

Museum of the Bible honors 50th anniversary of Watchman Nee's martyrdom with special exhibit

聖經博物館紀念倪柝聲殉道五十周年特展

WASHINGTON — [Museum of the Bible](#) presents its latest “Personal Stories” exhibit, “[Watchman Nee](#),” to commemorate the 50th anniversary of Watchman Nee's martyrdom.

华盛顿报导——圣经博物馆展出最新的“倪柝声”个人故事展，以纪念倪柝声殉道五十周年。

The exhibit opens Sunday, March 6, and will run until 2023. “Watchman Nee” explores the life and legacy of Watchman Nee, including first-hand video accounts from his cellmate, photos and personal letters.

本次展览于3月6日周日开幕，将一直持续至2023年。“倪柝声”特展探索倪柝声的生平和对后世的贡献，内容包括倪狱友亲自口述的录影、照片和私人信件。

“For 20 years, Watchman Nee was held in captivity in three different locations,” said Dr. Jeffrey Kloha, chief curatorial officer for Museum of the Bible. “This exhibit includes a biographical presentation of the incredible life of Watchman Nee — including never before seen artifacts — and shares the story of how he used the Bible to impact people around the world.”

“倪柝声被囚禁在三个不同的地方，长达二十年之久”，圣经博物馆首席策展人克洛哈博士（Dr. Jeffrey Kloha）表示：“本次特展以传记的形式呈现倪柝声非凡的一生，包括一些从来没有展示过的文物，并分享倪如何用圣经影响世界各地之人的故事。”

Watchman Nee founded the “Local Church” movement in China, the first native Christian movement in the country. This gathering remains the largest indigenous Christian church movement in China, with an estimated two million people tracing their beliefs back to Watchman Nee. 倪柝声在中国开始“地方教会”运动，这是中国第一个本土的基督徒运动。这个群体至今仍是最大的本地基督徒的教会运动，估计有两百万人能将其基督徒信仰追溯至倪柝声。

On July 30, 2009, Watchman Nee was recognized by the United States Congress for his contributions to Christianity in China. Today, an estimated 3,000 churches outside of China follow his teachings.

2009年7月30日，美国国会表扬了倪柝声对中国基督教的贡献。今天，在中国之外据估计有3000处教会，仍跟随倪柝声的教导。

The museum store will provide visitors to the exhibit complimentary copies of Watchman Nee's classic book, "The Normal Christian Life." Chinese-speaking visitors will receive a free copy of the Chinese "Recovery Version" of the Bible.

博物馆的商品店将提供本次特展的参观者一本免费的倪柝声经典著作《正常的基督徒生活》。中文访客将免费获得一本中文《新约圣经恢复本》。

## About Watchman Nee

### 关于倪柝声

Watchman Nee was born on November 4, 1903. Named Ni Shu-Tsu or Henry, he later changed his name after conversion to "Ni Tuo-Sheng," which means the sound of a watchman's rattle. Watchman studied at St. Mark's High School (later called Anglo-Chinese School, affiliated with Trinity College, Foochow) and later graduated from St. Mark's College (Trinity College, Dublin).

倪柝声生于1903年11月4日，原名倪述祖（英文名亨利），信主后改名为“倪柝声”，意即守更者打更的声音。倪柝声曾就读于圣马可中学（该书院后更名为汉英学校，是福州三一学院的一部分），随后毕业于圣马可学院（都柏林三一学院）。

Through spoken gospel messages, conferences, training seminars, and publications, Watchman Nee was instrumental in spreading the Christian faith and establishing the indigenous Christian Church not only throughout China but also throughout the entire world.

通过讲台的福音信息、特会、训练聚会和出版品，倪柝声在传扬基督信仰和建立本土的基督教会上有着重大的影响，这影响不只遍及全中国，也遍及了全世界。

On April 10, 1952, Watchman Nee was arrested on a train and labeled as a "reactionary" by agents of the Chinese Communist Party. He spent 20 years in prison, where he endured harsh conditions and was denied nearly all contact with his family and access to the Bible. He died on May 30, 1972, at a labor camp in Anhui Province.

1952年4月10日，倪柝声在火车上被捕，被中国共产党贴上了“反动分子”的标签。他在狱中度过了20年，忍受着十分严酷的环境，几乎被夺去一切与家人接触的机会，也没有圣经可读。他于1972年5月30日，于安徽省的一处劳改农场里离世。