# Good News Studies 好消息课程

**Lesson 1: The Good News Bridge** 

第一课: 福音桥

Lesson 2: God's Word: The Bible

第二课: 神的话: 圣经

**Lesson 3: God's Promises** 

第三课: 神的应许

**Lesson 4: God's Promises Continued** 

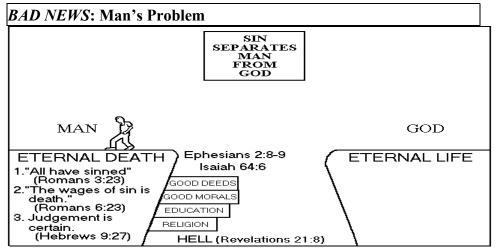
第四课: 神的应许(续)

**Lesson 5: Jesus Christ** 

第五课:耶稣基督

**Lesson 6: God: His Character and Attributes** 

第六课: 神的属性



In this picture we see man is separated from God. Originally, man and God had fellowship with each other. God and Adam walked together in the Garden of Eden. Then Adam and Eve both sinned and were separated from God's presence. The Bible teaches in the first three chapters of Romans that all men, whether born in a non-Christian family or Christian family, have sinned. "For all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God"

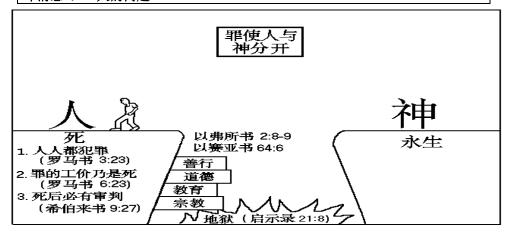
# (Romans 3:23 NIV).

Man desperately tries to build his own bridges across to heaven. The most common way that man tries to get to heaven is through his own good works. But even our good deeds are as dirty rags in the sight of a **Holy God** (*Isaiah 64:6*).

Other men try through ethics or good morals to reach God. But generally man does not live up to his own standard of values, much less God's standard of righteousness. Man is not able to keep the "Ten Commandments" which are only the elementary laws of God. The problem lies in man's deceitful heart (*Jeremiah 17:9*).

Nor is education the answer. Knowledge increases our feelings of guilt. God does not excuse our sin merely because we have been taught the truth. "For it is not the hearers of the law who are just before God, but the doers of the law will be justified" (*Romans 2:13 NIV*).

坏消息: 人的问题



在上面这张图里,人与神是分开的,可是在最开始的时候人与神是有很好的关系的。在伊甸园里神与亚当同行,但后来因为亚当和夏娃都犯了罪,所以人与神分开了。圣经中的罗马书的前三章说,不管是出生于非基督徒家庭还是出生于基督徒家庭,我们都犯了罪。"因为世人都犯了罪,亏缺了神的荣耀"(罗马书3:23)。

人想依靠自己建筑很多"桥梁",想通过它们到神的国。为了去到天堂,人们最常使用的方法是想靠自己的好行为。但是在圣洁的神的眼里,我们的好行为好象肮脏的破布一样(以赛亚书64:6)。

很多人想靠高尚的道德到达神那里,但是事实上没有人可以完全按照自己的道德标准生活,更谈不上按照上帝的道德标准了。 人甚至不能遵守神最基本的律法"十诫"。因为问题在于人的心里 诡诈(耶利米书17:9)。

依靠教育也不行。知识可以增加我们对罪的认识,但是上帝并不仅仅因为我们知道了真理就原谅我们的罪过。因为圣经上说: "原来在神面前,不是听律法的为义,乃是行律法的称义"(罗马书2:13)。

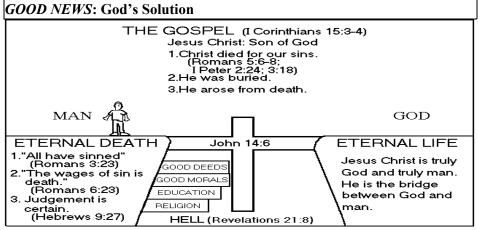
笔记

"But surely religion will save us," some will say. No, not even religion will bring us back into fellowship with the Living God. Religion is good; it offers good advice. Religion tells us what we should do and should not do. But religion whether Buddhism, Daoism, Hindu, Islam, Jewish, Catholic or Protestant cannot forgive our sins and save our souls. Only God can do that. Sinful man does not need more religion. He needs a Savior.

Not only have all men sinned, but the result of sin is death. "For the wages of sin is death" (*Romans 6:23 NIV*). Man was not created to die but to live in fellowship with God. Yet because of Adam's sin, man inherits death.

And that is not all. The Bible tells us "...it is appointed for men to die, once and after this comes judgment" (*Hebrews 9:27 NIV*). Judgment is certain...it is inevitable. Every person is judged by the **Almighty** God, and those whose sins are not forgiven are sent to hell, a place that was originally prepared for Satan and his demons (*Matthew 25:41*).

It is a terrible picture. Man cannot bridge the gap to heaven. Left to his own devices, man is helpless. Man is cut off from God and condemned\_by his own sins. Sin... death... judgment... hell. Man's condition is hopeless (*Ephesians 2:12*).



In this picture, however, we see that God in His great love provided a way of deliverance. God had a wonderful plan designed before the world began to bring sons and daughters back to live with Him forever. Only one man could bridge the gap that separated man from God. That man must belong both to man and to God. If he is not man he cannot represent us; if he is not God, he cannot save us.

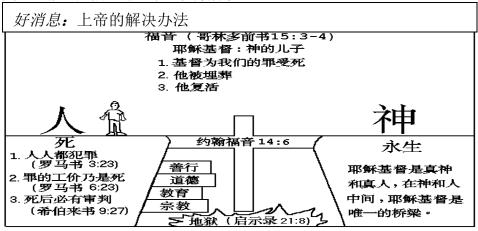
#### **Notes**

有人会说,"肯定宗教会拯救我们。"不,就算是宗教也不会 让我们重新与活神和好。宗教是好的,因为它能提供好的建议。它 告诉我们什么该做,什么不该做。但是,无论佛教、道教、印度教、 伊斯兰教、犹太教、天主教、还是基督教都不能赦免我们的罪并拯 救我们的灵魂。仅仅只有上帝能够赦免我们的罪拯救我们的灵魂。 罪人不需要更多的宗教,只需要一位救主。

人不仅都犯了罪,而且罪的结果就是死亡。"因为罪的工价乃是死"(罗马书 6:23)神创造人的目的不是让人死,乃是要让人与神交通。可惜亚当的罪,破坏了人与神的交通。人已继承了死亡。

还有,圣经告诉我们"…按着定命,人人都有一死,死后且有审判"(希伯来书9:27)。神的审判必然来临,这是无法逃避的,每个人都要在全能的神面前受审判,那些还没有得到神赦免的人将被送到地狱去,那里本是为魔鬼撒但和他的使者预备的(马太福音25:41)。

这是一幅可怕的图画!人无法凭自己的努力进入天堂,只有无助地等待着灭亡的降临。人与神隔绝,又被自己所犯的罪指控。罪---死亡---审判---地狱。人陷入绝望中(以弗所书2:12)。

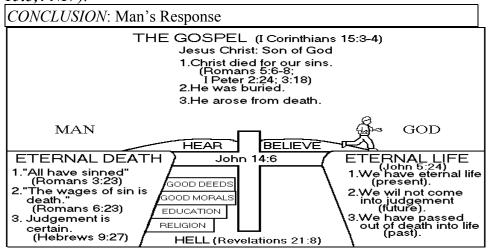


但是,在这幅图里我们可以看见神显明他伟大的爱,给我们 提供了脱离苦海的路。在创造世界之前,神就有奇妙的计划,可以 将他迷路的儿女带回到他的面前。只有一位可以把神和世人连在一 起,他 So God sent His only Son, Jesus Christ, to be born as a man. Jesus is the Son of Man born of Mary, and the Son of God conceived through the Holy Spirit. He is not part man and part God, but 100% man and 100% God. In theology He is called "Very God" and "Very Man." There is but one qualified to become our Savior, the Lord Jesus Christ.

This man Jesus did many wonderful miracles, but we are not saved by the miracles of Jesus. He taught many beautiful lessons, but we are not saved by following the ethical teachings of Jesus. He healed many people from their sickness, but the healing of the body does not guarantee the healing of the soul. The fact is that we are not saved through all those marvelous things that Jesus did in His life. The life of Jesus demonstrated that He was the Son of God; but more is necessary for my salvation.

Jesus Christ had to die on the cross for my sins. Oh, the wonder of it all! Jesus died for me, and for you. The cross of Christ is the bridge from death to eternal life.

Yet Christ not only died to pay for my sins, He arose from the grave that I might be made righteous\_(Romans 4:25) and might live forever as a child of God. This is the Good News, "...that Christ died for our sins according to the Scriptures; and that He was buried, and that He was raised on the third day according to the Scriptures," (1Corinthians 15:3,4 NIV).



- 7. 你怎么知道上帝爱你? 约翰福音 3: 16, 罗马书 5: 8
- 8. 对于上帝的真理, 你该如何回应? 诗篇 31:5, 提多书 1:2

- 9. 以弗所书 2: 4-5 如何描述上帝的怜悯? 他是如何表现他的怜悯的?
- 10. 诗篇 119: 137 是如何描述上帝的?

背诵:

# 上帝的能力

#### 历代志上 29:11

耶和华啊! 尊大,能力,荣耀,强胜,威严都是的;凡天上地下的,都是祢的;国度也是祢的,并且祢为至高,为万有之首。

历代志上 29:11

- 7. How can you know that God loves you? John 3:16, Romans 5:8
- 8. What should our response be to the fact that God is truth? Psalms 31:5, Titus 1:2
- 9. How does **Ephesians 2:4-5** describe God's mercy? How does He show His mercy to us?
- 10. How does **Psalms 119:137** describe God?

Memorize:

#### The Power of God

1 Chronicles 29:11 "Yours, O LORD, is the greatness and the power and the glory and the majesty and the splendor, for everything in heaven and earth is yours. Yours, O LORD, is the kingdom; you are exalted as head over all.

1 Chronicles 29:11

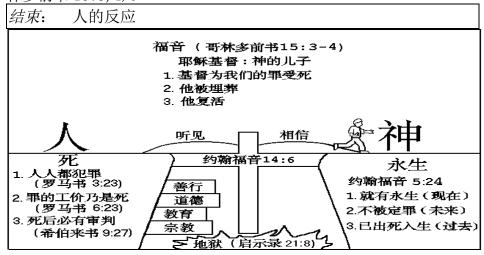
既是神,也是人。如果他不是人,就不能代表我们;如果他不是神,就不能拯救我们。

因此神差他的独生子一耶稣基督一来到这世上。他是玛利亚的儿子,也是借着圣灵而生的神的儿子,他不是半人半神的混合体,而是完全的人,也是完全的神。在神学上,他被称为"真神"和"真人"。唯独主耶稣基督有资格救我们。

耶稣行了许多神迹奇事,但是他的神迹并不能拯救我们。他 也有很多美好的教训,但是按照耶稣的道德教训行事也不能拯救我 们。他医治了很多人,但是身体的医治并不能保证灵魂的得救。实 际上,他一生所行的奇迹并不能拯救我们。耶稣的一生证明了他是 上帝的儿子,但是为了让我们得救,这还不够。

为了我们的罪耶稣必须死在十字架上,这是神的奇妙计划! 在十字架上耶稣为我死,也为你死,耶稣的十字架就成了从死到永 生的桥梁。

耶稣不仅为我们的罪而死,而且他还从坟墓复活了,所以我们可以称义(罗马书4:25),并且可以作为上帝的儿女而得到永生。这就是福音,是有历史意义的福音。"…就是基督照圣经所说的,为我们的罪死了。而且埋葬了;又照圣经所说,第三天复活了"(哥林多前书15:3,4)。



Jesus died to save men, yet all men are not saved. Why? There is only one reason why men are not saved. That reason is unbelief. "Whoever does not believe stands condemned already because he has not believed in the name of God's one and only Son." (John 3:18 NIV) How can you be saved?

Jesus says, "<u>I tell you the truth, whoever hears my words and believes him who sent me has eternal life and will not be condemned; he has crossed over from death to life</u>" (*John\_5:24 NIV*)

Since you have already heard Jesus' words, you must only believe in order to possess eternal life.

Believe what? Believe that Jesus died on the cross for your sins, was buried and rose again from the dead. Believe He is truly the Son of God, and accept Him as your personal Savior. When you do so, you have everlasting life. You will not be judged by God in the future or sent to hell, because all your past, present and future sins have been forgiven by God and covered by the blood of Jesus that was shed on the cross. You have indeed already passed from death to life.

Jesus says, "Here I am! I stand at the door and knock. If anyone hears my voice and opens the door, I will come in and eat with him, and he with me" (*Revelation\_3:20 NIV*). Jesus knocks at the door of your heart. To believe is to "open the door" and invite Jesus in. Now that you have heard the Gospel, you need to answer several specific questions:

# 1. Do you understand this?

If you don't understand the basic facts of the gospel, you have no basis for <u>faith</u>. "So faith comes from hearing, and hearing by the Word of Christ" (*Romans 10:17NIV*) If you do understand this presentation, then...

# 2. Are you willing to believe right now?

Salvation is only by grace through faith in Jesus Christ's finished work on the cross. There is no other way! Do you believe that Jesus is the only way for you to have your sins forgiven and receive God's gift of eternal life?

- 3. Will you pray aloud and ask Christ to come into your heart?
  "For whoever will call on the name of the Lord will be saved."
  (Romans 10:13NIV). To be saved:
- -You must believe that Jesus died on the cross for your sins.
- -You must believe in your heart that God raised Him from the dead.
- -You must open your heart to Jesus to be your Lord and Savior.

对于已经成为基督徒(得救)的人,上帝还是我们的灵性生活的源泉。 我们过去是堕落的,生活在罪中,在上帝面前我们的灵是处于死亡状态的, 全靠他伸出双手,把我们挽救回来(以弗所书2:1)

上帝也是一切的尽头。他创造了宇宙,但是并没有再创造之后袖手旁观。他仍然掌管着整个宇宙,带着它走向结尾。他也是全宇宙的法官,对我们的所作所为有着最终的断定权。我们有朝一日都要向他交账。(希伯来书 9: 27, 哥林多后书 5: 10)

我们的生命,无论是肉体的还是灵性的,都依靠上帝才能存活。我们 也该感谢他,侍奉他。他是一切的尽头,我们得信任他,将我们的未来交 给他,用我们的今天去为他而活。

### 自学问题:

- 1. 上帝是圣洁的。我们该怎么办? 彼得前书1: 16
- 2. 上帝是"首先的也是末后的",对你有什么意义? 以赛亚书44:6
- 3. 诗篇 139: 1-6 告诉我们,上帝的知识包括什么?
- 4. 诗篇 139: 7-12 告诉我们上帝的什么方面?
- 5. 上帝改变吗? 为什么? 玛拉基书3:6
- 6. 上帝的力量如何? 耶利米书 32: 17

and provided by Him. We owe our very existence to Him.

For those who have been saved through Christ, He is also the source of our spiritual life. We were depraved and dead in our sins, but He reached out and brought us to Himself (Ephesians 2:1).

God is also the end. He created the world, but after that He didn't just leave it to itself. He is still involved in the world and leading it towards a definite conclusion. Also, He is the judge and will have the last say in our lives. We are responsible to Him for what we do and will face His judgment (Hebrews 9:27, 2 Corinthians 5:10).

Since we owe our lives, both physical and spiritual to God, we must always be thankful to Him and also serve Him. Since He is the end we must trust Him with our future and live for Him with the time that we have now.

### **Questions for Self Study:**

- 1. How should God's holiness motivate us? 1 Peter 1:16
- 2. What does it mean to you that God is the "first and the last"? Isaiah 44:6
- 3. What does **Psalms 139:1-6** tell us about the extent of God's knowledge?
- 4. What does **Psalms 139:7-12** tell us about where God is?
- 5. Does God ever change? In your opinion why not? Malachi 3:6
- 6. How great is God's power? Jeremiah 32:17

虽然耶稣为拯救所有的人而死,可惜并非所有人都能得救。为什么呢?是因为不信使人不得救。究竟怎样才能得救呢?

耶稣说: "---<u>那听我话又信差我来者的,就有永生,不至于</u>定罪,是已经出死入生了"(约翰福音 5:24)。 现在你已听到耶稣的话语,但你必须真的相信才能得到永生。

相信什么呢?相信耶稣为你的罪钉死在十字架上,被埋葬了又从死里复活了,相信他真是神的儿子,并且接受他成为你个人的救主。当你这么做了,你就有永生。将来你也不会被神定罪或送到地狱里去,因为你以前、现在和将来所犯的罪都已通通被神赦免和被耶稣在十字架上流的宝血遮盖,你是已经出死入生了。

耶稣说: "看哪,我站在门外叩门,若有听见我声音就开门的,我要进到他那里去,我与他,他与我一同坐席"(启示录3:20)。耶稣在你心门外叩门,你若愿意打开你的心门,邀请耶稣进来,这就是相信他了。现在你已经听到了福音,请回答下面的几个问题:

# 1. 你明白这些内容吗?

如果你还未弄清福音的基本事实,你就不会有信心。因为信道是从听道来的,听道是从基督的话来的(罗马书10:17)。

- 2. <u>现在,你愿意相信吗?</u> 人得救是因着信, 但信与不信是由你按照自己的意志来 选择的。
- 3. <u>你愿意开口祷告求基督进入你的心吗?</u> 因为"凡求告主名的人就必得救" (罗马书 10:13)。 要得救,就
  - 一必须相信主耶稣为我们的罪死在十字架上,
  - 一必须在心里相信神使他从死里复活,
  - 一必须打开心门让耶稣作为你的生命救主。

Pray in your own words something like this: Dear Father in heaven, I <u>acknowledge</u> that I am a guilty sinner and deserve Your judgment. But I believe that You loved me and sent Your Son, Jesus, to die on the cross for my sins. I repent of my sins and pray that Jesus will come into my heart, forgive my sins, give me eternal life, and be the Lord of my life. Amen.

# **Promise** of Salvation

#### John 5:24

I tell you the truth, whoever hears my word and believes him who sent me has eternal life and will not be condemned; he has crossed over from death to life.

John 5:24

### How to Memorize a Verse

- Read the verse several times to get the meaning.
- Start with the <u>topic</u> and <u>reference</u>; Assurance of Salvation, John5:24, and say it several times with the first phrase of the verse.
- Then when you can say that <u>by heart</u>, add the next <u>phrase</u>, and say the topic and reference together with both phrases.
- Continue phrase by phrase until you can say the <u>entire</u> verse from memory.
- Then each time you review the verse, state the topic, the reference, the verse, and the reference again at the end.
- By repeating the reference before and after the verse, it helps you remember the location of it in the Bible.

The key to successful Scripture memory is daily review. Review the verse every day until it becomes part of you. Carry cards with you so that they are

<u>handy</u> for use during your spare time. Scripture memory can become a lifetime habit that will give you blessing and strength as you learn to apply the verses to your life.

接受他的标准。以赛亚书 55: 8-9 说, "耶和华说: '我的意念非同你们的意念,我的道路非同你们的道路。天怎样高过地,照样,我的道路高过你们的道路,我的意念高过你们的意念。'"

最后,我们是可以因为上帝的存在欢欣快乐的。这位极其伟大,无限的神,已经来到我们这帮罪人中间,也成为人——耶稣基督,愿意亲近我们。我们可以成为他的朋友,因着耶稣基督,我们可以坦然无惧地来到神的施恩宝座前。这真是极大的荣幸。

#### 全能的神

"神晓喻摩西说:'我是耶和华。我从前向亚伯拉罕/以撒/雅各显现为全能的神,至于我名耶和华,他们未曾知道。'"(出埃及记6:2-3)

上帝是全能的。没有人能阻止上帝做事(约伯记 42: 2, 箴言 19: 21)但以理书 4: 35 说: "世上所有的居民都算为虚无,在天上的万军和世上的居民中,他都凭自己的意旨行事。无人能拦住他的手,或问他说: '你作什么呢?'"上帝是如此的强大——他甚至使用撒旦和罪人来完成他的计划。耶稣的死就是一个很好的例子。他的敌人因为他们杀死了他而非常高兴,但这却是上帝拯救我们计划里面的一部分!上帝的力量,无人可比。

因为他是全能的神,所以他做任何他喜欢的事情。以赛亚书 46: 10-11b 说: "我从起初指明末后的事,从古时言明未成的事,说: '我的筹算必立定,凡我所喜悦的,我必成就。'我召鸷鸟从东方来,召那成就我筹算的人从远方来。我已说出,也必成就,我已谋定,也必作成。"这是好事——上帝有最美善的计划,而且他是有爱心的神。(耶利米书 29: 11)

面对这位全能的上帝,我们该怎样回应? 我们该对他有必要的尊敬(申命记 10: 20-21)。我们可不要站在我们的高度来看待上帝,好像上帝跟我们一样似的。我们得听从他。他是全宇宙的主宰。我们迟早要向他投降的——要么是现在还活着的时候,愿意将生命与他联结,要么是在死后被迫向他下跪(腓立比书 2: 10-11)我们还要信任他(诗篇 56: 4, 91: 2)。实际上每个人都信任某些事物,可能是金钱,朋友,甚至就是他们自己。不过,世界上值得我们信任的只有一位。我们该信任全能的神,他永不改变,永远将最好的带给我们。

# 阿拉法和俄梅嘎

我是阿拉法,我是俄梅嘎,我是首先的,我是末后的,我是初,我是 终。(启示录 22: 13)

阿拉法和俄梅嘎是希腊字母表开头和最后的字母。好比在英语里面的 A 和 Z。这意味着他是所有事物的开始,也是所有事物的根源。连我们呼吸的每一口气都是上帝的恩赐。我们的存在全赖有他。

or be like what we want, but must accept who He is, His plans, and His standards. Isaiah 55:8-9 says, "'For My thoughts are not your thoughts, Nor are your ways My ways', declares the LORD. 'For as the heavens are higher than the earth, so are My ways higher than your ways and My thoughts than your thoughts.'

Finally, we can rejoice because the great, infinite God has drawn near to us sinful humans in Jesus Christ (John 8:58-59). We can be friends with Him and approach Him freely through Christ. What a privilege!

### **God Almighty**

"God spoke further to Moses and said to him, "I am the LORD; and I appeared to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, as <u>God Almighty</u>, but by My name, LORD, I did not make Myself known to them." Exodus 6:2-3

God is Almighty. Nobody can stop God's will (Job 42:2, Proverbs 19:21). Daniel 4:35 says, "All the inhabitants of the earth are accounted as nothing, but He does according to His will in the host of heaven and among the inhabitants of earth; and no one can ward off His hand or say to Him, 'what have You done?'" God is so powerful that He even uses Satan and sinners to accomplish His plans. Jesus' death is a great example. His enemies were rejoicing that they killed Him, but this was part of God's plan for saving us! God's power is superior to all others.

Because He is Almighty He also does what He pleases. Isaiah 46:10, 11b, "Declaring the end from the beginning, and from ancient times things which have not been done, saying, 'My purpose will be established, and I will accomplish all My good pleasure'; truly I have spoken; truly I will bring it to pass. I have planned it, surely I will do it." This is good for us because God has good plans and is a loving God (Jeremiah 29:11).

How should we respond to God's sovereign might? We should have a healthy respect for Him (Deuteronomy 10:20-21). We should not try to bring Him down to our level. We must obey Him. He is the Master of the universe. We can either submit to Him now in our life or be forced to bow the knee after we die (Philippians 2:10-11). Finally we should trust in Him (Psalms 56:4, 91:2). Everyone trusts in something, perhaps money, friends, or even themselves. But there is only One who is worthy of our trust. We should place our faith in God Almighty, who never changes and will always do what is best for us.

# The Alpha and Omega

"I am the Alpha and the Omega, the first and the last, the beginning and the end." Revelation 22:13

"Alpha" and "Omega" are the first and last letters in the Greek alphabet. It is like saying the "A" and the "Z". It means that He is the beginning of everything and the source of all life. Every breath we breathe is a gift from God

请用你自己的话语,作类似下面的祷告吧: "我们在天上的父,我 承认我是罪人,应当接受你的审判。但我相信你爱我,并且曾派耶 稣来为我的罪死在十字架上。现在我认罪,恳求耶稣进入我的心里,成 为我人生的救主,赦免我的罪,并赐给我永生。 阿们。"

# 得救的应许

约翰 5:24

我实实在在地告诉你们,那听我话、又信差我来者的,就 有永生,不至于定罪,是已经出死入生了.

约翰 5:24

# 背诵经文的方法

- 反复读经文,领会其中含义。
- 由标题和参考章节如得救的应许约翰福音 5:24 开始,将第一句 反复背诵几遍。
- 当你记住之后,又与下一句连起来,并同标题、章节名一起反复 背。
- 一句接一句直到你能记住整句经文为止。
- 每一次你复习经文时,先说标题、章节名,然后经文,最后又重复一次章节名。
- 这样反复在经文前后说章节名,能帮助你记住经文出自圣经何处。 记住经文的秘诀在于每天复习。每天复习经句直到它成为你 生命的一部分。随时携带你的卡片,以便空闲时使用。养成一辈子 背经的习惯,若你学会在你自己的生活中应用经文会给你带来恩典 力量。

#### Lesson Two: God's Word: The Bible

- (1) Review The Good News Bridge
- (2) Check John 5:24
- (3) Read "God's Word"
- (4) Assign Self-study Questions
  Introduction to the Bible

The Bible is divided into two major parts. These two are called the Old Testament and the New Testament. The Old Testament contains more material than the New Testament. It was written before Jesus was born. In the Old Testament we learn of: God's creation of the world and humans, the fall of humans into sin, and the helplessness of humans to overcome this problem of sin. Even though God specifically chose and blessed a certain group of people, the Israelites, they still did not follow Him. The Old Testament establishes the fact that <a href="https://doi.org/10.1036/nat.2016.00">https://doi.org/10.1036/nat.2016.00</a> The Old Testament establishes the fact that <a href="https://doi.org/10.1036/nat.2016.00">https://doi.org/10.1036/nat.2016.00</a> The Old Testament establishes the fact that <a href="https://doi.org/10.1036/nat.2016.00">https://doi.org/10.1036/nat.2016.00</a> The Old Testament establishes the fact that <a href="https://doi.org/10.1036/nat.2016.00">https://doi.org/10.1036/nat.2016.00</a> The Old Testament establishes the fact that <a href="https://doi.org/10.1036/nat.2016.00">https://doi.org/10.1036/nat.2016.00</a> The Old Testament establishes the fact that <a href="https://doi.org/10.1036/nat.2016.00">https://doi.org/10.1036/nat.2016.00</a> The Old Testament establishes the fact that <a href="https://doi.org/10.1036/nat.2016.00">https://doi.org/10.1036/nat.2016.00</a> The Old Testament establishes the fact that <a href="https://doi.org/10.1036/nat.2016.00">https://doi.org/10.1036/nat.2016.00</a> The Old Testament establishes the fact that <a href="https://doi.org/10.1036/nat.2016.00">https://doi.org/10.1036/nat.2016.00</a> The Old Testament establishes the fact that <a href="https://doi.org/10.1036/nat.2016.00">https://doi.org/10.1036/nat.2016.00</a> The Old Testament establishes the fact that <a href="https://doi.org/10.1036/nat.2016.00">https://doi.org/10.1036/nat.2016.00</a> The Old Testament establishes the fact that <a href="https://doi.org/10.1036/nat.2016.00">https://doi.org/10.1036/nat.20

The New Testament was written after Jesus was born and describes His life and how the good news of His death and resurrection spread across the world. The New Testament fulfills the prophecies in the Old Testament and shows us that <u>Goddid send a Savior</u> to the world to save humans from the terrible problem of sin (Matthew 1:21). It also contains many principles that God wants His children to know and follow.

Both the Old and New Testament are divided into books. Each book is divided into chapters and verses, like a library, so that we can find the information we are looking for quickly. "Bible" originally means a set of books, but when translated into Chinese it is called "Holy writings". The English word for this is "Scripture" and is also used for the Bible. The Bible is also referred to as God's Word, because it comes from God to us.

### What is the history of the Bible?

Unlike many religious books of other religions, the Bible is a real historical book. The events and people recorded inside are actual. They are not exaggerated or made-up. God wants us to know what really happened. Some of the events in the Bible may seem hard to believe, but they cannot be disproved and in many cases have been verified through other historical sources as well as archaeology.

The first five books of the Bible were written by a man named Moses around 1500 B.C. The last book was completed by a man named John at about 95 A.D. Nearly forty authors wrote different parts of the Bible and it was written in several languages. Yet amazingly it all fits together into one perfect, unified whole! The same theme of one problem – sin – and one solution – the Savior – unifies the entire book. If today a group of men were required to write different chapters of a novel with no outline the result would be a mess. But the Bible has no contradictions! The Bible itself is already a miracle.

#### 第六课 上帝

- (1) 复习 耶稣基督
- (2) 检查背经 约翰 14: 6
- (3) 学习 上帝
- (4) 布置作业

#### 介绍

世界上,有不少事物都被当作上帝,当作神。关于上帝,也有千奇百怪的各种想法。这些所谓的上帝,很多时候正正反映了把他们想象出来的人的特性,这些人如何,想象出来的上帝便是如何。很多所谓的神,只是人手所做的塑像(以赛亚书44:9-20)。另外一些人则无视世界上比比皆是,清楚无比的证据,拒不承认上帝的存在,思想因而变得不合实际,胡思乱想就不在话下了(罗马书1:18-32,诗篇14:1,诗篇19:1-6)。

圣经明确启示,只有一位真神(以赛亚书43:10-11)。创世记1:1说: "起初,神·····"上帝造出了他以外的一切。 从来没有一个时间点,当时是没有上帝存在的。他是一切事物的设计者(歌罗西书1:16)。宇宙万物清楚表明,这一切有着精密的设计和结构,绝不是随机碰撞可以得到的。上帝设计了整个宇宙,而且在创造世界之后,仍然不断地掌管,运行着宇宙的一切,将他的永恒计划贯彻到底。

讨论上帝本身,的确是个很大的课题。他是无限的,我们永远不可能明白关于他的所有一切。不过,我们可以学习圣经中描述上帝的语句(有人叫这些做上帝的"名字"),便能知道上帝的一些特点,知道如何回应他。诗篇9:10说,"耶和华啊,认识你名的人要倚靠你,因你没有离弃寻求你的人。"上帝是可以让我们了解的,他也要求我们知道他,信靠他。

# 我就是我(我是自有永有的)

神对摩西说: "我是自有永有的。"又说: "你要对以色列人这样说: '那自有的打发我到你们这里来。'" (出埃及记 3: 14)

这节经文告诉我们一个极其重要的事实:上帝存在。他的存在不依靠任何外在物(自存)。很多人也知道神存在,但他们却当他不存在,为所欲为。上帝的存在,意味着我们得为我们所作的事情向他交代,而且我们的生活中,也要时时记得他在看着我们。

上帝的性格和力量是不依赖于任何在他以外的东西的。我们作为人,被自身所处的文化/家庭/环境等等所塑造,受它们影响至深,但没有什么东西塑造了上帝。 上帝也不会改变。他是完美的——不能有什么改进了。上帝是基督徒的坚固靠山——因为,他在昨日,今日,直到永远,都是一样的(希伯来书13:8)。

上帝就是上帝自己。他不被我们人的标准约束。他不需要为自己所作的事情辩护。我们可不要企图让上帝满足我们的一己私欲,也不要梦想上帝就是我们 (作为有罪的人)也会自然喜欢那种样子。我们必须按照上帝本来的特点来接受他,接受他的计划,

### **Lesson Six: God**

- (1) Review Jesus Christ
- (2) Check John 14:6
- (3) Read "God"
- (4) Assign self-study questions

#### Introduction

In the world today there are many so-called gods and there are many opinions of what God is like. Many of these "gods" are very much like the people that came up with them. Many are simply statues or idols made by human hands (Isaiah 44:9-20). Other people ignore the clear signs of God in this world, denying His existence and turning their own way into futile speculations (Romans 1:18-32, Psalms 14:1, Psalms 19:1-6).

But the Bible claims to be the revelation of the one true God (Isaiah 43:10-11). Genesis 1:1 says, "In the beginning God." He is the cause of everything else. There was never a time when God did not exist. He is the designer of everything (Colossians 1:16). The world clearly shows God's perfect design, not random chance. God designed the world and He continues to be involved with His creation, bringing His plan to completion.

Discussing God is a very big topic. He is infinite and we can never understand everything about Him. However, we will look at some of the names God used for Himself in order to better understand His character and also what kind of a response we should have to Him. Psalms 9:10 says, "And those who know your name will put their trust in You, For You, O LORD, have not forsaken those who seek you." God is knowable and He wants us to know Him and put our trust in Him.

#### I AM WHO I AM

"God said to Moses, '<u>I AM WHO I AM</u>.'; and He said, "Thus you shall say to the sons of Israel, '<u>I AM</u>' has sent me to you." Exodus 3:14

This tells us most importantly that God exists. He is self-existent. Many people acknowledge God exists, but many of those same people live as if He doesn't. Since God does exist that means we are responsible to Him for the things that we do and must live our life knowing that He is watching us.

This also tells us that God's personality and power are not dependant on anything outside of Himself. We are shaped by our culture, family, environment, etc, but nothing shapes God. Neither does God change. He is already perfect and can't improve. God is the solid foundation for believer's lives because He is the same yesterday, today, and forever (Hebrews 13:8).

God is who He is who is. He is not bound to our standards. He does not have to defend Himself to us. We should not try to make God do what we want

### 第二课: 神的话

- (1) 复习福音桥
- (2) 复习约翰福音5章24节
- (3) 阅读 神的话
- (4) 完成自学题目

# 圣经概述

圣经分为两大部分,分别是旧约和新约。旧约的篇幅比新约长些。旧约写成于耶稣降生之前。从旧约圣经中我们了解到,神(上帝)创造了世界和人类,人类在罪中的堕落,了解到人类在罪中一直无助地挣扎,却无法胜过罪的事实。尽管神(上帝)特别拣选了一群人——以色列人,并祝福/赐恩给他们,他们仍然没有跟随他。旧约圣经告诉我们,人类需要一位救主。在旧约圣经中神(上帝)也应许,他会差派一位救主给我们(以赛亚书 49: 6-7)

新约圣经写于耶稣降生之后,描述了他的生平,和他死而复活的福音如何传遍天下的过程。在新约圣经我们看到旧约预言的实现,<u>神(上帝)真的</u>给世人派来了一位救主,把他们从可怕的罪孽中拯救出来(马太福音 1:

21)。新约圣经也告诉我们,神要他的儿女们知道并遵守的原则。

旧约和新约都细分为各个书卷。每个书卷又分章和节。这样划分后整本圣经好像一个井然有序的图书馆,我们可以很快捷地找到要找的信息。"圣经"在原文是"一束书"的意思,翻译成中文叫"圣经",意思是"神圣的书卷",英文中有时也用"Scripture"来称呼圣经,表达的也是"神圣的书卷"的意思。圣经有时也被叫做"神的道(话语)",因为它是神对我们说的话。

# 圣经的历史

与很多其他宗教的经卷不同,圣经是一本讲真实历史的书。圣经中记录的事情和人物都是真实的,并无夸张和虚构。神要我们知道过去实际上发生了什么事。圣经中记录的事实,有一些今天看来似乎有点不可能,却无法被推翻,而且在多处已经被史料和考古学所证实。

圣经开始的五本书由一个叫摩西的人写于公元前大约 1500 年。圣经最后一本书由一个名叫约翰的人在公元 95 年左右完成。整本圣经由大约 40 个作者写成,用到了几种语言。尽管如此,整本圣经组合在一起,却是那样的完美和一致。一个不变的主题——罪,一个不变的解决办法——救主,贯穿整本圣经。如果今天一群人要在没有大纲的情况下,各人为同一本书写一些篇章的话,到头来收集起来的就是一堆乱糟糟没条理的东西。但圣经成书的过程历经千百年,由多人分工写成,当中居然没有互相冲突的地方!圣经本身,

已经就是一个奇迹!

The Bible was written thousands of years ago and mostly in Hebrew and Greek. So how can we be sure that what we have today is the same? In comparison with other classic books from history, there are far more manuscripts of the Old and New Testaments than any other book. In some cases these manuscripts were copied very soon after the original writings were written. The Jews had a very strict system for copying sacred writings. It was so strict that many copies were burned by the scribes because they weren't copied accurately enough. The ones that are left are extremely accurate. After comparing the manuscripts, teams of experts translated them into native languages of countries all over the world. The Chinese translation most commonly used, The Chinese Union Version, was published in 1919 and can be a little difficult to understand today. Some newer translations are easier to understand.

The Bible stands up to all criticisms because it is accurate and God has made sure that it has been preserved through history so that all of us can read it and know about our Creator and Savior. We can read it with confidence!

# Where does the authority of the Bible come from?

"All Scripture is inspired by God and profitable for teaching, for reproof, for correction, and for training in righteousness." (2 Timothy 3:16). The Bible is inspired by God. That means it is God-breathed. It came directly from God to us. God wants us to know about Him and His plan. He is all-powerful and certainly capable of giving His word to us. All the words and thoughts in the Bible from the first book of the Old Testament to the last in the New Testament are inspired by God. They are not man's stories or ideas. 2 Peter 1:20-21 says, "No prophecy of Scripture is a matter of one's own interpretation, for no prophecy was ever made by an act of human will, but men moved by the Holy Spirit spoke from God." Yes, God used about 40 people to write the Bible, but God supervised the process of the writing of Scripture so that it would tell us exactly what He wanted us to know with no mistakes. God has blessed us in a great way. We don't have to live blindly in this world. We don't have to go through life without knowing where we are from or what we are to do. God has spoken to us in His Word, the Bible, and we should listen! The world around us is dark, but His Word is "A lamp to our feet and a light to our path." (Psalms 119:105).

- 5. 在约翰福音 4: 34, 5: 30, 耶稣整个生命和言行的背后推动力是什么?
- **6.** 根据约翰福音 1: 1-5,用你的话语描述耶稣是谁,他做过什么。(这些经文中"道"是指耶稣,参考约翰福音 1: 14)
- 7. 根据希伯来书 4: 14-15, 耶稣和我们, 在人性上有什么类似的地方? 他和我们不同的地方, 又在哪里?
- 8. 阅读约翰福音 2: 13-17, 这告诉我们耶稣的什么特点?
- 9. 阅读约翰福音 5: 46—54,从这件事看出,耶稣神性上的什么特点?
- 10. 阅读腓立比书2:5-10,我们能看出耶稣什么样的性格?

# 背诵经文:

# 耶稣就是道路

# 约翰福音 14: 6

耶稣说: "我就是道路,真理,生命,若不藉着我,没有人能到父那里去。"

约翰福音 14: 6

- **5.** What was the driving force behind Jesus' life and actions? (John 4:34, John 5:30)
- 6. Write in your own words who Jesus is and what He has done based on John 1:1-5 (In these verses the "Word" refers to Jesus. See John 1:14.).
- 7. In what way was Jesus a human like us? How does this verse show He was still different from us? (Hebrews 4:14-15)
- 8. Read John 2:13-17 and write down what this event shows us about Jesus and His character.
- 9. Read John 5:46-54 and write down what this event shows us about Jesus' divine nature.
- **10.** Read Philippians 2:5-10 and write down what we can learn from it about Jesus and His character.

Memorize:

# Jesus is the Way

John 14:6

Jesus said to him, "I am the way, and the truth, and the life; no one comes to the Father but through Me."

John 14:6

圣经写于千百年前,主要是用希伯来文和希腊文写成。我们怎么能确定今天手上的圣经和当年的讲的是同样的东西?圣经的手抄稿的数量之多,是远远超过其他历史上的经典著作的。有些手抄稿完成的时间和原稿写成的时间相差只有很短的时间。犹太人对抄录经卷有一套极度严格的要求,很多手抄稿仅仅因为抄错了一点点,就被烧掉了。留存下来的都是极度精确的。通过对比不同的手抄稿,成群的专家学者们将圣经翻译成世界上各种不同的语言文字。中文译本中最常用的,是中文和合译本,于1919年出版,今天读来可能有一点难懂。有些更新的译本更容易理解。

圣经经受过无数的质疑和攻击,仍然屹立不倒,只字不改,它的精确 无误有神在漫漫历史长河中特别保护,所以我们今天每一个人都可以读到 精确的圣经,得以认识我们的创造者和救主。我们在阅读圣经时,完全可 以对它的可靠性放心。

# 圣经的权威从何而来?

"圣经都是神所默示的,于教训,督责,使人归正,教导人学义,都是有益的。(提摩太后书3:16)"圣经是神所默示的。"默示"在原文中是"呼吸",意即圣经是神呼出来的。它直接由神而来。神要我们认识他,知道他的计划。他是全能的,要把他的话语传给我们,对他而言只是小菜一碟。全本圣经,从旧约的头一句话,到新约的末一句话,都是神所默示的,它们不是人自己作出来的故事或念头。"因为预言从来没有出于人意的,乃是人被圣灵感动说出 神的话来。(彼得后书1:20-21)"神是用了大约40个人来写圣经,但神掌握着圣经写作的全过程,确保他们写下来的就是神要我们知道的东西——而且没有写错的。神通过圣经给了我们极大的祝福,我们不用在世界上盲目地生存,不用在生活中漫无目的地随波逐流,不知道自己从何而来,往何而去。神通过他的话语——圣经,向我们说话——我们应该聆听。我们身边的世界是黑暗的,但他的话语是"我们脚前的灯,路上的光。(诗篇119:105)"

Satan has led the world again and again to attack the truth of Scripture, but God's Word was not, is not, and will not be broken (John 10:35). It is historically accurate. Hundreds of detailed prophecies were recorded in the Old Testament and have been fulfilled throughout history. No person can predict the future so accurately, but God can. Just by reading the Bible people should be able to recognize its divine authority. Millions have been changed completely by reading it. The Bible has been translated into thousands of languages. Far more copies have been printed and spread than any other book. It has had a massive influence in the world. Though many have attacked it and even tried to wipe it out (For example, one Roman emperor Diocletian tried in 303 A.D.), it stands strong. Jesus himself said "Heaven and earth will pass away, but my words will not pass away." (Mark 13:31). The human authors were men of integrity and not afraid to write about their own sinful weaknesses. Take the time to read it and see the power of God.

# Is the Bible still useful today?

The Bible is a historical book, but it is not out-dated. It was written in another part of the world, but it was inspired by the God of the world for all people. Yes, it was written in a time when there were no computers, cars, airplanes, or cell phones. Times and cultures have definitely changed. However, people are basically the same. People who lived two thousand years ago have basically the same needs and problems as people do today. They ask the same basic questions. People want to know how to treat parents, relatives, and spouses, and what they should do in their jobs. They ask where they come from and what the end of life will hold. They wonder what meaning can be found in life and what goals they should pursue.

The Bible has answers to all of life's important and practical issues. High math often cannot be practiced in day to day life, but the Bible is practical and can be applied to all situations. Hebrews 4:12 says, "For the Word of God is living and active and sharper than any two-edged sword, and piercing as far as the division of soul and spirit, of both joints and marrow, and able to judge the thoughts and intentions of the heart." God's Word is living and active. It speaks to real people in real situations. The Bible is the most profound book in the world, but it is also the most practical. Again 2 Timothy 3:16-17 says, "All Scripture is inspired by God and profitable for teaching, for reproof, for correction, and for training in righteousness, so that the man of God may be adequate, equipped for every good work." God's Word equips us to live righteously in this world. It teaches us the way we should go, corrects us when we do wrong, trains us to be righteous, and prepares us to do what is right in any situation we will face.

We would strongly encourage you to get a copy of the Bible. The best place to begin reading would be the gospel of John in the New Testament. Make a schedule and begin to read at least a chapter a day so that you can begin to discover all of the treasures inside!

耶稣却不是这样。他在说"我是道路,真理,生命"时,是绝对肯定的。不带有丝毫的不确定性。当耶稣教导时,他是带着"权柄"来教导的(路加福音 4:32)。他就是真理,我们能通过他和他的生命,来认识真理。要认识真理,确知可靠的真理,完全可以做到——耶稣已经告诉我们。不要在生活中像无头苍蝇一样,不知何去何从。不要再沮丧于无法分辨对错,沮丧于把握不了是非标准。信靠耶稣和他的话语,你就有了判断对错的,颠簸不破的永恒尺度。

# 葡萄藤树干

约翰福音15:5 我是葡萄树,你们是枝子,常在我里面的,我也常在他里面,这人就多结果子,因为离了我,你们就不能作什么。

树干是枝子和果实的营养来源。它提供必需的水分和养料。枝子必须要 跟树干连接,以得到营养。一旦枝子与树干分离,枝子就会干枯死亡。

同样,耶稣是我们的树干。他为我们提供必需的养料。通过他的话语和他的灵,我们能成长得更强壮,更健康。如果我们保持与他的亲密关系,在他里面不断学习,成长,我们能结果累累。我们的生命会有意义,有成绩。我们能很好地影响他人。要得到真正的成功,我们必须依靠神。

### 自学问题

- 1. 在马太福音 7: 29,为何人们对耶稣感到惊奇?他的教导和文士的教导有何不同?
- 2. 在马可福音 2: 17, 耶稣工作的主要对象是什么人?可以看出他什么样的性格?
- 3. 在马可福音 10:45,耶稣是怎样对待他身边的人的?可看出他什么样的性格?
  - 4. 在马太福音 9: 36, 耶稣对那些人有什么样的感情? 为什么?

Jesus wasn't like that. This is an <u>absolute claim</u>. There is no middle. When Jesus taught, He taught with "*Authority*" (Luke 4:32). He <u>is</u> truth and we can know truth through Him and through His life. It is possible to know truth and be certain of it because Jesus revealed it to us. Do not go through life wandering and confused like a chicken without it's head on. Do not go through life discouraged because you don't know what is right and wrong or have any absolute standard to live by. Instead believe in Jesus and His words.

#### The Vine

I am the vine, you are the branches; he who abides in Me and I in him, he bears much fruit, for apart from Me you can do nothing. John 15:5

The vine is the source of nutrients for the branch or fruit of a plant. It carries much needed water and food. The branches must connect into it to get these nutrients. If a branch gets disconnected from a vine it dries up and dies.

In the same way, Jesus is our vine. This means that He provides us with all of the important nutrients we need for spiritual life. Through His Word and His Spirit we can grow stronger and healthier. If we continue to have a close relationship with Jesus and learn and grow in Him we can bear much fruit. That means our lives will be useful and productive. We can have an influence on others and there our lives do have a lot of meaning. To have true success, we must depend on God.

#### **Questions for self-study**

- 1. Why were the people amazed about Jesus? How did His teachings differ from their religious rulers? (Matthew 7:29)
- 2. What kind of people did Jesus focus on ministering to? What does this show us about His character? (Mark 2:17)
- **3.** How did Jesus treat the people around Him? What does this show us about His character? (Mark 10:45)
- 4. How did Jesus feel about the people? Why? (Matthew 9:36)

# 圣经过时了吗?

圣经是一本讲历史的书,但并不过时。圣经在世界的另一端写成,但它是神默示写成的,他是全世界的神,全人类的神。没错,圣经写成时没有电脑/汽车/飞机和手机;是的,时代的车轮滚滚前进,文化的洪流急剧变迁。但是,人类却没有发生根本的改变,千百年前的人类和今天的人类,面临的需要和问题基本上是一样的。他们在求索同样的问题:如何对待父母,亲属,配偶,如何面对工作。我从何而来,肉体生命结束后,将面临什么。不管什么时候,人类都在追寻生命的意义,人生的目标。

这些人生中极其重要而又实际的问题,圣经都有答案。高等数学在日常生活中是用不到的,但圣经却处处能用得上(希伯来书 4: 12)。神的话是(现在时)活的,有功效的。它能帮助生活在现实中的人。圣经既是世界上最深奥的书,也是世界上最贴近生活的书。在圣经另一处(提摩太后书 3: 16)提到,神的话语能把我们装备起来,使我们在世上过一个正义的生活。圣经教导我们要如何行事,在我们做错时能纠正我们,训练我们成为神喜悦的人,使我们能准备好,能在各种场合,做应该做的事请。

我们诚意邀请你去找一本圣经来读,开始时最好先从新约里的 约翰福音读起。做一个读经计划,每天至少读一章,这样你就能渐 渐发现圣经中的宝藏。

### **Questions for self-study:**

- 1. How do the following verses describe God's Word? (Matthew 24:35, 1 Peter 1:24-25.) How should this affect what you should pursue in your life? Why?
- **2.** How can you begin to have faith or strengthen your faith in God (**Romans 10:17**)?
- **3.** What is God's Word comparable to (**Matthew 4:4, 1 Peter 2:2**)? What must you do if you want to grow spiritually?
- **4.** How often did this group of New Testament believers study the Scriptures (**Acts 17:11**)? What was their goal in studying the Scriptures?
- 5. After reading or listening to the Bible, then what should we do (Luke 6:47-49, James 2:22-25)? What are we compared to if we don't act on what we learn?
- **6.** How will God treat us if we are ashamed of Him and of His Words in the Bible (**Luke 9:26**)?

尽管羊是软弱的动物,它们却是非常信任人的,是很好的跟随者。我们也得信靠耶稣,紧紧跟随他——就是遵守他的命令。

# 复活和生命

约翰福音11:25 耶稣对她说:"复活在我,生命也在我;信我的人, 虽然死了,也必复活。"

罗马书 6: 23 告诉我们,罪的工价是死亡。这个死亡,不单指肉体的死亡,还指灵性上的死亡。灵性上的死亡,就是与上帝的分离,在地狱中永远受惩罚。这是全人类的厄运! 靠我们自己,我们无法脱离这个命运。

但耶稣应许了希望。我们可以不永远与神隔绝,不用受那永远的惩罚。我们可以不用在这辈子继续做罪的奴隶。通过信靠耶稣,我们在这辈子和死后,都有新的生命。哥林多后书 5: 17 说: "若有人在基督里,他就是新造的人,旧事已过,都变成新的了。"耶稣应许,在灵性上我们会有重生。他会洗净我们的罪,给我们一个在他里面的,全新的,充满喜乐的人生。这还不算!尽管我们的肉体会死亡,那也不是永远的结束,那将是一个新的开始,我们的灵魂将和耶稣在一起。

这是好得不可思议的应许。再一次,耶稣通过神迹奇事来证明,这应许是真的。他说出"我是复活,生命"后没多久,他使一个死人复活过来了。更不可思议的是,他自己死后,也能复活过来。这有力地证明了,他有掌管死亡的权柄,有能力赐予生命。

### 道路, 真理, 生命

约翰福音14:6 耶稣说:"我就是道路,真理,生命,若不藉着我, 没有人能到父那里去。"

我们已经知道,耶稣是道路和生命。在这句经文,他加上了"真理"。 今天,非常流行所谓的"相对真理"。有人认为,真理对这人而言,和对 那人而言,可以是不同的。他们认为,如果你信一个东西是真的,那么, 它对你而言,就是真的;如果你不信一个东西是真的,那么,它对你而言, 就不是真的。另外一些人说,人无法知道确切的真理。甚至连很多负责教 导别人的人,还有专家,在教导他们那些理论时,都会用到大量的不确定 词句:"很可能","我认为","可能"…… Although sheep are weak animals, they are very trusting and very good followers. We also need to put our trust in Christ and follow Him completely by obeying His commands.

# The Resurrection and the Life

Jesus said to her, "I am the resurrection and the life; he who believes in Me will live even if he dies" John 11:25

From Romans 6:23 we know that the wages of sin is death. This death doesn't only refer to physical death, but it also refers to spiritual death. Spiritual death is separation from God and is punished by an eternity in hell. This is terrible news for humans. By our own efforts we cannot escape this fate.

But Jesus promises hope! We don't have to be doomed to separation from God and punishment! We don't have to go through life as a slave of sin! By believing in Jesus we can have a new life, here in this earth and after we die. 2 Corinthians 5:17 says, "Therefore if anyone is in Christ, he is a new creature; the old things have passed away; behold new things have come." Jesus promises a resurrection in our spiritual lives. He will wash away our sins and give us a new, joyful life in Him. But that's not all! Even though our body will die, that is not the end for us. It is the beginning of a new and wonderful life in the very presence of Jesus.

These are some amazing promises. But once again Jesus proved they are true. Shortly after he said "*I am the resurrection and the life*" he raised a man from the dead. Even more incredible, He himself raised from the dead, proving He has the power over death and the power to give us this life.

# The Way, Truth, and Life

Jesus said to him, "I am the way, and the truth, and the life; no one comes to the Father but through Me. John 14:6

We already saw how Jesus is the way and the life. In this verse He adds "truth". These days it is very popular to believe in relative truth. Some people think that one person's truth is not another's. They think that if you believe something it is true and that if you don't believe something it is not true. Others say there is no way to know truth for sure. Even teachers and experts include many words in their theories such as "probably", "I think", and "maybe".

# 自学题目

- 1. 在马太福音 24: 35 节/彼得前书 1: 24-25 这些经文中, 是如何描述深的话语的?明白这个事实后,你该如何在人生追求上 做出改变?为什么?
- 2. 你该如何开始你的信仰生活并坚固你的信心? (罗马书 10: 17)
- 3. 神的话语被比作什么?如果你希望在灵性上成长,应该怎样做?(马太福音 4: 4,彼得前书 2: 2)
- 4. 这些新约时代的信徒是如何学习圣经的? 他们学习圣经的目的是什么? (使徒行传 17: 11)
- 5. 我们读到或听到圣经后,应该怎么做?如果我们学到以后却不做出来,我们被比作什么? (路加福音 6: 47-49,雅各书 2: 22-25)
- 6. 如果我们以神和他在圣经中的话为耻,他怎样看待我们? (路加福音 9: 26)

- 7. How will God view us if we follow His words (John 8:31-32)? How will the Bible impact our lives?
- **8.** Contrast the differences between the wisdom we learn in the world from the wisdom we learn from God in His Word (James 3:13-17).

- 9. Explain how deeply God's Word should influence your life and what kind of effects it should have in you (Colossians 3:16).
- 10. What weapons do Christians have to fight with in the world (Ephesians 6:17)? How can we use this as a weapon?

#### Memorize:

# The Inspiration of Scripture

2 Timothy 3:16-17

All Scripture is inspired by God and profitable for teaching, for reproof, for correction, and for training in righteousness, so that the man of God may be adequate, equipped for every good work.

2 Timothy 3:16-17

在圣经里, "羊"这个词,代表上帝的跟随者。耶稣说,他是羊的门。在约翰福音 10:9,他说:"我就是门,凡从我进来的,必然得救,并且出入得草吃。"他的意思是,他是我们跟随上帝的唯一途径,也是得救的唯一途径。通往天堂,没有很多个门。神没有很多个,通往神那里的路,也没有很多条。在使徒行传 4:12 我们知道:"除他以外,别无拯救,因为在天下人间,没有赐下别的名,我们可以靠着得救。"耶稣让我们通过他这扇门,去到草地,去到休息的地方。不通过这扇门的人,都仍然在神的救恩之外,仍然是迷失的。

马太福音 7: 13-14 告诉我们,有关这扇门的更多信息: "你们要进窄门。因为引到灭亡,那门是宽的,路是大的,进去的人也多,引到永生,那门是窄的,路是小的,找着的人也少。"这扇门很窄,不容易通过。要通过的话,得悔改自己的罪,得信靠耶稣基督。要是去随大流,走那条大路的话,的确容易得多。非常简单,又宽又平,不用做什么改变,爱怎么着怎么着。不过我们得看最后的结果。那条容易,宽阔的路,通向的是灭亡!通过耶稣这扇窄门,我们则能得着生命——永远的生命,现在还活着的时候,就已经得着,死后仍然拥有。

# 好牧人

约翰福音10:11 我是好牧人,好牧人为羊舍命。

耶稣是牧羊人,羊就是他的跟随者。羊作为动物,是不大会照顾自己的。如果没人照顾,它们会挨饿,掉到水里淹死,被狼叼走吃掉……所以得有牧羊人照顾它们。他带着它们去找吃的,找喝的,找地方休息。牧羊人在晚上也会保护羊群,不让羊群受到攻击。在羊开始走岔路时,他也会使用他的牧羊钩,把它们赶回来。

耶稣作为我们的好牧羊人,这些事情他都会为我们而做。他保护我们不受敌人的侵害,他照顾我们肉体上的需求,例如食物,水,住处,衣着。他还会照顾我们灵性上的需求。在我们开始犯罪,走上岔路时,他会管教我们,把我们赶回到窄路上——因为,他的确是负责任的好牧人。

那些被雇用的牧羊人,要是遇上大困难,大危险,一般都会逃跑。在 要保全自己的生命的关头,他们不会再顾及羊的生命。但耶稣却相反。他 为他的羊舍命 In the Bible the word "sheep" stands for all the true followers of God. Jesus says that He is the door. In John 10:9 Jesus says, "I am the door, if anyone enters through Me, he will be saved, and will go in and find pasture." That means Jesus is the only way by which we can follow God. He is the only way of salvation. There are not many doors to heaven. There are not multiple gods or multiple ways to God. In Acts 4:12 we learn, "And there is salvation in no one else; for there is no other name under heaven that has been given among men by which we must be saved." Jesus wants us to come through the door, to find the "pasture" or place of rest. But anyone who doesn't come through this door is outside and is lost.

Matt 7:13-14 tells us more about this door (gate), "Enter through the narrow gate; for the gate is wide and the way is broad that leads to destruction, and there are many who enter through it. For the gate is small and the way is narrow that leads to life, and there are few who find it." The door of Jesus is narrow. It is not easy to go through because to do so we must repent of our sins and place our faith in Christ. It is much easier to follow the crowd and go the popular way. This way is so simple. It is wide and smooth and we can keep going how we like without making any changes in our life. But look at the results. The easy, wide way leads to destruction! But by going through the narrow door of Jesus we can have life, both here in this world and after we die!

# The Good Shepherd

I am the good shepherd; the good shepherd lays down His life for the sheep. John 10:11

Jesus is the shepherd and His followers are the sheep. Sheep are animals that cannot take care of themselves well. Left alone, they will probably starve, drown, or be eaten by wolves. They need continued care and protection. The shepherd is the one that takes care of them. He leads them back and forth to eat food, drink water, and rest. He watches over them in the night and protects them from attackers. He even uses his rod to pull them back on the path if they start to wander away.

As our good shepherd, these are the things that Jesus does for us. He protects us from our enemies. He takes care of our physical needs such as food, water, shelter, and clothes. He also takes care of all of our spiritual needs. As our shepherd, He may also jerk us back onto the narrow road if we start to sin and wander off.

Most paid shepherds will run away if there is serious trouble. They would rather save themselves than the sheep. But Jesus was the opposite. He gave His very life for His sheep!

- 7. 如果我们听从他的话,他怎样看待我们?圣经将如何影响我们的生活? (约翰福音 8: 31-32)
- 8. 对比一下,我们在俗世上学到的"智慧"和我们在神的话语中学习到的智慧有何不同。(雅各书3:13-17)
- 9. 解释一下,你的生活应该怎样被神的话语影响到什么程度,神的话语在你身上应该有怎样的效果。(歌罗西书3:16)
- 10. 我们基督徒在世上争战是用什么武器的?我们该怎样使用这个武器? (以弗所书6: 17)

背诵经文:

# 神所默示的圣经

# 提摩太后书3:16-17

圣 经 都 是 神 所 默 示 的, 于 教 训 ,督 责 , 使 人 归 正 , 教 导 人 学 义 , 都 是 有 益 的. 叫 属 神 的 人 得 以 完 全 , 预备 行 各 样 的 善 事

#### **Lesson Three: God's Promises**

- (1) Review God's Word
- (2) Check 2 Timothy 3:16-17
- (3) Read "God's Promises"
- (4) Assign Self-study Questions

### **God Promises a Personal Relationship**

As sinners, we are by nature not only God's enemies, but also strangers to Him. However we don't have to remain in this terrible condition. In Scripture we are promised that, "to all who received him, those who believed in his name, he gave the right to become children of God." (John 1:12) God is willing to adopt us as His very own children! (Ephesians 1:5). If we receive Him, He will be our heavenly father. We can have a personal relationship with Him and receive the blessings and benefits that only a child receives from his parents.

In this world parents generally take care of their children. They provide for their children's physical needs, such as clothing, food, and a place to sleep. They also provide emotional and intellectual support, such as love, comfort, teaching, and education. As our heavenly Father, God cares for us much like our physical parents do. But God is perfectly holy and cares for us even more than they do! (Matthew 7:7-11, James 1:17)

In Hebrews 12:7-11 we also learn that our Father will discipline us when we sin. He sets borders for us to protect us. These commands are meant to keep us from doing wrong things which will hurt us. They are to keep us holy. But if we break them, we will have to face the consequences and learn not to repeat the same mistake.

God also is willing to be our friend! John 15:15 says, "I no longer call you servants, because a servant does not know his master's business. Instead I have called you friends, for everything that I learned from my Father I have made known to you."

As friends of God, we have direct access to God anytime. Through prayer we can share any of our problems, struggles, feelings, or dreams with Him. Although we will face difficulties He will always be with us through them (Hebrews 13:5). He will always keep His promises and He will never betray us. What a great friend!

#### **God Promises an Abundant Life**

Everyone in the world wants to live a happy and meaningful life. People pursue all different kinds of ways to achieve this including: money, career, education, power, entertainment, drugs, sex, etc. These things may provide temporary happy feelings, but in the end they disappoint. Those who pursue them are left feeling empty and discontent.

同样,神在所有人心里都放下了一个"寻找神,与神交流"的基本需求。没有了与神的关系,我们在心灵上也得不到满足。人们企图用各种方法,各种东西来填补心里这个空洞:金钱,娱乐游戏,家庭生活,工作,友谊……但这些东西都不能持久起作用。如果依靠这些,我们会带着心灵的饥饿,日度一日,还是那么空虚,还是得不到满足。我们只有一个解决办法——耶稣,他是我们心灵上的粮食。他会满足我们心底这个需求,给我们人生的真正意义和目标,真正地满足我们。他能填补我们生命中的空洞,给我们丰盛的人生(约翰福音 10:10)。这一切有个前提条件,就是——我们去找他(正如圣经所说:到我这里来)。

# 世界的光

约翰福音8:12 耶稣又对众人说:"我是世界的光。跟从我的,就不在黑暗里走,必要得着生命的光。"

在圣经里,黑暗是罪和虚假的象征。没有耶稣基督,每个人都会走在黑暗中。没有耶稣基督的话,我们是盲目的,不知道真理。我们也不知道该走哪条路。耶稣提到当时的宗教文士们,说他们是"瞎眼的向导。" (马太福音 23: 24) 他在谈论他们时说到,"瞎子岂能领瞎子,两个人不

是都要掉在坑里吗?"(路加福音 6: 39)人们源源不断地,发展了一套 又一套的科学/哲学/心理学,各种理论,各种宗教,但要是没有耶稣基督, 我们不可能知道什么是对,什么是错的。没有耶稣,我们是瞎眼的,走在 黑暗中,在罪中打滚,跟着那些和我们一样瞎眼的向导。

有些人就是喜欢走在黑暗中,因为他们要继续在暗地里犯罪,为所欲为,不愿有约束。(约翰福音 3: 19)耶稣要我们脱离这种光景。他愿意打开我们的眼睛,让我们能看到真理。他让我们知道,什么是对的,什么是错的。在这个黑暗的世界里,他的光会指示我们行走的方向。他会给我们力量,去战胜我们自己的罪恶。我们能在他赦免的光里,活出一个没有负罪感的人生。这光是生命。约翰福音 8: 32 说,"真理必使你们得自由。"要得到上帝的光,你必须跟从耶稣。

耶稣在宣称自己是世界的光时,再次用神迹奇事来支持他的话语。就在他说"我是世界的光"后的下一章(约翰福音9章),耶稣医治好了一个生来瞎眼的人。在耶稣的医治前,这人从来没有见过光。耶稣能打开肉体的眼睛——他也能打开我们灵性上的眼睛。

# 羊的门

约翰福音10:7 所以耶稣又对他们说:"我实实在在地告诉你们:我就是羊的门。"

In a similar way, God put inside all humans a need for a relationship with Him. Without it we cannot be fulfilled spiritually. People try to fill this hole in their hearts with all kinds of things including: money, entertainment, family, career, and friends. But none of these can find lasting help. If we trust in them we will go through life being spiritually hungry, empty and unsatisfied. However, we have hope. Jesus is our spiritual bread. He will fulfill this heartfelt desire, give us a purpose and goal for our life, and satisfy us. He will fill the empty spot in our life and give us abundant life (John 10:10). His condition is that we come to Him.

# The Light of the World

Then Jesus again spoke to them, saying, "I am the Light of the world; he who follows Me will not walk in the darkness, but will have the Light of life." John 8:12

In the Bible darkness is a symbol for sin or untruth. Without Christ every person is walking in darkness. We are blind and don't know the truth. Neither do we know the right way to go. Jesus referred to the religious teachers of His day as "blind guides" (Matthew 23:24). He also discussed the problem of blind guides saying, "A blind man cannot guide a blind man, can he? Will they not both fall into the pit?" (Luke 6:39). Man has come up with all kinds of sciences, philosophies, psychologies, theories, and religions. Without Christ we cannot know what is true and what is not. Without Him we are blind, walking in the darkness, continuing in our sin, and following blind leaders.

Some people enjoy walking in the darkness because they want to continue sinning in secret and go their own way without interference (John 3:19). Jesus desires to free us from this pattern. He is willing to open our eyes to the truth! He wants us to know what is right and what is wrong. His light will show us which way to go in this dark world. He will give us the strength to overcome our sins and live guilt-free in the light of His forgiveness. This light is life. John 8:32 says that the "Truth will set you free". If you want the light from God you must follow Jesus.

And once again, Jesus did a miracle to back up His words. In the very next chapter (John 9) Jesus healed a man who was born blind. This man had never seen any light in this world until Jesus healed His eyesight. He can open not only physical eyes, but also our spiritual eyes.

# The Door of the Sheep

So Jesus said to them again, "Truly, truly, I say to you, I am the door of the sheep." John 10:7

第三课: 神的应许

- (1) 复习圣经概述
- (2) 复习提摩太后书3章16----17节
- (3) 学习"神的应许"
- (4) 完成自学题目

# 神的应许:亲密的关系

作为罪人,很自然地,我们是不认识神,行事与神为敌的。不过我们可以离开这种可悲的状态。圣经上答应了我们,"凡接受他的,就是信他名的人,他就赐他们权柄,作神的儿女。(约翰福音1:12)"上帝是很愿意接受我们作他的孩子的。(以弗所书1:5)如果我们接受他,他就是我们在天上的父。我们和他的关系,是一对一的亲密关系,能接受上帝的祝福,就和孩子从父亲得到的一样。

父母是会照顾孩子的。生理上的需要,例如穿衣,吃饭,睡眠会有保证;情感上的需要,智力上的支持,爱,安慰,教导,也不会缺少。上帝是我们在天上的父,他会像我们肉身的父母一样照顾我们。上帝完美圣洁,他的照顾比我们的肉身父母还要周到得多。(马太福音 7: 7-11,雅各书 1: 17)

在希伯来书 12: 7-11 我们还知道,天父会在我们犯罪时管教我们。他给我们设下一些界限,来保护我们。他命令我们,不让我们做那些错误的,会伤害我们的事情。这些命令使我们保持圣洁。如果我们违背,则一定会面对苦涩的后果,会学会不再犯同样的错。

上帝还愿意做我们的朋友。约翰福音 15: 15 告诉我们,"以后我不再称你们为仆人,因仆人不知道主人所作的事,我乃称你们为朋友,因我从我父所听见的,已经都告诉你们了。"

作为上帝的朋友,我们可以随时找他。在祷告中,我们能将所有的问题,挣扎,感想,梦想,都告诉他。尽管我们会遇到困难,但是他总是会和我们在一起(希伯来书13:5)。他会永远信守诺言,永远不背离。这样的朋友上哪去找!

# 神的应许: 丰盛的生命

世人都希望过一个开心,有意义的生活。人们尝试用各种东西来达到这个目的:金钱,工作,教育,权力,娱乐,药物,性,诸如此类。这些东西可以提供短暂的快乐,不过或迟或早,都会令我们失望。追随这些东西的人,到头来是竹篮打水一场空,不会有满足。

But we don't have to live like that. Jesus said, "I came that they may have life, and have it abundantly." God created all humans with a need for Him and also with a purpose in life. By believing in Him this need will be satisfied and we can know and fulfill that purpose. The world preaches self, self, self. But this leads to guilt. We know from Scripture that the true way to have JOY is to put Jesus first, Others second, and Yourself last. Jesus tells us in John 15:11, "I have spoken to you that my joy may be in you, and that your joy may be made full."

Without God our life has no real meaning, but with Him it has great meaning! He can make us content in all situations (Philippians 4:11-13). With God in our lives everything becomes more satisfying and enjoyable. Make a decision to serve Christ and you can taste this kind of abundant life!

#### **God Promises Salvation**

How can we know if we are saved and children of God? It is not by feelings. We need to have faith in the promises of God. He promises salvation and eternal life to all who believe in Him (John 5:24). He wants us to have confidence in His words (1 John 5:13). If we believe in Him nothing can separate us from Him. "For I am convinced that neither death nor life, neither angels nor demons, neither the present nor the future, nor any powers, neither height nor depth, nor anything else in all creation, will be able to separate us from the love of God that is in Christ Jesus our Lord." (Romans 8:38-39) And, "My sheep hear my voice, and I know them, and they follow Me; and I give eternal life to them, and they will never perish; and no one will snatch them out of My hand." (John 10:27-28).

These verses show that if we believe in God He has saved us. Nothing will be able to separate us from Him and no one will be able to take His love or salvation away from us. If you have believed you are saved right now and have eternal life. You won't be condemned to hell, but are forgiven. Believe God! Don't doubt His promises!

At the same time a warning should be given. Someone may say, "Great! All I have to do is pray this prayer or say I believe God. Then I can do whatever I want yet still be saved!" Absolutely not! God is not tricked. He knows the condition of our hearts. Notice that the above verse says that His sheep "follow" Him. If we truly believe in God we will follow Him with our life. This doesn't mean that we will be perfect, but the desire will be there. In Matthew 7:17 Jesus says, "Every good tree bears good fruit, but the bad tree bears bad fruit."

So remember God's promise of salvation. All of His children are secure in His love, have eternal life, and will never perish. But also remember they will follow Him. Take this promise to heart and serve Him confidently with your life!

### 第五课:耶稣基督

- (1) 复习初信基要(续)
- (2) 复习约翰一书1章9节
- (3) 阅读 耶稣基督
- (4) 完成自学题目

### 耶稣基督是……

我们已经知道,耶稣是神(上帝)的儿子(约翰福音 10: 36,路加福音 22: 70)。他是 100%的神,也是 100%的人。他是神-人。他给了人们很多极好的教导,在教导时也带着绝对的权柄。他是最高明的医生,治好了很多疾病和残障——这些都是人间的医生无力医治的。最重要的是,他作为一位救主来到世间,死在十字架上,替代我们的罪,打通了人与神之间的阻隔。他是神的完美羔羊。

现在,我们要来看,耶稣是怎么描述他自己的。这能让我们更深刻地认识他,也能明白,我们和他的关系,究竟是什么样的。

在旧约圣经,一个叫摩西的人,问神叫什么名字。神回答说,"我就是我。(在希伯来原文意思是,他从永远的过去,到永远的未来,都一直存在。这个意思,英文圣经按字面直接翻译为 I am who I am,中文和合本圣经则根据意义翻译为'我是自有永有的')"耶稣在约翰福音 8:58 也有类似的说法:"耶稣对他们说,我实实在在地告诉你们,还没有亚伯拉罕,我就存在(I am)。"耶稣事实上是在说,他是神。他是 100%的神,永远存在。另外 7 次,耶稣用"我是……"这个方式来告诉我们他的神性,让我们了解,我们和他之间,关系究竟如何。

# 生命的粮

约翰福音 6: 35-36 耶稣说: "我就是生命的粮,到我这里来的,必定不饿,信我的,永远不渴。"

耶稣开口可不是说空话的。他一般会做一件神迹奇事,来表明他是说得出,做得到。

如果一个普通人说,"我是生命的粮,"人们并不会相信。但在约翰福音6章的前半部分,在耶稣说"我是生命的粮"前,耶稣只用了五个饼,两条鱼,就喂饱了五千人,他们吃饱后,剩下的食物零碎,竟然还能装满12个篮子!耶稣用看得见,摸得着的食物,喂饱了五千人。这个神迹奇事证明,耶稣的的确确是生命的粮。

他是生命的粮,什么意思?食物是我们每天都需要的东西。没有食物,我们就要饿肚子。要是一直不吃东西,这个饥饿感会越来越强烈,直到我们别的东西都没心情考虑,一门心思只知道"要找吃的!"对食物的需求,是人最基本的需求。要是连食物都没有,我们会极度虚弱,"满足感"根本无从谈起。

#### **Lesson Five: Jesus Christ**

- (1) Review Assurances Continued.
- (2) Check 1 John 1:9
- (3) Read "Jesus Christ is..."
- (4) Assign Self-study Questions

### Jesus Christ Is...

We have already learned that Jesus Christ is God's Son (John 10:36, Luke 22:70). He is one hundred percent man and one hundred percent God, the Godman. He taught many great lessons, teaching with amazing authority. He was the great doctor and healed people of all kinds of diseases and defects that the best doctors in the world were powerless to treat. Most importantly, He came as our Savior, to die on the cross for our sins and to bridge the gap separating us from God. He was the perfect Lamb of God.

Now we are going to look at what Jesus said about Himself so that we can know Him more deeply and also understand the kind of relationship we can have with Him.

In the Old Testament one man named Moses asked God to tell him His name. God answered, "I AM WHO I AM." (Exodus 3:14) Jesus alluded to this in John 8:58, "Jesus said to them, 'Truly, truly, I say to you, before Abraham was born, I am." Jesus is identifying Himself as God. He is one hundred percent God and has always existed. Seven other times Jesus used this structure "I am" to show different aspects of His divine nature and His relationship to us.

# The Bread of Life

Jesus said to them, "I am the bread of life; he who comes to Me will not hunger, and he who believes in Me will never thirst. John 6:35-36.

When Jesus makes a statement they are not empty words. He generally does a visible miracle in order to demonstrate He has the authority for His claims.

If a normal person says, "I am the bread of life" it doesn't mean anything. But in the first part of John 6, Jesus fed five thousand people with just five pieces of bread and two fish. After they had eaten their fill there were twelve baskets of leftovers! Jesus physically provided food for thousands. This miracle proved Jesus' claim that He is the bread of life to be true.

And what does this mean that He is the bread of life? Food is something that we <u>need</u> everyday. If we don' have it we will feel hungry. This hunger cannot go away and will grow stronger and stronger until the point that we can think of nothing else. The drive for food is perhaps the most basic to humans. Without it we are hollow, weak, and unsatisfied.

我们可不用过那样的生活。耶稣说,"我来是叫人得生命,并且得的更丰盛。(约翰福音 10: 10)"上帝创造人时,已经把寻找神,寻找生活的意义的需求,放在我们里面。通过相信他,这个需求能得到满足,我们也能知道生命的意义。世界上在讲,为自己,为自己,为自己。但那层负罪感可避免不了。圣经告诉我们,真正的喜乐,是要把耶稣放在第一位,别人放在第二位,自己放在第三位。在约翰福音 15: 11 耶稣告诉我们: "我告诉你们这些,是要叫我的喜乐存在你们心里,并叫你们的喜乐可以满足。"

没有神的生活没有真正的意义。但和神在一起,生活是非常有意义的。他能让我们无论在什么情况下,都能满足(腓立比书 4: 11-13)。与神同行,生活里每一件事都变得更能满足我们,更能让我们享受。与神同行吧,你就能体会这种丰盛的生活。

神的应许: 拯救的恩典

我们怎么知道,自己已经被神拯救,成为神的儿女呢?靠感觉不行。我们得信靠神的应许。他答应了拯救所有相信他的人,给他们永生(约翰福音 5: 24)。他要我们对他说过的话有信心(约翰一书 5: 13)。我们真正信靠他的话,什么都不能使我们和他分开的。"因为我深信,无论是生,是死,是天使,是掌权的,是有能的,是现在的事,是未来的事,是高处的,是低处的,是别的受造之物,都不能叫我们与神的爱隔绝,这爱是在我们的主基督耶稣里的。(罗马书 8: 38-39)"还有,"我的羊听我的声音,我也认识他们,他们也跟着我。我又赐给他们永生,他们永不灭亡,谁也不能从我手里把他们夺去。(约翰福音 10: 27-28)"

这些经文告诉我们,如果我们相信上帝,我们已经得救了。没有什么东西可以把我们和神分开,没有谁能把神的爱拿走,也没有谁能使我们回到未得救的状态。如果你已经相信,那么你在此刻已经得救,永生已经是你的。你已经被赦免,不会被定罪去地狱。相信神,不要怀疑他的应许。

不过在知道"一次得救永远得救"的同时,我们得知道有个警告。因为有人可能会说,"太好啦!我只要做这么一个祷告,或者说我相信上帝,然后我就可以为所欲为,但仍然可以上天堂!"不是这样的。上帝可不会被骗。他知道我们心里想的是什么。我们要注意,上面那节经文提到,"他们也跟着我。"如果我们是真的相信上帝,我们是会用我们的生命来跟随他,听从他的。当然这并不意味着我们就成了完美的人了,但这个跟随上帝,追求完美的心是一定在的。马太福音 7: 17 说,"好树结好果子,但坏树结坏果子。"

记住,我们一次得救永远得救。上帝的儿女们在他的爱里,在 永生里,是安全的,不用怕失去救恩,信的人永不灭亡。也要记住, 真正相信的人是会跟随他,听从他的。让我们谨记应许,紧紧跟随!

- 1. (a) (b) 2. 3. 4. 5. 8:24) 6.
- 1. Why was the Gospel of John written? (*Jn 20:31*) (a)

- 2. What did Jesus call Himself? (*Jn 8:12*)
- 3. Where does the light of Jesus shine? (*Jn 1:5*)
- 4. Why do some men prefer to live in darkness rather than light? (*Jn* 3:19)
- 5. What happens to the man who does not believe in Jesus? (*Jn* 8:24)
- 6. Why did Jesus come into the world? (*Jn 3:17*)
- 7. But who is already condemned by God? (*Jn 3:18*)
  - 8. What is the end result of those who refuse to believe in the Son of God? (*Jn 3:36*)

- 10. 当我在病中或当我死去的时候,耶稣还爱我吗? (约11: 3,36)
- 11. 当耶稣向埋在坟墓的拉撒路大声呼叫时,发生了什么事? (约11: 43-44)
- 12. 即便在我们死后, 当基督呼唤我们时, 会有什么事发生? (约5: 28-29; 6: 40)
- 13. 为什么基督徒不应该害怕死亡? (约11:25)
- 14. 基督为那些相信他的人预备了什么样的地方? (约14: 2-3)

# (六)背诵约翰一书1:9

# 赦免的应许

约翰一书1:9

我们若认自己的罪,神是信实的,是公义的,必要赦免我们的罪,洗净我们一切的不义。

约翰一书1:9

- 10. Does Jesus love me in the midst of sickness and death? (*Jn* 11:3,36)
- 11. What happened when Jesus spoke to Lazarus whose body was in the grave? (*Jn 11:43-44*)
- 12. Even after death what will happen when Christ calls us? (*Jn 5:28-29;6:40*)
- 13. Why should the Christian never fear death? (*Jn 11:25*)
- 14. What kind of place has Christ prepared for those who believe in Him? (*Jn 14:2-3*)

#### Memorize:

# **Promise of Forgiveness**

### 1.John 1:9

If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just and will forgive us our sins and purify us from all unrighteousness.

1John1:9

几点解释:

约翰福音: 耶稣的十二门徒中的一个名叫约翰的门徒,在公元后大约90年间,写下了这一本记载耶稣生平的福音书。

约 20: 31 即约翰福音 20 章 31 节。

约1:29,36: 即约翰福音1章29节和36节。

约 20: 1-9: 即约翰福音 20 章 1 至 9 节。

为什么要写约翰福音? (约20:31)

(1)

(2)

- 2. 耶稣称自己是什么? (约8:12)
- 3. 耶稣的光照在什么地方? (约1:5)
- 4. 为什么有人宁愿生活在黑暗中,却不愿生活在光明中? (约3: 19)
- 5. 不信耶稣的人将会怎样? (约8:24)
- 6. 为什么耶稣要走进这个世界里来? (约3:17)
- 7. 然而, 什么样的人已经被神定了罪? (约3:18)
- 8. 那些拒绝相信神的儿子的人有什么样的结局? (约3:36)

Through studying these verses you have realized that Jesus is the Son of God, the Light of the World. He came to a world living in darkness to bring light and life. However, many people do not believe in Jesus and choose to remain in darkness. These will die in their sins under the wrath of God

9. Who is able to take away the sin of the world? (*Jn 1:29*)

Note: In *the Old Testament* the priests regularly sacrificed a lamb for the sins of the people, but this was only a temporary solution. A Perfect Lamb, Jesus Christ, must be killed on the cross to take away our sin forever.

- 10. What is the greatest way to demonstrate love? (*Jn 15:13*)
- 11. Was the Lamb of God a perfect lamb? What <u>fault</u> could even His enemies find in Jesus at His trial? (*Jn 18:38; 19:4*)
- 12. Tell of the sufferings Christ bore when He died for our sins:
  - (a) *Jn 19:1---*
  - (b) *Jn 19:2---*
  - (c) *Jn 19:3---*
  - (d) *Jn 19:17---*
  - (e) *Jn 19:18---*

- (b) 我会被神定罪,并被送进地狱吗?
- (c) 我已经摆脱了什么?
- 5. 谁能够把我们这些神的羔羊----永生的承受者,从神的怀中夺走? (约10: 27-28)
- 6. 谁与基督一起保护基督徒的救恩? (约10: 29-30; 17: 11)
- 7. 根据约翰福音 14 章 16, 17 节
  - (1) 谁是保惠师?
  - (2)他要在信徒心中住多久?
  - (3)他是否已住在了我心中?

神的爱是伟大又完全的,没有什么能把我们与他的爱分开。 "因为我深信无论是死,是生。是天使,是掌权的,是有能力的, 是现在的事,是将来的事,是高处的,是低处的,是别的被造之物, 都不能叫我们与神的爱隔绝:这爱是在我们**主耶稣基督**里的。" (罗马书8:38-39)(罗马书是使徒保罗致罗马教会的书信,写于 大约公元58年。)

- 8.神对自己的独生子的爱与他对我们的爱有什么区别? (约 17: 23)
- 9.基督的爱是怎样向我们显示的? (约10:11)

- (b) Will I ever be condemned by God and sent to hell?
- (c) From what condition have I crossed over from?
- 5. Who is able to snatch away God's sheep who have eternal life? (*Jn 10:27-28*)
- 6. Who joins with Jesus Christ to safeguard the salvation of the Christian? (*Jn 10:29-30; 17:11*)
- 7. According to *Jn 14:16-17* 
  - (a) Who is the Counselor?
  - (b) How long does He abide in the believer's heart?
  - (c) Does He live in me?

God's love is so great and so complete that nothing can separate us from it. "For I am persuaded that neither death, nor life, nor angels, nor principalities, nor powers, nor height, nor depth, nor any other creature, shall be able to separate us from the love of **GOD**, which is in **CHRIST JESUS** or **LORD**" (*Romans 8:38-39*)

- 8. How does God's love for His only Son compare with God's love for us? (*Jn 17:23*)
- 9. In what way is Christ's love <u>manifested</u> to us? (*Jn 10:11; 15:13*)

通过学习这些经文,你已经认识到耶稣是身神的儿子,是世上的光,他来到并住在 这黑暗的世界中,给世界带来了光明和生命。然而,许多人不相信耶稣,愿意继续生活在黑暗中,这些人将因自己的罪死在上帝的怒火之中。

9. 谁有能力驱除世界的罪? (约1:29)

注意:在旧约中,祭师们不时献上羊羔,作为人们因犯罪请求 赦免时 的祭物但这真真是一种暂时的解决方法。要把世人的罪永远 地赶走,神完美的羔羊?耶稣基督,就必须被钉死在十字架上。

10.表示爱最好的方法是什么?(约 15:13)

- 11.神的羔羊是完美无缺的吗?在耶稣受难时,他的敌人能否从他的身上找出错误来指控他?(约8:38;19:4)
- 12. 写出当基督为我们的罪死时, 他受了哪些折磨:
  - (1) 约19:1
  - (2) 约19: 2
  - (3) 约19: 3
  - (4) 约19:17
  - (5) 约19:18

- 13. Why did God allow His only Son to die? (*Jn 3:16*)
- 14. Where was the body of Jesus placed after death? (*Jn 19:41-42*)
- 15. What happened three days after Jesus' body was put in the grave? (*Jn 20:1-9; 19-20*)

The heart of the Gospel is the fact that Jesus, God's only begotten Son, died on the cross for our sins. He was buried to prove His death, then He conquered death and rose again. Hallelujah!

- 16. What happens to those who believe this Gospel and receive Jesus into their hearts? (*Jn 1:12*)
- 17. Have you become a child of God? When?

#### Memorize:

# **Promise of Victory**

# 1Corinthians 10:13

No temptation has seized you except what is common to man. And God is faithful; he will not let you be tempted beyond what you can bear. But when you are tempted, he will also provide a way out so that you can stand up under it.

1Corinthians 10:13

# 神的应许:成就祷告

魔鬼的另一个攻击就是叫你怀疑祷告的功效。它会轻声对你说: "你别以为神真的关心你。他距离你这么远,他要关心比你更重要的事情。当然,不要以为他会听你的祷告,更说不上应允了!"但是,耶稣基督是你的救主;通过他,你有和天父直接交谈的特权。神要你藉着基督而满有信心的来到他面前,向他倾诉一切事情(腓力比书 4: 6;希伯来书 4: 14-16),他很关怀你并要满足你的要求。"向来你们没有奉我的名求什么,如今你们求就必得着,叫你们的喜乐可以满足"。

这就是"成就祷告的应许"。这节经文,是耶稣在受难前对他的门徒所说的话。他并没有说他们在祷告中从来没有祈求什么,而是说他们从来没有奉他的名求。你或许曾祈求了好几次,特别是在有困难的时候,但是,身为一个基督徒,你可以奉耶稣的名求,因为你是属于他的。奉他的名求就是凭他的权柄和恩典求;就像天父应允耶稣的每一个祷告。当你奉耶稣的名求时,他也同样的会应允你。

记住这个应许,应用它,并经历祷告蒙应允的喜乐。

### (5) 完成以下的查经作业

- 1. 花上你毕生的精力去追求物质世界的事和追求永恒的事物两者之间,哪一个更重要? (约 **6: 27**)
- 2. 耶稣说要得到永生,要做什么工才有效? (约6:29)
- 3. 我们得到救恩,是藉着神的恩典,白白得来的,并非自己工作的结果。然而,耶稣将来是否会有可能抛弃我们,收回救恩呢?约 6:37)
- 4. 如果我听了耶稣的话又相信(约 5: 24) (a) 那么我现在就享有了什么?

### **God's Promises to Answer Prayer**

A child of God needs to learn that he can speak directly to his Heavenly Father through Jesus Christ. He can confidently enter God's presence and talk to Him about everything that affects his life (*Philippians4:6*). In memory verse *John 16:24*, Jesus gives us the promise that He will answer our prayers. "*Until now you have not asked for anything in my name. Ask and you will receive, and your joy will be complete.*"

This is the promise of answered prayer. Jesus spoke these words to His disciples just before going to the cross. Jesus does not say they have never asked for anything before in prayer but that they have never asked for anything in His name. Perhaps you have prayed many times in the past, especially when in trouble, but now as a Christian you can pray in Jesus' name because you belong to Him. Praying in His name means to rely on His authority and grace and in the same way the Father answered every request of His Son, He will also answer every request of yours.

Remember this promise and use it so you can experience the joy of answered prayer!

# (5) Complete: God's Protection and Love

- 1. Is it more important to spend your life seeking after physical things or eternal things? (*Jn 6:27*)
- 2. What did Jesus say was the only acceptable work for receiving eternal life? (*Jn 6:29*)
- 3. Having received salvation by God's grace apart from any works, will Jesus ever cast aside our salvation? (*Jn 6:37*)
- 4. If I have heard His Word and believed, then(*Jn 5:24*)
  - (a) What do I now possess?

- 13.为什么神要让他的独生子死? (约3:16)
- 14.简要说明耶稣死后被埋在什么地方? (约19:41-42)
- 15.简要说明耶稣被埋进坟墓后的第三天发生了什么事(约 20: 1-9, 19-20):

福音的中心就是,耶稣,神的独生爱子为我们的罪被钉死在十字架上:他被埋藏,证明了他的死,他战胜了死亡,复活了。赞美主!这就是救恩的道理。

- 16 那些相信福音又把耶稣接入自己心中居住的人将会得到什么? (约1:12)
- 17.你是神的儿女吗?从什么时候开始?

# 背诵经文:

# 得胜的应许

# 哥林多前书10: 13

你们所遇见的试探,无非是人所能受的;神是信实的,必不叫你们受试探过于所能受的;在受试探的时候,从要给你们开一条出路,叫你们能忍受得住。

哥林多前书10:13

### **Lesson Four: God's Promises Continued**

- (1) Review God's Promises
- (2) Check 1Corinthians 10:13
- (3) Read "God's Promises continued"
- (4) Assign Self-study Questions

# **God Promises Victory**

An attack from Satan may be along this line: He will whisper to you, "You have life, all right, but you are a weakling; you have always been a weak person." He will remind you of some sin, which has controlled you for years. He will point to something you know, and say, "You are weak, and you will not be able to stand against this temptation. You may be able to stand against others, but not this one."

How will you answer him? Will you attempt to reason? Will you try to produce your own arguments? Will you run to see what other people say? Or will you rely on God's word? The second verse to memorize – *1Corinthians 10:13* – is chosen especially to meet this attack of Satan. "No temptation has seized you except what is common to man. And God is faithful; he will not let you be tempted beyond what you can bear. But when you are tempted, he will also provide a way out so that you can stand up under it."

This gives Assurance of Victory. God promises victory. It belongs to you as his child. Believe him, and you will see how God does things that are impossible with men. It will thrill you to see chains of lifetime habits broken by his mighty power.

### **God Promises Forgiveness**

Now let us take a look at another step of Satan's attack. Although victory over sin is rightfully yours, there will be times when you miss the way of escape and you will fail and sin against God. Once you do, your enemy will be on the job immediately: "Now you've done it. Aren't you supposed to be a Christian? Christians don't do those things."

But God makes provision in his word for the failures of his children, as we see in the third verse on **Assurance of Forgiveness**, **1John 1:9:** "If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just and will forgive us our sins and purify us from all unrighteousness." In this verse God promises not only to forgive us, but also to cleanse us. What a gracious provision!

# 第四课: 神的应许(续)

- (1) 复习初信基要
- (2) 复习哥林多前书10: 13
- (3) 读 神的应许(续)
- 4) 完成自学题目

# 神的应许: 得胜

魔鬼第二步的攻击也许是这样,它会在你心中深处低声说: "你有生命了,不错;可是你是个软弱的人,尤其是在这一件事上,或是那一件事上……"。

它会叫你想起过去多年来缠绕你的一件罪;它会指着一个你心中十分明白的弱点,对你说:"你是软弱的,你无法在这一件试探上站立得住。也许你能抵挡别的试探,但不能抵挡这一件"。

你要怎样回答它呢?你想要跟它辩论,提出自己的理由吗?你是急想要征求别人的意见,还是愿意依靠那永不改变的圣言呢?我们的第二段背诵经文---哥林多前书 10:13 就是特别选来应付魔鬼这种攻击的。

"你们所遇见的试探,无非是人所能受的;神是信实的,必不叫你们受试探过于所能受的;在受试探的时候,总要给你们开一条出路,叫你们能忍受得住。"

这是"得胜的应许"。神应许你能得胜。你既是神的儿女,胜利就是属于你的,你若相信这话,就必看见在人所不能的,在神凡事都能。在你一生中也许有一些多年来的恶习惯像锁链地捆绑着你。当你看见这些锁链藉着神的大能一下子完全由你身上除去的时候,你必感到又惊又喜。请背诵这节经文,把它铭刻在你的心版上。

神的应许: 赦免

现在我们来看魔鬼的第三步攻击。虽然你在凡事上有得胜的权利,但你还是很可能在某些事上失败。罪也许忽然得着机会抓住你。立刻你的仇敌就要来说: "看!你又犯罪了。你岂不是已经自认为是一个基督徒了吗?基督徒是不做那种事的!"。

然而,神在他的话语中还是预备了恩典,来供应他儿女们失败时的需要。所以第三节经文是说到"赦免的应许": "我们若认自己的罪,神是信实的,是公义的,必要赦免我们的罪,洗净我们一切的不义"(约翰一书1:9)。这里,神不但应许要赦免我们,还应许要洗净我们。神所预备的恩典,真是何等丰盛!