Instead, he comes under Holy Spirit conviction to confess his sin to God, repent of it (turn from it), and return to God's ways. If he does not repent, the true believer will be chastised by God until he does so. 記住：一個真正的基督徒不會因為犯罪而失去救恩。當基督徒犯罪時，必通過聖靈認罪，悔罪（棄罪），回到神的正道。如果一個真正的信徒不悔改，神就會管教，直到他悔改為止。

D. Have you memorized 1 John 2:3-4? Please write it from memory. 請默寫約翰一書 2:3-4。

Lesson 13 God's Will and Guidance 神的旨意和帶領

Memorize Ephesians 5:17. 背誦經文：以弗所書 5 章 17 節

Wherefore be ye not unwise, but understanding what the will of the Lord is.
不要作糊塗人，要明白主的旨意如何。

God is sovereign and has a purpose for all of His creation. He has a plan or “will” for each of us and we often make His will more difficult to respond to than it really is. In this lesson we will explore God’s will and how we are guided into His will. 神有主權，祂對所有被造之物都有旨意。對於我們每一個人，神都有祂的計劃或旨意。但是我們常常把神的旨意不必要地複雜化，因為我們不願意去做。在這一課，我們一起來認識神的旨意，認識我們當怎樣按祂的旨意行。

I. God's Will 神的旨意

The Bible portrays two aspects of God’s will: *sovereign* will and *commanded* will. In God’s sovereignty, He has a plan that covers all aspects of creation and time. He also has a commanded will that He legislates to His people. 聖經中描述了神旨意的兩個方面：祂主權的旨意，和祂誠命的旨意。神主權的旨意，就是神對整個被造的世界和過去現在未來都有計劃。此外，神對祂的子民又有通過誠命傳達的旨意。

A. The Meaning of God's Will 什麼是神的旨意

1. God's Sovereign Will 神主權的旨意

God’s sovereign will involves His ultimate, complete control over everything. Nothing happens that was not in God’s plan. History is really the unfolding of God’s purposes, which happen exactly as He planned. While He is not the author of sin, all the circumstances of our lives are specifically allowed by God according to His sovereign will. 神主權的旨意包含了祂對宇宙萬物的完全終極的掌控。沒有任何事情是在神的計劃之外發生的。歷史不過是在實現神的計劃，是完全按神的計劃展開的。我們生命中的方方面面，大小事件都是神主權的旨意所允許發生的。但是，神不是罪的作者。

Look up the following verses and write out the key thought about God’s sovereign will: 查考以下經文，歸納出關於神主權的旨意的關鍵。

- a. Isaiah 14:24 以賽亞 14:24 _____
- b. Ephesians 1:11b 以弗所 1:11 _____

“I am God, and there is none else; I am God, and there is none like Me...My counsel shall stand, and I will do all My pleasure.”—Isaiah 46:9–10 “我是神，並無別神；我是神，再沒有能比我的。我的籌算必立定，凡我所喜悅的，我必成就。” 以賽亞 46：9–10

2. God's Commanded Will 神誠命的旨意

God's commanded will is revealed throughout the Bible as laws or principles. It is that aspect of His will to which men are held accountable. 神誠命的旨意是通過聖經中的律法和原則彰顯。人必須遵守對神誠命的旨意，且要為之向神交帳。

- a. According to the Great Commission (Matthew 28:20), what are new believers to be taught? 根據馬太福音 28:20 中的大使命，新信徒應受什麼教訓？ _____
- b. God gave two great commandments. Please write them out. 神給了我們兩個最大的戒命。請寫出來：
 - Matthew 22:37 馬太福音 22:37 _____
 - Matthew 22:39 馬太福音 22:39 _____

B. The Nature of God's Will 神旨意的特點

God's sovereign will and commanded will are better understood in light of their respective characteristics. 認識神主權的旨意和祂誠命的旨意各自的特點，有助於我們更好地理解神的旨意：

Sovereign Will 主權的旨意	Commanded Will 誠命的旨意
1. Secret; known only to God except as revealed through history or revelation. 隱秘的；除了神通過歷史或啓示向人展現的之外，只有神知道。	1. Revealed in the Bible. 在聖經中啓示
2. Cannot be resisted or thwarted. 定不能被破壞或抵擋。	2. Can be resisted or disobeyed. 可以被抵擋，違背。
3. Encompasses both good and evil (sin). 無論善惡（罪）都在神主權的允許範圍	3. Involves only that which is good; holy. 神的誠命全是美善，聖潔的。
4. Comprehensive; controls all aspects of life, time, and history. 全面的，掌控著生命，時間，和歷史的每一個方面。	4. Specific; provides principles for living. 具體的；提供生活的原則。
5. The believer is not commanded to know or discover what God has not revealed. 神不要求基督徒去知道或發現祂沒有啓示的事。	5. Believers are exhorted to know, understand, and obey all that God had revealed. 神要求信徒去認識，瞭解，並且順服神在聖經中啓示的所有的誠命。

Study the preceding chart. Test your understanding of God's *sovereign will* and His *commanded will*. For each verse, write out the part that conveys God's will. Then indicate which it refers to by writing either "sovereign will" or commanded will."

Note: do not be discouraged if you are not sure of your answers; the purpose of this part of the study is only to get you started thinking about these things. 學習以上表中內容，檢查你對神主權的旨意和誠命的旨意是否理解。根據以下經文寫出其中神的旨意，並標明是哪一種旨意：（注意：如果你對自己的答案沒有把握，不要氣餒；這個練習的目的只是為了幫助你開始去思考這些事。）

1. Philippians 2:13 腓立比 2:13 _____
2. 1 Thessalonians 4:3 帖撒羅尼迦前書 4:3 _____
3. 2 Corinthians 6:14 哥林多後書 6:14 _____
4. Matthew 7:21 馬太福音 7:21 _____
5. Philippians 1:6 腓立比 1:6 _____
6. Jeremiah 29:11 耶利米書 29:11 _____

C. Response to God's Will 回應神的旨意

1. How should we respond to God's sovereign will? 我們對神主權的旨意當如何回應？
 - a. Proverbs 3:5-6 箴言 3:5-6 _____
 - b. 1 Peter 4:19 彼得前書 4:19 _____
 - c. James 4:13-15 雅各書 4:13-15 _____
2. How should we respond to God's commanded will? 我們對神戒命的旨意當如何回應？
 - a. Ephesians 5:17 以弗所 5:17 _____
 - b. Deuteronomy 29:29 申命記 29:29 _____
 - c. Deuteronomy 11:1 申命記 11:1 _____

God instructs; we obey 神教導，我們順服。

"Good and upright is the Lord: therefore will He teach sinners in the way. The meek will He guide in judgment: and the meek will he teach His way. All the paths of the Lord are mercy and truth unto such as keep His covenant and His testimonies."—Psalm 25:8-10 耶和華是良善正直的，所以祂必指示罪人走正路。祂必按公平引領謙卑人，將祂的道教訓他們。凡遵守祂的約和祂的法度的人，耶和華都以慈愛誠實待他。詩篇 25：8-10

II. Guidance 神的帶領

Because of His great love, God has predestined, called, justified, and will glorify all believers. He also guides us. 因為神的大愛，祂已經預定，呼召，使所有的信徒稱義，並要榮耀我們。神還帶領我們走天路。

A. Meaning of Guidance 帶領的含義

Guidance is God's active role in our lives, accomplishing His purposes.

Note the following words used in the Bible to describe guidance. Write down how the verse conveys the meaning of each word. 神的帶領是祂在信徒生活中的積極參與，為的是實現祂的旨意。請留意下列聖經中用來描述神的帶領的詞。根據經文寫出這些詞各自的意思。

1. **Lead** (to shepherd, to bear or carry) 領，引（牧養，背負）
 - a. Psalm 78:52 詩篇 78:52 _____
 - b. Psalm 139:24 詩篇 139:24 _____
2. **Guide** (to show, to help understand) 引導（指示，幫助理解）
 - a. Psalm 23:3 詩篇 23:3 _____
 - b. Psalm 73:24 詩篇 73:24 _____
3. **Direct** (to establish or prepare, to make straight) 指引（造就，預備，使正直）
 - a. Proverbs 16:9 箴言 16:9 _____
 - b. 2 Thessalonians 3:5 帖撒羅尼迦後書 3:5 _____

B. The Nature of Guidance 帶領的性質

The following chart outlines ways in which God guides people directly or indirectly: 下表中列出了神直接或間接帶領人們的方式：

Direct Guidance 直接的帶領	Indirect Guidance 間接的帶領
1. Spoken revelation from God 神 直接通過言語啓示	1. God's Word 神的話—聖經
2. Visions 異象	2. Conscience or conviction 良心、聖靈的感動
3. Dreams 夢	3. Providence (i.e., circumstances controlled by God) 神的預備(即神所控制的環境因素)
4. Prophet/apostle speaking for God 先知或使徒代表神說話	4. Wisdom, and counsel from others 其他信徒的智慧和輔導

Direct guidance was experienced during the Old Testament and early New Testament time periods. Today, we see God guiding indirectly. The Holy Spirit is active in all areas of indirect guidance as part of His ministry in the believer. 神的子民在舊約時代和新約時代的早期經歷過神的直接帶領。今天，我們看到神的帶領是間接的。聖靈的工作之一就是在信徒生命中不斷地通過各種方式間接地帶領他們。

1. Guidance through God's Word 通過神的話帶領

How does the psalmist describe God's Word (Psalm 119:105)? 在詩篇 119:105 中，作者怎樣形容神的話？ _____

2. Guidance through Conviction 通過聖靈感動帶領

How was Paul stimulated to action in Athens (Acts 17:16)? 在使徒行傳 17:16 中，聖靈怎樣感動保羅在雅典開始向人傳福音？ _____

3. Guidance through God's Providence 通過神的預備帶領

What can the believer be confident about regardless of the circumstances (Romans 8:28)? 根據羅馬書 8:28，不管環境如何，信徒可以確信什麼？ _____

4. Guidance through God-Given Wisdom 通過神所賜的智慧帶領

a. Read Proverbs 2:1-11. What four things will wisdom allow you to discern (verse 9)? 讀箴言 2:1-11。智慧能讓你明白哪四樣東西？（第九節） _____

b. What is the result of seeking counsel (Proverbs 13:10)? 根據箴言 13:10，聽勸言的人能得著什麼？ _____

III. Personal Application 個人操練

A. List one area in which you are wrestling with a decision. 寫出你正猶豫不決的一件事。

B. Which aspect of God's will does this issue involve (write down the choice that best applies)? 這件事跟神的什麼旨意有關？（請選擇最適切的選項）

God's sovereign will 神主權的旨意

God's commanded will 神誠命的旨意

I don't know which one 我不知道

C. What should your response be if it involves: 你當如何回應：

1. God's sovereign will 若涉及神主權的旨意 Proverbs 3:5-6 箴言 3:5-6

2. God's commanded will 若涉及神戒命的旨意 John 15:10 約翰福音 15:10

3. You are unsure 若你不確定 James 1:5 雅各書 1:5

D. What action are you going to take? 你打算怎麼做？ _____

E. Have you memorized Ephesians 5:17? Please write it from memory. 請默寫以弗所 5:17

F. Take some time to review all the lessons of this *Fundamentals of the Faith* study. 花一些時間復習《信仰基要》的課程，思考下列問題：

1. How has this course helped you? 這個教程對你有何幫助？

2. What new understanding have you gained about the most Holy God, His Word, and changes in your own heart and practice through the work of the Holy Spirit? 你對於至聖潔的神，神的話，你自己生命的改變，以及如何依靠聖靈過基督徒的生活有什麼新的認識？
