

### Identity and What Others Think of Me – A Biblical Model

箴 1: 2-7

Proverbs 1:2-7

“To know wisdom and instruction, to understand words of insight, to receive instruction in wise dealing, in righteousness, justice and equity; to give prudence to the simple, knowledge and discretion to the youth – Let the wise hear and increase in learning, and the one who understand obtain guidance, to understand a proverb and a saying, the words of the wise and their riddles. *The fear of the Lord is the beginning of knowledge; fools despise wisdom and instruction.*”

申 6: 4-9

Deuteronomy 6:4-9

“Hear, O Israel: The Lord our God, the Lord is one. You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your might. And these words that I command you today shall be on your heart. You shall teach them diligently to your children, and shall talk of them when you sit in your house, and when you walk by the way, and when you lie down, and when you rise. You shall bind them as a sign on your hand, and they shall be as frontlets between your eyes. You shall write them on the doorposts of your house and on your gates.”

1. 我們應該留意別人對我們怎麼想嗎？有時候應該，可是我們不應成為懼怕別人的奴隸：（一）怕別人會看到真的我；（二）怕別人不接納我，拒絕我；（三）怕別人會傷害我（感情傷害，身體傷害，性虐待等）。唯一從作懼怕的奴隸釋放的方法，乃是首先敬畏上帝！Should we pay any attention to what others think about us? Sometimes yes, but we should not be enslaved by fear of what others think of us. Many of us are enslaved by three thoughts: (a) others may see the real me; (b) others may not accept me, but reject me; (c) others may hurt me, emotionally, physically, sexually. (Cf. *When People Are Big and God is Small*, [www.prpbooks.com](http://www.prpbooks.com), [www.ccef.org](http://www.ccef.org).) The only way to become liberated from this three-fold fear and slavery, is to fear God first.
2. 可是很多時候別人對我們的評語是有用的，是我們需要的。上帝創造世界時設立了三個制度：婚姻與家庭；工作與社會；安息與敬拜（創 1: 26-2: 3）。父母親必須教導兒女敬畏上帝，服從祂（申 6: 4-9），教師（教會）必須教導學生智慧與真知識（守約順服）；政府必須賞善罰惡（羅 13 章）。因此上帝所設立的權威會對人發出評判，是他們的責任！However, what other people think of us, may be very helpful and necessary. God has established several covenant-institutions when he created the world: marriage and family; work and government; and rest and worship (Gen. 1:26-2:3). Parents are to teach their children to fear and obey God (Deut. 6:4-9); teachers are to teach students wisdom and knowledge (“covenant obedience”); the government should reward those who do good, and punish those who do evil (Rom. 13). Therefore, these authority-figures which God has ordained, will make judgments of men, women and children. This is their duty!
3. 一些研究指出很多美國學生不能接受自己的成績不合格。美國學生比日本學生對自己數學成績自信，但日本學生數學成績比美國學生高。這說明什麼？美國社會已經被「自尊」的謊言完全滲透，以致人拒絕面對事實。社會教導我們不要順服權威，不要接受責備。這就是為什麼美國在道德和信仰上是破產的，她僅剩下軍事，經濟和科技的能力罷了！「愚妄人藐視智慧和教訓。」上帝啊，憐憫！上帝必審判。Studies show that American students cannot tolerate being told that they have failed a course; U.S. students have better self-confidence about their math and science ability than Japanese students (when actually, Japanese students perform better than U.S. students). This shows that American society is so infiltrated with the lie of self-esteem, that we refuse to accept the truth. Society teaches us not to obey authority, and accept rebuke. This is why American society is bankrupt in morality and religion. (She is only strong in finance, military might and technology.) “Fools refuse wisdom and instruction.” God have mercy! God will judge.
4. 范泰爾稱上帝所設立的關係為「代表原則」。人生最基本的原則就是：我們的生活，完全在上帝面前（詩篇 139 篇）。我們所想、所說、所作的，都在祂面光之中。上帝與全人類立約，作我們的創造主。上帝與信徒們立「恩典之約」，作我們的救贖主，生命的主宰。我們因為屬於上帝，我們也彼此歸屬為肢體，彼此「代表」。我們與上帝立約，我們也彼此立約，成立家庭，學校，教會，社區，國家。Cornelius Van Til calls these relationships in life “the representational principle,” which is another name for “covenant.” The most fundamental fact in life is: We live our lives in the face of God (Psalm 139). All that we think, say and do, we do in God’s presence. God has made a covenant with all of us – he is our Creator and Lord. God has made a special covenant with believers (the covenant of grace) – he is our Redeemer and Lord (Gen. 17:7). Because we belong to God, we belong to each other as fellow believers. We “represent” one another. We covenant with God, and form the church. We covenant with each other, and form families, schools, churches, communities, and nations.
5. 上帝透過立約告訴我們，我們是誰：我們真正的身份（認同）來自上帝（羅 8 章，弗 2-3 章）。我們真正的身份（認同）來自如何了解死亡，我們死後到哪裏去（林後 4-5 章）。當我們永恆的去處問題安定了，我們就懂得如何生活，我們就有自己真正的身份，我們有「自信」。我們充滿著喜樂，感謝的信，因為「這世界非我家」（來 11: 11-16）。我們的自我認識來自上帝的恩典，為此我們感恩：我們一切所有的，我們今天成何等的人，都因為主耶穌基督。Within the covenant, God tells us who we are – our true

identity comes from God (Romans chapter 8, Ephesians chapters 2-3). Our true identity comes from our understanding of death, and where we go after death (1 Cor. Chapters 4-5). When the issue of our eternal destiny is settled, then we have our true identity – we have a “strong self-esteem.” We are joyful, we are thankful, because “this world is not my home” (Heb. 11:11-16). Our self-understanding is based on gratitude to God’s grace – all that we have, we owe to Christ.

6. 換言之：我們必須捨己，背起十字架，跟隨住。這是我們真正的身份。Another way of putting this is: We are to “deny ourselves, take up the cross, and follow Christ.” This is our true identity.

#### XXIV. 罪與救恩：究竟福音是什麼？

##### **Sin and Salvation – What is the Gospel? 羅 8：29**

“For those whom he foreknew he also predestined *to be conformed to the image of his Son*, in order that he might be the firstborn among many brothers.” Romans 8:29

1. 一位南加州 Biola 大學的教授說：罪就是我們的需要沒有滿足，或我們沒有實現我們的潛能。Biola 大學設有 Rosemead 心理學院，與福樂神學院的心理學院一樣，是相信「融合」心理學與基督教信仰的學府。A professor at Biola University (La Mirada, California) is quoted as saying that: sin is when our needs are not fulfilled, and when we do not realize our potential. Biola is home to the Rosemead School of Psychology. Like Fuller Theological Seminary’s School of Psychology, Rosemead believes in the so-called “integration” of psychology with the Christian faith.
2. 可是，世俗的心理理論，真的能夠與《聖經》的教義「融合」嗎？這位教授說的，剛好與《聖經》對罪的定義完全相反！罪是什麼？罪是對上帝的反叛！罪是干犯上帝的誡命，或不遵守上帝的吩咐。上帝所禁止的，我們去作；上帝所吩咐的，我們不去作：這叫罪！But can secular theories of psychology become truly “integrated” with the Bible’s teaching? This professor’s words have totally twisted what the Bible teaches about sin. Sin is rebellion against God. Sin is the lack of conformity to, and transgression of, God’s law (*Westminster Shorter Catechism*). In other words: What God forbids us to do, we do; what God commands us to do, we fail to do. This is sin!
3. 我們往往把「需要」和「欲望」混為一談。餐廳的侍應若問我：「你需要在你的冰淇淋上面再加奶油嗎？」我要不要奶油，和我的「需要」完全沒有關係！我不需要奶油加在冰淇淋上面，也可以活下去！我們要學習分辨「欲望」和真正的「需要」。We often confuse our “needs” with “wants.” For example, when a waitress asks me in a restaurant, “Do you need whipped cream on top of your ice cream?” The whipped cream has nothing to do with what I need to exist, to live, to be healthy. It is purely “desire!” We must distinguish between needs and wants.
4. 至於「實現我們的潛能」，我們必須以基督作我們的標準：我們的目標是效法基督（羅 8：29）。As for “realizing our potential,” we must measure it against Christ (Rom. 8:29). Our “potential” or “goal” in life, is to be like Christ.
5. 救恩是什麼？肯定不是「自尊」！救恩乃是罪得赦免，得稱為義，作上帝的兒女，承受永生的產業，順服宇宙的主，在祂國度裏（祂國度已臨，卻未臨）。What is salvation? Not self-esteem! But forgiveness of sins, justification through faith, being adopted as God’s child, being an heir of an eternal inheritance, and submitting under the rule of the King, whose Kingdom has come, and will come in fullness.

##### **XXV. 我們怎樣走下去？How Should We Then Live/Counsel?**

1. 我們必須審核自己的價值觀，自己的信念。要誠實回答：你如何回答這三個問題？（一）人是什麼？（動物？人是上帝？一堆欲望？一對經歷？）（二）人的問題從哪裏來？（三）解決人問題的方法（答案）從哪裏找？Examine your own values and beliefs. How do you answer these three questions? (a) What is man? (Is he an animal? Is he God? Is he a bunch of desires? Is he a bunch of experiences?) (b) Where do man’s problems come from? (c) Where do solutions to man’s problem come from?
2. 接受純正的《聖經》教義裝備。輔導員需要好的神學！需要以《聖經》為基礎的教義根基。Equip yourself with sound, Bible-based doctrine (theology). Counselors need theology! Counselors need a firm foundation in a system of Bible-based doctrine.
3. 先接受《聖經》教義的裝備，然後才學習世俗心理學與輔導學的理論。Equip yourself with Bible doctrine before you attempt to understand and learn secular theories of psychology and counseling.
4. 參加《聖經》輔導運動的行列！成為一位真正能從上帝的話勸戒人的工人！請參考下列查詢資料。Join the Biblical counseling movement! Become truly competent to teach God’s Word, and to counsel from Scripture.



恩典與真理：最好的父親節禮物

## **GRACE AND TRUTH: THE BEST FATHER'S DAY GIFT**

經文：《申命記》6:1-9

### **Scripture: Deuteronomy 6:1-9**

#### **I. 紀念我的父親**

##### **Remembering My Father**

#### **II. 《聖經》真理（一）：婚姻，家庭**

##### **Truths from God's Word: Marriage and the Family**

##### 1. 婚姻的目的

Goal of marriage

##### 2. 男人的角色：申 6:1-9

Role of man : Deut. 6:1-9

##### 3. 養育孩子的目的

Goal of parenting

#### **III. 《聖經》真理（二）：認識孩童；教養孩童**

##### **Truths from God's Word (part 2): Understanding A Child and Child-Rearing**

##### 1. 摒棄世俗的概念

Putting away secular concepts

##### 2. 上帝的形象

Image of God

##### 3. 墮落的罪人，需要耶穌

Fallen sinner in need of Jesus

##### 4. 上帝子聖約中賜給我們的產業：要我們管理，獻回給祂

God's covenant heritage – to manage, and to dedicated back to him

##### 5. 孩子一生的目的

Goal for child's life

##### 6. 教養孩子的目的

Goal for parenting

#### **IV. 我們該如何活下去**

##### **How Should We Now Live?**

聽到這裡，非常失意了？

Discouraged?

失敗了？

Failure?

不可忘記：

Always remember:

##### 1. 恩典，恩典，恩典：都是恩典

Grace, grace, grace ... All grace

##### 2. 禱告

Pray

##### 3. 行善

Do good

##### 4. 以感恩回憶

Remember by giving thanks