

Week 7: A People Of Truth
B4 Church
6/2/2022, 6/5/2022

第六週: 真理之民
比弗頓四方教會
2022年6月2日 2022年6月5日

Worship 敬拜

讓聖靈工作 / Let Your Spirit Move

詞曲 Lyricist & Composer: 曹之懿 Isabelle Tsao、趙治德 Samuel Chao、金品齊 Pinky Chin、洪以琳 Elim Hung 英譯詞 Translator: 宋怡萌 Joy Sung 演唱 Vocal: 曹之懿 Isabelle Tsao

[Verse 1]

祢按手在我心上 祝福我
Place Your hand upon my heart,
blessing me
祢要我發出預言
You call me to prophesy
骸骨要復活
Dry bones come alive

[Verse 2]

我帶著信心宣告 祢話語
With faith I am declaring Your
word
祢向我發出邀請 見證祢運行
You are inviting me to witness
Your great works

[Pre-Chorus]

Your Spirit moves around 'round
'round
Your glory goes around 'round
'round
Your river flows around 'round
'round
Your holiness is pouring down

[Chorus]

讓氣息流動
Breath of life, blow forth
讓聖靈工作
Let Your Spirit move
骨與骨聯絡 因祢的手
Joint by joint connect, by Your
strong hand
讓氣息流動
Breath of life, blow forth
讓聖靈工作
Let Your Spirit move
骸骨正復活 為祢行走
Dry bones now revive, rise up for
You

[Bridges]

因祢氣息 枯骨甦醒
Where Your breath goes dry
bones waken
來讚美 讚美祢
To praise You, they praise You
踐踏死亡 復活生命
Resurrection life tramples death

走進祢心意
Walk into Your will

因祢大能 我們聚集
By Your great might we gather
here

來敬拜 敬拜祢
To worship, worship You
榮耀軍隊 正在興起
Glorious army now arising
渴慕祢聖靈
Long for Your Spirit

君王就在這裡 **Worthy Is the King**

詞, 曲: 曾祥怡 Grace Tseng © 讚美之泉版權所有

聖潔耶穌 祢寶座在這裡
哈利路亞 祢榮耀在這裡
君王就在這裡 我們歡然獻祭
擁戴祢為王 榮耀都歸於祢
君王就在這裡 大能彰顯這地
和散那歸於至高神主耶穌

更多更多來高舉祢的名
更多更多來呼喊祢的名
更多更多來承認祢是主
直到那日 我再見祢的面

I Believe 我相信

詞: 曾祥怡 Grace Tseng 曲: 曾祥怡、游智婷 Grace Tseng, Sandy Yu © 讚美之泉

[Verse]
我相信天父創造世界
我相信耶穌死裡復活
我相信聖靈住在我心
賜給我寶貴極大能力

超乎萬名之上的名

[Chorus]
I believe 我相信耶穌是真神
永遠得勝君王
我敬拜 高舉耶穌基督的名

[Bridge]
耶穌是主 耶穌是主
死亡的毒鉤 你在哪裡
墳墓不能勝過復活的能力
耶穌是主 耶穌是主
萬膝要跪拜 萬口承認
耶穌基督 世界的主

Message 講道

Begin Sermon: 開始講道

Talk about Truth 談論真理

Today we are continuing in a series about what it means to be a people of the Kingdom of Heaven. This is such an important idea for us to be wrestling with. Because in the kingdoms of this world, or the democracies therein, we are facing some pretty difficult

Divisions. Sometimes it feels like American society might just implode, doesn't it. The kingdoms and governments of this world have always experienced division. We've come to expect this. 今天，我們繼續講成為天國子民的意義這個系列。這對我們來說是一個非常重要的思考的問題。因為在這個世界的國度，或者其中的民主國家，我們正面臨著一些非常困難的分裂。有時會感覺美國社會可能會崩潰，不是嗎？這個世界的國家和政府總是經歷分裂，我們已經預料到了這一點。

But what about the Church? Paul challenges the church in Corinth and asks, "How can Christ's body be divided?" 但是教會呢？保羅挑戰哥林多教會，問到，“基督的身體怎能被分裂呢？”

Today we are going to be talking about something that can be incredibly divisive. Truth. The idea that we are a people of the kingdom of heaven also means that we are to be people of Truth. 今天，我們要討論一些可能帶來不同意見的話題——真理。我們是天國之民的想法也意味著我們是真理之民。

There is a culture war raging all around us, and at the center of this war is an outcry for Truth. We live in the age of information when there is more access to more information for more people than ever in human history. But we also live in the age of misinformation don't we? Each side accusing the other of fake news and deception. There are debates around censorship and freedom of speech. 一場文化戰爭在我們周圍肆虐，這場戰爭的中心是對真理的呼喚。我們生活在信息時代，人類歷史上比任何時候都更容易獲得更多的信息。但是我們也生活在錯誤信息的時代，不是嗎？雙方都指責對方的虛假新聞和欺騙。圍繞言論自由和審查存在爭議。

Truth seems to be a concept that is elusive. 真理好像是一個難以琢磨的概念。

And if you're anything like me, you'd like to think that you possess the thing closest to truth. And everyone else needs to catch up. 如果你像我一樣，你會認為你擁有最接近真理的東西。其他所有人都需要趕上。

- Would Jesus have us choose sides in this war of our culture? 耶穌需要我們在這場文化戰爭中選站邊嗎？
- Or does the invitation for us to be a people of his kingdom mean something else? 或者邀請我們成為他國度的子民意味著別的？

What does it mean for us to be a people of Truth? 成為真理的子民對我們意味著什麼？

There are two questions I'd like to reflect on during our time together: 在我們在一起的時間裡, 我想思考兩個問題？

- How do Jesus-followers discover Truth? 耶穌的追隨者如何發現真理？
- How do Jesus-followers respond to Truth? 耶穌的追隨者如何回應真理？

To frame up these questions, we are going to be in The Gospel according to John, Chapter 18:28為了構架這些問題, 我們將進入約翰福音第18章第28節。

Jesus has just been betrayed by Judas, who turned him over to the religious officials to be arrested. And he's been brought before Pontius Pilate who is Caesar's representative, the governor of Jerusalem.耶穌被猶大出賣, 猶大把他交給宗教首領逮捕。他被帶到凱撒的代表, 耶路撒冷的總督本丟·比拉多的面前。

See the religious leaders want Jesus dead, and they are hoping that the Romans will do it for them. 看到宗教領袖想讓耶穌死, 他們希望羅馬人為他們做這件事情。

To set the stage, this betrayal and trial is taking place after the triumphal entry. We Celebrate this every year on Palm Sunday, the week before Easter. 故事的背景是, 這場背叛和考驗是在凱旋進入之後發生的。我們每年在復活節的前一週的棕櫚星期日慶祝它。

William Finding a toy - "Hosanna, Hosanna!" 威廉發現了一個玩具 - "和撒那, 和撒那!"

This is in the last week of Jesus' life before his crucifixion, and this is the week of Passover. 這是耶穌受難前生命的最後一週, 也是逾越節的那一週。

Passover of course being the time where the Jews would remember when God used Moses to lead the Israelites out of slavery in Egypt and into the promised land. Out of oppression with the hope of human flourishing. 逾越節當然是猶太人紀念神使用摩西帶領以色列人從埃及為奴進入應許之地的時候。擺脫壓迫, 進入繁榮昌盛。

Now this would make the Romans nervous. Every year the Jews took time to remember when Their God, YHWH empowered the underdogs to escape the domination of a world superpower. 現在這會讓羅馬人感到緊張。每年, 猶太人都會花時間紀念他們的神。神的聖名賦予弱者權力以擺脫世界超級大國的統治。

We can't have Jews getting all confident about overcoming the odds and overthrowing their oppressors. The Romans wanted order and civility. The Gospel of the Empire was "Caesar is Lord." 我們不能讓猶太人對克服困難和推翻壓迫者充滿信心。羅馬人想要秩序和文明。帝國的福音是"凱撒是主。"

So what they would do every year in Jerusalem, is the week leading up to Passover,

they would have Pilate, the local governor of Jerusalem, Caesar's representative, make a show of force. It was his job to keep the peace in Jerusalem. To squash any uprisings. So he would come down from his home up North in Cesarea, and on horseback, he would march an army of soldiers and chariots right through the main gate and down the middle of the city as a show of force. "You can have your little festival, but remember, we carry the bigger stick." 所以他們每年在耶路撒冷都會做的事情是，在逾越節的前一週，他們會讓比拉多，耶路撒冷的地方總督，凱撒的代表，施展他的權力。他的工作是維護耶路撒冷的和平。鎮壓任何的起義。他會從他在切塞利亞北部的家中出來，騎著馬，帶著士兵和戰車組成的軍隊穿過正門，穿過城市的中心，以展示武力。“你可以有你的小節日，但是記住，我們拿著更大的棒子。”

Well this year during that week of Passover, Jesus has a little parade of his own. But Jesus didn't come through the main gate, riding on a horse, leading an army. He came on donkey, and as he made his way to the East Gate, the back door of Jerusalem, thousands of Jews went to meet him, and they followed him into the city shouting "Hosanna, Hosanna". Which means, "Save us now." 那麼今年在逾越節的那週，耶穌有自己的小遊行。但是耶穌並沒有穿過正門，騎著馬，帶領軍隊。他騎著驢，當他來到耶路撒冷的後門東門時，成千上萬的猶太人跟著他進入城裡，他們喊著“何塞那，何塞那。”意思是“現在救我們。”

This is often depicted as a celebratory, light-hearted moment, but They are calling Jesus the King of The Jews. They are assembling in large numbers, and they are asking him to save them. You can imagine that this makes Pilate nervous. 這通常被描述為一個歡快，輕鬆的時刻。但是他們稱耶穌是猶太人的王。他們正在大量聚集，他們讓他來拯救他們。你可以想像到這會讓彼拉多很緊張。

So the Pharisees, who are really annoyed that people are calling Jesus the Messiah, that he's going around forgiving sins and undermining their authority, they see this as their opportunity. If they can get Pilate to see Jesus as a threat, maybe they can get him to kill him. 所以法利賽人非常生氣人們稱耶穌是彌賽亞，他到處赦免罪孽和破壞他們的權威，他們認為這是他們的機會。如果他們能讓彼拉多把耶穌當作威脅，也許他們可以讓他殺了耶穌。

Jesus Before Pilate 耶穌在彼拉多面前。

John 18:28 - 40

28 Then the Jewish leaders took Jesus from Caiaphas to the palace of the Roman governor. By now it was early morning, and to avoid ceremonial uncleanness they did not enter the palace, because they wanted to be able to eat the Passover.

28他們把耶穌從該亞法那裏押解到總督府。那時是清早。他們自己卻不進總督府，恐怕染了污穢，不能吃逾越節的宴席。

Isn't religion so hypocritical? By all means, plot to kill an innocent man, but don't you dare violate the ritual laws. This is why Jesus always dismantles religion in favor of Kingdom. 宗教不是很虛偽嗎？無論如何，陰謀殺害一個無辜的人，但是你敢違背宗教的律法。這就是為什麼耶穌總是為了王國廢除宗教。

29 So Pilate came out to them and asked, "What charges are you bringing against this man?"

29於是彼拉多出來，到他們那裏，說：“你們告這人是為甚麼事呢？”

30 "If he were not a criminal," they replied, "we would not have handed him over to you."

30他們回答他說：“這人若不作惡，我們就不會把他交給你了。”

Aka "we got nothin." Jesus hadn't broken any Roman laws. 又名“我們一無所獲。”耶穌並沒有破壞任何羅馬的法律。

31 Pilate said, "Take him yourselves and judge him by your own law."

"But we have no right to execute anyone," they objected.

31彼拉多對他們說：“你們自己帶他去，按著你們的律法問他吧！”猶太人說：“我們沒有殺人的權柄。”

They want Jesus dead, but they aren't allowed to kill him under Roman law, but he hasn't violated Roman law so the Romans can't kill him. He's innocent. 他們想讓耶穌死，但是他們不被允許在羅馬的法律下殺了他。因為他沒有違反羅馬的法律，所以羅馬人不能殺他。他是無辜的。

32 This took place to fulfill what Jesus had said about the kind of death he was going to die.

32這是要應驗耶穌所說，指自己將要怎樣死的話。

33 Pilate then went back inside the palace, summoned Jesus and asked him, “Are you the king of the Jews?”

33於是彼拉多又進了總督府，叫耶穌來，對他說：“你是猶太人的王嗎？”

Pilate is probably thinking if he can get Jesus to admit that he’s political rebel, then maybe he has grounds to execute him as an enemy of the state. 彼拉多可能想，如果他能讓耶穌承認他是政治叛亂，他就可以把他當作國家的敵人來處決。

34 “Is that your own idea,” Jesus asked, “or did others talk to you about me?”

34耶穌回答：“這話是你說的，還是別人論到我時對你說的呢？”

Jesus, always answering questions with questions. 耶穌總是用問題來回答問題。

35 “Am I a Jew?” Pilate replied. “Your own people and chief priests handed you over to me. What is it you have done?” 彼拉多说，“我豈是犹太人呢？”“你本国的人和祭司長把你交給我，你作了甚么事呢？”

36 Jesus said, “My kingdom is not of this world. If it were, my servants would fight to prevent my arrest by the Jewish leaders. But now my kingdom is from another place.” 耶穌回答说，“我的国不属这世界。我的国若属这世界，我的臣仆必要争战，使我不至于被交给犹太人。只是我的国不属这世界。”

37 “You are a king, then!” said Pilate.

Jesus answered, “You say that I am a king. In fact, the reason I was born and came into the world is to testify to the truth. Everyone on the side of truth listens to me.” 彼拉多就对他说，“这样，你是王么？”

耶穌回答说，“你说我是王。我为此而生，也为此来到世间，特为给真理作见证。凡属真理的人，就听我的话。”

Jesus is not a pawn in this scheme. He knows exactly what he’s doing. “You guys are trying to pin me down as a rebel leader, a self-proclaimed king. A blasphemous teacher. I am here to reveal to you a much bigger reality. A story that transcends this little matter of Romans and Jews. My kingdom is cosmic.” Without saying it in so many words, he’s

saying, "Citizens of this kingdom are not of Jewish or Roman kingdoms, they are people of Truth." Are we starting to understand why we chose this story? 耶穌並不是任人欺侮的。他確切地知道他在做什麼。“你們這些人想把我釘在叛亂領袖的位置上，做一個自封的王，一個褻瀆神明的教師。我在這裡向你揭示一個更大的事實。這和羅馬人和猶太人無關。我的國度在天上。”他並沒有說這麼多，他是在說，“這個國度的子民不是猶太人或者羅馬人，他們是屬真理的人民。”我們有沒有開始明白我們為什麼選這個故事？

38 "What is truth?" retorted Pilate. 彼拉多说，“真理是甚么呢？”

See Pilate is an accomplished leader, a governor, a politician. A peacekeeper. He knows that truth is whatever Caesar needs it to be. And he's about to prove it. 看呀，彼拉多是一個成功的領袖，總督，政治家，維護和平的人。他知道真理就是凱撒需要它要有的樣子。他將要證明這一點。

With this he went out again to the Jews gathered there and said, "I find no basis for a charge against him. 说了这话，又出来到犹太人那里，对他们说，“我查不出他有甚么罪来。**39** But it is your custom for me to release to you one prisoner at the time of the Passover. Do you want me to release 'the king of the Jews'?" 但你们有个规矩，在逾越节要我给你们释放一个人，你们要我给你们释放 '犹太人的王' 么？”

40 They shouted back, "No, not him! Give us Barabbas!" Now Barabbas had taken part in an uprising. 他们又喊着说，“不要这人，要巴拉巴。”这巴拉巴是个强盗。

This is a devious move by Pilate. There is a hoard at his doorstep, demanding the death of Jesus. But he has no grounds to punish him. So he rolls out this gesture of good faith. He's just managing the crowd. He doesn't care about Truth. He isn't asking if Jesus actually deserves punishment or not. In other tellings of this story, Pilate washes his hands to remove himself from the equation. He's just trying to keep the peace and save face. 这是彼拉多走出的很有欺騙性的一步棋。是給耶穌定死罪前的一個積累。但他並沒有給耶穌定罪的證據。于是他玩弄了一招：依照公眾的意見。他只需要操控民眾，並不在意真理是什麼。他並不是在問耶穌是否應該被懲罰。在這個故事的另外版本里，彼拉多以洗手來表示他與耶穌受的刑罰無關。他只是在意維持和平和自己的面子。

In this story, we see an important dynamic at play. Pilate does what so many people in our culture do so well. He manipulates the narrative. Facts and evidence are far less convincing than the story told around said facts. Statistics and numbers can be spun and dressed up to serve our own agendas. And this is the meaning behind Pilate's question. "What is Truth?" Because he knows, truth is whatever Caesar wants it to be. 在

这个故事里，我们看到一个重要的行动在上演。彼拉多所做的也是很多人在今天的社会里做得很好的。他在操纵對一事情的描述。事实和证据远没有一个故事所描述的所谓事实有说服力。统计和数据可以被轉換或修飾来为我们需要的结果服务。这也是彼拉多问那个“什么是真理”的问题的背后原因。因为他知道，凯撒想要什么，真理就是什么。

Jesus is defining his people as a people of Truth. Followers of Jesus are people of Truth. Jesus tells Pilate that he has come into the world to testify to the truth. 耶穌定义他的子民是真理之民。跟随耶穌的人是属真理的人。耶穌告诉彼拉多他来到这世界就是要为真理做见证。

So we come back to the question: “How do

Jesus-followers discover Truth?” 所以我们又回到那个问题：“耶穌的跟隨者怎样发现真理？”

Truth revealed to us through Jesus. 真理通过耶穌向我们显现。

Truth must be revealed to us. This does not mean that we have no part to play. But largely, truth is a gift. And for many of us this is difficult to accept. We like the idea that truth is something that can be conquered, commanded and understood through virgous study, and the gathering of facts. I love vigorous study, or at least the end results of vigorous study, especially if someone else does it for me, and I love a good trivia night. I will wipe the floor with you at Star Trek Scene It. But followers of Jesus have a unique relationship with Truth, in that it is a relationship. 真理必须要向我们显现。这并不是说我们什麼都不要做。大体来说，真理是一件礼物。这是我们大多数人难以接受的。我们希望真理是可以通过严谨的学习，有事实依据而获得，或者理解。我喜爱严谨的学习，或者至少是通过严谨学习而得出的结论。尤其是当别人为我而努力得出这样的结果。我愛問答遊戲，如果是有關星际迷航的話我一定會打敗你。但是耶穌的跟隨者和真理有着特殊的关系，這裡面是一種聯繫。

Perhaps Truth is not so much an idea that we can understand, but rather a person we can know. That person being Jesus. 也许真理并不像我们能够明白的一个主意，而像一个我们认识的人，那是显现为人的样式的耶穌。

Pretty early on, people began to perceive Jesus as someone who was more than an ordinary teacher. When Jesus gives the seminal Sermon on The Mount, it's recorded that the people were amazed by all he had said, because he taught with someone who had authority. There was this sense that Jesus wasn't simply regurgitating or passing on ideas, but that he was himself the giver of wisdom, the conceiver of Truth. 在很早的时候，人们開始把耶穌当成一个特别的教师来接受他。在耶穌給出他的影響巨大的登山宝训之后，有记录显示人们开始惊讶他所讲的话，因为感觉他说话像是有权柄。这是一种感觉，他

不是在简单地重複或者传递信息，而是他自己就是智慧和真理的源頭。

This is a particularly emphasized theme in the Gospel of John, and we are going through the Gospel of John。这是在《约翰福音》里强调的主題。我們來讀《約翰福音》。

together in young adults. Shameless plug, join us Wed nights at 6:30.

- John 1:14 約翰福音 1:14

14 The Word became flesh and made his dwelling among us. We have seen his glory, the glory of the one and only Son, who came from the Father, full of grace and truth. 道成了肉身，住在我们中间，充充满满的有恩典有真理。我们也见过他的荣光，正是父独生子的荣光。The idea here is that Jesus exists as the presence of God and is full of Truth, because he came from God and is God and is therefore the holder and the generator of truth. 這裡的意思是耶穌是神的顯現及全備的真理，因為他從神那裡來，他是神，也是真理的產生者和承裝者。

- John 14 6 Jesus answered, "I am the way and the truth and the life. No one comes to the Father except through me. 7 If you really know me, you will know[b] my Father as well. From now on, you do know him and have seen him." 約翰福音 14: 6 耶穌說，“我就是道路，真理，生命。若不借着我，沒有人能到父那里去。7 你們若認識我，也就認識我的父。從今以後，你們認識他，並且已經看見他。”

Truth is not a concept to be learned, but a person with whom we have a relationship. To know Jesus is to know Truth. 真理不是什麼需要學習的概念，而是與我們有關的人。

It's interesting that often Jesus is asked about the truth of a particular matter or issue, and he will respond with a question or with an idea that does not directly answer the question asked, but to get to something beneath or beyond. Jesus is super frustrating that way. 有趣的是，耶穌經常在被問到關於真理的一些特別方面或問題時，他的回答裡包含一個問題或者一些信息卻不能直接回答問題本身，但是卻令你從之中看到與之相關的東西。耶穌在這方面實在令人糾結。

John 8:32 約翰福音8:32

Then you will know the truth, and the truth will set you free.” 你们必晓得真理，真理必叫你们得以自由。”

Jesus is talking about himself! He's not saying that knowledge will set you free. 耶穌是在講他自己。他不是說那些知識可以令你得自由。

The Truth is already full in Jesus. And we see in his words a reassurance. We don't need to be afraid of what we will find at the end of our pursuit of Truth. We can trust Him. And we are set free from the burden of defining Truth for ourselves. 真理裡已經充滿了耶穌。我們讀他的話，那是給我們再一次的保證。我們不需要害怕我們尋找真理到最後所找到的。我們可以信任他。我們不需要擔負我們自己去定義真理的擔子。

It's like when you are traveling to a place you've never been before. At least for me, there is such a peace when I'm traveling with someone who has intimate knowledge of that place. It's like whenever I travel to Hawaii. My wife is from there. She grew up there. She knows all the freeways, all three of them. She knows all the restaurants, all the beaches, especially the hidden ones. I don't really have to know anything. She is the authority on Hawaii in my life. So I don't need to study maps and yelp reviews to have a game plan for when we visit. I have a relationship with the authority. Jesus is the truth. So when my brain is finally full of information, when my questions yield unsatisfying answers, I can be at peace knowing that I am in relationship with Truth. The Holy Spirit, is referred to in John as the Spirit of Truth. I won't always know everything, everywhere, all at once, but I know Jesus, and I have The Spirit. And even when I can't determine the answer... God will always lead me to a deeper Truth. 這就像你旅行到一個你從來沒有去過的地方。至少對於我來說，當我和熟悉那個地方的人一起時我會覺得很平安。就像我去夏威夷。我太太是從那個地方出來的。她在那裡長大。她知道所有的高速路，三條她都知道。她知道所有的餐館，所有的海灘，尤其是那些隱藏的海灘。我其實不需要知道任何事。有關夏威夷的我完全服從於她。所以我不需要查地圖，查評論，為我們去那裡作計劃。我和有權威的人有關係。耶穌是真理。所以當我的腦子被信息充滿，當我的問題得不到滿意的答案時，我依然可以有平安，因為我知道我和真理是有關係的。聖靈，被約翰稱為真理的聖靈。我不會總是知道所有的事，所有的地方，全部，馬上。但是我知道耶穌，我有聖靈。還有即使我不能確定答案...神會帶領我進入更深的真理。

So I am not suggesting that we turn off our brains when it comes to discerning truth. The simple reality is that Jesus left a lot of really specific questions unanswered. It's amazing how little Jesus talks about things I have questions about! 所以我不打算建議我們在辨別真理時停止思考。簡單的現實是耶穌留下了很多非常具體的問題沒有回答。而我問的問題裡耶穌回答得又是那麼少。

There are so many questions that the Bible doesn't directly address. 有太多的問題在聖經中沒有提及討論。

“Is it okay for my kid to believe in Santa Claus?” “我的孩子可以相信聖誕老人嗎？”

“Would Jesus Drive a Tesla or a Prius?” “耶穌會選擇特斯拉電車還是普瑞爾斯混型車？”

“Would Jesus watch boxing?” “耶穌會看拳擊賽嗎？”

“Was Jesus a good Carpenter?” “耶穌是一個好的木匠嗎？”

Then there's other more serious questions we may have like: 還有更多比較嚴肅的話題, 比如說：

“What would Jesus say about Vaccines?” “耶穌對疫苗怎麼說？”

“What should Christians do about war?” “基督徒應該怎樣對待戰爭？”

“What would Jesus say about protests?” “耶穌對抵制遊行怎麼說？”

I'll let you fill in the blank with your most burning questions. 我給你留下一點空白來讓你填上最攪擾你的問題。

The reality is: different people who love Jesus sometimes arrive at very different conclusions to the same questions. So how do we approach these conversations?

Well, to go back to the challenge of Paul to the Corinthians “How can Christ's body be divided.” 事實是: 不同愛主的人可能會對相同的問題得出不同的結論。那麼我們怎麼來思考這些問題呢? 我們回顧一下保羅對基督徒們提出的挑戰 “基督的身體怎麼能分開呢。”

Church we are going to have to learn how to get better at disagreeing. We've got to learn how to put down our stones and move towards one another in love. It's easy to sit on my couch, watching the news, scrolling through social media, casting my verdicts of truth on everyone else. But unity is not about being right. I had a mentor who once gave me advice about marriage. He said “Lane, you can either be right, or you can have a relationship.” 弟兄姊妹, 我們必須學習對分歧的處理。我們必須學習放下手中的石頭在愛中走向對方。坐在我的沙發上, 看著新聞, 翻看著不同的社會平台, 指指點點別人的過錯, 是很容易做的。而合一不是說要一直正確。我有過一個指導牧師曾給我一些有關婚姻的建議。他說, “雷恩, 你可以做永遠正確的, 或者選擇有良好關係的。”

What is the higher priority? A monopoly on right opinion? Or unity and relationship?

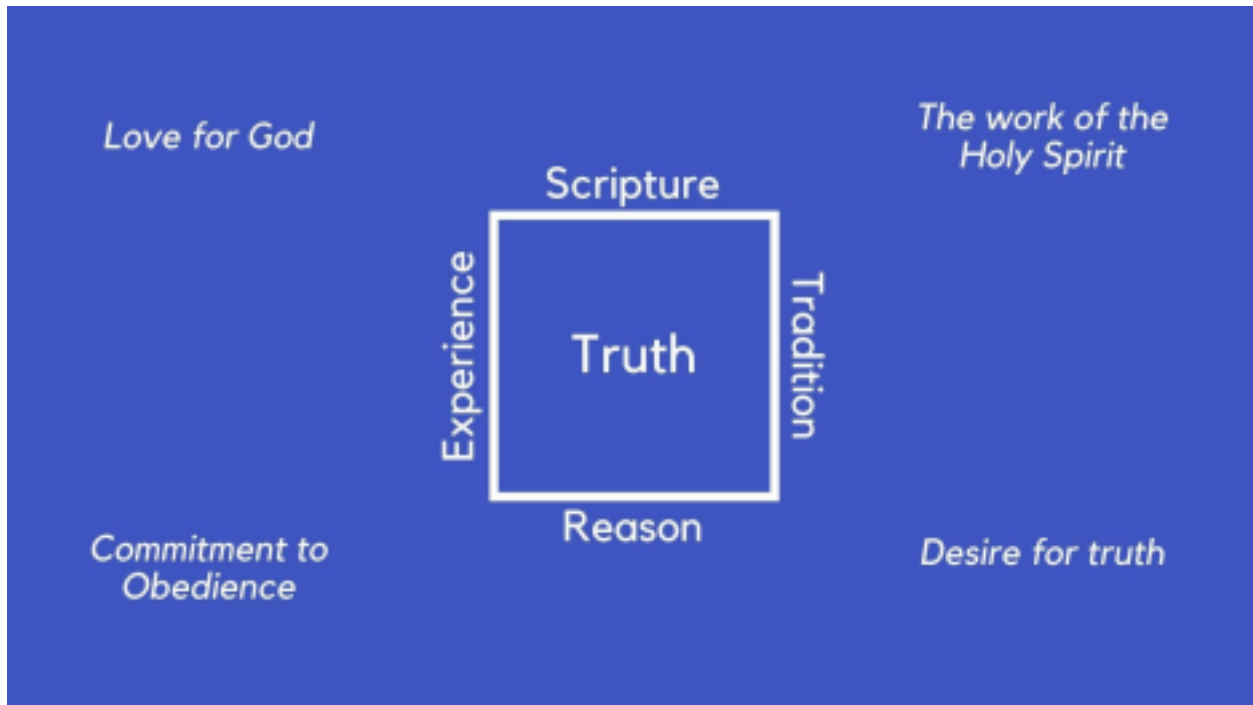
And let's be honest, sometimes we jump to really harsh opinions and big blanket statements without really doing the work. 什麼是更優先的事？對正確的意見的一致同意？還是合一和關係？讓我誠實地說，往往我們跳到很艱難的意向和高遠的目標卻沒有做實質工作。

We simply regurgitate something we saw online taken out of context and feel good about ourselves. We leave our self-righteous comment. "There, that'll show em. I bet that article I linked really changed their mind." 我們僅僅從網上摘取一些東西為己用就感覺很不錯了。我們留下自我清高的話語。“這個，就會讓他們看到。我確信我發出的這篇文章一定會改變他們的想法。”

So I'd like to share with you a practical tool that has been very helpful to me as I have endeavored to pursue truth with integrity. Keep in mind that this isn't in the Bible. This isn't something Jesus outlined for us. This is simply a framework that I believe can help us get better at having dialogue. 那好，讓我跟大家分享一個在我努力尋求真理時對我跟有幫助的輔助工具。提醒大家的是這不是從聖經裡摘錄的。這不是耶穌給我們的。這只是一個我相信可以更好地幫助展開對話的綱要。

It's called the Wesleyan Quadrilateral. It was developed by a brilliant, humble Theologian and Evangelist named John Wesley in the 18th Century. As he endeavored to pursue God's Truth, he developed a framework which helped him navigate controversial dialogues. 這輔助圖稱為衛斯理坐標圖。它是由18世紀智慧又謙卑的神學家和傳道家約翰·衛斯理發明的。當年他致力追尋神的真理時發明了這個對他歸納理解各種爭論很有幫助的構架圖。

[Show image \(顯示圖片\)](#)



And upon pursuing truth in this method, I found that the ideas I unearthed were often more complicated and more nuanced than I thought. I used to look at the world as a piece of paper with a line down the middle. In one column was right, and in the other column was wrong. As I've engaged with more and more controversial topics, I've realized that life is more like a dodecahedron, complex, nuanced, full of multiple perspectives and angles that I can't see from my side. Which is why, even after all this work, I have to remind myself that Truth is not an idea to be understood. Truth is Jesus. And Jesus is someone with whom I have relationship. 用這種方法來追尋真理，我發現展現出來的想法往往比我想的更複雜且差別更細微。我曾經認為世界可以比做一張白紙上有一條中線。一邊是正確的，另一邊是錯誤的。而當我知道越來越多的爭議話題是，我認識到生命更像一個多面體，或十二面體，複雜，細微，充滿各種不同的觀點和角度，我都不能從我的角度看透徹。這就是為什麼，即使有這麼多工作，我還是要提醒自己，真理不是一種能明白的思想。真理是耶穌。而耶穌是一個我需要建立關係的人。

But even after we've done all this hard work and we feel that we have arrived at the truth. Then what? What do we do with the Truth we feel that God has revealed to us? 即使我們做了這麼多努力，感覺我們已經接觸到真理了。又怎麼樣呢？對於神啟示給我們的真理我們做什麼呢？

There are so many instances where people try to trap Jesus in debate, try to get Jesus to pick a side, But he points people to a deeper truth. And what's interesting is that there is often an agenda being pushed, hidden within false pursuit of truth. 有太多的故事講到人們試圖跟耶穌辯論，試圖讓耶穌選擇一方的觀點作法。但他卻給人們點明更深遠

的真理。有意思的是人們常常以假意追求真理為由把討論議案拿出來。

- The woman at the well. - We worship what we do know. The Jews are right theologically, but I time is coming when a deeper truth will be revealed. 在井邊的婦人 - 我們敬拜我們知道的神。猶太人神學上正確，而我的時間到來的時候更深遠的的真理啟示出來。
 - Our Truth: We don't know where to find the presence of God 我們的真理：我們不知道去哪裡尋找神的同在。
 - Jesus' Truth: The presence of God has come to you. 耶穌的真理：神的同在已經來到我們身上。
- Stone her? Of Let her go? - Well, as long as we are stoning people. Who else should join her based on the available evidence? 用石頭打死她？還是放了她？ - 當然，如果我們還是用石頭刑罰。那麼根據我們所知的證據還有誰應該受罰？
 - Our Truth: We are all guilty 我們的真理：我們都有罪。
 - Jesus' Truth: I do not condemn you 耶穌的真理：我不譴責你。

How do we respond to Truth? 我們怎樣回應真理？

After we've pursued truth, after we've done all we can to seek wisdom. After we've studied the scriptures, studied history, used integrity in our reasoning, embraced our own experience, prayed hard. After all this, we come to a conviction: a strong conviction that a person, or a group of people is being deceived. 在我們尋求真理之後，在我們盡可能的尋求智慧，學習經文，學習歷史，盡可能全面的推理，反思我們的經歷，迫切禱告。所有這些都做了之後，我們得到我們的定論：有可能這個人，或一群人被欺騙了。

We feel that we know the truth about something, and that someone else is entertaining a lie, or manipulating information, or sewing misinformation. When we've come to the conclusion that someone is wrong, or even sided with evil, What do we do? 我們感到我們知道一些真理，而有人在編織一個謊言，或者在編纂信息，把錯誤的信息整理到一起。當我們得到的結論是有人是錯誤的，甚至是和撒旦站在一邊的，我們怎麼辦？

Let's talk about Judas. 讓我們來看看猶大。

Judas 猶大

(Show Image) (顯示圖片)



Dan Lu 10-

There's a story in John 13 that leads to the events we read about with Jesus before Pilate, that has always grabbed me. It's the story where Jesus humbles himself to wash the feet of his disciples, something only servants and never a rabbi would ever do in this culture. But right before he does this, the author makes a point to tell us that Jesus already knew that Judas was going to betray him. This means, looking Judas in the eyes, knowing full well that Judas, a man who had walked with him for 3 years, someone who had become a trusted friend, was going to turn Jesus over to suffer an unjust trial and a tortuous death. Knowing this, he washed his feet... He humbly performed an unappealing act of intimate affection and service, he washed his disgusting, smelly, traitorous feet. I mean this is as evil as it gets right? Judas has no excuse. He wasn't misinformed. He didn't have half the story. He wasn't some outsider that didn't know Jesus personally. This was Judas, a man who received years of affection and guidance from Jesus. And Judas went out of his way, not just in a moment of weakness. He plotted, he took a bribe, he led authorities to a sacred place of prayer to capture a man who had been a faithful friend, teacher, brother, and messiah. Jesus lowered himself down on the ground, and washed his disgusting traitorous feet. 約翰福音 13 章有一個故事，引出了我們在彼拉多之前讀到的關於耶穌的事件，這一直吸引著我。這是耶穌謙卑自己為門徒洗腳的故事，在猶太人的文化中，只有僕人才會這樣做，而拉比是

绝不会这样做的。但在耶穌這樣做之前，作者特意告訴我們，耶穌已經知道猶大會出賣他。這意味著，耶穌看著猶大的眼睛，很清楚這個與他同行三年的，已經成為他所信任的朋友的猶大，將把他交給不公正的審判和充滿折磨的死亡。即便知道了這一切，耶穌還是為猶大的腳……耶穌謙卑地做了一個不令人嚮往的親近服務的行為，他洗了他噁心的，髒臭的，叛逆的腳。我覺得沒有什麼比猶大做的更邪惡了，不是嗎？猶大沒有任何藉口。他沒有被誤導，不是只知道一半的故事。他不是不認識耶穌的局外人，而是一個從耶穌那裡得到多年關愛和指導的人。猶大蓄意謀劃，不只只是一時的軟弱。他密謀，收受賄賂，他帶領當權者到一個神聖的禱告場所，抓捕一個曾經是忠實朋友、老師、兄弟和彌賽亞的人。而耶穌伏在地上，洗了他那可惡的背叛的腳。

And then Jesus breaks bread and dips it in wine, saying, "This is my body broken for you, and my blood shed for you." And he hands it to Judas. Jesus laid down his life in the most grotesque and humiliating way, and he did it for Judas. A man without excuse. If anyone was going to be

loyal, if anyone understood how much Jesus loved, it was Judas. And he stabbed Jesus in the back. Jesus washed his feet, and offered him his sacrifice. 然後耶穌擘餅，蘸酒說：“這是我的身體為你而碎，這是我的血為你流你。”他把它遞給猶大。耶穌以最驚人和最屈辱的方式捨棄了自己的生命，而他這樣做是為了猶大。一個沒有藉口的人。如果說誰本該忠誠，誰本來深知耶穌的愛有多深，那個人就是猶大。他卻在背後捅了耶穌一刀。耶穌洗了他的腳，把自己的祭獻給他。

This piece was created by an artist named Jessica Gold. Her art collection is called Salt and Gold. She did a series of Jesus washing the feet of people in our modern world. 這件作品是由一位名叫傑西卡·戈爾德的藝術家創作的。她的藝術收藏品被稱為鹽和金。她做了一系列耶穌為我們現代世界的人們洗腳的故事。

In a min we are going to show more images from this series. Brad and I looked at these together, and we realized that some of these images triggered us. Some of these were really difficult to take in. And as we went through them, it forced us to sort of reflect on our own capacity for mercy. Jesus asks us to love our enemies. 稍後，我們將展示該系列的更多圖片。布拉德和我一起看著這些，我們意識到其中一些圖像觸發了我們。其中一些真的很難接受。當我們經歷它們時，它迫使我們反思自己的憐憫能力。耶穌要求我們愛我們的敵人。

In our culture, our enemies are often people who take up different perspectives of Truth. Perhaps stances on truth seemingly opposite to ours. But the scriptures teach us that truth isn't an idea to take a stance on, it's a person we are invited to know. And to know Jesus is not simply to know about him, but to accept his invitation to be formed by him.

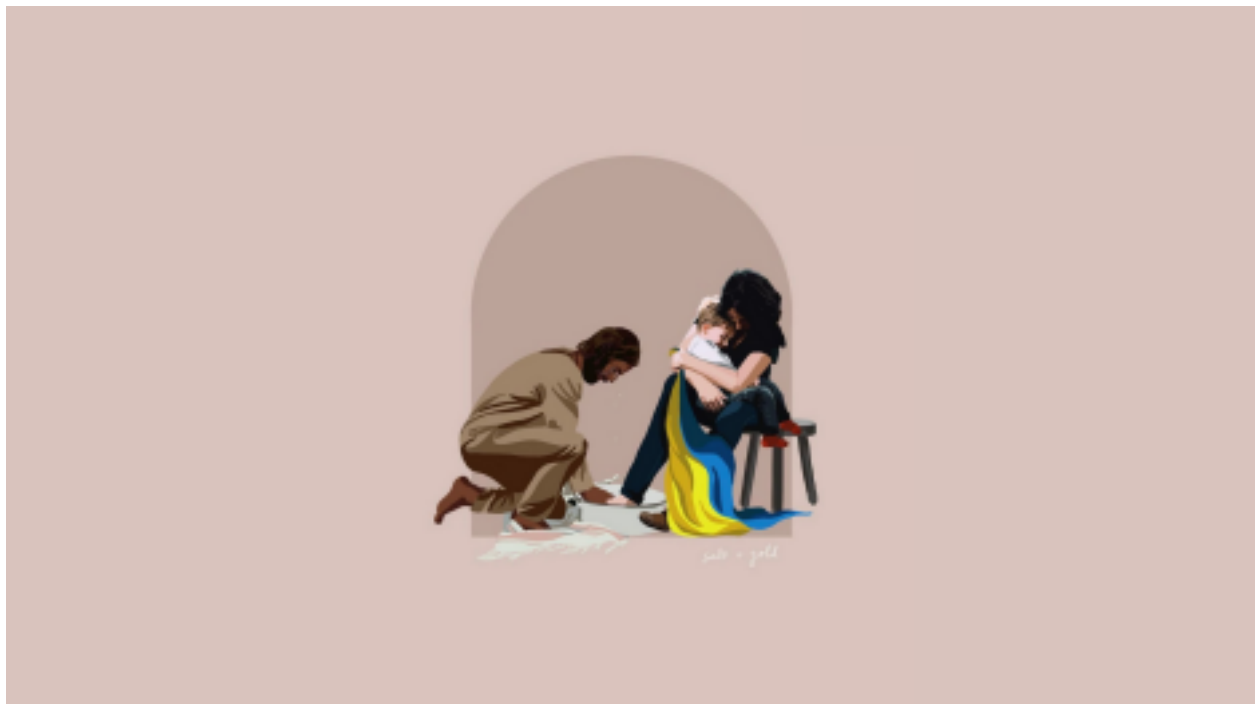
To allow the branches of our lives to be grafted to his vine. To emulate the character of Christ. 在我們的文化中，我們的敵人通常是對真理持不同觀點的人。也許對真理的立場似乎與我們的相反。但是經文告訴我們，真理不是一個可以表明立場的想法，而是我們被邀請認識的人。認識耶穌不僅僅是了解他，而是接受他的邀請，由他塑造。讓我們生命的枝條嫁接到他的葡萄樹上。效法基督的品格。

To be people of the kingdom is to be people who emulate the king. And to be a people of truth is to be a people who emulate Jesus. 成為天國的子民，就是效法君王的人。成為一個有真理的人就是成為一個效法耶穌的人。

We are called to choose the deeper truth. We aren't called to choose sides in the culture wars of this world. We are called to be a people of the kingdom of heaven. Citizens of a kingdom not of this world. 我們蒙召選擇更深的真理。我們沒有被要求在這個世界的文化戰爭中選邊站隊。我們蒙召成為天國的子民。不屬於這個世界的王國的公民。

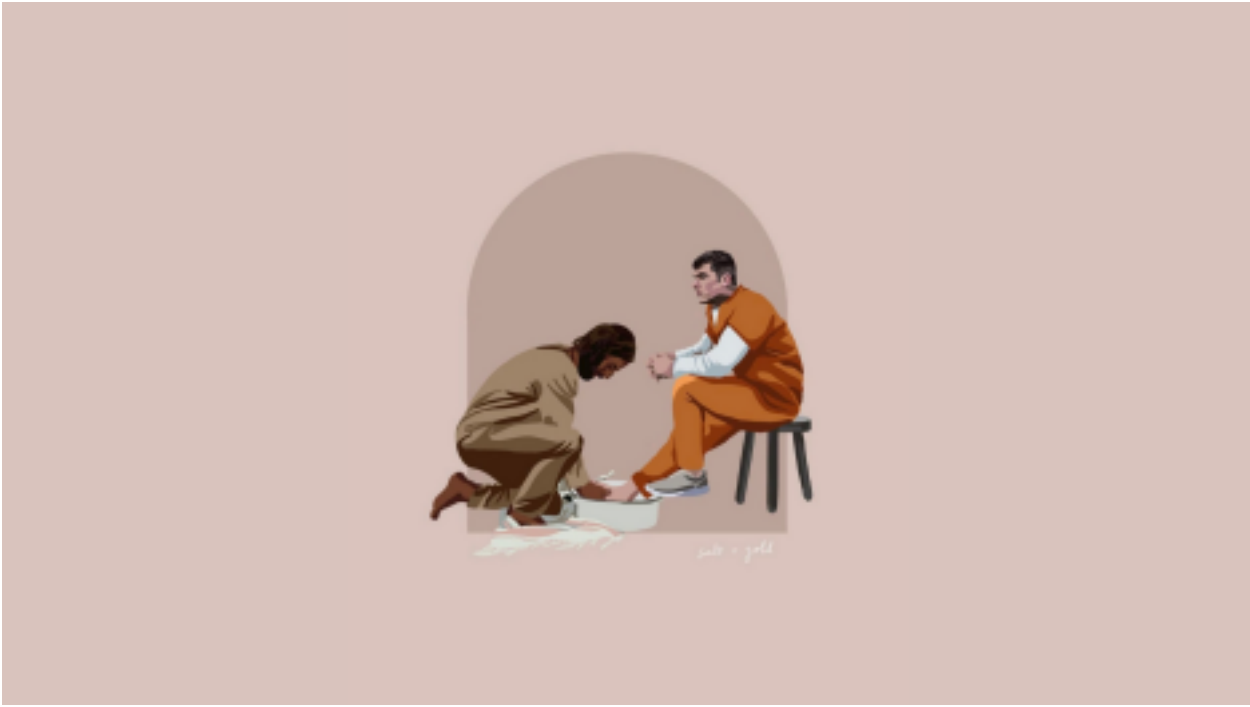
“There are two ways to be deceived. One is to believe what is not true. The other is to refuse to accept what is true.” - Soren Kierkegaard. “被騙的方式有兩種。一是相信不真實的東西。另一個是拒絕接受真實的東西。”——索倫·克爾凱郭爾。

Begin Picture Cycle. 開始圖片循環。

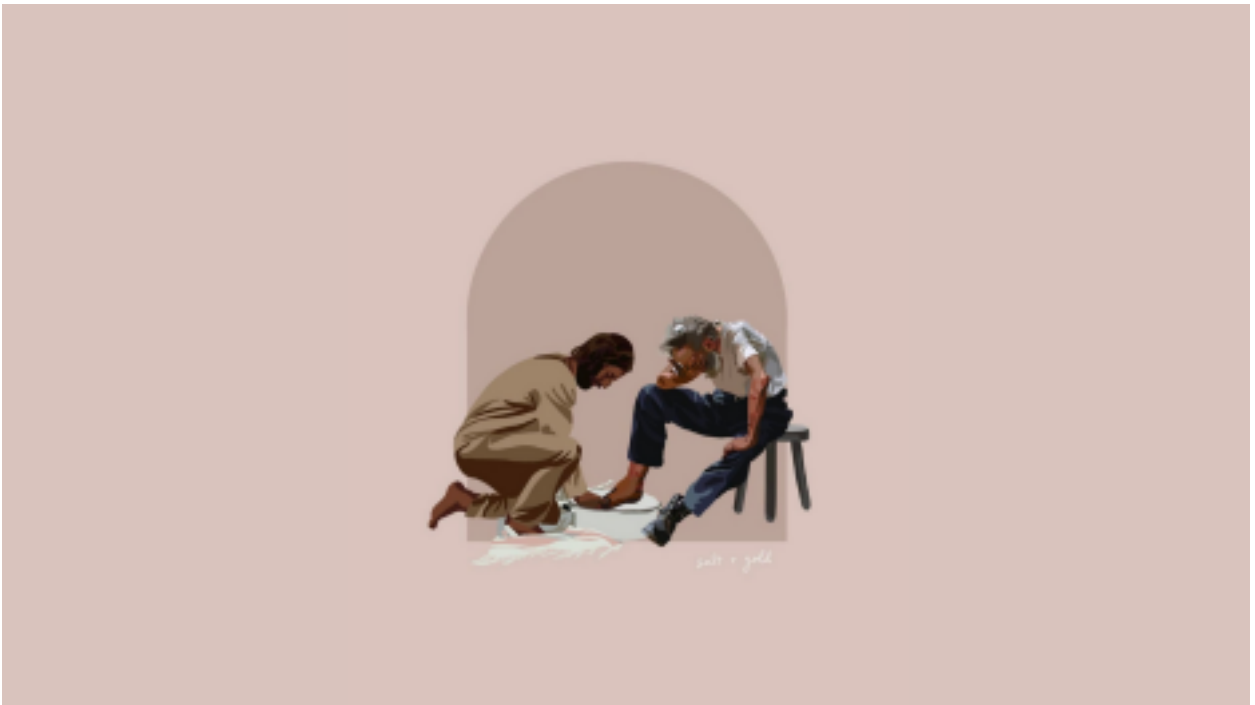












The Pharisees came to Jesus with “truth”. But Jesus is the higher truth. Their factual truth was: “This woman is a sinner!”

法利賽人帶著“真理”來到耶穌面前。但耶穌是更高的真理。他們的事實真相是：“這個女人是罪人！”

His higher truth was “Her sins are forgiven.”他更高的真理是“她的罪被赦免了”。

“You have heard it said, I am the king of the Jews. Truly I am the king of all humanity.” “你聽說過，我是猶太人的王。真的，我是全人類的王。”

“You have heard it said, do not murder. The higher truth is, murder is in your heart whether or not you commit an act of violence. “你聽說過，不要殺人。更高的真理是，無論你是否犯下暴力行為，謀殺都在你的心中。

We are so ready to throw people at Jesus’ feet. “See! They’re wrong!” 我們已經準備好把人扔到耶穌腳前了。“看！他們錯了！”

What do you think Jesus might say to you? 你認為耶穌可能會對你說什麼？
Or moreover, what he might say to the person you throw at the ground before him? 或者，他可能會對你扔在他面前的人說什麼？

Jesus, here is my truth: They are wrong. 耶穌，這是我的真相：他們錯了。
The higher truth. Maybe, but I died for them. 更高的真理。也許吧，但我為他們而死。

Sometimes we can get so caught up in winning the war for truth that we forget who the Truth is fighting for. 有時，我們會沉迷於為真理而戰，以至於忘記了真理在為誰而戰。

Many of us tend to be deceived. We can mistakenly believe something that isn’t true. But the greater sin would be to refuse to accept what is true. The deeper truth. Whether someone is right or wrong, on the night Jesus was betrayed, Jesus would have washed their feet. 我們中的許多人往往會被欺騙。我們可能會錯誤地相信一些不真實的東西。但更大的罪過是拒絕接受真實的東西。更深的真相。無論某人是對是錯，在耶穌被出賣的那天晚上，耶穌都會為他們洗腳。

Who do you need to put in that chair? Who is it you’re angry with? Who is it, when you hear about them on the news, when you read their comments on social media, when you sit through their awkward comments at dinner, when you get irritated with them at work. Who is it that you think deep down in your bones is being deceived and is leading others into lies? I guarantee you, on the night Jesus was betrayed, he would have washed their feet. 你需要把誰放在那把椅子上？你在生誰的氣？是誰，當你在新聞中聽到他們的消息時，當你在社交媒體上閱讀他們的評論時，當你在晚餐時坐在他們尷尬的評論中時，當你在工作中對他們感到惱火時。到底是誰在你骨子裡認為被欺騙，在引導別人進入謊言？我向你保證，在耶穌被出賣的那天晚上，他會為他們洗腳。

People manipulate truth to fit their agendas. Jesus’ only agenda is love. Love so divine, that he allowed himself to be killed by the very people he died for. 人們操縱真相以適應他們的議程。耶穌唯一的議程是愛。愛是如此神聖，以至於他允許自己被他為之而死的人所殺。

Are we soldiers sent into fight? Or are we are medics sent in to heal? Would Jesus have us choose sides, or roll up our sleeves and wash some feet. Jesus is Truth.

Jesus is Love. Therefore the most meaningful act of truth is to reflect the Love of God.

我們是被派去戰鬥的士兵嗎？或者我們是被派來治療的醫生？耶穌會讓我們選邊站，還是會讓我們捲起袖子來為別人洗腳。耶穌是真理。耶穌就是愛。因此，最有意義的真理行為是反映上帝的愛。