Paul, the Image of God, and the Practice of Evangelism 保羅,神的形象,與傳揚福音

The ruler is the image of God who orders all things. Such a ruler needs no Phidias nor Polycleitus nor Myron to model him, for by his virtue he forms himself in the likeness of God and thus creates a statue most delightful of all to behold and most worthy of divinity.

Plutarch, Princ. iner. 780E-F

統治者是有序管理萬物的神 的形象。這樣的一位統治者 不需要菲迪亞斯、波力克萊 圖斯或米農來塑造他,他通 過自身的美德,為自己塑造 了一座與神相像的雕像,令 人欣喜、充滿神性。

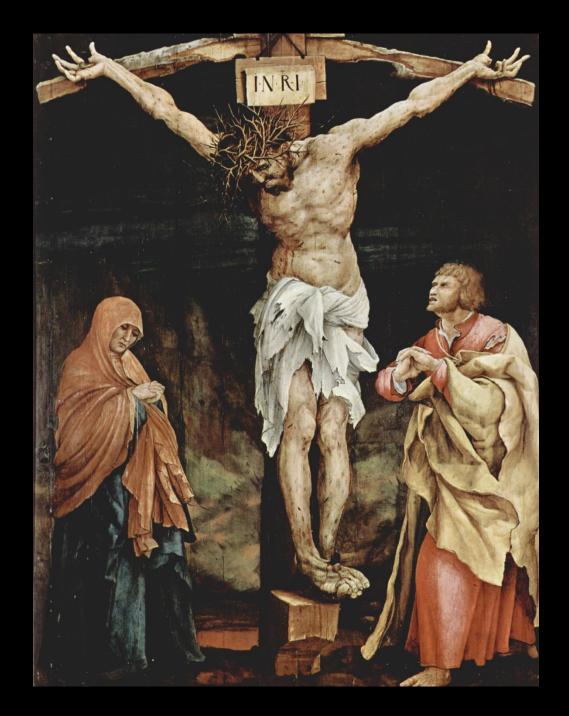
普魯塔克, 道德論集, 致一位無知的統治者, 780E-F

You can be sure that whoever sincerely wishes to become just and by practicing virtue make himself like a god will never be overlooked by the gods.

Plato, *Republic* 613A-B

他願意並且熱切地追求正義,實踐神一般的美德, 諸神一定永遠不會忽視這 樣的人。

柏拉圖, 理想國 613A-B



To keep them from seeing the light of the gospel of the glory of Christ, who is the image of God.

不叫基督榮耀福音的光照 著他們;基督本是神的像。 ^{哥林多後書 4:4}

2 Cor 4:4

What is going on in 2 Corinthians? 哥林多後書中發生了什麼?

- Paul and the Corinthian criticism: bodily strength, rhetorical excellence, Moses' glory, and Paul's "fitness" as an apostle
- 保羅與哥林多的批評:身體的 強壯,修辭的卓越,摩西的榮 光,以及保羅作為使徒是否"夠 格"

He was tall and handsome in appearance, and really godlike; his skin was fair, his beard not very thick. His eyes shone with a great glow of fervor and enthusiasm; his voice was at once very sweet and very clear; and in a word, no fault could be found in him in any respect as far as all that went. Such, then, was his outward appearance.

他很魁梧、堂皇, 真象天神似的; 他的皮膚白嫩, 鬍子不太濃。他 的眼睛閃爍著十分熾烈而又熱情 的光芒; 他的聲音非常清朗悅耳; 一句話, 在這些方面沒有什麼可 以挑剔的。就外表而論, 他就是 這樣一個人。

琉善, 假預言者亞歷山大 3

Lucian, *Alexander* 3

As for eating and drinking, he [Moses] had no thought of them for forty successive days, doubtless because he had the better food of contemplation, through whose inspiration, sent from heaven above, he grew in grace, first of mind, then of body also through the soul, and in each singly so advanced in strength and well-being that those who saw him afterwards could not believe their eyes.

至於吃的和喝的,他「摩西」連 續四十天沒有想到他們,無疑是 因為他擁有更好的沉思之食,靠 著這從天上降下的食糧的振奮, 他獲得越來越多的榮光,先是心 靈上,再是通過靈魂在身體上, 在兩方面都變得如此強大和健壯, 那些後來看見他的人簡直不能相 信自己的眼睛。

After the said forty days had passed, he descended with a countenance far more beautiful than when he ascended, so that those who saw him were filled with awe and amazement; nor even could their eyes continue to stand the dazzling brightness that flashed from him like the rays of the sun.

在所說的四十天之後,他下山, 臉上帶著比上山前俊美得多的面容,所以那些看見他的人充滿了 敬畏和驚異;甚至他們的眼睛也 不能持續盯著他身上發出的令人 炫目的明亮,就像太陽的光芒似 的。

斐洛, *論摩西的生平*2.70

Philo, Moses 2.70

They say, "His letters are weighty and strong, but his bodily presence is weak, and his speech contemptible."

有人說:「他的信又沉重又 厲害,及至見面,卻是氣貌 不揚、言語粗俗的。」 ^{哥林多後書 10:10}

2 Cor 10:10

What is going on in 2 Corinthians? 哥林多後書中發生了什麼?

- Paul and the Corinthian criticism: bodily strength, rhetorical excellence, Moses' glory, and Paul's "fitness" as an apostle
- Paul's response part 1: Moses' outward glory was transitory; the glory of Paul's ministry is permanent
- 保羅與哥林多的批評:身體的 強壯,修辭的卓越,摩西的榮 光,以及保羅作為使徒是否"夠 格"
- 保羅的第一部分回應: 摩西外 在的榮光是暫時的; 保羅事工 的榮耀是長存的

Now if the ministry of death, chiseled in letters on stone tablets, came in glory so that the people of Israel could not gaze at Moses' face because of the glory of his face, a glory now set aside, how much more will the ministry of the Spirit come in glory? [...] If what was set aside came through glory, much more has the permanent come in glory!

那用字刻在石頭上屬死的職事尚 且有榮光, 甚至以色列人因摩西 面上的榮光, 不能定睛看他的臉, 這榮光原是漸漸退去的; 何況那 屬靈的職事, 豈不更有榮光 嗎? 若那廢掉的有榮光, 這長存的就更有榮光了。

哥林多後書 3:7-8,11

What is going on in 2 Corinthians? 哥林多後書中發生了什麼?

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- Paul's response part 1: Moses' outward glory was transitory; the glory of Paul's ministry is permanent
- Paul's response part 2: conformed (by virtue) to the image of God, Paul's life manifests the gospel message

- 保羅與哥林多的批評:身體的 強壯,修辭的卓越,摩西的榮 光,以及保羅作為使徒是否"夠 格"
- 保羅的第一部分回應: 摩西外 在的榮光是暫時的; 保羅事工 的榮耀是長存的
- 保羅的第二部分回應:與神的 形象一致(通過德行),保羅 的生命顯明福音的信息

We are afflicted in every way, but not crushed; perplexed, but not driven to despair; persecuted, but not forsaken; struck down, but not destroyed; always carrying in the body the death of Jesus, so that the life of Jesus may also be made visible in our bodies. For while we live, we are always being given up to death for Jesus' sake, so that the life of Jesus may be made visible in our mortal flesh.

我們四面受敵,卻不被困住;心裡作 難,卻不致失望;遭逼迫,卻不被丟 棄;打倒了,卻不致死亡;身上常帶 著耶穌的死,使耶穌的生也顯明在我 們身上。因為我們這活著的人是常為 耶穌被交於死地,使耶穌的生在我們 這必死的身上顯明出來。

哥林多後書 4:8-11

2 Cor 4:8-11

As servants of God we have commended ourselves in every way: through great endurance, in afflictions, hardships, calamities, beatings, imprisonments, riots, labors, sleepless nights, hunger [...] We are treated as impostors, and yet are true; as unknown, and yet are well known [...] as sorrowful, yet always rejoicing; as poor, yet making many rich... 2 Cor 6:4-5, 8-9, 10

在各樣的事上表明自己是神的用 人,就如在許多的忍耐,患難, 窮乏,困苦,鞭打,監禁,擾 亂,勤勞,警醒,不食.....似 乎是誘惑人的,卻是誠實的;似 乎不為人所知,卻是人所共知 的......似乎憂愁,卻是常常快 樂的; 似乎貧窮, 卻是叫許多人 富足的。 哥林多後書 6:4-5, 8-9, 10 For you know the generous act of our Lord Jesus Christ, that though he was rich, yet for your sakes he became poor, so that by his poverty you might become rich.

你們知道我們主耶穌基督的 恩典:他本來富足,卻為你 們成了貧窮,叫你們因他的 貧窮可以成為富足。

哥林多後書 8:9

2 Cor 8:9

Evangelism





Christendom



and Ci Bryan Stone

The Theology and Practice of Christian Witness "Weakness, vulnerability, incarnation, and refusability are all markers of faithful Christian witness." (Stone, *EAC*, 232)

「軟弱,受傷,道成肉身和被拒絕都是 忠實基督徒見證的記號。」(石布萊, *後基督教世界的福音工作*,232) For those he foreknew he predestined to be conformed to the image of his Son, in order that he might be the first among many brethren.

因為他預先所知道的人,就 預先定下效法他兒子的模樣, 使他兒子在許多弟兄中做長 子。

羅馬書 8:29

Rom 8:29

So we do not lose heart. Even though our outer nature is wasting away, our inner nature is being renewed day by day. For this slight momentary affliction is preparing us for an eternal weight of glory beyond all measure, because we look not at what can be seen but at what cannot be seen; for what can be seen is temporary, but what cannot be seen is eternal.

所以我們不喪膽,外體雖然毀壞, 內心卻一天新似一天。我們這至 暫至輕的苦楚,要為我們成就極 重無比、永遠的榮耀。原來我們 不是顧念所見的,乃是顧念所不 見的,因為所見的是暫時的,所 不見的是永遠的。

哥林多後書 4:16-18