

歡迎來到“天路導向”

人生方向有許多選擇,但這裡有一條天路,導向天上光明處

來,和我們同行—天路導向

約瑟夫博士英語主講 安詳中文翻譯



Here is the intro for Dr. Michael Youssef—

約瑟夫博士(Dr. Michael Youssef)和“天路導向機構”致力向全世界分享耶穌基督的福音。

透過創意的方式,約瑟夫博士在“天路導向”節目中熱誠地傳講那永恆不變的真理!

目前“天路導向”節目已在世界190多個國家通過廣播和電視廣播福音。

雙語廣播節目是“天路導向機構”的重點事工之一,節目中約瑟夫博士主講聖經真理,結合逐句翻譯,使神的話語深印人心。

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"KNOW YOUR BIBLE" "認識聖經" Part 02

Hello, friends. We welcome you to this second in the series of messages entitled, "Know Your Bible;" and, today, I want to begin by telling you that, while education has accelerated in the past hundred years, knowledge of the Word of God has dwindled down. Our Bible knowledge, today, is far less than our parents' and grandparents' generation. There is one reason for this. Historians tell us that we live in what they call "post-modern culture."

親愛的朋友,你好。歡迎你來到"認識聖經"系列的第二講。首先,我要提到的就是,近百年來人類的教育制度不斷地進步,但是人們對神話語的認識卻越來越貧乏。我們這一代人對聖經的認識,遠遠不及我們的上一輩。造成這種現象是有原因的。歷史學家告訴我們,我們生活在一個稱為"後現代文化"的時代。

Have you heard the term, "post-modern culture?" Many of you probably are studying it in history. Let me explain to you why it has served to isolate us from the Word of God. The Bible said, in 1 Chronicles, Chapter 12, verse 32, that the men of Issachar were men of wisdom, and, the reason they were men of wisdom is because they understood the times. The problem with many of us is that we do not try to understand the times. Whether you are 19 years old or 90 years old, you need to understand the times in which we live, because understanding the times will help us understand what's going on around us.

你有沒有聽過"後現代文化"這個名詞呢?也許你在學歷史的時候聽說過。我來解釋給你聽,為什麼後現代文化讓我們遠離神的話語。聖經在歷代志上12:32節這裡說:以薩迦支派的族長都是一些有智慧的人,他們滿有智慧,是因為他們了解所處的時代。今天,我們的問題就出在,

我們不願意認識我們的時代。不管你是19歲還是90歲,你都要認識你所處的時代是如何的,因為明白了我們所處的時代,我們就能明白週圍所發生的一切。

Historians have divided the history of Christendom into three periods-- what they call the "pre-modern," the "modern," and the "post-modern." The "pre-modern" times began with the collapse of the Roman Empire in the beginning of the 4th century. In the beginning of the 4th century, people interpreted reality in terms of their knowledge of the Word of God. Their worldview was dominated by the knowledge of the Word of God; but, gradually, people got away from the Word of God.

歷史學家把基督教文明的歷史分成了三個階段--他們稱之為"前現代"、"現代"和"後現代"。

"前現代"時期是從第4世紀初,羅馬帝國崩潰的年代開始算起。在4世紀初的時候,人們根據他們對聖經的理解來解釋現實世界的一切。因此,他們的世界觀完全建基於聖經的教導上;但是,漸漸地,人們開始遠離神的話語。

After that came the "modern" period in the beginning of the 14th century. During the "modern" period, there were two competing ideas. There was the Reformation, and, there was the Renaissance. The Reformation placed God supreme, and, therefore, man had the power to glorify God in every human endeavor. The Renaissance, on the other hand, gradually placed man at the center of the stage. The cry of the time was, "I think, therefore I am." One historian put it right when he said the following: "That was the beginning of when God was dethroned and man was enthroned."

在14世紀初葉,歷史進入"現代"時期。"現代"時期出現了互相對抗的兩大思想派別。一個是宗教改革運動,一個是文藝復興運動。宗教改革把神放在首位,因而主張人應當盡一切努力來榮耀上帝。而文

藝復興卻逐漸地把人推崇到歷史舞台的中心位置。當時的口號就是:"我思,故我在。"一位歷史學家說得好,他說:"從此,人代替神,坐上了至高的寶座。"

The "modern" era is when humanism and the physical and the natural world grew larger in society, while God and the supernatural were marginalized; but, by the end of the 19th century and the beginning of the 20th century, came the third period in modern history. This is the time we call, "post-modern." The "post-modern" period ushered in the attitude that man can do anything, if he puts his mind to it. Here's what I really want to tell you. The "post-modern" thinking has now filled the atmosphere. It's all over the world, not just in the West. What is this "post-modern" thinking? Here it is: they say that the pursuit of truth is meaningless. The idea of morality? It is an obsolete. The concept of authority is outmoded. Truth is relative. Everywhere you go, "post-modern" thinking is permeating the world. We are exposed to "post-modern" thinking 16 hours a day.

在"現代"時期裡,人文主義和物理、自然科學都大幅度的發展,神和一切超自然的事都被擱置在一旁;可是,到了19世紀末,20世紀初的時候,近代歷史的第三個階段開始了。這就是我們所說的"後現代"。後現代思想讓我們覺得,只要人類想做的事,就沒有做不成的。我今天所要告訴你的就是:如今天下充滿了"後現代"的思潮。它已經滲透到世界各地,並不只限於西方世界。那麼,"後現代"思想到底是什麼呢?那就是:他們認為,追求真理本身是沒有意義的。對道德倫理的要求也已經是陳腔濫調了。至於"權柄"這個概念,已經陳舊過時了。真理是相對的。無論你走到那裡,都會發現,"後現代"思想已經滲透到世界的每個角落。每一天,我們有三分之二的時間在和"後現代"打交道。

How can you recognize this false way of thinking? Let me give you some practical ways to recognize this in your life. The first symptom of post-modern thinking is that every opinion is equally right. Another symptom is that those who assume authority have no right to do so. The absolutes of God are open to interpretation. They say the Bible is an archaic book. The second way "post-modern" thinking has invaded our minds is this: outward appearance is far more important than inward commitment. "Post-modern" thinking says that you create the impression that you want to create, and, the third symptom

is this: in the "post-modern" world, words have no inherent meaning. A word can mean one thing to me and mean something else totally different to someone else. Everyone wants to interpret life in their own way. The fourth symptom is the contrast between the intellect and feeling. In modernism-500 to 1500s-logic, reason, intellect, were valued; so, Christians were able to appeal to the mind, to the logic, and to the reason of the supernatural; but, now, in "post-modern" culture, feelings, emotions, individual values dominate our environment.

怎樣可以辨別這些錯謬的思想呢?我給你提供幾個生活中實際的例子。首先,後現代主義認為,世上所有的觀點都同樣的正確。他們也認為:世上不可以有絕對的權威。連神的絕對性也可以隨意加以解釋。他們認為,聖經是一本過時古老的書。"後現代"思潮氾濫的第二種現象是:一個人表面的東西要比內在的品格更為重要。"後現代"思想認為,你可以隨心所欲地塑造自己的形象。第三種現象:在"後現代"的世界裡,文字本身並沒有固定的意義。同一個字,你我的用法可以完全不同,不同的人可以有不同的理解。每個人都可以按著自己的喜好來詮釋生命的意義。第四種現象,在於理性和感性的對立越來越大,在現代時期裡的人,崇尚邏輯、推理和理性思維。因此,基督徒可以從知識、邏輯和理性的層面來說說超自然的事;然而,在當今"後現代"文化中,感覺、情緒和自我觀影響著我們整個社會。

In "modernism," which is 500 to 1500, when people disagreed, they considered the other person's view to be in error. In "post-modern" culture, when people disagree, they assume that all views are correct. In "modernism," knowledge was vitally important. In "post-modernism," one's opinion is of uttermost importance. All of this thinking has kept people from believing and obeying the Word of God. They have given up understanding the power that is in the Word of God. They have given up the treasure of the Word of God.

在現代時期裡,當人們的意見有了分歧的時候,他們認為,總有一方是錯誤的。而在"後現代"文化中,無論意見是多麼的千差萬別,他們認為大家都是對的。從前,人們注重的是知識。而"後現代"的今天,個人的意見才是至高無上的。以上所有這些現象都導致我們遠離神的話語,甚至違背神的話語。他們根本不願意明白,神的話語本身就帶著能力。他們情願放棄,神話語中的寶藏。

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