

第 40 周 Week 40 (10/3-10/9)

<p>星期一 Monday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 马太福音 21</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Matthew 21</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 马太福音 22</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Matthew 22</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 马太福音 23</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Matthew 23</p>	<p>耶稣是谁？马太福音 21:5 显示耶稣是君王。让人难过的是，耶路撒冷的宗教领袖们竟拒绝他们正當的王，反而把祂交给罗马人钉十字架。然而在最后的几天里，耶稣仍旧给这些领袖们一个最后的悔改机会。</p> <p>Who is Jesus? Matthew 21:5 shows that Jesus is the King. Sadly, the religious leaders in Jerusalem will reject their rightful king and turn him to the Romans for crucifixion. But throughout these final days, Jesus offers the leaders one final opportunity to repent.</p> <p>在马太福音 22 章，耶稣给了一个比喻，警告他们弃绝祂的代价。在 23 章末，因着他们拒绝接受祂的救贖，耶稣一想到那即将临到耶路撒冷的苦难，就哭了。</p> <p>In Matthew 22, Jesus gives a parable warning them of the cost of rejecting him. And at the end of Matthew 23, Jesus weeps as he considers the suffering that will come to Jerusalem because of their refusal to accept his offer of redemption.</p>
<p>星期二 Tuesday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 马太福音 24</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Matthew 24</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 马太福音 25</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Matthew 25</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 马太福音 26</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Matthew 26</p>	<p>在马太福音 24-25 章，耶稣是正在来路上的新郎，为迎接自己的百姓到祂预备的永恒的家園。</p> <p>In Matthew 24-25, Jesus is the returning bridegroom who will return to take his people to the eternal home he has prepared.</p> <p>在马太福音 26:64 节，耶稣是全世界的审判官。那些接受耶稣的，会于神榮耀的同在中享受永恒。那些拒绝祂的，会承受永恒的审判。</p> <p>In Matthew 26:64, Jesus is the judge of all the world. Those who accept Jesus will enjoy eternity in God's glorious presence. Those who reject him will suffer eternal judgment.</p>
<p>星期三 Wednesday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 马太福音 27</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Matthew 27</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 马太福音 28</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Matthew 28</p>	<p>在马太福音 28:18-20 节，复活的耶稣託付祂的使徒把福音传遍世界。耶稣给祂的跟从者最后的使命是带出门徒。这个使命是给每一个信徒的，有些是传福音者，带领未信的人认识基督；有些是教师，训练信徒；有些是朋友，鼓励支持新信主的人。人人都有个角色去完成耶稣的大使命。</p> <p>In Matthew 28:18-20, the resurrected Jesus commissioned his followers to take the gospel to all the world. Jesus' final commission to his followers was to make disciples. This commission is for <i>every</i> believer. Some are evangelists who lead unbelievers to Christ; some are teachers who train believers; some are friends who encourage and support new believers. All have a role in fulfilling Jesus' Great Commission.</p>

<p>星期四 Thursday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 马可福音 1</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Mark 1</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 马可福音 2</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Mark 2</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 马可福音 3</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Mark 3</p>	<p>马可福音显示耶稣是神的儿子（可 1:1; 15:39）。这本福音书是写给罗马读者的，聚焦在耶稣医治和行动上展现的神圣大能。马可询问，“耶稣做了什么显明祂是神的儿子？”</p> <p>The Gospel of Mark demonstrates that Jesus is the Son of God (Mk 1:1; 15:39). This gospel, addressed to a Roman audience, focuses on healings and activities that demonstrated Jesus' divine power. Mark asks, "What did Jesus <i>do</i> that shows he is the Son of God?"</p> <p>在马可福音 1:27, 耶稣显示了祂治服污鬼的大能。我们不必害怕，因为耶稣的能力比撒旦的要强得更多。</p> <p>In Mark 1:27, Jesus shows his power over demons. We do not fear because Jesus is far more powerful than the forces of Satan.</p> <p>在马可福音 3:1-5, 耶稣显示了祂医治瘫痪的大能。当祂对那人说，“伸出手来”，那人就得到了能力来服从。耶稣所命令的事，没有一件是不可能的。祂总是会提供完成祂命令的能力。</p> <p>In Mark 3:1-5, Jesus shows his power over paralysis. When he said to the man, "Stretch out your hand," the man received power to obey. Nothing that Jesus commands is impossible. He always provides the power to fulfill his commands.</p>
<p>星期五 Friday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 马可福音 4</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Mark 4</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 马可福音 5</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Mark 5</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 马可福音 6</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Mark 6</p>	<p>在马可福音 4:35-41, 耶稣显示了祂超越自然的大能。这可不是一般的暴风雨，那些一辈子在加利利海上打鱼的门徒们都被吓着了！但是当耶稣开口，风浪就必定听从造物主。</p> <p>In Mark 4:35-41, Jesus shows his power over nature. This was no ordinary storm. It frightened the disciples who had spent their lives on the Sea of Galilee! But when Jesus spoke, the wind and waves had to obey the Creator.</p> <p>在马可福音 5:35-43, 耶稣显示了祂胜过死亡的大能。对我们，死亡是最终的敌人，必定临到每个人。但即使死亡也无法对抗耶稣的能力，这给了我们复活的应许。</p> <p>In Mark 5:35-43, Jesus shows his power over death. To us, death is the final enemy. Death comes to every person. But even death could not resist the power of Jesus. This gives us the promise of resurrection.</p>
<p>星期六 Saturday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 马可福音 7</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Mark 7</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 马可福音 8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Mark 8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 马可福音 9</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Mark 9</p>	<p>因为耶稣是神的儿子，祂有超越人的传统（和合本译为遗传）的权柄（可 7:1-23）。但是耶稣来是为了提供救赎，祂成为了一个仆人而不是一位严厉的监工（可 9:35）。祂来到世上不是为了自己的荣耀，而是来服侍他人。这应当成为我们每个人的榜样。我们被呼召来服侍，而不是受人服侍。</p> <p>Because Jesus is the Son of God, he has authority over manmade traditions (Mark 7:1-23). But because Jesus came to provide redemption, he became a servant rather than a harsh taskmaster (Mark 9:35). He came to earth not for his own glory but to serve others. This should be the model for each of us. We are called to serve, not to be served.</p>
<p>每周回应</p> <p>Weekly Response</p>	<p>你已经看到耶稣是谁。这一周那一幅耶稣的画像对你最重要？现在祂怎样在改变你的生命？</p> <p>As you have seen who Jesus is, which picture of Jesus is most important to you this week? How is he changing your life right now?</p>

第 41 周 Week 41 (10/10-10/16)

<p>星期一 Monday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 马可福音 10 <input type="checkbox"/> Mark 10</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 马可福音 11 <input type="checkbox"/> Mark 11</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 马可福音 12 <input type="checkbox"/> Mark 12</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 马可福音 13 <input type="checkbox"/> Mark 13</p>	<p>耶稣是谁？耶稣来到我们的世界，成为一位仆人，而且舍命作丧失的人的赎价（可 10:45）。</p> <p>Who is Jesus? Jesus came to our world to be a servant and to give his life as a ransom for the lost (Mark 10:45).</p> <p>马可福音 12:10 告诉我们耶稣是房角石。“房角石”是在地基上放的第一块石头，所有别的石头都是接着这头块石头列置的。这房角石决定了整个建筑的方向。耶稣是神的国、教会，和生命本身的基础，我们所做的每件事都是神放在那里的。如果你的生活没有与这个房角石有正确的关系，你生命的地基就不稳固，祂是蒙福的生命关键。</p> <p>Mark 12:10 tells us that Jesus is the cornerstone. A “cornerstone” is the first stone set in a foundation. All the other stones are set in reference to this first stone. The cornerstone determines the orientation of the entire structure. Jesus is the foundation of God’s Kingdom, of the church, and of life itself. Everything we do is set in place by him. If you are not living your life in right relationship to the cornerstone, the foundation of your life will be insecure. He is the key to a blessed life.</p>
<p>星期二 Tuesday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 马可福音 14 <input type="checkbox"/> Mark 14</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 马可福音 15 <input type="checkbox"/> Mark 15</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 马可福音 16 <input type="checkbox"/> Mark 16</p>	<p>马可福音 15:18-20 显示耶稣是被弃绝的王。祂来统治，但我们却钉祂在十字架上。但是三天后祂从死里复活，而且有一天必统治万国。</p> <p>Mark 15:18-20 shows that Jesus is the rejected king. He came to rule but we crucified him. But three days later he rose from the dead, and he will someday rule all nations.</p> <p>马可福音先是为罗马读者写的。这些外邦读者必定难忘，那出自罗马百夫长的见证，“这人真是神的儿子！”（可 15:39）。</p> <p>The Gospel of Mark was addressed first to a Roman audience. These Gentile readers would have been impressed by the testimony of a Roman centurion, “Truly this man was the Son of God!” (Mark 15:39).</p> <p>你曾让耶稣失望吗？你觉得自己失败了，不配与耶稣重建关系吗？读读马可福音 16:7，请记住耶稣是重建失败者的那一位。尽管彼得否认他，耶稣欢迎这位跌倒的门徒重新回到与祂的团契之中。对你，祂也会同样地这么做。</p> <p>Have you failed Jesus? Do you feel that you have fallen and are unworthy of being restored to relationship with Jesus? Read Mark 16:7 and remember that Jesus is the One who restores the fallen? Although Peter had denied him, Jesus welcomed this fallen disciple back into fellowship. He will do the same for you.</p>
<p>星期三 Wednesday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 路加福音 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Luke 1</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 路加福音 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Luke 2</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 路加福音 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Luke 3</p>	<p>在路加福音第一和第二章，耶稣是照亮黑暗世界的光。祂是“清晨的日光”，“要照亮坐在黑暗中的人（路 1:78-79）”。祂是“照亮外邦人的光，又是你民以色列的荣耀”（路 2:32）。</p> <p>In Luke 1 and 2, Jesus is the light that shines in our dark world. He is the “sunrise” who gives “light to those who sit in darkness (Luke 1:78-79). He is “a light for revelation to the Gentiles, and for glory to Israel” (Luke 2:32).</p> <p>路加福音的一个重要主题是耶稣的人性。路加第三章的家谱显示耶稣是亚当的子孙，是完美的人，祂成就了人被造是为讨天父喜悦的目的。</p> <p>An important theme in Luke is the humanity of Jesus. The genealogy in Luke 3 shows that Jesus is the son of Adam, the perfect human who fulfills man’s purpose to please the heavenly Father.</p>

<p>星期四</p> <p>Thursday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 路加福音 4</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Luke 4</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 路加福音 5</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Luke 5</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 路加福音 6</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Luke 6</p>	<p>在路加福音 4-6 章，耶稣是灵魂和身体的医治者。</p> <p>In Luke 4-6, Jesus is the healer of souls and of bodies.</p> <p>在路加福音 4:18-19，祂宣告祂的使命是传好消息给贫穷的人，被掳的人，瞎眼的人，和受压制的人。</p> <p>In Luke 4:18-19, he declares his mission to bring good news to the poor, the captives, the blind, and the oppressed.</p> <p>在路加福音 5:31，祂宣布祂是以医生身份而来，来医治有需要的灵魂。</p> <p>In Luke 5:31, he announces that he has come as a physician for needy souls.</p> <p>在路加福音 6:18-19，祂医治了众人的病。</p> <p>In Luke 6:18-19, he healed multitudes of their diseases.</p>
<p>星期五</p> <p>Friday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 路加福音 7</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Luke 7</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 路加福音 8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Luke 8</p>	<p>当你读到那女人用香膏抹耶稣的脚的故事，请划出路加福音 7:48-50。耶稣是赦罪的那一位。永远不要认为神的怜悯无法临到你，相信祂能赦罪，然后“<i>平平安安的回去吧。</i>”</p> <p>As you read the story of the woman who anointed Jesus' feet, highlight Luke 7:48-50. Jesus is the one who forgives sins. Never think that you are beyond the reach of his mercy. Trust him for forgiveness and then “<i>go in peace.</i>”</p>
<p>星期六</p> <p>Saturday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 路加福音 9</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Luke 9</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 路加福音 10</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Luke 10</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 路加福音 11</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Luke 11</p>	<p>我们已经看到耶稣是医治者和赦罪的那一位，但这并不意味着门徒之路没有要求。在路加福音第 9 章，我们看到耶稣是一位要求完全委身的主人。</p> <p>We have seen that Jesus is the healer and the one who forgives sins, but this does not mean that the path of discipleship is undemanding. In Luke 9, we see that Jesus is a Master who demands total commitment.</p> <p>读路加福音 9:23-26 和 9:57-62 时，问自己：</p> <p>As you read Luke 9:23-26 and 9:57-62, ask:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 作门徒的代价是什么？（9:23-24） - What is the price of discipleship? (9:23-24) - 作门徒的赏赐是什么？（9:25-26） - What are the rewards of discipleship? (9:25-26) - 我用什么借口来逃避成为真正的门徒的要求？（9:57-62） - What excuses do I find to avoid the demands of true discipleship? (9:57-62)
<p>每周回应</p> <p>Weekly Response</p>	<p>你已经看到耶稣是谁。这一周那一幅耶稣的画像对你最重要？现在祂怎样在改变你的生命？</p> <p>As you have seen who Jesus is, which picture of Jesus is most important to you this week? How is he changing your life right now?</p>

第 42 周 Week 42 (10/17-10/23)

<p style="text-align: center;">星期一</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Monday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 路加福音 12</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Luke 12</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 路加福音 13</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Luke 13</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 路加福音 14</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Luke 14</p>	<p>谁是耶稣？在路加福音的中间章节，耶稣预备门徒面对祂的离开。于路加福音 12:40，耶稣告诉他们，祂是人子。从但以理书第 7 章开始，犹太读者就知道“人子”指的是将要来临的弥赛亚。耶稣告诉他们必须预备祂的再来。</p> <p>Who is Jesus? In the middle chapters of Luke, Jesus was preparing his disciples for his departure. In Luke 12:40, Jesus told them that he is the Son of Man. From the time of Daniel 7, Jewish readers knew that the “Son of Man” referred to the coming Messiah. Jesus told them that they must be prepared for his Second Coming.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">星期二</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Tuesday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 路加福音 15</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Luke 15</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 路加福音 16</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Luke 16</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 路加福音 17</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Luke 17</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 路加福音 18</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Luke 18</p>	<p>你读路加福音 15 章的比喻时，看看每个故事中的耶稣。祂就是那位牧人，离开了九十九只羊去寻找那只失丧的羊。祂就是那个妇人，在屋子里到处寻找丢失的那一块钱。祂就是那位父亲，欢欣迎接浪子回家。</p> <p>As you read the parables in Luke 15, look for Jesus in each story. He is the shepherd who leaves the ninety-nine sheep to find one lost sheep. He is the woman who hunts through her house to find the lost coin. He is the father who welcomes a prodigal son home.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">星期三</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Wednesday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 路加福音 19</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Luke 19</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 路加福音 20</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Luke 20</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 路加福音 21</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Luke 21</p>	<p>在路加福音 19 章，耶稣和一位叫撒该的税吏一同吃饭。对我们来说这可能没什么大不了，但对耶稣同时代的人来说，这是很让人侧目的。没有拉比会愿意和一个令人鄙视的税吏打交道。但耶稣关心那些世人眼里被抛弃的人。作为耶稣的跟从者，你和我也被呼召去关心被抛弃的人。</p> <p>In Luke 19, Jesus ate with Zacchaeus, a tax collector. This might not seem shocking to us, but it was offensive to Jesus’ contemporaries. No rabbi would willingly spend time with a despised tax collector. But Jesus cared for those who were outcasts in the eyes of this world. As Jesus’ followers, you and I are called to care for the outcasts.</p> <p>在路加福音 21 章，耶稣应许会为祂的百姓再来。当读到路加福音 21 章中的预言时，我们应当怀着盼望和期待，而不是恐惧。这些预言提醒我们要在属灵上保持警醒。“<i>你们要时时警醒，常常祈求，使你们能逃避这一切要来的事，得以站立在人子面前</i>”（路 21:36）。</p> <p>In Luke 21, Jesus promised to return for his people. We should read the prophecies of Luke 21 with hope and anticipation, not with dread. These prophecies remind us to remain spiritually alert. <i>“Stay awake at all times, praying that you may have strength to escape all these things that are going to take place, and to stand before the Son of Man”</i> (Lk 21:36).</p>

<p>星期四</p> <p>Thursday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 路加福音 22</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Luke 22</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 路加福音 23</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Luke 23</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 路加福音 24</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Luke 24</p>	<p>耶稣是顺服的儿子，祂服从天父的计划。在十字架的代价下，耶稣完成了天父的救赎计划。</p> <p>Jesus was the obedient Son who submitted to the Father’s plan. At the cost of the cross, Jesus fulfilled the Father’s plan for redemption.</p> <p>在路加福音第 1 章，我们看到马利亚对神旨意的顺从：“我是主的使女，情愿照你的话成就在我身上”（路 1:38）。现在，在路加福音的结尾，我们看到耶稣对天父的旨意的顺从：“然而，不要成就我的意思，只要成就你的意思”（路 22: 42）。</p> <p>In Luke 1, we saw Mary’s submission to God’s will; “Behold, I am the servant of the Lord; let it be to me according to your word” (Lk 1:38). Now, at the end of Luke, we see Jesus’ submission to his Father’s will; “Nevertheless, not my will, but yours, be done” (Lk 22:42).</p> <p>在路加福音 24 章，耶稣是复活的主。藉着十字架，祂显明了战胜坟墓的大能。因为祂战胜了死亡，我们有了永生的应许。</p> <p>In Luke 24, Jesus is the resurrected Lord. Through the cross, he demonstrated his power over the grave. Because of his victory over death, we have the promise of eternal life.</p>
<p>星期五</p> <p>Friday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 约翰福音 1</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> John 1</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 约翰福音 2</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> John 2</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 约翰福音 3</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> John 3</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 约翰福音 4</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> John 4</p>	<p>圣经故事：耶稣的生平和事工</p> <p>在马太，马可和路加福音，你读到了很多重复的故事。这三本福音书被称为“符类福音（共观福音，或对观福音）”，它们从不同的角度记录了同样的事件。约翰福音是在别的福音书之后的 20-30 年写的，所以约翰知道符类福音，正因如此，约翰没有重复太多别的福音书中的信息。而且，因为约翰是耶稣“内部圈子”中的一位，当别的门徒不在的事件里，他在。</p> <p>The Biblical Story: The Life and Ministry of Jesus</p> <p>In Matthew, Mark and Luke, you read many repeated stories. These three gospels are called the “Synoptic Gospels.” They give different views of the same events. The Gospel of John was written 20-30 years after the other gospels, so John knew the Synoptic Gospels. Because of this, John does not repeat much information from the other gospels. In addition, because John was part of Jesus’ “inner circle,” he was present at events when other disciples were absent.</p> <p>在约翰福音里的大多数事件都是独有的，这让我们看到耶稣的事工的不同面向。比如，约翰没有记录耶稣的出生和受试探的故事，但是涵盖了几个别的福音书中没有记载的神迹。享受约翰对耶稣的描绘吧！</p> <p>Most of the events in John are unique to his gospel. This allows us to see a different perspective on Jesus’ ministry. John does not include the birth and temptation stories, for example. But he includes several miracles that are not recorded in the other gospels. Enjoy John’s pictures of Jesus!</p> <p>在约翰福音第 1 章，约翰显示耶稣是彰显天父的道。我们看到耶稣，就看到了父。耶稣所拥有的真实品格（祂的爱与恩慈，祂对罪人的怜悯，祂对挣扎的门徒的耐心）也是天父的品格。读约翰福音的时候，记得你看到的耶稣的品格也是天父的品格。</p> <p>In John 1, John shows that Jesus is the Word who reveals the Father. When we see Jesus, we see the Father. What is true of Jesus (his love and compassion, his mercy on the fallen, his patience with the struggling disciples) is true of the Father. As you read John, remember that what you see of Jesus’ character is true of the Father.</p>

	<p>在约翰福音 3:14, 耶稣是必须被高举在十字架上带来救恩的那一位。民数记 21:4-9 中的蛇带来了身体上的医治; 耶稣被高举在十字架上, 带来了属灵的医治。</p> <p>In John 3:14, Jesus is the one who must be lifted up on the cross to provide salvation. The serpent in Number 21:4-9 provided physical healing. Jesus was lifted on the cross to provide spiritual healing.</p>
<p>星期六 Saturday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 约翰福音 5</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> John 5</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 约翰福音 6</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> John 6</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 约翰福音 7</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> John 7</p>	<p>在约翰福音第 6 章, 耶稣是生命的粮 (面包)。在古时候, 面包不仅仅是伴着主菜的“小食”; 而是一顿饭的主食。当耶稣说, “我是生命的粮,” 祂是在告诉我们祂对我们的属灵生命非常重要。约翰福音 6:60-66 写的是作门徒要付上的代价。很多享受了饼 (面包, 粮) 和鱼的人在意识到跟从耶稣的代价后, 就离祂而去了。</p> <p>In John 6, Jesus is the bread of life. In the ancient world, bread was not simply a “side dish” for the meal; it was a primary part of the meal. When Jesus said, “I am the bread of life,” he was showing that he is essential to our spiritual life. John 6:60-66 shows the high cost of discipleship. Many who enjoyed the bread and fishes turned away when they realized the cost of following Jesus.</p> <p>在约翰福音 7:37-38, 耶稣是生命的水。同样的, 水也是对生命非常重要的。从身体上说, 我们没有水就没法活; 从属灵上说, 我们没有基督就没法活。以赛亚预言弥赛亚会邀请“你们一切干渴的都当就近水来” (赛 55:1)。耶稣来实现了这个预言。</p> <p>In John 7:37-38, Jesus is the water of life. Again, water is essential to life. Physically, we cannot live without water; spiritually, we cannot live without Christ. Isaiah prophesied that the Messiah would invite “everyone who thirsts to come to the waters” (Isaiah 55:1). Jesus came to fulfill this promise.</p>
<p>每周回应 Weekly Response</p>	<p>你已经看到耶稣是谁, 这一周那一幅耶稣的画像对你最重要? 现在祂怎样在改变你的生命?</p> <p>As you have seen who Jesus is, which picture of Jesus is most important to you this week? How is he changing your life right now?</p>

第 43 周 Week 43 (10/24-10/30)

<p>星期一 Monday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 约翰福音 8 <input type="checkbox"/> John 8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 约翰福音 9 <input type="checkbox"/> John 9</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 约翰福音 10 <input type="checkbox"/> John 10</p>	<p>谁是耶稣？一些怀疑的人说耶稣从未宣称祂是神。但是当耶稣说，“我是自有的”（约:58，直译），祂使用神显示自己给摩西时用的名字（出 3:14）。犹太领袖们知道耶稣在宣告自己是神。正因如此，他们想要因祂的僭妄用石头打死祂。</p> <p>Who is Jesus? Some skeptics say that Jesus never claimed to be God. But when Jesus said, “I AM” (John 8:58), he was using the name God used to reveal Himself to Moses (Ex 3:14). The Jewish leaders knew that Jesus was claiming to be God. Because of this, they wanted to stone him for blasphemy (John 8:59).</p> <p>耶稣是“世上的光”（约 9:5）和“好牧人”（约 10:11）。祂为我们的黑暗世界带来了光明。祂看顾我们如同牧人看顾羊群。那一点对你今天所需是最重要的？</p> <p>Jesus is “the light of the world” (John 9:5) and “the good shepherd” (John 10:11). He provides enlightenment in the darkness of our world. He cares for us as a shepherd cares for the sheep. Which of these is most important to the needs you face today?</p>
<p>星期二 Tuesday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 约翰福音 11 <input type="checkbox"/> John 11</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 约翰福音 12 <input type="checkbox"/> John 12</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 约翰福音 13 <input type="checkbox"/> John 13</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 约翰福音 14 <input type="checkbox"/> John 14</p>	<p>耶稣说，“复活在我，生命也在我”（约 11:25）。因着耶稣的死和复活，属灵生命成为可能。因着祂在十字架上的牺牲，你和我可以有永生。</p> <p>Jesus said, “I am the resurrection and the life” (John 11:25). Spiritual life is possible through Jesus’ death and resurrection. Because of his sacrifice on the cross, you and I can have eternal life.</p> <p>在约翰福音 13:3-15，耶稣显出祂是谦卑的仆人。晚餐前给客人洗脚是地位最低的奴隶的工作。这是我们作为门徒应该跟从的榜样。耶稣说我们必须“照着我向你们所做的去做”（约 13:15）。我们不能抬高自己，而是，应当寻找机会像耶稣一样去服事。</p> <p>In John 13:3-15, Jesus showed that he is a humble servant. Washing the feet of guests at a dinner was the job of the lowest slave. This is the model for us to follow as disciples. Jesus said that we must do “just as I have done” (John 13:15). We must not promote ourselves; instead, we must look for opportunities to serve as Jesus served.</p>
<p>星期三 Wednesday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 约翰福音 15 <input type="checkbox"/> John 15</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 约翰福音 16 <input type="checkbox"/> John 16</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 约翰福音 17 <input type="checkbox"/> John 17</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 约翰福音 18 <input type="checkbox"/> John 18</p>	<p>这些章节记录了耶稣和门徒们的一些最亲密的时刻，祂应许会差圣灵来指引祂的跟从者。祂为门徒（约 17:9-19）和所有的信徒祷告（约 17:20-26）。</p> <p>These chapters record some of Jesus’ most intimate moments with His disciples. He promises to send the Holy Spirit to guide His followers. He prays for His disciples (John 17:9-19) and for all believers (John 17:20-26).</p> <p>耶稣是真葡萄树（约 15:1），祂是一切属灵生命的源头。 Jesus is the true vine (John 15:1). He is the source of all spiritual life.</p> <p>耶稣是我们的大祭司，为我们每个人祷告（约 17），祂关心我们最深层的需要，我们可以怀着信心祷告，因为耶稣也在为我们代求。</p> <p>Jesus is our great high priest who prays for each of us (John 17). He cares for our deepest needs. We can pray with confidence because Jesus is interceding for us.</p>

<p>星期四 Thursday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 约翰福音 19 <input type="checkbox"/> John 19</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 约翰福音 20 <input type="checkbox"/> John 20</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 约翰福音 21 <input type="checkbox"/> John 21</p>	<p>耶稣的牺牲的最高点是祂的话，“成了”（约 19:30）。约翰福音的最高点是多马的见证，“我的主！我的神！”（约 20:28）。这两节经文告诉我们耶稣为什么来到这个世界。祂来是为我们的罪成为牺牲，以及作为战胜坟墓的胜利者而来。</p> <p>The climax of Jesus' sacrifice was his words, "<i>It is finished</i>" (John 19:30). The climax of John's gospel is Thomas's testimony, "<i>My Lord and my God!</i>" (John 20:28). These two verses show why Jesus came to earth. He came as the sacrifice for our sin and he came as the victor over the grave.</p>
<p>星期五 Friday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 使徒行传 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Acts 1</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 使徒行传 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Acts 2</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 使徒行传 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Acts 3</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 使徒行传 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Acts 4</p>	<p>圣经故事：神在早期教会的工作</p> <p>耶稣花了三年时间训练 12 位门徒来带领教会，之后，教会发展到了整个罗马帝国。使徒行传记录了之后三十年，圣灵怎样藉着使徒们建立教会。</p> <p>保罗是外邦人的伟大使徒，他在罗马帝国的很多主要城市建立了教会。我们会按照时间顺序来读使徒行传和保罗书信，这会让我们看到教会在新城市的成长。</p> <p>我们读福音书的时候要问，“谁是耶稣？”我们看到耶稣对于门徒有什么应许，一样的，对我们也是有什么应许。</p> <p>读到使徒行传和书信时，问两个问题：“<u>神在做什么？</u>”和“<u>教会被呼召做什么？</u>”我们会看到圣灵怎样藉着使徒和早期教会完成神对世界的旨意。再一次，圣经故事给今天的我们一个应许，这个应许是：神会为我们做祂为早期教会所做的事，你读到神在早期教会的工作时，祷告：“神阿，请今天为我们的教会做同样的事。”</p> <p>The Biblical Story: God at Work in the Early Church</p> <p>Jesus spent three years training twelve disciples to lead the church as it spread throughout the Roman Empire. The book of Acts records the next thirty years, as the Holy Spirit worked through the apostles to establish the church.</p> <p>Paul was the great apostle to the Gentile world. He established churches in many of the major cities of the Roman empire. We will read Acts and Paul's letters chronologically. This will allow you to see the growth of the church to new cities.</p> <p>As we read the gospels we asked, "Who is Jesus?" We saw the promise that Jesus will be for us what he was for the disciples.</p> <p>As we read Acts and the epistles, we will ask two questions: "<u>What was God doing?</u>" and "<u>What is the church called to do?</u>" We will see how the Holy Spirit worked through the apostles and the early church to accomplish God's purpose in our world. Once again, the biblical story provides a promise to us today. The promise is this: God will do for us what He did for the early church. As you read about God's work in the early church, pray, "God, please do the same thing again in our church today."</p> <p>在使徒行传第 1、2 章，神差遣圣灵赐给教会能力。通过圣灵的大能，教会可以完成把福音传到“地极”的使命（徒 1:18）。读的时候，祈求神赐予我们能力，在今天的世界上完成祂的使命。In Acts 1 and 2, God sent the Holy Spirit to give power to the church. Through the power of the Spirit, the church was able to fulfill the commission to take the gospel to "<i>the end of the earth</i>" (Acts 1:8). As you read, ask God to empower us to fulfill His mission in our world today.</p>

<p>星期六</p> <p>Saturday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>使徒行传 5</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Acts 5</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>使徒行传 6</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Acts 6</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>使徒行传 7</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Acts 7</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>使徒行传 8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Acts 8</p>	<p>有些人认为旧约的神是审判的神，但在新约里，神更加“宽容”了。实际上，在旧约和新约里，神都是对悔改的人显示怜悯，对悖逆的人施以审判。神的性格是不变的。</p> <p>Some people think that the God of the Old Testament was a God of judgment but that in the New Testament, God is more “lenient.” The truth is that in both the Old and New Testament, God showed mercy on those who repented and brought judgment on those who rebelled. God’s character does not change.</p> <p>亚拿尼亚和撒非喇的故事显出神对罪的审判，并没有人要求亚拿尼亚和撒非喇把他们的钱给使徒们。他们受到审判是因为谎说奉献了全部的价银，他们留下了几分价银，却想要争取比给出的更多的荣誉。</p> <p>The story of Ananias and Sapphira shows that God judges sin. Ananias and Sapphira were not required to give their money to the apostles. They were judged because they falsely claimed to give all the money. They had kept part of the sales price, but they wanted honor for giving more than they gave.</p> <p>使徒行传第 6 章显出教会关心有需要的人。今天，我们被呼召以此为榜样。棕榈滩华人基督教会应当以我们对有需要的人的爱和恩慈而为人所知。</p> <p>Acts 6 shows that the church cared for people in need. Today, we are called to follow this example. PBCCC should be known for our love and compassion for people in need.</p>
<p>每周回应</p> <p>Weekly Response</p>	<p>你已经看到耶稣是谁。这一周那一幅耶稣的画像对你最重要？现在祂怎样在改变你的生命？</p> <p>As you have seen Jesus in the Gospel of John, which picture is most important to you this week? How is he changing your life right now?</p>

第 44 周 Week 44 (10/31-11/6)

<p>星期一 Monday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>使徒行传 9</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Acts 9</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>使徒行传 10</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Acts 10</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>使徒行传 11</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Acts 11</p>	<p>神是那位不会放弃拒绝祂的人的神（徒 9:1-5）。祂不断呼召扫罗，直到这个逼迫基督徒的人被迫说，“主啊，你是谁？”你也许不像扫罗有这么样戏剧化的故事，但通过神的话语，通过基督徒朋友和家人，通过福音信息，神已经把自己显示给你，带你到得拯救的信心里。</p> <p>God is a God who does not give up on those who reject Him (Acts 9:1-5). He continued to call Saul until this persecutor was forced to say, “<i>Who are you, Lord?</i>” You may not have a dramatic story like Saul, but through His Word, through Christian friends or family, and through gospel messages, God has revealed Himself to you and brought you to saving faith.</p> <p>想象一下别的基督徒听到扫罗翻转时的无法置信，他们也许会这样想，“这可能是个陷阱。”但是教会是被呼召来欢迎并门训新的信徒的（徒 9:10-18； 9:26-27）。</p> <p>Imagine the distrust of other Christians when they heard about Saul’s conversion. They would be tempted to think, “Maybe it is a trap.” But the church is called to welcome and disciple new believers (Acts 9:10-18; 9:26-27).</p>
<p>星期二 Tuesday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>使徒行传 12</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Acts 12</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>使徒行传 13</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Acts 13</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>使徒行传 14</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Acts 14</p>	<p>在整本使徒行传里，我们都看到教会被呼召过喜乐的生活（徒 13:52）。不信者应当看到喜乐的基督徒，因为他们被圣灵充满，而圣灵是真正喜乐的源泉。</p> <p>Throughout Acts, we see that the church is called to live joyful lives (Acts 13:52). Unbelievers should see Christians who are joyful because they have been filled with the Holy Spirit, the source of true joy.</p> <p>使徒行传 14:27 对每位在教会服事的人都是一个重要的经节，无论是牧师，教师，小组领袖或是别的事工。我们做自己的那一份，但神成就善工。当保罗和巴拿巴忠心服事，旁观者看到的是“<i>神藉他们所行的一切事</i>”，今天也是这样，神藉着忠心的工人成就祂的工作。</p> <p>Acts 14:27 is an important verse for anyone who serves in the church as a pastor, teacher, group leader, or other ministry. We do our part, but God accomplishes the work. As Paul and Barnabas served faithfully, onlookers saw “<i>all that God had done with them.</i>” The same is true today; God does His work through faithful workers.</p>
<p>星期三 Wednesday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>雅各书 1</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> James 1</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>雅各书 2</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> James 2</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>雅各书 3</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> James 3</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>雅各书 4</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> James 4</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>雅各书 5</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> James 5</p>	<p>雅各是耶稣的异父弟弟。耶稣复活后，雅各信了主并很快成为耶路撒冷教会的领袖。他的书信也许是在使徒行传 14-16 章时期写成的。雅各书里都是基督徒生活中很实际的真理。比如，雅各书第 1 章内容包括试探（1:12-15），怒气（1:19-20），顺服（1:21-25），言语（1:26）和看顾穷人（1:27）的教导。选择一个在你的基督徒生命中需要的题目，默想神藉着祂的话语要教导你什么，祈求神在你的每日生活中运用雅各的教导。</p> <p>James was the half-brother of Jesus. After Jesus’ resurrection, James became a believer and was soon a leader in the church at Jerusalem. His epistle was probably written sometime around the period of Acts 14-16. The book of James is full of practical truths for the Christian life. For example, James 1 includes teaching about temptation (1:12-15), anger (1:19-20), obedience (1:21-25), speech (1:26), and care for the poor (1:27). Choose one topic that is needed in your Christian life. Meditate on what God is teaching you through His Word. Ask God to apply James’ teaching in your daily life.</p> <p>你在每日的决定中需要智慧吗？读读雅各书 1:5 中的应许，当我们祈求，神必赐下智慧。</p> <p>Do you need wisdom for daily decisions? Read the promise of James 1:5. God gives wisdom when we ask Him.</p>

<p>星期四 Thursday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 加拉太书 1</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Galatians 1</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 加拉太书 2</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Galatians 2</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 加拉太书 3</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Galatians 3</p>	<p>加拉太书可能是保罗的第一封书信。它教导说，我们得救是因着信，不是因着守犹太律法。加拉太书教导说神单单因着信赐下救恩（加 3:8-9）。因着神的救恩，藉着基督赐的恩典，我们的生命得以转化。</p> <p>Galatians was probably Paul's first letter. It teaches that we are saved by faith, not by obeying the Jewish law. Galatians teaches that God provided salvation by faith alone (Gal 3:8-9). Then because of God's salvation, we live transformed lives through the grace that Christ provides.</p>
<p>星期五 Friday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 加拉太书 4</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Galatians 4</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 加拉太书 5</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Galatians 5</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 加拉太书 6</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Galatians 6</p>	<p>有些人会想，“既然我单单因信得救，我就不必遵守神的命令了，只有信心才是重要的。”但是保罗没有这样教导，“既然基督徒不在律法下生活，我们就可以自由地实现自己有罪的欲望了。”他教导的是，“既然基督徒是由圣灵引导的，我们会藉着住在我们里面的圣灵的能力来实现神的命令。”（加 5:16-23）</p> <p>Some people think, “Since I am saved by faith alone, I do not need to obey God's commands. Only my faith matters.” But Paul did not teach, “Since Christians do not live under the law, we are free to fulfill our own sinful desires.” Instead, he taught, “Since Christians are led by the Spirit, we will fulfill God's commands <u>through the power of the Spirit living in us</u>” (Gal 5:16-23).</p> <p>加拉太书 5 章教导说，真正的信心会改变我们的生活方式。神给了我们圣灵的果子（加 5:22-23），会改变我们对他人的态度和与他人的关系。一棵苹果树不用挣扎着结苹果；果子对果树是自然的。同样的，基督徒不用挣扎着去产生爱，喜乐，和平等等。当圣灵住在我们里面，圣灵的果子就是自然的结果。</p> <p>Galatians 5 teaches that true faith will change how we live. God gives the fruit of the Spirit (Gal 5:22-23) that changes our attitudes and our relationships with others. An apple tree does not struggle to produce apples; fruit is natural to the tree. In the same way, the Christian does not struggle to produce love, joy, peace, etc. When the Holy Spirit lives in us, His fruit is the natural result.</p>

<p>星期六 Saturday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 使徒行传 15</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Acts 15</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 使徒行传 16</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Acts 16</p>	<p>使徒行传 15 章显示教会必须在神话语的权柄下生活。我解释一下，耶路撒冷大公会议于主后 49 年举行，为了决定外邦信徒在教会中的角色。他们问，“外邦人必须行割礼并遵守犹太人关于食物的律法才能成为教会的一分子吗？”</p> <p>Acts 15 shows that the church must live under the authority of God’s Word. Let me explain. The Jerusalem Council met in AD 49 to decide the role of Gentile believers in the church. They asked, “Must Gentiles be circumcised and follow the Jewish food laws to be a part of the church?”</p> <p>在祷告并研习圣经之后，他们决定外邦人只需遵守利未记 17-18 章记载的四条准则。利未记说，这些律法适用于“<i>任何以色列家的（犹太人）或是住在他们中间的陌生人（外邦人）</i>”。因为如此，早期教会决定，外邦信徒必须遵守这四条律例（徒 15:20）。别的犹太仪式为外邦信徒不是必须遵守的。</p> <p>After praying and studying Scripture, they determined that the Gentiles had to follow only four guidelines, from Leviticus 17-18. Leviticus says that these laws apply to “<i>any one of the house of Israel (Jews) or of the strangers who sojourn among them (Gentiles)</i>.” Because of this, the early church determined that these four laws must be followed by Gentile converts (Acts 15:20). Other Jewish rituals were not obligatory for Gentile believers.</p> <p>这是今天教会做决定的模式。我们必须认真学习圣经，好听到神的声音。然后我们必须顺服圣经的教导而生活。</p> <p>This is the pattern for decisions in the church today. We must carefully study Scripture to hear God’s voice. Then we must live in obedience to what Scripture teaches.</p>
<p>每周回应 Weekly Response</p>	<p>根据本周所读的经文，回答两个问题：</p> <p>Based on this week’s readings, answer two questions:</p> <p>1) 你需要看到的，神在你生命中所做的是什么？</p> <p>1) What do you need to see God do in your life?</p> <p>2) 在顺服神的话语时，神正在呼召你做什么？</p> <p>2) What is God calling you to do in obedience to His Word?</p>