

Lessons from the Golden Calf

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Date: July 21, 2026

Church: 16th Avenue Gospel Chapel

References: Exodus 31-32, Exodus 31:6; Exodus 31:7-11; Exodus 31:12-13; Exodus 31:14; Exodus 31:15-17; Exodus 31:18; Exodus 32:1; Exodus 32:2; Exodus 32:3; Exodus 32:4; Exodus 32:5; Exodus 32:6; Exodus 32:7; 2 Peter 1:4; Exodus 32:8; Exodus 32:9; Exodus 32:10; Exodus 32:11; Exodus 32:12; Exodus 32:13; Exodus 32:14; Exodus 32:15; Exodus 32:16; Exodus 32:17; Exodus 32:18; Exodus 32:19; Exodus 32:20

The Artisans of the Tabernacle

We have been studying in the preceding chapters the fact that God was explaining to Moses what the people were to produce. Among other things, He was telling them what they were to build in order that He could dwell among them. We marvel that He would want to dwell among them, let alone be willing to prepare a place for them to meet with Him. So for us also, there is the reality that You want to dwell among us, but that You want us to prepare a place for You to dwell among us. Lord, help us to build a house for Your glory.

在前面的几章里，我们学到神告诉了摩西百姓应该建造些什么。除了其他事情以外，他告诉他们应该建造什么，这样神可以在他们中间居住。让我们感到非常惊奇的是，他竟然愿意跟他们住在一起，并且给他们准备一个与神相会的地方。所以这对我们来说也是一样的，就是您想要住在我们中间，但也要我们为您准备一个地方让您可以居住。主啊，请帮助我们建造一个为了您荣耀的房子。

We are in Exodus chapter thirty-one, and we are going to pick up at verse six, where we closed off last week.

我们在出埃及记第三十一章，我们要从第六节开始，因为我们上个星期停在这里。

[Exodus 31:6 NKJV] - "And I, indeed I, have appointed with him Aholiab the son of Ahisamach, of the tribe of Dan; and I have put wisdom in the hearts of all the gifted artisans, that they may make all that I have commanded you:

「看哪，我派但支派中亚希撒抹的儿子亚哈利亚伯与他同工。凡心里有智慧的，我更使他们有智慧，能做我一切所吩咐你的。」

God expected the work to be done, but He provided for it two good workmen and a lot of others to work with them. The "him" of verse six is the man we read about in verse two, whose name is Bezalel. What do we know about Bezalel? He has got an interesting name. His name means in the shadow of God. So if you were to go look for Bezalel, where would you find him? You would find him in the shadow of God.

首先，神要这项工作完成，他向他们供应了两个好的工匠，还有其他许多工匠来和他们一起工作。第六节里的「他」，就是我们在第二节读到的那个人，他的名字叫比撒列。我们对比撒列了解多少？他有一个非常有意思的名字，他的名字意思是「在神的庇荫下」。所以如果你要去寻找比撒列，你可以在哪里找到他？你会找到他在神的庇荫之下。

That is a peculiar expression. God is light, so light does not have any shadows, does it? So how can you find him in the shadow of God if God does not have any shadow? I think that you would find Bezalel behind whatever it is God is working on. If God were to be building a house, then the house itself would cast a shadow from God, and so Aholiab would be behind the building of the house. If you were to be walking continually in the shadow of God, you would have to be hiding behind everything that He is doing. Frankly, that would be a pretty exciting place to live, wouldn't it? "What great thing are You doing today, God? I want to hide under Your shadow." So I think that Bezalel had a very close relationship with God.

这是一个非常特别的描述。神就是光，光没有任何影子，是不是？所以如果神没有任何阴影，你可以在哪里找到他呢？我认为你会找到比撒列在神所做的任何工作后面。如果神去建造一座房子，那么房子本身就会在神的照耀下投下影子，这样亚哈利亚伯就会在建造房子的工作后面。如果你要想一直在神的庇荫（影子）之下，你必须躲在他所做的一切工作的后面。坦白说，那将是一个非常令人兴奋的居住之处，不是吗？「神啊，您今天要做什么伟大的事情？我要躲在您的庇荫之下。」所以我认为比撒列与神之间有着非常亲密的关系。

This other fellow in verse six was a man by the name of Aholiab. His name apparently means the tent of my father or my father's tent. Now, the tabernacle is just another word for tent, isn't it? God was building this tabernacle, and it was taking them about nine months. All of them were involved in it in one way or another. Aholiab's name is "my father's tent." He was totally associated with the tabernacle, the tent of his father. Do you think that these two men knew a fair amount about God? Yeah, their lives were wrapped up in their father's tent. You can understand why they would be good to build the tabernacle; they knew more about it really than anybody else apart from Moses.

第六节里的另外一个人名叫亚哈利亚伯。他的名字意思基本上是「我父亲的帐幕」或「我父亲的帐篷」。帐幕（tabernacle）只是帐篷的另一个词，不是吗？神正在建造这个帐幕，这花了他们大约九个月的时间，他们所有人都在以某种方式参与其中。亚哈利亚伯的名字就是「我父亲的帐幕」，他完完全全与这个神的帐

幕、他父亲的帐幕联系在一起。你认为这两个人对神了解很多吗？是的，他们的人生整个都融入在他父亲的帐幕里。你可以理解为什么他们适合建造帐幕，除了摩西之外，他们对比对帐幕的了解比其他任何人都多。

God not only chose those two men, but He gifted them in order that He might choose them. Welcome to Caroline and Cindy. We are in Exodus chapter thirty-one, so we will just keep looking at verse six. God moved in the heart of Bezalel, He moved in the heart of Aholiab, but He also put wisdom in the hearts of all who were gifted artisans, that they may make all that I have commanded you.

神不仅选择了这两个人，而且赐给他们能力，以便选择他们。欢迎 Caroline 和 Cindy。我们在出埃及记第三十一章，我们继续看第六节。神感动了比撒列的心，也感动了亚哈利亚伯的心，同时「凡心里有智慧的，我更使他们有智慧，能做我一切所吩咐你的。」

How did they get to be gifted artisans? They had spent their entire lives up to this point as slaves. If they had any skills, it was in making bricks; that was their job. Moses said to them, "Now I want you to start building all this fancy furniture and all these beautiful items for the tabernacle." And they would have said, "Who, me?" If God were going to make the tabernacle out of bricks, you could understand it. But He was going to make the tabernacle out of metal and wood, and He was going to make it in a most beautiful way. These guys probably said, "I think He has got the wrong people; we cannot do that."

他们是如何成为有智慧的工匠的？到目前为止，他们整个精力和人生都是作为奴隶度过的。如果他们有任何技能，那就是做砖头；那是他们的工作。摩西对他们说：「现在我要你们开始为帐幕造这些精致的家具和所有这些美丽的物件。」他们会说：「谁？我吗？」如果神要用砖头来造帐幕，你还可以理解；但神要用金属和木头建造，并且要以极其美观的方式建造。这些人可能会说：「我认为他找错人了，我们做不到。」

How is God going to build the church? He is going to use you and me. You say, "What? Why would You choose me?" I often tell the Lord, "Lord, if I were going to build the church, I never would start helping Harold to build the church. Why him?"

神要怎样建造教会呢？他要使用你和我。你说：「什么？为什么要选择我呢？」我经常跟主说：「主啊，如果我要建造教会，我绝对不会找 Harold 来帮忙建造教会。为什么是他呢？」

So if you were one of these people marching in the wilderness with calloused hands because of all the bricks you had been building, and we get to Sinai, and Moses says, "Okay, start drawing, start crafting these beautiful vessels," what would you say? You would probably say, "I cannot do that." And Moses would say, "Try. Don't just sit there; try."

所以如果你是行走在旷野里的那些人之一，因为一直在做砖头而双手上满了老茧，当我们来到西奈山，摩西说：「好，开始绘图，开始制作这些精美的器皿」，你会怎么说？你可能会说：「我做不到。」摩西会说：「试试看。不要只是坐在那里，试试看。」

I am going to tell you another story about a boy who went to school. This boy was very much like me: he couldn't draw. He would try to, and everything he put his hand to just didn't look good at all—terrible stuff. The teacher would say to him, "Take this home to your mother; you can put it on the fridge." And this is another story about people like me: he drew something and gave it to his grandmother, who put it on the fridge. A visitor was in the kitchen one day and saw it on the fridge, and said to the grandmother, "Did your grandson draw that?" "Yeah," she said, "that's an airplane that he drew." They stayed in the kitchen for a while, and then the grandson came in. The visitor pointed to the fridge and said, "Did you draw that?" And the little boy said, "Yeah, that's a dinosaur." Yeah, that's the kind of artist I was!

我要给你们讲另一个关于一个小男孩去上学故事。这个男孩和我非常像：他不会画画。他试着去画，但凡是他经手画出来的东西都一点不好看，非常糟糕。老师会对他说：「把这个带回家给你妈妈，可以贴在冰箱上。」这是另一个关于像我这样的人的故事：他画了一些东西交给奶奶，奶奶贴在了冰箱上。有一天一位客人来到厨房，看到冰箱上的画，对奶奶说：「这是你孙子画的吗？」她说：「是的，那是他画的一架飞机。」他们在厨房里待了一会儿，然后孙子走了进来。客人指着冰箱问：「这是你画的吗？」小男孩说：「是的，那是一只恐龙。」是的，我就是那种类型的画家！

But I heard a story about a boy who was an artist like me. He was in class one day, and the teacher said, "Now we are all going to draw a rose." So he sat there with his hands on the desk, no pen or anything. The teacher came up to him and said, "Johnny, you should draw a rose." He said, "I cannot do that." "Yes," she said, "you can do that. You just grab the pen, and let me put my hand on yours." So he held the pen and she held his hand, and all of a sudden lines started to appear. After a while, there was a beautiful rose on that paper. So she said, "Now you take that home." He took it home and showed it to his mother, and she said, "Who drew that?" "I drew it."

但我听到过一个关于一个小男孩的故事，他也是一个像我一样的画家。有一天在课堂上，老师说：「现在我们要画一朵玫瑰花。」于是他坐在那里，双手上桌，没有拿笔也没有拿纸。老师走过来对他说：

「约翰尼，你应该画一朵玫瑰。」他说：「我画不出来。」老师说：「不，你可以的。你只要握住笔，让我把手叠在你的手上面。」于是他握着笔，老师握着他的手，突然之间，线条开始显现出来。过了一会儿，纸上出现了一朵非常漂亮的玫瑰花。老师说：「现在你可以拿回家了。」他带回家给妈妈看，妈妈说：「这是谁画的？」「我画的。」

Okay, I think that is the story behind these people. They said, "We have a great God. He wants to make this beautiful building and all these beautiful things in it, and I believe He could even use me." Not because they had all kinds of artistic skill. What do we have here? God says, "I have put wisdom in the heart." Why can you and I do a great work for God? Because we give God our heart, and He puts wisdom in our hearts so that He can use even us. You say, "That's marvelous." That's what God wants to do with us.

好，我认为这就是这些人背后的故事。他们说：「我们有一位伟大的神。他想要建造这么漂亮的建筑，并在里面摆设所有这些精美的物件，我相信他甚至可以使用我。」并不是因为他们具备各种各样的艺术技巧。我们这里写的是什麼？神说：「我把智慧放在心里。」为什么你和我可以为神做伟大的工作？因为我们将心献给神，他将智慧放入我们的心中，这样他甚至可以使用我们。你说：「这太奇妙了。」这就是神想在我们身上所做的。

All right, so verse seven:

好，那么第七节：

[Exodus 31:7-11 NKJV] - ⁷ the tabernacle of meeting, the ark of the Testimony and the mercy seat that is on it, and all the furniture of the tabernacle-- ⁸ the table and its utensils, the pure gold lampstand with all its utensils, the altar of incense, ⁹ the altar of burnt offering with all its utensils, and the laver and its base-- ¹⁰ the garments of ministry, the holy garments for Aaron the priest and the garments of his sons, to minister as priests, ¹¹ and the anointing oil and sweet incense for the holy place. According to all that I have commanded you they shall do."

「就是会幕和法柜，并其上的施恩座，与会幕的一切器具，桌子和桌子的器具，精金的灯台和灯台的一切器具，并香坛，燔祭坛和坛的一切器具，并洗涤盆和盆座，精工做的礼服，和祭司亚伦并他儿子用以宣告祭司职份的圣衣，膏油和为圣所用馨香的香料。他们都要照我一切所吩咐的去做。」

Is that a lot of stuff? That is a lot of stuff! Who is going to make it? All the people are going to be involved in making it. We are involved in the church of Jesus Christ at 16th Avenue Gospel Chapel. Who is going to make it a success for God? Answer: all of us. Not a one-man job. All of us, by the grace of God, are laboring together for His glory. What a wonderful thing!

这是很多东西吗？这可是非常多的物件！谁来制作呢？所有的人都会参与制作。我们在 16th Avenue Gospel Chapel 参与主耶稣基督的教会，谁会为了神使它取得成功？答案是：我们所有人。不是哪一个人的工作。我们所有人靠着神的恩典，为了他的荣耀共同同工。这是多么美好的一件事！

Verse eleven ends with the line, "According to all that I have commanded you, they shall do." So what do you think happened when Moses got back to base camp? He called them together and said, "I have got some instructions for you." And he probably added, "And I think you had better take notes!"

第十一节结尾写道：「他们都要照我一切所吩咐的去做。」那么你认为当摩西回到大营时发生了什么？他把大家召集在一起说：「我有一些指示要给你们。」他可能还加了一句：「而且我认为你们最好做笔记！」

I was very disappointed one day, many, many years ago. I had a couple of men reporting to me on a project, and I said, "We are going to meet this afternoon at such and such a time, and I am going to tell you what we are going to do." So these two guys came into my office, and just as we were about to start the meeting, I said, "Where is your notepad?" They said, "We don't need that." I said, "I have got to give you very specific instructions as to what you are supposed to do. Go back and get a notepad! You have got to do precisely what you are told to do." Who was responsible for all this? Moses. He had to do what he was told to do, instructing the people to do what they were told to do. I say, good for you, Moses!

很多很多年前的一天，我感到非常失望。有两个人就一个项目向我汇报，我说：「我们今天下午某个时间开会，我要告诉你们我们将做什么。」当这两个人来到我的办公室，我们准备开始开会时，我说：「你们的笔记本在哪里？」他们说：「我们不需要那个。」我说：「我要给你们非常具体的指令，关于你们该做什么。回去拿笔记本！你们必须精确地按照吩咐去行。」谁负责这一切？摩西。他必须照着被告知的去做，指导百姓去照着被吩咐的去做。我要说，摩西，干得好！

The Ordinance of the Sabbath

Verse twelve:

第十二节：

[Exodus 31:12-13 NKJV] - ¹² And the LORD spoke to Moses, saying, ¹³ "Speak also to the children of Israel, saying: "Surely My Sabbaths you shall keep, for it is a sign between Me and you throughout your generations, that you may know that I am the LORD who sanctifies you.

「耶和华对摩西说：『你要嘱咐以色列人说：你们务要守我的安息日；因为这是你我之间世世代代的凭据，使你们知道我耶和华是叫你们成圣的。』」

What is the logic that just precedes this verse? You are going to make all that stuff, but you have got to remember to take every seventh day off. You work for six days, and you take the seventh day off to worship Me. Many, many people say, "I have got so much work to do, I have got to work seven days a week. I cannot come to church on Sunday; I have got my work to do." God says you don't have as much work to do as they did. You take Sunday for the Lord; He will give you success for the rest of your days.

紧接在这句经文之前的逻辑是什么？你们要把所有那些物件都做好，但你们必须记住每第七天要休息。你们工作六天，第七天要休息来敬拜我。许许多多的人说：「我有太多的工作要做，我必须一周工作七天。我星期

天不能来教会，我有我的工作要做。」神说，你并没有他们要做的那么多工作。你把星期天献给主，他会在其余的日子里赐你成功。

I think it was Martin Luther who said once, "I have got so much work to do today, I will never get through it if I don't spend two or three hours in prayer first." Have you ever noticed sometimes you go to do a job that should take you ten minutes, and everything goes wrong, and after two hours you still haven't finished the job? Have you ever had a job that was going to take you two hours, but you start working on it, everything goes right, and it is all done in ten minutes? You have got responsibilities for God; don't ever forget it. God's work comes first. Take that Sabbath and use God's time for God's worship, and the rest will fit in. You will be all right.

我认为马丁·路德曾经说过：「我今天有太多工作要做，如果我不先花两三个小时祷告，我永远也做不完。」你有没有注意到，有时候你去干一件本该花十分钟的事，结果事事不顺，过了两个小时你还没做完？你有没有遇到过一件本该花两小时的事，你开始做的时候，一切顺畅，十分钟就做完了？你对神负有责任，千万不要忘记这一点。神的工作放在第一位。守那个安息日，将神的时间用于敬拜神，其余的事情自然会安排妥当。你会没事的。

So the Sabbath was pretty important, wasn't it? Let us see what verse fourteen says.

所以安息日非常重要，不是吗？我们来看看第十四节怎么说。

[Exodus 31:14 NKJV] - You shall keep the Sabbath, therefore, for it is holy to you. Everyone who profanes it shall surely be put to death; for whoever does any work on it, that person shall be cut off from among his people.

「所以你们要守安息日，以为这是你们的圣日。凡干犯这日的，必要被治死；凡在这日做工的，必从民中剪除。」

I think we often have a tendency to prioritize sin: these things are the worst, and down below, these things don't really matter very much. If one were to prioritize sins, there would be certain sins at the top, and probably at the bottom would be the Sabbath—it is not really that important. And the Lord says the Sabbath is important.

我认为我们往往有一种将罪排列优先顺序的倾向：有些罪是最恶劣的，而排在底下的那些事情似乎并不太重要。如果要罪分级，某些罪会在顶部，而安息日可能会在底部——觉得那并不是太重要。但主说，安息日是重要的。

Now, I don't want us to get the wrong conclusion. The Sabbath was an Old Testament law primarily for the Jewish people. Of all the Ten Commandments in the Old Testament, nine are repeated in the New Testament. Which one is not repeated? The Sabbath. The Sabbath was the seventh day—it was Saturday. But in our calendar, the Lord's Day is the first day of the week, not the last day of the week. So in particular regarding the law of the Sabbath, there is a distinction between the Old Testament to the Jew and the New Testament to the Church. The Church was not commanded to keep the Sabbath. In many respects, the reason would have been that Gentiles worked for Gentile employers and they didn't take a day off. So it was never required that the Church keep the Sabbath in the same way that it was required of the Jewish people.

现在，我不想让大家得出错误的结论。安息日主要是给犹太人的旧约律法。在旧约的十诫中，有九诫在新约中被重复提到。哪一条没有重复？安息日。安息日是第七天——那是星期六。但在我们的历法中，主日是一周的第一天，而不是一周的最后一天。因此，特别是关于安息日的律法，在旧约对犹太人和新约对教会之间是有区别的。教会并没有被命令去守安息日。在许多方面，原因在于外邦人在外邦雇主手下工作，他们并不放假。因此，从未要求教会像要求犹太人那样去守安息日。

But God has done a wonderful thing for us. In Canada, we don't have to work on Sunday. When Canada was put together, one of the laws that they passed way back in 1867, I believe, was called the Lord's Day Act. For many years, it was illegal to operate a store or to sell things on Sunday. Back in the 1970s in Vancouver, they basically said, "We don't need to worry about that anymore," so we keep the stores open on Sunday all the time.

但神为我们做了一件奇妙的事。在加拿大，我们不必在星期天工作。当加拿大建立时，我认为是在 1867 年，他们通过了一项法律，称为《主日法》（Lord's Day Act）。多年来，在星期天开店营业或卖东西是非法的。回到 1970 年代的温哥华，他们基本上说：「我们不再需要担心那条法律了」，所以商店在星期天一直开门营业。

So there are many things in the Old Testament that you are not required to do because we are not Jewish, but you may do them just because it is wise and will be beneficial to you. I have probably told you that in my life, especially as a student, but also in my working life, I have tried not to work on my education or my employment on a Sunday. That is basically a commitment that I made between myself and the Lord. I said, "If You want to give me Sunday off, that's good, I'll give it to You." I did not always obey that, as my memory is incomplete, but to the best of my mind, I never did break that commitment without suffering severe consequences. Is that a good law or a bad law? I don't know about you, but I think it is a good day. I like a day off. That is my own personal preference.

因此，旧约中有许多事情并不要求你去做，因为我们不是犹太人，但你可以去做，仅仅是因为这样做是明智且对你有益的。我可能跟你们说过，在我的人生中，特别是在做学生的时候，以及在我的工作生涯中，我试图不在星期天进行我的学业或工作。这基本上是我自己与主之间做出的一个承诺。我说：「如果您要给我星期天休息，太好了，我要把它献给您。」我并不总是完全顺服，我的记忆可能不完整，但在我的记忆中，我从未在打破那个承诺后而不承受严重后果的。那是好法律还是坏法律？我不知道你们怎么想，但我认为这是美好的一天。我喜欢休息一天，那是我的个人偏好。

So it was very important in the days of Moses. Verse fifteen:

所以在摩西的时代，这是非常重要的。第十五节：

[Exodus 31:15-17 NKJV] - ¹⁵ Work shall be done for six days, but the seventh is the Sabbath of rest, holy to the LORD. Whoever does any work on the Sabbath day, he shall surely be put to death. ¹⁶ Therefore the children of Israel shall keep the Sabbath, to observe the Sabbath throughout their generations as a perpetual covenant. ¹⁷ It is a sign between Me and the children of Israel forever; for in six days the LORD made the heavens and the earth, and on the seventh day He rested and was refreshed."

「六日要做工，但第七日是安息圣日，是向耶和華守为圣的。凡在安息日做工的，必要被治死。故此，以色列人要世代代守安息日为永远的约。这是我和以色列人永远的凭据；因为六日之内耶和華造天地，第七日便安息舒畅。」

If you go to the land of Israel today, what are you going to find? They keep the Sabbath! It says here it is supposed to be a sign between the children of Israel and the Lord forever. They say, "Okay, 2026 is still part of forever. We are going to keep the Sabbath."

如果你今天去以色列地，你会发现什么？他们仍在守安息日！这里说这是以色列人与主之间永远的凭据。他们说：「好吧，2026 年仍然是永远的一部分，我们要守安息日。」

Now, if you were to make a list of all sins, someone might put the Sabbath at the bottom. If you were to go to the land of Israel today and say to them, "Make a list of the Ten Commandments; what do you put at the top, and what do you put at the bottom?" they would say, "As far as the nation is concerned, the law of the Sabbath is at the top; the others don't really matter that much." That is why they have got such trouble in their land: they have put their own priorities on the law of God.

现在，如果你列出所有罪的清单，有人可能会把安息日放在底部。如果你今天去以色列地对他们说：「列出十诫的顺序，你们把什么放在最上面，把什么放在最下面？」他们会说：「就国家而言，安息日的律法排在

最顶端，其他的其实没那么重要。」这就是为什么他们在自己的土地上有这么多麻烦：他们把自己的优先顺序放在了神的律法之上。

Verse eighteen says:

第十八节说：

[Exodus 31:18 NKJV] - And when He had made an end of speaking with him on Mount Sinai, He gave Moses two tablets of the Testimony, tablets of stone, written with the finger of God.

「耶和华在西奈山和摩西说完话，就把两块法版交给他，是神用指头写的石版。」

Okay, that is the end of story number one—the story on the mountain.

好，这是第一个故事的结束——山上发生的故事。

The Golden Calf

Now, what is going on down below? Chapter thirty-two, verse one:

现在，山下正在发生什么？第三十二章第一节：

[Exodus 32:1 NKJV] - Now when the people saw that Moses delayed coming down from the mountain, the people gathered together to Aaron, and said to him, "Come, make us gods that shall go before us; for as for this Moses, the man who brought us up out of the land of Egypt, we do not know what has become of him."

「百姓见摩西迟延不下山，就大家聚集到亚伦那里，对他说：『起来！为我们做神像，可以在我们前面引路；因为领我们出埃及地的那个摩西，我们不知道他遭了什么事。』」

There are two or three things wrong with that. First of all, at the end of the verse it says, "As for this Moses, the man who brought us up out of the land of Egypt..." Did Moses bring them up out of the land of Egypt? No, it was God who did it! And when they lost sight of Moses, they lost sight of God. How tragic!

这其中有两三件事是错的。首先，在这一节的结尾写道：「因为领我们出埃及地的那个摩西……」是摩西领他们出埃及地的吗？不，是神做的！当他们看不到摩西的时候，他们也就看不到神了。这是多么悲惨！

Then they said to Aaron, "Aaron, make us some gods that will go before us, because we don't have Moses anymore." I keep going back to it in my own mind and in my preaching: the fact is that when God does not work on my schedule, I am often tempted to do something wrong. Pray much and ask God to help you, but don't tell Him when! And that is where they made a terrible mistake. The tragedy is that Aaron listened to them.

然后他们对亚伦说：「亚伦，为我们做神像，可以在我们前面引路，因为我们不再有摩西了。」我在自己的思想和讲道中不断回到这一点：事实是，当神不按照我的时间表工作时，我往往容易受到诱惑去做错事。要多祷告，求神帮助你，但不要告诉他时间！这就是他们犯下可怕错误的地方。悲剧在于，亚伦竟然听从了他们。

Verse two:

第二节：

[Exodus 32:2 NKJV] - And Aaron said to them, "Break off the golden earrings which are in the ears of your wives, your sons, and your daughters, and bring them to me."

「亚伦对他们说：『你们去摘下你们妻子、儿女耳上的金环，拿来给我。』」

Aaron, who is the boss here? The people said, "Aaron, you make us some gods." And Aaron said, "Oh well, I guess I had better do what the people say." Have you ever heard of a politician who makes his decisions based on the polls that he has read? Mahatma Gandhi had a very famous line. Gandhi was one of the famous politicians in India during the Second World War, and his philosophy went like this: "The people are rushing rapidly onward, and I must hasten to follow them, for I am their leader." Most politicians are that way. "What do you think about that?" "Let me check the polls! Oh, the polls say most people think this; I agree with most people!"

亚伦，这里谁是首领？百姓说：「亚伦，你为我们做神像。」亚伦就说：「哦好吧，我想我最好照着百姓说的去做。」你听说过根据民调做决定的政治家吗？甘地有一句名言。甘地是二次世界大战期间印度著名的政治家之一，他的哲学是这样的：「人民正飞速向前奔跑，我必须赶紧跟上他们，因为我是他们的领袖。」大多数政治家都是那样的。「你对此怎么看？」「让我看看民调！哦，民调说大多数人这么想，我和大多数人持相同意见！」

I think it is the prophet Ezekiel who says, "Like people, like priest." You have heard expressions like "like father, like son," or "like mother, like daughter." So, "like priest, like people," or "like people, like priest"—who is following whom? The people are to follow the

priest, aren't they? What happens when you get the priest following the people? The kind of disaster we are going to read about here! Aaron, the people are to follow you; don't you lead them astray!

我认为是先知以西结说过：「有什么样的百姓，就有什么样的祭司。」你听过诸如「有其父必有其子」或「有其母必有其女」的说法。那么，「有什么样的祭司就有什么样的百姓」，或者「有什么样的百姓就有什么样的祭司」——到底是哪一方在跟从哪一方？百姓本该跟从祭司，不是吗？当你让祭司跟从百姓时会发生什么？就会发生我们在这里读到的那种灾难！亚伦，百姓应该跟从你，你可不要把他们带偏了！

He says, "Break off the golden earrings which are in the ears of your wives, your sons, and your daughters." Where did they get golden earrings in their ears? What was their job? Brickmakers. If you were a brickmaker, and your father was a brickmaker, and your grandfather back a couple of hundred years were brickmakers, how many gold earrings would you have? None! How did they get golden earrings? When they came out of Egypt, they requested back pay from the people they worked for, and they gave them all kinds of stuff. They had valuable gold earrings and jewels, and the Jewish people took them and put them in their own ears and in the ears of their wives and sons.

他说：「摘下你们妻子、儿女耳上的金环。」他们耳朵上的金环是从哪里来的？他们的工作是什么？做砖头。如果你是个做砖头的，你的父亲是做砖头的，你的祖父在几百年前也是做砖头的，你会拥有多少金耳环？一个也没有！他们是怎么得到金耳环的？当他们离开埃及的时候，他们向他们为其工作的人索要应得的补偿，埃及人就给了他们各种各样的财物。他们拥有昂贵的金耳环和珠宝，犹太人拿了这些，戴在了自己以及妻子和儿女的耳朵上。

So verse three:

所以第三节：

[Exodus 32:3 NKJV] - So all the people broke off the golden earrings which were in their ears, and brought them to Aaron.

「百姓就摘下他们耳上的金环，拿来给亚伦。」

Frankly, the Bible doesn't say a lot of good things about earrings. In our generation, men have started wearing earrings, and people who understand why say it is not for a very good reason. So earrings are not the Bible's favorite.

坦白说，圣经对耳环并没有说太多好话。在我们这一代，男人开始戴耳环，而了解原因的人说这并不是为了什么好理由。所以耳环并不是圣经所偏爱的。

Verse four says:

第四节说：

[Exodus 32:4 NKJV] - And he received the gold from their hand, and he fashioned it with an engraving tool, and made a molded calf. Then they said, "This is your god, O Israel, that brought you out of the land of Egypt!"

「亚伦从他们手里接过来，铸了一只牛犊，用雕刻的器具做成。他们就说：『以色列啊，这是领你出埃及地的神！』」

Then they said—not Aaron, but they said—"This is your god, O Israel, that brought you out of the land of Egypt!" Can you please explain to me the logic of that line? Where did this god come from? It came from their own imagination! It came from their own design. It came from their own rejection of the God of Moses. It came from the money that had been given to them by God through the Egyptian people.

然后「他们」说——不是亚伦，而是「他们」说——「以色列啊，这是领你出埃及地的神！」你们能向我解释一下这句话的逻辑吗？这个神是从哪里来的？它来自他们自己的想象！来自他们自己的设计。来自他们自己对摩西之神的弃绝。来自神借着埃及人赐给他们的财物。

You go to the gods of the religions of the world today, and you ask them the question: "Can you please explain to me where your god came from?" And you won't get much more sense than that. That is the tragedy. People who have false gods always have no foundation for their gods.

今天你去到世界各大宗教的假神面前问他们：「请你向我解释一下你的神是从哪里来的？」你听不到比这更有理有据的回答。这就是悲剧所在。信奉假神的人，他们的神总是毫无根基。

Is there any logical foundation for the Bible you have in front of you? Yes! There is no book from antiquity that has anywhere near the accuracy of this book. People can come up with all kinds of concoctions as to what is going to happen, what did happen, and what is the truth, but if it is unrelated to God, if it is contrary to God, it is all absolutely false and nonsensical.

摆在你面前的这本圣经是否有任何逻辑根基？是的！远古时期没有任何一本书的准确性能够与这本书相媲美。人们可以捏造出关于将要发生什么、已经发生什么以及什么是真理的各种说法，但如果它与神无关，如果它与神背道而驰，那完全是虚假和荒谬的。

I will tell you a story that happened to me many years ago. It was lunchtime, and I was talking at the table with my boss and half a dozen other people in the company. Somehow the

Lord enabled me to swing the conversation just a little bit toward Christianity. Somebody said it is a matter of faith, and my boss said, "All faith is indefensible." Basically, you cannot find a logical foundation for faith; all faith is indefensible. I said to him and the other men around the table, "That's not true; my faith is defensible." He said to me, "We'll talk about that some other time." He never came back to me with that. He has a faith: his faith says there is no God, and it is totally indefensible!

我要给你们讲一个很多年前发生在身上的故事。当时是午餐时间，我和我的老板以及公司里其他半打人在桌旁交谈。不知怎的，主使我能够将话题稍微转向基督教。有人说这是信心的问题，我的老板说：「所有的信心都是不可辩护的。」基本上，你找不到信心的逻辑基础，所有的信心都是经不起辩驳的。我对他和桌子周围的其他人说：「那不是真的，我的信心是可以辩护的。」他对我说：「我们找别的机会再谈这个。」他再也没有回来找我谈过这个。他有一种信心：他的信心说没有神，而那才是完全无法辩护的！

Verse five:

第五节：

[Exodus 32:5 NKJV] - So when Aaron saw it, he built an altar before it. And Aaron made a proclamation and said, "Tomorrow is a feast to the LORD."

「亚伦看见，就在牛犊面前筑坛，宣告说：『明日要向耶和华守节。』」

No, this was a feast he made out of his own head. Many hundreds of years later, Jeroboam got into real trouble for doing the same thing.

不，这是他凭自己脑袋凭空想出来的节日。许多百年后，耶罗波安因为做了同样的事而陷入了大麻烦。

Verse six:

第六节：

[Exodus 32:6 NKJV] - Then they rose early on the next day, offered burnt offerings, and brought peace offerings; and the people sat down to eat and drink, and rose up to play.

「次日清晨，百姓起来献燔祭和平安祭，就坐下吃喝，起来玩耍。」

Was that a feast to the Lord? No, it was an excuse to have a party! What three things happened at that party? Number one, they ate a lot. Number two, they drank a lot. Long

time ago, I tried to figure out what constituted a party for people who didn't love the Lord Jesus. I used to say to myself, if I went to those parties, I would be bored silly! What does the world do at its parties? We see it right here. What does the world do? "We'll all have a drink together, we'll talk, we'll drink some more, we'll talk some more, and we'll drink some more." And they call that a party! I used to say to myself, if I ever went to anything like that, I would be bored silly. What a stupid thing to do! What does worldly partying mean? It means drunkenness; it means terrible, bad things. Three things: number one, lots to eat; number two, lots of drink; number three, the irresponsibility that follows when you drink too much. Bad things follow those kinds of parties.

那是向耶和華守的節嗎？不，那只是開派對的借口！那個派對上發生了哪三件事？第一，他們吃了很多。第二，他們喝了很多。很久以前，我曾試圖弄清楚對於不愛主耶穌的人來說，什麼構成了派對。我過去常常對自己說，如果我去參加那些派對，我會無聊透頂！世人在他們的派對上做什么？我們在這裡就看到了。世人做什么？「我們大家一起喝一杯，聊聊天，再喝一點，再多聊聊，然後再多喝一點。」他們把那叫作派對！我過去常常對自己說，如果我去參加那樣的活動，我會無聊透頂。多麼愚蠢的事！世俗的派對意味着什麼？意味着醉酒，意味着可怕的壞事。三件事：第一，吃很多；第二，喝很多；第三，喝多之後帶來的不負責任。壞事往往跟隨着那種派對。

That is what they did: they had a party, not a party to the Lord. They didn't take time to pray. They didn't take time to praise the Lord for His wonderful work to them. They didn't even take time to thank God for Moses. "We don't need Moses anymore; we have got a golden calf! Look, it is pure gold!"

這就是他們所做的：他們開了一個派對，但不是為了主的派對。他們沒有花時間禱告。他們沒有花時間為神在他們身上顯出的奇妙作為讚美主。他們甚至沒有花時間為摩西感謝神。「我們不再需要摩西了，我們有一只金牛犢！看哪，這是純金的！」

Moses Intercedes for Israel

Verse seven:

第七節：

[Exodus 32:7 NKJV] - And the LORD said to Moses, "Go, get down! For your people whom you brought out of the land of Egypt have corrupted themselves.

「耶和華對摩西說：『下去吧！因為你的百姓，就是你從埃及地領出來的，已經敗壞了。』」

What does God say? He says, "Moses, they are your people. Moses, you brought them out of the land of Egypt." Why did He say that? Because they had said Moses brought them out of the land of Egypt! But they have corrupted themselves. What happened when they disobeyed the God of heaven? They corrupted themselves.

神说了什么？他说：「摩西，他们是『你的』百姓。摩西，是『你』把他们从埃及地领出来的。」他为什么要这么说？因为是『他们』先说是摩西把他们领出埃及地的！但他们已经败坏了自己。当他们违背天上的神时发生了什么？他们败坏了自己。

What do you know about sin? Here is a verse: "The lusts of the flesh war against the soul." Let me read a verse to you from Second Peter chapter one, verse four:

关于罪你知道些什么？有这样一句经文：「肉体的私欲与灵魂争战。」让我给你们读比得后书第一章第四节的经文：

[2 Peter 1:4 NKJV] - by which have been given to us exceedingly great and precious promises, that through these you may be partakers of the divine nature, having escaped the corruption that is in the world through lust.

「因此，他已将又宝贵又极大的应许赐给我们，叫我们既脱离世上从情欲来的败坏，就得与神的性情有份。」

That is what we have got in the Bible: great and precious promises. What do you get if you follow the Bible? Through these promises, you may be partakers of the divine nature. Would you like to be like God on the inside as well as on the outside, so that you are a partaker of His divine nature? The promises of the Bible will transform you from being an ordinary Joe to being a partaker of the divine nature like Jesus. The promises in the Bible will do two things: number one, they will make you like Jesus; and number two, you will escape the corruption that is in the world through lust.

这就是我们在圣经里所拥有的：又宝贵又极大的应许。如果你跟从圣经，你会得到什么？通过这些应许，你可以与神的性情有份。你愿意在内在和外在上都像神一样，从而与他的神性有份吗？圣经的应许会将你从一个普通人改变成为像耶稣一样与神的性情有份的人。圣经里的应许会做两件事：第一，它们会使你像耶稣；第二，你会脱离世上从情欲来的败坏。

What is happening to you today? It is very simple: you are either getting more and more like Jesus, or you are getting more and more corrupted. Things are going from bad to worse on the inside, on the outside, and everywhere else. You are either going up, or you are going down. What happened when these people made their feast to this golden calf? They

corrupted themselves. They stopped being like God, they stopped being like Jesus, and they were corrupting themselves, eroding themselves, and destroying themselves.

今天在你身上正在发生什么？非常简单：你要么变得越来越像耶稣，要么变得越来越败坏。事情在内在、外在和各个方面从坏变得更糟。你不是在向上，就是在向下。当这些人向金牛犊守节时发生了什么？他们败坏了自己。他们不再像神，不再像耶稣，他们正在败坏自己、侵蚀自己、毁坏自己。

And then God said to Moses in verse eight:

然后神在第八节对摩西说：

[Exodus 32:8 NKJV] - They have turned aside quickly out of the way which I commanded them. They have made themselves a molded calf, and worshiped it and sacrificed to it, and said, "This is your god, O Israel, that brought you out of the land of Egypt!"

「他们快快偏离了我所吩咐的道，为自己铸了一只牛犊，向它跪拜献祭，说：『以色列啊，这就是领你出埃及地的神！』」

How do you think God felt under those circumstances? I keep repeating my stories because I've only got a few! One day, I didn't come home for lunch. Mrs. Ross lived next door, and she invited me to go with her son John for lunch. She served jelly sandwiches—yummy, high-sugar sandwiches, really good sandwiches! My mother said, "Why didn't you come home for lunch?" I said, "Because Mrs. Ross serves really good sandwiches." Now, how do you think my mother felt? Was my mother happy? Did my mother say, "Go to Mrs. Ross's house for lunch tomorrow"? She said, "Harold, you do not do that!" God says, "Don't do that!" Imagine all the things that God had done for them, bringing them out of Egypt, and they have this little golden calf sitting here, and they say, "This is the god. Moses brought us out, but really this is god."

你认为在那种情况下，神是什么感受？我一直重复我的故事，因为我只有那么几个！有一天，我没有回家吃午饭。罗斯太太住在隔壁，她邀请我和她的儿子约翰一起吃午饭。她提供了果酱三明治——美味的高糖三明治，非常好吃的三明治！我妈妈说：「你为什么不回家吃午饭？」我说：「因为罗斯太太提供的三明治非常好吃。」现在，你认为我妈妈是什么感觉？我妈妈高兴吗？我妈妈有没有说「明天继续去罗斯太太家吃饭」？她说：「Harold，你不许那样做！」神说：「不要那样做！」想象一下神为他们所做的一切，将他们领出埃及，而他们却让这只小金牛犊坐在那里说：「这就是神。摩西带我们出来，但实际上这是神。」

Verse nine:

第九节:

[Exodus 32:9 NKJV] - And the LORD said to Moses, "I have seen this people, and indeed it is a stiff-necked people!"

「耶和华对摩西说：『我看这百姓真是硬着颈项的百姓。』」

Stiff-necked! What kind of people are stiff-necked? They won't turn around. They are going where they are going, and they are not going to turn around. My brother-in-law had a stiff-necked cow. My brother-in-law said to the cow, "We are going to market, and you are going to get on this trailer." And the stiff-necked cow said, "No!" They got the cow halfway up the ramp, and the cow wouldn't go forward, wouldn't go back, and wouldn't move its head. My brother-in-law did everything to get that cow to go up, and it wouldn't. So the cow had a heart attack and died! God was very upset with these stiff-necked people.

硬着颈项！什么样的人硬着颈项的？他们不肯回头。他们朝着自己要走的方向走，绝不回头。我的姐夫有一头硬着颈项的母牛。我的姐夫对母牛说：「我们要去市场了，你要上这辆拖车。」那头硬着颈项的母牛说：「不！」他们把母牛赶到跳板的一半，母牛既不上前，也不退后，连头也不动。我的姐夫想尽了一切办法让那头牛上去，它就是不去。结果那头母牛心脏病发作死了！神对这些硬着颈项的百姓感到非常愤怒。

Verse ten:

第十节:

[Exodus 32:10 NKJV] - Now therefore, let Me alone, that My wrath may burn hot against them and I may consume them. And I will make of you a great nation."

「现在你且由着我，我要向他们发烈怒，将他们灭绝，使你的后裔成为大国。」

"These wicked people have done terrible things against Me. So Moses, step out of the way. Let Me alone, Moses; let Me punish these people. If I do that, I will make of you a great nation. Instead of being the children of Israel, Moses, they will be the children of Moses! How do you like that?" What would you have done if God made you an offer like that?

「这些恶人对我做了可怕的事。所以摩西，你让开。由着我，摩西，让我惩罚这些百姓。如果我这样做，我要使『你』成为大国。摩西，他们不再是以色列的子孙，而将成为摩西的子孙！你觉得怎么样？」如果神给你提出这样的提议，你会怎么做？

Verse eleven:

第十一节:

[Exodus 32:11 NKJV] - Then Moses pleaded with the LORD his God, and said: "LORD, why does Your wrath burn hot against Your people whom You have brought out of the land of Egypt with great power and with a mighty hand?

「摩西便求耶和华——他的神说：『耶和华啊，你为什么向你的百姓发烈怒呢？这百姓是你用大能和大力的手从埃及地领出来的。』」

Moses didn't take the offer. Moses pleaded with the Lord his God. Who brought them out of Egypt? The Israelites said the golden calf did it. Even God said, "You brought them out, Moses." And Moses turned to God and prayed, "Lord, You brought them out of Egypt with Your great power and with Your mighty hand." What kind of a man was Moses? He was a good man. If you needed a friend, wouldn't you like Moses to be your friend?

摩西没有接受这个提议。摩西求告耶和华他的神。是谁把他们带出埃及的？以色列人说是金牛犊做的。连神也说：「摩西，是你把他们领出来的。」摩西转向神祷告说：「主啊，是您用大能和大力的手把他们从埃及地领出来的。」摩西是个怎样的人？他是个好人。如果你需要一位朋友，你难道不希望摩西成为你的朋友吗？

He goes on in verse twelve:

他在第十二节继续说:

[Exodus 32:12 NKJV] - Why should the Egyptians speak, and say, "He brought them out to harm them, to kill them in the mountains, and to consume them from the face of the earth"? Turn from Your fierce wrath, and relent from this harm to Your people.

「为什么使埃及人说：『他领他们出去，是要降祸与他们，把他们杀在山中，将他们从地上灭绝』？求你转意，不发你的烈怒，后悔不降祸与你的百姓。」

Good man, Moses! Verse thirteen:

好人摩西！第十三节:

[Exodus 32:13 NKJV] - Remember Abraham, Isaac, and Israel, Your servants, to whom You swore by Your own self, and said to them, "I will multiply your descendants as the stars of heaven; and all this land that I have spoken of I give to your descendants, and they shall inherit it forever."

「求你纪念你的仆人亚伯拉罕、以撒、以色列。你曾指着自已起誓说：『我必使你们的后裔像天上的星那样多，并且我所说的这全地，必给你们的后裔，他们要永远承受为业。』」

How do you win an argument against God? If you wanted to do that, what would you do? You quote God! "You cannot do that, because You said You wouldn't do that, God!" If you quote back to God, you will win the argument with God every time. So who won the argument? Moses!

你怎样在与神的辩论中获胜？如果你想这样做，你会怎么做？你引用神的话！「神啊，您不能那样做，因为您说过您不会那样做！」如果你向神引用他自己的话，你每次都能在辩论中获胜。那么谁赢得了辩论？摩西！

Verse fourteen:

第十四节：

[Exodus 32:14 NKJV] - So the LORD relented from the harm which He said He would do to His people.

「于是耶和华后悔，不把所说的灾祸降与他的百姓。」

Moses Confronts the Camp

Moses had been up there now for forty days. Verse fifteen:

摩西在山上已经待了四十天。第十五节：

[Exodus 32:15 NKJV] - And Moses turned and went down from the mountain, and the two tablets of the Testimony were in his hand. The tablets were written on both sides; on the one side and on the other they were written.

「摩西转身下山，手里拿着两块法版。这版是两面写的，这面那面都有字。」

How would you like to have been Moses? You have to carry two tablets of stone down the mountain. I don't know how much they weighed. If you had something that weighed thirty, forty, or fifty or more pounds, and you had to carry it down the mountain, you would have to be an awfully strong person. In a very literal way, Moses was a strong man; in a spiritual way, he was a far stronger man!

你愿意成为摩西吗？你必须背着两块石版下山。我不知道它们有多重。如果你有三十、四十或五十磅甚至更重的东西，必须背着它下山，你必须是一个非常强壮的人。在字面意义上，摩西是个强壮的人；在属灵意义上，他是一个强壮得多的人！

Verse sixteen:

第十六节：

[Exodus 32:16 NKJV] - Now the tablets were the work of God, and the writing was the writing of God engraved on the tablets.

「版是神的工作，字是神写的，刻在版上。」

You would think it was pretty beautiful writing. Sometimes we see what is called calligraphy. What is calligraphy? It is writing which is very, very artistic. My sister is a good writer; when she writes, it is very good. Eric Peterson is a very good writer—a very artistic writer. When I went to school and university, I used to do very poorly on my written material. When I took exams, I had to write and write and write, and I used to get very poor marks on my written work for two reasons: number one, I couldn't spell; and number two, the teacher couldn't read what I wrote anyway! How do you think this writing was? Absolutely beautiful!

你会认为那是非常漂亮的字迹。有时我们看到所谓的书法（calligraphy）。什么是书法？就是极其富有艺术感的书写。我的姐姐字写得很好，当她写字时非常美观。Eric Peterson 字写得非常好——是一位非常有艺术感的书写者。当我上学和读大学时，我的书面材料总是做得非常糟糕。我参加考试时必须写啊写啊写，而我的书面作业分数总是很低，原因有两个：第一，我不会拼写；第二，老师根本认不出我写了什么！你认为神写的字迹会是怎样的？绝对绝美！

Can I tell you the story about why God wrote? Let me tell you about four things God wrote. The first thing He wrote was the law: here it is, the Ten Commandments, "Thou shalt not..."

我能告诉你们关于神为什么书写的故事吗？让我告诉你们神书写的四件事。他写的第一件事是律法：就是十诫，「不可……」

What was the second thing God wrote? Well, there was a man by the name of Belshazzar one day, and he had a great big party, something like these guys had. In the middle of that party, God wrote with His finger on the wall: Mene, Mene, Tekel, Upharsin. That was the sentence of God—the consequence of breaking the law. The sentence and the conclusion was that Belshazzar was dead before sunrise.

神写的第二件事是什么？有一天，有一个名叫伯沙撒的人，他开了一个盛大的派对，就像这些人开的一样。在派对进行到一半时，神用他的指头在墙上写字：*Mene, Mene, Tekel, Upharsin*。那是神的判决——违犯律法的后果。判决和结论是，伯沙撒在日出前就死了。

Did God ever write again? What was the third time He wrote? Well, there was a woman who was taken in adultery, and they wanted to kill that woman. The Bible says Jesus stooped down and wrote in the sand. The first thing He wrote was the law; the second thing He wrote was the sentence against breaking the law; the third thing He wrote was forgiveness. He said to that lady, "Has no one condemned you?" She said, "No one, Lord." He said, "Neither do I condemn you; go and sin no more."

神还有再写过字吗？他第三次写字是什么时候？有一个妇人行淫时被捉，他们想要杀那个妇人。圣经说耶稣弯下身子，在沙地上写字。他写的第一件事是律法；他写的第二件事是对违犯律法的判决；他写的第三件事是饶恕。他对那位妇人说：「没有人定你的罪吗？」她说：「主啊，没有。」他说：「我也不定你的罪；去吧，不要再犯罪了。」

What was the fourth thing He wrote? He basically wrote a book—I am going to call it a bibliography of names. This is what He wrote in Revelation, I believe: that if any man breaks My laws, I will take his name out of the book that I have written. He wrote a list of all the people who had been forgiven of their sins. Their names are all in His book. I call it a bibliography because associated with every name is all the wonderful things that God has done for them.

他写的第四件事是什么？他基本上写了一本书——我称之为名字的册页。我相信他在启示录里就是这么写道的：如果有任何人违背我的律法，我要将他的名字从我所写的书上涂抹掉。他写了一份所有罪得赦免的人的名单，他们的名字都在他的书里。我称之为册页，因为与每一个名字联系在一起的，都是神为他们所做的所有奇妙之事。

Is your name in that book? I hope so! What a tragedy if your name were not in the book! The law is written and says "guilty"; the sentence is written, "no hope"; the forgiveness is written in Jesus, "there is hope"; and the last that is written is the names of those who are forgiven, and He is going to preserve it forever.

你的名字在那本书上吗？我希望在！如果你的名字不在那本书上，那是多么大的悲剧！律法写着「有罪」；判决写着「没有希望」；而在耶稣里写下了饶恕，「有希望」；最后写下的是那些罪得赦免之人的名字，他将永远保存它。

All right, so coming down the mountain now with these precious tablets of stone in his hand, he comes down to verse seventeen:

好，现在他手里拿着这两块珍贵的石版下山，来到第十七节：

[Exodus 32:17 NKJV] - And when Joshua heard the noise of the people as they shouted, he said to Moses, "There is a noise of war in the camp."

「约书亚听见百姓呼喊的声音，就对摩西说：『在营里有争战的声音。』」

I don't know what the noise of war would sound like. It would be chaotic in every sense, wouldn't it? Groaning and the clash of battle—just incredible noise. Joshua said, "There is war down there, Moses! We have got a big problem; there is war!"

我不知道争战的声音听起来会是什么样。在各种意义上都会是一片混乱，不是吗？呻吟声、兵刃碰撞声——令人难以置信的吵闹。约书亚说：「摩西，下面发生战争了！我们有大麻烦了，有战争！」

Verse eighteen:

第十八节：

[Exodus 32:18 NKJV] - But he said: "It is not the noise of the shout of victory, Nor the noise of the cry of defeat, But the sound of singing I hear."

「摩西说：『这不是人打胜仗的声音，也不是人打败仗的声音，我所听见的乃是歌唱的声音。』」

Why were they singing? Probably most of them were drunk! There are times when a mob in drunkenness sings. What do people sing when they are full of wine? They sin because they have drunk too much alcohol. But when you are full of the Holy Spirit of God, raise your voice, raise your volume, and sing! What a tragedy that there are times when people sing when they are just full of liquor.

他们为什么要歌唱？大概大多数人都喝醉了！有时候乌合之众在醉酒时也会歌唱。当人们喝饱了酒时唱些什么？他们犯罪是因为喝了太多的酒精。但当你被神的圣灵充满时，提高你的声音，放大你的音量去歌唱吧！多么悲惨，有时候人们歌唱仅仅是因为喝饱了烈酒。

Verse nineteen:

第十九节:

[Exodus 32:19 NKJV] - So it was, as soon as he came near the camp, that he saw the calf and the dancing. So Moses' anger became hot, and he cast the tablets out of his hands and broke them at the foot of the mountain.

「摩西挨近营前，就看见牛犊，又看见人跳舞，便发烈怒，把两块版扔在山下摔碎了。」

He saw the calf. How big do you think the calf was? Maybe a small little calf, or maybe a big calf? I think it was a big deal! When he came down the mountain, he saw the calf and he saw the dancing. Dancing is usually not a very good thing; these people were probably very drunk and a whole lot worse. And singing—I don't know what they were singing. Do you think they were singing praises to the Lord? Do you think maybe they were singing some of the songs of Egypt? They had watched the Egyptians have their wicked parties; do you think they were singing some of those songs? They didn't have time to make up new songs. They weren't singing songs of praise to the Lord, so they were probably singing songs of praise to evil.

他看到了牛犊。你认为那只牛犊有多大？也许是一只小小的牛犊，或者是一只大牛犊？我认为那是个家伙！当他下山时，他看到了牛犊，也看到了跳舞。跳舞通常不是什么好事；这些人可能酩酊大醉，甚至状况更糟糕。还有歌唱——我不知道他们在唱什么。你认为他们在唱赞美主的歌吗？你认为他们是不是在唱一些埃及的歌曲？他们见过埃及人开邪恶的派对，你认为他们是在唱那些歌曲吗？他们没有时间编撰新歌。他们不是在唱赞美主的歌，所以他们很可能是在唱赞美邪恶的歌。

Verse twenty:

第二十节:

[Exodus 32:20 NKJV] - Then he took the calf which they had made, burned it in the fire, and ground it to powder; and he scattered it on the water and made the children of Israel drink it.

「又将他们所铸的牛犊用火焚烧，磨得粉碎，撒在水面上，叫以色列人喝。」

They made a big deal out of that calf; he made a big deal out of that calf! He said, "Your sin is a very serious sin."

他们把那只牛犊当成一件大事，摩西也把那只牛犊当成一件大事！他说：「你们的罪是一个极其严重的罪。」

All right, well, that is our story. Who brought them out of Egypt? God! It was not Moses, nor was it the calf. It wasn't evolution, nor was it, "Let's have another laugh." God brought them out, and He deserves the glory He is due. Don't play games with the God of heaven!

好了，这就是我们的故事。是谁把他们带出埃及的？神！不是摩西，也不是那只牛犊。不是进化论，也不是「让我们再笑一笑」。是神把他们带出来的，他配得他应得的荣耀。不要与天上的神玩游戏！

Let us have a word of prayer:

让我们一起来祷告：

Lord, these stories are pretty heavy stuff. This was a heavy day, Lord. Sinners are pretty bad. We marvel that after all the miracles that God had done for Israel, they were prepared to turn to worship idolatry and in the process to make terrible sinners out of themselves. We pray, Lord, that we might learn from this, and that we might follow You, and that the blessing of our God might be upon us rather than the judgment of God. We are thankful that You didn't just write law and sentence; You wrote forgiveness! Hallelujah! We give thanks now in Jesus' name. Amen.

主啊，这些故事是非常严肃沉重的内容。主啊，这也是极其沉重的一天。罪人是非常可恶的。我们感到惊奇的是，在神为以色列人行了这一切神迹之后，他们竟然准备转向敬拜偶像，并在过程中让自己成为了可怕的罪人。主啊，我们祷告，希望我们能以此为戒，希望我们能跟从您，让咱们神的祝福降临在我们身上，而不是神的审判。我们感谢您，因为您不仅仅写下了律法和判决，您更写下了赦免！阿利路亚！我们现在奉耶稣的名感恩。阿们！