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In these morally challenged times - when billions are embezzled through corporate fraud; when trusted, spiritual leaders prove false; when lying in politics seems to be the norm; when those you depend on the most often hurt you the deepest - is there anything left you can trust? Yes! You can fully trust the Bible! Why? Just take a look at the evidence...



当今之世,道德颓废,一落千丈。且看金融商界:弄虚作假、贪污腐化;人们对宗教寄予厚望,可宗教领袖却又偏偏失信于人;你想从政吗?似乎必须时常说谎;那伤你最深的,正是你最信赖之人!你想这个世界还有什么是真实可信的吗?有!圣经就是完全真实可信的!有何为证?让我们一起来探个究竟……

Is there anything left you can trust?

世间何物仍可 信?



### 1. What does the Bible claim about itself?

圣经本身有何说法?

The Bible says, "All scripture is given by inspiration of God." 2 Timothy 3:16. "Prophecy came not in old time by the will of man: but holy men of God spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost." 2 Peter 1:21. "The scripture cannot be broken." John 10:35.

Answer: It claims to be inspired. It was written by men who were guided by the Holy Ghost. It cannot be broken or proved untrue.

经上说: "圣经都是上帝所默示的。" (提摩太后书 3: 16) "因为预言从来没有出于人意的,乃是人被圣灵感动,说出上帝的话来。" (彼得后书 1: 21) "经上的话是不能废的。" (约翰福音 10: 35)

Answer: 圣经上说圣经是上帝所默示的,是人受圣灵的引导而写成的。圣经是完整而颠扑不破的。



# 2. How did Jesus demonstrate His confidence and belief in Scripture?

耶稣是如何表明祂对圣经的信心与信仰的?

Jesus said, "It is written, Man shall not live by bread alone." "It is written again, Thou shalt not tempt the Lord thy God." "It is written, Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, and him only shalt thou serve." Matthew 4:4, 7, 10. "Thy word is truth." John 17:17.

Answer: Jesus quoted Scripture when meeting the temptations of Satan. He also stated that the Bible is truth (John 17:17). Jesus often quoted Scripture as authority for the truth He was teaching.

耶稣说: "经上记着说: '人活着,不是单靠食物。'""经上又记着说: '不可试探主你的上帝。'""经上记着说: '当拜主你的上帝,单要侍奉他。'"(马太福音 4: 4,7,10)"你的道就是真理。"(约翰福音 17:17)

Answer: 耶稣遭遇撒但试探时,引用圣经的话。祂也指明,圣经就是真理。 (约翰福音 17: 17) 耶稣教导人时,时常把圣经作为权威加以引述。

#### Answer:

- (1) 圣经六十六卷之著作:
- 1. 包含三大洲
- 2. 三种语言
- 3. 经由四十位作者撰写(包括国王、牧人、科学家、律师、将军、渔夫、祭司和医生等)
- 4. 前后历经 1500 年完成
- 5. 记载最具争议的题目
- 6. 作者之间大部分未曾谋面
- 7. 作者们的教育程度与背景相去甚远

### (2) 但不可思议的是:

- 1. 全部六十六卷有着内在的一致性
- 2. 一个主题时常有新观念表达出来,但是这些观念不会破坏圣经其他作者 所论及的相同主题

### (3) 惊人的言论!

不妨一试,让同一事件的目击者描述所看到的同一事件,看看结果如何。他们的叙述常常会有较大的出入,往往会在某些方面互相矛盾。然而圣经藉四十多位作者撰写,跨越一千五百年的时空,读上去却犹如一人之作,此惊人的事实,岂可等闲视之!不错,圣经确是"人被圣灵感动,说出上帝的话来。"(彼得后书1:21)是同一位圣灵感动所有的圣经作者,其实圣灵才是真正的圣经作者。新约四福音撰写同一事件时虽风格各异,却相互补充、恰到好处。

#### 我的决定 MY DECISION



I would like God to create a new heart in me when I study the Bible more and more.

我愿意通过不断的学习圣经,让上帝为我创造一个新的心。

Bible • Is there anything left you can trust?

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- (2)批评家也说,圣经所提及的伯沙撒王(但以理书5:1)和亚述撒珥根王(以赛亚书20:1)绝对是杜撰。这两位王的历史性现在也得到证实,再次证明圣经的可信。
- (3) 怀疑论者又说圣经中有关摩西的记载不可靠,因为它提及书写(出埃及记24:4) 和车轮(出埃及记14:25),他们认为那个时代两者都不存在。当然,今天他们有了正确的认识,知道这一看法是错误的。
- (4)曾经认为古代犹大国和以色列国分治时期的三十九位国王只能从圣经记载证实。因此,批评家攻击圣经纯属虚构。但是考古学发现楔形文字的记录中,曾提及其中的一些王;因此,再次证明圣经的记载准确无误。批评家们一再被新的发现证明为错,而同样是这些发现却一次又一次证实圣经人物、地点及事件的正确性。每每如此,无一例外。
  - 6. One of the greatest miracles of the Bible is its unity.
    Please ponder the following amazing facts:

圣经最伟大的奇迹之一即全书的一致性。请思考下列奇妙的事实:

#### Answer:

- A. The 66 books of the Bible were written:
- On three continents.
- 2. In three languages.
- 3. By about 40 different people (kings, shepherds, scientists, attorneys, an army general, fishermen, priests, and a physician).
- 4. Over a period of about 1,500 years.
- 5. On the most controversial subjects.
- 6. By people who, in most cases, had never met.
- 7. By authors whose education and background varied greatly.
- B. Yet, though it seems totally inconceivable,
- 1. The 66 books maintain harmony with each other.
- 2. Often new concepts on a subject are expressed, but these concepts do not undermine what other Bible writers say on the same subject.
- C. Talk about astounding!

Ask people who have viewed an identical event to each give a report of what happened. They will differ widely and will virtually always contradict each other in some way. Yet the Bible, penned by 40 writers over a 1,500-year period, reads as if written by one great mind. And, indeed, it was: "Holy men of God spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost." 2 Peter 1:21. The Holy Ghost "moved" them all. He is the real Bible Author. The four Gospels do sometimes differ in the way they report the same event, but they complement each other.



## 3. Do Bible prophecies confirm inspiration?

圣经中的预言能证实它是上帝藉圣灵所默示的吗?

The Bible says, "I am the Lord . . . new things do I declare: before they spring forth I tell you of them." Isaiah 42:8, 9. "I am God . . . Declaring the end from the beginning, and from ancient times the things that are not yet done." Isaiah 46:9, 10.

Answer: Bible predictions of things to happen in the future confirm the inspiration of Scripture as they come to pass. Notice the following examples of fulfilled Bible prophecies:

- A. Four world empires to arise: Babylon, Medo-Persia, Greece, and Rome (Daniel chapters 2, 7, 8).
- B. Cyrus to be the warrior to capture Babylon (Isaiah 45:1-3).
- C. After Babylon's destruction, it would never be inhabited again (Isaiah 13:19, 20; Jeremiah 51:37).
- D. Egypt would never again have a commanding position among the nations (Ezekiel 29:14, 15; 30:12, 13).
- E. Earth-shaking calamities and fear toward the end of time (Luke 21:25, 26).
- F. Moral degeneracy and decline of spirituality in the last days (2 Timothy 3:1-5).

圣经记载说: "我是耶和华······我将新事说明,这事未发以先,我就说给你们听。"(以赛亚书42:8,9) "我是上帝······我从起初指明末后的事,从古时言明未成的事。"(以赛亚书46:9,10)

Answer: 圣经预言将来发生的事,届时应验即证实圣经是确由默示所得。以下各例,均为业已应验的圣经预言:

- (1)世界四大帝国的兴起:巴比伦、玛代波斯、希腊和罗马。(但以理书第2,7,8章)
- (2) 古列王攻陷巴比伦城。(以赛亚书45: 1-3)
- (3) 巴比伦倾覆后,城市不再有人居住。(以赛亚书13: 19, 20; 耶利米书51: 37)
- (4) 埃及不再成为列国中的强国,辖制列国。(以西结书 29: 14, 15; 30: 12, 13)
- (5)世界上大地震等灾难频发,以及人们对世界末日的恐慌。(路加福音 21: 25, 26)
- (6)末日世界道德腐败、灵性堕落。(提摩太后书3:1-5)



# 4. Can we expect scientific statements made in the Bible to be accurate?

圣经中关涉科学的话是否正确?

The Bible says, "Thy word is true from the beginning." Psalms 119:160. "The Spirit . . . will guide you into all truth." John 16:13.

Answer: Yes, the Bible is true. The Holy Spirit, who guided the Bible writers, always speaks the truth. Here are a few Bible statements that have been confirmed by science:

- A. "He . . . hangeth the earth upon nothing." Job 26:7. This scientific fact is from Job, the Bible's oldest book.
- B. "He . . . sitteth upon the circle of the earth." Isaiah 40:22. The Bible said the earth is round centuries before man found out.
- C. "To make the weight for the winds." Job 28:25. Long before scientists knew, God said air has weight.
- D. "By Him [Jesus] all things consist." Colossians 1:17. The word "consist" here literally means "hold together" or "cohere." Many Bible translations put it "hold together." This is the answer to the nuclear physicists' worrisome question about the atom. The real mystery of the atom does not involve its benumbing mega-power, but rather, "Why doesn't the atom fly apart?" Scientific knowledge says it should, but it doesn't. Some scientists are wondering what puzzling power, completely unknown to them, is holding it together. The Bible says that mysterious power is the Creator, God Himself.

圣经记载说: "你话的总纲是真实。" (诗篇 119: 160) "圣灵······要引导你们明白一切的真理。" (约翰福音 16: 13)

Answer: 不错,圣经是真实可信的。那引导圣经作者的乃是圣灵,圣灵所说恒为真理。以下是几例被科学证实的圣经上的话:

- (1) "上帝······将大地悬在虚空。"(约伯记 26:7)这一论述出自圣经中最古老的书卷《约伯记》。
- (2) "上帝······坐在地球大圈之上。"(以赛亚书 40: 22) 圣经有关地球是圆形一说比历史上人的认识早数百年。
- (3) "要为风定轻重。"(约伯记 28: 25) 远在科学家了解之前,上帝说空气有重量。
- (4) "万有也靠他(耶稣)而立。"(歌罗西书1:17)"而立"的原文字面意思,即"握在一起"或"粘合"。许多圣经译者译成"握在一起"。这个答案解决了核子物理学家有关原子方面的困扰。原子的真正奥秘不在于强大无声的能力,而在于"为什么原子不会飞散分离?"照科学原理而论,原子应该分离,但是它没有。有些科学家想知道,到底是什么奇怪的能力,使原子结合在一起,他们完全不知道这能力的来源。圣经说,这神秘的能力就是创造主,上帝自己。



# **5.** Are the historical statements of the Bible accurate? 圣经中有关历史记述是否正确?

The Bible says, "I the Lord speak the truth, I declare what is right." Isaiah 45:19, RSV.\*

Answer: Yes, Bible historical statements are accurate. What God says in His book is true. Sometimes, temporarily, evidence may not be found to substantiate certain historical facts from the Bible, but in time the evidence surfaces. Note the following:

- A. For years skeptics said the Bible was unreliable because it mentions the Hittite nation (Deuteronomy 7:1) and cities like Nineveh (Jonah 1:1, 2) and Sodom (Genesis 19:1), which they denied ever existed. But now modern archaeology has confirmed that all three did, indeed, exist.
- B. Critics also said that Bible-mentioned kings Belshazzar (Daniel 5:1) and Sargon (Isaiah 20:1) never existed. Once again, it has now been confirmed they did exist.
- C. Skeptics also said the Bible record of Moses was not reliable because it mentions writing (Exodus 24:4) and wheeled vehicles (Exodus 14:25), neither of which they said existed at the time. They, of course, know better today.
- D. At one time the 39 kings of ancient Israel and Judah who reigned during the divided kingdom were authenticated only from the Bible record, so critics charged fabrication. But then archaeologists found cuneiform records that mentioned many of these kings and, once again, the Bible record was proved accurate. Critics have repeatedly been proved wrong as new discoveries confirm biblical people, places, and events. It will always be so.

圣经记载说: "我耶和华所讲的是公义,所说的是正直。"(以赛亚书45:19)

Answer: 是的,圣经中历史述事都准确无误。上帝的圣言尽都真实。有时,圣经中的某些历史记述一时未找到证据加以证实,但是假以时日,就有证据出来。试看几例:

- (1) 多年来怀疑论者说,圣经不可信,因为圣经提到了赫人(申命记 7:
- 1),还有尼尼微城(约拿书1:1,2)和所多玛城(创世记 19:
- 1),他们认为这些城根本不存在。但现代考古学已证实此三城确在历史上存在过。