**Lesson 9 -** **Election**

**第9讲 论拣选**

**GSLTW 第429-450页; Chinese 2 pp. 392-413)**

**OPENING PRAYER**

**课前祷告**

**HOMEWORK ASSIGNMENT REVIEW**

**作业检查**

**LESSON 9 Lecture: Election**

**第9讲：拣选**

1. General Statement 综述

“God’s eternal election, or predestination, means God’s preordaining to salvation. It does not include both the godly and the wicked, but only God’s children, who were elected and ordained to eternal life before the world’s foundation was laid. As Paul says in Ephesians 1:4–5, “He chose us in Him.… He predestined us for adoption through Jesus Christ.”[[1]](#footnote-0)

“神拣选或预定人得永生，指的是神预先决定让人得着救赎。它并没有把敬虔的和邪恶的都包括进来，而只包括信神的人，就是那些在创立世界以前就被拣选、被预定要得着永生的人。正如保罗在以弗所书1:4–5所说：“就如　神从创立世界以前，在基督里拣选了我们，使我们在他面前成为圣洁，无有瑕疵； 又因爱我们，就按着自己的意旨所喜悦的，预定我们藉着耶稣基督得儿子的名分， (以弗所书 1:4-5 和合本)”。

2. Proof from Scripture: 2 Tim 1:9; Eph 1:3-6; Rom 8:28-30; 2 Thess 2:13; 1 Pet 1:2; Acts 13:48

经文引证：提后1:9；以弗所书1:3-6；罗马书8:28-30；帖后2:13；彼前1:2；徒13:48

3. Election defined

拣选的定义：

1. Election is an act of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Rom 9:11; 2 Tim 1:9

拣选是 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_发出的行动。罗9:11; 提后 1:9

1. No merit in man but only because of God’s grace in Christ. 2 Tim 1:9; Rom 11:6; Eph 1:4-6

不是人的好处或功绩，而只是因为神在基督里的恩典。提后 1:9; 罗11:6; 弗 1:4-6

1. Election does not pertain to redemption or the means of grace but to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Eph 1:4; 2 Thess 2:13; Acts 13:48

拣选不是关乎救赎或者得恩典的方法，而是关乎\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_。

弗 1:4; 帖后 2:13; 徒 13:48

1. God elected certain individuals. Mt 22:14

神拣选了某些人。太22:14

1. The elect are called through the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. 2 Tim 1:9; Rom 8:28; 1 Pet 1:2; Acts 13:48; Eph 1:5; Rom 8:29; 1 Pet 1:2; Rom 8:30; Eph 1:4; Eph 2:10; Jn 10:28; Mt 24:24; Acts 13:48; 2 Thess 2:13

被拣选人是透过\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 呼召的。提后 1:9; 罗 8:28;彼前 1:2; 徒 13:48; 弗 1:5;

罗 8:29; 彼前1:2; 罗8:30; 弗1:4; 弗 2:10; 约 10:28; 太24:24; 徒 13:48; 帖后 2:13

4. Election includes everything that leads a person to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

拣选包括带领人\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 的一切事情。

* 1. 2 Thess 2:13; Rom 8:28-30; Mt 7:23; Lk 13:27; Rom 11:2; Amos 3:2

帖后 2:13; 罗 8:28-30; 太 7:23; 路 13:27; 罗 11:2; 阿摩司书 3:2

* 1. “God has prepared salvation not only in general in this counsel, purpose, and ordination. In grace He has considered and chosen to salvation each and every one of the elect who are to be saved through Christ. He has also ordained that in the way just mentioned He will, by His grace, gifts, and efficacy, bring them to salvation. He will aid, promote, strengthen, and preserve them.”[[2]](#footnote-1)

“神按照他的计划、目的和安排，不仅已经预备了普遍的救恩，还在恩典中，考虑并选定了每一个要透过基督得拯救的人得着救恩。他也已经命定，要藉着他的恩典、恩赐和能力，以上述的方式来拯救他们。他将帮助、推进、加给他们力量并保守他们。”2

* 1. Faith is not a cause but the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of election. Acts 13:48

信心不是原因，而是拣选的\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.徒13:48

5. How we know we are elected.

我们怎么知道我们是被拣选的人。

1. From \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in Christ we infer that we are elected. Jn 3:16; Acts 13:48; 2 Tim 1:12; Mt 24:24

从对基督的\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 中，我们推断我们是被拣选的。

约3:16; 徒 13:48; 提后 1:12; 太 24:24

1. We need to examine ourselves whether we are in the faith. 2 Cor 13:5; 2 Thess 2:13

我们需要查验自己是否相信。林后 13:5; 帖后 2:13

1. A person without faith cannot know he is elected. **“**We should concern ourselves with this revealed will of God. We should follow and diligently think about it. Through the Word, by which He calls us, the Holy Spirit bestows grace, power, and ability for this purpose.”[[3]](#footnote-2)

“一个人没有信心，就不能知道他是被拣选的。“我们应该留意神的这一旨意。我们应该遵循并努力思考它。圣灵透过神的话呼召我们，又为此赐下恩典、力量和能力。” 3

6. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of the doctrine of election.

拣选这一教义的\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_。

1. Rom 9:16; Rom 11:6; Mt 24:24. “This doctrine also provides the excellent, glorious consolation that God was greatly concerned about the conversion, righteousness, and salvation of every Christian. He so faithfully ‹provided for it› that even before the foundation of the world was laid, He considered it, and in His purpose ordained how He would bring me to salvation and preserve me in salvation.”[[4]](#footnote-3)

罗9：16:;罗11:6;太24:24。“这一教义也提供了极美的、荣耀的安慰，说明神非常在意每一个基督徒的信主，称义和得救。他是如此信实地为我做了预备，甚至在建立世界之前，他就已经考虑过，并在他的旨意中定下了如何把我们领进救恩，并保守我们在救恩里。”

1. We need to make use of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to make our election sure. 2 Pet 1:10

我们需要使用\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 来确保我们得拣选。彼后1:10

7. The connection between the election of grace and the work of grace.

恩典的拣选与恩典的工作之间的联系。

Luther in his explanation of the third article of the Apostles Creed says: “I believe that I cannot by my own reason or strength believe in Jesus Christ, my Lord, or come to Him. But the Holy Spirit has called me by the Gospel, enlightened me with His gifts, sanctified and kept me in the true faith. In the same way He calls, gathers, enlightens, and sanctifies the whole Christian Church on earth and keeps it with Jesus Christ in the one true faith. In this Christian Church He daily and richly forgives all my sins and the sins of all believers. On the Last Day He will raise up me and all the dead and will give eternal life to me and to all believers in Christ. This is most certainly true.”[[5]](#footnote-4)

路德在他对使徒信经第三条的解释中说:“我相信我不能凭自己的理性或力量来相信我的主耶稣基督，或到他那里去。”但圣灵藉着福音召我，以他的恩赐光照我，使我成圣，并让我持守住真正的信心。他也以同样的方式呼召、聚集、启示，使地上的整个基督教会成圣，并在唯一的真信中，使它与耶稣基督同在。在这个基督教会里，他每天都慷慨地宽恕我和所有信徒的罪。在末日，他要叫我和一切死人复活，又要叫我和一切信基督的人得永生，这是千真万确的。”

8. False teachings about election.

有关拣选的错误教导

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_teaches a double election meaning that some are elected to heaven and others to hell.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 教导的是双重拣选，意思是：一些人被拣选进天堂，而其他人被拣选下地狱。

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_teaches there is something in man that caused God to elect him. But the Bible excludes any role on the part of man. 2 Tim 1:9; Rom 11:6

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_的教导是：人里面所具有的一些东西使神拣选了他。但圣经排除了人在拣选方面的任何作用。提后1:9; 罗 11:6

1. Human reason cannot harmonize the two doctrines that God wants \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to be saved and that God in his grace has elected \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to be saved. Rom 11:33

人的理性无法同时接受这两种教义，即神要\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 得救，而且神出于他的

恩典，已经拣选了\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 得到救赎。罗11:33

**Lesson 9** **Assignment: (GSLTW pages 429-450; Chinese 2 pp. 392-413)**

**第9课作业：（GSLTW 第 429-450页; Chinese 2 第392-413页）**

1. Give a definition of the doctrine of election. Cf. FC SD XI: 48, 49

请给出“拣选”这一教义的定义。Cf. FC SD XI: 48, 49

2. Why do we treat the doctrine of election at this point in the course?

我们为什么要在这个课程中讨论有关拣选原则的问题？

3. Note the following points:

注意以下几点：

a. Election is God’s choosing people from eternity to believe in Jesus Christ.

Eph 1:4, John 13:18

拣选是神从永恒中拣选人来相信耶稣基督。弗1:4，约13:18 .

b. Election is unto faith. Ro 8:29-30

拣选人是为了让人来相信。罗8:29-30 .

c. Faith is worked and preserved through the gospel and sacraments. Cf. FC SD XI: 76

信心是藉著福音和圣礼而产生并被保存的。Cf FC SD XI: 76。

d. Election took place in eternity—Eph 1:4; 2 Ti 1:9

拣选发生在永恒里——以弗所书1:4; 提后1:9

e. Election is God’s act of choosing people to believe in Christ—Eph 1:4,

Ro 8:29, Ac 13:48, 2 Th 2:13.

拣选是神拣选人来相信基督的行为，弗1:4；罗8:29；徒13:48；帖后 2:13。

f. Election is based on God’s grace in Christ—2 Ti 1:9, Eph 1:4-8.

拣选是基于神在基督里的恩典。提后1:9，弗1:4-8。

g. Election is of individuals—Ro 8:28-30, FC SD XI:23. What was the error of

Samuel Huber?

拣选是针对个人的——罗 8:28-30, FC SD XI:23。

撒母耳-胡伯的错误出在哪里？

h. There is a difference between God’s foreknowledge and God’s election—Ro

8:28,29, FC SD XI: 4,5

神的先见与神的拣选之间是有区别——罗8:28，2，FC SD XI: 4,5

i We cannot separate God’s election in eternity from what God does to save us

in time—Romans 8:28-30; Cf. FC SD XI: 14-22

我们不能把神在永恒里的拣选，与神在时间里为拯救我们所做的事分开——

罗8:28-30；Cf. FC SD XI: 14-22

j. Christians can be sure of their election—2 Pe 1:10; FC SD XI: 54,55; 70

基督徒可以确定他们的拣选——彼后 1:10；FC SD XI: 54,55;70

k. If the doctrine of election does not give us comfort, we are misusing it. FC SD

XI: 91, 92.

如果拣选的教义不能带给我们安慰，我们就把它用错了。FC SD XI: 91,92。

l. Faith accepts both universal justification and election of individuals—Ro 3:24;

Ro 8:28-30.

信心既接受普世的称义，也接受个人的拣选；罗 3:24；罗 8:28-30。

m. The doctrine of election does not lead to fatalism or spiritual over-confidence— Ro 1:16; 1 Co 10:12; FC SD XI: 12ff.

拣选的教义不会导致宿命论或属灵上的过分自信;——罗1:16；林前10：12;FC SD XI: 12ff

4. Identify the five major points of Calvin’s theological system. Explain what he meant by each point. State whether we agree or disagree with his point of view. State why we agree or disagree with Calvin.

指出加尔文神学体系的五个要点。解释他每一点的意思，并陈述我们是否同意他的观点，然后说明为什么同意或不同意。

5. Identify the five major points of Arminian theology. State what Arminius meant by each point. State whether we agree or disagree with Arminius. State also why we agree or disagree.

指出阿民念神学的五个要点。解释阿民念对每一点的意思，并陈述我们是否同意阿民念，然后说明同意或不同意的原因。

6. Relate how the error of election in view of faith crept into Lutheranism.

叙述拣选在信心方面的错误是如何潜入路德教会的。

7. Relate the history and substance of the election controversy.

叙述有关拣选争议的历史和实质。

1. McCain, P. T. (Ed.). (2005). *Concordia: The Lutheran Confessions* (pp. 602–603). St. Louis, MO: Concordia Publishing House. [↑](#footnote-ref-0)
2. McCain, P. T. (Ed.). (2005). *Concordia: The Lutheran Confessions* (p. 605). St. Louis, MO: Concordia Publishing House. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
3. McCain, P. T. (Ed.). (2005). *Concordia: The Lutheran Confessions* (p. 607). St. Louis, MO: Concordia Publishing House. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
4. McCain, P. T. (Ed.). (2005). *Concordia: The Lutheran Confessions* (p. 609). St. Louis, MO: Concordia Publishing House. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
5. McCain, P. T. (Ed.). (2005). *Concordia: The Lutheran Confessions* (p. 330). St. Louis, MO: Concordia Publishing House. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)