Elim Bread of Life Christian Church Discipleship Course - The Fundamentals

以琳灵粮堂门徒训练 - 「基要真理」

Module 1 – Understanding human, sin, repent and the gospel

第一单元:「认识人、罪、悔改、福音」

Module 2 – Meeting the Heavenly Father and Jesus

第二单元:「认识天父与耶稣」

Module 3 – Knowing the Holy Spirit

第三单元:「认识圣灵」

Module 4 – Understanding the bible and the church/ the meaning of baptism

第四单元:「认识圣经与教会/ 浸礼的意义」

Appendix (1) The origin of God's name "Jehovah" 附录 (一) 神的名字「耶和华」的来源

Appendix (2) The True Meaning of "Holy" 附录 (二) 「圣洁」的真义

Appendix (3) How is the ``Bible'' written? 附录 (三) 「圣经」如何成书? (https://www.elimbolcc.com/copy-of-7)

Name 姓名: _____

Module 1 – Understanding Human, Sin, Repent and the Gospel 第一單元:「认识人、罪、悔改、福音」

The creation of human 人的受造

Genesis 创世记 1:26

Then God said, "Let us make mankind in our image, in our likeness, so that they may rule over the fish in the sea and the birds in the sky, over the livestock and all the wild animals, and over all the creatures that move along the ground." 神说: 「我们要照我们的形像、按我们的样式造人,使他们管理海里的鱼、空中的鸟、地上的牲畜,和全地,并地上所爬的一切昆虫。

Sin 罪

Romans 罗马书 3:23 For all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God.

「因为世人都犯了罪, 亏缺了神的荣耀.

♦ The word "Sin" in Greek, means: Off the centre - the bullseye

希腊文「罪」的意思: 没有擊中正中心-靶心!

♦ Thus, what is "Sin"? Sin is not only refers to "have done the thing one should not do", but also includes "haven't done the thing on should do". The most crucial thing is not about how serious a sin or a crime is, but not knowing Jesus. 所以,什么是「罪」? 犯罪不仅指「做了 不该 做的事」,还包括了「没有 去做该做的事」。罪的重点 不在 罪行 多重大, 真正的罪是因为 不信 耶稣.

2

- Sins in the Old Testimony: Disobey the Ten Commandments 圣经旧约时代指出的罪行: 违反了 十诫。
- ♦ Sins in the New Testimony 圣经新约时代指出的罪行:

Galatians 加拉太书 5:19-20 The acts of the flesh are obvious: sexual immorality, impurity and debauchery; idolatry and witchcraft; hatred, discord, jealousy, fits of rage, selfish ambition, dissensions, factions and envy; drunkenness, orgies, and the like. I warn you, as I did before, that those who live like this will not inherit the kingdom of God. 情欲的事都是显而易见的,就如奸淫、污秽、邪荡、拜偶像、邪术、仇恨、争竞、忌恨、恼怒、结党、纷争、异端、嫉妒、凶杀、醉酒、 荒宴等类。我从前告诉你们,现在又告诉你们,行这样事的人必不能承受神的国。

Romans 罗马书 1:26-32 Because of this, God gave them over to shameful lusts. Even their women exchanged natural sexual relations for unnatural ones. In the same way the men also abandoned natural relations with women and were inflamed with lust for one another. Men committed shameful acts with other men, and received in themselves the due penalty for their error. Furthermore, just as they did not think it worthwhile to retain the knowledge of God, so God gave them over to a depraved mind, so that they do what ought not to be done. They have become filled with every kind of wickedness, evil, greed and depravity. They are full of envy, murder, strife, deceit and malice. They are gossips, slanderers, God-haters, insolent, arrogant and boastful; they invent ways of doing evil; they disobey their parents; they have no understanding, no fidelity, no love, no mercy. Although they know God's righteous decree that those who do such things deserve death, they not only continue to do these very things but also approve of those who practice them. 因此,神任凭他们放纵可羞耻的情欲。他们的女人把顺性的用处变为逆性的用处;男人也是如此,弃了女人顺性的用处,欲火攻心,彼此贪恋,男和男行可羞耻的事(同性恋),就在自己身上受这妄

为当得的报应。他们既然故意不认识神,神就任凭他们存邪僻的心,行那些不合理的事;装满了各样不义、邪恶、贪婪、恶毒;满 心是嫉妒、凶杀、争竞、诡诈、毒恨;又是谗毁的、背后说入的、怨恨神的、侮慢人的、狂傲的、自夸的、捏造恶事的、违背父母的、无知的、背约的、无亲情的、不怜悯人的。他们虽知道神判定行这 样事的人是当死的,然而他们不但自己去行,还喜欢别人去行。

Romans 罗马书 6:23 For the wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord. 因为罪的工价乃是 死。

Hebrews 希伯来书 9:27 Just as people are destined to die once, and after that to face judgment. 按着定命,人人都有一死,死后且有 <u>审判</u> 。

Revelations 启示录 21:8 But the cowardly, the unbelieving, the vile, the murderers, the sexually immoral, those who practice magic arts, the idolaters and all liars—they will be consigned to the fiery lake of burning sulfur. This is the second death. 惟有胆怯的、不信的、可憎的、杀人的、淫乱的、行 邪术的、拜偶像的,和一切说谎话的 ,他们的分就在烧着硫磺的火 湖里;这是第二次的死。

Repent 悔改

Mark 马可福音 1:14 After John was put in prison, Jesus went into Galilee, proclaiming the good news of God.约翰下监以后, 耶稣来到加利利, 宣传神的福音, 说:「日期满了,神的国近了。你们当悔改,信福音!」

<u>1 John 约翰一书 1:9</u> If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just and will forgive us our sins and purify us from all unrighteousness. 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。

3

「condemnation 定罪」 vs. 「being conscious of sin 知罪」

Romans 罗马书 8:1-2 Therefore, there is now no condemnation for those who are in Christ Jesus, because through Christ Jesus the law of the Spirit who gives life has set you free from the law of sin and death. 如今,那些在基督耶稣里的就 不定罪 了。因为赐生命圣灵的律,在基督耶稣里释放了我,使我脱离罪和死的律了。

Romans 罗马书 3:20 ...through the law we become conscious of our sin. 因为律法本是叫人知罪。

The Gospel 福音

◆ "The Gospel" = The good news of God = Be released from sins and curses, be free, be healed, be blessed 「福音」= 好消息 = 从罪与咒诅中得释放、得自由、得医治、得恩典

John 约翰福音 3:16 For God so loved the world that he gave his one and only Son, that whoever believes in him shall not perish but have eternal life. 神爱世人,甚至将他的独生子赐给他们,叫一切信 祂的,不至灭亡,反得永生。

Acts 使徒行传 4: 12 Salvation is found in no one else, for there is no other name under heaven given to mankind by which we must be saved. 除祂以外,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。

Module 2 – Meeting the Heavenly Father and Jesus 第二單元:「认识天父與耶穌」

「Let's get to know our Heavenly Father 让我们来认识天父」

Isaiah 以赛亚书 44:24 ... This is what the Lord says— your Redeemer, who formed you in the womb: I am the Lord, the Maker of all things, who stretches out the heavens, who spreads out the earth by myself. 耶和华如此说:我一耶和华是创造万物的,是独自铺张诸天、铺开大地的。

God is "the Creator of all things" 上帝是「创造 天地万物的主宰」

<u>Genesis 创世纪1:1</u> In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth. 起初神创造天地。

God is "God Almighty" 上帝是「全能 的神」

Genesis 创 17:1 the Lord appeared to him and said,"I am God Almighty; walk before me faithfully and be blameless. 耶和华向他显现,对他说:我是全能的神。

God is our "Father" 上帝是我们的「天父」

Mark 马太福音 6:9 This, then, is how you should pray: "'Our Father in heaven, hallowed be your name. 所以,你们祷告要这样说:我们在天上的父:愿人都尊你的名为圣。

- ♦ God is "itself and eternal" 上帝是「自有永有的」
- ◆ God is the God of Faith, Hope, Love (He is the Source) 上帝是 信心、 盼望、爱 的神(源头)
- ◆ God's name is "Lord, Jehovah" 上帝的名字是「耶和华」
- ◆ Exodus 出埃及记3:14~15 And he passed in front of Moses, proclaiming, "The Lord, the Lord, the compassionate and gracious God, slow to anger, abounding in love and faithfulness, 7maintaining love to thousands, and forgiving wickedness, rebellion and sin. Yet he does not leave the guilty unpunished; he punishes the children and their children for the sin of the parents to the third and fourth generation." 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。神又对摩西说:你要对以色列人这样说:耶和华一你们祖宗的神,就是亚伯拉罕(信心)的神,以撒(盼望)的神,雅各(爱)的神,打发我到你们这里来。 耶和华是我的名,直到永远;这也是我的纪念,直到万代。

The original literal meaning of "Jehovah": I am who I am

「耶和华」原文字义: 我是「我就是」

- ◆ God is "a merciful and gracious God, slow to anger, and abundance of love and honesty". 上帝是有怜悯、有恩典 的神,不轻易发怒,并有丰盛的 慈爱 和诚实
- ◆ <u>Exodus 出埃及记 34:6-7</u> And he passed in front of Moses, proclaiming, "The Lord, the Lord, the compassionate and gracious God, slow to anger, abounding in love

and faithfulness, 7maintaining love to thousands, and forgiving wickedness, rebellion and sin. Yet he does not leave the guilty unpunished; he punishes the children and their children for the sin of the parents to the third and fourth generation."耶和华在他面前宣告说:「耶和华,耶和华,是有怜悯有恩典的神,不轻易发怒,并有丰盛的慈爱和诚实。为千万人存留慈爱,赦免罪孽、过犯,和罪恶,万不以有罪的为无罪,必追讨他的罪,自父及子,直到三、四代。」

God is Holy 上帝是「<u>圣洁的</u>」

◆ Leviticus 利未记 11:45 I am the Lord, who brought you up out of Egypt to be your God; therefore be holy, because I am holy. 我是把你们从埃及地领出来的耶和华,要作你们的神;所以你们要圣洁,因为我是圣洁的。

God never changed 上帝是「不改变的」

♦ Malachi 玛拉基书 3:6 I the Lord do not change. So you, the descendants of Jacob, are not destroyed. 因我耶和华是不改变的.

「Let us get to know Jesus 让我们来认识耶稣」

- ♦ The purpose of Jesus coming into the world 耶稣来到世上的目的
- ♦ John 约翰福音 3:17 For God did not send his Son into the world to condemn the

world, but to save the world through him. 因为神差他的儿子降世,不是要定世人的罪,(或作审判世人下同)乃是要叫世人因他得救。

◆ <u>John 约翰福音 10:10</u> The thief comes only to steal and kill and destroy; I have come that they may have life, and have it to the full. 盗贼来,无非要偷窃,杀害,毁坏。 我来了,是要叫羊(或作人)得生命,并且得的更丰盛。

About Jesus 关于耶稣

- ◆ Mathew 马太福音 1:21 She will give birth to a son, and you are to give him the name Jesus, because he will save his people from their sins." 她将要生一个儿子。你要给他起名叫耶稣。因他要将自己的百姓从罪恶里救出来。
- ◆ <u>John 约翰福音 1:29</u> The next day John saw Jesus coming toward him and said, "Look, the Lamb of God, who takes away the sin of the world! 次日,约翰看见耶稣 来到他那里,就说,看哪,神的羔羊,除去(或作背负)世人罪孽的。
- ◆ <u>John 约翰福音 4:25</u> The woman said, "I know that Messiah" (called Christ) "is coming. When he comes, he will explain everything to us."妇人说,我知道弥赛亚,(就是那称为基督的)要来。他来了,必将一切的事都告诉我们。
- ♦ Mathew 马太福音 16:16 Simon Peter answered, "You are the Messiah, the Son of the living God."西门彼得回答说,你是基督,是永生神的儿子。

- ◆ <u>Mark 马可福音 3:11</u> Whenever the impure spirits saw him, they fell down before him and cried out, "You are the Son of God."污鬼无论何时看见他就俯伏在他面前喊着说,你是神的儿子。
- ◆ Jesus → save His people from sin → the lamb of God = remove the sins of the world → Messiah → Christ → the son of the living God

 耶稣 → 将自己的百姓从<u>罪恶</u>里救出来 → 神的<u>羔羊 → 除去</u>世人罪孽的 → <u>弥赛亚</u> → 基督 → 永生神的 儿子

The relationship between Jesus and you 耶稣与你的关系

- ◆ <u>John 约翰福音 3:16</u> To those who sold doves he said, "Get these out of here! Stop turning my Father's house into a market!"神爱世人,甚至将他的独生子赐给他们,叫一切信他的,不至灭亡,反得 永生 。
- ◆ <u>John 约翰福音 1:12</u> Yet to all who did receive him, to those who believed in his name, he gave the right to become children of God. 凡 <u>接待</u> 他的,就是信他名的人,他就赐他们权柄,作神的儿女。

Get to know Jesus through the words of Himself

透过耶稣自己宣告的话来认识耶稣

- 1. 「I am the bread of life 我是生命的粮」
- John 约翰福音 6:35 Then Jesus declared, "I am the bread of life. Whoever comes to

me will never go hungry, and whoever believes in me will never be thirsty. 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。

- 2. 「I am the light of the world 我是世界的光」
- <u>John 约翰福音 8:12</u> When Jesus spoke again to the people, he said, "I am the light of the world. Whoever follows me will never walk in darkness, but will have the light of life."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。
- 3. 「I am the Door 我是门」
- <u>John 约翰福音 10:7</u> Therefore Jesus said again, "Very truly I tell you, I am the gate for the sheep. 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,
- 4. 「I am the good Shepherd 我是好牧人」
- <u>John 约翰福音 10:11</u> I am the good shepherd. The good shepherd lays down his life for the sheep. 我是好牧人,好牧人为羊舍命。
- 5. 「I am the resurrection and the life 我是复活和生命」
- <u>John 约翰福音 11:25</u> Jesus said to her, "I am the resurrection and the life. The one who believes in me will live, even though they die;耶稣对他说,复活在我,生命也在我。信我的人,虽然死了,也必复活。
- 6. 「I am the way and the truth and the life. 我是 <u>道路</u>, <u>真理</u>, <u>生命</u>」
- <u>John 约翰福音 14:6</u> Jesus answered, "I am the way and the truth and the life. No one comes to the Father except through me. 耶稣说,我就是道路,真理,生命。若不借着我。没有人能到父那里去。
- 7. 「我是 真葡萄树」
- <u>John 约翰福音 15:1</u> I am the true vine, and my Father is the gardener. 我是真葡萄树, 我父是栽培的人。

Module 3 – Knowing the Holy Spirit 第三单元:「认识圣灵 |

- ♦ The Holy Spirit is 圣灵是
- ◆ John 约翰福音 14:15-17 "If you love me, keep my commands. 16 And I will ask the Father, and he will give you another advocate to help you and be with you forever—17 the Spirit of truth. The world cannot accept him, because it neither sees him nor knows him. But you know him, for he lives with you and will be in you. 你们若爱我,就必遵守我的命令。我要求父,父就另外赐给你们一位保惠师,叫他永远与你们同在。就是真理的圣灵,乃世人不能接受的。因为不见他,也不认识他。你们却认识他。因他常与你们同在,也要在你们里面。
- "<u>Advocate</u>" means: counselor, comforter, helper 「保惠师」的意思: 顾问、安慰者、帮助者.
- ♦ The relationship between the Holy Spirit and us 圣灵和你我的关系
- ◆ <u>John 约翰福音 3:5</u> Jesus answered, "Very truly I tell you, no one can enter the kingdom of God unless they are born of water and the Spirit. 耶稣说,我实实在在 地告诉你,人若不是从水和圣灵生的,就不能进神的国。
- ◆ <u>John 约翰福音 6:63</u> The Spirit gives life; the flesh counts for nothing. The words I have spoken to you—they are full of the Spirit and life. 叫人活着的乃是灵,肉体是无益的。我对你们所说的话,就是灵就是生命。
- ◆ <u>John 约翰福音 16:13</u> But when he, the Spirit of truth, comes, he will guide you into all the truth. He will not speak on his own; he will speak only what he hears, and he will tell you what is yet to come. 只等真理的圣灵来了,他要引导你们明白(原文作

- 进入)一切的真理。因为他不是凭自己说的,乃是把他所听见的都说出来。并要把将来的事告诉你们。
- ◆ <u>John 约翰福音 15:26</u> "When the Advocate comes, whom I will send to you from the Father—the Spirit of truth who goes out from the Father—he will testify about me. 但我要从父那里差保惠师来,就是从父出来真理的圣灵。他来了,就要为我作见证。
- ◆ Acts 使徒行传 1:8 But you will receive power when the Holy Spirit comes on you; and you will be my witnesses in Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the ends of the earth." 但圣灵降临在你们身上,你们就必得着能力。并要在耶路撒冷,犹太全地,和撒玛利亚,直到地极,作我的见证。
- ◆ <u>Isaiah 以赛亚书 11:2</u> The Spirit of the Lord will rest on him— the Spirit of wisdom and of understanding, the Spirit of counsel and of might, the Spirit of the knowledge and fear of the Lord. 耶和华的灵必住在他身上,就是使他有智慧和聪明的灵,谋略和能力的灵,知识和敬畏耶和华的灵。
- ◆ 1 Corinthians 哥林多前书 12:7-12 Now to each one the manifestation of the Spirit is given for the common good. 8 To one there is given through the Spirit a message of wisdom, to another a message of knowledge by means of the same Spirit, 9 to another faith by the same Spirit, to another gifts of healing by that one Spirit, 10 to another miraculous powers, to another prophecy, to another distinguishing between spirits, to another speaking in different kinds of tongues, and to still another the interpretation of tongues. 11 All these are the work of one and the same Spirit, and he distributes them to each one, just as he determines. 12 Just as a body, though one, has many parts, but all its many parts form one body, so it is with Christ. 圣灵显在各人身上,是叫人得益处. 这人蒙圣灵赐他智慧的言语。那人也蒙这位圣灵赐他知识的言语. 又有一人蒙这位圣灵赐他信心. 还有一人蒙这位圣灵赐他医病的恩赐. 又叫一人能行异能. 又叫一人能作先知。又叫一人能辨别诸灵。又叫一人能说方言. 又叫一人能翻方言. 这一切都是这位圣灵所运行,随己意分给各人的。就如身子是一个,却有许多肢体. 而且肢体虽多,仍是一个身子. 基督也是这样.

- ◆ <u>Galatians加拉太书5:22-23</u> But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, forbearance, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, 23gentleness and self-control. Against such things there is no law. 圣灵所结的果子,就是仁爱,喜乐,和平,忍耐,恩慈,良善,信实,温柔,节制。这样的事,没有律法禁止。
- → John 约翰福音 16:8-11 When he comes, he will prove the world to be in the wrong about sin and righteousness and judgment: 9about sin, because people do not believe in me; 10about righteousness, because I am going to the Father, where you can see me no longer; 11and about judgment, because the prince of this world now stands condemned. 他既来了就要叫世人为罪,为义,为审判,自己责备自己. 为罪,是因他们不信我. 为义,是因我往父那里去,你们就不再见我。为审判,是因这世界的王受了审判.
- ✓ "Justification" is not by performance, but by following Jesus. "称义" 并非因着行为表现, 而是 跟随 耶稣.
- ✓ Jesus was not crucified because of his own sin, but to break the power of Satan, the king of the world. 耶稣不是因罪被钉十架, 而是为了崩解世界的王-撒旦的权势.

The proper way of dealing with the Holy Spirit 对待圣灵的方式

♦ Mark 马可福音 3:22-29 And the teachers of the law who came down from Jerusalem said, "He is possessed by Beelzebul! By the prince of demons he is driving out demons." 23 So Jesus called them over to him and began to speak to them in parables: "How can Satan drive out Satan? 24 If a kingdom is divided against itself, that kingdom cannot stand. 25 If a house is divided against itself, that house cannot stand. 26 And if Satan opposes himself and is divided, he cannot stand; his end has come. 27 In fact, no one can enter a strong man's house without first tying him up. Then he can plunder the strong man's house. 28 Truly I tell you, people can be forgiven all their sins and every slander they utter, 29 but whoever blasphemes against the Holy Spirit will never be forgiven; they are guilty of an eternal sin." 从耶路撒冷下来的文士说,他是被别西卜附着。又说,他是靠着鬼王赶鬼。耶稣叫他们来,用比喻对他们说,撒但怎能赶出撒但呢?若一国自相分争,那国就站立不住。若一家自相分争,那家就站立不住。若撒但自相攻打分争,他就站立不住,必要灭亡。没有人能进壮士家里抢夺他的家具。必先捆住那壮士,才可以抢夺他的家。我实在告诉你们,世人一切的罪,和一切亵渎的话,都可得赦免。凡亵渎圣灵的,却永不得赦免,乃要担当永远的罪。

- ◆ <u>1 Corinthians 哥林多前书 6:19-20</u> Do you not know that your bodies are temples of the Holy Spirit, who is in you, whom you have received from God? You are not your own; 20you were bought at a price. Therefore honor God with your bodies. 岂不知你们的身子就是圣灵的殿吗? 这圣灵是从神而来,住在你们里头的; 并且你们不是自己的人; 因为你们是重价买来的。 所以要在你们的身子上荣耀神。
- ◆ 1 Thessalonians 帖撒罗尼迦前书 5:19 Do not quench the Spirit. 不要消灭圣灵的感动
- ◆ Ephesians 以弗所书 4:29-30 Do not let any unwholesome talk come out of your mouths, but only what is helpful for building others up according to their needs, that it may benefit those who listen. 30And do not grieve the Holy Spirit of God, with whom you were sealed for the day of redemption. 污秽的言语一句不可出口,只要随事说造就人的好话,叫听见的人得益处。不要叫神的圣灵担忧;你们原是受了祂的印记,等候得赎的日子来到。

Module 4 – Knowing the bible and the Church / the meaning of Baptism

第四單元:「认识圣经与教会 / 浸礼的意义」

「Knowing the Bible 认识圣经」

- ◆ <u>2 Timothy 提摩太后书 3:16</u> All Scripture is God-breathed and is useful for teaching, rebuking, correcting and training in righteousness, 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。
- ◆ There are more than 40 authors in the "Bible". They were moved by the Holy Spirit and wrote in their own unique ways, and they conveyed God's will and will. 《圣经》共有 40 几位作者。他们是在圣灵的感动下,以各自特有的方式写出,不折不扣地传达了神的心意和旨意。
- ◆ The Bible uses the birth of Jesus as the boundary, which is divided into the Old Testament and the New Testament. 圣经以耶稣出生为界,分为旧约、新约。
- ◆ The Old Testament has a total of __39_ volumes, and the New Testament has a total of __27_ volumes. 旧约 共__39__卷,新约 共__27__卷。
- ◆ The Bible is the word of God, has supreme authority, and is the only criterion for Christian faith and life.《圣经》是神的话,有着至高无上的权威,是基督徒信仰和生活的唯一准则。

- ◆ The main purpose of the Bible 圣经的主要目的: In order to help people _know_ the ruler of the universe, God, Jesus, and the Holy Spirit, so that people can live "Jesus" to restore the relationship with "Heavenly Father", and inherit the "Holy Spirit" to live out their beauty to our lives plan! 为了帮助人能 <u>认识</u>全宇宙的主宰 一上帝、耶稣、圣灵,以至于让人能够过「耶稣」与「天父」恢复关系,并承受「圣灵」以活出祂们对我们人生的美好计划!
- ◆ The reason and purpose of reading the Bible 我们要读圣经的原因与目的: Know God, Jesus, and the Holy Spirit correctly so that you can establish a relationship with them! 正确地认识上帝、耶稣、圣灵,以至于能与祂们建立关系!

「Knowing the Church 认识教会」

- ◆ **「Church 教会」** = A group of people that God calls out. 神 <u>呼召</u> 出的一 群人.
- ◆ Mathew 马太福音 16:13-19 When Jesus came to the region of Caesarea Philippi, he asked his disciples, "Who do people say the Son of Man is?"14 They replied, "Some say John the Baptist; others say Elijah; and still others, Jeremiah or one of the prophets."15"But what about you?" he asked. "Who do you say I am?"16 Simon Peter answered, "You are the Messiah, the Son of the living God."17 Jesus replied, "Blessed are you, Simon son of Jonah, for this was not revealed to you by flesh and blood, but by my Father in heaven. 18And I tell you that you are Peter, and on this rock I will build my church, and the gates of Hades will not overcome it. 19 I will

give you the keys of the kingdom of heaven; whatever you bind on earth will be bound in heaven, and whatever you loose on earth will be loosed in heaven." 耶稣到了该撒利亚腓立比的境内,就问门徒说: 「人说我人子是谁?」他们说: 「有人说是施洗的约翰,有人说是以利亚,又有人说是耶利米,或是先知里的一位。」耶稣说: 「你们说我是谁?」西门彼得回答说: 「祢是基督,是永生神的儿子!」耶稣对他说: 「西门巴约拿,你是有福的!因为这不是属血肉的指示你的,乃是我在天上的父指示的;我还告诉你,你是彼得;我要把我的教会,建造在这磐石上,阴间的权柄(权柄:原文是门)不能胜过他。我要把天国的钥匙给你,凡你在地上所捆绑的,在天上也要捆绑;凡你在地上所释放的,在天上也要释放。」

- ◆ <u>Mathew 马太福音 18:20</u> For where two or three gather in my name, there am I with them."因为无论在哪里,有两三个人奉我的名聚会,那里就有我在他们中间。
- 1. <u>The Power of the church 教会的本质</u>: the victorious- the authority of the underworld cannot overcome him. 得胜的-阴间的权柄不能胜过他
- 2. <u>The operation of the church 教会的运作</u>: The key to the operation of the church is Prayer. 教会运作的关键是祷告
- 3. <u>The unit of the church 教会的单位</u>: The smallest unit of the church is a small group ("two or three people") 教会的最小单位是小组(「两三个人」)

「Instructions for Baptism 受浸须知」

◆ Mathew 马太福音 28:18-20 Then Jesus came to them and said, "All authority in heaven and on earth has been given to me. 19Therefore go and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, 20and teaching them to obey everything I have commanded you. And surely I am with you always, to the very end of the age." 耶稣进前来,对他们说: "天上地下所有的权柄,都赐给我了。 19 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; 20 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。"

One: the meaning of Baptism 受浸的意义

and "holy communion." Baptism is a major event in life. Every normal Christian should receive baptism after he has resolved to believe in Jesus. For Christians who have been born again and saved, baptism is an indispensable etiquette. What does baptism mean to us? 目前,基督教会持守两大礼仪,即「浸礼」和「圣餐礼」。洗礼是人生的一件大事,每一个正常的基督徒,当他决志信了耶稣以后,就应该接受浸礼。对于已经重生得救的基

督徒, 受 浸是不可或缺的礼仪, 那受浸对于我们有什麽意义呢?

Currently, the Christian Church adheres to two major ceremonies, namely "baptism"

1. Spiritual typology: Romans 6:3-4 Don't you know that we who were baptized into Christ Jesus were baptized into his death? So we go to death by baptism; it was meant to give us a new life in every action. Baptism shows that we have been united with Jesus Christ, died, buried, and resurrected with Him. It is an external testimony of our internal experience. The

whole body is immersed in water, and it is a type that we will die with the Lord and come out of the water. It is a type that we will be resurrected with the Lord and enjoy the life of the resurrection of the Lord Jesus Christ. From then on, although we are still living in the world, our lives are heavenly and transcendent. We are not bound by the world and the devil, Satan, the king of the world. We are people who have been born into the world.

属灵的预表: 罗马书六 3-4 岂不知我们 这受洗归入基督耶稣的人,是 受洗归入他的死麽? 所以我们藉着洗礼归入死;原是叫我们一举一动有新生 的样式。 受浸表明我们已经与耶稣基督联合,与他同死、同埋葬、同复活,是 内在经历的外在见证。全身浸入水中,预表与主同死,从水中出来,预表 我们与主一同复活,享有主耶稣基督复活的生命。从此,虽然我们依然活在世界上,但我们的生命是属天而超然的,我们也不受世界和这个世界之王魔鬼撒但的捆绑,我们是出世而入世的人。

2. <u>Public declaration</u>: We publicly declare that we are baptized into the name of the Lord before God, angels and all the saints of the church, and that we are the people of God. At the same time, the identity of a Christian who has become a Christian due to repentance and confession is made public, and he is willing to go to heaven with the brothers and sisters of the church, and hold on to the path of the Lord throughout his life.

公开的宣告: 我们在上帝、天使及教会衆圣徒面前,公开宣告我们受浸归入主的名下,是属神的子民。同时,使已经因着悔改认罪而成爲基督徒的身份公开,愿意与教会弟兄姐妹一起共奔天路,一生持守主道。

3. <u>Duty to perform</u>: Although baptism is only a ritual, even Jesus followed this ritual and did his duty. Every one of us who is truly born again should obey and follow the example of the Lord. At the same time, it can make us have a clear conscience before God. Our Lord Jesus also personally accepted the baptism. <u>Matthew 3:13-17</u>: At the moment, Jesus came from Galilee to the Jordan River and met John and wanted to be baptized by him. 14 John

wanted to stop him and said, "I should be baptized by you, will you come to me?" 15 Jesus replied, "You allow me for the time being; because we should do all righteousness in this way." So John Allowed him. 16 Jesus was baptized and immediately came up from the water; the sky was suddenly opened for him, and he saw the spirit of God descending like a dove on him. 17 A voice from heaven said, "This is my beloved Son, which I am pleased with." Since even our Lord has accepted the baptism of John the Baptist, there is no reason for any of us to refuse to be baptized.

当尽的本份: 受浸虽然只是礼仪,但这个礼仪连耶稣也遵行,尽了人当尽的本份。我们每一个真正重生的基督徒,理当顺服,效法主的榜样。同时,可以使我们 在神面前存无亏的良心。我们的主耶稣也亲自接受浸礼. **马太福音三 13-17**: 当下,耶稣从加利利来到约但河,见了约翰,要受他的洗。14 约翰想要 拦住他,说:"我当受你的洗,你倒上我这里来麽?"15 耶稣回答说:"你 暂且许我;因爲我们理当这样尽诸般的义。"于是约翰许了祂。16 耶稣受了洗,随即从水里上来;天忽然爲祂开了,祂就看见神的灵,彷彿鸽子降下,落在祂身上。17 从天上有声音说:"这是我的爱子,我所喜悦的。" **既然连我们的主都接受施洗约翰的浸礼,我们任何一个信徒都没有任何理由可以拒绝受浸。**

4. Another blessing: After we believe in the Lord, although we have a new heavenly life, we are often overcome by transgressions. "The spirit is willing, but the body is weak." The old life remains the same. Through the obedience action of baptism, the Triune God anoints us, gives us confidence and strength, helps us overcome the sins we cannot overcome by ourselves and the bad habits and habits in life, and frees us from the sins that entangle us., So that we can be victorious, holy, and pleasing Christians. Baptism does not wash away our sins, but we can experience God's power to overcome sin by obeying God.

再度的祝福:信主之后虽然有新的生命,但常常被过犯所胜,"心灵固然愿意,肉体却软弱了",老旧生命依然故我。透过受浸的顺服行动,神恩膏我们,赐信心和力量,帮助我们克服靠自己无法胜过的罪恶及生活不良的习性,脱离那缠累我们的罪,做一个得胜圣洁,讨神喜悦的基督徒。受浸不是洗掉我们的罪,但我们可以因为顺服神,而经历神胜过罪。

Two. Q & A about Baptism 问题解答

1. What kind of people are eligible to be baptized? All Christians who repent and confess their sins and accept Jesus Christ as their personal savior can be baptized. After the prayer of determination, how long does it take to be baptized? There is no specific time limit, and churches may have different practices. Generally speaking, after making a decision and praying, those who are clearly reborn and saved can be baptized after being tested by the missionary co-worker or group leader.

<u>什麽样的人才有资格受浸</u>? 凡悔改认罪、接受耶稣基督作个人救主的基督徒就可以受浸。作决志祷告之后,到底需要等多久才可以受浸,没有具体的时间规定,各教会可能有不同的作法。一般而言,作决志祷告后,清楚重生得救的,经过传道同工或 小组长的信仰察验,便可以受浸。

2. **Do Christians have to be baptised?** There is no direct relationship between baptism and salvation, but on the one hand, baptism shows the authenticity of faith, and it also has a lot to do with victory. Moreover, baptism is the Lord's teaching and example. Even the Lord Jesus received baptism. Who are we? How dare to go beyond the teachings of Christ?

基督徒是否一定要受浸? 受浸和得救固然没有直接的关系,但受浸一方面表明信心的真实性,也和得胜有很大的关系。而且,受浸是主的教导,也是主的榜样,连主耶稣都接受了浸礼,我们是谁呢? 怎麽敢越过基督的教训呢?

3. Are those who are baptised count as Christians? Many people mistakenly believe that only those who have been baptized are considered Christians, and that those who have not been baptized are not yet saved and are not considered believers. This is a common misunderstanding. In fact, the only condition for salvation is "believe in the heart and confess with the mouth" (Romans 10:9-10). No one should add other clauses to the threshold of salvation, otherwise it will be a stumbling block to the gospel. Baptism is not a prerequisite for salvation. Christians who have not been baptized can still be saved, just as the Lord said on the cross to the unbaptized robber who believes that the Lord is the Messiah: "Today you will be with me in Paradise "(Luke 23:43)

受浸的人才算是基督徒吗? 很多人错误认爲只有受过浸的人才算是基督徒,没有受过浸的人还没有得救,不算是信徒,这是人们普遍的误解。其实,**得救的唯一条件是「心里 相信,口里承认」(罗 10:9-10)**,任何人不应在得救的门槛上附加其他的 条款,否则就是福音的绊脚石。受浸与否不是得救的前提,没有受过浸的基督徒照样得救,正如主在十架上对未受浸而相信主是弥赛亚的强盗说: 「今日你要和我同在乐园里了。」(路 23:43)

4. <u>Do I need to be baptised again?</u> There are two types of baptisms, namely, "Into-watering ceremony" and "watering ceremony." Those who have received the watering ceremony do not need to receive another watering ceremony. People who have been baptized before, although they may leave the Lord for a period of time, there is no need to be baptized again. One baptism is always effective. Baptism is a baptism under the name of the Lord, not a baptism belonging to a certain church. Those who have been baptized from other churches and transferred to our church, or who have been baptized in our church, do not need to be baptized again. If there are specific and special reasons, for the sake of conscience, you can also apply for rebaptism.

我需要重新受浸吗? 浸礼有两种,即「浸水礼」和「点水礼」,受过点水礼的人没有必要再受一下浸水礼,好像点水礼有什麽不足似的。以前受过浸的人,虽然可能中途离开主一段时间,也没有什麽必要一定要再次受浸。一次受浸,永远有效。受浸是 归入主的名下,不是归属某个教会的浸礼,从其它教会已经受过浸转入我们的教会,或在我们教会受了浸转出去的,都不必再受浸。如果确有具体特殊的原因,爲了良心的缘故,也可以申请再次受浸。

4. <u>Can children be baptised</u>? If the child is still young and does not understand the truth, he should not be baptized. Christian churches generally do not baptize babies. After the child understands the basic truth, the child can be baptized after the parent's suggestion and the child takes the initiative to apply.

<u>小孩可以受浸吗</u>?若孩子尚年幼,不清楚明白真道,就不宜受浸洗。基督教会一般不爲婴孩受浸。等孩子明白了基本真道,经家长建议,由孩子主动提出申请,便可以受浸。

Appendix (1) The origin of God's name "Jehovah"

The name of God "Jehovah" (Jehovah) first appeared in Genesis 2:4. In the entire Old Testament, "Jehovah" appears 6,823 times. But if you search the original Hebrew Bible, you will find that God's name is "Yahweh" (Chinese translation for "雅威") instead of Jehovah. The root of Yahweh means "hayah" which means "being" or "being done"; therefore, the name of God Yahweh means "I AM WHO I AM".

Because the Jews contained the command "Don't take the name of your God in vain" (Exodus 20:7) in the "Ten Commandments", in the entire Old Testament, wherever God's name is encountered, vowels are not marked, and Write only four consonants and capitalize them as YHWH (this four-character name is called Tetragrammaton in theology) to show respect for God.

Medieval Jewish scribes used the vowel symbol of "Adonai" (transliterated "Adonai" meaning "my lord") when marking the vowels for the four-character names of gods in Hebrew. The purpose of the Bible manuscripts at that time was to remind Jewish readers to pronounce the name of God as "Adonai". It was not until 1520 that the theologian Petrus Galatinus (1460-1540, who was from the same age as the Reformed Luther Martin), wrote a proposition: insert Adonai's vowels a, o, a into the YHWH four-character god The name becomes "YAHOWAH" (transliteration means "Jehovah"). The words spelled in this way are called hybrid word in etymology, which is the source of the English translation name "Jehovah".

Although the words produced in this way are not Hebrew, they are widely accepted by biblical scholars, so the name of God "Jehovah" has been in use ever since. "Yeah" means "the future will always be"; "the harmony" means "the present is"; "hua" means "the past was", so the literal translation of "Jehovah" is "the future will always be the present is the past and the past is", in chronological order The arrangement means "the past is the present and the future will always be".

附录(一)神的名字「耶和华」的来源

神的名字『耶和华』(Jehovah)第一次出现在创世记二章 4 节,在整本旧约圣经中,『耶和华』共出现 6,823 次。但你若去查考希伯来文圣经原文,就会发现神的名字乃是『Yahweh』(中文译为『雅威』)而不是耶和华。Yahweh 的字根意思是『hayah』意即『存在』或『成事』;因此,神的名字 Yahweh 意即『我是那我是』(I AM WHO I AM)。

犹太人因『十诫』中有『不可妄称你神的名』(出二十 7)的诫命,所以在整本旧约圣经中,凡遇到神的名字处,均不标示元音,而祇写四个子音字母,并予以大写成为 YHWH (此四字神名在神学上有一专有名辞,称为 Tetragrammaton) 以示对神的尊崇。

中世纪犹太经学家,为希伯来文的四字神名标示元音时,使用『Adonai』(音译为『阿多乃』意即『我的主』)的元音符号。当时圣经抄本这样写的目的,乃是题醒犹太裔读者要将神的名字唸成『Adonai』。直到主后 1520 年,神学家 Petrus Galatinus (1460-1540,他与改教的路德马丁是同一年代的人),题出一个主张:将 Adonai 的元音 a, o, a 插入 YHWH四字神名,成为『YAHOWAH』(音译即『耶和华』)。用此方式拼成的文字,在语源学上称为 hybrid word,该辞即英文译名『Jehovah』的来源。

虽然以这种方式产生的文字,并不属于希伯来文,但却广为圣经学者所接受,所以神的名字『耶和华』自那时起便一直沿用至今。『耶』即『以后永是』;『和』即『今是』;『华』即『昔是』,所以『耶和华』照字面直译是『以后永是今是昔是』,依时间顺序重新排列,就是『昔是今是以后永是』。

Appendix (2) The True Meaning of "Holy"

One. The meaning of sanctification

The Hebrew word for sanctification, Qadash, means "to be set apart." Whatever is set apart and attributed to God is called holy. For example, the seventh day, called the Sabbath, is also called the "holy day" (Exodus 20: 8); the place of worship of God is called the "sanctuary" or "temple" (Exodus 25: 8-9); respectively The people who came out to God were called "holy nations" (Exodus 19:6); the altar of sacrifice was called the "sacred altar" (Num. 29:36-37). As long as it is used by God, it is called holy.

The Greek word Hagiasmos also means "set out to God." "But you are in Christ Jesus because of God, and God has made him our wisdom, righteousness, holiness, and redemption." (1 Corinthians 1:30) So everyone who believes in Jesus for eternal life is called by the Bible We are "saints", that is, "saints" (2 Thessalonians 2:13, 1 Peter 1:2). We often think that saints are very holy people, but the Bible simply tells us that as long as we believe in Jesus and have eternal life, we are saints. The saints can rely on the power of the Lord's life to overcome Satan, sin, and lust.

two. Victory and sanctification

"Sanctification" refers to status, life, once and forever. "Victory" is based on our sanctification, one or more times through the power of the Lord, the help of the Holy Spirit, or the truth of the Bible. Victory is a continuous experience and continuous effort. This is the truth that the Bible tells us. When we are saved, God sends the Holy Spirit to live in our hearts to teach us to understand the truth, to obey the inspiration and guidance of the Holy Spirit, to have wisdom to judge what is right and what is wrong, and at the same time have

a strong will not to be evil. Victory; we must rely on the Lord to win. In the matter of sanctification, it is Jesus Christ who pays the price for us; but in the matter of victory in daily life, it is ourselves who rely on the Lord and resolve to pay the price.

We must distinguish ourselves from the environment of sin, the method of sin, the technique of sin, and the force of sin according to God's will.

God's will is for you to be holy and avoid adultery. ... God calls us not to be filthy, but to be holy. (The first four posts: 3,7)

The apostle Paul advised the believers in Thessalonica that becoming holy is not a question of status and life, but a question of returning to God in daily life and keeping them from sinning; they should stay far away from fornication, behavior, and temptation.

"Please use the truth to sanctify them; your way is the truth. Just as you sent me into the world, I also sent them into the world. I set myself apart for them, so that they too would be sanctified by the truth. "(John 1:17:17-19)

This is the prayer of Jesus Christ, who made up his mind to be holy, not only for his own sake, but also for the believer's sake. Therefore, we seek victory in life, on the one hand, for ourselves, on the other hand, for our children and grandchildren, for other believers, and for many who have not yet been saved.

附录 (二) 「圣洁」的真义

一.成圣的意思

成圣的希伯来文 Qadash, 就是"分别为圣"的意思。凡是分别出来归于上帝的, 就是称为圣。例如第七日, 称为安息日, 也称为"圣日"(出二〇: 8); 敬拜上帝的地方叫"圣所"或"圣殿"(出二五: 8-9); 分别出来归于神的子民, 被称为"圣洁的国民"(出一九: 6); 献祭的祭坛称为"圣坛"(民二九: 36-37)。只要是为神所用的, 那就被称为圣。

希腊文 Hagiasmos 同样是"分别出来归给神"的意思。"但你们得在基督耶稣里,是本乎神,神又使祂成为我们的智慧,公义,圣洁,救赎。"(林前一: 30)所以凡信耶稣得永生的人,圣经就称我们是"圣徒",即"分别为圣的人"(帖后二: 13,彼前一: 2)。我们常常认为圣徒就是非常神圣的人,但是圣经里面简单地告诉我们,只要我们信耶稣,有了永远的生命,我们就是圣徒。圣徒可以靠主生命的能力去胜过撒但,罪恶和情欲。

二.得胜与成圣

「成圣」是地位上,生命上的,是一次而永远的。「得胜」是根据我们的成圣,一次或多次靠主的能力,圣灵的帮助,或圣经的真理而得胜。得胜是可以不断的经验,且要继续的努力。这就是圣经告诉我们的真理。当我们得救的时候,神差遣圣灵住在我们心中,教导我们明白真理,叫我们顺服圣灵的感动和引导,有智慧去判断甚么是对,甚么是错,同时有一个坚强的意志不为恶所胜;我们要靠主得胜。在成圣的事上,是耶稣基督为我们付上代价;但是在日常生活得胜的事上,是我们自己倚靠主,下决心付上代价。

我们必须按着神的旨意, 从犯罪的环境, 犯罪的方法, 犯罪的技巧, 罪恶的势力里面, 把

自己分别出来。

神的旨意就是要你们成为圣洁,远避淫行。…神召我们,本不是要我们沾染污秽,乃是要我们成为圣洁。(帖前四:3,7)

使徒保罗劝告当时帖撒罗尼迦的信徒,成为圣洁不是地位和生命的问题,而是在日常的生活上归于神,保持不犯罪的问题;要远远的离开淫乱的环境,行为,引诱。

"求你用真理使他们成圣;你的道就是真理。你怎样差我到世上,我也照样差他们到世上。我为他们的缘故,自己分别为圣,叫他们也因真理成圣。"(约一七:17-19)

这是耶稣基督的祷告,祂下决心分别为圣,不单为自己的缘故,同时也为信徒的缘故。所以我们追求生活的得胜,一方面是为自己,一方面也是为我们的子孙,为其他的信徒,为许多还没有得救的人。