

Send It Ahead - David

Breakout

David, 2 Samuel 7

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先发-大卫

突破

大卫，撒母耳记下第7章

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We're in a series called "Breakout," in which I am urging you to breakout and go "all-in" with the mission of God. We're saying... let's go "all-in for our families; for our neighbors; and for our world."

For our families refers to what we'll pour into ministries right here in our church that reach and disciple people. For our neighbors refers to what we'll spend to expand our reach to reach people in our community we're not yet reaching. For our world means what we will invest and give away to see the poor helped and the gospel taken to people who have never heard it.

我们正在进行一个名为“突破”的系列节目，在这个节目中，我敦促你突破并“全力以赴”完成上帝的使命。我们在说.....让我们为我们的家庭全力以赴;我们的邻居;也是为了我们的世界。”

“为我们的家庭”指的是我们在教会的事工中所倾注的东西，这些事工能触及和教导人们。“为我们的邻居”指的是我们将花费多少钱来扩大我们的影响力来接触我们社区里的人

我们还没有到达目的地。因为我们的世界意味着我们将投资和捐赠，让穷人得到帮助，让福音传播给从未听过的人。

This is what we're called to as a church and I pray that we breakout and go all-in on God's mission. As I mentioned in week one, If you're new here...this isn't necessarily for you quite yet. But don't disconnect, because I'm certain that God has something specifically for you today. One time I made the statement about "this not being for new people," and a young man visiting for the first time stood up on the front row and walked out. Don't be that guy...in many ways this will reveal the heart of Awakening Church in where our treasure lies.

But listen... if this is the church that God has led you to, well, this is the mission that God has given to his people, and the local church is His

primary instrument for pursuing that mission. So I want to invite you, to urge you, to go all-in. We believe that we are at what is called... a kairos moment. Which means a God-ordained moment that He is giving us the opportunity, invitation, and command to expand our ministries. We need to grow our leadership. We need to expand our reach in our city and world. We are praying that God would give us a permanent home in Bellevue to facilitate the ministry of Awakening Church.

这是我们作为一个教会所被召唤的，我祈祷我们能够突破，全身心投入到上帝的使命中去。就像我在第一周提到的，如果你是新来的.....这对你来说并不一定适合。但不要脱离，因为我确定今天上帝有特别为你准备的东西。有一次，我发表声明说“这不是为新人们准备的”，一个第一次来参观的年轻人站在第一排，然后走了出去。不要成为那样的人.....在许多方面，这将揭示觉醒教会的心在我们的宝藏所在。

但是听着，如果这是上帝引导你去的教堂，那么，这就是上帝赋予他的人民的使命，而当地的教堂是他实现这一使命的主要工具。所以我想邀请你们，敦促你们，全力以赴。我们相信我们正处于所谓的kairos(空洞)时刻。这意味着神要给我们机会、邀请和命令来扩大我们的事工。我们需要培养我们的领导力。我们需要扩大我们在城市和世界的影响力。我们祈求神在贝尔维尤给我们一个永久的家，以促进觉醒教会的事工。

Last week we read Isaiah 54:2-3 which says, “Enlarge the place of your tent, and let the curtains of your habitations be stretched out; do not hold back; lengthen your cords and strengthen your stakes. 3 For you will spread abroad to the right and to the left, and your offspring will possess the nations and will people the desolate cities.

上周我们读了以赛亚书54:2-3，说：“要扩张你帐棚之地，张大你居所的幔子；不要限止；要放长你的绳索，坚固你的橛子。3因为你要向左向右开展；你的后裔必得多国为业，又使荒凉的城邑有人居住。

God commanded them to expand the pegs of their tent—to think of those outside Israel that he wanted to bring in. And we believe he is calling us to do the same. And we’re not trying to remove the sovereignty of God. God gives all the growth. But we have to obey. I acknowledge that in this series I am asking you to consider your financial involvement in the mission of God here, and I’m asking you to commit to it, which I know for a few of you rubs you the wrong way—so let me say a few things.

上帝命令他们张开帐篷的橛子——想想那些他想带进来的以色列以外的人。我们相信他也在召唤我们这样做。我们并不是要剥夺上帝的主权。上帝给了

所有的成长。但我们必须服从。我承认，在这个系列中，我要求你考虑你在财务上与上帝的使命的关系，我要求你承诺这一点，我知道这对你们中的一些人来说会让你不高兴，所以让我说几件事。

First, if you tend to have a defensive, resentful attitude when this subject is brought up, let me at least ask you to consider whether that might indicate that something is amiss in your heart in regards to your money.

You know that little red “check engine” light that comes on in your car? For some of you it’s been on for quite some time. Well for me, that light is a completely unhelpful indicator. It comes on, tells me to check the engine... and so I do. I open up the hood and check the engine. But, it just looks like an engine to me. What I really need is for the engine parts that need attention to be waving flags and pointing me. “Hey, over here... me... right here! Fix me.” The engine in its entirety is just too complex to just glance at it and figure out what is wrong.

In the same way, the human heart is too complex to know all that is going on within it. But when you have a negative reaction to Jesus’ teaching on money (or anything else for that matter), that’s like the check engine light showing you something is wrong with your heart. Perhaps the reason you dislike discussion of this subject so much is that money is a god that you worship, and you don’t like anybody messing with your idol. And maybe you should at least be honest with yourself about where your angst about this subject comes from.

首先，只要一提起这个话题，你就会有一种防御性的、愤愤不平的态度，那么我至少要请你考虑一下，这是否表明你在金钱方面出了问题。

你知道你车里那个“检查引擎”的红色小灯吗？对你们中的一些人来说，它已经存在了很长一段时间。对我来说，那个灯是一个毫无帮助的指示。它来了，叫我去检查引擎...所以我就这么做了。我打开引擎盖检查引擎。但是，在我看来，它就像一个引擎。我真正需要的是需要注意的引擎部件挥舞旗帜并指向我。“嘿,这里.....我.....就在这里!我修复。“整个引擎太复杂了，根本不可能瞄一眼就发现问题所在。

同样地，人类的心脏也太复杂了，无法知道里面发生的一切。但是，当你对耶稣关于金钱(或其他事情)的教导有负面反应时，这就像检查引擎的指示灯告诉你你的心脏出了问题。也许你不喜欢讨论这个话题的原因是金钱是你崇拜的神，你不喜欢任何人干扰你的偶像。也许你至少应该诚实地告诉自己你对这个话题的焦虑来自哪里。

I’ve tried to give you ways out of this if you have a different issue. Maybe

you were part of a church that abused your trust with money. And maybe you don't trust us, and that's ok. I've encouraged you to find somewhere that you can trust the leadership before you do. But as your pastor, I want to see you go all-in with Jesus in his mission. I'd love for that to be here, but if it's not, I want it to be somewhere.

But if God has led you to this church, and if the local church is God's plan-A for the execution of his mission, then I believe you should go all-in with it, and that certainly has to include our finances.

如果你有不同的问题，我试过给你解决的办法。也许你是用金钱滥用你的信任的教堂的一员。也许你不信任我们，没关系。我鼓励你在此之前先找个可以信任的领导层之地。但作为你的牧师，我希望看到你全力支持耶稣的使命。我很希望它能出现在这里，但如果没有，我希望它能出现在某个地方。但如果是上帝指引你来到这座教堂，如果当地的教堂是上帝的计划，是为了执行他的使命，那么我相信你应该全力以赴，当然也要包括我们的财政。

This week I want us to consider a question that has plagued me for years. To be honest, I've been in quite a bit of misery about it. (And, if I am in misery about something, I feel like I should drag you along with me.) And that is, "How much am I responsible to give?"

Here's my problem: I'm a materialist, and I don't like parting with my money. That's on one side. On the other side, I'm a legalist, and no matter how much I give, I think I ought to be giving more. There's always more need, and so I perpetually feel guilty. I find that Christians fall into 1 of 3 errors when it comes to giving:

本周，我想让大家思考一个困扰了我多年的问题。说实话，我为此感到很痛苦。(而且，如果我因为某件事感到痛苦，我觉得我应该把你也一起带上。)那就是，“我应该捐多少？”

我的问题是:我是个唯物主义者，我不喜欢花钱。这是在一边。另一方面，我是一个法律主义者，无论我付出多少，我认为我应该付出更多。总是有更多的需要，所以我永远感到内疚。我发现基督徒在给予时会犯以下三种错误中的一种:

1. **Christians who don't give.** They don't believe their commitment to Christ includes a radical sharing of their resources, even though Jesus had

more to say about our money than heaven and hell combined. They are the ones who resent when I talk about money precisely because this subject reveals their hypocrisy.

2. **Second are what I call “tithe Christians”:** They give 10% to fulfill a rule. It’s like a God-tax. You pay God off and get past it. You write your check to the penny of the 10% and feel relieved that God is now pleased.
3. **The third are what I call the always-feel-guilty-Christians.** No matter how much they give, it’s never enough.

It reminds me of the closing scene of the movie Schindler’s List. The film follows [Oskar Schindler](#), a German industrialist who together with his wife Emilie saved more than a thousand mostly [Polish-Jewish](#) refugees from [the Holocaust](#) by employing them in his factories during [World War II](#). But in that closing scene he breaks down in tears and regret knowing he could have saved more people. It’s a moving scene.

Many of you are like that. You are really generous people, but you still wonder, am I giving enough?

1. 不付出的基督徒。他们不相信他们对基督的承诺包括激进地分享他们的资源，即使耶稣对我们的钱说得比天堂和地狱加起来还要多。他们就是那些讨厌我谈论金钱的人，因为这个话题暴露了他们的伪善。

2. 第二种是我所说的“什一奉献基督徒”：他们给10%来履行一项规定。这就像上帝的税。你还清了上帝的债，就能摆脱它。你把支票写在10%的便士上，上帝高兴了，你就放心了。

3. 第三种就是我所说的“总是感到有罪的基督徒”。不管他们给多少，都不够。

这让我想起了电影《辛德勒的名单》的最后一幕。这部电影讲述的是德国实业家[奥斯卡·辛德勒\(Oscar Schindler\)](#)在二战期间和妻子艾米丽(Emilie)在自己的工厂里雇用了1000多名[波兰裔犹太难民](#)，他们从[大屠杀](#)中获救。但在结尾的场景中，他痛哭失声，后悔自己本可以拯救更多的人。这是一个感人的场面。

你们很多人都是这样的。你们真的很慷慨，但你们仍然想知道，我给的够吗？

At different points in my life I’ve been in all 3 categories, and so I want to share with you some things God has given me over the last few years that

I think have really helped me form a balanced view of money. King David is our character today...and he shows us what it looks like to breakout and go “all-in” with your resources. The conclusions might surprise you. Let’s begin reading from 2 Samuel 7:1–21

在我人生的不同阶段，我都经历有过这三种类型，所以我想与你们分享上帝在过去几年给我的一些东西，我认为这些东西真的帮助我形成了一个平衡的金钱观。大卫王是我们今天的角色，他向我们展示了如何突破，并“全力以赴”。结论可能会让你大吃一惊。让我们开始读撒母耳记下7:1-21

1 Now when the king lived in his house and the Lord had given him rest from all his surrounding enemies, 2 the king said to Nathan the prophet, “See now, I dwell in a house of cedar, but the ark of God dwells in a tent.”

1王住在自己宫中，耶和华使他安静，不被四围的仇敌扰乱，2那时，王对先知拿单说：‘看哪，我住在香柏木的宫中，神的约柜反在幔子里’

At this point in his life, David has been established as the King of Israel. God took David from the lowly pasture as a shepherd, to a victorious warrior that won battle after battle for Him. And now has made David His greatest king. The land is at rest, the kingdom is prospering, and David looks around at all God has given him, and then his eyes fall on the tabernacle.

The tabernacle was a tent that God had instructed Israel to construct for Him... it’s where his presence dwelt.

So, David says to Nathan, “You know, this isn’t right. I live in a nice house that smells like cedar, and God lives in a tent. I should build him something nicer. Well, Nathan responds like any pastor responds when someone who is really wealthy comes to him and says, “I want to give something to God.” He says, vs. 3, ~~And Nathan said to the king,~~ “Go, do all that is in your heart, for the Lord is with you.”

在他生命的这一刻，大卫被确立为以色列的国王。神使大卫从低贱的牧场成为一个牧人，成为一个得胜的战士，为他赢得一场又一场的胜利。现在大卫成了他最伟大的国王。地太平，国兴旺，大卫四下观看神所赐给他的一切，眼目也看顾帐幕。

帐幕是神吩咐以色列人为他建造的帐幕，是神的居所。

大卫对拿单说，你知道，这是不对的。我住在香柏树香的房子里，上帝住在帐篷里。我应该给他做个更好的。嗯，拿单的反应就像任何一个牧师的反应当一个真正富有的人来到他面前说，“我想给上帝一些东西。”他说，第3小结拿单对王说“你可以照你的心意而行，因为耶和华与你同在”

But now, the plot twist as we keep reading in verse 4:

4 But that same night the word of the Lord came to Nathan, 5 “Go and tell my servant David, ‘Thus says the Lord: Would you build me a house to dwell in? 6 I have not lived in a house since the day I brought up the people of Israel from Egypt to this day, but I have been moving about in a tent for my dwelling. 7 In all places where I have moved with all the people of Israel, did I speak a word with any of the judges of Israel, whom I commanded to shepherd my people Israel, saying, “Why have you not built me a house of cedar?””

但是现在，当我们继续读第4节的时候，情节发生了转折：

4 当夜耶和华的话临到拿单说：5 “你去告诉我仆人大卫说：‘耶和华如此说：你岂可建造殿宇给我居住呢？6 自从我领以色列人出埃及直到今日，我未曾住过殿宇，常在会幕和帐幕中行走。7 凡我同以色列人所走的地方，我何曾向以色列一支派的士师，就是我吩咐牧养我民以色列的说：你们为何不给我建造香柏木的殿宇呢？’

As if God is say, “David, did I say, “I’m tired of this drafty old tent? You think I need you to provide me a cedar house? Cedar is for hamsters, shoe trees, and fresh smelling closets. My streets are made of gold. You have no idea what my real house looks like up here.” Now, watch this:

8 Now, therefore, thus you shall say to my servant David, ‘Thus says the Lord of hosts, I took you from the pasture, from following the sheep, that you should be prince over my people Israel.

9 And I have been with you wherever you went and have cut off all your enemies from before you. And I will make for you a great name...

11 ... And I will give you rest from all your enemies. Moreover, the Lord declares to you that the Lord will make you a house.

就好像上帝在说：“大卫，我说过我厌倦了这个通风的旧帐篷吗？”你以为我需要你给我提供香柏木的屋子吗？香柏木适合仓鼠、鞋树和气味清新的橱柜。我的街道是金子做的。你根本不知道我真正的房子在这里是什么样子。“现在，看这个：

8 现在你要告诉我仆人大卫说：‘万军之耶和华如此说：我从羊圈中将你召来，叫你不再跟从羊群，立你作我民以色列的君。

9 你无论往哪里去，我常与你同在，剪除你的一切仇敌。我必使你得大名.....

11.....我必使你安靖，不被一切仇敌扰乱。并且我耶和華應許你，必為你建立家室。

So, who is building who a house? David is not building one for God; God is building one for David. God didn't look down from heaven and say, "Oh, at last, someone rich enough to build my kingdom. I'm going to choose him because I need his money." Not a chance! God created all this; he doesn't need anything from us. I love what this next part says:

那么，谁在建造谁的房子？大卫不是为神造人；神正在为大卫建造一个。上帝没有从天堂向下看然后说：“哦，终于有人有钱来建造我的王国了。”我选择他是因为我需要他的钱。“不可能！”上帝创造了这一切；他不需要我们的任何东西。我喜欢下面的内容：

18 Then King David went in and sat before the Lord and said, "Who am I, O Lord God, and what is my house, that you have brought me thus far?

19 And yet this was a small thing in your eyes, O Lord God...

20 And what more can David say to you? For you know your servant, O Lord God! 21 Because of your promise, and according to your own heart, you have brought about all this greatness, to make your servant know it.

18 于是大卫王进去，坐在耶和華面前说：“主耶和華啊！我是谁？我的家算什么，你竟使我到这地步呢？”

19 主耶和華啊！这在你眼中还看为小，又应许你仆人的家至于久远。主耶和華啊！这岂是人所常遇的事吗？”

20 主耶和華啊！我还有何言可以对你说呢？因为你知道你的仆人。21 你行这大事使仆人知道，是因你所应许的话，也是照你的心意。

If you underline stuff in your Bible, underline the word "sat" in vs. 18 and the word "know" in vs. 21. David started this discussion feeling like he needed to do a favor for God. He ends it by sitting and knowing and wondering at the glory of God. Don't miss this... **Salvation is not primarily about us doing something for God. Salvation is about knowing something about God—and sitting in stunned awe in the presence of God**, amazed and overwhelmed and grateful for what he's done for us.

如果你在《圣经》里划下横线，那就在第18章的“坐”和第21章的“知道”下面划上横线。大卫开始这个讨论时，觉得他需要为神做一件好事。最后他坐下来，对上帝的荣耀感到惊奇。不要错过这个...救恩并不主要是我们为神做些什么。救恩就是了解神的一些事情，坐在神面前感到震惊和敬畏，对他为我们所做的感到惊奇和感动。

The house that God would build for David was not a temple made of bricks and wood, it was a house built on the sure foundation of Jesus Christ at the cost of his own blood. Yes, in Christianity you will do things for God, but not because God needs us. We do them because we are stunned and amazed at what he's done for us. I share this because it debunks one of the greatest misconceptions about money...that is we have to give because God needs our money.

This is the posture of so many pastors and Bible teachers. And I'm guilty of preaching like this before, but I have come to see it as harmful. Our God is not a weak, poor God who has needs.

God made everything with the word of his mouth. He is a limitless supply of resources for his mission. He proved this to his disciples over and over. He provided for their financial needs out of fish's mouths. He did more in 15 minutes with 5 loaves and 2 fish than Bill and Melinda Gates could do in 10 lifetimes. God has no needs; he's never had one; and if he did have one he wouldn't come to us with it.

Look at Psalm 50:12-15

“If I were hungry, I would not tell you, for the world and its fullness are mine.<sup>13</sup> Do I eat the flesh of bulls or drink the blood of goats?<sup>14</sup> Offer to God a sacrifice of thanksgiving, and perform your vows to the Most High,<sup>15</sup> and call upon me in the day of trouble; I will deliver you, and you shall glorify me.”

神要为大卫建造的殿，并不是用砖、木建造的，乃是用自己的血，在耶稣基督坚固的根基上建造的。是的，在基督教中，你会为神做事，但不是因为神需要我们。我们这么做是因为我们是

对他为我们所做的一切感到震惊和惊讶。我分享这个是因为它揭穿了一个关于钱的最大的误解，那就是我们必须付出，因为上帝需要我们的钱。

这是许多牧师和圣经教师的姿势。我以前也因为这样布道而感到内疚，但我已经开始认为这是有害的。我们的神不是软弱、贫穷、有需要的神。

上帝用他口中的话语创造了一切。他为他的使命提供了无限的资源。他一遍又一遍地向门徒证明这一点。他从鱼儿的嘴里为他们提供经济上的需要。他在15分钟内做了5条面包和2条鱼，要比比尔·盖茨和梅琳达·盖茨十辈子做的还要多。上帝没有需求;他从来没有过;就算他有，也不会来找我们的。

看诗篇50:12-15

12 我若是饥饿，我不用告诉你。因为世界，和其中所充满的，都是我的。

13 我岂吃公牛的肉呢？我岂喝山羊的血呢？

14 你们要以感谢为祭献与神。又要向至高者还你的愿。

15 并要在患难之日求告我，我必搭救你。你也要荣耀我。

Do you see what that shows us? God doesn't approach us with needs. The gospel produces in us a heart of thanksgiving—a heart that wants to give back to God; a heart that wants to glorify God and see his kingdom come on earth. And we glorify him... not by talking about the great things we are doing for him, but by acknowledging the great things he is doing in us and through us. So God doesn't need our money. But he does tell us to pour our money into his kingdom, and here is an example to us in 3 ways: 你知道这说明了什么吗?上帝不会带着需要来接近我们。福音在我们心中产生一颗感恩的心——一颗想要回报神的心;一颗荣耀神的心，看见他的国降临在地上。我们荣耀他...不是通过谈论我们为他所做的伟大的事，而是通过承认他在我们里面和通过我们所做的伟大的事。所以上帝不需要我们的钱。但他确实告诉我们要把钱投入他的王国，这里有三个例子:

### **1. David wanted to leverage his money for God's eternal kingdom**

David knew that God's house was the only one that would last forever, and he wanted to leverage his resources to be a part of it. In fact, after God turns David down on this request, he says in 2 Chronicles 6:7, **7 Now it was in the heart of David my father to build a house for the name of the Lord, the God of Israel.**

And David says in 1 Chronicles 22:5 ...**I will therefore make preparation for it.” So David provided materials in great quantity before his death.**

David wanted to invest his money in God's eternal kingdom, which God said was a good thing. In Luke 16 we find a parable about a man who is thinking more about where he's going and how to use what he has to prepare for it, rather than trying to hang on to what he's already lost. So it is with you—if you know your time on earth is short, why not leverage the money you still have under your authority—money you can't take with you into the next life—and prepare for the life you are about to go into?

Randy Alcorn, in his book, *The Treasure Principle*, says: **“You can't take it with you, but you can send it on ahead. No horse has ever been seen**

pulling a U-Haul. You can't take it with you..."

### 1. 大卫想用他的钱为神的永生的国效力

大卫知道神的殿是唯一永存的殿，他想利用他的资源成为这殿的一员。事实上，在上帝拒绝了大卫的请求之后，他在历代志下6章7节说，

我父大卫曾立意要为耶和华以色列神的名建殿。

大卫在历代志上22:5说...所以我要为殿预备材料。于是大卫在未死之先，豫备的材料甚多。

大卫想把他的钱投资在神永恒的国里，神说这是一件好事。在路加福音16章中，我们看到一个寓言，讲的是一个人在思考他要去哪里，以及如何使用他所拥有的东西来为之做准备，而不是试图抓住他已经失去的东西。你也是如此——如果你知道你在世的时间不多了，为什么不利用你手上还有的钱——那些你不能带到下一世的钱——为你即将进入的生活做准备呢？

兰迪·奥尔康(Randy Alcorn)在他的《宝藏原理》(The Treasure Principle)一书中说：“你不能把它带走，但你可以提前把它送走。”从没见过马拉着U-Haul的马。你不能把它带走.....”

For you who are into the stock market: This is the ultimate insider-trading tip: Earth's currency will become worthless when Christ returns. Alcorn says again, “Financial planners tell us, ‘When it comes to your money, don't think just three months or three years ahead. Think thirty years ahead.’ Christ, the ultimate investment counselor, takes it further. He says, ‘Don't ask how your investment will be paying off in just thirty years. Ask how it will be paying off in thirty million years.’”

Jesus said in Matthew 6:19-20 19 “Do not lay up for yourselves treasures on earth, where moth and rust destroy and where thieves break in and steal, 20 but lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven, where neither moth nor rust destroys and where thieves do not break in and steal.

对那些进入股市的人来说:这是终极的内幕交易提示:当基督回来时，地球的货币将变得一文不值。奥尔康再次表示，“财务规划师告诉我们，‘当涉及到你的钱，不要只考虑三个月或三年的未来。想想30年后。克里斯特是一位出色的投资顾问，他将这一观点发扬光大。他说，“不要问你的投资在短短30年内会有什么回报。”问问它在3000万年后会得到什么回报。””

耶稣在马太福音6:19-20 说19“不要为自己积攒财宝在地上,地上有虫子咬,能锈坏,有贼挖窟窿来偷,20只要积攒财宝在天上,天上没有虫子咬,也没有贼挖窟窿来偷。”

## 2. David's gratefulness led him to give

He saw all that God had done for him and he wanted to give in response. In fact, at the end of 2 Samuel, God reveals the plot of land that the temple was to be built on, and tells David that he can provide the field for the temple. So David goes to the guy who owns it so he can buy it. And the guy says, “David, you can just have it.” Look at 2 Samuel 24:24, It says, **But the king said to Araunah, “No, but I will buy it from you for a price. I will not offer burnt offerings to the Lord my God that cost me nothing.”**

This is amazing. David insists on paying for it because he knows the issue is not providing something God needs; the main point is the statement David's giving is making to God about his worth to David. So David says to Araunah, I want to pay for it. Because I don't want to give offerings to God that don't really cost me anything. There are some gifts that are valuable for the good they can do in the world, and some gifts that are priceless for the statement they make about the heart of the giver and the value of the God they serve. Honestly, there are many of you whose gifts to God don't really cost you anything.

If David was grateful to God because of what he'd seen God do, how much more should we be grateful to God? In Luke 15 we find Jesus so overjoyed with our coming to Him, that he instinctively threw a lavish party. Does that not make you want to pour your gifts back out on Him?

## 2. 大卫的感激之情促使他付出

他看见神为他所做的一切，就想要给予回应。事实上，在《撒母耳记下》的结尾，上帝揭示了要建造圣殿的那块地，并告诉大卫，他可以为圣殿提供那块地。所以大卫就去找店主买下了它。那个人说，“大卫，你就拿去吧。”看

撒母耳记下24章24节，王对亚劳拿说，不，我必按价向你买。我不肯用白得之物作燔祭献给耶和华我的神。

这是惊人的。大卫坚持为它买单，因为他知道问题不是提供神需要的东西;主要的观点是，大卫的奉献是在向神说明他对大卫的价值。于是大卫对亚劳拿说，我想付钱。因为我不想把不需要付出任何代价的东西奉献给上帝。有些礼物是有价值的，因为他们可以在世界上做的好事，有些礼物是无价的，因为他们对赠予者的心和他们所服务的上帝的价值的陈述。说实话，你们中有很多人给上帝的礼物并不需要付出任何代价。

如果大卫因为看见神所做的事而感激神，我们应该感激多少呢?在路加福音15章中，我们发现耶稣对我们的到来非常高兴，他本能地举办了一个盛大的聚会。这难道不会让你想把你的天赋回馈在他身上吗?

### 3. David obeyed God with his finances

David recognized that all that he had belonged to God. He would do with it whatever God said. God owns our money, and so that's our first thing—just obey. There are some clear instructions about our money he has given us in the Bible, and we are to obey those, and there are times God's Spirit puts on our hearts specific things he wants us to give.

We'll talk about this more next week, but a lot of time when the Bible talks about giving, it says things like, "God stirred up (so and so's) heart to give." When Moses collected things to build the temple, he said "let each one give as God puts it in his heart." (Each one must give as he has decided in his heart, not reluctantly or under compulsion, for God loves a cheerful giver. 2 Corinthians 9:7)

Giving is supposed to be a Spirit-driven thing, in which the Spirit of God moves in your heart and you listen to Him and obey as he directs. **I think the reason some people don't know what to give God is because they've never asked God what to give.**

### 3.大卫在经济上顺服神

大卫知道他一切所有的都是属神的。上帝说什么，他就做什么。上帝拥有我们的钱，所以这是我们要做的第一件事——服从。圣经里有一些关于神给我们钱的明确指示，我们必须遵守。有时神的灵也把他要我们给的具体指示放在我们心里。

下周我们会进一步讨论这个问题，但很多时候圣经说到给予时，它是这样说的：“神激发了(某某人)给予的心。”当摩西收集建造殿的东西的时候，他说：“**各人要照神的心意捐出来。**”（**各人要随自己心里所酌定的、不要作难、不要勉强、因为捐得乐意的人、是神所喜爱的。哥林多后书9:7**）

施予应该是一件受圣灵驱动的事，神的灵在你的心里活动，你要听从他，听从他的指示。我想有些人不知道该给神什么，是因为他们从来没有问过神该给什么。

Have you? I believe that God will stir up in your hearts what He wants you to give. I won't play the Holy Spirit and tell you what that is, and you don't have to feel guilty because I'm not telling you that you're not giving enough. I just want you to ask the question. Well, those are the 3 principles that undergird every biblical teaching on money: **God gives you money to invest in his kingdom; to give as offerings to God; and to do with it what he tells you.**

God's focus on our giving is always on our hearts, never on our wallets. God doesn't need our money. Generosity is not something he wants from us, but something he wants for us. Well, let's shift over to the New Testament. I want you to see that Paul picks up these same 3 things in his teaching on giving. In 1 Tim 6:17-19, it says, **As for the rich in this present age, charge them not to be haughty, nor to set their hopes on the uncertainty of riches, but on God...**”

有你吗？我相信神要你们给的，必叫你们心里激动起来。我不会扮演圣灵告诉你那是什么，你也不必感到内疚因为我没有告诉你你付出得不够。我只想让你问个问题。这就是支撑圣经关于金钱的教导的3个原则：上帝给你钱，让你投资他的王国；作为祭品献给上帝；他告诉你什么就做什么。

上帝关注的是我们的付出，而不是我们的钱包。上帝不需要我们的钱。慷慨不是他想从我们这里得到的，而是他想为我们得到的。好吧，我们来看看新

约。我想让你们看到保罗在他关于给予的教导中也提到了这三件事。提摩太前书6:17-19说：“论到今世的富足人，你要嘱咐他们不要骄傲，也不要倚靠无定的钱财，只要倚靠神……”

Riches have a way of stealing away your heart from God. It becomes the thing you hope in. Money becomes the thing that we think we need for life to be good. We can't imagine a good life that doesn't involve a healthy amount of money. Or it's the one thing that we think has to be there in the future for us to feel secure. And very quickly, money replaces God in our hearts. God is to be our primary hope; he gives us our fundamental identity; he provides our most solid security.

When Jesus was speaking to a group of people in Matthew 6 about worshipping money, he identified 2 personality types who have a problem with money, but in completely different ways... There are some who look at money as a source of beauty and significance. Money buys the good life. They work hard for money, and when they get it they spend it, because nice stuff makes them feel beautiful and important. Jesus says to them, “...Consider the lilies, they neither toil nor spin, yet even Solomon in all of his glory was not arrayed as beautifully as one of these.” Matthew 6:28-29

财富会把你的心从上帝那里偷走。它变成了你所希望的东西。金钱变成了我们认为生活美好所需要的东西。我们无法想象一个不包含大量金钱的美好生活。或者这是我们认为必须存在于

未来让我们感到安全。很快，金钱就取代了上帝在我们心中的位置。上帝将是我们的主要希望；他赋予我们基本的身份；他为我们提供了最坚实的保障。

当耶稣在马太福音6章对一群人谈论拜金的时候，他指出了两种有拜金问题的人，但方式完全不同……有些人认为金钱是美丽和意义的源泉。金钱能买到美好的生活。他们为钱而努力工作，当他们得到钱时，他们就会花掉，因为好的东西让他们觉得自己很漂亮，很重要。耶稣对他们说：“……你们想想百合花，它们既不劳作也不纺线，然而，即使是所罗门最荣耀的时候，他所穿戴的，还不如这花一朵呢。””马太福音6:28-29

He is pointing them to a beauty and significance God gives that goes way beyond what money can give. But there is another personality type that looks at money as security—money is their safeguard against a rainy day,

so when they get money they save it. To them, Jesus says, “**Consider the ravens: they neither sow nor reap, they have neither storehouse nor barn, and yet God feeds them. Of how much more value are you than the birds!** Luke 12:24

By the way, ravens are not even good birds. Ravens are evil looking birds; universally regarded as pests. They are black, ugly, and threatening.

Nobody has a pet raven. Jesus says, “**If God even takes care of the nasty old ravens, surely he’ll take care of you.**” In other words, God can give a security way beyond anything that money can give. So Two personalities—the saver and the spender: both have set their hope on the uncertainty of riches, rather than God.

So Paul says, “Tell them to set their hope on God; to make God their treasure and their trust...” “...who richly provides us with everything to enjoy.” I love that. God gives money as a blessing. He is glorified when we enjoy the money he’s given us. This verse gave me the ability to start to enjoy some of the blessings of money without guilt. I’m a dad, and I love to buy things for my kids and I love to see them enjoy them. God is like that. He loves to bless us with money and watch us enjoy the blessings of it. It continues in verse **18 They are to do good, to be rich in good works, to be generous and ready to share, 1 Timothy 6:18** (to take care of the poor; to advance the kingdom of God; to bless and support missionaries)

他指给他们的是上帝给予的美和意义，这是金钱所不能给予的。但是，还有另一种性格的人把钱看作是安全的——钱是他们的防患于未然的保障，所以他们得到钱后就把它存起来。耶稣对它们说：“**你想乌鸦，也不种也不收，又没有仓又没有库，神尚且养活它。**”你们比飞鸟是何等地贵重呢!路加福音12章24节

顺便说一下，乌鸦甚至都不是好鸟。乌鸦是看起来邪恶的鸟;普遍认为是害虫。他们是黑色的，丑陋的，和威胁。没人养乌鸦当宠物。耶稣说：“**即使神照顾那些讨厌的老乌鸦，他也一定会照顾你。**”换句话说，在金钱所能给予的一切之外，上帝能给予我们安全的道路。因此，两种性格的人——储蓄者和挥霍者:他们都把希望寄托在财富的不确定性上，而不是上帝。

所以保罗说：“告诉他们要仰望神；让上帝成为他们的财富和信任...”“.....他丰富地提供我们一切享受。“我喜欢这样。上帝给钱是一种祝福。当我们享受他给我们的钱时，他感到荣耀。这节经文使我能够开始享受一些金钱的祝福而不感到内疚。我是一个父亲，我喜欢给我的孩子们买东西，我喜欢看到他们享受这些东西。上帝就是这样。他爱用金钱祝福我们，看着我们享受金钱的祝福。

第18节继续说，又要嘱咐他们行善，在好事上富足，甘心施舍，乐意供给人，提摩太前书6:18(就是要看顾穷人；推进神的国；祝福和支持传教士)

**If we could apply the word “rich” to one area of your life, what would it be?** (rich in what you drive; where you live; or rich in good works? There is nothing wrong with a nice car or nice house, but that shouldn't come before being “rich in good works.” That's a challenge for some: start re-allocating your money until it would be said of you that you are mostly rich in good works, and then enjoy the rest of your money.

“**To be generous and ready to share,**” is that you? Are your hands off of your money, ready to give to anyone who has a need?

1 Timothy 6:19 **thus storing up treasure for themselves as a good foundation for the future, so that they may take hold of that which is truly life.**

He's telling you, “Give away your money to what matters—God's eternal kingdom.” Do you see in this passage, what the focus is? Your heart. Many people were condemned in the New Testament over money... not because God needed it and they kept it from him, but because **what they did with their money indicated that their heart belonged to a false God.**

God invites us to give so that we can go to war against the idolatry that corrupts and destroy our hearts. I gave you this statement last week. Here it is again: **The primary purpose of giving is not that God would get the money out of our pockets, but that He would get the idols out of our hearts.**

如果我们可以把“富有”这个词用在你生活的某个方面，你会用在哪里?(富有于你所驱动的东西;你住在哪里;或富足行善?拥有一辆好车或一所好房子并没

有错，但那不应该先于“富有善行”。对一些人来说，这是一个挑战:开始重新分配你的钱，直到你可以说自己大部分时间都在做善事，然后享受剩下的钱。

"慷慨大方，乐于分享"是你吗?你有没有把你的钱拿开，准备好给任何有需要的人?

提摩太前书6:19为自己积成美好的根基，预备将来，叫他们持定那真正的生命。

他告诉你，“把你的钱花在重要的事情上——神的永生的国度。”你看到这篇文章的重点是什么了吗?你的心。

许多人在《新约》中因金钱问题而受到谴责。不是因为神需要钱而他们却不给神，而是因为他们用钱的行为表明他们的心属于一个虚假的神。

神邀请我们给予，这样我们就可以向偶像崇拜开战，因为偶像崇拜会腐蚀和摧毁我们的心。我上周给过你这份声明。再说一遍:给予的主要目的并不是要神从我们口袋里把钱拿出来，而是要从我们心中把偶像拿出来。

Three questions I ask about my giving:

1. What does what you do with your money show that you delight in?
2. What does what you do with your money show that you trust in?
3. What does what you do with your money indicate what kingdom you are building?

关于我的付出，我会问三个问题:

1. 你用你的钱做什么表明你喜欢?
2. 你怎么处理你的钱表明你相信什么?
3. 你用你的钱做什么表明你正在建立什么王国?

In light of all that, I want to identify 5 kinds of financial gifts that Jesus followers should make. And I believe our giving should consist of all 5.

有鉴于此，我想指出5种耶稣信徒应该做的财务馈赠。我相信我们的捐助应该包括这五项。

## 1. Firstfruit giving

I told you from the David story your primary obligation is to do what God commands you to do you're your money. Well, the first command God gives us in regards to our money is to give the firstfruit of it back to God. Firstfruit is a farming term. It referred to the fact that when God gave you a crop, you recognized it was from him and you acknowledged that by giving the first portion back to him. In the OT, that was almost always 10%. People say "tithing is not taught in the New Testament." That's true. But the principle of first-fruit giving is a universal, biblical giving principle. Plus...If we gave 10% under the law, how much more should we want to give under grace?

In the Old Testament they gave 10%, so we say 10% is good place to start. In fact, God went so far as to say that the first-fruit belonged to Him and if they touched it, God considered it stealing. We shouldn't touch the firstfruit. It doesn't belong to us. It belongs to God. That's the negative side of the command. The positive side is that there is a promise attached. The promise that God multiplies what you have when you give the firstfruit back to him. The firstfruit tithe ought to be given to your local church. In the Old Testament, that went back to God's chosen instrument of work on earth, and I believe that's the Biblical pattern to repeat.

Without exception, tithers say, "I'm blessed" or "God has blessed me." They all give the testimony that God is blessing them. In contrast, every non-tither I have ever spoken with gives this testimony: "I can't afford to tithe. They say, "I can't afford to!" But the truth is...You can't afford not to!

People say, "Why should I have to give God my money?" That question is your first indication that something is wrong. God gave you the money; or the ability to make the money; you acknowledge that by giving the first 10% back to him. People say, "Well, this is just not a great time in my life; I've got a lot of expenses, and I just can't afford it." I want to be sympathetic of your situation, but can I tell you—there will always be an excuse. But The first part belongs to God. Don't touch it.

I believe our perspective on tithing will change when we begin to see the local church as a visible manifestation of God's Bride. In his book, the Blessed Life, Robert Morris uses an impactful illustration through this story. He says, "I have to go on an extended journey, and I choose three men for a special responsibility. I say to those three men, "I'm going to send you each \$10,000 every month. You may keep \$9,000 of the money and spend it as you please. But I want you to give \$1,000 each month to my wife for the meeting of her needs." As promised, I send each of these men \$10,000 monthly. After a few months, I call my wife and ask her if she is receiving the support I had arranged.

Her reply is, "Well, the first one is sending \$1,000 each month, just as you instructed him. The second one is actually sending \$2,000 a month. I don't know why, but he is. But the third one sent \$800 the first month, \$300 the second month, and nothing the third month."

Now, as a husband who loves his wife with all his heart, what do you think I'm going to do? I am the one providing the money to these men. I've told them they can keep \$9,000 for themselves. All I wanted them to do was give a mere 10 percent so that there could be food in my house!

## 1. 初熟果实的给与

我从大卫的故事中告诉过你，你的首要义务是做神命令你做的事，你是你的钱。关于钱，上帝给我们的第一个命令是把钱的第一个果实还给上帝。“初熟水果”是一个农业术语。它指的是这样一个事实：当上帝赐给你一根庄稼时，你就知道这是来自于他，你承认这一点，因为你把第一部分还给了上帝。在加班制中，这几乎总是10%。人们说：“新约里没有教导什一税。”“这是真的。但“初熟果子”的原则是圣经中普遍的给予原则。另外，如果我们在法律下给予10%，我们应该在恩典下再给予多少？

在旧约中，他们给了10%，所以我们说10%是一个很好的起点。事实上，上帝甚至说，第一个水果是属于他的，如果碰了它，上帝认为这是偷窃。我们不应该碰第一个水果。它不属于我们。它属于上帝。这是这个命令的负面作用。积极的一面是有一个承诺。就是当你把初熟的果子还给神时，神会使你所有的加倍。初熟果子的十分之一应该分给你们当地的教会。在《旧约》中，这要追溯到上帝在地球上所选择的工作工具，我相信这是圣经中要重复的模式。

十一奉献的人无一例外地说：“我是有福的”或“神赐福于我”。他们都作见证，证明神赐福与他们。相比之下，每一个与我交谈过的非十一税人士都这样作证：“我付不起十一税。他们说：“我付不起！”但事实是……你不能不这么做！”

人们说，为什么我要把钱给上帝？这个问题是你的第一个迹象，表明出了问题。上帝给了你钱；或者说赚钱的能力；你得先把10%的钱还给他。人们会说，这不是我人生的大好时光；我有很多开销，我负担不起。“我很同情你的处境，但是我可以告诉你——总是有借口的。但第一部分是神的。不要碰它。

我相信我们对十一奉献的看法将会改变，当我们开始把当地的教堂看作是上帝的新娘的时候。罗伯特·莫里斯在他的书《蒙福人生》中用了—个有力的例子来说明这个故事。他说：“我必须进行一次长途旅行，我选择了三个人来承担—项特殊的责任。我对这三个人说：“我每个月给你们每人寄—万美元。你可以留下九千美元，随便你怎么花。但我希望你每月给我妻子—千块以满足她的需要。”按照我的承诺，我每个月给他们每人寄—万美元。几个月后，我打电话给我的妻子，问她是否得到了我安排的支持。

她的回答是：“嗯，第—个人每月寄1000美元，就像你告诉他的那样。第二个是每月寄2000美元。我不知道为什么，但他确实是。但是第三个汇款人第—个月汇了800美元，第二个月汇了300美元，第三个月什么也没汇。”

现在，作为—个全心全意爱妻子的丈夫，你觉得我会怎么做？是我出钱给这些人的。我告诉他们，他们可以自己留九千美元。我只想让他们给我10%的钱，这样我家里就有食物了！

Well, with the first man who was being faithful to follow my instructions, I am going to continue sending him that \$10,000. But for the third man—the one who wasn't satisfied with the 90 percent I graciously gave him—I am going to quit sending him \$10,000 a month and send it to the most generous man instead. Why? Because I can trust the second man. He has demonstrated that he cares about what I care about. He is a good steward. What the third man was doing was the same as stealing from me. Malachi 3:8 says, **Will man rob God? Yet you are robbing me. But you say, 'How have we robbed you?' In your tithes and contributions.**

Jesus has gone away for a season of time. He has said to each of us, “I want you to take care of My Bride (the Church) while I am away by giving 10 percent to My house. You can spend the remaining 90 percent as you desire.” Those who obey will be blessed. Those who go above and beyond will be blessed even more. But from those who refuse to do even the minimum, He’s going to take what they have and give it to someone who will be a good steward with it.

Matthew 25:29 says, “**For to everyone who has will more be given, and he will have an abundance. But from the one who has not, even what he has will be taken away.**”

The rewards of good stewardship are great. God doesn’t change. Tithing remains an extraordinary opportunity for blessing and abundance for those with the faith to trust Him.

好吧，对于第一个忠于我的指示的人，我将继续寄给他那1万美元。但是对于第三个人——那个对我慷慨地给他的90%不满意的人——我决定不再每月寄一万美元给他，而是寄给最慷慨的人。为什么？因为我可以信任第二个人。他已经证明了他在乎我在乎的东西。他是个好管家。第三个人做的和偷我的东西是一样的。

玛拉基书3章8节说：**人岂可抢夺神之物呢？你们竟抢取夺我的供物。你们却说，我们在何事上夺取你们的供物呢？’就是你们在当纳的十分之一和当献的供物上。**

耶稣已经离开了一段时间。他对我们每个人都对说：“我要你们在我不在家的时候照顾好我的新娘(教堂)，捐百分之十给我的房子。”你可以随心所欲地使用剩下的90%。“服从的人会得到祝福。那些超越的人会更有福。但对于那些连最低要求都不肯做的人，他会把他们所有的东西给一个能好好管理的人。

马太福音25:29说：“**凡有的，还要加给他，叫他有馀。**”**没有的、连他所有的也要夺过来。**

良好管理的回报是巨大的。上帝并没有改变。对那些有信心信靠祂的人来说，什一奉献仍然是一个难得的祝福和丰盛的机会。

## 2. Investments in God's kingdom

The command is to not lay up for yourself treasures on earth... I don't know how much clearer God could make it. **Do not lay up for yourselves treasure on earth where moths and rust corrupt and thieves break through and steal.** Matthew 6:19

Invest your money in things that truly matter; things that are truly life. The fact is...5 minutes after you die, how will you wish you'd allocated your money? Start living that way now! A healthy attitude toward money is **“Live and save sufficiently, give extravagantly.”**

## 2. 投资到神的国度

神的命令是不要为自己在地上积蓄财宝。我不知道上帝能把它说得多清楚了。**不要为自己积攒财宝在地上,地上有虫子咬,能锈坏,有贼挖窟窿来偷。** 马太福音6:19

把你的钱投资在真正重要的事情上;这才是真正的生活。事实是...在你死后5分钟,你会希望你如何分配你的钱?现在就开始这样生活吧!对待金钱的健康态度是“充分地生活和储蓄,慷慨地给予。”

## 3. Love to God

Just say to God, “I love you!” Thank you for what you did to save me. Again...there are some gifts that are valuable for the good they can do in the world, and some gifts that are priceless for the statement they make about the heart of the giver and the value of the God they serve.

## 3. 爱上帝

只要对上帝说：“我爱你！”谢谢你为救我所做的一切。有些礼物是有价值的，因为他们可以在这个世界上做的好事，有些礼物是无价的，因为他们对赠予者的心和他们所服务的上帝的价值的陈述。

#### **4. Love others**

One of the things God has commanded us to do with our money is to share it with the poor. In fact, God gave you excess because there are some that are in need. Do you realize that? Do you know why God gave you excess? Because there are some he didn't give enough to, and you are to share with them. This is “being rich in good works.” All kinds of people in the New Testament got condemned over their use of money, and this is almost always the issue. They took the money God had intended for them to share and hoarded it for themselves!

#### **4. 爱他人**

神吩咐我们用钱的其中一件事就是与穷人分享。事实上，上帝给了你多余的东西，因为有些人需要。你知道吗？你知道上帝为什么给你多余的东西吗？因为有些人他给得不够，而你却要与他们分享。这就是“行善致富”。“在《新约》中，各种各样的人都因使用金钱而受到谴责，而这几乎总是一个问题。他们拿走了上帝要他们分享的钱，把钱存起来给自己！

#### **5. Holy Spirit prompted gifts**

2 Corinthians says to let “each one give as he has purposed in his heart,” in other words, to listen to what the Holy Spirit puts in your heart to give. Have you asked Him?

For many people, their faith never becomes real until we hit this issue of money. Because that reveals what they trust in; what kingdom they most love and believe in; how much they get the gospel is shown by how grateful they are to God and how compassionate they are to the needs of others.

One of the effects of the gospel is that it frees our fingers to loosen their grip on our stuff. Generosity is one of the great evidences of truly being a Jesus follower. Perhaps today has helped you realize that you haven't

followed Jesus. John 3:16 says, "For God so loved the world, that he gave his only Son, that whoever believes in him should not perish but have eternal life."

The problem is that sin has separated us from God, our perfect Father. And because of His generosity, He gave His son to pay in-full the penalty that we deserved. By His undeserved grace, He offers you freedom and restoration to a relationship with God. By faith you can receive His gift of salvation today by praying and confessing and turning away from your sin, recognizing Jesus' death on the cross for you, and surrendering your life to Him. Would you invite Him into your life today?

Let's thank God for His generosity and ask Him to manifest His generous nature through us! And as a church, let's breakout and go all-in for our families; for our neighbors; and for our world.

## 5. 圣灵促成的礼物

哥林多后书说：“各人要随心意所酌定，”换句话说，就是听从圣灵放在你们心里的施予。你问过他了吗？

对许多人来说，他们的信仰永远不会变成现实，直到我们触及这个问题的钱。因为这揭示了他们所信任的东西；他们最热爱和信仰的王国；他们获得福音的程度取决于他们对上帝的感激程度和对他人需要的同情程度。

福音的一个影响是，它解放了我们的手指，让它们不再紧握我们的东西。慷慨是真正成为耶稣信徒的一个重要证据。也许今天让你意识到你并没有跟随耶稣。约翰福音3:16说：“神爱世人，甚至将他的独生子赐给他们，叫一切信他的，不至灭亡，反得永生。”

问题是罪使我们与神，我们完美的父分离。由于他的慷慨，他让他的儿子全额支付了我们应得的惩罚。藉著他当之无愧的恩典，他给你自由和恢复与神的关系。因为有了信心，你今天就可以接受他的救恩，只要你祷告，认罪，远离你的罪，承认耶稣为你在十字架上的死，把你的生命交给他。今天你会邀请他进入你的生活吗？

让我们感谢神的慷慨，并求他透过我们彰显他慷慨的本性!作为一个教会，让我们突破自我，为我们的家庭全力以赴;我们的邻居;也为了我们的世界。