

# 《天路导向》双语讲义

## 平凡人非凡的祷告 - 5

### ORDINARY PEOPLE, EXTRAORDINARY PRAYERS - 5

#### SECTION A

#### 甲部

1. Hello, listening friends.  
亲爱的朋友，你好！
2. Welcome back to this broadcast.  
欢迎你再次收听，
3. We are glad you tuned in.  
很高兴你能收听这个节目。
4. If you are joining us for the first time,  
如果你是第一次收听我们节目的话，
5. We are in the middle of a series of messages  
entitled “Ordinary People Who Prayed  
Extraordinary Prayers”.  
我们现在讲的系列信息题目是：《平凡人非凡的祷告》。
6. In our last several broadcasts, we looked at the  
prayer of Abraham’s servant.  
过去几次的节目，我们谈到亚伯拉罕仆人的  
祷告。
7. Today we will begin examining the prayer of a  
woman by the name of Hannah.  
今天我们要看一位妇女的祷告，她的名字叫  
哈拿。
8. Our study will be from I Samuel chapter 1  
verses 1 to 28.  
经文记在撒母耳记上 1:1-28。
9. I want to begin by asking you a question.  
让我先问一个问题，
10. Have you ever shown graciousness to someone,  
你曾否好心帮助别人，
11. But instead of showing you thankfulness, that  
person turned around and began to detest you?  
然而对方非但没有感恩图报，还把你当作仇  
人一样？
12. If you’ve ever been in that situation, you’ll  
understand the situation Hannah found herself  
in.  
如果你有这样的遭遇，你就能明白哈拿的处  
境。
13. Have you ever graced someone with a favor  
and instead of appreciation they turned around  
and reviled you?  
你曾否为别人做了一件好事，他们不但不感  
激，反而骂你一顿？
14. Have you ever exhibited generosity and  
magnanimous spirit to someone in need.  
你曾否对有需要的人，慷慨地加以援手，
15. Only to discover that that person turns on you,  
using your generosity to hurt you?  
后来却发现，那人利用你的慷慨来中伤你？
16. If you have ever been there,  
如果你有这类的经历，
17. You will understand the heart of a great woman  
in the Bible.  
你就能体会圣经中这位伟大的女性，哈拿的  
心情。
18. This woman’s name means graciousness or  
gracious.  
她的名字叫哈拿，就是慈爱怜悯的意思。
19. If your name is Hannah, now you know what  
your name means, it means gracious.  
如果你也叫哈拿，现在你知道这名字的意义  
了，就是恩慈。
20. Hannah was a woman who was gracious and  
thoughtful,  
哈拿是个满有恩慈又很会体贴人的妇女，
21. And yet her thoughtfulness was used against  
her.  
可是，她对人的体贴反而让别人攻击她。
22. Hannah was a selfless woman,  
哈拿是个不自私的女人，
23. And yet her selflessness was used to taunt her  
and to hurt her.  
但她的宽宏大量反被别人讥讽伤害。
24. Let us listen to the Word of God from I Samuel  
chapter 1 verses 1 to 28.  
请听撒母耳记上 1:1-28 所记载神的话语。  
以法莲山地的拉玛琐非有一个以法莲人，名  
叫以利加拿，是苏弗的玄孙，托户的曾孙，  
以利户的孙子，耶罗罕的儿子。

他有两个妻：一名哈拿，一名毗尼拿。毗尼拿有儿女，哈拿没有儿女。

这人每年从本城上到示罗，敬拜祭祀万军之耶和华；在那里有以利两个儿子何弗尼、非尼哈当耶和华的祭司。

以利加拿每逢献祭的日子，将祭肉分给他的妻毗尼拿和毗尼拿所生的儿女；

给哈拿的却是双分，因为他爱哈拿。无奈耶和华不使哈拿生育。

毗尼拿见耶和华不使哈拿生育，就作他的对头，大大激动他，要使他生气。

每年上到耶和华殿的时候，以利加拿都以双分给哈拿；毗尼拿仍是激动他，以致他哭泣不吃饭。

他丈夫以利加拿对他说：“哈拿啊，你为何哭泣，不吃饭，心里愁闷呢？有我不比十个儿子还好么？”

他们在示罗吃喝完了，哈拿就站起来。祭司以利在耶和华殿的门框旁边，坐在自己的位上。

哈拿心里愁苦，就痛痛哭泣，祈祷耶和华，许愿说：“万军之耶和华啊，你若垂顾婢女的苦情，眷念不忘婢女，赐我一个儿子，我必使他终身归与耶和华，不用剃头刀剃他的头。”

哈拿在耶和华面前不住地祈祷，以利定睛看他的嘴。

（原来哈拿心中默祷，只动嘴唇，不出声音，因此以利以为他喝醉了。）

以利对他说：“你要醉到几时呢？你不应该喝酒。”

哈拿回答说：“主啊，不是这样。我是心里愁苦的妇人，清酒浓酒都没有喝，但在耶和华面前倾心吐意。

不要将婢女看作不正经的女子。我因被人激动，愁苦太多，所以祈求到如今。”

以利说：“你可以平平安安的回。愿以色列的神允准你向他所求的！”

哈拿说：“愿婢女在你眼前蒙恩。”于是妇人走去吃饭，面上再不带愁容了。

次日清早，他们起来，在耶和华面前敬拜，就回拉玛。到了家里，以利加拿和妻哈拿同房，耶和华顾念哈拿，

哈拿就怀孕。日期满足，生了一个儿子，给他起名叫撒母耳，说：“这是我从耶和华那里求来的。”

以利加拿和他全家都上示罗去，要向耶和华献年祭，并还所许的愿。

哈拿却没有上去，对丈夫说：“等孩子断了奶，我便带他上去朝见耶和华，使他永远住在那里。”

他丈夫以利加拿说：“就随你的意行吧！可以等儿子断了奶。但愿耶和华应验他的话。”于是妇人在家里乳养儿子，直到断了奶；

既断了奶，就把孩子带上示罗，到了耶和华的殿；又带了三只公牛，一伊法细面，一皮袋酒。（那时，孩子还小。）

宰了一只公牛，就领孩子到以利面前。

妇人说：“主啊，我敢在你面前起誓，从前在你这里站着祈求耶和华的那妇人，就是我。

我祈求为要得这孩子；耶和华已将我所求的赐给我了。

所以，我将这孩子归与耶和华，使他终身归与耶和华。”于是在那里敬拜耶和华。

25. Let me tell you a little bit about Hannah.  
让我告诉你一些有关哈拿的事，
26. Hannah was the first wife of Elkanah.  
哈拿是以利加拿的元配妻子，
27. Elkanah was from the tribe of Levi.  
以利加拿属于利未支派，
28. In other words, they were Levites.  
换句话说，他们是利未人。
29. How do we know that she was his first wife?  
我们怎么知道哈拿是元配妻子呢？
30. Because her name was mentioned first and that was the custom in those days.  
因为圣经先提到她的名字，而当时的习俗是先提元配妻子的名字的。
31. What was so significant about her being a Levite or coming from a Levite tribe?  
出身利未支派，具有什么特殊的意义吗？
32. In the Old Testament, this was the tribe of ancient Israel that God called to be priests.  
在旧约时代，神呼召以色列的利未支派专门担任祭司的职务；

33. In the Old Testament they were the tribe who were to intercede on behalf of the nation.  
在旧约时代，这个支派代表以色列民求告神；
34. In the Old Testament they were the ones that were given the responsibility to exercise priesthood in the truest sense of the word.  
在旧约时代，这个支派是按照神的话来担当祭司所有的职责。
35. Today in the New Testament, all the people of Jesus Christ are priests.  
根据新约圣经，今天所有的基督徒都是祭司，
36. All of those who are born again of the spirit of God are priests.  
所有从圣灵重生的信徒都是祭司；
37. We have equal access to God the Father.  
我们都具有同样的特权，可以来到父神面前，
38. Not just a certain group of people or a certain profession.  
而不再是某一群特殊的人，或具有专职的人才有此特权；
39. We all are priests in the kingdom of God.  
在神的国度里，我们都是祭司。
40. However, in the Old Testament times.  
然而，在旧约时代，
41. All of the priests in Israel had to be Levites.  
只有利未人才可担任以色列的祭司。
42. We can see from the Scripture that Elkanah was a Godly man.  
从圣经里我们知道，以利加拿是个敬畏神的人，
43. Although Elkanah was a Godly man, yet he lived in the times of the judges.  
虽然以利加拿是个敬畏神的人，他却处于以色列的士师时代，
44. In other words, he was living in wicked times.  
换句话说，那是一段充满罪恶的时期。
45. Why does this have significance?  
这具有什么重要的意义呢？
46. It means that even the Godliest among us, when we allow the world to rub against us, we will be impacted by the world.  
那就是，即使是最虔诚敬畏神的人，如果容让世界来影响的话，也一定会受到世界的冲击。
47. When we allow ourselves to compromise with the world,  
当我们容让自己跟世界妥协，
48. Sooner or later we will begin to do what the world does.  
迟早我们会跟着世界走。
49. Elkanah was a Godly man who lived in the days of the judges.  
以利加拿是一个敬畏神的人，身处士师时代。
50. What about the days of the judges?  
士师时代是一个怎么样的时代？
51. The time of the judges was very similar to our days.  
士师时代跟今天的世代很相似，
52. In those days people rejected morality.  
那时代的人不遵行道德；
53. In those days, all ideas had equal value and were considered to be the truth.  
那个时代，对所有的观念和思想都不分辨它的价值，都可以当作真理；
54. In those days they tolerated all kinds of sin and wickedness in society.  
那个时代，人们对社会上各种的罪恶都加以包容。
55. In those days, the Bible said that everyone did what is right in their own eyes.  
圣经说，那时代的人全都任意而行，
56. This explains why Elkanah, although a Godly man, practiced polygamy.  
这也说明了，为什么像以利加拿这样一位敬畏神的人，竟然有两个妻子。
57. Hannah, Elkanah's first wife, like all Hebrew women, had a burning desire to have a son.  
就像所有希伯来妇女一样，以利加拿的元配妻子哈拿渴望有一个儿子，
58. But she could not.  
但是她没有。
59. Was she thoughtful?  
她体贴别人吗？
60. Yes.  
是的，
61. Was she gracious?  
她待人是否满有恩慈？
62. Yes.  
是的，

63. But was she right?  
但她所做的正确吗?
64. No.  
不!
65. Wrong is never right, no matter who does it.  
错就是错, 无论是谁做的都没有分别。
66. But the great thing about our God is that he is an overruling God.  
我们的神很奇妙, 祂不会袖手旁观, 祂会介入我们的生命来改变我们;
67. The great thing about our God is that he is a forgiving God.  
我们的神很奇妙, 祂是一位乐意宽恕的神;
68. But that does not make it right.  
但这也不能把错的当作是对的。
69. The second wife's name was Peninnah.  
以利加拿的第二位妻子名叫昆尼拿,
70. We do not know very much about her.  
我们对她的事情所知不多,
71. However, we do know a few things about her.  
但是我们知道她一些事情,
72. We know that she bore Elkanah a lot of children.  
我们知道她为以利加拿生了很多孩子,
73. We also know something else about her.  
我们还知道她其他的事。
74. She was cruel and ungracious as much as Hannah was gracious.  
她是一个刻薄、没有怜悯心肠的人, 跟哈拿刚好相反,
75. She had a scurrilous tongue.  
她喜欢骂人,
76. She used her tongue like a dagger to pierce Hannah's heart.  
她用尖酸的言词, 使哈拿心如刀割;
77. She let words be more powerful than bullets.  
她骂人的话比子弹更厉害。
78. The writer of I Samuel thankfully does not dwell very long on Peninnah.  
幸好撒母耳记上的作者没有多描述昆尼拿的事,
79. He moves quickly to tell us more about Hannah.  
他接着就讲有关哈拿的事情。
80. He tells us that the taunting and the mocking of Hannah by Peninnah caused Hannah to water her pillow with tears.  
他告诉我们昆尼拿对哈拿的嘲笑和讽刺, 常使哈拿哭湿了枕头。
81. My listening friends, listen to me very carefully please.  
亲爱的朋友, 请留心听我说,
82. Discontentment with God's plan for our lives always brings trouble.  
如果我们对神为我们订的计划不满意, 我们会遇见更多麻烦;
83. Trying to improve on God's perfect will in our lives is a sure way for peace and joy to flee from our lives.  
若尝试把神在我们身上完美的旨意加以修改, 肯定会使平安和喜乐从我们生命中溜走;
84. A worldly lifestyle will cause true happiness and true contentment to flee from our homes.  
属世的生活方式会让真正的喜乐和满足从我们家中溜走。
85. What I want you to look at with me and learn from is what Hannah did in the time of her brokenness and pain.  
请你和我一同来思想和学习, 哈拿在痛苦绝望中怎么作,
86. For this is the subject of this broadcast.  
这就是这个节目的主题。
87. Hannah was a woman whose brokenness and humility drove her to the knees of prayer.  
哈拿的耻辱和破碎的心趋使她来到神面前跪下, 向神祈求;
88. Hannah was a woman whose deep hurt and taunting by Peninnah led her to place all of her trust in God.  
昆尼拿对哈拿的伤害和讥讽, 反叫哈拿更加倚靠神;
89. Hannah was a woman who when she experienced rejection and humiliation by the very person that she was gracious to.  
哈拿被她所善待的人排斥并凌辱,
90. Instead of becoming bitter,  
与其落在愁苦当中,
91. She turned to the throne of grace.  
不如来到神的施恩座前;

92. Hannah was a woman who when she found herself in the den of misery.  
当哈拿落在困境当中时，
93. She turned her misery into a prayer chamber.  
她化困苦为祷告。
94. Someone called the Bible the world's gallery of lasting fame.  
有人说，圣经是永恒的世界名人录，
95. And Hannah occupies a conspicuous place in that gallery.  
而哈拿在其中占了一个相当重要的地位。
96. There's one thing about Hannah that must have been true.  
哈拿有一种特质，
97. She must have had an inner serenity in the midst of her pain.  
她在痛苦中有宁静，
98. That serenity showed up on her face.  
这种内在的宁静，也从她脸上流露出来。
99. Hannah is a beautiful example of how the most unpleasant circumstances in life can produce character.  
哈拿给我们很好的榜样，在困境中能产生美善的品格。

## **SECTION B**

### **乙部**

1. This is the kind of character that blesses the whole world for many generations.  
历世历代以来，这种美德造就了世上许多的人，
2. We are being blessed right now by reading about this great woman.  
当我们研读这位了不起的女性的事迹时，我们也会因此蒙福。
3. There are several things about Hannah's prayer that I want to share with you.  
有关哈拿的祷告，我还有好几方面要跟你分享，
4. But I will not be able to do that in this broadcast.  
但在今天的节目里已经不够时间讲了，
5. So tune in next time when I will tell you several very special things about Hannah's prayer.  
所以请你下次继续收听，我要讲哈拿祷告的特点。

6. But as we leave you, let me ask you this.  
但在结束以前，我想问你一个问题，
7. Are you suffering unfairly?  
你是否遭受不公平的对待？
8. Are you being falsely accused?  
你是否被人诬告？
9. Today you can turn your pain into prayer.  
今天你可以把痛苦化作祷告，
10. Today you can turn your tears into cheers.  
今天你可以把眼泪变为喜乐。
11. How?  
怎么做呢？
12. By putting your complete trust in Jesus Christ.  
就是完全信靠耶稣基督。
13. And as we meet again, I pray for God's richest blessings.  
愿神大大的赐福给你，下次节目时间再会。