

读经：创十六 1 ~ 十七 14，加四 21 ~ 31

- 创 16:1 亚伯兰的妻子撒莱没有给他生儿女。撒莱有一个使女，名叫夏甲，是埃及人。
- 创 16:2 撒莱对亚伯兰说，耶和華使我不能生育，求你和我的使女同房，或者我可以因她得孩子。亚伯兰听了撒莱的话。
- 创 16:3 于是亚伯兰的妻子撒莱，将使女埃及人夏甲给了她丈夫为妻；那时亚伯兰在迦南地已经住了十年。
- 创 16:4 亚伯兰与夏甲同房，夏甲就怀了孕；她见自己有孕，就轻看她的主母。
- 创 16:5 撒莱对亚伯兰说，愿我受的屈辱归到你身上。我将我的使女放在你怀中，她见自己有了孕，竟轻看我。愿耶和華在你我中间行判断。
- 创 16:6 亚伯兰对撒莱说，你的使女在你手下，你看怎样好，就怎样待她吧。于是撒莱苦待她，她就从撒莱面前逃走了。
- 创 16:7 耶和華的使者在旷野往书珥路上的水泉旁遇见她，
- 创 16:8 对她说，撒莱的使女夏甲，你从哪里来？要往哪里去？夏甲说，我从我的主母撒莱面前逃出来。
- 创 16:9 耶和華的使者对她说，你回到你主母那里，服在她手下；
- 创 16:10 又说，我必使你的后裔极其繁多，甚至不可胜数；
- 创 16:11 并说，你如今怀孕要生一个儿子，可以给他起名叫以实玛利，因为耶和華听见了你的苦情。
- 创 16:12 他为人必象野驴；他的手要攻打人，人的手也要攻打他；他必住在众弟兄的东边。
- 创 16:13 夏甲就称那对她说话之耶和華的名为：你是启示自己的神；因为她说，祂向我启示了祂自己，我在这里居然还存活么？
- 创 16:14 所以这井名叫庇耳拉海莱；这井在加低斯和巴列之间。
- 创 16:15 后来夏甲给亚伯兰生了一个儿子；亚伯兰给他起名叫以实玛利。
- 创 16:16 夏甲给亚伯兰生以实玛利的时候，亚伯兰年八十六岁。
- 创 17:1 亚伯兰年九十九岁的时候，耶和華向他显现，对他说，我是全足的神；你要行在我面前，并且要完全；

Scripture Reading: Gen. 16:1—17:14; Gal. 4:21-31

- Gen 16:1 Now Sarai, Abram's wife, bore him no children; and she had an Egyptian female servant, whose name was Hagar.
- Gen 16:2 And Sarai said to Abram, Because Jehovah has prevented me from bearing, please go in to my female servant; perhaps I will have children through her. And Abram listened to the voice of Sarai.
- Gen 16:3 So after Abram had dwelt ten years in the land of Canaan, Sarai, Abram's wife, took Hagar the Egyptian, her female servant, and gave her to Abram her husband to be a wife.
- Gen 16:4 And he went in to Hagar, and she conceived; and when she saw that she had conceived, her mistress was despised in her eyes.
- Gen 16:5 And Sarai said to Abram, May the wrong done to me be upon you. I gave my female servant into your bosom, and when she saw that she had conceived, I was despised in her eyes. May Jehovah judge between me and you.
- Gen 16:6 And Abram said to Sarai, Your female servant is now in your hand; do to her what is good in your eyes. So Sarai dealt harshly with her, and she fled from before her.
- Gen 16:7 And the Angel of Jehovah found her by a spring of water in the wilderness, by the spring on the way to Shur.
- Gen 16:8 And He said, Hagar, Sarai's female servant, where did you come from and where are you going? And she said, I am fleeing from before my mistress Sarai.
- Gen 16:9 And the Angel of Jehovah said to her, Return to your mistress, and submit yourself under her hands.
- Gen 16:10 And the Angel of Jehovah said to her, I will greatly multiply your seed, so that it will not be counted for multitude.
- Gen 16:11 And the Angel of Jehovah said to her, You have now conceived / And will bear a son, / And you shall call his name Ishmael, / Because Jehovah has heard of your affliction.
- Gen 16:12 And he will be a wild ass of a man; / His hand will be against everyone, / And everyone's hand, against him; / And he will settle down opposite all his brothers.
- Gen 16:13 And she called the name of Jehovah who spoke to her, You are a God who reveals Himself, for she said, Do I even remain here after He has revealed Himself to me?
- Gen 16:14 Therefore the well was called Beer-lahai-roi; there it is, between Kadesh and Bered.
- Gen 16:15 And Hagar bore Abram a son, and Abram called the name of his son, whom Hagar bore, Ishmael.
- Gen 16:16 And Abram was eighty-six years old when Hagar bore Ishmael to Abram.
- Gen 17:1 And when Abram was ninety-nine years old, Jehovah appeared to Abram and said to him, I am the All-sufficient God; / Walk before Me, and be perfect.

创 17:2 我要与你立约，使你的后裔极其增多。
创 17:3 亚伯兰面伏于地；神又与他谈话，说，
创 17:4 我与你立的约是这样：你要成为多国的父。
创 17:5 你的名不要再叫亚伯兰，要叫亚伯拉罕，因为我已立你作多国的父。
创 17:6 我必使你的后裔极其繁多；我必使多国从你而立，多王从你而出。
创 17:7 我必与你并你世世代代的后裔坚立我的约，作永远的约，为要作你和你后裔的神。
创 17:8 我要将你寄居的地，就是迦南全地，赐给你和你的后裔永远为业，我也必作他们的神。
创 17:9 神又对亚伯拉罕说，至于你，你和你的后裔当世世代代遵守我的约。
创 17:10 你们所有的男子都要受割礼；这就是我与你并你的后裔所立的约，是你们所当遵守的。
创 17:11 你们都要受割礼，这是我与你们立约的记号。

创 17:12 你们世世代代的男子，无论是家里生的，或是在你后裔之外用银子从外人买的，生下来第八日，都要受割礼。
创 17:13 你家里生的和你用银子买的，都必须受割礼。这样，我的约就立在你们肉体上作永远的约。
创 17:14 但不受割礼的男子必从民中剪除，因他背了我的约。

加 4:21 你们这愿意在律法以下的，请告诉我，你们岂没有听过律法么？
加 4:22 因为律法上记着，亚伯拉罕有两个儿子，一个是出于使女，一个是出于自主的妇人。
加 4:23 然而那出于使女的，是按着肉体生的；那出于自主妇人的，是借着应许生的。
加 4:24 这些都是寓意：两个妇人就是两约，一个是出于西乃山，生子为奴，乃是夏甲。
加 4:25 这夏甲就是在亚拉伯的西乃山，相当于现在的耶路撒冷，因耶路撒冷同她的儿女都是作奴仆的。
加 4:26 但那在上的耶路撒冷是自主的，她是我们的母，
加 4:27 因为经上记着："那不生育，没有生产过的，你要快乐；那未曾经过产难的，你要放声呼喊，因为独居的，比有丈夫的儿女更多。"
加 4:28 弟兄们，你们乃是借着应许生的儿女，象以撒一样。
加 4:29 只是，当时那按着肉体生的，怎样逼迫了那按着灵生的，现在也是这样。
加 4:30 然而经上是怎么说的？"把使女和她儿子赶出去，因为使女的儿子，绝不可与自主妇人的儿子一同承受产业。"
加 4:31 所以，弟兄们，我们不是使女的儿女，乃是自主妇人的儿女了。

Gen 17:2 And I will make My covenant between Me and you, / And I will multiply you exceedingly.
Gen 17:3 And Abram fell on his face, and God talked with him, saying,
Gen 17:4 As for Me, this is My covenant with you, / And you shall become the father of a multitude of nations.
Gen 17:5 Your name shall no longer be called Abram, / But your name shall be Abraham; / For I have made you the father of a multitude of nations.
Gen 17:6 And I will make you exceedingly fruitful; and I will make nations of you, and kings will come forth from you.
Gen 17:7 And I will establish My covenant between Me and you and your seed after you throughout their generations for an everlasting covenant, to be God to you and to your seed after you.
Gen 17:8 And I will give to you and to your seed after you the land of your sojournings, all the land of Canaan, for an everlasting possession; and I will be their God.
Gen 17:9 And God said to Abraham, And as for you, you shall keep My covenant, you and your seed after you throughout their generations.
Gen 17:10 This is My covenant, which you shall keep, between Me and you and your seed after you: Every male among you shall be circumcised.
Gen 17:11 And you shall be circumcised in the flesh of your foreskin, and it shall be a sign of a covenant between Me and you.
Gen 17:12 And he who is eight days old shall be circumcised among you, every male throughout your generations, he who is born in the house or bought with money from any foreigner who is not of your seed.
Gen 17:13 He who is born in your house and he who is bought with your money must be circumcised; thus My covenant shall be in your flesh for an everlasting covenant.
Gen 17:14 But as for the uncircumcised male who is not circumcised in the flesh of his foreskin, that person shall be cut off from his people; he has broken My covenant.
Gal 4:21 Tell me, you who desire to be under the law, do you not hear the law?
Gal 4:22 For it is written that Abraham had two sons, one of the maidservant and one of the free woman.
Gal 4:23 However the one of the maidservant was born according to the flesh, but the one of the free woman was born through promise.
Gal 4:24 These things are spoken allegorically, for these women are two covenants, one from Mount Sinai, bringing forth children unto slavery, which is Hagar.
Gal 4:25 Now this Hagar is Sinai the mountain in Arabia and corresponds to the Jerusalem which now is, for she is in slavery with her children.
Gal 4:26 But the Jerusalem above is free, which is our mother;
Gal 4:27 For it is written, "Rejoice, barren one who does not bear; break forth and shout, you who are not travailing, because many are the children of her who is desolate rather than of her who has her husband."
Gal 4:28 But you, brothers, in the way Isaac was, are children of promise.
Gal 4:29 But just as at that time he who was born according to the flesh persecuted him who was born according to the Spirit, so also it is now.
Gal 4:30 But what does the Scripture say? "Cast out the maidservant and her son, for the son of the maidservant shall by no means inherit with the son of the free woman."
Gal 4:31 So then, brothers, we are not children of the maidservant but of the free woman.

壹 撒拉和夏甲是亚伯拉罕的妻和妾，寓指两个约，就是应许的约与律法的约——创十六 1 ~ 3，加四 24：

创 16:1 亚伯兰的妻子撒莱没有给他生儿女。撒莱有一个使女，名叫夏甲，是埃及人。

创 16:2 撒莱对亚伯兰说，耶和華使我不能生育，求你和我的使女同房，或者我可以因她得孩子。亚伯兰听了撒莱的话。

创 16:3 于是亚伯兰的妻子撒莱，将使女埃及人夏甲给了她丈夫为妻；那时亚伯兰在迦南地已经住了十年。

加 4:24 这些都是寓意：两个妇人就是两约，一个是出于西乃山，生子为奴，乃是夏甲。

一 自主的妇人撒拉，表征应许的约，与新约，就是恩典的约有关——23 ~ 24 节，创十二 7，十五 7 ~ 21：

加 4:23 然而那出于使女的，是按着肉体生的；那出于自主妇人的，是借着应许生的。

加 4:24 这些都是寓意：两个妇人就是两约，一个是出于西乃山，生子为奴，乃是夏甲。

创 12:7 耶和華向亚伯兰显现，说，我要把这地赐给你的后裔。亚伯兰就在那里为向他显现的耶和華筑了一座坛。

创 15:7 耶和華又对他说，我是耶和華，曾领你出了迦勒底的吾珥，为要将这地赐你为业。

创 15:8 亚伯兰说，主耶和華啊，我怎能知道必得这地为业呢？

创 15:9 祂说，你为我取一只三岁的母牛、一只三岁的母山羊、一只三岁的公绵羊、一只斑鸠、一只雏鸽。

创 15:10 亚伯兰就取了这些来，每样从中剖开，分成两半，一半对着另一半地摆列，只有鸟没有剖开。

创 15:11 有鹫鸟下来，落在死畜的肉上，亚伯兰就把它们吓飞了。

创 15:12 日头正落的时候，亚伯兰沉沉地睡了；忽然有惊人的大黑暗落在他身上。

创 15:13 耶和華对亚伯兰说，你要确实知道，你的后裔必寄居别人的地，又服事那地的人；那地的人要苦待他们四百年。

创 15:14 但他们所要服事的那国，我要惩罚，后来他们必带着许多财物从那里出来。

创 15:15 至于你，你要享大寿数，被人埋葬，平平安安地归到你列祖那里。

创 15:16 到了第四代，他们必回到此地，因为亚摩利人的罪孽还没有满盈。

I. Sarah and Hagar, the wife and the concubine of Abraham, are an allegory of two covenants—the covenant of promise and the covenant of law—Gen. 16:1-3; Gal. 4:24:

Gen 16:1 Now Sarai, Abram's wife, bore him no children; and she had an Egyptian female servant, whose name was Hagar.

Gen 16:2 And Sarai said to Abram, Because Jehovah has prevented me from bearing, please go in to my female servant; perhaps I will have children through her. And Abram listened to the voice of Sarai.

Gen 16:3 So after Abram had dwelt ten years in the land of Canaan, Sarai, Abram's wife, took Hagar the Egyptian, her female servant, and gave her to Abram her husband to be a wife.

Gal 4:24 These things are spoken allegorically, for these women are two covenants, one from Mount Sinai, bringing forth children unto slavery, which is Hagar.

A. Sarah, the free woman, signifies the covenant of promise, which is related to the new testament, the covenant of grace— vv. 23-24; Gen. 12:7; 15:7-21:

Gal 4:23 However the one of the maidservant was born according to the flesh, but the one of the free woman was born through promise.

Gal 4:24 These things are spoken allegorically, for these women are two covenants, one from Mount Sinai, bringing forth children unto slavery, which is Hagar.

Gen 12:7 And Jehovah appeared to Abram and said, To your seed I will give this land. And there he built an altar to Jehovah who had appeared to him.

Gen 15:7 Then He said to him, I am Jehovah who brought you out of Ur of the Chaldeans to give you this land to inherit it.

Gen 15:8 And he said, O Lord Jehovah, how will I know that I will inherit it?

Gen 15:9 And He said to him, Bring Me a three-year-old heifer and a three-year-old female goat and a three-year-old ram and a turtledove and a young pigeon.

Gen 15:10 And he brought Him all these and cut them in two in the middle and laid the half of each opposite the other, but the birds he did not cut in two.

Gen 15:11 And the birds of prey came down upon the carcasses, and Abram drove them away.

Gen 15:12 And when the sun was going down, a deep sleep fell upon Abram; and, behold, a terror and great darkness fell upon him.

Gen 15:13 And He said to Abram, Know assuredly that your seed will be sojourners in a land that is not theirs, and they will serve them; and they will afflict them four hundred years.

Gen 15:14 But I will also judge that nation, whom they will serve, and afterward they will come out with great possessions.

Gen 15:15 But as for you, you will go to your fathers in peace; you will be buried in a good old age.

Gen 15:16 And in the fourth generation they will come here again, for the iniquity of the Amorites is not yet complete.

创 15:17 日落天黑，不料有冒烟的炉并烧着的火把，从那些肉块中经过。

创 15:18 当那日，耶和与亚伯兰立约，说，我已赐给你的后裔，从埃及河直到伯拉大河之地，

创 15:19 就是基尼人、基尼洗人、甲摩尼人、

创 15:20 赫人、比利洗人、利乏音人、

创 15:21 亚摩利人、迦南人、革迦撒人、耶布斯人之地。

- 1 在那约中神应许要给亚伯拉罕后裔，没有一点意思要亚伯拉罕作任何事来得到；神要把一些东西作到他里面，使他能生出一个后裔来完成神的定旨；这就是恩典——4 节。

创 15:4 但耶和的话临到他说，这人必不成为你的后嗣；你本身将要生的，才是你的后嗣。

- 2 撒拉是自主的妇人，是亚伯拉罕正式的妻子，是这恩典之约的象征；她生以撒乃是凭神的恩典。

- 3 恩典之应许的产品是以撒，他是完成神定旨的后裔——十七 19，二一 12 下。

创 17:19 神说，不然，你妻子撒拉必给你生一个儿子，你要给他起名叫以撒。我要与他坚定所立的约，作他后裔永远的约。

创 21:12 下 …凡撒拉对你说的话，你都要听；因为从以撒生的，才要称为你的后裔。

二 使女夏甲，表征律法的约——加四 24 ~ 25：

加 4:24 这些都是寓意：两个妇人就是两约，一个是出于西乃山，生子为奴，乃是夏甲。

加 4:25 这夏甲就是在亚拉伯的西乃山，相当于现在的耶路撒冷，因耶路撒冷同她的儿女都是作奴仆的。

- 1 亚伯拉罕的妾夏甲，乃是律法的象征；由此我们可以看到，律法的地位乃是妾的地位——创十六 1 ~ 3。

创 16:1 亚伯兰的妻子撒莱没有给他生儿女。撒莱有一个使女，名叫夏甲，是埃及人。

创 16:2 撒莱对亚伯兰说，耶和使我不能生育，求你和我的使女同房，或者我可以因她得孩子。亚伯兰听了撒莱的话。

创 16:3 于是亚伯兰的妻子撒莱，将使女埃及人夏甲给了她丈夫为妻；那时亚伯兰在迦南地已经住了十年。

Gen 15:17 And when the sun went down and it was dark, there came a smoking furnace and a torch of fire which passed between these pieces.

Gen 15:18 On that day Jehovah made a covenant with Abram, saying, To your seed do I give this land, / From the river of Egypt to the great river, the river Euphrates:

Gen 15:19 The land of the Kenites and the Kenizzites and the Kadmonites

Gen 15:20 And the Hittites and the Perizzites and the Rephaim

Gen 15:21 And the Amorites and the Canaanites and the Girgashites and the Jebusites.

1. In that covenant God promised that He would give Abraham the seed, without having any intention that Abraham needed to do anything in order to have it; God would work something into him so that he might bring forth a seed to fulfill His purpose; this is grace —v. 4.

Gen 15:4 But then the word of Jehovah came to him, saying, This man shall not be your heir, but he who will come out from your own body shall be your heir.

2. Sarah, as the free woman, the proper wife of Abraham, is a symbol of this covenant of grace; she brought forth Isaac by God's grace.

3. The produce of the promise of grace, which is Isaac, is the seed for the fulfillment of God's purpose —17:19; 21:12b.

Gen 17:19 But God said, No, but Sarah your wife will bear you a son, and you shall call his name Isaac; and I will establish My covenant with him for an everlasting covenant for his seed after him.

Gen 21:12b ... Whatever Sarah says to you, listen to her voice, for in Isaac shall your seed be called.

B. Hagar, the maidservant, signifies the covenant of law— Gal. 4:24-25:

Gal 4:24 These things are spoken allegorically, for these women are two covenants, one from Mount Sinai, bringing forth children unto slavery, which is Hagar.

Gal 4:25 Now this Hagar is Sinai the mountain in Arabia and corresponds to the Jerusalem which now is, for she is in slavery with her children.

1. Hagar, Abraham's concubine, is a symbol of the law; by this we can see that the position of the law is the position of a concubine — Gen. 16:1-3.

Gen 16:1 Now Sarai, Abram's wife, bore him no children; and she had an Egyptian female servant, whose name was Hagar.

Gen 16:2 And Sarai said to Abram, Because Jehovah has prevented me from bearing, please go in to my female servant; perhaps I will have children through her. And Abram listened to the voice of Sarai.

Gen 16:3 So after Abram had dwelt ten years in the land of Canaan, Sarai, Abram's wife, took Hagar the Egyptian, her female servant, and gave her to Abram her husband to be a wife.

2 夏甲所象征的律法之约，将神的选民带到律法的奴役、辖制之下，作了律法之下的奴仆，与神的恩典隔绝了——加四 25·五 1、4。

加 4:25 这夏甲就是在亚拉伯的西乃山，相当于现在的耶路撒冷，因耶路撒冷同她的儿女都是作奴仆的。

加 5:1 基督释放了我们，叫我们得以自由；所以要站立得住，不要再受奴役的辖制。

加 5:4 你们这要靠律法得称义的，是与基督隔绝，从恩典中坠落了。

3 亚伯拉罕借夏甲生以实玛利，象征人想用自己肉体的努力与律法配合，以完成神的定旨——创十六 4、15 ~ 16·加二 16·四 23 上。

创 16:4 亚伯兰与夏甲同房，夏甲就怀了孕；她见自己有孕，就轻看她的主母。

创 16:15 后来夏甲给亚伯兰生了一个儿子；亚伯兰给他起名叫以实玛利。

创 16:16 夏甲给亚伯兰生以实玛利的时候，亚伯兰年八十六岁。

加 2:16 且知道人得称义，不是本于行律法，乃是借着信耶稣基督，连我们也信入了基督耶稣，使我们本于信基督得称义，不是本于行律法；因为凡属肉体的人，都不能本于行律法得称义。

加 4:23 上 然而那出于使女的，是按着肉体生的；…

4 亚伯拉罕靠着肉体的努力，不凭神的恩典，从夏甲生了以实玛利；所以，以实玛利乃是人照着律法，靠肉体努力的结果，为神所弃绝——创十七 18 ~ 19·二一 10·加四 30。

创 17:18 亚伯拉罕对神说，但愿以实玛利活在你面前。

创 17:19 神说，不然，你妻子撒拉必给你生一个儿子，你要给他起名叫以撒。我要与他坚定所立的约，作他后裔永远的约。

创 21:10 就对亚伯拉罕说，你把这使女和她儿子赶出去，因为这使女的儿子不可与我的儿子以撒，一同承受产业。

加 4:30 然而经上是怎么说的？"把使女和她儿子赶出去，因为使女的儿子，绝不可与自主妇人的儿子一同承受产业。"

三 应许是在创世记十二章二节、七节，十三章十五至十七节，十五章四至五节给的；约是在十五章七至二十一节立的：

2. The covenant of law, symbolized by Hagar, brings God's chosen people into the slavery, the bondage, of the law, making them slaves under the law, separated from the grace of God— Gal. 4:25; 5:1, 4.

Gal 4:25 Now this Hagar is Sinai the mountain in Arabia and corresponds to the Jerusalem which now is, for she is in slavery with her children.

Gal 5:1 It is for freedom that Christ has set us free; stand fast therefore, and do not be entangled with a yoke of slavery again.

Gal 5:4 You have been brought to nought, separated from Christ, you who are being justified by law; you have fallen from grace.

3. *Abraham's producing of Ishmael through Hagar symbolizes man's attempt to fulfill God's purpose by the effort of the flesh in coordination with the law— Gen. 16:4, 15-16; Gal. 2:16; 4:23a.*

Gen 16:4 And he went in to Hagar, and she conceived; and when she saw that she had conceived, her mistress was despised in her eyes.

Gen 16:15 And Hagar bore Abram a son, and Abram called the name of his son, whom Hagar bore, Ishmael.

Gen 16:16 And Abram was eighty-six years old when Hagar bore Ishmael to Abram.

Gal 2:16 And knowing that a man is not justified out of works of law, but through faith in Jesus Christ, we also have believed into Christ Jesus that we might be justified out of faith in Christ and not out of the works of law, because out of the works of law no flesh will be justified.

Gal 4:23a However the one of the maidservant was born according to the flesh, ...

4. Abraham brought forth Ishmael through Hagar by his fleshly effort and not by God's grace; therefore, Ishmael, as the issue of man's fleshly effort according to the law, was rejected by God— Gen. 17:18-19; 21:10; Gal. 4:30.

Gen 17:18 And Abraham said to God, Oh that Ishmael might live before You!

Gen 17:19 But God said, No, but Sarah your wife will bear you a son, and you shall call his name Isaac; and I will establish My covenant with him for an everlasting covenant for his seed after him.

Gen 21:10 So she said to Abraham, Cast out this maidservant and her son, for the son of this maidservant shall not inherit with my son Isaac.

Gal 4:30 But what does the Scripture say? "Cast out the maidservant and her son, for the son of the maidservant shall by no means inherit with the son of the free woman."

C. *The promise was given in Genesis 12:2, 7; 13:15-17; and 15:4-5, and the covenant was made in 15:7-21:*

创 12:2 我必使你成为大国；我必赐福给你，使你的名为大；你也要使别人得福。

创 12:7 耶和華向亞伯蘭显现，说，我要把这地赐给你的后裔。亞伯蘭就在那里为向他显现的耶和華筑了一座坛。

创 13:15 凡你所看见的一切地，我都要赐给你和你的后裔，直到永远。

创 13:16 我也要使你的后裔如同地上的尘沙那样多，人若能数算地上的尘沙，才能数算你的后裔。

创 13:17 你起来，纵横走遍这地，因为我必把这地赐给你。

创 15:4 但耶和華的话临到他说，这人必不成为你的后嗣；你本身将要生的，才是你的后嗣。

创 15:5 于是领他走到外边，说，你向天观看，数算众星，能数得过来么？又对他说，你的后裔将要如此。

创 15:7 耶和華又对他说，我是耶和華，曾领你出了迦勒底的吾珥，为要将这地赐你为业。

创 15:8 亞伯蘭说，主耶和華啊，我怎能知道必得这地为业呢？

创 15:9 祂说，你为我取一只三岁的母牛、一只三岁的母山羊、一只三岁的公绵羊、一只斑鸠、一只雏鸽。

创 15:10 亞伯蘭就取了这些来，每样从中剖开，分成两半，一半对着另一半地摆列，只有鸟没有剖开。

创 15:11 有鹫鸟下来，落在死畜的肉上，亞伯蘭就把它们吓飞了。

创 15:12 日头正落的时候，亞伯蘭沉沉地睡了；忽然有惊人的大黑暗落在他身上。

创 15:13 耶和華对亞伯蘭说，你要确实知道，你的后裔必寄居别人的地，又服事那地的人；那地的人要苦待他们四百年。

创 15:14 但他们所要服事的那国，我要惩罚，后来他们必带着许多财物从那里出来。

创 15:15 至于你，你要享大寿数，被人埋葬，平平安安地归到你列祖那里。

创 15:16 到了第四代，他们必回到此地，因为亞摩利人的罪孽还没有满盈。

创 15:17 日落天黑，不料有冒烟的炉并烧着的火把，从那些肉块中经过。

创 15:18 当那日，耶和華与亞伯蘭立约，说，我已赐给你的后裔，从埃及河直到伯拉大河之地，

创 15:19 就是基尼人、基尼洗人、甲摩尼人、

创 15:20 赫人、比利洗人、利乏音人、

创 15:21 亞摩利人、迦南人、革迦撒人、耶布斯人之地。

1 按照神的心意，应许的约是在律法的约以先；神并没有意思要带进律法，要人努力遵守来完成祂的定旨。

Gen 12:2 And I will make of you a great nation, / And I will bless you / And make your name great; / And you shall be a blessing.

Gen 12:7 And Jehovah appeared to Abram and said, To your seed I will give this land. And there he built an altar to Jehovah who had appeared to him.

Gen 13:15 For all the land that you see I will give to you and to your seed forever.

Gen 13:16 And I will make your seed as the dust of the earth, so that if a man can number the dust of the earth, then your seed can also be numbered.

Gen 13:17 Rise up; walk through the land according to its length and its breadth, for I will give it to you.

Gen 15:4 But then the word of Jehovah came to him, saying, This man shall not be your heir, but he who will come out from your own body shall be your heir.

Gen 15:5 And He brought him outside and said, Look now toward the heavens, and count the stars, if you are able to count them. And He said to him, So shall your seed be.

Gen 15:7 Then He said to him, I am Jehovah who brought you out of Ur of the Chaldeans to give you this land to inherit it.

Gen 15:8 And he said, O Lord Jehovah, how will I know that I will inherit it?

Gen 15:9 And He said to him, Bring Me a three-year-old heifer and a three-year-old female goat and a three-year-old ram and a turtledove and a young pigeon.

Gen 15:10 And he brought Him all these and cut them in two in the middle and laid the half of each opposite the other, but the birds he did not cut in two.

Gen 15:11 And the birds of prey came down upon the carcasses, and Abram drove them away.

Gen 15:12 And when the sun was going down, a deep sleep fell upon Abram; and, behold, a terror and great darkness fell upon him.

Gen 15:13 And He said to Abram, Know assuredly that your seed will be sojourners in a land that is not theirs, and they will serve them; and they will afflict them four hundred years.

Gen 15:14 But I will also judge that nation, whom they will serve, and afterward they will come out with great possessions.

Gen 15:15 But as for you, you will go to your fathers in peace; you will be buried in a good old age.

Gen 15:16 And in the fourth generation they will come here again, for the iniquity of the Amorites is not yet complete.

Gen 15:17 And when the sun went down and it was dark, there came a smoking furnace and a torch of fire which passed between these pieces.

Gen 15:18 On that day Jehovah made a covenant with Abram, saying, To your seed do I give this land, / From the river of Egypt to the great river, the river Euphrates:

Gen 15:19 The land of the Kenites and the Kenizzites and the Kadmonites

Gen 15:20 And the Hittites and the Perizzites and the Rephaim

Gen 15:21 And the Amorites and the Canaanites and the Girgashites and the Jebusites.

1. According to God's intention, the covenant of promise came first, before the covenant of law; He had no intention of bringing in the law and of having man endeavor to keep it for the fulfillment of His purpose.

2 神原初的心意乃是要将祂自己作到人里面，然后借着人来完成祂的定旨—4 节。

创 15:4 但耶和華的話臨到他說，這人必不成為你的後嗣；你本身將要生的，才是你的後嗣。

四 在十五章七至二十一節神與亞伯拉罕立的約，在十七章一至十四節用割禮得了堅立：

创 15:7 ~ 21 (从略。)

创 17:1 ~ 14 (从略。)

1 在一節，神向亞伯拉罕啟示祂自己為全豐全足的神；作為全豐全足的大能者，祂是恩典的源頭，用祂神聖所是的豐富供應祂所呼召的人，使他們能產生基督作後裔，以完成神的定旨。

创 17:1 亞伯拉罕年九十九歲的時候，耶和華向他顯現，對他說，我是全足的神；你要行在我面前，並且要完全；

2 在十六章，亞伯拉罕運用他的肉體生了以實瑪利；在十七章，神要亞伯拉罕割除他的肉體，了結他天然的力量，使神可以進來借着恩典產生以撒。

创 16 (从略。)

创 17 (从略。)

3 割禮的屬靈意義乃是借着基督的釘十字架，脫去肉體，脫去己和舊人—西二 11、13 上，腓三 3：

西 2:11 你們在祂里面也受了非人手所行的割禮，乃是在基督的割禮里，脫去了肉體的身體，

西 2:13 上 你們從前在過犯，和未受割禮的肉體中死了，...

腓 3:3 真受割禮的，乃是我们这凭神的灵事奉，在基督耶稣里夸口，不依靠肉体的。

a 屬靈的割禮乃是不斷的將基督的死應用於我們的肉體—加五 24，羅八 13。

加 5:24 但那屬基督耶穌的人，是已经把肉體連肉體的邪情私欲，都釘了十字架。

羅 8:13 因為你們若照肉體活着，必要死；但你們若靠着那靈治死肉體的行為，必要活着。

2. What God originally intended to do was to work Himself into man to fulfill His purpose through man—v. 4.

Gen 15:4 But then the word of Jehovah came to him, saying, This man shall not be your heir, but he who will come out from your own body shall be your heir.

D. The covenant that God made with Abraham in Genesis 15:7-21 was confirmed in Genesis 17:1-14 with circumcision:

Gen 15:7~21 (be omitted.)

Gen 17:1~14 (be omitted.)

1. In verse 1 God revealed Himself to Abraham as the All-sufficient God; as the all-sufficient Mighty One, He is the source of grace to supply His called ones with the riches of His divine being so that they may bring forth Christ as the seed for the fulfillment of His purpose.

Gen 17:1 And when Abram was ninety-nine years old, Jehovah appeared to Abram and said to him, I am the All-sufficient God; / Walk before Me, and be perfect.

2. In Genesis 16 Abraham exercised his flesh to produce Ishmael; in Genesis 17 God charged Abraham to cut off his flesh, to terminate his natural strength, so that God could come in and bring forth Isaac by His grace.

Gen 16 (be omitted.)

Gen 17 (be omitted.)

3. The spiritual meaning of circumcision is to put off the flesh, to put off the self and the old man, through the crucifixion of Christ— Col. 2:11, 13a; Phil. 3:3:

Col 2:11 In Him also you were circumcised with a circumcision not made with hands, in the putting off of the body of the flesh, in the circumcision of Christ,

Col 2:13a And you, though dead in your offenses and in the uncircumcision of your flesh, ...

Phil 3:3 For we are the circumcision, the ones who serve by the Spirit of God and boast in Christ Jesus and have no confidence in the flesh,

a. Spiritual circumcision is the constant application of Christ's death to our flesh— Gal. 5:24; Rom. 8:13.

Gal 5:24 But they who are of Christ Jesus have crucified the flesh with its passions and its lusts.

Rom 8:13 For if you live according to the flesh, you must die, but if by the Spirit you put to death the practices of the body, you will live.

b 割礼对付凭着自己想要行神旨意并完成神应许的肉体；割礼的意义是割去肉体的自信——腓三 3。

腓 3:3 真受割礼的，乃是我们这凭神的灵事奉，在基督耶稣里夸口，不依靠肉体的。

4 借割礼坚立约，与完成神定旨的后裔和地有关——创十七 2 ~ 8：

创 17:2 我要与你立约，使你的后裔极其增多。

创 17:3 亚伯兰面伏于地；神又与他谈话，说，

创 17:4 我与你立的约是这样：你要成为多国的父。

创 17:5 你的名不要再叫亚伯兰，要叫亚伯拉罕，因为我已立你作多国的父。

创 17:6 我必使你的后裔极其繁多；我必使多国从你而立，多王从你而出。

创 17:7 我必与你并你世世代代的后裔坚立我的约，作永远的约，为要作你和你后裔的神。

创 17:8 我要将你寄居的地，就是迦南全地，赐给你和你的后裔永远为业，我也必作他们的神。

a 为了完成神要人彰显并代表祂的永远定旨，我们需要得着基督作我们的后裔和地，为此我们需要受割礼，并过钉十字架的生活——加五 24，六 14。

加 5:24 但那属基督耶稣的人，是已经把肉体连肉体的邪情私欲，都钉了十字架。

加 6:14 但就我而论，除了我们主耶稣基督的十字架，别无可夸；借着祂，就我而论，世界已经钉了十字架；就世界而论，我也已经钉了十字架。

b 当肉体、己和旧人被了结，门就开了，让神进来而生出以撒——创十八 10、14，二一 1 ~ 3。

创 18:10 其中一位说，到明年这时候，我必回到你这里；你的妻子撒拉必生一个儿子。撒拉在那位后边的帐棚口也听见了这话。

创 18:14 耶和華豈有難成的事嗎？到了約定的日期，明年這時候，我必回到你這裡，撒拉必生一個兒子。

创 21:1 耶和華按先前的話眷顧撒拉，便照祂所應許的給撒拉成就。

创 21:2 当亚伯拉罕年老的时候，撒拉怀了孕；到神和亚伯拉罕约定的日期，就给亚伯拉罕生了一个儿子。

创 21:3 亚伯拉罕为撒拉给他生的儿子起名叫以撒。

b. Circumcision deals with the flesh that tries to do God's will and to fulfill His promise by itself; the significance of circumcision is to cut off the confidence of the flesh— Phil. 3:3.

Phil 3:3 For we are the circumcision, the ones who serve by the Spirit of God and boast in Christ Jesus and have no confidence in the flesh,

4. The confirmation of the covenant with circumcision concerns the seed and the land for the fulfillment of God's purpose — Gen. 17:2-8:

Gen 17:2 And I will make My covenant between Me and you, / And I will multiply you exceedingly.

Gen 17:3 And Abram fell on his face, and God talked with him, saying,

Gen 17:4 As for Me, this is My covenant with you, / And you shall become the father of a multitude of nations.

Gen 17:5 Your name shall no longer be called Abram, / But your name shall be Abraham; / For I have made you the father of a multitude of nations.

Gen 17:6 And I will make you exceedingly fruitful; and I will make nations of you, and kings will come forth from you.

Gen 17:7 And I will establish My covenant between Me and you and your seed after you throughout their generations for an everlasting covenant, to be God to you and to your seed after you.

Gen 17:8 And I will give to you and to your seed after you the land of your sojournings, all the land of Canaan, for an everlasting possession; and I will be their God.

a. In order to fulfill God's eternal purpose that man express and represent Him, we need to have Christ as our seed and as our land, and for this we need to be circumcised and to live a crucified life — Gal. 5:24; 6:14.

Gal 5:24 But they who are of Christ Jesus have crucified the flesh with its passions and its lusts.

Gal 6:14 But far be it from me to boast except in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ, through whom the world has been crucified to me and I to the world.

b. When the flesh, the self, and the old man have been terminated, the door is open for God to come in and bring forth Isaac— Gen. 18:10, 14; 21:1-3.

Gen 18:10 And He said, I will certainly return to you according to the time of life, and then Sarah your wife shall have a son. And Sarah was listening at the entrance of the tent, which was behind Him.

Gen 18:14 Is anything too marvelous for Jehovah? At the appointed time I will return to you, according to the time of life, and Sarah shall have a son.

Gen 21:1 And Jehovah visited Sarah as He had said, and Jehovah did to Sarah as He had promised.

Gen 21:2 And Sarah conceived and bore Abraham a son in his old age, at the appointed time of which God had spoken to him.

Gen 21:3 And Abraham called the name of his son who was born to him, whom Sarah bore to him, Isaac.

贰 我们需要在创世记亚伯拉罕之经历的光中，来看加拉太四章二十一至三十一节：

加 4:21 你们这愿意在律法以下的，请告诉我，你们岂没有听过律法么？

加 4:22 因为律法上记着，亚伯拉罕有两个儿子，一个是出于使女，一个是出于自主的妇人。

加 4:23 然而那出于使女的，是按着肉体生的；那出于自主妇人的，是借着应许生的。

加 4:24 这些都是寓意：两个妇人就是两约，一个是出于西乃山，生子为奴，乃是夏甲。

加 4:25 这夏甲就是在亚拉伯的西乃山，相当于现在的耶路撒冷，因耶路撒冷同她的儿女都是作奴仆的。

加 4:26 但那在上的耶路撒冷是自主的，她是我们的母，

加 4:27 因为经上记着："那不生养，没有生产过的，你要快乐；那未曾经过产难的，你要放声呼喊，因为独居的，比有丈夫的儿女更多。"

加 4:28 弟兄们，你们乃是借着应许生的儿女，象以撒一样。

加 4:29 只是，当时那按着肉体生的，怎样逼迫了那按着灵生的，现在也是这样。

加 4:30 然而经上是怎么说的？"把使女和她儿子赶出去，因为使女的儿子，绝不可与自主妇人的儿子一同承受产业。"

加 4:31 所以，弟兄们，我们不是使女的儿女，乃是自主妇人的儿女了。

一 保罗在这些经文里告诉我们，夏甲表征律法，由属地的耶路撒冷所象征；撒拉表征恩典，由属天的耶路撒冷所象征——25 ~ 26 节。

加 4:25 这夏甲就是在亚拉伯的西乃山，相当于现在的耶路撒冷，因耶路撒冷同她的儿女都是作奴仆的。

加 4:26 但那在上的耶路撒冷是自主的，她是我们的母，

二 夏甲和撒拉代表两约——律法的约与恩典的约；律法是人人的劳苦加上人的能力以产生一些东西；而恩典是将神赐给祂所拣选的人，好产生许多儿子——三 26，四 6。

加 3:26 因为你们众人借着相信基督耶稣，都是神的儿子。

加 4:6 而且因你们是儿子，神就差出祂儿子的灵，进入我们的心，呼叫：阿爸，父！

三 神与亚伯拉罕所立起初的约，乃是恩典的约：

II. We need to consider Galatians 4:21-31 in the light of Abraham's experience in Genesis:

Gal 4:21 Tell me, you who desire to be under the law, do you not hear the law?

Gal 4:22 For it is written that Abraham had two sons, one of the maidservant and one of the free woman.

Gal 4:23 However the one of the maidservant was born according to the flesh, but the one of the free woman was born through promise.

Gal 4:24 These things are spoken allegorically, for these women are two covenants, one from Mount Sinai, bringing forth children unto slavery, which is Hagar.

Gal 4:25 Now this Hagar is Sinai the mountain in Arabia and corresponds to the Jerusalem which now is, for she is in slavery with her children.

Gal 4:26 But the Jerusalem above is free, which is our mother;

Gal 4:27 For it is written, "Rejoice, barren one who does not bear; break forth and shout, you who are not travailing, because many are the children of her who is desolate rather than of her who has her husband."

Gal 4:28 But you, brothers, in the way Isaac was, are children of promise.

Gal 4:29 But just as at that time he who was born according to the flesh persecuted him who was born according to the Spirit, so also it is now.

Gal 4:30 But what does the Scripture say? "Cast out the maidservant and her son, for the son of the maidservant shall by no means inherit with the son of the free woman."

Gal 4:31 So then, brothers, we are not children of the maidservant but of the free woman.

A. In Galatians 4:21-31 Paul tells us that Hagar signifies the law, symbolized by the earthly Jerusalem, and that Sarah signifies grace, symbolized by the heavenly Jerusalem—vv. 25-26.

Gal 4:25 Now this Hagar is Sinai the mountain in Arabia and corresponds to the Jerusalem which now is, for she is in slavery with her children.

Gal 4:26 But the Jerusalem above is free, which is our mother;

B. Hagar and Sarah represent two covenants—the covenant of law and the covenant of grace; the law is a matter of man's labor with man's ability to produce something, whereas grace is God given to His chosen people to produce the many sons—3:26; 4:6.

Gal 3:26 For you are all sons of God through faith in Christ Jesus.

Gal 4:6 And because you are sons, God has sent forth the Spirit of His Son into our hearts, crying, Abba, Father!

C. The original covenant that God made with Abraham was the covenant of grace:

1 在这约里，不需要人的能力或努力，只需要神的恩典以产生许多儿子——三 29。

加 3:29 你们既属于基督，就是亚伯拉罕的后裔，是照着应许为后嗣了。

2 这约等于新约；这就是说，神与亚伯拉罕所立的约，实际上就是新约——8 节，来八 7 ~ 8：

加 3:8 并且圣经既预先指明，神要本于信称外邦人为义，就预先传福音给亚伯拉罕，说，"万国都必因你得福。"

来 8:7 原来那第一约若没有瑕疵，就没有寻求第二约的必要了。

来 8:8 但神既找出祂百姓的瑕疵，就说，"看哪，日子将到，主说，我要与以色列家和犹太家，立定新约，

a 新约乃是神与亚伯拉罕所立之约的继续——创十五 7 ~ 21。

创 15:7 耶和華又对他说，我是耶和華，曾领你出了迦勒底的吾珥，为要将这地赐你为业。

创 15:8 亚伯兰说，主耶和華啊，我怎能知道必得这地为业呢？

创 15:9 祂说，你为我取一只三岁的母牛、一只三岁的母山羊、一只三岁的公绵羊、一只斑鸠、一只雏鸽。

创 15:10 亚伯兰就取了这些来，每样从中剖开，分成两半，一半对着另一半地摆列，只有鸟没有剖开。

创 15:11 有鹫鸟下来，落在死畜的肉上，亚伯兰就把它们吓飞了。

创 15:12 日头正落的时候，亚伯兰沉沉地睡了；忽然有惊人的大黑暗落在他身上。

创 15:13 耶和華对亚伯兰说，你要确实知道，你的后裔必寄居别人的地，又服事那地的人；那地的人要苦待他们四百年。

创 15:14 但他们所要服事的那国，我要惩罚，后来他们必带着许多财物从那里出来。

创 15:15 至于你，你要享大寿数，被人埋葬，平平安安地归到你列祖那里。

创 15:16 到了第四代，他们必回到此地，因为亚摩利人的罪孽还没有满盈。

创 15:17 日落天黑，不料有冒烟的炉并烧着的火把，从那些肉块中经过。

创 15:18 当那日，耶和華与亚伯兰立约，说，我已赐给你的后裔，从埃及河直到伯拉大河之地，

创 15:19 就是基尼人、基尼洗人、甲摩尼人、

创 15:20 赫人、比利洗人、利乏音人、

创 15:21 亚摩利人、迦南人、革迦撒人、耶布斯人之地。

1. In this covenant there is not the need for man's ability or effort but the need for God's grace to produce the many sons—3:29.

Gal 3:29 And if you are of Christ, then you are Abraham's seed, heirs according to promise.

2. This covenant equals the new testament; this means that the covenant that God made with Abraham was actually the new testament—v. 8; Heb. 8:7-8:

Gal 3:8 And the Scripture, foreseeing that God would justify the Gentiles out of faith, announced the gospel beforehand to Abraham: "In you shall all the nations be blessed."

Heb 8:7 For if that first covenant had been faultless, no place would have been sought for a second.

Heb 8:8 For finding fault with them He says, "Behold, the days are coming, says the Lord, and I will consummate a new covenant upon the house of Israel and upon the house of Judah,

a. *The new testament is a continuation of the covenant that God made with Abraham— Gen. 15:7-21.*

Gen 15:7 Then He said to him, I am Jehovah who brought you out of Ur of the Chaldeans to give you this land to inherit it.

Gen 15:8 And he said, O Lord Jehovah, how will I know that I will inherit it?

Gen 15:9 And He said to him, Bring Me a three-year-old heifer and a three-year-old female goat and a three-year-old ram and a turtledove and a young pigeon.

Gen 15:10 And he brought Him all these and cut them in two in the middle and laid the half of each opposite the other, but the birds he did not cut in two.

Gen 15:11 And the birds of prey came down upon the carcasses, and Abram drove them away.

Gen 15:12 And when the sun was going down, a deep sleep fell upon Abram; and, behold, a terror and great darkness fell upon him.

Gen 15:13 And He said to Abram, Know assuredly that your seed will be sojourners in a land that is not theirs, and they will serve them; and they will afflict them four hundred years.

Gen 15:14 But I will also judge that nation, whom they will serve, and afterward they will come out with great possessions.

Gen 15:15 But as for you, you will go to your fathers in peace; you will be buried in a good old age.

Gen 15:16 And in the fourth generation they will come here again, for the iniquity of the Amorites is not yet complete.

Gen 15:17 And when the sun went down and it was dark, there came a smoking furnace and a torch of fire which passed between these pieces.

Gen 15:18 On that day Jehovah made a covenant with Abram, saying, To your seed do I give this land, / From the river of Egypt to the great river, the river Euphrates:

Gen 15:19 The land of the Kenites and the Kenizzites and the Kadmonites

Gen 15:20 And the Hittites and the Perizzites and the Rephaim

Gen 15:21 And the Amorites and the Canaanites and the Girgashites and the Jebusites.

b 新约就是神与亚伯拉罕所立那恩典之约完全的延续，这约乃是要产生众子；借这约所产生众子当中的头一位，乃是亚伯拉罕自己——加三 26，四 6，来二 10。

加 3:26 因为你们众人借着相信基督耶稣，都是神的儿子。

加 4:6 而且因你们是儿子，神就差出祂儿子的灵，进入我们的心，呼叫：阿爸，父！

来 2:10 原来万有因祂而有，借祂而造的那位，为着要领许多的儿子进荣耀里去，就借着苦难成全他们救恩的创始者，这对祂本是合宜的。

四 这两约所生的两种儿女，性质是不同的——加四 24、28 ~ 31：

加 4:24 这些都是寓意：两个妇人就是两约，一个是出于西乃山，生子为奴，乃是夏甲。

加 4:28 弟兄们，你们乃是借着应许生的儿女，象以撒一样。

加 4:29 只是，当时那按着肉体生的，怎样逼迫了那按着灵生的，现在也是这样。

加 4:30 然而经上是怎么说的？"把使女和她儿子赶出去，因为使女的儿子，绝不可与自主妇人的儿子一同承受产业。"

加 4:31 所以，弟兄们，我们不是使女的儿女，乃是自主妇人的儿女了。

1 由律法之约生的，是按着肉体生的；由应许之约生的，是按着灵生的——29 节。

加 4:29 只是，当时那按着肉体生的，怎样逼迫了那按着灵生的，现在也是这样。

2 按着肉体生的儿女，没有权利有分于神所应许的福；按着灵生的儿女，却有完全的权利——30 ~ 31 节。

加 4:30 然而经上是怎么说的？"把使女和她儿子赶出去，因为使女的儿子，绝不可与自主妇人的儿子一同承受产业。"

加 4:31 所以，弟兄们，我们不是使女的儿女，乃是自主妇人的儿女了。

3 因着我们有恩典、基督与赐生命的灵，所以我们是按着灵所生的儿女——六 18，西一 27，林前十五 45 下：

加 6:18 弟兄们，愿我们主耶稣基督的恩与你们的灵同在。阿们。

b. The new testament is a full continuation of the covenant of grace that God made with Abraham to produce sons; the first of the sons produced by this covenant was Abraham himself— Gal. 3:26; 4:6; Heb. 2:10.

Gal 3:26 For you are all sons of God through faith in Christ Jesus.

Gal 4:6 And because you are sons, God has sent forth the Spirit of His Son into our hearts, crying, Abba, Father!

Heb 2:10 For it was fitting for Him, for whom are all things and through whom are all things, in leading many sons into glory, to make the Author of their salvation perfect through sufferings.

D. The two kinds of children brought forth by the two covenants are different in their natures— Gal. 4:24, 28-31:

Gal 4:24 These things are spoken allegorically, for these women are two covenants, one from Mount Sinai, bringing forth children unto slavery, which is Hagar.

Gal 4:28 But you, brothers, in the way Isaac was, are children of promise.

Gal 4:29 But just as at that time he who was born according to the flesh persecuted him who was born according to the Spirit, so also it is now.

Gal 4:30 But what does the Scripture say? "Cast out the maidservant and her son, for the son of the maidservant shall by no means inherit with the son of the free woman."

Gal 4:31 So then, brothers, we are not children of the maidservant but of the free woman.

1. Those brought forth by the covenant of law are born according to the flesh, and those brought forth by the covenant of promise are born according to the Spirit—v. 29.

Gal 4:29 But just as at that time he who was born according to the flesh persecuted him who was born according to the Spirit, so also it is now.

2. The children born according to the flesh have no right to participate in God's promised blessing, but the children born according to the Spirit have the full right—vv. 30-31.

Gal 4:30 But what does the Scripture say? "Cast out the maidservant and her son, for the son of the maidservant shall by no means inherit with the son of the free woman."

Gal 4:31 So then, brothers, we are not children of the maidservant but of the free woman.

3. Because we have grace, Christ, and the life-giving Spirit, we are children according to the Spirit—6:18; Col. 1:27; 1 Cor. 15:45b:

Gal 6:18 The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with your spirit, brothers. Amen.

西 1:27 神愿意叫他们知道，这奥秘的荣耀在外邦人中是何等的丰富，就是基督在你们里面成了荣耀的盼望；

林前 15:45 下 ...末后的亚当成了赐生命的灵。

a 这灵现今在我们的灵里，使我们成为按着灵所生的儿女；这就是加拉太三章与四章里奇妙的启示。

加 3, 4 (从略。)

b 我们这些按着灵所生的儿女，应当停留在神心愿的实现里，享受恩典、基督以及那包罗万有的灵作为福音的福——三 14。

加 3:14 为叫亚伯拉罕的福，在基督耶稣里可以临到外邦人，使我们借着信，可以接受所应许的那灵。

五 加拉太四章启示，信徒的母这在上的耶路撒冷，新耶路撒冷，乃是撒拉所象征恩典的新约——26 节：

加 4:26 但那在上的耶路撒冷是自主的，她是我们的母，

1 新耶路撒冷，属天的耶路撒冷，在上的耶路撒冷，是我们的母亲，这位母亲乃是恩典的新约——来八 7 ~ 13，十二 22 ~ 23：

来 8:7 原来那第一约若没有瑕疵，就没有寻求第二约的必要了。

来 8:8 但神既找出祂百姓的瑕疵，就说，"看哪，日子将到，主说，我要与以色列家和犹大家，立定新约，

来 8:9 不是照着我拉他们祖宗的手，领他们出埃及地的日子，与他们所立的约；因为他们没有恒守我的约，我也不理他们；这是主说的。

来 8:10 主又说，因为这是那些日子以后，我要与以色列家所立的约：我要将我的律法赐在他们心里，并且将这些律法写在他们心上；我要作他们的神，他们要作我的子民。

来 8:11 他们各人绝不用教导自己同国之民，各人也绝不用教导自己的弟兄，说，你该认识主；因为他们从最小的到至大的，都必认识我；

来 8:12 因为我要宽恕他们的不义，绝不再纪念他们的罪。"

来 8:13 既说新约，就以第一约为旧了。但那渐渐陈旧并衰老的，就快要消逝了。

来 12:22 但你们乃是来到锡安山，来到活神的城，属天的耶路撒冷，来到千万天使整体的聚集，

Col 1:27 To whom God willed to make known what are the riches of the glory of this mystery among the Gentiles, which is Christ in you, the hope of glory,

1 Cor 15:45b ... the last Adam became a life-giving Spirit.

a. This Spirit is now in our spirit and makes us children according to the Spirit; this is the marvelous revelation in Galatians 3 and 4.

Gal 3-4 (be omitted.)

b. As those who are children according to the Spirit, we should remain in the fulfillment of God's desire, enjoying grace, Christ, and the all-inclusive Spirit as the blessing of the gospel—3:14.

Gal 3:14 In order that the blessing of Abraham might come to the Gentiles in Christ Jesus, that we might receive the promise of the Spirit through faith.

E. Galatians 4 reveals that the mother of the believers, who is the Jerusalem above, the New Jerusalem, is the new covenant of grace symbolized by Sarah—v. 26:

Gal 4:26 But the Jerusalem above is free, which is our mother;

1. The New Jerusalem, the heavenly Jerusalem, the Jerusalem above, is our mother, and this mother is the new covenant of grace—Heb. 8:7-13; 12:22-23:

Heb 8:7 For if that first covenant had been faultless, no place would have been sought for a second.

Heb 8:8 For finding fault with them He says, "Behold, the days are coming, says the Lord, and I will consummate a new covenant upon the house of Israel and upon the house of Judah,

Heb 8:9 Not according to the covenant which I made with their fathers in the day when I took them by their hand to lead them out of the land of Egypt, because they did not continue in My covenant, and I disregarded them, says the Lord.

Heb 8:10 For this is the covenant which I will covenant with the house of Israel after those days, says the Lord: I will impart My laws into their mind, and on their hearts I will inscribe them; and I will be God to them, and they will be a people to Me.

Heb 8:11 And they shall by no means each teach his fellow citizen and each his brother, saying, Know the Lord; for all will know Me from the little one to the great one among them.

Heb 8:12 For I will be propitious to their unrighteousnesses, and their sins I shall by no means remember anymore."

Heb 8:13 In saying, A new covenant, He has made the first old. But that which is becoming old and growing decrepit is near to disappearing.

Heb 12:22 But you have come forward to Mount Zion and to the city of the living God, the heavenly Jerusalem; and to myriads of angels, to the universal gathering;

来 12:23 来到名字记录在诸天之上众长子的召会，来到审判众人的神这里，来到被成全之义人的灵这里，

a 新约是我们的母，因为她生出我们作自由的儿女——加四 31。

加 4:31 所以，弟兄们，我们不是使女的儿女，乃是自主妇人的儿女了。

b 我们已经生在新约之下，那在上的耶路撒冷乃是我们的母——26 节。

加 4:26 但那在上的耶路撒冷是自主的，她是我们的母，

c 这妇人是新约并我们的母，我们的母乃是神的恩典。

2 父是赐恩者；恩典就是约；约又是城，就是那在上的耶路撒冷，新耶路撒冷，她是我们的母；母所产生的众子，乃是母的组成成分；母归回于父，与父成为一，乃是由父而出，然后归回于父这目的地——3，林前八 6。

加 1:3 愿恩典与平安，从神我们的父，并主耶稣基督归与你们。

林前 8:6 在我们却只有一位神，就是父，万物都本于祂，我们也归于祂；并有一位主，就是耶稣基督，万物都是借着祂有的，我们也是借着祂有的。

3 接受并遵守新约，就是来到属天的耶路撒冷和召会这里；新约、属天的耶路撒冷和召会乃是一——来八 7 ~ 13，十二 22 ~ 23。

来 8:7 原来那第一约若没有瑕疵，就没有寻求第二约的必要了。

来 8:8 但神既找出祂百姓的瑕疵，就说，"看哪，日子将到，主说，我要与以色列家和犹大家，立定新约，

来 8:9 不是照着我拉他们祖宗的手，领他们出埃及地的日子，与他们所立的约；因为他们没有恒守我的约，我也不理他们；这是主说的。

来 8:10 主又说，因为这是那些日子以后，我要与以色列家所立的约：我要将我的律法赐在他们心思里，并且将这些律法写在他们心上；我要作他们的神，他们要作我的子民。

来 8:11 他们各人绝不用教导自己同国之民，各人也绝不用教导自己的弟兄，说，你该认识主；因为他们从最小的到至大的，都必认识我；

Heb 12:23 And to the church of the firstborn, who have been enrolled in the heavens; and to God, the Judge of all; and to the spirits of righteous men who have been made perfect;

a. The new covenant is our mother because it brought us forth as children of freedom— Gal. 4:31.

Gal 4:31 So then, brothers, we are not children of the maidservant but of the free woman.

b. We have been born under the new covenant, and the Jerusalem above is our mother—v. 26.

Gal 4:26 But the Jerusalem above is free, which is our mother;

c. This woman is the new covenant and our mother, and our mother is the grace of God.

2. The Father is the Grace-giver; the grace is the covenant; the covenant is the city, the Jerusalem above, the New Jerusalem, who is our mother; the sons produced by the mother are the components of the mother; and the mother returns to the Father to be one with Him, having come out from the Father and then going back to the Father as the destination—1:3; 1 Cor. 8:6.

Gal 1:3 Grace to you and peace from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ,

1 Cor 8:6 Yet to us there is one God, the Father, out from whom are all things, and we are unto Him; and one Lord, Jesus Christ, through whom are all things, and we are through Him.

3. To receive the new covenant and to keep it is to come to the heavenly Jerusalem and to the church; the new covenant, the heavenly Jerusalem, and the church are one — Heb. 8:7-13; 12:22-23.

Heb 8:7 For if that first covenant had been faultless, no place would have been sought for a second.

Heb 8:8 For finding fault with them He says, "Behold, the days are coming, says the Lord, and I will consummate a new covenant upon the house of Israel and upon the house of Judah,

Heb 8:9 Not according to the covenant which I made with their fathers in the day when I took them by their hand to lead them out of the land of Egypt, because they did not continue in My covenant, and I disregarded them, says the Lord.

Heb 8:10 For this is the covenant which I will covenant with the house of Israel after those days, says the Lord: I will impart My laws into their mind, and on their hearts I will inscribe them; and I will be God to them, and they will be a people to Me.

Heb 8:11 And they shall by no means each teach his fellow citizen and each his brother, saying, Know the Lord; for all will know Me from the little one to the great one among them.

来 8:12 因为我要宽恕他们的不义，绝不再纪念他们的罪。”

来 8:13 既说新约，就以第一约为旧了。但那渐渐陈旧并衰老的，就快要消逝了。

来 12:22 但你们乃是来到锡安山，来到活神的城，属天的耶路撒冷，来到千万天使整体的聚集，

来 12:23 来到名字记录在诸天之上众长子的召会，来到审判众人的神这里，来到被成全之义人的灵这里，

4 信徒的母，乃是亚伯拉罕所等候的城——十一 10：

来 11:10 因为他等候那座有根基的城，其设计者并建筑者乃是神。

a 十二章二十二节指明这座城是什么，这节告诉我们，我们乃是来到属天的耶路撒冷，就是基督的妻并新约信徒的母这里，这母是由神的众子所组成，而众子乃是由她而生。

来 12:22 但你们乃是来到锡安山，来到活神的城，属天的耶路撒冷，来到千万天使整体的聚集，

b 神拣选亚伯拉罕，目的乃是要完成祂的经纶，就是要产生许多的儿子，由恩典而生，以构成新耶路撒冷，就是祂终极并永远的团体彰显——启二—1 ~ 2、7。

启 21:1 我又看见一个新天新地；因为第一个天和第一个地已经过去了，海也不再有了。

启 21:2 我又看见圣城新耶路撒冷由神那里从天而降，预备好了，就如新妇妆饰整齐，等候丈夫。

启 21:7 得胜的，必承受这些为业，我要作他的神，他要作我的儿子。

Heb 8:12 For I will be propitious to their unrighteousnesses, and their sins I shall by no means remember anymore."

Heb 8:13 In saying, A new covenant, He has made the first old. But that which is becoming old and growing decrepit is near to disappearing.

Heb 12:22 But you have come forward to Mount Zion and to the city of the living God, the heavenly Jerusalem; and to myriads of angels, to the universal gathering;

Heb 12:23 And to the church of the firstborn, who have been enrolled in the heavens; and to God, the Judge of all; and to the spirits of righteous men who have been made perfect;

4. The mother of the believers is the city for which Abraham was waiting—11:10:

Heb 11:10 For he eagerly waited for the city which has the foundations, whose Architect and Builder is God.

a. This city is identified in 12:22, which tells us that we have come forward to the heavenly Jerusalem, the wife of Christ and the mother of the New Testament believers, composed of the sons of God, who have been born of her.

Heb 12:22 But you have come forward to Mount Zion and to the city of the living God, the heavenly Jerusalem; and to myriads of angels, to the universal gathering;

b. In choosing Abraham, God's intention was to carry out His economy, which is to produce many sons, brought forth by grace, to constitute the New Jerusalem—His ultimate and eternal corporate expression—Rev. 21:1-2, 7.

Rev 21:1 And I saw a new heaven and a new earth; for the first heaven and the first earth passed away, and the sea is no more.

Rev 21:2 And I saw the holy city, New Jerusalem, coming down out of heaven from God, prepared as a bride adorned for her husband.

Rev 21:7 He who overcomes will inherit these things, and I will be God to him, and he will be a son to Me.