

聚会 (贰)

Meeting (II)

贰 聚会的种类

II. The Kinds of Meetings

(壹) 聚会擘饼

A. The Table Meeting

(一) ‘聚会擘饼’ — ‘聚会…吃主的晚餐’。行传二十章七节，林前十一章二十节。

1. “We gathered together to break bread”; “Come together...to eat the Lord’s supper” (Acts 20:7; 1 Cor. 11:20).

我们蒙主救赎的人，该有的第一种聚会，就是擘饼聚会。别的聚会，都是重在叫我们有所得着，惟有擘饼聚会，是重在叫主有所得着。在这种聚会里，我们所作一件中心的事，就是擘饼，或说吃主的晚餐。‘擘饼’与‘吃主的晚餐’，乃是一件事的两种说法，说到这一件事不同的两面。‘擘饼’是重在说到我们藉着主的饼杯，和众圣徒交通。‘吃主的晚餐’是重在说到我们藉着吃主的饼、喝主的杯，而記念主。

The first meeting for those who have received the Lord’s redemption is the table meeting. Whereas other meetings emphasize our receiving, only the table meeting emphasizes the Lord’s receiving. In this meeting we break bread, which is to eat the Lord’s supper. Breaking bread and eating the Lord’s supper speak of two aspects of one matter. Breaking bread emphasizes the fellowship that we have with all the saints through the Lord’s bread and cup. Eating the Lord’s supper emphasizes our remembrance of the Lord through eating His bread and drinking of His cup.

第一段时间—記念主

The First Section—Remembering the Lord

(一) ‘拿起饼来，祝谢了，就擘开递给他们，说，…你们也应当如此行，为的是記念我’ — ‘照样拿起杯来，说，…你们每逢喝的时候，要如此行，为的是記念我’。路加二十二章十九节，林前十一章二十五节。

1. “He took a loaf and gave thanks, and He broke it and gave it to them, saying,...Do this in remembrance of Me”; “Similarly also the cup...saying,...This do, as often as you drink it, unto the remembrance of Me” (Luke 22:19; 1 Cor. 11:25).

擘饼聚会，是分作两段时间。第一段时间，是从开始到饼杯传递完了为止。在这一段时间里，是以記念主为中心，该专一的想念到主的身位和祂的工作，就是想念到主怎样是神而人者，怎样是主，是救主，怎样是我们的一切，并怎样爱我们，为我们成功救赎，怎样为我们代祷，怎样恩待、扶持、照顾我们，怎样要再来提接我们等等。当我们这样想念主的时候，有了灵感就可以藉着感谢和赞美的祷告，或藉着诗歌，或藉着读经说话，发表出来，叫众圣徒和我们同样受感，以記念主。所以在这段时间里的祷告、诗歌、或话语，都该以主自己和主的工作为中心，叫人感觉到主和主的工，不该以别的作中心，叫人想到主以外的事。在擘饼記念主的时候，有时有弟兄起来报告说，某弟兄有缺乏，大家该顾到；有时有姊妹为着一个姊妹的难处祷告。在記念主的时候作这些事，都是不该的。这些事可以到交通或祷告聚会中去作。在擘饼的时候，我们该放下一切，忘掉一切，专一記念主，只想到主自己和祂的荣耀、尊贵、工作、作为、并一切。在这一点的时间里头，我们里面的心情，和我们外面的动作，都该集中在主身上，叫主得着我们的記念。（参看第二十题擘饼。）

The table meeting has two sections. The first section extends from the beginning of the meeting until the passing of the bread and wine has been completed. In this portion of the meeting, the central point is the remembrance of the Lord. We should think only of the Lord’s person and work, that is, how the Lord is God yet man, how He is our Lord, our Savior, and our all. We should also consider how He loves us, having accomplished redemption for us, intercedes for us, graces us, upholds us, and cares for us. We should also remember how He is coming to rapture us. When we remember the Lord, we should pray with thanksgiving and praise when we have the inspiration. We also can express our praise through hymns, reading Bible verses,

or speaking something so that all the saints would have the same feeling and remembrance of the Lord. [In this portion of the meeting our prayers, hymns, and speaking should center on the Lord's person and work and cause people to touch the Lord's person and work.](#) We should not center on anything else or cause others to think about something other than the Lord. Sometimes during our remembrance of the Lord, a brother will report on the needs of another brother, or a sister may pray concerning the hardships of another sister. These things do not relate to our remembrance of the Lord; they should be considered in the fellowship and prayer meetings. At the Lord's table we should forget about everything and concentrate on remembering the Lord. We should think only of the Lord Himself and His glory, honor, work, and deeds. Our inward heart and outward actions should be centered on the Lord so that He can gain our remembrance (see chapter 20, "The Breaking of Bread").

第二段时间—敬拜父

The Second Section—Worshipping the Father

(一) ‘…他们唱了诗，就出来往橄榄山去’——‘在教会中，我（主耶稣）要颂扬你（父）。’马太二十六章二十六至三十节，希伯来二章十二节原文。

1. "After singing a hymn, they went out to the Mount of Olives"; "In the midst of the church I will sing hymns of praise to You" (Matt. 26:30; Heb. 2:12).

在擘饼聚会中，饼杯传递完了，就开始第二段时间，直到聚会结束为止。在这一段时间里，是以敬拜父为中心，一切的祷告、诗歌、或话语，都该是向着父的。主耶稣当日和门徒擘过饼，就率领他们往橄榄山，去朝见神。并且祂从死里复活，就要在教会中颂扬父。这当然是在教会中，率领我们与祂同作神儿子的人和祂一同颂扬父。祂原是神的独生子，藉着从死里复活，将祂的生命分给我们，使我们成为神的众子，祂就成了神众子中的长子。现今在复活里，祂要在教会中，以长子的身分，率领众子和祂一同敬拜颂扬父。所以每逢在擘饼之后，我们都愿意在灵里跟随祂一同去敬拜父。这个敬拜，乃是我们众子随着祂这位长子，向着父而有的。所以在这个敬拜里，不论是祷告、诗歌、或话语，一切都该向着父，以父为中心。

After the bread and cup have been passed and are consumed in the table meeting, we should begin the second section of the meeting, which extends to the end of the meeting. [The center of this time is the worship of the Father. All our prayers, hymns, and speaking should be focused on the Father.](#) When the Lord Jesus finished breaking bread with His disciples, they sang a hymn to the Father before He led them to the Mount of Olives. Now in resurrection He sings hymns of praise to the Father in the midst of the church, leading us, who are sons, to sing with Him in praise to the Father. Through death and resurrection the only begotten Son of the Father has dispensed His life into us, making us the many sons of God. Now He is the Firstborn among many brothers. In resurrection He leads us, as His many brothers, to worship and praise the Father with Him in His position as the Firstborn. [After eating the bread and drinking the cup, we should willingly follow Him in spirit in the worship of the Father. This worship comes from the many brothers who follow the Firstborn.](#) In this worship all prayers, hymns, and speaking should be addressed to the Father and center on the Father.

(贰) 聚会祷告

B. The Prayer Meeting

(一) ‘若是你们中间有两个人在地上，同心合意的求什么事，我在天上的父，必为他们成全。因为无论在那里，有两三个人奉我的名聚会…。’马太十八章十九至二十节。

1. "If two of you are in harmony on earth concerning any matter for which they ask, it will be done for them from My Father who is in the heavens. For where there are two or three gathered into My name" (Matt. 18:19-20).

主在这里是说到聚会的祷告。这种祷告，比个人的祷告更有能力，能捆绑天上所要捆绑的，释放天上所要释放的。但需要同心合意。要有这种祷告，我们必须来在一起，同心合意的祷告。

In these verses the Lord speaks of prayer in the meeting, the gathering, of the saints. This kind of prayer is more powerful than individual prayer. It can bind what has been bound in the heavens and loose what has

been loosed in the heavens. For such power, however, [there is a need for harmony. If we desire this kind of prayer, we must come together and pray with one accord.](#)

(二) ‘这些人，同着几个妇人，…都同心合意的恒切祷告。’ 行传一章十四节。

2. “These all continued steadfastly with one accord in prayer, together with the women” (Acts 1:14).

这里也是说到聚会的祷告。就是这个祷告，把五旬节的祝福带下来。所以聚会的祷告，是有特别能力的。只是需要同心合意。一有不同心，聚会的祷告就被抹煞。这是一个属灵的定律。

This verse refers to a prayer meeting that brought in the blessing of Pentecost. The prayer of the church has special power. [We must be in one accord.](#) The moment that we are not in one accord, the prayer of the church is killed. This is a spiritual law.

(三) ‘…都恒心…祈祷。’ 行传二章四十二节。

3. “They continued steadfastly in...the prayers” (Acts 2:42).

这里说五旬节的时候，那些得救的人，都恒心祈祷。当然这不只是说到他们个人的祷告，他是说到他们聚会的祷告，因为那时他们常聚集在一起。

At the time of Pentecost those who were saved [prayed steadfastly](#). This does not refer to individual prayer but to [prayer in the meetings](#), because they met frequently.

(四) ‘同心合意的，高声向神说，…祷告…聚会。’ 行传四章二十四至三十一节。

4. “They lifted up their voice with one accord to God...And when they had so besought, the place in which they were gathered was shaken” (Acts 4:24, 31).

这里所说的，是当日的门徒遇到逼迫，而同心合意所有的聚会祷告。这个祷告叫他们不因遭到逼迫恫吓而胆怯气馁，反倒更加有胆量为主作见证。

These verses refer to a prayer meeting held by the early disciples when they encountered persecution. Their prayer in one accord caused them [to not fear or shrink back in the face of the threat of persecution but to testify more boldly for the Lord.](#)

(五) ‘教会…切切的祷告神’ — ‘在那里（马利亚家）有好些人聚集祷告’。行传十二章五节，十二节。

5. “Prayer was being made fervently by the church to God”; “There was a considerable number assembled together and praying” (Acts 12:5, 12).

当日彼得下了监，教会就为他切切祷告，有好些人就聚会专专为他祷告。那个祷告叫神行了一个大的神迹，拯救彼得出监。所以我们遇到重大的事，就该聚会祷告。这常是属灵权能的。

When Peter was in prison, the church prayed fervently for him. A considerable number gathered solely for the purpose of praying for him. [Their prayer caused God to work a great miracle to save Peter from prison.](#) When the church encounters significant problems, we should meet together to pray. [This prayer always carries authority.](#)

我们赴祷告聚会，应当记牢一点，就是我们不仅是来聚会，并且是来祷告。这需要我们敞开我们的灵，运用我们的灵，接受祷告的负担。一有了负担的灵感，就该开口祷告，不然就会使祷告聚会中的空气下沉，叫许多的祷告不能释放出来。

When we attend the prayer meeting, we must remember that we not only come to meet but to pray. [We must open and exercise our spirit to receive a burden for our prayer. Once we have a sense of burden in our spirit, we should all open our mouth to pray.](#) If we do not practice this, the atmosphere of the prayer meeting will be very heavy, and little prayer will be released.

参读：圣经要道，三十题：聚会

Reference: Crucial Truths in the Holy Scriptures, Vol. 3, Ch. 30 Meeting