

The Pattern of His Presence

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References: **Exodus 23-25**, Exodus 23:27-33; Exodus 24:1-18; Exodus 25:1-22; 1 Corinthians 3:12

The Blessings of Obedience

Alright, so here are some of the blessings that God says He will give to the people who follow Him. We got down to the end of verse twenty-six last time; we'll pick it up in verse twenty-seven.

下面这些就是一些福气，就是神说祂会赐给那些跟从祂的人。我们上次停在第二十六节，今天我们要从第二十七节开始讲起。

[Exodus 23:27 NKJV]

²⁷ "I will send My fear before you, I will cause confusion among all the people to whom you come, and will make all your enemies turn their backs to you."

> [出埃及记 23:27 和合本] > ²⁷ 「凡你所到的地方，我要使那里的众民在你面前惊骇，扰乱他们，又要使你一切仇敌转身逃跑。」

These are wonderful promises. He says, "**I will send My fear before you.**" Basically, the stories about what God has done go before the Christian, and sometimes the people are very distressed by it. "I will send My fear before you." So there is a story about a man who operated orphanages. He was a powerful man of God, whose name escapes me right now, but someone will tell me. George Mueller was his name. He prayed; he prayed a lot. God answered his prayer in wonderful ways, and the fear of the Lord went before him.

这是一个非常奇妙的应许。祂说：「我要打发惊骇行在你们前面。」基本上，关于神所做之事的见证会行在基督徒前面，有时人们对此会感到非常惶恐。「我要打发惊骇行在你们前面。」所以有一个关于开办孤儿院的人的故事。他是一个非常有神大能的人。他的名字我刚才想不起来，但一会儿有人会告诉我——乔治·穆勒（George Mueller）是他的名字。他祷告，他大量地祷告！神以奇妙的方式回应了他的祷告，所以对神的敬畏行在他前面。

He needed to buy some more property so that he could house some more children in his orphanages. So he went to a particular man; he said, "I want to buy your property." And he named a price—a fair market value for the property. The man said, "Oh no! My property is worth far more than that. I need far more than that."

他需要买更多的地产，这样他就可以在他的孤儿院里收容更多的孩子。所以他找到了一个特别的人，他说：「我想买你的地产。」他出了一个在当时的市场价看来非常公道的价钱。那人却说：「噢，不！我的地产价值远不止这些，我需要比这多得多的钱。」

The man went to his friend. He said to his friend, "George Mueller wants to buy my property. I told him I won't sell it for anything less than this." His friend said to him, "Are you crazy?" He said, "That man knows God. If you don't sell it to him at a good price, God will kill you, and then your widow will sell it to him at a good price."

那人去找他的朋友。他对朋友说：「乔治·穆勒想买我的地产。我告诉他，低于这个价钱我绝不卖。」他的朋友对他说：「你疯了吗？」他说：「那个人认识神。如果你不按合理的价钱卖给他，神会杀了你，然后你的遗孀也会按这个好价钱卖给他的。」

So anyway, he finally went to bed that night, and as he was going to sleep, he elbowed his wife and he said, "If I die before the morning, Mueller gets that place for the price he offered me." That's just one story. God's fear often goes before people. They say, "Oh, you believe in God? Oh, God will help all of you." Yes, that is a good testimony. Those unbelievers didn't understand God very well, but they knew that God answers prayer and God will help the Christian.

所以无论如何，那天晚上他终于上床睡觉了。当他正要入睡时，他用肘部推了推他的妻子说：「如果我清晨醒来之前死了，穆勒就会以他开给我的价格得到那个地方。」这只是其中一个故事。神的惊骇常常行在人们面前，他们会说：「哦，你相信神啊。哦，神会帮助你们大家的。」这是一个好的见证吗？是的。那些不信的人虽然不是很理解神，但他们知道神会回应祷告，神会帮助基督徒。

[Exodus 23:28 NKJV]

²⁸ "And I will send hornets before you, which shall drive out the Hivite, the Canaanite, and the Hittite from before you."

> [出埃及记 23:28 和合本] > ²⁸ 「我要打发黄蜂飞在你前面，把希未人、迦南人、赫人赶出去。」

How does God defeat the enemy? Sometimes in a very miraculous way. He even sends hornets when He wants them to go. The Bible story is always the same: believe God, obey

God, follow God. He'll take care of you. And He will do it one way, or He'll do it another way, but He will do it.

神是如何打败仇敌的？有时是通过非常神奇的方式。当祂想要仇敌离开时，祂甚至会差遣黄蜂去。圣经里的故事总是相同的：相信神，顺服神，跟从神。祂就会照顾你。祂或许会用这种方式，也或许会用另一种方式，但祂一定会成就。

[Exodus 23:29 NKJV]

²⁹ "I will not drive them out from before you in one year, lest the land become desolate and the beasts of the field become too numerous for you."

> [出埃及记 23:29 和合本] > ²⁹ 「我不在一年之内将他们从你面前赶出去，恐怕地成为荒凉，野地的兽多起来害你。」

God says, "I'm going to give you all that land, but I'm not going to give it to you all in the first year. I'll give it to you slowly, one piece at a time." You become a Christian. God says, "I'm going to take your life and I'm going to change it. I'm going to fill you with all kinds of goodness, and I'm going to do wonderful things for you." But He doesn't do it all in the first year. He keeps doing things, giving things, and changing your life; He keeps His work on you for a long time.

神说：「我要把那所有的地都赐给你们，但我不会在第一年就把它全部赐给你们。我要慢慢地给你们，一次给一块。」当你成为基督徒，神说：「我要使用你的生命，我要改变它。我要用各种美善充满你，我要为你成就奇妙的事。」但祂 spiritual 的工作并不是在第一年就全部做完。祂会持续地作工、赏赐、改变你的人生；祂在你身上的工作要持续很长的时间。

How long does it take for a baby to become a man? Sometimes twenty years, and sometimes a lot longer. And God says, "I'm going to train you, just like the Egyptians, just like the Israelites. I'll train you and train you, and train you and train you. Don't be impatient. I'll keep training you, you keep following, and you keep growing."

一个婴儿需要多长时间才能长成一个成人？有时需要二十年，有时甚至更长。神说：「我要训练你，就像训练埃及人，就像训练以色列人一样。我会一直训练你、训练你、训练你、训练你。不要失去耐心，我会一直训练你，你只要继续跟从，继续成长。」

[Exodus 23:31 NKJV]

³¹ "And I will set your bounds from the Red Sea to the sea, Philistia, and from the

desert to the River. For I will deliver the inhabitants of the land into your hand, and you shall drive them out before you."

> [出埃及记 23:31 和合本] > ³¹ 「我要定你的境界，从红海直到非利士海，又从旷野直到大河。我要将那地的居民交在你手中，你要将他们从你面前赶出去。」

And so the geography here would be, "I will set your bounds from the Red Sea" in the south to the "sea of the Philistines," which would be the Mediterranean Sea in the west, and "from the desert" in the south to "the River" Euphrates in the north. A big tract of land! He says, "I will deliver them into your hand, and you shall drive them out from before you." So slowly, gradually, the geography that they possessed would increase, and they would grow larger and larger and larger.

所以这里的地理疆域是：我要定你的境界，从南方的红海，直到「非利士海」，也就是西面的地中海；又从南边的「旷野」直到北边的大河——幼发拉底河。这是一大片土地！祂说：「我要将那地的居民交在你手中，你要将他们从你面前赶出去。」所以慢慢地、逐渐地，他们所占领的疆界会不断扩大，他们的地域会变得越来越来大，越来越宽广。

[Exodus 23:32-33 NKJV]

³² "You shall make no covenant with them, nor with their gods. ³³ They shall not dwell in your land, lest they make you sin against Me. For if you serve their gods, it will surely be a snare to you."

> [出埃及记 23:32-33 和合本] > ³² 「不可和他们并他们的神立约。 ³³ 他们不可住在你的地上，恐怕他们使你得罪我。你若事奉他们的神，这必成为你的网罗。」

So what would happen to the people who were in the lands before the children of Israel conquered them? What happened to them? Some of them would run away, and the others would stay. But when they did stay, they were to be killed. Well, was that fair? It's their land! They've been on it for a long time, and now the Israelites come, and the Israelites kill them. Why were the Israelites to kill them? Because they were all **guilty of death**.

那么，在以色列人征服那片土地之前，原先住在地上的人会怎么样呢？后来他们又怎么了？他们中的一些人会逃跑，而另一些人会留下来。但如果他们留下来，他们就必须被处死。这公平吗？那是他们的土地啊！他们已经在那里住了很久，现在以色列人来了，要把他们都杀掉。以色列人为什么要杀他们？因为他们都犯了该死之罪。

We've read many of the laws of the Israelites, the laws that God gave them. And you remember we read, if they did this, they were to die; if they did that, they were to die; if they did that, they were to die. Why were they all to die? Because they had all done things worthy of death, that's why. There are two ways of putting people to death: one is to give them a trial—each one gets his own trial—or you conquer the whole bunch of them and you kill them, and then God gives them the trial afterwards.

我们读过许多以色列人的律法，就是神赐给他们的律法。你们记得我们读到过：如果他们做了这件事，他们就必须死；如果他们做了那件事，也必须死；如果他们做了别的事，还是要死。为什么他们都要死？因为他们所做的事都是该死的，这就是原因。处死人有两种方式：一种是进行审判——每个人都接受自己的审判；或者是你征服了他们整群人并把他们杀掉，然后神在这之后再亲自审判他们。

So again, was it fair for God to kill all these people? Yes. Many of them were murderers, and so they deserved to die. Many of them were adulterers, and they deserved to die. Many of them had kidnapped others, and consequently, they were worthy to die; they were required to die. We often think that these people weren't really that bad. God says, "Yes, they are that bad. That's why I'm giving you that land. These people are really bad people."

所以，神把这些人杀了，这公平吗？是的，他们中很多人是杀人犯，所以他们该死。他们中很多人犯奸淫，所以他们该死。他们中许多人绑架过别人，因此他们是罪有应得，必须被处死。我们常常会觉得：这些人真的有那么坏吗？神说：「是的，他们就是那么坏。这就是为什么我要把那片土地赐给你们。这些人真的是非常邪恶的人。」

So, verse thirty-two: "You shall make no covenant with them." Don't enter into a contract with them. They will promise anything, but they are wicked sinners. They must be put to death! Verse thirty-three: "They shall not dwell in your land, lest they make you to sin against Me. For if you serve their gods, it will surely be a snare to you." Why were they put to death? Because they were great sinners; that's the reason from their perspective.

所以，第三十二节说：「不可和他们立约。」不要与他们签署任何合同。他们什么都可以承诺，但他们是邪恶的罪人，必须被处死！第三十三节：「他们不可住在你的地上，恐怕他们使你得罪我。因为你若事奉他们的神，这必成为你的网罗。」他们为什么会被处死？因为他们是大罪人，这是从他们的角度来看的原因。

Why were they put to death from the perspective of the Israelites? If they weren't put to death, they would cause the Israelites to do bad things, to be like them. So, we have laws in Canada today. When people do bad things, we often just put them in prison. Why do we put them in prison? Number one, because they're bad people and they don't deserve freedom. And number two, if we left them on the street, they would encourage other people to be bad with them.

那如果从以色列人的角度来看，他们为什么必须被处死呢？因为如果不把他们处死，他们会引诱以色列人也去干坏事，变得和他们一样。就像我们今天在加拿大也有法律。当人们干坏事时，我们通常会把他们关进监狱。我们为什么要让他们坐牢？第一，因为他们是坏人，不配享有自由；第二，如果我们任由他们在街上游荡，他们会教唆、煽动其他人跟他们一起干坏事。

So we send them away to prison so that other people won't have to be around them, so that they won't learn to be bad like them. So these are the laws that the Lord had given to Moses, and so up to this point, we've had the law that came from the mountain, the Ten Commandments, and then following that, other laws that the Lord expects His people to follow.

所以我们把他们送进监狱，这样其他人就不用和他们待在一起，也就不会像他们一样学坏了。这就是耶和华借着摩西所赐给他们的律法。到目前为止，我们已经学到了从山上颁布的十诫，以及随后耶和华期望祂的百姓去遵循的其他律法。

The Covenant Confirmed

So what happens next? Well, chapter twenty-four.

[Exodus 24:1-2 NKJV]

¹ Now He said to Moses, "Come up to the LORD, you and Aaron, Nadab and Abihu, and seventy of the elders of Israel, and worship from afar. ² And Moses alone shall come near the LORD, but they shall not come near; nor shall the people go up with him."

> [出埃及记 24:1-2 和合本] > ¹ 耶和华对摩西说：「你和亚伦、拿答、亚比户，并以色列长老中的七十人，都要上到我这里来，远远地敬拜。 ² 惟独摩西可以亲近耶和华，他们却不可亲近；百姓也不可和他一同上来。」

So He said, "You've heard all the rules. You have heard the instructions. Now I want Moses, and Aaron, and Nadab, and Abihu to come up to the mountain." Who was Moses? He was the man designated by God to lead the children of Israel. Who was Aaron? Well, Aaron was the high priest. He was the go-between between the people and God, God and the people.

所以祂说：「你们听到了所有的规条，听到了这些指示。现在我要摩西、亚伦、拿答、亚比户上山来。」摩西是谁？他是神所指定带领以色列百姓的人。亚伦是谁？亚伦是大祭司，他是百姓与神、神与百姓之间的中间人。

Who were Nadab and Abihu? Well, they were the two eldest sons of Aaron. And then there were seventy elders. Why were the seventy elders there? Because they were responsible for the administration of the people. Aaron was there because he was a priest, to be the director of the relationship between them and God. And Nadab and Abihu, why were they there? They were to follow after the life of Aaron; they were to follow after that so that the work of God could carry on with the people. They were the next-generation priests.

拿答和亚比户是谁？他们是亚伦的两个大儿子。还有七十位长老，为什么这七十位长老也在那里？因为他们负责管理百姓。亚伦在那里，因为他是祭司，负责引导他们与神之间的关系。那拿答和亚比户为什么也在那里呢？他们是要承袭亚伦的事奉，这样神的工作才能在百姓中延续下去，他们是下一代的祭司。

So they all went up to the mountain to meet God, and to ensure that the people were going to follow what God had taught them. Verse two: "And Moses alone shall come near to the Lord, but they shall not come near, nor shall the people go up with him." Remember, God is holy. People just don't walk in and say, "Hi, I'm here."

所以他们都上山去朝见神，并确保百姓会遵循神所教导他们的话。第二节说：「惟独摩西可以亲近耶和华，他们却不可亲近；百姓也不可和他一同上来。」要记住，神是圣洁的。人们不能就这样走过去说：「嗨，我来了。」

[Exodus 24:3 NKJV]

³ So Moses came and told the people all the words of the LORD and all the judgments. And all the people answered with one voice and said, "All the words which the LORD has said we will do."

> [出埃及记 24:3 和合本] > ³ 摩西下山，将耶和华的命令典章都述说给百姓听。众百姓齐声回答说：「耶和华所吩咐的，我们都必遵行。」

Okay, so Moses made sure they all understood what it was the Lord required, and then they said, "All that the Lord has said, we will do! We will do whatever God wants!" Why did they say that? In part, they probably said it because they were afraid. God had spoken to them with voices that were louder than thunder. They were terrorized when God spoke to them, and they basically said, "Yes, yes, yes! I'll do whatever You want me to do."

所以摩西确保他们都理解了耶和华所要求的一切，然后他们说：「耶和华所吩咐的，我们都必遵行！神要我们做什么，我们都照办！」他们为什么要这么说呢？部分原因可能是因为他们害怕。神用比雷鸣还要响亮的声音对他们说话，当神对他们说话时，他们被吓坏了，所以他们基本上说：「是的，是的，是的！你要我做什么，我就做什么。」

And that's the end of the story, isn't it? They lived happily ever after, everything was wonderful, and that was the end of it. That's not the end of the story. Some people say, "I trusted the Lord. I was in trouble, I prayed, I asked God to help me, and He helped me, and I said, 'I'll do anything You want.'" Now here's the question: how long did the thief on the cross live after he trusted the Lord Jesus Christ as his Savior? Two hours, maybe even three hours.

这就是故事的结尾了，不是吗？从此以后，他们幸福地生活在一起，一切都非常美好，事情到此为止——但这并不是故事的结尾。有些人说：「我信靠了主。我有麻烦的时候，我祷告，求神帮助我，祂帮了我，我就说，『神要我做什么，我都愿意做。』」现在问题来了：那个十字架上的强盗，在信靠主耶稣基督为他的救主之后，他还活了多久？两个小时，也许最多三个小时。

Okay, how long do most people live after they trusted the Lord Jesus Christ as their Savior? Some people say ten years, some people say forty years, some people say eighty years, some people say a lot more than that. Why didn't God take you to heaven right away as soon as you said, "I believe You"? Because He's got plans for you. He's got work for you, and He's got the opportunity for you to prove to Him that you really do believe. Anybody can say, "I believe." How do you know? If a person says, "I believe," how do you know whether it's true or not? You wait and see whether, in the issues of life, that person believes or doesn't believe. It is very simple.

那么，大多数人在信靠主耶稣基督作为救主之后，还会活多久呢？有人说十年，有人说四十年，有人说八十年，也有人说比这长得多。为什么在你一说「我相信祂」的时候，神没有立刻把你带到天堂去呢？因为限制祂对你另有计划。祂有工作要你去，祂也给你机会去向祂证明你是真的相信。任何人都可以说「我信」，但你如何知道呢？如果一个人说「我信」，你怎么知道这是真的还是假的？你就等等看，看看在那个人生活中的关键时刻，他是真信还是不信。这非常简单。

So the people said, "All the words which the Lord has said, we will do." And Moses wrote all the words of the Lord. How long did that take them? That was quite a lot to write out. Moses wrote it all out, and he arose early in the morning. I'm not sure what he meant by "he rose early in the morning." Do you think he wrote out the words all night?

所以百姓说：「耶和华所吩咐的，我们都必遵行。」于是，摩西将耶和华的话都写下来。这花了他多长时间？要写的东西可真不少。摩西把它们全部写了出来，并且清早起来。我不确定「清早起来」具体是指什么时间，你觉得他是不是整夜都在写那些话？

I read a story about some Christians in China. They trusted the Lord. The problem was, they didn't have a Bible. They met somebody who did have a Bible, and they said to him, "Excuse me, but could we borrow your Bible?" The man said, "Well, you can borrow it, but just for one day." They said, "We want to borrow it overnight." So, the man who owned the Bible

went to sleep. Those who borrowed the Bible got their pen and paper, and all night long they copied the verses one after another after another. In the morning, they gave the Bible back, but they had written some of the Bible on the paper so that they would have it. Do you admire those people who did that? You say, "Yeah, that's real belief. That's wonderful."

我读过一个关于中国基督徒的故事。他们信了主，但问题是他们没有圣经。他们遇到一个有圣经的人，就对他说：「不好意思，我们能不能借用一下你的圣经？」那人说：「好吧，你们可以借，但只能借一天。」他们说：「我们想借过夜。」于是，那位拥有圣经的人去睡觉了。借圣经的人拿来纸和笔，整夜不停地抄写一节又一节的经文。早晨，他们把圣经还了回去，但他们已经在纸上抄写了一部分圣经，这样他们就拥有了神的话。你钦佩那些这样做的人吗？你会说：「是的，那才是真正的信仰。那太棒了。」

[Exodus 24:4-5 NKJV]

⁴ And Moses wrote all the words of the LORD. And he rose early in the morning, and built an altar at the foot of the mountain, and twelve pillars according to the twelve tribes of Israel. ⁵ Then he sent young men of the children of Israel, who offered burnt offerings and sacrificed peace offerings of oxen to the LORD.

> [出埃及记 24:4-5 和合本] > ⁴ 摩西将耶和华的命令都写上。清早起来，在山下筑一座坛，按以色列十二支派立十二根柱子，⁵ 又打发以色列人中的少年人去献燔祭，又向耶和华献牛为平安祭。

So this is a particular day, the day when he came down from the mountain, and he built the altar early in the morning. And then he had the twelve pillars, and they sacrificed peace offerings of oxen to the Lord.

这是一个非常特别的日子，就是他从山上下来，并在清早筑了一座坛。然后他立了十二根柱子，他们用牛向耶和华献平安祭。

[Exodus 24:6 NKJV]

⁶ And Moses took half the blood and put it in basins, and half the blood he sprinkled on the altar.

> [出埃及记 24:6 和合本] > ⁶ 摩西将血一半盛在盆中，一半洒在坛上；

What blood would that have been? That would have been the blood of the oxen. So when he killed the oxen, he killed them in such a way that he could collect the blood. He probably hung the oxen up by their hind legs so that they were hanging down with their heads at the bottom, and then they would slit their throats. Well, what happened to the blood? It would all

come down, wouldn't it? And so they put a bucket under the head of the oxen to collect the blood.

那会是什么血呢？那是公牛的血。所以，当他们宰杀公牛时，他们会以一种能把血收集起来的方式来宰杀。他们可能把牛的后腿倒吊起来，使牛头朝下，然后割断它们的喉咙。那血会怎么样呢？它全都会流下来，对吧？于是，他们就在牛头下面放一个盆来收集血。

How much blood was there? Quite a lot! Yes, they collected it in basins—not just one bucket, but in many basins. This was a big amount of blood. And half the blood he sprinkled on the altar. Why would he do that? We said the blood has significance for God. We've offered it on the altar, for it has significance for God.

那有多少血呢？相当多！是的，他们把血盛在盆里，不仅是一桶，而是盛了好多盆。这可是大量的血。摩西将一半的血洒在坛上。为什么他要这么做呢？我们说过，血对神来说是有重要意义的。我们把它献在坛上，因为这在神面前具有重大意义。

[Exodus 24:7 NKJV]

⁷ Then he took the Book of the Covenant and read in the hearing of the people. And they said, "All that the LORD has said we will do, and be obedient."

> [出埃及记 24:7 和合本] > ⁷ 又将约书念给百姓听。他们说：「耶和华所吩咐的，我们都必遵行，也必顺服。」

So what did he do? He reread, or he read again, the laws that God had given them. He reminded them; he would say, "This is what God told you. This is what God said." And then he read out what God had said, and they said, "All that the Lord has said, we will do, and be obedient." How often have they said that? They have said that sentence many times. Well, those are the same words as you got in chapter nineteen. They said it all over again. But this time, they said it in a ceremony. And the ceremony was: they sprinkled half the blood on the altar before God.

他做了什么？他把神赐给他们的律法重新念了一遍。他提醒他们说：「这就是神对你们说的话，这就是神所吩咐的。」然后他高声宣读神说的话，而百姓回答说：「耶和华所吩咐的，我们都必遵行，也必顺服。」他们已经说过多少次这样的话了？他们一遍又一遍地重复同样的话。不过这一次，他们是在一个庄严的仪式中说的。而这个仪式就是：他们要在神面前，将一半的血洒在祭坛上。

[Exodus 24:8 NKJV]

⁸ And Moses took the blood, sprinkled it on the people, and said, "This is the blood of the covenant which the LORD has made with you according to all these words."

> [出埃及记 24:8 和合本] > ⁸ 摩西将血洒在百姓身上，说：「看哪，这是立约的血，是耶和华按这一切话与你们立约的凭据。」

So, what do you do with half the blood? Sprinkled it on the altar. What do you do with the other half of the blood? Sprinkled it on the people. So if you were there, and Moses comes along, and he's got his bucket of blood, and he reaches in and splashes, and you've got blood all over you, you probably would have said, "But that's a new shirt!" God says, "I know it's a new shirt, but listen, this blood is important."

所以，那一半的血用来做什么？洒在坛上。那另一半的血又洒在哪里？洒在百姓身上。所以，如果你当时在场，摩西提着一桶血走过来，伸手一抓，往你身上一泼，你身上顿时沾满了血，你大概会说：「可这是我的新衣服啊！」神说：「我知道那是新衣服，但你听好，这血至关重要。」

The logic of a covenant is this: when they made a contract in the old days, the days of Moses, what they did was they took an animal and they cut it in half. These two people have a contract, and they are saying, "I will do this if you do this. I will do that, and you do this." Then they cut the animal in half, and they sprinkle blood on this man and blood on that man. And then the two of them walk through the pieces of the animal—one half here, one half there—they walk down the middle. And they say, "If we don't live up to this contract, this is what we deserve: you chop me in half." We still make reference to that in our day; we talk about a contract of blood. And sometimes people will even do that. I think the bad guys have some pretty serious contracts, and they don't just say, "Sign here." They say, "Cut yourself, let the blood flow, and sign in the blood; sign with the blood."

立约的逻辑是这样的：在古时候，就是在摩西的年代，当人们要订立契约时，他们会牵来一只动物，把它劈成两半。立约的双方会签署一份合同，说：「如果你做这个，我就做那个；我会做这件事，你就要做那件事。」接着他们把动物切成两半，把血洒在双方身上。然后，这两个人要从被劈成两半的动物中间走过去——一半在左边，一半在右边，他们从中间穿过。他们会说：「如果我们违背了这个契约，我们就应该落得和这只动物一样的下场，你也可以把我劈成两半。」今天我们依然在使用这个典故，我们谈论「血契」。有时人们甚至真的会这样做。我想那些坏人中间也有一些非常严肃的血盟，他们不单单是说「在这里签字」，他们会说：「割破你自己的手，让血流出来，用你的血来签字。」

Was this important? God said this is very important. We don't know how many oxen were killed—probably very many—and the altar was sprinkled with half the blood, saying, "God,

You're responsible for doing Your part of this contract." And then the other blood was sprinkled on the people, and it was saying, "You're responsible for doing your part of the contract." What was the responsibility of the people? To do what God had said. What was the responsibility of God? To bless all the people as He said He would. That makes sense.

这很重要吗？神说这非常重要。我们不知道当时宰杀了多少头牛，大概非常多。祭坛上洒了一半的血，意思说：「神啊，祢要负责履行祢在这份契约中的部分。」而另一半的血洒在百姓身上，意思说：「你们要负责履行你们在这份契约中的部分。」百姓的责任是什么？是遵行神所说的一切话。神的责任是什么？是照着祂所承诺的，去赐福给所有的百姓。这很有道理。

Sure, how does that relate to you and me? Well, Jesus died on a cross once. And what happened when He died on the cross? His blood was shed. What happened to His blood? The Bible says He took some of that blood and went into heaven with it. And it's there today, proving that God is going to fulfill the contractual obligations that He made with the people. And He takes the rest of the blood, and He sprinkles it on you and on me, and says, "Harold, you are responsible now to do your part. You obey Me; I will bless you." And I say, that's wonderful! Imagine God caring enough to bless me, and to prove that He is going to bless me by letting Jesus' blood be the witness that He will bless me.

的确如此。但这与你我有什么关系呢？主耶稣曾在十字架上为我们死了一次。当祂死在十字架上时发生了什么？祂的血流了出来。祂的血发生了什么事？圣经说，祂带着这血的一部分，升入了天堂。今天这血仍然在天上，证明神一定会履行祂向百姓所承诺的立约义务。而祂把其余的血洒在你和我身上，并且说：「哈罗德，你现在有责任履行你的部分了。你顺服我，我就必赐福给你。」我说，这真是太奇妙了！难以想象，神竟然如此眷顾我、赐福给我，甚至用耶稣的宝血来作凭据，向我证明祂必定会赐福给我。

All right, so back again now to verse seven. He took the book of the covenant and read in the hearing of the people, and they said all that the lord has said, we will do and be obedient. And as a consequence, Moses took the blood and sprinkled it on the people who said that, and he said, "Behold the blood of the covenant, which the lord has made with you, according to all these words." Is the blood important? Yes, it is the proof of the contract that God will bless His people, and His people have a responsibility to believe Him and to obey Him.

好的，我们现在回到第七节。他拿着约书念给百姓听，他们说：「耶和华所吩咐的，我们都必遵行，也必顺服。」结果，摩西把血洒在那些这样回应的百姓身上。摩西说：「看哪，这是立约的血，是耶和华按这一切话与你们立约的凭据。」这血重要吗？是的，这就是立约的凭据，证明神会赐福给祂的百姓，而祂的百姓有责任去相信祂并顺服祂。

[Exodus 24:9-11 NKJV]

⁹ Then Moses went up, also Aaron, Nadab, and Abihu, and seventy of the elders of

Israel, ¹⁰ and they saw the God of Israel. And there was under His feet as it were a paved work of sapphire stone, and it was like the very heavens in its clarity. ¹¹ But on the nobles of the children of Israel He did not lay His hand. So they saw God, and they ate and drank.

> [出埃及记 24:9-11 和合本] > ⁹ 摩西、亚伦、拿答、亚比户，并以色列长老中的七十人，都上山去。 ¹⁰ 他们看见以色列的神，祂脚下仿佛有平铺的蓝宝石，如同天体明净。 ¹¹ 祂的手不加害在以色列人的尊者身上。他们观看神，他们又吃又喝。

So the seventy-four of them went up the mountain again, and they saw the God of Israel. Now we're told that no man could see the face of God and live, but they saw God! They saw the back part of God, they saw the action of God. Can you imagine seeing God? Absolutely amazing! They saw God, but they also saw under His feet, as it were, a paved work of sapphire stone, and it was like the very heavens in its clarity.

所以，他们七十四个人再次上山，并且看见了以色列的神。我们知道圣经说没有人能看见神的面而活，但他们看见了神！他们看见了神的背影，看见了神的作为。你能想象看见神吗？这绝对令人惊叹！他们看见了神，也看见祂脚下仿佛有平铺的蓝宝石，如同天体明净。

So what's a sapphire stone? Sometimes women put a sapphire in a ring. Does anyone here have a sapphire ring today? What's the matter with you women? Why don't you have a sapphire ring? You say, "I can't afford it." You know why? Too expensive! But if you had a sapphire ring, would you be proud of it? Would you take care of it? What if you saw pavement—not concrete, not asphalt, just pavement—and the pavement was pure sapphire? You would say, "I have never seen anything like this!"

那什么是蓝宝石呢？有时女士们会在戒指上镶嵌蓝宝石。今天在座有人戴着蓝宝石戒指吗？你们这些女同胞怎么了？怎么没有一个人有蓝宝石戒指呢？你说：「我买不起。」知道为什么吗？太贵了！但如果你有一枚蓝宝石戒指，你会为此感到自豪吗？你会悉心呵护它吗？那如果你看到一段地面——不是混凝土，不是沥青，就只是铺砌好的地面——而这地面全是由纯净的蓝宝石铺成的，你会说什么？你会说：「我一辈子都没见过这样的景象！」

What kind of sapphire was it? It was like the very heavens in its clarity—absolutely perfect sapphire pavement, and you can walk on it! Do you think if you saw that, it would make an impression on you? If that happened to you, would you forget the next day that it ever happened? Would you forget the next year that it happened? Would you forget, when you were seventy-five, that it happened to you when you were twenty-five? No, you would never forget it! They saw God walking on a sapphire pavement.

那是什么样的蓝宝石？如同天体般明净——绝对完美无瑕的蓝宝石地面，你竟然还可以在上面行走！你想想，如果你亲眼看到了那一幕，它会在你脑海中留下深刻的印象吗？如果这种事发生在你身上，你会在第二天就忘记它吗？你会在第二年就忘记它吗？当你七十五岁时，你会忘记你在二十五岁时曾经历过这样的奇迹吗？不，你永远也不会忘记！他们看见了神走在蓝宝石铺设的道路上。

Why did God do that? To impress them. And the fact that they had said, "Whatever God says, I will do"—that's the responsibility that we have to Him. All right now, we're going to come back to this when we get to chapter thirty-two. I don't want you to turn there now, but we're going to get back to it. There'll be other things between now and then, but this was a very important moment in their lives. All right, let's keep reading verse eleven: "But on the nobles of the children of Israel He did not lay His hand; so they saw God, and they ate and drank."

神为什么要这么做？为了给他们留下极其深刻的印象。事实上，他们曾表白说：「凡神所吩咐的，我们都必遵行」——这就是我们对祂应尽的责任。等我们讲到第三十二章的时候，我们还会再回到这个话题上。现在先不用翻到那里，但我们迟早会回来的。这期间还会有其他事情发生，但这一幕绝对是他们人生中极其关键的时刻。好的，我们继续读第十一节：「祂的手不加害在以色列人的尊者身上。他们观看神，他们又吃又喝。」

[Exodus 24:12 NKJV]

¹² Then the LORD said to Moses, "Come up to Me on the mountain and be there; and I will give you tablets of stone, and the law and commandments which I have written, that you may teach them."

> [出埃及记 24:12 和合本] > ¹² 耶和华对摩西说：「你上山到我这里来，住在这里，我要将石版并我所写的律法和诫命赐给你，使你可以教导他们。」

So they went up the mountain, and God said to Moses, "Moses, I am going to give you a copy of those Ten Commandments, and they are not going to be written on paper. They are going to be written in stone." Can you imagine how that goes? If you want to write something in stone, what would you have to do? You'd get a chisel and a hammer, and you'd go bash-bash, and you'd make a little break in the stone, and then you'd say, "Oh, I did it wrong!" So you'd start again, bang-bang, and finally, you would get something written in the stone. Why would God have written it in stone? Because it's important. That's why! He says, "I'll write it in stone. I don't want you to forget it. It's important. I've given you these Ten Commandments."

所以他们上了山，神对摩西说：「摩西，我要给你一份十诫的抄本，而且它们不会写在纸上，而是要刻在石头上。」你能想象那是怎么做的吗？如果你要在石头上刻字，你必须怎么做？你要拿一把凿子和一把锤子，发出「当、当」的声音，在石头上砸出小小的刻痕，然后你可能会说：「哎呀，我弄错了！」于是你又得重

新开始，大锤小锤地敲打，最后你才能在石头上刻出字来。神为什么要把它写在石版上？因为这至关重要，这就是原因！祂说：「我要把它刻在石头上。我不想让你们忘记它。这非常重要，我已经把这十诫赐给你们了。」

[Exodus 24:13-14 NKJV]

¹³ So Moses arose with his assistant Joshua, and Moses went up to the mountain of God. ¹⁴ And he said to the elders, "Wait here for us until we come back to you. Indeed, Aaron and Hur are with you. If any man has a difficulty, let him go to them."

> [出埃及记 24:13-14 和合本] > ¹³ 摩西和他的帮手约书亚起来，上了神的山。¹⁴ 摩西对长老说：「你们在这里等着，等到我们再回来。有亚伦、户珥与你们同在。凡有争讼的，都可以去见他们。」

Okay, that's pretty simple. What's happening? Moses is going up the mountain, and these people are staying down below. Who's going to be there? Aaron will be there. Who else? Nadab and Abihu, and the seventy elders of Israel. What had they just seen? They'd seen God and the sapphire pavement.

好的，这非常简单。现在发生着什么？摩西要上山去，而这些人则留在山下等待。谁会留在这里？亚伦会在这里。还有谁？拿答、亚比户以及以色列的七十位长老。他们刚刚亲眼看见了什么？他们看见了神和那蓝宝石铺就的地面。

[Exodus 24:15-16 NKJV]

¹⁵ Then Moses went up into the mountain, and a cloud covered the mountain. ¹⁶ Now the glory of the LORD rested on Mount Sinai, and the cloud covered it six days. And on the seventh day He called to Moses out of the midst of the cloud.

> [出埃及记 24:15-16 和合本] > ¹⁵ 摩西上山，有云彩把山遮盖。¹⁶ 耶和华的荣耀停在西奈山；云彩遮盖山六天，第七天祂从云中召摩西。

What was Moses doing for the other six days? He was sitting on the mountain, waiting for God. What would you do if you waited for God for six days? Would you get impatient? Would you begin to think a little bit? Do you think he might have said, "God is waiting perhaps because He wants me to prepare to meet God"? Do you think Moses maybe did a little praying during those six days, or do you think he did a lot of praying during those six days?

在另外那六天时间里，摩西在干什么？他在山上坐着，默默地等候神。如果你等神等了六天，你会做什么？你会失去耐心吗？你会开始有些盘算吗？你觉得他会不会这样想：「神让我等待，也许是因为祂想让我做好准备去迎见祂？」你觉得摩西在那六天里可能做了一点祷告，还是你觉得他做了大量的祷告？

[Exodus 24:17 NKJV]

¹⁷ The sight of the glory of the LORD was like a consuming fire on the top of the mountain in the eyes of the children of Israel.

> [出埃及记 24:17 和合本] > ¹⁷ 耶和华的荣耀在山顶上，在以色列人眼前，形状如烈火。

So they were down in the valley; they looked up on the mountain, and they could see the cloud. They saw the glory of the Lord, but the glory of the Lord was like a consuming fire. That's very important: **God's glory is like a consuming fire**. What does consuming fire imply? Burning up the bad stuff—that's what it implies. Would you remember that? God's glory happens when He consumes the bad stuff with His fire. Have you ever lost some bad stuff? That's good! That's the glory of the Lord.

当时他们都在山谷里，他们往上看，能看见那朵云彩。他们看见了耶和华的荣耀，而那荣耀在他们眼前显现出来，形状犹如烈火。这非常重要：神的荣耀就如同烈火一般。这烈火意味着什么呢？意味着烧尽一切污秽邪恶之物，这就是它所代表的。你能不能记住这一点？当神用烈火烧尽坏东西时，祂的荣耀就彰显出来了。你是否曾丢弃掉生命中的那些坏习惯或坏毛病？这太棒了！这就是耶和华荣耀的彰显。

[Exodus 24:18 NKJV]

¹⁸ So Moses went into the midst of the cloud and went up into the mountain. And Moses was on the mountain forty days and forty nights.

> [出埃及记 24:18 和合本] > ¹⁸ 摩西进入云中上山，在山上四十昼夜。

Why forty days and forty nights? I guess several reasons. One is because it's important to spend a long time with God. Some people say, "I prayed for ten minutes." Other people say, "I went to church, and the man preached for forty-five minutes." How much time does God deserve? A whole lot more than ten minutes or forty-five minutes! And Moses was with Him for forty days and forty nights.

为什么是四十昼夜呢？我想有几个原因。一个原因是因为与神待在一起、花时间亲近祂是非常重要的。有些人会说：「我祷告了十分钟。」还有些人说：「我去教堂，那个讲员讲了四十五分钟。」神配得我们多少时间？那可比十分钟或者四十五分钟要多得多！而摩西与祂同在，整整经历了四十个白天和四十个黑夜。

Offerings for the Sanctuary

All right, so now we're going to start chapter twenty-five. The chapters that we are going to study now—twenty-five and onward—they are what God did and told Moses during those forty days and forty nights. So what was happening on the mountain? Chapters twenty-five to thirty-one. What's happening down in the world, down in the valley with Aaron and the people? That is chapter thirty-two; we'll get to it when we get there. But there are two things going on now: God on the mountain with Moses, and the people down in the world. And the story with Moses on the mountain is wonderful, and the story with the people down below is terrible.

好的，我们现在开始进入第二十五章。从第二十五章开始，也就是我们接下来要学习的章节，记载了在那四十昼夜里，神对摩西的训言与作为。在山上正发生着什么？这是第二十五章到第三十一章的内容。那与此同时，山下、在营地里的亚伦和百姓身上又发生了什么？那是在第三十二章要讲述的内容，我们到时会读到。不过现在是两条线索并行：神在山上与摩西同在，而百姓则在世俗的山下。摩西在山上的经历是无比美好的，而山下百姓的所作所为则是非常糟糕的。

[Exodus 25:1-2 NKJV]

¹ Then the LORD spoke to Moses, saying: ² "Speak to the children of Israel, that they bring Me an offering. From everyone who gives it willingly with his heart you shall take My offering."

> [出埃及记 25:1-2 和合本] > ¹ 耶和华晓谕摩西说： ² 「你告诉以色列人当为我送礼物来，凡甘心乐意的，你们就可以收下归我。」

All right, so where does it all begin? It begins with the people bringing an offering to God. Is that reasonable? Yeah, sure. What's the history of these people? They were slaves in Egypt for hundreds of years. God delivered them from their slavery and from Egypt. They went through the Red Sea, and they came here to Sinai. Was that a big deal? Absolutely marvelous! They've been slaves for all those years. How much money did they save while they were slaves? None. How much money did they have when they came out of Egypt? Lots of it! How did they get it? God gave it to them on the way out. Do you think they were thankful? Yeah, they were. God says, "Bring Me an offering," and they say, "Well, that's the least we could do. You gave me all this; yes, I'll bring You an offering."

好的，那么一切是从哪里开始的呢？它是从百姓向神献上礼物开始的。这合乎情理吗？当然。这些百姓的历史背景是什么？他们在埃及做了数百年的奴隶。神将他们从奴役中拯救出来，带离埃及。他们穿过红海，来到了这片西奈旷野。这是一件了不起的大事吗？绝对神圣奇妙！他们做了那么多年的奴隶，在当奴隶的时候

他们存了多少钱？一分没有。那当他们离开埃及时，他们手里有多少财富？极其多！他们是怎么得到的？是他们动身离开的时候，神赐给他们的。你觉得他们会感恩吗？是的，他们无比感恩。所以当神说「当为我送礼物来」时，他们会觉得：「这是我们最起码能做的事。祢赐给了我们这一切；是的，我要向祢献上我的礼物。」

[Exodus 25:3-8 NKJV]

³ "And this is the offering which you shall take from them: gold, silver, and bronze; ⁴ blue, purple, and scarlet thread, fine linen, and goats' hair; ⁵ ram skins dyed red, badger skins, and acacia wood; ⁶ oil for the light, and spices for the anointing oil and for the sweet incense; ⁷ onyx stones, and stones to be set in the ephod and in the breastplate. ⁸ And let them make Me a sanctuary, that I may dwell among them."

> [出埃及记 25:3-8 和合本] > ³ 「所要收的礼物就是：金、银、铜，⁴ 蓝色、紫色、朱红色线，细麻，山羊毛，⁵ 染红的公羊皮，海狗皮，皂荚木，⁶ 点灯的油并做膏油和香的香料，⁷ 红玛瑙与别样的宝石，可以镶嵌在以弗得和胸牌上。⁸ 又当为我造圣所，使我可以住在他们中间。」

That makes sense. Sure, God is saying, "Listen, I brought you out here, but there's something I've got—I've got plans. You know I've got plans. I would like you to build Me a place, a sanctuary, so that I can **dwell among you**." So He said, "I want you to build Me a house, and I'm going to live in it." Now, why did God save you? He saved Israel in order that they would build Him a house. Why did God save you? In order that you could build Him a house. Where does He want to live? Right there, in your heart! Where else does He want to live? He wants to live in the assembly of His people.

这非常有道理。当然，神的意思是说：「你们听着，我把你们带到这里，但我还有一个心思，我有一个计划。你们也知道我有计划，我希望你们为我建造一个圣所，好让我能住在你们中间。」所以祂说：「我要你们为我建造一座房子，我要居住在里面。」现在，神为什么要拯救你？祂拯救以色列人，是为了让他们能为祂建造居所。那神为什么要拯救你？也是为了你能为祂建立居所。祂想要住在哪里呢？就在这里，在你的心里！祂还渴望住在哪里？祂还想要住在祂百姓的会中，也就是在教会里。

Okay, so if He's going to live in your house, what do you want in order to live there? Frankly, you'd say, "I want a very beautiful place to live." God says, "I'm going to come in and live in your heart, but I want you to clean it up, please. I don't want a mess in there; I'd like you to clean it up." And then He says, "I have given you all kinds of things. I want you to take those good things that I have given you, and use them to prepare for Me a nice place to live in your heart."

好的，那如果祂打算住在你心里，你会需要预备什么以便祂能够居住呢？坦白说，你会说：「我想要一个非常漂亮、舒适的地方。」神说：「我渴望进入并居住在你的心里，但请你先把它打扫干净。我不希望那里一片脏乱，我希望你把它收拾妥当。」接着祂又说：「我已经赐给了你各式各样的福分。我希望你拿那些我白白赐给你的好东西，来为我预备，在你的心灵深处建造一个合我心意的、美丽的居所。」

So you basically say, "I'm amazed! God wants to live in my heart. Why would He ever choose my heart to live in?" You probably can't answer that question, but you say, "I believe it, and therefore, I am going to clean up my heart." So what kind of stuff does He expect that you'll be building into your heart for Him? Gold, silver, bronze, blue, purple, scarlet, and so on. What do you know about them? They are expensive! Does God want you to build cheap stuff into your life for Him, or more expensive stuff for Him?

所以你基本上会感到极其惊奇：「这太不可思议了！神居然想住在我的心里。祂怎么会选择我的内心作为居所呢？」你可能无法回答这个问题，但你会说：「我相信，因此我要洁净我的心。」那么，祂期望你在你心中为祂建造什么样的工程？金、银、铜、蓝色、紫色、朱红色的线等等。关于这些材料你了解什么？它们非常贵重！那么，神是希望你在生命中用廉价的材料来粗制滥造，还是用贵重、珍贵的材料来为祂建殿呢？

Now, I'll pick this up in First Corinthians chapter three, as I recall. He says, "I want you to build with gold, silver, precious stones—not wood, hay, and straw."

那我记得在哥林多前书第三章里也有相同的教导。他提到：我希望你们在这根基上建造时，要用金、银、宝石，而不是草木、禾秸。

[1 Corinthians 3:12 NKJV]

¹² Now if anyone builds on this foundation with gold, silver, precious stones, wood, hay, straw,

> [哥林多前书 3:12 和合本] > ¹² 若有人用金、银、宝石、草木、禾秸在这根基上建造，

[Exodus 25:9 NKJV]

⁹ According to all that I show you, that is, the pattern of the tabernacle and the pattern of all its furnishings, just so you shall make it.

> [出埃及记 25:9 和合本] > ⁹ 制造帐幕和其中一切器具都要照我所指示你的样式。

So if you're going to build a place for God in your heart, how are you going to do it? What's the model? What are you going to build there? You're going to build what God showed

Moses, aren't you? You're going to build according to the pattern, and this is the pattern. You say, "Lord, I want to build what You want me to build. I'm going to read my Bible in order to learn how to be the kind of person You want me to be. I want You to be happy in my life."

所以，如果你打算在心中为神建造一个居所，你要怎么做？蓝图是什么？你打算在那里建造什么？你要建造神当年指示摩西那样的样式，对吗？你必须按照样式来建造，而这就是蓝图。你会说：「主啊，我要建造祢想要我建造的样式。我要认真研读圣经，好学像祢所期望我的样式。我希望祢在我的生命中得着满足与喜乐。」

We've learned before, and we're going to keep learning: our God is a God of detail. The detail is in the pattern and everywhere else with our God. So the simple objective is: **I want to do God's work, God's way.** I don't want to do what I want to do; I want to do what God wants me to do. And I don't want to do what God wants me to do my way; I want to do what God wants me to do His way.

我们之前已经学过，而且还会继续学到：我们的神是一位注重细节的神。这个细节体现在神赐予的蓝图中，也体现在神在我们生命中的每一处带领。所以我们的目标其实很简单：我要用神的方法做神的工作。我不想一意孤行去做我自己想做的事，我只想神渴望我去做的事。而我也不希望用我自己的方法去完成神的旨意，我想按照祂指示的方法去行。

So God is the boss, and you go to Him in the morning and you say, "What do you want me to do today, Boss?" I have a friend, and he worked for... actually, he worked for the government. His boss came to him on Monday and said, "We've got a problem. I want you to write a letter to that particular individual, and this is what I want you to say." So my friend went and wrote a letter, and handed it to his boss for signature. His boss said to him, "This letter is not what I told you to say." He said to him, "You've got a choice: you can go back and write that letter according to the instructions I gave you, or you can quit or be fired. You do not have the right to write that letter the way you want it written. I told you how to write it; you write it."

所以，神才是我们的主宰，你清晨来到祂面前说：「老板，祢今天想让我做些什么？」我有一个朋友，他在……事实上，他是为政府工作的。他的上司在周一找到他，说：「我们现在有个棘手的问题。我需要你写一封信给那位特定的负责人，而这些是你在信中必须陈述的要点。」于是我的朋友回去写了信，并呈交给他的上司签字。他的上司对他说：「这封信写的完全不是我让你表达的内容。」接着对他说：「你现在有两个选择：要么你回去照着给你的指示重新写一封，要么你现在辞职或者被我解雇。你没有权利按你个人的想法来写这封信。我怎么教你写，你就怎么写。」

So what do you think he did? He went back and rewrote the letter, and he's still working for the government! Okay, so that's what God is saying: "I want you to follow the pattern that I have for you."

你觉得他会怎么做？他立刻回去重新改写了信，而他到今天仍在为政府工作！同样的道理，神也是在对我们说：「我要你遵循我为你量身定做的蓝图。」

[Exodus 25:10-16 NKJV]

¹⁰ "And they shall make an ark of acacia wood; two and a half cubits shall be its length, a cubit and a half its width, and a cubit and a half its height. ¹¹ And you shall overlay it with pure gold, inside and out you shall overlay it, and shall make on it a molding of gold all around. ¹² You shall cast four rings of gold for it, and put them in its four corners; two rings shall be on one side, and two rings on the other side. ¹³ And you shall make poles of acacia wood, and overlay them with gold. ¹⁴ You shall put the poles into the rings on the sides of the ark, that the ark may be carried by them. ¹⁵ The poles shall be in the rings of the ark; they shall not be taken from it. ¹⁶ And you shall put into the ark the Testimony which I will give you."

> [出埃及记 25:10-16 和合本] > ¹⁰ 「要用皂荚木做一柜，长二肘半，宽一肘半，高一肘半。 ¹¹ 要里外包上精金，四围镶上金边。 ¹² 也要铸四个金环，安在柜的四角上；这边两环，那边两环。 ¹³ 要用皂荚木做两根杠，用金包裹。 ¹⁴ 要把杠穿在柜旁的环内，以便抬柜。 ¹⁵ 这杠要常在柜的环内，不可抽出来。 ¹⁶ 必将我所要赐给你的法版放在柜里。」

And what would you do? You'd say, "Yes, Sir! That's what You want, that's what I'll do." Do you think they knew what that ark was going to mean and do? No, I don't think they understood. I don't think Moses understood. All I know is that they were told to do that, and they did that. I think we understand why today far more than Moses did when he was alive. But Moses was humble enough that he did what God told him to do, even though he didn't understand it like you and I might.

那你会怎么做？你会回答说：「是的，我遵命！既然这是祢所期望的，我就照着去做。」你认为他们当时真的明白这约柜代表着什么、有什么功用吗？不，我认为他们并不明白。我想甚至连摩西当时也不太明白。我唯一知道的，就是神让他们这么做，他们就毫无保留地遵行了。我想我们今天所明白的，比当时摩西在世时所明白的要多得多。但摩西足够谦卑，即使他并不完全明白其中的奥秘，他也愿意照着神的吩咐去行。

I feel very sad. In the back room, I've got a model of this ark, and I didn't bring it out to show you. I'm sorry! Next week, if you remind me and I don't forget, next week I will show you what it looked like. Yes, a nice little model about this big, and we'll show it to you next week, Lord willing.

我感到有点遗憾。在后面的房间里，我有一个这约柜的模型，我今天却忘了把它拿出来给你们看。真的非常抱歉！下周如果你们大家提醒我，而我也没有忘记的话，我会拿来给大家看看它的样子。是的，一个大约这么大的精致小模型，如果主愿意，下周我会拿给你们看。

Now God had many, many plans for that ark. What is going to happen? I'll tell you ahead of time. The ark is going to be the place where God says, "I will dwell there." Not that that is the only place He would dwell, but He said, "I'm going to dwell there." That's where the symbol of My presence will be. And you can put rings on the side and a pole down the middle so that four men could carry it—one man on each end of the two poles—and they could then march through the land with the people. When the people moved, the ark would move, and they would follow the ark. The priests would take the ark and it would go, and the people would follow the ark.

神对这约柜有着许多极其深奥的计划。那接着会发生什么事呢？我可以提前透露给你们。神对这约柜说：「我要住在那里。」这并不是说那是祂唯一能居住的地方，但祂说：「我要在那里显现，那是象征我同在的具体标记。」你在约柜两旁铸上环子，把两根杠穿过去，这样就可以由四个人来抬——两根杠子的四个端点各站一个人。当百姓在地上行军迁徙时，约柜也会跟着移动，百姓必须紧紧跟随它。祭司们抬着约柜走在前面，而百姓则跟在约柜后头。

And so, people would come to them in the morning when they were marching, and they would say, "Where are you going?" People would say, "We don't know! We're following the ark. Wherever the ark goes, we go." What a wonderful life!

当他们在早晨开拔、继续往前行军的时候，如果有人走过来问他们：「你们要去哪里呀？」百姓会回答说：「我们也不知道！我们只是跟着约柜走。约柜去哪里，我们就去哪里。」这是多么奇妙的人生经历啊！

All right, verse sixteen again: "You shall put into the ark the Testimony which I give you"—that is, the Ten Commandments, the laws.

好的，再次回到第十六节：「必将我所要赐给你的法版放在柜里」——也就是那十诫、那些律法。

[Exodus 25:17-19 NKJV]

¹⁷ "You shall make a mercy seat of pure gold; two and a half cubits shall be its length and a cubit and a half its width. ¹⁸ And you shall make two cherubim of gold; of hammered work you shall make them at the two ends of the mercy seat. ¹⁹ Make one cherub at one end, and the other cherub at the other end; you shall make the cherubim at the two ends of it of one piece with the mercy seat."

> [出埃及记 25:17-19 和合本] > ¹⁷ 「要用精金做施恩座，长二肘半，宽一肘半。¹⁸ 要用金子锤出两个基路伯来，安在施恩座的两头。¹⁹ 这头做一个基路伯，那头做一个基路伯，二基路伯要与施恩座接连一块，在施恩座的两头。」

All right, so sometimes we've got to teach a little ESL. We've got "cherubim" here, and we've got the word "cherub." What's the difference between "cherub" and "cherubim"? "Cherub" is singular, and "cherubim" is plural. So we would talk about an angel and angels. These verses are talking about "cherub" and "cherubim." In the Hebrew language, the plural ends with "-im." In English, the plural ends with "-s." All right, so what were cherubs? They were very senior angels—senior angels whose job, among other things, was to protect.

好的，有时我们也需要普及一点英语语法（ESL）。这里出现了「cherubim」和「cherub」这两个词。那「cherub」和「cherubim」有什么区别呢？「cherub」是单数，而「cherubim」是复数。就像我们提到一个天使（angel）和许多天使（angels）一样。这几节经文里涉及到了单数的基路伯（cherub）与复数的基路伯（cherubim）。在希伯来语中，复数的后缀是「-im」；而在英语中，复数是以「-s」结尾。那么，什么是基路伯呢？他们是级别非常高的天使——高阶的天使，他们的主要职责之一就是提供保护。

So what you now have is this ark, and it's got the poles in it. It's lifted up, and it's a chest that's... I can't remember its size, two and a half cubits long and a cubit and a half wide—no, two and a half wide. A cubit and a half would be a little more than two feet, and two and a half cubits would be a little more than four feet. So you've got this box, two feet wide, four feet long, but it had a lid on it, and the lid was the mercy seat. And over the mercy seat, you had two cherubim. And the mercy seat was all gold. And rising out of the mercy seat, with that same piece of gold, were two cherubim, folded back like that.

所以，现在你们所看到的约柜，两侧插着抬柜的杠。它被抬高，其实是个柜子……我记不太清它的具体尺寸了，应该是长二肘半、宽一肘半——不对，是长二肘半、高一肘半。一肘半大约是两英尺多一点，而二肘半则是四英尺多一点。所以你有这样一个约柜，大约两英尺宽、四英尺长。但这柜子上面有一个盖子，这个盖子就是「施恩座」。在施恩座上面，雕刻着两个基路伯。施恩座完全是由精金打造的。并且从这整块黄金施恩座中，锤击雕刻出两只基路伯，像这样翅膀高张。

[Exodus 25:20-21 NKJV]

²⁰ "And the cherubim shall stretch out their wings above, covering the mercy seat with their wings, and they shall face one another; the faces of the cherubim shall be toward the mercy seat. ²¹ You shall put the mercy seat on top of the ark, and in the ark you shall put the Testimony that I will give you."

> [出埃及记 25:20-21 和合本] > ²⁰ 「二基路伯要高张翅膀，遮掩施恩座。基路伯要脸对脸，朝着施恩座。²¹ 要将施恩座安在柜的上边，又将我所要赐给你的法版放在柜里。」

So that's what you are to build. So interesting! There are two things of significance—many others, but one is that the tables of the law were in there; the Ten Commandments were in there. What do the Ten Commandments teach us? "These are the ten things that you must do." But on top of that was the mercy seat. Why was it called a mercy seat? Because the people didn't obey the Ten Commandments, that's why! And so you've got the Ten Commandments—this is what God says you must do—and then on top of that is the mercy seat which says, "I will love you and help you, in spite of the fact that you haven't done what you should have done." And then on top of that, you've got the cherubim, who are pictures of the presence and the power of God, looking down on the mercy seat to forgive people who had sinned according to the law that was below.

这就是你们要建造的工作。太有趣了！这里面包含了两个极具标志性意义的事物——当然还有很多其他象征，但首先，法版，即十诫，是放在这里头的。十诫教导我们什么？它教导我们：「这是你们必须遵行的十条诫命。」但在那之上，是一个「施恩座」。它为什么要被称为施恩座（或怜悯座）呢？正是因为百姓根本无法遵守这十诫，这就是原因！所以下面是十诫——宣告了神对你公义的要求——但在那上方则是施恩座，宣告着：「尽管你没有尽到该尽的本分，但我依然深爱你、向你施恩、拯救你。」在这之上，则是象征神大能与圣洁同在的基路伯，他们的目光朝下注视着施恩座，为要赦免那些在律法之下犯了罪的百姓。

Three simple things about God: number one, the tables of stone—the law of God; number two, the mercy seat—the forgiveness of God; number three, the cherubim—the picture of the help and the protection of God. Okay, Moses, did you get all that? I think Moses probably said, "I don't understand it all, Lord, but I'm going to try to make sure that it's built that way."

关于神，有这三个极为简单却深奥的写照：第一，石版——宣告神公义的律法；第二，施恩座——显明神浩瀚的赦免；第三，基路伯——象征神大能的帮助与护佑。好了，摩西，你都听明白了吗？我想摩西可能在心里说：「主啊，我其实并不是特别明白这些，但我科学地会严格按照设计，确保把它分毫不差地建造出来。」

[Exodus 25:22 NKJV]

²² "And there I will meet with you, and I will speak with you from above the mercy seat, from between the two cherubim which are on the ark of the Testimony, about everything which I will give you in commandment to the children of Israel."

> [出埃及记 25:22 和合本] > ²² 「我要在那里与你相会，又要从法版柜施恩座上二基路伯中间，和你说我所要吩咐你传给以色列人的一切事。」

God says, "I will be there, and the purpose I'm there is I want to speak to you." Isn't that wonderful? What God wants to do! God wants to speak to you! God wants to speak to me. Hallelujah! Hallelujah! What a privilege! All right, so that's the first thing that they were to do. God said, "You've come out of Egypt. I am going to want to speak to you. You've got to make a place for Me to speak to you."

神说：「我会在那里。我在那里的目的，是为了要与你说话。」这难道不奇妙吗？这居然是神最渴望做的事！神渴望向你说话，神也渴望向我说话。哈利路亚！哈利路亚！这是何等无上的特权！好的，这就是他们被吩咐要去做的第一件事。神说：「你们已经离开了埃及。今后我非常渴望能够向你们说话。因此，你们要预备出一个神圣的地方，好让我能在那里与你们相会交谈。」

All right, well, that's as far as time will let us go today. That is the end of that first... we'll call it the first article of furniture in the Tabernacle. Amen. Let's have a word of prayer.

好了，由于时间关系，我们今天就先讲到这里。这也结束了关于……我们称之为圣幕中的第一件家具——约柜的讲解。阿们。让我们一起低头祷告。

Lord, we want to thank You! The children of Israel, Lord, they were a good people and they followed God, and they made this article—this ark, this altar—and we're thankful that they did. And Lord, if they were given instructions as to what they should make so that God could live amongst them, we pray that each of us will say, "Lord, would You please make a place in my heart for You to live with me?" And we ask these things now, giving thanks for Your kindness to us. We ask it in Jesus' name. Amen.

主啊，我们感谢祢！主啊，当时的以色列百姓是一群敬虔、乐意跟从神的人，他们建造了这圣器——这约柜、这祭坛，我们为着他们的顺服而心存感恩。主啊，既然祢赐给他们指示去建造一个圣所让神能居住在他們中间，我们祈求我们每个人也向祢呼求：「主啊，求祢在我心中预备一个地方，好让祢能时刻与我同住。」我们把这一切向祢仰望，也为着祢向我们显现的无限恩慈致上至诚的谢意。我们如此祈求，是奉靠主耶稣基督的圣名。阿们。