

God's Glory & The Bible 神的榮耀與聖經

2 Corinthians 哥林多後書 4:1-6

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Greeting St Paul's family. The staff team are on a retreat, training, planning, dreaming and praying about our life together at St Paul's.

聖保羅的家人們好。教牧同工正在為我們在聖保羅的共同生活靜修、訓練、計劃、夢想和祈禱。

Although it's a little different today, we are continuing our series on the Bible.

雖然今天有點不同，但我們仍在繼續我們的聖經系列。

Our aim is to build confidence in the Bible so that we might grow in confidence and relationship with the God who gives us the Bible for our joy.

我們的目標是建立對聖經的信心，好使我們與為了我們的喜樂賜給我們聖經的上帝在信心和關係上成長。

Last week, we were in Psalm 19, with the topic of The Necessity of the Bible. The Bible is necessary to know God, know ourselves, know salvation, and navigate life well.

上週，我們在《詩篇》第十九篇，學習了聖經的必要性。聖經對於認識神、認識自己、認識救恩和好好駕馭生命是必要的。

Although God communicates in a general way his glory and majesty through his creation in such a way that humanity is without excuse, he communicates specifically who he is, who we are, and how we are to live through his perfect and powerful Word.

雖然上帝透過祂的創造物以一般普遍的方式傳達祂的榮耀和威嚴，叫人無可推諉，但祂是以具體的方式傳達了祂是誰，我們是誰，以及我們要如何跟據祂完美而強大的話語去生活。

The truest and most vivid glimpse we get of the majesty and glory of God is in the Bible, not the Pacific Ocean or the Swiss Alps.

我們對上帝的威嚴和榮耀最真實、最生動的一瞥是在聖經中，而不是太平洋或瑞士阿爾卑斯山。

How can we be confident this is so, so that we might enjoy refreshed souls?

我們怎麼才能確信這是真的，好使我們能享受更新的靈魂呢？

To answer that this morning, I want to intertwine the life and work of John Calvin with the Bible. Why do that?

今天早上為了回答這個問題，我想把約翰·加爾文的生平和工作與聖經交織在一起。為什麼要這麼做？

B.B Warfield, the last Principal of Princeton Theological Seminary and one of the great theologians of the 19th & 20th Centuries, said of Calvin,

普林斯頓神學院最後一位校長、19世紀和20世紀偉大的神學家，沃菲爾德談到加爾文時說：

“No man ever had a profounder sense of God than he” (Calvin and Augustine, (Philadelphia: P&R, 1971. p.24).

“沒有人比他對上帝有更深刻的認識”（加爾文和奧古斯丁，（費城：P&R，1971年。24頁）。

Who was John Calvin, and what happened to him that Warfield would praise him so? He was born 1509, in France. When he was 14, his father sent him to study theology at the University of Paris.

約翰卡爾文是誰？他發生了什麼事讓沃菲爾德如此稱讚他？他於1509年出生於法國。14歲時，父親送他到巴黎大學學習神學。

When Calvin was 19, his father had an issue with the church and told his son to leave theology and study law.

當加爾文19歲時，他的父親與教會發生了爭執，並告訴他的兒子離開神學並學習法律。

When his father died 2 years later, Calvin abandoned law to study the classics. He published his first book in 1532 at the age of 23.

當他的父親在兩年後去世之後，加爾文放棄了法律，轉而學習古典文學。1532年，23歲的他出版了第一本書。

Sometime during these years, he was coming into contact with the gospel of Jesus Christ.

在這些年裡的某個時候，他接觸到了耶穌基督的福音。

By 1533, at the age of 23-24, something dramatic had happened in his life.

1533年，在23-24歲時，他的生命中發生了一些戲劇性的事情。

This is how he describes it:

他是這樣描述的：

God, by a sudden conversion subdued and brought my mind to a teachable frame...Having thus received some taste and knowledge of true godliness, I was immediately inflamed with [an] intense desire to make progress” (John Calvin: Selections from His Writings, p15).

神突然轉變了我的心意，使我的思想進入了一個受教的框架……因此，我領略到一些關於真正敬虔的品味和知識，我立即被強烈的進步慾望所點燃。（約翰·加爾文：著作選集，第15頁）。

In fact, 24 years later, unchanged in his passions and goals, and one month before he died, he wrote in his Will, *I have written nothing out of hatred to anyone, but I have always faithfully propounded what I esteemed to be for the glory of God.* (Legacy of Sovereign Joy, John Piper, p.121)

事實上，24年後，他的熱情和目標沒有改變，在他去世前一個月，他在遺囑中寫道，我寫的任何內容都不是出於對任何人的仇恨，但我始終為榮耀上帝忠實地宣揚。（《至高喜樂的遺產》，約翰派博，第121頁）

What happened? He saw the supremacy, and majesty, and the glory of God. Once he saw it. He couldn't unsee it, and it captivated his life.

發生了什麼事？他看見了神的至高無上、威嚴和榮耀。一旦看到了。他無法忽視它，它迷住他的生命。

SEEING GOD'S GLORY 看見神的榮耀

...in Creation 在創造中

The Bible shows that God intends for us to have a well-grounded conviction that he is the powerful, wise, merciful creator and sustainer of the world by means of a sight of his glory in and through creation.

聖經表明，上帝希望我們透過在創造中並藉著創造看到祂的榮耀，從而有充分的理由相信祂是世界的強大，智慧，仁慈的創造者和維持者。

We saw this last week in Psalm 19 - "*The heavens declare the glory of God.*" Notice that the heavens are not themselves the glory of God.

我們上週在《詩篇》第 19 篇中看到了這一點——「*諸天述說上帝的榮耀。*」請注意，諸天本身並不是上帝的榮耀。

The heavens are not God. They are pointing to the glory of God. We need eyes to see *through* the glory of nature to the glory of *God*.

諸天不是上帝，它們是指向神的榮耀。我們需要眼睛來穿越自然的榮耀看見上帝的榮耀。

It is possible to see the glory of creation but not the glory of God behind creation.

我們可以看到創造的榮耀，卻不是在創造背後見到神的榮耀。

...in Jesus Christ 在耶穌基督裡

God's self-authenticating glory shines in Jesus Christ. God expected people in Jesus's day to see the glory of God in Jesus and know that he was the Son of God, even though he was really human and looked like other ordinary people.

神自我證實的榮耀在耶穌基督身上閃耀。神期望耶穌時代的人們在耶穌身上看到神的榮耀，並知道祂是神的兒子，儘管祂真的是人，看起來和其他普通人一樣。

John 1:14 says: *The Word became flesh and made his dwelling among us. We have seen his glory, the glory of the one and only Son, who came from the Father full of grace and truth.*

《約翰福音》1:14 說：*道成了肉身，住在我們中間，充充滿滿地有恩典有真理，我們也見過他的榮光，正是父獨一兒子的榮光。*

Many people looked at God in human flesh and did not see God. The glory of God in Christ was missed by many. But the Son of God was really *there* for those who had eyes to see the glory.

許多人看著肉身的神，卻沒有看見神。許多人都錯過了神在基督裡的榮耀。但神的兒子確實是為那些有眼睛能看見榮耀的人而存在的。

The problem was not that the glory of Jesus was inadequate to reveal his divinity; the problem, according to Matthew 13:13, was that *Though seeing, they do not see; though hearing, they do not hear or understand.*

問題不在於耶穌的榮耀不足以彰顯祂的神性。根據《馬太福音》13章13節，問題在於，**他們看卻看不清，聽卻聽不見，也不明白。**

...in the Gospel 在福音中

God's self-authenticating glory shines in *the gospel*.

神自我證實的榮耀在福音中閃耀。

2 Corinthians 4:4 says, "***The god of this age has blinded the minds of unbelievers, so that they cannot see the light of the gospel that displays the glory of Christ, who is the image of God.***"

《哥林多後書》4:4 說：「這些不信的人被這世界的神明弄瞎了心眼，使他們看不見基督榮耀的福音。基督本是上帝的像。」

The gospel — the story of how God came to save sinners — shines a supernatural light on the eyes of the heart — the "light of the gospel of the glory of Christ."

福音——神如何來拯救罪人的故事——將超自然的光照射到人的心眼——「**基督榮耀福音的光**」。

The light of the gospel shatters our blindness in verse 6: ***God, who said, "Let light shine out of darkness," made his light shine in our hearts to give us the light of the knowledge of God's glory displayed in the face of Christ.***

第6節福音的光打破了我們的眼瞎：**那吩咐光從黑暗裏照出來的上帝已經照在我們心裏，使我們知道上帝榮耀的光顯在耶穌基督的臉上。**

The light is called in verse 4, "***the light of the gospel of the glory of Christ, who is the image of God.***"

第4節稱這光為「**基督榮耀的福音。基督本是上帝的像。**」

The light is called in verse 6, "***the light of the knowledge of the glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ.***"

第6節稱這光為「**使我們知道上帝榮耀的光顯在耶穌基督的臉上。**」

Paul is saying that the way we come to know that the Christian gospel, as recorded in Scripture, is God's truth is by seeing its glory in the face of Christ.

保羅是在說，我們要知道聖經所記載的基督教福音是神的真理，方法就是透過看見它在基督臉上的榮耀。

This glory shines through all of the Bible but most brightly in the gospel of the Son of God, crucified for the sake of sinners.

這榮耀在整本聖經中都閃耀著光芒，但在神兒子為罪人被釘十字架的福音中最為明亮。

Part of what makes the glory of God in Scripture unusual to us is *the way God's majesty and supremacy are expressed through his meekness*.

聖經中上帝的榮耀對我們來說不同尋常，部分原因在於上帝透過祂的溫柔來表達祂的威嚴和至高無上的地位。

God magnifies his glory in descending low to save us.

神通過降下來去拯救我們，彰顯放大祂的榮耀。

He magnifies his glory by making himself the supreme treasure of our hearts, even at great cost to himself.

祂透過使自己成為我們心中至高無上的珍寶來放大祂的榮耀，即使他自己要付出巨大的代價。

God satisfies us and serves us in the very act of revealing his glory.

神以彰顯祂的榮耀來滿足我們、服待我們。

This is the light of God's glory that shines through the whole Bible and comes to its most beautiful radiance in the person and work of Jesus Christ, dying and rising for his creatures who have rejected him.

這是上帝榮耀的光輝，閃耀在整本聖經中，並在耶穌基督的位格和工作中發出最美麗的光芒，為拒絕祂的受造物而死和復活。

...in the Bible 在聖經中

God's self-authenticating glory shines in *the Bible*.

上帝自我證實的榮耀在聖經中閃耀。

God confirms that the world is his by revealing his glory through it and that Jesus is the Son of God by revealing his glory through him, and the gospel is the gospel of God by revealing his glory through it.

神透過世界彰顯祂的榮耀，來確認世界是祂的；並透過在耶穌身上彰顯祂的榮耀，確認祂是神的兒子；透過在世界中彰顯祂的榮耀，來確認福音就是神的福音。

And so the whole Bible authenticates itself by shining with the majestic and meek glory of the one who inspired it.

因此，整本《聖經》都閃耀著啟示它的那一位的威嚴和溫柔的榮耀，從而證明了自己的真實身份。

The only way we know that the Bible is the word of God is because, in its true meaning, we see the self-authenticating glory of God.

我們知道《聖經》是神的話語的唯一方法是因為在其真正的含意中，我們看到了神的自我證實的榮耀。

But there is a big problem...an unsurmountable roadblock.

但有一個大問題……一個無法克服的障礙。

By nature, we are blind to the glory of God. We can't see God's glory any more than a blind person can see nature.

從本質上來說，我們對神的榮耀瞎了眼的。我們就像盲人看不見大自然一樣，看不見上帝的榮耀。

Romans 1 says we suppress it. We love the darkness, according to Jesus in John 3:19. We want to be blind.

《羅馬書》第一章說我們壓制它。根據《約翰福音》3章19節中耶穌的說法，不愛光，倒愛黑暗。我們想做瞎子。

Paul says in 1 Corinthians 2:14, *The person without the Spirit does not accept the things that come from the Spirit of God but considers them foolishness and cannot understand them because they are discerned only through the Spirit.*

保羅在《哥林多前書》2:14中說：「然而，屬血氣的人不接受上帝的靈的事，他反倒以這為愚拙，並且他不能了解，因為這些事惟有屬靈的人才能領悟。」

The only hope for us to see the glory of God in the Bible and have a well-grounded confidence that it is the word of God is for God to perform a miracle and take away our spiritual blindness that we are all born with and delight in.

我們要在聖經中看見神的榮耀，並有充分的信心去確信這是神的話，唯一的希望就是神施行神蹟，除去我們與生俱來、所喜悅的屬靈盲目性。

Paul says God does, in fact, do this. This is the miracle of a new birth. God comes to us, and he speaks a word of new creation just like he did in the old creation and says, “*Let there be light.*”

保羅說神確實這樣做了。這就是重生的奇蹟。神來到我們這裡，他對新創造說了一句話，就像他在舊創造中所說的那樣，說：「要有光。」

God, who said, “Let light shine out of darkness,” made his light shine in our hearts to give us the light of the knowledge of God’s glory displayed in the face of Christ (2 Corinthians 4:6).

那吩咐光從黑暗裏照出來的上帝已經照在我們心裏，使我們知道上帝榮耀的光顯在耶穌基督的臉上。（哥林多後書4:6）。

In that moment, you know Christ is real, you know the gospel is real, and you know the Scriptures are true because God says, “Let there be light.”

在那一刻，你知道基督是真實的，你知道福音是真實的，你知道聖經是真實的，因為神說：「要有光。」

You see God’s glory, and you know this is of God. You see light, and it is the first time you realise your whole life has been plunged into darkness.

你看見神的榮耀，你知道這是出於神的。你看到了光明，這是你第一次意識到你的一生都陷入了黑暗。

What the Apostle Paul declares here, that John Calvin experienced and later wrote about, and what you have experienced if you are a Christian, is what theologians call “the inward witness of the Holy Spirit.”

使徒保羅在此宣告的，約翰加爾文所經歷併後來寫下的，以及如果你是基督徒你所經歷的，就是神學家所說的「聖靈的內在見證」。

Why do Christians believe the Bible is the Word of God, in which God reveals to us the reality of his presence, glory, and redemption through the Lord Jesus Christ?

為什麼基督徒相信《聖經》是上帝的話語，上帝在其中向我們揭示了祂的同在和榮耀，以及透過主耶穌基督的救贖的現實？

The answer is not because we are smart and can understand a logical chain of human reasoning about the reliability of the Bible.

答案並不是因為我們很聰明，能夠理解人類關於聖經可靠性的推理邏輯鏈。

The answer is that God himself has confirmed it through the Holy Spirit. It is entirely an act of grace. It is not by our own reasoning but a pure gift from God.

答案是神親自透過聖靈證實了這一點。這完全是一種恩典的行為。這不是靠我們自己的推理，而是純粹來自上帝的禮物。

We don't hold a position on the Bible and cling to it despite assaults on it; God is holding us through his word and at every point confirming it as his voice.

我們不對聖經持什麼立場，或儘管聖經受到攻擊仍然堅持，而是上帝透過祂的話語來抓住我們，並在每一點上確認它是祂的聲音。

PURSUING GOD'S GLORY 追求神的榮耀

In his early twenties, John Calvin experienced the miracle of having the blind eyes of his heart opened by the Spirit of God.

約翰加爾文二十歲出頭時，經歷了上帝的靈打開了他瞎了的心眼的奇蹟。

To use his words: *I at length perceived, as if light had broken in upon me* (John Calvin: Selections from His Writings, 114).

用他的話來說：我終於察覺到，彷彿有光闖入我的體內（約翰·加爾文：他的著作選集，114）

What he saw immediately, and without any intervening chain of human reasoning, were two things that would determine the rest of his life: the glory of God and the Word of God.

他立刻看到的，沒有任何人類推理的介入，是決定他的餘生的兩件事：神的榮耀和神的話。

Through the work of God's Spirit, the Bible facilitated seeing the glory of God, and the glory vindicated the Bible as God's.

藉著聖靈的工作，聖經使人得以看見上帝的榮耀，而這榮耀也證實了聖經是屬於上帝的。

He said that "*the highest proof of Scripture derives in general from the fact that God in person speaks in it*" (Institutes, 1.7.4).

他說，「《聖經》的最高證據一般源自於上帝親自在《聖經》中說話的事實」（基督教宗教要義，1.7.4）。

Neither the Holy Spirit nor the Bible by themselves allowed a person to see the light of God's glory, they had to work together.

單靠聖靈或聖經本身都不能讓人看見神的榮耀之光，它們必須一起工作。

This changed his life geographically and vocationally.

這在地理和職業上改變了他的生命。

In 1537, he took up in Geneva the role of Professor of Sacred Scripture and, within four months, was appointed Pastor of St. Peter's church.

1537年，他在日內瓦擔任聖經教授，並在四個月內被任命為聖彼得教堂的牧師。

The City Council was not altogether happy with Calvin, so he was banished in April 1538.

市議會對加爾文不太滿意，因此他於1538年4月被放逐。

Calvin thought God was relieving him from the crush of pastoral duties so he could be about his studies.

加爾文以為上帝正在將他從牧師職責的壓力中解救出來，讓他就可以專注於他的學業。

Instead, for three years, he served as the pastor to about 500 French refugees in Strasbourg, as well as teaching the New Testament.

相反，他在史特拉斯堡擔任了約500名法國難民的牧師三年，並教授新約聖經。

He also wrote his commentary on Romans and put out the second enlarged edition of his famous *Institutes of the Christian Religion*.

他還寫了《羅馬書》的註釋，並出版了他著名的《基督教宗教要義》的第二版。

Back in Geneva, chaos was making the city council think that maybe Calvin was not so bad after all.

回到日內瓦，混亂讓市議會認為也許卡爾文還沒那麼糟。

Three years after his banishment, the City Council reversed the ban on Calvin and even held him up as a man of God.

在加爾文被放逐三年後，市議會撤銷了對加爾文的禁令，甚至將他尊為神人。

He served the church there until his death on May 27, 1564...460 years ago last Monday.

他服侍那教會，直到1564年5月27日去世……460年前的上週一。

He wrote tracts, he wrote the *Institutes*, he wrote commentaries on all the New Testament books except Revelation, plus the first five books of the Bible, Psalms, Isaiah and Joshua, he gave biblical lectures, and he preached ten sermons every two weeks, plus Bible study groups.

他寫了小冊子，他寫了《要義》，除《啟示錄》之外他為所有新約聖經書卷寫了註釋，加上聖經的前五卷，詩篇，《以賽亞書》和《約書亞記》，他進行了聖經講座，他每兩週講十次道，加上聖經學習小組。

Everything was an exposition of Scripture. This was the ministry unleashed by seeing the glory of God in Scripture.

一切都是對《聖經》的闡述。這都是因為在聖經中看見神的榮耀而釋放的事工。

Calvin preached steadily through book after book of the Bible. He never wavered from this approach to preaching for almost twenty-five years of ministry in Geneva.

加爾文一本接又一本地以聖經的每本書信講道。在日內瓦事奉近二十五年的時間裡，他從未動搖過這種傳道方式。

To give you some idea of the scope of his preaching, he began his series on the book of Acts on August 25, 1549, and ended it in March 1554.

為了讓您對他的講道範圍有所了解，他於 1549 年 8 月 25 日開始了他的《使徒行傳》系列，並於 1554 年 3 月結束。

After Acts, he went on to Thessalonians (46 sermons), Corinthians (186 sermons), pastorals (86 sermons), Galatians (43 sermons), and Ephesians (48 sermons) – till May 1558.

《使徒行傳》之後，他繼續講《帖撒羅尼迦書信》(46 篇講道)、《哥林多前書》(186 篇講道)、教牧系列 (86 篇講道)、《加拉太書》(43 篇講道)、《以弗所書》(48 篇講道) 一直到 1558 年 5 月。

In 1559 he began the Harmony of the Gospels and was not finished when he died in May 1564.

1559 年，他開始了《福音書的和諧》的系列，直到 1564 年 5 月去世時尚未完成。

He preached 159 sermons on Job, 200 on Deuteronomy, 353 on Isaiah, 123 on Genesis and so on. 他講了 159 篇《約伯記》的道，《申命記》200 篇，《以賽亞書》353 篇，《創世記》123 篇等等。

This was a self-conscious choice on Calvin's part was the fact that on Easter Day, 1538, after preaching, he left the pulpit of St. Peter's, banished by the City Council.

因為他在 1538 年復活節那天講道後，被市議會驅逐而離開了聖彼得教堂的講台，加爾文作了一個自覺的選擇。

He returned on September 13, 1541 — over three years later — and picked up his preaching in the next verse.

三年多後，他於 1541 年 9 月 13 日返回時，他接著從下一節繼續講道。

Calvin saw the majesty of God in his word. He believed with all his heart that the word of God was indeed the word of God and that all of it was inspired and profitable and radiant with the light of the glory of God for us to see.

加爾文在神的話語中看到了祂的威嚴。他全心全意地相信，神的話語確實是神的話語，所有的話語都是受默示的，都是有益的，並且散發著神的榮耀之光，讓我們可以看見。

Through this series, I've used various arguments to build confidence in the Bible as God's word.

在這個系列中，我使用了各種論點來建立對聖經作為上帝話語的信心。

How can we really know that the Bible is God's word and that it is right, good, and sweet for our joy?

我們怎樣才能真正知道聖經是神的話，並且它是正確的、良好的、使我們喜樂的呢？

God enables us to see what is really there. Divine glory is really shining in and through nature.

上帝使我們能夠看到在當中真實存在的東西。神聖的榮耀確實在大自然中並藉著大自然閃耀。

Divine glory is really shining in and through Jesus Christ.

神聖的榮耀確實在耶穌基督裡並透過耶穌基督閃耀。

Divine glory is really shining in and through the gospel of Jesus Christ.

神聖的榮耀確實在耶穌基督的福音中，並藉著福音閃耀。

Divine glory is really shining in and through the God-intended meaning of the God-inspired Bible.

神聖的榮耀確實在上帝所默示的聖經的上帝意圖的含義中，並藉著它閃耀。

What this means for us here at St. Paul's is that we will bend every effort to find that meaning and see that glory.

這對我們聖保羅堂來說，意味著我們將竭盡全力去尋找那個意義，並看到那個榮耀。

We will not presume to see the glory in Scripture where we have not seen the meaning of Scripture.

如果我們沒有看到《聖經》的意義，就不會妄想是看到了《聖經》中的榮耀。

And we will not be satisfied that we have seen the meaning of Scripture as we ought until we have seen the glory of God through it.

我們不會滿足於我們已經明白了《聖經》的意義，正如我們應該的那樣，直到我們透過《聖經》看到神的榮耀。

If we labour to know God and his word in this way, our confidence in the Scriptures will be well-grounded, and our joy in the glory of God will be great.

如果我們這樣努力認識神和祂的話語，我們對《聖經》的信心就會有堅實的基礎，我們也會因神的榮耀而喜樂。

If you are not labouring to know the Bible, you cannot know the glory of your creator God, and you cannot know deep joy in life. Your joy is at stake. Read your Bible and pray for the miracle to see what is actually there.

如果你不是在努力地認識聖經，你就無法認識造物主上帝的榮耀，你就無法知道生命中最深的喜樂。你的快樂岌岌可危。閱讀你的聖經，並祈求神蹟去看見到底有什麼在當中。