

## 无牧之羊

### Sheep without a Shepherd

读经：

**Please Read the Bible Verse:**

可六 34 耶稣出来，看见大批的群众，就对他们动了慈心，因为他们如同羊没有牧人一样；祂就开始教训他们许多事。

Mark 6:34 And getting out, He saw a great crowd, and He was moved with compassion for them because they were like sheep not having a shepherd, and He began to teach them many things.

## 人生的旷野

### The Wilderness of Human Living

旷野是指着人生的荒凉。旷野就是迷羊飘流之地，也是饥饿的人得不到饱足之地。旷野不是罪的问题，乃是荒凉的问题。... 人生万物均无味。

[The wilderness signifies the desolation of human living.](#) The wilderness is the place for the lost and wandering sheep. It is also the place for the hungry ones who cannot find satisfaction. The wilderness is not related to sin but is related to desolation. ... All things of human living are tasteless.

## 人生的飘流

### The Wandering of Human Living

人是神的群羊，神是创造、照顾、喂养人的。人失掉了神，就变成一个“无牧之羊”的人，如同羊失去牧人一样。因人失去了神，人生就变成飘流、无主的。俗话说，“物各有主。”你这么大的人，你的主人是谁？找不出来。谁都不是你的主人，你病痛无人安慰你，大难临头无人救拔你，因为你是无牧之羊，无主之人。... 因你是无主的人，所以你的的人生就没有目标，在旷野流荡。

[Men are God's flock, and God is a God who created men and who cares for men. When man lost God, he became a "sheep not having a shepherd" \(Mark 6:34\) just like a sheep who lost its shepherd. Because man lost God, man's living became a wandering, without a master.](#) There is a saying, "Everything has its own master." Where is your master? You cannot tell. You have no master. When you are sick, there is no one to comfort you. When a tragedy overtakes you, there is no one to rescue you. All this is true because you are a sheep without a shepherd and without a master. ...[Because you are a person without a master, your living has no purpose, and you are just wandering around in the wilderness.](#)

## 人生的虚空

### The Vanity of Human Living

当日和主耶稣在旷野的那些人，一面像羊没有牧人，一面也是饥饿的人；他们不但飘流在旷野，也是虚空不满足的人。今天的人生也是飘流的、不满足的，缺少充饥的东西。人生所以不满足，是因为缺少食物，没有什么东西能代替食物；你就是得到名誉、地位...，你还是虚空不满足。在旷野里找不到食物，自己没有，买也买不到。在人生的旷野里，自己没法子叫自己得到满足，就是出了很大的代价，还不能满足。譬如和尚、尼姑、克己修行的人，末了还是不满足，仍然虚空买不到食物。

Those who were with Jesus in that day were like sheep not having a shepherd on one hand, and they were hungry on the

other hand. They were not only wandering in the wilderness but also empty and dissatisfied. [Today's human living is in wandering and dissatisfaction, lacking food for satisfying the hunger.](#) Human living is dissatisfied because of the lack of food. There is nothing that can substitute for food. You might have fame, position, etc., but you are still empty and dissatisfied. In the wilderness you cannot find food. You have no food, and you have nowhere to buy food. [In the wilderness of human living, you have no way to satisfy yourself. Even if you paid a great price, you would still be dissatisfied.](#) People—like the monks, nuns, and those who strive to cultivate their morality—all end up dissatisfied, empty, and having nothing to fill themselves up with.

## 耶稣来了

### Jesus Came

那一天主耶稣来到旷野，来到人生所在的荒凉之处。... 耶稣看见旷野中饥饿的人群，就动了慈心，可怜他们。（福音题纲，一五九至一六一页。）

That day the Lord Jesus came to the wilderness, the place of the desolation of human living. ... [Seeing the multitude of the hungry ones, Jesus was moved and had compassion for them.](#) (Gospel Outlines, Subject 74.)

马可六章三十四节说，“耶稣出来，看见大批的群众，就对他们动了慈心，因为他们如同羊没有牧人一样；祂就开始教训他们许多事。”奴仆救主对他们动了慈心，展示祂在人性里的美德，这美德是借着祂神性的能力施行出来的。

Mark 6:34 says, “And getting out, He saw a great crowd, and He was moved with compassion for them because they were like sheep not having a shepherd, and He began to teach them many things.” [His expression of compassion exhibited the Slave-Savior's virtue in His humanity, which was carried out by the power of His deity.](#)

当门徒向主题议叫众人散开时，祂回答说：“你们给他们吃罢。”（35～37。）奴仆救主对众人动了慈心，愿意喂养他们。（马可福音生命读经，199至200页。）

When the disciples suggested to the Lord that He send the crowd away, He answered, “You give them something to eat” (vv. 35-37). The Slave-Savior had compassion on the people and wanted to feed them. (Life-Study of Mark, Message 19.)

耶稣给他们饱足—这饱足乃是超凡的，因为这饼不是他们买的，或带来的，乃是变出来的。这变是出于超凡的能力，只有耶稣能变出食物来。在荒凉的人生里，没有饼能叫人得到满足，只有祂能变饼。（福音题纲，一六一页。）

Jesus fed them. This feeding was miraculous, because the bread was not purchased and had not been brought along with them, but it was supplied by the Lord. This supplying was done through a supernatural power; only Jesus can supply the bread. [In the wilderness of human living there is nothing to satisfy man; only Jesus can supply the bread.](#) (Gospel Outlines, Subject 74.)

主用五个饼、两条鱼食饱五千人。（可六 38~42。）约翰六章九节告诉我们，这五个饼是大麦饼。按表号，大麦象征复活的基督。（利二三 10。）因此，大麦饼象征基督在复活里作我们的食物。饼属于植物的生命，象征基督生命生产的一面；鱼属于动物的生命，象征基督生命救赎的一面。我们要满足属灵的饥饿，不仅需要基督救赎的生命，也需要祂生产的生命。（马可福音生命读经，200页。）

We all know that the Lord used five loaves and two fishes to feed the five thousand (vv. 38-42). John 6:9 tells us that these five loaves were barley loaves. In figure, barley typifies the resurrected Christ (Lev. 23:10). Thus the barley loaves signify Christ in resurrection as food to us. The loaves are of the vegetable life, signifying the generating aspect of Christ's life, but the fishes are of the animal life, signifying the redeeming aspect of Christ's life. [To satisfy our spiritual hunger, we need Christ's generating life as well as His redeeming life.](#) (Life-Study of Mark, Message 19.)

耶稣作了好牧人——祂既叫人得着饱足，祂又叫人作了祂的羊，祂负人一生的责任。你未得救前无人率领你，你得救了耶稣就率领你，耶稣要作你一生的好牧人。

Jesus became the good Shepherd. Inasmuch as He has satisfied men and made them His sheep, He is responsible for all their lives. Formerly, you had no one to lead you. Now that you are saved, Jesus will lead you, and He will become the good Shepherd of all your life.

### 如何得救

#### How to Be Saved

接受耶稣——接受就是吃。他们将饼接受到他们里面，就是以信心接受耶稣。耶稣是生命的饼，需要我们接受。（福音题纲，一六一页。）

**Receive Jesus. To receive is to eat. The fact that they received the bread into them means that they received Jesus by faith. Jesus is the bread of life and needs to be received by us.** (Gospel Outlines, Subject 74.)

你比一块饼大还是小？当然，你必须承认饼比较小。主既是生命的饼，来到你这里，你就必须对祂说，“主，我赞美你，你比我小。现在你能成为我的食物。你若比我大，你绝不能作我的食物。”

Are you bigger or smaller than a piece of bread? You must admit, of course, that a piece of bread is smaller. Since the Lord comes to you as a piece of the bread of life, you must say to Him, “Lord, I praise You that You are smaller than I am. Now You can become my food. If You were greater than I, You could never be my food.”

仅仅五个饼就足以使五千人吃饱。剩下的十二篮，表征基督生命供应之丰富的满溢，给一千倍以上的人吃饱。五个饼给五千人吃饱，意思就是给一千倍的人吃饱。在给五千人吃饱以前，有五饼二鱼；在给五千人吃饱以后，剩下的有十二篮。所以，在给五千人吃饱以后，剩下的比原有的还多。这描绘出基督的丰富，因为群众吃饱之后，总有余剩。（约翰福音生命读经，二一一至二一二页。）

Just five loaves are rich enough to feed five thousand people. **The twelve baskets left over signify the overflow of the riches of Christ's life supply, which fed people over one thousand times.** That five loaves fed five thousand people means that it fed them one thousand times. Before the feeding of the five thousand, there were five loaves and two fishes; after the feeding of the five thousand, there were twelve baskets left over. Therefore, after the feeding of the five thousand, more surplus remained than what was there originally. This portrays **the richness of Christ, for there is always something left over after the multitude has been fed.** (Life-Study of John, Message 15.)

耶稣也是好牧人，需要我们跟随。接受饼解决人生的虚空，跟随牧人解决人生的飘流。虚空、飘流一解决，人生的旷野就结束了。接受耶稣的结果：得着饱足——耶稣是生命的粮，叫我们得到饱足；得着带领——耶稣是好牧人，叫我们得着带领。饱足解决空虚，带领解决飘流。（福音题纲，一六一至一六二页。）

**Jesus is also the good Shepherd and needs us to follow Him.** To receive the bread solves the problem of the vanity and emptiness of human living; to follow the Shepherd solves the problem of the wandering of human living. As soon as our vanity, emptiness, and wandering are over, the wilderness is past. **The result of receiving Jesus: Fed - Jesus is the bread of life, causing us to be fed and satisfied. Led - Jesus is the good Shepherd who can lead us. Feeding solves the problem of emptiness, and leading solves the problem of wandering.** (Gospel Outlines, Subject 74.)

参读：福音题纲，第七十四题；马可福音生命读经，第十九篇；约翰福音生命读经，第十五篇。

Reference: Gospel Outlines, Subject 74; Life-Study of Mark, Message 19; Life-Study of John, Message 15.