**Lesson 2**  **Sanctification**

**第2讲：成圣**

**(GSLTW pages 337-350)**

**OPENING PRAYER**

**课前祷告**

**HOMEWORK ASSIGNMENT REVIEW**

**作业复习**

**LESSON 2 Sanctification Lecture**

**第2讲：成圣**

1. Saving faith always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

得救的信心总是\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_。

1. True faith has an affect on a person’s life Gal 5:6

真实的信心会影响一个人的生命。加5:6

1. Where there is no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there is no sanctification. Jas 2:17-18

没有\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_的地方，就没有成圣。雅2:17-18

1. When faith dies sanctification ceases 2 Tim 3:5

信心死了，成圣就停止了。提后3:5

1. Sanctification varies

成圣的变化

1. Sanctification varies according to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of faith Mt 14:29-31

成圣根据信心的\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_而改变。太14:29-31

1. Growth in faith results in growth in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Eph 3:16; 2 Thess 1:3

信心的成长带来\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_的成长。弗3:16；帖后1:3

1. Sanctification is never \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

成圣永远不\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_。

1. It is impossible to become perfect in this life. Phil 3:12

人在今生不可能变得完美。腓3:12

1. Though we strive to be holy in this life we remain \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Is 64:6

虽然我们在今生努力成为圣洁，但我们仍然是\_\_\_\_\_\_\_。赛64:6

*Christ remains Mediator, and we should always be confident that for His sake we have a reconciled God, even though we are unworthy*[[1]](#footnote-0)

基督是中保。虽然我们不配，但总要因为他的缘故深信，我们有一位神，我们已经与他和好了。

1. The old Adam clings to us until \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Rom 7:14-24; Gal 5:17

老亚当一直粘着我们，直到\_\_\_\_\_\_\_。罗7:14-24; 加 5:17

1. Nevertheless a believer will always strive for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. 2 Cor 7:1

然而，一个信徒会一直努力\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_。林后7:1

1. Sanctification is not optional

成圣不是可选择的。

1. We need to live for Christ now in the kingdom of grace. 1 Thess 4:3

我们现在需要在恩典的国度里为基督而活。帖前4:3

1. Christ redeemed us to live for him. 2 Cor 5:15; Lk 1:74-75

基督救赎我们的目的是为他而活。林后5:15;路1:74 – 75

1. The Holy Spirit converted us to live \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lives. Eph 2:10; Heb 12:14; 2 Cor 9:8; Gal 6:9

圣灵使我们回转相信，使我们活出\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_的生活。

弗2:10;来12:14;林后9:8;加6:9

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1. What are the means which God uses to produce sanctification?

神用什么方法使人成圣？

1. Romans 1:16; 6:3,4; 10:14

罗1:16; 6:3,4; 10:14

1. Titus 3:5

多3:5

1. Cf. SA III VIII: 3,10

参照SA 三、八: 3,10

1. What is the function of God’s law?

神的律法起的作用是什么？

1. Mt 5:48

太5:48

1. Ro 13:8-10

罗13:8-10

1. Ro 3:23

罗3:23

1. Gal 3:10

加3:10

1. Cf. FC SD V:17

3. What was the original intent of the law? (Romans 7:10). Why cannot the law serve that function today? (Ro 7:10; 3:20; Mt 5:27,28; Ro 7:5, 7, 18)

律法最初的意图是什么?(罗马书7:10)。为什么今天的律法不能发挥这一功能呢?

(罗 7:10;3：20；太5：27、28；罗7:5,7,18)

1. How does the law act as a curb?

律法怎样起到束缚的作用?

1. In what ways are Christians free from the law?

基督徒在哪些方面不受律法制约？

1. Gal 3:13

加3:13

1. 1 Pe 2:5

彼前2:5

1. Col 2:16,17

西2:16,17

1. Mt 15:8,9

太15:8,9

1. Cf. FC SD VI: 4,5

6. Though Christians are free from the law, why does a Christian still need the law? Ro 7:14-25

虽然基督徒不受律法的制约，但为什么基督徒仍然需要律法呢? 罗 7:14-25

7. What are the two types of antinomianism? Give a brief history of this error at the time of the Reformation. Cf. FC SD VI: 6, 7, 9, 19

反律法主义的两种类型是什么?简述改革时期这一错误的历史。

参照 FC SD VI: 6、7、9、19

8. In what 3 ways does a Christian need the law?

基督徒以哪三种方式需要律法？

a. Cf. FC SD VI: 21

b. Cf. FC SD VI: 19

c. Cf. FC SD VI: 20

9. When we apply the law, can we limit its application solely to the function we intend it to serve? Explain?

当我们应用法律时，我们能把它的应用仅限制在我们想要它服务的功能吗?解释

10. Can the law produce sanctification? Explain. Cf. FC SD VI: 10-12

律法能使人成圣吗?解释一下。Cf. FC SD VI: 10-12

11. Evaluate the statement: God does not command what we cannot do. Cf. Luther’s quote on this matter, p. 376.

评价这句话:上帝不会命令我们去做自己不能做的事。参照路德对这件事的评论，第376页

12. Distinguish between a law and a gospel imperative. Lev 19:2; Acts 16:31, Acts 2:38,

1 Cor 11:25.

区分律法驱动与福音驱动。利19:2; 徒 16:31, 徒 2:38, 林前 11:25.

13. Demonstrate that baptism empowers Sanctification.

阐述：洗礼使成圣赋予能力。

1. Titus 3:5

多3:5

1. Ro 6:4, 11, 12,14

罗6:4, 11, 12,14

1. Cf. LC 4th Part: 65, 75, 76

14. What is the emphasis Catholic and Reformed theologies place on baptism as a tool for Christian living?

天主教和改革宗神学把洗礼作为基督徒生活的工具，他们看重洗礼的什么?

15. Demonstrate that the Lord’s Supper empowers sanctified living. 1 Cor 11:23-27; CF. LC, 5th Part: 23,24.

阐述：圣餐赋予成圣生活以能力。林前11:23-27;CF. LC，第5部分:23,24

16. Define:

定义：

1. Legalism

律法主义

1. Moralizing

道德说教

17. What are the results of moralizing and legalism? Cf. FC SD V: 10.

道德说教和律法主义的结果是什么？参照FC SD V: 10.

18. Is prayer a means of grace? Explain.

祷告是恩典的途径吗？解释

19. Answer and explain: 回答并解释：

1. Is sanctification necessary for justification? (Ro 3:28; Eph 2:8,9; Ti 3: 5.) Cf. also the error of George Major, FC SD IV: 21,22

成圣是称义的必要条件吗?(罗3:28;弗2:8,9;多 3: 5)。参乔治·梅杰的错误，FC SD IV: 21,22

1. Is sanctification necessary for the preservation of faith? Eph 4:30; Gal 5:19- 21; FC SD IV: 31, 33; Php 1:29; 1 Pe 1:5; Jn 10:27,28, Php 1:6; Cf. FC SD IV:35.

成圣是维持信心所必需的吗?弗4:30;加5:19 - 21;FC SD IV: 31,33;腓1:29;彼前 1:5;约10:27,28；腓 1:6;Cf. FC SD IV:35

1. Does God will sanctified living? 1 The 4:3,7; Heb 10:24; Titus 2:11-14.

神愿意人过成圣的生活吗？帖前4:3,7; 来 10:24; 多 2:11-14.

1. Is sanctification a natural fruit of faith? Ac 1:8; 4:20; Jn 15:5, Jas 2:17; FC SD IV:10,11; 33.

成圣是信心的自然结果吗?徒 1:8;4:20;约15:5，雅2:17;FC SD IV: 10, 11;33

1. McCain, P. T. (Ed.). (2005). *Concordia: The Lutheran Confessions* (p. 107). St. Louis, MO: Concordia Publishing House. [↑](#footnote-ref-0)