### 《天路导向》双语讲义

# 智慧-1 WISDOM - 1

## **SECTION A**

甲部

- 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。
- There was a time in history when people 3. traveled great distances in search of wisdom. 历史上, 曾经有人为寻求智慧而长途拔涉。
- These people endured hardship in their travel. 他们沿途忍受着千辛万苦。
- They risked their very lives in their travel. 5. 他们冒着生命危险而风尘仆仆。
- 1,000 years before Christ, 6. 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。

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

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。

智慧在街市上呼喊,在宽阔处发声, 在热闹街头喊叫, 在城门口, 在城中发出言 语,

说: 你们愚昧人喜爱愚昧, 亵慢人喜欢亵 慢, 愚顽人恨恶知识, 要到几时呢? 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。

我呼唤, 你们不肯听从; 我伸手, 无人理 会;

反轻弃我一切的劝戒,不肯受我的责备。

你们遭灾难,我就发笑;惊恐临到你们,我 必嗤笑。

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。

那时,你们必呼求我,我却不答应,恳切地 寻找我,却寻不见。

因为,你们恨恶知识,不喜爱敬畏耶和华, 不听我的劝戒,藐视我一切的责备,

所以必吃自结的果子,充满自设的计谋。

愚昧人背道,必杀己身;愚顽人安逸,必害己命。

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; 我不想化太多时间谈愚昧,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? 亵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
  - 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不经过软化,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,彷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。

#### SECTION B

#### <u>乙部</u>

- 1. What happens then? 接下来呢?
- 2. 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。
- 3. 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。
- 4. 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;
- 5. and, so, my listening friend, this is the picture here. 亲爱的朋友,就是这幅情景。
- The Bible tells us about a man by the name of Noah.
   圣经记载了一个叫挪亚的人,
- 7. God called Noah to build an ark. 神吩咐挪亚建造方舟。
- 8. 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。
- 9. Noah built the ark, 挪亚建造了方舟,

- 10. and warned people of the coming flood. 并警告人们说,洪水要来了。
- 11. Noah invited them to come into the ark. 挪亚邀请他们进入方舟。
- 12. He said, "A deluge—a flood is coming. 他说: "将会下豪雨,洪水就要来啦。
- 13. Please come into the ark..." 快到方舟里来吧。"
- 14. 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,
- 15. and Noah's neighbors called him a fool. 挪亚周围的人都把他看成"傻子。"
- 16. 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。
- 17. 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,;
- 18. 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;
- 19. 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。
- 20. 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?
- 21. God did. 是神自己。
- 22. Now, this is very important. 这一点相当重要。
- 23. It was God's invitation that the people rejected. 人拒绝的乃是上帝的邀请。
- 24. It was God's loving call that the people rejected,
  人抗拒的乃是上帝的呼唤,
- 25. and it was God who shut the door. 是神亲自把门关上了。
- 26. When the warning is not heeded, 当我们不听警告,
- 27. when wisdom is scorned, 当我们嘲弄智慧,

- 28. when God's plan is rejected, 当我们拒绝神的计划,
- 29. then the invitation is withdrawn. 神就会收回祂的邀请。
- 30. The opportunity has passed and the chance is gone.
  机会一旦失去,就永远不会再回来。
- 31. Verse 28 of Proverbs 1 says this: 箴言 1章 28 节这里说:
- 32. "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。"
- 33. but, my listening friend, isn't that ironic? 亲爱的朋友,这不是很讽刺吗?
- 34. 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;
- 35. 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。
- 36. 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:
- 37. because it had been detested, 一是因为它被人恨恶,
- 38. and, because it had been despised; 二是因为它被人蔑视;
- 39. 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。
- 40. Listen to verse 33 as we conclude. 在结束的时候,请听第 33 节所说的:
- 41. 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。
- 42. 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。

- 43. 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";
- 44. 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,
- 45. 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。
- 46. 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?
- 47. Will you reject Folly today? 你愿意弃绝愚妄吗?
- 48. 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?
- 49. 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?
- 50. 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。"
- 51. 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。