

Sermon 讲道稿

March 三月 17, 2024

Daniel 但以理书 9:1-6, 19

Practical Points for Breakthrough Prayer 突破性祷告的实际要点

Breakthrough. Sounds like one of those popular TV game shows where contestants must conquer physical tests: crossing large inflatables in a swimming pool, climbing ropes to hit a light, carrying weights before they collapse at the finish line.

突破一词。听起来就像某些流行的电视游戏节目，参赛者必须挑战各种体能测试：穿过游泳池里的大型充气娃娃，攀爬绳索击中灯盏，在到达终点线之前需一路负重前行。

Following Jesus also calls us to breakthroughs – but these are in prayer, not on a game show.

跟随耶稣，我们也需要突破--但这是关于祷告中的突破，而不是在游戏节目中。

I expect many of us have had to pray, and pray, and pray – and God steps in to reveal his glory and open the path ahead of us.

我想我们中的许多人都曾不断地祷告、祷告、再祷告--然后经历上帝介入，彰显祂的荣耀，并由此开启我们前方的道路。

Several come to mind in my life. Praying for my mom to put her faith in Jesus.

我想到了自己生命中经历的几件事。为我母亲祷告，让她相信耶稣。

It took four years of prayer and witness before she gave her life to Jesus.

经过四年的祷告和见证，母亲终于把生命交给了耶稣。

Praying for direction when God called me to ordained ministry.

当神呼召我出来成为牧师时，我为自己未来的方向祷告。

I was just 24 years old – too young to become a Baptist pastor.

当时的我只有 24 岁，太年轻了，似乎不大适合成为浸信会牧师。

The discerning process took about a year – a year of rigorous interviews, questions about doctrine and ministry experience, written exams, and finally the call from a church to become a pastor.

这个甄别的过程大约花了一年时间--经过严格的考试、有关教义和服事经验的各种面试、笔试，最后教会决定呼召我出来成为牧师。

Praying for God's wisdom when my wife and I wondered about moving to Canada and, especially, when we had to step out in faith, sell our home in England, knowing we could not move back, before we had any guarantee that we would become permanent residents and eventually citizens of Canada.

当我和妻子考虑搬到加拿大时，求主赐我们智慧，当时我们不得不凭着信心卖掉我们在英国的房子，这意味着我们没有回头路，对我们是否能够顺利成为加拿大永久居民或最终成为加拿大公民，我们完全没有把握。

Praying for strength and resilience to carry on when the first submission of my PhD thesis was returned and further work required.

当我第一次提交的博士论文被退回，需要做大量的修改和完善的工作时，我祷告求神让我有力量和韧性继续下去。

I needed a breakthrough in my own emotional response and a breakthrough as I had to trust God for his strength.

我需要在自己的情绪反应上有所突破，同时也需要在我必须相信神的力量时有所突破。Praying for God's timing when we wanted to adopt two children – we were declined and ignored for nearly a year before the Lord brought two children who wanted Christian parents to the attention of the foster system.

当我们想领养两个孩子时，我们祷告求神的心意--接下来将近一年的时间里，我们得到的好像是拒绝和忽视，直到日子满足了，神才让寄养机构把两个希望有基督徒父母的孩子带给了我们。

And just recently, praying for a miracle so our children can continue to receive support from this region's health authority – which is better equipped than anywhere else in British Columbia.

就在最近这段时间，我们向神祷告求神迹，这样我们的孩子就能继续得到这个地区卫生机构的支持--该机构的医疗设备是全卑斯省最好的。

Each of us is praying for breakthroughs in some form or other – we're crying out to God for him to turn around our situations, open up new pathways, reveal his grace to family and friends, and transform our hearts so we conform to his heart.

我们每个人都在为某种形式的突破祷告-- 我们向上帝呼求，求祂转变我们的处境，开辟新的道路，向家人和朋友显明祂的恩典，更新我们的心灵，使我们的的心思意念符合祂的心意。

Today, we begin week 5 of our 40 Days of Prayer. 今天，我们开始了 40 天祷告的第五周。

We've learned about the purpose of prayer, praying with confidence, and, over two weeks, Jesus' pattern of prayer. 我们已经学习了祷告的目的、带着信心祷告，并在两周内学习了耶稣的祷告模式。

This week and next we explore two vital characteristics of prayer: praying for a breakthrough and praying in a crisis. This week it's praying for a breakthrough.

本周和下一周的时间，我们将探讨祷告的另外两个重要特征：寻求突破的祷告和在危机中祷告。本周的内容是寻求突破的祷告。

The teaching from Pastor Rick Warren this week is from Daniel 9.

华里克牧师本周的教导来自《但以理书》第 9 章。

Daniel was a teenager when he and other Jews in Judah were taken into exile in Babylon.

但以理和犹太的其他犹太人被流放到巴比伦时，但以理还是一个十几岁的孩子。

There, he'll spend the rest of his life. But Daniel never forgets God.

在那里，他将度过余生。但以理自始至终从未忘记上帝。

His is a life of prayer from the very beginning of his exile: regular, daily prayer, prayer full of trust and faith and commitment. 从流放一开始但以理就过着祷告的生活：每天定时祷告，那是充满信任、信心和委身的祷告。

And Daniel and his friends face many struggles and threats – but he never stops praying.

尽管但以理和他的朋友们面临着许多挣扎和威胁，但他从未停止祷告。

In Daniel 9, years later – almost 70 years later, Daniel still prays. He prays a prayer for a breakthrough.

我们在但以理书第九章中看到，多年以后--将近 70 年以后，但以理仍在祷告。他在切切祈求突破。

As we'll learn this week, he's praying for God to set the people of Israel free from captivity and for them to return to their home. That's a big prayer for a huge breakthrough.

在这里我们将看到，但以理祈求上帝让以色列人摆脱被掳的命运，能够回到自己的家园。这是一个祈求巨大突破的祷告。

Pastor Rick explains several steps from Daniel 9 for praying for a breakthrough.

华里克牧师从但以理书 9 章中解释了寻求突破的祷告的几个步骤。

We must let God speak to us before we speak to him. 我们必须先让神对我们说话，然后我们才开口对祂说话。

Daniel listens to God by reading Scripture. 但以理通过读经来聆听神对自己说话。

We focus our attention on God – praying for a breakthrough isn't about wanting our way, it's about seeking God.

我们要把注意力集中在神身上--为突破祷告不是要按自己的方式行事，而是要寻求神的心意。

Next, Daniel 9:3 says Daniel pleaded with God. This was not a casual prayer.

接下来，但以理书 9: 3 说但以理恳求神。这不是一个随意的祷告。

Everything is on the line for Daniel. It's the same raw honesty Paul prays with.

但以理的处境岌岌可危。这与保罗祷告时的原始真诚如出一辙。

Paul longed more than anything that his fellow Jews would believe in Jesus.

保罗最渴望的莫过于他的犹太同胞能相信耶稣。

He would even give up eternal life if he knew they would believe.

他甚至愿意放弃自己的永生来换取同胞们相信耶稣。

In Romans 10:1, he pleads – “Brothers and sisters, my heart’s desire and prayer to God for the Israelites is that they may be saved.” 在罗马书 10: 1 中，他恳求道：“弟兄姊妹，我心里所渴望的和向神所求的，是要以色列人得救。”

Many here pray with raw honesty about their children or parents or grandchildren who do not know Jesus yet. There’s nothing casual about this kind of prayer.

在这里，许多人都为他们尚未认识耶稣的子女、父母或孙子孙女真诚地祷告。这样的祷告一点也不随便。

Pastor Rick then says to pray for a breakthrough means we demonstrate our seriousness.

华里克牧师接着说，为突破祷告意味着我们要表现出认真的态度。

Daniel 9:3 says Daniel fasted and put on sackcloth and ashes – the customary symbols of humility.

但以理书 9: 3 说但以理禁食，穿上麻布，抹上灰--这是谦卑的象征。

We’ll think about fasting in a few minutes. The point is that Daniel’s prayer was an act of sacrifice in food and repentance. 下面我们将花一点时间来讨论禁食的问题。重点是但以理的祷告是一种牺牲食物和悔改的行为。

Now Daniel begins his prayer. Remember A.C.T.S. Adoration, Confession, Thanksgiving, and Supplication (or prayers of request). 现在但以理开始祷告了。还记得 A.C.T.S. 敬拜、忏悔、感恩和祈求（或请求的祷告）。

Pastor Lee preached about this three weeks ago. 李牧师在三周前讲道时提到过这一点。

As you read Daniel’s prayer, you’ll see how each part of the A.C.T.S. pattern is part of his prayer. 当你读但以理的祷告时，你会发现 A.C.T.S. 模式的每个部分都是他祷告的一部分。

In Daniel 9:4, Daniel begins with adoration: “Lord, the great and awesome God, who keeps his covenant of love with those who love him and keep his commandments.”

在但以理书 9:4 中，但以理以敬拜开始：“主啊，你是大而可畏的神，向爱主、守主诫命的人守约施慈爱。”

This is Daniel’s “Our Father in heaven, hallowed be your name” prayer!

这就是但以理 “我们在天上的父，愿人都尊你的名为圣” 的祷告！

Remember, we always put worship first. Worship is like the sail on a sailing ship – we raise our voices in praise, the Spirit of God fills our worship with his presence, and our prayer moves as God directs.

记住，我们总是把敬拜放在第一位。敬拜就像帆船上的风帆--我们高声赞美，上帝的灵以祂的同在充满我们的敬拜，我们的祷告就会按照上帝的指引前进。

And notice how Daniel repeats the great truths about God: God is great, awesome, faithful, and loving.

注意在这里，但以理是如何重复神的伟大真理的：神是伟大的、可畏的、信实的、慈爱的。

No matter what the need is, no matter how great a breakthrough Daniel longs for, no matter how long he must pray, God is great, God is awesome, God is faithful, and God is loving. He does not change.

无论有怎样的需要，无论但以理渴望多么大的突破，无论他必须祷告多久，神是伟大的，神是可畏的，神是信实的，神是慈爱的。祂不会改变。

In all the prayers for a breakthrough I shared at the beginning of this sermon, it’s always been God’s unchanging character that I have turned to.

在我讲道开始时分享的所有寻求突破的祷告中，我所求助的始终是上帝不变的属性。

So, when I prayed for my mom for example, I knew I was praying God’s will.

因此，当我为我妈妈祷告时，我知道我在祷告神的旨意。

2 Peter 3:9 says God does not want anyone to perish. 彼得后书 3: 9 说，上帝不愿任何人灭亡。

He is the saving God – the cross and resurrection show this so clearly.

祂是拯救的神--十字架和复活清楚地表明了这一点。

I didn’t have to doubt that God heard my prayer for my mom because he is the Lord who saves. 我不必怀疑上帝是不是听到了我为妈妈的祷告，因为祂是拯救的主。

I could be sure he heard my prayer. 我可以确信祂必然垂听我的祷告。

Or recently, when I prayed for a miracle so our children can continue to receive support in this health region, I laid out before God the whole situation, including my frustrations and concerns.

最近，当我祈求神迹，让我们的孩子能继续享受该卫生辖区的医疗援助，我在神面前陈述了整个情况，包括我的沮丧和担忧。

And then I cried out to him because I know he's the God who can do the impossible – and it would require the God of the impossible to work. 然后我向祂呼求，因为我知道祂是能成就万事的神--而这需要无所不能的神来做工。 See how this is rooted in worship! Daniel prays in verse 7: you are the righteous God.

看这个祷告是如何植根于敬拜之中！但以理在第 7 节中祷告：你是公义的神。

Do not be afraid to tell God who he is and what he has done. 不要害怕告诉上帝祂是谁，祂做了什么。

Finally, Pastor Rick says Daniel confesses his sin – and the sin of his people.

最后，华里克牧师说但以理承认了自己的罪--也承认了百姓的罪。

Daniel 9:5-6 say, "We have sinned and done wrong. We have been wicked and have rebelled; we have turned away from your commands and laws. We have not listened to your servants the prophets..."

但以理书 9：5-6 说："我们犯罪作恶，行恶叛逆，偏离你的诫命典章，没有听从你仆从先知所说的话....."

One of the things Pastor Rick will teach in the bonus session at the end of the 40 Days is this: so often in prayer, God must first show us what we are like.

华里克牧师将在 40 天结束时的附加课程中讲授的内容之一是：在祷告中，上帝往往必须首先向我们展示我们的本相。

Confession comes as God shows us "us"! 当神向我们展示 "我们的真相" 时，忏悔就来了！

Remember the young boy in Mark 9 who since childhood has been oppressed by a demon.

还记得马可福音第九章中污灵附身的小男孩吗？

His father begs Jesus to free him from the demon because the demon has often thrown the boy into fire or water to kill him. The father is longing for a breakthrough.

他的父亲恳求耶稣把他从污灵手中解救出来，因为污灵经常把男孩扔到火里或水里，要杀死他。这位父亲渴望得到突破。

In Mark 9:22, the father says to Jesus, "But if you can do anything, take pity on us and help us." 在马可福音第 9 章第 22 节中，父亲对耶稣说："你若能做什么，求你怜悯我们，帮助我们。"

Jesus rebukes the father: "If you can? Everything is possible for one who believes."

耶稣斥责父亲 "'你若能'，在信的人，凡事都能。"

The father then confesses his shallow belief: "I do believe; *help me overcome my unbelief!*"

然后，父亲承认了自己浅薄的信仰："我信；求你帮助我的不信！"

The father sees what he is really like: torn between belief and unbelief.

父亲看到了自己的真实面目：在信与不信之间纠结。

I think that's true for each of us when we pray for a breakthrough.

我想，当我们祈求突破时，我们每个人都是如此。

Every prayer for a breakthrough I've prayed has always included God unmasking brokenness in my life.

我所做的每一个突破性的祷告都包括上帝揭开我生命中破碎的面纱。

And usually it's something to do with trusting God – the Lord calls me first to trust him.

而且通常都与信靠神有关--主首先呼召我信靠祂。

Then I confess and ask for the Lord's power to lean on him more. 然后我忏悔，祈求主的力量让我更加倚靠祂。

Prayer for a breakthrough is always a prayer to unmask brokenness. 为突破而祷告，总是为揭开破碎的面纱而祷告。

This brings me to fasting. 这让我想到了禁食。

In the story of the boy and the father who wrestles with his unbelief, Jesus drives out the demon.

在男孩和父亲与他的不信搏斗的故事中，耶稣赶走了邪灵。

But then his disciples ask why they couldn't drive out the demon. 但祂的门徒却问为什么他们不能把邪灵赶走。 Jesus says in Mark 9:29, "This kind can come out only by prayer" – but some ancient manuscripts add "and fasting." 耶稣在马可福音第 9 章第 29 节中说："非用祷告，这一类的邪灵总赶不出来。"--但有些古代手抄本加上了 "和禁食"。

In other words, there is a kind of prayer that includes fasting. 换句话说，有一种祷告包括禁食。

Let me say a few words about fasting. 让我简单地谈谈禁食。

Pastor Rick has a section at the back of the teaching manual about fasting.

华里克牧师在教学手册的后面有一节是关于禁食的。

I encourage you to read it. He reminds us that fasting was a regular feature of biblical devotion and prayer.

我鼓励你们读一读。他提醒我们，禁食是圣经中奉献和祷告的常规。

Moses fasted. David fasted. Nehemiah fasted. Daniel fasted. The Apostle Paul fasted. The first Christians fasted. Jesus fasted. And many, many believers since have fasted. But what is fasting?

摩西禁食。大卫禁食。尼希米禁食。但以理禁食。使徒保罗禁食。第一批基督徒禁食。耶稣禁食。从那时起，许许多多的信徒都禁食。但什么是禁食呢？

Fasting can be abstaining from regular activities: TV or social media or some other activity that occupies our time.

禁食可以是不参加常规活动：电视、社交媒体或其它占据我们时间的活动。

But in the Scriptures, fasting always means reducing or removing food from our daily life.

但在《圣经》中，"禁食"总是指减少或去除日常生活中的食物。

It's why "breakfast" in English is called "breakfast" – we "break" the "fast" of not eating while we sleep!

这就是为什么英语中的 "早餐" 被称为 "breakfast"--("break" 意思是 "打破"，"fast" 意思是 "禁食"——译者注) 也就是说把夜晚睡觉时不进食的状态解除了。

Eating is so basic to living, so abstaining from food not only goes against our instinctive habits but also provokes a physical response – we feel hungry. There are two things we must think about when we fast.

进食是生活的基本需求，因此禁食不仅违背了我们的本能习惯，还会引起生理反应--我们感到饥饿。禁食时，我们必须考虑两件事。

First, we do not fast to prove to God our spiritual intentions or to force God to respond.

首先，我们禁食不是为了向上帝证明我们的属灵意图，也不是以此迫使上帝给我们做出回应。

In the Scriptures, people fast because they are responding to what is happening. Fasting focuses us upon God and what God wants to do.

在圣经中，人们禁食是因为他们对正在发生的事情做出了回应。禁食让我们关注上帝和上帝想要做的事。

So, in the wilderness, Jesus did not fast to win victory over the devil or over temptation.

因此，在旷野，耶稣禁食并不是为了战胜魔鬼或试探。

In Matthew 4, fasting was Jesus' response to what the Spirit was doing in preparation for his ministry, which included facing the devil. 在马太福音第四章中，禁食是耶稣对圣灵为祂的传道所做准备的回应，其中包括面对魔鬼。

Fasting is not trying to convince God how he should act or even how serious we are; fasting is the believer's response to the situations before us, letting God prepare us as he wants to.

禁食不是试图说服上帝祂应该如何行事，甚至不是试图说服祂我们有多认真；禁食是信徒对我们面前情况的回应，让上帝按照祂的意愿来预备我们。

The second thing about fasting is practical. Do not fast if you are on medications or have medical conditions that require food.

禁食的第二点是实际。如果您正在服药或患有需要进食的疾病，请不要禁食。

Be prepared for headaches especially if you fast for more than a couple of days.

要有头痛的心理准备，尤其是在禁食超过几天的情况下。

If God calls you to fast for more than 3 or 4 days, eat soft foods like yoghurt or soup in the days before and after your fast. 如果上帝呼召您禁食超过 3 或 4 天，请在禁食前后几天食用酸奶或汤等软食。

Do not eat heavy foods and then suddenly start a longer fast.

不要吃重口味和油腻的食物，然后突然开始长时间的禁食。

If God calls you to fast for more than one week, even up to 40 days (it can be done – some years ago, I with a group of pastors fasted from food for 40 days – we drank water, tea, and fruit juices), begin to eat soft foods at least one week before you start and for at least one week after the fast ends.

如果神呼召你禁食一周以上，甚至长达 40 天（这是可以做到的--几年前，我和一群牧师禁食了 40 天--我们只喝水、茶和果汁），那么在开始禁食前至少一周和禁食结束后至少一周内，开始吃软的食物。

Never go on a food binge immediately after a long fast – your body will not love you! Having said all this, be prepared to fast – God calls us to fast.

千万不要在长期禁食后立即暴饮暴食，身体不会喜欢你这样做！说了这么多，请做好禁食的准备--上帝召唤我们禁食。

Finally, as we think about prayers of breakthrough, let me tell you about St. Patrick because March 17th is St. Patrick's Day – it's the day Patrick entered the eternal presence of Jesus in 461 AD.

最后，在我们思考寻求突破的祷告的时候，请允许我向大家介绍一下圣博德，因为 3 月 17 日是圣博德节--公元 461 年，他在这一天进入了耶稣永恒的同在里。

Patrick is best known as the first missionary to the Irish. 博德最著名的身份是爱尔兰人的第一位传教士。

It's why he's considered the patron saint of Ireland. 这也是他被视为爱尔兰守护圣人的原因。

But Patrick was not Irish! He grew up in north-west England. 但博德并不是爱尔兰人！他在英格兰西北部长大。

His parents were very wealthy. He enjoyed all the benefits of Roman civilization.

他的父母非常富有。他享受着罗马文明带来的一切好处。

But the Roman Empire was in decline; the empire was attacked by heathen hordes in 406 AD.

但彼时罗马帝国正在衰落；公元 406 年，帝国遭到异教徒的攻击。

Roman soldiers were moved from England to Italy. 罗马士兵从英格兰转移到意大利。

Raiding parties from Ireland took advantage of this and plundered the coast of England.

来自爱尔兰的武装队伍趁机袭击英格兰并掠夺财富。

When Patrick was 16, a group of Irish slave traders kidnapped him and took him to Ireland.

博德 16 岁时，一群爱尔兰奴隶贩子绑架了他，并把他带到了爱尔兰。

Ireland was utterly pagan; people worshipped the Druid gods. Patrick was enslaved for 6 years, tending sheep and pigs. 爱尔兰完全是异教国家，人们崇拜德鲁伊神。博德被奴役了 6 年，放羊喂猪。

Even though he was a slave, he began to learn the local Irish languages – that will be important later.

尽管在那里是奴隶身份，他还是开始学习爱尔兰当地的语言--关于这一点的重要性随后会显现出来。

While enslaved, Patrick discovered Jesus personally.

在被奴役期间，博德亲自发现了耶稣。

In his famous book "Confessions", he says that he didn't look on his slavery as a time of fear, but as a time where he found Jesus.

在他的名著《忏悔录》中，他说他并没有把被奴役看作是一段恐惧的时光，而是一段找到耶稣的时光。

He saw God's grace – God loved him, a slave, and brought him to faith.

他看到了上帝的恩典--上帝爱他这个奴隶，使他信主。

He says: "Before daylight I used to be roused to prayer in snow, in frost, in rain. And I felt no harm, nor was there any slothfulness in me because the spirit in me was then fervent."

他说："在天亮之前，我常常在雪、霜、雨中被唤醒祷告。我没有感到任何伤害，也没有任何懒惰，因为那时我里面的灵是热切的。"

After 6 years, Patrick escaped. He travelled over 300 kilometers to Dublin and boarded a ship to France.

6 年后，博德逃了出来。他跋涉 300 多公里来到都柏林，登上了前往法国的船。

The crew was starving and cold. 船员们饥寒交迫。

They mocked Patrick's faith: "You say your God is great and all-powerful, so why can't you pray for us? We're starving to death and there's little chance of us seeing a living soul!"

他们嘲笑博德的信仰 "你说你的上帝是伟大而全能的，那你为什么不能为我们祈求呢？我们都快饿死了，几乎看不到一线生机！"

Listen to Patrick's reply: "Turn trustingly to the Lord my God, for nothing is impossible for him.

[There's a prayer for a breakthrough] And today he will send you food for your journey until you are filled, for he has abundance everywhere."

听听博德的回答 "求告我的主我的神，因为在祂没有难成的事。[这是寻求突破的祷告]今天，在路上祂会给你们送来食物，直到你们吃饱为止，因为在神到处都有丰盛的食物"。

As they bowed their heads, they heard a stampede. Looking up, they saw a herd of pigs running towards them on the coast. 正当他们低下头时，只听见一阵踩踏声。抬头一看，只见一群猪在海岸边向他们奔来。

Eventually, Patrick escaped the sailors and reached Tours in France.

最终，博德逃脱了水手的追捕，到达了法国的图尔。

He entered seminary. This was a miracle for him because he had never been academic at school.

他进入了神学院。这对他来说是个奇迹，因为他在学校从来没有任何学业成绩。

But he persevered over several years, sensing God's call to be a pastor.

但他坚持了几年，感觉到上帝呼召他成为一名牧师。

He returned to England, believing his ministry was there. 他回到英国，认为他的事工就在那里。

But God had other plans. Like Paul's vision of a man from Macedonia in Acts 16, Patrick had a vision of an Irishman.

不料上帝另有安排。就像保罗在使徒行传第 16 章中看到一个来自马其顿的异象一样，博德也看到了一个来自爱尔兰人的异象。

God spoke to him and called him to bring the Gospel to the very people who had enslaved him years earlier.

上帝对他说话，呼召他把福音带给多年前奴役过他的人。

Patrick returned to France for more theological training and then landed in Ireland.

博德回到法国接受了更多的神学培训，然后来到爱尔兰。

And he would preach the Gospel to the pagan, Druid kings in their local dialect – remember in slavery he had learned the local languages.

他用当地的方言向异教徒、德鲁伊国王传讲福音--记得在被奴役期间，他学会了当地的语言。

But what is astonishing is Patrick's unassailable trust in Jesus and his unmoveable courage as he confronted paganism.

但令人惊叹的是博德对耶稣坚定不移的信靠，以及他面对异教时毫不动摇的勇气。

Near the beginning of his ministry in Ireland, Easter was on March 25, the great Druid Spring festival.

博德在爱尔兰传教之初，复活节是在 3 月 25 日，那是德鲁伊的盛大春季节日。

The High King of Ireland ordered that only festive fires honouring the Druid gods could be lit first.

爱尔兰国王下令，只能先点燃纪念德鲁伊神的节日之火。

Patrick defied this. On a nearby hill early in the morning, he lit a fire to celebrate the resurrection of Jesus as the Lord of all. 博德违抗了这一命令。清晨，他在附近的一座小山上点燃了一把火，庆祝耶稣作为万物之主的复活。

The king and the Druid priests were furious. They determined to destroy Patrick. They could not.

国王和德鲁伊祭司勃然大怒。他们决心除掉博德。但他们做不到。

As they came to attack, Patrick prayed a prayer of breakthrough – one of the most famous prayers in church history.

在他们进攻时，博德做了一个突破性的祷告--这是教会历史上最著名的祷告之一。

Some call it "The Cry of the Deer". We know it better as "St. Patrick's Breastplate."

有人称它为 "鹿鸣"。我们更熟悉的是 "聖博德護甲誦"。

Patrick escaped and later preached the Gospel to the High King. 博德又逃过一劫，后来找机会向国王宣讲了福音。

Hear then, the prayer of a man who loved God, who found Jesus, who heard the Spirit's call, who declared the Gospel of salvation, who stood strong in the face of suffering, persecution, and hostility.

那么，请聆听一个爱上帝，找到了耶稣，听到了圣灵的呼召，宣讲了救赎的福音，在苦难、逼迫和敌意面前坚强地站立起来的人的祷告。

Let us pray as I pray the beginning of this prayer and the stunning conclusion of this prayer:

让我们像我祷告这篇祷文的开头和这篇祷文令人震撼的结尾一样来祷告：

I arise today 今日我奋兴而起。

Through a mighty strength, the invocation of the Trinity, 我向圣三位一体，我们的上帝祈求

Through belief in the Threeness, 我的心，凭借着上帝的大能，凭借着坚定的信仰，

Through confession of the Oneness 凭借着深刻的告解，

of the Creator of creation. 向那唯一的造物主。

Christ with me, 基督与我同在，

Christ before me, 基督或在前，

Christ behind me, 基督或在后。

Christ in me, 基督与我同体，

Christ beneath me, 基督或在下，

Christ above me, 基督或在上。

Christ on my right, 基督或在左，

Christ on my left, 基督或在右。

Christ when I lie down, 基督在我卧之时，

Christ when I sit down, 基督在我坐之时，

Christ when I arise, 基督在我醒之时，

Christ in the heart of every man who thinks of me, 思我者，基督必存其心。

Christ in the mouth of everyone who speaks of me, 谈我者，基督必存其口。

Christ in every eye that sees me, 见我者，基督必存其目。

Christ in every ear that hears me. 闻我者，基督必存其耳。

Prayers of breakthrough. Daniel cried out to God for the people to be free from exile.

突破的祷告。但以理向上帝呼求，希望百姓能摆脱流放。

And the answer came. 2 Chronicles 36:22-23 say: "In the first year of Cyrus king of Persia, in order to fulfill the word of the Lord spoken by Jeremiah, the Lord moved the heart of Cyrus king of Persia to make a proclamation throughout his realm and also to put it in writing: This is what Cyrus king of Persia says: 'The Lord, the God of heaven, has given me all the kingdoms of the earth and he has appointed me to build a temple for him at Jerusalem in Judah. Any of his people among you may go up, and may the Lord their God be with them.'"

答案就来了。《历代志下》36章22至23节说：“波斯王居鲁士元年，耶和華為要應驗藉耶利米的口所说的话，就激发波斯王居鲁士的心，使他下诏书通告全国，说：“波斯王居鲁士如此说：耶和華一天上的神已将地上万国赐给我，又委派我在犹大的耶路撒冷为他建造殿宇。你们中间凡作他子民的可以上去，愿耶和華一他的神与他同在。”

Prayers of breakthrough. Patrick cried out to God. He escaped the attack of the High King.

突破的祷告。博德向上帝呼求。他躲过了国王的攻击。

And, remarkably, eventually entered the High King's royal court where he preached the Gospel and the king turned to Jesus. 令人惊讶的是，他最终进入了国王的王宫，在那里他传讲了福音，国王归向了耶稣。

Not only that, because of Patrick Christian missions began in Scotland.

不仅如此，因为博德，基督教在苏格兰开始广泛传扬。

And from Scotland to the heathen hordes of northern Europe. 从苏格兰传到北欧的异教徒群中。

And from there – eventually to much of the world, including North America. Prayers of breakthrough!

从那里--最终传到世界的大部分地区，包括北美。这是寻求突破的祷告！