

Belshazzar the King: Weighed in the Balance

Preacher: Harold Summers

Date: September 29, 2026

Church: 16th Avenue Gospel Chapel

References: Daniel 5, Daniel 5:1-26; Romans 1:21; Revelation 14:6-7; Hebrews 9:27

The Rise and Fall of Kings

So today, I want to start with this question: Would you like to be king? Nebuchadnezzar was king, and Belshazzar was king, and a lot of other men were king. Would you like to be king? Okay, so that's where we're going to start.

所以今天，我要以这个问题开始：你想做王吗？尼布甲尼撒是王，伯沙撒也是王，还有很多其他人都是王。你想做王吗？好，这就是今天我们要开始的地方。

All right, Daniel chapter 5. And we're going to spend a lot of time on the first three words. It says: "Belshazzar the king." So this is going to be a lot about Belshazzar the king. I'm going to start by telling you a number of things that this verse does not say.

好，但以理书第五章。我们要花大量的时间在这前面的三个字上。经上说：“伯沙撒王”。所以今天我们要讲很多关于伯沙撒王的事。首先我要告诉你们很多这节经文并没有提到的事情。

First of all, history said very little about this man, Belshazzar the king. So much so that many critics said this book, the Bible, cannot be accurate, because history doesn't tell us anything about Belshazzar the king. But then recently, the historians and the archaeologists have come across more information that has declared that, in fact, Belshazzar was king at the time that this chapter said he was. So basically, archaeology has proven that the Bible is accurate after all.

首先，历史上关于伯沙撒王这个人的记载非常少。以至于许多批评家说，圣经这本书不可能是准确的，因为历史根本没有告诉我们任何关于伯沙撒王的事。但是最近，历史学家和考古学家发现了更多的信息，证实伯沙撒确实在这一章所说的时期作王。所以基本上，考古学最终证明了圣经是准确的。

The archaeology that told us about Belshazzar told us about others between Nebuchadnezzar and Belshazzar. Nebuchadnezzar was the king; he was very powerful, he was basically king of the world. And you remember that he resisted God. God spoke to him many times; he said, "No, I'm the king, I'm the boss." And so you'll remember that in our story last week we read that he became a victim of a terrible disease or a terrible affliction from God, and as a matter of fact, he lived like an animal for seven years. Some of us might

say, "Well, I wouldn't mind being a king when I was the boss, but I wouldn't want to be king for seven years when I was just an animal."

告诉我们关于伯沙撒的考古发现，也告诉了我们尼布甲尼撒和伯沙撒之间的其他人。尼布甲尼撒当时是王；他非常有权势，基本上是世界的王。你们记得他抵挡神。神多次向他说话，但他一直说：“不，我是王，我是老板。”大家记得上周我们读到，他遭受了来自神的可怕疾病与苦难，事实上，他像动物一样生活了七年。我们有些人可能会说：“如果我是老板，我不介意作王；但我可不想作王的时候有七年活得像动物一样。”

What we don't read is: when did Nebuchadnezzar die? The archaeology that identifies Belshazzar says Nebuchadnezzar died probably within two or three years of his resuming the kingdom after his terrible stint as an animal. So it was a wonderful thing that he was restored to God and that he had two or three years at the end of his life, but after he had come to acknowledge God, he didn't live very long.

我们没有读到的是：尼布甲尼撒是什么时候死的？确认伯沙撒身份的考古学资料指出，尼布甲尼撒可能在他经历了七年活得像动物一样、王位恢复后的两三年内就去世了。所以这是一件奇妙的事，他在最后的岁月里归向了神，有了两三年的时间；但在他承认神之后，并没有活太久。

When he died, his son became king in his stead. That makes sense; that's a good sign. But within two years of that man becoming king, he was assassinated—he was murdered by his brother-in-law. If you were a king, there could be real problems in your family; princes don't always get along very well. So here's this Nebuchadnezzar, and everything's fine, and his son takes over, and his own son-in-law kills the king. And this new king lived for four years. You murder somebody—you murder your own brother-in-law—and what you get is four years as king! And after four years, he died. And so his son now becomes king. It's the grandson now who is king in Babylon. How long was his grandson king? Less than one year. Why? Because he was killed, probably by his brother-in-law or uncle, or someone in the family. Would you like that family? They kill one another.

当他死后，他的儿子接替他作王。这合情合理，是一个好迹象。但在那个人作王不到两年，他就被刺杀谋害了——是被他的姐夫杀害的。如果你作王，你的家庭可能会出现严重的问题；王子们并不总是和睦相处。尼布甲尼撒在位时一切都好，他的儿子接班，然后他的女婿杀了这位王。而这位新王只活了四年。你谋杀了别人——谋杀了你自己的姐夫（或内兄），换来的不过是四年的王位！四年之后，他也死了。接着他的儿子成了王，也就是尼布甲尼撒的孙子在巴比伦作王。这位孙子作了多久的王呢？不到一年。为什么？因为他被杀了，可能是被他的姐夫、叔叔或家族中的某个人杀害的。你喜欢这样的家庭吗？他们自相残杀。

Okay, so this new king now is on the throne, we're not sure for how long. And then he decides to retire. So he moves away from Babylon to Arabia. Does that make sense? You kill one of your relatives in order to become king, and then you move away. And so when he ran

away, he said to his son, "You become king instead of me; you take over." And the man who took over was Belshazzar. What a mess! The greatest kingdom that the world ever knew was Belshazzar's kingdom, and his family slaughtered one another to get this kingdom, and when he finally got it, he turned and ran away.

好，这位新王登上了宝座，我们不确定坐了多久。然后他决定退位，从巴比伦搬到了阿拉伯。这讲得通吗？你为了作王杀了亲戚，然后自己又搬走了。当他离开时，他对儿子说：“你接替我作王吧，你来掌管。”接手的那个人就是伯沙撒。真是一团糟！世界上有史以来最伟大的王国就是伯沙撒的王国，他的家族为了夺取这个王国互相残杀，而当他终于得到时，他却转身逃跑了。

Now we can learn a lot from that. All you need in your life is the blessing of God. But if you decide you're going to be a man like Nebuchadnezzar—"I'm going to do it my way, I'll get what I want, I'll show the people who I am"—you end up with two things: number one, heartache for yourself when you look at your family, and heartache for the family. Don't try to tell God you know better than He knows: "I'll run my life my way, God." Don't ever do that.

我们可以从中汲取许多教训。你一生中唯一需要的，就是神的赐福。但如果你决定要成为一个像尼布甲尼撒那样的人——“我要照自己的方式去做，我要得到我想要的，我要向众人彰显我是谁”——你最终会得到两件事：第一，当你看着自己的家庭时，你自己心碎；第二，给家人带来极大的心痛。千万不要试图告诉神你比祂懂得多：“神啊，我要按自己的方式去过我的人生。”永远不要这样做。

The Impious Feast

So the story of chapter 5 of Daniel is going to be the story of one afternoon and evening in the life of the Babylonian kingdom. Let's read verse 1 again:

因此，但以理书第五章讲述的是巴比伦王国历史中某一个下午和傍晚的故事。让我们再次读第1节：

[Daniel 5:1 NKJV] - Belshazzar the king made a great feast for a thousand of his lords, and drank wine in the presence of the thousand.

Now, there are many reasons behind what we have got here, and I'll sort of jump ahead to explain it. He made a great banquet, and he made it for those in his kingdom, the leaders in his kingdom, and for his wives, as we'll find out—a great big party. What did they do at the party? They drank wine. Have you ever noticed that many, many parties in the world are just an opportunity and an excuse to get together to drink? Shame on them! Many people like to get to a senior position in business or elsewhere because when they get up there, they can have a party, and they like the party because they can get all they can drink. I probably told

you that many years ago, I had a position in a company, and it was a good position in that I could order all the liquor I could drink and they would pay for it. And I saved the company a lot of money because I never did drink any. But here is Belshazzar now. We'll find out that he's in a deep mess, and he says what we're going to do is we're going to have a really good party.

这里所发生的事背后有许多原因，我先跳到前面来解释一下。他设摆盛宴，宴请王国里的领袖，还有他的妻子们（我们稍后会读到）——一场巨大的狂欢。他们在宴会上做什么？他们饮酒。你有没有注意到，世上的许多聚会纯粹只是大家聚在一起喝酒的机会和借口？真可耻！许多人希望在商业或其他领域升到高位，因为到了那里他们就可以举办宴会，他们喜欢宴会是因为可以尽情畅饮。我可能跟你们讲过，多年前我在一家公司担任要职，那份职位好在无论我点多少酒，公司都会买单。我为公司省了很多钱，因为我一滴酒都没喝过。但现在的伯沙撒深陷困境，他所想的却是：“我们要办一场盛大的宴会。”

All right, let's look at verse 2 to see what's going on there.

好，我们来看看第2节，看看那里到底发生了什么。

[Daniel 5:2 NKJV] - While he tasted the wine, Belshazzar gave the command to bring the gold and silver vessels which his father Nebuchadnezzar had taken from the temple which had been in Jerusalem, that the king and his lords, his wives, and his concubines might drink from them.

What was this party all about? Drinking wine. It's mentioned three times in the first two verses, and then it's going to be mentioned again and again and again in the verses that follow. All it is, is: "Let's have a party." What's the party for? It's an excuse to get drunk. That's why the Christian doesn't have very much to do with the world's parties. What a shameful thing!

这场宴会到底是为了什么？饮酒。在前面的两节经文里就已经提到了三次，在接下来的经文中还会一再被提及。这一切全都是：“我们来聚会狂欢吧。”聚会是为了什么？就是为了找借口喝醉。这就是为什么基督徒不应该与世俗的狂欢宴乐有染。这是多么可耻的事！

In addition to that, he said, "This isn't an ordinary drunk. We're going to make it a special drunk. We're going to get the very best liquor glasses you can get." This is my glass of water, and Roy brought it for me because he knows that sometimes I get pretty dry. Now, this is a good glass of water. Would it be better water if it were in one of those white cups that some of you have got? You say, of course not; water is just water. What if, in fact, this were a silver cup? Would the water be any better? What if it were a gold cup? Would the water be any

better? No. So why did he bring in all these fancy cups from Jerusalem? Because he was saying two things: "Not only do I want you guys all to get drunk—this is my way of rewarding you—but you know that we don't care about that God in Jerusalem. He had beautiful cups, but we don't care about Him; all we care about is ourselves." Do you respect this man, Belshazzar? No, something was very, very wrong.

不仅如此，他还说：“这不是一场普通的醉酒，我们要办一场特别的醉酒狂欢。我们要用所能找到的最顶级的酒杯。”这是我的一杯水，是Roy为我倒的，因为他知道我有时口渴。这是一杯很好的水。如果把它装在你们有些人拿的那种白纸杯里，水会变得更好吗？你说，当然不会，水就是水。如果这是一个银杯呢？水会更好喝吗？如果是一个金杯呢？水会更好喝吗？不会。那他为什么要把所有这些从耶路撒冷带来的精致器皿拿来呢？因为他要表达两点：“我不仅要让你们所有人都喝醉——这是我犒劳你们的方式——而且你们知道，我们根本不在乎耶路撒冷的那个神。祂有美丽的器皿，但我们不在乎祂，我们只在乎我们自己。”你尊重伯沙撒这个人吗？绝不，这完全是错谬至极。

All right, verse 3.

好，第3节。

[Daniel 5:3 NKJV] - Then they brought the gold vessels that had been taken from the temple of the house of God which had been in Jerusalem; and the king and his lords, his wives, and his concubines drank from them.

How often have we heard that they were drinking wine? Four times in the first three verses! What does verse 4 say?

我们听到他们饮酒有多频繁？在前3节经文里就提了四次！第4节说什么？

[Daniel 5:4 NKJV] - They drank wine, and praised the gods of gold and silver, bronze and iron, wood and stone.

They drank wine, and we've already heard that! Why would you repeat it? Five times now! What's going on? They drank wine and praised the gods of gold and silver, bronze and iron, wood and stone. What do you know about the gods of gold and silver? What do you know about the other gods? Isaiah talks about them. He quotes God saying: they have eyes, but they can't see; they have ears, but they can't hear; they have hands, but they can't do anything; they have feet, but they can't go anywhere. Most people in the world today serve gods who can't do anything. And they were laughing at that God. You can imagine them as

they filled their glasses again, raised them up, and what would they say? They said, "These came from that so-called God in Jerusalem. We conquered Him so long ago, and there's nothing to it. Absolute nonsense!" And they would laugh and drink some more wine. So you can imagine the uproar at the party—everybody having a great time, everybody laughing, everybody getting out of control.

他们饮酒——我们已经听过了！为什么还要重复？这已经是第五次了！到底是怎么回事？他们饮酒，赞美金、银、铜、铁、木、石所造的神。你对金银的神了解多少？对其他的神又了解多少？以赛亚谈到过它们。他引用神的话说：它们有眼睛却看不见，有耳朵却听不到，有手却不能做什么，有脚却走不到任何地方。当今世界上的大多数人敬拜的都是毫无作为的神。而他们当时正在嘲笑独一的真神。你可以想象他们再次斟满酒杯、举起杯来，他们会说什么？他们说：“这些器皿来自耶路撒冷那个所谓的神。我们很久以前就征服了祂，根本不值一提，荒谬透顶！”他们一边大笑，一边喝下更多的酒。你可以想象宴席上的喧嚣狂乱——每个人都在狂欢，都在大笑，完全失控了。

The Writing on the Plaster

Verse 5:

第5节：

[Daniel 5:5-6 NKJV] - ⁵ In the same hour the fingers of a man's hand appeared and wrote opposite the lampstand on the plaster of the wall of the king's palace; and the king saw the part of the hand that wrote. ⁶ Then the king's countenance changed, and his thoughts troubled him, so that the joints of his hips were loosened and his knees knocked against each other.

Is that surprising? You can imagine the whole place: what is going on? They look up on the wall, and they see the fingers of a man's hand. And he wrote on the plaster. What kind of pencil or pen did he write with when he wrote on the plaster? Do you think he had a can of black paint and a paintbrush? He wrote with his finger. What was the ink? Did he break his finger so there was blood, and did he write it in red blood? Can you remember any other time in the Bible when God wrote? You go back to the story of Moses, and God wrote on the stones; He wrote with His finger, and He inscribed with His finger in the stone. So this was a big auditorium; there were thousands of people there. I think He wrote with His finger, and I think He had a big finger at that point! I don't think He wrote on the plaster; I think He wrote in the plaster. And I think the people who were sitting at the tables under that wall,

when He started writing, the plaster would fall on them as He was writing. I think that was a pretty scary event.

这令人吃惊吗？你可以想象当时的整个场面：到底发生了什么？他们抬头看着墙壁，看见了人的手指头。手指写在粉墙上。在粉墙上写字时，祂用的是什么铅笔或圆珠笔？你以为祂有一罐黑漆和一把刷子吗？祂是用手指写的！墨水是什么？难道祂弄破了手指流出血，用红色的血写的吗？你记得圣经中神亲自写字的其他时刻吗？回顾摩西的故事，神在石版上写字；祂用自己的指头写，把字刻在石版里。这是一个巨大的大厅，那里有数千人。我认为祂是用手指写的，而且当时那是一根巨大的手指！我认为祂不是写在粉墙表面，而是直接刻进了粉墙里。我想，当祂开始写字时，坐在靠墙桌子旁的宾客头上，墙皮粉尘纷纷落在他们身上。这绝对是一幕极其惊恐的情景。

It was obviously God who was writing. And it was obvious that they were drinking from the cups of a God they said didn't matter and wasn't there at all. And God said, "Hang on a minute! Those are My glasses you're using. I'm going to send a message to you." Why do you think Belshazzar was so upset? His knees knocked one against another; the joints of his hips were loose. Do you think he was scared? Do you think he realized something was up? I think if you had asked, "Belshazzar, do you know what's happening?" I think he probably would have said, "I'm not sure of the details, but I know one thing: God is angry with me." I think he knew that, and he was scared silly. And I think a lot of the other people in the thousands who were there realized something bad was happening as well.

显而易见，是神在写字。他们用神的器皿饮酒，声称这位神无关紧要、根本不存在。神却说：“等一下！你们用的是我的杯子，我要给你们传个信息。”你以为伯沙撒为什么如此惊惶？他双膝彼此相碰，腰骨仿佛脱节。你觉得他害怕吗？你觉得他意识到大难临头了吗？我想如果你问他：“伯沙撒，你知道发生什么了吗？”他大概会回答：“我不确定细节，但我知道一件事：神向我发怒了。”他心里清楚这一点，吓得魂飞魄散。在场的数千人也都意识到大祸临头了。

All right, verse 7:

好，第7节：

[Daniel 5:7 NKJV] - The king cried aloud to bring in the astrologers, the Chaldeans, and the soothsayers. The king spoke, saying to the wise men of Babylon, "Whoever reads this writing, and tells me its interpretation, shall be clothed with purple and have a chain of gold around his neck; and he shall be the third ruler in the kingdom."

The king cried aloud—you can imagine the word "aloud" there is probably an understatement. He probably cried and said, "What is going on?" And he called to bring in the astrologers, the Chaldeans, and the soothsayers. And notice that strange line to end the verse: "He shall be the third ruler in the kingdom." Many people said that's a foolish line, and they rejected the book of Daniel because whoever would have thought they would make him the third ruler? Who was the first ruler? Who was the second ruler? Why was he the third ruler?

王大声吩咐——你可以想象，“大声”可能还是保守的说法。他可能嘶喊着说：“到底怎么回事？”他吩咐把用法术的和迦勒底人并观兆的引进来。请注意结尾那句耐人寻味的话：“在国中位列第三位。”许多人曾说这是一句荒谬的话，他们因此贬低但以理书，认为谁会封人作“第三位”统治者？第一位统治者是谁？第二位统治者是谁？为什么是第三位？

Who was the first ruler in the kingdom? That was Belshazzar's father; he was over in Arabia, but he was still king. Who was the second ruler in the kingdom? Well, that would have been Belshazzar. Who is going to be the third ruler in the kingdom? The one who had enough intelligence to know what that said and what it meant. He knew that it was God who wrote that, and he knew that the person who had enough intelligence to understand it and interpret it should be third ruler in the kingdom. So what does he get? He'll be clothed in purple—that was the clothing of a king, because only a king could afford to be clothed in purple; purple was a very expensive dye in those days. And he would have a chain of gold around his neck to show that he's boss and rich.

王国中第一位统治者是谁？是伯沙撒的父亲；他当时远在阿拉伯，但他仍是最高君王。第二位统治者是谁？那就是伯沙撒。那么谁将成为王国中第三位统治者？就是那个有足够智慧明白墙上所写并解明其意的人。伯沙撒知道那是神写的，他知道能理解并讲解这文字的人，配在国中位列第三。那么他能得到什么赏赐？身穿紫袍——那是君王的服饰，因为在当时只有王才穿得起紫袍，紫色在那是极其昂贵的染料；项带金链，以彰显他的权位与显赫财富。

Verse 8:

第8节：

[Daniel 5:8-9 NKJV] - ⁸ Now all the king's wise men came, but they could not read the writing, or make known to the king its interpretation. ⁹ Then King Belshazzar was greatly troubled, his countenance was changed, and his lords were astonished.

He recognizes he's in deep trouble. And his advisers, all of them there, many of them half drunk, are all concerned.

他意识到自己陷入了绝境。他的顾问大臣们都在场，许多人半醉半醒，全都惊恐万状。

The Queen's Counsel

Verse 10: "The queen, because of the words of the king and his lords, came to the banquet hall." Who was this queen? We're not told. All we know is that she was queen, and she wasn't invited to the party, or she wasn't at the party. So we're not really sure, but apparently she's a very intelligent, wise woman. It's quite possible she was Belshazzar's mother. Has there ever been a son who threw a party whose mother would have been ashamed of what happened at that party? That happens all the time. Everybody has a mother, and some people have a different kind of mother than other people.

第10节：“王后因王和他大臣所说的话，就进入宴宫。”这位王后是谁？经文没有明说。我们只知道她是王后，她没有受邀参加宴会，或者说她当时不在宴席上。虽然细节无法完全确定，但显然她是一位非常有见识和智慧的妇人。她极有可能是伯沙撒的母亲。世上难道没有过这样的儿子，举办了一场让母亲深感羞耻的狂欢宴乐吗？这种事屡见不鲜。每个人都有母亲，而有些人的母亲与众不同。

I had a mother who once told me this—you tell me whether you agree with her wisdom. She said, "Harold, if you're ever going to have to do something really bad, I want you to do it at home." I don't know that I responded; I think I was sort of overwhelmed! And she said this: "Harold, if you do something really bad, something bad is going to happen to you. And if you're not at home, who's going to help you? Harold, if you're going to do something really bad, you do it at home, so at least I can help you." Frankly, I'm pretty proud of my mother. I didn't say, "Oh yeah, yippee, tomorrow I'm going to be really bad!" I said, "Lord, please keep me from doing something bad; I don't want to embarrass my mother."

我的母亲曾对我说过这样一番话——你们听听看是否认同她的智慧。她说：“Harold，如果你真要做什么非常坏的事，我希望你在家里做。”我都不知道当时我是怎么回答的，我想我是被震慑住了！接着她说：“Harold，如果你做了很坏的事，恶果一定会临到你头上。如果你不在家，谁能帮助你呢？Harold，如果你一定要做坏事，就在家里做，这样至少我还能帮你。”坦白说，我为我的母亲感到非常骄傲。我当时并没有说：“太好了，那我明天就要大干一场坏事！”我说：“主啊，求祢保守我不要做坏事，我不想让我的母亲蒙羞。”

So anyway, this queen appears. Verse 10 again:

总之，这位王后出现了。再次读第10节：

[Daniel 5:10-12 NKJV] - ¹⁰ The queen, because of the words of the king and his lords, came to the banquet hall. The queen spoke, saying, "O king, live forever! Do not let your thoughts trouble you, nor let your countenance change. ¹¹ There is a man in your kingdom in whom is the Spirit of the Holy God. And in the days of your father, light and understanding and wisdom, like the wisdom of the gods, were found in him; and King Nebuchadnezzar your father--your father the king--made him chief of the magicians, astrologers, Chaldeans, and soothsayers. ¹² Inasmuch as an excellent spirit, knowledge, understanding, interpreting dreams, solving riddles, and explaining enigmas were found in this Daniel, whom the king named Belteshazzar, now let Daniel be called, and he will give the interpretation."

What do you think about this woman? Do you think she might have been a good woman? I just wonder whether she was a woman who became converted to the God of heaven, just as Nebuchadnezzar did. She had great wisdom; she knew where the solution lay.

你觉得这个妇人怎样？你认为她是个善良的妇人吗？我甚至在想，她是否就像尼布甲尼撒一样，成了一个归信天上的神的人。她极有智慧，知道解决之道在何处。

I want you to note one other thing. History doesn't tell us precisely the relationship between Nebuchadnezzar and Belshazzar. But I want you to note in verse 11, she says that Nebuchadnezzar—three or four times—was his father: "in the days of your father," "and King Nebuchadnezzar your father," and then she repeats it: "your father the king." What was the relationship between Belshazzar and Nebuchadnezzar? Nebuchadnezzar was the father, or grandfather, or maybe even great-grandfather—we're not told all the details. We are told, one way or the other, Nebuchadnezzar was the father and Belshazzar was responsible to his father.

我还想让大家注意另一件事。历史并没有精确交代尼布甲尼撒与伯沙撒之间的确切血缘关系。但请注意第11节，她三四次提到尼布甲尼撒是他的父亲：“在你父在世的日子”，“你父尼布甲尼撒”，“就是王的父”。伯沙撒和尼布甲尼撒到底是什么关系？尼布甲尼撒是他的父亲、祖父，甚至可能是曾祖父——圣经没有详述全部细节。无论如何，经文告诉我们，尼布甲尼撒是先祖之父，而伯沙撒对他先祖所受的教训负有责任。

Now let me just jump ahead to the conclusion here. God calls you and me to be responsible for everything He taught us. When I was in school, I would speak to the teacher with a question. Sometimes he would say to me, "What's the matter with you, Harold? I told you the answer to that question yesterday. Weren't you listening?" And so when people stand before God—and we all will stand before God—Jesus will be our judge. And we will say something to

Him, and He'll say, "Excuse me, but don't you remember I taught you that?" And He will remind us of the circumstances, and He will remind us of our responses to the circumstances, when we acknowledge that He was God and we were wrong or right. Each of us is responsible to God for what God taught us. This chapter is going to teach us that we are responsible for what God taught our fathers. That's true of our earthly fathers; it's also true of our heavenly Father and what He taught us in the Bible. Remember, if God taught your father a lesson, you had better pay attention to it: God taught him!

让我先跳到这里的结论。神呼召你我，要对祂所教导我们的一切负责。我读书的时候去问老师问题，有时老师会对我说：“Harold，你怎么搞的？我昨天才告诉你这个问题的答案，你当时没在听吗？”将来当世人站在神面前时——我们众人都必站在神面前——耶稣将是我们的审判官。当我们对祂辩解时，祂会说：“请问，难道你不记得我教过你这事吗？”祂会提醒我们当时的环境，提醒我们在那环境中对祂的回应，提醒我们何时承认祂是神、我们是对是错。我们每个人都都要对神所教导我们的向神负责。这一章更要教导我们：神教导我们父辈的功课，我们同样要负责任！对地上的父亲如此，对我们在天上的父以及祂在圣经中教导我们的真理更是如此。请记住，如果神曾给你的父亲上过一课，你最好铭记在心——那是神亲自教导他的！

Daniel Before the King

Now, what do we know about this man Daniel? In the chapters that follow, we're going to learn that he was an outstanding prophet. He basically wrote down and told the world what was going to happen in the future. What kind of a character was he here in Babylon? What kind of reputation did he have? Absolutely marvelous! Verse 12: he had an excellent spirit. Would you like to meet a man like that? He had knowledge, he had understanding, he could interpret dreams, he could solve riddles, he could explain enigmas. You can understand why Nebuchadnezzar promoted him; he was a pretty good guy to have around.

关于但以理这个人，我们知道些什么呢？在接下来的章节中，我们将看到他是一位卓越非凡的先知。他记录下并向全世界宣告了未来将要发生的事。他在巴比伦有怎样的品格？有怎样的声誉？令人惊叹！第12节提到：他有美好的灵性。你想结识这样的人吗？他有知识，有聪明，能圆梦，能解谜语，能释疑难。你可以完全理解为什么尼布甲尼撒会提拔他；身边有这样一位忠良之才真是不可多得。

All right, verse 13:

好，第13节：

[Daniel 5:13 NKJV] - Then Daniel was brought in before the king. The king spoke, and said to Daniel, "Are you that Daniel who is one of the captives from Judah, whom my father the king brought from Judah?"

Why did he say, "Are you that Daniel?" Didn't he know him? For how long had Daniel been prime minister of the empire of Babylon? For many, many years! Why didn't Belshazzar know him? Belshazzar had been king for a while; why didn't he consult Daniel? Because he didn't care about Daniel. He didn't care about Daniel's God. He decided he was going to make fun of Daniel's God. How did he even know that these gold and silver vessels were in the safety deposit boxes or treasuries of Babylon? Because he cared about the money; he didn't care about the God behind the vessels. He didn't care about Daniel, because he knew Daniel was going to tell him about God, and he didn't want God—he wanted to get drunk.

他为什么问：“你是那但以理吗？”难道他不认识他吗？但以理在巴比伦帝国担任宰相有多久了？很多很多年！为什么伯沙撒不认识他？伯沙撒作王也有一段时间了，为什么从不去求问但以理？因为他根本不在乎但以理。他不在乎但以理的神，甚至定意要嘲弄但以理的神。他怎么会知道巴比伦的库房深处藏着这些金银器皿呢？因为他眼里只有金钱与财宝，完全不敬畏宝物背后的真神。他避开但以理，是因为他深知但以理会向他宣告神的话，而他根本不要神——他只想要纵酒狂欢。

Verse 14:

第14节：

[Daniel 5:14-16 NKJV] - ¹⁴ I have heard of you, that the Spirit of God is in you, and that light and understanding and excellent wisdom are found in you. ¹⁵ Now the wise men, the astrologers, have been brought in before me, that they should read this writing and make known to me its interpretation, but they could not give the interpretation of the thing. ¹⁶ And I have heard of you, that you can give interpretations and explain enigmas. Now if you can read the writing and make known to me its interpretation, you shall be clothed with purple and have a chain of gold around your neck, and shall be the third ruler in the kingdom."

Why didn't you know him personally, Mr. Belshazzar? Because you didn't care about God. He says, "Now the wise men and the astrologers have been brought before me... but they could not give the interpretation." Belshazzar knew that nobody else could solve this problem. Verse 16: "I have heard of you, that you can give interpretations and explain enigmas." Why do people turn to Jesus Christ? Two reasons: number one, no one else can solve the problem. If you don't believe it, look at the last two thousand years. Number two, Jesus can solve the problem. And if you don't believe it, look at what God, through Jesus, has done in the lives of millions of people over the last two thousand years.

伯沙撒先生，你当初为何不亲自去结交他？因为你根本不在乎神。他说：“哲士和用法术的都领到我面前……无奈他们都不能把讲解说出来。”伯沙撒心知肚明，普天之下无人能解开这个死局。第16节：“我听说你善于讲解，能解疑惑。”世人为什么转向耶稣基督？有两个原因：第一，除祂以外，没有人能解决罪与死的问题。如果你不信，看看过去两千年的历史。第二，耶稣*能*解决这个问题。如果你不信，看看过去两千年来，神藉着耶稣在数以百万计的人生命中所成就的奇妙大能！

Verse 16 goes on: "Now if you can read the writing and make known to me its interpretation, you shall be clothed with purple and have a chain of gold around your neck, and shall be the third ruler in the kingdom." Is that a big deal? That's a big deal! He didn't say, "I know you used to be the second ruler in the kingdom." Because in the days of Nebuchadnezzar, Nebuchadnezzar was king, and number two was Daniel. Now at the end of his life, Belshazzar says, "I'm going to make you number three."

第16节继续说：“现在你若能读这文字，把讲解告诉我，就必身穿朱红色袍子，项带金链，在我国中位列第三。”这是件了不起的大事吗？确实是高官厚禄！他没有提：“我知道你曾是王国中位列第二的宰相。”因为在尼布甲尼撒时代，尼布甲尼撒是最高君王，位列第二的就是但以理。如今到了但以理的晚年，伯沙撒却说：“我要封你为第三位统治者。”

The Indictment of Pride

What's Daniel's response? Verse 17:

但以理是如何回应的？第17节：

[Daniel 5:17 NKJV] - Then Daniel answered, and said before the king, "Let your gifts be for yourself, and give your rewards to another; yet I will read the writing to the king, and make known to him the interpretation."

"I don't want your gifts; give your rewards to somebody else. Yet I will read the writing to the king and make known to him the interpretation." Now, it's interesting: he's going to give a preamble to his answer. You will often find, as you go to the Lord with questions, He will give you a preamble to His answer. Don't run away halfway through the preamble! Wait for His answer. He may have a few things to say to you or to others before He gives the answer that you want. Here is this wonderful preamble to this great question:

“你的礼物可以归你自己，你的赏赐可以归别人；我却要为王读这文字，把讲解告诉王。”有意思的是，他在给出最终答案之前，先作了一段长长的铺垫前言。你会发现，当你带着问题来到主面前时，祂往往会在给

出答复之前先给你一段前言。不要在听到一半时就拔腿跑掉！要耐心等候祂的答复。在给你想要的答案之前，祂可能需要先对你或对周围的人指出一些切身的罪与教训。这就是针对这一重大问题的精彩前奏：

[Daniel 5:18-19 NKJV] - ¹⁸ O king, the Most High God gave Nebuchadnezzar your father a kingdom and majesty, glory and honor. ¹⁹ And because of the majesty that He gave him, all peoples, nations, and languages trembled and feared before him. Whomever he wished, he executed; whomever he wished, he kept alive; whomever he wished, he set up; and whomever he wished, he put down.

How did Nebuchadnezzar get it? Belshazzar would have said, "He was a smart man, he was a strong man, he was a brilliant planner, a brilliant military genius." Daniel says, "King, you know the Most High God gave Nebuchadnezzar a kingdom." And verse 19 says that because of the majesty that God gave him, all peoples, nations, and languages trembled and feared before him. Was he great? Was he powerful? Why? God gave him all that! Whomever he wished, he executed; whomever he wished, he kept alive; whomever he wished, he set up; and whomever he wished, he put down. How on earth did he ever get such power? God gave it to him.

尼布甲尼撒是如何得到这一切的？伯沙撒可能会说：“他聪明过人，身强力壮，善于谋略，是个卓越的军事天才。”但以理却说：“王啊，至高的神将王国赐给了你父尼布甲尼撒。”第19节指出，因神所赐给他的威严，各邦国、万民、各语种的人都在他面前战兢恐惧。他伟大吗？他有权柄吗？为什么？因为这一切都是神赐给他的！他可以随意生杀，随意升降。他在地上究竟凭什么拥有如此滔天的权柄？全是神赐予的！

How do you have the gifts that you have? God gave them to you. How does the other man on the street have what he has? God gave it to him. And so often, we and the people out there are filled with pride, and we say, "I've got a great gift; I must really be somebody!" Daniel says to Belshazzar: "The first thing you have to remember is this: it was God who gave your father everything that he had. God gave it to him."

你又是凭什么拥有你现有的才干恩赐？是神赏赐给你的。街上的路人凭什么拥有他们所拥有的一切？是神赏赐给他们的。然而，我们和世上的人往往被骄傲充满，自夸说：“我有如此超凡的天赋，我真是一个了不起的大人物！”但以理严肃地告诫伯沙撒：“你必须记住的第一件事就是：是你父所拥有的一切，全是神赏赐给他的；是神赐予了他所有的一切！”

Verse 20:

第20节：

[Daniel 5:20 NKJV] - But when his heart was lifted up, and his spirit was hardened in pride, he was deposed from his kingly throne, and they took his glory from him.

If you get a gift, what do you do with it? What do you say? When you were a child, when I was a child, when we got a gift, we were told to say, "Thank you." That makes a fair amount of sense. What do you do with a child who won't say thank you? You probably don't give him a gift next time! God gave Nebuchadnezzar all this, and he didn't pay any attention.

如果你得到了一件礼物，你会拿它做什么？你会怎么表达？当你还是个孩子、我还是个孩子的时候，每当我们收到礼物，长辈总会叮嘱我们说：“谢谢。”这再合情理不过了。如果一个孩子无论如何都不肯说谢谢，你会怎么对待他？下次你大概就不会再送他礼物了！神将这一切厚赐给尼布甲尼撒，他却狂妄自大，全然漠视。

Then verse 21, summarizing much of the story of chapter 4 that we talked about last week: 接着第21节，概括了我们在第四章中所读到、上周所讨论的内容：

[Daniel 5:21 NKJV] - Then he was driven from the sons of men, his heart was made like the beasts, and his dwelling was with the wild donkeys. They fed him with grass like oxen, and his body was wet with the dew of heaven, till he knew that the Most High God rules in the kingdom of men, and appoints over it whomever He chooses.

This great king who was exalted so high, because of his arrogance and pride, was brought to the point of being lower than probably any other man had ever been. How long was he like that? Verse 21: "Till he knew that the Most High God rules in the kingdom of men, and appoints over it whomever He chooses." So the question was: do you want to be king? And your answer should be: only if God wants me to be king. I wouldn't want to be king for any other reason.

这位曾经高高在上的伟大君王，因着自己的狂傲与自大，被降到了比世上任何人都低微卑贱的地步。他那副惨状持续了多久？第21节：“等他知道至高的神在人的国中掌权，凭自己的意旨立人治国。”所以回到最初的问题：你想作王吗？你的回答应当是：唯独神若要我作王，我才去作；除此以外，我绝不因任何其他理由妄想作王。

All right, now verse 22. If you want to memorize a verse, I want you to memorize this verse: 好，现在看第22节。如果你想背诵一节经文，我希望你们能牢牢背下这一节：

[Daniel 5:22 NKJV] - "But you his son, Belshazzar, have not humbled your heart, although you knew all this.

What are you going to be held accountable for on judgment day? Number one: what you know. Number two: what God taught you. And number three: what God taught those around you, when you knew perfectly well what was going on. Belshazzar, you knew what was going on! You knew what happened to Nebuchadnezzar. Why didn't you humble yourself?

在审判之日，你必须为哪些事向神交账？第一，你所知道的；第二，神亲自教导你的；第三，神在你身边的人身上所施行的训诫，而你对整件事清清楚楚。伯沙撒，你明明知道这一切！你知道尼布甲尼撒遭遇了什么。你为什么还不自卑呢？

And now verse 23:

接着是第23节：

[Daniel 5:23 NKJV] - And you have lifted yourself up against the Lord of heaven. They have brought the vessels of His house before you, and you and your lords, your wives and your concubines, have drunk wine from them. And you have praised the gods of silver and gold, bronze and iron, wood and stone, which do not see or hear or know; and the God who holds your breath in His hand and owns all your ways, you have not glorified.

"And you have lifted yourself up against the Lord of heaven." Wait a minute—you brought those gold vessels, those cups, and you drank your wine out of them. What were you doing? You were lifting yourself up against the God of heaven. You were saying, "God, I don't care about You. These cups were made for Your glory; I'm going to use them to make my people drunk." He goes into detail: they brought the vessels of God's house before you, and you drank wine from them; and you praised gods of silver and gold, bronze and iron, wood and stone, which do not see or hear or know; and the God who holds your breath in His hand and owns all your ways, you have not glorified.

“竟向天上的主自高。”等一下——你叫人把圣殿的金银器皿拿来，用它们纵情饮酒。你到底在干什么？你是在向天上的神公然挑衅自高！你等于在说：“神啊，我根本不在乎祢！这些器皿本是为祢的荣耀所造，我偏要拿它们来把我的臣民灌醉！”但以理指责得一清二楚：人将神殿中的器皿拿到你面前，你们用它饮酒，赞美那不能看、不能听、一无所知的金、银、铜、铁、木、石所造的神；却没有将荣耀归于那位手中掌管你气息、掌管你一切道路的神！

Giving Glory to God

So here is the question that comes to each of us: in what way have we got something that God didn't give us? Have you got a good voice? Are you talented in music? Where did you get that? God gave it to you. What about your artistic abilities? Where did you get that? God gave it to you. When you look in the mirror and you smile and say, "You know, you're pretty good-looking," what should you say? "Thank you, God, for making me good-looking." All the things that God has given us, He gave us because He wanted to give them to us. Have you got a good mind? Can you think? Where did you get the ability to think? God gave it to you.

摆在我们每个人面前的问题是：我们身上有哪一样东西不是神所赐给我们的？你有一副好嗓子吗？你在音乐上很有天分吗？你从哪里得来的？是神赐给你的。你的艺术才能呢？是从哪里来的？是神赐给你的。当你照镜子、微笑着自赏说“你长得真帅气（漂亮）”时，你应该怎么说？“感谢神把我造得这么好看。”神赐予我们的一切，全因祂按着自己的美意白白赏赐我们。你头脑聪明吗？你能深思熟虑吗？你思考的能力从何而来？是神赐给你的！

A lot of people out there, I can't understand very much. I'm going to be blunt: they look at themselves in the mirror, and they say, "I would be far better-looking if I had been born with a skull and crossbones on my arm! God made me in a terrible way; He didn't even give me one tattoo on my body. Why didn't He do that?" That's just one obvious example of the arrogance of people who say God didn't do what was right for me. Everything we've got, we've got from God, and we say, "Thank You." That's why we thank God for the food today. Some of us bought it, but He gave us the money to buy it. Some of us cooked it, but He gave us the ability to cook it. Every good gift comes down from the Father above, as we're told in the Bible.

世上的许多人，我实在难以理解。容我直言：他们照镜子时会想：“如果我手臂上生来就印着骷髅和交叉白骨，我肯定帅气多了！神把我造得太糟糕了，连一个刺青都没给我纹在身上。祂为什么不这么做呢？”这正是人类狂妄自大的一个赤裸裸的缩影，人在抱怨：“神待我不公，没有按我想要的方式造我。”我们拥有的一切皆源自于神，我们应当满怀敬意地说：“谢谢祢。”这就是为什么我们今天为饮食向神谢恩。虽然有些食物是我们花钱买的，但买食物的钱是神赐给我们的；虽然有些食物是我们烹调的，但烹饪的体能和技巧也是神赐予的。圣经明确告诉我们，各样美善的恩赐都是从众光之父那里降下来的。

Now, the last line of verse 23 is the most important: "The God who holds your breath in His hand and owns all your ways, you have not glorified." What is your job? What is the job of everyone out there who isn't here? To bring glory to God! I heard about a grandfather the other day who said that his granddaughter simply says this regarding her father: "My daddy can fix anything." You ask that five-year-old girl what she thinks about her daddy, and she gives glory to her daddy, saying he can fix everything. What is our job? To give glory to God!

第23节的最后一句话至关重要：“却没有将荣耀归于那手中有你气息，管理你一切行动的神。”你的天职是什么？世上所有人的首要职责是什么？就是归荣耀给神！前几天我听说有一位祖父，提到他五岁的小孙女对爸爸的由衷赞美：“我的爸爸能修好天底下的所有东西！”你问那个五岁的小女孩怎么看待她的父亲，她毫无保留地把称赞归给她的爸爸，说他无所不能。那么，我们一生的天职是什么？将荣耀归给神！

Now I'm going to get you to turn in your Bibles to the book of Romans, chapter 1. Where does the great problem begin in the lives of individuals, and in the lives of nations and peoples? Let's read verse 21, and I'll give you the context. The apostle is talking about the departure of people away from God.

现在请大家翻开圣经，看罗马书第一章。在个人生命、国家民族中，最致命的祸患是从哪里开始的？让我们读第21节，我来向大家说明上下文。使徒保罗在此阐述人类是如何一步步偏离、背弃神的。

[Romans 1:21 NKJV] - because, although they knew God, they did not glorify Him as God, nor were thankful, but became futile in their thoughts, and their foolish hearts were darkened.

That is the logical beginning of the departure of men, societies, families, and countries. The departure from God begins with having known God, yet they did not glorify Him as God, neither were thankful. Is it important to glorify God? Of course! Everything about Him is important; everything we have is from Him. Surely we have to say thank you and give Him glory.

这就是个人、家庭、社会与国家背道堕落的必然开端。离弃神的第一步，就是人明明知道有神，却不当神荣耀祂，也不感谢祂。荣耀神至关重要吗？当然！关于祂的一切都是无比至高的，我们所拥有的一切无不是祂所赐的，我们岂不更应当向祂倾心感恩、归荣耀给祂吗？

When Norma and I were teenagers, we would sometimes go out at night. We went individually, rarely together, but we would go here or there. Do you know what our father said to us on the way out? He would say two things. He would say, first of all: "Remember who you are." I would say, "Well, my name is Harold Summers." He would say to me, "That's interesting; my name is Harold Summers. You've got my name! Therefore, you had better remember who you are, because if you're not careful, they'll confuse me with you, and therefore you've got to be a representative of me. Harold, you'd better behave yourself; you've got to remember who you are and whom you serve." So I had to say, "All right, I'm Harold Summers, that's who I am; and whom I serve is Jesus, that's whom I serve." Is it important to give glory to the God who made you and gave you everything you have and everything you are? Why, of course it is!

当我跟Norma还是青少年的时候，我们有时会在晚上出门。我们大多各自出去，极少结伴，去往各处。你们知道我父亲在我们出门前总对我们说什么吗？他会交代两件事。首先，他说：“记住你是谁。”我会回答：“我的名字叫Harold Summers。”他便对我说：“很有意思，我的名字也叫Harold Summers。你承载着我的名！所以你最好牢记你是谁；因为你若不检点，别人会把我和你混为一谈，你是在代表我！

Harold，你最好规规矩矩做人，切记你是谁，以及你所服事的是谁。”因此我对自己说：“好的，我是Harold Summers，这是我的名分；而我所服事的是耶稣，这就是我的事奉。”将荣耀归给那位创造你、赐予你一切生命气息的神，重要吗？当然重于泰山！

Now over to the book of Revelation, chapter 14—the last book of the Bible, Revelation chapter 14. This is a passage relating to the middle of the darkest time on the earth. It's quite possible that the Bibles have been removed from the world. It's quite possible that AI—artificial intelligence—has removed the truth of the Bible from the world's knowledge. It's true: if AI goes the wrong way, it will be the scariest thing the world has ever known. What is going to happen when the truth of God is removed from this world? Read verse 6 with me:

现在请翻到启示录第十四章——圣经的最后一卷书，启示录十四章。这段经文描绘了全地历史上最黑暗的时期。到那时，极有可能世上所有的纸质圣经都被搜剿一空；极有可能AI（人工智能）从全人类的信息库中彻底抹去了圣经的真理。确实，如果AI被邪恶利用走入歧途，将成为人类历史上最可怖的灾难。当神的真理看似在地上荡然无存时，会发生什么？请同我一同读第6节：

[Revelation 14:6-7 NKJV] - ⁶ Then I saw another angel flying in the midst of heaven, having the everlasting gospel to preach to those who dwell on the earth--to every nation, tribe, tongue, and people-- ⁷ saying with a loud voice, "Fear God and give glory to Him, for the hour of His judgment has come; and worship Him who made heaven and earth, the sea and springs of water."

The people in the world are going to say, "Yippee! We finally got rid of the Bible, and we finally got rid of the way to get knowledge of the Bible!" And God says, "You can't stop Me from doing this." So He sends an angel around the world, flying in the midst of heaven, clear for all to see and hear, with a message for the world in every language. And this is what he says in verse 7: "Fear God and give glory to Him... for the hour of His judgment has come." What is the message even when the Bible is taken away from the world? Give glory to God! What is our responsibility? To give glory to God! Is that really, really hard? No. Is it mostly ignored in the world today? Absolutely.

那时世上的人会欢呼雀跃：“太棒了！我们终于彻底铲除了圣经，终于切断了获取圣经知识的途径！”但神却说：“你们绝不可能阻挡我。”于是祂差遣一位天使在空中飞翔，向全地宣告，人人皆可亲眼看见、亲耳

听闻，用各邦各族的语言传给地上的人。第7节天使大声呼喊：“应当敬畏神，将荣耀归给祂！因祂施行审判的时候已经到了。”即便当圣经从世间被挪去，神传达给世人的核心信息依然是什么？将荣耀归给神！我们的根本职责是什么？将荣耀归给神！这真的难如登天吗？不难。但这在当今世上是否被普遍践踏无视？完全如此。

Numbered, Weighed, and Divided

So here we have the accusation against Belshazzar. Again, Daniel chapter 5, verse 23 ends with these words: "and the God who holds your breath in His hand and owns all your ways, you have not glorified." That is a terrible denunciation against individuals in the world today. Belshazzar, that was your problem. Then the question is: why those fingers on the wall? Why that writing on the wall? The answer in verse 24 is: the writing is on the wall because you did not listen to God and give Him glory.

至此，对伯沙撒的铁证控告昭然若揭。但以理书五章23节以这句震撼人心的话收尾：“却没有将荣耀归于那手中有你气息，管理你一切行动的神。”这是对当今世上一切悖逆之人的严正宣判。伯沙撒啊，这就是你致命的罪根！那么问题随之而来：墙上为何会出现手指？为何会写下那行文字？第24节的答案是：字之所以刻在墙上，正是因为你硬心不肯顺从神，不肯归荣耀给祂！

[Daniel 5:24-25 NKJV] - ²⁴ Then the fingers of the hand were sent from Him, and this writing was written. ²⁵ "And this is the inscription that was written: MENE, MENE, TEKEL, UPHARSIN.

Four words—four words from the Babylonian language. Probably words that they could understand linguistically, but they just didn't know what they meant in this context. It's here on the wall; they look up and they can all see it written there, with the plaster on the ground. And this is what was written: "MENE, MENE, TEKEL, UPHARSIN." The word Mene apparently means "numbered."

四个字——巴比伦语言的四个字。也许字面上是他们能辨识的词汇，但在这种神圣的情境下，他们全然不知其深意。文字赫然刻在墙上，粉尘掉落一地，所有人抬头仰望，字迹清晰在目。所写的文字正是：“弥尼，弥尼，提客勒，乌法珥新。”“弥尼”这个词的意思是“数算”。

[Daniel 5:26 NKJV] - This is the interpretation of each word. MENE: God has numbered your kingdom, and finished it;

What does the word "numbered" imply? It means your time has been measured; the total is reached, you have run your number out, and you're finished. The New Testament has a phrase that goes like this:

“数算”意味着什么？意味着你的年日已经被严格计量；大限已满，你的气数已尽，你彻底完了。新约圣经有这样一句话：

[Hebrews 9:27 NKJV] - And as it is appointed for men to die once, but after this the judgment,

"When are you going to die, Harold?" I don't know. Does God know? He's got it all timed out! One day God will simply say to me, "Harold, the number of your days is finished; you're gone." "Belshazzar, your kingdom is numbered. God was keeping record of your kingdom every day, counting the number, and that number is getting lower and lower and lower. Belshazzar, your kingdom has been numbered, and it is finished." We haven't read it yet, but we will: Belshazzar was killed that very night.

“Harold，你什么时候会死？”我不知道。神知道吗？神早就定准了精确的时刻！终有一天，神会平静地对我说：“Harold，你世上的日子数满了，你要离世了。”“伯沙撒，你的王国已被数算！神天天在监察数算你的国度，剩余的年日正在飞速倒数、见底。伯沙撒，你的国度已被数算完毕，到此终结了！”虽然我们后面才会读到，但事实正是：伯沙撒就在当夜被斩杀身亡。

Now, I don't have time to fully cover the next two words today. I'm just going to tell you what they are so that you'll have the outline, and then we'll get the details next week. The word Tekel means "weighed"—numbered, numbered, weighed in a balance. Here is God saying through Daniel: "Belshazzar, I've been weighing you. You were supposed to weigh a certain amount, but frankly, you don't weigh that much at all. Instead of coming in as a heavyweight, you come in empty—you don't even give God glory." Numbered, numbered, weighed. And the last one is Upharsin (or Peres), and it means "dividing": "You are numbered, and your number is up; you are weighed, and you are lacking; and consequently, I am dividing your kingdom away from you." For those of you who like detail, the letter "U" at the beginning of Upharsin simply means "and." So you could read it as: numbered, numbered, weighed, and dividing. That's what it is.

今天时间有限，我无法详尽剖析接下来的两个词。我先把它们的意思告诉大家，好让你们掌握梗概，下周我们再细讲。“提客勒”的意思是“称重”——数算，数算，放在天平上称重。神借着但以理宣告：“伯沙撒，我一直在天平上称量你。你本该有敬畏神的重量，但坦白说，你奇轻无比、微不足道。你不仅够不上分量，反而一无所有——你连一丝荣耀都不归给神。”数算，数算，称重。最后一个词是“乌法珥

新”（或“毗勒斯”），意思是“分裂”：“你的日子已被数算，大限已至；你在天平上被称量，显出亏欠；因此，我必将你的国度从你手中夺回并分裂出去。”对于喜欢考究细节的人，“乌法珥新”开头的“乌”（U）在原文中其实就是一个连接词“并且”。所以这句话可以读作：数算，数算，称重，*并且*分裂。这就是它的真义所在。

All right, that's where we're going to start next week. I'm sorry that we can't carry on. The problem with the Bible is: it doesn't matter where you stop, you're still in the middle! You don't get to the end right away. Let's pray.

好，这就是我们下周要继续开始的地方。很抱歉今天无法继续讲下去了。查考圣经的奇妙之处就在于：无论你在哪里停下，你总觉得自己还在正中间，无法一次穷尽！让我们低头祷告。

Lord, we want to thank You for this story about this very foolish man, full of power, but full of arrogance against the God who made him and gave him all he had. Lord, each of us says, "I don't want to be like that." Not only for ourselves, but we pray for our friends and loved ones: we don't want them to be like that either. And so, Lord, we pray that You will make us humble in heart, so that we can repent and be blessed by You, rather than undergo the tragedy that would lie ahead if we didn't repent. Thank You, Lord, that You're bold enough to tell us like it is. We pray for each of us and those we love, that the blessing of God will be upon us, rather than the terrible judgment that befell this man. We thank You now in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ. Amen.

主啊，我们要为这段关于这个极度愚昧之人的记载向祢献上感恩。他手握重权，却向那位创造他、赐予他一切的神极尽狂傲之能事。主啊，我们每个人都要向祢说：“我决不要成为那样的人。”我们不仅为自己祈求，也为我们的至亲好友切切祷告：求祢保守他们，也不要陷入那样的光景。主啊，恳求祢赐给我们一颗谦卑受教的心，使我们懂得及时悔改，蒙祢施恩赐福，而不致遭逢若不悔改必将临到的悲惨绝境。感谢主，祢在圣经中如此信实直白地向我们显明真相。求祢施恩看顾我们众人以及我们所爱的人，使神的福分常与我们同在，免受如临到伯沙撒身上那般可畏的审判。我们满心感谢，奉主耶稣基督的圣名。阿们。