不受律法主义籍制 Freedom from Legalism

西 2:6-23

Col 2:6-23

引言 Intro:

歌罗西教会面对错误教导的影响. 保罗提醒信徒他们在基督里领受的丰盛, 驳斥错误的教训.

Colossian church faced the influence of erroneous teaching. Paul reminds believers of the abundance they receive in Christ, and refutes the wrong teaching.

A. 呼吁与提醒 An Appeal and a Remind (6-8)

a. 一致的生活 A Consistent Walk (6-7)

西2⁶ 你们既然<u>接受了主基督耶稣</u>, 就当遵他而行,

Col 2 ⁶ So then, just as you <u>received</u>
Christ Jesus as Lord, continue to live
your lives in him,

你们既然接受了主 耶稣基督 as you received Christ Jesus as Lord

→ 就当**遵他而行**continue to **live in**him

你们是怎样接受基督的? **凭信心!** How did you receive Christ? By Faith! 你们当怎样遵他而行? **凭信心!** How are you to walk in Christ? By Faith!

我们有做到吗? Do we practice it? 西2⁷在他里面<u>生根建造</u>,信心坚固, 正如你们<u>所领的教训</u>,感谢的心也更增 长了。

Col 2 ⁷ rooted and built up in him, strengthened in the faith as you were taught, and overflowing with thankfulness.

保罗的呼吁 Paul's appeal:

既然接受了	就要遵他而行
As you received	So live
生根	就要建造
As you were rooted	Be built up
领受了教训	就要信心/信仰坚固
As you were taught	Be strengthened in
	truth

不要停止在接受阶段!

Do not stop at the acceptance stage!

A. 呼吁与提醒 An Appeal and a Remind (6-8)

b. 迷惑的理学 Deceptive Philosophy (8)

西2⁸ 你们要谨慎,恐怕有人用他的理学和 虚空的妄言,不照著基督,乃照人间的遗传 和世上的小学就把你们掳去。

Col 2 8 See to it that no one takes you captive through hollow and deceptive philosophy, which depends on human tradition and the elemental spiritual forces of this world rather than on Christ.

<u>"理学" "Philosophy"</u>:

保罗指的是*任何不依靠基督的思想体系*。
Paul is referring to *any system of thought that does not depend on Christ*.

<u>这理学的特性 The characteristics of this philosophy</u>:

- 虚空的妄言 hollow and deceptive
- 照<u>人间</u>的遗传和<u>世上</u>的小学 depends on *human* tradition and the elemental spiritual forces *of this world*
- 不照著基督 not depending on Christ

保罗提醒信徒凡是"不照着基督"的学说,无论是希腊的哲学,犹太的传统,甚至是摩西的律法,都不要被它掳去.

Paul remind believers that any teaching that "does not depend on Christ", be it Greek philosophy, Jewish traditions, or even the Laws of Moses, do not be taken captive by it.

你愿意听从吗? Are you willing to obey?

B. 基督的丰盛 The Fullness of Christ (9-15)

a. 在基督里得丰盛 Given Fullness in Christ (9-10)

西2° 因为<u>神本性一切的丰盛</u>都<u>有形</u> 有体的居住在基督里面

Col 2 9 For in Christ all the fullness of the Deity lives in bodily form,

西 2:9 的意思是说神一切所是 - 他的本质,是完完全全的,永久的,存在这位道成肉身,为世人的罪钉十字架,从死里复活,又升天回到父那里去的耶稣里面.

Col 2:9 means, <u>all that God is</u> – his essence, dwells <u>completely and permanently</u>, in this Jesus who had <u>incarnated</u>, <u>died on the cross for the sin of the world</u>, <u>resurrected from death</u>, <u>arisen and returned to the Father</u>.

简而言之,耶稣是完全的上帝,他是完全的人! Simply, Jesus is **fully God**, and he is **fully man**!

相对的,一些迷惑人的学说说耶稣只拥有神一一部分的神性,这些神性在耶稣身上也是暂时的.

In contrast, some deceptive teaching says that Jesus had <u>only partial attributes of deity</u>, and this partial attributes of deity were <u>only upon</u> <u>him temporarily</u>.

Beware! 谨防! 西2¹⁰ 你们在他里面也<u>得了丰盛</u>。 他是<u>各样执政掌权者的元首</u>。

Col 2 ¹⁰ and in Christ you have been brought to fullness. He is the head over every power and authority.

"你们在他里面也得了丰盛":

"in Christ you have been brought to fullness":

在以上提到的这位耶稣基督里,你得着了完全一你站在神面前所需要的一切,都给你存在耶稣基督里面了!

In this Jesus Christ mentioned above, you are made *COMPLETE* — all that you need to stand before God is keep for you in Jesus Christ!

在耶稣基督以外再去找其他*属灵的"附加品"* 不会讨神喜悦, 只会*严重的冒犯神*!!!

Looking for other *spiritual* "add-ons" outside of Jesus Christ will not please God, but will only *greatly offend God*!!!

"他是*各样执政掌权者的元首*":

"He is the <u>head over every power and</u> <u>authority</u>":

那位创造了各样执政掌权者的主也是他们的元首,无限的超越了他们!去敬拜这些被造的服役的灵是愚昧的.

The Lord who created *every power and authority* is also their *head* and infinitely surpasses them! It is foolish to worship these created servant spirits.

B. 基督的丰盛 The Fullness of Christ (9-15)

b. 在基督里割除了罪 Sin Cut Off in Christ (11-12)

西2¹¹ 你们在他里面也受了<u>不是人手所行的割礼</u>, 乃是<u>基督使你们脱去肉体情欲的割礼</u>。 ¹² 你们既受 洗与他一同埋葬,也就在此与他一同复活,都因信那 叫他从死里复活神的功用。

Col 2 ¹¹ In him you were also circumcised with <u>a</u> circumcision not performed by human hands. Your whole self ruled by the flesh was put off when you were circumcised by Christ, ¹² having been buried with him in baptism, in which you were also raised with him through your faith in the working of God, who raised him from the dead.

在旧约里,割礼不单表征割除罪恶,更是表征<u>分别为</u> 圣成为遵行神旨意的子民.

In the Old Testament, circumcision does not only signify the removal of sin but even more <u>the</u> <u>consecration to be people of God who submit to His</u> will.

在新约里,耶稣基督完成的救恩使信他的人从圣灵重生,成为新造的人 - 心里的割礼 (罗 2:29).

In the New Testament, the salvation accomplished by Jesus Christ causes a person who believes in Him get regenerated through the Holy Spirit and become a new creation – circumcision of the heart (Rom 2:29).

在基督的丰盛里,我们获得超越的割礼,超越摩西的约!

In the fullness of Christ, we receive a superior circumcision, a superior covenant to Moses!

B. 基督的丰盛 The Fullness of Christ (9-15)

c. 出死入生 From Death to Life (13-15)

西2¹³ 你们从前在过犯和未受割礼的肉体中死了,神赦免了你们一切过犯,便叫你们与基督一同活过来; ¹⁴ 又涂抹了在律例上所写攻击我们,有碍於我们的字据, 把他撤去, 钉在十字架上。

Col 2 ¹³ When you were dead in your sins and in the uncircumcision of your flesh, God made you alive with Christ. He forgave us *all* our sins, ¹⁴ having canceled the charge of our legal indebtedness, which stood against us and condemned us; he has taken it away, nailing it to the cross.

神在耶稣基督里为我们成就的:

God accomplished for us in Jesus Christ:

- 神赦免了你们一切过犯 God forgave us *all* our sins
- 叫你们*与基督*一同活过来 God made you alive *with Christ*
- 又*涂抹了*在律例上所写攻击我们,有碍於我们的字据,把他*撤去,钉在十字架上* canceled the charge of our legal indebtedness, which stood against us and condemned us; he has taken it away, nailing it to the cross.

- 15 既将一切执政的、掌权的掳来,明显给众人看,就*仗著十字架夸胜*。
- ¹⁵ And having disarmed the powers and authorities, he made a public spectacle of them, *triumphing over them by the cross*.

- 基督**仗著十字架, 透过从死里复活**战胜一切 执政的、掌权的.
- Christ defeated all powers and authorities by the cross through his resurrection.

Act 4:12 除他以外,别无拯救;因为在天下人间,没有赐下别的名,我们可以靠著得救。」

Acts 4 ¹² Salvation is found in no one else, for there is no other name under heaven given to mankind by which we must be saved."

C. 驳斥错误 Refuting Errors (16-23)

a. 律法主义 Legalism (16-17)

西 2:16 所以,不拘在<u>饮食上</u>,或<u>节期</u>、 <u>月朔</u>、<u>安息日</u>都不可让人论断你们。

Col 2 ¹⁶ Therefore do not let anyone judge you by what you eat or drink, or with regard to a <u>religious festival</u>, a <u>New Moon celebration</u> or a <u>Sabbath day</u>.

"不可让人论断你们":

"do not let anyone judge you":

- 我们无法避免人们论断我们,但我们可以控制我们的反应。不要服从他们的意见,服从耶稣基督。
- We can't avoid people passing judgment on us, but we can control our reaction. Don't submit to their opinions, submit to Jesus Christ.
- 不要将别人的意见视为比上帝的观点更重要或唯一最重要的。
- Don't take the opinions of others as more important or solely important over the opinion of God.

Col 2:17 这些原是後事的影儿;那形体却是基督。

Col 2 ¹⁷ These are a shadow of the things that were to come; the reality, however, is found in Christ.

- 宗教的礼仪是预表耶稣和他成就的工作.它们只是影儿,耶稣基督才是实体.

Religious rites prefigure Jesus and the he accomplished. They are the shadows, the reality is Christ.

服从基督, 而不只是遵守规则和节日。

Obey Christ, and not just following rules and observations.

C. 驳斥错误 Refuting Errors (16-23)

b. 神秘主义 Mysticism (18-19)

西2¹⁸ 不可让人因著<u>故意谦虚和敬拜天使</u>,就**夺去** 你们的奖赏。这等人<u>拘泥在所见过的</u>,随著自己的欲 心,无故的自高自大,

Col 2 ¹⁸ Do not let anyone who <u>delights in false</u> <u>humility and the worship of angels</u> disqualify you. Such a person also <u>goes into great detail about what they</u> <u>have seen</u>; they are puffed up with idle notions by their unspiritual mind.

神秘的"属灵" The mystical "spirituality":

故意谦虚 delights in false humility

敬拜天使 and the worship of angels

拘泥在所见过的 goes into great detail about what they have seen 随著自己的欲 心,无故的自 高自大

puffed up with idle notions by their unspiritual mind

西 2:19 不持定元首。全身既然靠著他,筋节得以相助联络,就因神大得长进。

Col 2 ¹⁹ They have lost connection with the head, from whom the whole body, supported and held together by its ligaments and sinews, grows as God causes it to grow.

约 15:4 你们要常在我里面,我也常在你们里面。 枝子若不常在葡萄树上,自己就不能结果子;你们 若不常在我里面,也是这样。→生命关系

John 15⁴ Remain in me, as I also remain in you. No branch can bear fruit by itself; it must remain in the vine. Neither can you bear fruit unless you remain in me. → a living relationship

C. 驳斥错误 Refuting Errors (16-23)

c. 禁欲主义 Asceticism (20-23)

西2^{20,21} 你们若是与基督同死,脱离了世上的小学,为什麽仍像在世俗中活著、服从那「不可拿、不可尝、不可摸」等类的规条呢?

Col 2 ²⁰ Since you died with Christ to the elemental spiritual forces of this world, why, as though you still belonged to the world, do you submit to its rules: ²¹ "Do not handle! Do not taste! Do not touch!"?

- **禁欲主义**:是自愿放弃身体和社交需要,包括食物, 性生活,睡眠,衣服,财富,社交等.

Asceticism: a voluntary abstention from the satisfaction of bodily and social needs, including food, sex life, sleep, clothes, wealth, social interaction.

服从那「不可拿、不可尝、不可摸」等类的规条

submit to its rules: "Do not handle! Do not taste! Do not touch!"

还在世俗中活著

still belonged to the world

西2²² 这都是照人所吩咐、所教导的。说到这一切,正用的时候就都败坏了。 ²³ 这些规条使人徒有智慧之名,用私意崇拜,自表谦卑,苦待己身,其实在克制肉体的情欲上是毫无功效。

Col 2 ²² These rules, which have to do with things that are all destined to perish with use, are based on merely human commands and teachings. ²³ Such regulations indeed have an appearance of wisdom, with their self-imposed worship, their false humility and their harsh treatment of the body, but they lack any value in restraining sensual indulgence.

更多关于禁欲主义的内容 More about asceticism:

- 照人所吩咐、所教导的
 based on merely human commands and teachings
- 正用的时候就都败坏了 all destined to perish with use
- 使人徒有智慧之名
 have an appearance of wisdom
- 克制肉体的情欲上是毫无功效 lack any value in restraining sensual indulgence

西 2:20a 你们...是与基督同死,脱离了世上的小学,

Col 2 20a ...you died with Christ to the elemental spiritual forces of this world,

罗 6:11 ... 你们向罪也当看自己是死的; *向神在基督 耶稣里,却当看自己是活的*。

Rom 6 ¹¹ ... count yourselves dead to sin *but alive to God in Christ Jesus*.

你的得胜是在于你每天与基督的活泼关系中.

Your victory is in your daily living relationship with Christ.

结语 Conclusion:

• 我们须要支取在基督里的丰盛. 惟有如此,我们才不会灵性贫乏, 在基督以外寻找"属灵补充品".

We need to draw upon our fullness in Christ.

Only so, are we able to not be in want spiritually, looking for "spiritual supplement" outside of Christ.

- 检查你的胃口. 你渴慕什么样的"食物"? Check your appetite. What kind of food do you crave for?
- 你的饮食习惯如何? 你按时进食吗? How is your eating habit? Do you eat on time?
 - 想评估你的灵性? 看看你与基督的关系的深度。
 - Want to assess your spirituality? Look at the depth of your relationship with Christ.