

读经：创二五 29 ~ 34 · 路四 16 ~ 19 · 来十二 16、23

- 创 25:29 有一天，雅各熬汤，以扫从田野回来累昏了。
- 创 25:30 以扫对雅各说，我累昏了，求你给我一些红汤喝。因此以扫又叫以东。
- 创 25:31 雅各说，你先把长子的名分卖给我吧。
- 创 25:32 以扫说，我现在快死了，这长子的名分对我有什么用？
- 创 25:33 雅各说，你先对我起誓吧。以扫就对他起誓，把长子的名分卖给雅各。
- 创 25:34 于是雅各将饼和红豆汤给了以扫，以扫吃了喝了，便起身走了。以扫就这样轻看了他长子的名分。
- 路 4:16 耶稣来到拿撒勒，就是他长大的地方，在安息日，祂照例进了会堂，站起来要念圣经。
- 路 4:17 有人把申言者以赛亚的书卷递给祂，祂展开书卷，找到一处上面写着：
- 路 4:18 "主的灵在我身上，因为祂膏了我，叫我传福音给贫穷的人，差遣我去宣扬被掳的得释放，瞎眼的得复明，叫那受压制的得自由，
- 路 4:19 宣扬主悦纳人的禧年。"
- 来 12:16 免得有淫乱的、或贪恋世俗如以扫的，他因一口食物把自己长子的名分卖了。
- 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，

壹 因为神造人有祂的形像以彰显祂，并借着运用祂的管治权管理万有以代表祂，所以每一个人与生俱来都有权利（长子名分），就是生来而有彰显神并代表神的权利；然而，每一个堕落的人都因着向神独立，而出卖了这权利—创一 26，四 16 ~ 17，十 8 ~ 11。

Scripture Reading: Gen. 25:29-34; Luke 4:16-19; Heb. 12:16, 23

- Gen 25:29 And Jacob cooked a stew. And Esau came in from the field, and he was faint.
- Gen 25:30 And Esau said to Jacob, Let me swallow down some of the red stew, that red stew there, for I am faint. Therefore his name was called Edom.
- Gen 25:31 And Jacob said, First sell me your birthright.
- Gen 25:32 And Esau said, I am now about to die. Of what use then is this birthright to me?
- Gen 25:33 And Jacob said, First swear to me. And he swore to him and sold his birthright to Jacob.
- Gen 25:34 And Jacob gave Esau bread and lentil stew, and he ate and drank and rose up and went away. Thus Esau despised his birthright.
- Luke 4:16 And He came to Nazareth, where He had been brought up, and according to His custom He entered on the Sabbath day into the synagogue and stood up to read.
- Luke 4:17 And the scroll of the prophet Isaiah was handed to Him. And He unrolled the scroll and found the place where it was written,
- Luke 4:18 "The Spirit of the Lord is upon Me, because He has anointed Me to announce the gospel to the poor; He has sent Me to proclaim release to the captives, and recovery of sight to the blind, to send away in release those who are oppressed,
- Luke 4:19 To proclaim the acceptable year of the Lord, the year of jubilee."
- Heb 12:16 Lest there be any fornicator or profane person like Esau, who for one meal gave up his own birthright.
- 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;

I. Since God created man to express Him with His image and to represent Him by exercising His dominion over all things, by birth every human being has a birthright—the right by birth to express God and represent Him; however, every fallen person has sold this birthright by being independent of God—Gen. 1:26; 4:16-17; 10:8-11.

创 1:26 神说，我们要按着我们的形像，照着我们的样式造人，使他们管理海里的鱼、空中的鸟、地上的牲畜、和全地、并地上所爬的一切爬物。

创 4:16 于是该隐离开耶和华的面，去住在伊甸东边挪得之地。

创 4:17 该隐与妻子同房，他妻子就怀孕，生了以诺。该隐建造了一座城，并按着他儿子的名，将那城叫作以诺。

创 10:8 古实又生宁录，他是地上最早的勇士。

创 10:9 他在耶和华面前是个英勇的猎户，所以有话说，象宁录在耶和华面前是个英勇的猎户。

创 10:10 他国的起头是巴别、以力、亚甲、甲尼，都在示拿地。

创 10:11 他从那地出来往亚述去，建造尼尼微、利河伯、迦拉，

Gen 1:26 And God said, Let Us make man in Our image, according to Our likeness; and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea and over the birds of heaven and over the cattle and over all the earth and over every creeping thing that creeps upon the earth.

Gen 4:16 And Cain went forth from the presence of Jehovah and dwelt in the land of Nod, east of Eden.

Gen 4:17 And Cain knew his wife, and she conceived and gave birth to Enoch; and he built a city and called the name of the city after the name of his son Enoch.

Gen 10:8 And Cush begot Nimrod: He began to be a mighty one on the earth.

Gen 10:9 He was a mighty hunter before Jehovah; therefore it is said, Like Nimrod, a mighty hunter before Jehovah.

Gen 10:10 And the beginning of his kingdom was Babel and Erech and Accad and Calneh, in the land of Shinar.

Gen 10:11 From that land he went into Assyria and built Nineveh and Rehoboth-ir and Calah

贰 在圣经里，长子名分是长子特殊的分；照着全本圣经来看，长子名分包含双分地土、祭司职分和君王职分—代上 5:1~2，申三三 8~10，创四九 10。

代上 5:1 以色列长子流便的子孙记在下面。（流便是长子，但因他污秽了父亲的床，他长子的名分就归了以色列儿子约瑟的两个儿子。他没有按长子名分载入家谱；

代上 5:2 犹大胜过他的弟兄，君王也是从他而出，长子的名分却归约瑟。）

申 33:8 论利未说，耶和华啊，愿你的土明和乌陵都在你的虔诚人那里；你在玛撒曾试验他，在米利巴水曾与他争论。

申 33:9 他论自己的父母说，我没有看见；他不承认自己的弟兄，也不认识自己的儿女；这是因利未人谨守你的话，护卫你的约。

申 33:10 他们要将你的典章指教雅各，将你的律法指教以色列；他们要把香焚在你面前，把全牲的燔祭献在你的坛上。

创 49:10 权杖必不离犹大，王杖必不离他两脚之间，直到细罗来到，万民都必归顺。

II. In the Bible the birthright is the special portion of the firstborn; according to the Bible as a whole, the birthright includes a double portion of the land, the priesthood, and the kingship—1 Chron. 5:1-2; Deut. 33:8-10; Gen. 49:10.

1 Chron 5:1 And the sons of Reuben the firstborn of Israel (for he was the firstborn; but because he defiled his father's bed, his birthright was given to the sons of Joseph the son of Israel; but he was not to be enrolled in the genealogy according to the birthright,

1 Chron 5:2 For Judah prevailed among his brothers, and from him was the leader, but the birthright was Joseph's),

Deut 33:8 And concerning Levi he said, May Your Thummim and Urim be with Your faithful man, / Whom You tested at Massah, / With whom You contended at the waters of Meribah,

Deut 33:9 He who said of his father and mother, / I do not regard him; / And his brothers he did not acknowledge, / And his children he did not recognize; / For they have kept Your speaking / And have guarded Your covenant.

Deut 33:10 They shall show Jacob Your ordinances, / And Israel Your law; / They shall put incense before Your nostrils / And whole burnt offerings upon Your altar.

Gen 49:10 The scepter will not depart from Judah, / Nor the ruler's staff from between his feet, / Until Shiloh comes, / And to Him shall be the obedience of the peoples.

叁 在创世以前，神就拣选并预定雅各得着长子的名分—弗一 4~5，罗九 10~13：

弗 1:4 就如祂在创立世界以前，在基督里拣选了我们，使我们在爱里，在祂面前，成为圣别、没有瑕疵；

弗 1:5 按着祂意愿所喜悦的，预定了我们，借着耶稣基督得儿子的名分，归于祂自己，

III. Before the foundation of the world, God chose and predestinated Jacob to have the birthright—Eph. 1:4-5; Rom. 9:10-13:

Eph 1:4 Even as He chose us in Him before the foundation of the world to be holy and without blemish before Him in love,

Eph 1:5 Predestinating us unto sonship through Jesus Christ to Himself, according to the good pleasure of His will,

罗 9:10 不但如此，还有利百加，既从一个人，就是从我们的祖宗以撒怀了孕，
罗 9:11 双子还没有生下来，善恶也没有作出来（只因要坚定神拣选人的旨意，不是本于行为，乃是本于那呼召人的），
罗 9:12 神就对利百加说，“将来大的要服事小的。”
罗 9:13 正如经上所记：“雅各是我所爱的，以扫是我所恨的。”

Rom 9:10 And not only so, but Rebecca also, having conceived by one, Isaac our father,
Rom 9:11 Though the children had not yet been born nor had done anything good or bad (that the purpose of God according to selection might remain, not of works but of Him who calls),
Rom 9:12 It was said to her, "The greater shall serve the less";
Rom 9:13 As it is written, "Jacob have I loved, but Esau have I hated."

一 神要给祂选民的这长子名分，包含彰显神，代表神，以及有分于神的国—创一 26，启二十 4、6。

创 1:26 神说，我们要按着我们的形像，照着我们的样式造人，使他们管理海里的鱼、空中的鸟、地上的牲畜、和全地、并地上所爬的一切爬物。
启 20:4 我又看见几个宝座和坐在上面的，有审判的权柄赐给他们。我又看见那些为耶稣的见证、并为神的话被斩者，以及那些没有拜过兽与兽像，额上和手上也没有受过它印记之人的魂，他们都活了，与基督一同作王一千年。
启 20:6 在头一次复活有分的有福了，圣别了，第二次的死在他们身上没有权柄；他们还要作神和基督的祭司，并要与基督一同作王一千年。

A. This birthright, which God intends to give to His chosen people, includes expressing God, representing God, and participating in the kingdom of God—Gen. 1:26; Rev. 20:4, 6.

Gen 1:26 And God said, Let Us make man in Our image, according to Our likeness; and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea and over the birds of heaven and over the cattle and over all the earth and over every creeping thing that creeps upon the earth.
Rev 20:4 And I saw thrones, and they sat upon them, and judgment was given to them. And I saw the souls of those who had been beheaded because of the testimony of Jesus and because of the word of God, and of those who had not worshipped the beast nor his image, and had not received the mark on their forehead and on their hand; and they lived and reigned with Christ for a thousand years.
Rev 20:6 Blessed and holy is he who has part in the first resurrection; over these the second death has no authority, but they will be priests of God and of Christ and will reign with Him for a thousand years.

二 在以扫轻看长子名分以及雅各买得这名分的事上，神运用了祂的主宰，完成祂拣选的定旨—创二五 22～26、29～34。

创 25:22 孩子们在她里面彼此相争，她就说，若是这样，我为什么活着呢？她就去向耶和华。
创 25:23 耶和华对她说，两国在你腹中，两族要从你身内分出。这族必强于那族，将来大的要服事小的。
创 25:24 她生产的日子到了，腹中果然是双子。
创 25:25 先出来的身体发红，浑身有毛，如同毛皮衣；他们就给他起名叫以扫。
创 25:26 随后以扫的弟弟也出来了，他的手抓住以扫的脚跟，因此给他起名叫雅各。利百加生下两个儿子的时候，以撒年六十岁。
创 25:29 有一天，雅各熬汤，以扫从田野回来累昏了。
创 25:30 以扫对雅各说，我累昏了，求你给我一些红汤喝。因此以扫又叫以东。
创 25:31 雅各说，你先把长子的名分卖给我吧。
创 25:32 以扫说，我现在快死了，这长子的名分对我有什么用？

B. In Esau's despising the birthright and in Jacob's buying it, God exercised His sovereignty to fulfill the purpose of His selection—Gen. 25:22-26, 29-34.

Gen 25:22 And the children struggled with each other within her. And she said, If it is so, why am I like this? And she went to inquire of Jehovah.
Gen 25:23 And Jehovah said to her, Two nations are in your womb, / And two peoples shall be separated from your bowels. / And the one people shall be stronger than the other people. / And the older shall serve the younger.
Gen 25:24 And when her days to be delivered were fulfilled, behold, there were twins in her womb.
Gen 25:25 And the first came forth red, all over like a hairy garment; and they called his name Esau.
Gen 25:26 And after that his brother came forth, and his hand was holding on to Esau's heel, so his name was called Jacob. And Isaac was sixty years old when she bore them.
Gen 25:29 And Jacob cooked a stew. And Esau came in from the field, and he was faint.
Gen 25:30 And Esau said to Jacob, Let me swallow down some of the red stew, that red stew there, for I am faint. Therefore his name was called Edom.
Gen 25:31 And Jacob said, First sell me your birthright.
Gen 25:32 And Esau said, I am now about to die. Of what use then is this birthright to me?

创 25:33 雅各说，你先对我起誓吧。以扫就对他起誓，把长子的名分卖给雅各。

创 25:34 于是雅各将饼和红豆汤给了以扫，以扫吃了喝了，便起身走了。以扫就这样轻看了他长子的名分。

三 长子名分从以扫转移给雅各，这启示领受长子名分乃在于神的预定和主宰，不在于我们的出生或努力—罗九 10～13。

罗 9:10 不但如此，还有利百加，既从一个人，就是从我们的祖宗以撒怀了孕，

罗 9:11 双子还没有生下来，善恶也没有作出来（只因要坚定神拣选人的旨意，不是本于行为，乃是本于那呼召人的），

罗 9:12 神就对利百加说，“将来大的要服事小的。”

罗 9:13 正如经上所记：“雅各是我所爱的，以扫是我所恨的。”

四 雅各得着长子的名分，但直到他从抓夺者变化为神的王子而成熟时，才得享这长子的名分；因此，雅各是在成熟时享受长子名分的例子—创三二 28，三五 10。

创 32:28 那人说，你的名不要再叫雅各，要叫以色列；因为你与神与人较力，都得了胜。

创 35:10 并且对他说，你的名原是雅各，从今以后不要再叫雅各，要叫以色列。这样，神就给他起名叫以色列。

肆 神原有意将长子名分赐给长子流便，但流便因着污秽失去了长子名分；约瑟逃避了那种污秽，长子名分就从流便转移给他，他就得着双分地土—三九 7～12，四九 3～4，代上五 1。

创 39:7 这事以后，约瑟主人的妻子以目送情给约瑟，说，你与我同寝吧。

创 39:8 约瑟不肯，对他主人的妻子说，看哪，有我在，家里一切事务我主人都不管；他把所有的都交在我手里。

创 39:9 在这家里没有比我大的；并且他没有留下一样不交给我，只留下了你，因为你是他的妻子。我怎能作这大恶，得罪神呢？

创 39:10 后来她天天对约瑟说话，约瑟却不听从，不与她同寝，也不和她在一处。

Gen 25:33 And Jacob said, First swear to me. And he swore to him and sold his birthright to Jacob.

Gen 25:34 And Jacob gave Esau bread and lentil stew, and he ate and drank and rose up and went away. Thus Esau despised his birthright.

C. The shifting of the birthright from Esau to Jacob reveals that receiving the birthright is a matter of God's predestination and sovereignty, not of our natural birth or endeavoring—Rom. 9:10-13.

Rom 9:10 And not only so, but Rebecca also, having conceived by one, Isaac our father,

Rom 9:11 Though the children had not yet been born nor had done anything good or bad (that the purpose of God according to selection might remain, not of works but of Him who calls),

Rom 9:12 It was said to her, "The greater shall serve the less";

Rom 9:13 As it is written, "Jacob have I loved, but Esau have I hated."

D. Although Jacob had gained the birthright, he did not enjoy it until he was transformed from a supplanter into a prince of God and became mature; thus, Jacob is an example of enjoying the birthright in his maturity—Gen. 32:28; 35:10.

Gen 32:28 And He said, Your name will no longer be called Jacob, but Israel; for you have struggled with God and with men, and have prevailed.

Gen 35:10 And God said to him, Your name is Jacob; / Your name shall no longer be called Jacob, / But Israel shall be your name. Thus He called his name Israel.

IV. God had intended to give the birthright to Reuben, the firstborn, but Reuben lost it because of his defilement; the birthright was shifted from Reuben to Joseph, who fled from that kind of defilement and received a double portion of the land—39:7-12; 49:3-4; 1 Chron. 5:1.

Gen 39:7 Now after these things his master's wife cast her eyes upon Joseph and said, Lie with me.

Gen 39:8 But he refused and said to his master's wife, Behold, with me here, my master is not concerned about anything in the house, and he has put everything he has in my charge.

Gen 39:9 There is no one greater in this house than I, and he has withheld nothing from me except you, because you are his wife. How then can I do this great evil, and sin against God?

Gen 39:10 And although she spoke to Joseph day after day, he would not listen to her to lie beside her or be with her.

创 39:11 有一天，约瑟进屋里去办事，家中的人没有一个在屋里，

创 39:12 妇人就拉住他的衣裳，说，你与我同寝吧。约瑟把衣裳撇在妇人手里，跑到外面去了。

创 49:3 流便哪，你是我的长子，是我的能力，我强壮时首生的，本当尊荣居首，权力也居首。

创 49:4 但你的情欲沸溢如水，你必不得居首；因为你上了你父亲的床，污秽了我的榻。

代上 5:1 以色列长子流便的子孙记在下面。（流便是长子，但因他污秽了父亲的床，他长子的名分就归了以色列儿子约瑟的两个儿子。他没有按长子名分载入家谱；

Gen 39:11 And one such day he went into the house to do his work, and none of the men of the house were there in the house.

Gen 39:12 And she grabbed him by his garment, saying, Lie with me! But he left his garment in her hand, and fled and went outside.

Gen 49:3 Reuben, you are my firstborn, / My might and the firstfruits of my vigor, / Preeminent in dignity and preeminent in power.

Gen 49:4 Ebullient as water, you will not have the preeminence, / Because you went up to your father's bed; / Then you defiled it-he went up to my couch.

1 Chron 5:1 And the sons of Reuben the firstborn of Israel (for he was the firstborn; but because he defiled his father's bed, his birthright was given to the sons of Joseph the son of Israel; but he was not to be enrolled in the genealogy according to the birthright,

伍 按照申命记二十章一至二十节与二十一章十五至十七节，就属灵一面说，争战与长子名分有关，因为我们只有借着争战才能保守长子名分：

V. According to Deuteronomy 20:1-20 and 21:15-17, spiritually speaking, fighting and the birthright are related, for only by fighting can we preserve our birthright:

申 20:1 你出去与仇敌争战的时候，看见马匹、战车、和比你多的人民，不要怕他们，因为领你从埃及地上来的耶和華你神与你同在。

申 20:2 你们将要上阵的时候，祭司要近前来，告诉百姓，

申 20:3 说，以色列人哪，你们当听！你们今日将要与仇敌争战，不要胆怯，不要惧怕，不要恐慌，也不要因他们惊恐；

申 20:4 因为耶和華你们的神与你们同去，要为你们与仇敌争战，拯救你们。

申 20:5 官长也要告诉百姓，说，有谁建造新房屋，尚未奉献呢？他可以回家去，免得他阵亡，别人去奉献。

申 20:6 有谁种葡萄园，尚未享用呢？他可以回家去，免得他阵亡，别人去享用。

申 20:7 有谁聘定了妻子，尚未迎娶呢？他可以回家去，免得他阵亡，别人去娶。

申 20:8 官长又要告诉百姓，说，有谁惧怕胆怯呢？他可以回家去，免得他弟兄的心融化，和他一样。

申 20:9 官长对百姓讲完了话，就当派军长率领他们。

申 20:10 你临近一座城，要攻打的时候，先要对城里的民宣告和平的话。

申 20:11 他们若以和平的话回答你，给你开了城门，城里所有的人就都要给你作苦工，服事你；

申 20:12 若不肯与你和好，反要与你打仗，你就要围困那城。

申 20:13 耶和華你的神把城交付你的手，你就要用刀杀尽这城的男丁。

Deut 20:1 When you go forth into battle against your enemies, and you see horse and chariot, a people more numerous than you, you shall not fear them; for Jehovah your God is with you, He who brought you up out of the land of Egypt.

Deut 20:2 And when you draw near to the battle, the priest shall approach and speak to the people,

Deut 20:3 And he shall say to them, Hear, O Israel! You are drawing near to the battle against your enemies today. Do not let your heart fail; do not be afraid or alarmed or terrified of them.

Deut 20:4 For it is Jehovah your God who goes with you to fight for you against your enemies, to save you.

Deut 20:5 And the officers shall speak to the people, saying, Is there any man who has built a new house and has not dedicated it? Let him go and return to his house, lest he die in the battle and another man dedicate it.

Deut 20:6 Is there any man who has planted a vineyard and has not partaken of it? Let him go and return to his house, lest he die in the battle and another man partake of it.

Deut 20:7 Is there any man who has gotten engaged to a woman and has not taken her to himself? Let him go and return to his house, lest he die in the battle and another man take her to himself.

Deut 20:8 And the officers shall speak further to the people and say, Is there any man who is afraid and whose heart fails? Let him go and return to his house, so that the heart of his brothers does not melt like his heart.

Deut 20:9 And when the officers have finished speaking to the people, they shall appoint commanders of the armies at the head of the people.

Deut 20:10 When you draw near to a city to fight against it, you shall proclaim peace to it.

Deut 20:11 And if it responds with peace to you and opens its gates to you, all the people found within it shall become your forced labor; and they shall serve you.

Deut 20:12 But if it does not make peace with you, but rather engages in battle with you, you shall besiege it.

Deut 20:13 And when Jehovah your God delivers it into your hand, you shall slay every male in it with the edge of the sword.

申 20:14 惟有妇女、孩子、牲畜、和城内的一切，就是所有的掠物，你可以夺为己有；你可以享用从仇敌所取的掠物，那是耶和华你神所赐给你的。

申 20:15 离你甚远的各城，不是这些国民的城，你都要这样对待。

申 20:16 但这些国民的城，耶和华你神既赐你为业，其中凡有气息的，一个也不可让他存活；

申 20:17 只要照耶和华你神所吩咐的，将赫人、亚摩利人、迦南人、比利洗人、希未人、耶布斯人，都灭绝净尽，

申 20:18 免得他们教导你们照着他们去行一切可憎恶的事，就是他们向自己神所行的，以致你们得罪耶和华你们的神。

申 20:19 你若许久围困要攻打夺取一座城，就不可举斧砍坏那里的树木；你可以吃树上的果子，不可砍伐。田间的树木岂是人，叫你围困么？

申 20:20 惟独你所知道不是结果子的树木，你可以毁坏、砍伐，用以建造围城的设备，攻击那与你打仗的城，直到攻陷了。

申 21:15 人若有两个妻子，一个是所爱的，一个是所恶的；所爱的和所恶的都给他生了儿子，但长子是所恶之妻生的。

申 21:16 到了把他所有的分给儿子承受的日子，他不可将所爱之妻生的儿子立为长子，在所恶之妻生的儿子以上，

申 21:17 却要认所恶之妻生的儿子为长子，将自己一切所有的，分给他二分；因这儿子是他力量强壮的时候首生的，长子的名分本是他的。

一 我们既借着争战保守长子名分，我们若不争战，就会失去长子名分，就象以扫失去长子名分一样——来十二 16 ~ 17。

来 12:16 免得有淫乱的、或贪恋世俗如以扫的，他因一口食物把自己长子的名分卖了。

来 12:17 后来他也想要承受祝福，竟被拒绝；虽然带着泪苦求，还是没有反悔的余地，这是你们知道的。

二 我们在为长子名分争战时，必须学习信靠主，不信靠自己，并看见我们是为着祂所给我们的而战——书一 2 ~ 9。

书 1:2 我的仆人摩西死了；现在你要起来，和众百姓过这约但河，往我所要赐给以色列人的地去。

书 1:3 凡你们脚掌所踏之地，我都照着我所应许摩西的话赐给你们了。

书 1:4 从旷野和这利巴嫩，直到大河，就是伯拉河，赫人的全地，又到大海日落之处，都要作你们的境界。

Deut 20:14 But the women and the little ones and the beasts and all that is in the city, that is, all its spoil, you shall take as your plunder; and you shall enjoy the spoil of your enemies, which Jehovah your God has given you.

Deut 20:15 Thus shall you do to all the cities that are very far from you, which are not among the cities of these nations.

Deut 20:16 But of the cities of these peoples which Jehovah your God is giving you as an inheritance, you shall not allow anything that breathes to live;

Deut 20:17 But you must utterly destroy them: the Hittites and the Amorites, the Canaanites and the Perizzites, the Hivites and the Jebusites, just as Jehovah your God has commanded you,

Deut 20:18 So that they do not teach you to do according to all their abominations which they do for their gods and you sin against Jehovah your God.

Deut 20:19 When you besiege a city for many days, battling against it to capture it, you shall not destroy its trees by putting an axe to them; for you may eat of them, and you shall not cut them down. For is the tree of the field a man, that it should be besieged by you?

Deut 20:20 However, a tree that you know is not a tree for food, you shall destroy and cut down, so that you may build a siege-work against the city, which engages you in battle, until it falls.

Deut 21:15 If a man has two wives, one beloved and the other despised, and both the beloved and the despised have borne him sons; and if the firstborn son is of the despised woman;

Deut 21:16 Then in the day when he gives what he has to his sons as his inheritance, he may not make the son of the beloved woman the firstborn instead of the son of the despised one, who is the firstborn.

Deut 21:17 But he shall acknowledge the firstborn, the son of the despised woman, giving him a double portion of all that he has, for he is the firstfruits of his vigor; the right of the firstborn is his.

A. Since we preserve our birthright by fighting, if we do not fight, we will lose our birthright, even as Esau lost his birthright—Heb. 12:16-17.

Heb 12:16 Lest there be any fornicator or profane person like Esau, who for one meal gave up his own birthright.

Heb 12:17 For you know that also afterward, when he desired to inherit the blessing, he was rejected; for he found no place for repentance, even though he sought it with tears.

B. As we are fighting for our birthright, we must learn to trust in the Lord, not in ourselves, and realize that we are fighting for what He has given us—Josh. 1:2-9.

Josh 1:2 Moses My servant is dead; now then arise, and cross over this Jordan, you and all this people, into the land which I am giving to them, to the children of Israel.

Josh 1:3 Every place on which the sole of your foot treads I have given to you, as I promised Moses.

Josh 1:4 From the wilderness and this Lebanon even to the great river, the river Euphrates, all the land of the Hittites, and to the Great Sea toward the setting of the sun will be your territory.

书 1:5 你一生的日子，必无一人能在你面前站立得住。我怎样与摩西同在，也必照样与你同在；我必不撇下你，也不丢弃你。

书 1:6 你当刚强壮胆，因为你必使这百姓承受那地为业，就是我向他们列祖起誓要赐给他们的。

书 1:7 只要刚强，大大壮胆，照我仆人摩西所吩咐你的一切律法，谨守遵行，不偏离左右，使你无论往哪里去，都可以顺利。

书 1:8 这律法书不可离开你的口，总要昼夜默想，好使你照这书上所写的一切，谨守遵行。如此，你的道路就可以亨通，你也必凡事顺利。

书 1:9 我岂没有吩咐你么？你当刚强壮胆，不要惧怕，也不要惶惶；因为你无论往哪里去，耶和華你的神必与你同在。

Josh 1:5 No man will be able to stand before you all the days of your life. As I was with Moses, I will be with you; I will not fail you nor forsake you.

Josh 1:6 Be strong and take courage, for you will cause this people to inherit the land which I swore to their fathers to give to them.

Josh 1:7 Only be strong and very courageous, being certain to do according to all the law which Moses My servant commanded you. Do not turn away from it to the right or to the left, that you may have success wherever you go.

Josh 1:8 This book of the law shall not depart from your mouth, but you shall muse upon it day and night so that you may be certain to do according to all that is written in it. For then you will make your way prosperous and then you will have success.

Josh 1:9 Have I not commanded you? Be strong and take courage; do not be afraid or dismayed. For Jehovah your God is with you wherever you go.

三 争战是我们的责任，但我们只有凭着相信主，才能履行这责任；我们相信主已命定我们去争战，并且祂要为我们争战——二三 3、10，弗六 10～11。

C. It is our duty to fight, but we can fulfill this duty only by faith in the Lord, believing that He has ordained us to fight and that He will fight for us—23:3, 10; Eph. 6:10-11.

书 23:3 耶和華你们的神，因你们的缘故，向那些国所行的一切事，你们都看见了，因那为你们争战的是耶和華你们的神。

书 23:10 你们一人必追赶千人，因耶和華你们的神照祂对你们所说的，为你们争战。

弗 6:10 末了的话，你们要在主里，靠着祂力量的权能，得着加力。

弗 6:11 要穿戴神全副的军装，使你们能以站住，抵挡魔鬼的诡计，

Josh 23:3 And you have seen all that Jehovah your God has done to all these nations because of you, for it was Jehovah your God who fought for you.

Josh 23:10 One man of you chases a thousand, for it is Jehovah your God who fights for you, as He has spoken to you.

Eph 6:10 Finally, be empowered in the Lord and in the might of His strength.

Eph 6:11 Put on the whole armor of God that you may be able to stand against the stratagems of the devil,

陆 路得记给我们看见，波阿斯（预表基督）如何赎回了路得（预表蒙救赎的召会）和她的长子名分——一 16～18，二 1，三 2、9～11，四 1～17：

VI. The book of Ruth shows us how Boaz (a type of Christ) redeemed both Ruth (a type of the church in redemption) and her birthright—1:16-18; 2:1; 3:2, 9-11; 4:1-17:

得 1:16 路得说，不要催我离开你回去不跟随你。你往哪里去，我也往哪里去；你在哪里住宿，我也在哪里住宿；你的民就是我的民，你的神就是我的神。

得 1:17 你在哪里死，我也在哪里死，也葬在哪里。除非死能使我与你相离，不然，愿耶和華重重地降罚与我。

得 1:18 拿俄米见路得定意要跟随自己去，就不再对她说什么了。

得 2:1 拿俄米在她丈夫以利米勒的家族中，有一个相识的人，是个大财主，名叫波阿斯。

得 3:2 你与波阿斯的使女常在一处，波阿斯不是我们相识的人么？看哪，他今夜在禾场上簸大麦。

Ruth 1:16 But Ruth said, Do not entreat me to leave you and turn away from following after you. For wherever you go, I will go, and wherever you dwell, I will dwell; and your people will be my people, and your God will be my God.

Ruth 1:17 Where you die, I will die; and there will I be buried. Jehovah do so to me, and more as well, if anything but death parts me from you.

Ruth 1:18 And when Naomi saw that she was determined to go with her, she ceased speaking to her about it.

Ruth 2:1 Now Naomi had a relative of her husband's, a man of great wealth, from Elimelech's family; and his name was Boaz.

Ruth 3:2 And now is not Boaz our relative, with whose young women you have been? Behold, he is winnowing the barley tonight at the threshing floor.

- 得 3:9 他就说，你是谁？她回答说，我是你的婢女路得。请你展开你的衣边遮盖你的婢女，因为你是我的亲人。
- 得 3:10 波阿斯说，女儿啊，愿你蒙耶和華賜福。你末后所显出的恩慈比先前的更美；因为少年人无论贫富，你都没有跟从。
- 得 3:11 女儿啊，现在不要惧怕；凡你所说的，我必为你行，因我本城的人都知道你是个贤德的女子。
- 得 4:1 波阿斯上城门去，坐在那里，恰巧波阿斯所说的那亲人经过。波阿斯说，某人哪，你转过来坐在这里。他就转过来坐下。
- 得 4:2 波阿斯又从本城的长老中选取了十个人，对他们说，请你们坐在这里。他们就都坐下。
- 得 4:3 波阿斯对那亲人说，从摩押乡间回来的拿俄米，现在要卖我们弟兄以利米勒的那块田地；
- 得 4:4 我想我应当向你说，说，你可以在这里坐着的人面前和我族人的长老面前买这块田地。你若肯赎就赎，若不肯赎就告诉我，让我知道；因为只有你可以赎，其次就是我。那人回答说，我肯赎。
- 得 4:5 波阿斯说，你从拿俄米手中买这田地的时候，也当娶死人的妻摩押女子路得，叫死人的名得以在他的产业上存立。
- 得 4:6 那亲人说，这样我自己就不能赎了，恐怕于我的产业有损。你自己可以赎我所当赎的，因我不能赎了。
- 得 4:7 从前，在以色列中要确立什么事，或赎回，或交易，这人就脱鞋给那人。以色列中乃是以此为证据。
- 得 4:8 那亲人对波阿斯说，你自己买吧；于是将鞋脱下来了。
- 得 4:9 波阿斯对长老和众民说，你们今日作见证，凡属以利米勒和基连、玛伦的，我都从拿俄米手中置买了；
- 得 4:10 我又娶了玛伦的妻摩押女子路得为妻，好叫死人的名得以在他的产业上存立，免得死人的名从他的弟兄中，并从他本乡灭没。你们今日可以作见证。
- 得 4:11 在城门坐着的众民和长老都说，我们作见证。愿耶和華使进你家的这女子，象建立以色列家的拉结、利亚二人一样。又愿你在以法他得财富，在伯利恒得名声。
- 得 4:12 愿耶和華从这少年女子赐你后裔，使你的家象他玛从犹大所生法勒斯的家一般。
- 得 4:13 于是，波阿斯娶了路得为妻，与她同房。耶和華使她怀孕，她就生了一个儿子。
- 得 4:14 妇人们对拿俄米说，耶和華是当受颂赞的，祂今日没有撇下你使你无亲人；愿这孩子以色列中得名声。
- 得 4:15 祂必使你的精神复苏，并且奉养你的老，因为他是那爱你的儿媳所生的；有这儿媳比有七个儿子还好。
- 得 4:16 拿俄米就把孩子抱在怀中，作他的养母。
- 得 4:17 邻舍的妇人给孩子起名，说，拿俄米得儿子了；就给他起名叫俄备得。这俄备得是耶西的父，耶西是大卫的父。
- Ruth 3:9 And he said, Who are you? And she said, I am Ruth, your female servant. Spread your cloak over your female servant, for you are a kinsman.
- Ruth 3:10 And he said, Blessed be you of Jehovah, my daughter. You have shown your latter kindness to be better than your first by not going after the choice young men, whether poor or rich.
- Ruth 3:11 And now, my daughter, do not fear. All that you say, I will do for you; for all the assembly of my people know that you are a worthy woman.
- Ruth 4:1 Then Boaz went up to the gate and sat there. And just then the kinsman of whom Boaz had spoken came by. And Boaz said, Turn aside and sit here, friend. And he turned aside and sat down.
- Ruth 4:2 And he took ten men from among the elders of the city and said, Sit here. And they sat down.
- Ruth 4:3 And he said to the kinsman, Naomi, who has returned from the country of Moab, has put up for sale the portion of the field that belonged to our brother Elimelech.
- Ruth 4:4 So I thought that I should disclose this to you and say, Buy it in the presence of those sitting here and in the presence of the elders of my people. If you can redeem it, redeem it; but if you cannot redeem it, tell me so that I will know; for there is no one to redeem it ahead of you, and I am after you. And he said, I will redeem it.
- Ruth 4:5 Then Boaz said, On the day you buy the field from Naomi's hand, you must also acquire Ruth the Moabitess, the wife of the dead man, in order to raise up the dead man's name upon his inheritance.
- Ruth 4:6 And the kinsman said, I cannot redeem it for myself, or else I will mar my own inheritance. You redeem for yourself what I should redeem, for I cannot redeem it.
- Ruth 4:7 Now such was the custom formerly in Israel concerning redeeming and exchanging that to establish any matter a man would draw off his sandal and give it to his neighbor; this was the way of attesting it in Israel.
- Ruth 4:8 So when the kinsman said to Boaz, Buy it for yourself, he drew off his sandal.
- Ruth 4:9 And Boaz said to the elders and all the people, You are witnesses today, that I buy from Naomi's hand all that was Elimelech's and all that was Chilion's and Mahlon's.
- Ruth 4:10 Furthermore Ruth the Moabitess, the wife of Mahlon, I acquire as my own wife so that I may raise up the dead man's name upon his inheritance and the dead man's name may not be cut off from among his brothers and from the gate of his place. You are witnesses today.
- Ruth 4:11 And all the people who were in the gate and the elders said, We are witnesses. May Jehovah make the woman who has come into your house like Rachel and like Leah, the two who built the house of Israel. And prosper in Ephrathah, and gain a name in Bethlehem.
- Ruth 4:12 And may your house be like the house of Perez, whom Tamar bore to Judah, through the seed that Jehovah gives you by this young woman.
- Ruth 4:13 So Boaz took Ruth, and she became his wife; and he went in unto her, and Jehovah made her conceive; and she bore a son.
- Ruth 4:14 And the women said to Naomi, Blessed be Jehovah, who has not left you today without a kinsman; and may his name be famous in Israel.
- Ruth 4:15 And he will be to you as a restorer of life and a sustainer in your old age; for your daughter-in-law, who loves you and is better to you than seven sons, has borne him.
- Ruth 4:16 And Naomi took the child and laid him on her bosom, and she became his nurse.
- Ruth 4:17 And the women neighbors gave him a name, saying, A son has been born to Naomi; and they called his name Obed. He is the father of Jesse, the father of David.

一 长子名分包括有权利和地位享受基督；并且有权利作祭司，把人带到神面前，也作君王，把神带给人——弗 3:8，彼前 2:5、9，启 5:10。

弗 3:8 这恩典赐给了我这比众圣徒中最小者还小的，叫我将基督那追溯不尽的丰富，当作福音传给外邦人，

彼前 2:5 也就象活石，被建造成为属灵的殿，成为圣别的祭司体系，借着耶稣基督献上神所悦纳的属灵祭物。

彼前 2:9 惟有你们是蒙拣选的族类，是君尊的祭司体系，是圣别的国度，是买来作产业的子民，要叫你们宣扬那召你们出黑暗、入祂奇妙之光者的美德；

启 5:10 又叫他们成为国度，作祭司，归与我们的神；他们要在地上执掌王权。

二 波阿斯重看神所赐的长子名分，而且他不单顾到自己身上的长子名分，还顾到别人身上的长子名分；他付出代价，赎回他亲属的产业，并且娶了他亲属的寡妇——得 4:1~17。

得 4:1~17 (从略。)

三 因着波阿斯顾念体恤贫穷软弱的路得，并为她赎回长子名分，结果就带进建国的君王——大卫——17 节。

得 4:17 邻舍的妇人给孩子起名，说，拿俄米得儿子了；就给他起名俄备得。这俄备得是耶西的父，耶西是大卫的父。

柒 在马太二十一章二十八至三十一节，我们看见长子名分从以色列转移给召会：

太 21:28 你们怎么看？一个人有两个孩子，他来对大的说，孩子，你今天到葡萄园里去作工。

太 21:29 他回答说，我不去；后来懊悔，就去了。

太 21:30 又来对另一个也这样说，他回答说，主啊，我去；却没有去。

太 21:31 两个当中，哪一个完成了父亲的心意？他们说，大的。耶稣对他们说，我实在告诉你们，税吏和娼妓要在你们以前进神的国。

A. The birthright includes the right and position to enjoy Christ with the privileges to be a priest to bring man to God and to be a king to bring God to man—Eph. 3:8; 1 Pet. 2:5, 9; Rev. 5:10.

Eph 3:8 To me, less than the least of all saints, was this grace given to announce to the Gentiles the unsearchable riches of Christ as the gospel

1 Pet 2:5 You yourselves also, as living stones, are being built up as a spiritual house into a holy priesthood to offer up spiritual sacrifices acceptable to God through Jesus Christ.

1 Pet 2:9 But you are a chosen race, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, a people acquired for a possession, so that you may tell out the virtues of Him who has called you out of darkness into His marvelous light;

Rev 5:10 And have made them a kingdom and priests to our God; and they will reign on the earth.

B. Boaz treasured the God-given birthright and was concerned not only for his own birthright but also for that of others; he paid the price to redeem his kinsman's inheritance and married his kinsman's widow—Ruth 4:1-17.

Ruth 4:1-17 (be omitted.)

C. It was due to Boaz's compassion on the poor and weak Ruth and his redemption of her birthright that David, the king who established the kingdom, was brought in—v. 17.

Ruth 4:17 And the women neighbors gave him a name, saying, A son has been born to Naomi; and they called his name Obed. He is the father of Jesse, the father of David.

VII. In Matthew 21:28-31 we see the shifting of the birthright from Israel to the church:

Matt 21:28 But what do you think? A man had two children. And he came to his first son and said, Child, go today and work in the vineyard.

Matt 21:29 And he answered and said, I do not want to; yet later he regretted and went.

Matt 21:30 And he came to the other and said likewise. And he answered and said, I will, sir; yet he did not go.

Matt 21:31 Which of the two did the will of the father? They said, The first. Jesus said to them, Truly I say to you that the tax collectors and the harlots are going into the kingdom of God before you.

一 在路加十五章一至二节和十一至三十二节，主将犹太教的首领比喻为大儿子，将税吏和罪人比喻为小儿子；但在马太二十一章二十八至三十一节，主以相反的次序比喻他们。

路 15:1 众税吏和罪人都挨近耶稣，要听祂。

路 15:2 法利赛人和经学家纷纷地唧咕议论说，这个人接待罪人，又同他们吃饭。

路 15:11 耶稣又说，一个人有两个儿子。

路 15:12 小的对父亲说，父亲，请把归我的那一分家产给我。他父亲就把产业分给他们。

路 15:13 过了不多几日，小儿子就收拾一切，起身往远方去了，在那里生活放荡，挥霍家产。

路 15:14 既耗尽了一切，又遇着那地方大遭饥荒，就穷乏起来。

路 15:15 于是去投靠那地方的一个居民，那人打发他到自己的田里去放猪。

路 15:16 他恨不得拿猪所吃的豆荚充饥，也没有人给他。

路 15:17 他醒悟过来，就说，我父亲有多少的雇工，口粮有余，我倒在这里饿死么？

路 15:18 我要起来，到我父亲那里去，向他说，父亲，我犯罪得罪了天，并得罪了你。

路 15:19 我不配再称为你的儿子，把我当作一个雇工吧。

路 15:20 于是起来往他父亲那里去。相离还远，他父亲看见，就动了慈心，跑去抱着他的颈项，热切地与他亲嘴。

路 15:21 儿子说，父亲，我犯罪得罪了天，并得罪了你。我不配再称为你的儿子。

路 15:22 父亲却吩咐奴仆说，快把那上好的袍子拿出来给他穿，把戒指戴在他手上，把鞋穿在他脚上，

路 15:23 把那肥牛犊牵来宰了，让我们吃喝快乐。

路 15:24 因为我这个儿子是死而复活，失而又得的。他们就快乐起来。

路 15:25 那时，大儿子正在田里。他回来，离家不远，听见作乐跳舞的声音，

路 15:26 便叫过一个仆人来，查问是什么事。

路 15:27 仆人说，你兄弟来了，你父亲因为得他无灾无病的回来，把肥牛犊宰了。

路 15:28 大儿子就生气，不肯进去，他父亲就出来劝他。

路 15:29 他对父亲说，看哪，我象奴仆服事你这么多年，从来没有违背过你的命令，你并没有给我一只山羊羔，叫我和朋友一同快乐。

A. In Luke 15:1-2 and 11-32 the Lord likened the leaders of Judaism to the firstborn son and likened the tax collectors and sinners to the second son, but in Matthew 21:28-31 the Lord likened them in the opposite order.

Luke 15:1 Now all the tax collectors and sinners were drawing near to Him to hear Him.

Luke 15:2 And both the Pharisees and the scribes murmured among themselves, saying, This man welcomes sinners and eats with them.

Luke 15:11 And He said, A certain man had two sons.

Luke 15:12 And the younger of them said to the father, Father, give me the share of the estate that falls to me. And he distributed to them his living.

Luke 15:13 And not many days after, the younger son, having gathered everything together, went abroad to a distant country and there squandered his estate by living dissolutely.

Luke 15:14 And when he had spent all, a severe famine occurred throughout that country, and he began to be in want.

Luke 15:15 And he went and joined himself to one of the citizens of that country; and he sent him into his fields to feed hogs.

Luke 15:16 And he longed to be satisfied with the carob pods which the hogs were eating, and no one gave him anything.

Luke 15:17 But when he came to himself, he said, How many of my father's hired servants abound in bread, but I am perishing here in famine!

Luke 15:18 I will rise up and go to my father, and I will say to him, Father, I have sinned against heaven and before you.

Luke 15:19 I am no longer worthy to be called your son; make me like one of your hired servants.

Luke 15:20 And he rose up and came to his own father. But while he was still a long way off, his father saw him and was moved with compassion, and he ran and fell on his neck and kissed him affectionately.

Luke 15:21 And the son said to him, Father, I have sinned against heaven and before you; I am no longer worthy to be called your son.

Luke 15:22 But the father said to his slaves, Bring out quickly the best robe and put it on him, and put a ring on his hand and sandals on his feet.

Luke 15:23 And bring the fattened calf; slaughter it, and let us eat and be merry,

Luke 15:24 Because this son of mine was dead and lives again; he was lost and has been found. And they began to be merry.

Luke 15:25 Now his older son was in the field. And as he came and drew near to the house, he heard music and dancing,

Luke 15:26 And calling to him one of the servants, he inquired what these things might be.

Luke 15:27 And he said to him, Your brother has come, and your father has slaughtered the fattened calf because he has received him back healthy.

Luke 15:28 But he became angry and was not willing to enter. And his father came out and entreated him.

Luke 15:29 But he answered and said to his father, Behold, so many years I have been slaving for you and have never neglected a command of yours, and you have never given me a goat that I might be merry with my friends;

路 15:30 但你这个儿子，和娼妓吞尽了你的产业，他一来了，你倒为他宰了肥牛犊。

路 15:31 父亲对他说，孩子，你始终和我同在，我一切所有的都是你的。

路 15:32 只是你这个兄弟是死而复活，失而又得的，所以我们理当欢喜快乐。

太 21:28 你们怎么看？一个人有两个孩子，他来对大的说，孩子，你今天到葡萄园里去作工。

太 21:29 他回答说，我不去；后来懊悔，就去了。

太 21:30 又来对另一个也这样说，他回答说，主啊，我去，却没有去。

太 21:31 两个当中，哪一个完成了父亲的心意？他们说，大的。耶稣对他们说，我实在告诉你们，税吏和娼妓要在你们以前进神的国。

二 这指明犹太人是神的长子（出四 22），有长子的名分；但因着他们不信，长子名分就转移给成了神长子的召会（来十二 23）。

出 4:22 你要对法老说，耶和华这样说，以色列是我的儿子，我的长子。

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，

捌 对于在基督里的信徒，失去的长子名分已经在新约的禧年里得着恢复——路四 16～19：

路 4:16 耶稣来到拿撒勒，就是祂长大的地方，在安息日，祂照例进了会堂，站起来要念圣经。

路 4:17 有人把申言者以赛亚的书卷递给祂，祂展开书卷，找到一处上面写着：

路 4:18 "主的灵在我身上，因为祂膏了我，叫我传福音给贫穷的人，差遣我去宣扬被掳的得释放，瞎眼的得复明，叫那受压制的得自由，

路 4:19 宣扬主悦纳人的禧年。"

一 禧年乃是“主悦纳人的禧年”，是利未记二十五章禧年的应验。

利 25:1 耶和华在西乃山对摩西说，

利 25:2 你要对以色列人说，你们进了我所赐你们那地的时候，地就要向耶和华守安息。

利 25:3 六年你要耕种田地，也要修理葡萄园，收藏地的出产。

Luke 15:30 But when this son of yours came, who devoured your living with harlots, you slaughtered for him the fattened calf.

Luke 15:31 And he said to him, Child, you are always with me, and all that is mine is yours.

Luke 15:32 But we had to be merry and rejoice, because this brother of yours was dead and has come to life, and he was lost and has been found.

Matt 21:28 But what do you think? A man had two children. And he came to his first son and said, Child, go today and work in the vineyard.

Matt 21:29 And he answered and said, I do not want to; yet later he regretted and went.

Matt 21:30 And he came to the other and said likewise. And he answered and said, I will, sir; yet he did not go.

Matt 21:31 Which of the two did the will of the father? They said, The first. Jesus said to them, Truly I say to you that the tax collectors and the harlots are going into the kingdom of God before you.

B. This indicates that the Jews were the firstborn of God (Exo. 4:22) and had the birthright; however, because of their unbelief the birthright was shifted to the church, which has become God's firstborn (Heb. 12:23).

Exo 4:22 Then you shall say to Pharaoh, Thus says Jehovah, Israel is My son, My firstborn.

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;

VIII. For the believers in Christ, the lost birthright has been recovered in the New Testament jubilee—Luke 4:16-19:

Luke 4:16 And He came to Nazareth, where He had been brought up, and according to His custom He entered on the Sabbath day into the synagogue and stood up to read.

Luke 4:17 And the scroll of the prophet Isaiah was handed to Him. And He unrolled the scroll and found the place where it was written,

Luke 4:18 "The Spirit of the Lord is upon Me, because He has anointed Me to announce the gospel to the poor; He has sent Me to proclaim release to the captives, and recovery of sight to the blind, to send away in release those who are oppressed,

Luke 4:19 To proclaim the acceptable year of the Lord, the year of jubilee."

A. The jubilee is “the acceptable year of the Lord,” the fulfillment of the jubilee in Leviticus 25.

Lev 25:1 Then Jehovah spoke to Moses on Mount Sinai, saying,

Lev 25:2 Speak to the children of Israel, and say to them, When you come into the land which I am giving you, the land shall observe a Sabbath to Jehovah.

Lev 25:3 Six years you shall sow your field, and six years you shall prune your vineyard and gather in its produce;

- 利 25:4 但在第七年，地要有完全安息的安息，就是向着耶和华的安息；你不可耕种田地，也不可修理葡萄园。
- 利 25:5 庄稼遗落自长的不可收割，没有修剪的葡萄树也不可摘取葡萄。这一年，地要有完全的安息。
- 利 25:6 地在安息年出产的，要给你和你的仆人、婢女、雇工、并寄居的外人当食物，
- 利 25:7 也要给你的牲畜和你地上的走兽当食物。
- 利 25:8 你要计算七个安息年，就是七个七年；这就使你有了七个安息年的时期，共四十九年。
- 利 25:9 当年七月初十日，你要大发角声；这是遮罪日，要在遍地发出角声。
- 利 25:10 你们要将第五十年分别为圣，在遍地向一切的居民宣告自由。这年必为你们的禧年，各人要归回自己的产业，归回本家。
- 利 25:11 第五十年要作为你们的禧年；这年不可耕种，地中自长的不可收割，没有修剪的葡萄树也不可摘取葡萄。
- 利 25:12 因为这是禧年，对你们是圣别的；你们可以吃田地的出产。
- 利 25:13 在这禧年，你们各人要归回自己的地业。
- 利 25:14 你若卖什么给邻舍，或是从邻舍的手中买什么，彼此不可亏负。
- 利 25:15 你要按禧年以后的年数向邻舍买；他也要按余下收成的年数卖给你。
- 利 25:16 年数若多，要照数加添买价；年数若少，要照数减去买价；因为他是照收成的年数卖给你。
- 利 25:17 你们彼此不可亏负，只要敬畏你们的神；因为我是耶和华你们的神。
- 利 25:18 你们要遵行我的律例，谨守遵行我的典章，就可以在那地安然居住。
- 利 25:19 地必结果实，你们就要吃饱，在那地安然居住。
- 利 25:20 你们若说，这第七年我们不耕种，也不收藏出产，吃什么呢？
- 利 25:21 我必在第六年命令我的福临到你们，地便生三年的出产。
- 利 25:22 第八年，你们要耕种，也要吃陈粮；直等到第九年出产收进来的时候，你们还吃陈粮。
- 利 25:23 地不可永远卖断，因为地是我的；你们在我面前是客旅，是寄居的。
- 利 25:24 在你们所得为业的全地，要准人将地赎回。
- 利 25:25 你的弟兄若渐渐穷乏，卖了几分地业，他至近的亲属就要作代赎的人，来把弟兄所卖的赎回。
- 利 25:26 若没有人能为他赎回，他自己渐渐富足，能赎回，
- 利 25:27 就要算出卖地的年数，把余剩年数的价值付还那买主，自己便归回自己的地业。
- Lev 25:4 But in the seventh year the land shall have a Sabbath of complete rest, a Sabbath to Jehovah; you shall not sow your field nor prune your vineyard.
- Lev 25:5 The aftergrowth of your harvest you shall not reap, and the grapes of your unpruned vine you shall not gather; the land shall have a year of complete rest.
- Lev 25:6 And the Sabbath produce of the land shall be for food for you; for you and for your male slaves and for your female slaves, and for your hired servant and for your stranger, who sojourns with you,
- Lev 25:7 And for your cattle and for the animals that are in your land, shall all its produce be for food.
- Lev 25:8 And you shall count off seven Sabbaths of years to yourself, seven times seven years, so that you have the time of seven Sabbaths of years, that is, forty-nine years.
- Lev 25:9 Then you shall sound aloud the ram's horn in the seventh month on the tenth day of the month; on the Day of Expiation you shall sound the trumpet throughout all your land.
- Lev 25:10 And you shall sanctify the fiftieth year, and proclaim liberty throughout the land to all its inhabitants. It shall be a jubilee for you; and each of you shall return to his possession, and each of you shall return to his family.
- Lev 25:11 The fiftieth year shall be a jubilee for you; you shall not sow nor reap its aftergrowth nor gather from its unpruned vines.
- Lev 25:12 For it is a jubilee; it shall be holy to you. You shall eat its produce out of the field.
- Lev 25:13 In this year of jubilee each one of you shall return to his possession.
- Lev 25:14 And if you sell anything to your fellow countryman or buy from the hand of your fellow countryman, you shall not wrong one another.
- Lev 25:15 According to the number of years after the jubilee you shall buy from your fellow countryman; according to the number of crop years remaining he shall sell to you.
- Lev 25:16 According to the extent of the years you shall increase its price, and according to the fewness of the years you shall diminish its price; for it is the number of crop years that he sells to you.
- Lev 25:17 And you shall not wrong one another, but you shall fear your God; for I am Jehovah your God.
- Lev 25:18 Thus you shall observe My statutes, and you shall keep My ordinances and observe them, so that you dwell securely in the land.
- Lev 25:19 Then the land will yield its fruit, and you will eat to be satisfied and dwell securely in it.
- Lev 25:20 And if you should say, What shall we eat the seventh year if we do not sow or gather in our produce?
- Lev 25:21 Then I will command My blessing for you in the sixth year, and it shall bring forth produce for three years.
- Lev 25:22 When you sow in the eighth year you will eat of the old produce until the ninth year; until its produce comes in, you shall eat the old produce.
- Lev 25:23 And the land shall not be sold in perpetuity, because the land is Mine; for you are strangers and sojourners with Me.
- Lev 25:24 And in all the land of your possession you shall provide for the redemption of the land.
- Lev 25:25 If your brother becomes poor and sells some of his possession, then his redeemer, the nearest relative, shall come and redeem what his brother has sold.
- Lev 25:26 But if a man does not have anyone to redeem it, but he obtains the means and finds it sufficient to redeem it,
- Lev 25:27 Then let him calculate the years since its sale and restore the excess to the man to whom he sold it, and return to his possession.

- 利 25:28 倘若他没有力量，不能为自己得回，所卖的就仍要存在买主的手里，直到禧年；到了禧年，地业要出买主的手，他要归回自己的地业。
- 利 25:29 人若卖城内的住宅，卖了以后，一年之内可以赎回；他一整年有赎回权。
- 利 25:30 若在一整年之内不赎回，这城内的房屋就定准永归买主，世世代代为业；在禧年也不得出买主的手。
- 利 25:31 但房屋在四围无城墙的村庄里，要看如乡下的田地一样，可以赎回；到了禧年，要出买主的手。
- 利 25:32 至于利未人所得为业的城邑，其中的房屋，利未人有永久的赎回权。
- 利 25:33 那可以从利未人赎回的，就是在利未人得为业之城内所卖的房屋，到了禧年要出买主的手，因为利未人城邑的房屋是他们在以色列人中的产业。
- 利 25:34 只是他们各城郊野的田地不可卖，因为是他们永远的产业。
- 利 25:35 你的弟兄在你那里若渐渐贫穷，手中缺乏，你就要帮他，像对外人和寄居的一样，使他可以在你那里生活。
- 利 25:36 不可向他取利息或要他多还；只要敬畏你的神，使你的弟兄可以在你那里生活。
- 利 25:37 你借银钱给他，不可向他取利息；借粮食给他，也不可要他多还。
- 利 25:38 我是耶和华你们的神，曾领你们从埃及地出来，为要把迦南地赐给你们，要作你们的神。
- 利 25:39 你的弟兄若在你那里渐渐穷乏，将自己卖给你，不可叫他作奴仆服事你。
- 利 25:40 他在你那里要像雇工和寄居的一样，服事你直到禧年。
- 利 25:41 那时他和他儿女要离开你，一同出去归回本家，到他祖宗的地业那里去。
- 利 25:42 因为他们是我的仆人，是我从埃及地领出来的，不可卖为奴仆。
- 利 25:43 不可严严的辖管他，只要敬畏你的神。
- 利 25:44 至于你的奴仆、婢女，要从你四围的国中买。
- 利 25:45 那寄居在你们中间的外人和他们的家属，在你们地上所生的，你们也可以从其中买人；他们要作你们的产业。
- 利 25:46 你们要将他们遗留给你们的子孙为产业，使他们永远作奴仆；只是你们的弟兄以色列人，你们不可严严的辖管。
- 利 25:47 在你那里的外人或寄居的，若渐渐富足，你的弟兄在他那里却渐渐穷乏，将自己卖给那外人，或是寄居的，或是外人的家族，
- 利 25:48 卖了以后，可以将他赎回；无论是他的兄弟、
- 利 25:49 或伯叔、伯叔的儿子、本家的近亲，都可以赎他；他自己若渐渐富足，也可以自赎。
- Lev 25:28 But if he has not found sufficient means to restore it for himself, then what he has sold shall remain in the hand of the one who has purchased it until the year of jubilee; and in the jubilee it shall go out, and he shall return to his possession.
- Lev 25:29 And if anyone sells a dwelling house in a walled city, then he may redeem it until the end of a year from its sale; for a full year he shall have the right of redemption.
- Lev 25:30 But if it is not redeemed within the space of a full year, then the house that is in the walled city shall pass in perpetuity to the one who purchased it throughout his generations; it shall not go out in the jubilee.
- Lev 25:31 But the houses of the villages which have no wall all around them shall be reckoned with the fields of the country; they may be redeemed, and they shall go out in the jubilee.
- Lev 25:32 As for the cities of the Levites, that is, the houses of the cities of their possession, the Levites shall have the permanent right of redemption.
- Lev 25:33 And what can be redeemed from the Levites, that is, a house that was sold in a city of his possession, shall go out in the jubilee, for the houses of the cities of the Levites are their possession among the children of Israel.
- Lev 25:34 But the field of the suburbs of their cities may not be sold, for it is their perpetual possession.
- Lev 25:35 And if your brother becomes poor, and he is unable to support himself as he lives beside you, then you shall support him, like a stranger and a sojourner, so that he may live beside you.
- Lev 25:36 Do not take any interest or gain from him, but fear your God, so that your brother may live beside you.
- Lev 25:37 You shall not give him your money at interest nor give him your food for gain.
- Lev 25:38 I am Jehovah your God, who brought you out of the land of Egypt to give you the land of Canaan, to be your God.
- Lev 25:39 And if your brother beside you becomes poor, and he sells himself to you, you shall not make him serve as a slave.
- Lev 25:40 He shall be beside you as a hired servant, as a sojourner; he shall serve beside you until the year of jubilee.
- Lev 25:41 Then he shall go out from you, he and his children with him, and return to his own family, and he shall return to the possession of his forefathers.
- Lev 25:42 For they are My servants, whom I brought out of the land of Egypt; they shall not be sold as slaves are sold.
- Lev 25:43 You shall not rule over him with severity, but you shall fear your God.
- Lev 25:44 And as for your male slaves and female slaves whom you may have, they shall come from the nations that are around you; from them you may buy male slaves and female slaves.
- Lev 25:45 Moreover from the children of the strangers who sojourn among you, from them you may buy, and from their families who are with you, which they have begotten in your land; they also may be your possession.
- Lev 25:46 And you shall make them an inheritance for your children after you, to receive as a possession; you may use them as permanent slaves. But you shall not rule over your brothers the children of Israel, one over another, with severity.
- Lev 25:47 And if a stranger or sojourner with you can afford it, and your brother beside him becomes poor and sells himself to the stranger or sojourner with you, or to the descendants of the stranger's family;
- Lev 25:48 After he has sold himself, he may be redeemed; one of his brothers may redeem him,
- Lev 25:49 Or his uncle or his uncle's son may redeem him, or any of his close relatives of his family may redeem him; or if he can afford it, he may redeem himself.

利 25:50 他要和买主计算，从卖自己的那年起，算到禧年；所卖的价值要照着年数的多少计算。他在买主那里的年日，要像雇工的年日一样计算。

利 25:51 若还有许多年，就要按着年数从买价中偿还他的赎价。

利 25:52 若到禧年只余下几年，就要和买主计算，按着年数偿还他的赎价。

利 25:53 他和买主同住，要像每年雇的工人，买主不可在你眼前严严的辖管他。

利 25:54 若不这样被赎，到了禧年，他就要和他的儿女一同出去。

利 25:55 因为以色列人是我从埃及地领出来的；我是耶和華你们的神。

Lev 25:50 And he shall reckon with the one who bought him from the year that he sold himself to him until the year of jubilee, and the price of his sale shall be according to the number of years. The time he shall be with him shall be calculated like the time of a hired servant.

Lev 25:51 If there are still many years, in proportion to them he shall give back the amount for his redemption out of the money that he was bought for.

Lev 25:52 And if there are only a few years remaining until the year of jubilee, so he shall reckon with him. In proportion to his years he shall give back the amount for his redemption.

Lev 25:53 Like a servant hired year by year he shall be with him; he shall not rule with severity over him in your sight.

Lev 25:54 And if he is not redeemed by these means, then he shall go out in the year of jubilee, he and his children with him.

Lev 25:55 For the children of Israel are My servants; they are My servants whom I brought out of the land of Egypt; I am Jehovah your God.

二 我们在堕落的一生中，失去了一切，包括我们的长子名分和身分，并且成了被掳的奴仆；我们失去享受基督作美地的那一分权利——申 8:7-9，西 1:12。

申 8:7 因为耶和華你神领你进入美地，那地有川，有泉，有源，从谷中和山上流出水来；

申 8:8 那地有小麦、大麦、葡萄树、无花果树、石榴树；那地有出油的橄榄树，有蜜。

申 8:9 你在那地不缺食物，你必一无所缺；那地的石头是铁，山内可以挖铜。

西 1:12 感谢父，叫你们够资格在光中同得所分给众圣徒的分；

B. In our fallen life we lost everything, including our birthright and status, and we became slaves in captivity; we lost the right to enjoy our portion of Christ as the good land—Deut. 8:7-9; Col. 1:12.

Deut 8:7 For Jehovah your God is bringing you to a good land, a land of waterbrooks, of springs and of fountains, flowing forth in valleys and in mountains;

Deut 8:8 A land of wheat and barley and vines and fig trees and pomegranates; a land of olive trees with oil and of honey;

Deut 8:9 A land in which you will eat bread without scarcity; you will not lack anything in it; a land whose stones are iron, and from whose mountains you can mine copper.

Col 1:12 Giving thanks to the Father, who has qualified you for a share of the allotted portion of the saints in the light;

三 禧年的宣扬是真正且完全的福音，乃是宣扬从奴役中得释放，并宣扬我们属灵的长子名分得恢复；我们失去的长子名分已经赎回、恢复并归回——路 4:16-19。

路 4:16 耶稣来到拿撒勒，就是祂长大的地方，在安息日，祂照例进了会堂，站起来要念圣经。

路 4:17 有人把申言者以赛亚的书卷递给祂，祂展开书卷，找到一处上面写着：

路 4:18 "主的灵在我身上，因为祂膏了我，叫我传福音给贫穷的人，差遣我去宣扬被掳的得释放，瞎眼的得复明，叫那受压制的得自由，

路 4:19 宣扬主悦纳人的禧年。"

C. The proclamation of the jubilee, the real and whole gospel, is a proclamation of release from slavery and of the recovery of our spiritual birthright; our lost birthright has been redeemed, recovered, and restored—Luke 4:16-19.

Luke 4:16 And He came to Nazareth, where He had been brought up, and according to His custom He entered on the Sabbath day into the synagogue and stood up to read.

Luke 4:17 And the scroll of the prophet Isaiah was handed to Him. And He unrolled the scroll and found the place where it was written,

Luke 4:18 "The Spirit of the Lord is upon Me, because He has anointed Me to announce the gospel to the poor; He has sent Me to proclaim release to the captives, and recovery of sight to the blind, to send away in release those who are oppressed,

Luke 4:19 To proclaim the acceptable year of the Lord, the year of jubilee."

四 我们需要广传禧年—新约的福音，宣扬被掳的得释放，失去的长子名分得恢复—九 1 ~ 6，二四 47，徒二六 18：

路 9:1 耶稣叫齐了十二个门徒，给他们能力、权柄，制伏一切的鬼，并医治疾病。

路 9:2 又差遣他们去宣扬神的国，医治病弱的。

路 9:3 对他们说，行路的时候，不要带手杖和口袋，不要带食物和银子，各人也不要有两件里衣。

路 9:4 无论进哪一家，就住在那里，也从那里起行。

路 9:5 凡不接待你们的，你们离开那城的时候，就把脚上的尘土跺下去，作反对他们的见证。

路 9:6 门徒就出去，走遍各乡，传扬福音，到处治病。

路 24:47 并且人要靠着祂的名，传悔改以得赦罪之道，从耶路撒冷起，直到万邦。

徒 26:18 我差你到他们那里去，叫他们的眼睛得开，从黑暗转入光中，从撒但权下转向神，又因信入我，得蒙赦罪，并在一切圣别的人中得着基业。

1 如路加福音所启示的，神圣的性情同其属性以及属人的性情同其美德的调和，所产生最高标准的道德，乃是为着新约的禧年——35。

路 1:35 天使回答说，圣灵要临到你身上，至高者的能力要覆庇你，因此所要生的圣者，必称为神的儿子。

2 在这禧年里，我们得着自由，脱离一切的辖制—罪、撒但、世界和己的辖制，我们也得着自由，完满地享受我们所失去的长子名分，就是在基督里享受三一神的权利—林后十三 14，弗三 16 ~ 17。

林后 13:14 愿主耶稣基督的恩，神的爱，圣灵的交通，与你们众人同在。

弗 3:16 愿祂照着祂荣耀的丰富，借着祂的灵，用大能使你们得以加强到里面的人里，

弗 3:17 使基督借着信，安家在你心里，叫你们在爱里生根立基，

玖 希伯来十二章十六节警告信徒不要象“以扫…因一口食物把自己长子的名分卖了”：

D. We need to spread the jubilee—the gospel of the New Testament, the proclamation of the release of the captives and of the recovery of the lost birthright—9:1-6; 24:47; Acts 26:18:

Luke 9:1 And He called together the twelve and gave them power and authority over all the demons and to heal diseases.

Luke 9:2 And He sent them to proclaim the kingdom of God and to heal the sick.

Luke 9:3 And He said to them, Take nothing for the journey, neither a staff nor a bag nor bread nor money, nor have two tunics apiece.

Luke 9:4 And into whatever house you enter, remain there and from there go out.

Luke 9:5 And as many as do not receive you, as you go out from that city, shake off the dust from your feet for a testimony against them.

Luke 9:6 And they went out and passed through village after village, announcing the gospel and healing everywhere.

Luke 24:47 And that repentance for forgiveness of sins would be proclaimed in His name to all the nations, beginning from Jerusalem.

Acts 26:18 To open their eyes, to turn them from darkness to light and from the authority of Satan to God, that they may receive forgiveness of sins and an inheritance among those who have been sanctified by faith in Me.

1. As revealed in the Gospel of Luke, the mingling of the divine nature with its attributes and the human nature with its virtues to produce the highest standard of morality is for the New Testament jubilee—1:35.

Luke 1:35 And the angel answered and said to her, The Holy Spirit will come upon you, and the power of the Most High will overshadow you; therefore also the holy thing which is born will be called the Son of God.

2. In this jubilee we are freed from all bondage—the bondage of sin, Satan, the world, and the self—and we are freed into the full enjoyment of our lost birthright, the right to enjoy the Triune God in Christ—2 Cor. 13:14; Eph. 3:16-17.

2 Cor 13:14 The grace of the Lord Jesus Christ and the love of God and the fellowship of the Holy Spirit be with you all.

Eph 3:16 That He would grant you, according to the riches of His glory, to be strengthened with power through His Spirit into the inner man,

Eph 3:17 That Christ may make His home in your hearts through faith, that you, being rooted and grounded in love,

IX. Hebrews 12:16 warns the believers not to be like “Esau, who for one meal gave up his own birthright”:

来 12:16 免得有淫乱的、或贪恋世俗如以扫的，他因一口食物把自己长子的名分卖了。

Heb 12:16 Lest there be any fornicator or profane person like Esau, who for one meal gave up his own birthright.

一 以扫是以撒的长子，他的长子名分是双分土地、祭司职分和君王职分。

A. Esau's birthright as the firstborn son of Isaac was the double portion of the land, the priesthood, and the kingship.

二 以扫因贪恋世俗，放弃了长子名分，双分土地就归给约瑟（代上五 1～2），祭司职分归给利未（申三三 8～11），君王职分归给犹大（创四九 10，代上五 2）。

B. Because of Esau's profaneness in giving up his birthright, the double portion of the land was given to Joseph (1 Chron. 5:1-2), the priesthood was passed to Levi (Deut. 33:8-11), and the kingship was assigned to Judah (Gen. 49:10; 1 Chron. 5:2).

代上 5:1 以色列长子流便的子孙记在下面。（流便是长子，但因他污秽了父亲的床，他长子的名分就归了以色列儿子约瑟的两个儿子。他没有按长子名分载入家谱；

1 Chron 5:1 And the sons of Reuben the firstborn of Israel (for he was the firstborn; but because he defiled his father's bed, his birthright was given to the sons of Joseph the son of Israel; but he was not to be enrolled in the genealogy according to the birthright,

代上 5:2 犹大胜过他的弟兄，君王也是从他而出，长子的名分却归约瑟。）

1 Chron 5:2 For Judah prevailed among his brothers, and from him was the leader, but the birthright was Joseph's)

申 33:8 论利未说，耶和華啊，愿你的土明和乌陵都在你的虔诚人那里；你在玛撒曾试验他，在米利巴水曾与他争论。

Deut 33:8 And concerning Levi he said, May Your Thummim and Urim be with Your faithful man, / Whom You tested at Massah, / With whom You contended at the waters of Meribah,

申 33:9 他论自己的父母说，我没有看见；他不承认自己的弟兄，也不认识自己的儿女；这是因利未人谨守你的话，护卫你的约。

Deut 33:9 He who said of his father and mother, / I do not regard him; / And his brothers he did not acknowledge, / And his children he did not recognize; / For they have kept Your speaking / And have guarded Your covenant.

申 33:10 他们要将你的典章指教雅各，将你的律法指教以色列；他们要把香焚在你面前，把全牲的燔祭献在你的坛上。

Deut 33:10 They shall show Jacob Your ordinances, / And Israel Your law; / They shall put incense before Your nostrils / And whole burnt offerings upon Your altar.

申 33:11 耶和華啊，求你赐福给他的能力，悦纳他手中的工作；那些起来攻击他和恨恶他的人，愿你刺透他们的腰，使他们不得再起来。

Deut 33:11 Bless, O Jehovah, his might, / And the work of his hands accept; / Wound thoroughly the loins of those who rise up against him / And of those who hate him, that they may not rise up again.

创 49:10 权杖必不离犹大，王杖必不离他两脚之间，直到细罗来到，万民都必归顺。

Gen 49:10 The scepter will not depart from Judah, / Nor the ruler's staff from between his feet, / Until Shiloh comes, / And to Him shall be the obedience of the peoples.

三 希伯来十二章二十三节说到“众长子的召会”：

C. Hebrews 12:23 speaks of “the church of the firstborn”:

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，

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;

1 我们基督徒由神而生，是祂所造万物中的初熟果子，是神在祂的造物中所收割的——雅一 18。

1. We Christians, born of God, are the firstfruits of His creatures that He has reaped in His creation——James 1:18.

雅 1:18 祂照自己的定意，用真理的话生了我们，叫我们在祂所造的万物中，成为初熟的果子。

James 1:18 He brought us forth by the word of truth, purposing that we might be a kind of firstfruits of His creatures.

2 就这意义说，我们乃是神的众长子；因此，由我们所组成的召会，称为众长子的召会——来十二 23。

2. In this sense, we are the firstborn sons of God; hence, the church, composed of us, is called the church of the firstborn——Heb. 12:23.

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，

3 我们既是神的众长子，就有长子的名分，包括承受世界（二5~6），祭司职分（启二十6）和君王职分（4）；这些是在要来的国度里主要的福分，是那些贪恋世俗，爱世界并追求世界的基督徒，在主回来时所失去的。

来 2:5 我们所说要来的世界，神原没有交给天使管辖。

来 2:6 但有人在经上某处郑重见证说，"人算什么，你竟顾念他？世人算什么，你竟眷顾他？"

启 20:6 在头一次复活有分的有福了，圣别了，第二次的死在他们身上没有权柄；他们还要作神和基督的祭司，并要与基督一同作王一千年。

启 20:4 我又看见几个宝座和坐在上面的，有审判的权柄赐给他们。我又看见那些为耶稣的见证、并为神的话被斩者，以及那些没有拜过兽与兽像，额上和手上也没有受过它印记之人的魂，他们都活了，与基督一同作王一千年。

4 至终，在千年国里，这长子的名分要成为得胜基督徒的赏赐——二二 12，十一 18。

启 22:12 看哪，我必快来！赏罚在我，我要照各人所行的报应他。

启 11:18 外邦发怒，你的忿怒也临到了，审判死人，和赏赐你的奴仆众申言者、和众圣徒、并敬畏你名的人，大的小的，以及败坏那些败坏地者的时候也到了。

四 今天我们在基督里有特权享受的一切，就是要来国度里福分的预尝——弗三 8，罗五 17，彼前二 5、9：

弗 3:8 这恩典赐给了我这比众圣徒中最小者还小的，叫我将基督那追测不尽的丰富，当作福音传给外邦人，

罗 5:17 若因一人的过犯，死就借着这一人作了王，那些受洋溢之恩，并洋溢之义恩赐的，就更要借着耶稣基督一人，在生命中作王了。

彼前 2:5 也就象活石，被建造成为属灵的殿，成为圣别的祭司体系，借着耶稣基督献上神所悦纳的属灵祭物。

彼前 2:9 惟有你们是蒙拣选的族类，是君尊的祭司体系，是圣别的国度，是买来作产业的子民，要叫你们宣扬那召你们出黑暗、入祂奇妙之光者的美德；

1 我们今天若不享受基督作美地，就不能在国度里进入祂的安息，与祂一同承受地土——来四 9。

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;

3. As the firstborn sons of God, we have the birthright; this includes the inheritance of the earth (2:5-6), the priesthood (Rev. 20:6), and the kingship (v. 4), which will be the main blessings in the coming kingdom and which the profane, world-loving-and-seeking Christians will lose at the Lord's coming back.

Heb 2:5 For it was not to angels that He subjected the coming inhabited earth, concerning which we speak.

Heb 2:6 But one has solemnly testified somewhere, saying, "What is man, that You bring him to mind? Or the son of man, that You care for him?"

Rev 20:6 Blessed and holy is he who has part in the first resurrection; over these the second death has no authority, but they will be priests of God and of Christ and will reign with Him for a thousand years.

Rev 20:4 And I saw thrones, and they sat upon them, and judgment was given to them. And I saw the souls of those who had been beheaded because of the testimony of Jesus and because of the word of God, and of those who had not worshipped the beast nor his image, and had not received the mark on their forehead and on their hand; and they lived and reigned with Christ for a thousand years.

4. Eventually, this birthright will be a reward given to the overcoming Christians in the millennial kingdom——22:12; 11:18.

Rev 22:12 Behold, I come quickly, and My reward is with Me to render to each one as his work is.

Rev 11:18 And the nations became angry, and Your wrath came, and the time came for the dead to be judged, and the time to give the reward to Your slaves the prophets and to the saints and to those who fear Your name, to the small and to the great, and to destroy those who destroy the earth.

D. Today what we are privileged to enjoy in Christ is the foretaste of the blessings in the coming kingdom——Eph. 3:8; Rom. 5:17; 1 Pet. 2:5, 9:

Eph 3:8 To me, less than the least of all saints, was this grace given to announce to the Gentiles the unsearchable riches of Christ as the gospel

Rom 5:17 For if, by the offense of the one, death reigned through the one, much more those who receive the abundance of grace and of the gift of righteousness will reign in life through the One, Jesus Christ.

1 Pet 2:5 You yourselves also, as living stones, are being built up as a spiritual house into a holy priesthood to offer up spiritual sacrifices acceptable to God through Jesus Christ.

1 Pet 2:9 But you are a chosen race, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, a people acquired for a possession, so that you may tell out the virtues of Him who has called you out of darkness into His marvelous light;

1. If we do not enjoy Christ today as our good land, we cannot enter into His rest in the kingdom and inherit the earth with Him——Heb. 4:9.

来 4:9 这样，必有一安息日的安息，为神的子民存留。

2 我们今天若不操练作祭司接触主，用祷告服事祂，就不能在国度里尽我们祭司的本分——彼前二 5、9。

彼前 2:5 也就象活石，被建造成为属灵的殿，成为圣别的祭司体系，借着耶稣基督献上神所悦纳的属灵祭物。

彼前 2:9 惟有你们是蒙拣选的族类，是君尊的祭司体系，是圣别的国度，是买来作产业的子民，要叫你们宣扬那召你们出黑暗、入祂奇妙之光者的美德；

3 我们今天若不运用灵，用神所赐的权柄管治己、肉体、全人、并仇敌及其一切黑暗的权势，就不能在国度里与基督一同作王，与祂一同辖管列国——罗五 17、21，启二 26～27。

罗 5:17 若因一人的过犯，死就借着这一人作了王，那些受洋溢之恩，并洋溢之义恩赐的，就更要借着耶稣基督一人，在生命中作王了。

罗 5:21 使罪怎样在死中作王，恩典也照样借着义作王，叫人借着我们的主耶稣基督得永远的生命。

启 2:26 得胜的，又守住我的工作到底的，我要赐给他权柄制伏列国；

启 2:27 他必用铁杖辖管他们，将他们如同窑户的瓦器打得粉碎，象我从我父领受的权柄一样；

4 我们今天对基督的享受，以及对祭司职任和君王职任的实行，都是预备我们，使我们在来世够资格有分于基督的国——彼前二 5、9，启五 10，二十 4、6。

彼前 2:5 也就象活石，被建造成为属灵的殿，成为圣别的祭司体系，借着耶稣基督献上神所悦纳的属灵祭物。

彼前 2:9 惟有你们是蒙拣选的族类，是君尊的祭司体系，是圣别的国度，是买来作产业的子民，要叫你们宣扬那召你们出黑暗、入祂奇妙之光者的美德；

启 5:10 又叫他们成为国度，作祭司，归与我们的神；他们要在地上执掌王权。

启 20:4 我又看见几个宝座和坐在上面的，有审判的权柄赐给他们。我又看见那些为耶稣的见证、并为神的话被斩者，以及那些没有拜过兽与兽像，额上和手上也没有受过它印记之人的魂，他们都活了，与基督一同作王一千年。

启 20:6 在头一次复活有分的有福了，圣别了，第二次的死在他们身上没有权柄；他们还要作神和基督的祭司，并要与基督一同作王一千年。

Heb 4:9 So then there remains a Sabbath rest for the people of God.

2. If we do not exercise our priesthood today to contact the Lord and prayerfully minister to Him, we cannot fulfill our priestly duty in the kingdom—1 Pet. 2:5, 9.

1 Pet 2:5 You yourselves also, as living stones, are being built up as a spiritual house into a holy priesthood to offer up spiritual sacrifices acceptable to God through Jesus Christ.

1 Pet 2:9 But you are a chosen race, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, a people acquired for a possession, so that you may tell out the virtues of Him who has called you out of darkness into His marvelous light;

3. If we do not exercise our spirit with the God-given authority to rule our self, our flesh, our entire being, and the enemy with all his power of darkness today, we cannot be Christ's co-kings and rule the nations with Him in His kingdom—Rom. 5:17, 21; Rev. 2:26-27.

Rom 5:17 For if, by the offense of the one, death reigned through the one, much more those who receive the abundance of grace and of the gift of righteousness will reign in life through the One, Jesus Christ.

Rom 5:21 In order that just as sin reigned in death, so also grace might reign through righteousness unto eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord.

Rev 2:26 And he who overcomes and he who keeps My works until the end, to him I will give authority over the nations;

Rev 2:27 And he will shepherd them with an iron rod, as vessels of pottery are broken in pieces, as I also have received from My Father;

4. Our enjoyment of Christ and the practice of the priesthood and kingship today are the preparation and qualification for our participating in Christ's kingdom in the coming age—1 Pet. 2:5, 9; Rev. 5:10; 20:4, 6.

1 Pet 2:5 You yourselves also, as living stones, are being built up as a spiritual house into a holy priesthood to offer up spiritual sacrifices acceptable to God through Jesus Christ.

1 Pet 2:9 But you are a chosen race, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, a people acquired for a possession, so that you may tell out the virtues of Him who has called you out of darkness into His marvelous light;

Rev 5:10 And have made them a kingdom and priests to our God; and they will reign on the earth.

Rev 20:4 And I saw thrones, and they sat upon them, and judgment was given to them. And I saw the souls of those who had been beheaded because of the testimony of Jesus and because of the word of God, and of those who had not worshipped the beast nor his image, and had not received the mark on their forehead and on their hand; and they lived and reigned with Christ for a thousand years.

Rev 20:6 Blessed and holy is he who has part in the first resurrection; over these the second death has no authority, but they will be priests of God and of Christ and will reign with Him for a thousand years.