

Paradise Lost 失去了樂園

Genesis 創世記 2:15-17 & 3:1-9

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On the 21st of April 1970, Leonard Casley, a Western Australian farmer, withdrew from Australia and set up his own micro-nation. His 75km² farm 517km north of Perth became known as Hutt River Province. He withdrew from Australia over an ongoing dispute about wheat production.

1970 年 4 月 21 日，西澳大利亞農民倫納德·卡斯利退出澳大利亞，建立了自己的微型國家。他的農場位於珀斯以北 517 公里處，佔地 75 平方公里，後來被稱為赫特河省。他因持續存在的小麥生產爭端而退出澳洲。

Leonard Casley became known as His Majesty Prince Leonard I of Hutt, and then granted royal titles to other family members. It produced its own currency, stamps and passports, none of which was recognised by any government in the world.

倫納德·卡斯利被稱為赫特倫納德一世親王陛下，然後向其他家族成員授予王室頭銜。它生產自己的貨幣、郵票和護照，但這些都沒有得到世界上任何政府的承認。

What followed was years of legal disputes, until on 2 December 1977, Casley “declared war” against Australia but notified authorities of the cessation of hostilities several days later before any response from the Australian government was made.

接下來是多年的法律糾紛，直到 1977 年 12 月 2 日，卡斯利向澳大利亞「宣戰」，但幾天後在澳大利亞政府做出任何回應之前通知當局停止敵對行動。

In 2017, after 45 years on his self-styled throne, Prince Leonard stepped down as ruler. His youngest son, Graeme, became the new ruler and inherited his dad’s \$2.5 million debt to the Australian Tax Office.

2017 年，在自封的王位上 45 年後，倫納德王子辭去了統治者職務。他最小的兒子格雷姆成為新統治者，並繼承了他父親欠澳洲稅務局的 250 萬澳元債務。

On 3 August 2020, the principality was formally dissolved. The principality’s land was sold off in 2021 to settle the mounting tax bill.

2020 年 8 月 3 日，公國正式解散。該公國的土地於 2021 年出售，以支付不斷增加的稅單。

Hutt River Province was a spurious attempt by Leonard Casley to evade laws and responsibilities that he did not agree with. From the moment he declared

independence, his life was one of ongoing legal battles, mounting debts, and conflict. Now, his little kingdom of Hutt River Province doesn't even exist.

赫特河省是倫納德·卡斯利為了逃避他不同意的法律和責任而做出的虛假嘗試。從他宣布獨立的那一刻起，他的生活就充滿了持續的法律鬥爭、不斷增加的債務和衝突。現在，他的赫特河省小王國根本就不存在了。

The core problem that saw the creation of Hutt River Province, the core problem for Leonard Casey, the core problem for you and me, and all humanity has its origin in Genesis 3. Genesis 3 explains why this world is as it is.

赫特河省創建的核心問題、倫納德·凱西的核心問題、你我的核心問題以及全人類的核心問題都起源於《創世記》第3章。解釋了為什麼這個世界會是現在這個樣子。

THE MOCK 嘲諷

Genesis 3 starts with a mock hidden as a question: *Now the serpent was more crafty than any of the wild animals the LORD God had made. He said to the woman, "Did God really say, 'You must not eat from any tree in the garden'?"* (3:1)

《創世記》第3章以一個隱藏的嘲諷作為問題開始：耶和華上帝所造的，惟有蛇比田野一切的走獸更狡猾。蛇對女人說：「上帝豈是真說，你們不可吃園中任何樹上所出的嗎？」(3:1)

Satan is speaking through the serpent. We might have lots of questions about that, but this text is primarily about us and how we got to be the way we are. The fall of the human race doesn't start with an action but with an attitude. It begins with a scoff, a mock, a roll of the eyes, so to speak.

撒旦正在透過蛇說話。我們可能對此有很多疑問，但這篇文章主要是關於我們自己，以及我們如何成為現在的樣子。人類的墮落不是從行動開始的，而是從態度開始的。可以這麼說，它以嘲笑、嘲諷、翻白眼開始。

The key to understanding the mock is the word *really*. It's a word that can also be translated as 'indeed', 'Did God indeed say?' The serpent does not deny what God said, but he mocks what God said.

理解這個嘲弄的關鍵是「豈是真說」這個字。這個詞也可以翻譯為「確實」，「上帝確實說過嗎？」蛇不否認神所說的話，但他嘲諷神所說的話

He isn't saying God didn't say it. He is saying it's a joke – 'surely God didn't actually say that!' It's a statement, not a question. 'Come on, Eve, this is year 1, get with the modern times! Surely you don't believe that stuff, do you??'

他並不是說上帝沒有這麼說，他只是說這是一個笑話——「上帝肯定沒有這麼說！」這是一個陳述，而不是一個問題。「來吧，夏娃，今年是第一年，得與時俱進！」你一定不相信那些東西，對嗎？

He is trying to change Adam and Eve's attitude towards God's word. The fall of the human race starts with an attitude of heart.

他試圖改變亞當和夏娃對神的話語的態度。人類的墮落是從一種心態開始。

This happens more often than not in our modern world. We lose God through the atmosphere more than we do through argument. When the consistent voice of our culture, across every platform, says that Christianity is not reasonable, relevant for the modern era, or even dangerous, then that is the atmosphere that we breathe each day.

這種情況在我們的現代世界中經常發生。我們通過氣氛失去上帝，而不是通過爭論。當我們的文化在各個平台上一致發出聲音說基督教不合理、不適合現代時代、甚至是危險的時候，那麼這就是我們每天呼吸的氛圍。

It is subtle. For the most part, it is not a full-frontal attack on the Christian faith. It's the jokes, the pithy one-liners. It is overwhelming, though. For every argument against the Christian faith, there would have to be 99 mocks, scoffs, and sneers.

這是微妙的。在很大程度上，也並不是對基督教信仰的全面正面攻擊，而是一些笑話和精闢的單行話。不過，這是壓倒性的。對於每一個反對基督教信仰的爭論，都會據有 99 次嘲笑、嘲諷和譏諷。

None of the 99 mocks are themselves an argument. A mock is a mere assertion trying to create an atmosphere of doubt and defence. It is not an argument in itself. They need to argue why they think the Christian faith is not reasonable, relevant, or good.

這 99 個嘲諷本身都不是爭論點。嘲諷只是一種斷言，試圖營造一種懷疑和辯護的氣氛，它本身並不是一個論點。他們需要爭論為什麼他們認為基督教信仰不合理、不相關或不好。

THE LIE 謊言

The lie quickly follows the mock. What follows the attitude of the heart is a lie for the mind. Take a look at vv2-4: ***The woman said to the serpent, "We may eat fruit from the trees in the garden, but God did say, 'You must not eat fruit from the tree that is in the middle of the garden, and you must not touch it, or you will die.'"***

謊言很快就跟在了嘲諷之後。跟隨內心的態度的是頭腦思想的謊言。請看 2-4 節：女人對蛇說：「園中樹上的果子，我們都可以吃； 3 只是園子中間那棵樹的果子，上帝曾說：『你們不可吃，也不可摸，免得你們死。』」

Here comes the lie, v.4... *“You will not certainly die...For God knows that when you eat from it, your eyes will be opened...”*

謊言來了，第 4 節... 「你們不一定死；因為上帝知道，你們吃的日子眼睛就開了，...」

The serpent's message is if you obey God, he will keep you down. He will ruin your life. He doesn't want you to eat of the tree because it will open up a whole new world for you. Satan is trying to get into Adam and Eve's mind and heart, and our mind and heart is that if you obey God, you will miss out.

蛇的信息是，如果你服從上帝，他就會壓制你。他會毀了你的生活。他不想讓你吃那棵樹上的果子，因為它會為你開啟一個全新的世界。撒旦正試圖進入亞當和夏娃的思想和心靈，而我們的心思意念是，如果你順服上帝，你就會錯過。

If you obey God, you won't be happy. If you obey God, you will be held back, unrealised, oppressed, miserable. Satan knows just how to destroy. Notice he doesn't go after the existence of God. He doesn't go after the word, the will or the holiness of God. What he goes after is the goodness of God and the love, grace and goodwill of God behind the commands of God.

如果你服從神，你就不會快樂。如果你順服神，你就會被阻礙、不被認識、被壓迫、痛苦。撒旦知道如何破壞毀滅。請注意，他沒有針對上帝是否存在。他沒有攻擊神的話語、旨意或聖潔。他針對攻擊的是神的美好以及上帝誠命背後的慈愛、恩典和善意。

He is getting them to doubt God's goodwill. He is getting them to distrust God. That lie went in deep. It is a lie that is deep in the heart of every human being. It's a lie that causes us to question the goodness of God and the goodness behind every one of his commands.

它讓他們懷疑上帝的善意。它正在讓他們不信任上帝。這個謊言已經深入人心了。這是每個人內心深處的謊言。這是一個謊言，使我們質疑上帝的美好，以及祂每一個命令背後的良善。

The religious moralist lives a life of legalist restraint in order to earn their salvation through their upright life and good deeds. They don't trust the grace and goodness of God to do it for them.

宗教道德家過著律法主義約束克制的生活，以便透過正直的生活和善行來獲得救贖。他們不相信上帝的恩典和良善會為他們做這件事。

The rebel liberalist pursues a life of free abandon because they don't trust the goodness and grace of God and that following him is the best life. Totally different lives but the same deep lie. The lie that God is not good, and he is holding out on you, and he wants to ruin your life.

叛逆的自由主義者追求自由放縱的生活，因為他們不相信上帝的良善和恩典，不相信跟隨祂就是最好的生命。完全不同的生活方式，卻有著同樣深刻的謊言。謊言說上帝並不良善，祂一直在拖著你，祂想毀掉你的生命。

The lie has ruined humanity.

人性已經被謊言毀了。

THE TREE 那樹

Firstly, there was an attitude of the heart. Then, there was a lie for the mind. This then leads to the tree and act of the will. Take a look at v.6: ***When the woman saw that the fruit of the tree was good for food and pleasing to the eye and also desirable for gaining wisdom, she took some and ate it. She also gave some to her husband, who was with her, and he ate it.***

首先是內心的態度。然後，心靈出現了一個謊言。然後這導致了樹和有意的行為。請看第 6 節，***於是女人見那棵樹好作食物，又悅人的眼目，那樹令人喜愛，能使人有智慧，她就摘下果子吃了，又給了與她一起的丈夫，他也吃了。***

They are in paradise. It is perfect. They can do anything except eat from the tree. What was the big deal about the tree? What was so bad about eating its fruit? What if God had given Adam and Eve an explanation?

他們是在天堂裡。何其完美。他們可以做任何事，除了吃那棵樹上的果子。這棵樹有什麼大不了的？吃它的果子有什麼不好呢？如果上帝給亞當與夏娃一個解釋呢？

What if God had said to them that if they ate from this tree, there would be suffering and hardship and broken relationships and disease for the rest of human history? They might have walked away. The reason why God didn't give them an explanation is crucial to why his command is so important.

如果上帝對他們說，如果他們吃了這棵樹上的果子，在人類歷史的餘下部分將會遭受痛苦、困難、破裂的關係和疾病呢？他們可能已經走開了。上帝沒有給他們解釋的原因，是祂的命令如此重要的關鍵。

If he had given them an explanation and they walked away, then they would have been walking away because it would not have been worth it for them to ignore the

command. It is not obedience. It is a cost-benefit analysis. That would be self-interest that puts the created in the driver's seat.

如果他給了他們一個解釋，然後他們就走開了，那麼他們的走開是因為對他們來說，忽視這個命令是不值得的。這不是服從，而是一項成本效益分析。這就是把創造物置於駕駛座上的自身利益。

God wanted Adam and Eve to live as if he is God. They were made in his image, have been given the gift of life, were spoilt with the abundance of Eden, and he wanted them to live by his power under his authority.

上帝希望亞當和夏娃以他為上帝來生活。他們是按照祂的形象創造的，被賦予了生命的禮物，被豐富的伊甸園寵壞，祂希望他們在祂的權柄下靠祂的能力生活。

Their lives and the world that they inhabited were gifts, not possessions, for them to do as they please. Don't eat the tree! With that command, they can choose to live with God as God or themselves as god. The serpent knows this because he suggests they take the tree, and they will be like God.

他們的生命、和他們所居住的世界是一份禮物，而不是讓他們可以為所欲為的財產。別吃那棵樹的果子！有了這個命令，他們可以選擇以神的身份與神同住，或以自己的身份作為神明。蛇知道這一點，因為它建議他們拿那棵樹的果子吃，然後他們就會像上帝一樣。

It is important to look beyond the rules, like the Ten Commandments and others, and see there is a key reason for them all. The key is, don't put yourself in the place of God. Obey them because we are not God.

重要的是要超越十誡等規則，並看到它們都有一個關鍵原因。關鍵是，不要把自己放在神的位置。服從它們，因為我們不是上帝。

Everything that is wrong with us and this world is linked to the root issue of us putting ourselves in the place of God. It is obvious how the big stuff like murder is us playing god over another.

我們和這個世界的一切問題都與我們把自己放在上帝的位置上的根本問題有關。很明顯，像謀殺這樣的大事是我們在非他人的生命上扮演著上帝。

But what about other things like anxiety? Some of us are eaten up by worry. Why? For me, I have an idea of how my relationships should go, how this church should go, how my health should go, how my plans should go, and there are times I'm not fully confident that God has it all sorted. I've put myself in the place of God. Mistrust puts me in the place of God.

但對於其他事情比如焦慮呢？我們中的一些人被憂慮吞噬了。為什麼？對我來說，我對我的人際關係應該如何發展，這個教會應該如何發展，我的健康應該

如何發展，我的計劃應該如何發展，有時我並不完全相信上帝已經安排好了這一切。我把自已放在上帝的位置上。不信任使我站在上帝的位置上。

What about grudges? If we can't forgive someone, it's because we are taking God's place again. We think we know what a person deserves and have the right to ensure they get what they deserve. How can we know the depths of another person's mind and heart?

怨恨又如何呢？如果我們不能原諒某人，那是因為我們再次取代了上帝的位置。我們認為我們知道一個人應得的，並有權確保他們得到他們應得的。我們怎能知道另一個人的思想和心靈的深處呢？

All of our problems stem from us taking God's place. That includes us choosing to obey God's will on the basis of whether it makes sense to us.

我們所有的問題都源自於我們取代了神的位置。這包括我們根據上帝的旨意是否對我們有意義來選擇服從或不服從。

William W. Borden was the heir of a wealthy Chicago family. In 1904 and 1905, at the age of sixteen, he travelled around the world, followed by a brilliant education at Yale and then Princeton Seminary, where he committed his life to seeking to win the Muslims in China to Christ. In 1913, at the age of 25, he left for Egypt and never looked back. Before he left, Borden gave away \$800,000 - equivalent to \$20,000,000 today. It was the final year of his life. In Cairo, he contracted cerebral meningitis and died.

威廉·博登 是芝加哥一個富裕家庭的繼承人。1904 和 1905 年，16 歲的他已週遊世界。隨後，他在耶魯大學和普林斯頓神學院接受了出色的教育，在那裡他畢生致力於爭取在中國的穆斯林教徒歸向基督。1913 年，25 歲的他前往埃及，再也沒有回頭。離開前，博登捐贈了 80 萬元，相當於今天的 2000 萬元。那是他生命的最後一年。在開羅，他感染了腦膜炎並死亡。

His mother was on her way to Cairo to holiday with him, but instead, she arrived in time to bury him. It is said that she found in his Bible the words "No Reserve" and a date suggesting it had been written shortly after he had renounced his fortune in favour of missions.

他的母親本要去開羅和他一起度假，但她及時趕到去埋葬他。據說，她在他的聖經中發現了「無保留」一詞，並註明了這句話是在他放棄財產轉而傳教後不久寫下的。

Later, he was said to have written "No Retreat" after his father told him that he would never hold a position in the family business. Finally, shortly before he died in Egypt, he is supposed to have added the phrase "No Regrets."

後來，據說在他的父親告訴他他永遠不會在家族企業中擔任職務後，他寫下了「不退後」。最後，在他在埃及去世前不久，他應該添加「無悔」這句話。

Why did he not write, 'What are you doing, God? After everything I've done, what could you possibly be doing?' It's because he didn't obey God for reputation, results, and impact. He obeyed because God is God, and he wasn't. Borden disbelieved the lie you can't trust God. As a side point, he ended up inspiring thousands of people to become missionaries in the generations that followed. He never knew that.

他為什麼不寫：『上帝，你在做什麼？在我做了這一切之後，你可能會在做什麼？』這是因為他不是為了名譽、結果、影響而順服神。他服從是因為上帝就是上帝，而他不是。博登不相信「不能信靠上帝」的這個謊言。順便說一句，他最終激勵了成千上萬的人成為後代的傳教士。他從來不知道這一點。

THE SEARCH 搜尋

In the final verses of our section, we see the rest of humanity and human history in summary. Verses 8 & 9, ***Then the man and his wife heard the sound of the LORD God as he was walking in the garden in the cool of the day, and they hid from the LORD God among the trees of the garden. But the LORD God called to the man, "Where are you?"***

在本節的最後幾節中，我們看了人類的其餘部分和人類歷史的總結。第 8、9 節，**天起了涼風，那人和他妻子聽見耶和華上帝在園中來回行走的聲音，就藏在園裏的樹木中，躲避耶和華上帝的面。耶和華上帝呼喚那人，對他說：「你在哪裏？」**

There are a couple of things I want to point out here. The first thing is Adam & Eve went into hiding the moment they rejected God. The consequence of not trusting God is we hide. We hide from our true selves. We can't stand an honest review of ourselves. If it weren't for v8 therapy would not exist.

我想在這裡指出幾件事。首先，亞當和夏娃在拒絕上帝的那一刻就躲了起來。不信靠神的後果就是我們躲藏。我們隱藏真實的自己。我們無法忍受對自己進行誠實的審視。如果沒有 8 節，療法就不會存在。

Most significantly, though, is we hide from God. In the presence of God, we cannot hide who we are. We see our true selves. We are hiding from God, others and ourselves.

但最重要的是我們想要躲避上帝。在神的面前，我們無法隱藏自己是誰。我們看到了真實的自己。我們躲避上帝、別人和我們自己。

The second thing to notice, and the most remarkable thing, is that while we are running and hiding, God is searching. He is calling out to us. It is our nature to hide from God. It's God's nature to seek us. God calls out, "Where are you?"

第二件要注意的事情，也是最值得注意的是，當我們逃跑和躲藏時，上帝正在尋找。祂在呼喚我們。我們的本性是躲避上帝，上帝的本性是尋找我們。神呼喊「你在哪裏？」

An all-knowing God knows exactly where they are. He knows what they have done and where they are. With his calling out to them, we need to see that he is engaging them. He is reconnecting with them. He is pursuing them.

全知的上帝確切地知道他們在哪裡。他知道他們做了什麼，也知道他們躲在哪裡。當他向他們呼喚時，我們需要看到他正在吸引他們。他正在與他們重新建立聯繫。他正在追求他們。

We need to realise that if we ever find God, it is because he has come after us. He found us first. We see this in the Bible from beginning to end.

我們需要認識到，如果我們找到了上帝，那是因為祂先來找了我們。他先找到我們了。我們在聖經中從頭到尾都看到這一點。

We see the ultimate expression of God coming to us to reconnect, go after us, engaging with us in Jesus Christ. We'll see this in the coming weeks, but it is Jesus Christ who stomps on the serpent's head. He is the one who defeats the serpent.

我們在耶穌基督裡看到神來到我們身邊，與我們重新建立聯繫，來找我們，與我們接觸的最終表達。我們將在接下來的幾週內會看這一點，但踩在蛇頭上的是耶穌基督。他是打敗蛇的人。

Reading back into these verses, see how Jesus turns it around. In the Garden of Eden, the serpent lured Adam & Eve to ignore the command of God about a tree. Centuries later, Jesus is in the Garden of Gethsemane, struggling with a command of God about another tree – the cross.

回讀這些經文，看看耶穌如何扭轉局面。在伊甸園裡，蛇引誘亞當和夏娃去忽視上帝關於一棵樹的命令。好幾個世紀後，耶穌在客西馬尼園裡，因上帝關於另一棵樹…十字架…的命令奮戰。

Adam & Eve were told not to take of the tree, and Jesus was said to embrace the tree and get nailed to the tree. Adam & Eve ignored the command in the hope of blessing but instead got cursed. Jesus Christ obeyed the command, knowing he would receive our curse of separation from God so that we would get the blessing of being brought back into a relationship with God.

亞當和夏娃被告知不要摘那棵樹的果子，耶穌被告知要擁抱那棵樹，被釘在樹上。亞當和夏娃為了得到祝福而無視這個命令，結果卻受到了詛咒。耶穌基督

遵守了這個命令，因為祂知道祂要承受我們與上帝分離的咒詛，好讓我們得到與上帝恢復關係的祝福。

Adam & Eve were in a beautiful garden, and God said that if they obeyed him about the tree, they would live. They didn't. Jesus is in the darkness of the garden, and his Father said to him that if you obey me about the tree, you will be crushed. He did. For you. For me. He embraced the tree of death and turned it into a tree of life for us. 亞當和夏娃在一個美麗的花園裡，上帝說如果他們聽從祂關於那棵樹的命令，他們就會活下去。他們沒有。耶穌在花園的黑暗中，天父對他說，如果你聽從我關於那棵樹的命令，你就會被壓碎。他做到了。為你。為我。他擁抱了死亡之樹，並將其變成了我們的生命樹。

Jesus reverses the sin of the tree. The sin of us putting ourselves where only God deserves to be. The tree of salvation is God putting himself where only we deserve to be. On the cross.

耶穌扭轉了樹的罪。我們把自己放在只有神配得的位置上，這是我們的罪。救恩之樹是神將自己放在只有我們才應承受的地方。在十字架上。

When Jesus obeyed the Father about the tree, he also crushed the lie. Jesus crushed the lie that we can't trust God. The only way to overcome the lie that God is not trustworthy is to see God the Son coming down into his world to climb the tree of death and turn it into the tree of life for us.

當耶穌服從天父關於那棵樹的事時，他也粉碎了謊言。耶穌粉碎了我們不能信靠上帝的謊言。克服上帝不可信這一謊言的唯一方法就是看到聖子降臨到祂的世界，爬上死亡樹，為我們把它變成生命樹。

This is the only thing that will day by day take the poison of the lie out of our hearts and minds and attitudes that God is not good, that trusting in him is unreasonable or irrelevant each day. Jesus on the cross deals with the mock, the lie and the tree.

這是唯一能日復一日地消除我們內心、思想和態度中，認為上帝是不良善，相信祂是不合理或無關緊要的謊言的毒藥。耶穌在十字架上處理了嘲諷、謊言和樹。