

# 復活與婚姻

## The Resurrection & Marriage



路加 Luke 20:27-40

**27** 撒都该人常说没有复活的事。有几个来问耶稣，说：**28** 夫子，摩西为我们写着说：人若有妻无子就死了，他兄弟当娶他的妻，为哥哥生子立后。**29** 有弟兄七人，第一个娶了妻，没有孩子死了。

<sup>27</sup> Some of the Sadducees, who say there is no resurrection, came to Jesus with a question. <sup>28</sup> “Teacher,” they said, “Moses wrote for us that if a man’s brother dies and leaves a wife but no children, the man must marry the widow and raise up offspring for his brother. <sup>29</sup> Now there were seven brothers. The first one married a woman and died childless.

**30** 第二个、第三个也娶过她。 **31** 那七个人都娶过她，没有留下孩子就死了。 **32** 后来，妇人也死了。 **33** 这样，当复活的时候，她是哪一个的妻子呢？因为他们七个人都娶过她。 **34** 耶稣说：这世界的

<sup>30</sup> The second <sup>31</sup> and then the third married her, and in the same way the seven died, leaving no children. <sup>32</sup> Finally, the woman died too. <sup>33</sup> Now then, at the resurrection whose wife will she be, since the seven were married to her?" <sup>34</sup> Jesus replied, "The people of this age marry and are given in marriage.

人有娶有嫁，<sup>35</sup> 唯有算为配得那世界与从死里复活的人，也不娶也不嫁。<sup>36</sup> 因为他们不能再死和天使一样；既是复活的人，就为神的儿子。<sup>37</sup> 至于死人复活，摩西在‘荆棘篇’上称主是亚伯拉罕的神、

<sup>35</sup> But those who are considered worthy of taking part in the age to come and in the resurrection from the dead will neither marry nor be given in marriage,<sup>36</sup> and they can no longer die; for they are like the angels. They are God's children, since they are children of the resurrection. <sup>37</sup> But in the account of the burning bush, even Moses showed that the dead rise, for he calls the Lord 'the

以撒的神、雅各的神，就指示明白了。

**38** 神原不是死人的神，乃是活人的神，因为在他那里人都是活的。 **39** 有几个文士说：夫子，你说得好！ **40** 以后他们不敢再问他什么。

God of Abraham, and the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob.’ <sup>38</sup> He is not the God of the dead, but of the living, for to him all are alive.” <sup>39</sup> Some of the teachers of the law responded, “Well said, teacher!” <sup>40</sup> And no one dared to ask him any more questions.

**為何撒都該人反問耶穌，  
並舉一個荒謬的例子？**



**Why did the Sadducees ask  
Jesus a question with a very  
ridiculous example?**

1

# The story of Ruth, and the love of God. The Kinsmen Redeemer



舊約路得記  
神的愛  
近親的救贖

# 波阿斯娶路得

## Levirate Marriage Boaz married Ruth

Latin *levir* brother-in-law



**5** 弟兄同居，若死了一个，没有儿子，死人的妻不可出嫁外人，她丈夫的兄弟当尽弟兄的本分，娶她为妻，与她同房。**6** 妇人生的长子必归死兄的名下，免得他的名在以色列中涂抹了。

**5** If brothers are living together and one of them dies without a son, his widow must not marry outside the family. Her husband's brother shall take her and marry her and fulfill the duty of a brother-in-law to her. **6** The first son she bears shall carry on the name of the dead brother so that his name will not be blotted out from Israel (Deuteronomy 25:5-6)



# 神給亞伯拉罕的福

Abraham's blessings  
given by God.



1. 約 → 律法 → 應許
  2. 後裔 → 兒子名分 → 產業
  3. 土地 → 安息 → 國度
  4. 彌賽亞 → 救贖 → 永生
- 

1. Covenant → Laws → Promises
2. Offspring → Sonship → Possession
3. Land → Sabbath → Kingdom
4. Messiah → Redemption → Eternal Life

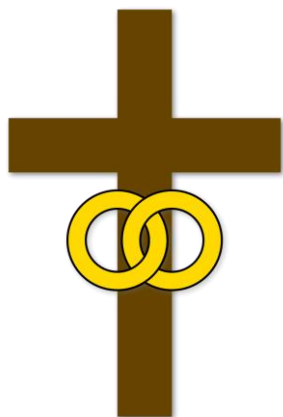
# The story of Ruth, and the love of God. Jesus Christ is our Kinsmen Redeemer



舊約路得記  
神的愛；主耶穌是  
我們至親的救贖主

以弗所書 Ephesians 1:3-14

2



神設立婚姻的目的，是要每個家庭代代傳遞神給亞伯拉罕的祝福；將來在天上點名的時候，你家族的子孫有多少人是在生命冊上？

God instituted & consecrated marriage in order to pass on the blessings given to Abraham to every generations through every godly family; One day in the heaven how many your decedents will be called when God calls on people's name from the Book of Life.

- 一夫一妻
- 一男一女
- 一心一意
- 一生一世
- 1 Husband, 1 wife
- 1 Male, 1 Female
- 1 Heart, 1 Mind
- 1 Living, 1 Life

# 3

## 世俗的婚姻 Secular marriage



**27** 那时候的人又吃又喝，又娶又嫁，到挪亚进方舟的那日，洪水就来，把他们全都灭了。

**28** 又好像罗得的日子，人又吃又喝，又买又卖，又耕种又盖造，**29** 到罗得出所多玛的那日，就有火与硫磺从天上降下来，把他们全都灭了。

**27** People were eating, drinking, marrying and being given in marriage up to the day Noah entered the ark. Then the flood came and destroyed them all. **28** “It was the same in the days of Lot. People were eating and drinking, buying and selling, planting and building. **29** But the day Lot left Sodom, fire and sulfur rained down from heaven and destroyed them all (Luke 17:27-29)

# 今日世人的婚姻觀

## Views of Marriage Today



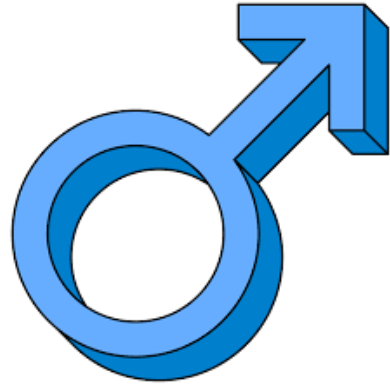
1. 個人任意定義婚姻
2. 文化的變遷
3. 家庭結構的改變
4. 結婚不必為繁殖後代
5. 結婚不必為養育兒女
6. 結婚不必為貢獻社會

There are several reasons for difficulty in explaining marriage today with to talk about alternative lifestyles, complementarity of sexes, or sexual morality. First, there is no longer a common understanding about what marriage is. People often start conversations about marriage without realizing they have very different views about what marriage is. Second, the influences of the culture and changes in family structure make the goods of marriage related to procreation and the rearing and education of children, and their value to society, less apparent.

4

# 婚姻的大災難

## Disaster to Marriage



**LGBTQIA: Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transsexual, Queer, Intersex, Asexual.**

## 混淆性別定義與取向

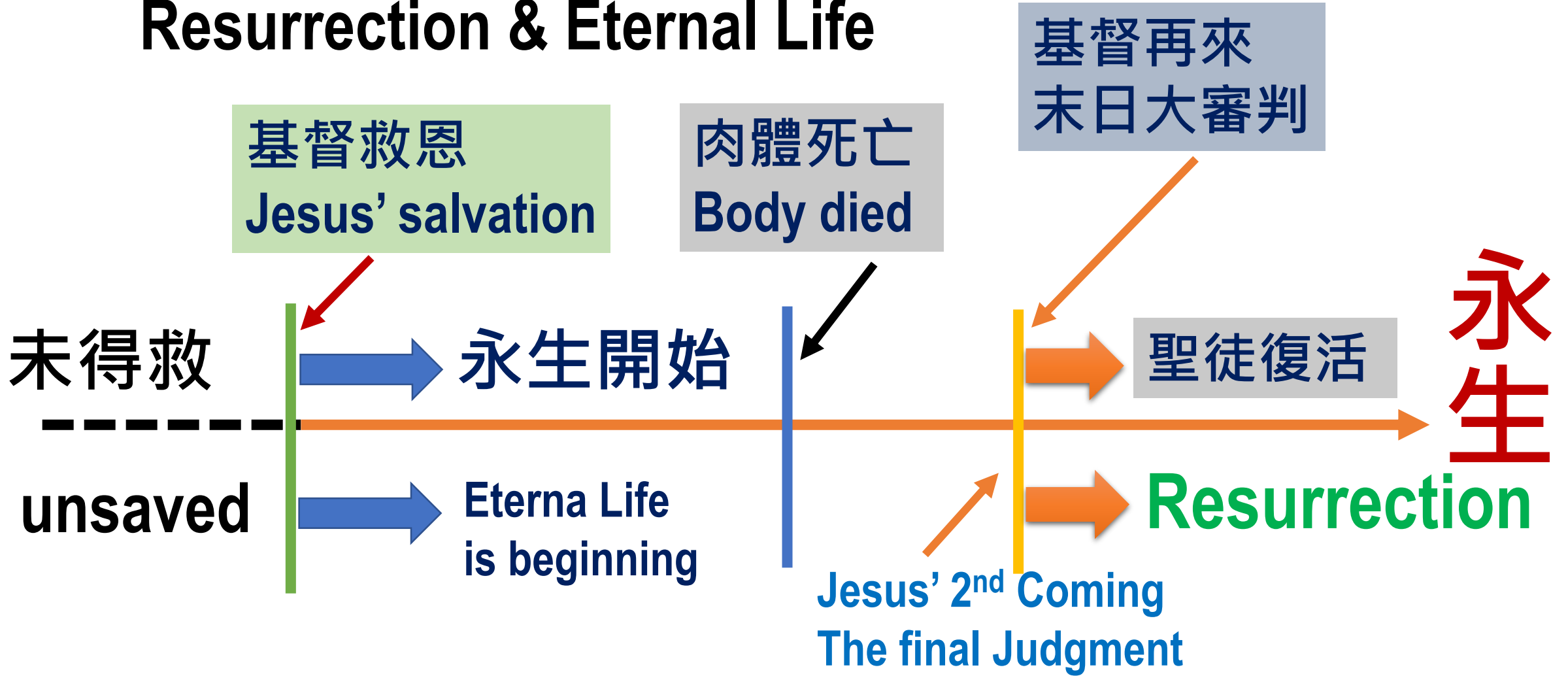
Chaos of sexual orientation or gender identity

1. 女女戀 **Lesbian**
2. 男男戀 **Gay**
3. 雙性戀 **Bisexual**
4. 變性戀 **Transsexual**
5. 性別不清楚 **Queer**
6. 陰陽人 **Intersex**
7. 拒絕性關係 **Asexual**

# 5

## 對復活與永生的誤解

### Misunderstanding with Resurrection & Eternal Life





<sup>25</sup> 耶稣对她说：复活在我，生命也在我。信我的人，虽然死了，也必复活；<sup>26</sup> 凡活着信我的人必永远不死。你信这话吗？(约翰 11:25-26)

<sup>25</sup> Jesus said to her, “I am the resurrection and the life. The one who believes in me will live, even though they die; <sup>26</sup> and whoever lives by believing in me will never die. Do you believe this?”

1. 永生不是地上生命的無限延長
2. 永生不是不斷<sup>絲</sup>的輪迴
3. 復活不是死去身體的再生
4. 復活不是轉世的重生
5. 復活不是靈魂的復活

1. Not to unlimited prolong one's earthly life.
2. Not a cycle of rebirth/reincarnation (Hinduism).
3. Not a rising of old dead body.
4. Not a rebirth in Buddhism ( Dalai Lama)
5. Not a resurrection of one's spirit.





1. 永生：擁有主耶穌的新生命
2. 永生：永遠活在神的面前
3. 永生：先是靈魂的得救，再是身體的得贖。

1. Eternal life: having a new life of the Lord Jesus
2. Eternal life: live forever in the presence of God
3. Eternal life: first the salvation of the soul, and then the redemption of the body.



**4.復活：身體的得贖，卑賤身體改變形狀，與基督復活榮耀的身體相似，不再有死亡、悲哀、疼痛。靈裡不再有罪、肉體私慾，不會再犯罪 (腓 3:21; 啟 21:3-5)。**

**4. Resurrection: The redemption of the body, the humble body changes shape which is similar to the resurrected and glorified body of Christ, no more death, sorrow, and pain. No more sin in the spirit, no lust in the flesh, no more sin (Philippians 3:21; Rev 21: 3-5).**