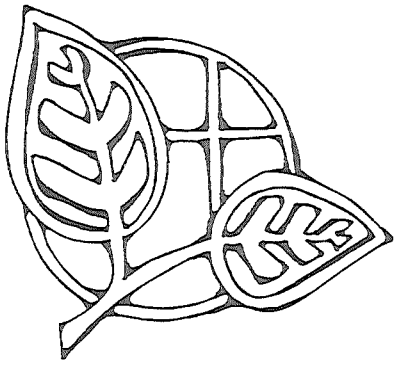


在恩典和知识上长进
GROWING IN GRACE & KNOWLEDGE

所有课程 ALL LESSONS





GROWING IN GRACE & KNOWLEDGE 在恩典和知识上长进

INTRODUCTION

介绍

There are two elements that are critical to our service of God — **grace** and **knowledge**.

我们服侍上帝有两个很关键的因素 —— 恩典和知识。

First of all, to serve God we need his **grace**, that unwavering, undeserved love he has for us. In his **grace**, the Father sent his one and only Son to be the atoning sacrifice for our sins. In his **grace**, Jesus willingly laid down his life on the cross. In his **grace**, the Holy Spirit gave you faith that Christ's sacrifice saved you. The **grace** that God has shown us moves us to love God and motivates us to serve God.

首先，为了服侍上帝，我们需要他的**恩典**，即上帝给我们的不动摇、不应得的爱。在上帝的**恩典**里，天父将其唯一儿子赐给我们，做我们罪的挽回祭。在上帝的**恩典**中，耶稣甘愿在十字架上放弃他的生命。在上帝的**恩典**里，圣灵给我们信心相信耶稣的牺牲拯救了我们。上帝向我们展现的**恩典**，感动我们爱上帝，以及激励我们服侍上帝。

Secondly, to serve God we need **knowledge**. We need to grow in our **knowledge** of our Savior so that our desire to thank him with our lives might grow as well. And we need to grow in our **knowledge** of God's Word, because in God's Word we find out what pleases God. We see his plan for our life.

其次，为了服侍上帝，我们需要**知识**。我们需要在我们救主耶稣基督的知识里长进，使得我们以生活而感谢他的渴望也会增加。我们需要在上帝话语的**知识**里长进，因在上帝的话语中，我们可以发现什么是上帝所喜悦的。我们需要看到他对我们人生的规划。

Grace and knowledge — to have one without the other makes it difficult to serve God. If someone understands that in his **grace** God sent his Son to save mankind, but that someone lacks a fuller **knowledge** of God's Word, he or she will quickly grow frustrated. That person loves God and wants to serve him but isn't

sure how. Likewise, if someone possesses **knowledge** of how God wants him or her to live but doesn't have any love for God, that **knowledge** will not be put to good use.

恩典和**知识**——有一个而没有另一个，便使得服侍上帝变得艰难。如果某人理解在上帝的**恩典**里，上帝派他的儿子来拯救人类，但却缺乏对上帝的比较全面的**知识**，那人的长进将很会快受挫。那人爱上帝并愿意服侍他，只是不知道如何去行。同样地，如果某人拥有上帝想让基督徒如何生活的**知识**，但是却对上帝没有任何爱，那么这些**知识**就没有很好的加以利用。

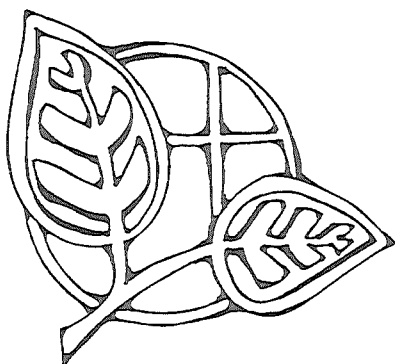
For this reason the Bible urges us to **“Grow in the grace and knowledge of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ”** (2 Peter 3:18). A plant cannot make itself **grow**. A tree does not need to do anything to **grow** big and strong. Rather, if a plant is in good soil and gets plenty of sunshine it will **grow** naturally. If a tree is nearby a good source of water it is going to **grow**. It's similar in our Christian lives. God does not make the growth of our faith and our faith-life our own responsibility. That growth is the work of the Holy Spirit. Our job is to make sure we're in good soil.

因此，圣经鼓励我们“你们却要在我们主救主耶稣基督的**恩典**和**知识**上有**长进**”（彼得后书3:18）。植物不能让其自己**成长**。树不需要做任何事就能**成长**地又高又壮。相反，如果植物生长在良好的土壤里，得到充足的阳光，它会自然地**成长**。如果树生在一个良好水源的附近，那么它将会**成长**。基督徒的生命也是类似的。上帝没有要我们对我们信心的长进以及我们信仰生命负责任。这长进是圣灵的工作。我们的工作是在保证我们在良好的土壤中。

Over the course of this Bible study series you are going to put yourself in some good soil, the fertile soil of God's Word. You are going to get plenty of “Son-shine,” because you are going to bask in the glory of God's Son. As you do that the Holy Spirit will see that you **grow** — naturally. You will **grow** in **grace**, because your love and appreciation for our God will increase. And you will **grow** in **knowledge**, because your understanding of God's will for your life will increase as well.

这个圣经学习系列课程中，你将把自己置身于上帝话语良好、肥沃的土壤中。你将会得到充足的“子光”，因为你将沐浴在上帝之子的荣耀中。当你这样行时，圣灵将会看顾你长进——自然地。你将会在恩典中长进，因你对上帝的爱和感恩将会增加。你将在知识中长进，因你对上帝对你生命意愿的理解也会增长。

May the Lord richly bless your study, and bless your growth!
愿主丰富地祝福你的学习，祝福你的长进！



GROWING IN GRACE & KNOWLEDGE 在恩典和知识上长进

INSTRUCTIONS 说明

The goal of this Bible study is two-fold. First of all, “Growing in Grace and Knowledge” will hopefully help you to grow in your understanding of Christian living by looking at a variety of topics pertaining to Christian life. The first topic is CHRISTIAN LIVING itself. The subsequent topics are: PRAYER, WORSHIP, CHURCH, STEWARDSHIP, FAMILY, THE WORLD, and EVANGELISM.

本圣经学习的目标是双重的。首先，“在恩典和知识中长进”希望能通过学习与基督徒生活相关的几个话题，帮助你理解基督徒生活。第一个话题是基督徒生活。接下来的话题是：祷告，敬拜，教会，托管，家庭，世界，以及福音传道。

The second goal of “Growing in Grace and Knowledge” is to make you more comfortable with personal Bible study. Each topic contains five lessons, for a total of forty. Each lesson consists of a portion of Scripture that you will look up. You will be answering questions, underlining Bible verses, and even making notes in your Bible. Hopefully, over the course of the forty lessons you will become more comfortable with the process of studying Scripture.

“在恩典和知识中长进”的第二个目标是使你对个人的圣经学习更加感到更加舒服。每一个话题都包括五节课，一共四十节课。每一课都包括你将查看的圣经部分。你将回答问题，在圣经经文下划线，甚至在你的圣经里做笔记。如果顺利的话，学了这四十课后，你将会对学习圣经的过程更加舒服。

Here are some suggestions for completing this course of study:

下面是完成这个课程的一些建议：

- Place all the lessons together in a binder. When it comes time to discuss the lessons in group Bible class you can use the back of sheets to take notes.
- 把所有的课程放在一个文件夹里。小组圣经学习讨论时，你可以使用背面做笔记。
- Set aside 15-20 minutes on Monday through Friday to do one lesson. It might be first thing in the morning or last thing before you go to sleep. Or perhaps you could use the lessons for family devotions after dinner. Do all you can to

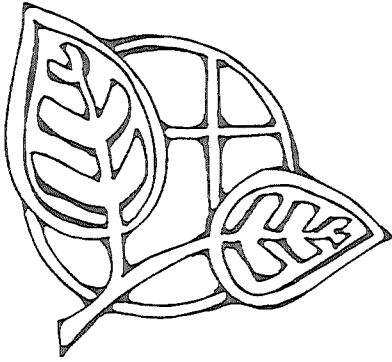
spread the lessons out over one week (rather than trying to do all five in one day).

- 从周一到周五，每天花15-20分钟来完成一课。这可以是早上起来的第一件事，也可以是晚上睡觉前的最后一件事。或者你可以在晚餐后的圣经学习中使用该课程。尽可能把课程在一周内展开（而不是试着在一天内完成五节课）。
- Begin each lesson with prayer, asking God to bless your study and make it fruitful.
- 以祷告开始每一节课，祈求上帝祝福你的学习并使其富有成效。
- If you don't understand a portion of the lesson, don't worry about it. Write down any questions you might have about that day's lesson and then move on. Those questions will provide valuable discussion material during the group Bible class.
- 如果你不明白课程中一部分的内容，不要担心。把问题写下来，然后继续。这些问题将会在小組圣经学习中提供很有价值的讨论资料。
- Think about what you have learned. Meditate on it. As you go through your day think about ways that the last lesson you studied is applicable to the various situations you are facing.
- 想一下已经学到的内容。反复思考。当过完一天时，思考你最后学的一课是如何适用于你所面对的各种情况的。
- Have fun! The psalmist says, "I delight in your decrees" (Psalm 119:16). Do you remember how excited you were as a child when a relative told you, "My, how you've grown!" Well, don't think of this Bible study so much as work. Think about it as *growth*!
- 祝学习愉快！诗篇作者说，“我要在你的律例中自乐”（诗篇119:16）。你还记得，当你还是孩子的时候，你的亲戚告诉你，“啊，你又长大了！”，你是多么的兴奋吗？那么，不要把这个圣经学习想成工作，而把它想为长进！

在恩典和知识上长进
GROWING IN GRACE & KNOWLEDGE

祷告 PRAYER





GROWING IN GRACE & KNOWLEDGE 在恩典和知识上长进

Topic: **PRAYER**

话题: 祷告

Lesson 1: **JOHN 14:6-7**

课程 1: 约翰福音 14:6-7

Goal: to see that the ability to pray is a gift of the Holy Spirit

目标: 明白祷告的能力是来自圣灵的礼物

1) Read John 14:6-7

阅读约翰福音14:6-7

- According to Jesus testimony, is it possible for someone to reject Jesus and still approach God?
根据耶稣的见证, 某人如果拒绝耶稣仍然能靠近上帝吗?
- What, therefore, would we have to say about the prayer of a Muslim? One who practices Judaism? An agnostic who is trying to play it safe?
因此, 面对伊斯兰教徒的祷告, 我们能说些什么呢? 对犹太教呢? 还有, 对那些试图寻求安全的不可知论者呢?
- It is common to close prayers by saying, "in Jesus' name. Amen." Why is that a great way to close a prayer?
以“奉耶稣之名, 阿门。”来结束祷告是很普遍的。以此来结束祷告, 为什么是一种很好的方式呢?

2) Look up 1 Corinthians 12:3

参看哥林多前书12:3

- What is the only way someone can believe in Jesus?
某人能相信耶稣的唯一方式是什么?
- We saw that the only way to approach God (including in prayer) is through Jesus. And we saw that the Holy Spirit is the one who gives us the ability to believe in Jesus. What can we call prayer, therefore?
我们看到唯一靠近上帝的办法(包括祷告)是通过耶稣。我们也看到圣灵给我们相信耶稣的

能力。那么，我们可以称祷告为什么呢？

3) Applying what you've learned

应用所学知识

- Imagine this situation. You are trying to encourage Jim to come to church more often. You tell him, "It is important that we be in church regularly because we need our faith to be strengthened."

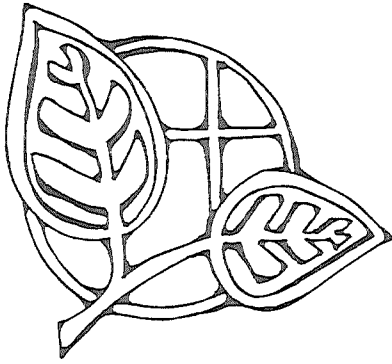
Jim snaps back at you, "I don't need church for that! I pray all the time!"

How would you respond to Jim?

试想这样一个情景。你试着鼓励吉姆常来教堂。你告诉他，“我们常去教堂应为我们需要加强我们的信心”

吉姆回答说，“为了这个的话，我不需要教堂。我总是祷告！”

你应该如何回应吉姆呢？



GROWING IN GRACE & KNOWLEDGE 在恩典和知识上长进

Topic: **PRAYER**

话题: 祷告

Lesson 2: **MATTHEW 6:9-13**

课程 2: 马太福音 6:9-13

Goal: to look at Jesus' model prayer

目标: 看到耶稣示范祷告

1) Read Matthew 6:9-13

阅读马太福音6:9-13

- “Hallowed” means “to keep holy.” A person’s name is more than the word used to refer to them (John, Carol, Sam, etc.). We often use the word “name” to refer to one’s reputation. With that in mind, what are we asking when we pray “hallowed be your name”
“尊为圣”的意思是“保持圣洁”。人的名字不只是用来指代他们的词语（约翰，卡里，山姆等）。我们常用“名”这个词指代某人的名声。考虑到这一点，当我们祷告“愿人都尊您的名为圣”时，我们祈求什么？
- We understand God’s “kingdom” to be wherever he reigns. Underline the word “kingdom” and write “see Luke 17:20-21” in the margin of your Bible. Now look up those verses. Where are we asking God to establish his reign when we pray, “your kingdom come”?
我们理解上帝的“国度”是他所统治的地方。在词语“国度”下面划线并在空白处写下“参看路加福音17:20-21”。参看这段经文。当我们祷告“你的国降临”时，我们求上帝在哪里建立他的国度？
- List some things that are God’s will. (For suggestions, look up 1 Timothy 2:3-4; Matthew 22:37-38; 2 Peter 3:18.)
列举一些上帝的旨意。（建议参看提摩太前书2:3-4，马太福音22:37, 38，彼得后书3:18。）
- Why do you think Jesus tells us to pray for “daily” bread? Why not pray for a month’s worth of bread and be done with it?
为什么耶稣让我们为“日用”的饮食而祷告？为什么不是为一个月的饮食而祷告呢？
- In light of the rest of Scripture, what is the proper way to understand verse 12.

参看余下的经文，什么是理解第12节的正确方式呢？

a) God will forgive our sins only after we forgive the sins of others.

只有当我们原谅他人的罪时，上帝才会原谅我们的罪。

b) God forgives our sins because we forgive the sins of others.

上帝原谅我们的罪是因为我们原谅他人的罪。

c) If someone understands God has forgiven them, they will naturally want to forgive others.

如果某人理解上帝已经原谅了他的罪，那么他也会自然而然地想要去原谅他人的罪。

- Underline the word “temptation” and write “see 1 Corinthians 10:13” in the margin of your Bible. Now look up that verse. What does God promise us about temptations we may face?

在词语“试探”下面划线，并在圣经空白处写下“参看哥林多前书10:13”。现在查看这段经文。上帝对我们将会面临的试探做了什么承诺？

- “Deliver us from evil” and “Deliver us from the evil one” are both grammatically acceptable translations of the last half of verse 13. Evil is Satan’s work. Look up Hebrews 2:14. Why do we need not fear the devil?

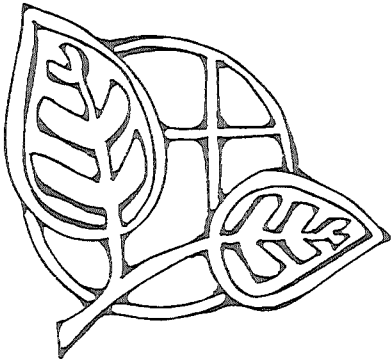
“救我们脱离凶恶”和“救我们脱离恶者”是第13节后半段的两个语法上得到认可的翻译。凶恶是撒旦的工作。参看希伯来书2:14。为什么我们不需要惧怕恶者呢？

2) Applying what you’ve learned

应用所学知识

- We sometimes refer to the seven requests made in the Lord’s Prayer as “the seven petitions.” Look at those petitions again. In how many of those petitions do we ask God for spiritual blessings? In how many of those petitions do we ask God for physical blessings? Why do you think this is the case?

我们有时以“七个祷告”来指代主祷文中的七个请求。再次阅读这些祷告。我们向上帝所祈求的属灵祝福有几个？物质祝福又有几个呢？为什么是这样呢？



GROWING IN GRACE & KNOWLEDGE 在恩典和知识上长进

Topic: **PRAYER**

话题: 祷告

Lesson 3: **LUKE 11:5-13**

课程 3: 路加福音 11:5-13

Goal: to understand why God wants us to be persistent in prayer

目标: 理解为什么上帝想让我们坚持祷告

1) Read Luke 11:5-10

阅读路加福音11:5-10

- We often call stories that Jesus tells to teach a point “parables.” When interpreting parables it is important to look for one main point. What is the main point of the parable that we read about in these verses?
我们常把耶稣用来教训的故事称为“比喻”。当诠释比喻时，一个主要观点是很重要的。那么上述经文中的比喻的主要观点是什么？
- Underline the word “persistence” in your Bibles. What are some other words that mean the same thing?
在词语“情词迫切”下面划线。圣经里哪些词语有同样的意思？
- In Matthew 6:7 it reads, “When you pray, do not keep on babbling like pagans, for they think they will be heard because of their many words.” What do you think is the difference between being persistent in prayer and “babbling”?
在马太福音6:7写到“你们祷告，不可像外邦人，用许多重复话，你们以为话多了必蒙垂听”。那么在祷告中坚持不懈和“重复话”有什么区别呢？

2) Read Luke 11:11-13

阅读路加福音11:11-13

- List at least five ways that our Heavenly Father is better than an earthly father.
列举我们在天上的父优于地上的父的至少五种方式。
- What do these verses tell us God intends to do for us when we pray to him?
这些章节告诉我们，当我们向上帝祷告时，上帝打算为我们做什么？

- Underline the phrase “give the Holy Spirit to those who ask him.” In the margin next to that phrase write, “See Matthew 6:33.” In that verse Jesus says, “Seek first [God’s] kingdom and his righteousness, and all these things will be given to you as well.” How are Matthew 6:33 and Luke 11:13 related?

在短语“将圣灵给求他的人”下划线。在短语旁空白处写下，“参看马太福音6:33”。在该节中耶稣说，“要先求[上帝的]国和他的义，这些东西都要加给你们了”。马太福音6:33和路加福音11:13是如何相互关联的？

3) Applying what you’ve learned

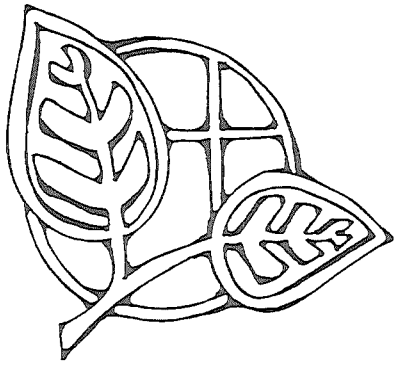
应用所学知识

- Imagine this situation. You have a twelve-year-old son whom you find pouting in his bedroom. When you ask him what’s wrong, he says, “I prayed that God would make me a better baseball player. But today at recess I struck out twice! I guess God didn’t listen to my prayer.”

On the basis of our lesson today, what are some things you might say to your son?

想象一下这种情况。你有一个十二岁的儿子，你发现他在他的卧室里撅嘴。当你问他发生什么事了，他说，“我向上帝祷告，希望他能使我成为一名更好的棒球运动员。但是今天我两次出局。我猜想上帝没有听我的祷告”

基于我们今天的课程，你可能会对你的儿子说些什么呢？



GROWING IN GRACE & KNOWLEDGE 在恩典和知识上长进

Topic: **PRAYER**

话题：祷告

Lesson 4: **PSALM 50:15**

课程 4：诗篇 50：15

Goal: to see why we pray

目标：明白我们为什么祷告

1) Read Psalm 50:15

阅读诗篇50:15

- Choose the best answer: The phrase “call upon me” is: a) a request. b) a suggestion.
c) a command. d) a question.

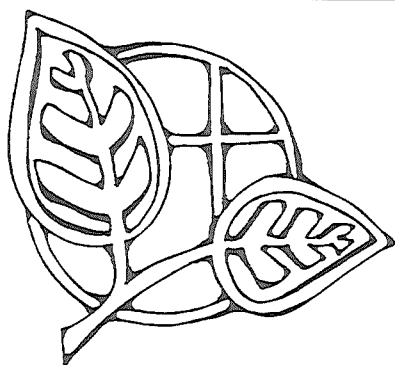
选择最佳答案：短语“求告我”是： a)一个请求 b)一个建议
c)一个要求 d)一个问题

- “I will deliver you.” In that phrase, what does the word “will” communicate to us? How would the meaning of this verse change if instead of the word “will,” it said “might”?
“我必搭救你”。在该短语中，词语“必”向我们转达什么？如果将词语“必”换成“可能”，那么这节经文的意思会如何改变？
- In your Bible underline the words “will deliver” and “will honor.” In the margin write, “These go together in Christian prayer.”
在圣经里，在词语“必搭救”和“必荣耀”下划线。在空白处写下，“这些在基督徒的祷告中互相协调”。
- What are some ways we can honor God with our prayers?
在我们的祷告中有哪些荣耀上帝的方式？
- True or False — If someone takes their problems to God, God will always deliver them. (Follow up question: How long might that person have to wait for the deliverance?)
真或假 —— 如果某人将他的问题交给上帝，上帝总会搭救他们。（继续该问题：那人可能需要等待搭救多久呢？）

2) Applying what you've learned
应用所学知识

- Let's imagine some "days of trouble." In these following situations, where would the unbeliever look for comfort, strength, and hope? Where would the believer look?
让我们想象一些“患难之日”。在下面这些情况中，非基督徒从哪里寻找安慰，力量和希望？基督徒又是从哪里寻找？

| SITUATION 情况 | UNBELIEVER'S SOURCE OF HOPE AND COMFORT 非基督徒希望和安慰的来源 | BELIEVER'S SOURCE OF HOPE AND COMFORT 基督徒希望和安慰的来源 |
|--|--|---|
| You lose all your savings on a bad investment 一个错误的投资使你失去了所有的积蓄 | | |
| You are seeing someone you really like and care for, and they dump you 你跟你真心喜欢和关怀的人谈恋爱，但是他/她却抛弃了你 | | |
| Your spouse of 48 years dies of a stroke 你结发48年的配偶中风死了 | | |



GROWING IN GRACE & KNOWLEDGE 在恩典和知识上长进

Topic: **PRAYER**

话题: 祷告

Lesson 5: **ROMANS 8:26-32**

课程 5: 罗马书 8:26-32

Goal: to see why we can be confident in our prayer

目标: 明白为什么我们在祷告中信心十足

1) Read Romans 8:26-27

阅读罗马书8:26-27

- What does Paul tell us is the reason that we don't always pray well?
保罗讲述我们不总是很好地祷告的原因是什么?
- What are some of the weaknesses that get in the way of our prayer life?
在我们的祷告生活中, 一些碍事的软弱是什么?
- Why can we be certain that our weaknesses don't get in the way of God hearing about all our concerns and troubles?
为什么我们能够确定我们的软弱不妨碍上帝聆听我们所有的顾虑和麻烦?
- In your Bibles underline all the places you find the word "Spirit" in verses 26 and 27. In the margin write, "Prayer is a fruit of the Holy Spirit."
在圣经里第26节和27节, 在所有你可以找到的词语“圣灵”下面划线。在空白处写到, “祷告是圣灵的一个果实”。

2) Read Romans 8:28-32

阅读罗马书8:28-32

- Paul lists a string of things that God did for us:
保罗列举了上帝为我们做的一连串的事:
 - a: Our predestination — Before time began, God chose to save us.
 - b: Our calling — Through the Word and Sacraments, God called us to be members of his family.

- c: Our justification — God declared us to be not guilty of our sin.
- d: Our glorification — The Holy Spirit has begun sanctifying us, enabling us to live lives that give God glory, and will bring this to perfection when we reach heaven.

- a: 我们的命运 —— 时间开始之前，上帝就选择拯救我们。
- b: 我们的召唤 —— 通过上帝的话语和圣礼，上帝召唤我们成为他家庭的一员。
- c: 我们的称义 —— 上帝宣称我们不再有罪。
- d: 我们的荣耀 —— 圣灵开始使我们成圣，使我们能够过荣耀上帝的生活，并在我们到天堂时把这变成完美。

What does the fact that God did all this assure us of when we bring all our cares and concerns to Him in prayer? (verse 28, 31,32)

当我们把我们所有的挂念和顾虑在祷告中向上帝交托时，上帝做了所有这些事的事实向我们保证了什么？（第28, 31, 32节）

3) Applying what you've learned

应用所学知识

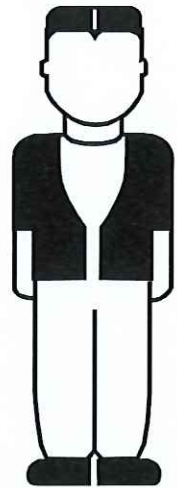
Imagine you have two friends who admit to you they don't like to pray. Your friend Mark tells you that the reason he doesn't pray is because he doesn't know what to say. He says, "When I pray I stammer over words or get stuck half-way through." Your friend Lisa tells you she doesn't like to pray because when she was a young girl her father, who was Christian, became sick with cancer. Both Lisa and her father asked God to take the cancer away, but her father died anyway. So Lisa doesn't believe God places that much weight on prayer. "It's just not worth the time," she says. Has this lesson taught you what you might say to Mark? What you might say to Lisa?

假设你有两位朋友，他们向你承认他们不喜欢祷告。你的朋友马克告诉你他不喜欢祷告的原因是因为他不知道该说些什么。他说，“当我祷告时，我有时结巴或者说到一半就卡住说不下去。”你的朋友丽萨告诉你她不喜欢祷告的原因是因为，当她还是个小女孩的时候，他的爸爸，也是基督徒，得了癌症。丽萨和她爸爸都祈求上帝驱走这癌症，但是她爸爸最后还是去世了。所以丽萨不相信上帝看重祷告。“这不值得花时间的。”她说。这节课教会你可能对马克说什么？又对丽萨说什么？

THE PROBLEM OF PRAYER WITHOUT CHRIST

祷告中没有基督的问题

Unbeliever 非基督徒



PRAYER 祷告



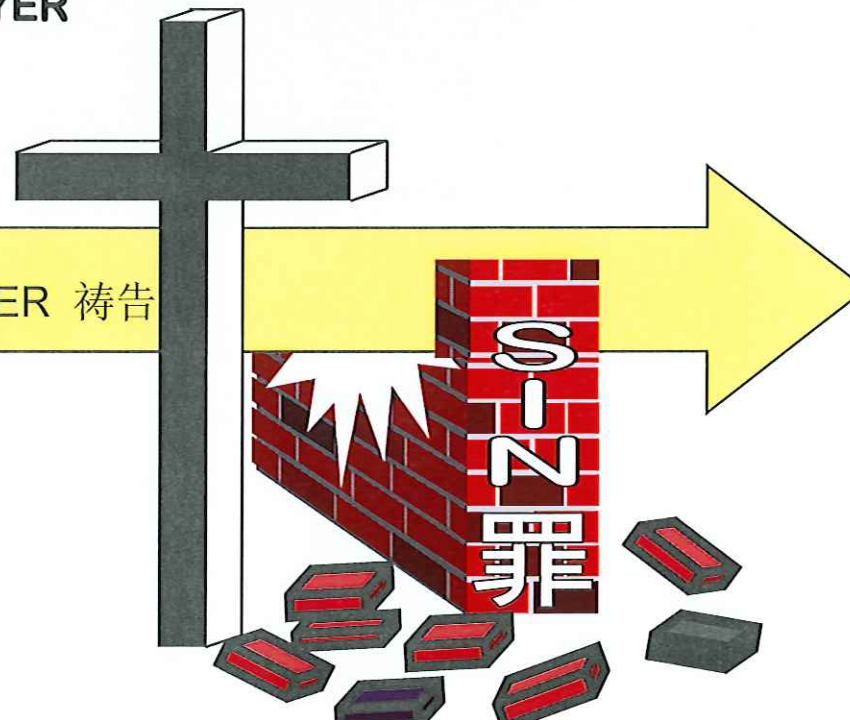
THE PRIVILEGE OF PRAYER WITH CHRIST

在基督里祷告的特权

Believer 基督徒



PRAYER 祷告



CHRISTIANS STRIVE FOR “BALANCED PRAYER”

基督徒力求

“平衡的祷告”

A

doration

敬拜

— we praise and worship Him in joy
— 我们在喜悦中赞美并崇拜上帝

C

onfession

认罪

— we admit and forsake sin in repentance
— 我们在悔改中承认并遗弃罪

T

hanksgiving

感恩

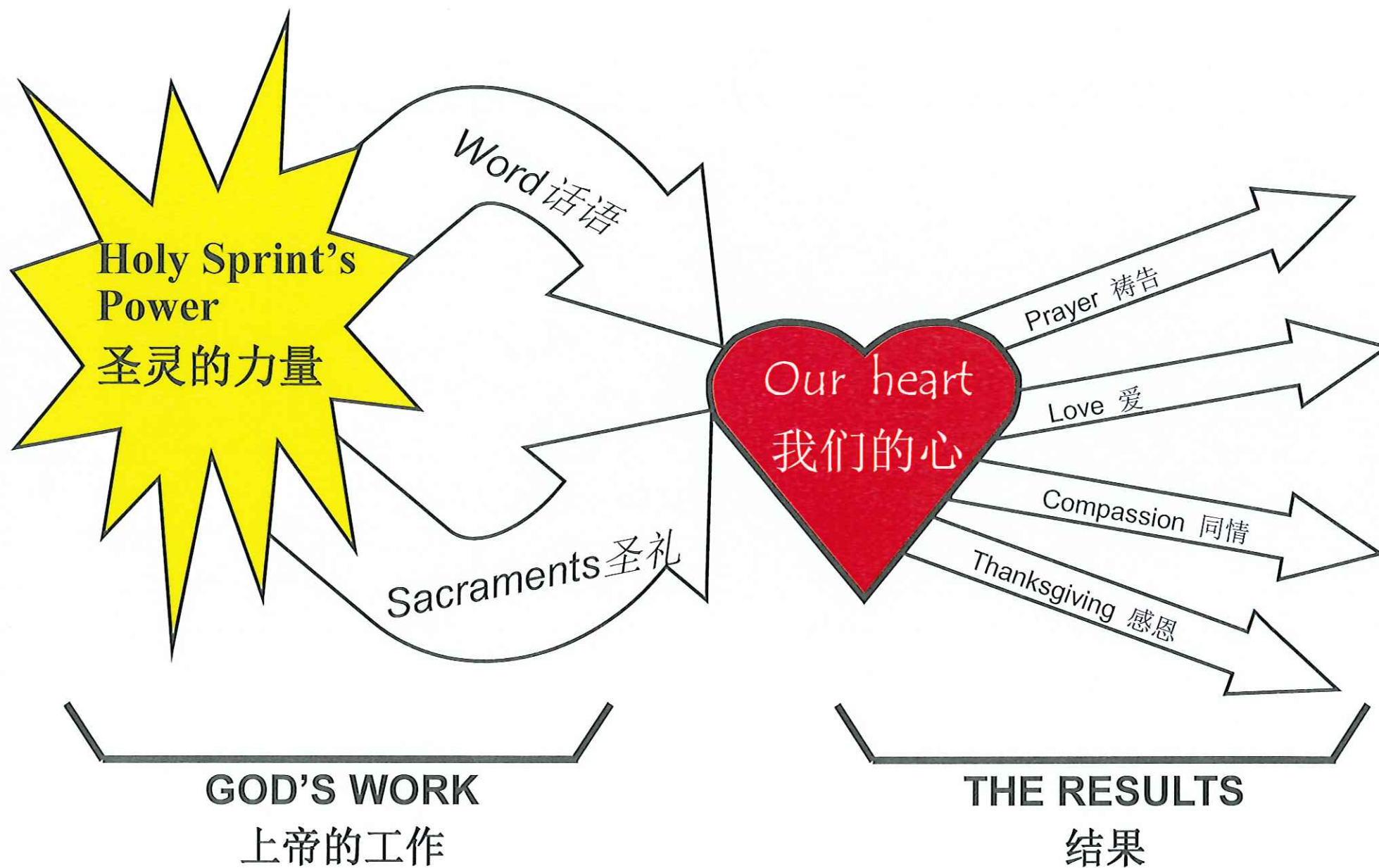
— we thank God for forgiveness and new life
— 我们感谢上帝赐予赦罪和新生命

S

upplication

祈愿

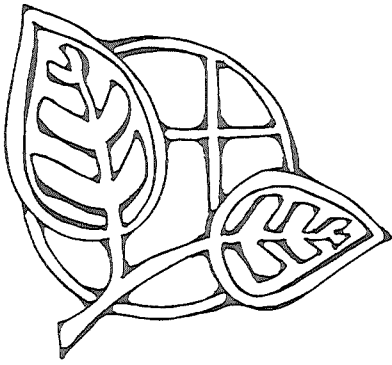
— we offer both petitions and intercessions
— 我们提出祈求和代求



在恩典和知识上长进
GROWING IN GRACE & KNOWLEDGE

敬拜 WORSHIP





GROWING IN GRACE & KNOWLEDGE 在恩典和知识上长进

Topic: **WORSHIP**

话题: 敬拜

Lesson 1: **HEBREWS 10:19-27** 课程 1: 希伯来书 10:19-27

Goal: to see that God wants us to make public worship a regular part of our lives

目标: 看到上帝想要我们把公开敬拜变成我们生活的一部分

1) Read Hebrews 10:19-24

阅读希伯来书10:19-24

- The writer to the Hebrews uses an adverb to describe how we are to hold onto our hope of eternal life. What is it (verse 23)? Underline that adverb in your Bible.
希伯来书的作者用一个副词来描述我们如何紧紧抓住永生的希望。那是什么（第23节）？在圣经中该副词下划线。
- What are some synonyms for that word? What is the opposite of that word?
该词的一些同义词是什么？反义词又是什么？
- Express the first half of verse 23 in your own words.
用自己的话语来表述23节的前半部分。
- In verse 24 we are told to “spur one another on toward love and good deeds.” How is this goal accomplished in worship?
在24节中，我们被告知“彼此相顾，激发爱心，勉励行善”。这个目标是如何在敬拜中完成的？

2) Read Hebrews 10:25-27

阅读希伯来书10:25-27

- In verse 25 underline the phrase “meeting together” and in the margins make the note, “This means worship.” The Greek word translated “meeting together” is closely related to the word “synagogue,” a house of worship. Going to a house a worship is to be a “habit.” What is a habit? What are some examples of habits you have?
第25节中，在短语“聚会”下面划线，并在空白处做记录，“这意思是敬拜”。“聚会”

一词，原希腊语跟词语“会堂”即敬拜的房子，紧密相连。去一座房子敬拜是一种“习惯”。什么是习惯？你有什么习惯？能举出一些例子吗？

- How does “the day approaching” (I.E. — the coming Judgment Day) add a sense of urgency to the habit of worship?

“那日子临近”（即——将来的审判日）如何为敬拜的习惯添加一种紧迫感？

- If we know God wants us to make worship a habit and yet we refuse to go, the Bible says that is a “deliberate” sin. It is not a sin we are committing in ignorance, but one we are committing against our conscience. If we “keep on” in that sin, what is the consequence? (verse 26 & 27)

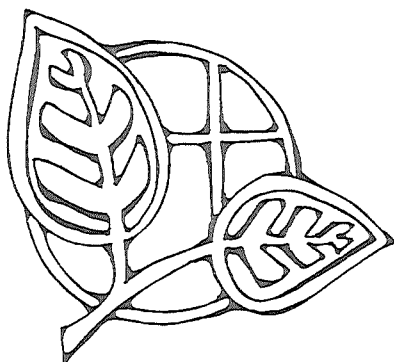
如果我们知道上帝想让我们有敬拜的习惯，但是我们还是拒绝去敬拜，圣经说这是“故意”犯罪。这不是我们在无知中所犯下的罪，却是我们背对自己良心所犯下的罪。如果我们“继续”犯这样的罪，那会有什么结果？（26和27节）

3) Applying what you've learned

应用所学知识

- During a lunch break at work you and some friends are talking about worship. One of your friends says, “I go sometimes, especially on holidays, but I don't think you have to go to church regularly to be a believer.” What might you say to this person?

午休时你和几位朋友讨论敬拜。一位朋友说，“我有时去敬拜，尤其是在节日，但是我认为基督徒没有必要经常去教会”。你会对这人说些什么？



GROWING IN GRACE & KNOWLEDGE 在恩典和知识上长进

Topic: **WORSHIP**

话题: 敬拜

Lesson 2: **PSALM 27:1-6**

课程 2: 诗篇 27:1-6

Goal: to realize that God offers us security in worship

目标: 认识到上帝在敬拜中给我们提供安全保障

1) Read Psalm 27:1-3.

阅读诗篇27:1-3

- David talks about the security he feels because of his relationship with the LORD. He calls the LORD his “stronghold.” List some ways God has provided you with security in your life...

大卫谈到因他与耶和华之间的关系而感到有安全保障。他称耶和华为他的“保障”。列举在你生命中上帝为你所提供的保障...

...when it comes to your income.

...当涉及到你的收入。

...when it comes to your marriage (if married).

当涉及到你的婚姻（如果已婚）。

...when it comes to your and your family's physical safety.

...当涉及到你和你家人的人身安全。

...when it comes to the time of your death.

...当涉及到你死亡的时间。

...when it comes to where you will spend eternity.

...当涉及到你将会在那里度过永恒。

2) Read Psalm 27:4-6

阅读诗篇27:4-6

- In verse 4 David tells God of one freedom that he wants preserved above all others. What is it? (In your Bibles underline that phrase and write, “David’s highest priority in life” in the margin.)

在第4节中，大卫求上帝，在所有事之上，他希望保留一项自由，那是什么？（在圣经里的这个短语下面划线，并在空白处写下“大卫生命中最高的优先级”。）

- How does God “keep us safe in his dwelling”? In other words, how does God grant us security (make us feel safe) through worship?

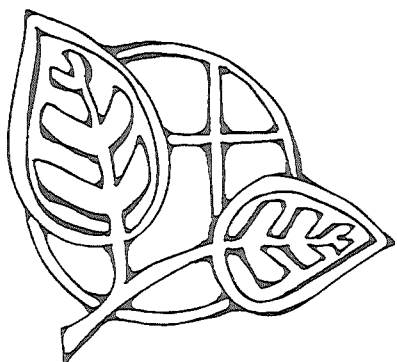
上帝是如何“暗暗地保护我们”的？换句话说，上帝是如何通过敬拜赐予我们安全保障（使我们感到安全）的？

3) Applying what you’ve learned

应用所学知识

- Historically, churches thrive during difficult times. For example, churches often grow stronger during times of religious persecution. Church attendance generally rises during economic recessions. Why do you think that the church prospers in difficult times?

从历史上看，教会在困难时期却茁壮成长。例如，教会通常在宗教迫害时期成长壮大。参加教会的人数也在经济危机不景气时期普遍上升。为什么教会在困难的时候兴旺繁荣呢？



GROWING IN GRACE & KNOWLEDGE 在恩典和知识上长进

Topic: **WORSHIP**

话题: 敬拜

Lesson 3: **ROMANS 1:15-17**

课程 3: 罗马书 1:15-17

Goal: to see that the Gospel must take center stage in our worship

目标: 明白福音必须是我们敬拜中最重要的部分

1) Read Romans 1:15-17

阅读罗马书1:15-17

- In verse 15 circle the word gospel and in the margin write, "Gospel means 'good news'." In one sentence answer this question: What is the good news of the gospel?
在第15节中, 把词语福音画圈, 并在空白处写下, “福音的意思是‘好消息’”。用一个句子回答这个问题: 什么是福音的好消息?
- In verse 16 underline the phrase "it is the power of God." Double underline the phrase "for the salvation." Why must worship revolve around the proclamation of the Gospel?
在第16节中, 在短语“本是神的大能”下面划线。在短语“要救一切相信的”下面划双线。为什么敬拜必须得围绕着宣讲福音呢?
- List some ways the Gospel takes center stage in worship.
列举福音在敬拜占主导地位的一些方式。
- Paul tells us "I am not ashamed of the Gospel." What are some ways we might act like we *are* ashamed of the Gospel?
保罗告诉我们“我不以福音为耻”。我们行为的哪些方式像是我们以福音为耻?
- In worship we proclaim a "a righteousness *from God*... a righteousness that is *by faith from first to last*." Why is that such a comforting message?
在敬拜中, 我们宣讲“神的义...这义是出于信, 以至于信。”为什么这是如此安慰人心的信息?

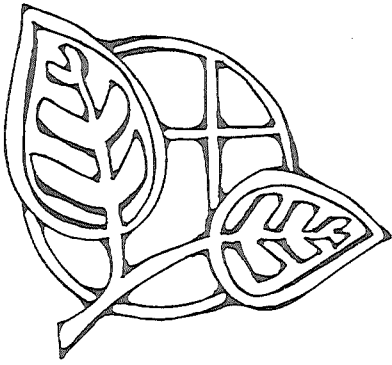
2) Applying what you've learned

应用所学知识

- In Galatians 1:8 Paul writes, “But even if we or an angel from heaven should preach a gospel other than the one we preached to you, let him be eternally condemned!”
在加拉太书1:18保罗写到, “但无论是我们, 是天上来的使者, 若传福音给你们, 与我们所传给你们的不同, 他就应当被咒诅!”

Why would Paul speak so strongly about preaching the Gospel?
为什么保罗发出如此强烈的宣讲关于福音的警告?

What does this verse tell us about the responsibility believers have as they listen to the pastor's sermon?
这一节告诉我们, 当信徒听牧师讲道时, 他们有什么责任?



GROWING IN GRACE & KNOWLEDGE 在恩典和知识上长进

Topic: **WORSHIP**

话题: 敬拜

Lesson 4: **COLOSSIANS 3:15-17**

课程 4: 歌罗西书 3:15-17

Goal: to understand the importance of having the congregation participate in the worship service
目标: 理解会众参与敬拜仪式的重要性

1) Read Colossians 3:15-17
阅读歌罗西书3:15-17

- List some ways believers demonstrate they are “one body” when they worship together.
当基督徒聚在一起敬拜时，列举证明他们是“一体”的一些方式。
- Underline the word “richly.” What does that word add to the meaning of verse 16?
在词语“丰丰富富”下面划线。该词给第16节增加了什么意思？
- What is the difference between teaching and admonishing? How are both accomplished when the congregation sings “psalms, hymns, and spiritual songs”?
教导和劝诫之间的区别是什么？当会众唱“诗章，颂词和灵歌”时，是如何完成上述两项内容的？
- Go through the three verses of our lesson and circle every word which deals with the topic of being thankful. In the margin of your Bible write, “Worship is an expression of thanks to God.”
再次阅读这节课里的三节经文，并把每个跟感恩一题有关的词语画圈。在圣经空白处写下，“敬拜是向上帝表达感激”。
- List some things we thank God for by participating in worship, by joining together with our fellow Christians for a time of spiritual growth and praise.
列举一些，通过参加敬拜，以及通过参与基督徒属灵成长和赞美分享的时间，来表达我们对上帝之感谢的一些事情。
- Would it be accurate to say that if someone regularly kept themselves from worship, that

might be a sign they don't completely understand all they have to be thankful for?

如果某人经常不来参加敬拜，可以准确地说这便是他们无法完全理解他们所应该感谢的征兆吗？

2) Applying what you've learned

应用所学的知识

- Your teenage son Tim tells you that he hates going to church on Sundays and would rather sleep in. Here are three possible responses.

你十几岁的儿子蒂姆告诉你他不喜欢每个星期天去教堂，他宁愿睡懒觉。下面是三个可能的回应。

- 1) "That's a decision you'll have to make for yourself, Tim. I think you've made the wrong decision however."

“那是你自己为你自己做的决定，蒂姆。但是，我认为你已经做了错误的决定。”

- 2) "Tim, God tells us in the Bible we are supposed to go to worship. I'm afraid if you disobey God, you'll go to hell."

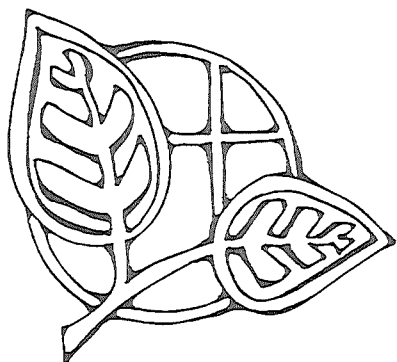
“蒂姆，上帝在圣经里告诉我们，我们应该去敬拜。恐怕如果你违背上帝，你将会下地狱。”

- 3) "Tim, I really need you to worship with me. It strengthens me to hear you confess your faith with me."

“蒂姆，我真的需要你跟我一起敬拜。听到你跟我一起承认你的信心，加强我的信心。”

Which of those responses is best, and why?

哪个是最好的回应，为什么？



GROWING IN GRACE & KNOWLEDGE 在恩典和知识上长进

Topic: **WORSHIP**

话题: 敬拜

Lesson 5: **PSALM 149:1-4** 课程 5: 诗篇 149:1-4

Goal: to discover some principles of worship

目标: 发现敬拜的一些原则

1) Read Psalm 149:1-4

阅读诗篇149:1-4

- Sometimes people will say, “I can worship God all by myself in my own home.” This is a true statement. But where else does God ask us to worship him? (verse 1)
有时人们会说, “我可以在我自己的家自己敬拜上帝”。这是一个正确的陈述。但是上帝也让我们在哪里敬拜他? (第1节)
- What are some benefits that you can enjoy worshipping in a group which you cannot enjoy worshipping on your own?
有哪些你在小组里敬拜所能享受的益处, 自己敬拜时却无法享受?
- Verse 3 describes “dancing” and “making music.” Both of those are art forms, but they are different types of arts. What does this tell us about worshipping God?
第3节描述了“跳舞”和“歌颂”。这两种都是艺术形式, 但是是不一样类别的艺术。这告诉了我们关于敬拜上帝的什么?
- What are some other art forms that we might utilize in worship? Are you skilled in any of these art forms?
我们在敬拜中还可能会用到哪些其它艺术形式? 你精通一种艺术形式吗?
- Verse 4 reminds us of the motivation for worship. Why do we worship God?
第4节提醒我们敬拜的动机。为什么我们敬拜上帝?

2) Applying what you've learned

应用所学知识

- We have seen that it is clearly God's will for us to join other Christians in worshipping him. Apply this truth of Scripture to the following situations.

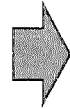
我们清楚地看到上帝让我们与其他基督徒一同敬拜他的旨意。将该圣经真理应用到以下情况：

- a) You are offered a job promotion, but it means that you will have to work almost every Sunday. What are your options?
你有机会有升职，但是这意味着你将会几乎在每个星期天都要工作。你的选择是什么？
- b) You are considering buying a home, but it is 90 minutes away from a church that you are in fellowship with. What should you do, and what shouldn't you do?
你在考虑买幢房子，但是离与你团契的教会有90分钟的路程。你应该做什么，不应该做什么？
- c) You are on vacation, and you don't know if there is a faithful Bible-teaching church in the area. What could you do?
你在度假，你不知道周围是否有一个忠诚于圣经教导的教会。你能做什么？

What type of sin is described in Hebrews 10:26-27? 希伯来书10:26-27描述了哪种罪？

If we deliberately...
如果我们故意...

It is malicious. The person intends to commit the sin with wanton disregard for God's will.



这是恶意的。该人意图犯罪无视上帝的旨意。

...keep on sinning...
...犯罪...



This sin isn't halted by repentance. Rather, it is being committed repeatedly. 该罪没有因悔改而停止。相反，它屡犯不止。

...after we have received the knowledge of the truth,...
...我们得知真相以后， ...



This sin isn't committed in ignorance. This person has been fully exposed to the truth of God's Word, but they have rejected that truth.

该罪不是因无知而犯下的。该人充分接触上帝话语的真理，但却拒绝该真理。

What is the result of this sin? 这罪的结果是什么？

...no sacrifice for sins is left...
...赎罪的祭就在没有了...



This person drives the Holy Spirit from their heart. They lose their faith. They do not receive the benefits of Christ's death.

此人将圣灵从其心中驱走。他们失去了信心。他们不接受基督死所带来的好处

...but only a fearful expectation of judgment and of raging fire that will consume the enemies of God.



This person loses the peace they had while they clung to Christ.

此人失去了他坚持基督时的平安。

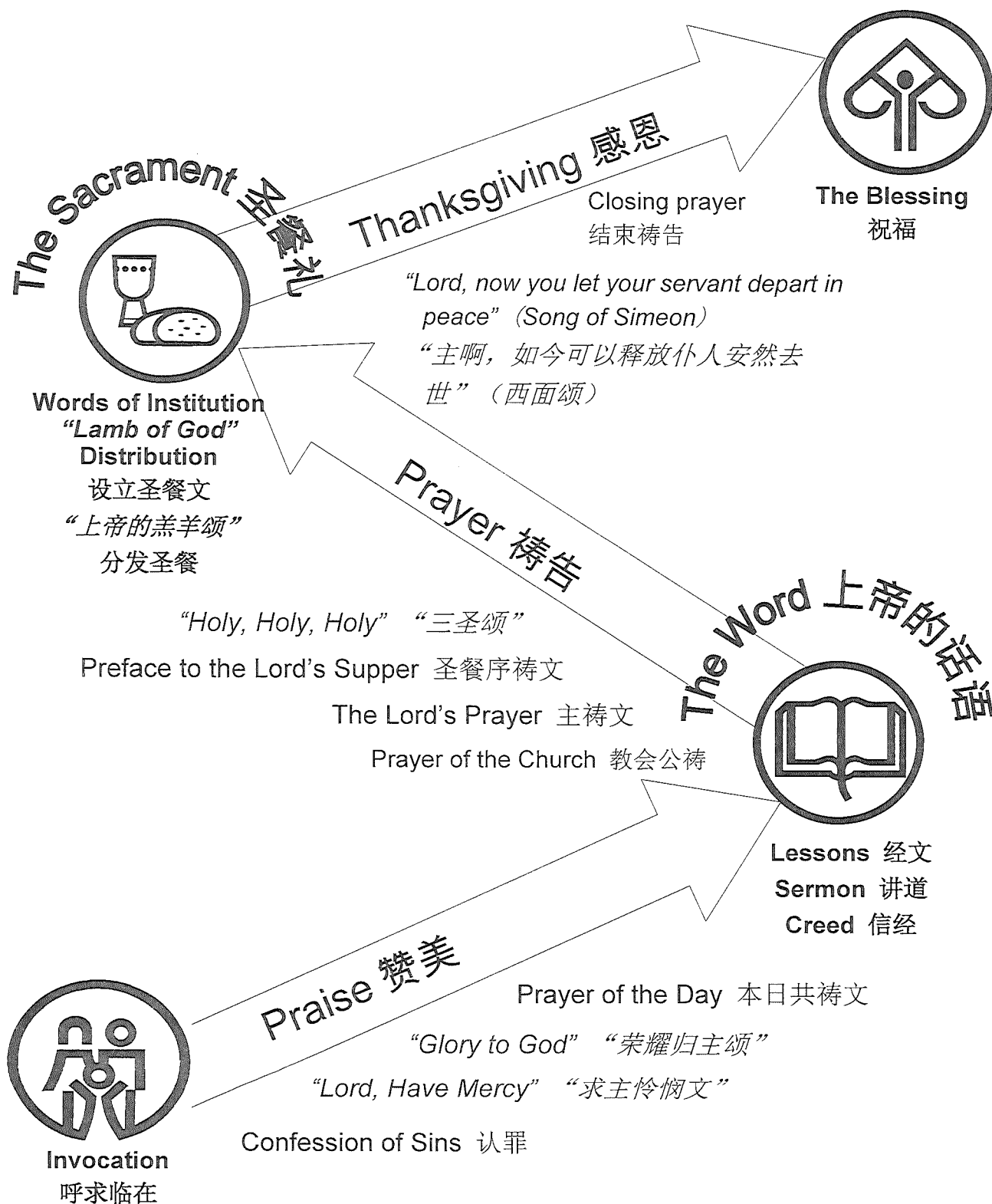
...惟有站惧等候审判和那烧灭众敌人的烈火。

OUR PATH OF WORSHIP

我们敬拜之路

The Common Service

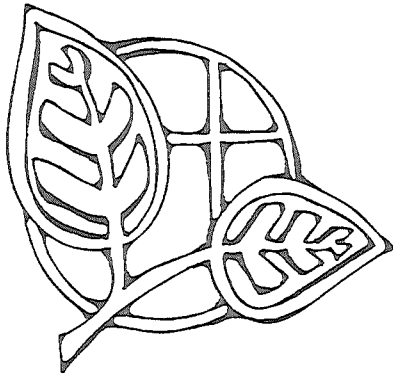
普通仪式



在恩典和知识上长进
GROWING IN GRACE & KNOWLEDGE

教会 THE CHURCH





GROWING IN GRACE & KNOWLEDGE 在恩典和知识上长进

Topic: **THE CHURCH**

话题：教会

Lesson 1: **EPHESIANS 2:11-22** 课程 1: 以弗所书 2:11-22

Goal: to define the word “Church”

目标：定义词语“教会”

1) Read Ephesians 2:11-18

阅读以弗所书2:11-18

- Circumcision was a minor physical difference between Jews and Gentiles in Paul’s time. What does Paul consider to be the biggest difference between the Jews and the Gentiles? (verse 12)
在保罗所处的时代，割礼是犹太人和外邦人的一个次要的身体区别。保罗认为犹太人和外邦人最大的区别是什么？（第12节）
- Paul calls the Gentiles “foreigners to the covenant of the promise.” Underline this phrase and write “See Genesis 12:1-3, Isaiah 54:10, Ephesians 3:6” in the margin. What covenant promise is Paul referring to?
保罗称外邦人“所应许的诸约上是局外人”。在这个短语下面划线并在空白处写下“参看创世记12:1-3，以赛亚书54:10，以弗所书3:6”。保罗所指的诸约应许是什么？
- In what ways has Christ united all people, Jews and Gentiles? (verse 14-18)
基督以什么方式联合了所有人，即犹太人和外邦人？（14-18节）

2) Read Ephesians 2:19-22

阅读以弗所书2:19-22

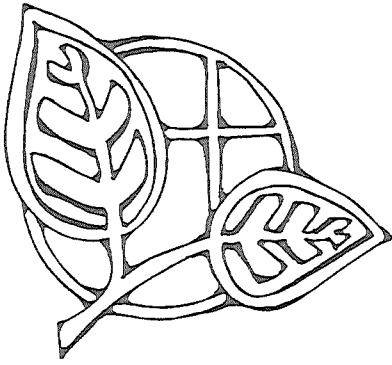
- Underline the phrase “no longer foreigners and aliens.” Put a double underline under the “no longer.” Paul tells us we are now “fellow citizens with God’s people” and “members of God’s household.” Those two phrases stress two relationships that are now possible through Christ’s death. What are those two relationships?
在短语“不再做外人和客旅”下面划线。在“不再”下面划双线。保罗告诉我们现在“与圣徒同国”并是“神家里的人”。这两个短语强调了因基督的死而变得有可能的两种关系，这

两种关系是什么？

- In what sense are those relationships “built on the foundation of the apostles and prophets”?
在何种意义上，这些关系“被建造在使徒和先知的根基上”？
- What is a cornerstone? How is Jesus the cornerstone of our relationship with God and our relationship with other Christians?
什么是房角石？耶稣如何成为我们与上帝关系之间的房角石，又是如何成为我们与其他基督徒关系之间的房角石的？
- Look at the last part of verse 18 and the last part of verse 22. Who is responsible for creating the bond between God’s children?
参看第18节最后一部分和第22节最后一部分。谁负责在上帝的孩子之间建立联系？

3) Applying what you’ve learned 应用所学知识

- Complete the following statement: “The Church is _____.”
_____.”
- 完成下面陈述：“教会是_____.”
_____.”



GROWING IN GRACE & KNOWLEDGE 在恩典和知识上长进

Topic: **THE CHURCH**

话题: 教会

Lesson 2: **1 CORINTHIANS 12:1-31** 课程 2: 哥林多前书 12: 1-31

Goal: to see that the Holy Spirit gives each member of the Church spiritual gifts

目标: 明白圣灵给教会里的每一位成员属灵恩赐

1) Read 1 Corinthians 12:1-11

阅读哥林多前书12:1-11

- Why do we have faith that Jesus is Lord? (verse 3)
为什么我们相信耶稣是主? (第3节)
- Why do we serve the Lord? (verse 6)
为什么我们服侍主? (第6节)
- In verse 11 underline the phrase “each one.” What does that phrase tell us about who is responsible for serving in the Church?
在第11节中的短语“各人”下面划线。该短语告诉我们谁有在教会里服侍的责任?
- Double-underline the phrase “just as he determines.” What does that phrase tell us about the way the Holy Spirit gives out spiritual gifts?
在短语“随己意”下面划双线。该短语告诉我们圣灵是如何赐予属灵恩赐的?

2) Read 1 Corinthians 12:12-31

阅读哥林多前书12:12-31

- What does Paul cite as evidence that we are all members of one body? (verse 13)
保罗引用什么为证据说明我们都是一个身体的成员? (第13节)
- Can a body function without a left arm? Without functioning ears? Without big toes? Does it function *as well* without those items? What, therefore, is Paul’s point in comparing the Church to a body?

一个没有左臂的身体能正常运转吗？没有好用的耳朵呢？没有大脚趾呢？没有这些肢体，身体能够很好地运行吗？因此，保罗将教会比作身体意在说明什么？

- Underline verse 26. What can we expect to happen when someone doesn't make use of their spiritual gifts? What can we expect to happen when all use their gifts faithfully?
在第26节下面划线。当某人不使用其属灵恩赐时，我们期待会发生什么呢？当所有人都使忠实地使用其恩赐时，我们又可以期待什么会发生呢？

3) Applying what you've learned

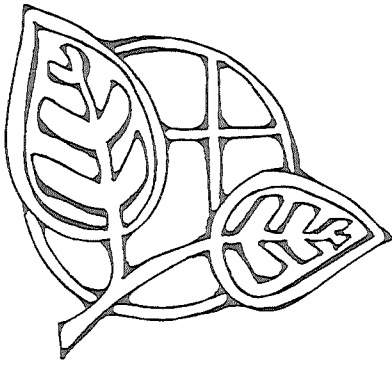
应用所学知识

Imagine the following two people belong to your church. Karen is very knowledgeable about the Bible. She has no problem sharing her faith with friends and even strangers. In fact, about several people have joined the church as a result of Karen's witnessing. Bob is terrified talking about the Bible because he doesn't feel he knows enough about it. He volunteers his time regularly at church, doing things like cutting the lawn and raking leaves. But he feels bad that he can't do as much as people like Karen.

What does this lesson have to say to Karen? What does it have to say to Bob?

试想一下，下面两位属于你的教会。卡伦很了解圣经。她跟朋友甚至跟陌生人一起分享福音没有一点儿问题。事实上，因为卡伦的见证，有几个人加入了教会。鲍勃很害怕谈“圣经”，因为他觉得自己对圣经的理解不够。他定期在教会里做义工，比如整理草坪拔除杂草等。但是他觉得很愧疚，他无法像卡伦一样为教会做那么多的事工。

这节课对卡伦有什么启发？对鲍勃又有什么启发？



GROWING IN GRACE & KNOWLEDGE 在恩典和知识上长进

Topic: **THE CHURCH**

话题: 教会

Lesson 3: **MATTHEW 13:47-50**

课程 3: 马太福音 13:47-50

Goal: to understand the difference between the Church and visible churches

目标: 理解无形教会和有形教会之间的区别

1) Read Matthew 13:47-50

阅读马太福音13:47-50

- A parable makes a comparison between an earthly story and a heavenly truth. In this parable, Jesus is comparing people with fish caught in a net. What is the point of comparison?

比喻是将地上的故事与天上的真理相比较。在这个比喻中，耶稣将人们比喻成网里的鱼。这个比喻的意义是什么？

- Is it possible that some members of Christian churches would be among the “bad fish”? What does the term “hypocrite” mean?

有没有可能有些基督教教会的成员是“不好的”？词语“假冒为善者”是什么意思？

- Compare this lesson with Ephesians 5:25-27. Is any member of the Church going to go to hell? What, therefore, is the biggest difference between the Church and visible churches (I.E.— congregations, synods, etc.)?

将本课与以弗所书5:25-27相比较。教会中会有人下到地狱吗？那么无形教会和有形教会的区别是什么呢（例如一会众，教会等）？

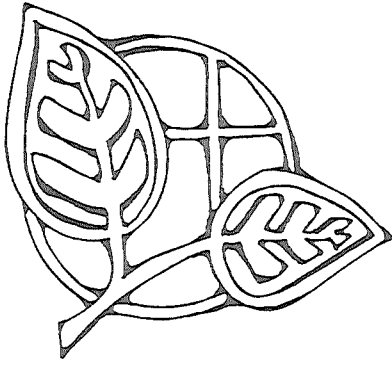
- Underline the phrase “good fish” in verse 48. In the margin write “true believers.” Underline the phrase “bad fish.” In the margin write “unbelievers & hypocrites.”
48节中，在短语“好的”下面划线。在空白处写下“真信徒”。在短语“不好的”下面划线。在空白处写下“非信徒和伪君子”。

- Look up 1 Samuel 16:7. Can we see faith? Why or why not?
参看撒母耳记上16:7。我们能看到信心吗？为什么能或者为什么不能呢？

2) Applying what you've learned
应用所学知识

- In the Apostles' Creed we confess that we believe in "the Holy Christian Church, the communion of saints." Are we talking about the Church or visible churches? Why?
在使徒行径里，我们承认我们相信“圣而公之教会，圣徒相通”。我们所说的是无形教会还是有形教会？为什么？
- On the basis of what we've learned in this lesson, please fill out the following chart.
基于我们今天在本课中所学的，请填写下表。

| | The Church 无形教会 | visible churches 有形教会 |
|--|--------------------|--------------------------|
| How does one become a member? 如何成为一员？ | | |
| How do we know who's a member? 如何知道谁是成员？ | | |



GROWING IN GRACE & KNOWLEDGE 在恩典和知识上长进

Topic: **THE CHURCH**

话题: **教会**

Lesson 4: **MATTHEW 28:18-20**

课程 4: **马太福音 28:18-20**

Goal: to learn the mission of the Church

目标: 学习教会的使命

1) Read Matthew 28:18-20

阅读马太福音28:18-20

- Why can and does Jesus direct the work of the church? (verse 18)
为什么耶稣可以并指导教会的事工? (18节)
- Put an asterisk next to verse 18 and in the margin write “see Colossians 2:9-10.” How do Colossians 2:9-10 and Matthew 28:18 relate to each other?
在18节旁画一个星号, 并在空白处写下“参看歌罗西书2:9-10”。歌罗西书2:9-10和马太福音28:18是如何相互关联的?
- What does the word “go” in verse 19 tell us about the mission of the church?
第19节中词语“去”告诉我们关于使命的什么内容?
- Double-underline the phrase “make disciples of all nations” and in the margin write “This is our mission.” Then underline the words “baptizing” and “teaching” and write “These are the only tools that can accomplish that mission.”
在短语“使万民作我的门徒”下面划双线, 并在空白处写下“这是我们的使命”。在词语“施洗”和“教训”下面划双线, 并写下“这些是完成该使命的唯一工具”。
- Do you think it’s possible to build a congregation by using other tools than God’s Word and Sacraments?
你认为不使用上帝帝的话语和圣礼而通过其他方式去创建一个教会, 可能吗?
- How does the last sentence of verse 20 assure us that this is our mission, and not just the mission of the apostles? How does the last sentence of verse 20 encourage us as we carry

out the mission of the Church?

第20节的最后一个句子是如何向我们保证这也是我们的使命，而不仅仅是使徒们的使命？
当我们执行教会的使命时，第20节的最后一个句子是如何鼓励我们的？

2) Applying what you've learned

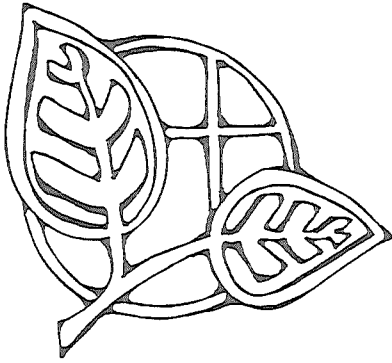
应用所学知识

- At a congregational open forum, one of the members gets up and says, “We don’t do enough for the needy in our church! Every year we send so much money off to synod to do missions. Why don’t we cut back a little and use some of that money to open a food pantry. After all, if we aren’t caring for the needy, we really aren’t acting like a church, are we?”

在一个教会会众的公开论坛里，一个成员站起来说，“我们没有为我们教会所需做足够事工。每年我们给总会很多奉献款支持传教。为什么我们不消减这部分奉献款而用一些钱来开一个备餐间。毕竟，如果我们不去关心那些有需要的人，我们真的有些不像教会，不是吗？”

What might you say to this person?

你可能会对这人说什么？



GROWING IN GRACE & KNOWLEDGE 在恩典和知识上长进

Topic: **THE CHURCH**

话题: 教会

Lesson 5: **2 PETER 2:1-3**

课程 5: 彼得后书 2:1-3

Goal: to see why there are so many different visible churches

目标: 为什么有很多不同的有形教会

1) Read 2 Peter 2:1-3

阅读彼得后书2:1-3

- What is heresy?
什么是异端?
- Is there such a thing as non-destructive heresy? Why or why not? (Look up 2 Timothy 2:16-17 if you need help.)
真的会有不存在破坏性的异端吗? 为什么有或者为什么无呢? (如果需要帮助, 参看提摩太后书2:16-17。)
- What does the word “secretly” tell us about heresy? Is it possible that sometimes even the false teacher doesn’t know he’s teaching heresy?
词语“私自”告诉我们关于异端的什么? 有没有可能有时甚至假教师都不知道他在教授异端教导呢?
- What happens if we allow heresy to remain in the church? (verse 2)
如果我们允许异端继续留在教会, 会发生什么呢? (第2节)
- Since heresy is so destructive, the Bible gives us very clear instructions about how to deal with it. Look up each of the following passages and write down what it adds to our understanding of our lesson:
由于异端是如此害人, 圣经非常清楚明确地为我们提供了关于如何处理异端的指示。参看下面每一段经文, 并写下其与本课的关联:
a: Romans 16:17 —
罗马书16:17 —

a: 1 John 4:1-3 —
约翰一书4:13 —

a: 2 John 10-11 —
约翰二书10-11

2) Applying what you've learned

应用所学知识

- A friend says to you, "There are so many problems in society today: drugs, pornography, violence! The only way we're going to stop this is if churches forget about little doctrinal differences and get on to dealing with what's truly important!"
Is your friend right? What would you say to them?
一位朋友对你说，“今天的社会有很多问题：毒品，色情，暴力！我们唯一能够阻止这一切的办法是教会可以忘记那些微不足道的教义区别，而去处理真正重要的事情！”
你朋友的说法是正确的吗？你会对他们说些什么？
- Agree or Disagree — Christians should not judge each other's faith.
同意与否 — 基督徒不应该评判彼此的信心。
- Agree or Disagree — It is impossible for someone to be saved if they belong to a church that teaches false doctrine. (Look up Isaiah 55:11 for help.)
同意与否 — 如果某人属于一个教导错误教义的教会，那么该人得救是不可能的。（参看以赛亚书55:11）

THE TWO WAYS OF REACHING THE LOST

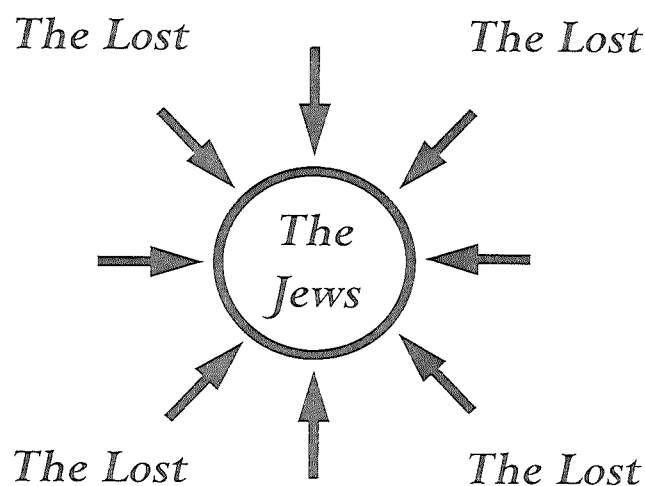
赢得迷途者的两种方式

The Old Testament Church

A Centripetal Force

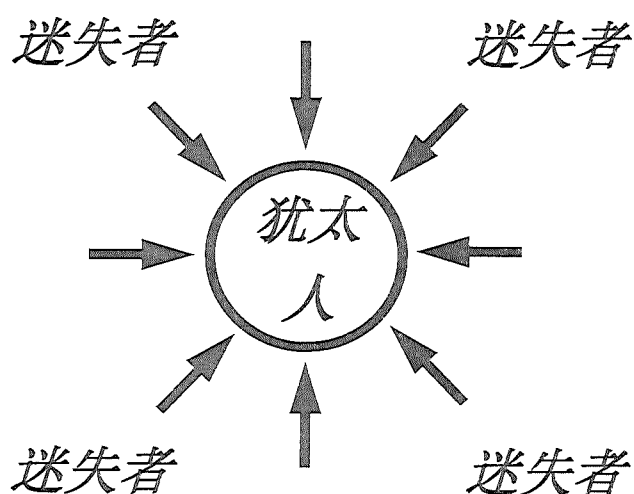
旧约教会

向心力



Observe [God's decrees and Laws] carefully, for this will show your wisdom and understanding to the nations, who will hear about all these decrees and say, "Surely this great nation is a wise and understanding people." What other nation is so great as to have their gods near them the way the LORD our God is near us whenever we pray to him? And what other nation is so great as to have such righteous decrees and laws as this body of laws I am setting before you today?

— Deut. 4:6-8



所以你们要谨守遵行【上帝的法令和律法】，这就是你们在万民眼前的智慧、聪明。你们听见这一切律例，必说：“这大国的人真是有智慧、有聪明。”哪一大国的人有神与他们相近，像耶和华我们的神，在我们求告他的时候与我们相近呢？又哪一大国有这样公义的律例、典章，像我今日在你们面前所陈明的这一切律法呢？

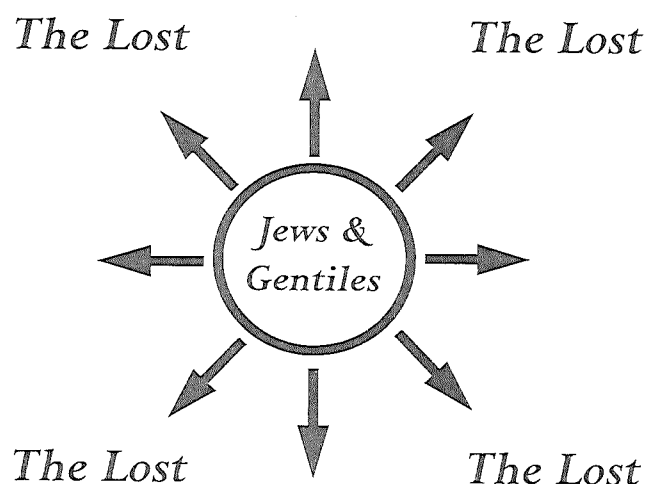
— 申命记4:6-8

The New Testament Church

A Centrifugal Force

新约教会

离心力

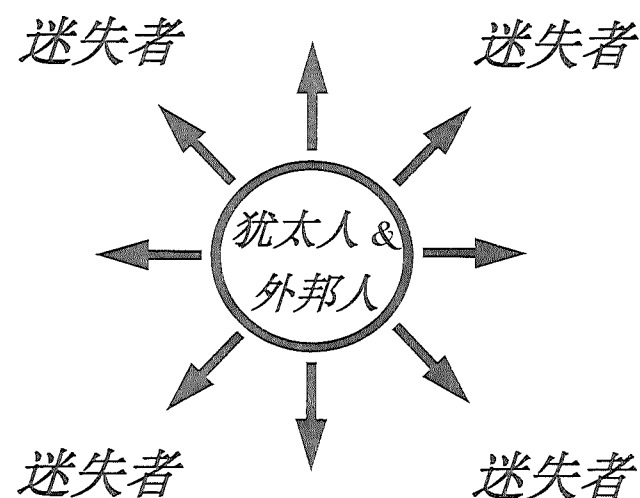


Go and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, and teaching them to obey everything I have commanded you.

— Matt. 28:19-20

所以，你们要去，使万民作我的门徒，奉父、子、圣灵的名给他们施洗。凡我所吩咐你们的，都教训他们遵守，我就常与你们同在，直到世界的末了。

马太福音28:19-20

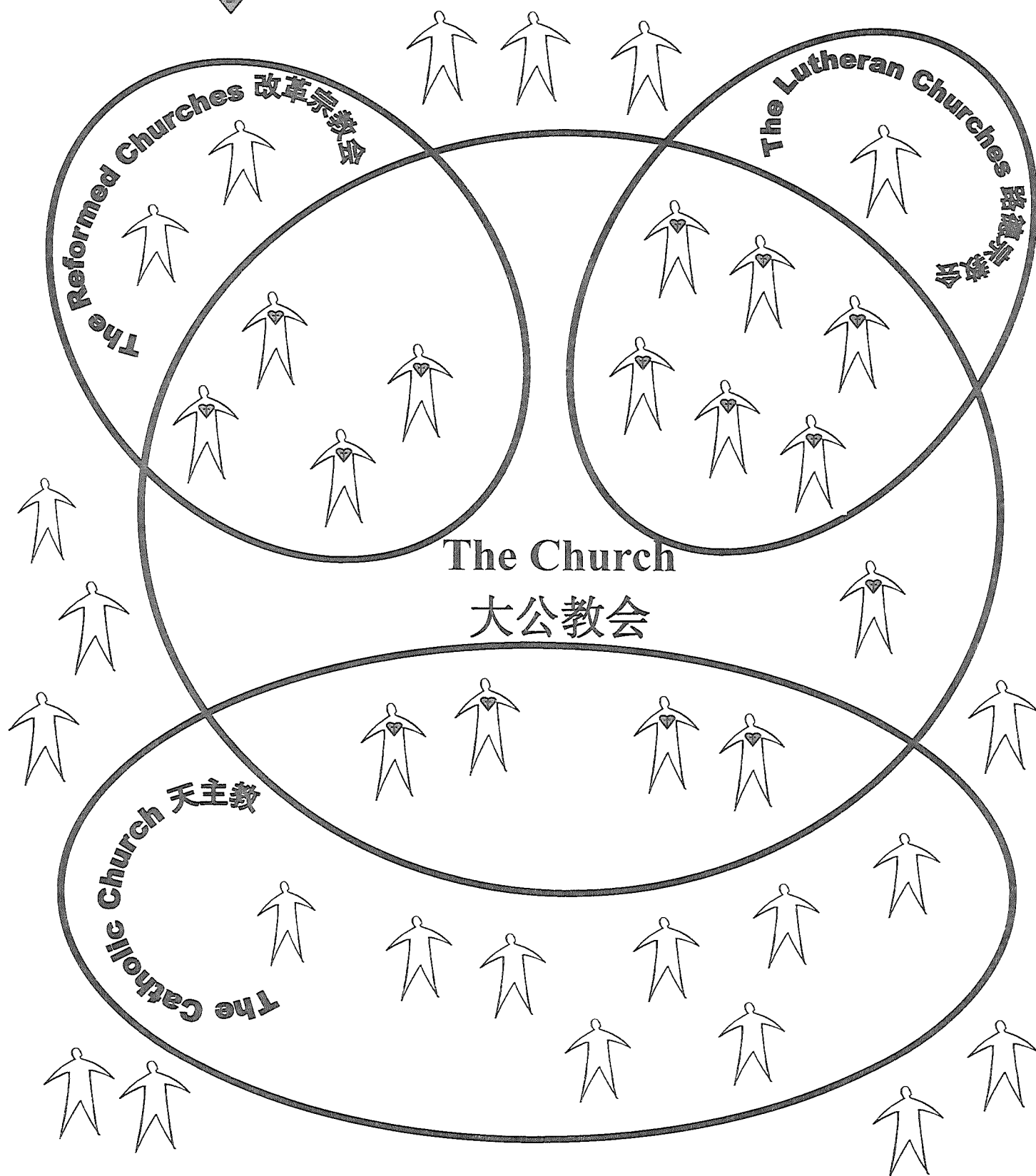


The Church vs. visible churches

无形教会 对 有形教会



= saving faith in Jesus 在耶稣里得救的信心



Genesis 12:1-3

创世记12:1-3

The LORD had said to Abram, "Leave your country, your people and your father's household and go to the land I will show you.

耶和华对亚伯兰说，“你要离开本地、本族、父家，往我所要指示你的地去。

"I will make you into a great nation and I will bless you;

“我必叫你成为大国。我必赐福给你，

I will make your name great, and you will be a blessing.

叫你的名为大，你也要叫别人得福。

I will bless those who bless you, and whoever curses you I will curse;

为你祝福的，我必赐福与他；那诅咒你的，我必诅咒他。

and **all peoples on earth will be blessed through you.**"

地上的万族都要因你得福。”

Isaiah 54:10

以赛亚书54:10

Though the mountains be shaken and the hills be removed,

大山可以挪开，小山可以迁移；

yet my unfailing love for you will not be shaken

但我的慈爱必不离开你，

nor **my covenant of peace** be removed,"

我平安的约也不迁移。”

says the LORD, who has compassion on you.

这是怜恤你的耶和华说的。

Ephesians 3:6

以弗所书3:6

This mystery is that through the gospel the Gentiles are heirs together with Israel, members together of one body, and sharers together in **the promise in Christ Jesus.**

这奥秘就是外邦人在基督耶稣里，藉着福音，得以同为后嗣，同为一体，同蒙应许。

Romans 16:17

罗马书16:17

I urge you, brothers, to **watch out** for those who cause divisions and put obstacles in your way that are contrary to the teaching you have learned. **Keep away** from them.

弟兄们，那些离间你们，叫你们跌倒，背乎所学之道的人，我劝你们要留意躲避他们。

God warns us to watch out for anyone who divides Christians by persistently holding to any false teaching.

上帝警告我们留意任何通过坚持假教导而离间基督徒的人

God asks us to not express or celebrate Christian unity with these people.

上帝让我们不要跟这些人表达或者庆祝基督徒联合。

1 John 4:1-3

约翰一书4:1-3

Dear friends, do not believe every spirit, but **test the spirits to see whether they are from God**, because many false prophets have gone out into the world. This is how you can recognize the Spirit of God: Every spirit that acknowledges that Jesus Christ has come in the flesh is from God, but every spirit that does not acknowledge Jesus is not from God. This is the spirit of the **antichrist**, which you have heard is coming and even now is already in the world.

亲爱的弟兄啊，一切的灵，你们不可都信，总要试验那些灵是出于神的不是，因为世上有许多假先知已经出来了。凡灵认耶稣是成了肉身来的，就是出于神的，从此你们可以认出神的灵来。凡灵不认耶稣，就不是出于神，这是那敌基督者的灵。你们从前听见他要来，现在已经在世上了。

God commands us to examine the message (confession) of others, especially teachers.

上帝命令我们仔细检查他人的信息（认信），尤其是老师。

God warns us that these false teachers will not be a rare occurrence, but that there will be “many” of them.

上帝警告我们那些假老师不会罕见，将会有“很多”假老师。

God teaches us that false doctrine is never minor. It is anti-Christian in nature. Ultimately, any attack on God's Word is an attack on Christ, whom the Word reveals.

上帝教导我们假教导不是次要的。他是在本性里敌对基督的。上帝的道启示，最终，上帝的话语显明任何对上帝话语的攻击将会是对耶稣的攻击。

2 John 10-11

约翰二书10:11

If anyone comes to you and does not bring this teaching, **do not take him into your house or welcome him**. Anyone who welcomes him **shares in his wicked work**.

若有人到你们那里，不是传这教训，不要接他到家里，也不要问他的安。因为问他安的，就在他的恶行上有份。

God commands us not to support a false teacher.

上帝命令我们不要支持假老师。

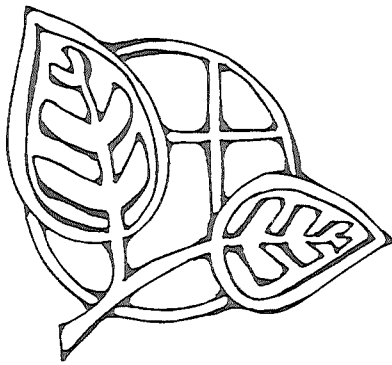
God warns us that if we do, we share in the sin of the false teacher.

上帝警告我们如果我们支持假老师，我们在他们的罪中有份。

在恩典和知识上长进
GROWING IN GRACE & KNOWLEDGE

托管 STEWARDSHIP





GROWING IN GRACE & KNOWLEDGE 在恩典和知识上长进

Topic: **STEWARDSHIP**

话题：托管

Lesson 1: **MATTHEW 25:14-30** 课程 1: 马太福音 25:14-30

Goal: to define “stewardship”

目标：定义“托管”

1) Read Matthew 25:14-18 (Note — A “talent” is a unit of money.)

阅读马太福音25:14-18；（注意 — “银子”是钱的单位。）

- What are some possible reasons that the third servant didn't invest the talent that he had been given?
第三个仆人没用使用他们被给予的银子，有可能是什么原因？
- This is a parable. We sometimes define parables as “an earthly story with a heavenly meaning.” If the master is Jesus, the servants are obviously Jesus' followers — the disciples and us. What do you think the talents represent?
这是比喻。我们有时定义比喻为“具有天国意义的地上的故事”。如果主人是耶稣，那么耶稣的追随者便是仆人 — 门徒和我们。你认为银子代表什么？

2) Read Matthew 25:19-23

阅读马太福音25:19-23

- In verse 21 the master uses an adjective twice to refer to the servant. He uses that word twice again in verse 23. Circle that word all four places it occurs in those two verses, and in the margin write this definition:
第21节，主人两次用了一个形容词来形容仆人。他在第23节中也两次使用了该形容词。将这四处都画圈，在空白处写下其定义：

Stewardship is being _____ with the blessings God gives you.
托管是_____ 对待上帝给你的祝福。

- Is there any difference in the way the master rewarded the first servant and the way he rewarded the second servant? What does this tell you about stewardship?
主人对第一个仆人的奖赏和第二个仆人的奖赏有任何区别吗？这告诉我们关于托管的什么？

3) Read Matthew 25:24-30

阅读马太福音25:24-30

- What was the mistake of the third servant?

第三个仆人所犯的错误是什么？

a) He did not use his talent.

他没有使用他的才干。

b) He did not understand his what his master wanted.

他不明白他的主人所想要的。

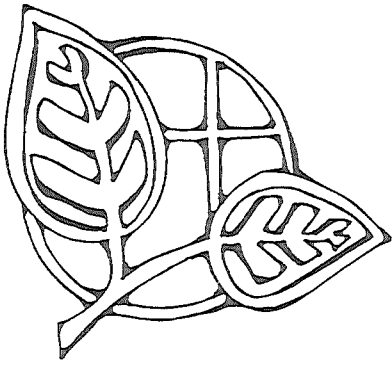
a) He did not love his master.

他不爱他的主人。

4) Applying what you've learned

应用所学知识

- Why do you think Jesus used the servant with only one talent as the example of the unfaithful servant? Why not use the one with five talents? What was he trying to teach us?
你认为为什么耶稣用只有一个银子的仆人作为不忠诚仆人的例子呢？为什么不用有五个才干的仆人呢？他试图教导我们什么？



GROWING IN GRACE & KNOWLEDGE 在恩典和知识上长进

Topic: **STEWARDSHIP**

话题: 托管

Lesson 2: **2 CORINTHIANS 5:14-15** 课程 2: 哥林多后书 5:14-15

Goal: to learn why we practice Christian stewardship

目标: 学习为什么我们实践基督徒托管

1) Read 2 Corinthians 5:14-15

阅读哥林多后书5:14-15

- In the world, how do authority figures (police officers, those in the military, etc.) get people to obey them?
在这个世界里，掌权者（警察，军队长官）是如何使人们顺服他们的？
- According to verse 14, what is it about Christ that motivates us to serve and obey him?
根据第14节，基督的什么激励我们服侍并顺服他？
- In verse 14 underline the phrase “Christ’s love compels us” and in the margin write, “Look up 1 John 4:19.” That passage tell us, “We love because he first loved us.” How are 1 John 4:19 and 2 Corinthians 5:14 related?
第14节中，在短语“基督的爱激励我们”下面划线，并在空白处写到，“参看约翰一书4:19”。该经文告诉我们，“我们爱，因为神先爱我们”。约翰一书4:19和哥林多后书5:14是如何相关联的？
- In verse 15 underline the clause “those who live should no longer live for themselves but for him who died for them and was raised again” and in the margin write, “Stewardship involves my entire life, not just my money.” What are some other areas of your life that God wants you to manage in a way that gives him glory?
第15节中，在句子“是叫那活着的人不再为自己活，乃是为替他死而复活的主活。”下面划线，在空白处写下，“托管涉及我的整个生命，不只是我的钱财”。在你生命中的其他什么方面，上帝想要你以荣耀上帝的方式来管理？
- Re-read verse 15 and then fill in the blank:
阅读第15节，并填空：

Living a life of Christian stewardship is a demonstration of my _____.
活出基督徒托管生活是对我的_____.的证明

2) Applying what you've learned

应用所学知识

- Later on in 2 Corinthians Paul writes, "Each man should give what he has decided in his heart to give, not reluctantly or under compulsion, for God loves a cheerful giver. 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."

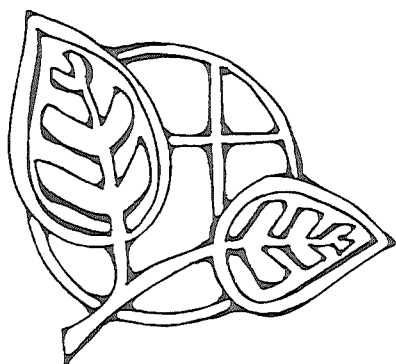
在哥林多后书的后面，保罗写到，“各人要随本心所酌定的，不要作难，不要勉强，因为捐得乐意的人是神所喜爱的。神能将各样的恩惠多多的加给你们，使你们凡事常常充足，能多行各样善事。”

True or False — If something is done or given out of compulsion (such as fear, guilt, etc.) it is not proper Christian stewardship.

真与否 — 如果某事是强迫而完成的或者给出的，这不是恰当的基督徒托管。

True or False — God is the one who is responsible for producing Christian stewardship in his children.

真与否 — 上帝是对在他子女中产生基督徒托管负责任的那位。



GROWING IN GRACE & KNOWLEDGE 在恩典和知识上长进

Topic: STEWARDSHIP

话题：托管

Lesson 3: 1 PETER 4:10-11

课程 3：彼得前书 4:10-11

Goal: to see the awesome results of practicing Christian stewardship

目标：看到实践基督徒托管的绝妙结果

1) Read 1 Peter 4:10-11.

阅读彼得前书4:10-11

- What do the words “has received” tell us about our talents?
词语“所得的”告诉我们关于我们才干的什么？
- What do the words “each one” tell us about the gifts that God gives?
词语“各人”告诉我们上帝给予我们礼物的什么？
- What does the word “faithfully” tell us about how we will use those talents?
词语“好”告诉我们要如何使用这些才干？
- According to verse 10, for what reason did God give us gifts?
根据第10节，上帝给我们才干的原因是什么？
- Peter writes about “God’s grace in its various forms.” Grace is God’s love for undeserving people. The way God loves us motivates us to show the same love for others. But that love can take “various forms.” List at least five ways that members (other than the pastor) can show love for each other, using their various gifts?
彼得写到“神百般恩赐”。恩赐是上帝给予我们所不应得的爱。上帝爱我们的方式激励我们以相同的方式去爱别人。但是这爱是“百般”样式的。列举至少五种方式，成员们（除了牧师以外）用他们各样的才干来彼此展现爱。
- According to verse 11 what is accomplished when we serve each other faithfully with the gifts that God has given us?
根据第11节，当我们用上帝给予我们的才干，彼此忠心服侍时，则完成了什么？

2) Applying what you've learned

应用所学知识

- One of the most common reasons people don't offer service at church is that they aren't sure how. Or perhaps their church doesn't offer any area of service that fits the person's interests or talents. In the following space, list at least three of your favorite things to do. Then list at least three things that you may not like to do, but you're still very good at. Ask yourself, "Is there any way I can use these talents or interests to serve others at church?"

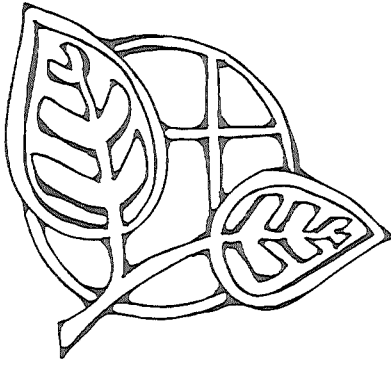
人们不主动给教会提供服务的一个很常见的原因是他们不知道如何去做。或者也许他们的教会没有在适合其成员的兴趣或者才干方面提供可以服侍的方面。在下面的空白处，列举至少三件你最喜欢做的事情。然后列举至少三件也许你不习惯做，但是却比较擅长的事情。问问你自己，“我能不能用这些才干或者兴趣来服侍教会”？

THINGS I LIKE TO DO

我喜欢做的事情

THINGS I AM GOOD AT

我擅长的事情



GROWING IN GRACE & KNOWLEDGE 在恩典和知识上长进

Topic: STEWARDSHIP

话题：托管

Lesson 4: 1 CORINTHIANS 16:1-2 课程 4: 哥林多前书 16:1-2

Goal: to learn the principles of giving

目标：学习给予的原则

1) Read 1 Corinthians 16:1-2.

阅读哥林多前书16:1-2

- In these verses Paul establishes some basic principles about giving an offering. Each of these phrases teaches us something about how Christians will want to give.
在这段经文中，保罗建立了一些关于奉献的基本原则。下面每一个短语都教导我们一些关于基督徒应该如何想要奉献的内容。

"On the first day..." — What does this say about the priority our offering is to take compare to other expenses (bills, recreation, etc.)?

“第一日...” — 跟其他的花销（账单，娱乐等）相比，这告诉我们奉献的优先级别是什么？

"...of each week..." — What does this say about the regularity of giving an offering?

“每逢七日...” — 这告诉我们关于奉献规律性的什么呢？

"...each one of you..." — What does this say about who is to give an offering?

“各人” — 这告诉我们谁要奉献？

"...set aside..." & *"...saving it up..."* — What does this say about using our offering for other expenses?

“...抽出来...”和“...留着...” — 这告诉我们关于把我们奉献用到其它花销的什么？

"...in keeping with his income..." — What does this say about the size of our offering?

“...照自己的进项” — 这告诉我们关于我们奉献多少的什么？

- The New Testament makes it clear that the Old Testament ceremonial laws (the laws telling

the Jewish people how to worship) no longer apply to us. Therefore, would the principle of giving “in keeping with his income” mean we *must* give a tithe (10%)?

新约说的很清楚，旧约礼仪法律（告诉犹太人如何敬拜的法律）对我们而言不再适用。因此，“进项抽出来留着”的原则意味着我们必须给十一奉献（百分之十）吗？

2) Applying what you've learned

应用所学知识

- Figuring an offering that follows these principles is not difficult. Here are the steps.
按照这些原则来估算奉献（计算奉献多少）不难。下面是具体步骤。

1) Pick a percentage that you can give willingly and cheerfully.

选择你愿意并乐意给的一个百分比。

2) Now take your income for the year and multiply it by that percentage. (To do this on a calculator press the decimal sign before the numbers of the percentage. 10% is .10 on a calculator.)

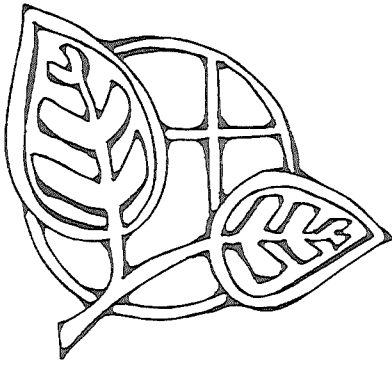
将你的年收入和这个百分比相乘。

3) Take that amount and divide by 52 (the number of weeks in a year). That number is the weekly amount you want to set aside to the Lord.

将该总量除以52（每年的星期数）。这个数字就是你想要留着给上主的每周的奉献

4) Bring the offering to church with gladness in the heart that God has blessed you so richly you can give back to him!

心中充满喜乐将这个奉献带到教会，上帝如此丰富地祝福了你，你可以给上帝！



GROWING IN GRACE & KNOWLEDGE 在恩典和知识上长进

Topic: **STEWARDSHIP**

话题: 托管

Lesson 5: **MALACHI 3:6-12**

课程 5: 玛拉基书 3:6-12

Goal: to see that failing to practice Christian stewardship displays a lack of love for God
目标: 看到未能实践基督徒托管显明缺少对上帝的爱

1) Read Malachi 3:6-7
阅读玛拉基书3:6-7

- How do each of these two statements comfort and encourage us:
这两个陈述是如何安慰和鼓励我们的:

“I the LORD do not change.”
“因我耶和华是不改变的。”

“So you, O descendants of Jacob, are not destroyed.”
“所以你们雅各之子没有灭亡。”

2) Read Malachi 3:8-9
阅读玛拉基书3:8-9

- Did God need these people's money? Why is he upset, then, that they aren't bringing him a tithe? (Look again at verses 6 and 7 if necessary.)
上帝需要这些人的钱吗? 那么他们没有给上帝十一奉献, 为什么让上帝生气? (如果有必要, 再次阅读第6节和第7节。)
- According to verse 8, what does God call it when we refuse to practice Christian stewardship?
根据第8节, 当我们拒绝实践基督徒托管时, 上帝称其为什么?

3) Read Malachi 3:10-12
阅读玛拉基书3:10-12

- The people have been robbing God. What is God's amazing response?

人们已经夺取神之物。上帝奇妙的回应是什么？

- What does this assure us of if we have practiced poor stewardship in the past?
如果我们过去没有很好地实践托管，这节课使我们对什么放心？

4) Applying what you've learned

应用所学知识

- Examine the following budget of single, 28-year-old, John Doe
研究28岁单身男性，约翰·德的开支预算

Yearly income: ¥32,000

年收入：¥32,000

Expenses: Taxes = ¥4800; Rent & Utilities = ¥7800; College loan payments = ¥7200;
Food and clothing = ¥2000; Car payments = ¥4200; Car insurance and gasoline
= ¥1850; Other insurance = ¥410; Cable bill = ¥480; Recreation / vacation = ¥1200;
Church offerings = ¥480

花销：纳税 = ¥4800；房租和水电费 = ¥7800；大学贷款还款 = ¥7200；食物和衣服
= ¥2000；汽车贷款还款 = ¥4200；汽车保险和汽油 = ¥1850；其它保险 = ¥410；电视
费 = ¥480；消遣 / 度假 = ¥1200；教会奉献 = ¥480

Total expenses = ¥30420 *Savings* = ¥1580

全部花销 = ¥30420 存款 = ¥1580

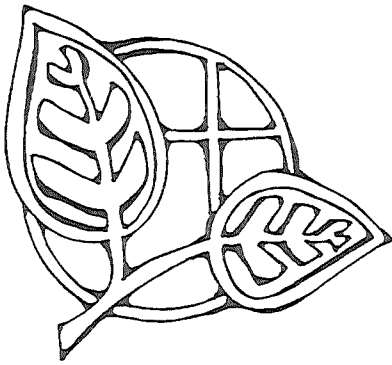
Does this reflect good stewardship? Poor stewardship? What applications can be drawn from our lesson?

这反映的是好的托管还是差的托管？从今天的课程中，我们学到什么内容？

在恩典和知识上长进
GROWING IN GRACE & KNOWLEDGE

家庭 FAMILY





GROWING IN GRACE & KNOWLEDGE 在恩典和知识上长进

Topic: **FAMILY**

话题: 家庭

Lesson 1: **GENESIS 2:4-7,15-25** 课程 1: 创世记 2:4-7, 15-25

Goal: to see that the institution of marriage is God's plan, not a man-made invention

目标: 看到设立婚姻是上帝的计划, 不是人为的创造

1) Read Genesis 2:4-7 and Genesis 2:15-18

阅读创世记2:4-7以及创世记2:15-18

- In verse 17 underline the phrase “you will surely die.” In the margin write “Obedience to God = Life. Disobedience = Death.” Note that we are not told anywhere in Scripture that God gave these instructions to Eve. What did God obviously intend Adam to do?
在17节中的短语“你必定死”下面划线。在空白处写下“顺服上帝=生命。不顺服=死亡”。注意在圣经中没有任何地方告诉我们上帝把这些指令告诉夏娃。很显然, 上帝打算让亚当做什么?
- What adjective does God use to describe the various things he created in the following verses of chapter 1: verse 4, 10, 12, 18, 21, 25, and 31. Now look again at chapter 2, verse 18. What do we hear God say for the first time in the creation?
上帝在创世纪第1章的第4, 10, 12, 18, 21, 25和31节中, 用了哪个形容词来描述他所创造的各种各样的事物。现在再次看第2章, 第18节, 我们听到, 上帝在其创造中第一次用了哪个词语?
- Adam was living in Paradise. He was the master of all living creatures. And yet God says, “It is not good for the man to be alone.” What are some blessings that Adam would not experience as long as he was “alone”?
亚当本生活在天堂。他是所有生物的主人。但是上帝说, “那人独居不好。”只要亚当“独居”, 他便不能经历的一些祝福是什么?
- What does the word “helper” tell us about God's purpose for bringing man and woman together in marriage? What does the term “suitable” tell us about God's intentions for the relationship between husband and wife?
“帮助者”一词告诉我们上帝在婚姻中将男人和女人联系在一起, 上帝的目的是什么? 词语

“配偶”告诉我们上帝对于丈夫和妻子之间关系的意图是什么？

2) Read Genesis 2:19-25

阅读创世记2:19-25

- What was God trying to show Adam by having all the animals come before him?
通过让所有的动物来到亚当前面，上帝试着向亚当展现什么？
- God created Adam out of the earth, but he created Eve out of Adam. What point would this drive home for Adam and Eve? Did Adam understand this significance?
上帝从尘土中创造亚当，但是从亚当中创造夏娃。通过这么做，上帝想教导亚当和夏娃什么观点？亚当明白其重要性吗？
- The blessings of marriage are sometimes summarized as: companionship, children, and chastity. Does this lesson tell us which of those three is the primary blessing of marriage?
婚姻的祝福有时可以总结为：相伴，子女，以及贞洁。这节课告诉我们这三点哪一个是婚姻最主要的祝福？
- In verse 23 underline the phrase, “This is now bone of my bones and flesh of my flesh.” In the margin write, “This is the attitude of marital love.” In verse 24 underline “will leave” and “be united.” In the margin write, “Marriage involves: 1) leaving, and 2) cleaving.”
23节中，在短语“这是我骨中的骨，肉中的肉”下面划线。在空白处写下，“这是婚姻爱情的态度”。24节中，在“离开”和“结合”下面划线。在空白处写下，“婚姻包括：1) 离开，以及2) 依恋”。

3) Applying what you've learned

应用所学知识

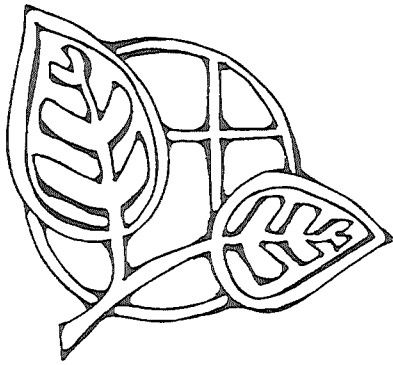
- What does this lesson have to say to the following people?
这节课对下面这些人有什么教导？

— Whenever Kristin has a problem, her husband James is one of the last people that she talks to. He is so consumed with work, Kristin doesn't think he listens to her. Instead, she calls one of her girlfriends or her sister.

当克里斯汀遇到问题时，她总是最后向她丈夫詹姆士倾诉。詹姆士总是忙于工作，克里斯汀认为他不会听的。相反，克里斯汀会给她女朋友或者其姐妹打电话。

— Matt and Julie have recently found out they cannot have any kids. They are crushed. They feel like their marriage is not complete.

马特和茱莉最近发现他们不能生孩子，他们崩溃了。他们觉得他们的婚姻是不完全的。



GROWING IN GRACE & KNOWLEDGE 在恩典和知识上长进

Topic: **FAMILY**

话题: 家庭

Lesson 2: **JOSHUA 24:1-15**

课程 2: 约书亚记 24:1-15

Goal: to see why we will want to keep God at the center of the family

目标: 看到为什么我们想坚持以上帝为家庭的中心

1) Read Joshua 24:1-13

阅读约书亚记24:1-13

- In these verses the LORD, through Joshua, recounts the history of the Israelites all the way back to when God called Abraham to live in the land of Canaan. What is the purpose of this history review?
在这些章节中，上帝通过约书亚，详细讲述了从神呼召亚伯拉罕去往迦南地至今的全部以色列民的历史。回顾这历史的目的是什么？
- The most significant portion of those verses is found in verse 2 and 3. Re-read those verses. Underline the portion of those verses that reads, "...worshiped other gods. But I took..." What was one of God's purposes in having Abraham move away in order to raise his family? Make note of this in the margin of your Bible.
在第2和第3节中，可以找到这段经文中最重要的一部分。重新阅读这两节经文。在经文 "...事奉别的神，我将..." 下面划线。上帝让亚伯拉罕搬走而养家的一个目的是什么？在圣经的空白处做此注释。
- What are some events in your life that you might point to as evidence of God's goodness? Did your family play a role in your receiving these benefits?
你生命中的那些事件你可以指出是上帝良善的见证？你的家庭在你获得这些收益时发挥作用了吗？

2) Read Joshua 24:14-15

阅读约书亚书24:14-15

- "Throw away the gods your forefathers worshiped." If your extended family has traditions or practices that get in the way of your worship of the LORD, what should you do with those traditions and practices?
“将你们列祖所事奉的神除掉”。如果你的大家庭有传统或者常规妨碍你崇拜耶和华，你应

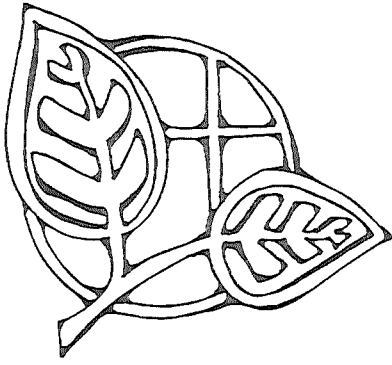
该如何对待这些传统和常规？

- Joshua is referring to actual idols — false gods made of wood and stone. What are some modern idols we might need to throw away in our family?
约书亚所指的是实实在在的偶像——用木头和石头做的假神。在我们的家庭里，有什么我们需要扔掉的现代偶像？
- “As for me and my household, we will serve the LORD.” What is the relationship between this statement and the first thirteen verses of this chapter?
“至于我和我家，我们必定事奉耶和华”。这个陈述和该章节前13节之间的关系是什么？

3) Applying what you've learned

应用所学知识

- Make a list of some basic ways that you and your household can serve the LORD. Share them with your family. Ask them to add ideas to the list.
列举你和你家可以事奉耶和华的一些基本方式。与家人分享，并让他们在此之上添加想法。



GROWING IN GRACE & KNOWLEDGE 在恩典和知识上长进

Topic: **FAMILY**

话题：家庭

Lesson 3: **PSALM 127**

课程 3：诗篇 127

Goals: 1) to see that raising a family without the LORD is futile
2) to see that children are a blessing from God

目标：1) 认识到无上帝时供养家庭是徒劳的
2) 认识到孩子是来自上帝的祝福

1) Read Psalm 127:1-2

阅读诗篇127:1-2

- In the margin next to verses 1 and 2 write, “None of our efforts will prosper without the LORD’s blessing.”
在靠近第1节和第2节的空白处写下，“没有上帝的祝福，我们的努力不会成功。”
- Do you know any families that prosper (“build a house”) and avoid danger (“stand guard”) even though they have no relationship with the LORD? How long will that prosperity last? How long will the members of that family avoid danger?
你知道有没有这样的家庭，虽然跟耶和华没有建立关系，他们不仅繁荣（“建造房屋”）而且避免灾难（“看守”）？这繁荣会持续多久？那家庭中的成员又能避免灾难多久呢？
- In 1 Timothy 5:8 Paul writes, “If anyone does not provide for his relatives, and especially for his immediate family, he has denied the faith and is worse than an unbeliever.” In the immediate context of that passage Paul is referring to caring for elderly parents or grandparents. In light of our lesson for today, what is another way a person could fail to “provide for” his family?
在提摩太前书5:8，保罗写到，“人若不看顾亲属，不看顾自己家里的人，就是背了真道，比不信的人还不好”。保罗在该段经文直接语境所指的是照顾年迈的父母和祖父母。鉴于我们今天的课程，某人可能没有能够为他家人提供保障的另外一种方式是什么？

2) Read Psalm 127:3-5

阅读诗篇127:3-5

- What is a “heritage”? In what way are children a heritage?

什么是“产业”？在哪些方面上，儿女是产业？

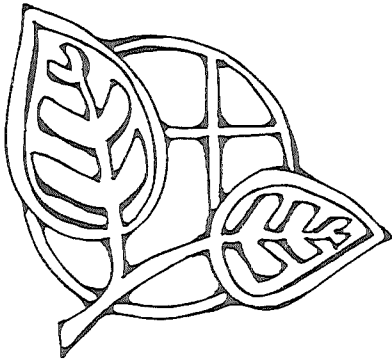
- “Blessed is the man whose quiver is full of them.” Put this statement together with the first part of the psalm, which we said demonstrates the importance of doing a job with the LORD. Why does a Christian feel that having children is a blessing?
“箭囊充满的人是有福的”。将该陈述与该诗篇中的第一部分放在一起看，第一部分证明了我们与耶和华共同做工的重要性。为什么基督徒觉得有子女是祝福？
- Does our society understand that children are a blessing? Point to examples from society to support your answer.
我们的社会理解子女是祝福吗？从社会中举例子来证明你的回答。

3) Applying what you've learned 应用所学知识

- In Romans 10:17 Paul writes, “Consequently, faith comes from hearing the message, and the message is heard through the word of Christ.”
在罗马书10:17保罗写到，“可见信道是从听道来的，听道是从基督的话来的”。

Does God make it the parents' responsibility to create faith in the hearts of their children?
上帝使父母为在其子女心中创造信心负责任吗？

What are some things parents can do to provide spiritually for their children?
父母如何能在属灵上照顾子女？



GROWING IN GRACE & KNOWLEDGE 在恩典和知识上长进

Topic: **FAMILY**

话题: 家庭

Lesson 4: **MATTHEW 19:1-9**

课程 4: 马太福音 19:1-9

Goal: to understand the high honor that God expects us to give to marriage

目标: 理解上帝期待我们给予婚姻的最高荣誉

1) Read Matthew 19:1-9

阅读马太福音19:1-9

- Underline the phrase “for any and every reason.” In the margin write, “The Pharisees wanted to know if ‘no fault’ divorces were biblical.”
在短语“无论什么缘故”下面划线。在空白处写下，“法利赛人想知道是否‘无错’离婚是恪守圣经的”。
- In verse 7 the Pharisees say that “Moses commanded” divorce. In verse 8 Jesus corrects them: “Moses permitted” divorce because “your hearts were hard.” Look up Zechariah 7:12. What exactly is “hardness of heart”?
在第7节中，法利赛人说，“摩西吩咐”离婚。在第8节中，耶稣纠正他们说，“摩西允许”离婚是因为“他们的心硬”。参看撒加利亚书7:12，“心硬”到底是什么？
- Underline the phrase, “What God has joined together, let man not separate.” Double-underline the word “man.” In the margin write, “No human, not even the couple, has the right to end a marriage.” Who alone has the right to end marriage? When does that happen?
在短语“神配合的，人不可分开”下面划线。在词语“人”下面划双线。在空白处写下，“没有人，甚至夫妻双方，有权利结束婚姻”。唯一有权利结束婚姻的是谁？这种情况什么时候发生呢？
- Jesus doesn’t define “marital unfaithfulness” in this portion of Scripture. Look up the following passages and tell us what they add to our understanding of marital unfaithfulness. 耶稣没有在这段经文中定义“婚姻不忠”。参看下列经文，它们对帮助我们理解婚姻不忠增加了那些内容？

Hebrews 13:4 —

希伯来书13:4 ——

1 Corinthians 7:15 —

哥林多前书7:15 ——

Malachi 2:16a —

玛拉基书2:16a ——

2) Applying what you've learned

应用所学知识

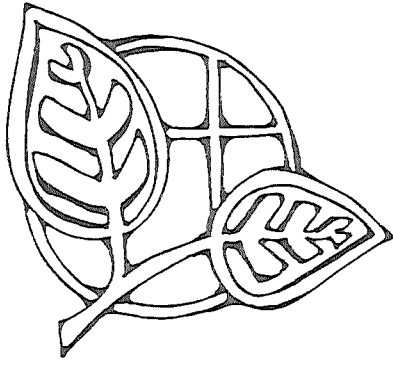
- Consider the following situation. Jim would never consider cheating on his wife. He knows how much it would hurt her and does not want to put her through that. But Jim feels he has “needs” that his wife can’t satisfy. So he turns pornography to meet those needs. “That isn’t really cheating,” he reasons.

思考下面的情况。吉姆从没想过要欺骗他的妻子。他知道这会深深地伤害她，也不想让她经历这样的事情。但是吉姆觉得他的妻子不能满足他的一些“需要”。所以吉姆转向用色情作品来满足他的这些需要。他争辩说，“这不是真正的欺骗”。

Look up Matthew 5:27-30. Compare those verses to what you read in Matthew 19:6. Why would God consider a “wandering eye” and a “lustful heart” so offensive? What do Jim’s actions say to God?

参看马太福音5:27-30。将该经文与马太福音19:6作比较。为什么上帝认为“乱瞄的眼”和“好色的心”都是得罪神的？吉姆的行为是在对神说什么？

How will Jim get past this problem? (Look up Acts 3:19-20 and Philippians 4:13 for help.)
吉姆如何克服这个问题？（参看使徒行传3:19-20以及腓立比书4:13。）



GROWING IN GRACE & KNOWLEDGE 在恩典和知识上长进

Topic: **FAMILY**

话题：家庭

Lesson 5: **EPHESIANS 5:21-6:4** 课程 5: 以弗所书 5:21-6:4

Goal: to see that God gives different roles to husband, wives, parents, and children

目标：认识到上帝给丈夫，妻子，家长和孩子不一样的角色

1) Read Ephesians 5:21-33

阅读以弗所书5:21-33

- Paul begins this section of Scripture by giving an over-arching instruction in verse 21. What is that instruction? Rephrase that instruction in your own words.
保罗以21节的一个总体的教导开始这部分经文开始。该教导是什么？用你自己的话重新叙述该教导。
- Paul then instructs women to recognize their husband's "headship." In 1 Corinthians 11:3 Paul writes, "The head of Christ is God." How does that passage demonstrate that biblical "headship" does not mean "superiority" or "dominance"? What do you think headship means then?
保罗然后教导女人认识到他们丈夫的“领导地位”。在哥林多前书11:3，保罗写到，“神是基督的头”。该段经文又是如何阐明圣经中的“领导地位”并非意味着“优势”或者“控制”？那么你认为领导地位是什么意思呢？
- Why does the Church submit to Christ?
教会为什么顺服基督呢？
 - (a) Christ has won the complete confidence of the Church to be a perfect leader.
基督赢得了教会的全部的信心，是一位完美的领导者。
 - (b) The Church is Christ's slave.
教会是基督的仆人。
 - (c) A lack of submission leads to punishment.
缺乏顺服将会导致惩罚。
 - (d) Christ has motivated the Church to submit to him by showing unfailing love.

基督通过展现永恒的爱，激励教会顺服他。

What does this tell us about a wife's submission to her husband?
这告诉我们关于妻子顺服丈夫的什么呢？

- Paul instructs men to “love your wives, just as Christ loved the church.” What are some adjectives you would use to describe the love that Christ has for the Church?
保罗教导男人“爱你们的妻子，正如基督爱教会”。那么你用哪些形容词来描述基督对教会的爱？
- Paul also writes, “Husbands ought to love their wives as their own bodies. He who loves his wife loves himself. After all, no one ever hated his own body...” (verse 28). What is the logic behind this “selfish” reason for husbands to love their wives?
保罗也写到，“丈夫也当照样爱妻子，如同爱自己的身子，总是保养顾惜，正像基督待教会一样...”（第28节）。在这“自私”的理由背后，丈夫爱其妻子的逻辑是什么？

2) Read Ephesians 6:1-4

阅读以弗所书6:1-4

- What is the difference between a child obeying a parent and a child obeying a parent “in the Lord”?
子女听从父母和子女“在主里”听从父母的区别是什么？
- Why do children's obedience and a happy life go hand in hand?
为什么子女的顺服和幸福生活是密切相关的？
- What does “exasperate” mean? What are some ways parents can exasperate their children? What specific instruction does God give to parents?
“惹怒”是什么意思？有哪些方式能使得父母惹怒子女？上帝给父母确切的指导是什么？

3) Applying what you've learned

应用所学知识

- Some people would look at this portion of Scripture and say, “This is so old fashioned! It's foolishness.” Therefore, try this exercise. List at least five specific ways a wife could submit to her husband. List at least five specific ways a husband could show Christ-like love to his wife. Now answer the following two questions.
有些人可能会看到这部分经文并说，“这真是老一套！真愚蠢。”因此，试着做这样的练习。列举至少五种妻子能够顺服丈夫的方式。列举至少五种丈夫能够展现其对妻子基督般的爱。
- 1) If couples made these ten things on your list regular habits in marriage, how much divorce would there be?
如果一对夫妻将你所列举的这十件事作为婚姻中的固定习惯，那么离婚的几率是多少

呢？

2) When the things on that list aren't carried out, does the fault lie with God's plan?

如果列举的事情没有实施，那么这错误是上帝计划的责任吗？

HEADSHIP & SUBMISSION

领导及顺服

1 Corinthians 11:3 & Ephesians 5:24

哥林多前书11:3 及 以弗所书5:24

Christ submits to God 基督顺服上帝

God the Father's mission 圣父的使命—

redeem the world that was lost in sin 救赎在罪中迷失的世界

mission

Sub-

Christ's response 基督的回应—
to pay for sin on the cross 在十架上赎罪

The Church submits to Christ 教会顺服基督

Christ's mission 基督的使命—

to pay for sin on the cross 在十架上赎罪

mission

Sub-

The Church's response 教会的回应—
share the good news (baptizing & teaching)
分享好消息（施洗及教导）

The wife submits to the husband 妻子顺服丈夫

The husband's mission 丈夫的使命—

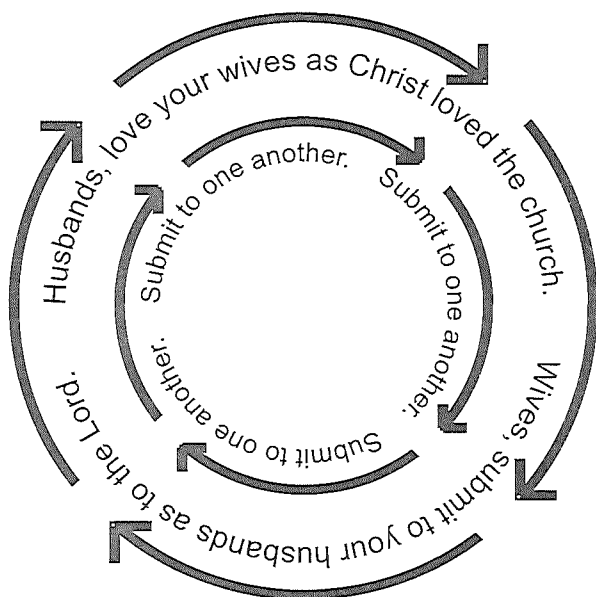
mission

Sub-

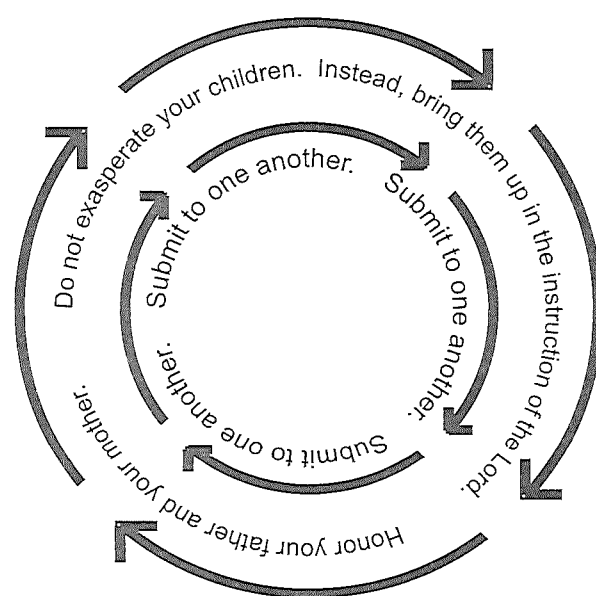
The wife's response 妻子的回应—

GOD'S ROLES FOR HUSBANDS & WIVES PARENTS & CHILDREN **REVOLVE AROUND SELFLESS, CHRISTIAN LOVE** 上帝给丈夫及妻子、父母及子女的角色 围绕无私的、在基督里的爱

Husbands & Wives 丈夫及妻子



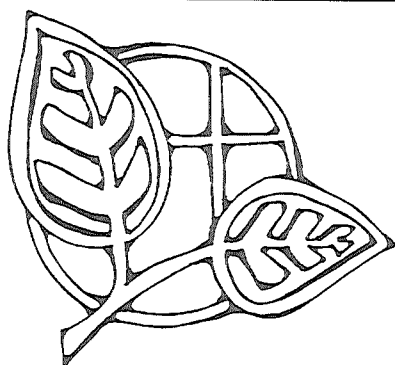
Parents & Children 父母及子女



在恩典和知识上长进
GROWING IN GRACE & KNOWLEDGE

世界 THE WORLD





GROWING IN GRACE & KNOWLEDGE 在恩典和知识上长进

Topic: **THE WORLD**

话题: 世界

Lesson 1: **GENESIS 3:1-19**

课程 1: 创世记 3:1-19

Goal: to understand why there is evil in the world

目标: 理解为什么这世界有邪恶

1) Read Genesis 3:1-5

阅读创世记3:1-5

- If God was going to forbid Adam and Eve from eating of the tree of knowledge of good and evil, why did he create it in the first place? What did God's command concerning the fruit of that tree allow Adam and Eve to do?
如果上帝想禁止亚当和夏娃吃善恶树的果子，为什么上帝要创造善恶树呢？上帝关于善恶树果子的命令允许亚当和夏娃做什么？
- Put an asterisk next to verses 4 and 5 and in the margin write, "See John 8:44." What does that passage tell us about the way that the devil tries to get us to fall away from God?
在第4节和第5节旁画星号，并在空白处写到，“参看约翰福音8:44”。该经文告诉我们魔鬼试着使我们远离上帝的方式是什么？
- How do the devil's lies in verses 4 and 5 call God's truthfulness into question? How do those lies call God's love into question? What are some lies the devil tells people today that question God's truthfulness or love?
魔鬼在第4节和第5节中的谎言是如何把上帝的真理变成疑问的？这些谎言如何把上帝的爱变成疑问的？今天，魔鬼告诉人们的一些谎言又是如何质疑上帝的真理和爱的？

2) Read Genesis 3:6-13

阅读创世记3:6-13

- List the various emotions that Adam and Eve feel in these verses. What brought about these emotions? Are these emotions prevalent in the world today?
列举亚当和夏娃在这段经文中感受到的多种情感。是什么引发了这些情感？这些情感在今天的世界上普遍吗？

3) Read Genesis 3:14-19

阅读创世记3:14-19

- What was God's punishment upon the serpent? Upon the devil? When was this proclamation against the devil fulfilled?
上帝对蛇的惩罚是什么？对魔鬼呢？这个对魔鬼的声明是什么时候完成的？
- What discipline did Eve receive? What discipline did Adam receive? Do we see people still suffering the consequences of this discipline in the world today? Why is that the case? Are we being punished for Adam and Eve's sin?
夏娃所得到来自上帝的管教是什么？亚当所得到来自上帝的管教是什么？在今天的世界上，我们看到人们仍然遭受这些管教的后果吗？为什么会是如此呢？我们因亚当和夏娃的罪而受罚吗？

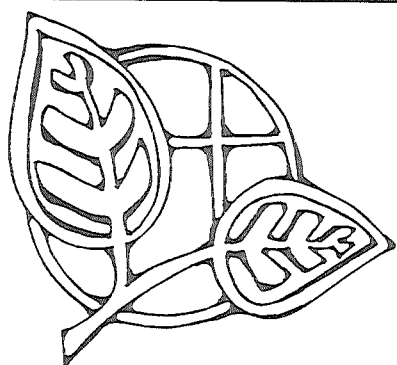
4) Applying what you've learned

应用所学知识

- Look up James 3:14-16. That portion of Scripture talks about "every evil practice." Suppose someone said to you, "I don't believe there is a God! Or if there is, he certainly isn't a loving God. Look at all the evil and suffering in the world. If a loving God existed, he wouldn't let this happen!"
参看雅各书3:14-16。这部分经文讲到了“各样的坏事”。假定有人对你说，“我不相信这世上有上帝！如果真的有上帝，他一定不是一位慈爱的上帝。看看这世上所有的邪恶和苦难吧。如果一位慈爱的上帝存在，他一定不会让这发生的。”

On the basis of our lesson for today and that portion of Scripture from James, how would you respond to this person?

基于我们今天所学的内容以及雅各书中的那部分经文，你如何来回应该人呢？



GROWING IN GRACE & KNOWLEDGE 在恩典和知识上长进

Topic: **THE WORLD**

话题: 世界

Lesson 2: **ROMANS 8:18-25**

课程 2: 罗马书 8:18-25

Goal: to see that sin has ruined creation and learn what God is going to do about it

目标: 明白罪毁灭了上帝的创造以及上帝将如何处置

1) Read Romans 8:18-22

阅读罗马书8:18-22

- “... the creation was subjected to frustration.” “... the whole creation has been groaning...” The perfection that existed in the world was lost after the fall into sin. What are some of the “frustrating” consequences of sin that we now see taking place in the world?
“...受造之物浮在虚空之下。” “...一切受造之物一同叹息...” 。这世界上曾有的完美在人类犯罪后丢失了。今天我们所面对的发生在这个世界上的“令人沮丧”的罪的结果有哪些？
- Underline the clause “creation itself will be liberated from it’s bondage to decay and brought into the glorious freedom of the children of God.” In the margin write, “See 2 Peter 3:6,7,10 and Isaiah 65:17.” How will God liberate the world from all its problems?
在句子“受造之物仍然指望脱离败坏的辖制，得享神儿女自有的荣耀。”下面划线。在空白处写下“参看彼得后书3:6, 7, 10节以及以赛亚书65:17”。上帝是如何将这个世界从其问题中拯救出来的？

2) Read Romans 8:23-25

阅读罗马书8:23-25

- Circle the phrase “our adoption as sons.” Circle the phrase “the redemption of our bodies.” Draw an arrow from the first circle to the second. God has already adopted us as his sons and daughters. But the full benefit of that adoption will be realized when God raises our bodies from the dead on Judgment Day. In the margin write, “See 1 Corinthians 15:42-44.” What will God do for our bodies on that day?
将短语“儿子的名分”画圈。将短语“我们的身体得赎”画圈。画一个箭头，从第一个短语指向第二个短语。上帝已经领养我们做他的子女。但这领养的完全受益则会在上帝在审判日使我们的身体从死亡中复活时实现。在空白处写下“参看哥林多前书15:42-44”。上帝在那天会对我们的身体做什么？

- There is no denying that sin has taken an awesome toll on this world and on our bodies. And yet Paul tells us that Christians wait patiently and hope for quick deliverance. In the time being, what is it that gives us the strength to go on in this world of suffering? (For help, re-read verse 18.)

无可否认，罪在这个世界上和我们的身体上都造成了巨大损失。但是保罗告诉我们基督徒耐心等待并期待快速解脱。那么现在，是什么给予我们力量来继续忍受这世界上的苦难？（重新阅读第18节。）

3) Applying what you've learned

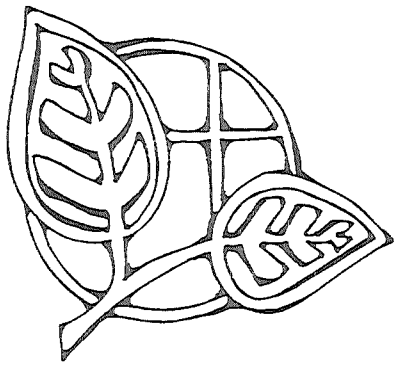
应用所学知识

- You have a friend, Tony, who spends a ton of his free time working for various environmental causes. He gets a little upset at you for not being more interested in things like pollution, endangered species, and global warming. One day he says to you, “You claim to be a Christian, but wouldn’t a Christian be more interested in taking care of God’s creation?”

你有一位朋友，托尼，花很多时间研究各种环保问题。他对你有点儿生气，因为你对污染，濒于灭绝物种和全球变暖等环境问题不感兴趣。一天他对你说，“你自称是基督徒，但是基督徒难道不应该对照顾上帝的长造物更感兴趣吗？”

Does our lesson have anything to say to Tony? How would you respond to him?

我们今天的课程对托尼有何启示？你如何回应他？



GROWING IN GRACE & KNOWLEDGE 在恩典和知识上长进

Topic: **THE WORLD**

话题：世界

Lesson 3: **MARK 4:35-41**

课程3：马可福音 4:35-41

Goal: to see that even though the world is ruined, Christ is still in control

目标：明白即使世界被毁灭，基督仍然掌控一切

1) Read Mark 4:35-41

阅读马可福音4:35-41

- “A furious squall came up.” Do you think that before the fall into sin there were powerful storms like the one described in our lesson? Before the fall into sin were there any storms that would threaten someone’s safety?
“忽然起了暴风”。你认为在陷入罪之前，有没有像本课所描述的那样强大的风暴？在陷入罪之前，有没有会威胁某人安全的风暴呢？
- The disciples turned to Jesus in trouble, and yet Jesus rebukes them. He asks, “Do you still have no faith?” In what way did waking Jesus demonstrate a lack of trust in him?
门徒在困难时转向耶稣求帮助，然而耶稣斥责他们。他问“你们还没有信心吗？”唤醒耶稣在什么方面证明了门徒缺失在耶稣里的信心？
- In verse 39 underline the word “completely.” In the margin write, “The Creator is still in complete control of his creation.”
在第39节中的词语“大大地”下面划线。在空白处写下，“创世者仍然完全掌控他所造之物”。
- Note that Jesus didn’t do anything but speak. Look up Hebrews 1:3. Of what does this passage remind us?
注意耶稣并没有做任何事，只是说话。参看希伯来书1:3。该章节提醒我们什么？
- Mark tells us that Jesus was “sleeping on a cushion.” What does this remind us about Jesus and how does this fact comfort us? Mark also tells us that, “Even the wind and the waves obey him!” What does this remind us about Jesus and how does this fact comfort us?
马可告诉我们耶稣正“枕着枕头睡觉”。这提醒我们关于耶稣的什么，这事实是如何安慰我

们的？马可还告诉我们，“连风和海也听从他的！”这提醒我们关于耶稣的什么，这事实又是如何安慰我们的？

- Jesus asked his disciples a question, “Why are you so afraid?” They were with the Son of God, and yet they were afraid! How foolish! Now look up Matthew 28:20b. What does this passage have to say to us when “furious squalls” arise in our life?
耶稣问他的门徒一个问题，“为什么胆怯？”他们跟神的儿子在一起，然而却害怕！多么愚蠢！现在参看马太福音28:20b。当我们生命中起“暴风”时，该经文告诉我们什么？

2) Applying what you've learned

应用所学知识

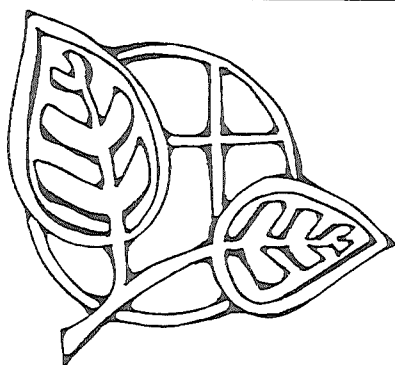
- It is clear that Jesus is still in complete control of the world. Why, then, do we still suffer problems in this world? If Christ can deal so easily with such problems, why doesn't he? The following passages give us insight into the way God uses problems and hardships. What do they tell us:

很明显，耶稣仍然完全掌控这世界。为什么，我们仍然要忍受这世界上的难事。如果耶稣能轻而易举地解决这样的难事，为什么他不这样做呢？下面经文让我们深入了解上帝使用困难和艰苦的方式。他们都告诉我们什么：

Hebrews 12:7-11 —
希伯来书12:7-11 —

Psalms 50:15 —
诗篇50:15 —

Colossians 3:1-2 —
歌罗西书3:1-2 —



GROWING IN GRACE & KNOWLEDGE 在恩典和知识上长进

Topic: **THE WORLD**

话题: 世界

Lesson 4: **ROMANS 13:1-7**

课程 4: 罗马书 13:1-7

Goal: to see how God brings a degree of order into an unbelieving world

目标: 明白上帝是如何将一些秩序带到一个不信的世界里的

1) Read Romans 13:1-7

阅读罗马书13:1-7

- Paul's letter to the Romans was written around AD 57. The Roman Emperor from AD 54 to AD 68 was named Nero. He is the one who fed Christians to the lions and had them killed in contests with gladiators. How does that fact broaden your understanding of verses 1 & 2? What type of leaders would we include in the statement, "The authorities that exist have been established by God"?

保罗写给罗马人的信大概是在公元57年。公元54年至公元68年，尼禄是罗马皇帝。他将基督徒喂给狮子吃，使得他们被搏斗中的角斗士杀死。这些事实是如何扩大你对第1和第2节的理解的？在陈述“凡掌权的都是神所命的”中，都包括了什么类型的掌权？

- Underline the phrases, "free from fear" and "do what is right and he will commend you." In the margin write, "This is civic righteousness." Civic righteousness is when we do good in order to avoid punishment and / or receive commendation from our government. How does this differ from our motivation for doing good works for God? (See 2 Corinthians 5:14-15 if you need help.) Why not just preach the Gospel to everyone and motivate people to do good that way, rather than using threats and intimidation?

在短语“不惧怕”和“只要行善，就可以得他的赞赏。”下面划线。在空白处写下“这是公民的义”。公民的义是我们行善，为了避免惩罚和/或获得来自政府的嘉奖。这和我们为上帝行善的动力有什么不同？（如果需要帮助，参看哥林多后书5:14-15。）为什么不对每个人传福音，并激励人们行善，而是使用威胁和恐吓？

- Underline the word "sword" and in the margin write, "See 1 Timothy 2:1-2." Look up that passage now. What are some ways that the government uses "the sword" to make life "peaceful and quiet"?

在词语“剑”下面划线，并在空白处写下“参看提摩太前书2:1-2”。现在参看该经文。政府如何使用“剑”使得生活变得“和平和安宁”？

- Re-read verse 1 and then re-read verse 5. Why are we conscience bound to obey the government? Therefore, when is the only time we would disobey the government? (See Acts 5:27-29 for help.)

重新读第1节，然后重新读第5节。为什么我们的良心倾向于顺服政府？因此，只有在什么情况下，我们可以不顺服政府？（参看使徒行传5:27-29。）

- According to verse 6, what God-given right does the government have in order to carry out its God-given responsibilities?

根据第6节，为了执行上帝给予的责任，上帝给政府什么权力？

- In Mark 12:17 we read, “Then Jesus said to them, ‘Give to Caesar what is Caesar's and to God what is God's.’” The Bible makes it clear that the Church and the state exist for two separate purposes. What is the purpose of the church? What is the purpose of the state?

在马可福音12:17，我们读到“耶稣说，‘凯撒的物当归凯撒，神的物当归神。’”圣经里说得很清楚，教会的存在和政府的存在是两个不同的目的。教会的目的是什么？政府的目的又是什么？

2) Applying what you've learned

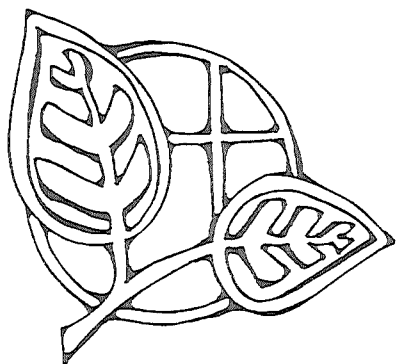
应用所学知识

- During World War II, Americans, many of whom were Christian, went overseas and killed Germans, many of whom were Christian! How is this possible? What does this lesson have to say about this situation.

在第二次世界大战中，美国人，很多都是基督徒，到海外去，杀死德国人，很多也是基督徒。这怎么可能？面对这种情况，本课给我们什么教导？

- Bill wants to join the Army after he graduates from high-school. Tracy, a member of the teen group at church, says to him, “Bill, if you join the army you might have to kill people! That would be sin against the Fifth Commandment.” What does this lesson have to say to Bill?

比尔高中毕业后想参军。特雷西，一位教会青年团契的成员对他说，“比尔，如果你参军，你可能会要杀人！那便是违背第五条诫命的罪。”本课对比尔有什么启示？



GROWING IN GRACE & KNOWLEDGE 在恩典和知识上长进

Topic: **THE WORLD**

话题：世界

Lesson 5: **ACTS 17:29-31**

课程 5：使徒行传 17:29-31

Goal: to see what will happen at the end of the world

目标：明白在世界末日将会发生什么

1) Read Acts 17:29-31

阅读使徒行传17:29-31

- Underline the phrase “In the past God overlooked such ignorance.” In the margin write, “Our life is a time of grace when God does not treat us as our sins deserve.” During a person’s life God does not punish him immediately for his sin. Rather God gives people a “time of grace” to come to faith and repent.
在短语“世人蒙昧无知的时候，神并不监察”下面划线。在空白处写下“当上帝没有以我们最所应得的惩罚来对待我们时，我们的生命是蒙恩期”。在一个人的生命中，上帝没有因他的罪而立即惩罚他。相反，上帝给人们一个“蒙恩期”来相信上帝并且悔改。
- Underline the phrases “he will judge the world” and “by raising him from the dead.” In the margin write, “The end of the world will include: 1) the resurrection, and 2) the judgment.”
在短语“他要审判天下”和“叫他从死里复活”下面划线。在空白处写下，“世界末日将包括：1) 复活，以及2) 审判”。
- The following passages tell us more about the resurrection.
下面经文告诉更多我们关于复活的描述。
 - a) Acts 24:15 — Who will be raised?
使徒行传24:15 — 谁将会复活？
 - b) Philippians 3:20-21 — What will be the condition of believers in the resurrection?
腓立比书3:20-21 — 在复活中信徒的状态如何？
 - c) Revelation 21:4 — What sensations will believers experience?
启示录21:4 — 信徒会经历什么感觉？

- d) Mark 9:43— What will be the condition of unbelievers in the resurrection?
马可福音9:43 — 在复活中非信徒的状态如何?
- e) 1 Corinthians 15:20 — How can we be sure there will be a bodily resurrection?
哥林多前书15:20 — 我们如何确认将会有身体复活?
- The following passages tell us more about the judgment.
下面经文告诉我们更多关于审判的描述。
 - a) Mark 13:31-33 — When will this judgment take place?
马可福音13:31-33 — 这审判什么时候发生?
 - b) Matthew 25:31-33 — Who will do the judging?
马太福音25:31-33 — 谁会审判?
 - c) Romans 14:10-12 — Who will be judged?
罗马书14:10-12 — 谁会被审判?
 - d) Mark 16:16 — On what basis will the judgment be made?
马可福音16:16 — 根据什么作出这审判?
 - e) Luke 23:43 — For those who have died, Judgment Day is simply a public announcement of a judgment that already took place. When?
路加福音23:43 — 那些已经死了的, 审判日只是对已经发生的审判的简单的公众宣告。这审判是什么时候发生的?

2) Applying what you've learned 应用所学知识

- On the basis of this lesson, how would you respond to the following two situations?
基于本课所学, 你如何回应下面两种情况?

— Your friend Tim has visited church with you a couple times. He tells you, “It’s not that I hate church or anything. I just don’t think I need it right now. When I have kids or when I get old, then I’ll worry about church.”

— 你的朋友蒂姆跟你一起来过几次教会。他告诉你, “不是因为我不喜欢教会或是别的。我只是认为我现在不需要教会。当我有孩子或者当我年龄大一点儿时, 我再考虑参加教会的事。”

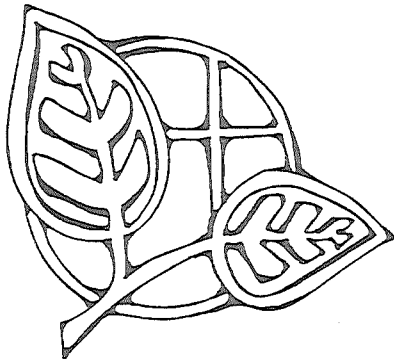
— Your Uncle James, a struggling alcoholic, confesses to you, “I hate thinking about Judgment Day. When you look at my life, it’s obvious that I don’t stand a chance!”

— 你的叔叔詹姆士, 一位挣扎在痛苦中的酒鬼, 向你认罪, “我讨厌思考审判日。当你看到我的生命, 明显地, 我没有机会!”

在恩典和知识上长进
GROWING IN GRACE & KNOWLEDGE

福音传道 EVANGELISM





GROWING IN GRACE & KNOWLEDGE 在恩典和知识上成长

Topic: **EVANGELISM**

话题:福音传道

Lesson 1: **MARK 16:15-20**

课程 1:马可福音 16:15-20

Goal: to see what evangelism is

目标: 明白什么是福音传道

1) Read Mark 16:15-16

阅读马可福音16:15-16

- Underline the phrase “preach the good news” and in the margin write “Evangelism is nothing more than sharing the ‘good news’ about Jesus.” What does the phrase “go into” add to our understanding about how we are to do evangelism? What about the phrase “all the world”?

在“传福音”下面划线，在空白处写下“福音传道不过就是分享关于耶稣的‘好消息’”。
“往...去”对理解如何传道有什么帮助？，那么“普天下”又有什么帮助呢？

- In 1 Corinthians 12:3 Paul writes, “No one can say, ‘Jesus is Lord,’ except by the Holy Spirit.” The Bible teaches us that the Holy Spirit is responsible for creating faith in someone’s heart. What does this add to the understanding about our role in evangelism? How does this understanding “take the pressure off” of us in our evangelism efforts?
在哥林多前书12:3，保罗写到，“若不是被圣灵感动的，也没有能说，‘耶稣是主’的”。圣经教导我们正是圣灵在某人心中创造信心。那么这对理解我们在传道中的作用有什么帮助？而该理解又是如何在我们传道工作为我们“减压”的？

2) Read Mark 16:17-20

阅读马可福音16:17-20

- Jesus told the disciples what they were to preach — the gospel. Now Jesus tells the disciples how he will confirm their gospel message — with miraculous powers and signs. Some church bodies today are so interested in signs that they lose sight of what is vastly more important — the gospel! The Bible makes it clear that the proclamation of the gospel is to continue until Christ comes again. Nowhere does it say we should expect the miraculous signs to continue. The following passages help us in our understanding of signs and miracles:

耶稣告诉门徒他们所要宣讲的——福音。现在耶稣告诉门徒他将如何证明他们的福音消息——通过超自然的能力和神迹。今天的有些教会对这些神迹太感兴趣了，却丢到了比其更为重

要的福音。圣经说的很清楚，宣讲福音会一直继续下去，直到耶稣再来。但是却没有任何地方说到我们应该期待神迹也会继续下去。阅读下列经文，帮助我们理解神迹：

2 Corinthians 12:12 — What is an apostle? Are there any apostles today?
哥林多后书12:12 —— 什么是使徒？今天还有使徒吗？

Matthew 12:38-40 — What is the only “sign” we need that the good news about forgiveness is true?
马太福音12:38-40 —— 我们所需要的唯一的“神迹”，即关于救赎的好消息是什么？

John 10:40-42 — Did God have all of the great preachers / teachers in the Bible do miracles to authenticate their message?
约翰福音10:40-42 —— 上帝让圣经中所有的伟大的传教士/老师都施神迹来证明他们所带来的消息吗？

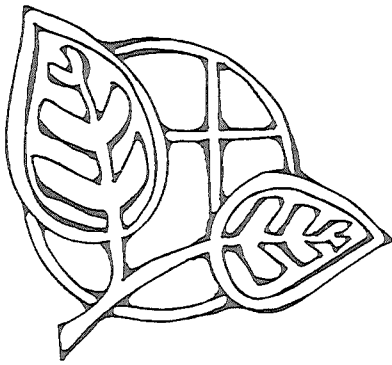
John 12:37 — Do miraculous signs convert people? If yes, how? If no, then what does?
约翰福音12:37 —— 神迹能使人相信耶稣吗？如果是的，如何？如果不是，那么什么能使人在耶稣中有信心呢？

2 Thessalonians 2:9 — If a church is caught up in signs at the expense of the Gospel, what might that be evidence of?
贴撒罗尼迦后书2:9 —— 如果一个教会因被神迹迷住而损失福音，那可能会导致什么发生呢？

- In verse 19 we're told Jesus ascended into heaven. And yet in verse 20 we read, "...the Lord worked with them." Underline that phrase and in the margin write, see Matthew 28:20. What gives us courage as we go about the awesome job of evangelism?
在19节中，我们得知耶稣已经升入天堂。在20节中，我们读到，“...主和他们同工。”在该句子下面划线，并在空白处写下，参加马太福音28:20。当我们传福音时，是什么给我们勇气让我们继续下去呢？

3) Applying what you've learned 应用所学的知识

- Jim works on the evangelism committee at church. He has done door-to-door work, trying to share the gospel, but few people take the time to listen to him. He has tried to tell co-workers about Jesus, but they don't listen. Jim concludes, "I'm just a bad evangelist!" Is he?
吉姆在教会的福音传道小组服侍。他做了很多工作，门对门地传道，试着分享福音，但很少有人听他的。他也试着给他的同事传福音，但他们也不听吉姆的。吉姆总结说，“我是个糟糕的传道人！”是吗？



GROWING IN GRACE & KNOWLEDGE 在恩典和知识上成长

Topic: **EVANGELISM**

话题: 福音传道

Lesson 2: **ROMANS 10:11-15**

课程 2: 罗马书 10:11-15

Goals: 1) to understand why evangelism is so important
2) to see that evangelism is a privilege and honor

目标: 1) 理解为什么传福音是如此地重要
2) 明白传福音是一种特权也是一种荣幸

1) Read Romans 10:11-15

阅读罗马书10:11-15

- In verse 11 we read about “everyone who trusts in him.” In verse 13 we read about “everyone who calls on the name of the Lord.” What do the phrases “who trusts” and “who calls” tell us about salvation? What does the fact that Paul mentions the word “everyone” twice emphasize about salvation?

在第11节中，我们读到“凡信他的人”。在第13节，我们读到“凡求告主名的”。短语“凡信”和“凡求”告诉我们关于救赎的什么信息？保罗两次提到“每个人”这一词语的事实，强调了关于救赎的什么信息？

- Think for a moment about all the Bible study you’ve done in your lifetime. Do you remember anywhere that the Bible even hinted that people will or might be saved *outside of* faith in the Lord?

花一点儿时间来回忆一下你这一生学过的所有的圣经学习。你记得圣经在任何地方暗示人们将会或者可能会在主之外的信仰中得救吗？

- Restate verse 14 in your own words. What is the simple cause-and-effect logic of that verse?

用自己的话语来重述第14节。该节简单明了的因果逻辑关系是什么？

- In verse 15 Paul writes, “How can they preach unless they are sent?” What is one way you can help do evangelism in a distant location without actually going there yourself?

在15节中，保罗写到，“若没有奉差遣，怎能传道呢”？当距离遥远自己不能实际去到时，一种能够帮助传福音的方式是什么？

- The Scripture Paul cites in verse 15 is from Isaiah, chapter 52. Look up Isaiah 52:7 now. What is the “good news” that is being brought?
保罗在15节中所引用的经文来自于以赛亚书，第52章。参看以赛亚书52:7，这“喜信”是什么？
- Isaiah talks about the “beautiful feet” of the messenger? To whom are these feet beautiful? Why do you think Isaiah talks about the messenger’s “beautiful feet”? Why not talk about the beautiful mouth which spoke the message? What does this tell us about evangelism?
以赛亚说到传信者的“美脚”？这脚对谁来说是美的？为什么以赛亚要说到传信者的“美脚”？为什么不说传者用来传福音那美丽的嘴呢？这告诉我们关于传福音的什么信息？

2) Applying what you’ve learned 应用所学知识

- Under each group, list people in your life whom you believe to be unbelievers:
在下面每一组，列出你认为不是信徒的人：

A relative —
一位亲人 —

A close friend —
一位密友 —

A co-worker —
一位同事 —

A neighbor —
一位邻居 —

Perhaps you have been praying and praying for God to do something to save them. What does this lesson have to say to you? Perhaps you have simply contented yourself with the thought, “If God desires to save them, he will make it happen.” If that’s the case, what does this lesson have to say to you?

也许你已经祷告并祈求上帝拯救他们。这节课告诉你什么呢？也许你对自己的想法很满意，“如果上帝渴望拯救他们，他会拯救他们的”。在这种情况下，这节课又告诉你什么了？



GROWING IN GRACE & KNOWLEDGE 在恩典和知识上成长

Topic: **EVANGELISM**

话题: 福音传道

Lesson 3: **1 CORINTHIANS 2:1-5**

课程 3: 哥林多前书 2:1-5

Goal: to learn what is required for doing evangelism, and what isn't required

目标: 学习传福音传道所要求的, 和所不要求的

1) Read 1 Corinthians 2:1-5

阅读哥林多前书2:1-5

- Paul is the one who evangelized the Corinthians. In these verses Paul first of all tells us something about himself, the messenger. He did not display “eloquence” or “superior wisdom.” Then Paul tells us about the message. It did not contain “persuasive words” nor “wise words.” In the margin write, “Evangelism does not require great speaking skills or great intelligence.”

保罗是在哥林多传道的那一位。在这些章节中, 保罗首先告诉我们他自己的身份, 信使。他没有显露“高言”也没有展现“大智”。然后保罗告诉我们这好消息。它不包括“委婉的言语”也不包括“智慧的言语”。在空白处写下“福音传道不需要伟大的演讲技巧也不需要超人的智慧”。

- Underline verse 2. Double-underline the phrase “nothing except.” What do those words tell us about what is required in order for us to do evangelism?

在第2节下面划线。在赋予“不...只...”下面划双线。这些词语告诉我们, 为了传福音, 什么是我们必须具有的?

- Paul writes, “I *resolved* to know nothing...” It wasn't that Paul was unintelligent. Paul was highly educated. But when it came time to spread the good news, Paul put all that behind him. Why? What did Paul know was the true power behind his words?

保罗写到, “我曾定了主意, 在你们中间不知道别的...” 保罗并不愚蠢。保罗受过高等教育。但是当面对传福音时, 保罗把所有的一切都抛在其身后。为什么? 保罗知道在他自己的话语之后的大能是什么?

- In verse 5 underline “God's power” and in the margin write, “See Romans 1:16.” Look up that passage now. Where do we find God's power? How is that power unleashed?

第5节中, 在“神的大能”下划线。在空白处写下, “参看罗马书1:16”。现在查找该段经

文。我们在何处找到上帝大能？这大能是如何释放出来的？

- Think of some of the teachers you've had. Which ones did you like the best? What did you like about them? How can you apply that to your evangelism?

回忆一下曾教过你的一些老师。你最喜欢那一个？你最喜欢他们的什么？你又是如何在福音传道中应用这些的？

2) Applying what you've learned

应用所学的知识

- Look up Luke 12:11-12 and 1 Peter 3:15. Those passages describe a sort of “balance” that we want to achieve in our evangelism. After reading those passages, complete the following statements.

参看路加福音12:11-12以及彼得前书3:15。这些章节描述了我们在福音传道中所期望达到的一种“平衡”。读完这两段经文后，请完成下列陈述。

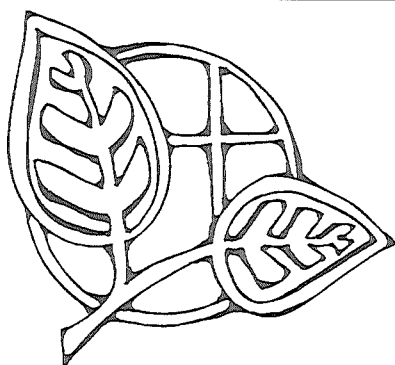
When it comes to doing evangelism, on the one hand, we want to be

_____ (1 Peter 3:15) so that we are able to answer people's questions about the hope that we have. To achieve this goal we will want to. _____

On the other hand, there is no need for us to _____ (Luke 12:11-12) about doing evangelism, for we have Christ's promise that the _____ will help us when the time comes.

当面对福音传道时，一方面，我们想_____（彼得前书3:15），从而能够回答别人关于我们已有之希望的问题。为了达到这个目的，我们会想要_____。

另一方面，关于传福音，我们没有必要去_____（路加福音12:11-12），因为我们有耶稣的承诺，时候到了，_____会帮助我们。



GROWING IN GRACE & KNOWLEDGE 在恩典和知识上成长

Topic: **EVANGELISM**

话题: 福音传道

Lesson 4: **EZEKIEL 33:1-11**

课程 4: 以西结书 33:1-11

Goal: to realize what our responsibility is as evangelists, and what is not our responsibility

目标: 认识到作为传道者, 我们所应尽的责任, 以及所不应尽的责任

1) Read Ezekiel 33:1-6

阅读以西结书33:1-6

- What are some adjectives you would use to describe the watchman and his job performance if he refused to sound the warning?
如果守望者拒绝吹角, 你可以用什么样的形容词来描述这位守望者和其工作表现呢?
- Is the watchman responsible for actually saving the city? Does God make him responsible for counter attacking the enemy? What important truth does this teach us about evangelism?
拯救城市确实是守望者的责任吗? 上帝让他负责反击敌人吗? 这教会我们关于福音传道的什么重要事实?
- In verse 6 we read, “that man will be taken away *because of his sin*.” Even though this man didn’t get a warning, what must we make clear will be the ultimate cause of his destruction?
在第6节中, 我们读到, “他死在罪孽之中”。尽管这个人没有得到警告, 我们必须搞清楚导致他毁灭的根本原因是什么?

2) Read Ezekiel 33:7-11

阅读以西结书33:7-11

- Underline the phrases “I say” and “you dissuade.” In God’s plan of salvation he gives us the message, and we then share it. What are two ways we can stand in the way of that plan? (Hint — Think of the question first of all from the aspect of sharing the message, and secondly from the aspect of the message itself.)
在词语“我说”和“你警戒”下面划线。在上帝救赎的计划里, 他给我们好消息, 我们然后分享它。我们阻挠这个计划实现的两种方式是什么? (提示——首先从分享福音的方面思考)

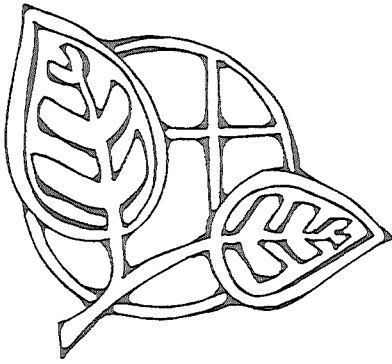
一下，然后从福音自身的角度思考一下。)

- Remember, evangelism means “telling the good news.” Yet God has Ezekiel warn, “O wicked man, you will surely die.” Is there any good news to be found in these verses? Why is it often necessary to share a warning about sin (the Law) *before* we share the good news about our Savior from sin (the Gospel)?
记住，福音传道的意思是“传讲好消息”。但是上帝让以西结警戒说，“恶人哪，你必要死！”在这些经文中，我们能找到任何好消息吗？为什么在分享救主赎罪的好消息（福音）之前，提及罪（律法）通常是很必要的？
- In the Old Testament, God gave the responsibility of sharing his Word to a select group of people — the prophets and priests. Look up 1 Peter 2:9. Who bears this responsibility in the New Testament era, which we are now in?
在旧约中，上帝把分享他话语的责任交给了他所拣选的人——先知和牧师。参看彼得前书2:9。在我们现在这个时代，也就是新约时代，谁来承担这个责任呢？
- This portion of Ezekiel serves as Law. What do we need to remember when we fall short of what God has asked us to do as evangelists? (Look up Psalm 103:12).
以西结书的这部分经文是律法。当我们没有像上帝要求我们的那样去传福音时，我们需要记住什么？（参看诗篇103:12）

3) Applying what you've learned

应用所学的知识

- Read Luke 15:10. In the word “evangelism” you see the word “angel.” Indeed, the two words are related. Angel means “messenger.” Evangelism means “telling the good message.” What are some jobs that we normally associate with angels? How was the job that God gave to Ezekiel (and he gives to us) *even greater* than that of angels?
阅读路加福音15:10。在“福音传道”一词中，我们看到“天使”一次。的确，这两个词语是相关联。天使的意思是“信使”。“福音传道”的意思是“传讲好消息”。我们通常和天使相联系的一些工作是什么？上帝给以西结的工作（现在他给我们的工作）为什么比天使的工作更伟大呢？



GROWING IN GRACE & KNOWLEDGE 在恩典和知识上成长

Topic: **EVANGELISM**

话题: 福音传道

Lesson 5: **2 CORINTHIANS 5:16-21** 课程 5: 哥林多后书 5:16-21

Goals: to learn the basic message that we will share as evangelists

目标: 学习作为传道者我们将分享的基本信息

1) Read 2 Corinthians 5:16-20

阅读哥林多后书5:16-20

- “We regard no one from a worldly point of view.” How does the world look at people? What types of things does the world consider to be important? How do we, as evangelists, look at people?
“不凭着外貌认人了”。这个世界是如何看人的？这个世界认为何种事是重要的？作为传道者，我们应如何看人？
- Paul describes God’s work with the word “reconciliation.” Underline all the places in verses 18 to 20 where this word (or variations of it) occur. What exactly does this word mean? (For help, look up 1 Corinthians 7:10-11.)
保罗用词语“和好”来描述上帝的工作。在18节至20节中，将该词（或其不同形式）出现的所有地方划线。这个词语确切的意思是什么？（参看哥林多前书7:10-11）
- What does the word “ministry” mean? Therefore, what is a “ministry of reconciliation”?
词语“职分”是什么意思？因此，什么是“和好的职分”？
- What is an ambassador? What gives an ambassador’s message authority? What “message of reconciliation” does God ask us, as ambassadors, to share?
什么是使者？使者信息的权柄从何而来？作为使者，上帝让我们分享什么“和好的道理”？

2) Read 2 Corinthians 5:21

阅读哥林多后书5:21

- In verse 19 we read that God does not count sin against the sinner. Verse 21 tells us how this is possible. It isn’t that God just lets sin slide. Rather, how did God deal with sin?
在19节中，我们读到，上帝不想将过犯归到罪人的身上。第21节告诉我们，这是如何发生

的。上帝并没有把罪放到一边不去理会。相反，上帝是如何去处理罪的？

3) Applying what you've learned.

应用所学知识

- 2 Corinthians 5:21 illustrates that to share the basic message of God's word we'll need to talk about: 1) our sin, 2) Christ's lack of sin, 3) our lack of righteousness, 4) Christ's righteousness, and 5) the great exchange that took place between us and Christ. Each of the following passages illustrates one or more of those five points.

Hebrews 4:15 Romans 3:23-24 Matthew 5:48 Romans 6:23 John 3:16
Look up each passage and write it on the back of this sheet of paper. What do those passages illustrate? (Our sin? Christ's lack of sin? Etc?) If you want to be prepared to share a basic Law / Gospel message with someone who needs it, memorize those passages (and 2 Corinthians 5:21). It will give you a great start! May the Lord bless your evangelism efforts.

哥林多后书5:21说明了分享神的话语时，我们所需要的基本信息：1) 我们的罪，2) 基督的无罪，3) 我们的无公义，4) 基督的公义，以及5) 在我们和基督之间的伟大交换。下面的每一段章节都解释了这五点中的一个或多个。

希伯来书4:15 罗马书3:23-24 马太福音5:48 罗马书6:23 约翰福音3:16
参看这些章节，在这张纸的空白处写上，这些章节都说明了什么？（我们的罪？耶稣的无罪？等等）如果你想跟有需要得人分享基本律法/福音信息而做好准备，请记住这些章节（以及哥林多后书5:21）。这将会给你一个很好的开始！愿上帝祝福你的福音传道工作。