

四个关键概念
THE FOUR KEY CONCEPTS

所有课程 ALL LESSONS





The Four Key Concepts

四个关键概念

Ephesians 2:1-10
以弗所书 2:1-10



SIN
罪

¹ As for you, you were dead in your transgressions and SINS, ² in which you used to live when you followed the ways of this world and of the ruler of the kingdom of the air, the spirit who is now at work in those who are disobedient. ³ All of us also lived among them at one time, gratifying the cravings of our SINFUL nature and following its desires and thoughts. Like the rest, we were by nature objects of wrath.

¹ 你们死在过犯罪恶之中，他叫你们活过来。² 那时，你们在其中行事为人，随从今世的风俗，顺服空中掌权者的首领，就是现今在悖逆之子心中运行的邪灵。³ 我们从前也都在他们中间，放纵肉体的私欲，随着肉体 and 心中所喜好的去行，本为可怒之子，和别人一样。



GRACE
恩典

⁴ But because of his great love for us, God, who is rich in mercy, ⁵ made us alive with Christ even when we were dead in transgressions – it is by GRACE you have been saved. ⁶ And God raised us up with Christ and seated us with him in the heavenly realms in Christ Jesus, ⁷ in order that in the coming ages he might show the incomparable riches of his GRACE,

expressed in his kindness to us in Christ Jesus. ⁸ For it is by GRACE you have been saved,

⁴ 然而，神既有丰富的怜悯，因他爱我们的大爱，⁵ 当我们死在过犯中的时候，便叫我们与基督一同活过来（你们得救是本乎恩）。⁶ 他又叫我们与基督耶稣一同复活，一同坐在天上，⁷ 要将他极丰富的恩典，就是他在基督耶稣里向我们所施的恩慈，显明给后来的世代看。⁸ 你们得救是本乎恩，



FAITH 信心

...through FAITH – and this not from yourselves, it is the gift of God –

.....也因着信；这并不是出于自己，乃是神所赐的；



WORKS 行为

⁹ not by WORKS, so that no one can boast.

¹⁰ For we are God's WORKMANSHIP, created in Christ Jesus to do good WORKS, which God prepared in advance for us to do.

⁹ 也不是出于行为，免得有人自夸。¹⁰ 我们原是他的工作，在基督耶稣里造成的，为要叫我们行善，就是神所预备叫我们行的。



The Four Key Concepts – #1

四个关键概念 – 第一 SIN 罪

SIN 罪

In order to understand anything else in the Bible we must first understand sin. We cannot grasp why there is so much hardship in this world and our life unless we understand sin. We cannot appreciate our need for a Savior unless we understand sin. The portions of Scripture used in this Bible study are the ones that deal most directly with this issue. As we look at these passages, we are going to try to answer the following questions:

为了能够理解圣经，我们必须首先理解罪。除非我们理解罪，否则我们无法领会为什么这个世界上和我们的生命中会有这么多的苦难。除非我们理解罪，否则我们无法感激我们对救主的需求。这个圣经学习里所用的经文是最直接针对这个问题的。当我们学习这些经文时，我们将试着回答下列问题：

- ☐ Where did sin originate?
- ☐ What exactly is “sin”?
- ☐ Who is guilty of sin?
- ☐ What does sin do to us?
- ☐ 罪是从哪里起源的？
- ☐ 确切来说，什么是罪？
- ☐ 谁是有罪的？
- ☐ 罪对我们有什么影响？

WHERE DID SIN ORIGINATE?

罪是从哪里起源的？

Please read the following passages and then answer the corresponding questions.

请阅读下面经文然后回答相关问题。

Genesis 1:31 – God saw all that he had made, and it was very good.

创世记 1:31 – 神看着一切所造的都甚好。

2 Peter 2:4 – God did not spare the angels when they sinned, but sent them to hell.

SIN

彼得后书 2:4 – 就是天使犯了罪，神也没有宽容，曾把他们丢在地狱。

Genesis 3:4-6 – "You will not surely die," the serpent said to the woman. "For God knows that when you eat of it your eyes will be opened, and you will be like God, knowing good and evil." *When the woman saw that the fruit of the tree was good for food and pleasing to the eye, and also desirable for gaining wisdom, she took some and ate it. She also gave some to her husband, who was with her, and he ate it.*

创世记 3:4-6 – 蛇对女人说：“你们不一定会死，因为神知道，你们吃的日子眼睛就明亮了，你们便如神能知道善恶。”于是，女人见那棵树的果子好作食物，也悦人眼目，且是可喜爱的，能使人有智慧，就摘下果子来吃了；又给她丈夫，她丈夫也吃了。

1 John 3:8 – He who does what is sinful is of the devil, because the devil has been sinning from the beginning.

约翰一书 3:8 – 犯罪的是属魔鬼的，因为魔鬼从起初就犯罪。

John 8:44 – [Jesus said,] "You belong to your father, the devil, and you want to carry out your father's desire. He was a murderer from the beginning, not holding to the truth, for there is no truth in him. When he lies, he speaks his native language, for he is a liar and the father of lies."

约翰福音 8:44 – [耶稣说，] “你们是出于你们的父魔鬼，你们父的私欲，你们偏要行。他起初是杀人的，不守真理，因他心里没有真理；他说谎是出于自己，因他本来是说谎的，也是说谎之人的父。”

James 1:13 – When tempted, no one should say, "God is tempting me." For God cannot be tempted by evil, nor does he tempt anyone.

雅各书 1:13 – 人被试探，不可说：“我是被神试探”；因为神不能被恶试探，他也不试探人。

1. According to the underlined portions of those passages, who is the ultimate author of sin?

根据上述经文中的划线部分，谁是罪最根本的发起者？

2. According to the italicized portions of those passages, who else deserves the blame for the presence of sin in the world?

根据上述经文中的斜体部分，谁还应该对这世上罪的存在负责任？

3. Who IS NOT to blame for sin being in the world?

谁不应该对这世上的罪负责任？

In the following space, please summarize what you have learned from those passages that help you answer the question, "WHERE DID SIN ORIGINATE?"

在下面的空白处，运用你从上述经文中所学的，概括回答该问题，“罪是从哪里起源的？”

WHAT EXACTLY IS “SIN”?

确切来说，什么是罪？

Please read the following passages and then answer the corresponding questions.

请阅读下面的经文然后回答相关问题。

Psalms 51:5 – Surely I have been a sinner from birth, sinful from the time my mother conceived me.

诗篇 51:5 — 我是在罪孽里生的，在我母亲怀胎的时候就有了罪。

Genesis 8:21 – Every inclination of [man's] heart is evil from childhood.

创世记 8:21 — 人从小时心里怀着恶念。

- 4. According to the underlined portions of those passages, when was I first guilty of sin in God's eyes.**

根据上述经文中的划线部分，我是从何时开始在上帝的眼里就是有罪的？

Genesis 5:3 – Adam had a son in his own likeness, in his own image.

创世记 5:3 — 亚当.....生了一个儿子，形像样式和自己相似。

John 3:6 – Flesh gives birth to flesh.

约翰福音 3:6 — 从肉身生的就是肉身。

- 5. After looking at John 3:6 and Genesis 5:3, can you explain how this is possible?**

阅读约翰福音 3:6 和创世记 5:3 后，你能解释为何这是可能的吗？

Romans 7:18 – I know that nothing good lives in me, that is, in my sinful nature.

罗马书 7:18 — 我也知道在我里头，就是我肉体之中，没有良善。

Romans 8:7 – The sinful mind is *hostile to God*, it does not submit to God's law, *nor can it do so*.

罗马书 8:7 — 原来体贴肉体的，就是与神为仇；因为不服神的律法，也是不能服。

Ephesians 2:3 – Like the rest, we were by nature objects of wrath.

SIN

以弗所书 2:3 — 本为可怒之子，和别人一样。

6. According to Romans 7:18, what could you call this sin that we are born with?

根据罗马书 7:18，你如何称呼这个我们生来就有的罪？

7. According to the italicized portions of those passages, what does this do to me?

根据上述经文中的斜体部分，这个对我有什么影响？

That “sinful nature” that we inherit from our parents impacts our life in a negative way. Please read the following passages and then answer the corresponding questions.

我们从父母那里继承的“罪性”消极地影响我们的生活。请阅读下面经文然后回答相关问题。

Matthew 15:19 – *Out of the heart* come evil thoughts, murder, adultery, sexual immorality, theft, false testimony, slander.

马太福音 15:19 — 因为从心里发出来的，有恶念、凶杀、奸淫、苟合、偷盗、妄证、谤讟。

Genesis 6:5 – The LORD saw how great man's wickedness on the earth had become, and that *every inclination of the thoughts of his heart* was only evil all the time.

创世记 6:5 — 耶和华见人在地上罪恶很大，终日所思想的尽都是恶。

Matthew 5:28 – But I tell you that anyone who looks at a woman lustfully has already committed adultery with her in his heart.

马太福音 5:28 — 只是我告诉你们，凡看见妇女就动淫念的，这人心里已经与他犯奸淫了。

1 John 3:15 – Anyone who hates his brother is a murderer, and you know that no murderer has eternal life in him.

约翰一书 3:15 — 凡恨他弟兄的，就是杀人的；你们晓得凡杀人的，没有永生存在他里面。

8. According to the italicized portions of those passages, where do my sins originate?

根据经文中斜体的部分，我的罪是从哪里起源的？

9. According to those passages, does God judge us on just our actions, or does he also judge the thoughts behind those actions.

根据这些经文，上帝仅仅审判我们的行为吗？还是他也审判这些行为背后的思想？

1 John 5:3 – This is love for God: to obey his commands.

约翰一书 5:3 — 我们遵守神的诫命，这就是爱他了。

1 John 3:4 – Everyone who sins breaks the law; in fact, sin is lawlessness.

SIN

约翰一书 3:4 — 凡犯罪的，就是违背律法；违背律法就是罪。

Leviticus 5:17 – "If a person sins and does what is forbidden in any of the LORD's commands, even though he does not know it, he is guilty and will be held responsible."

利未记 5:17 — “若有人犯罪，行了耶和华所吩咐不可行的什么事，他虽然不知道，还是有了罪，就要担当他的罪孽。”

10. According to those passages, what is the way we show love for God?

根据上述经文，我们向上帝表示爱的方式是什么？

11. Therefore, how is sin defined?

因此，罪是如何定义的？

We commit sin when we break God's _____, whether that be by committing sinful actions or by thinking sinful thoughts.

当我们违背了上帝的_____，无论是通过犯下有罪的行为还是通过有罪的思想，我们就犯罪了。

We generally speak of two different categories of sin and give them the following definitions. These definitions can serve as the answer to our question, "WHAT IS 'SIN'?"

我们一般所说的是两种不同类型的罪，它们的定义如下。这些定义可以作为问题“什么是罪？”的答案。

“ORIGINAL SIN” – The sinfulness that is handed down from parents to children. (This is therefore sometimes also referred to as “inherited sin.”)

“原罪” — 从父母到孩子传下来的罪。（因此有时这个也指“继承罪”）

“ACTUAL SIN” – The sins in thought, word, and action that an individual commits on their own.

“本罪” — 个体在思想，言语和行为上所犯下的他们自己的罪。

Both types of sin are deserving of God's punishment. We'll look at that in more depth later.

这两种罪都应受到上帝的惩罚。我们将在接下来的学习中更深入地学习。

WHO IS GUILTY OF SIN?

谁是有罪的？

SIN

Who is guilty of sin? If you're speaking about "original sin," you obviously have to answer "everyone." Original sin is handed down from parents to children at the moment of conception. So let's focus in on "actual sin." Please read the following passages and then answer the corresponding questions.

谁是有罪的？如果你谈到“原罪”，很明显的答案是“每一个人”。原罪是父母在受孕那一刻就传给其孩子的。所以，我们集中学习“本罪”。请阅读下面的经文然后回答相关问题。

Leviticus 19:2 – Be holy because I, the LORD your God, am holy. (*"Holy" can be defined as "perfect" or "righteous" or "without sin."*)

利未记 19:2 — 你们要圣洁，因为我耶和华你们的神是圣洁的。（“圣洁”可以定义为“完美的”或者“正确的”或者“无罪的”。））

Matthew 5:48 – Be perfect, therefore, as your heavenly Father is perfect.

马太福音 5:48 — 所以，你们要完全，像你们的天父完全一样。

James 2:10 – Whoever keeps the whole law and yet stumbles at just one point is guilty of breaking all of it.

雅各书 2:10 — 因为凡遵守全律法的，只在一条上跌倒，他就是犯了众条。

12. According to those passages, how does God want us to keep his law in our thoughts, in our speech, and in our actions?

根据上述经文，上帝是如何想让我们在思想中，在言语中，以及在行为中遵守他的律法的？

13. What about just one slip? Wouldn't God let that slide? (Look at James 2:10.)

那么如果只跌倒一次呢？上帝应该不会施加惩罚吧？（参看雅各书 2:10）

On the basis of those passages, what would you guess is the answer to the question, "WHO IS GUILTY OF SIN?"

基于上述经文，你如何回答“谁是有罪的”这个问题？

Romans 3:23 – All have sinned and fall short of the glory of God.

罗马书 3:23 — 因为世人都犯了罪，亏缺了神的荣耀。

Psalms 53:3 – Everyone has turned away, they have together become corrupt; there is no one who does good, not even one.

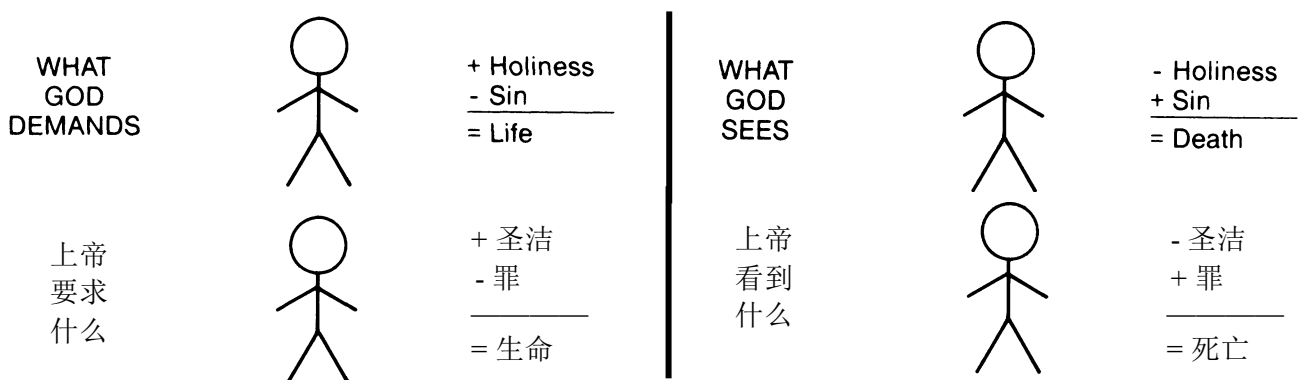
诗篇 53:3 — 他们各人都退后，一同变为污秽；并没有行善的，连一个也没有。

14. Do these passages support what you wrote in the box above?

上两段经文支持你在上面方框中所写的内容吗？

If you wanted to diagram this, you could do it in the following way. What God demands in his Law is that we live a holy, perfect life... a life that has NO sin. However, what he sees is a life that is tainted by sin, and therefore falls short of the perfection he demands.

如果你想用图解来表示，可以按照下面的方式。上帝的律法要求我们有一个圣洁，完美的生命...一个没有罪的生命。但是，上帝看到的却是一个被罪玷污了的生命，因此亏欠了他完美的要求。



You see how in that diagram one adds up to life and the other to death. Let's look at this more closely.

你可以看到在这个图解中，一个加起来是生命，而另一个则是死亡。让我们更进一步地学习。

WHAT DOES SIN DO TO US?

罪对我们有什么影响？

Genesis 2:16-17 – And the LORD God commanded the man, "You are free to eat from any tree in the garden; but you must not eat from the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, for when you eat of it *you will surely die*."

创世记 2:16-17 — 耶和华 神吩咐他说：“园中各样树上的果子，你可以随意吃，只是分别善恶树上的果子，你不可吃，因为你吃的日子必定死！”

Ezekiel 18:4 – The soul who sins is the one who *will die*.

以西结书 18:4 — 犯罪的，他必死亡。

Romans 6:23 – The wages of sin is *death*.

罗马书 6:23 — 罪的工价乃是死。

Romans 5:12 – ...sin entered the world through one man, and death through sin, and in this way death came to all men...

罗马书 5:12 —这就如罪是从一人入了世界，死又是从罪来的；于是死就临到众人，因为众人都犯了罪...

15. According to those passages, what is one consequence of sin?

根据上述经文，罪的一个结果是什么？

16. How can you understand that “death came to all men” as the result of Adam and Eve’s sin in the Garden of Eden? (Hint – Think about what we said concerning original sin.)

如何理解“死就临到众人”是亚当和夏娃在伊甸园犯罪的结果？（提示——回想我们所提到的原罪。）

Isaiah 59:2 – But your iniquities have separated you from your God; your sins have hidden his face from you, so that he will not hear.

以赛亚书 59:2 — 但你们的罪孽使你们与神隔绝；你们的罪恶使他掩面不听你们。

2 Peter 2:4 – God did not spare angels when they sinned, but sent them to hell, putting them in the gloomy dungeons to be held for judgment.

彼得后书 2:4 — 就是天使犯了罪，神也没有宽容，曾把他们丢在地狱，交在黑暗坑中，等候审判。

Matthew 10:28 – ...be afraid of the One who can destroy both soul and body in hell.

马太福音 10:28 —惟有能把身体和灵魂都灭在地狱里的，正要怕他。

17. What is the ultimate consequence of sin?

罪的最终结果是什么？

Ephesians 2:1 – As for you, *you were dead in your transgressions and sins.*

以弗所书 2:1 — 你们死在过犯罪恶之中。

18. What power do we have to take care of sin on our own? (Hint – Think of how much power a corpse has to take care of itself.)

我们自己有什么样的力量来对付我们自己的罪？（提示——想象一下尸体有多大力量来对付他自己。）

On the basis of these passages, how would you answer that question, “WHAT DOES MY SIN DO TO ME?”

基于以上经文，如何回答问题“我的罪对我有什么影响？”

Key Concept #1 - SIN

第一个关键概念 — 罪

Every single person is lost in their sin. But does that mean that we will experience the punishment of hell? That's the main focus of the second key concept – GRACE.

每一个人都在他的罪里迷失。但是这意味着我们将经历地狱的惩罚吗？那便是第二个关键概念的主要关注点——恩典。

Ephesians 2:4-5 – But because of his great love for us, God, who is rich in mercy, made us alive with Christ even when we were dead in transgressions – IT IS BY GRACE YOU HAVE BEEN SAVED.

以弗所书 2:4-5 — 然而，神既有丰富的怜悯，因他爱我们的大爱，当我们死在过犯中的时候，便叫我们与基督一同活过来 — 你们得救是本乎恩。

TAKING IT DEEPER...

深入思考.....

A. Agree or Disagree – God is not angry if we sin accidentally.

同意与否 — 如果我们意外地犯罪，上帝不会生气。

B. Agree or Disagree – Although children learn bad habits from others, basically they are good and want to do right.

同意与否 — 尽管孩子们从别人那里学到了不好的习惯，但是基本上他们是良善的而且想做好。

C. Agree or Disagree – God must not hold infants and young children accountable for their sins, because they are too young to know what they are doing.

同意与否 — 上帝必不会要求婴儿和小孩子对他们的罪负责，因为他们太小了不知道他们在做什么。

D. Agree or Disagree - Some people are able to live a life that conforms perfectly to God's Law.

SIN

同意与否 — 有些人活着能完美地遵守上帝的律法。

- E. Agree or Disagree – The Bible tells us that God is loving. Therefore God wouldn't actually send anyone to hell.**

同意与否 — 圣经告诉我们上帝是慈爱的。因此上帝事实上不会让任何人下地狱。

- F. Agree or Disagree – Sinful actions (such as killing someone or stealing) are worse than sinful speech (such as lying or cursing). And sinful speech is worse than sinful thoughts (such as lust or hatred).**

同意与否 — 有罪的行为（比如杀人或者偷窃）比有罪的言语（比如说谎或者诅咒）要坏。有罪的言语比有罪的思想（比如淫欲或者憎恨）要坏。

- G. Agree or Disagree – No one has ever lived their entire life without committing a sin.**

同意与否 — 没有人活了一辈子没有犯罪的。

- H. What do you think? If people are basically good, is it fair that God still punishes them for the very few sins that they do commit?**

你怎么认为？如果人基本上是良善的，上帝仍然因为他们所犯下很少的罪而惩罚他们，这是公平的吗？



The Four Key Concepts

四个关键概念

Ephesians 2:1-10
以弗所书 2:1-10



SIN
罪

¹ As for you, you were dead in your transgressions and SINS, ² in which you used to live when you followed the ways of this world and of the ruler of the kingdom of the air, the spirit who is now at work in those who are disobedient. ³ All of us also lived among them at one time, gratifying the cravings of our SINFUL nature and following its desires and thoughts. Like the rest, we were by nature objects of wrath.

¹ 你们死在过犯罪恶之中，他叫你们活过来。² 那时，你们在其中行事为人，随从今世的风俗，顺服空中掌权者的首领，就是现今在悖逆之子心中运行的邪灵。³ 我们从前也都在他们中间，放纵肉体的私欲，随着肉体 and 心中所喜好的去行，本为可怒之子，和别人一样。



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⁴ But because of his great love for us, God, who is rich in mercy, ⁵ made us alive with Christ even when we were dead in transgressions – it is by GRACE you have been saved. ⁶ And God raised us up with Christ and seated us with him in the heavenly realms in Christ Jesus, ⁷ in order that in the coming ages he might show the incomparable riches of his GRACE,

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FAITH 信心

...through FAITH – and this not from yourselves, it is the gift of God –

.....也因着信；这并不是出于自己，乃是神所赐的；



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⁹ not by WORKS, so that no one can boast.

¹⁰ For we are God's WORKMANSHIP, created in Christ Jesus to do good WORKS, which God prepared in advance for us to do.

⁹ 也不是出于行为，免得有人自夸。¹⁰ 我们原是他的工作，在基督耶稣里造成的，为要叫我们行善，就是神所预备叫我们行的。



The Four Key Concepts – #2

四个关键概念 - 第二

GRACE 恩典

GRACE 恩典

In the last lesson, we looked at the utter hopelessness of mankind and the inability of anyone to save themselves from the guilt of their sin. In this lesson, we're going to look at God's response to that hopelessness – grace. Here are the questions we hope to answer in this lesson:

在上一课，我们看到人类全然的绝望，以及他们无法从罪恶中拯救自己。在这一课，我们将看到上帝是如何回应这绝望的——恩典。下面是本课中我们希望回答的问题：

- ☐ What is God's "grace"?
- ☐ What was God's gracious plan of salvation?
- ☐ What is the result of God showing his grace to us?
- ☐ 什么是上帝的“恩典”？
- ☐ 上帝仁慈的拯救计划是什么？
- ☐ 上帝向我们显明他的恩典的结果是什么？

WHAT IS GOD'S GRACE?

什么是上帝的恩典？

Please read the following passages and then answer the corresponding questions.

请阅读下面的经文然后回答相关问题。

1 Timothy 2:3-4 – This is good, and pleases God our Savior, who wants all men to be saved and to come to a knowledge of the truth.

提摩太前书 2:3-4 – 这是好的，在神我们救主面前可蒙悦纳。他愿意万人得救，明白真道。

Ezekiel 33:11 – “As surely as I live,” declares the Sovereign LORD, “I take no pleasure in the death of the wicked, but rather that they turn from their ways and live.” (Note: “Death” here means *eternal death in hell.*)

以西结书 33:11 – 主耶和华说：“我指着我的永生起誓，我断不喜悦恶人死亡，惟喜悦恶人转离所行的道而活。”（注：“死亡”这里的意思是地狱中永远的死亡。）

2 Peter 3:9 – He is patient with you, not wanting anyone to perish, but everyone to come to repentance.

彼得后书 3:9 – 乃是宽容你们，不愿有一人沉沦，乃愿人人都悔改。

Deuteronomy 23:5 – “...*the LORD your God loves you.*”

申命记 23:5 – “.....耶和华你的神爱你。”

Psalms 136:1-3 – Give thanks to the LORD, for he is good. *His love endures forever.* Give thanks to the God of gods. *His love endures forever.* Give thanks to the Lord of lords: *His love endures forever.*

诗篇 136:1-3 – 你们要称谢耶和华，因他本为善。他的慈爱永远长存。你们要称谢万神之神，因他的慈爱永远长存。你们要称谢万主之主，因他的慈爱永远长存。

Ephesians 2:4-5 – But because of *his great love* for us, God, who is rich in mercy, made us alive with Christ even when we were dead in transgressions – it is by grace you have been saved.

以弗所书 2:4-5 – 然而，神既有丰富的怜悯，因他爱我们的大爱，当我们死在过犯中的时候，便叫我们与基督一同活过来——你们得救是本乎恩。

1. Does God want anyone to go to hell?

上帝希望任何人下地狱吗？

2. According to the underlined portions of those passages, what does God want?

根据上述经文划线部分，上帝想要什么？

3. According to the italicized portions of those passages, why doesn't God want anyone to go to hell?

根据上述经文斜体部分，为什么上帝不想让任何人下地狱？

Titus 3:4-5 – But when the kindness and love of God our Savior appeared, he saved us, *not because of righteous things we had done, but because of his mercy.*

提多书 3:4-5 – 但到了神我们救主的恩慈和他向人所施的慈爱显明的时候，他便救了我们，并不是因我们自己所行的义，乃是照他的怜悯。

Ephesians 2:8 – For it is by grace you have been saved, through faith – and this not from yourselves, *it is the gift of God.*

以弗所书 2:8 – 你们得救是本乎恩，也因着信；这并不是出于自己，乃是神所赐的。

4. Is this love something that we earned or deserved?

这个爱是我们赚来的或者应得的吗？

5. According to Ephesians 2:8, what does the Bible call the loving way God treated humanity?

根据以弗所书 2:8，圣经是如何称呼上帝对待人类的慈爱的方式的？

Key Concept #2 - GRACE

第二个关键概念 — 恩典

On the basis of the passages we have looked at, which one of the following would you say is the best answer to the question, "WHAT IS GOD'S 'GRACE'?"

基于上述经文，下面哪一个是“什么是上帝的‘恩典’？”这个问题的最佳答案？

- _____ *God's grace is the love that we earn when we keep his law.*
- _____ *God's grace is the justice he shows by punishing the wicked and rewarding the good.*
- _____ *God's grace is the undeserved love that he gives to all people as a gift.*
- _____ *God's grace is the love that he shows people when they first love others.*

- _____ 上帝的恩典是当我们遵守上帝的律法时可以赚来的爱。
- _____ 上帝的恩典是他惩罚邪恶以及奖赏良善的公义。
- _____ 上帝的恩典是他作为礼物给所有人的不应该得的爱。
- _____ 上帝的恩典是当人们首先爱别人时上帝向人们显明的爱。

WHAT WAS GOD'S GRACIOUS PLAN OF SALVATION?

上帝仁慈的拯救计划是什么？

Please read the following passages and then answer the corresponding questions.
请阅读下面的经文然后回答相关问题。

John 3:16 – "For God so loved the world that *he gave his one and only Son*, that whoever believes in him shall not perish but have eternal life."

约翰福音 3:16 – “神爱世人，甚至将他的独生子赐给他们，叫一切信他的，不至灭亡，反得永生。”

Ephesians 1:6 – ...to the praise of his glorious grace, which *he has freely given us in the One he loves*.

以弗所书 1:6 –使他荣耀的恩典得着称赞；这恩典是他在爱子里所赐给我们的。

1 John 4:9-10 – This is how God showed his love among us: *He sent his one and only Son into the world* that we might live through him. This is love: not that we loved God, but that he loved us and *sent his Son as an atoning sacrifice for our sins*.

约翰一书 4:9-10 – 神差他独生子到世间来，使我们藉着他得生，神爱我们的心在此就显明了。不是我们爱神，乃是神爱我们，差他的儿子为我们的罪作了挽回祭，这就是爱了。

Galatians 4:4-5 – But when the time had fully come, *God sent his Son*, born of a woman, born under law, to redeem those under law, that we might receive the full rights of sons.

加拉太书 4:4-5 – 及至时候满足，神就差遣他的儿子，为女子所生，且生在律法以下，要把律法以下的人赎出来，叫我们得着儿子的名分。

6. According to the italicized portions of those passages, what did God do, in his love, to save us from our sins?

GRACE

根据上述经文斜体部分，上帝在他的爱中做了什么把我们从罪中拯救出来？

7. According to the underlined portions of those passages, what was God's Son going to be for us, in order that we might be saved from our sins?

根据上述经文划线部分，为了把我们从罪中拯救出来，上帝的儿子将为我们成为什么？

God's grace – the undeserved love he has for humankind – is seen most clearly when we look at the way he sent his Son to pay for sins. Let's look more closely at God's Son, Jesus, and at how Jesus paid for our sins. Please read the following passages and then answer the corresponding questions.

上帝的恩典 — 他给人类的不应得的爱 — 当我们看到他是如何派他儿子去赎我们的罪之时，是最清楚明了的。让我们更进一步地去看上帝的儿子，耶稣，以及耶稣是如何替我们赎罪的。请阅读下列经文然后回答相关问题。

Hebrews 4:15 – For we do not have a high priest who is unable to sympathize with our weaknesses, but we have one who has been tempted in every way, just as we are – yet was *without sin*. (The “high priest” here is a reference to Jesus.)

希伯来书 4:15 – 因我们的大祭司并非不能体恤我们的软弱。他也曾凡事受过试探，与我们一样，只是他没有犯罪。（“大祭司”这里指的是耶稣。）

1 Peter 2:22 – “*He (Christ) committed no sin, and no deceit was found in his mouth.*”

彼得前书 2:22 – “他（基督）并没有犯罪，口里也没有诡诈。”

1 John 3:5 – But you know that he appeared so that he might take away our sins.

And *in him (Jesus Christ) is no sin.*

约翰一书 3:5 – 你们知道主曾显现，是要除掉人的罪；在他（耶稣基督）并没有罪。

Isaiah 7:14 – Therefore the Lord himself will give you a sign: The virgin will be with child and will give birth to a son, and will call him Immanuel. (Immanuel means “God with us.”)

以赛亚书 7:14 – 因此，主自己要给你们一个兆头，必有童女怀孕生子，给他起名叫以马内利（就是“神与我们同在”的意思）。

1 John 5:5 – Who is it that overcomes the world? Only he who believes that Jesus is the Son of God.

约翰一书 5:5 – 胜过世界的是谁呢？不是那信耶稣是神儿子的吗？

Colossians 2:9 – In Christ all the fullness of the Deity lives in bodily form. (“Deity” means “God.”)

歌罗西书 2:9 – 因为神本性一切的丰盛都有形有体的居住在基督里面。（“神本性”的意思是上帝。）

8. According to the italicized portions of those verses, what was special about Jesus' life?

根据上述经文斜体部分，耶稣的生命有什么特别之处？

GRACE

9. How is that possible? How was Jesus able to go his entire life without committing even one sin? (Look at the underlined portions of those passages.)

那怎么可能？耶稣如何能够活了一辈子却没有犯过一次罪呢？（参看上述经文划线部分。）

When Jesus died on the cross then, something remarkable happened. God performed an exchange. Please read the following passages and then answer the corresponding questions.

所以当耶稣死在十字架上的时候，不平常的事发生了。上帝做了一个交换。请阅读下列经文然后回答相关问题。

2 Corinthians 5:21 – God made him who had no sin *to be sin for us*, so that in him we might become the righteousness of God.

哥林多后书 5:21 – 神使那无罪的，替我们成为罪，好叫我们在他里面成为神的义。

Isaiah 53:5-6 – But he was pierced for our *transgressions*, he was crushed for our *iniquities*; the punishment that brought us peace was upon him, and by his wounds we are healed. We all, like sheep, have gone astray, each of us has turned to his own way; and the LORD has laid on him *the iniquity of us all*.

以赛亚书 53:5-6 — 哪知他为我们的过犯受害，为我们的罪孽压伤。因他受的刑罚，我们得平安；因他受的鞭伤，我们得医治。我们都如羊走迷；各人偏行己路；耶和華使我们众人的罪孽都归在他身上。

1 Peter 3:18 – For Christ died for sins once for all, the righteous for the *unrighteous*, to bring you to God.

彼得前书 3:18 — 因基督也曾一次为罪受苦，就是义的代替不义的，为要引我们到神面前。

Ephesians 1:7 – In him we have redemption through his blood, the forgiveness of *sins*, in accordance with the riches of God's grace.

以弗所书 1:7 — 我们藉这爱子的血得蒙救赎，过犯得以赦免，乃是照他丰富的恩典。

10. We said that on the cross, God performed an exchange. He took something away from us and gave it to Christ. What is it he took away from us? (Look at the italicized portions of those passages.)

我们说在十字架上，上帝做了一个交换。他把某物从我们身上拿走，并且把它给了基督。他把什么东西从我们身上拿走了？（参照上述经文中斜体部分。）

11. In the second half of this exchange, God took something from Christ and gave it to humankind. What? (Look at the underlined portions of those passages.)

在这个交换的第二部分，上帝把某物从基督身上拿走，并把它给了人类。是什么？（参看上述经文划线部分。）

12. Why was God willing to do this? (Look at the end of Ephesians 1:7.)

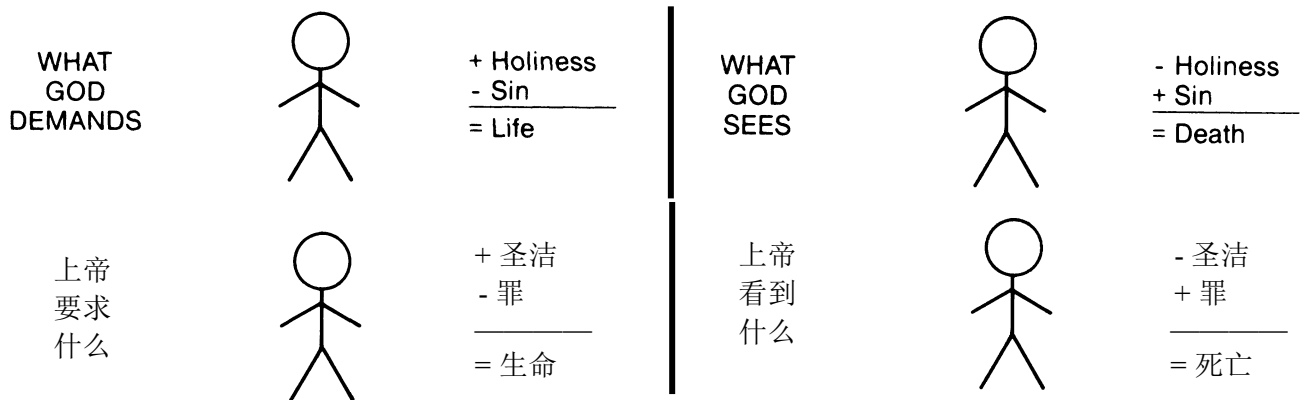
为什么上帝愿意做这样的事呢？（参看以弗所书 1:7 最后部分。）

Key Concept #2 - GRACE

第二个关键概念 — 恩典

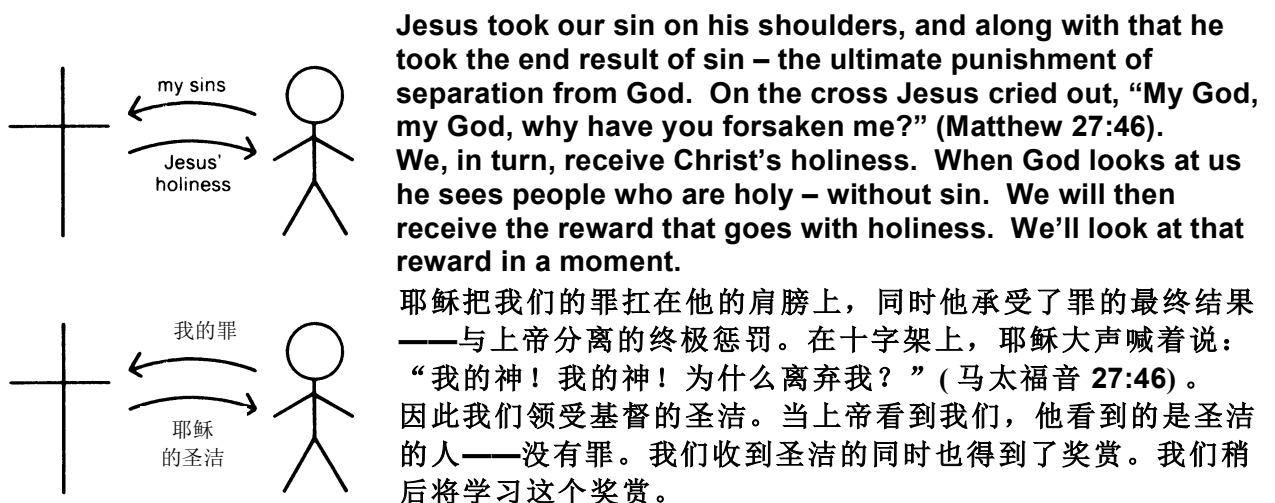
Remember in the last lesson we diagrammed what God demands in our lives and what he sees in our lives. It looked like this.

上节课我们用下图描述了上帝对我们生命的要求以及上帝在我们生命中所看到的。



But now we've seen that Christ's life met those demands of God's Law. He never sinned in thought, speech, or action. In this gracious exchange, God gives us credit for Christ's holy life. And he gives Christ credit for our sinful life. Therefore, on the cross, we see Christ getting punished for our sins. You could diagram this gracious exchange like this.

但是现在我们看到基督的生命满足了上帝律法的要求。他从未在思想上、言语上或者行为上犯罪。在这个恩慈的交换里，因为基督圣洁的生命上帝肯定我们，而上帝把我们有罪的生命记在基督头上。因此，在十字架上，我们看到基督因我们的罪受到惩罚。可以用如下这个图示来图解这个恩慈的交换。



We should look at one more thing about God's gracious plan of salvation. We need to know why it is we can be certain that Jesus paid for ALL sin. Please read the following passages and then answer the corresponding questions.

我们应该看到另一件关于上帝恩慈的拯救计划的事。我们需要知道为什么我们能够肯定耶稣偿还了所有的罪。请阅读下列经文然后回答相关问题。

Romans 6:23 – The wages of sin is death.
罗马书 6:23 – 因为罪的工价乃是死。

Matthew 28:5-6 – The angel said to the women, "Do not be afraid, for I know that you are looking for Jesus, who was crucified. He is not here; *he has risen*, just as he said.

马太福音 28:5-6 – 天使对妇女说：“不要害怕！我知道你们是寻找那钉十字架的耶稣。他不在这里，照他所说的，*已经复活了*。”

Luke 24:37-39 – (After Jesus' death and resurrection) – [The disciples] were startled and frightened, thinking they saw a ghost. [Jesus] said to them, "Why are you troubled, and why do doubts rise in your minds? Look at my hands and my feet. It is I myself! Touch me and see; a ghost does not have flesh and bones, as you see I have."

路加福音 24:37-39 – （在耶稣死亡和复活之后）— 【门徒】却惊慌害怕，以为所看见的是魂。耶稣说：“你们为什么愁烦？为什么心里起疑念呢？你们看我的手，我的脚，就知道实在是我了。摸我看看！魂无骨无肉，你们看，我是有的。”

Romans 4:25 – He was delivered over to death for our sins and *was raised to life* for our justification.

罗马书 4:25 – 耶稣被交给，是为我们的过犯；*复活*，是为叫我们称义。

1 Corinthians 15:17 – If Christ has not been raised, your faith is futile; you are still in your sins.

哥林多前书 15:17 – 基督若没有复活，你们的信便是徒然，你们仍在罪里。

13. Think back to the previous lesson. What did we say was one of the major consequences of sin? (Look at Romans 6:23 above.)

回想上节课，我们说罪的主要结果之一是什么？（参看上面罗马书 6:23。）

14. What then proves that Jesus defeated sin? (Look at the italicized portions of those verses.)

什么证明了耶稣战胜了罪？（参看上述经文斜体部分。）

15. According to 1 Corinthians 15:17, is this an important doctrine of the Bible?

根据哥林多前书 15:17，这是圣经中的一条重要的教义吗？

On the basis of all the passages we have looked at in this section of our Bible study, how would you answer that question, "WHAT WAS GOD'S GRACIOUS PLAN OF SALVATION?" (Please include the exchange that was made on the cross and the proof that our sins are completely paid for.)

基于上述我们所学经文，如何回答问题“什么是上帝恩慈的拯救计划？”（请包括在十字架上所完成的交换以及我们的罪已经完全被偿还的证明。）

WHAT IS THE RESULT OF GOD SHOWING HIS GRACE TO US?

上帝向我们显明他的恩典的结果是什么？

Please read the following passages and then answer the corresponding questions.

请阅读下面的经文然后回答相关问题。

Romans 8:1 – Therefore, there is now no *condemnation* for those who are in Christ Jesus.

罗马书 8:1 — 如今，那些在基督耶稣里的就不定罪了。

2 Timothy 1:9-10 – This grace was given us in Christ Jesus before the beginning of time, but it has now been revealed through the appearing of our Savior, Christ Jesus, who has destroyed *death* and has brought life and immortality to light through the gospel.

提摩太后书 1:9-10 — 这恩典是万古之先，在基督耶稣里赐给我们的，但如今藉着我们救主基督耶稣的显现才表明出来了。他已经把死废去，藉着福音，将不能坏的生命彰显出来。

Hebrews 2:14-15 – Since the children have flesh and blood, he too shared in their humanity so that by his death he might destroy him who holds the power of death -- that is, *the devil* -- and free those who all their lives were held in slavery by their *fear of death*.

希伯来书 2:14-15 — 儿女既同有血肉之体，他也照样亲自成了血肉之体，特要藉着死败坏那掌死权的，就是魔鬼，并要释放那些一生因怕死而为奴仆的人。

Titus 3:5-7 – [God] saved us through the washing of rebirth and renewal by the Holy Spirit, whom he poured out on us generously through Jesus Christ our Savior, so that, having been justified by his grace, we might become heirs having the hope of eternal life.

提多书 3:5-7 — 【上帝】便救了我们，并不是因我们自己所行的义，乃是照他的怜悯，藉着重生的洗和圣灵的更新。圣灵就是神藉着耶稣基督我们救主厚厚浇灌在我们身上的，好叫我们因他的恩得称为义，可以凭着永生的盼望成为后嗣。

Romans 5:17 – For if, by the trespass of the one man, death reigned through that one man, how much more will those who receive God's abundant provision of grace and of the gift of righteousness reign in life through the one man, Jesus Christ.

罗马书 5:17 — 若因一人的过犯，死就因这一人作了王，何况那些受洪恩又蒙所赐之义的，岂不更要因耶稣基督一人在生命中作王吗？

GRACE

Romans 11:6 – And if by grace, then it is no longer by works; if it were, grace would no longer be grace.

罗马书 11:6 — 既是出于恩典，就不在乎行为；不然，恩典就不是恩典了。

16. According to the italicized portions of those verses, can you name three things we no longer need to fear?

根据上述经文斜体部分，你能否命名我们不需要再害怕的三件事？

17. Through God's grace, what do we get to look forward to? (Look at the underlined portions of those passages.)

根据上帝的恩典，我们期盼得到什么？（参看上述经文划线部分。）

18. Do our good works play any part in our salvation? (Look at Romans 11:6.)

我们的好行为在我们的拯救中起任何作用吗？（参看罗马书 11:6。）

On the basis of these passages, how would you answer that question, "WHAT IS THE RESULT OF GOD SHOWING HIS GRACE TO US?"

根据上述经文，如何回答问题“上帝向我们显明他的恩典的结果是什么？”

God's grace is that undeserved love he showed to all humankind. It moved him to send his Son Jesus to pay for all the sins of all people. But, unfortunately, not all people receive the benefits of Christ's death and resurrection. Why do some receive eternal life and not others? That is the focus of our next key concept – FAITH.

上帝的恩典是他向人类所显明的不应得的爱。这让他把他儿子耶稣派来赎所有人的所有罪。但是，可惜地是，不是所有的人都接受了耶稣死亡和复活的恩惠。为什么有些人接受了永生但是其他人没有呢？那就是下一个关键概念的聚焦——信心。

Ephesians 2:6-8 – And God raised us up with Christ and seated us with him in the heavenly realms in Christ Jesus, in order that in the coming ages he might show the incomparable riches of his grace, expressed in his kindness to us in Christ Jesus. For it is by grace you have been saved, THROUGH FAITH...

以弗所书 2:6-8 — 他又叫我们与基督耶稣一同复活，一同坐在天上，要他极丰富的恩典，就是他在基督耶稣里向我们所施的恩慈，显明给后来的世代看。你们得救是本乎恩，也因着信……

TAKING IT DEEPER...

深入思考.....

- A. **Agree or Disagree – God loves all good people.**
同意与否 — 上帝爱所有的好人。

- B. **Agree or Disagree – Some people are more deserving of God's grace than others.**
同意与否 — 有些人比其他人更应受到上帝的恩典。

- C. **Agree or Disagree – Jesus loved us by living a sinless life.**
同意与否 — 耶稣藉着活出无罪的生活来爱我们。

- D. **Agree or Disagree – Jesus' main job was to show us how to live a God-pleasing life.**
同意与否 — 耶稣的主要工作是教我们如何过上帝喜悦的生活。

- E. **Agree or Disagree – Jesus could have saved himself by coming down from the cross.**
同意与否 — 耶稣可以从十字架上走下来以拯救自己。

- F. **Agree or Disagree – The virgin birth proves Jesus was the Son of God.**
同意与否 — 生于童贞女证明了耶稣是上帝的儿子。

- G. **Agree or Disagree – Our Savior had to be both true man and true God.**
同意与否 — 我们的救主必须既是真人也是真神。

- H. **Agree or Disagree – God shows love and offers forgiveness to those in whom he sees some merit.**
同意与否 — 上帝向他看到有优点的人显明爱并施以原谅。

- I. **What do you think? When Jesus was on the cross, did he deserve to die?**
你如何认为？当耶稣在十字架上的时候，死是他应得的吗？

- J. What do you think? If Jesus paid for all sins, do I have free license to go out and commit whatever sins I want?**

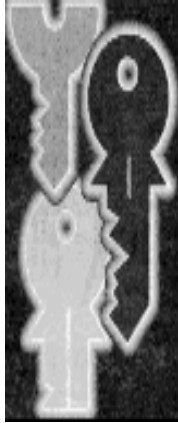
你如何认为？如果耶稣赎了所有的罪，那么我是否被许可去自由地犯我所想要犯的罪呢？

- K. What do you think? Wouldn't Jesus' death only pay for the sins that had been committed before his death? Are all the sins that were committed AFTER Jesus' death still paid for? What about the sins I will likely commit tomorrow, and the next day, and 25 years from now?**

你如何认为？耶稣的死不是仅仅赎了那些在他死之前的罪吗？在耶稣死之后的罪也被赎了吗？那么我明天可能将犯的罪呢？后天呢？从现在算二十五年以后呢？

- L. What do you think? The Bible calls our salvation by grace "a gift." Imagine you were given a birthday present, but then the person who gave it to you told you that if you wanted to keep it, you had to wash their car. Would that really be a gift?**

你如何认为？圣经称我们通过恩典的拯救为“礼物”。想象一下你得到了一个生日礼物，但是给你礼物那人又告诉你如果你想要拥有这个礼物，你必须洗他的车。那是一个真的礼物吗？



The Four Key Concepts

四个关键概念

Ephesians 2:1-10
以弗所书 2:1-10



SIN
罪

¹ As for you, you were dead in your transgressions and SINS, ² in which you used to live when you followed the ways of this world and of the ruler of the kingdom of the air, the spirit who is now at work in those who are disobedient. ³ All of us also lived among them at one time, gratifying the cravings of our SINFUL nature and following its desires and thoughts. Like the rest, we were by nature objects of wrath.

¹ 你们死在过犯罪恶之中，他叫你们活过来。² 那时，你们在其中行事为人，随从今世的风俗，顺服空中掌权者的首领，就是现今在悖逆之子心中运行的邪灵。³ 我们从前也都在他们中间，放纵肉体的私欲，随着肉体 and 心中所喜好的去行，本为可怒之子，和别人一样。



GRACE
恩典

⁴ But because of his great love for us, God, who is rich in mercy, ⁵ made us alive with Christ even when we were dead in transgressions – it is by GRACE you have been saved. ⁶ And God raised us up with Christ and seated us with him in the heavenly realms in Christ Jesus, ⁷ in order that in the coming ages he might show the incomparable riches of his GRACE,

expressed in his kindness to us in Christ Jesus. ⁸ For it is by GRACE you have been saved,

⁴ 然而，神既有丰富的怜悯，因他爱我们的大爱，⁵ 当我们死在过犯中的时候，便叫我们与基督一同活过来（你们得救是本乎恩）。⁶ 他又叫我们与基督耶稣一同复活，一同坐在天上，⁷ 要将他极丰富的恩典，就是他在基督耶稣里向我们所施的恩慈，显明给后来的世代看。⁸ 你们得救是本乎恩，



FAITH 信心

...through FAITH – and this not from yourselves, it is the gift of God –

.....也因着信；这并不是出于自己，乃是神所赐的；



WORKS 行为

⁹ not by WORKS, so that no one can boast.

¹⁰ For we are God's WORKMANSHIP, created in Christ Jesus to do good WORKS, which God prepared in advance for us to do.

⁹ 也不是出于行为，免得有人自夸。¹⁰ 我们原是他的工作，在基督耶稣里造成的，为要叫我们行善，就是神所预备叫我们行的。

**The Four Key Concepts – #3****四个关键概念 - 第三****GRACE 恩典****FAITH 信心**

So far we've looked at how everyone is guilty of sin, and therefore deserving of the punishment of hell. But we also saw how God responded to humankind's hopelessness by graciously sending his Son Jesus to pay for sin. But that raises the question, "If Jesus paid for everyone's sins, isn't everyone going to be saved?" The answer revolves around the third key concept – faith. In this lesson, we hope to answer the following questions:

- ☐ What is the difference between those who are saved and those who aren't?
- ☐ What is "faith"?
- ☐ Does faith save us?
- ☐ How does someone come to faith?

目前为止，我们看到每个人都是有罪的，因此都应该受到地狱的惩罚。但是我们也看到上帝是如何回应人类的无望的，他仁慈地差他儿子耶稣来赎罪。这便提出了一个问题，“如果耶稣为每个人赎罪，是不是每个人都会得救呢？”该问题的回答围绕着第三个关键的概念 - 信心。

在这一课，我们希望回答下列问题：

- ☐ 那些得救的和没得救的有什么区别？
- ☐ 什么是“信心”？
- ☐ 信心拯救我们吗？
- ☐ 某人是如何开始相信的？

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THOSE WHO ARE SAVED AND THOSE WHO AREN'T?

那些得救的和没得救的有什么区别？

Please read the following passages and then answer the corresponding questions.

请阅读下面的经文然后回答相关问题。

John 3:16 – “For God so loved the world that he gave his one and only Son...

约翰福音 3:16 – “神爱世人，甚至将他的独生子赐给他们...”

FAITH

2 Corinthians 5:19 – God was reconciling the world to himself in Christ, not counting men's sins against them.

哥林多后书 5:19 — 这就是神在基督里，叫世人与自己和好，不将他们的过犯归到他们身上。

1 John 2:2 – He is the atoning sacrifice for our sins, and not only for ours but also for the sins of the whole world.

约翰一书 2:2 — 他为我们的罪作了挽回祭，不是单为我们的罪，也是为普天下人的罪。

2 Thessalonians 1:8-9 – He *will punish* those who do not know God and do not obey the gospel of our Lord Jesus. They will be *punished with everlasting destruction and shut out from the presence of the Lord* and from the majesty of his power.

贴撒罗尼迦后书 1:8-9 — 要报应那不认识神和那不听从我主耶稣福音的人。他们要受刑罚，就是永远沉沦，离开主的面和他权能的荣光。

Matthew 25:46 – “Then they will go away to *eternal punishment*, but the righteous to eternal life.”

马太福音 25:46 — “这些人要往永刑里去；那些义人要往永生里去。”

1. According to the underlined portions of those passages, whose sins did Jesus pay for?

根据上述经文划线部分，耶稣赎了谁的罪？

2. According to the italicized portions of those passages, does the Bible teach that everyone is saved?

根据上述经文斜体部分，圣经教导我们每个人都会得救吗？

Thus while the Bible teaches that Jesus paid for everyone's sins, it also teaches that not everyone will be saved. Rather, some will be punished for their sins. Let's look at the reason for the difference.

圣经教导我们耶稣为每个人赎罪，也教导我们不是每个人都会得救。更确切地说，有些人将会因他们的罪而受到惩罚。让我们一起来看看产生这个区别的原因。

John 3:16 – “For God so loved the world that he gave his one and only Son, *that whoever believes in him shall not perish but have eternal life.*”

约翰福音 3:16 — “神爱世人，甚至将他的独生子赐给他们，叫一切信他的，不至灭亡，反得永生。”

Mark 16:16 – “*Whoever believes and is baptized will be saved, but whoever does not believe will be condemned.*”

马可福音 16:16 — “信而受洗的，必然得救；不信的，必被定罪。”

John 3:18 – *Whoever believes in him is not condemned, but whoever does not believe stands condemned already* because he has not believed in the name of God's one and only Son.

约翰福音 3:18 — 信他的人，不被定罪；不信的人，罪已经定了，因为他不信神独生子的名。

FAITH

3. According to the italicized portions of those passages, whom does the Bible teach will be saved?

根据上述经文斜体部分，圣经教导我们谁会得救？

4. And according to the underlined portions of those passages, who will not be saved?

根据上述经文划线部分，谁不会得救？

2 Corinthians 4:13 – It is written: “I believed; therefore I have spoken.” With that same spirit of *faith we also believe* and therefore speak.

哥林多后书 4:13 — 我们也信，所以也说话。

Romans 3:22 – This righteousness from God comes through *faith* in Jesus Christ to *all who believe*.

罗马书 3:22 — 就是神的义，因信耶稣基督加给一切相信的人，并没有分别。

1 Peter 1:21 – Through him *you believe* in God, who raised him from the dead and glorified him, and so *your faith* and hope are in God.

彼得一书 1:21 — 你们也因着他，信那叫他从死里复活、又给他荣耀的神，叫你们的信心和盼望都在于神。

On the basis of the passages we have looked at, how would you then answer the question, “WHAT’S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THOSE WHO ARE SAVED AND THOSE WHO AREN’T?”

根据上述我们所学的经文，如何回答问题“那些得救的和没得救的有什么区别？”

WHAT IS “FAITH”?

什么是“信心”？

James 2:19 – You believe that there is one God. Good! Even the demons believe that – and shudder.

雅各书 2:19 — 你信神只有一位，你信的不错；鬼魔也信，却是战惊。

Matthew 8:28 – When he arrived at the other side in the region of the Gadarenes, two demon-possessed men coming from the tombs met him. They were so violent

FAITH

that no one could pass that way. "What do you want with us, Son of God?" they shouted.

马太福音 8:28 — 耶稣既渡到那边去，来到加大拉人的地方，就有两个被鬼附的人从坟茔里出来迎着祂，极其凶猛，甚至没有人能从那条路上经过。他们喊着说：“神的儿子，我们与你有什么相干？时候还没有到，你就上这里来叫我们受苦吗？”

The demons know that Jesus is the Son of God. Therefore, faith is more than just simple head-knowledge about who Jesus is.

魔鬼知道耶稣是上帝的儿子。因此信心不只是知道“耶稣是谁”的头脑里简单的知识。

Romans 10:10 – For it is with *your heart* that you believe...

罗马书 10:10 — 口和心要称颂.....

Hebrews 10:22 – Let us draw near to God with a sincere *heart* in full assurance of faith, having our *hearts* sprinkled to cleanse us from a guilty conscience and having our bodies washed with pure water.

希伯来书 10:22 — 并我们心中天良的亏欠已经洒去，身体用清水洗净了，就当存着诚心和充足的信心来到神面前。

Psalms 78:22 – They did not believe in God or trust in his deliverance.

诗篇 78:22 — 因为他们不信服神，不倚赖祂的救恩。

John 14:1 – Jesus said, "Do not let your hearts be troubled. Trust in God; trust also in me."

约翰福音 14:1 — 耶稣说：“你们心里不要忧愁；你们信神，也当信我。”

Hebrews 11:1 – Now faith is being sure of what we hope for and certain of what we do not see.

希伯来书 11:1 — 信就是所望之事的实底，是未见之事的确据。

5. Faith affects more than the head. It also affects the...? (Look at the italicized portions of those passages.)

信心不仅影响头脑。它也影响.....？（参看上述经文斜体部分。）

6. According to Hebrews 11:1, what does faith enable people to trust in?

根据希伯来书 11:1，信心能够使人们信靠什么？

Romans 8:38-39 – For I am convinced that neither death nor life, neither angels nor demons, neither the present nor the future, nor any powers, neither height nor depth, *nor anything else in all creation, will be able to separate us from the love of God that is in Christ Jesus our Lord.*

罗马书 8:38-39 — 因为我深信无论是死，是生，是天使，是掌权的，是有能的，是现在的事，是将来的事，是高的，是低的，是别的受造之物，都不能叫我们与神的爱隔绝；这爱是在我们的主基督耶稣里的。

Isaiah 12:2 – Surely *God is my salvation; I will trust and not be afraid.* The LORD, the LORD, is my strength and my song; he has become my salvation."

FAITH

以赛亚书 42:2 看哪！神是我的拯救；我要倚靠他，并不惧怕。因为主耶和华是我的力量，是我的诗歌，他也成了我的拯救。

Galatians 2:20 – The life I live in the body, I live by faith in the *Son of God*, who loved me and gave himself for me.

加拉太书 2:20 — 并且我如今在肉身活着，是因信神的儿子而活；他是爱我，为我舍己。

Romans 3:22 – This righteousness from God comes through faith *in Jesus Christ* to all who believe.

罗马书 3:22 — 就是神的义，因信耶稣基督加给一切相信的人，并没有分别。

Ephesians 2:8 – It is by grace you have been saved, through faith...

以弗所书 2:8 — 白白地蒙恩得救.....

7. According to the italicized portions of these passages, what exactly is the object of our faith? What do we put our trust in?

根据上述经文斜体部分，我们信心的对象确切地是什么？我们信靠什么？

8. What does our faith trust that God did? (Look at the underlined portions of those passages.)

我们的信心相信上帝做了什么？（参看上述经文划线部分。）

On the basis of the passages we have looked at, then, could you please answer the question, “WHAT DO WE MEAN WHEN WE SAY ‘FAITH’?”

基于上述我们所学经文，请回答问题“我们说‘信心’时意味着什么？”

DOES FAITH SAVE US?

信心拯救我们吗？

Please read the following passages and then answer the corresponding questions.

请阅读下面的经文然后回答相关问题。

Acts 16:30-31 – [The jailer said], “Sirs, what must I do to be saved?” They replied, “Believe in the Lord Jesus, and you will be saved.”

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使徒行传 16:30-31 — 【禁卒说】，“二位先生，我当怎样行才可以得救？”他们说：“当信主耶稣，你和你一家都必得救。”

Romans 10:4 – Christ is the end of the law so that there may be righteousness for everyone who believes.

罗马书 10:4 — 律法的总结就是基督，使凡信他的都得着义。

Genesis 15:6 – Abram believed (that is, had faith in) the LORD, and *God credited it to him as righteousness.*

创世记 15:6 — 亚伯兰信（意思是信靠）耶和华，*耶和华就以此为他的义。*

Romans 4:3 – What does the Scripture say? "Abraham believed God, and *it was credited to him as righteousness.*"

罗马书 4:3 — 经上说什么呢？说：“亚伯拉罕信神，这就算为他的义。”

Romans 4:23-24 – The words "it was credited to him" were written not for him alone, but also for us, to whom *God will credit righteousness – for us who believe in him who raised Jesus our Lord from the dead.*

罗马书 4:23-24 — “算为他义”的这句话不是单为他写的，也是为我们将来得算为义之人写的，就是我们这信神使我们的主耶稣从死里复活的人。

Philippians 3:8-9 – What is more, I consider everything a loss compared to the surpassing greatness of knowing Christ Jesus my Lord, for whose sake I have lost all things. I consider them rubbish, that I may gain Christ and be found in him, not having a righteousness of my own that comes from the law, but that which is through faith in Christ – the righteousness that comes from God and is by faith.

腓立比书 3:8-9 — 不但如此，我也将万事当作有损的，因我以认识我主基督耶稣为至宝。我为他已经丢弃万事，看作粪土，为要得着基督；并且得以在他里面，不是有自己因律法而得的义，乃是有信基督的义，就是因信神而来的义。

1 John 2:1 – If anybody does sin, we have one who speaks to the Father in our defense – Jesus Christ, the Righteous One.

约翰一书 2:1 — 若有人犯罪，在父那里我们有一位中保，就是那义者耶稣基督。

1. Does the Bible teach that it is necessary for someone to have faith if they are going to be saved? (Look especially at the first two passages.)

如果某人要得救，那人就必须有信心，圣经是如此教导的吗？（特别参看前两段经文。）

2. According to the italicized portions of those passages, what does God do for people who put their faith in Jesus as their Savior?

根据上述经文斜体部分，上帝为那些相信耶稣为其救主的人们做了些什么？

3. Whose righteousness do we receive as “credit” through faith? (Look especially at the underlined portions of those verses.)

通过信心我们得到谁的义而“算为”我们的义？（特别参看上述经文划线部分。）

FAITH

On the basis of the passages we have looked at, how would you answer the question, “DOES FAITH SAVE US?” Or perhaps if we wanted to ask the question more specifically, “DOES FAITH IN AND OF ITSELF SAVE US, OR DOES THE OBJECT OF OUR FAITH (JESUS CHRIST AND HIS RIGHTEOUSNESS) SAVE US?” (circle one below)

基于我们所学经文，如何回答问题“信心拯救我们吗？”？或者如果我们想要回答地更具体一些，“信心它自己拯救我们吗？还是我们信心的对象（耶稣和他的义）拯救我们？”（从下面两个陈述中选一个划圈）

WE ARE SAVED BECAUSE OF OUR FAITH.

我们得救是因为我们的信心。

WE ARE SAVED BECAUSE OF THE OBJECT OF OUR FAITH – JESUS CHRIST.

我们得救是因为我们信心的对象 — 耶稣基督。

The relationship between faith and salvation can be illustrated in the following way.
信心和拯救的关系可以用下列方式来说明。



Think of sin as a terrible disease which, if left untreated, always results in death.

把罪设想为一个很恐怖的疾病，如果不医治，就会死亡。



Think of God's gracious gift of Jesus Christ and his righteousness as the antidote to our sin.

把上帝恩慈的礼物耶稣基督和他的义设想为我们罪的解药。



Think of faith as the way God gives you the antidote to sin – the benefits of Christ's death and resurrection.

把信心设想为上帝赐给罪的解药之方式 — 耶稣之死亡和复活的益处。

When you received the injection of that antidote and your life was saved, you probably wouldn't sing the praises of that wonderful hypodermic needle. You'd sing the praises of the antidote. The hypodermic needle had to be there, or you wouldn't have received the antidote. But you know that the needle isn't what saved you.

当你注射了那解药后，你的生命就得救了。你大概不会去赞扬那个奇妙的皮下注射器针头，但是你会去赞扬解药。皮下注射器针头必须存在，否则你将无法获得该解药。但是你知道不是那个针头救了你。

Likewise, faith has to be there if someone is going to be saved (cf. John 3:16 or Acts 16:30-31). However, we know faith isn't the cause of salvation. Salvation is the result of the object of our faith, Jesus Christ. Through faith we receive the benefits of his work.

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同样地，如果某人要被拯救，必须要有信心（参看约翰福音 3:16 或使徒行传 16:30-31）。但是，我们知道信心不是得救的原因。我们得救是因为我们信心的对象 — 耶稣基督。通过信心，我们获得了他事工的益处。

HOW DOES SOMEONE COME TO FAITH?

某人是如何开始相信的？

Please read the following passages and then answer the corresponding questions.

请阅读下面的经文然后回答相关问题。

Ephesians 2:8 – For it is by grace you have been saved, through faith -- and *this not from yourselves, it is the gift of God.*

以弗所书 2:8 — 你们得救是本乎恩，也因着信；这并不是出于自己，乃是神所赐的。

Romans 12:3 – For by the grace given me I say to every one of you: Do not think of yourself more highly than you ought, but rather think of yourself with sober judgment, in accordance with the measure of *faith God has given you.*

罗马书 12:3 — 我凭着所赐我的恩对你们各人说：不要看自己过于所当看的，要照着神所分给各人信心的大小，看得合乎中道。

John 15:16 – [Jesus said], “*You did not choose me, but I chose you.*”

约翰福音 15:16 — 【耶稣说】，“不是你们拣选了我，是我拣选了你们。”

1 Corinthians 12:3 – No one can say, “Jesus is Lord,” except by the Holy Spirit.

哥林多前书 12:3 — 若不是被圣灵感动的，也没有能说“耶稣是主”的。

4. Is faith something we accomplished on our own? Did we choose to have faith? (Look at the italicized portions of those passages.)

信心是我们自己完成的吗？我们自己选择去相信吗？（参看上述经文斜体部分。）

5. If we didn’t choose to have faith, how did we get it? (Look at the underlined portions of those passages.)

如果我们没有自己选择去相信，我们是如何相信的？（参看上述经文划线部分。）

Romans 10:17 – Faith comes from hearing the message, and the message is heard through *the word of Christ.*

罗马书 10:17 — 可见信道是从听道来的，听道是从基督的话来的。

2 Timothy 3:15 – From infancy you have known the *holy Scriptures*, which are able to make you wise for salvation through faith in Christ Jesus.

提摩太后书 3:15 — 并且知道你从小明白圣经，这圣经能使你因信基督耶稣，有得救的智慧。

2 Thessalonians 2:13-14 – But we ought always to thank God for you, brothers loved by the Lord, because from the beginning God chose you to be saved through

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the sanctifying work of the Spirit and through belief in the truth. He called you to this through our *gospel*, that you might share in the glory of our Lord Jesus Christ.

贴撒罗尼迦后书 2:13-14 — 主所爱的弟兄们哪，我们本该常为你们感谢神；因为他从起初拣选了你们，叫你们因信真道，又被圣灵感动，成为圣洁，能以得救。神藉我们所传的福音召你们到这地步，好得着我们主耶稣基督的荣光。

6. According to the italicized portions of those verses, what does God use in order to create saving faith?

根据上述经文斜体部分，上帝使用什么来创造得救的信心？

Romans 2:8 – But for those who are self-seeking and who *reject the truth* and follow evil, there will be wrath and anger.

罗马书 2:8 — 惟有结党、不顺从真理、反顺从不义的，就以忿怒、恼恨报应他们。

Ephesians 3:16-17 – I pray that out of his glorious riches he *may strengthen you with power* through his Spirit in your inner being, so that Christ may dwell in your hearts through faith.

以弗所书 3:16-17 — 求他按着他丰盛的荣耀，藉着他的灵，叫你们心里的力量刚强起来，使基督因你们的信，住在你们心里。

7. While the Bible teaches that we don't have the power to come to faith, we do have one awesome power. According to Romans 2:8, what is that power?

圣经教导说我们没有开始相信的力量，但是我们确实有一个令人惊叹的力量。根据罗马书 2:8，那个力量是什么？

8. That's why God's Word is so important in our lives. According to Ephesians 3:16-17, what does the Holy Spirit do for our faith through God's Word?

这就是为什么上帝的话在我们的生命中很重要。根据以弗所书 3:16-17，通过上帝的话，圣灵为我们的信心做了什么？

On the basis of the passages we have looked at, how would you answer that question, "HOW DOES SOMEONE COME TO FAITH?"

基于上述我们所学的经文，如何回答问题，“某人是如何开始相信的？”

FAITH

Not only is the sacrifice Christ made for us a gift from God, our faith is also a gift from God! Our salvation, then, is entirely God's doing. This raises the logical question, "What about our good works? How do they fit in?" That is the focus of our final key concept – WORKS.

上帝的礼物不仅是耶稣为我们所做的牺牲，我们的信心也是上帝的礼物！我们的拯救，完完全全是上帝做的。这就提出了一个逻辑问题，“我们的好行为呢？它们有什么样的联系？”那便是我们最后一个关键概念的焦点——行为。

Ephesians 2:10 – We are God's workmanship, created in Christ Jesus to do GOOD WORKS, which God prepared in advance for us to do.

以弗所书 2:10 — 我们原是他的工作，在基督耶稣里造成的，为要叫我们行善，就是神所预备叫我们行的。

TAKING IT DEEPER...

深入思考.....

A. Agree or Disagree – Jesus paid for the sins of those people who are in hell.

同意与否 — 耶稣为了那些在地狱里的人的罪付上了代价。

B. Agree or Disagree – The devil knows that Jesus died on the cross.

同意与否 — 魔鬼知道耶稣死在十字架上。

C. Agree or Disagree – The devil has faith in Jesus' death on the cross.

同意与否 — 魔鬼相信耶稣在十字架上的死。

D. Agree or Disagree – We will go to heaven if we believe in Jesus and try to live according to our faith.

同意与否 — 如果我们相信耶稣并且努力按照我们的信心去生活，那么我们将会去天堂。

E. Agree or Disagree – Faith comes to those who pray for it.

同意与否 — 信心会临到那些为信心祷告的人。

F. Agree or Disagree – We have the power to keep our faith strong.

同意与否 — 我们有能坚固加强我们信心的力量。

Key Concept #3 - FAITH

第三个关键概念 — 信心

G. Agree or Disagree – A good pastor will bring many people to faith.

同意与否 — 一位好牧师将会使很多人开始相信。

H. What do you think? A common expression is “Keep the faith!” Another one is “You just got to have faith.” In light of what we said saving faith is, can you explain why those expressions are completely meaningless unless further explanation is given?

你如何认为？“坚持信念”是一个很普遍的表达。另一个是“你要有信心”。根据我们所说的拯救信心的含义，能否解释为什么这些表达是完全无意义的，除非有进一步地解释？

I. What do you think? You can say a Hindu, or a Muslim, or a Buddhist have faith. You could even say that they have strong faith. But if you say that, how are you defining faith? Could you say those people have *saving* faith?

你如何认为？你可以说一个印度教徒，一位穆斯林（伊斯兰教徒）教徒或者一位佛教徒有信心。你甚至可以说他们有很强的信心。但是如果你这么说，你如何来定义信心呢？你可以说这些人有得救的信心吗？



The Four Key Concepts

四个关键概念

Ephesians 2:1-10
以弗所书 2:1-10



SIN
罪

¹ As for you, you were dead in your transgressions and SINS, ² in which you used to live when you followed the ways of this world and of the ruler of the kingdom of the air, the spirit who is now at work in those who are disobedient. ³ All of us also lived among them at one time, gratifying the cravings of our SINFUL nature and following its desires and thoughts. Like the rest, we were by nature objects of wrath.

¹ 你们死在过犯罪恶之中，他叫你们活过来。² 那时，你们在其中行事为人，随从今世的风俗，顺服空中掌权者的首领，就是现今在悖逆之子心中运行的邪灵。³ 我们从前也都在他们中间，放纵肉体的私欲，随着肉体 and 心中所喜好的去行，本为可怒之子，和别人一样。



GRACE
恩典

⁴ But because of his great love for us, God, who is rich in mercy, ⁵ made us alive with Christ even when we were dead in transgressions – it is by GRACE you have been saved. ⁶ And God raised us up with Christ and seated us with him in the heavenly realms in Christ Jesus, ⁷ in order that in the coming ages he might show the incomparable riches of his GRACE,

expressed in his kindness to us in Christ Jesus. ⁸ For it is by GRACE you have been saved,

⁴ 然而，神既有丰富的怜悯，因他爱我们的大爱，⁵ 当我们死在过犯中的时候，便叫我们与基督一同活过来（你们得救是本乎恩）。⁶ 他又叫我们与基督耶稣一同复活，一同坐在天上，⁷ 要将他极丰富的恩典，就是他在基督耶稣里向我们所施的恩慈，显明给后来的世代看。⁸ 你们得救是本乎恩，



FAITH 信心

...through FAITH – and this not from yourselves, it is the gift of God –

.....也因着信；这并不是出于自己，乃是神所赐的；

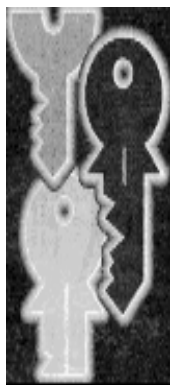


WORKS 行为

⁹ not by WORKS, so that no one can boast.

¹⁰ For we are God's WORKMANSHIP, created in Christ Jesus to do good WORKS, which God prepared in advance for us to do.

⁹ 也不是出于行为，免得有人自夸。¹⁰ 我们原是他的工作，在基督耶稣里造成的，为要叫我们行善，就是神所预备叫我们行的。



The Four Key Concepts – #4

四个关键概念 - 第四

WORK

行为

WORK 行为

We've seen how our salvation is entirely dependent on God. Jesus Christ is the one who made the complete payment for our sins. The Holy Spirit is the one who creates saving faith in our hearts. But where do our good works play into all this? That is the focus of our final key concept – works. Here are the questions we need to answer in this lesson:

- ☐ What part do good works play in our salvation?
- ☐ Why do we do good works?
- ☐ How do we do good works?
- ☐ What guidance does God give to help us learn what he considers “good”?

我们已经看到我们的拯救完全依靠上帝。耶稣基督为我们的罪付了完全的赎价。圣灵在我们的心里创造得救的信心。但是我们的好行为在这其中起什么作用呢？这就是最后一个关键概念的焦点 - 好行为。如下是本课中我们需要回答的问题：

- ☐ 好行为在我们的拯救中起什么作用？
- ☐ 我们为什么行善？
- ☐ 我们如何行善？
- ☐ 上帝给我们什么引导来帮助我们学习什么是上帝所认为的“好”？

WHAT PART DO GOOD WORKS PLAY IN OUR SALVATION?

好行为在我们的拯救中起什么作用？

Please read the following passages and then answer the corresponding questions.

请阅读下面的经文然后回答相关问题。

Romans 3:28 – We maintain that a man is justified (declared “not guilty”) by faith *apart from observing the law*.

罗马书 3:28 – 人称义（被称为“无罪”）是因着信，不在乎遵行律法。

Ephesians 2:8-9 – For it is *by grace* you have been saved, through faith – and this not from yourselves, it is the gift of God – *not by works*, so that no one can boast.

WORK

以弗所书2:8-9 你们得救是本乎恩，也因着信；这并不是出于自己，乃是神所赐的；也不是出于行为，免得有人自夸。

Romans 11:5-6 – So too, at the present time there is a remnant chosen *by grace*. And if by grace, then it is *no longer by works*; if it were, grace would no longer be grace.

罗马书11:5-6 — 如今也是这样，照着拣选的恩典，还有所留的余数。既是出于恩典，就不在乎行为；不然，恩典就不是恩典了。

Romans 9:30 – The Gentiles, who did not pursue righteousness, have obtained it, a righteousness that is by faith; but Israel, who pursued a law of righteousness, has not attained it. Why not? Because they pursued it not by faith but as if it were by works.

罗马书9:30 — 那本来不追求义的外邦人反得了义，就是因信而得的义。但以色列人追求律法的义，反得不着律法的义。这是什么缘故呢？是因为他们不凭着信心求，只凭着行为求。

Galatians 5:4 – You who are trying to be justified by law have been alienated from Christ; you have fallen away from grace.

加拉太书 5:4 — 你们这要靠律法称义的，是与基督隔绝，从恩典中坠落了。

1. On the basis of these passages, if you were to fill in percentages for how much our salvation is dependant on God's grace and how much is dependent on our good works, what would those percentages be?

基于上述经文，如果让你来填写我们的拯救有多少是基于上帝的恩典，有多少是基于我们的好行为，其比例是什么？

Our salvation is _____% God's grace and _____% our good works.
我们的拯救是上帝 _____% 的恩典和我们 _____% 的好行为。

2. What do those passages say happens if someone tries to earn salvation on their own, by relying on their own good works? (Look at the underlined portions of those passages.)

如果某人努力靠自己赢得救恩，靠着他们自己的好行为，将会发生什么事情？（参看上述经文划线部分。）

On the basis of those passages, how would you answer that question, "WHAT PART DO GOOD WORKS PLAY IN OUR SALVATION?"

基于上述经文，如何回答问题“好行为在我们的拯救中起什么作用？”

Key Concept #4 - WORK

第四个关键概念 — 行为

We have used the word “justification” (or “justify”) a number of times. It came up above in Romans 3:28 and Galatians 5:4. We defined this as “a legal term which means to declare someone ‘not guilty’ of sin.” It’s important to remember that our salvation is just that – a declaration of God that he makes in light of Christ’s death and resurrection.

我们已经多次使用了“称义”这个词。在上述经文罗马书 3:28 以及加拉太书 5:4 中，该词又出现了。我们定义其为“一个法律词汇，其意思是宣称某人是‘无罪’的”。我们的拯救就是上帝因着基督的死亡和复活所做的这样的一个宣告，牢记这一点很重要。

“JUSTIFICATION” – A legal term which means “to declare ‘not guilty’ (of sins)”.

“称义” – 一个法律词汇，意思是“宣称‘无罪的’”。

WHY DO WE DO GOOD WORKS?

我们为什么行善？

Please read the following passages and then answer the corresponding questions.

请阅读下面的经文然后回答相关问题。

Psalms 56:4 – In God I trust; *I will not be afraid.*

诗篇 56:4 — 我倚靠神，必不惧怕。

1 John 4:19 – We love because *he first loved us.*

约翰一书 4:19 — 我们爱，因为神先爱我们。

2 Corinthians 5:14-15 – For *Christ's love compels us*, because we are convinced that one died for all, and therefore all died. And he died for all, that those who live should no longer live for themselves but *for him who died for them and was raised again.*

哥林多后书 5:14-15 — 原来基督的爱激励我们；因我们想，一人既替众人死，众人就都死了；并且他替众人死，是叫那些活着的人不再为自己活，乃为替他们死而复活的主活。

Galatians 2:20 – I have been crucified with Christ and I no longer live, but Christ lives in me. The life I live in the body, I live by faith in the Son of God, *who loved me and gave himself for me.*

加拉太书 2:20 — 我已经与基督同钉十字架，现在活着的不再是我，乃是基督在我里面活着；并且我如今在肉身活着，是因信神的儿子而活；他是爱我，为我舍己。

Romans 12:1 – Therefore, I urge you, brothers, in view of God’s mercy, *to offer your bodies as living sacrifices*, holy and pleasing to God – which is your spiritual worship.

罗马书 12:1 — 所以弟兄们，我以神的慈悲劝你们，将身体献上，当作活祭，是圣洁的，是神所喜悦的；你们如此事奉乃是理所当然的。

WORK

3. Psalm 56:4 gives one reason for trying to do good works that has been removed from our life. What motivator to do good works has been removed from the life of the Christian?

诗篇 56:4 把我们生活里一个努力去行善的原因拿走了。基督徒生活中什么样的行善动机被拿走了？

Christians have a different motivation. On the basis of those passages, how would you answer that question, “WHY DO WE DO GOOD WORKS?” (Look at the italicized portions of those passages.)

基督徒有一个不一样的动机。基于上述经文，如何回答问题“我们为什么行善？”（参看上述经文斜体部分。）

HOW DO WE DO GOOD WORKS?

我们如何行善？

Romans 8:7 – The sinful mind is hostile to God. *It does not submit to God's law, nor can it do so.*

罗马书 8:7 — 原来体贴肉体的，就是与神为仇；*因为不服神的律法，也是不能服。*

Galatians 5:17 – The sinful nature desires what is contrary to the Spirit, and the Spirit what is contrary to the sinful nature. They are in conflict with each other, so that *you do not do what you want.*

加拉太书 5:17 — 因为情欲和圣灵相争，圣灵和情欲相争，这两个是彼此相敌，*使你们不能做所愿意做的。*

Romans 7:18-19 – I know that nothing good lives in me, that is, in my sinful nature. For I have the desire to do what is good, but *I cannot carry it out.* For what I do is not the good I want to do; no, the evil I do not want to do – this I keep on doing.

罗马书 7:18-19 — 我也知道在我里头，就是我肉体之中，没有良善。因为，立志为善由得我，只是行出来由不得我。故此，我所愿意的善，我反不做；我所不愿意的恶，我倒去做。

4. Do we have the power, on our own, to do good works? (Look at the italicized portions of those verses.)

我们自己有力量来行善吗？（参看上述经文斜体部分。）

5. Why? (Look at the underlined portions of those verses.)

为什么？（参看上述经文划线部分。）

Ephesians 2:10 – For *we are God's workmanship*, created in Christ Jesus to do good works, which God prepared in advance for us to do.

以弗所书**2:10** — *我们原是他的工作*，在基督耶稣里造成的，为要叫我们行善，就是神所预备叫我们行的。

Philippians 2:13 – ...for *it is God who works in you* to will and to act according to his good purpose.

腓立比书**2:13** —因为你们立志行事都是神在你们心里运行，为要成就他的美意。

2 Corinthians 9:8 – And God is able to make all grace abound to you, so that in all things at all times, having all that you need, *you will abound in every good work*.

哥林多后书**9:8** — 神能将各样的恩惠多多的加给你们，使你们凡事常常充足，能多行各样善事。

Titus 2:11-12 – For *the grace of God that brings salvation has appeared to all men. It teaches us* to say "No" to ungodliness and worldly passions, and to live self-controlled, upright and godly lives in this present age.

提多书**2:11-12** — 因为神救众人的恩典已经显明出来，教训我们除去不敬虔的心和世俗的情欲，在今世自守、公义、敬虔度日。

6. Why are we able to do good works? (Look at the italicized portions of those verses.)

为什么我们能够行善？（参看上述经文斜体部分。）

7. We said that God gets the credit for the forgiveness of sins. We said that he gets the credit for our faith. Would you have to say the same thing about our good works?

我们说，罪得赦免这归功于上帝，我们的信心也归功于上帝。对我们的好行为，你会有同样的说法吗？

These passages demonstrate the way that we speak about good works. We don't speak of good works as something that we *should do*. Good works are something that we *want to do*. They are something that by the grace of God we *can do*. And they are something that a Christian just naturally *will do*. (2 Corinthians 9:8 – "...you *will abound* in every good work.")

这些经文证明了我们是如何描述好行为的。我们不说好行为是我们应该做的。好行为是我们想要做的。好行为是通过上帝的恩典我们才能做。好行为是基督徒自然而然就会做的。（哥林多后书**9:8** — “.....使你们凡事常常充足，能多行各样善事。”）

You can illustrate it this way.

你可以用如下方式来解释。

WORK

Think about apple trees. Why is it that they produce apples? Is it because they'll feel guilty if they don't? Is it because they will be in some sort of trouble if they don't produce enough fruit? That's foolish! Apple trees produce apples because that's just what apple trees do. It's natural.

试想苹果树。为什么它们结果实呢？是因为如果不结果实它们觉得内疚吗？还是因为如果不结足够的果实，它们将会有些麻烦呢？真愚蠢！苹果树结苹果是因为这是它们本来就做的，这是自然的。

Christians produce good works, not because they'll feel guilty if they don't, and not because they're afraid that otherwise they'll get in trouble with God. Christians produce God works because Christ gave them the power to do so. It's what they naturally do! Look at the following passages.

基督徒行善，不是因为如果他们不做他们会觉得内疚，也不是因为他们害怕如果不行善，上帝会找麻烦。基督徒行善是因为基督给他们这样去做的力量。基督徒行善是自然而然的！参看下列经文。

John 15:4-5 – [Jesus said], “Remain in me, and I will remain in you. No branch can bear fruit by itself; it must remain in the vine. Neither can you bear fruit unless you remain in me.

"I am the vine; you are the branches. If a man remains in me and I in him, he will bear much fruit; apart from me you can do nothing.

约翰福音 15:4-5 — 【耶稣说】，“你们要常在我里面，我也常在你们里面。枝子若不常在葡萄树上，自己就不能结果子；你们若不常在我里面，也是这样。“我是葡萄树，你们是枝子。常在我里面的，我也常在他里面，这人就多结果子；因为离了我，你们就不能做什么。

Galatians 2:20 – I have been crucified with Christ and I no longer live, but Christ lives in me. The life I live in the body, *I live by faith in the Son of God...*

加拉太书 2:20 — 我已经与基督同钉十字架，现在活着的不再是我，乃是基督在我里面活着；并且我如今在肉身活着，是因信神的儿子而活.....

- 8. Those passages tell us something about who can do good works. In order to do what God considers to be “good works,” you need to be connected to Christ. How is that connection made? (Look at Galatians 2:20.)**

上述经文告诉我们谁能行善。为了能够做到上帝所认为的“行善”，你必须跟耶稣连在一起。这个关联是如何形成的？（参看加拉太书 2:20。）

- 9. Therefore if you didn't have faith, would you be able to do good works in God's eyes?**

因此，如果你没有信心，在上帝的眼里，你能够行善吗？

On the basis of the passages that we have looked at, how would you answer that question, “HOW DO WE DO GOOD WORKS?”

基于上述我们所学经文，如何回答问题“我们如何行善？”

WHAT GUIDANCE DOES GOD GIVE TO HELP US LEARN WHAT HE CONSIDERS “GOOD”?

上帝给我们什么引导来帮助我们学习什么是上帝所认为的“好”？

Please read the following passages and then answer the corresponding questions.
 请阅读下面的经文然后回答相关问题。

Psalms 119:105 – *Your word is a lamp to my feet and a light for my path.*

诗篇 119:105 — 你的话是我脚前的灯，是我路上的光。

2 Timothy 3:16-17 – *All Scripture is God-breathed and is useful for teaching, rebuking, correcting and training in righteousness, so that the man of God may be thoroughly equipped for every good work.*

提摩太后书 3:16-17 — 圣经都是神所默示的，于教训、督责、使人归正、教导人学义都是有益的，叫属神的人得以完全，预备行各样的善事。

Romans 7:22 – *In my inner being I delight in God's law.*

罗马书 7:22 — 因为按着我里面的意思，我是喜欢神的律。

Psalms 119:35 – *Direct me in the path of your commands, for there I find delight.*

诗篇 119:35 — 求你叫我遵行你的命令，因为这是我所喜乐的。

1 John 5:3 – *This is love for God: to obey his commands. And his commands are not burdensome.*

约翰一书 5:3 — 我们遵守神的诫命，这就是爱他了，并且他的诫命不是难守的。

10. According to those first two passages, where does God give us directions about how to live our lives?

根据前两段经文，上帝给我们关于如何生活的指南在哪里？

11. For the unbeliever, God's laws and commands are terrifying, because they show that every person deserves punishment since no one has kept God's commands perfectly as he requires. But according to the last three passages printed above, are God's commands terrifying for the Christian? Why is this the case?

对于不信主的，上帝的律法和命令是很可怕的。它们表露了每个人都应受惩罚，因为没有一个人按照上帝要求的完美地遵守他的命令。但是，根据上面后三段经文，上帝的命令对于基督徒来说是可怕的吗？为什么是这样呢？

Key Concept #4 - WORK

第四个关键概念 — 行为

Matthew 22:37-39 – Jesus replied: "Love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind." This is the first and greatest commandment. And the second is like it: "Love your neighbor as yourself."

马太福音**22:37-39** — 耶稣对他说：“你要尽心、尽性、尽意爱主你的神。这是诫命中的第一，且是最大的。其次也相仿，就是要爱人如己。”

Psalms 119:104 – I gain understanding from your precepts; therefore I hate every wrong path.

诗篇**119:104** — 我藉着你的训词得以明白，所以我恨一切的假道。

12. These two passages give us a brief summary of God's commands, and therefore a summary of how we can live a life of good works. What are the two parts of this summary?

这两段经文对上帝的命令作了一个简短的总结，因此也是我们如何过好行为生活的总结。这个总结的两部分是什么？

1. LOVE _____ & _____

2. HATE _____

1. 爱 _____ 和 _____

2. 恨 _____

On the basis of the passages we have looked at in this portion of our Bible study, how would you answer that question, "WHAT GUIDANCE DOES GOD GIVE TO HELP US LEARN WHAT HE CONSIDERS 'GOOD'?"

基于上述我们所学经文，如何回答问题“上帝给我们什么引导来帮助我们学习什么是上帝所认为的‘好’？”

The technical term we use for the way God enables us to perform good works is "sanctify." He "sanctifies us." The word's basic meaning is "to set apart."

我们所用的上帝使我们能行善的专有名词是“成圣”。他“使我们成圣”。这个词的基本意义是“使分别出来”。

SANCTIFY – To lead a believer to hate sin and be eager to live a life filled with good works.

成圣 — 引领基督徒憎恨罪并渴望过着充满好行为的生活。

Key Concept #4 - WORK

第四个关键概念 — 行为

Therefore God is the one who justifies us. He declares us “not guilty of sin.” God is also the one who sanctifies us. He “sets apart” believers as his special people who love to do his will. Our “justification” is a completed action. Jesus completed it on the cross. Our “sanctification” is an ongoing action that the Holy Spirit is working inside of us. It won’t be perfectly complete until we reach heaven.

因此，上帝是使我们称义的那一位。他宣称我们“没有罪”。上帝也是使我们成圣的那一位。他使信徒作为他特别的子民被“分别出来”，愿意按照他的旨意而行事。我们的“称义”是一个已经完成的行为，耶稣在十字架上已经完成了这个。我们的“成圣”则是一个正在进行的行为，圣灵在我们的内心中工作。直到我们到达天堂，我们的成圣才会完全地完成。

Christians will slip in their sanctified lives. Because we are still tainted with sin, we will not always see the opportunities to do good works that God places before us. We will not always want to do them. Look again at what the Apostle Paul himself wrote to the Romans.

基督徒也在其成圣的生活中跌倒。因为我们仍然被罪玷污着，我们不会总是看到上帝摆在我们面前去行善的机会。我们不会总是想要行善。请参看使徒保罗在罗马书所写的相关内容。

Romans 7:18-19, 24-25 – I know that nothing good lives in me, that is, in my sinful nature. For I have the desire to do what is good, but I cannot carry it out. For what I do is not the good I want to do; no, the evil I do not want to do – this I keep on doing. What a wretched man I am! Who will rescue me from this body of death? *Thanks be to God – through Jesus Christ our Lord!*

罗马书7:18-19, 24-25 – 我也知道在我里头，就是我肉体之中，没有良善。因为，立志为善由得我，只是行出来由不得我。故此，我所愿意的善，我反不做；我所不愿意的恶，我倒去做。我真是苦啊！谁能救我脱离这取死的身体呢？感谢神，靠着我们的主耶稣基督就能脱离。

13. Even though I don’t always do good works, I know I will live forever. Why can I be certain that I am saved?

尽管我不总是行善，我知道我一定会得永生。为什么我能够这么肯定我得救呢？

This concludes our study of the four key concepts – SIN, GRACE, FAITH, & WORKS. A firm grasp on these four concepts will give you a solid foundation upon which to build with further Bible study. May God bless your study and grant you the full assurance that you are Christ’s and that Christ is yours.

这就结束了四个关键概念学习 — 罪、恩典、信心、行为。牢固的掌握这四个概念将会给你以后的圣经学习打下坚固的基础。愿上帝祝福你的学习并赐给你坚定的信心，坚信你是耶稣的且耶稣是你的。

TAKING IT DEEPER...

深入思考.....

A. Agree or Disagree – You can’t live a perfectly holy life until you become a Christian.

WORK

同意与否 — 你直到成为基督徒，才能过一个完美圣洁的生活。

- B. Agree or Disagree – The work of Jesus Christ gives us the chance to win eternal life by following his example.**

同意与否 — 耶稣基督的工作，给了我们可以通过效法他的榜样来赢得永生的机会。

- C. Agree or Disagree – Christians do not go to heaven because of their good works.**

同意与否 — 基督徒上天堂不是因为他们的好行为。

- D. Agree or Disagree – I deserve some credit for the good works I do.**

同意与否 — 我行善，那么我应得一些功劳。

- E. Agree or Disagree – Christians, who are justified, still continue to commit sins.**

同意与否 — 称义的基督徒仍然会继续犯罪。

- F. Agree or Disagree – When I sin, I lose my salvation.**

同意与否 — 我犯罪的时候，便失去了救恩。

- G. Agree or Disagree – Saving faith will always produces good works. It won't produce them perfectly.**

同意与否 — 得救的信心将会常常产生好行为。但它不会完美地产生。

- H. Agree or Disagree – Because we are justified by grace, through faith, God doesn't care whether a Christian does good works or not. He cares whether or not we have faith.**

同意与否 — 因为我们因恩典称义，通过信心，上帝不在乎基督徒是否行善。他只在乎我们是否有信心。

- I. What do you think? Would you agree with the following statement? "The most important thing about our lives is that we do good works. It's not so important why we do them."**

你如何认为？你同意下面的陈述吗？“我们生命中最重要的事情是我们去行善。至于我们为什么行善不是很重要。”

WORK

- J. What do you think? If I am saved entirely by God's grace and my good works have nothing to do with it, why can't I go out and commit whatever sins I want and then ask God for forgiveness later?

你如何认为？如果我是完全被上帝的恩典所拯救的，且我的好行为在其中不起任何作用，为什么我不能犯我所想犯的罪，然后求上帝原谅我呢？