

## XXI. 人性本善？Is Man Born Good?

弗 Ephesians 4:24 "And to put on the new self, created after the likeness of God in *true righteousness and holiness*."

西 Colossians 3:10 "And have put on the new self, which is being renewed in *knowledge* after the image of its creator."

耶 17:9 Jeremiah 17:9 "The heart is deceitful above all things, and desperately sick (wicked); who can understand it?"

1. 大部分的心理學理論家都是人本主義者。人本主義基本信念之一，就是：人性本善。(他們也相信人是智慧的，人不需要上帝幫助可以獲得智慧；人是絕對自由的，等。)這信念符合《聖經》嗎？

Most psychological theorists are humanists. One of the most basic beliefs of "humanism" is that man is good.

(Other beliefs: Man is wise and can attain wisdom without God's help; man is free in an absolute sense; etc.) Is this Biblical?

2. 上帝按照自己的形象創造了人(創 1:26-28)，人本來是公義、聖潔、智慧的(狀況一)。可是亞當犯了罪，人類在祂裏面墮落了(羅 5:12-21)。今天人的心是極其邪惡的。我們都死在罪中(弗 2:1)。

這是狀況二。唯有聖靈重生我們，我們才被上帝再創造，按照祂的形象，成為 1 公義、聖潔、智慧的人

(弗 4:24，西 3:10)。這是狀況三。基督徒活在狀況三之中，仍然會犯罪，罪是那「另一個律」，住

在我們裏面(羅 7:14-25)。God created man in his own image (Gen. 1:26-28), righteous, holy, and wise (Eph. 4:24; Col. 3:10). This is the original condition of man (condition #1). But man fell after Adam sinned (Rom. 5:12-21). So man today has a heart which is exceedingly wicked and deceitful. We are dead in our sins (Eph. 2:1). This is condition #2. Only when the Holy Spirit regenerates us, will we become re-created according to God's image, and are restored to be righteous, holy, and wise (Eph. 4:24; Col. 3:10). This is condition #3. In condition #3 Christians still sin, sin is "another law" which still dwells in us (Rom. 7:14-25).

3. 上帝所賜我們的一切公義、聖潔、智慧，都是在基督裏賜給我們的。因為我們在基督裏有分，我們進入到基督裏，因此上帝把基督的義歸算給我們。我們憑自己一點良善都沒有。可是上帝開恩，將基督的義歸算給我們(好象刷信用卡一樣，算在我們的帳戶裏)。All the righteousness, holiness and wisdom which God gives us, He gives us in Christ. Because we are included in, incorporated in, and have a share in Christ, we have Christ's righteousness counted (imputed) as ours. In ourselves there is no goodness, none whatsoever.

But God graciously grants Christ's righteousness, "charging it" into our account.

4. 任何試圖教導人性本善、智慧，而不須靠上帝救贖之恩的，都是謊言。我們這樣相信，可能出於好意：

「噢，我的孩子心底是好的，可是祂在學校頑皮就是啦！」但這是違背《聖經》教導的想法。Any attempt to teach that man is basically good, and wise, without God's salvation and transformation in our lives, is a lie. We may have very good intentions when we think this way: "Oh, my child has a good heart. He just behaves badly in school..." – but this is opposite to what the Bible teaches.

## XXII. 《聖經》論自我判斷

**What Does The Bible Say About Self-Esteem?** 約壹 3:20-21 I John 3:20-21

"For *whenever our heart condemns us*, God is greater than our heart, and he knows everything. Beloved, *if our heart does not condemn us*, we have confidence before God."

羅 12:3 Romans 12:3 "For by the grace given to me I say to everyone among you *not to think of himself more highly than he ought to think, but to think with sober judgment*, each according to the measure of faith that God has assigned."

1. 所謂「自尊」是什麼？是指我們如何判斷自己。很多心理學家教導，我們必須有一個正面積極的自我形象(自尊)，很多新紀元邪靈(靈媒)也是這樣教導。基督徒輔導員，由「愛家協會」杜博士(Dr. James Dobson)帶領之下，紛紛成了「自尊」的信仰者：沒有自尊，不可能生活健康、學業、事業成功、婚姻家庭美滿。「自我形象」是萬善之源，缺乏好的「自我形象」是萬惡之根。究竟《聖經》如何說？What is self-esteem? It is what we think about ourselves. Many psychologists teach that we must have a positive self-

esteem; so do many New Age spiritual mediums. Christian counselors, under the leadership of Dr. James Dobson (Focus on the Family), believe that without a good self-image, we cannot live healthy lives, perform well in school and at work, nor have good family relationships. "Self-image" is the cure-all, the source of all good;

without it, we are open to all evils in life. What does the Bible say on the subject?

2. 《聖經》的確教導我們如何看待自己：我們應該看別人比自己強（腓 2：3），我們應該謙卑，為上帝賜我們的恩賜而感恩，不要傲慢等。這些自我判斷的思想來自我們的「良心」，或「心」。我們在上文

（第一篇）說過，我們有一個「意志」。意思是，我們一切所作的都是「從心發出」。The Bible *does* teach us how we should think about ourselves. It teaches that we should esteem others as better than ourselves (Phil. 2:3), for example. We should be humble, give thanks for the gifts God give us, and not become proud and arrogant. All of these thoughts which we think about ourselves come from our "heart" – or our "conscience." We said in our first presentation that: we have a "will." Therefore, everything we say and do, we do them "out of our heart."

3. 「良心」是什麼？良心是人的理性作出道德性的判斷。這是清教徒對良心的定義。（參：巴刻，《敬虔的追尋》，「清教徒的良心」一章。）一個好的（清潔的，正常運作）的良心，按照上帝如何判斷我們來判斷自己。我們作錯事（犯罪）的時候，良心會責備我們。我們作的對，良心會肯定。一個好的良心對自己說：「上帝赦免了我的罪，我在上帝面前被稱義；上帝繼續在我生命作成聖的工作，我繼續成聖。」What is conscience? It is man's reason making moral judgment. Conscience is talking to ourselves, judging ourselves. (This is the Puritan definition of conscience. Cf. J.I. Packer's chapter on "The Puritan Conscience," in *A Quest for Godliness*, Crossway Books.) A good conscience (a clean conscience, a conscience which operates normally) judges ourselves just like God judges us. When we do something wrong (when we sin), our conscience rebukes us. When we do something right (according to God's Word), our conscience approves of it. A good conscience thinks, "God has forgiven my sins, I am justified before him; God continues to work in my life to make me holy, I continue to be sanctified."

4. 我們的良心並非無所不知，也非無誤；只有《聖經》是絕對無誤！因此基督徒的良心必須學習。我們的良心必須跟隨聖靈的帶領，從《聖經》學習：《聖經》是聖靈默示的書，為了我們的好處！Our conscience is not all-knowing. Our conscience is not inerrant; it does make wrong judgments. Only God's Word the Bible is inerrant. Therefore the Christian's conscience must learn. Our conscience must follow the Holy

Spirit's leading, and learn from the Bible, the book which the Holy Spirit wrote for our benefit!

5. 美國加州「自尊工作小組」的調查報告，和《科學美國》的報導（2005）指出，有積極自尊的人會有淫亂行為（注：缺乏自制）；傾向暴力（注：缺乏溫柔）；傾向傲慢，偏見。有好的自尊，並不一定在學業、事業、人際關係上成功。這是因為我們把一個罪人的自我形象（自我中心的，從「自主」的心思而發的自我認識）當作是正確的自我判斷，不考慮自己的罪。我們換假當！我們的心剛硬，我們烙了自己的良心（整個社會如此！）。The California Self Esteem Task Force report and *Scientific American* (2005) show that people who have "positive self-esteem" tend to be promiscuous (lack of self-control), tend to be violent (lack of meekness), tend to be arrogant and prejudiced, etc. Good self-esteem is not related to better performance in school, at work, or in relationships! This is because we have taken a sinner's self-centered "positive self-image" which comes from an autonomous mind and heart – without paying attention to our sin – as the right way of self-judgment. We have taken a lie for the truth. Therefore, our hearts have become hardened; our conscience – an entire society's conscience – is seared.

6. 因此，新紀元的靈媒教導「自尊」，不足為奇。撒但最喜歡散播謊言，欺騙我們，叫我們從上帝真理之道上偏離。Therefore, it is not an accident that New Age spiritual mediums teach self-esteem. Satan loves to teach the lie, to deceive us and to divert us from following God's truth.

7. 教會必須回到《聖經》面前，學習如何使用我們的「良心」來敬畏上帝，愛祂，順服祂，敬拜祂，為祂而活。The church must return to the Bible and learn how to use our conscience to fear God, love him, obey him, worship him and live for him.

8. 若有人教導「自尊」就是福音（如：南加州「水晶大教堂」的 Robert Schuller），有好的「自尊」就是得救，這種信息簡直不是福音。Robert Schuller 所教導的，不是基督教！他的教會中可能有信仰純正的傳道同工和會友，可是根據他的著作和他所宣講的，他的信息不是《聖經》所教導的。If someone – such as

Robert Schuller of the Crystal Cathedral in Anaheim, California – teaches that self-esteem is the Gospel, that it is the same as salvation, then that message is simply not the Gospel. Robert Schuller's gospel is NOT Christianity.

There may be many godly Christians on his staff and in his congregation, but it does not change the fact that what he writes in his books and preaches from his pulpit is NOT the Bible's message