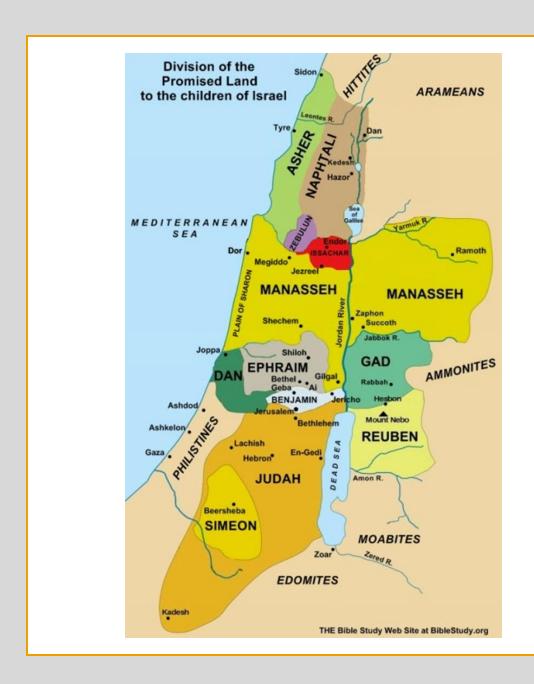
悖逆与拯救 Rebellion and Redemption

士师记 Judges 2:1-16,19



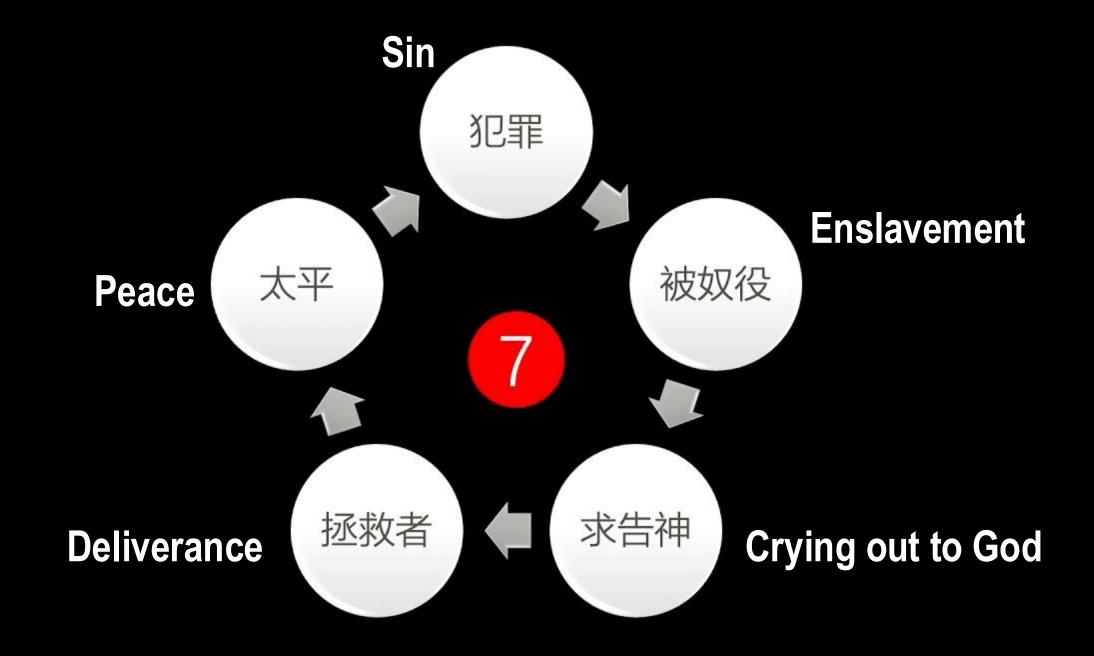


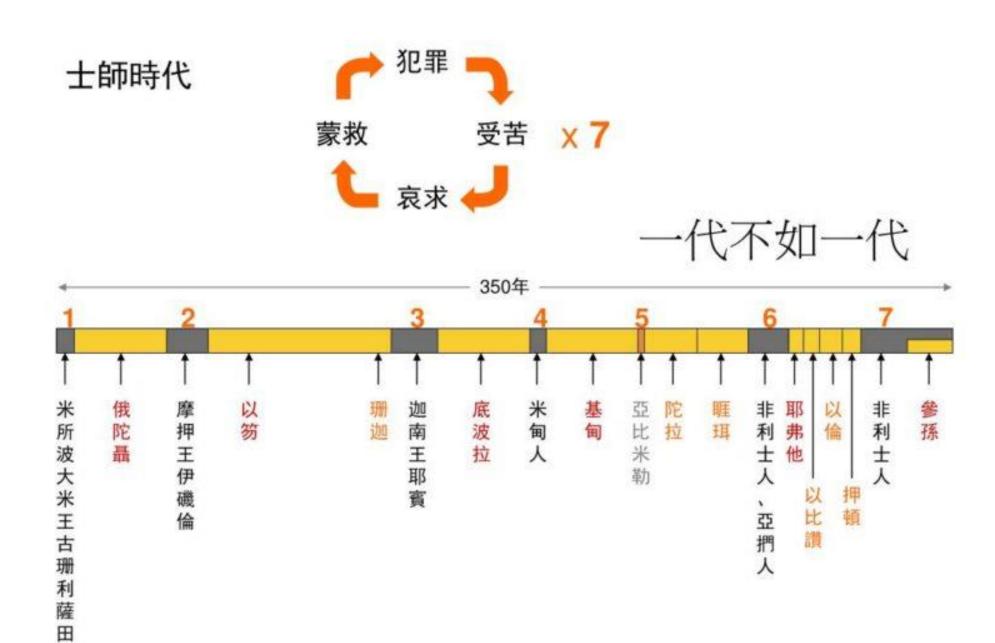


- ·出埃及记以「约瑟……死了」(出一6)开始,约书亚记以「摩西死了」(书一1)开始,而士师记则以「约书亚死后」(1节)开始。
- 神是管理祂百姓的王(出十五18),无论哪个属灵的领袖死了,神 都会继续安排最合适的方式来带领百姓。
- ·「约书亚死后」,神就兴起了士师,从约书亚死后到扫罗作王大约 300多年的时期,被称为「士师时代」。
- The Book of Exodus begins with "Joseph... died" (Exodus 1:6), the Book of Joshua begins with "Moses died" (Joshua 1:1), and the Book of Judges starts with "After the death of Joshua" (Judges 1:1).
- God is the King who governs His people (Exodus 15:18), and no matter which spiritual leader passes away, God will continue to arrange the most suitable way to lead His people.
- After Joshua's death, God raised up judges. The period from Joshua's death to the reign of Saul, about 300 years, is known as the "Era of the Judges."



那時,以色列中沒有王,各人任意而行。(士21:25, 17:6) In those days Israel had no king; everyone did as he saw fit. (Judges 21:25, 17:6)





- 重要的信息: 当以色列百姓因犯罪受压制而呼求上帝, 上帝就施行拯救。
- •主题:乱世拯救——上帝在乱世当中施行拯救。
- Important Message: When the Israelites were oppressed due to their sin and cried out to God, He brought about deliverance.
- Theme: Salvation in Turbulent Times God provides deliverance in times of chaos.

- •士师的原文是「审判官」,他们被上帝拣选来为以色列百姓断定是非、施行审判。
- •士师还担任军事领袖的角色,带领以色列百姓打仗,抵挡外侮。
- The original Hebrew term for "judge" refers to a "ruler" or "arbiter of justice."
 Judges were chosen by God to render judgments and establish justice for the Israelites.
- Judges also served as military leaders, guiding the Israelites in battle and defending against foreign oppressors.

1. 不完全顺服带来的属灵危机

The Spiritual Crisis Brought by Incomplete Obedience

- 1:1-2, 19「约书亚死后,以色列人求问耶和华说:『我们中间谁当首先上去攻击迦南人,与他们争战?』耶和华说:『犹大当先上去,我已将那地交在他手中。』……耶和华与犹大同在,犹大就赶出山地的居民,只是不能赶出平原的居民,因为他们有铁车。」
- After the death of Joshua, the Israelites asked the LORD, "Who will be the first to go up and fight for us against the Canaanites?" The LORD answered, "Judah is to go; I have given the land into their hands."The LORD was with the men of Judah. They took possession of the hill country, but they were unable to drive the people from the plains, because they had iron chariots.

申命记 Deuteronomy 7:1-4

- 耶和华你神领你进入要得为业之地,从你面前赶出许多国民,就是赫人、革迦撒人、 亚摩利人、迦南人、比利洗人、希未人、耶布斯人,共七国的民,都比你强大。
- 耶和华你神将他们交给你击杀,那时你要把他们灭绝净尽,不可与他们立约,也不可怜恤他们;
- 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。
- When the LORD your God brings you into the land you are entering to possess and drives out before you many nations--the Hittites, Girgashites, Amorites, Canaanites, Perizzites, Hivites and Jebusites, seven nations larger and stronger than you—
- and when the LORD your God has delivered them over to you and you have defeated them, then you must destroy
 them totally. Make no treaty with them, and show them no mercy.
- 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.

- 1.21 便雅悯人<mark>没有赶出</mark>住耶路撒冷的耶布斯人,The Benjamites, however, failed to dislodge the Jebusites, who were living in Jerusalem;
- 1:27 <mark>玛拿西没有赶出</mark>伯善和属伯善乡村的居民,他纳和属他纳乡村的居民,多珥和属多珥乡村的居民,以伯莲和属以伯莲乡村的居民,米吉多和属米吉多乡村的居民。But Manasseh did not drive out the people of Beth Shan or Taanach or Dor or Ibleam or Megiddo and their surrounding settlements,
- 1:29 <mark>以法莲没有赶出</mark>住基色的迦南人。Nor did Ephraim drive out the Canaanites living in Gezer,

- 1:30 西布伦没有赶出基伦的居民和拿哈拉的居民。 Neither did Zebulun drive out the Canaanites living in Kitron or Nahalol,
- 1:31 <mark>亚设没有赶出</mark>亚柯和西顿的居民,亚黑拉和亚革悉的居民,黑巴、亚弗革与利合的居民。Nor did Asher drive out those living in Accoor Sidon or Ahlab or Aczib or Helbah or Aphek or Rehob,
- 1:33 <mark>拿弗他利没有赶出</mark>伯示麦和伯亚纳的居民。Neither did Naphtali drive out those living in Beth Shemesh or Beth Anath;

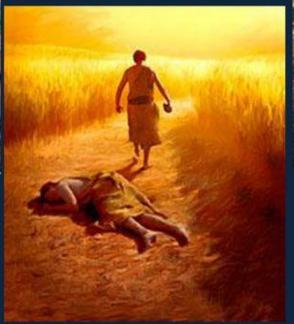
1. 不完全顺服带来的属灵危机 The Spiritual Crisis Brought by Incomplete Obedience

- •对于不习惯听神话语的人来说,离弃神只是一线之隔。
- For those unaccustomed to hearing God's Word, abandoning Him is just a step away.

私欲既怀了胎,就生出罪来。罪既长成,就生出死来。

Then, after desire has conceived, it gives birth to sin; and sin, when it is full-grown, gives birth to death. - 雅各书 1:15







2. 与迦南人共处——属灵妥协的代价

- 2:1-2 耶和华的使者从吉甲上到波金,对以色列人说: "我使你们从埃及上来,领你们到我向你们列祖起誓应许之地。我又说: '我永不废弃与你们所立的约。你们也不可与这地的居民立约,要拆毁他们的祭坛。'你们竟没有听从我的话!为何这样行呢?
- The angel of the LORD went up from Gilgal to Bokim and said, "I brought you up out of Egypt and led you into the land that I swore to give to your forefathers. I said, 'I will never break my covenant with you, and you shall not make a covenant with the people of this land, but you shall break down their altars.' Yet you have disobeyed me. Why have you done this?

2. 与迦南人共处——属灵妥协的代价

- Now therefore I tell you that I will not drive them out before you; they will be thorns
 in your sides and their gods will be a snare to you."

2. 与迦南人共处——属灵妥协的代价

- 2:11-13 以色列人行耶和华眼中看为恶的事,去事奉诸巴力,离弃了领他们出埃及地的耶和华、他们列祖的神,去叩拜别神,就是四围列国的神,惹耶和华发怒。
- Then the Israelites did evil in the eyes of the LORD and served the Baals. They
 forsook the LORD, the God of their fathers, who had brought them out of Egypt.
 They followed and worshiped various gods of the peoples around them. They
 provoked the LORD to anger

2. 与迦南人共处——属灵妥协的代价

- 偶像崇拜是不能得到心灵上的满足,只会使人越陷越深,最终走 向灭亡。
- Idolatry cannot bring spiritual satisfaction; it only leads people deeper into despair, ultimately resulting in destruction.

2. 与迦南人共处——属灵妥协的代价

- 当时的以色列人脚踏两条船,既拜耶和华又拜各种自己所需的神。
- •表面上看他们并没有弃绝神,实际上已经破坏了神的约。
- At that time, the Israelites were straddling both worlds, worshiping Yahweh while also serving various gods to meet their own needs.
- On the surface, it seemed they had not forsaken God, but in reality, they had already broken His covenant.

一个人不能事奉两个主;不是恶这个,爱那个,就是重这个,轻那个。 你们不能又事奉神,又事奉玛门。 马太福音6:24

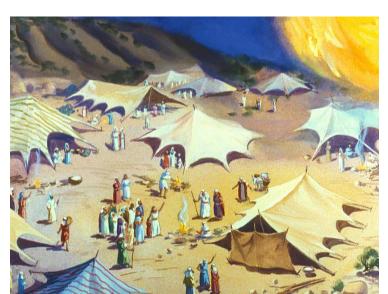
No one can serve two masters. Either he will hate the one and love the other, or he will be devoted to the one and despise the other. You cannot serve both God and Money. (Matthew 6:24)

3. 信仰传承的断裂 The Break in Faith Transmission

- 2:10 那世代的人也都归了自己的列祖。后来有别的世代兴起,不知道耶和华,也不知道耶和华为以色列人所行的事。
- After that whole generation had been gathered to their fathers, another generation grew up, who knew neither the LORD nor what he had done for Israel.









Deuteronomy 6:6-7

THESE COMMANDMENTS

that I give you today are to be upon your hearts.

IMPRESS THEM

on your children.

TALK ABOUT THEM

when you sit at home and when you walk along the road, when you lie down and when you get up.

申命记 6:6-7

我今日所吩咐你的话都要记在心上, 也要殷勤教训你的儿女。 无论你坐在家里, 行在路上,躺下,起来,都要谈论。

申命记 Deuteronomy 6:6-9

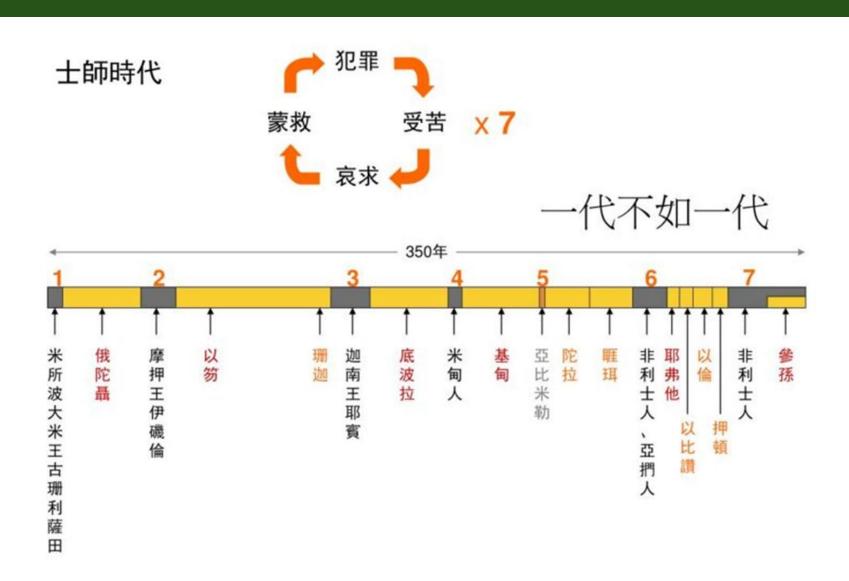
⁸Tie them as symbols on your hands and bind them on your foreheads. ⁹Write them on the doorframes of your houses and on your gates.

也要系在手上为记号,戴在额上为经文;又要写在你房屋的门框上,并你的城门上。

3. 信仰传承的断裂 The Break in Faith Transmission

- •信仰传承不单单依靠教导,而要通过生活中的见证和对神的真实经历。
- Faith transmission is not solely reliant on teaching; it must also come through the testimony of one's life and genuine experiences with God.





任何一个时代、任何一个地点、任何一位上帝的百姓,只要肯悔改归向上帝,呼求祂的名,呼求祂的拯救,祂一定会出手帮助。

• In any era, any place, and for any of God's people, as long as they are willing to repent and turn to Him, calling on His name and seeking His salvation, He will surely

intervene and help.

1. 神的公义与审判 - 悖逆的结果

God's Righteousness and Judgment - The Consequence of Rebellion

- 2:14-15 耶和华的怒气向以色列人发作,就把他们交在抢夺他们的人手中。又将他们付与四围仇敌的手中,甚至他们在仇敌面前再不能站立得住。他们无论往何处去,耶和华都以灾祸攻击他们,正如耶和华所说的话,又如耶和华向他们所起的誓。他们便极其困苦。
- In his anger against Israel the LORD handed them over to raiders who plundered them. He sold them to their enemies all around, whom they were no longer able to resist. Whenever Israel went out to fight, the hand of the LORD was against them to defeat them, just as he had sworn to them. They were in great distress.





2. 神的怜悯与拯救 God's Mercy and Salvation

- 2:16,18 耶和华兴起士师,士师就拯救他们脱离抢夺他们人的手。……耶和华为他们兴起士师,就与那士师同在。
- Then the LORD raised up judges, who saved them out of the hands of these raiders.Whenever the LORD raised up a judge for them,









CALL UPON THE NAME OF THE LORD
AND BE SAVED





PEOPLE

(SINFUL)



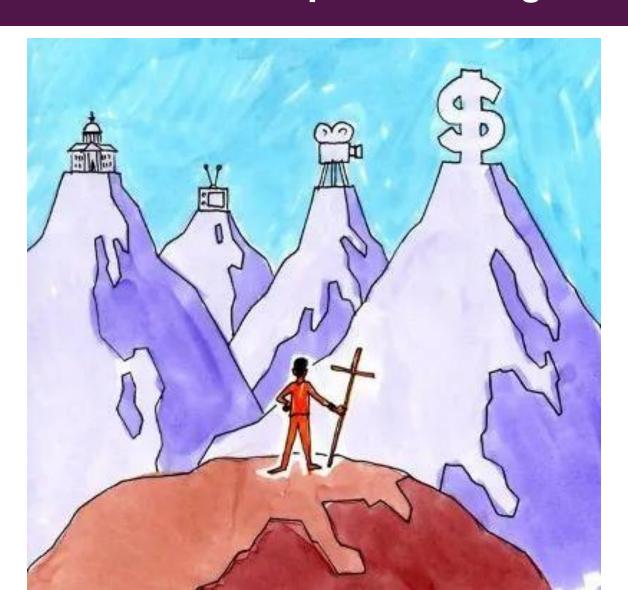
耶稣

神

三、呼召成为属灵的士师 Called to Be Spiritual Judges



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三、呼召成为属灵的士师 Called to Be Spiritual Judges



- ·《约书亚记》是「<mark>得胜之书</mark>」,《士师记》便是「<mark>失败之书</mark>」, 充满了神百姓失败的记录。
- 但在神荣耀的计划里,《士师记》却是一卷「拯救之书」。
- The Book of Joshua is the "Book of Victory," while the Book of Judges is the "Book of Failure," filled with records of God's people's failures.
- However, in God's glorious plan, the Book of Judges is also a "Book of Salvation."

- •虽然以色列人屡次悖逆,但神的怜悯始终如一。
- 在悖逆中神的怜悯与拯救永不改变。
- 神不愿意祂的子民在罪中沉沦,祂愿意施行审判以管教我们,让 我们悔改归向祂。
- Although the Israelites repeatedly rebelled, God's mercy remained constant.
- In the midst of rebellion, God's mercy and salvation never change.
- God does not want His people to sink into sin; He is willing to carry out judgment to discipline us, leading us to repent and turn back to Him.

- 我们被呼召成为这个世代的属灵士师,无论在家庭、职场还是教会中,都要为神的真理作见证,传承我们的信仰,让下一代知道耶和华的作为。
- We are called to be spiritual judges in this generation, bearing witness to God's truth in our families, workplaces, and churches. We must pass on our faith and let the next generation know about the works of Yahweh.

- 让我们在生活中时刻警醒,抵挡世俗的诱惑,悔改归向神,依靠 圣灵的力量,成为神的器皿,活出神的爱,成为他人生命中的光 和盐,帮助那些在黑暗中迷失的人。
- Let us remain vigilant in our daily lives, resisting the temptations of the world, repenting and turning back to God. Relying on the power of the Holy Spirit, we can become vessels of God, living out His love and being the light and salt in the lives of others, helping those who are lost in darkness.

悖逆与拯救 Rebellion and Redemption

自我反思 Self-reflection

士师记 Judges 2:1-16,19



- 1. 以色列人悖逆的一个原因是他们没有驱逐迦南人。我们在生活中有哪些类似的"妥协"或"疏忽",可能导致我们偏离神的旨意? 我们该如何面对这些挑战?
- 2. 你个人是如何理解神在审判与怜悯之间的平衡? 如何看待神对我们的管教和引导?
- 3. 在今天的社会中,作为基督徒,我们如何能被神使用,成为周围人的属灵领袖?
- 4. 我们如何在家庭和教会中积极传承我们的信仰? 有哪些实际的方式?
- 5. 你如何评估自己在家庭、职场和教会中为神作见证的机会?有哪些具体的行动计划 可以帮助你更好地履行这个责任?
- 1. What similar "compromises" or "neglects" do we have in our lives that might lead us away from God's will? How should we face these challenges?
- 2. How do you personally understand the balance between God's judgment and mercy? How do you view God's discipline and guidance in our lives?
- 3. In today's society, how can we as Christians be used by God to become spiritual leaders for those around us?
- 4. How can we actively pass on our faith within our families and churches? What practical ways can we implement?
- 5. How do you assess your opportunities to witness for God in your family, workplace, and church? What specific action plans can help you better fulfill this responsibility?