

第 14 周 Week 14 (4/4 - 4/10)

<p>星期一 Monday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 7</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 27 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 27</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 31 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 31</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 34 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 34</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 52 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 52</p>	<p>我们这周读的诗篇出自大卫生命中极为困难时期的作品，那时正当他四处逃离扫罗的追杀。这些诗篇大部分是哀歌式的祷告，大卫呼求：“神啊，我在困境中，请救救我！”这就是这些诗篇中的应许。大卫相信神会垂听并答应他。一次次地，大卫说：“神啊，我知道你会应允我的祷告。”</p> <p>The psalms we will read this week come from a time of great trouble in David’s life. He is running from Saul, who is trying to kill him. Most of these psalms are prayers of lament. They say, “God, I’m in trouble. Help me!” Here is the promise in these psalms. David is confident that God will hear and answer him. Repeatedly, David will say, “God, I know that you will answer my prayer.”</p> <p>划出诗篇 31:14。请注意大卫当时是在困境中。当一切顺利如意时很容易信靠神，但是当我们在重症监护病房时；遇到财务危机时；成年孩子打电话来说“妈妈，我有麻烦了”，我们仍要选择信靠神的应许。正是在这样的时刻，我们必须说：“我信靠祢，主啊！祢是我的神。”</p> <p>Highlight Psalm 31:14. Remember that David is in trouble. It is easy to trust God when everything is going well. But we must choose to trust God’s promises when we are in the ICU; when we suffer financial reverses; when our adult child calls to say, “Mom, I’m in trouble.” That is when we must say, “I trust in you, O Lord. You are my God.”</p>
<p>星期二 Tuesday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 56 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 56</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 120 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 120</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 140 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 140</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 141 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 141</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 142 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 142</p>	<p>划出诗篇 142:3。大卫正在躲避扫罗，他疲惫不堪，也许是饥肠辘辘。大卫带着的一小队人怎么才能逃离全以色列军队的追杀呢？他能去哪儿呢？扫罗已经给大卫设下了陷阱。在这么无望的情景中，大卫宣告了这个应许：“我的灵在我里面发昏的时候，你知道我的道路。”大卫知道神在看顾他。</p> <p>Highlight Psalm 142:3. David is hiding from Saul. He is tired. He is probably hungry. How can a small band of David’s followers escape the entire army of Israel? Where can he go? Saul has laid a trap for him. In this hopeless situation, David claims the promise, “When my spirit faints within me, you know my way!” David knows that God is watching over him.</p> <p>在困境中，我们可以宣告这个应许：神看顾祂的儿女。祂知道我们的道路。</p> <p>In difficult situations, we can claim the promise that God watches over His children. He knows our way.</p>

<p>星期三 Wednesday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 撒母耳记上 25</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1 Samuel 25</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 撒上 26</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1 Samuel 26</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 撒上 27</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1 Samuel 27</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 17</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 17</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 73</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 73</p>	<p>划出诗篇 17:6。又一次，大卫宣告神的应许：祂会应允祂儿女的祷告。当巴力的先知祷告时，他们的神没有听到（列王记上 18:26-29）。但大卫知道耶和华会垂听并应允。这是哀歌里的奇妙应许：我们在向一位听得见我们的神祷告。</p> <p>Highlight Psalm 17:6. Once again, David claims God's promise that He will answer the prayers of His children. When the prophets of Baal prayed, their god not hear (1 Kings 18:26-29). But David knows that Jehovah will hear and answer. This is the wonderful promise in the psalms of lament: we are praying to a God who hears us.</p>
<p>星期四 Thursday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 18</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 18</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 35</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 35</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 54</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 54</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 63</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 63</p>	<p>列出诗篇 18:2 中的比喻。神是我的岩石，我的山寨，我的救主，我的盾牌，是拯救我的角，是我的高台。（在古时候，动物的角是力量的象征。）</p> <p>List the metaphors in Psalm 18:2. God is my rock, my fortress, my deliverer, my shield, the horn of my salvation, my stronghold. (In the ancient world, animal horns symbolized strength.)</p> <p>选择这些比喻中的一个来对你今天的需要说话。你觉得你的世界因着麻烦而动摇了吗？也许你需要记得神是你的岩石。有人不公正地攻击你吗？记得神是你的山寨。你觉得困难要把你压倒了吗？记得神是你的救主。</p> <p>Choose one of these metaphors that speak to your need today. Do you feel your world is shaking because of trouble? Perhaps you need to remember that God is your rock. Are people attacking you unjustly? Remember that God is your fortress. Do you feel overwhelmed by problems? Remember that God is your deliverer.</p>

<p>星期五 Friday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 撒上 28 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Samuel 28</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 撒上 29 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Samuel 29</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 撒上 30 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Samuel 30</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 撒上 31 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Samuel 31</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 历代志上 10 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Chron 10</p>	<p>圣经中不是所有的应许都是正面的，神有时会应许审判。</p> <p>Not every promise in the Bible is positive. God sometimes promises judgment.</p> <p>因着扫罗的不顺服，神宣告了对他的审判。后来，面临被非利士人的军队击败时，扫罗去找了一位“灵媒”，一个行巫术的妇人。当先知撒母耳出现时，他提醒扫罗，“这就是神因着你的罪对你应许的审判（撒母耳上 28:17）。</p> <p>God pronounced judgment on Saul for his disobedience. Later, facing defeat by the Philistine army, Saul went to a “medium,” someone who practiced witchcraft. When the prophet Samuel appeared, he reminded Saul, “This is the judgment that God promised because of your sin” (1 Samuel 28:17).</p> <p>承受神的审判是非常可怕的事。扫罗悲惨的结局应当是对我们的一个警告：不能轻浮地对待神的审判。祂对悖逆的审判是非常严厉的。</p> <p>It is a terrible thing to suffer God’s judgment. Reading the tragic ending of Saul’s story should warn us not to take God’s judgment lightly. His judgment on rebellion is serious.</p>
<p>星期六 Saturday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 121 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 121</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 123 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 123</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 124 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 124</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 125 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 125</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 128 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 128</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 129 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 129</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 130 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 130</p>	<p>划出诗篇 130:7-8。</p> <p>Highlight Psalm 130:7-8.</p> <p>昨天，我们读到我们应当敬畏神对于悖逆带来审判的应许。然而，如果我们悔改、呼求神，就有救赎的应许。神是一位有着“坚定不移的爱”的神，是一位对呼求祂的人有无尽慈爱的神。</p> <p>Yesterday, we read that we should fear God’s promise of judgment on rebellion. However, if we repent and call on God, we have the promise of redemption. God is a God of “steadfast love,” a God of unending mercy on those who call to Him.</p>
<p>每周回应 Weekly Response</p>	<p>这周生活中你运用了圣经中的那个应许？这个应许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 15 周 Week 15 (4/11 - 4/17)

<p>星期一 Monday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 撒母耳记下 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Samuel 1</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 撒下 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Samuel 2</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 撒下 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Samuel 3</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 撒下 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Samuel 4</p>	<p>圣经故事：大卫的统治 The Biblical Story: David's Reign</p> <p>在撒母耳记下，我们会研读以色列最伟大的君王，大卫的王朝。同时，我们也会读到很多大卫在作王期间所写的诗篇。</p> <p>In 2 Samuel, we will study the reign of David, Israel's greatest king. Along with 2 Samuel, we will read many psalms that were written during David's kingship.</p> <p>因为我们是按着时间顺序读，在读撒母耳记下时，也会读到历代志上。读历代志时，记住，历代志也书写同一时期的历史，不过是从一个不同的视角来看的。历代志写作的时候，以色列人已经被掳遭到流放。历代志聚焦在神会恢复以色列的盼望，不包括撒母耳记上下的很多细节。（比如，书卷中关于扫罗的记录很少，而且不提大卫和拔士巴的故事。）历代志不是完整的以色列历史，而是显示神怎样在被掳时期存留下以色列人。</p> <p>Because we are reading chronologically, we will also read from 1 Chronicles while we read 2 Samuel. When you read Chronicles, remember that Chronicles is looking at the same historical period but is looking from a different perspective. By the time Chronicles was written, Israel had been carried into exile. Chronicles focuses on the hope that God will restore Israel. It does not include many details from 1 and 2 Samuel. (For instance, it gives little about King Saul and it ignores the story of David and Bathsheba.) Chronicles is not a complete history of Israel. Instead, it shows how God preserved Israel during the exile.</p> <p>这些章节显示了从扫罗过渡到大卫的统治。这实现了神在撒母耳记上 16 章的应许：“我已拣选你为王。”从神应许大卫为王到撒母耳记下第一章的实现，数十年流逝而过。</p> <p>These chapters show the transition from Saul's reign to David. This fulfills God's promise in 1 Samuel 16; "I have chosen you to be king." Decades passed between God's promise to David and the fulfillment in 2 Samuel 1.</p> <p>我们必须信靠神的应许，即使应许的实现延迟到来。</p> <p>We must trust God's promises even when the fulfillment is delayed.</p>
<p>星期二 Tuesday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 6</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 10 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 10</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 14 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 14</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 16 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 16</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 21 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 21</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 36 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 36</p>	<p>诗篇 16:11 节说明了神同在的应许。记得大卫如今已是以色列的君王，我相信作王当然令人兴奋，但这不是大卫最大的喜乐。对大卫来说，更大的喜乐是神的同在，神的同在给了他“<i>满足的喜乐</i>。”</p> <p>Psalm 16:11 shows the promise of God's presence. Remember that David is now King of Israel. I'm sure that being king was exciting, but that was not David's greatest joy. An even greater joy to David is God's presence. God's presence gave him "<i>fullness of joy.</i>"</p>

<p>星期三 Wednesday</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> 历代志上 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Chron 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 历代志上 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Chron 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 43 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 43 <input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 44 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 44 	<p>历代志从长长的家谱开始，历代志和诗篇 44 篇中的家谱都是回顾神在过去的应许。我承认，这些章节读起来不大精彩，但它们提醒以色列人记得自己的遗产传承。今天，这些章节提醒我们，正如神在过去看顾祂的子民，今天祂也会看顾我们。</p> <p>Chronicles begins with long genealogies. Both the genealogies in Chronicles and Psalm 44 look back to God's promises in the past. I admit it; these chapters are not exciting reading. But they reminded Israel of her heritage. Today, these chapters remind us that just as God cared for His people in the past, He will care for us today.</p>
<p>星期四 Thursday</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 39 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 39 <input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 49 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 49 <input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 84 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 84 <input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 87 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 87 	<p>划出诗篇 84:11。神是“日头，是盾牌。”这是光明和保护的应许。住在神的同在里，给了我们祂恩惠的光和祂的保守。当面对生命中的困难时，这可是多么奇妙的应许！</p> <p>Highlight Psalm 84:11. God is “a sun and shield.” This is the promise of light and protection. To live in God's presence gives us the light of His favor and His protection. What a wonderful promise as we face the difficulties of life!</p>

<p>星期五 Friday</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> 历代志上 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Chron 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 历代志上 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Chron 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 历代志上 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Chron 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 85 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 85 	<p>划出诗篇 85:9-10。和历代志一样，诗篇 85 篇来自一段被神审判的时期。以色列的罪带来了审判，但诗篇的作者给了恢复的应许。神拯救那些敬畏祂的人，如果我们呼求神，祂坚定不移的爱和信实会带来赦免和恢复。</p> <p>Highlight Psalm 85:9-10. Like Chronicles, Psalm 85 comes from a time of God’s judgment. Israel’s sin brought judgment. But the psalmist gave a promise of restoration. God delivered those who fear Him. If we call on God, His steadfast love and faithfulness will bring forgiveness and restoration.</p>
<p>星期六 Saturday</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> 历代志上 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Chron 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 77 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 77 <input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 78 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 78 	<p>作为一个教师和父亲，诗篇 78:4 是整本诗篇中我最喜爱的经节之一。诗篇作者重温以色列的历史后说：“要将神奇妙的作为讲给你的孩子们听。”</p> <p>As a teacher and a father, Psalm 78:4 is one of my favorite verses in the psalms. The psalmist reviews Israel’s history and says, “Tell your children about the wonderful things God has done.”</p> <p>如果你想要你的孩子相信神的应许，就告诉他们神怎样在过去实现了祂的应许。告诉他们神在圣经中的应许。但也要告诉他们神怎样看顾了你。告诉你的孩子们神是一位信守承诺的神。</p> <p>If you want your children to believe God’s promises, tell them how God has fulfilled His promises in the past. Tell them of God’s promises in the Bible. But also tell them how God has taken care of you personally. Teach your children that God is a promise-keeping God.</p>
<p>每周回应 Weekly Response</p>	<p>这周生活中你运用了圣经中的那个应许？这个应许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 16 周 Week 16 (4/18 - 4/24)

<p>星期一 Monday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 历代志上 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Chron 7</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 历代志上 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Chron 8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 81 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 81</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 88 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 88</p>	<p>诗篇 81:13-16 是个有条件的应许。要得到这个应许，我们必须满足神的条件。听听神的呼唤：“甚愿我的民肯听从我！我要为他们征战，我要看顾他们，我要给他们最好的食物。”</p> <p>Psalm 81:13-16 is a conditional promise. To receive the promise, we must meet God's condition. Listen to God's cry, "If only my people would listen to me! I want to fight on their behalf. I want to take care of them. I want to feed the best foods."</p> <p>今天，我们是神的子民。祂甚愿看顾我们，但是我们必须活出顺服神的生命。在读诗篇 81:13-16 时，祷告：“神啊，帮助我过顺服的生活，这样我就能够享受祢的看顾和保守。”</p> <p>Today, we are God's people. He wants to care for us, but we must live in obedience to Him. As you read Psalm 81:13-16, pray, "God, help me to live an obedient life so I can enjoy your care and protection."</p>
<p>星期二 Tuesday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 历代志上 9 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Chron 9</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 92 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 92</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 93 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 93</p>	<p>划出诗篇 93:5，一个神是值得信赖的应许。你是否曾信赖某人，后来才发现他不可靠？去信任一个不值得信赖的人可能代价巨大。神是值得信赖的，你永远不必担心：“我能够依靠祂吗？神会信守承诺吗？”</p> <p>Highlight Psalm 93:5, a promise that God is trustworthy. Have you ever trusted someone only to learn that they were unreliable? It can be very costly to trust a person who is untrustworthy. God is trustworthy. You never need to fear, "Can I rely on Him? Will God keep His promises?"</p>
<p>星期三 Wednesday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 撒下 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Samuel 5</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 历代志上 11 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Chron 11</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 历代志上 12 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Chron 12</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 133 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 133</p>	<p>在撒母耳记下，我们读到神必与大卫同在这个应许的实现。大卫伟大不是因为他自己的天赋才能，而是因为神与他同在。</p> <p>In 2 Samuel, we read the fulfillment of the promise that God will be with David. David was great not because of his own gifts, but because God was with him.</p> <p>这是对大卫的一个应许，但其原则对我们也同样适用。在我们生命中最重要祝福是神的同在。无论生活境况如何，如果神与我们同在，我们就蒙祝福。在每日生活中，寻求神的同在。跟祂说话，就像跟一个朋友说话一样。让神来分担你的重担，与神分享你的喜乐，今天就过与神同在的日子。</p> <p>This was a promise to David, but it is also a principle for us. The most important blessing we can have is God's presence in our life. Regardless of life's circumstances, we are blessed if God is with us. As you go through the day, seek God's presence. Talk to Him like you talk to a friend. Share your burdens with Him. Share your joys with Him. Live in God's presence today.</p>

<p>星期四 Thursday</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> 撒下 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Samuel 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 历代志上 13 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Chron 13 <input type="checkbox"/> 历代志上 14 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Chron 14 <input type="checkbox"/> 历代志上 15 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Chron 15 <input type="checkbox"/> 历代志上 16 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Chron 16 	<p>在历代志上 16:15, 大卫为神的应许而欢喜。他说: “神应许的盟约是真实的, 直到千代。” 换句话说, 神的应许永不止息。读历代志上 16:20, 然后回去重读 16:15。即使以色列遭受奴役之苦时, 神也没有忘记祂的应许。祂是位信实的神。</p> <p>In 1 Chronicles 16:15, David rejoiced in God’s promises. He said, “God’s covenant promises are true for a thousand generations.” In other words, God’s promises will never fail. Read 1 Chronicles 16:20 and then go back and read 16:15. Even when Israel suffered bondage, God did not forget His promises. He is a faithful God.</p>
<p>星期五 Friday</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 15 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 15 <input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 23 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 23 <input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 24 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 24 <input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 25 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 25 <input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 47 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 47 	<p>我们对诗篇 23 篇太熟悉了, 所以很难读出新意。但在今天, 停下来慢慢品读这篇诗篇。想想诗中的每一个画面。每个画面代表什么? 比如, 青草地代表平静和安息。读这篇诗篇时, 找到你在今天需要听到的那个应许。</p> <p>Because we know Psalm 23 so well, it is hard to read it with “fresh eyes.” But today, stop and read this psalm slowly. Think about each of the images in this psalm. What does each image represent? For instance, green pastures represent peace and rest. As you read this psalm, find the promise that you need to hear today.</p>
<p>星期六 Saturday</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 89 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 89 <input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 96 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 96 <input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 100 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 100 <input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 101 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 101 <input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 107 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 107 	<p>划出诗篇 89:15, 一个喜乐的应许。为什么人们欢呼? 因为有神的同在。当他们走在生命之路上时, 祂的脸光照祂们。如果你跟从神对你生命的计划, 你可以在喜乐中生活。</p> <p>Highlight Psalm 89:15, a promise of joy. Why do the people rejoice? Because of God’s presence. His face is shining on them as they walk the path of life. If you are following God’s plan for your life, you can live with joy.</p>
<p>每周回应 Weekly Response</p>	<p>这周生活中你运用了圣经中的那个应许? 这个应许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 17 周 Week 17 (4/25 - 5/1)

<p>星期一 Monday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 撒下 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Samuel 7</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 历代志上 17 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Chron 17</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 1</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 2</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 127 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 127</p>	<p>因为历代志重复了撒母耳记和列王记的内容，我把那些重复的历代志章节用斜体字标志出来。</p> <p>Because Chronicles repeats the information of Samuel and Kings, I will put the chapter in italics if it is mostly repetition of Samuel or Kings.</p> <p>划出撒母耳记下 7:16 中，神给大卫的应许，我必坚立你的国位直到永远。大卫带着谦卑回应：“我是谁？祢竟然这样做呢？”想到神拣选你我来祝福，你曾觉得惊叹吗？我们不配神的美善！我们慈爱的神祝福了我们，远远超过我们所配得的。</p> <p>Highlight God’s promise to David in 2 Samuel 7:16. I will establish your throne forever. David responded with humility, “Who am I that you would do such a thing?” Are you ever amazed to think that God chose you and me for His blessings? We do not deserve His goodness! Our loving God has blessed us far beyond anything we deserve.</p>
<p>星期二 Tuesday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 撒下 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Samuel 8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 撒下 9 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Samuel 9</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 历代志上 18 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Chron 18</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 33 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 33</p>	<p>你是否曾被试探，想要质疑神的作为？“神啊，你为什么允许这事发生在我的生命中？”如果是，请划出诗篇 33:4。神的所作所为都是出于诚实。每一件事，甚至是那些黑色的棉纱，都是祂为我们生命所编织的美丽壁毯的一部分。当我们从永恒的角度回看，即使是在黑暗的时候，会看到神是位信实美善的神。</p> <p>Are you sometimes tempted to question God’s actions? “God, why do you allow this in my life?” If so, highlight Psalm 33:4. All God’s actions are done in faithfulness. Everything, even the dark threads, are part of the beautiful tapestry that He is making of our life. When we look back from the perspective of eternity, we will see that God was a faithful and good God, even in the dark times.</p>
<p>星期三 Wednesday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 撒下 10 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Samuel 10</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 历代志上 19 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Chron 19</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 20 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 20</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 53 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 53</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 60 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 60</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 75 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 75</p>	<p>对 2022 年这是个多么美好的应许！“<i>地和其上的居民都消化了；我（神）曾立了地上的柱子</i>”（诗篇 75:3）。我们每个人都曾面对那样的时刻——觉得自己所站的地都动摇了，那些看似稳如泰山的东西实际上是那么软弱不堪。在那时，我们可以记得我们拥有坚实的根基的应许。</p> <p>What a promise for 2022! “<i>When the earth totters, it is I (God) who keep steady its pillars</i>” (Psalm 75:3). Each of us faces moments when it feels that our earth has been shaken. Things that seemed secure prove to be weak. At that time, we can remember that we have the promise of a solid foundation.</p>

<p>星期四 Thursday</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 65 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 65 <input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 66 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 66 <input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 67 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 67 <input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 69 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 69 <input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 70 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 70 	<p>这些诗篇是在困难时候的祷告。划出诗篇 70:5。当我们处在困境时，可以记得神应许要帮助和搭救，爱我们的神永远不会在我们遭难时丢开放手。有时候，我们也许会觉得孤单，但祂永远与我们同在。</p> <p>These psalms are prayers in times of trouble. Highlight Psalm 70:5. When we are in trouble, we can remember God's promise of help and deliverance. Our loving God will never abandon us in trouble. At times, we may <i>feel</i> that we are alone, but He is always with us.</p>
<p>星期五 Friday</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> 撒下 11 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Samuel 11 <input type="checkbox"/> 撒下 12 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Samuel 12 <input type="checkbox"/> 历代志上 20 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Chron 20 <input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 51 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 51 <input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 32 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 32 	<p>这些章节记录了大卫生命中最悲剧性的失败。他在拔示巴一事上所犯的罪带来了自己的惩罚，也给王国带来了永久的分裂。</p> <p>These chapters record the most tragic failure of David's life. His sin with Bathsheba brought judgment on David and lasting division in David's kingdom.</p> <p>但即使在审判中，神也是满有怜悯的。这些诗篇记录了神对大卫犯下大罪的赦免。诗篇 51 篇是大卫悔改的祷告；诗篇 32 篇指出神赦免的应许。大卫的喜乐之歌是真诚悔改的结果。隐藏的罪带来罪恶感和羞耻感，但悔改带来喜乐和释放的自由。</p> <p>But even in judgment, God is merciful. These psalms record God's forgiveness of David's great sin. Psalm 51 is David's prayer of repentance. Then Psalm 32 gives God's promise of forgiveness. David's song of joy is the result of true repentance. Hidden sin brings guilt and shame, but repentance brings joy and freedom.</p>
<p>星期六 Saturday</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 86 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 86 <input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 102 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 102 <input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 122 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 122 <input type="checkbox"/> 诗篇 132 <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 132 	<p>划出诗篇 102:19-20，一个神在近旁的应许。地上强有力的统治者都远离那些受苦的人。但神从天向地观察，看到了那些受苦的人。祂拯救他们，为要使他们赞美主的名。当你受苦的时候，记得神就在近旁，祂没有忘记你。</p> <p>Highlight Psalm 102:19-20, a promise that God is near. Powerful earthly rulers stay far from those who are suffering. But God looks down at the earth and sees those who are suffering. He rescues them so that they can praise the name of the Lord. When you are hurting, remember that God is near. He has not forgotten you.</p>
<p>每周回应 Weekly Response</p>	<p>这周生活中你运用了圣经中的那个应许？这个应许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>

