

Sermon 講道信息
 September 九月 17, 2023
 2 John 約翰二書
 “Whom I Love in the Truth”
 「在真理中我所愛的人」

We’ve reached the end of a short series called, “Living in the Light of what God has done.”

我們已經到了一個簡短講道系列的結尾，叫做「活在神旨意的光中」。

The aim has been to equip us to follow Jesus not because it’s a good idea or because others tell us to
 目的是裝備我們跟隨耶穌，不是因為這是一個好主意，也不是因為別人告訴我們
 – but because this is how faithful believers live.

—而是因為這是忠心信徒的生活方式。

At their core, their lives are a response to God’s grace.

他們的生命本質是對神恩典的回應。

So, looking at the lives of several less-well-known people in the Bible,

所以，看看聖經中幾個不太知名的人的生命，

we’ve learned from Rahab how important it is to put first God’s purposes;

我們從喇合那裡學到把神的旨意放在首位是多麼重要；

we’ve learned from an anonymous armour-bearer how important it is to remember that nothing can hinder the Lord;

我們從一位沒有記載名字的拿兵器的青年人那裡瞭解到，記住沒有什麼能阻礙主是多麼重要；

we’ve learned from Baruch, Jeremiah’s scribe, how to trust God in tough times;

我們從耶利米的抄寫員巴錄那裡學到了如何在艱難時期信靠神；

we’ve learned from Rhoda, a servant girl, why joy characterizes the Christian life.

我們從女僕羅大那裡學到了為什麼喜樂是基督徒生活的特徵。

Today, we end this series, seeing that the Christian life is founded upon truth and expressed by love.

今天，我們看基督徒的生活是建立在真理之上並以愛來表達來結束這個系列。

To live in the light of what God has done, as our text today tells us, is a call to doctrinal accuracy and biblical love.
 正如我們今天的經文告訴我們的那樣，活在神旨意的光中，是呼召我們知道準確的教義和聖經所教導的愛。

Our text is the Second Letter of John.

我們的經文是約翰二書。

2 John and 3 John are the two shortest letters in the Bible – both less than 250 words.

約翰二書和約翰三書是聖經中最短的書信—兩封信少於 250 個字。

The author, called “the elder” in 2 and 3 John, is the “beloved” apostle of Jesus, the Apostle John, one of the first disciples of Jesus.

作者在約翰二書和約翰三書中被稱為“長老”，是耶穌“所愛”的使徒約翰就是耶穌的第一批門徒之一。

He’s been a pastor of a group of churches in Asia Minor – modern-day Turkey – for years,

他一直是小亞細亞（今土耳其）一群教會多年來的牧師，

but now these churches face a great danger:

但現在這些教會面臨著巨大的危險：

false teaching has begun to infiltrate these congregations.

錯誤的教導已經開始滲透到這些會眾當中。

So, with all the wisdom, grace, and “fire” gained from years of walking closely with Jesus, John writes three letters.

因此，約翰用多年與耶穌親密同行所獲得的智慧、恩典和“熱情”，寫了三封信。

The first, and longest, calls Christians to remain true to Jesus and to one another.

第一封是最長的，呼召基督徒要忠於耶穌和彼此。

Only by doing so can false teaching be detected and confronted.

只有這樣，才能發現和面對錯誤的教導。

The second, our text, warns of false teachers who take advantage of Christians to spread their toxic beliefs.

第二封就是我們今天的經文，警告假教師利用基督徒傳播他們有毒的信仰。

The third encourages the welcome of godly teachers whilst at the same time confronting leaders who are concerned more about their image than about the truth.

第三封信是鼓勵去歡迎敬虔的教師，同時面對那些更關心自己的形象而不是真理的領袖。

In other words, John’s letters remind us to hold truth and love together

換句話說，約翰的書信提醒我們要把真理和愛放在一起

– so that we walk in the light of what God has done in truth and love.

– 這樣我們就可以在神旨意的真理和愛的光中行。

2 John is written to “the chosen lady”.

約翰二書是寫給“蒙揀選的夫人和她的兒女”的。

Most Bible scholars today believe John is writing to a congregation – not an individual.

今天大多數聖經學者認為約翰是在寫給會眾的一而不是個人。

The reason is that John often refers to “the chosen lady” using plural words

原因是約翰經常用複數詞來指“蒙揀選的夫人和她的兒女”

– in other words, “the chosen lady” is a group of believers – a congregation.

– 換句話說，“被揀選的夫人和她的兒女”是一群信徒 就是一個會眾。

Describing a church like this should not surprise us:

像這樣描述教會不應該讓我們感到驚訝：

remember, Paul describes the church as Christ’s bride in Ephesians 5.

請記住，保羅在以弗所書 5 章中將教會描述為基督的新娘。

But whether 2 John is a letter to a congregation or to an individual, the point is this:

但無論約翰二書是寫給會眾還是寫給個人的信，重點都是：

for Christians, love and truth are not theoretical concepts;

對基督徒來說，愛和真理不是理論概念；

love and truth are how we live in relationship with one another and with the world around us.

愛和真理是我們彼此之間以及與周圍世界的關係中生活的方式。

And this is why we finish this series here

這就是為什麼我們在這裡完成這個系列的原因

– by exploring the importance of doctrine and behaviour.

– 通過探索教義和行為的重要性。

See, to live in the light of what God has done can only be on the foundation of truth and expressed in love.

看，活在神旨意的光中，只能建立在真理的基礎上，用愛來表達。

This is not how our world thinks.

這不是我們世界的想法。

Today many say, “There’s no such thing as ‘absolute truth’!

現今許多人說：「沒有所謂的「絕對真理」！」

‘Truth’ is what you make it, it’s personal.”

「【真理】是你創造的，它是你個人的。」

Fredrick Nietzsche, the 19th-century philosopher whose beliefs have had a huge impact on western culture, once said,

19 世紀的哲學家弗雷德里克·尼采（Fredrick Nietzsche）的信仰對西方文化產生了巨大影響，他曾說過：

“There are no eternal facts and there are no absolute truths.”

「沒有永恆的事實，也沒有絕對的真理。」

Oprah Winfrey – the TV host – said much the same:

電視節目主持人奧普拉·溫弗瑞（Oprah Winfrey）也說了同樣的話：

“What I know for sure is that speaking **your** truth – not “the truth”, notice – is the most powerful tool we have.”

「我可以肯定的是，說出**你自己的**真理 - 而不是「唯一真理」，注意 - 這是我們擁有的最強大的工具。」

We hear politicians talk about “alternative facts”, which is a contradiction.

我們聽到政客們談論「另類事實」，這是一種矛盾。

The former lawyer of the leading Republican presidential candidate, claimed that “truth isn’t truth.”

前律師共和黨總統候選人的聲稱「真理不是真理」。

Similarly, “Fake News” becomes a way to suppress dialogue.

同樣，「假新聞」成為壓制對話的一種方式。

Truth can also be diluted in family life:

真理在家庭生活中也可能被稀釋：

a child tells a parent that he’s cleaned his bedroom, but what he means is he’s made a path from the door to the bed.

一個孩子告訴父母他已經打掃了臥室，但他的意思是他從門到床鋪開了一條路。

We can even use “truth” to justify our cravings:

我們甚至可以用「真理」來證明我們的渴望是正當的：

“If we’re not supposed to have midnight snacks, why is there a light in the fridge?”

「如果我們不應該吃夜宵，為什麼冰箱裡有燈？」

And what do we mean by love?

我們所謂的愛是什麼意思？

“Love is love” is a popular slogan, but what does it mean?

「愛就是愛」是一個流行的口號，但它意味著什麼？

The popular K-Pop band, Black Pink, seems to know.

流行的 K-Pop 樂隊「黑色粉紅」似乎知道這一點。

One of their songs says, “No one’s keeping tally, I do what I want with who I like.”

他們其中一首歌說：「沒有人會理會，我和我喜歡的人做我想做的事。」

So often today, sadly, love is about sexual liberation.

可悲的是，今天常常愛就是性解放。

Now, the point is not to parade culture or society’s brokenness.

現在，重點不是遊行文化或社會的破碎。

It is to recognize that to live in the light of what God has done is to be grounded in Christian truth and demonstrate Christian love.

我們要認識到，活在神旨意的光中，就是要以基督的真理為基礎，並表現出基督徒的愛。Biblical truth – doctrine and theology – and biblical love go hand-in-hand.

聖經真理 – 教義和神學 – 和聖經的愛是相輔相成的。

Did you notice this in our reading?

你在我們的讀經的時候注意到這一點了嗎？

2 John 4 speaks of “*walking in the truth*, just as the Father commanded.”

約翰二書 4 節說：「有照我們從父所受之命令遵行真理的。」

2 John 6 ends, “As you have heard from the beginning, his command is that you *walk in love*.”

約翰二書 6 節結尾說：「我們從起初就有的命令。這就是愛，就是照他的命令行事。」

Walking in truth and walking in love describe Christian discipleship.

行在真理中，行在愛中，描述了基督徒的門徒訓練。

1 John 2:3-4 show this clearly:

約翰一書 2：3-4 清楚地表明這一點：

“Those who say, ‘I know him [Jesus],’ but do not do what he commands are liars, and the *truth is not in them*.

But if anyone obeys his word, *love for God is truly made complete in them*.”

「我們若遵守 神的命令，就知道我們確實認識他。人若說「我認識他」，卻不遵守他的命令，就是說謊話的，真理就不在他裏面了。」

Truth and love go together: we cannot have one without the other.

真理和愛是相輔相成的：缺一不可。

Many years ago, when I began pastoring in England, a group from the church joined a large outreach event in central London.

許多年前，當我開始在英國牧會時，教會的一個小組參加了倫敦市中心的一個大型外展活動。

Thousands of Christians were gathering to celebrate Jesus in a huge worship event on the streets of London.

成千上萬的基督徒聚集在倫敦街頭舉行的大型敬拜活動中慶祝耶穌。

As we made our way on the London subway to this event, one person from our group approached some “punks”

當我們乘坐倫敦地鐵前往這個活動時，我們小組中的一個人走近了一些「龐克族人」

– they had bright, Mohican haircuts, wearing black leather jackets adorned with chrome metal chains, skin-tight jeans, and heavy black boots.

– 他們留著明亮的莫希乾髮型，穿著裝飾有鉻金屬鏈條的黑色皮夾克、緊身牛仔褲和厚重的黑色靴子。

The person from our group said to them, “You need to repent and follow Jesus!”

我們小組的人對他們說：「你們需要悔改並跟隨耶穌！」

That was the truth – they, and all of us, need to repent and follow Jesus.

這就是真理—他們和我們所有人都需要悔改並跟隨耶穌。

But it wasn’t said “in love”.

但並沒有「在愛裡」說出這話。

Hardly a favourable witness to those punks!

對那些龐克族人來說，絕對不是美好的見證！

“Truth” without “love” is cold.

沒有「愛」的「真理」是冷酷的。

On the other hand, sometimes Christians are too “loving”.

另一方面，有時基督徒太「博愛」。

We don’t want to offend so we avoid awkward topics or difficult people.

我們不想冒犯別人，所以我們避免尷尬的話題或難相處的人。

How many times have we heard someone say, “The Bible says, ‘Do not judge’”?

我們有多少次聽到人說：「聖經說，『不要論斷』？」

We don't speak the truth because we don't want to judge – we don't want to be “unloving”.

我們不說真話，因為我們不想論斷—我們不想成為“沒有愛”。

The result?

結果如何呢？

Our commitment to the truth of the Gospel becomes just opinion, not deep conviction.

我們對福音真理的承諾變成了公正的意見，而不是深刻的信念。

If “truth” without “love” is cold, “love” without “truth” is feeble.

如果說沒有“愛”的“真理”是冷酷的，那麼沒有“真理”的“愛”就是軟弱的。

The biblical view, however, is this: truth and love go together.

然而，聖經的觀點是：真理和愛是相輔相成的。

To do this is not easy.

要做到這一點並不容易。

Someone attends a worship service, displaying behaviour or using language or wearing clothing that might not be normally acceptable:

有人參加崇拜，表現出的行為或使用的語言或穿著通常不可接受的衣服：

what is the response of truth and love?

怎樣以真理和愛來回應呢？

Someone at work or in our family mocks our belief in Jesus:

工作中或我們家裡有人嘲笑我們對耶穌的信仰：

what is the response of truth and love?

怎樣以真理和愛來回應呢？

Someone in the church acts in a way that offends other church members:

教會中有人冒犯了其他教會的成員：

what is the response of truth and love?

怎樣以真理和愛來回應呢？

All of us have an inward bias:

我們所有人都有潛在的偏見：

we're either like the Christian on the subway or we avoid awkwardness “in the name of love” (but then quick to gossip about it with others).

我們要麼像地鐵上的基督徒一樣，要麼“以愛的名義”避免尷尬（但很快就和別人說三道四）。

To respond in truth and love requires wisdom, maturity, prayer, courage, faith, humility, and grace.

以真理和愛來回應需要智慧、成熟、禱告、勇氣、信心、謙卑和恩典。

And we'll see what that means in a moment.

我們稍後會看到這意味著什麼。

But, let's be clear – the Scriptures clearly teach that to live in the light of what God has done is to walk in truth and in love.

但是，明顯地，聖經清楚地教導說，活在神旨意的光中，就是在真理和愛中行事。

So how do we walk in truth and love?

那麼我們如何行在真理和愛中呢？

Look at 2 John 6.

請看約翰二書 6 節。

2 John 6 tells us “And this is love: that we walk in obedience to his commands.”

約翰二書 6 節告訴我們：「這就是愛，就是照他的命令行事。」

Instantly we see that from the biblical perspective, love is not first a feeling; love is a command.

我們立刻看到，從聖經的角度來看，愛首先不是一種感覺; 愛是一個命令。

It does not matter first how we feel, when the stranger walks in, when we're mocked for our faith, when another believer hurts us, we are commanded to love – period!

首先我們的感受並不重要，當陌生人走進來，當我們因信仰而被嘲笑時，當另一個信徒傷害我們時，我們被命令去愛一直接了當！

Love is a command.

愛是一個命令。

Ok, so I love because I'm told to?

好吧，所以我去愛，因為我被告知要這樣做？

No. I love because of who commands me to love.

不。我愛是因為誰命令我去愛。

The verse says it's "his command".

這節經文說這是「他的命令」。

It's Jesus' command.

這是耶穌的命令。

Remember Jesus' words in John 13:34: "A new command I give you: love one another."

還記得耶穌在約翰福音 13：34 中的話：「我賜給你們一條新命令，乃是叫你們彼此相愛。」

I walk in truth and love because that's what my Lord commands me to do.

我行在真理和愛中，因為這是我的主命令我去做的。

The one to whom I've given my life tells me to walk in truth and love.

我獻出自己的生命給他，就是他告訴我要行在真理和愛中。

There's no opt-out clause here.

這裡沒有選擇退出的條款。

I can't tell Jesus, "Thanks Lord, but today I'm not going to walk in truth and love."

我不能告訴耶穌，「感謝主，但今天我不會行在真理和愛中。」

It's a command.

這是一個命令。

That's the first point about walking in truth and love.

這是關於在真理和愛中行事的第一點。

But then Jesus adds something else in John 13:34.

但耶穌在約翰福音 13：34 中補充了別的東西。

He defines his love: "As I have loved you, so you must love one another. "

他定義這愛為：「我怎樣愛你們，你們也要怎樣彼此相愛。」

We love not just because he tells us to, but because he has given us the example – the cross.

我們愛，不僅僅是因為他告訴我們，而是因為他給了我們做了榜樣—就是十字架。

Look at 1 John 4:10 says, "This is love: not that we loved God, but that he loved us and sent his Son as an atoning sacrifice for our sins."

看看約翰一書 4：10 說：「不是我們愛 神，而是 神愛我們，差他的兒子為我們的罪作了贖罪祭；這就是愛。」

And this is where our doctrine must be very clear.

這就是我們的教義必須非常清楚的地方。

Look at the second half of 2 John.

請看約翰二書的後半部分。

John confronts false teachers.

約翰直接挑戰假教師。

And he confronts them on their doctrine – particularly their understanding of Jesus.

他直接挑戰他們的教義—特別是他們對耶穌的理解。

These false teachers deny that Jesus is fully human

這些假教師否認耶穌是完全的人

– they “do not acknowledge that he has come in the flesh”.

– 他們「不宣認耶穌基督是成了肉身來的。」

For them there is no Christmas, no virgin birth, no “incarnation”.

對他們來說，沒有聖誕節，沒有童貞女生子，沒有「道成肉身」。

This is where doctrine matters.

這就是教義重要的地方。

To deny the full humanity of Jesus is to say there is no salvation,

否認耶穌完全的人性就是說沒有救恩，

just as to deny the full divinity of Jesus says the same:

正如否認耶穌完全的神性一樣也是如此：

only a fully human and fully divine Jesus – the Son of God – can redeem me from sin.

只有完全的人和完全神的耶穌 – 神的兒子 – 才能將我從罪中救贖出來。

I sin because I am a sinful human being

我犯罪，因為我是一個有罪的人

– **only a sinless human being can represent me before God.**

– 只有無罪的人才能在神面前代替我。

My sin is against God – only one who is fully God can transfer his righteousness to me.

我的罪是違背神的—只有一位完全是神的人才能將他的義轉嫁到我身上。

What John does in 2 John is this:

約翰在約翰二書中所做的是這樣的：

if you want to know love, you must acknowledge the truth

如果你想瞭解愛，你必須承認真理

– **Jesus, the Son of God, has come in the flesh.**

– 耶穌，神的兒子，道成肉身來到世上了。

Doctrine matters.

教義很重要。

The foundation for biblical love is the truth of the Gospel.

聖經之愛的基礎是福音的真理。

What this means is this: love that is not the expression of the truth of the cross is not love.

這意味著：不是十字架真理表達的愛就不是愛。

It is the cross of Christ, the truth of Jesus, that must define our love.

必須以基督的十字架和耶穌的真理來定義我們的愛。

We love, as John says in 2 John 1, “in the truth”.

正如約翰在約翰二書 1 節中所說，我們愛是“在真理中”。

Knowing this is why the action of the person on the subway was not love shaped by the cross;

知道這就是為什麼人在地鐵站所做的不是十字架定義的愛；

and when we avoid speaking against sin because of awkwardness, that’s not truth shaped by the cross.

當我們因為尷尬而避免反對罪惡時，這不是十字架所定義的真理。

So how do we live this practically?

那麼我們如何實際地生活呢？

Because I'm sure we will have to, perhaps even today.

因為我相信我們必需要這樣做，甚至可能是今天。

Even in church communities, there is conflict:

即使在教會群體中，也存在衝突：

the quality of welcome, the length of service, the style of music, the abruptness of a volunteer, the disregard from a leader, the choice of someone's clothing, the impatience of a helper – the list goes on.

歡迎的質量，敬拜的時間長短，音樂的風格，志願者的無禮，領導的無視，某人的衣服選擇，助手的不耐煩 - 名單還在繼續。

And it'll be the same at home, in work, between friends, among neighbours, and with strangers.

在家裡，在工作中，在朋友之間，在鄰居之間，在陌生人中，情況都是一樣的。

I guarantee that this week, you and I will need to apply love and truth in a situation.

我保證，本周，你和我需要在某種情況下活出愛和真理。

We will need to walk in the light of what God has done.

我們需要行在神旨意的光中。

So how?

那怎麼做呢？

Authentic love, love rooted in the truth of Jesus and the cross, gives us four stages.

真正的愛，就是植根於耶穌的真理和十字架的愛，給了我們四個階段。

The first is repentance.

首先是悔改。

What is wrong in my life that I must confess?

我生命中有什麼問題，我必須承認的呢？

What is wrong in the other person's life that they need to confess?

對方的生命中有什麼需要承認錯誤？

Notice, I must start with me.

注意，我必須從我開始。

I remove the plank from my own eye, before I remove the speck from my sister's or brother's eye.

我先去掉自己眼中的樑木，然後再去掉弟兄姐妹眼中的刺。

And let's not forget, removing a plank from an eye is not a quick operation!

別忘了，從眼中去掉樑木並不是一個快速的操作！

Checking our own hearts should take time

檢查自己的內心應該需要時間

– and one of the best ways to check our hearts, is to allow trusted friends to tell us where we are blind to our sin.

檢查我們內心的最好方法之一就是讓可信賴的朋友告訴我們，我們有否對自己的罪視而不見。

That's not easy, but that's where it starts.

這並不容易，但這就是開始。

To correct someone else, must mean we are willing to be corrected ourselves – first!

要糾正別人，意味著一定首先我們願意自己被糾正！

That's where small groups and trusted Christian friends are God's gift – they hold us accountable to Jesus.

這就是小組和值得信賴的基督徒朋友是神的禮物—他們讓我們對耶穌負責。

Second, love rooted in the truth means we honour biblical standards for Christian living:

第二，植根於真理的愛意味著我們尊重聖經對基督徒生活的標準：

the Ten Commandments, not following the acts of sinful nature in Galatians 5:19-21, putting into practice the Sermon on the Mount.

十誡，不遵循加拉太書 5：19-21 中罪惡的行為，將登山寶訓付諸實踐。

Holding one another to these standards is part of love.

彼此問責並遵守這些標準是愛的一部分。

But notice, this can only happen once we've been through the first stage,

但請注意，這只有在我們經歷了第一階段後才會發生，

once we ourselves have come to the cross for forgiveness and grace,

一旦我們自己來到十字架上尋求寬恕和恩典，

because we can only live these by God's grace and power.

因為我們只能靠著神的恩典和能力來生活。

But let's not forget that there are biblical standards for living.

但是，我們不要忘記聖經的生活準則的存在。

And to know these standards requires an ever-growing commitment to biblical truth and interpretation.

要瞭解這些準則，需要委身於不斷地尋求對聖經真理和及其正確的理解。

We must do the hard work of understanding Scripture;

我們必須努力理解聖經；

we must do the hard work of asking how Scripture applies to us today; and, we do what it says.

我們必須努力詢問自己如何將聖經應用在我們今天的生活裡；而且，我們按照它所說的去做。

Love, rooted in the truth calls us to this kind of discipline of study and of upholding biblical standards.

植根於真理的愛呼召我們進行這種學習和堅持聖經準則的紀律。

Third, love rooted in the truth is sacrificial.

第三，植根於真理的愛是要犧牲的。

Christ went to the cross for us.

基督為我們被釘在十字架上。

If I love without cost, I have not loved as Jesus did.

如果我不付出代價地去愛，我就沒有像耶穌那樣去愛。

Love will cost us: time, money, reputation, inconvenience.

愛會讓我們付出代價：時間、金錢、聲譽、不便。

But also, if I call you to love Jesus and I do not remind you that there is a cost, I do not love you as Jesus does.

同時，如果我呼召你愛耶穌，但是我沒有提醒你這是有代價的，我就不像耶穌那樣愛你。

Love rooted in truth is sacrificial.

植根於真理的愛是要犧牲的。

Finally, love rooted in truth of Jesus transforms us and transforms others.

最後，植根於耶穌真理的愛改變我們，也改變他人。

If I love you in the truth, you will not be the same.

如果我在真理中愛你，你就不再一樣了。

And if you love me in the truth, I will not be the same.

如果你在真理中愛我，我就不一樣了。

To walk in truth and love is to long for a closer walk with Jesus for myself and for the person I am called to love.

行在真理和愛中，就是渴望我自己和我被呼召去愛的人與耶穌有更緊密地同行。

When this is my desire and your desire then the Gospel transforms us.

當這是我和你的願望時，福音就會改變我們了。

It's John's desire in 2 John: "I have much to write to you," he says in verse 12, "but I do not want to use paper and ink. Instead, I hope to visit you and talk with you face to face, so that our joy may be complete!"

這是約翰在約翰二書中 12 節中說的願望：「我還有許多事要寫給你們，卻不願意用紙用墨，但盼望到你們那裏，與你們面對面談論，使我們的喜樂得以滿足。」

Isn't that fabulous?

這不是很美妙嗎？

Walking in Christ's truth and love makes our joy complete.

行在基督的真理和愛中使我們的喜樂得以滿足。

Many years ago, an old man was making his way on foot to a mountain.

許多年前，一位老人向一座山步行。

It was the middle of winter.

那是隆冬。

He stopped at an inn on the way.

他在途中的一家客棧停了下來。

The innkeeper said to him, "How will you ever get there in this kind of weather?"

客棧老闆對他說：「在這種天氣里，你怎麼能到那裡去？」

The old man looked the innkeeper and with a broad smile across his face said,

老人看著客棧老闆，臉上帶著燦爛的笑容說：

"My heart got there first, so it's easy for the rest of me to follow."

「我的心先到了那裡，所以我的身體很容易跟上。」

Living in the light of what God has done, like Rahab leaning on God's promises, like the armour-bearer knowing nothing can hinder God, like Baruch trusting God in tough times, like Rhoda overcome with joy, and like the Apostle John who calls us to walk in truth and love

像喇合依靠神的應許，像拿兵器的少年人知道沒有什麼能阻礙神，像巴錄在艱難時期信靠神，像羅大喜出望外，像使徒約翰呼召我們行在真理和愛中一樣地活在神旨意的光中。

– in the way of the cross – is because we know the love of Jesus – that's where our hearts are.

– 在十字架的道路上 – 是因為我們知道耶穌的愛 – 這就是我們的心所在。

Then everything else will fall into place, we will gladly follow.

然後其他一切都會水到渠成，我們很樂意跟隨。

God has done it all – live in the light of what he has done.

神已經成就了這一切 – 活在神旨意的光中。