

引言 INTRODUCTION

We resume the study of the book of Numbers. We had a short break because of Thanksgiving and the communion Sundays. Let us have a quick review of what the Israelites were up to by this point in their history. God was about to fulfill His promise and took His people into Canaan. He helped them defeat two Amorite kings and seize their land. King Balak of Moab was scared. He hired a false prophet named Balaam to curse the Israelites. But God protected His people by turning curse to blessing. As we come to chapter 25, Balak used a different tactic to weaken the Israeli troop. He used women as baits to stumble the soldiers. The strategy is nothing new. I remember a seminary professor of mine once warned the students of possible temptations. He graduated from a Bible college of male students. One of his teachers alerted the guys that the 3G are the most powerful weapons the devil uses on men. They are gold, glory and girls. How true! The brothers among us need to take heed. Never ever be too confident of ourselves. Using women to entice men is effective in a military campaign. In the Chinese history there was the famous “thirty-six strategies” battle manual. They were compiled by a Chinese general around 420 B.C. We are familiar with the last resort of the 36 tricks, which is simply escapism. When you understand that there is no way you can overcome your enemy, then the smartest way to preserve your life is to run away! Besides that, another well-known strategy is the use of women. When a man falls to a woman, then he will agree to anything. The tactic bears much resemblance to how Satan attacks us. God knows our weakest point, and so does the devil. It may be an object, like some of us cannot resist certain kinds of food. It can be relationship or something intangible like pride. Our spiritual enemy is very crafty. If he cannot beat us, he will find some ways to trick us. We must stay alert to any temptation that will compromise our faith.

我們回到民數記的學習。由於上兩週是感恩節和聖餐主日，我們的講道信息不太一樣。讓我們先來回顧一下以色列人到目前為止的情形。神即將實現祂的應許，將祂的子民帶入迦南。神幫助他們擊敗了兩個亞摩利王，並奪取了他們的土地。摩押王巴勒很害怕。他僱用了一位名叫巴蘭的假先知來咒詛以色列人。但是神保護祂的子民，把咒詛變成祝福。當我們進到第 25 章時，巴勒採用了另一種策略來削弱以色列的軍隊。他用婦女作為誘餌絆倒以色列的士兵。這個戰略一點都不新鮮。我記得我的一個神學院教授曾經警告男同學們要提防試探。他畢業於一所只有男生的聖經學院。他的一位老師提醒大家 3G 是魔鬼在男人身上使用的最強大的武器。他們是金子、榮耀和女孩。太對了！我們中間的弟兄們需要注意，絕對不要對自己太自信。在軍事行動中，利用婦女來吸引男人是很有效的。在中國歷史上，有著名的「三十六計」的戰術。這本手冊是在公元前 420 年左右由一位中國將軍編寫的。我們熟悉這 36 計中的最後一計，那就是「走為上計」。當你了解無法克服敵人時，保護自己性命的最明智方法就是逃跑！除此之外，另外很有用的一招就是「美人計」。當男人喜歡一個女人時，他會同意任何事情。這個策略與撒但攻擊我們的手法非常相似。神知道我們的弱點，魔鬼也知道。我們的弱點可能是某些東西，就像有些人無法抵抗某些食物的誘惑。我們的弱點也可能是人際關係，或是一些摸不著的東西，例如驕傲。我們的屬靈敵人是非常狡猾的。如果他不能打敗我們，他就會想辦法欺騙我們。我們必須提防任何使我們在信心上妥協的試探。

解釋 EXPLANATION

1. 犯罪 Commitment to Sins

The Israelites committed sins – again! Look at **verses 1-2**: 1 While Israel was staying in Shittim, the men began to indulge in sexual immorality with Moabite women, 2 who invited them to the sacrifices to their gods. The people ate and bowed down before these gods. Some Israel soldiers stumbled in three sins: sexual immorality, offering sacrifices to idols and worshipping those false gods. One deity the Moabites women enticed the Israelites to worship was the Baal of Peor. It was the most famous god in Canaan. There were actually a few Baal gods. The Canaanites believed that the Baals controlled the fertility of crops, animals and humans. Sexual immorality was part of the religious rituals. As you see, spiritual depravity would lead to moral depravity. When people do not follow God’s standard, they will do whatever they wish. Therefore, abortion is not only about fighting for a woman’s right to treat her own baby, and homosexuality is not just about accepting the love between two persons of the same gender. Any immoral behavior is a challenge to God’s absolute truth. The notion that U.S. is a Christian country is false. There will not be so much injustice and immorality if our leaders follow Biblical principles. God warned the Israelites over and over again not to chase after the religious customs of Canaan. For example, God stated in **Deuteronomy 11:13-14** that: 13 “So if you faithfully obey the commands I am giving you today - to love the Lord your God and to serve him with all your heart and with all your soul - 14 then I will send rain on your land in its season, both autumn and spring rains, so that you may gather in your grain, new wine and olive oil.” Verse 13 is the condition for the blessings verse 14. The Israelites were fooled into believing that after they entered Canaan, they had to pay tribute to the local gods to ensure a stable life. But God said clearly that He was their Provider. God would watch over the weather, their land, people and livestock if God’s people obeyed Him. Unfortunately, they ignored God’s warning. Baals worship continued even when Israel had its kings. The passage does not tell us how God’s people fell in sins. The follow progression is a possible guess. Perhaps some Israel men mingled with the Moabite ladies living in the area. They became friends and exchanged WeChat ID. The girls gave the men a tour of their temples and explained to them their religious practice. Then one thing led to another. Finally, the Israelites fell to idol worship. Sin always has its attractiveness, because sin appeals to our senses. It makes a person feel good and look good. Very often, sin appears to be harmless and even beneficial at first. For example, the government promotes that some lottery money will go to support education. That sounds very good. Winning is exciting too. What the officials do not tell us is that for one person to win, many have to lose. Gambling can easily lead to addiction too. When you win once, you want to win more often. But when you lose, you hope that you can win the next time. Satan promises us instant fun at the expense of long-term bondage and pain. The Israel men made friends with foreign women. The result was betrayal to Jehovah. Here is a word of caution to the parents among us: make sure that your children only date Christians. The person they date will become their future spouse. It is not only a suggestion from your pastor, but it is a command from the Lord. I had a recent conversation with my older son about what criteria he looks for in a girl-friend. I was so happy to hear that he expects she to be godly. I reminded him not to focus on appearance, because beauty will eventually fade away when we age. But I emphasized that nothing matters if she is not a Christian. Why is that so important? Just read our passage today! Being a Christian is more than spending Sunday morning in a church. Biblical

values should direct how we manage money, how we use our time, how we raise a family, etc. It will be very difficult for two persons with contrasting values to live under the same roof. I am sure those of you whose spouse is a non-believer can testify to that. Do not just look at the surface and say: that boy has a promising career or that girl comes from a prestigious family. The key thing to ask is whether or not the person follows Jesus.

以色列人再次犯了罪！請看第 1-2 節：**1 以色列人住在什亭，百姓與摩押女子行起淫亂。2 因為這女子叫百姓來，一同給他們的神獻祭，百姓就吃他們的祭物，跪拜他們的神。**一些以色列士兵在三種罪當中跌倒：淫亂、向偶像獻祭和敬拜假神。摩押的婦人誘使以色列人敬拜的其中一個神明名叫巴力毗珥。巴力是迦南最著名的神明。實際上有好幾個不同的巴力神。迦南人認為巴力控制著農作物、動物和人類的生育能力。淫亂是他們宗教儀式的一部分。由此可看，屬靈的敗壞會導致道德的敗壞。當人們不遵守神的標準時，他們會做他們想做的任何事情。因此，墮胎不僅是婦女在爭取對待自己腹中嬰孩的權利，同性戀也不單只是接受兩個相同性別的人之間的愛。任何不道德的行為都是挑戰神的絕對真理。很多人認為美國是個基督教國家，這個說法其實是不正確的。如果我們的領袖們遵循聖經的原則，那麼社會就不會有那麼多不公義和不道德的事情了。神一再警告以色列人不要學習迦南人的宗教風俗。例如，神在申命記 11:13-14 中說：**13「你們若留意聽從我今日所吩咐的誡命，愛耶和華你們的神，盡心盡性事奉他，14 他必按時降秋雨春雨在你們的地**上，使你們可以收藏五穀、新酒，和油」第 13 節是 14 節祝福的條件。以色列人錯誤地以為他們進入迦南之後，就必須入鄉隨俗，敬奉當地的神明，以確保他們風調雨順。但是神清楚地說，祂才是他們的提供者。只要百姓聽從神，祂就會看顧天氣、他們的土地、人民和牲畜。不幸的是，他們漠視神的警告。一直到了以色列的君王時期，人們仍然繼續敬拜巴力。這段經文並沒有告訴我們神的子民具體是如何陷在罪中。下面所描述的是可能的情況。也許有些以色列人認識了住在當地的摩押女子。他們成為了朋友，並交換了微信號。那些女孩子帶著男孩參觀她們的廟宇，並向他們解釋了她們的宗教習俗。然後一件事接著另一件事。最後，以色列人就陷入偶像崇拜。罪總是具有吸引力的，因為罪會吸引我們的感官。它使人感覺良好。很多時候，罪乍看起來似乎是無害，甚至是有益的。例如，政府告訴我們彩票的部份收入會用作支持教育。聽起來很好。中獎也令人興奮。官員們沒有告訴我們的是，要一個人贏，許多人就必須輸。賭博也容易導致上癮。當你贏了一次之後，你就會想贏更多。但是當你輸了時，你希望下次可以贏回來。撒但向我們承諾即時的過癮，但代價卻是長期的束縛和痛苦。以色列的男人與外邦女人交朋友，結果是背叛了耶和華。我們中間的家長們請注意：必須確保你的孩子只跟基督徒談戀愛。他們約會的人將會成為他們未來的配偶。這不僅是你的牧師的建議，也是主的命令。最近，我問大兒子他將來選擇女朋友的標準。我很高興聽到他說希望對方具有屬神的品格。我提醒他不要專注於外表，因為隨著年齡的增長，美麗最終會消失。但我強調，如果她不是基督徒，那麼其他就不用談了。為什麼信仰那麼重要？看看今天的經文就知道了！做一個基督徒不僅僅是星期天上教堂而已。聖經的價值觀應該指導我們如何理財、如何利用時間、如何教養兒女等等。要跟一個不同價值觀的人住在同個一屋簷之下是困難的事。我相信如果你的配偶是個非信徒，你可以見證這一點。因此，不要只看表面就說：那個男孩的事業很有前途，或者那個女孩出於名門望族。關鍵的問題是那個人是否跟隨耶穌。

2. 定罪 Judgement of Sins

The Israelites committed the sin of idolatry. God then declared judgment to His people. The passage tells us that God used a plague to kill 24,000 people. God did not hesitate to judge the Canaanites by getting rid of a people group altogether. God would exercise discipline to judge His children too. God disciplines those He loves to bring them back to the right path. In fact, God disciplined the Israelites multiple times since they left Egypt. They had just ended the 40 years of wilderness wandering not too long ago! In **verse 4**, God told Moses how He would judge the Israelites: ... “Take all the leaders of these people, kill them and expose them in broad daylight before the Lord, so that the Lord’s fierce anger may turn away from Israel.” The leaders were held responsible for those who committed sins. Brothers and sisters: in a faith community, your leaders, including your pastors, are accountable for your spiritual life. God will discipline you when you disobey Him. In addition, one day when I meet the Lord, He will evaluate if I am a faithful servant in the work He entrusts me. Part of my score will depend on whether or not you are good boys and good girls. It goes without saying that being a spiritual leader is not an easy task. In the verse, God said that sins provoked His wrath. God is holy and righteous. He cannot tolerate sin. You may remember that Jesus once cleaned the temple by turning over the tables of the money-changers and chasing out the merchants who sold animals to be used for sacrifice. Jesus was mad because some people used the temple as a venue for self-gain. It was supposed to be a place for believers to worship God. Jesus burst out anger because some Jews did not honor God. We as humans can be angry about different issues. We get irritated when our cellphones are acting up. Our blood may be boiling when our kids do not listen to us. Besides those issues, are we furious like Jesus did when God’s standard is violated? Do we get mad when people misuse God’s name in their conversation, when the rich and powerful oppress under-privileged people, or when our government passes certain laws that clearly contradicts the Bible? Let us be angry not only because we suffer loss, but also when God’s name suffers shame. While many Israelites sinned against God, one person stood out to protect God’s glory. Let us read from **verse 11**: “Phinehas son of Eleazar, the son of Aaron, the priest, has turned my anger away from the Israelites; for he was as zealous as I am for my honor among them, so that in my zeal I did not put an end to them.” We will talk more about what Phinehas did in a moment. He was Aaron’s grandson and a priest. God commended Phinehas because he helped quench God’s anger toward sins. Phinehas was zealous to fight for God’s honor. Here the word “zealous” can also be translated as jealous. Both the Old and New Testaments describe our God as a jealous God. He is jealous when His children turn their hearts away from Him and turn toward something else. For example, God said in **Exodus 34:14** – “Do not worship any other god, for the Lord, whose name is Jealous, is a jealous God.” God demands our full commitment to Him. Therefore, He would not allow His children to worship another god. Do you still remember that time when your boy-friend or girl-friend got too close to another person of an opposite gender? Your heart turns sour because you feel jealous. You treat your boy-friend or girl-friend like a priceless treasure. You would never allow someone else to get a share of the person. Love must be jealous. That is exactly how God sees us. We are His precious children. He does not want another god to occupy our hearts. Anything that distracts us from fully devoted to God can become our idol. Therefore, our career, leisure activities and even kids can become idols. We often excuse ourselves that we are too busy to read the Bible, or too busy to attend church meetings. But we still have time to watch drama series, and we do not want to miss any WeChat post whenever our phones buzz. Are we really that busy? God gives us 24 hours to spend every day. Our priorities reflect our values. We will choose to do the things that we see as important first.

以色列人犯了拜偶像的罪。於是神便定他們的罪。這段經文告訴我們，神利用瘟疫殺死了24,000人。神毫不猶豫地完全消滅一整個民族來審判迦南人。神也會親自管教祂的兒女。神所愛的，祂必管教，使他們回到正途。實際上，自從以色列人離開埃及以來，神已經多次地管教他們。他們才剛剛結束了40年的曠野漂流！在第4節中，神告訴摩西，祂將如何定以色列人的罪：...「將百姓中所有的族長在我面前對著日頭懸掛，使我向以色列人所發的怒氣可以消了。」領袖們要對犯罪的人負上責任。弟兄姐妹：在一個信仰群體中，你的領袖們，包括你的牧師，要對你的屬靈生命負責。當你不服從神時，神會管教你。此外，有一天，當我見主面時，祂會評估我有否忠心地做好祂所委託於我的事情。我的部分分數取決於你們是否天父的乖孩子。毫無疑問，作為屬靈領袖並不是一件容易的事。在經文中，神說罪惹起祂的憤怒。神是聖潔和公義的。祂不能容忍罪惡。你可能還記得，耶穌曾經清理聖殿。祂推翻了兌換銀錢之商人的桌子，並趕走了買用於祭祀用的動物的商人。耶穌之所以生氣，是因為他們把聖殿當作謀利的場所。聖殿應該是給信徒敬拜神的地方。耶穌因為某些猶太人不尊敬神而大怒。我們可能也會對不同的事情感到生氣。手機失靈時，我們會不耐煩。孩子不聽話時，我們的血液可能會沸騰。除了這些情形之外，我們曾否像耶穌一樣，因為看到人違反神的標準而發怒？當人們在談話中濫用神的名字，有財有勢力的人壓迫弱少的群體，或者當我們的政府通過一些明顯與聖經抵觸的法律時，我們會否生氣？盼望我們不僅是因為自己的利益受損而生氣，而是當神的名被羞辱時也會感到憤怒。當一些以色列人得罪神時，一個人站出來保護神的榮耀。我們來看第11節：「祭司亞倫的孫子，以利亞撒的兒子非尼哈，使我向以色列人所發的怒消了；因他在他們中間，以我的忌邪為心，使我不在忌邪中把他們除滅。」我們等一會將更多談論非尼哈所做的事情。他是亞倫的孫子，也是個祭師。神表揚非尼哈，因為他幫助平息了神對罪的憤怒。非尼哈熱衷於捍衛神的榮耀。在這裡，「忌邪」這個字也可以翻譯成「嫉妒」。舊約和新約都描述神是個嫉妒的神。當神的兒女變心轉向其他事物時，祂就嫉妒了。例如，神在出埃及記34:14中說：「不可敬拜別神；因為耶和華是忌邪的神，名為忌邪者。」神要求我們完全地委身給祂。因此，祂不允許祂的兒女敬拜另一個神。你還記得曾幾何時你的男朋友或女友離另一個異性朋友太近的時候嗎？你的心變得酸溜溜了，因為你在吃醋！你把你的男朋友或女友看為無價之寶。你絕對不會容忍別人來分一杯羹。愛一定是嫉妒。神也是這樣看我們的。我們是祂的寶貝。祂不會讓另一個神明佔據我們的心。任何使我們無法專注於神的事物都可以成為我們的偶像。因此，我們的職業、休閒活動甚至孩子都可能成為我們的偶像。我們常常覺得自己太忙而沒有空讀聖經，或者太忙而無法參加聚會。但是我們仍然有時間看連續劇，我們的手機震動時就趕到看看有什麼帖子進來。我們真的那麼忙嗎？神給我們每天24小時來運用。我們的優先次序反映出我們的價值觀。我們將選擇先做我們認為重要的事情。

3. 贖罪 Atonement for Sins

The Israelites committed sins. God then carried out His judgment. Some of God's people died as a result. Sin tarnishes God's glory. Therefore, there must be an atonement for sin to restore the damage. In the previous disciplinary actions, Moses or Aaron atoned for the sins of the Israelites. In the current incident, atonement for sin was accomplished in another way. We need to revisit one important detail in the story. While God disciplined His people with a plague, one man

called Zimri brought a Midianite woman named Cozbi into his tent. The passage says Zimri was a leader for the tribe of Simeon, and Cozbi was a daughter of a head in Midian. Two prominent persons sinned. The whole assembly was weeping, possibly because a lot of people died. Zimri should know better that God was judging his people. Instead of showing remorse, Zimri did not stop sinning. The passage says he and the lady walked past his people. That is quite unthinkable! It is like some policemen arrive when a few thieves are leaving a bank heist. The cops point their guns and the bad guys surrender. Some money is spread on the ground. Will anyone passing by the scene be dumb enough to snatch some money and run away? We are often fooled by the devil into believing that even when God disciplines others, it will not happen to us. Therefore, we ignore God's warning. In our story, one brave man did the right thing to stop sins from further spreading. Read **verses 7-8**: 7 When Phinehas son of Eleazar, the son of Aaron, the priest, saw this, he left the assembly, took a spear in his hand 8 and followed the Israelite into the tent. He drove the spear through both of them - through the Israelite and into the woman's body. Then the plague against the Israelites was stopped. We can imagine what the two persons were doing in the tent. Phinehas killed the two persons on the spot. There was no negotiation. Phinehas did not allow the girl to leave, admonishing her to never return or ask Zimri to repent. In this incident, the judgment for sin was an instant death. We may think that the action was too cruel. However, the picture shows us how decisive and thorough we have to eradicate sin. If you see a rat or a cockroach in your house, you will find ways to kill it. You know that if there is one pest then there must be a whole gang of it hiding somewhere. If you do not kill the creatures then they will steal your food and even transmit diseases to you. Similarly, we need to take action if there is anything that hinders our relationship with God. For example, if some non-believing friends keep asking you to go out for fun on a Friday evening or Sunday morning, then you have to set a boundary with such friendship. If your boss frequently orders you to cheat money in your work, then you should consider resigning. God commended Phinehas for killing the two persons. God said to Moses in **verse 13**: "He and his descendants will have a covenant of a lasting priesthood, because he was zealous for the honor of his God and made atonement for the Israelites." God affirmed Phinehas and his descendants the right to be priests after Phinehas exercised the judgment. God had chosen Aaron's descendants as priests a while back in chapter 18. Why did God have to make a new covenant here? We see a similar situation when God made a covenant with Abraham. In Genesis chapter 12, when God first called Abraham to leave his home-country, He had made a covenant with Abraham. Then subsequently in chapter 17, God asked Abraham and all the male members in his household to perform circumcision as a sign of the covenant. Later in chapter 22, Abraham submitted to God when he was asked to sacrifice his son Isaac on an altar. But God stopped Abraham before he dropped the knife on his son. All those actions verified Abraham's unshaken faith in God. Thus, the covenant God made was reaffirmed. In our story, Phinehas fulfilled his duty as a priest by killing Zimri and Cozbi. His action of faith reaffirmed his role. The two persons were like sacrifices to relieve God's anger. They were killed to substitute the rest of the Israelites so that no more people had to die. In doing so, the sins of all God's people were atoned.

以色列人犯了罪。然後神定了他們的罪。結果一些神的子民便因此失去生命。罪使神的榮耀失去光彩。因此，必須藉著贖罪來彌補神的損失。在神先前的管教中，摩西或亞倫為以色列人贖罪。在這次事件中，神透過另一種方式來贖罪。我們需要再來看故事中的一個重要細節。當神用瘟疫來定祂子民的罪時，一個叫心利的男人把一個叫哥斯比的米甸女人帶到帳篷裡。經文說心利是西緬支派的一個首領，而哥斯比是米甸一個首領的女兒。兩個家

庭背景都不錯的人犯罪。當時以色列整體會眾都在哭泣，他們可能是因為許多人的死亡而難過。心利應該很清楚神在審判他的同胞。但心利沒有表現出後悔，也沒有停止犯罪。經文說他和那位女子從以色列的人群中走過去。那真是不可思議！想像一些警察在幾個盜賊搶劫銀行時到達現場。警察舉起槍，壞人就乖乖地投降。一些錢散佈在地上。經過現場的人會不會愚蠢到從地上檢一些鈔票，然後拔腿逃跑？我們經常被魔鬼欺騙，以為即使別人因為犯罪被神管教，但同樣的事情卻不會發生我們的身上。因此，我們不理會神的警告。在我們的故事中，一個勇敢的人做了正確的事情，以阻止罪惡進一步蔓延。我們看第7-8節：**7 祭司亞倫的孫子，以利亞撒的兒子非尼哈看見了，就從會中起來，手裡拿著槍，8 跟隨那以色列人進亭子裡去，便將以色列人和那女人由腹中刺透。這樣，在以色列人中瘟疫就止息了。**我們可以想像那兩個人在帳篷裡做什麼。非尼哈當場殺死了他們，連談判都免了。非尼哈沒有讓女孩子離開，警告她不要回來。非尼哈也沒有要求心利悔改。在這次事件中，對罪的審判就是立時的死亡。我們可能認為這樣做太殘忍了。但是，這幅畫面告訴我們必須果斷並徹底地消滅罪。如果你在家中看到老鼠或蟑螂，你就會想盡辦法把它殺死。你知道如果家裡有只一隻，那麼肯定有一群躲在某個地方。如果你不把這些小動物鏟除，那麼它們將會偷走你的食物，甚至向你傳播疾病。同樣，如果有任何事情妨礙我們與神的關係，我們也必須採取行動。例如，如果一些不信主的朋友不斷要求你在周五晚上或週日早晨出去玩，那麼你應該為這種友誼設定界限。如果老闆經常命令你在工作中造假，那麼你應該考慮辭職。神讚揚非尼哈殺死了兩個人。神在第13節中對摩西說：

「『這約要給他和他的後裔，作為永遠當祭司職任的約；因他為神有忌邪的心，為以色列人贖罪。』」在非尼哈執行審判後，神肯定了他和他的後裔擔任祭司的特權。早在第18章中，神就揀選了亞倫的後裔作為祭司。為什麼神要在這裡訂一個新的盟約呢？當神與亞伯拉罕立約時，我們看到了類似的情況。在創世記第十二章中，當神第一次呼召亞伯拉罕離開家鄉時，他與亞伯拉罕立了約。隨後，在第十七章中，神要求亞伯拉罕和他家中的所有男人進行割禮，作為盟約的記號。後來在第22章，亞伯拉罕順服神的吩咐，把兒子以撒獻在祭壇上。但是神在亞伯拉罕把刀落在兒子身上之前命令他停止。所有這些行動都證明了亞伯拉罕對神堅定不移的信心。因此，神所立的約得以被印證。在我們的故事中，非尼哈通過殺死心利和哥斯比來履行其作為祭師的職責。他信心的行動確認了他的位份。那兩個人彷彿像祭物被獻上，免去神的憤怒。他們被殺代替了其餘的以色列人，因此沒有更多的人死亡。這樣，所有神子民都得到了救贖。

結論 CONCLUSION

We must stay alert to any temptation that will compromise our faith. The Israelites were God's people. God would take them into the Promised Land if they would stay faithful to Him. Today, God redeems us to be His children. Jesus Christ had atoned for our sins on the cross. Our eternal destiny is set. Although Satan cannot make believers "un-saved," he keeps finding ways to distract us from following Jesus. Our Lord had won the war over sin. However, we have to face spiritual battle daily. We can only be victorious when we maintain strict allegiance to our Lord.

我們必須提防任何使我們在信心上妥協的試探。以色列人是神的子民。如果他們對神忠心，神就會帶他們進入應許之地。今天，神救贖我們成為祂的兒女。耶穌基督為我們在十字架上贖罪。我們永恆的結局已經定好了。儘管撒但不能逆轉一個人的救恩，但是他

一直在尋找方法使我們分心，讓我們無法專心跟隨耶穌。我們的主已經戰勝了罪惡。但是，我們每天必須面對屬靈的爭戰。我們唯有緊緊地效忠我們的主，才能取得勝利。