

擘饼（叁）

The Breaking of Bread (III)

参 擘饼的中心

III. The Center of the Bread-Breaking Meeting

一 記念主

A. Remembering the Lord

（一）“主耶稣…拿起饼来，…擘开，说，…你们应当如此行，为的是記念我。”林前十一章二十三至二十四节。

1. “The Lord Jesus...took bread...broke it and said...this do unto the remembrance of Me” (1 Cor. 11:23-24).

我们来在一起擘饼，不是为着祷告求恩典，也不是为着听道受造就，乃是为着記念主。所以擘饼聚会的性质，和任何别种聚会的性质都不同。别种聚会是以祷告、听道、勉励或见证为中心，都是为着叫我们有所得着；擘饼聚会是以記念主为中心，是为着叫主有所得着。所以在擘饼聚会中，无论是唱诗、祷告、（感谢或赞美的祷告、）读经或有灵感的话语，都该是以主为中心，说到主的身位或工作，主的恩爱和美德，主在世上的生活或苦难，或是主在天上的尊贵或荣耀，好叫人想到或看见这些，以記念主自己。我们在擘饼聚会中，一切动作都该把人的思想和心情带到主身上，叫人想到或看见主，而向主献上感谢、赞美、敬拜或爱戴。在这样聚会中，我们不该有任何举动打岔人的思想和心情，使人里面不能向主而去，使人的思想和心情不能集中在主身上。在这样聚会中，我们该在自己里面想到主，瞻仰主，使我们里面对主有了灵感，而在外面藉着诗歌、祷告、读经或话语发表出来，好将整个聚会的感觉都带到主身上，使大家都感到主或主的某一方面，以記念主。

When we come together to break bread, it is not for the purpose of praying to receive grace or to hear a message to be edified; rather, **it is to remember the Lord**. Thus, the nature of the bread-breaking meeting is different from any other meeting. Other meetings, which have prayer, messages, exhortation, and testimonies as their center, are for us to obtain something. In contrast, our remembrance of the Lord is the center of the bread-breaking meeting, and **it is for the Lord to obtain something**. Therefore, in the bread-breaking meeting all the hymns, the prayers of thanksgiving and praise, the reading of Scripture, or the spiritual speaking should **center on the Lord** and declare the Lord's person, work, grace, virtues, life and suffering on earth, or honor and glory in the heavens in order that **all would remember the Lord Himself**. In the bread-breaking meeting **our actions should bring the hearts and minds of everyone to the Lord, causing them to see Him and to offer thanksgiving, praise, worship, and love to Him**. In this meeting we should not do anything that would disrupt our thoughts and hearts, causing us to be inwardly unable to turn to the Lord or to focus our thoughts and hearts on Him. In this meeting **we should focus on the Lord and behold Him** so that we are filled with spiritual feelings about Him, which we can outwardly express in hymns, prayers, Scripture readings, or prophesying, in order to keep the entire attention of the meeting on the Lord Himself and to enable everyone to sense the Lord or some aspect concerning Him in remembrance of Him.在擘饼聚会中，当我们看见或接过我们所擘之饼的时候，我们应该想到主如何为我们成为肉身，如何在肉身里为我们受死，如何将祂的身体为我们擘开，分给我们，使我们得着祂的生命。当我们看见那饼，或接过那饼来擘的时候，应该想到那饼如何是从麦子而成的；那麦子如何经过风吹日晒，如何忍受磨碎烘烤，才成为可擘的饼；那饼又如何被擘开，才成为我们所能享受的分。这些都是象征，都是说出，主一为着要使祂里面的生命成为我们所能享受的分一所必须有的经历。我们该凭着这些象征的意思，想到主为我们所经历的苦楚，以記念主自己。在主的饼跟前，我们只该想到主和主的爱为我们所作的这一切，不该想到我们自己 and 我们的什么，因为在那里我们是記念主。

In the bread-breaking meeting, when we see or receive the bread, we should consider how the Lord was **incarnated** for us, how He **died** for us in the flesh, and how **His body was broken** for us and **dispensed** to us, **giving us His life**. When we see the bread or receive the bread, we should consider **how the bread is made from wheat**, which passed through wind and sun, which was ground and baked to become a loaf that could be broken, and which was broken to become the portion that we enjoy. This speaks of **the experiences that the Lord passed through for His life to become our enjoyment**. Based on the meaning of these symbols, we should consider **the sufferings that the Lord experienced on our behalf** as our remembrance of the Lord Himself.

Before the bread, **we should think only of the Lord and all that His love has accomplished for us; we should not think of ourselves or anything concerning ourselves**, because we are in a meeting to remember the Lord.

(二) “拿起杯来，说，…你们每逢喝的时候，要如此行，为的是記念我。”林前十一章二十五节。

2. “Similarly also the cup...saying...this do, as often as you drink it, unto the remembrance of Me” (1 Cor. 11:25).

在擘饼聚会中，不只当我们看见或接过所擘之饼的时候，我们应该想到主和主为我们所作的，就是当我们看见或接过所喝之杯的时候，也应该这样。当我们看见那杯，或接过那杯来喝的时候，应该想到主如何为我们“成了血与肉”，（来二 14，原文，）如何不只为我们舍身，使我们得着祂的生命，并且为我们流血，使我们得着那无上的福分，就是脱去罪，而得着神和神的一切。我们该想到我们所喝的杯，如何是葡萄经过压榨，流出它的汁来所成功的。我们该凭着这个象征的意思，想到主如何为我们被神压伤，如何为我们担当罪，为我们成为罪，替我们受了审判，受了咒诅，而流出祂的血来成为我们的福杯，作了我们的福分。我们也该想到主的血如何使我们得蒙救赎，得蒙赦罪，成为圣洁，得著称义，与神和好，蒙神悦纳；如何洗净我们的罪，洗净我们的良心，使我们的良心不再定我们的罪，使我们能坦然无惧的亲近神；如何在神面前作我们更美的辩护，为我们说出更美的话语；如何为我们抵挡邪灵的攻击，使我们胜过那控告我们的撒但。在主的杯跟前，我们只该想到主为我们流血的爱，和主为我们流血所受痛苦，并主流血为我们所成功的这一切，不该想到我们的罪过和亏欠，因为我们看见了主的血——就是我们喝的杯所指明思——就不该再想到自己的罪。我们所喝的杯，是叫我们記念主，想到主为我们流血所成功的，不是叫我们記念我们的罪，想到我们的亏欠和过犯。

In the bread-breaking meeting we should not only think of the Lord and all that He has done for us when we look at the bread and receive it, but we should also remember Him when we look at the cup and receive it. When we see the cup and receive it to drink, **we should consider how the Lord partook of flesh and blood for us** (Heb. 2:14), how He **gave up His body** for us to obtain His life, and how He **shed His blood** for us so that we could obtain the highest blessing of being freed from sin and gaining God and all that He is and has. As we drink the cup, we should consider **how the grapes went through the process of being crushed in order for their juice to flow out**. From the meaning of this symbol, we should consider how the Lord was pressed by God, how He bore our sins and became sin for us, how He was judged in our place, became a curse, and shed His blood to become our cup of blessing as our portion. We should consider how we have redemption, forgiveness of sins, sanctification, justification, reconciliation to God, and acceptance by God through the Lord's blood. We should consider how the blood washes us of our sins, cleanses our conscience, and stops our conscience from condemning us, enabling us to boldly approach God without fear. We should consider how it argues before God on our behalf, speaks better words for us, defends us against the attack of evil spirits, and causes us to overcome our accuser Satan. We should think only of His love, His sufferings, and His accomplishments in the shedding of His blood for us. We should not think of our sins and offenses when we see the cup, which symbolizes the Lord's blood. **The cup that we drink should cause us to remember the Lord and to think of His accomplishments in the shedding of His blood for us; its purpose is not related to the remembrance of our sins, offenses, and trespasses.**

二 享受主

B. Enjoying the Lord

(一) “耶稣拿起饼来，…擘开，递给门徒，说，你们拿着吃；”“这是我的身体，为你们擘开的；你们也应当如此行，为的是記念我。”“又拿起杯，…递给他们，说，你们都喝这个，…这是我…的血，”“为你们流出来的。”“你们每逢喝的时候，要如此行，为的是記念我。”马太二十六章二十六至二十八节，路加二十二章十九至二十节，林前十一章二十四至二十五节。

1. “Jesus took bread...and He broke it and gave it to the disciples and said, Take, eat”; “This is My body which is being given for you; do this in remembrance of Me”; “And He took a cup...and He gave it to them, saying, Drink of it, all of you, for this is My blood”; “Which is being poured out for you”; “This do, as often as you drink it, unto the remembrance of Me” (Matt. 26:26; Luke 22:19; Matt. 26:27-28; Luke 22:20; 1 Cor. 11:25).

擘饼的中心虽然是記念主，但这記念不是仅仅想念到主和主为我们所作的一切，乃是更享受主和主为我们所成功的一切。主说，我们吃祂的饼，喝祂的杯，就是記念祂。祂的饼和祂的杯，乃是指明祂的

身体和祂的血。所以吃祂的饼，喝祂的杯，就是吃祂的身体，喝祂的血。祂的身体和祂的血，是祂为我们所舍的自己，也是祂为我们成功一切的凭藉。并且吃与喝，不只是接受，也是享受。所以我们吃主的身体，喝主的血，不只是接受，并且是享受主自己和主为我们舍身流血所成功的一切。我们这样接受，这样享受主和主为我们舍身流血所成功的一切，就是記念主。所以擘饼的記念，不是客观的，乃是主观的，不是記念一位在我们身外，离我们很远的主，乃是記念一位被我们接受到我们里面，作了我们享受的主。

Although the center of the bread-breaking meeting is our remembrance of the Lord, **our remembrance is not merely to think about the Lord and all that He accomplished for us but also to enjoy the Lord and all that He accomplished for us.** The Lord said that eating the bread and drinking the cup are a remembrance of Him. The bread and the cup symbolize His body and His blood. Thus, eating the bread and drinking the cup symbolize our eating of His body and our drinking of His blood. His body and blood, which were given for us, are the means by which He accomplished everything for us. However, eating and drinking involve more than just receiving; there is also enjoyment. **When we eat the Lord's body and drink the Lord's blood, we are not only receiving but also enjoying Him and all that He accomplished by giving His body and shedding His blood for us.** This is our remembrance of Him. Our remembrance of Him through the breaking of bread is not only objective; it is not a remembrance of someone who is outside of us and far away from us but a subjective remembrance of the Lord whom we have received into us as our enjoyment.

世人記念一个仄，不过是想到那人和他的恩情德行，或丰功伟绩。但我们記念主，不仅是想到主和祂的恩爱美德，尊贵荣耀，以及祂奇妙的工作，更是接受且享受祂和祂这一切。世人只能記念一位远离他们的人，不能把他们所記念的人接受到我们里面，作他们的享受。但我们不只能記念一位离开我们的主，并且还能接受祂进到我们里面，作我们生命的供应，心灵的享受。

When people in the world remember someone, they can only think about a person, including his kindness, good deeds, and notable achievements. But when we remember the Lord, we do not merely think about the Lord's grace, love, virtues, honor, glory, and marvelous works; we actually receive and enjoy Him and all that He is and has. People in the world can only remember those who are far away; they cannot receive the ones whom they remember into themselves as their enjoyment. But we can do more than simply remember a person who is no longer with us; **we can receive the Lord into us as our life supply and as the enjoyment of our heart.**

所以我们每逢擘饼記念主，不只要用安静的心想念到主的身位和工作，向祂献上赞美和感谢，并且要用敞开的灵接受主和祂的一切作我们里面的享受。我们越享受主，越是記念主。記念主的真正意义，就是享受主。我们擘饼的时候，在我们里面接受主和祂的一切作我们的享受，才是真正記念主。

Whenever we break bread to remember the Lord, we should not just quietly think about the Lord's person and work; **we should offer up praises and thanksgiving, opening our spirits to receive the Lord and all that He is and has as our inward enjoyment.** The more we enjoy the Lord, the more we remember Him. The true meaning of remembering the Lord is enjoyment. **When we break bread, we inwardly receive the Lord and all that He is and has as our enjoyment. This is our true remembrance of Him.**

参读：圣经要道，二十题：擘饼

Reference: Crucial Truths in the Holy Scriptures, Vol. 2, Ch. 20 The Breaking of Bread