

Lesson 4 The Person of Jesus Christ 耶稣基督的位格

Prepare for Your Assignment 课前准备

- 1 ▪ Download message #4, “Christ Above All,” from www.gty.org/fof. 下载信息四：《基督超乎万有之上》
- 2 ▪ Use your notebook to take notes on the message. 听信息时，做笔记。
- 3 ▪ Work through the questions and tasks on the following pages. 完成以下几页的作业。

Memorize John 1:1 and 14...背诵经文：约翰福音 1:1、14

“In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God...And the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us, and we beheld His glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father, full of grace and truth.”

太初有道，道与神同在，道就是神……道成了肉身，住在我们中间，充充满满地有恩典，有真理。我们也见过他的荣光，正是父独生子的荣光。

Jesus Christ is the central figure of all human history. There has never been anyone like Him. He was regarded as a great teacher, a religious leader, a prophet, the Son of God, even God Himself. The claims He made, as well as those that others have made about Him, have propelled Him into the center of endless controversies throughout history.

耶稣基督是整个人类历史上无可比拟的中心人物。他被视为伟大的老师、宗教领袖、先知、神子、乃至神自己。耶稣对自己身份的宣称以及别人对他的评价，使他成为古往今来最有争议性的人物。

Pontius Pilate phrased the question perfectly when he said, “What shall I do then with Jesus which is called Christ” (Matthew 27:22). Before you can answer that question, you must first understand who Jesus is. This lesson will introduce Him to you.

对于这一点，本丢·彼拉多为人们做出完美的总结：“那称为基督的耶稣我怎么办他呢？”（马太福音 27:22）若要知道这个问题的答案，就必须首先明白耶稣是谁。这一课，就让我们来认识耶稣。

I. God Who Became Man 神成为人

Jesus Christ came into the world in human flesh. He voluntarily set aside the independent use of His divine attributes and took on the form of a man. He was fully human, a man in every way, except He was without sin. This is referred to as the “incarnation.”

耶稣基督成为人的样式来到世上。他自愿放弃使用他神性的权利，取了人的形象，成为一个完全的人——只是他没有罪。这就是“道成肉身”。

1. What does Philippians 2:6 say about Jesus before He was born?

根据腓立比书 2:6，耶稣“道成肉身”之前是什么身份？

2. According to Philippians 2:7, what did Jesus do? 腓立比书 2:7 告诉我们，耶稣做了什么？

Jesus was fully human. 耶稣曾经是完全的人

3. Describe Jesus' human growth and development as a youth (Luke 2:40,52).

路加福音 2:40、52 怎样描述耶稣跟常人一样的成长过程？

4. What was Jesus' response when He was tired (Mark 4:38)? 根据马可福音 4:38, 耶稣疲倦时需要什么？

5. What was Jesus' response to the lack of food (Luke 4:2)?

根据路加福音 4:2, 耶稣在缺乏食物时身体有何反应？

6. How did Jesus feel after a journey (John 4:6)?根据约翰福音 4:6, 耶稣在长途跋涉后有什么感觉？

7. How did Jesus react when He was grieved (John 11:35)?根据约翰福音 11:35, 耶稣悲伤时有何反应？

8. What did Jesus say about Himself (Luke 24:39)? 根据路加福音 24:39, 耶稣自称为谁？

II. The Man Who Is God 完全的神

Even though Jesus took on the form of a man, He was still fully God. Consider the following *marks of deity* attributed to Christ. 虽然耶稣取了人的样式, 但他仍然是完全的神。请思考以下基督的神性:

A. Attributes 基督的属性

Look up the following verses, which describe various attributes of Christ.

查考下列描述基督属性的经文。

Sovereign 主权	Matthew 28:18 马太福音 28:18
Eternal 永恒	1 John 1:1-2 约翰一书 1:1-2
Unchanging (immutable)不变性	Hebrews 13:8 希伯来书 13:8
All-knowing (omniscient)全知 (无所不知)	Colossians 2:2b-3 歌罗西书 2:2-3
Perfect (sinless)完美 (无罪)	2 Corinthians 5:21 哥林多后书 5:21
Holy 圣洁	Acts 3:14-15 使徒行传 3:14、15
Truth 诚实/真理	John 14:6 约翰福音 14:6

10. Christ demonstrated His power (omnipotence) in His earthly ministry in the following ways:

基督在地上服侍时彰显了他的大能（全能），主要反映在以下几方面：

- 1) Matthew 8:23-27 马太福音 8:23-27: 他的能力胜过_____
- 2) Luke 4:40 路加福音 4:40: 他的能力胜过_____
- 3) Luke 4:33-36 路加福音 4:33-36: 他的能力胜过_____
- 4) John 11:43-44 约翰福音 11:43-44: 他的能力胜过_____

11. What additional authority did Jesus claim and exercise? (Mark 2:3-12, Hint: see verse 10)

在马可福音 2:3-12 中，耶稣宣告且运用了什么权柄？（提示：见第 10 节）

12. According to Mark 2:7, who alone can forgive sin? 根据马可福音 2:7，只有谁才有权赦罪？

13. Since Jesus had the authority to forgive sins, and only God can forgive sins, then who is Jesus Christ?

如果只有神才有权赦罪，而耶稣表明他有权赦罪，那么耶稣是谁？

B. Titles of Deity 属神的称谓

- 1) Matthew 1:23 马太福音 1:23 _____ (“God with us”) (“神与我们同在”)
- 2) Philippians 2:10-11 腓立比书 2:10-11 _____ (“Sovereign”) (“主/王”)
- 3) John 8:58 _____ (a title reserved for God alone; Exodus 3:14).
约翰福音 8:58 _____ (这是神专用的称谓，出埃及记 3:14)

■ It stands to reason, I believe, that the One who is first in rank in the universe, the One who is the point of reference for history; the One who is the Agent, the Goal, the Forerunner, the Sustainer, the Governor in the sphere of creation; the One who is the Head of the church, and the One who is the beginning, the source, and chief One, the One who is the ranking one of all those resurrected, the One who is the First Fruits, if you will, of them that slept; that One has the right to the title "Preeminent." Wouldn't you say?

——John MacArthur

基督在宇宙中高居首位。他是历史的基准点，是万物的动因、归宿、先导者、护理者和统管者。他是教会的元首，是首先的、创始的、为首的，在那些已睡之人中是首先复生的，是初熟的果子。他有权配得“超乎万名”之名。对此，我举双手赞成。你呢？

——约翰·麦克阿瑟

C. Statements of Deity 明示耶稣神性的经文

15. For each of the following Scriptures, write out the key statement:

根据以下经文写出有关耶稣神性的关键句子：

1) Colossians 2:9 歌罗西书 2:9 _____

2) Hebrews 1:1-3a 希伯来书 1:1-3 上 _____

3) John 1:1,14: Jesus Christ, ("The Word") is 约翰福音 1:1、14: 耶稣基督("道")是 _____

4) Titus 2:13 提多书 2:13 _____

III. The Christ Who Is Savior 救主基督

16. According to John 3:17, Jesus is the Savior of the world. List the following titles that describe God's *saving* grace. 约翰福音 3:17 告诉我们耶稣是世人的救主。列出以下经文中体现神救恩的头衔或称谓：

1) John 1:29 约翰福音 1:29 _____

2) John 6:35 约翰福音 6:35 _____

3) John 14:6 约翰福音 14:6 _____

IV. The King Who Comes to Rule 那要统治万有的君王

Jesus is not just a person of the past. He is the destined King of kings and Lord of Lords (1 Timothy 6:14-15), who will someday reign over all the earth.

耶稣不仅仅是一个历史人物。他是预定的万王之王，万主之主（提摩太前书 6:14-15），将来要统治全世界。

17. What three things has Christ been given (Daniel 7:14)? 根据但以理书 7:14，耶稣得了什么？

18. What did Jesus tell His followers in Matthew 25:31-32? 耶稣在马太福音 25:31-32 节中告诉他门徒什么？

19. When Christ ascended into heaven forty days after the resurrection, what were the apostles told (Acts 1:11)?
根据使徒行传 1:11, 耶稣复活 40 天后升到天上时, 天使告诉使徒什么?

20. Describe the return of Jesus Christ (2 Thessalonians 1:7b-10).
根据帖撒罗尼迦后书 1:7 下-10, 描述耶稣基督再来时的情形。

V. Personal Application 个人回应

Christ is: 基督是

- ◆ God 神
- ◆ Savior 救主
- ◆ King/Ruler 君王/统治者

21. In light of this, how can you best prepare for His second coming(2Peter 3:14)?
根据彼得后书 3:14, 你当如何作最好的预备, 迎接耶稣的再来?

22. What can you do this week to acknowledge who He is(Revelation 5:11-14)?
根据启示录 5:11-14, 在这个星期里, 你怎样以行动尊奉耶稣为你的神、救主、君王?
