《天路导向》双语讲义

诗篇中的解脱 - 7 PSALMS OF DELIVERANCE - 7

<u>SECTIONA</u> <u>甲部</u>

- Hello, listening friends. 亲爱的朋友,你好。
- 2. Thank you for tuning in to this broadcast. 谢谢你收听这个节目。
- It is always a great encouragement for us to know that you are listening to this broadcast; 知道你正在收听今天的节目,对我们是很大 的鼓励;
- and the only way we know is by hearing back from you. 请你和我们联系,这样我们才能认识和了解 你。
- You can, either, write to us, or, you can get on the internet, and we can hear from you. 你可以写信给我们或者使用互联网,让我们 知道你的情况。
- We have been going through some selective Psalms, 我们已经讲过了诗篇的一些信息,
- and, today, we are going to look at Psalm 24;
 今天,我们将学习诗篇 24 篇;
- but, before I do this, I want to begin by saying something important. 但在开始之前,我想跟你讲一些很重要的事 情。
- There is one emotion that is enjoyed by children and adults alike. 有一种情感是成年人和孩子们都愿意享受其 中的,
- Now, children tend to be a little bit more exuberant than adults about this emotion.
 当今,对这种情感孩子们往往比成年人更投入。
- What is it?
 它是什么呢?
- The joy of reunion with a loved one after a period of separation.
 就是与所爱的人,小别之后重逢的喜悦。

- I remember when my children were small and I was traveling overseas a great deal.
 我记得,在我的孩子们还很小的时候,我常常频繁地到海外旅行。
- 14. It was such a great joy to come home to the exuberance and the welcome of our children.
 回到家里受到孩子热情洋溢的迎接是让人非常愉快的。
- Adults also feel that exuberance, 成年人也会感受到那份激情,
- but they don't show it, like children do; 但是他们不会像孩子那样表现出来;
- and the reason I am saying this is because of Psalm 24. 我说起这个的原因是因为诗篇 24 篇。
- 18. Psalm 24 is a psalm of an emotional reunion 诗篇 24 篇是一个描述重逢喜悦的诗篇,
- 19. and it is expressed in a childlike exuberance --它表达了一种像孩子般的激情,
- not in reservation, like those who are uncertain of their faith, 不像那些信仰不稳定的人那样有所保留,
- but in a childlike trust and confidence in the Lord. 而是像小孩子一般,信任并依赖神。
- It is not surprising that Jesus often used a child as an example. 难怪耶稣常常用小孩子作比喻了。
- He often referred to a child's faith, trust and innocence. 祂常常谈及小孩子的忠心,信任和单纯。
- 24. Let me put Psalm 24 in its historical context. 让我们从历史的角度来看诗篇 24 篇。
- The people of God have lost their Ark of the Covenant to the Gentiles;
 当时,神的百姓丢失了约柜,落入外邦人手 中;
- and the Ark of the Covenant, for those of you who do not know, is a box.
 如果你不知道约柜是什么,让我告诉你,那 是一个木箱。

- 27. Inside this box, 在这木箱的里面,
- God told Moses to put the Ten Commandments, plus a jar of the manna and his staff, 神吩咐摩西放进了写上十诫的法版,还有装 吗哪的罐子和手杖,
- and to keep it in the middle of the people in the Tent where God will show up.
 并把约柜放在会幕里,神要在会幕向百姓显现。
- The Ark was a symbol of the presence of God in the midst of His people.
 约柜是一个标志,表明神住在祂的百姓中 间。
- It was a very significant object.
 它是一个非常有意义的物品。
- 32. It represents God's presence. 它代表着神的同在。
- It represented their national identity. 它代表着他们国家的特点。
- 34. It represented who they were as people. 它代表着他们民族的身分。
- Without that box, they were nobody and nothing; 没有那个木箱,他们就什么也不是;
- so, I want to impress on your mind the importance of the Ark of the Covenant. 所以我希望在你脑海里留下一个深刻印象, 就是约柜的重要性。
- Some of the Gentiles stole the Ark, thinking that they could gain the power of God's presence; 某些外邦人偷走了约柜,以为可以得到神与 他们同在的能力;
- but the Ark did not help them at all. 但是约柜对他们毫无用处。
- Just like those who can be Christians because of their name, 就像有些人只是名义上的基督徒,
- without having the power of Jesus Christ in them, 却没有耶稣基督的能力住在他们里面,
- 41. in the same way, the Ark of the Covenant outside of its context;
 若失去了约柜应有的意义,情形也是一样的;

- 42. so, for seven long months the Gentiles held the Ark, trying to usurp God's power for themselves;
 结果,外邦人虽占有约柜长达七个月,想为他们自己谋求神的能力;
- but their plan backfired, 但他们的计划却适得其反,
- because the Ark of the Covenant brought death.
 约柜给他们带来了死亡。
- It brought pain. 给他们带来了痛苦。
- 46. It brought a curse upon the Gentiles; 它给外邦人带来了咒诅;
- 47. so, they decided to give it back to the people of God;
 最后,他们决定把约柜还给神的百姓;
- 48. so, the Ark of the Covenant comes into their midst again,因此,约柜再次回到神的百姓中间,
- 49. and the people of God were celebrating with thanksgiving again.
 神的百姓怀着感恩的心来庆祝约柜的回归。
- 50. In Psalm 24, 在诗篇 24 篇那里,
- David wrote that they rejoiced at the return of that sacred object. 大卫描述了百姓在圣物回归后的喜悦。
- 52. If you have a Bible, please turn to Psalm 24. 如果你手上有圣经,请打开诗篇 24 篇。
- 53. Let's read the Psalm together. 让我们一起来读。诗篇 24 篇。
- 54. David wanted to build a temple for the Lord 大卫想为神建造圣殿,
- 55. and David could not build the Temple, 但大卫又不能为神建殿,
- 56. because God said to him, "Your hands are too bloodied in war.
 因为神对他说过:"你的手沾满了战争的鲜血,
- I will let your son, Solomon, build the Temple..." 惟你所生的儿子,所罗门,必为我名建 殿……"
- 58. so, after the Temple was built, 因此,在圣殿建完之后,

- the priests decided that certain Psalms belonged to certain days; 祭司们为特定的日子挑选了特定的诗篇;
- 60. and, in the Temple, they would sing certain Psalms on certain days.
 在圣殿中,他们在特别的日子会唱特别的诗篇。
- Let me give you some examples. 让我给你举一些例子。
- 62. On Wednesdays, 在星期三,
- 63. they would sing Psalm 94; 他们会唱诗篇 94 篇;
- 64. then, on Fridays, 星期五,
- 65. they would sing Psalm 93. 他们会唱诗篇 93 篇。
- 66. On Sundays, 星期天,
- 67. they would sing Psalm 24. 他们会唱诗篇 24 篇。
- Think about this, my listening friend. This is very important. 我亲爱的朋友,请想一想,这非常重要。
- 69. Every Sunday, in the Temple, they sing Psalm 24.
 每一个星期天,他们都会在圣殿唱诗篇 24 篇。
- 70. Do you know what that means? 你知道这代表着什么吗?
- 71. It means that, when Jesus was entering into Jerusalem on the day which we call "Palm Sunday,"
 它意味着,耶稣进入耶路撒冷那一天,也就 是我们称为"棕榈节"的那一天,
- 72. the priests in the Temple were singing this song—Psalm 24.在圣殿中,祭司们正在唱诗篇 24 篇。
- 73. Isn't that wonderful?这是多么地奇妙啊?
- On the day that the Lord Jesus Christ tore away the bars of death, 在主耶稣基督断开了死亡枷锁的那一天,
- 75. on the day He marched out of the tomb, 在祂破坟墓而出的那一天,

- 76. the Temple choir was getting ready to sing Psalm 24;
 圣殿的诗班正准备唱诗篇 24 篇;
- 77. so, you can understand the power of this Psalm. 因此,你就明白这篇诗的能力了。
- Let's look at it under three headings. 让我们来看以下这三个标题。
- 79. First, 首先,
- 80. in verses 1 and 2, 在第一和第二节,
- 81. we see the Lord's ownership of the universe. 我们看到神拥有整个宇宙。
- 82. Secondly, 其次,
- 83. verses 3 to 6, 在第三到第六节,
- 84. we see that the Lord's offer is the ultimate. 我们看到神赐给人最重要的一个机会。
- 85. Thirdly, 第三,
- verses 7 to 10, 在第七到第十节,
- 87. we see the Lord's overcoming to be unavoidable.我们看到神的得胜是必然的。
- Let's look, first, at the Lord's ownership of the universe.
 首先来看,神对整个宇宙的主权。
- 89. Look at verses 1 and 2. 在第一和第二节。
- 90. "The earth is the Lord's, and the fullness thereof."地和其中所充满的,都属耶和华。
- 91. Some of you probably are saying, "Doesn't the earth belong to Satan? 你们中的有些人可能会问:"这世界不是属 于撒但吗?
- 92. Doesn't the Bible call him the 'prince of the air?'圣经不是称他为'空中掌权者的首领'吗?
- 93. Doesn't the Bible call him the 'prince of this world?'"圣经不是把他叫做'这世界的王'"吗?
- 94. I'm going to explain this to you in a minute. 我马上就会为你解释。

- The Lord's territorial claims are to the ownership of all of the galaxies of the universe. 属主的领土包括整个宇宙和星河。
- 96. The countless stars, 数不尽的星辰,
- 97. the empires of the space, 整个太空,
- and the unfathomable orbits in which they move-它们沿着一个我们无法想象的轨道运行,
- **99.** they are all His. 所有的一切都是神的。

SECTION B

<u>乙部</u>

- One galaxy, in the midst of a hundred million galaxies, is the Milky Way -银河系只不过是亿万星系中的一个,
- six hundred billion miles of stars, 它的领域有六千亿英里之广,
- and they are all His. 这些全都是祂的。
- He owns it all. 神拥有这一切。
- Some 30,000 light-years from the center of the disk is a modest-sized planet, which we call the "sun."
 离银河系的中心三万光年远的地方,有颗普通的恒星,我们称它为"太阳"。
- The sun spins around the hub of its universe carrying with it a family of baby planets. 太阳带着太阳系的小行星一起,围绕着宇宙 的中心在运转。
- Imagine it this way: 请这样来想象一下:
- they are spinning around, like children holding on to their mother's skirt, 他们就像小孩子抓住母亲的裙子般旋转,
- and that mother and her children make their orbit around the center of the galaxy once every two hundred million years; 这母亲和她的孩子们,每两亿年围绕着银河 系的中心旋转一周;
- 10. and God owns it all. 神拥有这一切。

- One of these baby planets, holding on to the mother's skirt, is called "Planet Earth." 这些握着母亲裙子的小行星中的一个,被称 作"地球"。
- C.S. Lewis calls it the "Silent Planet," 鲁益师把它称为"沈默的行星",
- 13. and the reason he calls Earth the "Silent Planet" 他之所以把地球称作"沈默的行星",
- 14. is because he visualized the stars and the planets making merry music 是因为他曾想象恒星和行星在一起, 演奏着 欢愉的乐章,
- 15. as they scurry around the throne of God 他们环绕着上帝的宝座,
- 16. except for one 只有一个除外,
- that he calls the "Silent Planet," 他把它叫做"沈默的行星",
- because it has no song.
 因为它没有歌声。
- 19. It is a planet that is diseased and sick. 它是一个生了病的行星。
- 20. Others called it the "Sobbing Planet," 有些人称它为"哭泣的行星",
- because it is filled with cries of agony and bloodshed of innocent lives.
 因为它充满了痛苦的哭喊以及无辜生命的鲜血。
- 22. It is filled with sin and guilt. 它充满了罪恶。
- It is filled with sleepless nights and worry-filled mornings; 它充满了不眠的夜晚和忧虑的清晨;
- but, out of all these billions of planets, 但是,在这亿万星辰之上,
- the Maker and the Creator of them all focuses on Planet Earth. 它们的创造者却注视着地球。
- 26. "The earth is the Lord's and the fullness thereof."地和其中所充满的,都属耶和华。
- 27. Why the Earth? 为什么是地球?
- Why not Mars? 为什么不是火星?

- 29. Why not Venus? 为什么不是金星?
- Why the Earth, that is a tiny speck in relationship to the other planets?
 为什么是与其他行星相比,只是一个细小斑 点的地球?
- I want to tell you why. 我来告诉你为什么。
- Because nowhere else in the universe does God have need to reassert His claim.
 因为在这宇宙,没有任何其他地方,神需要 重申祂的主权。
- Long before Adam and Eve, 早在亚当和夏娃之前,
- long before the Garden of Eden and the serpent, 早在伊甸园和蛇之前,
- long before creation, 甚至在创世之前,
- Lucifer, the angel of light, rebelled against the Holy God, 被称为明亮之星的路西弗,背叛了圣父,
- and he was thrown out of the Heavens, 他从天上被摔落,
- and he wanted to take the Earth for his domain; 他想夺取地球作为他的领土;
- but he could not, until Adam handed it to him on a platter; 要不是亚当拱手奉送,他是无法得到的;
- 40. and God had to reinstate His authority over Planet Earth. 上帝必须恢复祂对地球的主权。
- God had to rescue Planet Earth from the foreign invaders of His property; 上帝必须从入侵者的手中把地球拯救出来;
- 42. and He did this 2,000 years ago on a hill called "Calvary."
 并且祂已经在 2000 年前一个叫"髑髅地"的山上完成了。
- 43. "The Earth is the Lord's….""地和其中所充满的,都属耶和华。"
- No matter what the atheists say, 无神论者说什么都无关紧要,
- 45. the Earth is the Lord's. 地球是属于主的。
- 46. No matter what the agnostics say, 不可知论者说什么都无关紧要,

- 47. the Earth is the Lord's.地和其中所充满的,都属耶和华。
- 48. No matter what the scientists say, 科学家说什么也无关紧要,
- 49. the Earth is the Lord's.地和其中所充满的,都属耶和华。
- 50. He rescued it. 祂拯救了地球。
- 51. He arrested it for His ownership 祂收回了地球归自己所有,
- 52. the Lord's ownership of the universe. 上帝拥有整个宇宙。
- 53. Secondly, 第二,
- 54. the Lord's offer is the ultimate. 神赐给人最重要的一个机会。
- 55. Look at verse 3 of Psalm 24. 请看诗篇 24 篇的第 3 节。
- 56. "Who may ascend to the hill of the Lord? 谁能登耶和华的山?
- 57. Who may stand in His holy place?" 谁能站在祂的圣所?
- 58. Do you know the answer to that question? 你知道这问题的答案吗?
- 59. The answer is "no one." 答案就是"没有人"。
- 60. Not you, not me, no one. 你不能,我不能,没有一个人能。
- No one is good enough to stand before God. 没有一个人是足够完美的,能在神的面前站 立得住。
- 62. No one is righteous enough to stand before God. 没有一个人是足够公义的,能在神的面前站立得住。
- 63. No one is pure enough to stand before God.
 没有一个人是足够纯洁的,能在神的面前站 立得住。
- 64. That is why only God could make a way for us to reach Him.
 这就是为什么只有上帝能给我们开一条路, 到达祂那里。
- 65. In David's day, 在大卫的时代,

- 66. only the high priest could go into the Holy of Holies;只有大祭司才能进入至圣所;
- 67. and, even then, it was once a year for a brief period of time.并且也只是一年一次,很短的一段时间。
- This Psalm is a prophecy of how God was going to make a way to Himself.
 这篇诗是一个预言,告诉我们,神怎样为我 们铺一条通向祂的路。
- 69. This is a prophecy of the coming Messiah, 这是一个关于即将到来的弥赛亚的预言,
- 70. a prophecy of the Lord providing an open invitation.
 一个神公开发出邀请的预言。
- 71. The Lord is giving an opportunity for everyone who wants to come.
 上帝给了每一个愿意来到祂面前的人一个机会。
- 72. Verses 4 and 5 tell us who can come to God. 第四和五节告诉我们,谁能够来到神的面前。
- 73. My listening friend, listen very carefully as I will conclude.
 我亲爱的朋友,请认真听我结束的部分。
- 74. I am going to give you the qualification of those who can come to God;
 我要告诉你,那些愿意来到神面前的人需要具备怎样的资格呢?
- 75. and I want to tell you that the invitation is not just once a year, like it was in the Old Testament.
 我也想告诉你,这邀请不仅仅是一年一次,那是在旧约时代。
- It is not for just a brief period of time; 它也不仅仅是很短的一段时间;
- and, certainly, it is not in fear and terror.
 可以肯定地说,我们不再需要恐惧和害怕。
- It is not in uncertainty and doubt; 也不用再犹豫和疑惑;
- 79. and, here are the qualifications of those who can come to God now:
 那些愿意来到神面前的人所要具备的资格
 是:
- 80. those who are justified before God, 在神面前被称义的人;

- 81. all those that have been washed by the blood of the Lamb, Jesus Christ, 所有被羔羊的血,就是耶稣基督鲜血洗净的人,
- 82. those whose sins are forgiven and forgotten, 那些罪被赦免的人,
- those whose outward life reflects their inward pure hearts,
 那些外在的生活能反映他们纯净内心的人,
- those who have clean hands that reflect their inward integrity,
 那些两手清洁能反映他们内心正直的人,
- 85. those who love God and not the world, 那些爱神而不爱世界的人,
- 86. those who live for God, not for themselves, 那些为神而活,不是为自己而活的人,
- 87. those who set their hearts on things above where Christ is, not on things below,
 那些关心天上的事,不是关心地上之事的人,而天上就是基督所在之处,
- those who have been sanctified because they have already been justified.
 那些被称义而成为圣洁的人。
- Those are the qualifications for those who can come to Him.
 这就是来到神面前需要具备的资格。
- 90. Are you a person whose sin has been washed in the blood of Jesus Christ?耶稣基督的宝血是不是洗净了你的罪呢?
- 91. Are you prepared to enter into Heaven's gate? 你是否准备迈进天堂的门呢?
- 92. If you die today, would you go to Heaven? 如果你今天死了,你能进到天堂吗?
- **93.** Do you have His assurance? 你拿到了神给你的确据了吗?
- 94. If you don't, today, you can ask Him 如果你还没有,今天,你就可以寻求祂,
- 95. and He will make it possible for you. 祂将赐给你。
- Until next time, I wish you God's richest blessing.
 愿神大大地赐福给你,下次节目再会!