

# Double Vision 双重视野

## Revelation 6 & 7 启示录 6 和 7

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Revelation 6:7-8...*I looked, and there before me was a pale horse! Its rider was named Death, and Hades was following close behind him.*

启示录 6:7-8...*我就观看，看见一匹灰色马；骑在上面的，名字叫作「死」，阴间也随着他*

The learned, educated and artistically astute among us will undoubtedly know where those words are most famously quoted in contemporary culture.

我们当中有学问、受过教育、有艺术领会的人必然会知道这句说话在当代文化中在哪里被多次的引用。

It is of course in the 1985 western movie '*Pale Rider*', starring Clint Eastwood. In the movie, Clint Eastwood rides a pale horse, wears a clergy collar and plays a character called "*The Preacher*".

当然是在 1985 年奇连·伊士活现出的西方电影《苍白的骑士》中。在电影中奇连·伊士活骑一只灰色的马，穿着神职人员衣领，扮演的角色叫「传教士」。

He is introduced with these verses and then proceeds throughout the movie to give a whole new meaning to 'pastoral care' and 'church discipline'.

他是以这些经文被介绍，然后在整个电影中，给了《教会牧养》和《教会纪律》一个全新的意义。

One of the themes of the movie, and the book of Revelation, is you ignore the horseman at your peril.

这部电影和《启示录》的主题之一是，你无视骑士，你必处于危险之中。

At the start of the movie, as is often the case in life, people are trying to live contented lives building wealth, security, comfort and hope here on earth.

在电影的开始，就像生活中经常出现的情况一样，人们正在地球上努力生活，创造财富、安稳、舒适和希望。

The movie begins with a group of miners and their families set up a peaceful life amongst the beautiful scenery of the mid-west frontier.

影片以一群矿工及其家属在中西部的边疆的美景中建立宁静的生活作开始。

Their nativity is exposed as a group of horsemen, bent on their destruction, rides over the top of them.

他们的诞生是在被一群骑士，一心一意地要毁灭他们，在他们身上践踏而过来显露。

That scenario is at the heart of the book of Revelation. Revelation is a vision that God gives the apostle John - one of Jesus' key followers - as he is suffering on the prison island of Patmos because of his faith in Jesus.

那个场景，是《启示录》的核心。《启示录》是上帝给使徒约翰…耶稣的主要追随者之一…的一个异象，他正为对上帝的道和耶稣作的见证，在拔摩海岛上受苦。

It's a vision that he is instructed to write down and distribute to Christians for their encouragement and perspective as they face hardship and the seduction of their surrounding culture.

这是一个他奉命写下来的异象，要分发给正面临困难和被周围的文化诱惑的基督徒作鼓励和看法。

Its first century, and in the formidable Roman Empire. Christianity is spreading throughout the Empire and gathering momentum, and so the empire is striking back.

这的第一个世纪，强大的罗马帝国之下克。基督徒正在整个帝国蔓延，并逐渐强大，所以帝国正在反击。

John is not on holiday, writing a letter about his adventures, and he isn't an academic sitting in a study pontificating about life. This is a letter drenched in blood, sweat and tears.

约翰不是在度假时写一封关于他冒险的信，他也不是坐在研究院中的学术家去写一本关于生命的书。这是一封沾满鲜血、汗水和泪水的信。

The purpose of this letter to help the Christian overcome the pressure of following Jesus, to triumph, and be victorious in the end as Jesus is victorious.

这封信的目的是去帮助基督徒克服跟随耶稣的压力，取得胜利，并在最后像耶稣取得胜利般同样得胜。

Revelation tells us where we are going, and who is in control. So, we avoid living lives of hopeless despondency, cynicism and purposelessness. It's a trap that millions fall into.

《启示录》告诉我们正在向着那个方向走，谁在掌控，让我们避免绝望、沮丧、愤世嫉俗和无目的的生偕。这是一个数以百万计的人落入的陷阱。

The French philosopher Jean-Paul Sartre wrote that everything that exists is born without reason, prolongs itself out of weakness, and dies by chance. It's an outlook on life that was the logical conclusion to his atheism.

法国哲学家，金·保罗·萨特写道，万物一切都是无故出生，因软弱而延长生存，因偶然而死亡。这是一种他的无神论人生观得出来的最逻辑性的结论。

It's no wonder that at the beginning of the philosophy course he taught warned students that the logical extension of his course was suicide, and could they please not do it.

难怪在他教的哲学课程开始时，他告名警告学生，这课程的逻辑最终指向自杀，请他们不要这样做。

This is a vision of a Creator God who has a plan and purpose for history.

《启示录》的异象是一个为历史定下计划和目的的上帝造物主。

Outline for this message is in the St Paul's App...the three points are:

今天的信息的大纲在圣保罗堂的应用程序中...有三点:

## TWO OPPOSING FORCES

两个对立的势力

## TWO KINDS OF PEOPLE

两种人

## TWO FINAL DESTINIES

两个终点

### ***TWO OPPOSING FORCES***

#### **两个对立的势力**

Last week we were taken into the throne room of the creator God in Revelation 4 & 5. God's throne is the place of his sovereignty over all things.

上周，我们在《启示录 4 和 5》中被带到创造者上帝的宝座前。上帝的宝座是他对万物拥有主权的地方。

We all so saw that there is a scroll that no one could open. There is great distress because this scroll has written on it the plan of history. In fact, Revelation literally means 'the unveiling'.

我们都看到有一个没有人能展开、能阅览的书卷。有极大的苦恼，因为这是写着历史的一切计划的书卷。事实上，《启示》实际上意味着「揭幕」。

John is allowed to see behind the scenes of history as Revelation unveils things as they really are.

约翰被允许在《启示录》揭开历史事情的真相时，看到历史背后的一切。

Jesus Christ, who was slain for the sins of all people, is seated on the throne and has the scroll in his hand. He is the only one who can open it, and is, therefore, the key to destiny.

耶稣基督因所有人罪而被杀，他坐在宝座上，手中有书卷。他是唯一能够开启它的人，因此是一切终归的关键。

That is the context as we jump into chapters 6 and 7. The scroll gradually gets unravelled as the seven seals are broken, and the plan of history is revealed.

这就是我们进入第 6 和 7 章的上文下理。书卷在七个封印被揭开，历史计划被揭露时，逐渐被揭示。

This is not history in details; it's interpreted history.

这不是详尽的历史，而是历史的解释。

We are looking at the grand scope of history between Jesus' first coming and his second coming. So what do we see?

我们正在研究耶稣第一次来临和他的再来之间的大范围的历史。那么，我们看到了什么？

The first five seals reveal a cosmic battle between good and evil being played out behind the scenes of the pages of history, and the sixth seal takes us to the end of history.

前五个封印揭示了在一直以来的历史的背后进展的一场善与恶之间的宇宙之战，第六个封印把我们带向了历史的终点。

*Loving Conquest 以爱来征服*

The first seal is broken in 6:1-2... ***I watched as the Lamb opened the first of the seven seals. Then I heard one of the four living creatures say in a voice like thunder, "Come!" I looked, and there before me was a white horse! Its rider held a bow, and he was given a crown, and he rode out as a conqueror bent on conquest.***

第一个密封在 6:1-2 中被揭开，我看见羔羊揭开七个印中第一个印的时候，听见四活物中的一个活物，声音如雷，说：「你来！」我就观看，看见一匹白马，骑在马上拿着弓，并有冠冕赐给他。他出来征服，胜而又胜。

Over time there has been a lot of discussion amongst scholars as to the identity of this first horseman. It appears to be Jesus because, in chapter 19, Jesus appears on a white horse wearing crowns.

一直以来学者们都在推论这第一位骑士是谁。似乎是耶稣，因为在第 19 章耶稣头上戴着许多冠冕，骑着一匹白马出现。

Others say it can't be because the other three horsemen are images of destruction so this horseman is likewise bad, a false christ, who is bent on conquering all.

其他人说，这不可能是因为其他三个骑士是来作毁灭的。所以这个骑士同样是坏的，一个假基督，一心要征服一切的人。

Even in this past week, I've wavered. Here's why I've gone with this rider as Jesus. Firstly, and mainly, because of the parallel in chapter 19, who is clearly Jesus.

即使在这一周，我也曾动摇。但为什么我决定这个骑士是耶稣。首先，并主要的是，因为与 19 章相比后，显然是耶稣。

Secondly, because in Revelation, the colour white represents purity. Thirdly, this is the only rider who is crowned, as Jesus is.

其次，因为在《启示录》中白色代表纯洁。第三，这是唯一有冠冕赐给他的骑士，就像耶稣一样。

Lastly, because except in chapter 11 & 13, conquest is seen as the work of Jesus Christ and his followers in Revelation.

最后，因为除了第 11 和 13 章，在《启示录》中「征服」是被视为耶稣基督和他的追随者的工作。

This first horseman, galloping through the pages of history, is the conquering Jesus Christ who reigns over all time and eternity.

这第一个骑士，在历史的篇章中疾驰而过，是出来征服的耶稣基督，所有的时间和永恒中统治着。

The one who is seated on the throne in chapter 4 & 5, Jesus Christ, is winning the nations to his allegiance throughout history.

在第4和5章坐在宝座上的耶稣基督，在历史上赢得了万人的忠诚。

The first thing to be unveiled to John and his readers is that Jesus Christ has conquered and is conquering. He wins, and so the implication is that if we link our lives with him, we win.

首先要向约翰和他的读者揭示的是耶稣基督已经征服了，正在征服，胜而又胜。他赢了，所以这意味着如果我们把我们的生命和他联系起来，我们就是赢了。

The great English Pastor John Stott wrote, *The most notable feature of the last 2000 years has been the spread of the gospel and the growth of the church worldwide. Nothing has been more impressive than that.*

伟大的英国牧师约翰·斯托特写道，「过去2000年最显著的特点是福音的传播和教会在全世界的发展。没有什么比这更令人印象深刻的了。」

Here is the Christian's testimony worked out through history; this is my testimony, and yours if you are a Christian.

这是基督徒在历史中的证词；这是我的见证，如果你是基督徒，也是你的见证。

Before the creation of the world, Jesus Christ thought about me, and you. We are told in Isaiah that when he thought of me, he carved my name in his hand.

在创造世界之前，耶稣基督已想到了我，还有你。《以赛亚书》告诉我们，当他想到我时，他将我铭刻在他掌上。

He then made the world and made it habitual for me. He created things I love. The Bible, my wife and children, the church, fun, rest, scenery, running, recreation, work, feral pigs...those kinds of things. He created it all.

然后，他创造世界，使我能在当中生活。他创造了我喜欢的东西。圣经，我的妻子和孩子，教会，乐趣，休息，风景，跑步，娱乐，工作，野猪…诸如此类的东西。他创造了这一切。

He then came into the world he created and loved as a human being. He identified with us in order to exchange places with us.

然后，他成了肉身作为一个人来到他所创造和热爱的世界。为了和我们交换位置，他和我们确认了关系。

He became my substitute because I was born into, and linked my life to a world that rejected his rule.

他成了我的替代，因为我是生在，并联系我一生在，一个拒绝他统治的世界。

He died a horrific death so that God's judgement could be turned away from me for living life as if he doesn't exist. He died so I could be forgiven and welcomed back into relationship with him.

他受了一个可怕的死，以便上帝要向我活得像他不存在而作出审判时，可以被推翻。他死了，这样我才能被原谅，并欢迎我回到与他的关系上。

2000 years later, he knit me together in my mother's womb, and he put people into my life who loved me. He also put people into my life, as I lived ignoring him, who told me of the message of the cross and God's love for me in Jesus.

两千年后，他在我母腹中编织了我，把爱我的人放进我的生命中。当我活着不理他的生命时，他也把人放进我的生活中，去告诉我十字架和上帝在耶稣里爱我的信息。

Through those people, God graciously opened my eyes to see the wonder and beauty of the Lord Jesus. He opened up the Bible to me, and he has kept me and helped me.

通过这些人，神仁慈地睁开眼睛，去看到主耶稣的神奇和美丽。他向我敞开圣经，一直保护我，帮助我。

Time and time again, he has forgiven me. In the future, I will die and the promise of his Easter resurrection is I will stand with him in eternal joy, and he will say something like, *Steve Jeffrey, how good to see you, you've been on my mind a very long time.*

他一次又一次地赦免我。在未来，我会死，他复活节复活的承诺是，我会与他站在永恒的喜悦，他会说，史蒂夫杰弗里，看到你多么好，你一直在我的思想中有一段很长的时间。

It is a remarkable conquest, from before time began. I am deeply loved by the divine, merciful conquerer. His love has conquered me.

这是一个了不起的征服，从时间开始前。我被神圣、仁慈的征服者深深爱着。他的爱征服了我。

That is the Christian story. He has won to himself billions of people from every tribe, language, generation and people, and will continue to do so until he finally comes to bring an end of history as we know it.

这就是基督徒的故事。是他从自每个部落、语言、世代和民族赢回来的上亿上万的人，并将继续这样做，直到他最终实现我们了解的历史终结。

In 1948 Chinese authorities decided to stamp out Christianity and expelled all foreign missionaries from the country. The church in the West thought it was the end of Christianity in China.

1948年，中国当局决定消灭基督教，并驱逐所有外国的基督教传教士。西方教会认为这是基督教在中国的结束。

How many Christians are there in China today? It's hard to know exactly, but Operation World puts the figure at 105 million. Why? Because Jesus Christ is the conqueror. It is utterly essential we link our lives with him.

今天中国有多少基督徒？很难确切知道，但「世界行动」估计大约 1.05 亿。为什么？因为耶稣基督是征服者。我们完全必须把我们的生命和他联系起来。

### *Rampant Destruction*

#### *狂暴的破坏*

The vision here is not just one of victory for team Jesus though. The other three horsemen are bent on destruction. They are seals two, three and four. They spread economic corruption, war, disease, mayhem and death.

然而，这里的异象不仅仅是耶稣的团队的胜利。其他三个骑士是一心去毁灭。它们是封印二、三和四。他们散布经济腐败、战争、疾病、混乱和死亡。

There is a cosmic war between good and evil played out through the pages of history.

Carnage and chaos walk alongside the conquest of the gospel.

在历史的每一页的背后，善与恶之间爆发出一场宇宙战争。大屠杀和混乱伴随着对福音的征服而前进。

The Christian therefore, must be a realist. Triumphalism has no place in the Christian life.

因此，基督徒必须是面对现实。在基督徒生命中没有「扬扬自得」的位置。

The unveiling of the scroll reveals a double vision of history—a battle between good and evil, right and wrong. There will be highs and lows, hardships and joys.

他的书卷的揭开揭示了历史的双重异象。善与恶，对与错之战。会有高潮和低谷，困难和欢乐。

Even as we reflect upon the last 11 years of Vision 2020 here, we ought to conclude that any gospel progress has been hard-fought. It has come at a cost. There have been losses and gains. Our celebration should not flow over into triumphalism.

即使我们在这里反思「异象 2020」过去的 11 年，我们也应该得出结论，任何福音的进展都是艰苦的。是有代价的。有损失和收益。我们的庆祝不应变成「心高气扬」。

### ***TWO KINDS OF PEOPLE***

#### *两种人*

This cosmic battle between good and evil means that all the people of history are lined up behind one or the other, depending on who they are conquered by.

这场，善与恶之间的，宇宙之战，意味着，历史中的所有人都排在两者的其中一面之后，取决于他们被谁征服。

In v.9 we read of those under the altar who have been slain because of their faith in Jesus. They have been won over to allegiance to him by his grace but they have suffered for linking their lives with Jesus.

我们在第 9 节读到，在祭坛底下有曾为上帝的道，并为作见证而被杀的人的灵魂。他们因被他的恩典而征服去效忠他，但也因把生命与耶稣联系起来而受苦。

The altar indicates their lives have been seen by God as a sacrifice. They are offerings pleasing to God.

祭坛表明，他们的生命已被上帝视为一种献祭。他们是取悦上帝的祭品。

A judgement has been made AGAINST them by the inhabitants of the earth, but a judgement FOR them had been made by the conquering King.

住在地上的人已经对他们做出了「否定」的判断，但「接纳」他们的判断却是从征服之王而来。

In v10, they cry out for justice because they have been slain by the other group - *the inhabitants of the earth*.

他们在第 10 节中，哀求正义，因为他们被另一群人杀害…*住在地上的人*

They are calling on God to vindicate them and *judge the inhabitant of the earth*. The phrase *inhabitants of the earth* refer specifically to those who are fundamentally earthbound.

他们呼求上帝来审判为他们伸冤，*审判住在地上的人*。「住在地上的人」特别指那些从根本上被地上的事物所束缚的人。

They have turned from the living God to idolatry. Anything apart from their Creator and Redeemer is the controlling passion of their life.

他们已经从永活的神转向敬拜偶像。除了他们的造物主和救赎主之外，任何东西都在控制他们生命的激情。

Back in the first century, it was often part of creation that most people worshipped; the sun, moon, stars. Today it is more money, power, acclaim, pleasure.

早在第一个世纪，大多数人敬拜的往往是被创造之物的一部分：太阳，月亮，星星。今天，它更多是金钱，权力，好评，快乐。

Whatever it is, the inhabitants of the earth are totally committed to building a life in the here and now...while rejecting their God.

不管是什么，住在地上的人都完全致力于在这里和现在建立生命…同时拒绝他们的上帝。

## ***TWO FINAL DESTINIES***

### **两个终点**

We have two completing realities marching through the pages of history, all of humanity split into two competing groups, and then as the sixth seal is opened, we see two final destinies.

我们在历史年代的前进中有两个现实的终结，全人类分成两个相互竞争的群体，然后当第六个封印被打开时，我们看到两个终结。

The opening of the sixth seal in v12 brings cosmic disruption. The language of the sun turning black, the moon turning blood red, and stars falling from the sky in vv12-14 are taken from Isaiah 34:4 & Joel 2:31.

第六个封印在 12 节的打开带来了大地震。在 12-14 节当中提及的的太阳变黑，整个月亮变红像血，天上的星辰坠落在地上，是来自《以赛亚书》34:4 和《约珥书》2:31

This is not merely the language of an empire falling, but the end of history. The sixth seal is where God steps onto the stage, and the drama is over.

这不仅仅是一个帝国衰落的语言，而是历史的结束。第六个封印是上帝走上舞台，戏剧结束的地方。

All that the inhabitants of the earth of looked to and built their lives on will be swept away on this final, dreadful day of the Lord.

在主这最后可怕的一天，住在地上的人所依归来建立生命的，将被扫除。

The thing they think is most secure...the thing they live for and put their hope in...this world...will be proved insecure. The foundation of their hope will break under a great earthquake.

他们认为最安全的事...他们为着而活的东西，放他们的希望...的这个世界...将被证明是不安全的。他们的希望基础将在大地震中破裂。

In v15 we see a description of the inhabitants of the earth, those who are caught short on this day...*The kings of the earth, the princes, the generals, the rich, the mighty, and everyone else, both slave and free.*

在 15 节中，我们看到住在地球居民的描述，那些人都在这一天得不偿失...*地上的君王、臣宰、将军、富户、壮士，和一切为奴的、自主的，*

That is everyone, isn't it? It's a comprehensive list. Everyone is caught up in this cataclysmic disaster on the day of judgement.

这就是每个人，是不是。这是一个全面的清单。在审判的当天，每个人都陷入了这场灾难性的灾难中。

Even on the great and dreadful day, we are told they still look to their broken dreams to help them.

即使在这最后可怕的一天，我们被告知他们仍然以他们破碎的梦想来帮助他们。

*They hid in caves and among the rocks of the mountains. They called to the mountains and the rocks, Fall on us and hide us from the face of him who sits on the throne and from the wrath of the Lamb! For the great day of their wrath has come, and who can withstand it?"*  
都藏在山洞和岩石穴里，向山和岩石说：「倒在我们身上吧！把我们藏起来，躲避坐宝座者的脸面和羔羊的愤怒；因为他们遭愤怒的大日子到了，谁能站得住呢？」

The entire history of humanity, all four corners of the world, are finally confronted with the righteousness and power of the God it has ignored. There is no escape.

人类的整个历史，世界的四个角落，终于要面对一直忽视的上帝的公义和权柄。无法可逃。

Death would be a mercy if one death meant it was the end. But the fourth horseman is called Death and Hades. The goal of this horseman is not just to take life, but to take it forever. 死亡会一种怜悯，如果真的是人死如灯灭。但第四骑士，名字叫作「死」，阴间也随着他。这骑士的目标不仅仅是要拿命，而是永远的拿去。

Hell is what the name Hades is referring to. Eternal punishment from the hand of the conquering King Jesus.

阴间就是地狱。永恒从征服王耶稣的手受惩罚。

God's wrath, as it is described here, is not a temper tantrum. It isn't a fit of rage. God's wrath is his settled, unchanging hostility towards sin and evil and injustice...and it never ends.

上帝的愤怒，正如这里描述的那样，不是发脾气。这不是一时的怒火中烧。上帝的愤怒是他对邪恶和不公正坚定不移，永不变更的敌意，而且是永远不会结束的。

Revelation is calling us to win...to overcome. If you want to win in life, win in life forever, we must link our lives with Jesus Christ. Instead of hiding from the wrath of the Lamb, we are to run to the Lamb and find refuge in him.

《启示录》在呼召我们去赢...去征服。如果你想在生命中取胜，永远活出胜而又胜的生命，我们必须把我们的生命与耶稣基督联系起来。不是躲着羔羊的愤怒，而是跑到向羔羊，到他那里以他作庇护所。

The Lamb who was slain for the sins of the world. He might be the ruling conquering Lamb, but he is used and conquers as the one who bore the full force of the wrath of God for our sin. 为世界的罪而被杀的羔羊。他可能是征服得胜的羔羊。但他是作为，那承担上帝，因为我们的罪而有的，全部的愤怒的威力，而被用和征服的。

The God who holds us accountable for our sin is the God who turned his wrath upon himself, takes our punishment so we can be set free...purified...forgiven...granted life forever.

那要我们为自己的罪负责的上帝，是那把愤怒转向自己的上帝，他接受了我们的惩罚，这样我们才能获得自由...得洁净...赦免...给予永恒的生命。

Instead of the opening of the seventh seal, we instead get a glimpse of the final destiny of all those who have found refuge in the Lamb. John freezes the action of history to draw our attention to the final triumph of those conquered by Jesus Christ and his gospel.

第七封印没有被揭开，我们反而瞥见了那些在羔羊中避难的人的最终命运。约翰冻结了历史的行动，去提请我们注意那些被耶稣基督和他的福音征服的人的最后胜利。

In chapter 7, we see the future for those who link their lives with the conquering Jesus.

Throughout history, he has been gathering his people from the four corners of the globe.

在第七章中，我们看到那些将他们的生命与征服得胜的耶稣联系起来的人的未来。纵观历史，他一直在从地球的四个角落收集他的人民。

Very quickly, verse 1-8 and 9-18 are two pictures of the same thing. The first eight verses are all of God's people assembled like soldiers in a victory parade.

很快的，第 1-8 节和 9-18 节是同一件事的两幅图片。前八节都是上帝的百姓，像士兵一样聚集在胜利的游行队伍中。

They are all of God's people viewed from God's perspective if you like. Every single one is known and sealed with the Spirit of God as his. He has marked you as his and you are known personally to him.

他们就好像，从上帝的角度来看待所有属于上帝的人。每个人被圣灵所认识，额上盖了祂的印作为祂的。祂标明你是祂的，而且祂亲自认识你。

The second perspective is from our perspective; it's an innumerable crowd. It's too great to number. It is a diverse crowd from every nation, tribe, people and language.

第二个观点是从我们的角度来看。这是一个数不胜数的人群。人数太多，数之不尽。是来自每一个国家、部落、人民和语言的多元化人群。

These are the ones who have survived the great tribulation as v14 says. They are those who have overcome. They have been conquered by Jesus and remained true to Jesus and been kept by Jesus.

这些人像 14 节说，从大患难中出来的。他们是已经得胜的人。他们被耶稣征服，忠于耶稣，被耶稣所保护。

They stand before the throne as victors because they sought refuge in the Lamb. They were given white robes washed in the blood of the lamb. Jesus has provided the vindication.

他们因为在羔羊里寻求的庇护，站在宝座前作为胜利者。他们被给予曾用羔羊的血洗得洁白的白色长袍。耶稣为他们申了冤。

American Author John Piper urges Christians to have a wartime mindset and to live a wartime lifestyle in his book *Don't Waste Your Life*. He writes:

美国作家约翰·派珀，在他的著作《不要浪费你的生命》中，敦促基督徒有战时的心态，过一种战时的生活方式，他写道：

*I need to hear this message again and again because I drift into a peacetime mindset as certainly as rain falls down and flames go up. I am wired by nature to love the same toys that the world loves. I start to fit in. I start to love what others love. I start to call earth 'home'. Before you know it, I am calling luxuries 'needs' and using my money just the way unbelievers do. I begin to forget the war. I don't think much about people perishing. Missions and unreached peoples drop out of my mind.*

我需要一次又一次地听到这个信息，因为我会想当然地回到活在战后和平的时候的心态，就像雨会向下落，火焰会向上升那样当然。我天生喜欢世界喜欢的玩具。我开始适应。我开始喜欢别人喜欢的。我开始称地为「家」。不需一时，我把奢侈品称为「必需品」，像不信的人那样去用我的钱。我开始忘记还在开战的战争。我不太想念在灭亡的人。宣教和未到达的人从我思想中跑掉。

When launching Vision 2020 over 11 years ago, I called us to take on a wartime mindset and lifestyle on the back of that book. We have made progress, and there is much to celebrate, even though that progress has been hard.

在 11 年前推出《2020 年异象》时，我呼吁我们去接纳在这本书背面指出的战时心态和生活方式。我们取得了进展，而且有许多值得庆祝的事情，尽管这进展是艰难的。

We have not yet arrived at the final triumph, and so the next stage of ministry and mission is intentionally make disciples who overcome the battle and to keep surrendering and sacrificing to see Jesus conquer the more and more lives from every nation, tribe, people and language.

我们还没有取得最后的胜利，所以下一阶段的事工和使命是有意的去使人作已得胜的门徒，不断的投降和牺牲，要看到耶稣征服来自每一个民族、部落、人民和语言的越来越多的生命。