

引言 INTRODUCTION

Parents know that children need a sense of security. They want to assure that they are not abandoned when their parents are not in sight. I told you before that my two boys have contrasting personalities. My older son can survive anywhere. When he was a baby, he welcomed anyone to hold him. Therefore, my wife and I would be free when we arrived at the church. We could have put a cardboard by the entrance for people to drop him there when done playing with him. Then we just picked him up before we leave for home. In comparison, his younger brother did not want anyone except us to hold him. It was quite a struggle when my wife first took him to the nursery. He was infamous for being a big-time crying baby. One Sunday my wife thought of a little trick to calm him. I saw him holding a tooth-brush in each of his hands when my wife pushed him in on his stroller. I asked: “What on earth?” She replied that those little objects could remind my son something from home that could keep him in peace. It gives us a good smile when we see children do cute things like that. But don’t we as adults also look for something to make us feel safe too? Nowadays, a lot of people worry about their health and job security. As a Christian, are you confident about your relationship with God? No, I am not suggesting you to doubt your salvation. But do you sometimes feel not so close to God? Perhaps you face hardship in life or you commit sins intentionally. Beginning from chapter 8, Paul introduces a new topic. He shows us how the Holy Spirit helps us in our Christian life. The Holy Spirit is one “person” of the Trinity God – Father, Son and Holy Spirit. The three parties are equal in their status, authority and glory. Therefore, the Holy Spirit is God. He is not a force. The Holy Spirit convicts us of our sins and brings us to salvation. After we are saved, the Holy Spirit continues to guide us in our spiritual growth until we see God in glory. Therefore, the Holy Spirit dwells in us to make us secure of our relationship with God.

解釋 EXPLANATION

1. 勝過罪責的自由 Free from the Penalty of Sin

First of all, the Holy Spirit frees us from the penalty of sin. Look at **verse 1** again: Therefore, there is now no condemnation for those who are in Christ Jesus. Those who are in Christ are free from the penalty of sin – forever! We should rejoice in our hearts: “Hallelujah, praise the Lord!” In earlier chapters, Paul says that those who are in Christ are justified, redeemed and atoned. This concept of “in Christ” is evident in Paul’s letters. It indicates a relationship God establishes with believers. The moment we received Jesus into our hearts, we are in Christ. For example, we can refer to **2 Corinthians 5:17** – Therefore, if anyone is in Christ, he is a new creation: the old has gone, the new has come! When we are in Christ, we transition from our old sinful self to a new sinless person. Going back to Romans 8. Paul continues to explain our relationship with sin when we are in Christ in **verse 2**: Because through Christ Jesus the law of the Spirit of life set me free from the law of sin and death. In Christ, God liberates us from the law of sin that leads to death. That ties in to our study from last week. Paul tells us that the principle of God is in constant battle with the law of sin in us. But in Christ, we are set us free from the bondage of sin. How did Jesus achieve that? Continue to read **verses 3-4**: 3 For what the law was powerless to do

in that it was weakened by the sinful nature, God did by sending his own Son in the likeness of sinful man to be a sin offering. And so he condemned sin in sinful man, 4 in order that the righteous requirements of the law might be fully met in us, who do not live according to the sinful nature but according to the Spirit. When we are still non-believers, God's Law condemns us because we cannot attain God's requirements of perfection. Jesus died on our behalf and endured the penalty of our sins. In doing so, He helps us meet the standard that we can never accomplish. It is like a dad helps his kid to do what he cannot achieve. Little kids naturally like to imitate what adults do. When they see their dads play basketball, they want to follow suit. However, it will still be a few years before they can shoot a ball that high. What a father will do is holds his child up in the air. At that height, the kid may be able to throw the ball into the basket. Jesus' death bridges the chasm over sin that we are unable to cross over. Jesus brings us into the presence of the Father. In the two verses that we just read, we see the phrase "sinful nature" and "sinful man." They are the same word for "flesh" in the Greek text. It appears twelve times in this passage. It does not refer to our physical body. It is not only about the intimate desire between opposite genders. In the New Testament "flesh" points to our fallen nature inherited from Adam. Therefore, "flesh" in the Bible is always negative because it is antagonistic to God. In this passage, Paul compares between living in the flesh to living in the Holy Spirit. For example, we can look at **verse 7**: The sinful mind is hostile to God. It does not submit to God's law, nor can it do so. Our "flesh" drags us to sin. Paul says our flesh does not submit to God's law. Because of our disobedience, we lack the desire to follow God's law. Our flesh cannot submit to God's law either. We do not have the capability to do so when we are held in sin's bondage. But thanks to God! When we are in Christ, God empowers us the ability and the desire to obey Him. It is not about perfection. No believer can and will obey God flawlessly in every occasion. But when we say that we are a Christian, we need to examine ourselves to see if we have the desire to listen to God. Our children at home may not like house-rules. But they know in their hearts that those restrictions are for their benefit. The rules reflect parents' love for them. As God's children, do we love God's commands? Do you rejoice in following God's orders? Paul tells us that there is no condemnation for those who are in Christ. Do you have the assurance in your hearts that you will not face God's judgment when you leave this world? Or do you still live in fear that God will kick you out when you commit a grave sin? In Christ, God has set us free from the penalty of sin. We are free to enjoy God's grace as His children.

2. 勝過罪權的自由 Free from the Power of Sin

We have been set free from the penalty of sin when we are saved. But there are more blessings! When the Holy Spirit comes into our lives, He also sets us free from the power of sin. Think of it this way. Nowadays, people are afraid of contracting the coronavirus. For those who have recovered from the sickness, they hope that they will not be infected again. In Christ, we are free from the penalty of sin. It is like God guarantees that we will not die of a disease. But salvation also gives us daily immunity to stay free from the power of sin. **Verse 9** tells us the key: You, however, are controlled not by the sinful nature but by the Spirit, if the Spirit of God lives in you. And if anyone does not have the Spirit of Christ, he does not belong to Christ. God's truths are matters of black and white. The Holy Spirit is either in you or He is not in you. There is no middle-ground medium-cooked steak! You are either a believer or a non-believer. Let us do a little revision. When does the Holy Spirit come into a person's life? Paul says in **Ephesians 1:13** – And you also were included in Christ when you heard the word of truth, the gospel of your

salvation. Having believed, you were marked in him with a seal, the promised Holy Spirit. The moment we committed our lives to receive Christ, the Holy Spirit came into our hearts. Nowadays, many countries have their embassies in foreign countries. The building is a territory of the home country. However, the embassy is a temporary office and it only has limited power in a foreign country. That is not the case when the Holy Spirit dwells in our hearts. He will stay permanently and take full control of our lives. What does the Holy Spirit do in us? On the negative side, the Holy Spirit convicts us next time we sin. We do not feel the same thrill a non-believer has when we sin. Instead, we feel a loss of joy because we grieve the Holy Spirit. He will nudge us to repent, so that our fellowship with God will be returned to normal. On the positive side, the Holy Spirit alerts us when a temptation comes. He will also empower us to turn away from sin. But here is a subtle thing: as believers, we have a choice whether to submit to the Holy Spirit or ignore His voice. That is an option we did not have when we did not know Christ. Read **verses 12-13**: 12 Therefore, brothers, we have an obligation – but it is not to the sinful nature, to live according to it. 13 For if you live according to the sinful nature, you will die; but if by the Spirit you put to death the misdeeds of the body, you will live. The word translated as “obligation” here means “debtor” in Greek. Christ has paid our sin debt in full. Therefore, we as believers do not owe our flesh anything as if we must choose to sin. There will be contrasting consequences whether we live by the Holy Spirit or live by our flesh. We either glorify God or gratify ourselves. That ties in to what Paul tells us in the two previous chapters. In chapter 6, Paul urges us to offer ourselves as instrument of righteousness and not as instrument of wickedness. Then in chapter 7, Paul compels us to bear fruit to God and not to bear fruit for death. Therefore, the question for us is: are our lives controlled by the Holy Spirit? Do your fruits only benefit yourself? Or do your fruits build others up and glorify God? It is contrary to our human nature to deny ourselves to God. After all, we have lived in the same body for perhaps 30, 50 years or however long before we became a Christian. We need all the help from God so that we can yield to the Holy Spirit. However, do not give yourself any excuse that you can never change. Do not say to yourself that you are born with a bad temper. Therefore, you cannot treat people with gentleness and patience. Do not say to yourself that your genes make you easy-going. Therefore, you can never build a habit of daily devotion and attend church meetings every week. Stop listening to Satan’s lies that not even God can mold you to be more like Christ. Rely on the Holy Spirit to help you make the right choices that please God. The results are freedom to do what God commands us, and joy in the Lord as we obey Him.

3. 享受兒女的自由 Free with the Privilege as Sons

God sets us free from the penalty of sin and the power of sin. Thirdly, Paul tells us that in Christ, we also enjoy the freedom with the privilege as God’s sons. By saying sons, of course it also includes daughters. Let us look at **verses 15-16**: 15 For you did not receive a spirit that makes you a slave again to fear, but you received the Spirit of sonship. And by him we cry, “Abba, Father.” 16 The Spirit himself testifies with our spirit that we are God’s children. The moment we are saved, we receive a new status as God’s children. The word “sonship” here means adoption. In the Roman world, an adopted child could enjoy the full legal privilege of a biological child. In these two verses, Paul states the transition from slave to free, and fear to affection when we are adopted into God’s family. The process of adoption actually happened to the Jews too when God chose them from among all nations to be His people. This privilege to be God’s children is completely out of God’s sovereign grace. When we are saved, God does not

simply assign us a number on an ID card. We can call Him “abba,” which is an intimate form of father in the Aramaic language. In today’s language, we may call our father: “daddy.” My two sons often call me “old man” or even “bald guy.” I do not find those titles disrespectful. The Jews would never dare to address God as Father or Jehovah. Instead, they call Him Lord. When Jesus came, people were shocked to hear Him call God as His Father. The religious leaders condemned Jesus for blasphemy. In verse 16, Paul adds that the Holy Spirit testifies with our human spirit that we are God’s children. When we are saved, we can feel God’s forgiveness, love and acceptance. But our feelings can often be unreliable. A single man may feel that a lady is interested in him. But that may not be the fact. Fortunately, the Holy Spirit gives us an objective proof that we are saved. He pricks our hearts when we sin. He will also help us understand God’s Word and remind us of the truth. Those are not feelings our mind can produce. But they are objective privilege every child of God has. There are other privileges too. Read **verse 17**: Now if we are children, then we are heirs – heirs of God and co-heirs with Christ, if indeed we share in his sufferings in order that we may also share in his glory. We are not only God’s children, we also become heirs of His and co-heirs with Christ. What can we inherit as God’s heirs? There are some benefits that God gives to every child. He forgives of our sins, gives us eternal life, listens to our prayers and reserves a future glory in heaven, etc. The New Testament also tells us that we will receive rewards when we see God. Jesus told a parable to show that God is like a master who awards his servants differently depending on their faithfulness. God knows when we show compassion to others or stand firm for the truth. In this verse, Paul also tells us that we are co-heirs with Christ. The glory we will receive cannot compare with what Christ has. However, we grow to be more like Christ in our daily life. We learn from His example of humility, patience and sacrifice. Paul emphasizes that we have to share in Jesus’ suffering before we can share in His glory. The apostle Peter tells us the same truth in **1 Peter 4:13-14** – 13 But rejoice that you participate in the sufferings of Christ, so that you may be overjoyed when his glory is revealed. 14 If you are insulted because of the name of Christ, you are blessed, for the Spirit of glory and of God rests on you. Peter connects Christ’s suffering and future glory to the presence of the Holy Spirit in us. The central theme of the book of first Peter is about believers’ suffering. Peter tells us that we should not be surprised when we suffer for bearing Christ’s name. Many of us came from overseas countries because we want ourselves and our children to have a better life. As humans, we try to avoid problems at all costs. However, God never asks us to seek our personal comfort. Jesus said the world hates us because of Him. Therefore, do not be surprised if you suffer loss when you are being too honest or disagree with immoral practices in the society. The world may despise you and label you as a religious fanatic or fool. Your boss may skip you in the next promotion. Your business partners or coworkers may keep a distance from you. But God will remember our faithfulness.

結論 CONCLUSION

The Holy Spirit dwells in us to make us secure of our relationship with God. We have confidence that we are saved when the Holy Spirit is in us. We are free from the penalty of sin. We also set free from the power of sin. We enjoy the privilege as children of God. The Holy Spirit is always with us to give us constant help in times of need. We will never feel lonely. The Holy Spirit is always in us in our walk with God, until we see our Lord in glory.

引言 INTRODUCTION

父母知道孩子需要安全感。他們想確保當父母不在時，他們不會被遺棄。我之前告訴過大家，我的兩個孩子個性兩極鮮明。我的大兒子可以在任何地方生存。小時候，他歡迎任何人抱抱他。因此，當我們到教會時，我和我太太都可以自由。我們本可以在入口處放一個紙箱，以便人們在和他玩耍後將他放到那裡。然後我們在回家之前從那裡領取他。相比之下，他的弟弟除了我們以外不要任何人抱抱他。當我的太太剛開始把他放到育嬰室時，那是一場艱苦的鬥爭。整個教會都知道他是個愛哭的嬰孩。有一個星期天，我的太太想到了一招幫助使他平靜。當我太太將他從嬰兒車推進來時，我看到他的雙手握著牙刷。我問：「怎麼回事？」她回答說，那些小物件可以使兒子想起家來，讓他安靜一點。當我們看到孩子們做這樣可愛的事情時，它給我們一個會心的微笑。但是，作為成年人，我們不是也在尋找使我們感到安全的東西嗎？如今，許多人擔心自己的健康和工作。作為基督徒，你對和神的關係充滿信心嗎？我不是建議你懷疑你的救恩。但是，你有時會覺得與神的距離不那麼近嗎？也許你在生活中面臨困難，或者你故意犯罪時，你會覺得與神有點距離。從第 8 章開始，保羅介紹了一個新主題。他告訴我們聖靈如何在基督徒的生活中幫助我們。聖靈是三位一體真神的其中一個「位格」- 聖父、聖子和聖靈。三方在地位、權柄和榮耀上是同等的。因此，聖靈是神。祂不是一股力量。聖靈定我們的罪並帶領我們得救。在我們得救之後，聖靈繼續引導我們的屬靈生命成長，直到我們在榮耀裡見主面的時候。因此，聖靈住在我們裡面，使我們覺得與神的關係更加穩固。

解釋 EXPLANATION

1. 勝過罪責的自由 Free from the Penalty of Sin

首先，聖靈使我們得到勝過罪責的自由。再看第 1 節：**如今，那些在基督耶穌裡的不定罪了。**那些在基督裡的人將免受永遠的刑罰！我們應該心中高興：「哈利路亞，讚美主！」保羅在前幾章中說過，那些在基督裡的人是被神稱義的、被救贖的和罪得到遮蓋的。「在基督裡」是保羅的書信中很重要的概念。它表明了神與信徒建立的關係。一旦我們接受耶穌進入我們的心，我們就在基督裡。例如，我們可以參考哥林多後書 5:17 - **若有人在基督裡，他就是新造的人，舊事已過，都變成新的了。**當我們在基督裡時，我們從過去有罪的老我過渡到了一個無罪的新我。回到羅馬書第 8 章。在第 2 節，保羅繼續解釋當我們在基督裡時，我們與罪的關係是如何：**因為賜生命聖靈的律，在基督耶穌裡釋放了我，使我脫離罪和死的律了。**在基督裡，神將我們從導致死亡罪惡的律中解放出來。這與我們上週的學習連貫起來。保羅告訴我們，神的律一直與我們裡面犯罪的律在爭戰。但是在基督裡，我們擺脫了罪的束縛。耶穌是如何達成這個結果的？繼續閱讀第 3-4 節：**3 律法既因肉體軟弱，有所不能行的，神就差遣自己的兒子，成為罪身的形狀，作了贖罪祭，在肉體中定了罪案，4 使律法的義成就在我們這不隨從肉體、只隨從聖靈的人身上。**當我們仍未信主時，神的律法會譴責我們，因為我們無法達到神完美的要求。耶穌代替我們死了，忍受了我們罪的刑罰。如此，祂幫助我們達到了我們永遠無法達到的標準。就像父親

幫助他的孩子完成他無法做到的事情一樣。小孩喜歡模仿成年人的行為。當他們看到父親打籃球時，他們會跟著去做。但是，他們還需要幾年的時間才能把球射到那麼高。父親會抱起他的孩子。在那個高度，孩子比較能夠將球扔進籃框。耶穌的死彌補了我們無法跨越的罪惡鴻溝。耶穌帶我們進到父神的面前。在我們剛剛讀到的兩節經文中，我們看到了「肉體」這個字。這個字在這段經文中出現了十二次。它不是指我們的身體。這不僅是關乎男女關係的事情。在新約中，「肉體」指的是我們從亞當那裡繼承下來的墮落本性。因此，聖經中的「肉體」總是負面的，因為它是與神敵對的。保羅在這段經文中比較了活在肉體與活在聖靈之間的區別。例如，我們可以看第 7 節：**原來體貼肉體的，就是與神為仇；因為不服神的律法，也是不能服。**我們的「肉體」將我們拖進罪裡。保羅說我們的肉體不順服神的律。由於我們的悖逆，我們缺乏遵守神律法的意願。我們的肉體也缺乏順服神律法的能力。當我們陷在罪的束縛中時，我們是無能為力的。但是感謝神！當我們在基督裡時，神給予我們能力和意願順服祂。這並非說我們能夠做到完美。沒有一個信徒在任何場合都能完全地順服神。但是，當我們說自己是基督徒時，我們需要檢視一下自己，看看有沒有聽從神的願望。我們在家的孩子可能不喜歡家規。但是他們內心深知這些限制是為了他們的好處。規則反映了父母對他們的愛。作為神的孩子，我們愛神的命令嗎？你喜悅遵守神的命令嗎？保羅告訴我們，那些在基督裡的人就不再被定罪了。你內心是否有確據，當你離開這個世界時不會面對神的審判？還是你仍然生活在恐懼之中，當你犯下嚴重罪行時會害怕神會將你踢出去？在基督裡，神使我們勝過罪責。作為神的兒女，我們可以自由享受神的恩典。

2. 勝過罪權的自由 Free from the Power of Sin

當我們得救時，我們能夠享受勝過罪責的自由。但是還有更多的祝福！當聖靈進入我們的生命時，祂使我們擁有勝過罪權的自由。我們可以這樣想。如今，人們擔心感染冠狀病毒。對於那些從疾病中痊癒的人，他們希望自己不會再被感染。在基督裡，我們被免去罪的刑罰。就像神保證我們不會死於疾病一樣。但是神的救贖也使我們每天都有免於罪權的免疫力。第 9 節告訴我們關鍵所在：**如果神的靈住在你們心裡，你們就不屬肉體，乃屬聖靈了。人若沒有基督的靈，就不是屬基督的。**神的真理是黑白分明的。聖靈要不然在你裡面，要不然祂不在你裡面。沒有中間路線的五分熟牛排！你要不然是信徒，要不然是非信徒。讓我們來複習一下。聖靈何時進入一個人的生命？保羅在以弗所書 1:13 中說 - **你們既聽見真理的道，就是那叫你們得救的福音，也信了基督，既然信他，就受了所應許的聖靈為印記。**一旦我們接受基督，聖靈就進入了我們的心中。如今，許多國家在國外都有使館。那幢建築是代表祖國的領土。但是，使館是一個暫時的辦公室，它在外國的權力也有限。當聖靈住在我們心中時，情況並非如此。祂將永遠停留並完全掌管我們的生命。聖靈在我們裡面做什麼工作？從消極的方面來說，聖靈在我們犯罪時會責備我們。當我們犯罪時，我們不會感到像非信徒犯罪有同樣的快感。相反，我們會因為使聖靈憂傷而感到失去喜樂。祂會催逼我們悔改，以便我們與神的交誼能恢復正常。從積極的一面來看，當試探來臨時，聖靈會提醒我們。祂還加添能力使我們遠離罪。但這是一個微妙的事情：作為信徒，我們可以選擇順服聖靈還是漠視祂的聲音。這是我們不認識基督時所沒有的選擇。閱讀第 12-13 節：**12 弟兄們，這樣看來，我們並不是欠肉體的債去順從肉體活著。13 你們若順從肉體活著，必要死；若靠著聖靈治死身體的惡行，必要活著。**這裡翻譯為「欠...

債」是很接近希臘原文的意思。基督已償還了我們所有的罪債。因此，作為信徒，我們沒有欠我們的肉體任何東西，彷彿我們必須選擇犯罪一樣。我們是依靠聖靈還是依靠肉體，就會產生截然不同的結果。我們要不然榮耀神，要不然只滿足自己的欲望。這與保羅在前兩章中告訴我們的内容是一致的。保羅在第六章中敦促我們將自己獻上作為義的器具而不是作不義的器具。然後在第七章中，保羅勉勵我們要為神結果子，而不要結出死亡的果子。因此，對我們來說，問題是：我們的生命受到聖靈的掌管嗎？你的果子只會對自己有益處嗎？還是你的果子能造就別人並榮耀神？要在神面前捨棄自己是違反我們本性的事。畢竟，在我們成為基督徒之前，我們在同一個身體中可能已經活了 30、50 年甚至很長時間。我們需要神的幫助，才能順服於聖靈。但是，不要給自己任何藉口，說自己是無法改變的。不要對自己說你天生脾氣不好。因此，你不能以溫柔和耐心對待他人。不要對自己說，你的基因使你天生隨性。因此，你無法養成每天靈修的習慣，也不能每週都參加教會聚會。停止聽撒但的謊言，以為連神也無法塑造你更像基督。依靠聖靈幫助你做出使神喜悅的正確選擇。結果是可以自由地做神命令我們做的事情，當我們遵從祂時，我們能得到主裡的喜樂。

3. 享受兒女的自由 Free with the Privilege as Sons

神使我們擺脫罪責和罪權。第三，保羅告訴我們，在基督裡，我們也有特權享受神兒女的自由。讓我們看看第 15-16 節：**15 你們所受的，不是奴僕的心，仍舊害怕；所受的，乃是兒子的心，因此我們呼叫：「阿爸！父！」** **16 聖靈與我們的心同證我們是神的兒女。**我們得救的那一刻，我們立刻獲得神兒女的新地位。「兒子的心」一詞在這裡是領養的意思。在羅馬社會，被領養的孩子可以享有親生子女的全部法律特權。在這兩節經文中，保羅陳述了當我們被接納到神家裡時的轉變。從我們奴僕變為得自由，以及從恐懼到被愛。實際上當神從所有萬民中揀選以色列成為祂的子民時，他們也經歷了同樣的收養過程。成為神的兒女的特權完全是出於神的主權。當我們得救時，神不是給我們分配一個身份證的號碼。我們可以稱他為「阿爸」，這是阿蘭文中對父親的親密稱呼。用今天的語言，我們可以稱呼父親為「爹爹」。我的兩個兒子經常叫我做「老頭」，甚至稱「禿子」。我認為這些稱謂並沒有不尊重。猶太人永遠不敢稱呼神為父親或耶和華。相反，他們稱他為主。耶穌到來世上時，人們聽到祂稱神為祂的父親感到震驚。宗教領袖譴責耶穌是褻瀆神。保羅在第 16 節中補充說，聖靈與我們的心一同證明我們是神的兒女。當我們得救時，我們可以感覺到神的赦免、愛與接納。但是我們的感覺常常不可靠。一個單身男孩可能會覺得某個女孩對他有興趣。但事實可能並非如此。還好聖靈也給了我們客觀的證據，證明我們得救了。當我們犯罪時，祂會責備我們的內心。祂還幫助我們理解神的話，並提醒我們真理。這些不是我們的思想可以產生的感覺。它們是每個神兒女都享有的客觀特權。除了那些之外，我們還有其他特權。閱讀第 17 節：**既是兒女，便是後嗣，就是神的後嗣，和基督同作後嗣。如果我們和他一同受苦，也必和他一同得榮耀。**我們不僅是神的兒女，我們還成為祂的繼承人並和耶穌一同作繼承人。作為神的繼承人，我們可以得到什麼？神賜給每個孩子一些好處。祂饒恕了我們的罪過、賜給我們永生、聆聽我們的禱告、並存留將來在天上的榮耀等。《新約》還告訴我們，當我們見主面時，我們將得到獎賞。耶穌講過一個比喻，表示神就像一個主人，根據僕人的忠心給予他們不同的獎勵。當我們對他人表示同情或堅守真理時，神都知道。在這節經文中，保羅還告訴我們，我們與基督一同作繼承

人。我們將得到的榮耀無法與基督所擁有的相比。但是，我們可以在日常生活中變得越來越像基督。我們從祂謙卑、耐心和犧牲的榜樣中學習。保羅強調，我們必須分享耶穌的苦難，然後才能分享祂的榮耀。使徒彼得在彼得前書 4:13-14 – **13 倒要歡喜；因為你們是與基督一同受苦，使你們在他榮耀顯現的時候，也可以歡喜快樂。14 你們若為基督的名受辱罵，便是有福的；因為神榮耀的靈常住在你們身上。**彼得將基督的苦難和未來的榮耀與聖靈住在我們裡面三件事情聯繫起來。彼得前書的中心主題是信徒的苦難。彼得告訴我們，當我們因為基督的名而受苦時，我們不應感到驚訝。我們許多人來自海外國家，因為我們希望自己和我們的孩子過更好的生活。作為人，我們竭盡全力避免生活上的困難。但是，神從未要求我們尋求個人的安舒而已。耶穌說，世界會因祂的原故而恨我們。因此，如果你因為太誠實或不同意社會上不道德的行為而蒙受損失，請不要感到驚訝。世界可能會鄙視你，並將你標記為宗教狂熱者或傻瓜。你的老闆可能會在下次晉升中不考慮你。你的業務合作夥伴或同事可能與你保持距離。但是神會記住我們的忠誠。

結論 CONCLUSION

聖靈住在我們裡面，使我們覺得與神的關係更加穩固。聖靈住在我們裡面，使我們有得救的確據。我們脫離了罪的刑罰。我們脫離了罪的權勢。我們享有神兒女的特權。聖靈總是與我們同在，在需要時不斷給予我們幫助。我們永遠不會感到孤單。當我們與神同行時，聖靈始終在我們裡面，直到我們在榮耀裡見主面之時。