

## 得救（叁）

### Salvation (III)

#### 壹 永远的得救（续）

##### I. Eternal Salvation (Continued)

###### （肆）果效

##### D. Its Results

（一）“从罪恶里救出来。”马太一章二十一节。

**(1) "Save His people from their sins" (Matt. 1:21).**

主的救恩第一是把我们从罪恶里救出来。所以主救恩的果效，第一就是叫我们脱离罪恶。凡得蒙主救恩的人，罪恶的刑罚，罪恶的权势，在他们身上都必过去。

[The first result of the Lord's salvation is deliverance from sin.](#) The Lord's salvation saves us from our sins. Whoever receives the Lord's salvation is delivered from the punishment and authority of sin.

（二）“赎出我们脱离律法的咒诅。”加拉太三章十三节。

**(2) "Redeemed us out of the curse of the law" (Gal. 3:13).**

主的救恩既为我们满足了律法的要求，就把我们从律法的咒诅之下赎出来。所以主救恩的果效，也是叫我们脱离律法的咒诅。凡蒙了主救恩的人，就脱离了律法，就不再在律法的咒诅之下。

The Lord's salvation satisfied the requirements of the law and redeemed us out of the curse of the law. Therefore, [the Lord's salvation delivers us from the curse of the law.](#) Whoever receives the Lord's salvation is no longer under the curse of the law.

（三）“救我们脱离将来的忿怒。”帖前一章十节。

**(3) "Delivers us from the wrath which is coming" (1 Thes. 1:10).**

主的救恩为我们解决了我们的罪，和我们因罪当受的刑罚。所以主救恩的果效，也叫我们脱离了神将来的忿怒。凡蒙到主救恩的人，对于神将来的忿怒，都不必惧怕。因为主在十字架上已经替我们受了神忿怒的刑罚，喝了神忿怒的杯。

The Lord's salvation solves the problems of our sin and the punishment related to our sins. Therefore, [the Lord's salvation delivers us from God's coming wrath.](#) Whoever receives the Lord's salvation does not need to fear God's coming wrath because the Lord on the cross received the punishment of God's wrath in our place and drank the cup of God's wrath for us.

（四）“救了我们脱离黑暗的权势。”歌罗西一章十三节。

**(4) "Delivered us out of the authority of darkness" (Col. 1:13).**

主救恩的果效也叫我们脱离黑暗的权势。黑暗的权势，就是撒但和他的国度。主救恩里十字架的死，既然败坏了撒但和他的国度，就叫撒但和他的国度在我们身上失去地位，而叫我们脱离撒但的国度和他的辖制。

[The Lord's salvation delivers us out of the authority of darkness.](#) The authority of darkness is Satan and his kingdom. Through His death on the cross, the Lord defeated Satan and his kingdom. Satan and his kingdom have no ground in us. We have been delivered from Satan's kingdom and his domination.

（五）“救我们脱离这罪恶的世代。”加拉太一章四节。

**(5) "Rescue us out of the present evil age" (Gal. 1:4).**

主救恩里十字架的死，也审判了世界。并且我们受浸归入主的死，和祂一同埋葬，也是从世界里被拯救出来。所以主救恩的果效，也叫我们脱离这罪恶的世代。

In the Lord's salvation the world was judged through His death on the cross. Furthermore, when we were baptized into the Lord's death, being buried together with Him, we were also saved from the world. Therefore, [the Lord's salvation rescues us out of the present evil age.](#)

(六) “不至于定罪（或受审），是已经出死入生了。” 约翰五章二十四节。

**(6) "Does not come into judgment but has passed out of death into life" (John 5:24).**

主既在十字架上为我们担当罪恶，受了神的审判，并且替我们尝尽了死味，祂的救恩就叫我们脱离受审定罪，并脱离死亡。我们蒙了救恩的人，不至于再受审定罪，是已经出死入生了。

[In the Lord's salvation we escape judgment and death](#) because He bore our sins on the cross, He was judged by God, and He fully tasted death on our behalf. We are saved, and we will not be judged and condemned again. We have already passed out of death into life.

(伍) 证实

#### E. Its Proof

(一) “因罪得赦，就知道救恩。” 路加一章七十七节，参看约壹五章十三节，三章十四节，罗马八章十六节。

**(1) "To give knowledge of salvation to His people by the forgiveness of their sins" (Luke 1:77; see also 1 John 5:13; 3:14; Rom. 8:16).**

永远的得救，是我们现在就能知道的。我们因罪得赦，良心平安，罪担卸脱，心灵释放，就知道自己是得救了。并且更有神的话，就是圣经，告诉我们，一信，我们就有了主的生命，就已经得救了。我们生命和生活的改变，也证明我们是得救了。圣灵在我们灵里，也见证我们是神的儿女，是得救的人。这些都能叫我们清清楚楚，有把握知道自己是得救了。（关于这点，等到十五题，我们还要详细的查看。）

We can know that we are eternally saved now. We know we are saved [because our sins are forgiven, our conscience is at peace, the burden of our sin has fallen away, and our spirit is released. The Word of God, the Bible, also tells us that we have the Lord's life and that we are saved when we believe. The change in our life and living also proves that we are saved. The Holy Spirit is in our spirit, and He testifies that we are the children of God.](#) These things give us the assurance to know that we are saved. (We will study the details of this point in chapter 15.)

(陆) 见证

#### F. Its Testimony

##### 一 受浸

##### 1. Baptism

(一) “这受浸本不在乎除掉肉体的污秽，只求在神面前有无亏良心的见证。” 彼前三章二十一节，达秘译本。

**(1) "Baptism, not a putting away of the filth of the flesh but the appeal of a good conscience unto God" (1 Pet. 3:21).**

一个人因信得救了，不只应该在自己里面清楚知道，还应该在人面前作出见证。人一得救，就应该作的第一个见证，就是受浸。受浸是得着主救恩的方法，也是得着主救恩的见证。一个人受浸，一面是接受主的救恩，一面是见证自己已经得着主的救恩，就是见证自己的罪已经被主洗净了，自己已经和主联合，与主同死了。这是他从他无亏的良心，就是得救的良心里，以行动所作出的无声见证。虽然是在神面前的，也是给人知道的。在正常的情形中，我们看见一个人受浸，就该知道他是得救了。（自然，那些非正常的情形，是例外的。）

A person who is saved by faith should not only be assured inwardly of his salvation but also testify outwardly of his salvation. As soon as one is saved, his first testimony should be baptism. [Baptism is the way to obtain the Lord's full salvation; it is also a testimony that one has obtained the Lord's salvation.](#) When one is baptized, he receives the Lord's full salvation and testifies that he has obtained the Lord's salvation. He testifies that his

sins were washed away by the Lord, that he is joined to the Lord, and that he has died together with the Lord. Baptism is a silent testimony that comes out of a clear conscience. Although this is before God, it is also before others. Under normal conditions, when we see someone being baptized, we know he is saved.

## 二 救恩的快乐

### 2. The Joy of Salvation

（一）“仍得救恩之乐。”“以得救的乐歌，四面环绕我。”诗篇五十一篇十二节，三十二篇七节，参看路加十五章二十四节，三十二节，行传八章三十九节，十六章三十四节。

**(1) “Restore to me the gladness of Your salvation”; “You surround me with the ringing shouts of deliverance” (Psa. 51:12; 32:7; see also Luke 15:24, 32; Acts 8:39; 16:34).**

人得救的第二个见证，是喜乐。得救是叫人的罪得着赦免，是叫人脱去罪担，是叫人与神和好，是叫人得着释放，是叫人得着神的生命，甚至得着神自己，并且叫人得着属天的基业，有了永远的指望。所以得救定规叫人喜乐！那有一个人会得着这多、这大、这高、这奇、这妙的福分，而不喜乐？回家的浪子尝到了父亲的大爱，那能不和父亲一同快几？埃提阿伯的太监蒙了主的救恩，就欢欢喜喜的走路。腓立比的禁卒，全家因为信神蒙了救恩，就都喜乐。喜乐在蒙恩人的身上，是神救恩的见证。

**The second testimony of a person who has been saved is joy.** Salvation causes sinners to be forgiven, to be released from the burden of sin, to be reconciled to God, to be released, to obtain the life of God, and even to obtain God Himself. Moreover, it causes people to obtain a heavenly inheritance and an eternal hope. Salvation makes people rejoice. How could a person who has received so many great, high, extraordinary, and wonderful blessings not rejoice? When the prodigal son returned home and tasted the great love of his father, he could not refrain from rejoicing together with his father. When the Ethiopian eunuch received the Lord's salvation, he went on his way rejoicing. When the Philippian jailer and his entire household received the Lord's salvation, they all exulted. Joy in those who are saved is a testimony of God's salvation.

## 三 生活的改变

### 3. A Change in Living

（一）“撒该…对主说，主阿，我把所有的一半给穷人，我若讹诈了谁，就还他四倍。耶稣说，今天救恩到了这家。”路加十九章八至九节，参看马太三章八节。

**(1) “Zaccheus...said to the Lord, Behold, the half of my possessions, Lord, I give to the poor, and if I have taken anything from anyone by false accusation, I restore four times as much. And Jesus said to him, Today salvation has come to this house” (Luke 19:8-9; see also Matt. 3:8).**

一个人得救的第三个见证，是他生活的改变。他得救，是得着主的生命。主的生命是死而复活的，是有大能的。主这个生命进到人里面，定规叫人从里面有改变，而显于外面的生活。并且人得救是遇着主，而得着主藉祂的灵住到他的里面。没有一个人这样的人会没有改变。撒该是一个大罪人，既贪污，又吝啬。但他一遇见主，就有了改变，一面把所有的一半分给穷人，一面四倍偿还他所讹诈的。他这样改变，是由于主的救恩临到他，也是见证主的救恩临到他。

**The third testimony of a saved person is a change in his living.** When someone encounters the Lord and is saved, he gains the Lord's life through the Spirit's entering into and abiding in him. The Lord's life, which passed through death and resurrection, has great power. When the Lord's life enters into a person, it changes him and is manifested in his outward living. No one who experiences this can remain the same. Zaccheus was a great sinner who was greedy and stingy. But as soon as he encountered the Lord, he changed and gave half of what he had to the poor and restored fourfold what he had taken from others by false accusation. This came from the Lord's salvation, and it testified that the Lord's salvation had come to him.

参读：圣经要道，十四题：得救

Reference: Crucial Truths in the Holy Scriptures, Vol. 1, Ch. 14 Salvation