

# 《天路导向》双语讲义

## 藉我赐恩福（9）

### BLESSED TO BE A BLESSING – Part 9

#### SECTION A

#### 甲部

1. Hello, listening friends.  
亲爱的朋友，你好，
2. Welcome to this series of messages from I Peter.  
欢迎你收听彼得前书里的系列资讯。
3. Last time, we started learning how we are to respond to the seven-fold blessing God has given us.  
上次节目我们开始学习，如何回应神赐给我们的七重福气。
4. Peter tells us there are six different ways we need to respond to God's blessings.  
彼得告诉我们，可以从六方面来回应神所赐的福。
5. In thankfulness to God, be alert.  
因著感恩，我们要儆醒。
6. In thankfulness to God, be holy.  
因著感恩，我们要圣洁。
7. Thirdly,  
第三，
8. in thankfulness to God, be reverent.  
因为我们感谢神的恩典，所以我们要敬畏祂。
9. Look at your Bibles. I Peter, Chapter 1, verses 17 to 21.  
请看你的圣经，彼得前书第一章 17-21 节。
10. Reverence is another word that the world thinks strange  
世上的人对“敬畏”这个词感到很古怪，
11. Do you know why?  
你知道为什么吗？
12. Because we have very few things that are sacred anymore.  
因为现在神圣的事物已经越来越少了。
13. Without things that are sacred, there is nothing to reverence.  
没有神圣的，就没有敬畏。
14. Many people in the world despise authority and those in authority.  
今天世上很多人轻看权威和有权柄的人，
15. This is particularly because people in authority have ceased to be holy  
有一部份是因为那些掌权的人不再圣洁，
16. and, therefore, cease to be revered.  
所以也得不到别人的尊敬。
17. My listening friends, this is very important.  
亲爱的朋友，这很重要。
18. In the whole process of losing reverence for those in authority,  
对掌权的人逐渐失去敬畏的心，
19. many have lost their reverence for God;  
导致很多人不再敬畏神。
20. yet, Peter said that, if you are truly thankful to God for your blessings,  
但彼得说，如果你真正地感谢神赐恩给你，
21. then, you have no choice but to revere God as your Father.  
那么，你毫无馀地的必然会敬畏天父上帝，
22. You have no choice in this.  
你不会有其他的选择。
23. God, the Father, must be revered.  
神，我们的天父必须受敬畏。
24. The Bible uses the term “Father” because, throughout the Scripture, one fact is understood,  
圣经使用“天父”称呼神，因为全本圣经都表明一个真理，
25. that fathers are to be treated with respect.  
父亲是应该被尊重的。
26. In the Scripture, it is understood that fathers reflect the holiness of God,  
圣经说得很清楚，父亲应该反映神圣洁的形象。
27. and, since they reflect the holiness of God in their life,  
当他们在日常生活里反映神的圣洁时，

28. they are to be treated by their children with reverence and respect and honor.  
他们的儿女就会尊敬孝顺他们。
29. I have deliberately chosen the word “reverence,” rather than the literal translation of the word, which means “fear.”  
我刻意用“敬畏”这个词，而没有用原文直接翻译的“畏惧”这个词。
30. Let me explain to you about the change in this translation of the word.  
让我解释一下，为什么我使用这个翻译的词。
31. Because people often associate the word “fear” with ideas like “dread” or “terror,”  
因为一般人一看到“畏惧”这两个字，就会联想到恐惧、害怕的意思。
32. and that is why it would not be a good word to use given the current understanding of the word;  
要是按照这个解释，那么，这个词就不适合用在这里。
33. yet here, in the Scripture, the word means “adoration.”  
但在这段经文里，这个词是代表“敬拜”的意思，
34. It means that we will get literally on our faces before God out of respect and honor.  
也就是五体投地的敬拜神。
35. In the ancient languages,  
在古文里，
36. the word comes from the word that means applying the lips to the back of the hand  
这个词的字根，原意是以嘴唇亲吻手背，
37. and kissing the head and out of respect and reverence.  
表示恭敬、尊重；
38. It means being awestruck for what God has done for us.  
表示对神在我们身上的作为感到何等敬畏；
39. It means being completely and totally overwhelmed with God’s active generosity,  
代表我们因为神如此宽宏大量而全然折服。
40. and that is why we bow in respect.  
因此我们屈身，表示恭敬；
41. It means being so overcome with a sense of unworthiness.  
表示我们感到自己多么不配；
42. It means having the total inability to repay God’s colossal act of generosity.  
表示我们承认自己不可能偿还神所赐的浩大宏恩；
43. It means being almost tongue-tied,  
表示我们目瞪口呆，
44. or stuttering and stammering and not knowing what to say,  
张口结舌，无法表达心中的感受，
45. all because of the great price Jesus paid to redeem us from our sin.  
都因为耶稣付出了极重的代价，救赎我们脱离罪恶。
46. I am told that, in the days of slavery, some slaves would save all of their lives,  
我听说从前奴隶制度的时代，有些奴隶积蓄了一辈子，
47. but they were never able to save enough to redeem themselves from their masters;  
还存不够钱替自己赎身。
48. so you can imagine how that slave would feel  
你可以想像一个奴隶的感受，
49. if someone would just walk in and pay the debt in full and thereby give the slave his freedom.  
当突然有人替他付清了所有的赎价，使他重获自由。
50. The conditions of slavery were no payment, no freedom;  
奴隶赎身的条件是，不付钱就不得释放；
51. no redemption, no liberty;  
不付赎价就没有自由。
52. and making that payment is exactly what Jesus did for us,  
耶稣为我们做的，就是付清赎价。
53. but He did not free us from the short span of our lives on earth,  
但祂不仅使我们短暂的今生得到自由，
54. but for eternity.  
而是得到永远的自由。
55. We were slaves to sin.  
我们都是罪的奴隶，
56. We were heading for hell.  
我们奔向地狱，
57. We were slaves to the consequences of sin without any hope for liberty or freedom.  
我们受犯罪的后果奴役，完全没有得自由的盼望。

58. The price of our liberty and freedom was too impossible for any to pay.  
得自由的代价太昂贵，是任何人都付不起的。

59. The price could not be paid with all of the money in the world.  
就是全世界的金钱都不足以偿还代价，

60. The price for our liberty and freedom could not be paid with all of the precious stones in the world;  
全世界的珠宝也不够付自由的代价，

61. but only a perfect and sinless man could have paid for that price.  
唯有一位完全无罪的人才可以付清代价，

62. Only a God-man could have paid the price,  
唯有道成肉身的神才能付清代价。

63. and Peter goes on to say,  
彼得接著说：

64. in the Old Testament, the lamb that was offered as a sacrifice in the temple  
在旧约时代，圣殿里献羊为祭，

65. had to be completely whole and without blemish.  
这只羊必须完整没有瑕疵。

66. No outward blemish like a broken limb.  
外表完整无缺，没有断腿，

67. Not even an inner blemish, like a disease or sickness.  
内部也健康无恙。

68. That is why very few people could afford to make that sacrifice;  
所以很多人买不起献祭的羊羔，

69. and, even when they could afford it,  
即使他们买得起，

70. they would get their sins forgiven just for a short time;  
他们的罪只能暂时得到赦免，

71. then, they would have to go back and find the perfect sacrifice and pay for it all over again;  
然後又要去买另一只无瑕疵的祭牲，重新再来一次。

72. and Peter is saying  
彼得说：

73. what is happening now is that Jesus Christ [is] the Lamb of God without blemish and without spot.  
耶稣基督就是那无瑕疵无玷污，神的羔羊。

74. He had no inner blemish.  
祂没有内在的毛病，

75. He had no outer blemish.  
也没有外在的毛病。

76. What does that mean?  
这是什么意思？

77. Spiritually speaking, Jesus was the perfect Lamb of God.  
从属灵的意义来看，耶稣是那完美的，神的羔羊。

78. Why?  
为什么？

79. Because He never sinned in thought.  
因为祂没有罪恶的思想，

80. He never sinned in word.  
祂没有罪恶的言语，

81. He never sinned in deed.  
祂没有罪恶的行为，

82. He never sinned, period.  
总之，祂没有罪。

83. And that is why He, and He alone, could pay the required price for freedom from sin:  
所以，唯有祂能偿还从罪恶中得自由的代价，

84. the shedding of His innocent blood.  
就是流出祂完全无罪的鲜血。

85. My listening friends, I want to tell you something very important.  
亲爱的朋友，让我告诉你一件很重要的事。

86. Jesus' death was no ordinary death.  
耶稣的死不是平凡的死，

87. It was a sacrificial death.  
那是牺牲的死。

88. Jesus' death was no accident.  
耶稣不是意外的死亡，

89. It was planned by God before Adam and Eve ever sinned.  
在亚当夏娃犯罪之前，神已经计画好了。

90. You can read it in the Scripture.  
你可以去看圣经，

91. It is right here in this passage in Peter,  
就在彼得写的经文里。

92. and Peter makes this point very clearly in his very famous sermon at the day of Pentecost.  
五旬节时，彼得在他那篇著名的讲道中说得很清楚。

93. In Acts, Chapter 2, verse 23, he said,  
使徒行传第二章 23 节，他说：
94. “This man was handed over to you by God’s set purpose and foreknowledge;”  
祂既按著神的定旨先见被交与人，
95. “and you, with the help of wicked men, put him to death by nailing him to a cross.”  
你们就藉著无法之人的手，把祂钉在十字架上杀了。
96. Because He was the slain Lamb of God,  
因为祂是被杀的羔羊，
97. because His perfect, innocent blood was shed,  
因为祂流出完美无罪的血。
98. Peter goes on to say,  
彼得继续说：
99. now, He sits on the bench as a judge.  
如今祂坐在审判的宝座上。

## **SECTION B**

### **乙部**

1. He was always a judge.  
向来祂都是审判的主宰，
2. He is now a judge.  
现在祂是，
3. He will be a judge.  
将来也是。
4. Some believers have problems seeing Jesus as a judge.  
有些基督徒难以接受耶稣是审判官，
5. Some believers like the idea of Jesus as a baby boy.  
有些基督徒喜欢耶稣是个小婴孩，
6. They like the idea of Jesus as gentle man and healing the sick and forgiving of sinners,  
他们喜欢耶稣是那温柔的医病者和赦罪者，
7. but they do not like the idea of Jesus as a judge,  
但他们不喜欢耶稣身为审判官。
8. and, yet, it is the very core of the gospel.  
但这正是福音的核心，
9. If you deny it, you deny everything.  
如果你不接受这点，你就是拒绝整个福音。
10. Here is how I like to explain this.  
请听我解释：

11. Jesus is the righteous judge Who sat on the bench,  
耶稣是坐在法官席上的公正审判官，
12. but He is the righteous judge Who pays the penalty of the criminal.  
祂也是替犯人接受刑罚的公正审判官。
13. He is the righteous judge Who stepped down from His bench.  
祂是公正的审判官，却从法官的席位上下来。
14. Why?  
为什么？
15. So He could receive the punishment in the place of the repentant criminal.  
这样，祂才能站在犯人的位置接受刑罚。
16. He is the righteous judge Who set aside His dignity.  
祂是公正的审判官，甘愿放下自己的尊严；
17. He is the righteous judge Who sets aside His honor.  
祂是公正的审判官，甘愿放下自己的荣誉；
18. He is the righteous judge Who sets aside His reputation.  
祂是公正的审判官，甘愿放下自己的名声。
19. Why?  
为什么？
20. So that He might pronounce the guilty but repentant criminal guiltless,  
这样祂才能够宣告，愿意悔改的罪人为无罪的。
21. but here’s the most incredible thing of all:  
然而最奇妙的是，
22. Now, that the judge has paid the redemption price for all those who will turn to Him as Savior and Lord,  
这位审判官，为所有愿意接受祂为救主的人，付清了罪的赎价之後，
23. He is now back on the bench at the right hand of God.  
现在祂又回到神右边的审判席上，
24. That means that Jesus is in a place of authority.  
也就是说耶稣正在掌权。
25. He is now back at the bench and He will judge all who refuse to believe in Him.  
现在祂回到审判席上，将要审判那些拒绝相信祂的人，
26. He judges non-believers.  
祂审判非信徒。

27. To the believers, He says,  
祂对基督徒说：
28. “I want you to call my Father, your Father.”  
你要称我的父亲，为你的父亲。
29. To the rest of the unbelieving world, Christ is  
their judge and sentencer.  
对于其他所有不相信的人，基督是审判官，  
宣判刑罚。
30. To the believer, Christ is our brother.  
对于所有的信徒，基督是我们的兄长。
31. To the unbelieving world, Christ will pronounce  
judgment,  
对于所有不相信的人，基督将要宣布判决。
32. and, yet, He turns to His own children and says,  
“You can call Me Friend,”  
但祂对神的儿女说，我是你的朋友。
33. and that is overwhelming.  
这实在是不可思议，
34. It is dumbfounding.  
令人瞠目结舌，
35. This should strike within us a sense of awe and  
reverence for God,  
使我们内心对神的敬畏之情油然而生。
36. and this sense of awe and reverence should not  
just happen every time you hear a teaching about  
this.  
这种敬畏之情，并非只有当我们听了这方面的  
教导才产生的，
37. This sense of awe and reverence should happen  
every day.  
而是每天都对神怀著敬畏之情。
38. The sense of awe and reverence should happen  
every moment of every day,  
每天，时时刻刻都敬畏神、尊崇神。
39. and that will happen every time we truly begin to  
count our blessings,  
同时，也是每当我们数算神的恩典时，必然  
的反应。
40. and, in gratitude, live in obedience to the Word  
of God,  
我们感恩，就愿意顺服神的话语而活，
41. and we call Him, “Abba.”  
我们称祂为“阿爸父”。
42. God is not the kind of Father that is portrayed on  
television.  
神并不是现在那些电视节目里所刻画父亲  
形象，
43. God is not the kind of Father that is treated with  
disrespect and contempt,  
神不是那些被轻看，被藐视的父亲。
44. but He is the kind of Father Who deserves  
honor, reverence, and adoration.  
祂是值得我们尊崇、敬畏和爱慕的父亲。
45. He is the Father that should receive a bending,  
not just of our knees, but also of our wills and  
our hearts,  
祂是值得我们向祂屈服的父亲，不只我们的  
身体，更包括我们的意志，和我们的心。
46. and, if we truly begin to count our blessings,  
如果我们真实的数算恩典，
47. then we will be alert.  
我们就会儆醒；
48. We will live a holy life,  
我们会圣洁；
49. and we will be reverent to God.  
我们也会敬畏神。
50. My time has run out.  
我们的时间又到了，
51. It is our prayer that you will tune in to the next  
broadcast.  
我们祈求神让你下次继续收听广播，
52. Until then, I wish you God’s richest blessing.  
愿神大大的赐福给你，下次再会。