

# 《天路导向》双语讲义

## 雅各书系列：生命成长的十二个步骤 - 11

### EPISTLE OF JAMES - 11

#### **SECTION A**

#### **甲部**

1. Hello, listening friends. We are delighted you have joined us again;  
亲爱的朋友，你好，很高兴你能再次收听这个节目。
2. and it is time for review.  
首先，我们来温习一下前几次所讲的。
3. The first step  
第一，
4. is when you are able to count it all joy, even in the midst of trying times.  
在试炼中要以为大喜乐。
5. The second step  
第二，
6. is when you consistently can say “no” to temptation;  
要胜过试探，拒绝屈从。
7. and the third step  
第三，
8. is when you are not only to read the Word of God, but also to obey the Word of God.  
不只是读神的话，并且还要实行出来。
9. The fourth step  
第四，
10. is learning to love the unlovable.  
要学会爱那些不可爱的人。
11. The fifth step  
第五步，
12. is letting your actions match your claims.  
你的行为要和你所说的信心相配。
13. The sixth step  
第六，
14. is learning to tame and control your tongue.  
是学会勒住自己的舌头。
15. The seventh step  
第七，
16. is getting rid of bitterness and selfish ambitions from your life.  
是从生命中除掉一切苦毒的嫉妒和纷争。
17. The eighth step  
第八，
18. is to overcome the critical spirit, which will give you victory over the big three.  
不要批评论断，就可以集中火力对付我们的三大仇敌。
19. Remember the big three - the world, the flesh, and the devil?  
还记得那三大仇敌是谁吗？它们就是——世界，肉体，和魔鬼。
20. The ninth step  
第九，
21. is overcoming the controlling spirit and submitting all to God;  
对神要绝对地顺服，不要自己作主。
22. and today’s message is the tenth step:  
今天，我们要来看生命成长的第十步。
23. overcoming greed because God is watching you.  
要胜过贪婪，因为神鉴察你的内心。
24. James, in his usual fashion, pulls no punches when he comes to the act of generosity.  
当雅各谈到好善乐施这方面的行为时，他仍然是一针见血，毫不客气。
25. If you thought that, in the past, James was tough, you haven’t seen anything until you hear him talk about money.  
如果你认为过去雅各毫不留情面地谈各样的问题，那么，在针对钱财的事上，他更是一丝不苟。
26. James was not trying to endear himself to his readers when he proclaimed God’s Word to them in this area of money.  
当雅各向他的读者说明神话语中的金钱观时，他没有投其所好地讨好他们。

27. In fact, just the subject of money by itself, without James' strong words, is enough to provoke another world war.  
事实上，就算雅各不用强硬的字眼，钱财这个话题本身就足以引起很大的争端。
28. Most people are sensitive about the subject of money.  
大多数的人对钱财这个话题都非常敏感。
29. The main reason for that is because they have made a god out of it and do not want to hear anyone attack their beloved god.  
原因就是，他们爱钱，把金钱当成偶像，所以不想任何人去攻击它。
30. There are two ways of responding to James' attack on money ownership:  
雅各对拥有财富的批判，引起了两种反应：
31. either to surrender to the money-god, or, surrender money to God.  
要么，就是向财神屈服，不然，就是把钱财交在神的手中。
32. If you are about to tune out of this broadcast, thinking that James is talking to the rich and this is not relevant to you, please wait, 假如你认为，雅各的话是说给有钱人听的，和你没关系，于是你想转台不听这个节目了，请稍等，
33. because, first of all, James deals with the attitude toward money, as much as the use of the money itself.  
首先，雅各不仅讨论如何使用金钱，他更谈论对金钱应该有的态度。
34. Listen to what he said.  
请听他是怎么说的。  
(请读圣经雅各书 5:1-3。)
35. James is writing to those who are using their money for selfish purposes.  
雅各这话，是给那些把金钱化在自私自利的目的上的人听的。
36. James is not saying that it is a sin to be rich.  
雅各并不是说，有钱不对。
37. Abraham was a wealthy man, and, yet, the Scripture said he walked with God,  
亚伯拉罕就是一个很有钱的人。然而，圣经告诉我们，他是一个与神同行的人。
38. and Abraham was greatly used of God to bless the whole world;  
亚伯拉罕被神大大使用，而成为世人的祝福；
39. but what God's Word condemns is selfish greed,  
在这里，神的话谴责那些自私贪婪的心，
40. the worship of money,  
谴责这些人对金钱的崇拜，
41. being devoted to nothing else except acquiring money and more money.  
他们一心只想着赚钱，并越赚越多。
42. Why is James saying to the selfish, greedy rich to weep?  
雅各为什么要说，自私贪婪的人应当哭泣呢？
43. It is because, if the making of the money and the hoarding of the money is your only consuming passion, you will wake up on the other side of life one day, and you will have nothing;  
这是因为，如果聚敛钱财成为你生命中唯一的喜好，有一天，当你离开世界时，你会发现自己竟然一无所有。
44. and that is why James is saying to wail and weep.  
所以雅各说，他们要哭泣、号咷。
45. You will do it, then, so you might as well start the process now;  
你一定会哀痛、哭泣的，不如现在就开始哭吧。
46. and that is why Paul urges his colleague in the ministry, Timothy, in 1 Timothy 6:17, to instruct those who are rich in this present world not to be conceited or to fix their hope in the uncertainty of riches.  
这就是为什么保罗在提摩太前书 6 章 17 节那里，督促提摩太要嘱咐那些今世富足的人，不要自高，也不要倚靠无定的钱财；
47. In the last message, James told us that life is uncertain and we must submit to the will of God;  
在上一次的信息中，雅各告诉我们，生命是变幻无常的，所以我们要顺服神的旨意。
48. and, today, he is saying money is also uncertain and it, too, has to be surrendered to God.  
今天，他又说，钱，同样是靠不住的，所以要把钱交在神的管理之下。
49. I have seen men of great wealth lose everything.  
我见过很多有钱人，到头来却落得一无所有。

50. It is amazing how a small amount of money can give us a false sense of self-sufficiency.  
一点点钱，就让我们误以为自己很了不起，这是多么奇怪呀！
51. I read about a man, who became very wealthy, and said, “When I came to the United States, I had a loaf of bread in one hand and sixteen cents in the other.  
有一个大富翁回忆说：“我刚到美国的时候，一只手拿着面包，另外一只手里只有一毛六分钱。
52. Look at what I have been able to do without God...”  
你看，没有神的帮助，我照样发了大财，”
53. and, within a short period of time, he died.  
但说了这话之后不久，他就死了。
54. Like him, our possessions can lull us into thinking that we can be good enough for God and that God is lucky that we’re interested in Him.  
就像他那样，财富往往会欺哄我们，让我们觉得自己在神眼中很行，而且，我们对神感兴趣，实在是神走运了。
55. Oh, how easy it is for us to let the money occupy the place that really belongs to God alone.  
哎，我们多么容易就让金钱取代了神独一无二的地位。
56. I have seen families divided and never speak to each other because of money.  
我见过很多家庭，就是因为钱的缘故而分裂，彼此不来往。
57. If your money provides you comfort, creates diversions, makes you feel adequate and in control, and fills you with the pride of success, then, you are out of the will of God, 假如金钱带给你安慰、制造新的出路、使你自高自大、自以为很成功、很了不起，那么，你就不是活在神的旨意中。
58. because, in God’s divine will and plan, He should be that comfort.  
因为，在神属天的旨意和计划中，神自己才是我们的安慰。
59. God’s work should be that diversion.  
神的工作才是我们新的出路。
60. God should be in control.  
神才是掌权者。
61. God should receive your awe-filled gratitude as the Author of your success.  
你应该敬畏感谢神，因为祂才是你成功的根源。
62. So, why the amassing of wealth for selfish use is futile?  
那么，为自己积攒钱财，为什么是没有果效的呢？
63. In verse 2, James is most likely thinking of the words of Jesus in Matthew 6:19 and 20.  
在第二节，很可能雅各想到了耶稣在马太福音 6 章 19 节和 20 节里所说的话。
64. What will happen to the money when the Lord takes you home?  
当神接你回天家的时候，那些钱会到哪里去呢？
65. Your heir will probably squander it.  
你的继承人也许会把这些金钱给挥霍掉。
66. Solomon said, in Ecclesiastes 2:18, 所罗门在传道书 2 章 18 节这样说：  
(请读圣经。)
67. The ancient Egyptians thought that, in their afterlife, they could use the riches, so they buried their treasures with them to ensure the deceased’s comfort and security in the hereafter;  
古埃及人相信他们可以在死后继续用他们生前的财宝，所以他们陪葬了许多宝贝到坟墓中，以确保在死后的世界有安全，能过得舒服一点。
68. yet, all they did is they made some grave robbers very rich.  
但是，结果呢，他们只不过是让那些盗墓者发了财。
69. Notice, the language of James 5:3 is very strong and descriptive.  
请注意，雅各在 5 章 3 节这里用了很强烈的语气，并且非常形象地描述了那种状况。
70. The money markets and the stock exchange will fluctuate,  
货币和股票市场的价格经常都在波动，
71. and the price of oil always changes.  
油价每天也在变化。

72. While gold doesn't rust the way iron does, but the idea here is that gold can lose its value very quickly;  
虽然金子不像铁那么容易腐蚀，但是，雅各的意思是说：金子的价值转眼之间就贬值了；
73. so, is James saying, "Don't have any investments and don't expand your business?"  
雅各是不是叫我们不要做生意，也不可以投资赚钱呢？
74. Absolutely not.  
决不是的。
75. Listening friend, this is very important.  
亲爱的朋友，这很重要。
76. I don't find anywhere in the Scripture a condemnation of money or making of money.  
在圣经里，我们找不到有关责备钱或赚钱的经文。
77. When God established Israel in the Promised Land, He laid down specific rules for getting and securing wealth.  
当神领以色列人到应许之地时，他定下了有关赚取和保存钱财的条例。
78. In several of His parables, the Lord Jesus indicates that He has respect for personal property and private gain.  
主耶稣在祂讲的比喻里，常常表达了祂对个人财产的尊重。
79. There is nothing in the Epistles that contradicts the right of private ownership and profit.  
雅各书的观点并不反对个人获利和拥有财产的权利。
80. What James is condemning is what the whole Bible condemns, namely, the acquiring of wealth by illegal means or for illegal purposes.  
雅各和圣经里其它的观点是完全一致的，也就是说，他谴责那些非法获取利益和赚取金钱的行为。
81. James' message speaks against those rich people who acquire their wealth by robbing the poor and using their stolen wealth for selfish purposes.  
雅各谴责的是那些剥削穷人，并把所掠夺来的钱财花费在自私自利的目的上的人。
82. The believers who abuse their blessings are in danger of suffering for that abuse.  
那些滥用祝福的基督徒，就会落在自食恶果的危险中。
83. Paul tells us, in 2 Corinthians 5:10, that the Christian's deeds are going to be evaluated.  
保罗在哥林多后书 5 章 10 节那里告诉我们，基督徒都要因着各人的行为受报应。
84. Let's read this to you.  
请听我读。（请读圣经哥林多后书 5 章 10 节。）
85. This is not the judgment of Hell and condemnation. This is the judgment of whether you will receive an award or you barely escape with the skin of your teeth.  
这不是末日关于定罪灭亡的审判，这乃是决定你要得到奖赏，或者是仅仅得救。
86. What you have done with your money, as a believer, will be tested by fire.  
作为一个基督徒，怎样使用你的金钱，都要经过火的考验。
87. Listen again to what Paul said, in 1 Corinthians 3: 12 to 15:  
请再听我念哥林多前书 3 章 12 节到 15 节所说的话：  
（请读圣经。）
88. If we mishandle our blessings and prove to be selfish stewards, our work will be incinerated at the judgment seat.  
假如我们在金钱方面滥用神所赐的福分，证明我们是自私的管家，到审判那日，我们的工作都要被烧毁。
89. This issue of using our possessions and our material blessings is so important, that Jesus devoted sixteen out of the thirty-eight parables on how to handle them.  
主耶稣在 38 次的比喻中，有 16 次讲到关于如何使用金钱的事，可见，正确地使用神所赐的物质财富是何等的重要。
90. In the Gospels, amazingly, one out of ten verses deals directly with the subject of money.  
更奇妙的是，在福音书里，每 10 节经文，就有 1 节经文是讲到关于金钱这个话题的。
91. The entire Bible gives us 500 verses on prayer,  
整本圣经有 500 节经文是关于祷告的，
92. 500 verses on faith,  
500 节经文是关于信心的，
93. but more than 2,000 verses on money and possessions.  
然而，有 2000 多节经文是关于金钱和财产的。

94. Why do you think this is the case?  
难道这是偶然的吗？
95. James is warning us, in verse 4, that God sees everything and He knows everything.  
雅各在第4节里提醒我们，神知道一切，也洞察一切。
96. We, Christians, sometimes convince ourselves with the erroneous idea that we can conceal our actions from the eyes of God.  
有时，基督徒会自我安慰，误以为神看不见我们的所作所为。
97. Hebrews 4:13 says, “All things are naked and open to the eyes of him with whom we have to do.”  
在希伯来书4章13节，这样说：“原来万物，在那与我们有关系的主眼前，都是赤露敞开的。”
98. James describes the wealthy individual who had acquired his riches at the expense of not paying his workers their fair wages, that their cries reach out to God in Heaven.  
雅各描述那些仗着亏欠工人的工钱而发财的人，这些工人的怨声，神已经听见了。
99. You must never forget that nothing escapes God.  
千万别忘了，没有一件事情可以逃过神的眼睛。

## **SECTION B** **乙部**

1. Nothing slips by Him.  
没有一样东西可以逃脱祂的注意。
2. God knew that Adam and Eve ate the fruit.  
神知道亚当、夏娃偷吃了禁果。
3. God knew that Cain slew Abel.  
神知道该隐杀了他的兄弟亚伯。
4. God knew that David sinned with Bathsheba.  
神知道大卫与拔示巴犯了奸淫的罪。
5. God knew that Achan kept back the spoils from Joshua.  
神知道亚干取了当灭的物，连累了约书亚。
6. God knew that Gehazi took the gifts from Namaan.  
神知道基哈西从乃幔手里受了礼物。
7. God knew that Jezebel had Naboth murdered,  
神知道耶洗别杀害了拿伯，

8. God knew that Ananias and Sapphira lied about the price of the field.  
神也知道亚拿尼亚和撒非喇在卖田产的价值上撒谎欺哄圣灵。
9. Don't kid yourself when you think that you can get away with robbing God or treating people unjustly.  
不要自欺欺人以为你能够瞒得过神，就可以任意窃取神的物或欺负人。
10. In verses 5 and 6 of James 5, he gives us four perils of selfish prosperity.  
在第5章5-6节那里，雅各告诉我们奢华宴乐的四种危险。
11. Let me give them to you, as I conclude this program.  
在结束今天的信息之前，让我讲给你听。
12. Four reasons as to why some Christians never make it to maturity in their walk with God.  
基督徒生命不能够成熟起来，就是因为跌进这四种危险之中。
13. Peril number one:  
第一种危险：
14. leading a life of selfish indulgence.  
过着一种享乐纵欲的生活。
15. There is nothing wrong with enjoying God's blessings in life;  
在生活中享受神的赐福并不是一件坏事；
16. but there is something wrong when you begin to look at your blessings as something only for your personal comfort and not as an instrument to do what God would have you do with it.  
但是，如果你只是把神所赐的福当成你个人享乐的机会，而不好好使用它来成就神的旨意，那就大错特错了。
17. Peril number two:  
第二种危险是：
18. living luxuriously.  
生活奢侈。
19. What does that mean?  
什么意思呢？
20. Luxurious living is filled with non-essentials.  
奢侈的意思就是，不是生活的基本需要。
21. The lifestyle of the rich and famous does not do much to honor God.  
追求名人富翁的生活方式并不能荣耀神。
22. You are only managing God's money,  
我们只不过是神的管家，管理神的钱，

23. and, as the Owner, one day, He is going to ask you how you managed His money.  
神是我们的主人，有一天，祂要查问我们怎样管理祂的钱财。
24. Peril number three:  
第三种危险是：
25. a fattened heart in the day of slaughter.  
在宰杀的日子，娇养你们的心。
26. What does that mean?  
这是什么意思呢？
27. James is saying that a healthy appreciation for our future accountability is essential for handling our money correctly and for growing up in Christ.  
雅各的意思是说，存着一个健康的态度期待将来的交账，是善于管理金钱，和生命成熟的基础。
28. What you sow is what you reap.  
人种的是什麼，收的也是什麼。
29. If you sow sparingly, you will reap sparingly.  
你种得少，收得也少。
30. Peril number four:  
第四种危险是：
31. condemnation and murder.  
定义人的罪，并且杀害人。
32. He does not mean literal killing.  
这里的杀害并不是有形的杀戮。
33. It means that, when the love of money makes us step over others to acquire it by smearing their reputation and destroying their career, that is wrong.  
他乃是说，如果我们贪爱钱财，用伤害别人的名誉和前途为代价来获取金钱，我们就是杀人了。
34. The idea of "as long as we are making it up the ladder, it's okay no matter who gets hurt," is wrong.  
那些持有“只求成功，不计代价”的想法是完全错误的。
35. Let me close with a quote from a famous teacher.  
一个著名的老师曾经这样说。
36. “When the Possessor of Heaven and earth brought you into being and placed you in this world,  
“天地的主宰把你带到世上来，
37. He placed you here, not as an owner, but as a steward.  
不是要你作一个主人，乃是要你作个管家。
38. As such, He entrusted you, for a season, with goods of various kinds;  
因此，在一段时期里，祂把各样的东西交托给你来处理；
39. but the sole property of these still rests in Him, but these things' ownership still rests in Him,  
但这些东西的所有权仍在祂手中，
40. nor can ever be alienated from Him.  
没有一样东西不属于祂。
41. As you are not your own, but His, such is, likewise, all you enjoy.”  
你目前所享受的一切都属于祂，正如你属于祂，不属于你自己。”
42. It is my prayer that you will change your attitude about money,  
但愿你今天就改变对金钱的态度，
43. and that the Lord will bless you so that you will be a blessing to others.  
愿主赐福给你，好让你也成为别人的祝福。
44. Until we meet again, I wish you God's richest blessing.  
好，我们下一次再见，愿神大大地赐福给你。