

建造召会的事奉

第六篇

事奉的根据—祭坛的火

读经：来十二 29，但七 9～10，路十二 49～50，
启四 5，出三 2、4、6，利六 13

纲 要

壹 神乃是烈火—来十二 29，申四 24，九 3:

一 作为那焚烧者，神是圣别的；圣别是祂的性情，凡与祂圣别性情不符的，祂这烈火就要烧尽—来十二 29。

二 在但以理七章九至十节，主的宝座乃是火焰，其轮乃是烈火，从祂面前有火河流出；这里的火指明神是绝对公义、全然圣别的。

三 主耶稣来要把火丢在地上—路十二 49～50:

1 基督神性的荣耀得以释放出来，乃是把火丢在地上—约十二 24。

2 这火乃指属灵生命的冲力，出于主所释放的神圣生命。

四 神的七灵是宝座前的七盏火灯；这些火灯是为着执行神的行政—启四 5。

SERVICE FOR THE BUILDING UP OF THE CHURCH

Message Six

The Basis of Service—the Fire from the Altar

Scripture Reading: Heb. 12:29; Dan. 7:9-10; Luke 12:49-50; Rev. 4:5; Exo. 3:2, 4, 6; Lev. 6:13

Outline

I. God is a consuming fire—Heb. 12:29; Deut. 4:24; 9:3:

A. As the burning One, God is holy; holiness is His nature, and whatever does not correspond with His holy nature He, as the consuming fire, will consume—Heb. 12:29.

B. In Daniel 7:9-10 the Lord's throne was flames of fire, its wheels were a burning fire, and a stream of fire issued forth and came out from before Him; the fire here indicates that God is absolutely righteous and altogether holy.

C. The Lord Jesus came to cast fire on the earth—Luke 12:49-50:

1. The release of the glory of Christ's divinity was to cast fire on the earth—John 12:24.

2. This fire is the impulse of the spiritual life, an impulse that comes from the Lord's released divine life.

D. The seven Spirits of God are the seven lamps of fire burning before the throne; these lamps of fire are for the carrying out of God's administration—Rev. 4:5.

五 在荆棘中燃烧的火焰乃是三一神，就是复活的神—出三 2、4、6，太二二 31 ~ 32。

六 神的话是火，焚烧我们和我们所信靠的许多事物—耶二三 29，五 14，二十 9。

七 那些有心愿事奉神的人，必须认识神是焚烧并加力的烈火；当神来到地上时，火也来到地上；当神进到人里面时，火也进到人里面，在人里面焚烧—来十二 29，路十二 49。

八 燔祭坛上焚烧的火是从天上降下来的—利九 24：

1 这火从天上降下来之后，就在坛上一直烧着—六 13。

2 神圣的火，就是焚烧的三一神，使我们能事奉，甚至牺牲我们的生命—罗十二 11。

贰 人对神一切的事奉，都必须根据于燔祭坛上的火—利九 24，十六 12 ~ 13，六 13，十 1 ~ 2：

一 人在神面前所有的事奉，都必须源于燔祭坛上的火，都必须是燔祭坛上的火烧出来的。

二 神要以色列人根据这火而事奉；烧香就是他们在神面前的事奉，而他们烧香所用的火必须取自祭坛上的火—六 13。

三 我们的事奉必须是神的火烧出来的—出三 2、4、6。

E. The fire burning out of the midst of the thornbush was the Triune God, the God of resurrection—Exo. 3:2, 4, 6; Matt. 22:31-32.

F. The word of God is a fire that burns us and many of the things in which we have confidence—Jer. 23:29; 5:14; 20:9.

G. Those who have a desire to serve God must know that God is a consuming fire that burns and energizes; when God comes to the earth, fire comes to the earth, and when God enters into man, fire enters into man and burns in him—Heb. 12:29; Luke 12:49.

H. The fire that burned on the altar of the burnt offering came down from the heavens—Lev. 9:24:

1. After coming down from the heavens, that fire burned continually upon the altar—6:13.

2. The divine fire, the burning Triune God, enables us to serve and even to sacrifice our lives—Rom. 12:11.

II. Every service to God must be based on the fire from the altar of burnt offering—Lev. 9:24; 16:12-13; 6:13; 10:1-2:

A. The service that we render to God must originate from the fire on the altar of burnt offering, and our service must be the issue of the burning of this fire.

B. God wanted the service of the children of Israel to be based on this fire; the burning of incense was their service to God, but the fire used for burning incense had to be taken from the altar—6:13.

C. Our service must come out of the burning of God's fire—Exo. 3:2, 4, 6.

四 火是热力的来源；我们的事奉要有热力，就必须经过祭坛的火烧—利六 13:

- 1 这火该是我们里面的热力，推动力，冲击力；我们若有这火，我们的事奉就是出于神，不是出于我们自己—路十二 49。
- 2 新约事奉的热力和动力出自天上的火，这火降下来烧在那些加利利渔夫身上，作了他们里面的热力和动力—徒二 3。
- 3 这火是烧在那些爱神、把自己献给神、肯为神舍弃一切、肯把自己摆在神手里被破碎的人身上—利九 24。

五 祭坛的火乃是事奉真实的动力—六 13:

- 1 对于我们的事奉，神只作一件事，就是把祂的火烧到我们身上—路十二 49，罗十二 11。
- 2 我们若是诚心的把自己献给神，天上的火就会烧到我们身上；这个烧就变作推动我们的热力，结果就烧出我们的事奉来。

六 祭坛的火烧出有力的事奉:

- 1 燔祭坛就是主耶稣的十字架，而火就是那灵—加二 20，徒二 3。
- 2 真实事奉的根据乃是认识十字架，把自己摆在十字架上，让神得着，让神圣的火烧在我们里面，这才产生事奉—利六 13，罗十二 11。

七 经历祭坛火烧的人，就用金、银、宝石建造—林前三 12:

- 1 这样的工程满了神的成分，满了十字架的能力，也彰显神—18，腓一 20。

D. Fire is a source of energy; in order for our service to be full of energy, our service must pass through the fire on the altar—Lev. 6:13:

1. This fire should be the energy, the driving force, the impulse, within us; if we have this fire, our service will be out of God, not out of ourselves—Luke 12:49.
2. The energy and the motivating power for the New Testament service began with fire from heaven; the fire that descended upon the Galilean fishermen became the energy and the motivating power within them—Acts 2:3.
3. This fire burns on those who love God, who offer themselves to God, who are willing to forsake everything for God, and who are willing to place themselves in His hand in order to be broken—Lev. 9:24.

E. The fire from the altar is the genuine motivating power of service—6:13:

1. What God does concerning our service is to send His fire to burn within us—Luke 12:49; Rom. 12:11.
2. If we offer ourselves to God sincerely, fire will descend from heaven and burn us; this burning will become the energy that moves us, and the issue of this burning will be our service.

F. The fire on the altar produces a powerful service:

1. The altar of burnt offering is the cross of the Lord Jesus, and the fire is the Spirit—Gal. 2:20; Acts 2:3.
2. The basis of genuine service is knowing the cross and placing ourselves on the cross in order to be gained by God and to allow the divine fire to burn within us; this produces service—Lev. 6:13; Rom. 12:11.

G. Those who experience the fire from the altar build with gold, silver, and precious stones—1 Cor. 3:12:

1. Such a work is full of the element of God, has the power of the cross, and expresses God—1:18; Phil. 1:20.

2 只有经过火的工程，才是金、银、宝石的；不是经过火的工程，就是木、草、禾秸的——林前三 12。

3 有一天，各人的工程要被试验；如果我们的工程是火烧出来的，就要经得起火烧的试验——13 节。

叁 我们绝不可用凡火事奉神，乃要用祭坛上的火——利十 1～2，九 24，六 13：

一 根据预表，祭坛以外任何的火都是凡火——十 1。

二 拿答与亚比户的失败在于他们没有用祭坛上的火。

三 凡火就是己的火，就是属魂生命、血气生命和天然生命所发出来的火——太十六 24～26，林前二 14：

1 凡火就是己的生命干涉神的工作。

2 工作虽然是神的，可是己的生命要主张这些工作应当怎样作。

3 献凡火，就是在对神的事奉上用己的方法，借着己的智慧，贯彻己的主张。

四 拿答和亚比户受审判，不是因他们没有为神作事；乃是因他们照着天然的生命行事，用天然的方法为神作事——利十 1～2。

五 神不只注意有没有火，也注意火的源头和性质；我们的火热必须来自于祭坛——六 13。

2. Only work that is produced through burning is of gold, silver, and precious stones; the work that is not produced through burning is of wood, grass, and stubble—1 Cor. 3:12.

3. The day will come when the work of each will be tested by fire; if our work is the issue of fire, our work will stand the test of fire—v. 13.

III. We must not serve God with strange fire but with the fire from the altar—Lev. 10:1-2; 9:24; 6:13:

A. According to typology, strange fire is any fire other than that which burns on the altar—10:1.

B. The failure of Nadab and Abihu lay in their failure to use the fire from the altar.

C. Strange fire is fire of the self; it is fire that issues from the soulish life, the fleshly life, and the natural life—Matt. 16:24-26; 1 Cor. 2:14:

1. Strange fire means that the self-life interferes with the work of God.

2. Although the works are God's, the self-life wants to dictate the way the works are carried out.

3. Offering up strange fire is employing the self's methods and wisdom and insisting on the self's proposals in the service of God.

D. Nadab and Abihu were judged not because they did something that was not for God but because they acted according to the natural life and did something for God in a natural way—Lev. 10:1-2.

E. God pays attention not only to whether or not there is fire but also to the source and nature of the fire; our zeal must come from the altar—6:13.

肆 我们若要事奉神，就不可销灭那灵，反要将我们灵里神的恩赐如火挑旺起来，并要灵里火热——帖前五 19，提后一 6～7，罗十二 11：

一 帖前五章十九节的“销灭”一辞含示火：

- 1 那灵正在我们里面焚烧。
- 2 那灵使我们的灵火热，并使我们的恩赐如火挑旺，所以我们不该销灭那灵——19 节。

二 在我们的灵里有火，我们需要将我们的灵挑旺起来——提后一 6～7：

- 1 提后一章七节的灵指我们由圣灵所重生并内住之人的灵——约三 6，罗八 16。
- 2 将神的恩赐如火挑旺起来与我们重生的灵有关——提后一 6～7：
 - a 将我们的恩赐挑旺起来，就是将我们的灵挑旺起来。
 - b 神所给我们的灵，是我们必须挑旺起来的；我们必须挑旺我们的灵，因为属灵的恩赐是在我们的灵里。
 - c 我们若要将我们的灵挑旺起来，就需要敞开口，敞开心，敞开灵，并呼求主名——罗十 13。

三 如果我们不销灭那灵而挑旺我们的灵，我们就会灵里火热服事主——十二 11。

IV. If we would serve God, we should not quench the Spirit but fan into flame the gift of God, which is in our spirit, and be burning in spirit—1 Thes. 5:19; 2 Tim. 1:6-7; Rom. 12:11:

A. The word quench in 1 Thessalonians 5:19 implies fire:

1. The Spirit is burning within us.
2. Because the Spirit causes our spirit to be burning and our gift to be flaming, we should not quench Him—v. 19.

B. There is fire in our spirit, and we need to fan our spirit into flame—2 Tim. 1:6-7:

1. The spirit in 2 Timothy 1:7 denotes our human spirit, regenerated and indwelt by the Holy Spirit—John 3:6; Rom. 8:16.
2. To fan into flame the gift of God is related to our regenerated spirit—2 Tim. 1:6-7:
 - a. The fanning of our gift into flame is the fanning of our spirit into flame.
 - b. Our God-given spirit is what we must fan into flame; we must fan our spirit, for the spiritual gift is in our spirit.
 - c. If we want to fan our spirit into flame, we need to open our mouth, open our heart, and open our spirit and call on the name of the Lord—Rom. 10:13.

C. If we do not quench the Spirit but fan our spirit into flame, we will be burning in spirit, serving the Lord—12:11.