Welcome to Network Church 歡迎來到網絡教會

Ephesians 1:4-10 (NIV)

"For he chose us in him before the creation of the world to be holy and blameless in his sight. In love he predestined us for adoption to sonship through Jesus Christ, in accordance with his pleasure and will— to the praise of his glorious grace, which he has freely given us in the One he loves.

以弗所書 1:4-10(和合本修訂版) 因為他從創世以前,在基督裏揀 選了我們, 使我們在他面前成為 聖潔、沒有瑕疵、滿有愛心。他 按著自己旨意所喜悅的,預定我 們藉著耶穌基督得兒子的名分, 使他榮耀的恩典得到稱讚;這恩 典是他在愛子裏白白賜給我們的。

In him we have redemption through his blood, the forgiveness of sins, in accordance with the riches of God's grace that he lavished on us. With all wisdom and understanding, he made known to us the mystery of his will according to his good pleasure, which he purposed in Christ, to be put into effect when the times reach their fulfilment—to bring unity to all things in heaven and on earth under Christ."

我們藉著這愛子的血得蒙救贖, 過犯得以赦免,這是照他豐富 的恩典, 充充足足地賞給我們 的。他以諸般的智慧聰明,照 自己在基督裏所立定的美意, 使我們知道他旨意的奧祕,要 照著所安排的, 在時機成熟的 時候, 使天上、地上、一切所 有的,都在基督裏面同歸於一。

Jacobus Arminius lived from 1560 to 1609, he was a Dutch minister and theologian during the Protestant Reformation period whose views became the basis of Arminianism. He served from 1603 as professor in theology at the University of Leiden and wrote many books and treatises on theology.

雅各布斯・阿民念(1560 年至1609年) 是宗教改革時 期一位荷蘭牧師和神學家, 他提出的觀點成為阿民念 主義的基礎。 從1603年起,他在萊頓大 學擔任神學教授,並撰寫 了許多有關神學的書籍和 論文。

John Calvin lived from 1509 to 1564, he was a French theologian, pastor and reformer in Switzerland during the **Protestant Reformation. He was** a principal figure in the development of the system of **Christian theology later called** Calvinism.

約翰·加爾文(1509年至 1564年)是宗教改革時期 的一位法國神學家、牧師 及在瑞士的改革家。 他是基督教神學體系發展 過程中的主要人物,而他 提出的主張後來被稱為 加爾文主義。

Tom Wright (also called N.T.Wright) was born in 1948, he is an English New **Testament scholar, and** Anglican Bishop, and theologian, especially focusing on St Paul. He writes about theology and Christian life and the relationship between them.

湯姆·賴特 生於1948年, 是英國新約學者、聖公會主 教和神學家,尤其關注保羅 神學。 他的著作涉及神學和基督徒 生活,以及两者之間的關係。

Grace - is it irresistible? Can we resist it? 恩典- 是不可抗拒的嗎? 我們能抗拒嗎?

Determined or undetermined? Is everything predetermined?

確定還是不確定?一切都已命定嗎?

Arminian thinking is prevalent in the majority of denominations and churches.

阿民念主義盛行於大部份的教派和教會中。

However, Calvinistic thinking is what we hear most about.

然而,我們聽到最多的是加爾文主義的思想。

John Wesley lived from 1703 to 1791, he was an English clergyman, theologian, and evangelist who was a leader of a revival movement within the **Church of England known as** Methodism, which could be said to be an Arminian world view worked out.

約翰·衛斯理(1703年至 1791年),他是英國牧師、 神學家和傳道人,是英格 蘭教會(又稱為循道宗)復 興運動的領袖,可以說是 阿民念世界觀的實踐者。