

14. 結論：

(一)《馬太福音》18, 19 章教導我們，基督徒弟基督徒配偶，若犯淫亂，而不悔改也不聽教會的紀律/管教的話，基督徒可以離婚(到那個地步，對方已經不是基督徒了)。

(二)《哥林多前書》7：12-15 教導我們，當一個非基督徒向一個基督徒提出離婚時，基督徒必須容許離婚。在這兩個例外情況下，神容許基督徒離婚。

Conclusion: (a) Matthew 18 and 19 teaches that, if a Christian's Christian spouse commits fornication,

does not repent and does not heed discipline, the Christian can divorce his/her spouse (who by now is regarded as a non-believer).

(b) I Corinthians 7:12-15 teaches that when a non-Christian divorces a Christian, the Christian must allow for this divorce and go through with it. These are the two situations where God allows the Christian to participate in a divorce.

15. 請注意：所謂心靈的創傷，從來就不是《聖經》提供的離婚理由。可是，教會必須根據馬太福音 18 執行處理犯罪事件，這包括一個配偶不遵行婚約的義務，如離棄家庭，或虐待等。有身體/生命危險時，教會應立刻採取行動保護受害者。

Note that "mental pain" is never given as a reason for Christians to divorce. The church, however, must follow Matthew 18 and exercise discipline when a spouse neglects or violates his/her marriage obligations (e.g. by desertion or physical abuse). If there is physical danger, the church should act immediately to protect the injured/potential victims.

C. 再婚 Re-marriage

1. 在《哥林多前書》7：15，當基督徒讓非基督徒離婚之後，可以再婚。

這是最自然解釋 14, 15 節的方法。英文：在這些事上，我們不被捆綁。

In I Corinthians 7:15, a Christian who participates in a divorce initiated by his/her non-Christian spouse, is allowed to re-marry. "Yet if the unbelieving one leaves, let him leave; the brother or the sister is not under bondage in such cases, but God has called us to peace." (I Cor. 7:10-15)

2. 我們的結論是，在《馬太福音》19：9，耶穌讓基督徒離婚，當對方犯淫亂，不肯悔改也不聽教會的管教時。基督徒若離婚，可以再婚。

We conclude that in Matthew 19:9, Jesus allows divorce to happen in the exceptional case of fornication (with the understanding that, reconciliation is not possible because the fornicator refuses to repent and refuses to heed discipline.) The most natural interpretation is: he/she who divorces under these circumstances, can remarry.

Jay Adams, *Marriage, Divorce and Remarriage in the Bible* (Zondervan 1980).

"Divorce and Remarriage," PCA Digest: Position Papers 1973-1993 (info: www.pcanet.org; www.gcp.org). pp. 182-293.

XIV. 決定你的婚姻時：自我省查的 5 個問題

Pre-Engagement: Five Questions to Ask Yourself

一些中肯的问题，以帮助恋爱中的双方更好的认识自我和彼此认识，将婚姻明智地投资在坚固牢靠的，以基督为中心的磐石上。

How do you know that you have prepared adequately for marriage?

What are the indicators that you love one another, and will walk together for life?

Here are some honest questions to ask yourselves, so that each of you can understand yourself and

one another better, and that you will invest your marriage wisely on the solid rock of Jesus Christ.

一．你们都是基督徒么？Are you both Christians?

1. 首先，问一下自己，你对婚姻的期待是让你更快乐，更完整，实现自我价值么？如果是这样的话，你生命的主事实上已不再是耶稣基督了。

First ask yourself: what do you expect out of marriage? Is it that you can be happy?

That you will be "whole"? That you can realize your potential/worth?

If the answer is "yes," the lord of your life is no longer Jesus Christ.

留一些时间，让自己认真地面对这个问题：耶稣基督是不是我们生命每个方面的主？我们是否把一些只能从神而得到的期望加之在婚姻里？在婚姻里首先的功课即是为对方最高的益处，不是么？

Take some time and face up to this question: Is Jesus Christ really the Lord of every area of my life

/our lives? Do we lay our hope for marriage, only on what God can give? The first lesson in marriage,

is to seek the highest good of your spouse, isn't it?

2. 你的他/她是重生得救的基督徒么？

在林后6：14-16里，教导我们“信”与“不信”不能同负一轭。

当把最危险而错误的决定当作最好的，后果是难以想象的。关于这个问题，更多的探讨可以和当地的牧师或辅导沟通。

Are you born again? Is your future spouse born again?

In II Corinthians 6:14 Believers and un-believers must not be yoked together.

If you think that a dangerous and wrong decision is your "best," the results are disastrous.

Discuss this matter with your pastor or biblical counselor.

3. 任何一方是否还未结束以前的婚姻或恋情？

Do you have an unresolved previous marriage or relationship? Does he/she?

4. 神是否给你单身的恩赐？

单身时所拥有的自由和灵活是婚姻中所没有的，当我们愿意把这个特别的恩赐用于青年事工，关怀探访等等，常常给教会带来最大的祝福。

婚姻是否会让你彼此更多地认识神，敬畏祂，服侍祂？

Did God give you the gift of singleness?

The freedom and flexibility in singlehood will not be yours in marriage.

When you give this gift of singleness to God for youth ministry, caring, visitation, you will be a great blessing

to the church.

Will getting married lead you to know God more? Fear the Lord more? Serve him more?

二．按着圣经原则来生活

Are you living according to Biblical principles?

1. 首先，什么是按着圣经原则来生活？

在生活的重要层面，如婚姻，子女教养，沟通，饶恕，苦难，金钱观等等，圣经里已经有明确的教导。而如果我们不清楚这些，是不是应该先知道圣经是怎么教导的？

First, what does it mean to "live biblically"?

The Bible gives us clear instruction on the major areas of life: marriage, child rearing, communication, forgiveness, suffering, money, etc.

If you do not have a clear understanding of these, shouldn't you first find out: What does the Bible

teach about these matters?

2. 你是否愿意遵行圣经上的教导？

当问题出现的时候，是任之不管，还是推究别人的原因？你愿意靠着主的恩典来面对？

你愿意学习饶恕？你愿意为自己的部分而认错，无论对方的态度如何？

蒙福的婚姻是需要学习彼此坦诚，彼此信任，面对并解决问题。请列举你们中过去出现过的

3 个问题，以及你们的回应；列举你们现在面对的 3 个问题，讨论怎样根据圣经原则来解决。

Are you willing to obey what the Bible teaches?

When problems arise, will you ignore them? Or blame it on the other person?

Or will you be willing to face the problems by God's grace? Will you learn to forgive?

Are you willing to confess the wrong on your side, regardless of your partner's attitude?

A blessed marriage is one in which both spouses are honest, they trust one another, and are willing to face

and resolve problems. Now, list three problems which you have encountered in your relationship.

How did the two of you respond to each? Now, list three problems which are you are facing right now.

Discuss together: How should you resolve each problem biblically.

3. 你需要在那些方面有改变，学习成长？

世上没有完美的夫妻，但是如果你们希望彼此朝着正确的方向，就要靠着主的恩典和怜悯，正视自己和未来配偶，是否有关于罪的问题？学习加拉太书 5：16-6：10，在你们的生活中，哪些可能成为试探，以致犯罪？哪些则是爱的源泉？谈论你们单身时的祷告和服侍生活，及在一起后的祷告和服侍生活？

In which areas do you need to change and grow?

There is no perfect husband, no perfect wife in this world. But if you hope that you and your spouse

will be proceeding in the right direction, you must face up to yourself and your spouse: is the problem

one of sin? Learn Galatians 5:16-6:10. In your lives, where may temptations arise, leading you to sin?

Which are the true sources of love? Discuss your prayer life and your ministry as a single.

How has your prayer life and ministry improved since you began this relationship?

为什么我们这么关心以上的问题？因为婚姻本身不是“良药”，反而像“催化剂”，让原本的问题更明显，甚至严重。如果你已经能对以上的问题，给出确定的积极的答复，当进入婚姻后，

你也将给出确定的积极的答复。重要的是，圣灵会带领你。

Why should you care about these issues?

Because marriage is not a "cure-all" medicine. It is more a "stimulant" so that your existing problems become

more evident, and more serious! If you can respond to these questions in a clear and concrete way, when you enter marriage you will continue to face these questions in a clear and concrete way. The important thing is: The Holy Spirit will lead you.

另外两个方面也是我们特别强调的：

Two other things must be emphasized:

1) 祷告是最直接的信靠神的表达之一。你们一切祷告么？真心的寻求神的带领么？求神祝福你们的关系，无论你们是否会携手步入婚姻。

Prayer is the most direct expression of your trust in God. Do you pray together? Do you earnestly seek God's leading? May God bless your relationship, whether or not you will be entering marriage together.

2) 单身时的圣洁。回应“到犯罪的尺度是多少？”，答案其实不难。你用何种的表达方式对待你的姐姐或妹妹呢？在上帝的眼中，男女间表达爱的关系有两种：配偶间和（除配偶外）家人间的。在配偶以外（不在或还未进入婚姻）的性关系破坏了爱的关系。恋爱中的双方如何彼此尊重，保护对方，而不是增加试探？是不是我们更应该思考的呢？阅读提前5：1-2，并思考爱怎样表现在家庭关系里。特别注意，提摩太，一个单身的弟兄，被教导存着清洁的心对待年青的妇女。你是否愿意彼此饶恕过去的罪，并根据爱而非欲望，重新定义彼此关系呢？

Holiness when you are single.

It is not difficult to answer the question: "How far should we go before we sin?"

How do you treat your sister at home? In God's eyes, there are only two ways to express love;

between spouses, and between other family members. Sexual acts beyond those between two

spouses, violate true love. When two people are in love, how do you respect one another? Protect

one another? Or rather, does your conduct help to increase temptation for yourselves?

Have you given serious thought to this? Read I Timothy 5:1-2.

Consider: How is love expressed in family relationships?

Remember: Timothy, a single man, was taught to treat young women with purity and holiness.

Are you willing to forgive one another for past sins?

Are you willing to re-define your relationships and behavior according to true love rather than lust?

三· 离开和联合 Leaving and Cleaving

离开意味着放弃：1) 对父母的依赖，包括感情上，经济上 2) 朋友为先的优先顺序 3) 工作为先的优先顺序 4) 单身时的个人决定权。

当然，放弃更多的意味着以配偶为先的优先顺序，同样，要孝顺父母，结交朋友，工作，同时，你还是一个单独的个体。

What does it mean to "leave"? It means abandoning:

[1] Dependence on parents, including emotional and financial.

[2] A life where friends get priority

[3] A life where work gets priority

[4] The autonomous decision-making when you are single

Of course, "leaving" means that your spouse has priority; at the same time, you need to honor your parents,

you need to have friends, you need to work, and you are still an individual human being.

联合意味着你们同心且同行。你的人生目标，恩赐和负担，工作，生活方式，休闲方式，金钱观，物质需求，信仰观和社会观的，孩子及其教育，父母的孝顺等等，这些都是值得认真面对并思考的，因为现在的情况预测着将来。请讨论以上一些典型的，及你们都关心的话题。

What does it mean to “cleave”? It means that you will walk (live) together. The goals of your lives, your gifts, passion, work, lifestyle, recreation, view on money and desire for material things, your faith and social views, how you rear and educate children, how to honor your parents ... All of these must be faced together. Because your present situation is a pretty good indicator of how the future will look like!
Discuss some typical scenarios in these areas. Discuss issues which you both care about.

四 · 那些了解你们的人的意见

The Counsel of Those Who Know You

那些了解你们的人（如父母，你们身边的朋友），睿智的婚姻辅导长者，教会的牧师，灵里的老师，听一听他们的意见。箴言 12：15：“愚妄人所行的，在自己眼中看为正直；惟智慧人肯听人的劝教。”当然，他们的意见仍需要你自己权衡。列一张可以寻求意见的人的名单及安排时间。

Those who know you – your parents, friends around you – and the pastors/elders or your marriage counselor, your spiritual mentors, may have something to say. Listen to their advice. Proverbs 12:15
Of course, you need to evaluate their counsel. List out some names of people whom you should seek advice. Arrange time to do this.

五 · 你决定结婚么？Do You Want to Get Married?

圣经告诉我们，结婚是一个决定（林前 7：25-40）。在神的引导里，祂给我们智慧，并让我们做一个真正的决定。是在结婚前，而非婚礼上，或者结婚后，你询问自己的心且祷告：是否要娶/嫁这个人，接受她/他的优点及缺点？

The Bible tells us that marriage is a decision. I Cor. 7:25-40.

As the Lord leads and guides us, he will give us wisdom, to help us make a real decision. You need to make a decision before your wedding – not on the wedding day, and certainly not after you get married. Look into your heart and ask: Do I want to marry this person? Do I accept his/her weaknesses and strengths? Pray.

总结：

以上的讨论问题，并非一张的核对清单（checklist），盼望是一个学习彼此相爱之旅程。提前 4：8b：“惟独敬虔，凡事都有益处，因有今生和来生的应许。”思考怎样让神掌管你的婚姻，让耶稣基督成为思想的中心？

Conclusion:

This is not a “check list.” Hopefully, this points to a journey of loving one another. I Timothy 4:8.
Think about how god will rule over your marriage. How will Jesus Christ be the center of your thinking?

太 14：26 “人到我这里来，若不爱我胜过爱（注：“爱我胜过爱”原文作“恨”）自己的父母、妻子、儿女、弟兄、姐妹，和自己的性命，就不能作我的门徒。”。

Matthew 14:26

也许你没有想过用这个教导来结束结婚的讨论。但是思想一下，主耶稣怎样爱教会，海阔高深而本不配得地爱着。如果你能更爱耶稣基督，就能学习用一种深沉的爱去爱配偶，这是奇妙的，看似矛盾的

圣经真理。

Maybe you have never thought about discussing marriage according to these teachings.
But now is the time to think.

How did Jesus Christ love the church? How deeply did he love? The church is not worthy of his love.

If you want to grow to love Jesus more, then learn to love your spouse with a deep love.

This is a mystery – a Biblical doctrine which is a paradox. It is truth.

以上选自David Powlison & John Yenchko, *Pre-Engagement: Five Questions to Ask Yourself*. P&R Publishing.