

《天路导向》双语讲义

圣灵的果子 - 13 THE FRUIT OF THE SPIRIT - 13

SECTION A

甲部

1. Hello, listening friends.
亲爱的朋友，你好，
2. We are glad you have joined us in this broadcast.
很高兴你能收听我们今天的节目。
3. It is our hope and desire that God is using these broadcasts to strengthen you and empower you; 我们衷心盼望神使用这个节目，不断加添力量给你，使你刚强起来。
4. and, if you have been listening to this series of messages on the fruit of the Spirit, we pray that you will begin to grow the fruit of the Spirit.
如果你一直在收听我们有关圣灵果子的系列信息，我们盼望你已经开始结出圣灵的果子。
5. We learned in the last broadcast that, in a world where selfishness is considered a virtue, 我们上次讨论过，在一个把自私当作美德的世界里，
6. God's Word tells us that those who belong to Jesus are daily growing the fruit of kindness and acting upon it.
神的话语告诉我们，属于耶稣的人正每天培养他们恩慈的果子，并实践出来。
7. In this broadcast, we will begin to look at another fruit of the Spirit that is central to the character of God.
这次节目里，我们将开始讨论另一个圣灵的果子，也是神的性情最中心的部份。
8. That part of the fruit is goodness.
这个果子就是良善。
9. Let me tell you a story.
让我讲一个故事给你听。
10. Early in the nineteenth century, King Frederick William III of Prussia found himself in great trouble.
在 19 世纪早期，普鲁士国王弗雷德里克-威廉三世发现自己陷入了一个困境。
11. He and his country were involved in a very expensive war;
他和他的国家正卷入一场非常昂贵的战争中。
12. and, at the same time, he was endeavoring to transform his nation into a great nation.
但同时，他也在励精图治，想使自己的国家强盛起来。
13. Meanwhile, he ran out of money in the accomplishing of his plans.
为了要达成这个心愿，他几乎用尽了金钱。
14. As a result of running out of money, he contemplated two things.
在耗尽所有的金钱后，他有两个选择。
15. First,
第一，
16. he could disappoint his people and curtail his country's progress.
让国人失望，缩减国家的发展。
17. Second,
第二，
18. he could capitulate to his enemies.
向敌人投降。
19. Neither path was acceptable to him.
两者他都难以接受。
20. On the one hand, he could not disappoint his people; and, on the other, he thought that capitulating to the enemy was unthinkable;
一方面，他不想让国人失望，另一方面，绝对不考虑投降敌人；
21. so, after a great deal of deliberation, he approached the women of Prussia.
因此，经过多方考虑思索，他向普鲁士所有的妇女呼吁。
22. The King asked them if they would sacrifice their gold and silver jewelry to be melted down and be made into money for the good of their country.
国王问她们，是否愿意献出自己的金银珠宝，熔化铸为钱币，来支援他们的国家。

23. He told them that, for each gold and silver ornament, he would give them one of bronze or iron as a token of his gratitude to their sacrifice. 他告诉她们，为了表示对她们的感谢，每一件捐出来的金银首饰，可以换取一个铜或铁的装饰品，
24. Each of his decorations would bear the following inscription:
在这些装饰品上，都刻著几个字：
25. “I gave gold for iron. 1813.”
“1813 年，我以金换铁。”
26. The response was incredibly overwhelming. 响应这呼吁的人十分踊跃，令人惊讶。
27. What was even more overwhelming was that those women prized these gifts from the King more highly than their former possessions. 更惊人的是，这些妇女对国王的礼物，远比对她们原来的首饰看得更为珍贵。
28. The reason was clear.
道理显而易见。
29. The bronze and iron decorations were the mark of their sacrifice for their King.
这些铜铁的装饰品，代表了她们为国王的牺牲。
30. As a matter of fact, it is a matter of history. 事实上，她们写下了历史的一页。
31. It became unfashionable for women of Prussia to wear jewelry;
后来，对普鲁士妇女来说，穿戴珠宝不再流行；
32. thus, the Order of the Iron Cross was established.
而且从此成立了铁十字架会。
33. All members of that Order wore no ornaments of gold or silver;
所有会员，不再穿金戴银。
34. but, instead, they wore a cross of iron for all to see.
而是，戴上一个铁的十字架，让所有人都看得见。
35. What happened here?
这是怎么回事？
36. Generosity and sacrifice for the King became the way of life.
原来，慷慨捐献和为国王牺牲，已经成为他们的生活方式。

37. Generosity and sacrifice for the King became the mark of true citizenship.
慷慨捐献和为国王牺牲，已经成为公民的标志。
38. Goodness and self-giving became the honor-badge for all Prussians.
良善和付出，成为所有普鲁士人的荣誉。
39. In many ways, that's exactly what the Apostle Paul meant in Galatians 5:22 and 23,
从多方面来讲，这正好就是使徒保罗在加拉太书 5 章 22 和 23 节所说的，
40. when he included generosity and goodness as fruit of the Spirit.
他将良善概括进圣灵的果子里。
41. Let us review that Scripture again.
让我们再来复习一下这段经文。
- AT YOUR DISCRETION, PLEASE READ GALATIANS 5:16-26 HERE, IF TIME PERMITS.**
(请读加 5 : 16-26)
42. The Greek word, "agathos," which is translated "goodness" in the Bible,
圣经把希腊文 “agathos” 翻译为良善，
43. literally means "giving to others as an outflow from a character that is filled with goodness."
字面意思是指 “充满良善的性情，流露在对别人的施予上。”
44. Imagine a multi-layer fountain.
让我们来想像一座多层的喷泉。
45. When you turn it on, it begins the top floor;
当喷泉启动时，水从最顶层往下流，
46. then, the second layer gets filled; then, the third layer;
然后，从第二层满出来到第三层；
47. then, it reaches the boundaries of the fountain.
接著满到了喷泉的边缘。
48. Finally, everyone who comes near the fountain is going to get wet.
最后，每个靠近喷泉的人都会被水沾湿。
49. It is a character that is so overflowing with goodness that it cannot help but fill everybody who comes near it.
良善也有同样的特点，可以不住地涌流，让每一个靠近它的人都被充满。
50. That's what goodness means.
这就是良善的含义。

51. In reality, there are all kinds of motives for giving, including giving of ourselves and giving of our substance.
在现实中，不论是奉献我们自己，或我们的物资，具有各种各类的动机。
52. I have learned never to judge people's motives.
我已经学会，不去批评别人的动机如何。
53. That is not my business. That's God's business.
那和我无关，那是神管的事。
54. I only judge action.
我只判断行为。
55. Some people give, because it makes them feel good.
一些人因为感觉好而付出。
56. Some people give, because it is a habit.
有些人习惯了付出。
57. Some people give out of obedience;
有些人因为顺从而付出。
58. and, yet, there are others who give out of selfish motives.
然而，也有些人因为自私的理由而付出。
59. You may ask what it means to give out of selfish motive.
你可能会问，这是什么意思。
60. Let me give you an example.
我来给你举一个例子。
61. Some years ago, in the city of Miami in the United States,
几年前，在美国的迈阿密，
62. the main street was lined up with beautiful royal palm trees;
大街旁种了一行美丽挺拔的棕榈树；
63. but, one night, vandals cut down six of these magnificent trees,
但是有一个晚上，一些破坏者砍掉了其中六棵。
64. and the city did not have enough money to replace them;
市政府没有足够的经费补回这些树；
65. however, very quickly, a generous donor was found and he offered to replace the lost trees.
但很快地，他们找到了一个慷慨的捐赠者，他愿意捐钱补足这些树。
66. Let me tell you about this generous donor.
我来告诉你有关这个捐赠者的事。
67. The former trees had been about fifteen feet tall, or five meters.
那些树原先大概是 15 英尺，或者 5 米高。
68. They formed a perfect foreground for a big airline company billboard.
很完美地陪衬出后面一副航空公司的巨型广告板。
69. The new trees that were generously given
但这一批被慷慨捐出来的新树，
70. were thirty-five feet tall
有 35 英尺高。
71. and completely obliterated and hid that airline's billboard from sight.
完全遮蔽了那家航空公司的广告板，使人看不见。
72. Guess who the generous donor was?
你猜猜这个慷慨的捐赠人是谁？
73. A competing airline company.
正是那家航空公司的竞争对手。
74. I have to tell you what generosity is not, before I can tell you what it is.
我要先告诉你慷慨 不是 什么，之后再告诉你慷慨 是什么。
75. This is not the kind of generosity that flows out the goodness that the Apostle Paul is talking about as fruit of the Spirit.
刚才例子中的慷慨，不是从保罗所说，圣灵的良善果子流露出来的。
76. Please listen carefully to what I'm going to tell you.
请仔细听我说。
77. The opposite of goodness is evil.
良善的对立面就是邪恶。
78. There is no in between.
两者之间没有中间地带。
79. There is either goodness or there is evil.
不是良善就是邪恶。
80. The two are diametrically opposed;
两者截然相反；
81. but not all evil wants to look like evil.
但并非所有的邪恶，都一眼看得出来。
82. Evil often does not like to appear as evil, so it works hard at developing a good face.
邪恶不愿意明显地表现出真面目，它经常努力掩饰，以一个美好的面孔出现。

83. Evil works very hard to put on a goodness face.
邪恶非常用心地戴上良善的面具。
84. The Bible calls that hypocrisy and deception.
圣经称它为伪善和欺骗。
85. Let us look at some examples.
我们来看几个例子。
86. Someone commits a crime and, then, he says,
“Well, it’s not my fault...”
有些人犯了罪之后，便说：“嗯，这不是我的错...”
87. or, he might say, “Well, I did this for a good cause.”
或者他会说，“嗯，我是出于好意啊。”
88. A man deserts his family, but he puts on a good face and says, “We are not getting along.”
一个人抛弃了自己的家庭，却假惺惺地说，“我们性格不合。”
89. Someone drinks to excess and tries to put a good face on it;
有些人饮酒过度，还要戴上假面具；
90. and he would say, “I just have too many problems in life and I need to forget my problems...”
他会说，“我生命中有太多难题，我想忘记这些烦恼...”
91. so, he puts on a good face on the destruction of his life, to say nothing of the misery that he puts his loved ones through;
于是他为这种自我毁灭的行为戴上面具，却不顾他的亲人因他所受的痛苦。
92. or, take a person who is blessed of the Lord, but, instead of being faithful with God’s blessings, 或者，拿一个蒙神祝福的人来说，他非但没有好好运用神所赐的福气，
93. and overflow with generosity,
去慷慨施予，
94. and returns to God what belongs to God, 并且将属于神的归还给神，
95. he tries to put on a good face and say, “We have lots of expenses...”
反而还狡辩说，“我们有很多花费...”
96. or, like someone who told me recently, 或者，正像最近一个人对我说，
97. “I am doing so well investing my money, I am not going to give anything to God,
“目前我的投资很顺利，现在不奉献给神，

98. because I am going to keep on investing it and make lots of money, then, give God a big lump sum.”
因为我要继续投资，等我发了大财，再给神大大的一笔。”
99. I told him a story about a prominent Christian business man who was the founder of a heavy machinery company.
我告诉他一个故事，关于一个很有名的基督徒商人，他创办了一家重型机械厂。

SECTION B

乙部

1. Now, this man was known as a great steward of money;
这个人因擅长管理钱财而闻名；
2. but, one year, he decided not to give as he normally does,
但有一年，他决定不再像往常那样地奉献，
3. because he made more money than he’d ever made before.
因为这次他挣到的钱，比以往所赚的都多。
4. This is how he rationalized it.
他是这样为自己解释的。
5. “I will invest God’s money this year; double it; and give twice as much next year...”
“我要拿神的钱再去投资，等赚回双倍之后，明年，我就双倍奉献给神..”
6. but he lost it all.
但他亏了所有的钱。
7. Later on, he would testify that, when he was praying one day, he heard the Lord speaking to him.
后来，他做见证说，当有一天向神祷告的时候，听到神对他说，
8. He said, “Next time, you give me my money and I’ll do my own investment.”
“下次，你把我的钱都给我，我要自己投资。”
9. Evil has always worked hard on looking good and presenting the face and the mask of goodness.
邪恶总在努力地装扮，使自己看上去很良善，它不断地展现这个良善的面孔和面具。

10. I believe we have not yet seen all of the ramifications and the consequences of when evil, that is spun and masqueraded as good, will be like.
我相信我们还没有完全看到，邪恶化妆为良善，所带来的后果。
11. When we call evil "good," and call good "evil," it is only a matter of time until we will reap the consequences.
当我们称邪恶为“良善”，称良善为“邪恶”时，迟早我们会自食恶果。
12. The Word of God is telling us that the generosity which is the outflow of the goodness of character is a true fruit of the Spirit.
神的话告诉我们，流露良善品性的慷慨，才是圣灵真正的果子。
13. Be careful of the false goodness.
要小心虚假的良善。
14. Be careful of the inferior goodness.
要小心卑劣的良善。
15. Be careful of the fake goodness, which is nothing but evil with a good face on it.
要小心假冒的良善，也就是戴著美好面具的邪恶。
16. Remember that "agathos" refers to the pure, sincere goodness.
记住“agathos”，是指纯正的，真诚的良善。
17. "Agathos" refers to the goodness that springs forth in God-like action toward others.
“Agathos”，是指毫不犹豫地善待别人，如同神善待人一般。
18. "Agathos" is characterized with honesty, truthfulness and blazing integrity.
“Agathos”的特性包括诚实，坦率和闪亮的正义感。
19. "Agathos" is generosity that flows out of goodness and pours itself out to everyone around it.
“Agathos”，就是好善乐施，遍及身边所有的人。
20. "Agathos" does not just mean the giving or giving of oneself.
“Agathos”，不止意味著施予，或者付出自己。
21. It has a deeper meaning than that.
还有更深一层含义在里面。
22. I wish I could personally comprehend it totally, let alone explain it to you.
我希望自己不但能解释给你听，更能彻底的理解它。
23. "Agathos" is the attitude that you have toward those around you.
“Agathos”，就是你对周围人的一种态度。
24. "Agathos" is having an outstretched hand, not a clenched fist.
“Agathos”，就是一只伸出去的手，而非握紧的拳头。
25. "Agathos" is a desire to help and comfort and encourage and motivate.
“Agathos”，是一种想帮助别人，安慰别人，鼓舞并激励别人的渴望。
26. "Agathos" is a virtue that cannot be contained, that cannot be bottled up, that cannot be hidden from view.
“Agathos”，是一种无法包住，无法收藏，也无法不被看见的美德。
27. It is reflected in your finances.
它反映在你的财务上。
28. It is reflected in your thought.
反映在你的思想中。
29. It is reflected in your speech.
反映在你的言谈中。
30. It is reflected in your emotional response.
反映在你的感情中
31. "Agathos" means goodness and generosity.
"Agathos"，表示好善乐施。
32. Until we meet again, I am going to continue to talk to you about goodness.
下次节目时间里，我们将继续和你谈论良善这个题目。
33. I wish you God's richest blessing.
愿神大大地赐福给你，再会。