

# Western Civilization and the Classics Guidebook for LE446 @ YZU

— Influencing the World —

To Him Who Is Above All...

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# 1. WESTERN CIVILIZATION AND THE CLASSICS 西方文明與經典

## 1.1 Introduction 介紹

Life is not easy. Why is it that as we obtain more fame, more money, more success, contrary to what we'd expect, we struggle to find the joy and peace we desire? Why are our relationships with our spouses, parents, children, friends, colleagues so challenging to nurture and preserve? Why is it that despite our amazing scientific and technological breakthroughs, our expanded knowledge and capabilities, we often remain plagued and paralyzed by various relationship issues? In fact, at times we seem to feel even more empty and helpless...we find our marriages, families and relationships falling apart on an individual scale and wars and famines in society.

In this class, we are trying to understand the classics and what they may have to say to help us today as we face the same issues mankind has faced for thousands of years. We will focus on a few key individuals who have influenced Western society: Moses (~2000BC), Socrates/Plato/Aristotle (~500BC) and Jesus (~30AD)

We consider four key questions:

- "What is content of the book? What is the key ideas of this person?"
- "Why did people respect/trust this book/person?"
- "How did the book/person affect Western Society, and influential humans?"
- "How can this book/person help me to live a better life?"

生活是不容易的，為什麼當我們獲得更多的名聲、更多的金錢、更多的成功時，與我們所期望的相反，我們很難找到我們渴望的喜悅與和平？為什麼我們與配偶、父母、子女、朋友、同事的關係在培養和保存上有如此大的挑戰？為什麼儘管我們在科學和技術上取得了驚人的突破，知識和能力得到了擴展，我們卻經常被各種關係問題而困擾和癱瘓？事實上，有時我們似乎更加感到空虛和無助……我們發現我們的婚姻和家庭分崩離析；戰爭、飢荒、混亂愈加惡化。

在這門課中，我們試圖了解經典，以及它們可能對我們今天面對這些問題時的幫助。因此，我們考慮三四個關鍵問題：

- 「這本書的內容是什麼？這個人的主要思想是什麼？」
- 「人們為什麼尊重/信任這本書/人？」
- 「這本書/人對有影響力的人類/社會有什麼影響？」
- 「這本書/人如何幫助我過上更好的生活？」

## 1.2 Books & People 學習書籍 & 人物

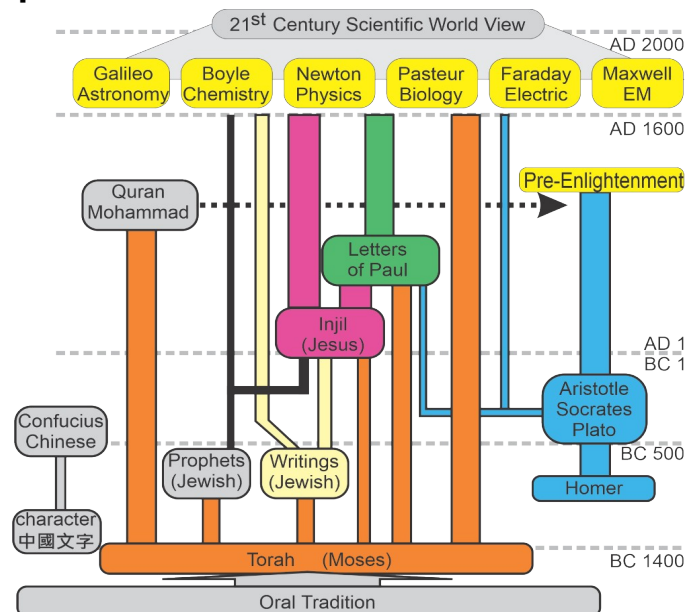


Fig. 1 Key People and Writings in Western Civilization (oldest at the bottom).

## 1. Early Stories: Oral Tradition and Chinese Characters

The writings of Moses are among the oldest repositories of human knowledge. Chinese characters date back to the late Shang dynasty, about 1200–1050 BC (200 to 350 years after Moses), but the process of creating pictographs is thought to have begun much earlier. However, oral tradition dates back much earlier in time and refers to the passing on of memorized stories from generation to generation.

## 2. Moses' Writings and Jesus' Gospel 猶太經典+耶穌的福音

- Included in the collection of books called the Bible 包含在名為《聖經》的書中
- Bible includes: Torah, Jewish Writings, Jewish Prophets, Injil of Jesus, Paul's Letters 包括：律法書，猶太著作，猶太先知，耶穌的福音，保羅的書信
- It is a *Book of Prophecies*, in fact, over 1,000 prophecies. As of now,  $\sim\frac{3}{4}$  of these prophecies have been fulfilled – some immediately and others after thousands of years. The remaining  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the prophecies largely concern the end of time. 這是一本先知書，實際上，超過一千個預言。截至目前，這些預言已經實現了  $\frac{3}{4}$  – 有些立即生效，有些則經過數千年，剩下  $\frac{1}{4}$  的預言大多與時間的結束有關。
- Although the books contained in this collection were written over a period of 1,500 years and penned by over 40 authors, the collection is logically sound and consistent throughout. 雖然這本書的著作時間長達 1500 年，由 40 多位作者執筆，但全書邏輯嚴密，前後一致。
- *The Bible is the best-selling book of all time.* 1/3 of the world's population have studied this book that was completed back in AD 96. Even with the great strides made by scientific and technological innovations, the Bible has held-up against claims of self-contradiction. 聖經是有史以來最暢銷的書，全世界有 1/3 的人口都研究過這本在公元 96 年完成的書，即使在科技創新取得巨大進步的情況下，聖經仍然經受住了自我矛盾的指控。
- Influence: Making things work with spouses, parents, children, and in-laws is difficult. Life is imperfect. Many people have studied this literature – victims of domestic violence, couples in difficult marriages, loners, and those in a search for the true, living God. As a result, *their lives have been transformed.* 與配偶、父母、子女、公婆之間的相處是很困難的，生命是不完美的，許多人研究了這本文獻，包括家庭暴力的受害者、艱難婚姻中的夫妻、孤獨者，以及尋找真正的活神的人，因此，他們的生活發生了蛻變。

## 3. Greeks 收藏: 希臘經典

- Includes 4 key thinkers: Homer, Socrates, Plato, Aristotle 包括 4 位主要思想家：荷馬，蘇格拉底，柏拉圖，亞里斯多德
- Strong influence on per-enlightenment thinking 對啟蒙前思想的強大影響
- Basis of Western Logic 西方邏輯的基礎

## 4. Western Scientific Revolution

- Strongly influenced by both the Greeks and Biblical Thinkers
- The enlightenment men changed the course of history.
- Galileo, Pasteur, Kepler, Newton 伽利略，巴斯德，開普勒，牛頓
- David Livingstone, Abraham Lincoln, Leslie MacKay 利文斯通，林肯，麥

## 1.3 Grading & Expectations 評分和規定

### 1. Student Responsibility: A5P

- Attend all Classes (Failure to ATTEND → Failure to PASS). We will be discussing topics in small groups - it is impolite (both to your classmates and the teacher) to attend sometimes and not attend other times. In the rare event that one needs to miss a class (e.g. sickness), make arrangements with tutor to replace (補課) the class so as not to get behind.
- Punctuality, that is being on time for classes is very important. It is very disruptive to class flow to have people wander in late. The Quiz at the beginning of class will be your attendance record

- Participate in class. Falling asleep in class may be counted as ABSENT.
- Provide feedback to the teachers on what you like and don't like in this course. We want to know your opinion.
- Phones, and in particular smartphones, reduce your learning efficiency and that of your classmates.<sup>1</sup> Make sure mobile devices are turned off and out-of-sight during class. Students MAY NOT turn on, view, or use any mobile devices in the classroom during class time (including break time) unless instructed to by the teacher. Students who use devices in class or whose phones beep, ring, buzz, vibrate, chime, etc. will lose marks or be failed.
- Plagiarizing, i.e., copying other students' work or copying from book or Internet sources without citing sources, will not be tolerated. Copying any complete sentence from any source without rewriting it in your own words (i.e., significantly changing it) is plagiarism. It will result in a zero mark for the assignment and perhaps even a failing grade in this class (at the facilitator's discretion).

## 2. Grading 評分

Item	Sub-Item	Details	Points
In-class	Participate	On-time attendance and class participation and on-time attendance is required in this course. If late <30', you will be considered absent for 1/2 a class. If late >30' then you are considered absent for the class. (If absent for >1 class, one will lose 8 marks per absent class).	40
	Quizzes	Weekly quizzes at the beginning of class on assigned readings or concepts. If late, you will miss the quiz (receive 1 mark). Except for extenuating circumstances, there are no make-up quizzes	30
Group Report		1. Form a small group (2 → 4 persons maximum) 2. Choose 1 of 4 media options (first come, first serve): (A) Book Report, (B) Interview, (C) Video Introduction (D) Theatrical Presentation 3. Choose an influential person from the list. (see website) 4. Apply with your group to present this person. 5. After you receive approval from the facilitator, download ↓ the presentation form from the website, fill it in, print it, and give to your TA. 6. Learn about the person's life 7. With your small group members, prepare your presentation according to type of report your group has chosen. 8. As you present, remember to... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Adequately present his life story,</li> <li>- Introduce this influential person's contribution to society</li> <li>- Highlight the influence of the teachings of Moses, Plato, Jesus on his life.</li> </ul>	20
	Book Report	Learn about the person's life by reading his biography (sufficient books are in the library - with the exception of Bach, there are sufficient copies for each group member to take one home) With your small group members, prepare your presentation. Your 12 minute presentation should closely follow the story in the book. (A presentation based on Wikipedia can expect the Big-Oh!, see the examples of good and bad presentations on the life of Abraham Lincoln introduced in the first lecture.	

<sup>1</sup> The Mere Presence of Your Smartphone Reduces Brain Power, Study Shows. Downloaded from <https://news.utexas.edu/2017/06/26/the-mere-presence-of-your-smartphone-reduces-brain-power/>

	<b>Interview</b>	Learn about the person's life story by interviewing them. Prepare a 12 minute presentation to present to the class.	
	<b>Video Intro</b>	View a video of an influential person's life story. Prepare a 6 minute presentation in Chinese introducing the English language video so students in the class can understand it easily. Note that the maximum mark for this option is $\leq 15/20$ . (After your presentation, the class will view the video.)	
	<b>Theatrical Performance</b>	Perform a 10~12 minute skit/play that illustrates events in the life of Socrates OR one or more parables of Jesus OR a story written by Homer. All members of the group should be involved.	
<b>Impact Today</b>	Choose one of the following two options (XOR)		<b>10</b>
	<b>Visitation</b>	Choose a location from the list of approved venues where the speakers are trying to apply these classic teachings to life today. Record your observations on the one page report form (See website)	
	<b>Final Exam</b>	Covers the concepts of the course. Will be held in the first hour of the class during exam week.	

## 1.4 Links

### 1. Required Readings



Genesis



Plato: Apology of...



Luke



### 2. Websites and Quizzes



Join Quizizz



Grading/Visits...



Jonathon's home



## 1.5 Schedule 時間表 (see Website for Details)

Wk 周	Date 日期	#	Topic 主題	Method 教學法	Read 閱讀
1	09-13	1	Intro: Key Writings/Leaders → Samuel Morse 課程簡介: 主要思想家和作家	lec+movie 講+短片	
2	09-20	2	Plato? Moses? Jesus? So what? 柏拉圖? 摩西? 耶穌? 所以呢?	Lec + SG 講+小組	Genesis (創世記) 1-10
3	09-27	3	Moses(Torah) 摩西《律法書(摩西五經)》的作者	movie 影片	Genesis (創世記) 11-20
4	10-04	4	Moses(Torah): Beginning of the Earth 摩西(律法書):地球的起源	Lec + SG 講+小組	Genesis (創世記) 21-30
5	10-11	5	Moses(Torah): Good & Evil → Abraham 摩西(律法書):善與惡與亞伯拉罕	Lec + SG 講+小組	Genesis (創世記) 31-40
6	10-18	6	Moses(Torah): Out of Slavery (Written History Starts) → Tubman 摩西(律法書):出埃及(歷史紀錄的開始)	Lec + SG 講+短片	Genesis (創世記) 41-50
7	10-25	7	The Greeks: Historical Time Frame & Homer 希臘思想家:歷史時間框架與荷馬	Lec + SG 講+小組	Plato (柏拉圖) 1-4
8	11-01	8	The Greeks: Plato, Socrates, Aristotle* 希臘思想家:柏拉圖,蘇格拉底,亞里斯多德*	Lec + SG 講+小組	Plato (柏拉圖) 17-20
9	11-08	9	MT: Chinese Characters & Genesis** 古代漢字和創世紀**	Quiz + Makeup Class 小考+補課	
10	11-15	10	Jesus: His Life According to Luke 耶穌的生平	movie 影片	Luke (路加) 1-4
11	11-22	11	Jesus: Life Pt. 1 耶穌: 生活第1部分	Socratic 小組	Luke (路加) 5-8
12	11-29	12	Jesus: Life Pt. 2 耶穌: 生活第2部分	Socratic 小組	Luke (路加) 9-12
13	12-06	13	Jesus: Death 耶穌: 死亡	Socratic 小組	Luke (路加) 13-16
14	12-13	14	Jesus: Resurrection 耶穌: 復活	Socratic 小組	Luke (路加) 17-20
15	12-20	15	→ World 對世界主要影響者的影響	students' report 學生報告	Luke (路加) 21-24
16	12-27	16	→ World 對世界主要影響者的影響		
17	01-03	17	Course Summary 課程總結	Lec & SG 講	
18	01-10	18	Final Exam 期末考	Test + Makeup Class 考+補課	

\* \*Group Presentation Application Form Due. Failure to hand in gives “D” for midterm mark

\*\* Students selecting the visitation option (rather than final exam) for evaluation may start visits

## 2. GREEKS? TORAH? INJIL? SO WHAT? 誰是希臘人？摩西五經？福音書？

### 2.1 The Greek Influence 希臘的影響

#### 1. Who are they? 誰是希臘人？

Men who lived ~500BC (~ same time as Confucius, similar to Warring States Period ~與孔子同時代，類似戰國時期)

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#### 2. Influence 影響 → Teaching Methodology: Confucius vs Socrates

#### 3. Influence 影響 → Logic (A→B does not mean B→A)

#### 4. Influence 影響 → Science

Area				
Correct?				

### 2.2 Bible: “Single Book or Library?” 聖經：「一本書還是圖書館？」

#### 1. The word “Bible” means...“聖經”一詞的意思是...

	Related words: bibliography; la bibliothèque (French for library)
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#### 2. A collection/library of books

A total of .... books 一共...本書	Written from ... to .... 收集於公元前...年至公元...年
-------------------------------	--

#### 3. Five sections 收藏可以分為 4 個部分：

1	2	3	4	5
Written from... to ....			Written from... to ....	

#### 4. Key Figures (focus on 2)

1	2	3	4
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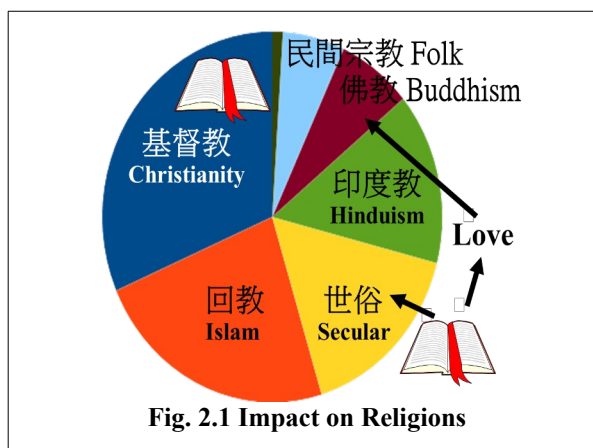
#### 5. Many authors but logically consistent → 1 book with 1 author.

#### 6. Influence 影響

##### 1. → Literature 西方文學

##### 2. → Common Allusions 普通話中的典故


##### 3. → Idioms 語錄



#### 4. → People\* 人類 (Fig. 2.1)

#### 5. → Western Law 西方法律

- Basic Law wrote it 4000 years ago) 基本法 (摩西在 4000 年前寫過)
- Marriage Law (1 husband: 1 wife) 婚姻法 (1 個丈夫: 1 個妻子)
- Work Week (6 days work, 1 day rest) 工作週 (6 天工作, 1 天休息)
- Human Rights (image of God, not just an animal) 人權 (上帝的形象, 而不僅僅是動物)
- Democracy (all men equal before God) 民主制 (所有人在上帝面前平等)

#### 6. → Music: 西方音樂

- Johann Bach: "To praise God and encourage the human soul" 約翰·巴赫: "讚美上帝, 鼓勵人類靈魂"
- Gospel, Blues, Rock & Roll, Reggae

#### 7. → Science 科學

- Developed under the umbrella of Christianity 在基督教的保護下發展
- Ideas are the basis of the scientific method. 思想是科學方法的基礎。
- One God (not fighting between gods) 一位上帝 (不是眾神之間的戰鬥)
- God loves order → look for laws that govern nature 上帝愛秩序 → 尋找支配自然的法律
- Physical Disasters have natural not spiritual causes. 物理災難是自然而非精神原因
- 22% of Nobel laureates are Jewish 22% 的諾貝爾獎獲得者是猶太人<sup>2</sup>

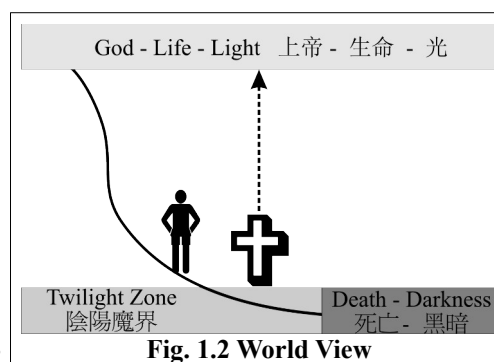
#### 8. → Christian belief & practice. 基督教的信仰和實踐

#### 9. → Selfless Love as positive 愛

To understand the Western worldview, thought, and culture, one needs to understand the teachings of the Bible. 如要了解西方思想, 我們需要了解聖經。

#### 7. Contents: Existential Life/Death Questions 內容: 存在命題

1. Why is there 'good' and 'evil' in the world? 為什麼世界上有 "善" 與 "惡" ?
2. Does my life have any meaning? 我的生命有什麼意義嗎?
3. Why am I here? 為什麼我在這裡?
4. How should I live my life? 我該如何生活?
5. What happens after I die? 我死後會怎樣?
6. Is death the end? 死亡是結束嗎?
7. Is there a God? 有上帝嗎?
8. If God exists 如果有上帝,
  - Does He care about me? 他在乎我嗎?
  - Can I communicate with him? 我該如何與他交流?
  - What does God require from me? 他對我有什麼要求?



#### 2.3 Pascal's Gambler 帕斯卡: 賭博者

- The Wager: Your Life 賭注: 你的生命
- The Choice 選擇: 有神 (Theism) vs 無神 (Atheism)
- The Payoff 收益: Life?

Reflect on "The Gambler". Write your comments.

反思 "賭徒", 請在下面寫下你的評論

		真的	
		無 no	有 yes
你才	無 no	死 die	死 die
	有 yes	死 die	活 live

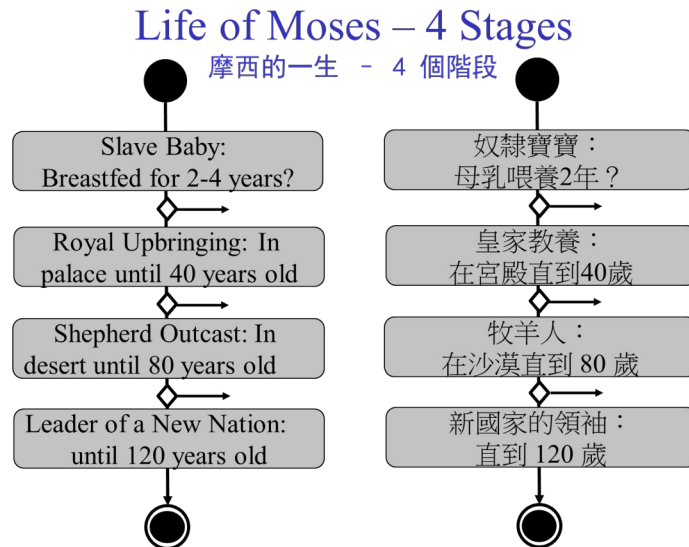
Fig 1.4 The Payoff 收益

\* [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\\_of\\_religious\\_populations](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_religious_populations)

2 Alan Aziz, Why are there so many Jewish Nobel winners?, The Jewish Chronicle, December 08, 2022

### 3. MOSES: HIS LIFE STORY 摩西：人的故事

### 3.1 Overview



**Fig. 3.1 4 Moses' Remarkable Life: Slave Baby → Prince → Fugitive → Leader**

### 3.2 Focusing In...

1. Birth → 2 (4) years old ( 0 至 4 歲 )


- ## 2. Early Life: Prince (4→40) 王子的出生和早期生活 ( 4 至 40 歲 )


- ### 3. Mid-life: Shepherd (40→80) 作為牧羊人的中年生活 ( 40 至 80 歲 )


- #### 4. Old Age: Leader (80→120) 作為領導者的晚年生活 ( 81 至 120 歲)


### 3.3 Summarize Moses' Life in Pictures/Cartoon

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## 4. (MOSES) IN THE BEGINNING... 起初...

### 4.1 Overview 概觀

The Torah (by Moses) starts with the creation of the world. The stories of our common ancestors help us to understand the promise and the need for a Savior. These stories were written down 3400 years ago by Moses after being passed from generation to generation orally. They represent the oldest stories of mankind, predating the earliest Chinese literature by over 1000 years.

律法書《摩西五經》(摩西著作) 始於世界的創造，我們共同祖先的故事幫助我們理解了救主的應許和對救主的需要，這些故事在世代相傳後，於 3400 年前由摩西寫下，它們代表了人類最古老的故事，比最早的中國文學早了 1000 多年。

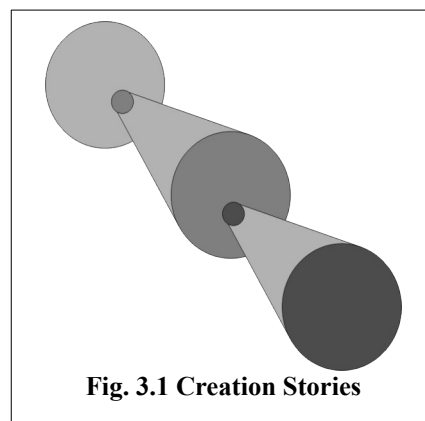


Fig. 3.1 Creation Stories

### 4.2 Creation: 3 Perspectives 創世記: 從三個觀點

#### 1. Big Picture: The Universe 縱覽：宇宙 (創世記 Genesis 1:1)

<sup>1</sup> In the beginning, God created the heavens and the earth.		<sup>1</sup> 起初，神創造天地。
1	2	3

#### 2. Increase Magnification: Earth 焦距重點:地球 (創世記 Genesis 1:2-2:3)

##### 1. Creation of Earth 創造地球

1	2	3	4
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##### 2. Creation of Man 人的創造

1	2
3	4

→ created for relationship with God. 為與神的關係而被造

#### 3. Increase Magnification: Man 焦距重點：人 (創世記 Genesis 2:4→)

1	2
3	4

## 5. (MOSES) MAN'S KEY PROBLEM: SIN 人的關鍵問題：罪

### 5.1 Rebel against Father → Broken Relationship 叛逆父親→關係破裂

#### 1. One Rule to Obey 只有一個規則必須服從


#### 2. Initial Rebellion 最初的叛亂 (創世記 Genesis 3): Sequence 序列

1	
2	
3	
4	

#### 3. Result: Broken Relationships, Loss of Honor/Sense of Shame 結果：人際關係破裂，喪失榮譽感和羞愧感

- dishonoured/shamed their Father God → vertical relationship (God/man) broken  
侮辱/羞辱了他們的父神→垂直關係（神/人）破裂
- husband wife ashamed of their bodies → horizontal relationship (husband/wife) broke  
丈夫和妻子為自己的身體感到羞恥→橫向關係（丈夫/妻子）破裂
- land/earth no longer as fertile → vertical relationship (Man/Creation) broken  
土地/地球不再肥沃→垂直關係（人/創造）破裂

#### 4. Further Results → Dysfunctional family 進一步的後果→家庭失調 (創世記 Gn4)

- sacrifice not accepted → jealousy → murder 祭不被接受→嫉妒→謀殺
- cost of rebellion is very high. 叛亂的代價非常高

### 5.2 God's Mercy 上帝的憐憫：救贖計劃給人類帶來希望

#### 1. Promise: Future Savior to Restore Relationship (Genesis 3:15)

應許：未來的救世主將恢復關係 (創世記 3:15)

“Her son will crush your head. And you will crush his heel.”	女人的後裔要傷你的頭；你要傷他的腳跟。

#### 2. Fact: God's Love is seen immediately 上帝的愛立即可見

1	
2	

### 5.3 Abraham: Picture of a Coming Savior 亞伯拉罕：彌賽亞的描繪 (創世記 Gen 22:1-19)

#### 1. Test: Sacrifice your only Son 測試：犧牲你的獨生子

#### 2. Provision: God provided a Ram 供應：上帝提供了一隻公羊

## 6. (MOSES) FORMATION OF A NATION 國家的形成 (出埃及記)

### 6.1 Slavery in Egypt 埃及的奴隸制


### 6.2 Power of God demonstrated in 10 plagues 十災顯示神的能力


### 6.3 Crossing the Red Sea 穿越紅海


### 6.4 Law of God 上帝的律法


### 6.5 Into a New Land 進入新大陸

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### 6.6 Take Home Points 掌握要点


### 6.7 Pointing to the Messiah 指著彌賽亞


### 6.8 Later Prophecies re: Savior 更多關於彌賽亞的預言

(以賽亞書 Isaiah 53:1-6)


## 7. THE GREEKS: HISTORICAL SETTING 希臘的影響



### 7.1 Literary Context: Homer 文學背景：荷馬和


### 7.2 Political Context & Alexander the Great 政治背景 & 亞歷山大大帝


## 8. THE TRIO OF GREAT THINKERS 偉大思想家三重奏

### 8.1 Socrates 蘇格拉底

Dates:
Key Ideas:

### 8.2 Plato 柏拉圖

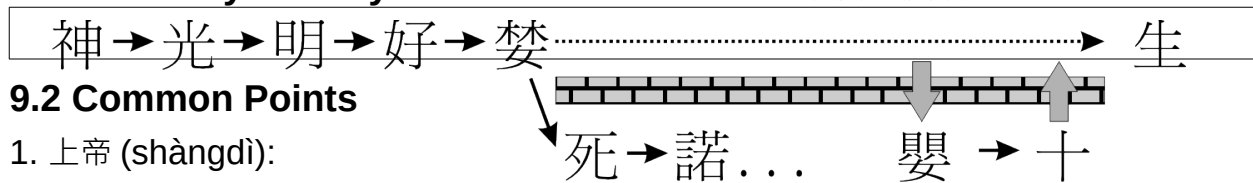
Dates:
Key Ideas:

### 8.3 Aristotle 亞里士多德

Dates:
Key Ideas:

## 9. MT: CHINESE CHARACTERS AND GENESIS

### 9.1 The Story in Early Chinese Characters 早期漢字反映的故事...



### 9.2 Common Points

#### 1. 上帝 (shàngdì):

1. Hebrew: 'Eloah "Shaddai"
2. 500BC translated to Greek as "the god of heaven"
3. Chief of Censors (166BC)

"I venture to say that nothing is more foolish than this new figment of the spirits Shangdi, of which he says that there are five. It is indeed certain, that from the most ancient times, all who have been wise, and deemed masters of the nation, on account of their reputation for distinguished wisdom, have known but **one** Shangdi, eminent over all, on whom all things depend, from whom is to be sought whatever is for the advantage of the empire, and to whom it is the duty and custom of the emperors to sacrifice."

4. Ancient Chinese recognized but one God

#### 2. 福(fú)

1. Hebrew: עֵדֶן "Eden"
2. translated to English as Happiness
3. 礻 (God) + 畀 = 一(1) + 口(Kǒu, mouth) + 田(tián, field/garden)
4. One man with God in the Garden was Happiness

#### 3. 禁(jīn)

1. Forbid/Restrict
2. 林 (2 trees) and 示 (God)
3. God forbid the man to do something in relation to the 2 trees

#### 4. 魔(mó)

1. Tempter
2. Devil(鬼) under 林 (lín, 2 trees) + covered(hiding)
3. The devil hid from God under the two trees to tempt the man and woman

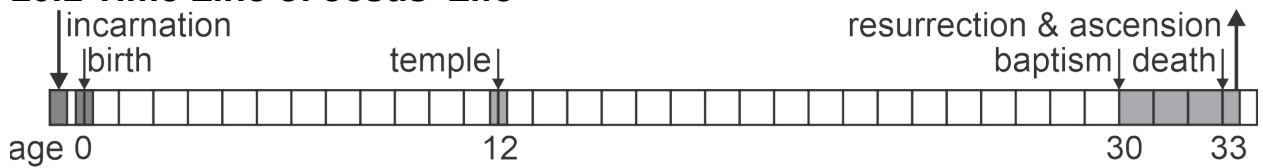
#### 5. 義(yì)

1. Righteousness = right relationship with God
2. 羊(lamb) over 我(me)
3. 我(me) = (手)hand + 戈(sword/spear)
4. Get right with God by killing a lamb by my own hand



## 10. JESUS: HIS LIFE STORY 耶穌 — 他的生平概述

### 10.1 Time Line of Jesus' Life



### 10.2 Life Story

#### 1. Birth 出生 ( 0 歲 )


#### 2. Early Life 早期生活(1→30 歲)

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#### 3. Teaching Ministry 教學事功 ( 30→33 歲 )


#### 4. Death 死亡 ( 33 歲 )


#### 5. Resurrection and Ascension 復活與升天 ( 33 歲 )


### 10.3 Summarize Jesus' Life in Pictures/Cartoon

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## 11. WHO IS JESUS? POWER & AUTHORITY 耶穌是誰？權力與權威 (1)

### 11.1 Applying the Socratic Method 研究方法: 觀察耶穌

In order to understand the teaching methodology of Socrates, in the next four weeks we will be applying his method to study some of the biographies of Jesus.

Without a doubt, the life of Jesus has impacted the development of Western society more than any other single man or woman. However, until the end of Jesus' life on earth, he never openly and publicly stated who he believed he was. Rather he asked people to observe his actions and come to their own conclusions. Jesus demonstrated power over nature, the power to heal sickness, authority over demons and claiming the authority to forgive sins. If Jesus was God, it is not surprising that he had this power and authority. If He was not God, then His actions and words must have had God's full approval. If he was acting with God's full approval then we should listen to him.

Over the coming two weeks we will look at three events that occurred during a week in the life of Jesus Christ, so that we might also come to our own conclusion. Our method of approach will be the Socratic method.

#### Vocabulary

privilege	特權，特許的權力
rebuke	指責
reputation	名聲，聲譽
setting	背景，環境
significance	意義，重要性
demoniac	魔鬼般
disciple	門徒
legion	群，軍團，眾多

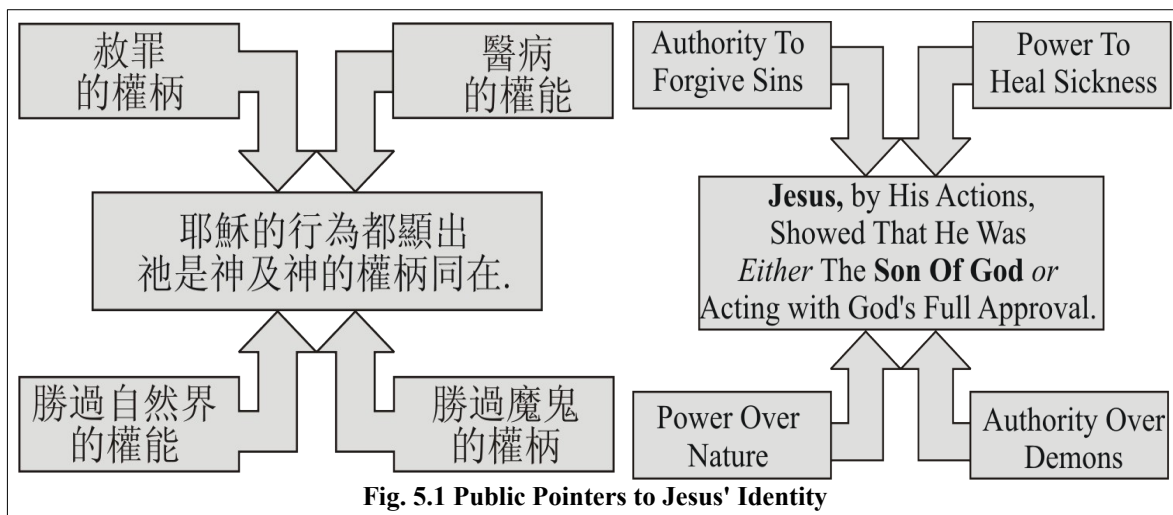


Fig. 5.1 Public Pointers to Jesus' Identity

為了解蘇格拉底的教學方法，在接下來的四個星期裡我們將應用他的方法來學習一些耶穌的傳記。

耶穌是西方社會發展的關鍵人物，直到耶穌在世上生命的盡頭，他從來沒有公開地聲明他相信自己是誰，相反的，他要求人們觀察他的行為並得出自己的結論，耶穌展示了超越自然的能力，醫治疾病的能力，戰勝魔鬼的權柄，並聲稱有赦罪的權柄，如果耶穌是神，那麼他擁有這種能力和權威就不足為奇了，如果他不是神，那麼他的行為和言語一定得到了上帝的完全認可，如果他的行為得到了上帝的完全認可，那麼我們就應該聽他的。

在接下來的兩週中，我們將研究耶穌基督一生中一周內發生的三件事，以便我們也能得出自己的結論。我們的方法將是蘇格拉底方法。

### 11.2 Power To Heal, Authority To Forgive 醫病的權能/赦罪的權柄

#### 1. Read 讀 Mark 馬可福音 2:1-12 (cf Luke 路加 5:17-26, 7:36-50)

<sup>1</sup> A few days later, Jesus entered Capernaum again. The people heard that he had come home. So many people gathered that there was no room left. <sup>1</sup> 過了些日子，耶穌再回到迦百農。一聽說他在屋子裡，許多人就都來聚集，甚至連門前都沒有地方了，耶穌就

There was not even room outside the door. And Jesus preached the word to them. Four people came carrying a man who could not walk. But they could not get him close to Jesus because of the crowd. So they made a hole in the roof above Jesus. Then they lowered the man through it on a mat.

<sup>5</sup> Jesus saw their faith. So he said to the man, "Son, your sins are forgiven."

<sup>6</sup> Some teachers of the law were sitting there. They were thinking, "Why is this fellow talking like that? He's saying a very evil thing! Only God can forgive sins!" Right away Jesus knew what they were thinking. So he said to them, "Why are you thinking these things? Is it easier to say to this man, 'Your sins are forgiven'? Or to say, 'Get up, take your mat and walk'? I want you to know that the Son of Man has authority on earth to forgive sins." Then Jesus spoke to the man who could not walk. "I tell you," he said, "get up. Take your mat and go home."

<sup>12</sup> The man got up and took his mat. Then he walked away while everyone watched. All the people were amazed. They praised God and said, "We have never seen anything like this!"

對他們講道。那時有人把一個癱子帶到耶穌那裡，是由四個人抬來的。因為人擠，不能帶到他面前，就對著耶穌所在的地方，拆去房頂；拆通了，就把癱子連人帶褥子縋了下去。

<sup>5</sup> 耶穌看見他們的信心，就對癱子說：“孩子，你的罪赦了。”

<sup>6</sup> 當時有幾個經學家也坐在那裡，心裡議論說：“這個人為甚麼這樣說話？他說僭妄的話了。除了神一位以外，誰能赦罪呢？”耶穌心裡立刻知道他們這樣議論，就對他們說：“你們心裡為甚麼議論這事？對癱子說‘你的罪赦了’，或說‘起來，拿著你的褥子走’，哪一樣容易呢？然而為了要你們知道人子在地上有赦罪的權柄，（他就對癱子說：）我吩咐你，起來，拿起你的褥子，回家去吧。”

<sup>12</sup> 那人就起來，立刻拿著褥子，當眾出去了。眾人都非常驚奇，頌讚神，說：“我們從來沒有見過這樣的事。”

## 2. Setting and the Problem 設定和問題 (vs 1-4)

### 1. Describe the setting. 描述背景

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### 2. What does this tell us about Jesus' reputation? 這告訴我們關於耶穌名聲的什麼？

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### 3. What is the man's problem? 這個男人有什麼問題？

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### 4. What do they want Jesus to do? 他們要耶穌做什麼？

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## 3. Jesus' initial response 耶穌最初的回應 (vs 5)

### 1. How does Jesus "See their faith"? 耶穌如何 "看到他們的信心"？

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### 2. What does Jesus do? 耶穌做了什麼？

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### 3. Why do you think Jesus says this -- rather than doing what the men want? i.e. if you go to the doctor you want to be healed, not to hear--"your sins are forgiven" 你認為耶穌為什麼這樣說 – 而不是按照男人想要的去做？即，如果你去看醫生，你想得到醫治，而不是想聽到-"你的罪孽被赦免了"

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#### 4. Your sins are forgiven 你的罪孽被赦免了 (vs 6-11)

1. What is the significance of Jesus saying "your sins are forgiven"? 耶穌說 "你的罪已被赦免了"的意義是什麼？

2. Who, in the crowd, understands the significance? 人群中誰能明白其中的意義？

3. Does Jesus know what these people are thinking? 耶穌知道這些人在想什麼嗎？

4. How would you answer Jesus' question? What do you think? 你會如何回答耶穌的問題？你怎麼看？ (Socratic Method, 蘇格拉底法)

5. What does Jesus say/do? 耶穌說/做了什麼？

#### 5. Responses 回應 (vs 12)

1. How does the man respond? 這個人如何回應？

2. How do the common people respond? 老百姓如何回應？

3. How do you think the religious people responded? 你認為宗教人士對此有何反應？

#### 6. Conclusion 結論

1. Act out the story with people trying to feel like people in the story. 把故事演出來，努力讓大家覺得自己是故事中的人
2. Review the chart. 查看圖表

### 11.3 Power Over Nature 勝過自然界的權能: Mark 馬可福音 4:35-41

Review: 4 things that show Jesus is not an ordinary man. They are....

-Jesus asked us to look at his works to judge whether his words were true. John 10:37 Jesus says "Don't believe me unless I do what my Father does. But what if I do it? Even if you don't believe me, believe the miracles. Then you will know and understand that the Father is in me and I am in the Father."

#### 1. Read from Mark 4:35-41 讀根據馬克福音 4:35-41

When evening came, Jesus said to his disciples, "Let's go over to the other side of the lake." They left the crowd.... There were also other boats with him. A wild storm came up. Waves crashed over the boat. It was about to sink. Jesus was in the back, sleeping on a cushion.

當天黃昏，耶穌對門徒說：“我們渡到海那邊去吧。”門徒離開群眾，耶穌已經在船上，他們就載他過去，也有別的船和他同去。忽然起了狂風，波浪不斷地打進船來，艙裡積滿了水。

<p><sup>38</sup> The disciples woke him up. They said, "Teacher! Don't you care if we drown?" He got up and ordered the wind to stop. He said to the waves, "Quiet! Be still!" Then the wind died down. And it was completely calm.</p> <p>He said to his disciples,            "Why are you so afraid?                Don't you have any faith at all yet?"        They were terrified. They asked each other,            "Who is this?                Even the wind and the waves obey him!"</p>	<p><sup>38</sup> 耶穌卻在船尾靠著枕頭睡著了。門徒把他叫醒，對他說：“老師，我們要死了，你不管嗎？”耶穌起來，斥責了風，又對海說：“不要作聲！安靜吧！”風就停止，大大地平靜了。</p> <p>然後對他們說：            “為甚麼這樣膽怯呢？                你們怎麼沒有信心呢？”        門徒非常懼怕，彼此說：            “這到底是誰，                連風和海都聽從他？”</p>
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## 2. Setting and Problem 設定和問題 (vs 35-37)

### 1. What is the setting? 背景是什麼？

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### 2. What is the feeling of the disciples? 門徒的感受是什麼？

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### 3. Why do you think there was a storm? 你覺得為什麼會有暴風雨？

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## 3. Jesus' Response and its Effects 耶穌的回應及其影響 (vs 38-41)

### 1. What does Jesus do when his disciples wake him up? 當門徒叫醒他時，耶穌做了什麼？

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### 2. How do the disciples react? 門徒的反應是什麼？

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### 3. What is the feeling of the disciples? 門徒的感受是什麼？

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### 4. Act out the scene 演繹這個場景

### 5. Conclusions 結論：

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## 12. WHO IS JESUS? POWER & AUTHORITY 耶穌是誰？權力與權威 (2)

### 12.1 Authority over Demons 勝過魔鬼的權柄：馬可福音 Mark 5:1-20

After Jesus got into the boat, the journey across the lake continues. 耶穌上船後，他們繼續過湖旅行。

#### 1. Read Mark 5:1-15 (-20) 根據馬克福音 5:1-15 (-20)，讀福音書

<p><sup>1</sup>They went across the Sea of Galilee to the area of the Gerasenes. Jesus got out of the boat. A man with an evil spirit came from the tombs to meet him. The man lived in the tombs. No one could keep him tied up anymore. Not even a chain could hold him. His hands and feet had often been chained. But he tore the chains apart. And he broke the iron cuffs on his ankles. No one was strong enough to control him. Night and day he screamed among the tombs and in the hills. He cut himself with stones.</p>	<p><sup>1</sup>他們到了海的那邊，進入格拉森人的地區。耶穌一下船，就有一個被污靈附著的人，從墓地裡迎面而來。那人經常住在墳墓中間，從來沒有人能綁住他，甚至用鎖鍊都不能。曾經有很多次，人用腳鐐和鎖鍊捆綁他，鎖鍊卻被他掙斷，腳鐐也被他弄碎，始終沒有人能制伏他。他晝夜在墳墓裡和山野間喊叫，又用石頭砍自己。</p>
<p><sup>6</sup>When he saw Jesus a long way off, he ran to him. He fell on his knees in front of him. He shouted at the top of his voice, "Jesus, Son of the Most High God, what do you want with me? Promise before God that you won't hurt me!" This was because Jesus had said to him, "Come out of this man, you evil spirit!"</p> <p><sup>9</sup>Then Jesus asked the demon, "What is your name?" "My name is Legion," he replied. "There are many of us."</p> <p>And he begged Jesus again and again not to send them out of the area.</p> <p><sup>11</sup>A large herd of pigs was feeding on the nearby hillside. The demons begged Jesus, "Send us among the pigs. Let us go into them." Jesus allowed it.</p> <p><sup>12</sup>The evil spirits came out of the man and went into the pigs. There were about 2,000 pigs in the herd. The whole herd rushed down the steep bank. They ran into the lake and drowned.</p> <p><sup>14</sup>Those who were tending the pigs ran off. They told the people in the town and countryside what had happened. The people went out to see for themselves.</p> <p><sup>15</sup>Then they came to Jesus. They saw the man who had been controlled by many demons. He was sitting there. He was now dressed and thinking clearly. All this made the people afraid.</p>	<p><sup>6</sup>他遠遠地看見耶穌，就跑過去拜他，大聲呼叫，說：“至高 神的兒子耶穌，我跟你有甚麼關係呢？我指著 神懇求你，不要叫我受苦。”因為當時耶穌吩咐他：“你這污靈，從這人身上出來！”</p> <p><sup>9</sup>耶穌問他：“你叫甚麼名字？”他回答：“我名叫‘群’，因為我們眾多。”</p> <p>他再三央求耶穌，不要把他們從那地方趕走。</p> <p><sup>11</sup>附近的山坡上有一大群豬正在吃東西；污靈求耶穌說：“打發我們到豬群那裡附在豬身上吧。”耶穌准了他們。</p> <p><sup>12</sup>污靈就出來，進到豬群裡去，於是那群豬闖下山崖，掉在海裡淹死了，豬的數目約有兩千。</p> <p><sup>14</sup>放豬的人都逃跑了，到城裡和各鄉村去報告，大家就來看發生了甚麼事。</p> <p><sup>15</sup>他們來到耶穌跟前，看見那被鬼附過的人，就是曾被名叫‘群’的鬼附過的人，坐在那裡，穿上了衣服，神志清醒，他們就害怕。</p>
<p><sup>16</sup>Those who had seen it told them what had happened to the man. They told about the pigs as well. Then the people began to beg Jesus to leave their area.</p> <p><sup>18</sup>Jesus was getting into the boat. The man who had been controlled by demons begged to go with</p>	<p><sup>16</sup>看見的人把被鬼附過的人所遭遇的和那群豬的事，告訴了他們。他們就要求耶穌離開他們的地區。</p> <p><sup>18</sup>耶穌上船的時候，那被鬼附過的人來求他，要和他在一起。耶穌不</p>

him. Jesus did not let him. He said, "Go home to your family. Tell them how much the Lord has done for you. Tell them how kind he has been to you."  
<sup>20</sup>So the man went away. In the area known as the Ten Cities, he began to tell how much Jesus had done for him. And all the people were amazed.

許，卻對他說：“你回家到你的親屬那裡去，把主為你作了多麼大的事，並他怎樣憐憫你，都告訴他們。”  
<sup>20</sup>那人就走了，開始在低加波利傳講耶穌為他所作的大事，眾人都希奇。

## 2. The Setting 設定 (1-5)

1. What is this man's condition? How does he live/act? Paint a picture with words. 這個人的狀況如何？他的生活/行為如何？用文字畫一幅畫。

2. Why do you think he is so strong? 你覺得他為什麼這麼強？

## 3. The encounter 碰面 (6-8)

1. When the man sees Jesus what does he do? 當那人看到耶穌時，他做了什麼？

2. What words come out of the man's mouth? 從男人嘴裡說出什麼話？

3. Why do these words come out of the man's mouth? 為什麼這些話會從這個男人的嘴裡說出來？

4. Why do you think the voice knows who Jesus is? (Jesus has never been here before) 你認為為什麼這個聲音會知道耶穌是誰？(耶穌從來沒有來過這裡)

5. Who do you think is speaking? Why? 你認為是誰在說話？為什麼？

6. Why do you think the man doesn't just hide from Jesus? 你覺得這個人為什麼不躲著耶穌？

## 4. The Conversation 對話 (9-10)

1. To whom is Jesus talking? — the man or the demon in the man? 耶穌在和誰說話 - 這個男人還是男人中的惡魔？

2. What is the demon's name? 惡魔的名字是什麼？

3. Why does he have that name? 他為什麼有名字？

Legion is Roman military term. A squad had 10 men. A centuria had 10 squads (100 men). A cohort was 5 centuria (500 men). A Legion was 10 cohorts (5000 men) at the time of Jesus. 軍團是羅馬軍事術語，一個小隊有 10 人，一個百人隊有 10 個小隊（100 人），一個隊列是 5 個百人隊（500 人），在耶穌的時代，一個軍團是 10 個隊列（5000 人）。

**4. Who is talking to Jesus? 誰在跟耶穌說話？**

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**5. What is the request? 有什麼要求？**

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**6. Why do you think they do not want to leave the area? 你認為他們為什麼不想離開該地區？**

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## **5. The Miracle and results 奇蹟與結果 (11-13)**

**1. What is the request of the demons? Why? 惡魔的要求是什麼？為什麼？**

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**2. What does Jesus do? 耶穌做什麼？**

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## **6. Effects of Jesus' Actions 耶穌行為的影響 (12-15)**

**1. What is the effect on the pigs? 對豬有什麼影響？**

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**2. What is the effect on the people watching the pigs? 對看豬的人有什麼影響？**

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**3. What is the effect on the man? 對男人有什麼影響？**

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**4. Why are the people afraid? 人們為什麼害怕？**

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**5. Key Point: Jesus has now shown he has authority over demons 要點：耶穌現在已證明他對魔鬼有權柄**

Who is greater than demons? Only God. The only way Jesus could have this power is if he is God or if God had given him this power. Either way we need to be careful in listening to what he said. 誰比魔鬼大？只有上帝。耶穌能有這種能力的唯一方法就是他是神，或者是神給了他這種能力，不管是哪種方式，我們在聽他說的時候都要注意。

## **7. People's Responses 人們的回應 (16-20)**

**1. What is the response of the townspeople? 市民對此有何反應？**

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**2. Why do they have this response? 他們為什麼會有這樣的反應？**

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3. What is the response of the man? 男人的反應是什麼？

4. What do you think is the response of the disciples? 你認為門徒的反應是什麼？

5. What is the response of people who heard from the demoniac? 聽到惡魔般聲音的人對此有何反應？

6. What is the response of Jesus? 耶穌的回應是什麼？

## 12.2 Implications and Conclusions 影響和結論

1. We have seen the power and authority of Jesus 我們看到了耶穌的能力和權柄：

- to heal sickness 治癒疾病
- to forgive sins (claimed by Jesus) 赦免罪孽（耶穌宣稱）
- to control nature 控制自然
- over demons 超越惡魔

2. We have seen how people responded to Jesus 我們看到人們如何回應耶穌：

- I believe but go away – I want to live in sin: Cost is too high. (people) 我相信，但走開 – 我想生活在罪惡之中：成本太高（人）
- I don't understand completely but I want to follow (disciples/demoniac) 我不完全明白，但我想跟隨（弟子/惡魔）
- I understand Jesus' claims but I don't believe (Pharisees) 我懂，但我不信（法利賽人）

3. How do I respond to Jesus, based on what I know so far? 根據我到目前為止的了解，我該如何回應耶穌？

4. Freedom – Gaining or Losing It 自由-獲得或失去它

1. What freedoms did the man lose after meeting Jesus? 這個人遇見耶穌後失去了什麼自由？

2. What freedoms did the man gain after meeting Jesus? 這個人遇見耶穌後獲得了什麼自由？

3. If you follow Jesus the Christ what freedoms do you lose? 如果你跟隨耶穌基督，你將失去什麼自由？

4. If you follow Jesus the Christ, what freedoms do you gain? 如果你跟隨耶穌基督，你將獲得什麼自由？

Thinking about Freedom...

## 13. JESUS: ARREST AND CRUCIFIXION 耶穌被捕和被釘十字架

### 13.1 Chronology of the last 2 days of Jesus' life 耶穌生命最後兩天的事件年表

- Eats with his disciples the Passover Seder 與他的門徒一起吃逾越節的色達
- Arrested on the Mount of Olives 在橄欖山上被捕
- On trial before the Jewish leaders (Jewish Court = Sanhedrin) 在猶太領導人面前受審（猶太法院= Sanhedrin）
- Sent to Pilate (Roman leader of Jerusalem) 發送給彼拉多（耶路撒冷的羅馬領袖）
- Sent to Herod (Roman leader of Province) 發送給希律（羅馬省領導人）
- Sent back to Pilate 發回給彼拉多
- Condemned to crucifixion 被判處釘死在十字架上
- Crucified 釘在十字架上

### 13.2 Jewish Court (猶太法院審判)

Jesus silent in trial except for one thing he says and that convicted him. Do you know what this was? Lets look at the story and find out. 耶穌在審判中保持沉默，除了說了一句讓他被定罪的話。你知道這話是什麼嗎？讓我們看一下故事並找出答案。

#### 1. The Trial(審判): Read from Matthew 26:57-63: 根據馬太福音 26:57-63，讀福音書

<sup>57</sup>Those who had arrested Jesus took him to Caiaphas, the high priest. The teachers of the law and the elders had come together there. Not too far away, Peter followed Jesus. He went right up to the courtyard of the high priest. He entered and sat down with the guards to see what would happen.

The chief priests and the whole Sanhedrin were looking for something to use against Jesus. They wanted to put him to death. But they did not find any proof, even though many false witnesses came forward. Finally, two other witnesses came forward. They said, "This fellow claimed, 'I am able to destroy the temple of God. I can build it again in three days.'" Then the high priest stood up. He asked Jesus, "Aren't you going to answer? What are these charges that these men are bringing against you?"

<sup>63</sup>But Jesus remained silent.

The high priest said to him, "I command you under oath by the living God. Tell us if you are the Christ, the Son of God."

#### Vocabulary

chronology:	年代學，年代記
Passover:	逾越節
Passover Seder:	逾越節的喜宴
Sanhedrin:	最高評議會兼最高法院
convict:	宣告有罪，使知罪
crucify:	十字架上釘死
incriminate:	歸罪，使負罪，控告
verdict:	裁決，判決，判斷，定論
clarification:	澄清
eclipse:	日蝕，月蝕，衰落
wrath:	憤怒，激怒，神譴
devastate:	毀壞，使垮掉
trial:	審判
oath:	誓言

<sup>57</sup>那些逮捕了耶穌的人，把他押去見大祭司該亞法。那時經學家和長老已經聚集在那裡了。彼得遠遠地跟著耶穌，直到大祭司的官邸。他進到裡面，和差役坐在一起，要看事情怎樣了結。

祭司長和公議會全體都想找假證供來控告耶穌，好把他處死；雖然有許多人前來作假證供，卻找不著證據。最後有兩個人前來說：“這人說過：‘我可以拆毀神的聖所，三日之內又把它建造起來。’”大祭司就站起來，對耶穌說：“你為甚麼不回答？這些人作證，控告你的是甚麼呢？”

<sup>63</sup>耶穌卻不作聲。

大祭司又對他說：“我指著永生的神要你起誓，告訴我們你是不是基督、神的兒子。”

#### 1. Who had arrived for the trial? 誰來參加審判？

#### 2. Which one of Jesus' followers was watching? 耶穌的追隨者中有哪一個人在看？

3. What was the purpose of the trial? 審判的目的是什麼？

4. Were the leaders successful in getting evidence? 領導者是否成功獲取證據？

5. Finally they give up on witnesses. They cannot get a conviction. So they need to have Jesus incriminate himself. So they ask him a question. What is it? 最後他們放棄了找證人，他們無法定耶穌罪，因此，他們需要讓耶穌自罪，所以他們問了他一個問題，這個問題是什麼？

2. The Verdict (判決): Read from Matthew 讀馬太福音 26:64-68

<sup>64</sup>"Yes. It is just as you say," Jesus replied. "But here is what I say to all of you. In days to come, you will see the Son of Man sitting at the right hand of the Mighty One. You will see the Son of Man coming on the clouds of heaven."  
<sup>65</sup>Then the high priest tore his clothes. He said, "He has spoken a very evil thing against God! Why do we need any more witnesses? You have heard him say this evil thing. What do you think?" "He must die!" they answered. Then they spit in his face. They hit him... Others slapped him. They said, "Prophecy to us, Christ! Who hit you?"

<sup>64</sup> 耶穌回答：“這是你說的；但我告訴你們：從今以後，你們要看見人子，坐在權能者的右邊，駕著天上的雲降臨。”

<sup>65</sup> 大祭司就撕開衣服，說：“他說了褻瀆的話，我們還要甚麼證人呢？你們現在聽見了這褻瀆的話，認為怎樣呢？”他們回答：“他是該死的。”於是他們吐唾沫在他的臉上，用拳頭打他，也有人用掌摑他，說：“基督啊，向我們說預言吧！是誰打你呢？”

1. How does Jesus answer? 耶穌如何回答？

2. What is the response of the Jewish leaders? 猶太領導人的反應是什麼？

3. Continuing the Chronology 繼續年表

- Jewish court lacked authority to put someone to death. 猶太法院缺乏將某人處死的權力
- Needed to get permission from Roman occupiers. 需要獲得羅馬占領者的許可
- Roman authorities did not want to be responsible for ordering a person to die. i.e. under Roman law it is not an offence to claim to be a God (Romans had many gods) so he was bounced between Military leader and Secular Leader 羅馬當局不想為命令一個人死亡負責，也就是說，根據羅馬法，聲稱自己是上帝（羅馬人有許多神）並不構成犯罪，因此他在軍事領袖和世俗領袖之間被退來退去
- Finally they got conviction as the government as the Jewish leaders threatened a riot. 最終，他們被政府定罪，因為猶太領導人威脅要騷亂

#### 4. Reviewing the Story So Far 回顧迄今為止的故事

1. Until this point Jesus had not clearly expressed who he thought he was. 直到這時，耶穌還沒有清楚地表達他認為自己是誰

- His public teaching was mainly in stories and parables. 他的公開教學主要是講故事和比喻
- People needed to think and draw conclusions based on his actions. 人們需要根據他的行為來思考並得出結論。

2. In his life, he 在他的生命中，他

- claimed to have authority to forgive sins 自稱有赦罪的權柄
- demonstrated his power to heal sickness 顯示出他治癒疾病的能力
- showed he had power over nature 彰顯了他對自然的掌控力
- showed he had authority over demons (spiritual world) 彰顯他對惡魔的權柄(靈界)

3. These suggest that Jesus was either 這些表明耶穌是：

- (a) god, or, 神，或者
- Operating with God's full approval. 在上帝的完全認可下行事

4. As Jesus had not publicly stated: "I am the Son of God", there was nothing on which he could be convicted. They needed Jesus to tell them if he thought he was deity. 耶穌沒有公開說過：“我是上帝的兒子”，因此沒有任何罪名可以使他被定罪，他們需要耶穌告訴他們他是否覺得他是神。

5. Jesus agrees he is but adds clarification 耶穌同意他是，但補充說明

- also Son of Man 也是人子
- right hand of God --> unique Son of God 上帝的右手-->上帝的獨生子

6. Jesus finally says who he believes he is – and dies for it! 耶穌終於說出了他相信自己是誰 – 並為之而死!

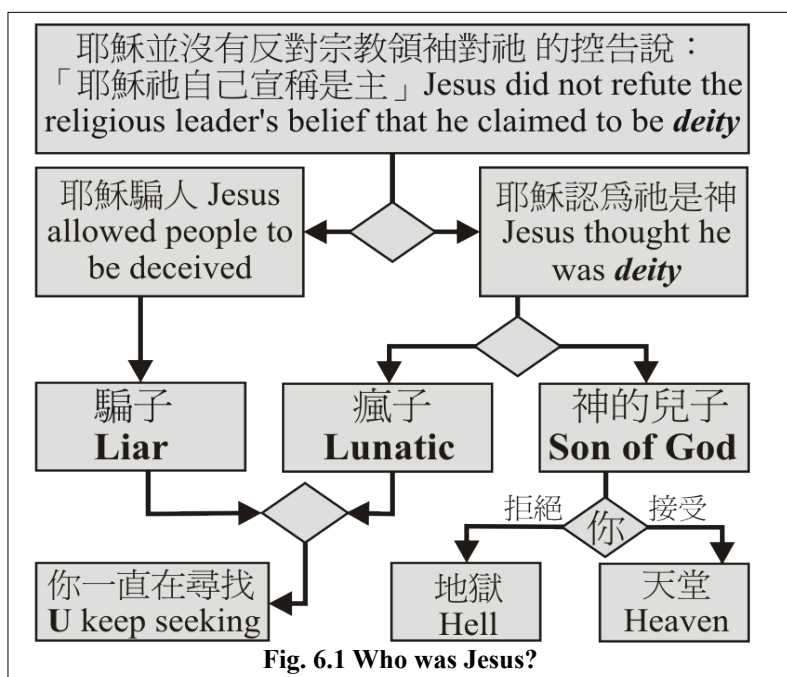


Fig. 6.1 Who was Jesus?

### 13.3 Crucifixion of Jesus: Luke 23:32-46 耶穌釘在十字架：路加 23:32-46

#### 1. Read the Passage. 閱讀段落

(Jesus was then led away to be killed.) <sup>32</sup> Two other men were also led out with Jesus to be killed. Both of them had broken the law. The soldiers brought them to the place called "The Skull". There they nailed Jesus to the cross. He hung between the two criminals. One was on his right and one was on his left. Jesus said, "Father, forgive them. They don't know what they are doing." The soldiers divided up his clothes by casting lots.

The people stood there watching. The rulers even made fun of Jesus. They said, "He saved others. Let

<sup>32</sup> 他們另外帶來兩個犯人，和耶穌一同處死，到了那名叫“髑髏”的地方，就把耶穌釘在十字架上，也釘了那兩個犯人，一左一右。耶穌說：“父啊，赦免他們！因為他們不知道自己所作的是甚麼。”士兵抽籤，分了他的衣服。

<sup>35</sup> 群眾站著觀看，官長們嗤笑說：“他救了別人，如果他是基督，是神所揀選的，讓他救自己

him save himself if he is the Christ of God, the Chosen One." The soldiers also came up and poked fun at him. They offered him wine vinegar. They said, "If you are the king of the Jews, save yourself." A written sign had been placed above him. It read, "This is the king of the Jews."

(Two criminals) <sup>39</sup>One of the criminals hanging there made fun of Jesus. He said, "Aren't you the Christ? Save yourself! Save us!" But the other criminal scolded him. "Don't you have any respect for God?" he said. "Remember, you are under the same sentence of death. We are being punished fairly.... But this man hasn't done anything wrong."

Then he said, "Jesus, remember me when you come into your kingdom." Jesus answered him, "What I'm about to tell you is true. Today you will be with me in paradise."

(Jesus Dies) <sup>44</sup>It was now about noon. The whole land was covered with darkness until three o'clock. The sun had stopped shining. The temple curtain was torn in two. Jesus called out in a loud voice, "Father, into your hands I commit my very life." After he said this, he took his last breath.

吧！”士兵也上前戲弄他，拿酸酒給他喝，說：“如果你是猶太人的王，救你自己吧！”在耶穌的頭以上有一個牌子寫著：“這是猶太人的王。”

<sup>39</sup>懸掛著的犯人中，有一個侮辱他說：“你不是基督嗎？救你自己和我們吧！”另一個就應聲責備他說：“你是同樣受刑的，還不懼怕神嗎？我們是罪有應得的。我們所受的與所作的相稱，然而這個人並沒有作過甚麼不對的事。”

他又對耶穌說：“耶穌啊，你得國降臨的時候，求你記念我。”耶穌對他說：“我實在告訴你，今天你必定同我在樂園裡了。”

<sup>44</sup>從正午直到下午三點鐘，遍地都黑暗了。太陽沒有光，聖所的幔子從當中裂開。耶穌大聲呼叫：“父啊，我把我的靈魂交在你手裡。”說了這話，氣就斷了。

## 2. Crucifixion Scene 被釘十字架的場景 (vs 32-38)

### 1. Who is there? Where was Jesus executed? 誰在那兒？耶穌在哪裡被處決？

### 2. What was the attitude of Jesus? 耶穌的態度是什麼？

### 3. What was the attitude of the soldiers? 士兵們的態度如何？

### 4. What was the attitude of the rulers? 統治者的態度是什麼？

### 5. What were the people (百姓) doing? 百姓在做什麼？

### 6. Why does Jesus ask his Father to forgive them? (He forgave the sins of the man earlier.) 耶穌為什麼要請天父原諒他們？（他早些時候原諒了男人的罪過）

## 3. Two Criminals 兩名罪犯 (vs 39-43)

### 1. What are the two different responses? 兩種不同的反應是什麼？

## 2. Why can one of these people be in heaven? 為什麼其中一個人能到天堂？

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## 4. Jesus Dies 耶穌去世 (vs 44-47)

### 1. What happened when Jesus died? 耶穌去世時發生了什麼？

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### 2. What were Jesus' last words? What does this imply? 耶穌的最後一句話是什麼？這意味著什麼？

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### 3. How were they spoken? 它們是怎麼被說的？

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## 5. Jesus is Dead: Another beautiful cup is broken. 耶穌死了：另一個美麗的杯子壞了

- Jesus body was now broken in death just like us 耶穌的身體和我們一樣在死亡中破碎了
- But there is a difference: Jesus was without sin. So unlike us, his brokenness was not due to his own crimes 但是有一個區別：耶穌是無罪的，因此，與我們不同，他的破碎不是因為自己的罪行

## 6. Significance of Jesus' Death 從事件中可以看出耶穌之死的意義...

- Eclipse: darkness as evil triumphs, Son of God dies, wrath of God the Father directed against God the Son 蝕：黑暗是邪惡的勝利，上帝的兒子死了，父神的憤怒直接指向上帝的兒子。
- Veil of temple ripped into 2: separation of God and man due to sin eliminated 聖殿的面紗被撕成兩半：消除了因罪而造成的神與人的分離

## 7. The situation on the Ground 情況

### 1. Jesus is dead: The rulers are happy – their problem is solved. 耶穌死了：統治者感到高興—他們的問題得到解決

### 2. Jesus is dead: The disciples are devastated. 耶穌死了：門徒們大受打擊

- They thought Jesus was the Christ, the Savior, the Messiah but now he is dead. 他們以為耶穌是基督、救世主、彌賽亞，但現在他已經死了，
- How can a dead man save them from anything?，一個死人怎麼能救他們脫離一切？

## 14. JESUS: BURIAL AND RESURRECTION 耶穌的埋葬與復活

### 14.1 Importance of the Resurrection 復活的重要性

In this lesson, we will pretend that we are news reporters just trying to cover the facts. We will then look at the various theories that have been advanced to account for this evidence. But first let's try to put ourselves in the place of the people of that time.

在這節課裡，我們將假裝我們是新聞記者，只是想報導事實，然後，我們將看看為解釋這一證據而提出的各種理論，但是首先讓我們嘗試將自己置於那個時代的人們的位置。

#### Vocabulary

resurrection:	復活，復興，恢復
account:	解釋，認為，占，解決
fulfillment:	履行，實現，完成
evidence:	證據
trial:	審判
penalty:	刑罰，處罰，懲罰
rise:	復活

1. Prophecy: A Savior would come to end separation between God and Man (From Genesis) 預言：救世主將結束神與人之間的分離（來自創世記）

2. Was Jesus this Savior? 耶穌是救主嗎？

- his life: fulfillment of prophecies 他的一生：預言的實現
- his life: evidences of God's favour (Authority and Power) 他的一生：上帝恩寵的證據（權威和力量）
- The disciples, looking at the evidence thought so, others did not. 門徒們看著證據就這麼認為，其他人則沒有

3. Who did Jesus see himself as? (answers in his trial) 耶穌認為自己是誰？（他在審判中回答）

- Christ 基督
- Son of God 神的兒子
- Son of Man 人的兒子
- one to sit on right hand of the Mighty One 坐在全能者右手邊的人

4. According to Jesus, How is one right with God? 按照耶穌的說法，人怎樣才能與上帝相稱呢？

- not by works 不是通過工作
- by admitting sins, 通過認罪，
- asking and believing in Jesus (based on what Jesus has done) 祈求和相信耶穌（根據耶穌所做的事）

5. Response on earth: Jesus is dead. 人間的反應：耶穌死了。

- the disciples: fear, disappointment, confusion. 門徒：恐懼，失望，困惑
- the rulers: relief. 統治者：解脫

6. Key Question: Did Jesus by His Death End Man's Separation from God? Was his sacrifice for sin acceptable to God? Was Jesus who He claimed to be? 關鍵問題：耶穌死後是否結束了人與神的分離？他為罪所做的犧牲是否被神所接受？耶穌是他所宣稱的那個人嗎？

- eclipse & blackness: Suggests that evil has triumphed. The Savior is dead. 月食和黑度：表明邪惡已經勝利，救主已經死了
- the torn curtain: Suggests that God has accepted Jesus' death to pay the penalty of our sins. Jesus died so you will not eternally suffer separated from God. Jesus died so that you and I might be in a correct, obedient relationship with our maker. 撕開的帷幕：暗示上帝已經接受了耶穌的死來為我們的罪付出懲罰，耶穌死了，你就不會永遠與神分離受苦了，耶穌死了，使你可以與我們的造物主建立正確的、順服的關係。

7. Why is Resurrection Important? If Jesus Rose from the Dead... 為什麼復活很重要？如果耶穌從死裡復活.....

- Proof: Jesus was who He said He was: 'The Son of God'. 證明：耶穌就是他說的：“神的兒子”
- Proof: Jesus' death was accepted by God as a sacrifice for our sins. 證明：耶穌的死被神接受為我們罪孽的犧牲
- Proof: Life after death 證明：死後有生命

## 14.2 Burial of Jesus 埋葬耶穌

### 1. Burial of Jesus 埋葬耶穌 (馬太福音 Matthew 27:57-61)

<p>As evening approached, a rich man came from the town of Arimathea. His name was Joseph. He had become a follower of Jesus. He went to Pilate and asked for Jesus' body. Pilate ordered that it be given to him.</p> <p>Joseph took the body and wrapped it in a clean linen cloth. He placed it in his own new tomb that he had cut out of the rock. He rolled a big stone in front of the entrance to the tomb. Then he went away.</p> <p>Mary Magdalene and the other Mary were sitting there across from the tomb.</p>	<p><sup>57</sup>到了晚上，有一個亞利馬太的富翁來到，他名叫約瑟，是耶穌的門徒。這個人去見彼拉多，請求領取耶穌的身體，彼拉多就吩咐給他。</p> <p><sup>59</sup>約瑟領了耶穌的身體，用乾淨的細麻布裹好，放在自己的新墳墓裡，就是在磐石裡鑿出來的。他輓了一塊大石頭來擋住墓門，然後才離開。</p> <p><sup>61</sup>抹大拉的馬利亞和另一個馬利亞都在那裡，對著墳墓坐著。</p>
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1. Who took the body? 誰拿走了屍體？

2. Where did he put it? 他放在哪裡？

3. How was the body prepared? 屍體是如何準備的？

4. How was the tomb closed/secured? 墳墓是如何關閉/保護的？

5. Who was watching? 誰在看？

### 2. Guarding the Tomb 守墓 (馬太福音 Matthew 27:62-66)

<p>The next day was the day after Preparation Day. The Jewish leaders went to Pilate. "Sir," they said, "we remember something that liar said while he was still alive. He claimed, 'After three days I will rise again.' So give the order to make the tomb secure until the third day. If you don't, his disciples might come and steal the body. Then they will tell the people that Jesus has been raised from the dead. This last lie will be worse than the first."</p> <p>"Take some guards with you," Pilate answered. "Go. Make the tomb as secure as you can." So they went and made the tomb secure. They put a seal on the stone and placed some guards on duty..</p>	<p><sup>62</sup>第二天，就是過了“預備日”的那一天，祭司長和法利賽人去見彼拉多，說：“大人，我們想起那個騙子，生前說過：‘三天之後，我要復活。’所以請你下令把墳墓嚴密看守，直到第三天，免得他的門徒來把他偷去，然後對民眾說：‘他從死人中復活了。’這樣，日後的騙局比起初的就更大了。”</p> <p><sup>65</sup>彼拉多對他們說：“你們帶著衛兵，盡你們所能的去嚴密看守吧。”他們就去把墓前的石封好，又派衛兵把守，嚴密地守住墳墓。</p>
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1. Who wants the tomb to be protected? 誰想要保護墳墓？



2. Why do they want it to be protected? 他們為什麼要保護它？

3. Do you think it likely the disciples would do this? 你認為門徒可能會這樣做嗎？

4. What is done to secure the tomb? 怎麼做才能保證墓穴的安全？

5. Where are the disciples? 門徒在哪裡？

3. Conclusions 結論

- Jesus was dead. 耶穌死了
- Joseph and some Women observed where his body was placed. 約瑟夫和一些婦女觀察了他的屍體放置的地方
- The tomb had been secured to prevent theft. 墓穴已被保護起來，以防止被盜

14.3 The Scene on Sunday (the 3rd Day) 週日現場 ( 第三天 )

1. Sunday at Sunrise 週日的日出 (馬太福音 Matthew 28:1-4)

<p>The Sabbath day was now over. It was dawn on the first day of the week. Mary Magdalene and the other Mary went to look at the tomb.</p> <p>There was a powerful earthquake. An angel of the Lord came down from heaven. The angel went to the tomb. He rolled back the stone and sat on it. His body shone like lightning. His clothes were as white as snow. The guards were so afraid of him that they shook and became like dead men.</p>	<p>過了安息日，在禮拜日天亮的時候，抹大拉的馬利亞和另一個馬利亞來看墳墓。</p> <p>忽然，地震得很厲害；主的使者從天上下來，把石頭輾開，坐在上面。他的樣子好像閃電，衣服潔白如雪。看守的人因為害怕他，就渾身戰抖，好像死了一樣。</p>
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1. Describe what happened. 描述發生了什麼

2. Who witnessed this event? 誰目睹了這一事件？

2. Report of the Guards 衛兵報告 (馬太福音 Matthew 28:11-15)

<p><sup>11</sup>While the women were on their way, some of the guards went into the city. They reported to the Jewish leaders all that had happened. The Jewish leaders came up with a plan. They gave the soldiers a large amount of money. They told the soldiers, "We want you to say, 'His disciples came during the night. They stole his body while we were sleeping.' If the governor hears this report, we will pay him off. That will keep you out of trouble."</p>	<p><sup>11</sup>她們去的時候，有些衛兵進了城，把一切所發生的事向祭司長報告。祭司長就和長老聚集在一起商量，然後拿許多錢給士兵，說：“你們要這樣說：‘他的門徒晚上來了，趁我們睡著的時候，把他偷走了。’如果總督知道了這件事，我們會說服他，不會牽連你們。”</p>
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<sup>15</sup>So the soldiers took the money and did as they were told. This story has spread all around among the Jews to this very day.

<sup>15</sup>士兵收了錢，就照著祭司長和長老的指使去作。這種說法直到今日還流傳在猶太人當中。

1. To whom did the guards report? 守衛向誰報告？

2. What did the guards report? 守衛報告了什麼？

3. What do the leaders tell them to say? 領導告訴他們說什麼？

4. Why do they agree to lie? 他們為什麼同意撒謊？

### 3. Observations of the First Follower to Arrive at Tomb 第一位到達陵墓的追隨者的觀察 (約翰福音 John 20:1-2)

Early on the first day of the week, Mary Magdalene went to the tomb. It was still dark. She saw that the stone had been moved away from the entrance. So she ran to Simon Peter and another disciple, the one Jesus loved. She said, "They have taken the Lord out of the tomb! We don't know where they have put him!"

禮拜日清早，天還沒有亮的時候，抹大拉的馬利亞來到墓旁，看見石頭已經從墳墓移開了。她就跑去見西門·彼得，和耶穌所愛的那個門徒，對他們說：“有人把主從墳墓裡搬走了，我們不知道他們把他放在哪裡。”

1. Who was it? 他是誰？

2. What sex? 什麼性別？

3. What did she see? 她看到了什麼？

4. What does she conclude? 她得出什麼結論？

5. What does she do? 她做了什麼？

### 4. Observations of Peter and John 彼得和約翰的觀察 (約翰福音 John 20:3-10)

<sup>3</sup>So Peter and the other disciple started out for the tomb. Both of them were running. The other disciple ran faster than Peter. He reached the tomb first. He bent over and looked in at the strips of linen lying there. But he did not go in. Then Simon Peter, who was behind him, arrived. He went into the tomb. He saw the strips of linen lying there. He also saw the burial cloth that had been around Jesus' head. The cloth was folded up by itself. It was separate from the linen. The disciple who had reached the tomb first also went inside. He saw and believed.

<sup>3</sup>彼得和那門徒就動身，到墳墓那裡去。兩個人一齊跑，那門徒比彼得跑得快，先到了墳墓，屈身向裡面觀看，看見細麻布還在那裡，但他卻沒有進去。西門·彼得隨後也到了；他進入墳墓，看見細麻布還放在那裡，也看見耶穌的裹頭巾，沒有和細麻布放在一起，而是捲著放在一邊。那時，先到墳墓的那門徒也進去，他看見，就信了。

<sup>9</sup> They still did not understand from Scripture that Jesus had to rise from the dead. The disciples went back to their homes.	<sup>9</sup> 他們還不明白經上所說“他必須從死人中復活”這句話的意思。於是兩個門徒就回家去了。
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1. Who went to the tomb? 誰去了墓地？

2. What do these 2 men find? 這 2 個男人發現了什麼？

3. What are their conclusions? 他們的結論是什麼？

4. What do you think they believed? 你認為他們相信什麼？

5. What do they do next? 他們下一步做了什麼？

5. Mary: the first person to see Jesus 馬利亞：第一個見到耶穌的人 (約翰福音 John 20:11-18)

This encounter is not mentioned by Matthew, Mark or Luke. The reason is most likely that she has no value (credibility) in that society as a witness because: 馬太、馬可、路加都沒有提到這次遭遇，原因很可能是她在那個社會沒有作為證人的價值（信譽），因為：

- woman 婦女
- former prostitute 前妓女

Even today in the Muslim world, a woman's testimony has no value in court. 即使在當今的穆斯林世界中，婦女的證詞在法庭上也毫無價值

<p>But Mary stood outside the tomb crying. As she cried, she bent over to look into the tomb. She saw two angels dressed in white. They were seated where Jesus' body had been. One of them was where Jesus' head had been laid. The other sat where his feet had been placed.</p> <p><sup>13</sup>They asked her, "Woman, why are you crying?"</p> <p>"They have taken my Lord away," she said. "I don't know where they have put him."</p> <p><sup>14</sup>Then she turned around and saw Jesus standing there. But she didn't realize that it was Jesus.</p> <p><sup>15</sup>"Woman," he said, "why are you crying? Who are you looking for?"</p> <p>She thought he was the gardener. So she said, "Sir, did you carry him away? Tell me where you put him. Then I will go and get him."</p> <p><sup>16</sup>Jesus said to her, "Mary."</p> <p>She turned toward him. Then she cried out in the Aramaic language, "Rabboni!" Rabboni means Teacher.</p>	<p>馬利亞站在墳墓外面哭泣。她哭的時候，屈身往裡面觀看，看見兩個身穿白衣的天使，坐在安放耶穌身體的地方，一個在頭那邊，一個在腳那邊。</p> <p><sup>13</sup>天使問她：“婦人，你為甚麼哭？”</p> <p>她說：“有人把我的主搬走了，我不知道他們把他放在哪裡。”</p> <p><sup>14</sup>馬利亞說了這話，就轉過身來，看見耶穌站在那裡，卻不知道他就是耶穌。</p> <p><sup>15</sup>耶穌對她說：“婦人，你為甚麼哭？你找誰呢？”</p> <p>馬利亞以為耶穌是園丁，就對他說：“先生，如果你把他挪去了，請告訴我你把他放在甚麼地方，我好去搬回來。”</p> <p><sup>16</sup>耶穌對她說：“馬利亞！”</p> <p>她轉過身來，用希伯來話對他說：“拉波尼！”（就是“老師”的意思。）</p>
<p><sup>17</sup>Jesus said, "Do not hold on to me. I have not yet returned to the Father. Instead, go to those who</p>	<p><sup>17</sup>耶穌說：“你不要拉住我，因為我還沒有上去見父。你要到我的弟兄們那</p>

believe in me. Tell them, 'I am returning to my Father and your Father, to my God and your God.' "	裡去，告訴他們我要上去見我的父，也是你們的父；見我的 神，也是你們的神。”
<sup>18</sup> Mary Magdalene went to the disciples with the news. She said, "I have seen the Lord!" And she told them that he had said these things to her.	<sup>18</sup> 抹大拉的馬利亞就去，向門徒報信說：“我已經看見主了！”她又把主對她所說的話告訴他們。

## 6. Jesus' First Appearance to his Disciples 耶穌向門徒的第一次顯現 (約翰福音 John 20:19-20)

<sup>19</sup> On the evening of that first day of the week, the disciples were together. They had locked the doors because they were afraid of the Jews. Jesus came in and stood among them. He said, "May peace be with you!" <sup>20</sup> Then he showed them his hands and his side. The disciples were very happy when they saw the Lord.	禮拜日黃昏的時候，門徒聚在一起，因為怕猶太人，就把門戶都關上。 耶穌來了，站在他們中間，說：“願你們平安。” <sup>20</sup> 說了這話，就把手和肋旁給他們看。門徒看見主，就歡喜了。
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1. Where are the disciples? 門徒在哪裡？

2. What is their state of mind? Why? 他們的心態如何？為什麼？

3. What happens next? 接下來發生什麼事？

4. Why does Jesus shown them his hands and side? 為什麼耶穌要給他們看他的手和側身？

5. After seeing Jesus, what are their emotions? 在他們見到耶穌之後，他們的情緒是怎樣的？

## 7. Appearance to Thomas 對托馬斯的顯現 (約翰福音 John 20:24-28)

<sup>24</sup> Thomas was one of the Twelve. He was called Didymus. He was not with the other disciples when Jesus came. So they told him, "We have seen the Lord!" But he said to them, "First I must see the nail marks in his hands. I must put my finger where the nails were. I must put my hand into his side. Only then will I believe what you say." <sup>26</sup> A week later, Jesus' disciples were in the house again. Thomas was with them. Even though the doors were locked, Jesus came in and stood among them. He said, "May peace be with you!" Then he said to Thomas, "Put your finger here. See my hands. Reach out your hand and put it into my side. Stop doubting and believe." <sup>28</sup> Thomas said to him, "My Lord and my God!"	十二個門徒中，有一個稱為“雙生子”的多馬。耶穌來的時候，他沒有和門徒在一起。其他的門徒對他說：“我們已經見過主了。” 多馬對他們說：“除非我親眼看見他手上的釘痕，用我的指頭探入那釘痕，又用我的手探入他的肋旁，我決不相信。” <sup>26</sup> 過了八天，門徒又在屋子裡，多馬也和他們在一起。門戶都關上了。耶穌來了，站在他們中間，說：“願你們平安。”然後對多馬說：“把你的指頭放在這裡，看看我的手吧！伸出你的手來，探探我的肋旁！不要疑惑，只要信！” <sup>28</sup> 多馬對他說：“我的主！我的 神！”
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1. Who was absent? 誰不在？

2. What is his response when some other disciples tell him they have seen Jesus? 當其他門徒告訴他他們已經見過耶穌時，他的反應是什麼？

3. What happens one week later? 一個星期後發生了什麼？

4. What is Thomas's response now? 多馬現在的反應是什麼？

5. Why has his perspective changed? 為什麼他的觀點改變了？

#### 14.4 Consider the Evidence. What Happened? 核算證據，發生了什麼？

Ladies and Gentlemen of the jury, the evidence has now been presented. Let's discuss the theories that have been advanced to account for it. 陪審團的女士們，先生們，證據已經提出，現在讓我們看看為解釋證據而提出的理論。

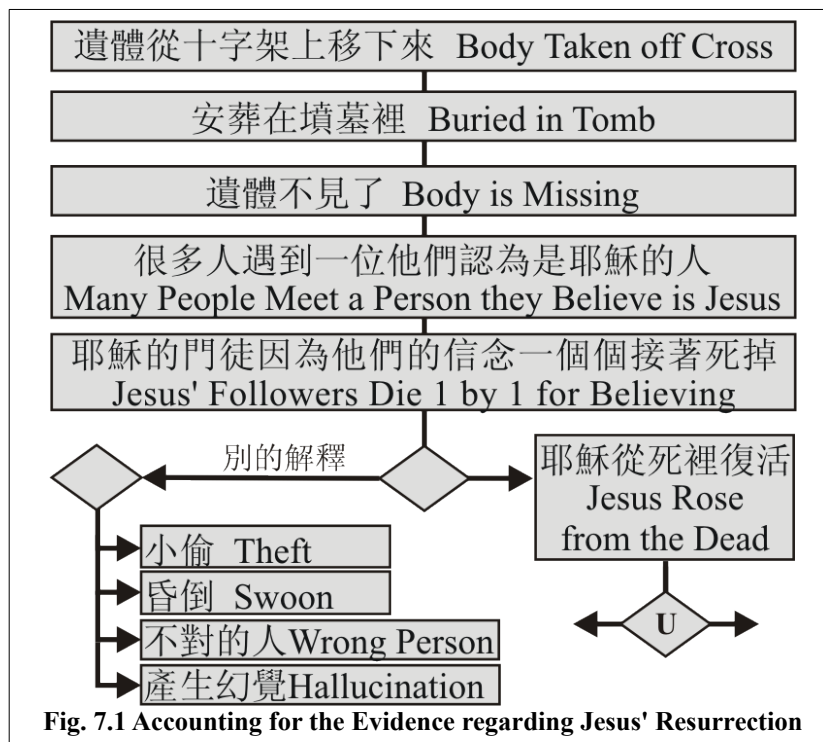


Fig. 7.1 Accounting for the Evidence regarding Jesus' Resurrection

## 15. JESUS: TEACHING IN PARABLES 耶穌教導: 比喻

Jesus taught in stories in order to make people think. In this lesson we look at 5 of his most famous stories. 耶穌講故事以使人們思考。在本課程中，我們看一下他最著名的 5 個故事。

### 15.1 Prodigal Son 浪子回頭的比喻 (路加福音 Luke 15)

1. Summarize the story in a few sentences. 用一句話總結這個故事


2. What is the meaning that Jesus was trying to convey? 耶穌試圖傳達的是什麼意思？

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### 15.2 Good Shepherd 好牧人的比喻 (路加福音 Luke 15)

1. Summarize the story in a few sentences. 用一句話總結這個故事


2. What is the meaning that Jesus was trying to convey? 耶穌試圖傳達的是什麼意思？

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### 15.3 Rich and Poor Man 有錢人和窮人的比喻 (路加福音 Luke 16)

1. Summarize the story in a few sentences. 用一句話總結這個故事


2. What is the meaning that Jesus was trying to convey? 耶穌試圖傳達的是什麼意思？

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### 15.4 Good Samaritan 好撒瑪利亞人的比喻 (路加 Luke 10)

1. Summarize the story in a few sentences. 用一句話總結這個故事


2. What is the meaning that Jesus was trying to convey? 耶穌試圖傳達的是什麼意思？

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### 15.5 Parable of the Seeds 種子的比喻 (路加福音 Luke 8)

1. Summarize the story in a few sentences. 用一句話總結這個故事


2. What is the meaning that Jesus was trying to convey? 耶穌試圖傳達的是什麼意思？

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## 16. INFLUENCE ON KEY WORLD FIGURES 對世界主要影響者的影響

1. Name 名字: \_\_\_\_\_

Life Highlights	Contribution to Society	Influence of Classics

2. Name 名字: \_\_\_\_\_

Life Highlights	Contribution to Society	Influence of Classics

3. Name 名字: \_\_\_\_\_

Life Highlights	Contribution to Society	Influence of Classics

4. Name 名字: \_\_\_\_\_

Life Highlights	Contribution to Society	Influence of Classics

5. Name 名字: \_\_\_\_\_

Life Highlights	Contribution to Society	Influence of Classics

6. Name 名字: \_\_\_\_\_

Life Highlights	Contribution to Society	Influence of Classics

7. Name 名字: \_\_\_\_\_

Life Highlights	Contribution to Society	Influence of Classics

8. Name 名字: \_\_\_\_\_

Life Highlights	Contribution to Society	Influence of Classics

9. Name 名字: \_\_\_\_\_

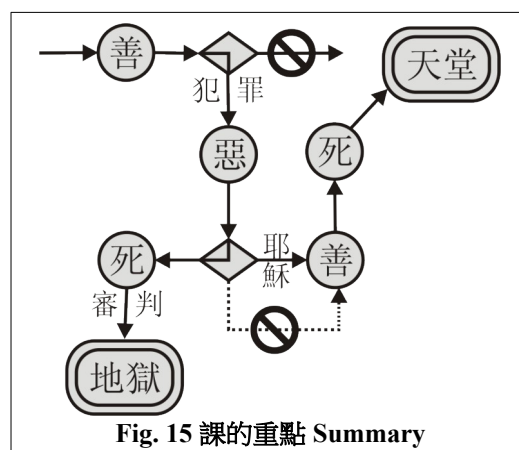
Life Highlights	Contribution to Society	Influence of Classics

10. Name 名字: \_\_\_\_\_

Life Highlights	Contribution to Society	Influence of Classics



## 17. A WORLD VIEW: GOD, MAN, SIN & SALVATION 人、神、罪、救恩 (羅馬書：福音)



### 1. Broken Relationship due to Man's Sin (Imperfection) 人為罪過 (不完美) 導致的關係破裂

Everyone has sinned. No one measures up to God's glory. (Romans 3:23)

人人都犯了罪，虧缺了 神的榮耀，(羅馬書 3:23)

People have to die once. After that, God will judge them. (Hebrews 9:27)

按著定命，人人都要死一次，死後還有審判。(希伯來書 9:27)

<sup>10</sup>The devil, who fooled them, was thrown into the lake of burning sulphur. That is where the beast and the false prophet had been thrown. They will all suffer day and night for ever and ever.

<sup>10</sup>那迷惑他們的魔鬼，被拋在硫磺的火湖裡，就是獸和假先知所在的地方。他們必晝夜受痛苦，直到永永遠遠。

<sup>15</sup>Anyone whose name was not written in the Book of Life was thrown into the lake of fire (Revelation, 20:10,15)

<sup>15</sup>凡是名字沒有記在生命冊上的，他就被拋在火湖裡。(啟示錄 20:10,15)

### 2. God's Mercy 神的憐憫 (約翰福音 John 3:16)

For God so loved the world  
that he gave his one and only Son,  
that whoever believes in him  
shall not perish but  
have eternal life.

神愛世人，  
甚至把他的獨生子賜給他們，  
叫一切信他的，  
不至滅亡，  
反得永生。

### 3. Restoring the Relationship 恢復關係 (約翰福音 John 1:12, KJV)

But as many as received him,  
to them gave he power  
to become the sons of God,  
even to them that believe on his name

凡接受他的，就是信他名的人，  
他就賜給他們權利，成為 神的兒女。

### 4. Jesus is the Only Way to God 耶穌是通往神的唯一途徑

Jesus answered,  
"I am the way and the truth and the life.  
No one comes to the Father  
except through me." (John 14:6, KJV)

耶穌對他說："  
我就是道路、真理、生命，  
如果不是藉著我，  
沒有人能到父那裡去。" (約翰福音 14:6)

## 18. MAPS 地圖

### 1. The Worlds of Moses, Socrates, Plato, Aristotle and Jesus

Northern Africa and the Middle East



### 2. Map of Israel at the time of Jesus 耶穌時代的以色列地圖

