

## 赦免（叁）

### Forgiveness (III)

#### 捌 赦免的种类

#### VIII. Different Kinds of Forgiveness

圣经中所说的赦免，分好几种。我们若把这几种的赦免混合不分，就难免糊涂，就不能清楚明白圣经中所说的赦免之道。

There are different kinds of forgiveness in the Bible. If we confuse them with one another, we will be perplexed and unable to understand the truth concerning forgiveness in the Bible.

#### 一 神永远的赦免

#### A. God's Eternal Forgiveness

圣经中所说的第一种赦免，是神永远的赦免。神这永远的赦免，是关系人永远得救的。这个赦免虽然是永远的，却是在今世就赐给罪人的。圣经中说到赦免，多是指着这个说的。

The first kind of forgiveness is **God's eternal forgiveness**. This forgiveness concerns the eternal salvation of man. Although this forgiveness is eternal, it is granted to sinners in this age. The Bible refers mainly to this kind of forgiveness.

（一）因着基督的“血”。来九 22，太二六 28，弗一 7。

#### 1. "Through His blood" (Eph. 1:7; see also Heb. 9:22; Matt. 26:28).

神永远的赦免，乃是因着基督在十字架上所流的血，赐给罪人的。基督的血使罪人得着神永远的赦免，而蒙到永远的救恩。

God's eternal forgiveness is given to sinners because of the blood that Christ shed on the cross. The blood of Christ enables the sinner to receive God's eternal forgiveness and obtain eternal salvation.

（二）借着人的“信”。徒十 43，二六 18。

#### 2. "By faith" (Acts 26:18; see also 10:43).

神永远的赦免，赐给罪人，是因着基督的血，也是借着罪人的信。一个罪人照着神所说的，相信基督的血为他所成功的，他在今世就得着神永远的赦免，使他永远得救，而永不灭亡。

God's eternal forgiveness to sinners is not only because of the blood of Christ but also because of the sinner's believing. Once a sinner believes in what Christ's blood has accomplished for him according to what God has said, he receives God's eternal forgiveness in this age, which causes him to be eternally saved, never to perish.

#### 二 恢复交通的赦免

#### B. Forgiveness for the Restoration of Fellowship

圣经中所说的第二种赦免，乃是神使信徒恢复交通的赦免。这个赦免只关系信徒和神的交通，不关系人的永远得救。因为是关系信徒和神的交通，所以这个赦免也是在今世就赐给信徒的。

The second kind of forgiveness is the forgiveness through which God restores fellowship with the believer. Such forgiveness concerns only the matter of fellowship between a believer and God, not his eternal salvation. Since it is related to the fellowship between a believer and God, this forgiveness is given to a believer in this age.

（一）因着主的血。约壹一 7。

#### 1. "The blood of Jesus" (1 John 1:7).

神这个使犯罪的信徒与祂恢复交通的赦免，也是因着主的血，赐给信徒的。主的血不只在人相信的时候，使人得着神永远的赦免，也在人相信之后，继续不断地，使人得着神恢复交通的赦免。

The forgiveness through which God restores fellowship with a believer is also granted because of the Lord's blood. The Lord's blood not only enables one to obtain God's eternal forgiveness at the time he believes but also enables him to continuously receive the forgiveness that restores his fellowship with God after believing.

## (二) 借着信徒的认。约壹一 9。

### 2. "If we confess" (1 John 1:9).

罪人得着神永远的赦免，是借着“信”。信徒得着神恢复交通的赦免，是借着“认”。一个罪人借着信得着神永远的赦免，就成为一个得救的人，就成为一个信徒，和神有了属灵生命的交通，他里面是轻松的，是愉快的。什么时候他若再犯罪，他里面就感觉痛苦，有了重担，和神的交通也就断绝了。这虽然不能叫他再永远灭亡，和神断绝了生命的关系，却叫他里面有了痛苦重担，和神断绝了生命的交通。他若要消除他里面的痛苦，卸去他心灵的重担，而恢复他与神的交通，他就必须在神面前彻底承认他的罪，使他得着神恢复的赦免。这特别是约翰一书第一章所告诉我们的。

A sinner obtains God's eternal forgiveness by **believing**. A believer obtains God's fellowship-restoring forgiveness by **confessing**. Once a sinner obtains God's eternal forgiveness through believing, he is saved and has a spiritual fellowship of life with God. As a result, he feels light and happy within. But when he sins, he feels painful and weighed down because his fellowship with God is broken. Although sinning does not cause him to perish eternally and cannot sever his life relationship with God, it causes pain and heaviness within because his fellowship with God has been broken. **To relieve his inner pain, remove the heaviness on his heart, and restore his fellowship with God, the believer must confess his sins before God in order to obtain God's forgiveness.** This matter is particularly spoken of in 1 John 1.

## 三 神管教的赦免

### C. God's Disciplinary Forgiveness

第三种赦免，可说是神管教的赦免。这种赦免，是关系神在今世管教祂儿女的方法，也是在今世施行的。

The third kind of forgiveness is God's disciplinary forgiveness. **This forgiveness concerns God's way of disciplining His children in this age and is exercised in this age.**

(一) 借着今世的责打。雅五 14~15，撒下十二 9~15，参看加六 7~8，撒下二二 26~27，彼前五 5~6。

### 1. Through chastisement in this age (James 5:14-15; 2 Sam. 12:9-15; cf. Gal. 6:7-8; 2 Sam. 22:26-27; 1 Pet. 5:5-6).

神的儿女犯罪，有的罪，经过向神承认，蒙神赦免，就完全过去了，并没有什么痛苦的后果；有的罪却不然，虽然经过向神承认，也蒙了神的赦免，但仍有痛苦的管教随在赦免的后面。关于这种带着管教的赦免，在圣经中最清楚地一个例子，乃是在大卫身上。他是合乎神心意，为神所喜爱的人，但他却犯了一个大罪，就是谋害了乌利亚，而霸占了他的妻子。他这个罪，虽然经过神的责备，向神承认，蒙神赦免，但仍有管教随在赦免的后面。神虽然赦免了他的罪，却兴起环境来，严严的管教他。他杀死一个乌利亚，神就叫他家里死了四个，正如他所说的“偿还…四倍”（撒下十二 6）。他奸污了乌利亚的妻子，神就让他家中有奸污的事。他谋害了乌利亚，神就任凭他的儿子背叛、谋害他。“他种的是什么，收的也是什么。”

Some sins committed by God's children are concluded **without any painful consequences** after they are confessed and forgiven. However, some sins result in **painful discipline** even after they are confessed to God and forgiven. David is the clearest example of forgiveness accompanied by discipline. Although he was a man according to God's heart and was loved by God, he committed a gross sin; that is, David murdered Uriah and took his wife. Although he was rebuked by God, confessed his sin to God, and was forgiven by God, discipline still followed forgiveness. God forgave the sin yet raised up an environment that dealt with him severely. David killed one, and God caused four members of his family to die, even as David himself once spoke, saying, "Restore...fourfold" (2 Sam. 12:6). He committed adultery with Uriah's wife, and God allowed fornication in his household. He murdered Uriah, and God permitted his sons to rebel against him and seek his life. **"Whatever a man sows, this he will also reap"** (Gal. 6:7).

犯罪常是不只叫人在神面前有了罪案，并且叫人受到犯罪后果的痛苦。所犯的罪案，可以蒙神赦免，但犯罪后果的痛苦，却不能免掉。一个小孩子常常违背妈妈的意思，偷吃糖果。他违背妈妈偷吃的罪，可以蒙妈妈赦免，但他的牙齿因着偷吃糖果所受的伤，却无法去掉。许多时候，神的儿女所犯的罪，虽然蒙神赦免了，但后面仍有后果，仍有管教随着，或是身体生病、家庭遭难；或是事业受打击、物质受亏损。当信徒受到这样随着赦免而来的管教时，就应该效法大卫的榜样，自卑俯伏，“服在神大能的手下，”“到了时候”神必叫他脱离那管教的痛苦。

A person's sins not only **create a sinful record before God but also cause him to suffer the consequences of sin**. The sins that a person commits might be forgiven by God, but he might not be spared from the sufferings that result from them. If a child continually goes against his mother's wishes and steals candy, his stealing may be pardoned by his mother, but this will not eliminate the cavities in his teeth caused by the sweets. **Although the sins committed by God's children are forgiven by God, discipline often follows, whether it is sickness, family tragedies, business setbacks, or loss of material possessions.** When believers encounter the discipline that follows forgiveness, they should follow the example of David to **prostrate and humble themselves "under the mighty hand of God"** that "in due time" God may deliver them from suffering His discipline (1 Pet. 5:6).

参读：圣经要道，第六题：赦免

Reference: Forgiveness, Vol. 1, Ch. 6