

# Vision of Allegiance 联盟的远象

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In the wake of the 2008 Global Financial Crisis a string of very wealthy CEO's, money managers, and executives committed suicide. Not only had the ultimate thing in their life, the god of money and wealth been revealed, but it had been taken away. And without the ultimate, most important thing in their life, life had no hope and no meaning.

在2008年的全球金融危机之后，一连串非常富有的CEO、基金经理和高管了结了自己的生命。他们生命中最重要事情，金钱和财富之神，不仅被揭露了，而且被夺走了。没有了他们生命中终极最重要的，生活就没有希望，也没有意义。

This is idolatry. Where we take something from God, even something good, and we make it the ultimate thing in our lives, and we worship it. But these are just fake, counterfeit gods that leave us open to despair if we chase them.

这就是偶像崇拜。我们从上帝那里拿到一些东西，甚至可能本身是好的东西，我们把它作为我们生命中的终极，我们崇拜它。但这些只是唇品，如果我们去追逐，他们是让我们容易成为绝望的假神。

A Pandemic reveals what we would sacrifice to worship this God. I will sacrifice other people's lives and health because I want to preserve me and my own personal freedom.

大疫情揭示了我们会愿意牺牲什么来崇拜这个假神。我会牺牲别人的生命和健康，因为我想维护我和我自己的个人自由。

When everything is stripped back, what is most important, the ultimate thing, the idols in our lives are revealed.

当一切都被剥光后，什么是最重要的，最终极的东西，我们生命中的偶像都被揭示出来。

Idolatry might make you think of literal idols, statues to the gods. When beauty and body image becomes the ultimate thing in our lives it is not that different to worshipping Aphrodite the god of beauty.

「偶像」可能会让你想到字面上的偶像，不同的神像。当美貌和身体的形象成为我们生命中终极的东西时，就与敬拜美丽之神阿芙罗狄蒂没有什么不同了。

When money and career are made ultimate in our lives it's just like we are bowing down to Ares the god of war or Artemis the god of wealth.

当金钱和事业成为我们生命中最终极的东西时，就像我们向战争之神阿雷斯或财富之神阿特米斯的俯伏一样。

We all have a worship problem. The human heart is constantly tempted to worship things like a successful career, love, material possessions, even our family. They become the centre of our lives because we think they can give us significance, security safety and fulfilment if we attain them.

我们都有崇拜的问题。人类的心总是被诱惑去崇拜一些成功的事业、爱情、物质财富，甚至我们的家庭。它们成为我们生命的中心，因为我们认为，如果我们得到了它们，它们可以赋予我们意义、安全保障和满足感。

Today as we continue in Revelation, we see the devil send 2 different beasts to tempt people to worship him and not God. They are parodies of God and his goodness, counterfeit and fake, but we can be easily duped.

今天，当我们继续在《启示录》中，我们看到魔鬼派出两只不同的兽来引诱人们不去敬拜上帝，而是去敬拜牠们。牠们是上帝和他的善良的仿制品，冒牌货，唇品，而我们可以是很容易被欺骗。

### 1. What is Worship 敬拜是什么

First thing as we look at idols at worship is to define what worship is. If worship is what our hearts want to do, to make things the ultimate in our life instead of God, we need to know what that looks like.

当我们去看崇拜中的偶像时，第一件事是要定清「敬拜」是什么意思。如果「敬拜」是我们在心中想要让我们生命中的事物，而不是上帝，成为终极，我们需要知道那是是什么样子的。

We would often speak of coming to a worship service. That's what we do in church, we sing and worship God. But worship is far bigger than what we do for an hour and a quarter on a Sunday.

我们经常说要来参加主日崇拜。就是我们在教堂里做的事情，我们唱歌和敬拜上帝。但是，敬拜比我们在星期天一小时加一刻钟所做的事要大得多。

I have 2 definitions, one shorter, and one longer.

我有两个定义，一个短的，一个长的。

Tim Keller in "Counterfeit Gods", really helpful, uses 3 words to talk what worship is. **Love, Trust, and Obey**. Love is an aspect of worship as something we delight in and desire to be with. Trust because it says you are in control, you provide my safety. And Obedience, because our worship shapes our lives. We can love, trust, and obey God. But we also choose to worship imitations, fake gods that our hearts make.

提摩太·凯勒的《假神》一书，真的很有帮助，用了三个字来谈论什么是敬拜。**爱、信任与服从**。爱是敬拜中我们喜悦和渴望成为的一个方面。信任，就是说你在掌控，你提供我的安全。和服从，因为我们的敬拜塑造我们的生命。我们可以爱、信任和服从上帝。但是我们也选择敬拜我们的心造出来的仿制品，假神。

A longer definition taken from Don Carson –

更长的定义是从唐纳德·卡森那里取的 –

*Worship is the proper response of all beings to God, giving honour and worth to the creator because he is worthy. Worship manifests itself both in adoration and action, in the individual believer and in corporate worship.*

敬拜是众生对神的正确回应，给予造物主荣誉和价值，因为他配得。崇拜是在个人信徒和群体崇拜中的敬爱和行动彰显出来。

## 2. Power of the first Beast 第一只兽的权柄

John has a vision, and sees powers that tempt people to worship them instead of God. They are seen as beasts, but also represent the political and military powers of the time.

约翰看见一个异象，看到有权柄，引诱全地的人去敬拜牠们，而不是上帝。牠们被视为兽，但也代表了当时的政治和军事力量。

John sees the first beast coming out of the water in verse 1, and this is depicting the arrival of Roman armies that came across from the Mediterranean to conquer Asia Minor, an area near modern day Turkey. This beast coming out of the sea looks powerful, verse 1,

约翰在第1节中看见一只兽从海里上来，这描绘了罗马军队从地中海来到征服小亚那亚，一个接近现代土耳其的地区。这兽从海里出来看起来很强大，第1节，

It had ten horns and seven heads, with ten crowns on its horns, and on each head a blasphemous name.

有十个角七个头；在十个角上戴着十个冠冕，七个头上有亵渎的名号。

This beast has been given power by the dragon, the devil and looks like an evil parody of Jesus. Verse 3,

这只兽被龙、魔鬼赋予权柄，看起来像是耶稣的邪恶模仿，第3节，

3 One of the heads of the beast seemed to have had a fatal wound, but the fatal wound had been healed.

我看见兽的七个头中，有一个似乎受了致命伤，那伤却医好了。

We'll see a number of ways this counterfeit god parodies Jesus in an attempt to be worshipped. And the whole world are won over by this beast.

我们将看到许多方式，这个假神模仿耶稣，试图被敬拜。整个世界都被这只野兽所赢得。

The whole world was filled with wonder and followed the beast. 4 People worshiped the dragon because he had given authority to the beast, and they also worshiped the beast and asked, "Who is like the beast? Who can wage war against it?"

全地的人都很惊讶，跟从了那只兽。4他们都拜那条龙，因为牠把自己的权柄给了兽；又拜那只兽，说：「谁能比这只兽，谁能与牠交战呢？」

People had been filled with wonder and awe at Jesus and yet they have been tricked by the dragon and his beast. So much so that they think that his power is complete. They take a phrase used of God, who is like God, who can defeat him. That's what the name Micah and Michael mean. Who is Like Yahweh, who is like Elohim? Love, trust, and obedience that is reserved for God is given to a beast, in parody form.

人们充满了对耶稣的惊奇和敬畏，然而他们被龙和牠的兽欺骗了。他们甚至认为它的力量是完整的。牠们用像似上帝的话说：「谁能比牠，谁能与牠交战呢？」这就是名字弥迦和米迦勒的意思。谁能比耶和華，谁能比上帝？为上帝保留的爱、信任和服从都以伪装的形式给予了一只兽。

It's not hard to imagine that at the height of Roman power this cry being made, who is like Rome, who can defeat it, or any other military power throughout the centuries. But this is an evil and false god that takes the place of our Heavenly Father and demands ultimate love, trust, and obedience.

不难想象，在罗马权力的鼎盛时期，作出了这样的呼喊，谁能比罗马，谁可以打败它，或世纪以来任何其他的军事力量。但这是一个邪恶和虚假的神，它代替了我们的天父，要求最终的爱、信任和服从。

Verse 8,  
第8节，

<sup>8</sup> All inhabitants of the earth will worship the beast  
凡住在地上的人都要拜牠。

This is a power that defines what is right and demands obedience and allegiance. This brings people who don't want to worship the new power into conflict, because we already have allegiance to God. And the result for Christians is that they are persecuted.

这是一种定义什么是正确的，要求服从和忠诚的权柄。这把那些不想崇拜新权力的人带进了冲突，因为我们已经对上帝忠心了。基督徒的结果是他们受到迫害。

In Australia, we don't live in an idolatrous empire where the ruler must be worshipped like in Rome, but there are many elements of idolatry in our society. Our government currently is using their power to redefine what is right, and what cultural touch stones should be worshipped. They redefine areas of morality like euthanasia, abortion, gender and sexuality.

在澳大利亚，我们不是生活在一个偶像崇拜的帝国里，在那里，统治者必须像在罗马那样被崇拜，但是在我们的社会中，偶像崇拜的要素很多。我们的政府目前正在利用他们的权力来重新定义什么是正确的，什么文化基石应该崇拜。他们重新定义了道德领域，如安乐死、堕胎、性别和性。

In this environment the threat to Christians is their power. The power of the state, or the employer, or the mob or even an online mob. Worship the things that we value and worship. Love what we love, trust what we trust, and you better obey or you'll be cancelled.

在这个环境下，对基督徒的威胁就是他们的权柄。国家，或雇主，或暴徒，甚至在在线的暴民的权柄。敬拜我们重视和崇拜的东西。爱我们所爱的东西，相信我们所信任的，你最好服从，否则你会被取消。

Into this world, under this threat, John, verse 10,  
进入这个世界，在这个威胁下，约翰在第10节，

calls for patient endurance and faithfulness on the part of God's people.  
在此，圣徒要有耐心和信心。

Endure through opposition. Christians have been enduring for 20 centuries. Powers will come and go, but God will always be sovereign.

在敌对中忍耐。基督徒已经忍受了亚二十个世纪。权柄会来了又去，但上帝永远是主权的。

### 3. The seduction of the second Beast 第二只兽的诱惑

But the second beast that appears is more subtle.

第二只出现的兽更刁妙。

<sup>11</sup> Then I saw a second beast, coming out of the earth. It had two horns like a lamb, but it spoke like a dragon.

11我又看见另一只兽从地里上来。牠有两个角如同羔羊，说话好像龙。

Again, it looks like another twisted parody of Jesus. It speaks for the Dragon, it represents the cultural power of the first beast, but it isn't coming in the same power as the first. This beast is far more seductive.

再次，它看起来像耶稣的另一个扭曲的模仿。牠代表龙，牠代表第一只兽的文化力量，但牠不是以第一兽相同的权柄出现。这兽更迷惑人。

<sup>13</sup> And it performed great signs, even causing fire to come down from heaven to the earth in full view of the people. <sup>14</sup> Because of the signs it was given power to perform on behalf of the first beast, it deceived the inhabitants of the earth.

13这只兽又行大奇事，甚至在人面前使火从天降在地上。14牠得了权柄在第一只兽面前能行奇事，迷惑住在地上的人，告诉他们要为那受过刀伤还活着的兽造个像。

It uses signs and images to seduce, and threaten, impress, and overwhelm.

牠使用大奇事和影像来引诱、威胁、打动和压倒。

The Roman empire was full of images of power, but one of it's most alluring and seductive ways it controlled people was through it's access to wealth and prosperity.

罗马帝国充满了权力的形象，但它控制人民最诱人的方式之一是通过财富和繁荣。

<sup>16</sup> It also forced all people, great and small, rich and poor, free and slave, to receive a mark on their right hands or on their foreheads, <sup>17</sup> so that they could not buy or sell unless they had the mark, which is the name of the beast or the number of its name.

16牠又使众人，无论大小、贫富，自主的、为奴的，都在右手上，或是在额上，打一个印记；17这样，除了那有印记，有兽的名或有兽名数字的，都不得买或卖。

There have been many different views of what the mark of the beast would be. A visa card, barcode, a computer chip, or even a vaccine. The word *mark* was used for official stamps on documents, or the impression on a coin. It is most likely that John is using this image to symbolize corrupt involvement in the Roman Empire. If you want all this goodness, if you want access to our markets, to buy and sell, to make a living, you'll need our currency, our mark.

对这兽的印记有很多不同的看法。信用卡，条形码，计算机芯片，甚至是疫苗。「印记」一字是用于官方的文件档上或硬币上。最有可能的是，约翰正利用这张景象来象

征罗马帝国的腐败。如果你想要这些好处，如果你想在我们的市场，买卖，谋生，你需要我们的货币，我们的印记。

In the first century, Rome would bring in the young elites from all over the empire and seduce them with the glory, to win their heart and mind.

在第一个世纪，罗马会将引进来自帝国各地的年轻精英，用荣耀来引诱他们，赢得他们的心灵。

I remember in Monty Python's Life of Brian, those considering what Rome had ever done, 我记得在「蒙提·派森之布莱恩的一生」电影中，那些考虑罗马曾经做过什么的人说，  
apart from better sanitation and medicine and education and irrigation and public health and roads and a freshwater system and baths and public order... what have the Romans done for us?

除了更好的卫生、医疗、教育、灌溉、公共卫生和道路、淡水系统、浴池和公共秩序...罗马人为我们做过了什么？

Come and share the bounty of Rome! What is the cost of worshipping the leader of Rome and accepting his money? Wealth and comfort become the idol to love, trust and obey.

来分享罗马的赏金吧！与罗马领导人一起，接受他的钱财，代价是什么？财富和舒适成为爱、信任和服从的偶像。

These 2 beasts demand allegiance and worship, but do it in different ways. It's the carrot and the stick. The first beast brings the stick of power, whereas the second beast tempts with the carrot of money and influence.

这两只兽要求效忠和崇拜，但以不同的方式去做。是胡萝卜和棍子。第一只兽带来权柄的棍子，而第二只兽用金钱和影响力的胡萝卜去诱惑。

The first beast came by sea, it's the picture of the Roman armies invading across the ocean. But the second beast came out of the earth. It's the countries that came under Roman control who became propaganda machines for Rome.

第一只兽从海里上来，这是罗马军队从大海入侵的画面。但第二只兽从地里上来，是罗马控制的国家成了罗马的宣传机器。

It's countries peer pressure. Come, submit yourself to Rome because it is good, and we are very prosperous.

是各国同济的压力。来吧，各罗马服从自己，因为这是好的，我们非常繁荣。

In the face of this more subtle, and seduction temptation, John says in verse 18 that this calls for wisdom. Reject the seductive call of the world, and worship only Jesus.

面对这种更刁妙的迷惑和诱惑，约翰在第18节说，在此，要有智慧。拒绝世界诱人的召唤，只崇拜耶稣。

The beasts parody God. Fire comes from heaven, they do signs and wonders like Jesus and the apostles. They worship the beast who was wounded yet lives like Jesus the lamb. The second

beast causes an image to speak like Christians speak the word of Christ. Even the 3-fold relationship between the Dragon, and the 2 beasts is a twisted parody of the Trinity.

兽伪仿上帝。甚至在人面前使火从天降在地上，牠们，如耶稣和使徒一样，行大奇事。使地和住在地上的人拜那，如同羔羊耶稣，致命伤被医好了的第一只兽。第二只兽使住在地上的人为第一只兽造个像，有生气能像基督徒说基督的话一样。龙和两只兽之间的三面的关系，也是三位一体扭曲了的模仿。

This beast preaches an alternate gospel. Don't worship God, don't love him, obey him or put your trust in him.

这兽传教另一种福音。不要崇拜上帝，不要爱他，不要服从他，也不要信任他。

Instead, through a thousand glossy magazines, Instagram influencers, ads, a million drips, says all this could be yours if you bow down and worship me. Every moment of peer pressure from the world to love, obey, and trust anything else other than God.

相反，通过一千本有光泽的杂志，Instagram的影响者，广告，一百万滴水，说你可拥有这一切，如果你俯伏敬拜我。来自世界的每一刻的同济压迫都是要求去爱、服从和信任上帝以外的任何东西。

Jesus said,

耶稣曾说，

<sup>24</sup>“No one can serve two masters. Either you will hate the one and love the other, or you will be devoted to the one and despise the other. You cannot serve both God and money.

24「一个人不能服侍两个主；他不是恨这个爱那个，就是重这个轻那个。你们不能又服侍上帝，又服侍钱财。」

Our total worship of God gets compromised. It influences our Christianity where we judge each other by the worlds standards.

我们对上帝的完全敬拜会受到损害。影响我们的基督徒生活，使我们根据世界的标准来互相评判论断。

Putting our love, trust, and obedience in a fake god is not just a bad choice, but it's also dangerous. I read about some disastrous fake products.

把我们的爱、信任和服从放在假神里不仅仅是一个糟糕的选择，而且也是危险的。我读到一些灾难性的假冒产品。

Fake makeups and perfumes that contain antifreeze, arsenic, methanol, and even urine.

含有防冻剂、砷、甲醇甚至尿液的假化妆品和香水。

Counterfeit batteries that can get to extreme temperatures and even explode.

假冒的电池，可以达到极端温度，甚至爆炸。

A family in Tennessee had their house burn down after a counterfeit and cheap electronic hoverboard caught fire.

田纳西州的一个家庭的房子被烧毁了，因为一个假冒和廉价的电子气垫板着了火。

Being seduced to worship ourselves and our own idols sets us up for a lifetime of chasing unsatisfying goals and damaged relationships.

被诱惑去崇拜自己和我们自己的偶像，会让我们终生追逐不能满足的目标和受损的关系。

#### 4. Worship Jesus 敬拜耶稣

In the midst of this vision of these 2 beasts, John is given a new vision in chapter 14, verse 1. 在这两只野兽的异象中，约翰在第 14 章第 1 节被赋予了一个新的异象。

Then I looked, and there before me was the Lamb, standing on Mount Zion, and with him 144,000 who had his name and his Father's name written on their foreheads.

1 我又观看，看见羔羊站在锡安山，和他在一起的有十四万四千人，都有他的名和他父亲的名写在额上。

John sees Jesus with his people, they've also been marked. And they are described as virgins. They did not defile themselves. They have kept their love, trust and obedience pure.

约翰看见耶稣和他的百姓在一起，他们都有印记，他们被描述为保持了童身。他们没有玷污自己。他们保持了爱、信任和服从的纯洁。

In revelation sin and immorality is a picture of Spiritual adultery, worshipping another not God. And so Jesus standing with Virgins is a picture of those who have been faithful. Those who have been kept free of the seduction of power, and money. And they Sing! They praise Jesus.

在《启示录》中罪和不道德是属灵上的奸淫的图片，崇拜另一个而不是上帝。因此，耶稣与还是童身的站在一起，是那些忠贞的人的照片。那些一直不受权力和金钱诱惑的人。他们唱歌！他们赞美耶稣。

They too have been marked. Where the Beast marked people for access to his glories. God's people have been marked for their inclusion in the glories of God's kingdom.

他们也被加上印记。兽为要人们获得牠的荣耀而加他们印记。神的百姓在额上的印记表明已被纳入神国的荣耀中。

In revelation 13-14 we are presented with these 2 options of worship. There are only 2 options. The one who deserves it, God and the Lamb who died for his people, His Son, because he made the heavens and the earth and the sea and the springs of water.. Or worship the dragon and his beasts, the fake and dangerous and damaging ones.

在《启示录》的13-14章中，有两个「敬拜」的选择。只有两个选项。那唯一配得的，上帝和他的儿子，为他的百姓死而复生的羔羊，因为他是创造天、地、海和水源的主，或敬拜龙和他的兽，那假的，危险的和破坏性的。

In corporate worship here at church, united together, we call each other to worship of the true God and not to worship any other. We call each other to beware the subtle influence of empty and destructive idolatry. To give undivided allegiance to God.



在教会的群体崇拜中，我们团结在一起，我们呼召每个人向真神敬拜，而不是崇拜任何其他的。我们互相呼吁，当心空虚和破坏性的偶像崇拜的刁妙影响。对上帝给予全神贯注的效忠。

To be aware of syncretism. Where we mix worship. We wouldn't come to church and then go to a mosque, but we would come to church, and then go to Westfield or the Mandarin centre to worship our cravings with expensive food. And technology to distract.

小心注意融合主义，把不同的敬拜混为一谈。我们不会来教堂，然后去清真寺，但我们会来教堂，然后去Westfield或文华中心，去用昂贵的食物来崇拜满足我们的欲望。或让科技去分散注意力。

Idolatry is the reason all of us sin.

偶像敬拜是我们所有人犯罪的因由。

This is why the first commandment is, I am the Lord your God you will have no other gods before me. Sin is where we make something else god. A counterfeit god that we worship.

这就是为什么第一个诫命说，我是耶和华—你的上帝，除了我以外，你不可有别的神。罪就是我们以别的东西作为上帝。我们敬拜假的神。

So we need to identify and pull up these fake gods of our hearts.

我们需要识别出和从我们心中把这些假神拿走。

4 questions to help identify your god.

四个问题去帮助你辨识你心中的神

### 1. Daydreaming gods 白日梦中的神

Keller says in his book counterfeit gods that the true god of your heart is what your thoughts effortlessly go to when there is nothing demanding your attention. What do you spend time thinking about that will give you joy and comfort in the hidden spaces of your heart? Maybe it's thinking about advancing at work. Buying new things. One or 2 thoughts is not an idol, but what do we habitually come back to that we give our love, and trust to to bring us happiness.

凯勒在他的书「假神」中说，真正占据你心的神是你毫不费力地便会想到的东西，没有什么需要你去集中注意力。那些当你花时间思考，会给你内心的深处，隐藏的空间，带来快乐和安慰的东西？也许是考虑在工作事业上的进升。买新的东西。一两个想法不是偶像，而是我们习惯性地回到的东西，那些我们给予我们的爱和信任，为我们带来幸福的东西。

### 2. Money. 金钱

Second question is to have a look at your bank statement. Where has your money been going? Your money flows easiest to your hearts greatest loves. If God is our greatest love, our money will flow to ministry, charity, and the poor easiest. Most of us however, our money flows to clothing, and food, alcohol, and the cultures status symbols like cars and houses.

第二个问题是看看你的银行存款。你的钱花了在哪儿？你的钱最容易流向你心中的最爱。如果上帝是我们的至爱，我们的钱将最容易的流向事工、慈善和穷人。然而，我们大多数人，我们的钱流向衣服，食物，酒，或象征文化地位的汽车和房子。

### 3. Unanswered Prayer未受答允的祷告

Third way to identify what is the ultimate thing in your life is to see how you respond to unanswered prayer. Is God the ultimate and most satisfying thing in your life, or are you looking to him to give you what you want, and when you don't get it you respond with despair or anger. 第三种方式，以确定在你的生命中什么是最终的事情，是看看你如何回应未被答允的祈祷。上帝是你生命中最终和最令人满意的事吗？还是你期待他把你想要的给你，当你没有得到时，你以绝望或愤怒来响应。

### 4. Painful emotions痛苦的情绪

Finally, where do your uncontrolled emotions come from. If you're angry, ask Is there something so important to me I must have it at all costs. Fearful, ask Am I scared because the ultimate thing in my life is being threatened.

最后，你不受控制的情绪从何而来。如果你生气了，问问有什么对我很重要以致不惜一切也要得到的东西吗？如果害怕，问自己是否因为生命中最重要的是受到威胁而害怕。

Ask these four questions to find where our idols are hiding in our hearts. And then pull them up.

提出这四个问题，找出藏在我们心中的我们的偶像是什么。然后把他们拉起来。

Question the daydream – is loving, putting my trust, and obeying the pull of this thing actually going to make me that happy?

质疑你的白日梦…这些你所爱的，信任的，服从的东西对你的拉力，是否真的会让我那么快乐吗？

Do I have to actually get this job promotion to feel significant?

我是否必须得到这份工作的晋升才能真正感觉重要吗？

It is one thing to find our idols, and seek to pull them up.

找到我们的偶像，并设法把他们拉起来，是一回事。

They too must be replaced with Jesus, or we'll just replace them without different idols to worship.

它们也必须被耶稣取代，否则我们将以不同的偶像崇拜来取代他们。

Paul, in Colossians 3 to set our hearts on things above, on Christ himself. We must move our love, our trust, and our obedience of a fake God to Jesus.

保罗在《歌罗西书》3章指出，我们当求上面的事；那里有基督。我们必须把我们对假神的爱、信任和的服从转移到耶稣那里。

Jesus must become more beautiful to our hearts.

耶稣必须在我们的心中变得更美丽。

To rejoice in him is to treasure Jesus, to assess his value, to reflect on his beauty and importance until our heart rests and tastes his sweetness. Rejoice in Jesus until the heart lets go of its grip on anything else.

为他而欢欣鼓舞，就是珍惜耶稣，评估他的价值，反思他的美和重要性，直到我们的心安息，品尝他的甜蜜。在耶稣中欢欣鼓舞，直到心放开对其他任何东西的控制。

When we worship God as the ultimate in our lives, with our love, trust, and obedience, then we can have peace. When a global financial crisis hits or a pandemic and our health and wealth are threatened, we can stand secure in Christ.

当我们用爱、信任和服从来崇拜上帝作为我们生命中的终极，那么我们就可以有和平了。当全球金融危机来袭或大疫情，或我们的健康和财富受到威胁时，我们可以在基督里站立得稳。