

读经（捌）

Reading the Bible (VIII)

肆 信徒对于圣经该如何（续）

IV. The Relationship between the Believers and the Bible (continued)

（十九）‘遵行。’诗篇一百一十九篇九节，路加十一章二十八节，雅各书一章二十五节。

19. “Keep” (Psa. 119:9; Luke 11:28; see also James 1:25).

圣经的话，必须我们遵行，才能使我们得福得益处。哦，我们遵行圣经的话，所得的福分真是大，甚至比马利亚生主耶稣所得的福分还大！所以我们该以‘遵行’对待圣经。

We must **keep** the word of the Bible in order to obtain blessing and benefit. **The blessing that we obtain from keeping the word of the Bible is truly great!** It is even greater than the blessing that Mary obtained in bearing the Lord Jesus. Therefore, we should respond to the word in the Bible by keeping it.

（二十）‘论说。’诗篇一百一十九篇四十六节。

20. “Speak” (Psa. 119:46).

对圣经的话，我们不只该自己遵行；也该在别人面前论说。遵行，走叫自己得福；论说，是叫别人蒙恩。不论在什么人面前，我们都该对人论说圣经的话。即使在君王、在有地位的人面前，也该论说，而不羞愧。

We should not only keep the word of the Bible ourselves but also **speak** it to others. **Keeping the word benefits ourselves; speaking the word graces others.** Regardless of whom we stand before, we should speak the word of the Bible to them. Even if they are kings or people in a high position, we should speak and not be ashamed.

（二十一）‘传扬。’诗篇一百一十九篇十三节。

21. “Declared” (Psa. 119:13).

我们不只谈论说圣经的话，也该传扬。论说是小规模讲论，传扬是大规模的宣传。二者都是把圣经的话告诉别人，也都是我们对圣经的话该负的责任。

We should **declare** the word of the Bible as well as speak it. To speak is to preach on a small scale. **To declare is to proclaim on a large scale.** Both speaking and declaring tell others about the word of the Bible, and we should bear responsibility for both.

（二十二）‘歌唱。’诗篇一百一十九篇一百七十二节，五十四节。

22. “Sing” (Psa. 119:172, see also v. 54).

我们还该歌唱圣经的话，就是把圣经的话当作诗歌，或编作诗歌来歌唱。这是非常甜美，也是非常有益的；这样歌唱，常会叫我们的灵得着苏醒和供应。但愿我们肯这样作！

We should **sing** the word of the Bible. This means to take the word of the Bible as the content of our hymns or to write hymns that use the words of the Bible. This is very sweet and beneficial. **This kind of singing refreshes and supplies our spirit.** May we practice this.

（二十三）‘讲解。’路加二十四章三十二节，二十七节，行传十八章二十四节，二十六节。

23. “Explained” (Luke 24:27, see also v. 32; Acts 18:24, 26).

我们也该讲解圣经。讲解和论说差不多是相同的，就是把圣经给人讲清楚解明白，叫人能懂得圣经的真理和教训。

We should also **explain** the Bible. To explain and to speak are almost the same thing. **Both explaining and speaking clearly tell people about the word of the Bible so that the truths and teachings of the Bible can be understood.**

（二十四）‘按着正意分解。’提后二章十五节。

24. “Cutting straight the word of the truth” (2 Tim. 2:15).

对于圣经的真理，我们不可随便解释，必须按正意分解。‘按正意分解，’原文的意思是‘直直的割开’。圣经中有许多不同的真理，都是各有界限，虽然相接相联，而不相混相调。我们必须把这些真理，按着它们的界限，割得直直的，分得清清楚楚，不可曲解乱讲。比方，旧约的律法乃是神叫在律法之下的以色列人遵守的，如果在新约的时候，有人说在恩典之下的信徒也需要遵守旧约的律法，就是没有照时代的界限，把圣经中律法和恩典这两个相接而不相调的真理，直直的割开，分得清清楚楚。这样作，就是混乱真理，曲解真理，而不是按正意分解真理。像天主教把许多旧约礼拜的仪式拿到新约来用，以及安息日会把旧约的安息日搬到新约来守，都是不按正意分解真理，没有按真理的界限，把真理直直的割开，而曲解了真理，混乱了真理。这是我们绝不可作的。我们必须按正意分解真理，必须按真理的界限，把真理分割得清楚。我们必须分清楚，圣经中那些真理是属于旧约的，那些真理是属于新约的，什么话是对律法之下的以色列人说的，什么话是对恩典之下的信徒说的，什么话是论到教会的，什么话是论到外邦人的，什么话是讲救恩，什么话是讲赏赐，什么话是说到我们所蒙的恩典，什么话是说到我们当负的责任。我们必须把圣经中这些真理，以及圣经中许多别的真理，都按着它们的界限，分割得清楚，我们才能准确的认识圣经，而不至错误。

We must not explain the truth of the Bible in a loose way. We must **cut straight** the word of the truth. **The different truths in the Bible have boundaries.** Although they are connected and interrelated, they cannot be confused and combined. We must cut straight these truths according to their boundaries, differentiating them clearly. We must not twist or explain them improperly. For example, the law in the Old Testament was given by God to the children of Israel. If New Testament believers, who are under grace, are taught to keep the law of the Old Testament, the boundary of the age has been crossed. Those who teach this do not cut straight the truth in the Bible that the age of the law and the age of grace are separate, even though they are related. Without a clear separation, the truth is confused and twisted, and the word of the truth is not cut straight. The Catholic Church brought many Old Testament rituals into the New Testament, and the Seventh-day Adventists brought the Sabbath into the New Testament. Both practices are not according to the boundaries of the truth. They twist and confuse the truth. We must never do this. We must cut straight the word of the truth according to the boundaries of the truth. We must clearly differentiate which truths are of the Old Testament and which are of the New Testament. We must discern which words were spoken to the children of Israel under the law, which were spoken to the believers under grace, and which were spoken to the Gentiles. We must know the word that refers to salvation, to reward, to the grace we have received, and to our responsibilities. **We must cut straight these truths in the Bible according to their boundaries in order to know the Bible properly and to avoid error.**

（二十五）不‘强解’。彼后三章十六节。

25. Not “twist” (2 Pet. 3:16).

圣经中的真理，我们更不可强解。强解多是用在难明白的地方。我们遇到圣经中难明白的地方，不要强解，不要难明白而偏要解明白，要等到能自然明白的时候，再自然的解明白。强解就是解得不自然，解得勉强。我们对任何一段或一句圣经，都不要解得不自然，解得勉强。解得勉强，会叫别人受害，更会叫自己受亏。彼得说，这样强解，就是自取沉沦。

We must **not twist** the truths in the Bible. Twisting usually occurs in relation to portions that are hard to understand. **When we come to a difficult portion in the Bible, we should not twist; we should not force ourselves to explain if we do not understand. We should wait until we understand; then spontaneously, we will be able to explain in a clear way.** To twist is to explain in an unnatural way or to force an explanation. We should not force ourselves to explain any portion of the Bible or try to explain it in an unnatural way. Twisting will harm others and cause us to suffer loss. Those who twist the Scriptures do so to their own destruction.

（二十六）‘不谬讲。’林后四章二节。

26. “Nor adulterating” (2 Cor. 4:2).

我们也不可谬解圣经的话。谬解不仅是解得荒谬、错误，解得不准、不对，更是解得不真，解得虚假，解得骗人。这是我们万万作不得的！我们对于圣经任何一段或一句话的解释，都要准而真。我们要把圣经的话解得准而真，就必须不断章取义，更不断句取义，就必须看上下文，必须看那本书的全卷怎

么说，有时甚至也必须看全部圣经对于某节或某段圣经所论的那件事怎么说。有一个弟兄说得好：
‘一节圣经，需要全部圣经来解释。’这话真是对！但愿我们记牢！

We should **not adulterate** the word of the Bible. To adulterate the word is not merely to explain it foolishly, wrongly, incorrectly, or improperly but to explain the word untruthfully or falsely in order to cheat people. We should never do this. If we explain any portion of the Bible, we should explain it accurately and truthfully. **To explain the word of the Bible accurately and truthfully, we must not take a portion out of context. We must look at what comes before and after. We must consider the whole book.** Sometimes we must consider what the entire Bible says in order to understand one verse or one portion. A brother once said that we need the whole Bible to explain one verse. This statement really is true. May we never forget it.

（二十七）‘不可加添，也不可删减。’申命记四章二节，十二章三十二节，箴言三十章六节，启示录二十二章十八至十九节。

27. “Not add...nor...take away” (Deut. 4:2; 12:32; see also Prov. 30:6; Rev. 22:18-19).

圣经的话既是非常全备，且有神圣的权威，我们就没有权柄，就不可加添或删减。圣经说了的，就是说了，没有说的，就是没有说，我们绝不可删减或加添。我们要绝对承认圣经有绝对的权威。在圣经的话语——就是神的话语——跟前，我们不可随自己的意思说长说短，这是关系我们得福或是受祸的。所以在圣经的话语跟前，我们该有敬畏！

We do not have the authority to add to or to take away from the word of the Bible because of its completeness and divine authority. Whatever the Bible says, it says. Whatever it does not say, it does not say. We should never add to or take away from it. We must confess that the Bible is absolutely authoritative. We must not make up stories that are according to our own will. Our only standard should be the word of the Bible, the word of God. Neither adding nor taking away is related to receiving blessing, whereas adding and taking away are related to receiving cursing. We must be fearful before the word of the Bible.

参读：圣经要道，三十一题：读经

Reference: Crucial Truths in the Holy Scriptures, Vol. 3, Ch. 31 Reading the Bible