**CHRISTOLOGY**

**基督论**

**A Study of Jesus Christ, the Mediator of Salvation**

**对耶稣基督—救赎中保的研究**

**Chapter 12 – The States of Humiliation and Exaltation in Christ’s Life**

**第12章—基督生命的降卑与升高**

**Lesson 25**

**第25课**

**ALS bilingual pdf file: Chapter 11 pages \_\_\_-\_\_\_**

[NPH: pages 267-278]

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**Introduction**

**介绍**

In lesson 25 we will see what we can learn about the humiliation of Christ. Lesson 24 prepared us for this study.

在第25课中，我们将看到我们可以学到的关于基督降卑的事。第24课为我们的学习做了准备。

Remember that in lesson 24 we spoke about the communication of attributes in Jesus. When the Son of God took to himself a fully human nature, that human nature received qualities which are in the divine nature.

记得在第24课中，我们谈到了耶稣身上共享的属性。当神的儿子取了一个完全人的样式时，这个人性就接收了神性的特质。

This means that Jesus, as God and as Man, knew all things. Jesus in his human nature was able to do what God is able to do. And the list of such things can go on. Jesus’ miracles revealed who Jesus really is: the almighty Son of God.

这意味着耶稣作为神和人，知道万事。耶稣在他的人性中能够做神所做的事。诸如此类的事情不胜枚举。耶稣的神迹显示了耶稣真正是谁：全能的上帝之子。

Ordinarily, however, Jesus hid this fact behind his humiliation. The humiliation of the Christ is the focus of lesson 25. We will see Jesus’ great love for us revealed through his humiliation.

然而，耶稣在他降卑之后，通常会把这个事实隐藏起来。第25课的重点是基督的降卑。我们将看到耶稣对我们的大爱怎样通过他的降卑表现出来。

The lessons of this unit are as follows:

下面是本单元的课程：

The Saving Grace of God in Christ (Lesson 21 – Chapter 10)

**神在基督里的救恩(第21课第10章)**

The Person of Jesus Christ (Lessons 22, 23, 24 – Chapter 11)

**耶稣基督的人性(第22、23、24章第11章)**

**🙪The States of Humiliation & Exaltation in Christ’s Life (Lessons 25 & 26 – Chapter 12)**

The Threefold Office of Christ: Prophet, Priest, and King (Lesson 27 – Chapter 13)

**🙪基督生命中的降卑与升高(第25课&26课—第12章)**

**基督的三重职分:先知、祭司和君王(第27课—第13章)**

1. **Main thesis of this lesson: During Christ Jesus’ earthly life he freely chose not to make full and constant use of the divine attributes his human nature received from the divine nature. We call this time: “Christ’s humiliation”.**

**这一课的主要论点是：在基督耶稣在世的生活中，他自愿选择不完全、不恒常地使用他的人性从神性所领受的神性的属性。我们称这段时间为：基督的降卑。**

* 1. **Christ’s humiliation was not centered in or caused by the fact that he, the Son of God, had taken to himself the human nature.**

**基督降卑的重心并不在或者并不是由他，神的儿子，取了人的本性而造成的。**

Luke 1:34-35

“How will this be,” Mary asked the angel, “since I am a virgin?” The angel answered, “The Holy Spirit will come on you, and the power of the Most High will overshadow you. So the holy one to be born will be called the Son of God.

路加福音1:34-35

 马利亚对天使说：“我没有出嫁，怎么有这事呢？” 35 天使回答说：“圣灵要临到你身上，至高者的能力要荫庇你。因此，所要生的圣者必称为神的儿子 a。

Luke 24：36-39

36 While they were still talking about this, Jesus himself stood among them and said to them, “Peace be with you.”

37 They were startled and frightened, thinking they saw a ghost. 38 He said to them, “Why are you troubled, and why do doubts rise in your minds? 39 Look at my hands and my feet. It is I myself! Touch me and see; a ghost does not have flesh and bones, as you see I have.”

路加福音24：36-39

36 正说这话的时候，耶稣亲自站在他们当中，说：“愿你们平安！” 37 他们却惊慌害怕，以为所看见的是魂。 38 耶稣说：“你们为什么愁烦？为什么心里起疑念呢？ 39 你们看我的手、我的脚，就知道实在是我了。摸我看看！魂无骨无肉，你们看，我是有的。”

* 1. **Christ’s humiliation has to do with the fact Jesus, for a time, hid his glorious divine majesty beneath a servant’s form in order to redeem us by his obedient life and his holy death.**

**与基督的降卑相关联的事实是，耶稣曾一度将他荣耀神性的威严隐藏在他仆人的样式下，为要藉着祂顺服的生命和祂圣洁的死亡来救赎我们。**

Philippians 2:5-8

5 In your relationships with one another, have the same mindset as Christ Jesus:

6 Who, being in very nature God,

did not consider equality with God something to be used to his own advantage;

7 rather, he made himself nothing

by taking the very nature of a servant,

being made in human likeness.

8 And being found in appearance as a man,

he humbled himself

by becoming obedient to death—

even death on a cross!

腓立比书2:5-8

5 你们当以基督耶稣的心为心。 6 他本有神的形象，不以自己与神同等为强夺的， 7 反倒虚己，取了奴仆的形象，成为人的样式； 8 既有人的样子，就自己卑微，存心顺服以至于死，且死在十字架上。

Matthew 20:28

28 …the Son of Man did not come to be served, but to serve, and to give his life as a ransom for many.”

马太福音20:28

28 正如人子来不是要受人的服侍，乃是要服侍人，并且要舍命做多人的赎价。”

2 Corinthians 5:21

21 God made him who had no sin to be sin for us, so that in him we might become the righteousness of God.

哥林多后书5:21

21 神使那无罪的替我们成为罪，好叫我们在他里面成为神的义。

1. **Christians, when using the apostles’ Creed, recognize and confess Christ’s humiliation in terms of stages (examples) which began at Christ’s conception and birth and ended with Christ’s death and burial.**

**基督徒在使用使徒信经时，就认识并宣告基督降卑的阶段(例子)，它开始于基督的成胎和出生，结束于基督的死亡和埋葬。**

* 1. **Jesus was conceived by the Holy Spirit. This means Jesus needed his heavenly Father to protect him while he was in his mother’s body:**

**耶稣是由圣灵所怀的胎。这意味着当耶稣还在他母亲的身体里的时候，他需要他的天父来保护他。**

Psalm 22:9-10

**9**Yet you brought me out of the womb;  
    you made me trust in you, even at my mother’s breast.  
**10**From birth I was cast on you;  
    from my mother’s womb you have been my God.

诗篇22:9-10

9 但你是叫我出母腹的，我在母怀里，你就使我有倚靠的心。

10 我自出母胎就被交在你手里，从我母亲生我，你就是我的神。

* 1. **Jesus was born of the Virgin Mary.**

**耶稣由童贞女马利亚所生。**

* + 1. As an infant, Jesus received care and nourishment from his mother, angelic help and parental protection.

作为一个婴儿，耶稣从他的母亲那里得到了照顾和喂养、天使的帮助

和亲人的保护。

**Care from his mother**

**来自母亲的关爱**

Luke 2:7

7 and she gave birth to her firstborn, a son. She wrapped him in cloths and placed him in a manger, because there was no guest room available for them.

路加福音2:7

7 就生了头胎的儿子，用布包起来，放在马槽里，因为客店里没有地方。

Luke 11:27

27 As Jesus was saying these things, a woman in the crowd called out, “Blessed is the mother who gave you birth and nursed you.”

路加福音11:27

27 耶稣正说这话的时候，众人中间有一个女人大声说：“怀你胎的和乳养你的有福了！”

**Help from the angels**

**来自天使的帮助**

Psalm 8:5 (EHV)

Nevertheless, you make him suffer need,

apart from God for a while.

诗篇8:5

5 你叫他比天使微小一点，并赐他荣耀尊贵为冠冕。

Hebrews 2:7 (EHV)

You made him lower than the angels for a little while.

希伯来书2:7

7 你叫他比天使微小一点，赐他荣耀、尊贵为冠冕，并将你手所造的都派他管理，

This footnote to Psalm 8:5 from the Evangelical Heritage Version (EHV 2017) is helpful for our lesson:

**福音传统版本(EHV 2017)中诗篇8:5的脚注对我们的课程很有帮助:**

This very important verse is difficult and has been the subject of a number of interpretations. A literal rendering of the Hebrew reads: *You made him lack—God—a little.* This could be paraphrased with Luther: *You let him be forsaken by God for a little while.* The translation above follows Luther in understanding this as a reference to Jesus’ humiliation. The Greek translation of the Old Testament interprets the Hebrew word elohim, which usually means god, as a reference to godlike beings, namely, *the angels: You made him a little lower [or lower for a little while] than the angels. Hebrews 2:7* quotes this translation. In either interpretation the point is the same: **Jesus endured humiliation while he was on earth acting as our Savior. The fact that he needed help from the angels is one evidence of this.**

这段经文很重要，但也有些难，所以已经有了很多解释。希伯来文的直译是：*你使他缺失了神的一点点。*这可以用路德的话来解释：*你让他被上帝遗弃了一小段时间。*上面的翻译遵循了路德的理解，把它理解为对耶稣降卑的参考。旧约圣经的希腊译本解释了希伯来语的单词elohim，通常意为神，指的是像神一样的存在，即*天使*:*你使他比天使低一点(或低一会儿)。希伯来书2:7*引用了这个译本。在这两种解释中，中心都是一样的：**耶稣经历了降卑，在地上作我们的救主。他需要天使的帮助就是一个证据。**

**Care from an angel and from his earthly father**

**来自天使和他世上父亲的关怀**

Matthew 2:13-14

13 When they had gone, an angel of the Lord appeared to Joseph in a dream. “Get up,” he said, “take the child and his mother and escape to Egypt. Stay there until I tell you, for Herod is going to search for the child to kill him.”

14 So he got up, took the child and his mother during the night and left for Egypt….

马太福音2:13-14

13 他们去后，有主的使者向约瑟梦中显现，说：“起来！带着小孩子同他母亲逃往埃及，住在那里，等我吩咐你，因为希律必寻找小孩子，要除灭他。” 14 约瑟就起来，夜间带着小孩子和他母亲往埃及去，

Matthew 2:19-21

19 After Herod died, an angel of the Lord appeared in a dream to Joseph in Egypt 20 and said, “Get up, take the child and his mother and go to the land of Israel, for those who were trying to take the child’s life are dead.”

21 So he got up, took the child and his mother and went to the land of Israel.

马太福音2:19-21

19 希律死了以后，有主的使者在埃及向约瑟梦中显现，说： 20 “起来！带着小孩子和他母亲往以色列地去，因为要害小孩子性命的人已经死了。” 21 约瑟就起来，把小孩子和他母亲带到以色列地去。

* + 1. Jesus humbly obeyed his parents and trusted them to care for him.

耶稣谦卑地顺服他的父母，依靠他们照顾他。

Luke 2:51-51

51 Then he went down to Nazareth with them and was obedient to them. But his mother treasured all these things in her heart. 52 And Jesus grew in wisdom and stature, and in favor with God and man.

路加福音2:51

51 他就同他们下去，回到拿撒勒，并且顺从他们。他母亲把这一切的事都存在心里。

* + 1. Jesus depended on others to provide for him.

耶稣依靠他人的供应。

Matthew 8:20

20 Jesus replied, “Foxes have dens and birds have nests, but the Son of Man has no place to lay his head.”

马太福音8:20

20 耶稣说：“狐狸有洞，天空的飞鸟有窝，人子却没有枕头的地方。”

Luke 10:38

38 As Jesus and his disciples were on their way, he came to a village where a woman named Martha opened her home to him.

路加福音10:38

38 他们走路的时候，耶稣进了一个村庄。有一个女人名叫马大，接他到自己家里。

Luke 8:1-3

After this, Jesus traveled about from one town and village to another, proclaiming the good news of the kingdom of God. The Twelve were with him,2 and also some women who had been cured of evil spirits and diseases: Mary (called Magdalene) from whom seven demons had come out; 3 Joanna the wife of Chuza, the manager of Herod’s household; Susanna; and many others. These women were helping to support them out of their own means.

路加福音8:1-3

1 过了不多日，耶稣周游各城各乡传道，宣讲神国的福音。和他同去的有十二个门徒， 2 还有被恶鬼所附、被疾病所累已经治好的几个妇女，内中有称为抹大拉的马利亚，曾有七个鬼从她身上赶出来， 3 又有希律的家宰苦撒的妻子约亚拿，并苏撒拿和好些别的妇女，都是用自己的财物供给耶稣和门徒。

2 Corinthians 8:9

9 For you know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that though he was rich, yet for your sake he became poor, so that you through his poverty might become rich.

哥林多后书8:9

9 你们知道我们主耶稣基督的恩典：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。

* + 1. During the time of his humiliation Jesus demonstrated the divine power which he possessed at all times.

在他降卑自己期间，耶稣展示了他在任何时候都拥有的神的能力。

John 2:1-11

On the third day a wedding took place at Cana in Galilee. Jesus’ mother was there, 2 and Jesus and his disciples had also been invited to the wedding. 3 When the wine was gone, Jesus’ mother said to him, “They have no more wine.”

4 “Woman, why do you involve me?” Jesus replied. “My hour has not yet come.”

5 His mother said to the servants, “Do whatever he tells you.”

6 Nearby stood six stone water jars, the kind used by the Jews for ceremonial washing, each holding from twenty to thirty gallons.

7 Jesus said to the servants, “Fill the jars with water”; so they filled them to the brim.

8 Then he told them, “Now draw some out and take it to the master of the banquet.”

They did so, 9 and the master of the banquet tasted the water that had been turned into wine. He did not realize where it had come from, though the servants who had drawn the water knew. Then he called the bridegroom aside 10 and said, “Everyone brings out the choice wine first and then the cheaper wine after the guests have had too much to drink; but you have saved the best till now.”

11What Jesus did here in Cana of Galilee was the first of the signs through which he revealed his glory; and his disciples believed in him.

约翰福音2:1-11

1 第三日，在加利利的迦拿有娶亲的筵席，耶稣的母亲在那里。 2 耶稣和他的门徒也被请去赴席。 3 酒用尽了，耶稣的母亲对他说：“他们没有酒了。” 4 耶稣说：“母亲 a，我与你有什么相干？我的时候还没有到。” 5 他母亲对用人说：“他告诉你们什么，你们就做什么。” 6 照犹太人洁净的规矩，有六口石缸摆在那里，每口可以盛两三桶水。 7 耶稣对用人说：“把缸倒满了水。”他们就倒满了，直到缸口。 8 耶稣又说：“现在可以舀出来，送给管筵席的。”他们就送了去。 9 管筵席的尝了那水变的酒，并不知道是哪里来的，只有舀水的用人知道。管筵席的便叫新郎来， 10 对他说：“人都是先摆上好酒，等客喝足了才摆上次的，你倒把好酒留到如今！” 11 这是耶稣所行的头一件神迹，是在加利利的迦拿行的，显出他的荣耀来，他的门徒就信他了。

* 1. **Jesus suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, died and was buried.**

耶稣在本丢彼拉多手下受难，被钉在十字架上，死了，而且被埋葬了。

* + 1. Jesus patiently suffered all his life.

耶稣耐心地承受一生的苦难。

Matthew 17:17

**17**“You unbelieving and perverse generation,” Jesus replied, “how long shall I stay with you? How long shall I put up with you?

马太福音17:17

17 耶稣说：“唉！这又不信又悖谬的世代啊，我在你们这里要到几时呢？我忍耐你们要到几时呢？把他带到我这里来吧！”

John 11:33-35

33 When Jesus saw her weeping, and the Jews who had come along with her also weeping, he was deeply moved in spirit and troubled. 34 “Where have you laid him?” he asked.

“Come and see, Lord,” they replied.

35 Jesus wept.

约翰福音11:33-35

33 耶稣看见她哭，并看见与她同来的犹太人也哭，就心里悲叹，又甚忧愁， 34 便说：“你们把他安放在哪里？”他们回答说：“请主来看。” 35 耶稣哭了。

Isaiah 53:3

**3**He was despised and rejected by mankind,  
    a man of suffering, and familiar with pain.  
Like one from whom people hide their faces  
    he was despised, and we held him in low esteem.

以赛亚书53:3

3 他被藐视，被人厌弃，多受痛苦，常经忧患。他被藐视，好像被人掩面不看的一样，我们也不尊重他。

* + 1. Jesus’ patient suffering brought him to his suffering for all sins on the cross.

耶稣耐心地忍受痛苦，使他在十字架上为所有的罪遭受苦难。

Matthew 16:21-22

21 From that time on Jesus began to explain to his disciples that he must go to Jerusalem and suffer many things at the hands of the elders, the chief priests and the teachers of the law, and that he must be killed and on the third day be raised to life.

马太福音16:21-22

21 从此，耶稣才指示门徒，他必须上耶路撒冷去，受长老、祭司长、文士许多的苦，并且被杀，第三日复活。 22 彼得就拉着他，劝他说：“主啊，万不可如此！这事必不临到你身上。”

Matthew 26:38

38 Then he said to them,

“My soul is overwhelmed with sorrow to the point of death. Stay here and keep watch with me.”

马太福音26:38

38 便对他们说：“我心里甚是忧伤，几乎要死。你们在这里等候，和我一同警醒。”

John 18:4-8

4 Jesus, knowing all that was going to happen to him, went out and asked them, “Who is it you want?”

5 “Jesus of Nazareth,” they replied.

“I am he,” Jesus said. (And Judas the traitor was standing there with them.) 6 When Jesus said, “I am he,” they drew back and fell to the ground.

7 Again he asked them, “Who is it you want?”

“Jesus of Nazareth,” they said.

8 Jesus answered, “I told you that I am he. If you are looking for me, then let these men go.”

约翰福音18:4-8

4 耶稣知道将要临到自己的一切事，就出来对他们说：“你们找谁？” 5 他们回答说：“找拿撒勒人耶稣。”耶稣说：“我就是。”卖他的犹大也同他们站在那里。 6 耶稣一说“我就是”，他们就退后倒在地上。 7 他又问他们说：“你们找谁？”他们说：“找拿撒勒人耶稣。” 8 耶稣说：“我已经告诉你们：我就是。你们若找我，就让这些人去吧！”

1 Peter 2:23-24

23 When they hurled their insults at him, he did not retaliate; when he suffered, he made no threats. Instead, he entrusted himself to him who judges justly. 24 “He himself bore our sins” in his body on the cross, so that we might die to sins and live for righteousness; “by his wounds you have been healed.”

彼得前书2:23-24

23 他被骂不还口，受害不说威吓的话，只将自己交托那按公义审判人的主； 24 他被挂在木头上，亲身担当了我们的罪，使我们既然在罪上死，就得以在义上活。因他受的鞭伤，你们便得了医治。

* + 1. Jesus willingly suffered a shameful death and burial for us.

耶稣甘心为我们承受羞辱的死亡和埋葬。

John 10:17-18

**17**The reason my Father loves me is that I lay down my life—only to take it up again. **18**No one takes it from me, but I lay it down of my own accord. I have authority to lay it down and authority to take it up again. This command I received from my Father.”

约翰福音10:17-18

17 我父爱我，因我将命舍去，好再取回来。 18 没有人夺我的命去，是我自己舍的。我有权柄舍了，也有权柄取回来，这是我从我父所受的命令。”

John 19:30

30 When Jesus had received the sour wine, he said, “It is finished!” Then, bowing his head, he gave up his spirit.

约翰福音19:30

30 耶稣尝了那醋，就说：“成了！”便低下头，将灵魂交付神了。

John 19:34-35

34 Instead, one of the soldiers pierced Jesus’ side with a spear, bringing a sudden flow of blood and water. 35 The man who saw it has given testimony, and his testimony is true. He knows that he tells the truth, and he testifies so that you also may believe.

约翰福音19:34-35

34 唯有一个兵拿枪扎他的肋旁，随即有血和水流出来。 35 看见这事的那人就作见证，他的见证也是真的，并且他知道自己所说的是真的，叫你们也可以信。

John 19:38-42

38 Later, Joseph of Arimathea asked Pilate for the body of Jesus. Now Joseph was a disciple of Jesus, but secretly because he feared the Jewish leaders. With Pilate’s permission, he came and took the body away. 39 He was accompanied by Nicodemus, the man who earlier had visited Jesus at night. Nicodemus brought a mixture of myrrh and aloes, about seventy-five pounds.[e] 40 Taking Jesus’ body, the two of them wrapped it, with the spices, in strips of linen. This was in accordance with Jewish burial customs. 41 At the place where Jesus was crucified, there was a garden, and in the garden a new tomb, in which no one had ever been laid. 42 Because it was the Jewish day of Preparation and since the tomb was nearby, they laid Jesus there.

约翰福音19:38-42

38 这些事以后，有亚利马太人约瑟，是耶稣的门徒，只因怕犹太人，就暗暗地做门徒，他来求彼拉多，要把耶稣的身体领去。彼拉多允准，他就把耶稣的身体领去了。 39 又有尼哥迪慕，就是先前夜里去见耶稣的，带着没药和沉香约有一百斤前来。 40 他们就照犹太人殡葬的规矩，把耶稣的身体用细麻布加上香料裹好了。 41 在耶稣钉十字架的地方有一个园子，园子里有一座新坟墓，是从来没有葬过人的。 42 只因是犹太人的预备日，又因那坟墓近，他们就把耶稣安放在那里。

Isaiah 53:9

He was assigned a grave with the wicked,  
    and with the rich in his death,  
though he had done no violence,  
    nor was any deceit in his mouth.

以赛亚书53:9

9 他虽然未行强暴，口中也没有诡诈，人还使他与恶人同埋，谁知死的时候与财主同葬。

**Conclusion**

**结论**

2 Corinthians 8:9 says it all: For you know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that though he was rich, yet for your sake he became poor, so that you through his poverty might become rich.

哥林多后书8:9都说到了：

9 你们知道我们主耶稣基督的恩典：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。

The humiliation of our Christ was something Jesus willingly did for us. By his humiliation we have been saved.

基督的谦卑是耶稣甘心为我们做的。通过他的谦卑我们得到了救赎。

Following his death and burial, Jesus entered into the state of his exaltation. We will speak about Jesus’ exaltation in our next lesson.

耶稣在受死和埋葬之后，进入到他升高的状态。下节课我们将会讲到耶稣的升高。

**DISCUSSION TIME**

**讨论时间**

**STUDENTS’ QUESTIONS**

**学生问题**

**INSTRUCTOR’S QUESTIONS**

**导师问题**

**Homework**

**课后作业**

Review your notes from this lesson. Give correct answers to the following questions. You may also find correct answers to these questions in the book “God So Loved the World” as indicated on page 1 of this lesson. Be ready to discuss these questions and your answers at the beginning of the next session.

复习这节课的笔记。正确回答下列问题。你也可以在这一课第一页所示的“神爱世人”一书中找到这些问题的正确答案。准备好在下节课开始时讨论这些问题和你的答案。

**Your next exam will follow lesson 27 of this course.**

1. What is Jesus’ state of humiliation (exinanition)? Php 2:5-8

耶稣降卑（羞辱）的状态是什么意思？

腓2:5-8

5 你们当以基督耶稣的心为心。 6 他本有神的形象，不以自己与神同等为强夺的， 7 反倒虚己，取了奴仆的形象，成为人的样式； 8 既有人的样子，就自己卑微，存心顺服以至于死，且死在十字架上。

1. Explain: Jesus’ state of humiliation did not consist in his incarnation.

解释： 耶稣降卑的状态不在于他的道成肉身。

1. Explain: Christ’s humiliation and exaltation took place in his human nature alone. Cf. FC SD VIII:26

解释：基督的降卑和高举只发生在他的人性里。对比协同式宣言全文第八条:26

1. Explain the error of kenoticism. 解释虚己说的错误

Refute it. 驳斥：

The term *Kenoticism* is derived from the Greek verb in Philippians 2:7 [ἐκένωσεν - e**keno**sen] which those who teach this error misunderstand / misuse so as to teach this error. {jtl}

虚己说的术语源自于腓立比书2:7的希腊动词[ἐκένωσεν - e**keno**sen] ，那些教导这个错误学说的人误解/误用了该词，导致了这种错误的教导。

1. Why was Jesus’ humiliation necessary for our salvation? Gal 4:4,5; 2 Co 5:21

为什么耶稣的降卑对我们的救恩至关重要？ 加 4:4,5; 林后 5:21

1. Why do we speak of stages[[1]](#footnote-1) of humiliation, not steps of humiliation?

我们为什么使用耶稣降卑的阶段，而不是降卑的步骤？

1. Explain: Christ’s humiliation lasted from conception to the grave.

解释： 基督的降卑过程从圣灵感孕持续到被葬于坟墓。

1. Which words of the Apostles’ Creed speak of Jesus’ humiliation?

使徒信经的哪些话讲到了耶稣的降卑？

1. Concerning: conceived by the Holy Spirit, born of the virgin Mary:

思考:由圣灵感孕，为童女马利亚所生:

a. When did Christ’s human nature possess the powers of the divine nature? Col 2:9

基督的人性何时具有神性的大能？歌2:9

b. Explain the ramifications of Jesus’ humiliation prior to birth and then as a baby and as a

child—Ps 22:9,10; Lk 2:7; Mt 2:13, 14.

解释耶稣在不同时期—出生前、婴儿期，然后作为孩童的降卑在哪些方面表现。

诗22:9,10; 路 2:7;太2:13, 14.

c. Demonstrate from the Bible that Christ was born of a virgin—Isa 7:14; Lk 1:34; 2 Cor 5:21;

Heb 7:26, 1 Pe 1:19, 1 Pe 3:18.

从圣经中证明基督为童女所生——赛7:14; 路 1:34;哥后5:21; 来 7:26, 彼前1:19, 彼前 3:18.

d. Why is the virgin birth important? Lk 1:35; Gal 4:4,5; 2 Cor 5:21.

为什么为童女所生很重要？路1:35; 加 4:4,5;林后5:21.

10. Concerning Jesus’ life: How does the incident of the 12 year old Jesus in the Temple

illustrate both Jesus’ humiliation and its purpose to save us? Lk 2:51.

有关耶稣的生活：12岁的耶稣在圣殿中的事件怎样说明耶稣的降卑和他拯救我们的目的？路2:51.

11. What do the following passages tell us of Christ’s humiliation during his life?

以下的章节怎样告诉我们基督在世时的降卑?

a. Mt 8:20 太8:20

b. 2 Co 8:9 哥后8:9

c. Lk 8:2,3 路8:2,3

d. Jn 1:10, 11约1:10, 11

e. Mt 12:24太12:24

g. Mt 11:4太11:4

h Mk11:4可11:4

i. Mk 4:39 可4:39

j. Mk 13:32 可13:32

12. Concerning Jesus’ suffering, death, and burial:

思考耶稣所受的受难、死亡和埋葬：

1. Why do we call this state of Jesus’ humiliation his “*passio magna*?”

为什么我们称耶稣的降卑地位为“受难？”

1. What passages in the OT clearly pointed to Jesus suffering and death?

旧约的哪些章节清楚预言了耶稣的受难和死亡？

1. What do the following passages tell us of the goal of Christ’s life?

下面的章节告诉我们基督生命的目的是什么？

1. Mt 16:21, 20:17-19 太16:21, 20:17-19

2. Mt 26:38太26:38

3. Lk 22:43, 44路22:43, 44

d. In the following cases, demonstrate Christ’s non-use of the powers his human nature

received from his divine nature:

使用以下几个情形来说明基督没有使用他人性中从神性所接受的大能。

1. His trial before the Sanhedrin.

在公会面前受审

1. His trial before Pilate.

在彼拉多面前受审

1. His trial before Herod.

在希律面前受审

4. His crucifixion.

他被钉于十字架。

1. What was the worst agony experienced by Jesus on the cross? 2 Cor 5:21; Gal 3:13; Mt 27:45, 46; Ps 22:1-5.

耶稣在十字架上经历的最大痛苦是什么？

林后5:21; 加 3:13; 太 27:45, 46; 诗 22:1-5.

1. Demonstrate that Mt 27:46 is a cry of faith, not a cry of despair.

证明马太福音27:46是信心的呼喊，而不是绝望的呼喊。

1. What is the meaning of John 19:30.

约翰19:30的意思是什么？

g. Demonstrate that Jesus death was voluntary. Jn 10:17, 18.

证明耶稣的死是自愿的。约10:17, 18.

h. What did Jesus’ suffering and death accomplish? Heb 2:14, 15.

耶稣的受难和死亡达到了什么目的？

来2:14, 15.

14 儿女既同有血肉之体，他也照样亲自成了血肉之体，特要借着死败坏那

掌死 权的，就是魔鬼， 15 并要释放那些一生因怕死而为奴仆的人。

i. Demonstrate that Jesus’ death was a real death—Mt 27:50, Lk 23:46.

证明耶稣的死是真实的死亡——太27:50, 路 23:46.

j. Demonstrate that Jesus’ body did not suffer decay. Ps 16:10; Ac 2:31.

证明耶稣的身体没有腐烂。诗Ps 16:10; 徒 2:31.

k. Identify those who deny that Jesus’ death was real. [Evaluate their ideas.]

识别那些否认耶稣的死是真实的人。[评价他们的观点]

a. Mary Baker Eddy

玛丽贝克艾迪

b. Heinrich Paulus

海因里希保罗斯

c. Hugh Schonfield

**肖恩菲尔德**

d. Donovan Joyce 多诺万．乔**埃斯**

13. Identify three points we need to remember when teaching the biblical accounts of Jesus’

suffering and death.

当教导圣经中耶稣受难和死亡的记载时，我们需要认识并记住三点内容：

a. Cf. CW 98:3

b. Cf. CW 105:4

c. Cf. CW 106:3

1. **When I teach this, I use the word “examples” rather than “stages”. (The word “stages” seems to me to be as problematic as “steps” and the author does not explain why it is an acceptable alternative to “steps”.) The Apostles’ Creed provides several “examples” of the fact that Jesus humbled himself (“conceived….buried”). We can find many more examples in the Bible. E.g., Luke 2:52. The Creed gives us a sampling of these examples. {jtl}**

   当我教导时，我使用“例子”而不是“过程”（“’过程”对我来说似乎和“阶段”一样有问题，作者没有解释为什么过程适合代替“阶段”）使徒信经提供几个耶稣虚己的“例子”（圣灵感孕。。。埋葬“）。我们可以在圣经里找到更多的例子。比如，路加2:52.信经给了我们这些例子的样本。 [↑](#footnote-ref-1)