

## 第 23 周 Week 23 (6/6 - 6/12)

<p>星期一 <b>Monday</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 传道书 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Eccl 7</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 传道书 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Eccl 8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 传道书 9 <input type="checkbox"/> Eccl 9</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 传道书 10 <input type="checkbox"/> Eccl 10</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 传道书 11 <input type="checkbox"/> Eccl 11</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 传道书 12 <input type="checkbox"/> Eccl 12</p>	<p>传道书 7 至 11 章收集了许多短篇的智慧箴言。人的一生如果在错误的方式里过日子，到头来都成了“虚空”，然而智慧人却是按照神的样式去生活。 Ecclesiastes 7-11 is a collection of short wisdom sayings. A life lived in the wrong way is “vanity,” but the wise person lives according to God’s pattern.</p> <p>传道书 12:13 是整本书的总结，“敬畏神”就是和神有正确的关系并且谨守祂的诫命，使生命得以完全，这是“人所当尽的本分”。在传道书的结尾，神应许必以公义审問我们所做的一切事（12:14）。所罗门对此深信不疑：无论一个人多么富有，他也难逃神最终的审判。</p> <p>Ecclesiastes 12:13 summarizes the entire book. The fear of God, which means having a right relationship with God and living in obedience to His commands, makes life complete. This is “<i>the whole duty of man.</i>” Ecclesiastes ends with the <b>promise that God will judge our lives with justice</b> (Ecclesiastes 12:14). Solomon learned that no one, regardless of how wealthy he is, can escape God’s final judgment.</p>
<p>星期二 <b>Tuesday</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 列王纪上 12 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Kings 12</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 列王纪上 13 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Kings 13</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 历代志下 10 <input type="checkbox"/> 2Chronicles 10</p>	<p><b>《圣经》故事：分裂的王国</b></p> <p>依照神的旨意，以色列人应该过顺服和忠诚的生活。可是，他们的王国最终却分裂成了两个部分（北国和犹大国）。北国很快就转向了偶像崇拜，后来，犹大国也变得对神不忠诚。神差派先知来警告百姓，但他们拒绝听从。所以神允许以色列的敌人来摧毁她。公元前 722 年，亚述帝国消灭了北国以色列，公元前 586 年，巴比伦王国征服了犹大。</p> <p><b>The Biblical Story: A Divided Kingdom</b></p> <p>God’s plan was for Israel to live obediently and faithfully. Instead, the nation was divided into two sections (the Northern Kingdom and Judah). The Northern Kingdom soon turned to the worship of idols. Later, Judah was also unfaithful to God. God sent prophets to warn the people, but they refused to listen. As a result, God allowed Israel’s enemies to destroy her. In 722 B.C., Assyria destroyed the Northern Kingdom. Then in 586 B.C., Babylon conquered Judah.</p> <p>上周我们读了列王纪上第 11 章，其中神因为所罗门王叛教、对神不忠就宣告了对以色列的审判。所罗门也许心想：“我是大能的统治者，没有人能毁坏我的王国。”可是列王纪上第 12 章记载神实现了祂必<b>审判的应许</b>。</p> <p>Last week we read in I Kings 11 that God promised judgment on Israel because of Solomon’s apostasy. Perhaps Solomon thought, “I am a powerful ruler. No one can destroy my kingdom.” But 1 Kings 12 records the fulfillment of God’s <b>promise of judgment</b>.</p>

<p>星期三 <b>Wednesday</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>列王纪上 14 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Kings 14</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>列王纪上 15 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Kings 15</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>历代志下 11 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Chron 11</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>历代志下 12 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Chron 12</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>历代志下 13 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Chron 13</p>	<p>今天的大多数章节记录了神对以色列人犯罪的审判。但即使在审判的时候，神对那些悔改的人仍然有怜悯。划出历代志下 12:6-8，以色列人因为悔改而“自卑”，神就向他们施怜悯并且减轻了惩罚。</p> <p>Most of these chapters tell of God’s judgment on Israel’s sin. But even in times of judgment, God has mercy on those who repent. Highlight 2 Chronicles 12:6-8. Because Israel “<i>humbled themselves</i>” in repentance, God had mercy on them and lessened the punishment.</p>
<p>星期四 <b>Thursday</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>历代志下 14 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Chron 14</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>历代志下 15 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Chron 15</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>历代志下 16 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Chron 16</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>列王纪上 16 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Kings 16</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>历代志下 17 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Chron 17</p>	<p>听一听（神）对亚撒的应许：「你们若寻求他，就必寻见」（历代志下 15:2）。这个应许也是对我们每个人说的：上帝回应那些寻求祂的人。也许你在与神同行中变得心不在焉；也许你觉得自己是一个软弱的门徒，但是不要灰心，你若寻求神就必寻见！不管你过去多么失败，今天你仍然能来寻求神。</p> <p>Hear the promise to Asa, “<i>If you seek Him, He will be found by you</i>” (2 Chronicles 15:2). This promise speaks to each of us: <b>God responds to those who seek Him.</b> Maybe you have grown careless in your walk with God; maybe you feel that you have been a weak disciple. Don’t be discouraged. Seek God and you will find Him! Regardless of your past failures, you can seek Him today.</p>

<p>星期五</p> <p><b>Friday</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 列王纪上 17</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1 Kings 17</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 列王纪上 18</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1 Kings 18</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 列王纪上 19</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1 Kings 19</p>	<p>你需要听到神的声音吗？列王纪上 19:12-13 应许<b>神要说话</b>，不是在号角声中，而是用微小的声音。你想听神的话语吗？找一个安静的地方，拿出你的《圣经》和一张纸；把你的苹果手机放到一边，说：“主啊，我准备好听祢的声音了。”然后打开你的《圣经》开始读。如果你肯花时间倾听祂的话，神会对你的心说话的。</p> <p>Do you need to hear God’s voice? 1 Kings 19:12-13 gives a promise that <b>God will speak</b>. Not in the blast of a trumpet, but in a whisper. Do you want to hear God speak? Find a quiet place. Take your Bible and a piece of paper; lay aside your iPhone; and say, “God, I am ready to listen.” Then, open your Bible and begin to read. If you spend time and listen to His Word, God will speak to your heart.</p>
<p>星期六</p> <p><b>Saturday</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 列王纪上 20</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1 Kings 2</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 列王纪上 21</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1 Kings 21</p>	<p>当认识神的百姓很少的时候，神就立下承诺：“<b>你们就知道我是耶和華</b>”（列王纪上 20:28）。让我们在全能神的大能中欢喜快乐！相信神一定能在这世上成就祂的旨意。</p> <p>In a time when God’s people were few, God made a promise, “<b>I will defend my name</b>” (1 Kings 20:28). Rejoice in the power of our mighty God! Trust God’s ability to accomplish His purpose in our world.</p>
<p>每周回应</p> <p><b>Weekly Response</b></p>	<p>这一周你运用了圣经里的那个应许？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 24 周 Week 24 (6/13 - 6/19)

<p>星期一 <b>Monday</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 列王纪上 22 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Kings 22</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 历代志下 18 <input type="checkbox"/> 2Chronicles 18</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 历代志下 19 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Chron 19</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 历代志下 20 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Chron 20</p>	<p>当我们开始新的一周的时候，你是否觉得你面对的争战超乎你的能力？你是否发现找到一个解决工作中问题的办法是如此之难？家里的各种问题是否让你疲惫不堪？那么听一听历代志下 20:15 里的应许吧：“<b>胜败不在乎你们，乃在乎神。</b>”让神为你争战；神超越你的所有问题，让祂为你战斗。</p> <p>As we begin a new week, do you feel that the battles you face are bigger than you? Do you find it hard to see a solution to a problem at work? Are family issues wearing you down? Listen to the promise of 2 Chronicles 20:15; <b>“the battle is not yours but God's.”</b> Let God have your battle; He is greater than your problems. Let Him fight for you.</p>
<p>星期二 <b>Tuesday</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 列王纪下 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Kings 1</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 列王纪下 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Kings 2</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 列王纪下 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Kings 3</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 列王纪下 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Kings 4</p>	<p>过渡是重要的。旧约中有一些重要的过渡例子：从摩西到约书亚，从大卫到所罗门，从以利亚到以利沙。成功的过渡，在于新的一代保持了对上一代基本原则的忠诚。并不是说所有事情都保持不变，而是“<b>感动以利亚的灵感感动以利沙了。</b>”（列王纪下 2:15）</p> <p>Transitions are important. The Old Testament gives examples of several important transitions: from Moses to Joshua, from David to Solomon, and from Elijah to Elisha. In successful transitions, the new generation remains faithful to the principles of the previous generation. Not everything remains the same, but <b>“the spirit of Elijah rests on Elisha”</b> (2 Kings 2:15).</p> <p>我相信如果我们对神忠诚，我们就有祂的应许：<b>祂的灵将和我们新一代在一起。</b>这对我们的教会、教会的领袖和我们的孩子来说是多么有力的应许。我们必须把火炬传递给年轻的信徒，他们将向自己的一代彰显圣灵的大能。</p> <p>I believe that if we are faithful to God, we have His promise that <b>His Spirit will be with us in a new generation.</b> This is a powerful promise for our church, for our church leaders, and for our children. We must pass the torch to young believers who will show the power of God’s Spirit to their generation.</p>

<p>星期三 <b>Wednesday</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>列王纪下 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Kings 5</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>列王纪下 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Kings 6</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>列王纪下 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Kings 7</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>列王纪下 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Kings 8</p>	<p>在佛州传道协会事工的早年期间, 佛伦区博士 (H. Robb French) 曾根据列王纪下 6:16 写过一首歌, 歌中唱道: “与我们同在的, 比与他们同在的更多, 我们在胜利的这一边。”对那些早年的宣教士来说, 各种各样的问题似乎是难以克服。他们的钱财很少, 支持者稀疏; 许多人觉得对这样小规模的组织来说, 如此的任务是太重了。但是早期的领袖们对<b>神保护的应许</b>坚信不疑。</p> <p>In the early days of FEA Missions, H. Robb French wrote a song based on 2 Kings 6:16. The song said, “There’s more with us than be with them; we’re on the winning side.” For those early missionaries, the problems seemed insurmountable. They had little money; they had few supporters; many people thought the task was too large for such a small mission organization. But the early leaders believed the <b>promise of God’s protection</b>.</p> <p>对于我们棕榈滩华人基督教会来说也是一样。尽管我们的教会很小, 神却保护了她并且给了创建者一个清楚的目标, 直到今天这仍是事实, 神依然实现祂的目标, 也依然保护着祂的教会。</p> <p>The same thing is true for PBCCC. Even our church was small, God protected it and gave the founders a clear purpose for PBCCC. This is still true today. God is still accomplishing His purpose and He is still protecting His church.</p>
<p>星期四 <b>Thursday</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>列王纪下 9 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Kings 9</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>列王纪下 10 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Kings 10</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>列王纪下 11 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Kings 11</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>历代志下 21 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Chron 21</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>历代志下 22 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Chron 22</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>历代志下 23 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Chron 23</p>	<p>昨天我们读了神对以利沙所说的伟大的话语之后, 今天的经文似乎有点令人沮丧。这些话是多么地悲凉: “<i>在那些日子, 耶和華才割裂以色列國。</i>” (列王纪下 10:32) 可是这也是<b>神的应许的应验</b>。在申命记中, 神应许如果以色列人忠诚就赐福, 如果他们转向偶像就要审判。</p> <p>After reading yesterday’s great words to Elisha, today’s reading seems very discouraging. How tragic are these words: “<i>In those days the LORD began to cut off parts of Israel</i>” (2 Kings 10:32). But this too is the <b>fulfillment of a promise</b>. In Deuteronomy, God promised blessing if Israel was faithful and judgment if Israel turned to idols.</p> <p>在列王纪下中, 以色列人崇拜偶像, 神就允许她的仇敌来占领部分的土地。我们永远都不能逃过神应许的应验, 不论是祝福还是审判。</p> <p>In 2 Kings, Israel worshiped other gods, and God began to allow her enemies to conquer part of the land. We can never escape the fulfillment of God’s promises – both for blessing and for judgment.</p>

<p>星期五 <b>Friday</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 列王纪下 12 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Kings 12</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 列王纪下 13 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Kings 13</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 历代志下 24 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Chron 24</p>	<p>划出列王纪下 13:23。昨天我们读了令人伤心的话，今天我们就来读一读这段鼓舞人心的话。即使神因为以色列人的罪带来了审判，祂没有忘记自己的应许，对亚伯拉罕、以撒和雅各都一样。神总是守约的！</p> <p>Highlight 2 Kings 13:23. After the sad words yesterday, we read this encouragement today. Even though God brought judgment for Israel's sin, <b>He did not forget His promises</b> to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. God <i>always</i> keeps His promises!</p>
<p>星期六 <b>Saturday</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 列王纪下 14 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Kings 14</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 列王纪下 15 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Kings 15</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 历代志下 25 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Chron 25</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 历代志下 26 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Chron 26</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 历代志下 27 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Chron 27</p>	<p>列王纪下 14:26-27 中，同样地提醒我们：<b>神记得自己的应许</b>。神是信守盟约的神。你永远不必害怕神会违背祂的诺言。我们在软弱中也许会背弃神，可是神永远不会背弃我们。</p> <p>In 2 Kings 14:26-27, we have the same reminder: <b>God remembers His promises</b>. God is a covenant-keeping God. You never have to fear that He will break His promises. In our weakness, we may fail Him but He will never fail us.</p>
<p>每周回应 <b>Weekly Response</b></p>	<p>这一周你运用了圣经里的那个应许？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 25 周 Week 25 (6/20 - 6/26)

<p>星期一 <b>Monday</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 约拿书 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Jonah 1</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 约拿书 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Jonah 2</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 约拿书 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Jonah 3</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 约拿书 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Jonah 4</p>	<p><b>圣经故事：先知们</b></p> <p>我们已经看到以色列和犹大怎么崇拜偶像。在以后的几周里，我们将会读到先知们的警告。可悲的是，百姓仍然继续崇拜偶像直到神使用亚述帝国摧毁了北国以色列。南国犹大因为有一些好王带领百姓回归耶和华，南国幸存多一点的时间，但是最终也被巴比伦击败。南北两国都因为拒绝听神的先知们的警告而淪亡。</p> <p><b>The Biblical Story: The Prophets</b></p> <p>We have seen how both Israel and Judah worshiped idols. In the next few weeks, we will read the warnings of the prophets. Sadly, the people continued to serve idols until God sent the Assyrian Empire to destroy the Northern Kingdom. Because a few good kings brought Judah back to the worship of Jehovah, she survived for a longer time, but even Judah was eventually defeated by Babylon. Both nations fell because they refused to heed the warnings of God's prophets.</p> <p>我们读到最早的先知是约拿。约拿书令人惊奇的地方是神呼召约拿宣讲预言，并没有向以色列人而是向以色列最大的敌人：亚述人。约拿不想去亚述的首都尼尼微传讲，而是往别方向逃跑。</p> <p>The earliest prophet we read is Jonah. This book is surprising because God called Jonah to preach not to Israel but to Assyria, Israel's worst enemy. Jonah did not want to preach to Nineveh, the capital city of Assyria, so he ran the other direction.</p> <p>他为什么要逃走？答案在约拿书 4:2，约拿记得<b>神怜悯的应许</b>，即使像亚述这样一个罪恶满盈的国家也有怜悯。他也明白每个人都能得到神的怜悯。神对约拿怜悯时约拿是感恩的，可是当神对亚述人怜悯时他却生气。当神怜悯你的敌人的时候，你会不会高兴呢？</p> <p>Why did he run? The answer is in Jonah 4:2. Jonah remembered the <b>promise of God's mercy</b> even to a sinful nation like Assyria. He knew that God's mercy is available to everyone! Jonah was thankful that God was merciful to Jonah, but he was angry when God was merciful to the Assyrians. Do you rejoice when God shows mercy to your enemies?</p>
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<p>星期二 <b>Tuesday</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 阿摩司书 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Amos 1</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 阿摩司书 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Amos 2</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 阿摩司书 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Amos 3</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 阿摩司书 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Amos 4</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 阿摩司书 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Amos 5</p>	<p>几乎在约拿向尼尼微传道的同时，神也呼召阿摩司向以色列宣讲。以色列人懂得神的律法，但是却拒绝遵守。神通过阿摩司带出了一个<b>审判的应许</b>。尽管我们自称是神的百姓，但是如果不遵行神的律法，祂也要审判我们。这在旧约中是真实的，在 2022 年的今天也是真实的。神呼召祂的百姓遵守祂的律法。</p> <p>Around the same time as Jonah was preaching to Nineveh, God called Amos to preach to Israel. Israel knew God's law but refused to obey. Through Amos, God brought a <b>promise of judgment</b>. Though we may claim to be God's people, God will judge us if we rebel against His law. This was true in the Old Testament and it is true in 2022. God calls His people to follow His law.</p>
<p>星期三 <b>Wednesday</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 阿摩司书 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Amos 6</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 阿摩司书 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Amos 7</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 阿摩司书 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Amos 8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 阿摩司书 9 <input type="checkbox"/> Amos 9</p>	<p>从阿摩司书 1:1 到 9:10，先知带来了审判的信息，但是自阿摩司书 9:11 开始，阿摩司说：“神从来没有忘记祂的百姓。”最后五节给出了<b>重建的应许</b>，神是有永远恩慈的神。</p> <p>From Amos 1:1 to 9:10, the prophet brought a message of judgment. But beginning in Amos 9:11, Amos said, "God has not forgotten His people." The last five verses of Amos give the <b>promise of restoration</b>. God is a God of everlasting mercy.</p>



<p><b>星期四</b> <b>Thursday</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 何西阿书 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Hosea 1</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 何西阿书 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Hosea 2</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 何西阿书 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Hosea 3</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 何西阿书 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Hosea 4</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 何西阿书 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Hosea 5</p>	<p>像阿摩司一样，何西阿也把神的警告带给了以色列人。他警告说如果这个民族拒绝悔改就将有审判临到。划出何西阿书 5:14-15 节，这是一个<b>管教的应许</b>。管教和处罚不同，管教的目的是为了修复重建，神说：“我要管教以色列人使他们‘寻求我面’。”</p> <p>Like Amos, Hosea brought God’s warning to the people of Israel. He warned of judgment if the nation refused to repent. Highlight Hosea 5:14-15, a <b>promise of discipline</b>. Discipline is different than punishment. Discipline has the purpose of restoration. God said, “I will discipline the people of Israel so they will ‘seek my face.’”</p> <p>你的生活中也许经历过神的管教，如果你不顺服神，祂可能会允许患难临到。在神的管教中欢喜快乐吧！为什么呢？因为神用管教来使你回转归向祂，祂太爱你，不愿你偏行己路。</p> <p>Perhaps you have experienced God’s discipline in your life. If you have disobeyed Him, He may allow suffering to come. Rejoice in the discipline! Why? Because God is using it to draw you back to Him. He loves you too much to let you go your own way.</p>
<p><b>星期五</b> <b>Friday</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 何西阿书 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Hosea 6</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 何西阿书 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Hosea 7</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 何西阿书 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Hosea 8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 何西阿书 9 <input type="checkbox"/> Hosea 9</p>	<p>昨天的经文揭示的真理又在何西阿书 6:1 中再一次出现，即关于<b>医治的应许</b>。神因为以色列人的罪就击打整个民族，但神也应许，如果回归就医治他们。当你读何西阿书时，为我们有这样一位神而喜乐吧，因为当呼求祂时，祂就修复重建我们。</p> <p>Yesterday’s truth is seen again in Hosea 6:1, the <b>promise of healing</b>. Because of their sin, God struck down the nation, but He promised to heal them if they would return to Him. As you read Hosea, rejoice in a God who restores us when we call on Him.</p>
<p><b>星期六</b> <b>Saturday</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 何西阿书 10 <input type="checkbox"/> Hosea 10</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 何西阿书 11 <input type="checkbox"/> Hosea 11</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 何西阿书 12 <input type="checkbox"/> Hosea 12</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 何西阿书 13 <input type="checkbox"/> Hosea 13</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 何西阿书 14 <input type="checkbox"/> Hosea 14</p>	<p>何西阿书第 11 章是圣经中描绘神最美的篇章之一。这是一个充满<b>慈爱的父亲的应许</b>。当他必须管教我们时，祂也在流泪！永远不要把神单单想像成一位发怒的审判官，祂是一位想和你有亲密关系的慈父。</p> <p>Hosea 11 is one of the Bible’s most beautiful pictures of God. This is the <b>promise of a loving Father</b>. When He must discipline us, it brings tears to His eyes! Never think of God merely as an angry judge. He is a loving Father who wants a close relationship with you.</p>

<p><b>每周回应</b></p> <p><b>Weekly Response</b></p>	<p>这一周你运用了圣经里的那个应许？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>
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### 第 26 周 Week 26 (6/27 - 7/3)

在 2022 年过半的时候，请用一周来回想你读到的神的话，想一想神通过祂的话教了你什么。那些应许在今年对你最意味深长？

At the halfway mark of 2022, take a week to reflect on what you have read. Think about what God has taught you through His Word. Which promises have meant the most to you this year?

我从读经当中学到的三个应许

#### 3 Promises I have learned from My Reading