**LESSON 1**

**第1课**

***Introduction to Acts and the Epistles***

***使徒行传与使徒书信***

**Acts Introduction使徒行传介绍**

* The New Testament has a total of \_\_\_\_\_ books.

新约共有\_\_\_\_\_\_\_卷书。

* 26 of the NT books are either \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

新约书卷中有26卷都是\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_或\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_。

* The book of Acts is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between these two groups.

使徒行传在这两类书卷之间是\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_。

**A HISTORY BOOK 一本历史书**

* Acts is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ book.

使徒行传是一本\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_书。

* Why is that important?

这一点为什么很重要？

* Acts covers about \_\_\_\_\_\_ years of history.

使徒行传覆盖大约\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_年的历史。

* There are two main characters in the book of Acts -- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (chapters 1-10) and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (chapters 11-28).

在使徒行传中有两个主要人物—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（第1-10章）和\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(第11-28章)。

**A BOOK OF SERMONS 一本讲道书**

* About \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the book of Acts is either a sermon or a speech.

 使徒行传中大约\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_内容都属于讲章或者演说。

**AUTHOR OF THE BOOK OF ACTS 使徒行传的作者**

The human writer of the book of Acts is not identified by name in Acts or any other book of the Bible. Nearly every Bible scholar believes that it is St. Luke who wrote this book.

Compare the opening verses of the Gospel of Luke and the book of Acts.

使徒行传的作者的名字在使徒行传或圣经其它任何书卷都无法确定；然而，几乎所有圣经学者都相信，这卷书的作者是使徒路加。对比路加福音与使徒行传的开篇经文。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Luke** | **Acts** |
| Luke 1:1-4 Inasmuch as many have undertaken to draw up a narrative of the things that have been fulfilled among us, just as those who were eyewitnesses from the beginning and servants of the word handed them down to us, it also seemed best to me after having investigated everything carefully from the beginning to write it in order for you, most excellent Theophilus, in order that you may know exactly the certainty of the matters that you have been taught.路1：1提 阿 非 罗 大 人 哪 ， 有 好 些 人 提 笔 作 书 ， 述 说 在 我 们 中 间 所 成 就 的 事 ， 是 照 传 道 的 人 从 起 初 亲 眼 看 见 又 传 给 我 们 的 。 2a 3这 些 事 我 既 从 起 头 都 详 细 考 察 了 ， 就 定 意 要 按 着 次 序 写 给 你 ， 4使 你 知 道 所 学 之 道 都 是 确 实 的 。 | Acts 1:1-2 The earlier written narrative I made, O Theophilus, was of all that Jesus began both to do and to teach until that day he was taken up after giving orders by the Holy Spirit to the apostles, whom he had chosen.徒1：1提 阿 非 罗 啊 ， 我 已 经 作 了 前 书 ， 论 到 耶 稣 开 头 一 切 所 行 所 教 训 的 ， 2直 到 他 藉 着 圣 灵 吩 咐 所 拣 选 的 使 徒 ， 以 后 被 接 上 升 的 日 子 为 止 。 |

**WHAT DO WE KNOW ABOUT LUKE? 我们对路加有多少了解？**

* Luke is mentioned only \_\_\_\_\_\_ times in the New Testament.

路加的名字在新约中只提到过\_\_\_\_\_\_\_次

* Luke is the only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ writer of a book of the Bible.

路加是圣经作者中唯一的一位\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_作者。

* The books of Luke and Acts are two of the longest books of the New Testament. In fact, his writings total about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the New Testament, or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_of the entire Bible.

路加福音和使徒行传是新约中最长的两卷书。事实上，他的作品占整本新约的大约\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_，或者整本圣经的\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_。

* Luke was not one of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, or even an eyewitness or immediate disciple of the Lord (Luke states that he had carried out extensive research and had written an orderly account about Jesus -- Luke 1:1-4.)

路加不在\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_之列，甚至不是主的亲眼见证人或直接跟随者（路加说他已经从 起 头 都 详 细 考 察 了 ， 就 定 意 要 按 着 次 序 把耶稣的事写出来——路1：1-4）。

* Luke was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Colossians 4:14)

路加是\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(西4：14)。

* His city of origin is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

他的原住城市是\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_。

* He was a companion and co-worker of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (2 Timothy 4:11; Acts 16:10–17; 20:5–15; 21:1–18; 27:1–28:16.)
* 他是\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_的同伴和同工。（提后4：11；徒16：10-17；20:5–15; 21:1–18; 27:1–28:16.)

**WHAT DO WE KNOW ABOUT THEOPHILUS? 我们对提阿非罗有多少了解？**

* The book of Acts is dedicated to a man named \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

使徒行传是写给一个叫\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_的人。

* This is a Greek or Gentile name that means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

这个名字是希腊或外邦人名，意为\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_。

* He is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_which indicates that he may have been a high-ranking Roman official of some sort.

 在路加福音中，他被称为\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_，说明他可能在罗马政府中担任某种要职。

**THE PURPOSE OF THE BOOK OF ACTS 使徒行传的写作目的**

The purpose seems to be two-fold:

使徒行传的写作似乎有双重目的：

1. To present the history of the early Christian church (for Theophilus and all of us).

介绍早期基督教会历史（向提阿非罗大人和我们所有人）。

1. To show how the great commission of Jesus (“preach the Gospel to all the world”) was carried out under the power of the Holy Spirit.

说明耶稣的大使命（“传福音给万民听”）是怎样在圣灵大能的作为中被开展。

**WHEN WAS ACTS WRITTEN? 使徒行传的写作时间**

* The book of Acts must have been written after the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was written, according to the introduction of Acts (Acts 1:1-3).

根据使徒行传的介绍，使徒行传一定是在\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_之后写的（徒1：1-3）。

* It was probably also written prior to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ terrible persecution of Christians (which began in AD 64), the death of St. Paul (about AD 64) and the destruction of Jerusalem (AD 70), since Luke mentions neither of these significant events.
* **它也可能写在\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_对基督徒的大迫害（公元后64年开始）、使徒保罗去世（约公元后64年），以及耶路撒冷被毁（公元70年）之前，因为路加对这两个重要事件都没有提到。**
* We could date the book at about AD \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**所以我们可以推算写作时间大约为公元\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_年。**

**THE STRUCTURE OF THE BOOK 该书的结构**

There are three easy ways to outline the book of Acts.

有三个简单方法来确定使徒行传的大纲：

1. The Two Key Figures

两个主要人物

* 1. Peter’s Ministry = Acts 1 to Acts 12:24

彼得的服侍= 徒1到徒12：24

* 1. Paul’s Ministry = Acts 12:25 to Acts 28:31

 保罗的服侍=徒12：25到徒28：31

1. Six growth points

六个成长点

* 1. Acts 6:7: And the word of God kept growing, and the number of the disciples in Jerusalem continued to multiply very much, and a large number of the priests began to obey the faith. (This notes the preaching and the growth of the church in Jerusalem.)

**徒6:7: 神 的 道 兴 旺 起 来 ； 在 耶 路 撒 冷 门 徒 数 目 加 增 的 甚 多 ，**

 **也 有 许 多 祭 司 信 从 了 这 道 。(这记录了耶路撒冷教会传福音和**

 **增长情况)。**

* 1. Acts 9:31 Therefore the church throughout Judea and Galilee and Samaria was having peace, was being built up and proceeding in the fear of the Lord and in the comfort of the Holy Spirit, and was being multiplied in numbers. (This notes the preaching and the growth of the church throughout Judea and Samaria.)

 **徒9：31那 时 ， 犹 太 加 利 利 、 撒 玛 利 亚 各 处 的 教 会 都 得 平 安 ，**

 **被 建 立 ； 凡 事 敬 畏 主 ， 蒙 圣 灵 的 安 慰 ， 人 数 就 增 多**

 **了 。（这记录了教会在犹太和撒玛利亚的传道及增长）。**

* 1. Acts 12:24 But the word of God kept growing and was being multiplied.

 徒12:24神 的 道 日 见 兴 旺 ， 越 发 广 传 。

* 1. Acts 16:5 Therefore the churches were being strengthened in the faith and were increasing in number every day.

 **徒16：5 于 是 众 教 会 信 心 越 发 坚 固 ， 人 数 天 天 加 增 。**

* 1. Acts 19:20 In this manner the word of the Lord kept growing mightily and was wielding power.

 徒19：20 主 的 道 大 大 兴 旺 ， 而 且 得 胜 ， 就 是 这 样 。

* 1. Acts 28:31 preaching the kingdom of God and teaching the things concerning the Lord Jesus Christ with all openness, without hindrance. (These last verses note that the preaching of the word had by Paul reached the ends of the earth, to Rome, the capital of the Gentile world in Europe.)

**徒28：31 放 胆 传 讲 神 国 的 道 ， 将 主 耶 稣 基 督 的 事 教 导 人 ， 并 没 有 人**

 **禁 止 。（最后这些经文记录，神的话被保罗传到了地极，传到了罗**

 **马—外邦世界在欧洲的都城）。**

1. Jesus’ commission and mission strategy stated in Acts 1:8: “You will be my witnesses both in Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and even as far as the end of the earth.”

**耶稣的大使命和使命策略记录在使徒行传1：8 “但 圣 灵 降 临 在 你 们 身 上 ， 你 们 就 必 得 着 能 力 ， 并 要 在 耶 路 撒 冷 、 犹 太 全 地 ， 和 撒 玛 利 亚 ， 直 到 地 极 ， 作 我 的 见 证 ”。**

* 1. **Part 1:** Jesus’ witnesses spread his gospel in Jerusalem, the capital of the Jews, Acts 1:1-6:7

**第1部分：耶稣的见证人在耶路撒冷，犹太人的首都传扬他的福音。**

**徒1：1-6:7**

* 1. **Part 2:** Jesus’ witnesses spread his gospel throughout Judea and Samaria, Acts 6:8-12:24.

**第2部分：耶稣的见证人在犹太全地和撒玛利亚传扬福音。徒6:8-12:24.**

* 1. **Part 3:** Jesus’ witnesses carry his gospel to the ends of the earth, to Rome, the capital of the Gentiles, Acts 12:25-28-31.

**第3部分：耶稣的见证人将福音传到地极，传到罗马—外邦人的都城。**

**徒12:25-28-31.**

**OUTLINE OF THE BOOK OF ACTS 使徒行传的大纲**

1. **You Will Be My Witnesses in Jerusalem (Acts 1:1-6:7)**

 **你们要在耶路撒冷作我的见证（徒1:1-6:7）**

* 1. Acts 1:1-11 Jesus ascends into heaven.

徒1:1-11 耶稣升天

* 1. Acts 1:12-26 An apostle is elected to succeed Judas

徒1:12-26 挑选一位使徒替补犹大

* 1. Acts 2:1-42 Pentecost

徒2:1-42 圣灵降临

* 1. Acts 2:43-4:4 Peter with John preach the Word of the Lord in Jerusalem

徒2:43-4:4 彼得与约翰在耶路撒冷传扬神的话

* 1. Acts 4:5-5:16 Peter and John preach the Word boldly.

徒4:5-5:16 彼得与约翰放胆传道

* 1. Acts 5:17-6:7 The apostles are arrested and the church elects its first deacons

徒5:17-6:7 使徒被逮捕，教会挑选第一批执事。

1. **You Will Be My Witnesses in Judea and Samaria (Acts 6:8-12:24)**

你们要在犹太全地和撒玛利亚作我的见证（徒**6:8-12:24**）

* 1. Jesus’ witnesses spread his gospel in Judea and Samaria, Acts 6:8-9:31

耶稣的见证人在犹太和撒玛利亚传扬基督的福音；徒6:8-9:31

* 1. Peter spreads his gospel in Judea and Samaria, Acts 9:32-12:24

 彼得在犹太和撒玛利亚传扬基督的福音；徒9:32-12:24

1. **You Will Be My Witnesses to the ends of the earth (Acts 12:25-28-31)**

**你们要作我的见证直到地极（徒12:25-28-31）**

1. Acts 12:25-14:28 Paul’s first missionary journey

徒12:25-14:28 保罗的第一次传道旅行

1. Acts 15:1-31 The First Ecumenical Council of the Church at Jerusalem

徒15:1-31 教会在耶路撒冷的第一次大公会议

1. Acts 15:35-18:22 Paul’s second missionary journey

徒15:35-18:22 保罗的第二次传道旅行

1. Acts 18:23-21:14 Paul’s third missionary journey

徒18:23-21:14 保罗的第三次传道旅行

1. Acts 21:15-28:31 Paul takes his gospel to Rome,

徒21:15-28:31 保罗把福音带到罗马

**HOMEWORK ASSIGNMENT # 1**

 **作业# 1**

**Acts 1 and 2 Corinthians**

**使徒行传1章与哥林多后书**

The following homework assignment is to be completed prior to the next class. It is critical that you complete this homework assignment so that you are prepared, and ready to participate in

the next lesson. This homework assignment will consist of two parts:

下面的作业需要在下节课上课之前完成，这将帮助你预备自己参与下节课的学习。这个作业包括两部分：

1. Read Acts chapter 1 (and answer the questions below)

1. 读使徒行传第1章（并回答下面的问题）

1. Read 2 Corinthians (entire epistle) and answer the questions indicated

2. 读哥林多后书（整卷书信）并回答指定的问题。

**Read Acts 1:1-11**

**读使徒行传1：1-11**

1. According to verse 3, in the 40 days after His resurrection, before He ascended into heaven,

 Jesus gave many convincing proofs of His resurrection. Can you name a couple of these

 convincing proofs?

1. 根据第3节内容，在基督复活之后，升天之前的40天里，耶稣显示了很多有关他复活

 的有力证据。你能说出其中的几个有力证据吗？

2. Why were those convincing proofs so important?

2. 那些有力证据为什么如此重要？

3. Why did Jesus remain on earth for 40 days after His resurrection from the dead? (v.3)

3. 耶稣从死里复活以后为什么要在地上待40天之久？（第3节）

4. What was the gift that Jesus promised to give to them? What would this gift enable them to do?

4. 耶稣应许要赐给他们什么礼物？这个礼物能让他们做什么事？

5. Why was it so important that Jesus ascend into heaven?

5. 为什么耶稣的升天很重要？

**Read Acts 1:12-26**

**读使徒行传1：12-26**

1.How many disciples of Jesus were waiting in Jerusalem for the gift of the Holy Spirit?

1.耶稣的门徒有多少人在耶路撒冷等候圣灵的礼物？

2.What were the criteria for the nominees for the office of apostle? Describe how the election

 took place.

2.补充使徒候选人的提名标准是什么？请描述这次选举的发生过程。

**2 Corinthians**

**哥林多后书**

Before you begin reading this epistle, take time to read this introduction. Some commentaries call this epistle “the most difficult book in the New Testament.” I hope these introductory comments will help us understand it better.

在你开始读这卷书信之前，请花时间阅读这份介绍。有人说这封书信是“新约最难的书卷”。我盼望这份介绍材料能帮助大家对它有更好的理解。

**PURPOSE OF THE LETTER**

**这封书信的写作目的**

 As we look at the contents of the letter, there seems to have been two main reasons for the apostle to write it.

 当我们阅读这封书信的内容时，会发现使徒写这封书信似乎已经有两个主要原因：

* The collection of an offering for the Judean Christians (who were suffering from famine)

给犹太信徒收集奉献（因他们正经历饥荒）；

* A defense of Paul’s ministry, which was under attack at Corinth

对保罗所传福音的防护，因福音当时正被攻击；

 The subject of the collection for the needy saints in Judea is covered in chapter 8-9. The remainder of the letter is devoted to a defense of Paul’s ministry.

 给犹太有需要的信徒收集奉献的内容记载在第8-9章。书信的其余部分主要记述对保罗所传福音的防护。

The apostle Paul was probably in Macedonia (northern Greece) when he wrote this letter to the church in Corinth (southern Greece). Titus, one of Paul’s co-workers, had just arrived from Corinth, and given Paul an encouraging report about the church. Paul was greatly relieved by this report, because he had recently made a personal visit (a “painful visit” referred to in 2:1) to Corinth that had not gone very well.

使徒保罗在给哥林多（希腊南部）教会写这封信时可能在马其顿（希腊北部）。提多，保罗的一位同工，刚从哥林多来，给保罗汇报了教会里令人鼓舞的消息。保罗对这些消息深感欣慰，因为他近期刚刚亲自看望过哥林多教会，那是他们的情形并不好（2：1节中提到了那次“令人痛心的探望”）。

 During that visit, referred to in 2:1, Paul had discovered that some men (whom he referred to as “super-apostles” in 11:5) had attacked his integrity and his ministry. Whoever those so-called false apostles were, they had challenged Paul’s apostolic credentials, charging him with being insincere, unreliable, and unloving. Clearly, these troublemakers were enemies of Paul, who had come to undermine his ministry to the Gentiles. What made the visit so painful was that the Corinthians had not come to Paul’s defense, and failed to support him in this conflict. After all that he had done to bring them the Gospel, and after all the joy that his message had brought to them, how could they doubt his sincerity or love? How could they doubt that he was an ambassador of Christ?

 在那次探望中（2：1节提到），保罗发现，有些人（他在11：5节中提到的“最大的使徒”）已经在攻击他的正直和他所传的福音；无论那些所谓的假使徒是谁，他们都是在挑战保罗作为使徒的凭证。他们指控他无诚意、不可靠而且没有爱心。很明显，这些制造麻烦的人是保罗的仇敌，他们的目的就是要拆毁保罗向外邦人所传的福音。这次探望令保罗心痛的原因是哥林多信徒并没有为保罗辩护，也没有在这次冲突中支持他。在他历尽艰辛把福音带给他们之后，在他们从他带给他们的信息中经历了所有那些喜乐之后，他们怎么能再怀疑他的真诚和爱呢？他们怎么能怀疑他是基督的使者呢？

After that painful visit, Paul had gone on to Macedonia, and his heart ached for his dear brothers and sisters in Corinth. He had originally hoped to return to Corinth from Macedonia, but he cancelled that plan for various reasons, instead writing this letter to the Corinthians in response to the report of Titus.

那次令人痛心的探望之后，保罗继续到了马其顿。他为那些在哥林多的亲爱弟兄姐妹们心痛。他原本希望从马其顿回到哥林多，但后来因各种原因取消了那次行程，只给哥林多的教会写了这封信，作为对提多所报信息的回应。

Later, Paul visited Corinth for the third time, and spent the winter of 57-58 AD there (Acts 20:3). Paul and his companions then took the offering with them and began to retrace their steps into Macedonia, and from there on to Asia and Jerusalem (the end of the 3rd mission journey).

 后来，保罗又第三次探望了哥林多，还在那里（公元后57-58年）过了冬（徒20：3）。保罗和他的同伴后来带着捐献开始折回到马其顿，又从那里继续去了亚细亚（亚洲）和耶路撒冷（第三次布道旅行结束时）。

**AN OUTLINE OF 2 CORINTHIANS**

**哥林多后书大纲**

2nd Corinthians falls into three obvious sections:

哥林多后书可分成较明显的三个部分：

* Chapters 1-7 = Paul’s explanation of his conduct and apostolic ministry
* 第1-7章=保罗对自己的行为和使徒的侍奉做出解释
* Chapters 8- 9 = The collection for the saints at Jerusalem
* 第8-9章=为耶路撒冷圣徒募捐
* Chapters 10–13 = Paul’s vindication of his apostolic authority
* 第10-13章=保罗为自己的使徒权柄辩护

**READ 2 CORINTHIANS, CHAPTERS 1-7**

**读哥林多后书第1-7章，然后回答下面的问题：**

Then answer the following questions

Write down the things that Paul writes in defense of his character and ministry:

写出保罗在以下经文中为自己的品格和福音辩护的话：

* 1:12 =
* 1: 18 =
* 1:24 =
* 2:17 =
* 3:5 =
* 4:2 =
* 4:13 =
* 5:14 =
* 5:18 =
* 6:12 =

**READ 2 CORINTHIANS, CHAPTERS 8-9**

**读林后第8-9章，然后回答下列问题：**

Then answer the following questions.

In these chapters Paul focused on the need to complete the offering for the needy saints at Jerusalem. As Paul encouraged the completion of this offering, he placed before the Corinthians and us some key principles of stewardship, principles that guide our giving yet today.

 在这些章节中，保罗主要讲述需要完成为耶路撒冷圣徒募捐的事。当保罗鼓励要完成这次募捐时，他在哥林多信徒和我们面前摆出了一些重要的事工原则，这些原则甚至在今天指导我们的奉献。

Write down as many principles of financial stewardship as you can find in these chapters:

从以下经文中尽可能找出处理经济方面的原则：

* 8:5 =
* 8:12 =
* 8:20-21 =
* 9:5-7 =
* 9:8-10 =

In 8:9 Paul says that “though he (Jesus) was rich, yet for your sakes he became poor, that you through his poverty might become rich.” How did Jesus become poor?, and what are the riches we receive through his poverty?

在林后8：9节中，保罗说“他本来富足，却为你们成了贫穷，叫你们因他的贫穷，可以成为富足”。耶稣怎样成了贫穷？我们透过他的贫穷接受到什么富足？

**READ 2 CORINTHIANS, CHAPTERS 10-13**

**读林后第10-13章，**然后回答下列问题：

Then answer the following questions. This section has a strong and emotional tone, as Paul writes this defense of his apostolic ministry. In this section Paul gives a description of these detractors, whom he calls “super-apostles.” Look at these verses again and jot down phrases that describe these false teachers.

保罗在写这部分内容时语气严厉，内心激动。他在为他的使徒职份辩护。保罗在这部分中描述了那些诋毁者，他称他们是“最伟大的使徒”。查看以下经文，写出保罗描述假教师的话语。

* 10:12 =
* 11:3 =
* 11:4 =
* 11:13-15 =
* 11:22-23 =
* 12:14 =