

Jesus in the Spotlight 聚光燈下的耶穌

Matthew 馬太福音 1:18-25

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It's the height of ambition for many 5-year-olds at Christmas time. Now, too old to play the baby Jesus in the Christmas nativity play, the very next best thing is to be Mary.

這是許多 5 歲孩子在聖誕節期間的雄心壯志。對他們來說，在聖誕耶穌誕生劇中扮演嬰兒耶穌太老了，而緊接著最好的戲份就是去扮演馬利亞。

Each year, only one girl is selected to reach the dizzying height of being Mary.

每年，僅僅有一名女孩會有幸登頂，被選中為馬利亞。

From these two central roles there is a descending order of importance; the Magi, the angels, the shepherds, King Herod, the sheep, donkeys and cows.

在這兩個主角之後，其他角色的重要性按降序排列是：博士、天使、牧羊人、希律王、羊、驢和牛。

In there somewhere is Joseph. He often plays a passive part with very few lines.

約瑟則在中間某個位置。他在劇中經常是個被動的角色，很少台詞。

In most nativity plays the angels come to the shepherds and to Mary, but not Joseph.

在大多數耶穌誕生劇裏，天使是向牧羊人和馬利亞顯現，而不是約瑟。

The scripts often forget that an angel also came to Joseph.

劇本經常忘記提到，天使也向約瑟顯現了。

In fact, **there is at least one thing** the angel told Joseph that he didn't tell anyone else.

事實上，**至少有一件事**天使告訴了約瑟，而他沒有跟任何人講。

The angel tells Joseph in the dream that the baby to be born is a fulfilment of a prophecy from hundred of years early. A prophecy where God promises to be with his people.

天使在夢中告訴約瑟，這個即將誕生的嬰兒是為要應驗數百年前的預言。這也是神應許與他子民同在的預言。

So, in this interaction between Joseph and the angel, we have an invaluable treasure.

所以，約瑟和天使之間的這次互動中，藏有一個我們的無價之寶。

There are three main things we learn from the name IMMANUEL: **Jesus is God**, that **he is human**, and that **he is with us**.

從「以馬內利」這個名字中我們學到三件事：**耶穌是神**、**耶穌是人**、**他與我們同在**。

1. JESUS IS GOD 耶穌是神

There are several ways that Matthew drives home the core Christmas message that Jesus is not simply a great teacher or even some angelic being but the divine God himself.

馬太通過多種方式清晰地呈現了聖誕的核心信息，即耶穌不是區區一位偉大的老師，甚至不是一位天使，而是神聖的上帝本人。

In verse 20 the angel tells Joseph that the human life growing inside Mary has come not from any human being but from the heavenly Father.

在第 20 節，天使告訴約瑟，在馬利亞腹中成長的生命不來自于人，而是來自天父。

Jesus has **two fathers** and Joseph will be Jesus' father only in a **secondary sense**.

耶穌有兩個父親，而約瑟作為耶穌的父親只是次要的那一位。

Mary is pregnant by the Holy Spirit. God is the real father. However, the most direct statement of Jesus' identity comes in verse 23.

馬利亞由聖靈感孕。神才是他真正的父親。不過，關於耶穌身份最直接的陳述是在第 23 節裏。

Matthew quotes from Isaiah 7:14, "*The virgin will conceive and give birth to a son, and will call him Immanuel,*" which means "*God with us.*"

馬太引用《以賽亞書》7:14，「看哪，必有童女懷孕生子，給他起名叫以馬內利意思是「上帝與我們同在」。」。

For centuries Jewish religious leaders and scholars had known that prophecy, but they had not thought it should be taken literally.

一直以來，猶太宗教領袖和學者都知道這個預言，但他們認為不應按字面意思去理解它。

Matthew is saying this promise is greater than anyone imagined.

馬太卻是想表達這個應許比任何人能夠想像得到的還更偉大。

Jesus Christ is "God with us" because the human life growing in the womb of Mary was a miracle performed by God himself. This child is literally God.

耶穌基督正是「上帝與我們同在」，因為在馬利亞腹中成長的人類生命是上帝所行的奇蹟。正如字面意思，這個孩子就是上帝。

Matthew was a Jew, which makes this statement even more startling.

馬太是個猶太人，所以他說出這句話尤為令人驚訝。

The Jews' distinctive view of God made them the people on earth least open to the idea that a human being could be God.

猶太人對上帝的獨特看法導致他們是地球上最不能接受「人類可以成為上帝」這一想法的族群。

Eastern religions believed God was an impersonal force permeating all things, so it wasn't unusual for them to say that some human beings are particularly great manifestations of the divine.

東方宗教認為神是一種無形的力量，滲透到萬物中。所以他們會常說某人是神的完美化身。

Western religion at the time believed that gods would disguise themselves as human beings for their own purposes.

而在當時，西方宗教認為諸神會為了某些目的會把自己偽裝成人類。

Jews, however, believed in a God who was both personal and infinite. God was not a being within the universe but was instead the ground of its existence and infinitely transcendent above it.

與此截然相反，猶太人相信的上帝是一位既具有位格、而又無限的神。上帝不是局限于宇宙的存在，而是宇宙存在的基礎，畢竟無限超越於宇宙之上。

Everything in the Hebrew worldview was against the idea that a human being could be God. Jews would not even pronounce the name "Yahweh" - the name for God - nor spell it.

希伯來世界觀堅決反對「人可以成為上帝」這一概念。猶太人甚至不會念出「耶和華」這個名字——上帝的名字——也不去拼寫它。

And yet Jesus Christ-by his life, by his claims, and by his resurrection-convincing his closest Jewish followers that he was not just a prophet telling them how to find God, but God himself come to find us.

然而，耶穌基督通過他的生命、言談、還有復活、讓他最親密的猶太追隨者們確信了他並不是一位來告訴他們如何找到上帝的先知而已。而是上帝本人，親自前來尋找我們。

Matthew is not the only biblical author to teach this. John, the Apostle, Paul, a Jew and a Pharisee, the apostle Peter, another Jewish man, all declared it.

馬太並不是唯一一個作此教導的聖經作者。使徒約翰（一個猶太人）、使徒保羅（猶太人而且是法利賽人）、使徒彼得（另一個猶太人）都作出同樣的宣稱。

The opinion of these authors would not mean much, however, if Jesus hadn't declared his divine identity.

然而，如果耶穌自己沒有宣稱他的神性，那麼這些作者的意見就沒有多大意義了。

All through the Gospels Jesus is constantly forgiving sin, which only God can do.

在所有福音書中，耶穌不斷地饒恕不同人的罪，而這事只有上帝能做。

He also claims, "I am going to come back to judge the earth," and only God can do that.

他還聲稱「我會回來審判全地」，也只有神才能這麼做。

At many times and in many ways Jesus Christ, a Jewish man, said, "I am God," and thousands believed him and came to worship him (Acts 2:41).

作為一個猶太人，耶穌基督在多處、以各種方式說過：「我是神」，於是成千上萬的人相信了他，並前來敬拜他（使徒行傳 2:41）。

Many know this claim and give it lip service at Christmas without thinking out its implications. 很多人知道這一說法，也在聖誕節的時候口頭上如是說，但卻從未思考過其潛在含義。

If Jesus really is God, what does that mean for us practically?

如果耶穌真的是神，那這對我們實際意味著什麼？

Firstly, **it is an intellectual turning point**. Some have argued that the supreme miracle of Christianity is not the resurrection of Christ from the dead, but the coming of God into the world as a human.

首先是一個知識的轉折點。有人曾論證說，基督信仰中的最高神跡不是基督從死裡復活，而是神以人類的形象進入我們的世界。

Of all the things that Christianity proclaims, this is the most staggering. Canadian theologian JI Packer puts it bluntly:

這是基督信仰所宣揚的所有事情之中最令人震驚的一個。加拿大神學家 JI Packer 直言：

God became man; the divine Son became a Jew; the Almighty appeared on earth as a helpless human baby, unable to do more than lie and stare and wriggle and make noises, needing to be fed and changed and taught to talk like any other child.

上帝變成了人；聖子成了猶太人；全能者作為一個無助的人類嬰兒來到地球上——除了躺著、盯著、扭來扭去和發出噪音之外，什麼都做不了，還需要被餵養和更衣，並像其他孩子一樣被教會怎麼說話。

The more you think about it, the more staggering it gets. Nothing in fiction is so fantastic as this.

這越想就越令人咋舌。虛構故事裏都沒有這麼神奇的事。

The claim that Jesus is God is an intellectual turning point, but it also **causes a personal crisis**. 耶穌就是上帝這一主張確實是一個知識上的轉折點，但它也同時引發了個人危機。

A crisis is a fork in the road. The assertion "Jesus Christ is God" is exactly that.

有了危機則意味著來到了分岔路口。斷言「耶穌基督是上帝」正是如此。

Whenever you see Jesus acting in the Gospels, you see him putting people into motion. He is like a giant bowling ball.

每當你在福音書中讀到耶穌的行徑，你總會看到他喚起人們的行動。他就像是一個巨大的保齡球。

Wherever he goes he breaks up old patterns, he sends people off in new directions.

無論走到哪裡，他都會打破舊的模式，將人們送入新的方向。

Jesus evokes extreme responses from people. Some are so furious with him they try to throw him off a cliff and kill him.

耶穌引發了人們的極端反應。有些人對他火冒三丈，試圖將他扔下懸崖將他殺害。

Others are so terrified they cry out, "Depart. ... Get away from me!" Others fall down before him and worship him.

有的人又嚇得大叫：「走開……離我遠點！」還有的人俯伏在他面前，對他敬拜。

Why the extreme reactions? It's because of who he claims to be.

為什麼會有這些極端反應？那是因為他宣告的自己是誰。

If he is who he said he is, then you have to centre your whole life on him.

如果他正如他自稱的那位，那麼你就不得不把自己這一生都圍繞著他。

He claims to be the God who created all things, the source of all life, and the one who defines all reality.

他宣告自己是創造萬物的上帝，是一切生命的源頭，是定義全部現實的那位。

So if he is not who he said he is, then he is someone to hate or run away from because he is the greatest fraud in history.

而如果他并非他所自稱的，那麼他就是值得憎惡或被避開的人，因為他就會是歷史上最大的騙子。

No other response makes any sense. Either he is God or he isn't-so he's absolutely crazy or infinitely wonderful.

再沒有其他有意義的回應了。他要麼是神，要麼不是——所以他要麼是徹底瘋了，要麼是完美無限。

So, thirdly, the claim that Jesus is God also **gives us the greatest possible hope**.

因此，第三點，耶穌就是上帝的宣告也**給了我們最大的希望**。

The one who defines all creates, determines and defines all reality says that our world is not all there is, that there is life and love after death, and that evil and suffering will one day end.

他定義一切受造物、決定全部現實、告訴我們這個世界並不是所有，而在死後，生命和愛還會延續，邪惡和苦難總有一天會結束。

This is not just hope for the world, despite all its **unending problems**, but hope for you and me, despite all our **unending failings**.

這不僅是給予世界的希望（縱使它有數不盡的問題），也是給予你我的希望（儘管我們也有數不盡的缺點）。

A god who was only holy would not have come down to us in Jesus Christ.

一個只顧自己聖潔的神是不會作為耶穌基督降臨到我們這裡的。

He would have simply demanded that we pull ourselves together, that we be moral and holy enough to merit a relationship with him.

他只會要求我們管好自己、做到足夠道德和聖潔，才值得與他建立關係。

A deity that was an "all-accepting god of love" would not have needed to come to Earth either. 一個「包容一切的全愛之神」也不需要來到地上。

This god of the modern imagination would have just overlooked sin and evil and embraced us. 這麼一個神是現代想象力的產物，他會無視罪和邪惡而擁抱我們。

Neither of those gods would have bothered with Christmas. The biblical God, however, is infinitely holy, so our sin could not be shrugged off. It has to be dealt with.

這樣的神不會專門去惹上聖誕的麻煩。然而，聖經中的上帝是無限聖潔的，所以我們的罪無法一筆帶過。它是必須被處理的。

He is also infinitely loving. He knows we could never climb up to him, so he has come down to us.

他又有著無限的愛。知道我們靠自己高攀不到他那裏，所以他親自降下，來到了我們身邊。

God had to come himself and do what we couldn't do. Christmas means, then, there is all the hope in the world.

上帝必須親自過來做我們做不到的事。因此，聖誕意味著這世界的全部希望。

2. JESUS IS HUMAN 耶穌是人

This interaction between Joseph and the angel reveals Jesus is God, but also that Jesus is one of us—he is human.

約瑟和天使之間的這種互動揭示了耶穌是上帝，但也表明耶穌是我們中的一員——他是人。

Christmas tells us Jesus was truly and fully God and truly and fully human.

聖誕告訴我們，耶穌是真正完全的神，也是真正完全的人。

But, what difference does it make to the way we actually live that God has become fully human?

但是，上帝成為完全的人，這會對我們的實際生活造成什麼影響呢？

IT MEANS A LIFE OF SERVICE

「它意味著終身服侍」

Philippians 2:5-11, in the New Testament, teaches that when the Son of God became human he did not lay aside his deity.

新約《腓立比書》2:5-11 教導說，當上帝的兒子成為人時，他並沒有放棄自己的神性。

He was still God, but he emptied himself of his glory-of his divine rights. He became vulnerable and ordinary in order to serve us.

他依然是上帝，但卻清空了自己的榮耀——他作為神的權利。為了服侍我們，他變得脆弱而平凡。

J. I. Packer puts it like this: *For the Son of God to empty himself and become poor meant a laying aside of glory; a voluntary restraint of power; an acceptance of hardship, isolation, ill-treatment, malice, and misunderstanding; finally, a death that involved such agony-spiritual even more than physical-that his mind nearly broke under the prospect of it. It meant love to the uttermost for unlovely men....*

J. I. Packer 是這樣說的：對於上帝的兒子來說，清空自己並變得貧窮意味著放棄榮耀；意味著自願限制能力，接受苦難、被孤立、被虐待、遭到惡意和誤解；意味著在最後一刻經受一個充滿痛苦的死亡，甚至靈裏比肉體上還要痛苦——以至於在受難之前，他的神志都近乎崩潰。這都意味著極緻地去愛那些不值得愛的人……

The Christmas spirit does not shine out in the Christian snob. For the Christmas spirit is the spirit of those who, like their Master, live their whole lives on the principle of making themselves poor-spending and being spent-to enrich their fellow humans, giving time, trouble, care and concern, to do good to others-and not just their own friends-in whatever way there seems need. (J.I. Packer, Knowing God (Downers Grove, IL:IVP, 1973), p.63-64)

聖誕精神不是那些勢利的基督徒所具備的。具備聖誕精神的人是要像他們的主一樣，一生都本著讓自己貧窮的原則而生活，付出自己來充實別人，給予時間、麻煩、關心和照顧，以任何可能的形式對他人行善事（不僅僅是對他們的朋友）。(J.I. Packer, 認識上帝 (Downers Grove, IL:IVP, 1973), p.63-64)

The fact that God became human and emptied himself of his glory means you should not want to hang out only with the people with power and glitz, who are networked and can open doors for you.

上帝成為人並清空了他的榮耀這一事實意味著你不應該只去結交有權有勢、風采不凡的人——那些有人脈、可以為你敞開大門的人。

You need to be willing to go to the people without power, without beauty, without money. That is the Christmas spirit, because God became one of us.

你應該願意去結交那些沒有權勢、沒有美貌、沒有金錢的人。這才是聖誕精神，原因是上帝竟來到了我們中間。

God becoming one of us also MEANS INFINITE COMFORT IN SUFFERING

上帝來到了我們中間也意味著在苦難中有著無限的安慰

Hebrews 2:17 says Jesus was made like us, "**fully human in every way**".

《希伯來書》2:17 說耶穌成為與我們一樣，從任何角度都完全是人類。

The very next verse tells that this means "**because he himself suffered when he was tried and tested, he is able to help those who are being tried and tested**" (Hebrews 2:18).

緊接著的一節告訴我們，這意味著「**既然他自己被試探而受苦，他能幫助被試探的人。**」（希伯來書 2:18）。

When something bad happens and real suffering comes to you, it feels so lonely.
當不好的事情發生，真正的痛苦臨到你時，你會感到很孤獨。

People around you may express sympathy, but it doesn't help. Then you meet someone who has been through exactly the same thing.
你周圍的人可能會表示同情，但這無濟於事。這之後，你又遇到一個經歷過一模一樣事情的人。

They know what it is like. You pour your heart out to them.
他們就能明白你在經受什麼。你可以向他們傾訴心聲。

You listen to them and their opinions because they have been through the same thing. When they comfort you, you are comforted.
你傾聽他們給出的意見，因為他們有著同樣的經歷。當他們安慰你時，你真的獲得了安慰。

The coming of God into this world on the first Christmas ultimately means that God suffered, and that Jesus triumphed through suffering.
上帝在第一個聖誕節來到這個世界，它的終極意義在於上帝受苦，以及耶穌在苦難中得勝。

Jesus now has an infinite power to comfort.
如今耶穌有了無限的能力來安慰我們。

Christmas shows you a God unlike the god of any other faith. Have you been betrayed? Have you been lonely? Have you been destitute? Have you faced death? So has he!
聖誕節向你展示了一位上帝是多麼不同於任何其他信仰的神。你曾被背叛嗎？你孤獨過嗎？你缺乏過嗎？你面對過死亡嗎？他也一樣！

Christianity says God has been all the places you have been; he has been in the darkness you are in now, and more.
基督信仰說，上帝去過你去過的所有地方。他曾身處你現在所處的黑暗中，甚至更多。

You can trust him - you can rely on him - he knows suffering and has the power to comfort, strengthen, and bring you through.
你可以信任他——你可以依賴他——他瞭解痛苦，並且有能力去安慰、加添你的力量，帶你度過難關。

3. JESUS IS WITH US 耶穌與我們同在

It would have been astonishing enough if the Son of God had become human and simply lived temporarily among us and then left, leaving a set of teachings.

如果上帝的兒子成為人類只是暫時住在我們中間，離開後單單留下一套教義，那就太令人驚訝了。

His plans were infinitely greater than that...his plan was always to be with us.
他的計劃遠不止如此.....他的計劃一直是與我們同在。

Jesus chose twelve apostles and appointed them so that they would be with him. What does "with him" mean?

耶穌揀選了十二位使徒，並任命他們與他同在。「與他同在」是什麼意思呢？

It means being in Jesus' presence, conversing with him, learning from him, having his comfort moment by moment.

它的意思是在耶穌的身邊，與他交談，向他學習，時時刻刻獲得他的安慰。

The purpose of God coming is that we would have a relationship with him. In Jesus the unapproachable God becomes a human being who can be known and loved.

神來的目的是要我們與他建立關係。在耶穌裡，遙不可及的上帝變成了一個可以被認識和並且去愛的人。

And, through faith, we can know this love. This does not stun us as much as it should.

而且，因著信，我們可以瞭解這種愛。這實際上理應讓我們更為震驚。

In the Old Testament, anytime anyone drew near to God it was completely terrifying. God appears to Abraham as a smoking furnace, to Israel as a pillar of fire, to Job as a hurricane or tornado.

在舊約中，任何時候、任何人，一旦他靠近神，那場合都是非常可怕的。上帝在亞伯拉罕看來是冒煙的火爐¹，在以色列民看來是火柱，在約伯看來是颶風或龍捲風。

When Moses asked to see the face of God, he was told it would kill him—so great, so high and unapproachable is God.

當摩西要求見上帝的面時，他被告知這麼做會令他丟掉性命——上帝是多麼的偉大、崇高、不可接近。

The message of Christmas means that through Jesus Christ you can meet God. You can know him personally and without terror.

聖誕信息卻意味著通過耶穌基督你可以與上帝相見。你可以親自來了解他，而且不會感到恐懼。

When God showed up in Jesus Christ, he was not a pillar of fire, not a tornado, but a baby. Why would God come this time in the form of a baby, rather than a firestorm or whirlwind?

當上帝以耶穌基督向世人顯現時，他不是火柱，也不是龍捲風，而是一個嬰兒。為什麼這次上帝會以嬰兒的形式出現，而不是火浪或旋風？

¹ 見《創》15：17

This time he has come not to bring judgment but to bear it, to pay the penalty for our sins, to take away the barrier between humanity and God, so we can be together.

此行他來不是要施加審判，而是要承受審判，為我們的罪付上代價，消除人與上帝之間的障礙，從而使我們可以和他在一起。

Jesus is God with us.

耶穌就是與我們同在的上帝。

Every Christmas millions of people sing, "Jesus, our Immanuel," but are they really with him? Do they know him or do they only know about him?

每一年的聖誕節，數以萬計的人都會唱「耶穌，我們的以馬內利」，但他們真的和他在一起嗎²？他們是真的認識他呢，還是只是知道他的名？

Jesus literally moved heaven and earth to get near us-what should we be doing now to truly be with him?

耶穌為了接近我們移動了天地——現在又輪到我們該做些什麼，才能真正意義上與他同在？

There is one crucial trait necessary for having a personal relationship with Jesus, and it is one that Christians in Western society, at least, are most likely to overlook.

要與耶穌建立個人關係的話，有一個關鍵特徵是必要的，而這也是基督徒，至少是西方的基督徒最有可能忽視的一個特徵。

An intimate relationship with Jesus always requires courage.

與耶穌建立親密關係總是需要勇氣的。

We can't know Jesus personally unless we have **the courage to admit we are a sinner**.

除非我們有勇氣承認自己是罪人，否則我們無法真正認識耶穌。

Jesus' entire mission is summed up in v21: "***He will save his people from their sins***".

耶穌的整個使命總結在第 21 節：「**他要將自己的百姓從罪惡裏救出來**」。

First and foremost Jesus came to forgive us. Every other blessing flows from that.

首先，也是最重要的，耶穌來是為要饒恕我們。所有其他的祝福都由此而來。

Are you willing to say, "*I am a moral failure. I don't love God with all my heart, soul, strength, and mind. I don't love my neighbour as myself. And, therefore, I am guilty, and I need forgiveness and pardon before I need anything else*"?

你是否願意去這麼說：「我在道德上是失敗的。我沒有盡心、盡性、盡力、盡意地愛上帝。我沒有愛人如己。因此，我有罪；在我需要其他任何事物之前，我需要先被饒恕和赦免」？

It takes enormous courage to admit these things, because it means throwing your old self-image out and getting a new one through Jesus Christ.

² 「以馬內利」即「神與我們同在」

承認這些是需要極大的勇氣的，因為它們意味著拋棄舊的自我形象，並通過耶穌基督獲得新的形象。

And yet that is the foundation for all the other things that Jesus can bring into your life—all the comfort, all the hope, all the joyful humility, and everything else.

而這正是耶穌給予你生活中所有其他所需的基礎——所有的安慰、所有的希望、謙卑中的快樂，以及其他一切。

How do we get the strength to be courageous like that? By looking at Jesus himself. Because if you think it takes courage to be with him, consider that it took infinitely more courage for him to be with you.

我們怎樣才能有這樣的勇氣呢？請看耶穌本人。如果和他在一起需要勇氣，那麼別忘了他和你在一起才需要更多的勇氣。

Only Christianity says one of the attributes of God is courage. No other religion has a God who needed courage.

只有基督信仰說上帝的屬性之一是有勇氣。別的宗教裏沒有神需要勇氣這一說。

Jesus could save us only by facing an agonising death that had him wrestling in sweat in the Garden of Gethsemane.

為拯救我們，耶穌只能經受充滿痛苦的死亡，這也讓他在客西馬尼園中「汗如大血點滴在地上」。

He became mortal and vulnerable so that he could suffer, be betrayed and killed. He faced all these things for you, and he thought it worth it.

他放下不死之身，變為脆弱，以至於可以受苦、被背叛和被殺害。他為你面對了所有這一切，還認為這都值得。

Look at him facing the darkness for you. That will enable you to face any darkness yourself.

看，他為了你面對黑暗。那確保了你也能夠面對任何黑暗。

You have heard the phrase in "Hark! the Herald Angels Sing"—"Mild, he lays his glory by."

What does that mean? He did it voluntarily, willingly, and lovingly. No one forced him. It wasn't just a duty.

你一定聽過「聽啊！天使高聲唱」中的一句歌詞——「捨棄榮華離天上」什麼意思呢？他這麼做是自發的、心甘情願的、充滿愛心的。沒有人強迫他。并非是他的職責。

He faced unimaginable pain and death out of love for you. Why did Jesus have the courage to do what he did for us? Love!

出於對你的愛，他經受了難以置信的痛苦和死亡。是什麼讓耶穌有勇氣做他為我們所做的這些？愛！

How do we get courage to admit we are a sinner and need his forgiveness and a relationship with him? The same way.

我們又如何拾起勇氣去承認自己是罪人、承認需要他的寬恕、與他建立關係呢？以同樣的方式。

See him doing all that he did for us, that will draw out our love for him-and then we will have the courage to put him into the centre of our life, and then he will be with you, and you with him.

看著他為我們所做的一切，我們對他的愛就被喚醒——這樣我們就有足夠的勇氣把他放在我們生命的中心。他就會和你在一起，你也會和他在一起。

Immanuel: Jesus is God, Jesus is human, Jesus is with us.

以馬內利：耶穌是神，耶穌是人，耶穌與我們同在。