

引言 INTRODUCTION

從今天開始，我們來學習羅馬書。這是使徒保羅寫的最長的一封信。羅馬書是了解基督信仰很重要的一卷書。我們大多數人應該熟悉一些關鍵的經文。例如，羅馬書 3:23 告訴我們人類的普遍屬靈光景：**因為世人都犯了罪，虧缺了神的榮耀**。但是神為我們提供了唯一的解決方案，正如羅馬書 6:23 說：**因為罪的工價乃是死；惟有神的恩賜，在我們的主耶穌基督裡，乃是永生**。兩段經文都是 23 節，方便我們記住。我們得救之後，神會繼續在我們的新生命中工作，塑造我們更像基督。像 12:1 所指出的真理：**所以弟兄們，我以神的慈悲勸你們，將身體獻上，當作活祭，是聖潔的，是神所喜悅的；你們如此事奉乃是理所當然的**。許多基督徒領袖提議羅馬書的主題是「因信稱義」。這個主題當然對我們的信仰至關重要。但是這卷書的總體論點比這更廣泛。我建議用「神藉著耶穌基督所成就的救恩工作」作為本書的主題。這個主題就能涵蓋福音的各樣信息，從我們的定罪到將來天上的榮耀。

Beginning from today, we will start a new study on the book of Romans. It is the longest letter the apostle Paul wrote. The Romans is an important book to understand the Christian faith. Most of us should be familiar with some key verses. For example, **Romans 3:23** tells us the universal spiritual condition of the mankind: “for all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God.” But God provided us the only solution, as **Romans 6:23** reads: “For the wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord.” Both passages are from verse 23. That makes them easy for us to remember. After we are saved, God continues to work in our new life to shape us to be like Christ. A passage like **12:1** points out the truth: “Therefore, I urge you, brothers, in view of God’s mercy, to offer your bodies as living sacrifices, holy and pleasing to God - this is your spiritual act of worship.” Traditionally, many Christian leaders proposed the theme of the book as “justification by faith.” That topic is of course vital to our faith. But the overarching thesis is wider than that. I would like to suggest “God’s salvation work accomplished through Jesus Christ” as the main focus for the book. That will encompass various elements of the gospel from our condemnation in sin to the future glory in heaven.

當我們學習聖經中的任何書卷時，首先我們需要問：「作者為什麼要把這些信息寫給他的讀者？」羅馬書是保羅在第一世紀寫給羅馬教會的一封信。這個城市是羅馬帝國的首都。那一所教會並不是保羅建立的。實際上，他寫這封信的時候從未去過那一間教會。使徒行傳第二章記載，來自整個帝國的許多猶太人前往耶路撒冷過收割節（或稱為五旬節）。人群目睹了聖靈降臨到教會的領袖中。他們很驚訝地看見神讓一些使徒使未經學習的語言來讚美神。然後彼得宣講了一篇信息，神當場使 3,000 人得救。耶路撒冷的教會就因此被建立。那些人當中可能有一些是來自羅馬的猶太人。這些剛信主的基督徒便將福音帶回羅馬，設立了自己的教會。在羅馬書的最後一章中，保羅向一些在自己的家裡聚會的人問安。因此，保羅認識一些那裡的信徒。保羅在信中說，他計劃盡快拜訪他們。他希望以羅馬的教會為基地，最終將福音帶到西班牙。那是當時人們所知道地球上最遠的地方。但是除了自我介紹之外，保羅還希望透過這封信堅固羅馬基督徒的信仰。

When we study any book in the Bible, first we need to ask: “Why did the author write the book to his audience?” The book of Romans was a letter Paul sent to the church in Rome in the first century. The city was the capital of the Roman Empire. Paul did not establish the church. In fact, he had never been to the church when he wrote the letter. In Acts chapter 2, Jews from all over the Empire went to Jerusalem to observe the Feast of the Harvests (or called the Pentecost). The crowd witnessed the descending of the Holy Spirit into the church leaders. They were surprised that God enabled those apostles to use unlearned languages to praise God. Peter then preached a message, and God saved 3,000 people on the spot. The Jerusalem church was thus founded. It was possible that there were some Jews who came from Rome among the people. Those new Christians then took the gospel back to Rome and started their own church. In the last chapter of Romans, Paul greeted some people who met at their home churches. Therefore, Paul knew some believers there. Paul stated in the letter that he planned to visit the church soon. He hoped to use the Roman church as a base to eventually take the gospel to Spain. That is the furthest place on the earth people knew at that time. But besides introducing himself, Paul wrote the letter to strengthen the faith of the Roman Christians.

羅馬書對我們有什麼幫助？正如我之前所說，這封信收集了一些我們信仰的基要真理。它也能夠裝備我們與非信徒分享福音。同時，我希望我們的學習會激發我們內心更大的喜悅和讚美，因為神賜給我們不配得的恩典。這是一個比較長的引言。但是，在開始學習之前，我想給你一個整體的印象。在今天的消息中，我們將討論第一章的前半部分。我們的主題是：神揀選我們成為傳福音的使者。

How does the book of Romans benefit us? As I said earlier, it is a collection of fundamental doctrines of our faith. It will also equip us to share the gospel with others who do not know Christ. At the same time, I hope that our studies will stir up greater joy and praise from our hearts for the undeserved grace God gives us. This is a long introduction. But I want to give you an overall picture before we begin our studies. In today’s message, we will cover the first half of chapter 1. The lesson for us is this: God chooses us as messengers of the gospel.

解釋 EXPLANATION

1. 福音的根據 Source of the Message

首先，保羅向我們解釋了福音的根據。耶穌基督就是福音的根據。請記住，保羅的某些讀者是猶太人。因此，保羅強調他們的信仰可以追溯到舊約。他在第 2 節說：這福音是神從前藉眾先知在聖經上所應許的。整個舊約預言將會有一位救世主來臨。以色列人稱祂為彌賽亞。直到今天有一些虔誠的猶太人仍然在等待彌賽亞的到來。他們不接受新約聖經，原因是他們不相信耶穌是神應許的救主。然後保羅繼續在第 4 節中解釋，根據家譜，耶穌是大衛王的後裔。這應驗了舊約的預言，說彌賽亞將來自大衛家。但是耶穌並不是要繼承地上的王位。耶穌來是建立一個屬靈的國度。保羅說耶穌透過復活證明了祂是神大能的兒子。耶穌升天之後，重新獲得了萬王之王的榮耀。祂得到「主」的稱號。這就是為什麼今天我們稱耶穌為我們的主。耶穌還在世上的時候，祂的門徒對祂真正的身份很模糊。他們知道耶穌是一位與別不同的猶太老師。祂能夠行神蹟來醫治病人、平息風暴、趕除邪靈並

使死人復活。耶穌一直告訴祂的門徒，祂會受死，但在三天後祂會復活。門徒們聽到了所有這些信息，但對他們來說卻毫無意義。他們就像一個在看球賽的丈夫。他「聽到」老婆要他去商店買東西，在什麼時間和地點接孩子，並且聽到太太說岳父岳母下週末要來。他回應：「好的，好的。」他聽到了聲音，但他沒有全心全意地聆聽信息。因此，他不理解也不記得妻子對他說了些什麼。門徒無法接受耶穌會死。即使耶穌從死裡復活，祂的信徒仍然感到困惑。在路加福音 24:25 中記載，復活的主在去以馬忤斯的路上斥責了兩個信徒：...「無知的人哪，先知所說的一切話，你們的心信得太遲鈍了。」然後跳到第 27 節：於是從摩西和眾先知起，凡經上所指著自己的話都給他們講解明白了。當我大兒子試圖教我一些新技術時，他經常以相同的語氣取笑我：「爸爸，怎麼搞的？你為什麼動作那麼慢，那麼笨！」整本舊約都是指向耶穌。彼得、保羅和其他使徒向猶太人傳福音時都是使用相同的方法：「你正在尋找彌賽亞嗎？耶穌就是彌賽亞。祂是神差派來拯救我們的那一位救主。」在使徒行傳 4:12 中，當彼得接受猶太人宗教領袖審問時，他勇敢地作見證說：「除祂以外，別無拯救；因為在天下人間，沒有賜下別的名，我們可以靠著得救。」實際上，這也是我們與非信徒分享的唯一信息。我們的善行不能拯救我們。我們得救也不是因為我們是某個教會的會友。我們不是藉著浸禮得救的。一個人只有通過接受耶穌基督作為他的救主和生命的主宰才能得救。我們信仰的一切都來自聖經。這本書不是由一些聰明的學者寫的。它是神的話。它的內容不只包括許多道德教訓。它告訴我們如何認識神，以及神希望我們如何為祂而活。即使我們不是猶太人，舊約也是為我們而寫的。聖經中以色列的歷史反映了我們的屬靈狀況。我們就像以色列人一樣的犯罪和不順服。如果不是因為神一次又一次地向我們施恩，我們早就滅亡了。神明確地表示，祂選擇以色列人成為祂的子民不是因為他們有多好。神選擇他們是因為神有多好。在羅馬書這段經文中，「蒙召」一詞重複出現了三遍。保羅在第 6 節中告訴羅馬基督徒，他們是「蒙召屬耶穌基督的人」。第 7 節說他們是，「奉召作聖徒的眾人」。如果你是個基督徒，那麼你也是聖徒，儘管你的配偶或孩子可能會不同意。在眾多信徒中，神還呼召像保羅這樣的人成為傳道人。保羅在第 1 節中自稱為「奉召為使徒，特派傳神的福音」的僕人。是神主動地呼召我們。聖經沒有解釋神根據什麼標準來呼召人。但是很明顯地，神是運用祂的主權，呼召那些祂計劃去拯救的人，和呼召那些祂打算使用的人。結論是我們無法誇口。神拯救了你和我，不是因為我們比別人更聰明、更富有或是道德更高尚。百分之百全是神的恩典。如果你不搞清楚這一點，那麼你將永遠不會謙卑下來。因此，你也不會感謝神。你可能會認為救恩就像是商店裡的一些免費樣品。有一個牌子寫著「免費」這個大字。你想：既然是免費，為什麼我不去拿呢？弟兄姐妹：這份來自神的免費恩典需要耶穌為你死在十字架上。你會永遠為著這份不配的恩典感謝神嗎？這份免費的恩典還需要你委身給耶穌，並一生跟隨祂。是神呼召你成為祂的孩子。我常常告訴福音朋友，他們不會無緣無故地進教會。在周日的早晨，有很多好玩的事情可以去做，幹嘛要來聽這個禿子嘮叨地講一些無聊的信息？是神在呼召非信徒來認識祂。我們的廚房同工烹飪美味的食物，但是，唯有耶穌使人們留下來。耶穌是我們信息的根據。

First, Paul explained to us the source of the message. Jesus Christ is the source. Keep in mind that some of Paul's readers were Jews. Therefore, Paul stressed that what they believed could be traced back to the Old Testament. He said in **verse 2** that: the gospel he promised beforehand through his prophets in the Holy Scriptures. The whole Old Testament foretells that there will be a coming Savior. The Israelites called Him the Messiah. Even some devout Jews today are still

waiting for the arrival of the Messiah. They do not accept the New Testament because they do not believe that Jesus is the Savior God had promised. Then Paul went on to explain in verse 4 that according to Jesus' genealogy, He was a descendant of king David. That fulfilled what the Old Testament prophesied, that the Messiah would come from the line of David. But Jesus did not come to succeed the throne of an earthly kingdom. Jesus came to establish a spiritual Kingdom. Paul said that Jesus proved Himself to be the mighty Son of God through His resurrection. After Jesus' ascension, He regained all the glory that He had as the King of kings. He was given the title "Lord." That is why today we address Jesus as our Lord. While Jesus was still on the earth, His disciples were quite fuzzy about His true identity. They knew that Jesus was a different Jewish teacher. He could perform miracles to heal the sick, calm the storm, cast out demons and raise dead people. Jesus kept telling His disciples that He would suffer death but rise on the third day afterward. The disciples received all that information but nothing made sense to them. They were like a husband who is focused on watching sports on a TV. He "heard" his wife asked him to go to store to buy this and that, to pick the kids up at what time and from where and she said her parents are coming to town the coming weekend. He responded: "okay, okay." He heard the messages but he was not listening with his heart. Therefore, he did not understand nor remember what his wife said to him. The disciples could not comprehend that Jesus would die. Even after Jesus rose from the dead, His believers were still puzzled. On the road to Emmaus, the resurrected Lord rebuked two men, as recorded in [Luke 24:25](#): ... "How foolish you are, and how slow of heart to believe all that the prophets have spoken!" Then skip to [verse 27](#): And beginning with Moses and all the Prophets, he explained to them what was said in all the Scriptures concerning himself. My older son often teases me with the same tone when he tries to teach me some new technology: "Dad, how come you are so slow and so dumb!" Jesus gave the two disciples a revision course. The Old Testament points to Jesus. That was the same approach Peter, Paul and other apostles used when they talked to the Jews: "Are you looking for the Messiah? Jesus is the person. He is the One God sent to save us." In [Acts 4:12](#), when Peter was interrogated by the Jewish religious authority, he boldly testified: "Salvation is found in no one else, for there is no other name under heaven given to men by which we must be saved." This is the same message, and in fact it is the only message, we share with non-believers. We are not saved by the good work we do. We are not saved because we are members of a certain church. We are not saved because we were baptized. A person can only be saved by receiving Jesus Christ as his/her Savior and Lord. All that we believe comes from the Bible. The book is not written by some wise scholars. It is the Word of God. It contains more than moral lessons. It tells us how to know God, and how God wants us to live for Him. Even though we are not Jews, the Old Testament was also written for us. The history of Israel in the Bible mirrors our spiritual life. We are sinful and disobedient like them. We will be perished if God does not show us His grace over and over again. God made it clear that He chose the Israelites to be His people not because they were good. God chose them because He is good. In the Romans passage, the word "called" is repeated three times. Paul told the Roman Christians in [verse 6](#) that they were "called to belong to Jesus Christ." And in [verse 7](#) that they were "loved by God and called to be saints." If you are a Christian, then you are also a saint, though your spouse or your kids may disagree. Among the many believers, God also called some people like Paul to be evangelists. Paul introduced himself in [verse 1](#) as "a servant of Christ Jesus, called to be an apostle." It is God who takes the initiative to make a call. The Bible never specifies based on what criteria God calls a person. But it is clear that God exercises His sovereign to call those He intends to save and call some He plans to use for particular purposes. The result is that we cannot take any credit. God

saved you and me not because we are smarter, richer or morally better than others. It is 100% God's grace. If you do not get that, then you will never be humble. Hence, you will not be thankful to God either. You may think that salvation is like some free samples at a grocery store. There is a sign with a big word "FREE." Why not get my share since it is free? Brothers and sisters: this free gift from God required Jesus to die on the cross for you. Will you be forever grateful to this undeserved grace you received? This free gift also requires you to commit your life to Jesus and follow Him the rest of your life. It is God who calls you to be His child. I always tell gospel friends that they will not come to the church for no reason. There are many fun things to do on a Sunday morning than listen to this bald guy mumble some boring messages. It is God who is calling the non-believers to know Him. Our kitchen crew cooks delicious food, but it is Jesus that makes people stay. He is the source of our message.

2. 使命的目標 Cause of the Mission

保羅談論了福音的根據之後，然後他繼續分享他使命的目標。保羅的使命就是神的使命。保羅渴望拜訪羅馬的信徒。為什麼？我之前說過，保羅想使用羅馬教會作為跳板，將福音帶到西班牙。保羅知道他從神而來的呼召是要作外邦人的使徒（例如他在 11:13 所說的）。到目前為止，保羅在現今的東歐建立了教會。那些地方就在今天的土耳其和希臘一帶。保羅有心向西走。無論走到哪裡，他都有兩個相同的目標 – 拯救人和建立門徒。保羅在第 11-12 節中分享：**11 因為我切切的想見你們，要把些屬靈的恩賜分給你們，使你們可以堅固。12 這樣，我在你們中間，因你與我彼此的信心，就可以同得安慰。**「屬靈的恩賜」不是指聖靈賜給我們用來服事的恩賜，如教導或治理。這可能是指從神的話語而來的教導，使信徒們的信仰更加堅固。每週你來這裡時，我們的教會對你有相同的目標。保羅還希望這樣的訪問將是互惠互利的。保羅具有豐富的聖經知識和事奉經驗。然而，許多年輕的基督徒渴慕聖經、熱心參與服事和傳福音。他們的熱誠能夠激勵我們。保羅除了祝福羅馬的基督徒外，還想與非信徒接觸。他在第 14-15 節中說：**14 無論是希利尼人、化外人、聰明人、愚拙人，我都欠他們的債，15 所以情願盡我的力量，將福音也傳給你們在羅馬的人。**不論種族背景，每個人都需要聽到福音。在這裡，「聰明人、愚拙人」不是指人的智商。這可能與文化水平有關。羅馬世界欽佩偉大的思想家和哲學家。為自己的學問感到自豪的人可能會看不起教育水平比較低的人。孟菲斯可能沒有出產許多藝術家或作家。我們以貓王和南部燒烤而聞名。一些住在大城市的人可能以為我們大多數人都是種田的。但是無論是炒菜還是炒股票的人，每個人都需要耶穌。保羅說，向任何背景的人，他都「欠他們的債」。中文和合本聖經把這個希臘字的意思翻譯出來。如果你欠別人的債，那麼你必須還錢。保羅用如此強烈的字眼來形容他傳福音的逼切。願保羅的熱情成為我們的榜樣。我很慚愧地告訴你們，我沒有經常逼切地為仍未信主的家人禱告。我們常常天真地以為永遠都會有另一個明天。我希望神保守大家長壽。但事實是，未來是掌握在神的手中。我們不知道什麼時候有下一個機會與我們今天所見到的人分享福音。對於上班的弟兄姐妹，你經常會遇到未信主的同事或客戶。當你帶孩子上中文學校或參加其他課外活動時，你也會碰到別的父母。這些都是神差派你去的宣教工場。在你告訴別人你是基督徒之前，你必須活得常一個基督徒。無論別人如何對待你，你都要以恩慈和耐心對待他們。如果你真誠地表現敬虔的品格，人們會注意到你與眾不同。那可能會開始一段導致福音的對話，或者你可以邀請他們參加我們教會的聚會。我天生是一個害羞的人。我常常太膽小，不敢和陌生人說話。我需求神給我膽量，比如問修理工人他是否是基督徒。有時人們

會隨意問我的職業。如果他們知道我是牧師，那麼我就會很自然地問他們的信仰背景。關鍵是我們必須意識到我們周圍有很多非信徒。我們必須抓住神給我們的機會。我們可以向保羅學習。他在第 16 至 17 節中作見證說：**16 我不以福音為恥；這福音本是神的大能，要救一切相信的，先是猶太人，後是希利尼人。17 因為神的義正在這福音上顯明出來；這義是本於信，以致於信。如經上所記：「義人必因信得生。」**保羅不以福音為恥。他向猶太人和外邦人，宗教領袖及政府官員傳福音。後來，當他因為信仰原故被捕時，他甚至盼望在凱撒大帝面前做見證。保羅提醒我們，福音有能力去拯救人。使人信服的不是我們的口才，而是神話語的力量。當你與人談論耶穌時，你可以引用一些相關的經文，讓神替你講話。但是保羅在這裡為什麼說神要先救猶太人，再救外邦人呢？這是因為神把福音的信息先傳給猶太人。舊約的歷史是以以色列人為中心，福音從他們再傳給外邦人。除非你是猶太人，否則你就是外邦人。我們應該感謝神，一些忠心的傳道人一代接一代地把傳福音傳開。很多基督徒也將聖經翻譯成我們可以理解的語言。保羅說我們被神稱為義，這意味著我們的罪得到了赦免。神的義這個課題有更深層的真理。保羅在後面的章節中將有更詳細的說明。簡單來說，我們得救完全是神的恩典。

After Paul talked about the source of the message, he then shared about the cause of his mission. Paul's mission was God's mission. Paul had a desire to visit the Roman believers. Why? I said earlier that Paul would like to use the Roman church as a springboard to take the gospel to Spain. Paul understood his calling from God was to be an apostle to the Gentiles (for example, as he shared in 11:13). At this point in time, Paul had established churches in the nowadays Eastern Europe. Those are countries like today's Turkey and Greece. Paul had a heart to go further to the west. He had the same two objectives no matter where he went – to save people and to disciple believers. Paul shared in **verses 11-12**: 11 I long to see you so that I may impart to you some spiritual gift to make you strong - 12 that is, that you and I may be mutually encouraged by each other's faith. The "spiritual gift" is not about gifts like teaching or leadership that only the Holy Spirit can give. It could be instructions from God's Word to make the believers stronger in their faith. Our church has the same goal for you when you come here every week. Paul also hoped that such visit would be mutually beneficial. Paul had a wealth of Bible knowledge and much ministry experience. However, many young Christians have a strong urge to study the Bible, to serve and to share the gospel. We can be inspired by their zeal. Besides blessing the Christians in Rome, Paul also wanted to reach out to the non-believers. He said in **verses 14-15**: 14 I am obligated both to Greeks and non-Greeks, both to the wise and the foolish. 15 That is why I am so eager to preach the gospel also to you who are at Rome. Every person needs to hear the gospel regardless of their ethnic background. Here, "the wise and the foolish" do not refer to one's intelligence quotient. It could be about literacy level. The Roman world admired great thinkers and philosophers. People who take pride in their intellectual capability may look down on less educated people. Our city is not famous for producing artists or writers. We are well-known for perhaps Elvis and southern BBQ. People in some bigger cities think that most of us are red-necks who work in farmlands. But no matter it is a cook or a stock-broker, everyone needs Jesus. Paul said he was "obligated" to reach out to people of any background. The Greek word "obligated" means someone who owes another person a debt, just like how the Chinese Union Version renders it. If you owe someone a debt, then you have to pay back the money. Paul used such strong word to describe his passion to preach the gospel. May Paul's fervor be our example. I am embarrassed to tell you that I do not pray frequently and earnestly enough for my non-believing family members. We are often naïve to believe that there is always a tomorrow. I hope God will

bless everyone with a long life. But the fact is that the future is in His hands. We do not know when will be the next opportunity to share the gospel with the same people we see today. For those of you who are at work, you often meet non-believing colleagues or customers. Some of you see other parents when you take your children to Chinese school or other extra-curricular activities. Those are the mission fields God sends you to. Even before you tell people that you are a Christian, you have to behave like one first. Treat people with kindness and patience regardless of how they treat you. If you display godly character sincerely, people will notice that you are different. That may begin a conversation that can lead to the gospel, or you can invite them to our church. I am a shy person by nature. I am often too chicken to talk to strangers. I need to ask God for confidence to perhaps ask a repairman if he is a Christian. Sometimes people will casually ask about my profession. If they know that I am a pastor, then it is very natural for me to ask about their faith background. The key thing is that we have to be conscious that we are surrounded by non-believers all the time. We have to seize those opportunities God gives us. We can learn from Paul. He testified in **verses 16 to 17**: 16 I am not ashamed of the gospel, because it is the power of God for the salvation of everyone who believes: first for the Jew, then for the Gentile. 17 For in the gospel a righteousness from God is revealed, a righteousness that is by faith from first to last, just as it is written: "The righteous will live by faith." Paul was unashamed of the gospel. He witnessed to the Jews and Gentiles, the religious leaders and government officials. Later when he was arrested, he even looked forward to see Caesar. Paul reminded us that the gospel has to power to save people. What convinces people is not our speech, but it is the power in God's Word. You can quote some relevant Bible verses when you talk to people about Jesus and let God speak for you. But why did Paul say here that God saved the Jews first, then the Gentiles? It is because the gospel message was first sent to the Jews. The Old Testament history center around the Israelites, and from them the gospel was spread to the Gentiles. Unless you are a Jew, otherwise you are a Gentile. We should be thankful to God that faithful evangelists passed down the gospel generation after generation. Christians also translated the Bible into the languages that we can comprehend. Paul said we are declared righteous by God, meaning that our sins are forgiven. There are deeper truths to the notion of God's righteousness. Paul will elaborate on that in later chapters. Suffice to say that it is all God's grace that saves us.

結論 CONCLUSION

神揀選我們成為傳福音的使者。我們可能永遠無法完成好像保羅對基督信仰的偉大貢獻。然而，就像保羅一樣，我們被神呼召成為信徒。此外，神呼召我們將福音帶給不認識基督的人。神激勵某一位基督徒帶領你認識主。現在該輪到你與別人分享耶穌了。去年我參加了一次傳福音的講座。主題是「誰是你的下一位？」這個概念非常簡單。你很可能認識至少一位非信徒。也許是你的家人、朋友或同事。你可以不斷地為那個人禱告，求神改變他的心。另外，祈求神給你智慧和機會與那個人交談。如果你有這樣的願望，我相信神一定會為你開路。

God chooses us as messengers of the gospel. We may never accomplish any great things like Paul did to the Christian world. However, just like Paul, we are called by God to be believers. Also, we are called by God to take the gospel to people who do not know Christ. God motivated a Christian to lead you to the Lord. It is now your turn to share Jesus with someone else. I went

to a conference last year on evangelism. The theme was “Who’s Your One?” The concept is very simple. More than likely, you will know at least one person who is a non-believer. Perhaps a family member, a friend or a colleague. You can pray for that person constantly, and ask God to change his/her heart. Also, pray that God will give you wisdom and opportunity to talk to that person. If you have that desire, I am sure God will open the door for you.