**065 罗马书 12章8**

* **V8 ... 把财物分给人的要真诚 ἁπλότης haplotēs[[1]](#footnote-1) 【施舍的就当诚实】...**
* 真诚【诚实】(LEB) sincerity 、 慷慨 (ESV) generosity
* 施舍是帮助那些，缺衣少食（无法生存之人）尤其是信徒。

**P雅2:15 如果有弟兄或姊妹缺衣少食，16 而你们中间有人对他们说：“平平安安地去吧！愿你们穿得暖，吃得饱。” 却不给他们身体所需用的，那有什么用处呢？17 照样，如果只有信心，没有行为，这信心就是死的。**

* **问：**为什么施舍人是上帝的恩赐？难道不是我们给人吗？为什么这也算是恩赐？
* **第一**: 赐予我们金钱的是上帝（身体的健康、才干、机会、资源）
* **第二:** 行各样善事是上帝为我们预备安排的
* **弗2:10我们原是上帝所作成的，是在基督耶稣里创造的，为的是要我们行各样的善事，就是上帝预先所安排的。**
* **腓2:13** 因为你们立志行事**都是神在你们心里运行**，为要成就他的美意。

**一些拥有极大的实施恩赐 [[2]](#footnote-2) 的信徒。例如：**

使徒行传 4：36.有一个利未人，生在塞浦路斯，名叫约瑟，使徒称他为巴拿巴（巴拿巴翻出来就是劝慰子）。37.**他有田地，也卖了，把价银拿来，放在使徒脚前**。

**每一个基督徒都应当施舍怜悯主里有需要的人 （主里缺衣少食之人 雅2:15-17、太25:38-46）**

* 原则1:帮助缺乏之人 （主里缺衣少食之人 雅2:15-17、太25:38-46）
* 原则2：在能力范围内帮助 （路3:11）
* 原则3：不施舍好吃懒作之人 （帖后3:10）
* 原则4：我们施舍因为我们爱主 （约壹3:17）
* 原则5：谨慎自己施舍的动机 （徒5:1-6）
* 原则6：施舍不是为了博取人的称赞 （太6:1-4）
* 原则7：施舍是为了荣耀上帝 （太5:16）
1. Greek: ἐν ἁπλότητι. Basically the meaning of ἁπλοῦς, -ῆ, -οῦν is uncomplicated, uncompounded, simple; and, accordingly, ἐν ἁπλότητι would mean “in simplicity,” and therefore: with a single goal in mind. This, by a very easy transition, becomes “without ulterior motive,” though “without reserve,” hence “generously” also deserves consideration. Cf. 2 Cor. 8:2; 9:11, 13. See also Eph. 6:5; Col. 3:22: with undivided mind, with singleness of heart. hendriksen, W., & Kistemaker, S. J. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Contributing to the needs of others says a little more than the Greek does. Paul’s participle means no more than “he who imparts”, and there are those who think that the apostle is referring to “the deacons who are charged with the distribution of the public property of the Church” (Calvin). But this is probably to make the gift more of an office in the church and, as we have seen, this is an unlikely reading of the list. NIV is probably correct. There must have been many poor people in the church of the time, and Paul is speaking to those who had the gift of coming to the assistance of the poor. They should do this, he says, generously.49 NIV may be correct (many favor the meaning “generously”), but perhaps something like “single-mindedly” is the idea. The giver should not have other motives, like the desire to be well thought of. Giving is concerned with the need of the other person only. Morris, L..

. The giving in this instance is that of private means; it is not the giving from the treasury of the church. This latter is the responsibility of the diaconate and there is no evidence to think that this work of mercy is in view here.Murray, J.

This duty, by whomsoever performed, is to be done with simplicity, i.e., with purity of motive, free from all improper designs. This same word is rendered singleness of heart, in Eph. 6:5, Col. 3:22, and occurs in the same sense, in the phrase, “simplicity and godly sincerity,” 2 Cor. 1:12. Considered in reference to private Christians, this clause may be rendered, he that giveth, with liberality; see 2 Cor. 8:2, 9:11, 13.Hodge, C. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)