

# **Good News Studies Book 2**

## **好消息课程第二册**

### **Lesson 1: The Growing Christian**

第一课： 成长中的基督徒

### **Lesson 2: Lordship**

第二课： 神的主权

### **Lesson 3: Hand of the Word**

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### **Lesson 6: Witnessing**

第六课： 传福音（见证）

## Lesson 1: The Growing Christian

笔记

### LESSON OUTLINE:

Review	God's attributes	Assign	Learn The Growing Christian
Check	1 Chronicles 29:11		Bible Study Lesson 1
Teach	The Growing Christian		Memorize Romans 3:23, Romans 6:23

The wheel is an illustration showing the life of an obedient, growing Christian. Doing these things will not make somebody a Christian. Remember that good deeds cannot save us. But if we truly believe in Christ these are the basic things that He commands us to do and are evidence of our growing relationship with Him (Ephesians 2:8-10).

Firstly, **Christ** must be in the center of our life. What does this mean? It means that we are to put Him in first place in our life. He is to be our Lord. Acts 16:31 says, "*Believe in the Lord Jesus Christ and you will be saved.*" It means that we should obey Him above everything else. Matthew 6:24 says, "*No one can serve two masters. Either he will hate the one and love the other, or he will be devoted to the one and despise the other. You cannot serve both God and money.*" People in the world are generally selfish and put themselves first. But as believers in God, we must be willing to put our desires, hopes, and plans under God and serve Him rather than ourselves. If we do put God first, He promises to take care of us. (Matthew 6:33).

Christ being in the center also means that He is the source of strength. He is the one who enables us to overcome the temptations and trials that we continually face. 2 Thessalonians 3:3 says, "*But the Lord is faithful, and He will strengthen and protect you from the evil one.*" The world is a difficult place, but by relying on Christ the committed Christian can overcome and have success in whatever we do because we know that "*Greater is He who is in you than he who is in the world.*" 1 John 4:4

Finally, Christ being the "hub" means that He will also bear our weight by carrying our burdens. 1 Peter 5:7 says, "*Cast all your anxiety on Him because He cares for you.*" We are commanded not to worry. Instead we are to take our worries to God. Though we are still responsible to do what is right, we can take comfort in the knowledge that God is taking care of us.

There are two primary ways for the growing believer to build a closer relationship with God.

The first is through **The Word**, which is the Bible. God communicates to us through the Bible. It is our spiritual food. 1 Peter 2:2 says, "*Like newborn babies, long for the pure milk of the word, so that you may grow in respect to your salvation.*" We should desire this spiritual food as much as babies desire milk.

## 第一课：成长中的基督徒

## 教学提纲:

复习	神的属性	作业	温习第一课成长中的基督徒
检查	历代志上 29: 11		背诵 罗马书 3:23,
学习	成长中的基督徒		罗马书 6:23

有人用车轮图作比喻，描述一位听从上帝，成长中的基督徒的生活。不过，一个不信上帝的人也可以做车轮图描述的这些事情，但做这些事情本身，并不能使人成为基督徒。还记得不，前面讲过，好行为不能使我们得救，不足以让我们回到天父怀抱。不过，我们要是真的相信上帝了，接受耶稣基督了，这些东西我们是会去做的。上帝在圣经中命令我们去这样做，而且一个真正的基督徒是会做这些东西的。所以，我们可以把这些行为，看作一位成长中的基督徒和上帝有生命连结的外在表现。（以弗所书 2: 8-10）

首先，我们的生活必须以**基督**为中心。这是什么意思呢？意思是我们在生活中把他放在优先考虑的地位。我们得承认他作为主人的地位。使徒行传16: 31说，“要信**主**耶稣，你就能得救。”我们得先听他的，——先于其他一切。马太福音6: 24说，“一个人不能侍奉两个主，不是恶这个爱那个，就是重这个轻那个。你们不能又侍奉神，又侍奉金钱。”世人一般而言会比较自私，将自己放在优先考虑的位置。而作为基督徒，我们在考虑自己的需求/希望/计划时，却必须先考虑上帝，侍奉上帝，而不是满足自己欲望。如果我们的确做到先追求属于上帝的事情的话，他是答应了会照顾我们的（马太福音6: 33）。

基督为中心，还意味着他是我们的力量来源。他不断给我们能力，去战胜人生路上一个又一个的试探（罪的诱惑）和试炼（艰难困苦）。帖撒罗尼迦后书3: 3说，“但主是信实的，要坚固你们，保护你们脱离那恶者。”活在这个世界上不容易，但靠着基督，虔诚的基督徒到处都能打胜仗。因为我们知道——“那在你们里面的，比那在世界上的更大。”（约翰一书4: 4）

最后，基督作为车轮轮轴，也意味着他会承担重量——他担当我们的忧虑。彼得前书5: 7说，“你们要将一切的忧虑卸给神，因为他顾念你们。”上帝命令我们不要忧虑。我们该把忧虑交给上帝。尽管我们有责任去把事情做好，但我们始终要记得，有上帝在照顾着我们，不须忧虑。

要和上帝建立更紧密的关系，有两方面的事情是基本的，必须的。

第一个就是靠着“神的话语”，就是圣经。上帝藉着圣经和我们沟通。圣经是我们的精神粮食。彼得前书2: 2说：“（原文直译）像初生婴儿，渴求（神的）话语的纯净奶，好使你们在救恩里面成长。”我们该像婴儿渴求奶一样来渴求神的话语——我们的精神粮食。

If we want to be a mature follower of God we must spend time learning His Word. There are no shortcuts. The most vital aspect of our relationship to Him is personal time in the Word. Through it we can know everything necessary for “*life and godliness*” 2 Peter 1:3.

The second way we develop a closer relationship to God is through **prayer**. Any friendship will grow cold if one person is doing all the talking. God talks to us through His Word, but we must also talk to God through prayer. 1 John 5:14-15 says, “*This is the confidence we have in approaching God; that if we ask anything according to His will, He hears us. And if we know that He hears us – whatever we ask – we know that we have what we asked of Him.*”

Prayer should not become a boring habit in our lives of simply reciting some words or praying at certain times (Matthew 6:7-13). It should be a lifestyle of communicating to God from our heart. Sometimes new believers are scared or nervous to pray because they aren’t sure what words to pray or think they are not good at it. But remember that God cares far more about our attitude than our exact words. We need to keep a healthy personal prayer life to connect us with God and draw strength from Him.

The growing Christian also must live out his faith in his relationships with other people, both believers and unbelievers.

The growing Christian is commanded to **fellowship** with other believers. Hebrews 10:24-25 says, “*And let us consider how we may spur one another on toward love and good deeds. Let us not give up meeting together, as some are in the habit of doing, but let us encourage one another – and all the more as you see the Day approaching.*” Committed Christians should love each other, help each other, encourage each other, serve each other, and even rebuke each other when necessary. Therefore it is important for each believer to find a strong, biblical local church to become involved with so that they can connect with other believers to both give help and receive it.

The growing Christian is commanded to **witness** to unbelievers. Mark 16:15 says, *Go into all the world and preach the good news to all creation.*” We know the good news from Christ and should not keep it to ourselves for any reason. Instead we must be faithful to share it with our friends, relatives, co-workers, and even strangers so that more people can know how to have a right relationship with God. We must witness with our lives to show the world what a committed Christian looks like and we must witness with our words so that others can also know how to receive what we have.

These are the four basic disciplines or exercises of the Christian life. It is very simple, but it is not very easy. Make the decision to commit yourself to God. Put Christ in the center of your life and begin exercising these basic spiritual muscles!

## 第六课圣经学习：传福音（见证）

1. 当我们与别人分享见证时，重点应该是什么？（哥林多前书2：2，15：3-4）
2. 安德烈和腓立遇到耶稣之后，马上就干什么？（约翰福音1：40-42，45，46）
3. 我们传福音，应该用什么话？（约翰福音7：18，3：34）
4. 我们得准备好在什么场合，以怎样的态度去传福音？（彼得前书3：15-16）
5. 怎样的基督徒能结出果实？（约翰福音15：4）
6. 神给我们的任务是去做什么？（约翰福音15：16）
7. 在约翰福音15：16，上帝给我们什么样的任务？
8. 如果你不是为基督而活，你的传福音能有多有效？
9. 我们该怎样对待自己的“光”（好行为）？这与传福音有什么关系？（马太福音5：14-15）
10. 如果我们传福音的时候，人们不同意，我们的态度应该如何？（提摩太后书2：25-26）

### 福音：相信

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

### 得救的应许

启示录 3:20  
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

**Bible Study Lesson 6: WITNESSING**

1. What is the key point we should share with others when witnessing? (1 **Corinthians 2:2, 15:3-4**)
2. What did Andrew and Philip do as soon as they had come to Jesus? (**John 1:40-42, 45, 46**)
3. Whose ideas should we use in witnessing to others? Our own or God's? (**John 7:18, 3:34**)
4. When should we be ready to share the gospel with others and with what attitude should we do it? (1 **Peter 3:15-16**)
5. What kind of Christian will bear fruit? (**John 15:4**)
6. If we are unsure how to witness to others, what should we do? (**James 1:5-8**)
7. What task does God give us to do? (**John 15:16**)
8. How effective will you be able to witness for Christ if you are not living for Him? (**Matthew 5:13**)
9. What are we supposed to do with our light? How does this relate to witnessing? (**Matthew 5:14-16**)
10. What attitude should we have if the people we share with disagree with us? (**2 Timothy 2:25-26**)

**THE GOSPEL: BELIEVE**

John 14:6 (NIV)

Jesus answered, "I am the way and the truth and the life. No one comes to the Father except through me.

John 14:6

**ASSURANCE OF SALVATION**

Revelation 3:20 (NIV)

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

如果要成为成熟的基督徒，我们必须花时间学习圣经。没有捷径可走。我们和上帝关系中最关键的部分，就体现在我们面对圣经的时候。通过圣经，我们能知道一切关于“生命和虔敬的事”（彼得后书1：3）。

我们和上帝建立更密切关系的第二条方法是祷告。如果在一段友谊里面，老是只有一方在说话，那么这段友谊肯定不会火热。上帝通过圣经向我们说话，我们通过祷告也该和上帝说话。约翰一书5：14-15说，“我们若照他的旨意求什么，他就听我们，这是我们向他所存坦然无惧的心。既然知道他听我们一切所求的，就知道我们所求于他的，无不得着。”

我们的祷告可不要变成了每天的例行公事，单单背上一段东西，每天定时的那么几次（马太福音6：7-13）。祷告应该是常常从心里和上帝沟通的一种生活方式。有时，刚信上帝的人会因害怕，紧张而不敢祷告，因为他们不知道该说什么，或者认为自己对此并不擅长。我们该记得，上帝看重的是我们祷告的态度，而不是嘴上的语句。我们需要保持自己正常的祷告生活，好与上帝同行，从他那里得到力量。

一位成长中的基督徒，也得在和别人——基督徒或非基督徒的关系中，体现出与他的信仰相称的行为来。

上帝命令他，要和其他基督徒有聚在一起的时间。希伯来书10：24-25说，“又要彼此相顾，激发爱心，勉励行善。你们不可停止聚会，好像那些停止惯的人，倒要彼此勉励。既知道那日子临近，就更当如此。”虔诚的基督徒应该彼此相爱，彼此相帮，彼此鼓励，彼此服侍，必要时，甚至彼此指正。所以，每个基督徒都应该在当地找一个健康的，符合圣经的教会，参与在其中，好与其他基督徒联系，彼此帮助。这非常重要！

上帝命令我们，要向还没有相信上帝的人传福音（教会里面称这为“见证”）。马可福音16：15说，“你们往普天下去，传福音给万民听。”我们知道了基督的福音，可不要因为这样那样的原因，把福音据为己有。我们应当尽我们所能，将福音带给朋友，亲属，同事，甚至陌生人。应当能让世界上的人看到，我们作为虔诚的基督徒的日常生活。我们也应该用言语让别人明白，怎样才能得到我们已经得到的福分。

上面提到的学习圣经/祷告/聚会/传福音，就是基督徒生活的四个基本方面。是不复杂，但也不是很容易就能做到的。把你的生活放到上帝的手里吧，希望你把基督放在生活的中心，开始把你的信仰用行动活出来。

2

**THE CHRIST CENTERED LIFE**  
HOW TO LIVE IN OBEDIENCE TO GOD



**TEACHING EACH CHRISTIAN THE "HOW" OF:**

**THE WORD**  
(Eating)

1Peter 2:2  
Acts 17:11  
Acts 20:32

**PRAYER**  
(Talking)

John 16:24  
Matthew 21:22  
1John 5:14-15

**Fellowship**  
(Walking)

Hebrews 10:24-25  
Psalms 27:17

1 Thessalonians 5:11

**WITNESSING**  
(Sharing)

1John 1:3  
Acts 1:8  
1Peter 3:15

3

离完美不知差十万八千里，但是他们能够为基督做出很大的影响。作为不完美的人，我们要做的就是，跟随上帝，做错了的时候愿意承认。

**言传**

尽管行为上的以身作则是如此重要，但是单靠一个好榜样，还不足以让人知道基督的福音。我们得开口告诉他们，他们才能知道为何我们的行为圣洁，才能知道福音。我们从何开始呢？

最好的是先从身边的人开始（使徒行传1: 8）。先向家人，朋友，同事，同学传福音。保罗在罗马书1: 16说，“我不以福音为耻。这是神的大能。”传福音，我们不要害怕，不要觉得羞愧。这是上帝的真理。这福音消息也关系重大——关乎人们的永恒结局。就比如，如果我们知道某种癌症的特效药，我们会告诉患了这种癌症的人。同样，我们也要有这样的热心与胆量，告诉人们如何回到上帝怀抱，罪得赦免。

你可不用先成为回答信仰问题的专家，才开始传福音。如果你自己已经能信靠基督，那么对于开始传福音而言，你已经知道得够多了。如果别人问了一个问题你答不上来，可以告诉他们，你会去查找答案，迟点告诉他们。在言语上的传福音之外，你可以邀请他们去教堂，送给他们圣经。可要是他们不感兴趣咋办呢？

不要灰心。加拉太书6: 9说，“我们行善，不可丧志，若不灰心，到了时候就要收成。”上帝会使用我们的劳碌，让人信靠他的——尽管可能要花很长的时间，尽管好多人的反应都是拒绝。要多为听到福音的人祷告，继续你的言传身教。

**跟进和信仰上的繁殖**

跟别人传了福音，就算他信了，我们的工作可不是告一段落了。回到马太福音28: 19的“大使命”，耶稣命令他们去“使人作我的门徒”，然后叫他们遵守基督所吩咐的事情。要是我们传福音有人信了，我们得跟进他们，帮助他们发展和上帝的亲密关系。

这个跟进的过程包括前面我们了解到的好些东西：鼓励他们上教堂，参加聚会，一起学习/讨论圣经，回答他们的问题，鼓励他们把圣经的教导体现在生活当中。

提摩太后书2: 2说, “你在许多见证人面前听见我所教导的, 也要交托那忠心能教导别人的人。” 保罗给提摩太的这个命令引出了一个概念——信仰上的繁殖。每个基督徒都应该和别人传福音, 然后帮助相信的人也去传福音。

希望你能开始向别人传福音——身传和言传结合, 希望你能锲而不舍, 希望你能为听到福音的人祷告, 让他们也得着上帝的恩典, 罪得赦免, 灵魂得到拯救, 重归天父怀抱。

## 25

This doesn't mean we have to be perfect before we can witness. The disciples were far from perfect and they had a huge impact for Christ. But we should be committed to following God and willing to confess when we do wrong.

### Witnessing by Words

As important as a righteous example is, by itself it is not enough to reach someone for Christ. They can't know why our life is different or the good news of Jesus unless we open our mouths and tell them. Where do we start?

The best place to start is with the people around us (Acts 1:8). Share with your family, friends, colleagues, classmates, etc. Paul says in Romans 1:16, “I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ for it is the power of God.” We should not be scared or ashamed to tell others about Jesus. It is God's truth. And it is important! Just as we would tell a person infected with cancer the cure (if we knew it) we should also be bold to tell people how their sins can be forgiven.

You don't have to be an expert or know all the answers. If you know enough to trust in Christ yourself you know enough to begin sharing with others. If they ask a question you can't answer, tell them you will try to find it out and give an answer later. In addition to sharing, you can do simple things like invite them to church or give them a Bible. What if they aren't interested?

Don't lose heart! Galatians 6:9 says, “Let us not lose heart in doing good, for in due time we will reap if we do not grow weary.” It may take a long time and many people may reject it, but if we continue to faithfully share the good news God will bring fruit from our efforts. Pray for God to work in their heart and persist in witnessing through both word and action.

### Follow Up & Reproduction

After sharing the gospel with someone, our job is not yet over even if they believe. Going back to the Great Commission in Matthew 28:19, Jesus says to “make disciples” and then teach them to obey Christ. If we share with someone who believes we must then follow them up to help them grow into a mature relationship with God.

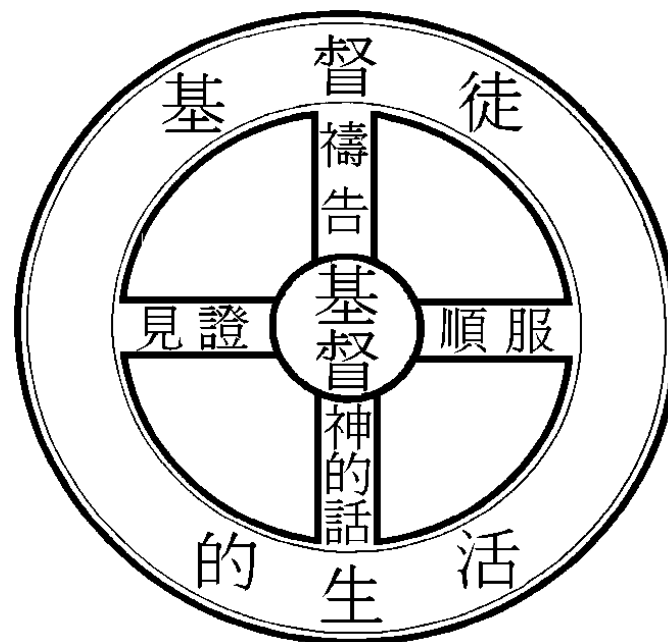
This can include a lot of the things we discussed in the previous lesson such as: encouraging them to go to church and fellowship, meeting to share thoughts on the Bible, helping to answer their questions, challenging them to apply Biblical principles in their lives etc.

2 Timothy 2:2 says, “And the things you have heard me say in the presence of many witnesses entrust to reliable men who will also be qualified to teach others.” The idea of this command from Paul to Timothy is spiritual reproduction. This means that every believer should share with others and then help the person they share with to be able to do the same thing.

We encourage you to begin faithfully witnessing through both word and action to others and praying that they will receive God's great gift of salvation!

## 25

### 以基督为中心的生活



教导每位基督徒如何去行:

神的话 (吃饭)	彼得前书2: 2 使徒行传17: 11 使徒行传20: 32
祷告 (说话)	约翰福音16: 24 马太福音21: 22

约翰一书5: 14-15

见证  
(分享)

约翰一书1: 3  
使徒行传1: 8  
彼得一书3: 15

3

### Bible Study Lesson 1: The Growing Christian

1. Since Jesus is the Head of the Body--The Church--what place should each believer give the Lord in his life? (Colossians 1:18)
2. What is God's command to His children? (2Peter 3:18)
3. How can we get to know the Lord better? (John 5:39; Luke 24:27)
4. What should motivate us to have a daily Quiet Time with God? (Mark 1:35)
5. For whom is it our privilege to pray? (Ephesians 6:18; 1Timothy 2:1,2; Luke 23:34)
6. There are about 575 direct commands in the New Testament. About 45 commands deal with personal discipline. What should your attitude and action be in view of the following commands?  
**Ephesians 4:29,31**  
  
**Hebrews 12:14-16**  
  
**Hebrews 10:24-25**

7. What is God's plan for getting the message of salvation to a lost world? (2Corinthians 5:18-20)

4

### 第六课 传福音 (见证)

提 纲:

复 习

检 查

教 学

聚 会

第五课课后练习

提摩太后书2:2; 约翰福音15:16

传福音 (见证)

作 业

温 习 第六课 传福音

背 诵 约翰福音14:6

启 示 录 3:20

福 音 桥 20 点

### 大使命

耶稣基督复活后，在他升天之前，他给相信他的人留下了一个非常重要的命令。我们把它叫做“大使命”。这记载在马太福音28: 19-20：“所以，你们要去使万民作我的门徒，奉父/子/圣灵的命给他们施洗。凡我所吩咐你们的，都教训他们遵守，我就常与你们同在，直到世界的末了。”在马可福音16: 15也这样说：“你们往普天下去，传福音给万民听。”

他给我们的是一份殊荣，可以告诉世人，耶稣基督为我们受死而又复活的好消息。这实在令人高兴，可以告诉别人耶稣基督为我们做过什么，可以看到其他人也成为上帝家里的人，可以在这过程中体验一切上帝赐给我们的祝福。

他给我们的也是一份责任。罗马书10: 14说，“然而人未曾信他，怎能求他呢？未曾听见他，怎能信他呢？没有传道的，怎能听见呢？”基督选择使用我们，去完成这个最重要的任务。我们的信仰生活如果要有成果的话，其中一个重要方面就是要严肃对待这个任务，把握机会传福音。（约翰福音15: 16，以弗所书5: 16）

### 身 传

要向别人有效地传福音，我们的生活首先要过得正派，要有好行为。马太福音5: 16说，“你们的光也当这样照在人前，叫他们看见你们的好行为，便将荣耀归给你们在天上的父。”要是我们在生活中的行为不好，我们将耶稣的福音告诉别人，他们也不想听。毕竟，如果我们说一套做一套的话，他们为什么要信我们说的那一套呢？已经有很多人用这个最“有力”的借口来



拒绝相信上帝，拒绝接触教会，他们的借口就是，“哪位哪位基督徒伪善，讲一套做一套。”

罗马书12:2说，“不要效法这个世界，只要心意更新而变化”，彼得前书1:16说，“你们要圣洁，因为我是圣洁的。”作为属于上帝的人，我们得与世上的罪人有分别，得活出圣经上的原则。如果我们能活出一个圣洁的生活，别人自然想知道背后的原因。为什么这个基督徒在困境仍能知足？他是如何抵挡住诱惑的？他为何能如此耐心？诸如此类。（腓立比书2:15-16）别人察看我们的行事行为，比听我们说的话，还要更认真些。别只是嘴上说得好听，拿出行为来。

约翰福音15:5告诉我们，如果我们和耶稣基督没有亲密的关系，我们在信仰生活上不会成功，包括传福音在内。这倒不是说，我们在传福音之前一定要变得尽善尽美。新约圣经里面让我们看到，门徒们

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## Lesson 6: Witnessing

### LESSON OUTLINE:

Review	Fellowship	Assign	Bible Study Lesson 6
Check	Bible Study Lesson 5		Memorize John 14:6
	2 Timothy 2:2, John 15:16		Revelation 3:20
Teach	Witnessing		20 Points of Good News Bridge

### The Great Commission

Before Jesus ascended to heaven, He left a very important command for believers. We call it The Great Commission and it is recorded in Matthew 28:19-20, “Therefore go and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit, and teaching them to obey everything I have commanded you.” And in Mark 16:15, “Go into all the world and preach the good news to all creation.”

We are given the great privilege of sharing the good news of Jesus’ death and resurrection to the world. It is exciting to share about what Christ has done for us and see others join His family and experience all of the blessings that He has shown to us.

It’s also our duty. Romans 10:14 says, “How, then, can they call on the one they have not believed in? And how can they believe in the one of whom they have not heard? And how can they hear without someone preaching to them?” Christ has chosen us for this most important mission. One way our lives can be fruitful is by taking this task seriously and making use of every opportunity to witness (John 15:16, Ephesians 5:16).

### Witnessing by Actions

In order to be an effective witness our lives must be a righteous example to others. Matthew 5:16 says, “Let your light shine before men, that they may see your good deeds and praise your Father who is in heaven.” If our lives are not a good example and good testimony to others, they will probably not want to listen when we share the gospel. After all, why should they believe something we share if we aren’t following it ourselves? The

biggest excuse many give for not going to church or believing in God is that Christians are “hypocrites”.

Romans 12:2 says, “Do not be conformed to this world, but be transformed by the renewing of your mind.” And 1 Peter 1:16 says, “Be holy, because I am holy.” We must be set apart from the world and to God by following His principles from the Bible. If we are living a holy life to God others will naturally want to know what makes us different. They will want to know how we can be content in difficult situations, how we can resist temptation, how we can be so patient with others, etc. (Philippians 2:15-16) What we do is often examined more closely than what we say. Don’t just “talk the talk”; you should “walk the walk.”

From John 15:5 we know that if we don’t have this close relationship to Christ we will not be successful in spiritual things including witnessing.

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## 第一课圣经学习：成长中的基督徒

1. 既然耶稣是教会的元首，那么每位信徒应该把耶稣放在生活中的什么位置？  
(歌罗西书1:18)
2. 神给他的孩子们什么命令？(彼得后书3:18)
3. 我们怎样才能更好地认识主？(约翰福音5:39；路加福音24:27)
4. 什么会促进我们每天与神安静地交通？(马可福音1:35)
5. 我们需要为谁祷告？(以弗所书6:18；提摩太前书2:1-2；路加福音23:34)
6. 在新约中大约有575条直接的命令。其中有45条左右的命令是关于个人自律方面的。对下列的命令，你应有什么样的态度和行动？

以弗所书4: 29, 31

希伯来书12: 14-16

希伯来书10: 24-25

7. 神将他拯救信息传给迷失世界的计划是什么？

(哥林多后书5:18-20)

#### 4

8. What is the Gospel that brings salvation? (1Corinthians 15:3-4)

9. In witnessing, what facts would you present to the unsaved from:

**Romans 3:23**

**Romans 6:23**

**Hebrews 9:27**

**Romans 5:8**

**Ephesians 2:8-9**

**John 5:24**

### SIN

Romans 3:23 (NIV)

For all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God.

Romans 3:23

### DEATH

Romans 6:23 (NIV)

For the wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord.

Romans 6:23

#### 5

3, 读帖撒罗尼迦前书 5: 14, 写下我们对其他信徒应该做到的四个方面。

4, 我们信徒之间, 互相应有怎样的态度? (以弗所书 4: 32, 歌罗西书 3: 13)

5, 如果我们和某位基督徒有矛盾的话, 我们处理这个问题有多紧急? (以弗所书 4: 26-27, 马太福音 5: 23-24)

6, 我们和别人沟通, 态度应该如何? (雅各书 1: 19-20)

7, 我们该如何对待别人? (腓立比书 2: 3-4, 彼得前书 4: 9)

8, 怎么样的人能听取别人的意见? (箴言 11: 14, 12: 15)

9, 能听取别人的指正, 对我们有什么好处? (箴言 15: 31-32)

10. 我们该如何对待自己的恩赐，能力？（彼得前书 4： 10）

### 团契

希伯来书 10:24-25

又要彼此相顾，激发爱心，勉励行善。你们不可停止聚会，好象那些停止惯了的人，倒要彼此劝勉，既知道那日子临近，就更当如此。

希伯来书 10:24-25

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3. Read **1 Thessalonians 5:14** and write down the four actions we are to take towards other believers.

4. What attitude should we have towards each other? (**Ephesians 4:32, Colossians 3:13**)

5. How long should we let a problem go on with a brother or sister before we deal with it? (**Ephesians 4:26-27, Matthew 5:23-24**)

6. What should be our attitude in communicating with others? (**James 1:19-20**)

7. How should we treat others? (**Philippians 2:3-4, 1 Peter 4:9**)

8. What kind of person will listen to counsel? (**Proverbs 11:14, Proverbs 12:15**)

9. What are the benefits of listening to rebuke? (**Proverbs 15:31-32**)

10. What should we do with our gifts, talents, or abilities (**1 Peter 4:10**)

### Fellowship

Hebrews 10:24-25

And let us consider how we may spur one another on toward love and good deeds. Let us not give up meeting together, as some are in the habit of doing, but let us encourage one another-and all the more as you see the Day approaching.

Hebrews 10:24-25

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8. 带来救恩的福音是什么？（哥林多前书15： 3-4）

9. 根据下列经文，你要向尚未得救的人摆出的事实是什么？

罗马书3： 23

罗马书6： 23

希伯来书9： 27

罗马书5： 8

以弗所书2： 8-9

约翰福音5： 24

# 亡 罪 死

罗马书 3:23  
因为世人都犯了罪，亏缺了神的荣耀。  
罗马书3:23

罗马书 6:23  
因为罪的工价乃是死；惟有神的恩赐，在我们的主基督耶稣里，乃是永生。  
罗马书6:23

5

## Lesson 2: Lordship

<b>LESSON OUTLINE:</b>			
Review	The Growing Christian	Assign	Learn Lordship
Check	Bible Study Lesson 1		Bible Study Lesson 2
	Romans 3:23, Romans 6:23		Memorize Romans 12:1
Teach	Lordship		Romans 1:16a

### Introduction

We've already looked at how greatly blessed we will be if we put our faith in God. He will forgive us of our sins. He will make us His children. He will call us friends. He will love us and look out for us. He will take care of our needs. He will answer our prayers. What a great and loving God we have! He truly has blessed us with "every spiritual blessing..." (Ephesians 1:3). He has done so much for us!

But as His children, what should we do? What does our heavenly father expect from us? God is our Creator! He is the Almighty King of the universe! We shouldn't trust in God out of a desire for money, power or position. We shouldn't trust in God because of what He can give us. Certainly He does give us many things (James 1:17). But we should follow God because it is right, because He is our Creator, and because it is fulfilling the purpose of our life on earth. So we are going to look at two things God wants us to do if we are truly committed to following Him. (Luke 14:25-33)

### Boldness

Firstly, God wants us to take a stand for Him. He wants us to be firm in our belief without fearing what others think. Romans 1:16 says,

"For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ, for it is the power of God..." Paul was an apostle of God and he was not ashamed (Acts 9, Philippians 3:12-14)! He was not scared to tell others that he believed in God. Often times they made fun of him. They persecuted him. They beat him. Some even tried to kill him. Telling others about his faith in God was dangerous and brought suffering (2 Corinthians 11:24-29).

So why wasn't Paul scared? He wasn't scared because God's power was with him. 1 John 4:4 says, "Greater is He who is in you than he who is in the world." If you are a child of God, He lives in you and will never leave you.

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“赐各样安慰的神，我们在一切患难中，他就安慰我们，叫我们能 用神所赐的安慰去安慰那遭各样患难的人。”基督徒不但有不一样的 世界观，而且还非常特别地体验了上帝的爱和仁慈。正因为如此， 他们就被更好地装备好，可以理解别人，安慰别人。

还不光是在弟兄姊妹遇到困难的时候。事情顺利的时候也是这样。罗马书 12: 15 说，“与喜乐的人要同乐，与哀哭的人要同 苦。”当弟兄姊妹遇到困难的时候，要带着同情，看看你能帮上什 么。当他们碰上好事的时候，一起欢呼吧。

### 用我们的恩赐侍奉

以弗所书 4: 11-16 告诉我们，上帝已经安排了一些有特别恩 赐的带领者在教会中，来“成全圣徒，各尽其职，建立基督的身体， 直等到我们众人在真道上同归于一，认识神的儿子，得以长大成人， 满有基督长成的身量。”神的家中不应该分谁谁去做事，谁谁坐着， 干听就行。每一个基督徒都应该使用上帝给的恩赐，去互相服侍， 建立基督的身体。（哥林多前书 12: 12-27）

罗马书 12: 4-5 说，“正如我们一个身上有好些肢体，肢体 也不都是一样的用处。我们这许多人，在基督里成为一身，互相联 络作肢体，也是如此。”基督的身体——教会，由各个背景的人组 成，年龄，文化都有差异，但每一个都有特别的用处。我们应该使

用我们各自的恩赐，能力，全心全意，为着共同的目标努力：荣耀上帝，在地上遵行神的旨意。（罗马书 12: 3-13）

所以，可不要以为你没什么可以做。每个基督徒都有各自的恩赐。基督徒不是个个都引人注目，不是个个都上台做事，但是积极参与一个基督徒的聚会，是非常重要的。可以想想，你可以做什么，今天就开始侍奉上帝吧——从侍奉他人做起了。

### 第一课圣经学习：团契

1, 我们对基督徒的聚会应有怎样的态度？（使徒行传 2: 42）

2, 我们应该多经常互相鼓励？为何？（希伯来书 3: 13）

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*all comfort, who comforts us in our troubles, so that we can comfort those in any trouble with the comfort we ourselves have received from God.*” Those who believe in God not only have a unique worldview, but they also have experienced God’s love and mercy in a very special way. Because of this they are better equipped to understand and then comfort other believers.

This is true not only when a brother or sister is facing trouble, but also when things are going well. Romans 12:15 says, “*Rejoice with those who rejoice. Mourn with those who mourn.*” When a believer is in trouble, reach out with compassion to see how you can help. When they have good news, rejoice together!

### Serving with our Gifts

Ephesians 4:11-16 tells us that God has assigned some leaders with special gifts in the church to “*prepare God’s people for works of service, so that the body of Christ may be built up, until we all reach unity in the faith and in the knowledge of the Son of God and become mature.*” (verse 12-13a) There should not be a division of workers and listeners in God’s family. Rather, everyone is supposed to use his God-given gift to serve others and build up the entire body of Christ. (1 Corinthians 12:12-27)

Romans 12:4-5 says, “*For just as we have many members in one body and all the members do not have the same function, so in Christ we who are many form one body, and each member belongs to all the*

*others.*” The body of Christ, the church, is made up of people from all kinds of backgrounds, ages, cultures, etc, but each has a specific function. We are to use our talents and abilities with all of our heart to help others and work together towards the common goal of glorifying God and doing His will here on earth (Romans 12:3-13)

So do not think you have nothing to offer. Every believer has something to offer. It may not be a very high-profile or public role, but it is vital for healthy fellowship. Think about what you can do and start serving other believers today!

### Bible Study 5: Fellowship

1. What should our attitude be towards fellowship? (**Acts 2:42**)

2. How often should we encourage one another? Why? (**Hebrews 3:13**)

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### 第二课：神的主权

#### 教学提纲:

复习	成长中的基督徒	作业	学习 神的主权
检查	第一课车轮 罗马书 3:23, 罗马书 6:23		自学题目 背诵 罗马书 12:1
教学	神的主权		罗马书 1:16a

#### 介绍

我们已经看到，若信靠上帝，我们将领受到何等的祝福。他会赦免我们的罪，使我们作他的儿女，称呼我们为朋友。他会爱我们，照顾我们，供应我们的需要。他会回应我们的祷告。我们这位神是多么伟大和富有爱心！他确实赐给我们“各样属灵的福气（以弗所书 1: 3）”。他为我们做了非常多的事。

但是，作为他的儿女，我们该作何回应？我们这位在天上的父，对我们有什么期望？神是我们的创造者！他是统治全宇宙的全能的君王！我们不该出于对钱财/势力和地位的渴求，来信靠上帝。我们信靠他，不是因为他能给我们这个，给我们那个。没错，事实上，他的确给了我们很多东西（雅各书 1: 17）。但这不应该是我们跟随他的目的。我们跟随神，应该是因为，这是对的，因为他是我们的创造者，因为跟随他正是我们活在地球上的意义所在。我们来看，两件神要我们去做的事---如果，我们真的决定跟从他的话。（路加福音 14: 25-33）

## 大胆承认主

首先，神要我们站出来作他的代表。他要我们在信仰上立场坚定，不怕旁人的看法。罗马书 1: 16 讲到，“我不以福音为耻，这福音本是神的大能……” 保罗是神的使徒，他不以此为耻（使徒行传 9，腓立比书 3: 12-14）。他不怕告诉别人他相信神。很经常地，人们会因此取笑他。人们迫害他，打他，有些人甚至要杀死他。告诉别人他对神的信仰，对他而言非常危险，会带来“麻烦”，要为此受苦（哥林多后书 11: 24-29）。

保罗为何不怕呢？他不怕，因为有神的力量和他在一起。在约翰一书 4: 4 这样说：“那在你们里面的，比那在世界上的更大。” 如果你是上帝的儿女，他就住在你里面，永远不会离开你。

## 6

He will strengthen you to face anything. Do not be afraid of your teachers or your classmates. God's power and wisdom is far stronger than theirs. Do not be afraid of your boss. Simply ask God to give you the strength to tell others you believe in God and He will do it.

Matt 5:14-16 says, "*You are the light of the world. A city set on a hill cannot be hidden; nor does anyone light a lamp and put it under a basket, but on the lampstand, and it gives light to all who are in the house. Let your light shine before men in such a way that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father who is in heaven.*" These verses teach us that if we are children of God we are the light of the world. It is nonsense to turn on a light and then cover it up.

So also it is nonsense to say you believe in God and then to keep it a secret. Instead you should proclaim it freely to others and let your light shine out before men! So do not keep your faith a secret from your friends, teachers, family, or colleagues. God doesn't want us to have a spirit of fear (2 Timothy 1:7). He says that if we are ashamed of Him, He will also be ashamed of us (Luke 9:26). So what does God expect of us? He expects us to boldly tell others our faith without being ashamed.

### Sacrifice

God created people with a will, intellect, and emotions. He gave us the ability to think rationally and to make decisions for ourselves. As people, we set goals for our lives. We have hopes and dreams for what

we will do in the future. We also make decisions for what we will do today. We decide how to spend our time and our money. We choose to be friends with one person and not to spend much time with another. It is natural for us to desire relative freedom to pursue our hobbies and interests. But most people are unaware what direction they are going in life. They don't know that their decisions are leading them away from God.

Since sin came into the world through Adam our "free-will" has become enslaved (Ephesians 2:1-5). It is a slave to sin and to our own wrong desires. It will lead us away from God. Matthew 7:13 says, "*the way is broad that leads to destruction, and there are many who enter through it.*" This verse tells us that if we keep pleasing ourselves by following the easy path in life we will end up being destroyed. This is the way that unbelievers go.

## 7

我们现在是靠人，不靠神了。我们什么时候都要完全靠神。人都是不完美的，总会有让我们失望的时候。但是，两个人总是比一个人好，上帝也命令我们要有聚会，好让我们互相帮助，变得更“锋利”，好和上帝有更好的关系。

你必须经常和其他基督徒聚会。一起聚会的时候，要很好地使用时间，要真的做到互相鼓励。你会发现，这是非常有益的——你会在基督徒生命上有意想不到的成长，而且，当你发现自己居然能帮助其他基督徒成长时，那种开心是无法形容的。

### 责备

鼓励，是基督徒互相帮助的方法中，向着积极一面的。责备，则是针对我们的消极面的了。就算我们对上帝很热心，很有恒心，愿意事事走在正道上，我们还是有时候会失脚的。路加福音 17: 3b-4 说：“若是你的兄弟得罪你，就劝戒他；他若懊悔，就饶恕他。倘若他一天七次得罪你，又七次回转身，说，‘我懊悔了’，你总要饶恕他。”

基督徒的伙伴关系，是防止我们堕落远离上帝的“安全网”。如果一个基督徒没有聚会，他犯罪的时候，就没有人来纠正他。责备会不好受，但是是出于保护我们，比起不知不觉陷进罪恶，还是好得多。（雅各书 5: 19-20，箴言 27: 6）

这件事是双向的。一方面，我们要在和其他基督徒在一起时，有开放的态度，乐意听取他们的意见：什么地方应该改正，什么地方

可以有所改进。另一方面，我们也要对别的基督徒有实在的爱心——在他们需要我们提点意见的时候，也可以友善地，温和地去做到（提摩太后书2：25）。这倒不是说，我们整天警惕地看着身边的弟兄姊妹，千方百计找出毛病来说他，好像一个“信仰警察”。我们责备弟兄姊妹，是为了爱，不是出于骄傲。

这里的原则，就是彼此监督。约翰一书1：7说：“我们若在光明中行，如同神在光明中，就彼此相交。”圣经中从头到尾给我们看到，“行在光明中”的重要性。我们应该坦诚相对（要透明），什么事不怕老实讲，欢迎别人的建议和帮助。

希望你和别的基督徒建立亲密的伙伴关系，保证你有一个结实的“安全网”。

### 安慰

我们基督徒之间的关系，和世上那些泛泛之交相比，是深厚很多很多的。哥林多后书1：3b-4说，

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that we rely on people instead of God. We always must rely on God first. People are not perfect and will disappoint us sometimes, but two are still stronger than one and we are commanded to fellowship together, sharpening each other's relationship to God.

Make sure you are regularly meeting with other believers. Use this time together wisely and productively to encourage one another in the Lord. You will find it very helpful for your spiritual growth and exciting to be a blessing to others in the same way!

### Rebuke

Encouragement is the positive form that believers use to help each other and rebuking is the negative form. Even if we are very committed and want to do right there will be times when we fail. Luke 17:3b-4 says, *“If your brother sins, rebuke him, and if he repents, forgive him. If he sins against you seven times in a day, and seven times comes back to you and says ‘I repent,’ forgive him.”*

Fellowship can be a “safety net” that keeps us from falling away from God. If we have no fellowship there will be no one to correct us when we sin. But if we have strong relationships with brothers and sisters they can rebuke us when we do wrong. The rebuke may hurt, but it is for our protection and is far better than falling into unchecked sin (James 5:19-20, Proverbs 27:6).

This works both ways. We need to put ourselves around believers and be open to them when they correct us or point out to us an

area we should grow in. We also need to exercise true love for others by kindly and gently doing the same for them (2 Timothy 2:25) This doesn't mean we should be some sort of spiritual police and go around looking to correct others. Love, not pride, should be our motivation.

The principle here is accountability. 1 John 1:7 says, *“But if we walk in the light as He is in the light, we have fellowship with one another.”* Throughout the Bible we see the importance of walking in the light. That means we should be transparent and honest with others, welcoming their suggestions and help.

Begin forming this kind of close fellowship with other believers to ensure that you have a solid safety net.

### Comfort

Relationships with believers can go much deeper than the normal worldly relationships. 2 Corinthians 1:3b-4 says, *“the God of*

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他会给你力量去面对任何事情。别怕你的老师和同学。神的力量和智慧比他们的强多了。别怕你的上司。让上帝给你告诉他人你的信仰的力量，他会赐给你的。

马太福音 5：14-16 说：“你们是世上的光。城造在山上，是不能隐藏的。人点灯，不放在斗底下，是放在灯台上，就照亮一家的人。你们的光也当这样照在人前，叫他们看见你们的好行为，便将荣耀归给你们在天上的父。”这几节经文教导我们，如果我们 是神的儿女，我们应该是世上的光。打开电灯，然后用东西把它的光捂住，这是件傻事。

你说你信神，却又将这守作秘密，这同样不对。你应该坦然地告诉别人自己的信仰，让你的光照亮他人。别对你的朋友/老师/家人或同事守着你信仰的秘密。神不要我们在这件事上心存恐惧（提摩太后书 1：7）。他说，如果我们以他为耻，他也会以我们为耻（路加福音 9：26）。神对我们的期望是什么？大胆地告诉别人我们的信仰，不以信仰神为耻。

### 为主牺牲

神创造人类时，给了他们意志，智能和情感。他给了我们理性思考的力量，使我们能为自己做决定。我们为生活设立目标，对将来有盼望，有梦想。我们也会为今天的事情做决定。我们决定如何使用时间和金钱，决定和某人培养交情，和另外一些人则不愿花时间相处。我们还要一定程度上的自由，来从事自己的兴趣爱好，这都十分正常。不过，大多数人，却不知道他们生活的方向。他们不知道，自己要做的决定，正带他们远离神。

自从罪从亚当进入世界以后，我们的“自由意志”被罪奴役了（以弗所书 2: 1-5），被扭曲的欲望控制，把我们带离上帝。马太福音 7: 13 这样说：“引到灭亡，那门是宽的，路是大的，进去的人也多。” 这节经文告诉我们，如果我们一直总是取悦自己肉体，选择生活上轻松/随大流的生活的话，我们到头来是害了自己。这是不信上帝的人走的路。

## 7

Most of the world is going down this terrible path to hell. What about those who believe in God? What should we do?

The same verse in Matthew 7:13 tells us to “*Enter through the narrow gate.*” If we want to follow God we must be willing to take the difficult path. Quite simply this means that we must be willing to make Christ the Lord of our lives, putting Him first in everything. Matthew 16:24-26 records what this means when Jesus told His disciples, “*If anyone would come after me, he must deny himself and take up his cross and follow me. For whoever wants to save his life will lose it, but whoever loses his life for me will find it. What good will it be for a man if he gains the whole world, yet forfeits his soul? Or what can a man give in exchange for his soul?*”

If we really want to follow God we need to be willing to give our very lives to Him. We must put all our dreams, goals, desires, ideas, time and decisions under the hand of God and decide to do what He wants rather than what we want (Luke 22:42). That means if you have a desire that is against God’s Word, you should reject your desire and follow God instead.

God also makes a promise to us if we are willing to do this. He promises that we will gain our eternal life. Sure, by pursuing this world we may gain some temporary and material things. But by pursuing God we will gain the eternal, lasting things (1 John 2:15-17). He will give us

abundant, overflowing lives, filled with blessings and the joy that only God can give (Luke 12:13-21).

Another way to describe the commitment we should have to God is sacrifice. Romans 12:1 says, “*Therefore, I urge you, brothers, in view of God’s mercy, to offer your bodies as **living sacrifices**, holy and pleasing to God — this is your spiritual act of worship.*” To sacrifice means to give up something valuable for somebody else. We are supposed to sacrifice our very lives (which is most valuable to us) to God. Each day we can serve God with our thoughts, actions, and words.

Think how you can please God with your life. Maybe it means not cheating on an exam. It could mean going to work on time and being diligent and faithful to the company. Perhaps it requires you to respond gently when somebody cheats you on the basketball court or in the market (Colossians 3:23-24). There are two ways to go, the way of self and the way of sacrifice (Philippians 2:3-4).

## 8

### 第五课 聚会（团契）

#### 课程大纲

复习	祷告的手	布置作业	复习第五课
检查作业	第四课 课后作业		背诵 希伯来书 10:24-25
	彼得前书 3:18 约翰福音 3:16		
教学	聚会		

基督徒的生活可不是总是一帆风顺的。身边的世界有很多罪的诱惑（试探），也有各种压力推着我们去做好不对的事情。如果我们企图独自面对这些，我们很难避免失败。如果我们择友不慎，经常和不好的人为伍，我们就更容易陷进罪恶里面了。箴言 13: 20 说：“与智慧人同行的，必得智慧；和愚昧人作伴的，必受亏损。”（参考哥林多前书 15: 33）

上帝知道我们的软弱，知道我们极度需要在信仰生活中得到帮助。所以，他使用我们在基督里面的弟兄姊妹来给我们力量，帮助我们与神同行。我们用“团契”这个词来表示我们和其他基督徒的社交生活（使徒行传 2: 42 中文和合本用的是“交接”）。我们看看基督徒聚会的几个方面。

#### 鼓励

希伯来书 10: 24-25 说：“又要彼此相顾，激发爱心，勉励行善。你们不可停止聚会，好像那些停止惯了的人，倒要彼此劝勉。既知道那日子临近，就更当如此。”基督徒应该互相鼓励，这是一个重要的帮助。这里，“鼓励”并不是光是说说“做得好”而已。“鼓励”是互相激发，做正义的事情，不断地在知识和品格上有成长。



要鼓励别的基督徒，方法包括分享你读圣经的得着，一起祷告，给出对属灵生命有实际应用意义的建议，等等（以弗所书 5: 19-20）。要做到这些，我们必须聚在一起。我们必须经常和别的基督徒有来往，才能做到互相帮助。聚会的方式可以是多样的：上教堂，参加圣经学习小组，在家里坐坐聊聊，一起吃个饭，一起做运动，都可以的。

传道书告诉我们，“两个人比一个人好。（传道书 4: 9-12）”两个人一起合作做事，得到的结果要比各自单干好。在其中一个软弱的时候另外一个可以帮忙。两个人合作，可以战胜那些单独作战战胜不了的困难。

箴言 27: 17 说：“铁磨铁，磨出刃来，朋友相感也是如此。”我们要成为“锋利”的基督徒，必须和弟兄姊妹建立亲密的伙伴关系。这并不是说，

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## Lesson 5: Fellowship

### LESSON OUTLINE:

Review	Hand of Prayer	Assign	Bible Study Lesson 5
Check	Bible Study Lesson 4 1 Peter 3:18 John 3:16		Memorize Hebrews 10:24-25
Teach	Fellowship		

The Christian life is not always easy. The world is full of temptations and pressure to do wrong. If we try to “go it alone” we will likely fall. If we hang out with the wrong crowd our fall into sin is even more likely. In Proverbs 13:20 we learn, “*He who walks with wise men will be wise, but the companion of fools will suffer harm.*” Peer pressure is very strong (1 Corinthians 15:33).

God knows that we are weak and need all the help we can get in our Christian life. He uses our brothers and sisters in Christ to strengthen us and help us to follow Him. The word we use for the relationship we have with other believers is “fellowship” (Acts 2:42). We will look at several aspects of this below.

### Encouragement

Hebrews 10:24-25 says, “*And let us consider how we may spur one another on toward love and good deeds. Let us not give up meeting together, as some are in the habit of doing, but let us encourage one another – and all the more as you see the Day approaching.*” Believers should help each other by encouraging one another. Encouragement

here doesn't only mean to say “good job!” when another believer does well. It means to push each other on to do right and grow.

Simple ways to do this include sharing Scriptures, praying together, or giving practical suggestions on how to grow, etc (Ephesians 5:19-20). In order to do this we must meet together. We must often put ourselves in contact with other believers so that we can both receive their encouragement and help them. We can meet at church, Bible study, our homes, for lunch, or for sports.

Ecclesiastes tells us that “*two are better than one*” (Ecclesiastes 4:9-12). Two have a better return for their labor. They help each other when one is weak. They can overcome together what they cannot overcome apart.

Proverbs 27:17 says, “*As iron sharpens iron so one man sharpens another.*” To be sharpened in our spiritual life we should form strong relationships with brothers and sisters. This doesn't mean

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世上大部分人都走在这条滑向灭亡的路上。信上帝的人应该如何做呢？

还是这节圣经，马太福音 7: 13，告诉我们，“要进窄门”。如果我们要跟随神，我们必须愿意走那条难走的路。这意味着我们必须愿意让基督做我们生命的主，事事以他为优先。在马太福音 16: 24-26，耶稣对他的门徒讲的也是这个意思：“若有人要跟我，就当舍己，背起他的十字架，来跟从我。因为凡要救自己生命的，必丧掉生命；凡为我丧掉生命的，必得着生命。人若赚得全世界，赔上自己的生命，有什么益处呢？人还能拿什么换生命呢？”

如果我们真的愿意跟随上帝，我们得愿意把生命交给他。我们必须把所有的梦想/目标/欲望/意念/时间和决定都交到上帝手中，去做上帝要我们做的事，而不是我们自己想做的（路加福音 22: 42）。这意味着，如果你有件事想做，而这事，通过圣经，我们知道是神不喜悦的，你应该打消这个念头，听上帝的。

如果我们愿意这样做，上帝是给了我们应许的。他答应：我们会得到永生。没错，在世俗的事上追寻拼搏，可能可以得到些许短暂的物欲享受，但若跟随上帝，我们得到的，是永远长存的东西

（约翰一书 2: 15-17）。他会给我们超过所求所想的丰盛生命，充满祝福和喜乐---这些东西只有上帝才能赐予（路加福音 12: 13-21）。

换句话说，我们得为上帝牺牲。罗马书 12: 1 说：“所以弟兄们，我以神的慈悲劝你们，将身体献上，当作活祭，是神所喜悦的，你们如此侍奉，乃是理所当然的。”献祭，意思是为某人某事，牺牲宝贵的东西。我们得愿意牺牲生命（这是我们最宝贵的东西了）来跟随上帝。每天我们都可以用我们的思想/行为和言语服事上帝。

思考一下，如何以你的个人生活来使上帝喜悦。可能，这意味着考试时不作弊，上班准时，工作勤奋，忠实于工作单位。也许，这意味着当你在篮球场上被人故意侵犯，在市场上买东西而别人对你使用骗术，仍能心平气和地做出反应（歌罗西书 3: 23-24）。我们可以有两种选择：顺从自己肉体，抑或做出牺牲（腓立比书 2: 3-4）。

## 8

The world teaches that the individual is all important and we should pursue self-satisfaction. But Jesus says that it is the servant who is great (Matthew 23:11). Why should believers serve God like this? The verse above (Romans 12:1) says it is “*in view of God’s mercy*”. God created us. He gave us this wonderful world to live in. Most importantly He sent Jesus to die for us and save us from our sins. God has been so merciful to us. We should put Him first and serve Him with our lives.

Some will say that this makes us slaves. But God says in Galatians 5:1, “*It is for freedom that Christ has set us free. Stand firm, then, and do not let yourselves be burdened again by a yoke of slavery.*” By serving God we are free from the slavery of sin. We are free to do what is right and truly enjoy the blessings from God and the richness of His perfect plan for our lives.

So if we are committed to God, firstly He wants us to be bold and make a stand for Him. Secondly, He wants us to put Him first in our lives and to make our lives a living sacrifice to Him. Make the decision today to do this. Do not hide your faith from others, but be a light! And do not follow the broad path of the world to destruction. Enter the narrow gate by following God’s way for you! You will not regret it.

### Bible Study Lesson 2: Lordship

1. What is the practical difference between believing in Jesus Christ and believing in the “Lord” Jesus Christ? (Acts 16:31)

2. What is God’s view of the person who goes through life pursuing wealth? (Luke 12:16-21)

3. What must you be willing to do if you want to follow God in your life? (Luke 14:33)

4. Is it possible to serve God and the world or ourselves? (Matthew 6:24)

## 9

### 第四课圣经学习：灵修生活及祈祷

1. 个人的祷告生活是怎样进行的？（马太福音 6: 6）

2. 一天中哪一段时间与主相处较好？（诗篇 63:1; 5:3）

3. 我们有幸能为什么人祷告呢？（歌罗西书 4:12; 以弗所书 6:18; 雅各书 5:16）

4. 我们应该以什么态度对待我们的敌人？（马 8. 太福音 5:44; 路加福音 23:34）

5. 约翰福音 17 章是主耶稣为别人代祷的最好的例子。至少有八个代祷方面出现在 1, 5, 11, 17, 20, 21 和 24 这几节经文，请尽量把这八方面一一列举出来：

6. 基督明确地命令我们向神祈求的其中之一是什么？（马太福音 9: 37-38）

7. 在早期教会中,集体祷告有什么益处?(使徒行传记1:14;2:42;12:5)
8. 请读下面使徒保罗写的书信中的章节,列举保罗为圣徒们代祷的经节。(在圣经中,相信基督的人被称为”圣徒”.)

罗马书 1 _____	歌罗西书 1 _____
哥林多前书 1 _____	帖撒罗尼迦前书 1 _____
哥林多后书1 _____	帖撒罗尼迦后书 1 _____
以弗所书 1 _____	提摩太后书 1 _____
腓立比书 1 _____	腓利门书 _____

## 19

### Bible Study Lesson 4: HAND OF PRAYER

1. The real center of the prayer life of an individual is carried on in what way? (Matthew 6:6)
2. What is an excellent time to seek fellowship with the Lord? (Psalm 63:1; 5:3)
3. For whom is it our special privilege to pray? (Colossians 4:12; Ephesians 6:18; James 5:16)
4. What should be our attitude and response regarding our enemies? (Matthew 5:44; Luke 23:34)
5. John 17 is the great intercessory prayer of the Lord Jesus Christ. At least 8 definite requests (petitions) are made in verses 1, 5, 11, 17, 20, 21 and 24. List as many of the 8 as you can.
6. What is one of Christ's definite commands for us to request of God? (Matthew 9:37-38)

7. What importance did group prayer have in the early church? (Acts 1:14; 2:42; 12:5)
8. Read through one or more of the following chapters by Paul the Apostle, and list the verses that show that Paul interceded for the saints. (The Bible refers to those who have trusted Christ as Savior as "saints.")

Romans 1 _____	Colossians 1 _____
1Corinthians 1 _____	1Thessalonians 1 _____
2Corinthians 1 _____	2Thessalonians 1 _____
Ephesians 1 _____	2Timothy 1 _____
Philippians 1 _____	Philemon _____

## 19

世俗的教训是,个人至上,我们应该追求自我满足。但耶稣说,仆人最大(马太福音 23: 11)。为何信徒这样服事上帝?上面那节经文(罗马书 12: 1)说到了,这是因为“神的慈悲”。神创造了我们,他给了我们这个世界可以居住。最重要的,是他派耶稣来为我们而死,将我们从罪孽中拯救出来。神对我们是充满怜悯的,我们该服事他,在生活中把他放在优先的地位。

有人会说,这使我们成为奴隶了。但神在加拉太书 5: 1 说:“基督释放了我们,叫我们得以自由,所以要站立得稳,不要再被奴仆的轭辖制。”服事上帝,我们摆脱罪的奴役得自由,我们有自由做对的事情,真正享受从神而来的祝福,享受他为我们准备的丰盛生命。

所以,如果我们对上帝委身的话,首先要大胆承认他,为他说话。其次,他要我们在生活中把他放在首位,将我们的生命当作活祭献给他。今天就做这个决定吧。不要对别人隐瞒你的信仰,要做“光”!不要跟随世俗的大流走向灭亡。要进窄门,听从上帝的引领,你不会后悔的。

## 第二课圣经学习：神的主权

1. 信耶稣基督和信“主”耶稣基督，实际上有何分别？（使徒行传 16: 31）

2. 对于在生命中以钱财为追求目标的人，上帝是怎么看的？（路加福音 12: 16-21）

3. 如果你要服事上帝，你必须如何做？（路加福音 14: 33）

4. 服事上帝和服事俗世（或自己），可以同时进行吗？（马太福音 6: 24）

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5. What kind of belief are we supposed to have in God? Is belief just an intellectual agreement to the fact or just saying something with our mouth? (**Matthew 7:21-23**)

6. What is a major difference between the things of the world and the things of God? (**1 John 2:15-17**) So what should you do?

7. Where should you store up treasure? (**Matthew 6:19-21**)

8. What is real love for God? (**John 14:15**)

9. Explain in your own words what it means to “do your work heartily, as for the Lord rather than for men”. (**Colossians 3:23-24**)

10. What promise do we have from God if we are willing to put Him first? (**Matthew 6:33, Philippians 4:19**)

### LIVING SACRIFICES

Romans 12:1 (NIV)  
Therefore, I urge you, brothers, in view of God's mercy, to offer your bodies as living sacrifices, holy and pleasing to God — this is your spiritual act of worship.

Romans 12:1

### BOLDNESS

Romans 1:16a (NIV)  
I am not ashamed of the gospel, because it is the power of God for salvation to everyone who believes.

Romans 1:16a

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为海外的传教士  
为教会的其他信徒

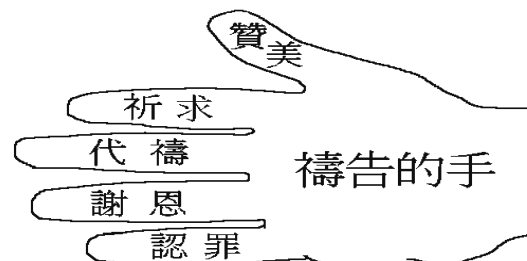
以弗所书6: 19-20  
帖撒罗尼迦前书1: 2-3

为了让我们的祷告有效果，在祈求时要记住三件事：

1. 奉基督耶稣的名求 约翰福音16: 24
2. 凭着信心求 马太福音21: 22
3. 按神的旨意求 约翰一书5: 14-15

我们也不要光是为物质上的事情祷告。也要为品格的成长，智慧的增长等祷告（腓立比书1: 9-11，雅各书1: 5-7）

**赞美**。我们为上帝给我们的一切感谢赞美他。我们为他作为上帝的性格赞美他。我们赞美敬拜他，因为他是独一的真神，满有怜悯，慈爱，真理和圣洁。他是所有生命和爱心的源泉。看诗篇148，150。



计划：确定每天拿出一段时间，有规律、有连贯性地与神独处，如果有可能，可再多花点时间，但要认真地遵守该计划——保证每天的这段时间。

## 背诵经文：

### 十字架

#### 相信

彼得前书 3:18  
因基督也曾一次为罪受苦，就是义的代替不义的，为要引我们到神面前。按着肉体说，他被治死；按着灵性说，他复活了。

彼得前书 3:18

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

约翰福音 3:16

1Peter 3:18 (NIV)  
For Christ died for sins once for all, the righteous for the unrighteous, to bring you to God. He was put to death in the flesh but made alive by the spirit.  
1Peter 3:18

for missionaries  
for church members

John 3:16 (NIV)  
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.  
John 3:16

Ephesians 6:19,20  
1Thessalonians 1:2-3

18

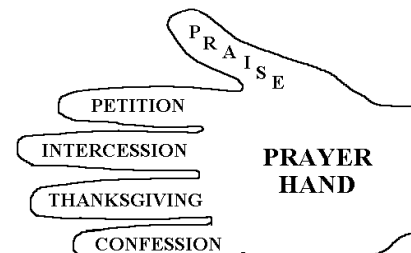
To be effective in our prayers, there are 3 things to remember when we

#### petition:

1. Ask in Jesus' name John 16:24
2. Ask in faith Matthew 21:22
3. Ask according to God's will 1John 5:14-15

Also we should not only pray for material needs, but we should also pray for character growth and wisdom (Philippians 1:9-11, James 1:5-7)

**Praise:** We thank the Lord for things He gives to us. We praise God for Who He is. We praise and worship Him because He is the true God who is full of mercy, love, truth and holiness; and He is the Source of all life and light and love. See Psalms 148, 150.



Project: Determine a basic minimum period of time you should spend in a regular, consistent Quiet Time with the Lord. You may spend more time whenever you can, but faithfully maintain that basic minimum.

## Memorize:

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5. 我们该对神有怎样的信仰？信仰只是头脑上对知识的认同，只是用嘴巴说说而已吗？（马太福音 7：21-23）
6. 世俗的事与神的事有何主要区别？你该如何选择？（约翰一书 2：15-17）
7. 你该在何处积蓄财富？（马太福音 6：19-21）

8. 对神的真爱是怎样的？（约翰福音 14： 15）

9. 用你自己的话描述一下，什么叫“无论做什么，都要从心里作，像是给主作的，不是给人作的。”（歌罗西书 3： 23-24）

10. 如果我们愿意将神放在我们生活首位，我们能得到他什么样的应许？(马太福音 6： 33，腓立比书 4： 19)

### 活祭

罗马书 12:1

所以弟兄们，我以神的慈悲劝你们，将身体献上，当作活祭，是圣洁的，是神所喜悦的，你们如此侍奉，乃是理所当然的。

罗马书 12:1

### 坦然无惧

罗马书 1:16a

我不以福音为耻，这福音本是神的大能，要救一切相信的人。

罗马书

1:16a

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## Lesson 3: Hand of the Word

### LESSON OUTLINE:

Review	Lordship	Assign	Learn Hand of Word
Check	Bible Study Lesson 2 Romans 3:23, Romans 6:23		Bible Study Lesson 3 Memorize Hebrews 9:27, Ephesians 2:8-9 Daily Quiet Times
Teach	Hand of Word		

In previous lessons we've learned a lot about God's Word. It is historical. It is accurate. It shows us God's plan and His principles. It is inspired by God, meaning that it has His authority (2 Timothy 3:16-17). It is very practical and very profound. It is living and active (Hebrews 4:12). It is the growing believer's spiritual food (1 Peter 2:2).

Having learned about why the Bible is so important, we are going to discuss how we can understand it and apply it better. There are

five basic ways to help us have a strong understanding of God's Word. Remember that what we put into our mind will affect us, whether it is the music we listen to, the movies we watch, or the magazines we read.

Acts 20:32 says, "And now I commend you to God and to the word of His grace, which is able to build you up and to give you the inheritance among all those who are sanctified."

### Hearing

Romans 10:17 says, "Consequently, faith comes from hearing the message, and the message is heard through the word of Christ." The first way we can get God's Word into our life is by hearing it. What can we do to hear it? We can go to church and Bible study to listen to teaching on the Word. We can ask questions of our Christian friends. We can listen to sermons online. The most important point is that we continually put ourselves in position to listen to God's Word being taught. And when we listen, we should listen out of a sincere desire to learn and grow (Ezekiel 33:31-32, John 8:47). Do not let God's Word go in one ear and out the other!

### Reading

Revelation 1:3a says, "Blessed is the one who reads the words of this prophecy, and blessed are those who hear it and take to heart what is written in it." Reading the Bible is the most basic way to understand it. It is great to listen to other mature Christians, but growing believers must have their own relationship to God and their own personal time to read the Bible for

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在路加福音18： 10-14，耶稣讲了一个寓言。有两个人祷告，其中一个态度傲慢，觉得自己很好，上帝应该给他很多祝福。上帝可不这样想，没有接受他的祷告。态度谦卑的那个人，能意识到自己的弱点和自己的罪，上帝却赦免了他。我们可不要带着“上帝，你欠我这些东西”这样的态度来到上帝面前。我们靠着自己的行为，其实并不足以赢得上帝的青睐。让我们牢记这一点，祷告的时候要谦卑。

### 祷告要有恒心

读读路加福音18： 1-9。在这个寓言里面我们学到一点：常常祷告，不可灰心。耶稣的论点是这样的：如果一个不敬重神，不关心百姓的官，尚且因为这个寡妇的恒心祈求，而有所回应，那么，我们这位爱我们，关心我们的神，当然更会。很多时候，上帝回答我们要求的祈求的时候说：“你要等。”面对这样的情况，是很容易灰心丧气，进

而放弃祷告。耶稣却鼓励我们“坚持”。今天的文化影响下，很多人以看得见的最终效果为导向，事事要求快快见效。不过，上帝却也着重到达的整个过程。我们的祷告，只要是按着耶稣的名义求的（按他旨意），就应该恒心祈求下去。

### 祷告的手

看过一些关于祷告的教导，我们来看祷告的五个方面。和很多人的习惯和想法不同，祷告可不是单单是向上帝索要东西。祷告的内容很丰富的。耶稣在马太福音6：9-13提供的一个祷告模范，给我们看到祷告的几个方面。

以**认罪**来开始比较好。因为罪是拦在我们和神中间的一堵墙。看以赛亚书59：1-2，约翰一书1：9，诗篇51。

我们也该记得，要为上帝为我们所做的一切**感恩**。人都容易抱怨，但是我们要是将上帝给我们的一切祝福数一数，就会发现，我们有太多东西需要感恩。而且，就算是身处患难，我们也应该感恩——因为从罗马书8：28我们知道，上帝做的一切都有完美的计划，他使用一切好事坏事来让我们成长，得益。看帖撒罗尼迦前书5：18，以弗所书5：20。

我们也不应该只为自己祷告。我们也该为别人祷告，这就是**代祷**。

- |           |             |
|-----------|-------------|
| 为掌权者      | 提摩太前书2：1-2  |
| 为未接受基督的人  | 雅各书5：20     |
| 为患病的人     | 雅各书5：16     |
| 为传道人      | 马太福音9：36-38 |
| 为未得救的亲属   | 罗马书10：1     |
| 为尚未听见福音的人 | 罗马书15：20    |

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In Luke 18:10-14 Jesus gave a parable of two men who prayed. One was prideful, thinking that he was worthy and deserved a lot of blessings. God did not listen to his prayer. The humble one recognized his weaknesses and sin and was forgiven. Do not approach God thinking that He owes us. We can do nothing to earn His good favor. Take these things to heart and be humble in your prayers.

### Persevere in Prayer

Read Luke 18:1-9. In this parable we learn to pray “*at all times... and not to lose heart.*” Jesus’ point was that if the ungodly and uncaring judge answered because of the widow’s persistence then surely our loving and caring God would. Many times God may answer our prayer with “wait!” At those times it may be easy to get discouraged and give up. But Jesus encourages us to keep on. In today’s culture most

people are result oriented and want quick answers. But to God, the process is also important. As long as our prayers are in Jesus’ name we should persist. (Luke 11:8-13)

### Hand of Prayer

Now that we have discussed some of the principles of prayer we will look at five different aspects of praying. Contrary to many people’s belief and habit, prayer is much more than simply asking God for material things. Jesus’ model prayer in Matthew 6:9-13 shows that prayer has several aspects.

It is good to start with **confession** because sin is an obstacle to close fellowship with God. See Isaiah 59:1-2, 1 John 1:9, and Psalms 51.

We also must remember to be **thankful** to God for what He has done for us. It is easy to complain, but if we count our blessings we will realize just how much we have to be thankful for. Also we should have a thankful heart even during trials and troubles because we know from Romans 8:28 that God has a plan for us and uses situations we face to help us grow. See 1 Thessalonians 5:18 and Ephesians 5:20.

We should not just pray for ourselves but we should pray for others in our **intercession**:

- |                                   |                 |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|
| for authorities                   | 1 Timothy 2:1,2 |
| for lost souls                    | James 5:20      |
| for the sick                      | James 5:16      |
| for laborers to preach the gospel | Matthew 9:36-38 |
| for unsaved relatives             | Romans 10:1     |
| for outsiders                     | Romans 15:20    |

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### 第三课 抓住神的话语的手

#### 教学提纲:

- |                  |                          |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| 复习 神的主权          | 布置 学习 抓住神的话语的手           |
| 检查 圣经学习 第二课      | 圣经学习第三课                  |
| 背经 罗马书 3：23 6：23 | 背诵 希伯来书 9：27, 以弗所书 2：8-9 |
| 教学 抓住神的话语的手      | 每天的灵修时间                  |

在前面的课程里，关于神的话语——圣经，我们学到了很多。圣经记载的是真实历史，记载得也非常精确。它让我们看到上帝的计划，上帝的原则。圣经是神默示写成的，所以它带着从上帝而来的权威（提摩太后书3：16-17）。圣经内容非常实际，也非常深刻。圣经是活的，有功效的（希伯来书4：12）。圣经是每一个成长中的基督徒的粮食（彼得前书2：2）。

我们已经知道圣经是如此重要，下面我们来看应该如何学习圣经，如何应用到生活上。我们要很好地掌握上帝的话语，得用上五种比较基本的方法。这是个全方位的影响，因为，我们在精神上的摄入是会影响我们的——包括我们听的音乐，看的电影，读的杂志。读圣经当然也会。

使徒行传 20: 32 记载道：“如今我把你们交托神和他恩惠的道。这道能建立你们，叫你们和一切成圣的人同得基业。”

### 听道

罗马书 10: 17 说：“可见信道是从听道来的，听道是从基督的话来的。”第一个掌握上帝话语的途径，就是听讲道。可以到教堂去，到圣经学习组去听。也可以向身边的基督徒朋友请教。也可以从网上下载，或在线收听讲道。我们一定要经常听到圣经里面的教导。当我们听的时候，也要带着一个诚心的态度，愿意学习，愿意在上帝里面成长（以西结书 33: 31-32，约翰福音 8: 47）。可不要左耳进右耳出。

### 读经

启示录 1: 3a 提到，“念这书上预言的和那些听见又遵守其中所记载的，都是有福的。”要理解圣经，去读它是最基本的了。聆听其他成熟的基督徒对圣经的讲解是很好的，但是一个基督徒自己要成长，也要建立起和上帝的个人关系，要有自己的读圣经时间。

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themselves. Jesus Himself often went off by Himself to pray and commune with God (Mark 1:35, Luke 5:16, 6:12).

When we read the Bible we need to remember that the goal is not to “get through” a certain number of pages, but to understand more about God and how to serve Him. So it’s important to read carefully and not be absent-minded.

### Studying

Acts 17:11 says, “Now the Bereans were of more noble character than the Thessalonians, for they received the message with great eagerness and examined the Scriptures every day to see if what Paul said was true.” Studying goes deeper than simply reading. It is examining the Scriptures with a purpose. It could be studying a specific topic like prayer. Or it could be trying to find an answer to a specific question like “what is God’s will for me in marriage?”

The goal is not rote recitation of facts and figures like we may prepare for exams in school. But one day we will face a heavenly “exam” to see how well we understand the Scripture and most importantly how well we followed it (2 Corinthians 5:10). The benefit is not only in the end result of learning about God or God would have just given us a list of what He wants us to know. But there is great benefit in the process of studying God’s Word (Proverbs 25:2).

### Memorizing

Psalms 119:9,11 says, “How can a young man keep his way pure? By living according to Your word. I have hidden Your word in my heart, that I may not sin against You.” Memorizing God’s Word is a very important way to overcome temptation. Even Jesus Himself dealt with temptation by reciting God’s Word (Matthew 4:4-10).

There will be many times when we will face temptations or need to make quick decisions, but won’t have a Bible nearby. And even if we have a Bible it is sometimes hard to know where to look for an answer. It is really helpful to memorize verses on a wide variety of topics so that we can have them in our mind and know what God wants us to do in whatever situation we face.

### Meditating

Psalms 1:1-3 says, “Blessed is the man who does not walk in the counsel of the wicked or stand in the path of sinners or sit in the seat of mockers. But his delight is in the law of the Lord, and on his law he meditates day and night. He is like a tree planted by streams of water, which yields its fruit in season and whose leaf does not wither. Whatever he does prospers.” (Joshua 1:8). Meditation is the key to all of the other methods. It is similar to an artist admiring a painting or even a guy thinking about how

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## 第四课 祷告的手

### 课程大纲

复习	掌握圣经的手	布置作业	学习 祷告的手
检查	第三课课后作业 希伯来书9:27, 以弗所书2:8-9		第四课课后作业 背诵 彼得前书 3:18, 约翰福音3:16
教学	祷告的手		

### 介绍

在读经以外，祷告是第二个方法，可以让成长中的基督徒和上帝发展关系。圣经中，很多虔诚的信徒经常祷告，就如和一位好朋友经常说话一样（出埃及记33: 11）。

耶稣自己的例子，也让我们看到祷告的重要性。路加福音5: 16告诉我们，“耶稣却退到旷野去祷告。”还有路加福音6: 12也是一个好例子。



耶稣当时极度忙碌，而且做的事情都和永恒有关，十分重要，但他却总是留出时间单独祷告。看看他的例子，我们就明白，不管生活是如何的忙碌，都要留出足够的时间来祷告。不然，我们没有希望能在生活的其他方面得到成功（约翰福音15：5）。

圣经中关于祷告的教导，和信徒们祷告的例子，比比皆是，为的就是让我们在这方面得到帮助（尼希米记1：5-11，列王纪上8：22-53）。我们下面来看看，一些关于祷告的教导。

### 常常祷告

以弗所书6：18说：“随时多方祷告祈求”，帖撒罗尼迦前书5：17说：“不住地祷告”。养成吃饭前/睡觉前祷告的习惯，是好的，不过祷告不应该只限在一些特定的时候。我们生活中很多时候，面对罪的诱惑（试探），困难，或者重大决定。我们应该自觉地在诸如此类的时候，来到神的面前——就是祷告（尼希米记2：1-5）。

### 祷告要带着谦卑的态度

耶稣给过门徒一个祷告的模范供他们学习，这个祷告开始的时候是这样的：“我们在天上的父，愿人都尊你的名为圣。（马太福音6：9）”我们可要记得，我们是在向谁祷告。他可是那位独一的真神，宇宙的创造者，力量无边的那一位。我们必须尊敬他，以谦卑的态度来到他的面前。

雅各知道该这样做。在创世记32：9-12我们看到他的祷告。第10节：“你向仆人所施的一切慈爱和诚实，我一点也不配得。我先前只拿着我的杖过这约旦河，如今我却成了两队了。”雅各知道，他不配得到上帝给他的恩典。他不配得到什么东西的。他意识到自己是个罪人。他知道，他所有的成就，都是来自于上帝，而不是他自己。

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### Lesson 4: Hand of PRAYER

#### LESSON OUTLINE:

Review	Hand of Word	Assign	Learn Hand of Prayer
Check	Bible Study Lesson 3		Bible Study Lesson 4
Teach	Hebrews 9:27, Eph 2:8-9		Memorize 1Peter 3:18, John 3:16
	Prayer		

### Introduction

Prayer is the second way that a growing believer develops a strong personal relationship with God. Many of the strongest believers in the Bible prayed continually, talking with God as one would with a friend (Exodus 33:11).

Jesus Himself shows us the importance of prayer. Luke 5:16 tells us, “Jesus Himself would often slip away to the wilderness and

pray.”(Luke 6:12) Jesus’ life was very busy and He was doing eternally important things, but He always made time to spend alone praying. From His example we know that no matter how hectic our life is we must set aside quality time to pray. Without it, we cannot hope to have success in other areas of life (John 15:5).

The Bible is full of teaching on prayer and also records the prayers of many believers to help us learn how to pray. (Nehemiah 1:5-11, 1 Kings 8:22-53) We look at some of the principles on prayer below.

### Pray Continually

Ephesians 6:18 says, “pray at all times in the Spirit” and 1 Thessalonians 5:17 says, “pray without ceasing.” While it is good to make a habit to pray before meals or before sleeping, prayer should not be limited to certain times. During our life there will be many times when we face temptations, difficulties or decisions. Our natural reaction should be to turn to God in prayer during these types of situations (Nehemiah 2:1-5).

### Pray with a Humble Attitude

When Jesus gave the disciples an example of how to pray He said to begin like this, “Our Father who in heaven, hallowed be Your name.” (Matthew 6:9) We must always remember who we are praying to. We are praying to the one and only God, the Creator of the universe, the Almighty. We must respect God and come humbly into His presence.

Jacob knew this principle. In Genesis 32:9-12 we can look at his prayer. In verse 10 he says, “I am unworthy of all the kindness and faithfulness You have shown to Your servant. I had only my staff when I crossed this Jordan, but now I have become two groups.” Jacob knew that he didn’t deserve God’s grace. He didn’t deserve anything from God. He recognized that he was a sinner. He recognized that all the success he had was from God and not himself.

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耶稣自己就经常花时间独处，祷告，和圣父沟通（马可福音1：35，路加福音5：16，6：12）。

当我们读圣经的时候，要记得这不是一个任务，好像要读够多少页才好。重点是，要对上帝知道得更多，知道如何跟随他，侍奉他。所以，一定要认真读，别开小差。

### 研经

使徒行传17：11说：“这地方（庇哩亚）的人贤于帖撒罗尼迦的人，甘心领受这道，天天查考圣经，要晓得这道（保罗所说的）是与不是。”这里的查考（就是研经），是比一般的读经更深入的。这是有目的的研究。可以是定一个题目来研究，比如“祷

告”。可以是去找一个具体问题的答案，比如，“上帝对于我的婚姻，有什么样的旨意？”

研经的目的可不是像我们以前准备考试，生硬地列举圣经里面的事实和人物。不过，有一天到了天堂，我们会有个考试的，要检查我们对圣经知道得多少，更要检查我们在世上的时候，是否很好地根据我们学到的去做到了。（哥林多后书 5: 10）研经带给我们的好处，不应只停留在知识层面，要不上帝给我们一张清单我们去背熟可不简单？去做出来是很关键的。不过话说回来，研经本身，的确很让人得益处的（箴言 25: 2）。

### 背经

诗篇 119: 9, 11 说：“少年人用什么洁净他的行为呢？是要遵行你的话。我将你的话藏在心里，免得我得罪你。”能记住上帝的话（背经），是胜过试探（罪的诱惑）的重要因素。就算是耶稣自己，也是通过背诵上帝的话来对付试探的（马太福音 4: 4-10）。我们在手头没有圣经的时候，经常要面对试探，或者做重大决定。有时就算圣经在手，也不一定知道答案在圣经哪个部分。所以，最好能背诵很多方面的圣经经文。心中有经，遇事就知道上帝的大原则。

### 思考（默想）

诗篇 1: 1-3 说：不从恶人计谋，不站罪人的道路，不坐褻慢人的座位，唯喜爱耶和华的律法，昼夜思想，这人便为有福。他要像一棵树栽在溪水旁，按时候结果子，叶子也不枯干，凡他所做的尽都顺利。（约书亚记 1: 8）思考是所有其它方法能有效的关键。就如画家欣赏名作，恋人眷念对方。思考，要去明白经文

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wonderful his girl-friend is. It is when we think over God's Word to try to find out what it really means and how we can apply it in our lives. We should make it a habit to meditate on the Scriptures we have learned not only while reading or hearing, but even throughout the day as we go about our daily business.

### Interpreting the Bible

2 Timothy 2:15 says, "Be diligent to present yourself approved to God as a workman who does not need to be ashamed, accurately handling the word of truth." The Bible is a very precious gift to us and we need to handle it as a treasure. God didn't inspire the Bible to mean whatever we want it to. Every passage in the Bible has one and only one meaning. We should strive our very best to find out the meaning that God intended and not put our own idea onto

the text. He is the final authority, not us. There are several helpful things to remember as we do that.

We must always interpret our own experience in light of the Bible and not to interpret the Bible in light of our own experience.

Normally the obvious meaning is the correct one. The Bible is generally written in plain, literal language. It is said, "When the common sense makes sense, seek no other sense. To do so is nonsense."

All Scripture has context, both a historical context and the natural flow of the author's thoughts. For example, in John 2:4 Jesus uses the title "woman" to address his mother. This sounds impolite to us, but at that time it was a respectful form of address. Also, we have to be careful not to simply pick verses out at random. To understand a verse completely you need to read the verses right before and right after the verse you are studying and understand them in the context of the individual book and the whole Bible.

The Bible also has many different genre/styles. The New Testament contains parables (Luke 15), historical narrative (Acts), teaching (most of the epistles, Romans-Jude), and prophecy (Matthew 24, Revelation). It is very important to take note of the style you are reading. For example, in John 18:25-27 John records Peter's denial of Christ. John is simply narrating what happened and doesn't draw any conclusions as to whether this was right or wrong. The principle is to interpret the narrative passages in light of the teaching passages. The Old Testament has the same styles as the New Testament in addition to the wisdom literature (Job, Psalms, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, Song of Solomon), which includes songs, poems, and personal prayers.

### Application

The goal of studying God's word is not personal knowledge, but life change. James 1:22 says, "Do not merely listen to the word and so deceive yourselves. Do what it says." (James 1:22-25) Although there is only one

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### 第三课圣经学习：手的图解

1. 很多来教堂的人是怎样听道的？（以西结书 33: 31-32）
2. 我们应该怎样听神的道？（以西结书 3: 10）
3. 如何检验出你对听道的反应是否正确？（雅各书 1: 22）

4. 我们读圣经是不是越快越好？那么我们应该怎么去读呢？  
(尼希米记 8: 8)

5. 你有一个系统的读经计划吗？若有，是怎样？

6. 连线，经文——经文所属文体。

约翰福音 19: 1-22	预言
帖撒罗尼迦前书 4: 13-18	教导
以弗所书 6: 10-17	寓言
路加福音 6: 46-49	历史记载

7. 我们要对神的话语有怎样的态度？（申命记 6: 6-7）

8. 上帝的话是“灯” / “光”，怎么解？（诗篇 119: 105）

9. 根据今天你学习到的圣经，写下来你在这个礼拜有什么可以实行。

## 审判

### 无法自救

希伯来书 9: 27

按着定命，人人都有一死，死后且有审判。

希伯来书 9: 27

以弗所书 2:8\_9

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

以弗所书 2:8\_9

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### Bible Study Lesson 3: HAND of THE WORD

1. In what way do many church-goers listen to a sermon? **(Ezekiel 33:31,32)**
2. How should we hear God's Word? **(Ezekiel 3:10)**
3. What is the real test of responding correctly to a sermon? **(James 1:22)**

4. Should we read the Bible as rapidly as possible? How then should we read the Word? **(Nehemiah 8:8)**

5. Do you have a plan for regular Bible reading? If so what?

6. Match the Scriptures on the left to the genre/style on the right.

John 19:1-22	Prophecy
1 Thessalonians 4:13-18	Teaching
Ephesians 6:10-17	Parable
Luke 6:46-49	Historical Narrative

7. What attitude should we have towards God's words? **(Deuteronomy 6:6-7)**

8. What does it mean that God's word is a "lamp" and a "light"? **(Psalms 119:105)**

9. Write down an application to do this week from what you have learned in this lesson.

### JUDGMENT

Hebrews 9:27 (NIV)

Just as man is destined to die once, and after that to face judgment.

Hebrews 9:27

### NOT BY WORKS

Ephesians 2:8-9 (NIV)

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

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的意义，如何在生活中做到经文的要求。我们应该养成思考经文的习惯，并不限于读经或听道的时候，也在一天生活的零碎片断里。

### 解释经文

提摩太后书 2: 15 说：“你当竭力在神面前得蒙喜悦，作无愧的工人，按着正义分解真理的道。”圣经是上帝给我们的礼物，也是宝藏。上帝默示人写成圣经，不是谁说圣经是什么意思它就是什么意思。每节圣经只有一个正确意义。我们读圣经的时候，要想方设法去知道，上帝在这节圣经告诉我们什么，而不是把自己的意见

读进去，而扭曲圣经原来的意义。上帝是终极的权威，我们不是。我们要在解释圣经时不扭曲原意，得注意：

我们要用圣经来解释我们个人的特殊经历，而不要用个人的特殊经历来解释圣经。

一般而言，字面的意思就是原意。圣经整体上是使用很平白的语言写成的。有句解经名言：“当一般/合理的意义有意义的时候，不要再寻找其他的意义，否则就会毫无意义。”

圣经是有环境的——当时的历史环境，还有上下文的语境，作者的思路。例如，约翰福音 2: 4，耶稣用“妇人”来称呼他妈妈。我们今天看来好没礼貌。但是当时，这是个尊称。我们也要小心，不要断章取义。一节经文的正确含义，要放在这节经文的上下文，整部书，以及整本圣经里面来看，才好明白的。

圣经里面也还有不同的文体。新约里面有寓言（路加福音 15 章），历史纪录（使徒行传），教导（几乎所有书信，罗马书到犹大书），预言（马太福音 24 章，启示录）。知道文体区别相当重要。例如，在约翰福音 18: 25-27 记载了彼得不认耶稣。约翰只是写下发生的事，没有就对错下结论。解经原则之一，是用教导性的经文来讨论记载性的经文。旧约除了新约有的文体，还有智慧文学（约伯记到雅歌），包括歌词，诗，个人祷告等。

### 实行，做出来

学习上帝话语的最终目的，不是为得知识，而是生命改变。雅各书 1: 22 说：“只是你们要行道，不要单单听道，自己欺哄自己。”

（可读到 25 节）尽管经文正确意义只有一个，但去把它实行出来，则可以有无数的角度。上帝要我们把圣经学到心里面，从里面出来，改变我们里里外外的生命。

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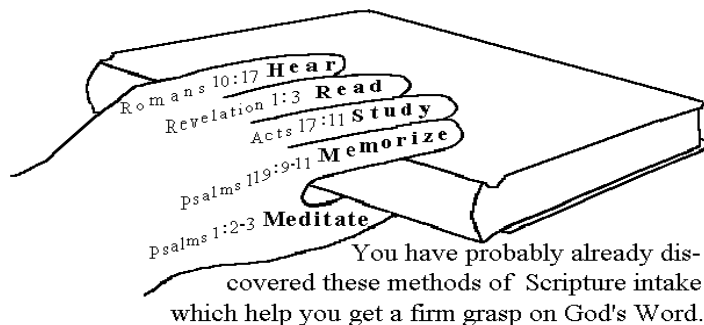
meaning to the text there are countless applications. God wants us to take to heart what we learn in the Bible and change our lives based on what we learn. If we become an expert on the Bible, but live without God's principles in our life we have wasted our time. It's important to make specific applications so that we can track the progress we are making. Be a doer! (Matthew 7:24-27)

#### Just Do it:

1. How to Have a Quiet Time. See pages 20-23 of *My Discipleship Notebook*.

2. Determine a minimum amount of time to spend in quiet time each day.
3. Determine a specific time to begin your quiet time each day.
4. Choose a suitable place with few distractions to have your quiet time.
5. Decide which book of the New Testament to begin reading first.

## THE HAND



	COMMENDED	COMMANDED	BLESSING
HEAR	EZE. 3:10	JER. 22:29	LK. 11:28
READ	NEH. 8:8	1 TIM. 4:13	REV. 1:3
STUDY	2 TIM. 3:16-17	2 TIM. 2:15	ACTS 17:11
MEMORIZE	PS. 119:11	DEUT. 6:6	PS. 10:8
MEDITATE	PS. 1:1-3	JOSH. 1:8	1 TIM 4:15

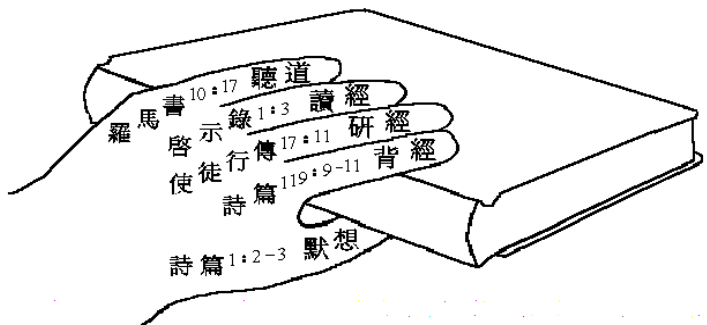
### 14

如果成了圣经专家，却不能在生活中体现，那就浪费时间了。实行时要具体到细节，以便让我们看到自己是否做到。做个行动者！（马太福音 7: 24-27）

1. 如何进行灵修. 打开门徒笔记本 20-23 页。
2. 确定每天至少灵修多少时间。
3. 确定每天开始灵修的固定时间。
4. 选择最少打扰的合适地方进行灵修。

5. 決定先讀新約聖經中的哪一本書。

## 掌握聖經的手



	建议	命令	祝福
听道	以西结. 3:10	耶利米书. 22:29	路加福音. 11:28
读经	尼希米书. 8:8	提摩太前书. 4:13	启示录. 1:3
研经	提摩太后书. 3:16-17	提摩太后书. 2:15	使徒行传 17:11
背经	诗篇. 119:11	申命记. 6:6	诗篇. 10:8
默想	诗篇. 1:1-3	约书亚记. 1:8	提摩太前书 4:15