

第 10 周 Week 10 (3/7 - 3/13)

<p>星期一 Monday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 约伯记 20 <input type="checkbox"/> Job 20</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 约伯记 21 <input type="checkbox"/> Job 21</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 约伯记 22 <input type="checkbox"/> Job 22</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 约伯记 23 <input type="checkbox"/> Job 23</p>	<p>划出约伯记 23:10，这是对处于绝望情况的人们的一个应许。神知道你的路径，正在把你炼成精金。即使你看不到祂，甚至当事情看起来没有什么希望时，也要确知神一直在看顾你所走的路径，祂正在实现祂在你生命中的永恒目的。在新约里可以看到这个伟大的目的：<i>我们晓得万事都互相效力，叫爱神的人得益处，就是按他旨意被召的人。因为他预先所知道的人，就预先定下效法他儿子的模样</i>（罗马书 8: 28-29）。</p> <p>Highlight Job 23:10. Here is a promise for hopeless situations. God knows your path and he is purifying you as fine gold. Even when you cannot see Him and even when things look hopeless, know that God is watching over your pathway. He is accomplishing His eternal purpose in your life. This great purpose is seen in the New Testament: <i>And we know that for those who love God all things work together for good, for those who are called according to his purpose. For those whom he foreknew he also predestined to be conformed to the image of his Son</i> (Romans 8:28-29).</p>
<p>星期二 Tuesday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 约伯记 24 <input type="checkbox"/> Job 24</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 约伯记 25 <input type="checkbox"/> Job 25</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 约伯记 26 <input type="checkbox"/> Job 26</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 约伯记 27 <input type="checkbox"/> Job 27</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 约伯记 28 <input type="checkbox"/> Job 28</p>	<p>我们终于看到了希望的曙光。在约伯记第 28 章中，约伯虽然还不知道对于他的困境的答案，但是知道在哪里可以找着。智慧在哪里？划出这段关于智慧的应许：“<i>神明白智慧的道路</i>”（伯 28:23）。尽管你可能不知道所面对的问题的答案，你可以相信全知的神会引导你，这就是约伯在他经历最黑暗的日子中的盼望。</p> <p>We finally see a sign of hope. In Job 28, Job does not yet know the answer to his problem, but he knows where to find the answer. Where is wisdom? “<i>God understands the way to it</i>” (Job 28:23). Highlight this promise of wisdom. Although you may not have the answer to the problems you face, you can trust an all-wise God to guide you. This was Job’s hope in his darkest days.</p>

<p>星期三 Wednesday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 约伯记 29 <input type="checkbox"/> Job 29</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 约伯记 30 <input type="checkbox"/> Job 30</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 约伯记 31 <input type="checkbox"/> Job 31</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 约伯记 32 <input type="checkbox"/> Job 32</p>	<p>这是约伯最后几段话，对理解约伯记的最后几章很重要，需要认真阅读。</p> <p>伯 29-30 章: 约伯对比了他昔日快乐的生活和现在所受的苦难。</p> <p>伯 31 章: 约伯坚持说自己是无辜的，从来没有明知故犯地得罪过神。他现在受苦不是由于过犯得罪了神。</p> <p>This is Job's last group of speeches. They are essential for understanding the final chapters of Job. Read these chapters carefully.</p> <p>Job 29-30: Job contrasts his joyful past with his present suffering.</p> <p>Job 31: Job insists that he is innocent of any willful sin against God. Job is not suffering because he has sinned against God.</p> <p>当你读 31 章的时候，要理解正直纯良并不能保证一生顺遂。约伯不是为了有一个顺遂的人生而服侍神。约伯服侍神是出于对神的爱。那么你为什么服侍神呢？</p> <p>As you read Job 31, understand that integrity does not guarantee an easy life. Job is not serving God to have an easy life. Job serves God because he loves God. Why do you serve God?</p>
<p>星期四 Thursday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 约伯记 33 <input type="checkbox"/> Job 33</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 约伯记 34 <input type="checkbox"/> Job 34</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 约伯记 35 <input type="checkbox"/> Job 35</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 约伯记 36 <input type="checkbox"/> Job 36</p>	<p>以利户是约伯的朋友中最年轻的，所以他最后一个说话。在约伯的头三个朋友试图证明约伯有罪却没有成功以后，以利户阐述了自己的观点。和其他三位朋友一样，以利户辩称：约伯遭遇的苦难证明他犯了罪。</p> <p>Elihu was the youngest of Job's friends, so he was the last to speak. After the first three friends failed to prove Job's guilt, Elihu made his case. Like the other friends, Elihu argued that Job's suffering proved that he was guilty of sin.</p> <p>在约伯记 36:26 中，以利户说出了真理：神是一位伟大的神，我们不可能完全理解祂。我们在苦难中的盼望就是信靠那位比我们所有人都伟大的神，並信靠祂能理解我们所不能理解的。</p> <p>In Job 36:26, Elihu speaks the truth: God is a great God and we cannot fully understand Him. Our hope in difficult times is to trust that God is greater than we are and that He understands what we cannot understand.</p>

<p>星期五 Friday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 约伯记 37 <input type="checkbox"/> Job 37</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 约伯记 38 <input type="checkbox"/> Job 38</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 约伯记 39 <input type="checkbox"/> Job 39</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 约伯记 40:1-5 <input type="checkbox"/> Job 40:1-5</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 19 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 19</p>	<p>划出诗篇 19:7-8，这是对我们每一个人的宝贵应许：神的话是我们生活的指南。我们在难处中可以转向神的话语（祂的律法、法度、训词和诫命）寻求指引。</p> <p>Highlight Psalm 19:7-8. This is a wonderful promise to each of us. God's Word is a guide for our life. In difficult times, we can turn to God's Word (His law, testimony, precepts, and commandments) for guidance.</p>
<p>星期六 Saturday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 约伯记 40:6-24 <input type="checkbox"/> Job 40:6-24</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 约伯记 41 <input type="checkbox"/> Job 41</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 约伯记 42 <input type="checkbox"/> Job 42</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 29 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 29</p>	<p>对很多读者来说，神给约伯的回答有些奇怪，好像并没有直接关乎他所受的苦难。对一个正在受苦的人述说创造的奇迹似乎答非所问。但是，神的回答确实是指向约伯的问题：“我受苦的时候神在哪里？”神在我们的世界中，密切参与着我们的日常生活。即使我们看不见神，神却总是与我们同在。</p> <p>For many readers, God's answer to Job is surprising because it doesn't seem to relate to Job's suffering. To speak to a suffering man about the wonders of creation seems irrelevant. However, God's answer addresses Job's question, "Where is God while I suffer?" God is intimately involved in the daily operation of our world. Even when we can't see Him, God is present.</p> <p>在诗篇第 29 篇中，划出所有出现过的“声音”一词。“耶和华的声音”正是对约伯的回答。当神说话时，约伯得了安慰。耶和华的声音是对我们所有处在苦难之中的人的回答。当神说话时，祂的声音“<i>必赐力量给他的百姓</i>”（诗 29:11）。</p> <p>In Psalm 29, highlight the word "voice" each time it appears. The voice of the Lord is the answer to Job. When God speaks, Job is comforted. The voice of the Lord is the answer to us in difficult times. When He speaks, His voice will "<i>give strength to His people!</i>" (Ps 29:11).</p>
<p>每周回应 Weekly Response</p>	<p>这一周你曾把圣经里的某个应许应用在你的生活中吗？它怎么样引导了你的行为和态度？ What biblical promise did you apply in your life this week? How did it guide your actions and attitude?</p>

第 11 周 Week 11 (3/14 - 3/20)

<p>星期一 Monday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 105 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 105</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 约书亚记 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Joshua 1</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 约书亚记 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Joshua 2</p>	<p>圣经故事：进入应许之地 The Biblical Story: Entering the Promised Land</p> <p>贯穿出埃及记到申命记中，神将律法给了以色列人。在约书亚记里，神将应许的土地给了以色列人。因为以色列人的不信，这个应许延迟 40 年才终于得以成就。诗篇第 105 篇回顾以色列人在旷野的历程，这使我们想起了那个因为读约伯记而被打断的故事，现在我们在约旦河边再重新回到这个故事。以色列人准备好进入应许之地了。</p> <p>In Exodus through Deuteronomy, God gave the Law to Israel; in the book of Joshua, God gives the Promised Land to Israel. This promise was delayed forty years because of Israel's unbelief but the promise is finally fulfilled. Psalm 105 reviews Israel's journey through the wilderness. It will remind you of the story we interrupted to read Job. Now we are resuming the story on the banks of the Jordan River. Israel is ready to enter the Promised Land.</p> <p>划出约书亚记 1:8。这是对约书亚的应许，也是对任何跟随主的人的应许。如果我们对主的命令忠诚，这就是一个亨通的应许。虽然这并不意味着基督徒的生活总是顺利的（约书亚也面临着艰难的争战），但是这表明即使在争战中，神也将与我们同在。</p> <p>Highlight Joshua 1:8. This is a promise to Joshua, but it is also a promise to anyone who follows God. It is a promise of God's favor if we are faithful to His commands. This does not mean that a Christian's life will always be easy (Joshua faced difficult battles.) But it means that God will be with us, even in the battles.</p>
<p>星期二 Tuesday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 约书亚记 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Joshua 3</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 约书亚记 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Joshua 4</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 约书亚记 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Joshua 5</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 约书亚记 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Joshua 6</p>	<p>划出约书亚记 5:15，然后重读出埃及记 3:5。神向约书亚显现，并对他说了当年对摩西说的同样的话，神重申祂的应许，摩西的神也是约书亚的神。</p> <p>Highlight Joshua 5:15 and then re-read Exodus 3:5. By appearing to Joshua with the same message that He gave to Moses, God is renewing His promise. Moses's God is Joshua's God.</p> <p>有时我们会想：“神的应许只是针对很久以前的人，就是给古时圣徒们的。”但是请记住：“*戴德生的神也是你的神”。神的应许对你是真实的，正如对很久以前的基督徒一样的真实。</p> <p>（*戴德生 17 岁时蒙召，21 岁为主到中国，创办中国内地会，征召大批宣教士到中国。在华人基督史上有崇高的地位。他的名言：“假如我有千镑英金，中国可以全数支取；假如我有千条性命，决不留下一条不给中国。”—译者注）</p> <p>Sometimes we think, “God's promises are for people who lived long ago. They are for old saints.” Remember, “Hudson Taylor's God is your God.” God's promises are true for you just as they were true for Christians long ago.</p>

<p>星期三 Wednesday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 约书亚记 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Joshua 7</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 约书亚记 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Joshua 8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 约书亚记 9 <input type="checkbox"/> Joshua 9</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 书 10 <input type="checkbox"/> Joshua 10</p>	<p>划出约书亚记 10:8。在约书亚记第 7 章中，以色列人因为悖逆以致战败。在约书亚记第 10 章中，神给了他们一个得胜的应许，得到应许的秘诀就是顺服。当以色列人顺服神时，就有祂的祝福并且赢得重大胜利。当我们顺服神时，祂就显出大能来保护和捍卫我们。</p> <p>Highlight Joshua 10:8. In Joshua 7, Israel was defeated because of disobedience. In Joshua 10, God gave a promise of victory. The secret is obedience. When Israel obeyed God, she had His blessing and won great victories. As we obey God, He shows His power to protect and defend us.</p>
<p>星期四 Thursday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 书 11 <input type="checkbox"/> Joshua 11</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 书 12 <input type="checkbox"/> Joshua 12</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 书 13 <input type="checkbox"/> Joshua 13</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 书 14 <input type="checkbox"/> Joshua 14</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 书 15 <input type="checkbox"/> Joshua 15</p>	<p>划出约书亚记 14:10 中“照他所应许的”几个字。我喜爱迦勒的信心，他说：即使我是老人家，仍然“照他（神）所应许的”活着。神是持守祂的应许的。</p> <p>Highlight four words in Joshua 14:10, “<i>just as he said.</i>” I love the confidence of Caleb. He says, Even though I am an old man, I am still alive “<i>just as he (God) said.</i>” God keeps His promises.</p> <p>这一点我在以前读这一部分时也强调过，因为这很重要。如果你感到沮丧，请记住神永远持守祂的应许。</p> <p>I have said this before in these readings, but it is important. If you are discouraged, remember that God always keeps His promises!</p>
<p>星期五 Friday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 书 16 <input type="checkbox"/> Joshua 16</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 书 17 <input type="checkbox"/> Joshua 17</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 书 18 <input type="checkbox"/> Joshua 18</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 书 19 <input type="checkbox"/> Joshua 19</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 书 20 <input type="checkbox"/> Joshua 20</p>	<p>你可能会问：“圣经里为什么有这么多地理清单？我甚至都不知道这些地方在哪里！”这些经节其实非常重要，它们提醒我们：神持守祂的应许。在约书亚记的最后，神提醒祂的百姓：“你可以信任我的承诺”。可悲的是，在士师记里，以色列人忘记了这个功课，又陷入罪中。</p> <p>Maybe you ask, “Why are all these geographical lists in the Bible? I don’t even know where these places are!” These verses are important. They remind us, God keeps His promises. At the end of the book of Joshua, God reminded the people, “You can trust my promises.” Sadly, in Judges, the people of Israel forgot this lesson and fell into sin.</p> <p>这个功课之所以重要，是因为如果忘记了神以前的信实，我们未来就很难信靠祂。如果能够记住神以前是如何持守应许的，就会激励我们将未来托付给祂。</p> <p>This is important for us because when we forget God’s faithfulness in the past it is difficult to trust Him for the future. If we can remember how God kept His promises in the past, it encourages us to trust Him with our future.</p>

<p>星期六 Saturday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 书 21 <input type="checkbox"/> Joshua 21</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 书 22 <input type="checkbox"/> Joshua 22</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 书 23 <input type="checkbox"/> Joshua 23</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 书 24 <input type="checkbox"/> Joshua 24</p>	<p>划出约书亚记 21:45，神所有的应许都实现了。约书亚说道：“耶和华应许赐福给以色列家的话，<u>一句也没有落空，都应验了</u>”。</p> <p>Highlight Joshua 21:45. All God’s promises were fulfilled. Joshua could say, “<u>Not one word of all the good promises that the LORD had made to the house of Israel had failed.</u>”</p> <p>你被试探以至于怀疑吗？2020-2021 年的各种困难使你变得容易害怕了吗？仰望神过去的信实，你就会有信心：神在圣经里的每一个应许祂都将会实现。</p> <p>Are you tempted to doubt? Have the difficulties of 2020 and 2021 caused you to become fearful? Look to God’s faithfulness in the past and you can have confidence that He will fulfill every promise He has given in His Word.</p>
<p>每周回应 Weekly Response</p>	<p>这一周你曾把圣经里的某个应许应用在你的生活中吗？它怎么样引导了你的行为和态度？</p> <p>What biblical promise did you apply in your life this week? How did it guide your actions and attitude?</p>

第 12 周 Week 12 (3/21 - 3/27)

<p>星期一 Monday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 士师记 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Judges 1</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 士师记 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Judges 2</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 士师记 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Judges 3</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 士师记 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Judges 4</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 士师记 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Judges 5</p>	<p>圣经故事：以色列怎样陷入罪中 The Biblical Story: Israel's Falls into Sin</p> <p>对我而言，士师记可能是圣经中最令人沮丧的一卷书。以色列人征服了迦南，神把军事上极大的胜利给了他们。当他们回顾烈祖在旷野中怎样死去时，应该看到了悖逆的下场。他们<u>本应</u>保持忠诚，可是相反的，却重新陷入罪中。士师记 2:11-23 可以概括这整卷书的内容：这是一个反复倒退和失败的记录。</p> <p>For me, Judges is probably the most depressing book of the Bible. Israel had conquered Canaan. God had given them great military victories. By looking back at their grandparents' death in the wilderness, they could see the results of disobedience. They <u>should</u> have remained faithful. Instead, they fall back into sin. The entire book of Judges can be summed up in Judges 2:11-23. It is a record of repeated backsliding and failure.</p> <p>在士师记中，以色列人六次经历了犯罪、受审判、悔过和得拯救的循环。每一次她都陷入更深的败坏中。士师记中这种模式将重复六次。第一次是在第 3 章里—— 犯罪 (3:12) 受审判 (3:13-14) 悔过 (3:15) 得拯救 (3:30)</p> <p>Six times in Judges, Israel goes through a cycle of sin, judgment, repentance, and deliverance. Each time, she falls further into depravity. This pattern will occur six times in Judges. The first is in Judges 3. Sin (3:12) Judgment (3:13-14) Repentance (3:15) Deliverance (3:30)</p> <p>到了整卷书的末尾，以色列人已经和所多玛人一样充满罪恶。（比较士师记第 19 章和创世记第 19 章）。以色列人并没有信守和神所立的盟约，相反，他们像外邦人一样地生活。可悲的是，因为以色列人的罪，在士师记中神的应许稀少。相反的，本书中大部分是审判的信息。</p> <p>By the end of the book, Israel is as sinful as Sodom (compare Judges 19 and Genesis 19). Instead of faithfulness to the covenant, Israel lives like the pagan people. Sadly, because of Israel's sin there are few promises in Judges. Instead, most of the book is a message of judgment.</p> <p>士师记 2:15 实现了申命记第 28 章里关于审判的应许。因为以色列人对神不忠，“<i>耶和华都以灾祸攻击他们，正如耶和华所说的话，又如耶和华向他们所起的誓。</i>”</p> <p>Judges 2:15 fulfills the promise of judgment in Deuteronomy 28. Because Israel was unfaithful to God, <i>“the hand of the LORD was against them for harm, as the LORD had warned, and as the LORD had sworn to them.”</i></p>
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<p>星期二 Tuesday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 士师记 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Judges 6</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 士师记 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Judges 7</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 士师记 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Judges 8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 士师记 9 <input type="checkbox"/> Judges 9</p>	<p>士师记 6:7-8 实现了申命记 18:18 里的应许，为他们兴起一位先知的应许。尽管以色列人不断犯罪，神仍差遣一位先知把祂的话带给百姓。</p> <p>Judges 6:7-8 fulfills the promise of Deuteronomy 18:18, the promise of a prophet. Despite Israel's sin, God sent a prophet to bring His word to the people.</p> <p>我们的神是信实的。因为祂爱我们，所以他派遣许多使者来警告，“你们正往错的路上走。当回转归向神！”我们永远都不应该忽视这些警告，因为这个信息是来自慈爱、想要把我们挽回到祂面前的神。</p> <p>Our God is faithful. Because He loves us, He sends messengers to warn, “You are going the wrong way. Turn back to God!” We should never ignore these warnings. They are a message from a loving God who wants to draw us back to Himself.</p>
<p>星期三 Wednesday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 士师记 10 <input type="checkbox"/> Judges 10</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 士师记 11 <input type="checkbox"/> Judges 11</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 士师记 12 <input type="checkbox"/> Judges 12</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 士师记 13 <input type="checkbox"/> Judges 13</p>	<p>士师记这卷书如此令人沮丧，其原因之一，在於神拯救以色列民脱离悖逆不忠的后果以后，又不断地陷入罪中。可是不管他们如何犯罪，神仍然从他们的敌人手中拯救他们。为什么神要这么做呢？因为神已经定意要实现有一位弥赛亚的应许，将从以色列人而出。</p> <p>One reason Judges is such a depressing book is that the people repeatedly fall into sin after God delivers them from the consequences of their apostasy. However, despite their sin, God rescues Israel from their enemies. Why does He do this? Because God is determined to fulfill His promise of a Messiah who will come from Israel.</p>

<p>星期四 Thursday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 士师记 14 <input type="checkbox"/> Judges 14</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 士师记 15 <input type="checkbox"/> Judges 15</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 士师记 16 <input type="checkbox"/> Judges 16</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 士师记 17 <input type="checkbox"/> Judges 17</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 士师记 18 <input type="checkbox"/> Judges 18</p>	<p>参孙是以色列的最后一位士师。尽管他身体强壮，灵里却很软弱。他不在意神的诫命，还娶了一个非利士女人（这违反了神禁止与不信的迦南人通婚的律法）。他吃了死狮内的蜂蜜（这违反了禁止吃不洁净食物的律法）。当你读参孙的故事时，注意他怎样一步步走向险境，比如和非利士人消磨时光，然后娶了非利士女子。大利拉的故事进一步描写这一危险的趋势：每次参孙回答大利拉的问题，他给出的答案就越接近事实真相。最后，他和盘托出了自己的秘密，因此被捉住、被剜了双眼，还被强迫像一头公牛一样做工（推磨）。</p> <p>Samson is the last of Israel's judges. Although he is physically strong, he is spiritually weak. He is careless about God's commands. He marries a Philistine woman (contrary to God's laws against marrying the unbelieving Canaanites). He eats honey from the carcass of a lion (contrary to the laws of uncleanness). As you read the story of Samson, notice how he gradually moves closer to trouble – spending time with the Philistines and then marrying a Philistine woman. The story of Delilah portrays this dangerous tendency: each time Samson answers Delilah's question, his answer is a bit closer to the truth. Finally, he reveals his secret. As a result, Samson is captured, blinded, and forced to do the work of an ox (providing power for a mill).</p> <p>参孙的故事既是应许也是警告。应许是：神即使必须使用像参孙一样有很多缺点的人的时候，神仍然持守祂的应许。 Samson's story gives both a promise and a warning. The promise is this: even when God must use a flawed person like Samson, He keeps His promises.</p> <p>这个故事给我们的警示则是：如果我们对神的命令不上心，就很快会陷入罪中。在你的生活中是否有某些地方你任由自己不遵守神的话呢？如果继续这样下去，你会走向何方？</p> <p>The warning is this: if we become careless about God's commands, we will soon fall into sin. Is there an area where you allow yourself to come close to disobeying God's Word? If you continue this path, where will it lead?</p>
<p>星期五 Friday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 士师记 19 <input type="checkbox"/> Judges 19</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 士师记 20 <input type="checkbox"/> Judges 20</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 士师记 21 <input type="checkbox"/> Judges 21</p>	<p>士师记最后几章描写了以色列人堕落后社会的混乱。以色列人犯了所多玛和蛾摩拉人所犯的罪，并因此导致了一场内战。在士师记 21:25 中我们可以看到以色列人的问题所在：“各人任意而行。” 士师记中的以色列听起来多么像 21 世纪的美国啊！今天正像当年一样，各人任意而行。</p> <p>The final chapters of Judges show the chaos into which Israel has fallen. Israel commits the sins of Sodom and Gomorrah and, as a result, suffers a civil war. Israel's problem is seen in Judges 21:25; “Everyone did what was right in his own eyes.” Israel in the book of Judges sounds much like 21st century America! Today as then, everyone does what is right in his own eyes.</p> <p>那么这些章节里有没有应许呢？只有这个应许：神没有摧毁整个以色列民族。神甚至对那些不配得怜悯的人也有怜悯，即便以色列人犯罪，神兴起像底波拉和基甸这样的人来拯救这个民族。神现在仍然在寻找肯回应祂呼召的底波拉和基甸来为祂做工。</p> <p>So where is the promise in these chapters? Only this: God has not destroyed the nation. God is merciful even to people who do not deserve mercy. Despite Israel's sin, God raised up people like Deborah and Gideon to rescue the nation. God is still looking for Deborahs and Gideons who will answer His call to serve.</p>

<p>星期六 Saturday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 路得记 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Ruth 1</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 路得记 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Ruth 2</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 路得记 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Ruth 3</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 路得记 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Ruth 4</p>	<p>路得记是在士师时代的一组优美的短篇故事。它讲述了一个摩押女子怎样顺服以色列的神，并且最终成为大卫王曾祖母的故事。路得记整卷书都是一个应许，就是神要借着波阿斯和路得来延续有关弥赛亚的这条血脉。这个应许在本书末尾是这样被总结的：“<i>波阿斯生俄备得；俄备得生耶西；耶西生大卫。</i>”（路得记 4:21-22）</p> <p>The Book of Ruth is a beautiful short story set in the time of the judges. It tells of a Moabite woman who is faithful to Israel’s God and who becomes the great-grandmother of King David. The entire book of Ruth is a promise that God will continue the messianic line through Boaz and Ruth. This promise is summed up at the end of the book: <i>“Boaz fathered Obed, Obed fathered Jesse, and Jesse fathered David”</i> (Ruth 4:21-22).</p>
<p>每周回应 Weekly Response</p>	<p>这一周你曾把圣经里的某个应许应用在你的生活中吗？它怎么样引导了你的行为和态度？</p> <p>What biblical promise did you apply in your life this week? How did it guide your actions and attitude?</p>

第 13 周 Week 13 (3/28 - 4/3)

<p>星期一 Monday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 撒母耳记上 1</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1 Samuel 1</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 撒母耳记上 2</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1 Samuel 2</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 撒母耳记上 3</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1 Samuel 3</p>	<p>圣经故事：国度的开始 The Biblical Story: The Beginning of the Kingdom</p> <p>撒母耳记上、下记录以色列早年的君主制度。在士师时代的混乱之后，扫罗统一了以色列国。后面数周里，我们要读起初三个君王的故事，他们每人大约统治王国 40 年。</p> <p>The books of 1 & 2 Samuel record the early days of Israel's monarchy. After the chaos of Judges, Saul united the nation under one king. For the next few weeks, we will read about the first three kings. Each ruled for approximately 40 years.</p> <p>扫罗在公元前 1050 至 1011 年作王。扫罗作王的开局是很好的，可惜后来浪费了他的潜质，并失去了王国。</p> <p>大卫从公元前 1011 至 971 年作王。神和大卫的盟约是旧约余下部分的根基。大卫后来因为别是巴而犯罪，可是他向神忏悔并始终忠于神。</p> <p>所罗门从公元前 971 至 931 年作王。他把以色列国带到了权力和影响力的顶峰。他建造了雄伟的圣殿，并且在他的统治下，以色列和平且繁荣。可惜所罗门晚年的时候 转向了别神。</p> <p>Saul ruled from 1050-1011 B.C. After a great start, Saul wasted his potential and lost the kingdom.</p> <p>David ruled from 1011-971 B.C. God's covenant with David is the foundation for the rest of the Old Testament. Although David sinned with Bathsheba, he repented and remained true to God.</p> <p>Solomon ruled from 971-931 B.C. He took Israel to the peak of its power and influence. He built a beautiful Temple and ruled during a time of peace and prosperity. Sadly, late in life Solomon turned to other gods.</p> <p>我们在读关于这些君王的故事时，也将读到诗篇和箴言中描写的以色列历史上这一个“黄金时代”的文字。</p> <p>As we read about these kings, we will also read from Psalms and Proverbs, the literature that was written during this “Golden Age” of Israel's history.</p> <p>在你读完撒母耳记上 2:1-10 哈拿的祷告后，请读一读路加福音 1:46-55 马利亚的祷告。每个年轻的犹太人女子都能背诵哈拿这一篇著名的祷告。马利亚也用她熟记的哈拿的一些赞美词来颂扬神。她们俩人的祷告都提出了神赐恩给谦卑人的应许。</p> <p>After you read Hannah's prayer in 1 Samuel 2:1-10, read Mary's prayer in Luke 1:46-55. Every young Jewish girl memorized Hannah's famous prayer. Mary praised God with some of the same words she had memorized from Hannah. Both prayers give a promise of God's blessings on the humble.</p> <p>后来，马利亚的小儿子，也就是耶稣基督同母异父的弟弟也写下了同样的话语：“神阻挡骄傲的人，赐恩给谦卑的人。”（雅各书 4:6）你想领受神的恩典吗？那就离弃骄傲并保持一颗谦卑的心。</p>
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	<p>Later James, a younger son of Mary and half-brother of Jesus, will say the same thing when he writes, <i>“God opposes the proud but gives grace to the humble”</i> (James 4:6). Do you want to receive God’s grace? Run from pride and keep a humble spirit.</p>
<p>星期二 Tuesday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 撒上 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Samuel 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 撒上 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Samuel 5</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 撒上 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Samuel 6</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 撒上 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Samuel 7</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 撒上 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Samuel 8</p>	<p>划出撒母耳记上 7:12。以便以谢是一块石碑，它标出了神帮助过祂百姓的地方。当以色列人看见这块石碑时，就提醒他们神的应许：当年在这里帮助过我们的神要再次帮助我们。</p> <p>Highlight 1 Samuel 7:12. Ebenezer was a stone monument marking a place where God had helped His people. When the people of Israel looked at this monument, it was a promise: the God who helped us at this spot will help us again.</p>
<p>星期三 Wednesday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 撒上 9 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Samuel 9</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 撒上 10 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Sam 10</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 撒上 11 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Sam11</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 撒上 12 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Sam12</p>	<p>当我们做了一个糟糕的选择，而神并不丢弃我们时，这难道不是可喜悦的吗？即使以色列人没有按神的时间来要求神赐给他们一个君王，但神仍然怜恤他们。如果这个君王对神是忠诚的，神应许赐福给他和他的国。</p> <p>Aren’t you glad that God does not throw us out if we make a bad choice? Even though Israel made a mistake in asking for a king outside of God’s timing, God was merciful to the people. If the king was faithful to God, God promised to bless the king and the nation.</p> <p>如果你是一个教会领袖，这几章对你是非常重要的，因为它们点出了作为领袖的责任。一个领袖属灵的失败会影响整个教会。因此教会领袖有对神忠诚的特别责任。</p> <p>If you are a church leader, these chapters are very important. They point to our responsibility as leaders. The spiritual failure of a leader impacts the entire church. Because of this, church leaders have a special responsibility to be faithful.</p>
<p>星期四 Thursday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 撒上 13 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Sam 13</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 撒上 14 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Sam14</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 撒上 15 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Sam15</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 撒上 16 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Sam16</p>	<p>划出撒母耳记上 14:6 的 <i>“或者耶和華為我們施展能力，因為耶和華使人得勝，不在乎人多或少。”</i> 有时候你会不会觉得生活的挑战太大？2022 年我们的生活中可能会有一些大的难题，所以我们一定要记住没有什么能够阻止神的工作。无论祂使用的人是多是少，神一定会看顾自己的百姓。</p> <p>Highlight these words in 1 Samuel 14:6; <i>“It may be that the LORD will work for us, for nothing can hinder the LORD from saving by many or by few.”</i> Do you sometimes feel that the challenges of life are too big? In the overwhelming difficulties of life in 2022, we must remember that nothing can hinder God from doing His work. He may use many or He may use a few but God will take care of His people.</p>

<p>星期五 Friday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 撒上 17 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Sam17</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 撒上 18 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Sam18</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 撒上 19 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Sam19</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 撒上 20 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Sam20</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 59 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 59</p>	<p>划出诗篇 59:16-17。大卫写这篇诗的时候，扫罗正想尽办法要杀他。但即使在危险中，大卫也相信神会保护他的应许。“因为你作过我的高台，在我急难的日子作过我的避难所。”</p> <p>Highlight Psalm 59:16-17. David wrote this psalm while Saul was trying to kill him. But even in danger, David trusted in God’s promise of protection. “For you have been to me a fortress and a refuge in the day of my distress.”</p> <p>请记住，若没有神的允许，今天不会有任何事情发生在你的生活中。不管发生什么，神都是你的高台和避难所。</p> <p>Remember that nothing will come into your life today without God’s permission. No matter what happens, God is your fortress and refuge.</p>
<p>星期六 Saturday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 撒上 21 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Sam 21</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 撒上 22 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Sam 22</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 撒上 23 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Sam23</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 撒上 24 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Sam24</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 91 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 91</p>	<p>当你读诗篇第 91 章时，请想象你正处于大卫的境况，王和他的全部军队都在追杀大卫。在这么危急中，他逃亡到不共戴天的仇人就是非利士人那里。当非利士人认出他，并威胁他时，大卫假装疯癫逃过了危险。在这样的处境中，你能继续相信主是避难所的应许吗？</p> <p>As you read Psalm 91 imagine that you are in David’s situation. The king and his entire army are trying to kill David. He is in such danger that he runs to the Philistines, his sworn enemies. When they recognize him and threaten him, David pretends to be insane to escape the danger. In this setting, could you trust God’s promise of refuge?</p> <p>划出诗篇 91:1-2。你可以和大卫一起说：神是“我的避难所，是我的山寨，是我的神，是我所倚靠的”。</p> <p>Highlight Psalm 91:1-2. With David, you can say, God is “<i>my refuge and my fortress, my God, in whom I trust.</i>”</p>
<p>每周回应 Weekly Response</p>	<p>这一周你曾把圣经里的某个应许应用在你的生活中吗？它怎么样引导了你的行为和态度？</p> <p>What biblical promise did you apply in your life this week? How did it guide your actions and attitude?</p>