豐收神學院

2017 春季課程

• SP313 聖靈神學 •



指導老師:王偉成院長

學生:_____

▶ 課程要求:

- 1. 上課十週
- 2. 閱讀一本參考書: 溫森賽南——末後的日子/ Owen 聖靈論 /五重職事 / 從靈洗到滿有聖靈 / 近代聖靈恩賜的討論 / 靈恩派來了/ 靈洗與說方言 / Christian Histroy-五旬節。
- 3. 期中考試: J. Owen 聖靈論 與 Poythress Modern Spiritual Gifts 之內容摘要與心得
- 4. 期末考試
- 5. Term Paper (參考題目見後頁)

> 『聖靈神學』參考書目

- 1. 溫森賽南: 末後的日子, 聖靈在廿世紀的澆灌(以琳) <指定閱讀參考書>
- 2. 周學信: 靈恩神學與歷史探討(華神)<鼓勵閱讀>
- 3. 韋約翰:當代靈恩現象(校園)
- 4. 賀西納: 聖靈運動(教會更新)
- 5. 彼得魏格納: 聖靈第三波(以琳)
- 6. 斯托得:當代聖靈工作(校園)
- 7. 巴刻:活在聖靈中(宣道)
- 8. 林道亮:從靈洗到滿有聖靈(華神)
- 9. 林國立: 若沒有愛, 聖靈恩賜再思(以琳)
- 10. 溫約翰: 權能佈道(以琳)
- 11. 柯能: 聖靈權能的工作(以琳)
- 12. 大衛. 坎納崔西: 使徒性運動 (以琳)
- 13. 唐傑克: 更豐盛靈恩運動中神開啟的真理(橄欖)
- 14. 柯西能: 聖靈全能的工作(以琳)
- 15. 溫偉耀: 追求屬靈的得與失—評基督宗教靈修學四大傳統的優點與危機(卓越)
- 16. 史伯誠:如何得著聖靈九恩賜(美國見證)
- 17. 葛培理: 聖靈(更新)
- 18. 麥瑞福: 復興的新浪潮(橄欖)
- 19. David Pytches: 聖靈,請來! (橄欖)
- 20. Blumhofer, Spittler, and Wacker, Pentecostal Currents in American Protestantism (Uni. Illinois)
- 21. Richard Shaull & Waldo Cesar, Pentecostalism and the future of the Christian Churches (Eerdmans)
- 22. Richard M. Riss, A Survey of 20th Century Revival Movements in N. America (Hendrickson)
- 23. Vinson Synan, The Holiness-Pentecostal Movement in the United States (Eerdmans)
- 24. Bill Harmon, Apostles Prophets and the Coming Moves of God (Destiny Image)
- 25. Charles E. Hummel, Fire in the Fireplace (IVP)
- 26. Danald W. Dayton, Theological Roots of Pentecostalism (Francis Asbury Press)
- 27. Charles W. Nien Kirchen, A. B. Simpson & the Pentecostal Movement (Hendrickson)
- 28. Stanley M. Burgess, The Holy Spirit: Ancient Christian Traditions (HP)
- 29. Stanley M. Burgess, The Holy Spirit: Medieval Roman Catholic & Reformation Traditions (HP)
- 30. Malcom McDow, Fire fall, How God has Shaped History Through Revivals (Broadman & Holman)

- 31. Wayne Grudem, Are Miraculous Gifts for Today? (Zondervan)
- 32. J. Rodman Williams, Renewal Theology, 3 Vols (Zondervan)
- 33. H. I. Ledorie, Interpretations of "Spirit Baptism" in the Charismatic Renewal Movement (HP)
- 34. Jack Deere, Surprised by the Power of the Spirit// Surprised by the Voice of God (Zondervan)
- 35. Harlod B. Smith, Pentecostals from the Inside Out (Victor Books)
- 36. Gray S. Greig, The Kingdom & the Power (Regal Books)
- 37. Roberts Liardon, God's Generals (Albury)
- 38. Charles Stanley, The Wonderful Spirit filled Life (Nelson)
- 39. Peter Wagner, The Third Wave of the Holy Spirit (Vine Books)
- 40. Watson E. Mills (editor), Speaking in Tongues, A Guide to Research on Glossolalia (Eerdmans)
- 41. Robert Frost, Set My Spirit Free (Logos)
- 42. Harold J. Ockenga, Power through Pentecost (Eerdmans)
- 43. A.A. Torrey, The Person Work of the Holy Spirit (Zondervan)
- 44. Richard A. Webster, Age of the Spirit (Taiwan Christian Service Center)

▶ 專題研究參考題目:

- 1. 三位一體
- 2. 聖靈的默示
- 3. 聖靈與重生
- 4. 聖靈的印記
- 5. 羅 8:26 聖靈歎息的研究
- 6. 弗 4:30 聖靈擔憂的研究
- 7. 聖靈的浸(baptism of the H.S.)
- 8. 聖靈充滿與方言問題
- 9. 聖靈恩賜的停止論與繼續論之研究
- 10.預言恩賜的研究
- 11.知識言語與智慧言語
- 12.方言之研究
- 13. 聖靈與成聖之研究
- 14. 聖靈果子 (加 5:22)
- 15.特土良 (Tertullian) 與孟它努主義 (Montanism)
- 16. 奥古斯丁 (Augstine) 之聖靈恩賜論
- 17.加爾文 (J. Calvin) 之聖靈恩賜論
- 18.John Owen 之聖靈恩賜論
- 19.B. B. Warfield 之聖靈恩賜論
- 20.司布真對聖靈的經歷
- 21.Welsh 大復興與五旬節運動
- 22. 聖潔運動與五旬節運動
- 23. 靈恩第一波 (二、三)之優點與缺點
- 24.小組教會與恩賜事奉

聖靈神學

	1910	1970	1995	2000	2025
1st wave	80K	15,382K	57,400K	65,800K	97,800K
第一波靈恩運動	8萬	1千5百萬	5千7百萬	6千6百萬	9千8百萬
2 nd wave	0	3,349K	156,000K	175,800K	274,900K
第二波靈恩運動		3百30萬	1億5千6百萬	1億7千6百萬	2億7千5百萬
3 rd wave	0	0	254,700K	295,400K	460,790K
第三波靈恩運動			2億5千5百萬	2億9千5百萬	4億6千1百萬
TOTAL	80K	18,731K	468,100K	537,000K	833,490K
總數	8萬	1千9百萬	4億6千8百萬	5億3千7百萬	8億6千3百萬
% of total Christian 基督徒比例	0.02%	2%	26%	28%	33%
Total Christian 基督徒總數	6億	12 億	18 億	20 億	26 億
Total Population 總人口數	16 億	37 億	56 億	60 億	78 億

* 聖靈的「能力」(du,namij== dynamis)

徒 1:8-9Dynamite / dynamo / dynamic

- a. 道德的能力(Moral power) 林後 4:7,10 =>徒 2:44-47, 7:60, 弗 5:18
- b. 話語的能力(Word power) 徒 18:24 => 2:37-41
- c. 異能的能力(Miraculous power) 徒 2:22 =>徒 2:4, 2:43, 13:11

* 三一真神 (Triune God)

- d. 獨一性 (One Being God) 申 5:7 / 林前 8:4
- e. 三位格 (three Persons God) 創 1:26 / 11:6-7 / 18:1,2 天父是神 (約 6:27), 聖子是神 (約 1:1,34 / 提前 3:16), 聖靈是神 (徒 5:3,4),獨立位格 (distinct persons)太 3:16
- f. 三而一 (Three in one Godhead) 太 28:19 / 林後 13:14 / 約 14:17-20/ 17:21 / 10:30-38。



* 尼西亞信經:

我信獨一上帝,全能的父,創造天地和有形無形萬物的主。 我信獨一主耶穌基督,上帝的獨生子,在萬世以前為父所生,出於神而為神,出於光而為光,出於真神而為真神,受生而非被造,與父一體,萬物都是借著祂造的;為要拯救我們世人,從天降臨,因著聖靈,並從童女馬利亞成肉身,而為人;在本丟彼拉多手下,為我們釘於十字架上,受難,埋葬;照聖經第三天復活;並升天,坐在父的右邊;將來必有榮耀再降臨,審判活人死人;祂的國度永無窮盡;我信聖靈,賜生命的主,從父和子出來,與父子同受敬拜,同受尊榮,祂曾借眾先知說話。我信獨一神聖大公使徒的教會;我認使罪得赦的獨一洗禮;我望死人復活;並來世生命。

The Power of the Holy Spirit

δύναμις (dunamis, dynamis)

Acts 1:8 但圣灵降临在你们身上,你们就必得着能力。并要在耶路撒冷,犹太全地,和撒玛利亚,直到地极,作我的见证。

- Acts 1:8 But ye shall receive <u>power</u>, after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you: and ye shall be witnesses unto me both in Jerusalem, and in all Judaea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth.
- BGT Acts 1:8 ἀλλὰ λήμψεσθε <u>δύναμιν</u> ἐπελθόντος τοῦ άγίου πνεύματος ἐφ' ὑμᾶς καὶ ἔσεσθέ μου μάρτυρες ἔν τε Ἰερουσαλὴμ καὶ [ἐν] πάση τῆ Ἰουδαία καὶ Σαμαρεία καὶ ἕως ἐσχάτου τῆς γῆς.

1. Moral Power:

- CUS 1 Corinthians 4:20 因为神的国不在乎言语,乃在乎权能。
- 1 Corinthians 4:20 For the kingdom of God is not in word, but in power.
- BGT 1 Corinthians 4:20 οὐ γὰρ ἐν λόγω ἡ βασιλεία τοῦ θεοῦ ἀλλ' ἐν δυνάμει.
- CUS 2 Corinthians 4:7 我们有这宝贝放在瓦器里,要显明这莫大的能力,是出于神,不是出于我们。
- 2 Corinthians 4:7 But we have this treasure in earthen vessels, that the excellency of the <u>power</u> may be of God, and not of us.
- ^{BGT} 2 Corinthians 4:7 Έχομεν δὲ τὸν θησαυρὸν τοῦτον ἐν ὀστρακίνοις σκεύεσιν, ἵνα ἡ ὑπερβολὴ τῆς δυνάμεως ἢ τοῦ θεοῦ καὶ μὴ ἐξ ἡμῶν·

2. Word Power:

- cus Acts 18:24 有一个犹太人,名叫亚波罗,来到以弗所。他生在亚力山太,是有学问的,最能讲解圣经。
- Acts 18:24 And a certain Jew named Apollos, born at Alexandria, an eloquent man, and mighty in the scriptures, came to Ephesus.
- BGT Acts 18:24 Ἰουδαῖος δέ τις Ἀπολλῶς ὀνόματι, Ἀλεξανδρεὺς τῷ γένει, ἀνὴρ λόγιος, κατήντησεν εἰς Ἐφεσον, δυνατὸς ὢν ἐν ταῖς γραφαῖς.

3. Miraculous Power:

- ^{CUS} Acts 2:22 以色列人哪,请听我的话。神借着拿撒勒人耶稣,在你们中间施行<u>异能</u>,奇事,神迹,将他证明出来,这是你们自己知道的。
- Acts 2:22 Ye men of Israel, hear these words; Jesus of Nazareth, a man approved of God among you by miracles and wonders and signs, which God did by him in the midst of you, as ye yourselves also know:
- BGT Acts 2:22 Άνδρες Ίσραηλῖται, ἀκούσατε τοὺς λόγους τούτους· Ἰησοῦν τὸν Ναζωραῖον, ἄνδρα ἀποδεδειγμένον ἀπὸ τοῦ θεοῦ εἰς ὑμᾶς <u>δυνάμεσι</u> καὶ τέρασι καὶ σημείοις οἷς ἐποίησεν δι' αὐτοῦ ὁ θεὸς ἐν μέσω ὑμῶν καθὼς αὐτοὶ οἴδατε,
- cus Acts 8:13 西门自己也信了。既受了洗,就常与腓利在一处。看见他所行的神迹和大异能,就甚惊奇。
- Acts 8:13 Then Simon himself believed also: and when he was baptized, he continued with Philip, and wondered, beholding the <u>miracles</u> and signs which were done.
- **Acts 8:13** ό δὲ Σίμων καὶ αὐτὸς ἐπίστευσεν καὶ βαπτισθεὶς ἦν προσκαρτερῶν τῷ Φιλίππῳ, θεωρῶν τε

titude was to the Laodiceans. He does not change. are doing well, Jesus' attitude to us will be the same as his atand then fail to recognize our stagnation and fancy that we

says Jesus to them; as ivy kills the tree to which it clings, so complacent habit of bland self-approval. Learn to be realistic, attitude of taking Jesus and his love for granted and their own person), the Laodiceans must learn to change both their words (stating it now in terms of what the Spirit says in his how to live and walk with Christ so as to please him. In other you may learn to be spiritual realists henceforth, discerning to anoint your eyes, that you may see"-in other words, that of a pure, ardent, sincere, wholly devoted heart, plus "salve and self-humbling, as in Isaiah 55:1, 2) the authentic wealth buy from me" (at no cost save your own self-acquaintance keeps you from dealing with me as you need to do. the unrealism that clings so closely is ruining you, for it Next, Jesus recalls to realism. "Therefore I counsel you to

we lapse as the Laodiceans did. Let us be clear that this will be Jesus' word to us, too, if

spiritual realists ever inherit. on earth before one reaches heaven. But it is a promise only conquer the opposition of sin and Satan, a promise of heaven ing that one is loved and cared for, a promise of power to of close, conscious, sustained fellowship, a promise of know-That is his promise to us, as to the Laodiceans. It is a promise do it, honestly recognizing what has offended him in our alistically, knowing our need to change and seeking grace to with him, and he with me." When we approach Jesus thus re-Jesus to "buy" what he offers) "I will come in to him and eat door" (that is, by realistic admission of need and approach to Finally, Jesus extols realism. He does this by showing the supreme benefit to which it leads. "Behold, I stand at the lives and asking for power to turn from it, we shall find him door and knock; if any one hears my voice and opens the

Christ—honoring him by realism in facing spiritual issues, in willingness to have Christ expose to oneself one's faults and Christ, so honoring the Holy Spirit means precisely honoring As knowing the Holy Spirit means precisely knowing

Come, Holy Spirit

way in me, and lead me in the way everlasting" me and know my thoughts! And see if there be any wicked any point at all. "Search me, O God, and know my heart! Try may be sure that we do not fall short of this kind of realism at 139:23, 24). leading us to measure ourselves by Scripture in order that we you a spiritual realist? Am. I? If the Spirit has his way in our in readiness to change one's ways according to his word. Are lives, he will be forcing this question on us constantly and (Psalms

shows us to be honoring the Spirit is that we are endeavoring each day to live this life, to which Revelation 3:20 invites us us from the folly, guilt, and power of sin. The evidence that fellowship with Jesus, whom the Father has given us to save essence of life in the Spirit is acknowledgment of Jesus and of the Spirit. As we have seen throughout our argument, the mistaken ideas abroad today about what constitutes the life evant. As was said at the start of this book, there are many convict you? We see now what sort of evidence would be reloring the Holy Spirit, would there be enough evidence to This is what counts, and nothing counts apart from it. To adapt a familiar question: if you were accused of hon-

Come, Holy Spirit

this, from Joseph Hart, which as a plea for spiritual realism, be asked for, and why, we can make our own hymns like cally to Jesus the healer [2 Corinthians 12:8-10]), and prayer of prayer that Jesus himself practiced and taught), prayer to prayer to the Father is the ordinary norm (for that is the way reason to do so. The New Testament shows that though responsiveness, repentance, righteousness, and reviving of in our lives. Now that we see what the Spirit, if invoked, is to him is closer communion with Jesus and fuller Jesuslikeness to the Spirit will equally be proper when what we seek from it cannot be wrong to invoke and address him if there is good doing this anywhere in Scripture, but since the Spirit is God, Jesus is proper also (as when Paul prayed three times specifi-Is it proper to pray to the Spirit? There is no example of

manifest whatever gifts God intends for us to have, along with all the fruit and acts of his empowering that he wishes to display through us. It is to be remembered, as we noted earlier, that no one gift is for every

Christian, nor is any gift more significant than the others.

Of more importance, in many ways, than receiving certain gifts is the fruit of the Spirit. These virtues are, in Paul's estimation, the real evidence of the Spirit at work in Christians. Love, joy, and peace in an individual's life are the surest signs of a vital experience with the Spirit. In particular, Paul stresses love as more desirable than any gifts, no matter how spectacular (1 Cor. 13:1–3).

But what is proper procedure with regard to an actual case of modern-day public practice of what is claimed to be the biblical gift of glossolalia? First, no conclusions should be drawn in advance as to whether it is genuine or not. Then, the procedure laid down by Paul so long ago should be followed. Thus, if one speaks in tongues, there should be an interpreter, so that the group as a whole may be edified. Only one should speak at a time and no more than two or three at a session (1 Cor. 14:27). If no one is present to interpret, whether the speaker or some other person, then the would-be speaker should keep silence in the church and restrict the use of tongues to personal devotional practice (v. 28). We must not prohibit speaking in tongues (v. 39); on the other hand, we are nowhere commanded to seek this gift.

Finally, it is to be noted that the emphasis in Scripture is upon the one who bestows the gifts rather than upon those who receive them. God frequently performs miraculous works without involving human agents. We read, for example, in James 5:14–15 that the elders of the church are to pray for the sick. It is the prayer of faith, not a human miracle-worker, that is said to save them. Whatever be the gift, it is the edification of the church and the glorification of God that are of ultimate importance.

Implications of the Work of the Spirit

- 1. The gifts that we have are bestowals upon us by the Holy Spirit. We should recognize that they are not our own accomplishments. They are intended to be used in the fulfilment of his plan.
- The Holy Spirit empowers believers in their Christian life and service. Personal inadequacies should not deter or discourage us.
- 3. The Holy Spirit dispenses his gifts to the church wisely and sovereignly. Possession or lack of a particular gift is no cause for pride or regret. His gifts are not rewards to those who seek or qualify for them.
- 4. No one gift is for everyone, and no one person has every gift. The

The Work of the Holy Spirit

fellowship of the body is needed for full spiritual development of the individual believer.

5. We may rely upon the Holy Spirit to give us understanding of the Word of God, and to guide us into his will for us.

6. It is appropriate to direct prayer to the Holy Spirit, just as to the Father and the Son, as well as to the Triune God. In such prayers we will thank him for, and especially ask him to continue, the unique work that he does in us.

Come, gracious Spirit, heavenly Dove, With light and comfort from above; Be Thou our Guardian, Thou our Guide; O'er every thought and step preside.

The light of truth to us display,
And make us know and choose Thy way,
Plant holy fear in every heart,
That we from God may ne'er depart.
Lead us to holmess, the road
Which we must take to dwell with God:
Lead us to Christ, the living Way,

Nor let us from His presence stray.
(Simon Browne)

* 父子聖靈同工與分工

同工: 創造(創一: 1~3/ 箴八: 22-30)/ 救贖(約三: 5, 14~16)

同工: 父揀選(弗一: 4/彼前一: 2)/父賜福施恩(弗一: 4/雅一: 17) 子受苦被釘(可八: 31/彼前二: 24)/托住萬有(來一: 3)/代求(來七: 25) 聖靈重生(約三: 5/多三: 5)/聖靈給能力(徒一: 8)/恩賜(林前十二: 4) 聖靈成聖(羅八: 13/加五: 16)啟示、教導(約十四: 26/十六: 13/弗一: 17)

* 父子聖靈的關係

- a. 同尊同榮 約五: 21~23 / 十: 30 / 十七: 5 但是(約五: 30 / 八: 28 / 十四: 28 / 太廿八: 18 / 可十三: 32 / 林前十五: 28) (Economical relation//on tological redemptive/coventantal
 - * Nicea A.D. 325 → Council of Constantinople A.D. 381
- b. 子從父而「生」 (eternal begetting) 西一: 18 / 約一: 18 親子關係 聖靈從父、子而「出」 (eternal procession),約十五: 26 (589 Toledo filioque)

* 聖靈在舊約的彰顯與工作 (O.T.)

- a. 創造 -- (創一: 2/伯廿七: 3/三三: 4/詩三三: 6/一百四: 30)
- b. 啟示與默示先知 (徒七: 51 / 彼後一: 21 / 撒下廿三: 2 / 彌三: 8 / 太廿二: 43 / 詩一百一十章 / 徒一: 16 / 詩四一: 9 / 徒四: 25 / 詩二章 / 徒廿八章: 25 / 賽六: 9 / 來三: 7 / 來十: 15~16)。
- c. 聖靈臨在與充滿 (創四一: 38 (in) 民廿七: 18 / 但 5:11/四:8 /民廿四:2 (came upon) 士三:10 / 撒上十:10 / 代下:十五:1 / 出三一:3 (filled) 出三五:31。
- * 神的使者 神的第二位(耶穌)舊約顯現: 創 16:7,13/22:11-12/32:24-30/出 3:2,6/ 書 5:13-15/士 6:13-14
- 1. 聖靈的位格 (The personality of Holy Spirit)

(徒五/林後十三/太廿八:19/約十四:16)

- a. 保惠師、安慰者 (comforter παρακλητοs)約十四: 16 / 徒九: 31
- b. 真理老師 (Teacher) 約十四: 26 (「衪」: εκινοs He 非「它」)
- c. 同在伴侣 (Companion) 約十四: 17~18→加五: 25 KJV walk in the Spirit
- d. 引導者 (The Guide) 加五: 18→徒八: 29 / 十三: 2
- e. 聖靈有愛 (He love) 羅十五: 30
- f. 聖靈擔憂 (He Grieves) 弗四: 30
- g. 聖靈有意念 (The Mind of Holy Spirit) 羅八: 27 / 林前二: 10 (參透萬事)
- h. 聖靈有定意、意志 (The will of Holy Spirit) 林前十二: 11
- i. 聖靈命令與禁止 (Command & forbid) 徒十三: 2/十六: 6
- j. 聖靈代求 (He prays) 羅八: 26
- k. 聖靈作見證 (He Testifies) 約十五: 26~27

2. 聖靈的工作 (N. T.)

- a. 聖靈與教會、基督的身體(林前十二: 13 聖靈的浸)
- b. 聖靈的重生 (約三: 5/多三: 5)
- c. 聖靈成聖 (Spirit of Sanctification) 羅八: 13 / 加五: 16 / 羅十五: 16
- d. 聖靈啟示、教導 (reveal & teach) 約十四: 26 / 十六: 13 / 弗一: 17
- e. 聖靈給能力 (empower) 徒一: 8
- f. 聖靈賜恩賜 (Spiritual Gifts) 林前十二: 4
- g. 聖靈內住與充滿 (Abide & fill) 弗一: 13, 14/五: 18
- h. 聖靈果子 (Fruit of H. S.) (加五: 22)
- i. 聖靈與差傳徒(徒八: 29/十三: 2~3/十六: 6)
- i. 聖靈與禱告 (弗六: 18)
- k. 聖靈與醫治: 心靈與肉體 (約十四: 16 / 林前十二: 9 / 雅五: 14)

聖靈的名號稱謂與屬性 (Titles Attributes of Holy Spirit)

- 1. Spirit of God (羅八: 9~11, 13~14)
 - Of 之三種意義, objective, subjective, definitive=Holy Spirit

真理帶子(弗六: 14)/約壹二: 5

Paul Enns: normal use God, Lord, Jesus Christ

(太三: 16/羅八: 13, 14/林前二: 10~11/弗四: 4 only one spirit)

Definitive "of"

- 2. Spirit of the Lord (林後三: 17) 主權 (His Sovereignty) 路四: 18 / 約三: 8 /十二: 11)
- 3. Eternal Spirit 永遠的靈 (來九: 14): 永恆性
- 4. Spirit of Glory 神榮耀的靈 (彼前四: 14): 榮耀性
- 5. Spirit of Life (賜) 生命的靈 (羅八: 2); 在自己有生命, 賜生命者 (約三: 5/靈命更新多三: 6)
- 6. Spirit of holiness, Holy Spirit, Holy One 聖善的靈, 聖靈, 聖者 (羅一: 4/太一: 20/約壹二: 20)
- 7. Spirit of Wisdom 智慧的靈 (出廿八: 3 / 賽十一: 2)
- 8. Spirit of Might 能力的靈 (賽十一: 2)
- 9. Spirit of Truth 真理的靈 (約十四: 17)
- 10. Spirit of Grace 施恩的靈 (來十: 29)
- 11. Spirit of Grace & Supplication 施恩懇求的靈 (撒十二: 10→羅八: 26)
- 12. Seven Spirit (啟一: 4/三: 1)完全,多方面之彰顯與工作(diversity of His manifestation)
- 13. Spirit of Christ 基督的靈 (羅 8: 9, 徒 16: 7)
- 14. 主的靈 (林後 3: 17)
- 15. 兒子的靈 (加 4: 6)

聖靈的表記 (Type & Symbol)

- 2. 油 (Oil) 賽十: 1, 6, 10 膏立, 亞四: 1~14, 膏油→馨香 林後二: 14 →燈油發光 撒四: 2/太廿五章
- 3. 印記 (Seal) 林後一: 22 / 弗一: 13 / 四: 30 所屬 權柄 保障 刻印神的形象
- 4. 風 (Wind, spirit) 約三: 8 / 林前十二: 11 主權 奧秘 能力
- 5. 火 (Fire) 徒二: 3 神同在的火柱 出三: 2 火焰/焚燒潔淨: 聖潔 * "Holy" Spirit

聖靈的恩賜 (The Gifts of Holy Spirit)

- 1. 定義: Charisma 林前十二: 4 恩賜(Gift of Grace)
 God Given Ability for Service (弗四: 7, 8/林前十二: 11)
- 2. 恩賜→ 聖靈所賜 成聖以後 建造「身體」 屬靈果效 天份→ 父母天生 出生擁有 造福人類 屬世果效
- 3. 恩賜人人皆有,卻非一人全有,更非你我完全一樣 彼前四: 10(人人)/弗四: 16(需彼此相助)/林前十二: 4,17,18(非一樣)
- 4. 恩賜的來源: From Christ through the Holy Spirit 弗四: 7,8 → 林前十二: 11
- 5. 恩賜的重要性: 弗四: 11, 12, 林前十二: 7→ 聖靈臨在大能彰顯(徒二: 33) 顯明基督的神體, 教會的超越性)
- 6. 恩賜的主要目的:彼前四:10(為別人),弗四:11,12(為教會)
- 7. 聖靈的恩賜:

羅十二: 6~8	林前十二: 4~11	弗四: 11	彼前四: 11
a. 說預言 prophecy	a. 智慧的言語	使徒 apostle	講道 speaking
b. 作執事 service	b. 知識的言語	先知 prophet	服事 service
c. 作教導 teaching	c. 信心	傳福音的 evangelist	
d. 勸化 exhortation	d. 醫病的恩賜	牧師 pastor	
e. 施捨 giving aids	e. 行異能	教師 teacher	
f. 治理 leadership	f. 作先知 prophecy	Gift as offices	
g. 憐憫人 acts of mercy	g. 辨別諸靈		
	h. 說方言 (三種)		
	i. 翻方言		

- 8. 林前十二之九種恩賜的分類:
 - a. 啟示性的恩賜 (revelation):

智慧的言語 (可十四: 12-15 / 太十七: 27 / 徒九: 15 , 廿七: 22, 31)、知識的言語 (約二: 47-48 / 徒五: 3, 八: 23, 十: 21, 十三: 9)、分辨諸靈 (徒五: 3 / 十三: 10)。

b. 能力的恩賜 (power):

信心的恩賜、醫病的恩賜、行異能的恩賜

c. 靈感的恩賜(inspiration): 預言(kerygmatic prophecy 先知講道與 predictive prophecy 預知性講論)、說 方言、翻方言的恩賜(徒二: 4,5/林前十四: 26,27/林前十四: 2,14)

A. 有關靈恩派的 weak points:

- 1. 認為聖靈充滿必須講方言 (弗五: 15~33/徒二: 4/四: 31/九: 17/十: 44/十三: 52/十九: 6,7)
- 2. 認為聖靈的洗就是聖靈充滿 (林前十二: 13 / 徒一: 4,5 / 二: 1~4)
- 3. 強調看異象, 說方言, 聽聲音過於研讀聖經領受聖經更確切的話語。 易做成屬靈權威的混亂, 並不之分辨, 易給撒旦留地步。(彼後一: 19/林前十四: 32/約壹四: 1)
- 4. 注重感情與肉體的經驗 (experience) 聖靈的恩賜過於聖經神話語的追求與生命生活的見證 (約六: 62 / 林前十四: 1 / 加三: 27 / 弗四: 20~24 / 五: 15~21)
- 5. 太強調神醫的必然性 (compulsory) 過於神的主權與更高的美意 (林後十二: 7~10 / 伯四二: 1~6 / 詩一百十九: 71 / 賽五五: 8, 9) 二元性 nature // Grace。
- 6. 易犯分離主義, 教會基督身體(林前十二: 13~31/弗四: 3~7)。
- 7. 敬拜的短詩注重敬拜,讚美的心意與態度卻缺乏對神敬拜讚美之內容,因由 (hymns lack of message!)
- 8. 偏向「興旺神學」(Prosperity Theology),認為信主必身體健康,物質豐富,凡事順利,而忽略靈性與永世的福氣(羅十四: 17 / 八: 35~39 / 林前四: 11~13) bodily → physical & material。

B. 有關「靈恩派」之 Strong Points:

- 1. 對神的臨在有個人直接的經驗 (Direct & personal experience)→worship 經歷屬靈的實際 (spiritual reality) 對神的指引與同在敏感。
- 2. 禱告的生活與事奉之追求 (如,個人長時間靈修禱告,禁食禱告,通宵禱告)
- 3. 熱心傳福音,為主作見證。
- 4. 運用聖靈各樣的恩賜,如醫病,行異能的恩賜,傳揚幅音:以神蹟奇事見證所傳的道,彰顯神的同在 (林前十二: 4~11/徒十四: 3)。
- 5. 教會聖徒總動員, 恩賜運用, 彼此服事, 人人傳道作見證。
- 6. 教會生活著重敬拜、讚美、禱告、強調神同在與神相交。

C.1. 異能神醫的功用與定位問題實踐上的混亂

- 2. 把神之 special Grace → General Grace, 特殊性 →通常性
- → a. neglect of the natural means 忽略一般性與自然恩典 (醫藥等)
- → b. miracle or healing induced by soul power (個人魂功能或意志,作成之表面醫治)

聖靈「充滿」之字義研究

0 π ι μ π λ η μ ι (pimplami) ι π λ η ρ ο ω (plaroo)

徒 2:4 "被聖靈充滿按著聖靈滿所賜的口才" Vb	弗 5:18 "乃要被聖靈充滿" Vb		
$\varepsilon \pi \lambda \eta \sigma \eta \sigma \alpha \gamma \text{ (aor, pass)}$	π λ η ρ o v σ θ ε (pres, press, imp)		
徒 4:31 "被聖靈充滿放膽講論神的道"	徒 6:3"被聖靈充滿,智慧充足" adj		
$\varepsilon \pi \lambda \eta \sigma \eta \sigma \alpha \gamma \text{ (aor, pass)}$	πληρεις		
徒 9:17 "被聖靈充滿眼睛上好像有麟"	徒 7:55 "被聖靈充滿" adj		
π λ η σ θ η s (aor, pass, subj)	πληρης full of →v59 饒恕		
路 1:15 "母腹裡就被聖靈充滿" Vb	徒 13:52"滿心喜樂又被聖靈充滿" Vb		
π λ η σ θ η σ ε τ α ι (fut, pass)	ε π λ η ρ ο υ ρ τ ο (impf, pass)		
路 1:41 "且被聖靈充滿, 高聲" Vb	路 2:40 "充滿智慧"		
$\varepsilon \pi \lambda \eta \sigma \theta \eta$ (aor, pass)	π λ η ρ ο υ μ ε γ c ν (pres, part)		
徒 4:8 "被聖靈充滿,對他們說" Vb	徒 6:5 "聖靈充滿" adj		
Π λ η σ θ ε ι s (aor, pass, part)	πληρη		
徒 13:9"被聖靈充滿說你這" Vb	徒 11:24 "被聖靈充滿,大有信心" adj		
π λ η σ θ ε ι s(aor, pass, purt)	πληρηs 生命性		
→能力性,事奉性,temporary 徒 1:8	→道德性情 more permanent		
	被聖靈充滿→聖靈豐滿,滿有聖靈		

話語恩高 (能力性充滿)

徒 2: 4; 14 徒 4: 8; 31路 1: 41

恩膏 澆灌 充滿

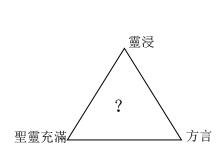
(能力性充滿)

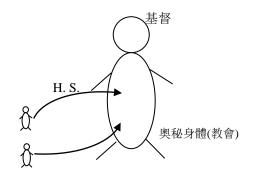
徒 9: 17

徒 6: 2; 5 ... 徒 7: 55, 11: 24...路 2: 40 徒 13: 52 弗 5: 15~25

信心,智慧,敬畏

靈浸, 聖靈充滿與說方言 (γλωσσα)





動詞

1. a) 聖靈的洗: 可 1: 8, 徒 1: $5(\beta \alpha \pi \tau \iota \zeta \omega, \beta \alpha \pi \tau \iota \sigma \mu \alpha)$ 施洗約翰的洗 // 聖靈的洗 => 悔改 // 得救 (門徒得救?)

林前 12: $13(\varepsilon \iota s \quad \varepsilon \nu \quad \sigma \omega \mu \alpha \quad \varepsilon \beta \alpha \pi \tau \iota \sigma \theta \eta \mu \varepsilon \nu)$, vs 27

into one body were baptized

=> union with Christ (林後 5: 17, 羅 8: 1)

- b) 聖靈降臨 (聖靈的洗)的四情況 (一通則): 顯證(authenticate)
 - i) 徒 1: 8, 2: 4 (other tongues): 4 supernatuaral signs to authenticate the birth of church, the era of H.S.
 - ii) 徒8: 17 (降 come upon 撒上 10^{10}): sign for authentication of the Somaritan Church (half-gentile church)
 - iii) 徒 10: 44~47 =>說方言: sign for authentication of the Gentile Church
 - iv) 徒 19: 1~7 (降,方言) => era of N.T. (Church); John's baptism → Jesus's bapitsm (the Baptizer) => "Tongue" (a dialect) as a kingdom sign, setting the validity of the universal church.
- 2. 聖靈充滿不等於靈浸,有多方面彰顯: 徒 2^4 (多國方言), 4^{31} (放膽講論), 9^{18} (醫治), 13^{9} (恩賜異能), 13^{52} (π λ η ρ o ω ,弗 5^{18} 參考講義"聖靈充滿字義研究"
- 3. 1st 種方言: 徒 2: 4 (a dialect)

2nd 種方言: 林前 12: 10→14: 26-28 (spiritual language or dialect, 14: 23)

- v. 22 "說方言為不信的人作證據($\sigma \eta \mu \varepsilon \iota o \nu$), miraculous sign (榮教士, Jack Hayford)
- v. 24 "作先知講道…有不信的…被眾人勸醒"
- 4. 3rd 種方言: 林前 14: 2-5, 14-15

重要性: vs 4 造就自己(靈覺: 同在,話語,引導,聲音,靈力恩賜彰顯)

vs 2 講說各樣奧秘(羅 8: 26, 弗 6: 18): intercessor 必備

vs 14 悟性沒果效: 自由的頌讚敬拜

進入: vs 15 悟性禱告與靈禱自然並重,「我要」 $(\pi \rho \circ \sigma \epsilon \nu \xi \circ \mu \alpha \iota \mu \eta \eta \theta \pi \eta)$

可 16: 17

Hallelujah!用萬國方言來「開口」

靈禱悟禱交替,自翻自悟→悟禱

五重職事 弗 4:11-16

- 1. 五重職事的應許 (fivefold offices) : 徒 13:1, 20:28, 21:8, 18:24, 11:27
- 2. 五重職事的重要性與逼切性 (importance & urgency)
 - i)成全聖徒,各盡其職。(12節)
 - ii)使在真道歸一,認識神,長大成人,滿有基督(13節)。
 - iii)不中詭計,不被搖動(14節)。
 - iv)有愛心,長進,緊連基督(15節)
 - v)各按各職,發揮功用,彼此相助,身體增長,己得建立(16節)。
- 3. 五重職事 神大能的手 (彼前 5:6) 5G



I. 使徒 Apostle:狹義與廣義 (12 Apostles & Ascension Apostles)

徒 1:21, 22 // 羅 16:7, 提後 1:11→奉差遣是建立教會 church planting, lay the foundation

1) 建立根基

主耶穌是教會的房角石,靈磐石(弗 2:20,林前 10:4),是普世新約教會的磐石根基,教會因祂而出,並靠祂而立(提前 2:5,6,弗 4:16)。同樣使徒奉差遣不單有傳福音的恩賜(如宣教士 missionary 與福音使者 evangelist),更是能拓建教會,為教會,奠下穩固教義,異象,生命與組織的「根基」「我照神所給我的恩,好像一個聰明的工頭,立好了根基,別人在上面建造」(林前 3:10),「並且被建造在使徒和先知的根基上」(弗 2:20),因此,察驗使徒真偽重要的試金石乃是看他是否有建立穩固並信仰純正的教會,且流傳於世(如馬丁路德創立路得會,約翰衛斯理創立循理會等)。

2) 為父的心

為父的心乃是愛每一個兒女,並致力成全他們,希望他們能青出於藍。主耶穌勸勉門徒說:「我所作的事,信我的人也要作,並且要作比這更大的事」(約 14:12),同樣使徒保羅,滿有為父的心,多心鼓勵提攜他屬靈的兒子提摩太:「我兒提摩太阿,我照從前指著你的預言,將這命令交託你,叫你因此可以打那美好的仗。」(提前 1:18)。教會有使徒為父的心恩賜,能消除信徒間或教會間爭競與嫉妒的心,並促進彼此祝福與成全幫助的心。

3) 從神直接領受異象與啟示

「我在祂那裡所聽見的,我就傳給世人…我沒有一件事是憑著自己作的,我說這些話,乃是父所教訓我的。」(約 8:26,28),主耶穌所傳所教訓與所作的,都是從父所聽所領受的。彼得在約帕領受異象,勇敢的將福音傳到哥尼流全家。保羅一生沒有違背「那從天上來的異象」,把福音傳於外邦,並領受馬其頓的異象,把福音傳於歐洲(徒 26:19,16:9-10)。保羅領受神的啟示,堅稱外邦人得救,不必行割禮,乃因信稱義(徒 15:1-5,羅 5:1)。在教會歷史中,馬丁路得領受羅馬書的啟示高舉因信稱義的真理,加爾文高舉神的主權與揀選的真理,約翰衛斯理高舉成聖的真理等。

4) 有國度教會合一的異象

主耶穌在與門徒分離的禱告,四次為教會的合一禱告「保守他們,叫他們合而為一,像我們一樣…使他們都合而為一 …使他們合而為一,像我們合而為一。我在他們裏面,你在我裏面,使他們完完全全的合而為一。」(約 17:11-23)使徒們在耶路撒冷開第一次大會,在持守真理與持守合一的雙軌原則下,不堅持外邦人要守割禮,卻從聖靈智慧巧妙的把禁戒「勒死牲畜和血」(屬食物禮儀律法,參利 17: 10-11)的條例放在吩咐裡,兼顧到守摩西律法的猶太基督徒軟弱的良心,目的是為了「合一」,不要「以理傷情」,更不要「以情害理」。保羅與巴拿巴把安提阿教會的捐項送給耶路撒冷教會,不單單是愛心的見證,更是為了「教會的合一」。

5) 能帶出「道路、真理、生命」

主耶穌是「道路、真理、生命」(約14:6), 祂是通天的道路(約1:51), 是真理(道)的化身(約1:14), 是賜生命的主(約1:4,10:10)。同樣, 使徒能帶出與耶穌類等(analogous)的功能。道路方面: 使徒奠定與持定教會應走的道路與目標, 並有能力推動著整個教會朝此道路目標邁進(例如宣教、聖經教導、聖潔、合一相愛的目標); 真理方面: 教義真理 有清晰的看見,抵擋異端的錯誤,是真理的舵手,保守教會不偏離教義真理的航道。生命方面: 他有負擔與恩賜帶來信徒生命的更新與復興。

New Apostolic Reformation 新使徒改教運動(NAR)

- 1. Peter Wagner 在 1998 出版 "The New Apostolic Churches" 一 書宣告:"現在是後宗派時代"(Post denominationalism),將進入 NAR,產生許多新使徒性教會,以使徒先知為教會根基(弗2:20),并有五重職事團隊建立教會 帶來普世大豐收。
- 2. 強調是 Reformation,與馬丁路德 500 年前改教運動同樣重要。
- 3. 1998 離開 Fuller 神學院,建立 Wagner Leadership Institute (WLI),并透過 Global Harvest Ministries (Ted Haggard. Chuck Pierce, G. Otis)與 International Coalition of Apostles (ICA)推動 NAR (WLI 師資成員:P. Wagner, Bill Hamon, Chuck Pierce, Dean Sherman, JEckhardt, J. Kelly, J. Maxwell, L. Khong, Mike Bickle, G. Otis, Jack. Deere, Tommy Tenney, Cindy Jacobs, Che Ahn, David Cannistraci, Bob Jones, Rick Joyner, Charles Kraft, J. Arnott, Dutch Sheets, Ed. Silvoso)
- 4. 早於 1995 年 7 月 Colorado Spring 聚會,Cindy Jacobs 預言宣告:"The Lord would say today, my son Peter I put the anointing of Apostle of prayer upon you." 宣告 P. Wagner 為使徒!

- 5. 新酒 (gifts) 裝在新皮袋 (新教會組織),有五重職事,使徒治會。教會產生使徒,先知與現任 牧師長執,成為五重職事團隊。牧師接受使徒對教會根基性改造與治理,牧師接受使徒的遮蓋 指正;接受先知領受的教會方向與發展。使徒有啟示性與異能醫治恩賜。
- 6. 使徒性五重職事教會,教會滿有恩賜異能→進入得城市屬靈爭戰(透過 Spiritual mapping 找出 地區性邪靈,territorial spirits)→爭戰禱告與走禱(A.D 2000 Wagner 領 250 人禱告團走禱旅行 10/40 Window 所有國家)
 - → Dominion . (創 1:28,申 28:14,太 12:28~29)
 - → God's Kingdom on Earth : 攻佔七座山頭

(政府、媒體、家庭、商業/經濟、教育/學校、宗教,藝術/娛樂)

- 7. 相信:末世財富大轉移(transfer of wealth into God's kingdom),末世大豐收(harvest of soul) ,末世教會恩賜異能彰顯。
- II. 先知(Prophet)

proclaimative 出. 24:12 ②先知: spokesman (出 7:1-2, 5:22,23 徒 20:27) | predictive 申. 31:29, 王下 5:26-27, 徒 21:9-10 しexposive 約 4:19, 王上 6:8-11, 徒 27:22, 徒 5:1ff

> →林前 14:22, 徒 14:3 為不信作見證 forth-teller : 造就、安慰、勸勉 fore-teller/exposer

: (0.T.301 次) , 是神的代言人 (Spokesman) 神的信差 (messenger) , 0. T. 出 7:1-2, 4:12;

: 先見 (Seer: One who see & hear): 看見異象 (撒上 9:9 → 伯 10:15・ 民 12:6)

προφήτης — prophet N. T.

字根 pro

proclaim, pronoun, promote, produce, progress, provoke, protect, profit, proper (direction, way), projection (前瞻,展望), promise

- 1) 第一位聖經先知:亞伯拉罕(創 20:7)
 - 1. 與神親密,神的朋友(賽41:8,創18:17)
 - 2. 領受異象(創15:1,5)
 - 3. 神顯現說話(創17:1)
 - 4. 代禱者(創18:22-33)
 - 5. 獻祭敬拜者(創12:8,13:18)
- 2) 第一位典型先知 (normative prophet): 摩西 (申 18:15, 18)
 - 1. 有神呼召(打發)出3:10
 - 2. 有神蹟見証 出 4:1
 - 3. 領神主話 出 25:22, 申 18:18

- 4. 教訓百姓(foreteller) 出 24:12,申 28:1 屬教訓性信息(prophecy):prescriptive prophecy
- 5. 預言性信息 (predictive prophecy)
 - a. 警告法老預言災難來臨(出8:1,9:1,13,11:4)
 - b. 預言百姓吃肉一月,出 16:11,民 11:20-24
 - c. 百姓曠野漂流 40 年,民 14:29-39
 - d. 以色列離棄神,被擴與招回 申 30:1-3, 31:29, 32:15, 26, 39
- 3) Prophecy 【1 預言, 2 信言, 話(尼 6:12)】之重要性
 - a. 顯明神的旨意, 教訓 申 18:19, 27:1, 耶 1:9
 - b. 彰顯神的權能 賽 44:7,46:10 王下 5:26-27,6:8-13
 - c. 12 先知的信息:宣告神的聖潔公義,責備罪,神審判,後挽回與祝福 (摩 2:4-6,9:11-12)
- 4) 先知分類
 - a. 基本典型:信息性先知
 - b. 有不同特點:

治理性先知(摩西,撒母耳) 行神蹟先知(以利亞,以利沙) 異象性先知(但以理,以西結) 禱告性先知(耶利米,但以理,耶9:1,但10:2,12)

c. 耶穌是最大的先知: comprehensive

傳父神的信息(約8:26);教訓性(太5-7),知識言語(約1:47-48,4:18),智慧言語(太17:27,路22:7-9),未來預言性(太24-25,約21:18-19)

- 5) 時代性先知: 在不同時代顯明復興恢復聖經重要「真理」
 - a. 伊格那修,(Ignatius of Antioch AD35-117): 監督與圣餐
 - b. 俄利根 (Origen, AD185-251): 內在生活之父
 - c. 特十良(Tertullian, AD155-240): 聖靈位格, 恩賜, 三位一體
 - d. 亞它拿修(Athanasius AD296-373): 耶穌完全神性
 - e. 奧古斯丁 (Augustine AD354-430): 神的揀選,三位合一性,原罪,人性全然敗壞
 - f. 馬丁路德 (Martin Luther, 1483-1546): 因信稱義, 聖徒皆祭司
 - g. 加爾文 (John Calvin, 1509-1564): 神的揀選預定, 律法聖潔功用
 - h. 斯賽塞 (Philip Spener, 1635-1705): 追求生命生活敬虔,愛與合一,家庭教會
 - i. 約翰衛斯理 (John Wesley, 1703-1791): 18C, 成圣與佈道
 - j. Charles Parham, William Seymour : 20C 初,靈浸方言,聖靈恩賜,萬國佈道
 - k. John Sandford:全人心靈醫治→Elijah House(Peter Horrobin→Eliel ministries)
 - 1. Bill Hamon , Peter Wagner : 先知與使徒運動
 - m. Ed Silvoso , Grgrge Otis : 屬靈爭戰,靈界地圖,城市翻轉
 - n. Mike Bickle: 24/7 禱告殿

III. 傳福音 Evangelist: gather the harvest 徒 21:8

傳甚麼的福音?物質的福音,成功的福音,醫治福音,上天堂的福音?

福音: 林前 15:1-4, 2:2

福音手續: 约 1:12

人人能佈道傳福音并解答慕道友信仰難題 (彼前 3:15)

IV. 牧師: Shepherd, feeder 提後 4:2 → 徒 20:28 (17)

探訪, 關懷, 輔導, 安慰, 挽回, 解惑, 開聖經藥方。(羅 12:8 exhortation, counseling)

V. 教師 Teacher 徒 13:1, 西 1:28, 提後 2:15 專題教導与逐章教導

- 1) 專題教導: 神的屬性, 救恩计劃: 從創世記到啟示錄, 旧約的预表预告到新约應驗, 基督論, 救恩 次序 (揀選 →福音恩召 →重生→信与悔改 →稱義→為嗣→成聖→被提(新婦) →与基督同王), 人論, 末世論, 教會論, 宣教論, 聖靈与恩赐, 辨別異端等
- 2) 逐章教導: 經文正意→應用於靈性与生活 (interpretation and application)
- 3) 目的: 愛神爱人 (可 12:29-31)

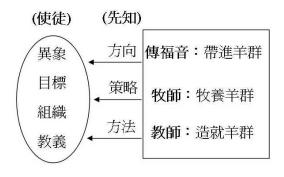
效法基督 (林前 11:1)

作主門徒 (路 14: 26-34)

作得勝者 (啟 2-3)

作主新婦 (啟 19:7-8)

Conclusion:



初代教父對聖靈恩賜的見證

1. 游斯丁(Justin Martyr, A.D.100-165)

"For the prophetical gift remain with us, even to the present time Now it is possible to see among us women and men who possess gift of the Spirit of God"

『即使在今日, 先知性的恩賜仍存在。』

『今日弟兄或姊妹仍有可能擁有聖靈的恩賜。』

2. 愛任紐(Irenaeus of Lyons, A.D.130.-200)

"Others have foreknowledge of things to come, they see visions, and utter prophetic expressions, others still heal the sick by laying their hands upon them. and they are made whole ... the dead even have been raised up."

- -在全教會禁食禱告下見證死人復活;相信預言,異象等。
- -預言的運作在牧師及主教的權柄遮蓋下,並加以察驗及分辯,避免假的啟示。
- -強調神施恩的雙手: 聖道與聖靈。

3. 孟他努(Montanus)(偏差的靈恩)

- -曾為異教的祭司,於 A.D.155 年受洗信主。
- -他曾宣告自己是聖靈的器皿,領受的啟示比教會使徒所領受的更完備,並以神的第一人稱說預言。
- -強調聖潔的生活及主快來的末世思想,反對教會世俗化,制度化及權力化。

"It is I, the Lord God Almighty, who am present in a man, I am neither an angel nor an emissary, I the Lord God the Father, have come." "Behold, man is like a lyre and I have over him like a plectrum"

4. 特土良 (Tertullian, A.D.160-225)

- -第一位靈恩神學家: 首先為三位一體教義打下良好基礎,及發明位格(Person)一詞。
- -注重聖靈位格與恩賜,認為我們今日仍活在聖靈時代。
- -聖靈代表耶穌基督,幫助我們能夠進入完全。
- -聖靈超自然的恩賜並沒有停止,教會中有恩賜的彰顯,表明神的同在與教會純正的地位。

聖靈對信徒在不同環境,不斷的引導啟示、管治與管教 å 完全(perfection),約 16:12-13:

"The reason why the Lord sent the Paraclete was, that, since human mediocity was unable to take in all things at once, discipline should, little by little, be directed, and ordained and carried on to perfection, by that Vicar or the Lord, the Holy Spirit ... What, then, is the Paraclete's administrative office but this, the direction of discipline, the revelation of the Scripture, the reformation of the intellect, the advancement toward the better things."

相信聖靈恩賜 å 見證教會裡有:

"For, seeing that we acknowledge spiritual charisma, or gifts, we too have merited the attainment of the prophetic gift... a sister with gifts of revelation... she converses with angels and sometimes with the Lord, she both see and hears mysterious communications, some men's hearts she understands, and to them who are in need she distributes remedies... seeing vision... reporting to us whatever things she may have seen in vision (for her communication are examined with the most scrupulous care, in order that their truth may be probed.)"

以神蹟恩賜證明教會權柄,信仰純正,有神同在

"Let Marcion then exhibit, as gifts of his god, some prophets ... predicted things to come ... Now, all these signs (of spiritual gifts) are forthcoming from my side without difficulty."

分辨異象或預言之準則:

異象有它的屬天性、恩典性、真實性與教導性、道德性、福音性(對不信者說話)

"All these visions be regarded as emanating, which may be compared to the actual grace of God, as being honest, holy, prophetic, inspired, instructive, inviting to virtue, the bountiful nature of which causes them to overflow even to profane, since God with grand impartiality."

靈魂被提三重天經歷:

"For when a man is rapt in the Spirit, especially when he beholds the glory of God, or when God speaks through him, he necessarily loses his sensation (excidat sensu), because he is overshadowed with the power of God."

Ecstasy 之描寫:

"This power we call ecstasy, in which the sensuous soul stands out of itself, in a way which even resembles madness...But how, you will ask, can the soul remember its dreams, when it is said to be without any mastery over its own operation? This memory must be an special gift of the ecstatic condition."

5. 俄利根 (Origen A.D.185-254)

- -靈修神學之父,打開內在生活之門,認為信徒得救後,都有內在靈覺(spiritual sense),可以經歷父神的榮耀。
- -見證聖靈恩賜仍存在,但卻已經越來越少,只有少數。
- -強調神蹟奇事的重要,見證神的道,彰顯福音的大能。

"The Holy Spirit gave signs of His presence at the beginning of Christ's ministry, and after His ascension He gave still more; but since that time these signs have diminished, although there are still traces of His presence in a few who have had their souls purified by the Gospel-'. they expel evil spirits, and perform many cures, and foresee certain events."

強調神蹟奇事見證神道更快更遠

"The Gospel has a demonstration of its own, more divine than any established by Grecian dialectics. And this diviner method is called by the Apostle the 'manifestation of the Spirit and the power'...that traces of them are still preserved among those who regulate their lives by the precepts of the Gospel."

6. 居普良 (Cyprian A.D.248-258)

- -認為教會是神施行救恩的唯一管道,教會之外沒有救恩。
- -因為當時異端橫行,因此他鼓勵信徒不要離開教會,強調主教遮蓋的重要,避免教義的混亂,認為主教才有聖靈的恩賜。

7. 約翰金口聖嘆 John Chrysostom (A.D.347-407)

"Let no one therefore wait for miracles ... If then we practise this charity, and all the self-denial that flows from it, we shall have no need of signs; ... if we do not practise it we shall gain nothing by the signs."

- "For if those changes from inhumanity to almsgiving... these are the greatest miracles, there the wonderful signs."
- "And in fact this, and one other things, were the reasons why God made miracles to cease."
- -他被稱為金口聖嘆,具備講道的恩賜
- -重視聖靈的果子勝過九大恩賜
- -第一位教父主張聖靈恩賜已經停止
- -以道德見證取代神蹟奇事的見證,以生命及生活來見證所傳的道。

8. 奥古斯丁 (Augustine of Hippo, A.D.354-430)

- -認為方言恩賜已經停止,方言是為了證實聖靈的真實降臨,聖靈時代已經降臨,所以不再需要方言作 為記號,證明聖靈的降臨。
- -愛是最好的印證,證明聖靈在我們的心中,不需要外在的神蹟印記。(約壹四 12-13)

9. 馬丁路德 (Martin Luther, A.D.1483-1546)

- -高舉惟獨聖經,反對聖經以外,聖靈有任何的啟示,惟獨聖經的思想,否認個人的奧秘經驗與恩賜啟 示。
- -晚年時,不再極端拒絕恩賜,也曾為人禱告,病得醫治。

10. 加爾文 (John Calvin, A.D.1509-1564)

- -豐富的聖靈教導,被譽為聖靈神學家,卻反對聖靈恩賜。
- -主張聖靈的雙重見證: 聖靈在信徒心裡見證聖經是神的話(約 14:26); 並在信徒心裡見證是神的兒女 (羅 8:16)
- -認為醫病的恩賜已經停止,神卻要我們看住先知講道,而知識言語只是一般的知識,方言恩賜卻是宣教士所學的他國語言,翻方言則是單純地語言翻譯。
- -聖靈最重要的工作是使信徒成聖,不看重恩賜。

11. 貴格會 (Society of Friends)(Quakers):George Fox (A.D.1624-1690)

-十七世紀中葉創立,強調傾聽聖靈的內在聲音與內在話語(inner word),重視聖靈的恩賜。

12. 美國的第一次大復興(A.D.1734): Jonathan. Edwards

- -講道滿有聖靈的大能,光照人心悔改,帶動復興浪潮,最著名的復興講章: "Sinners in the hands of an angry God."
- 13. 美國的第二次大復興(A.D.1787): Kentucky 的聚會中,共有一萬到兩萬五千人參加聚會,聖靈大大澆灌 許多傳道人。
- 14. 美國第三次大復興(A.D 1825-1831): Charles Finney 芬尼 滿有佈道恩賜,開始講台的呼召,帶領許多人決志信主。

15. 司布真 (C.H.Spurgeon, A.D 1834-1892)

- -他的恩賜為先知講道,並且有知識言語的恩賜及超自然經歷,但他不高舉恩賜,卻高舉神的道。
- 1.53: It is the Hoy Spirit who imparts the first germ of life.
- 1.56: The covenant Elohim said to each other, "Let us unitedly become the creator of man." So, when in ages far gone by, in eternity, they said, "Let us save man," it was not the Father who said, "Let me save man," but the tree persons conjointly said, with one consent, "Let us save man."...it is a glorious trio of Godlike ones, and the tree declare, unitedly, "We will save man." We should see one girt with Urim and Thummim, precious stones, on which are written the twelve names of the tribes of Israel: we should behold him, crying unto his Father, "Forget not thy promises, forget not thy covenant." ...The Holy Spirit is floating over the earth, and when he sees a weary soul, he says, "Com to Jesus, He will give your rest." The three are conjoined in the great purpose of rescuing the elect from damnation.
- 1.58: Whatever the Son says, the Father listens to: and whatever the Father promises, the Holy Spirit works. A Trinity of securities, because there is a Trinity of God.
- 1.60: PRAY TO THE HOLY SPIRIT: When we do not understand a portion of Holy Scripture, we ask God the Holy Spirit to shine upon us. When we are depressed, the Holy spirit comforts us. You cannot tell what the wondrous power of the indweeling of the Holy Spirit is: how it pulls back the hand of the saint when he would touch the forbidden thing; how it prompts him to make a covenant with his eyes; how it binds his feet, lest they should fall in a slippery way: Let us then be doubly earnest in pleading with the Holy Spirit, that the whole church at large May be revived thereby.

1.72: PRAY IN SPIRIT AND IN TONGUE:

I long to speak, but the very desire chains my tongue. I wish to pray, but the fervency of my feeling curbs my language. There is a groaning within that cannot be uttered. Do you know who can utter that groaning? Who can understand, and who can put it into heavenly language, and utter it in a celestial tongue, so that Christ can hear it. O yes, it is God the Holy Spirit. He advocates our cause with Christ, and then Christ advocated it with his Father.

16. 威爾斯大復興 (A.D 1904-1905)

Evan Roberts 十年的代禱,在異象中求神賜下十萬個靈魂,也帶動日後五旬節的復興。

十七、十八世紀的敬虔主義

- 1. 代表人物: 施本爾 (Philip Jacob Spencer, A.D 1635-1705)
 - -強調得救以外,仍要得勝,勝過罪及世界。
 - -注重內在生活及個人靈修。
 - -帶動家庭查經聚會,鼓勵平信徒參與分享見證,實踐信徒皆祭司的理念。
- 2. 敬虔主義運動的許多觀念影響了第一波的五旬節運動。

循道主義與聖潔運動

- 1. 約翰衛斯理 John Wesley(A.D 1730-1791): 循理宗教會的創立者
 - -對五旬節運動的貢獻:
 - (1) 復原主義:
 - -教會體制事奉方式的復原
 - -基督徒成聖見證的復原
 - (2) 得救確據是聖靈在信徒內心直接的見證與啟示
 - (3) 聖靈恩賜與神蹟奇事一直至第三世紀,沒有停止過
 - (4) 完全成聖與第二次恩典的工作 第二次恩典工作讓聖靈在信徒個人身上作完全的工作,全然成聖。
 - a. 完全成聖的即刻性
 - b. 救恩歷史不同時代的分法: 舊約的工作之約 / 新約的恩典之約
- 2. 成聖派的領袖:
 - (1) 巴墨夫人(Phoebe Palmer) 家庭聚會中追求完全成聖的經驗
 - (2) Charles Cullis

聖公會背景,參加巴墨夫人家庭聚會,支持成聖運動,成立信心之家,收容不治之症病患,為其禱告得醫治。

(3) Ethan Allen

循理會信徒, 得肺病, 在牧師團按手禱告下, 當場得醫治。

(4) A. B. Simpson 孫信

紐約長老會牧師,相信神醫,離開長老會,成立宣道會。

- 3. 聖潔運動:
 - -由循道會開始,影響許多宗派,產生許多聖潔派的教會,開始趨向靈恩,追求靈浸。
 - -1894年循道會開大會,反對聖潔運動,造成分裂。

二十世紀五旬節運動的先鋒

- 1. 巴罕(Charles Fox Parham c.1873-1929)
 - -循道會的牧師,參與聖潔運動
 - -Topeka 成立聖經學校教導完全成聖的真理,追求靈浸與方言經歷,得能力作普事宣教。
 - -1900年12月30日,在聖經學校的守夜禱告會,一直持續到第二天,為學生歐茲曼(Agnes Ozman) 禱告,使他受聖靈洗,並說方言為憑據。

Parham 對此事的回憶描述: 神榮光降臨在她的身上, 甚至有光環環繞頭, 說出像中文的方言。

- -1901年1月31日,另外幾位學生,包括巴罕牧師,開始經歷靈浸與說方言
- -1905 年,在 Houston 成立聖經學校,每期 10 週,黑人傳道 William J. Seymour 為其中一名學生,領受 五旬節靈浸與講方言信息。

2. 西摩 William J. Seymour(1870-1922)

- -1906年3月受邀至加州牧養聖潔派教會,傳講第一篇有關使徒行傳二章四節的信息,負責同工無法接受,將大門鎖上,阻止他講道,雖然他尚未經歷靈浸與說方言。
- -改借信徒家聚會,經歷聖靈大澆灌,說方言,病得醫治。
- -1906年4月14日,移至312 Azusa Street 繼續復興的聚會,該建築物為馬棚,西摩在阿蘇撒區的講道,開始了歷史上值得紀念的大復興。許多人在聚會中領受方言、靈浸與神的醫治。
- -聚會方式無特定程序或內容,西摩牧師以禱告仰望聖靈的引導,出版 The Apostolic Faith 報紙。
- -聚會特點:黑白人種混合,一同敬拜追求,弟兄與姊妹一起事奉。
- -影響美國各州,全世界各地都有信徒前來追求。
- -1906年10月在西摩多次邀請下,巴罕來到阿蘇撒街,巴罕批評聚會的混亂,太屬肉體,兩人造成分裂。

五旬節運動的發展

- 1. C.H. Mason (Chicago)
 - -1907年3月自 Church of Christ U.S.A.分裂,成立 The Church of God Christ U.S.A.五旬節信仰的教會。
 - -四方福音會:

創辦人:Aimee Semple McPherson

耶穌是救主、最大醫生、聖靈澆灌者及再來的新郎(新婦的預備)

- 2.CMA: A. B. Simpson (Christian Missionary Alliance Church 宣道會創辦人)
 - -1907年8月專心禱告尋求靈浸與說方言,卻幾個月後,毫無動靜,認為聖靈充滿等於說方言的教導 不符合聖經。
 - -宣道會靈恩立場: Seek not, forbid not (不禁止,不追求)
 - -反對五旬節方言運動的教導,造成宣道會的分裂。

3. 在 1914 年神召會召開第一次大會

- -目的在保守信仰純正抵擋異端,團結有五旬節靈浸經歷教派
- -信仰爭議: Jesus Only

靈浸即成聖靈浸(充滿)等於說方言等問題

4.William Durham: Chicago, North Ave. Mission 的牧師

-1907年3月在阿蘇撒街經歷靈浸與方言,回到芝加哥,復興當地教會

-主張雙重恩典:稱義即成聖→ 靈浸與充滿 (得勝)

西摩主張三重恩典:稱義(得救)→ 成聖→靈浸

聖潔派主張:稱義→靈浸即成聖

5. Kathryn Kuhlman(1907-1967)

- -1923年經歷聖靈充滿。
- -1938年結婚,發生醜聞,失去事奉。
- -1947年悔改後離婚,重新復出,再度被神使用。
- -特點:強調救恩,傳福音;神醫恩賜明顯;為人禱告,成千上百人被聖靈擊倒。

五旬節運動的解經原則

- 1. 五旬節派重視路加神學與使徒行傳 基要派以保羅神學、保羅書信為主
- 2. 主觀的解經原則: 聖經的客觀事實可以成為信徒生命的主觀經歷。 使徒的經驗可以成為今日教會的經驗,鼓勵個人追求五旬節經驗。

五旬節運動基本信仰特點

- 1. 相信聖經無誤,最高權威
- 2. 耶穌基督的神性與童貞女而生; 耶穌救贖是替罪代死; 耶穌的復活; 肉身的再來
- 3. 得救後的特殊經歷: 靈浸
- 4. 強調神醫與豐盛生命(物質祝福)
- 5. 末世論: 千禧年前派, 耶穌基督再來與新婦預備
- 6. 魔鬼學,屬靈爭戰
- 7. 高舉靈浸與方言的目的為普世差傳,以宣教為中心
- 8. 與世界分別,等候主再來
- 9. 聚會方式採取自發性,仰望聖靈引導,並且以情感導向
- 10.經驗主義
- 11.聚會形式自由,可以拍手、跳舞、甚至有人就倒在地上

五旬節運動的基本教義

- 1. 1948 Pentecostal Fellowship of N. America 信仰宣言第五條: 全備福音:心靈與生活的聖潔:身體得醫治:聖靈的浸與充滿
- 2. Apostolic Faith Mission 阿蘇撒街的基礎教義:
 - 三重經歷:稱義 → 成聖 → 聖靈的浸

神醫: 主耶穌快必再來

3. 神召會: 1914年成立

四個基要教導: 救恩: 神醫: 靈浸: 主再來

4. 四方教會(A.S. McPherson)

主耶穌按約三16應許:拯救

徒二 4 應許: 聖靈充滿, 雅四 15 應許: 神醫, 帖前四 16-17 應許: 主再來

5. A. B. Simpson 四重福音: 耶穌是救主; 成聖; 醫治; 主再來

第二波靈恩運動

- 1. 1959年3月 Monterey Park,在聖公會的聚會中,John 夫婦經歷聖靈充滿與方言,並未離開教會,與牧師分享。
- 2. 1960年3月, Monterey Park 聖公會的70多個同工經歷聖靈充滿與方言
- 3. Jean Stone 寫信到 Newsweek 與 Time 雜誌,提及在傳統教會的靈恩現象,為新運動拉開序幕。
- 4. 神醫佈道家:

Oral Roberts / William Branham / Gordon Lindsey / T. L. Osborn

- 5. David Du Plesis
 - -1905年生於南非的法國人,1916年重生,1918年靈浸。
 - -與許多不同的傳統宗派領袖分享,建立良好關係,預備許多牧師對靈恩現象產生信任感。
 - -輔導鼓勵幾十位不同宗派牧師經歷靈恩, 並能留在原有教會內。
 - -將五旬節信仰帶入普世教協 WCC 的兩百多個教派。
 - -被譽為五旬節先生。

天主教靈恩運動

- 1. 1967年,Pittsburgh Duquesne University,幾位老師和三十幾位學生在『方舟與鴿子』退休會中,經歷 聖靈的澆灌與方言現象。
- 2. 1967年4月,第二屆天主教靈恩特會在 Norte Dame 舉行,85人與會。
- 3. 1976年, 三萬人
- 4. 1992年,兩百五十萬人
- 5. 五旬節運動在天主教毫無攔阻發展,教宗約翰二十三在第二次梵第岡大會中,請天主教徒禱告, 『主啊,求你現今更新你奇妙作為,賜下一個新的五旬節。』

更正教 Orthodox Renewal

- 1. 不像西方教會從不接受 cessation 理論
- 2. 八零年代,一萬兩千人受靈浸
- 3. 特點:

靈恩神學重點放在林前十二章 8-10 方言不是靈浸或充滿的唯一憑據。 專注於耶穌,聖靈充滿要更愛耶穌,順服耶穌,經歷耶穌,敬拜耶穌 神今日仍說話,如同初代教會,神會直接啟示與引導 強烈的末世觀,主耶穌再來

第三波靈恩運動

1. 起源: 溫約翰 John Wimber

1975年,在加州 Yorba Linda city 的教會擔任五年副牧師

1977年, Anaheim, 葡萄園教會大本營, 禱告醫治服事, 有多人得醫治

全備福音, 救恩不包括醫治, 但可帶來醫治的恩典

不只注重病得醫治,也要對付醫治過程中撒旦的綑綁,強調全人醫治與內在醫治

相信神的主權, 按聖靈的感動服事人

權能佈道: 可十六 17; 徒五 12

- 2. 美國加州富勒神學院 MC510 課程『神蹟奇事與教會增長』課程中,學生開始實際操練醫治服事
- 3. 第三波特點:

方言是禱告言語,不等於靈浸與充滿的記號

團隊服事, 五重職事配搭

敬拜讚美及恩膏澆灌, 弗五 18

權能佈道, 徒十四3

啟示性恩賜,林前十二8

第四波靈恩運動

- 1. 信徒皆祭司,小組教會
 - -New Hope Community Church: 90 年有 485 個小組, 4800 人
 - -Oregon Portland: 2000 年增長至 10 萬人
 - -Columbia: G12 策略, 4000 人, 五年後成長至三十萬人, 平信徒領袖興起 Lay Pastor
 - -Settle Back Church 小組教會, 小組長為小牧人
- 2. 禁食禱告運動 Prayer and Fasting Movement
 - -Mike Bickle: House of Prayer 大衛的帳幕; 摩 9:11; 歷上 25:1-8
 - -Bill Bright: 1994 fasting prayer movement
 - -Ed Silvoso: 全城歸主
 - -Peter Wagner: Strategic Warfare Prayer 策略性的爭戰禱告
 - -禱告的教會 Ted Haggard, Colorado Spring, 1987年起,十年後增長至六千人,重視行走禱告爭戰。
- 3. 教會合一, 普世宣教。(約17:11-23; 徒1:8)
- 4. 使徒性教會 (弗 2:20)
 - (i) 為父的心
 - (ii) 領受異象, 開創性事工
 - (iii) 神權治會,對神絕對忠心負責,不是雇工,乃神忠僕,服事眾人(林前 12:28)
 - (iv) 恩賜恩膏的服事