

得失之间

Loss vs Gain

路得记 Ruth 1:1-22

旧约

三十九卷书

历史 (17)

- 创世记
- 出埃及记
- 利未记
- 民数记
- 申命记
- 约书亚记
- 士师记
- 路得记
- 撒母耳记上/下
- 列王纪上/下
- 历代志上/下
- 以斯拉记
- 尼希米记
- 以斯帖记

诗篇, 智慧 (5)

- 约伯记
- 诗篇
- 箴言
- 传道书
- 雅歌

先知 (17)

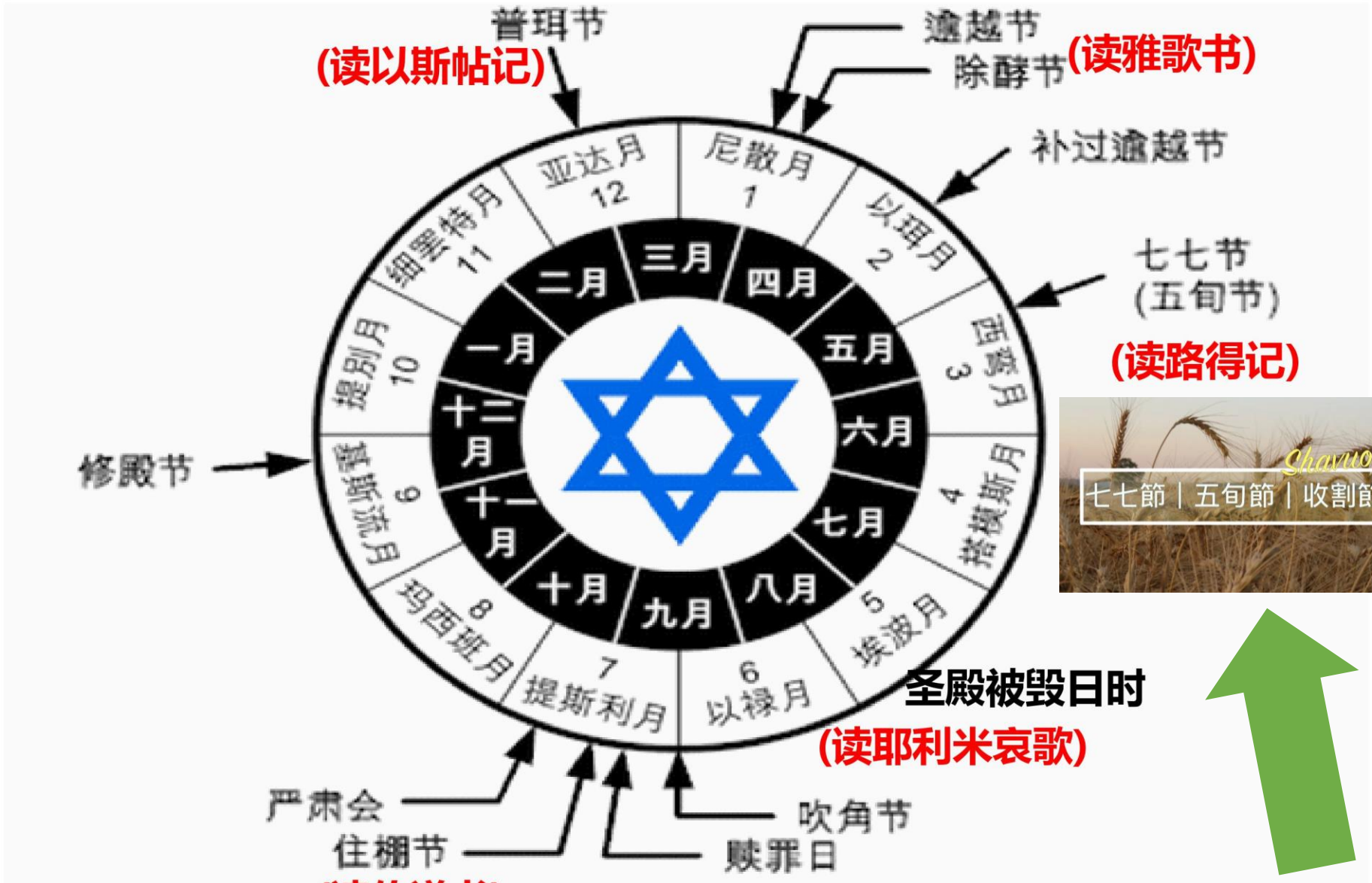
- 以赛亚书
- 耶利米书
- 耶利米哀歌
- 以西结书
- 但以理书
- 何西阿书
- 约珥书
- 阿摩司书
- 俄巴底亚书
- 约拿书
- 弥迦书
- 那鸿书
- 哈巴谷书
- 西番雅书
- 哈该书
- 撒迦利亚书
- 玛拉基书

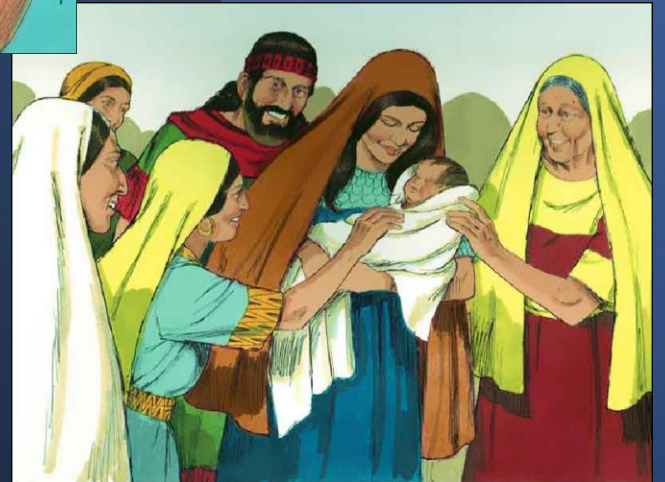
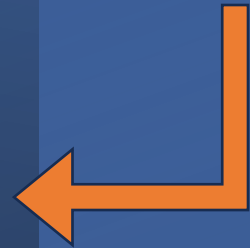
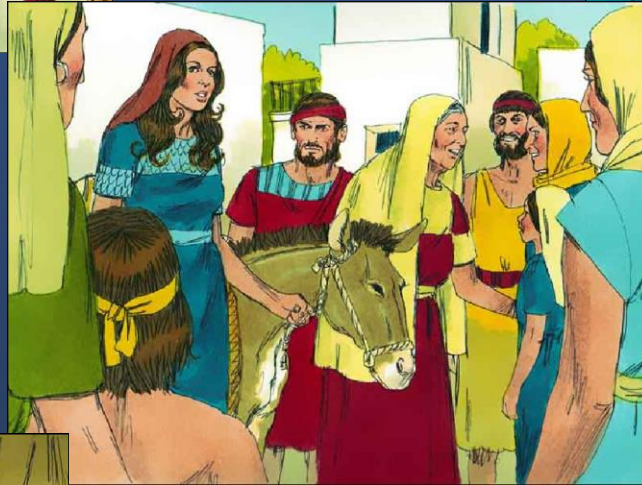
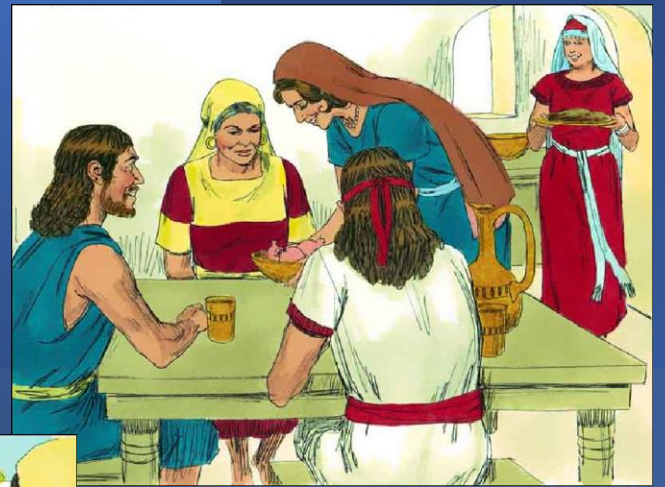
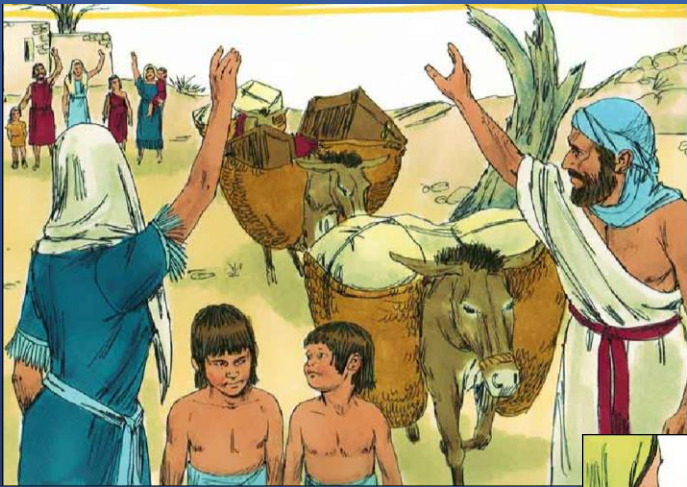
神的慈爱

项目	路得记	以斯帖记
身世	外邦女子嫁给犹太人(波阿斯)	犹太女子嫁给外邦人(波斯王)
关键	大卫家族的地位 (由贫至富)	犹太民族的地位 (由卑至尊)
特色	全书无出现 爱 字 却充满 爱 的气氛	全书无出现 神 字 却充满 神 的作为

旧约里《路得记》和《以斯帖记》
是仅有的两卷以女子为名的书。

《犹太人在五个节期中所读的五卷圣经》







THIS WAY

THAT WAY

《路得记》只有短短的4章，描述的人物也不多，但每个人物的生命状态都给我们看到了他们对人生的不同抉择，以及由抉择而带来的后果。

The Book of Ruth has only four short chapters and features a limited number of characters. However, the life circumstances of each character reveal their different choices in life and the consequences that result from those choices.

垃圾食品



雙層
芝士漢堡
440
Calories

比薩
2件

470
Calories



可樂
591ml
240
Calories

甜甜圈
1件

250
Calories



炸薯條
大
480
Calories

炸雞
1件

350
Calories



健康食品

沙拉
240
Calories



瘦牛肉
100g
188
Calories

蛋

66
Calories



蔬菜
15-30
Calories

蘋果

53
Calories



水

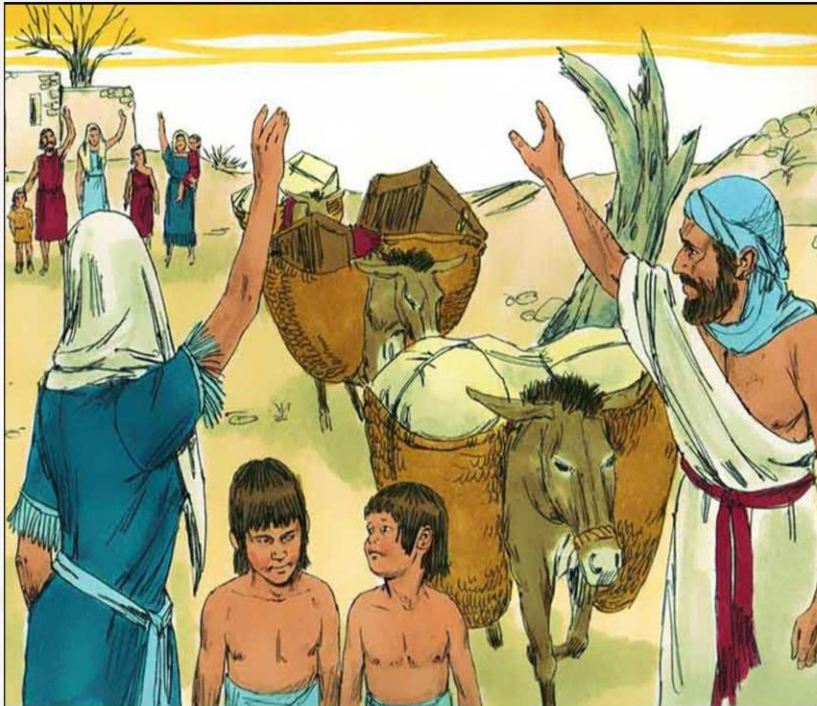
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Calories



一、以利米勒：失~犹大伯利恒；得~外邦摩押

Elimelech: Lost ~ Bethlehem in Judah;
Gained ~ Moab, a foreign land

有一个家庭

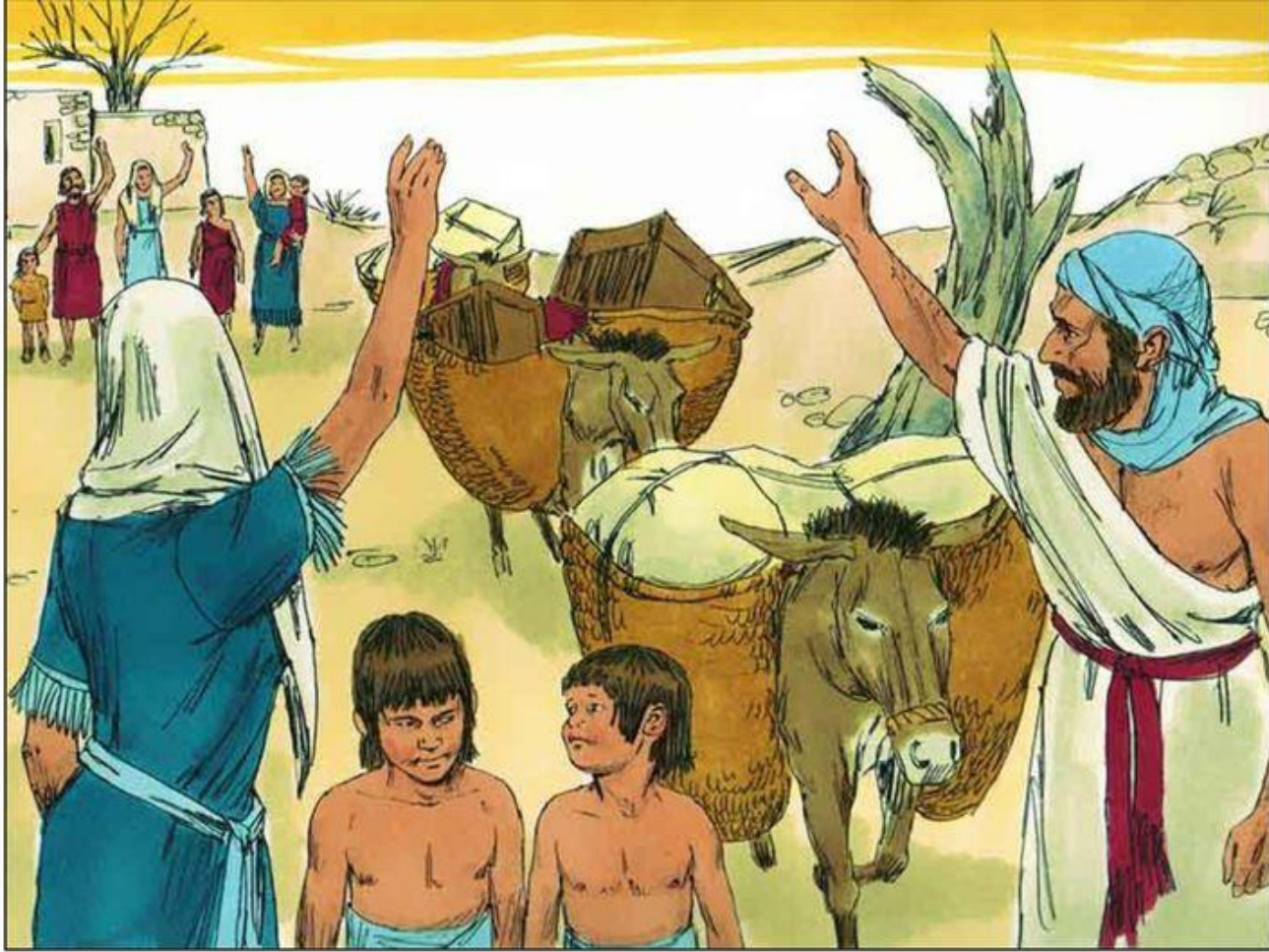


父：以利米勒
Elimelech

母：拿俄米
wife Naomi

儿子：玛伦
two sons Mahlon and Chilion

儿子：基连



1节：當士師秉政的時候，國中遭遇饑荒。在猶大、伯利恆，有一個人帶著妻子和兩個兒子往摩押地去寄居。

In the days when the judges ruled, there was a famine in the land, and a man from Bethlehem in Judah, together with his wife and two sons, went to live for a while in the country of Moab.

● 伯利恒：粮食之家

● 以法他：丰盛之地

<伯利恒以法他>
为大卫王和耶稣
基督的诞生地



伯利恒

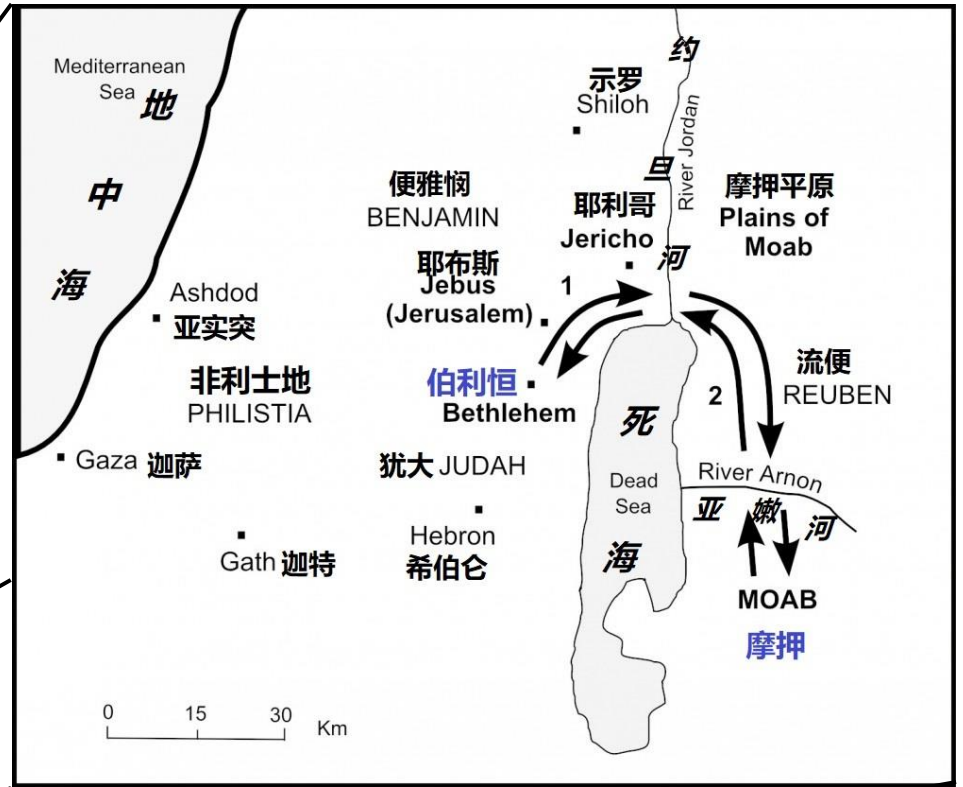
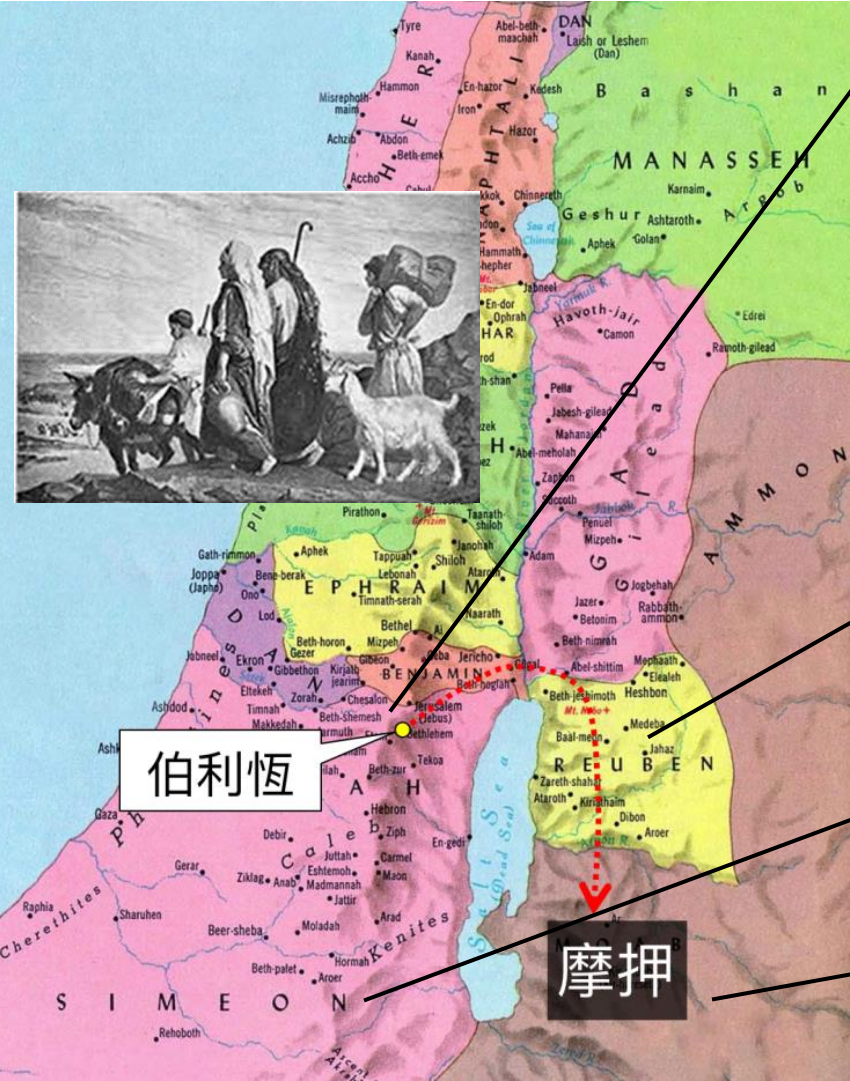
摩押

伯利恒 (以法他)

Ephrathites of Bethlehem in Judah



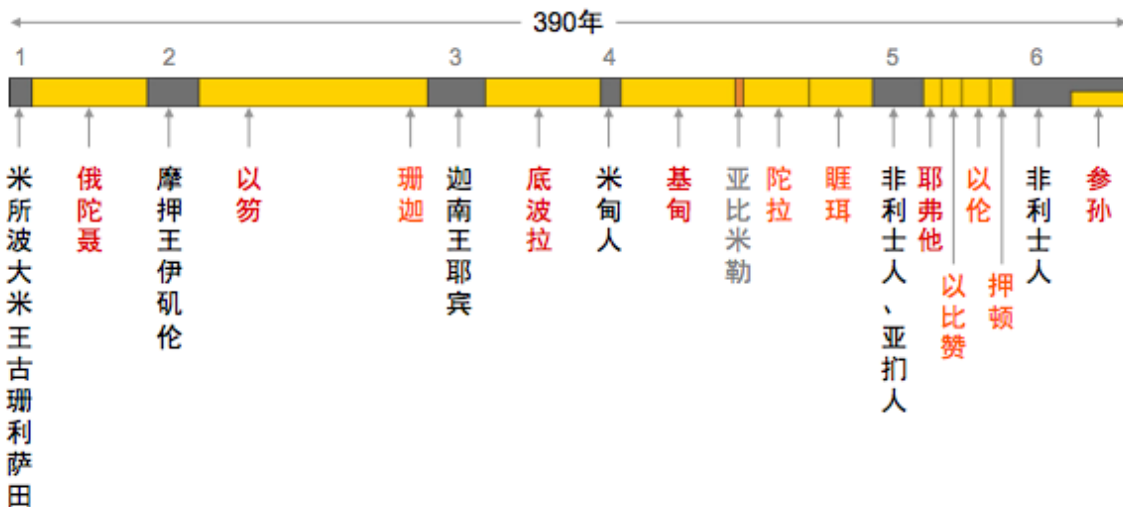
单程大约150公里，要走4天



The one-way journey is approximately 150 kilometers and will take 4 days.

士师记

士师时代



《士师记》 21:25

那时以色列中没有王，各人任意而行。

这是以色列的一段黑暗的时期

Judges 21:25:

"In those days Israel had no king; everyone did as they saw fit."

This was a dark period in Israel's history.

《申命记》 Deuteronomy 11:11-17

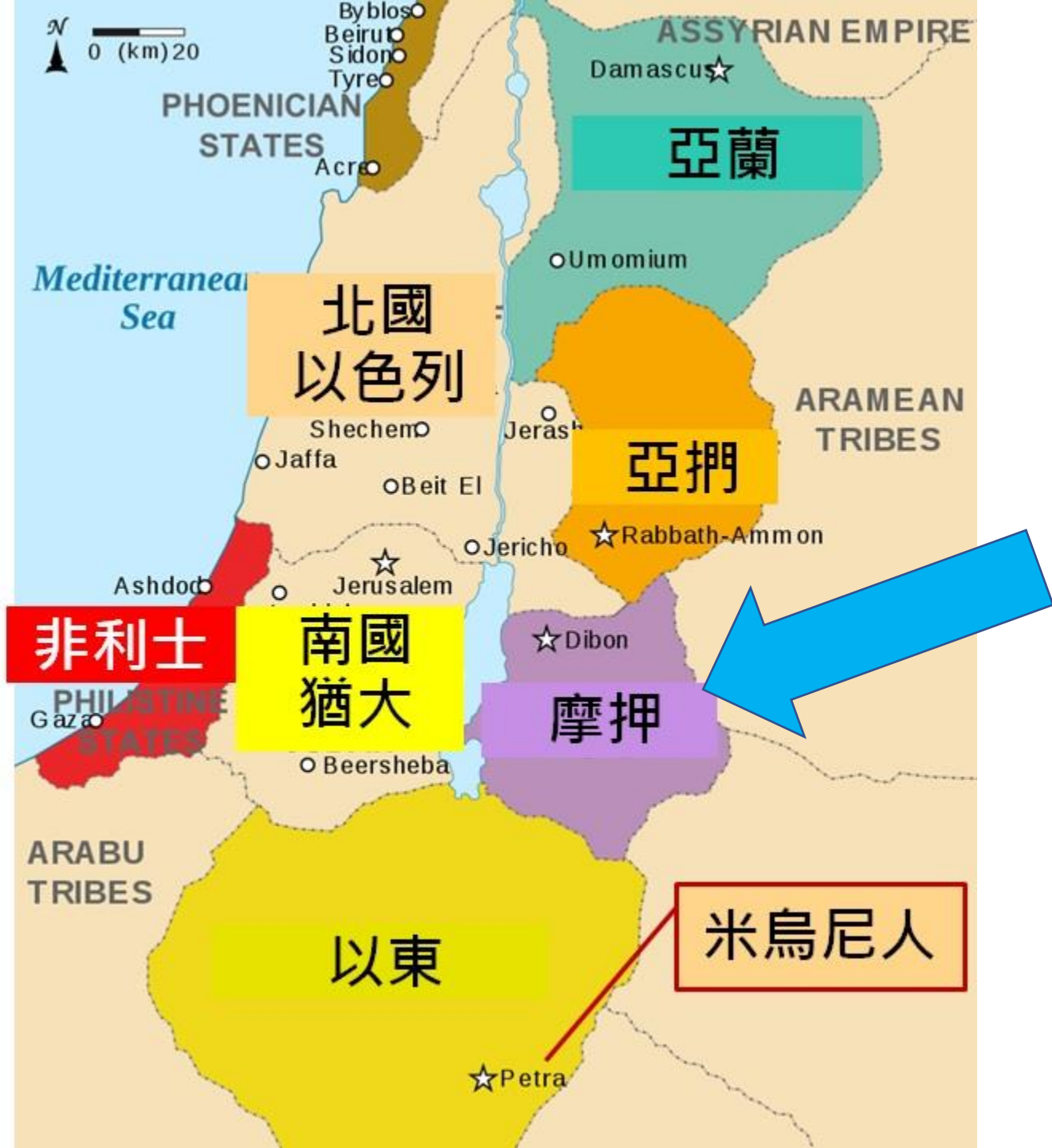
11你们要过去得为业的那地，乃是有山、有谷、雨水滋润之地，12是耶和华你神所眷顾的。从岁首到年终，耶和华你神的眼目时常看顾那地。13你们若留意听从我今日所吩咐的诫命，爱耶和华你们的神，尽心尽性侍奉他，14他必按时降秋雨春雨在你们的地上，使你们可以收藏五谷、新酒和油，15也必使你吃得饱足，并使田野为你的牲畜长草。

But the land you are crossing the Jordan to take possession of is a land of mountains and valleys that drinks rain from heaven. It is a land the LORD your God cares for; the eyes of the LORD your God are continually on it from the beginning of the year to its end. So if you faithfully obey the commands I am giving you today--to love the LORD your God and to serve him with all your heart and with all your soul--then I will send rain on your land in its season, both autumn and spring rains, so that you may gather in your grain, new wine and oil. I will provide grass in the fields for your cattle, and you will eat and be satisfied.

《申命记》 Deuteronomy 11:11-17

16你们要谨慎，免得心中受迷惑，就偏离正路，去侍奉拜别神。17耶和华的怒气向你们发作，就使天闭塞不下雨，地也不出产，使你们在耶和华所赐给你们的美地上速速灭亡。

Be careful, or you will be enticed to turn away and worship other gods and bow down to them. Then the LORD'S anger will burn against you, and he will shut the heavens so that it will not rain and the ground will yield no produce, and you will soon perish from the good land the LORD is giving you.





创世记 Genesis 19:35-38

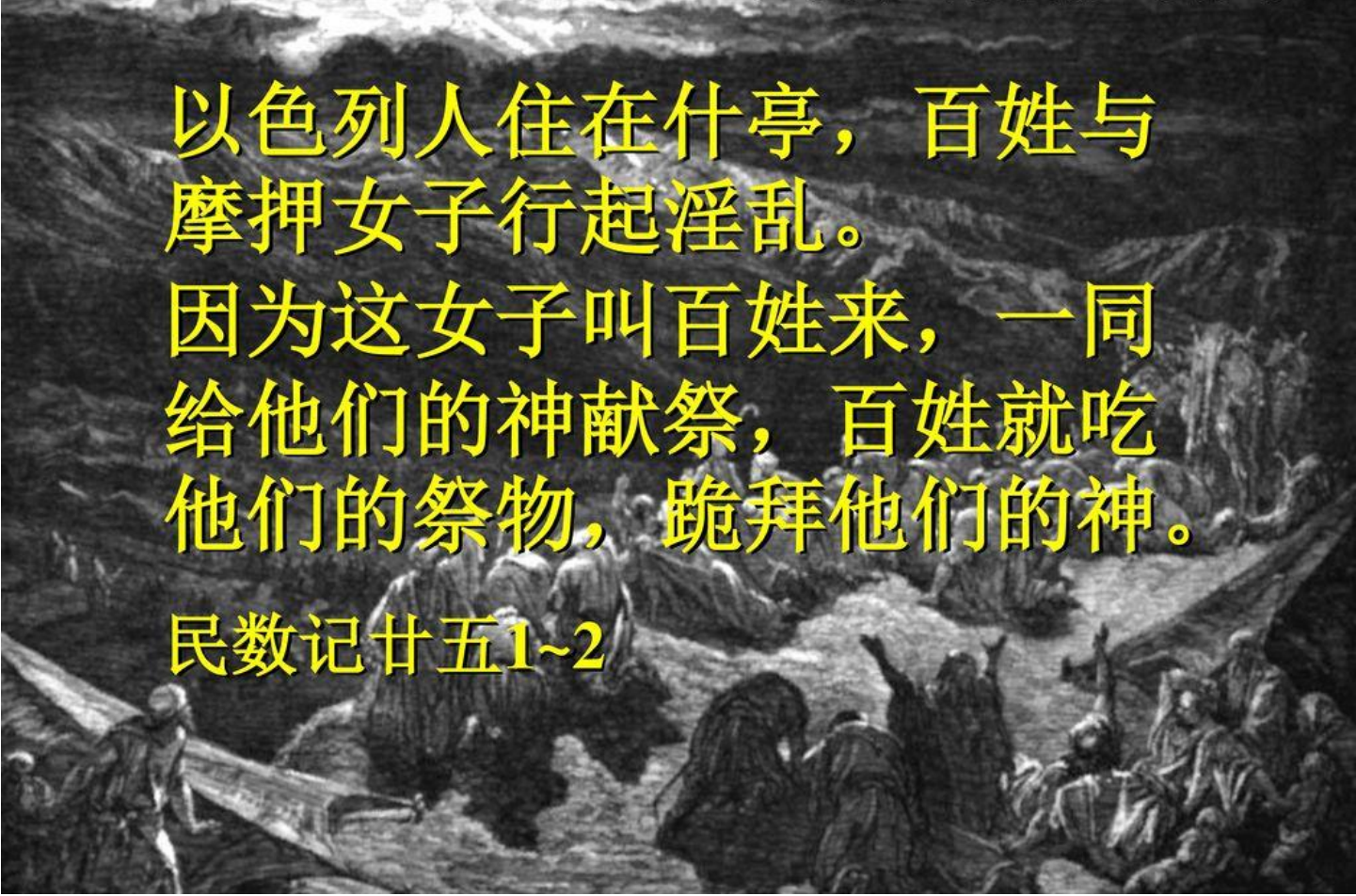


摩押是以色列人的远亲，因为摩押人是罗得的后代，而罗得是以色列祖先亚伯拉罕的侄子。

Moab is considered distant kin to the Israelites because the Moabites are descendants of Lot, who was the nephew of Abraham, the ancestor of the Israelites.

摩押人拜假神基抹

The Moabites worshiped the false god Chemosh



以色列人住在什亭，百姓与摩押女子行起淫乱。因为这女子叫百姓来，一同给他们的神献祭，百姓就吃他们的祭物，跪拜他们的神。

民数记廿五1~2

While Israel was staying in Shittim, the men began to indulge in sexual immorality with Moabite women, who invited them to the sacrifices to their gods. The people ate and bowed down before these gods. (Numbers 25:1-2)

神憎恶摩押人

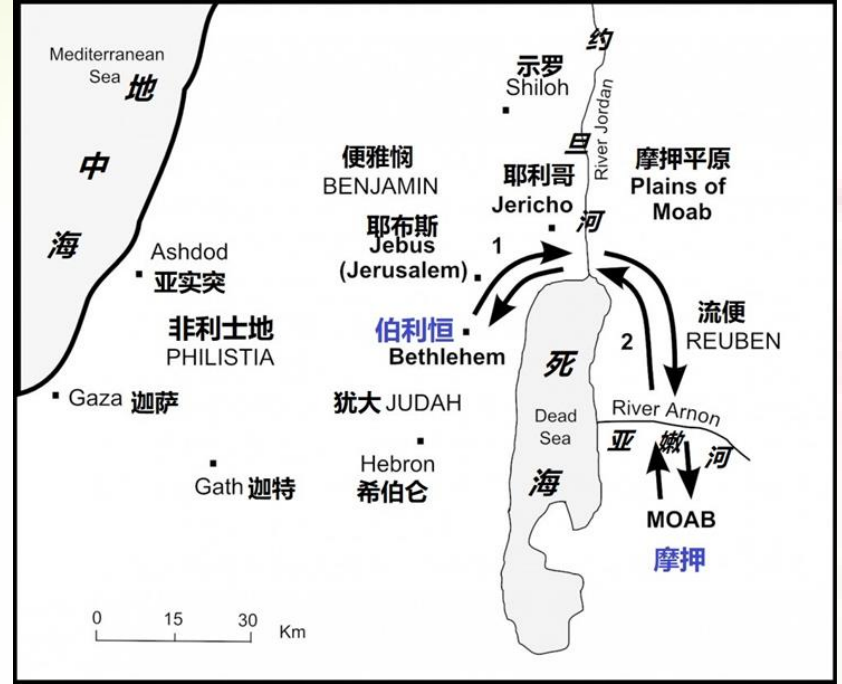
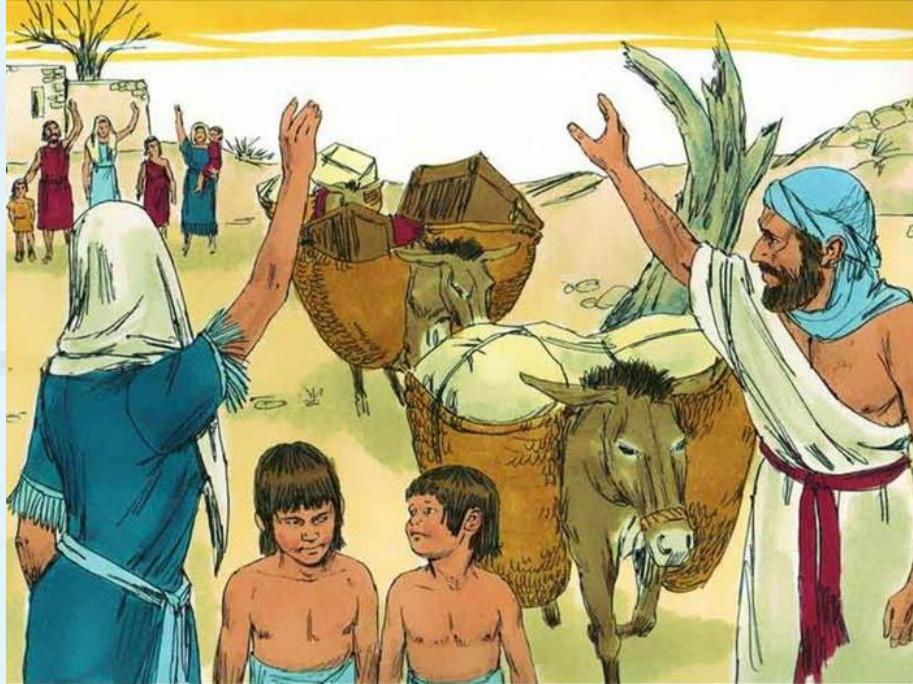
God abhors the Moabites

A miniature model of the Tabernacle interior, showing the golden table of showbread, the golden altar of incense, and the golden lampstand. Several white figures in robes are positioned around the table. The background features a golden curtain and a golden altar.

亚扪人或是摩押人不可入
耶和华的会；他们的子孙，
虽过十代，也永不可入耶
和华的会。

申命记 廿三 3

**No Ammonite or Moabite or any of his descendants may enter the assembly of the LORD, even down to the tenth generation.
(Deuteronomy 23:3)**



从世俗的眼光来看，以利米勒的决定似乎是合情合理的。

但根据摩西之约，神的祝福是在应许之地迦南。

From a secular perspective, Elimelech's decision might seem reasonable.

However, according to the covenant with Moses, God's blessings were promised in the land of Canaan.

申命记 Deuteronomy 30:15-16

15看哪，我今日将生与福，死与祸，陈明在你面前。16吩咐你爱耶和华，你的神，遵行他的道，谨守他的诫命、律例、典章，使你可以存活，人数增多，耶和华，你神就必在你所要进去得为业的地上赐福与你。

15) See, I set before you today life and prosperity, death and destruction.

16) For I command you today to love the LORD your God, to walk in his ways, and to keep his commands, decrees and laws; then you will live and increase, and the LORD your God will bless you in the land you are entering to possess.

1. 『神是我的王』 VS 『我的事我自己決定』

"God is my king" vs "I decide my own affairs."



以利米勒

我的神是王

Elimelech

My God is king

2. 以暂时去「寄居」，应付眼前的困境 "God is my king" vs "I decide my own affairs."



1节：

当士师秉政的时候，國中遭遇饥荒。在犹大伯利恆，有一个人带着妻子和两个儿子往摩押地去寄居。

In the days when the judges ruled, there was a famine in the land, and a man from Bethlehem in Judah, together with his wife and two sons, went to live for a while in the country of Moab.



2. 以暂时去「寄居」，应付眼前的困境 "God is my king" vs "I decide my own affairs."

2, 4节：

这人名叫以利米勒，他的妻名叫拿俄米。他两个儿子：一个名叫玛伦，一个名叫基连，都是犹大伯利恒的以法他人。他们到了摩押地，就住在那里。

这两个儿子娶了摩押女子为妻，一个名叫俄珥巴，一个名叫路得，在那里住了约有十年。

The man's name was Elimelech, his wife's name Naomi, and the names of his two sons were Mahlon and Kilion. They were Ephrathites from Bethlehem, Judah. And they went to Moab and lived there.

They married Moabite women, one named Orpah and the other Ruth. After they had lived there about ten years,



3. 只重视肉体需要，忽略与神亲近

Focusing solely on physical needs while neglecting closeness with God



希伯来书 Hebrews 10:25

你们不可停止聚会，好像那些停止惯了的人，倒要彼此劝勉。既知道那日子临近，就更当如此。



Let us not give up meeting together, as some are in the habit of doing, but let us encourage one another--and all the more as you see the Day approaching.

3. 只重视肉体需要，忽略与神亲近

Focusing solely on physical needs while neglecting closeness with God



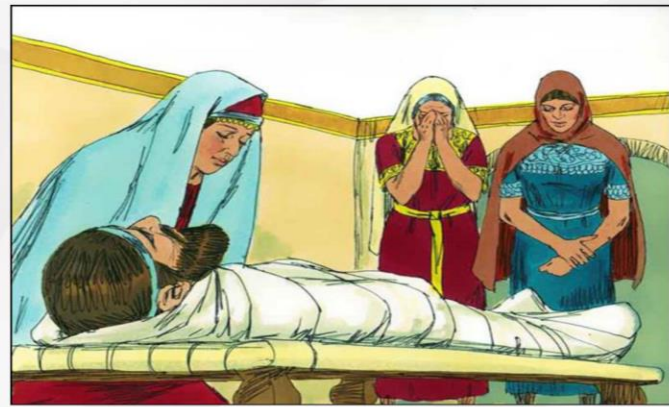
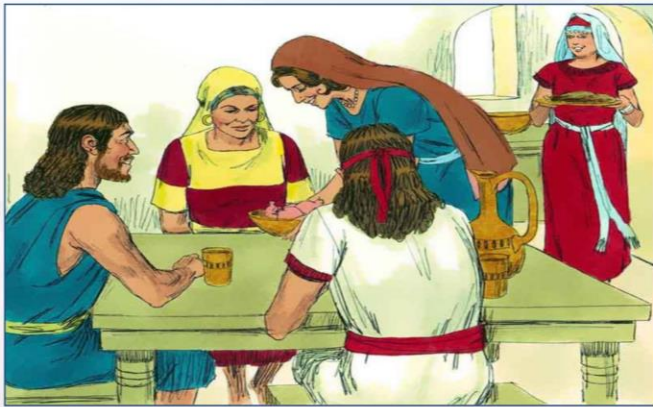
创世记 Genesis 13:12

亚伯兰住在迦南地，罗得住在平原的城邑，渐渐挪移帐棚，直到所多玛。

Abram lived in the land of Canaan, while Lot lived among the cities of the plain and pitched his tents near Sodom.

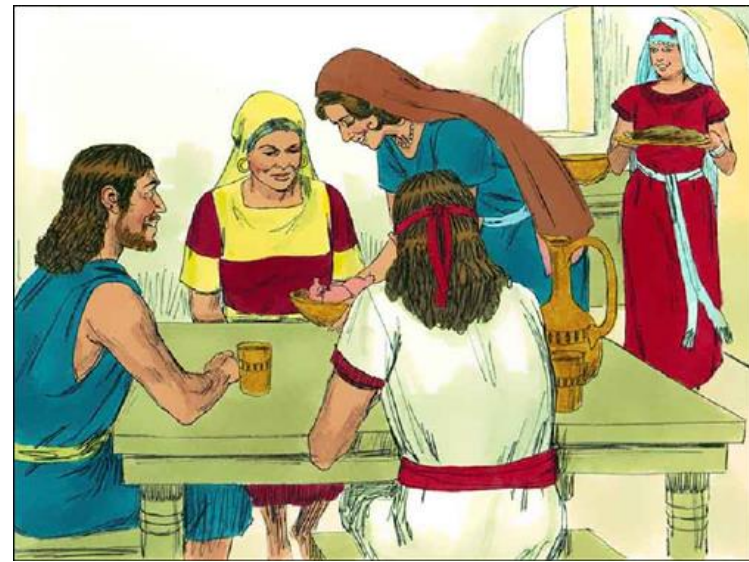
离开灵粮之家的结果 (3-5)

3 后来拿俄米的丈夫以利米勒死了，剩下妇人和她两个儿子。4 这两个儿子娶了摩押女子为妻，一个名叫俄珥巴，一个名叫路得，在那里住了约有十年。5 玛伦和基连二人也死了，剩下拿俄米，没有丈夫，也没有儿子。(得1:3-5)



Now Elimelech, Naomi's husband, died, and she was left with her two sons. They married Moabite women, one named Orpah and the other Ruth. After they had lived there about ten years, 5 both Mahlon and Kilion also died, and Naomi was left without her two sons and her husband.

申命记 Deuteronomy 7:3-4



不可与他们结亲。不可将你的女儿嫁他们的儿子，也不可叫你的儿子娶他们的女儿；因为他必使你儿子转离不跟从主，去事奉别神，以致耶和华的怒气向你们发作，就速速地将你们灭绝。。

Do not intermarry with them. Do not give your daughters to their sons or take their daughters for your sons, for they will turn your sons away from following me to serve other gods, and the LORD'S anger will burn against you and will quickly destroy you.

对我们的提醒是 Our reminder is...

- 1. 人第一步犯错，常会有连锁反应，终致深陷泥淖，而不能自拔。故我们作为信徒当做醒，绝不可给魔鬼撒但留地步。**

The first step of a mistake often triggers a chain reaction, leading to sinking into the mire and being unable to extricate oneself. Therefore, as believers, we must stay vigilant and not give Satan any foothold.

对我们的提醒是 Our reminder is...

- 2. 环境会影响一个人的看法与做法而做出决定；信徒一旦与世俗为友，生活上必然失去见证，灵性生命上也必然软弱无力，而得罪神。**

The environment can influence a person's perspectives and actions, leading to decisions. Once a believer becomes friends with the world, they will inevitably lose their testimony in life and become spiritually weak, thus offending God.

对我们的提醒是 Our reminder is...

- 3. 在我们属灵的道路，跟从人是相当危险的，所以我们千万不可盲目地跟从人，而是专一跟从神。**

On our spiritual journey, following humans can be quite dangerous. Therefore, we must never blindly follow people but rather wholeheartedly follow God.



我遭遇饥荒时，我如何选择？

"When I encounter famine, how will I choose?"

俄珥巴 Orpah

CHOICES



路得 Ruth

拿俄米 Naomi

失~家园&丈夫儿子；得~神&媳妇路得

Lost: home and husband and sons; Gained: God and daughter-in-law Ruth

结论 Conclusion

- 让我们看见人生的任何抉择都会带来不同的影响及后果。但愿我们往后作任何抉择之先，都会来到神的面前，找找寻求神的指引和心意，做出一个合神心意的抉择。
- Let us see that every choice in life brings different impacts and consequences. May we, before making any decision in the future, come before God, seeking His guidance and will, and make a choice that aligns with His will.

结论 Conclusion

- **让我们看见在我们身上一切发生的事情，不论苦与乐，神都在掌管一切，他不断为我们作工，为我们预备所需用的一切。应当常存感恩的心。**
- **Let us recognize that everything happening to us, whether joy or sorrow, is under God's control. He continually works for us and provides everything we need. Let us always have a grateful heart.**