



## Social-Economic Prejudice

### 社會經濟上的偏見

Discrimination based on race and money in  
the first and twenty-first centuries

第一和二十一世紀以種族和金錢而來的歧視

# What Were the Ethnic Differences?

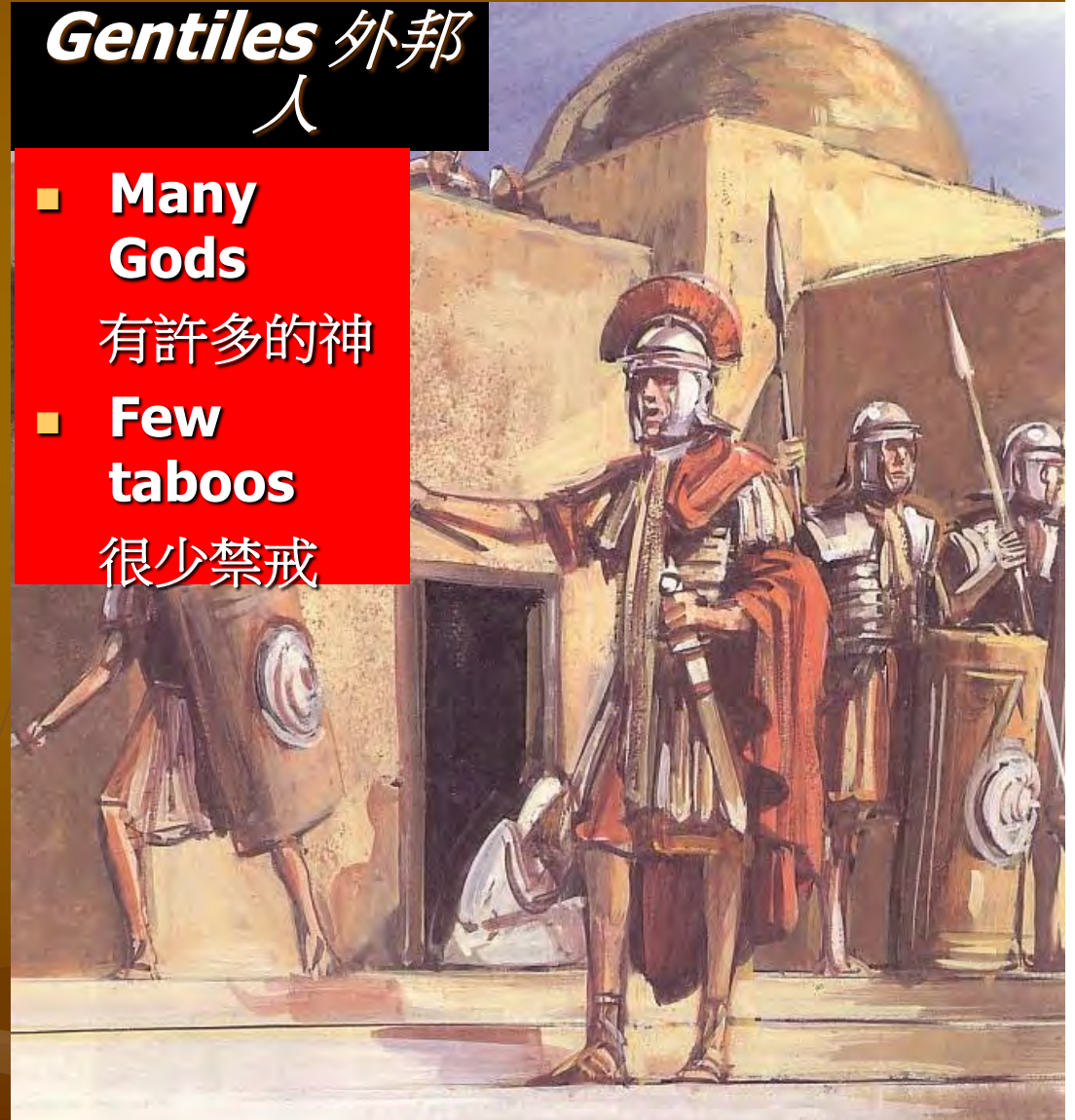
## 種族性的差別是什麼呢？

### *Jews* 猶太人

- **One God**  
一位神
- **Many taboos**  
有很多禁戒

### *Gentiles* 外邦人

- **Many Gods**  
有許多的神
- **Few taboos**  
很少禁戒



East Meets West  
東方與西方的不同觀點

## Hebrew

希伯來人

- Favours **poetry**, imagery & symbolism
- 喜愛**詩歌**，異象，象徵的手法

# Writing Style

## Greek

希臘人

- Favours **outlines**, lists and bullet points
- 喜愛**概述**，圖表與重點

## East Meets West 東方與西方的不同觀點

# Numbers

## Hebrew

希伯來人

- Sees numbers as a quality or **symbol**
- 把數字看作是一種質量或**符號**

## Greek

希臘人

- Sees numbers as a specific **quantity**
- 把數字看作是一種特別的**數量**

## East Meets West 東方與西方不同的觀點

### Hebrew

希伯來人

- Focuses on the **community** in relationship with God
- 集中於**社區**與神的關係

## Relation to God

### Greek

希臘人

- Focuses on the **individual's** relationship with God
- 集中於**個人**與神的關係

# Eternal Life

## Hebrew

希伯來人

- The kingdom of God begins **in this life**. Eternal life is lived in harmony with God.
- 神的國從**今生**開始。永恒的生活是活著與神和諧的生活。

## Greek

希臘人

- The kingdom of God is **outside this world**. Eternal life will occur after this life ends.
- 神的國是**在世界之外**。永恒的生活是在生結束後才開始。

# Sin

## Hebrew

希伯來人

- Sin is wrong **behavior** alone.
- 犯罪只是錯誤的行為
- They emphasize what one **does** in response to faith.
- 他們強調什麼是個人反應，他的信而作出的行為

## Greek

希臘人

- Sin is wrong actions & incorrect **thinking**.
- 犯罪是錯誤的行為和不正確的思想
- They emphasize what a person **knows** about faith.
- 他們強調什麼是個人所了解的信

## East Meets West 東方與西方不同的觀點

# Existence of God

## Hebrew

希伯來人

- **Assumes** that God exists
- 認識神的存在

## Greek

希臘人

- Tries to **prove** God's existence
- 嘗試**證明**神的存在

# Faith

## Hebrew

希伯來人

- **Relational and personal**
- 關係上和個人性
- Expressed in terms of **relationship** with God rather than rationalization
- 表達是根據與神的**關係**而不是用理性的解釋

## Greek

希臘人

- **Intellectual and impersonal**
- 理智上和非個人性
- Expressed in creeds and **doctrine** with support through proof texts
- 以信條和**教義**來支持已通過證實之經文

## Hebrew

希伯來人

- **Experiential**
- 靠經驗得來
- **What** is done and who did it in Scripture
- 做了什麼，誰在聖經中做成的
- **Believing comes through experience**
- 相信從經驗而來
- **Truth is unfolding and relative**
- 真理是展開和相對

# Truth

Greek

希臘人

- 科學和理性
- **Scientific & rational**
- **How** things are done in the Scripture
- 在經文中事物如何做成
- **Believing comes through thinking**
- 相信從思想而來
- **Truth is static and unchanging**
- 真理是靜止和不變

# Racial Prejudice

## 種族偏見

1. **Gentiles hated Jews** 外邦人憎恨猶太人
  2. **Jews hated Gentiles** 猶太人憎恨外邦人
  3. **Judean Jews hated Galilean Jews**  
猶太地的猶太人憎恨加利利的猶太人
  4. **Galilean Jews hated Judean Jews**  
加利利的猶太人憎恨猶太地的猶太人
- 

# 1. Gentiles hated Jews

## 外邦人憎恨猶太人



# Gentiles Misunderstood Temple Life

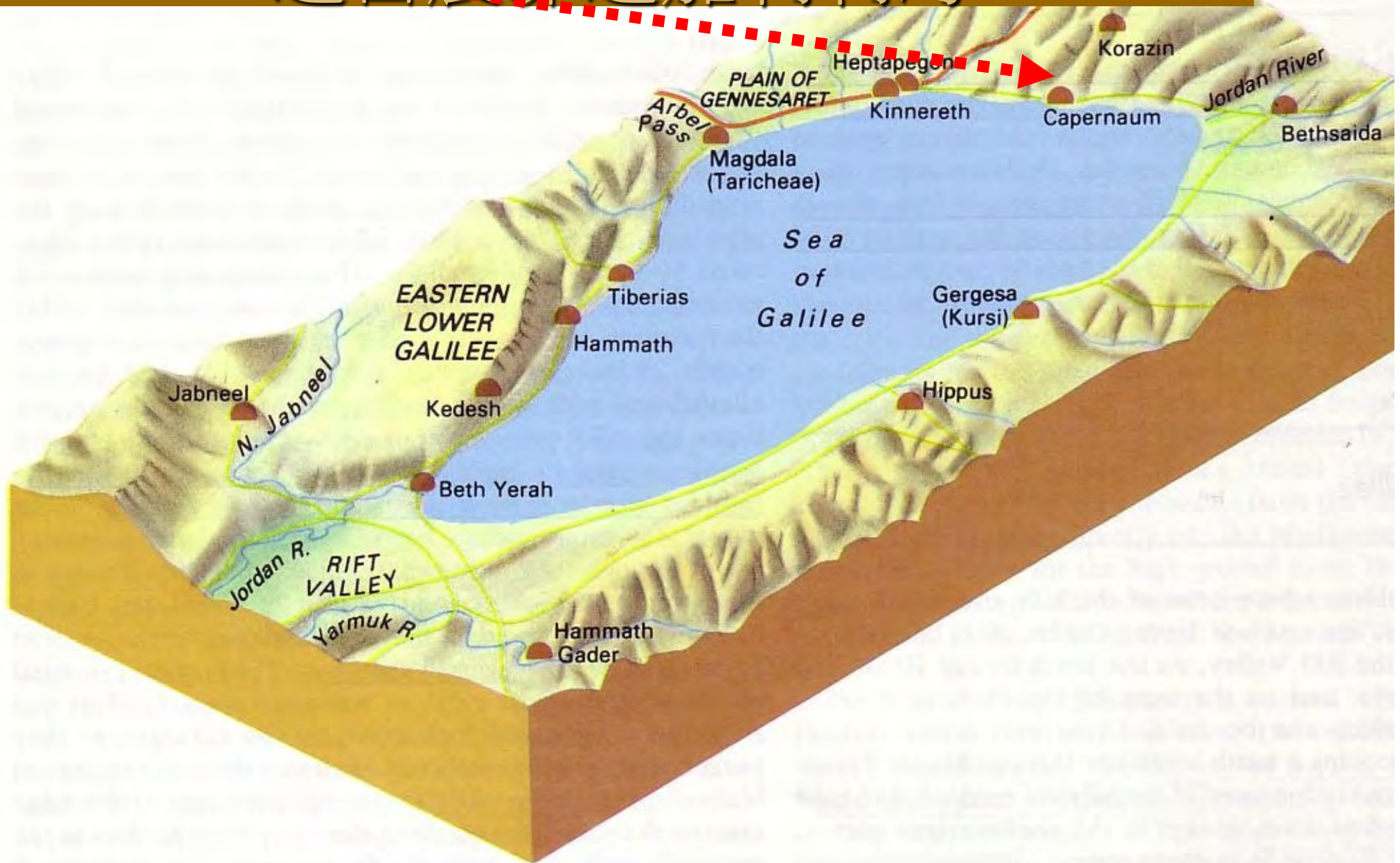
## 外邦人誤解聖殿的生活



? ?

# Capernaum on the Sea of Galilee

迦百農靠近加利利海



# Peter was a Jewish businessman from Capernaum

彼得是從迦百農而來的生意人

Peter's Synagogue

彼得的猶太會堂

Peter's House

彼得的房子

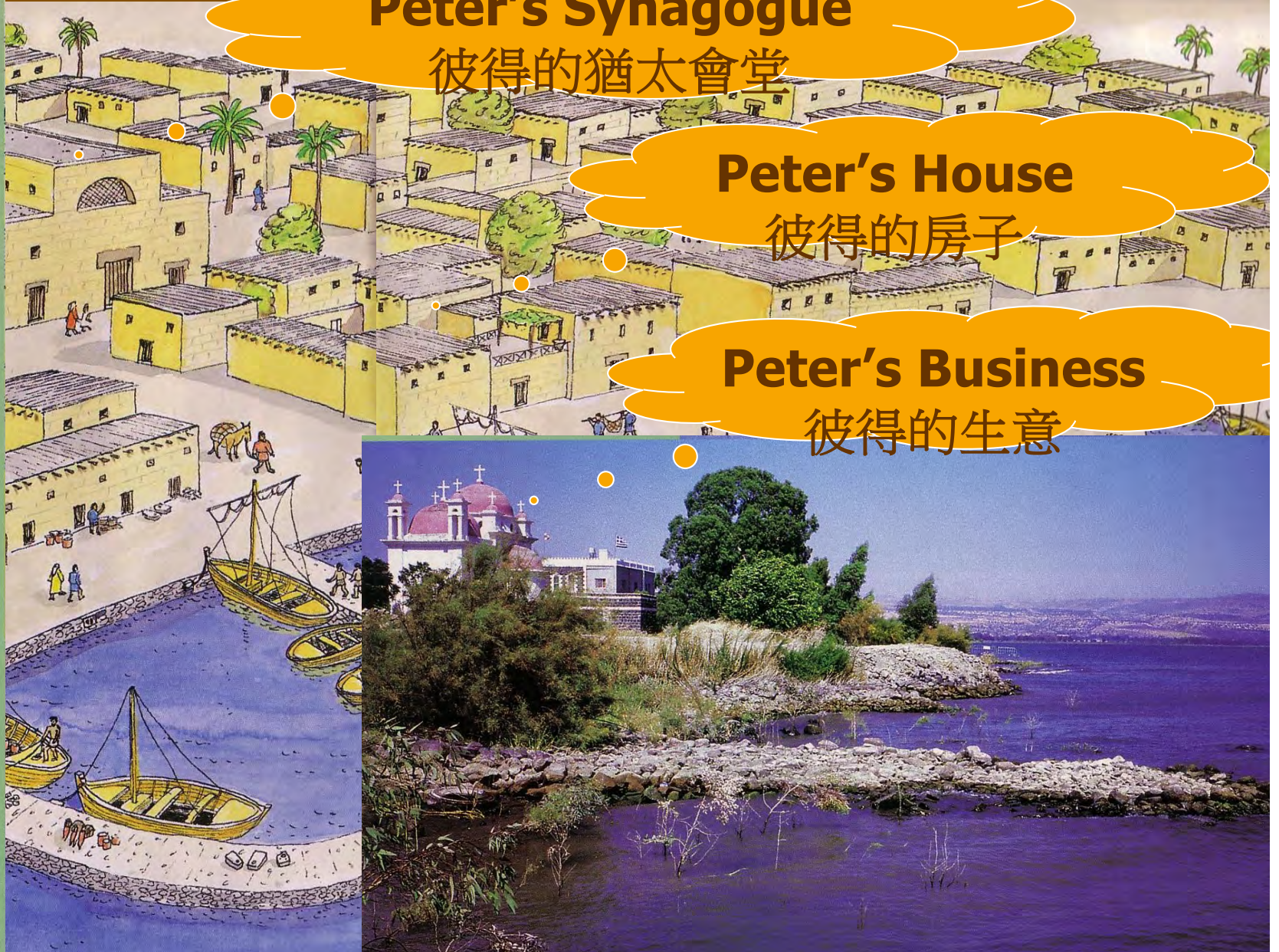
Peter's Business

彼得的生意

A BUSTLING PORT welcomed visitors to the prosperous village of Capernaum in Jesus' time, as drawn by archaeological draftsman Leen Ritmeyer. A 2,500-foot-long promenade lined the shore. Boats moored along the harbor's array of paired curved piers, straight docks and triangular piers. The remains of these unusually shaped piers are still visible during dry seasons. In the photo (lower left), one pier juts into the sea just south of Capernaum's red-domed Greek Orthodox church.

Capernaum's synagogue, where Jesus preached (John 6:59), appears at upper left in the drawing, where it is shown with three doors and a raised central roof with an arched motif at one end. The building identified since the fourth century as the home of the apostle Peter lies between the synagogue and the harbor. According to Matthew 8:14-16 and Mark 2:1, Jesus lodged here. The home consists of several small rooms built around two central courtyards.

The ancient harbor extended from the area now owned by the Franciscan church, at left in the aerial photo (lower right), to the Greek Orthodox church at right.



# Capernaum Today

## 今日的迦百農



- Synagogue
- 猶太會堂



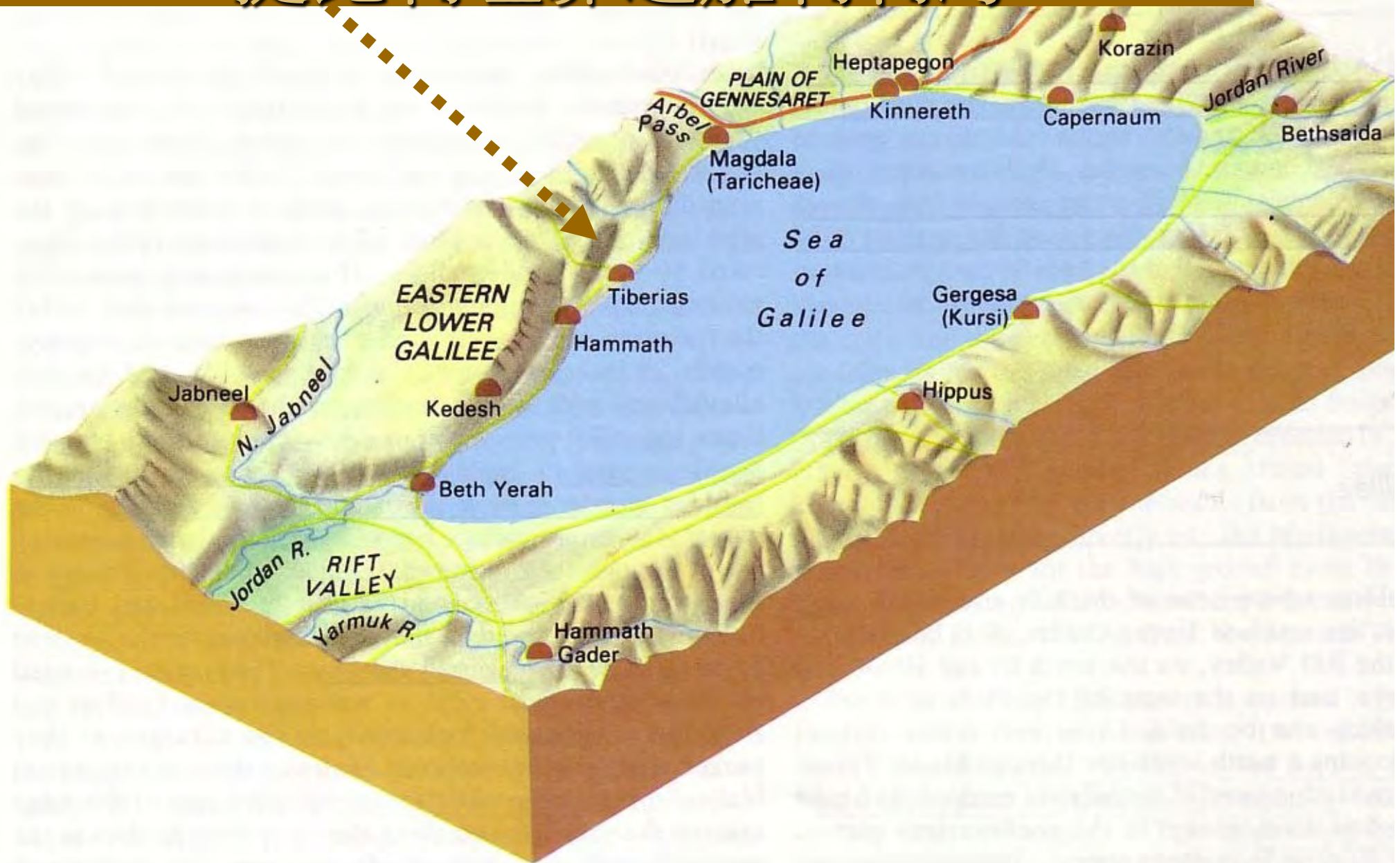
- Peter's House
- 彼得的房子



Capernaum Model  
迦百農模型

# Tiberias on the Sea of Galilee

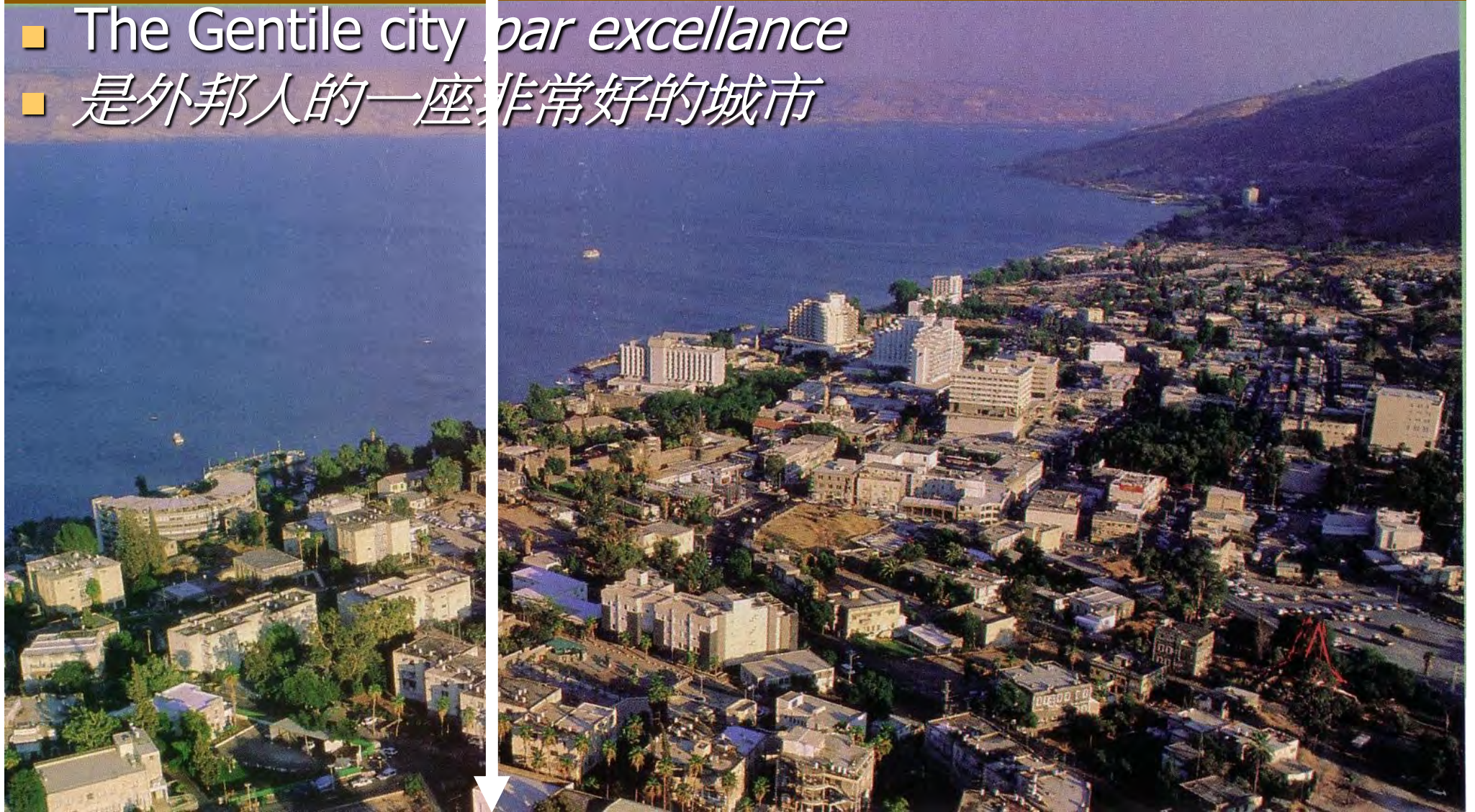
## 提比利啞靠近加利利海



# Down the Coast . . . Tiberias!

## 下到海灘...提比哩亞

- The Gentile city *par excellence*
- 是外邦人的一座非常好的城市



# Racial Prejudice

## 種族偏見

106

1. **Gentiles hated Jews**  
外邦人憎恨猶太人
2. **Jews hated Gentiles**  
猶太人憎恨外邦人

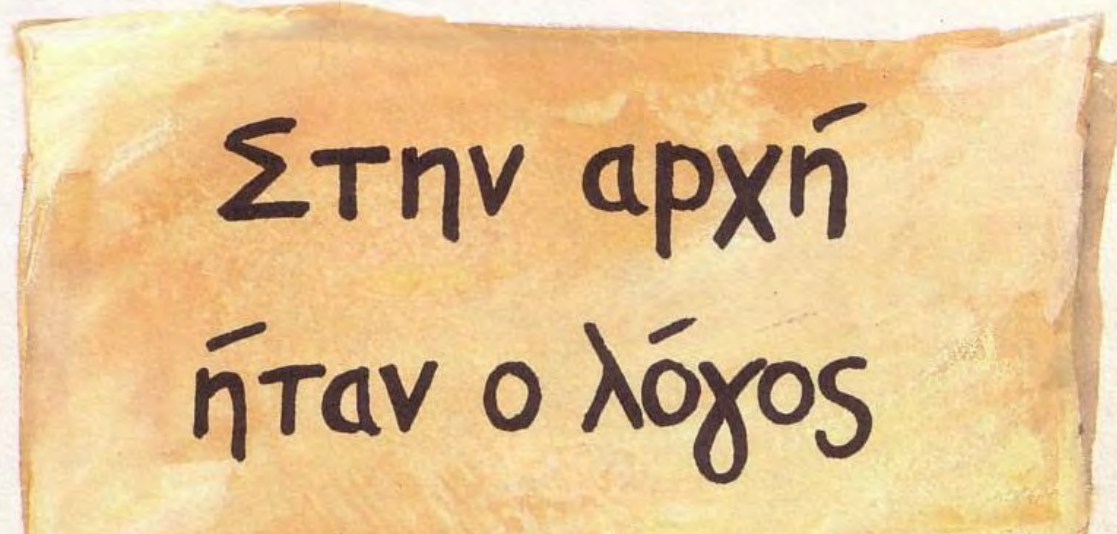


# Jews & Gentiles often spoke different languages

猶太人和外邦人常常說不同的言語



The New Testament was written in Greek, which looks like this





2. Jews hated Gentiles  
because...

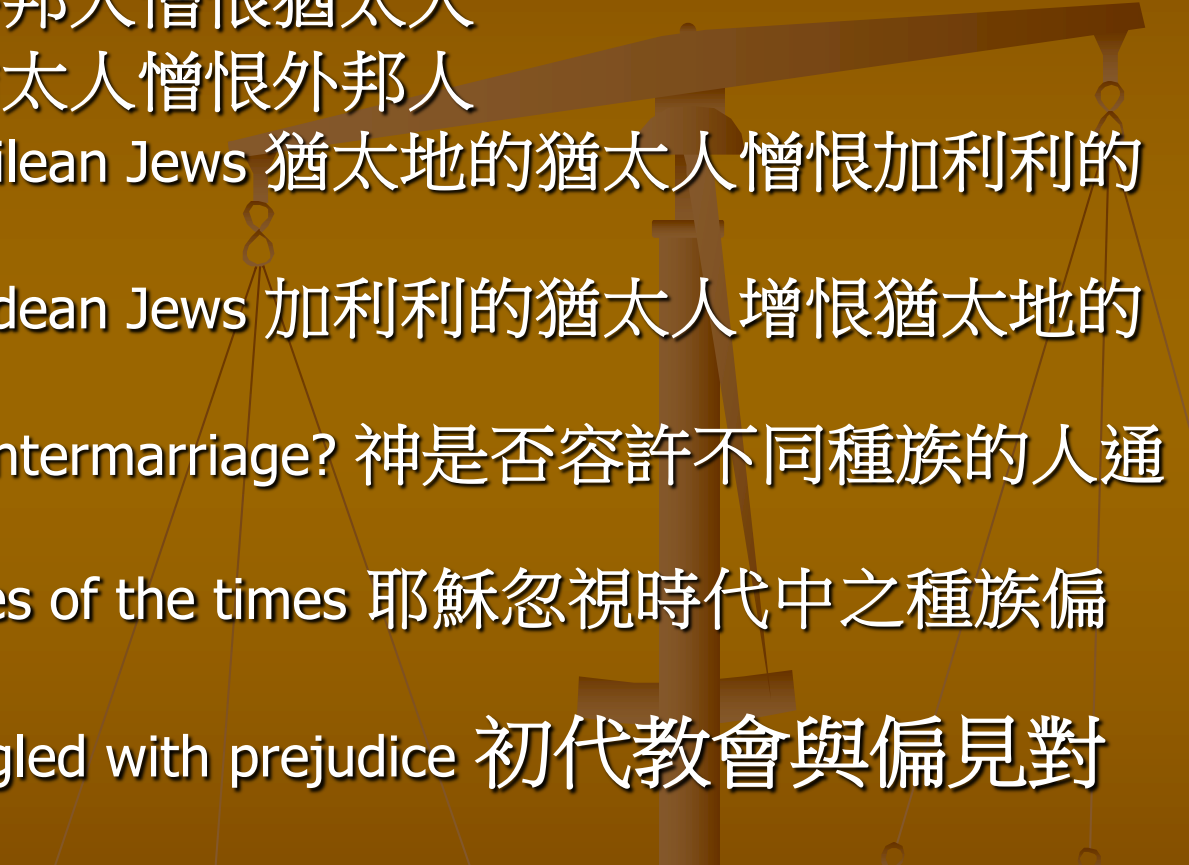
猶太人憎恨外邦人  
因為...



Gentiles did not understand sacred Jewish practices like the high priesthood  
外邦人不能理解猶太人神聖的習慣，如大祭司的獻祭職份

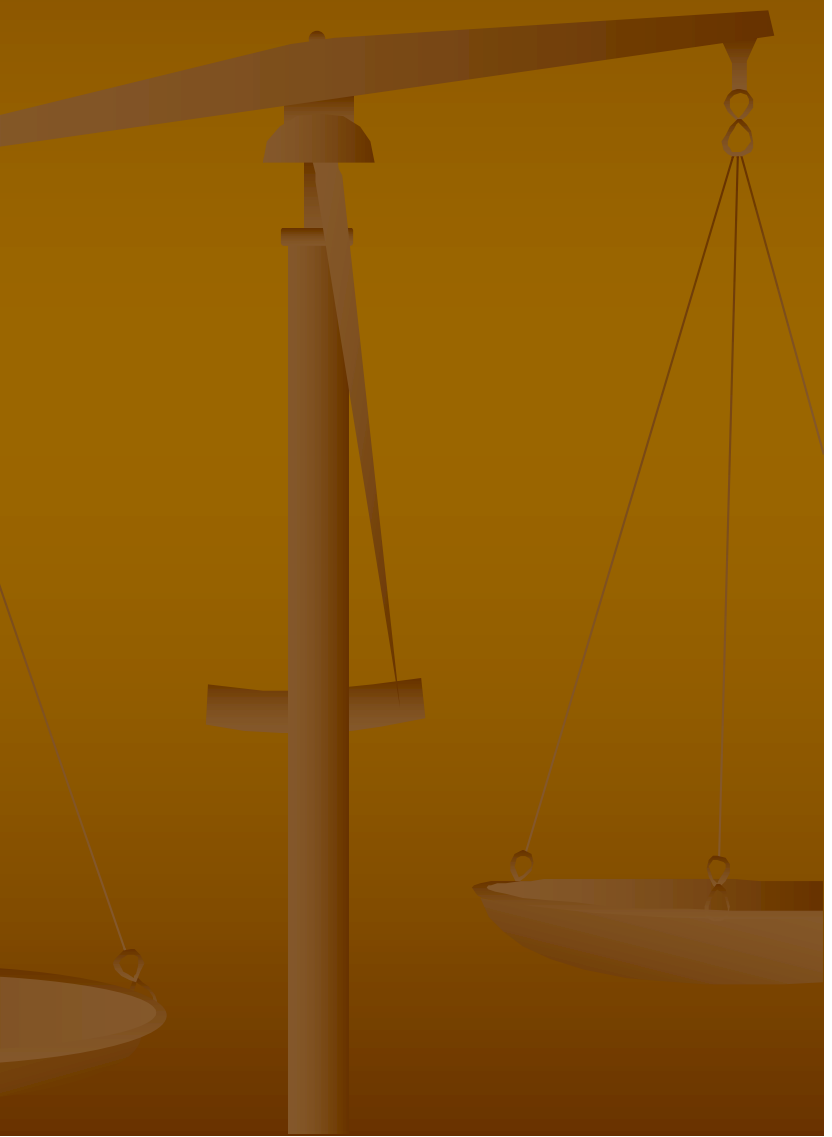


# Racial Prejudice 種族偏見

1. Gentiles hated Jews 外邦人憎恨猶太人
  2. Jews hated Gentiles 猶太人憎恨外邦人
  3. Judean Jews hated Galilean Jews 猶太地的猶太人憎恨加利利的猶太人
  4. Galilean Jews hated Judean Jews 加利利的猶太人憎恨猶太地的猶太人
  5. Does God allow racial intermarriage? 神是否容許不同種族的人通婚?
  6. Jesus ignored prejudices of the times 耶穌忽視時代中之種族偏見
  7. The early church struggled with prejudice 初代教會與偏見對抗
- 

# Does God allow interracial marriage?

## 神是否容許不同種族的人通婚？



Can believing spouses  
come from different tribes?  
信主的配偶可否來自不  
同的部族?



# Hate Idols – Not Idolaters

## 憎恨偶像—不要成為偶像的崇拜者



**K**hnum, one of the several ram-headed gods of Egyptian mythology. The strange curling horns with their horizontal projection belonged to a species which is no longer extant, and the recurrence of this image in Egyptian iconography suggests that the ram-headed gods – with the exception of Amon – date back to the beginning of recorded history. Khnum was an ancient god of the First Cataract of the Nile where, on the island of Elephantine, the river was said to emerge from the subterranean ocean of Nun. Self-created, Khnum was in some traditions the maker of earth, water and the underworld. He created both god and men; he fashioned men from clay on a potter's wheel and every child born is formed by his hands. Bronze statuette, now in the British Museum.

# What About Ethnic Differences Now?

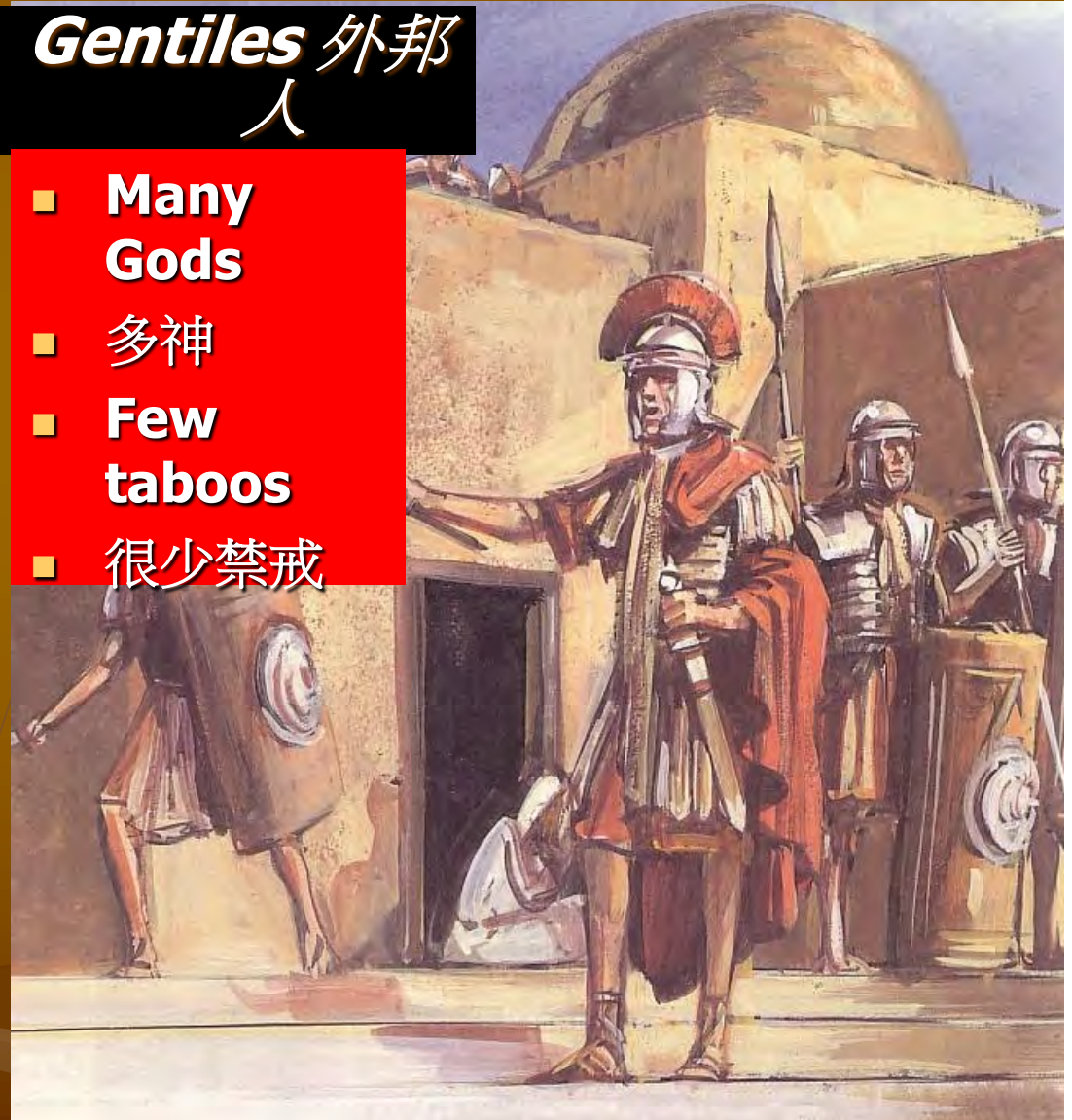
## 今天的種族差別又如何呢？

### *Jews* 猶太人

- **One God**
- 單一神
- **Many taboos**
- 很多禁戒

### *Gentiles* 外邦人

- **Many Gods**
- 多神
- **Few taboos**
- 很少禁戒



# The Cross Makes Ethnicity Irrelevant

## 十字架使種族的特性變得無關緊要

### *Jew-Gentile Unity* 猶太人與外邦人的合一

- **One God**
- 單一神
- **Love over Taboos**
- 愛和禁戒

- **One God**
- 單一神
- **Love over Taboos**
- 愛和禁戒

There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither slave nor free, there is neither male nor female, for you are all one in Christ Jesus.

並不分猶太人，希利尼人，自主的，為奴的，或男或女。因為你們在基督耶穌裏，都成為一人了。

Galatians 3:28 ESV  
加拉太書**3:28**



# Contrasts in Racism 種族偏見的明顯對比

Antioch 安提亞

Jerusalem

耶路撒冷



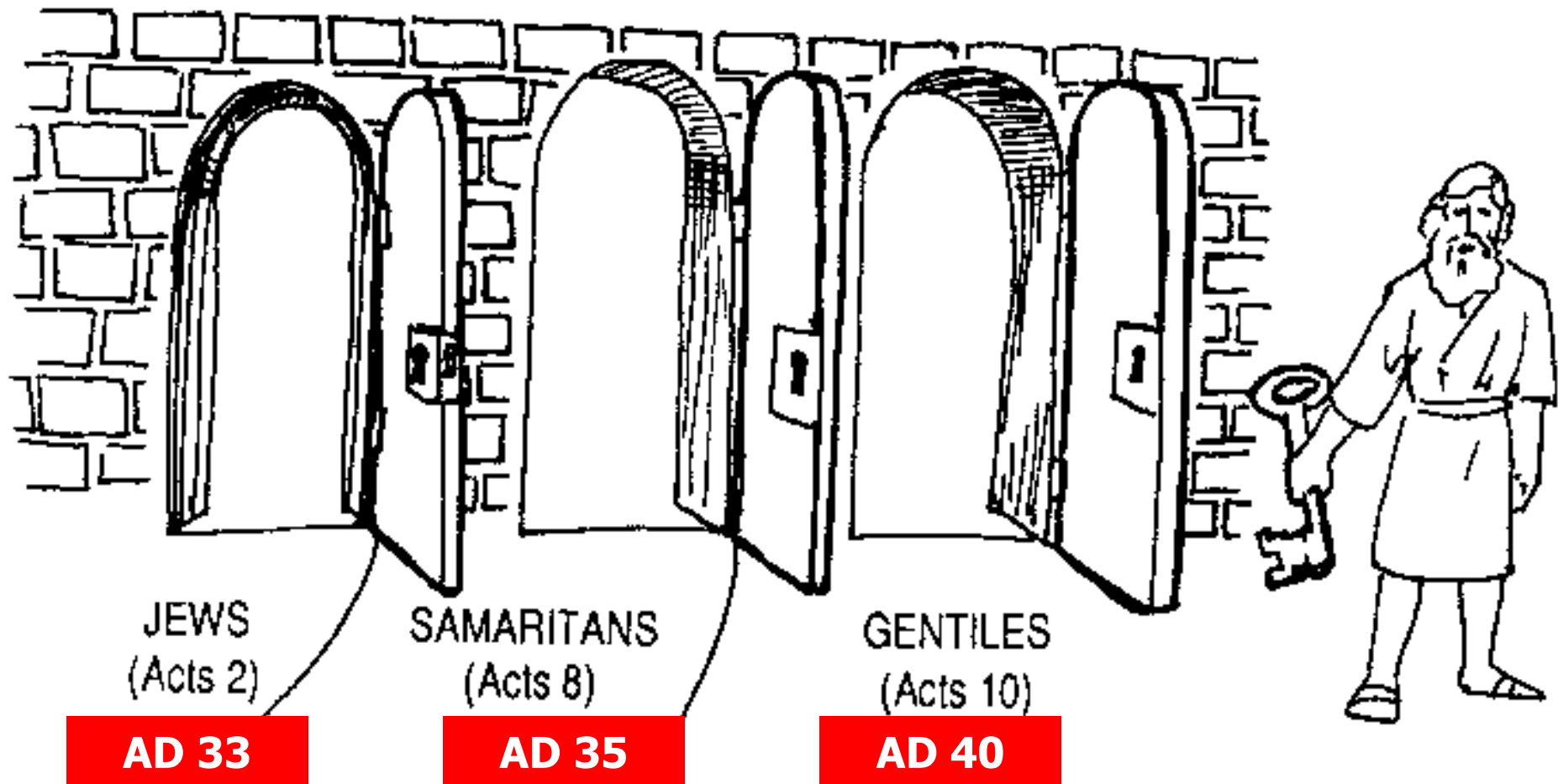
Q: How did God overcome the prejudice in the Church at Jerusalem?

Q: 神如何克服在耶路撒冷教會裏的種族偏見？

A: Gradually

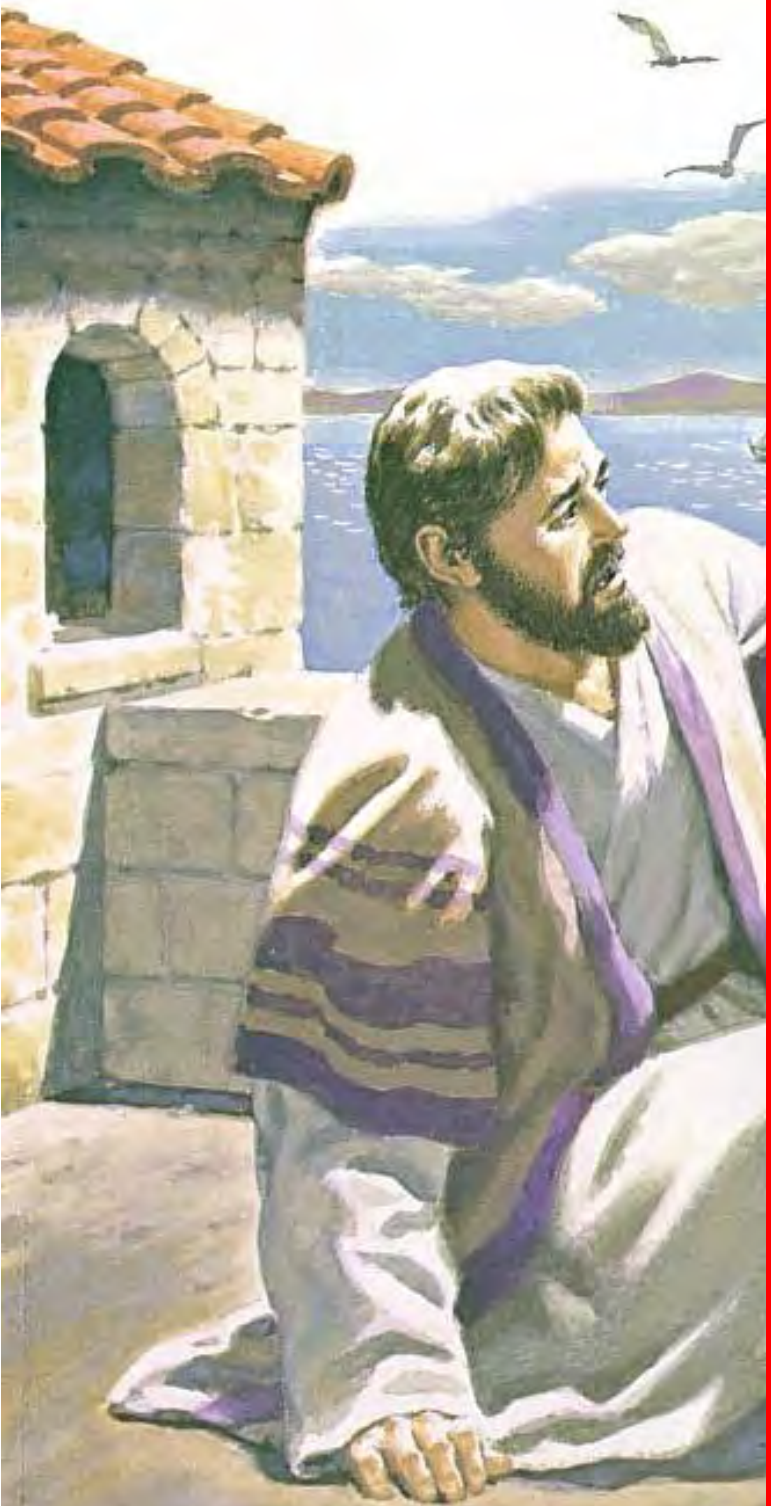
A: 逐步地。

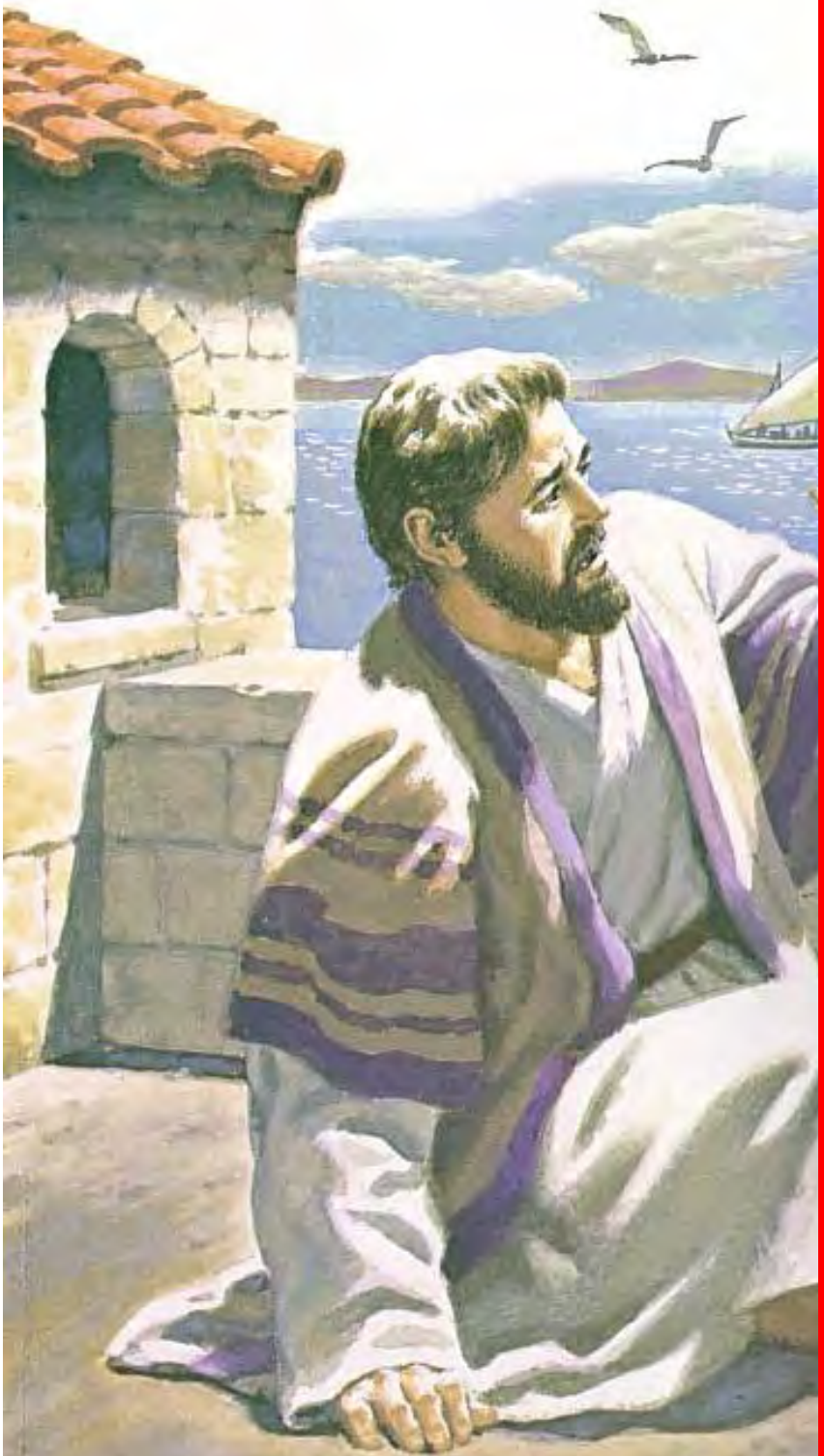
### PETER'S KEYS OF THE KINGDOM





“Get up, Peter! Kill and eat!”  
“彼得起來！宰了來吃！”





“ Get up, Peter! Kill and eat!”  
“ 彼得起來！宰了來吃！”



“What’s God going to do to  
these unclean men?”  
神將如何理這些不潔的人呢？



Peter must have wondered  
why God wanted him to go  
with the servants of Cornelius

彼得必定很詫異為什麼神要他  
與哥尼流的僕人同去。

# Cornelius bows to Peter

## 哥尼流向彼得下拜



Peter defends his lack of  
prejudice  
彼得為他的不偏見辯白



In Jerusalem Peter was greeted with criticism from some of the Jewish believers. But the apostle defended his visit to Caesarea and reported the amazing conversion of Cornelius.



## Luther to His Followers 馬丁路德給他的跟隨者

“My advice, therefore, is to deal kindly with the Jews and to instruct them in the Scriptures so that they may come over to us . . . We must welcome them in our midst, permit them to work and trade among us. They will then have an opportunity to witness Christian life and doctrine. Should, however, some of them still remain stubborn, what of it? Not every one of us is a good Christian.”

“所以，我的忠告是對待猶太人仁慈和教他們聖經的話語，因此，他們會改變立場...我們必須歡迎他們來到我們之中，容許他們工作和作買賣。他們必有機會看到基督徒的生活和教義。然而，在他們中間仍然有一些的頑固的人，但是又如何呢？並不是每一個在我們中間的都是好的基督徒。”

A portrait of Martin Luther, a German theologian, wearing a black cap and a dark robe. He has a serious expression and is looking slightly to the right.

After Jews Rejected the Gospel...

猶太人拒絕福音之後...

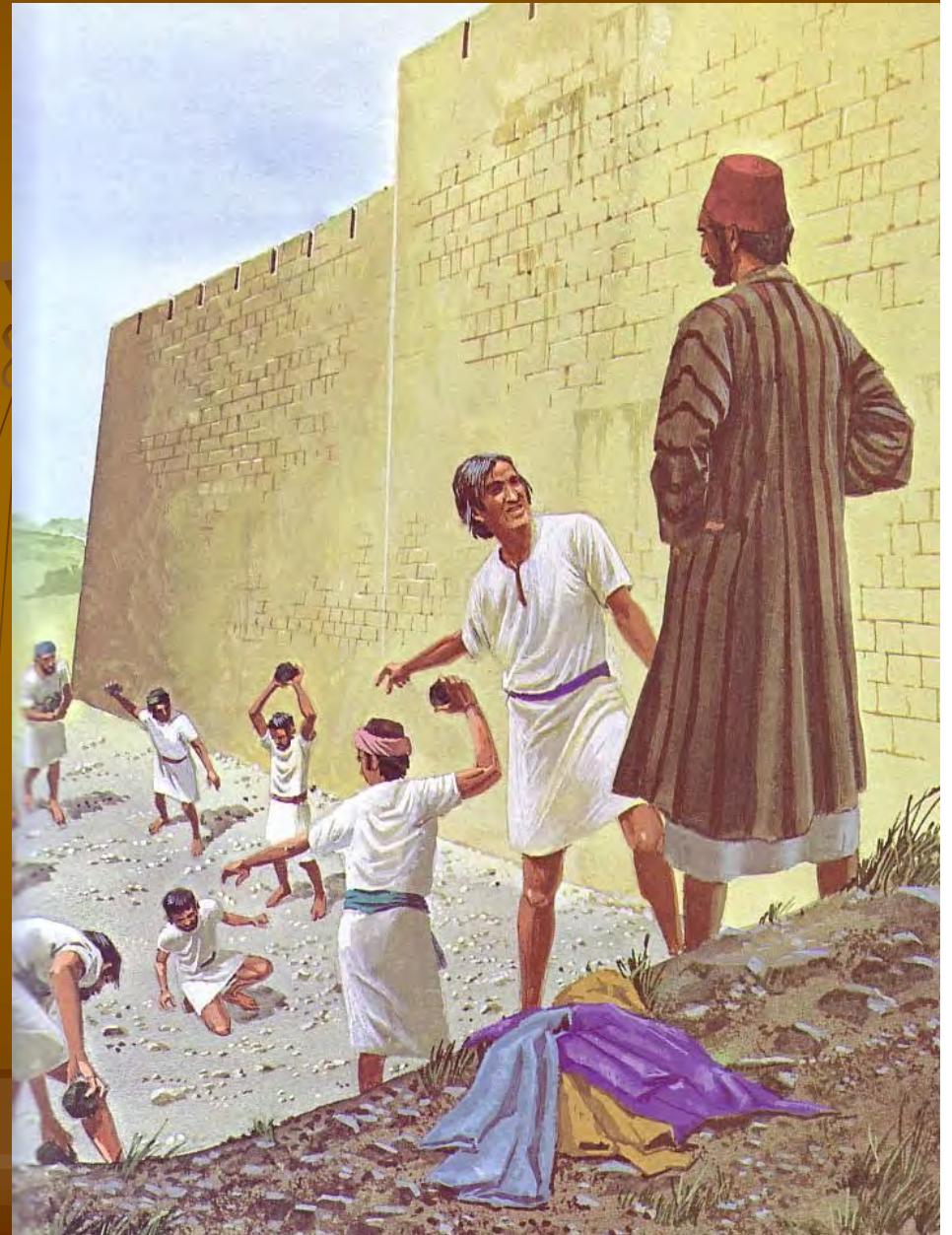
“Set their synagogues on fire, and whatever does not burn up should be covered or spread over with dirt so that no one may be able to see a cinder or stone of it . . . Their homes should likewise be broken down and destroyed. . . They should be put under one roof or in a stable, like gypsies, in order that they may realize that they are not masters in our land, as they boast, but miserable captives, as they complain of us incessantly before God with bitter wailing.”

“向猶太會堂放火，一切不能燃燒的都要掩蔽和用泥土掩蔽，致使無人看到。...他們的房子也要摧毀...他們要被安在一個屋簷下或馬廐中。使他們像吉普人一樣，致使他們知他們不是我們土地的主人，這是他們的自誇，他們只是可憐的俘奴。正如，他們不斷在神的面前抱怨我們。”

# Racist Saul Becomes Open Paul

## 種族主義者掃羅變成為開明的保羅

- As Saul he supports the murder of Hellenistic Stephen (Acts 8)
- 像掃羅支持殺害希臘語的司提反(使徒行傳8章)
- As Paul he agrees to suffer to reach the Gentiles (Acts 9)
- 例如: 保羅, 他同意向外邦人傳福音而受苦(使徒行傳9章)



# 保羅第一次與第二次宣教的旅程

## The Accepting Antioch Church 接納他的安提阿教會



- These Gentile believers accepted Jews such as Barnabas and Paul
- 這些外邦信徒接納猶太人如巴拿巴和保羅
- Missions concern
- 宣教有關之事



- city
- ⊙ addressee of Pauline Epistle
- ⌋ mountain pass
- ▲ mountain peak
- Third Missionary Journey: Paul

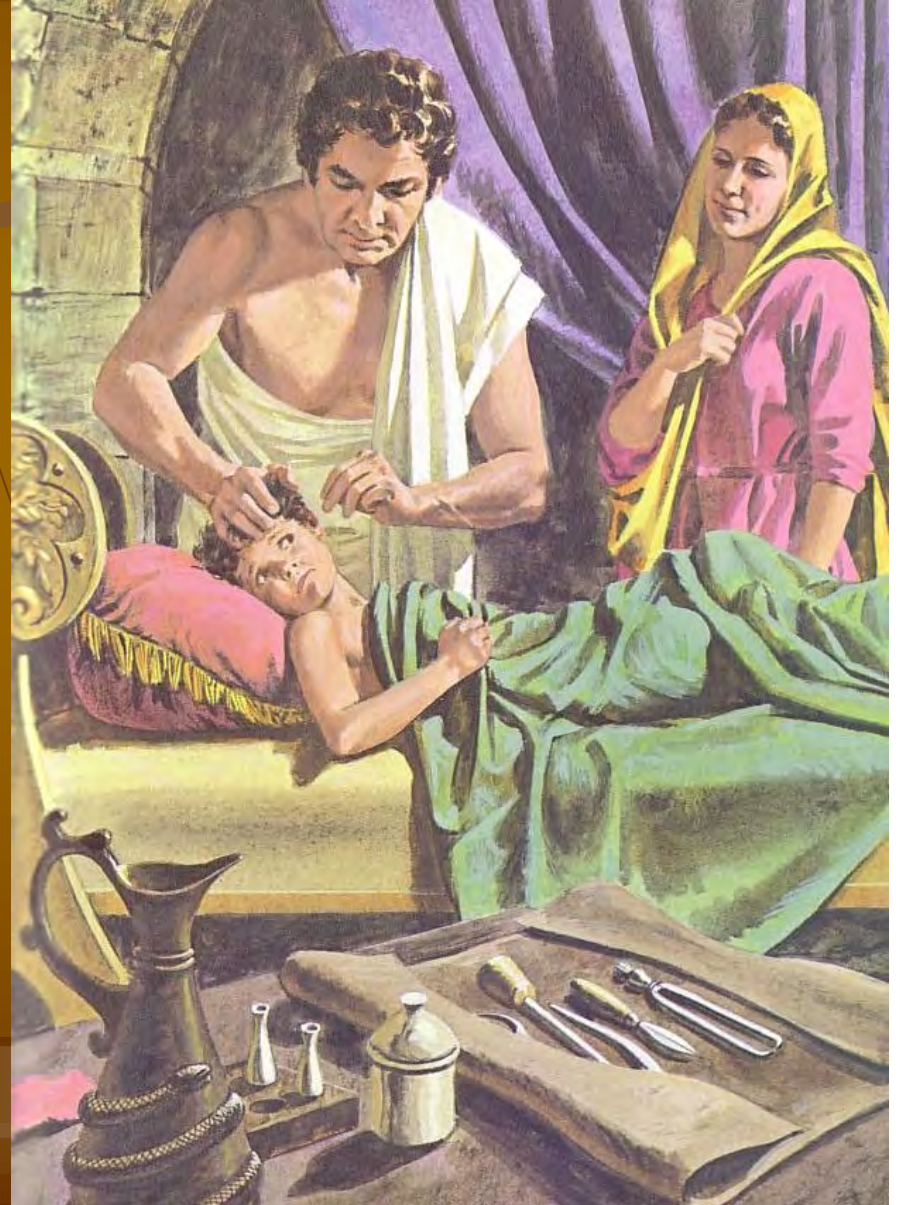
# Paul's Third Missionary Journey

## 保羅第三次宣教旅程

# The Accepting Antioch Church

## 接納的安提亞教會

- Gentile believers who accepted Jews such as Barnabas and Paul
- 這些外邦信徒接納猶太人,正如接納巴拿巴和保羅一樣。
- Missions concern
- 對宣教有興趣
- What were the implications of Paul accepting Dr. Luke on his team?
- 這是否影響保羅接納路加醫生在他的宣教團隊中的服事?



# Jew-Gentile Conflicts at Rome

## 猶太人和外邦人在羅馬起衝突

109



- God's choice of Israel (Rom. 9-11)
- 神揀選以色列(羅馬書9-11章)
- Food (14:1-4)
- 食物(羅馬書14:1-4)
- Special days (14:5)
- 特別的日子(羅馬書14:5)

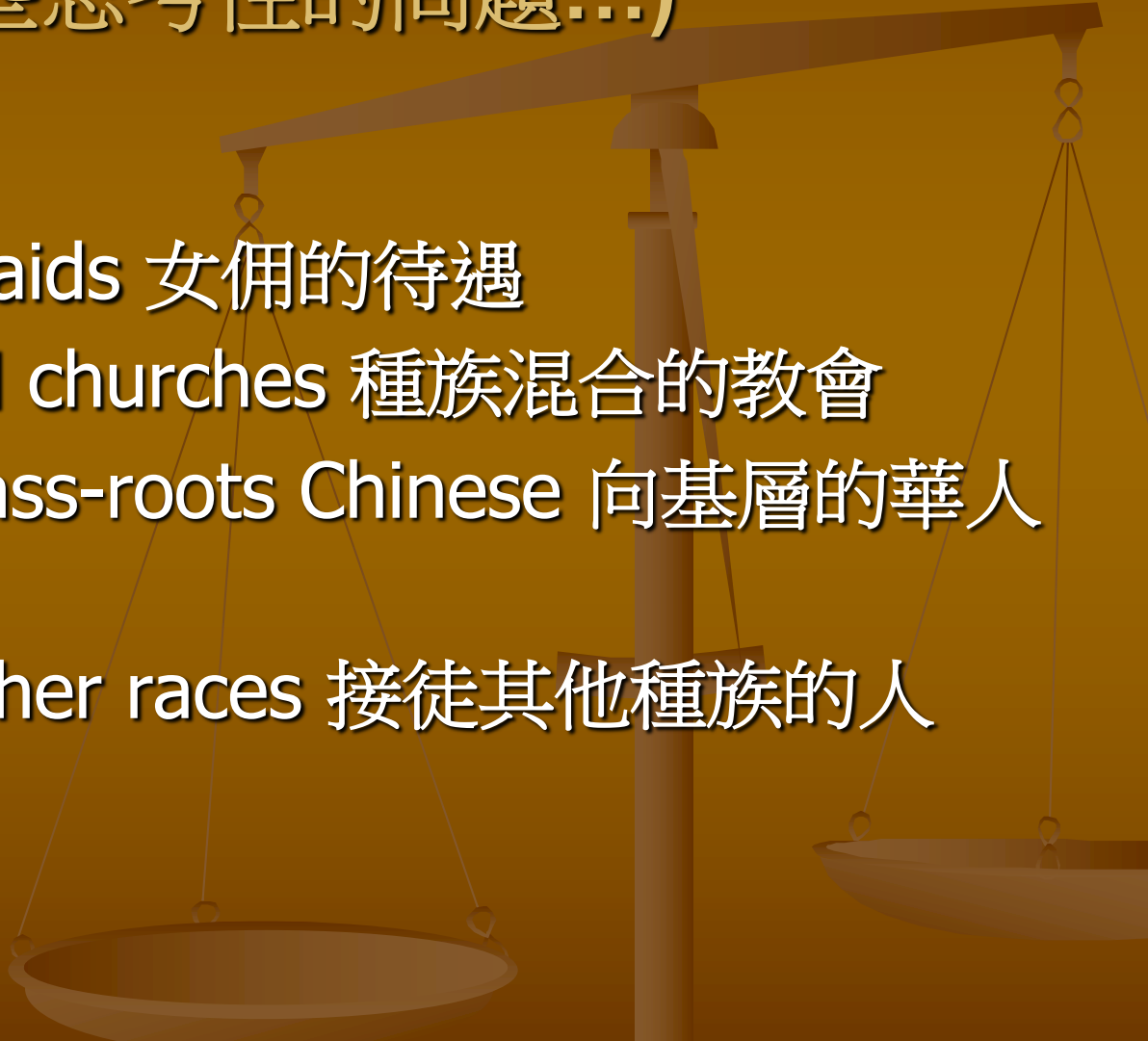
# Philemon's Dilemma at Colosse

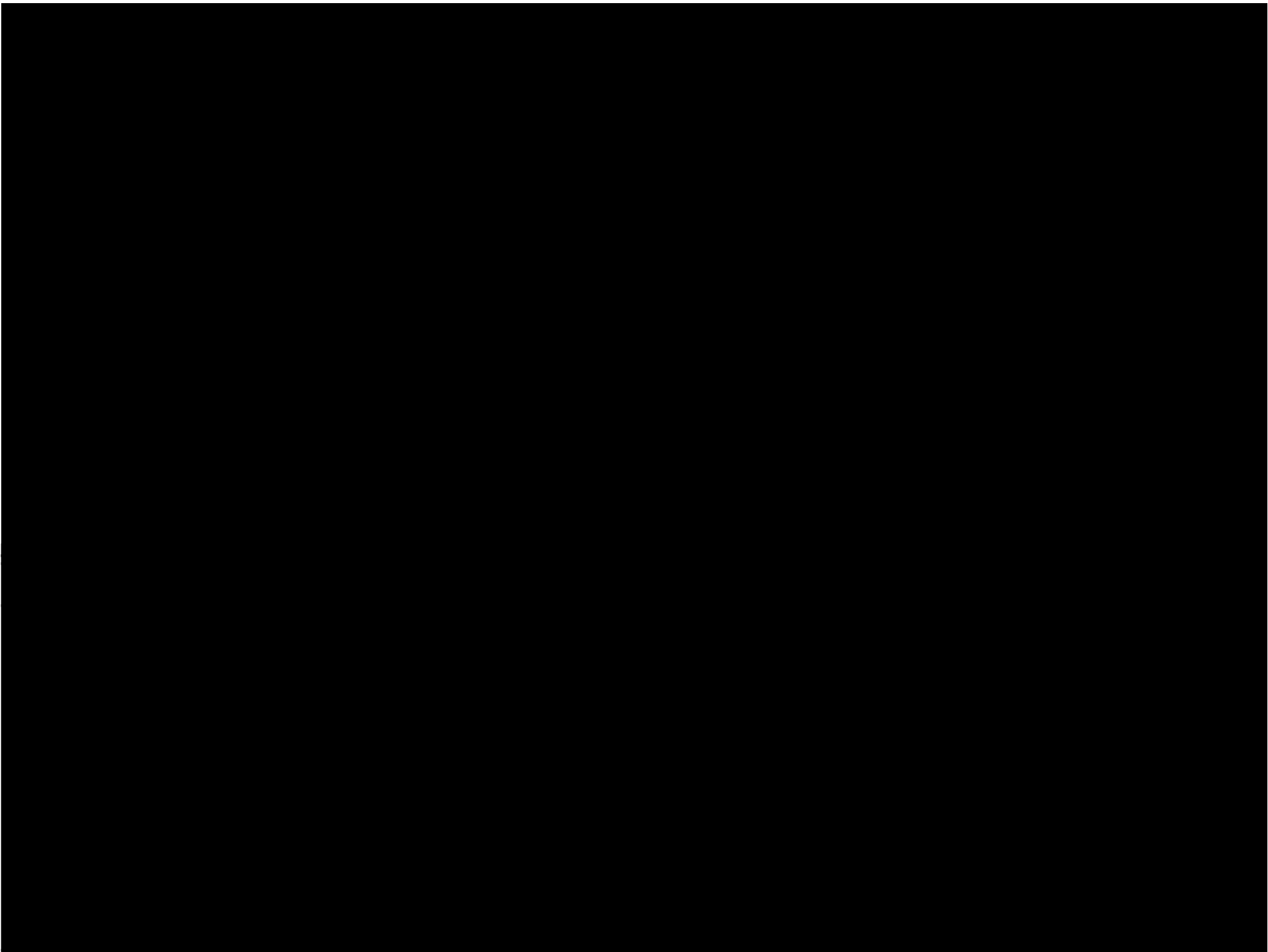
## 腓利門在歌羅西的窘境

- What should the slave owner Philemon do with his repentant but returning slave Onesimus (now a Christian)?
- 主人腓利門如何的處理已經悔改的奴隸阿尼西母呢?(而阿尼西母如已經是一位基督徒了。)
- What are the implications for slavery here?
- 這對奴隸制度有什麼的影響?

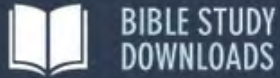


9. Are you racist too?  
(Some thought questions . . .)  
你是否有種族主義呢?  
(一些思考性的問題...)

- 
- a. Treatment of maids 女傭的待遇
  - b. Ethnically mixed churches 種族混合的教會
  - c. Evangelizing grass-roots Chinese 向基層的華人傳福音
  - d. Hospitality to other races 接徒其他種族的人



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