

《天路导向》双语讲义

圣灵的果子 - 17

THE FRUIT OF THE SPIRIT - 17

SECTION A

甲部

1. Hello, listening friends.
亲爱的朋友，你好。
2. We are glad you have tuned in to listen to this program,
很高兴，你能收听我们今天的节目。
3. and we hope that God is using this series of messages to bless your life;
我们很希望神借助这个系列信息，使你的生命蒙福；
4. and, if you haven't written to us, we hope that you will write to us and tell us how much these broadcasts mean to you.
如果你从没给我们写过信，我们希望你能写信来，告诉我们这个节目对你的意义如何？
5. I want to begin by telling you something somebody told me years ago.
首先，我想告诉你，某人几年前曾告诉过我的一件事。
6. He said, "Perception is reality."
他说，“感觉就是事实。”
7. It took a long time for me to experience that statement and understand this concept,
我花了很长一段时间来经历和体会这句话的含义，
8. not only in my own life, but in the lives of other people.
不只是在我个人的生命中体会，也从其他人的生命中去体会。
9. "Perception is reality" is true in the lives of many people today.
“感觉就是事实”这句话，是现今很多人生命真实的写照。
10. One of the most difficult tasks is to correct a wrong perception.
其实，要改正一种错误的感觉是最困难的事。
11. It really is one of the hardest things in the world to do.
这的确是世界上最困难的一件事情。
12. A person who has a wrong perception is like the person who says, "I have made up my mind. Don't confuse me with the facts..."
一个有着错误感觉的人，就好像他们常说，“我已经决定了，别再跟我讲事实来困惑我。”
13. and one of the most persistent, wrong perceptions, is the concept of meekness, or, gentleness.
有一种最常见的错觉，就是关于温柔谦卑的概念。
14. Whether it's people who are Christians or people who are not,
无论基督徒或非基督徒，都会这样，
15. it is difficult for people to comprehend what it means to be biblically meek and biblically gentle.
人们很难理解圣经所讲的温柔谦卑究竟是什么？
16. The perception that meekness means "weakness" stubbornly persists.
他们认为温柔就是“软弱”，这种错觉根深蒂固。
17. The biblical concept of meekness is far from weakness.
圣经里所说的温柔绝不是软弱。
18. Most people describe timidity, cowardice, as meekness,
大多数人理解温柔就是懦弱胆小，
19. while in reality, biblical meekness is synonymous with courage.
而事实上，圣经所说的温柔却总是和勇气联系在一起。
20. Biblical meekness is synonymous with confidence.
圣经所说的温柔总是伴随着信心。
21. Biblical meekness is synonymous with inner security.
圣经所说的温柔伴随着内心的平安。
22. Biblical meekness is synonymous with strength under control.
圣经所说的温柔伴随着控制自如的力量。

23. In fact, that's exactly what meekness means --
其实，这才是温柔真正的含义。
24. strength under control.
控制自如的力量。
25. If you are listening to our broadcast for the first time,
如果你第一次收听我们的节目，请注意，
26. we have been going through a series of messages on the fruit of the Spirit.
我们正在进行圣灵果子的系列讨论。
27. Meekness is the next to last of the spiritual fruit.
温柔是圣灵的果子中倒数第二种果子。
28. Self-control is the last of the nine.
节制是九种果子中最后的一个。
29. The Greek word "praotes" has real, deep roots before the time of Christ.
在西元前，希腊语 "praotes" 这个字就具有实在而深邃的字根。
30. This word was readily understood by the Greeks and could not be further from meaning "weakness".
希腊人对这个字早就有很准确的理解，完全不含“软弱”的意思。
31. As a matter of fact, Aristotle had a theory that virtue is the median between two vices.
事实上，亚里士多德的理论说，这种美德存在于两种恶习的中间。
32. "Rage was a vice of one extreme," he said,
他说，“狂怒在一个极端，”
33. "and indifference was a vice on the other extreme..."
“而漠不关心则在另一个极端……”
34. and Aristotle placed "praotes" or "meekness" in between these two extremes.
亚里士多德将 "praotes" 或者“温柔”介于这两个极端中间。
35. There are two things that I need to tell you about meekness.
我需要告诉你两件有关温柔的事。
36. Number one,
第一，
37. meekness is not weakness.
温柔不是懦弱。
38. Second,
第二，
39. meekness is not false modesty.
温柔不是虚伪的谦虚。
40. What do I mean by "meekness is not weakness?"
我说“温柔不是懦弱”是什么意思？
41. In fact, this explains why Moses is called the meekest man on the earth.
实际上，这解释了为什么摩西被称为世界上最谦和的人。
42. This was found in the Book of Numbers, Chapter 12, verse 3.
你可以在圣经民数记 12 章第 3 节找到这样的评价。
43. Let's read it.
我们来读一下。
(请读民数记 12 章第 3 节。)
44. It is possible that you could have a hard time understanding this passage.
可能你很难理解这节经文。
45. If you know anything about Moses, you might say, "Now, wait a minute.
如果你对摩西这个人有些认识，你可能会说，“等等，
46. Moses was a strong and decisive leader.
摩西是一个坚强果断的领袖。
47. Moses was prone to lose his temper.
摩西易于发怒。
48. He even killed a man.
他甚至杀过人。
49. Moses, the meekest man on the face of the earth? You've got to be kidding.
你说摩西是世界上最谦和的人？你在开玩笑吧。
50. He was once told by God to speak to the rock, but he hit it instead. Moses, the meekest man on the face of the earth? You've got to be kidding."
有一次，神吩咐他对石头说话，他却击打石头。你说摩西是世界上最谦和的人？别开玩笑笑了。”
51. He was once told by God to speak to the rock, but he struck it instead;
神吩咐他对石头说话，他却击打石头，
52. and, thus, he was disqualified from entering into the Promised Land.
他也因此，就失去了进入应许之地的资格。

53. Let's read the Book of Numbers, Chapter 20, verses 10 to 12.
我们来读民数记 20 章 10 到 20 节。
(请读民数记 20 章 10 到 20 节。)
54. How can this man, Moses, be the meekest man on the earth?
这个摩西, 怎么会是世界上最谦和的人?
55. Because the Bible calls him that,
因为圣经这样称他,
56. and, because the biblical definition of meekness is not the same as the common definition of meekness,
而且, 圣经所说的温柔, 不同于一般人对温柔的定义,
57. because in the Bible, meekness does not mean a timid, indecisive person who is afraid of his own shadow.
因为在圣经里, 温柔不是指一个优柔寡断的人, 整天杯弓蛇影。
58. Gentleness, or meekness, has to do with the way you express the truth, not denying it.
温柔, 或者谦和, 是宣扬真理, 而不是否定真理的表现。
59. Gentleness, or meekness, has to do with the way you stand firm, not caving in.
温柔, 或者谦和, 是立场坚定, 而不是屈服妥协的表现。
60. Gentleness, or meekness, has more to do with the way you express courage, and not not having it.
温柔, 或者谦和, 更是一种勇气的表达, 而不是缺乏勇气。
61. Gentleness, or meekness, is about the vehicle that carries your conviction publicly. It is not the absence of courage.
温柔, 或者谦和, 是公开承认信仰的力量, 而不是胆怯畏惧的表现。
62. Gentleness, or meekness, is more related to how you answer your critics and antagonists and not the fact that you should not have any critics or antagonists.
温柔, 或者谦和, 更多体现在你怎样回应你的敌人和批评者, 而不是说你没有敌人和批评者。
63. That misconception of the real meaning of biblical meekness showed up in a little girl's essay about a group of timid Christians known as the "Quakers".
在一个小女孩的作文中, 可以看出人们如何误解圣经所说的温柔, 这篇短文描写胆小的“贵格派基督徒”。
64. She wrote,
她写道,
65. "Quakers are very meek people who never fight and never answer back.
“贵格派是一些非常温柔的人, 他们从不吵架, 从不还口。”
66. My father is a Quaker, but my mother is not."
我爸爸是一个贵格派, 但我妈妈不是。”
67. Let's look at Moses again.
我们再来看看摩西。
68. In this example, look at the way he expressed his conviction.
在这个例子中, 看看他如何表现自己的信念。
69. Look at the way he expressed strength under control.
看看他如何控制自己的力量。
70. Look at the way he expressed meekness from a biblical perspective.
看看他如何基于圣经的观点来表现温柔。
71. His brother, Aaron, and his sister, Miriam, got jealous of his leadership.
他的哥哥亚伦和姐姐米利暗, 妒嫉他的领导地位。
72. They did not like his style of leadership.
他们不喜欢他的领导风格。
73. They did not like his popularity.
他们不喜欢他的声望。
74. They did not like the way he was exercising authority;
他们不喜欢他运用权威的方式。
75. so, they did what most people often do.
因此, 他们像大多数人一样。
76. They were not honest and they did not admit that they were jealous of his success.
他们假惺惺, 不愿意承认自己嫉妒他的成功。

77. They did not go up to him and say, "We don't like the way you are leading.
他们不肯当面直接对他说, "我们不喜欢你的领导方式,
78. We don't like your leadership style..."
我们不赞同你的领导风格....."
79. or, "We are having a hard time with that,
或者说, "我们的确很困扰,
80. and we are jealous of you."
我们嫉妒你。"
81. That would have been a good way to deal with things,
这将是极好的处理方式。
82. because they have sat down, and talked about it, and prayed about it and dealt with it;
因为他们坐下来, 彼此讨论, 为此祷告, 并好好处理;
83. but Aaron and Miriam did what most people do.
但亚伦和米利暗像大多数人那样。
84. They came up with misguided criticism to level at Moses.
他们误导众人来攻击摩西。
85. They chose criticism that would have some popularity and would get other people on their side.
他们附和大众的喜好提出批评, 使大多数人都站在他们这边。
86. What was it?
他们批评什么?
87. They said that the fact that Moses married a woman with darker skin than his was not good.
他们说, 摩西和一个比自己皮肤黑的女人结婚, 太不应该了。
88. In the Book of Numbers, Chapter 12, verse 1, we read as follows:
民数记 12 章 1 节是这么说的:
(请读民数记 12 章 1 节。)
89. and, from that moment on, the gossip mill went as fast among the Israelite community as a weaver's shuttle.
从那一刻起, 闲言闲语在以色列人中迅速地传开, 就像织布机的梭子那样。
90. I mean as fast as your radio dial can switch between stations;
也像你的收音机转台一样快;

91. and some people began to support Aaron and Miriam, and things began to get out of control.
有些人开始支持亚伦和米利暗, 局面逐渐混乱起来。
92. What did Moses do?
摩西怎样做的?
93. This is very important.
这很重要。
94. How did he express this meekness?
他怎么表现自己的温柔呢?
95. Well, he could have said, "Aaron, Miriam, you either be quiet or leave."
他可以说, "亚伦, 米利暗, 你们要不闭嘴, 要不就离开。"
96. Right?
对吗?
97. He could have done that and it is within his right to do that.
他大可以这样做, 因为他有这个权力。
98. He could have said, "You fools! Don't you know how important I am?"
他可以说, "你们太愚蠢了! 难道你们不知道我有多重要吗?"
99. or, "You bunch of complainers! If it wasn't for me, you would still be in slavery in Pharaoh's land."
或者说, "你们这些不知好歹的人! 要不是我, 你们还在法老权势之下作奴隶呢。"

SECTION B

乙部

1. He could have said, "You have done nothing but eat off me the whole time.
他可以说, "你们毫无作为, 却一直靠我吃饭,
2. You are nothing but a bunch of parasites who have done nothing but grumble and complain all the time..."
你们就像寄生虫似的, 什么都不做, 整天就知道抱怨....."
3. but, you see, biblical meekness is strength under control.
但你知道吗? 圣经所说的温柔是指有控制自如的力量。
4. If he had said all these things I just mentioned, that would have been weakness;
如果他说出我刚才所说的那些话, 就是懦弱;

5. but this strong, courageous and secure man, Moses, exercised meekness.
但这位坚强、有勇气，并有内心平安的摩西，却表现出了温柔。
6. Listen carefully to what I'm going to tell you.
请仔细听我说。
7. The man who walks into the house and yells at his family and reminds everybody that he is the man of the house is not a very strong man.
一个走进家里，对家人大声吼叫，让每个人知道他是一家之主的人，并非强者。
8. He is a weak man.
他是个懦夫。
9. The person who is constantly announcing that they are the boss — that is a weak and insecure man;
一个人不断强调自己是老板，其实是个懦弱、没有安全感的人。
10. and, therefore, not meek, but weak.
因此说，这不是温柔，而是懦弱。
11. If you have to remind everybody how important you are, you are not meek. You are weak.
如果你动不动就提醒别人你多么的重要，这不是温柔，而是懦弱。
12. Someone said,
有人说，
13. “It is too bad that the meek have not inherited the earth yet, because the un-meek are making a real mess of it.”
“真糟糕，温柔的人得不到地土，因为不温柔的人正在将一切搞得一团糟。”
14. How did Moses react to the criticism and gossip?
摩西怎么面对这些批评和闲言闲语？
15. He ignored them.
他就当没听到。
16. He said nothing.
什么也没说，
17. In fact, it was God Who did not like what was happening;
实际上，是神不喜悦所发生的这一切；
18. and had God not acted, we would probably never have heard this story.
如果神不加以干涉的话，我们就永远不知道这件事。
19. God was angry and He acted upon His anger.
他们惹神发怒，于是神施行审判。
20. Next time, we will find out how God reacted to the pettiness of the people against His chosen Prophet, Moses.
下次，我们将看看，神怎样对付这些心胸狭窄，并与神所拣选的先知摩西作对的人。
21. I hope you promise yourself to tune in on the regular time,
我希望你能答应，下次节目时间继续收听。
22. so you can listen to the rest of the story.
这样你就可以听到这个故事怎样发展下去了。
23. Until then, I wish you God's richest blessing.
愿神大大的赐福于你，下次节目再见。