

Rembrandt: “The Mennonite Preacher Anselo and His Wife”

伦勃朗：门诺会牧师安斯娄和妻子(和妻子交谈的牧师)



Reading the Bible Like a Pastor

像牧师那样读圣经

Lesson 1: Introduction

第一课 引言

Why Should I Study the Bible?

我为什么要研读圣经？

The Bible is our guide for
the Christian life
圣经是我们基督徒生活
的指南

All scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness:

2 Tim. 3:16

圣经都是神所默示的，于教训、督责、使人归正、教导人学义都是有益的。提后3:16

Why Should I Study the Bible? 我为什么要研读圣经？

The Bible is an instrument
for our sanctification
圣经是使我们成圣的途径

*Sanctify them in the truth; your
word is truth.*

John 17:17

求你用真理使他们成圣，你的
道就是真理。约翰福音17:17

Why Should I Study the Bible?

我为什么要学习圣经?

The Bible is 圣经是

A Lamp 灯
Ps 诗篇 119:105



Milk 奶
I Pet. 彼前 2:2

Honey 蜂蜜
Ps 诗篇 119:103

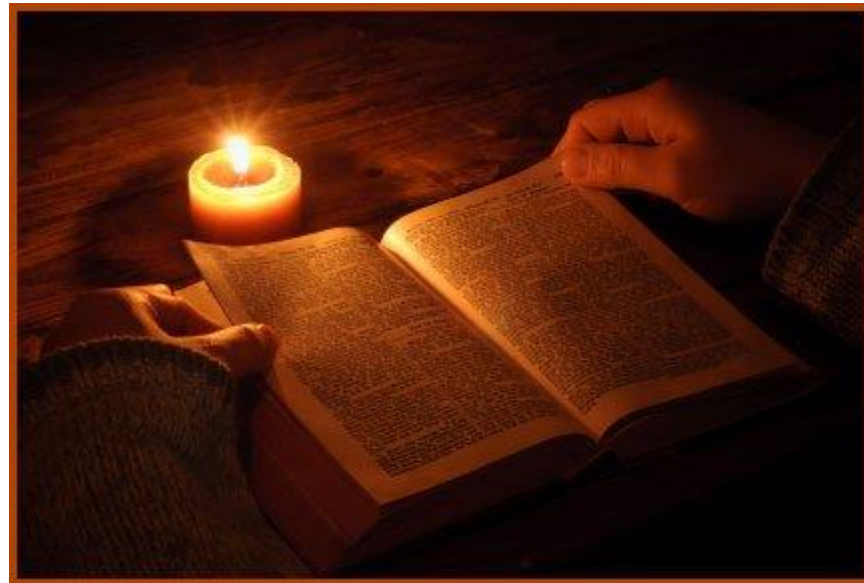
A Sword 剑
Heb 来 4:12

The Principle of *Sola Scriptura*

唯独圣经的原则

“The Bible contains all knowledge necessary for salvation and holiness.”

圣经包含了一切关乎救恩和圣洁所必需的知识



How Should I Study the Bible?

如何研读圣经



Step 3: Application 应用

How does it work
如何实现

for me?
对我?

for others?
对他人?

Step 2: Interpretation 解释

Meaning to first readers?
最初读者的领会?

Universal principles?
通用的原则?

Step 1: Observation 第一步：观察

Terms 措辞

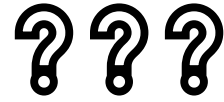
Structure
文体结构

Literary form
字义

Atmosphere
气氛

A Key to Reading the Bible

读圣经的要诀



Questions, Questions, Questions!

问题，问题，问题！

2 Corinthians 哥林多后书

If Paul was an apostle, why was he suffering so much?

如果保罗是使徒，他为什么受那么多苦呢？

Why was Paul's ministry so lacking in glory? Why did he not tell stories about God's power in his ministry? Was it because there were none?

为什么保罗的事工那么没荣耀呢？他为什么不讲他事工中神大能的故事呢？是因为他一个故事都没有吗？

Why was his speaking so dull?

为什么他的讲话那么枯燥呢？



A Key to Reading the Bible

读圣经的要诀



Questions, Questions, Questions!

问题，问题，问题！

2 Corinthians 哥林多后书

If God was guiding his plans, why did he have to change his travel plans?

如果神在引导他的计划，为什么他还改变行程呢？

Why did Paul not accept payment like other preachers? Was he *really* collecting money for the poor?

为什么保罗不像别的传道者那样收钱呢？他真是在为穷人收捐款吗？

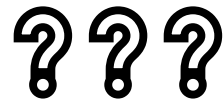
Why did Paul not have letters of recommendation like other preachers?

为什么保罗不像别的传道者那样有举荐信呢？



The Holy Spirit's Role in Interpretation

圣灵在释经中的角色



**Can an unbeliever understand
the meaning of Scripture?**
不信的人能理解经文的意思吗？

And we impart this in words not taught by human wisdom but taught by the Spirit, interpreting spiritual truths to those who are spiritual.

并且我们讲说这些话，不是用人智慧所指教的话语，乃是用圣灵所指教的话语，将属灵的事讲与属灵的人。

The natural person does not accept the things of the Spirit of God, for they are folly to him, and he is not able to understand them because they are spiritually discerned.

然而，属血气的人不领会神圣灵的事，反倒以为愚拙，并且不能知道，因为这些事惟有属灵的人才能看透。

I Cor (林前) 2:13-14

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Lesson 2: Observation

“What does it say?”

第二课 观察 “经文说的是什么？”

Chinese Bible Study Resources

中文圣经学习资源

<http://holybible.com.cn>

Bible Atlas

圣经地图

Interlinear Bible

逐字对照圣经

Bible Timeline

圣经时间表

Strong's Concordance

史特朗经文汇编

<https://bible.org/chinese>

NET Bible

<http://bible.kyhs.me/>



Observations on Individual Verses

观察-个别经文

Acts (使徒行传) 1:8

Who is involved? 谁参与其中?

What is the first word? 第一个词是什么?

What is the verb? 动词是什么?

What will they receive? 他们将接受什么?

Who will give them power? 谁将赋予他们能力?

When will they receive power?

他们何时得着能力?

What is the result of the power?

得着能力的结果是什么?

Whose witness will they be? 他们将成为谁的见证?

Where will they witness? 他们将在哪里见证?

More... 更多...

Who 何人

Where 何地

What 何事

Why 为何

When 何时

How 如何



Observing the Text

观察文本

Read Carefully
仔细地读

Ask Questions
提问

Read Repeatedly
反复阅读

Who 何人
What 何事
When 何时
Where 何地
Why 为何
How 如何



5 W's and an H

Who 何人

Where 何地



What 何事

Why 为何

When 何时

How 如何



John (约翰福音) 7:1

Who 何人

Who is this about? 这是在讲何人?

Where 何地

What was He doing? 他在做什么事?

Where was He walking?

他在何地往来?

What 何事

Why was He not in Judea?

Why 为何

他为何没在犹太?

When 何时

When was this taking place?

这是何时发生的?

How 如何

What things...? 什么事...?



Luke (路加福音) 24:13-35

Who are the people involved?

何人参与其中?

What is happening? 发生了何事?

Where did this happen? 在何地发生?

When did it happen? 何时发生?

What did Jesus teach them?

耶稣教导他们什么?

Why did Jesus remain with these disciples?

耶稣为何会留下和门徒呆在一起?

How did they recognize who he was?

他们如何认出他是谁?

Who何人

Where何地

What何事

Why为何

When何时

How如何



Observing the Text

观察文本

Study the Grammar
研究语法

Look for Special Details
找出经文中特殊的细节

Read Prayerfully
边阅读边祷告

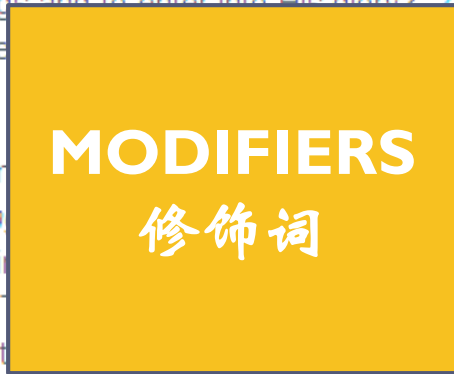
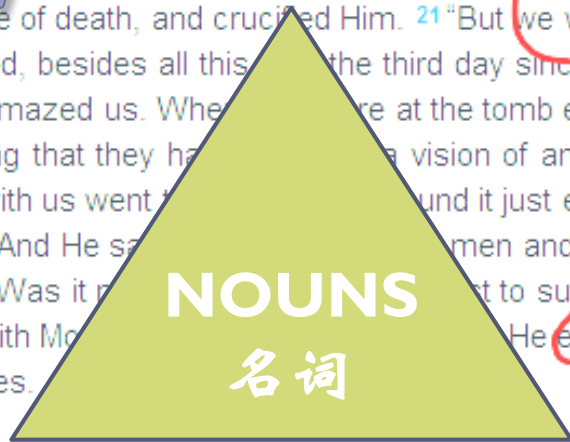
Who 何人
What 何事
When 何时
Where 何地
Why 为何
How 如何



Grammar 语法

Prepositional Phrases
介词短语

Connecting Words
连接词



13 And behold, two of them were going to a village named Emmaus, which was about seven miles from Jerusalem. 14 And they were talking to each other about all the things which had taken place. 15 While they were talking and discussing, Jesus himself approached and began traveling with them. 16 But their eyes were kept from recognizing Him. 17 And He said to them, "What are these words that you are exchanging with one another as you walk? And they stood still looking at Him. 18 One of them, named Cleopas, said to Him, "Are You the only one visiting Jerusalem and not knowing the things which have happened here in these days?" 19 And He said to them, "What things?" And they said to Him, "The things which happened to Jesus the Nazarene, who was a prophet mighty in deed and word before the sight of God and all the people, whom the chief priests and our rulers delivered to be sentenced to death, and crucified Him. 21 "But we were hoping that it was He who was going to redeem Israel. Besides all this, it is now the third day since these things happened. 22 "But also some women among us amazed us. When we were at the tomb early in the morning, 23 and did not find His body, they came, saying that they had seen a vision of angels who said that He was alive. 24 "Some of those women were with us and they found it just exactly as the women also had said; but Him they did not see." 25 And He said to them, "You are men and slow of heart to believe in all that the prophets have spoken! 26 "Was it not necessary for the Messiah to suffer these things and to enter into His glory?" 27 Then He explained to them the things which were written in all the Scriptures.

28 And they approached the village where they were going, and they were going farther. 29 But they urged Him, saying, "Stay with us, for it is getting nearly over." So He went in to stay with them. 30 When He had reclined and taken the bread and blessed it, and breaking it, He began giving it to them. 31 And their hearts were opened and they recognized Him; and He vanished from their sight. 32 They said to each other, "Our hearts were burning within us while He was speaking to us on the road, while He was explaining the Scriptures to us?"



Practice 练习

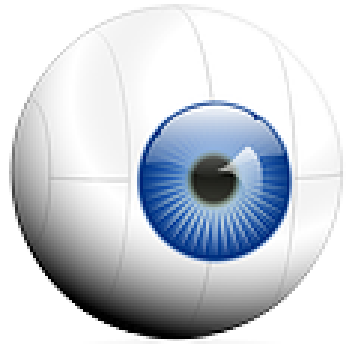
I appeal to you therefore, brothers, by the mercies of God, to present your bodies as a living sacrifice, holy and acceptable to God, which is your spiritual worship. (Rom 罗马书 12:1)

所以弟兄们，我以神的慈悲劝你们，将身体献上，当作活祭，是圣洁的，是神所喜悦的；你们如此侍奉乃是理所当然的。

- ▶ What are the important... 重要的是
 - ▶ Verbs 动词
 - ▶ Nouns 名词
 - ▶ Modifiers 修饰词
 - ▶ Connecting Words 连接词



Look for... 找出...



Repeated Words 重复的字词

Contrasts – ‘But’ 对比词-‘但是’

Comparison – ‘Like’ 比较词-‘像’

Lists 列表

Purpose – ‘So that’ 目的-‘以致’

Conditions – ‘If’ 条件-‘如果’

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Lesson 3: Observation

“What does it say?”

第三课 观察 “经文说的是什么？”

Observations on Larger Sections

观察-大段的经文

Look at the Context 查看背景

Nehemiah 尼希米 1:4-11

Who 何人

The words of Nehemiah
the son of Hacaliah.
哈迦利亚的儿子尼希米
的言语

When 何时

Where 何地

Now it happened 发生在
in the month of Chisleu, 基斯流月
in the twentieth year, 亚达薛西王二十年
as I was in Susa the citadel...
我在书珊城的宫中...

Context 背景

Nehemiah 尼希米 1:4-11

I asked
我问

- ▶ Concerning the Jews who had survived the exile
- ▶ 关于被掳归回的犹太人
- ▶ Concerning Jerusalem
- ▶ 关于耶路撒冷

They
reported
他们报信

- ▶ The remnant is in great trouble and shame
- ▶ 余民遭大难，受凌辱
- ▶ The wall of Jerusalem is broken down and its gates are destroyed
- ▶ 耶路撒冷的城墙拆毁，城门被火焚烧

Look for ... 找出

General to Specific

一般到具体

Gal. 加 5:16-23

Question & Answer

提问与回答

Mark 可 2:1-3:6



Dialogue
对话

Matt 太 21:23-
22:46

**Emotional
Tone**
情感基调

Phil. 腓 1:1-8

vs

Gal. 加 1:1-9

Question and Answer

问与答

Passage	Question	Answer
Healing of a paralytic 医治瘫子 (Mk. 可 2:1-12)	“Who can forgive sins but God alone?” “除了神以外谁能赦罪呢？”	
Eating with sinners 与罪人同席 (Mk. 可 2:13-17)	“Why does he eat with publicans and sinners?” “为什么他和税吏并罪人一起吃饭呢？”	
Fasting 禁食 (Mk. 可 2:18-22)	“Why do John’s disciples and the disciples of the Pharisees fast, but your disciples do not fast?” “约翰的门徒和法利赛人的门徒禁食，你的门徒倒不禁食，这是为什么？”	
Sabbath laws 安息日的律法 (Mk. 可 2:23-28)	“Why are they (Jesus’ disciples) doing what is not lawful on the Sabbath?” “他们在安息日为什么做不可做的事呢？”	
Healing on the Sabbath 在安息日治病 (Mk. 3:1-6)	(from Jesus): “Is it lawful on the Sabbath to do good or to do harm?” (耶稣): “在安息日行善行恶，哪一样是可行	

Matt 太 21:23-22:46

Dialogue 对话

Participants?
参与者



Onlookers?
旁边的听众

Situation?
情境

Response?
听众的反应

Matt 太 21:23-22:46

Dialogue 对话

Chief priests and elders question Jesus' authority 祭司和民间长老质疑耶稣的权柄	21:23-46
Pharisees and Herodians question Jesus about taxes 法利赛人和希律党人质疑耶稣关于纳税的问题	22:15-22
Sadducees ask about marriage after the resurrection 撒都该人询问复活后的婚姻问题	22:23-32
Pharisees ask a question about the commandments 法利赛人提出有关最大的诫命问题	22:34-40
Jesus asks them a question which they cannot answer 耶稣提出了一个他们无法回答的问题	22:41-46



Observations on an Entire Book

观察- 整本书

Look For... 找出...

Things That Are Emphasized

强调的事情

Amount of space 多少篇幅
Stated purpose 陈述的目的
Order of material
材料的排列顺序

Shifts of Direction 方向的改变

Eph 弗 1-3.... Eph 弗 4-6



Things That Are Repeated 重复的事情

Terms or phrases
措辞或短语
Characters 人物
Incidents/circumstances
事件/场景

Literary Structure 文体结构

Literary Structure 文体结构 1

Biographical Structure 传记性的结构

Genesis 创 12-50: **Four Great People**

四位伟人

Abraham

亚伯拉罕

(12-25)

Isaac

以撒

(25-26)

Jacob

雅各

(27-36)

Joseph

约瑟

(37-50)

1 & 2 Samuel : **Israel's First Kings**

撒母耳记上下: 以色列早期的王

Samuel

撒母耳

(1 Sam 撒
上. 1-8)

Saul's Rise

扫罗的兴起

(1 Sam 撒
上. 9-12)

Saul's Decline

扫罗的衰败

David's Rise 大卫的
兴起 (1 Sam. 撒
上 13-31)

David's
Successes

大卫的兴盛
(2 Sam. 撒
下 1-10)

David's
Struggles

大卫的挣扎
(2 Sam. 撒
下 11-24)

Literary Structure 文体结构 2

Geographical Structure 地理结构



Exodus: Israel's Travels

出埃及记：以色列的旅程

Israel in Egypt

以色列人在埃及

(1:1-13:16)

Israel in the
Desert 以色列
人在旷野

(13:17-18:27)

Israel at
Mount Sinai 以
色列人在西
奈山 (19-40)

Acts: The Gospel Reaches the World 使徒行传：福音传遍世界

Jerusalem 耶路撒冷

(1-7)

Judea & Samaria

犹太地和撒玛利亚

(8-12)

The Ends of the
Earth

直到地极

(13-28)

Literary Structure 文体结构 3

Historical/Chronological Structure

历史性/时序性的结构

Turning water into wine 使水变酒 (2:1-12)

Healing the nobleman's son
医治大臣的儿子 (4:46-54)

Healing the man at Bethesda (5:1-47)
在毕大士池边医治人

Feeding the 5000 喂饱5000人 (6:1-4)

Walking on water 在水上行走 (6:15-21)

Healing the man born blind (9:1-41)
医治生来瞎眼的

Raising of Lazarus 使拉撒路复活 (11:1-57)

Jesus' Resurrection 耶稣复活 (20:1-31)



Seeing the Big Picture 从宏观整体角度察看

Charting Related Events 将相关的事件列表对照

Mark 可 4:35-5:42

Miracle	People	Role of faith
Stilling a Storm 平静风浪	Jesus 耶稣 The disciples 门徒	The disciples have no faith (4:40) 门徒没有信心
Healing a Demoniac 医治被鬼附的人	Jesus 耶稣 The demoniac 被鬼附的人 The townspeople 城里的众人 The disciples are watching 旁观的门徒	The demoniac worships him (5:6) 被鬼附的人敬拜他 and witnesses for him (5:18-20) 被鬼附的人见证他 The townspeople reject him (5:10) 城里的众人拒绝他
Healing a bleeding woman 医治血漏的妇人	Jesus 耶稣 The woman 妇人 The disciples are watching 旁观的门徒	Woman has faith and takes the initiative to touch him (5:28,34) 妇人有信心并且主动地摸耶稣
Raising Jairus' daughter 使睚鲁的女儿复活	Jesus 耶稣 Jairus and his daughter 睚鲁和他的女儿 The mourners 哀哭的人 Peter, James and John 彼得、雅各和约翰	Jairus has faith (5:23) 睚鲁有信心

Seeing the Big Picture 从宏观整体角度察看

Charting an Entire Book 把整本书列表对照

I Peter 彼得前书

Salvation 救恩 1:1-2:10	Submission 顺服 2:11-3:12	Suffering 苦难 3:13-5:11
Privileges of salvation (1:2-12) 救恩的特权	in the state (2:13-25) 在地上的国家	as a citizen (3:13-4:6) 作为公民
Products of salvation (1:13-25) 救恩的结果	in the family (3:1-12) 在家庭里	as a believer (4:7-19) 作为信徒
Process of salvation (2:1-10) 救恩的过程		as a shepherd (5:1-11) 作为牧人
The Destiny of the Christian 基督徒生活的归程	The Duty of the Christian 基督徒的责任	The Discipline of the Christian 基督徒生活的操练





Reading the Bible Like a Pastor 像牧师那样读圣经

Lesson 4: Interpretation

“What Does It Mean?”

第四课：解释“这意味着什么？”

Interpretation 解释

“What do I see
in the text?”

我在这段文字
里看到了什么？

Observation
观察

“What does
the text
mean?” 这段
文字的意思
是什么？

Interpretation
解释

Questions 问题

Observation: “What do I see in the text?”

观察: “我在本文里看到了什么？”

Interpretation: “What did this text mean to the human author?”

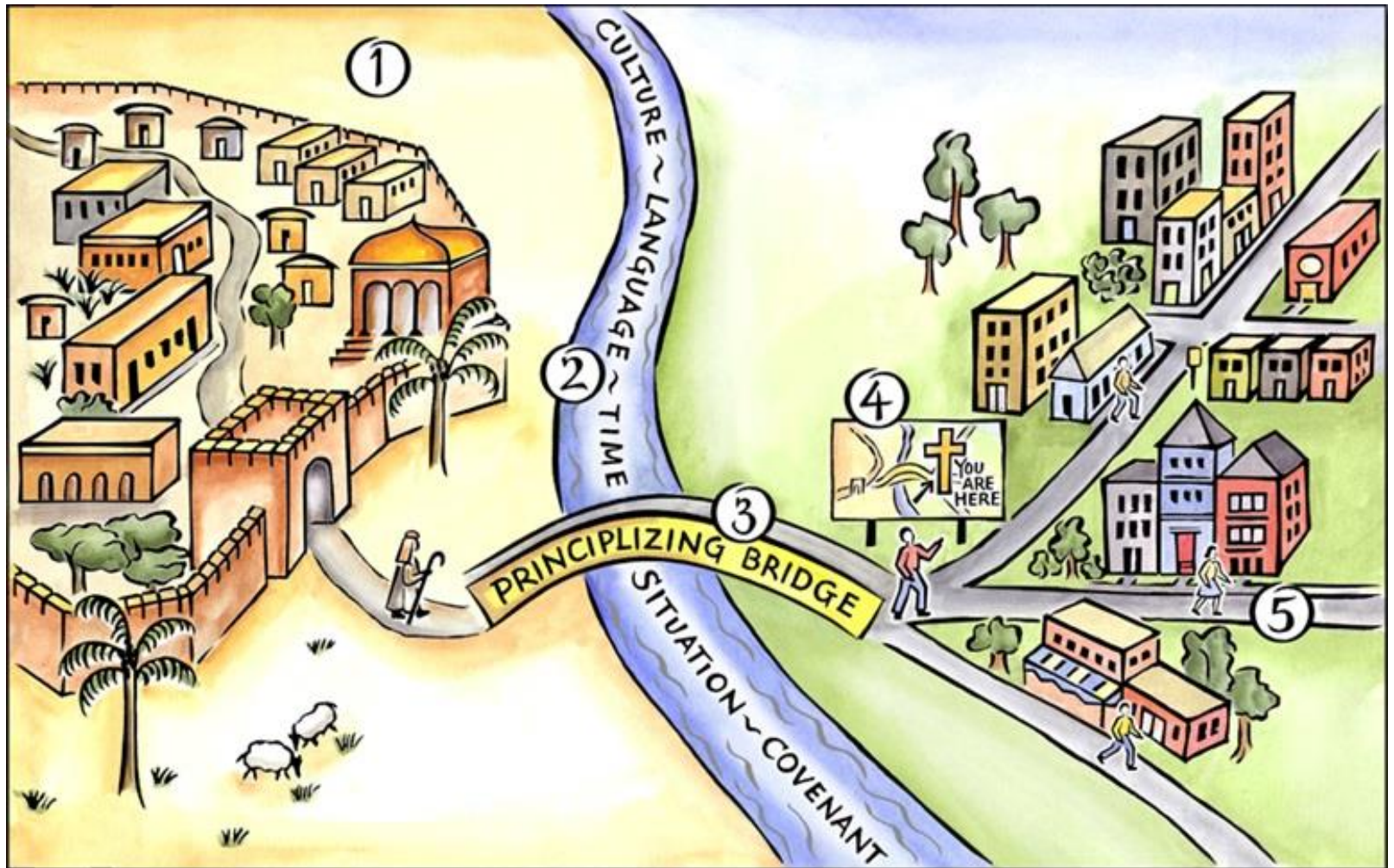
解释: “这段文字对作者意味着什么？”

Interpretation: “What does this text mean to me?” **解释:** “这段文字对我意味着什么？”

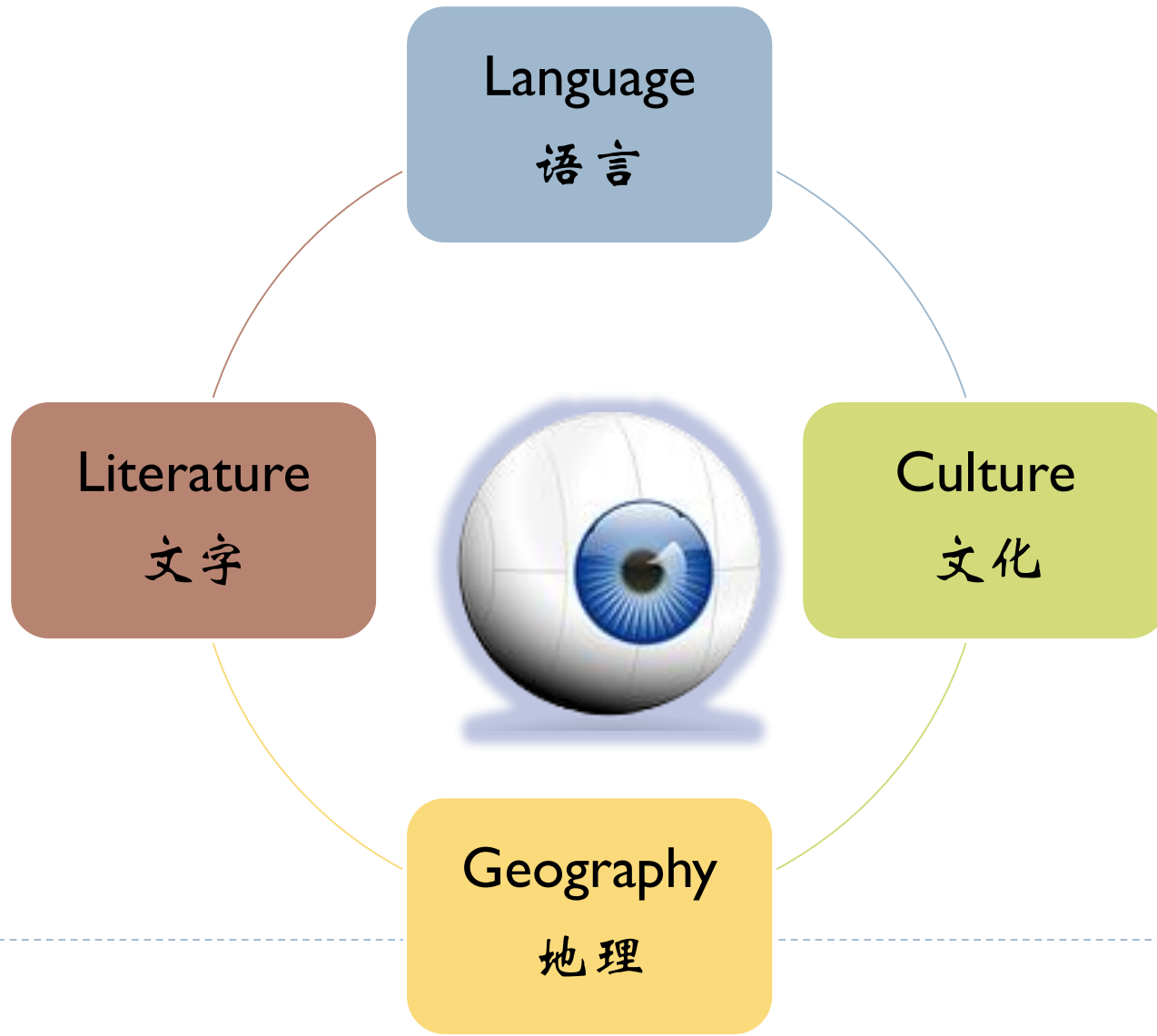
Application: “What must I do?”

应用: “我必须做什么？”

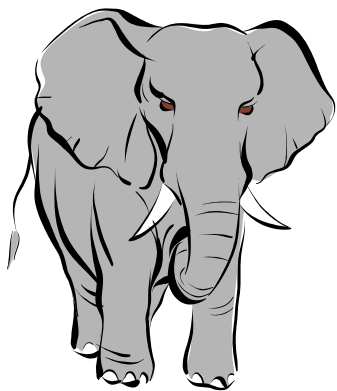
The Interpretation Journey 释经之旅



Challenges to Interpretation 释经的挑战

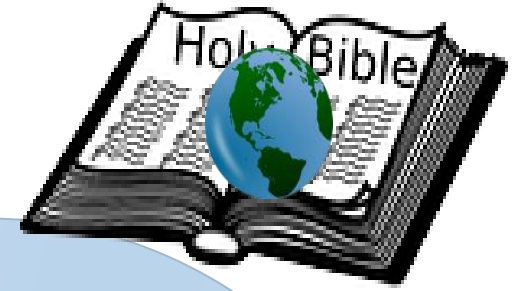


Understanding Context 了解背景



Historical-Cultural Context

历史—文化背景



Scripture is true

圣经是真理

for every person

针对所有的人

in every place

在任何地方

in every time.

在任何时代

Scripture was given

圣经是写给

to a particular people

特定的人群

in a particular place

在特定的地方

at a particular time.

在特定的时代

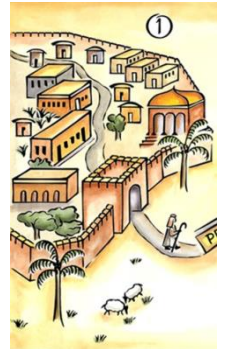
Historical-Cultural Context

历史-文化背景

Interpretation today must be consistent with the original message. 今天的解释必须与最初的信息保持一致

Their town: Original message

他们生活的世界：最初的信息



The river: Differences

河流：差异



The bridge: Principle

桥梁：原则



Our town: Application

我们生活的世界：应用



Historical-Cultural Context

历史-文化背景

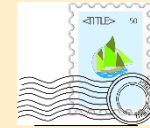


Literary Context

文学背景

Genre: Letter
体裁：书信

Author? 作者?



Recipient? 收信人?

Circumstances? 环境?

Literary Context

文学背景

Genre: Prophetic Literature

体裁：先知文学

What did the prophet say?

先知怎样说？

What was the people's response?

百姓的反应如何？

What principle speaks today?

有什么原则对现今时代传达？



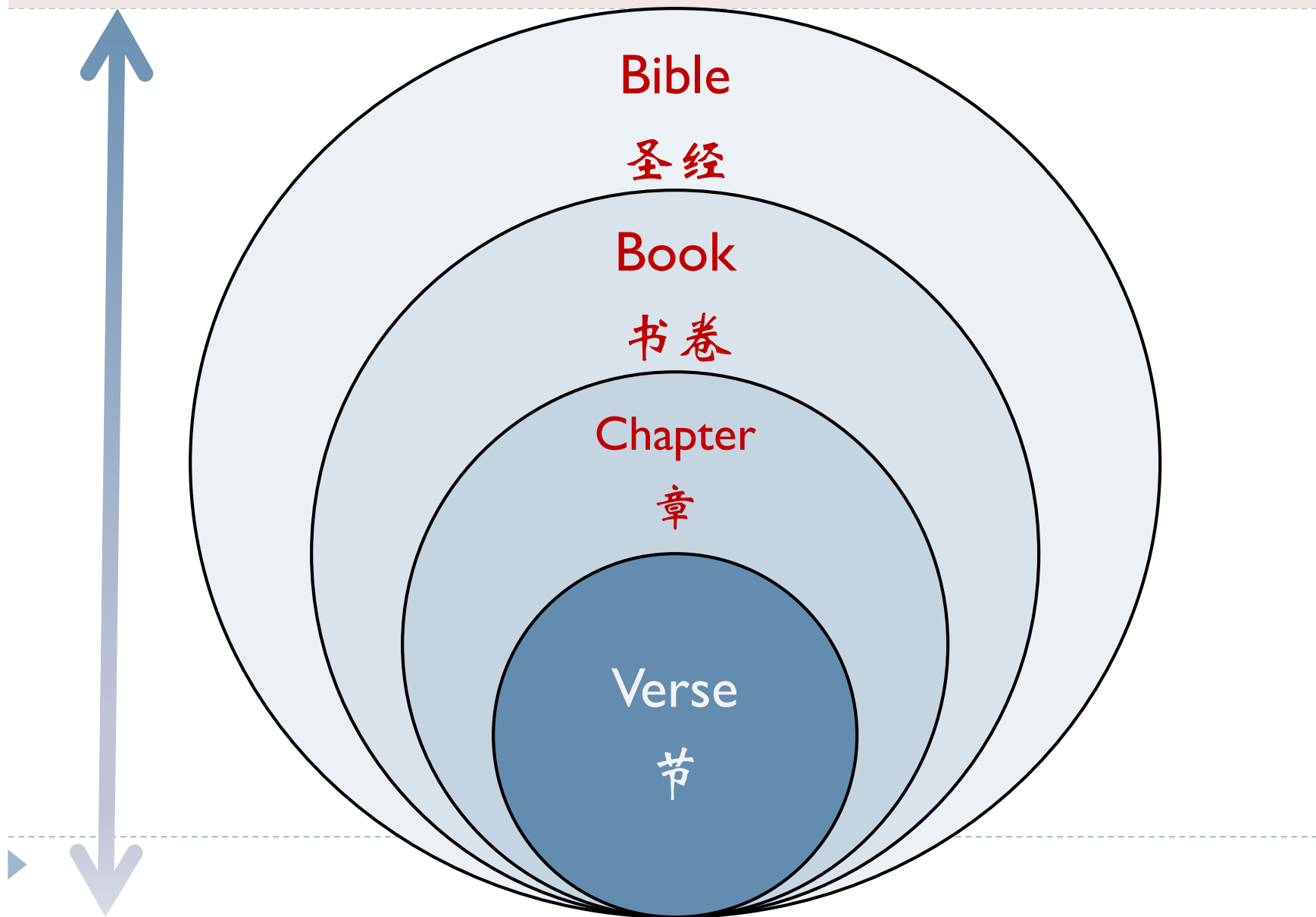
Biblical Context

圣经的背景

“7 is
fine....”

“7是好的...”

Biblical Context 圣经中的上下文



it's
your
turn

Practice 练习

Read each verse alone. What does
the verse mean?

单独地读每节经文。
这句经文的意思是
什么？

Read the verse in context. What
does the verse mean?

在上下文中读这节
经文。这句经文的
意思是什么？

How does the context affect the
meaning of the verse?

上下文如何影响这
节经文的意思？

Verse	Context
Matt 马太18:20 What is the promise? 应许是什么？	Matt 马太18:15-20 What is the promise? 应许是什么？
Rom 8:28 What is the promise? 应许是什么？	Rom 8:28-30 What is the promise? 应许是什么？
Rev 3:20 Who is invited? 谁被邀请？	Rev 3:14-21 Who is invited? 谁被邀请？

Reading the Bible Like a Pastor 像牧师那样读圣经

Lesson 5: Application “What Should I Do?”

第五课：应用“我应该做什么？”

Homework Review 家庭作业复习

“Believe” in the Gospel of John

在约翰福音中的“信”

What are the results of believing in Jesus?

相信耶稣的结果是什么？

- ▶ John 约翰福音 1:12
- ▶ John 约翰福音 3:14
- ▶ John 约翰福音 4:50-51
- ▶ John 约翰福音 5:24
- ▶ John 约翰福音 6:35
- ▶ John 约翰福音 9:38
- ▶ John 约翰福音 12:36, 46
- ▶ John 约翰福音 20:31

What are the results of refusing to believe in Jesus?

拒绝相信耶稣的结果是什么？

- ▶ John 约翰福音 3:18
- ▶ John 约翰福音 6:64-66
- ▶ John 约翰福音 8:24



Why Application is Important

为什么应用很重要

Which is easier: 哪个更容易?

interpreting the text or **applying the text?**

解释经文或者**将经文应用在我们的生活中?**

When you study a scripture, **do you find application?**

当你研读一节经文时, **你找出它的应用了吗?**

James 雅各书 1:23-24

Substitutes for Application

应用的替代品



转向

Interpretation 解释

partial compliance
部分的顺从

Rationalization 合理化

Emotion 情绪与情感

Application 应用

complete obedience
完全的顺服

Repentance 悔改

Transformation 更新

Steps to Applying Scripture

经文应用的步骤



Step 3: Practice
第三步：操练

Step 2: Relate 第二步：联系

How will this text be lived out *in every area* of my life? 在我生活的各个层面如何活出这些经文?

Step 1: Know

第一步：了解

You must know 你必须了解

the text
经文内容

Yourself
你自己

Questions to Ask 提出问题



... an example to follow?

...可以效法的榜样?

... a sin to avoid? 当逃避的罪?

... a promise to claim? 可支取的应许?

... a prayer to repeat? 可复诵的祷告?

... a command to obey?

.....当遵守的诫命?

... an error to avoid? 当避免的错误?





Practice 练习

Read Romans 罗马书 12:1-2
Find specific applications for your life
找出对你生活中的具体应用

Is there an example to follow? 可以效法的榜样?

Is there a sin to avoid? 当逃避的罪?

Is there a promise to claim? 可支取的应许?

Is there a prayer to repeat? 可复诵的祷告?

Is there a command to obey? 当遵守的戒命?

Is there an error to avoid? 当避免的错误?

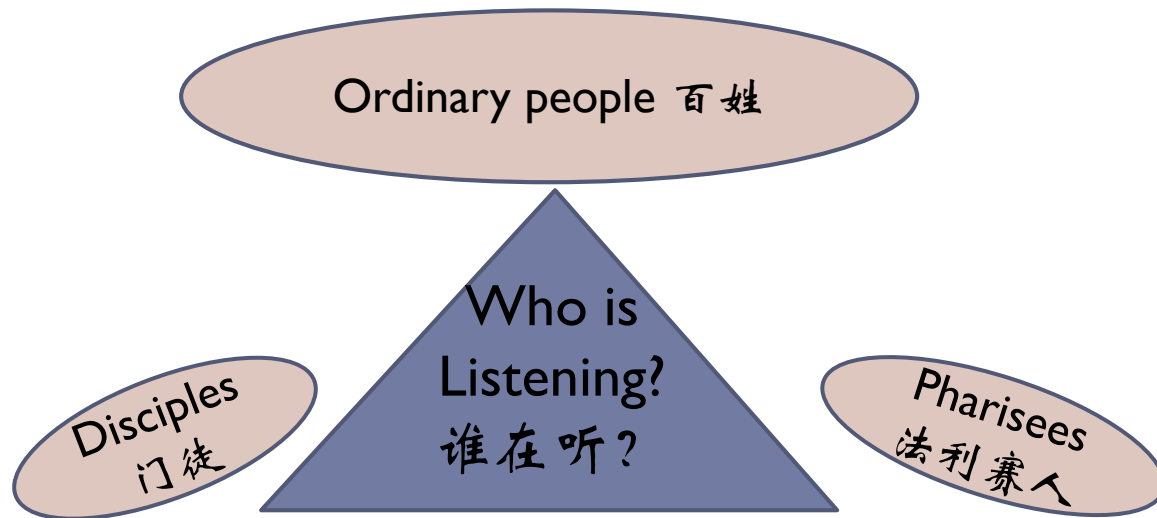
Application
应用





Practice 练习

Luke 路加福音 14:25-17:10



Application 应用

Is there an example to follow? 可以效法的榜样?

Is there a sin to avoid? 当逃避的罪?

Is there a promise to claim? 可支取的应许?

Is there a prayer to repeat? 可复诵的祷告?

Is there a command to obey? 当遵守的诫命?

Is there an error to avoid? 当避免的错误?

Reading the Bible Like a Pastor 像牧师那样读圣经

Lesson 6: Principles of Interpretation 第六课：释经的原则

Homework Review 家庭作业复习

“In Christ” in Ephesians 以弗所书里的“在基督里”

In Ephesians 1-3, what are the blessings to those who are “in Christ”?

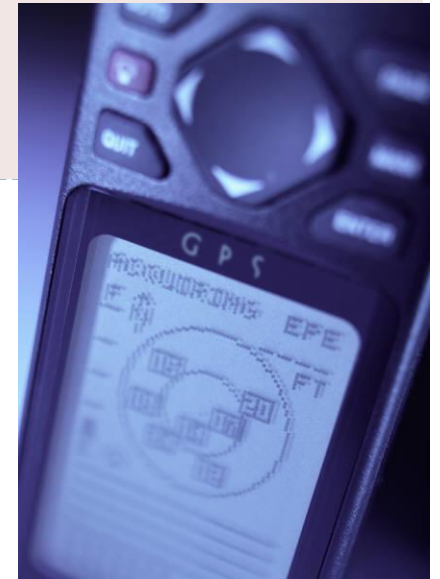
- ▶ 在以弗所书1-3章，那些“在基督里”的人有什么祝福？

In Ephesians 4-6, what are the responsibilities of those who are “in Christ”?

- ▶ 在以弗所书4-6章，那些“在基督里”的人有什么责任？

Interpreting the Bible

圣经的解释



Start with Scripture

由经文开始





Discuss... 讨论...

“You therefore must be perfect, as your heavenly Father is perfect.”

“所以你们要完全，像你们的天父完全一样。”

Matt 马太 5:48



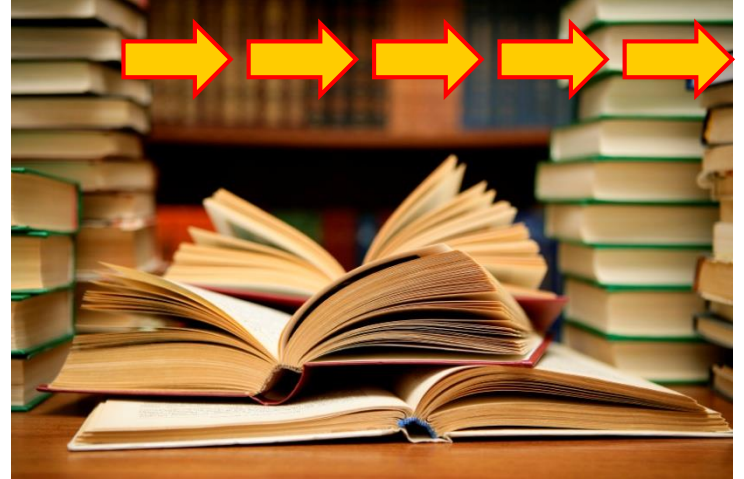
What does Matt 5:43-47 tell us about our heavenly Father?

马太福音5:43-47告诉我们有位怎样的天父？



Interpreting the Bible

圣经的解释



Scripture does not
contradict Scripture
经文不会自相矛盾



Discuss... 讨论...

For we hold that one is justified by faith apart from works of the law.

因为我们认定人被称为义，是藉着信，与律法上的行为无关。

(Rom 罗 3:28 CSBS)

Yet we know that a person is not justified by works of the law but through faith in Jesus Christ.

既知道人称义不是因行律法，乃是因信耶稣基督。(Gal 加 2:16)

You see that a person is justified by works and not by faith alone.

这样看来，人称义是因着行为，不是单因着信。(James 雅 2:24)

“We are justified by faith alone, but not by a faith which is alone.”

我们被称为义是单因着信，却不是只有信心。



Interpreting the Bible

圣经的解释



Scripture interprets
Scripture
用经文解释经文





Discuss...讨论...

Otherwise, what do people mean by being baptized on behalf of the dead? If the dead are not raised at all, why are people baptized on their behalf?

不然，那些为死人受洗的，将来怎样呢？若死人不复活，因何为他们受洗呢？（1 Cor 林前 15:29）

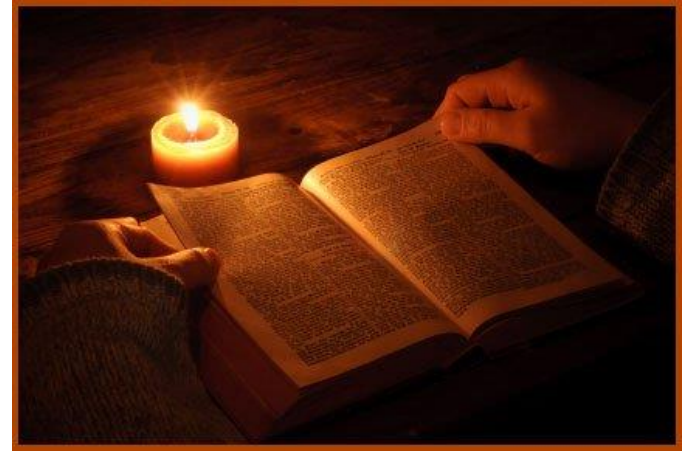
Read Matt 28:19 and Acts 2:41, 8:12, and 19:5. What do these scriptures teach us about baptism?

马太福音28:19和使徒行传2:41,8:12,和19:5,这些经文关于受洗对我们有什么教导？



Interpreting the Bible

圣经的解释



Scripture was written to be
understood

圣经是为了让人明白而写



Discuss...讨论...

But concerning that day and hour no one knows, not even the angels of heaven, nor the Son, but the Father only.

但那日子、那时辰、没有人知道，连天上的使者也不知道，子也不知道，惟独父知道。(Matt 太 24:36)



How should we respond to someone who claims to know when Jesus is returning?

我们应该如何回应那些宣称知道耶稣何时再来的人？



Interpreting the Bible

圣经的解释



A command implies a
promise

诫命中隐含着应许



Discuss... 讨论...

“You therefore must be perfect, as your heavenly Father is perfect.”

“所以你们要完全，像你们的天父完全一样。”

Matt 太 5:48

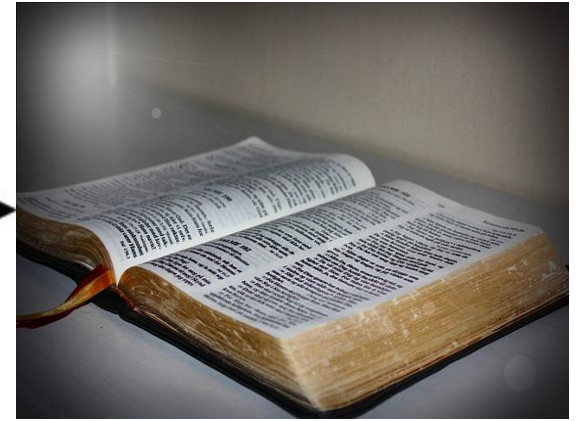
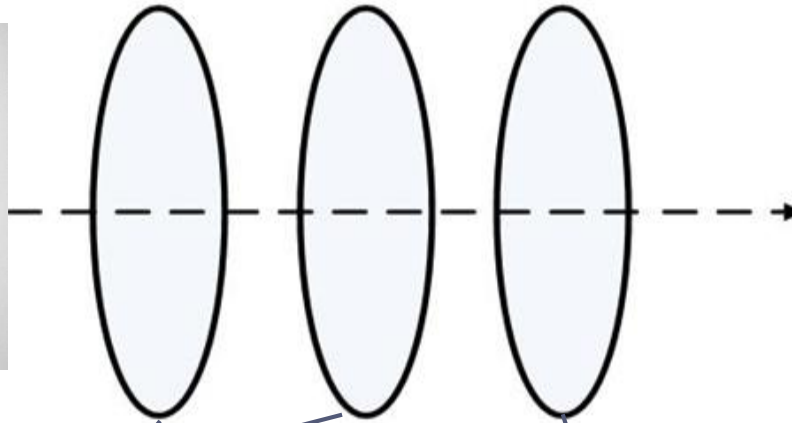
Read Ps 18:32. Who makes our way blameless?

根据诗篇 18:32，谁使我们的道路纯全？



Three Windows on the Bible

从三方面看圣经



Reason
理性

Tradition
传统

Experience
经历



Three Windows on the Bible

从三方面看圣经

Reason
理性

What does our mind say about this Scripture?
我们的头脑对这些经文是怎么看的？

Tradition
传统

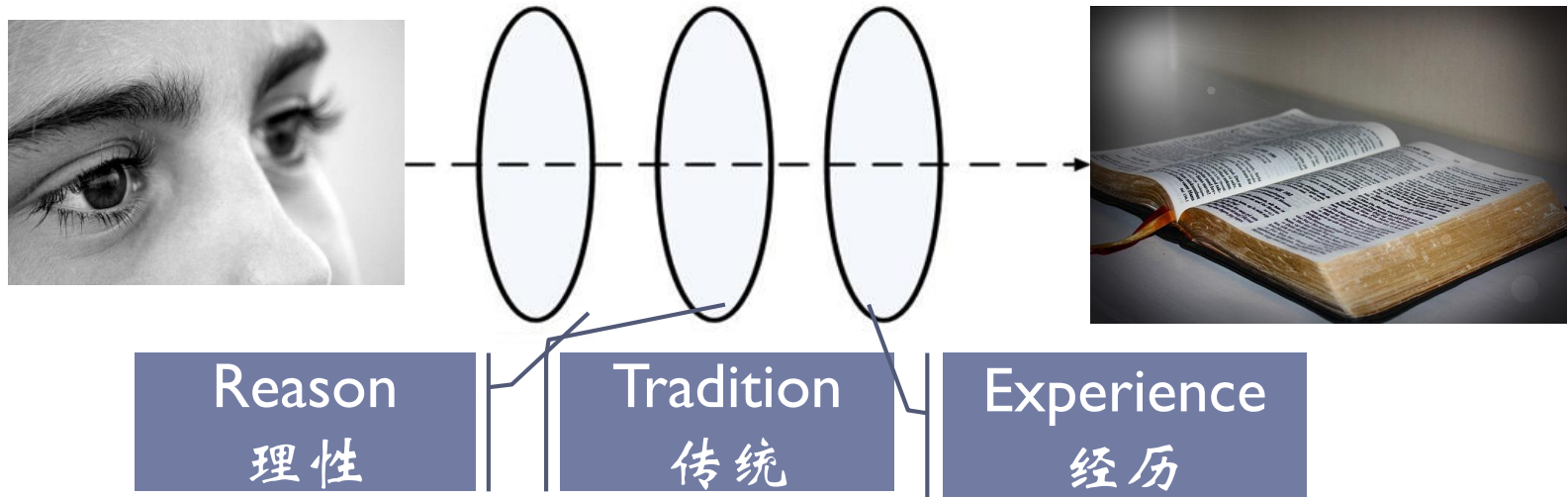
How have Christians through history understood this Scripture?
历代的基督徒是如何理解这些经文的？

Experience
经历

Does my understanding match the experience of Christians?
我的理解和其他基督徒的经历相吻合吗？

Three Windows on the Bible

从三方面看圣经



For this reason I bow my knees before the Father,...
that you may be filled with all the fullness of God.

因此，我在父面前屈膝，... 便叫神一切所充满的，充满了你们。(Eph. 弗 3:14-21).

Reading the Bible Like a Pastor 像牧师那样读圣经

Lesson 7: Practice 第七课：练习

Homework Review 家庭作业复习

“One Another” in 1 Peter 彼得前书里的“彼此”

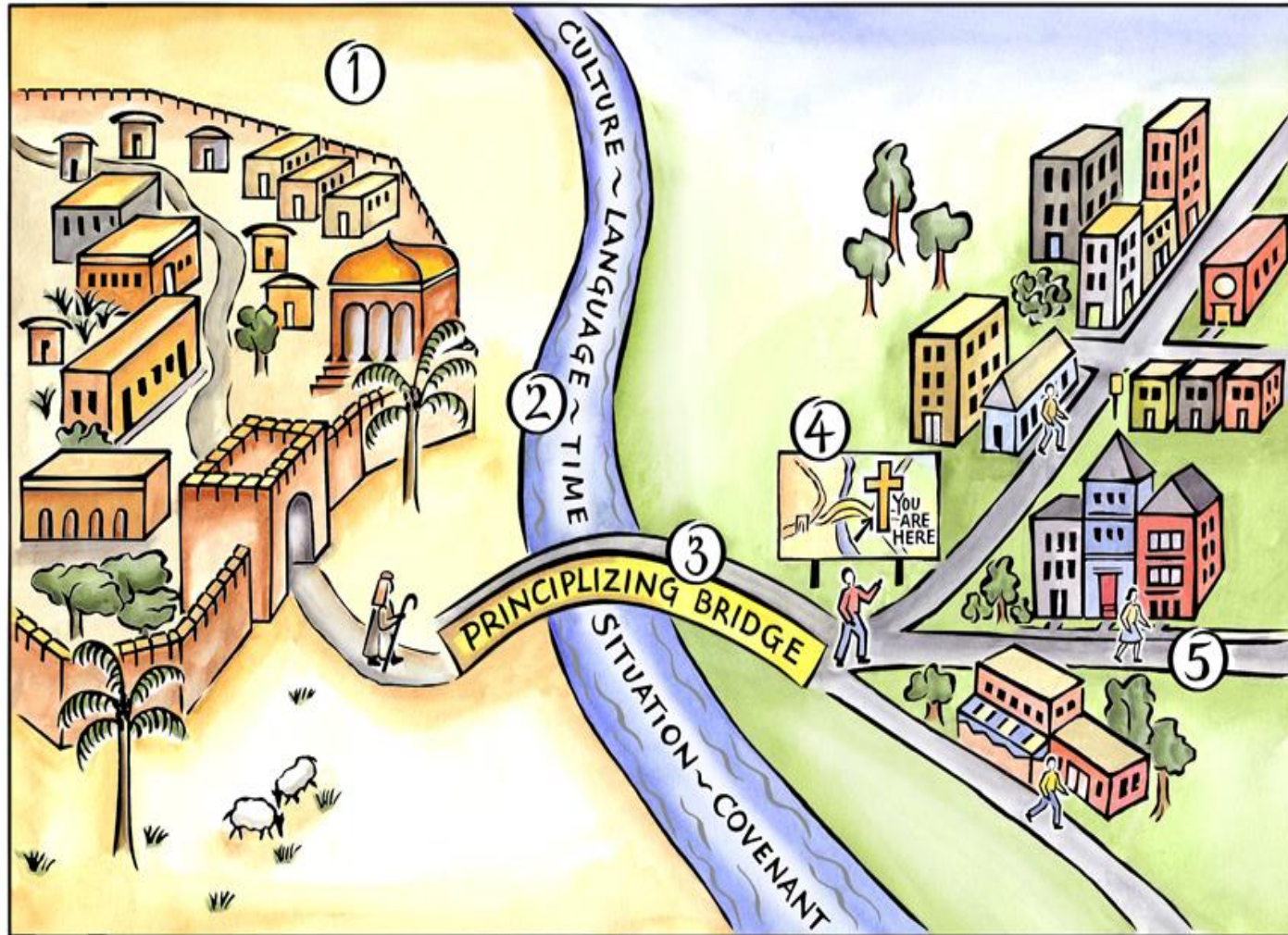
According to 1 Peter, how are believers to treat “one another”?

根据彼得前书，信徒应该如何“彼此”相待？



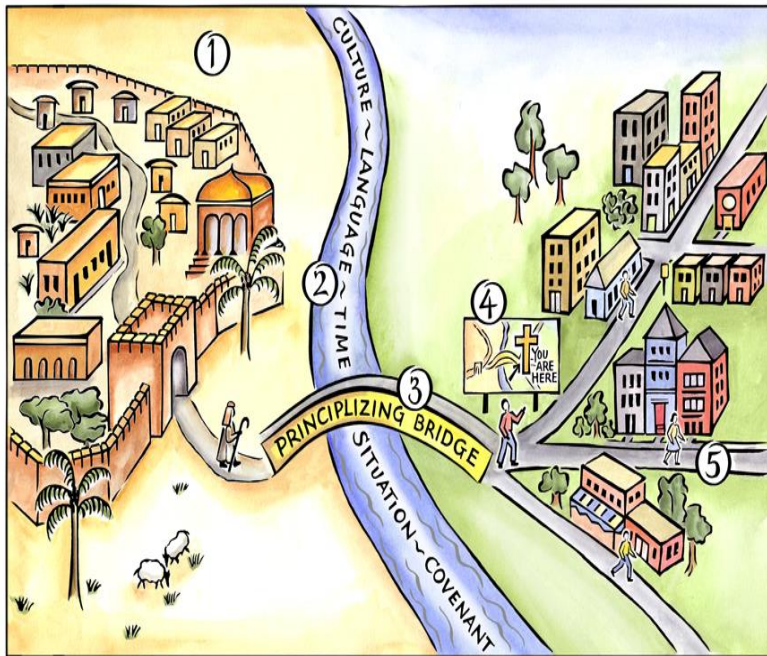
The Journey of Interpretation

释经之旅



The Journey of Interpretation

释经之旅



- ▶ **1) Their Town:** Original message
- ▶ **他们的世界:** 当初的信息
- ▶ **2) The River:** Differences between our world and the original world
- ▶ **河流:** 我们所生活的世界与他们世界的差异
- ▶ **3) The Bridge:** Universal principles
- ▶ **桥梁:** 通用的原则
- ▶ **4) The Map:** Relationship to the New Testament
- ▶ **地图:** 与新约的关系
- ▶ **5) Our Town:** Application today
- ▶ **我们的世界:** 今日社会的应用

Interpreting 释经

New Testament Letters 新约书信

New
Testament
Letters
新约书信

Authority

权柄

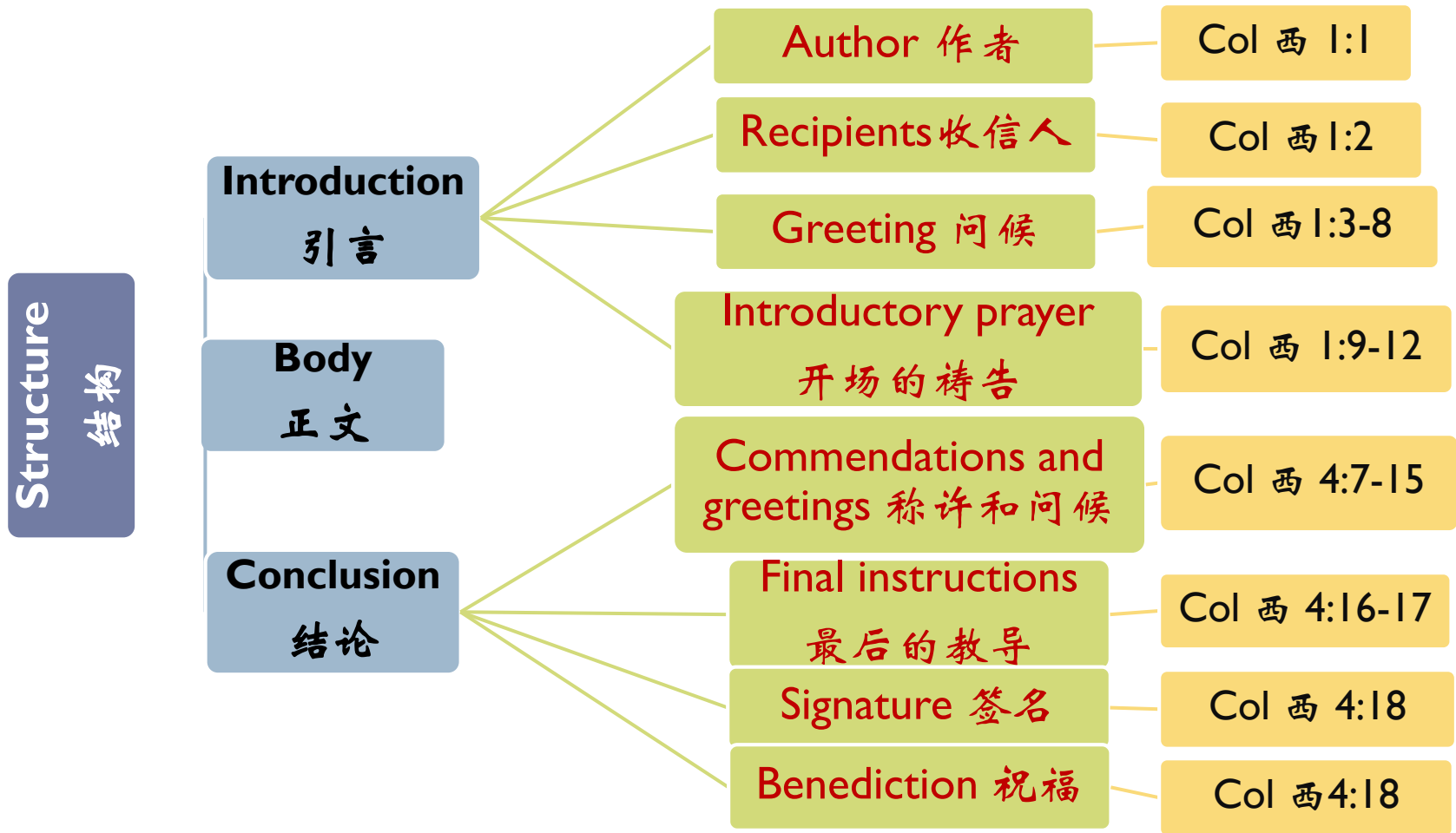
Situation

环境

Audience

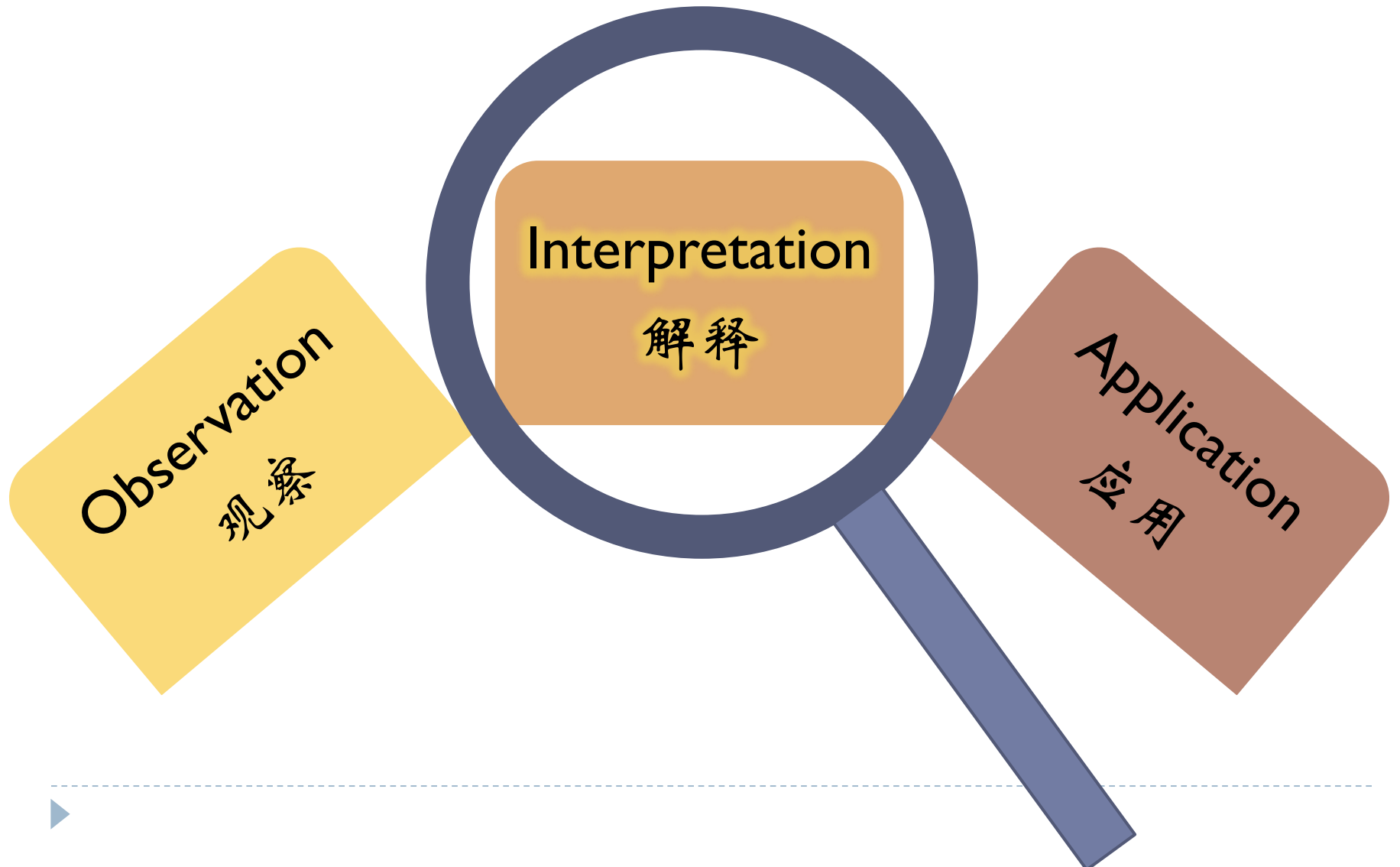
听众

Structure of New Testament Letters 新约书信结构



The Journey of Interpretation 释经之旅

New Testament Letters 新约书信



The Journey of Interpretation 释经之旅

New Testament Letters 新约书信

Look for 细察

Is this principle
原则是否

... **relationship** between the author and audience

... 作者与听众的**关系**

... **circumstances** 环境

... **important words** 重要的词语

... **differences** between worlds

... 我们的世界与他们世界的**差异**

... **principles** 原则

clearly
taught?

被清楚地
教导?

universal?

通用?

consistent
with the rest
of scripture?

与其他的经
文一致?



Hebrews 来 12:1-2

Practice 练习

Observation

观察

- What came before these verses?
- 这些经文之前是什么？
- Who is the we and us? 谁是我们？
- Who is the *cloud of witnesses*? 谁是云彩般的见证人
- Other questions?? 别的问题??

Interpretation

解释

- What did the text mean to the original audience? 这些文字对最初的听众意味着什么？
- What are the differences between the biblical audience and our world? 圣经时代的听众和我们的世界有何不同？
- What principles are taught? 教导了什么原则？

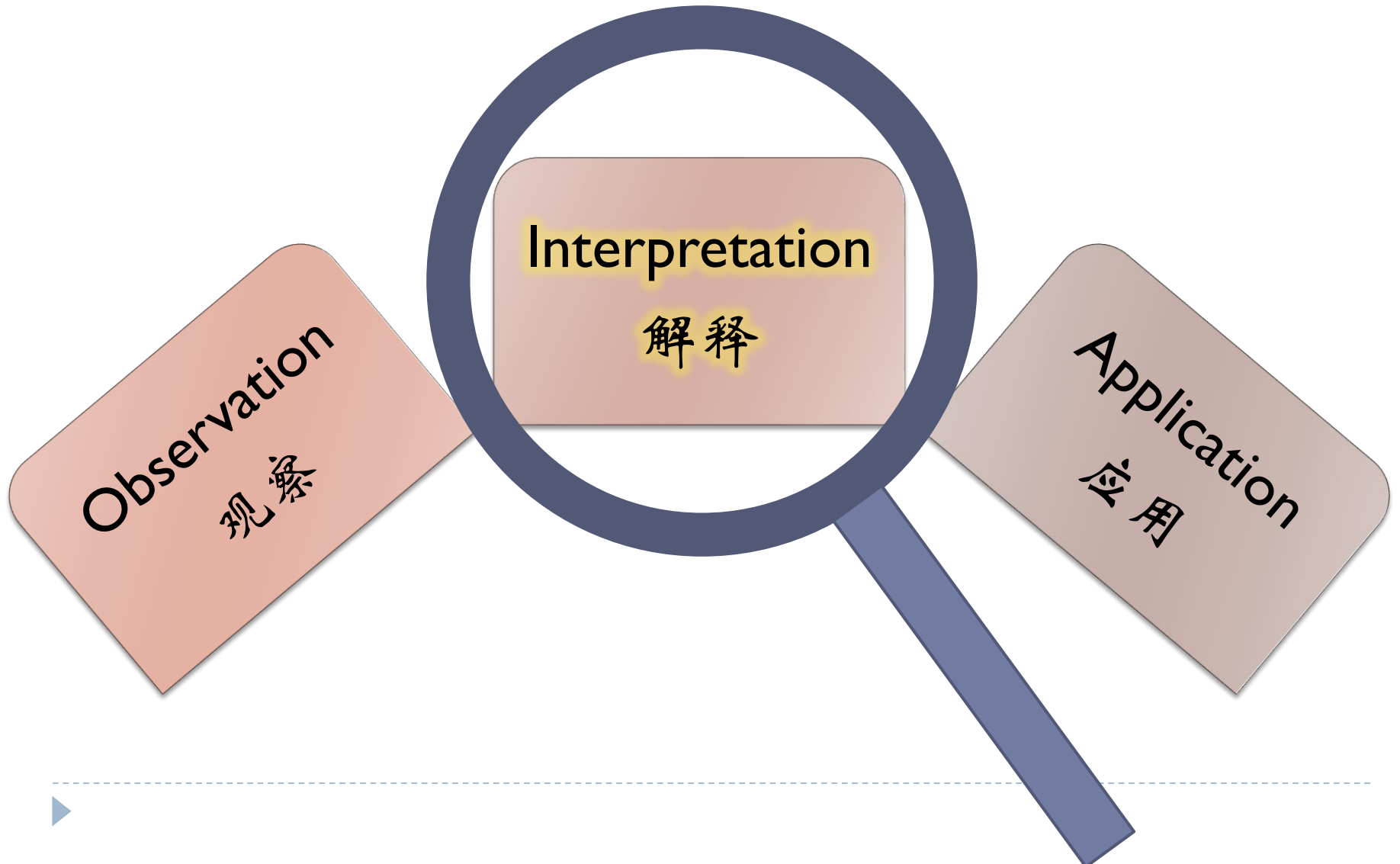
Application

应用

- 'How will I apply the principles to my life?'
- 我如何把这些原则用在我的生活中？

The Journey of Interpretation 释经之旅

Old Testament Law 旧约律法



The Journey of Interpretation 释经之旅

Old Testament Law 旧约律法

Look for 细察

...original meaning
... 最初的意义

... differences between worlds
... 我们与他们生活世界的差异

... principles 原则

Does the New Testament modify this principle?

新约对此原则是否有所修改?

Is this principle
原则是否

clearly
taught?

被清楚地
教导?

universal?

通用?

consistent
with the rest
of scripture?

与其他的经
文一致?



Deuteronomy 申命记 14:8

Practice 练习

Observation

观察

- What is the context?
- 背景是什么？

Interpretation

解释

- What did this text mean to the original audience? 这节经文对起初的听众意味着什么？
- What are differences with our world?
- 和我们世界的有什么不同？
- What principle is taught? 教导了什么原则？
- Does the New Testament modify the principle?
- 新约对此原则有修改吗？

Application

应用

- 'How will I apply the principle to my life?'
- 我如何把这原则应用在我的生活中？