
加爾文秩序觀之神學基礎

The Theological Foundation
of John Calvin's Order

林方榮

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Abstract

Calvin's entire career was spent in the pursuit of the glory of God. The stage to glorify God is set in present society, today. Yet the world today has been destroyed by sin and is full of disorder. How can such anarchy glorify God? Calvin's theology led him to endeavor to restore God's original creation of order. "Order" immediately became the most powerful way to glorify God. Order is the law created by God in the universe and in nature, depicted by natural law and moral law in society and over the course of time in history. Due to the presence of sin and depravity in human beings, Calvin's view of order portrays powerful notions of restoration—order as a means to restore God's original intent for creation. This paper analyzes the concept of order in Calvin's *Institutes*, while also referring to his other works. God's order consists of three parts: Universal order, Salvation order, and Human order. It will also be shown that these three essential concepts form part of the core thinking in Calvin's *Institutes*.

Keywords: order, universal, salvation, Church, State, restoration

摘要

加爾文一生的追求即是榮耀上帝，他所做的一切也都只為了上帝的榮耀，而榮耀上帝的舞台就是今時今世。一個被罪惡毀壞又充滿失序及混亂的世界，如何能榮耀上帝？加爾文的神學促使他竭力恢復上帝原有的創造秩序，而「秩序」立時成為榮耀上帝最有力的方式。然而，因為罪的產生，已決定性地改變了上帝在自然中原有的創造秩序。因此，秩序的修復與維持，就是尊崇上帝。秩序對加爾文而言，是具有神聖性及宗教性的。加爾文的秩序觀帶有強烈的宗教意識——秩序作為宗教及體制的思考點；「上帝的秩序」則成了加爾文一生所關注的議題。本文嘗試整理加爾文《要義》的秩序觀，並參考他其他的作品，如聖經註釋、講章、書信和各式文章，再加上其他學者的觀點同步合參，以探討加爾文秩序觀。「上帝的秩序」包含：宇宙秩序、救恩秩序和人為秩序。這三部分正是《要義》的核心思考，即以上帝為中心的秩序觀、以基督的救贖作為恢復神、人、世界秩序和諧之根本。

關鍵詞：秩序、宇宙、救恩、教會、國家、修復