



加爾文的聖靈論

—以「與基督連結」(Communion with Christ) 作為核心的聖靈論

The Doctrine of Holy Spirit in the Theology of John Calvin



石素英

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Abstract

This paper draws on the doctrine of the Trinity in chapter 13 of Book I and the doctrine of the Holy Spirit in Books III and IV of the *Institutes of the Christian Religion* (1559) in order to construct Calvin's pneumatology. Calvin's biblical exegesis and homiletics of the New Testament offer insight into Calvin's understanding of the doctrine. The author argues that the concept of communion with Christ becomes the nub of Calvin's pneumatology, which is grounded in the doctrine of trinity, and serves as a thread through the work of the Holy Spirit in the areas of sanctification of the individual Christian and of the church as the body of Christ.

Keywords:

Holy Spirit, communion with Christ, the work of Holy Spirit, church as the body of Christ, sanctification

摘要

本文試著以《基督教要義》編排形式，從《基督教要義》第一卷第十三章論三一上帝、《基督教要義》第三卷、第四卷論到聖靈和聖靈工作的內容，分別檢視三一上帝當中基督與聖靈的關聯、聖靈在信徒信心和成聖當中的工作、以及聖靈在教會作為基督身體上的工作，包括聖禮當中的聖靈工作。對於聖靈在教會當中工作，特別採用加爾文講道篇和聖經註釋的材料，開展加爾文對聖靈工作運用在信徒成聖和教會生活的論述，從中發現屬靈恩賜、個人成聖和聖靈工作的關聯，作者由此發現加爾文聖靈論是以「與基督連結」為其核心主軸發展而成。

關鍵詞：

聖靈、與基督連結、聖靈工作、教會作為基督身體、成聖