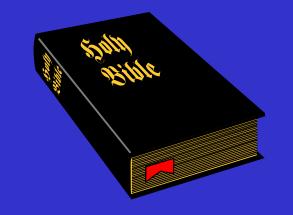
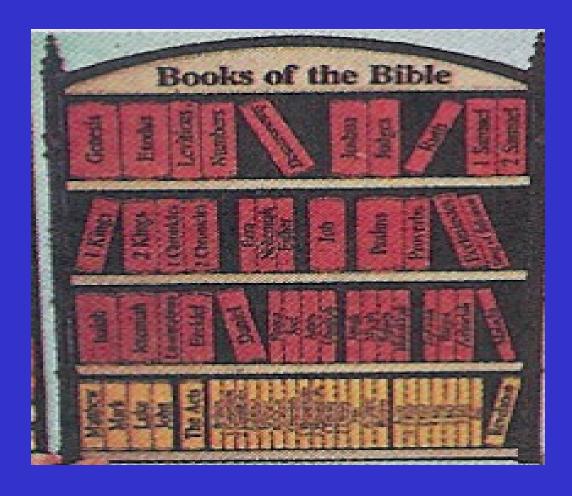
圣经不是一本书

而是

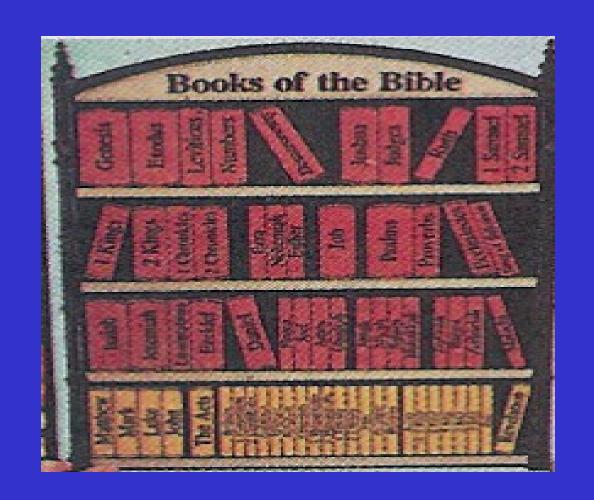


六十六本书的 集合



由四十位作者完成

跨度达 1500 年 1400 B.C. to 65 A.D.



十

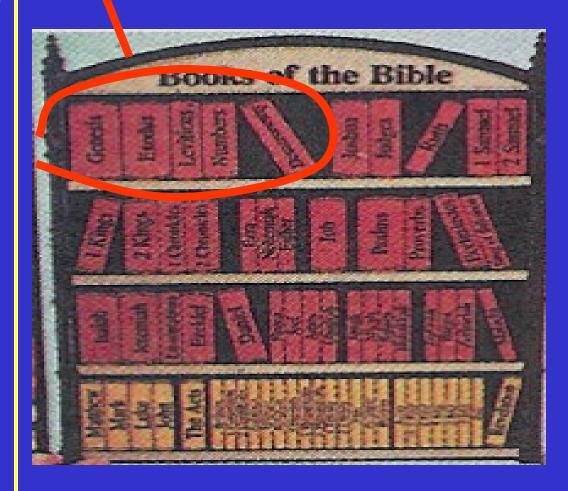
1400 B.C. 30 A.D 2000 A.D.

Moses 完成了前面 的五本

GENESIS (创世纪) EXODUS (出埃及记) LEVITICUS (《利未

记) NUMBERS

《民数记》



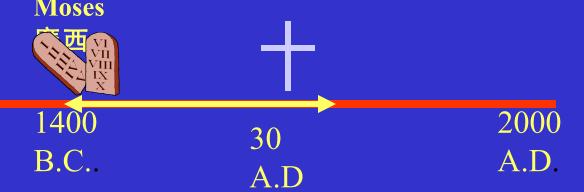
四十位作者

Were

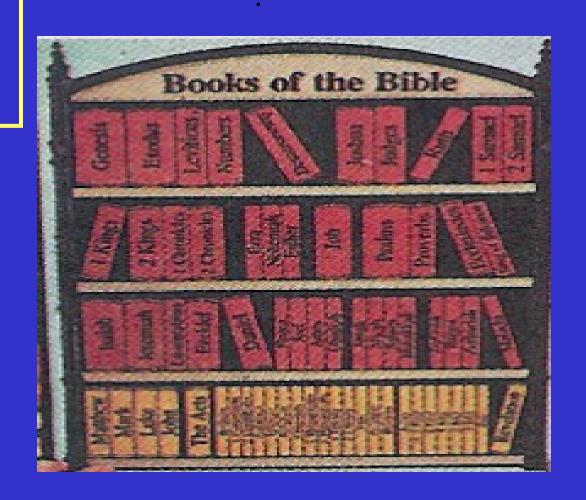
- Shepherds: 牧羊人
- Kings: 国王
- Fishermen: 渔夫
- Peasants: 农民
- Doctors: 医生
- Tax-collectors: 收税 人

From

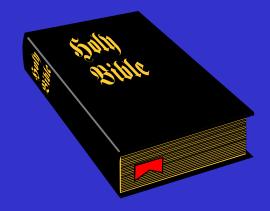
- Rome: 罗马
- Jerusalem: 以色列
- Babylon (Iraq): 巴比 伦
- Persia (Iran): 波斯
- Greece:希腊
- Turkey: 土耳其



四十位作者 1500 年

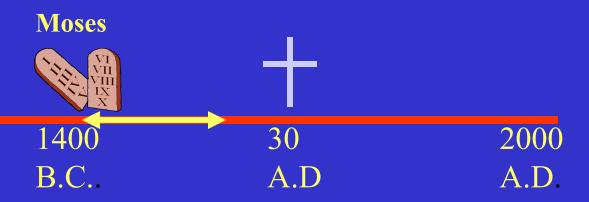


THE BIBLE

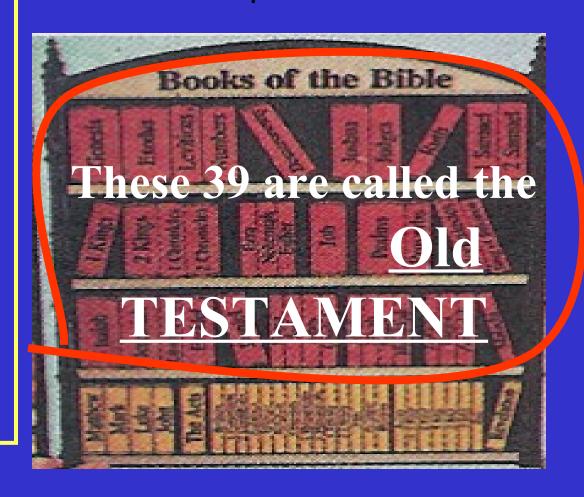


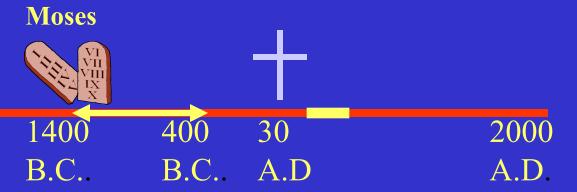
- 66 books(66 本书)
- 40 different writers (四十位不同的作 者)
- Almost 1500 Years (1500多年的 跨度)
- Over 10,000 events (1000多个 事件)

- One Story (一个故事)
- Unity of Theme (统一的 主题)
- No contradictions (没有 矛盾)
- 40 writers, 15 centuries, yet claims ONE AUTHOR (四位作者,宣称是一个作家)

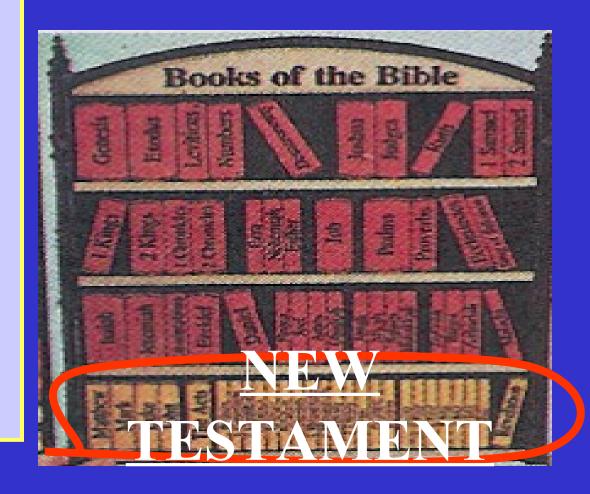


Of the 66 books, 39 were written before the birth of Jesus (39本 是在耶稣出生 前写的)



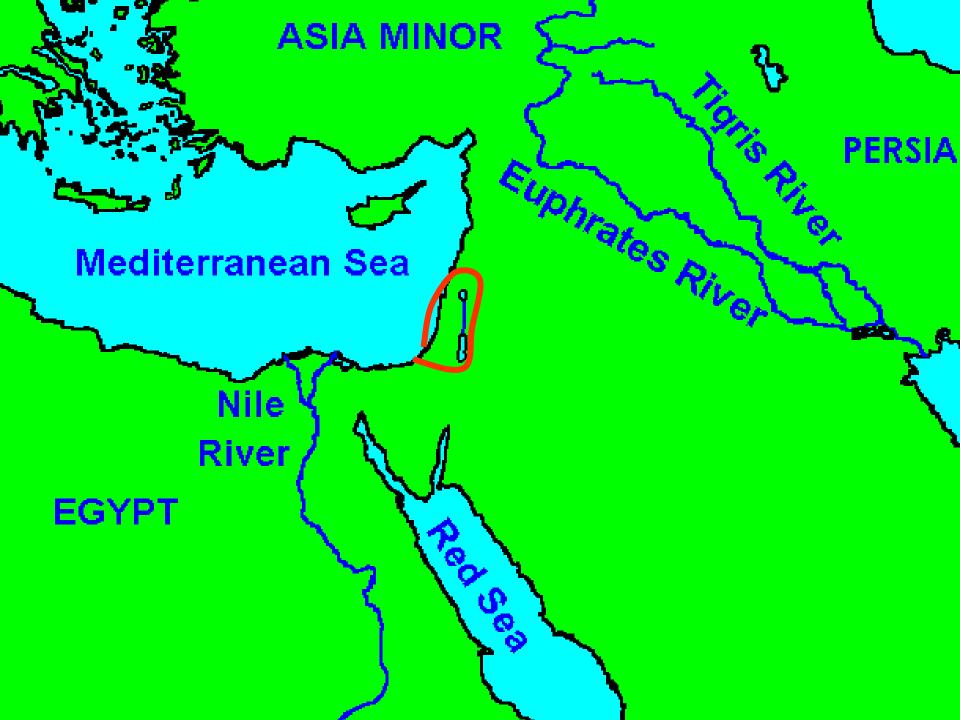


Of the 66 books, 27 were written soon after the death of Jesus (27 本是在耶稣死 后写的)



The Old Testament — 39 books (日 约)

- All written before Jesus came.(在耶稣生前)
- 1400-400 B.C.
- "<u>Testament</u>" means "<u>covenant</u> or <u>agreement</u>" (协议)
- The Old Covenant is an agreement that God made with the nation of <u>Israel</u> (以色列是 核心内容)
- The Old Testament was written in Hebrew the language of Israel (用以色列语言希伯来语写的)





Modern Map of Same Area

The Old Testament - 39 books (旧 约)

- All written 400 years before Jesus' birth (全部 写于耶稣出生前)
- 1400-400 B.C.
- The Old Covenant is an agreement that God made with the nation of ISRAEL (为以色列一个民族而写)
- The Old Testament was written in Hebrew the language of Israel (以希伯来语完成)

The New Testament - 27 books (新 约)

- All written AFTER his death(全部写于耶稣死后)
- 48-65 A.D.

- The New Covenant is an agreement that God has made for <u>ALL NATIONS</u>
- The <u>New Testament</u> was written in <u>Greek</u> <u>(以希腊文完成)</u>



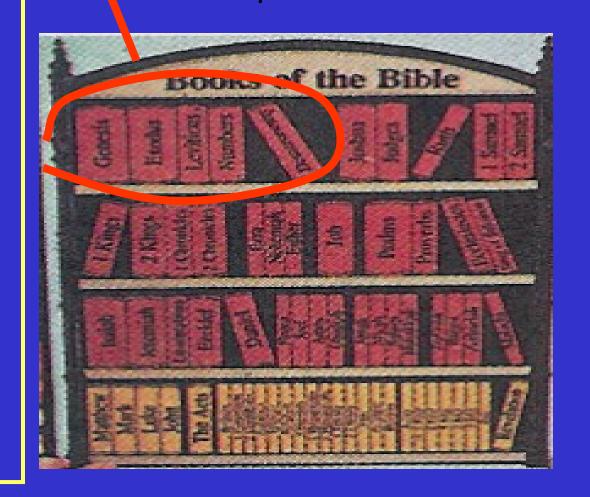


十

1400 B.C. 30 A.D 2000 A.D

Moses wrote the first five books of the Bible (摩西写了前五篇)

GENESIS
EXODUS
LEVITICUS
NUMBERS
DEUTERONOMY





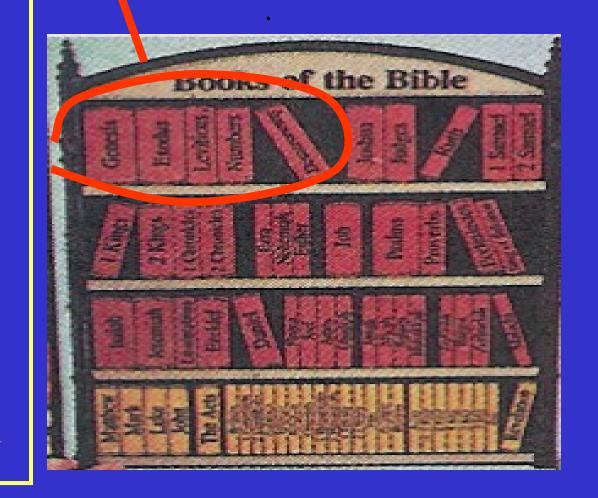
+

1400 B.C. 30 A.D 2000 A.D.

They are sometimes called the Law of Moses

(摩西律法)

GENESIS
EXODUS
LEVITICUS
NUMBERS
DEUTERONOMY





+

Creation

of world 2500 B.C.

1400

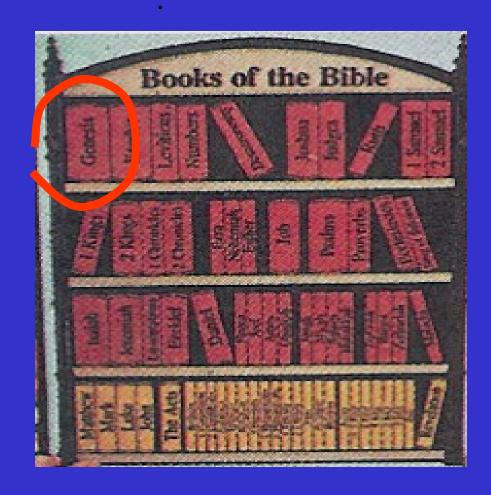
B.C.

30 A.D 2000 A.D

The First Book

GENESIS(创世纪) - Chapters 1-11

- Creation of the world (创造世界)
- First human family (第一个人类家庭)
- Spread of evil (邪恶的传播)
- World wide flood (大洪水)
- Division of mankind into nations and languages (大分割)





+

Creation

of world 2500 B.C.

1400

B.C.

A.D

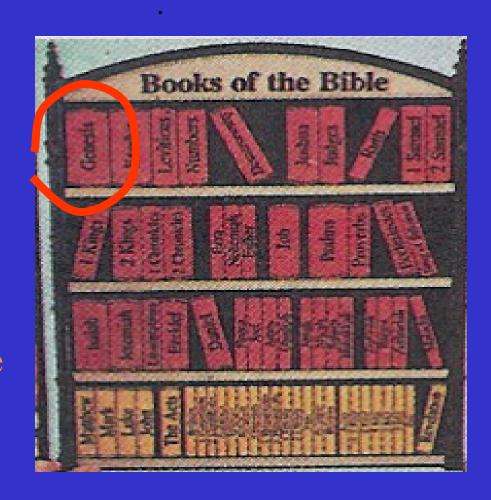
30

2000 A.D

The First Book

GENESIS (出埃及记) - chapters 12-50

- God chooses the
 FATHERS of the future
 nation of Israel (上帝选
 择以色列的君主)
- Four Generations grow from 1 couple to 70 people (家族逐渐庞大)





+

Creation

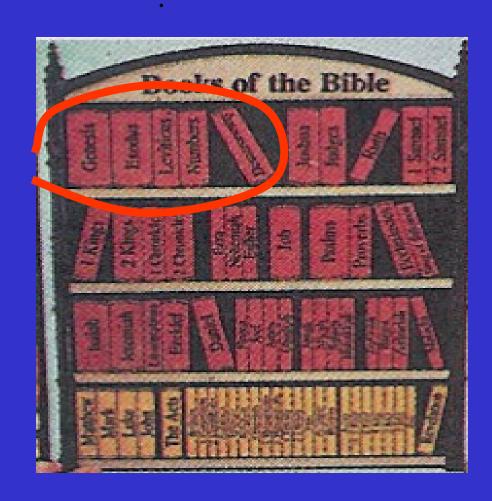
of world 2500 B.C. 1400 B.C.

30 A.D 2000 A.D.

Books 2-5 (Moses)

EXODUS, LEVITICUS, NUMBERS, DEUTERONOMY

- □ Tells about the beginning of the nation (最初的国家)
- □ And how God gave them His Laws (上帝制定法律)





+

Creation

of world 2500

1400

400 30

2000

B.C.

B.C.

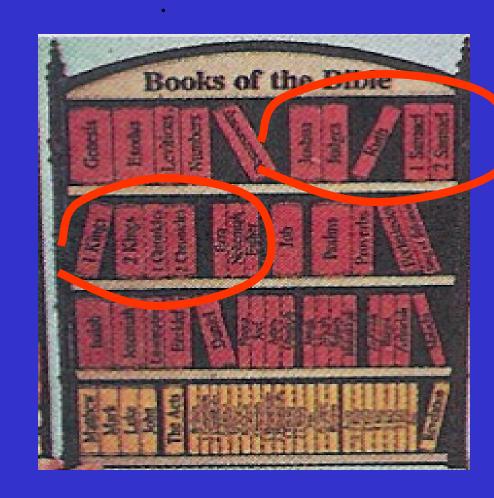
B.C. A.D

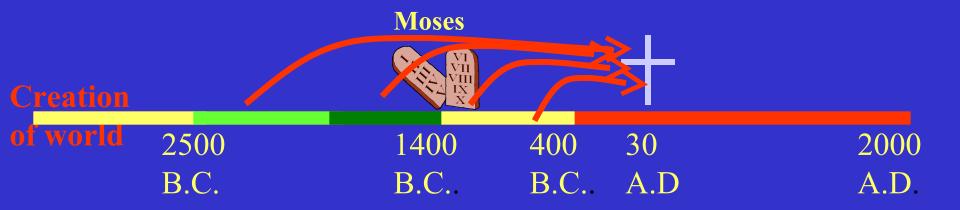
A.D.

Books 6-17

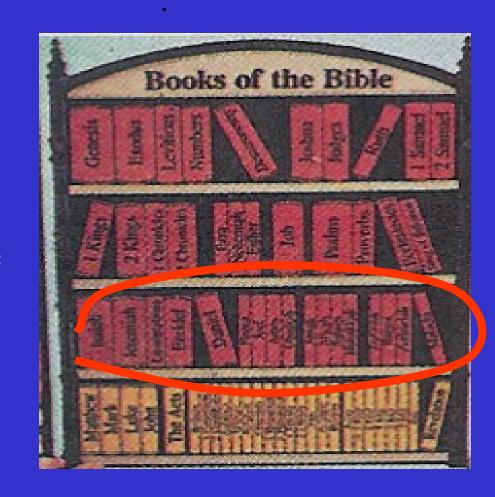
ARE BOOKS OF HISTORY WRITTEN BY VARIOUS AUTHORS (由不同的作者完成的)

- □ 1400 400 B.C.
- □ Possession of their land, the establishment of the kingdom, the captivity and return to their land (创立自己的国家并返回自己的国家)





Even the Fathers of the nation of Israel were told by God that one of their descendents would one day be born and bless the entire world (以色列人 被告知他们的后代将会 拯救世界)



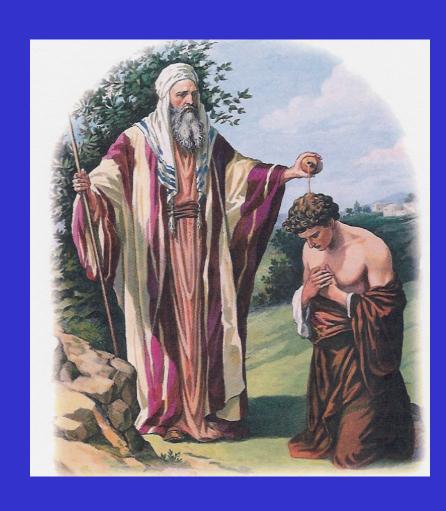
THE STORY OF THE OLD TESTAMENT

was

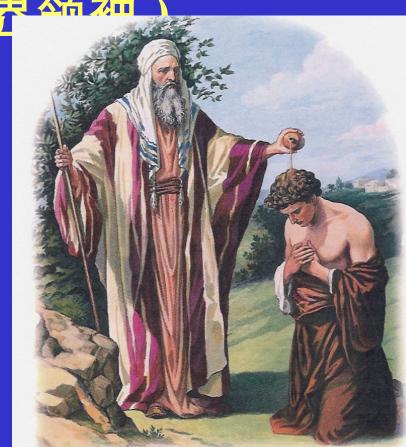


All the Prophets,
Priests and Kings of
Israel were

ANOINTED with oil when they took their office (以色 列所有的牧师国王 先知都被涂上了神 圣的油)



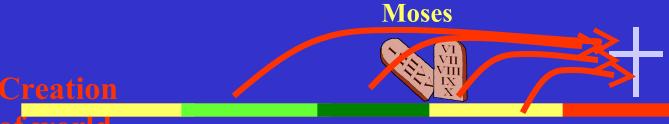
The Prophets of Israel predicted that one day
God would anoint a world leader with his
Spirit*(以色列先知预测有一天上帝会
选定一位世界统治)



THE MESSAGE OF THE PROPHETS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT WAS (旧约其实就是

宣传耶稣要来了)

The CHRIST IS COMING



of world

2500 B.C.

1400 B.C. 400 B.C. 2000

A.D.

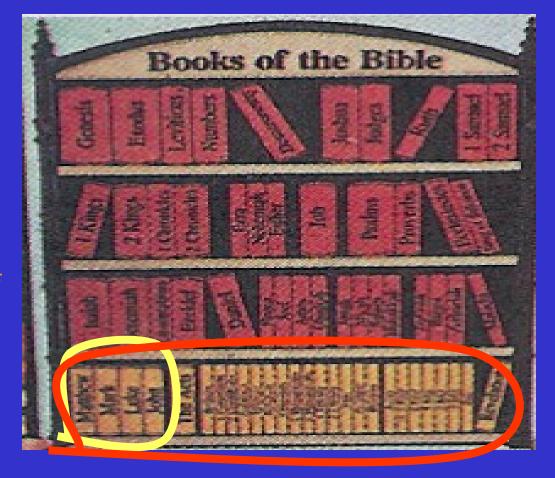
1400 B.C.

400 30 B.C. A.D 2000

A.D.

New Testament

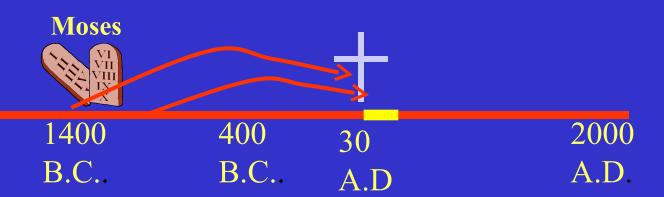
- ❖ All 27 books written after the death of Jesus. (新约的 27 本书都在耶稣死后写出的)
- ❖ First four tell an independent account of the life, death, and resurrection of Jesus (前四章写了耶稣所传达的 生死观和耶稣复活)



The New Testament

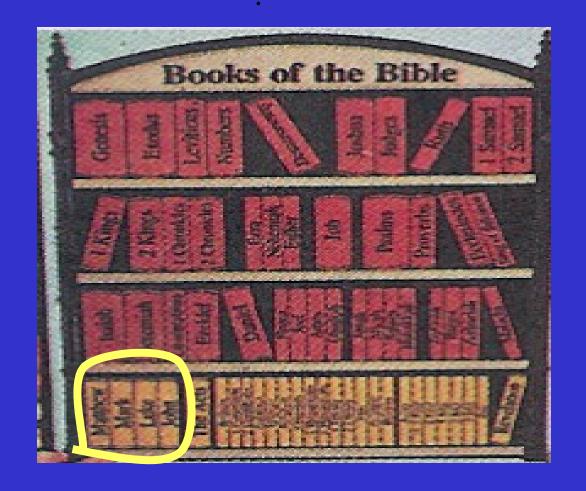
The First Four Books

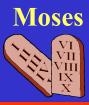
- Called the four gospels (gospel is a Greek word for "good news") (四福音书)
- Named after the authors Matthew, Mark, Luke, John. (马太福音书,马可福音书,路的福音书,约翰福音书).
- Jesus lived & died in 30 A.D., all 27 New Testament books were written while eyewitnesses were alive (27 本新约书都是在目击者活着的时候)



New Testament

The Four Gospels give evidence that Jesus is the Christ (the anointed of God), the one predicted in the Old Testament times. (四本福音书旨在 证明耶稣就是在旧 约中提出的 救世



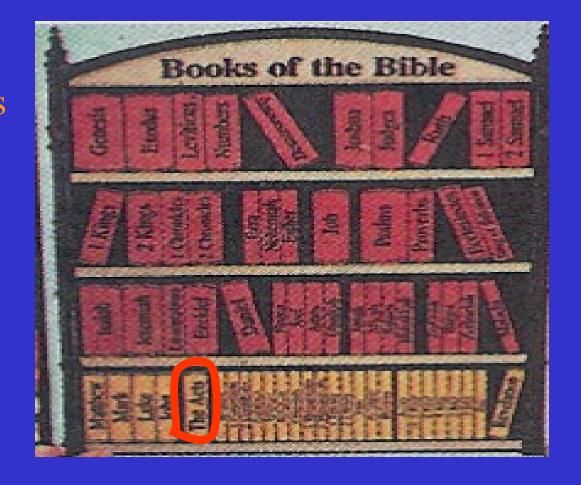


1400 B.C. 400 B.C.

30 A.D 2000 A.D.

New Testament

❖ Fifth Book – Acts, written by Luke tells the story of the first 30 years of Christianity (第五本书写了在基督教前三十年的法规)



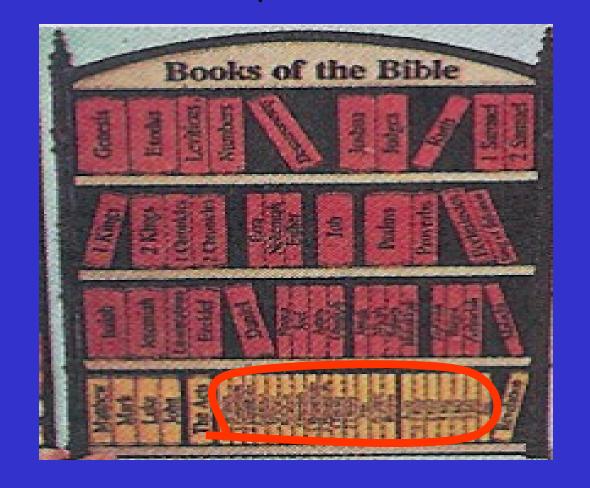


1400 B.C. 400 B.C.

30 A.D 2000 A.D

New Testament – books 6-26

* Are letters written by apostles and prophets in the church to various churches and individuals(所有 的都是由来自不同 的教堂的使徒和牧 师完成的)

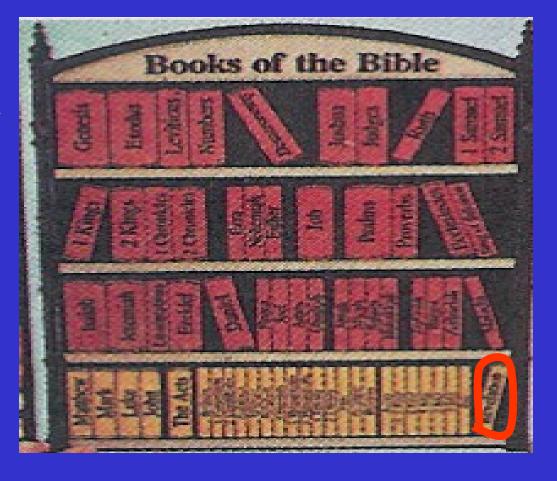


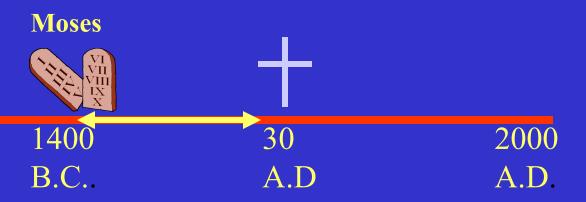
1400 B.C. 400 B.C.

30 70 A.D A.D 2000 A.D.

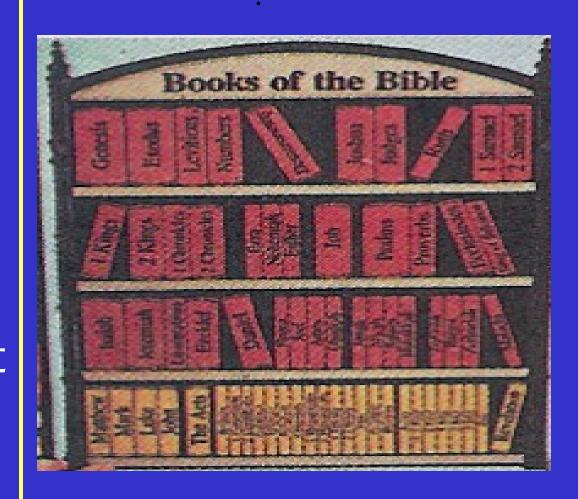
New Testament – Book 27

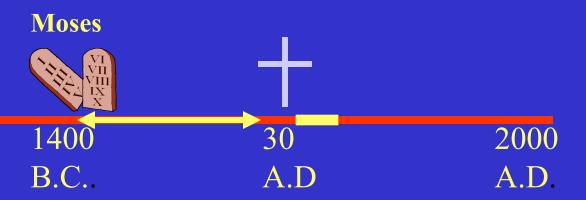
❖ A prophecy of the destruction of Jerusalem and the fall of the Jewish Nation in 70 A.D. at the hand of the Roman Empire (预言耶路撒冷在罗马帝国的手下的覆灭)





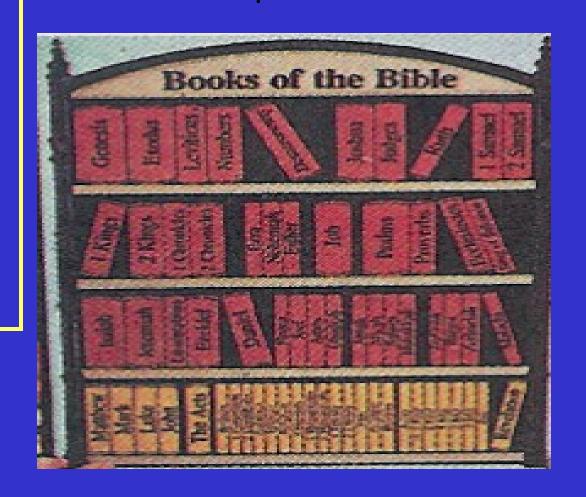
Of the 66 books, 39 were written before the birth of Jesus (注 66 本中有39本是 写在耶稣出生





New Testament

❖ All 27 bookswritten after the death of Jesus.(新约都是在耶稣死后写的)



Summary (总结)

- The OLD TESTAMENT emphasizes the history of one nation Israel (旧约强调以色列民族的历史)
- This nation is emphasized because it was <u>one</u>
 <u>man</u> from that nation, that would one day change the world (这个民族被强调在于这个民族的一个人将拯救世界)
- The Coming of Jesus Christ is the <u>CENTRAL</u>

 <u>EVENT IN ALL OF HUMAN HISTORY</u> <u>(耶稣的到来表明人类历史进入了新的阶段)</u>

Jesus Christ is more than a historical figure

The Evidence presented in the Bible proves that





1. Christianity (基督教)

- · 基督教四大教义: 创始人耶苏基督 Jesus Christ 公元 后
- 1. 创世说 Genesis: 1) 上帝创造万物 God created the world.2) 三位一体 Trinity: 圣父 Father, 圣子 Son, 圣灵 Soul.
- 2. 原罪说 Sin: 亚当 Adam 和夏娃 Eve 在伊甸园 Garden of Eden 偷吃禁果犯下原罪,表明人类与生俱来皆有罪.
- 3. 救赎说 Saviour: 人类既有原罪,又无力自救,上帝就派独生子耶苏基督 Jesus Christ 降临人世,为世人赎罪,甘愿自己被钉死在十字架 Cross 上,以自己的血洗净人世的罪过.
- · 4. 天国报应说 Retribution: 世界末日 Doomsday 终会

Descendants of God · God 上帝 → 1. Adam 亚当 /Eve 夏娃 → 2. Cain 该隐 /Abel 亚伯 /Seth 塞特 → … → 10. Noah 挪亚→ 11. Shem 闪 /Ham 含 /Japeth 雅弗 → ···→ 19. Terah 他拉 → 20.Abraham 亚伯拉罕 /Nahor 拿 鹤/Lot 罗得 → 21. Isaac 以撒 → 22. Esau 以扫 /Jacob 雅各 > 23. Joseph 约 瑟/Leviticus 利未 > 24. 法勒斯 Fareth > 25. 希斯仑 Hethren/摩西 Moses→...→32. 耶西 Jesse → 33. 大卫 David → 34. 所罗门 Solomon → ...77. 耶

2. Buddhism (佛教)

- · 佛教的三大教义:创始人乔达摩悉达多 Gautama Siddhartha 释迦牟尼 Shakymuni(563-483BC)
- 1. 缘起论 (因果说)Karma: 万事皆有因果 . 正如佛门弟子所说:"诸法因缘生 ,缘尽法还灭" .
- 2. 三法印 (三标准) Dharma: 诸行无常 impermanence, 诸法无我 nego, 涅盘寂静 Nirvana.
- 3. 四谛论 (四真理) Truths: 苦,集,灭,道. 苦谛是讲人生有八苦 (Life is sorrow.): 生,老,病,死,怨憎会,爱别离,求不得,五取蕴. 集谛是讲苦的根源来自欲望 (The cause of sorrow is desire.). 灭谛是讲灭苦以达到不生不灭的涅盘境界 (Escape is possible only by stopping desire.). 道谛是讲灭苦的方法 (Escape can only be done by the "eight-fold path".),包括 right 正见belief,正思 thoughts,正语 speech,正业 conduct,正命living,正精进 effort,正念 ambition,正定 pleasures.

3. Islam (伊斯兰教)

- · 伊斯兰教的五大教义: 创始人穆罕默德 (AD569-632)
- 1. 信安拉 Allah: 信奉真主安拉,"万物非主,唯有我主,穆罕默德 Muhammad 是真主的使者。"
- 2. 信天使 Angel: 天使由安拉创造, 受安拉差遣, 执行不同任务.
- 3. 信使者 Prophet: 使者是安拉派遣到人间治世安民的"先知". 伊斯兰教认为亚伯拉罕,摩西,大卫和耶苏等都曾经是安拉派遣的先知,而穆罕默德是最后最伟大的先知.
- 4. 信天经 Koran: 伊斯兰教认为 < 圣经 > 是天经, 但 不完整, 只有 < 古兰经 > 是完整的天经.
- 5. 信后世 Afterlife: 伊斯兰教认为灵魂不灭和世界末日,善者进天国,恶者下火狱.
- 宗教义务五功:念,礼,斋,课,朝.