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Introduction

The Mennonite Brethren church is rooted in the evangelical Anabaptist sixteen-century Reformation, a movement that sought to recapture the faith and life of the New Testament church. The Mennonite Brethren church was born as a renewal movement in Russia in 1860. World mission efforts and widespread migration have produced a movement that circles the globe. The Mennonite Brethren Church emphasizes the centrality of biblical authority, articulating confessions of faith in order to connect scriptural teaching with contemporary discipleship. With Menno Simons, we held central the biblical statement, “For no one can lay any foundation other than the one that has been laid; that foundation is Jesus Christ” (I Cor. 3:11).

The 1999 North American confession is a complete revision of earlier Mennonite Brethren confessions of faith. The 1902 confession, adopted in Russia and North America, was revised in 1975. The 1999 confession was written and adopted by the North American Mennonite Brethren church for use in the United States and Canada. The framers of the present confession gratefully acknowledge our indebtedness to the Confession of Faith in a Mennonite Perspective. The present confession is the result of a decade-long process of writing, consulting Mennonite Brethren congregations and sister national conferences, revising, and final approval at the General conference meeting in Wichita, Kansas, in July 1999. It was submitted to the International committee of Mennonite Brethren meeting in Buhler, Kansas, in July 1999 for final acceptance.

The Bible is our written authority. As Anabaptists, we believe that authoritative interpretation of the Bible is the result of corporate reflection under the guidance of the Holy Spirit. This confession is the result of such a

國度的最終勝利。當基督重臨地上，末世的日子便會終結。

死亡

既然基督藉著祂的復活，摧毀了死亡的權勢，故此信徒不必懼怕死亡這個最終敵人。跟隨基督的人會在死後與基督同在，當基督再來時，他們會復活並接受新的身體。那些在基督再來時仍然生存的信徒會改變，同樣地接受一個全新並榮耀的身體，以適合在神永恆國度裏的生活。

審判

當耶穌再來時，祂會消滅包括敵基督在內的所有邪惡勢力。撒但及所有拒絕基督者會被判決在地獄裏受永恆的刑罰，永遠地與神隔絕。信徒在基督的審判台前，會接受生命的審查，並按勞苦得著獎賞。靠著神的恩典，他們得以進入神永恆統治裏的喜樂。

全新創造

當基督再現時，所有神的兒女會與祂聯合，他們會與基督一同在榮耀裏作王。痛苦、憂傷及死亡都會被廢除。被贖者會在新天新地裏聚集，與天使一同永遠敬拜神。神會使萬物變成新的，神亦充滿了萬有，這是所有信徒蒙福的盼望。

太 24:29-31、太 25:13、可 13:32-37、路 16:9、路 23:43、約 14:1-3、徒 2:17、羅 8:18-22、林前 3:13-15、林前 15:26、林後 5:10、腓 1:23、帖前 4:13-18、帖前 5:1-11、帖後 1:5-12、帖後 2:1-12、多 2:13、來 1:2、來 9:26-28、彼前 1:20、彼前 4:7、約壹 2:18、約壹 3:2-3、啟 19:17-21、啟 20:7-15、啟 21-22。

Christ's kingdom. These last days come to an end with Christ's return.

Death

Since Christ destroyed the power of death by His resurrection, believers need not be afraid of death, the last enemy. Christ's followers go to be with the Lord when they die. When Christ returns they will be raised and receive new bodies. Believers who are alive at Christ's coming will be transformed and will also receive new and glorious bodies, fit for life in God's eternal kingdom.

Judgment

When Christ returns He will destroy all evil powers, including the Antichrist. Satan and all those who have rejected Christ will be condemned to eternal punishment in hell, forever separated from the presence of God. Believers must appear before the judgment seat of Christ to have their lives examined and their labors rewarded. By God's grace they will enter into the joy of God's eternal reign.

The New Creation

All God's children will be united with Christ when He appears, and they will reign with Him in glory. Pain, sorrow and death will be abolished, and the redeemed will be gathered into the new heaven and new earth where together with the angels they will worship God forever. God will make all things new, and God will be all in all. This is the blessed hope of all believers.

Matthew 24:29-31; Matthew 25:13; Mark 13:32-37; Luke 16:9; Luke 23:43; John 14:1-3; Acts 2:17; Romans 8:18-22; I Corinthians 3:13-15; I Corinthians 15:26; II Corinthians 5:10; Philippians 1:23; I Thessalonians 4:13-18; I Thessalonians 5:1-11; II Thessalonians 1:5-12; II Thessalonians 2:1-12; Titus 2:13; Hebrews 1:2; Hebrews 9:26-28; I Peter 1:20; I Peter 4:7; I John 2:18; I John 3:2-3; Revelation 19:17-21; Revelation 20:7-15; Revelation 21-22.

序言

門諾弟兄會植根於十六世紀改教時期的福音重洗主義，這個運動是要重拾新約教會的信仰及生活。門諾弟兄會是在 1860 年俄羅斯的一次復興運動中誕生，普世宣教的努力及廣泛的移民使這運動遍及整個地球。門諾弟兄會強調以聖經權威為中心，我們細意組織的信仰宣言，是要將聖經教導及現今的門徒生活連結起來，正如門諾西門一樣，我們堅守聖經的訓言：「因為那已經立好的根基、就是耶穌基督、此外沒有人能立別的根基。」(林前 3:11)

1999 年北美信仰宣言是之前門諾弟兄會信仰宣言的全新修訂版，1902 年俄羅斯及北美洲所採納的宣言在 1975 年重訂，而 1999 年宣言則是由北美門諾弟兄會編寫及採納，於美國及加拿大使用。本宣言的骨幹，取材自「門諾宗觀點的信仰宣言」，於此謹表謝意。本宣言用了十年時間來編寫、徵求門諾弟兄各堂及世界各地國家議會的意見、修訂，最後於 1999 年 7 月假肯薩斯州 Wichita 市舉行的總議會中得到核准，並提交予於 1999 年 7 月假肯薩斯州 Buhler 市舉行的國際門諾弟兄委員會，作最後接納。

聖經是我們權威的紀錄，作為重洗派，我們相信聖經的權威解釋，是在聖靈引導下，整體一同反省後的成果。本宣言正是這種過程的產物，它不但闡述了加拿大及美國的門諾弟兄會如何解釋聖經，以切合我們所處的環境，同時也是解釋聖經、神學立場及道德行動的權威指引。

讀者應留意本宣言所採用的以下文體凡例，每項信條的結尾都會列出參考經節，這些經

process and not only describes how the Mennonite Brethren church in Canada and the United States interprets the Bible for our context but is also an authoritative guide for biblical interpretation, theological identity, and ethical practice.

The reader should be alert to the following literary conventions adopted for this confession. Scripture references are listed at the conclusion of each article. These references are not meant to be exhaustive nor do they serve primarily as proof-texts for the articles. Pronouns referring to God are uniformly upper case to remind the reader that the use of the masculine pronoun is a convention of human language. God is neither male nor female: humans, male and female, are created in the image of God. A more complete commentary and pastoral application of this confession is available from Kindred Productions. A liturgical version of this confession, confess-ing Together, is also commended for use in congregational worship.

Herb Kopp
Moderator
General Conference of Mennonite Brethren
Churches in North America

Lynn Jost
Chair
Confession of Faith Task Force and
The Board of Faith and Life

含著一些真理的元素，聖經卻提醒我們慎防虛假的教導。基督徒會尊重持有其他信仰及哲學的人，但仍懷著仁愛及迫切的心，宣揚基督是所有人得到救恩的唯一方法。

神的主權

神愛世界，不希望有任何人沉淪。祂權能的恩典，會以人難以想像的方式，向人類傳遞信息。聖經教導拒絕福音的人會在神審判之下，那些未聞福音之人的永恆命運是在神的手中。我們的責任是向所有文化的一切人，宣揚基督是得到救恩的唯一方法，審判世界的那一位，會按公義來作判決。

創18:25、詩19:2-4、傳3:11、賽46:1-10、賽55:8-9、結33:1-20、拿1-4、太8:5-13、太25:31-46、太28:18-20、可7:24-30、路9:51-56、路12:47-48、約1:12、約3:16,36、約4:8-42、約12:12-26、約14:6、徒1:8、徒4:12、徒10:1-8,34-36、徒14:16-17、徒17:22-31、羅1:18-24、羅2:1-16、羅10:9-21、羅11:33-35、林前3:11、林前12:3、提前2:4-5、彼後3:9、啟20:15。

信條十八

基督最終的勝利

我們相信主耶穌基督會在現今世代的末期，可見地及凱旋地歸來，教會必須恆常地準備好迎見主，生活上反映著對祂隨時再來的期待。

末世的日子

在末世的日子，就是耶穌首次及再次來臨之間，教會要履行它在世上的使命。信徒因著為基督作見證，經常需要忍受痛苦及逼迫。邪惡勢力雖然仍在頑抗，教會卻可肯定基督

teaching. Christians treat people of other faiths and philosophies with respect, but lovingly and urgently proclaim Christ as the only way of salvation for all peoples.

Sovereignty of God

God loves the world and does not want anyone to perish. In sovereign grace God may communicate with people in ways that are beyond human comprehension. The Bible teaches that those who reject the gospel are under divine judgment; the eternal destiny of those who have never heard the gospel is in God's hands. Our task is to proclaim Christ as the only way of salvation to all people in all cultures. The Judge of all the earth will do what is just.

Genesis 18:25; Psalm 19:2-4; Ecclesiastes 3:11; Isaiah 46:1-10; Isaiah 55:8-9; Ezekiel 33:1-20; Jonah 1-4; Matthew 8:5-13; Matthew 25:31-46; Matthew 28:18-20; Mark 7:24-30; Luke 9:51-56; Luke 12:47-48; John 1:12; John 3:16, 36; John 4:8-42; John 12:12-26; John 14:6; Acts 1:8; Acts 4:12; Acts 10:1-8, 34-36; Acts 14:16-17; Acts 17:22-31; Romans 1:18-24; Romans 2:1-16; Romans 10:9-21; Romans 11:33-35; I Corinthians 3:11; I Corinthians 12:3; I Timothy 2:4-5; II Peter 3:9; Revelation 20:15.

Article 18

Christ's Final Triumph

We believe that our Lord Jesus Christ will return visibly and triumphantly at the end of the present age. The church must always be prepared to meet the Lord, living in expectation of His imminent return.

The Last Days

In these last days, between the first and second coming of Christ, the church carries out its mission in the world. Believers often endure suffering and persecution because of their witness to Christ. In spite of opposition by evil powers, the church is assured of the final victory of

節並未涵蓋聖經中所有相關經文，亦非祇作校閱信條之用。所有神的代名詞均採用大寫，以提醒讀者使用男性代名詞，純屬人類語言的習慣，神既非男性，亦非女性：人類，包括男性及女性，都是按著神的形象被造。Kindred 出版社就本宣言出版了一本更詳盡的註釋及教牧應用本，我們同時亦推薦大家採用「一同認信」這個禮儀版，於教會崇拜中使用。

門諾弟兄會北美總議會

主席

Herb Kopp

信仰宣言專責小組暨

信仰生活部主席

Lynn Jost

Article 1

God

We believe in the one, true, living God, Creator of heaven and earth. God is almighty in power, perfect in wisdom, righteous in judgment, overflowing in steadfast love. God is the Sovereign who rules over all things visible and invisible, the Shepherd who rescues the lost and helpless. God is a refuge and fortress for those in need. God is a consuming fire, perfect in holiness, yet slow to anger and abounding in tender mercy. God comforts like a loving mother, trains and disciplines like a caring father, and persists in covenant love like a faithful husband. We confess God as eternal Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.

God the Father

God the Father is the source of all life. In Him we live and move and have our being. The Father seeks those who will worship Him in spirit and in truth, and hears the prayers of all who call on Him. In the fullness of time, the Father sent the Son for the salvation of the world.

Through Jesus Christ the Father adopts all who respond in faith to the gospel, forgiving those who repent of their sin and entering into a new covenant with them. God gives the Counselor, the Holy Spirit, to all His children. God's creative and redemptive love sustains this world until the end of the age.

God the Son

The Son, through whom all things were created and who holds all things together, is the image of the invisible God. Conceived by the Holy Spirit and born of the virgin Mary, Jesus took on human nature to redeem this fallen world. He revealed the fullness of God through his obedient and sinless life. Through word and deed Jesus proclaimed the reign of God, bringing good news to the poor, release to the captives, and recovery of sight to the

休息

正如神在第七日竭了所作的工，人類亦奉召遵行經常性的休息。休息是對神的供應所作的感恩行動，是信靠神的表現，提醒人們並非靠賴工作，而是靠賴神來維繫他們的生命。休息是盼望的行動，期盼著耶穌復活所保證的未來安息。

主日

信徒應按照新約的榜樣，於每週的頭一天聚集，來記念基督在這一天復活。信徒在主日會懷著喜樂的心投身於敬拜、教導聖經、祈禱、擘餅、相交及事奉，並祇會進行必要及慈惠事宜所需的勞動。

創1:26-2:3、創2:15、創3:14-19、出20:8-11、利25:1-7、申5:12-15、詩46:10、詩95:6-11、傳3:13、可2:23-3:6、路24:1-36、徒2:42-47、徒20:7、羅14:5-10、林前16:2、弗6:5-9、西2:16-17、西3:22-4:1、帖前3:6-10、來4:1-10、來10:23-25、啟1:10。

信條十七

基督教與其他信仰

耶穌是唯一的方法

我們相信神藉耶穌施行的救贖恩典，是使人類與神復和的唯一途徑。雖然救恩是公開給予所有人，不過祇有那些以信心接受主耶穌基督的人，才能得著永生的確據。

神普世的見證

神並沒有遺下任何人，令他們無機會獲得造物主美善及權能的證據。由於人類的悖逆，選擇了抑壓真理，故此雖然其他宗教或會包

Rest

As God rested on the seventh day, people are called to observe regular times of rest. Rest is an act of thankfulness for what God has provided. It is an act of trust, reminding humans that it is not their work but God who sustains them. Rest is an act of hope, anticipating the future rest assured by the resurrection of Jesus.

The Lord's Day

Following the New Testament example, believers gather to commemorate the resurrection of Christ on the first day of the week. On the Lord's day, believers joyfully devote themselves to worship, instruction in the Word, prayer, breaking of bread, fellowship and service. They limit their labor to work of necessity and deeds of mercy.

Genesis 1:26-2:3; Genesis 2:15; Genesis 3:14-19; Exodus 20:8-11; Leviticus 25:1-7; Deuteronomy 5:12-15; Psalm 46:10; Psalm 95:6-11; Ecclesiastes 3:13; Mark 2:23-3:6; Luke 24:1-36; Acts 2:42-47; Acts 20:7; Romans 14:5-10; I Corinthians 16:2; Ephesians 6:5-9; Colossians 2:16-17; Colossians 3:22-4:1; II Thessalonians 3:6-10; Hebrews 4:1-10; Hebrews 10:23-25; Revelation 1:10.

Article 17

Christianity and Other Faiths

Jesus Is the Only Way

We believe that the saving grace of God in Jesus is the only means of reconciling humanity with God. Although salvation is available to all, only those who put their faith in the Lord Jesus Christ have the assurance of eternal life.

God's Universal Witness

God has not left anyone without a witness to the Creator's goodness and power. Due to human rebellion, people have chosen to suppress the truth. While elements of truth may be found in other religions, Scripture warns against false

信條一 神

我們相信獨一永活的真神，祂是天地的造物主。神是全能、智慧全備的、祂以公義作判斷、洋溢著堅定不移的愛。神是統管一切可見及不可見之物的掌權者，是拯救失迷和無助者的牧人，是亟需援助者的避難所及高臺。神是烈火、全然聖潔，但祂的怒氣卻不急促，又滿有豐盛的憐憫。祂安撫我們如慈祥的母親，管教我們如疼愛的父親，堅守信約的愛如忠心的丈夫。我們承認神是永恆的聖父、聖子和聖靈。

聖父

聖父是一切生命的源頭，我們生活、動作、存留均在乎祂，聖父尋找所有以心靈誠實敬拜祂的人，並垂聽一切求告祂名之人的禱告。在日期滿足的時候，聖父差遣了聖子來拯救世界，藉著耶穌基督，聖父認領了所有憑信回應福音的人為兒女，赦免一切願意悔罪的人，並與他們訂立新約。神將保惠師聖靈賜予祂所有的兒女，又用祂創造及救贖的愛承托著萬有，直至世界的終結。

聖子

聖子是不能看見之神的像，萬物都是靠祂造成，又靠祂連在一起。耶穌藉聖靈感孕，從童貞女馬利亞所生，成為人的樣式，為要拯救失喪的世界。祂以順服及無罪的生命，彰顯了神的完全，祂既用言語，也以行動頒布神的主權，給貧窮人帶來福音，使被擄的得釋放，瞎眼的得看見。基督藉著死亡及復活向罪惡誇勝，從而被高舉為造物及教會的

blind. Christ triumphed over sin through His death and resurrection, and was exalted as Lord of creation and the church. The Savior of the world invites all to be reconciled to God, offering peace to those far and near, and calling them to follow Him in the way of the cross. Until the Lord Jesus returns in glory, He intercedes for believers, acts as their advocate, and calls them to be His witnesses.

God the Holy Spirit

The Holy Spirit, the Counselor, is the creative power, presence and wisdom of God. The Spirit convicts people of sin, gives them new life, and guides them into all truth. By the Spirit believers are baptized into one body. The indwelling Spirit testifies that they are God's children, distributes gifts for ministry, empowers for witness, and produces the fruit of righteousness. As Comforter, the Holy Spirit helps God's children in their weakness, intercedes for them according to God's will and assures them of eternal life.

Genesis 1; Exodus 15:2-3; Exodus 34:6-7; Deuteronomy 6:4-6; Psalm 8; Psalm 23; Psalm 139; Isaiah 55:8-9; Isaiah 66:12-13; Jeremiah 31:31-34; Hosea 11:1-4; Matthew 1:18-25; Matthew 5-7; Matthew 28:18-20; Mark 8:34-38; Luke 4:18-19; John 1:1-18; John 14:26; John 15:26; John 16:7-15; Acts 1:8; Acts 2:1-4; Romans 8:1-17; I Corinthians 12:4-7; I Corinthians 13; I Corinthians 15:3-8; II Corinthians 1:22; II Corinthians 5:16-21; II Corinthians 13:14; Galatians 5:22-23; Ephesians 1:15-2:22; Ephesians 3:14-21; Philippians 2:6-11; Colossians 1:15-20; I Timothy 6:15-16; II Timothy 2:11-13; Hebrews 12:7-11; I Peter 2:21-25; I John 2:2; Revelation 5:5-6, 9-10.

慷慨地捐輸

按照聖經教導，在教會中喜樂地、甘心及按比例地奉獻是對神的美善表示謝意。信徒不會以為財物是他們自己的，而是慷慨地運用其所有的資源，包括金錢、時間、才幹及影響力，來榮耀神。他們不會低看貧窮人，而祇會在教會中實踐互助，將他們所有的與其他有需要的人分享，神的子民會尋求擁有簡樸及知足的生活方式。

創 1:28、利 25、申 15:7-11、詩 24:1、詩 115:16、箴 14:31、摩 6:4-7、瑪 3:6-10、太 6:19-34、太 25:14-30、路 6:38、路 12:13-21、徒 2:42-47、徒 4:32-37、林前 4:7、林前 16:2、林後 8-9、加 6:7、弗 4:28、提前 6:6-10,17-19、雅 2:1-7,15-16、雅 5:1-6、約壹 3:16-18、猶 11。

信條十六

工作、休息及主日

我們相信神創世的行動乃是人類活動的模範，雖然工作及休息被罪腐化了，但是得蒙救贖的人奉召使勞動及竭息得以恢復其正確的地位。

工作

作為按著神形象而造的創造物，基督徒能夠效法創造主忠誠地工作，他們應使用他們的才幹及資源來榮耀神及服事其他人。因為所有信徒均戴有基督的名號，他們均奉召忠誠及辛勤地工作，懷著禮貌及尊嚴來對待他人。

Generous Giving

The Bible teaches cheerful, sacrificial, and proportional giving through the church in grateful response to God's goodness. Christians do not claim any of their possessions as their own, but manage all their resources, including money, time, abilities and influence, in generous ways that give glory to God. They do not despise the poor but practice mutual aid within the church and share what they have with others in need. God's people seek to embrace a lifestyle of simplicity and contentment.

Genesis 1:28; Leviticus 25; Deuteronomy 15:7-11; Psalm 24:1; Psalm 115:16; Proverbs 14:31; Amos 6:4-7; Malachi 3:6-10; Matthew 6:19-34; Matthew 25:14-30; Luke 6:38; Luke 12:13-21; Acts 2:42-47; Acts 4:32-37; I Corinthians 4:7; I Corinthians 16:2; II Corinthians 8-9; Galatians 6:7; Ephesians 4:28; I Timothy 6:6-10, 17-19; James 2:1-7, 15-16; James 5:1-6; I John 3:16-18; Jude 11.

Article 16

Work, Rest and the Lord's Day

We believe that God's act of creation is the model for human activity. While sin has corrupted work and rest, redeemed people are called to restore labor and rest to their proper place.

Work

As creatures made in the image of God, Christians imitate the Creator by working faithfully as they are able. They are to use their abilities and resources to glorify God and to serve others. Because they bear the name of Christ, all believers are called to work honestly and diligently and to treat others with respect and dignity.

主。世界的救主邀請所有的人與神相和，將和平帶給不論遠近的人，呼召他們來跟隨祂走十字架的道路。主耶穌不斷為信徒代求，作他們的代言人，又呼召他們為祂作見證，直到祂帶著榮耀再來的日子。

聖靈

保惠師聖靈是神的創造能力、同在及智慧。聖靈使人確知有罪、賜給他們新生命，又引領他們進入完全真理。信徒靠著聖靈受洗成為一體，聖靈的內住見證他們是神的兒女，祂分給他們各樣事奉的恩賜，賜予他們作見證及結公義果子的能力。聖靈是勸慰者，祂在神兒女的軟弱中扶助他們，按著神的心意為他們代求，並給他們永生的確據。

創1、出15:2-3、出34:6-7、申6:4-6、詩8、詩23、詩139、賽55:8-9、賽66:12-13、耶31:31-34、何11:1-4、太1:18-25、太5:7、太28:18-20、可8:34-38、路4:18-19、約1:1-18、約14:26、約15:26、約16:7-15、徒1:8、徒2:1-4、羅8:1-17、林前12:4-7、林前13、林前15:3-8、林後1:22、林後5:16-21、林後13:14、加5:22-23、弗1:15-22、弗3:14-21、腓2:6-11、西1:15-20、提前6:15-16、提後2:11-13、來12:7-11、彼前2:21-25、約壹2:2、啟5:5-6, 9-10。

Article 2

Revelation of God

God's Self-Revelation

We believe that God has made Himself known to all people. God's power and nature have always been evident in creation. The Old Testament reveals God as the one who established a covenant relationship with Israel to make known to all people the eternal plan of salvation. God revealed Himself supremely in Jesus Christ, as recorded in the New Testament. The Holy Spirit continues to make God known to individuals and the church; this revelation is always consistent with the Scriptures.

The Written Word of God

We believe that the entire Bible was inspired by God through the Holy Spirit. The same Spirit guides the community of faith in the interpretation of Scripture. The person, teaching and life of Jesus Christ bring continuity and clarity to both the Old and New Testaments. The Old Testament bears witness to Christ, and Christ is the One whom the New Testament proclaims. We accept the Bible as the infallible Word of God and the authoritative guide for faith and practice.

Genesis 9:1-17; Genesis 12:1-3; Exodus 6:2-8; Psalm 19:1-11; Psalm 119; Matthew 5:17-18; Luke 24:27, 44-47; John 1:16-18; John 16:13; Acts 8:34-35; Romans 1:18-21; Hebrews 1:1-2; Colosians 1:15-23; II Timothy 3:14-17; II Peter 1:16-21.

貧困、老弱及垂死者特別容易受到這些不公平的對待，基督呼召所有國家的人民都要照顧這些毫無抵抗能力的人。

神高度珍惜人類的生命，有關生與死的決定權最終屬於神，因此，我們認為那些設計用來奪取生命的程序，包括墮胎、安樂死及輔助自殺，都是對神主權的公然侮辱。我們對醫學上維持生命的許多發現有高度評價，但亦同時理解到無限量地延續生命的做法其價值是有限度的。在基督團體範圍內，我們會致力就一切關乎生與死的複雜道德決定，提供盼望及醫治、支援及輔導。

創1:26-27、創2:7、出20:13、伯31:15、詩139:13-16、摩1-2、太6:25-27、太25:31-46、約10:11。

信條十五

管家職事

神創世所定的責任

我們相信宇宙及其所包含的一切都是屬於神這位造物主，神將管理地球的責任託付給全人類，負責管理其上的資源。良好的管家會使用地球的豐裕蘊藏來滿足人類需要，卻拒絕不公義地誤用地球及居住其上的人。所有神的恩賜均應存著感恩的心來領受，並具責任心地使用。

盡責的生活

承認耶穌為主，使我們的價值觀得以轉變，耶穌警告我們不能同時事奉神及財富，為金錢及財產所佔據、自私自利的生活及熱衷於積存財富作為個人的權益，均與聖經的教導不符。

disabled, poor, aging and dying are particularly vulnerable to such injustices. Christ calls the people of all nations to care for the defenseless.

God values human life highly. Ultimate decisions regarding life and death belong to God. Therefore, we hold that procedures designed to take life, including abortion, euthanasia, and assisted suicide, are an affront to God's sovereignty. We esteem the life-sustaining findings of medical science, but recognize that there are limits to the value of seeking to sustain life indefinitely. In all complex ethical decisions regarding life and death, we seek to offer hope and healing, support and counsel in the context of the Christian community.

Genesis 1:26-27; Genesis 2:7; Exodus 20:13; Job 31:15; Psalm 139:13-16; Amos 1-2; Matthew 6:25-27; Matthew 25:31-46; John 10:11.

Article 15 Stewardship

God's Creation Mandate

We believe the universe and everything in it belong to God the Creator. God has entrusted the care of the earth to all people, who are responsible for managing its resources. Good stewardship uses the earth's abundance to meet human need, but resists the unjust exploitation of the earth and its peoples. All God's gifts are to be received with thanksgiving and used responsibly.

Responsible Living

To confess Jesus as Lord transforms values. Jesus warns that we cannot serve both God and wealth. Preoccupation with money and possessions, self-indulgent living and eagerness to accumulate wealth for personal advantage are not in keeping with the teaching of Scripture.

信條二 神的啟示

神的自我啟示

我們相信神曾向所有人啟示祂自己，神的永能和神性在創造中一向是明顯的。舊約啟示了神是那位與以色列立約的，藉此向全人類彰顯祂永恆的拯救計劃。正如新約所記，神藉著耶穌基督更極致地啟示自己。聖靈繼續向個人及教會啟示神；這啟示與聖經是永遠一致的。

神話語的記錄

我們相信整本聖經都是神透過聖靈默示而成，同一位聖靈引領信心群體去對聖經作解釋。耶穌基督的位格、教導及生活將新舊兩約連成一氣，使當中的信息更清晰，舊約為基督作見證，而基督就是新約所宣稱的那一位。我們接納聖經是神絕對可靠的話語，是我們信仰及行為的最高指引。

創9:1-17、創12:1-3、出6:2-8、詩19:1-11、詩119、太5:17-18、路24:27,44-47、約1:16-18、約16:13、徒8:34-35、羅1:18-21、來1:1-2、西1:15-23、提後3:14-17、彼後1:16-21。

Article 3

Creation and Humanity

Creation

We believe that in the beginning God created the heavens and the earth, and they were very good. All of creation expresses God's sovereign will and design, but remains distinct from the Creator. The universe belongs to God, who takes care and delight in sustaining it. Creation declares God's wisdom and power, calling all to worship Him.

Humanity

Humans, the crowning act of creation, were designed to live in fellowship with God and in mutually helpful relationships with each other. God created them male and female in the image of God. The Creator gave them the mandate to rule and care for creation as a sacred trust, and the freedom to obey or disobey him. Through the willful disobedience of Adam and Eve, sin entered the world. As a result, human nature is distorted and people are alienated from God and creation. Creation is under the bondage of decay. Humans and all creation long to be set free.

The New Creation

Sin, guilt, and death will not prevail. God will create a new heaven and a new earth in which there will be no evil, suffering, and death. The first signs of this new creation are already present in those who accept God's forgiveness through Christ. In Christ all things are being reconciled and created anew.

Genesis 1-3; Psalm 8:6; Psalm 19:1-6; Psalm 24:1-2; Psalm 89:11; Psalm 95:5; Psalm 104; Proverbs 8:22-31; Isaiah 40:12-31; Isaiah 44:24; John 1:1-4, 10; John 17:5; Romans 1:19-20; Romans 5:17, 21; Romans 6:4; Romans 8:18-25; I Corinthians 8:6; I Corinthians 15:20-27; II Corinthians 3:18; II Corinthians 4:6; II Corinthians 5:16-19; Galatians 3:28; Galatians 6:15; Ephesians 1:4, 9-10; Ephesians 2:11-22; Ephesians 4:24; Colossians 1:15-17; Hebrews 11:3; Revelation 4:8-11; Revelation 21:1-5; Revelation 22:13.

信條十三

愛及不抗爭

屬神的和平群體

我們相信神在基督裏藉著十字架達致和平，使人與祂自己並與其他人彼此和好，教會是由得蒙救贖之人所組成的團契，一同生活在愛裏，我們與其他相信耶穌的人之間的連繫，是超越一切種族、社會及國家藩籬的。

基督徒促進和平

信徒致力在所有關係上，尋求成為和平使者，實踐基督所教導對仇敵的愛，無論任何情況下，我們都要作和平使者。我們視眾多不同形式的暴力，均與基督徒的新性情相違。我們相信暴力的邪惡及非人性本質，與福音的愛及和平不能並容。當國家徵召軍隊及處於戰爭期間，我們相信我們的召命是在可能情況下提供其他服務。消弭痛苦、減少紛爭及伸張正義，是彰顯基督之愛的途徑。

出20:1-17、太5:17-28,38-48、羅12:9-21、羅13:8-10、彼前2:19-23。

信條十四

生命的神聖

我們相信所有人類生命均屬於神，每個人都按神的形像被造，是值得歡慶的，亦應受到培育。既然神是創造者，是生命的原創者及賜予者，我們反對一切貶低人類生命價值的行為及態度。未出生的胎兒、殘障人士、

Article 13

Love and Nonresistance

God's Community of Peace

We believe that God in Christ reconciles people to himself and to one another, making peace through the cross. The church is a fellowship of redeemed people living by love. Our bond with other believers of Jesus transcends all racial, social and national barriers.

Christian Peacemaking

Believers seek to be agents of reconciliation in all relationships, to practice love of enemies as taught by Christ, to be peacemakers in all situations. We view violence in its many different forms as contradictory to the new nature of the Christian. We believe that the evil and inhumane nature of violence is contrary to the gospel of love and peace. In times of national conscription or war, we believe we are called to give alternative service where possible. Alleviating suffering, reducing strife, and promoting justice are ways of demonstrating Christ's love.

Exodus 20:1-17; Matthew 5:17-28, 38-48; Romans 12:9-21; Romans 13:8-10; 1 Peter 2:19-23.

Article 14

The Sanctity of Human Life

We believe that all human life belongs to God. Each person is created in the image of God and ought to be celebrated and nurtured. Because God is creator, the author and giver of life, we oppose all actions and attitudes which devalue human life. The unborn,

信條三

創造與人性

創造

我們相信神在太初創造了天地，當時的天地是美好的。雖然被造物顯明了神的旨意及設計，但卻與造物主並不相同。宇宙屬於神所有，祂盡心並樂意地維繫著宇宙的秩序。創造宣揚著神的智慧及能力，並召喚萬有同來敬拜祂。

人性

人類是神創造的傑作，按設計應與神契合，人與人之間亦應維持著彼此互助的關係。神按著祂的形像造男造女，造物主將管治及照顧被造物的神聖任務託付他們，又賦予他們選擇是否順服神的自由。因著亞當及夏娃定意背離神，罪便進入了世界，結果導致人的本質被扭曲，使人與神及被造物隔離。被造物墮入了衰殘的困境之中，人類及所有被造物均渴望得著釋放。

全新創造

罪性、罪行及死亡將成過去，神會創造一個新天新地，當中不會存著罪惡、痛苦及死亡。這個全新創造在那些接受神藉基督所賜予的赦免之人中已見端倪，在基督裏，萬物均已進入復和及更新。

創1-3、詩8:6、詩19:1-6、詩24:1-2、詩89:11、詩95:5、詩104、箴8:22-31、賽40:12-31、賽44:24、約1:1-4,10、約17:5、羅1:19-20、羅5:17-21、羅6:4、羅8:18-25、林前8:6、林前15:20-27、林後3:18、林後4:6、林後5:16-19、加3:28、加6:15、弗1:4,9-10、弗2:11-22、弗4:24、西1:15-17、來11:3、啟4:8-12、啟21:1-5、啟22:13。

Article 4

Sin and Evil

Sin and Its Consequences

We believe that the first humans yielded to the tempter and fell into sin. Since then, all people disobey God and choose to sin, falling short of the glory of God. As a result, sin and evil have gained a hold in the world, disrupting God's purposes for the created order and alienating humans from God and thus from creation, each other and themselves. Human sinfulness results in physical and spiritual death. Because all have sinned, all face eternal separation from God.

Principalities and Powers

Sin is a power that enslaves humanity. Satan, the adversary, seeks to rule creation and uses sin to corrupt human nature with pride and selfishness. In sin people turn from God, exchanging the truth about God for a lie, worshipping and serving the creature rather than the Creator. Sin opens individuals and groups to the bondage of demonic principalities and powers. These powers also work through political, economic, social and even religious systems to turn people away from holiness, justice and righteousness. Whether in word, deed, thought or attitude, all humans are under the domination of sin and, on their own, are unable to overcome its power.

Genesis 3; Genesis 6:11-12; Psalm 14:1-3; Psalm 36:1-4; Psalm 52:1-7; Psalm 58:1-5; Psalm 82; Isaiah 53:6; Ezekiel 16:49-50; Amos 2:4-8; Mark 7:20-23; John 8:34, 44; Romans 1:21-32; Romans 3:9-18, 23; Romans 5:12-14, 18-19; Romans 6:23; Galatians 5:19-21; Ephesians 2:1-3; Ephesians 6:12; I Peter 5:8-9; I John 1:8-10; Revelation 12:9.

信條十二

社會與國家

國家由神所設立

我們相信神設立國家來促進所有人的良好生活，信徒與其他社會人士合作，一同維護弱者、照顧貧苦、推動公正、公義及真理，信徒會指出貪污、歧視及不公正的事情，實踐社會責任、繳納稅款、遵循與神話語不相違背的一切法律。

神賦予政府維持法律和秩序、以及懲處犯罪者的權力，基督的跟隨者尊重在上掌權者並為他們禱告，使和平秩序得以維持。我們極力反對執行國家允准的暴力，並從而做成的人命損失。

基督徒對社會的效忠

所有信徒首要效忠的是基督的國度，並非國家或社會，由於基督徒的公民身份乃屬天國，他們奉召抗拒將國家作為偶像，從而獻上原應獻與神的忠貞。作為基督的大使，信徒應成為和平使者，尋求所有人的福旨。

由於基督禁止宣誓，我們在法律事務上祇會簡單地確認所說的真確性。信徒不會加入要求盟誓或與盡忠於基督及教會相衝突的秘密會社。信徒在任何時間均被召在世上以生命作忠實的見證，堅拒任何損害基督徒整全品格的壓力。

出20:13,16、利19:11、詩82:3-4、耶29:7、但2:21、但3:17-18、但4:17、太5:13-16,33-37、太6:33、太17:24-27、太22:17-21、約15:19、約17:14-18、徒5:29、羅13:1-7、林前5:9-13、林後6:14-18、弗5:6-13、腓1:27、腓3:20、提前2:1-4、多3:1-2、雅5:12、彼前2:13-17。

Article 12

Society and State

The State as Instituted by God

We believe that God instituted the state to promote the well-being of all people. Christians cooperate with others in society to defend the weak, care for the poor, and promote justice, righteousness and truth. Believers witness against corruption, discrimination and injustice, exercise social responsibility, pay taxes, and obey all laws that do not conflict with the Word of God.

God has given governments authority to maintain law and order and to punish wrongdoers. Followers of Christ respect and pray for those in authority so that peaceful order may prevail. We deplore the loss of life in the exercise of state-sanctioned violence.

Christian Allegiance in Society

The primary allegiance of all Christians is to Christ's kingdom, not the state or society. Because their citizenship is in heaven, Christians are called to resist the idolatrous temptation to give to the state the devotion that is owed to God. As ambassadors for Christ, Christians act as agents of reconciliation, and seek the well-being of all peoples.

Because Christ forbids the swearing of oaths, we simply affirm the truth in legal transactions. Believers do not participate in secret societies which demand the swearing of oaths or which otherwise conflict with a Christian's allegiance to Christ and the church. At all times believers are called to live as faithful witnesses in the world, rejecting pressures which threaten to compromise Christian integrity.

Exodus 20:13, 16; Leviticus 19:11; Psalm 82:3-4; Jeremiah 29:7; Daniel 2:21; Daniel 3:17-18; Daniel 4:17; Matthew 5:13-16, 33-37; Matthew 6:33; Matthew 17:24-27; Matthew 22:17-21; John 15:19; John 17:14-18; Acts 5:29; Romans 13:1-7; I Corinthians 5:9-13; II Corinthians 6:14-18; Ephesians 5:6-13; Philippians 1:27; Philippians 3:20; I Timothy 2:1-4; Titus 3:1-2; James 5:12; I Peter 2:13-17.

信條四

罪與惡

罪及其結果

我們相信始祖屈服於試探者的誘惑，從而墮入了罪中，自此，全人類均背離神選擇犯罪，虧缺了神的榮耀，結果導致罪及惡在世上建立了勢力，破壞了神為創造秩序所定的目標，並使人與神隔離，更使人與其他受造物、人與人之間乃至人與自己隔離。人的罪性導致肉身及靈性的死亡，由於所有人都犯了罪，均須面對與神永遠分離。

權勢及力量

罪是奴役人的一種力量，惡者撒但為著要統領受造物，藉著罪以驕傲及自私來敗壞人性。罪使人遠離神，將神的真理變為虛謊，使人撇棄造物主去敬拜事奉受造之物，罪又使個人及群體受著鬼魔權勢所捆綁，這些權勢更滲透了政治、經濟、社會甚至宗教制度，使人遠離聖潔、公平及正義。無論在言語、行為、思想及態度上，全人類均服在罪的管轄之下，單靠他們自己是無法脫離它的權勢。

創3、創6:11-12、詩14:1-3、詩36:1-4、詩52:1-7、詩58:1-5、詩82、賽53:6、結16:49-50、摩2:4-8、可7:20-23、約8:34,44、羅1:21-32、羅3:9-18,23、羅5:12-14,18-19、羅6:23、加5:19-21、弗2:1-3、弗6:12、彼前5:8-9、約壹1:8-10、啟12:9。

Article 5

Salvation

God's Initiative

We believe that God is at work to accomplish deliverance and healing, redemption and restoration in a world dominated by sin. From the beginning, God's purpose has been to create for Himself a people, to dwell among them and to bless them. Creation and all of humanity are without hope of salvation except through God's love and grace. God's love is fully demonstrated in the life, death and resurrection of Jesus Christ.

God's Plan

Throughout history, God has acted mightily to deliver people from bondage and draw them into a covenant relationship. Through the prophets God prepared the way of salvation until finally God reconciled the world to Himself by the atoning blood of Jesus. As people place their trust in Christ, they are saved by grace through faith, not of their own doing, but as a gift of God. God forgives them, delivers them from sin's bondage, makes them new creatures in Christ, empowers them by the Holy Spirit and seals them for eternal life. When sin and death are finally abolished and the redeemed are gathered in the new heaven and the new earth, God will have completed the plan of salvation.

Humanity's Response

Though Jesus entered a world ruled by sin, He chose not to submit to its allure and broke its domination. Through His obedient life, His death on the cross and His glorious resurrection, Christ triumphed over Satan and the powers of sin and death, opening the way for all people to follow. Convicted by the Holy Spirit, people turn from sin, entrust their lives to God, confess Jesus Christ as Lord

時，神的家以真理及同情心，給他們提供盼望及治療。

獨身

獨身與婚姻具有同樣尊崇的地位，有時甚至是更好的選擇。教會應祝福、尊敬並完全融合那些獨身的人。持守獨身的人有獨特機會去拓展神的國度。神呼召所有人，不論是獨身還是結婚的，都要在性生活上保持純潔。

家庭

神所屬意的家庭關係，在人生各個階段均應以愛為特徵。兒女是神的恩賜，敬畏神的父母會在信仰上指導及栽培他們的兒女，作父母的要以智慧及愛來管教兒女，不要惹他們的怒氣。作兒女的要尊敬及順服他們的父母。

創 1:26-31、創 2:18-24、創 5:1-2、創 12:1-3、出 22:16-17、利 18:22、利 20:13、申 6:4、申 24:1-4、詩 127:3-5、箴 31、太 5:32、太 10:34-39、太 19:3-12、太 22:23-33、可 3:31-35、可 7:9-13、可 10:6-11、路 16:18、羅 7:2-3、羅 14:12、林前 7:8-40、林後 6:14-15、弗 5:21-33、弗 6:1-4、提前 3:1-13、提前 5:3-16、來 13:4、彼前 3:1-7。

intention for marriage. With truth and compassion the family of God offers hope and healing while continually upholding the biblical ideal of marital faithfulness.

Singleness

Singleness is honored equally with marriage, sometimes even preferred. The church is to bless, respect and fully include those who are single. Those who remain single may find unique opportunities to advance the kingdom of God. God calls all people, single and married, to live sexually pure lives.

Family

God intends family relationships at all stages of life to be characterized by love. Children are a gift from God. Godly parents instruct and nurture their children in the faith. Parents are to discipline their children wisely and lovingly, not provoking them to anger. Children are to honor and obey their parents.

Genesis 1:26-31; Genesis 2:18-24; Genesis 5:1-2; Genesis 12:1-3; Exodus 22:16-17; Leviticus 18:22; Leviticus 20:13; Deuteronomy 6:4; Deuteronomy 24:1-4; Psalm 127:3-5; Proverbs 31; Matthew 5:32; Matthew 10:34-39; Matthew 19:3-12; Matthew 22:23-33; Mark 3:31-35; Mark 7:9-13; Mark 10:6-11; Luke 16:18; Romans 7:2-3; Romans 14:12; I Corinthians 7:8-40; II Corinthians 6:14-15; Ephesians 5:21-33; Ephesians 6:1-4; I Timothy 3:1-13; I Timothy 5:3-16; Hebrews 13:4; I Peter 3:1-7.

信條五 救恩

神的主動

我們相信神在這被罪惡支配的世界，正進行達成釋放及醫治、救贖及復原的工作，神原初的計劃，是要為自己創造人類，在他們當中居住並賜福與他們，唯有靠賴神的愛及恩典，否則被造物及全人類均毫無指望，神的愛透過耶穌基督的生命、死亡及復活完全彰顯出來。

神的計劃

歷史中滿佈著神以大能將人從捆綁中釋放出來，並引領他們進入一個立約關係的事蹟，神藉先知為救恩預備道路，直至最後以耶穌贖罪的寶血，使世界與祂自己復和。當人信靠基督，他們憑著信、靠賴恩典而得蒙拯救，這並不在乎他們自己的行為，乃是神的恩賜。神赦免他們，從罪惡的捆綁將他們釋放出來，在基督裏成為新人，藉聖靈賜與力量，並給他們得永生的印記。當罪惡及死亡最終被取締，所有被贖的人聚集在新天新地中，那時神的救恩計劃便會完成。

人類的回應

雖然耶穌進入這個被罪掌管的世界，祂選擇拒絕臣服於它的引誘，從而打破了它的轄制。基督藉著順服的生命、十字架上的死亡及榮耀的復活，成功勝過撒但，也勝過罪與死亡的權勢，為全人類開拓了道路，使他們得以跟隨。人從聖靈得著確據，便轉離罪惡，將生命交託神，承認耶穌基督為主，並加入

and join the family of God. All who receive Christ are born again, and have peace with God, and are called to love one another and live at peace with their neighbor. Those whom God is saving no longer live for themselves for they have been set free from sin and called to newness of life.

Exodus 6:1-8; Exodus 15:2; Exodus 20:2; Psalm 68:19-20; Isaiah 43:1; Matthew 4:1-11; Mark 10:45; John 1:12; John 3:1-21; John 13:34-35; John 16:8-11; Romans 3:24-26; Romans 5:8, 12-21; Romans 8:18-25; Romans 10:9-10; I Corinthians 1:18; II Corinthians 5:14-21; Ephesians 1:5-10; Ephesians 1:13-14; Ephesians 2:8-9; Colossians 1:13-14; Colossians 2:15; Hebrews 2:14-18; Hebrews 4:12; Hebrews 5:7-9; Hebrews 9:15-28; Hebrews 11:6; I John 4:7-11; Revelation 5:9-10; Revelation 21:1-4.

Article 6 Nature of the Church

Called by God

We believe the church is the people called by God through Jesus Christ. People who respond in faith are united with the local congregation by the public confession of baptism. Church members commit themselves to follow Christ in a life of discipleship and witness as empowered by the Holy Spirit.

Body of Christ

The church is one body of believers, male and female, from every nation, race and class. The head of this body is Christ. The church, united by the one Spirit, makes Christ visible in the world. The church exists as local bodies of believers and as a worldwide community of faith.

Worship

The church is nourished and renewed as God's people gather regularly to glorify God. The early church gathered on the first day of the week to celebrate the resurrection of

的忠貞，拒絕不道德的婚前及婚外關係、乃至所有同性戀行為。作門徒的意思就是在日常生活中對耶穌盡忠。

詩 1、詩 119、摩 5:24、太 5-7、太 18:15-20、可 8:34-38、約 8:31-32、約 13:34-35、約 15:14-15、徒 2:41-47、羅 1:24-32、羅 8:1-30、羅 12、林前 6:9-11、林前 11:1、林前 12:1-13、林後 8-9、加 2:20、加 5:16-26、加 6:1-2、弗 4:11-12,15-16、弗 5:1,18、腓 2:6-8、西 3:1-17、帖前 4:3-8、帖前 5:17、提前 1:9-11、提前 2:1-8、提前 4:6-8、提後 3:14-17、來 12:1-3、來 13:4-5、雅 1:22-27、雅 4:7、彼前 2:20-25、彼前 3:15、彼前 5:8-9、約壹 1:3、約壹 1:6-9、約壹 2:15-17。

第十一條 婚姻、獨身及家庭

我們相信婚姻及家庭都是神所設立的，教會同樣為婚姻及獨身祝福，並鼓勵家庭在愛裏成長。

婚姻

婚姻是一個信約關係，是一男一女終身的結合。在創世的時候，神設計婚姻，為要使雙方互為伴侶、性聯合以及生產並培育子女。性親密祇在婚姻內才是正確的，婚姻應有彼此相愛、忠貞及順服的特徵，信徒不應與未信的人結婚。

信仰團體祝福及培育婚姻關係，並盡一切力量使有問題的婚姻復和。然而，由於人類的罪性，有時會導致離婚，破壞了神原先對婚姻的美意，在堅持聖經忠貞婚姻理想的同

marital faithfulness and reject immoral premarital and extramarital relationships and all homosexual practices. To be a disciple means to be true to Jesus in everyday life.

Psalm 1; Psalm 119; Amos 5:24; Matthew 5-7; Matthew 18:15-20; Mark 8:34-38; John 8:31-32; John 13:34-35; John 15:14-15; Acts 2:41-47; Romans 1:24-32; Romans 8:1-30; Romans 12; I Corinthians 6:9-11; I Corinthians 11:1; I Corinthians 12:1-13; II Corinthians 8-9; Galatians 2:20; Galatians 5:16-26; Galatians 6:1-2; Ephesians 4:11-12, 15-16; Ephesians 5:1, 18; Philippians 2:6-8; Colossians 3:1-17; I Thessalonians 4:3-8; I Thessalonians 5:17; I Timothy 1:9-11; I Timothy 2:1-8; I Timothy 4:6-8; II Timothy 3:14-17; Hebrews 12:1-3; Hebrews 13:4-5; James 1:22-27; James 4:7; I Peter 2:20-25; I Peter 3:15; I Peter 5:8-9; I John 1:3; I John 6-9; I John 2:15-17.

Article 11

Marriage, Singleness and Family

We believe that marriage and the family are instituted by God. The church blesses both marriage and singleness and encourages families to grow in love.

Marriage

Marriage is a covenant relationship intended to unite a man and a woman for life. At creation God designed marriage for companionship, sexual union and the birth and nurture of children. Sexual intimacy rightfully takes place only within marriage. Marriage is to be characterized by mutual love, faithfulness and submission. A believer should not marry an unbeliever.

The community of faith blesses and nurtures marriage relationships, and makes every effort to bring reconciliation to troubled marriages. Human sinfulness, however, may sometimes lead to divorce, a violation of God's

神的家庭。所有接受基督者均得著重生，並與神和好、奉召彼此相愛、與鄰舍和平共處。神持續拯救的人，不會再為自己而活，因他們已從罪中得著釋放，奉召過新的生活。

出6:1-8、出15:2、出20:2、詩68:19-20、賽43:1、太4:1-11、可10:45、約1:12、約3:1-21、約13:34-35、約16:8-11、羅3:24-26、羅5:8,12-21、羅8:18-25、羅10:9-10、林前1:18、林後5:14-21、弗1:5-10、弗1:13-14、弗2:8-9、西1:13-14、西2:15、來2:14-18、來4:12、來5:7-9、來9:15-28、來11:6、約壹4:7-11、啟5:9-10、啟21:1-4。

信條六

教會的本質

蒙神呼召

我們相信教會是一群神藉耶穌基督呼召的人。憑著信回應神呼召的信徒，藉著公開的洗禮與地方教會聯合。教會會友立志跟隨基督，過門徒的生活，並從聖靈得著能力作見證。

基督的身體

教會是由信徒組成的獨一身體，不分性別、國籍、種族及階級，基督是這個身體的頭。教會靠獨一的聖靈聯合起來，在地上彰顯基督。教會以信徒的地域組織體現，亦為全球性的信仰群體。

敬拜

屬神的人定期聚集來榮耀神，教會藉此得著餵養及更新。初期教會在每星期的頭一日聚

Jesus Christ from the dead. The worshipping community celebrates God's faithfulness and grace, reaffirms its faithfulness to God, builds up the members of the body, and seeks God's will for its life and mission. As the church observes baptism, and the Lord's Supper, it proclaims the good news of salvation*.

Fellowship and Accountability

The church is a covenant community in which members are mutually accountable in matters of faith and life. They love, care, and pray for each other, share each other's joys and burdens, admonish and correct one another. They share material resources as there is need. Local congregations follow the New Testament example by seeking the counsel of the wider church on matters that affect its common witness and mission. Congregations work together in a spirit of love, mutual submission, and interdependence.

The New Testament guides the practice of redemptive church discipline. The church is responsible to correct members who continue to sin. Congregations forgive and restore those who repent, but formally exclude those who disregard discipline.

Gifts for Ministry

Through the Holy Spirit God gives gifts to each member for the well-being of the whole body. These gifts are to be exercised in God's service to build up the church and to minister in the world.

God calls people to equip the church for ministry. Leaders are to model Christ in their personal, family, and church life. The church is to discern leaders prayerfully, and to affirm, support, and correct them in a spirit of love.

* One form of the church's worship is the practice of footwashing which can be a meaningful reminder of the humility, loving service, and personal cleansing that is to characterize the relationship of members within the church.

信條十 門徒訓練

跟隨耶穌

我們相信耶穌呼召那些已經驗到新生喜樂的人來跟隨祂作門徒，基督藉著呼召跟隨者背起十字架，邀請他們排拒屬世的無神價值觀，將自己獻上，終身為神服務。住在每一位基督徒心中的聖靈，給予信徒能力，來勝過他們因著罪惡本性而出現的行為及態度。門徒充滿著愛和感恩的心，能以順服神為樂。

獨特群體的合一

基督徒得享與神及其他信徒的團契，藉著洗禮，信徒加入了地方教會，立志建立基督的身體，同時為基督徒盼望的美好信息作見證。在這群體中，各個肢體逐漸成長，活出聖靈的果子，發揮他們的屬靈恩賜，並在基督徒生活的各個方面，實踐相互問責的精神。信徒在基督徒群體生活裏，承認所犯的罪、悔改並經歷神的恩典。

活出真信仰

耶穌教導我們，作門徒是自我否定之道，祂又應許為義受苦的人必蒙賜福。門徒須抗衡屬世的價值及制度、自身的罪惡本性、並魔鬼。門徒慷慨地施與，拒絕以財富為神這種物質主義觀念。門徒以憐恤及溫柔的心對待別人，拒絕以暴力回應不公平的對待。門徒說誠實話來建立他人，拒絕作不誠實、粗鄙及不負責任的言談；他們盡力避免以法律訴訟來解決個人的冤屈，特別是與其他信徒的訴訟。門徒堅持在性方面的純正及在婚姻上

Article 10

Discipleship

Following Jesus

We believe that Jesus calls people who have experienced the joy of new birth to follow Him as disciples. By calling His followers to take up the cross, Christ invites them to reject the godless values of the world and offer themselves to God in a life of service. The Holy Spirit, who lives in every Christian, empowers believers to overcome the acts and attitudes of the sinful nature. Filled with love and gratitude, disciples delight to obey God.

United in a Distinct Community

Christians enjoy fellowship with God and other believers. At baptism believers are joined to the local church, commit themselves to build up the body of Christ and witness to the good news of the Christian hope. In community members grow in maturity as they demonstrate the fruit of the Spirit, use their spiritual gifts and practice mutual accountability in the disciplines of the Christian life. Christians confess sin, repent and experience God's grace in the life of the Christian community.

Demonstrating True Faith

Jesus teaches that discipleship is the way of self-denial and promises blessing for those who suffer for righteousness. Disciples are to resist worldly values and systems, the sinful nature and the devil. Disciples give generously and reject materialism which makes a god out of wealth. Disciples treat others with compassion and gentleness and reject violence as a response to injustice. Disciples speak honestly to build others up and reject dishonest, vulgar, and careless talk; they seek to avoid lawsuits to resolve personal grievances, especially with other believers. Disciples maintain sexual purity and

集，來慶祝耶穌基督從死裏復活。聚集敬拜是為要慶祝神的信實和恩典，重新確認對神的忠誠，建立身體的各個肢體，尋求神在其生活及使命上的旨意。教會施行洗禮及遵守主餐，藉此宣揚救恩的好信息*。

相交及問責

教會是一個信約群體，會友在信仰及生命上須相互問責。他們彼此相愛、關顧及代求，同享歡樂，同擔困難，互相勸戒並糾正錯誤，如有人在物質資源上缺乏，會彼此分享所需。地方堂會應學效新約教會的榜樣，在處理那些影響著共同見證及使命的事宜上，須尋求廣大教會的意見。各堂會基於愛的精神、彼此順服及互為倚靠的原則來同工。

新約聖經指引我們實踐救贖教會的紀律，教會有責任糾正不斷犯罪的會友。堂會應寬恕及重新接納悔罪的會友，但須正式革退那些輕忽紀律者。

事奉恩賜

神透過聖靈將恩賜給予個別會友，以維持整個身體的良好運作。這些恩賜須運用在神的事工上，來建立教會及服侍世界。

神呼召個別信徒來裝備教會作事奉。教會領袖須在個人、家庭及教會生活上學效基督，教會須存著禱告的心來物色領袖，並以愛的精神，來確認、支持及糾正他們。

* 洗腳是其中一種教會崇拜方式，這種方式可以成為有意義的提醒，告訴我們謙卑、愛心服事及個別清潔是教會會友彼此間關係的表徵。

Matthew 16:13-20; Matthew 18:15-20; John 13:1-20; John 17:1-26; Acts 1:8; Acts 2:1-4, 37-47; Acts 11:1-18; Acts 15:1-35; Romans 12:3-8; I Corinthians 5:1-8, 12-14; II Corinthians 2:5-11; Galatians 3:26-28; Galatians 6:1-5; Ephesians 1:18-23; Ephesians 2:11-22, 4:4-6; Ephesians 4:11-16; I Thessalonians 5:22-23; I Timothy 3:1-7; Titus 1:7-9; I Peter 2:9-12; I Peter 5:1-4.

Article 7

Mission of the Church

The Great Commission and the Great Commandment

We believe the good news of God's salvation in Jesus Christ is for all people. Christ commands the church to make disciples of all nations by calling people to repent, and by baptizing and teaching them to obey Jesus. Jesus teaches that disciples are to love God and neighbor by telling the good news and by doing acts of love and compassion.

The Witness

The Holy Spirit empowers every Christian to witness to God's salvation. The church as a body witnesses to God's reign in the world. By its life as a redeemed and separated community the church reveals God's saving purposes to the world.

Matthew 5:13-16; Matthew 22:34-40; Matthew 28:18-20; Mark 1:15; Mark 12:28-34; Luke 10:25-37; Luke 24:45-49; John 20:21-23; Acts 1:8; Romans 1:16-18; II Corinthians 5:18-20; Ephesians 3:10-11.

太 3:13-17、太 28:18-20、徒 2:38、羅 6:2-6、林前 12:13、西 2:12-13、加 3:26-27、弗 4:4-6。

信條九 主的聖餐

意義

教會遵守基督所設立的聖餐。聖餐指向為我們擘開身體及流血的基督，這些行動是為要確保信徒的救恩，並建立新的約。在聖餐中，教會認同基督為救贖人類而捨去的生命，並宣揚主的死，直等到祂來。這聖餐表明所有信徒與基督的團契和合一，是一個記念、慶祝及頌讚的晚餐，使信徒有力量作真正的門徒和事奉。

儀式

所有信徒在預備聖餐團契時，作自我省察。一切明白聖餐的含義、以言行宣認基督為主、對其教會負責、並且與神和人有正確關係的人，均可應邀領受主的聖餐。按照新約的通常模式，參與聖餐前已先接受洗禮。

太 26:26-30、徒 2:41-42、林前 10:16-17、林前 11:23-32。

Matthew 3:13-17; Matthew 28:18-20; Acts 2:38; Romans 6:2-6; I Corinthians 12:13; Colossians 2:12-13; Galatians 3:26-27; Ephesians 4:4-6.

Article 9 Lord's Supper

Meaning

The church observes the Lord's Supper, as instituted by Christ. The Supper points to Christ, whose body was broken for us and whose blood was shed to assure salvation for believers and to establish the new covenant. In the Supper the church identifies with the life of Christ given for the redemption of humanity and proclaims the Lord's death until He comes. The Supper expresses the fellowship and unity of all believers with Christ. It is a supper of remembrance, celebration and praise which strengthens believers for true discipleship and service.

Practice

In preparation for the fellowship of the Lord's Supper, all believers examine themselves. All those who understand its meaning, confess Jesus Christ as Lord in word and life, are accountable to their congregation and are living in right relationship with God and others are invited to participate in the Lord's Supper. The normal pattern in the New Testament was that baptism preceded participation in the Lord's Supper.

Matthew 26:26-30; Acts 2:41-42; I Corinthians 10:16-17; I Corinthians 11:23-32.

太 16:13-20、太 18:15-20、約 13:1-20、約 17:1-26、徒 1:8、徒 2:1-4,37-47、徒 11:1-18、徒 15:1-35、羅 12:3-8、林前 5:1-8,12-14、林後 2:5-11、加 3:26-28、加 6:1-5、弗 1:18-23、弗 2:11-22、弗 4:4-6,11-16、帖前 5:22-23;提前 3:1-7、多 1:7-9、彼前 2:9-12、彼前 5:1-4。

信條七 教會的使命

大使命及大誡命

我們相信神在耶穌基督裏的救恩是給予全人類的。基督命令教會須使萬民作門徒：呼召他們悔改、給他們施洗、並教導他們順服耶穌。耶穌教導我們，門徒必須藉著傳講福音並愛心與關懷的行動，來表明愛神及愛鄰舍。

見證

每一個信徒均蒙聖靈賜予能力，去見證神的救恩。教會作為一個身體，見證神在世上掌權。教會藉著它已蒙救贖及分別出來的生命，向全世界彰顯神的救贖目標。

太 5:13-16、太 22:34-40、太 28:18-20、可 1:15、可 12:28-34、路 10:25-37、路 24:45-49、約 20:21-23、徒 1:8、羅 1:16-18、林後 5:18-20、弗 3:10-11。

Article 8

Christian Baptism

Confession

We believe that when people receive God's gift of salvation, they are to be baptized in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Spirit. Baptism is a sign of having been cleansed from sin. It is a covenant with the church to walk in the way of Christ through the power of the Spirit.

Meaning

Baptism by water is a public sign that a person has repented of sins, received forgiveness of sins, died with Christ to sin, been raised to newness of life and received the Holy Spirit. Baptism is a sign of the believer's incorporation into the body of Christ as expressed in the local church. Baptism is also a pledge to serve Christ according to the gifts given to each person.

Eligibility

Baptism is for those who confess Jesus Christ as Lord and Savior and commit themselves to follow Christ in obedience as members of the local church. Baptism is for those who understand its meaning, are able to be accountable to Christ and the church, and voluntarily request it on the basis of their faith response to Jesus Christ.

Practice

We practice water baptism by immersion administered by the local church. Local congregations may receive into membership those who have been baptized by another mode on their confession of faith. Persons who claim baptism as infants and wish to become members of a Mennonite Brethren congregation are to receive baptism on their confession of faith.

信條八

信徒受洗

認信

我們相信當人接受神所賜下的救恩禮物時，他們應當奉聖父、聖子及聖靈的名接受洗禮，洗禮是罪惡被完全洗淨的表記，是與教會訂立的契約，表明願意藉著聖靈的能力，按照基督的道而行。

意義

以水進行施洗是一個公開的表記，表明一個人已經為罪悔改、得蒙赦免、與基督一同向罪死、復活得著生命的更新、並且領受聖靈。受洗是信徒加入基督身體的表記，地方教會乃基督身體的代表，受洗也是一項承諾，願意按著每個人所領受的恩賜，來服侍基督。

資格

受洗是給予那些承認耶穌為主及救主、同時立志順服地跟隨基督、成為地方教會會友的人。受洗是給予那些明白其意義、能夠對基督及教會負責、並按著他們對耶穌基督信心的回應主動作出要求的人。

儀式

我們遵循的水禮，是由地方教會舉行的浸禮，地方堂會可以接受那些基於認信原則，以其他模式受洗的信徒。宣稱在初生時受洗的人，如希望加入門諾弟兄會，必須在表明其信仰後再接受洗禮。