

创世记 3: 7-24 Genesis 3: 7 - 24

当我们读这段经文时，请留意人违背神带来的结果。

As someone reads this passage, look for the results of the man and woman's disobedience.

4 A 亚当和夏娃吃了禁果后发生的头一件事是什么？

What was the first thing that happened after Adam and Eve ate the fruit?

B 您怎样理解他们“眼开了”？到底是什么改变了？

What do you think it means that their "eyes were opened"? What has changed?

5 他们与神的关系发生了什么变化？（8-10）

What happened to their relationship with God? (verses 8-10)

6 A 亚当把造成这一切的责任归给谁？

Who did Adam say was at fault for what had happened?

B 夏娃又责备谁？

Who did Eve blame?

C 他们还能诚实地看待自己吗？（11-13）

What happened to their ability to see themselves honestly?
(verses 11-13)

7 您认为亚当在 12 节所说的话会怎样影响夫妻间的关系？

How do you think Adam's words in verse 12 would affect his relationship with Eve?

8 A 神在 14—19 节对什么施行了审判？

Who and what did God judge in verses 14-19?

B 神对各自的判决是什么？

What judgments were decreed on each?

9 在 23—24 节，最终的判决是什么？

In verses 23-24, what was the final judgment?

10 在人违背神以后，许多不幸的事情发生了，但人却没有马上死去，您认为神所指的“死”代表的是什么？

Terrible things happened as a result of their disobedience, but Adam and Eve did not die immediately, what do you think God meant "when you eat of it you shall surely die"?

在我们人认为，某样东西的死亡是指这东西与我们的彻底分离，由于“神是个灵”（约翰福音 4: 24），对他来说，人的“死”是指人的灵魂与神完全的隔离。肉体的死亡是灵魂死亡导致的一个结果（19 节）。

In our experience, death causes a separation between us and whatever dies. the death of a person completely removes that one from our physical realm of life. However, "God is spirit" (John 4:24), to Him, man's death means he would become completely separated from God, cut off from any relationship with God. Physical death, which came later, is only a part of the total death which resulted from the disobedience.

11 A 人在违背神后，各自有其谴责的对象，您认为真正该负责的是谁？为什么？

After they disobeyed God, they all have someone else to blame on. Whose fault do you think it actually was? Why?

B 我们曾有过象亚当、夏娃那样找借口的经历吗？举一两个例子。

What are some examples of the way we make the same sort of excuses about circumstances in our lives?

三 罗马书 1: 18-32: 问题的扩散

Romans 1: 18 - 32: How The Trouble Spread

罗马书 1: 29-32: 当我们念这经节时, 请留意当时在第一世纪的世界是怎么的一个样子。

Romans 1: 29-32: Read this to see how the world had become by the first century A.D.

1 我们身处二十世纪, 常以自己生活在高度文明的社会里而自夸, 但在这经文所列举的罪恶当中, 有哪几条是已经在我们当中消失了的?

We of the 20th century usually think of ourselves as a highly advanced civilization. In this list of sins can you find any that we have stopped committing?

罗马书 1: 18-28: 这段经文解释了为何这世界会变成如此丑陋的状态。当我们念这经文的时候, 请留意神对人震怒的原因。

Romans 1: 18-28: This passage explains why the world has come to that awful state. As you read it, look for the reason God is angry with man.

2 A 根据 19 节, 神对每个人都清楚显明的是什么?

According to verse 19, what has been made plain to every man?

B 在 20 节更进一步告诉我们可以如何知道神?

Verse 20 tells more specifically about what can be known about God.

3 A 面对许多的证据，人是怎样回应的？（21 节）

Even though confronted with this evidence, according to verse 21 how have people reacted?

B 这些回应与亚当、夏娃在创世记第三章中对神的回应有何相同之处？

How does this reaction compare with that of Adam and Eve in Genesis 3?

4 A 在 21, 22 节中指出人的思念变为“虚妄无知”，人心“昏暗、愚拙”，人在哪些行为上体现了这些？（23, 25, 28）

Verses 21-22 say that man's thinking became futile and his heart darkened and foolish. As a result, in what foolish ways does he now act? (See Verses 23, 25, 28)

B 我们当今的社会还有没有这种现象？

What practices in our world today are like that?

C 在 28 节讲到人“故意不认识神”，这是否也在我们的生活当中有所体现？

How is the first part of verse 28, "they did not think it worthwhile to retain the knowledge of God," like what you see in our modern world?

5 A 在描述了人对神的各种回应之后，这里讲到神是怎样对待人的态度的？（24, 26, 28）

Immediately following each explanation of what man has done toward God, how does the Bible describe what God did because of man's rejection of Him. (Verses 24, 26, 28)

B 神“任凭”他们做些什么？

To what does God "give them over"?

C “任凭”与“导致”有何区别？ 罪恶的责任在谁？

How would the meaning be different if the words were "caused them to..." instead of "gave them over to..."? Who is responsible for all the sins mentioned?

6 我们常常把犯错的责任往别人身上推？ 所以我们经常会问：“既然神存在，为何他不停止战争、饥荒等等？”但我们的世界变得如此，究竟是谁的责任？

We often blame God for the state of the world by thinking such things as, "If God exists, why doesn't he stop wars, famines, etc.?" But whose fault is it, after all, that our world has become like it is?

亚当和夏娃的堕落是从不遵从神开始的， 其结果是不相信神的话， 圣经称其为“罪”， 这罪仍然是现今人类的基本问题， 是所有其他罪恶的导火线。

Adam and Eve's downfall started with not recognizing God as Lord, and as a result of that , not believing what He said. the Bible calls that sin. Sin is still now human's basic problem, it leads to all the problems.

总结： 神按他的形象造人， 最大的特点就是让人具有自由的意志， 但自由与责任是分不开的。 每个人在使用自由的时候也必须承受其结果。 人有选择不跟从神的自由， 但却不得不为这决定付出代价。 简单的来说， 我们当今的世界之所以如此， 是人违背神的直接结果， 人正在经历违背神所带来的痛苦。

Summary: God made man "in his own image" (i.e., similar to Himself), one facet of which is having a free will, or the capacity and liberty to make choices. But with free will comes responsibility, and therefore we must experience the results of our choices. Simply stated, the world is in this condition because man, who chose to rebel against God, is experiencing the results of his choices.

让我们再来看创世记第三章，即使是亚当、夏娃决定不跟从神，神对他们还是满怀怜悯及关怀的，他的爱可以从以下的两件事上看出来：

But let's look again at Genesis 3. In spite of what Adam and Eve had done, God seemed to care about them very much. Two things especially revealed God's love:

1) 21 节 Verse 21

A 您认为神为什么要给他们做皮子衣服？

Why do you think God would make them clothes of skins when they already had made fig leaf garments?

B 您认为神从何处取来了皮子？

Where would God get the skins?

C 若神从一动物身上取来皮子，这动物会怎么样？

What would happen to the animals?

2) 15 节 Verse 15

A 这里预言了什么的到来？有怎样的争斗？谁将获胜？

What did God foretell? What confrontation will there be? Who is going to win?

B 您想亚当和夏娃在听到这信息后会怎么想？

How do you think Adam and Eve felt as they heard these words spoken to the serpent?