

《天路导向（粵）》双语讲义

智慧的呼唤 – 1

The Plea Of Wisdom - 1

1. Hello, listening friends.
亲爱的朋友，你好，
2. Today, we're going to begin three messages on wisdom.
今天，我们要开始一个关于智慧的系列信息，一共有三集。
3. There was a time in history when people traveled great distances in search of wisdom.
历史上，曾经有人为寻求智慧而长途跋涉。
4. These people endured hardship in their travel.
他们沿途忍受着千辛万苦。
5. They risked their very lives in their travel.
他们冒着生命危险而风尘仆仆。
6. 1,000 years before Christ,
在主降生一千多年以前的时代，
7. people traveled long distances seeking after wisdom.
人们往往为探索智慧而千里迢迢四处奔波。
8. The Bible tells us about the Queen of Sheba traveling a long distance to observe Solomon's wisdom.
圣经上记载着，示巴女王从远处来，要听所罗门的箴言慧语。
9. She represented a historical phenomena of her day.
她就是她那个时代的一个典型人物。
10. You may be asking, "But why?"
也许你会问，“她为什么要去呢？”
11. Because God's people were recognized, at that time, as the possessors of wisdom.
因为，从那个时候人们就发现，神的子民以色列人特别有智慧。
12. Babylonians, Persians and many others traveled to the land of Solomon to know the God of wisdom;
就连巴比伦人、波斯人都从远道而来，要在所罗门的国土上，明白神的智慧。
13. and we, our listening friend, should thirst and hunger for that wisdom, too.
因此，亲爱的朋友，我们也要如饥似渴地追求智慧。
14. We should be seeking after the Lord Jesus Christ, the Source of all wisdom.
我们所寻求的乃是智慧之源--主耶稣基督。
15. The Word of God says that the fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom;
圣经告诉我们，敬畏耶和华是智慧的开端；
16. and, today, I want to begin a short series of messages on biblical wisdom;
今天，我要开始讲一个较短的系列信息，有关圣经里所说的智慧。
17. and I want to begin by telling you that there are six words used in the Bible and they're all translated "wisdom."
首先我要告诉你，在圣经里有六个字都可以翻译成“智慧”。
18. The most common word is the word "chokmah".
最常用的字就是“chokmah”。
19. The word refers to the person's ability to make the right choices at the right times.
这个字是指，一个人在适当的时候作出正确决定的能力。
20. This is the definition of wisdom in Book of Proverbs.
这就是在箴言里对智慧所下的定义。
21. Listen to Proverbs 1:20 to 33.
请听箴言 1 章 20 节到 33 节的经文。
[20]智慧在街市上呼喊，在宽阔处发声，
[21]在热闹街头喊叫，在城门口，在城中发出言语，
[22]说：你们愚昧人喜爱愚昧，褻慢人喜欢褻慢，愚顽人恨恶知识，要到几时呢？
[23]你们当因我的责备回转；我要将我的灵浇灌你们，将我的话指示你们。
[24]我呼唤，你们不肯听从；我伸手，无人理会；
[25]反轻弃我一切的劝戒，不肯受我的责备。

- [26]你们遭灾难，我就发笑；惊恐临到你们，我必嗤笑。
- [27]惊恐临到你们，好像狂风；灾难来到，如同暴风；急难痛苦临到你们身上。
- [28]那时，你们必呼求我，找却不答应，恳切的寻找我，却寻不见。
- [29]因为，你们恨恶知识，不喜爱敬畏耶和华，
- [30]不听我的劝戒，藐视我一切的责备，
- [31]所以必吃自结的果子，充满自设的计谋。
- [32]愚昧人背道，必杀己身；愚顽人安逸，必害己命。
- [33]惟有听从我的，必安然居住，得享安静，不怕灾祸。
22. I want to call this message, "The Plea of Wisdom."
我把这段经文称为：“智慧的呼唤。”
23. The first Chapter of the Book of Proverbs is a contrast between folly and wisdom.
箴言一开头就对愚昧和智慧作了一个对比。
24. You find that wisdom and folly are represented as two women.
作者把智慧和愚昧比喻成两个女人。
25. Both Folly and Wisdom are calling out.
智慧和愚昧都发出呼唤。
26. Both Folly and Wisdom are inviting people.
智慧和愚昧都发出邀请。
27. Both Folly and Wisdom are tempting us to follow them.
智慧和愚昧都希望能吸引我们跟随她。
28. The first nineteen verses of Proverbs 1, you hear the call of Folly.
在第一章 1 到 19 节，我们听到愚昧发出的呼声。
29. I will not spend a great deal of time on Folly so I can focus on Wisdom;
我不想花太多时间谈愚昧，让我们集中来看智慧；
30. but you must understand that both Wisdom and Folly are active in their pursuit of us,
但你必须明白，不管智慧，还是愚昧，都极力地想要抓住我们，

31. and they are both in competition with each other.
他们争先恐后地追赶我们。
32. In fact, there is a huge difference between the invitation of Wisdom and the invitation of Folly.
其实，智慧发出的邀请和愚昧的邀请有着天壤之别。
33. Wisdom operates in open honesty.
智慧所作的都是堂堂正正的。
34. In contrast, Folly operates in secret.
而愚昧则是鬼鬼祟祟的。
35. Wisdom operates in the clear sunshine.
智慧行在光明中。
36. Folly and evil operate in the darkness.
而愚昧和邪恶却是在暗地里进行的。
37. Solomon said that Wisdom is pleading for all people everywhere to receive it;
所罗门说，智慧恳求所有的人来接受她；
38. but, sadly, Wisdom's voice is often drowned by the pursuit of Folly.
但是，很可惜，智慧的呼唤往往被愚昧的喊声遮盖了。
39. The beginning of wisdom is the fear of the Lord.
敬畏耶和华是智慧的开端。
40. The reason we know that Wisdom's plea goes unheeded is because the fear of God is not part of people's lives and conduct.
人们之所以不听智慧的呼唤，因为在他们的生活言行中，不肯敬畏神。
41. Listen to verse 22 of Proverbs 1.
请听箴言 1 章 22 节说：
42. "How long will you simple ones love your simple ways?"
“你们愚昧人喜爱愚昧要到几时呢？”
43. There are three questions that are addressed to those who choose to ignore wisdom and pursue foolishness.
智者对那些轻蔑智慧，追逐愚昧的人提出三个问题。
44. These questions need to be answered by every human being.
我们每个人都应该好好回答这些问题。
45. One,
第一，

46. how long will the naïve remain in his naivete?
愚蒙人要幼稚到几时呢？
47. How long will the scorners remain in their scorning?
褻慢人要轻慢到几时呢？
48. How long will the foolish remain in their foolishness?
愚顽人要愚昧到几时呢？
49. In other words, how long will you not hear the voice of God?
换句话说，你们对神的呼唤充耳不闻要到几时呢？
50. God is telling you that the fear of Him is the beginning of wisdom.
神一直在告诉你：敬畏祂就是智慧的开端。
51. Someone may say, "What is the fear of the Lord?
你也许会问：“怎样才是敬畏神？
52. Am I supposed to be terrified of God?"
是不是我要惧怕神呢？
53. No.
不是的。
54. The fear of the Lord means that you do not grieve the Lord.
敬畏神就是不叫主伤心。
55. Fear of the Lord means a devotion to Him.
敬畏神就是对主忠心。
56. Fear of the Lord means a dread of sin,
敬畏神就是远离罪恶。
57. and those people who ignore wisdom are the people who miss opportunities and waste their money.
那些不重视智慧的人，就像赔了夫人又折兵的人一样。
58. When they get education, they do not value it.
他们受到教育，却不知道珍惜。
59. When they get wise counsel, they refuse to accept it.
智者向他们发出忠告，他们却拒绝接受。
60. When people are in the grip of folly, they need to hear the words of rebuke from the Word of God;
当人们困在愚昧当中，他们需要听一听神的责备；
61. and the difference between the wise and the foolish is found in how they respond to biblical rebuke.

- 一个人是不是有智慧，就在于他如何回应圣经里的责备。
62. Those who accept the rebuke of the wisdom of the Word of God will succeed.
凡接受责备，愿意听从神智慧之言的人就能成功。
63. Those who get angry and ignore biblical rebuke will keep on repeating their error.
而那些听见神责备的话恼羞成怒的人就会一错再错。
64. Why do I say this?
我为什么要说这些呢？
65. Because folly hardens the heart.
因为愚昧使人的心刚硬。
66. Hard soil must be plowed and broken before it can be used to produce crops.
土地要先翻松了再栽种，才会有收成。
67. Clay must be kneaded and pounded before it can be shaped into a useful and beautiful vessel.
黏土需要用力地揉捏才能塑造成美丽合用的器皿。
68. Likewise, the heart that has been hardened by the folly of pride cannot be made soft for its true purpose.
同样，一颗刚愎傲慢的心若经过软化，也毫无用处。
69. The people who refuse to be broken by the wisdom of God's Word will never be useful to God.
凡拒绝神的话语、不被神的智慧所折服的人，神无法用他。
70. People who refuse to accept wisdom's admonition will never be of help to anyone else.
拒绝智慧的劝告，就永远无法去帮助别人。
71. Wisdom is one of the New Testament names of the Holy Spirit.
在新约圣经中，智慧是圣灵的名字之一。
72. Ephesians, Chapter 1, verse 17, tells us that He is the Spirit of wisdom.
以弗所书 1 章 17 节告诉我们，圣灵就是赐人智慧的灵。
73. Solomon is saying, in Proverbs 1:28 to 31, that, when wisdom is scorned,
在箴言 1 章 28 到 31 节那里，所罗门一直强调，如果你藐视智慧，
74. when wisdom is rejected,
拒绝智慧，

75. when wisdom is ignored,
对智慧不理不睬,
76. wisdom will, one day, mock those who have rejected it.
有一天, 智慧也会藐视你。
77. Wisdom, one day, would laugh at those who ignored it.
有一天, 智慧也会嘲笑你。
78. This does not mean that God will rejoice when you are suffering the consequences of your foolish choices.
这并不是说, 神见你遭报就幸灾乐祸。
79. No.
不。
80. This is a figure of speech.
这不过是一种比喻。
81. Let me illustrate this point.
我来解释一下。
82. If I am sick and go to the doctor and the doctor gives me medicine;
假如我病了去看医生, 医生给我开了一些药;
83. and, then, I bring the medicine home, but I refuse to take it;
可是, 拿到药以后, 我却拒绝吃药;
84. and I put the medicine by my bedside table;
我把药放在床头柜上面;
85. and, then, say to myself,
然后就对自己说:
86. "The doctor doesn't really know what he's talking about.
“哼, 那医生懂什么呀。
87. I'm not going to take this medicine.
我才不会吃药呢。
88. This medicine can't really help me..."
这些药根本没用。”
89. and I let the medicine sit there by my bedside.
这些药就原封不动地搁在那里。
90. Every morning and every evening, I look at the medicine and say, "I am fine.
每天早晚我看到那些药, 就说: “我很好。
91. I don't need you, medicine.
我不需要吃药。
92. The doctor did not understand what I really need.
医生根本就不明白我需要什么。
93. I know what I need and it is not this medicine."
我知道自己需要什么, 总之, 我不需要吃药。”
94. You know what is happening here?
你知道究竟这是怎么回事吗?
95. The very presence of the medicine by my bedside is a cry by the medicine to me to use it;
放在我床头柜上的那些药, 仿佛天天都在呼唤我把药吃下去;
96. but, if I keep on refusing,
而我却一直拒绝,
97. what happens then?
后来呢?
98. I die,
我死了,
99. because I refuse to take the medicine.
就是因为我不肯吃药。
100. What happens then?
接下来呢?
101. The medicine would be sitting there as a mockery to my foolishness.
这些药就成为对我的愚蠢最大的讽刺。
102. The medicine would be sitting there as a monument to my stupidity.
这些药就是我愚昧无知的纪念碑。
103. The medicine would be laughing at my stubbornness and hardness of heart;
这些药就成为我刚愎自负的笑柄;
104. and, so, my listening friend, this is the picture here.
亲爱的朋友, 就是这幅情景。
105. The Bible tells us about a man by the name of Noah.
圣经记载了一个叫挪亚的人,
106. God called Noah to build an ark.
神吩咐挪亚建造方舟。
107. God was about to flood the earth, and the only way to survive was in that ark.
神要用洪水灭世, 唯有那些在方舟里的人, 才能得救。
108. Noah built the ark,
挪亚建造了方舟,
109. and warned people of the coming flood.
并警告人们说, 洪水要来了。
110. Noah invited them to come into the ark.
挪亚邀请他们进入方舟。

111. He said, "A deluge—a flood is coming.
他说：“将会下豪雨，洪水就要来啦。”
112. Please come into the ark..."
快到方舟里来吧。”
113. but, instead of heeding his warning, Noah's neighbors jeered him,
但这些人不但不听他的劝告，反而嘲笑他，
114. and Noah's neighbors called him a fool.
挪亚周围的人都把他看成“傻子。”
115. Noah's neighbors could not see any sign in the sky of a flood.
他们看不到一丁点儿洪水要来的迹象。
116. Their human logic, which is folly, told them that it wasn't going to flood;
他们愚昧的认为，根据人类知识的推论，不可能有洪水的，
117. and, so, my listening friends, they refused the invitation of wisdom;
亲爱的朋友，他们因而拒绝了智慧的呼吁；
118. and the Bible said that, after Noah and his family and the animals entered the ark, God shut the door.
圣经说，就在挪亚一家人和所有的动物进入方舟以后，神亲自把门关了。
119. You notice, my friend, who shut the door?
在这里，我想请各位特别留心，是谁把门关了？
120. God did.
是神自己。
121. Now, this is very important.
这一点相当重要。
122. It was God's invitation that the people rejected.
人拒绝的乃是上帝的邀请。
123. It was God's loving call that the people rejected,
人抗拒的乃是上帝的呼唤，
124. and it was God who shut the door.
是神亲自把门关上了。
125. When the warning is not heeded,
当我们不听警告，
126. when wisdom is scorned,
当我们嘲弄智慧，
127. when God's plan is rejected,
当我们拒绝神的计划，
128. then the invitation is withdrawn.
神就会收回祂的邀请。
129. The opportunity has passed and the chance is gone.
机会一旦失去，就永远不会再回来。
130. Verse 28 of Proverbs 1 says this:
箴言 1 章 28 节这里说：
131. "People will cry out for wisdom but could not find it..."
“那时，你们必呼求我，我却不答应；恳切的寻找我，却寻不见。”
132. but, my listening friend, isn't that ironic?
亲爱的朋友，这不是很讽刺吗？
133. When wisdom cried out to people, they rejected it and chose folly instead;
当智慧向人们呼喊，他们不但不听，反而选择愚昧；
134. then, when the invitation of wisdom is withheld because they rejected it, it will be too late.
一旦智慧的邀请被拒绝而收回时，想后悔已经来不及了。
135. Proverbs, Chapter 1, verses 29 and 30, gives us two reasons why Wisdom's plea will come to an end:
箴言 1 章 29 到 30 节这里告诉我们，智慧不再发出呼喊有两个原因：
136. because it had been detested,
一是因为它被人恨恶，
137. and, because it had been despised;
二是因为它被人蔑视；
138. and the result of detesting and despising Wisdom will be the reaping of one's own harvest.
恨恶和藐视智慧的下场就是自食恶果。
139. Listen to verse 33 as we conclude.
在结束的时候，请听第 33 节所说的：
140. Those who accept Wisdom's rebuke and turn to the living God will dwell safely
唯有听从智慧责备而转向永活神的，必安然居住。
141. and those who do not will live in fear and dread.
凡不听劝戒的，必活在惊恐和灾祸中。
142. My listening friend, Noah was called a "fool" by his fellow men;
我亲爱的朋友，挪亚虽然被他同时代的人当成“傻子”；

143. but Noah was the one who rested secure in the
midst of the raging flood,
可是，在波涛汹涌的洪水中安然无恙的，正
是这位挪亚，
144. and the real fools were the ones who rejected
God's invitation and died in fear and dread.
而那些拒绝神邀请的人才是真正的傻子，他
们都在恐惧战兢中丧生了。
145. My listening friend, will you accept the plea of
Wisdom today?
亲爱的朋友，你愿意今天就听从智慧的呼唤
吗？
146. Will you reject Folly today?
你愿意弃绝愚妄吗？
147. Will you receive Wisdom before it's too late?
趁着还有今天，你愿意接纳智慧的劝告吗？
148. Will you come to Jesus Christ and receive Him
as the Savior of your life today?
你愿意现在就接受耶稣基督成为你个人的救
主吗？
149. It is the cry of our heart that you would say,
"Yes."
切盼你今天就对祂说：“主啊，我愿意。”
150. Until next time, I wish you God's richest
blessing.
好，我们下次再见，愿神大大地赐福给你。