**Lesson 5**

**Romans 13:1-14**

**罗马书 13:1-14**

**Called To Respect Authority And To Love**

**呼召顺服掌权者并彼此相爱**

**VII. Practicing God’s Received Righteousness (Romans 12-16)**

 **操练从神而得的义(罗马书 12-16)**

1. **Believers Respond To God’s Grace By Using Their Gifts and Opportunities (12:1-21)**

**信徒以使用他们的恩赐和机会来回应神的恩典 (12:1-21)**

1. **Believers Respect Authority And Pay The Debt Of Love (13:1-14)**

**信徒尊重掌权者并偿还爱的债 (13:1-14)**

**Questions问题**

1. Why does the Christian owe obedience and loyalty to his government? (verses 1-2)

为什么基督徒应当顺服他的政府？（1-2）

2. According to verses 3-4, what role(s) has God assigned to government?

根据3-4节，神给政府分派了哪些职责？

3. In verse 4, Paul spoke of the government “bearing the sword.” In what ways does the government “bear the sword” today?

在第4节中，保罗说政府是“佩剑”的。今天政府以何种方式“佩剑”？

4. Under what conditions does a government have God’s approval to use its power to go to war against others?

神许可政府在何种情形下可以使用权力来攻击人？

5. List two blessings that you enjoy through your government.

列举你可以藉着政府得着哪两方面的祝福。

6. What are the two motivations Paul stated for a Christian to obey his government in verse 5?

在第5节中，保罗列举了哪两种基督徒顺服政府的动机？

7. Which of the two motivations you identified in question 6 is more important for a Christian to follow? (Explain your answer)

 在第六题中的两个动机里，你认为哪一个对基督徒更重要？（请解释）

8. What specific responsibilities does a citizen have toward his government according to verses 6-7?

根据6-7节一个公民对其政府有着什么样的具体义务？

9. Martin Luther said that Christians live in two kingdoms. The “kingdom of God’s right hand” is God’s rule through His grace in Jesus Christ and His Word in the Christian Church. The ”kingdom of God’s left hand” is God’s rule through the authority exercised by the government and other organizations in the world. What are some of the differences in being a citizen of these two kingdoms?

马丁路德曾说，基督徒生活在两个国度中。“神国的一方面”是神藉着祂在耶稣基督和祂的道的恩典掌权。“神国的另一面”是神藉着地上的政府和组织掌权。在这两种国度中的国民分别有什么不同？

Category Christian Church Earthly Government

类别 基督教会 地上的政府

How one enters it

如何加入

What rules it

 秩序、规则

What it commands

要求

One’s responsibilities

义务

One’s benefits

收益

When it ends

时效

10. In what sense is love a “debt we owe” to God and other people? (verse 8)

为什么要对神和别人“常以为亏欠”？（8节）

11. Agree or Disagree? The debt to love others is one we can eventually pay off. (Explain your answer)

你是否同意，爱人的亏欠最终必能还清？（请解释）

12. What are some opportunities you have had to love other people in this past week?

在过去的一周里，你有哪些机会向别人表达你的爱？

13. What special reason for showing self-giving love to others did Paul mention in verse 11?

保罗在11节中特别提到了什么原因促使我们向别人表达舍己为人的爱？

14. What spiritual contrasts do the terms “day and light” and “night and darkness” express? (verse 12)

“白昼和光明”及“黑夜和暗昧”分别表达了怎样的属灵的对比？（12节）

15. What is the “armor of light” that God wants His believers to put on? （verse 12)

 神要祂的信徒带上“光明的兵器”，是指什么？（12节）

16. How do the 6 sins called the “deeds of darkness” in verse 13 contradict God’s command to love others?

 在13节中所提到六样“暗昧的行为”，这些罪如何与神要我们彼此相爱的命令相抵触？

17. What two directives for living life did God give His Christians in verse 14?

14节中，神给属祂的基督徒哪两样生活上的指示？

18. In commenting on the closing verses of Romans 13, someone wrote: “As Christians we are to live our lives both with purpose and on purpose.” What did this person mean by this statement?

有人如此评论罗马书13章的最后一节，“作为基督徒我们需要有目的的，带着决心来过我们的生活。”这句话是什么意思？