# Judge Sinners

# 法官与罪人

**包恩富作者**

6. Judge  Sinners

法官与罪人

Living in a Just World.

活在公义的世界

Judge Sinners

法官与罪人

The Lord God is Judge of the world. He brings judgment upon all who do not fully follow His laws. But who is perfect? No one. But it is exactly at this point that God’s great and mighty love reaches out to fallen, sinful man. In God’s great mercy He sent His only begotten Son to die for us on the cross. Those who believe in Christ are freely pardoned. We as His people are to freely pass on this mercy to others.

上帝是世界的审判者。他审判所有不按他的律法行事的人。但有谁是完美的呢？没有！正因为是这样，上帝将伟大的爱赐给堕落的罪人。上帝大有怜悯，他让他的独生子为我们钉死在十字架上。相信基督的人罪就得赦免。我们作为神的子民可自由地将这一福音传给别人。

Recently, I was in traffic court. I experienced the extreme discomfort of standing before a judge. I had transgressed the law. Although I didn’t purposely break the law, it didn’t make me any more innocent. Those that filled the courtroom were waiting for their turn to give a defense for their actions. They like myself did not know what the judge’s final verdict would be.

最近，在交通法庭上，我经历了站在法官前面那种极为不舒服的感觉。我违反了交通法规。虽然我并不是故意去违反那个法规，可这并不能抹去我的罪责。那些在法庭中的人都在等待为他们的行为辩护。他们和我一样，都不知道法官最终的判决会是怎样。

God is a judge. It might not be popular to speak about God as ‘The Judge,’ but in fact He considers it His very important duty to exact perfect justice.

神是法官。称神是“法官”似乎并不常见。但事实上，神将完全公义的审判当作是他非常重要的职责。

As a just God, He cannot overlook the sins of anyone. Every last sin, big and small, public or private, thought or deed, all must accompany us to the Great Judgment Seat of Christ. *“The Lord comes who will both bring to light the things hidden in the darkness and disclose the motive’s of men’s hearts”* (1 Corinthians 4:5).

作为公义的神，他不能忽视任何人的罪。所有的罪，大的小的，公开的秘密的，思想上的，还是行为上的，都会伴随我们到耶稣的审判宝座前。“只等主来，他要照出暗中的隐情，显明人心的意念。”（哥林多前书4：5）

We only can escape the “Guilty” verdict in the finished work of Christ Jesus on the cross. “And you know that He appeared in order to take away sins; and in Him there is no sin” (1 John 3:5). Only in Jesus alone can we find mercy. [Next ->](http://www.foundationsforfreedom.net/Topics/Disciple/Cross_Training/Judge-Sinners/JSA.html)

只有通过为我们钉十字架的耶稣，我们才能脱离“罪”的审判。“你们知道主曾显现，是要除掉人的罪。在他并没有罪。”（约翰一书 3：5）只有在耶稣里我们才能找到神的怜悯。



我们的目标

A：神是公义的神→我们都是有罪的人

B：神的愤怒释放 → 耶稣为我们的罪受审判

C：神大有怜悯→ 我们要怜悯其他人

God the Righteous

神的公义

Appreciating God's Righteousness

感激神的公义

1) Understanding Justice

1）理解公义的意思  
  
Because of our guilt, we tend to distort justice by lowering the standards or lessening the penalty. For example, we think that God makes exceptions for ‘not so bad’ sins. Although we may think God will not judge certain things or just overlook some sins, He will carry out judgment according to His standards on Judgment Day. In fact, God is responsible to exact a perfect justice. Every sin must be judged.

因为我们有罪，所以我们降低公义的标准或减小罪的处罚，曲解了公义。就如，我们认为，上帝会例外判处一些 “并不太严重”的罪或忽略一些罪。但是在审判日那天，神将按照他的标准来对人进行审判。事实上，上帝负责完全公义的审判。所有的罪都必须受到审判。

2) Good works

2)优秀的工作

It is God’s perfect holiness that demands perfect justice. *“God is light and in Him there is no darkness whatsoever”* (1 John 1:5). If God was a bit grey, we might be able to squeeze out enough good works to avoid God’s holy stare, but God is all light. This means that unless we reach His perfect standard, we stand condemned. Underline the standard mentioned in the following verse.

神的圣洁要求要有完美的审判。“神就是光，在他毫无黑暗。”（约翰一书 1：5）如果上帝有点阴沉，我们也许能够挤出足够优秀的工作，避开上帝神圣的监督。但上帝是所有的光。这意味着，除非我们达到他完美的标准，否则我们还是要接受审判。划出以下章节中强调的标准：

“For all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God” (Romans 3:23).

“因为世人都犯了罪，亏缺了神的荣耀。”（罗马书3：23）

From the above verse, circle the true statement from the three choices below:

读以上的经文，从以下的三个选择中圈出正确的说法：

No one is guilty. Some are guilty. Everyone is guilty.

1.没有人有罪、2. 有些人是有罪的、3.人人都有罪。

The practice of doing good, like giving to the poor and helping people is excellent, but that doesn’t take away our guilt for our sin. Besides, we have failed to do a great many good works. This is why those who trust religion, morality or charity to get them to heaven are gravely mistaken.

做好事，例如施舍给穷人，帮助别人都是很好的；但是这些并不能带走我们所犯的罪。除此之外，我们还有许多的好事没有做到。所以，认为有宗教信仰，注重道德修养，或做慈善事业就能进入天堂，这些想法是完全错误的。

3) Our unrighteousness

3）我们的罪

If we are going to get to know God, it is imperative that we understand His righteousness as much as His love. God created man to live in perfect harmony with God’s thoughts and ways. When man chose to reject God’s ways, he went his own way. This is called transgression or sin. Mankind is unrighteous in two ways:

(1) He does what he shouldn’t.   
(2) He doesn’t do what he should.

God declares our situation so bad that, *“All of us have become like one who is unclean, and all our righteous deeds are like a filthy garment”* (Isaiah 64:6).

如果我们想了解神，那么首先最重要的是了解神的公义和爱。神造人，要人按照神的想法和方式和睦相处。当人选择了离开神的道时，人就走上了自己的路。这就违反了神的命令，犯了罪。人在以下两方面是有罪的：

1. 人做了不该做的事情。（2）人没有做该做的事情。

神已经声明我们的处境是多么的糟糕：“我们都像不洁净的人，所有的义都像污秽的衣服。”（以赛亚书64：6）

4) A Rebellious Heart

4）叛逆的心

At the heart of our unrighteousness is our stubborn and rebellious hearts. When a person does things that displease God, it reveals that his heart is defiled. *“There is no one who calls on Thy name, who arouses himself to take hold of Thee”* (Isaiah 64:7). This is why true salvation comes through the door of repentance. Unless we have a new heart, we will not have a genuine love for the things of God.

我们罪恶的心里是我们的顽固和叛逆。当一个人做了神不喜悦的事情，就显示了他心里的罪。“并且无人求告你的名，无人奋力抓住你。原来你掩面不顾我们，使我们因罪孽消化。”（以赛亚书64：7）因此真正的救赎要通过真心悔改。只有拥有了一颗新的心，我们对神所创造的一切才有真诚的爱。

Application: Humble yourself before God and admit your guilt. You have fallen far from Him. You might take pride of some ‘good works’ but in fact your life reveals how unrighteous you are. You deserve judgment before God’s righteous throne. Confess your unworthiness in order to receive His goodness.

生活应用：在神面前谦卑自己，向他承认你的罪。你已经堕落，远离了神。也许你会为做过的某些“好事”感到骄傲，但是实际上你的生活仍显现出你的罪。你会在神公义的宝座前受到审判。为了得到良善的神的祝福，我们要认罪悔改。

Wrath Released

神的愤怒

Rightly responding to God.

确实地顺服神

1) Questions about God’s Wrath

1）有关神的忿怒的问题  
  
God’s wrath is an intense anger against all forms of rebellion against His person and ways. The word depicts the very way God will aggressively carry out justice. He will not lighten the sentence.

神的忿怒是指神对反抗他的一切形式和叛逆行为的一种强烈的愤怒。忿怒这个词说明神将坚决实行他的公义。他不会轻审任何罪。  
  
Our minds are so boggled with questions about God’s judgment that we sometimes wonder whether God is really like that. The scriptures enable us to discover what God really is like. *“For the wrath of God is revealed from heaven against all ungodliness and unrighteousness of men”* (Romans 1:18). In a sense, it doesn’t even matter whether we like the way He is. God pours out His wrath on the wicked; we should learn to accept this characteristic about Him. He openly has spoken about His judgment upon the world.

我们心里总是对神的审判抱有各样的问题，有时候我们也怀疑神是不是真的喜欢审判。圣经章节让我们发现，神是真的会实施审判。“原来神的忿怒，从天上显明在一切不虔不义的人身上，就是那些行不义阻挡真理的人。**”**（罗马书1:18）从某种程度上来说，我们是否喜爱神的方式是不重要的。神将他的愤怒降在那些邪恶的人身上，我们必须学习去接受神的这个特性。他已经公开地告诉世人他的审判。  
  
• Is God of the Old Testament the same as the God of New Testament?

• 旧约的神和新约的神是一样的吗？  
  
Some wonder whether God is really as wrathful as the Old Testament states. The problem is easily solved by reading the New Testament. There we discover that God’s wrath and judgment is described throughout the New Testament (37 times) just like the Old (147 times). *“He who believes in the Son has eternal life; but he who does not obey the Son shall not see life, but the wrath of God abides on him”* (John 3:36).

有些人想知道神是否真的像旧约描述的那么忿怒。通过读新约这个问题就很容易解决。我们发现神的忿怒和神的审判在新约中描述了37次，而在旧约中描述了147次。“信子的人有永生。不信子的人得不着永生，（原文作不得见永生）神的震怒常在他身上。”（约翰福音3：36）  
  
God’s wrath is on all sinners already. Even without a chance to reject Christ, the curse of death clearly demonstrates judgment is already upon mankind.

神的忿怒已经降临到所有的罪人身上。即使有机会接受基督，死亡的咒诅清楚的表明审判已经降临在人类的身上。  
  
• Can a loving God judge sinners?

• 可爱的神会审判罪人吗？  
  
Many people are certain of God’s love, but they question whether love is compatible with judgment. They say, “If God is loving, then He wouldn’t judge anyone,” or “Since God is loving, He will save everyone.”

很多人都肯定神的爱，可是他们会有疑问：爱和审判是相符的吗？他们说：“如果神是慈爱的，那么他不会审判任何人。” 或者说：“神是慈爱的，他一定会拯救每一个人。”  
  
But in fact God’s great anger against sinners is compatible with His love. *“Behold then the kindness and severity of God; to those who fell, severity, but to you, God’s kindness”* (Romans 11:22). Underline the two characteristics of God shown in this verse.

但是，实际上，神对每个罪人的忿怒是和他的爱正好相符的。“可见神的恩慈，和严厉。向那跌倒的人，是严厉的。向你是有恩慈的，只要你长久在他的恩慈里。”（罗马书11:22）

2) God’s Kindness and Severity

2)神的良善和严厉  
  
Terrible events occurring across the globe are genuine warnings to mankind. God calls mankind to repent and escape His soon-coming intense wrath. The Lord graciously warns us of His judgment through earthquakes, tsunamis and diseases such as AIDs. Suffering on earth is temporary, but His judgment has eternal consequences.

全球各地发生的可怕事件都是神对人类的警告。神要人忏悔以避免他很快来临的激烈忿怒。上帝已经通过地震，海啸和艾滋病等疾病仁慈地警告我们。在地上所遭受的痛苦是暂时的，但他的判决是永恒的。

Dealing out retribution to those who do not know God and to those who do not obey the gospel of our Lord Jesus. And these will pay the penalty of eternal destruction... (2 Thessalonians 1:8-9).

要报应那不认识神，和那不听从我主耶稣福音的人。他们要受刑罚，就是永远沉沦，**…**（帖撒罗尼迦后书 1：8-9）

God’s kindness is also found in the great sacrifice of His Son Christ Jesus. The innocent died for the guilty that the guilty would go free from His judgment. *“Wait for his Son from heaven, whom He raised from the dead, that is Jesus, who delivers us from the wrath to come”* (1 Thessalonians 1:10).

在为我们献身的耶稣基督—神的独生子身上，我们也看到了神的仁慈。无罪的耶稣为世上的罪人被定罪死去，信耶稣的人就得到释放。“等候他儿子从天降临，就是他从死里复活的，那位救我们脱离将来忿怒的耶稣。”（帖撒罗尼迦前书 1：10）

Application: Have you repented from your sin? If you are not clear about this, turn now away from your sin and plead for forgiveness through Jesus. God will forgive you and grant you new life so that you will desire to live His ways.

生活应用：你是否从你的罪中悔改？如果你还不清楚，那么从现在起，远离你的罪，通过耶稣请求神的原谅。神将原谅你并赐予你新的生命，所以你会渴望用神喜悦的方式生活。

Mercy Abounds

神大有怜悯

Living out God's mercy.

活出神的怜悯

1) Understanding God’s mercy

1）理解神的怜悯

If we don’t appreciate God’s wrath, that stems from His holiness, then we will not be able to grasp the crucial concept of mercy. This is the problem Jesus identified in the parable of ‘The Unmerciful Servant.’ Peter asked, *“How many times should a person forgive another?”* Jesus responded by saying, *‘seventy times seven.’* Let’s summarize this illustrative story in Matthew 18:21-35.

如果我们不理解神是因为圣洁才产生的愤怒，那么我们很难抓住怜悯的核心意思。这也是耶稣在“不饶恕人的恶仆”中所要讲述的问题。 “那时彼得进前来，对耶稣说，主阿，我弟兄得罪我，我当饶恕他几次呢？到七次可以吗？耶稣说，我对你说，不是到七次，乃是到七十个七次。”我们用（马太福音18：21-35）来总结解释这个道理。

Jesus illustrated how impossible it is for a person who received mercy from God not to act mercifully to another. This one servant had a huge debt to a king, something like ten million US dollars. The Lord of the land felt compassion and forgave him. But that same person went out and started exacting every last penny from a fellow servant who owed him a few month’s wages. He choked him and said, “Pay back what you owe!” He was unwilling to hear the poor man’s plea for pity and sent him to prison to pay back the debt. When the enraged king found out, he said,

耶稣用比喻让人看到这样的画面：世上的人从神那里得到了怜悯，却不对他人施予怜悯，这是多么不可思议。有个仆人亏钱主一大笔钱，就如现在的一千万美金。主就动了慈心，就免了他的债。那仆人出来，遇见了一个年轻的小伙子，那小伙子欠了他几个月的工钱。他揪住他，说：“把你欠我的还我。”这个人不听那小伙子的恳求，就把他送到监狱等他还了所有的钱。主人听了这件事，就大怒，说：

You wicked slave, I forgave you all that debt because you entreated me. Should you not also have had mercy on your fellow slave, even as I had mercy on you? And his lord, moved with anger, handed him over to the torturers until he should repay all that was owed him. So shall My heavenly Father also do to you, if each of you does not forgive his brother from your heart. (Matthew 18:32-35).

“你这恶奴才，你央求我，我就把你所欠的都免了。你不应当怜恤你的同伴像我怜恤你吗？主人就大怒，把他交给掌刑的，等他还清了所欠的债。你们各人若不从心里饶恕你的弟兄，我天父也要这样待你们了。**”**（马太福音18：32-35）



得到神的怜悯，要有怜悯之心

Underline what God will do to us if we do not forgive others from our hearts. By withholding mercy, we shut off mercy from flowing into our lives.

划出：如果我们没有从心里原谅其他人，神将要怎么对我们？我们要是不肯给予他人我们的怜悯之心，我们的生命也无法得到神的怜悯。  
  
2) Mercy is a way of life

2）怜悯是一种的生活方式   
  
Mercy is the willingness to treat a person in view of his weakness. The merciful person acts with compassion. He holds no grudges. He harbors no bitterness. He knows how special it was for God to kindly treat him by forgiving him and so determines to act kindly to others.

怜悯就是看到他人有软弱时，我们心里愿意去帮助他。仁慈的人用怜悯之心行事。他没有怨言，也不觉得辛苦。他了解到神原谅他是多么地仁慈，因此他决心也对他人仁慈有怜悯。



Reflection: Our perspective greatly shapes our attitudes. When God converted me, he revealed my sin to me. Before, I was oblivious to it. I knew I was not perfect, but I was convinced that I was not too bad either. My point of comparison was my brother, “I wasn’t as bad as ....” I simply did not evaluate myself according to God’s standards. But when He revealed my sin to me, I became totally desperate in a matter of seconds. I pleaded for God to save me through Jesus and He saved me. By being truly aware of my sin, I was then able to learn to be merciful to others. My pride was destroyed, and I could see others in my own circumstances.

见证：我们的观念大大影响了我们的态度。当神要塑造我们，他将我们的罪显露给我们。在此之前，我们不会察觉到罪的存在。我知道我并不完美，但我相信我也不是太坏。我把我的兄弟作为比较对象，觉得 “我没有和……一样坏....”，但我并没有用神的标准来评估自己。当神让我发现我的罪过，那一刻我完全绝望了。我通过耶稣请求神的原谅，耶稣拯救了我。当我真正认识到自己的罪时，我学会对他人有怜悯。我的骄傲被摧毁，我便在我的周围看到了他人的存在。

Application: State the last time you acted mercifully? Determine to start acting mercifully. Start with those closest to you.

生活应用：讲述你最后一次怜悯待人的情况。下决心用有怜悯的心去对待他人，从你身边亲密的人开始。



总结

A) Because God is wholly righteous, our unrighteousness is very apparent.因为神是完全公义的，我们的罪是显而易见的。

B) God’s righteousness demands that His wrath come against all sin bringing eternal judgment to those who are not in Christ.

神的公义使他的忿怒降临到所有不在耶稣里的罪人，并对他们施予永恒的审判。

C) We must be merciful as our Heavenly Father is merciful.

我们必须有怜悯的心，因为我们的天父大有怜悯。



• Memory Verses Luke 6:35-36

• 记诵圣经章节：路加福音 6：35-36

But love your enemies, and do good, and lend, expecting nothing in return; and your reward will be great, and you will be sons of the Most High; for He Himself is kind to ungrateful and evil men. Be merciful, just as your Father is merciful.

你们倒要爱仇敌，也要善待他们，并要借给人不指望偿还。你们的赏赐就必大了，你们也必作至高者的儿子。因为他恩待那忘恩的和作恶的。你们要慈悲，象你们的父慈悲一样。

• Honoring God’s Righteousness

• 尊崇神的公义

Read Revelation 14:17-18:4 aloud. Then write out a prayer in your spiritual journal praising Him. Praise God for His righteousness and that He is going to judge all sin. If you note a difficulty doing this, you need to first confess your blindness to God’s majestic ways and seek forgiveness. Do this each day this week until it becomes natural.

大声朗读 启示录 14:17-18:4。在你的灵学日记中写下赞美神的祷告词。赞美神的公义将审判所有的罪。如果你觉得这样做有点困难，请先在神面前承认你对神公义的无知，请求神的原谅。坚持每天这样做，直到你感觉到这样的祷告是自然的。

• Monitoring our Mercifulness

• 让我们的心怜悯他人

When relationships get tense, check out your level of mercy. Most likely you have been withholding mercy. When a person withholds mercy, then God shuts off His grace to his life. As a person develops extra patience and kindness, his own relationships get much better. Examine your relationships to see if you have withheld mercy. Remember that mercy does not demand that another first take action such as in asking for apology.

当我们人际关系变得紧张的时候，你要检查自己的内心是否足够怜悯他人。大部分时候是因为我们没有怜悯。当一个人不懂得怜悯体恤，那么神就不会将荣耀给予那个人。当一个人的耐心和仁慈增长的时候，他的人际关系将会变得更好。检查你的人际关系，看看你是否保留了自己怜悯的心。记住，怜悯并不是要他人先有所行动，（例如先道歉之类）你才施予怜悯。

• Pray for the lost

• 为迷失的人祷告

In response to God’s mercy in your own life, ask God to give you a people group who are lost in their sins to pray for. It might be a home, street, city or nation. Journal His training of you to pray for this people group. Persist in prayer. It is a way you can bring more mercy into this world that deserves so much judgment.

为了回应神的怜悯，祈求神给你力量为那些迷失在自己罪中的人群祷告。这些人群可能在一个家庭，一条街道，一个城市，或一个国家。记下神为你预备的训练，让你能够为这些人祷告。坚持祷告。这是你能给予这个将受审判的世界怜悯的一种方法。