

# 立稳根基

FIRM FOUNDATIONS



基督徒的基础  
CHRISTIAN BASICS



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## 基督徒的基础

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### 关于这些课程

基督教不仅仅是世界上众多宗教中的一个；也不仅仅是神奇故事或者帮助引导社会变得更为和平的道德准则。正确理解基督教，是基于圣经的；圣经是真理，这个真理向我们显明神是什么样的，并且我们怎样才能与他有正确的关系。基督教宣称的真理是绝对的。所以，如果你想要发现真理的话，你必须谦卑地检查这些宣称的真理。在这些课程里面，我们想要帮助你理解我们的信仰的真实面目。

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### 第1-10课

这里面设计的十节课程旨在帮助你了解信仰。这些课程被我们视为基督教的基础。但愿这些课程会解答你关于基督教的众多问题并引导你通过耶稣在神里有正确的信仰。这些课程包括：

1. 圣经是什么？
  2. 神是怎么样的？
  3. 三位一体是什么？
  4. 人是什么？
  5. 罪是什么？
  6. 耶稣是谁？
  7. 人类最终的归宿是什么？
  8. 如何得救？
  9. 门徒是什么样的？
  10. 我最近相信了。我接下来的几步是什么？
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### 课程结构

每节课程都有一个主要的真理和一个支撑它的简要大纲，很多知识点下有圣经经文，并且在最后有复习题。如果有一位成熟的信徒能够从头到尾的引导你，这些课程能获得最好的效果。每期学习一课。

# Firm Foundations

## Christian Basics

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### About These Lessons

Christianity is more than just one of the world's religions; it is more than a collection of mystical and moral principles that help guide society to a more peaceful existence. Christianity rightly understood is based on the Bible; the Bible is truth. This truth reveals to us who God is and how we can have a right relationship with Him. The claims of Christianity are absolute. Therefore, a person must humbly examine these claims if they are wanting to discover the truth. In these lessons, we want to help you understand what our faith is really about.

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### Lessons 1-10

This set of ten lessons is designed to help you understand the faith. These lessons are what we consider to be the basic understanding of Christianity. The goal is to answer the many questions you have about Christianity and lead you to a proper faith in God through Jesus. These lessons include:

1. What Is The Bible?
  2. What Is God Like?
  3. What Is The Trinity?
  4. What Is Man?
  5. What Is Sin?
  6. Who Is Jesus?
  7. What Is Man's Final Destination?
  8. How To Be Saved?
  9. What Is A Disciple Like?
  10. I Recently Believed, What Is My Next Step?
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### Structure Of The Lessons

Each lesson has a main truth, a simple outline that supports it, Bible references under many of the points, and review questions at the end. These lessons are best used when a mature believer is able to guide you through them, studying one lesson per session.

## 1. 圣经是什么？

圣经是所有基督徒信仰的基础。圣经是真理，向我们显明了神的旨意。它教导我们的三个方式是：神是谁，怎么认识他，和怎样为他而活。

约翰福音17:17

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### 圣经的本质

- 圣经最初是用三种不同的语言写成的：希伯来语，希腊语，亚拉姆语。今天我们用许多语言保存了圣经。  
诗篇12:6-7； 33:11
  - 神用1600多年的时间借着40多个人写成了圣经。因为神是它唯一的作者，所以圣经从头到尾有绝对的一致性。
  - 圣经上所有的话都是被神启发，赐予的，就是人被圣灵感动说出神的话来。  
彼得后书1:20-21； 帖撒罗尼迦前书2:13
  - 圣经包含两个主要部分，即旧约和新约。包含66卷单独的书。旧约有三十九卷，新约有二十七卷。
  - 旧约和新约都向我们显明神。旧约指的是耶稣来以前的时间，而新约指的是耶稣来以后的时间。每个约对于帮助我们正确了解另一个约来说，都是必要的。
  - 为了学习和快速的参考，圣经被人分为章和节以帮助我们找到特定的部分。
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### 圣经的权柄

- 圣经的权柄来自圣经本身。圣经上的话是神的话，并且没有比神本身更大的权力。除了神以外，谁可以告诉我们神是什么样的呢？  
提摩太后书3:16； 哥林多前书14:37
- 既然圣经中所有的话，都是神的话，那么不相信或者不遵守圣经的人，就表明他不想相信或遵守神本身。另一方面，相信或者遵守圣经，就是相信或遵守神本身。
- 绝对真理是独立的，或者说是真理本身，它不会按照人的观念而改变。相对真理是有依赖性的，它会按照人的观念而改变，这意味着两个对立的观点可以同时正确。圣经是一本含有绝对真理的书。所以，它宣称的真理必须是全部为真或者全部为假，它们不能与矛盾的真理相一致。
- 圣经对于我们认识神的旨意足够用，并且它是我们确信神旨意的唯一方式。没有梦，异象，或者其他任何东西能够超过圣经本身的权柄。  
使徒行传17:11

# 1. What Is The Bible?

The Bible is the basis of all Christian beliefs. The Bible is truth and as such reveals God's will to us. The three ways it instructs us are: understanding who God is, how to know Him, and how to live for Him.

John 17:17

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## The Nature Of The Bible

- The Bible was originally written in three different languages: Hebrew, Greek, and Aramaic. Today, we have the Bible preserved in many languages.

Psalm 12:6-7; 33:11

- God wrote the Bible over the course of 1600 years using over 40 men. It has absolute unity from beginning to end because God is its one Author.

- All of scripture is given by inspiration of God. (This means that God breathed it or put it into the men what they were to write.)

2 Peter 1:20-21; 1 Thessalonians 2:13

- The Bible contains two main parts: the Old Testament and the New Testament. These consist of 66 individual books. The Old Testament contains 39 books and the New Testament contains 27 books.

- Both the Old and New Testaments reveal God to us. The Old Testament refers to the time before Jesus came, and the New Testament refers to the time after Jesus came. Each is needed to correctly help us understand the other.

- The Bible is broken down into chapters and verses to help find different areas of the Bible for study and quick reference. These were incorporated by man.
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## The Authority Of The Bible

- The authority of the Bible comes from the Bible itself. The words of the Bible are the words of God and there is no greater authority than God Himself. For who can be a witness of God except God?

2 Timothy 3:16; 1 Corinthians 14:37

- Since all the words of the Bible are the words of God, a person who does not believe or obey the Bible is saying that he does not want to believe or obey God; but to believe and obey the Bible is to believe and obey God.

- Absolute truth is independent or truth by itself. It does not change based on human opinion. Relative truth is dependent. It does change based on human opinion. This means that for relative truth, two opposing sides can both be right. The Bible is a book of absolute truths. Therefore, it's claims must be all true or all false, they cannot coincide with contradictory truths.

- The Bible is sufficient for us to know God's will and it is the only way for us to be certain about God's will. There are no dreams, visions, or anything else that has higher authority than the Bible itself.

Acts 17:11

## 圣经中的书

- 旧约（三十九卷书）：《创世记》到《申命记》是五本律法书。《约书亚记》到《以斯帖记》是十二本历史书。这十七本书一起告诉我们神的工作和神的选民的历史。《约伯记》到《雅歌》是五本关于神的选民个人经历的诗歌或智慧书。《以赛亚书》到《玛拉基书》是十七本先知书，向神的选民显明他的信息。
- 新约（二十七卷书）：《马太福音》到《约翰福音》是四本福音书，告诉我们耶稣的生活和行为。《使徒行传》是一本从福音到教会建立过渡的书。《罗马书》到《腓利门书》是十三本被保罗写成的书或信，然后《希伯来书》到《启示录》是九本被多个作者写成的书或信。这二十二封书信告诉我们神怎样在今天和将来做工。总之，这些书宣明了神怎么遵守和兑现他的诺言。

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## 圣经的福音

- 人类是被神创造的：圣经的故事开端于起初神创造万物。他按照他的形象造人。神创造的一切都是好的。  
创世记1:1, 27, 31
- 人类向神犯了罪：第一个人向神犯了罪；他选择了不顺服。他与神隔绝了。罪，死亡和邪恶降临到所有人类。  
创世记2:8, 17; 3:6; 罗马书5:12
- 人类需要一位拯救者：神应许了一位拯救者，所以，他差遣他无罪的儿子，他为我们的罪而死并且复活了，主动给我们罪的赦免和永生。  
哥林多前书15:45-49; 罗马书6:23
- 人类的未来：神会为那些相信他的人使万物更新。他也会从罪，死亡和邪恶中拯救他们。别的人会永远与他隔绝。  
启示录21:4; 20:13-15

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## 复习题

- 圣经是什么？
- 圣经教导我们的三个方式是什么？
- 圣经的权柄是从哪里来的？
- 我们需要圣经来认识神吗，为什么？
- 圣经的福音是什么？

## The Books Of The Bible

- The Old Testament (39 books): Genesis through Deuteronomy are the 5 books of the law. Joshua through Esther are 12 books of history. These 17 books together tell us about the history of God's work and His people. Job through the Song of Solomon are 5 books of poetry or wisdom about the personal experiences of God's people. Isaiah through Malachi are 17 books of the prophets that reveal God's message to His people.
- The New Testament (27 books): Matthew through John are the 4 gospels that tell us about the life and works of Jesus. Acts is 1 book that transitions from the gospels to the establishment of the church. Romans through Philemon are 13 books or letters written by Paul and then Hebrews through Revelation are 9 more books or letters written by multiple authors. These 22 letters show us how God is working today and will work in the future. Altogether, these books declare how God has kept and fulfilled His promises.

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## The Gospel Of The Bible

- Mankind was Created by God: The story of the Bible starts in the beginning with God creating everything. He creates man in His image. Everything God created was good.  
Genesis 1:1, 27, 31
- Mankind Sinned against God: The first man sinned against God; he chose not to obey. He was separated from God. Sin, death, and evil was passed upon all people.  
Genesis 2:8, 17; 3:6; Romans 5:12
- Mankind Needed a Savior: God promised a Savior; therefore, He sent His sinless Son Who died for our sin and rose again to offer us forgiveness of sins and eternal life.  
1 Corinthians 15:45-49; Romans 6:23
- Mankind's Future: God will make all things new for those who have faith in Him. He will rescue them from sin, death, and evil. Everyone else will be eternally separated from Him.  
Revelation 21:4; 20:13-15

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## Review Questions

- What is the Bible?
- What are three ways the Bible instructs us?
- Where does the Bible's authority come from?
- Is the Bible necessary for us to know God's will? Why?
- What is the Gospel of the Bible?

## 2.神是怎么样的？

神是所有生命的源头。他是永恒的。他是人类的创造者。他向我们显明他自己，并且我们知道他是什么样的。虽然我们不能完全理解他，但是他创造我们是有目的的，并且他邀请我们与他建立关系。

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### 神的存在

- 起初（也就是天地和人类被创造以前的时间）神已经存在了。  
创世纪1:1；约翰福音1:1；诗篇90:2
- 谁创造了神？没有人创造了他。他的生命在他本身。他是永恒的。这些真理很难理解因为它们超越了我们人类的认知。  
约翰福音5:26；出埃及记3:14
- 从无不能创造有。所以起初必须有某些东西或者某些人存在，并且这些东西或人必须是永恒的。圣经教导我们那就是神。
- 神所创造的一切，包括你和我，是神存在的证据。  
罗马书1:20-25

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### 神的属性和性格

- 除了神以外，谁可以告诉我们神是怎么样的？除了他之外，起初没有其他人存在。所以，我们要知道神是怎么样的，他必须向我们显明他自己（神为自己做见证）。  
以赛亚书55:6；出埃及记33:18-33；提多书2:11；约伯记11:7-10
- 神是真神，没有其他的像他。他是一切美好的，并且是幸福和快乐的源头。  
耶利米书10:10；诗篇27:4
- 神是个灵并且是看不见的。  
约翰福音4:24；约翰福音1:18
- 神是独立的，是不会改变的，是忌邪的并且是有主权的。  
使徒行传17:24-25；民数记23:19；出埃及记20:5；以赛亚书48:11；以弗所书1:11
- 神是无所不在的，是无所不知的，并且是无所不能的。  
耶利米书23:23-24；约翰一书3:20；耶利米书32:17
- 神是良善的，是圣洁的，是完全的，是公义的并且是公平的。  
路加福音18:19；诗篇99:9；马太福音5:48；申命记32:4
- 神就是爱并且神恨恶罪恶。  
约翰一书4:8；罗马书1:18

## 2. What Is God Like?

God is the source of all life. He is eternal. He is the Creator of mankind. He reveals Himself to us and we know what He is like. Even though we cannot fully understand Him, He created us for a purpose and invites us to have a relationship with Him.

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### The Existence Of God

- “In the beginning,” referring to the time before the world and mankind were created, God already existed.  
Genesis 1:1; John 1:1; Psalm 90:2
  - Who created God? No one created God. He has life in Himself. He is eternal. These truths are hard to grasp because they surpass our human understanding.  
John 5:26; Exodus 3:14
  - Nothing cannot create something, so in the beginning, something or someone had to exist, and that something or someone has to be eternal. The Bible teaches that someone to be God.
  - Everything that God has created, including you and me, is evidence to the existence of God.  
Romans 1:20-25
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### The Attributes And Character Of God

- Who can tell us what God is like except for God? No one else existed in the beginning except Him. Therefore, for us to know what God is like, He must reveal Himself to us (God gives testimony to Himself).  
Isaiah 55:6; Exodus 33:18-33; Titus 2:11; Job 11:7-10
- God is the true God and there is no other like Him. He is everything beautiful and the source of true happiness and joy.  
Jeremiah 10:10 Psalm 27:4
- God is a spirit and invisible.  
John 4:24; 1:18
- God is independent, unchanging, jealous, and sovereign.  
Acts 17:24-25; Numbers 23:19; Exodus 20:5; Isa. 48:11; Ephesians 1:11
- God is omnipresent, omniscient, and omnipotent.  
Jeremiah 23:23-24; 1 John 3:20; Jeremiah 32:17
- God is good, holy, perfect, righteous, and just.  
Luke 18:19; Psalm 99:9; Matthew 5:48; Deuteronomy 32:4
- God is love, and God hates sin.  
1 John 4:8; Romans 1:18

- 我们不能完全理解关于神的一切，因为他是无限的，而我们是有限的。如果我们知道关于神的一切的话，那么我们就与他平等或者比他更高。所以我们永远不会理解他的全部。  
诗篇145:3；147:5；139:6，17-18；罗马书11:33-36

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## 神的显明

- 神通过自然启示显明他自己。这意味着我们可以通过观察周围的世界（树木，天空，海洋，动物，他人，星辰，月亮，太阳以及所有真正的科学所发现的错综复杂的事物）了解到有一位比我们自己更伟大的存在，就是真神。  
诗篇19:1-6
- 尽管自然启示指向了一位创造万物的神的存在，这只能在一定程度上描述他。罪已经毁了地球和人类。这世界上的邪恶并不能代表神，并且现在人类依靠物质的东西，而不是创造万物的神，以寻求人生的目标，意义和敬拜对象。
- 神的自然启示会让我们问这样一个基本的问题：“我们为什么存在？”受造物自己无法正确地回答这个问题，所以我们需要一个来自神本身的超自然启示。幸运的是神回答了我们的问题，并且通过超自然启示（天使，异象，先知，圣经，耶稣）显明了他自己和他的旨意。  
诗篇19:7-14；希伯来书1:1-2；11:1-3；罗马书1:16-22，19
- 神通过圣经和他的儿子耶稣显明他自己，以便我们可以明白神创造了我们是为了让我们可以认识他并且与他享有正确的关系。就像父母选择生孩子那样。父母渴望与他们的孩子有爱的关系，而不是冲突和仇恨的关系。因为神是完全好的，他主动要与我们建立的关系也是完全好的。  
以赛亚书40:28；43:7；耶利米书32:17；以弗所书1:1-10
- 理解神的超自然启示需要我们带着一颗相信的心，谦卑的来到他的面前。通过信心的眼睛我们可以学习神的话语，也就是圣经并且了解他的旨意。通过信心的耳朵我们可以听到神的呼召来相信耶稣，就是成了肉身并使我们得以认识神的那一位。  
希伯来书4:2；11:3；4:12；提摩太前书3:16；提摩太后书3:15-17；罗马书10:17；彼得前书1:23；约翰福音1:14，18；马太福音3:17；路加福音10:22；19:10

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## 复习题

- 谁创造了神？
- 神为什么创造了我们？
- 神怎样向我们显现？
- 神有什么特点？
- 怎样认识神？

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- We cannot fully comprehend everything about God because He is infinite and we are finite. If we could know everything about God, that would make us equal to or greater than Him. Therefore, we will never comprehend Him in His entirety.

Psalms 145:3; 147:5; 139:6; 17-18; Romans 11:33-36

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### The Revelation Of God

- God reveals Himself through natural revelation. This means that we can look at the world around us, the trees, the sky, the ocean, the animals, other people, the stars, the moon the sun, and all the complexities that true science discovers and know that there is Someone greater than ourselves, the true God.

Psalms 19:1-6

- Although this natural revelation points to the existence of a Creator God, it can only describe Him to a certain degree. Sin has ruined both the earth and mankind. The evil things of the world do not represent God and mankind now looks to material things for purpose, meaning, and worship instead of the Creator God.

- The natural revelation of God should lead us to ask this basic question, “What is the reason for our existence?” Creation itself cannot justly answer this question, therefore, we need a supernatural revelation from God himself. Thankfully, God has answered our question and has revealed Himself and His will to us through supernatural revelation (angels, visions, prophets, the Bible, Jesus).

Psalms 19:7-14; Hebrews 1:1-2; 11:1-3, Romans 1:16-22, 19

- God revealed Himself through the Bible and His Son Jesus so that we could understand He created us to know Him and enjoy a right relationship with Him. This is similar to a parent choosing to have a child. The parents desire to have a loving relationship with their offspring, and not one of dissension and hate. Because God is perfectly good, the relationship with Him that is offered to us is also perfectly good.

Isaiah 40:28; 43:7 Jeremiah 32:17; Ephesians 1:1-10

- Understanding God's supernatural revelation requires us to humbly come before Him with a heart of faith. Through the eyes of faith we can study God's Word, the Bible and know His will. Through the ears of faith we can hear the call of God to believe in Jesus, the one who became flesh so that we could know God.

Hebrews 4:2, 12; 11:3; 1 Timothy 3:16; 2 Timothy 3:15-17, Romans 10:17, 1 Peter 1:23; John 1:14, 18; Matthew 3:17, Luke 10:22; 19:10

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### Review Questions

- Who created God?
- Why did God create us?
- How did God reveal Himself to us?
- What characteristics does God have?
- How can we know God?

### 3.三位一体是什么？

三位一体的教义说神是一体但是三位：圣父，圣子和圣灵。所以，圣父，圣子和圣灵都是同一位神，但是圣父不是圣子或者圣灵，圣子也不是圣父或者圣灵，圣灵也不是圣父或者圣子。

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#### 三位一体的意义

- 神是三位一体的：这一真理是建立在圣经基础上的，但是如同神的许多方面，我们不能完全理解因为它超过了我们的认知（就像神是永恒的——没有开端，没有终点——超过我们的认知一样）尽管我们不能完全理解这一真理，相信它依然是重要的，因为圣经教导神是三位一体的。
- 三位一体的每一位都是完全的神：圣经的头一节经文把圣父引入作为创造者。随着你逐渐阅读圣经，大部分有“神”的经文通常指的是圣父。他的儿子，耶稣，也是完全的神。在新约中我们认识到了他和圣灵。圣灵是完全的神并且与圣父和圣子平等。  
创世纪1:1；歌罗西书2:9；约翰福音20:28, 31；哥林多前书2:11；马太福音28:19；使徒行传5:3-4
- 只有一个神，不是三个：这一复杂的真理就是：尽管有三位构成了三位一体，但只有一位神。我们不敬拜多个“神”或者相信多个神的存在。只有一位至高的神，就是圣经中的神。他是三位一体的神，这意味着他是三位却是一个。  
申命记6:4；以赛亚书45:5；罗马书3:30；提摩太前书2:5；雅各书2:19
- 每一位是不同但平等的：三位一体的每一位都有不同的角色，并且你会发现在圣经中他们做着不同的事情，但是你需要记住他们是平等的。如果你拒绝三位一体中的任何一位的话，你也就拒绝了三位一体中的其他两位。比如说：若你尊敬子你就尊敬父，但不尊敬子，你就不尊敬父。  
约翰福音5:19-23, 26

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#### 三位一体的证据

- 创造中的证据：当神造人的时候，他说：“我们要照着我们的形象，按着我们的样式造人”，“我们的形象”表明神不仅仅是一位。并且，这三位都参与了创造。圣父说有，天地就有了。圣子执行他的话。圣灵“运行”在造物上。  
创世纪1:2, 9-10, 26-27；约翰福音1:3
- 耶稣受洗中的证据：当耶稣受洗的时候，我们能看到圣父在说话，圣灵住在圣子的身上，表明有不同的三位。  
马太福音3:16-17
- 大使命中的证据：我们被要求奉圣父，圣子，圣灵的名给别人施洗。这三个单独的名字放在一起表明了他们是三位但是同样重要的。  
马太福音28:19

### 3. What Is The Trinity?

The Trinity is the belief that God is one but three persons: God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit. Therefore, the Father, the Son, and the Spirit are all one God, but the Father is not the Son or the Spirit; the Son is not the Father or the Spirit; the Spirit is not the Father or the Son.

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#### The Trinity's Meaning

- God is three-in-one: This truth is grounded in Scripture, but as with many aspects of God, it cannot be completely understood because it surpasses our human knowledge (just like God being eternal — no beginning, no end — it surpasses our human understanding). Even though we cannot fully understand this truth, it is important to believe because the Bible teaches God is three-in-one.

1 John 5:7

- Each Person of the Trinity is God: God the Father is introduced in the very first verse of the Bible as Creator. As you read the Bible, most references to “God” are usually referring to God the Father. His Son, Jesus, is also God. We are introduced to Him and the Holy Spirit/Ghost in the New Testament. The Spirit is equally God and equal to the Father and Son.

Genesis 1:1; Colossians 2:9; John 20:28, 31; 1 Corinthians 2:11; Matthew 28:19; Acts 5:3-4

- Only one God, not three: This complex truth is that even though there are three persons who make up the trinity, there is only one God. We do not worship multiple “Gods” or believe that multiple gods exist. There is only one Supreme God, the God of the Bible. He is a triune God, which means He is three and yet only one.

Deuteronomy 6:4; Isaiah 45:5; Romans 3:30; 1 Timothy 2:5; James 2:19

- Different but Equal: Each person of the Trinity will have different roles and you will find them doing different things in the Bible, but you have to remember they are equal. If you reject any person of the Trinity you also reject all the other persons of the Trinity. For example, if you honor the Son you honor the Father, but if you don't honor the Son you don't honor the Father.

John 5:19-23, 26

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#### The Trinity's Evidence

- Evidence at creation: When God was making man, He referred to making man in “our image,” showing there was more than just one person. Also, all three Persons were involved at creation: The Father spoke the earth into being. The Son carried out those words. The Spirit “moved upon” creation.

Genesis 1:2, 9-10; 26-27; John 1:3

- Evidence at Jesus' baptism: When Jesus was being baptized you also see that God the Father was speaking and God the Holy Spirit was resting on the Son, showing three distinct persons.

Matthew 3:16-17

- Evidence in the commission: We are commanded to baptize in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit. These three individual names together show they are three but of equal importance.

Matthew 28:19

- 不同角色中的证据：在圣灵里祷告，保守自己常在神的爱中，仰望我们主耶稣基督的怜悯，直到永生。  
犹大书20-21
- 救恩中的证据：这三位都参与了我们的救恩。圣父不顾我们的罪，愿意赦免我们并且差他的独生子为我们死在十字架上。圣子只顺从圣父的旨意并且愿意替我们死，以致于我们可以得到圣父的赦免。圣灵是由圣父和圣子差来的，他打开我们的眼睛，让我们明白耶稣为我们所做的事并且给了我们选择，接受或者拒绝神藉着耶稣基督给予的救恩礼物。  
约翰福音3:16-17； 6:38； 14:26； 16:7； 希伯来书10:10

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## 三位一体的重要性

- 理解三位一体的真理是重要的，因为我们只服侍一个神，并不是三个。基督教相信只有一个神，而不是多个。这一个神是三位一体且永恒的。这两个特点不容易理解，但是可以借着信心来相信。
- 理解三位一体的真理是重要的，因为每一位（圣父，圣子，圣灵）只能履行他们作为神的本分。如果圣父不是神的话，那么我们就不知道谁创造了我们。如果圣子不是神的话，那么他就不能替我们而死。如果圣灵不是神的话，那么我们就不会被引入到救恩中来。
- 理解三位一体的真理是重要的，因为如果三位一体不是真的，圣经就会自相矛盾。所以，这是基督教信仰中一个最基本的教义。

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## 复习题

- 三位一体是什么？
- 我们相信一个神，还是多个神？
- 三位一体中谁更重要？
- 我们可以完全理解三位一体吗，为什么？
- 三位一体中的每一位的工作都一样吗，为什么？

## 立穩根基 FIRM FOUNDATIONS

- Evidence in the different roles: Praying in the Holy Ghost, keep yourselves in the love of God, and look for the mercy of our Lord Jesus Christ unto eternal life.

Jude 20-21

- Evidence at salvation: All three Persons are involved in salvation: The Father, in spite of our sin, is willing to forgive us and sent His only Son to die on the cross for us. The Son only does the will of the Father and willingly died in our place that we might receive the forgiveness of God the Father. The Holy Spirit, who was sent by the Father and the Son, opens our eyes to understand what Jesus did for us and gives us the choice to receive or reject the gift of salvation given by God through Jesus Christ.

John 3:16-17; 6:38; 14:26; 16:7; Hebrews 10:10

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### The Trinity's Importance

- Understanding the truth of the Trinity is important because we only serve one God, not three. Christianity only believes in one God, not many. This one God is triune and eternal. These two characteristics are hard to grasp, but can be believed through faith.
- Understanding the truth of the Trinity is important because each Person - Father, Son, Spirit - can only fulfill their position as God. If the Father is not God, then we do not know who created us. If the Son is not God, then He could not have died in our place. If the Spirit is not God, then He could not draw us to salvation.
- Understanding the truth of the Trinity is important because the Bible would be contradicting itself if this were not true. Therefore, this is a cornerstone doctrine of the Christian faith.

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### Review Questions

- What is the Trinity?
- Do we believe in one God or multiple Gods?
- Who is more important in the Trinity?
- Can we completely understand the Trinity? Why?
- Is each Person of the Trinity's work the same? Why?

## 4.人是什么？

人是被神创造出来的生物。我们是为了他的荣耀而被创造的。但是人类选择不去荣耀他的创造者。这样的代价就是死亡，并且与神隔绝。神爱我们，甚至差遣他的儿子耶稣来恢复人类与神的关系。现在人类可以选择相信耶稣并恢复与神的关系，或者选择继续活在对其创造者的悖逆中。

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### 人是被神创造的

- 神通过说话创造了万物，但是他创造人类并将生命吹在了我们里面。所以，人类与神创造的其他一切都不同。  
[创世纪2:7, 21-23](#)；[诗篇139:14](#)
- 神照着他自己的形象创造了我们。神创造的一切当中，人类最像神本身。神任命人类管理万物。  
[创世纪1:26-30](#)
- 神创造了好的和无罪的人类。他没有创造有恶的和有罪的人类，而是创造了有自由意志来遵守或者违背神的命令。  
[创世纪1:31](#)；[诗篇25:12](#)

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### 人是为了神的荣耀而被创造的

- 所有被神创造的，都是为了他的荣耀。诸天诉说他的荣耀，并且我们也反映他的荣耀。  
[诗篇19:1](#)；[以赛亚书43:7](#)
- 神是我们的创造者，是赐给我们生命的那一位，所以他是配得我们归给他的荣耀，尊贵和顺从的。  
[启示录4:11](#)
- 神创造我们不是因为他需要人来荣耀他，也不是因为他感到孤独，而是因为他想要和我们分享他荣耀的喜乐。因为神是百分之百好的，我们可以和他有喜乐和有爱的关系。  
[诗篇16:11](#)

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### 人因为悖逆而与神隔绝

- 神创造人类以后，神告诉他不可吃分别善恶树上的果子，否则他必定死。亚当违背了神唯一的命令。这件事的代价就是死。  
[创世纪2:16-17](#)；[3:1-24](#)
- 从那一天起，人类的肉体开始死亡并且在灵里面与神隔绝（他属灵地死了）。亚当从伊甸园被驱逐，并且不让他从生命树上来吃，这样的惩罚表明了上述真理。  
[创世纪3:24](#)；[5:5](#)；[以弗所书2:1](#)；[4:18](#)
- 人有两个部分：属肉体的和属灵的，或者身体和灵魂，或者物质的和非物质的。  
[帖撒罗尼迦前书5:23-24](#)；[希伯来书4:12](#)；[哥林多前书6:20](#)；[创世纪2:7](#)；[箴言4:23](#)

## 4. What Is Man?

Man is a being created by God. He was created for God's glory, but mankind chose not to glorify his Creator. The price for this was death and separation from God. God loved mankind so much that He sent His son Jesus to restore them to Him. Now, man has the option to believe in Jesus and be restored, or continue to live in rebellion against His Creator.

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### Man Was Created By God

- God created all things by speaking them into existence, but He created mankind and then breathed life into us. Therefore, mankind is different from everything else that He created.

[Genesis 2:7, 21-23](#); Psalm 139:14

- God created us in His very image. Out of everything God created, mankind most resembles God Himself. God appointed man to rule over all of creation.

[Genesis 1:26-30](#)

- God created man as good and innocent. He did not create him as evil or sinful, but with a free will to obey or disobey His commands.

[Genesis 1:31](#); Psalm 25:12

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### Man Was Created For God's Glory

- Everything God created was for His glory. The heavens declare His glory and we also reflect His glory.

Psalm 19:1; [Isaiah 43:7](#)

- God is our Creator, the One who gave us life, so He is worthy of our glory, honor, and obedience.

[Revelation 4:11](#)

- God did not create us because He needed someone to glorify Him or because He was lonely, but because He wanted to share the joy of His glory with us. Because God is 100% good, we can have a joyful and loving relationship with Him.

[Psalm 16:11](#)

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### Man Was Separated From God By His Disobedience

- After God created man, He told him not to eat the fruit of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil or he would die. Adam disobeyed God's single command. The price for that was death.

[Genesis 2:16-17](#); 3:1-24

- That day, mankind started to die physically and was spiritually separated from God (he died spiritually). The punishment, being banished from the Garden and forbidden to eat from the tree of life, represents this truth.

Genesis 3:24; 5:5; Ephesians 2:1; 4:18

- Man is made up of two parts: the physical and the spiritual, our body and our inner being, or the material and the immaterial.

1 Thessalonians 5:23-24; Hebrews 4:12; 1 Corinthians 6:20; Genesis 2:7; Proverbs 4:23

- 人有两次死亡：第一次的死就是你的身体会死，并且你的灵魂从这个世界进入永恒。第二次的死就是你的灵魂被扔在火湖里。这是人最后的目的地，并且他会永远与神隔绝。  
启示录20:14；21:8

- 因为我们已经犯了罪并且与神隔绝，我们不能像以前那样荣耀他。我们与神的关系需要恢复，我们才能享受真正的喜乐。

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## 人借着耶稣恢复与神的关系

- 因为亚当的原罪，所有人类生下来就有罪。所以，神差遣耶稣来付上人类罪的代价，并且主动要给我们恢复关系的礼物。  
哥林多前书15:21-22；罗马书5:12-19；约翰福音3:16
- 耶稣是神的儿子。他是百分之百的人，也是百分之百的神。他从来没有犯过罪，但是他选择代替人类而死，以致于我们的罪可以被赦免。他从死里复活了，证明他战胜了死亡和罪。  
以弗所书2:5-10
- 要接受恢复关系的礼物，你必须悔改，并且相信耶稣是主和拯救者。  
使徒行传3:19；罗马书10:9-10
- 你的身体死亡之后，你的灵魂会从这个世界进入永恒，在那里你会永远与神同在。  
哥林多后书5:6-10；腓立比书1:21
- 最终，我们的身体会改变，并且我们会得着一个新的不朽坏的身体。我们会效法耶稣的模样。  
罗马书8:29；哥林多前书15:42, 52
- 因为耶稣，我们可以恢复到我们本来的目的，即归给神荣耀。所以我们信徒渴望服侍，敬拜和顺从耶稣。  
罗马书12:1-2；约翰福音4:23-24；约翰一书5:3
- 因为神的恩典，这恩典是神通过差遣他的儿子耶稣向我们显明的，所有的人类应当悔改，信靠耶稣并开始荣耀神以体验在他里面的真正的喜乐。  
彼得后书3:9

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## 复习题

- 谁创造了人类？
- 人是照着谁的形象而造？
- 人为什么被创造？
- 是什么叫人与神隔绝？为什么？
- 人怎样才能与他的创造者有正确的关系？

## 立穩根基 FIRM FOUNDATIONS

- Two deaths: The first death means you will physically die and your soul will pass from this life into eternity. The second death means you will be cast into the lake of fire. This is man's final destination and he will forever be separated from God.

Revelation 20:14; 21:8

- Because we have sinned and are separated from God, we cannot glorify Him as before. Our relationship with God needs to be restored before we can experience true joy.

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### Man Was Restored To God Through Jesus

- Because of Adam's original sin, all of mankind was born sinful. Therefore, God sent Jesus to pay the price for the sins of mankind and offers us the gift of restoration.

1 Corinthians 15:21-22; Romans 5:12-19; John 3:16

- Jesus is the Son of God. He is 100% man and 100% God. He never sinned. He chose to die in the place of mankind so that our sins could be forgiven. He rose again from the dead proving He defeated death and sin.

Ephesians 2:5-10

- To accept this gift of restoration, you have to repent and believe in Jesus as Lord and Savior.

Acts 3:19; Romans 10:9-10

- After you die physically, your soul passes from this life to eternity where you will be with God forever.

2 Corinthians 5:6-10; Philippians 1:21

- Ultimately, our bodies will be changed, and we will have a new incorruptible body. We will be conformed to the image of Jesus.

Romans 8:29; 1 Corinthians 15:42, 52

- Because of Jesus we can be restored to our original purpose of bringing God glory. Therefore, believers desire to serve, worship, and obey Him.

Romans 12:1-2; John 4:23-24; 1 John 5:3

- Because of the grace that God has shown toward us through sending His son Jesus, all of mankind should repent, believe in Jesus, and start glorifying God to experience the true joy that is in Him.

2 Peter 3:9

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### Review Questions

- Who created man?
- In whose likeness was man created?
- Why was man created?
- What separated man from his Creator? Why?
- How can man have a right relationship with his Creator?

## 5.罪是什么？

罪是对神的悖逆，并且所有人类都向神犯过罪，是有罪的。罪来自于第一个人违背了神的唯一一条律法。从此以后，罪传递到所有世代之中。神也已经向我们显明了他的律法，当我们违背它的时候，我们就向神犯了罪。向神犯罪的惩罚就是死亡。神的爱提供了一种方式，使我们罪得赦免并且免受惩罚。

约翰一书1:8, 3:4；列王纪上8:46；诗篇14:3；罗马书3:23

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### 罪传递到所有世代之中

- 人被创造时是好的，但是在亚当和夏娃违背神的命令之时，人成了有罪的。所以，罪不是从神那里来的，而是与神本身和他的律法相对立的。

创世记2:17；3:6；申命记32:4；雅各书1:13

- 因此，亚当和夏娃成为了有罪的人。他们不再是好的或无罪的。每一个在他们之后被生的人，也会继承这一有罪的本性。

诗篇51:5

- 每一个人生下来就是一个罪人。所以，我们的每一部分（思想，作为，情感，欲望，动机，身体，态度，等等）都是被罪败坏的。神甚至看我们所有的义都像污秽的衣服。对神来说，只有好的和坏的，并没有中间地带。

罗马书7:18；耶利米书17:9；罗马书3:11-12；以赛亚书64:6

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### 罪是违背神的律法

- 在旧约中，圣经中有一部分叫做“十诫”，教导我们神的律法。让我们用温柔的良心扼要地看一看神的律法，来审视自己是否有罪。

出埃及记20:1-17

- 除了真神以外，你不可有别的神或为自己雕刻偶像。你是否总是爱真神超过所有一切？你是否敬拜过其他的神，宗教或者偶像？你是否在你的心中创造了自己的神？

- 不可妄称真神的名。你是否用过神的名字当作骂人的话？

- 当孝敬父母。你是否总是尊敬和服从你的父母？

- 不可杀人，奸淫，偷盗，作假见证或贪恋。你是否撒过谎，进行过偷盗（无所谓偷盗的价值大小），嫉妒并渴望过得到属于别人的东西，堕过胎或进行过婚外性行为？

- 在新约中，耶稣帮助我们了解到犯罪不仅仅在我们的行为上，而且在我们的思想和态度上。

- 神认为憎恨与谋杀是一样的。

马太福音5:21-22

- 看见人就动淫念的，已经犯奸淫了。

马太福音5:27-28

## 5. What Is Sin?

Sin is disobedience to God, and all mankind is guilty of sinning against God. Sin came when the first man disobeyed God's one law. It was then passed on to all generations. God has also revealed to us His law, and when we disobey it we sin against Him. The charge for sinning against God is death. God's love provided a way for our sin to be forgiven, and we can escape its punishment.

1 John 1:8; 3:4; 1 Kings 8:46; Psalm 14:3; Romans 3:23

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### Sin Is Passed On To Every Generation

- Man was created good, but became sinful when Adam and Eve disobeyed God's command. Therefore, sin did not come from God, but in opposition to God Himself and His law.

Genesis 2:17; 3:6; Deuteronomy 32:4; James 1:13

- Because of this, Adam and Eve became sinful beings. They were no longer good or innocent. Every person who is conceived after them would also inherit this sinful nature.

Psalm 51:5

- Every human being is born a sinner. Therefore, every part of who we are (thoughts, actions, emotions, desires, motives, physical bodies, attitude, etc.) is corrupted by sin. God sees all of our good as filthy rags. To God there is only good and bad, no middle ground.

Jeremiah 17:9; Romans 3:11-12; 7:18; Isaiah 64:6

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### Sin Is Disobedience To God's Law

- In the Old Testament, one part of the Bible that teaches us God's law is called the "Ten Commandments." Let's look at a summary of God's law with a tender conscience to see if you are guilty or not.

Exodus 20:1-17

- You shall have no other gods before God, nor make unto thee any graven image. Have you always loved the true God above all else? Have you worshipped other gods, religions, or idols? Have you made a god in your mind?
- You shall not take the name of the LORD thy God in vain. Have you ever used God's Holy Name as a curse word?
- Honor thy father and thy mother. Have you honored and obeyed your parents?
- You shall not kill, commit adultery, steal, bear false witness, or covet. Have you ever lied, stolen something (the value of the item is irrelevant), jealously desired what belongs to others, had an abortion or participated in sex outside of marriage?

- In the New Testament, Jesus helps us understand that sinning is not just in our actions but also in our thoughts and attitudes.

- God considers hatred to be equal with murder.

Matthew 5:21-22

- Looking upon someone with lust is adultery.

Matthew 5:27-28

- 你是否合乎律法？你是否犯过这些中的任何一条？圣经说在一条跌倒，就是犯了众条。  
雅各书2:10

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## 罪的惩罚就是死亡和与神永远的隔绝

- 亚当向神犯罪的那一天，他的肉体开始死亡并且在灵里面与神隔绝。这也延续到所有的人类。  
以赛亚书59:2
- 罪的结果就是死亡。终究有一天每一个人都会死，因为每一个人都犯过罪。你肉体死亡之后，你会为你的罪被神来审判。有罪的人（也就是每一个人）会被扔在火湖里，直到永永远远，这就是第二次的死。  
希伯来书9:27；罗马书5:12；出埃及记34:7
- 神恨所有的罪和邪恶，因为他是好的，公义的和公平的。作为公义的审判者，他必须审判人类的罪。我们都是有罪的，并且必须付出我们罪的代价。  
诗篇5:4-5；箴言6:16-19；创世记18:25

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## 罪是可以被赦免的，并且我们可以免受惩罚

哥林多前书15:21-22；罗马书5:12-19

- 虽然神恨罪，他仍然爱我们，想要从罪里救赎我们。神差遣他的儿子耶稣基督进入世界拯救我们，以此显明他的爱。  
约翰福音3:16；罗马书5:8
  - 耶稣是完全好的或无罪的。他从来没有违背神的律法。他不必死，乃是他如此爱了我们，甚至心甘情愿舍命而付上我们罪的代价死在十字架上。  
哥林多后书5:21
  - 耶稣死后三天，他从死里复活了，证明了他所说的一切都是真的，他战胜了罪和死亡，并且神接纳了他作为我们的赎价。  
哥林多前书15:54-57
- 原谅我们的罪是从神那里来的一个礼物，不是赚来的，也不是因好行为而得的奖励。我们因为我们的罪应得死亡，但是神主动要给我们宽恕，因为耶稣偿了我们的债。  
罗马书6:23；以弗所书2:8-9

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## 复习题

- 罪是什么？
- 罪是从哪里来的？
- 所有的人都是罪人吗，为什么？
- 罪的代价是什么？
- 我们的罪可以得饶恕吗？怎么样才可以呢？

- How did you measure up? Have you committed any of these? The Bible says if you have committed one, then you are guilty of all.

[James 2:10](#)

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## Sin Is Punishable By Death And Eternal Separation From God

- The day Adam sinned against God he started to die physically and was spiritually separated from God. This was also passed on to all of mankind.

[Isaiah 59:2](#)

- The consequence of sin is death. One day, every single person will die because every single person has sinned. After you die physically, you will be judged for your sin by God. Those found guilty (every person) will be cast into the lake of fire for all eternity, which is called the second death.

Hebrews 9:27; Romans 5:12; Exodus 34:7

- God hates all sin and evil because He is good, righteous and just. To be a righteous judge, He has to judge the sin of mankind. We are found guilty and must pay the price for our sin.

Psalms 5:4-5; Proverbs 6:16-19; Genesis 18:25

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## Sin Is Forgivable And We Can Escape Its Punishment

1 Corinthians 15:21-22; Romans 5:12-19

- Even though God hates sin, He still loves us and wants to redeem us from sin. God showed His love by sending His Son, Jesus Christ, into the world to save us.

John 3:16; [Romans 5:8](#)

- Jesus was perfectly good or sinless—He never disobeyed God's laws. He didn't have to die, but He loved us so much that He willingly died on the cross to pay the price for our sin.

[2 Corinthians 5:21](#)

- Three days after Jesus' death, He arose from the dead, proving everything that He had claimed was true, that He conquered death and sin, and that God accepted Him as our payment.

1 Corinthians 15:54-57

- This forgiveness of sins is a gift from God. It is not earned, nor is it a reward for good works. We deserve death because of our sin, but God is willing to offer us forgiveness because Jesus paid our sin debt.

[Romans 6:23](#); Ephesians 2:8-9

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## Review Questions

- What is sin?
- Where did sin come from?
- Are all of mankind sinners? Why?
- What is the price for sin?
- Can our sins be forgiven? How?

## 6. 耶稣是谁？

耶稣是世界的救世主。他是百分之百的人，然而他是无罪的。他是百分之百的神，然而他为我们的罪而死。借着他的死亡，埋葬和复活，为人类提供了救赎的方式，让我们归于神。今天他还活着并且主宰万物。

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### 耶稣是百分之百的人

- 耶稣被童贞女生下来。他地上的母亲，玛利亚，从圣灵怀了孕。耶稣出生本身就是一个神迹。  
马太福音1:18
- 耶稣有人类的身体。他渐渐长大，强健起来。他的智慧，身量，并神和人喜爱他的心，都一齐增长。  
路加福音2:40； 2:52
- 耶稣体验了我们体验过的许多事情。他体验过疲劳，饥饿和口渴。他体验过不同的感情，比如：他希奇过，他哭过，并且他的心灵忧伤过。所有这些都指明他是个完全的人。  
马太福音4:2； 8:10； 26:38； 约翰福音11:35； 12:27； 19:28； 希伯来书5:7
- 虽然耶稣是个完全的人，但是他和我们不一样，他是无罪的。耶稣从来没有犯过罪。他未经过性行为的出生使得他生下来就无罪的。他和我们一样，住在同样堕落的世界中，并且有许多同样的试探，但是他从未犯罪。  
约翰福音15:10； 哥林多后书5:21； 彼得前书2:22； 约翰一书3:5； 希伯来书4:15

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### 耶稣是百分之百的神

- 耶稣被童贞女生下来意味着他没有地上的父亲，而是神是他的父亲。耶稣是从神那里而来的。耶稣，神的儿子成为了人，这就是神和圣灵的神迹，神的儿子成为人，却仍然是神。  
约翰福音1:1-3； 1:14； 路加福音2:11
- 不仅耶稣自己宣称和神平等，而且圣父将耶稣升为至高，圣灵承认耶稣为主，并且圣经教导神一切的丰盛在耶稣里居住。  
约翰福音8:57-58； 腓立比书2:9-11； 希伯来书1:6； 哥罗西书1:19； 哥林多前书12:3； 约翰一书4:2-3
- 耶稣在地上的时候，他行了很多神迹，治愈了病人，并且做了许多声明，这些声明除了神无人可做。  
约翰福音2:7-8； 5:6-9； 12:44

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### 耶稣是我们罪的挽回祭

- 一直存在着的耶稣，必须成为人才能得以替我们死。就如同我们都因一人（亚当）成为罪人，我们也可以因一人（耶稣）成为义。  
罗马书5:19； 希伯来书2:17

## 6. Who is Jesus?

Jesus is the Savior of the world. He is 100% man, and yet He is without sin. He is 100% God, and yet He died for our sins. Through His death, burial, and resurrection He provided a way for mankind to be redeemed to God. He is living and reigning today.

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### Jesus Is 100% Human

- Jesus was born of a virgin. His earthly mother, Mary, was found to be with child from the Holy Spirit. His very birth was a miracle.  
[Matthew 1:18](#)
  - Jesus had a human body. He grew and waxed strong in spirit. He increased in wisdom, stature, and favor with God and man.  
[Luke 2:40; 2:52](#)
  - Jesus experienced many of the same things that we experience. He experienced being tired, being hungry, and being thirsty. He experienced different emotions, such as: He marveled, He wept, and His soul was troubled. All of this points to Him being fully human.  
[Matthew 4:2; 8:10; 26:38; John 11:35; 12:27; 19:28; Hebrews 5:7](#)
  - Even though Jesus was fully human, He was different from us in that He was sinless. Jesus never committed a sin. His virgin birth made it possible for Him to be born without sin. He lived in the same corrupted world that we do and had many of the same temptations, but He never sinned.  
[John 15:10; 2 Corinthians 5:21; 1 Peter 2:22; 1 John 3:5; Hebrews 4:15](#)
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### Jesus Is 100% God

- Jesus being born of a virgin meant that He had no earthly father but that God was His Father. Jesus came from God. This was a miraculous work of God and the Holy Spirit. Jesus, the Son of God, became human yet was still God.  
[John 1:1-3, 14; Luke 2:11](#)
  - Not only does Jesus Himself claim to be equal with God, but God the Father highly exalts Jesus above all others. The Holy Spirit confesses Jesus as Lord, and the Bible teaches that in Jesus is the fullness of God.  
[John 8:57-58; Philippians 2:9-11; Hebrews 1:6; Colossians 1:19; 1 Corinthians 12:3; 1 John 4:2-3](#)
  - During Jesus' time on Earth, He performed many miracles, healed people from their sickness, and made many claims that no one could make unless they were God.  
[John 2:7-8; 5:6-9; 12:44](#)
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### Jesus Is The Atonement For Our Sin

- Jesus, who always existed, had to become man so that He could die in our place. In the same way that we all became sinners because of one man (Adam), all can be made righteous because of one man (Jesus).  
[Romans 5:19; Hebrews 2:17](#)

## 立稳根基 FIRM FOUNDATIONS

- 耶稣是人意味着他可以死。耶稣无罪意味着不必死。耶稣作为无罪的神的儿子并且死在十字架上，表明他不是为他自己的罪而死，乃是为世人的罪而死。  
约翰一书4:9-10；[罗马书3:25-26](#)
- 耶稣在十字架上的死亡对于除掉我们的罪是必要的。当耶稣为我们死在十字架上的时候，他担当了我们一切的罪（过去，现在和将来的罪）。神向着人类罪的所有忿怒和憎恨，都倾泻在了耶稣身上。  
以赛亚书53:12；彼得前书2:24；哥林多后书5:21；加拉太书3:13
- 除了耶稣的宝血以外，没有什么可以永远除掉我们的罪或完全付上罪的代价，即使是旧约中的献祭也不可以。  
希伯来书4:10；9:12；9:26

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### 耶稣是复活的救主，是我们的公义

- 神叫耶稣从死里复活，证明神接纳了耶稣的死亡作为世人罪的挽回祭。这意味着罪的代价已经完全偿还了。耶稣坐在父神的右边表明这个工作成就了。  
希伯来书1:3；[罗马书4:25](#)
- 因为耶稣完全地顺服神的旨意，不仅他可以替我们死，把我们的罪除掉，而且他公义的生命可以算作我们的生命。信徒称义或者成为义都是因为耶稣从死里复活。  
[罗马书4:25](#)；5:19；腓立比书3:9；哥林多前书1:30
- 当耶稣从死里复活的时候，他有属肉体但不死的身体。同样的，神会叫信徒从死里复活并且赐给他们不死的身体来永远与神同在。  
路加福音24:39；哥林多前书6:14；15:20，51-53；哥林多后书4:14

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### 耶稣是主

- 主耶稣来到世上从罪恶中拯救我们。他已经提供了我们赎罪所需要的一切，但是我们必须悔改并相信他，以使我们罪得赦免。他是万主之主，我们必须这般承认他，放弃我们对他主权的反抗。  
马太福音1:21；4:17；约翰福音6:28-29
- 主耶稣是我们罪得赦免并得着永生的唯一方式。他是道路，真理和生命。除了耶稣以外，别无拯救，也没有别的名，我们可以靠着得救。我们必须承认耶稣为主。  
[约翰福音14:6-7](#)；使徒行传4:12；[罗马书10:9-10](#)

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### 复习题

- 耶稣的出生为什么是一个神迹？
- 耶稣是百分之百的人，但是他没有什么？
- 我们怎么知道耶稣是神？
- 耶稣为什么死在十字架上？
- 耶稣命令我们做什么来得救？

## 立穩根基 FIRM FOUNDATIONS

- Jesus being human meant that He could die. Jesus being sinless meant that He did not have to die. Jesus being the sinless Son of God and dying on the cross showed that He was not dying for His own sins, but for the sins of the world.

1 John 4:9-10; [Romans 3:25-26](#)

- Jesus' death on the cross was necessary to take away our sins. When He died on the cross for us, He bore all of our sins (past, present, and future). All of God's wrath and hatred against the sin of mankind was poured out on Jesus.

Isaiah 53:12; 1 Peter 2:24; 2 Corinthians 5:21; Galatians 3:13

- Apart from the blood of Jesus, nothing could eternally take away our sins or pay sins' price in full, not even the Old Testament sacrifices.

Hebrews 4:10; 9:12; 9:26

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### Jesus Is The Risen Savior And Our Righteousness

- God raising Jesus from the dead testified that God accepted Jesus' death as the atonement for the sins of the world. It meant that the price for sin was paid in full. Jesus sat down at the right hand of God the Father, showing that this work was complete.

[Romans 4:25](#); Hebrews 1:3

- Because Jesus completely obeyed the will of God, not only could He die in our place to take away our sin, but also His righteous life could be counted as our life. Believers are justified or made righteous because Jesus rose from the dead.

Romans 4:25; 5:19; Philippians 3:9; 1 Corinthians 1:30

- When Jesus rose from the dead, He had a physical, immortal body. In the same way, God will raise believers from the dead and give them immortal bodies to live eternally with Him.

Luke 24:39; 1 Corinthians 6:14; 15:20, 51-53; 2 Corinthians 4:14

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### Jesus Is Lord

- Lord Jesus came to earth to save us from our sins. He has provided everything that we need to have our sins forgiven, but we must repent and believe in Him for this remission of sin. He is the Lord of lords and we must recognize Him as such, forsaking our opposition to His Lordship.

Matthew 1:21; 4:17; John 6:28-29

- Lord Jesus is the only way for us to have our sins forgiven and to receive eternal life. He is The Way, The Truth, and The Life. There is salvation in no one else, nor is there another name whereby we must be saved. We must confess that Jesus is Lord.

[John 14:6-7](#); Acts 4:12; 14:6; [Romans 10:9-10](#)

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### Review Questions

- Why is Jesus' birth a miracle?
- Jesus is 100% man, but He does not have what?
- How do we know that Jesus is God?
- Why did Jesus die on the cross?
- Jesus commanded us to do what to be saved?

## 7. 人类最终的归宿是什么？

人类最终的归宿是由他跟耶稣的关系来决定的。悔改他们的罪，相信耶稣是神的儿子，并且承认耶稣为主和拯救者的人会永远与耶稣一起住在神的国。他们会与神永远喜乐。拒绝耶稣或者死在罪中的人会永远与神隔绝，住在火湖里。他们会接受永远的惩罚。

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### 最终的审判

- 在最终的审判的时候，耶稣会审判所有的人类。他会因着他们的行为赏赐所有的信徒并且惩罚所有的非信徒。

启示录11:18；20:11-15；使徒行传10:42；提摩太后书4:1；马太福音25:31-33；约翰福音5:27

- 白色大宝座的审判：对于非信徒，神会审问人所做的事，连一切隐藏的事，无论是善是恶。他们因着个人所行的，因着拒绝耶稣而受审判，相应的得惩罚。

传道书12:14；启示录20:12；罗马书2:8

- 基督的审判台：对于信徒，当耶稣死在了十字架上时，神已经让耶稣因他们的恶行替他们受了惩罚。所以，他们不会再为得惩罚而受审判，乃是为得赏赐。他们的好行为会受审判而得赏赐。

约翰福音5:24；罗马书8:1；哥林多后书5:10；哥林多前书3:12-15

- 常常有人问：“神在今天为什么会允许邪恶的存在？”神允许人类有自由意志来做出自己的决定。人类背弃神，所以邪恶存在于我们今天的世界。在最终审判的时候，神会因着他们的邪恶行为惩罚每一个人。那时候，公正将临到全人类之上。没有邪恶不被惩罚。

诗篇92:15；罗马书12:19；歌罗西书3:25

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### 最终的惩罚：火湖（地狱）

- 死在罪中的人会永远与神隔绝。圣经将这个地方描述为永火和痛苦之地。

马太福音25:41；马可福音9:48；路加福音16:28；启示录14:10-11

- 最终，死亡，地狱和所有的非信徒都会被永远的扔在火湖里。每一个不承认耶稣为主的人，因着他们的邪恶行为和对神的悖逆，都会经历这一次的死亡作为他们公正的惩罚。

启示录20:14；21:8

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### 最终的赏赐：神的国（天堂）

- 圣经将天堂描述为神住的地方。所有的信徒会永远与神同住并且活在他的统治之下。所以，我们说我们会上天堂或者进入神的国。

马太福音6:9；彼得前书3:22；启示录21:2

- 神会将一切都更新。会有一个新天新地。我们会永远与神同住。他要作我们的神，我们要作他的子民。

彼得后书3:13；启示录21:1-3；以赛亚书65:17；66:22；罗马书8:21

## 7. What Is Man's Final Destination?

Man's final destination is determined by what his relationship is with Jesus Christ. Those who repent of their sins, believe Jesus is the Son of God, and confess Him as Lord and Savior will live eternally with Him in the Kingdom of God. They will live in eternal enjoyment with God. Those who reject Jesus or those who die in their sins will be eternally separated from God in the Lake of Fire. They will receive eternal punishment.

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### The Final Judgments

- In the final judgments, Jesus Christ will judge all mankind. He will reward all believers and punish all unbelievers for their works.  
*Revelation 11:18; 20:11-15; Acts 10:42; 2 Timothy 4:1; Matthew 25:31-33; John 5:27*
- The Great White Throne Judgment: For unbelievers, God will bring every work into judgment, good and bad. They will be righteously judged for their works and for rejecting Christ, then punished accordingly.  
*Ecclesiastes 12:14; Revelation 20:12; Romans 2:8*
- The Judgment Seat of Christ: For believers, God already punished Jesus in their place for the evil works when He died on the cross. Therefore, they will not be judged for punishment but for reward. Their good works will be judged and rewarded.  
*John 5:24; Romans 8:1; 2 Corinthians 5:10; 1 Corinthians 3:12-15*
- The question is often asked: "Why does God allow evil to exist today?" God has allowed mankind to have free will and make his own decisions. Mankind turned from God, and thus, evil exists in our world today. In the final judgment, God will punish everyone for their evil deeds. There will be justice for all mankind at that time. No evil will go unpunished.  
*Psalms 92:15; Romans 12:19; Colossians 3:25*

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### The Final Punishment: The Lake Of Fire (Hell)

- Those who die in their sins will be eternally separated from God. The Bible describes this as a place of eternal fire and torment.  
*Matthew 25:41; Mark 9:48; Luke 16:28; Revelation 14:10-11*
- Finally, Death, Hell, and all unbelievers will be thrown in the lake of fire for all eternity. Everyone who does not confess Jesus as Lord will experience this death as their righteous punishment for their evil works and rebellion against God.  
*Revelation 20:14; 21:8*

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### The Final Reward: The Kingdom Of God (Heaven)

- The Bible presents Heaven as the place where God resides. All believers will eternally live with God and live under His reign; therefore, we say that we will go to Heaven or the Kingdom of God.  
*Matthew 6:9; 1 Peter 3:22; Revelation 21:2*
- God will make all things new. There will be a new Heaven and a new Earth. We will eternally dwell with God. He shall be our God, and we shall be His people.  
*2 Peter 3:13; Revelation 21:1-3; Isaiah 65:17; 66:22; Romans 8:21*

## 立稳根基 FIRM FOUNDATIONS

- 在新天新地里，我们会有新的不朽坏的身体。这会是一个不再有死亡，悲哀，哭号和痛苦的地方；所有邪恶都没有了。我们会在神的荣耀面前，有丰富的喜乐。  
启示录21:4；23；22:4；犹大书24；罗马书8:18；哥林多前书15:43；哥林多后书4:17；帖撒罗尼迦前书2:12；彼得前书5:4, 10；诗篇16:11
- 作为信徒，我们渴望新天新地。我们努力行善并且积蓄天上的财宝。我们渴望过圣洁和公义的生活，知道我们最后要得赏赐。  
马太福音6:20；彼得后书3:11, 13
- 因为一切都会更新并且再也没有罪了，我们可以完全的享有许多东西。我们最终将享有我们与神的关系。  
启示录19:9；22:1-3；路加福音22:18

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### 最终的事件：这些都会在什么时候发生？

- 圣经说耶稣要回来。没有人知道耶稣回来的精确时间。他可以在任何时间回来。他回来之后，我们会受审判。  
约翰福音14:3；马可福音13:32
- 我们仅能在今生做出悔改和相信耶稣的决定。我们死后或者耶稣回来以后，我们便不能改变我们的主意。不应轻率对待跟随耶稣这一决定，因为你最终的归宿取决于它。
- 神是慈爱和忍耐的。他不愿一人沉沦，而是人人来悔改。他正在寻找愿意用信心回应他的人。他断不喜悦恶人死亡，唯喜悦罪人得救。  
路加福音15:1-32；彼得后书3:9；以西结书33:11；以赛亚书62:5

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### 复习题

- 白色大宝座的审判是什么？
- 因着他们的邪恶行为，神将来怎样惩罚非信徒？
- 因着他们的邪恶行为，神将来怎样惩罚信徒？
- 人类最终的归宿是什么？你怎么知道？
- 耶稣什么时候回来？

## 立穩根基 FIRM FOUNDATIONS

- In the new Heaven and new Earth, we will have new, incorruptible bodies. It will be a place where there is no more crying, no more death, no more mourning, and no more pain. All evil will be done away with. We will be in the presence of God's glory with great joy.

Revelations 21:4; 23; 22:4; Jude 24; Romans 8:18; 1 Corinthians 15:43; 2 Corinthians 4:17; 1 Thessalonians 2:12; 1 Peter 5:4, 10; Psalm 16:11

- As believers, we long for the new Heaven and new Earth. We strive to do good and store up treasure in Heaven. We desire to live holy and righteous lives, knowing we will be rewarded in the end.

Matthew 6:20; 2 Peter 3:11, 13

- Because everything will be made new and there is no sin, we will be able to fully enjoy many things. We will ultimately enjoy our relationship with God.

Revelation 19:9; 22:1-3; Luke 22:18

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### The Final Events: When Will All Of This Happen?

- The Bible says that Jesus is coming back. No one knows the exact time when Jesus will return. He could come back anytime. After His return, we will be judged.

John 14:3; Mark 13:32

- We can only make the decision to repent and trust Jesus in this life now. After we die or He returns, we cannot change our minds. The decision to follow Jesus should not be taken lightly because your eternal destination depends on it.

- God is loving and patient. He is not willing that any should perish, but that all should come to repentance. He is seeking those who are willing to respond to Him by faith. He does not rejoice in the death of the wicked, but He does rejoice in the salvation of a sinner.

Luke 15:1-32; 2 Peter 3:9; Ezekiel 33:11; Isaiah 62:5

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### Review Questions

- What are the final judgments?
- How will God punish unbelievers for their evil works?
- How will God punish believers for their evil works?
- What is man's final destination? How do you know?
- When is Jesus coming back?

## 8.如何得救?

救恩是神的超自然作为，借此他赦免一个人的罪并且通过耶稣的作为使他称义。人是通过恩典并且借着悔改和相信耶稣而得救的。

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### 救恩是主动提供给那些意识到需要它的人的

- 骄傲的人不明白他们对救恩的需求。他们对自己生活中的成就感到满意。他们需要把对自己和自己重要性的重视替换成对神本身和其重要性的重视。

诗篇138:6；以赛亚书57:15

- 圣经告诉我们，如果想要得救，我们需要成为小孩子的样式。这意味着我们必须变得谦卑并依靠他，而不是依靠自己的智慧，理解和行为。

马太福音11:25；18:3

- 如果你相信自己的行为，良善，宗教或者想法的话，那么你不会意识到你需要帮助。你首先需要意识到你的问题，哪怕你不想听。拒绝承认自己有病的病人，得不着医生的帮助。我们都有问题，就是我们的罪，并且急需得拯救，免去罪的惩罚。

路加福音5:31-32；18:9-14；哥林多前书1:26-28

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### 救恩是借着神的恩典主动提供给你的

- 恩典是来自神的恩惠，它是无偿的且是我们不配得的。这个恩典为我们罪得赦免提供了方式。你必须意识到除了神以外，没有任何人能够给你真正的救恩，哪怕是你自己。

罗马书3:10，23；以弗所书2:8-10

- 神通过耶稣的显现向我们显明了他的恩典。我们需要理解耶稣是谁和他做了什么。

- 耶稣是神的儿子。他作为百分之百的神和百分之百的人降下住在我们中间。他是无罪的。他与神平等。他作为救世主来。这已被先知，耶稣自己的行为，经文和神本身所证明了。

马太福音11:27；约翰福音5:33-40

- 耶稣自愿的替我们死在了十字架上。他不必死因为他没有罪，但是他爱我们，也选择替我们死。他为我们承担罪，以致于我们罪的债可以得偿还。

约翰福音10:18；罗马书5:8；6:23；彼得前书2:24

- 耶稣从死里复活了。这证明了神接纳了耶稣的死作为我们罪的代价。这证明了耶稣所说和所做的一切都是真的。今天他活着作王，坐在父神的右手边。

罗马书4:25

- 耶稣是道路，真理和生命。没有别的救恩方式了。没有别的神或者人可以为了你的罪付出代价。所以，救恩只能是通过耶稣的死亡和复活获得。

约翰福音14:6-7；使徒行传4:12

## 8. How To Be Saved?

Salvation is a supernatural work of God where He forgives the sins of a person and makes him righteous through the work of Jesus. A person is saved by grace through repentance and faith in Jesus.

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### Salvation Is Offered To All Who Realize They Need It

- Proud people do not understand their need for salvation. They are satisfied with their own achievements in life. They need to exchange the high view of their self and their importance for a high view of God's self and His importance.

Psalm 138:6; Isaiah 57:15

- The Bible tells us that we are to become like children if we want to be saved. It means that we have to become humble and dependent. We have to become dependent on God and not dependent on our own wisdom, understanding, and works.

Matthew 11:25; 18:3

- If you are trusting in your own works, goodness, religion or ideas then you may be blinded to your need of help. You have to first realize your condition even if you don't want to hear it. A sick person, who refuses to admit his condition, cannot be helped by a doctor. We have a sinful condition and are in desperate need of being saved from its penalty.

Luke 5:31-32; 18:9-14; 1 Corinthians 1:26-28

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### Salvation Is Offered To You By The Grace Of God

- Grace is the free and unmerited favor of God that makes a way for your sins to be forgiven. You must realize that apart from God, there is no one else, not even yourself, which can offer you true salvation.

Romans 3:10; 23; Ephesians 2:8-10

- God showed His grace towards us through the revelation of Jesus Christ. You need to understand who Jesus is and what He did.

- Jesus is the Son of God. He came and lived on this Earth being 100% God and 100% man. He was sinless. He was equal with God. He came as the Savior of the world. This was all testified by the Prophets, by Jesus' own works, by the Scriptures, and by God Himself.

Matthew 11:27; John 5:33-40

- Jesus willingly died in our place on the cross. He did not have to die for Himself because He had no sin; He loved us though and chose to die in our place. He became sin for us, so that our sin debt could be paid.

John 10:18; Romans 5:8; 6:23; 1 Peter 2:24

- Jesus rose again from the dead. This proved that God accepted His death as our payment for sin. It proved that everything He said and did was true. He lives and reigns today, seated at the right hand of God the Father.

Romans 4:25

- Jesus is The Way, The Truth, and The Life. There is no other way of salvation. There is no other god or person that can pay the price for your sin. Therefore, salvation is only through Jesus' death and resurrection.

John 14:6-7; Acts 4:12

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## 救恩是借着悔改和相信耶稣而得到的

使徒行传20:21

- 悔改是放弃你以前的生活方式（罪，骄傲，自以为义，等等）并且转向只在耶稣基督那里才能获得的新的生活方式。它是在理解真理的基础之上的思想，内心和生活的转变。  
哥林多后书7:9-10；路加福音5:32；13:3；诗篇51；耶利米书14:20
- 这一新的生活方式意味着耶稣是主，并且你愿意开始顺服于他的权柄和旨意。  
使徒行传26:20；马太福音3:5-6
- 信心是相信耶稣可以拯救你。你相信耶稣的死亡和复活足以能赦免你的罪。这不仅仅是在思维上认同关于耶稣的事实，而是把救恩立足在这一事实之上。  
使徒行传16:31；20:21；罗马书3:22，25，28；10:9-11，17；雅各书2:19；马太福音8:29
- 相信耶稣意味着你选择耶稣胜过其他一切。这意味着耶稣是你信仰的目标，并且为了你的救恩，你不会相信其他任何人或者任何事。你单单依靠耶稣。  
使徒行传4:12；帖撒罗尼迦前书1:9
- 悔改和信心都是神的恩赐。没有人的行为能够拯救我们。救恩完全出于神的恩典。  
提多书3:5；以弗所书2:1-5，8；马太福音19:25-26；使徒行传11:18；提摩太后书2:25

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## 救恩是个人的决定

- 如果想要得救的话，每个人必须单独地回应耶稣。一个人不会因为生长于基督徒家庭，受洗或者行善而得救。
- 你怎么知道你是否已准备好为了救恩而悔改和相信耶稣呢？听了真理之后，你知道并同意自己是罪人，耶稣是死了又复活了的神的儿子，因此你愿意悔改，单单相信耶稣拯救你，承认他为主。  
罗马书10:9-10
- 如果你已经悔改，并且相信耶稣，那么你就得救了。

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## 复习题

- 恩典是什么？
- 我们为什么需要神的恩典？
- 悔改是什么？
- 信心是什么？
- 你得救了吗，为什么？

## Salvation Is Received Through Repentance And Faith In Jesus Christ

Acts 20:21

- Repentance is renouncing your former way of life (sin, pride, self-righteousness, etc.) and turning to a new way of life that is only found in the Lord Jesus. This is a change of mind, heart, and life based on the understanding of truth.  
2 Corinthians 7:9-10; Luke 5:32; 13:3; Psalm 51; Jeremiah 14:20
- This new way of life means that Jesus is Lord and you are willing to start yielding to His authority and will.  
Acts 26:20; Matthew 3:5-6
- Faith is trusting in Jesus to save you. You trust that Jesus' death and resurrection are sufficient to forgive your sins. This is more than intellectual assent of the facts about Jesus, but you are basing your salvation on them.  
Acts 16:31; 20:21; Romans 3:22, 25, 28; 10:9-11, 17; James 2:19; Matthew 8:29
- Putting your faith in Jesus means you are choosing Jesus above everything else. It means that Jesus is the object of your faith and you are not trusting in anyone else for your salvation. You trust in Jesus alone.  
Acts 4:12; 1 Thessalonians 1:9
- Repentance and faith are both gifts of God. There are no human works that can save us. Salvation is all by the grace of God.  
Titus 3:5; Ephesians 2:1-5,8; Matthew 19:25-26; Acts 11:18; 2 Timothy 2:25

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## Salvation Is A Personal Decision

- Every person has to individually respond to Jesus if they want to be saved. A person cannot be saved because he grew up in a Christian family, was baptized, or did good works.
- How do you know if you are ready to repent and put your faith in Jesus for salvation? After hearing the truth, you know and agree that you are a sinner and Jesus is the Son of God who died and rose again, therefore, you are willing to repent and trust in Jesus alone to save you, confessing Him as Lord.  
Romans 10:9-10
- If you have repented and placed your faith in Jesus, you are saved.

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## Review Questions

- What is grace?
- Why do we need grace?
- What is repentance?
- What is faith?
- Are you saved? Why?

## 9.门徒是什么样的？

门徒渴望跟随耶稣，顺服他的旨意并遵守他的话语。耶稣告诉众人他的门徒是什么样的，并且劝勉他们在声明愿意相信和跟随耶稣之前，要“算计代价”。救恩是无偿的，然而过基督徒的生活会让你付出一切。每一个悔改和相信耶稣的人都应有义务和意愿跟随耶稣。

路加福音14:25-33；以弗所书2:10；提多书1:16

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### 门徒考虑并且选择跟随耶稣

- 在世上只有两种人，相信并跟随耶稣的人和不相信且不跟随耶稣的人。  
马太福音7:13-14
- 两扇门：耶稣是窄门。只有通过他我们才能得救。没有别的名，我们可以靠着得救。宗教是宽门。它只能通往毁灭。  
约翰福音10:9；使徒行传4:12
- 两条道路：小路是选择相信并跟随耶稣，无论路上的绊脚石是什么（你的家人不同意，会受逼迫，违反法律，等等）。大路是选择不相信且不跟随耶稣，而是选择你自以为正确的事（自己的方式，家庭的传统，你的宗教，等等）。  
马太福音10:37；箴言16:25
- 两个归宿：如果你选择窄门和小路你会得到永生。如果你选择宽门和大路你会得到灭亡。  
约翰福音3:36
- 两群人：很少有人愿意承认他们的罪，愿意悔改并相信耶稣是唯一的救恩之路。大部分人想要把自己往好了想，遵循他们的传统，并且只为他们短暂的生命而忧虑。  
约翰福音14:6；路加福音13:23-30
- 两个盖房者：跟随耶稣基督的人，好比聪明人，把房子盖在磐石上。当雨淋，水冲，风吹，撞着那房子，房子不会倒塌。不跟随耶稣基督的人，好比无知的人，把房子盖在沙土上。当雨淋，水冲，风吹，撞着那房子，房子就会倒塌。  
马太福音7:24-27

### 门徒了解并且相信耶稣是最宝贵的财富

- 如果你明白神正在通过耶稣的作为给你什么，你就会愿意做任何事情来得着它。  
马太福音13:44-46；腓立比书3:7-8
- 神的国：神主动要允许我们进入他的国，那里也不再会有哭号，死亡，悲哀和疼痛。我们将会享有充满爱的神这一永恒的喜乐。  
启示录21:1-4
- 罪的赦免：神主动要赦免我们所有的罪：过去的，现在的和将来的。我们的每一次失败和每一个过犯，都会被赦免。  
诗篇103:12

## 9. What Is A Disciple Like?

A disciple is one who desires to follow Jesus, submit to His will, and obey His Word. Jesus told the multitudes what a disciple of His is like and then challenged them to “count the cost” before declaring their willingness to believe and follow Him. Salvation is completely free, but living the Christian life may cost everything. Everyone who repents and believes in Jesus should be willing and obligated follow Him.

[Luke 14:28-33](#); [Ephesians 2:10](#); [Titus 1:16](#)

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### A Disciple Considers And Chooses To Follow Jesus

- There are only two kinds of people in the world: those who believe and follow Jesus and those who do not.

[Matthew 7:13-14](#)

- Two Gates: Jesus is the strait gate. Only through Him can we be saved. There is no other name whereby we must be saved. Religion is the broad gate. It only leads to destruction.

[John 10:9](#); [Acts 4:12](#)

- Two Ways: The narrow way is choosing to believe and follow Jesus no matter the obstacles in your way (your family does not approve, you will be persecuted, it is against the law, etc.) The broad way is choosing not to believe, nor follow Jesus, but choosing what you think is right (your own way, your family tradition, or your religion).

[Matthew 10:37](#); [Proverbs 16:25](#)

- Two Destinations: If you choose the strait gate and narrow way you will receive everlasting life. If you choose the wide gate and the broad way you will receive destruction.

[John 3:36](#)

- Two Crowds: Few people are willing to admit their sin, repent, and believe in Jesus as the only way of salvation. Most people want to think positive about themselves, follow their traditions, and only worry about their momentary life.

[John 14:6](#); [Luke 13:23-30](#)

- Two Builders: Those who follow Jesus are like a wise man who builds his house upon a rock. When the rain, floods, and winds come, his house will not fall. Those who do not follow Jesus are like a foolish man who builds his house upon sand. When the rain, floods, and winds come, his house will fall.

[Matthew 7:24-27](#)

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### A Disciple Discovers And Believes Jesus Is The Greatest Treasure

- If you understand what God is offering to you through the work of Jesus, then you should be willing to do whatever it takes to obtain it.

[Matthew 13:44-46](#); [Philippians 3:7-8](#)

- Kingdom of God: God is offering to allow us to enter His Kingdom where there is no more crying, no more death, no more mourning, and no more pain. We will share in the eternal joy of a loving God.

[Revelation 21:1-4](#)

- Forgiveness of Sins: God is offering to forgive all of our sins: past, present, and future. Every failure and wrong thing we have done will be forgiven.

[Psalm 103:12](#)

- 称义：神主动要将耶稣的公义带到我们的生活中，这意味着我们会像耶稣那样公义。他给了我们耶稣所有的良善。  
加拉太书2:16
- 脱离地狱：神主动要从地狱和火湖里救我们出来。每一个人的结局都是永远的惩罚，除非他们被神的恩典所拯救。  
罗马书3:23；帖撒罗尼迦前书1:8；5:9

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## 门徒放弃他的生活并且顺服耶稣为主

- 选择跟随耶稣不是一时的决定，而是一生的决定。悔改并相信耶稣会带来新的生命以及行为和目标的改变。你不再为自己而活，乃是为耶稣而活并且像耶稣那样而活。  
马太福音16:24-26；马可福音8:34-38；约翰福音12:24-26
- 门徒愿意公开认同耶稣。不以作为耶稣的跟随者为耻。会有人反对门徒相信耶稣这一决定，但是他会选择耶稣，而不是这些人。  
马太福音10:33；马可福音8:38；罗马书1:16
- 门徒愿意把爱耶稣作为他们生命中最重要的事。他愿意爱耶稣胜过其他一切，胜过他的财物，家人和自己。  
马太福音10:34-37；路加福音14:26
- 门徒愿意为了耶稣的缘故舍命。痛苦，试炼和逼迫会是新生活的一部分，并且是耶稣的门徒可以预料得到的，就跟耶稣在生活中遇到的一样明显。  
马太福音10:24-25；38-39；路加福音14:27；约翰福音15:20-21
- 顺服耶稣为主并不意味着你不会犯罪或者跌倒，乃是当你犯罪或者跌倒时你愿意悔改并且开始做正确的事情，来荣耀神。这也不意味着你会理解一切，乃是你知道即使基督徒的生活很难，也是值得的。

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## 复习题

- 耶稣让众人做什么？
- 两扇门和两条路是什么？
- 为什么耶稣是最宝贵的财富？
- 如果一个门徒不为自己而活，那他为谁而活呢？
- 一个门徒愿意做什么？

## 立穩根基 FIRM FOUNDATIONS

- Declared Righteous: God is offering to impart the righteousness of Christ on our lives. That means that we will be as righteous as Jesus. He gives us all of Jesus' goodness.  
Galatians 2:16
- Escape from Hell: God is offering to rescue us from Hell and the Lake of Fire. The end of every person is eternal punishment unless they are saved by the grace of God.  
Romans 3:22; 1 Thessalonians 1:8; 5:9

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### A Disciple Renounces His Life And Submits To Jesus As Lord

- Choosing to follow Jesus is not a momentary decision, but it is a lifelong decision. Repenting and believing in Jesus results in a new life, a change in action and purpose. You no longer live for self, but live for Jesus and live like Jesus.  
Matthew 16:24-26; Mark 8:34-38; John 12:24-26
- A disciple is willing to publicly identify with Jesus. He is not ashamed of being a follower of Jesus. There will be people who oppose his decision to trust in Jesus, but he chooses Jesus over them.  
Matthew 10:33; Mark 8:38; Romans 1:16
- A disciple is willing to love Jesus as the highest priority in his life. He is willing to love Him above everyone else, including his possessions, family, and self.  
Matthew 10:34-37; Luke 14:26
- A disciple is willing to lose his life for Jesus' sake. Affliction, trials, and persecutions are part of the new life and can be expected in a disciple of Jesus, just as evident as it was in the life of Jesus.  
Matthew 10:24-25; 38-39; Luke 14:27; John 15:20-21
- Submitting to Jesus' Lordship does not mean that you will not sin or fall, but that when you do, you are willing to repent and start doing right again for the glory of God. This also does not mean that you understand everything, but that you realize even though the Christian life is hard, it is worth it.

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### Review Questions

- What did Jesus tell the multitudes to do?
- What are the two gates and the two ways?
- Why is Jesus the greatest treasure?
- If a disciple does not live for himself, who does he live for?
- A disciple is willing to do what?

## 10.我最近相信了。我接下来的几步是什么？

如果你已悔改并相信耶稣为主和拯救者，那么你就是一个信徒了。这是一个欢喜的时刻。欢迎你来到神的大家庭。这仅仅是你信徒之旅的开端。你接下来的几步可以概括如下：理解你的新信仰，在你的新信仰中成长和表明你的新信仰。

路加福音 15:3-10

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### 理解你的新信仰

- 重生：圣经说，当一个人成为信徒时，他就重生了。这意味着这个人已经意识到他是个罪人，并且罪的代价就是死。但是耶稣死在十字架上付出了罪的代价并且他从死里复活，这证明了他是主和拯救者。所以，一个人为了救恩而悔改并相信耶稣。

约翰福音 3:3, 16；罗马书 3:23；6:23；5:8；10:9-10

- 新造的人：因为你重生了，你已经成为新造的人。作为一个新造的人，你旧的生命已经过去，并且你开始在耶稣里有新的生命。日复一日，我们想要变得更像耶稣。

哥林多后书 5:17

- 神的儿女：因为你重生了，你与神有了新的关系，你是他的孩子。过去我们是罪和其他事的奴仆，但是现在我们与神有了正确的关系。

约翰福音 1:12-13；加拉太书 4:4-7；约翰一书 3:1

- 圣灵的殿：因为我们是神的儿女，神赐给我们圣灵，让他住在我们的里面，以致于我们可以活出我们现在新的自己。我们不必通过自己的能力，而是通过圣灵的能力而活出新的生命。他帮助我们变得越来越像耶稣。

以弗所书 1:13-14；加拉太书 4:6；哥林多前书 6:19-20

- 丰盛的生命：随着我们渐渐理解信仰并在信仰里成长，我们将会体验到认识耶稣这一更大的喜乐。在这生命中，仍会有挣扎，但是最终将得到永生。我们不必活在惊恐中，因为我们知道我们的救恩在耶稣手里并且他永远不会将我们弃之不顾。

约翰福音 3:16；10:10, 28-29；腓立比书 1:6

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### 在你的新信仰中成长

- 悔改和信心：你通过悔改和相信耶稣基督成为了一个信徒，同时为了帮助你以信徒的身份成长，你会继续做这两件事。救恩只会发生一次，但是随着你在我们的主，救主耶稣基督的恩典和知识上有长进，你需要继续悔改罪并且相信圣经的教导。耶稣是我们信仰的目标，并且我们永远不应该忘记它。

彼得后书 3:18；哥罗西书 2:6-7

- 阅读和学习圣经：为了以信徒的身份成长并且学习怎样活出你新的生命，你需要阅读和学习圣经。圣经帮助你了解救恩是什么，也将会帮助你了解怎样为神而活。它是你生活中最主要的权柄。

提摩太后书 2:15；3:16-17；彼得前书 2:1-3；使徒行传 20:32

## 10. I Recently Believed, What Is My Next Step?

If you have repented and believed in Jesus as Lord and Savior, then you are a believer. It is a time of rejoicing. Welcome to the family of God. This is just the beginning of your journey as a believer. Your next steps can be summed up in the following: understand your new faith, grow in your new faith, and express your new faith.

[Luke 15:3-10](#)

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### Understand Your New Faith

- **Born Again:** The Bible says that when a person becomes a believer they are born again. This means that a person has realized that they are a sinner and the price for their sin is death. But Jesus died on the cross to pay the price for sin and He rose again from the dead proving He is Lord and Savior. Therefore, a person repents and believes in Jesus for salvation.

[John 3:3](#), 16; [Romans 3:23](#); 6:23; 5:8; 10:9-10

- **New Creature:** Because you are born again, you have become a new creature. As a new creature, your old life has passed away and you start living your new life in Jesus. With each passing day we want to become more like Jesus.

[2 Corinthians 5:17](#)

- **Child of God:** Because you are born again, you have a new relationship with God; you are His child. Before, we were slaves to sin and to other things, but now we are in a right relationship with God.

[John 1:12-13](#); [Galatians 4:4-7](#); 1 John 3:1

- **Temple of the Holy Spirit:** Because we are sons, God has given us the Holy Spirit to live inside us so that we can live out who we now are. We do not have to live out this new life in our own power, but through the power of the Holy Spirit. He helps us become more like Jesus.

[Ephesians 1:13-14](#); [Galatians 4:6](#); [1 Corinthians 6:19-20](#)

- **Abundant Life:** As we understand and grow in our faith, we will experience greater joy in knowing Jesus. There will still be struggles in life, but we will ultimately receive eternal life. We do not have to live in fear because we know our salvation is in Jesus' hands, and He will never forsake us.

[John 3:16](#); 10:10, 28-29; [Philippians 1:6](#)

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### Grow In Your New Faith

- **Repentance and Faith:** You became a believer through repentance and faith in Jesus Christ, and these are two things that you will continue to do to help you grow as a believer. Salvation occurs once, but as you grow in the grace and knowledge of the Lord and Savior Jesus Christ, you will need to continue repenting of your sins and trusting in the teachings of the Bible. Jesus is the object of our faith and we should never forget that.

[2 Peter 3:18](#); [Colossians 2:6-7](#)

- **Read and Study the Bible:** To grow as a believer and learn how to live out your new life you need to read and study the Bible. The Bible is what helps you to understand salvation, and it is what will help you understand how to live for God. It is your main authority in life.

[2 Timothy 2:15](#); 3:16-17; 1 Peter 2:1-3; [Acts 20:32](#)

## 立稳根基 FIRM FOUNDATIONS

- 祷告和赞美：既然你是信徒了，你可以向神祷告，并且他会听到你的祷告。你应该花时间为神祷告并赞美他。并不存在必须要照着祷告的祷告文，但是你应该常常祷告，赞美和感谢神。

帖撒罗尼迦前书5:17；马太福音6:9-13；约翰福音15:7

- 本地教会：你需要成为本地教会的一员。本地教会是信徒的聚会。他们常常聚集在一起，以在神的话语里得到造就，参与主的晚餐，给人施洗，一起敬拜神，并且互相鼓励行善和传福音。

希伯来书10:24-25；以弗所书1:12-24；4:12-16

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## 表明你的新信仰

- 浸礼：浸礼是公开地表明你相信耶稣。很多人把它作为信徒顺从的第一步，因为耶稣要求每一个相信他的人受洗。因此，浸礼是将全身浸入水中并再出来。这证明了 you 与耶稣一同归入死并从死里复活，并且我们因为相信耶稣而得到新的生命。浸礼只是一个象征，没有拯救的能力。

使徒行传2:41；罗马书6:3-4

- 活祭：耶稣是我们的主，我们将开始为他而活。我们通过我们的行为表达我们的信仰。我们停止犯罪并且开始做正确的事情。我们被圣经所改造，并且活出他的旨意。因着我们信徒的身份，我们渴望行善。

以弗所书2:8-10；彼得后书1:5-11；罗马书12:1-2

- 基督的使者：我们要把关于耶稣的事情告诉别人。我们成为他的见证人，而且渴望传福音给别人以致于他们也可能得救。这意味着我们生命中的主要事业是做门徒，教导别人耶稣是谁。

哥林多后书5:20；马太福音28:18-20

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## 复习题

- 重生意味着什么？
- 谁住在信徒的里面？
- 信徒的主要权柄是什么？
- 表明信仰的三个方式是什么？
- 成为基督的使者意味着什么？

## 立穩根基 FIRM FOUNDATIONS

- Pray and Praise: Now that you are a believer, you can pray to God and He hears your prayer. You should spend time in prayer to Him and praise Him. There are no certain prayers that you must pray, but you should be constantly praying, praising, and thanking God.

1 Thessalonians 5:17; Matthew 6:9-13; John 15:7

- Local Church: You need to become a member of a local church. A local church is an assembly of believers who consistently meet together for edification in the Word of God, to partake in the Lord's Supper and Baptism, to worship God together, and to encourage each other to do good works and spread the Gospel.

Hebrews 10:24-25; Ephesians 1:12-14; 4:12-16

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### Express Your New Faith

- Baptism: Baptism is a public expression of your faith in Jesus. Many people refer to this as a believer's first step of obedience because Jesus commanded everyone who believes in Him to be baptized. Therefore, baptism is when your whole body is immersed in water and then comes out of the water. This illustrates being buried and resurrected with Jesus and the new life that we have because of our faith in Christ. Baptism is only a symbol and has no saving power.

Acts 2:41; Romans 6:3-4

- Living Sacrifice: Jesus is our Lord and we are to start living for Him. We express our faith through the works that we do. We stop sinning and we start doing right. We are being transformed through the Bible and living out His will. Because of who we are, we will desire to do good works.

Ephesians 2:8-10; 2 Peter 1:5-11; Romans 12:1-2

- Ambassadors for Christ: We are to tell others about Jesus. We become witnesses of His and desire to spread the gospel so that they might also be saved. This means the main occupation of your life is to make disciples, teaching others who Jesus is.

2 Corinthians 5:20; Matthew 28:18-20

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### Review Questions

- What does it mean to be born again?
- Who lives inside of believers?
- What is a believer's main authority?
- What are three ways to express your faith?
- What does it mean to be an ambassador of Christ?





