

释放—自由（壹）

Release - Freedom (I)

释放就是叫我们得着自由。我们原来作罪人的时候，是受各种捆绑的。主来拯救我们，叫我们脱去这些捆绑，而得着释放自由。所以释放—自由—也是主救恩里的一个福分。主的救恩不只叫我们脱去罪恶和死亡，也叫我们脱去捆绑；不只叫我们得著称义和生命，也叫我们得着释放，得着自由。

Release enables us to have freedom. When we were sinners, we were under all kinds of bondage. The Lord came to save us and to deliver us from bondage so that we might obtain release and freedom. Therefore, release—freedom—is one of the blessings of the Lord’s salvation. **The Lord’s salvation delivers us not merely from sin and death but also from bondage; it enables us to obtain not only justification and life but also release, freedom.**

壹 不信者的捆绑

I. The Bondage of the Unbelievers

一个人，不管他受的教育多多，他的地位多高，他的为人多好，只要他是一个世人，他就是一个受捆绑的人。他若没有因信得蒙主的拯救，他定规是一个受各种捆绑，而没有真正自由的人。

Every worldly person, no matter how high his education, how high his social position, or how good his behavior, is a person under bondage. **If he has not received the Lord’s salvation by faith, he is under some form of bondage, and he has no freedom.**

一 在罪恶之下的

A. Under Sin

（一）“所有犯罪的，就是罪的奴仆。”约翰八章三十四节，罗马六章十七节。

1. “Everyone who commits sin is a slave of sin” (John 8:34; see also Rom. 6:17).

人所受的第一种捆绑，就是罪恶的。人在罪恶之下，像奴仆一样。“奴仆”希腊原文是卖身为奴的人。一个卖身为奴的人，一切都要听凭买主的摆布，是绝对没有自由的。人在罪恶之下，作罪恶的奴仆，就是这样，是受罪恶的辖制，听罪恶的摆布，犯罪不犯罪是由不得自己的。

The first kind of bondage that people fall under is the bondage of sin. People are like slaves under sin. The Greek word for slave denotes a person sold into slavery. One who is sold into slavery is entirely under the control of his master and has no freedom whatever. People under sin are slaves of sin; they are controlled by sin and mastered by sin to the extent that they have no control over their sins.

人以为罪不过是人外面不好的行为，或错误的动作。但圣经告诉我们，罪更是在人里面一个活的东西，有权势、有能力，叫人作它的奴仆，主使人犯出种种罪恶。人在它的主使之下，犯罪是不由自主的，如同奴仆听从主人一样。

People think that sin is merely a wrong action or bad behavior, but **the Bible speaks of sin as a living thing within man.** It has the authority and power to make people its slaves, causing them to commit all kinds of sins. Just as slaves must obey their masters, people under the control of sin cannot control themselves in the matter of committing sins.

（二）“作败坏的奴仆；因为人被谁制服，就是谁的奴仆。”彼后二章十九节。

2. “They themselves are slaves of corruption; for by whom anyone has been defeated, by this one he has been enslaved” (2 Pet. 2:19).

罪恶辖制人，叫人所作的，都是败坏的事。所以所有作败坏之事的人，都是败坏的奴仆，是被败坏所制服，而不能自由的。吃、喝、嫖、赌、抽，这些败坏的事，不知制服了多少人，叫他们失去自由。许许多多的人被吃、喝、嫖、赌、抽，这些败坏的事制服，作了它们的奴仆，不由己的作出他们理智所不赞同的事。

Sin controls people and causes everything they do to be corrupt. Therefore, anyone who does corrupt things is a slave of corruption and cannot be free. Corrupt things, such as eating, drinking, womanizing, gambling,

and smoking, control countless people and cause them to lose their freedom. Many are controlled like slaves to eating, drinking, womanizing, gambling, and smoking. Even though their reasonable mind does not agree with these things, they are powerless to refrain from them.

(三) “我…是已经卖给罪了。” 罗马七章十四节。

3. “I am...sold under sin” (Rom. 7:14).

人是卖给罪的，所以是罪的贾身奴仆，在罪的权势之下，受辖制、受捆绑，是不能自由的。

Man is sold under sin. He is sold as a slave to sin. He is under the authority, control, and bondage of sin. He cannot be free.

二 在自己里面的

B. In the Self

(一) “肢体中另有个律，和我心中的律交战，把我掳去叫我附从那肢体中犯罪的律。我真是苦阿！谁能救我脱离这取死的身體呢？” 罗马七章二十三至二十四节。

1. “I see a different law in my members, warring against the law of my mind and making me a captive to the law of sin which is in my members. Wretched man that I am! Who will deliver me from the body of this death?” (Rom. 7:23-24).

人在自己里面，就是在自己的身体里面，有一个律常常战胜人向上作好的心愿，叫人作了不如愿的俘虏，而作出种种违反心愿的坏事或错事。这个在人身体里面的律，乃是一个自然的能力，掳人拖人去作人所不愿意作的恶。所以人在这个律的跟前，也是不能由己、不能自由的。

In man, that is, in his body, there is a law that wars with his desire to do good and takes him captive against this desire, forcing him to do all kinds of evil and wrong things against his will. This law in man's body is a spontaneous power that captures him and forces him to do the evil he does not will to do. Under this law, man cannot decide for himself and cannot be free.

三 在撒但手下的

C. Under the Hand of Satan

(一) “卧在那恶者手下。” 约壹五章十九节，行传二十六章十八节。

1. “Lies in the evil one” (1 John 5:19; see also Acts 26:18).

撒但是辖制人的，也是捉弄人的。今天全世界的人都是在他的权下受辖制，都是卧在他的手下被捉弄，没有自由。今天的人卧在他的手下，由他捉弄，就像一个被麻醉的病人在医生手下听凭医生宰割一样，是不能由己的，甚至也是没有感觉的。

Satan controls and acts upon man. Today all people are under his authority and control. They lie in the evil one, and having no freedom, they are acted upon by him. People lie under his hand. He acts upon them like a doctor operating on patients under anesthesia, having no control over the doctor's hand.

(二) “被魔鬼任意掳去” — “他的网罗。” 提后二章二十六节。

2. “The snare of the devil, having been caught alive by him” (2 Tim. 2:26).

今天的世人也都是被魔鬼掳去，陷在他的网罗里，没有自由，不能自救。魔鬼是非常诡诈的。许多时候，他将人掳去，还不给人觉得；将人陷在他的网罗里，还叫人觉得自己是超脱的，是自由的。但按实际说，所有的世人，不论士、农、工、商、男、女、老、幼，都已经不知不觉的被他掳去，而陷在他的网罗里，是自己无法逃脱的。

Today man has been caught alive by the devil and is trapped in his snare, having no freedom and ability to free himself. The devil is very tricky. He captures people without their knowledge. Even though they think they are released and free, he ensnares people. The truth, however, is that all people have been caught by the devil without their knowledge, regardless of whether they are officials, farmers, laborers, businessmen, males, females, old, or young. They are in his snare, and they cannot escape by themselves.

(三) “被撒但捆绑” — “被魔鬼压制”。路加十三章十六节，行传十章三十八节。

3. “Whom Satan has bound”; “Oppressed by the devil” (Luke 13:16; Acts 10:38).

撒但魔鬼不只用许多事物——诸如罪恶、钱财、宴乐等等——迷惑人，将人掳去，并且还用疾病、痛苦捆绑人，压制人，叫人不得自由。唉！你看：今天的人不是被罪恶、钱财、宴乐等等迷去、掳去，不能自主，就是受疾病、痛苦的捆绑压制，不得自由。这些都是撒但所给人的。

Satan uses many things, such as sin, money, and pleasure, to seduce people and take them captive. He also uses sickness and sufferings to bind and oppress people, making it impossible for them to be free. People are either seduced, captured, and enslaved to sin, evil, money, and pleasure, or they are oppressed and cannot be free from the bondage of suffering and sickness. This is how Satan treats people.

四 对审判、定罪、忿怒、和死亡之下的

D. Under Judgment, Condemnation, Wrath, and Death

（一）“伏在神审判之下”——“罪已经定了”——“神的震怒常在他身上”。罗马三章十九节，约翰三章十八节，三十六节。

1. “Fall under the judgment of God”; “Has been condemned already”; “The wrath of God abides upon him” (Rom. 3:19; John 3:18, 36).

世人在神面前都是罪人，都是犯罪的，所以都是伏在神的审判之下，已经被定罪，在神公义的震怒之下等候死亡。人在神面前的罪案，使神公义的震怒，在人身上如待轰之雷，终必爆发，人若不悔改信主，得蒙赦罪，绝无法逃脱。

Everyone is a sinner before God; they are waiting for death under God's judgment, condemnation, and wrath. God's righteous wrath is waiting to burst forth like thunder because of man's sins before Him. His wrath will eventually explode upon the world. Anyone who has not repented, believed in the Lord, and been forgiven will be unable to escape this wrath.

（二）“接着定命，人人都有一死，死后且有审判”——“因怕死而为奴仆”。希伯来九章二十七节，二章十五节。

2. “It is reserved for men to die once, and after this comes judgment”; “Who because of the fear of death through all their life were held in slavery” (Heb. 9:27; 2:15).

人人都有罪，所以人人都有死，死后且有审判；这是“定命”，是有罪的人不能逃脱的。无论什么，也许人都能逃脱，但是死，人绝不能逃脱。有谁不想逃脱死呢？但是，有谁能呢？死真是一个不由人拣选的定命，这个定命使人人受到威吓。有谁想到死，遇到死，不感觉死的可怕呢？有谁真的不怕死呢？人的一生都是在死的阴影之下，受它的威吓，受它的控制，作了它所辖制的奴隶，不得自由。并且许多时候，人因着怕死，就甘心失去自由，作许多叫自己受捆绑的事。死真是一个辖制，真是一个捆绑。

Everyone is sinful, so everyone will die. After death comes judgment; this is the fate that sinners cannot escape. People may be able to escape from other things, but no one can escape from death. Who does not wish to escape from death? But who can? Death is a fate over which no one has a choice, and this fate makes everyone fearful. Anyone who thinks of death or faces death feels that death is terrible. Who is truly not afraid to die? Man's entire life is under the shadow of death, in the fear of it, and under its control. Man is a slave under its power without any freedom. Because of man's fear of death, he often voluntarily gives up his freedom, doing many things that bring him into bondage. Death really is a power and a bondage.

五 在困苦、忧虑、和迷惑之下的

E. Under Hardships, Anxiety, and Deceitfulness

（一）“劳苦担重担。”马太十一章二十八节。

1. “All who toil and are burdened” (Matt. 11:28).

世人个个都是劳苦担重担的，没有一个心中是完全安然舒适的。并且人的劳苦重担，大多是人无法去掉，不能避免的。

Every worldly person toils and is burdened; no one has a heart that is completely at rest and comfortable. Moreover, most toil and burdens are impossible to escape or avoid.

（二）“世上的思虑，钱财的迷惑。”马太十三章二十二节，提前六章九至十节。

2. “The anxiety of the age and the deceitfulness of riches” (Matt. 13:22).

世上的思虑，和钱财的迷惑，也是人很难摆脱的烦扰和捆绑。许多人被思虑缠磨，无法自拔；许多人受钱财迷惑，不能胜过。真的，世上的思虑，和钱财的迷惑，不知网罗了多少人，使他们陷于困境，失去自由，不能自主。

The anxiety of the age and the deceitfulness of riches are worries and bondages from which it is difficult to be released. Many are plagued with anxieties and cannot rise above them; many others are deceived by riches and cannot overcome them. The anxiety of the age and the deceitfulness of riches have ensnared countless people, trapping them in hardships and causing them to lose their freedom and self-determination.

参读：圣经要道，十三题：释放一自由

Reference: Crucial Truths in the Holy Scriptures, Vol. 1, Ch. 13 Release - Freedom