

Seeing the Glory of God

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References: **Exodus 33-34**, Exodus 33:18-23; Exodus 34:1-26; Revelation 21:7; Proverbs 14:12

Moses' Request to See God's Glory

We're going through this book of Exodus. It's a little bit difficult because there are a lot of words, and the theme is basically one of preparations to serve the Lord. Remember, it took them a long time; it took them nine months to get from arriving at Sinai to leaving Sinai. The reason was they had to **prepare** a place for the Lord to meet them.

我们正在学习出埃及记。这有一点难度，因为里面涵盖了许多话语和细节，而主题基本上是关于*预备去服侍主*。你要记住，这花了他们很长的时间，从他们到达西奈山到离开西奈山，一共花了九个月的时间。原因在于他们必须为主**预备**一个与他们相会的地方。

So we've gone through the story of the children of Israel having made the golden calf, and having returned from following the Lord to the calf of Egypt, and they got into **deep** trouble.

所以我们已经学过了关于以色列人造金牛犊的故事；他们不再跟从主，反而转去敬拜埃及的牛犊，因而陷入了**极大**的困境中。

So the Lord had delivered Moses from that, and Moses now is requested to go back to meet the Lord in the mountain.

所以主将摩西拯救出来，现在摩西被要求回到山上去再次面见主。

But in verse eighteen of chapter thirty-three of Exodus, we have a very interesting request:

[Exodus 33:18 NKJV]

¹⁸ And he said, "Please, show me Your glory."

但在出埃及记三十三章第十八节中，我们看到一个非常有意思的请求：求祢显出祢的荣耀给我看。

He'd been with the Lord; he'd seen many miracles, but he said, "There's **more** that I want to see; I want to see the glory of the Lord."

他一直与主同在，也亲眼看见了许多神迹，但他仍说：“我还想看到**更多**，我想看见*主的荣耀*。”

And so the response now of the Lord to that request is verses nineteen through twenty-three:

[Exodus 33:19-23 NKJV]

¹⁹ Then He said, "I will make all My goodness pass before you, and I will proclaim the name of the LORD before you. I will be gracious to whom I will be gracious, and I will have compassion on whom I will have compassion." ²⁰ But He said, "You cannot see My face; for no man shall see Me, and live." ²¹ And the LORD said, "Here is a place by Me, and you shall stand on the rock. ²² So it shall be, while My glory passes by, that I will put you in the cleft of the rock, and will cover you with My hand while I pass by. ²³ Then I will take away My hand, and you shall see My back; but My face shall not be seen."

主对这个请求的回答记录在第十九节至二十三节：耶和华说：“我要显我一切的恩慈，在你面前经过，宣告我的名。我要恩待谁就恩待谁，要怜悯谁就怜悯谁”；又说：“你不能看见我的面，因为人见我的面不能存活。”耶和华说：“看哪，在我这里有地方，你要站在磐石上。我的荣耀经过的时候，我必将你放在磐石穴中，用我的手遮掩你，等我过去，然后我要将我的手收回，你就得见我的背，却不得见我的面。”

So the Lord basically said, "Moses, I'll show you My glory, but I'm going to show you My **goodness**, My **name**, My **grace**, and My **compassion**." But He says, "You cannot see My face and live."

所以主基本上是对他说：“摩西，我会向你显出我的荣耀，但我将向你显明我的**良善**、我的**名**、我的**恩典**以及我的**怜悯**。”但祂说：“你不能看见我的面而存活。”

So if you wanted to see the glory of the Lord, what would you do? You'd probably be like Moses and say, "I would like to see Your **back**." What's the difference between seeing the face and seeing the back? When you see the face, you see what is coming and what He is doing. But when you see the back, you see what the person has **already done**. You want to see the glory of God? See what He **has done**.

所以，如果你想看见主的荣耀，你会怎么做呢？你大概会像摩西一样说：“我想看您的**背影**。”看正面与看背影有什么区别呢？当你看见正面时，你看到的是将要临到的事以及祂正在做的事；但当你看见背影时，你看到的是这个人**已经完成**的事。你想看见神的荣耀吗？那就去看祂**已经成就**的事。

How would you do that? You'd read the Bible, and you'd see all the things that the Lord has done. You'd look around and you might say, "I wonder what He did yesterday." So you'd look

around to see what He did yesterday, and you'd say, "That's beautiful! That's the glory of the Lord! Look what He did yesterday." You will have a hard time understanding the glory of the Lord by looking at tomorrow, because you don't see what He's going to do tomorrow. Even if you look at prophecy, you'll have a hard time understanding precisely what He's doing. But if you look at the Bible and look at yesterday through the teaching of the Bible, you will begin to see the glory of the Lord.

你要怎样去做呢？你去读圣经，就能看见主所成就的一切大事。你环顾四周，可能会说：“我想知道祂昨天做了什么。”当你看看祂昨天所做的，你会说：“这太美了！这就是*主的荣耀*！看祂昨天所成就的事。”如果你试图通过展望明天来理解主的荣耀，那是很困难的，因为你看不见祂明天要做什么。即使研究预言，也很难精准理解祂的具体作为。但如果你查考圣经，通过圣经的教导审视过去，你就会开始看见*主的荣耀*。

So this was God's plan for Moses.

这就是神给摩西定的计划。

The Proclamation of God's Name and Character

Now in Exodus chapter thirty-four, the Lord said to Moses:

[Exodus 34:1-4 NKJV]

¹ And the LORD said to Moses, "Cut two tablets of stone like the first ones, and I will write on these tablets the words that were on the first tablets which you broke. ² So be ready in the morning, and come up in the morning to Mount Sinai, and present yourself to Me there on the top of the mountain. ³ And no man shall come up with you, and let no man be seen throughout all the mountain; let neither flocks nor herds feed before that mountain." ⁴ So he cut two tablets of stone like the first ones. Then Moses rose early in the morning and went up Mount Sinai, as the LORD had commanded him; and he took in his hand the two tablets of stone.

出埃及记三十四章中，耶和华对摩西说，要凿出两块石版，与先前摔碎的一样，祂要将字写在版上。预备好了，清晨上西奈山顶站在神面前，任何人都不可同去，遍山也不可有人，连羊群牛群也不可在山前吃草。摩西就凿出两块石版，清晨起来上西奈山，手里拿着两块石版。

Frankly, I don't know how he did that. How do you cut two tablets of stone? But he figured out how to do it and he did it. Then Moses rose early in the morning and went up to Mount Sinai, as the Lord had commanded him, and he took in his hand the two tablets of stone.

坦率地说，我不知道他是怎么做到的。你怎么凿出两块石版呢？但他想出了办法，而且做到了。于是摩西清晨早起，照着耶和华所吩咐的上了西奈山，手里拿着两块石版。

One of the lines that my mother used to like quoting from the Bible more than any other was the little line that says, "and Moses rose up early in the morning." She said, "Harold, if you're going to amount to anything, you'd better rise up early in the morning." Abraham rose up early in the morning to go and offer Isaac. Moses rose up early in the morning to go and do the work of God, to meet the Lord on the mountain. Don't be a sleeping person; get up **early** in the morning.

我母亲过去最喜欢引用圣经里的一句话，莫过于“摩西清晨早起”。她说：“哈罗德，如果你想有所作为，你最好每天早晨早起。”亚伯拉罕清早起来去献以撒；摩西清早起来去做神的工作，去山上与主相会。不要做一个贪睡的人，要在早晨**早起**。

He took in his hand the two tablets of stone. I've told you before, the men of God were often strong men. How would you like to climb a mountain with two tablets of stone in your hands, one on each side?

他手里拿着两块石版。我以前告诉过你们，属神的人往往是非常强壮的人。试想一下，你手里拿两块石版，一边夹一块，然后爬上山去，你能做到吗？

Verses five through eight say:

[Exodus 34:5-8 NKJV]

⁵ Now the LORD descended in the cloud and stood with him there, and proclaimed the name of the LORD. ⁶ And the LORD passed before him and proclaimed, "The LORD, the LORD God, merciful and gracious, longsuffering, and abounding in goodness and truth, ⁷ keeping mercy for thousands, forgiving iniquity and transgression and sin, by no means clearing the guilty, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children and the children's children to the third and the fourth generation." ⁸ So Moses made haste and bowed his head toward the earth, and worshiped.

第五至八节说道，耶和华在云中降临，与摩西一同站在那里，宣告耶和华的名。耶和华在他面前经过，宣告说：“耶和华，耶和华，是有怜悯有恩典的神，不轻易发怒，并有丰盛的慈爱和诚实，为千万人存留慈爱，赦免罪孽、过犯和罪恶，万不以有罪为无罪，必追讨他的罪，自父及子，直到三四代。”摩西急忙伏地下拜。

What did Moses want to see? He wanted to see the glory of the Lord. What did he see? He didn't see very much; he saw the hand of the Lord in front of him, and he couldn't see through the hand of the Lord. What did he get? He got the **words** of the Lord. You want to see the glory of the Lord? You **study His words**.

摩西当时想看什么？他想看*主的荣耀*。但他看见了什么呢？他并没有看见很多，他只看到主的遮掩，无法穿透看过去。那他得到了什么？他听到了主的**话语**。你想看见主的荣耀吗？你去**查考祂的话语**。

What do we know about this God that Moses was serving? Verse six says, "The Lord, the Lord God, merciful and gracious." What kind of God do you serve? I serve a **merciful** God. Is that important? It sure is! In my life, if He gave me everything I deserve, I wouldn't have very much. He's merciful; He gives me all kinds of wonderful things.

对于摩西所服侍的这位神，我们了解多少？第六节说：“耶和华，耶和华神，是有怜悯、有恩典的神。”你服侍的是一位怎样的神？我服侍的是一位**有怜悯**的神。这重要吗？当然重要！在我的人生中，如果祂只按我配得的给我，我得不到什么。但祂大有怜悯，赐给我各种美善的事物。

He's not just merciful; He's **gracious**. What's the difference between mercy and grace? Mercy is He doesn't give me the bad things I deserve. Grace is He gives me the good things I **don't** deserve. I like that!

祂不仅有怜悯，祂还有**恩典**。怜悯和恩典有什么区别？怜悯是祂没有把我应受的惩罚降在我身上；恩典则是祂将我不配得的美善赐给我。我非常喜欢这一点！

But He's also **longsuffering**. He's longsuffering with me. When I do things I shouldn't do, He still loves me. He's like the mother who keeps on training the child. How often do you have to say something to teach children? Sometimes the teacher in school has got to work on the principle that to teach it, you've got to repeat it and teach it a hundred times. Sometimes Mommy says, "Johnny, I've told you that three times!" God says, "Harold, I've told you that a hundred times." Oh, I say, "Thank You, Lord, You are longsuffering!"

而且祂也是**恒久忍耐**的。祂对我恒久忍耐。当我做了不该做的事时，祂依然爱我。祂就像一位不断管教孩子的母亲。为了教导孩子，你需要把一句话重复多少遍？有时学校老师必须遵循这样的原则：为了教会学生，你得重复教上一百遍。有时妈妈会说：“强尼，这句话我已经和你说过三次了！”神则会说：“哈罗德，这句话我已经跟你说过一百次了。”哦，我会说：“感谢主，您真是恒久忍耐！”

The next line says, "abounding in goodness." I don't really know what that means after all the other things—abounding in goodness! We talked earlier about abundance; here we've got an abundance of **goodness**. Have you ever enjoyed a good meal and said, "That was good"? God is abounding in goodness. He keeps on giving us good, good, good! Now, did you get it? All of this is in the context of truth.

下一句说“大有良善”。在讲了前面这一切之后，我其实很难完全体悟“大有良善”的深度！我们早些时候谈到了丰盛，而这里讲的是**良善**的丰盛。你有没有吃过一顿美食，然后感叹：“太好吃了！”？神拥有丰盛的良善，祂不断地把好、好、好的事物赐给我们！你领会到了吗？这一切都是建立在*真理*的基础上。

Verse seven says, "keeping mercy for thousands." How merciful is God? He's merciful to me, and frankly, He's merciful to my friends too. I've got a few friends around the table today, and He's merciful to all of us. But what do we know about our God? He's merciful to far more than just those around this table; He is keeping mercy for **thousands**!

第七节说“为千万人存留慈爱”。神有多么满有怜悯？祂对我大有怜悯，坦率地说，祂对我的朋友们也大有怜悯。今天我们这桌周围坐着几位朋友，祂对我们所有人都有怜悯。但我们对我们的神还有什么认识呢？祂施怜悯的对象远远不止这桌旁的人，祂是为**千万人**存留慈爱！

He is forgiving iniquity, transgression, and sin. How many sins has He forgiven for you? If you trusted Him as Savior, the answer is **all** your sins! All your transgressions when you went the wrong way; all your sins when you missed the mark—you were going to do it one way, but you did it wrong. That's the glory of the Lord!

祂赦免罪孽、过犯和罪恶。祂赦免了你多少罪？如果你信靠祂作为救主，答案是**一切**的罪！当你偏离正路时所有的过犯，当你没有达到标准时所有的罪恶——你本想那样做，却做错了。这就是*主的荣耀*！

"And by no means clearing the guilty." That means if someone is guilty, the Lord won't clear him. Does that contribute to His glory or not? A lot of people say, "If God were good, He'd forgive everybody." That's nonsense! You speak to a school teacher—Norma will tell you—if you're going to have a good class, you've got to make sure that you're gracious and merciful to all the children in the class, but when someone does something wrong, what do you do? The good teacher says, "You can't do that here." You can't let a bad boy be a bad boy in class until the whole class turns to chaos. Nobody is going to say that was a good teacher! The good teacher is one who deals with the guilty. That's glory.

“万不以有罪为无罪。”这意味着如果有人是有罪的，主绝不会免除他的罪。这是否彰显了祂的荣耀？许多人说：“如果神是良善的，祂就应该赦免所有人。”这纯属一派胡言！你去问问学校老师——诺玛会告诉你——如果你想带好一个班级，你必须确保对班上所有的孩子施以恩典和怜悯；但当有人做错事时，你会怎么做？优秀教师会说：“你不能在这里 fountain 做。”你不能听之任之，让一个坏孩子在课堂上肆无忌惮，直到整个班级陷入混乱。否则没有人会说那是一个好老师！优秀的老师是会惩处有罪者的，这就是*荣耀*。

You go to a class and all the children are good children, and you say, "That's very nice." And then you find out that all the good children in the class used to be bad children, and the Lord transformed them from being bad children to being good children. That's glory!

你去到一个课堂，发现所有的孩子都是好孩子，你会说：“这太好了。”然后你发现班上所有这些好孩子过去都是坏孩子，是主改变了他们，把他们从坏孩子变成了好孩子。这就是*荣耀*！

So what's happening here? The glory of the Lord is that He by no means clears the guilty; He visits the iniquity of the fathers upon the children and the children's children to the third and fourth generation. So the Lord doesn't just say to people, "All right, you are forgiven, everything is fine." But He deals with the sin down to the third and fourth generation.

所以这里展现的是什麼？主的榮耀在於祂萬不以有罪為無罪，必追討這罪，自父及子，直到三四代。因此主並不只是對人說：“好吧，你被赦免了，一切都萬事大吉了。”不，祂會處理這罪，直到三四代。

Is there such a thing as sin carrying on from father to son? Sometimes you'll say to yourself, "I know why I did that. That's exactly what my father did; that's exactly what my mother did." And our God is a God who is so glorious that He deals with the issue down to the third and the fourth generation.

罪惡真的會從父親傳給兒子嗎？有時你會對自己說：“我知道我為什麼會那樣做，那正是我父親做过的事，那正是我母親做过的事。”而我們的神是如此榮耀的一位神，祂會嚴肅處理這個問題，一直深入到第三代和第四代。

Now, if you wanted to see the glory of the Lord, what would you do? We can look up in the heavens at night and see the stars. You can get yourself a telescope and see a whole lot more stars, and you would say, "Well, it's obvious our God is glorious!" But is there more to it than that? The answer is yes. You can go take a look at the hummingbird, and you can look at the rhododendron, and you would say, "Oh, this is amazing! My God is glorious!"

現在，如果你想看見主的榮耀，你會怎麼做？我們可以在夜間仰望天空看星星，你可以買一台天文望遠鏡看到更多的繁星，然後你會說：“顯然，我們的神是充滿榮耀的！”但僅止於此嗎？答案是否定的。你可以去看一看蜂鳥，看一看杜鵑花，你會說：“哦，這太神奇了！我的神真榮耀！”

And then you would look at the Bible, and you will see the **character** of God. You would say the character of God far exceeds the glory of the stars in the universe! The character of God, in the glorious way in which He deals with people, is far more wonderful than the way He deals with the hummingbirds, the rhododendrons, and all the other things He's made.

然後你去研讀聖經，你會看見神的**屬性**與**品格**。你會感嘆，神的品格遠遠超越了宇宙中億萬繁星的榮耀！神以榮耀的方式與人相處，祂處理人事務的方式，遠比祂對蜂鳥、杜鵑花以及所有其他造物的安排更為奇妙！

Listen to the Lord as He proclaimed His character to Moses. In verse eight, Moses made haste, bowed his head toward the earth, and worshipped.

听听主是如何向摩西宣告祂的品格的。在第八节中，摩西急忙伏地下拜。

Asking God to Dwell with His People

Then verse nine says:

[Exodus 34:9 NKJV]

⁹ Then he said, "If now I have found grace in Your sight, O Lord, let my Lord, I pray, go among us, even though we are a stiff-necked people; and pardon our iniquity and our sin, and take us as Your inheritance."

第九节说，摩西说：“主啊，我若在祢眼前蒙恩，求祢在我们中间同行，因为这是硬着颈项的百姓。又求祢赦免我们的罪孽和罪恶，以我们为祢的产业。”

He is saying here, "O Lord, first of all, go among us." Repeatedly, since the children of Israel fell at the golden calf, the Lord had said, "I will send My angel among you; I won't go with you, I'll send My angel." So Moses is still asking the Lord to go with them. Then he says, "Pardon our iniquity and our sin," and "take us as Your inheritance."

他在表达：“主啊，首先，求祢在我们中间同行。”自从以色列人拜金牛犊跌倒后，主曾屡次说：“我会差遣我的使者在你们中间，我不会亲自与你们同去，我会差遣使者。”因此摩西仍在恳求主与他们同往。接着他说：“赦免我们的罪孽和罪恶”，以及“以我们为祢的产业”。

What do you think when you think about an inheritance? I'll tell you what I think. I heard a story once about a man who had an aunt, and he didn't really know her. But one day he got a letter from the lawyer, and the lawyer said, "Your aunt has just died, and she left you three million dollars." I wish I had an aunt like that!

当你想到产业时，你会想到什么？我来告诉我是怎么想的。我听过一个故事，关于一个人有一个他并不怎么熟悉的姑妈。有一天他收到律师的来信，律师说：“你的姑妈刚过世，她留给你三百万美元。”我真希望我也能有这样一个姑妈！

Sometimes we say, "If you trust the Lord Jesus Christ as your Savior, He will give you a good inheritance." Now, if you trust the Lord as your Savior, what will you inherit? A million dollars? Three million dollars? What is the answer in Scripture?

有时我们会说：“如果你信靠主耶稣基督作为你的救主，祂会赐给你丰盛的产业。”那么，如果你信靠主作为救主，你会继承什么？一百万美元？三百万美元？圣经中的答案是什么？

In the book of Revelation, chapter twenty-one, verse seven, it says:

[Revelation 21:7 NKJV]

He who overcomes shall inherit all things, and I will be his God and he shall be My son.

在启示录二十一章第七节写道：得胜的，必承受这些为业：我要作他的神，他要作我的儿子。

Raise your hand if you don't think that's enough! Okay, that's a good deal! You get the inheritance from Him; you get **all things**. But what does God get? Back in Exodus chapter thirty-four, verse nine, what does God get? Moses says, "Would You please take us as Your inheritance?"

如果你觉得这还不够，请举手！好，这是一笔极好的馈赠！你从祂那里接管产业，你继承了**万有**。但神得到了什么？回到出埃及记三十四章第九节，神得到了什么？摩西说：“求祢以我们为祢的产业。”

Who gets the better deal? God basically says, "Moses, I'm going to take you as My inheritance, and I'm going to make you so good and so valuable that I will get the best deal on this inheritance swap." Can you imagine how good I am going to be when I am of such great value that God is going to rejoice that He gets me as His inheritance? I say that's incredible! How could I be so valuable that He would want to inherit me?

谁得到了更好的交易？神基本上是说：“摩西，我要把你当作我的产业，我要把你雕琢得如此美好、如此宝贵，以至于在这场产业的交换中，我获得了最棒的产业。”你能想象当我具有如此巨大的价值，以至于神因得着我作为祂的产业而欢喜时，我将会变得多么美好吗？我认为这简直令人难以置信！我怎么可能有这么大的价值，值得祂去继承呢？

Think about that for a minute. I get to inherit all things from Him—that's good! He gets to inherit me—He gets the better deal! What is my potential value? **Extremely great!** You look at yourself in the mirror and say, "You know how valuable you are, Harold? God is excited about inheriting you!"

试着思考一两分钟。我能从祂那里继承万有，这太好了！而祂却以我为产业——祂得到了更好的那部分！我的潜在价值有多大？**极其巨大**！你照照镜子对自己说：“哈罗德，你知道你有多宝贵吗？神因为将要继承你而感到欢欣！”

Sometimes before a woman gets married, she looks at herself in the mirror and says, "I can't believe it! He wants to marry me." Sometimes a man looks at himself in the mirror and says, "I can't believe it! I asked her to marry me and she said yes."

有时女人在结婚前照着镜子说：“我真不敢相信，他居然想娶我。”有时男人照着镜子说：“我真不敢相信，我向她求婚，她竟然答应了。”

God's Covenant and Miracles

Here we are back in Exodus thirty-four, verse nine. Moses says, "Here's the deal, God: You take us as Your inheritance." And verse ten says:

[Exodus 34:10 NKJV]

¹⁰ And He said: "Behold, I make a covenant. Before all your people I will do marvels such as have not been done in all the earth, nor in any nation; and all the people among whom you are shall see the work of the LORD. For it is an awesome thing that I will do with you.

回到出埃及记三十四章第九节，摩西说：“神啊，我们来立个约：求祢以我们为祢的产业。”第十节说，耶和华说：“看哪，我要立约，要在你所有的百姓面前行奇妙的事，是在遍地和万国中没有行过的。在你中间的百姓要看见耶和华的作为，因为我向你所行的是可畏惧的事。”

Are these good promises? Did God do any miracles for Israel? Yes! What kinds of miracles? Miracles such as have **not** been done in all the earth, nor in any nation.

这些是美的应许吗？神有没有为以色列人行神迹？有的！是怎样的神迹？是在全地和万国中**未曾**行过的神迹。

Can you think of any miracles that happened like that? Joshua one day said, "Lord, we're in the middle of a battle and we haven't won yet. Would You please keep the sun from going down so that the day will be longer, so that we can fight against our enemies?" The Lord said, "Sure, I can do that, Joshua." And sunset came about eight hours later that day! That's what God says He will do: "I'll do a few marvels like that; I'll do a few things that have never been done in any nation."

你能想到发生的类似神迹吗？有一天约书亚说：“主啊，我们正在战场厮杀，还没有取得胜利。求祢让太阳停住不下山，延长这白天，好让我们歼灭仇敌。”主说：“好的，约书亚，我可以做。”那天太阳落山推迟了大约八个小时！这就是神所承诺要做的：“我要行一些这样的奇事，我要做一些在任何国家都未曾做过的事。”

Separating from False Gods and Idols

Moses said, "Lord, I'd like You to show me Your glory." And the Lord says, "I'll tell you what My glory is, and then I'm going to tell you what I'm going to do after that."

摩西曾说：“主啊，求祢将祢的荣耀显给我看。”主说：“我会告诉你我的荣耀是什么，然后我会告诉你在之后我要做什么。”

Verses eleven through thirteen:

[Exodus 34:11-13 NKJV]

¹¹ Observe what I command you this day. Behold, I am driving out from before you the Amorite and the Canaanite and the Hittite and the Perizzite and the Hivite and the Jebusite. ¹² Take heed to yourself, lest you make a covenant with the inhabitants of the land where you are going, lest it be a snare in your midst. ¹³ But you shall destroy their altars, break their sacred pillars, and cut down their wooden images

第十一至十三节说，我今天所吩咐你的，你要谨守。看哪，我要从你面前赶出亚摩利人、迦南人、赫人、比利洗人、希未人、耶布斯人。你要谨慎，不可与你所去那地的居民立约，恐怕成为你们中间的网罗；却要拆毁他们的祭坛，打碎他们的柱像，砍下他们的木偶。

These were the six great enemies that the children of Israel were going to have when they went into the Promised Land. The Lord says, "Don't worry about them, I'll drive them out." Is that all good news? It's incredibly good news!

这些是以色列人进入应许之地时将要面对的六个强敌。主说：“不要担心他们，我会把他们统统赶出去。”这全是好消息吗？这真是令人难以置信的好消息！

Now, what is He saying in verses twelve and thirteen? He says, "Take heed to yourself, lest you make a covenant with the inhabitants of the land... but you shall destroy their altars, break their sacred pillars, and cut down their wooden images." The Lord says, "I'll give it all to you, but you've got to remember this: **don't** make a covenant with them. When you get in there, destroy their altars, break down their sacred pillars, and cut down their images."

现在，祂在第十二和十三节说了什么？祂说：“你要谨慎，不可与你所去那地的居民立约……却要拆毁他们的祭坛，打碎他们的柱像，砍下他们的木偶。”主说：“我会把这一切都赐给你们，但你们必须记住这一点：****绝不可****与他们立约。当你们到了那里，要毁掉他们的祭坛，打碎他们的柱像，砍下他们的木偶。”

Why would you do that? If you're going to get the good things from God, what are you going to have to do? Make sure that you get rid of the **bad things** that are in your land, in your house, and in your life. You get rid of all those bad things, and I will do the good things for you. Got any bad things you know of in your personal life that you could get rid of?

为什么要这么做？如果你想从神那里得到美善的事物，你需要做什么？确保清除掉留在你的土地上、你的房屋里以及你的生活中的**不良事物**。你把所有坏的东西清理干净，我就会为你成就美善的事。在你个人的生活中，你知道有什么该被清除的不良事物吗？

I told you about our grandfather. He found some bad things in his house—I think maybe one of his sons got them, I'm not sure. I think it was a bad book; it might have had some bad pictures in it. All I know is that when he found it, he took it out to burn it. Before he burned it, he put it on the chopping block, brought out his axe, chopped it all into little pieces, and then he burned it.

我向你们提及过我们的祖父。他在家发现了一些坏东西——我想可能是他的某个儿子带回来的，我不确定。我想那是一本不好的书，里面也许有些不健康的照片。我只知道当他发现那本书时，他把它拿出来烧掉。在烧之前，他把它放在砍柴墩上，挥起斧头把书砍得粉碎，然后付之一炬。

That's a good thing to do, isn't it? What are you supposed to do? You're supposed to burn all those things that were part of the worship of those evil gods—get rid of them! What did the Ephesians do? They had a lot of bad things in their house too, so they said, "I think we ought to burn these things." So they got together with all those bad things, built a fire, and threw the stuff on the fire. If they were to value in our dollars the amount of money for the things they put on the fire, how much would that be? Five million dollars! When was the last time you went to a five-million-dollar bonfire and watched stuff that could be used in the worship of false gods burn up?

这做得很好，不是吗？你应当怎么做？你应当把所有那些用于敬拜邪神偶像的物品全部烧毁——彻底清除它们！以弗所人做了什么？他们家里也有很多不良物品，于是他们说：“我们应当把这些东西烧了。”他们把所有坏东西搜集起来，点燃大火，扔进火里。如果按我们今天的货币价值来计算他们烧掉物品的金额，那会有多少？五百万美元！你上一次亲眼目睹将价值五百万美元、可能用于敬拜假神的不洁之物付之一炬的大火是什么时候？

So verse thirteen says again, "You shall destroy their altars, break down their pillars, cut down their wooden images." Why would you do that? Because God promised to be a great blessing to you.

所以第十三节再次强调：“却要拆毁他们的祭坛，打碎他们的柱像，砍下他们的木偶。”为什么要这么做？因为神应许要将极大的福气赐给你。

I think it was Luis Palau who told this story. Luis Palau was sort of the Billy Graham of Latin America; he spoke Spanish, was raised in Argentina, and was a great, outstanding man of God. By the grace of God, he actually preached at 16th Avenue Gospel Chapel many years ago.

我想是路易斯·帕劳（Luis Palau）讲述过这个故事。路易斯·帕劳堪称拉丁美洲的葛培理，他讲西班牙语，在阿根廷长大，是一位伟大而卓越的属神之士。靠着神的恩典，他多年前其实曾在我们第十六大道福音堂讲过道。

As a teenager, I believe, he was invited to go to Mardi Gras. Mardi Gras is a big party that people, especially in the Spanish-speaking world, go to, and very often when people go there, they do bad things. He was going to go to Mardi Gras, and his conscience said to him, "Luis, if you go to Mardi Gras, you will end up doing something probably that you should not do. You'd better not go."

在他十几岁的时候，他被邀请去参加狂欢节（Mardi Gras）。狂欢节是讲西班牙语的世界里一个盛大的聚会，人们去那里往往会做出许多出格的事。他本来打算去，但他的良心提醒他：“路易斯，如果你去参加狂欢节，你很可能做出不该做的事。你最好不要去。”

So he decided not to go. His friends came to pick him up, and when they got to his house, he said, "I'm sorry, I've decided I'm not going to go to Mardi Gras. If I go, I might do something I shouldn't do."

于是他决定不去。当朋友们开车来接他时，他对他们说：“对不起，我决定不去参加狂欢节了。如果我去，我可能会做出我不该做的事。”

So he was sitting down in his house in Argentina in his late teens, and after they left, he thought, "What should I do instead?" He said to himself, "I guess I should probably get rid of some of the things that I have that aren't helping me in my Christian life." So he went to his bookshelf, and he saw some books that weren't good. He made a little bonfire in the fireplace in his house and put the books on the fire. Then he saw some records or something like that, so he put them on the fire too.

当时正值青春期的他坐在阿根廷的家中，朋友们离开后，他想：“那我应该做些什么来替代呢？”他对自己说：“我想我应该清理掉身边那些对我的基督徒生活毫无益处的东西。”于是他走到书架前，发现了一些不好的书。他在家里的壁炉里点了一小堆火，把那些书扔进火里烧掉。接着他又看到一些唱片之类的不良物品，也一并扔进火里烧了。

When all of his friends were at the party, he was burning up bad things that he had collected in his house. What do you think happened? Instead of doing something terrible that would have ruined his life, he did something wonderful, and God put His hand on him and used him in a mighty way.

当他所有的朋友都在狂欢派对上放纵时，他却在家中烧毁自己收集的不良物品。你认为结果如何？他没有去干那些会毁掉他一生的糟糕事，反而做了一件极其美好的事，神的大能之手降在他身上，极其有力地重用了他。

Now God says, "Moses, I'll do wonderful things for you, but you must remember: you must not get involved with those wicked gods or those wicked people. Cut down and get rid of everything that's associated with them."

现在神说：“摩西，我会为你成就奇妙的事，但你必须记住：绝对不可与那些邪恶的神明或邪恶的人勾扯在一起。砍倒并清除与他们相关的一切事物。”

Verses fourteen through seventeen say:

[Exodus 34:14-17 NKJV]

¹⁴ (for you shall worship no other god, for the LORD, whose name is Jealous, is a jealous God), ¹⁵ lest you make a covenant with the inhabitants of the land, and they play the harlot with their gods and make sacrifice to their gods, and one of them invites you and you eat of his sacrifice, ¹⁶ and you take of his daughters for your sons, and his daughters play the harlot with their gods and make your sons play the harlot with their gods. ¹⁷ "You shall make no molded gods for yourselves.

第十四至十七节说，不可敬拜别神；因为耶和华是忌邪的神，名为忌邪者。只怕你与那地的居民立约，百姓随从他们的神行邪淫，向他们的神献祭，有人叫你，你就吃他的祭物，又为你的儿子娶他们的女儿为妻，他们的女儿随从他们的神行邪淫，使你的儿子也随从他们的神行邪淫。不可为自己铸造神像。

Don't compromise! Get rid of those things which shouldn't be there. You've got an option here, Moses: you either make a covenant with Me, or you can make a covenant with the people of the land.

切勿妥协！清除所有不该留存的有害事物。摩西，你在这里有一个抉择：你要么与我立约，要么与那地的居民立约。

So you say, "Well, I don't want to make a covenant with the people of the land; I'd rather make a covenant with You." And God says, "All right then! Make sure that you do these things: get rid of these bad things out of your life, lest you make a covenant with the people of the land."

你会说：“我不想与那地的居民立约，我宁愿与您立约。”神便说：“那好！确保你做到这些事：从你的生活中赶走这些坏事物，免得你与那地的居民立约。”

Don't go along with them; don't even get started! They could invite you to go to their sacrifice. Now, if you cut off everything ahead of time, they probably won't even invite you. And what happens if they don't invite you? You don't have to say no! It's easy!

不要随从他们，连头都不要搭！他们可能会邀请你去参加他们的献祭。如果你提前斩断了一切瓜葛，他们可能根本就不会邀请你。如果他们不邀请你，会怎样？你就省去了拒绝的麻烦！这就简单多了！

What happens if you say yes? You could take of his daughters for your sons, and his daughters play the harlot with their gods and make your sons play the harlot with their gods.

如果你答应了，会发生什么？你可能会为你的儿子娶他们的女儿，而他们的女儿随从她们的神行邪淫，也会诱使你的儿子随从她们的神行邪淫。

What is God's blessing for you? You become the Lord's bride—rather, you become Jesus' bride, and you inherit all things. What's the alternative? You marry their gods, and you lose everything. What a contrast! Verse seventeen says, "You shall make no molded gods for yourselves." Don't get near it!

神给你的赐福是什么？你将成为主的妻子——确切地说，成为耶稣的新娘，并继承万有。而另一种选择是什么？你与他们的假神结合，结果失去一切。多么鲜明的对比！第十七节说：“不可为自己铸造神像。”连靠近都不要靠近！

What are the three major problems that Christians fall into?

1. They chase money.
2. They chase immoral relationships.
3. They fall into idolatry.

And the three usually go together!

基督徒极易陷入的三大主要陷阱是什么？ 1. 追逐钱财。 2. 追逐不道德的男女关系。 3. 陷入拜偶像。而这三者通常是紧密相连、结伴而来的！

Keeping the Feasts and Sabbath

Verse eighteen says:

[Exodus 34:18 NKJV]

¹⁸ "The Feast of Unleavened Bread you shall keep. Seven days you shall eat unleavened bread, as I commanded you, in the appointed time of the month of Abib; for in the month of Abib you came out from Egypt.

第十八节说：“你要守除酵节，照我所吩咐你的，在亚比月内所定的日期吃无酵饼七天，因为你是在亚比月内出了埃及。”

How do you keep from falling into this terrible mess? You want to get all the blessings of God and inherit all things, but there's a problem: you could fall down. What do you do to keep from falling down? You keep following the Lord in the way that He prescribed.

你怎样才能避免陷入那种可怕的混乱中呢？你渴望获得神的一切赐福并继承万有，但也面临跌倒的危险。你该怎么做来防止跌倒？你要始终照着祂所规定的方式来跟从主。

At party time, what are you going to do? "I'm going to spend seven days in Jerusalem for the feast." "I'll take my wife and family with me, and we'll all go marching down to Jerusalem, and we'll be there for seven days." Do you think those are good days?

到了守节过节的时候，你会做什么？“我要去耶路撒冷过七天的节。”“我会带上我的妻子和家人，我们一起前往耶路撒冷，在那里度过七天。”你认为那些日子是美好的日子吗？

I spoke to my friend on Sunday morning, and we were chatting. He used to live in this neighborhood, and frankly, he's told me many times he was a bad boy. But one day, his father said, "You can go to a Bible camp." He went to that Bible camp, and he told me, "Harold, I never had so much fun in all my life!" He came home and said to his father, "I want to go again next year!" He said that was a wonderful time; he spent a whole week at Bible camp.

主日早晨我和一位朋友聊天。他过去就住在这一带，坦率地说，他多次告诉我他年轻时是个坏孩子。但有一天，他父亲对他说：“你可以去参加圣经夏令营。”他去了那个营会，后来告诉我：“哈罗德，我这辈子从未体验过这么多乐趣！”他回家后对他父亲说：“我明年还要去！”他说那是一段极其美好的时光，他在圣经夏令营度过了一整周。

Why do we have Bible camps even today? Because they're similar to the kinds of things they used to have in Jerusalem at the Feast of Passover—they were there for seven days, and they had their Bible camp right there in Jerusalem!

为什么我们直到今天还要办圣经夏令营？因为这与过去人们在耶路撒冷守逾越节的情形非常相似——他们在那里留七天，那就像是在耶路撒冷举办他们为期七天的圣经营一样！

How are you going to get all the blessings that God wants to give you? How are you going to keep from falling into the terrible mess that Israel fell into because they didn't believe this, and didn't separate themselves from the parties and relationships with evil women? You go with the people of God, worship the Lord with them, and rejoice with them!

你怎样才能获得神想要赐给你的一切福气？你怎样才能避免落入以色列人所陷入的那种可怕混乱？当时以色列人就是因为不信这些，没有将自己与邪恶的聚会及淫乱的关系隔绝开来。答案就是：你要与神的子民同往，与他们一同敬拜主，与他们一同欢喜快乐！

Was it easy to go to this camp? No, you had to be there for a whole week, and you had to take your family with you—or at least the men had to go. You had to go, and that meant you couldn't work on the farm, and you didn't earn any money while you were there. It was awkward and involved big changes, but they went! Hallelujah!

去参加这样的营会容易吗？不容易，你必须在那里呆上一整周，带上你的家人——至少男人们必须去。你必须前去，这意味着你不能留在农田里干活，在那里期间也赚不到任何钱。这很折腾，也需要做出巨大的变动，但他们依然前往！哈利路亚！

There are things that you can do to prepare yourself against the temptations that will come. Make sure that your **only** covenant is with God, and not with the things in the world.

有些事情是你可以做来预备自己、抵御将要临到的诱惑的。要确保你**唯一的**盟约是与神缔结的，而不是与世上的万物。

Verse nineteen says:

[Exodus 34:19 NKJV]

¹⁹ "All that open the womb are Mine, and every male firstborn among your livestock, whether ox or sheep.

第十九节说：“凡头生的都是我的；一切牲畜头生的，无论是牛是羊，公的都是我的。”

What does this mean? It means you live a life in which every **new good thing** you get is dedicated to the Lord. Why would you do that? Well, if you were like Jacob, you'd say, "If I do that, I'm going to get more!" If I get one, I can either keep it for myself or give it to the Lord. But if I give it to the Lord first, what am I going to get? Two, three, four, and five! If I give to the Lord first, He will give me **more**.

这是什么意思？这意味着你在生活中，每当你获得一件**崭新的美善事物**，都将其奉献给主。为什么要这么做？如果你像雅各一样，你会说：“如果我这样做，我会得到更多！”当我得到头一个时，我可以留给自己，也可以献给主。但如果我先把头一个献给主，我会得到什么？两个、三个、四个、五个！如果我先献给主，祂会赏赐给我**更多**。

Do you remember the story that illustrates that? Her name was Hannah. She prayed to the Lord in 1 Samuel. She said, "I haven't had any children. My family is laughing at me, ridiculing me, mocking me, and persecuting me. I want children, Lord." And finally she said, "Lord, if You give me a son, I'll give him back to You." Do you think she'd been reading verse nineteen?

你还记得能说明这一点的故事吗？她的名字叫哈拿。她在撒母耳记上向主祷告。她说：“我还没有孩子。我的家人都在嘲笑我、戏弄我、奚落我、迫害我。主啊，我想要孩子。”最后她说：“主啊，如果您赐给我一个儿子，我会把它奉献还给您。”你认为她读过第十九节吗？

She gave the son back to the Lord. What did the Lord do? He gave her a son, she gave him back to the Lord, and what happened after that? She had a few more sons and daughters! God says, "The first is Mine."

她把儿子还给了主。主做了什么？主赐给她一个儿子，她把孩子奉献给主，之后发生了什么？她又生了好几个儿子和女儿！神说：“头生的是我的。”

Verse twenty says:

[Exodus 34:20 NKJV]

²⁰ But the firstborn of a donkey you shall redeem with a lamb. And if you will not redeem him, then you shall break his neck. All the firstborn of your sons you shall redeem. "And none shall appear before Me empty-handed."

第二十个说：“头生的驴要用羊羔赎出来；若不赎出来，就要打折它的颈项。凡头生的儿子都要赎出来。谁也不可空手朝见我。”

I call that the "twenty-five-cent verse", because a long time ago on a Friday night, I was sitting in the audience here, and the preacher said, "I will give you twenty-five cents if you memorize that verse." A lot of us boys knew about it ahead of time, so we put up our hands. The man gave twenty-five cents to this person, that person, and the other person, but he never asked me!

我把这句经文称为“两毛五分钱经文”。因为很久以前的一个星期五晚上，我坐在下面的听众席里，讲道人說：“如果你能背下这句经文，我就给你两毛五毛钱。”我们当中许多男孩提前就知道这件事，所以都举起了手。那人给了这个人两毛五，给了那个人两毛五，却唯独没有叫我！

When I went home that night, I said to my father, "I'm disappointed. I wanted twenty-five cents, and they never asked me, so I didn't get twenty-five cents." The next day, on Saturday afternoon, my father and I were downtown, and walking up the street came the preacher from the night before! We chatted, and my father said to him, "You know, my son is very disappointed." He said, "Well, what was wrong?" He said, "He wanted to quote the verse." The man looked at me and said, "Can you quote it?" I said, "Yeah, I can," so I quoted it. What do you think he did? He reached in his pocket and gave me twenty-five cents!

那天晚上回到家，我对父亲说：“我很失望。我想要两毛五分钱，可他们都没叫我背，所以我没拿到。”第二天星期六下午，我和父亲在市中心，迎面走来的正是前晚的那位讲道人！我们聊了起来，父亲对他说：“你知道吗，我儿子非常失望。”讲道人问：“怎么了？”父亲说：“他本想背那句经文的。”那人看着我问：“你现在能背吗？”我说：“能！”于是我就背了出来。你猜他做了什么？他掏掏口袋，递给我两毛五分钱！

Is that an important verse? Verse twenty says again, "The firstborn of a donkey you shall redeem with a lamb. And if you will not redeem him, then you shall break his neck." God gets the first of everything. If you've got a donkey, that's got a lot of value attached to it. If you had a lamb, what good would the lamb be? You might get enough wool for a sweater, and some meat for a few meals. But if you had a donkey, what would you get? You'd get an animal that would carry your loads for you and give you a ride everywhere you wanted to go for years and years! Which has the greater value? The donkey!

这是一句重要的经文吗？第二十章再次说：“头生的驴要用羊羔赎出来；若不赎出来，就要打折它的颈项。”神拥有万物中头生的。如果你有一头驴，那意味着很大的财产价值。如果你只有一只羊羔，羊羔有什么用？你可能会得到足够织件毛衣的羊毛，以及吃上几顿的羊肉。但如果你有一头驴，你能得到什么？你能得到一头可以为你驮负重物、骑着它去想去的任何地方、服役多年的牲口！哪一个价值更大？当然是驴！

So if you want to keep the donkey, what do you have to do? Sacrifice the lamb!

所以如果你想保留那头驴，你必须做什么？献祭羊羔！

That preacher that night said to us, "You boys and girls are just like donkeys, and just like the donkeys, you deserve to be killed. But if the Lord Jesus died for you instead, you could live! If you receive the Lamb, the Lord Jesus Christ, instead of being killed, you can ask Him to be your Savior. He died for you, so you can live!"

那天晚上的讲道人对我们说：“你们这些孩子就像驴一样，像驴一样该被处死。但如果主耶稣代替你们死了，你们就能存活！如果你接受这羊羔——主耶稣基督，你就不必被毁灭，你可以求祂做你的救主。祂为你而死，使你能活下去！”

The verse goes on: "All the firstborn of your sons you shall redeem. And none shall appear before Me empty-handed." He said you are more valuable than a donkey, so you redeem your sons with a lamb, the same way a donkey would be redeemed with a lamb.

这句经文继续写道：“凡头生的儿子都要赎出来。谁也不可空手朝见我。”他说你们比驴宝贵得多，所以 anatomical 要用羊羔把你的儿子赎出来，就像用羊羔代赎头生的驴一样。

Another rule to follow if you want the Lord's blessing:

[Exodus 34:21 NKJV]

²¹ "Six days you shall work, but on the seventh day you shall rest; in plowing time and in harvest you shall rest.

如果你想获得主的赐福，要遵守的另一项规则是：“你六日要做工，第七日要安息；折犁的时候，或收割的时候，也要安息。”

Would that be an easy kind of commandment to keep? In the middle of winter, when it's raining and you couldn't go to work on a Saturday anyway, you'd say, "That's okay, I couldn't do anything anyway." But in plowing time, you'd say, "If I don't plow one-seventh of the time, I will lose one-seventh of my potential farm." And in harvest time, you'd say, "If I don't harvest one-seventh of the time, I will lose one-seventh of my potential harvest."

这会是一条容易遵守的诫命吗？在寒冬腊月、阴雨绵绵的日子里，反正你周六也不能出门干农活，你会说：“没关系，反正我也干不了什么。”但在耕种的季节，你会说：“如果我有七分之一的时间不去耕作，我就会损失七分之一的耕种面积。”在收割的季节，你会说：“如果我有七分之一的时间不去收割，我就会损失七分之一的潜在收成。”

Have you noticed that sometimes it's really easy and inexpensive to do what God wants, and on other occasions it's very expensive and very hard to do what God wants? When do you do what God wants? Answer: **all the time**, regardless of whether it's easy or expensive!

你有没有注意到，有时遵行神的旨意非常轻松且无需付出代价；而在另一些时刻，要遵行神的旨意却极其艰难且代价高昂？那你应该在什么时候遵行神的旨意？答案是：**在有的时候**，无论那是轻松还是代价高昂！

The Danger of Human Interpretation

Verses twenty-two through twenty-four:

[Exodus 34:22-24 NKJV]

²² "And you shall observe the Feast of Weeks, of the firstfruits of wheat harvest, and the Feast of Ingathering at the year's end. ²³ "Three times in the year all your men shall appear before the Lord, the LORD God of Israel. ²⁴ For I will cast out the nations before you and enlarge your borders; neither will any man covet your land when you go up to appear before the LORD your God three times in the year.

第二十二至二十四节说，在收割初熟麦子的时候要守七七节；在年底要守收藏节。你们一切男丁要一年三次朝见主耶和华以色列的神。我要从你面前赶出外邦人，扩张你的境界。你一年三次上去朝见耶和华你的神，必没有人羡慕你的地土。

Three vacations every year! At the Feast of Passover, you went to Jerusalem for a week. At the Feast of Pentecost, you went to Jerusalem for a couple of days. And at the Feast of Ingathering, you ended up in Jerusalem for another week.

每年三次假期！在逾越节，你要去耶路撒冷待一周；在五旬节，你要去耶路撒冷待几天；而在收藏节，你又要去耶路撒冷待上一周。

It's interesting: where did holidays originate? Raise your hand if you like holidays! Sure, I like holidays too! Where did they come from? God instituted holidays!

很有意思的是，节假日是从哪里起源的？如果你喜欢放假，请举手！当然，我也喜欢放假！它们是从哪里来的？是神设立了节假日！

Why are vacations called "holidays"? "Holiday" is simply "holy day"—a holy day! That's what original holidays were: they were holy days. You want to enjoy your vacations? Make them **holy days**!

为什么假期在英文里叫“holidays”？因为“holiday”就是“holy day”（圣洁之日）——一个圣洁的日子！这就是假期的原始意涵：它们是*圣洁的日子*。你想享受你的假期吗？把它们变成**圣洁的日子**！

You know what the devil says? The devil says, "If you really want fun, take a vacation and do a bunch of bad things. If you've got a vacation, go to Las Vegas! You can do lots of bad things in Las Vegas!" He wants you to make your vacations sinful days. So don't always ask people, "What are you going to do on your holidays?" You could ask them, "Are you going to make them holy days or sinning days?"

你知道魔鬼怎么说吗？魔鬼说：“如果你真想寻欢作乐，就趁着放假去干一堆坏事。如果有假期，就去拉斯维加斯！你可以在拉斯维加斯干尽坏事！”魔鬼想让你把假期变成犯罪的日子。所以不要总是问人：“你放假打算做什么？”你可以问他们：“你是要把假期变成圣洁的日子，还是犯罪的日子？”

The Lord says, "You honor Me; you come and serve Me, and I will make sure nobody is going to attack you when you're away."

主说：“你尊崇我，你来服侍我，我会确保当你远行离开时，绝没有人会来侵犯你的土地。”

Verses twenty-five and twenty-six:

[Exodus 34:25-26 NKJV]

²⁵ "You shall not offer the blood of My sacrifice with leaven, nor shall the sacrifice of the Feast of the Passover be left until morning. ²⁶ "The first of the firstfruits of your land you shall bring to the house of the LORD your God. You shall not boil a young goat in its mother's milk."

第二十五和二十六节说，不可将我祭物的血和酵一同献上；逾越节的祭物也不可留到早晨。地里首先成熟的物要送到耶和华你神的家。不可用山羊羔母的奶煮山羊羔。

"You shall not offer the blood of My sacrifice with leaven." What's that mean? Leaven, from a natural point of view, is like yeast: you put it into bread, it spreads and grows, and the bread becomes light and fluffy—and frankly, it tastes good! But in the Bible, it's always a picture of **sin**.

“不可将我祭物的血和酵一同献上。”这是什么意思？从自然角度看，酵就像酵母：你把它放进面团里，它就会发酵膨胀，使面包变得松软蓬松——坦率地说，口感很好！但在圣经里，酵总是代表着**罪恶**。

So verse twenty-five means: you shall not offer the blood of My sacrifice with sin. Some people say, "If I'm pretty good, I can be pretty bad at the same time, and on average I'll still be good. I've done five good things, so if I do two bad things, I still have three good things to my credit. I'll have a little bit of this and a little bit of that, but mostly I'll do good things." The Lord says, "No, you don't do that! You do good things, and you don't do **any** bad things!"

所以第二十五节的意思是：不可将我祭物的血与罪恶一同献上。有些人说：“如果我总体上挺好，同时干点坏事也无妨，平均下来我依然是个好人。我已经做了五件好事，如果我做两件坏事，算下来我还有三件好事的功劳。我可以坏事做一点，好事做一点，大体上做好事就行。”主却说：“不，绝不能那样！你要做好事，并且**绝不**干坏事！”

That happened here at the chapel once. Someone came and said, "I'd like to give you a thousand dollars." We asked, "Why would you want to give us a thousand dollars?" They said, "Actually, I did something bad and I feel bad, so I think I should give the church money to feel better." Don't do bad things!

教堂里曾经就发生过这样的事。有人跑来小说：“我想捐给你们一千美元。”我们问：“你为什么想捐给我们一千美元？”他说：“其实我做了一件坏事，心里很不安，所以我觉得我给教会捐点钱，心里能好过些。”千万不要去干坏事！

The last half of verse twenty-five says, "nor shall the sacrifice of the Feast of Passover be left until morning." Sometimes it's important that you do what you're supposed to do **when**

you're supposed to do it. The Passover was to be held on the fourteenth day of the month—that's when you do it!

第二十五节后半句说：“逾越节的祭物也不可留到早晨。”有时极其重要的是，你必须在**规定的时间**去做你该做的事。逾越节必须在一个月的十四号守——就在那时去做！

Verse twenty-six says, "The first of the firstfruits of your land you shall bring to the house of the LORD your God." That's what you do. And then the last line says, "You shall not boil a young goat in its mother's milk."

第二十六节说：“地里首先成熟的物要送到耶和华你神的家。”这是你要做的。最后一句说：“不可用山羊羔母的奶煮山羊羔。”

We've gone down a list of a lot of commands, starting back at verse eleven: "Observe what I command you this day." So you go all the way down this list—is "you shall not boil a young goat in its mother's milk" the most important rule you've seen so far? No, it's not the most important, but is it important? Sure!

我们梳理了从第十一节开始的一长串诫命：“你当谨守我今天所吩咐你的。”当你逐条看下来——“不可用山羊羔母的奶煮山羊羔”是你看到的最重要一条诫命吗？不，它不是最重要的，但它重要吗？当然重要！

What would happen if you cooked a young goat in its mother's milk? If you're going to cook a goat, you put him on a rotisserie and roast him, or chop it up and fry it in a frying pan. You don't put him in his mother's milk and boil him! Did you know this is one of the most important laws in the whole of Israel today?

如果你真的用山羊羔母亲的奶煮山羊羔会怎样？如果你要烹饪山羊，你可以把它挂在烤架上烤，或者切碎放在平底锅里煎。你不要把它泡在母乳里去煮！你知道这是当今整个以色列最重要的律法之一吗？

The Jews today say this verse means you're not supposed to have any milk associated with any meat in any kitchen in the country. You say, "Excuse me, as someone reading this, it doesn't say you can't have any milk associated with any meat in any kitchen!" The Jew today says, "We know what it says, but really what it means is you're not supposed to have any meat and any milk in the same kitchen." So if you go to Israel today and say, "I would like to have a beefsteak and a glass of milk, please," they say, "You can have one or the other, but you can't have both in this country."

当今的犹太人宣称，这句经文意味着全国任何厨房里都不允许将奶与肉混在一起。你会说：“对不起，凡读这经文的人都知道，它可没说任何厨房里都不能把奶和肉放在一起！”但今天的犹太人会说：“我们知道经文怎么写的，但它真实的意思就是不能在同一个厨房里同时出现肉和奶。”所以如果你今天去以色列，在餐厅说：“请给我一份牛排和一杯牛奶，”他们会说：“在我们国家，你只能二选一，不能两者兼得。”

What is another way of going against God? Take a verse of Scripture, say that it doesn't really mean what it says, tell people what you think it means, and then force the entire country to follow your fallacious interpretation. That's what the Jews are doing today.

什么是另一种抵挡神的方式？就是拿出一句圣经经文，宣称它字面表达的意思并非其本意，然后把*你*认为的意思强加给公众，进而强迫整个国家去遵循你那荒谬的解释。这就是今天的犹太人正在做的事。

Pretend that you know what the Bible says, and say, "If God were really smart, He wouldn't have said that; He would have said what I think He should have said. Therefore I've got to obey, and you've got to obey, everything that I think God should have said if He had been as smart as me."

假装自己懂圣经，然后说：“如果神真的足够聪明，祂就不会那样写；祂本该按我所想的去写。因此，凡是我认为神要是像我一样聪明就‘本该说的话’，我都必须遵守，你们也必须遵守。”

[Proverbs 14:12 NKJV]

There is a way that seems right to a man,
But its end is the way of death.

有一条路，人以为正，至终成为死亡之路。

Our time is gone. We're going to come back to this verse again because it's so important to the Jews today. We'll come back next week, but our time is gone now. Let's pray.

我们的时间到了。我们下周还会再回到这句经文，因为这对当今的犹太人极其重要。我们下周再继续，现在时间到了。让我们一起祷告。

Lord, we thank You for the Bible. Lord, these stories took place a long time ago—it was a discussion between God and Moses that Moses had to pass on to the people—but Lord, it is relevant for us today. Lord, would You make us a simple people, please? So simple that we say, "Lord, tell me what I'm supposed to do, and I'm going to try to do it." Thank You, Lord. We pray You bless us according to our needs. We give thanks in Jesus' name. Amen.

主啊，我们为圣经感谢祢。主啊，这些故事发生在很久很久以前——那是神与摩西之间的交谈，而后摩西将其传达给百姓——但主啊，这与我们今天息息相关。主啊，求祢将我们塑造成单纯的人，单纯到只要祢说：“主啊，告诉我该做什么，我就尽力去做。”感谢主，求祢按着我们的每个人的需要赐福给我们。我们感恩祷告，是奉耶稣的名。阿门。