

# 《小儿童教理问答》 (Small Children's Catechism)

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1. Who made you?

A. God.

问：谁造了你？

答：上帝。

2. What else did God make?

A. God made all things.

问：上帝还造了什么？

答：上帝造了万物。

3. Why did God make all things?

A. For His own glory.

问：上帝为什么造了万物？

答：为了祂自己的荣耀。

4. Why do things work as they do?

A. God has so decreed it.

问：万物为什么这样运行？

答：上帝这样命定的。

5. How do we learn about God?

A. God reveals Himself.

问：我们怎么认识上帝？

答：上帝启示祂自己。

6. Where does God reveal Himself?

A. In His word and in nature.

问：上帝在哪里启示祂自己？

答：在祂的道和大自然中。

7. What does God reveal in nature?

A. His character, law, and wrath.

问：上帝在大自然中启示了什么？

答：祂的属性、律法和忿怒。

8. What more is revealed in His Word?

A. God's mercy toward His people.

问：上帝在祂的道中还启示了什么？

答：上帝对祂百姓的怜悯。

9. Where is God's Word today?

A. The Bible is God's Word.

问：上帝的道今天在哪里？

答：圣经就是上帝的道。

10. How many Gods are there?

A. There is one true God.

问：有多少个上帝？

答：只有一位真上帝。

11. How many persons are in the Godhead?

A. three.

问：上帝有几个位格？

答：三个。

12. Who are these persons?

A. Father, Son, and Holy Spirit

问：这些位格都是谁？

答：圣父、圣子和圣灵。

13. Where is God?

A. He is everywhere.

问：上帝在哪？

答：上帝无处不在。

14. How long has God existed?

A. He has always been.

问：上帝存在多久了？

答：上帝一直都在。

15. How is man unique?

A. He bears God's image.

问：人如何独特？

答：人有上帝的形像。

16. Who was the first man?

A. Adam.

问：第一个人是谁？

答：亚当。

17. What was Adam like at creation?

A. He was good.

问：亚当被造时什么样？

答：他很好。

18. Did Adam remain good?

A. No, he sinned.

问：亚当一直都好吗？

答：不，他犯罪了。

19. What is sin?

A. disobedience to God's law.

问：什么是罪？

答：违背上帝的律法。

20. What is the penalty for sin?

A. death.

问：罪的刑罚是什么？

答：死。

21. What came of Adam's sin?

A. Death came to all men.

问：亚当的罪带来了什么？

答：死临到了所有人。

22. Why did Adam's sin affect all men?

A. we all sinned in Adam.

问：为什么亚当的罪影响了所有人？

答：我们都在亚当里犯了罪。

23. Must all men die for sin?

A. No, God elected some to life.

问：所有人都必须为罪而死吗？

答：不，上帝拣选了一些人得生命。

24. How may we be saved from sin and death?

A. only through Jesus Christ.

问：我们怎样才能从罪与死中被拯救？

答：唯独藉着耶稣基督。

25. Who is Jesus Christ?

A. He is God's Son.

问：耶稣基督是谁？

答：祂是上帝的儿子。

26. Did Jesus ever sin?

A. No, only He is righteous.

问：耶稣犯过罪吗？

答：没有，唯独祂是公义的。

27. What did Jesus do for His people?

A. He conquered death.

问：耶稣为祂的百姓做了什么？

答：祂胜过了死亡。

28. How did He do this?

A. He died, then rose again.

问：祂怎么做到的？

答：祂死了，又复活了。

29. What else did Christ conquer?

A. all His enemies.

问：基督还胜过了什么？

答：祂的一切仇敌。

30. Are His enemies powerful?

A. They have come to nothing.

问：祂的仇敌很有能力吗？

答：他们已经化为乌有。

31. What did He give to His people?

A. His own righteousness.

问：耶稣把什么给了祂的百姓？

答：祂自己的义。

32. What did He take from His people?

A. their sin.

问：祂从祂百姓那里拿走了什么？

答：他们的罪。

33. How is Christ's work brought to His people?

A. by the Holy Spirit.

问：基督的工作是怎样带给祂百姓的？

答：藉着圣灵。

34. What does the Holy Spirit do?

A. He gives faith.

问：圣灵做什么？

答：祂赐下信心。

35. What is faith?

A. resting on Christ for salvation.

问：什么是信心？

答：靠着基督为拯救。

36. How do we recognize true faith?

A. it yields good works.

问：我们怎样认出真信心？

答：真信心产生出好行为。

37. Who are Christ's people?

A. they make up His church.

问：基督的百姓是谁？

答：他们组成了祂的教会。

38. What are the traits of His church?

A. the Word, discipline, and Sacraments.

问：基督教会的特征是什么？

答：圣道、纪律和圣礼。

39. How is the Word a trait of His church?

A. All God's Word is preached.

问：圣道如何作为基督教会的特征？

答：上帝整全的圣道要被宣讲。

40. How is discipline a trait of His church?

A. God's people are protected.

问：纪律如何作为基督教会的特征？

答：上帝的百姓得到保护。

41. What are Sacraments?

A. signs and seals of God's covenant.

问：圣礼是什么？

答：上帝圣约的标记和印证。

42. What Sacraments are there?

A. Baptism and the Lord's supper.

问：圣礼都有哪些？

答：洗礼和圣餐礼。

43. Who is Head of the Church?

A. Jesus Christ.

问：教会的元首是谁？

答：耶稣基督。

44. What offices has Christ appointed?

A. overseers and deacons.

问：基督任命了哪些职分？

答：长老和执事。

45. Is His Church perfect?

A. It is being perfected.

问：基督的教会是完全的吗？

答：教会正在经历被完全。

46. When will it be perfect?

A. at the resurrection.

问：教会什么时候才会完全？

答：复活时。

47. What happens at the resurrection?

A. Christ judges all men's deeds.

问：复活时会发生什么？

答：基督审判所有人的行为。

48. What of those He deems righteous?

A. They dwell with Him forever.

问：被祂称义的人会怎样？

答：他们永远与祂同住。

49. What of those He condemns?

A. They perish forever.

问：被祂定罪的人会怎样？

答：他们永远沉沦。

50. How does this judgment affect Christ?

A. It magnifies His glory.

问：这审判带给基督什么？

答：这审判彰显祂的荣耀。

51. What is sanctification?

A. It is God's making sinners holy in heart and conduct.

问：成圣是什么？

答：上帝使罪人在心思与行为上变得圣洁。

52. For whom did Christ obey and suffer?

A. For those whom the Father had given him.

问：基督为谁而顺服又受苦？

答：为父所赐给他的人。

53. What kind of life did Christ live on earth?

A. A life of poverty and suffering.

问：基督在地上过的是怎样的生活？

答：贫穷和受苦的生活。

54. What kind of death did Christ die?

A. The painful and shameful death of the cross.

问：基督的死是怎样的死？

答：十字架上充满痛苦和羞辱的死。

55. Who will be saved?

A. Only those who repent of sin, believe in Christ, and lead holy lives.

问：谁会得救？

答：唯独那些为罪悔改，相信基督，并活出圣洁生活的人。

56. What is it to repent?

A. To be sorry for sin, and to hate and forsake it because it is displeasing to God.

问：什么是悔改？

答：为罪忧伤，恨恶罪并离弃罪，因为上帝不喜悦罪。

57. What is it to believe or have faith in Christ?

A. To trust in Christ alone for salvation.

问：什么叫信基督？

答：唯独倚靠基督为拯救。

58. Can you repent and believe in Christ by your own power?

A. No; I can do nothing good without the help of God's Holy Spirit.

问：你能凭你自己的能力悔改并相信基督吗？

答：不能；没有上帝圣灵的帮助，我不能行出任何善事。

59. How can you get the help of the Holy Spirit?

A. God has told us that we must pray to Him for the Holy Spirit.

问：你怎样才能得到圣灵的帮助？

答：上帝已经告诉我们，我们必须向祂祷告求圣灵。

60. How long ago is it since Christ died?

A. More than nineteen hundred years.

问：基督多久以前死的？

答：将近两千年前。

61. How were pious persons saved before the coming of Christ?

A. By believing in a Savior to come.

问：基督到来前的敬虔之人是怎么得救的呢？

答：藉着相信救主将要到来。

62. How did they show their faith?

A. By offering sacrifices on God's altar.

问：他们怎样表明他们的信心？

答：藉着在上帝的祭台前献祭。

63. What did these sacrifices represent?

A. Christ, the Lamb of God, who was to die for sinners.

问：这些献祭代表什么？

答：基督，上帝的羔羊，将要到来为罪人死。

64. What offices has Christ?

A. Christ has three offices.

问：基督拥有哪些职分？

答：基督拥有三个职分。

65. What are they?

A. The offices of a prophet, of a priest, and of a king.

问：这三个职分是什么？

答：先知、祭司和君王。

66. How is Christ a prophet?

A. Because He teaches us the will of God.

问：基督如何是先知？

答：祂教导我们上帝的旨意。

67. How is Christ a priest?

A. Because He died for our sins and pleads with God for us.  
问：基督如何是祭司？  
答：祂为我们的罪而死，并为我们向上帝祈求。

68. How is Christ a king?  
A. Because He rules over us and defends us.  
问：基督如何是君王？  
答：祂统管并护卫我们。

69. Why do you need Christ as a prophet?  
A. Because I am ignorant.  
问：你为什么需要基督作先知？  
答：因为我无知。

70. Why do you need Christ as a priest?  
A. Because I am guilty.  
问：你为什么需要基督作祭司？  
答：因为我有罪。

71. Why do you need Christ as a king?  
A. Because I am weak and helpless.  
问：你为什么需要基督作君王？  
答：因为我软弱又无助。

72. How many commandments did God give on Mount Sinai?  
A. Ten commandments.  
问：上帝在西奈山上赐下了多少条诫命？  
答：十条诫命。

73. What are the ten commandments sometimes called?  
A. The Decalogue.  
问：这十条诫命有时称作什么？  
答：十诫。

74. What do the first four commandments teach?  
A. Our duty to God.  
问：前四诫教导什么？  
答：我们对上帝的义务。

75. What do the last six commandments teach?

A. Our duty to our fellow men.  
问：后六诫教导什么？  
答：我们对他人的义务。

76. What is the sum of the ten commandments?  
A. To love God with all my heart, and my neighbor as myself.  
问：十诫的总纲是什么？  
答：尽心爱上帝，并爱邻舍如己。

77. Who is your neighbor?  
A. All my fellow men are my neighbors.  
问：谁是你的邻舍？  
答：所有人都是我的邻舍。

78. Is God pleased with those who love and obey Him?  
A. Yes; He says, 「I love them that love me.」  
问：上帝是否喜悦那些爱祂并顺服祂的人？  
答：是的；祂说，“爱我的，我也爱他”（《箴言》8:17）。

79. Is God displeased with those who do not love and obey Him?  
A. Yes; 「God is angry with the wicked every day.」  
问：神是否不喜悦那些不爱祂又不顺服祂的人？  
答：是的；“上帝天天向恶人发怒”（《诗篇》7:11）。

80. What is the first commandment?  
A. The first commandment is, Thou shalt have no other gods before me.  
问：第一诫是什么？  
答：除我以外，你不可有别的神。

81. What does the first commandment teach us?  
A. To worship God alone.  
问：第一诫教导什么？  
答：要唯独敬拜上帝。

82. What is the second commandment?

A. The second commandment is, Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness of any things that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth; thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them: for I, the Lord thy God, am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me; and showing mercy unto thousands of them that love me, and keep my commandments.

问：第二诫是什么？

答：不可为自己雕刻偶像，也不可作什么形像仿佛上天、下地和地底下、水中的百物。不可跪拜那些像；也不可事奉它，因为我耶和华你的上帝是忌邪的上帝。恨我的，我必追讨他的罪，自父及子，直到三四代；爱我，守我诫命的，我必向他们发慈爱，直到千代。

83. What does the second commandment teach us?

A. To worship God in a proper manner, and to avoid idolatry.

问：第二诫教导什么？

答：要按正确的方式敬拜上帝，且要远离偶像。

84. What is the third commandment?

A. The third commandment is, Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain: for the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh his name in vain.

问：第三诫是什么？

答：不可妄称耶和华你上帝的名，因为妄称耶和华名的，耶和华必不以他为无罪。

85. What does the third commandment teach me?

A. To reverence God's name, word, and works.

问：第三诫教导什么？

答：要敬重上帝的名、上帝的道和上帝的作为。

86. What is the fourth commandment?

A. The fourth commandment is, Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labor, and do all thy work, but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God; in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, nor thy manservant, nor thy maidservant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates: for in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day; wherefore the Lord blessed the Sabbath Day, and hallowed it.

问：第四诫是什么？

答：当纪念安息日，守为圣日。六日要劳碌作你一切的工，但第七日是向耶和华你上帝当守的安息日。这一日你和你的儿女、仆婢、牲畜，并你城里寄居的客旅，无论何工都不可作，因为六日之内，耶和华造天、地、海和其中的万物，第七日便安息，所以耶和华赐福与安息日，定为圣日。

87. What does the fourth commandment teach us?

A. To keep the Sabbath holy.

问：第四诫教导什么？

答：要守安息日为圣日。

88. What day of the week is the Christian Sabbath?

A. The first day of the week, called the Lord's day.

问：一周中的哪一日为基督徒的安息日？

答：一周的头一天，称为主日。

89. Why is it called the Lord's day?

A. Because on that day Christ rose from the dead.

问：为什么称为主日？

答：因为在那日，基督从死里复活。

90. How should the Sabbath be spent?

A. In prayer and praise, in hearing and reading God's Word, and in doing good to our fellow men.

问：安息日应该怎样度过？

答：祷告和赞美，聆听并诵读上帝的道，向人行善。

91. What is the fifth commandment?  
A. The fifth commandment is, Honor thy father and thy mother, that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee.  
问：第五诫是什么？  
答：当孝敬父母，使你的日子在耶和华你上帝所赐你的地上得以长久。

92. What does the fifth commandment teach me?  
A. To love and obey our parents and teachers.  
问：第五诫教导什么？  
答：要爱我们的父母和师长，并要顺服他们。

93. What is the sixth commandment?  
A. The sixth commandment is, Thou shalt not kill.  
问：第六诫是什么？  
答：不可杀人。

94. What does the sixth commandment teach us?  
A. To avoid angry passions.  
问：第六诫教导什么？  
答：要避免出于私欲的愤怒。

95. What is the seventh commandment?  
A. The seventh commandment is, Thou shalt not commit adultery.  
问：第七诫是什么？  
答：不可奸淫。

96. What does the seventh commandment teach us?  
A. To be pure in heart, language, and conduct.  
问：第七诫教导什么？  
答：在心思、言语和行为举止上，都要洁净。

97. What is the eighth commandment?  
A. The eighth commandment is, Thou shalt not steal.  
问：第八诫是什么？  
答：不可偷盗。

98. What does the eighth commandment teach us?  
A. To be honest and industrious.  
问：第八诫教导什么？  
答：要诚实和勤奋。

99. What is the ninth commandment?  
A. The ninth commandment is, Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor.  
问：第九诫是什么？  
答：不可作假见证陷害人。

100. What does the ninth commandment teach us?  
A. To tell the truth.  
问：第九诫教导什么？  
答：要讲说真理。

101. What is the tenth commandment?  
A. The tenth commandment is, Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's house, thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's wife, nor his manservant, nor his maidservant, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor any thing that is thy neighbor's.  
问：第十诫是什么？  
答：不可贪恋人的房屋；也不可贪恋人的妻子、奴婢、牛驴，并他一切所有的。

102. What does the tenth commandment teach us?  
A. To be content with our lot.  
问：第十诫教导什么？  
答：对我们的境况要知足。

103. Can any man keep these ten commandments perfectly?  
A. No mere man, since the fall of Adam, ever did or can keep the ten commandments perfectly.  
问：有任何人能完全遵守十诫吗？  
答：从亚当堕落后，没有一个平常的人能守全十诫。

104. Of what use are the ten commandments to us?

A. They teach us our duty, and show our need of a Savior.

问：十诫对我们有什么功用？

答：十诫教导我们认识自己的责任，并显明我们需要救主。

105. What is prayer?

A. Prayer is asking God for things which He has promised to give.

问：什么是祷告？

答：祷告是向上帝祈求祂应许赐给我们的事物。

106. In whose name should we pray?

A. Only in the name of Christ.

问：我们应当奉谁的名祷告？

答：唯独奉基督的名。

107. What has Christ given us to teach us how to pray?

A. The Lord's Prayer.

问：为教导我们怎样祷告，基督赐给了我们什么？

答：〈主祷文〉。

108. Repeat the Lord's Prayer.

A. Our Father which art in heaven, Hallowed be thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil: For thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, for ever. Amen.

问：背诵〈主祷文〉。

答：我们在天上的父，愿人都尊你的名为圣。愿你的国降临。愿你的旨意行在地上，如同行在天上。我们日用的饮食，今日赐给我们。免我们的债，如同我们免了人的债。不叫我们遇见试探，救我们脱离凶恶，因为国度，权柄，荣耀，全是你的，直到永远，阿们。

109. How many petitions are there in The Lord's Prayer?

A. Six.

问：〈主祷文〉里有几项祈求？

答：六项。

110. What is the first petition?

A. "Hallowed be thy name."

问：第一项祈求是什么？

答：“愿人都尊你的名为圣”。

111. What do we pray for in the first petition?

A. That God's name may be honored by us and all men.

问：第一项祈求里，我们祷告什么？

答：愿上帝的名借着我们及所有人而得享尊荣。

112. What is the second petition?

A. "Thy kingdom come."

问：第二项祈求是什么？

答：“愿你的国降临”。

113. What do we pray for in the second petition?

A. That the gospel may be preached in all the world, and believed and obeyed by us and all men.

问：第二项祈求里，我们祷告什么？

答：愿福音在全世界被传讲，且被我们及所有人相信并顺服。

114. What is the third petition?

A. "Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven."

问：第三项祈求是什么？

答：“愿你的旨意行在地上，如同行在天上”。

115. What do we pray for in the third petition?

A. That men on earth may serve God as the angels do in heaven.

问：第三项祈求里，我们祷告什么？

答：愿地上的人能够服事上帝，如同天使在天上那样。

116. What is the fourth petition?

A. "Give us this day our daily bread."

问：第四项祈求是什么？

答：“我们日用的饮食，今日赐给我们”。

117. What do we pray for in the fourth petition?  
A. That God would give us all things needful for our bodies and souls.

问：第四项祈求里，我们祷告什么？

答：求上帝赐给我们身体和灵魂所需的一切。

118. What is the fifth petition?

A. "And forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors."

问：第五项祈求是什么？

答：“免我们的债，如同我们免了人的债”。

119. What do we pray for in the fifth petition?

A. That God would pardon our sins for Christ's sake, and enable us to forgive those who have injured us.

问：第五项祈求里，我们祷告什么？

答：求上帝因着基督的缘故而赦免我们的罪，并使我们能够饶恕那些伤害了我们的人。

120. What is the sixth petition?

A. "And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil."

问：第六项祈求是什么？

答：“不叫我们遇见试探，救我们脱离凶恶”。

121. What do we pray for in the sixth petition?

A. That God would keep us from sin.

问：第六项祈求里，我们祷告什么？

答：求上帝使我们远离罪。

122. How many Sacraments are there?

A. Two.

问：圣礼有几项？

答：两项。

123. What are they?

A. Baptism and the Lord's Supper.

问：哪两项？

答：洗礼和圣餐礼。

124. Who appointed these Sacraments?

A. The Lord Jesus Christ.

问：圣礼是谁设立的？

答：主耶稣基督。

125. Why did Christ appoint these Sacraments?

A. To distinguish His disciples from the world, and to comfort and strengthen them.

问：基督为什么设立了这些圣礼？

答：为了使祂的门徒从世人中分别出来，并安慰他们、坚固他们。

126. What sign is used in Baptism?

A. The washing with water.

问：洗礼使用什么为记号？

答：用水洗净。

127. What does this signify?

A. That we are cleansed from sin by the blood of Christ.

问：用水洁净标志着什么？

答：藉着基督的血，我们从罪中被洗净。

128. In whose name are we baptized?

A. In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost.

问：我们要奉谁的名受洗？

答：奉圣父、圣子和圣灵的名。

129. Who are to be baptized?

A. Believers and their children.

问：谁应当受洗？

答：信徒和他们的儿女。

130. Why should infants be baptized?

A. Because they have a sinful nature and need a Savior.

问：为什么婴儿应当受洗？

答：因为他们本性罪恶且需要救主。

131. Does Christ care for little children?

A. Yes; for He says, "Suffer the little children to come unto me, and forbid them not: for of such is the kingdom of God."

问：基督在乎小孩子吗？

答：是的；他说：“让小孩子到我这里来，不要禁止他们。因为在天国的，正是这样的人”（《马太福音》19:14；《马可福音》10:14；《路加福音》18:16）。

132. To what does your Baptism bind you?

A. To be a true follower of Christ.

问：你的洗礼约束你什么？

答：使我委身为真正追随基督的人。

133. What is the Lord's Supper?

A. The eating of bread and drinking of wine in remembrance of the sufferings and death of Christ.

问：什么是圣餐礼？

答：吃饼和喝葡萄酒来纪念基督的受苦与死亡。

134. What does the bread represent?

A. The body of Christ, broken for our sins.

问：饼代表什么？

答：基督的身体，为我们的罪被掰开。

135. What does the wine represent?

A. The blood of Christ, shed for our salvation.

问：葡萄酒代表什么？

答：基督的血，为拯救我们而流出。

136. Who should partake of the Lord's Supper?

A. Only those who repent of their sins, believe in Christ for salvation, and love their fellow men.

问：谁可以领圣餐？

答：唯独那些为罪悔改、相信基督为拯救，并爱人的人。

137. Did Christ remain in the tomb after his crucifixion?

A. No; he rose from the tomb on the third day after his death.

问：基督钉十字架受死后是否留在坟墓中？

答：不；第三天他从坟墓中复活了。

138. Where is Christ now?

A. In heaven, interceding for sinners.

问：基督现在在哪？

答：在天上，为罪人代求。

139. Will he come again?

A. Yes; at the last day Christ will come to judge the world.

问：基督将会再来吗？

答：是的；基督将在末日再来，审判世界。

140. What becomes of men at death?

A. The body returns to dust, and the soul goes into the world of spirits.

问：人死时会发生什么？

答：身体归于尘土，灵魂去向灵界。

141. Will the bodies of the dead be raised to life again?

A. Yes; "The trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised."

问：死人的身体将会复活吗？

答：是的；“号筒要吹响，死人要复活”（《哥林多前书》15:52）。

142. What will become of the wicked in the day of judgment?

A. They shall be cast into hell.

问：在审判之日，恶人将会怎样？

答：他们将被扔进地狱。

143. What is hell?

A. A place of dreadful and endless torment.

问：地狱是什么？

答：一个充满极其可怕和无尽的折磨的地方。

144. What will become of the righteous?

A. They shall be taken to heaven.

问：义人将会怎样？

答：他们将被提去天堂。

145. What is heaven?

A. A glorious and happy place, where the righteous shall be forever with the Lord.

问：天堂是什么？

答：一个荣耀又幸福的地方，在那里，义人与主同在，直到永远。