

Peter's Sermon at Pentecost and the Early Church

Preacher: Harold Summers

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References: Acts 2, Acts 2:16-47; Psalm 16:8-11

The Outpouring of the Holy Spirit

So, welcome again to all, especially to Phoebe, Sharon, and Lucy who just joined us. Good to see you all. Acts chapter one—and that's an error; it's actually Acts chapter two that we got to last week.

也再次欢迎大家，特别欢迎刚刚加入我们的Phoebe、Sharon和Lucy，非常高兴见到大家。我们看使徒行传第一章——刚才说错了，实际上我们上周学到了使徒行传第二章。

You'll remember that the saints were in the upper room. The Spirit of God came down, sounding like a rushing wind, in cloven tongues that looked like fire. The Spirit of God came down on all of them who were there, the hundred and twenty, and they all spoke languages that they did not know, but that their audience knew—an incredible miracle.

大家记得当时门徒们都在楼上的一个房间里，这时神的圣灵降下来了，听起来像一阵疾风，如同分开的火焰般的舌头。神的圣灵降临在当时在场的一百二十位门徒身上，他们都在讲自己不懂、但听众却能听懂的语言，这是一个令人难以置信的神迹。

I suppose there's a sense in which that same miracle happens today. We're just ordinary people. The people that we speak to are convinced; they are encouraged by the Holy Spirit of God to do what the Bible teaches them to do. And we are just conduits through whom the Spirit of God speaks to people, often people we don't know or understand.

我认为在某种意义上，同样的神迹今天也在发生。我们只是一些普通人，但是当我们向别人说话时，神的圣灵感动并鼓励他们照着圣经里教导的去做。我们只是器皿，神的圣灵通过我们向人们说话，而那些往往是我们不认识或不了解的。

But this was a very simple and obvious example of the movement of the Spirit of God, because you can't speak a language you don't know. And somehow over a short period of time, I guess early in the morning, this phenomenon became known to many thousands of people. So the people were asking what it means. They were all in Jerusalem for the Feast of Pentecost, and so they had a pretty good idea of the Old Testament Scriptures. So they asked the question.

但这是一个非常简单明了的圣灵动工的例子，因为你不可能讲一种你自己完全不懂的语言。在清晨的一段短时间内，成千上万的人知道了这件非同寻常的事。人们都在询问这到底意味着什么。当时他们都在耶路撒冷过五旬节，所以对旧约圣经相当了解。因此他们提出了疑问。

Peter's answer will pick up in verse 16. Peter says what is happening is what was prophesied by the prophet Joel:

彼得的答案从第16节开始。彼得说，现在所发生的事正是先知约珥所预言的：

[Acts 2:16-18 NKJV] - ¹⁶ But this is what was spoken by the prophet Joel: ¹⁷ "And it shall come to pass in the last days, says God, That I will pour out of My Spirit on all flesh; Your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, Your young men shall see visions, Your old men shall dream dreams. ¹⁸ And on My menservants and on My maidservants I will pour out My Spirit in those days; And they shall prophesy.

彼得引用先知约珥的预言说：“神说：在末后的日子，我要将我的灵浇灌凡有血气的。你们的儿女要说预言；你们的少年人要见异象；老年人要做异梦。在那些日子，我要将我的灵浇灌我的仆人和使女，他们就要说预言。”

And that is exactly what happened. Verse 18 says, "I will pour out My Spirit." That's what He did. "And they shall prophesy." Each of those who was speaking a different language was speaking the wonderful works of God, prophesying of the truth of God to the people in a language they did not understand.

这正是刚刚所发生的事。第18节说：“我要将我的灵浇灌”，神确实这样做了。“他们就要说预言”，那些讲不同语言的门徒，正是在用自己原本不懂的语言向众人传讲神的奇妙作为，宣讲神的真理。

But Joel goes on and says in verse 19:

约珥接着在第19节说：

[Acts 2:19-20 NKJV] - ¹⁹ I will show wonders in heaven above And signs in the earth beneath: Blood and fire and vapor of smoke. ²⁰ The sun shall be turned into darkness, And the moon into blood, Before the coming of the great and awesome day of the LORD.

第19至20节说：“在天上、我要显出奇事，在地下、我要显出神迹；有血，有火，有烟雾。日头要变为黑暗，月亮要变为血；这都在主大而明显的日子未到以前。”

So this coming of the Holy Spirit ushers in not just a day as we had at Pentecost, but it ushers in an era of time. Verse 18 explains what happened on the day of Pentecost, but verses 19 and 20 explain what's going to happen at the end of this great day of grace when the Holy Spirit is active in the world. So in a prophetic sense, verses 19 and 20 talk about days that are still future, because the Holy Spirit is still with us, fulfilling His promises that were made in the time of Peter and before.

因此，圣灵的降临不仅开启了五旬节这特定的一天，更开启了一个崭新的时代。第18节解释了在五旬节当天发生的事，而第19和20节则解释了在这个圣灵作工的恩典时代末期将要发生的事。从预言的角度来看，第19和20节讲的是将来尚未发生的事，因为圣灵如今仍与我们同在，成就着在彼得时代及更早以前所立下的应许。

And there's this sense in which the audience that was there at the day of Pentecost that Peter was preaching to understood these prophecies more clearly than we do. All this because much of the Old Testament teaching of the Jewish people was regarding the coming of the Messiah. And so the people that Peter is preaching to would have understood that these were messianic prophecies and would relate to the Messiah.

从某种意义上说，五旬节那天听彼得讲道的听众，比我们今天更能理解这些预言。因为犹太人在旧约中所受的大部分教导，都是关于弥赛亚降临的。因此，听彼得讲道的人明白这些都是关乎弥赛亚的预言。

Calling on the Name of the Lord

And then a beautiful verse, verse 21—just to make sure you know we're on Acts chapter two, verse 21. Here is the marvelous promise from Joel that we take today:

接着是极其美好的第21节——确保Margaret和Joanna知道我们在使徒行传第二章第21节。这是约珥书中直到今日我们仍能领受的奇妙应许：

[Acts 2:21 NKJV] - And it shall come to pass That whoever calls on the name of the LORD Shall be saved.'

第21节说：“到那时候，凡求告主名的，就必得救。”

How do you get saved? Answer: you take the truth of God literally, and you do it.

你怎样才能得救呢？答案是：切实照着神真理的话语去相信、去遵行。

And so now a story. I never did know the man in the story, but I heard about him and I knew others who did know him. He was a member of the American military, and he was working in

Germany. There was a very wicked gang active in the military community and on the base where he was working. Though he knew a little of the Bible, he had paid no attention to it. He decided he wanted to join this wicked organization, so he made application to them.

这里讲一个故事。我并不认识故事里的这个人，但我听过他的事，也认识认识他的人。他是驻扎在德国的一名美军士兵。当时在他工作的基地和军人社区里有一个非常恶劣的黑帮组织。他虽然知道一点圣经，却从未放在心上，甚至决定加入这个邪恶的组织，于是向他们提出了申请。

They came to him one day and they said to him, "We have decided that we're happy to have you join our organization if you pass the initiation process that we are going to put you through today." He realized that their initiation ceremonies could be extremely bad, and many people actually die as they go through this initiation experience. Great fear came upon him. He didn't know what to do, and so he tried to remember some verses from the Bible.

一天，那些人来找他说：“我们决定接受你加入我们的组织，但前提是你必须通过今天对你的入会测试。”他意识到他们的入会仪式极其残暴，许多人在参加入会测试时甚至丧命。极大的恐惧笼罩了他，他不知所措，便竭力回想圣经中的经文。

The only verse he could remember was this part of verse 21: "Whosoever shall call on the name of the Lord shall be saved." He said, "I know God's the only One who can save me. I got to get saved; I probably should call on the name of the Lord." But he said to himself, "If I call on the name of the Lord now, everybody will hear me, and they'll think I'm crazy, and the bad guys will come and get me."

他唯一能记住的就是第21节的这句：“凡求告主名的，就必得救。”他说：“我知道神是唯一能救我的。我必须得救，我应该求告主的名。”但他又心想：“如果我现在呼求主的名，大家都会听见，会以为我疯了，那些坏人也会来抓我。”

He was living in the dormitory, and there were a number of buildings heated by a huge furnace in the basement of the building he was in. So he didn't know what to do, but he decided he would run down to the basement. He stood beside the furnace, which was making a terrible noise, and on the top of that, he called as loud as he could call on the name of the Lord to save him.

他住在军营宿舍里，地下室有一个巨大的锅炉为几栋楼供暖。他不知道该怎么办，就决定跑到地下室去。他站在噪音巨大的锅炉旁，用尽全身力气大声呼求主的名，求主拯救他。

You know the rest of the story, don't you? The Lord did save him. He did not go through the initiation; he was rejected by the organization he wanted to go to. He joined affiliation with the other Christians on that base, and he became a good man of God. You may choose to

memorize this verse, and you can use it often: Whoever shall call on the name of the Lord shall be saved. What a marvelous truth!

大家能猜到故事的结局吧？主确实拯救了他。他没有去参加入会仪式，那个恶势力组织拒绝了他。随后，他加入了基地里的基督徒团契，成为了一名属神的好基督徒。大家可以把这节经文背下来并常常使用：*凡求告主名的，就必得救。* 这是何等奇妙的真理！

Jesus: Attested, Crucified, and Resurrected

So then, having explained to them that the presence of the Holy Spirit and this phenomenon of speaking in tongues was because of the Holy Spirit and in fulfillment of Joel's prophecy, he said, "This is why it's happened." Then in verse 22 we read:

彼得向他们解释了圣灵的降临以及说方言的现象乃是圣灵的作为，应验了约珥的预言之后，接着在第22节我们读到：

[Acts 2:22-23 NKJV] - ²² "Men of Israel, hear these words: Jesus of Nazareth, a Man attested by God to you by miracles, wonders, and signs which God did through Him in your midst, as you yourselves also know-- ²³ Him, being delivered by the determined purpose and foreknowledge of God, you have taken by lawless hands, have crucified, and put to death;

第22至23节说：“以色列人哪，请听我的话：神藉着拿撒勒人耶稣在你们中间施行异能、奇事、神迹，将他证明出来，这是你们自己知道的。他既按着神的定旨先见被交与人，你们就藉着无法之人的手，把他在十字架上，杀了。”

This is the background to the story: you took Jesus and you killed Him. That's the background to this story.

这就是故事的背景：你们捉拿了耶稣，并杀了他。这就是核心的背景。

[Acts 2:24 NKJV] - whom God raised up, having loosed the pains of death, because it was not possible that He should be held by it.

第24节说：“神却将死的痛苦解释了，叫他复活，因为他原不能被死拘禁。”

Did God raise Jesus from the dead? Yes. Why? In part, because it was not possible for death to hold Him. Jesus is holy. Jesus never sinned. Jesus did not deserve death! It was only

logical, it was right, it was most reasonable for God to raise Him from the dead. It was not possible for death to hold Him.

神叫耶稣从死里复活了吗？是的。为什么呢？部分原因是因为死不能拘禁祂。耶稣是圣洁的，耶稣从未犯过罪，耶稣本不该受死！因此，神叫祂从死里复活是完全合乎逻辑、完全公义且最理所当然的。死绝不可能拘禁祂。

And Peter says that's not just a logical conclusion, but that's what prophecy says. So, quoting Psalm 16, Peter says in verse 25:

彼得说，这不仅是一个逻辑结论，更是先知预言所说的。彼得在第25节引用了诗篇第16篇：

[Acts 2:25-26 NKJV] - ²⁵ For David says concerning Him: "I foresaw the LORD always before my face, For He is at my right hand, that I may not be shaken. ²⁶ Therefore my heart rejoiced, and my tongue was glad; Moreover my flesh also will rest in hope.

第25至26节说：“大卫指着他说：‘我看见主常在我眼前；他在我右边，叫我不至于摇动。所以我心里欢喜，我的灵快乐；并且我的肉身要安居在指望中。’”

And now verse 27, the key verse:

接着是第27节关键的经文：

[Acts 2:27 NKJV] - For You will not leave my soul in Hades, Nor will You allow Your Holy One to see corruption.

第27节说：“因你必不将我的灵魂撇在阴间，也不叫你的圣者见朽坏。”

This is the prophetic verse from Psalm 16 that the Jewish people in the audience would have understood very well. Note it says in verse 27: "You will not allow Your Holy One to see corruption. You will not leave my soul in Hades." And of course, that's what happened to the body of Jesus. When He was resurrected, He had not seen corruption, and His soul had been delivered from the land of death.

这是出自诗篇第16篇的预言，在场的犹太听众对此非常熟悉。请注意第27节所说的：“也不叫你的圣者见朽坏，因你必不将我的灵魂撇在阴间。”这正是发生在主耶稣身上的事。当祂复活时，祂的肉身没有见朽坏，祂的灵魂也从死亡之地被拯救了出来。

Then Psalm 16 goes on in verse 28:

诗篇第16篇在第28节继续说道：

[Acts 2:28 NKJV] - You have made known to me the ways of life; You will make me full of joy in Your presence.'

第28节说：“你已将生命的道路指示我，必叫我因见你的面得着满足的快乐。”

And now in verse 29, Peter is going to explain what this quotation from Psalm 16 means:

在第29节中，彼得解释了引用诗篇第16篇的含义：

[Acts 2:29 NKJV] - "Men and brethren, let me speak freely to you of the patriarch David, that he is both dead and buried, and his tomb is with us to this day.

第29节说：“弟兄们！先祖大卫的事，我可以明明地对你们说：他死了，也埋葬了，并且他的坟墓直到今日还在我们这里。”

So David wrote the Psalm, but the Psalm was not true of him because he did die, and he stayed dead. He says you can just go walk down the street, you'll find David's tomb, and David is in that tomb right here in Jerusalem. David wrote this Psalm, but it wasn't true of him.

大卫写了这篇诗篇，但诗篇里说的并不是他自己，因为大卫确实死了，而且一直埋在墓里。彼得说，你们只要走在街上就能看到大卫的坟墓，大卫就埋在耶路撒冷这里的墓中。大卫写了这篇诗篇，但指的并非他本人。

[Acts 2:30 NKJV] - Therefore, being a prophet, and knowing that God had sworn with an oath to him that of the fruit of his body, according to the flesh, He would raise up the Christ to sit on his throne,

第30节说：“大卫既是先知，又晓得神曾向他起誓，要从他的后裔中立一位坐在他的宝座上，”

David was a prophet; he knew about the coming of the Messiah, and so he's writing about this:

大卫是先知，他知道弥赛亚将要来临，所以他写下了这些：

[Acts 2:31 NKJV] - he, foreseeing this, spoke concerning the resurrection of the Christ, that His soul was not left in Hades, nor did His flesh see corruption.

第31节说：“就预先看明这事，讲论基督复活说：‘他的灵魂不撇在阴间，他的肉身也不见朽坏。’”

And Peter's conclusion is verse 32:

彼得在第32节得出了结论：

[Acts 2:32 NKJV] - This Jesus God has raised up, of which we are all witnesses.

第32节说：“这耶稣，神已经叫他复活了，我们都为这事作见证。”

So the first great movement is that the Holy Spirit was given, and that is why there was the miracle of speaking in tongues. And the second great movement is that Jesus rose from the dead. So he puts it all together in verse 33; this is what he says:

所以第一件大事是圣灵的赐下，这也是说方言神迹出现的原因；第二件大事是主耶稣从死里复活了。彼得在第33节将这一切总结在一起：

[Acts 2:33 NKJV] - Therefore being exalted to the right hand of God, and having received from the Father the promise of the Holy Spirit, He poured out this which you now see and hear.

第33节说：“他既被神的右手高举，又从父受了所应许的圣灵，就把你们所看见所听见的，浇灌下来。”

What all happened? They killed Jesus. God raised Him from the dead. And then Jesus sent the Holy Spirit to the people. And again, going back to the logic, he says in verse 34:

到底发生了什么？他们杀了耶稣；神叫祂从死里复活；随后耶稣将圣灵浇灌给众人。彼得再次依照逻辑在第34节说：

[Acts 2:34-35 NKJV] - ³⁴ "For David did not ascend into the heavens, but he says himself: "The LORD said to my Lord, "Sit at My right hand, ³⁵ Till I make Your enemies Your footstool."

第34至35节说：“大卫并没有升到天上，但自己说：‘主对我主说：你坐在我的右边，等我使你仇敌作你的脚凳。’”

David says, "The LORD"—that is, God—"said to my Lord"—that is, the Lord Jesus Christ. David is saying, "I knew that the LORD said to my Lord Jesus, 'Sit at My right hand, till I make Your enemies Your footstool.'" What does this Psalm prove? That the enemies of the Lord, who were those who killed Him, would become the Lord's footstool in a day to come.

大卫说：“主”——也就是神——“对我主说”——也就是对主耶稣基督说。大卫是说，我知道耶和华对我主耶稣说：“坐在我的右边，等我使你仇敌作你的脚凳。”这篇诗篇证明了什么？证明了主的仇敌，就是那些杀害祂的人，在将来的日子都要成为主的脚凳。

So what would happen if you were one of those who killed the Lord Jesus Christ? What would you think? You would reach the conclusion that you're in pretty deep trouble. You killed the Messiah. God raised Him from the dead. He not only raised Him from the dead and gave that evidence through the resurrection, but He has given much further evidence today in these people miraculously speaking languages they did not know—all of which proves that you're guilty of having killed the Messiah, and you will be His footstool in a day to come. That's pretty scary stuff.

如果你是当初杀害主耶稣基督的人之一，你会怎么想？你会得出结论：你惹上极大的麻烦了。你杀了弥赛亚，神却叫祂从死里复活。神不仅藉着复活显明了凭据，今天更赐下了进一步的神迹凭据，让这些人奇迹般地讲出他们不懂的语言——这一切都证明你们犯下了杀害弥赛亚的罪，而在将来的日子里，你们要作祂的脚凳。这是极其令人恐惧的事。

Verse 36 is Peter's conclusion:

第36节是彼得的结论：

[Acts 2:36 NKJV] - "Therefore let all the house of Israel know assuredly that God has made this Jesus, whom you crucified, both Lord and Christ."

第36节说：“故此，以色列全家当确实的知道，你们钉在十字架上的这位耶稣，神已经立他为主，为基督了。”

What is the ultimate proof of this miracle of all these people speaking foreign languages? You crucified Jesus; He is both Lord and Christ. "Lord" meaning He's the Boss, He's God; "Christ" meaning He's the coming King. All of which says to the people who were there that day: you are in deep trouble.

众人说外语的神迹最终证明了什么？你们把耶稣钉在了十字架上，但神已立祂为主、为基督。“主”意味着祂是主宰、祂是神；“基督”意味着祂是将要掌权的君王。这一切都向那天在场的人宣告：你们陷入了绝境。

Cut to the Heart: Repentance and Baptism

[Acts 2:37 NKJV] - Now when they heard this, they were cut to the heart, and said to Peter and the rest of the apostles, "Men and brethren, what shall we do?"

第37节说：“众人听见这话，觉得扎心，就对彼得和其余的使徒说：‘弟兄们，我们当怎样行？’”

They had an indication of what they should do back in verse 21: they should call on the name of the Lord. Verse 38, Peter summarizes and he says this:

其实他们在第21节就已经知道该怎么做了：他们应当求告主的名。彼得在第38节总结道：

[Acts 2:38 NKJV] - Then Peter said to them, "Repent, and let every one of you be baptized in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins; and you shall receive the gift of the Holy Spirit.

第38节说：“彼得说：‘你们各人要悔改，奉耶稣基督的名受洗，叫你们的罪得赦，就必领受所赐的圣灵；’”

Really three things here. Number one: the first thing they had to do was repent. They had killed the Lord Jesus Christ; they had killed their Messiah. They were in unimaginably deep trouble. They had to repent.

这里有三件要紧的事。第一，他们首先必须悔改。他们杀害了主耶稣基督，杀害了他们的弥赛亚。他们陷入了难以想象的重罪之中，必须悔改。

How could they confirm that they repented? It's easy to say, "I repent." Many people in this audience knew one another. Many of them were Jews who had lived in Jerusalem for many years. Others of them had come from many other countries, but they didn't come alone; those who came with them were men they knew. And so Peter says it isn't enough just to say, "I repent." You fellows have done terrible things; you must be baptized as a public witness that you have sinned—you've sinned a terrible sin!

他们怎样证实自己的悔改呢？单说一句“我悔改了”很容易。但当时的听众很多彼此熟识，许多是住在耶路撒冷多年的犹太人，另一些是从外邦各国赶来的，但也不是独自前来的，都有熟人同来。所以彼得说，单单嘴上说“我悔改了”是不够的。你们犯了极大的罪，必须受洗，公开作见证承认自己的罪恶。

Remember now that John the Baptist had taught these people. He had taught them much about baptism, and he told them repentance demands that you publicly repent, and so that's what baptism was. They understood why they had to be baptized.

施洗约翰曾教导过这些人关于洗礼的事，告诉他们悔改需要有公开的见证，洗礼正是这样的见证。因此他们完全明白受洗的意义。

Now what would these people have logically expected to happen from God next? "You killed My Son; I'm going to have to kill you." That is the most logical thing that these people would have expected. They would have expected that God would kill them before sundown.

按照常理，这些人原本会预料神接下来如何处置他们？“你们杀了我儿子，我必灭绝你们。”这本是他们最合逻辑的预料，他们甚至会以为自己在日落之前就会被神击杀。

Peter says to them, "If you repent and are baptized, you shall receive the gift of the Holy Spirit." That is almost a staggering promise. Instead of getting the strictest, most severe wrath from the Lord for having slain His Son, the Lord says, "I will pour My Spirit on you, and I will give you this inestimable blessing of the Holy Spirit."

然而彼得却对他们说：“你们若悔改并受洗，就必领受所赐的圣灵。”这是一个令人震撼的应许！他们杀了神的儿子，本该承受神最严厉的烈怒，但主却说：“我要把我的灵浇灌你们，将圣灵这无法估量的福气赐给你们。”

I think many of them would say, "That's nonsense. God couldn't be that good. I don't deserve that. Who could believe God was so good?" And I think if they voiced that opinion, someone would say, "Do you not see what's going on? All those other men are preaching in languages they don't understand, and they're all talking about the wonderful works of God. Of course it's true. We don't understand it; it's overwhelming, but it is true."

我想当时很多人可能会说：“这怎么可能？神不可能这么好吧！我不配得这样的恩典。谁敢相信神会如此恩待我们？”如果有人这么质疑，旁人一定会说：“难道你没看到眼前发生的事吗？那些人用自己不懂的语言传讲神的大作为。这当然是真的！虽然我们难以置信、感到极其震撼，但这千真万确！”

[Acts 2:39 NKJV] - For the promise is to you and to your children, and to all who are afar off, as many as the Lord our God will call."

第39节说：“因为这应许是给你们和你们的儿女，并一切在远方的人，就是主我们神所召来的。”

This promise is to you—overwhelming, but wonderful. This promise is to your children. They might have said, "I would expect my children to be like me, terrible people, but if I get forgiven, it's possible for my children to be forgiven too. Hallelujah!"

这应许是给你们的——虽令人难以置信，却无比美好。这应许也是给你们儿女的。他们或许会想：“我的儿女也许像我一样败坏，但如果我能蒙赦免，我的儿女也有可能得蒙赦免！哈利路亚！”

And also verse 39 says, "to all who are afar off." Who were those who were afar off? It would be to all the Jews who were in those seventeen countries that had the blessings of God preached to them that day, each of them recognizing that the promise was not only to them, but to all in their country they left behind.

第39节还提到“一切在远方的人”。谁是在远方的人呢？这首先包括散居在那十七个不同国家的犹太人，当天神的话语传给了他们，他们认识到这应许不仅赐给他们，也赐给他们本国所留下的人。

So the promise is to all those afar off by distance, and also to all those afar off by time. And those afar off in time would include you and me. And so this wonderful message is not just to those Jews there that day and their children, but it is to us so far removed—almost two thousand years removed!

因此，这应许赐给所有在空间上处于远方的人，也赐给所有在时间上处于远方的人。时间上处于远方的人，正是指着你和我说的。这个奇妙的信息不仅是给当时在那里的犹太人和他们的儿女，也是给我们这些相隔两千年之久的人！

You can imagine many of the people saying, "Peter, that's very interesting, but we don't understand it. Could you explain it further?"

你可以想象当时许多人会对彼得说：“彼得，这太不可思议了，我们还不完全明白，你能进一步解释吗？”

[Acts 2:40 NKJV] - And with many other words he testified and exhorted them, saying, "Be saved from this perverse generation."

第40节说：“彼得还用许多话作见证，劝勉他们说：‘你们当救自己脱离这弯曲的世代。’”

I can imagine that there was lots of conversation going on that day. If it was a question and answer period, it wasn't just for three quarters of an hour or an hour and a half; it went on for all day.

我可以想象那天有许许多多的交谈与讨论。如果有一个问答环节，绝不仅仅持续四十五分钟或一个半小时，而是一整天都在进行。

Now verse 40 says, "Be saved from this perverse generation." What is the problem that they faced? Very simple: they were easily swayed to go with the majority, to go with the mob, to go with the perverse generation. The exhortation to them was: get out of that generation! Don't stand around to be led astray by them again. You were led astray by the priests who killed the Lord Jesus, and His blood is on your hands. Don't let that happen again! Get out of that generation!

第40节说：“你们当救自己脱离这弯曲的世代。”他们面临的问题是什么？非常简单：他们极易随波逐流，盲从大众、暴徒和这弯曲背谬的世代。给他们的劝诫是：脱离那个世代！不要留在那里再次被引诱走入歧途。你们曾被那些杀害主耶稣的祭司引诱，手上沾了祂的血；切莫重蹈覆辙，当脱离那邪恶的世代！

The end of verse 40 says, "Be saved," and the King James Version basically says, "Save yourselves." It's not a passive "be saved"; it's an active "be saved"—get out of that generation! That's what the Lord is saying to us today: don't just sit there. Take action. Get out of that generation! Don't be like them! You need to be saved. You need to repent. You need to be baptized. You need to separate from that wicked generation.

第40节末尾中文译作“当救自己”，英文KJV也是主动语态的“Save yourselves”。这不是被动的等待，而是主动的抉择——脱离那个世代！这就是主今天对我们说的话：不要坐在那里无动于衷，要采取行动，脱离这个世代！不要与他们同流合污！你需要得救，需要悔改，需要受洗，需要与这邪恶的世代分别出来。

[Acts 2:41 NKJV] - Then those who gladly received his word were baptized; and that day about three thousand souls were added to them.

第41节说：“于是领受他话的人就受了洗。那一天，门徒约添了三千人，”

Three thousand converts in one day—that's pretty nice. Three thousand baptisms in one day. How did they do that? They couldn't go down to the Jordan River; I think they probably went to the Pool of Bethesda, I think they probably went to the Pool of Siloam, and I think they had a dozen or more baptisms going on in each part of the pool all day. What a wonderful day!

一天之内三千人信主归正——这是何等美好的事！一天之内有三千人受洗。他们是怎么做到的？他们不可能大老远跑到约旦河去；我想他们大概去了毕士大池，或者去了西罗亚池，池子的各处可能同时有十几组人在全天施洗。这是多么奇妙的一天！

Was it a logical day? Yes. There's nothing logical about the miracle, but there certainly is a lot logical about the response to the miracle. And three thousand of them said, "This is the Lord's doing; it's marvelous in our eyes. I am going to get baptized today!"

这是合乎情理的一天吗？是的。虽然神迹本身超乎常理，但人们对神迹的回应却是完全合乎逻辑的。三千人齐声说：“这是主的作为，在我们眼中看为希奇。我今天就要受洗！”

How many? Three thousand. You remember another day when God moved in the hearts of three thousand? You remember the day Moses brought the tables of stone down from Mount Sinai and broke them before them: three thousand that day were killed for their sin. When Moses and Joshua brought the Law, three thousand were killed. When the Lord sent the Holy Spirit, three thousand were saved.

有多少人？三千人。大家还记得历史上另一次关乎三千人的日子吗？摩西带着法版从西奈山下来，在百姓面前摔碎法版的那一天，有三千人因罪被杀。当摩西和约书亚颁布律法时，三千人被杀；而当主赐下圣灵时，三千人得救！

What a gracious God! We're not under law; we're under grace. And the Lord has sent the Holy Spirit to us. We don't need to be condemned by the Law; we can be saved by the grace of God through the power of the Holy Spirit.

这是何等满有恩典的神！我们不在律法之下，乃在恩典之下。主已将圣灵赐给我们，我们不再被律法定罪，而是藉着圣灵的大能靠神的恩典得救。

The Characteristics of the Early Church

What happens next? Verse 42:

接下来发生了什么？看第42节：

[Acts 2:42 NKJV] - And they continued steadfastly in the apostles' doctrine and fellowship, in the breaking of bread, and in prayers.

第42节说：“都恒心遵守使徒的教训，彼此交接，擘饼，祈祷。”

They believed, they repented, they were baptized, and they continued. It is true: many people today are impressed by the message, and they get started, but they don't continue. True belief, true repentance, and true baptism imply continuation.

他们相信了、悔改了、受洗了，并且他们持守下去。确实，今天很多人听了道深受感动而起步，却没有坚持下去。真正的信仰、真正的悔改和真正的洗礼，必然包含着恒心持守。

I met a man once. I asked him if he was a Christian. He said yes. I said, "When did you become a Christian?" He said, "Fourteen years ago." I said, "Where is your fellowship now?" "Oh," he says, "I don't go to church." "Do you read your Bible?" "No, I don't do that." "Do you pray every day?" "No, no, I don't do that." I said, "Why do you think you're a Christian?" "Well, fourteen years ago I said these words." Saying words doesn't make you a Christian. If there isn't belief that leads to continuance, then getting baptized just makes you very wet.

我曾遇到过一个人，问他是不是基督徒，他说是。我问：“你什么时候信主的？”他说：“十四年前。”我问：“你现在在哪里聚会交接？”他说：“哦，我不去教会。”“你读圣经吗？”“不，我不读。”“你每天祷告吗？”“不，我不祷告。”我说：“那你为什么认为自己是基督徒呢？”他说：“因为十四年前我做过决志祷告。”单凭口头说几句话并不能让你成为基督徒。如果信心没有带来恒心的持守，受洗充其量只是把身子浸湿了而已。

As I mentioned often and will mention on many occasions in the future, four things characterize the Christian:

正如我常提起的，有四件事表明了基督徒的生命特征：

1. He continues steadfastly in the apostles' doctrine. He reads his Bible, and he studies his Bible in the context of the apostles and their teaching. He's part of a local congregation, studying and teaching the Word of God with them.
2. He's in fellowship with them; he's not a loner. I met a man this week who would tell you all kinds of wonderful things; his problem is he is not in fellowship with his brethren.
3. He continues in the breaking of bread. We tend to say breaking bread is maybe not that important. Frankly, it is extremely important. It is the foundation of our worship, and the Lord is seeking worshipers.
4. They continue steadfastly in prayers—and it's public prayers with the saints. It's not just private prayers; they continue in corporate prayer with other Christians.

第一，恒心遵守使徒的教训。他读圣经，在使徒教导的根基上查考圣经，置身于地方教会中与弟兄姊妹一同学习并领受神的话语。第二，与圣徒彼此交接，不做独行侠。我本周遇到一个人，能夸夸其谈许多属灵见解，问题是他与弟兄姊妹没有任何真实的团契交接。第三，恒心擘饼。我们有时以为擘饼没那么重要，坦白

讲，这至关重要！它是我们敬拜的根基，而主正在寻找敬拜祂的人。第四，恒心祈祷——这是与圣徒同心的公祷。不仅是私下祷告，更是与其他基督徒一同恒切祷告。

And these four are essential for growth and for maturity in the Christian life.

这四样是基督徒生命成长与成熟不可或缺的要素。

So, what do you think the headlines were in the newscasts the next day in Jerusalem? Probably all in Jerusalem heard what had happened on the day of Pentecost. And when they realized what had happened:

大家想想，第二天耶路撒冷各处的头条新闻会是什么？大概全城的人都听闻了五旬节所发生的大事。当人们明白发生了什么时：

[Acts 2:43 NKJV] - Then fear came upon every soul, and many wonders and signs were done through the apostles.

第43节说：“众人都惧怕；使徒又行了许多神迹奇事。”

Fear came upon them in part simply because it was obvious God was working, God was speaking. But it's amazing: these wonderful works, wonders, and signs did not cease that day; they continued in the days that followed. The apostles were empowered by the Spirit of God to do wonders and miraculous signs. God was at work in Jerusalem; God was at work among the Jews in a way that had never been seen or experienced before. You don't read of this in the Old Testament.

惧怕临到众人，是因为显然神在作工、神在说话。奇妙的是，这些神迹奇事并没有在当天停止，而在接下来的日子里持续发生。使徒们靠着圣灵的大能施行奇事与神迹。神在耶路撒冷作工，神在犹太人中间动工的方式，是前所未见、前所未有的，在旧约里从未读到过这样的景象。

What happened to those who believed?

那些信的人怎么样了？

[Acts 2:44 NKJV] - Now all who believed were together, and had all things in common,

第44节说：“信的人都在一处，凡物公用，”

The Christian is not a loner. The Christian is together with other Christians. For some, that's very easy. When I became a Christian, I was in the habit of being in meetings during the week—several meetings every week, even though I was just a boy. For others of you, it's very hard. May and Joanna look around in their particular sphere, and they say, "Basically, I'm all alone here. I don't have all kinds of Christian contacts down the road and an assembly just down the road."

基督徒不是孤立的独行者，基督徒是与其他信徒连结在一起的。对有些人来说这很容易。我年轻信主时就养成了每周参加多次聚会的习惯。但对你们有些人来说可能很不容易。May和Joanna在她们的环境中看周围，可能会觉得：“基本上我在这里是孤单的，附近没有现成的教会或属灵同伴。”

May I commend you both for being here tonight? And may I encourage you to keep on Zooming with us? In spite of the fact that you can't find everybody around you to be in fellowship with, at least you can be in fellowship with us, and encourage others to be in fellowship with us also.

我特别称许你们今晚能来到这里！我也鼓励你们继续通过Zoom与我们一同聚会。虽然在你们身边一时找不到可以交通的信徒，但至少你们可以与我们有美好的团契交通，也可以鼓励其他人一同加入。

It says they were together—that's the first thing. Christians are to be together. The second thing is they had all things in common.

经文说信的人“都在一处”——这是第一点，基督徒要在一起；第二点是他们“凡物公用”。

Before he becomes a Christian, an individual is usually very, very self-centered; he basically does everything for himself. I actually have a friend who knows several billionaires. Frankly, I don't know any millionaires. That doesn't surprise me, and I certainly wouldn't know what to say to them if I met them! But my friend told me of the billionaires that he's met, and he said every one of them is full of themselves. All they care about is themselves.

在信主之前，一个人通常是极其以自我为中心的，所做的一切基本都是为了自己。我有一位朋友认识几位亿万富翁。坦白讲，我连百万富翁都不认识，如果真遇到了，我还真不知道该跟他们说什么！但我那位朋友谈到他认识的富豪时说，他们每个人都极度自高自大，心里装的只有自己。

Now the Christian is exactly the opposite: he doesn't care much about himself, but he sure cares about other people, even to the point that he has all things in common with them. What kind of things does he have in common? Well, in particular, he has money in common with them. You say, "What? I don't know that I want to share all my money with everybody." But they did. Did the power of the Spirit of God in their lives have any significant effect? It sure did! They even shared their money with each other.

然而基督徒恰恰相反：他不求自己的益处，而是真心关怀他人，甚至到了“凡物公用”的地步。公用什么呢？特别是金钱。你可能会说：“什么？我可不想把我的钱拿出来跟大家共享。”但他们确实这样做了。神的圣灵在他们生命中的大能带来实质性的改变了吗？当然带来了！他们甚至甘心与人分享财物。

I remember the story of Robert Chapman of Bristol. You'll hear a lot about him; there are some good biographies of him. He was a great man of God, lived in England maybe a hundred and fifty years ago. He and another man decided that they would go to Spain to preach the gospel and do a work for God. So they decided that they would share expenses.

我想起布里斯托的罗伯特·查普曼（Robert Chapman）的故事。关于他的传记很多，他是一位伟大的属神之人，大约一百五十年前生活在英国。他和另一位同工决定去西班牙传福音为主作工，他们决定分摊一切开销。

Robert Chapman, being the senior man with the greatest knowledge of God, said to the younger man who was with him, "If we're going to share expenses, what we should do is share expenses." So he just turned over his money and handed it to this other fellow. I think the other fellow was somewhat overwhelmed, recognizing that Robert Chapman was probably rich and he was poor, and he was amazed that Chapman would trust him enough. In part, these early Christians were powerful because they shared everything, including their money.

查普曼年长且更具属灵身量，他对同行的年轻同工说：“既然我们要分摊开销，那就彻底共享。”于是他直接把自己的全部钱财交到了那位年轻人手中。那位年轻同工深感震撼，因为查普曼很富有而他自己很穷，他惊叹于查普曼对他的完全信任。早期基督徒之所以满有力量，部分原因正是因为他们甘心分享一切，包括金钱。

[Acts 2:45-46 NKJV] - ⁴⁵ and sold their possessions and goods, and divided them among all, as anyone had need. ⁴⁶ So continuing daily with one accord in the temple, and breaking bread from house to house, they ate their food with gladness and simplicity of heart,

第45至46节说：“并且卖了田产、家业，照各人所需用的分给各人。他们天天同心合意恒切的在殿里，且在家中擘饼，存着欢喜、诚实的心用饭，”

I am underlining in my Bible the word gladness. Verse 41 says about those who gladly received his word. They had great gladness and joy in their salvation, and in verse 46, they had great gladness and joy in their Christian life because they lived it.

我在圣经里把“欢喜”这个词画了重点线。第41节提到那些“欢喜”领受他话的人，他们在救恩中满有欢喜与喜乐；而在第46节中，他们活出了信仰，在基督徒的日常生活中同样满怀极大的欢喜与喜乐。

[Acts 2:47 NKJV] - praising God and having favor with all the people. And the Lord added to the church daily those who were being saved.

第47节说：“赞美神，得众民的喜爱。主将得救的人天天加给他们。”

They were praising God and having favor with all the people. What's that mean? Well, what was happening in the church was amazing. It was amazing because of what had happened on the day of Pentecost: the Holy Spirit came down. It was amazing because miracles and wonders were happening daily by the apostles; everybody knew what was going on. It was amazing because the converts were different people. They were no longer full of selfishness; they were full of selflessness. They loved one another, and they loved the non-believer too. And consequently, they found favor with all the people.

他们赞美神，得众民的喜爱。这是什么意思？教会里发生的事令人惊叹：五旬节圣灵降临何等奇妙；使徒们天天行神迹奇事，众人有目共睹；初信者的生命转变更是令人惊叹，他们不再自私自利，而是舍己无私，彼此相爱，也爱未信的人。因此，他们赢得了众百姓的喜爱与尊重。

It's interesting: sometimes in my life I have been blessed by finding favor with others. When I was early in my high school years, grade seven or grade eight, I found favor with the teachers. In retrospect, I believe it's all because I was a Christian. But it was kind of nice, because on many occasions the rules and discipline would apply to others, but I was allowed for various reasons to break the rules—not in violation of what was being said, but my teachers favored me and they gave me extra things, extra kindness, extra help. And frankly, it's easier to go through the day when you get favor from those you meet rather than objections from those you meet.

回想起来很有意思，在我的人生中也曾蒙恩得着别人的喜爱。当我上初中七八年级时，老师们都很喜欢我。现在想来，我相信这全是因为我是个基督徒。很多时候原本适用于别人的严格管教，老师却对我格外通融宽待——并非纵容我犯错，而是老师们善待我，给予我额外的关怀与帮助。坦白讲，当你遇到的人都喜爱你而非与你作对时，日子过起来确实顺利得多。

There's a sense in which these new Christians—the three thousand and the others—all received favor from the world around them. God was gracious to them, as they were gracious to others. What a wonderful thing!

在某种意义上，这三千位新信徒以及众人，都从周围的百姓中得到了极大的恩待与喜爱。神恩待他们，他们也以恩慈待人。这是何等美好的景象！

Our time is gone. That's the study up until the end of chapter two. They were good days, and the Lord wants us to have good days. If we follow their example, the Lord will be good to us; among other things, He will show us favor with those around us. What a wonderful thing! May the Lord bless each of us and continue to bless each of us.

我们的时间到了，使徒行传第二章的学习就到这里。那真是一段美好的岁月，主也愿意赐给我们美好的日子。如果我们效法他们的榜样，主必恩待我们，也必使我们在周围的人眼前蒙恩。愿主赐福给在座的每一位，持续地赐福给我们！

Thank you for our time together tonight. See you, Lord willing, tomorrow if we can, and may the blessing of God be upon us!

感谢大家今晚聚在一起。若主许可，我们明天见。愿神的福分常与我们同在！

Let's pray.

我们一同祷告。

Lord, we do thank You for Your kindness, for Your love. We thank You for the favor You show us, shining through others to us. We thank You for that. Lord, we would like to be like these early Christians. We would like to be like them individually, we would like to be together with other Christians who are like-minded, and we would like to grow together in the wonderful work of God as we see progressing in this Book of Acts.

主啊，我们深深感谢祢的慈爱与恩惠。感谢祢透过他人向我们显明的恩待与善意。主啊，我们切望效法这些早期的基督徒，无论在个人的生命中，还是在与同心合意的肢体相交中，我们都渴望在这卷使徒行传所记载的神奇妙作为中一同成长成熟。

Thank You for what You did then. Thank You for what You promise to do now. Each of us says thank You for loving me. And each of us says, Lord, would You please take me up and use me like You did these in this chapter? And we ask this all now in the name of our great and wonderful Lord Jesus Christ. Amen.

感谢祢当年所成就的大事，也感谢祢今日所应许施行的作为。我们每个人都由衷感谢祢爱我们。主啊，求祢亲自得着我们、使用我们，正如祢在这一章圣经中所使用的人一样。我们众人同心祈求，是奉我们伟大奇妙的主耶稣基督的尊名。阿们！