

对付罪（壹）

Dealing with Sin (I)

壹 对付罪的意义

I. The Meaning of Dealing with Sin

一 结出悔改的果子

A. Producing Fruits of Repentance

（一）“你们要结出果子来，与悔改的心相称。”马太三章八节，行传二十六章二十节。

1. “Produce then fruit worthy of your repentance” (Matt. 3:8; see also Acts 26:20).

我们一悔改信了主，就当结出悔改的果子。这是分消极与积极两方面。积极方面，是作出我们应当作的，行出神所要我们行的。消极方面，是 1 不再作我们不当作的，并且 2 将我们从前所犯的罪，所作的错都对付清楚。比方一个弟兄在未悔改信主之前，常在家里和妻子吵嘴，甚至打架。现在他悔改了，就该去向妻子承认他从前和她吵嘴的错，打架的罪，并求她饶恕。这样，他就能消除了他妻子面对他所有的不好印象。他这样作，就是在消极方面结出悔改的果子，也就是向人对付从前所犯的罪、所作的错。

As soon as we repent and believe in the Lord, we should produce fruits of repentance. There are both positive and negative aspects to this matter. In regard to the positive aspect, all our actions and behavior should be according to God's desire. In regard to the negative aspect, we should deal completely with the sins and wrongdoings that we committed in the past, and we should no longer participate in them. For example, before a brother repents and believes in the Lord, he may argue and even fight with his wife. After repenting, he should go to his wife and confess his wrongdoing in arguing and his sin of fighting with her. He should beg her forgiveness. In this way he can clear up any negative impression that his wife has toward him. Thus, he will produce fruits of repentance by dealing with the wrongdoings and sins that he committed in the past.

二 除酵

B. Purging Out Leaven

（一）“要吃无酵饼，在你四境之内不可见有酵的饼，也不可见发酵的物”——“我们守这节不可用旧酵，也不可用恶毒邪恶的酵，只用诚实真正的无酵饼”。出埃及十三章七节，林前五章八节。

1. “Unleavened bread shall be eaten...and nothing leavened shall be seen with you, nor shall any leaven be seen with you in all your territory”; “Let us keep the feast, not with old leaven, neither with the leaven of malice and evil, but with the unleavened bread of sincerity and truth” (Exo. 13:7; 1 Cor. 5:8).

对付罪，也就是除酵。酵是能叫面团发起来的，在圣经里不是指着好的东西，乃是指着异端（太十六 12）和罪恶，就是各式各样坏的事物。这些坏的事物，曾叫我们受了败坏，在神面前成为邪恶污秽的，所以我们应当把它们完全除净。

Dealing with sin is related to purging out leaven, which makes dough rise. In the Bible leaven does not refer to positive things. Instead, leaven refers to heresy (Matt. 16:12) and sins, both of which are negative things. The evil and uncleanness of leaven corrupt us. Therefore, we should completely purge it out.

在旧约的时候，神叫以色列人一过了逾越节，就要吃无酵饼，在他们四境之内将酵除尽。那是预表说，我们一得救了，就要从我们和我们的四围，除去一切邪恶污秽的事，物而不再沾染。并且旧约以色列人过除酵节，有七天之久，乃是一段完全的时间。那是表明说，我们从得救到见主，在这一段时间里，都要除酵，都要过除酵的生活，就是除去一切邪恶的行为，对付所有污秽的事物，使我们成为并一直作清洁的面团。我们这样作，就是对付罪。这是我们一得救，就应该作的，并且是我们在去见主之前，一直应该作的。

In the Old Testament, God told the children of Israel to eat unleavened bread immediately following the passover and to completely purge out the leaven from their surroundings. This type indicates that we must purge out any evil and unclean things from us and our surroundings once we are saved. Furthermore, we should no longer touch these things. The children of Israel kept the Feast of Unleavened Bread for seven days,

which represents a complete period of time. This means that **from the time that we are saved until we meet the Lord, we must purge out any leaven and live an unleavened life**. We must purge out every evil action and deal with every unclean thing so that we may become and continue to be a new lump of dough. We should deal with sin as soon as we are saved and continue to deal with it until we meet the Lord.

贰 认罪

II. Confessing Sin

一 向神认罪

A. Confessing Sin to God

(一) “我闭口不认罪的时候，因终日唉哼，而骨头枯干。…我向你陈明我的罪，不隐瞒我的恶；我说，我要向耶和华承认我的过犯，你就赦免我的罪恶。…以得救的乐歌，四面环绕我。”诗篇三十二篇三至七节。

1. “When I kept silent, my bones wasted away / Through my groaning all day long... / I acknowledged my sin to You, / And I did not cover my iniquity. / I said, I will confess my transgressions to Jehovah. / Then You forgave the iniquity of my sin. / ...You surround me with the ringing shouts of deliverance” (Psa. 32:3, 5, 7).

对付罪，包括几类我们该作的事。第一，就是认罪。这有两方面：一，是向神认罪；二，是向人认罪。向神认罪，就是到神面前承认我们一切得罪神的事。我们所犯的罪，不管在我们看是得罪神的，或是得罪人的，都是得罪神的。大卫杀了乌利亚，霸占了他的妻子，或者在我们看，大卫不过是向人犯罪，得罪了人，但他说，他是向神犯罪，得罪了神。（参看诗五一 1~17。）所以他就向神承认那个罪过。他说，当他向神承认那罪的时候，他是痛苦的；当他向神陈明那罪，不隐瞒那恶，将那过犯向神承认出来的时候，神就赦免他，以得救的乐歌四面环绕他，使他满了喜乐。所以我们要得着救恩的快乐，就需要在神面前承认我们的罪过。

Dealing with sin includes several things. **First, we should confess our sins both to God and to man**. To confess our sins to God is **to come before Him and to confess everything that we have done that offends Him**. Every sin that we commit offends God, whether the sin is against God or against man. We may think that David sinned only against man and offended man when he usurped the wife of Uriah and had him killed, but David acknowledged that he had sinned against God and man (51:1-17). Therefore, David confessed his sin to God. Before he confessed his sin to God, he suffered, but when he did not hide his evil and confessed it to God, he was forgiven by God and surrounded with the ringing shouts of deliverance. This caused him to be full of joy. Thus, **if we want the joy of salvation, we must confess our sins before God**.

许多人虽然已经悔改得救了，但从来没有在神面前彻底认过罪，所以他们在得救以后没有多少救恩的快乐，也没有多少属灵的饥渴、追求、和长进。他们若要丰满的尝到主救恩的快乐，就必须到神面前将他们的罪过彻底认清。他们若要使自己有属灵的饥渴、追求、和长进，也必须去向神把他们从前所犯的罪一一的承认出来。这样向神认罪，不可笼统，不可只在原则上承认自己有罪、罪大恶极；必须详细，必须在细则方面一件一件认真的承认。不可像带来一个大罪包，将它扔到神面前，就算了；必须在神面前将你的罪包打开，把你每一件罪都点认出来，就像有人所说的，要打开包袱认罪，一件一件的彻底认出。你不能只对神说，“我犯了各种罪过，满了罪恶，求你赦免我，”就算可以啦。你总得求神鉴察你，光照你，将你所犯的一切罪过，都给你显明出来，叫你看出来，而一一的向祂承认，才可以。你这样向神祈求，祂就要藉着圣灵光照你，将你已往的罪过，一件一件的都给你显出来。祂要叫你觉得自己如何得罪父母和兄弟姊妹，如何对不起妻子或丈夫，并儿女晚辈，如何亏欠了师长同学，及亲友邻舍。祂也要叫你觉得自己怎样骗过人、偷过人、营私舞弊、利己害人、邪恶诡诈、假仁假义，怎样有污秽的思想、不轨的举动、以及别种的罪恶过犯。你若让祂光照，祂必定将你所有的一切罪过，都给翻出来，叫你觉得自己。在这时，你觉得一件，就向祂承认一件，一件一件的承认，直到你不觉得再有该承认的为止。你这样作，就能使你向神彻底的认罪。这个不关系得救，却关系得救以后的生活；不是得救的条件，却是属灵长进的条件。我们不是靠着这样认罪，而得着主的救恩；但我们得着主救恩的人，却应当这样认罪。

Many have repented and were saved but have never thoroughly confessed their sins before God. Therefore, they do not have much joy of salvation or spiritual hunger, thirst, pursuit, or growth. If we want to richly taste the Lord's joy of salvation, **we must come before the Lord and thoroughly confess our sins**. If we also want to

have spiritual hunger, thirst, pursuit, and growth, [we must come before God and confess our sins one by one](#). When we confess our sins to God in this way, we cannot be general; we cannot confess, in principle only, that we have sinned greatly. We must be specific and confess our sins one by one. We cannot bring a bag of sins to God, throw it down before Him, and forget about it. We must open the bag of sins before God and mention each sin; we must open the bag and thoroughly confess each sin one by one. It is not sufficient to say to God, "I have committed many sins. I am full of sin. Please forgive me," and think that everything is all right. [We must ask God to search us, enlighten us, and expose all our sins so that we might see them and confess them to Him one by one](#). Only this is sufficient. When we pray to God in this way, He will enlighten us through the Holy Spirit and expose our previous sins one by one. He wants us to realize how we have offended our parents, brothers, and sisters; how we have wronged our wife or husband and children; and how we owe our teachers, fellow students, friends, relatives, and neighbors. He also wants us to realize how we cheated and stole from people, sought personal gain in public positions, profited at the expense of others, were falsely benevolent and falsely righteous, were evil in thoughts and devious in actions, and committed other sins and transgressions. [If we let Him enlighten us, He will uncover all our sins and enlighten us. When we become aware of a sin, we should confess it to Him. We should confess our sins one by one until we feel that we do not need to confess anything more. If we practice this, we will be able to thoroughly confess our sins to God](#). This is not related to our salvation; it is related to our living after salvation. It is not a requirement for salvation but a condition for spiritual growth. Receiving of the Lord's salvation is not based on this kind of confession; however, those who have received the Lord's salvation should confess their sins in this way.

(二) “我们若认自己的罪，神…必要赦免…洗净…” 约壹一章九节。

2. “If we confess our sins, He is faithful and righteous to forgive us our sins and cleanse us” (1 John 1:9).

这里所说的，是向神认罪。这是我们得救的人所该作的。我们得救以后，若犯了罪，就该向神承认，使我们得到神的赦免和洗净。我们不该犯了罪，有了过错，而不向神承认，以致有许多的罪过堆积在我们身上，使我们的心灵不得释放，不能明亮。我们总要随时向神认罪，随时将我们的罪过向神对付清楚，使我们不至于失去和神的交通，而得以活在神的面光中。我们要藉着认罪，除去我们和神的间隔，恢复并保持我们与神的交通。

Every saved one should confess his sins to God. If we sin after we are saved, we should confess our sin to God to receive His forgiveness and cleansing. We should not have any unconfessed sins or transgressions before God. If many unconfessed transgressions pile upon us, our spirit will not be able to be released or bright. [We should always confess our sins to God. We should completely deal with our sins before God at all times so that we do not lose our fellowship with Him but live in the light of His face](#). We should clear away the barriers between God and ourselves through the confession of our sins to recover and maintain our fellowship with Him.

(三) “遮掩自己罪过的，必不亨通；承认离弃罪过的，必蒙怜恤。” 箴言二十八章十三节。

3. “He who covers his transgressions will not prosper, / But whoever confesses and forsakes them will obtain mercy” (Prov. 28:13).

照神的法则说，我们若遮掩自己的罪过，必不亨通；若承认离弃罪过，必蒙神的怜恤。所以，我们若要蒙神的怜恤，就必须向神承认我们的罪过。向神认罪，是蒙神怜恤的条件。我们在神面前，若不将罪认清，必失去神的怜恤，而不亨通。所以，我们无论要得着救恩的快乐，或是要除去我们和神的间隔，恢复并维持我们与神的交通，或是要蒙到神的怜恤，得着神的祝福，我们都需要向神认罪。罪是神所忌恨的，在神面前拦阻我们蒙神的祝福，在我们身上杀死属灵的东西。所以，我们必须在神面前，从我们身上将罪对付清楚。这件事该认真的作，越作得彻底越好。

According to the ordinances of God, if we cover our sins, we will not prosper. If we confess and forsake our sins, however, we will receive God's mercy. If we want to receive God's mercy, we must confess our sins. Confessing our sins to God is a prerequisite for receiving mercy. If we do not completely confess our sins before God, we will lose His mercy and will not prosper. [If we want to experience the joy of our salvation, to remove the barriers between God and us in order to restore and maintain our fellowship with God, or to receive God's mercy and blessing, we must confess our sins to God](#). God hates sin. Sin prevents us from receiving His blessing and kills the spiritual things in us. We must completely deal with sin before God so that it will not touch us. We should practice this earnestly. The more thoroughly we deal with sin, the better.

参读：圣经要道，二十四题：对付罪

Reference: Crucial Truths in the Holy Scriptures, Vol. 2, Ch. 24 Dealing with Sin