

所有人都会复活 Resurrection for All People

使徒行傳 Acts 23:1-24:27 (24:5-16), 劉特正弟兄 John Lau, 2021 年 9 月 12 日

你有沒有聽過中秋節有關嫦娥的故事，每年大約這個時間，農曆八月十五，很多東亞或東南亞的人都會忙起來，去預備過中秋節。話說嫦娥是古時的一個皇后，她為了不讓她的暴君皇帝成為長生不老，而偷了他的仙單，在情急下把仙單吃了。因此她飛到了月球，在那裡得到了保護，更受到後世的人的敬拜和供奉。

Have you ever heard the story about Chang'e (Chinese goddess of the Moon) as part of the Mid-Autumn Festival? At about this time each year, on the 15th day of the 8th month of the lunar calendar, many people in East Asia or Southeast Asia will be busy preparing for the Mid-Autumn Festival. According to legends, Chang'e is an ancient empress. She stole the elixir of life from her tyrant emperor to keep him from becoming an immortal, and during desperate pursue, she ate the elixir. And for her protection, she flew to the moon and was honoured and worshipped by future generations.

這聽來好像是一個美麗的故事，捨身救國民而得到永遠的保護。但若嫦娥是真有其人，而她仍在月球上，在每年中秋當我們慶祝人月兩團圓時，我們其實是十分不人道，十分殘忍。因為她要一個人永遠在月球上生活，看到人人團聚，看著所有親人的生老病死，不能參與或做些什麼。

This story sounded so beautiful, sacrificing one's life to save the people and get everlasting protection. But if Chang'e is a real person and is still on the moon, every year when we celebrate the Mid-Autumn Festival, people and month both in happy reunion, we are very inhumane, very cruel. Because she had to live alone forever on the moon, seeing every reunion, looking at all the people go through, birth, illness, aging and death, she cannot participate or do something.

人生很多時都會有意無意的作出一些傷害身邊人的事情，特別是我們的至親，因為我們認為他們應該明白和諒解我。有時我們也會好心做壞事，要做到問心無虧真的不是一件容易的事。若我們相信嫦娥捨身的故事，相信她是長生不老的在月球上，我們應該慶祝還是不慶祝中秋節呢？

Often in life, we will intentionally or unintentionally do things that hurt people around us, especially our dear ones, because we think they should understand and forgive me. Sometimes, we did terrible things with good intentions, and it is hard to fulfil our duty in all good conscience. If we believe in the story of Chang'e self-sacrifice, believe she is immortal on the moon alone, should we celebrate or not celebrate the Mid-Autumn Festival?

每個國家或民族都有類似嫦娥這樣的捨身救人的故事，你所聽過的是怎麼樣的版本？這些故事的主角的結果如何？我相信通常有兩個可能，一是被神化，像嫦娥那樣成了仙，另一個是成為了已死去的歷史英雄。沒有一個主角是死而復活，仍然活於我們當中的，除了耶穌基督。

Each country or nationality has a similar heroes story like Chang'e. What is the version that you have heard? What is the result of the lead character of these stories? I believe there are usually

two possibilities. One is becoming a worshipped deity or goddess, like Chang'e, and the other is becoming a historical hero that is long past. Being a legend or natural, historical persons, no one died and resurrected and is still living among us, except Jesus Christ.

耶穌曾說：「我就是復活和生命。信我的人雖然死了，也必復活；凡活著信我的人必永遠不死。你信這話嗎？」

Jesus said: "***I am the resurrection and the life. The one who believes in me will live, even though they die; and whoever lives by believing in me will never die. Do you believe this?***" (John 11:25-26)

這是一個十分挑戰性的問題，同時也是一個意義十分重大的問題，面對這樣的問題我不知你的自然反應會是什麼，我知我會想暫時擱置，等有機會時才思考，但我相信今天是我们一起思考這問題的機會，希望你能給我一點時間去一起看看復活盼望的真理和重要性。

Jesus asked a very challenging question with great significance. I do not know what your natural reaction would be when facing such a question. I know I would like to set it aside until a convenient time. I believe today is that convenient time, an opportunity for us to think about this issue together. I hope you give me a bit of your time to look at the truth and importance of the Hope for Resurrection.

復活盼望的真理 *The truth of Resurrection hope*

耶穌基督的復活是一個無可推諉的事實。何以見得？

The Resurrection of Jesus Christ is a fact beyond excuse. Why is that so?

在過去自從耶穌復活後的兩千多年，有無數的學者曾嘗試去推翻這件歷史事件的真實性，是當時的信徒作假，或耶穌沒有真的死在十字架上，沒有死亡便沒有復活。很多復活不是真實的推論最終都得不到實在的支持，嘗試去推翻這件歷史事件的真實性的結果都是失敗。

In the past two thousand years since Jesus's Resurrection, countless scholars have tried to overthrow the authenticity of this historical event. The believers at that time falsified the record, or Jesus didn't die on the cross, and there would be no resurrection needed without death. Many propositions that the Resurrection **was not** true ultimately fail to receive solid or tangible support, and all attempts to overthrow the authenticity of this historical event have failed.

相反，門徒因復活的事實的行事為人一直支持復的真實性。我們過去的這段期間所看的《使徒行傳》中有一個共通點，使徒保羅無論到了那裡也傳講見證主耶穌的復活，這樣做並沒有使他成為大富大貴，反而為他帶來逼迫甚至多次有人想殺害他，但他沒有因此而畏懼或停止宣揚耶穌基督復活的大喜訊。

On the contrary, the disciples' life and actions due to the Resurrection have strongly supported its authenticity. There is a common point in Acts that we have looked into during this period, wherever the apostle Paul went, he preaches and witnesses the Resurrection of the Lord Jesus. Doing so did not earn him great riches and wealth. Instead, people came to persecute and even tried to kill him many times, but he did not fear or stop preaching the great news of the Resurrection of Jesus Christ.

保羅在 23 章面對議會的人群說， 23:1：

In 23:1, Paul looked straight at the Sanhedrin and said,

「諸位弟兄，我在上帝面前，行事為人都是憑著清白的良心，直到今日。」
“My brothers, I have fulfilled my duty to God in all good conscience to this day.”

在 21-22 章保羅說明了自己的出身和背景，還有他如何被基督的福音澈底的改變。保羅是一個見識廣博，出身正統，擁有羅馬人身份的社會主流人物，他本可為自己追求名成利就，去建立自己的名聲。但當主耶穌向他顯現，要他真正的面對和評核他的思想和行為時，他不得不承認自己怎樣表裡不一。他認罪，悔改後，可放膽的說，我在上帝面前，行事為人都是憑著清白的良心。

In chapters 21-22, Paul explained his origin and background and how the gospel of Christ completely changed him. Paul is a well-educated, orthodox-born, mainstream social figure with Roman citizenship. He could have pursued fame and fortune for himself and built his reputation. But, when the Lord Jesus appeared to him, challenged him to face and evaluate his thoughts and actions honestly, he had to admit his inconsistency. After he confessed and repented, he could boldly say that I fulfilled my duty with a clean conscience before God.

復活是上帝對他的愛子耶穌基督的正義的平反。無罪的耶穌，背上世人的罪，被處死在十字架上，以生命為世人所犯得罪神的罪過付清罪債，天父上帝使耶穌復活來證明他是無罪的代罪羔羊。保羅是經過思考，接受實證去相信，是理智和無虧於心的。

Resurrection is God's vindication of the righteousness of his beloved son Jesus Christ. The innocent Jesus carried the sins of the world and was put to death on the cross. He used his life to pay off our sin debts for the sins that the world had committed against God. God the Father raised Jesus to prove that he was an innocent scapegoat. Paul, after his reflection, accepted the evidence as authentic to believe rationally and with a clear conscience.

在 24: 14-16 節，保羅為自己的辯護時重申，

In 24:14-16, Paul reaffirmed the following during his defence,

「有一件事我向你承認，就是我正按著他們所稱為異端的道事奉我祖宗的上帝，又信合乎律法和先知書上所記載的一切。15 我對上帝存著這些人自己也接受的盼望，就是義人和不義的人都要復活。16 因此，我勉勵自己，對上帝對人，時常存著無虧的良心。」

14However, I admit that I worship the God of our ancestors as a follower of the Way, which they call a sect. I believe everything that is in accordance with the Law and that is written in the Prophets, 15and I have the same hope in God as these men themselves have, that there will be a resurrection of both the righteous and the wicked. 16So I strive always to keep my conscience clear before God and man.

保羅因為他對義人和不義的人都要復活的盼望，就勉勵自己，對上帝對人，時常存著無虧的良心。他不能違背他的良心，若他不去把又真又實的復活盼望向所有他接觸的人傳講，他認為是對不起上帝和那些他接觸到的人。他不可不說，所有信基督的人的生命就是復活的真理最有力的見證。

Based on the Hope of Resurrection for both righteous and wicked, He strives continuously to keep conscience clear before God and man. He cannot go against his conscience. If he does not convey to all those he came into contact this authentic truth of the Hope of Resurrection, he believes that he is wronging God and those he has come into contact with. He could not but keep witnessing. The life of all believers in Christ is the most powerful testimony to the truth of the Resurrection.

行事為人都是憑著清白的良心，對上帝對人，時常存著無虧的良心，是一個對的一生驚為天人的總結。在現今的社會，若任何人站起來這樣說，必被人肉搜索，被起底，成為萬夫所指。

"I have fulfilled my duty in all good conscience, and my conscience is clear before God and man" is a bold and extraordinary summary of one life. In today's society, if anybody dares to stand up and make the same statement, there will be a **rén ròu sōu suǒ** (Chinese internet slang means - a large-scale collective effort to find details about a person). People will try to lay out all the dirty laundry of that person for universal condemnation.

保羅為耶穌，為死人復活的盼望作見證後，同樣引起的大爭吵和爭辯，以致保羅差點連性命也保不住，需要當時的羅馬官長出手拯救。23:11說，

After Paul testified about Jesus, and for the Hope of Resurrection for the dead, it caused a similar kind of great uproar, dispute and argument, so much so that Paul was almost being torn to pieces, the Roman commander has to intervene to rescue him. 23:11 said,

11 當夜，主站在保羅旁邊，說：「放心吧！你怎樣在耶路撒冷為我作見證，也必怎樣在羅馬為我作見證。」

11 The following night the Lord stood near Paul and said, "Take courage! As you have testified about me in Jerusalem, so you must also testify in Rome."

當夜，神要親自站在保羅旁邊去叫他放心，可表明保羅當時的內心有多麼的不安，同時這個顯現也表明神對保羅的良心的認同，因為神沒有責怪他口出狂言。

God himself had to stand next to Paul the following night to reassure him, which shows how much Paul is unsettled at the time. Simultaneously, this appearance also showed God's approval of Paul's conscience because God did not scold him for what he said.

有了復活的盼望，有了神的認同，保羅放心放膽的去為耶穌作見證，雖然心存恐懼。保羅沒有埋沒他的良心，他能做到問心無虧，因為主在他旁邊。

Though fearful, with the resurrection hope and God's approval, Paul took courage to testify about Jesus. Paul did not bury his conscience and kept his conscience clear because the Lord stood by his side.

試問若復活不是真實的真理，而是使徒們虛構出來的謊話，但能得以有史以來這麼多，不同出身，不同文化背景，不同學歷的人的歸信，並且願意為之而付上生命，是怎樣說得通呢？

If the Resurrection is not the truth but a lie made up by the apostles. Why are so many people of different backgrounds, cultures, and education all through history converted and willing to lay down their lives for it? How do we make sense of it?

我相信有一些執著於復活的真實性的人，他們的問題不是著眼於這真理的真實性，而是在於接受了復活的真理之後的後果，是在於他們的行事為人應有什麼相應的回應。

I believe that some people are obsessed with the authenticity of the Resurrection. Their issue is not to do with the authenticity, but with the consequences after accepting the truth of Resurrection and how they should respond to it.

你可能也正在想，就算耶穌基督的跟隨者能指明復活是一個無可推諉的真理，認識這真理對你有什麼重要性？

You may also be thinking, even if the followers of Jesus Christ can authenticate the Resurrection is truth without excuses, what importance is this knowledge of the truth to you?

復活盼望的重要性 *The Importance of Resurrection Hope*

在我回答認識復活的盼望有什麼重要性之前，讓我先問你幾個問題。

Before I answer the importance of knowing the Hope of Resurrection, let me ask you a few questions.

你在目前面對的疫情，在再次的居家令的限制之下，好嗎？過去的十八個月的新冠病毒的疫情，使我們不得不停下來，重新為生命和生活定意義，你得出了什麼結論沒有？

How are you in facing the latest pandemic under other restrictions of lockdown again? In the past 18 months, what conclusion have you reached when the coronavirus outbreak forces you to stop and re-set the meaning of your lives and living?

「生老病死」生命的必經階段，但不知是否因為我們不能控制我們的「生」，人類總是花著大量的心思去干預人生的其他階段。我們想盡方法去保健，美容，去延長生命，花上金錢和時間。

“***Birth, aging, sickness and death***” is the necessary stage of life, but I wonder whether it is because we can't control our “birth”. Human beings always spend a lot of thought interfering with the other stages of life. We want to do everything we can, spend money and time, get health care, beauty, and prolong our lives.

抗衰老，保健，喪葬的產品其門如市。但疫情使我們每天也要去面對確診和死亡的人數，我們每天是受著多麼大的困擾，因為我們被迫去面對不受我們控制，也是我們沒能力干預的事實。

Anti-aging, health, and funeral products popularize the whole consumer market. But the pandemic has left us facing many confirmed diagnoses and death tolls every day. We are suffering a lot every day because we are forced to face the fact that things are out of our control and we cannot intervene.

我的父親幾年前被確診患上初期老人癡呆，每天看著他逐漸的失去理智和自理能力，讓我記起我起初決定去信基督時他跟我說，他不須要神，只要他努力賺錢，有了錢便能解決一切問題。

A few years ago, my father was diagnosed with early-onset dementia. Every day gradually watching him loses his mind and self-care, reminding me of when I first decided to believe in Christ. He told me that he did not need God and that if he works hard to make lots of money, there are no problems money could not solve.

今天他雖然有錢，但不單不能減慢他的癡呆，而且因為他一向的生活態度，他大部份的時間覺得擔心和不願接受自己現時的健康狀況。

Although he has money today, not only can't slow down his dementia, but because of his usual attitude to life, he spends most of his time feeling worried and unwilling to accept his current health.

義人和不義的人都要復活對於保羅是一個盼望。因為所有人都會復活，所以保羅有動力去勉勵自己不再為自己而活。在《加拉太書》2章19-20節，他總結著說，

The Resurrection of the righteous and the wicked is the hope that Paul holds to. Because everyone will be resurrected, it motivates Paul to strive to no longer live for himself. In Galatian 2:19-20, he concludes,

我已經與基督同釘十字架，現在活著的不再是我，乃是基督在我裏面活著；並且我如今在肉身活著，是因信上帝的兒子而活；他是愛我，為我捨己。

I have been crucified with Christ and I no longer live, but Christ lives in me. The life I now live in the body, I live by faith in the Son of God, who loved me and gave himself for me.

在現今的社會，我們都嘗試去努力地活著，但太多的事情成為阻礙。復活了的基督正在對我們每個人說，放心把！我愛你，我已為你捨了自己的生命，所以你可以放心的讓我在你裏面活著。你可以有盼望。

In today's society, we all find it hard to live. Too many things become obstacles. The resurrected Christ is saying to each of us, take courage! I love you, and I have given up my life for you, so you can rest assured that I live in you. You can have hope

保羅面對著生命的危險，沒有貪生怕死，做到問心無虧，因為他活著的動力是在他裏面，愛他，為他捨己的耶穌。他生命的至寶不再是名利或外表上的美麗，而是認識主基督耶穌。他在《腓立比書》3章8-11節說，

Paul faced the danger of life without shrinking back in fear, kept a clear conscience, did not lose heart because of Jesus, who is living in him, his power to face life, loved him and gave himself for him. The treasure of his life is no longer fame or fortune or beautiful appearance, but knowing the Lord Christ Jesus. He said in Philippians 3:8-11,

我已把萬事當作是有損的，因我以認識我主基督耶穌為至寶。我為他已經丟棄萬事，看作糞土，為要贏得基督，9 並且得以在他裏面，不是有自己因律法而得的義，而是有信基督的義，……10 使我認識基督，知道他復活的大能，並且知道和他一同受苦，效法他的死，11 或許我也得以從死人中復活。

I consider everything a loss because of the surpassing worth of knowing Christ Jesus my Lord, for whose sake I have lost all things. I consider them garbage, that I may gain Christ 9 and be found in him, not having a righteousness of my own that comes from the law, but that which is through faith in Christ...10 I want to know Christ—yes, to know the power of his resurrection and participation in his sufferings, becoming like him in his death, 11 and so, somehow, attaining to the resurrection from the dead.

他要贏得的不再是成績優異或大富大貴，或基本的把生命控制在手裡，而是要贏得基督，贏得基於信基督，從上帝而來的義。復活的盼望給了保羅一個新的人生目標，就是要認識基督，知道基督復活的大能，和他一同受苦，效法他的死。

He no longer wants to gain merit or wealth or primary control of life, but to gain Christ, righteousness through faith in Christ, the righteousness that comes from God. Resurrection Hope gave Paul a new goal in life: to know Christ, know the power of Christ's Resurrection, participate in his suffering, and become like him in his death.

復活盼望讓我們得到釋放，不需要被生命的定律所困擾，但不是放肆的釋放。對人生的每一個階段有適當的安排，是對上帝和對親人盡責的行為。當政府提議我們去接受疫苗，讓我們所有人類一同抗疫，盡責和問心無虧的回應便是遵循，而不是高舉你的個人公民自由，或去聽從虛無縹緲，不切實際的陰謀論。

Resurrection Hope set us free from the laws of life, but not unrestrained freedom. Having proper arrangements for every stage of life is an act of due diligence to God and our loved ones. When the government proposes that we accept vaccines and all of us fight the pandemic together, the responsible and strive for a clear conscience will follow. We ought not to hold up our civil liberties or listen to nihilistic, unrealistic conspiracy theories.

神預定我們在世上的年日，是要我們尋求他，並認識復活的大能。義人和不義的人都要復活。義和不義的分別是在於你是否信和認識基督。是否有基督在你裏面活著。是否有信基督，從上帝而來的義。

God marked out our appointed times in the world so that they would seek him and know the power of his Resurrection. Both the righteous and the wicked will be resurrected. The difference between righteous and wicked lies in whether you believe in and know Christ, whether Christ is living in you, whether you have the righteousness from God by believing in Christ.

沒有基督一同活著的永生不是祝福而是詛咒，就好像要永遠獨居於月亮中的嫦娥一樣。Eternal life without Christ is not a blessing but a curse, just like Chang'e, who ended up living alone on the moon forever.

中國政府近來在命名為「嫦娥工程」的探月工程上有很大的進展。我想引用這工程的步驟去提議我們應怎樣回應對復活盼望所須的認知。

The Chinese government has recently made significant progress in their lunar exploration project named “Chang’e”. I want to cite the steps in this project to propose how we should respond to the hope of the Resurrection.

我提議我們向中國，一個共產黨掌權，推行無神論的政府學習，因為我認同保羅在羅馬書中的教訓，在這世界上「沒有權柄不是來自上帝的。掌權的都是上帝所立的」(羅 13:1-5)。所以所有掌權的政府都有我們值得學習借鏡的地方。我們必須，不但是因上帝的憤怒，也是因著良心去順服掌權的。

I propose that we learn from China, a government where the Communist Party is in power and promotes atheism because I agree with Paul’s lesson in Romans that in this world, “**authorities that exist have been established by God.**” (Romans 13:1-5) So all governments in power have something we can learn from. Therefore, it is necessary to submit to authorities because of possible punishment and as a matter of conscience.

「嫦娥工程」的三大步驟是「探」、「登」、「駐」，同樣地我們對於復活的大能和盼望應該從「探索」開始，但不要只停留在探索，探索是為了可以「登陸」，可以作決定去相信接受，信了後還要「進駐」，去成為當中的一份子，長久的駐留。

The three significant steps of the “Chang’e Project” are “exploration”, “land”, “reside”. Similarly, we should begin with the “exploration” towards the Power and Hope of Resurrection. However, not only explore but there is also to be “landing”, deciding to accept and believe. After believing, is to “reside” become part of the elements, a long-term resident.

在於我們應怎樣回應對復活的盼望有一個特別和不同的地方，是當我們相信接受耶穌基督的死和復活，便不再是我們在活著的，乃是基督在我們裏面活著。我們信了上帝的兒子之後，是愛我們，為我們捨己的基督進駐我們的生命。使我們在任何的情況下，順境或逆境，有力去活著面對。雖然有時要去活出這樣的信心十分困難。

In addition, there is something unique and different about our steps towards responding to the Hope of Resurrection. When we believe and accept Jesus Christ’s death and Resurrection, it is no longer I who live, but Christ lives in us. After we believed in the Son of God, the one that loves us and gave his life for us will reside us. In this way, we have the power to face life under any circumstances, no matter good or bad. Although sometimes, living out this faith is arduous.

我很想可以放膽的見證，我感謝神我父親患上了初期老人癡呆，而我被神安排去照顧他，因為我可以在他擔心和不安時帶領他去思考我們有一個多麼愛我們的上帝，去思考主耶穌是多麼好為我們捨己的牧羊人。我很想相信生命中的一切都是神在掌權中，但我不是每次他擔心和不安時都能耐心地把他指向復活的盼望。

I want to testify without reserve that I thank God my Father suffered from early-onset dementia. That I believe God destined me to take care of him so I can lead him to think about how much we have a God who loves us when he is worried and upset, to think about how good a shepherd is the Lord Jesus who gave his life for us. I want to believe that everything in life is under

God's sovereignty, but I don't always point my dad patiently to the Hope of Resurrection every time he is worried and upset.

耶穌就是復活和生命，你信這話嗎？

Jesus is the Resurrection and the Life. Do you believe this?

相信耶穌是復活和生命，不是心靈的一次性的認知，而是每天在心中的爭戰。就像一個小孩坐過山車一樣，驚喜交集，所有的感官都尖叫著。也像看到人類登陸月球，雖是真實卻難以置信。

Believing that Jesus is the Resurrection and the Life is not a one-time posture of the mind. Instead, it is a daily battle of the heart. As with a kid riding a rollercoaster, all our senses scream otherwise. Also, like humans landing on the Moon, it is so surreal by it is true.

我們經常被誘惑去想相信某樣事物或其他人才是我的生命。我們看著我們想用來填滿我們的人事物，與這個叫我把慾望釘在十字架上，把自己完全扔入去依靠他，難以置信的上帝來相比，那些人事物可以感覺如此真實。

We are routinely tempted to believe that something or someone else is, in fact, my life. We look to the things we desire to fill me up. And those things, those people, can feel so real compared with this impossible God who calls us to crucify my desires and throw myself into his arms.

當我們不想信或為所信的作見證的時候，記得主站在保羅旁邊，說：「我就是復活和生命。信我的人雖然死了，也必復活；凡活著信我的人必永遠不死。」，「放心吧！」

In those moments, when we don't believe or hesitate to keep on testifying, recall what the Lord said standing next to Paul, "***I am the Resurrection and the life. The one who believes in me will live, even though they die; and whoever lives by believing in me will never die.***" And "***Take courage!***"

有時我們贏了這場內心的爭戰，有時候我輸了。有時我們覺得基督的存在淹沒了我微薄的心。在其他時候，我們雖然不知道故事的結局如何，但仍可以所有的生命去堅持。但我們必須把生命押在這個主張上：耶穌是復活和生命！

Sometimes we win the battle. Sometimes I lose. At times we feel Christ's presence flooding my meagre heart. At other times we cling on for dear life, not knowing the end of the story. But we must stake our life on this claim: that ***Jesus is the Resurrection and the Life.***