

信徒为人的几件事（拾陆）

A Few Matters Concerning the Living of the Believers (XVI)

捌 对于在上的权柄

VIII. Concerning authority over us

（一）在上权柄的由来

A. The Origin of Authority over Us

1 ‘没有权柄不是出于神的，凡掌权的都是神所命的。’ 罗马十三章一节。

1. “There is no authority except from God, and those which exist are ordained by God” (Rom. 13:1).

一切权柄都是出于神的，凡在上掌权的都是神所命的。神给人权柄管治人，乃是从挪亚出方舟以后。（创九 6。）从那时起，神就叫人掌权管治人。但得到这权柄的人，常妄用这权柄，叫人作得罪神的事。所以敬畏神的人，在这样的時候，虽然服那由神来的权柄，却不能听那得罪神的命令，就如但以理一章八至十六节，三章八至二十七节，六章四至二十三节等处所记的事一样。

All authority is from God, and those that exist are ordained by God. God gave man authority to rule other men after the flood (Gen. 9:6). However, men who receive authority often abuse it and force people to do things that offend God. In such cases those who fear God cannot obey their command and offend God, even though they should be subject to the authority from God. The record in Daniel 1:8-16; 3:8-27; and 6:4-23 is an example of ones who were subject to authority while not obeying commands that were offensive to God.

（二）信徒与在上的权柄：

B. The Believers and the Authorities over Us

1 ‘在上有权柄的，人人当服他；因为没有权柄不是出于神的。……当惧怕的，惧怕他；当恭敬的，恭敬他’——‘服作官的、掌权的，遵他的命，…不要毁谤’。罗马十三章一至七节原文。提多书三章一至二节原文。彼前二章十三至十四节。

1. “Let every person be subject to the authorities over him, for there is no authority except from God...Render...fear to whom fear is due, honor to whom honor is due”; “Be subject to rulers, to authorities, to be obedient...to slander no one” (Rom. 13:1, 7; Titus 3:1-2; see also 1 Pet. 2:13-14).

在上有权柄的，既是神所命的，信徒就当服，就当惧怕、恭敬、遵其命，而不毁谤。

All the authorities over us are ordained by God; therefore, believers should be subject to them, rendering fear and honor. Believers should obey and not slander.

2 ‘尊敬君王。’ 彼前二章十七节。

2. “Honor the king” (1 Pet. 2:17).

信徒对君王元首，应当尊敬。

Believers should honor the king or leader of a country.

3 ‘当得粮的，给他纳粮；当得税的，给他上税。’ 罗马十三章七节，马太二十二章二十一节。

3. “Render to all the things due: tax to whom tax is due, custom to whom custom is due” (Rom. 13:7; see also Matt. 22:21).

信徒也当好好尽本分纳粮上税。

The believers should also do their part to pay taxes properly.

4 ‘恳求、祷告、代求、祝谢；为君王和一切在位的。’ 提前二章一至三节，参看但以理一章八至十六节，三章八至二十七节，六章四至二十三节。

4. “Petitions, prayers, intercessions, thanksgivings be made...on behalf of kings and all who are in high position” (1 Tim. 2:1-2; see also Dan. 1:8-16; 3:8-27; 6:4-23).

信徒还得为一切在上掌权的祷告、代求，求主赐给他们智慧、平安、和救恩。这是最紧要的。

Believers need to pray for all those who are in high position. We need to petition the Lord to give them wisdom, peace, and salvation. This is very important.

玖 信徒行事为人的四个原则

VI. Four principles concerning the living of the believers

一 对己有益处

A. Profitable to Yourself

1 ‘凡事我都可行；但不都有益处。’ 林前六章十二节，十章二十三节。

1. “All things are lawful to me, but not all things are profitable” (1 Cor. 6:12; see also 10:23).

信徒凡事都可作，但必须对自己有益处。无益有害的事，是信徒绝不可作的。

All things are lawful to the believers, but they must also be profitable. Believers certainly should not do anything that is not profitable or is harmful to themselves.

二 对事有自由

B. Being Free from All Things

1 ‘凡事我都可行；但无论那一件，我总不受它的辖制。’ 林前六章十二节。

1. “All things are lawful to me, but I will not be brought under the power of anything” (1 Cor. 6:12).

信徒无论作什么事，都必须不受它的辖制；凡能有瘾、有癖、辖制人、叫人不自由的，都不可作。

Believers must not be controlled by what they do. Anything addictive, anything that controls people or causes them not to be free, should not be done.

三 对人有造就

C. Building Up Others

1 ‘凡事都可行，但不都造就人。’ 林前十章二十三节。

1. “All things are lawful, but not all things build up” (1 Cor. 10:23).

信徒无论作什么事，也都必须能造就人；凡败坏人，叫人跌的，都不可作。

Whatever the believers do should also build up others. Anything that corrupts or stumbles others should not be done.

四 对神有荣耀

D. Glorifying God

1 ‘或吃或喝，无论作什么，都要为荣耀神而行。’ 林前十章三十一节。

1. “Whether you eat or drink, or whatever you do, do all to the glory of God” (1 Cor. 10:31).

信徒无论作什么事，也都必须能荣耀神；凡叫神的名受羞辱，神的见证受亏损的，都不可作。

Whatever the believers do must be done to the glory of God. Anything that is a shame to God's name or that damages the testimony of God should not be done.

对己有益处，对事有自由，对人有造就，对神有荣耀，乃是信徒行事为人的四大原则。信徒一切生活中，无论大小事情，凡圣经无明言禁止或许可者，可作与否，都可用这四个原则测验定规。如果这四个原则都通得过，就可作；若这四个原则中，只要有一个通不过，就不可作。像吸烟、看电影一类的事，圣经无明文禁止，到底可作不可作，都可用这四个原则来测验。

Doing what is profitable to oneself, being free from all things, building up others, and glorifying God are four great principles for the daily living of the believers. In the living of the believers, both big and small matters can be tested and decided by these four principles, especially when the Bible does not give a clear teaching on the matter. If something is according to all of these principles, it is permissible. If a matter violates even one of

these principles, we should not do it. Matters such as smoking and going to movies are not expressly forbidden in the Bible, but these four principles can help us determine whether or not we may do them.

参读：圣经要道，三十三题：信徒为人的几件事

Reference: Crucial Truths in the Holy Scriptures, Vol. 3, Ch. 33 A Few Matters concerning the Living of the Believers