

The Tabernacle, the Veil, and the Priestly Garments

Preacher: Harold Summers

Date: June 30, 2026

Church: 16th Avenue Gospel Chapel

References: Exodus 26-28, Mark 15:37-38; Revelation 3:20; Hebrews 4:16; Isaiah 53:2

Introduction: The Wilderness and the Tabernacle

Very good. Well, again, welcome to all—to Linda, and Hung, and Sharon, and Dora. Welcome, welcome, welcome. Okay, so, Exodus chapter twenty-six. We're going to start reading at verse thirty-one.

非常好。再次欢迎大家，欢迎琳达、玲儿、还有Dora和Sharon。欢迎，欢迎，欢迎。好的，出埃及记第二十六章，我们要从第三十一节开始。

Remember now the context. The children of Israel have been delivered from Egypt. They had been there for hundreds of years, and they were led out by the Lord into a land that they didn't understand. They didn't know how to get there, they didn't know where to go, and they didn't have the wherewithal to get there. So the Lord supplied them with bread and water and food and instructions. But then He says, "I want you to build the Tabernacle. And I want to live in the middle of you; I want to be with you, and I want you to be with Me."

要记住这个上下文的关系。以色列人刚从埃及被救出来，他们在那里待了几百年。他们被主领出来，带到一片他们不熟悉的土地上。他们不知道怎么去那里，不知道往哪里去，也没有到达那里的资源。所以，主给他们提供了粮和水，还有指示。但接着祂说：“我要你们为我建造一个帐幕。我要住在你们中间，我要与你们同在，也要你们与我同在。”

So here they are now in the middle of the wilderness. They don't know how to get to where they're going. And the Lord gives them instruction as to how to build a tabernacle. It's all very strange.

现在，他们正处于旷野之中。他们不知道该如何到达目的地。主就给他们指示，让他们建造一个帐幕。这一切都很奇妙。

When you trust the Lord Jesus Christ as Saviour, you are born again. What happens after that? As far as a baby is concerned, when a baby is born, he doesn't really know what happens in the first year or two. If somebody said to you, "Does the first two years of your

life make a lot of sense?" You would say, "Well, frankly, I can't remember." And often the first two years of a Christian's life doesn't make a lot of sense. It's wonderful. There is a lot of laughing, there are a lot of wonderful things, but it doesn't all fit together; you don't know everything.

当你相信主耶稣基督为你的救主以后，你重生了！在那之后会发生什么呢？就像一个婴儿刚出生一样，他在出生后的头一两年里，并不知道发生了什么。如果有人问你：“你人生的头两年对你来说有意义吗？”你会说：“坦白说，我都记不得了。”通常，一个基督徒生命的头两年，也好像没那么有条理。虽然很美妙，有很多欢笑，有很多美妙的事，但并不是所有的事情都能拼凑在一起，你也并不完全理解。

So instead of marching on to the Promised Land, they're stuck at Mount Sinai. They're there for nine months or a year—I can't remember precisely. And they are just there, and they probably are saying, "What are we doing?" God says, "This is what I want you to do. I want you to do this and do that and do this and do that." And they probably said, "Why?" And He said, "Because I want to live with you, and you are going to need this in order for Me to live with you properly."

他们本该行军去到应许之地，但他们却在西奈山下停着。他们在那里住了九个月或一年——我记不太清晰的时间了。他们只是待在那里，可能还会问：“我们在这里干什么呢？”神给他们指示说：“这是我要你们做的事，你们要做这做那，做这做那。”他们可能会问：“为什么呢？”祂说：“因为我要住在你们中间，你们需要这个帐幕，我才能妥善地与你们同在。”

So last week, we read about the fact that they made the ark of the covenant, the table of shewbread, and the lampstand. He made some curtains and some boards.

上个星期我们读到，他们造了约柜、陈设饼的桌子，还有灯台。他也造了一些幔子和板子。

The Beautiful Veil of Separation

Now He says, in verse thirty-one, "You shall make a veil..." Exodus chapter twenty-six, verse thirty-one. He says:

现在在第三十一节祂说要制作幔子。出埃及记第二十六章第三十一节，祂说：

[Exodus 26:31-37 NKJV]

³¹ "You shall make a veil woven of blue, purple, and scarlet thread, and fine woven linen. It shall be woven with an artistic design of cherubim. ³² You shall hang it upon the four pillars of acacia wood overlaid with gold. Their hooks shall be gold, upon four sockets of silver. ³³ And you shall hang the veil from the clasps. Then you shall bring the ark of the Testimony in there, behind the veil. The veil shall be a

divider for you between the holy place and the Most Holy. ³⁴ You shall put the mercy seat upon the ark of the Testimony in the Most Holy. ³⁵ You shall set the table outside the veil, and the lampstand across from the table on the side of the tabernacle toward the south; and you shall put the table on the north side. ³⁶ "You shall make a screen for the door of the tabernacle, woven of blue, purple, and scarlet thread, and fine woven linen, made by a weaver. ³⁷ And you shall make for the screen five pillars of acacia wood, and overlay them with gold; their hooks shall be gold, and you shall cast five sockets of bronze for them.

Alright, so there is going to be a tabernacle. It's going to have the many roofs on it that we talked about. It will have two rooms: a front room and a back room. The back room is accessible only from the front room, and the front room is accessible only through a gate.

好的，这里要建造一个帐幕。它会有我们之前提到过的许多层顶盖。它会有两个房间：前房和后房。最里面的后房只有通过外面的前房才能进去，而前房只有通过外面的大门才能进去。

And the front room and the back room are going to be separated, one from another, not with a wall, not with a door, but with a veil. So it's a great tapestry, it's going to be very high, it will go down to the floor from one wall to the other, and it's going to be highly embroidered.

前房和后房要分隔开来，它们之间不是用一堵墙或者一个门，而是用一个幔子隔开。所以这是一幅巨大的织锦，它挂得非常高，一直垂到地上，从这一面墙延伸到另一面墙，上面会有极其精美的刺绣。

It's going to be woven and interwoven with thread of blue and purple and scarlet, and white linen. And it will be woven with an artistic design of cherubim—several cherubs on the design of this. And it will look very beautiful from one side and the other side.

它是用蓝色、紫色、朱红色线和捻的细麻织成的。要以巧匠的工艺在上面绣上基路伯——有好几个基路伯绣在上面。无论从哪一面看过去，都会非常的美丽。

The non-biblical sources suggest that it was not just a curtain, but it was a very thick curtain. Now, when we embroider something that is very small and thin, you usually have a front side, which is beautiful, and a back side that doesn't look very good because it's where all the threads are interconnected. This was apparently so thick that both your front and your back would be embroidered beautifully.

非圣经的历史文献表明，它不仅仅是一个普通的幔子，而是一个非常厚的幔子。当我们刺绣一些又小又薄的东西时，通常正面非常漂亮，而反面就没那么好看，因为所有的线头都连在后面。而这个幔子显然非常厚，所以无论正面还是反面都绣得非常精美。

And it's going to be embroidered with cherubim. The cherubim are the beautiful creatures that were in the Garden of Eden to protect the tree of life; they were on the mercy seat to protect the presence and character of God.

上面会绣上基路伯。基路伯是在伊甸园中守护生命树的奇妙受造物；他们也在施恩座上，守护着神的圣洁性情。

Access to the Most Holy Place

So in this tabernacle, then, there was the front room, which was called the holy place, and the back room, the Most Holy place. Verse thirty-three says, "Then you shall bring the ark of the Testimony in there behind the veil." So the Most Holy place, then, was this room with the beautiful veil separating it from the holy place. And that's where the ark of the covenant was. That's where God was, right in that most holy sanctuary.

在这个帐幕中，前房被称为“圣所”，后房被称为“至圣所”。第三十三节说：“把见证柜抬进幔子里。”所以，至圣所就是由这美丽的幔子与圣所隔开的房间。约柜就在里面。神就在那里，就在那至圣的圣所中。

Now we're going to read elsewhere eventually that the priest was allowed to go in there to that area. He was allowed to go in only once every year. It was God's presence, but people just don't walk into God's presence. So what did they know about God in the Old Testament? Well, they knew He was a wonderful God; they also knew that they couldn't just walk in and say, "Hi, I'm here."

我们在圣经其他地方会读到，只有祭司才被允许进入那个区域。而且他每年只能进去一次。那是神的同在，普通人是不能随便走进去的。那么，在旧约时代，人们对神了解多少呢？他们知道祂是一位奇妙的神，他们也知道不能直接走进去说：“嗨，我来了。”

Alright, so now verse number thirty-four says, "You shall put the mercy seat upon the ark of the Testimony in the Most Holy place." So God was in the Most Holy place. Verse thirty-five: "And you shall set the table"—that's the table of shewbread—"outside the veil, and the lampstand across from the table on the side of the tabernacle toward the south; and you shall put the table on the north side."

好的，第三十四节说：“又要把施恩座安在至圣所内的约柜上。”所以神是在至圣所里。第三十五节：“把桌子”——就是陈设饼桌——“安在幔子外帐幕的北面，把灯台安在帐幕的南面，彼此相对。”

Just to give you a perspective now: the tabernacle was always oriented East to West. You always entered from the East. There was no other entrance. So if you went into the holy

place, you would find on the North side—what does it say? The North side would be the table of shewbread. And the South side would be the lampstand.

给你们一个空间概念：帐幕总是坐西朝东。你总是从东面进来，没有其他的入口。所以，如果你进到圣所里面，在北面你会看到什么呢？北面是陈设饼的桌子。而在南面就是灯台。

So you come to the entrance and you're heading... West. And so over here on your left would be the table of shewbread, showing that Jesus was the Bread of Life, and over on your right would be the lampstand, showing that Jesus was the Light of the World.

当你来到入口，你正朝向……西面。在你的左手边是陈设饼的桌子，表明耶稣是生命的粮；在你右手边的是灯台，表明耶稣是世界的光。

Alright, verse thirty-six: "You shall make a screen for the door of the tabernacle..." And you shall make five pillars of acacia wood, overlay them with gold. Their hooks shall be of gold, and you shall cast five sockets of bronze for them.

好的，第三十六节：“你要用蓝色、紫色、朱红色线和捻的细麻，用绣花的工艺织帐幕的门帘。”还有第三十七节：“要用皂荚木为帘子做五根柱子，用金子包裹，柱子上要有金钩，要为柱子用铜铸造五个带槽的座。”

So if you were coming from the East, you would find a veil that separated you from the inside of the tabernacle. And then you'd go in and you'd find the articles of furniture: the shewbread on the North and the lampstand on the South. And then the next veil, and behind the next veil was the ark of the covenant, which was the symbol of the presence of God. So these veils were very, very beautiful. And they had the promise of wonderful things inside, but you couldn't go in.

如果你从东面进来，你会遇到一个门帘，将你和帐幕的内部分隔开。进去之后，你会看到里面的家具：北面是陈设饼桌，南面是灯台。然后是下一道幔子，在第二道幔子后面就是约柜，那是神同在的象征。所以，这些幔子都非常非常美丽。它们预示着里面有极美妙的事物，但你却无法进去。

That's what most people think about God, don't they? You ask the man on the street, "What do you know about God?" He'll tell you, "Oh, He's big and powerful, and sometimes it's thunder, sometimes it's stars; He's a big God, but you can't know Him."

这就是大多数人对神的看法，不是吗？你在街上随便问一个人：“你对神了解多少？”他会告诉你：“噢，祂很伟大、很有力量，有时通过雷电，有时通过星空显现；祂是一位伟大的神，但你无法真正认识祂。”

Now I can't remember precisely the verse, probably in the book of Mark, but I should have written it down and I didn't. I apologize, but it says this: it says that when the Lord Jesus Christ was crucified, the veil in the temple was torn apart. The line is that when the Lord

Jesus Christ died, the veil in the temple was torn in two from the top to the bottom. We should turn to it—it's Mark chapter fifteen and verse thirty-eight.

我不记得确切的经文了，可能在马可福音里，我本该记下来的，却没有记，很抱歉。但经上是这样说的：当主耶稣基督被钉十字架时，殿里的幔子裂开了。当主耶稣基督死的时候，殿里的幔子从上到下裂为两半。我们要翻到那里——马可福音第十五章第三十七和三十八节。

[Mark 15:37-38 NKJV]

³⁷ And Jesus cried out with a loud voice, and breathed His last. ³⁸ Then the veil of the temple was torn in two from top to bottom.

What did that mean? Okay, here is this veil. It's a beautiful veil. It had been there for many, many centuries, two thousand years, and it was there. And then Jesus died on the cross. And the veil that separates people from God was torn so that people could now go in. How was the veil torn? From top to bottom.

这有什么含意呢？你看，这道幔子，非常美丽的幔子。它在那里挂了许多许多个世纪，两千年之久。接着耶稣死在十字架上。那把人和神隔开的幔子就裂开了，使人们现在可以进去了。这幔子是怎么裂开的？从上到下。

If you wanted to tear the veil, how would you do it? You'd do it from bottom to top, wouldn't you? How did it get torn from the top to the bottom? God tore it. How thick was that veil? Some things are very, very thin. And so if I want to tear this paper, I just go like that. But my jacket—I want to tear my jacket. What do I have to do? I pull, and I pull, and I can't tear it. It's too thick.

如果你想撕裂那幔子，你会怎么做？你会从下往上撕，对吧？那它怎么会从上到下裂开呢？是神撕开的。这幔子有多厚呢？有些东西非常非常薄，如果我想撕开它，只要这样一下就行了。但如果我想把我的外套撕开，我该怎么做？我使劲拉，拼命拉，却根本撕不开，因为它太厚了。

Now we don't know for sure, but Josephus, who lived just after the days of the Lord Jesus Christ—he was a Jewish historian. Much of what he says is true; some of the things he says, we know are not true. But he said the veil in the temple was four inches thick. If you wanted to tear something that was four inches thick, how hard would you have to pull? How did it happen? God tore it. It's absolutely marvelous.

我们不是很确定，但在主耶稣基督那个时代之后生活的犹太历史学家约瑟夫说——他写的大部分是真实的，虽然有些内容我们知道不准确——他说，圣殿里的幔子有四英寸厚。如果你想撕裂一个四英寸厚的东西，你得用多大的力气去拉？它是怎么发生的？是神撕开的。这绝对是极其奇妙的。

Does God want us to approach Him? Yes! This is what He says:

神想要我们接近祂吗？是的！祂是这样说的：

[Hebrews 4:16 NKJV]

Let us therefore come boldly to the throne of grace, that we may obtain mercy and find grace to help in time of need.

God wants us to come to Him! When Jesus died on the cross, He laid that veil open so that people could go right in to where God is. If you were to meet God on the street and He were to say, "Would you like to come to my house? I just built a new house, and I want you to come right into the inside of my house where I live," and you say, "No, I'd like to go over... there's a soccer game on tonight, you know." You would say, "How foolish!" Of course I want to go.

神想要我们来到祂面前！当耶稣死在十字架上时，祂敞开了那幔子，让人们可以直接进到神所在的地方。如果你在街上碰到神，祂对你说：“你愿意来我家吗？我刚盖了一栋新房子，我想让你直接进到我住的房子里。”而你却说：“不，我挺想去……但今晚有足球赛，你知道的。”你会觉得自己多么愚蠢！我当然想去了。

Jesus dies on a cross. The veil in the temple is ripped open. And God says, "You all come now." And we say, "By God's grace, that's what I'm going to do. If God wants me, I'm going to come." That's what happened to the centurion. We can't carry on in Mark, but the centurion said, "Truly, this was the Son of God." What an amazing thing happened when Jesus died!

耶稣死在十字架上，殿里的幔子被撕裂开。神说：“你们现在都可以来了。”我们说：“靠着神的恩典，这正是我想做的。如果神呼唤我，我必定会去。”这就是那百夫长身上发生的事。我们不能在马可福音里继续讲下去了，但那百夫长说：“这人真是神的儿子。”当耶稣死的时候，发生了多么奇妙的事情！

Do you think the people who built that veil in the first place—do you think the women and the men who built that—do you think they knew what it was going to imply? No, they didn't know. Why did they do it? They didn't know what they were doing. Why did they do it? Because God asked them to. Is that a good reason to do something? Can you think of any better reason? God says, "I'd like you to do it," and you say, "I'll do it."

你觉得最初制作那幔子的那些人——那些做幔子的男男女女——他们知道这幔子意味着什么吗？不，他们并不知道。那他们为什么要这样做呢？他们甚至不知道自己当时在做什么，为什么还要做？因为神要求他们做。这是一个做事的合理解释吗？你能想出比这更好的理由吗？神说：“我想让你做这事。”你就说：“好的，我去做。”

When I was a little boy, I used to play baseball. My mother would call me, and she would say, "Harold, come!" And I would say, "Alright, Mummy, I'll come." And she'd give me some money, and she'd say, "You go to the store and buy such and such." And I said, "I'd rather be playing baseball than go to the store." She says, "That doesn't matter. I want you to go to the store for me." And after I did what she told me, then I could go back and play baseball. Do we have to be humble before God when He asks us to do things?

当我还是个小男孩的时候，我经常在打棒球。我妈妈会叫我，她说：“Harold，过来！”我会说：“好的，妈妈，我来。”她就会给我一些钱，说：“你到商店去买这样那样的东西。”我说：“我宁愿打棒球也不想去商店。”她说：“那不要紧，我要你替我去趟商店。”我把我妈妈交代的事做完了之后，我就可以回去打棒球了。所以，当神要求我们做什么事的时候，我们是不是也必须在祂面前谦卑呢？

The Bronze Altar of Sacrifice

Alright, now, the next thing we're introduced to here by the Spirit of God—sorry, chapter twenty-seven—is: "You shall make an altar of acacia wood..."

好的，接下来圣灵带领我们看到的是——抱歉，在第二十七章：“你要用皂荚木做坛……”

[Exodus 27:1-8 NKJV]

¹ "You shall make an altar of acacia wood, five cubits long and five cubits wide--the altar shall be square--and its height shall be three cubits. ² You shall make its horns on its four corners; its horns shall be of one piece with it. And you shall overlay it with bronze. ³ Also you shall make its pans to receive its ashes, and its shovels and its basins and its forks and its firepans; you shall make all its utensils of bronze. ⁴ You shall make a grate for it, a network of bronze; and on the network you shall make four bronze rings at its four corners. ⁵ You shall put it under the rim of the altar beneath, that the network may be midway up the altar. ⁶ And you shall make poles for the altar, poles of acacia wood, and overlay them with bronze. ⁷ The poles shall be put in the rings, and the poles shall be on the two sides of the altar to bear it. ⁸ You shall make it hollow with boards; as it was shown you on the mountain, so shall they make it.

So He's building now another what we call an article of furniture for the temple area. We'll find out as we go along that the tabernacle itself was a building in the center. And outside of all that was a fence that enclosed a courtyard, and in the entrance to the courtyard was this brass altar. It was the altar where the sacrifices were killed, and then burned. It was a big

article—it was seven and a half feet wide, seven and a half feet on the other side, and four and a half feet high, with big horns going out on the four corners. It was very impressive.

现在，祂要造另一件我们称之为圣殿区域内的器具。我们继续读下去就会发现，帐幕本身是位于中心的建筑物。在这一切的外面有一圈围墙，围成一个院子。而在院子的入口处就是这个铜坛。这就是宰杀祭牲并焚烧祭牲的坛。这是一个很大的物件——长宽都是七英尺半，高度是四英尺半，在四个拐角上还有大角。这非常令人瞩目。

People would come with their offerings, and they'd take a lamb, and they'd put the whole lamb on the altar. Some others would bring an ox, and they'd put the ox on the altar. And you had this huge fire going in this altar, and what was burned inside were the animal sacrifices. It looked very impressive. What do you think it smelled like? Would it smell like steak? I think if you walked by, you'd say, "Boy, that smells good! I'm hungry. That smells wonderful."

人们带着他们的祭物来，带一只羔羊，把整只羔羊放在坛上。还有些人带一头公牛，把公牛也放在坛上。这个坛里燃着熊熊大火，里面烧的是动物祭牲。这看起来非常壮观。你觉得它闻起来像什么？会不会像牛排？我想，如果你路过，你会说：“天哪，闻起来太香了！我饿了。这味道太棒了。”

Let's keep reading about it. The altar is four and a half feet tall, and we'll see that it's hollow. And then probably halfway down will be this bronze grate. So the wood and the animals would be placed on the grate. And they would burn quite well because there was air beneath them, and the air would go up, and the fire would go up and make a good fire. The ashes would fall down to the ground under the grate, to be received in the pans.

我们继续读下去。这个坛有四英尺半高，我们可以看到它是中空的。大概在半腰的地方有这个铜网。所以，木材和动物都会放在这个网上。它们会烧得很旺，因为下面有空气，空气往上升，火势就会变旺，燃烧得很充分。骨灰会落到网下的地上，收在盆里。

So what have we got now? You go into the courtyard, and when you get into the courtyard, you see this bronze altar and the animals being burnt on it. And you pass that, and you go to the tabernacle. Beyond the first screen, you'll find the table of shewbread and the lampstand. And you go past the second veil, and you find God Himself. But now, the next item, starting in verse nine, is the courtyard that was around all this.

我们现在看到什么了？当你进到院子里，你就会看到这个铜坛，以及在上面焚烧的动物。你经过铜坛，走向帐幕。穿过第一道帘子，你会看到陈设饼桌和灯台。再穿过第二道幔子，你就会遇到神自己。接下来，第九节开始讲到围在这一切周围的院子。

The Outer Courtyard

[Exodus 27:9-21 NKJV]

⁹ "You shall also make the court of the tabernacle. For the south side there shall be hangings for the court made of fine woven linen, one hundred cubits long for one side. ¹⁰ And its twenty pillars and their twenty sockets shall be bronze. The hooks of the pillars and their bands shall be silver. ¹¹ Likewise along the length of the north side there shall be hangings one hundred cubits long, with its twenty pillars and their twenty sockets of bronze, and the hooks of the pillars and their bands of silver. ¹² "And along the width of the court on the west side shall be hangings of fifty cubits, with their ten pillars and their ten sockets. ¹³ The width of the court on the east side shall be fifty cubits. ¹⁴ The hangings on one side of the gate shall be fifteen cubits, with their three pillars and their three sockets. ¹⁵ and on the other side shall be hangings of fifteen cubits, with their three pillars and their three sockets. ¹⁶ "For the gate of the court there shall be a screen twenty cubits long, woven of blue, purple, and scarlet thread, and fine woven linen, made by a weaver. It shall have four pillars and four sockets. ¹⁷ All the pillars around the court shall have bands of silver; their hooks shall be of silver and their sockets of bronze. ¹⁸ The length of the court shall be one hundred cubits, the width fifty throughout, and the height five cubits, made of fine woven linen, and its sockets of bronze. ¹⁹ All the utensils of the tabernacle for all its service, all its pegs, and all the pegs of the court, shall be of bronze. ²⁰ "And you shall command the children of Israel that they bring you pure oil of pressed olives for the light, to cause the lamp to burn continually. ²¹ In the tabernacle of meeting, outside the veil which is before the Testimony, Aaron and his sons shall tend it from evening until morning before the LORD. It shall be a statute forever to their generations on behalf of the children of Israel.

So how big was this place? It was a hundred cubits long. What does that mean? Eighteen inches to the cubit, so it would be a hundred and fifty feet long. And on the South side, and on the North side, for a hundred and fifty feet are the walls. At the back, on the West side, for seventy-five feet is a similar wall. You enter from the East, and on the East side, the width of the court is fifty cubits, or seventy-five feet, but there is a gate there.

这个地方有多大？它长一百肘。这代表什么呢？一肘大概是十八英寸，所以它长一百五十英尺。在南面和北面，各有一百五十英尺长的围墙。在西面的后方，有七十五英尺长的类似的围墙。你从东面进来，在东面，院子的宽度是五十肘，也就是七十五英尺，但那里有一个大门。

So we've got these gates and these veils, and they are all of four colors: there is the blue, the purple, the scarlet, and the white linen thread. And so many people have said, "What is the significance of those colors?" The tabernacle, remember, was a picture of God and of Jesus. And so some people have said, well, those four colors are symbolic of the Gospels: Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John.

所以我们有这些大门和幔子。它们都由四种颜色织成：蓝色、紫色、朱红色和白色的细麻。很多人会问：“这些颜色有什么特别的意义吗？”记住，帐幕是神和主耶稣的一个画像。因此，有人说这四种颜色象征着四本福音书：马太福音、马可福音、路加福音和约翰福音。

Matthew presents the Lord Jesus Christ as the King; that color would be purple. Mark presents the Lord Jesus as the perfect Servant; that color would be red. Luke presents the Lord Jesus as the perfect Man; that color would be white. And John presents the Lord Jesus Christ as the Lord from Heaven; that color is blue. These are some beautiful pictures in the Bible.

马太福音把主耶稣基督呈现为君王，那对应的颜色就是紫色。马可福音把主耶稣呈现为完美的仆人，那对应的颜色就是红色。路加福音把主耶稣呈现为完美的人子，那对应的颜色就是白色。约翰福音把主耶稣基督呈现为从天而降的主，那对应的颜色就是蓝色。这些是圣经中非常美丽的画面。

What do we know about the Lord Jesus? Isaiah says when you see Him:

我们对主耶稣了解多少呢？以赛亚说当你看到祂的时候：

[Isaiah 53:2 NKJV]

For He shall grow up before Him as a tender plant,
And as a root out of dry ground.
He has no form or comeliness;
And when we see Him,
There is no beauty that we should desire Him.

He didn't come as the most outstanding "He-man". But everything He did, and everything He said, and every character about Him was one of absolutely glorious beauty. He was the most

beautiful man, and He's just like the gates. You see Jesus, and you say, "I want more, please." When you see Jesus, you say, "I want to go through the gate."

祂并不是以一个最杰出的“硬汉”形象来到世间。但祂所做的每一件事、所说的每一句话，以及祂的每一个品格，都散发着绝对荣耀的华美。祂是最完美、最美丽的人，祂就像那扇大门。当你看到耶稣，你会说：“我想更深地认识祂。”当你看到耶稣时，你会说：“我想通过这扇门。”

Revelation chapter three says, when Jesus sees you, He says:

启示录第三章说，当主看到你的时候，祂说：

[Revelation 3:20 NKJV]

Behold, I stand at the door and knock. If anyone hears My voice and opens the door, I will come in to him and dine with him, and he with Me.

It's amazing, it's true. Jesus said, "Behold, I stand at the door and knock." He says if any man hear Me, hear My voice, and will open the door, "I will come in to him, I will eat with him and he with Me." So we've got this court. The height of this fence on the outside of the tabernacle was seven and a half feet high. If you wanted to look inside, you couldn't just step inside, you couldn't see inside, you had to come through the gate.

这是多么奇妙而真实的事。耶稣说：“看哪，我站在门外叩门。”祂说，若有人听见祂的声音而开门，“我要进到他那里去，我与他，他与我一同坐席。”所以我们有了这个外院。帐幕外面围墙的高度是七英尺半。如果你想看到里面，你不能直接跨进去，你在外面也看不到里面，你必须从大门进来。

Remember now, God is saying, "Listen! There is a couple of million of you, and you are going to be walking through the wilderness. I want to be in the middle of you. This is what I'm going to do: I'm going to put My presence right in the middle of all of you." So He was in this tabernacle, this tent, and all around Him, in all four directions, were the tents of the other couple of million people. What was in the center of all these people? The tabernacle of God. He wants to be in the center.

要记住，神是在说：“听着！你们有几百万人，你们要在旷野中行走。我要住在你们中间。我是这样安排的：我要将我的同在放在你们所有人的正中心。”所以，神在这帐幕，在这帐篷里；而在祂周围的四个方向，则是那几百万人的帐篷。在所有人的中心是什么呢？是神的帐幕。祂渴望成为我们生命的中心。

Now, if you were there, what else would there be in that community? Where was the community center? There was no community center. This was the community center. Where was the shopping center, the food center? They didn't have one of those; they didn't need

one. God supplied all their needs. Where was the soccer pitch? They didn't have one of those either. They never did have a FIFA in those days. What does that say? It says with God you have everything, and without God you don't have anything. That is powerful to remember.

如果你当时在那里，那个社区里还会有些什么呢？社区中心在哪里？当时没有社区中心，“这里”就是社区中心。购物中心、食品中心在哪里？他们没有这些，他们也不需要。神供应了他们一切的需要。足球场在哪里？他们也没有。那个年代还没有国际足联呢。这说明了什么？这说明与神同在，你就拥有一切；没有神，你便一无所有。记住这一点非常有力量。

Alright, verse twenty: "And you shall command the children of Israel that they bring you pure oil of pressed olives for the light, to cause the lamp to burn continually." So we've read about the lampstand. Where was it? It was in the holy place. Where in the holy place? On the left wall (the South side). So they had to bring olive oil for the light. Where did they get the olive oil? Did they get it from the shopping center? No, they didn't have a shopping center. Where did they get it? Well, did they get it from an olive vineyard, an olive yard that was just down the road in the wilderness? No, it was a wilderness—you don't get olive trees growing in a wilderness. Where did they get the oil for the light?

好的，第二十章说：“你要吩咐以色列人，把那为点灯捣成的纯橄榄油拿来给你，使灯常常点着。”我们读到了灯台，它在哪里呢？它在圣所里。在圣所的哪个地方？在南面的墙（也就是左边）。所以他们必须带来橄榄油来点灯。他们从哪里弄来的橄榄油？是从购物中心买的吗？不，他们没有购物中心。那是从哪里弄来的呢？难道是路边旷野里的橄榄园吗？不，那是旷野，旷野里不长橄榄树。那他们从哪里弄来点灯的油呢？

Some of them brought some oil with them when they came out of Egypt. That would be precious oil, and they devoted it to the Lord in order to give light for the priests as they attended to the work of God. Is the light that God gives expensive? Yeah, it cost Jesus a lot to become the Light of the World, and He wants you to be the light of the world. Is it possible it could be expensive? Yes. What would you do if God asked you for something that was expensive? You'd say, "That's what You want, Lord. I'll give it to You."

有些人在离开埃及的时候带了一些油。那是极其珍贵的油，他们把油奉献给主，为了在祭司办理神的事工时照亮圣所。神所赐的光代价高昂吗？是的，耶稣成为世界的光付出了极大的代价，而祂也要你们成为世界的光。这代价是否可能很昂贵？是的。如果神问你要一件很昂贵的东西，你会怎么做？你会说：“主啊，既然这是您想要的，我就献给您。”

Verse twenty-one says: "In the tabernacle of meeting, outside the veil, which is before the Testimony, Aaron and his sons shall tend it from evening until morning before the Lord. It shall be a statute forever to their generations on behalf of the children of Israel." When did the light go out? It never did go out. That light kept on burning all down through the years, with the exception of those years when they were in Babylon. And then Jesus, when He

came, He was the Light of the World. And after that, when Jesus went to Heaven, the Christians were the light of the world. And who is the light of the world today where you are? By God's grace, if you've trusted the Lord Jesus Christ as your Saviour, you're the light of the world, and you've got to shine brightly.

第二十一节说：“在会幕中法柜前的幔外，亚伦和他的儿子，从晚上到早晨，要在耶和華面前经理这灯。这要作以色列人世世代代永远的定例。”这灯什么时候熄灭？它从未熄灭。这盏灯在漫长的岁月中一直点着，唯有在他们被掳到巴比伦的那段时期除外。接着耶稣降世，祂成为了世界的光。在那之后，当耶稣升天，基督徒就成了世界的光。今天，在你所在的地方，谁是世界的光？靠着神的恩典，如果你已经信靠主耶稣基督作为你的救主，你就是世界的光，你必须发出耀眼的光芒。

How many hours a day did the light have to shine? Twenty-four hours a day. How many hours in the day do you have to live for Jesus? Twenty-four hours a day. Oh, you say, "Well, I went to some Bible studies this afternoon, so I can do what I want tonight." No, Christianity is a twenty-four-hour-a-day job.

这灯一天需要亮多少个小时？一天二十四小时。你一天需要为主耶稣活多少个小时？一天二十四小时。噢，你会说：“我今天下午参加了查经班，所以今晚我可以随心所欲了。”不，基督徒的生命是一天二十四小时的职责。

The Priestly Garments and the Onyx Stones

Alright, so the next section is chapter twenty-eight. And it's all about the priests' garments. Now, in the Old Testament, Aaron was a priest and his sons were priests. In the New Testament, who are the priests? All the Christians—both Christian men and Christian women—are priests. Different jobs, but we're all priests!

好的，下一部分是第二十八章，全部是关于祭司圣衣的条例。在旧约中，亚伦是祭司，他的儿子们也是祭司。在新约中，谁是祭司？所有的基督徒——无论是男基督徒还是女基督徒——都是祭司。虽然分工不同，但我们都是祭司！

[Exodus 28:1-4 NKJV]

¹ "Now take Aaron your brother, and his sons with him, from among the children of Israel, that he may minister to Me as priest, Aaron and Aaron's sons: Nadab, Abihu, Eleazar, and Ithamar. ² And you shall make holy garments for Aaron your brother, for glory and for beauty. ³ So you shall speak to all who are gifted artisans, whom I have filled with the spirit of wisdom, that they may make Aaron's garments, to consecrate him, that he may minister to Me as priest. ⁴ And these are the garments which they shall make: a breastplate, an ephod, a robe, a skillfully

woven tunic, a turban, and a sash. So they shall make holy garments for Aaron your brother and his sons, that he may minister to Me as priest.

Now as Christians, we don't have specific clothing that you wear. At the marriage supper of the Lamb, we're told that the Christians are going to be wearing white linen, which is the righteousness of the saints. So we're going to read about the specific clothes that Aaron and his sons had to wear, but our specific clothes are the righteousness that we live—you live a righteous life. You do things that God wants you to do, and that will be clothing that will be for glory and for beauty: for glory for Jesus and for you, for beauty for Jesus and for you!

作为基督徒，我们现在没有规定要穿的特定服饰。在羔羊的婚宴上，经上告诉我们，基督徒将要穿上洁白的细麻衣，这细麻衣就是圣徒所行的义。因此，虽然我们要读到亚伦和他的儿子们必须穿戴的特定圣衣，但我们特定的衣服，乃是我们活出的“义”——你活出一个公义的生命。你做神喜悦你做的事，那就会成为显出荣耀和华美的衣服：为了耶稣和你的荣耀，为了耶稣和你的华美！

So if you were a little artistic and you knew how to make clothes, what would you do if you were there? You'd say, "Well, I think God has gifted me. I'm able to do things like that. I'm going to volunteer to make clothes for Aaron and his sons." It's kind of hard for us to understand precisely what those six garments were. They are particular garments, and they were to be made for the priest and his sons.

如果你在手艺上有些天分，又会做衣服，那你当时在那里会怎么做？你会说：“我想神赐给了我这个恩赐。我能做这样的事，我要自愿为亚伦和他的儿子们制作圣衣。”对我们来说，要准确理解这六件衣服是什么样子的有些困难的。它们是特别的服饰，是专门为大祭司和他的儿子们制作的。

Now you'll remember that the Jewish people haven't had an opportunity for priests to serve since A.D. seventy, when Titus burned down the building and the priests couldn't serve anymore. But when I was in Israel—I don't know, maybe twenty or thirty years ago, I can't remember the precise occasion—but I went to the Temple Institute. When I got in, they showed us some clothing, some robes. And they said, "These are the robes that we have prepared for the priests who are going to be offering in the new temple that's going to be built. These priestly robes are all ready to go!"

你们知道，自从公元七十年提多摧毁了圣殿，祭司就无法再供职，犹太人也一直没有机会让祭司在殿里服侍。但是，当我在以色列的时候——我不大记得确切时间了，大概是二三十年前——我去参观了圣殿研究所。我进去以后，他们给我们展示了一些衣服和袍子。他们说：“这些是我们为将来要建造的新圣殿里的祭司们准备的袍子。这些祭司圣衣都已经准备就绪，随时可以启用！”

Okay, so the Jews are saying, "We would like to have a temple. We would like to be able to worship like they used to in the old days." But they don't have that, and they can't do it. But they've already got the priestly garments ready to go. And so they say, "Today, you give us the place and you give us the men, and we've got the clothes to put them on. We've got them already made."

所以，犹太人在说：“我们想要有一座圣殿。我们想能够像古时候一样敬拜。”但他们现在没有圣殿，他们做不到。不过，他们连祭司的圣衣都已经做好了。他们说：“今天你只要给我们地方，给我们人选，我们就已经有现成的圣衣可以穿在他们身上了。我们早就做好了。”

Alright, verse five: "They shall take the gold..." Let's read verses five to twelve.

好的，第五节：“他们要用金线……”让我们读第五至十二节。

[Exodus 28:5-12 NKJV]

⁵ "They shall take the gold, blue, purple, and scarlet thread, and the fine linen, ⁶ and they shall make the ephod of gold, blue, purple, and scarlet thread, and fine woven linen, artistically worked. ⁷ It shall have two shoulder straps joined at its two edges, and so it shall be joined together. ⁸ And the intricately woven band of the ephod, which is on it, shall be of the same workmanship, made of gold, blue, purple, and scarlet thread, and fine woven linen. ⁹ "Then you shall take two onyx stones and engrave on them the names of the sons of Israel: ¹⁰ six of their names on one stone and six names on the other stone, in order of their birth. ¹¹ With the work of an engraver in stone, like the engravings of a signet, you shall engrave the two stones with the names of the sons of Israel. You shall set them in settings of gold. ¹² And you shall put the two stones on the shoulders of the ephod as memorial stones for the sons of Israel. So Aaron shall bear their names before the LORD on his two shoulders as a memorial.

So these clothes are made of the same colors as the gates, with this exception: there are gold threads in it too. Okay, so you've got two onyx stones—they're precious stones, I'm not sure how big they were. On them were engraved the names of the sons of Israel, from Reuben at the top to Benjamin at the bottom: six on one stone, six on the other. And each of the stones was set in a gold setting. So it looked pretty nice. You got a gold perimeter around the outside for a base, and then you got the stone, and then you got the six names on each stone.

这些衣服是用和外院门帘同样的颜色做的，只有一个例外：里面还织入了金线。你看到了两块红玛瑙石——它们是极其珍贵的宝石，我不大确定有多大。上面刻着以色列儿子们的名字：从最年长的流便到最小的便雅悯，一块石头上刻六个，另一块刻六个。每块宝石都镶在金槽里。所以它看起来非常华美，底座是一圈金边，然后是宝石，每块宝石上刻着六个名字。

So, what's your job, Aaron? "I'm the servant of the Lord. And on my shoulders, I've got two onyx stones: one with the names of the six eldest children of Israel, and the other with the names of the six youngest children of Israel. And I've got them on my shoulders." Is that significant?

所以，亚伦，你的工作是什么？“我是主的仆人。在我的双肩上，戴着两块红玛瑙：一块刻着以色列六个年长儿子的名字，另一块刻着另外六个较小儿子的名字。我把他们担在我的肩上。”这有重要意义吗？

When I was a little boy, I used to periodically get the opportunity to ride on my father's shoulders. I used to think it was pretty good. I used to sit behind him like this, and then I'd grab his head. And I would push his head over this way, and he would walk me that way. And then I'd push his head this way, and he'd walk me that way. Okay, I didn't understand very much, but that was fun.

当我还是个小男孩的时候，我常有机会骑在我父亲的肩膀上。我那时觉得非常神气。我常常像这样坐在他后面，揪住他的头。我把他的头往这边推，他就带我往这边走。我把他的头往那边推，他就带我往那边走。虽然我当时不太懂事，但真的很有趣。

Yeah, Aaron had the names of the children of Israel on his shoulders. That doesn't mean so much that they could direct him, but it does mean that he had the responsibility to protect those twelve tribes. My dad had the responsibility for me when I was on his shoulders. I was proud to play there, but he was more proud to have his son on his shoulders, and he was responsible for me. What is the meaning of the word "shoulders" in Scripture? It's associated with strength. Okay, my daddy was strong—a whole lot stronger than me.

是的，亚伦把以色列子民的名字担在双肩上。这并不是说他们可以指挥他的方向，而是意味着他有责任去保护这十二个支派。当我骑在我父亲的肩膀上时，他对我负有保护的责任。我很骄傲能坐在上面玩，但他更骄傲能把他的儿子扛在肩上，并且他对我负责。在圣经中，“肩膀”这个词有什么含义呢？它是与力量联系在一起的。我的父亲很强壮——比我强壮得多。

Now, Aaron, you're supposed to be strong so that you can lead the children of Israel and take them where they should go. Aaron, you are responsible for those twelve tribes, and God will give you the strength to do the job. Now, who is our High Priest? The Lord Jesus. And whose name is on His shoulders? Mine and yours, if you've trusted Him as your Saviour.

现在，亚伦，你必须强壮，这样你才能带领以色列的子民，带他们去他们该去的地方。亚伦，你对这十二个支派负有责任，神会赐给你力量来完成这项工作。那么，谁是我们的真正大祭司？是主耶稣。谁的名字在祂的肩膀上？我的，还有你的——如果你已经信靠祂作为你的救主。

And what are you going to think being there? Well, you'd probably say it's wonderful and a lot of fun. And what does He say? He says, "I've got strong shoulders. And I want to carry you. You follow Me; I've got you. I've got your best interest on My shoulders, and I am going to help you, and I'm going to sustain you, and I will carry you. Stay on My shoulders; don't run away." I think that's wonderful. Jesus loves me. And He's got my name on His shoulders, and He's going to look after me and strengthen me and help me. Hallelujah!

你在那上面会想些什么呢？你可能会说这太美妙了，非常有趣。那祂会怎么说呢？祂说：“我有强壮的肩膀，我想担当你。你跟从我，我托住了你。我把你的福祉担在我的肩上，我会帮助你，我会扶持你，我会抱持你。呆在我的肩膀上，不要跑开。”我觉得这太奇妙了。耶稣爱我。祂把我的名字担在祂的肩上，祂会眷顾我、坚固我、并帮助我。哈利路亚！

The Breastplate of Judgment and the Blue Cord

Okay, so Aaron is beginning to look a little like a funny guy because he's all dressed up with his clothes on, and these lovely onyx stones on his shoulders. Let's read verses thirteen to twenty-nine.

好的，现在亚伦穿戴整齐，肩膀上戴着这些美丽的红玛瑙石，看起来非常威严。让我们读第十三至二十九节。

[Exodus 28:13-29 NKJV]

¹³ You shall also make settings of gold, ¹⁴ and you shall make two chains of pure gold like braided cords, and fasten the braided chains to the settings. ¹⁵ "You shall make the breastplate of judgment. Artistically woven according to the workmanship of the ephod you shall make it: of gold, blue, purple, and scarlet thread, and fine woven linen, you shall make it. ¹⁶ It shall be doubled into a square: a span shall be its length, and a span shall be its width. ¹⁷ And you shall put settings of stones in it, four rows of stones: The first row shall be a sardius, a topaz, and an emerald; this shall be the first row; ¹⁸ the second row shall be a turquoise, a sapphire, and a diamond; ¹⁹ the third row, a jacinth, an agate, and an amethyst; ²⁰ and the fourth row, a beryl, an onyx, and a jasper. They shall be set in gold settings. ²¹ And the stones shall have the names of the sons of Israel, twelve according to their names, like the engravings of a signet, each one with its own

name; they shall be according to the twelve tribes. ²² "You shall make chains for the breastplate at the end, like braided cords of pure gold. ²³ And you shall make two rings of gold for the breastplate, and put the two rings on the two ends of the breastplate. ²⁴ Then you shall put the two braided chains of gold in the two rings which are on the ends of the breastplate; ²⁵ and the other two ends of the two braided chains you shall fasten to the two settings, and put them on the shoulder straps of the ephod in the front. ²⁶ "You shall make two rings of gold, and put them on the two ends of the breastplate, on the edge of it, which is on the inner side of the ephod. ²⁷ And two other rings of gold you shall make, and put them on the two shoulder straps, underneath the ephod toward its front, right at the seam above the intricately woven band of the ephod. ²⁸ They shall bind the breastplate by means of its rings to the rings of the ephod, using a blue cord, so that it is above the intricately woven band of the ephod, and so that the breastplate does not come loose from the ephod. ²⁹ "So Aaron shall bear the names of the sons of Israel on the breastplate of judgment over his heart, when he goes into the holy place, as a memorial before the LORD continually.

So, somebody said to you ladies, "I got a little present for you." And so you got this little square—it's a five-inch square—with these four rows of all these gemstones on it. Okay, if somebody gave it to you, what would you say? You'd say, "Thank you! But that's worth a fortune!" Yeah, absolutely amazing. The clothing of the priest—was it significant or was it just casual?

所以，如果有位男士对在座的女士们说：“我有一份小礼物要送给你。”然后你收到了这个五英寸见方的小胸牌，上面镶着四行各种各样的宝石。如果有人把这个送给你，你会说什么？你会说：“太谢谢你了！但这简直价值连城啊！”是的，绝对令人惊叹。大祭司的圣衣——那是极其神圣重要的，绝非随随便便的服饰。

So you're wearing these. You've got this five-inch square on your chest with the twelve stones, and each stone has a name. I'm not sure precisely which names went with which stones, but in verse seventeen, it could be that Reuben, the oldest, was the sardius (or ruby), and Simeon was the next, the topaz, and Levi, the third, was the emerald. All the way to the end, the onyx might be Joseph, and the jasper would be Benjamin.

大祭司穿着这件圣衣。在胸前戴着这个五英寸见方的胸牌，上面镶着十二块宝石，每块宝石上都刻着一个名字。我不完全确定哪个名字对应哪块宝石，但从第十七节来看，可能最年长的流便对应的是红宝石，西缅是第二块红璧玺，而第三个利未对应的是红玉。一直到最后，红玛瑙可能是约瑟，碧玉则是便雅悯。

So, how do you think the twelve tribes of Israel thought? Their names are on your shoulders, and now they've each got their own specific precious stone with their names on it on your breastplate.

那你想数数，以色列的十二个支派会怎么看？他们的名字被担在祭司的肩膀上，而且现在在祭司胸前，每一个支派都有一块专属的珍贵宝石，上面刻着他们的名字。

So, Aaron is going into the holy place. What is he taking in with him? The names of the twelve tribes of Israel. And where are they? They are over his heart. He's got their names on his shoulders, and he's got their names on his heart. Is that a responsibility for Aaron? Yeah, sure.

所以，当亚伦进到圣所的时候，他带了什么进去？以色列十二个支派的名字。这些名字在哪里？在靠近他心脏的心口处。他们的名字不仅在他的肩上，也贴在他的心口上。这对亚伦来说是一个沉甸甸的责任吗？是的，绝对是。

What does the Lord Jesus do when He goes into the presence of God? He takes your name and puts it on His heart. Is that beautiful? It's so marvelous! We sometimes sing it, don't we? "Jesus loves me! This I know, for the Bible tells me so." I'm not sure that Aaron loved the twelve tribes, but I am sure of this: Jesus loves you and me. He is the High Priest. He loves us. Now, are you a priest? Whose names are on your heart? Marvelous, isn't it?

主耶稣进到神的面前时，祂在做什么？祂带着你的名字，放在祂的心口上。这美妙吗？真是太奇妙了！我们有时会唱那首歌，对吧？“主耶稣爱我，主耶稣爱我，主耶稣爱我，有圣经告诉我。”我不确定亚伦是否真的爱那十二个支派的所有人，但我确切地知道一件事：耶稣深爱你和我。祂是那真正的大祭司，祂爱我们。那么，你现在也是祭司，你的心口上又挂着谁的名字呢？真的很奇妙，不是吗？

Verse twenty-eight says, "They shall bind the breastplate by means of its rings to the rings of the ephod, using a blue cord, so that it is above the intricately woven band of the ephod, and so that the breastplate does not come loose from the ephod." That little phrase: "blue cord". What was the blue cord there for? The blue cord was there to hold the breastplate in position over the heart of Aaron. What would happen if the blue cord wasn't there? The breastplate wouldn't be where it ought to be.

第二十八节说：“要用蓝色细带子，把胸牌的环子与以弗得的环子系住，使胸牌贴在以弗得巧工织的带子上，不可与以弗得松开。”这几个小字：“蓝色细带子”。这条蓝色细带子是做什么用的？蓝色带子是为了把胸牌固定在亚伦心口的位置。如果没有这条蓝色细带子，会发生什么？胸牌就不会待在它该待的位置。

Now, this is a different kind of a story, but I've got to tell you anyway. There was a woman, and a man called Judah. You can read his story in Genesis chapter thirty-eight. Judah said to this woman—he didn't know who she was—he said, "I think you are a harlot. I would like to

spend some time with you." He said alright, she said alright. She said, "What will you give me?" He said, "I'll give you a kid—a little baby goat." She said, "That's very good, but you don't have one with you." He said, "I'll send it to you." She said, "Well, what will you give me in the meantime as a pledge?" And so he gave her his signet, and he gave her a couple of other things I can't remember, and he gave her his... cord. The word is "cord"—it may have been just a wristband, but the word in the Hebrew is "cord". It is the same word that held the breastplate in position for the high priest.

现在，这可能是一个有些令人尴尬的故事，但我还是必须得讲。有一个女人，和一个名叫犹大的男人。你可以在创世记第三十八章读到他的故事。犹大对这个女人说——他当时并不知道她是谁——他说：“我觉得你是个妓女，我想与你同宿。”她说好，他也说好。女人问：“你愿意给我什么呢？”他说：“我给你一只山羊羔。”她说：“那很好，但你现在没带在身上。”他说：“我回头派人送给你。”她说：“好啊，那你在送来之前，先给我什么作当头呢？”于是，他把他的印章给了她，还给了她其他几样我不大记得的东西，并且还给了她他的……带子。希伯来文里用的是“带子”这个词。它与大祭司用来把胸牌固定在心口的“带子”是同一个词。

A lot of people say, "You know, you don't have to live a moral life." Judah had a wife who died, but then he went and took somebody else. And in that picture, instead of carrying on as he should have been—a godly man with the care of others—she took his cord. How many men have lost so much when they became involved with the wrong woman? How many women have lost so much when they became involved with the wrong man? The devil says, "If it feels good, do it." God says, "The wages of sin is death."

许多人会说：“你知道，你不需要过一个绝对道德的生活。”犹大的妻子去世了，他就去和别的女人同寝。在那幅画面中，他本该坚守自己的身份——做一个敬虔且关顾他人的男子，然而那个女人却拿走了他的带子。有多少男人因为与不该交往的女人纠缠不清而失去了那么多宝贵的东西？又有多少女人因为与错误的男人纠缠在一起而失去了原本拥有的一切？魔鬼说：“只要感觉好，就去做吧。”但神说：“罪的工价乃是死。”

Aaron, you'd be very, very careful. Don't lose that cord. Praise the Lord that our Lord Jesus lived a holy life in order to make sure that my name is still on His breastplate. Alright, well, our time keeps going on. We'll pick it up again next week, Lord willing, and we'll learn more about this breastplate. Let's pray.

亚伦，你要非常非常小心。千万不要失去那条带子。赞美主，我们的主耶稣活出了完美的圣洁生命，从而确保了我的名字依然稳稳地留在祂胸前的胸牌上。好的，我们的时间差不多了。主若愿意，我们下星期会继续，学习更多关于这胸牌的真理。我们来祷告。

Closing Prayer

Lord, we want to thank You for the Lord Jesus Christ. He is the fulfillment of all of these pictures. And each of us would say, "Thank You, Lord Jesus, for loving me. Thank You for holding me on Your shoulders. Thank You for holding me on Your heart." And so we give thanks for all Your love for us. Lord, You did so much for us. We pray that we might realize the priority of our relationship with the Lord.

主啊，我们要为着主耶稣基督向您献上感谢。祂就是所有这些预表和图画完美实现。我们每个人都要说：“主耶稣，谢谢您爱我。谢谢您把我担在您的双肩。谢谢您把我放在您的心口上。”因此，我们为您对我们所有的爱向您献上感恩。主啊，您为我们做了太多太多。我们祷告，求您让我们能看清并坚守我们与主之间关系的首要地位。

We're thankful that the Lord doesn't say, "Trust Me and I'll make you a better person." He says, "Trust Me and you'll be born again." And that's what we want to be, Lord: we want to be born again in every sense of the word, like Jesus. So we give thanks now for Your love to us, for Your prayer, for Your blessings, for Your help. We give thanks in Jesus' name. Amen. Amen. Amen.

我们很感恩，主并没有说：“信靠我，我会让你成为一个更好的人。”祂是说：“信靠我，你就会重生。”主啊，这正是我们所渴望的：我们希望在生命的每一个层面上都能真正重生，像耶稣一样。因此，我们为您对我们的爱、您的看顾、您的祝福、您的帮助献上感谢。我们是奉耶稣的名祷告。阿们。阿们。阿们。