祈祷(叁)

Prayer (III)

壹 祈祷的紧要(续)

I. The Importance of Prayer (continued)

(十一) '专心以祈祷传道为事。'行传六章四节。

11. "Continue steadfastly in prayer and in the ministry of the word" (Acts 6:4).

传道必须有祈祷伴陪。并且是先有祈祷,后有传道。必须如此,传道才有能力。没有祈祷,道就不能 传出去;就是能传出去,也没有能力,没有权柄。要我们所传的道有能力、有权柄,就非有祈祷不可。 祈祷对于传道是特别紧要的。

The ministry of the word requires accompanying prayer. Prayer comes first and then the ministry of the word. Without this order, the ministry of the word cannot be powerful. If we have not prayed, we cannot truly minister the word. If we minister the word without prayer, it will have no power or authority. If we want the ministry of the word to be with authority, we must pray. Prayer is especially important to the ministry of the word.

(十二) '求庄稼的主,打发工人出去收祂的庄稼。'马太九章三十八节。

12. "Beseech the Lord of the harvest that He would thrust out workers into His harvest" (Matt. 9:38).

要神打发工人出去,收割祂的庄稼,就是拯救罪人,也需要我们祷告,求神这样作。我们能为这事祷告,神就能打发工人出去,藉着福音收割成熟的灵魂。否则,神就是要这样作,也没有路,所以也不能。必须有人这样祷告,为神开路,神才能这样作。

If we want God to thrust out workers into His harvest to save sinners, we need to pray and beseech God. If we pray concerning this matter, God will thrust out workers to harvest souls through preaching the gospel. If we do not pray, God will have no way to do what He desires. There must be some who pray to open the way for God to carry out His work.

(十三) '我要加增,····他们····求问我,····成就。'以西结三十六章三十七节,耶利米二十九章十至十四节。

13. "I will be inquired of by the house of Israel to do it for them; I will increase them" (Ezek. 36:37; see also Jer. 29:10-14).

以西结三十六章说,神定规要加增以色列家的人数,但必须他们为这事祈求,神才给他们成就。耶利米二十九章说,神定规以色列人被掳七十年满了,祂就要眷顾他们,使他们归回本地。但也必须他们祷告,祂才为他们成就这事。这两处的话,给我们看见一个定律,就是神定规要为人作一件事,必须有人为那件事祷告,神才能作。神在人中间,为人所作的一切事,都是出于祂的定规,也必须经过人的祷告。神为人成就任何事,都是根据祂的定规,和人的祷告。光有祂的定规还不够,还必须加上人的祷告。所以祂定规要为人作什么,就必藉着圣灵将祂所定规的,涂抹在爱祂亲近祂的人里面,使祂所定规的,在这样的人里面成为负担,而化作祷告。祂的定规,一变成人这样的祷告,祂就垂听而来成就。否则,祂就不能。比方,祂定规要救一个人,祂若找不着人为这事祷告,祂就没法救,不能救。你若亲近祂,体贴祂,祂的灵就会把祂那个意思涂抹到你里面,使你里面有一个感觉,有一个负担,为这事祷告。你祷告了,祂就垂听,而来拯救那个人,就是祂所定规要拯救,和你所关心而代祷的人。这是神今天为人作事一个大的定律。神今天为人作事,都是:1 祂先有一个心意,有一个定规,而后2 祂使这个心意变成亲近祂的人里面的感觉和负担,3 叫他或他们为祂心意所定规的事祷告,4 祂垂听那个祷告,就成就那件事。在这里,我们更看见祷告的紧要。就是神在今天要为人作任何事,都必须有人为那件事祷告。神的定规,必须配上人的祷告,才能成就。

Ezekiel 36 not only speaks of God's determination to increase the number of the house of Israel but also of the house of Israel's need to inquire of Him in order for Him to accomplish His desire. Jeremiah 29 speaks of God's determination that the captivity of Israel would last for seventy years and of how He would care for them and cause them to return to their own land. However, they had to pray in order for Him to accomplish this. These two passages of the Word reveal a principle: Even when God determines to do something for man,

man still must pray before God will act. Whatever God does among man and for man comes out of His determination, but it must pass through man's prayer. God's determination alone is not enough; man's prayer must be added. Therefore, when God determines to do something, His determination is anointed through the Holy Spirit into those who love Him and draw near to Him. Then His determination becomes a burden in them that can be turned into prayer. When His determination becomes man's prayer, He hears and accomplishes it. If it does not become prayer, He cannot act. For example, if God determines to save a particular person, but cannot find someone to pray for him, His desire to save will be frustrated. But if someone comes to God and contacts Him, His Spirit will anoint God's will into him and cause him to have a feeling and a burden to pray for this person's salvation. When he prays, God will listen and save the person whom He has determined to save and who has been cared for through prayer. This is a great principle of how God works for man. When God works for man, He works according to His heart's desire and determination. He causes His heart's desire to become the feeling and burden of those who are close to Him. He causes them to pray for the matter that He has determined in His heart, and then He hears their prayer and accomplishes the matter. This shows the importance of prayer. If God is going to do anything for man today, there must be some who are praying. God's determination must be matched by man's prayer before it can be accomplished.

(十四) '我…寻找一人重修墙垣,在我面前为这国站在破口防堵。'以西结二十二章三十节。

14. "I sought a man...who would build up the wall and stand in the breach before Me" (Ezek. 22:30).

神从前在以色列人中间,寻找人在祂面前为以色列人防堵破口。祂今天在教会中,也是如此。能在祂 面前为祂的百姓防堵破口的人,就是能在祂面前为祂的百姓祷告的人。只有在祂面前的祷告,能防堵 祂百姓中间的破口。许多时候,弟兄姊妹中间的破口,教会的难处,都需要有人祷告防堵。祷告对于 教会防堵破口,排解难处,也是紧要的。

God sought a man among the Israelites who would stand in the breach before Him for the children of Israel. It is the same in the church. Those who are standing in the breach before Him for His people are those who are praying for His people. Only those who pray before Him can stand in the breach among His people. Many times a breach between the brothers and sisters, such as a problem in the church, requires prayer in order for the breach to be filled. Prayer fills the breaches in the church and solves the problems in the church.

(十五) '关于我的众子,并我手的工作,你们可以吩咐我。'以赛亚四十五章十一节原文。

15. "Concerning My sons, / And concerning the work of My hands, command Me" (Isa. 45:11).

这里说,关于神的众子,和神的工作,我们可以吩咐神。吩咐神,乃是一种最高的祷告。这种祷告, 是我们在神面前所得到所享受的最高权利。神为着祂子民的工作,需要我们使用这种权利,来祷告祂, 吩咐祂。这就是说,神要作在祂子民身上的工作,需要有人来照着神的心意和定规,吩咐神作祂所该 作的。这种吩咐神的祷告,是认识神和神心意的人,为着神的工作可以有的,并必须有的。这种祷告, 在神的工作上,许多时候是必需的。

This verse speaks of commanding God concerning His sons and His work. Commanding God is the highest kind of prayer. This kind of prayer is the highest right that we enjoy before God. God needs us to exercise this right and pray, commanding Him for His work on His children. When God wants to work on His children, He needs people to command Him to do what He desires according to His heart's desire and determination. Prayer that commands God concerning His work can and should be practiced by those who know Him and His heart's desire. Often this kind of prayer is necessary for God's work.

无论在什么事上,无论在哪方面,我们都需要祷告。现在我们再看如何祷告。

Concerning any matter, we need to pray. Now let us consider how to pray.

参读: 圣经要道, 三十二题: 祷告

Reference: Crucial Truths in the Holy Scriptures, Vol. 3, Ch. 32 Reading the Bible