《天路导向》双语讲义

失丧与寻回 - 5 LOST AND FOUND - 5

SECTION A

<u>甲部</u>

- 1. Hello, listening friends. 亲爱的朋友, 你好!
- We are so glad that you have joined us once more.
 很高兴你能再次收听我们的节目。
- 3. As we continue in our series of lost and found, 我们会继续"失丧与寻回"的系列信息。
- And today I want to tell you about a story that most of you probably know.
 今天我要和大家讲一个你可能已听过的故事,
- 5. It is the story of the lost son. 就是关于浪子的故事。
- 6. We have seen the story of the lost sheep. 我们已经看了"迷失的羊"的比喻,
- 7. Then we have heard the story of the lost coin. 也听过了"遗失的钱"的故事。
- You see how it is such a vivid and powerful story."浪子"是一个非常生动而有力的故事,
- 9. And because of that, many writers throughout history have let their imagination run wild with this story.

于是历代许多作家就以这个故事来发挥他们 丰富的想象力,

- 10. Some have chosen to call this story the "Prodigal Father". 有些人称这个故事为"挥霍的父亲",
- 11. They explain how the father was extravagant in his love toward his rebellious son. 他们解释说,这是因为父亲对他叛逆的儿子表现出过分的溺爱。
- 12. Others call it the story of the two lost sons. 还有些人称这个故事为"两个失落的儿子",
- They see it that while one son went to the far country.
 因为他们看到当一个儿子远走高飞时,

- 14. The older boy wished that he had gone to the far country. 大儿子也想照样远走高飞。
- 15. Now whatever side you see this true story. 无论你看到这真实故事的哪一面,
- 16. There is one main point that jumps out of the pages of the text. 都有一个跃然纸上的重点,
- 17. That is the emphasis upon the father. 就是这位父亲。
- 18. The story begins and ends with the father. 故事在开始和结尾都提到这位父亲,
- 19. The story is primarily about the heart of the father. 故事所强调的也就是为父之心。
- 20. The story is first and foremost about the unique love of the father. 故事最重要的中心,就是述说一位父亲独一无二的爱。
- 21. The father is the main character in every scene. 父亲在每一幕场景里都是主角,
- 22. The sons were two supporting characters. 两个儿子只不过是配角而已。
- 23. There can be no doubt as to who Jesus wanted us to see in this story. 毫无疑问,耶稣要我们在故事中看到谁。

- 26. So he begins by saying, 所以一开始祂就说,
- 27. There was a father. 有一位父亲,
- 28. That is the focus. 这就是重点。

- 29. But I want to tell you the problem that we face in these modern days.我想和你谈谈,我们在这个时代里所面对的问题。
- 30. I want to tell you why do we face so much turmoil in our world. 我想告诉你,为什么我们会有那么多困苦和 患难,
- 31. It is because we do not begin with the father. 正因为我们凡事都没有从父亲那里开始,
- 32. We begin with man and his needs. 而是从自己和自我的需要开始,
- 33. We begin with man and his problem. 我们从自己和自我的问题开始,
- 34. We focus too much attention on how to get out of where we are. 我们太着重于怎样离开目前的处境。
- 35. Jesus begins with the father. 耶稣却从父亲那里开始,
- 36. He said, 他说:
- 37. There was a father who had two sons. 一位父亲,有两个儿子。
- 38. This tender word, father, "父亲"这个亲切的字眼,
- 39. Is far more than a mere projection of the quality of earthly fathers.
 不仅仅反映出人间父亲的素质。
- 40. Jesus was the only one who revealed to us the heart of the Heavenly Father. 唯有耶稣能向我们展示天父的心肠,
- 41. Jesus is the only one who taught his disciples to pray our Father.
 唯有耶稣教导门徒怎样向天父祷告。
- 42. And you notice that in every event that Jesus was involved in. 你会注意到,在耶稣所经历的每一件事中,
- 43. Every sermon that Jesus preached. 祂所讲的每一篇讲章,
- 44. He spoke of the compassion of the father. 祂都提到了天父的慈爱,
- 45. Who longs for his children to obey him. 天父盼望祂的儿女们顺服祂。
- 46. Jesus continuously said, 耶稣继续说,

- 47. I must be about the father's business. 我要做成我父的工。
- 48. And there upon the cross, 在十字架上,
- 49. One of the very last words that he uttered before his death, 在祂断气之前最于所说的话里,祂说,
- 50. Was father! 父啊!
- 51. This word, Abba! 阿爸父!
- 52. It is so powerful with emotion. 多么充满感情和力量的称呼,
- 53. It is so comprehensive in its imagery. 包涵着丰富意义的形象,
- 54. So much so that it will take us all of eternity to understand it. 或许穷及永恒我们也无法理解透彻。
- 55. You see, that is how God intended for earthly fathers to be. 但神的心意就是要人间的父亲具备这形象,
- 56. To model their lives upon the Heavenly Father, 以天父的形象为他们生命的典范。
- 57. And in modern day we have lost the image of fatherhood. 然而现今的社会,我们已经失落了这个父亲的形象,
- 58. We see young people have lost respect for the honor of fatherhood. 我们看到年轻人已经失去了对父亲应有的尊重,
- 59. On the other hand, 而另一方面,
- 60. Other fathers use fatherhood to enslave their wives and children. 也有父亲滥用他们的权威来辖制自己的妻子和儿女。
- 61. Some fathers show no love for their children. 有些父亲根本不爱他们的儿女,
- 62. And there are some children who grow up without experiencing a love of a father. 有些孩子从小就缺乏父爱。
- 63. If that is you, 如果你就是这孩子,

- 64. You must turn to God and experience his extraordinary love for you. 你需要转向上帝,去体验祂对你那无比的大爱。
- 65. And yet there are other fathers 也有一些父亲,
- 66. Who are uninvolved with their families and children.
 对家庭和儿女漠不关心,
- 67. They do not get involved in their lives and their business.
 他们丝毫不关心儿女的生活起居。
- 68. They may be working in another country. 可能他们在异国他乡工作,
- 69. And they don't see their children for years. 好多年都见不着儿女们,
- 70. Oh to be sure they may send home a check, 没错,他们会寄钱回家,
- 71. But he is never there. 但他自己从不在家。
- 72. So, if you really want to know what a father ought to look like, 如果你真想知道一个父亲应该是怎样的,
- 73. Listen very carefully to what Jesus said about the Heavenly Father. 就请你仔细听听耶稣怎么讲述祂的天父。
- 74. In this particular story Jesus wants us to know what God is like, 在这个故事里,耶稣要我们知道神是怎样的,
- 76. In this story, 在这个故事中,
- 77. He knows how the father's heart is broken when a willful, deliberate separation takes place.
 耶稣知道当蓄意的悖逆发生时,天父的心是何等伤痛,
- 78. There is brokenness and pain in God's heart. 神的心伤痛破碎。
- 79. There is longing and waiting on God's part when his children act with defiance and indifference toward their father. 当儿女用傲慢与冷漠对待祂时,天父却渴望等候他们回转。
- 80. Someone said,

- 有些人说,
- 81. I am not indifferent toward God. 我没有对神冷漠,
- 82. I love God. 我爱神。
- 83. Okay let me ask you this question. 那好,让我来问你一个问题,
- 84. How long have you spent in his presence lately? 最近你花多少时间亲近祂?
- 85. Do you delight yourself in his presence? 你喜欢衪的同在吗?
- 86. Do you give him a chance to be delighted in his presence? 你有没有给祂一个机会享受你的亲近?
- 87. Did you know that God really delights in your presence? 你知道神真的很喜悦你与衪亲近吗?
- 88. Don't ask me why? 别问我为什么,
- 89. I don't understand that, 我也不明白,
- 90. But he does. 但事实的确如此,
- 91. His word said that he does. 祂说祂喜悦我们。
- 92. And this story itself is mind-boggling to me. 这个故事对我来说冲击很大,
- 93. Why this young son wanted to leave a father like that?
 为什么这个年轻人想要离开这么好的一位父亲?
- 94. There is no hint of dictatorship on the part of the father. 这个父亲毫不专制,
- 95. There is no hint of harshness on the part of this father. 这个父亲毫不严厉,
- 96. There is no hint of child abuse on part of this father. 这个父亲从不虐待儿女,
- 97. Here we see a father who is willing to give his son the fruit of his labor. 我们看到他乐意把自己辛劳所得的产业分给儿女,
- 98. And yet that is the most unusual act.

99. When a son asks his father for his inheritance. 当一个儿子向他父亲要遗产,

SECTION B

乙部

- 1. While he's still alive, 而父亲还活着,
- 2. He is saying nothing short of this. 那么他的言下之意就是,
- 3. Father, I wish you were dead, 父亲,我希望你早点死。
- 4. And that is the problem with our generation. 这就是我们这一代的问题症结所在。
- We refuse to acknowledge God as the owner of everything.
 我们否定上帝是一切事物的掌权者,
- 6. We refuse to acknowledge God as the provider of all things. 我们否定上帝是所有物质的供应者。
- Oh yes, we pay lip service to it. 没错,我们口头上承认,
- 8. But do we really acknowledge it in our hearts? 但我们心里真是这么认定吗?
- 9. Do we acknowledge it by our generosity? 我们是不是以乐意施予来回应呢?
- 10. Do we acknowledge it by our sacrificial giving? 我们是不是以牺牲奉献来回应呢?
- 11. We take from his hand and we give nothing back. 我们一向都接受祂的赐与,而不懂回报。
- 12. We are really enjoying the fruit of our Father's labor. 我们享受天父辛劳的成果,
- 13. We enjoying the fruit of our Father's provision. 我们享受祂丰富的供应,
- 14. We enjoying the fruit of our Father's inheritance.我们享受衪给我们的基业,
- 15. But there is something else that Jesus wants us to learn about God. 但耶稣要我们进一步地认识神。
- 16. The Father lets his son go. 父亲让他的儿子离开家,
- 17. How come He lets him go so easily? 他怎能让儿子这么轻易就离家呢?

- 18. That is the ultimate act of compassion. 这就是爱的最高表现。
- 19. Do you know what the word compassion means? 你知道疼爱这个词的意思吗?
- 20. It means to suffer with, 它的意思就是为所爱之人受苦。
- 21. And the father knew that love only has what love lets go of. 天父知道在爱里面,释放才是拥有,
- 22. Love owns what only love gives away. 在爱里面,给予才是得着。
- 23. While the father was suffering with the son. 虽然父亲因爱儿子而痛苦,
- 24. While the father is in agony over the son's rebellion.虽然父亲因着儿子的叛逆而忧伤,
- 25. He knew that he must let go. 他知道必须放手让他走。
- 26. I want to give you two applications. 在生活中有两方面的应用,
- 27. I'm going to tell you one application in this broadcast.今天的节目先来看看第一方面,
- 28. Then I want you to tune in the next broadcast to give you the second application. 下次再来看第二方面。
- 29. The first application is this. 第一方面就是,
- 30. If you find yourself in a similar situation. 如果你也处于类似的情景,
- 31. When your son or daughter or someone that is near and dear to you becomes self-seeking. 你的儿女或你所爱的亲人变得只晓得追求自己的利益,
- 32. When you find yourself dealing with someone like this son who was so self-focused. 或者你正面对一个像这浪子一样自我中心的人,
- 33. Remember this, 请记住,
- 34. That this person is oblivious to your heart ache and your heart break. 这个人对你的心碎与痛楚毫不在乎,
- 35. That person is indifferent to your tears. 这人对你的眼泪无动于衷。

- 36. When you and I in a thousand little ways fracture our relationship with the Father. 当你我在无数的小事上破坏我们与神的关系时,
- 37. We too can be indifferent to God's heart ache. 我们也同样对神的心痛无动于衷。
- 38. That is why I want you to listen carefully and watch what the father did. 这就是为什么我要你仔细听,我们来看看父亲是怎么做的,
- 39. Listen to what he said, or rather I should say, what he did not say. 来听听他是怎么说的,或许我应该说,注意他所没有说的,
- 40. He let's his boy go. 他只是让儿子走了。
- 41. In the book of Deuteronomy chapter 21 and verse 17, 在申命记 21: 17,
- 42. The older boy gets 2/3 of his inheritance and the younger boy gets 1/3. 我们看到长子可以拿三分之二的家产,而小儿子则是三分之一。
- 43. Because the older boy normally takes care of the rest of the family and his widowed mother. 因为通常长子要照顾全家老小,和他的寡母.
- 44. But this normally takes place after the father's death.但这通常是在父亲过世之后,
- 45. While it is highly unusual to give the boy his inheritance before the father's death. 而父亲在去世之前就清分家产是很不寻常的,
- 46. The father does it none-the-less. 然而父亲照做了。
- 47. He lets him go, 他让儿子走,
- 48. That is the first application. 这是第一方面的应用,
- 49. And I'm going to get to the second application in the next broadcast.
 下一次我会讲第二方面的应用。
- 50. This is the heart of the Heavenly Father. 这就是天父的心,
- 51. He welcomes you. 祂欢迎你回家,

- 52. When you repent, he forgives you. 当你悔改时,祂就宽恕你。
- 53. Will you turn to him tonight? 今天你是否愿意回到祂的面前呢?