

芝加哥圣经无误宣言

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前言

承认圣经的权威是当今以及历世历代基督教会的一个关键问题。神呼召那些认信耶稣基督是主和救主的人，谦卑并且忠心遵行神的话语，并且以此来表明他们真的是主的门徒。在信心上或者是行为上偏离圣经是对我们主的不忠心。认识到圣经是全备的真理以及圣经是完全可以信靠的，是我们信仰的基础。基于此基础，我们才可能完全理解并且正确认信圣经的权威。

下面的宣言再一次确认圣经无误，以使我们对其清楚明白并且警告我们不能对其否定。我们深信，如果我们否定圣经无误，我们就不会成为耶稣基督和圣灵的见证人，并且将会拒绝对神所宣告的话语的顺服，而这个顺服又恰恰表明了真正基督徒的信心。我们看到，在目前基督徒当中普遍疏忽圣经无误这个真理的情况下，以及在这个世代对基督教义的错误理解的情况下，是到了我们要强调圣经无误的时候了。

这个宣言由三个部分组成：宣言概要、确认及否认的条文、以及一个附带的解释说明。这个宣言是在一个在芝加哥召开的三天会议中起草通过的。在宣言概要和确认及否认的条文上签字的人们确认他们自己相信圣经无误，并且期望可以就此彼此劝勉，并激励所有的基督徒对这个教义可以有更多的认知和理解。我们认识到，在一个几天的会议中因为工作量巨大，准备的文件一定有其局限性。因此，我们不建议将此宣言提高到信条的高度。然而，通过这次会议，我们因为我们自己的信仰更加扎根而喜乐，我们祈求神可以将我们签订的这个宣言用来荣耀神，使基督教会可以在信心、生命和使命上得以更新。

THE CHICAGO STATEMENT ON BIBLICAL INERRANCY

Preface

The authority of Scripture is a key issue for the Christian Church in this and every age. Those who profess faith in Jesus Christ as Lord and Savior are called to show the reality of their discipleship by humbly and faithfully obeying God's written Word. To stray from Scripture in faith or conduct is disloyalty to our Master. Recognition of the total truth and trustworthiness of Holy Scripture is essential to a full grasp and adequate confession of its authority.

The following Statement affirms this inerrancy of Scripture afresh, making clear our understanding of it and warning against its denial. We are persuaded that to deny it is to set aside the witness of Jesus Christ and of the Holy Spirit and to refuse that submission to the claims of God's own Word which marks true Christian faith. We see it as our timely duty to make this affirmation in the face of current lapses from the truth of inerrancy among our fellow Christians and misunderstanding of this doctrine in the world at large.

This Statement consists of three parts: a Summary Statement, Articles of Affirmation and Denial, and an accompanying Exposition. It has been prepared in the course of a three-day consultation in Chicago. Those who have signed the Summary Statement and the Articles wish to affirm their own conviction as to the inerrancy of Scripture and to encourage and challenge one another and all Christians to growing appreciation and understanding of this doctrine. We acknowledge the limitations of a document prepared in a brief, intensive conference and do not propose that this Statement be given creedal weight. Yet we rejoice in the deepening of our own convictions through our discussions together, and we pray that the Statement we have signed may be used to the glory of our God toward a new reformation of the Church in its faith, life, and mission.

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我们宣告这个宣言是因为神的恩典，不是为了争辩，而是本着谦卑和爱心，而且这种态度还会贯穿在以后就此宣言的更进一步的交通上。我们承认，许多否认圣经无误的人在他们的信心和行为中没有看到他们因为否认而带来的后果，我们也知道，我们这些承认圣经无误的人也时常在生活中不能表明出来，因为我们不能将我们的思想行为和我们的传统习惯，顺服到神的话语当中。

如果你从圣经看到亮光认为有理由修改这个宣言的话，请你告诉我们，但是要基于我们所讲的立场，就是圣经有绝对无误的权威。我们坦白，没有人的见证是完美无缺的，所以我们将非常感谢你的帮助，可以使我们强化这个对神的话语的见证。

We offer this Statement in a spirit, not of contention, but of humility and love, which we purpose by God's grace to maintain in any future dialogue arising out of what we have said. We gladly acknowledge that many who deny the inerrancy of Scripture do not display the consequences of this denial in the rest of their belief and behavior, and we are conscious that we who confess this doctrine often deny it in life by failing to bring our thoughts and deeds, our traditions and habits, into true subjection to the divine Word.

We invite response to this statement from any who see reason to amend its affirmations about Scripture by the light of Scripture itself, under whose infallible authority we stand as we speak. We claim no personal infallibility for the witness we bear, and for any help which enables us to strengthen this testimony to God's Word we shall be grateful.

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宣言概要

1. 神就是真理，神所讲说的无一不是真理。神默示圣经，为的是将神自己借着耶稣基督展示给丧失的人类。耶稣基督是创造主、救赎主和审判的主。神通过圣经彰显神自己。
2. 圣经是神自己的话，由圣灵默示人写作而成。圣经在所论及的所有事情上都有绝对可以信靠的神圣权威。圣经所确认的，都是神的教训，我们要相信。圣经所要求的，都是神的命令，我们要遵行。圣经所应许的，都是神的保证，我们应当接受。
3. 圣灵是圣经的神圣作者，一方面在我们内心证实圣经的真实，另一方面打开我们的心来明白圣经的意思。
4. 圣经全部是神所赐的，是神默示而成的。圣经中所有的陈述都没有错误、没有瑕疵，无论是见证神给每个人的救赎恩典，还是在论及神创造时的作为和世界历史中的各个事件。
5. 如果圣经无误这个重要的神圣观念被限制或被撇弃，或被认为是属于某种不合圣经的所谓“真理”，那么圣经的权威就不可避免地要受损害。而且这种偏差会给信徒和教会带来严重的损失。

A SHORT STATEMENT

1. God, who is Himself Truth and speaks truth only, has inspired Holy Scripture in order thereby to reveal Himself to lost mankind through Jesus Christ as Creator and Lord, Redeemer and Judge. Holy Scripture is God's witness to Himself.
2. Holy Scripture, being God's own Word, written by men prepared and superintended by His Spirit, is of infallible divine authority in all matters upon which it touches: it is to be believed, as God's instruction, in all that it affirms; obeyed, as God's command, in all that it requires; embraced, as God's pledge, in all that it promises.
3. The Holy Spirit, Scripture's divine Author, both authenticates it to us by His inward witness and opens our minds to understand its meaning.
4. Being wholly and verbally God-given, Scripture is without error or fault in all its teaching, no less in what it states about God's acts in creation, about the events of world history, and about its own literary origins under God, than in its witness to God's saving grace in individual lives.
5. The authority of Scripture is inescapably impaired if this total divine inerrancy is in any way limited or disregarded, or made relative to a view of truth contrary to the Bible's own; and such lapses bring serious loss to both the individual and the Church.

芝加哥圣经无误宣言

确认及否认的条文

第一条

我们确认：我们将圣经作为神的有权威的话语来领受。

我们否认：在圣经之上有来自教会、传统、或者是任何其它属人的来源的权威。

第二条

我们确认：圣经是神用以管制人的良知的最高成文标准，而且教会的权威低于圣经的权威。

我们否认：教会的信条、会议、或者是宣告拥有大于或是等于圣经的权威。

第三条

我们确认：全本圣经作为一个整体是神给人的启示。

我们否认：圣经仅仅是对启示的一个见证，或者是只有经历时才是启示，或者是取决于人的反应来决定是否有效。

第四条

我们确认：神按照自己的形象造人，而且使用人类的语言作为神启示的工具。

我们否认：人类的语言是如此的有限以至于不可用作神圣启示的工具。我们进一步否认：由于罪的缘故，人类语言和文化的败坏，已经阻挠了神的默示的工作。

第五条

我们确认：神在圣经中的启示是渐进性的。

我们否认：后来的启示会修改早期的启示或者与之矛盾，虽然可能应验了早期的启示。

我们进一步否认：在新约完成之后，还有任何其它规范的启示。

第六条

ARTICLES OF AFFIRMATION AND DENIAL

Article I

We affirm that the Holy Scriptures are to be received as the authoritative Word of God.

We deny that the Scriptures receive their authority from the Church, tradition, or any other human source.

Article II

We affirm that the Scriptures are the supreme written norm by which God binds the conscience, and that the authority of the Church is subordinate to that of Scripture.

We deny that Church creeds, councils, or declarations have authority greater than or equal to the authority of the Bible.

Article III

We affirm that the written Word in its entirety is revelation given by God.

We deny that the Bible is merely a witness to revelation, or only becomes revelation in encounter, or depends on the responses of men for its validity.

Article IV

We affirm that God who made mankind in His image has used language as a means of revelation.

We deny that human language is so limited by our creatureliness that it is rendered inadequate as a vehicle for divine revelation. We further deny that the corruption of human culture and language through sin has thwarted God's work of inspiration.

Article V

We affirm that God's revelation in the Holy Scriptures was progressive.

We deny that later revelation, which may fulfill earlier revelation, ever corrects or contradicts it.

We further deny that any normative revelation has been given since the completion of the New Testament writings.

Article VI

芝加哥圣经无误宣言

我们确认：整本圣经以及所有章节以至原本每个字，都是来自神的默示。

我们否认：圣经的默示只是来自于整本圣经而可以忽略其他部分；或者是只看某些部分圣经而忽略整本圣经。

第七条

我们确认：神的默示是神借着圣灵使用人赐给我们神的话语。圣经的起源是出于神的。神默示的方式，对我们来说，仍存留很大的奥秘。

我们否认：默示可以被降低到人的洞见，或者提高到任何认知的高度。

第八条

我们确认：神在他的默示工作中使用他所预备和拣选的作者的鲜明个性以及文学特点来写圣经。

我们否认：神在使用作者写出他所选择的词句时，压抑了作者的个性。

第九条

我们确认：神的默示虽然不是让圣经作者们全知全能，但是他们被感动所讲出和写出的有关一切事情都是绝对真实和可以信赖的。

我们否认：因为圣经作者们的有限和罪性，会有意无意地导致圣经的曲解和错误。

第十条

我们确认：严格来讲，默示只适用于圣经原来的手稿，从这些手稿中可以更准确明白神的旨意。我们进一步确认：只要忠实代表了原文，圣经的抄本和译本也是神的话语。

我们否认：没有原稿会影响到信徒信心的实质。我们进一步否认：没有原稿会宣称圣经无误成为无效或者是不重要。

第十一条

We affirm that the whole of Scripture and all its parts, down to the very words of the original, were given by divine inspiration.

We deny that the inspiration of Scripture can rightly be affirmed of the whole without the parts, or of some parts but not the whole.

Article VII

We affirm that inspiration was the work in which God by His Spirit, through human writers, gave us His Word. The origin of Scripture is divine. The mode of divine inspiration remains largely a mystery to us.

We deny that inspiration can be reduced to human insight, or to heightened states of consciousness of any kind.

Article VIII

We affirm that God in His Work of inspiration utilized the distinctive personalities and literary styles of the writers whom He had chosen and prepared.

We deny that God, in causing these writers to use the very words that He chose, overrode their personalities.

Article IX

We affirm that inspiration, though not conferring omniscience, guaranteed true and trustworthy utterance on all matters of which the Biblical authors were moved to speak and write.

We deny that the finitude or fallenness of these writers, by necessity or otherwise, introduced distortion or falsehood into God's Word.

Article X

We affirm that inspiration, strictly speaking, applies only to the autographic text of Scripture, which in the providence of God can be ascertained from available manuscripts with great accuracy. We further affirm that copies and translations of Scripture are the Word of God to the extent that they faithfully represent the original.

We deny that any essential element of the Christian faith is affected by the absence of the autographs. We further deny that this absence renders the assertion of Biblical inerrancy invalid or irrelevant.

Article XI

芝加哥圣经无误宣言

我们确认：圣经是神的默示，是完全正确的。圣经不仅不会给我们误导，而且在其阐述的所有事情上都是真实可信的。

我们否认：圣经有可能既完美无缺同时又模糊不清。

完美无缺和无误可能在强调的重点上有差别，但不可分割。

第十二条

我们确认：全本圣经都是无误的，没有任何错误、欺诈、欺骗。

我们否认：圣经的完美无缺和无误仅限于属灵的、宗教的、和救赎的话题，而不包括历史和科学的范畴。我们进一步否认：关于地球历史的科学假说可以用来推翻圣经中关于创造和大洪水的教导。

第十三条

我们确认：根据圣经的完整真理，作为神学术语，使用“圣经无误”这个词是合适的。我们否认：在其它用途或目的上，并按照相应的正确与错误的标准来评价圣经是恰当的。我们进一步否认：可以根据圣经中如下的现象来否定圣经无误，比如：缺乏现代技术的准确性，语法与拼写的不一致，自然界的观察式描述，对虚谎事件的记载，夸张手法以及大概数字的使用，内容主题的编排，平行经文的材料的不同选择，自由使用引用句。

第十四条

我们确认：圣经的合一性以及内在一致性。

我们否认：那些目前还未弄清楚的所谓的错误以及不一致，会损害圣经是真理的宣告。

第十五条

我们确认：圣经无误这个教义已经根植于圣经默示的教导中。

我们否认：人们可以声称因为耶稣有人性的限制，从而不接受耶稣关于圣经的教导。

We affirm that Scripture, having been given by divine inspiration, is infallible, so that, far from misleading us, it is true and reliable in all the matters it addresses.

We deny that it is possible for the Bible to be at the same time infallible and errant in its assertions.

Infallibility and inerrancy may be distinguished, but not separated.

Article XII

We affirm that Scripture in its entirety is inerrant, being free from all falsehood, fraud, or deceit.

We deny that Biblical infallibility and inerrancy are limited to spiritual, religious, or redemptive themes, exclusive of assertions in the fields of history and science. We further deny that scientific hypotheses about earth history may properly be used to overturn the teaching of Scripture on creation and the flood.

Article XIII

We affirm the propriety of using inerrancy as a theological term with reference to the complete truthfulness of Scripture.

We deny that it is proper to evaluate Scripture according to standards of truth and error that are alien to its usage or purpose. We further deny that inerrancy is negated by Biblical phenomena such as a lack of modern technical precision, irregularities of grammar or spelling, observational descriptions of nature, the reporting of falsehoods, the use of hyperbole and round numbers, the topical arrangement of material, variant selections of material in parallel accounts, or the use of free citations.

Article XIV

We affirm the unity and internal consistency of Scripture.

We deny that alleged errors and discrepancies that have not yet been resolved vitiate the truth claims of the Bible.

Article XV

We affirm that the doctrine of inerrancy is grounded in the teaching of the Bible about inspiration.

We deny that Jesus' teaching about Scripture may be dismissed by appeals to accommodation or to any natural limitation of His humanity.

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第十六条

我们确认：圣经无误的教义是从古至今教会信仰的重要组成部分。

我们否认：圣经无误是新教发明的一个教义，或者是为回应否定性的高等批判学而设定的。

第十七条

我们确认：圣灵见证圣经，让信徒放心圣经是真理。

我们否认：圣灵的见证是脱离圣经或者是违反圣经的。

第十八条

我们确认：圣经内容可以从文法—历史方面来解释，并考虑到文学形式和手段，也可以用圣经解释圣经。

我们否认：对圣经文字的处理以及寻找背景来源的合理性，这样将导致经文教训的相对变弱、去除历史性、教训上打折扣、或否定其所宣称的作者为真。

第十九条

我们确认：对圣经的完全权威、完美无缺、以及圣经无误的认信，对于完整基督信仰的正确理解是至关重要的。我们进一步确认：这样的认信可以使我们有基督的形象。我们否认：这样的认信对于得救是必要条件。然而，我们进一步否认：对于个人和教会，拒绝圣经无误而不会产生严重后果。

Article XVI

We affirm that the doctrine of inerrancy has been integral to the Church's faith throughout its history. We deny that inerrancy is a doctrine invented by Scholastic Protestantism, or is a reactionary position postulated in response to negative higher criticism.

Article XVII

We affirm that the Holy Spirit bears witness to the Scriptures, assuring believers of the truthfulness of God's written Word. We deny that this witness of the Holy Spirit operates in isolation from or against Scripture.

Article XVIII

We affirm that the text of Scripture is to be interpreted by grammatico-historical exegesis, taking account of its literary forms and devices, and that Scripture is to interpret Scripture. We deny the legitimacy of any treatment of the text or quest for sources lying behind it that leads to relativizing, dehistoricizing, or discounting its teaching, or rejecting its claims to authorship.

Article XIX

We affirm that a confession of the full authority, infallibility, and inerrancy of Scripture is vital to a sound understanding of the whole of the Christian faith. We further affirm that such confession should lead to increasing conformity to the image of Christ. We deny that such confession is necessary for salvation. However, we further deny that inerrancy can be rejected without grave consequences, both to the individual and to the Church.