**Lesson 2**- **GOD’S JUDGMENT IS DESERVED UPON ALL GENTILES** - Romans 1:18 – 2:16

**第二课 神的审判在所有的基督徒中得到了解 - 罗马书1:18 - 2:16**

BEING RIGHT BEFORE GOD IMPACTS OUR LIFE - ROMANS 1-11

与神和好影响我们的生命 – 罗马书1-11

**Review**

评论

Be prepared to answer: Someone is talking with you and is convinced they haven’t done enough to continue to receive God’s forgiveness. How might you use words from this section to help them see the truth?

准备好回答：有人在和你说话，并且确信他们没有做足够的事情来继续接受神的宽恕。您如何使用本节中的文字来帮助他们看到真相？

What makes the gospel so powerful?

 是什么让福音如此大能？

**Romans 1:18-20**

**罗马书1：18-20**

God’s wrath, his anger, isn’t to defend his wounded pride, it is a reaction to the evil sinfulness he sees in people. It will be revealed in all of its terror at the end of time but what Paul is speaking about here occurs now. He uses the present tense, “is being revealed.” The first word, godlessness, refers more to attitudes. Disregarding God – he isn’t important. Ignoring anything he commands and so I have no responsibility toward him. The second word, wickedness, points to actions that are opposed to God’s will. God sees every thought and action of each one of us, nothing will escape his notice and anger. Humans then try to suppress the truth about God so they wouldn’t feel guilty. People will go to great lengths to keep down the knowledge of God so that they don’t have to deal with guilt and their need of Jesus.

神的忿怒，即他的怒火，不是为了捍卫受伤的骄傲，而是对他在人身上看到罪的邪恶的反应。它将在末日的所有恐怖中显露出来，但保罗在这里所说的事实现在就发生了。他使用现在时，“正在被揭示。”第一个词，不虔（不敬畏神的），更多地指的是态度，无视神 - 他并不重要。无视任何他的命令，所以我对他没有责任。第二个词，不义（邪恶的），指与神的旨意相对立的行为。神能看到我们每个人的每一个想法和行动，没有什么能逃避他的注意和愤怒。然后人们试图压制关于神的真相，以使他们不会感到愧疚。人们会竭尽全力压制对神的认识，以使他们不必处​​理内疚和他们对耶稣的需要。

God has clearly revealed aspects of himself in creation. Evolution tries to replace God with theories of our origin. As more complex scientific discoveries are made – the more we are reminded of the power and wisdom of God in creation. With each new complex discovery of our world, the more fantastic the explanation has to become for those rejecting God. We shake our heads in amazement at what has to be believed in order to keep God from getting the glory!

神在创造中清楚地揭示了自己的各个方面。进化论试图用我们的起源理论取代神。随着更复杂的科学发现 - 我们越是被提醒神在创造中的大能和智慧。随着每一个更复杂的新发现，对拒绝神的人来说，他们的解释必须变得越奇特。我们惊讶于为了不让神获得荣耀而必须相信的这些奇特的东西！

**Romans 1:21-25**

**罗马书1：21-25**

Notice how Paul describes the unbelievers as determined not to glorify God or give thanks to him. God certainly isn’t forcing them to rebel against him. The unbeliever is doing it on their own. Notice also the beginning of verse 24, the word “Therefore.” As a result of the previous actions and attitudes now this follows, “God gave them over” even now he doesn’t force them to rebel but allows the rebellion to takes its natural course. As we think about this, don’t assume if somebody fails to glorify God once or twice then suddenly God will give them over. We have plenty of examples of the patience and mercy of God to give people multiple chances to repent. There is however a point, when God says OK – pursue your rebellion and refusal to glorify and thank me.

请注意保罗如何描述不信的人，他们决心不荣耀神或感谢他。神当然不会强迫他们反抗他。不信的人是靠自己做的。还要注意第24节的开头，即“因此”这个词。由于先前的行动和态度，现在接下来是“神任凭他们”，即使现在他也没有强迫他们反抗但允许叛逆乱自然地发生。当我们想到这一点时，不要以为如果有人不荣耀神一两次，那么突然神会放手。我们有很多关于神的忍耐和怜悯的例子，给人们多次悔改的机会。然而会有一个点，那时神会说“好” – 你去追求你的叛逆，拒绝荣耀和感谢我吧。

They exchange the glory of the creator for lie of created things. Whether those are objects to represent various created animals or humans or simply created things like wealth, power or earthly fame. It is all a lie and isn’t the answer to a life with God or to existence here on earth.

他们用受造物的谎言来交换创造者的荣耀。这些受造物可能是代表各种创造的动物或人类的物体，或只是创造的财富，权力或属世的名声。这完全是谎言，不是与神同在的生命或在地球上各种物质存在的答案。

**Romans 1:26-32**

**罗马书1：26-32**

 Three times we read, “God gave them over” (24,26,28). Each time it is another step downward. They have “suppressed the truth” (18). They have reject the natural knowledge of God, his power and his glorious being evident in the world, and decided to live their life in total disregard of the Lord. They turn to false gods of all kinds, then to depraved sexual activity and then minds totally corrupted. Twenty one different sins are reported. Each one has a negative impact on the person, discord in the family, and turmoil in a society. Worst of all it is evidence of people separated from God. Sin never leads to greater satisfaction or ultimate fulfillment in life.

  我们三次读到“神任凭他们”（24,26,28）。每一次都是向下沉沦的一步。他们“阻挡真理”（18）。他们拒绝接受神的自然知识，他的大能和他在世界上彰显的荣耀，并决定过完全无视主的生活。他们转向各种各样的假神，然后转向堕落的性活动，然后心灵完全败坏。有二十一种不同的罪行被记载。每一个都对人有负面影响，会带来家庭不和谐，社会动荡。最糟糕的是这是人与神分离的证据。罪从未导致生活中更大的满足或最终的满足。

**DISCUSSION**

**讨论**

1. What other qualities of God can we learn from nature in addition to the two listed by Paul?

1.除了保罗列出的两个以外，我们还能从大自然中学到神的什么其他属性？

2. Why is every human being without excuse before God? (20)

2.为什么每个人在神面前都没有借口？ （20）

3. Describe godlessness and wickedness and then how is it evident in our world? (18)

3.描述不虔和不义，然后在我们的世界中它是如何显现的？ （18节）

4. As people repeatedly deny God or any accountability to God for their thoughts and actions what happens to their thinking? (21-22)

4. 当人们反复否认神或在他们的思想和行为上对神负责时，他们的思想上会发生什么？（21-22）。

5. What evidence do you see of that in the world around you?

你在周围的世界里看到了什么有关于此的证据？

6. People can not only be depraved in their own thinking and actions but what further step can they take? (32)

6.人们不仅可以在自己的思想和行动中堕落，而且还可以采取进一步的何种措施？ （32）

7. Is it possible for someone on this downward spiral to be turned around and brought to faith in Jesus?

7.这种螺旋式堕落的人是否有可能转过身来并相信耶稣？

**Romans 2:1-4**

**罗马书2：1-4**

Who is the person addressed in verse 1 and following? Suddenly Paul turns to “you”. In verse 17 he refers to the Jews and he may well be talking about them at this point already. He could also be talking about a Gentile, who thinks, “I don’t live a crass immoral life like the people Paul described in chapter 1. “I live a respectable life.” Paul could be addressing a person who is living a more moral life. For the more moral person it can be easy to pass judgment on the defiant sinners. The Bible says God’s judgment (at the end of time) will be based on truth (2), the facts as they are before God. The judgment wouldn’t be done based on comparing what we have done to others but on what we did in comparison to God’s perfect will. Yet, God hasn’t struck us with his judgment but has shown kindness, tolerance (the original word has the idea of holding back judgment) and patience (giving time for the person to realize their sin). In all of this God is wanting to lead us to repentance.

Repentance means to have a change of mind or heart. Our self-righteous attitude has been crushed as we see our sin and trust only Jesus for our forgiveness. The unbelievable kindness of God expressed to us.

第1节及其后的人是谁？保罗突然转向“你”。在第17节，他提到犹太人，他现在可能在谈论他们。他也可能在谈论一个外邦人，他会认为，“我并不像保罗在第1章所描述的那样过着不道德的生活。”我过着值得受人尊敬的生活。“保罗可能指一个更有道德生活的人。对于更有道德的人来说，可以更容易地对那些挑衅的罪人作出论断。圣经说神的审判（在末日时）将基于真理（2节），在神面前的陈明的事实。审判不是基于我们与别人相比做得如何，而是基于我们与神的完美意​​志相比所做的事情。然而，神并没有用他的审判打击我们，而是表现出仁慈，宽容（原意有延后审判的含义）和耐心（给予时间让人意识到他们的罪）。在所有这一切中，神希望引领我们悔改。

悔改意味着改变主意或内心。当我们看到自己的罪并且只相信耶稣的宽恕时，我们的自以为是的态度就被压垮了。神向我们表达了他难以置信的仁慈。

**KEYWORD: REPENTANCE –** A change of mind or heart

**关键词：悔改 -** 改变思想或内心

**Romans 2:5-11**

**罗马书2：5-11**

Paul continues his thought, the morally superior person in self-righteousness judging the crass sinner is storing up anger from God that will be unleashed on Judgment Day. There is no favoritism by God, he will judge according to what each person has done. Each person will need to persist in doing good. Not just doing something good occasionally but always – persistence. God’s standard is perfection. We all, every single one of us is guilty and fall short. God will give eternal life to anyone who keeps the law perfectly. The problem is we can’t persist in keeping the law perfectly. In today’s entire lesson, there isn’t any gospel, only law.

保罗继续他的思想，自以为是、自认为道德优越感的人论断粗鲁的罪人正在积蓄神的愤怒，这将在审判日释放出来。神不偏待人，他会根据每个人所做的来判断。每个人都需要坚持行善。不只是偶尔做一些好事，而是坚持不懈。神的标准是完美。我们所有人，我们每个人都有罪且不足。神会给那些完全遵守律法的人永生。问题是我们不能坚持完全遵守律法。在今天的整个课程中，没有任何福音，只有律法。

**Romans 2:12-16**

**罗马书2：12-16**

 In verse 13 we have a very important Greek word. Translated, declared righteous. What is the meaning of that word? Some suggest that it means make righteous, to reform the sinner, to make a good person out of a bad person. Look at the context here. The Bible says, that the person who obeys the law, consistently and completely, that person will be declared righteous by God. If the person has obeyed the law perfectly, they aren’t a bad person they are already good. They don’t need to be made righteous, they already are, after all they kept the law perfectly. The word means to declare righteous. There isn’t any other way to understand it here. The one who “obeys the law” did the right things and in the final judgment God will declare that the person is right in his sight. We are talking about the definition of the Greek word, declare not guilty. This passage is one that clearly identifies the meaning of the word. That meaning, consistent in the Bible, is important as we look at passages later in the book of Romans. Just a quick word about the context here, the point of this section is that no one is perfectly obedient to the law, therefore no one will be declared righteous in his sight because we haven’t kept the law. We are all sinners before God.

在第13节中，我们有一个非常重要的希腊词。翻译为，称义。这个词是什么意思？有些人认为这意味着要改造罪人，使一个坏人成为一个好人。看看这里的背景。圣经说，一贯完全遵守律法的人，神就会宣告这个人是义的。如果人完全遵守了律法，他们就不是一个坏人，他们已经是好人。他们不需要成为义，毕竟他们完全遵守律法，他们已经是义人。这个词意味着称义。这里没有任何其他方式可以理解它。 “遵守律法”的人做了正确的事，在最后的审判中，神会宣告这个人在他眼里看来是义的。让我们来讨论希腊词的定义：宣告无罪。这段经文清楚地标明了这个词的含义。当我们在罗马书后面章节中会看到，圣经也一直认为，这个含义是很重要的。就这里的上下文简短而言，本节的要点是没有人完全顺从律法，因此在神看来没有人会被宣布为义，因为我们没有遵守律法。在神面前，我们都是罪人。

Verse 16 says that “God will judge men’s secrets.” Secrets can be things we did that most people don’t know (maybe no one). Secrets can be the motives we had for doing what we did, even good things we did. Secrets can be thoughts we cultivated or had that just went through our mind in a flash and never returned, if fact we don’t even remember them. Everything will be exposed and nothing hidden.

第16节说“神会审判人的隐秘事（或译成秘密）。”秘密可以是我们所做的事情，大多数人都不知道（也许没有人知道）。秘密可以是我们所做的事情的动机，甚至包括所做的好事。秘密可以是我们养成的想法，或者只是瞬间闪过脑海的思想并且永远不会再想，事实上我们甚至不记得它们。一切都将暴露，没有任何隐藏。

The word gospel in verse 16 is used in a broader sense. God can not overlook sin, judgment is real. We can’t save ourselves. God sent Jesus to save us from our sin. The law and the fact that we are all sinners along with the good news that Jesus was sent for us was Paul’s message for people. It was the good news.

第16节中的福音一词在更广泛的意义上使用。神不能忽视罪，审判是真实的。我们无法拯救自己。神派耶稣拯救我们脱离罪恶。律法，与我们都是罪人的事实，以及耶稣为我们而被差遣的好消息是保罗给人们的信息。这就是福音。

**DISCUSSION**

讨论

8. How do you understand the words, “God judgment…is based on truth”? (2)

8.你怎么理解“神的判断......是基于真理的”这句话？ （2节）

9. How can God shown “his kindness, tolerance and patience” with a person to lead him (her) to realize sin in life resulting in repentance? （4）

9. 神怎样向人表现出“他的仁慈，宽容和忍耐”，在生命中引导他（她）认罪悔改呢？（4节）

10. Why isn’t vs 7, “To those who by persistence in doing good…he will give eternal life” a contradiction of Romans1:17, “The righteous will live by faith”?

10.为什么7节，“凡恒心行善寻求荣耀尊贵，和不能朽坏之福的，就以永生报应他们。”与罗马书1:17的矛盾，“义人必因信得生”？并不矛盾

11. Give evidence in your culture of the natural knowledge of God’s will.

11.在你的文化中证明对神旨意的自然认识。

12. Why would we also want to refer to other passages, like Romans 3:21-24, as we share the Word of God from chapter 2?

12. 当我们从第2章分享神的话语时，为什么我们也想要参考其他段落，如罗马书3：21-24？

 **Preparing for next week’s class**

预备下周的课程

1. Read Romans 2:17 – 3:20
2. Read Romans – the People’s Bible Pages 39-56
3. Read Romans 2:17 – 3:20 a second time but this time out loud. (Hearing God’s Word can prompt us to realize additional truths we didn’t grasp with a silent reading.)

Be prepared to answer: Every person you ever meet in your life has a conscience. A conscience that in part is telling them they have done somethings that are wrong. How can that be helpful as we share our faith with someone?

1.阅读罗马书2:17 - 3:20

2.阅读罗马书 - 大众圣经第39-56页

3.第二次阅读罗马书2:17 - 3:20，但这次是大声朗读。 （听到神的话语可使我们认识到我们通过无声阅读没有领会的其他真理。）

准备好回答：你生命中遇到的每个人都有良知。良心在某种程度上会告诉他们，他们已经做了一些错误的事情。当我们与某人分享信心时，这个信息会有什么用呢？