

2020-2021 BSP#4 Group Time Discussion
(For Discussion in Monthly Zoom Meeting)

(A) 為查考和認識的題目 Questions for Studying and Understanding (15 minutes)

1. Read 2:6. Scholars generally think the most convincing interpretation for the phrase “a thing to be grasped” is “something to be exploited for personal gain”. What was it that Christ Jesus did not see as something to be exploited for his personal gain?
 - (a) The form of God
 - (b) His human form
 - (c) Equality with God(Hint: The next verse says Jesus “emptied himself, taking the form of a servant”. What he did is a clear indication of what he didn’t want to exploit for personal gain.)

讀 2:6。學者們普遍認為，「為應把持不捨的」一詞，最令人信服的解釋是「為了個人利益而利用的東西」。基督耶穌沒有為了個人利益而利用的是甚麼東西呢？

 - (a) 天主的形體
 - (b) 他的人形
 - (c) 與天主同等(提示：下一節經文說耶穌「使自己空虛，取了奴僕的形體」。他所做的清楚地顯示了他不想為了個人利益而利用的是甚麼東西。)

2. Read 2:14-15. In 2:15, “crooked and perverse generation” is a reference to Deuteronomy 32:5, which is an indictment against Israel for its ingratitude and grumbling during the Exodus. What is Paul trying to say by mentioning this term in here?

閱讀 2:14-15。在 2:15 中，「乖僻敗壞的世代」來自申命記 32:5，那經文斥責以色列在出埃及期間對天主不存感謝和常常抱怨。保祿在這裡提到這語句是想說什麼？

(B) 為反思和應用的題目。Reflection and application question (10 minutes)

It’s easier to criticize than to appreciate. People typically do more blaming than praising. In 2:19-30, Paul uses much ink to praise Timothy and Epaphroditus. In this positive use of speech, Paul himself becomes a model of what we might call the ministry of commendation. In our culture, where many people play the blame-game, we will do well to take Paul as our model for community-building. Discuss how you may imitate Paul and use his approach to build and strengthen your own church team or community.

批評比欣賞容易。人們通常喜歡互相指責而很少互相稱讚。在 2: 19-30 中，保祿用了很多墨水來讚美弟茂德和厄帕洛狄托。在這種正面的說話方式中，保祿本人成為了我們行使稱讚的事工的榜樣。在我們的文化中，很多人都喜歡玩指責的把戲，我們若能以保祿為我們做建設團體的榜樣，我們必定會做得很好。討論如何模仿保祿，並使用他的方法來建立和加強自己的教會團隊或團體。