

一個地方的一群人, 第六週: 愛與自由  
A People in a Place, Week 6: Love + Liberty

**We Praise You** 我们赞美祢

Verse 1

让赞美成为 武器攻击 一切仇敌  
让赞美成为 武器克服 一切焦虑  
高声唱, 让赞美升起

Verse 2

我宣告你名在黑暗中被高举  
我宣告你名在全地得着胜利  
高声唱, 让赞美升起

Chorus

我看见城墙被倒塌  
巨人全被击退  
惧怕全消散, 当敬拜升起  
全能神与我肩并肩  
祂永远被高举  
全地都当呼喊, 高声敬拜

Interlude 1

**Great Are You Lord** 你是偉大神

你是愛, 賜生命; 你的愛驅走黑暗;  
賜盼望, 祢恢復, 每一顆破碎的心;  
Great are you Lord

你氣息, 在我心;  
我們獻上讚美, 獻上讚美;  
你氣息, 在我心;

**Goodness Of God** 主的良善

主我愛你 你的憐憫永不改變  
每一天 你的恩手扶持我  
清晨當我睜開雙眼 直到我躺臥  
我要歌唱 神的良善榮美

一生信實對我顧念 一生美好待我 到永遠  
一切所有生命氣息 要歌唱 神的良善榮美

哦 赞美你 哦

Verse 3

让赞美宣告声跨越汹涌的海浪  
让赞美宣告声平息我内心风暴  
高声唱, 让赞美升起

Bridge

这就是丰盛生命  
这就是自由感觉  
这就是天堂敬拜  
赞美你, 赞美你

Interlude 2

哦 赞美你, 哦, 你配得

Tag

止不住的赞美  
我要大声歌唱

我們獻上讚美, 獻上讚美;  
只為你

全地歌頌你聖名; 我心呼求, 我靈歌唱;  
Great are you Lord !  
Great are you Lord !

你的聲音 領我經過水火試煉  
黑暗中 如此親近我的靈  
你是我的天父 你是我良友  
一生活在 你的良善榮美

你良善永看顧我 永伴隨我生命  
你良善永看顧我 永伴隨我生命  
當我降服你 我獻上生命 所有全屬於你  
你良善永看顧我 永伴隨我生命

## 信息 Message

- As many of you know, this is what we are calling Reveal Sunday, following our Chosen Weekend. 我們當中很多人都知道，這個星期天是我們稱為“揭曉”的星期天，為了揭曉上個週末我們的“選擇”。
- And what happened here at church and throughout our homes and last Weekend was unbelievable. 上個週末發生在我們教會以及各個家庭的事令人不敢相信。
  - As you may have heard 235 people said YES to be chosen and to put the power of choice in a child's hands in Rwanda. 你大概聽到了有235人對“被選擇”作出肯定的回答，把機會給了盧旺達的兒童（使他們可以從中選擇他們自己的捐助人。）
  - It was MOVING beyond belief seeing people and families here on campus and for those online to take and upload the most EPIC pictures of their lives. 看到無論是在教會中的還是通過網絡參加敬拜的個人和家庭紛紛上傳了他們最棒的照片，這是把信仰活出了實際。
  - Our church FB was hopping and so was the Chosen FB group. 我們會把這個活動放在在教會的臉書上，同時“選擇”的臉書上也將會看到。
    - SO GOOD. 這真是太好了！
- Not only was last weekend a major highlight but what happened in RWANDA this week was amazing. 不單上個週末是我們的一個亮點，這個週末在盧旺達發生的也是那樣神奇。

## Photos (provided by Tiffany) 照片（由Tiffany提供）

- The transformation in that community is going to experience will be significant. 社區將經歷的轉變是這樣的顯著。
- I'm personally moved by the HOPE that the parents of these kids must feel right now. 我自己被那些孩子的家長現在所感受的希望深深打動。
- You can imagine what it would feel like to know that your child has a real shot at a viable future? 你可以想像這是怎樣的感覺，當你看到你的孩子將會迎接一個有希望的未來？
- And, you brought that hope to those parents! 這些希望，都是你們所帶給那些家長的。
- And Now the moment many of us waited for all week in huge expectation - finding out the child who choose us. 現在是這個時刻，我們當中很多人已經盼望了整整一周：我們將揭曉哪個孩子選擇我們。

(Thursday is different)（這只是週日的內容，週四的內容是不一樣的。）

- On your way out today, you'll notice that World Vision has set up a big reveal wall Before you head home, take some time with your family to find your way to (give location of wall) and you'll find an envelope with your name on it. And inside that envelope you're going to find two things – first a picture of the child who chose you! 今天你在離場的時候，在回家前，你會注意到宣明會佈置的一面牆，請你和家人暫時留步去查看一下，你會看到一個寫著你名字的信封。在信封裡你會看到兩件東西，第一件是那個選擇你的孩子的第一張照片。
  - And second...a letter that they have written personally to you. 第二件，是一封信，他們寫給你個人的。
- For those of our church family online, World Vision has created a way for you to also see the child that choose you today. 對於那些參加網絡崇拜的家庭，宣明會也同樣有方法使你看到選擇了你的孩子。
  - If you haven't yet noticed, this morning you received an email at the address you used when you said “yes” to being chosen - at the email you will find a digital reveal ... the picture of the child holding your picture! 如果你還沒注意，今早從你對“選擇”這個活動回答是“的那個郵件地址，你會收到一封郵件，在郵件裡你會看到電子版的“揭曉”，那個手中握著你的照片的孩子的照片。

- I can imagine that a number of you who were not with us last weekend would like to be connected to a child in Rwanda with the rest of our church family ... how do I do that? 我可以想像你們當中有人上週不在，可是也想像我們教會的其他家庭一樣，和盧旺達的孩子聯繫上。我可以怎樣做呢？
  - You can be chosen - closes at 9pm EST today and in 2 weeks you will get a Reveal email 你也可以被“選擇”，這個活動在今晚東部時間晚上九點結束，在兩週後你會收到揭曉的郵件。
  - Then in about a month from today you will get a welcome packet with a picture of the child holding your picture 然後大概一個月以後，你會收到一個小包，裡面有一張照片，照片上的孩子握著你的照片。
- To jump in here is what you do: (USE SAME SLIDE FROM LAUNCH WEEKEND) 現在在這裡看看你該怎樣做：(活動啟動那個週末的幻燈片)

### Chosen Weekend Slide “選擇”週末的幻燈片

- Text keyword... to 56170 發短信，敲入 56170
  - Go to lobby in person for epic picture or at home upload your selfie 在大廳裡照下你的完美照片，或者回家自己上傳照片
  - then tag yourself in Chosen FB Group 在你的臉書添加“選擇”的臉書
- Now, let's dive into our message for today. 現在，讓我們展開我們今天要講的內容。
    - We are continuing in our series called a People in a Place 我們繼續我們的系列 -- 一個地方的一群人。
  - And let me start by saying that there is an assumption that I bring to the sermon every week. 在開始的時候，我先假設一下我們每週都聽講道。
    - My assumption is that by listening, and participating in a service, we are acknowledging our willingness to GROW. 我覺得通過聽講道，參加崇拜，我們流露出來的是渴望成長的意願。
      - Or our willingness to CHANGE. 或者說是願意改變的意願。
  - And here's why I make that assumption. 這就是我假設的原因。
  - The invitation that Jesus offered his disciples was to FOLLOW him. 耶穌給他的門徒發出的邀請是跟隨他。
  - And if you FOLLOW someone, then that means that someone is going to take you someplace different than the place he or she finds you. 如果你跟隨一個人，這就是說這個人會把你從他/她遇到你的地方帶到另一個地方。
    - Which assumes that we are going to probably learn. 這大概意味著我們可能需要學習。
    - And we likely to grow. 我們可能要成長。
    - And change in us and our surroundings, is likely take place. 在我們身上和我們周圍可能要發生改變。
  - I say that preemptively as we dive into this message, for a reason. 我在繼續今天的講道之前說這些，是有一個原因。
  - I say it, kind of like a parent says, “this is going to hurt me more than it hurts you.” 我說這些，就像一個家長說，“相比於令你難過，其實更令我難過。”
  - Today's passage in Corinthians is painfully relevant. 今天要講的哥林多書裡的信息，會令我們與今天的現實連接並且難過。
    - It's relevant because I think it addresses the moment we find ourselves in culturally very well. 說它與今天的現實相關，是因為它在文化上和我們非常相近。
    - And it's painful...well, I think you'll see. 令人難過，你們過一會就能看到。
  - It's painful because it has to do with disagreements. 令人難過，是因為我們必須面對彼此之間的不贊同。
    - It has to do with liberty and love. 我們必須用寬容與愛去對待。

- It uses words like “Stronger” and “Weaker” 它用了“剛強”和“軟弱”這樣的字眼。
- And it’s written to confront attitudes - not just attitudes that THOSE people had - but attitudes THESE people had. 它要衝擊態度 -- 不僅僅是那些人(哥林多人)的態度, 也是我們這些現代人的態度。
- And as I sat with the text this week, it ate my lunch. 當我面對這講章, 我自己也深受影響。
  - It confronted, head on, a NUMBER of things in my own heart. 它直接衝擊了我自己內心中的一些事。
- So I’m going to read, and then we’ll unpack together. 我現在準備開始讀, 然後我們一起來發掘這內容。
- I want to start in 1 Corinthians 8, and then add to that, Romans 15: 我想先開始讀 哥林多前書 第八章, 然後讀羅馬書第十五章。

### 1 Corinthians 8:1-13

Now concerning food offered to idols: we know that “all of us possess knowledge.” This “knowledge” puffs up, but love builds up. 2 If anyone imagines that he knows something, he does not yet know as he ought to know. 3 But if anyone loves God, he is known by God.

4 Therefore, as to the eating of food offered to idols, we know that “an idol has no real existence,” and that “there is no God but one.” 5 For although there may be so-called gods in heaven or on earth—as indeed there are many “gods” and many “lords”— 6 yet for us there is one God, the Father, from whom are all things and for whom we exist, and one Lord, Jesus Christ, through whom are all things and through whom we exist. 7 However, not all possess this knowledge. But some, through former association with idols, eat food as really offered to an idol, and their conscience, being weak, is defiled. 8 Food will not commend us to God. We are no worse off if we do not eat, and no better off if we do. 9 But take care that this right of yours does not somehow become a stumbling block to the weak. 10 For if anyone sees you who have knowledge eating in an idol’s temple, will he not be encouraged, if his conscience is weak, to eat food offered to idols? 11 And so by your knowledge this weak person is destroyed, the brother for whom Christ died. 12 Thus, sinning against your brothers and wounding their conscience when it is weak, you sin against Christ. 13 Therefore, if food makes my brother stumble, I will never eat meat, lest I make my brother stumble.

歌林多前書 8

8 論到祭偶像之物, 我們曉得我們都有知識。但知識是叫人自高自大, 惟有愛心能造就人。

2 若有人以為自己知道甚麼, 按他所當知道的, 他仍是不知道。

3 若有人愛神, 這人乃是神所知道的。

4 論到吃祭偶像之物, 我們知道偶像在世上算不得甚麼, 也知道神只有一位, 再沒有別的神。

5 雖有稱為神的, 或在天, 或在地, 就如那許多的神, 許多的主;

6 然而我們只有一位神, 就是父, 萬物都本於他; 我們也歸於他—並有一位主, 就是耶穌基督—萬物都是藉著他有的; 我們也是藉著他有的。

7 但人不都有這等知識。有人到如今因拜慣了偶像, 就以為所吃的是祭偶像之物。他們的良心既然軟弱, 也就污穢了。

8 其實食物不能叫神看中我們, 因為我們不吃也無損, 吃也無益。

9 只是你們要謹慎, 恐怕你們這自由竟成了那軟弱人的絆腳石。

10 若有人見你這有知識的, 在偶像的廟裡坐席, 這人的良心, 若是軟弱, 豈不放膽去吃那祭偶像之物麼?

11 因此, 基督為他死的那軟弱弟兄, 也就因你的知識沉淪了。

12 你們這樣得罪弟兄們, 傷了他們軟弱的良心, 就是得罪基督。

13 所以, 食物若叫我弟兄跌倒, 我就永遠不吃肉, 免得叫我弟兄跌倒了。

• And now, Romans 15: 現在讀羅馬書 15章:

## Romans 15:1-7

We who are strong have an obligation to bear with the failings of the weak, and not to please ourselves. 2 Let each of us please his neighbor for his good, to build him up. 3 For Christ did not please himself, but as it is written, "The reproaches of those who reproached you fell on me." 4 For whatever was written in former days was written for our instruction, that through endurance and through the encouragement of the Scriptures we might have hope. 5 May the God of endurance and encouragement grant you to live in such harmony with one another, in accord with Christ Jesus, 6 that together you may with one voice glorify the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ. 7 Therefore welcome one another as Christ has welcomed you, for the glory of God.

### 羅馬書 15:1-7

15 我們堅固的人應該擔代不堅固人的軟弱，不求自己的喜悅。

2 我們各人務要叫鄰舍喜悅，使他得益處，建立德行。

3 因為基督也不求自己的喜悅，如經上所記：辱罵你人的辱罵都落在我身上。

4 從前所寫的聖經都是為教訓我們寫的，叫我們因聖經所生的忍耐和安慰可以得著盼望。

5 但願賜忍耐安慰的神叫你們彼此同心，效法基督耶穌，

6 一心一口榮耀神——我們主耶穌基督的父！

7 所以，你們要彼此接納，如同基督接納你們一樣，使榮耀歸與神。

• So we have been talking about how we are embodying the kingdom of Jesus personally, and how we are embodying the kingdom of Jesus publicly, in the place where we live. 我們已經講過了在我們居住的地方，怎樣在個人身上展現出神的國度，以及怎樣以一個群體來展現神的國度。

• And certainly that's going to have something to do with how we get along with other people. 肯定的是，我們需要做到與別人和平共處。

• Specifically people we might disagree with. 尤其是和我們不認同的人。

• Quick poll: Has anyone, BY CHANCE, found themselves disagreeing with anyone lately? 這裡做一個快速的統計：有誰最近有機會發現你們不認同一些人？

• Maybe? 可能？

• Possibly? 也許？

• If you didn't raise your hand, then, I'm guessing you went into hibernation in 2019 and just woke up. 如果你沒舉手的話，我猜你從2019年開始冬眠，現在才剛剛醒來。

• How can people, whose beliefs and practices offend each other, live together? 信仰和操守會彼此冒犯的人們怎麼樣可以生活在一起呢？

• How do YOU live among people you find offensive? 你如何在會冒犯你的人群中生活？

• This brings us to something that gets discussed at length in our culture today, and that's the subject of tolerance. 這就帶我們進入一個今天在我們的文化當中詳盡討論過的主題，這就是包容的主題。

• The world says the answer this question is to be tolerant. 這個世界告訴我們要包容。

• But what we see being presented in this text is WAY beyond tolerance. 但是今天要講的信息卻遠超越包容。

• Let me explain the text: 讓我來解釋：

• Both in Corinth and in Rome there was a conflict that shared some similarities. 發生在哥林多和發生在羅馬的衝突有一些相似的特徵。

• In Rome... 在羅馬

- A group of Christians decided they needed to follow Jewish dietary laws. 有一群基督徒認為他們要隨從猶太人的飲食風俗。
- They separated from people... 他們從人群中分離出來
  - And condemned Christians who didn't agree... 他們譴責不這樣做的基督徒
- In Corinth... 在哥林多
  - Some people were saying "No Christians should ever eat food that had been blessed or offered in the name of one of the pagan deities. 有些人說“沒有基督徒可以吃拜過外邦神明的食物
    - And again, they withdrew from people... 他們也從人群中分離出來。
  - Problem was, the vast majority of events had this food.... 問題是，絕大多數的環境裡都有這樣的食物。
    - So people are pulling back from public dealings... 所以人們就得從公眾活動中抽身
- And they were condemning Christians who didn't follow their guidelines. 他們譴責沒有遵循這項指導的其他基督徒
- Now, in EACH of these situations Paul identifies TWO parties. 在這種情形下，保羅定義了兩種群體。
  - He calls one group the STRONG. 他稱一個群體為剛強
  - And he calls the other group the WEAK. 另一個群體為軟弱

### Strong / Weak 剛強/軟弱

- Who are they? What are these two groups like? 他們是誰？這兩個群體分別是什麼樣的人？
- Let's start with the weak. 讓我們先從軟弱的群體說起。
- If you take a look at 1 Corinthians, verse 7, you have a really good understanding of what it means. 如果你讀哥林多前書第八章，第七節，你很容易明白這是什麼意思。
  - And it's very different from what we typically think of. 而且這和我們通常想的很不一樣。

### 1 Corinthians 8:7

**However, not all possess this knowledge. But some, through former association with idols, eat food as really offered to an idol, and their conscience, being weak, is defiled.**

歌林多前書 8:7

7 但人不都有這等知識。有人到如今因拜慣了偶像，就以為所吃的是祭偶像之物。他們的良心既然軟弱，也就污穢了。

- When you and I today talk about someone with a WEAK conscience, we ordinarily mean a person who doesn't feel guilt or shame. 今天你我談論有人良心軟弱，我們一般是指這個人不會內疚，或不知羞恥。
  - Or, they have low self control. 或者，他們不怎麼自我約束。
  - Or, they have a poorly developed sense of morality. 或者，他們沒有發展出什麼道德感。
- But what's interesting is that in Paul's mind, a weak conscience is almost the opposite of that. 但是有趣的是，在保羅的意識裡，軟弱的良心的意思是完全相反的。
- What he's saying is that a weak conscience is too weak to protect the person from feeling defiled. 他所說的軟弱的良心是說良心太軟弱了甚至不能保護自己，使自己從被污穢的感覺中脫離出來。
  - Too weak to protect the person from feeling guilty, and defiled, and polluted. 太軟弱了甚至不能保護自己，使自己從內疚，被污穢，被污染的感覺中脫離出來。
  - It's a person who, when they enter into grey areas, feels shame and guilt. 這是一個人進入灰色地帶時，感覺羞恥和內疚。

- And as far as Paul is concerned, would reveal that you're not deeply oriented around the grace and the love of God. 保羅對這些人的擔心是，他們沒有以神的愛和恩典為導向。
- A weak conscience is if you're constantly worried about breaking the rules, or feeling insecure and condemned if you're treading in grey areas. 軟弱的良心是指，你一直擔心，害怕破壞了規則，感覺不安全或者被譴責，當你處在灰色地帶。
- Here's who the weak people are. 下面這些是指軟弱的人。
  - They are the ones who need everything evaluated. 他們是一些人凡事都要衡量一下。
  - They hate grey areas. 他們討厭灰色地帶。
  - They want to know: 他們想知道：
    - What is the right thing, and what is the wrong thing. 哪些是對的事，哪些是錯的。
- What is the Christian thing, and what is the non-christian thing. 哪些是基督徒的事，哪些是非基督徒的事。
  - In every area of life. 在生活中的所有地方。
    - There can be no grey area. 不要有灰色地帶。
    - And everything has to be evaluated. 所有的事都要被評估。
      - UP/Down. 上/下
      - Good/Bad. 好/壞
      - Right/Wrong. 對/錯
    - And there's no capacity for ambiguity. 不能模稜兩可

• On the other hand you have the STRONG.

• And Paul identifies the strong, in both Romans 15 and 1 Corinthians 8. 另一方面，保羅在羅馬書 15 章和哥林多前書 8 章都指出了剛強。

• In Romans 15 he identifies WITH the strong and says this about them. 在羅馬書 15 章中，他指出了強者，並對他們這樣說：

#### **Romans 15:1**

**We who are strong have an obligation to bear with the failings of the weak**

羅馬書 15:1 我們堅固的人應該擔代不堅固人的軟弱，不求自己的喜悅。

• And then he talks more about them in 1 Corinthians 8:4 然後他在哥林多前書 8:4 中更多地論述到剛強的人

#### **1 Corinthians 8:4**

**Therefore, as to the eating of food offered to idols, we know that "an idol has no real existence," and that "there is no God but one."**

歌林多前書 8:4

4 論到吃祭偶像之物，我們知道偶像在世上算不得甚麼，也知道神只有一位，再沒有別的神。

- WE KNOW. 我們知道
- The strong aren't superstitious like the people in Corinth and they aren't moralistic like those in Rome. 剛強的人不像哥林多人那樣迷信，也不像羅馬人那樣執著於道德。

- They are broad minded people. 他們是心胸開闊的人。
- They are less temperamental and flexible. 他們不那麼喜怒無常和縱容。
- They are ok with ambiguity. 他們可以擔待。
- They are comfortable with grey areas. 他們可以通融。
- And not EVERYTHING has to be evaluated. 並非所有事情都必須進行評估

• But here's what's interesting and challenging. 但有趣且具有挑戰性的是：

- Both Romans 15 and 1 Corinthians 8 are not critique's of the weak, but rather critiques of the strong. 羅馬書 15 章和哥林多前書 8 章都不是對弱者的批判，而是對強者的批判。
  - I mean, obviously, calling someone weak isn't a compliment. 我的意思是，稱某人軟弱顯然地並不是一種恭維。
  - But his reason for writing IS NOT to try and get the weak to be strong. 但他寫信的動機並不是試圖讓弱者變強。
  - He's confronting the strong: 他在對質強者
    - Notice that they aren't BEARING with the weak. They aren't being patient with them. 請注意，他們並不是擔待弱者。他們對弱者沒有耐心
    - Notice that they aren't accepting the weak. 請注意他們不接納弱者。

• And here's what Paul is saying: 以下是保羅所說的：

• It's obvious that Moralistic people, or weak people, are intolerant. 顯然地，強調道德的人(或說是弱者) 是不能容忍的。

• HOWEVER, there is another way that the broadminded, strong people, can be intolerant ••• 然而，還有另一種，心胸寬廣、堅強的人也可能不寬容。

- They are intolerant of the intolerant people. 他們不能容忍不能容忍的人。
- They are judgmental of only judgmental people. 他們只對論斷的人論斷。
- They are self-righteous only about self-righteous people. 他們只對自以為是的人自以為是。

• So neither side accepts one another. 所以雙方都不接受對方

- Neither side IS really relating to one another. 雙方都沒有真正相互關聯
  - Neither side is really respecting one another. 雙方都沒有真正尊重對方。

• They actually disdain one another. 他們實際上是互相鄙視的。

• So. 所以

- One one hand we have the old moralistic intolerant people. 一方面，我們有執著道德不寬容的人
- And on the other hand you have the broad minded people who say, "I accept everyone." 另一方面，也有心胸寬廣的人，他們說：“我接受所有人。”

• And the issue at hand is INCLUSION and EXCLUSION. 手頭的問題是包容和排斥。

• But let's talk about inclusion and exclusion for a moment. 但讓我們先談談包容和排斥。

• Today...inclusion is good. 今天.....包容很好

- We want to include everyone. 我們希望包容所有人
- Exclusion is the problem. 排斥是問題所在
  - We can't exclude anyone for who they are, what they believe, or what they do. 我們不能因為他們是誰、他們相信什麼或他們做什麼而排斥任何人。
  - Exclusion is BAD. 排斥是不好的
- But there are three ways to exclude. 但是有三種方法可以排斥
- The first way is expulsion. 第一種方式是驅逐。
  - "Get away from me." "離我遠點"
- The second way is subjugation. 第二種方式是征服
  - "If we are going to relate, then I have the power." "如果我們要建立關係，那麼我就有權力。"
- And we ALL recognize expulsion and subjugation as exclusion. 我們都認同驅逐和征服是排斥。
- And it's how the weak do it. 弱者就是這樣做的。
  - They spread rumors and gossip. 他們散佈謠言和八卦
  - They critique your every move, or every word, and then throw you out. 他們批評你的一舉一動或每句話，然後把你趕出去。
- But, there is a third way to exclude. 但是，還有第三種排除方法
  - Not expulsion, not subjugation, but assimilation. 不是驅逐，不是征服，而是同化。
- In assimilation you say, "I'd love to have a relationship with you, but you're going to have to be just like me. And don't you want to be just like me?" 在同化中，你說："我很想和你建立關係，但你必須和我一樣。難道你不想和我一樣嗎？"
  - Assimilation is a form of exclusion. 同化是一種形式的排除。
- And here's how it works. 它是這麼運作的
- In our modern world we have traditional people who say, "We have the truth and you don't, so get out." 在我們的現今世界中，我們有一些執著於傳統的人會說："我們掌握了真理，而你沒有，所以滾出去。"
- But in our modern world we also have tolerant people, and they say, "Nobody has the truth." 但在我們的現今世界中，我們也有寬容的人，他們說："沒有人知道真理。"
- Tolerance is the moral absolute that there are no moral absolutes. 寬容是道德的絕對那就是沒有道德的絕對。
- So it says, "Look, we are only going to get along if everyone admits that everything is relative and that the truth is either religiously or personally constructed and there are no moral absolutes by which one person can say one thing is better than the other." 這是說，"注意，如果每個人都承認一切的事都是相對的，並且真理是宗教或個人建構的，並且沒有道德絕對標準可以讓一個人說這樣比那樣好。"
- So tolerance says that as long as we are all relativists we can live together. 所以寬容是說，只要我們都是相對主義者，我們就可以和平相處。
 

But what does that mean? 但是，這是什麼意思？
- The traditional intolerance said that you have to adhere to my view of truth or you're out. 傳統的不寬容說

你必須堅持我對真理的看法，否則你就出局了。

A basic old school power play. • 基本的老派權力作風。

- BUT, the modern tolerance approach is basically the same thing. 但是，現代容忍方法基本上是一樣的
- You can be a member of our society if you'll agree to being as relativistic as us. 如果您同意像我們一樣的相對主義，您就可以成為我們社會的一員
  - “We welcome everyone from everywhere, but if you think you have the truth, you're dangerous. You're out.” “我們歡迎來自世界各地的每個人，但如果您認為自己掌握了真相，那您就很危險。您要被排除了。”
- It looks like inclusion at the beginning, but it's a form of exclusion in the end. 一開始看起來像是包容，但最終卻是一種排斥。
- So it turns out that both the so called strong and the weak, practice their own forms of exclusion. 事實證明，所謂的強者和弱者都在實踐他們自己的排斥形式。
  - The weak says, “I have the truth. I have morals. So I'm better than you.” 弱者說：“我有真理。我有道德。所以我比你好。”
  - And the strong says, “I don't make moral evaluations. I don't judge you. And therefore I'm better than you.” 強者說：“我不做道德評價。我不評判你。所以我比你強。”
- But Paul is calling us beyond what the strong are doing. 但保羅呼召我們超越強者所做的。
  - He's calling us to something other than old, detached tolerance. 他正在呼喚我們超越陳舊的、脫鉤的寬容。
  - So what is it? 那是什麼？
    - Let's look again. 讓我們再看一遍。
    - 15:7

### **Romans 15:7**

**Therefore welcome one another as Christ has welcomed you, for the glory of God.**

羅馬書 15:7

7 所以，你們要彼此接納，如同基督接納你們一樣，使榮耀歸與神。

- WELCOME one another. 彼此接納。
- That word WELCOME is the same Greek word that Paul uses in Romans 14:1. • **WELCOME** 接納這個詞與保羅在羅馬書 14:1 中使用的希臘詞相同。
  - Listen to this: 聽聽這個

### **Romans 14:1**

**As for the one who is weak in faith, welcome him, but not to quarrel over opinions.**

羅馬書 14:1

14 信心軟弱的，你們要接納，但不要辯論所疑惑的事。

- He's pushing us well past this modern understanding of tolerance and he paints a picture. 他要我們超越現代對容忍的理解，為我們畫了這樣的畫面。
- WELCOME. 接納。

- And don't pass judgement. 不要論斷別人。
- Don't quarrel over opinions. 不要為觀點爭吵。
- That word WELCOME is a loaded one. “接納”是一個很有內涵的詞。
  - It means to receive. 它意味著接受。
  - It means to accept. 它意味著容納。
- It's like inviting someone into your home. 就像邀請一個人來你的家。
- THAT is a very different thing that tolerating someone, right? 那是跟容忍某人很不一樣的一樣是，對嗎？
- When was the last time you invited someone over to your house, and started the invitation with, “Hey, Let's BBQ. But first, 你有沒有曾經請人來你家是這樣開始你的邀約的, “嗨, 我們來燒烤把, 但是首先, ”
  - Can I get your stance on the resettlement of Afghanistan refugees? 我可不可以了解一下你對阿富汗難民的看法？
  - Can you share your opinion on Vaccines? 你可以分享你關於疫苗的觀點嗎？
  - Would you mind if I got a copy of your last 8 years of voting records? 你介不介意給我一份你過去八年的投票歷史？
  - Is your eschatology pre-millennial post-tribulation dispensational? 你的末世論是千禧年前的大災難後時代嗎？
- NO! 不是這樣的！
- If you're WELCOMING someone into your home, you're putting their humanity first, and their opinions second. 如果你歡迎某人到你的家中, 你會把他們的人性放在第一位, 觀點放在第二位。
- In fact the Greek word used here is fascinating. 實際上, 在這裡用的希臘語詞彙很有趣。
  - It's the word: 是這個詞

### proslambanō 普羅斯蘭巴諾/拉攜

- (Which sounds like a really hot pepper. But it's not.) (這詞聽起來有點像一個非常辣的辣椒。但是不是的。)
- It actually means to PULL TOWARDS you and ALONG SIDE of you. 它的意思是拉向你且在你身邊。
  - It means to take in alongside of you. 它意味著帶其與你同行。
- Do you see this picture? 你看到這個畫面了嗎？
- This is me, extending a hand to you, and not pulling you to myself, face to face, as if to argue or quarrel. 就是我, 把手伸向你, 並不是要把你面對面的拉到我面前, 好像要爭論或是吵架。
  - But to journey together. 而是要一起同行。
- I'm pulling you alongside of me, to walk with me. 我把你拉我在身邊, 來與我同行。
- Imagine someone, climbing a steep hill, extending a hand to the person behind them, and offering them strength, to pull them forward. 想像某人, 在爬一個陡峭的山坡, 伸手給那在他後面的人, 給他們力量把他們拉向前面。
  - THAT is BEARING with them. 這就是擔代。
- And notice what Paul said in Romans 15:1 注意到保羅在羅馬書15:1中所說的。

### Romans 15:1

**We who are strong have an obligation to bear with the failings of the weak, and not to please ourselves.**

羅馬書 15:1

15 我們堅固的人應該擔代不堅固人的軟弱，不求自己的喜悅。

- Bear the weakness of the weak. 擔代不堅固人的軟弱。
- It means JOINING them, and taking on the weight of that weakness. 這意味著加入他們，承負那個軟弱的重量。
- Which means this. 也就是說
  - You do everything you can to understand it; 你做一切可能的來了解
  - To sympathize with it; 來同理
    - See the advantages of it; 看到它所帶來的好處
    - Realize, how they landed on it. 意識到，他們是為何會有這樣的想法或選擇。
- Which requires something, doesn't it? 這樣做是需要一些條件的，是嗎？
  - It requires relationship. 它要求我們有一個關係。
- Which is the very opposite of exclusion, right? 而關係是與排斥相反的，對嗎？
  - Exclusion says, "I refuse to change in order to have a relationship with you because your wrong. I'm not letting your immaturity or hang ups change the way I live." • Which is exactly what Paul is getting in 1 Corinthians chapter 8. 排斥說，“我拒絕為了跟你有一個關係而改變自己，因為你是錯的。我不要讓你的不成熟或是固執改變我生活的方式。”這正是保羅在哥林多前書第8章中所指的。
- Look at these three verses with me. 讓我們一起來看這三節經文。

#### 1 Corinthians 8:4

**Therefore, as to the eating of food offered to idols, we know that “an idol has no real existence,” and that “there is no God but one.”**

歌林多前書 8:4

4 論到吃祭偶像之物，我們知道偶像在世上算不得甚麼，也知道神只有一位，再沒有別的神。

#### 1 Corinthians 8:7

**However, not all possess this knowledge. But some, through former association with idols, eat food as really offered to an idol, and their conscience, being weak, is defiled.**

歌林多前書 8:7

7 但人不都有這等知識。有人到如今因拜慣了偶像，就以為所吃的是祭偶像之物。他們的良心既然軟弱，也就污穢了。

#### 1 Corinthians 8:10

**For if anyone sees you who have knowledge eating in an idol's temple, will he not be encouraged, if his conscience is weak, to eat food offered to idols? 11 And so by your knowledge this weak person is destroyed, the brother for whom Christ died.**

歌林多前書 8:10

10 若有人見你這有知識的，在偶像的廟裡坐席，這人的良心，若是軟弱，豈不放膽去吃那祭偶像之物麼？

- The strong person is looking at the weak person and saying, “You've got all of these hang ups! There is no Apollo. There is no Athena. You're being superstitious. And I'm not going to let your hang ups stop me. I'll eat what I want. I'll drink what I want. When I want.” 堅固的人看著軟弱的人說，“你們有這些固執的以為！其實並沒有阿波羅。也沒有雅典娜。你們在迷信中。而我不會讓你的那些固執的以為來停止我。我要

吃我想吃的, 喝我想喝的, 當我想要的時候。”

- And Paul says that person's CONSCIENCE, is defiled. 保羅說這個人的良心就污穢了。
- And remember, Paul defined weakness as not being oriented around the LOVE and GRACE of Jesus Christ. 記得嗎, 保羅定義軟弱是沒有以耶穌基督的愛和恩典為導向。
  - It's too weak to keep the person from feeling inferior or bad. 因為軟弱而不能使那人不感到自卑或是糟糕。
- And that doesn't change over night. 然而, 那個是不會一夜之間改變的。
  - It doesn't happen in an instant. 不是一瞬間的事。
    - It takes TIME. 需要時間。
    - It takes reflection. 需要反思。
    - It takes experience. 需要經歷。
    - It takes teaching. 需要教導。
      - For our hearts to be transformed by grace. 使我們的心被恩典轉化。
- So the person sees the brother and they say, "I don't want to be narrow minded. I don't want to be a prude. Maybe he's right. Maybe it doesn't matter." 這軟弱的人看見他的弟兄說, "我不想要是心胸狹隘的。我不想做一個過於謹慎的人。也許他是對的。也許這個是沒關係的。"
  - And he eats. 然後他吃了。
  - And he goes home. 然後他回家。
    - And he feels horrible guilt and shame. 然後, 他感到罪咎和羞愧。
- Question: Does God want us to feel guilt and shame? 問題是: 神希望我們感到罪咎和羞愧嗎?
  - NO! He doesn't want us to feel guilt and shame. 不! 祂不想讓我們感到罪咎和羞愧。
- So even if this is a trivial issue, God says, "It doesn't matter. I don't want the ones I love walking around in guilt and shame." 所以即便是一件小事, 神說, "沒關係。我不想要我所愛的走在罪咎和羞愧中。"
- He wants those who are strong to PROSLAMBANO the weaker brother. 神希望那些堅固的人伸手來拉攏那些軟弱的人。
  - Extend a hand. 伸出手。
  - Bring them to you. 把他們帶在你身邊。
  - Don't quarrel. 不要爭吵。
  - Just walk with them. 跟他們同行。
  - Create space for someone who you think is seriously wrong. 為那些你認為是有嚴重錯誤的人在你身邊創造空間。

• And how do we do that? 我們當怎麼做呢?

• Notice verse 7 again: 讓我們再看第7節:

### **Romans 15:7**

**Therefore welcome one another as Christ has welcomed you, for the glory of God.**

**羅馬書 15:7**

7 所以, 你們要彼此接納, 如同基督接納你們一樣, 使榮耀歸與神。

- The world says, "Well, just accept one another's beliefs or opinions and don't talk about them." 這世界說, "就接受彼此的信仰或是觀點, 不要再去討論它們。"

- But that's not what Paul says. 但這不是保羅所說的。
- Paul doesn't say accept the beliefs. 保羅不是說接受信仰。
  - He has accept on another. 而是要彼此接納。
  - Accept the person. 接納這個人。
- And he tells us to do it, AS CHRIST HAS WELCOMED YOU. Can we talk about this? 而且保羅要我們彼此接納, 如同基督接納你們一樣。
- When Jesus welcomed you; when Jesus ACCEPTED, you... 當耶穌歡迎你, 接納你, 你。。。
- Oh, by the way, there's a small nuance here I need to point out. 順便說一句, 有一個小細節我需要指出。
  - Maybe I'm splitting hairs, but I actually this matters. 也許我是在分辨毫釐, 但這卻是重要的。
- People have gotten into the habit, of saying things like, "We accept Jesus." • I've heard people say, "I accepted Jesus when I was 27" or something like that. 人們已經習慣說類似這樣的話, "我們接受了耶穌。" 我聽人們說, "我是在27歲那年接受耶穌的", 或是類似的話。
- But you didn't accept Jesus. 但是不是你接受了耶穌。
- Jesus accepted YOU. 而是耶穌接納了你。
- And I think this is more significant than we realize. 我相信這個區別比我們意識到的要更重要。
  - And there are two reasons. 有兩個原因。
- See, I believe that as long as we think that WE accepted Jesus, we will never truly, TRULY, experience Grace. 我相信只要我們認為是我們接受了耶穌, 我們就不會真正的經歷恩典。
  - It's not until we see that HE chose US, that we will ever really understand his LOVE. • See, what do we do?直到我們看見是祂選擇了我們, 我們永遠不會了解祂的愛。看, 我們怎麼做?
    - We acknowledge his work. 我們承認祂的工作。
    - We choose to follow him. 我們選擇跟隨祂。
    - BUT he chooses us. 但是祂選擇了我們。
- And not until we see him, accepting US, and leaning into that, that will will ever encounter TRUE Grace. 直到我們看見是祂接納了我們, 而且進入這個真理, 我們永遠不會經歷真正的恩典。
- That's the first reason this is important. 這是以第一個原因為什麼這個是重要的。
- But the second has to do with what Paul is saying here. 第二個原因跟保羅在這裡所說的有關。
- See, when you consider the state of mind you were in, when Christ accepted you, it becomes the pathway through which, you welcome others. 當你考慮到當耶穌接納你的時候你的思想意念, 這就變為你來接納別人的通道。
- So here's a question: 讓我問一個問題:
  - When Jesus chose you, did he agree with everything you believed? 當耶穌選擇你的時候, 祂同意你所相信的一切嗎?
    - Did he appreciate your priorities? 祂欣賞你的優先次序嗎?
      - You affections? 你的喜好?
      - Your passions? 你熱衷的事?
    - Was it all in alignment? 這些都是與祂對齊的嗎?

- Or maybe an even more honest question: Do you think Jesus agrees with everything you believe right now? 或者，一個更誠實的問題：你認為耶穌同意你現在所認為的一切的事情嗎？
  - Does he agree with your view on immigration? 祂同意你在移民上的看法嗎？
  - Your perspective on money? 你對金錢的看法？
  - Your attitudes on sex? 你對性的看法？
  - Your use of power or influence? 你對影響力的看法？
    - And YET. 但是，
    - HE Still. A C C E P T S you. 祂仍舊，接納你。
- So Paul says, you want to know how to do this? 所以保羅說，你想知道要怎麼做嗎？
  - You PROSLAMBANO others, the way Jesus PROSLAMBANO'd you. 你用耶穌拉攜你的方式來拉攜他人。
  - And this is so beautiful. 這是很美的一件事。
- See, every other religion says that we are justified, we are either good or bad, based upon our works. 每一個其它的宗教都說我們稱義，我們的好壞，是基於我們的工。
  - You're made right with God; 你與神和好。
  - You're made right with the divine; 你與神靈和好。
  - You're made right by YOUR actions. 是通過你的行為。
- Budha's last words were "Strive without ceasing." 佛祖最後的話是“努力不止息。”
- Every other religion says it's your efforts. 一切其它的宗教都說是靠你的努力。
- But Christianity is the only one that says otherwise. 但是基督教是唯一在這一點上不同的宗教。
  - Its' not your past, but Christ's past. 不是你的過去，而是基督的過去。
  - It's not your actions, but Christ's actions. 不是你的行為，而是基督的行為。
  - It's not your record, but Christ's record. 不是你的紀錄，而是基督的紀錄。
- Jesus extended a hand and pulled us to himself, to WALK WITH HIM. 耶穌伸出手來把我們拉向祂自己，來與祂同行。
- And so where every other religion says you're either good or bad, you're either a moral person, or a moral failure; you're either godly, or your godless - BUT YOU'RE NEVER BOTH. 所以其它的宗教都說你或者是好人或者是壞人，或者是有道德的人或者是一個道德失敗的人，或者是敬虔的人或者是無神的人——但你從不會兩樣都是。
  - Until you meet Jesus. 直到你遇到耶穌。
- When Jesus pulls you to himself you are simultaneously right, and wrong, good and bad, holy and sinful. 當耶穌把你拉到祂身旁，你同時是對的和錯的，好的和壞的，神聖的和有罪的。
  - That's the uniqueness of Jesus! 這就是耶穌的獨特之處！
- And what Paul is saying in 1 Corinthians, and this is so powerful, is that we are invited to participate and through that participation we discover what WE have already received. 保羅在哥林多前書這樣說——這是很能力的——我們被邀請來加入神的工作而通過加入我們發現我們已經被接受了。
- When I set my liberty aside, for the sake of love, I better understand the love that Jesus has for me. 當我把我的自由放在一邊，為著愛的緣故，我就更好的了解耶穌對我的愛。
  - It's that simple. 就是這麼簡單。

• And, when I see what Jesus has done for me, I will walk in sincere humility. 當我看到耶穌為我所做的，我會在真誠的謙卑中行走。• That's the invitation of Jesus. Amen? 那就是耶穌的邀請。阿門？

### **Benediction** 祝禱

May you be men and women, whether strong or weak, that proslambanō those around you the way that Jesus proslambanō you. In Jesus' name, Amen! 願你們無論堅固或是軟弱，都成為像耶穌拉攜你一樣拉攜你周圍的人。奉耶穌的名禱告，阿門！