

摩门教是基督教吗？

**Is Mormonism Christian?**



## 9. 早期教会是否背叛了神

圣经的教导与历世历代的正统基督徒相信：真正的教会是耶稣亲自建立的，又神圣又历久长存（太 16:18；约 17:11；林前 3:11），虽然当中偶有腐败及叛教之事，但仍有一群坚守主道的信徒存留在教会中。

相反的，摩门教的教训是：耶稣基督的教会一直是在极大和完全叛教的状态中，且要持续下去，除非教会能相信摩门教复原的福音，成为摩门教复原的教会 (Mormon Doctrine, p. 44; Gospel Principles, pp. 105-106; Doctrines of Salvation, vol. 3, pp. 265-271)。

结论：

摩门教虽自称实践基督教的信仰和教义，但除了圣经外，他们还增添了另外的圣典，教导与圣经相违的教义，接受与耶稣相违的信念。在过去两百年期间，有不少的异端兴起（基督教科学会，耶和华见证人，摩门教等）。摩门教徒沿用基督教中某些重要的圣经教义和伦理教训，但从以上十点的例证中，我们可看出摩门教与基督教两者基本和不能妥协的分别，虽然这些不同之处不会令我们与摩门教徒之间不可以存有友谊，却绝不能互称为主内的弟兄姐妹。

## 9. Did the early church fall into total apostasy?

The Bible teaches and orthodox Christians through the ages have believed that the true Church was divinely established by Jesus and could never and has never disappeared from the earth (Matthew 16:18; John 15:16; 17:11). Christians acknowledge that there have been many times of corruption and apostasy within the Church, but believe there has always been a remnant that held fast to the biblical essentials.

By contrast, the Mormon Church teaches that there was a great and total apostasy of the Church established by Jesus Christ; this state of apostasy still prevails except among those who have come to a knowledge of the restored gospel of the Mormon Church (*Gospel Principles*, pp. 105-106; *Mormon Doctrine*, p. 44).

### Conclusion

The above points in italics constitute the common gospel believed by all orthodox Christians through the ages regardless of denominational labels. On the other hand, some new religions such as Mormonism claim to be Christian, but accept as Scripture writings outside the Bible, teach doctrines that contradict the Bible, and hold to beliefs completely foreign to the teachings of Jesus and His apostles.

Mormons share with orthodox Christians some important biblical moral precepts. However, the above points are examples of the many fundamental and irreconcilable differences between historic, biblical Christianity and Mormonism. While these differences must not keep Christians from treating Mormons with kindness and respect, we cannot consider them brothers and sisters in Christ. The Bible specifically warns of false prophets who will teach "another gospel" centered around "another Jesus," and witnessed to by "another spirit" (2 Corinthians 11:4, 13-15; Galatians 1:6-9). Based on the evidence presented above, we believe Mormonism represents just such a counterfeit gospel.

It has been pointed out that if one claimed to be a Mormon but denied all the basic tenets of Mormonism—that Joseph Smith was a prophet of God, that the Book of Mormon is true and divinely inspired, that God was once a man who progressed to Godhood through keeping the laws and ordinances of the Mormon Church, and that the Mormon Church was divinely established—the Mormon Church would reject such a person's claim to be a Latter-day Saint. One cannot fairly call oneself a Mormon if one does not believe the fundamental doctrines taught by the Mormon Church. By the same token, if the Mormon Church does not hold to the basic biblical truths believed by the greater Christian community down through the ages, how can Christians reasonably be expected to accept Mormonism as authentic Christianity?

If the Mormon Church believes it is the only true Christian Church, it should not attempt to publicly present itself as a part of a broader Christian community. Instead it should tell the world openly that those who claim to be orthodox Christians are not really Christians at all, and that the Mormon Church is the only true Christian Church. This in fact is what it teaches privately, but not publicly.

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Is Mormonism Christian? This may seem like a puzzling question to many Mormons as well as to some Christians. Mormons will note that they include the Bible among the four books which they recognize as Scripture, and that belief in Jesus Christ is central to their faith, as evidenced by their official name, the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Furthermore, many Christians have heard the Mormon Tabernacle Choir sing Christian hymns and are favorably impressed with the Mormon commitment to high moral standards and strong families. Doesn't it follow that Mormonism is Christian?

Top fairly and accurately resolve this question we need to carefully compare the basic doctrines of historic, biblical Christianity. To represent the Mormon position we have relied on the following well-known Mormon doctrinal books, the first three of which are published by the Mormon Church: *Gospel Principles* (1997), *Achieving a Celestial Marriage* (1976), and *A Study of the Articles of Faith* (1979) by Mormon Apostle James E. Talmage, as well as *Doctrines of Salvation* (3 vols.) by the tenth Mormon president and prophet Joseph Fielding Smith, *Mormon Doctrine* (2<sup>nd</sup> ed., 1979) by Mormon apostle Bruce R. McConkie and *Teachings of the Prophet Joseph Smith*.

### 1. Is there more than one true God?

The Bible teaches and orthodox Christians through the ages have believed that there is only one True and Living God and apart from Him there are no other Gods (Deuteronomy 6:4; Isaiah 43:10-11; 44:6, 8; 45:21-22; 46:9; Mark 12:29-34).

By contrast, the Mormon Church teaches that there are many Gods (*Book of Abraham* 4:3ff), and that we can become gods and goddesses in the celestial kingdom (*Doctrine and Covenants* 132:19-20; *Gospel Principles*, p. 245; *Achieving a Celestial Marriage*, p. 130). It also teaches that those who achieve godhood will have spirit children who will worship and pray to them, just as we worship and pray to God the father (*Gospel Principles*, p. 302).

### 2. Was God the Father once a man like us?

The Bible teaches and orthodox Christians through the ages have believed that God is Spirit (John 4:24; 1 Timothy 6:15-16), He is not a man (Numbers 23:19; Hosea 11:9; Romans 1:22-23), and has always (eternally) existed as God—all powerful, all knowing, and everywhere present (Psalm 90:2; 139:7-10; Isaiah 40:28).

By contrast, the Mormon Church teaches that God the Father was once a man like us who progressed to become a God and has a body of flesh and bone (*Doctrine and Covenants* 130:22; "God himself was once as we are now, and is an exalted man, and sits enthroned in yonder heavens!" from *Teachings of Prophet Joseph Smith*, pp. 345-347; *Gospel Principles*, p. 9; *Articles of Faith*, p. 430; *Mormon Doctrine*, p. 321). Indeed, the Mormon Church teaches that God himself has a father and a grandfather, ad infinitum (*Teaching of the Prophet Joseph Smith*, p. 373; *Mormon Doctrine*, p. 577).

### 6. 我们能否使自己配得上神得恩典

圣经的教导与历世历代的正统基督徒相信：我们得救是本乎恩，不是出于自以为义的善行（弗 2:8-9）。道德的律法（十诫）使我们晓得靠自己是不能合乎神圣洁的吩咐（罗 3:20; 7:7-8; 加 3:19）。礼仪的律法（献祭）晓谕神的恩赐，预备除去世人罪孽的羔羊（约 1:29; 来 9:11-14; 10:1-14）。救恩与永生是世人不能靠做什么来换取的，因为除了基督之外，我们都是死在罪恶过犯中（弗 2:1, 5）。若接受神的救恩，他所赐的一颗新心能叫我们有能力去听从他的律例典章。（若然一个人没有行为上的改变，我们可以怀疑他是否真正得救；得救是本乎恩，也因着信，但并不表示我们可以按自己的喜好去行——罗 6:1 起）。

相反的，摩门教的教训是：若要在神面前享有永生（天国），人必须遵守耶稣基督末世圣徒教会的一切律例及教条，要获得救恩是依靠人的功德（才能进入「天国」*Gospel Principles* pp. 303-304; *Pearl of Great Price—Third Article of Faith, Mormon Doctrine*, pp. 339, 671; *Book of Mormon—2 Nephi* 25:23)。

### 7. 基督的救赎能否使那些拒绝他的人受益

无论圣经还是历代正统的教义都相信基督在十字架上的救赎工作为人类的犯罪的问题提供了最终的解决方法。那些在今生拒绝神的恩典的人不但在神的拯救计划中是没份，还要遭受永恒的惩罚（约翰福音 3:36; 希伯来书 9:27; 约翰 1 书 5:11-12）。

与之相反，摩门教宣称基督在十字架上的救赎工作是要使所有的人复活和永生，无论这些人是否相信基督。基督的救赎只是我们配得上永生的部分基础。除此之外，为了获得永生，人必须遵守基督末世圣徒教会的一切律例教义，以及摩门教圣殿的一切礼仪制度 (*Gospel Principles* 74-75; 摩门经 P. 669)。

### 8. 《圣经》是否是神独特和最终的话语

圣经的教导与历世历代的正统基督徒相信：圣经是神的话语，是唯一，最终及无谬误的（提后 3:16; 来 1:1-2; 彼后 1:21）亦是永存的（彼前 1:23-25）。死海古卷奇迹地被发现可显出神特别对圣经的保护。

相反的，摩门教的教训是：圣经的记载是不完全，「许多明显和宝贵的东西」从圣经中被删除了，未能将整个福音记载得完备 (*Book of Mormon—1 Nephi* 13:26-29; *Doctrines of Salvation*, vol. 3, pp. 190-191)。

## 6. Can we make ourselves worthy before God?

The Bible teaches and orthodox Christians through the ages have believed that apart from the saving work of Jesus Christ on the cross we are spiritually “dead in trespasses and sins” (Ephesians 2:1, 5) and are powerless to save ourselves. In His mercy God forgives our sins and makes us worthy by grace alone, apart from human merit or self-righteous works (Ephesians 2:8-9; Titus 3:5-6). Our part is only to cling to Christ in heartfelt faith. (However, it is certainly true that without the evidence of changed conduct, a person’s testimony of faith in Christ must be questioned; salvation by grace alone through faith, does not mean we can live as we please – Romans 6:1-4).

By contrast, the Mormon Church teaches that eternal life in the presence of God (which it terms “exaltation in the celestial kingdom”) must be earned through obedience to all the commands of the Mormon Church, including exclusive Mormon temple rituals. Works are a requirement for salvation (entrance into the “celestial kingdom”) — *Gospel Principles*, pp. 303-304; *Pearl of Great Price* — Third Article of Faith; *Mormon Doctrine*, pp. 339, 671; *Book of Mormon* – 2 Nephi 25:23).

## 7. Does Christ’s atoning death benefit those who reject Him?

The Bible teaches and orthodox Christians through the ages have believed that the purpose of the atoning work of Christ on the cross was to provide the complete solution for humankind’s sin problem. However, those who reject God’s grace in this life will have no part in this salvation but are under the judgment of God for eternity (John 3:36; Hebrews 9:27; 1 John 5:11-12).

By contrast, the Mormon Church teaches that the purpose of the atonement was to bring resurrection and immortality to all people, regardless of whether they receive Christ by faith. Christ’s atonement is only a partial basis for worthiness and eternal life, which also requires obedience to all the commands of the Mormon Church, including exclusive Mormon temple rituals (*Gospel Principles*, pp. 74-75; *Mormon Doctrine*, p. 669).

## 8. Is the Bible the unique and final Word of God?

The Bible teaches and orthodox Christians through the ages have believed that the Bible is the unique, final and infallible Word of God (2 Timothy 3:16; Hebrews 1:1-2; 2 Peter 1:21) and that it will stand forever (1 Peter 1:23-25). God’s providential preservation of the text of the Bible was marvelously illustrated in the discovery of the Dead Sea Scrolls.

By contrast, the Mormon Church teaches that the Bible has been corrupted, and is missing many “plain and precious parts” (*Book of Mormon* – 1 Nephi 13:26-29; *Teachings of the Prophet Joseph Smith*, pp. 9-10).

摩门教是基督教吗？这问题确实使许多摩门教徒或基督徒都感到疑惑。摩门教宣称他们同时将「圣经」与其余三本著作视为主要「经典」，而信仰的中心是耶稣基督，其名亦称为「耶稣基督末世圣徒教会」。再者，不少的基督徒曾听闻摩门教徒会幕堂合唱团 (Mormon Tabernacle Choir) 颂唱基督教诗歌，并对摩门教所提倡的崇高道德标准及稳固的家庭观念有很好的印象。但这就表示摩门教就是基督教吗？

为了能得到公平及正确的答案，我们必须小心地将摩门教与基督教两者的基本教义比较一下。我们将参照摩门教出版有关其教义的书籍，计有：*Gospel Principles* (1992), *Achieving a Celestial Marriage* (1976), 由詹姆士·田马奇 (James E. Talmage) 著的信仰条款 (*Articles of Faith*, 1979), 由约瑟费汀史密斯 (Joseph Fielding Smith) 著的三卷救恩的教义 (*Doctrines of Salvation*, 3 vols.), 由布鲁斯马孔凯 (Bruce R. McConkie) 著的摩门教教义 (*Mormon Doctrine*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., 1979), 和先知约瑟史密斯的教训 (*Teachings of the Prophet Joseph Smith*).

### 1. 真神是否只有一位

圣经的教导与历世历代的正统基督徒相信：只有一位活着的真神，除他以外并无别神 (申 6:4; 赛 43:10, 11; 44:6, 8; 45:21, 22; 46:9; 可 12:29-34)。

相反的，摩门教的教训是：神有多位 (*Book of Abraham* 4:3ff)，并且无论男女都能在天国中成为诸神 (*Achieving a Celestial Marriage*, p.130; *Mormon Doctrine*, p.321)。亦相信那些能达至神性的信徒会有属灵的女儿向他们敬拜及祈求，像我们向天上的父神敬拜及祈求一样 (*Gospel Principles*, p.302)。

### 2. 神，天父是否也曾像我们肉身的人一样

圣经的教导与历世历代的正统基督徒相信：神是灵 (约 4:24; 提前 6:15, 16)，他并不是人 (民 23:19; 何 11:9; 罗 1:22, 23)，而是一直 (永恒地) 以神自居——无所不能，无所不在，无所不知 (诗 90:2; 139:7-10; 赛 40:28)。

相反的，摩门教的教训是：「圣父曾如我们一样，是一个人，后变为神，先拥着一个有骨有肉的身体。」(教义和圣约 130: 22)。「神自己曾经像我们现在一样，是位被高举的人，坐在高天的宝座上！」(来自 *Teachings of the Prophet Joseph Smith*, pp. 345-347; *Gospel Principles*, p.9; *Articles of Faith*, p. 430; *Mormon Doctrine*, p. 321)。再者，摩门教更指出上帝本身有父亲，祖父，及无数的远祖 (*Teachings of the Prophet Joseph Smith*, p. 373; *Mormon Doctrine*, p. 577)。

### 3. Are Jesus and Satan spirit brothers?

The Bible teaches and orthodox Christians through the ages have believed that Jesus is the unique Son of God; He has always existed as God, and is co-eternal and co-equal with the Father (John 1:1, 14; 10:30; 14:9; Colossians 2:9). While never less than God, at the appointed time he laid aside the glory He shared with the Father (John 17:4-5; Philippians 2:6-11) and was made flesh for our salvation; His incarnation was accomplished through being conceived supernaturally by the Holy Spirit and born of a virgin (Matthew 1:18-23; Luke 1:34-35).

By contrast, the Mormon Church teaches that Jesus Christ is our elder brother who progressed to godhood, having first been procreated as a spirit child by Heavenly Father and a heavenly mother; He was later conceived physically through intercourse between Heavenly Father and the virgin Mary (*Achieving a Celestial Marriage*, p. 129; *Mormon Doctrine*, pp. 546-547, 742). Mormon doctrine affirms that Jesus and Satan are brothers (*Gospel Principles*, pp. 17-18; *Mormon Doctrine*, p. 192).

### 4. Is God a Trinity?

The Bible teaches and orthodox Christians through the ages have believed that Father, Son, and Holy Spirit or Holy Ghost are not separate Gods or separate beings, but are distinct Persons within one Triune Godhead. Throughout the New testament the Son and the Holy Spirit, as well as the Father are separately identified as and act as God (Son: Mark 2:5-12; John 20:28; Philippians 2:10-11; Holy Spirit: Acts 5:3-4; 2 Corinthians 3:17-18; 13:14); yet the Bible teaches that these three are only one God (see point 1).

By contrast, the Mormon Church teaches that Father, Son, and Holy Ghost are three separate Gods (*Teachings of the Prophet Joseph Smith*, p. 370; *Mormon Doctrine*, pp. 576-577), and that the Son and the Holy Ghost are the literal offspring of Heavenly Father and a celestial wife (Joseph Fielding McConkie, *Encyclopedia of Mormonism*, vol. 2, p. 649).

### 5. Was the sin of Adam and Eve a great evil or a great blessing?

The Bible teaches and orthodox Christians through the ages have believed that the disobedience of our first parents Adam and Eve was a great evil. Through their fall sin entered the world, bringing all human beings under condemnation and death. Thus we are born with a sinful nature, and will be judged for the sins we commit as individuals (Ezekiel 18:1-20; Romans 5:12-21).

By contrast, the Mormon Church teaches that Adam's sin was "a necessary step in the plan of life and a great blessing to all of us" (*Gospel Principles*, p. 33; *Book of Mormon – 2 Nephi 2:25; Doctrines of Salvation*, vol. 1, pp. 114-115).

### 3. 耶稣和撒旦是否是兄弟

圣经的教导与历世历代的正统基督徒相信：耶稣是神的独生子，与父神同等及同属永恒（约 1:1, 14; 10:30; 西 2:9），及至时候满足，并不比父为小的耶稣离弃与父同等的荣耀（约 17:4, 5; 腓 2:6-11），道成肉身，成为救贖，以超自然的方法经圣灵感孕，为童贞女所生（太 1:18-23; 路 1:34, 35）。

相反的，摩门教的教训是：耶稣基督是我们那位有神格的长兄，先是圣父与圣母的属灵儿子，后是圣父与童女玛利亚身体联合的产品（*Achieving a Celestial Marriage*, p. 129; *Mormon Doctrine*, pp. 546-547; 742）。摩门教教义肯定耶稣与路西弗（魔鬼）有兄弟的关系（*Gospel Principles*, pp. 17-18; *Mormon Doctrine*, p. 192）。「译者注：摩门教认为基督是伊罗欣（永远父神的名字）的长子，而魔鬼与众鬼也是伊罗欣属灵的儿女，所以他们也一定是耶稣的兄弟。」

### 4. 神是否是三位一体

圣经的教导与历世历代的正统基督徒相信：圣父，圣子，圣灵是三位一体的神。在新约圣经中，圣子及圣灵均被确认为神，像圣父是神一样，更以行动表示其神性。（圣子：可 2:5-12; 约 20:28; 腓 2:10-11; 圣灵：徒 5:3-4; 林后 3:17-18; 13:14）。与此同时，圣经亦强调他们是独一的神（见第一点）。

相反的，摩门教的教训是：圣父，圣子，圣灵乃是三位个别的神（*Teachings of the Prophet Joseph Smith*, p. 370; *Mormon Doctrine*, pp. 576-577），圣子和圣灵是天上父神与天上母神的子孙（Joseph Fielding McConkie, *Encyclopedia of Mormonism*, vol. 2, p. 649）。

### 5. 亚当和夏娃的罪是一个严重的罪过还是一个大的祝福

圣经的教导与历世历代的正统基督徒相信：人的堕落是邪恶的，罪因此入了世界，众人被宣判及定死罪，所以每个人都是在罪孽里生的，并要为我们个别所犯的罪而受审（结 18:1-20; 罗 5:12-21）。

相反的，摩门教的教训是：「亚当堕落，才能有世人，成了世人，才能快乐。」（*Gospel Principles*, p. 33; *Book of Mormon – 2 Nephi 2:25; Doctrines of Salvation*, vol. 1, pp. 114-115）。由此看来，亚当的堕落实在是必须的，是实践带来生命计划及为人类带来祝福重要的一步。