

## 信徒为人的几件事（肆）

### A Few Matters Concerning the Living of the Believers (IV)

#### 贰 家庭

#### II. Family

##### 一 妻子与丈夫

##### A. Husband and Wife

（一）‘人要离开父母，与妻子连合，二人成为一体。’马太十九章五节，以弗所五章三十一节。

**1. “For this cause shall a man leave his father and his mother and shall be joined to his wife; and the two shall be one flesh” (Matt. 19:5; see also Eph. 5:31).**

家庭第一是建立在夫妻的结合上。一个家庭产生并建立得怎样，大部分是要看夫妻的结合如何。夫妻的结合，照神所定规的，是二人成为一体，成为一人。夫妻必须结合到二人成为一人的光景，才能有一个健全的家庭。神为着要夫妻二人结合成为一人，成为一体，所以要人离开父母，与妻子连合。这与中国的古旧风气不同。中国的古旧风气，作父母的给儿子娶亲，不只是给儿子娶一个妻子来作配，也是给父母娶一个媳妇来伺候，所以家庭常有难处，难得健全。照神的定规，我们作父母的人，不该盼望儿子娶妻来伺候我们，更不该夹在他们中间，使他们的连合受到为难，应该给他们完全自由，使他们能连合得真是二人成了一人。这样，才能使他们产生出并建立起一个健全的家庭。

The family is built upon the union of a husband and a wife. The condition of the producing and building up of the family primarily depends on the condition of the union between a husband and his wife. The union of husband and wife involves two becoming one flesh, one person, according to God's ordination. In order to have a healthy family, a husband and wife must be one to the extent that they are one person. God wants a husband and wife to become one person and one flesh. Therefore, He wants a man to leave his parents and be joined to his wife. This is different from the ancient Chinese tradition. In China, when a father and mother find a wife for their son, the daughter-in-law serves them. Consequently, the family often has difficulties and is not very healthy. According to God's ordination, parents should not expect their son's wife to serve them. No one should stand between them, making it difficult for them to become one. They should be given complete freedom so that they can truly become one. Thus, they will be able to produce and build up a healthy family.

（二）‘妻子…当顺服自己的丈夫，如同顺服主。’以弗所五章二十二节，歌罗西三章十八节，彼前三章一至六节。

**2. “Wives, be subject to your own husbands as to the Lord” (Eph. 5:22; see also Col. 3:18; 1 Pet. 3:1-6).**

夫妻间的责任，第一是在妻子。所以圣经每一次题到夫妻彼此该如何的时候，都是先说妻子该作什么。妻子第一该顺服丈夫。不是平平常常的顺服，乃是像顺服主一样的顺服。在夫妻间，神设立丈夫代表主作权柄，而要妻子代表教会服主的权柄。所以妻子该看丈夫如同主，该以丈夫作自己的权柄，而顺服丈夫，如同顺服主一样。

The responsibility between a husband and wife falls first on the wife. Every time the Bible speaks of the relationship between a husband and wife, it speaks first of the wife. A wife should be subject to her husband. Her subjection should be as to the Lord. In matters between a husband and wife, God established the husband to represent His authority and the wife to represent the church's subjection to His authority. Therefore, the wife should consider her husband as the Lord. She should take her husband as her authority and be subject to her husband as to the Lord.

‘顺服’原文是‘服’。服是重在对权柄。有时丈夫虽然对有的事主张得不对，妻子不能顺，也不该顺，但丈夫仍是权柄，妻子仍该服他，不该反他。这就是说，妻子对丈夫，有时不该顺，也该服。不该顺，是因为丈夫主张得错；也该服，是因为丈夫仍是权柄。顺是顺从命令，服是服权柄。妻子有时虽不该顺从丈夫错误的命令，却仍该服丈夫的权柄。这就如同但以理的三个朋友，虽不顺从王拜像的命令，却仍服王的权柄。（但三。）

**Be subject to emphasizes authority.** Sometimes the husband is wrong in a certain matter, and the wife cannot and should not obey; nevertheless, the husband is still the authority, and the wife must still be subject to him and not overthrow him. Sometimes a wife should not obey her husband, but she should still be subject to him. If she does not obey him because he is wrong, she should still be subject because he is the authority. Obedience is related to an order; subjection is related to position and authority. For example, Daniel's three friends remained in subjection to the king's authority even though they did not obey his order to worship an idol (Dan. 3).

这里所引的三处圣经，都说妻子当顺服自己的丈夫。这是因为作妻子的人，大多都是赞成别人的丈夫，而不服自己的丈夫。但是作妻子的姊妹，应该记得，神所安排作你的权柄，要你顺服的，不是别人的丈夫，乃是你自己的丈夫。凡赞成或称赞别人的丈夫，而不服或不佩服自己丈夫的，必杀死夫妻之间的和乐，而叫自己的家庭受到亏损。

**Wives also should be subject to their own husbands.** Ephesians 5:22 speaks of this matter, because a wife often agrees with another sister's husband but is not subject to her own husband. Sisters should remember the person whom God has ordained as their authority and be subject to their own husband, not another sister's husband. Agreeing with and admiring another person's husband, while not being subject to and not admiring one's own husband, kills the harmony between a husband and wife and causes the family to suffer loss.

（三）‘妻子也当敬畏她的丈夫。’以弗所五章三十三节原文。

### 3. “The wife should fear her husband” (Eph. 5:33).

丈夫既是代表主的，妻子对丈夫，就不只要敬重，还要敬畏。‘敬畏’，直译就是怕的意思。妻子应当对丈夫有怕，应当怕丈夫。妻子怕丈夫，乃是一件美事，能得到许多保护，免去许多错误。若是丈夫怕妻子，就丑得很，必生出许多弊端。

Since the husband represents the Lord, **the wife should not only honor her husband but also fear her husband.** The wife should have fear toward her husband. It is beautiful when a wife has a proper fear of her husband. This will protect her and enable her to avoid many errors. However, if a husband fears his wife, this becomes a very ugly situation and causes many problems.

（四）‘少年妇人，爱丈夫。’提多书二章四至五节。

### 4. “Young women to love their husbands” (Titus 2:4).

妻子对丈夫，光服，光怕，还不够，还必须爱。妻子爱丈夫，是最上的本分，也是最甜最美的事。妻子对丈夫的爱，乃是妻子对丈夫的对待里面的灵魂。妻子对丈夫若缺乏爱，就如同人失去灵魂，也像灯里缺了油一样。

**It is not enough for wives to be subject to and fear their husbands; they must love them.** Wives are best at loving their husbands, and this is also the sweetest thing. The love of a wife for her husband is the soul of her treatment of her husband. If the wife lacks love for her husband, it is as if a person has lost his soul or as if a lamp is out of oil.

（五）‘不许她辖管男人。’提前二章十一至十二节。

### 5. “I do not permit a woman...to assert authority over a man” (1 Tim. 2:12).

妻子不可作头，辖管男人。这是神所不许的。妻子若作头，辖管男人，就等于天翻地覆，乃是最乱最丑莫及的事。并且女人作头辖管男人，一切事必由女人主张，必由女人出头，这也是最危险，常会出毛病的。女人若守住自己顺服的地位，以男人作权柄，作给她蒙头的，总是一个保护，也是一个祝福，且是一件极其讨神喜悦的事。

**A wife may not become the head and assert authority over a man.** This is not allowed by God. When a wife becomes the head and asserts authority over a man, it is as if heaven and earth have been turned upside down. This is a confusing and disgraceful situation. The most dangerous situation, one which invariably creates many problems, occurs when a woman is the head in every matter, controlling and asserting authority over a man. **It is a protection and a blessing for a woman to maintain her position of subjection with a man's authority covering her head. This is well pleasing to God.**

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*