

Part 5

Eye for Eye

一报还一报

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Matthew 5:38 - NIV

**You have heard that it was said,
'Eye for eye, and tooth for tooth.'**

马太福音 5:38 - NIV

你们听见有话说：以眼还眼，
以牙还牙。

Matthew 5:39a

But I tell you, Do not resist an evil person.

马太福音 5:39a

只是我告诉你们，不要与恶人作对，

Matthew 5:39b

If someone strikes you on the right cheek, turn to him the other also.

马太福音 5:39b

有人打你的右脸，连左脸也转过
来由他打；

Matthew 5:40

And if someone wants to sue you
and take your tunic, let him have
your cloak as well.

马太福音 5:40

有人想要告你，要拿你的里衣，
连外衣也由他拿去；

Matthew 5:41

If someone forces you to go one mile, go with him two miles.

马太福音 5:41

有人强逼你走一里路，你就同他
走二里；

Matthew 5:42

**Give to the one who asks you, and
do not turn away from the one who
wants to borrow from you.**

马太福音 5:42

有求你的，就给他；有向你借贷的，
不可推辞。

Part 5

Eye for Eye

一报还一报

Deuteronomy 19:20- NIV

**The rest of the people will hear of this
and be afraid, and never again will
such an evil thing be done among you.**

Deuteronomy 19:20- NIV

别人听见都要害怕，就不敢在你们中间再行这样的恶了。

Deuteronomy 19:21- NIV

Show no pity: life for life, eye for eye, tooth for tooth, hand for hand, foot for foot.

Deuteronomy 19:21- NIV

你眼不可顾惜，要以命偿命，
以眼还眼，以牙还牙，以手还手，
以脚还脚。

Intention of the Law of Retaliation #1

The Law of Retaliation is prominent in the Torah as God's means of providing justice and of purging evil from among His people. It was established as a check to inappropriate punishment. It was given to establish equivalence of loss in a given circumstance.

报复法”在《托拉》中占有重要地位，是上帝伸张正义、清除邪恶的手段。也是为了制止不恰当的惩罚，在特定情况下明确损失的等价性。

Intention of the Law of Retaliation #2

The Law of Retaliation is to be imposed by the civil authorities and civil courts to protect the public, punish offenders, and deter crime.

It was not to be administered by individuals.

报复法设立的真意 #2

报复法将由民事当局和民事法院实施，以保护公众、惩罚违法者并遏制犯罪。它不应由个人实施。

Deuteronomy 19:16-17

If a malicious witness takes the stand to accuse a man of a crime, the two men involved in the dispute must stand in the presence of the LORD before the priests and the judges who are in office at the time. The judge must make a thorough investigation...

申命记 19:16-17

若有凶恶的见证人起来，见证某人作恶，这两个争讼的人就要站在耶和華面前，和当时的祭司，并审判官面前……

Intention of the Law of Retaliation #3

God liberates His people from the need to exact personal revenge. They were able to pursue a higher ethical standard; They were able to love and serve one other.

上帝将他的子民从个人报复的需要中解放出来，从而他们能够追求更高的道德标准；他们能够彼此相爱、彼此服务。

Leviticus 19:18 NIV

Do not seek revenge or bear a grudge against one of your people, but love your neighbor as yourself. I am the LORD.

不可报仇，也不可埋怨你本国的子民，
却要爱人如己。我是耶和华。

Twist of the Law of Retaliation #1

God put the limit not an obligation of punishment. Twisted obligations became another form of "burden" for the God's people. God's mercy and kindness were no longer visible in the interpretation of the law.

上帝设定的是惩罚的限度，不是义务。被曲解的“惩罚义务”成为子民的另一“重担”。在律法的错误解释中再也看不见神的怜悯和仁。

Twist of the Law of Retaliation#2

The Law of Retaliation had been abused to promote personal revenge. In the turbulent world of Jesus' day, when Jews were under the rule of the Roman and there was no apparent justice to protect Jews, the personal retaliation through violent resistance became worse.

报复法被滥用来助长个人报复。在耶稣时代动荡的世界里，犹太人处于罗马统治之下，没有明显的正义来保护犹太人，通过暴力反抗进行个人报复的情况变得更加严重。

Matthew 5:39a

But I tell you, Do not resist an
evil person.

只是我告诉你们，不要与恶人作对

The Fulfillment of the Law

Jesus condemns the abuse of the law of retaliation and promotion of personal revenge. Jesus said that the righteousness of His Kingdom did not consist of obsessively paying back an eye for an eye, but it was obtained through mercy.

耶稣谴责滥用报复法和鼓励个人报复的行为。耶稣说，天国的正义并不在于“以眼还眼”的执着报复，而是通过怜悯获得的。

Stop React in flesh

Do not think first about revenge or retribution, even when we are being abused or wronged.

不要首先考虑报复。即使我们受到虐待、羞辱。

Let Christ React through you

Our first responsibility is to reverse the dynamic of the situation from taking to giving.

We must think of ways to advance the Kingdom of Heaven and its influence on this earth.

我们的首要责任是扭转局面，从“被夺去”变为“主动施予”。

我们必须想办法推进天国的进程，增强神的国在世上的影响力。

Matthew 5:39b

If someone strikes you on the right cheek, turn to him the other also.

有人打你的右脸，连左脸也转过来
由他打；

Illustration #1

- When your heart is filled with revenge, your focus is on "being offended and humiliated," and your mind and thoughts are controlled by the offender's behavior.
- 当你的内心被报复充满时，你的关注点都在“自己被冒犯、羞辱”上，心思意念都被冒犯者的行为所控制；
- On the contrary, when you refuse to respond in the flesh, you are inviting with the love and forgiveness of the kingdom of heaven;
- 相反地，当你拒绝在血气中进行反馈，你就是在用天国的爱和饶恕发出邀请；

Illustration #1

- When you refuse to react in the flesh, it is because you know that you were once "unworthy", but Jesus Christ redeemed you with his blood.
- 当你拒绝在血气中反应，是因为你深知你我都曾经是“何等不配”，但是耶稣基督用鲜血买赎了你我。
- In doing so, you are inviting the offender to become your brother and live in harmony with Jesus in the kingdom of God.
- 这样做，你就是在邀请冒犯者成为你的兄弟，与耶稣一起在神的国度里和谐相处。
- You are also eliminating the motivation for attacking.
- 你也在消除攻击的动机。

Matthew 5:40

And if someone wants to sue you
and take your tunic, let him have
your cloak as well.

有人想要告你，要拿你的里衣，
连外衣也由他拿去。

Illustration #2

Jesus makes a startling demand of his disciples.

They must reverse the dynamic. Instead of defending themselves or seeking retaliation, they must give to this person their most basic necessities.

耶稣对他的门徒提出了一个惊人的要求。他们必须扭转这种局面。他们不应该为自己辩护或寻求报复，而应该将自己最基本必需品给予这人。

Illustration #2

- If lawsuit makes them forced to give up the shirt then out of love and in a spirit of reconciliation, give away their cloak to do more than the law requires them to do.
- 如果诉讼迫使他们放弃衬衫，那么出于爱和和解，将外衣也给他，超越法律的要求。

Matthew 5:41

If someone forces you to go one mile, go with him two miles.

有人強逼你走一里路，你就同
他走二里；

Illustration #3

Transform the way we think. In our heart we say:
“I am NOT going to take retribution or revenge upon
people who wronged me, but with the love of Jesus,
I'm going to forgive them and look for a way to do good
towards them.

改变我们的思维方式。我们在心里说：“我不会报复那些冤枉我的人，但我会怀着耶稣的爱，原谅他们，并寻找一种善待他们的方法

Illustration #3

Instead of looking to oppose my enemies and defeat them and get revenge against them, I will do good towards them and take a situation where they're trying to manipulate me. I'm going to transform that manipulation into a free act of love.

我不会试图反抗我的敌人，打败他们并报复他们，而是会善待他们，接受他们试图操纵我的情况。我要把这种操纵变成一种自由的爱的行为。

Matthew 5:42

Give to the one who asks you, and do not turn away from the one who wants to borrow from you.

有求你的，就给他；有向你借贷的，不可推辞。

Illustration #4

With these sayings Jesus removes the obligation of judging the merit of the request for charity or the loan.

耶稣用这些话消除了判断施舍或贷款请求的价值的义务

Jesus Christ is a vivid example

Jesus himself lived out this radical principle and became a vivid example for his followers.

耶稣本人践行了这一根本原则，
成为其追随者的生动榜样。

He loved us so much that he died for sinners.

他爱世人，甚至为罪人献出自己，
死在十字架上。

Jesus Christ is a vivid example

The obligation of Jesus' disciples is not first to retaliate for the evil done to us or to protect ourselves and our personal interests.

Our primary obligation is to serve those around us, both those who seem to deserve it and even those who don't.

As disciples of the Lord, do not become an obstacle for others to turn to God.

门徒的义务不是首先对别人的邪恶行为进行报复，或保护自我利益。

门徒的义务、人生使命是服务周围的人，包括那些似乎值得和那些我们认为不值得服务的人。

作为主的门徒不要成为人归向神的障碍。