***Romans -*** *The Gospel of Salvation - Session 08 Cheaper 14-16*

 *The end of the story*

羅馬書 - 救恩的福音 第八課- 14-16章- 完結篇

*1. Read 1 Corinthians 8:12-13. How might the discussion found in Romans 14:1-15:13 give some indication of the pastoral reason for Paul's writing this letter to the Romans?*

*閱 讀格林多前書 8：12-13。 羅馬書 14:1-15:13 中的討論, 如何展示保祿寫這封信給羅馬人牧民教導的原因？*

*2. Read Acts 26:8-12, 27:1, and 28:11-16, Paul expresses his desire to visit the Romans(see Romans 15:28). How does he eventually get to Rome.*

*閱讀宗徒大事錄 26:8-12、27:1 和 28:11-16，保祿表達了他想要探訪羅馬人的願望（見羅馬書 15:28）。 他最終如何到達羅馬？*

*3. Consider the mysterious twists of Divine Providence that lead Paul to Rome. What are some of the mysterious ways God has used to bring you where you are?*

*考慮到天主的眷顧， 祂奇妙曲折地 帶領保祿到羅馬。上主使用了哪些奇妙的方式來帶領你到達現時的景況？*

*4. Sometimes skeptical scholars will say things like" The apostles were illiterate fisherman; there is no way they could have written the Gospels." Yet even Paul, a well -educated and literate man, utilizes Tertius as his scribe for writing Romans. How might this shed light on the authorship of other New Testament books, such as the Gospels?*

*有時持懷疑態度的學者會說這樣的話：“宗徒是目不識丁的漁夫; 福音不可能是他們書寫的。然而，即使是受過良好教育、豐富學識的保祿，在撰寫羅馬書時也需借助特爾爵(Tertius) 作為他的抄寫員。 這如何揭示其他新約書卷（例如福音書）的作者身份？*

*5. Read Romans 14:15. What does it mean to live " beyond reproach" Do we have an obligation not just for our own behavior but for the way others might perceive our actions and for how this might affect them?*

*閱讀羅馬書 14:15。 “無可指摘”的生活意味著什麼？我們是否不僅對自己的行為負責，而且對他人如何看待我們的行為以及這可能對他們產生的影響負有責任？*

*6. People often feel the most depressed when they lose a sense of the meaning and purpose of their lives. How does seeing our lives in light of God's story affect this? Do our lives matter? Could God have a particular mission for you that will not be fulfilled unless you answer his call? Explain.*

*當人們失去生活的意義和目的時，他們往往感到極大的沮喪。*

*察看上主的「救恩故事」如何影響我們的生命？ 我們的生命重要嗎？倘若天主給你一個特殊的使命，除非你回應祂的召喚，否則這個使命就無法實現？請解釋。*

*7. Read Matthew 5:48 and 19:26. How do Jesus' words here relate to the logic and meaning of the gift we have received in Christ?*

*閱讀瑪竇福音 5 章 48 節和 19 章 26 節。在邏輯和意思上，耶穌的話語如何連繫到我們對基督恩寵的接受？*

*8. Read Mark 8:34 and 15:21. Explain the possible connection between Rufus and Simon of Cyrene. In What way can Simon's action be seen as embodying the heart of discipleship?*

*閱讀馬爾谷福音 8:34 和 15:21。 解釋魯富(Rufus)和基勒乃人西滿(Simon of Cyrene)之間可能存在的連繋。西滿(Simon)的行為在哪方面體現門徒生活的核心？*

*9. Read Galatians 5:6. What is "faith" for St. Paul? Given all that we have done, what does it mean to have saving faith?*

*閱讀迦拉達書 5:6。 聖保祿的「信德」是什麼？基於我們所做的一切，擁有得救的信德是什麼意思？*

*Application*

*反思*

*Read 2 Timothy 4:6-7 and 1 Corinthians 9:24-27. Consider the courage Paul showed to the very end of his life.*

*C.S. Lewis famously suggested that courage is the "form" of every virtue, particularly at its testing point. What he meant was that every virtue-without courage- will eventually falter. As he put it, Pontius Pilate was " merciful, until it became risky." The source of Paul's courage is his deep conviction of faith and radical love for God. Let us reflect upon the bedrock of our own lives: Where are we headed and what is the ultimate meaning of our lives? Do we consciously live our lives with the perspective of eternity in mind? Do we fear estrangement from God even more than death itself?*

*閱讀弟茂德後書 4:6-7 和格林多前書 9:24-27。 想想保祿在生命的最後時刻所表現出的勇氣。*

*C.S. Lewis( 劉易斯)提出了一句著名的話：勇氣是每一種美德的「形式」，尤其是它在考驗的時刻。 他的意思是，如果沒有勇氣 每一種美德最終都會動搖。 正如他所說，Pontius Pilate ·(彼拉多「一直很仁慈，直到況情感到不安全」。 保祿勇氣的源泉是他對上主的堅定信念和徹底的愛。 讓我們反思一下自己生命的基石：我們將走向何方，而生命的最終意義是什麼？ 我們是否有意識地以永恆的觀點來生活？與死亡本身相比 ， 我們是否更害怕疏遠天主？*

*應用*

*Commit this week to sharing the faith with at least one person. It can be as simple as casually acknowledging in the presence of another how important our faith is, or the joy and peace it has brought us.*

*Sharing the faith involves authentically being yourseslf. If you never talk about your own personal relationship with Jesus, many may never be exposed to it - they may never know it is even a real possibility. Acknowledging - even in passing - your personal relationship with God can pique the interest of others, inviting them into a deeper dimension of existence. In addition, sharing the faith is a powerful way for us to grow in our own faith. If we are truly excited about something ( or if we truly believe in something) , we tend to talk about it- whether it is a stock tip, a new movie, a workout program, or some powerful cleaning product. If we have enthusiasm about such mundane matters, how much more should we be excited about Jesus Christ and what he has done for us? And if we are not, we have to ask ourselves (a) whether we really believe and (b) how deeply we love those around us- because if we are really convicted in the truth of Jesus Christ and we truly love others, how can we not share Jesus with them?*

*本周承諾與至少一個人分享信仰。 它可以很簡單，就像在別人面前隨意承認我們的信仰有多麼重要，或者它給我們帶來的喜樂和平安。*

*分享信仰意味著做真實的自己。 如果你從不談論你自己個人與耶穌的關係，許多人可能永遠不會接觸到這方面，因而永遠不知道這真正的可能性。即使是不經意地承認你與天主的個人關係，也會引起他人的興趣，邀請他們更深入認識天主的存在。 此外，分享信仰是我們增強信仰的有力途徑。 如果我們真正對某件事感到興奮（或者如果我們真正相信某件事），我們樂於談論它——無論是股票貼士、新電影、健身鍛練計劃或是一些很有功效的清潔產品。 如果我們對這些平凡的事情充滿熱情，我們是否更應該對耶穌基督和祂為我們所做的一切感到興奮嗎？ 如果我們不這樣做，我們就必須問自己：（a）我們是否真的相信，以及（b）我們對周圍的人的愛有多深——因為如果我們真的相信耶穌基督的真理並且真正愛別人，我們怎麼能不與他們分享呢？*