第四十五题　新约的事奉（贰）

The Service of the New Covenant (II)

壹　新约的特点（续）

I. The Special Characteristics of the New Covenant (continued)

四　信徒都是祭司

D. Every Believer Being a Priest

（一）‘使我们…作…神的祭司。’启示录一章六节，五章十节，彼前二章九节。

1. “Made us a kingdom, priests to His God” (Rev. 1:6; see also 5:10; 1 Pet. 2:9).

新约的第四个特点，是信徒都是祭司。在旧约，神的百姓中只有少数的人是祭司；在新约，神是要所有的信徒都作祭司。作祭司，就是事奉神。神要所有的信徒都作祭司，就是要所有的信徒都事奉神。堕落的天主教，和走了样子的基督教，只叫少数的人作事奉神的人，有圣品的阶级，乃是非常不合乎新约教训的。因为在新约，神是要祂所有的百姓都事奉祂，都作祂的祭司，没有圣品阶级和平信徒的区别，就是没有事奉神和不事奉神的不同。所以，不管带职业，或不带职业，我们信徒都该是事奉神的，因为我们都是神的祭司。

In the new covenant every believer is a priest. This is the fourth special characteristic. In the old covenant there were only a few priests among God’s people. In the new covenant God wants every believer to be a priest. To be a priest means to serve God. God wants every believer to serve Him because He wants every believer to be a priest. In fallen Catholicism and deformed Christianity, only a few serve God because of the clergy-laity system. This system is very much against the teaching of the new covenant. In the new covenant God wants all His people to serve Him. He wants every believer to be a serving priest without any distinction based on a system of clergy and laity, that is, those who serve God and those who do not serve God. Every believer should serve God because every believer is a priest to God in the new covenant.

五　信徒互相作肢体

E. Every Believer Being a Member One of Another

（一）‘我们这许多人，在基督里成为一身，互相联络作肢体。’罗马十二章五节。

1. “We who are many are one Body in Christ, and individually members one of another” (Rom. 12:5).

新约的第五个特点，是信徒互相作肢体。罗马书是从我们作罪人讲起，一步一步的，到十二章就讲到我们该如何事奉神。（1。）在这一点上，它给我们看见，信徒今天事奉神，乃是大家在基督的身体，就是教会里，互相作肢体，而显出功用来。在旧约的时候，教会还是一个隐藏的奥秘，乃是到新约的时候，教会才显出来。（弗三5～10。）所以信徒得在教会中互相作肢体事奉神，乃是新约独有的一个特点。

In the new covenant the believers are members one of another. This is the fifth special characteristic of the new covenant. Romans begins with our status as sinners and then, step by step, brings us to our status as members who serve in the Body of Christ in Romans 12. The believers who serve God are the Body of Christ, the church, and are members one of another, manifesting their function in the Body. In the old covenant the church was a hidden mystery, but in the new covenant the church has been manifested (Eph. 3:5-10). Therefore, a unique characteristic of the new covenant is that the believers are members one of another in the Body.

在新约的时候，神是要我们这些信基督的人，作基督的身体，使基督藉着这个身体，就是教会，在宇宙中得着彰显。所以在新约之下，神就要我们在基督的身体里，互相作肢体，来事奉祂。我们大家所以能成为基督的身体，而在这身体里互相作肢体，乃是因为我们都得着了基督的生命。基督这生命是旧约的人所没有得到的，所以成为基督的身体，而在其中互相作肢体，也是旧约的时候所没有的。这完全是新约里的一件事，所以就成为新约的一个特点。

In the new covenant God wants the believers in Christ to express Christ throughout the universe as the Body of Christ, which is the church. In the new covenant God wants the members of the Body of Christ to serve Him. We are the Body of Christ and members one of another because we have received the life of Christ. The life of

Christ was not available to those under the old covenant; consequently, those under the old covenant could not experience the reality of being the Body of Christ and of being members one of another. This is possible only under the new covenant; therefore, it is a special characteristic of the new covenant.

以上五个特点，都是旧约所没有的，而都是新约所独有的。我们要认识新约的事奉，就不能不知道这五个特点。我们明白了这五个特点，才能确切的有新约的事奉。所以我们必须先看过这五个特点，然后才能来看新约的事奉。

None of the preceding points were possible under the old covenant. They are realities only in the new covenant. If we want to know the true service of the new covenant, we must understand these five special characteristics. After seeing these five special characteristics, we can see the service of the new covenant.

参读：圣经要道，第四十五题：新约的事奉

Reference: Crucial Truths in the Holy Scriptures, Vol. 4, Ch. 45 The Service of the New Covenant