

The Ten Commandments

Preacher: Harold Summers

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References: Exodus 19-20, Exodus 19:16-25; Exodus 20:2-26; Genesis 4:8; Proverbs 29:12; Psalm 119:11; Ephesians 6:2; Luke 12:15; Matthew 5:17

Very good! So again, welcome to all who are here, and welcome to those on Zoom. So, Amy, I noticed that you are Amy number one or two—two, because there's another Amy on Zoom. Oh yes, also my Chinese name, Ying, that's right, yes. And I played mostly by Ying, but it's good to see it.

再次欢迎所有来到这里的，也欢迎在Zoom上加入的。因为艾米呢，我知道，我发现你可能是第二号，因为另外一个艾米在Zoom上。对的对的，所以我把我的中文名也放上去了。是的，我的中文名字，莹，对的，是的。因为我就是说知道你主要是莹，但是非常高兴看到你。

Alright, so our story is simple. The children of Israel were slaves in Egypt, and they didn't like it. They prayed that God would deliver them, and God sent them Moses, and God sent them miracles, and they were able to flee from Egypt.

我们的故事非常简单，以色列的子民们在埃及做奴隶。他们不喜欢做奴隶，然后他们祷告求神拯救他们，神就派来了摩西，也赐给他们神迹，他们就被拯救能够逃离埃及。

And so they found themselves, after fleeing from Pharaoh and going through the Red Sea, they found themselves on the other side of the Red Sea in a wilderness. And they had to learn a little bit about the God who had saved them.

他们发现，在逃离法老、过了红海以后，他们在红海的另一边，也就是旷野里。在旷野里，他们发现他们必须学习关于拯救他们的这位神的更多事情。

And that's logical. If they were saved, they must ask the question, why? And what was the purpose of this? Why would God have picked us up from Egypt and put us in the wilderness? What does He want?

这是很有逻辑的。如果他们得救了，他们必须问这个问题，为什么？这个目的是什么？神为什么要把我们从埃及地拯救出来，然后放在旷野的这一边？祂要什么？祂要我们做什么？

So I became a Christian when I was a little boy. And as I began to grow up, I started asking myself the question, **what** is it You want me to do?

当我还是个小男孩的时候，我成为了基督徒。当我开始长大时，我一直问自己这个问题，你要我做什么？

And in my case, the answer was pretty obvious. I was told, and I believe my job was to tell other people about Jesus. So I kept on saying, I guess it doesn't really matter what I do in terms of my job or my profession. All that matters is I've got to tell people about Jesus.

在我的例子里，答案是非常明显的。我被告知，并且我也相信我的工作就是跟别人讲述耶稣。所以我一直对自己说，不管我做什么工作，我的职业是什么，都不重要。唯一重要的是，我必须告诉别人关于耶稣的事。

So when I was in high school, people used to say to me, "What are you going to do when you graduate? What's your job going to be? What do you want to be?" I said, "I don't know." And then I went to university and they said to me, "What are you going to do?" I said, "I don't know." And then I finally got a job, and people said to me, "So what are you going to do?" I said, "I don't know." I really don't know, even today. But I should have been. It doesn't matter. All that mattered was that I tell people about Jesus.

当我还在高中的时候，别人常问我：“你毕业以后想干什么？你想做什么样的工作？你想成为什么样的人？”我说：“我不知道。”然后我上了大学，他们又问我：“你准备做什么？”我说：“我不知道。”最后我找到了一份工作，人们又问我说：“那么你准备做什么？”我说：“我不知道。”即使到今天，我其实都不知道。但这不重要，所有重要的事情是，我必须告诉别人关于耶稣的事。

So the children of Israel come out of Egypt. They're in the wilderness, and what are they going to do? Where are they going to go? They don't know. They're going to go over there, ultimately to the land of Canaan. And they know that, but what they're going to do when they get there, they don't know.

所以，以色列的子民们从埃及出来，进到了旷野，那么他们要做什么？他们准备去哪里？他们不知道。他们最终要去往那片土地，叫做迦南地，他们知道这点。但是到了迦南地要做什么，他们并不知道。

But God says to them, "This is what you've got to do: you've got to be My people, you've got to serve Me. The central point of your life has got to be God." So here they are, three months after having left Egypt. And the Lord says, "I am going to speak to all you people, and I'm going to tell you what it is you must do."

但是神对他们说：“这就是你们要做的事情：你们要做我的子民，你们要事奉我。你们人生的中心必须是神。”他们来到这里，是在离开埃及后的第三个月。耶和华说：“我要对你们所有人说话，我要告诉你们，你们必须做的是什么。”

The Presentation at Sinai

They prepared for three days to have the Lord speak to them. And so we read last week verse sixteen:

[Exodus 19:16 NKJV]

¹⁶ Then it came to pass on the third day, in the morning, that there were thunderings and lightnings, and a thick cloud on the mountain; and the sound of the trumpet was very loud, so that all the people who were in the camp trembled.

他们准备了三天，要听耶和华对他们说话。我们上星期读到了第十六节。

God was going to speak to them; this was just the introduction, the preamble. Verse eighteen:

[Exodus 19:18 NKJV]

¹⁸ Now Mount Sinai was completely in smoke, because the LORD descended upon it in fire. Its smoke ascended like the smoke of a furnace, and the whole mountain quaked greatly.

神要跟他们说话，这只是个介绍，是个前奏。第十八节说，西奈全山冒烟。你说：“哇，这到底是怎么回事？”答案是：百姓。神要跟祂的百姓说话。

Verse nineteen:

[Exodus 19:19 NKJV]

¹⁹ And when the blast of the trumpet sounded long and became louder and louder, Moses spoke, and God answered him by voice.

第十九节，角声拖长，渐渐地高而又高，摩西说话，神有声音回答他。

So verse twenty now:

[Exodus 19:20 NKJV]

²⁰ Then the LORD came down upon Mount Sinai, on the top of the mountain. And the LORD called Moses to the top of the mountain, and Moses went up.

第二十个说，耶和华降临在西奈山顶，耶和华招摩西上山顶，摩西就上去。

Okay, you got the picture. All the children of Israel are down in the valley. On the mountain, God has come down. There's thunder and lightning and thick cloud and trumpet and smoke.

好的，你们看到了这个画面。所有的以色列子民都在山谷里。在山上，神降下来，有雷鸣、有闪电、有密云、有角声、有烟。

What would the logical thing have been? Run down to the bottom of the mountain and then run away. Do you remember the Mount St. Helens story? All kinds of rumblings, earthquakes, and problems, and the news was, "Get off the mountain, everybody off the mountain." And then that Sunday in May, the mountain blew up.

在这个时候，逻辑上应该怎么做？应该是跑到山底下，然后逃跑。你们还记得圣海伦斯火山爆发的故事吗？当时有各种震动、地震和问题，新闻一直在警告：“离开那座山！所有人都要离开那座山！”然后在五月的那个星期天，火山爆发了。

And so they watched Moses go up to the mountain, and they probably thought, "He's crazy. That mountain's going to blow up." So when he got up the mountain, verse twenty-one and twenty-two:

[Exodus 19:21-22 NKJV]

²¹ And the LORD said to Moses, "Go down and warn the people, lest they break through to gaze at the LORD, and many of them perish. ²² Also let the priests who come near the LORD consecrate themselves, lest the LORD break out against them."

所以，他们看着摩西上山，他们可能在想：“他真是疯了，那座山随时会爆发。”当他上山以后，第二十一和二十二节：

So the Lord is saying, "Make sure you don't come near, make sure they don't come near." Verse twenty-three, twenty-four, and twenty-five:

[Exodus 19:23-25 NKJV]

²³ But Moses said to the LORD, "The people cannot come up to Mount Sinai; for You warned us, saying, "Set bounds around the mountain and consecrate it.'" ²⁴ Then the LORD said to him, "Away! Get down and then come up, you and Aaron with you. But do not let the priests and the people break through to come up to the LORD, lest He break out against them." ²⁵ So Moses went down to the people and spoke to them.

第二十三节，摩西对耶和华说，百姓不能上西奈山，因为你已经嘱咐我们要在山周围定界限，叫山成圣。第二十四节，耶和华对他说，下去吧！你要和亚伦一同上来，只是祭司和百姓不可抢过来上到耶和华面前，恐怕他忽然出来击杀他们。第二十五节，于是摩西下到百姓那里告诉他们。

How many times had the Lord warned them, "Don't come near the mountain"? I'm not sure, over and over and over again.

耶和华警告了他们多少次不要靠近这山？我不是很确定，但一次、一次，又一次。

The First Commandments

All of this is preliminary to chapter twenty, which begins, "And God spoke all these words." Is it important that we prepare to have God speak to us? Sometimes people say, "Okay, everything is fine, I'll just go and talk to God."

所有这些都是第二十章的前奏。第二十章是以“神吩咐这一切的话”开始的。我们准备好听神对我们说话，这件事情重要吗？有时候人们会说：“一切都好，我直接去跟神说话就行了。”

If you were to go to speak to somebody important in Vancouver or British Columbia, would you prepare ahead of time? If you were going to see the Mayor of Vancouver, would you just walk into his office, put your feet up on his desk and say, "Hello! I'm glad I'm here"?

如果你要去跟温哥华或BC省的某位重要人物说话，你会提前准备吗？如果你要去见温哥华的市长，你难道会直接走进他的办公室，把脚翘在他的办公桌上，然后说：“你好！很高兴我在这里”吗？

So God said, "I'm God. And I'm going to speak to you. I want you to listen. I want you to respect what I'm about to say. It is very important." So, here He is on this mountain—thunder, lightning, darkness, smoke, fire, earthquakes. And then a voice comes out of heaven. And what does He say? Verse two.

所以神说：“我是神。我要对你们说话，我要你们去听，我要你们尊重我将要说的话，这非常重要。”所以，祂现在就在这座山上——伴随着雷鸣、闪电、幽暗、浓烟、烈火、地震。然后，天上传来了一个声音。祂说了什么呢？第二节。

[Exodus 20:2 NKJV]

² "I am the LORD your God, who brought you out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage.

“我是耶和华你的神，曾将你从埃及地为奴之家领出来。”在那个时候，他们从来没有见过祂。

Only in all that time, they'd never seen Him. They'd certainly seen a lot of the miracles that He did, but they had never seen Him or heard Him. And so He introduces Himself and He says, "Do you know who I am? I'm the God who brought you out of Egypt." And then He uses this amazing phrase: He says, "I brought you out of the house of bondage."

但在过去那段日子里，他们从来没有见过祂。他们当然见过祂行的许多神迹，但从来没有见过祂，也没有听过祂的声音。因此，祂向他们做自我介绍，说：“你们知道我是谁吗？我是将你们从埃及地领出来的神。”然后，祂使用了一个非常奇妙的词组，祂说：“我将你们从为奴之家领出来。”

They were slaves. He brought them out of the house of slavery. If you were a slave, would you be happy to meet somebody who gave you freedom? And they were happy. Yes. They weren't just in Egypt; they were in bondage. It's interesting what the Lord Jesus says about all of us who were sinners. He said, "When you were sinners, you were a slave to your sin."

他们曾是奴隶。祂把他们从奴役之家中领了出来。如果你个奴隶，当你遇到一个能给你自由的人，你会高兴吗？他们非常高兴。是的。他们不仅是在埃及，他们当时是在捆绑之中。这很有意思，主耶稣谈到我们所有罪人的时候，祂说：“当你是个罪人时，你就是罪的奴隶。”

You know, some people are slaves, and they don't really understand it because they don't really know what freedom is. These people knew about the bondage of their slavery. But they were slaves just the same. Verse three, He says:

[Exodus 20:3 NKJV]

³ "You shall have no other gods before Me.

你知道，有些人是奴隶，但他们并不真正明白，因为他们不知道什么是自由。这些人知道自己处于奴役的捆绑中，但他们同样也是罪的奴隶。第三节说：“除了我以外，你不可有别的神。”

That's the first rule that God has for them. He's got ten commandments, and this is the first: "You shall have no other gods before Me." That's very logical and very important, the first commandment.

这是第一条规则。神给了他们十诫，这是第一诫：“除了我以外，你不可有别的神。”这是非常合乎逻辑且非常重要的第一诫。

When we talked about divorce this morning, when you get married, what do you say? You say, if I'm a man, you say, "I'm going to have no other wife but you." The wife says, "I will have no other husband but you."

就像我们今天早上谈到婚姻一样。当你结婚的时候，你会说什么？如果你是个男人，你会说：“除了你之外，我不再有别的妻子。”妻子会说：“除了你之外，我不会再有别的丈夫。”

God had delivered these people, and the picture that He uses to describe it is that He... I can't think of the word, but He arranged to have them be His wife. And so it is most logical for Him to say, "You shall have no other gods before Me." Why? Well, number one, because there is no other God. But number two, because their imagination would allow them to create other gods, so that they could serve them and do what they want rather than serve Him. And so His logic is, "Do not have any other gods before Me."

神拯救了这些人，祂用来描述这一点的画面是，祂娶了他们作祂的妻子。因此，祂说“除了我以外，你不可有别的神”是最有逻辑的。为什么呢？第一，因为根本没有其他的神；第二，因为他们的想象力会让他们创造出其他的神，好让他们去事奉那些假神，做自己想做的事，而不是去事奉祂。因此，祂的逻辑是：“除了我以外，不可有别的神。”

Then He goes on in verse four, and He gives commandment number two:

[Exodus 20:4-6 NKJV]

⁴ "You shall not make for yourself a carved image--any likeness of anything that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth; ⁵ you shall not bow down to them nor serve them. For I, the LORD your God, am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children to the third and fourth generations of those who hate Me, ⁶ but showing mercy to thousands, to those who love Me and keep My commandments.

然后，在第四节给出了第二诫，不可为自己雕刻偶像，也不可做什么形象，仿佛上天下地和地下水中的百物。在第五、六节接着说，不可向它们跪拜，也不可事奉它们，因为我耶和华你的神是忌邪的神。恨我的，我必追讨他的罪，自父及子，直到三四代；爱我、守我诫命的，我必向他们施慈爱，直到千代。

Yeah, it is true, isn't it, that many people in the world today bow down to images? They say, "This is my god." Sometimes they make a small god, put it on a shelf in their house. Sometimes they say, "My god lives in that great big building over there." Sometimes they will find a picture or make a picture of what they think is God, and they will respect the picture. So God says, "No, that's not what you should do."

是的，今天世界上很多人都在向偶像跪拜，这不是事实吗？他们说：“这就是我的神。”有时候他们制造一个小偶像，放在家里的架子上。有时候他们说：“我的神住在那个高大宏伟的建筑物里。”有时候他们会找一张画像，或者画一张他们认为的神的画像，然后去敬拜那张画像。但神说：“不，这不是你们该做的。”

Who is this God? What God is the God who made you and me and them? He made us. What is the alternative? The alternative is another god. What kind of a god is it? Well, that's the god that I would make.

这位神是谁？什么神是创造你、我以及他们的神？祂创造了我们。那另外的选择是什么？另外的选择是别的神。那是什么样的神呢？那就是“我自己制造”的神。

So are you prepared to serve the God who made you? Or would you rather serve a god that you made? If God made you, who's the boss? God. If you made an idol, who's the boss? You. And if you didn't like him, what would you do? You'd throw him in the garbage and get a new idol! It's very convenient.

那么，你准备事奉创造你的神，还是宁愿事奉一个你创造的神？如果神创造了你，谁是主宰？神。如果你造了一个偶像，谁是主宰？你。如果你不喜欢他，你会怎么做？你会把他扔进垃圾桶，再换一个新偶像！这非常方便。

God says, "That's absolute nonsense. I am the God who made you; you must obey Me. Don't you ever follow a god you make yourself, or a god that your society makes for you."

神说：“这简直是胡说八道。我是创造你的神，你必须服从我。永远不要去跟从一个你自己造的神，或者你的社会为你制造的神。”

And all down through history, the political rulers have been saying, "We are the political rulers; you must obey our god, you must go our way." They're basically saying, "I'm god. You will all follow me. You can have an idol, you can have this, but we're the god, we're god, you must do what we say."

在整个历史上，政治统治者一直在说：“我们是政治统治者，你必须顺从我们的神，必须走我们的道路。”他们基本上是在说：“我就是神，你们都要跟随我。你们可以拜偶像，可以拥有这些，但我们才是神，我们就是神，你必须按我们说的去做。”

So, number one: no other god. Number two: no images of God.

所以，第一：不可有别神。第二：不可为神雕刻偶像。

Yeah, I guess I should just mention that when you come into 16th Avenue Gospel Chapel, which picture of God do you like the best? There are no pictures of God in this chapel. There are no pictures of Jesus in this chapel. Well, that's hopefully the case, but you know, many new books about Jesus have pictures of Jesus in the book. Don't follow them; don't do that. Don't even pretend there are pictures of Jesus.

我想我应该提一下，当你来到16th Avenue Gospel Chapel时，你最喜欢哪一张神的画像？在这个礼拜堂里没有任何神的画像，在这个礼拜堂里也没有任何耶稣的画像。希望情况确实如此。但你知道，许多关于耶稣的新书里都有耶稣的画像，不要去跟从这些，不要这样做。甚至不要去假装那里有耶稣的画像。

So we sometimes have a Christmas program for children at Christmas, and we sometimes have a manger with some straw in it. And then we like to put something in the straw to be the picture of Jesus. So, what do you put in the manger? Well, you could get a little baby doll and put that in the manger. People might say, "Well, that's Jesus." So, when we do that, we usually end up taking a towel, and we wrap the towel around itself, and we put it there. And so it isn't—it isn't Jesus, it's just a towel. He didn't look like a towel!

有时候我们在圣诞节为孩子们准备节目，我们有时会放一个里面有稻草的马槽。然后，我们喜欢在稻草里放点东西来代表耶稣。那么，你在马槽里放什么呢？你可以拿一个小婴儿玩偶放在马槽里，人们可能会说：“哦，那是耶稣。”所以，当我们这样做时，我们通常最终会拿一条毛巾，把毛巾自己卷起来放在那里。那不是耶稣，那只是一条毛巾，祂长得又不像毛巾！

So in the chapel we don't have pictures of Jesus; we have verses of Scripture on the wall to remind us of Jesus. But we don't have pictures of Jesus because this says, "No graven image, no pictures of Jesus."

所以在礼拜堂里，我们没有耶稣的画像，我们在墙上有圣经经文来提醒我们关于耶稣的事。但我们没有耶稣的画像，因为圣经说：“不可雕刻偶像”，没有耶稣的画像。

Laws for Society and Home

All right, so now verse number seven:

[Exodus 20:7 NKJV]

⁷ "You shall not take the name of the LORD your God in vain, for the LORD will not hold him guiltless who takes His name in vain.

好的，现在看第七节：不可妄称耶和华你神的名，因为妄称耶和华名的，耶和华必不以他为无罪。

Have you ever heard somebody use the word "Jesus" when they're angry? And they say something, and then they introduce the word "Jesus". What a terrible thing! Was it Jesus' fault that this person had a flat tire? No!

你有没有听过有些人在生气时用“耶稣”这个词？他们会说一些别的话，然后把“耶稣”这个名字插进去。这是多么可怕的事！这个人车胎爆了是耶稣的错吗？不！

So we have a strange society. In our society, people take the name of God and they take the name of Jesus, and they put it in a bad context, and they blame God and Jesus for their problem. That's a good thing that we don't do that; we don't want to take God's name and bring it down.

所以我们有一个非常奇怪的社会。在我们的社会中，人们妄称神的名字、妄称耶稣的名字，把它们放在一个糟糕的语境中，并将他们的麻烦归咎于神和耶稣。我们不那样做是一件好事，我们不想贬低神的名字。

If every time I had a problem I blamed you, would you be happy? You would say, "Harold, it's not my fault. You fell down the stairs; you did it yourself. You shouldn't have left that thing on the top of the stairs to trip over." But people blame Jesus and God for all kinds of bad things that happen to them.

如果每次我有问题都怪你，你会高兴吗？你会说：“Harold，这不是我的错。你自己从楼梯上摔下来的，是你自己做的。你不应该把那个东西留在楼梯顶上把自己绊倒。”但是，人们会为发生在他们身上的各种坏事去责怪耶稣和神。

Now Christianity is not the only type of religion, or it's not the only kind of religion in the world; there are a lot of other religions. When people get angry, when people are hurt, do you hear them say something bad about the god they serve? They don't talk about the god of this religion, or the god of that religion, or the god of the other religion when things go wrong. They will often say good things about that god when you talk to them, but they will never say bad things about that god when things go wrong.

基督教并不是世界上唯一的宗教，世界上还有很多其他的宗教。当那些人发怒或受伤的时候，你听过他们说他们所事奉的神的坏话吗？当事情不顺心时，他们不会去骂这个宗教、那个宗教或其他宗教的神。当你想和他们交谈时，他们通常会说他们神的好话，但当事情不对劲时，他们绝不会说他们神的坏话。

Why would it be that they say bad things about Jesus and God when things go wrong? Only reason: because Jesus and God are the only God. And if things go wrong, only God could have solved the problem. And so, the fact that people name Him when things go wrong—name Him in all kinds of terrible contexts—the only reason they run down that God is

because He is God. So one of the proofs that the God of the Bible, God Jesus, is God is that people do use His name in vain.

为什么当事情不对劲时，他们要说耶稣和神的坏话呢？唯一的原因是：因为耶稣和神是唯一的神。如果事情出了问题，只有神才能解决问题。因此，人们在事情不顺时提及祂的名，在各种可怕的语境中提及祂，他们贬低这位神的唯一原因，就是因为祂是神。因此，圣经里的神、耶稣是真神的证据之一，就是人们确实在妄称祂的名。

All right, the next commandment is:

[Exodus 20:8 NKJV]

⁸ "Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy.

好的，下一诫是：当纪念安息日，守为圣日。

That's a very interesting rule. God in His mercy gave us seven days in a week, and the last day is a day for Himself. Can you imagine working in a society where you didn't get one day off a week? What a kind of God, that He would want to give us a rest!

这是一个非常有趣的规则。神在祂的怜悯中给了我们一周七天，而最后一天是属于祂自己的日子。你能想象在一个一周一天也无法休息的社会中工作吗？这是多么善良的神，祂想要给我们休息！

And actually, the wording elsewhere in Scripture is that God gave the Sabbath so that our animals could have a rest. If you had a horse or a donkey or a cow, they would say, "I want to rest, too." And because you didn't work that day, they wouldn't work either. God is a good God. He loves us and He expects good things from us, but He also expects us to rest in Him—to have a rest as well as hard work.

事实上，圣经其他地方的措辞是，神赐下安息日是为了让我们牲畜也能得到休息。如果你有一匹马、一头驴或一头牛，它们也会说：“我也想休息。”因为你那天不工作，它们也不工作。神是美好的神。祂爱我们，祂期望我们有好的表现，但祂也期望我们在祂里面安息——在辛勤工作之余也得到休息。

And so He goes on in the next verses to explain what He is doing here on this Sabbath day, the day of rest. He says:

[Exodus 20:9-10 NKJV]

⁹ Six days you shall labor and do all your work, ¹⁰ but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the LORD your God. In it you shall do no work: you, nor your son, nor

your daughter, nor your male servant, nor your female servant, nor your cattle, nor your stranger who is within your gates.

祂在接下来的经文里解释祂在安息日，也就是安息之日所做的事：六日要劳碌做你一切的工，但第七日是向耶和华你神当守的安息日。这一日你和你的儿女、仆婢、牲畜，并你城里寄居的客旅，无论何工都不可做。

So this is a very encouraging day: you get to take a day off, you get a day to rest. And again, as we've said, your servants and your cattle, even they would all rest. And finally He says, "nor your stranger who is within your gates."

所以这是一个非常令人鼓舞的日子，你得空休息一天。正如我们所说的，你的仆人和你的牲畜，甚至他们都要休息。最后祂说：“并你城里寄居的客旅”。

Now the issue is Canada. What rules should there be in Canada for the strangers who live in Canada? Canada is a multinational country. Who should be obeying the laws in Canada? Everybody. And it's a very important principle in the Bible; the Bible says you let the people in, but when they come in, they must obey the laws of God. Everybody must obey the laws of God. Now that was the plan of God.

现在的议题是加拿大。对于居住在加拿大的外来者，加拿大应该有什么样的规则？加拿大是一个多民族的国家。谁应该遵守加拿大的法律？每一个人。这是圣经中一个非常重要的原则：圣经说你可以让外来的人进来，但当他们进来时，他们必须遵守神的律法。每个人都必须遵守神的律法。这就是神的计划。

Ah, but in the days of Nehemiah, there were some businessmen who felt that the Sabbath day was a good day to do business. So I think there were merchants—I think there were merchants from Tyre, I'm not sure precisely the city, but they came into Jerusalem every Sabbath day and they set up shop to do business. And Nehemiah said, "Not in this country! You're not going to do that." And so he locked the doors of the city of Jerusalem so that they couldn't come in, and he told them, "If you keep coming around, it's going to get worse."

但是在尼希米的时代，有一些商人觉得安息日是做生意的好日子。我想当时有一些商人——我想他们是来自推罗的商人，我不确定具体的城市，但他们每个安息日都会进到耶路撒冷，并摆摊做生意。尼希米说：“在这个国家不行！你们不能这样做。”于是他锁上了耶路撒冷的城门，使他们无法进来，并告诉他们：“如果你们再在城外转悠，后果会更严重。”

So God's plan for His people was always that they keep His commandment. And those who lived amongst them, they must keep the commandment as well. And our society gets into real trouble because we end up... I think in England they have separate laws for the Muslims; they have Sharia law for the Muslims and another law for the rest of the people, and they've got a divided country because of it.

所以神对祂子民的计划始终是让他们遵守祂的诫命。而那些居住在他们中间的人，也必须遵守这些诫命。我们的社会陷入了真正的困境，因为我们最终……我想在英国，他们为穆斯林制定了单独的法律；他们对穆斯林实行伊斯兰教法，对其他人实行另一种法律，因此他们国家分裂了。

Now from our simple perspective as Christians, we keep the laws of God. And at the chapel here, we say we're going to keep the laws of God. Somebody else comes in and says, "I've got my own religion, I'll come here and I'll meet with you, but I'll do my own religion, too." What do we say? We say, "No, you're a stranger. You can come in, but you must not disobey the laws of God."

现在，从我们作为基督徒的简单视角来看，我们遵守神的律法。在这个礼拜堂，我们说我们要遵守神的律法。如果有人进来并说：“我有我自己的宗教，我会来到这里和你们聚会，但我也要实行我自己的宗教。”我们会怎么说？我们会说：“不，你是客旅。你可以进来，但你绝不能违背神的律法。”

Now another reason for all this—sorry, verse eleven:

[Exodus 20:11 NKJV]

¹¹ For in six days the LORD made the heavens and the earth, the sea, and all that is in them, and rested the seventh day. Therefore the LORD blessed the Sabbath day and hallowed it.

现在是所有这些的另一个原因——抱歉，第十一节：因为六日之内，耶和华造天、地、海，和其中的万物，第七日便安息，所以耶和华赐福与安息日，定为圣日。

So why did they keep and honor the Sabbath day? They did that in order to recognize that they were serving the God who made the very worlds in the six days preceding the Sabbath day. The Sabbath was a rest for God, and they should remember the blessings of that rest, and rest as well, remembering what He did! So, remember what God has done. Take every advantage to remember the things that God has done for you.

所以他们为什么要遵守并尊重安息日？他们这样做是为了承认，他们事奉的是在安息日之前的六天里创造了世界的那位神。安息日是神的安息，他们也应当记住那安息的福分，并且同样得到休息，纪念祂所作的工！所以，要纪念神所做的工作。利用每一个机会去记住神为你所做的工作。

And in partial obedience to that particular command, and a lot of others, we remember every Sunday morning—we take the bread and the wine, and we remember what Jesus has done for us. And we take time to think about all His goodness to us.

而为了部分顺从那条特别的诫命，以及许多其他诫命，我们每个主日早晨都会纪念——我们领受饼和杯，纪念耶稣为我们所做的一切。我们花时间思考祂对我们的所有恩慈。

So, what day of the week is the Sabbath day? Answer: Saturday. What is the first day of the week? Answer: Sunday. So why do we celebrate the greatness of our God on Sunday rather than Saturday? And in simplicity, two reasons. I guess number one is because the Lord Jesus rose from the dead, not on Saturday, but on Sunday, to begin something new and wonderful.

那么，一周的哪一天是安息日？答案是：星期六。一周的第一天是哪一天？答案是：星期天。那为什么我们在星期天而不是星期六庆祝我们神的伟大呢？简单来说有两个原因。我想第一是因为主耶稣从死里复活不是在星期六，而是在星期天，开启了全新的、奇妙的事。

And the other reason is that in the New Testament, the Christians celebrated the goodness of God through the breaking of bread; they celebrated that on Sunday, not on Saturday.

另一个原因是在新约圣经中，基督徒通过擘饼来庆祝神的恩慈；他们是在星期天，而不是在星期六进行庆祝的。

Alright, so how are these people going to live? Some of them are going to be carpenters, some of them are going to be plumbers, some are going to be farmers, some of them are going to be judges. How are they going to live? All of them are going to follow the Lord; all of them are going to obey the commandments. And it doesn't matter whether they're a plumber or a carpenter or a judge. Whatever they are, whoever they are, they must all follow the Lord. He comes first.

好的，那么这些人要如何生活呢？他们中有些人会做木匠，有些人会做水管工，有些人会做农民，有些人会做法官。他们要如何生活？所有人都要跟从主；所有人都要遵守这些诫命。无论他们是水管工、木匠还是法官，这都不重要。无论他们是什么身份，无论他们是谁，他们都必须跟从主。祂必须排在第一位。

All right, so verse twelve now. Here's the next commandment:

[Exodus 20:12 NKJV]

¹² "Honor your father and your mother, that your days may be long upon the land which the LORD your God is giving you.

好的，现在看第十二节。这是下一条诫命：当孝敬父母，使你的日子在耶和华你神所赐你的地上得以长久。

Is that important? Yes, sir. All that is implied, we don't know. To honor your father and mother is often a very important, a very lengthy responsibility. But in the simplest terms, it is

this: your father and mother say no, and you say, "Thank you, I won't." Your father and mother say yes, and you say, "Right now."

这重要吗？是的。虽然我们并不完全了解这其中所有的含义，但孝敬父母往往是一项非常重要、非常长期的责任。但用最简单的话来说，就是这样：你的父母说不行，你说：“谢谢，我不会去做。”你的父母说可以，你说：“我立刻去做。”

Now, that's not only a way to have peace in the home—and frankly, if that's not there, there will be no peace in the home—but what is the promise? You'll live for a long time. How would you go about getting long life? Well, you'd eat the right food for breakfast, wouldn't you? And you'd eat an apple a day, keep the doctor away. And you'd go to the doctor and the dentist every year.

现在，这不仅是在家庭中获得平安的方法——坦白说，如果没有孝敬父母，家庭中就不会有平安——而且其应许是什么？你会长寿。你怎样才能长寿呢？你会早餐吃正确的食物，不是吗？你会每天吃一个苹果，让医生远离你。你还会每年去看医生和牙医。

That's not what the Bible says. The Bible says: you want long life, you honor your father and your mother. And you do that one way when you're a little child: you obey them. When you get older, you've learned to obey, and then you must learn to respect and show honor. And you do that when you're old, and especially when they are old.

但这并不是圣经所说的。圣经说：你想长寿，你就孝敬你的父母。当你还是个小孩子时，你以一种方式做到这一点：顺从他们。当你长大后，你学会了顺从，然后你必须学会尊重和展现孝敬之情。当你年长时要这样做，尤其是当他们年老时。

Now, it's interesting, in the Apostles, the Lord makes reference to this, and he says:

[Ephesians 6:2 NKJV]

"Honor your father and mother," which is the first commandment with promise:

This promise is not insignificant: "I live a long life, then you honor your father and mother."

现在，有趣的是，在使徒书信中，主提到了这一点，说：“要孝敬父母，这是第一条带应许的诫命。”这个应许绝非无足轻重：“能得长寿，你就要孝敬父母。”

But that's not the end of all the commandments. Next one is:

[Exodus 20:13 NKJV]

¹³ "You shall not murder.

We talked a little bit about that this morning. What a terrible thing to take the life of another! Would that be possible? The answer is yes. The first two boys who were living on this earth were brothers, and Cain murdered Abel.

[Genesis 4:8 NKJV]

Now Cain talked with Abel his brother; and it came to pass, when they were in the field, that Cain rose up against Abel his brother and killed him.

但这并不是所有诫命的终结。下一条是：不可杀人。我们今天早上谈过一些。夺走另一个人的生命是多么可怕的事！这可能发生吗？答案是肯定的。生活在这个地球上的前两个男孩，他们是亲兄弟，但该隐杀害了亚伯。

Could that happen? I met a man many years ago. I said to him, "You're not from Canada; how did you get to Canada?" He said, "Well, I used to live in Australia." I said, "Why did you come to Canada?" He said, "Well, if I didn't, I would have murdered my mother." I thought, "Wow, I've met lots of people, but I've never met anybody like that."

这会发生吗？许多年前我遇到过一个人。我对他说：“你不是加拿大人，你是怎么来加拿大的？”他说：“哦，我以前住在澳大利亚。”我说：“你为什么来加拿大？”他说：“因为如果我不来，我就会杀了我母亲。”我想：“哇，我遇到过很多人，但我从来没有遇到过那样的人。”

But when he came to Canada, he learned he was a sinner, and he trusted the Lord Jesus Christ as his Savior, and he was honest enough to tell the truth. "You shall not murder." Verse fourteen:

[Exodus 20:14 NKJV]

¹⁴ "You shall not commit adultery.

但当他来到加拿大后，他知道自己是一个罪人，他信靠了主耶稣基督作为他的救主，并且他足够诚实地道出了实情。不可杀人。第十四节：不可奸淫。

Is murder a bad thing? Yes, of course. Is adultery a good thing? No. Many people will tell you that murder is a bad thing and adultery is a good thing. But that's not what God says, and that's not what they will find in their life.

杀人是坏事吗？当然。奸淫是好事吗？不。许多人会告诉你，谋杀是一件坏事，而通奸是一件好事。但神可不是这么说的，他们也会在自己的生活中发现这一点并不是好事。

Murder was such a bad thing that in the commandments of God, a murderer was to be put to death for his sin. And a person who commits adultery was to be put to death for his sin. And our society has changed the laws, and our society has glorified evil, and our society has done all kinds of bad things. But it's still a sin. God will not hold him guiltless!

[Exodus 20:15 NKJV]

¹⁵ "You shall not steal.

谋杀在神的诫命里是一件非常恶劣的事，以至于杀人犯要因其罪被处死。而犯奸淫的人也因其罪被处死。而我们的社会改变了法律，我们的社会将邪恶美化，我们的社会做了各种糟糕的事情。但这仍然是罪。神必不以他为无罪！不可偷盗。

Ever heard of anybody who steals something? All kinds of people do that. I think in California, you don't even get... it isn't even a sin to steal anything less than a thousand dollars. Okay, God says it is a sin. Don't steal.

听说过有人偷东西吗？各种各样的人都会这样做。我认为在加利福尼亚，你甚至不会……偷窃少于一千美元的东西甚至不再被视为犯罪。好吧，神说这是罪。不要偷盗。

God keeps a record, doesn't He? God knows all the details. Make sure that you pay. Our grandfather used to use the phrase, "Make sure you always pay one hundred cents on a dollar." Make sure you always pay what you have to pay. The next one is:

[Exodus 20:16 NKJV]

¹⁶ "You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor.

神有记录，不是吗？神知道所有的细节。要确保你付了钱。我们的祖父过去常用一句话：“确保你总是为一美元支付一百美分。”确保你总是支付你必须支付的。下一条是：不可作假见证陷害人。

So, do people talk? Many people tell lies. The devil was the first liar. All who follow him continue to tell lies. And one leading politician in the world was quoted as saying this: He says, "You'll never get anything approved in government if you don't lie." He wasn't at the bottom of the government; he was the top man in the government.

人们会闲聊吗？很多人会说谎。魔鬼是第一个说谎者。所有跟从他的人都继续说谎。世界上有一位主要的政治家曾这样说，他说：“如果你不说谎，在政府里你什么事都办不成。”他并不是政府的最底层，他是政府中最高层的人。

The book of Proverbs says:

[Proverbs 29:12 NKJV]

If a ruler pays attention to lies, All his servants become wicked.

箴言说，听谎言的管理者或老板，他所有的臣仆都会是邪恶的。

I often ask myself the question: why is one society strong and another society weak? Better, why is one economy strong and another economy weak? And you'll find invariably in the strong economy, people don't lie. They say, "I will pay you so much for that. We'll have a contract, I'll do this, you do that," and they don't lie, and that economy is strong. But where you get people who do lie, everything grinds to a halt because nobody trusts anybody enough to do anything.

我经常问自己一个问题：为什么有些社会强大，有些社会弱小？或者更好的是，为什么有些经济体强大，有些经济体弱小？你会发现，在强大的经济体中，人们总是说实话。他们说：“我会为此付给你这么多钱。我们签个合同，我做这个，你做那个。”他们不说谎，那个经济体就很强大。但是在人们说谎的地方，一切都停滞不前，因为没有人足够信任别人去合作做任何事。

Why did the Industrial Revolution break out in England rather than in Zimbabwe, in Africa? Because the gospel was preached in England, and people turned from their sin, and they started to work. And when they started to work, they told the truth. And when they told the truth, the economy started to grow because people trusted one another and would work together.

为什么工业革命爆发在英国，而不是非洲的津巴布韦？因为福音在英国得到了传讲，人们从罪中悔改，并开始工作。当他们开始工作时，他们说实话。当他们说实话时，经济就开始增长，因为人们互相信任，并能一起合作。

You can't have happiness in a country, you can't have happiness in a company, you can't have happiness in the home if you tell lies. So my friend said to me a long time ago, "I have a problem with my sister; she always tells me lies." That is tragic.

如果你说谎，你在国家里就不会得到幸福，你在公司里不会得到幸福，在家里也不会有幸福。所以很久以前，我的朋友对我说：“我和我的妹妹遇到了问题，她总是对我撒谎。”这很悲惨。

Now here's my question: if a country is weak because it tells lies, if a company is weak because it tells lies, if a family is weak because it tells lies, what would happen if you were to tell a lie to yourself? It's going to be the same disaster, isn't it? Ever met anybody who lies to themselves? Sure, all kinds of people lie to themselves. And they'll lie to you if you ask them about it.

现在我的问题是：如果一个国家因为说谎而虚弱，如果一个公司因为说谎而虚弱，如果一个家庭因为说谎而虚弱，如果你对自己说谎会发生什么呢？这会是同样的灾难，不是吗？你遇见过对自己说谎的人吗？当然，各种各样的人都在对自己说谎。如果你问起，他们也会对你撒谎。

Norma will tell you the story about the woman she was talking to. And Norma said, "Where are you going to be after you die?" And the woman said, "I'm going to come back to life as a tree." What do you think the future of that woman is? Don't lie to yourself! But if you lie to others, you'll start lying to yourself, too. Don't tell lies. All right, verse number seventeen:

[Exodus 20:17 NKJV]

¹⁷ "You shall not covet your neighbor's house; you shall not covet your neighbor's wife, nor his male servant, nor his female servant, nor his ox, nor his donkey, nor anything that is your neighbor's."

Norma曾讲过她与一位女士交谈的故事。Norma问她：“你死后要去哪里？”那位女士说：“我要作为一棵树复活。”你觉得那个女人的未来会怎样？不要对自己撒谎！但如果你对别人撒谎，你最终也会对自己撒谎。不要说谎。好的，第十七节：不可贪恋人的房屋；也不可贪恋人的妻子、仆婢、牛驴，并他一切所有的。

Now, do you ever see a car, do you ever see something you say, "Whoa, I like that!?" And then some people say, "I'm going to get that." And they covet whatever it is they really want. Firstly, the problem is you might want the house your neighbor lives in. Secondly, you might like your neighbor's wife, or her husband.

你是否曾看到一辆车，或者别的什么东西，然后说：“哇，我很喜欢那个！”然后有些人会说：“我要得到那个。”他们就会贪恋他们真正想要的任何东西。首先，问题可能在于你想要你邻居住的房子。其次，你可能喜欢你邻居的妻子，或者她的丈夫。

You might want your neighbor's servants. "I'd like an easier life, please. I would like somebody to be my servant. I would like his ox." If you're a farmer, you might say, "I would like his tractor; he's got a really nice tractor. I would like his donkey." Do people want a donkey? Yes, so they could go for a ride and not have to walk. Have you ever heard anybody say, "I'd like his car"?

你可能会想要你邻居的仆人。“请给我更轻松的生活。我想要有人做我的仆人。我想要他的牛。”如果你是个农民，你可能会说：“我想要他的拖拉机，他的拖拉机真的很棒。我想要他的驴。”人们想要一头驴吗？是的，这样他们就可以骑驴出行，而不用走路。你有没有听过有人说：“我想要他的车”？

And the Bible says no, that's not the way you live. You don't say, "I would be happy if I got those things I want." Remember the words of our Lord Jesus Christ, He said:

[Luke 12:15 NKJV]

And He said to them, "Take heed and beware of covetousness, for one's life does not consist in the abundance of the things he possesses."

但圣经说不，那不是你生活的方式。你不要对自己说：“如果我得到了我想要的东西，我就会幸福。”记住我们主耶稣基督的话，祂说：你们要谨慎自守，免去一切的贪心，因为人的生命不在乎家道丰富。

Possessions don't make you happy. And the rich are not usually happier than the poor. So, the main problem—one of the main problems of American society is that we have been sold the impression that if you have more things, if you have better things, you'll be happy.

财富不会让你快乐，富人通常也不比穷人更幸福。所以，美国社会的主要问题之一——我们被灌输了一种印象：如果你拥有更多的东西，如果你拥有更好的东西，你就会幸福。

And so one of my friends had a bit of a problem with this. And he got a new car, a brand new car, and he was very happy with it. And he locked it in the garage, and he left the cat in the garage. And the cat got on the car, and then started to slide off. So the cat dug his claws into the paint and scraped it all the way down until he hit the ground.

我的一个朋友在这方面就遇到了一点问题。他买了一辆新车，一辆崭新的车，他非常喜欢。他把车锁在车库里，也把猫留在了车库里。那只猫爬上了车，然后开始往下滑。于是，猫把爪子抠进车漆里，一路抓下去，直到落到地上。

And my friend came back and saw the scratches on the paint job on his brand new car, and he said, "Thou shalt not covet." He said, "I think the Lord let the cat do that just because I would be too proud of my car." Very often, the problem arises very early with your things. And you get something that you think is really good, and sometimes problems come to it. And then, maybe that's a good thing for reminding you: we are not to covet.

我的朋友回来看到他新车漆面上的划痕，他说：“不可贪恋。”他说：“我觉得主之所以让猫这么做，是因为我太为自己的车感到骄傲了。”通常，你的东西在很早的时候就会出问题。你得到了你认为非常好的东西，有时问题也会随之而来。这可能是一件好事，提醒你：我们不应该贪婪。

And there is a sense in which these ten commandments are almost circular: "Thou shalt not covet! And thou shalt have no other gods before Me." It's possible to covet something so much that it would become your god instead of Jesus.

在某种意义上，这十诫几乎是循环的：不可贪心，以及除了我以外不可有别的神。你有可能极度贪恋某样东西，以至于它成了你的神，取代了耶稣的位置。

So if you were standing there that day, and you saw the thunder and lightning and darkness and cloud and everything on this mountain, and the shaking and the trumpet and the earthquake, and then you heard this voice, what would you think? Do you think you might say these words that we heard from that voice from that mountain—these words are important?

所以如果你那天站在那里，看到山上的雷轰、闪电、黑暗、密云，以及震动、角声和地震，然后你听到了这个声音，你会怎么想？你觉得你会说我们在那座山上听到的声音吗？这些话非常重要。

God says, "Yes! I went to the trouble of telling you this. It was very important. Don't forget these words!"

神说：“是的！我不辞劳苦地告诉你们这些。这非常重要。不要忘记这些话！”

The People's Response and True Worship

All right, verse eighteen:

[Exodus 20:18 NKJV]

¹⁸ Now all the people witnessed the thunderings, the lightning flashes, the sound of the trumpet, and the mountain smoking; and when the people saw it, they trembled and stood afar off.

They were afraid by the whole thing. They ran away—or rather, they didn't run to the mountain, they ran away from the mountain. And then they came up with this argument, verse nineteen. Then they said to Moses:

[Exodus 20:19 NKJV]

¹⁹ Then they said to Moses, "You speak with us, and we will hear; but let not God speak with us, lest we die."

好的，第十八节：众百姓见雷轰、闪电、角声、山上冒烟，就都发颤，远远地站立。他们对这一切都感到害怕。他们跑开了——更准确地说，他们不是跑向山，而是逃离那座山。然后他们提出了第十九节的论点。他们对摩西说：“求你和我们说话，我们必听；不要神和我们说话，恐怕我们死亡。”

Alright. Is it important to realize how important it is? The ten commandments are important. Don't let the devil or anybody else tell you they're not important. God says they are important.

好的。意识到这有多重要是件非常重要的事。十诫非常重要。不要让魔鬼或其他人告诉你它们不重要。神说它们非常重要。

So Moses answers, and this is the logic he's got, verse twenty:

[Exodus 20:20 NKJV]

²⁰ And Moses said to the people, "Do not fear; for God has come to test you, and that His fear may be before you, so that you may not sin."

Why these commandments? Why this most dramatic emphasis of the commandments? What's the purpose of it all? That you don't sin.

摩西就回答，这是他在第二十章里得出的逻辑：摩西对百姓说：“不要害怕；因为神降临是要试验你们，好使你们常有敬畏祂的心，不至犯罪。”为什么有这些诫命？为什么要用这种最戏剧性的方式来强调诫命？这一切的目的是什么？就是为了让你们不至于犯罪。

And so in the book of Psalms—I can't remember now, but it says:

[Psalm 119:11 NKJV]

Your word I have hidden in my heart, That I might not sin against You.

所以，在诗篇中——我一时不记得出处了，但是说：我将你的话藏在心里，免得我得罪你。

So what's the process? Number one: you hear the words, like we just did. You transfer them from your ear to your mind, and you think about them. And from your mind, you transfer them to your heart, so that you believe them. And so from your heart, you transfer it to your actions, so that you don't do the things you should not do.

那么这个过程是怎样的呢？第一，你听到了话语，就像我们刚才所做的那样。你将它们从耳朵传到大脑，并思考它们。接着，你把它们从大脑传递到你的心中，使你相信它们。然后，你把它们从内心转化为行动，使你不去做不应该做的事。

Alright. So, verse twenty-one:

[Exodus 20:21 NKJV]

²¹ So the people stood afar off, but Moses drew near the thick darkness where God was.

And so the people watched Moses going up that mountain, and they probably thought, "Wow, Moses, that's a scary place to go."

好的。第二十一节：于是百姓远远地站立；摩西就挨近神所在的幽暗之中。百姓们看着摩西走上那座山，他们可能在想：“哇，摩西，那可是一个很可怕的地方。”

Verse twenty-two and twenty-three:

[Exodus 20:22-23 NKJV]

²² Then the LORD said to Moses, "Thus you shall say to the children of Israel: "You have seen that I have talked with you from heaven. ²³ You shall not make anything to be with Me--gods of silver or gods of gold you shall not make for yourselves.

第二十二节和二十三节：耶和华对摩西说：“你要向以色列人这样说：‘你们自己看见我从天上和你们说话了。你们不可做什么神像与我相配，不可为自己做金银的神像。’”

Now one of the main ways, one of the main reasons how people get into sin is that they stop focusing on God, and they make another god, and they focus on him. Don't allow idolatry in your house, in your life in any way. Don't allow idolatry. That's verse twenty-three.

现在，人们陷入罪恶的主要途径和原因之一，就是他们停止把注意力集中在神身上，制造了另一个神，并专注于它。在任何情况下，都不要让你家里、你的人生里有偶像崇拜。绝不允许偶像崇拜。这就是第二十三节。

And then verse twenty-four:

[Exodus 20:24 NKJV]

²⁴ An altar of earth you shall make for Me, and you shall sacrifice on it your burnt offerings and your peace offerings, your sheep and your oxen. In every place where I record My name I will come to you, and I will bless you.

And so He's saying to them, "Listen. It's true, I've told you all these bad things, but if you sacrifice to Me, if you send Me a burnt offering, I will bless you."

接下来是第二十四节：你要为我筑土坛，在上面献牛羊为燔祭和平安祭。凡记下我名的地方，我必到那里赐福给你。所以祂在对他们说：“听着。是的，我告诉了你们所有这些不好的事情，但如果你们向我献祭，向我献上燔祭，我就必赐福给你们。”

Alright, verse twenty-five:

[Exodus 20:25 NKJV]

²⁵ And if you make Me an altar of stone, you shall not build it of hewn stone; for if you use your tool on it, you have profaned it.

好的，第二十五节：你若为我筑一座石坛，不可用凿成的石头，因为你在上头动用工具，就把坛污秽了。

What does He mean by that? Basically, He says if you take a natural stone, and then you say, "But I can improve on that," so you take your hammer and chisel and you modify the stone. You basically say, "God, what You provided—the stone—is not good enough. I'm going to make it even better." And so you put your imprint on the stone, and then you use that to please God, and God says, "No!"

祂这是什么意思？基本上，祂是说，如果你拿一块天然的石头，然后说：“但是我可以对它进行改进。”于是你拿起铁锤和凿子去修改这块石头。你基本上是在说：“神啊，你所提供的石头不够好。我要把它做得更好。”这样你就在石头上盖上了你自己的印记，然后用它来取悦神，神却说：“不！”

Now, the logic that I use to understand that is simply this. If I were to see a beautiful painting by Leonardo da Vinci—you know who Leonardo da Vinci is? He was one of the most wonderful painters that ever lived. He came out of Italy. And I were to look at that painting, and I said, "Oh, Leonardo, that's really good, but you know, down here you made a little mistake. So, I just dipped my paintbrush in the paint... now, Leonardo, do you like that?" And everybody says, "You just ruined a painting! That painting was worth millions of dollars, you put that paint on it, now it's worthless."

我用来理解这一点的逻辑很简单。如果我看到一幅达芬奇的美丽油画——你们知道达芬奇是谁吗？他是历史上最杰出的画家之一，来自意大利。我看着那幅画说：“哦，达芬奇，这画得太棒了。但是你知道，在下面这地方你犯了个小错误。所以，我只要把我的画笔蘸上油漆——达芬奇，看这里！你喜欢这个吗？”所有人都会说：“你毁了这幅画！这幅画本来值几百万美元，你却把这油漆涂在上面，现在它一文不值了。”

Can you imagine going up to Jesus, listening to His sermon, and saying to Him, "That was good, Jesus, but really you should have said this"? You say, no. Aren't you thankful that when God wrote the Bible, He didn't ask for your opinion before He put pen to paper?

你能想象走向耶稣，听完祂的讲道，然后对祂说：“讲得好，耶稣。但是你真的应该这样说”吗？不，我们不会。当神写圣经时，在祂动笔写下之前，祂没有征求你的意见，难道你不为此感恩吗？

And God says, "When you come, you come to Me. You bring your offering, you don't do anything to make the offering more acceptable, you just bring Me all the wonderful truth of Jesus."

神说：“当你来的时候，你来到我面前。你带来你的祭物，你不用为我做任何事来让祭物更蒙悦纳，你只需将耶稣基督一切奇妙的真理带给我。”

And lastly He says regarding His altar, verse twenty-six:

[Exodus 20:26 NKJV]

²⁶ Nor shall you go up by steps to My altar, that your nakedness may not be exposed on it.'

最后，关于祂的祭坛，祂在第二十六节说：你上我的坛，不可用台阶，免得露出你的赤身。

So, after all these ten commandments, the next thing is: how do you worship God? And so you worship God in His way; you don't try to improve on anything. You make a simple offering—a simple altar, verse twenty-four, of earth.

所以在所有这十诫之后，接下来的事情就是：你如何敬拜神？你要按照祂的方式敬拜神；你不要试图在任何事情上进行改进。你献上一个简单的祭，筑一个简单的土坛，正如第二十四节所说的。

You don't say, "This is the way I choose to worship You, God." You take the natural things He has provided, and you let them worship Him. Make sure that you do so in moral purity; don't let your nakedness be exposed on His altar.

你不要说：“神啊，这是我选择敬拜你的方式。”你应当用祂所提供的天然之物来事奉祂。要确保你在道德纯洁中这样做，不要让你的赤身暴露在祂的祭坛上。

Now note the logic flow: here you've got the ten commandments, and then you've got after the ten commandments. What comes after the ten commandments? Answer: worship. God has given these marvelous commandments to us, and He says, "The first thing I want you to do after those commandments, I want you to make sure you worship Me. I am worthy of your honor and of your servitude, so I want you to worship Me first; then everything else will come."

现在注意这个逻辑流程：在这里你得到了十诫，然后在十诫之后。十诫之后是什么？答案是：敬拜。神把这些奇妙的诫命赐给了我们，祂说：“在这些诫命之后，我想要你们做的第一件事，就是确保你们敬拜我。我配得你们的尊荣和你们的事奉，所以我希望你们先敬拜我，然后其他一切都会随之而来。”

So I think that's a marvelous thing. People hear the ten commandments. They often just say, "Oh, that's interesting." But God says, "No. You've heard the ten commandments and you acknowledge that they're good. You acknowledge that's the way to have a proper society, that's the way to have a proper life. I am going to worship the God who made those commandments."

所以我认为这是一件非常奇妙的事。人们听到十诫，他们往往只是说：“哦，这很有趣。”但神说：“不。你们已经听到了十诫，并且承认它们是好的。你们承认那是建立健全社会的方法，那是拥有正确生活的方法。我要去敬拜制定这些诫命的神。”

Most people acknowledge that there is great wisdom there, but you know, many governments have gone in our day and taken those ten commandments off the wall of their courts, off the wall of their cabinet meeting rooms, their official offices. They say, "We don't need those commandments anymore. What is important," they say, "is the commandments we make."

大多数人都承认十诫蕴含着极大的智慧，但你知道，在我们今天，许多政府已经将这十诫从他们的法庭墙上、从他们的内阁会议室以及他们官方办公室的墙上取了下来。他们说：“我们不再需要这些诫命了。重要的是我们自己制定的法律。”

And so instead of the ten commandments on the wall, they make reference to the revised statutes of Canada. They go on and on and on and on. Notice? Read them all. Nobody really cares. There are lots. We have rejected God's laws.

因此，他们不再在墙上挂十诫，而是引用加拿大的修正法令。他们长篇大论、没完没了。注意到了吗？去读一读它们。其实没有人真正关心。法律有太多太多了。我们已经拒绝了神的律法。

So, back to Matthew chapter five. What happened to the ten commandments? Chapter five of Matthew, verse seventeen:

[Matthew 5:17 NKJV]

"Do not think that I came to destroy the Law or the Prophets. I did not come to destroy but to fulfill.

Jesus said, "Do not think that I am come to destroy the law." He did not do that. "I came not to destroy the law nor the prophets; I did not come to destroy, but to fulfill." Don't dismiss the ten commandments; God will hold us responsible.

所以，回到马太福音第五章。十诫怎么样了？马太福音第五章第十七节说：莫想我来要废掉律法和先知。我来不是要废掉，乃是要成全。耶稣说：“莫想我来要废掉律法。”祂并没有这样做。“我来不是要废掉律法或先知，我来不是要废掉，乃是要成全。”不要忽视十诫，神会让我们承担责任。

All right, let's pray.

Lord, we want to thank You for the ten commandments. They are important, and we are impressed that You made them so important for us. You didn't just write them, You didn't just tell Moses about them. You told the whole people with a big, loud voice—You told all the people these commandments.

好了，我们来祷告。主啊，我们要为这十诫向您献上感谢。它们非常重要，我们也深感您将它们对我们而言变得如此重要。您不仅仅是将它们写下来，不仅仅是告诉摩西。您是用极大的、响亮的声音告诉了所有百姓，向所有百姓宣告了这些诫命。

Lord, we pray that You'll impress these commandments on our own hearts. And where we find that we have sinned, may we be repentant before You, not defensive. But may we say, "Lord, You're right, I am wrong. I want You to forgive me."

主啊，我们祈求您将这诫命深深地印刻在我们的心里。当我们发现自己犯了罪，愿我们在您面前悔改，而不是为自己辩护。愿我们说：“主啊，您是对的，我错了。求您赦免我。”

So we give thanks now for Your kindness in giving us these and teaching us today. Yes, each one of us, Lord, may we say, "Lord Jesus, I'm a sinner. Thank you for saving me. Thank you for dying for me. Please be my Savior." We ask this in Jesus' name. Amen.

所以，我们为着您今天赐给我们这些诫命、教导我们的慈爱献上感谢。是的，主啊，愿我们每一个人都能说：“主耶稣，我是个罪人。谢谢您拯救了我。谢谢您为我而死。请作我的救主。”我们是奉主耶稣的名祈求，阿们。