

2021-2022 BSP#8 Group Time Discussion

(A) 為查考和認識的題目 Questions for Studying and Understanding (10 minutes)

1. John teaches that “The Spirit is the one that testifies, and the Spirit is truth” (5:6). What does the Spirit testify? (Hint: Read John 1:32-34, 15:16.) How do we know He is the Spirit of truth? (Hint: Read John 16:13.)
若望教導說：「並且有聖神作證，因為聖神是真理」（5:6）。聖神作什麼見證？（提示：閱讀若望福音 1:32-34、15:16。）我們怎知道他是真理的神？（提示：閱讀若望福音 16:13。）
2. How does John’s teaching on prayer in 5:14-15 agree with Jesus’ own teaching on the same subject? (Hint: Read John 16:23-24, Mk. 11:22-24.)
若望在 5:14-15 中關於禱告的教導與耶穌自己在同一主題上的教導可有相通之處？（提示：閱讀若望福音 16:23-24、馬爾谷福音 11:22-24。）

(B) 為反思和應用的題目。Reflection and application question (15 minutes)

There are two significant doctrinal truths that the Catholic Church has proclaimed and maintained since the early days of her institution: (1) Jesus is the Son of God. He is divine, one in being with the Father. (2) Jesus’ real presence, body and blood, in the Eucharist. Christian denominations such as the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (the Mormon church), Oneness Pentecostals, Jehovah’s Witnesses do not accept both doctrines. All Protestant churches dispute the 2nd doctrine on Jesus’ real presence in the Eucharist. In addition to citing scriptural teachings and references (which the other churches see as merely the Catholic Church’s “own interpretation”), how does Jesus’ promise about the Holy Spirit referred to in question (A)1 above help strengthen the Church’s position?

天主教會自成立之初就宣告和維護了兩個重要的教條：（1）耶穌是天主的兒子。他是天主，與父同在。（2）耶穌在聖體聖事中真實地臨在聖體和聖血中。基督教教派，如耶穌基督後期聖徒教會（摩門教）、五旬節合一教會、耶和華見證人都不接受這兩條教義。所有新教教會也對第二條關於耶穌在聖體聖事中真實地臨在的教義提出異議。除了引用聖經教導和有關經文之外（但其他教會卻認為這僅僅是天主教會自己的解釋），上述(A)1 問題中提到的耶穌關於聖神的應許如何幫助鞏固教會的立場？