

# Ruth - Ruin, *Refuge*, Redeemed

## 《路得记》 - 破灭，避难所，赎回

Ruth 2 and John 14:1-3 路得记 2 章，约翰福音 14:1-3

Welcome to our life-stream again, I am John Lau, one of the interns here, we are in our second talk in the Book of Ruth. Last week, Steve, our senior minister, pointed out as Bethlehem, God's Promised Land meaning the House of Bread, suffered famine because they disobeyed God. A family went to Moab, they were planning to stay for a short while but ended up staying for ten years with the husband and two sons dead.

欢迎再次来看我们的教会崇拜，我是刘特正一个本堂的牧师实习生，我们在看《路得记》是第二课。上周，我们的主任牧师，史蒂夫，指出上帝的应许地，伯利恒，意思是上帝的面包屋，因为不服从上帝而遭受饥荒。一个家庭去摩押地寄居，他们本打算寄住一会儿，但最终在丈夫和两个儿子都死在那里，在那里住了十年。

Naomi, with her daughter-in-law Ruth, had now come back to Bethlehem to be a refugee in her own country. They come back for a better life, looking for a place where they can have security, sympathy and support. They found out that God knew they needed more than just a temporary refuge and have a permanent refuge prepared for them in Boaz. God also knew what we needed in our life and had given Jesus as the permanent refuge for us.

拿娥米，和她的媳妇路得，回到了伯利恒，成为在自己国家中的难民。他们回来过更好的生活，寻找一个可以有安全、同情和支持的地方。他们发现上帝知道他们需要的不仅仅是一个临时的避难所，并借着财主，波阿斯，为他们准备了一个永久的避难所。上帝也知道我们在生命中需要什么，并赐予耶稣作为我们的永久避难所。

Please have your Bible open to Ruth 2, and if you have access to our app, there is an outline there with my three points for today. **The Refugees, The Rich man, The Refuges.**

请你把圣经翻开到《路得记》第二章，如果你有我们教会的手机应用程序，你也可看到今天的大纲有三点。**难民，大财主，避难所。**

### The refugees 难民

#### **RUTH** 路得

Naomi and Ruth came back to Bethlehem. The whole town was stirred because of them. (1:19) The people welcomed them with a homecoming party, the next day Ruth said to Naomi in verse 2, "**Let me go to the fields and pick up the leftover grain behind anyone in whose eyes I find favour.**" I wonder where she got that idea from because she was referring to a system God had set up to take care of all people. (Lev 19:9) A system where during harvest, the harvesters are

not to go back over the field; they are to leave leftovers for the poor and the foreigner. Maybe it was during the welcome party people had talked about it.

拿娥米和路得回到了伯利恒。全城因她们骚动起来。人们欢迎他们回来，第二天，路得(在第2节)对拿娥米说，「**让我到田里去拾取麦穗，我在谁的眼中蒙恩，就跟在谁的身后。**」我想知道她从哪儿得到这个想法，因为她指的是上帝为照顾所有的人而建立的系统(利未记19:9)。在自己的地收割庄稼时，收割的人不可割尽田的角落，也不可拾取庄稼所掉落的。要把它们留给穷人和寄居的。也许她是在欢迎晚会上，听到人们谈到了这件事。

Hearing there is such a system, not confident about how it worked and not sure it was true or not, what would be the best action for Ruth? She got up and went out to try to find answers. Last week, we saw Ruth faithfulness shown through her loyalty towards Naomi, this week, we will see a few more quality of Ruth's faith.

听到有这样的一个系统，没把握它是如何运作的，也不确定它是否真实的，路得最适合采取行动是什么？她起来，出去寻找答案。上周，我们看到路得的信心表现在她对拿娥米的忠诚，本周，我们将看到更多路得的信心的特质。

Firstly, she has **Tried and Tested Faith**.

第一，她拥有**久经考验的信心**。

*Faith is being sure of what you hope for and certain of what you do not see, it is a willingness to take a step into the unknown, even into what is seemingly dangerous and futile. She could have been harmed as Naomi later told us, but she went, based on what she heard. Naomi did the same in the last chapter, heading home to Bethlehem based on hearing some news.*

信就是对所盼望之事有把握，对未见之事有确据。是一个愿意踏入未知世界，甚至进入看似危险和徒劳的事情。跟据拿娥米后来告诉我们，她很有可能会受到别人的骚扰，但她仍然根据她听到的信息而出去了。拿娥米在上一章中也这样做了，根据听到的好消息，她回到了伯利恒。

Most refugees also left because of some good news; they went to foreign places hoped for a better life, some went while fearing for their lives. Based on the information about what God had promised all people, Ruth went out looking for ways to sustain herself and Naomi.

大部份的难民也是因为一些好消息而离开；他们去了异国地方，希望有更好的生活，有些去的时候同时担心自身的性命。跟据神给所有人的承诺，路得出去寻找维持自己和拿娥米的生活的方法。

Had you stepped out into the unknown, into uncertainty hoping to find better life? What was the promise that you were holding on to, or trying to test out? How do you feel during each step? Let us see what happened to Ruth.

你曾否向未知而踏出，进入不确定，希望找到更好的生活？你坚持或试图测试的承诺是什么？你每一步都感觉如何？让我们看看路得的经历是怎样。

She went to a field, and that very first field belonged to her relative Boaz. She asked the overseer to let her glean and gather among the sheaves behind the harvesters, and they let her. As she said to Naomi, she asked to follow along with the harvesters. The system God had set up was for the poor and foreigners to wait until the harvester finished for the day then pick up leftovers. She seems to be doing all that she can to get to the best position not waiting for the end of the day. Maybe her survival instinct kicked in.

她去了田间，来到的第一个田间，恰巧是本族的人波阿斯那块田。她请监督收割的仆人容许她拾取麦穗，在收割的人身后捡禾捆中掉落的麦穗。他们也答应了。正如她对拿娥米说的，**我在谁的眼中蒙恩，就跟在谁的身后**。上帝建立的系统是让穷人和寄居的等待，直到收割的人完成一天的工作，然后才拾取麦穗。她似乎在尽她尽大的努力去获得最佳位置。也许是受她的救生本能推使。

I believe trying to get to the best position is why so many refugees and their children do better in life. They knew what it means to survival, and they were willing to try. They were willing to ask questions that seem opportunistic or even offensive. IF you want to be saved or to stay alive, physically but more importantly spiritually, we need to be sure that we are on the right way and the best way to get there, to ask the question and investigate.

我相信，要达到最佳位置，是为什么这么多难民和他们的孩子在生命中有更好成就。他们知道要生存意味着什么，他们愿意尝试。他们愿意提出看似机会主义甚至冒犯性的问题。如果你想被拯救或活着，身体上但更重要是属灵上，我们需要确保我们是以正确的方式或最合适的方式去达到，要提出问题和作出调查。

God did not just put her in the right field at the first try. God put her in the best field to experience his full kindness. Boaz allowed her to stay and get enough to take care of Naomi. He did not rebuke the overseer and stopped her from following behind the harvesters; instead, he had a conversation with her that offered more than food for survival.

上帝不只是在第一次尝试就把她放在正确的田间。上帝把她放在最好的田间去体验祂全部的慈爱。波阿斯允许她留下来，可得到足够的去照顾拿娥米。他没有责备监督的人，或阻止她跟在收割的人身后；相反，他与她说话，提供的不仅仅是生存所须的食物。

He offered what a refugee would want; security, a chance to improve ourselves, recognition and approval, and a refuge. God knows we needed those things, and He used Boaz to give sent them to Ruth.

他提供了难民想要的；安全，提高自己的机会，承认和认可，和一个避难所。上帝知道我们需要这些东西，他用波阿斯把它们送给路得。

***10 At this, she bowed down with her face to the ground. She asked him, “Why have I found such favour in your eyes that you notice me—a foreigner?”*** It was because of the great things she had done for Naomi. He finished by saying in verse 12, ***“May the LORD repay you for what you have done. May you be richly rewarded by the LORD, the God of Israel, under whose wings you have come to take refuge.”*** And she replied, saying, ***13 “May I continue to find favour in your eyes, my lord. You have put me at ease by speaking kindly to your servant—though I do not have the standing of one of your servants.”***

**10 路得就脸伏于地叩拜，对他说：「我既是外邦女子，怎么会在你眼中蒙恩，使你这样照顾我呢？」** 那是因为她为拿娥米做了伟大的事情。他最后在第12节说：「愿耶和华照你所行的报偿你。你来投靠在耶和华—以色列上帝的翅膀下，愿你满得他的报偿。」她回答说，**13：「我主啊，愿我在你眼前蒙恩。我虽然不及你的一个婢女，你还安慰我，对你的婢女说关心的话。」**

He just gave her his high praise, instead of thinking of how great and worthy she was, not patting her own back for how much she had sacrificed for Naomi. She acknowledged instead that Boaz is far greater.

他刚给了她很高的赞扬，而她不是想到自己是多么伟大和有价值。不是为了她为拿娥米所牺牲的而恭贺自己。相反，她确认波阿斯是更伟大的人。

Secondly, Ruth has a ***Humble and Realistic Faith.***

第二，路得有一个**谦逊和实事求是的信心**。

She was ***humble*** because she acknowledged that there was someone more significant than herself. Ruth accepted her status as a foreigner or a servant who needed mercy from others. No matter how great her achievement was, she knew how she stands with others and with God, the ultimate provider. Ruth has an “other-centred” heart that keeps her humble. Knowing what she did for her mother-in-law was approved by everyone, but *approval* was not her motivation, she did it out of her deep care for Naomi.

她很谦卑，因为她承认有比自己更伟大的人。路得接受她作为需要别人怜悯的外邦人或仆人的地位。不管她的成就有多伟大，她都知道她与别人和上帝怎样是如何比及起来，上帝是终极的提供者。路得有一颗“以别人为中心”的心，让她保持谦卑。虽然知道她为婆婆做的是得到了大家的认可接受，但认可接受不是她的动机，她做的一切是因为她对拿娥米的深切关怀。

Her faith was *realistic* because Ruth gave Naomi the leftover after she had eaten enough. She did not let herself go hungry and unable to work, she ate as much as she needed to keep working, and she collected an ephah which was 13kg of grain.

她的信心是**实事求是**的，因为路得是把自己吃够了之后剩下的东西带回给拿娥米。她没有让自己挨饿，没能力工作，她依据需要继续工作来定她吃多少，她拾取了约有一伊法(13公斤)的大麦。

Ruth went out to confirm whether what she heard about God was real; she came back with food and a promise from Boaz. God gave her something substantial and tangible to hold on to when she set out to find out if what people said about God was real. God gave her certainty in things that she could not see, not just for herself. God guided Ruth to experience His blessing, and through her brought His blessing to Naomi.

路得出去确认她听到有关上帝的事是否真实；她带着食物和波阿斯的承诺回来了。当她去了解神，上帝给了她一些实质性和有形的东西来确定其他人说有关上帝的事情是真实的。上帝给她对所盼望之事有把握，对未见之事有确据，不只是为她自己。上帝引导路得体验祂的祝福，并通过她把祂的祝福带给拿娥米。

*Often when someone steps out in faith, it would end up not just that person got to experience the great kindness of God, they will bring blessing to those that needed the reassurance from God more than them.*

通常，当某人踏出信心的脚步，最终不仅那个人体验到上帝的伟大慈爱，他们也会为那些比他们更需要上帝的安慰的人带来祝福。

As Ruth went out, she got to experience God's word came true because God put her where she needed to be. What about another refugee?

路得出去，体验到上帝的话成真了，因为上帝把她放在她需要到的地方。那另一个难民呢？

## NAOMI 拿娥米

Another refugee in the story was Naomi, in verse 2, when she told Ruth to **“Go ahead! My daughter!”** Did she intend to join her? We could not be sure or the reason why she did not, but we knew she stayed at home. Ruth just had such a great experience by going, and God blessed her tremendously. Naomi did not go, but God still can bless her. God still confirmed what she believes about Him.

故事中的另一个难民是拿娥米，在第2节，她告诉路得，「**女儿啊，你去吧。**」她有打算加入她吗？我们确实不知道也不能确实为什么没有，但我们知道她留在家里。路得因为去了，刚刚有如此伟大的经历，上帝给她巨大祝福。拿娥米没有去，但上帝仍然可以祝福她。上帝仍然肯定了她所相信有关祂的事情。

Naomi needed a restart on her faith journey after a series of family tragedies. God used a different way to open her eyes to his merciful purpose. As if God is saying, even if you don't leave the house, I will bring you the proof that I am who you have always believed me to be.

在一系列家庭悲剧之后，拿娥米需要重新开始她的信心之旅。上帝用另一种方式去睁开她的眼睛去看祂的慈爱目标。仿佛上帝在说，即使你不离开家，我也会给你带来证明，证明我就是你一直相信我是的那位。

When she saw Ruth with the grain, she said 20 ***“The LORD bless him! He has not stopped showing his kindness to the living and the dead.”***

当她看到路得与谷物，她说，20「愿那人蒙耶和華賜福，因为他不断地恩待活人死人。」

Naomi's faith towards God had a jump start; what was dead had come back to life. She saw the mercy of God because of Ruth. She was reconnected with the Lord, who had not stopped showing his kindness to her.

拿娥米对上帝的信心得重新启动；死了的也已经复活了。她因为路得而看到了上帝的怜悯。她与主重新联系，主没有停止显示祂对她的好意。

### ***The rich man – BOAZ 大财主 - 波阿斯***

Boaz was a *man of standing*. What did he do to get such a title? A man of standing can mean a man of great wealth. It also had been translated as a *nobleman*. Can these two terms coexist on someone, can a rich man also be noble at the same time?

波阿斯是大财主。他做了什么才能获得这样的头衔？不单是有巨大的财富，更有翻译说他是**有名望的财主**。有巨大的财富而且有名望这样的称呼能同时出现在某人身上吗？

Verse 4 said, ***“he came to visit”*** what would you expect to see, was he there to check on his workers, making sure they are meeting their quotas like many of your boss might do? Let us read on, ***“and when he arrives, he, greeted the harvesters, “The LORD be with you!” “The LORD bless you!” they answered.”***

第4节说，「正从伯利恒来」你认为他为什么而来，他来是否为了检查他的工人，确保他们满足配额，像许多我的老板所做的吗？让我们继续读，**对收割的人说：「愿耶和華与你们同在！」**他们对他说：**「愿耶和華賜福给你！」**

I can only image from this interaction an excellent relationship, not one that when he arrives, everyone will run away. And he seems to know his workers enough to notice a new young woman is working in the field.

我只能从这些互动中想象出一段极好的关系，而不是一个当他到达时，每个人都会逃跑的关系。他似乎对他的工人十分认识，足以注意到一位新来的年轻女子正在这个田间工作。

After he had spoken with the overseers, Boaz spoke to Ruth, in the conversation he told her to drink from the water jars if she got thirsty, it said in verse 14, ***At mealtime Boaz said to her, “Come over here. Have some bread and dip it in the wine vinegar.” When she sat down with the harvesters, he offered her some roasted grain.*** He seems genuinely kind and not anything we would be expected from a boss.

与监督交谈后，波阿斯与路得交谈，在谈话中，他告诉她，要是你渴了，就去水罐那里喝工人打回来的水。在第14节里说，**吃饭的时候，波阿斯对路得说：「你到这里来吃些饼，把你的一块蘸在醋里。」路得就在收割的人旁边坐下。波阿斯把烘了的穗子递给她。**他似乎很善良，不是我们通常预期的老板那样的。

I suggest Boaz daily life could be: gets up in the morning, makes bread, gets water from the well, with everything ready, heads out to the field to get there just before lunchtime. He greets everyone, sees what they have harvested, and gets the BBQ going to start roasting grain. When it is ready, he will call everyone to stop, and he hands out the food for everyone to eat together.

我建议波阿斯的日常生活可能是：早上起床，烤面包，从井里打水，当一切准备就绪，往田间那里去，要在午饭前到那里。到了便问候大家，看到他们的收割怎样，然后开始烘穗子。准备好后，他会叫大家停下来，把食物递给大家一起吃。

He told Ruth ***“whenever you are thirsty, go and get a drink from the water jars the men have filled”*** because he just bought the water. It offered the roasted grains to Ruth as if he was just handing them out. If Ruth joined the men alone to eat would be very awkward, every man and woman must already be eating together. And after lunch, he stayed and worked with them. Ruth said to Naomi at the end of verse 19, ***“The name of the man I worked with today is Boaz,”***

他告诉路得，**「你渴了，可以到水缸那里喝仆人打来的水。」**，因为他刚把水运来。把烘了的穗子给路得时好像他刚好在分发给所有人。如果路得单独加入男人吃饭会很尴尬，我想每个男女肯定已经习惯一起吃饭了。午饭后，他留下来和他们一起工作。路得在第19节末尾对拿娥米说，**「我今日在一个名叫波阿斯的人那里做工。」**

Boaz was a kind and merciful person. We will see more of that next week. He exhibited someone greater than himself as he took care of others that were in need. He let God use him as a refuge to refugees that needed to experience God working in their life. Some to provide physical need, others spiritually. For some, a journey starter for their faith, for others maybe more like a jump start to get their faith going again. Boaz was a refuge for all the refugees, so, my question for you is what about Boaz? Would the rich man like Boaz, a man of standing need a refuge too? What kinds of refuge would he need? What kind of refuge would you and I need?

波阿斯是一个善良仁慈的人。下周我们将看到更多。他展示了一个比自己更伟大的人，因为他照顾着需要帮助的人。他让上帝用他来作…需要体验上帝在他们的生命中工作的…难民的避难所。有的是提供物质的需求，有的是提供属灵上的。对一些人来说，需要他们信心旅程的开，对另一些人来说，也许更像是一个重新启动，让他们再次踏上信心旅程。波阿斯是所有难民的避难所，所以，我想问你的问题是，对于波阿斯，像他这样富有，又布名望的人，也需要避难所吗？他需要什么样的避难所？你和我也需要什么样的避难所？

### The refuges 避难所

There are only two kinds of refuges, **TEMPORARY** and **PERMANENT**.

只有两种的避难所，**临时的**和**永久的**。

**Temporary** is like what we saw in chapter one, the country of Moab.

**临时的**，就是像我们在第一章看到的摩押地。

In Ruth 1:1, Elimelek took his family there “**to live for a while**” during the famine, he might think that he can go there to ride it out. After all, Moab was only over the other side of the sea.

在路得记1:1，因为国中有饥荒，以利米勒带着妻子和两个儿子往摩押地去**寄居**。他可能会认为他可以去那里等待饥荒过去。毕竟，摩押只是在海的另一边。

But what happened when he got there, he died. Then his two sons, Mahlon and Kilion, married Moabite woman, why didn't they go back after their father died? Would it be because Bethlehem was still in the famine?

但是当他到达那里时，他死了。然后，他的两个儿子，玛伦和基连，娶了摩押女子，为什么他们不在他们的父亲去世后回去？会否是因为伯利恒还在饥荒中吗？

Maybe they had a good life, Mahlon married Ruth, and Kilion married Orpah. Both daughters-in-law got along with their mother-in-law, your spouse got along with your parents, what more could we want? I guess for someone that would be close to experience haven on earth. But what followed, Mahlon and Kilion, died also.

也许他们生活得很好，玛伦娶了路得，基连娶了俄珥巴。两个媳妇和婆婆相处得十分融洽，你的配偶和你的父母相处得融洽，我们还想奢求什么？我想对于一些人，这样的关系会好像经历到人间天堂。但是，玛伦和基连二人也死了。



There were systems established in Israel to look after the poor and man of standing like Boaz around, why did Elimelek still decide to go to Moab?

在以色列有制度去照顾有需要的穷人，也有像波阿斯那样有名望的财主，为什么以利米勒仍然决定去摩押？

I wonder would it be because he had the means to move his family over to Moab and did not want to use his wealth to help others? If he followed God's requirement in Leviticus 19 to help his fellow Israelites so they can continue to live, his wealth could disappear in matters of days. He could not impoverish his own family to sustain his fellow Israelites.

我想知道，会是因为他有办法把他的家人搬到摩押吗？会否是不想用他的财富帮助别人吗？如果他按照上帝在利未记19章的要求去帮助他的同胞，使他们能继续生活，他的财富可能在几天内消失。他不能使自己的家庭贫困，而去维持他的以色列同胞。

As someone who owned a business and had some saving, I wonder whether Elimelek thought that moving was the most sensible thing to do, only for a short time, let others do the helping first. I wonder whether apart from the famine in Bethlehem, had other things contributed to Elimelek decision to move to Moab.

我曾经作过点生意并存了一些钱，我想以利米勒可能认为搬家是最明智的事，只是暂时性的，让其他人先向穷人作出帮忙。我想知道除了伯利恒的饥荒之外，是否有其它事情促成了以利米勒决定寄居摩押。

Would he have thought? If I stay in Bethlehem, I cannot charge interest or make any profit from helping others; I might as well go to the place I can, the country of Moab. Moab is a place with a foreign god, and their god would have a better business sense when people are down and out is the best time to exploit their situations to make a profit. I wonder would those be the reason Elimelek moved to Moab.

他会否想？如果我留在伯利恒，我不能收取利息或从有需要的人中获利；我不妨去我可以这样做的地方，摩押地。摩押是一个拜外邦神的地方，他们的神会有更好的商业意识，当人落难的时间，就是利用他们的情况以赚取最好的利润的时机。这会否是以利米勒寄居到摩押的原因吗？

It was convicted that I could think of so many justifications for Elimelek because I have been living like him. I have been justifying all my words and deeds to make sure I look righteous in the eyes of others. No one had any terrible things to say about me. There may be some inklings here and there, but overall John Lau is a very hardworking, nice, rich man, who is faithful and loyal and humble.

当我可以为以利米勒想到了很多的理由，我觉得扎心，因为我一直像他那样生活。我一直在证明我所有的言行是正当的，以确保我在别人眼中看起来正义。没有人有什么关于我的可怕的事情要说。这里和那里可能有一些墨迹，但总的来说，刘特正(John)是一个非常勤奋，善良，富有的人，十分忠实，忠诚和谦逊。

God had been telling me again and again that I am not. I live for my reputations instead of the lives of others like Ruth or Boaz. I keep up a smiley face instead of being honest with myself and God and be broken like Naomi. I am righteous in my own eyes, always comparing myself with others, looking for the loopholes in God's requirement to do the bare minimum to gain praises and approval. I do not live as I am a foreigner and refugee on this earth. I lived like Elimelek as I am the king of my own life.

上帝一再告诉我，我不是。我为我的名声而活，而不是像路得或波阿斯那样为他人而活。我保持一张笑脸，而不是对自己和上帝诚实，不像拿娥米一样破碎。我在自己眼中看为正义，总是拿自己和别人作比较，寻找上帝要求的漏洞，以最低限度的负出来得赞美和认可。我不是在地上以作为一个客旅和难民的身份活着。我像以利米勒一样生活，因为我是自己生命的王。

Whatever is our most sensible solution to what we are facing will mostly become our temporary refuge. And it could lead to death. Our most sensible option, our intention, no matter how justifiable they were, are tainted by our sinful nature, they had always only ended up glorifying ourselves instead of God. That is the challenges I faced, and I have been convicted.

无论我们对面临的事情最明智的解决办法是什么，大多将成为我们的临时避难所。它可能导致死亡。我们最明智的选择，我们的意图，无论他们是多么合理，都是被我们罪恶的天性所影响，他们最终总是寻求赞美自己而不是上帝。这就是我面临的挑战，我被责备的地方。

Paul said in 1 Cor 15: 56 that ***“The sting of death is sin, and the power of sin is the law.”*** Elimelek and his two sons died after they went to a temporary refuge which became their permanent grave. We were not told the exact cause of their death, but one thing we are sure, they died while they were out of the Promised Land, But what about Naomi, Ruth, Boaz who was inside God's Promised Land, did they escape death? The fact that we are reading their name in Biblical history shows they did not. None of us can! This body that we are in is temporary, it is not permanent, and we will all have to die one day. We all need a permanent refuge that only the one conquered death can give.

保罗在《哥林多前书》15: 56中说，「**死亡的毒刺就是罪，罪的权势就是律法。**」以利米勒和他的两个儿子在去临时避难所后死了，这个避难所成了他们永久的坟墓。我们没有被告知他们死亡的确切原因，但有一件事我们能确信，他们离开应许之地之后都死了，但拿娥米，路得，波阿斯，他们留在上帝的应许地之内，他们逃脱了死亡吗？我们在圣经历史上读到他们的名字是表明他们没有的事实。我们谁也不能！我们的身体是暂时的，不是永久性的，我们都将有一天要死。我们都需要一个永久的避难所，只有征服死亡的人才能给予。

***Permanent – Bethlehem where Jesus was born***

***永久的 – 伯利恒耶稣出生之地***

The only person ever conquered death was Jesus Christ. He came from the little town of Bethlehem. And we got to meet Jesus through Boaz's words and deeds.

唯一征服死亡的人是耶稣基督。他来自伯利恒这个小镇。我们通过波阿斯的言行可以与耶稣见面。

When he greeted the workers saying "The Lord be with you!" Jesus's name was Immanuel. God is with us.

当他向工人打招呼时，他说：「主与你你们同在！」耶稣的名字是以马内利，上帝与我们同在。

He took notice and knew all his workers. Jesus, our shepherd, knows all his sheep.

他注意并认识他所有的工人，耶稣，我们的好牧人，认识他所有的羊。

He told Ruth to listen and not be afraid. Jesus said the same thing on many occasions.

他告诉路得，听我说，不要害怕。耶稣在很多场合也说过同样的话。

He told her to drink the water if she is thirsty. Jesus told the woman by the well. He is the living water that will quench her thirst.

他告诉她渴了时，可以到那里打水喝。耶稣告诉在井旁的妇人。他就是能解渴的活水。

He offered Ruth food that was more than satisfied her. Jesus provided food thousands, and they ate, and there were leftovers, he said: "I came to give life and give it to the full".

他给路得提供让她非常满足的食物。耶稣给数千食物，他们吃饱，剩下很多，耶稣说，「**我来了，是要人得生命，并且得的更丰盛。**」

He gave her bread to dip it in wine. On the night before Jesus's death, he took bread and dip it in wine to hand to his disciples, and told them to keep remembering what he had done by going to the Cross to pay the penalty for our sin.

他给了她饼，去蘸在醋里。主耶稣被出卖的那一夜，拿起饼和酒，递给门徒，呼吩咐他们纪念他为我们的罪死在十字架上。

Boaz last word was, "**Stay with my workers until they finish harvesting all my grain.**" Jesus's word recorded in Matt 9:37-38, "**The harvest is plentiful, but workers are few. Ask the Lord of harvest, therefore, to send out workers into his harvest field.**"

波阿斯最后一句话是，「**你要紧跟着我的仆人拾取麦穗，直到他们把我所有的庄稼收割完毕。**」耶稣在马太福音9:37-38中记载的一句话是，「**要收的庄稼多，做工的人少。38所以，你们要求庄稼的主差遣做工的人出去收他的庄稼。**」

God gave Ruth her faith, so she will help Naomi to restore her faith. God gave Boaz plentiful so he can help others in great need. Jesus came to bear our sin to die in our place so we can be in God's permanent refuge. He did not save you just for yourself. He saved you so you can be a fisher of man, to bring salvation to all corners of the earth. Will you be his workers to the harvest field?

上帝给了路得她的信心，用她帮助了拿娥米恢复她的信心。上帝给了波阿斯财富，这样他才能帮助那些非常需要帮助的人。耶稣来承担我们的罪，代我们死，这样我们就可以留在神的永久避难所。他救你不是单单为了你自己。他救了你，这样你才能得人如得渔，把救恩带到地球的各个角落。你会成为他的工人去收他的庄稼吗？

To be with Jesus is not just about where we go after our death, it is about having a permanent refuge in our heart where our life is being renewed every day, where we no longer need to be afraid, we will experience what it means to live to the full. We got to live out a life where we are confident of God's everlasting kindness to us, where happiness and joy will not seize.

与耶稣在一起，不仅仅是关于死后我们去哪里，还有在我们的心中有一个永久的避难所，在那里我们的生命每天都在更新，在那里我们不再需要害怕，我们将体验到充分的生命。我们可以活出一种我们有信心上帝对我们永远仁慈，在那里永无休止的快乐和喜悦中的生活！

In John 14:1, he said, ***“Do not let your hearts be troubled. You believe in God; believe also in me. 2 My Father's house has many rooms; if that were not so, would I have told you that I am going there to prepare a place for you? 3 And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come back and take you to be with me that you also may be where I am.”***

在约翰福音14:1中，他说，「你们心里不要忧愁；你们信上帝，也当信我。2在我父的家里有许多住处；若是没有，我就早已告诉你们了。我去原是为你们预备地去。3我若去为你们预备了地方，就必再来接你们到我那里去，我在哪里，叫你们也在哪里。」

How have you been living your life? Are you feeling uncertain about your future? Are you suffering consequences of your sin of disobedience? Have you been holding back on using what God had given you for the goods of others? God had offered us, Jesus, as our permanent refuge where we can call home. ***“He has not stopped showing his kindness to the living and the dead.”***

你在过着如何生活？你对未来感到不确定吗？你正遭受着不服从神的罪的后果吗？你一直保留着上帝要通过你赐予别人的事物吗？上帝赐予我们，耶稣，作为我们的永久避难所，我们的天家。「他不断地恩待活人死人。」

Come to Jesus, come and stay with our merciful God, let God take you to where he wants you to be, let God use you to show his merciful kindness to those who needed it most.

来到耶稣，来与恩待我们的神永久定居在一起，让上帝带你到他想要你去的地方，让上帝用你向那些最需要帮助的人展示他的恩惠。