**PROLEGOMENA绪论**

**Introduction to the Study of Christian Doctrine基督教教义学习简介**

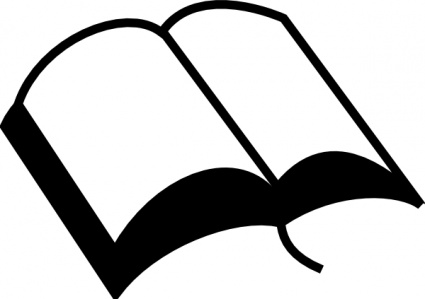
**Chapter 2 – The Source of Christian Doctrine: Holy Scripture**

**第二章——基督教教义来源：圣经**

**Lesson 5 ~ ALS bilingual pdf file: Chapter 2 pages 17-41**

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**Introduction简介**

In lesson 4 we saw that the Bible’s message is the verbally inspired Word of God.

在第四课中，我们看到，圣经的信息是言语启示的神的话。

We are convinced of this by the fact that the Bible claims to be God’s Word.

我们如此确信是因为圣经自称为神的话。

This fact is proven for us by the miracles of the prophets, apostles and our Lord Jesus.

这得到了先知、使徒和主耶稣所行神迹的验证。

The Bible also confirms this fact as it works in our hearts and in our lives.

圣经在我们的心和生命中做工，也证实了这一点。

In *this* lesson we will see why we can be sure that each one of the various books of the Bible belongs in the Bible. We will also talk about “textual criticism” and how the proper practice of textual criticism helps us to determine the original Hebrew and Greek when there are variations within the ancient manuscripts of the Bible. God has kept his promise to preserve his Word for us.

本课当中，我们将会学习为什么圣经中的不同书卷都被收录其中。我们也会探讨“文本鉴别学”，及文本鉴别如何帮助我们，在希伯来文和希腊文原文圣经文本存在差异的时候，如何决断。神持守了他保守自己话语的应许。

1. **The practice of textual criticism (lower criticism) helps us to determine the text of the Bible.**

**文本鉴别学（低等考证）帮助我们决定圣经内容**

1. **The transmission of the text文本传抄**
   1. **We do not have the autographs**

**我们没有手稿**

* + 1. **We have many ancient Old Testament and New Testament manuscripts**

**我们有许多古老的旧约和新约抄本**

* + 1. **Important manuscripts have been discovered in recent years**

**近年来发现了重要的抄本**

* 1. **The practice of textual criticism**

**文本鉴别学的操作**

* + 1. **Compare all the “families” of manuscripts**

**比较不同组别的文本**

* + - 1. **manuscripts of every era of the ancient church**

**来自古代教会不同时期的文本**

* + - 1. **manuscripts from every area where the church flourished**

**来自不同时期蓬勃发展的教会的文本**

* + 1. **If there are variations in the text, work to determine the original text**

**如果经文存在差异，就需要鉴别原文**

1. **Jesus himself has established the canon of the Bible**

**耶稣设立了圣经正典**

* 1. **Jesus’ words determine which books belong to the Old Testament**

**耶稣的话决定了旧约有哪些书卷**

**Luke 11:50-51**

**50**Therefore this generation will be held responsible for the blood of all the prophets that has been shed since the beginning of the world, **51**from the blood of Abel to the blood of Zechariah, who was killed between the altar and the sanctuary. Yes, I tell you, this generation will be held responsible for it all.

**路11:50-51**

**50**使创世以来，所流众先知血的罪，都要问在这世代的人身上。**51**就是从亚伯的血起，直到被杀在坛和殿中间撒迦利亚的血为止。我实在告诉你们，这都要问在这世代的人身上。

* 1. **The Apocrypha do not belong to the canon of the Old Testament**

**旁经不属于旧约正典**

**Hebrews 1:1-2**

**1**In the past God spoke to our forefathers through the prophets at many times and in various ways, **2**but in these last days, he has spoken to us by his Son, whom he appointed heir of all things and through whom he made the universe.

来1:1-2

**1**神既在古时借着众先知，多次多方的晓谕列祖，**2**就在这末世，借着他儿子晓谕我们，又早已立他为承受万有的，也曾借着他创造诸世界。

* + 1. **The Apocrypha were written after Malachi, the final Hebrew prophet.**

**旁经的写作晚于马拉基，马拉基是最后一位希伯来先知**

* + 1. **The Apocrypha (14 books) were included in the Greek translation known as the Septuagint.**

**旁经（14本）被收录在希腊文译本当中，即七十士译本**

* + 1. **Eleven (11) books from the Apocrypha are included in the official Roman Catholic Bible as approved by the Council of Trent (1545-1563).**

**旁经当中有11本在特伦特会议（1545-1563）上被收录在罗马天主教的圣经当中**

* 1. **Jesus determined the canon of the New Testament through his apostles**

**耶稣通过使徒决定了新约正典**

* + 1. **Jesus gave the apostles the authority to speak (and write) in his name**

**耶稣赐给使徒权柄以耶稣的名来说（和写）**

**Matthew 23:34**

**34**Therefore I am sending you prophets and sages and teachers. Some of them you will kill and crucify; others you will flog in your synagogues and pursue from town to town.

**太23:34**

**34**所以我差遣先知和智慧人并文士，到你们这里来。有的你们要杀害，要钉十字架。有的你们要在会堂里鞭打，从这城追逼到那城。

**John 14:25-26**

**25**“All this I have spoken while still with you. **26**But the Advocate, the Holy Spirit, whom the Father will send in my name, will teach you all things and will remind you of everything I have said to you.

**约14:25-26**

25我还与你们同住的时候，已将这些话对你们说了。26但保惠师，就是父因我的名所要差来的圣灵，他要将一切的事，指教你们，并且要叫你们想起我对你们所说的一切话。

**John 15:26-27**

**26**“When the Advocate comes, whom I will send to you from the Father—the Spirit of truth who goes out from the Father—he will testify about me. **27**And you also must testify, for you have been with me from the beginning.

**约15:26-27**

**26但我要从父那里差保惠师来，就是从父出来真理的圣灵。他来了，就要为我作见证。27你们也要作见证，因为你们从起头就与我同在。**

* + 1. **The apostles recognized each other’s writings to be the inspired Word of God**

**使徒彼此印证对方所写乃是神启示的话**

**Ephesians 2:19-20**

**19**Consequently, you are no longer foreigners and strangers, but fellow citizens with God’s people and also members of his household, **20**built on the foundation of the apostles and prophets, with Christ Jesus himself as the chief cornerstone.

**弗2:19-20**

**19这样，你们不再作外人，和客旅，是与圣徒同国，是神家里的人了。20并且被建造在使徒和先知的根基上，有基督耶稣自己为房角石。**

**1 Thessalonians 2:13**

**13**And we also thank God continually because, when you received the word of God, which you heard from us, you accepted it not as a human word, but as it actually is, the word of God, which is indeed at work in you who believe.

**帖前2:13**

13为此，我们也不住地感谢神，因你们听见我们所传神的道，就领受了，不以为是人的道，乃以为是神的道。这道实在是神的，并且运行在你们信主的人心中。

**1 Timothy 5:18**

**18**For Scripture says, “Do not muzzle an ox while it is treading out the grain,” and “The worker deserves his wages.”

**提前5:18**

**18**因为经上说，牛在场上踹谷的时候，不可笼住它的嘴。又说，工人得工价是应当的。

**2 Peter 3:15**

**15**Bear in mind that our Lord’s patience means salvation, just as our dear brother Paul also wrote you with the wisdom that God gave him.

**彼前3:15**

**15**只要心里尊主基督为圣。有人问你们心中盼望的缘由，就要常作准备，以温柔敬畏的心回答各人。

* + 1. **The early church recognized and accepted the apostolic writings as God’s Word.**

**早期教会承认并且接纳使徒所写的为神的话**

**1 John 4:1**

Dear friends, do not believe every spirit, but test the spirits to see whether they are from God, because many false prophets have gone out into the world.

**约一4:1**

亲爱的弟兄阿，一切的灵，你们不可都信。总要试验那些灵是出于神的不是。因为世上有许多假先知已经出来了。

**Revelation 2:2**

**2**I know your deeds, your hard work and your perseverance. I know that you cannot tolerate wicked people, that you have tested those who claim to be apostles but are not, and have found them false.

**启2:2**

**2**我知道你的行为，劳碌，忍耐，也知道你不能容忍恶人，你也曾试验那自称为使徒却不是使徒的，看出他们是假的来。

1. **Translations of the Bible**

**圣经的翻译**

* 1. **Translations of the Bible are necessary**

**翻译圣经是有必要的**

* + 1. **They were necessary for the Old Testament Church**

**在旧约时期有必要**

**Nehemiah 8:7-8**

**7**The Levites—Jeshua, Bani, Sherebiah, Jamin, Akkub, Shabbethai, Hodiah, Maaseiah, Kelita, Azariah, Jozabad, Hanan and Pelaiah—instructed the people in the Law while the people were standing there. **8**They read from the Book of the Law of God, making it clear and giving the meaning so that the people understood what was being read.

**尼8:7-8**

**7**耶书亚，巴尼，示利比，雅悯，亚谷，沙比太，荷第雅，玛西雅，基利他，亚撒利雅，约撒拔，哈难，毗莱雅，和利未人使百姓明白律法。百姓都站在自己的地方。**8**他们清清楚楚地念神的律法书，讲明意思，使百姓明白所念的。

* + 1. **They are necessary for the New Testament Church**

**在新约时期有必要**

**Matthew 28:19-20**

**19**Therefore go and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, **20**and teaching them to obey everything I have commanded you. And surely I am with you always, to the very end of the age.”

太28:19-20

**19**所以你们要去，使万民作我的门徒，奉父子圣灵的名，给他们施洗。**20**凡我所吩咐你们的，都教训他们遵守，我就常与你们同在，直到世界的末了。

* 1. **Key principles for translating the Bible**

**翻译圣经的重要原则**

* + 1. **Establish the original text trusting that the Lord has preserved it for us.**

**确定原文，相信神对其保存完好**

**Isaiah 40:8**

**8**The grass withers and the flowers fall,  
    but the word of our God endures forever.”

**赛40:8**

**8**草必枯干，花必凋残，惟有我们神的话，必永远立定。

* + 1. **Determine the meaning of the words within the context.**

**明确字词在上下文的意思**

* + 1. **Avoid theological biases.**

**避免神学偏见**

* + 1. **Translate so that the meaning is clear.**

**翻译要清晰明确**

**Conclusion结语**

We do not have any of the original writings of the prophets or apostles. But the Lord of the Church has preserved many thousands of early manuscripts for us to study. We are confident that the Lord has preserved his word in the manuscripts. Jesus promised to do this. Jesus keeps his promises. By comparing these manuscripts with each other, we are able to determine what the original text was.



我们并没有先知或者使徒的最初手稿。但是我们教会的主为我们存留了无数早期文本，供我们学习。我们确信主保存他的话在这些文本当中。耶稣应许他会这么做。耶稣信守了承诺。通过对比这些文本，我们可以确定原文是什么。

**DISCUSSION TIME**

**STUDENTS’ QUESTIONS**

**INSTRUCTOR’S QUESTIONS**

**Homework**

Review your notes from this lesson. Give correct answers to the following questions. You may also find correct answers to these questions in the book “God So Loved the World” as indicated on page 1 of this lesson. Be ready to discuss these questions and your answers at the beginning of the next session.

*Your first exam will follow lesson 12 of this course.*

**Textual Criticism is a tool to determine the text of the Bible.**

**考证学是决定圣经原文的工具。**

1. What is an autograph?

什么是手稿？

1. Explain: Inspiration pertains only to the original documents written by the penmen of the Bible.

解释：灵感只属于圣经作者所写的原始文本。

1. Can copies of the autographs and translations of the Bible give us the inspired Word of God? Explain.

手稿的抄本和圣经的翻译能给我们神启示的话语吗？

1. What charge dealing with the transmission of the text of the Bible do people raise to question the accuracy of the Bible?

人们对待圣经原文的辗转抄录提出什么指责来质疑圣经的正确性？

1. What charge have some made against the NIV, questioning whether it has left out passages of the Bible?

人们对于NIV 圣经译本的指责是什么，质疑它是否遗漏圣经的信息？

6. Give a brief description of the transmission of the Old Testament text.

Identify the scribes and the Masoretes.

简要描述旧约原文的转抄过程。

明确抄写员和马所拉学者。

1. How does the Qumran Isaiah scroll give us testimony concerning the reliability of the transmission of the text?

库姆兰以赛亚书卷如何对文本辗转抄录的可靠性向我们作见证？

1. How did mistakes get into the copies of the biblical manuscripts?

圣经原稿的摹本中为何出现错误？

1. Distinguish between lower and higher criticism.

区分低等和高等的考证。

1. Give a brief description of the transmission of the New Testament texts.

简要说明新约经文的辗转抄录过程。

1. What factors testify to the reliability of the New Testament manuscripts?

证明新约原稿的可靠性的依据是什么？

Answer the charge that, with all the variant readings, we cannot have an inspired Word of God.

回应因为所有的不同读本，所以我们无法有神启示的话的指责。

1. Answer the charge that the NIV has left out parts of the Bible.

回应对于圣经NIV版本遗漏圣经的部分内容的指责。

**Jesus himself has established the canon of the Bible.**

**耶稣亲自确定圣经的正典。**

1. Define the word “canon.”

定义“正典”一词。

1. Identify how Jesus established the canon of the Old Testament.

明确耶稣如何确定旧约的正典。

1. Lk 24:44

路加24:44

1. Lk 16:29, Ro 3:21

路加16:29,罗马3:21

1. Mk 7:10, Mt 22:43,44; Mt 13:14, Mt 24:15, Mt 12:39

马可7:10,马太22:43,马太13:14,，马太24:15,马太12:39

1. Define the following terms:

定义以下术语：

1. Antilegomena

有争议之新约经典

1. Homologoumena

# 无争议之新约经典

1. Which are the five anti-legomena of the Old Testament?

旧约中哪五卷书受到争议？

1. Relate three reasons why we reject the apocrypha as canonical.

叙述三个理由为什么我们拒绝接受旁经为正典。

a.

b.

c.

1. Relate Rome’s actions concerning the apocrypha.

阐述罗马天主教对于旁经的反应。

1. Identify the 14 apocryphal books and be able to give information concerning each.

明确旁经的14卷书和有关其信息。

a.

b.

c.

d.

e.

f.

g.

h.

i.

j.

k.

l.

m.

n.

1. Identify:

明确：

1. Psalm 151

诗篇151

1. 3 Maccabees

马加比三书

1. 4 Maccabees

马加比四书

1. What were the pseudepigrapha?

什么是伪经？

1. Discuss the claim that Jude quoted from two pseudepigraphical works.

讨论关于犹大书引用两个伪经作品的论断。

1. How did Jesus establish the canonicity of the New Testament? Jn 14:26; 16:13,14

耶稣怎样确定新约的正典？约翰14:26; 16:13,14

1. How were the apostles involved in the collection of the N.T. books?

使徒怎样参与了新约书卷的搜集工作。

1. 1 Th 5:27

提摩太前5:27

1. Col 4:16 .

歌罗西书l 4:16

c. 2 Pe 3:15, 16 .

彼得后书3:15, 16

1. Give a brief history of the establishment of the New Testament canon.

概述确定新约正典的历史。

Cf. Eusebius of Caeserea; Athanasius; the Third Council of Carthage.

该撒利亚的优西比乌；亚他那修；第三次迦太基大公会议。

1. Where did the term “antilegomena” come from historically?

术语“有争议之新约经典”在历史上从何处得来？

15. Identify the seven New Testament antilegomena. Relate why some have included these books among the antilegomena. Respond to the concerns that were raised.

明确7卷有争议之新约经典。说明为什么有人将其列入其中。回应所提出的问题。

a.

b.

c.

d.

e.

f.

g.

1. Which famous Lutherans have raised questions about the antilegomena? Why do we have no doubt today that they belong to the canon of the New Testament?

哪个著名的路德信徒提出有争议之新约经典问题？为什么今天我们不用质疑他们属于新约正典？

1. Address the issue of the apocrypha and the pseudepigrapha of the New Testament.

解决新约之旁经与伪经的问题

There are some **pseudepigraphal** books of the New Testament. They can be divided into 4 groups: gospels, epistles, acts and apocalyptic.

有些关于新约伪经的书可以分为四类：福音书，使徒书信，使徒行传和启示书。

a.

b.

c.

d.

There are also some **apocryphal** books of the New Testament: The Shepherd of Hermas and the Didache – Teaching of the Twelve. They were not written by the apostle nor were they approved by an apostle. Therefore, Jesus’ words (question 11) do not give approval to these books.

还有一些新约的伪经作品：黑马牧人书和使徒遗训——十二使徒的教导。它既不是使徒所写也不被使徒承认。因此，耶稣的话语（问题11）没有认可这些书。

**Translations**

**翻译**

1. Why are translations of the Bible necessary?

为什么圣经的翻译是必要的？

Cf. Ne 8;8

1. Identify some of the early translations of the Bible

明确圣经的早期翻译

1. Septuagint (LXX)

70士译本

1. Aramaic Targums

亚兰文塔古姆

1. Syriac Peshitta

叙利亚文通俗译本

1. Coptic Versions

科普替文譯本

1. Ethiopic translation

埃塞俄比亚译本

1. Latin translations (Jerome)

拉丁译本（杰罗姆）

1. Identify some of the later translations of the Bible.

明确一些后期圣经的翻译

1. Luther

路德

1. Wycliffe

威克里夫

1. KJV

钦定版圣经

1. RSV

e. NEV

f. Beck

g. NIV

1. Identify four principles which are necessary in making a good translation of the Bible.

明确四个优秀的圣经翻译的必要原则。

1. Translators must determine:

译者必须确定：

1. Translators must also determine:

翻译必须确定：

Note the finds at Ugarit, Qumran, and Ebla

注意在乌加列，库兰姆会社，和艾贝拉

1. A good translation must be faithful to the text. They must be careful not to let their theological bias hide or alter the meaning of the original.

一个优秀的翻译必须忠实于原文。他们必须谨慎不要让他们的神学偏见遮盖或改变原著的意思。

1. Cf. 2 Co 7:15 Translators of the Bible must understand ancient idioms and give their meaning to the intended audience. They must understand both the original and the language into which they translate the Bible.

Cf. 林后7:15 圣经的翻译必须明白古代的方言，告诉未来的读者它们的意义。他们必须既要懂得原文，也要懂他们用以翻译成圣经的语言。