**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**

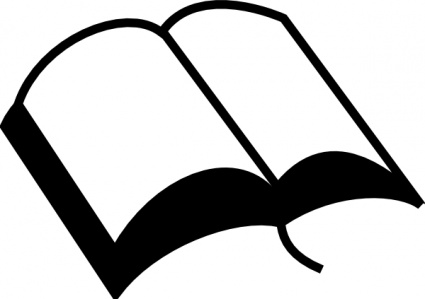
**第二章——基督教教义来源：圣经**

**Lesson 6 ~ ALS bilingual pdf file: Chapter 2 pages 41-61**

**第六课 ALS双语PDF文件：第二章 第41-61页**

[NPH: pages 62-76]

**Introduction简介**



In lesson 5 we introduced the practice of lower textual criticism. Lower textual criticism is based on a high view of the Bible.

在第五课中，我们学习了低等考证。低等考证是以高举圣经为前提。

We trust that God has kept his promise to preserve the text which he inspired for us. Therefore, we look for that preserved text among the many ancient manuscripts which have survived many centuries.

我们相信，神保存了他启示我们的话语。所以，我们从传承前年的文本当中去找寻被保存下来的神的话。

By comparing these manuscripts, we determine what the original text (the “autograph”) was and use that text to translate the Bible and thus to present the message of God’s Word, the Bible, to the world.

通过对比这些文本，我们决定原文（手稿）是什么，并且以此来翻译，从而把神的话语圣经当中的信息，展现给世人。

In *this* lesson we will review the attributes (characteristics) of the Bible: truthfulness, unity, clarity, sufficiency and its saving purpose. We will also begin a review of the principles we follow as we interpret the Bible’s message.

本课中我们将会复习圣经的不同属性（特点）：真理，一致，清楚，丰富，和救赎的目的。我们也会复习一些解释圣经信息应该遵循的原则。

1. **The attributes (characteristics) of the Bible**

**圣经的属性（特点）**

1. **The Bible is the absolute truth.**

**圣经是绝对真理**

* 1. **We must not consult other sources such as fortune tellers or spirits.**

**我们不能寻求其他途径，比如算命的或者灵媒。**

**Isaiah 8:19-20**

**19**When someone tells you to consult mediums and spiritists, who whisper and mutter, should not a people inquire of their God? Why consult the dead on behalf of the living? **20**Consult God’s instruction and the testimony of warning. If anyone does not speak according to this word, they have no light of dawn.

赛8:19-20

**19**有人对你们说，当求问那些交鬼的，和行巫术的，就是声音绵蛮，言语微细的。你们便回答说，百姓不当求问自己的神吗？岂可为活人求问死人呢？**20**人当以训诲和法度为标准。他们所说的，若不与此相符，必不得见晨光。

**Luke 16:29-31**

**29**“Abraham replied, ‘They have Moses and the Prophets; let them listen to them.’ **30**“‘No, father Abraham,’ he said, ‘but if someone from the dead goes to them, they will repent.’ **31**“He said to him, ‘If they do not listen to Moses and the Prophets, they will not be convinced even if someone rises from the dead.’”

**路16:29-31**

**29**亚伯拉罕说，他们有摩西和先知的话，可以听从。**30**他说，我祖亚伯拉罕哪，不是的。若有一个从死里复活的，到他们那里去的，他们必要悔改。**31**亚伯拉罕说，若不听从摩西和先知的话，就是有一个从死里复活的，他们也是不听劝。

* 1. **The law leads us to know right from wrong and reveals our sinfulness.**

**律法教我们分别是非并且显露我们的罪**

**Psalm 119:105**

**105**Your word is a lamp for my feet,  
    a light on my path.

**诗119:105**

你的话是我脚前的灯，是我路上的光。

* 1. **The gospel is the sure and final word about how God forgives our sins.**

**福音是告诉我们神如何赦罪的确实且最终的话**

**Romans 4:25-5:1**

**25**(Jesus) was delivered over to death for our sins and was raised to life for our justification. **1**Therefore, since we have been justified through faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ,

**罗4:25-5:1**

**25**耶稣被交给人，是为我们的过犯，复活是为叫我们称义。**1**我们既因信称义，就借着我们的主耶稣基督，得与神相和。

**Romans 8:1**

Therefore, there is now no condemnation for those who are in Christ Jesus….

**罗8:1**

如今那些在基督耶稣里的，就不定罪了。

* 1. **The Bible establishes all correct teaching about how we can live for Jesus now.**

**圣经确定了有关如何为耶稣而活的正确教导**

**2 Timothy 3:15-17**

**15**and how from infancy you have known the Holy Scriptures, which are able to make you wise for salvation through faith in Christ Jesus. **16All Scripture is God-breathed and is useful for teaching, rebuking, correcting and training in righteousness**, **17**so that the servant of God may be thoroughly equipped for every good work.

**提后3:15-17**

15并且知道你是从小明白圣经。这圣经能使你因信基督耶稣有得救的智慧。16圣经都是神所默示的，于教训，督责，使人归正，教导人学义，都是有益的。17 叫属神的人得以完全，预备行各样的善事。

1. **The Bible agrees with itself; the Bible is unified.**

**圣经前后一致；圣经是一个整体**

* 1. **The Bible always points to Jesus as the only Savior for sinners.**

**圣经一直告诉大家耶稣是罪人的唯一救主**

**John 5:39**

**39**You study the Scriptures diligently because you think that in them you have eternal life. These are the very Scriptures that testify about me….

**约5:39**

39你们查考圣经。因你们以为内中有永生。给我作见证的就是这经。

**John 20:31**

**31**But these are written that you may believe that Jesus is the Messiah, the Son of God, and that by believing you may have life in his name.

**约20:31**

31但记这些事，要叫你们信耶稣是基督，是神的儿子。并且叫你们信了他，就可以因他的名得生命。

* 1. **The many teachings of the Bible are therefore called “the teaching” (singular) or “the word *of* (that is, “*about*”) Christ”.**

**所以圣经的许多教导也被称为“道”（单数）或者“（关于）基督的话”**

**Romans 16:17**

**7**I urge you, brothers and sisters, to watch out for those who cause divisions and put obstacles in your way that are contrary to **the teaching** you have learned. Keep away from them.

**罗16:17**

弟兄们，那些离间你们，叫你们跌倒，背乎所学之道的人，我劝你们要留意躲避他们。

**Romans 10:17**

**17**Consequently, faith comes from hearing the message, and the message is heard through the word about Christ.

**罗10:17**

可见信道是从听道来的，听道是从基督的话来的。

**John 5:24**

**24**“Very truly I tell you, whoever hears **my** word and believes him who sent me has eternal life and will not be judged but has crossed over from death to life.

**约5:24**

我实实在在地告诉你们，那听我话，又信差我来者的，就有永生，不至于定罪，是已经出死入生了。

* 1. **Every false teaching is an attempt by Satan and false teachers to separate people from Jesus.**

**一切假教导都是撒旦和假教师要让人远离耶稣**

**2 Corinthians 11:2-3**

**2**I am jealous for you with a godly jealousy. I promised you to one husband, to Christ, so that I might present you as a pure virgin to him. **3**But I am afraid that just as Eve was deceived by the serpent’s cunning, your minds may somehow be led astray from your sincere and pure devotion to Christ.

**林后11:2-3**

2我为你们起的愤恨，原是神那样的愤恨。因为我曾把你们许配一个丈夫，要把你们如同贞洁的童女，献给基督。3我只怕你们的心或偏于邪，失去那向基督所存纯一清洁的心，就像蛇用诡诈诱惑了夏娃一样。

1. **The Bible has no errors.**

**圣经无误**

* 1. **God speaks only the truth.**

**神说的都是真理**

**Numbers 23:19**

**19**God is not human, that he should lie,  
    not a human being, that he should change his mind.  
Does he speak and then not act?  
    Does he promise and not fulfill?

**民23:19**

19神非人，必不致说谎，也非人子，必不致后悔。他说话岂不照着行呢？他发言岂不要成就呢？

* 1. **Jesus asserts this fact.**

**耶稣坚持这一事实。**

**John 10:34-35**

**34**Jesus answered them, “Is it not **The earlier 1984 NIV says “Scripture cannot be broken”. The instructor might be prepared with the footnotes in the NIV text for these verses. The Lord was speaking to the judges in Israel [who spoke with the authority of God] and therefore the people looked them from truth as one would look to God. How much more shouldn’t the Son of God be named “God”!!!**written in your Law, ‘I have said you are “gods”’? **35**If he called them ‘gods,’ to whom the word of God came—and ***Scripture cannot be set aside***—

**约10:34-35 1984年NIV翻译成“经上的话是不能被破坏的”。教师可以根据NIV的脚注来预备。主是对那些以色列的裁判官（他们说话有从神而来的权柄）说话，所以，人们仰仗从他们那里听到真理，就像他们仰望神一样。既然如此，神的儿子为什么不能被称为“神”呢！！！**

34耶稣说，你们的律法上岂不是写着，我曾说你们是神吗？35 ***经上的话是不能废的***。若那些承受神道的人，尚且称为神，

**John 17:17 Jesus is speaking to God the Father in prayer….**

**17**Sanctify them by the truth; your word is truth.

**约17:17 耶稣在祷告当中向父神说话……**

求你用真理使他们成圣。你的道就是真理。

* 1. **Paul repeats this fact.**

**保罗重申了这一事实**

**Romans 3:3-4**

**3**What if some were unfaithful? Will their unfaithfulness nullify God’s faithfulness? **4**Not at all! Let God be true, and every human being a liar. As it is written:

“So that you may be proved right when you speak  
    and prevail when you judge.”

**罗3:3-4**

**3**即便有不信的，这有何妨呢？难道他们的不信，就废掉神的信吗？ **4**断乎不能。不如说，神是真实的，人都是虚谎的。如经上所记，你责备人的时候，显为公义。被人议论的时候，可以得胜。

1. **The Bible’s message is clear.**

**圣经的信息非常明确**

* 1. **The Bible reveals (unveils) the truth for us who are living in an otherwise totally “dark” world.**

**圣经向我们展示（揭示）真理，否则，我们就会完全生活在“黑暗”当中**

**2 Peter 1:19**

**19**We also have the prophetic message as something completely reliable, and you will do well to pay attention to it, as to a light shining in a dark place, until the day dawns and the morning star rises in your hearts.

**彼后1:19**

19我们并有先知更确的预言，如同灯照在暗处。你们在这预言上留意，直等到天发亮晨星在你们心里出现的时候，才是好的。

* 1. **The Bible gives us a correct understanding of its message.**

**圣经告诉我们如何正确理解其信息**

**Acts 26:17-18**

**徒26:17-18**

**17**I will rescue you from your own people and from the Gentiles. I am sending you to them **18**to open their eyes and turn them from darkness to light, and from the power of Satan to God, so that they may receive forgiveness of sins and a place among those who are sanctified by faith in me.’

**17**我也要救你脱离百姓和外邦人的手。我差你到他们那里去，**18**要叫他们的眼睛得开，从黑暗中归向光明，从撒但权下归向神。又因信我，得蒙赦罪，和一切成圣的人同得基业。

**Ephesians 1:18**

**18**I pray that the eyes of your heart may be enlightened in order that you may know the hope to which he has called you, the riches of his glorious inheritance in his holy people….

**弗1:18**

并且照明你们心中的眼睛，使你们知道他的恩召有何等指望。他在圣徒中得的基业，有何等丰盛的荣耀。

1. **The Bible is sufficient; the Bible is all we need.**

**有圣经足矣；圣经就是我们一切所需**

* 1. **Jesus’ words bring eternal life to us and his words bring us to eternal life in heaven.**

**耶稣的话语带给我们永恒的生命，他的话语带我们得到天上永恒的生命**

**John 6:68**

**约6:68**

**68**Simon Peter answered him, “Lord, to whom shall we go? You have the words of eternal life.

**68**西门彼得回答说，主阿，你有永生之道，我们还归从谁呢？

**John 5:24**

**约5:24**

**24**“Very truly I tell you, whoever hears my word and believes him who sent me has eternal life and will not be judged but has crossed over from death to life

**24**我实实在在地告诉你们，那听我话，又信差我来者的，就有永生，不至于定罪，是已经出死入生了。

* 1. **The Bible gives us all we need to live for Jesus now.**

**圣经给我们现在为耶稣而活的一切**

**2 Timothy 3:16-17**

**提后 3:16-17**

**16**All Scripture is God-breathed and is useful for teaching, rebuking, correcting and training in righteousness, **17**so that the servant of God may be thoroughly equipped for every good work.

**16**圣经都是神所默示的，于教训，督责，使人归正，教导人学义，都是有益的。17叫属神的人得以完全，预备行各样的善事。

1. **God works graciously through his Word, the Bible, to convict and to convert sinners.**

**神满有恩典地透过他的话，圣经，促使罪人认罪并且改变**

* 1. **The law reveals our sin to us.**

**律法显露我们的罪**

**Romans 3:20**

**罗3:20**

**20**Therefore no one will be declared righteous in God’s sight by the works of the law; rather, through the law we become conscious of our sin.

所以凡有血气的没有一个，因行律法，能在神面前称义。因为律法本是叫人知罪。

* 1. **The gospel proclaims Jesus to us and gives us faith in Jesus.**

**福音向我们传讲耶稣并且赐给我们信心信耶稣**

**Romans 1:16-17 “by faith from first to last” says the NIV. This is a translation of “ek pisteos eis pistin”. The KJV simply says “from faith to faith” without interpreting these phrases for the reader.**

**The first prepositional phrase points to the fact that our righteousness is received through faith.**

**The second phrase, “eis pistin”, indicates the purpose for which this righteousness in Jesus is preached to us – in order to bring us to faith; to convert us. (This is how Dr. S. Becker explained the side-by-side prepositional phrases to us.)**

**The NIV paraphrase isn’t all that bad after all.**

**罗1:17 NIV翻译成“本于信以致于信”，译自“ek pisteos eis pistin”。而KJV则翻译成“从信到信”，并没有对短语做任何解释。**

**第一个介词短语指出了我们的义是因着信而得着的。**

**第二个短语“eis pistin”则表明，在耶稣基督里的义被传给我们，其目的是——为了让我们相信；从而来改变我们。（西格波特·贝克博士这样解释并列的两个介词短语）**

**NIV的解释其实不错。**

**17**For in the gospel the righteousness of God is revealed—a righteousness that is by faith from first to last, just as it is written: “The righteous will live by faith.”

因为神的义，正在这福音上显明出来。这义是本于信以致于信。如经上所记，义人必因信得生。

1. **The Bible is its own interpreter.**

**圣经为自己解释**

* 1. **Certain biblical principles guide us as we search the Scriptures in order to understand (interpret) its meaning.**

**我们查考圣经以明白（解释）其意思，有特定的圣经原则指引我们**

* + 1. **We look for Jesus.**

**我们寻找耶稣**

**Genesis 3:15**

**创3:15**

**15**And I will put enmity  
    between you and the woman,  
    and between your offspring and hers;  
he will crush your head,  
    and you will strike his heel.”

**15**我又要叫你和女人彼此为仇。

你的后裔和女人的后裔

也彼此为仇。

女人的后裔要伤你的头，

你要伤他的脚跟。

**John 12:20-21**

**20**Now there were some Greeks among those who went up to worship at the festival. **21**They came to Philip, who was from Bethsaida in Galilee, with a request. “Sir,” they said, “we would like to see Jesus.”

**约12:20-21**

**20**那时，上来过节礼拜的人中，有几个希利尼人。**21**他们来见加利利伯赛大的腓力，求他说，先生，我们愿意见耶稣。

* + 1. **We trust God’s Spirit to guide us into all truth.**

**我们相信神的灵会带领我们进入一切的真理**

**Psalm 119:18**

**18**Open my eyes that I may see  
    wonderful things in your law.

**18**求你开我的眼睛，

使我看出你律法中的奇妙。

**Psalm 36:9**

**9**For with you is the fountain of life;  
    in your light we see light.

**诗36:9**

**9**因为在你那里，有生命的源头。

在你的光中，我们必得见光

* + 1. **We reckon with the fact that the Bible is an ancient text which has a historical setting.**

**我们明白圣经是一本古书有其历史背景**

**Luke 2:1-2**

**1**In those days Caesar Augustus issued a decree that a census should be taken of the entire Roman world. **2**(This was the first census that took place while Quirinius was governor of Syria.)

**路2:1-2**

1当那些日子，该撒亚古士督有旨意下来，叫天下人民都报名上册。2这是居里扭作叙利亚巡抚的时候，头一次行报名上册的事。

**Luke 3:1-2**

In the fifteenth year of the reign of Tiberius Caesar—when Pontius Pilate was governor of Judea, Herod tetrarch of Galilee, his brother Philip tetrarch of Iturea and Traconitis, and Lysanias tetrarch of Abilene—**2**during the high-priesthood of Annas and Caiaphas, the word of God came to John son of Zechariah in the wilderness.

**路3:1-2 该撒提庇留在位第十五年，本丢彼拉多作犹太巡抚，希律作加利利分封的王，他兄弟腓力作以土利亚和特拉可尼地方分封的王，吕撒聂作亚比利尼分封的王，2亚那和该亚法作大祭司，那时，撒迦利亚的儿子约翰在旷野里，神的话临到他。**

* 1. **We recognize that the Bible includes various kinds of literature which are to be read and interpreted accordingly.**

**我们知道，圣经里有多种文学体裁，需要相应的解读**

* + 1. **Narrative叙述**

**Example: Ruth**

**例：路得记**

* + 1. **Prophecy预言**

**Example: Jeremiah; Amos**

**例：耶利米书；阿摩司书**

* + 1. **Poetry诗歌**

**Example: Psalms; Song of Songs**

**例：诗篇；雅歌**

* + 1. **Letters (epistles)信（书信）**

**Example: Paul’s 13 letters; Peter’s 2 letters**

**例：保罗的十三封书信；彼得的两封书信**

* + 1. **Apocalypse启示**

**Example: Ezekiel; Daniel; Zechariah; Revelation**

**例：以西结书；但以理书；撒迦利亚书；启示录**

**Conclusion结语**



The Bible is a unique book in this world. No other text can be said to be “verbally inspired”; no other book has the powerful protection of God himself preserving it for all time.

圣经是世上一本独特的书。没有其他的书可以称为是“言语默示”；没有其他的书能够像神保守圣经这样，一直受到强有力的保护。

As we use the Bible, we may be confident that its message is true and that its message is able to save us (and our descendants) through faith in Jesus Christ.

在使用圣经的时候，我们可以放心，圣经的信息是真实的，只要相信耶稣基督，我们（和我们的后裔）就可以得到救恩。

This lesson has encouraged us to search the Scriptures because we know that the Scriptures tell us about Jesus, the Scriptures bring Jesus to us, and the Scriptures will bring us to Jesus.

本课孤立我们查考圣经，因为圣经告诉我们有关耶稣的一切，它把耶稣带到我们身边，并且把我们带到耶稣身边。

**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.*

**The attributes of the Bible**

1. List six attributes of the Bible. Explain each of them.

列举圣经的六个属性。解释每个属性。

1. Isa 8:19, 20

以赛亚8:19, 20

**The Bible speaks with the authority of \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Eph 2:20

以弗所书2:20

**The Bible has a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ theme.**

1. 1 Co 2:13

哥前2:13

**The Bible is without \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Ps 119:105

诗篇119:105

**The Bible is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

1. 2 Ti 3:15-17

提后3:15-17

**The Bible is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Ro 1:16

罗马1:16

**God is at work through the Bible \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sinners.**

2. Why do we believe the Bible speaks with the authority of God? 1 Co 14:37, 2 Ti 3:15-17,Jn 10:35, Lk 16:29

我们为什么相信圣经所说的话带着神的权柄？哥前14:37,提后3:15-17,约翰Jn 10:35,路加16:29

1. Why is it important to note that both the law and the gospel speak with authority?

为什么认识到律法与福音传达的信息带着权柄很重要？

1. What false authorities for doctrine did the Reformers have to face in their time?

改革派在他们的时代必须面对的虚假权威的教义是什么？

1. What is the attitude of the Lutheran Confessions regarding the authority of the Bible?

路德信纲关于圣经的权威的态度是什么？

1. What false authorities for doctrine must we reject?

我们必须拒绝哪些虚假权威的教义 ？

1. Demonstrate the unity of Scripture. Ge 3:15, Mal 3:1

证明圣经的统一。创世纪3:15,玛拉基3:1

1. Why do we believe the Bible is without error? 2 Pe 1:21, Jn 10:35, Gal 3:16, 2 Tm 3:15-17

为什么我们相信圣经没有错误？彼后1:21,约翰10:35,加拉太3:16,提后3:15-17

1. How did Jesus view:

耶稣怎样看待：

1. Adam and Eve? Mt 19:4-6

亚当和夏娃？马太19:4-6

1. Jonah? Mt 12:39,40

约拿？Mt 12:39,40

1. Noah? Mt 24:37-39

诺亚？马太24:37-39

1. What errors concerning the Bible’s inerrancy must we reject?

关于圣经的无误，我们必须拒绝什么错误观点？

* **We must reject the ideas that:**
* **We must reject the ideas that:**
* **We must reject the ideas that:**
* **We must reject the ideas that:**

1. Why do we believe the Bible is clear? Ps 119:105

为什么我们相信圣经是清楚的？Ps 119:105

1. Distinguish between the inner and the outer clarity of the Bible. Ps 119:105; Ro 1:16

区别圣经内在清晰性与外在的清晰性。诗篇119:105;罗马书1:16

13. Does the clarity of the Bible mean we will be able to understand every passage of the Bible?

Explain.

圣经的清晰性意味着我们能够明白圣经每个章节吗？

解释。

14. Does the Bible answer every question we have? Explain. 2 Ti 3:15-17

圣经回答我们每一个问题吗？请解释 。 提后3:15-17

15. Why do we believe the Bible is sufficient? 2 Ti 3:15-17, Ro 15:4

为什么我们相信圣经是足够充分的？提后3:15-17,罗马书15:4

1. What ability does the Bible have? Ro 3:20, Ro 1:16, 10:17

圣经有什么能力？罗马书3:20, 1:16, 10:17

1. Explain: Though the Bible is efficacious, it is not always effective. Mt 23:37

解释：尽管圣经有效能，但不总是产生果效。

**Scripture is its own interpreter**

**圣经是自身的翻译**

1. What is hermeneutics?

什么是诠释学？

1. Identify four principles we follow in interpreting the Bible.

明确我们遵循翻译圣经的四个原则。

1. 1 Co 2:2

哥林多前书2:2

1. 2 Ti 3:15

提后3:15

1. Da 2:21

但以理2:21

1. Ro 4:19-21

罗马书4:19-21

1. What is meant by the historical-grammatical method of biblical interpretation?

什么是历史——文法的解经方法？

1. What is meant by the historical-grammatical method of interpretation?

什么是历史——文法的解经方法？

1. What is the immediate context of a passage?

什么是圣经章节紧密的上下文？

1. What determines if passages are to be taken literally or figuratively?

由什么决定圣经章节应该按照字面理解还是按照象征意义理解？

1. What is meant by the wider context of Scripture?

什么是圣经广泛的上下文？

1. List and explain the different kinds of literature contained in the Bible.

举例并解释圣经中包括的不同文学体裁。

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. List and explain the three basic types of parallelism used in Hebrew poetry.

列举并解释希伯来诗歌中采用的三种基本平行形式类型。

1. Ps 1:2

诗篇1:2

1. Ps 1:6

诗篇1:6

1. Ps 1:1

诗篇1:1