这个系列最有价值的地方在于，每个圣经故事都会引领读者或者小组，自己去发现圣经当中蕴含的最深的真理。通过有深刻内涵的多选问题，带领读者进入到故事当中，让读者自己去发现故事的意义和内涵，并且他们可以把这些应用到自己的生活当中去。

What makes this series so valuable is that each Bible event leads the reader or the group to discover the deepest truths of the Bible for themselves. This is done through insightful multiple choice questions which draw the readers to enter into the story and find for themselves its meanings and implications which they then can apply to their own lives.

对于那些鼓励小组成员尽可能多的讨论和思想的人来说，这个系列是最好的“教授方式”。老师最好作为一个引领者，这样组员通过经文中的故事，自己去发现方法。当他或她认为有价值的真理被忽视了的时候，老师需要帮助组员，但是第一个发现的人，一定要是小组中的成员，这会在小组当中引起巨大的兴趣。这同时也可以缓解老师在旧的教学系统中的压力，不用仔细的掌握所有内容当中蕴含的真理，不用提供一种可能会有希望让他们感兴趣的的方式来教授组员。

The series is best “taught” by persons who encourage the group to do most of the talking and thinking. The teacher best acts as a leader in which the group discovers its way through the Scriptural events. The teacher may help the group when he or she believes that valuable truths have been overlooked, but the first discoverers should be members of the group itself. This stirs tremendous interest on the part of the group. This also relieves the teacher of the responsibility, under older systems of teaching, to carefully master all the truths of the text and present them in a way that would hopefully interest and “teach” the group.

几乎所有的老师都反馈说，他们的班级或者小组，表现的比以前更有兴趣，教授这个系列要比旧的教学系统容易多了。

Almost all teachers report that their classes or groups show much more interest than before and that teaching this series is much easier than it was under the older systems of teaching.

也有人用这些课程自己学习，他们发现这种问答式的学习方法更有兴趣和意义。领导者会受邀深刻体会到她或他的圣经中的每个故事的场景，也会被引导辨别出每个故事所蕴含的崇高的真理。

Individuals who use these lessons for their own personal study find this investigative method interesting and meaningful. The reader is invited to sense the drama of each story in his or her own Bible and be led to discern the spiritual truths that are packed into each story.

信仰的力量

Faith POWER

圣经互动学习之使徒行传，让信心成长

Interactive Bible Studies in The Acts of the Apostles for Growth of Faith

全民读经运动

NATIONAL BIBLE READING CAMPAIGN

信仰的力量

FAITH POWER

圣经互动学习之使徒行传

Interactive Bible Studies in THE ACTS OF THE APOSTLES

简介：

无论耶稣走到哪里，他都会改变他遇到的那些人的生命。在耶稣复活升天之后，他的大能仍在彰显，这样直到今天。

Introduction:

Wherever Jesus walked, He transformed the lives of those He met. Jesus’ great power continued to manifest itself after His resurrection and His ascension to heaven. And so it is, even to our day.

路加福音的作者，是耶稣基督生平的记录者，之后记录了耶稣升天以后，他的门徒们所发生的事情。这本书，不仅是这个时期的基督徒信仰的历史，还是那些把耶稣基督当做他们生命的救主的人，所经历的圣灵力量的记录。他们的经历被详细记录，作者路加是一位医生，他也是同保罗一起的非常有信心的传道人。学习这些经历有希望让那些参与到学习这个系列的每个人，建立起来足够的信心。

The author of the Gospel of Luke, which is an account of the life of Jesus Christ, later wrote a history of what happened to the disciples of Jesus after His departure from the earth. This book is not only a history of this period of the Christian faith, but it is an account of the spiritual power experienced by those who took Jesus Christ as the Lord and Savior of their lives. Their experiences were carefully recorded by Luke the physician, who was a faithful missionary companion of Paul. The study of these experiences promises to build the faith of each person who participates in this series of studies

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新生命的开始

The Beginning of the New Life

若有人在基督里，他就是新造的人。旧事已过，都变成新的了。哥林多后书 5:17

Therefore, if any man be in Christ, he is a new creation; old things are

passed away; behold, all things are become new. 2 Corinthians 5:17

耶稣基督来给我们永生，丰盛的生命。这种生命不是从天国里开始的，而是在地上的我们，把我们自己全部献给耶稣基督的信仰当中那一刻开始的。那是一种充满了祝福和同神在一起的宝贵经历，那也是一种灵命成长的生活，同神和其他人建立起来新的关系。

Jesus Christ came to give us eternal life, abundant life. This life does not begin

in heaven, but on earth in the moment we give ourselves in faith to Jesus Christ. It is a

life that is full of blessings and precious experiences with the Lord. It is a life of spiritual

growth and of new relationships with God and with others.

每个人都需要做工以获得神赐予我们的祝福，接下来的学习将向每个学生展现，公元一世纪的时候的基督徒所经历的真实生活。他们的故事在新约圣经中的第五部被发现，也就是称为使徒行传的。每个人该做的第一件事就是在耶稣基督中开始新的生命。接下来的学习将会带来帮助。

Every person should work to receive all the blessings that God oﬀers. The following

studies will show to each student precious realities of the Christian life based on

the experiences of the First Century. Their story is found in the fifth book of the New

Testament, called The Acts of the Apostles. The first thing each person should do is to be

sure of having begun the new life in Jesus Christ. The following study should help.

圣经阅读：使徒行传 16:16-34

使徒行传 16:16-18

Bible Reading: Acts 16:16-34后来，我们往那祷告的地方去。有一个使女迎着面来，他被巫鬼所附，用法术，叫他主人们大得财利。他跟随保罗和我们，喊着说，这些人是至高神的仆人，对你们传说救人的道。他一连多日这样喊叫，保罗就心中厌烦，转身对那鬼说，我奉耶稣基督的名，吩咐你从他身上出来。那鬼当时就出来了。

1. 在这一段里，有什么证据表明在早期的基督徒都是诚心祷告的人？什么证明了那个女孩被巫鬼所附？

Acts 16:16-18. One day as we were going to the place of prayer, we were met

by a slave girl who had an evil spirit that enabled her to predict the future. She

earned a lot of money for her owners by telling fortunes. She followed Paul and

us, shouting, “These men are servants of the Most High God! They announce to you

how you can be saved!” She did this for many days, until Paul became so upset that

he turned around and said to the spirit, “In the name of Jesus Christ I order you to

come out of her!” The spirit went out of her that very moment.

1. In this passage, what evidence is there that the early Christians were people dedicated

to prayer? What was the testimony of the girl who had the spirit of divination?

使徒行传 16:19. 使女的主人们，见得利的指望没有了，便揪住保罗和西拉，拉他们到市上去见首领。

1. 为什么有些人会恼怒保罗和西拉？他们对那个女孩做了好的事还是坏的事？

Acts 16:19. When her owners realized that their chance of making money was gone,

they seized Paul and Silas and dragged them to the authorities in the public square.

2. Why were some men angry about Paul and Silas? Had they done a good or bad work

with the girl? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

使徒行传 16:20-24 又带到官长面前说，这些人原是犹太人，竟骚扰我们的城，传我们罗马人所不可受，不可行的规矩。众人就一同起来攻击他们。官长吩咐剥了他们的衣裳，用棍打。打了许多棍，便将他们下在监里，嘱咐禁卒严紧看守。禁卒领了这样的命，就把他们下在内监里，两脚上了木狗。

1. 基督徒们被控告什么？在我们这个时代，是否有坏的习俗被福音的力量所改变？对于这些改变是否有阻力？基督徒们是如何被惩罚的？今天是否还有基督徒因为对耶稣的信仰而遭受迫害？你认为神是否会奖赏那些因为他而遭受迫害的人吗？

Acts 16:20-24. They brought them before the Roman ofcials and said, “These men

are Jews, and they are causing trouble in the city. They are teaching customs that

are against our law; we are Roman citizens, and we cannot accept these customs

or practice them.” And the crowd joined in attack against Paul and Silas. Then the

ofcials tore the clothes oﬀ Paul and Silas and ordered them to be whipped. After a

severe beating, they were thrown into jail, and the jailer was ordered to lock them

up tight. Upon receiving this order, the jailer threw them into the inner cell and

fastened their feet between heavy blocks of wood.

3. What accusations were made against the Christians? In our time, are there bad customs

that will be changed by the power of the gospel? Might there be opposition to these

changes? How were the Christians punished? Do Christians suﬀer in our day because of

their faith in Jesus? Do you believe that God will reward those who suﬀer for His sake?

使徒行传 16:25 约在半夜，保罗和西拉，祷告唱诗赞美神。众囚犯也侧耳而听。

1. 在基督徒们被打了之后他们是如何行事的？

他们失去了希望并向神抱怨。

他们唱诗赞美神并向其他囚犯作见证。

Acts 16:25. About midnight Paul and Silas were praying and singing hymns to

God, and the other prisoners were listening to them.

4. How did the Christians act after being beaten?

They lost hope and complained to God.

They sang hymns to God and testifed to the other prisoners.

使徒行传 16:26-28 忽然地大震动，甚至监牢的地基都摇动了。监门立刻全开，众囚犯的锁链也都松开了。禁卒一醒，看见监门全开，以为囚犯已经逃走，就拔刀要自杀。保罗大声呼叫说，不要伤害自己，我们都在这里。

1. 神是如何介入到这种情况当中的？保罗是怎样表明对待苛待他的禁卒的怜悯的？

Acts 16:26-28. Suddenly there was a violent earthquake, which shook the prison to

its foundations. At once all the doors opened, and the chains fell oﬀ all the prisoners.

The jailer woke up, and when he saw the prison doors open, he thought that the

prisoners had escaped; so he pulled out his sword and was about to kill himself. But

Paul shouted at the top of his voice, “Don’t harm yourself! We are all here!”

5. How did God intervene in the situation? How did Paul show his compassion for the

jailer who had mistreated him so badly?

使徒行传 16:29-30 禁卒叫人拿灯来，就跳进去，战战兢兢的，俯伏在保罗西拉面前。又领他们出来，说，二位先生，我当怎样行才可以得救。

1. 你的观点：为什么这个禁卒要对这两个基督徒如此的敬畏？他问了什么问题？

Acts 16:29-30. The jailer called for the light, rushed in, and fell trembling at the feet

of Paul and Silas. Then he led them out and asked, “Sirs, what must I do to be saved?”

6. Your opinion: Why did the jailer show so much respect for the two Christians? What was

his question?

使徒行传 16:31 他们说，当信主耶稣，你和你一家都必得救。

1. 用“X”标记出来正确的答案。通过这段经文，一个获救的人应该：

必须是信从基督的。

必须在他的生命中认定基督是他的主人。

必须参与了基督徒的仪式。

Acts 16:31. They answered, “Believe in the Lord Jesus, and you will be saved-----

you and your family.”

7. Mark the correct answers with an “x”. According to this passage, to be saved, one:

must believe in Christ.

must recognize Christ as the Lord of one’s own life.

must participate in certain Christian rites.

使徒行传16:32 他们就把主的道，讲给他和他全家的人听。

1. 你的意见：基督徒们该如何表现他们对整个家庭救恩的渴求？为什么要整个家庭在一起学习神的话语？当一家人全部在耶稣的信仰当中有哪些益处？

Acts 16:32. Then they preached the word of the Lord to him and to all the others

in the house.

8. Your comments: How did the Christians show their interest in the salvation of the entire

family? Why should whole families study the Word of God together? What are some of

the benefts for a family when all are united in their faith in Jesus?

使徒行传 16:33-34当夜，就在那时候，禁卒把他们带去，洗他们的伤。他和属乎他的人，立时都受了洗。于是禁卒领他们上自己家里去，给他们摆上饭，他和全家，因为信了神，都很喜乐。

1. 禁卒们现在对待两位基督徒信使的方式，如何表明他们态度上的转变？这个家庭对他们得到的救恩是如何回应的？

Acts 16:33-34. At that very hour of the night the jailer took them and washed

their wounds; and he and all his family were baptized at once. Then he took Paul

and Silas up into his house and gave them some food to eat. He and his family were

f lled with joy, because they now believed in God.

9. How did the jailer demonstrate his change of attitude as shown by the way he now

treated the two Christian messengers? How did the family react to their experience of

salvation?

关于救恩的其他经文

使徒行传 2:36 故此，以色列全家当确实的知道，你们钉在十字架上的这位耶稣，神已经立他为主为基督了。

1. 你的意见：主耶稣对我们有什么意义？

他有超过天使的权柄

他对所有接受他作主的人都有权柄。

他没有权柄，主只是一种尊敬的方式。

OTHER TEXTS REGARDING SALVATION

Acts 2:36. “All the people of Israel, then, are to know for sure that this Jesus,

whom you crucif ed, is the one that God has made Lord and Messiah!”

10. Your opinion: In what sense is Jesus the Lord?

He has authority only over the angels.

He has authority over all those who receive Him as Lord.

He has no authority. Lord is simply a term of respect.

使徒行传 4:12 除他以外，别无拯救．因为在天下人间，没有赐下别的名，我们可以靠着得救。

1. 我们那个人的名字（权柄）中被救赎？是否还有其他的权柄我们因此可以得救？我们是否可以通过有些教会、长老或者基督徒英雄的权柄得救吗？

Acts 4:12. Salvation is to be found through him alone; in all the world there is no

one else whom God has given who can save us.

11. We are saved in the name (by the authority) of which person? Is there any other

authority by which we might be saved? Can we be saved through the authority of some

church, some religious leader or Christian hero?

使徒行传 20:20-21 你们也知道，凡与你们有益的，我没有一样避讳不说的。或在众人面前，或在各人家里，我都教导你们。又对犹太人，和希利尼人，证明当向神悔改，信靠我主耶稣基督。

1. 保罗说我们得救是因为：

对我们的宗教的信仰。

因我们错误的生活方式而忏悔，把我们的信心给耶稣基督，我们的主，我们的王。

Acts 20:20-21. You know that I did not hold back anything that would be of help

to you as I preached and taught in public and in your homes. To Jews and Gentiles

alike I gave solemn warning that they should turn from their sins to God and

believe in our Lord Jesus.

12. Paul said that we are saved by:

being faithful to our religion.

repenting of our wrong way of life and giving ourselves in faith to Jesus Christ, our Lord

and King.

自我评价：

意识到每个人都需要神的原谅和救赎。

承认我的心好像比那个禁卒的心还要硬，对我来说承认基督的信仰很困难。

我意识到我自己需要神的宽恕和新的生命，我想让基督拯救我。

此刻，我忏悔我的罪并接受主应许的宽恕和个人的救赎。

在我生命中之前的某一时候，我的灵魂已经得到了救赎。

PERSONAL EVALUATION:

I recognize that everyone needs God’s pardon and salvation.

I confess that my heart seems to be harder than that of the jailer, and it is difcult for

me to submit in faith to Christ.

I am conscious of my own personal need for divine pardon and a new life and I want

Christ to save me.

In this very moment, I repent of my sins and receive from the Lord His promise of

pardon and personal salvation.

I have received the salvation of my soul in a previous moment in my life

见证圣灵的大能

当耶稣将要离开这个世界的时候，他吩咐他的跟从者们在耶路撒冷等候圣灵降临。施洗约翰说过，耶稣将会用圣灵施洗，这就是在圣灵降临节所发生的。这是犹太人宗教的假日，发生在逾越节后的第五天。圣灵降临节发生在耶稣升到天堂的一个星期之后。

Testifying in the Power of the Holy Spirit

When Jesus was about to leave the world, He ordered His

followers to wait in Jerusalem for the coming of the Holy Spirit. John

the Baptist had said that Jesus would baptize with the Holy Spirit, and

that is exactly what happened on the day of Pentecost. This was a Jewish

religious holiday, taking place fifty days after the Passover. This day of Pentecost occurred

one week after the ascension of Jesus into heaven.

圣灵降临到所有基督的跟从者身上，给了他们能力用各种方言，同来自不同国家的到耶路撒冷朝圣的犹太人，进行交谈。门徒们被圣灵充满，用各种语言在众人中传道和见证耶稣。

The Holy Spirit fell upon all Christ’s followers, giving them the power to speak in

the languages of many Jews, who, as religious pilgrims, were visiting Jerusalem from

diﬀerent foreign countries. The disciples, filled with the Holy Spirit, spread out among the

crowd and testifed about Jesus in many languages.

当时有很大一群人聚集在大圣殿前面，彼得站起来告诉大家所发生的一切，让我们听听路加关于这个特殊时刻所说的。

When a great number of people had gathered together in front of the Temple, Peter

stood up to explain what was happening. Let us hear Luke’s words about this special moment.

圣经阅读：使徒行传 2:14-17, 32, 36-42

使徒行传 2:14-17 彼得和十一个使徒，站起，高声说，犹太人，和一切住在耶路撒冷的人哪，这件事你们当知道，也当侧耳听我的话。你们想这些人是醉了，其实不是醉了，因为时候刚到巳初．这正是先知约珥所说的。『神说，在末后的日子，我要将我的灵浇灌凡有血气的。你们的儿女要说预言。你们的少年人要见异象。老年人要作异梦。

1. 你的意见：为什么那些犹太人觉得门徒们是喝醉了？
2. 之前，圣灵只会降到一些以色列的长老和先知身上，但是现在，圣灵降临到了：

普通人：男人和女人，老人和孩子。

犹太人的先知。

罗马的士兵。

Bible Reading: Acts 2:14-17, 32, 36-42

Acts 2:14-17. Then Peter stood up with the other eleven apostles and in a

loud voice began to speak to the crowd: “Fellow Jews and all of you who live in

Jerusalem, listen to me and let me tell you what this means. These people are not

drunk, as you suppose; it is only nine o’clock in the morning. Instead, this is what

the prophet Joel spoke about: “This is what I will do in the last days, God says:

I will pour out my Spirit on everyone. Your sons and daughters will proclaim my

message; your young men will see visions, and your old men will have dreams.

1. Opinions: Why did some of the Jews believe that the disciples were drunk?

2. In previous times, the Holy Spirit had been given only to certain leaders and prophets

of Israel. But now, the Holy Spirit had come upon:

common people: men and women, young people and aged.

the Jewish priests.

the Roman soldiers.

使徒行传 2:32 这耶稣，神已经叫他复活了，我们都为这事作见证。

1. 彼得传道是用了怎样的能力？

他有犹太先知的准许和支持。

他是基督复活的见证人。

1. 个人意见：为什么耶稣的复活如此重要？

这样的事在人类历史上从未发生过，断定了耶稣是神的儿子。

众多人见证了耶稣的复活这个事实，让在基督中得救的消息更权威。

对于彼得，耶稣的复活只是一个人类的说法，一个宗教的传统。

基督从死里的复活让使徒们确信，死亡只是一扇进入基督永生的门。

Acts 2:32. God has raised this very Jesus from death, and we are all witnesses to

this fact.

3. How was it that Peter preached with such power?

He had the approval and support of the Jewish priests.

He was an eye-witness of the resurrection of Christ.

4. Personal Opinions: Why is the resurrection of Christ so important?

This action, without precedent in human history, affirmed the truth that Jesus is the

Son of God.

The fact that so many people were witnesses of Christ’s resurrection gave authority to

the message of salvation in Christ.

For Peter, the resurrection of Jesus was just a human theory, a religious tradition.

The resurrection of Christ from the dead gave assurance to the apostles that death is

simply a door by which they could be eternally with Christ.

使徒行传 2:36-37故此，以色列全家当确实的知道，你们钉在十字架上的这位耶稣，神已经立他为主为基督了。众人听见这话，觉得扎心，就对彼得和其余的使徒说，弟兄们，我们当怎样行。

1. 为什么有那么多犹太人觉得很扎心？

彼得告诉他们耶稣依旧在死里。

彼得指责他们把耶稣钉在了十字架上，而他就是神派来的弥赛亚。

彼得明确了神已经确认了耶稣就是救主、弥赛亚以及他们中的许多人从前否认的事实。

Acts 2:36-37. “All the people of Israel, then, are to know for sure that this Jesus,

whom you crucif ed, is the one that God has made Lord and Messiah!” When the

people heard this, they were deeply troubled and said to Peter and the other

apostles, “What shall we do, brothers?”

5. Why were so many of the Jews deeply disturbed?

Peter told them that Jesus was still dead.

Peter accused them of having crucif ed Jesus, the very Messiah that God had sent to

them.

Peter declared that God had afrmed that Jesus is the Lord and Messiah, something

which many of them had previously denied.

几个世纪以来，犹太人在等待着即将到来的弥赛亚，神所膏立的。当神派他到来，犹太人却认不出他来，反而杀了他，这是以色列历史上最悲惨的失败。

你的看法：当这些犹太人意识到他们关于耶稣所犯的错误，他们问了使徒们什么？你相信他们是真诚的问这些问题吗？

For centuries, the Jews had long awaited the coming of the Messiah, God’s Anointed

One. When God sent Him to them, the Jews, instead of recognizing Him, killed Him. It was

the most tragic failure of Israel in all its history.

Your Comments: When these Jews recognized their error in regard to Jesus, what did they

ask the apostles? Do you believe they were sincere in their question?

使徒行传2:38 彼得说，你们各人要悔改，奉耶稣基督的名受洗，叫你们的罪得赦，就必领受所赐的圣灵。

1. 彼得告诉这些犹太人：

因为他们杀死了基督犯了极大的罪，所以他们不会有任何希望了。

如果他们立刻悔改，接受耶稣做他们的救主，神将宽恕他们。

如果他们是真正的有诚意，他们就必须受洗，表示他们的生命真的属于耶稣基督。

Acts 2:38. Peter said to them, “Each one of you must turn away from his sins and

be baptized in the name of Jesus Christ, so that your sins will be forgiven; and you

will receive God’s gift, the Holy Spirit.”

6. Peter told these Jews that:

There was no longer any hope for them because they had sinned too greatly, killing the

Christ.

God would forgive them if they would only repent, receiving Jesus now as their Lord

and Savior.

If they were truly sincere, they would have to be baptized, showing that their lives

really belonged to Jesus Christ

1. 你的意见：通过使徒彼得所说，一个人想被赦免他所有的罪，他要做一件什么样必须的事？对于那些真诚的悔改他们自我为中心的生活，接受基督为救主的人，圣灵将会怎样做？如果神可以完全的宽恕那些杀死他独生子的人，所有人的罪是否都可以得赦免？

7. Your Comments: According to the Apostle Peter, what is the one thing that is necessary

for a person to do to be forgiven of all his sins? What does the Holy Spirit do with those

who sincerely repent of their self-centered lives, receiving Christ as their own Lord? If God

could completely forgive those who had killed His only Son, can all other sins of men and

women be forgiven?

使徒行传 2:39 因为这应许是给你们，和你们的儿女，并一切在远方的人，就是主我们神所召来的。

1. 彼得带来了什么样的好消息？

救恩的应许是给那些信从的犹太人，以及他们的儿女，并一切无论是在时间还是空间上远方的人。

神呼召的人就会得救。

救恩只给犹太人。

Acts 2:39. “For God’s promise was made to you and your children, and to all who

are far away, all whom the Lord our God calls to himself.”

8. What good news is presented here by Peter?

The promise of salvation was for the Jews that believed, for their children, and for all of

us who are far away, in terms of time and place.

God calls people that they might be saved.

Salvation is only for the Jews

1. 个人意见：神会通过哪种最通常的方式呼召我们让我们得救？

通过异象和梦境。

通过福音传道。

通过学习神的话语。

通过宗教书籍。

通过朋友或家庭成员的鼓励。

其他方式：

9. Personal Opinions: What might be the most common way that God might call us so

we may be saved?

by visions and dreams

by preaching of the gospel

by the study of the Word of God

through religious books

by the encouragement of friends or family members

other way: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

使徒行传 2:40 彼得还用许多话作见证，劝勉他们说，你们当救自己脱离这弯曲的世代。

1. 你的意见：为什么彼得要见证、劝勉这些人？

他知道信心来自于任何人内心的决定。

他觉得对这么多人说很重要。

除非这些人用他们的信仰回应，否则他们不会得救。

他看见他的听从者所在的社团，虽然虔诚，但是生活的非常堕落，远离了神。

Acts 2:40. Peter made his appeal to them and with many other words he urged

them, saying, “Save yourselves from the punishment coming on this wicked people!”

10. Opinions: Why did Peter testify and exhort the people?

He understood that faith must come from an internal decision by any person.

He felt very important, speaking to so many people.

Unless the people answered with personal faith, they could not be saved.

He saw that the society in which his listeners lived was perverse and far from God, in

spite of being very religious.

1. 你的意见：你觉得现在的社团是否比彼得教训的那些犹太人所在的社团，更加的圣洁，更加容易接受神？

11. Opinions: Do you suppose our present society is more holy and acceptable to God than

was the Jewish society to which Peter spoke? What spiritual dangers face us today in our

own society?

使徒行传 2:41-42 于是领受他话的人，就受了洗。那一天，门徒约添了三千人。都恒心遵守使徒的教训，彼此交接，擘饼，祈祷。

1. 那些真正接受彼得有关救赎的宣告的人是如何回应的？

他们领受洗礼来表明他们对基督的信仰。

他们变成聚会信徒中的一员。

他们严厉的斥责那些没有回应的人。

他们继续接受使徒们的教导。

他们同其他的基督信徒一起加入了主的晚餐。

他们在教堂里向圣徒祷告。

他们加入到了教堂里的祷告者。

Acts 2:41-42. Many of them believed his message and were baptized, and about

three thousand people were added to the group that day. They spent their time

in learning from the apostles, taking part in the fellowship, and sharing in the

fellowship meals and in prayers.

12. How did those who had real faith respond to Peter’s announcement of salvation?

They were baptized as a testimony of their faith in Christ

They became a part of the congregation of believers

They spoke harshly against those who did not respond

They continued receiving the instructions of the apostles

They participated in the Lord’s Supper with the rest of the believers in Christ

They prayed to the saints in the church

They participated in the prayers of the church

1. 你的意见：对于那些真正的想从罪里悔改，接受耶稣基督为救主的每个人，神会对他们有什么期望？

13. Opinions: What does God expect from each person who truly repents from his sins

and receives Jesus Christ as Lord and Savior?

你的个人感觉：（不需要你读出你的答案）

对我来说很难相信彼得传达的消息。

我认为使徒行传里表述的灵命法则对于今天的我们来说一点都不重要。

我认为，反而是彼得留下准则和经验一直引导着我们到今天。

我很容易就相信了彼得传达的消息，但是很难接受，因为这对我个人的生命没有任何意义。

我请求神赐给我理解力，让我的信仰增长，这样我就不会同基督救恩的希望分开。

我非常感激神给我的邀请，我会无条件的领受，只相信耶稣是我的救赎。

我很高兴我已经领受了耶稣基督作为我唯一的救主。

一些其他的个人感觉：

YOUR PERSONAL FEELINGS: (It is not required that you read your answer)

It is hard for me to believe Peter’s message.

I believe that the spiritual principles described here in the Acts have no importance for

us today.

I believe, on the contrary, that Peter was leaving principles and practices that should

guide us even today.

It is easy for me to believe Peter’s message, but it is difcult for me to accept it because

it has so many implications for my own life.

I ask that God give me understanding and that my faith may grow so that I will not be

separated from the hope of salvation in Christ.

I am grateful to God for his invitation, and I unconditionally accept it, trusting in Jesus

alone for my salvation.

I rejoice in already having received Jesus Christ as my only Lord and all-sufcient Savior.

Some other personal feeling: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

跳起来的瘸腿人

有时，我们很难理解和回应，神对我们的生命所做的神圣安排。而这就发生在了，那些在圣灵降临节，听到了彼得带来的发人深省的消息的那些犹太人身上。不过，神会在他们谁都无法预料的情况下，继续给他们消息。

The Jumping Cripple

At times, it is difcult for us to understand and respond to

God’s divine plan for our lives. This is what happened to many

Jews who heard the challenging message of Peter on the day of

Pentecost. No matter! God continued to give them the message,

under circumstances that none of them could have anticipated.

圣经阅读：使徒行传 3:1-21

使徒行传 3:1-10 申初祷告的时候，彼得，约翰，上圣殿去。有一个人，生来是瘸腿的，天天被人抬来，放在殿的一个门口，那门名叫美门，要求进殿的人赒济。他看见彼得约翰将要进殿，就求他们赒济。彼得约翰定睛看他。彼得说，你看我们。那人就留意看他们，指望得着什么。彼得说，金银我都没有，只把我所有的给你，我奉拿撒勒人耶稣基督的名，叫你起来行走。于是拉着他的右手，扶他起来，他的脚和踝子骨，立刻健壮了。就跳起来，站着，又行走。同他们进了殿，走着，跳着，赞美神。百姓都看见他行走，赞美神。认得他是那素常坐在殿的美门口求赒济的。就因他所遇着的事，满心希奇惊讶。

1. 描述一下神迹发生的时候的情景：

就发生在通常祷告的时候的圣殿里。

朋友们抬着瘸腿的人到圣殿的大门口去乞讨。

基督徒们对犹太圣殿无可奈何，怨恨犹太人杀死了耶稣。

Bible Reading: Acts 3:1-21

Acts 3:1-10. One day Peter and John went to the Temple at three o’clock in the

afternoon, the hour for prayer. There at the Beautiful Gate, as it was called, was a man

who had been lame all his life. Every day he was carried to the gate to beg for money

from the people who were going into the Temple. When he saw Peter and John going

in, he begged them to give him something. They looked straight at him, and Peter

said, “Look at us!” So he looked at them, expecting to get something from them. But

Peter said to him, “I have no money at all, but I give you what I have: in the name of

Jesus Christ of Nazareth I order you to get up and walk!” Then he took him by his right

hand and helped him up. At once the man’s feet and ankles became strong; he jumped

up, stood on his feet, and started walking around. Then he went into the Temple with

them, walking and jumping and praising God. The people there saw him walking

and praising God, and when they recognized him as the beggar who had sat at the

Beautiful Gate, they were all surprised and amazed at what had happened to him.

1. Describe the scene in which the miracle occurred:

It happened in the Temple at the normal time of prayer.

Friends had carried a lame man to the doorway of the Temple where he could beg.

The Christians would have nothing to do with the Jewish temple, hating the Jews for

killing Jesus.

1. 描述一下这两个基督徒所经历的：

他们进入到圣殿里去同犹太人辩论。

他们进入到圣殿里去祷告。

当瘸腿的人向他们乞讨钱的时候，他们很无奈。

他们承认他们没有什么钱。

他们说他们有比钱更宝贵的：耶稣给的大能，可以治好瘸腿的人。

彼得抓着瘸腿的人的手，以拿撒勒人耶稣的名吩咐他站起来。

2. Describe the experience of the two Christians:

They entered the Temple to have a debate with the Jews.

They entered the Temple in order to pray.

They were upset when the lame man asked for money.

They admitted that they did not have any money.

They said they had something more precious than money: the power, given by Jesus, to

heal him.

Peter took the lame man’s hand and ordered him to stand up in the name of Jesus of

Nazareth.

1. 你的意见：彼得为什么也好医治好瘸腿的人？

这是彼得精心设计的策略，为了让大众注意他。

这是自然而然发生的，因为这两个基督徒怜悯这个瘸腿的人。

这是神的计划的一部分，为了这个瘸腿人的幸福，也为了那些人好能听到彼得带来的消息。

3. Opinions: Why did Peter heal the lame man?

It was a carefully planned strategy by which Peter would get the attention of the

crowd.

It was a spontaneous occurrence, which happened because of the compassion the two

Christians had for the lame man.

It was part of God’s plan, for the welfare of the lame man and, also, for the good of

those who would hear Peter’s message.

1. 这件事最后的结果发生了什么？

瘸腿的人有了信心，立刻就站了起来，他的腿和脚就有了力气。

彼得因为治好了他就像瘸腿的人要奉献。

瘸腿的人像小孩子一样跳着、喊着赞美神治好了他。

人们不敢相信这是一个真实的神迹。

4. What happened as a result of these events?

The lame man had faith, immediately stood up, and his feet and legs were given

strength.

Peter asked that the lame man give him an oﬀering for having healed him.

The lame man began to jump about like a child, shouting his praises to God who had

healed him.

The people could not believe that it was a real miracle.

使徒行传 3:11-16那人正在称为所罗门的廊下，拉着彼得，约翰。众百姓一齐跑到他们那里，很觉希奇。彼得看见，就对百姓说，以色列人哪，为什么把这事当作希奇呢。为什么定睛看我们，以为我们凭自己的能力和虔诚，使这人行走呢。亚伯拉罕，以撒，雅各的神，就是我们列祖的神，已经荣耀了他的仆人耶稣。你们却把他交付彼拉多。彼拉多定意要释放他，你们竟在彼拉多面前弃绝了他。你们弃绝了那圣洁公义者，反求着释放一个凶手给你们。你们杀了那生命的主，神却叫他从死里复活了。我们都是为这事作见证。我们因信他的名，他的名便叫你们所看见所认识的这人，健壮了。正是他所赐的信心，叫这人在你们众人面前全然好了。

1. 关于基督徒的救恩彼得说了什么？

他说神已经让耶稣从死里复活了。

他见证说他和许多人都见到了基督的复活。

他强调说所有人看见的治愈瘸腿的人的事，是借着复活的基督的大能。

他不认为基督的复活有多么重要。

Acts 3:11-16. As the man held on to Peter and John in Solomon’s Porch, as it was

called, the people were amazed and ran to them. When Peter saw the people, he

said to them, “Fellow Israelites, why are you surprised at this, and why do you

stare at us? Do you think that it was by means of our own power or godliness that

we made this man walk? The God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, the God of our

ancestors, has given divine glory to his Servant Jesus. But you handed him over

to the authorities, and you rejected him in Pilate’s presence, even after Pilate had

decided to set him free. He was holy and good, but you rejected him, and instead

you asked Pilate to do you the favor of turning loose a murderer. You killed the one

who leads to life, but God raised him from death----- and we are witnesses to this.

It was the power of his name that gave strength to this lame man. What you see

and know was done by faith in his name; it was faith in Jesus that has made him

well, as you can all see.

5. What did Peter say about Christ’s resurrection?

He said that God had raised Jesus from the dead.

He afrmed that he and many others had seen the resurrection of Christ.

He made it clear that the healing of the lame man, seen by everyone, was due to the

power of the risen Christ.

He did not consider Christ’s resurrection to have much importance.

1. 你的评价：彼得告诉犹太人的沉重的消息是什么？彼得给了谁神迹的荣耀？

6. Your commentaries: What was Peter’s hard message to the Jews? To whom did Peter

give credit for the miracle?

使徒行传 3:17-18 弟兄们，我晓得你们作这事，是出于不知，你们的官长也是如此。但神曾借众先知的口，预言基督将要受害，就这样应验了。

1. 彼得给了那些杀死了生命的创造者的人，什么样的安慰？

他称他们为“兄弟们”，如同他们是一个家庭里宝贵的一部分一样。

他说他理解他们因为无知而把耶稣钉死在十字架上。

他说基督的死不是很重要。

他说基督的死是必须的，为了实现救主的预言，他就要为人们的罪而遭受这样的对待。

Acts 3:17-18. “And now, my brothers, I know that what you and your leaders

did to Jesus was due to your ignorance. God announced long ago through all the

prophets that his Messiah had to suﬀer; and he made it come true in this way.

7. What consolation could Peter give to the people who had killed the Author of Life?

He called them “brothers,” as if they were a precious part of the same family.

He said that he understood they had crucifed Jesus because of their ignorance.

He said that Christ’s death was of little importance.

He said that it was necessary for Christ to die, to fulf ll the prophecies of a Savior who

would suﬀ er for the sins of the people.

使徒行传 3:19-20 所以你们当悔改归正，使你们的罪得以涂抹，这样，那安舒的日子，就必从主面前来到。主也必差遣所预定给你们的基督耶稣降临。

1. 彼得是如何推断他的消息给众人的？他说：

他们必须忏悔并且完全的改正。

在灵命里回头，认耶稣基督为他们的救主，神就会原谅并除去他们的罪。

神觉得太晚了，不能宽恕他们。

接受耶稣是神给那些愿意悔改的人，带来的祝福的开始。

Acts 3:19-20. Repent, then, and turn to God, so that He will forgive your sins. If

you do, times of spiritual strength will come from the Lord, and He will send Jesus,

who is the Messiah He has already chosen for you.

8. How did Peter conclude his message to the people? He said that:

They must repent and change their attitude completely.

On turning around in their spiritual lives, recognizing Jesus Christ as their Lord and

Savior, God would pardon and wipe out all their sins.

It was too late for God to forgive them.

To receive Christ would be the beginning of blessings that God will give to all who

repent.

使徒行传 3:20-21 主也必差遣所预定给你们的基督耶稣降临。天必留他，等到万物复兴的时候，就是神从创世以来，借着圣先知的口所说的。

1. 你的评论：彼得说在时间终结之前，耶稣会发生什么？

Acts 3:20-21. ...times of spiritual strength will come from the Lord, and he will

send Jesus, who is the Messiah he has already chosen for you. He must remain

in heaven until the time comes for all things to be made new, as God announced

through his holy prophets of long ago.

1. Your comments: What did Peter say was to happen to Jesus before the end of time?

你的个人感受：（可选择口头回答）

今天我还怀疑基督是否活着和是否有大能。

我从不怀疑所有圣经里记载的一定都是真实发生过的，基督在今天仍然活着，用大能改变那些信从他的人。

我理解犹太人冷酷的心，在面对有关神的许多的事情上，我的心也是同样的。

我请求神让我的心变软，这样我可以真正的忏悔并得到对我的罪的宽恕。

尽管我的信仰还比较弱，我相信如果我现在开始接受耶稣，他是唯一可以救我的。

我觉得神已经打开了我的心，我相信他的儿子是我永生的的创造者。

YOUR PERSONAL FEELINGS: (An oral response is optional)

I doubt that Christ lives and has power today.

I have no doubt that all that was reported in this Bible passage actually took place and

that Christ lives today and has the power to change the lives of those who have

faith in Him.

I understand the hardness of heart of the Jews. My heart is the same way when

confronted with many of the things of God.

I ask that God soften my heart so I can truly repent and receive full pardon of my sins.

Although my faith may be weak, I believe that Jesus is the only one who can save me if

I receive Him now.

I thank God for having opened my heart and I believe in His Son as the true Author of

my eternal life.

审判人的被审判

基督的敌人们的所作所为都是徒劳的，他们把耶稣钉在了十字架上，但是很明显基督从死里复活了。耶稣的门徒们，没有表现出恐惧和到处躲藏，反而天天到圣殿里去传道，通过复活的基督宣扬救恩和永生。现在，以色列人的长老收到消息，因为被治愈的瘸腿的人，有一大群人在圣殿里聚集起来，要听彼得和约翰传道。因此，他们抓捕了这两位使徒要审判他们，但是，我们将看到审判人的反而被审判了！

The Judges are Judged

The combined eﬀorts of the enemies of Christ had failed. They

did crucify Jesus, but it was quite evident that Christ had been raised

from the dead. The disciples of Jesus, instead of showing fear and hiding, preached daily

in the Temple, announcing salvation and eternal life through the risen Christ.

And, now, the leaders of Israel receive the news that a great crowd of people had

gathered in the Temple to hear Peter and John, because of the healing of the lame man.

Therefore, they arrested the two apostles in order to try them. Nonetheless, we shall see

that the judges themselves were brought to trial!

圣经阅读：使徒行传 4:1-22

使徒行传 4:1-4 使徒对百姓说话的时候，祭司们和守殿官，并撒都该人，忽然来了。因他们教训百姓，本着耶稣，传说死人复活，就很烦恼。于是下手拿住他们。因为天已经晚了，就把他们押到第二天。但听道之人，有许多信的，男丁数目，约到五千。

1. 祭司教训百姓说死人不能复活，现在，他们为什么生气？他们做了什么？

他们生气是因为门徒们在传扬可以从死里复活。

毫无疑问，门徒们所说的基督复活是从死里复活的证据。

他们生气是因为门徒们占用了圣殿里的募捐。

几千犹太人相信彼得和约翰带来的消息。

Bible Reading: Acts 4:1-22

Read Acts 4:1-4. Peter and John were still speaking to the people when some priests,

the ofcer in charge of the Temple guards, and some Sadducees arrived. They were

annoyed because the two apostles were teaching the people that Jesus had risen

from death, which proved that the dead will rise to life. So they arrested them and

put them in jail until the next day, since it was already late. But many who heard the

message believed; and the number of men grew to about f ve thousand.

1. The priests taught that there is no resurrection of the dead. Now, why were they angry

and what did they do?

They were angry because the disciples were teaching the resurrection of the dead.

Undoubtedly, the disciples spoke of the resurrection of Christ as a proof of the

resurrection of the dead.

They were angry because the disciples were taking up an unauthorized collection in

the Temple.

Thousands of Jews were believing the message of Peter and John.

1. 你的意见：哪件事最让犹太长老感觉最烦恼？

他们害怕失去对人们的影响，基督的门徒们会变成精神领袖。

他们不想对基督的死负责任。

他们不想看到连祭司都不是的没经验的人，来教训大众。

他们不能否认以耶稣基督的名所成就的神迹已经发生了这个事实。

他们开始相信他们把耶稣钉在十字架上是徒劳的，人们还将继续跟从他。

2. Your opinions: What was probably the thing that bothered Jewish leaders the most?

They feared losing their inﬂuence over the people to the spiritual leadership of the

disciples of Christ.

They did not like being accused of the death of Christ.

They did not like to see laymen, men who were not ordained priests, teaching the

people.

They could not deny the fact that a miracle had been done in the name of Jesus Christ.

They began to believe that they had crucif ed Jesus in vain and that the people would

continue to follow him.

使徒行传 4:5-7 第二天，官府，长老，和文士，在耶路撒冷聚会。又有大祭司亚那，和该亚法，约翰，亚力山大，并大祭司的亲族都在那里。叫使徒站在当中，就问他们说，你们用什么能力，奉谁的名，作这事呢。

1. 通过这段经文，可以看出犹太人的最高法院由那些人组成？他们不就是那些定耶稣死罪的人吗？（见马可福音14:53）他们问了耶稣的两个门徒什么问题？

Acts 4:5-7. The next day the Jewish leaders, the elders, and the teachers of the Law

gathered in Jerusalem. They met with the High Priest Annas and with Caiaphas,

John, Alexander, and the others who belonged to the High Priest’s family. They

made the apostles stand before them and asked them, “How did you do this? What

power do you have or whose name did you use?”

3. Who formed the Supreme Court of the Jews according to these verses? Were not these

the same men who had sentenced Jesus to death? (See Mark 14:53) What was their

question to these two disciples of Jesus?

马可福音 14:53 他们把耶稣带到大祭司那里。又有众祭司长和长老并文士，都来和大祭司一同聚集。

Mark 14:53. Then Jesus was taken to the High Priest’s house, where all the chief,

the elders, and the teachers of the Law were gathering.

使徒行传 4:8-10 那时，彼得被圣灵充满，对他们说，治民的官府，和长老阿，倘若今日，因为在残疾人身上所行的善事，查问我们他是怎么得了痊癒。你们众人，和以色列百姓，都当知道，站在你们面前的这人得痊癒，是因你们所钉十字架，神叫他从死里复活的，拿撒勒人耶稣基督的名。

1. 彼得的回答：

出席法庭的时候声音颤抖。

在审判前显示出极大的勇气。

指出他们两个人因为对一个瘸腿的人做好事而被审判。

强调了瘸腿的人通过对耶稣基督能力的信心，现在就站在了他们面前。

因为未经他们的允许就在圣殿里传道而向他们请求宽恕。

非常平静的声明，神已经让耶稣从死里复活了。

Acts 4:8-10. Peter, full of the Holy Spirit, answered them, “Leaders of the people

and elders: if we are being questioned today about the good deed done to the lame

man and how he was healed, then you should all know, and all the people of Israel

should know, that this man stands here before you completely well through the

power of the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth whom you crucif ed and whom God

raised from death.”

4. Peter, in his answer:

Trembled in the presence of the court.

Demonstrated great courage before the judges.

Noted that the two of them were being judged for having done something good to the lame man.

Afrmed that the lame man now stood before them through his faith in the power of Jesus Christ.

Asked their pardon for having preached in the Temple without their permission.

Declared very plainly that God had raised Jesus from the dead.

1. 个人意见：彼得，曾经在仆人面前不认基督的人，现在是如何做到，可以带着极大的勇气同那些长老们说话呢？

很显然，他喝醉了。

他个人见证了基督超越死亡的能力。

他不惧怕他们对他所做的，因为他知道基督已经给了他永生。

他对那些宗教长老的自大和错误而感到愤怒。

他知道神才是审判者，已经因为这些人抗拒耶稣基督而审判了他们。

无论生死，他完全相信耶稣基督。

5. Personal opinions: How is it possible that Peter, who had denied Christ in the presence

of household servants, could now speak with such courage to the leaders of the nation?

Obviously, he was drunk.

He had personally witnessed the power of Christ over death.

He did not fear what they could do to him, because he knew that Christ had given him eternal life.

He was angry at these religious leaders because of their pridefulness and error.

He knew that God, the Just Judge, had already judged these men for having opposed Jesus Christ.

He trusted completely in Jesus Christ, whether it be for life or for death.

使徒行传 4:11 他是你们匠人所弃的石头，已成了房角的头块石头。

1. 为什么彼得要提醒他们这个旧约里的预言？

因为这则预言已经应验了，因为有人反抗这些“匠人”，这些犹太人的长老。

人即使失败了，神也会得胜。

犹太长老抵制基督，作为神拯救世人的方式。

彼得自己就是神给人们的救赎用的石头。

基督是就是所有接受他不解决他的人，所得到救恩的基石。

Acts 4:11. Jesus is the one of whom the scripture says, ‘The stone that you the

builders despised turned out to be the most important of all.’

6. Why did Peter mention to them this prophecy from the Old Testament?

Because the prophecy had been fulfilled because of the rebellion of these “builders,”

the leaders of the Jewish people.

Even when men fail, God has the victory.

The Jewish leaders had rejected Christ as God’s way to save the people.

Peter himself was the Rock that God gave for the salvation of the people.

Christ is the cornerstone for salvation for all who receive Him and do not reject Him.

使徒行传 4:12 除他以外，别无拯救。因为在天下人间，没有赐下别的名，我们可以靠着得救。

1. 这是在圣经中关于我们救恩的最有力的声明。这教给我们：

对我们来说从我们的罪中得救是很有必要的。

圣经中有关我们的救赎的事不是很重要。

救恩来自于基督做的工，不是来自于其他人做的工。

我们必须自己救自己。

我们可以因着许多基督徒英雄和伟大的领袖的权柄得救。

犹太人重要的长老都在，抵制基督为唯一的救主的事上，完全的犯了大错。

Acts 4:12. Salvation is to be found through him alone; in all the world there is no

one else whom God has given who can save us.

7. This is one of the most powerful declarations in all the Bible about our salvation. It

teaches us that:

It is necessary for us to be saved from our sins.

The matter of our salvation is of little importance in the Bible.

Salvation comes through the work of Christ, and not from the work of any other.

We must save ourselves.

We can be saved by the authority of many Christian heroes and great leaders.

The major leaders of the Jews were completely mistaken in opposing Christ as the only

Savior.

使徒行传 4:13-18 他们见彼得约翰的胆量，又看出他们原是没有学问的小民，就希奇，认明他们是跟过耶稣的。又看见那治好了的人，和他们一同站着，就无话可驳。于是吩咐他们从公会出去，就彼此商议说，我们当怎样办这两个人呢，因为他们诚然行了一件明显的神迹，凡住耶路撒冷的人都知道，我们也不能说没有。惟恐这事越发传扬在民间，我们必须恐吓他们，叫他们不再奉这名对人讲论。于是叫了他们来，禁止他们，总不可奉耶稣的名讲论教训人。

1. 犹太人长老得到如下的结论：

这些勇敢的人一定是耶稣的门徒。

不太可能去否认门徒们奉耶稣的权柄治愈瘸腿人的事实。

他们决定要把这两个门徒钉在十字架上。

他们觉得唯一可行的事就是吓唬他们，让他们不去宣讲耶稣基督的复活和大能。

Acts 4:13-18. The members of the Council were amazed to see how bold Peter and

John were and to learn that they were ordinary men of no education. They realized

then that they had been companions of Jesus. But there was nothing that they

could say, because they saw the man who had been healed standing there with

Peter and John. So they told them to leave the Council room, and then they started

discussing among themselves. “What shall we do with these men?” they asked.

“Everyone in Jerusalem knows that this extraordinary miracle has been performed

by them, and we cannot deny it. But to keep this matter from spreading any further

among the people, let us warn these men never again to speak to anyone in the

name of Jesus.” So they called them back in and told them that under no condition

were they to speak or to teach in the name of Jesus.

8. The Jewish leaders came to the following conclusions:

That these valiant men were certainly disciples of Jesus.

It would be impossible to deny that the disciples had healed the crippled man by the

authority of Jesus Himself.

They decided to crucify the two disciples.

They felt the only solution would be to threaten the men, telling them to keep silent

about the resurrection and power of Jesus Christ.

使徒行传 4:19-20 彼得约翰说，听从你们，不听从神，这在神面前合理不合理，你们自己酌量吧。我们所看见所听见的，不能不说。

1. 彼得对犹太人的法庭是怎么回答的？

他承诺不再谈论耶稣。

他承诺继续传扬耶稣的大能。

他说他在听从人之前，必须先听从神。

Acts 4:19-20. But Peter and John answered them, “You yourselves judge what is

right in God’s sight ----- to obey you or to obey God. For we cannot stop speaking of

what we ourselves have seen and heard.”

9. What answer did Peter give to the Jewish Supreme Court?

He promised to speak no more about Jesus.

He promised to keep preaching about the power of Jesus.

He said that he had to obey God before obeying men.

使徒行传 4:21-22 官长为百姓的缘故，想不出法子刑罚他们，又恐吓一番，把他们释放了。这是因众人为所行的奇事，都归荣耀与神。原来借着神迹医好的那人，有四十多岁了。

1. 你的见解：他们为什么把门徒们释放了？

Acts 4:21-22. So the Council warned them even more strongly and then set them

free. They saw that it was impossible to punish them, because the people were all

praising God for what had happened. The man on whom this miracle of healing

had been performed was over forty years old.

1. Your comment: Why did they turn the disciples loose?

你的个人感受：（接下来的是来帮助明确你和神的关系，不用要求你要读出你的答案。）

我相信是耶稣的大能治愈了瘸腿的人。

我相信门徒们如此有权柄的说话，是因为他们知道他们在讲说耶稣的真理。

我相信天堂以外，没有其他人的名字可以奉来给人们，来让他们得救。

我相信所有人为了得救，必须接受基督为救主。

我相信耶稣基督为我个人的救主，相信他可以从我的罪中救我。

YOUR PERSONAL FEELINGS: (The following is given to help you to define your

relationship to God. It is not required that you read your answers.)

I believe that it was Jesus’ power that healed the cripple.

I believe that the disciples spoke with such authority because they knew that they were

speaking the truth about Jesus.

I believe there is no other name, under heaven, given to people, by which we can be

saved.

I believe it is necessary that all people receive Christ as Savior in order to be saved.

I believe in Jesus Christ as my own personal Lord and Savior, trusting in Him to save me

from my sins

信徒的洗礼

洗礼的意义如何？一个人该如何受洗？在什么年龄受洗？行洗礼又需要什么条件？

Believers’ Baptism

What is the meaning of baptism? How should one be baptized?

At what age should a person be baptized? What are the prerequisites

for baptism?

在我们当今的日子里，对于洗礼又很多的困惑，不同的基督教会和教派对洗礼有着不同的意见，我们再问一次，我们该如何获知真相？

In our days, there is much confusion about baptism. Diﬀ erent Christian churches

and denominations have very diﬀ erent opinions regarding baptism. Again, we ask, how

can we know what is the truth?

对于我们，答案很简单，我们必须要看圣经中是如何说的，因为这都是神的话语。圣经教导了我们要相信的，非常的好。圣经也教导了不同于以往我们认为的观点，让我们顺服于神的话语，而不是顺服于自己的想法。

The answer, for us, is simple. We must see what the Bible says, for it is the pure Word

of God. If the Bible teaches what we believe, very good. If it teaches something which diﬀ ers

from our long-held opinions, let us obey the Word of God and not our own ideas.

圣经阅读：使徒行传 Acts 8:1-13, 26-40

使徒行传 Acts 8:1-3从这日起，耶路撒冷的教会，大遭逼迫。除了使徒以外，门徒都分散在犹太和撒玛利亚各处。有虔诚的人，把司提反埋葬了，为他捶胸大哭。扫罗却残害教会，进各人的家，拉着男女下在监里。

1. 通过经文所记载，谁是第一个基督徒殉道者？基督徒都遭受了什么？为了避免被逮捕基督徒大都怎么做了？谁是教会最大的敌人？

Bible Reading: Acts 8:1-13, 26-40

Read Acts 8:1-3. And Saul approved of his murder. That very day the church in

Jerusalem began to suﬀer cruel persecution. All the believers, except the apostles,

were scattered throughout the provinces of Judea and Samaria. Some devout

men buried Stephen, mourning for him in loud cries. But Saul tried to destroy the

church; going from house to house, he dragged out the believers, both men and

women, and threw them into jail.

1. According to the text, who was the f rst Christian martyr? How did the Christians

suﬀ er? What did many Christians do to avoid being arrested? Who was the great enemy

of the Church?

使徒行传 8:4 那些分散的人，往各处去传道。

1. 基督徒们逃离耶路撒冷：

对于他们的信仰保持沉默。

公开的宣讲基督带来的救恩。

Acts 8:4. The believers who were scattered went everywhere, preaching the message.

2. The Christians that ﬂed Jerusalem:

Kept quiet about their faith.

Publicly spoke of salvation through Christ.

使徒行传8:5 腓利下撒玛利亚城去，宣讲基督。

1. 腓利是谁？他从耶路撒冷出来去哪里？当他到了撒玛利亚城他做了什么？他对他们说了什么？
2. 你的意见：最重要的信息是：

所有人要更加虔诚。

所有人都要受洗。

所有人都要接受基督为救主。

Acts 8:5. Philip went to the principal city in Samaria and preached the Messiah to

the people there.

3. Who was Philip? Where did he go from Jerusalem? What did he do when he got to the

Samaritan town? What did he speak to them about?

4. Your Opinion: The most important message is:

That all people should be more religious.

That all people should be baptized.

That all people should receive Christ as Savior and Lord.

使徒行传 8:6-8 众人听见了，又看见腓利所行的神迹，就同心合意的听从他的话。因为有许多人被污鬼附着，那些鬼大声呼叫，从他们身上出来。还有许多瘫痪的，瘸腿的，都得了医治。在那城里，就大有欢喜。

1. 撒玛利亚城的人们：

热烈的接受了基督的消息。

抵制腓利。

欢喜的接受了消息。

Acts 8:6-8. The crowds paid close attention to what Philip said, as they listened

to him and saw the miracles that he performed. Evil spirits came out from many

people with a loud cry, and many paralyzed and lame people were healed. So there

was a great joy in that city.

5. The people of the Samaritan town:

Received enthusiastically the message of Christ.

Opposed Philip.

Rejoiced on receiving the message.

使徒行传 8:9-11 有一个人，名叫西门，向来在那城里行邪术，妄自尊大，使撒玛利亚的百姓惊奇。无论大小，都听从他，说，这人就是那称为　神的大能者。他们听从他，因他久用邪术，使他们惊奇。

1. 当时这个城里的宗教和精神状况如何？西门是怎样的一个人？

Acts 8:9-11. A man named Simon lived there, who for some time had astounded

the Samaritans with his magic. He claimed that he was someone great, and

everyone in the city, from all classes of society, paid close attention to him. “He is

that power of God known as ‘The Great Power,’” they said. They paid this attention

to him because for such a long time he had astonished them with his magic.

6. What was the religious and spiritual condition of the town? What kind of a man was

Simon?

使徒行传 8:12 及至他们信了腓利所传神国的福音，和耶稣基督的名，连男带女就受了洗。

1. 你的看法：什么证据表明撒玛利亚城的人放弃了他们对巫术的习惯？撒玛利亚城的人都是在什么年龄受洗的？是否他们的孩子也受洗了？真正信从而受洗的有多少人？

Acts 8:12. But when they believed Philip’s message about the good news of the

Kingdom of God and about Jesus Christ, they were baptized, both men and women.

7. Your comments: What evidence is there that the Samaritans had abandoned their

practice of witchcraft? At what age were the Samaritans baptized? Did they baptize their

babies? How many of those who truly believed were baptized?

使徒行传 8:13 西门自己也信了。既受了洗，就常与腓利在一处。看见他所行的神迹和大异能，就甚惊奇。

1. 西门，一个因为巫术出名的人：

对抗腓利。

信从了耶稣基督，受了洗并跟从腓利。

Acts 8:13. Simon himself also believed; and after being baptized, he stayed close

to Philip and was astounded when he saw the great wonders and miracles that

were being performed.

8. Simon, who was famous for his witchcraft:

Opposed Philip.

Believed in Jesus Christ, was baptized and followed Philip.

使徒行传 8:26-27 有主的一个使者对腓利说，起来，向南走，往那从耶路撒冷下迦萨的路上去。那路是旷野。腓利就起身去了。不料，有一个埃提阿伯人，是个有大权的太监，在埃提阿伯女王干大基的手下总管银库，他上耶路撒冷礼拜去了。

1. 讨论：腓利被派往哪里？腓利是如何回应这个吩咐的？

Acts 8:26-27. An angel of the Lord said to Philip, “Get ready and go south to the

road that goes from Jerusalem to Gaza.” (This road is not used nowadays.) So Philip

got ready and went. Now an Ethiopian eunuch, who was an important ofcial in

charge of the treasury of the queen of Ethiopia, was on his way home. He had been

to Jerusalem to worship God and was going back home in his carriage.

1. Discussion: Where was Philip sent? How did Philip respond to his orders?

使徒行传 8:28 现在回来，在车上坐着，念先知以赛亚的书。

1. 在经文中所告诉我们的，这个人对有关神的事情感兴趣，你发现了什么？

Acts 8:28. As he rode along, he was reading from the book of the prophet Isaiah.

10. What do you f nd in this text that tells us that this man was interested in the things

of God?

使徒行传 8:29-31 圣灵对腓利说，你去贴近那车走。腓利就跑到太监那里，听见他念先知以赛亚的书，便问他说，你所念的，你明白么。他说，没有人指教我，怎能明白呢。于是请腓利上车，与他同坐。

1. 这个埃提阿伯人是：

一个很骄傲的人，不会发现神的真理。

一个希望从圣经中学习的人。

一个请求帮助他理解圣经的人。

Acts 8:29-31. The Holy Spirit said to Philip, “Go over to that carriage and stay close

to it.” Philip ran over and heard him reading from the book of the prophet Isaiah.

He asked him, “Do you understand what you are reading?” The ofcial replied,

“How can I understand unless someone explains it to me?” And he invited Philip to

climb up and sit in the carriage with him.

11. The Ethiopian was a man:

Whose pride would not let him discover the truth of God.

Who wanted to learn from the Bible.

Who asked for help to understand the Bible.

使徒行传 8:32-33 他所念的那段经，说，『他像羊被牵到宰杀之地，又像羊羔在剪毛的人手下无声，他也是这样不开口。他卑微的时候，人不按公义审判他。谁能述说他的世代，因为他的生命从地上夺去。』

1. 他阅读的那段经文：

预言了基督为我们的罪所要遭受的。

只是在说先知的生活。

Acts 8:32-33. The passage of scripture which he was reading was this: “He was like

a sheep that is taken to be slaughtered, like a lamb that makes no sound when its

wool is cut oﬀ. He did not say a word. He was humiliated, and justice was denied

him. No one will be able to tell about his descendants, because his life on earth has

come to an end.”

12. The passage that he was reading,

Was a prophecy about the suﬀ ering of Christ for our sins.

Only spoke about the life of the prophet.

使徒行传 8:36 二人正往前走，到了有水的地方．太监说，看哪，这里有水，我受洗有什么妨碍呢。

1. 你的意见:什么证据表明这个埃提阿伯人真诚的接受了基督作为他的救主?

Acts 8:36. As they traveled down the road, they came to a place where there was

some water, and the ofcial said, “Here is some water. What is to keep me from

being baptized?”

13. Comments: What evidence do we have that the Ethiopian had sincerely received Christ

as his Lord?

使徒行传 8:37 腓利说，你若是一心相信，就可以。他回答说我信耶稣基督是神的儿子。

1. 在这个埃提阿伯人受洗之前，腓利问了他什么，才可以受洗？通过这段经文，我们信仰基督应该到什么程度？这个埃提阿伯人的回答是什么？

Acts 8:37. “You can,” Philip answered, “if you believe with all your heart.” And the

eunuch replied, “I believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God.”

14. What single prerequisite did Philip give before the Ethiopian could be baptized? To

what degree should we believe in Christ, according to the text? What was the testimony

of the Ethiopian?

使徒行传 8:38-40 于是吩咐车站住，腓利和太监二人同下水里去，腓利就给他施洗。从水里上来，主的灵把腓利提了去，太监也不再见他了，就欢欢喜喜的走路。后来有人在亚锁都遇见腓利，他走遍那地方，在各城宣传福音，直到该撒利亚。

1. 你的意见:为什么这个埃提阿伯人欢欢喜喜的走他的路?

他很高兴腓利不再给他带来麻烦。

他真的信从了基督,用他的信从者的洗礼的意义,证明了他的信仰。

他有耶稣基督的好消息，带给他在埃提阿伯的家人。

Acts 8:38-40. The ofcial ordered the carriage to stop, and both Philip and the

ofcial went down into the water, and Philip baptized him. When they came up

out the water, the Spirit of the Lord took Philip away. The ofcial did not see him

again, but continued on his way, full of joy. Philip found himself in Azotus; he went

on to Caesarea, and on the way he preached the Good News in every town.

15. Opinions: Why did the Ethiopian go on his way rejoicing?

He was glad not to be troubled more by Philip.

He had truly believed in Christ and had demonstrated his faith by means of his

believer’s baptism.

He had good news about Jesus Christ to give to his family and friends in Ethiopia.

自我评价：

你是否全身心的信从耶稣基督了？你是否已经用受洗来作为你信仰耶稣的宣言？你是否被浸入水里受洗，作为你认识基督之前的生命已经死去的象征？你现在是否愿意这么做？

PERSONAL EVALUATION: Have you believed in Jesus Christ with all your heart? Have you

been baptized as a personal testimony of your faith in Jesus? Have you been immersed

in the waters of baptism as a symbol of your death to your life before knowing Christ? Do

you want to do so now?

向一位王见证

新约和整个基督教的历史，都联系着无数人通过他们耶稣基督的信仰，所经历到的神的大能的经历。伟大的非犹太人的使徒，保罗，以前名叫扫罗，在使徒行传中有三次，我们看到了他所经历的救赎。接下来的就是其中一次的记录，保罗同一位王的谈话。保罗是在囚禁中时同他谈论。当时他作为耶稣基督的信从者，为了在凯撒面前进行辩护，而在去罗马的路上。

Testifying to a King

The New Testament, and Christian history as well, relate the experiences of many

thousands of people who came to experience the power of God in their lives through their

faith in Jesus Christ. The great Apostle to the Gentiles, Paul, was known before as Saul.

Three times in the book of Acts, we have a record of Paul’s personal experience of

salvation. The following is one of those accounts, as Paul spoke to a king. Paul speaks to

him, being in chains. He was on the way to Rome where he would defend himself before

Caesar himself for being a follower of Jesus Christ.

圣经阅读：使徒行传 26:1-19

使徒行传 26:1-3 亚基帕对保罗说，准你为自己辩明。于是保罗伸手分诉说，亚基帕王阿，犹太人所告我的一切事，今日得在你面前分诉，实为万幸。更可幸的，是你熟悉犹太人的规矩，和他们的辩论。所以求你耐心听我。

1. 讨论：保罗说了什么表示他对亚基帕王的尊敬？

Bible Reading: Acts 26:1-19

Acts 26:1-3. Agrippa said to Paul, “You have permission to speak on your own

behalf.” Paul stretched out his hand and defended himself as follows: “King

Agrippa! I consider myself fortunate that today I am to defend myself before you

from all the things the Jews accuse me of, particularly since you know so well all

the Jewish customs and disputes. I ask you, then, to listen to me with patience.”

1. Discussion: What did Paul say to show his respect for King Agrippa?

使徒行传 26:4-8 我从起初在本国的民中，并在耶路撒冷，自幼为人如何，犹太人都知道。他们若肯作见证，就晓得我从起初，是按着我们教中最严紧的教门，作了法利赛人。现在我站在这里受审，是因为指望神向我们祖宗所应许的。这应许，我们十二个支派，昼夜切切的事奉神，都指望得着。王阿，我被犹太人控告，就是因这指望。神叫死人复活，你们为什么看作不可信的呢。

1. 保罗开始承认：

他的一生是一个充满信心的，虔诚的犹太人。

他被囚禁，因为神应许给他子民的希望。

应许必须同教会的权柄有关。

应许必须同耶稣的救恩有关。

Acts 26:4-8. “All the Jews know how I have lived ever since I was young. They know

how I have spent my whole life, at f rst in my own country and then in Jerusalem.

They have always known, if they are willing to testify, that from the very f rst I

have lived as a member of the strictest party of our religion, the Pharisees. And

now I stand here to be tried because of the hope I have in the promise that God

made to our ancestors------the very thing that the twelve tribes of our people hope

to receive, as they worship God day and night. And it is because of this hope, Your

Majesty, that I am being accused by the Jews! Why do you who are here f nd it

impossible to believe that God raises the dead?

2. Paul begins by afrming that

He had been a faithful, religious Jew all his life.

He was in chains because of his hope in God’s promise given to His people.

The promise had to do with the authority of a certain Church.

The promise had to do with the resurrection of Jesus.

使徒行传 26:9-11 从前我自己以为应当多方攻击拿撒勒人耶稣的名。我在耶路撒冷也曾这样行了。既从祭司长得了权柄，我就把许多圣徒囚在监里。他们被杀，我也出名定案。在各会堂，我屡次用刑，强逼他们说亵渎的话。又分外恼恨他们，甚至追逼他们直到外邦的城邑。

1. 在保罗转变之前，他是对待耶稣基督的态度是什么样的？

他觉得对抗拿撒勒人耶稣的名和权柄，是好的事。

他的生活就是给耶稣的信徒们定罪，追捕他们。

他觉得一个人信与不信耶稣差别不大。

Acts 26:9-11. “I myself thought that I should do everything I could against the

cause of Jesus of Nazareth. That is what I did in Jerusalem. I received authority

from the chief priests and put many of God’s people in prison; and when they were

sentenced to death, I also voted against them. Many times I had them punished

in the synagogues and tried to make them deny their faith. I was so furious with

them that I even went to foreign cities to persecute them.”

3. Before his conversion, what was Paul’s attitude about Jesus Christ?

He thought that it was good to oppose the name and authority of Jesus of Nazareth.

He lived according to his convictions, hunting down all who believed in Jesus.

He thought it made little diﬀ erence if one believed in Jesus or not.

使徒行传 26:12-15那时，我领了祭司长的权柄和命令，往大马色去。王阿，我在路上，晌午的时候，看见从天发光，比日头还亮，四面照着我，并与我同行的人。我们都仆倒在地，我就听见有声音，用希伯来话，向我说，扫罗，扫罗，为什么逼迫我。你用脚踢刺是难的。我说，主阿，你是谁。主说，我就是你所逼迫的耶稣。

1. 描述一下保罗的经历：

保罗带着权柄和命令在大马色抓捕基督徒。

保罗的同伴看到大亮光，但是保罗什么都没看见。

保罗听到天空中传来声音喊他的名字。

那个声音问保罗为什么要逼迫他。

保罗立刻就知道了那个声音是谁的。

保罗不知道那是谁，并问他是谁。

Acts 26:12-15. “It was for this purpose that I went to Damascus with authority

and orders from the chief priests. It was on the road at midday, Your Majesty, that

I saw a light much brighter than the sun, coming from the sky and shining around

me and the men traveling with me. All of us fell to the ground, and I heard a voice

say to me in Hebrew, ‘Saul, Saul! Why are you persecuting me? You are hurting

yourself by hitting back, like an ox kicking against its owner’s stick.’ ‘Who are you,

Lord?’ I asked. And the Lord answered, I am Jesus, whom you persecute.’”

4. Describe Paul’s experience:

Paul went with documents of authority to arrest Christians in Damascus.

Paul’s companions saw a brilliant light, but Paul didn’t see anything.

Paul heard a voice from heaven which called him by name.

The voice asked why Paul was persecuting Him.

Paul knew immediately whose voice it was.

Paul doubted who it was, and asked who He was.

使徒行传 26:15-18 我说，主阿，你是谁。主说，我就是你所逼迫的耶稣。你起来站着，我特意向你显现，要派你作执事作见证，将你所看见的事，和我将要指示你的事，证明出来。我也要救你脱离百姓和外邦人的手。我差你到他们那里去，要叫他们的眼睛得开，从黑暗中归向光明，从撒但权下归向　神．又因信我，得蒙赦罪，和一切成圣的人同得基业。

1. 保罗说了什么？

那个声音是耶稣基督本人的。

从地上站了起来。

不必在意，保罗之前所作的不重要。

基督将给他一个生命中的新目标。

Acts 26:15-18. “‘Who are you, Lord?’ I asked. And the Lord answered, ‘I am Jesus

whom you persecute. But get up and stand on your feet. I have appeared to you to

appoint you as my servant. You are to tell others what you have seen of me today

and what I will show you in the future. I will rescue you from the people of Israel

and from the Gentiles to whom I will send you. You are to open their eyes and turn

them from the darkness to the light and from the power of Satan to God, so that

through their faith in me they will have their sins forgiven and receive their place

among God’s chosen people.’”

5. What was Paul told?

That the voice was of Jesus Christ Himself.

To get up from the ground.

Not to worry; what Paul had done before was unimportant.

That Christ would give him a new purpose in life.

1. 个人意见：今天当基督救赎了人，基督救这个人的原因会是什么？因为这个人：

可以见证同神的经历。

可以帮助其他人张开灵命的眼睛。

可以帮助其他人脱离黑暗进入神的光明当中。

可以为了让人感受神的大能而从撒旦的权势中拯救人。

可以帮助人从他们所有的罪中得到全部的宽恕。

可以帮助人们，在通过他们对耶稣基督的信仰而被救赎的人群中，找到一个位置。

6. Personal Opinions: When Christ saves someone today, which of the following might

be reasons that Christ saves that person? So the person:

Can give testimony of one’s experience with God.

Can serve to open the spiritual eyes of the people.

Can help other people leave the darkness to enter into God’s light.

Can rescue people from the power of Satan in order to experience the power of God.

Can help people receive full pardon from all of their sins.

Can help people f nd a place among others who have been saved through their faith in

Jesus Christ.

使徒行传 26:19 亚基帕王阿，我故此没有违背那从天上来的异象。

1. 讨论：通过保罗所说，他做了什么来回应神对他的生命的安排？
2. 个人见证：今天倾听见证的人们，对于保罗所见证的学习，是非常恰当的决定。老师和那些参与学习的人，请你们用简短的几句话来表达，耶稣基督进入到你们生命中的意义。

Acts 26:19. “And so, King Agrippa, I did not disobey the vision I had from heaven.

7. Discussion: According to Paul, what did he do in response to his understanding of God’s

plan for his life?

8. Personal Testimonies: It is appropriate to conclude this study of Paul’s testimony by

hearing the testimonies of those who live today. The teacher, and any of those taking the

study, are invited to express in a few words what Jesus Christ has come to mean in their

lives