

祈 祷（伍）

Prayer (V)

贰 如何祈祷（续）

II. How to Pray (continued)

（五）‘照祂的旨意。’约壹五章十四节，马太二十六章三十九节。

5. “According to His will” (1 John 5:14; see also Matt. 26:39).

真实属灵的祷告，乃是求神成全祂的旨意。所以我们不可照自己的意思祷告，必须照神的旨意求。当日主在客西马尼园祷告，就是如此。今日我们祷告也该如此，更该如此。要如此祷告，就必须住在主里面，并在圣灵里靠着圣灵祷告。

Prayer that is truly spiritual [asks God to accomplish His will](#). Therefore, [we must not pray according to our own will but according to God’s will](#). The Lord prayed in this way in the Garden of Gethsemane. Our prayer should also be according to His will. In order to pray in this way, we must abide in the Lord and pray in and by the Holy Spirit.

（六）‘只要凭着信心求’——‘只要信是已经得着的’。雅各书一章六节，马可十一章二十四节原文。

6. “Ask in faith”; “Believe that you have received them” (James 1:6; Mark 11:24).

祷告是求未见的事，必须凭着信心。我们不只要凭着信心祷告，也要祷告到有信心，祷告到能信。不只信所求的必要得着，更信所求的是已经得着了。我们一祷告到能这样信，一祷告到有了信心，就要感谢，不要再求；如果再求，反倒会把信心求走了，求得没有了。

[Prayer asks for things not yet seen; therefore, it must be in faith](#). We should not only pray in faith but also pray until we have faith, [until we believe](#). We should not only believe that we will receive an answer but even more that [we have received an answer](#). When we pray to the point of believing, to the point of having faith, we will give thanks and no longer ask. Continuing to ask causes our faith to depart and to ask in vain.

（七）‘进你的内屋，关上门，祷告。’马太六章六节。

7. “Enter into your private room, and shut your door and pray” (Matt. 6:6).

这是主告诉我们的。主这话的意思，是祷告不要显扬在人跟前，要在隐密处作在神面前。显扬在人跟前的祷告，是装作的、装假的，是作给人看、祷告给人听的。隐密在神面前的祷告，是诚心的、实意的，是作给神看、祷告给神听的。所以，按原则说，祷告不可装样作在人跟前，只该诚心作在神面前。

The Lord’s word in this verse indicates that [we should not make a show of our prayer before others](#). [We should come before God in a hidden place](#). Showing off our prayer before others is hypocritical and false; it is prayer for people to see and hear. Hidden prayer before God is honest and true; it is prayer for God to hear and see. Therefore, according to this principle, we should not pray as a show before others; we should pray honestly before God.

主这话，可以说还有一个意思，就是祷告的时候，要与外界隔绝，不让任何事物来分心打扰。许多时候，环境不许可我们关在一个屋子里，我们还可以把自己关起来，不让外面的事物进来，使我们不能专心祷告。这也就是我们祷告要闭眼的用意。

The Lord’s word here may also indicate that [when we pray, we should not allow anything to distract and disrupt our prayer](#). Even if our circumstances do not allow us to be in a hidden place, we should not allow outside things to affect our concentration in prayer. This is why we close our eyes when we pray.

（八）‘向神祷告。’行传十二章五节原文。

8. “Prayer...to God” (Acts 12:5).

祷告是求告神，所以祷告该向着神。无论为什么人，或为什么事祷告，我们的心都不要向着那人或那事，都不要注意那人或那事，都要离开那人或那事，而专一向着神。

To pray is to ask of God; therefore, our prayer should be to God. No matter what person or thing we pray for, our heart should not be directed toward the persons or matters of our prayer. Our attention should not be on them but on God.

（九）‘不可冒失开口，也不可心急发言。’传道书五章二节，参看约翰十二章二十七至二十八节。

9. “Do not be rash with your mouth, and let not your heart hastily utter” (Eccl. 5:2; see also John 12:27-28).

祷告不可急于发言，随便说话，必须安静等候，照着神在灵里所给我们的感觉，和我们里面所领会神的意思，开口说话。祷告的时候，称呼神和措辞，也都需要正确。马太十五章记载，当日一个迦南妇人来求主，称主作‘大卫的子孙’，主就不答应她。因为主作大卫的子孙，乃是为着神的选民以色列人，与她这迦南的外邦人无关。后来她根据主口中所掉出的一个‘狗’字，站在外邦人像狗一样的地位上，而称主作‘主’，作‘主人’，马上就蒙了主的垂听。祷告的称呼和措辞，能摸着祷告的窍，使祷告得到答应。就是我们向人求什么，或是与人办交涉，也有这个讲究。我们必须注意。

We should not hastily utter anything in prayer or pray anything loosely. We must quietly wait and open our mouth to speak according to the feeling that God gives us in our spirit and in our inward understanding of His will. When we pray, we should be accurate in how we address God and in our words. In Matthew 15 a Canaanite woman begged the Lord, calling Him Son of David, but the Lord did not answer her. The Lord as the Son of David was for the chosen race of Israel and was not related to a Gentile Canaanite woman. Finally, she prayed based on the word dog, which came from the Lord's mouth, and stood in the position of a Gentile dog (v. 27). She called Him "Lord" and "Master," and the Lord answered her immediately. The titles and words that we use in prayer are one of the secrets of prayer, and they can cause our prayer to be answered. This is similar to being careful about how we address and speak to a person in our dealings with him. We must pay attention to this matter.

（十）‘倾心吐意。’撒上一章十二至十五节，哀歌二章十九节。

10. “Pouring out my soul” (1 Sam. 1:15; see also Lam. 2:19).

祷告必须出自于心，倾心吐意，不可浮言浮语。只有真诚而不敷衍的祷告，才能蒙神垂听。

Prayer must come from our heart. We must pour out our soul. We cannot pray shallow words. Only honest prayer that is not perfunctory can be heard by God.

（十一）‘情辞迫切’——‘恳切’。路加十一章八节，二十二章四十四节。

11. “Persistence”; “Earnestly” (Luke 11:8; 22:44).

祷告要出于诚心，也要情辞迫切。祷告不能感动自己，就不能感动神。

Prayer must be out of an honest heart and must be persistent. If prayer does not move you, it will not move God.

（十二）‘哀哭，流泪。’希伯来五章七节。

12. “With strong crying and tears” (Heb. 5:7).

我们祷告，有时也该有重担压得哀哭流泪。我们若向来只祷告，而从未流泪祷告，在祷告上必有缺欠。

Sometimes when we pray, a burden can press us to the point of strong crying and tears. If we have never prayed with tears, there is a shortage in our experience of prayer.

（十三）‘不可…用虚空的重复话。’马太六章七节原文。

13. “Do not babble empty words” (Matt. 6:7).

祷告，话语要简洁，虽然可以重复，像主在客西马尼园祷告一样，但不可用虚空的重复话。

The words of our prayer should be brief and to the point. Although we can repeat our words as the Lord did in the Garden of Gethsemane, we should not babble empty words.

（十四）‘三次求过。’林后十二章八节，马太二十六章四十四节。

14. “Entreated the Lord three times” (2 Cor. 12:8; see also Matt. 26:44).

我们为着一件事祷告，应该再三祷告，直到祷告透了，祷告通了，祷告清楚了。主耶稣和保罗，都曾这样祷告过。

In order to break through in a matter, we often need to thoroughly and clearly pray several times. Both the Lord Jesus and Paul prayed in this way.

（十五）‘祈求，…寻找，…叩门。’路加十一章九节。

15. “Ask...seek...knock” (Luke 11:9).

祷告有时光祈求不够，还得寻找。有时寻找也不够，还得叩门。祈求重在求得主的祝福，寻找是重在寻着主的自己，叩门是重在进入主的同在。初步祷告，是祈求，求得主的祝福。慢慢就得寻找，寻着主的自己。最终还得叩门，进入主的同在。祷告，总是该从主的祝福，摸到主的自己，而进入主的同在。

Sometimes asking in prayer is not enough; we must seek. Sometimes seeking in prayer is not enough; we must knock. We should ask for the Lord's blessing, seek the Lord Himself, and knock to enter into the presence of the Lord. In prayer we should initially ask for the Lord's blessing, then gradually seek the Lord Himself, and finally, knock to enter into the Lord's presence. Prayer should always move from the Lord's blessing to touching the Lord Himself and then to entering into His presence.

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