**Lesson 14**

**The Lord’s Supper**

**第14讲：圣餐**

**(GSLTW pp. 519-533; Chinese 2 pp. 476-489)**

**OPENING PRAYER**

**课前祷告**

**HOMEWORK ASSIGNMENT REVIEW**

**作业复习**

**Lecture 14 The Lord’s Supper**

**第14讲：圣餐**

1. The Mass of the Papacy

天主教的弥撒

1. Teaches the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the elements FC VII:126

教导圣餐中面包和葡萄酒的\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_。FC 七：126

It is taught that the elements or the visible species or forms of the consecrated bread and wine must be adored. However, no one…can and will deny that Christ Himself, true God and man, is truly and essentially present in the Supper. Christ should be adored in spirit and in truth in the true use of the Sacrament, as He is in all other places, especially where His congregation is assembled.

其中教导，圣餐中的面包和葡萄酒，或被视为神圣而可见的物质形式的面包和葡萄酒，必须被尊崇。然而，没有人---能够而且可以否认，是基督自己，真神和真人，在圣餐中是真实而且实质地同在。在圣餐被真正使用时，基督必须要在圣灵与真理中被崇拜，正如他在所有其它地方，尤其是他的会众聚集在一起的地方被崇拜一样。

1. Re-enacts Christ’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in an un-bloody manner Mt 26:26-27 1 Cor 11:26

以一种非血腥的形式重新制定基督的\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 。太26:26-27 ；林前 11:26

1. Offers masses for the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Lk 22:19 Heb 10:14,18; 9:22; 11:6; 9:27

为\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_提供圣餐。路22:19 ；来 10:14,18; 9:22; 11:6; 9:27

2. The Institution of Christ

基督对圣餐的设立

1. “This do” addressed to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Christ Acts 2:42 1 Cor 11:26

“你们如此行”是给基督的\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_设立的。徒2:42 ；林前 11:26

1. “In remembrance of Me” Lk 22:19 AC XXIV:34

“纪念我”。路22:19 ；AC 二十四章:34

Because the Mass is for the purpose of giving the Sacrament, we have Communion every holy day, and if anyone desires the Sacrament, we also offer it on other days, when it is given to all who ask for it. This custom is not new in the Church.

因为弥撒的目的就是掰发圣餐，所以我们在每一个圣日领受圣餐。如果有人渴望领圣餐，我们也在其它日子提供，专为所有要求的人提供。这一做法在教会里并不是新事。

1. “The new testament in my blood” Lk 22:20 Mt 26:28 Jer 31:31-34 Rom 11:27 Heb 8:6-13

“用我的血所立的新约”。路22:20 ；太 26:28；耶 31:31-34 ；罗 11:27 ；来 8:6-13

3. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ use of the Sacrament Apology XIII:20

圣餐中用到的\_\_\_\_\_\_\_。辩护书十三：20

This use of the Sacrament consoles godly and alarmed minds. We are not speaking of a faith that only in general believes that God exists. FCVII:62 This spiritual eating is nothing other than faith. It means to hear God’s Word (in which Christ, true God and man, is presented to us, together with all benefits that He has purchased for us by His flesh given into death for us, and by His blood shed for us, namely, God’s grace, the forgiveness of sins, righteousness, and eternal life). It means to receive it with faith and keep it for ourselves. It means that in all troubles and temptations we firmly rely—with sure confidence and trust—and abide in this consolation: we have a gracious God and eternal salvation because of the Lord Jesus Christ. 1 Cor 11:26

圣餐中的这一使用给敬虔和惊恐的心灵带来安慰。我们所说的并不是只相信神存在的那种信心。 FC七:62 。这种属灵的领受如果没有信心，就毫无意义。它的意义在于听到神的话 (这话语说：呈递给我们的是基督，真正的神和人，连同他藉着身体为我们受死、宝血为我们流出而为我们赎买的一切好处，即神的恩典、罪得赦免、公义、和永生)；它的意义还在于用信心接受它，并为自己持守它；此外，其意义还在于：我们在一切患难试探中，既然靠着主耶稣基督，就坦然无惧，笃信不疑——住在这安慰里：我们因为基督耶稣的缘故，拥有一位满有恩典的神和永远的救恩。

4. Self-examination 1 Cor 11:28-32 Mt 3:8

自我省察；林前11:28-32；太 3:8

5. Open and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Communion Acts 2:42 1 Cor 11:20; 10:17; 11:28

打开并\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 圣餐。徒:42； 林前 11:20; 10:17; 11:28

6. What should move us to receive the Sacrament frequently? Acts 2:42

促使我们经常领圣餐的动力是什么？徒2:42

1. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and invitation of Christ

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 和基督的邀请。

1. The promised blessings 1 Cor 10:12 Ps 38:4 Eph 6:16 1 Jn 1:7 Rom 5:1

被应许的祝福。林前10:12； 诗 38:4；弗6:16； 约一1:7；罗5:1

1. Help to lead a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ life 1 Jn 4:19 Gal 5:6

帮助我们过一个\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_生活。约一4:19 ；加5:6

1. The furtherance of brotherly love Rom 3:23 1 Cor 10:17

促进兄弟之爱。罗3:23；林前 10:17

1. Comfort in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Jn 16:33 Mt 16:24

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_中的安慰。约16:33；太 16:24

1. To strengthen our \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of eternal life Gal 3:26 Rom 8:17 Phil 1:23

强化我们对永生的\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_。加3:26 ；罗8:17；腓 1:23

1. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that lie heavily upon us

沉重地压在我们身上的\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_。

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1. Distinguish between sacramental validity and sacramental benefit. Cf. LC Fifth Part: 14-16; 33-35

区别圣餐的有效性和圣餐的益处。对比LC 第五部分: 14-16; 33-35

2. Through whom does the church administer the Lord’s Supper?

教会通过谁来施行圣餐？

3. Discuss the following:

讨论下面两个问题：

a. self-communion of the priest

神职人员的自省。

b. self-communion in the Lutheran Church

路德宗教会的自省。

4. Identify four principles which would guide isolated Christians with regard to the celebration of the Lord’s Supper when there is no pastor present.

在没有牧师的情况下，说出可以指导孤立的信徒领圣餐的四个原则。

a.

b.

c.

d.

5. Who may partake of the Lord’s Supper? Cf. 1 Cor 11:27-32

谁可以领受圣餐？对比：林前11:27-32。

6. What questions may a person use for self-examination before attending the Lord’s Supper?

在领圣餐之前，人可以通过哪些问题进行自我省察？

a.

b.

c.

d.

7. In the light of 1 Cor 11:27-32, discuss the matter of communing infants or people with a mind-altering disease.

根据林前11:27-32，讨论婴儿或者思维有障碍的人的自我省察。

8. What is close communion, and why do we practice it?

什么是封闭式圣餐？我们为什么要实行它？

9. Discuss the question of whether Judas was present at the Lord’s Supper on Maundy Thursday evening.

讨论：在复活节前的周四晚上耶稣给门徒洗脚（濯足节）时，犹大在场吗？

10. What was the Akron Rule of 1872? Would we concur today with its wording?

1872年的阿克伦规则是什么？我们今天同意他的说法吗？

11. Discuss communing the openly impenitent or those creating divisions in the church.

讨论：公然不知悔改的人或那些在教会中制造纷争的人 的圣餐问题。

12. How frequently shall we go to the Lord’s Supper? Why?

我们应该多长时间领一次圣餐？为什么？

13. Did Luther say we should go 4 times a year? Explain your answer.

路德说我们一年应该去4次吗？请解释你的答案。

14. Explain and refute the following Roman Catholic teachings:

解释并驳斥下列罗马天主教的教导：

a. transubstantiation (note also the term “accidents”)

圣餐变体论（同时留意“突发状况”一词）

b. the sacrifice of the mass

圣餐的献祭

c. adoration of the elements

对面包和葡萄酒的崇拜

d.  communion under one kind and the doctrine of concomitance

一种类之下的圣餐与共存的教义

e. ex opere operato

事效

:圣礼是否有功效，全在乎基督的工作和应许。人只要在教会内正确地举行圣 礼，圣礼就能给人带来恩福。

f. ex opere operantis

人效

：即圣礼是否有功效，全在乎施礼的神父，或受礼信众的德行。

15. Explain and refute the following Eastern Orthodox teachings:

解释并驳斥下列东正教的教导：

a. transubstantiation 圣餐变体论

b. the sacrifice of the Eucharist 圣餐的献祭

c. intinction 圣餐的面包蘸葡萄酒/圣体蘸圣血

d. deification of the believer 信徒的神化

16. Explain the following Reformed errors:

解释下列错误

1. representation

代表说

b. the finite is not capable of the infinite

有限之物不能做无限之事。

c. alloeosis

精神障碍

17. Explain and refute the following errors:

解释并驳斥下列错误：

1. impanation

圣体圣餐合一说

1. Consubstantiation

圣体共在论