

城北華人基督教會 國語部每日靈修

Daily Hope

2019 年 4 月 28 - 5 月 4 日 (第 17 週)

作者：Rick Warren 牧師

翻譯整理：城北國語部



此刊物為非賣品, 只限城北國語部兄姊使用

刊物內容以英文版為準

英文內容出自網站: <https://pastorrick.com/devotional/>

但願使人有盼望的神
因信將諸般的喜樂平安
充滿你們的心使你們借
聖靈的能力大有盼望

新錄羅馬書十五章十三節



2019.04.28 (Sunday) Devotion

Title: [Learn How to Clarify Your Worldview]

“Stand up for me against world opinion and I’ll stand up for you before my Father in heaven. If you turn tail and run, do you think I’ll cover for you?” (Matthew 10:32-33 MSG).

To live with uncommon courage and stand up for Christ, you have to learn how to clarify your worldview — the foundation on which you base your beliefs. You also have to understand the non-Christian worldviews that compete for your devotion every day. Here are four popular worldviews:

Materialism: What matters most is money. Materialists measure their success by wealth, but you didn’t bring anything into the world, and you won’t take anything out of it. You were made for more than things. Luke 12:15b says, *“Life does not consist in an abundance of possessions”*(NIV). The greatest things in life aren’t things.

Hedonism: Whatever feels good is good. For hedonists, pleasure is their god. Their goal in life is to be comfortable and have fun. But happiness is not the goal in life; happiness is a by-product of living out your purpose. Holiness creates happiness. *“Those who live only to satisfy their own sinful nature will harvest decay and death from that sinful nature. But those who live to please the Spirit will harvest everlasting life from the Spirit”*(Galatians 6:8 NLT).

Individualism: What I want comes first. America was built on rugged individualism, and today that has evolved into a culture of narcissism. But God didn’t create you to live for you. If you want to follow Jesus, you have to put aside your selfish ambition. Romans 2:8 says, *“For those who are self-seeking and who reject the truth and follow evil, there will be wrath and anger”* (NIV). God opposes self-centeredness because God is love, and love is never selfish.

Politics as religion: I’ve spoken at many major, secular conferences, and I’ve discovered this: Politics is the religion of people who don’t know God. There is nothing wrong with politics, but it shouldn’t be

your savior. *“Our citizenship is in heaven. And we eagerly await a Savior from there, the Lord Jesus Christ”*(Philippians 3:20 NIV). I’m to be a responsible citizen, but my greater loyalty is to God and not to government.

What is the result of these worldviews? The crumbling of our culture, crisis in our schools, corruption in our businesses, chaos in our government, carnality in our churches, confusion in our families, and conflicts in our personal lives. Anytime we don’t go by the owner’s manual, we’re the ones who get hurt. You see, we don’t really break God’s laws — they break us.

To counter these prevalent worldviews, God is calling Christians to stand up for his truth “against world opinion.” You can only do that when you have a solid foundation in God’s Word and the uncommon courage that comes from a relationship with him.

Talk It Over

- In what specific ways has God asked you to stand against world opinion? How have you responded?
- What can you do to build a stronger foundation on which to base your Christian worldview?

2019.04.28 (週日) 靈修

題目: [澄清自己的世界觀]

「凡在人面前認我的，我在我天上的父面前也必認他；凡在人面前不認我的，我在我天上的父面前也必不認他。」（馬太福音 10:32-33）

要以不凡的勇氣生活並為基督挺身而出，你必須學會如何澄清你自己的世界觀——這是你建立個人信仰的基礎。你還必須了解每天都在爭奪你的心的非基督教世界觀。以下是四種流行的世界觀：

物質主義：金錢至上。物質主義者通過財富衡量個人成功，但人生在世既不帶來，也帶不走任何東西。人被造不僅僅是為了物質，路加福音 12:15 下說：「人的生命不在乎家道豐富」。人生中最偉大的事物不是事物。

享樂主義：只要感覺好，什麼都好。對於享樂主義者來說，快樂就是他們的神。他們人生的目標是舒適和樂趣。但幸福不是人生的目標；幸福是活出使命的副產品。聖潔創造幸福。「順著情慾撒種的，必從情慾收敗壞；順著聖靈撒種的，必從聖靈收永生。」（加拉太書 6:8）

個人主義：個人想要的第一優先。美國建立在粗魯的個人主義基礎之上，如今已經發展成為一種自戀文化，但神創造人並非為你而活。如果你想跟隨耶穌，就必須拋開自私的企圖。羅馬書 2:8 說：「惟有結黨、不順從真理、反順從不義的，就以忿怒、惱恨報應他們」。神反對以自我為中心，因為神就是愛，愛永不自私。

把政治當作宗教：我曾在教會外面的許多重要會議上發言，我發現：政治是不認識神之人的宗教信仰。政治沒有錯，但它不該成為一個人的救主。「我們卻是天上的國民，並且等候救主，就是

主耶 蘇基督從天上降臨。」（腓立比書 3:20）。我要成為一個負責任的公民，但我更忠誠於神，而不是政府。

這些世界觀的結果是什麼？文化崩潰，學校危機，企業腐敗，政府失序，教會屬肉體，家庭角色混淆，以及個人生活中的衝突。任何時候我們不按照使用說明書行事，我們就會成為受害者。你看，人並不會打破神的律例典章——是神的律例破碎我們。

為了對抗這些流行的世界觀，神呼召基督徒堅持祂的真理「反對世界輿論」。只有當你在神的話語中有堅實的基礎，並有從與祂的關係而來的不凡勇氣時，你才能做到這一點。

生命反思

- 神以什麼具體方式要求你反對世界輿論？你是怎麼回應的？
- 你可以做些什麼，來為自己的基督徒世界觀建立更堅實的基礎？

靈修筆記

2019.04.29 (Monday) Devotion

Title: [For Uncommon Courage, Open God's Word]

"So do not throw away your confidence; it will be richly rewarded" (Hebrews 10:35 NIV).

Faced with attacks on a biblical worldview, how do you live with uncommon courage? There are two things you need to do:

1. You need to accept God's Word as your authority. Why? Because it is the only source that will never lie to you. If you're going to be a man or woman of courage, you need to build your life on the rock that never changes, not on popular opinion. Build your life on the understanding that "God said it, I believe it, and that settles it — whether I understand it or not." Hebrews 6:18 says, *"God has given both his promise and his oath. These two things are unchangeable because it is impossible for God to lie. Therefore, we who have fled to him for refuge can have great confidence as we hold to the hope that lies before us"* (NLT).

You will build your life on either the world or the Word. I say things all the time that are unpopular. Why? Because I fear displeasing God more than I do your rejection.

If you don't know what you believe, you need to figure it out. Your local church is a great resource and can help you find the material that will help you get deeper in and more familiar with God's Word.

2. You need to spend personal time with Jesus. *"The leaders saw that Peter and John were not afraid to speak, and they understood that these men had no special training or education. So they were amazed. Then they realized that Peter and John had been with Jesus"* (Acts 4:13 NCV). The more time you spend with Jesus, the less you are going to be intimidated by the opinions of others and the more courage you're going to have.

Standing courageously for an unpopular opinion isn't easy, but the rewards of standing courageously for the truth will last

forever. Hebrews 10:35 says, “*So do not throw away your confidence; it will be richly rewarded*” (NIV).

Talk It Over

If you want to have an uncommon courage, pray this prayer today:

“God, I want to be a person of courage. I don’t want to back down. I don’t want other people to control what I say or think. I want to build my life on a biblical worldview. I make these two commitments today: First, I accept your Word as my authority. You say it, I believe it, and that settles it. Second, Lord, I want to spend time with you every day. I want to get to know you personally. I want to be so full of joy and courage that people say, ‘That person’s been with Jesus.’ I ask you to help me to be fearless for the truth. In your name I pray. Amen.”

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins or other markings on the paper.

2019.04.29 (週一) 靈修

題目: [不凡勇氣從神來]

「所以，你們不可丟棄勇敢的心；存這樣的心必得大賞賜。」
(希伯來書 10:35)

面對各種對聖經世界觀的攻擊，你如何以靠不凡的勇氣而活？

你需要做兩件事：

1.你需要接受神的道作為權柄。為甚麼？因為它是永遠不會騙你的唯一來源。如果你要成為一個有勇氣的人，你需要在永不改變的磐石上建立你的人生，而不是在流行的觀點上。按照「神說了，我就信，那就定了——無論我是否明白」的思維來建立你的人生。希伯來書 6:18 說：「藉這兩件不更改的事，神決不能說謊，好叫我們這逃往避難所、持定擺在我們前頭指望的人可以大得勸勵。」

你的人生若不建立在世俗上，就要建立在真道上。我總是說不受歡迎的事情。為什麼？因為相對於人的拒絕，我更害怕得罪神。

如果不知道自己相信甚麼，你就該弄明白。你當地的教會是個很好的資源，可以幫助你找到有助於你更深入、更熟悉神的道的材料。

2.與耶穌共度個人時光。「他們見彼得、約翰的膽量，又看出他們原是沒有學問的小民，就希奇，認明他們是跟過耶穌的」（使徒行傳 4:13）。與耶穌一起度過的時間越多，你就越不會被別人的意見所嚇倒，你也將擁有更多的勇氣。

勇敢地主張一個不受歡迎的觀點並不容易，但勇敢地站在真理上的賞賜將永遠存留。希伯來書 10:35 說：「所以，你們不可丟棄勇敢的心；存這樣的心必得大賞賜。」

生命反思

如果你想擁有一種不凡的勇氣，今天就做這個禱告：

「神啊，我要成為一個有勇氣的人。我不要退縮。不要別人控制我所說所想的。我要在聖經的世界觀上建立自己的人生。我今天做出這兩項承諾：首先，我接受祢的道作為權柄。祢說，我相信，那就定了。第二，主啊，我要每天都親近祢。我要親自認識祢。我要充滿喜樂和勇氣，人們就會說，『那個人是信耶穌的。』求祢幫助我為真理無所畏懼。奉主的名禱告。阿們。」

靈修筆記

2019.04.30 (Tuesday) Devotion

Title: [Convictions Help Us Live Like We Believe]

“Now faith is the assurance of things hoped for, the conviction of things not seen” (Hebrews 11:1 NRSV).

Dictionaries usually define “conviction” as a fixed or strong belief. Conviction is really much more than that. Your convictions include your values, commitments, and motivations.

I like the definition of conviction I once heard from the great Bible teacher Howard Hendricks: “A belief is something you will argue about. A conviction is something you will die for!”

Our convictions determine our conduct. They motivate us to take a stand and to act according to our values.

When you first become a Christian, you often do things simply because other Christians around you suggest or model them. You may pray, read the Bible, and attend services because you see the examples of others.

This is fine for a new Christian; little children learn the same way. However, as you grow, you must eventually develop your own reasons for doing what you do. Those reasons become convictions.

Biblical convictions are essential for spiritual growth and maturity. What is ironic today is that people often have strong convictions about weak issues (football, fashion, etc.) while having weak convictions about major issues (what is right and what is wrong).

Hebrews 11:1 says, “*Now faith is the assurance of things hoped for, the conviction of things not seen*” (NRSV).

God is supporting you as you develop convictions that define your faith?

Talk It Over

Talk about these two statements:

- Biblical convictions are essential for spiritual growth and maturity.
- They motivate us to take a stand and to act according to our values.

How have your convictions affected decisions you've made? When have you made a decision that was not based on your convictions? On what issues do you need to take a stand based on your convictions?

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are approximately 20 lines visible. The paper has a slight shadow on its right side, suggesting it's resting on a surface.

2019.04.30 (週二) 靈修

題目: [堅信不移，因信而活]

「信就是所望之事的實底，是未見之事的確據。」（希伯來書 11:1）

詞典通常將「堅信」定義為固定或強烈的信念。堅信遠不止於此。堅信包括個人的價值觀、承諾和動機。

我喜歡從偉大的聖經教師霍華德·韓力克那裏聽到的堅信定義：「人會為信念爭論，卻會為堅信而死！」

堅信決定了人的行為。堅信激勵人採取立場，並根據個人的價值觀行事。

當你剛成為基督徒時，你經常做的事情只是因為周圍其他基督徒建議或如此示範。你會祈禱、讀經並參與服事，因為你看到別人的榜樣。

這對新基督徒來說沒什麼問題；小孩子也以同樣的方式學習。但是，隨著個人的成長，你終究必須發展自己的理由去做要做的事情，這些理由就成為堅信。

對聖經的堅信對於靈性成長和成熟至關重要。諷刺的是，人們常對足球、時尚等次要問題抱有強烈的堅信，而對大是大非的問題卻不夠堅信。

希伯來書 11:1 說：「信就是所望之事的實底，是未見之事的確據。」

當你發展並界定你信心的確據(堅信)時，神在支持你嗎？

生命反思

就以下兩點展開討論：

- 對聖經的堅信於靈性成長和成熟至關重要。
- 這些堅信激勵我們採取立場並根據自己的價值觀行事。

你的堅信如何影響自己的決定？

你什麼時候做出的決定不是基於自己的堅信？

在甚麼問題上你該根據自己的堅信採取立場？

靈修筆記

[illegible]

2019.05.01 (Wednesday) Devotion

Title: [Don't Stuff Your Pain, Tell God About It]

“Get up, cry out in the night, even as the night begins. Pour out your heart like water in prayer to the Lord” (Lamentations 2:19a NCV).

Think you've had a bad day? The biblical character of Job had a Ph.D. in pain and loss. In the very first chapter of Job, after everything fell apart in his life, *“Job stood up, tore his robe in grief, and shaved his head. Then he fell to the ground and worshiped”* (Job 1:20 GW).

Job expressed his pain to God. When you have a major loss in your life, the first thing you need to do is tell God exactly how you feel.

This may surprise you, but God can handle your anger and frustration. He can handle your emotions. Why? Because he gave them to you. You were made in the image of God, and he is an emotional God.

When your 2-year-old has a temper tantrum and beats on your knees, you can handle that. In the same way, God is bigger than your emotion, and it's okay to tell him exactly how you feel. When you prayed for a promotion but it didn't happen, when a loved one walks out of your life, when you get the dreaded call saying, “It's cancer,” you can tell God, “I'm mad. I'm upset. I'm sick. I'm frustrated. I'm ticked off. I doubt.” God can handle your complaints, your questions, your fear, and your grief. God's love for you is bigger than all of your emotions.

My kids know I love them. They know that I've been on this planet longer than they have and that I've had more experience than they have. But my children sometimes question my judgment. Can you believe that?

I'd rather have an honest, gut-level conversation with them than have them stuff their frustration and disappointment inside. God is the same way! He would rather have you wrestle with him in anger than walk away in detached apathy.

2019.05.01 (週三) 靈修

題目: [把痛苦告訴神]

「夜間，每逢交更的時候要起來呼喊，在主面前傾心如水。」
(耶利米哀歌 2:19 上)

你認為自己度過了糟糕的一天嗎？聖經人物約伯經歷痛苦和殤慟的最沉重打擊。在約伯記第一章中，他生命中的一切都崩潰之後，「約伯便起來，撕裂外袍，剃了頭，伏在地上下拜。」（約伯記 1:20）

約伯向神表達了自己的痛苦。當人生遭受重大損失時，你該做的第一件事就是實實在在將自己的感受告訴神。

這可能會讓你感到驚訝，但神可以處理你的憤怒和沮喪。祂可以處理你的情緒。為甚麼？因為祂把情緒賜給了你。你是按照神的形像造的，祂是有性情的神。

當你兩歲的孩子鬧脾氣並捶打你的膝蓋時，你可以處理。同樣，神大過你的情緒，把你的感受原原本本地告訴祂不成問題。當你為升職祈禱但沒有實現時，當心愛的人走出你的生活，當你接到可怕的電話說「得的是癌症」時，你可以告訴神，「我很生氣。我很難過。我病了。我很沮喪。我很惱火。我懷疑。」神可以處理你的抱怨、問題、恐懼和悲傷。神對你的愛大過你所有的情緒。

我的孩子知道我愛他們。他們知道我在世上的時間比他們更長，並且我擁有的經驗比他們更多。但孩子們有時質疑我的判斷。你能相信嗎？

我寧願與他們進行誠實、直言不諱的對話，也不要讓他們把沮喪和失望悶在心裏。神也是這樣！祂寧願讓你在憤怒中與祂摔跤，也不願你在孤獨的冷漠中走開。

2019.05.02 (Thursday) Devotion

Title: [Where Do You Turn for Help?]

“By helping each other with your troubles, you truly obey the law of Christ” (Galatians 6:2 NCV).

When we go through major disappointments in life, our natural reaction is to pull back and isolate ourselves. We want to handle it ourselves. We want to keep our losses and failures and mistakes and crises a secret. We want to withdraw. This is a terrible idea!

When you go through disappointment or crisis or loss, that’s when you need your friends the most. You need to accept help from others. God doesn’t intend for you to handle all the pain and stress in your life by yourself. We were wired for each other. We need each other. We’re social beings. The first thing God said in the Garden of Eden is, “It’s not good for man to be alone.” We’re made to be in relationships.

Job 6:14 says, *“When desperate people give up on God Almighty, their friends, at least, should stick with them”* (MSG).

There will be times in your life when you are in so much pain you will say, “I don’t even believe in God right now!” You need to have friends who will come alongside you and say, “That’s okay. We’ll believe God for you right now.”

There will come a time when you’ll say, “I don’t have any faith right now. I’m full of doubt.” That’s when you need your friends to step in and say, “That’s okay. We will have faith for you. We will trust God for you in this.”

“By helping each other with your troubles, you truly obey the law of Christ” (Galatians 6:2 NCV). What is the law of Christ? It’s this: Love your neighbor as yourself. The Bible commands us to help each other. Every time you help somebody who’s going through pain, you are fulfilling the law of Christ.

Trying to handle your trouble yourself will only make you more tired and stressed out. You need to accept the help of others and let your friends carry you through it. And know that God is with you all the way. He is at work in your circumstances, even if you can't see him working at this point.

Talk It Over

- Who in your life supports you through your loss and disappointment? How do you do the same for them?
- What are the things you find the most helpful when you're in a difficult situation?
- How can a small group provide the kind of support you need when you're in trouble?
- What can we learn about God through the support of our friends who follow Jesus, too?

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins or other markings on the paper.

2019.05.02 (週四) 靈修

題目: [互擔重擔，成全律法]

「你們各人的重擔要互相擔當，如此，就成全了基督的律法。」
(加拉太書 6:2)

當經歷人生中的重大失意時，人的自然反應就是退縮並孤立自己。我們想要自己處理，要把自己的失落和失敗、錯誤和危機保守秘密。我們想退出。這是一個糟糕的主意！

當經歷失望、危機或失敗時，就是人最需要朋友的時候。你需要接受別人的幫助。神並不打算讓你自己處理人生中的所有痛苦和壓力。我們互相聯繫、彼此需要。我們是社會人。神在伊甸園中所說的第一句話是：「那人獨居不好。」人生來就在人際關係中。

約伯記 6:14 說：「那將要灰心，離棄全能者、不敬畏神的人，他的朋友當以慈愛待他。」

在人生中有些時候，當你處於如此眾多的痛苦中，你會說：「我現在甚至不相信神！」你需要有朋友來和你一起說：「沒關係。我們現在會為你相信神。」

某個時候你會說，「我現在沒有任何信仰。我滿是懷疑。」那時你需要你的朋友介入並說，「那沒關係。我們會為你有信仰。在這方面，我們會為你信靠神。」

「你們各人的重擔要互相擔當，如此，就成全了基督的律法。」
(加拉太書 6:2)。基督的律法是甚麼？就是這樣：愛人如己。聖經命令我們互相擔當。每當你幫助某個經歷痛苦的人時，你就成全了基督的律法。

2019.05.03 (Friday) Devotion

Title: [God, Why Is This Happening to Me?]

“We don’t know everything, and our prophecies are not complete. . . . Now all we can see of God is like a cloudy picture in a mirror. Later we will see him face to face. We don’t know everything, but then we will, just as God completely understand us” (1 Corinthians 13:9, 12 CEV).

In his pain and despair, Job asked a lot of legitimate questions: “*Why let people go on living in misery? Why give light to those in grief*” (Job 3:20 GNT).

This “why” question is human nature, and we all ask it. We have this misconception that if we understand the reason behind our pain, then it will make the pain easier.

You don’t need an explanation; you need strength. You don’t need an explanation; you need a Savior. You don’t need an explanation; you need comfort and support.

But we always go looking for an explanation! We ask questions like, “Why did that person walk out of my life? Why did he make a promise to me and then break it? Why did he hurt me? Why did I lose my job? Why did she die? Why did I get sick?”

Friends, I’ve been studying the “why” question for years, and I’m going to give you my educated answer: I don’t know. And I’m never going to know, because I’m not God. And neither are you! Some things we’re just never going to understand until we get to the other side of death. Then it’s all going to become very, very clear. Only God knows. And if you don’t get his answer right off the bat, you might as well stop asking “Why?” because you’re simply prolonging the pain.

Proverbs 25:2a says, “*It is God’s privilege to conceal things*” (TLB). God is a God of revelation. He reveals himself through nature, circumstances, and Scripture. The only reason you know anything about God is because he has chosen to reveal himself.

But the Bible says God doesn't just reveal; God also conceals. And sometimes God intentionally hides his face from us. Why? So we'll learn to trust him and to live by faith rather than by our feelings.

God doesn't owe you an explanation for anything. God doesn't have to check in with you first before he does something. God doesn't have to get your permission before he allows things to happen in life. God is God, and we're not always going to understand why some things happen.

The Bible says, *"We don't know everything, and our prophecies are not complete. . . . Now all we can see of God is like a cloudy picture in a mirror. Later we will see him face to face. We don't know everything, but then we will, just as God completely understand us"* (1 Corinthians 13:9, 12 CEV).

One day it's all going to be clear. It's all going to make sense. You're going to be able to say, "So that's why God allowed that in my life!" Until then, God wants you to trust him.

Talk It Over

- What are some questions you need to put in the "Ask God When I Get to Heaven" file?
- How does letting go of your "why" questions increase your faith?
- How can you encourage someone today who has been questioning God and wondering why God allowed something to happen in his or her life?
- Talk about this statement: I do not have to understand everything in order to do what God tells me to do.

2019.05.03 (週五) 靈修

題目: [神啊，為甚麼是我？]

「我們現在所知道的有限，先知所講的也有限……我們如今彷彿對著鏡子觀看，模糊不清〔模糊不清原文作如同猜謎〕，到那時就要面對面了。我如今所知道的有限，到那時就全知道，如同主知道我一樣。」（哥林多前書 13:9,12）

在痛苦和絕望中，約伯提出了許多合理的問題：「受患難的人，為何有光賜給他呢？心中愁苦的人，為何有生命賜給他呢？」（約伯記 3:20）

這個「為甚麼」的問題是人性，我們都會問它。我們有這樣的誤解：如果我們理解了痛苦背後的原因，就會使痛苦更容易忍受。

你不需要解釋；你需要力量。你不需要解釋；你需要一位救主。你不需要解釋；你需要安慰和支持。

但我們總是尋找解釋！我們問的問題是，「為甚麼那個人離開我的生活？為甚麼他向我做出承諾然後毀諾？他為甚麼傷害我？我為甚麼失去工作？她為甚麼要死？為甚麼我生病了？」

朋友們，我多年來一直在研究「為甚麼」這個問題，我會給你一個建立在經驗基礎上的答案：我不知道。我永遠不會知道，因為我不是神。而且你也不是！有些事情在我們到達死亡的彼岸之前，是我們永遠不會理解的。然後它會變得非常非常清晰。只有神知道。如果你沒有立即得到祂的答案，你不妨停止問「為甚麼？」因為你只是在延長痛苦。

箴言 25:2 上說：「將事隱秘乃神的榮耀」。神是啟示之神。祂藉著自然、環境和聖經來啟示自己。你對神有所了解的唯一原因是因為祂選擇啟示自己。

但聖經說神並不只是啟示；神也隱藏。有時神有意地向我們掩面。為甚麼？這樣，我們將學會信靠祂，靠信仰而不是靠感覺而活。

神不會欠你任何解釋。在祂做某事之前，神不必先向你報到。在允許事物發生之前，神不必得到你的許可。神就是神，我們並不總是明白為甚麼有些事情會發生。

聖經說：「我們現在所知道的有限，先知所講的也有限……我們如今彷彿對著鏡子觀看，模糊不清〔模糊不清原文作如同猜謎〕，到那時就要面對面了。我如今所知道的有限，到那時就全知道，如同主知道我一樣。」（哥林多前書 13:9,12）

有一天，一切都會變得清晰。這一切都有意義。你將能夠說，「原來這就是神允許這事在我的生命中發生的原因！」在那之前，神要你信靠祂。

生命反思

- 在「當我上天堂時要問神」文件夾中，你要提出哪些問題？
- 放棄你的「為甚麼」問題如何增加你的信心？
- 今天你怎麼才能鼓勵那些一直懷疑神、並想知道為甚麼神允許在他或她的生活中發生某些事情的人？
- 談談這個陳述：我不須理解一切，才能做神告訴我要做的事。

靈修筆記

2019.05.04 (Saturday) Devotion

Title: [God's Number One Characteristic]

“The Lord, the Lord God, merciful and gracious, longsuffering, and abounding in goodness and truth” (Exodus 34:6b NKJV).

God's number one characteristic in the Bible isn't his sovereignty, omniscience, omnipotence, omnipresence, anger, or justice.

It's his mercy.

The world wants us to portray God as someone who is completely focused upon judgment. But God describes himself first and foremost as a God of mercy.

When God revealed his glory to Moses, he said, *“The Lord, the Lord God, merciful and gracious, longsuffering, and abounding in goodness and truth” (Exodus 34:6b NKJV).*

Mercy is the first characteristic God uses to define himself in the Bible. It must be the most important.

Quite simply, mercy is love in action. It has two distinct parts. Webster's Dictionary defines mercy two ways, as “refraining from harm or punishment” and as “unexpected kindness.” God wants us to do both. The forgiving side is refraining from punishment. And the compassionate side is going the extra mile to help somebody with unexpected kindness. We need to demonstrate both.

It's more than just an attitude. It's a lifestyle.

Talk It Over

- Why do you think the world tends to describe God using characteristics other than mercy (his justice, his power, etc.)?

- If God's number one characteristic is mercy, how does that impact our understanding of how God wants us to live and the people God wants us to become?
- Do you find it easier to demonstrate the forgiving side or the compassionate side of mercy? Why?

2019.05.04 (週六) 靈修

題目: [神的首要特徵：憐憫]

「耶和華，耶和華，是有憐憫有恩典的神，不輕易發怒，並有豐盛的慈愛和誠實。」（出埃及記 34:6 下）

神在聖經中的首要特徵不是祂的主權、全知、無所不能、無所不在、怒氣或公義。

而是祂的憐憫。

世人要我們將神描繪成完全專注於審判的那位。但是神首先且首要地將自己描述為有憐憫的神。

當神向摩西顯示祂的榮耀時，祂說：「耶和華，耶和華，是有憐憫有恩典的神，不輕易發怒，並有豐盛的慈愛和誠實。」（出埃及記 34:6 下）

憐憫是神在聖經中用來定義自己的第一個特徵。這一定是最重要的。

很簡單，憐憫就是行動中的愛。它有兩個不同的部分。韋伯斯特詞典將憐憫定義為兩種方式，即「避免傷害或懲罰」和「出人意外的善意」。神要我們兩者兼備。饒恕的一面就是不願降下懲罰。同情的一面就是格外開恩，以出人意外的善意幫助人。這兩方面我們都需要展現出來。

這不僅僅是一種態度。這是一種生活方式。

生命反思

- 為甚麼你認為世界傾向於用憐憫之外的特徵來形容神（祂的公義、權力等等）？
- 如果神的首要特徵是憐憫，那麼這又如何影響我們去明白神希望我們如何生活以及成為怎樣的人呢？
- 你發現「饒恕的一面和同情的一面」哪一個更容易展現出來？為甚麼？

靈修筆記

各樣美善的恩賜和怎樣
全備的賞賜都是從上頭來的
從眾光之父那裏降下來的
立他並沒有改變也沒有轉

動的光兒
羅馬書二章十七節

