《天路导向》双语讲义

举目仰望 - 5 LOOKING UP - 5

SECTION A

<u>甲部</u>

- 1. Hello, listening friends. 亲爱的朋友,你好!
- Thank you very much for tuning in to this broadcast.
 很感谢你能收听这一期的节目。
- 3. It is our prayer that this broadcast is blessing your life. 我们一直祷告让这个节目成为你生命的祝福。
- 4. If you have not written to us, either on the Internet or by mail, please do so. 如果你还没有给我们写过信或发电子邮件,请你即刻动手。
- 5. Someone said that, when people cease to believe in the biblical God, 有人说,当人们不再相信圣经所讲的这位真神时,
- 6. the problem is not that they believe in nothing. 其实问题不在于他们什么都不信,
- 7. It is that they believe in everything. 而是,除了真神之外,他们什么都信。
- 8. We saw in the last message, from Paul and Silas' experience in the Philippian jail, 上一次信息我们讲到,保罗和西拉在腓立比监狱的经历,
- 9. that God does His best work when there is a clear definition between truth and falsehood. 神作了奇妙的工作来显明真理与谎言的区别。
- 10. God always manifests His power among His people when they trust in Him alone. 当祂的子民单单信靠祂的时候,神就将大能彰显出来。
- 11. God's supernatural manifestations are best experienced by His people when they turn to Him alone; 当祂的子民单单仰望祂的时候,神就让他们最深刻地经历到祂那超自然的神奇。

- 12. and the Apostle Paul gives us a model of this in the Book of Acts, Chapter 17. 保罗在使徒行传 17 章中为我们设立了榜样。
- 13. Please turn to Acts 17 with me, if you have a Bible.
 如果你手中有圣经的话,请跟我一起翻到使 徒行传第 17 章。
- 14. What Paul is giving us, here, is a model of how to deal with an adulterous culture. 保罗给我们设立了一个典范,教导我们如何对付叛逆,不忠于真理的文化。
- 15. He tells us how to deal with a culture that has abandoned the truth in the confusion of idolatry; 祂告诉我们,如何面对一个抛弃真理,膜拜偶像的文化。
- 16. but I want to summarize Chapter 17, verses 1 to 15, for you. 现在我要谈谈,使徒行传 17 章 1 到 15 节中的重点。
- 17. Paul goes to Berea and is persecuted and opposed; 保罗在庇哩亚遭受迫害和敌对;
- 18. so he goes to Thessalonica and the same thing happens; 在帖撒罗尼迦也是一样;
- 19. so he leaves Timothy and Silas and Luke and goes alone to Athens, the cultural capital of the Roman Empire.
 后来,他离开提摩太,西拉和路加独自前往罗马帝国的文化之都雅典。
- 20. Let me tell you a few things about Athens. 让我稍稍给你介绍一下雅典这个城市。
- 21. Athens, like so many of our cities today, boasted about its rich philosophical heritage; 雅典就像我们当代的很多城市一样,因其丰富的文化遗产而自傲;
- 22. but they did not plan for the present and the future; 但雅典人并没有为自己的现在和未来打算;

- 23. and Paul lands in Athens as a tourist, because he had to be smuggled out of Thessalonica, 保罗是以游客的身份来到雅典的,因为他不得不悄悄地离开帖撒罗尼迦,
- 24. because there were people who wanted to kill him there; 在帖撒罗尼迦,人们想杀害他;
- 25. so he goes to Athens as a tourist, but he ends up being an evangelist.
 他虽以游客的身份来到雅典,却在那里传起福音来。
- 26. How did he do that? 保罗怎样传福音呢?
- 27. I have three things that I want to share with you. 我想从三个方面来和你分享。
- 28. First of all, Paul became distressed over their idolatry. 首先,保罗为他们拜偶像而哀伤。
- 29. Secondly, 其次,
- 30. Paul becomes determined to introduce them to Jesus.

 保罗定意要向他们传讲耶稣。
- 31. Thirdly, 第三,
- 32. Paul had a definitive message to their empty hearts. 针对他们空虚的心灵,保罗带来了明确的信息。
- 33. Let's look at the first point, 我们先看第一点,
- 34. Paul's distress over their idolatry. 保罗为他们拜偶像而哀伤。
- 35. Why was he distressed? 他为什么会哀伤呢?
- 36. Let me explain. 我来解释一下。
- 37. If you know Jesus Christ and are in deep appreciation of the grace of God, 如果你认识耶稣基督,并且对神的恩典心存感激的话,
- 38. you should be distressed over the condition of unsaved people. 你也会为还没有得救的人,他们的处境而忧心。

- 39. Paul's reaction should be our reaction when we come face-to-face with ignorance of the truth. 面对不认识真理的无知,我们应该像保罗那样。
- 40. Paul's reaction should be our reaction when we see our world smothered with idolatry and materialism.
 看到当今世界已被拜偶像和物欲所充斥,我们应该像保罗那样。
- 41. Look at verse 16 of Chapter 17 of the Book of Acts.
 - 请翻开使徒行传 17 章的 16 节。
- 42. The Bible said that Paul was greatly distressed. 圣经说,保罗当时心里着急。
- 43. Paul was distressed that men and women, who were created to glorify God, were honoring statues and idols. 保罗着急,是因为那些本来为荣耀神而被创造的男男女女,却在拜人手所造的偶像。
- 44. What's an idol? 什么是偶像呢?
- 45. An idol is a God-substitute. 它是神的一个替代品。
- 46. It doesn't matter what it is, 无论那是什么无关重要,
- 47. An idol can be the pursuit of wealth for wealth's sake.
 看重钱财的人,追求财富可以成为他的偶像。
- 48. An idol can be uncontrollable appetite for immoral things. 心怀邪念的人,那不可控制的欲望就成为他的偶像。
- 49. Anything that takes God's place is an idol. 任何替代神的都是一种偶像。
- 50. The city of Jerusalem did not have the idols that the city of Athens had; 耶路撒冷没有雅典城里的那些偶像;
- 51. and, yet, the Lord Jesus Christ comes up to the Mount of Olives and He looks down upon the city and He begins to weep over Jerusalem, 但是当主耶稣上到橄榄山,向下看到耶路撒冷城时,主耶稣哭了,
- 52. because the idols of Jerusalem were false religion.
 因为耶路撒冷城里的人以虚伪的宗教代替神,成为他们的偶像。

- 53. The idols of Jerusalem were false rituals. 他们以虚伪的宗教仪式代替神,成为他们的偶像。
- 54. The idols of Jerusalem were people who were religious people, but their hearts were far away from God. 耶路撒冷有许多道貌岸然的教徒,但是他们的心却远离真神,这就是他们的偶像崇拜。
- 55. That's why Jesus wept; 耶稣为此哀哭;
- 56. and that is why Paul was distressed. 保罗为此着急。
- 57. Until you become distressed over sin in our world, God will not move. 当你开始为这世上的罪恶忧伤,神就要采取行动。
- 58. Until you are broken over idolatry with all of its forms, 除非你为世上一切形式的偶像感到心碎,
- 59. until you are able to weep over idolatry in all its forms, 除非你能为世上一切形式的偶像哀哭,
- 60. we will not understand why Paul was greatly distressed; 我们就不能理解为什么保罗如此着急忧伤;
- 61. but one of the great things about the Apostle Paul is that he did not allow distress to lead him into discouragement, 然而,使徒保罗非常了不起的是,他没有因忧伤而绝望,
- 62. which brings me to second point. 这就是我要说的第二点。
- 63. Paul's distress motivated him to introduce them to Jesus. 保罗的忧伤反而激励他去向那些人传讲耶稣。
- 64. If you ever have a sense of distress over the condition in which we live, 如果现实生活让你忧伤,

65. it's going to lead you to hopelessness, or,

motivate you to do something about the situation. 它会让你陷入绝望,还是促使你采取行动来扭转情况?

- 66. Our sense of distress must motivate us to either lovingly confront people with the Gospel or become indifferent and apathetic. 这种忧伤若不能促使我们以爱心向人传讲福音,就会使我们冷漠地不再关心。
- 67. Our sense of inward unrest must lead us to either lovingly invite others to have an encounter with the living God, or become unfruitful for Him. 我们内心的不安若不能导致我们大发爱心,邀请人们来到永生上帝的面前,就会使我们不再为主结果子。
- 68. Our sense of sorrow over false belief systems must remind us of how empty they are, 对虚伪信仰的悲伤,必然使我们醒觉,这些人的生命是多么地空虚,
- 69. and that Jesus Christ is the only fulfilling Hope. 唯有耶稣基督能成为他们满足的盼望。
- 70. Paul understood that, in a culture with conflicting philosophies, a Christian should not retreat. 保罗懂得,在哲学思想混乱的文化中,基督徒不应该退避。
- 71. This is no time to say, "I don't have anything to offer..."
 这时不应该说: "我无能为力"
- 72. or, "I can't do anything about that." 或者说: "我做不了什么。"
- 73. In Athens, in the time of Paul, there were many conflicting, philosophical schools. 在保罗时代的雅典,有很多相矛盾的哲学体系。
- 74. The two dominant ones were the Epicureans and the Stoics.
 最主要的两个是伊比鸠鲁和斯多葛学派。
- 75. Both the Epicureans and the Stoics called Paul a "babbler." 伊比鸠鲁和斯多葛这两个学派都认为保罗所说的是"胡言乱语"。
- 76. A "babbler" means that he is a person who does not have an original thought.
 "胡言乱语"的意思就是说,保罗没有自主的思想。
- 77. Now, they thought that this is an insult, but Paul took it as a compliment. 他们认为这是对保罗的一个羞辱,但是保罗却当作是称赞。

- 78. He was not proclaiming himself. He was proclaiming Jesus.
 他没有宣扬他自己,他在宣扬耶稣。
- 79. Sure enough, he didn't have an original thought.
 没错,保罗的确没有自创一套思想。
- 80. In fact, Paul was very happy with that description because his only thought was the Gospel of Jesus Christ.
 事实上,保罗很乐意接受这种评价,因为他唯一的思想就是耶稣基督的福音。
- 81. The Epicurean philosophy was established by Epicurus; 伊比鸠鲁学说是由伊比鸠鲁创立的;
- 82. and the Epicureans taught that indulgence is the key to life.
 他们认为放纵情欲是生活的核心,
- 83. They taught that pleasure is the highest good. 及时行乐是人生的至善。
- 84. The Epicurean professed to believe in the gods who are not really interested in mankind; 伊比鸠鲁学派宣称他们所信的,其实是一些对人类漠不关心的神:
- 85. and, then, they go on to teach that there is no life after death.
 他们也灌输"人死如灯灭"的思想。
- 86. The Stoics, on the other hand, almost had an opposite kind of philosophical approach to life. 那么,另外一个斯多葛学派对于人生,则有完全相反的哲学理念。
- 87. The Stoics taught that God was the world's soul and the world was God's body. 斯多葛学派认为神是世界的灵魂,而世界是神的身体。
- 88. At its best, Stoicism was marked with moral earnestness, but it was marred with spiritual pride. 它最大的影响在于,斯多葛学派热切追求道德上的完美,却陷入了心灵的骄傲之中。
- 89. To the Stoic, virtue was the supreme good. 对于斯多葛学派而言,美德是人生的最高境界。
- 90. Men, they said, should live above passion. 他们认为,人应该超越情感。
- 91. People should be unmoved by grief or joy or pain or pleasure.
 人不应该为喜怒哀乐而动。

- 92. No wonder they called the Apostle Paul a babbler! 难怪他们说使徒保罗"胡言乱语"!
- 93. No wonder they were aghast at the thought that the God who created the world became a man; 难怪当他们听说,创造的主宰竟然道成肉身成为人,他们感到很讶异;
- 94. and, then, He hung on a cross and died to pay for the sins of people who believe in Him; 而且这位神还在十字架上为那些信靠祂的人赎罪而死;
- 95. and, then, He rose from the dead in order that He comes back one day to judge all of humanity. 并从死里复活,有一天要回来审判整个人类。
- 96. They were aghast at this preaching; 他们被这样的讲道惊呆了;
- 97. but Paul was determined to introduce them to Jesus; 但保罗却定意向他们讲述耶稣基督;
- 98. and, therefore, he preached a definitive message to their empty heart; 所以,对他们空虚的心灵而言,这真是非常明确的信息;
- 99. and this is my third point; 这就是我要讲的第三点。

SECTION B

乙部

- and I want you to listen to me very carefully, my listening friends. 亲爱的朋友,请注意地听。
- The reason why men and women did not worship and obey the true God 人们不愿敬拜顺服真神,
- is because they do not want to know the true God.
 是因为他们不想认识这位真神。
- 4. God made Himself known in so many ways, but people deliberately and consciously reject Him. 神用各种方式显明祂自己,但人们却有意地,顽固地拒绝祂。
- 5. I want to illustrate what I mean by this. 再进一步说,

- 6. Most people will say that they believe in God; 很多人说他们相信神:
- 7. but, if you go up to one of these people and say to them, "God will judge you," 但如果你当面对他们说: "神会审判你,"
- 8. and that, "You will stand before His Judgment Seat one day,"
 "有一天你会站在祂的审判台前,"
- 9. most of them would say, "Oh, no. Not this God." 那么,他们中的大部分人会说: "不会的,这个神不会这么做的。"
- 10. If you would go up to them and say that all who reject the Lord Jesus Christ will spend eternity in torment, 如果你当面对他们说,所有拒绝主耶稣基督的人,将来都会在永恒的痛苦中煎熬。
- 11. they will say, "We can't believe in that God." 他们将回答说: "我们不能相信这样的神。"
- 12. They want a God that is designed by man; 他们需要的是一个人造的神;
- 13. and Paul's message was, in effect, 而保罗的信息却是这样的,

14.

His creation and choose to worship other gods and, yet, your hearts are empty. You are discontented with your gods.

"从祂所创造的万物中启示自己的这位真神,你们拒绝了祂,反倒去敬拜别神,但你的心灵仍然空虚,可见,你所拜的神不能满足你。

"You reject the God who revealed Himself in

- 15. You refuse to worship the Creator and, yet, you continue to worship His creatures and His creation..."
 你拒绝敬拜这位造物主,却敬拜那些受造物"
- 16. and that is why Paul says there will be no excuse on the Day of Judgment; 所以保罗说,在末日审判时,这些人没有借口推诿;
- 17. and Paul's message begins with the Creator God and ends with a call to repent for their rejection of God. 保罗的信息从创造万物的真神讲起,最后,他呼召他们悔改,不要再拒绝这位真神。

- 18. The Athenians acknowledged that, in having an altar to the unknown God, 雅典人设立了一座未识之神的祭坛,
- 19. they have acknowledged their ignorance of the true God; 己表明了,他们对真神的蒙眛无知;
- 20. and, here, the Apostle Paul provides them with the evidence for their ignorance. 使徒保罗也指出了他们的蒙眛无知。
- 21. Look at verse 30 of Acts 17. 请看使徒行传 17 章的 30 节。
- 22. Paul said 保罗说:
- 23. ignorance is no excuse. 蒙眛无知不是借口。
- 24. Ignorance is no excuse, because God never left Himself without a witness. 蒙昧无知不是借口,因为总有证据显示神的存在。
- 25. In His mercy, God is giving them a second chance.因着祂的怜悯,神给人第二次机会。
- 26. In His mercy, He is giving them another opportunity to repent and ask for His forgiveness; 祂怜悯人,给人机会悔改,并让人祈求祂的宽恕;
- 27. but, not only that, 不仅如此,
- 28. Paul said God provided proof that the Day of Judgment is coming 保罗说,神也向我们证明,审判的日子近了,
- 29. and that the Judge is going to be Jesus Christ; 而审判官就是耶稣基督;
- 30. and the greatest proof that Jesus is the coming Judge was Jesus' resurrection. 耶稣的复活有力地证明了,祂就是这位要来的审判官。
- 31. Paul is saying that the resurrection is God's ultimate proof that the Judgment is coming upon the living and the dead. 保罗在说,复活是最重要的凭据,表明神的审判将临到活人和死人。
- 32. Every one of us is going to face the judgment of God.我们每一个人都要面临神的审判。

- 33. Jesus said, "I am the Way, the Truth and the Life." 耶稣说: "我就是道路,真理和生命。"
- 34. That is why He was raised from the dead; 因此祂从死里复活;
- 35. and that is why He is the coming Judge. 并且,祂就是将要来临的审判官。
- 36. My friend, if you have been confused by all the different ideas and philosophies, 亲爱的朋友,如果你已被各种不同的哲学思潮所迷惑,
- 37. if you have been ignoring the Lord of life, 如果你一直无视这位生命的主,
- 39. to repent of your sins and receive His forgiveness. 为自己的罪悔改,并接受祂的饶恕。
- 40. If you have broken one of the Ten Commandments, you have broken all commandments; 你违背了十诫中的一条,就违背了所有的律法;
- 41. and, therefore, you deserve Hell. 你应该到地狱受刑罚。
- 42. That's what the Bible said; 圣经上是这么说的;
- 43. but there is a way out. 但还有一条出路。
- 44. God said, "Through Jesus, I forgive you and assure you of eternal life..." 神说: "通过耶稣,我原谅你,并赐给你永牛……"
- 45. and the Bible said that God desires not for anyone to die in their sin, 圣经说,神不愿一人在罪中沉沦死去,
- 46. but that they would turn from their wickedness and live.

 而愿他们离弃罪恶,存活下来。
- 47. Will you respond to Him today? 今天你愿意回应衪吗?
- 48. If you want to be assured of eternal life and not eternal judgment, you can do that today. 如果你想得到永生,而不是永远的审判,你今天就能。
- 49. You can say to Him, 你可以对神说,

- 50. "Lord Jesus Christ, "主耶稣基督,
- 51. forgive me of my sins. 请宽恕我的罪。
- 52. Thank You for paying for the judgment of my sin on the cross.

 感谢你为我的罪,在十字架上付出了代价。
- 53. I repent of my sins 我为自己的罪而悔改,
- 54. and I receive You as my Savior. 我愿接受你作为我生命的救主。
- 55. In your name, Jesus, 奉主耶稣的名祷告,
- 56. Amen." 阿们。"