**Luther’s Small Catechism**

**路德的小教理问答**

**Lesson 14**

**第14课**

**The Sacrament of the Altar – Holy Communion**

**祭坛上的圣礼-圣餐**

**Questions 285-306**

**问题285-306**

A. Carefully read and think about Questions 285-306 in the Small Catechism

A.仔细阅读并思考小教理问答中的问题285-306

B. Write down at least 5 Important Things that you discovered in your reading

B。写下你在阅读中发现的至少5个重要的事项

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

C. Agree-Disagree Questions: Read and think about each of the following Agree-Disagree statements. Answer each statement and write a brief reason to support the answer you gave.

C. 是非题： 阅读并思考以下每个是非题。回答每一个陈述，并写下简短的理由以支持你给出的答案。

\_\_\_ 1. The Lord’s Supper and Holy Communion are other more common names that we use to refer to the Sacrament of the Altar.

\_\_\_ 1.主的晚餐和圣餐是我们讲到祭坛的圣礼时更常使用的名称。

\_\_\_ 2. Both Holy Communion and Holy Baptism are forms of the Gospel, but Communion is intended to be observed many times by a Christian to preserve faith while Baptism is to be done only once in order to begin faith.

\_\_\_ 2.圣餐和圣洗礼都是福音的形式，但是基督徒意图多次领受圣餐以保持信仰，而洗礼只进行一次以开始信仰。

\_\_\_ 3. According to the clear words of Jesus, who instituted Holy Communion, God gives each communicant the earthly elements of bread and wine and the spiritual elements of Christ’s body and blood.

\_\_\_ 3.根据关于建立圣餐的耶稣的清楚教导， 神赐给每个领受者属世的面包和酒以及灵里的基督的身体和血。

\_\_\_ 4. When we celebrate the Lord’s Supper, we are only imagining that we are receiving Jesus’ body and blood.

\_\_\_ 4.当我们庆祝主的晚餐时，我们只是在想像自己正在接受耶稣的身体和血。

\_\_\_\_ 5. When we celebrate the Lord’s Supper, we are actually re-sacrificing Jesus’ body and blood in order to make further payment for our sins.

\_\_\_\_ 5.当我们庆祝主的晚餐时，我们实际上是在牺牲耶稣的身体和血，来偿还我们的罪债。

\_\_\_ 6. In the Sacrament of Holy Communion, God gives us His solemn vow that He forgives all our sins, saves us from hell, and grants us eternal life now and in heaven.

\_\_\_ 6.在圣餐礼中， 神给我们庄严的誓言，即他饶恕了我们所有的罪，救我们脱离了地狱，并赐给我们现在和天堂的永生。

\_\_\_ 7. It is the special bread and wine we use that gives Holy Communion its great power and ability to give us such great blessings.

\_\_\_ 7.我们使用特殊的面包和酒赋予了圣餐强大的力量和能力，给予了我们极大的祝福。

\_\_\_ 8. If a person takes Holy Communion, but does not truly believe that he is a sinner or that Jesus is his Savior or that God gives His Gospel blessings in Communion, he does not receive God’s blessings, but invites God’s judgment on himself.

\_\_\_ 8.如果一个人接受了圣餐，但并不真正相信自己是罪人，或者耶稣是他的救主，或者 神在圣餐中给了他福音的祝福，那么他就不会得到 神的祝福，而是会招致 神对他自己作出审判。

\_\_\_ 9. In order to receive Holy Communion to our benefit, we must prove to God by our good lives that we deserve His favor.

\_\_\_ 9.为了得到圣餐的祝福，我们必须以美好的生活向 神证明，我们应该得到 神的恩惠。

\_\_\_ 10. Since receiving Holy Communion is such a serious matter, we should take time to think about it and to spiritually examine ourselves before we partake of it.

\_\_\_ 10.由于接受圣餐是一件很严肃的事情，因此我们应该花点时间考虑一下，并在参与之前进行灵里的审查。

\_\_\_ 11. A person with weak faith should wait until their faith is strong before he takes the Lord’s Supper.

\_\_\_ 11.信仰软弱的人应等到信仰坚强后再接受主的晚餐。

\_\_\_ 12. Since we want all people to enjoy God’s grace, we should invite anyone who wants to commune to come to Holy Communion.

\_\_\_ 12.由于我们希望所有人都享受神的恩典，因此我们应该邀请任何想参加的人加入圣餐。

\_\_\_ 13. Only ordained pastors are allowed to administer Holy Communion.

\_\_\_ 13.只有按立的牧师才能施行圣餐。

\_\_\_ 14. Our church should celebrate Communion only about 4 times a year so that the members do not disregard its importance and benefits.

\_\_\_ 14.我们的教会应该每年只举行四次圣餐庆祝活动，以使教友们不忽视圣餐的重要性和益处。

\_\_\_ 15. The practice of confirming people as communicant members of the church after they have been carefully instructed in the teachings of the Bible is a wise, helpful practice.

\_\_\_ 15.在圣经的教导中仔细教导人们之后，确认他们是教会的通教会成员的做法是一种明智而有益的做法。

D. Reflection Questions

D. 反思问题

1. What is so wrong about teaching people that the body and blood of Jesus are only symbolized and not actually present in Holy Communion?

1.教导人们什么是错的，以致耶稣的身体和鲜血只是象征性的，而实际上却没有出现在圣餐中？

2. What things should a person examine about their faith in order to prepare to receive Holy Communion?

2.为了准备接受圣餐，一个人应该对自己的信仰进行哪些省察？

3. Why is practicing a policy of communing only those who hold to a common faith in God and His Word important to:

3.在实行圣餐礼时坚持只与对神和祂的话语有同样的认信的人同领圣餐的原则，分别对以下三方面有哪些重要的意义：

a. God:

a.神：

b. those who do not hold to the Bible’s teaching:

b.那些不遵守圣经教导的人：

c. those who do hold to the Bible’s teaching:

c.那些坚持圣经教导的人：