

**Romans: A Life of Faith**  
**Week #4: "The Emptiness of Religion"**  
**Romans 2:1-29**

羅馬書:信心的生命  
第四週:“宗教的空虛”  
羅馬書2:1-29

**Worship 敬拜**

**God, You're So Good 主祢真好**

曲/詞: Brooke Ligertwood, Scott Ligertwood, Kristian Stanfill, Brett Younker 譯唱: Steven Leung  
x Vanessa Leung

奇妙的愛 正等待我  
祢仁慈和憐憫  
流出的血 一點不剩  
我不配祢這樣

主,祢真好  
Oh 主,祢真好  
主,祢真好 祢對我真好

看十字架 古到今  
年月都見證  
勝過死亡 我罪得贖  
這是祢的大能

主,祢真好  
主,祢真好  
主,祢真好  
祢對我真好

我蒙恩. 我被召  
主聖靈, 充滿我  
主耶穌今救贖我  
至高榮耀, 受膏者  
充滿祢能力  
要彰顯耶穌的名

但這一生 是否痛苦  
我永不會忘記  
在髑髏地祢的十架  
是永恆的盼望

主,祢真好  
Oh 主,祢真好  
Oh 主,祢真好  
祢對我真好

房角石 **Cornerstone**

詞曲 : Edward Mote, Eric Liljero, Jonas Myrin and Reuben Morgan

我的盼望 在基督裡  
因祂寶血 我今稱義  
我不信靠 世界虛言  
全心仰望 耶穌聖名

基督是 房角石  
祂愛裡 得剛強  
風雨中 祂是主  
祂是主

黑夜來臨 遮蔽榮面  
安息在主 恩典不變  
每次經歷 狂風暴雨  
我避難所 在主裡面  
我避難所 在主裡面

號角響起 主要再來  
願被尋見 在祂裡面  
我居住在 主的公義  
能站立在 祂寶座前

我獻上感謝 **Thank You, Jesus**

詞、曲: 游智婷 Sandy Yu 讚美之泉版權所有

我獻上感謝 因祂恩典滿溢  
謙卑祂面前 萬事皆屬於祂  
我獻上感謝 因爭戰在於祂  
只願不斷感謝 定睛仰望祂  
我感謝祂 耶穌 稱頌祂聖名  
祂的慈愛存到永遠  
我感謝祂 耶穌 因祂本為善

祂的信實 直到萬代

要以感謝進入祂的門  
要以讚美進入祂的院  
要以感謝進入祂的門  
要以讚美進入祂的院

### **Offering + Announcements** 奉獻+公告

+ B4 Basics | 2 weeks from today, July 31 @ 10am +B4 基礎| 兩週後, 7月31日上午10點

+ Day Camp this week!! +本週的白天夏令營

+ Kids (Kinder - 5th Grade) will be joining us next Sunday in the main service + 孩子(幼稚園 - 5年紀)下週日將加入我們的主體聚會。

### **Message** 信息

• I'd like you to open your Bibles to Romans, chapter two. 我希望你打開你的聖經羅馬書第二章。

• We are in week #4 of our series in Romans, and today, we are going to tackle ALL of

chapter two. 我們在羅馬書系列的第四週，今天，我們將學習第二章的所有內容。

- Chapter two IS REALLY really interesting, at least to me. 第2章非常有趣，至少對我來說是這樣的。

- It's interesting to me because it reads like a good debate. 這對我來說非常有趣，因為它讀起來像一場精彩的辯論。

- And I like a good debate. 我喜歡一場精彩的辯論。

- I like a good intellectual challenge. 我喜歡有智慧的挑戰。

- But before we dive in, I want you to imagine something with me. 在我們開始之前，我希望你和我一起想像一些事情。

- Illustration: Hunger 舉例：飢餓

- Imagine this...You feel something in your stomach...not sure what it is. 想像...在你的胃裡有一些動靜...不知道是什麼

- Gurgling. 咕咕聲

- You hear noises...light headed...irritable...你聽到噪音...頭暈...煩躁

- I approach and begin describing to you what this means - It doesn't take a genius - you're hungry. 我來向你描述這意味著什麼- 不需要智慧 - 你餓了。

- All of that....that's going on....that's something we call hunger. 所有這些....正在發生....這就是我們所說的飢餓。

- (I realize...horrible idea to start a message this way...now you're just thinking about lunch.) (我意識到....以這種方式開始訊息的想法太糟糕了....現在你只是在想午餐。)

- So think about this. 所以考慮一下。

- You feel it. 你感覺到了。

- I've identified it, you're convinced of it. 我已經確認，你對此深信不疑。

- You're hungry. 你餓了。

- So what are you going to do? 所以你現在想做什麼？

- EAT, right!•And what are you going to eat? 吃，對吧？你準備吃什麼呢？

- The FIRST thing you can get your hands on! 你可以得到的第一件事！

- Pile of Twinkies, bag of fries, a six pack of McDonald's

- Cheeseburgers. 一堆夾餡麵包，一袋薯條，六個麥當勞芝士漢堡。

- It doesn't matter right? 什麼吃的都可以，是不是？

- You're hungry. I know it. You know it. 你餓了，我知道，你知道。

- Now, give me something to take this feeling away. 現在，給我一些東西讓

我來消除這種感覺。

- There's a reason I'm starting today's message this way, and it isn't just to torture you. 我以這種方式開始今天的訊息是有原因的，並不只是為了折磨你。
- See, Paul wrote the book of Romans so that the reader will have "Faith" 看，保羅寫羅馬書是為了讓讀者有“信心”。
- And what He's convincing us of is that there's something dynamic we're missing. • There's a part of the human experience we are lacking. 他讓我們相信的是，我們缺少一些動能的東西。我們缺少人類經驗的一部分。
  - There's an aspect to who we are that we have yet to tap into. 關於我們是誰，我們還有一些方面尚未挖掘。
  - AND, He's convinced us that there's a desperate need for it. 而且，他讓我們相信這是迫切的需要。
    - We need this. 我們需要它。
- Which brings us to this debate found in chapter two. 它將我們帶到第二章的辯論。
- See, we're ready to dive in. 看，我們準備好了。
  - Solve this hunger! 解決這種飢餓感。
  - Satisfy this! 滿足它！
  - Make this go away! 讓這種感覺消失！
- But what when we wake up to this reality, what most of us see in front of us, or gravitate toward, or lean into, is the equivalent of McDonald's cheeseburgers and Doritos. • It's Mountain Dew and Nutty Bars for the soul. 但是當我們意識到這一現實時，大多數人在我們面前看到的，或被吸引的，或傾向的東西，相當於麥當勞的芝士漢堡和多利滋。這是心靈的山露和能量棒。
  - It's not real food. 這不是真正的食物。
  - It's not what we need. 這不是我們需要的。
- What is it? (p) 這是什麼？
- One word: 一個詞：

**Religion.** 宗教。
- I want to unpack the word 'religion' for just a moment. 我想暫時解釋一下‘宗教’這個詞。

- The word religion is derived from a couple of Latin words. 宗教這個詞來源於兩個拉丁詞。
  - The word religio, which means constraint, or sanction. religio一詞意思是約束, 或者制裁。
  - The other word is ligare, and it means to restrain, or, to tie back.ligare一詞意思是限制, 或者束縛。
- So at the very heart of the word, 'religion' is the idea of being held back, being limited, being stunted, or sanctioned against. 因此, 這個詞的核心, '宗教'是被阻止, 被限制, 被阻礙, 或者被制裁的意思。
- Which means that at the core of religious ideas or teaching is a restrictive attitude toward people.這意味著宗教的核心思想或者教義是對人的限制性態度。  
**Religion is the development of elaborate teachings and laws, practices and habits, do's and don'ts, that force us to think we must become 'better people'.** 宗教是精心設計的教義和法律, 實踐和習慣, 該做什麼和不該做什麼, 它迫使我們認為我們必須成為'更好的人'。
- That's the heart of religion. 這是宗教的核心。
  - Do better. 做得更好。
  - be better people, 成為更好的人。
    - have better morals, 有更好的道德。
    - get better character. 獲得更好的品格。
- Paul recognizes that the default mode of our hearts, when we realize our need, is essentially RELIGION. 保羅意識到, 當我們意識到我們的需要, 我們內心的默認模式認為答案是宗教。
  - WE. 我們
  - TRY. 努力
  - HARDER. 加倍。
- And so he writes, and he shows us, religion is just as deadly as irreligion. 因此他寫到, 他向我們展示, 宗教與非宗教一樣致命。
- Let's look at chapter 2. 讓我們看第二章。
  - And remember that he's just finished talking about all of the brokenness of the world in which we live - and then he continues. 記住, 他剛剛講完我們所生活的世界的種種破碎 -然後他繼續。

**Romans 2:1 羅馬書 2:1**

**Therefore you have no excuse, O man, every one of you who judges. For in passing**

**judgment on another you condemn yourself, because you, the judge, practice the very same things.** 哦，人類，你們每一位評判的人都沒有藉口。因為在對另一個人做出評判時，你在譴責自己，因為你，法官，也在做同樣的事情。

- I would have loved to have seen the looks on the faces of some of the religious people reading this letter. 我很想看到閱讀這封信的一些宗教人士臉上的表情。
  - They'd probably just been agreeing with Paul's assessment of the world and all of it's messed up ness in Chapter 1. 他們可能只是同意保羅在第一章裡對這個世界的評價，所有這些都是一團糟。
    - They're nodding. 他們在點頭。
      - Yep. 是的。
      - Preach it brother. 佈道兄弟。
      - The world is broken. 世界是破碎的。
      - People are awful. 人們很糟糕。
      - You go. 你走。
- And then, Paul says, "YOU have no excuse." 然後，保羅說，“你沒有藉口。”
- Wait, who? Me? 等等，是誰？我？
- "For in passing judgement you condemn yourself." "你在甚么事上论断人，就在甚么事上定自己的罪。”
- This is some trickery on Paul's part, isn't it? 保羅的這部分很有些古怪，是吧？
- He's saying that if you read chapter one, if you hear all of this, and you nod, and agree, then you condemn yourself. 他說如果你讀了第一章，如果你聽到了所有這些，並且你點頭表示同意，那你就是定自己的罪。
- The fact that your internal alarm goes off, the fact that your compass points in a direction that agrees with him, the reality that something deep inside of you knows he's right, is why you're condemned. 事實是你內心的防備放下了，你順從他的指引，認同他的教導，在你內心深處你知道他的對的，然後，你就被定罪了。
- Now, many of these people would have objected: 現在，有不少人會反對：
  - I'm religious! 我是敬虔的！
  - I'm working hard at being a good person. 我努力成為一個好人。
  - How can you say that I still practice these things? 你怎麼能說我做這些（惡）事呢？

- I'm trying hard! 我已經很努力了。

- So Paul answers the question before it can be asked. 於是保羅在問題提出之前就給出了答案。

- He responds to the debate of the person that says they're doing their best. 他回應了那說自己做到最好的人的爭辯。

- Do you try hard? 你真的努力了嗎？

- Then let's talk about that. 那麼我們來談談吧。

- And thus begins the dialogue. 這是對話的開始。

### **Romans 2:2 羅馬書 2:2**

**We know that the judgment of God rightly falls on those who practice such things.**

我们知道这样行的人，神必照真理审判他。

- Agreed. We can all agree on that. Yes. 同意。我們都能同意這一點。是的。

- He gets them nodding. 保羅使他們點頭了。

- Then he goes on: 然後他繼續：

### **Romans 2:3-5 羅馬書 2:3-5**

**Do you suppose, O man—you who judge those who practice such things and yet do them yourself—that you will escape the “judgment of God? 4 Or do you presume on the riches of his kindness and forbearance and patience, not knowing that God's kindness is meant to lead you to repentance? 5 But because of your hard and impenitent heart you are storing up wrath for yourself on the day of wrath when God's righteous judgment will be revealed.** 你这人哪，你论断行这样事的人，自己所行的却和别人一样，你以为能逃脱神的审判么？4 还是你藐视他丰富的恩慈，宽容，忍耐，不晓得他的恩慈是领你悔改呢？5 你竟任着你刚硬不悔改的心，为自己积蓄忿怒，以致神震怒，显他公义审判的日子来到。

- In other words, if you judge, knowing these things to be true, and then you cross any sort of boundary, aren't you just as guilty? 換句話說，如果你論斷，知道這些事的真實，你卻自己越界，你難道不覺得有罪嗎？

- It's always interesting how we can affirm these feelings we have about what others do, but when it comes to ourselves, we have grace. 令人奇怪的是，我們在這些事發生在別人身上時我們很清楚，但是對我們自己時，我們總是網開一面。

- Wait, my situation is different. 等等，我的情況不同。

- Let me tell my story. 讓我告訴你我的故事。
- It's really complicated. 這非常複雜。

• Paul continues and he does something that any good debater would do. 保羅繼續往下講, 就像一個好的雄辯家一樣。

• Essentially, he says, "Ok, let's assume you're right." 基本上, 他說的是, "好吧, 讓我們假設你說的都是對的。"

**Romans 2:6-11 羅馬書 2:6-11**

**He will render to each one according to his works: 7 to those who by patience in well doing seek for glory and honor and immortality, he will give eternal life; 8 but for those who are self-seeking and do not obey the truth, but obey unrighteousness, there will be wrath and fury. 9 There will be tribulation and distress for every human being who does evil, the Jew first and also the Greek, 10 but glory and honor and peace for everyone who does good, the Jew first and also the Greek. 11 For God shows no partiality.** 他必照各人的行为报应各人。**7** 凡恒心行善, 寻求荣耀尊贵, 和不能朽坏之福的, 就以永生报应他们。**8** 惟有结党不顺从真理, 反顺从不义的, 就以忿怒恼恨报应他们。**9** 将患难, 困苦, 加给一切作恶的人, 先是犹太人, 后是希利尼人。**10** 却将荣耀, 尊贵, 平安, 加给一切行善的人, 先是犹太人, 后是希利尼人。**11** 因为神不偏待人。

• This a bit of trickery...look...this is who God punishes...everyone who does evil! 這有一點古怪...看看...神懲罰的是哪些人...是一切做惡的人!

• BUT God will give glory and honor and peace if you don't! 但是如果你不做惡事, 神會給你尊貴和榮耀!

• And the religious, pious people in the crowd cheer! (p) 好吧, 敬虔的人們讓我們乾杯!

• Good news? 好消息?

- No. 不!
- Bad news, for everyone. 是壞消息, 對所有人。

• Here's why. 這是原因。

• Verse 12. 第十二節。

**Romans 2:12-13 羅馬書 2:12-13**

**For all who have sinned without the law will also perish without the law, and all who have sinned under the law will be judged by the law. 13 For it is not the hearers of the law who are righteous before God, but the doers of the law who will be justified.** 凡沒有律法犯了罪的, 也必不按律法灭亡。凡在律法以下犯了罪的, 也必按律法受审判。**13** 原来在神面前, 不是听律法的为义, 乃是行律法的称义。

- The only ones who escape judgment are those who DO the law perfectly. 只有完全符合律法的才能逃脫審判。

- That's it. 原來如此。

- This is really good news...IF YOU'RE PERFECT. 如果你是完美的, ... 這對你就是好消息。

- And, this is really bad news for really religious people. 但這對敬虔的人卻是一個壞消息。

- If you're religious, constrained and doing all the good you know to do - but there's just one slip up - it's over. 如果你是敬虔的, 嚴格約束自己做一切你知道當做的好事。但是, 只要你做錯了一件事, 一切的努力就全完了。

- You have to follow ALL of the rules. 你必須遵守一切的規則。

- Now, the objection would be if you didn't have the law. 現在, 反對的一方應該是如果沒有律法可以遵循呢?

- But what if you don't have the law? 如果沒有律法可以遵循呢?

- Then what? 那麼要怎樣?

- Well, Paul has an answer for that as well. 保羅對此也有答案。

#### **Romans 2:14-16 羅馬書 2:14-16**

**For when Gentiles, who do not have the law, by nature do what the law requires, they are a law to themselves, even though they do not have the law. 15 They show that the work of the law is written on their hearts, while their conscience also bears witness, and their conflicting thoughts accuse or even excuse them 16 on that day when, according to my gospel, God judges the secrets of men by Christ Jesus.** 沒有律法的外邦人, 若順着本性行律法上的事, 他們雖然沒有律法, 自己就是自己的律法。15 這是顯出律法的功用刻在他們心里, 他們是非之心同作見證, 並且他們的思念互相比較, 或以為是, 或以為非。16 就在神借耶穌基督審判人隱秘事的日子, 照着我的福音所言。

- What Paul says is that when you do what's right, or you just know what's right, internally, without someone having to tell you, you confirm that there is something outside of yourself that is true. 保羅所說的是: 當你做對的事, 或者知道對的事, 沒有人告訴你, 而是出於內心, 你實際上確定的是真實是在你以外的。

- Example: Justice. 比如: 公義。

- Why is it that we have a deep sense of Justice - what is right and wrong, how people should be treated? 為什麼我們會有深刻的公義意識 - 什麼是對的, 什麼是錯的, 人們應該被怎樣對待?

- No one told you that? 並沒有人告訴過你？
  - But you know at a pretty young age... 但是你在很小的時候就知道了...
- Interesting that those thoughts and feelings confirm the law of God. 有趣的是這些想法和神的律法是一致的。
- Paul says you don't need to read it in the books to know you broke it. 保羅說，你並不需要從書上讀到才知道你違背了它。
- Something inside of you says you broke it. 你的內心告訴你你違背了它。
- If you don't have the law, it doesn't mean your excused. 如果你沒有律法，你並不因此就有了藉口。
- You know enough to be guilty. 你知道的已經足夠令你認罪。
- Oh, and, by the way, try telling the officer who pulls you over next time, "I didn't know what the speed limit was." 另外，順便說一下，下一次如果你因超速被交警截住，你說，“我不知道限速是多少。”
- You knew it wasn't 95. 不過你知道那不會是 95 迈/小時。
- Now, in the next verse, Paul turns his attention back to the religious. 在下一節，保羅轉頭又講說那些自認敬虔的人。

### **Romans 2:17-24**

**But if you call yourself a Jew and rely on the law and boast in God 18 and know his will and approve what is excellent, because you are instructed from the law; 19 and if you are sure that you yourself are a guide to the blind, a light to those who are in darkness, 20 an instructor of the foolish, a teacher of children, having in the law the embodiment of knowledge and truth— 21 you then who teach others, do you not teach yourself? While you preach against stealing, do you steal? 22 You who say that one must not commit adultery, do you commit adultery? You who abhor idols, do you rob temples? 23 You who boast in the law dishonor God by breaking the law. "24 For, as it is written, "The name of God is blasphemed among the Gentiles because of you."**

### **羅馬書2:17-24**

**17** 你稱為猶太人，又倚靠律法，且指著神誇口。

**18** 既從律法中受了教訓，就曉得神的旨意，也能分別是非，〔或作也喜愛那美好的事〕

**19** 又深信自己是給瞎子領路的，是黑暗中人的光，

**20** 是蠢笨人的師傅，是小孩子的先生，在律法上有知識和真理的模範。

**21** 你既是教導別人，還不教導自己麼。你講說人不可偷竊，自己還偷竊麼。

**22** 你說人不可姦淫，自己還姦淫麼，你厭惡偶像，自己還偷竊廟中之物麼。

23 你指著律法誇口, 自己倒犯律法, 玷辱神麼。

24 神的名在外邦人中, 因你們受了褻瀆, 正如經上所記的。

- It's great that you have the law - but you break it. 你們有律法是很好的 - 可你們違法犯法啊。
- You know what I know - no matter how hard someone tries, eventually, you fail. 你我都知道 - 不論怎樣嘗試, 最終, 都失敗。
  - You're just as guilty someone who says they don't know! 你們和那些不懂律法的人一樣有罪。

• And so now we ask a question: 現在我們要問一個問題:

**How good is good enough?** 做到多好才算好的呢?

- Every kid with college hopes knows what it takes to get in. 每一個想上大學的孩子都知道需要付出什麼。
- Every athlete trying to qualify for an event, knows the time. 每一個想參加比賽的運動員都知道要花時間。
- Everyone who applies for job, knows the minimum standard to be accepted. 每一個想找工作的人, 都知道被錄取的最低限度。
- So the question, when it comes to God, when it comes to faith, is “How GOOD, is GOOD ENOUGH?” 問題是, 當論及到神, 說到信心, “多麼好, 才算夠好呢?”
  - What's it going to take? 需要付出什麼呢?
- If I'm guilty without the law, and if I'm guilty WITH the law, then what does it take? 如果沒有律法我有罪, 有律法我也有罪, 那麼有什麼分別?
  - How hard do I have to try? 我要怎樣努力做呢?
- And we're asking the wrong question. 我們在問錯誤的問題。
- The default mode of the human heart is religion. 人內心最原本的模式就是宗教。
  - We want something to DO. 我們想要一些事情做。
- That's why when you ask people what will happen to them when they die they start talking about how good they've been, or how bad they haven't been. 這就是為什麼當你問人們他們死後會怎樣, 他們開始談論他們是多麼良善, 有多久沒有做過壞事錯事。
  - And they hope they've been good enough. 他們希望他們足夠好了。

- Paul says, that's the wrong question. 保羅說，那是錯誤的問題。
  - That's solving your hunger with the wrong things. 那就像是用錯誤的東西充飢。
- That's what RELIGION is all about. Being good enough. 那是宗教所求的。人做到好。
- In the final few verses of this chapter, Paul uses an example that points to where he's going in the pages that follow, but it's enough to answer our question today. 在這一章最後的幾節裡，保羅使用了一個例子來說明之後幾章要闡述的教導，而這足以回答今天我們的問題。
- Over the next few verses he pulls a symbol from the Jewish Religion and uses it to make this clear. 後幾節中他利用一個猶太宗教儀式來闡明他的看法。
  - The Jews were God's people. 猶太人是神的子民。
  - They were in relationship with him. 他們與神有過和約的關係。
  - The symbol of that relationship was circumcision. 這和約的關係就體現在割禮儀式上。
    - Every male was circumcised as a symbol of God's covenant. 每一個男性都要受割禮成為和神締約的象徵。
    - Basically, you were in, or out, based on whether or not you were circumcised. 簡言之，你是是不是神的子民，要看你行了割禮沒有。
- But it was only a symbol - outwardly, of something that took place, inwardly. 但它只是一個象徵 - 外在的，來紀念發生過的，內在的。
  - Like Baptism - it doesn't save you, it's a symbol... 如同洗禮 - 它不會救贖你，只是個象徵。
- Over time, however, it became a religious behavior that, in the mind of the Jews, made you a "Jew". 然而，事過境遷，在猶太人眼中，這儀式成為'猶太人'標誌。
  - Or, in other words, made you one of God's children. 換句話說，使你成為神的兒女的標誌。
- A behavior, a to do, became the way you became God's child. 一個行為，一個要做的事，成為了你成為神的孩子的方式。
  - RELIGIOSITY was deeply imbedded into Judaism. 宗教性深植入猶太教之中。
- And Jews were the people these Gentile Christians were looking to show the way. 而猶太人是那些外邦基督徒為了跟隨神專心效仿的人。

- So Paul rips this symbol from it's religious context, and shows them how to resolve this conflict in their souls. 所以保羅撕下這個象徵它的宗教含義，而指明怎樣在他們的靈魂中解決這個矛盾。

### **Romans 2:25-29**

**For circumcision indeed is of value if you obey the law, but if you break the law, your circumcision becomes uncircumcision. 26 So, if a man who is uncircumcised keeps the precepts of the law, will not his uncircumcision be regarded as circumcision? 27 Then he who is physically uncircumcised but keeps the law will condemn you who have the written code and circumcision but break the law. 28 For no one is a Jew who is merely one outwardly, nor is circumcision outward and physical. 29 But a Jew is one inwardly, and circumcision is a matter of the heart, by the Spirit, not by the letter. His praise is not from man but from God.”**

#### **羅馬書2:25-29**

**25** 你若是行律法的，割禮固然於你有益。若是犯律法的，你的割禮就算不得割禮。

**26** 所以那未受割禮的，若遵守律法的條例，他雖然未受割禮，豈不算是有割禮麼。

**27** 而且那本來未受割禮的、若能全守律法、豈不是要審判你這有儀文和割禮竟犯律法的人麼。

**28** 因為外面作猶太人的，不是真猶太人，外面肉身的割禮，也不是真割禮。

**29** 惟有裡面作的，纔是真猶太人。真割禮也是心裡的，在乎靈不在乎儀文。這人的稱讚，不是從人來的，乃是從神來的。

- What does Paul say? 保羅說什麼？
  - How do you resolve this tension? 你們怎麼解決這種緊張關係？
  - It's something in your HEART. 從你們的內心開始。
  - It's not something in your behavior. 不是在你們的行為上。
  - It's something on the inside, not something on the outside. 是從內到外，不是由外到內。
- There's nothing you can DO, there's no list of duties. 沒有你要做的事，沒有任務清單。
- It doesn't matter if you have the law or don't have the law - this is a matter of the heart, and what God has done IN you. 不論你有律法還是沒有律法 - 這是關乎內心的事，關乎神在你裡面做為的事。
- It's the difference between religion, and relationship. 這是宗教和關係的不同。

- Jesus didn't come to establish a religion. He came to establish a relationship. 耶穌來不是為了建立一個宗教。祂來是建立和我們的關係。

- One passage that makes this clear... 有一段經文說得更清楚…

**Matthew 11:28-30**

**Come to me, all who labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest. 29 Take my yoke upon you, and learn from me, for I am gentle and lowly in heart, and you will find rest for your souls. 30 For my yoke is easy, and my burden is light.”**

**馬太福音11:28-30**

**28 凡勞苦擔重擔的人，可以到我這裡來，我就使你們得安息。**

**29 我心裡柔和謙卑，你們當負我的軛，學我的樣式，這樣你們心裡就必得享安息。**

**30 因為我的軛是容易的，我的擔子是輕省的。**

- That doesn't sound like religion. 那聽起來可不像是宗教。

- And it isn't. 實際也不是。

- The only way that happens is through something supernatural, and it's something we call: 那唯一可行之路就是通過超自然的領域，也就是我們所說的：

**Grace 恩典**

- We are transformed by grace. 我們被恩典轉變，

- Not religion. 不是宗教。

- We are shaped by the unconditional love and forgiveness of God. 我們被神的無條件的寬容的愛塑造。

- We aren't trying to earn favor. 我們不是要試圖得到特殊恩典。

- We already have favor. 我們已經得到了特殊恩典。

- Grace isn't something you earn. GRACE something you receive. 恩典不是我們得來的。恩典是我們接收來的。

- And that grace doesn't just 'get us in'... 而恩典不只是讓我們進到天國的門。

- That grace makes us who we want to be. 恩典會讓我們成為我們想要成為的人。

- What we're really hungry for is not religion. 我們真正飢渴的不是宗教。

- What we're really hungry for is what we find in the Gospel. 我們真正飢渴得到的是我們在福音裡找到的。

- I want to close by looking at the difference between the two. 我想以比較兩者之間的不同來結束。

(These should go on screen in couplets, or, that's at least how I'll treat them.) (以下應該兩兩一對顯示在屏幕上, 至少我是這麼計劃)

**RELIGION: I obey, therefore I'm accepted.** 宗教:我順服, 所以我被接受。

**THE GOSPEL: I'm accepted, therefore I obey.** 福音:我被接受, 所以我順服。

**RELIGION: Motivation is based on fear and insecurity.** 宗教:懼怕和缺乏安全感是動力的來源。

**THE GOSPEL: Motivation is based on grateful joy.** 福音:感恩的喜樂是動力的來源。

**RELIGION: I obey God in order to get things from God.** 宗教:我順服神以使我可以從神那裡獲得東西。

**THE GOSPEL: I obey God to delight and resemble him.** 福音:我順服神以使祂喜悅且使我更像祂。

**RELIGION: When circumstances in my life go wrong, I am angry at God or myself, since I believe, like Job's friends that anyone who is good deserves a comfortable life.** 宗教:當我生命中的景況變糟的時候, 我對神或是對我自己感到氣憤,因為我跟約伯的朋友們一樣相信一個好人應得舒適的生活。

**THE GOSPEL: When circumstances in my life go wrong, I struggle but I know all my punishment fell on Jesus and that while he may allow this for my training, he will exercise his love within my trial.** 福音:當我生命中的景況變糟的時候, 我有掙扎但是我知道一些我的刑罰都落在耶穌的身上了。他允許我經歷這些事是為了訓練我, 在我的受苦中他的愛仍陪伴我。

**RELIGION: When I am criticized, I am furious or devastated because it is critical that I think of myself as a "good person." Threats to that self-image must be destroyed at all costs.** 宗教:當我被批評的時候, 我很生氣或是受挫因為對我來說能夠認為自己是一個“好人”是極重要的事情。一切對於自我形象的威脅都必須被不計一切代價的消滅。

**THE GOSPEL: When I am criticized, I can take it. I struggle, but it is not critical for me to think of myself as a "good "person." My identity is not built on my record or my performance, but on God's love for me in Christ.** 福音:當我被批評的時候, 我可以接受。我有掙扎, 但是對於我來說認為自己是一個“好人”不是最重要的事。我的身分不是基於我的紀錄或是我的表現, 而是基於神在基督裡對我的愛。

**RELIGION: My prayer life consists largely of petition and only heats up when I am in a time of need. My main purpose in prayer is control of my environment.** 宗教:我的禱告生活大部分是祈求而且只有當我在有需要的時候才會更火熱。我禱告的主要目的是能夠控制我的環境。

**THE GOSPEL: My prayer life consists of generous stretches of praise and adoration. My main purpose is fellowship with God.** 福音:我的禱告生活中有很多對神的讚美和愛慕。我禱告的主要目的是與神相交。

**RELIGION: My self-view swings between two poles: If and when I am living up to my standards, I feel confident, but then I am prone to be proud and unsympathetic to failing people. If and when I am not living up to standards, I feel insecure, inadequate, and not confident. I feel like a failure.** 宗教:我的自我評價搖擺與兩極之間:當我達到我的標準的時候,我感到自信,但是我也同時容易驕傲和對失敗的人沒有同情心;當我沒能達到標準的時候,我感到不安全感,不合格,沒有自信。我覺得自己是一個失敗者。

**THE GOSPEL: My self-view is not based on a view of myself as a moral achiever. In Christ I know I am simultaneously sinful and yet accepted in Him. I am so bad he had to die for me and I am so loved he was glad to die for me. This leads me to deeper and deeper humility and confidence at the same time.** 福音:我的自我評價不是基於自己作為一個道德的成就者。在基督裡我知道我同時是有罪的和被神接受的。我如此敗壞使得祂需要為我死,我又如此被愛祂盡然欣然為我而死。這使得我同時有越來越深的謙卑和自信。

**RELIGION: My identity and self-worth are based mainly on how hard I work or how moral I am, and so I must look down on those I perceive as lazy or immoral. I disdain and feel superior to "the other."** 宗教:我的身分和價值是主要是基於我多努力的工作或者我多有道德,所以我必須看不起那些我認為懶惰或是不道德的人。我輕看他們,並且覺得自己比他們優秀。

**THE GOSPEL: My identity and self-worth are centered on the one who died for his enemies and who was excluded for me. I am saved by sheer grace, so I can't look down on those who believe or practice something different from me. It is only by grace that I am what I am. I have no inner need to win arguments.** 福音:我的身分和價值是以那位為著他的敵人死和因我而被排擠的耶穌為中心。我被他的恩典救贖,所以我不能看不起那些跟我的信念和做法不一樣的人。我成為我所成為的唯是因著恩典。我裡面沒有贏得一場辯論的需要。

**RELIGION: Since I look to my own pedigree or performance for my spiritual acceptability, my heart manufactures idols. It may be my talents, my moral record, my personal discipline, my social status, etc. I absolutely have to have them so they serve as my main hope, meaning, happiness, security, and significance, regardless of what I say I believe**

**about God.** 宗教：由於我以自己的血統或表現來獲得屬靈上的被接受，因此我的心製造偶像。這可能是我的才能、我的道德記錄、我的個人紀律、我的社會地位等。我絕對必須擁有它們，這樣它們才能成為我的主要希望、意義、幸福、安全和身分，無論我口上關於相信神怎麼說。

**THE GOSPEL: I have many good things in my life: family, work, spiritual disciplines, etc. But none of these good things is an ultimate end for me. None of them is something I absolutely have to have, so there is a limit to how much anxiety, bitterness, and despondency such things can inflict on me when they are threatened and lost.**

福音：我的生活中有很多美好的事物：家庭、工作、屬靈操練等等。但這些美好事物對我來說都不是終極目標。它們都不是我絕對必須擁有的，所以當它們受到威脅甚至是失去時，這些東西給我帶來的焦慮、苦毒和沮喪是有限的

- Paul looked at group of people who were longing, they were hungry for more, and he said, “If you want faith - and I think you do - it’s not found in religion. 保羅看著飢渴想知道更多的人群說，“如果你想要信心——我想你是想要的——在宗教中是找不到的。”
  - It’s found in the grace that is extended to you through Jesus Christ.” 信心唯有在透過耶穌基督向你延展的恩典中可以找到。

#### Reflection 反思

- Do you feel the love of God? 你感受到神的愛嗎？
- Do you know it? 你知道神的愛嗎？
- Have you experienced Grace? 你經歷過神的恩典嗎？

#### Benediction 祝禱