



與
主
有
約
260

舊約歷史

列王紀上

1-22章

(靈修篇)

「與主有約260」舊約

260 讀經表 (列王紀上2011年4月至5月)

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
4/10	4/11 撒下24	4/12 王上1	4/13 王上2	4/14 王上3	4/15 王上4	4/16
4/17	4/18 王上5	4/19 王上6	4/20 王上7	4/21 王上8	4/22 王上9	4/23
4/24	4/25 王上10	4/26 王上11	4/27 王上12	4/28 王上13	4/29 王上14	4/30
5/1	5/2 王上15	5/3 王上16	5/4 王上17	5/5 王上18	5/6 王上19	5/7
5/8	5/9 王上20	5/10 王上21	5/11 王上22	5/12 王下1	5/13 王下2	5/14
5/15	5/16 王下3	5/17 王下4	5/18 王下5	5/19 王下6	5/20 王下7	5/21
5/22	5/23 王下8	5/24 王下9	5/25 王下10	5/26 王下11	5/27 王下12	5/28
5/29	5/30 王下13	5/31 王下14	6/1 王下15	6/2 王下16	6/3 王下17	6/4

2009年一年的時間，教會在主日講臺、成人主日學和信徒個人靈修、小組分享中，一同參與「與主有約260」的讀經計劃，完滿地走過一遍新約。2010年3月到2011年6月，我們將用一年多的時間，讀完創世記到列王記下，舊約的歷史部分。

神的話語若不能落實在我們個人與教會整體的生活中，我們個人若不能切實地接受從聖經中所得到的警戒、提醒、安慰、指引，教會及小組若不能整體地來分辨、順服神的旨意，我們所做的一切，恐怕都是「草、木、禾稈」，而非「金、銀、銅、鐵」的工程（林前3：11-15）。

因此，我們誠懇邀請「萬民的天家同路人」，一起參加「與主有約260」，學會天天親近主。這樣，聆聽神、親近主，就成為信徒每天生活的一部分，「直等到基督的特性在你們的生命中成形」（加4：19《現中本》）。

萬民福音堂傳道同工敬上

2011年4月

每日靈修 (Quiet Time QT 5 • 5 • 5) :

每週最少五天靈修。每天安排15分鐘讀經禱告(QT)：定時，定點，定量

QT 5 · 5 · 5 :

- 安靜5分鐘後，將經文慢慢的讀兩三遍。
- 用5分鐘默想經文中觸動你心的字句或意念，求聖靈顯明心中的感動與自己目前處境的關係，並求聖靈指引你當有的回應。
- 最後5分鐘，將經文和心中的感動化作禱告。
- 禱告後，安靜片時，然後把今天的感動簡單的記錄下來。

一天中的任何時候，操練「反復思想」感動你的經文。

週末與主有約

每逢星期六與星期日，回顧反思本週內所讀過的經文。用這時間沉潛在與神相遇的經歷中。

每天藉五個簡短的禱告，操練隨時與神同在：

1. 神啊，我屬祢！
2. 主耶穌，求你可憐我
3. 主啊，救我！
4. 天父，我感謝祢！
5. 主啊，我愛祢！

列王紀上

第一章

5 那時，哈及的兒子亞多尼雅自尊，說：「我必作王」，就為自己預備車輛、馬兵，又派五十人在他前頭奔走。 6 他父親素來沒有使他憂悶，說：「你是做甚麼呢？」他甚俊美，生於押沙龍之後。 7 亞多尼雅與洗魯雅的儿子約押，和祭司亞比亞他商議；二人就順從他，幫助他。 8 但祭司撒督、耶何耶大的兒子比拿雅、先知拿單、示每、利以，並大衛的勇士都不順從亞多尼雅。 9 一日，亞多尼雅在隱·羅結旁、瑣希列磐石那裡宰了牛羊、肥犢，請他的諸弟兄，就是王的眾子，並所有作王臣僕的猶大人； 10 惟獨先知拿單和比拿雅並勇士，與他的兄弟所羅門，他都沒有請。 11 拿單對所羅門的母親拔示巴說：「哈及的兒子亞多尼雅作王了，你沒有聽見嗎？我們的主大衛卻不知道。 12 現在我可以給你出個主意，好保全你和你兒子所羅門的性命。 13 你進去見大衛王，對他說：『我主我王啊，你不曾向婢女起誓說：你兒子所羅門必接續我作王，坐在我的位上麼？現在亞多尼雅怎麼作了王呢？』 14 你還與王說話的時候，我也隨後進去，證實你的話。」

默想

1. 先知拿單對神、對大衛有忠心，他知道所羅門應當名正言順地承接王位，因此當他聽說亞多尼雅背著大衛，奪權篡位，就迅速採取行動。
2. 我們一生中都需要一位拿單，為人忠誠信實，又有勇氣在我們做決定時，提醒我們遵守神旨意的重要。大衛的一生中做了不少不智的事情，但是他有這樣一位忠誠的良友、導師，即時地指責、提醒，幫助大衛從犯罪中，悔改回轉；在國家面臨危機時，他的直言也使。
3. 我的生命中是否有一位良友或導師像拿單一樣？他曾對我說了什麼建議/忠告？我當時如何回應？
4. 我是什麼人的“拿單”？

禱告

為了我生命中的“拿單”感謝神，並求神賜福他們。亦求神使我能夠成為別人在需要時的“拿單”。現在就為這個人禱告。

First Kings

CHAPTER 1

5 Now Adonijah, whose mother was Haggith, put himself forward and said, "I will be king." So he got chariots and horses[a] ready, with fifty men to run ahead of him. 6 (His father had never rebuked him by asking, "Why do you behave as you do?" He was also very handsome and was born next after Absalom.) 7 Adonijah conferred with Joab son of Zeruiah and with Abiathar the priest, and they gave him their support. 8 But Zadok the priest, Benaiah son of Jehoiada, Nathan the prophet, Shimei and Rei and David's special guard did not join Adonijah. 9 Adonijah then sacrificed sheep, cattle and fattened calves at the Stone of Zoheleth near En Rogel. He invited all his brothers, the king's sons, and all the royal officials of Judah, 10 but he did not invite Nathan the prophet or Benaiah or the special guard or his brother Solomon. 11 Then Nathan asked Bathsheba, Solomon's mother, "Have you not heard that Adonijah, the son of Haggith, has become king, and our lord David knows nothing about it? 12 Now then, let me advise you how you can save your own life and the life of your son Solomon. 13 Go in to King David and say to him, 'My lord the king, did you not swear to me your servant: "Surely Solomon your son shall be king after me, and he will sit on my throne"? Why then has Adonijah become king?' 14 While you are still there talking to the king, I will come in and add my word to what you have said."

MEDITATION

1. Nathan is faithful and loyal to God and David. He knew that Solomon was to be king after David. Therefore, when he heard of the schemes of Adonijah, he planned right away to stop it.
2. All of us need a Nathan in our lives – a person of integrity and courage to remind us of the primary of God's will when we're making decisions. David did many foolish things in his life, but the one really smart thing he did was listening to Nathan's counsel and his rebuke (which were really God's counsel and rebuke).
3. Who is the Nathan in my life? What is he saying to me? And how well am I listening?
4. Am I someone's Nathan?

PRAYER

For the Nathans in my life, give thanks to God and ask God's blessing for them. Ask also that I would be a Nathan to someone who's in need. Pray for that person now.

**** (DTFFWC) ****

(A Children Bible may be used for easier understanding)

Activity: How should parents deal with children when they do wrong? How did David deal with Adonijah? Ask children to agree on ways parents should discipline them. Parents should draw up their list. Can the whole family agree on one list?



第二章

1大衛的死期臨近了、就囑咐他兒子所羅門說、2我現在要走世人必走的路、所以你當剛強作大丈夫、3遵守耶和華你神所吩咐的、照著摩西律法上所寫的行主的道、謹守他的律例、誠命、典章、法度、這樣、你無論作甚麼事、不拘往何處去、盡都亨通。4耶和華必成就向我所應許的話說、你的子孫若謹慎自己的行為、盡心盡意誠誠實實的行在我面前、就不斷人坐以色列的國位。

默想

1. 大衛一生是起伏重疊，勝敗交叉。我們一方面對大衛有很大的敬佩，但又極為厭惡他的犯罪過失。
2. 大衛一生的故事，其實與我們的故事相似。我們的故事都不是神希望我們達到的故事，而是神在我們生命中，使用我們的原材料繼續工作的故事。
3. 大衛臨死前，勸勉所羅門王要對神忠心，謹守遵行摩西律法。我們能夠留給兒女最重要的遺產就是對神的信心、愛神、順從神。
4. 這樣來讀大衛的故事，就會讓我得到安慰；因為，我的生命也正是這樣，是神不顧我的起伏跌爬，他持續不斷地以仁慈的救恩，陶造我成為他原本造我的形像。

禱告

為著神“不捨不棄”的愛我這個罪人來感謝神，感謝他從來不放棄在我身上陶造的工作。

CHAPTER 2

1 When the time drew near for David to die, he gave a charge to Solomon his son. 2 “I am about to go the way of all the earth,” he said. “So be strong, act like a man, 3 and observe what the LORD your God requires: Walk in obedience to him, and keep his decrees and commands, his laws and regulations, as written in the Law of Moses. Do this so that you may prosper in all you do and wherever you go 4 and that the LORD may keep his promise to me: ‘If your descendants watch how they live, and if they walk faithfully before me with all their heart and soul, you will never fail to have a successor on the throne of Israel.’”

MEDITATION

1. The life of David is a mixture of ups and downs, triumphs and failures. What we admire in David doesn't cancel out what we abhor about him, and what we abhor doesn't cancel out what we admire.
2. The story of David is no different from ours. It isn't a story of what God wants us to be but a story of God working with the raw material of our lives as he finds us.
3. In the end before his death, David exhorted his son to be faithful to God. Faith in God, with love for him and dedication to obedience, is the most important heritage we can pass on to our children.
4. It is comforting to read David's story. Because it is exactly like our lives, God is continually, through his gracious salvation, despite our ups and downs shaping us into his intended image.

PRAYER

Thank God for his “relentless love” for a sinner like me. And thank God for his never-giving-up transforming work in me.



**** (DTFFWC) ****

(A Children Bible may be used for easier understanding)

DISCUSSION: v4, David was about to die. He gave Solomon advice he needed on how to be king and live after his father died. What kind of advice can a parent give a child to face the world today? When should parents begin preparing children to face a child's death? How do children react to parents' advice? Why?

第三章

5 在基遍，夜間夢中，耶和華向所羅門顯現，對他說：「你願我賜你甚麼？你可以求。」 6 所羅門說：「你僕人一我父親大衛用誠實、公義、正直的心行在你面前，你就向他大施恩典，又為他存留大恩，賜他一個兒子坐在他的位上，正如今日一樣。 7 耶和華—我的神啊，如今你使僕人接續我父親大衛作王；但我是幼童，不知道應當怎樣出入。 8 僕人住在你所揀選的民中，這民多得不可勝數。 9 所以求你賜我智慧，可以判斷你的民，能辨別是非。不然，誰能判斷這眾多的民呢？」 10 所羅門因為求這事，就蒙主喜悅。 11 神對他說：「你既然求這事，不為自己求壽、求富，也不求滅絕你仇敵的性命，單求智慧可以聽訟， 12 我就應允你所求的，賜你聰明智慧，甚至在你以前沒有像你的，在你以後也沒有像你的。 13 你所沒有求的，我也賜給你，就是富足、尊榮，使你在世的日子，列王中沒有一個能比你的。 14 你若效法你父親大衛，遵行我的道，謹守我的律例、誠命，我必使你長壽。」

默想

1. 神應承要賜所羅門一個願望，所羅門王雖貴為一國之君，他謙卑地在神面前自稱是「幼童，不知怎樣出入」，並向神求智慧，而不求一天下，不求大國掘起。王是當時國中最高審判者與最後仲裁人，理想的王，就當在他的領土內實現公理，伸張正義，保護弱者的權益。
2. 大衛對所羅門的臨終叮囑，也是強調“智慧、聰明”（2:6,9），大衛心目中理想的王，是要所羅門在政治上能“精明能幹”。神賜所羅門的聰明智慧（12節），乃是要有明辨是非的智慧（11節），因此需要“遵行我的道、謹守我的律例、誠命”（14節）。
3. 本書作者在第二章記述所羅門是個精明幹練的政治領袖，本章描述他是個謙卑尋求智慧的人。但本章一開始，卻不避言地記述所羅門娶了埃及法老的女兒為妻。這些乃是讓我們看見一個有血有肉的所羅門，有愛神、順從神的心志；但在實際生活中在面對試探時，依然有掙扎，有勝利、也有失敗，正如我們每個人一樣。神的呼召仍然是要我們“遵行我的道、謹守我的律例、誠命”，這樣我們就得智慧，作明確的選擇。

禱告

“敬畏耶和華是智慧的開端；認識至聖者便是聰明”（箴9：10）。

主啊！助我願意一心敬畏你，遵行你的道；以致我能走在你的正路上，不偏左右。

CHAPTER 3

5 At Gibeon the LORD appeared to Solomon during the night in a dream, and God said, “Ask for whatever you want me to give you.” 6 Solomon answered, “You have shown great kindness to your servant, my father David, because he was faithful to you and righteous and upright in heart. You have continued this great kindness to him and have given him a son to sit on his throne this very day. 7 “Now, LORD my God, you have made your servant king in place of my father David. But I am only a little child and do not know how to carry out my duties. 8 Your servant is here among the people you have chosen, a great people, too numerous to count or number. 9 So give your servant a discerning heart to govern your people and to distinguish between right and wrong. For who is able to govern this great people of yours?” 10 The Lord was pleased that Solomon had asked for this. 11 So God said to him, “Since you have asked for this and not for long life or wealth for yourself, nor have asked for the death of your enemies but for discernment in administering justice, 12 I will do what you have asked. I will give you a wise and discerning heart, so that there will never have been anyone like you, nor will there ever be. 13 Moreover, I will give you what you have not asked for—both wealth and honor—so that in your lifetime you will have no equal among kings. 14 And if you walk in obedience to me and keep my decrees and commands as David your father did, I will give you a long life.”

MEDITATION

1. Solomon presents himself to God in all humility and asks for an “understanding mind” (v9). In God’s answer, as in David’s last words (2:6,9), wisdom is the focus.
2. For David, wisdom was often political savvy. For God, wisdom is having “understanding to discern what is right”(v11). It is reverence for God and knowledge for the law that lead the wise to “walk in my ways, keeping my statutes and my commandments,” as God counsels Solomon (v14).
3. The text places the Solomon of chapter 2, the shrewd political realist, next to the Solomon of chapter 3, the humble seeker of wisdom, and the unapologetic insertion of Solomon marrying the Egyptian princess in the beginning of Ch 3. The author didn’t make any attempt to harmonize these views. This placement suggests that the complexities within Solomon are within all of us as we struggle with the obligations and seductions of power.

PRAYER

The fear of the LORD is the beginning of wisdom, and knowledge of the Holy One is understanding. (Prov 9:10)

Lord, help me to fear you and obey your word so that I may not stray from your way.



**** (DTFFWC) ****

(A Children Bible may be used for easier understanding)

DISCUSSION: Solomon asked for wisdom to rule as king of Israel. God was pleased with his request. What would each member of your family ask for from God if you could have one wish granted?

第四章

24所羅門管理大河西邊的諸王、以及從提弗薩直到迦薩的全地·四境盡都平安。25所羅門在世的日子、從但到別是巴的猶大人和以色列人、都在自己的葡萄樹下、和無花果樹下、安然居住。26所羅門有套車的馬四萬、還有馬兵一萬二千。27那十二個官吏、各按各月供給所羅門王、並一切與他同席之人的食物、一無所缺。28眾人各按各分、將養馬與快馬的大麥和乾草、送到官吏那裡。29神賜給所羅門極大的智慧聰明、和廣大的心、如同海沙不可測量。30所羅門的智慧超過東方人、和埃及人的一切智慧。31他的智慧勝過萬人·勝過以斯拉人以探、並瑪曷的兒子希幔、甲各、達大的智慧、他的名聲傳揚在四圍的列國。32他作箴言三千句·詩歌一千零五首。33他講論草木、自利巴嫩的香柏樹、直到牆上長的牛膝草·又講論飛禽走獸、昆蟲水族。34天下列王聽見所羅門的智慧、就都差人來聽他的智慧話。

默想

1. 神實在祝福了所羅門，使他疆土廣闊 (23節)，兵精糧足 (26，29節)，國泰民安 (24-25節)。所羅門王有極大的智慧，在各方面都有驕人的成就，而因此造福人民 (25)，又令前往求教於他的人受益。
2. 神對所羅門所成就的應許，如同約翰對他朋友該猶的禱告：“我祝你事事順利，身體健康，正如你靈性健全一樣”（約叁2，現中譯本）。這豈不也是我們為其他信徒的祈求？
3. 在我生命當中，神賜給我哪些專長，才華，技藝，恩賜（請列舉）？我如何發揮、並使用這些神賜的祝福，以致榮神益人？

禱告

主啊！你向我的意念和祝福是何等多，求你叫我認識你在我生命中的恩賜與祝福，並願意竭盡所能的為主你而活。願你藉著我的一生，因為服事人，而使你得到榮耀。

CHAPTER 4

24 For he ruled over all the kingdoms west of the Euphrates River, from Tiphshah to Gaza, and had peace on all sides. 25 During Solomon's lifetime Judah and Israel, from Dan to Beersheba, lived in safety, everyone under their own vine and under their own fig tree. 26 Solomon had four[c] thousand stalls for chariot horses, and twelve thousand horses. 27 The district governors, each in his month, supplied provisions for King Solomon and all who came to the king's table. They saw to it that nothing was lacking. 28 They also brought to the proper place their quotas of barley and straw for the chariot horses and the other horses. 29 God gave Solomon wisdom and very great insight, and a breadth of understanding as measureless as the sand on the seashore. 30 Solomon's wisdom was greater than the wisdom of all the people of the East, and greater than all the wisdom of Egypt. 31 He was wiser than anyone else, including Ethan the Ezrahite—wiser than Heman, Kalkol and Darda, the sons of Mahol. And his fame spread to all the surrounding nations. 32 He spoke three thousand proverbs and his songs numbered a thousand and five. 33 He spoke about plant life, from the cedar of Lebanon to the hyssop that grows out of walls. He also spoke about animals and birds, reptiles and fish. 34 From all nations people came to listen to Solomon's wisdom, sent by all the kings of the world, who had heard of his wisdom.

MEDITATION

1. God indeed has blessed Solomon to expand his territory (v23), and his wealth and military power (26, 29), and peace and prosperity (24-25). His wisdom was great that resulted in many outstanding achievements and benefited those inquired of him.
2. God's promise to Solomon was similar to what John prayed for his friend Gaius, "I pray that you may enjoy good health and that all may go well with you, even as your soul is getting along well." (3 John 2) Isn't this what we prayed for others, too?
3. What benefits and blessings has God given me in my life? How do I develop and use them in order to bring blessings to others?

PRAYER

Lord, how great is your will and blessing for me. May you help me to recognize the many blessings that I've received from you. Help me to live my life for you. May you be glorified through my life and through my service to others.

**** (DTFFWC) ****

(A Children Bible may be used for easier understanding)

PRAYER: These verses describe Solomon's wisdom. How did he become so wise? Share the personality traits and gifts of the person on your right. Thank God that He has made each of us in a special way. Thank him for the specific gifts he has given your family.



第五章

1 推羅王希蘭，平素愛大衛；他聽見以色列人膏所羅門，接續他父親作王，就差遣臣僕來見他。 2 所羅門也差遣人去見希蘭，說： 3 「你知道我父親大衛因四圍的爭戰，不能為耶和華——他神的名建殿，直等到耶和華使仇敵都服在他腳下。 4 現在耶和華——我的神使我四圍平安，沒有仇敵，沒有災禍。 5 我定意要為耶和華——我神的名建殿，是照耶和華應許我父親大衛的話說：『我必使你兒子接續你坐你的位，他必為我的名建殿。』 6 所以求你吩咐你的僕人在黎巴嫩為我砍伐香柏木，我的僕人也必幫助他們，我必照你所定的，給你僕人的工價；因為你知道，在我們中間沒有人像西頓人善於砍伐樹木。」 7 希蘭聽見所羅門的話，就甚喜悅，說：「今日應當稱頌耶和華；因他賜給大衛一個有智慧的兒子，治理這眾多的民。」 8 希蘭打發人去見所羅門，說：「你差遣人向我所提的那事，我都聽見了；論到香柏木和松木，我必照你的心願而行。 9 我的僕人必將這木料從黎巴嫩運到海裡，紮成筏子，浮海運到你所指定我的地方，在那裡拆開，你就可以收取；你也要成全我的心願，將食物給我的家。」 10 於是希蘭照著所羅門所要的，給他香柏木和松木； 11 所羅門給希蘭麥子二萬歌珥，清油二十歌珥，作他家的食物。所羅門每年都是這樣給希蘭。 12 耶和華照著所應許的賜智慧給所羅門。希蘭與所羅門和好，彼此立約。

默想

1. 用禱讀的方式來讀這段經文，慢慢地讀，特別留意3-5節。聆聽經文中特別觸動我的字、或詞。停在這些字、詞上，等候聖靈來啟發、感動我。
2. 我有過什麼夢想？哪些夢想我已經放棄了？哪些我仍然持守？

禱告

1. 和神談話，有關這段經文中哪些提醒我的夢想的詞字。求神給我智慧，來知道是否應該放棄，或是應該持守。求神給我異象與力量來走下一步。
2. 領略神所賜的平安，知道我的夢想不必在今天都實現，可能可以思想一下，為實現這個夢想我的下一步該怎麼走，學習大衛和所羅門，未能暫時未能實現夢想，卻仍然努力預備。

CHAPTER 5

1 When Hiram king of Tyre heard that Solomon had been anointed king to succeed his father David, he sent his envoys to Solomon, because he had always been on friendly terms with David. 2 Solomon sent back this message to Hiram: 3 "You know that because of the wars waged against my father David from all sides, he could not build a temple for the Name of the LORD his God until the LORD put his enemies under his feet. 4 But now the LORD my God has given me rest on every side, and there is no adversary or disaster. 5 I intend, therefore, to build a temple for the Name of the LORD my God, as the LORD told my father David, when he said, 'Your son whom I will put on the throne in your place will build the temple for my Name.' 6 "So give orders that cedars of Lebanon be cut for me. My men will work with yours, and I will pay you for your men whatever wages you set. You know that we have no one so skilled in felling timber as the Sidonians." 7 When Hiram heard Solomon's message, he was greatly pleased and said, "Praise be to the LORD today, for he has given David a wise son to rule over this great nation." 8 So Hiram sent word to Solomon: "I have received the message you sent me and will do all you want in providing the cedar and juniper logs. 9 My men will haul them down from Lebanon to the Mediterranean Sea, and I will float them as rafts by sea to the place you specify. There I will separate them and you can take them away. And you are to grant my wish by providing food for my royal household." 10 In this way Hiram kept Solomon supplied with all the cedar and juniper logs he wanted, 11 and Solomon gave Hiram twenty thousand cors of wheat as food for his household, in addition to twenty thousand baths of pressed olive oil. Solomon continued to do this for Hiram year after year. 12 The LORD gave Solomon wisdom, just as he had promised him. There were peaceful relations between Hiram and Solomon, and the two of them made a treaty.

MEDITATION

1. Do a Lectio Divina reading of this passage. Read the passage slowly, pay attention to vv3-5. Listen for the words or phrases that stand out. Dwell on these words or phrases for a while, allow the Holy Spirit to speak to me.
2. What dreams have I had? What dreams have I let go of or picked up?

PRAYER

1. Talk to God about the phrases in the passage that hint at dreams I have. Ask God to give me wisdom about whether I need to let go of these dreams or pick them up. Ask God for vision and power to take my next step.
2. Relish the peace that God gives, knowing that dreams don't have to be realized today. Maybe ponder and pursue the next step. Put on the idea of readiness and see if it fits.



**** (DTFFWC) ****

(A Children Bible may be used for easier understanding)

DISCUSSION: Let everyone talk about their dreams. Ask parents to share, too. Is any dream become real? How? Parent pray for everyone's dream and for wisdom and strength to take the next steps.

第六章

1以色列人出埃及地後四百八十年，所羅門作以色列王第四年西弗月，就是二月，開工建造耶和華的殿。

11耶和華的話臨到所羅門說、12論到你所建的這殿、你若遵行我的律例、謹守我的典章、遵從我的一切誠命、我必向你應驗我所應許你父親大衛的話。13我必住在以色列人中間、並不丟棄我民以色列。

默想

1. 雖然聖殿是代表神與以色列民居住、同在，但是神是不受任何建築的限制。唯有當所羅門與以色列民忠實地在“與神同行”的方式中生活，神才會真正地住在他子民的中間。
2. 傳統上，有兩方面關於神臨在的觀念：首先，就是上項所說，神的同在是動態的、是開放的；其次，就如聖殿、會幕、或其他建築物，是靜態的、是有規限的。第一方面，明白神是全然自由與自主的，他與人的交流是突如其來，不為人所預知、或操縱的，有時甚至是危險的。第二方面，認為神是固定的、是坐在敬拜場所，並在子民（信徒）生命的寶座上，必然是臨在其中的。
3. 今天教會的建築物對我及我的教會，是否如所羅門時代對聖殿的看法，是那麼重要？為什麼？神對以色列民的應許（12-13節）是否對我及我的教會仍然適切？
4. 我如何同時接受兩個對神臨在不同觀念的理解？在平日個人生活中，信心群體中，及在教堂的建築物中，同樣有“以馬內利，隨時與我同在”的實際？

禱告

有一件事，我曾求耶和華，我仍要尋求：就是一生一世住在耶和華的殿中，瞻仰他的榮美，在他的殿裡求問。（詩27：4）

CHAPTER 6

1 In the four hundred and eightieth year after the Israelites came out of Egypt, in the fourth year of Solomon's reign over Israel, in the month of Ziv, the second month, he began to build the temple of the LORD.

11 The word of the LORD came to Solomon: 12 "As for this temple you are building, if you follow my decrees, observe my laws and keep all my commands and obey them, I will fulfill through you the promise I gave to David your father. 13 And I will live among the Israelites and will not abandon my people Israel."

MEDITATION

1. Although the temple represents God's dwelling with Israel, God prefers not to be confined. Only if Solomon and the people of Israel live in a manner that involves this faithful "walking with God" will God live amongst his people.
2. There are two ways of traditional understanding of God's presence – the one illustrated above that God's presence is dynamic and open; while the other: the temple or tabernacle, a fixed building is static and confining. The first way understands God to be wholly free and sovereign, interacting with humans in surprising and even dangerous ways. The second holds that God is fixed, enthroned in the worship space and life of the community, predictably present.
3. Are church buildings as important to me and my church as the Temple was in Solomon's time? Why? Is God's promise to Israel (vv12-13) relevant to me and my church?
4. How do I embrace both ways of the understanding of God's presence, to live out the reality of the "Emmanuel - God with us life" in my daily life, in my faith community and in the physical church building?

PRAYER

One thing I ask from the LORD, this only do I seek: that I may dwell in the house of the LORD all the days of my life, to gaze on the beauty of the LORD and to seek him in his temple. (Ps 27:4)

**** (DTFFWC) ****

(A Children Bible may be used for easier understanding)



DISCUSSION: What things are important to God? Were the kinds of building materials used in construction of the Temple important to him? Do we sometimes think God is not concerned about some of the things we do? Why do we think that? How does it affect our lives?

第七章

1 所羅門為自己建造宮室，十三年方才造成； 2 又建造黎巴嫩林宮，長一百肘，寬五十肘，高三十肘，有香柏木柱三【原文作四】行，柱上有香柏木柁梁。 3 其上以香柏木為蓋，每行柱子十五根，共有四十五根。 4 有窗戶三層，窗與窗相對。 5 所有的門框都是厚木見方的，有窗戶三層，窗與窗相對。 6 並建造有柱子的廊子，長五十肘，寬三十肘；在這廊前又有廊子，廊外有柱子和臺階。 7 又建造一廊，其中設立審判的座位，這廊從地到頂都用香柏木遮蔽。 8 廊後院內有所羅門住的宮室；工作與這工作相同。所羅門又為所娶法老的女兒建造一宮，做法與這廊子一樣。 9 建造這一切所用的石頭都是寶貴的，是按著尺寸鑿成的，是用鋸裡外鋸齊的；從根基直到檐石，從外頭直到大院，都是如此。 10 根基是寶貴的大石頭，有長十肘的，有長八肘的； 11 上面有香柏木和按著尺寸鑿成寶貴的石頭。 12 大院周圍有鑿成的石頭三層、香柏木一層，都照耶和華殿的內院和殿廊的樣式。

默想

1. 所羅門建築的皇宮，所花的年日，多於建造聖殿的時間。這是因為宮廷中包括有好幾個建築物，有的是行政辦公之用，有些是王與妃嬪的宮院。
2. 所羅門王很明顯是完成了聖殿的工程後，才開始他宮殿的建造（參 9:10），這顯示出所羅門的先後優次的價值觀，先建好神的家，然後才建自己的居所。所羅門的宮殿極其輝煌，但是仍然是在完成了宏偉壯觀的聖殿之後才建的。這點正與耶穌在登山寶訓中對門徒的教導（太6：24-34）。
3. 我人生的優次是什麼？我如何能夠切實地“先求他的國和他的義”，並相信我所需要的一切，神都會供應給我？

禱告

將這節經文反覆地讀幾遍，直到它進入心中深處。然後與神對這節經文來對話，神和我如何將這經文實踐在我的生命中。

“你們要先追求上帝主權的實現，遵行他的旨意，他就會把這一切都供給你們。”（太6:33, 現中譯本）

CHAPTER 7

1 It took Solomon thirteen years, however, to complete the construction of his palace. 2 He built the Palace of the Forest of Lebanon a hundred cubits long, fifty wide and thirty high, with four rows of cedar columns supporting trimmed cedar beams. 3 It was roofed with cedar above the beams that rested on the columns—forty-five beams, fifteen to a row. 4 Its windows were placed high in sets of three, facing each other. 5 All the doorways had rectangular frames; they were in the front part in sets of three, facing each other. 6 He made a colonnade fifty cubits long and thirty wide. In front of it was a portico, and in front of that were pillars and an overhanging roof. 7 He built the throne hall, the Hall of Justice, where he was to judge, and he covered it with cedar from floor to ceiling. 8 And the palace in which he was to live, set farther back, was similar in design. Solomon also made a palace like this hall for Pharaoh's daughter, whom he had married. 9 All these structures, from the outside to the great courtyard and from foundation to eaves, were made of blocks of high-grade stone cut to size and smoothed on their inner and outer faces. 10 The foundations were laid with large stones of good quality, some measuring ten cubits and some eight. 11 Above were high-grade stones, cut to size, and cedar beams. 12 The great courtyard was surrounded by a wall of three courses of dressed stone and one course of trimmed cedar beams, as was the inner courtyard of the temple of the LORD with its portico.

MEDITATION

1. Solomon's palace complex took longer to build than the temple. The palace complex had many buildings, a mix of public administrative centers and private dwellings.
2. The king evidently completed the temple and then began work on his palace (cf. 9:10). This reveals Solomon's priorities: first a house for God, then one for himself. Solomon's buildings were lavish, but none of them were even begun until the place of worship was completed. This echoes the priorities Jesus talked about in Mat 6:24-34.
3. What is my priority of life? How, in reality, do I seek first his kingdom and his righteousness and trust that all I need will be provided to me?

PRAYER

Read this verse a few times until it sinks in. Then converse with God about how God and I will make this a reality in my life.

“Steep your life in God-reality, God-initiative, God-provisions. Don't worry about missing out. You'll find all your everyday human concerns will be met.”(Mat 6:33, The Message)

**** (DTFFWC) ****

(A Children Bible may be used for easier understanding)

ACTIVITY: v1, How long did it take Solomon to build the Temple? The palace? How much time has your family invested in your church? Your house? Make a list of the characteristics of your residence which make it home for each family member.



第八章

22 接著，所羅門當著以色列會眾走上主的祭壇前站著，舉起雙手 23 禱告說：「上主—以色列的上帝啊，天上地下沒有別的神可以跟你相比！你信守你與你子民所立的約：當他們一心一意順服你，你要向他們顯示慈愛。 24 你持守你對我父親大衛的應許，到今天，每一個字每一句話都實現了。 25 上主—以色列的上帝啊，現在我求你也實現你向我父親所作其他的應許：你曾告訴他，他的後代若謹慎順從你，像他一樣，就永遠會有人作以色列的王。 26 所以，以色列的上帝啊，求你實現向你的僕人—我父親大衛所應許的話。 27 「上帝啊，你果真會住在地上嗎？即使是無邊的天際也不夠容納你，何況我所建的這聖殿呢？ 28 上主—我的上帝啊，我是你的僕人；求你垂聽我的禱告，答應我今天在你面前的祈求。 29 求你日夜看顧這聖殿；這是你選擇作為敬拜你的場所。我面對這聖殿禱告的時候，求你垂聽。 30 你僕人和你的子民以色列人面對這地方禱告的時候，求你從天上的居所垂聽，赦免我們。(現中譯本)

默想

1. 對於所羅門王這樣坦誠的禱告，我有什麼想法？思想一下所羅門所說的話，對神的稱呼，以及他向神的請求。這些祈求是否也是我可以向神祈求的事呢？或是這些是那些對神特別有信心，特別認識神的人才會說的；我還沒到這個地步，沒有資格，也沒有經歷過神這樣的應許、或真實？是神的那些特性，我沒有經歷過？
2. 重新再讀一遍所羅門的禱告，這次用心聆聽特別觸動我、有關我自己缺乏信心的字或詞。繼續深入的思想，留意與經文的互動中，顯示出有關我自己的事情。可能我認為只有完全無私的請求，才能帶到神面前；或是我其實並不相信神“堅韌不懈地”愛我。告訴神我所體會到有關自己的事。

禱告

聖依納爵·羅耀拉曾說過：“我們作的每件事只要是對著神的，都是一篇禱告”。

不論我現在的情況如何，內心有怎樣的感受——煩惱、懼怕、渴望、不屑、不信——當我將這些感受告訴神時，這就是禱告，是我與神對話的一部份。所羅門將他心中的焦慮和無助感，都一五一十地在禱告中告訴神，我也可以這樣來到神跟前。

CHAPTER 8

22-25 Before the entire congregation of Israel, Solomon took a position before the Altar, spread his hands out before heaven, and prayed, “O God, God of Israel, there is no God like you in the skies above or on the earth below who unswervingly keeps covenant with his servants and relentlessly loves them as they sincerely live in obedience to your way. You kept your word to David my father, your personal word. You did exactly what you promised—every detail. The proof is before us today! Keep it up, God, O God of Israel! Continue to keep the promises you made to David my father when you said, “You’ll always have a descendant to represent my rule on Israel’s throne, on the condition that your sons are as careful to live obediently in my presence as you have.” 26 O God of Israel, let this all happen; confirm and establish it! 27-30 Can it be that God will actually move into our neighborhood? Why, the cosmos itself isn’t large enough to give you breathing room, let alone this Temple I’ve built. Even so, I’m bold to ask: Pay attention to these my prayers, both intercessory and personal, O God, my God. Listen to my prayers, energetic and devout, that I’m setting before you right now. Keep your eyes open to this Temple night and day, this place of which you said, “My Name will be honored there,” and listen to the prayers that I pray at this place. (The Message)

MEDITATION

1. How do I react to Solomon’s plea to God? What is his understanding of God? What did he ask of God? Are these things what I could also ask of God? Or do I think these are reserved for people who have a deep faith in God? How do I think of God’s “relentless love” for me? What is it about God that I still don’t get it?
2. Read this prayer once again, listening for what stands out to me relating to the lack of belief I noticed in myself. Explore my reaction more deeply, paying attention to what it tells about myself. Do I think that I can only bring to God requests that are completely selfless? Or is it perhaps that I don’t believe God really loves me. Share with God what I uncover.

PRAYER

Ignatius of Loyola once said, “Everything that one turns in the direction of God is prayer”. No matter what my thoughts are at this time – irritation, fear, despair, disinterest, lack of trust in God – it can all be prayer when shared with God. It’s all part of my conversation with God. Solomon let his anxiety and insecurity spill into his prayer to God.

**** (DTFFWC) ****

(A Children Bible may be used for easier understanding)

PRAYER: These verses are the first part of the prayer of dedication Solomon prayed following the completion of the Temple. Ask what it means for a child to know God has worked in the life of the parents. Can one child in the family say how God affects the parents’ lives?



第九章

1所羅門建造耶和華殿、和王宮、並一切所願意建造的、都完畢了、2耶和華就二次向所羅門顯現、如先前在基遍向他顯現一樣。3對他說、你向我所禱告祈求的、我都應允了。我已將你所建的這殿分別為聖、使我的名永遠在其中。我的眼、我的心、也必常在那裡。4你若效法你父大衛、存誠實正直的心行在我面前、遵行我一切所吩咐你的、謹守我的律例典章、5我就必堅固你的國位在以色列中、直到永遠、正如我應許你父大衛說、你的子孫必不斷人坐以色列的國位。6倘若你們和你們的子孫轉去不跟從我、不守我指示你們的誠命律例、去事奉敬拜別神、7我就必將以色列人從我賜給他們的地上剪除。並且我為己名所分別為聖的殿、也必捨棄不顧。使以色列人在萬民中作笑談、被譏誚。8這殿雖然甚高、將來經過的人必驚訝、嗤笑、說、耶和華為何向這地和這殿如此行呢。9人必回答說、是因此地的人離棄領他們列祖出埃及地之耶和華他們的神、去親近別神、事奉敬拜他。所以耶和華使這一切災禍臨到他們。

默想

1. 這是神第二次在所羅門的夢中向他顯現，這次神所表明的心願與第一次大為不同（3：5-14）。神悅納聖殿，並應許將聖殿作為自己的名之永遠居所，與百姓同在（1-5節），然而，神也將他的警告列出（6-9節）。
2. 我們又再一次看到，神的應許是肯定、使人放心的（1-5節），而他的警告卻是令人不安的（6-9節），這兩者之間是帶有張力的。事實上，神的同在本身就是同時令人放心，又令人不安的。我們需要兩者來平衡；不然的話，若是太放心，我們就會志得意滿；太不安的話，我們就會變得焦慮。因此我們需要神的應許，來帶領我們滿懷盼望地往前行；我們也需要神的警告，來保守我們不致無望地迷失方向。
3. 在我的生活中，是否有體驗過神應許的肯定，以及神警告的不安？是什麼情況？當時我怎樣回應？我從這個經驗中，學到什麼功課？

禱告

以這幾節經文，作為我對神的禱告與祈求。

神啊，你的意念向我何等寶貴！其數何等眾多！我若數點，比海沙更多；我睡醒的時候，仍和你同在。

神阿、求你鑒察我、知道我的心思、試煉我、知道我的意念。看在我裡面有甚麼惡行沒有、引導我走永生的道路。

（詩139篇1-3，17-18，23-24）

CHAPTER 9

1 When Solomon had finished building the temple of the LORD and the royal palace, and had achieved all he had desired to do, 2 the LORD appeared to him a second time, as he had appeared to him at Gibeon. 3 The LORD said to him: "I have heard the prayer and plea you have made before me; I have consecrated this temple, which you have built, by putting my Name there forever. My eyes and my heart will always be there. 4 "As for you, if you walk before me faithfully with integrity of heart and uprightness, as David your father did, and do all I command and observe my decrees and laws, 5 I will establish your royal throne over Israel forever, as I promised David your father when I said, 'You shall never fail to have a successor on the throne of Israel.' 6 "But if you[a] or your descendants turn away from me and do not observe the commands and decrees I have given you[b] and go off to serve other gods and worship them, 7 then I will cut off Israel from the land I have given them and will reject this temple I have consecrated for my Name. Israel will then become a byword and an object of ridicule among all peoples. 8 This temple will become a heap of rubble. All[c] who pass by will be appalled and will scoff and say, 'Why has the LORD done such a thing to this land and to this temple?' 9 People will answer, 'Because they have forsaken the LORD their God, who brought their ancestors out of Egypt, and have embraced other gods, worshipping and serving them—that is why the LORD brought all this disaster on them.'"

MEDITATION

1. This is God's second time appearing to Solomon in his dream and delivered a different message from the first time (3:5-14). God is pleased to accept the Temple as the residence of his name forever indicating his presence with his people always (vv1-5), yet he also lays out his warnings(vv6-9).
2. Once again we are reminded that God's promise is assuring (vv1-5) while his warning is unsettling (vv6-9), and between the two, there is tension. In fact, God's presence brings us assurance as well as unsettling. We need both in balance. Too assured, we'll become complacent, too unsettling, we'll become anxious. Therefore, we'll need God's promise to lead us forward hopefully, and God's warnings to keep us from hopelessly losing our way.
3. Have I ever experienced the assurance of God's promises, or the unsettling of God's warning? What was the situation? How did I respond? What lessons did I learn from that experience?

PRAYER: Read these verses as my prayer and petition to God.

How precious to me are your thoughts, God! How vast is the sum of them! Were I to count them, they would outnumber the grains of sand—when I awake, I am still with you. Search me, God, and know my heart; test me and know my anxious thoughts. See if there is any offensive way in me, and lead me in the way everlasting. (Ps 139:17-18, 23-24)

**** (DTFFWC) ****

(A Children Bible may be used for easier understanding)



DISCUSSION: God made a covenant with Solomon for the future. What are some of the provisions of the covenant? What are some ways that families can covenant together with each other and with God? Do you need a family covenant? Is someone willing to write a first draft?

第十章

14 所羅門每年所得的金子共有六百六十六他連得。 15 另外還有商人和雜族【歷代下九章14節作阿拉伯】的諸王，與國中的省長所進的金子。 16 所羅門王用錘出來的金子打成擋牌二百面，每面用金子六百舍客勒； 17 又用錘出來的金子打成盾牌三百面，每面用金子三彌那，都放在黎巴嫩林宮裡。 18 王用象牙製造一個寶座，用精金包裹。 19 寶座有六層臺階，座的後背是圓的，兩旁有扶手，靠近扶手有兩個獅子站立。 20 六層臺階上有十二個獅子站立，每層有兩個：左邊一個，右邊一個；在列國中沒有這樣做的。 21 所羅門王一切的飲器都是金子的。黎巴嫩林宮裡的一切器皿都是精金的。所羅門年間，銀子算不了甚麼。 22 因為王有他施船隻與希蘭的船隻一同航海，三年一次，裝載金銀、象牙、猿猴、孔雀回來。 23 所羅門王的財寶與智慧勝過天下的列王。 24 普天下的王都求見所羅門，要聽神賜給他智慧的話。 25 他們各帶貢物，就是金器、銀器、衣服、軍械、香料、騾馬，每年有一定之例。

默想

1. 所羅門王的確是個充滿智慧的君王，每年由進貢、海外貿易、和鄰國通商得來許多的財富與金銀。
2. 申命記17章說到，神准許以色列人有自己的君王，但對君王有一定的限制，君王不當自己謀利“多積金銀”（申17：17）。本章經文指出所羅門的金子乃用來裝飾建築物，為的是向大臣和來訪的貴賓炫耀。本章，一如上一章（9：10-14）都在提醒我們，所羅門在為自己積攢財富。而申命記警告那些高抬自己、認為是靠自己的努力發財的人：“恐怕你吃得飽足，建造美好的房屋居住……你的金銀增添”，就容易變得自以為是，忘記了神（8：12-17）。很不幸地，我們很快就會看見神的警告如何在所羅門身上實現了。
3. 箴言2章說：「我兒、你若領受我的言語、存記我的命令、側耳聽智慧、專心求聰明。呼求明哲、揚聲求聰明、尋找他如尋找銀子、搜求他如搜求隱藏的珍寶、你就明白敬畏耶和華、得以認識神。」
4. 怎樣才是真智慧？我當如何得到真智慧，好按照神的心意，來處理我的金錢、才能、時間、家庭等等。

禱告

“敬畏耶和華是智慧的開端；認識至聖者便是聰明”（箴9：10）。主啊！賜我有渴慕的心來尋求你，親近你，並且敬畏你，否則我便成了愚昧人，只知為今生而活，得罪神。

CHAPTER 10

14 The weight of the gold that Solomon received yearly was 666 talents, 15 not including the revenues from merchants and traders and from all the Arabian kings and the governors of the territories. 16 King Solomon made two hundred large shields of hammered gold; six hundred shekelsof gold went into each shield. 17 He also made three hundred small shields of hammered gold, with three minasof gold in each shield. The king put them in the Palace of the Forest of Lebanon. 18 Then the king made a great throne covered with ivory and overlaid with fine gold. 19 The throne had six steps, and its back had a rounded top. On both sides of the seat were armrests, with a lion standing beside each of them. 20 Twelve lions stood on the six steps, one at either end of each step. Nothing like it had ever been made for any other kingdom. 21 All King Solomon's goblets were gold, and all the household articles in the Palace of the Forest of Lebanon were pure gold. Nothing was made of silver, because silver was considered of little value in Solomon's days. 22 The king had a fleet of trading shipsat sea along with the ships of Hiram. Once every three years it returned, carrying gold, silver and ivory, and apes and baboons. 23 King Solomon was greater in riches and wisdom than all the other kings of the earth. 24 The whole world sought audience with Solomon to hear the wisdom God had put in his heart. 25 Year after year, everyone who came brought a gift—articles of silver and gold, robes, weapons and spices, and horses and mules.

MEDITATION

1. Solomon is indeed a king of wisdom, he has acquired a lot of wealth through tributes, trades and commerce.
2. Deut. 17 mentioned that God allowed Israel to have a king, but the king has certain restrictions. He is not for his own benefit, "silver and gold must not acquire in great quantity for himself"(V17). Solomon's gold is used to ornament buildings on display. Deut. warns against those who exalt themselves believing their own efforts have brought them wealth, "... and your silver and gold is multiplied"; then the self-impressed will be tempted to forget God (8:12-17). Unfortunately, very soon we will see how God's warning was fulfilled in Solomon's life.
3. Prov 2:1-5 says: " My son, if you accept my words and store up my commands within you, turning your ear to wisdom and applying your heart to understanding— indeed, if you call out for insight and cry aloud for understanding, and if you look for it as for silver and search for it as for hidden treasure, then you will understand the fear of the LORD and find the knowledge of God."
4. How do I acquire true wisdom? How do I use my resources; my cash, time, and skill for expanding God's Kingdom??

PRAYER

"The fear of the LORD is the beginning of wisdom, and knowledge of the Holy One is understanding."(Prov 9:10). Lord, grant me the desire to seek you, to approach you, and to fear you lest I become foolish and sin against you.

** (DTEFWC) **

(A Children Bible may be used for easier understanding)



ACTIVITY: The queen of Sheba came to question Solomon to see if his wisdom was as great as she had heard. She was impressed with all God had done for and through him. She left many gifts for him. Think about some persons in your community who impress you. Do you want to share gifts with them as an act of love?

第十一章

1所羅門王在法老的女兒之外、又寵愛許多外邦女子、就是摩押女子、亞捫女子、以東女子、西頓女子、赫人女子。2論到這些國的人、耶和華曾曉諭以色列人、說、你們不可與他們往來相通。因為他們必誘惑你們的心、去隨從他們的神。所羅門卻戀愛這些女子。3所羅門有妃七百、都是公主。還有嬪三百。這些妃嬪誘惑他的心。4所羅門年老的時候、他的妃嬪誘惑他的心、去隨從別神、不效法他父親大衛、誠誠實實的順服耶和華他的神。5因為所羅門隨從西頓人的女神亞斯他錄、和亞捫人可憎的神米勒公。6所羅門行耶和華眼中看為惡的事、不效法他父親大衛、專心順從耶和華。7所羅門為摩押可憎的神基抹、和亞捫人可憎的神摩洛、在耶路撒冷對面的山上建築丘壇。8他為那些向自己的神燒香獻祭的外邦女子、就是他娶來的妃嬪、也是這樣行。

默想

1. 第十章的靈修已經提到，舊約律法禁止以色列民娶外邦女子為妻，並對君王特別禁止累積財富以及娶多位妻子。所羅門王不單娶了很多妻子，還建立很多殿宇，並且允許他的眾妻們祭拜她們原來的神明，而自己也開始隨著膜拜。
2. 所羅門的悖逆導致神決定將大部份的王國挪開，但只因大衛的緣故，留下猶大族和耶路撒冷給所羅門的子孫。
3. 令人覺得很諷刺的就是，所羅門這個世上最有智慧的人，竟然變得這麼愚蠢。他將原來對神的忠心委身，轉去迷戀女人，迷戀導致誘惑，誘惑導致屬靈的不忠，不忠就導致拜偶像，拜偶像導致公開對神的蔑視。
4. 智慧並不能確保我們不走岔路，因我們一如所羅門，可以智力上有聰明，但道德卻完全瓦解。最終，我們需要在迷戀和順服之間來選擇，迷戀我們的情慾，或是順從我們的主。我會怎樣選擇？

禱告

“當我們滿足時，我們的心就很富足；而當我心所欲是聚焦在神身上時，我心就不住地滿足。沒有任何事比因為愛神而遵行神的旨意，能帶來更大的喜樂。”

求主的愛催促我愛他更多，將我心所欲的專注在神身上，並因此得到無比的喜樂。

CHAPTER 11

1 King Solomon, however, loved many foreign women besides Pharaoh's daughter—Moabites, Ammonites, Edomites, Sidonians and Hittites. 2 They were from nations about which the LORD had told the Israelites, "You must not intermarry with them, because they will surely turn your hearts after their gods." Nevertheless, Solomon held fast to them in love. 3 He had seven hundred wives of royal birth and three hundred concubines, and his wives led him astray. 4 As Solomon grew old, his wives turned his heart after other gods, and his heart was not fully devoted to the LORD his God, as the heart of David his father had been. 5 He followed Ashtoreth the goddess of the Sidonians, and Molek the detestable god of the Ammonites. 6 So Solomon did evil in the eyes of the LORD; he did not follow the LORD completely, as David his father had done. 7 On a hill east of Jerusalem, Solomon built a high place for Chemosh the detestable god of Moab, and for Molek the detestable god of the Ammonites. 8 He did the same for all his foreign wives, who burned incense and offered sacrifices to their gods.

MEDITATION

1. As mentioned in the last chapter, Old Testament law forbade marriage to foreign women, and specifically prohibited accumulating large amounts of gold and silver as well as multiple marriages for kings (Deut 17:14-20). Solomon not only married many women, but he built temples and permitted his wives to worship their old gods and goddesses, AND he began to worship with them.
2. Solomon's disobedience resulted in God's decision to take most of the kingdom away from Solomon's offspring, but for David's sake reserved the tribe of Judah and Jerusalem for Solomon's descendants.
3. Ironically, the wisest man in the world became the most foolish. Solomon's obsession with God gave way to an obsession with women. That obsession gave way to seduction, seduction to spiritual infidelity, infidelity to idolatry. And idolatry to open defiance.
4. Wisdom doesn't safeguard us from waywardness, for we, like Solomon, can be mentally brilliant but morally bankrupt. In the end, it's a choice between obsession and obedience—obsession with our lusts or obedience to our Lord. How do I choose?

PRAYER

"The heart is rich when it is content, and it is always content when its desires are fixed on God. Nothing can bring greater happiness than doing God's will for the love of God."- Miguel Febres Cordero-Munoz

May God's love propel me to love him more and more and to fix my desires on God and be content always.

**** (DTFFWC) ****

(A Children Bible may be used for easier understanding)

DISCUSSION: For a number of years, Solomon was obedient and followed God. In his later years of life, his heart turned to other gods. How did God react? Who led Solomon to turn to other gods (v4). Does your family help you stay true to God, or do they lead you away from God? How?



第十二章

6羅波安之父所羅門在世的日子、有侍立在他面前的老年人、羅波安王和他們商議、說、你們給我出個甚麼主意、我好回覆這民。7老年人對他說、現在王若服事這民如僕人、用好話回答他們、他們就永遠作王的僕人。8王卻不用老年人給他出的主意、就和那些與他一同長大在他面前侍立的少年人商議、9說、這民對我說、你父親使我們負重軛、求你使我們輕鬆些、你們給我出個甚麼主意、我好回覆他們。10那同他長大的少年人說、這民對王說、你父親使我們負重軛、求你使我們輕鬆些、王要對他們如此說、我的大拇指頭、比我父親的腰還粗。11我父親使你們負重軛、我必使你們負更重的軛、我父親用鞭子責打你們、我要用蠍子鞭責打你們。

默想

1. 所羅門死後，他兒子羅波安繼位。所羅門在位期間，因為大興土木，嚴徵重苛，百姓逐漸苦不堪言，怨聲載道。北面的眾支派此時以減低稅科作為承認羅波安王位的條件。
2. 羅波安卻因驕傲拒絕曾經效勞所羅門王的老年人所給的建議，卻接納同齡的少年人狂傲要求百姓屈服的提議。
3. 羅波安所面臨的選擇是在憐憫與殘忍之間、仁慈與刻薄之間、寬恕與刑罰之間。“人種的是甚麼，收的也是甚麼”（加6：7-8）。若羅波安當初種的是慈愛而不是刻薄，他的生命將會有不同的後果。
4. 有一天我將站在基督的審判台前，那時我將收我現在所種的。因此，如果我希望收的是憐憫，我現在就要接受好的忠告，如“既然你們要受那使人得自由的法則所審判，你們的言行就要符合這標準。因為上帝審判的時候，不會以仁慈待那些不仁慈的人。然而，仁慈是勝過審判的”（各2：12-13，現中譯本）。

禱告

「誰要享受人生的樂趣，希望過好日子，就得禁止舌頭說壞話，禁止嘴唇撒謊。他應該避惡行善，一心追求和平。因為主看顧義人，垂聽他們的禱告；但他要向作惡的人變臉。」（彼前3：10-12，現中譯本）

神啊，我將我的舌與我的心都交給你，幫助我一心追求和平，並避惡行善。

CHAPTER 12

6 Then King Rehoboam consulted the elders who had served his father Solomon during his lifetime. "How would you advise me to answer these people?" he asked. 7 They replied, "If today you will be a servant to these people and serve them and give them a favorable answer, they will always be your servants." 8 But Rehoboam rejected the advice the elders gave him and consulted the young men who had grown up with him and were serving him. 9 He asked them, "What is your advice? How should we answer these people who say to me, 'Lighten the yoke your father put on us?'" 10 The young men who had grown up with him replied, "These people have said to you, 'Your father put a heavy yoke on us, but make our yoke lighter.' Now tell them, 'My little finger is thicker than my father's waist. 11 My father laid on you a heavy yoke; I will make it even heavier. My father scourged you with whips; I will scourge you with scorpions.'"

MEDITATION

1. On Solomon's death, his son Rehoboam took the throne. In Solomon's years, heavy taxes and increased hard labour for Solomon's building projects had caused resentment. The north made tax reduction a condition of recognizing Rehoboam's royal authority.
2. Rehoboam's pride was displayed in rejecting the counsel advised by the elders, in favour of an arrogant demand for submission.
3. Rehoboam's choice was between compassion and cruelty, kindness and harshness, mercy and judgment. "A man reaps what he sows"(Gal 6:7-8). If Rehoboam had sown kindness instead of harshness, his life might have turned out differently.
4. One day I will stand at the judgment seat of Christ, where I will reap what I have sown. Therefore, if I want to receive mercy, I must take the right advice now, such as: "Speak and act as those who are going to be judged by the law that gives freedom, because judgment without mercy will be shown to anyone who has not been merciful. Mercy triumphs over judgment."(Jas 2:12-13).

PRAYER

"Whoever would love life and see good days must keep their tongue from evil and their lips from deceitful speech. They must turn from evil and do good; they must seek peace and pursue it. For the eyes of the Lord are on the righteous and his ears are attentive to their prayer, but the face of the Lord is against those who do evil."(1 Pet 3:10-12)

God, I commit my tongue and my heart to you. Help me to seek peace, turn away from evil and do good.

**** (DTFFWC) ****

(A Children Bible may be used for easier understanding)

WORSHIP: King Rhoboam rejected the advice of elders. How do we accept the advice of others when we are about to make decisions? Have a family member share an experience about listening to the advice of someone else. Thank God that we can get good advice. Sing "I have a good friend".



第十三章

1 那時有一個神人奉耶和華的命從猶大來到伯特利，耶羅波安正站在壇旁、要燒香。2 神人奉耶和華的命向壇呼叫、說、壇哪、壇哪、耶和華如此說、大衛家裡必生一個兒子、名叫約西亞，他必將丘壇的祭司、就是在你上面燒香的、殺在你上面、人的骨頭也必燒在你上面。3 當日神人設個預兆、說、這壇必破裂、壇上的灰必傾撒，這是耶和華說的預兆。

23 吃喝完了，老先知為所帶回來的先知備驢。24 他就去了，在路上有個獅子遇見他，將他咬死，屍身倒在路上，驢站在屍身旁邊，獅子也站在屍身旁邊。25 有人從那裡經過，看見屍身倒在路上，獅子站在屍身旁邊，就來到老先知所住的城裡述說這事。26 那帶神人回來的先知聽見這事，就說：「這是那違背了耶和華命令的神人，所以耶和華把他交給獅子；獅子抓傷他，咬死他，是應驗耶和華對他說的話。」

默想

1. (最好能夠讀完這整章經文，以便更清楚了解故事的來龍去脈。) 有一個年輕的先知奉神的命令，去向耶羅波安宣佈神的審判，他完成了使命後就往回家的路上走去。有一個住在附近的老年先知攔住他。年輕人在來前，神吩咐在以色列一路上不可吃喝。但是這個老年人卻撒謊，說神告訴了他現在可以在他家裡逗留並用餐。
2. 很明顯的，這個老年先知說謊話，結果使得年輕先知再次啟程回家時，被獅子咬死了。
3. 這事件有個很重要的信息，如果神的話語是這麼重要，一點點的偏差都會導致死亡，那耶羅波安的罪件事何等大啊！
4. 因此我們必須對神的話語以及神的旨意，採取開放及敏銳的心。我們同時也需要有屬靈的分辨力，而不是聽從任何人對我們的建議。

禱告

若是你看見自己內心的邪惡，改過；
若什麼善良的，保守；
若有什麼美好的，扶育；
若有什麼正確的，保持；
有什麼不健康的，醫治。
不倦地閱讀神的律法，並充分接受教導，
這樣你就知道該躲避什麼，該追求什麼。
求主幫助我能做得到如上的勸導。

CHAPTER 13

1 By the word of the LORD a man of God came from Judah to Bethel, as Jeroboam was standing by the altar to make an offering. 2 By the word of the LORD he cried out against the altar: "Altar, altar! This is what the LORD says: 'A son named Josiah will be born to the house of David. On you he will sacrifice the priests of the high places who make offerings here, and human bones will be burned on you.'" 3 That same day the man of God gave a sign: "This is the sign the LORD has declared: The altar will be split apart and the ashes on it will be poured out."

23 When the man of God had finished eating and drinking, the prophet who had brought him back saddled his donkey for him. 24 As he went on his way, a lion met him on the road and killed him, and his body was left lying on the road, with both the donkey and the lion standing beside it. 25 Some people who passed by saw the body lying there, with the lion standing beside the body, and they went and reported it in the city where the old prophet lived. 26 When the prophet who had brought him back from his journey heard of it, he said, "It is the man of God who defied the word of the LORD. The LORD has given him over to the lion, which has mauled him and killed him, as the word of the LORD had warned him."

MEDITATION

1. (It'll be better to read the whole chapter once to get a clearer understanding of the incident.) A young prophet was sent to Bethel to speak against Jeroboam's false religion. After he completed his mission and was on the way home, an old prophet who lived nearby stopped him. God had told the young man not to eat or drink in Israel. But the old prophet had a ready answer. God had told him to tell his younger colleague that it was all right to stop over at his house and have a meal.
2. Apparently the old prophet lied. As a result the young prophet was killed by a lion on his way back home.
3. The incident carries an important message. If God's word was so important that even slight deviation brought death, how terrible Jeroboam's sin must be.
4. We must be open and sensitive to God's word and his will for us. We need also to discerning of those who tell us what we ought to do.

PRAYER

If you observe anything evil within yourself, correct it; if something good, preserve it; if something beautiful, foster it; if something sound, maintain it; if sickly, heal it. Read unwearingly the precepts of the Lord and, sufficiently instructed by them, you will know what to avoid and what to pursue. – Bernard of Clairvaux So help me, God!

**** (DTFFWC) ****

(A Children Bible may be used for easier understanding)



PRAYER: v6, The king requested that the prophet interceded in prayer in his behalf. How often are we willing to intercede in prayer for those who have needs? Make a list of persons who are in need of intercession. Commit to pray for them daily. Let each person pray for one person on the list.

第十四章

21所羅門的兒子羅波安作猶大王。他登基的時候、年四十一歲、在耶路撒冷、就是耶和華從以色列眾支派中所選擇立他名的城、作王十七年。羅波安的母親名叫拿瑪、是亞捫人。22猶大人行耶和華眼中看為惡的事、犯罪觸動他的憤恨、比他們列祖更甚。23因為他們在各高岡上、各青翠樹下築壇、立柱像、和木偶。24國中也有變童、猶大人效法耶和華在以色列人面前所趕出的外邦人、行一切可憎惡的事。25羅波安王第五年、埃及王示撒上來攻取耶路撒冷、26奪了耶和華殿和王宮裡的寶物、盡都帶走、又奪去所羅門製造的金盾牌。27羅波安王製造銅盾牌代替那金盾牌、交給守王宮門的護衛長看守。28王每逢進耶和華的殿、護衛兵就拿這盾牌、隨後仍將盾牌送回、放在護衛房。29羅波安其餘的事、凡他所行的、都寫在猶大列王記上。30羅波安與耶羅波安時常爭戰。31羅波安與他列祖同睡、葬在大衛城、他列祖的墳地裡。他母親名叫拿瑪、是亞捫人。他兒子亞比央〔又名亞比雅〕接續他作王。

默想

1. 羅波安即位的時候，所接手的是一個強大的國家，但他顯然未領悟自己為甚麼這樣富足、憑甚麼獲得這一切的。因此神容許埃及王示撒上來侵略猶大。埃及的軍隊雖不足以消滅猶大，卻削弱他們的國勢，使他們因此元氣大傷。所羅門死後只有五年，聖殿與王宮就遭受外國軍隊的洗劫。羅波安和他國家的榮耀、權勢和財富，消逝得多麼快！當人民的靈命敗壞，道德淪喪，一切威榮只存留片刻，就如影飛逝。在我們生活中若沒有神，不管其他事物看起來如何寶貴，到頭來皆屬無用。
2. 羅波安沒有遵行神的話說，“耶和華我們神是獨一的主，你要盡心盡性盡力愛耶和華你的神”（申6：4-5）“你們要謹慎，免得忘記耶和華—你們神與你們所立的約，為自己雕刻偶像，就是耶和華—你神所禁止你做的偶像；因為耶和華—你的神乃是烈火，是忌邪的神。”（申4：23-24）。
3. 在我日常生活中最重要的是什麼？神在我做決定的過程中佔有什麼地位？我如何活出每天尊崇神為我的主的生活？

禱告

慢慢地讀上面的兩段經文（申6：4-5，申4：23-24），留意聖靈在我心中的感動或警告，向神承認，並求赦免。

CHAPTER 14

21 Rehoboam son of Solomon was king in Judah. He was forty-one years old when he became king, and he reigned seventeen years in Jerusalem, the city the LORD had chosen out of all the tribes of Israel in which to put his Name. His mother's name was Naamah; she was an Ammonite. 22 Judah did evil in the eyes of the LORD. By the sins they committed they stirred up his jealous anger more than those who were before them had done. 23 They also set up for themselves high places, sacred stones and Asherah poles on every high hill and under every spreading tree. 24 There were even male shrine prostitutes in the land; the people engaged in all the detestable practices of the nations the LORD had driven out before the Israelites. 25 In the fifth year of King Rehoboam, Shishak king of Egypt attacked Jerusalem. 26 He carried off the treasures of the temple of the LORD and the treasures of the royal palace. He took everything, including all the gold shields Solomon had made. 27 So King Rehoboam made bronze shields to replace them and assigned these to the commanders of the guard on duty at the entrance to the royal palace. 28 Whenever the king went to the LORD's temple, the guards bore the shields, and afterward they returned them to the guardroom. 29 As for the other events of Rehoboam's reign, and all he did, are they not written in the book of the annals of the kings of Judah? 30 There was continual warfare between Rehoboam and Jeroboam. 31 And Rehoboam rested with his ancestors and was buried with them in the City of David. His mother's name was Naamah; she was an Ammonite. And Abijah his son succeeded him as king.

MEDITATION

1. When Rehoboam became king, Israel was a great nation. Obviously he didn't realize how the wealth and power came about and became wicked and turned from worship God. God allowed the Egyptian King Shishak to attack Judah. Though his military force wasn't strong enough to defeat Judah, they surely weakened it. It had only been five years since the death of Solomon, and the Temple and palace were ransacked by foreign soldiers. The glory, power and wealth of Rehoboam and his nation were diminished quickly. When people are spiritually and morally corrupted, all their glory and fame will fly away also.
2. Rehoboam didn't heed God's word "the LORD our God, the LORD is one. Love the LORD your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your strength." (Deut 6:4-5). Deut explains: "so be careful not to forget the covenant that the Lord your God made with you, and not to make for yourselves an idol.... For the Lord your God is a devouring fire, a jealous God. (Deut 4:23-24).
3. What's the core of my life? Is God present in my decision making process? How do I live out my daily life that honors God as my Lord?

PRAYER

Read Deut 6:4-5, 4:23-24. Make a prayer of commitment to God that will acknowledge Him as my one and only Lord.

**** (DTFFWC) ****

(A Children Bible may be used for easier understanding)

PRAYER: vv7-9, These verses list God's "charges" against King Jeroboam. Where had the king made his mistakes? Pray that your family will always remain open to God's leadership rather than choosing personal desires. Confess examples of choosing your desires. Ask God's forgiveness.



第十五章

15亞撒將他父親所分別為聖、與自己所分別為聖的金銀和器皿、都奉到耶和華的殿裡。16亞撒和以色列王巴沙在世的日子、常常爭戰。17以色列王巴沙上來、要攻擊猶大、修築拉瑪、不許人從猶大王亞撒那裡出入。18於是亞撒將耶和華殿、和王宮府庫裡、所剩下的金銀、都交在他臣僕手中、打發他們往大馬色的亞蘭王、希旬的孫子、他伯利們的兒子便哈達那裡去、19說、你父曾與我父立約、我與你也要立約、現在我將金銀送你為禮物、求你廢掉你與以色列王巴沙所立的約、使他離開我。20便哈達聽從亞撒王的話、派軍長去攻擊以色列的城邑、他們就攻破以雲、但、亞伯伯瑪迦、基尼烈全境、拿弗他利全境。21巴沙聽見、就停工、不修築拉瑪了、仍住在得撒。22於是亞撒王宣告猶大眾人、不准一個推辭、吩咐他們將巴沙修築拉瑪所用的石頭、木頭、都運去、用以修築便雅憫的迦巴、和米斯巴。23 亞撒其餘的事，凡他所行的，並他的勇力與他所建築的城邑，都寫在猶大列王記上。亞撒年老的時候，腳上有病。 24 亞撒與他列祖同睡，葬在他祖大衛城他列祖的墳地裡。他兒子約沙法接續他作王。

默想

1. 亞撒登位以後，行耶和華看為正的事，他也確實作了很多的改革，他除去變童、除掉偶像、貶了造偶像的祖母。聖經上描述亞撒為“一生卻向耶和華存誠實的心”（14節）。神祝福他，使國家興盛。
2. 然而，他也沒法徹底學習依靠神的功課，亞撒尋求亞蘭人援助，就是猶大國靈性敗落的證據。過往他單單靠神的保護，在戰場上打敗古實軍隊，但現在新的挑戰來了，為了要克敵制勝，亞撒竟然將已經奉獻給神，聖殿中的財寶，用來跟亞蘭結盟，藉此牽制以色列國。他對神失去信心，只想用人的計謀來解決危機（代下16：7-9）。當我們依靠自己的能力和智慧，多過依靠神時，我們就犯罪得罪神了。
3. 我是否曾經遇見過挑戰？是什麼事？當時我作出什麼取捨？為什麼會做這樣的決定？學習到什麼功課，來依靠神？

禱告

主啊！求你賜我智慧的心，是我無論遇上什麼挑戰，都定意跟從你，跟隨你的心意。每日我都願以討你喜悅，作為我的首選。

CHAPTER 15

15 In the twenty-seventh year of Asa king of Judah, Zimri reigned in Tirzah seven days. The army was encamped near Gibbethon, a Philistine town. 16 When the Israelites in the camp heard that Zimri had plotted against the king and murdered him, they proclaimed Omri, the commander of the army, king over Israel that very day there in the camp. 17 Then Omri and all the Israelites with him withdrew from Gibbethon and laid siege to Tirzah. 18 When Zimri saw that the city was taken, he went into the citadel of the royal palace and set the palace on fire around him. So he died, 19 because of the sins he had committed, doing evil in the eyes of the LORD and following the ways of Jeroboam and committing the same sin Jeroboam had caused Israel to commit. 20 As for the other events of Zimri's reign, and the rebellion he carried out, are they not written in the book of the annals of the kings of Israel? 21 Then the people of Israel were split into two factions; half supported Tibni son of Ginath for king, and the other half supported Omri. 22 But Omri's followers proved stronger than those of Tibni son of Ginath. So Tibni died and Omri became king. 23 In the thirty-first year of Asa king of Judah, Omri became king of Israel, and he reigned twelve years, six of them in Tirzah. 24 He bought the hill of Samaria from Shemer for two talents[a] of silver and built a city on the hill, calling it Samaria, after Shemer, the name of the former owner of the hill.

MEDITATION

1. When Asa became king, he purposed to do the right thing and he did made a lot of reformations. He expelled cult prostitutes, got rid of idols, and deposed the queen mother, his grandmother, because she worshiped a pagan goddess. The Bible described Asa this way: "Asa's heart was fully committed to the LORD all his life". And God blessed him and brought longevity and prosperity to him and Judah.
2. However, he didn't learn the lesson of dependence on God, either. He sought the help of the Arameans, and this is the evidence of Judah's spiritual downfall. He had depended solely on God's protection and defeated enemies. But when new challenges came, he used Temple treasures to pay Damascus for an "alliance" and security (v19). His treaty evidenced some lack of trust in Yahweh (2 Chron. 16:7-9). When we rely on our own strength and wisdom more than God, we sin against God.
3. Have I ever encountered any challenge? What was it? What did I do then? Why? What lessons did I learn to rely on God?

PRAYER

Lord, give me wisdom so that no matter what challenges I face, I will follow you and your will. I will make pleasing you as my daily priority.

**** (DTFFWC) ****

(A Children Bible may be used for easier understanding)



WORSHIP: Can a godly person serve in government? Can you name one who is serving? Thank God for those in leadership in government who honor God in their lives and their work. Think of the ways they help us. Pray for leaders by name.

第十六章

1耶和華的話臨到哈拿尼的兒子耶戶、責備巴沙、說、2我既從塵埃中提拔你、立你作我民以色列的君、你竟行耶羅波安所行的道、使我民以色列陷在罪裡、惹我發怒。3我必除盡你和你的家、使你的家像尼八的兒子耶羅波安的家一樣。4凡屬巴沙的人、死在城中的、必被狗喫、死在田野的、必被空中的鳥喫。5巴沙其餘的事、凡他所行的、和他的勇力、都寫在以色列諸王記上。6巴沙與他列祖同睡、葬在得撒。他兒子以拉接續他作王。7耶和華的話臨到哈拿尼的兒子、先知耶戶、責備巴沙、和他的家、因他行耶和華眼中看為惡的一切事、以他手所作的惹耶和華發怒、像耶羅波安的家一樣、又因他殺了耶羅波安的全家。

默想

1. 從別人的錯誤中學習是最有效的學習方法，但是對我們大多數人來說，這也是最難的方式。
2. 神拒絕了耶羅波安的后裔。是因為他們都一心行惡，神更加宣布他家中所有的男子都要被殺。巴沙就是神使用來執行審判的人物，但是巴沙暗殺了耶羅波安的兒子拿答後，他自己則依舊“行耶和華眼中看為惡的事，行耶羅波安所行的道，犯他使以色列人陷在罪裡的那罪”。
3. 巴沙完全沒有從耶羅波安家族的滅亡，學習到任何功課。因此，先知耶戶向他宣佈，巴沙與他的一家也要遭到耶羅波安一家的結局。巴沙沒有從耶羅波安與拿答的錯誤中學習，以致於他也付上了自己生命的代價。
4. 我是否留意別人犯錯的事情？或是我仍然覺得“這事必不會發生在我身上”？

禱告

以此為禱告，並向神坦承：我一點也不比別人好，一樣會跌到、軟弱、失敗。

“我們若說是與神相交，卻仍在黑暗裡行，就是說謊話，不行真理了。我們若說自己無罪，便是自欺，真理不在我們心裡了。我們若說自己沒有犯過罪，便是以神為說謊的，他的道也不在我們心裡了。”（約壹1：6，8，10）

CHAPTER 16

1 Now Elijah the Tishbite, from Tishbe[a] in Gilead, said to Ahab, “As the LORD, the God of Israel, lives, whom I serve, there will be neither dew nor rain in the next few years except at my word.” 2 Then the word of the LORD came to Elijah: 3 “Leave here, turn eastward and hide in the Kerith Ravine, east of the Jordan. 4 You will drink from the brook, and I have directed the ravens to supply you with food there.” 5 So he did what the LORD had told him. He went to the Kerith Ravine, east of the Jordan, and stayed there. 6 The ravens brought him bread and meat in the morning and bread and meat in the evening, and he drank from the brook. 7 Some time later the brook dried up because there had been no rain in the land.

MEDITATION

1. One of the best ways to learn is from other people’s mistakes. But this also seems to be the most difficult way for most of us to gain understanding.
2. God rejected Jeroboam’s line because of their commitment to evil, and announced that every male member of the family would be killed. Baasha was the instrument God used to carry out this judgment. Yet when Baasha had assassinated Nadab, Jeroboam’s son, Baasha himself then “walked in the ways of Jeroboam and in his sin”!
3. Baasha had learned nothing from the destruction of Jeroboam’s family. So, as the Prophet Jehu announced, Baasha and his house met the same fate. Baasha failed to learn from Jeroboam’s and Nadab’s mistakes. And it cost him his life.
4. How well do I pay attention to learn from other people’s mistakes? Or do I still think “it can’t happen to me”?

PRAYER

Use this verse as my prayer. Acknowledge to God that I am not any better than the others, I am also weak, and may fall and even fail.

“If we claim to have fellowship with him and yet walk in the darkness, we lie and do not live out the truth. If we claim to be without sin, we deceive ourselves and the truth is not in us. If we claim we have not sinned, we make him out to be a liar and his word is not in us.”(1 John 1:6,8,10)

**** (DTFFWC) ****

(A Children Bible may be used for easier understanding)



DISCUSSION: When the people of Israel continued to sin, God became angry. As a family, talk about what you as a family may do that angers God. What are ways to make God happy?

第十七章

9你起身往西頓的撒勒法去住在那裡·我已吩咐那裡的一個寡婦供養你。
10以利亞就起身往撒勒法去、到了城門、見有一個寡婦在那裡撿柴·以利亞呼叫他、說、求你用器皿取點水來給我喝。11他去取水的時候、以利亞又呼叫他、說、也求你拿點餅來給我。12他說、我指著永生耶和華你的神起誓、我沒有餅、罈內只有一把麵、瓶裡只有一點油·我現在找兩根柴、回家要為我和我兒子作餅·我們喫了、死就死罷。13以利亞對他說、不要懼怕·可以照你所說的去作罷·只要先為我作一個小餅、拿來給我、然後為你和你兒子作餅。14因為耶和華以色列的神如此說、罈內的麵必不減少、瓶裡的油必不缺短、直到耶和華使雨降在地上的日子。15婦人就照以利亞的話去行·他和他家中的人、並以利亞、喫了許多日子。16罈內的麵果不減少、瓶裡的油也不缺短、正如耶和華藉以利亞所說的話。

默想

1. 當以利亞躲避亞哈王時，他去了耶洗別的故鄉——腓尼基！他在那裡住在一個一文不名的窮寡婦，以利亞應允她若是先給耶利米吃，然後她與兒子才吃，寡婦幾近空的油罐及麵罈都不會用完。寡婦因為相信，她和兒子每天都有得吃。
2. 後來，寡婦的兒子病重，死了。以利亞向神呼求，使兒子死而復活。當寡婦抱著活過來的兒子時，她肯定了以利亞確實是神差來為他說話的先知。
3. 我們剛信主時，我們也好像寡婦一樣，要把手中的麵罈交出來，這是對我們很重要的東西，神要我們交給他。其實不論我們因為接受基督而放棄什麼的東西，神賞給我們的更加豐富，最終我們得到永生。
4. 求問神，今天我的近乎空的麵罈是什麼？有什麼是需要填滿的？若覺得神要求太過份，也可以告訴神，因為，寡婦剛開始的時候，也是這樣認為的，信靠神是一個成長的過程。
5. 思想一下，如此全然地信靠神，是怎樣的感受？若每一天早晨起來時，我就更多一點地信靠神，正如寡婦一樣，會有怎樣的結果？

禱告

告訴神我的想法，聆聽神怎樣回答我。

CHAPTER 17

9 "Go at once to Zarephath in the region of Sidon and stay there. I have directed a widow there to supply you with food." 10 So he went to Zarephath. When he came to the town gate, a widow was there gathering sticks. He called to her and asked, "Would you bring me a little water in a jar so I may have a drink?" 11 As she was going to get it, he called, "And bring me, please, a piece of bread." 12 "As surely as the LORD your God lives," she replied, "I don't have any bread—only a handful of flour in a jar and a little olive oil in a jug. I am gathering a few sticks to take home and make a meal for myself and my son, that we may eat it—and die." 13 Elijah said to her, "Don't be afraid. Go home and do as you have said. But first make a small loaf of bread for me from what you have and bring it to me, and then make something for yourself and your son." 14 For this is what the LORD, the God of Israel, says: "The jar of flour will not be used up and the jug of oil will not run dry until the day the LORD sends rain on the land." 15 She went away and did as Elijah had told her. So there was food every day for Elijah and for the woman and her family. 16 For the jar of flour was not used up and the jug of oil did not run dry, in keeping with the word of the LORD spoken by Elijah.

MEDITATION

1. While hiding from Ahab, Elijah left Israel and went to Jezebel's homeland, Phoenicia! There he stayed with a penniless widow who first fed the prophet, and then herself and her son when Elijah promised that her near-empty jug of oil would not run dry, and her near-empty jar of flour would not run out. The widow's faith was rewarded. Instead of starving, the woman and her son were fed daily.
2. Later, when the widow's son became ill and stopped breathing, Elijah was there to ask God to restore him. The return of the boy to life was final, joyous proof to the widow. God truly did live and speak through Elijah.
3. When we are first called to faith in Christ, it may seem that we, like the widow's jar of flour, are called on to give up something vital to us. Whatever we give up when we receive Christ, God gives us far more. And ultimately we have eternal life.
4. Ask God what might be my jar of flour today – something that needs filling up. It's okay to tell God he's asking too much. At first, the widow did just that. Trusting God is a process.
5. Consider how it would feel to trust God this much. How would my life be different if I trusted God with just a little more every single morning, as the widow did?

PRAYER

Tell God what my thoughts are, and listen to God's response.



**** (DTFFWC) ****

(A Children Bible may be used for easier understanding)

ACTIVITY: v15-16, Ask one family member to read the story beginning with v15. Ask other family members to pantomime the story. Talk about the feelings expressed by the woman. Has your family experienced similar feelings? How do you as individuals and as a family deal with such feelings?

第十八章

18以利亞說、使以色列遭災的不是我、乃是你、和你父家、因為你們離棄耶和華的誠命、去隨從巴力。19現在你當差遣人、招聚以色列眾人、和事奉巴力的那四百五十個先知、並耶洗別所供養事奉亞舍拉的那四百個先知、使他們都上迦密山去見我。20亞哈就差遣人招聚以色列眾人、和先知、都上迦密山。21以利亞前來、對眾民說、你們心持兩意要到幾時呢·若耶和華是神、就當順從耶和華·若巴力是神、就當順從巴力·眾民一言不答。22以利亞對眾民說、作耶和華先知的、只剩下我一個人·巴力的先知、卻有四百五十個人。23當給我們兩隻牛犢·巴力的先知可以挑選一隻、切成塊子、放在柴上、不要點火·我也預備一隻牛犢、放在柴上、也不點火。24你們求告你們神的名、我也求告耶和華的名·那降火顯應的神、就是神。眾民回答說、這話甚好。

默想

1. 亞哈的故事其實在很多方面對我們是很熟悉的：一個大有權力的君王不斷地行惡，娶了一個妻更是變本加厲；當中有很多機會悔改歸向神，卻繼續悖逆，為國家帶來許多痛苦，自己也不得好死。雖然亞哈看到神很多的大作為，他仍然堅持行惡犯罪。在迦密山上，他親眼見到神無比浩大的能力，但依然我行我素。
2. 亞哈的一生讓我看見，罪是漸進地滲透我的靈魂，特別是當我與另外一位或多位傾向犯罪、抵擋神的人有來往、有關係的時候，罪在我生命中就會逐漸成為習慣，而使我對神真理的麻木。但是若我對神順服，就能打開我的心靈得到神改變的能力。
3. 我是否有類似亞哈與耶洗別的關係，例如一位與我親近的人會鼓勵或影響我犯罪？我是否察覺神在引導我要改變這個關係？
4. 在我的生命中是否有什麼事成為我的偶像？金錢？名聲？職業？外貌？舒適？在哪些方面這個偶像是我轉離開神，以及神的子民？

禱告

安靜在神的面前一段時間，邀請聖靈來照亮我心中一切的黑暗。無論聖靈光照出什麼，我都求神接管，並求主幫助我，在每天的生活中，切實體驗到“以馬內利”神與我同在。

CHAPTER 18

18 “I have not made trouble for Israel,” Elijah replied. “But you and your father’s family have. You have abandoned the LORD’s commands and have followed the Baals. 19 Now summon the people from all over Israel to meet me on Mount Carmel. And bring the four hundred and fifty prophets of Baal and the four hundred prophets of Asherah, who eat at Jezebel’s table.” 20 So Ahab sent word throughout all Israel and assembled the prophets on Mount Carmel. 21 Elijah went before the people and said, “How long will you waver between two opinions? If the LORD is God, follow him; but if Baal is God, follow him.” But the people said nothing. 22 Then Elijah said to them, “I am the only one of the LORD’s prophets left, but Baal has four hundred and fifty prophets. 23 Get two bulls for us. Let Baal’s prophets choose one for themselves, and let them cut it into pieces and put it on the wood but not set fire to it. I will prepare the other bull and put it on the wood but not set fire to it. 24 Then you call on the name of your god, and I will call on the name of the LORD. The god who answers by fire—he is God.” Then all the people said, “What you say is good.”

MEDITATION

1. In many ways, Ahab’s story is familiar: a powerful ruler continues the evil practices instituted before him, marries one who encourages further evil, and has significant opportunity to repent and turn to God, but continues in disobedience, bringing much suffering to his nation and his own untimely death. Despite all Ahab saw God doing, he remained bent toward sin. And he witnessed one of God’s most awesome displays of power on Mt. Carmel!
2. As Ahab’s life demonstrates, sin can gain an increasing hold on our soul. Especially when we are allied with another drawn to evil, sin acts to numb our spirit to the truths of God. Yet just as sin becomes habitual, so holy living can become habitual. Just as sin numbs the spirit to the things of God, so obedience opens the spirit to God’s transforming power.
3. Do I have a relationship similar to that of Ahab and Jezebel, in which a person close to me encourages me toward sin? Do I sense God guiding me to make a change in this relationship?
4. What kind of idolatry is alive in my life? Money? Reputation? Career? Appearance? Comfort? In what ways does this idolatry cause you to turn your back on God or his people?

PRAYER

Spend some time in silence before God. Invite the Holy Spirit to shine in the deepest parts of my heart. Whatever revealed, ask God to take over and to help me to live my life clearly aware of the Immanuel God with me.

**** (DTFFWC) ****

(A Children Bible may be used for easier understanding)



WORSHIP: VV38-39, The people had been worshiping Baal. When Baal’s prophets could not get Baal to act, God sent a fire to show them he was the only one they should worship. As your family worships God together, praise God for who he is in the life of your family. Thank God for answering your prayers. Sing together, “Holy, holy, holy”.

第十九章

1亞哈將以利亞一切所行的、和他用刀殺眾先知的事、都告訴耶洗別。2耶洗別就差遣人去見以利亞、告訴他說、明日約在這時候、我若不使你的性命像那些人的性命一樣、願神明重重的降罰與我。3以利亞見這光景、就起來逃命、到了猶大的別是巴、將僕人留在那裡。4自己在曠野走了一日的路程、來到一棵羅騰樹下、〔羅騰小樹名松類下同〕就坐在那裡求死、說、耶和華阿、罷了、求你取我的性命、因為我不勝於我的列祖。5他就躺在羅騰樹下、睡著了、有一個天使拍他、說、起來喫罷。6他觀看見頭旁有一瓶水、與炭火燒的餅、他就喫了喝了、仍然躺下。7耶和華的使者第二次來拍他、說、起來喫罷、因為你當走的路甚遠。8他就起來喫了喝了、仗著這飲食的力、走了四十晝夜、到了神的山、就是何烈山。

默想

1. 這段經文揭示了以利亞的人性一面，因為在神的能力大大彰顯之後，以利亞竟然陷入極度的沮喪之中。以利亞的例子讓我們明白，我們可以向神承認自己的軟弱、沮喪和恐懼。主會聽我們的訴說，並幫助我們面對並解決問題。而且，令人不可思議的，儘管我們有軟弱，他還是能夠藉著我們來作成他的工作！
2. 當以利亞灰心失意甚至要求一死時，神對以利亞說什麼？又作了什麼去安慰以利亞呢？
3. 我在信主的過程中，是否也曾經像以利亞一樣沮喪、灰心，甚至到走不下去的地步，（特別是在一個屬靈高峰的經歷後）？是什麼事情？當時如何渡過的？有什麼神的話語或同在？或是神藉著什麼人給我的扶持或鼓勵？
4. 我現在是否正在沮喪中？過去的經驗如何幫助我？我現在會怎樣來面對？

禱告

慢慢地讀下面這節經文，體會如何“坦然無懼”來到神面前的情況，向神傾心吐意的訴說。

“我們既然有一位已經升入高天尊榮的大祭司，就是神的兒子耶穌，便當持定所承認的道。因我們的大祭司並非不能體恤我們的軟弱。他也曾凡事受過試探，與我們一樣，只是他沒有犯罪。所以，我們只管坦然無懼的來到施恩的寶座前，為要得憐恤，蒙恩惠，作隨時的幫助”（來4：14-16）。

CHAPTER 19

1 Now Ahab told Jezebel everything Elijah had done and how he had killed all the prophets with the sword. 2 So Jezebel sent a messenger to Elijah to say, "May the gods deal with me, be it ever so severely, if by this time tomorrow I do not make your life like that of one of them." 3 Elijah was afraid[a] and ran for his life. When he came to Beersheba in Judah, he left his servant there, 4 while he himself went a day's journey into the wilderness. He came to a broom bush, sat down under it and prayed that he might die. "I have had enough, LORD," he said. "Take my life; I am no better than my ancestors." 5 Then he lay down under the bush and fell asleep. All at once an angel touched him and said, "Get up and eat." 6 He looked around, and there by his head was some bread baked over hot coals, and a jar of water. He ate and drank and then lay down again. 7 The angel of the LORD came back a second time and touched him and said, "Get up and eat, for the journey is too much for you." 8 So he got up and ate and drank. Strengthened by that food, he traveled forty days and forty nights until he reached Horeb, the mountain of God.

MEDITATION

1. Elijah's human side is revealed as we witness his deep depression and discouragement after so great a demonstration of God's power. His example shows that we can confess our weaknesses, discouragements, and fears to the Lord. He will both hear them and, amazingly, minister to us regarding them and work through us despite them to accomplish his work.
2. When Elijah was asking for death, what did God say to him? What did God do to comfort him?
3. In my faith journey, have I ever been as depressed and disappointed as Elijah to the point I couldn't go on any further (especially coming off of a spiritual "high")? What was it? How did I come out of it? Was it any of God's word or the sense of God's presence with me? Or was it someone that God brought to minister to me then?
4. Am I in such condition now? How would the past experiences help me? How would I face it now?

PRAYER

Read the following verses slowly trying to appreciate coming to God "with confidence".

Therefore, since we have a great high priest who has ascended into heaven, Jesus the Son of God, let us hold firmly to the faith we profess. For we do not have a high priest who is unable to empathize with our weaknesses, but we have one who has been tempted in every way, just as we are—yet he did not sin. Let us then approach God's throne of grace with confidence, so that we may receive mercy and find grace to help us in our time of need. (Heb 4:14-16)

**** (DTFFWC) ****

(A Children Bible may be used for easier understanding)



DISCUSSION: vv10-11, Loneliness!! How do you respond to that word? What feeling flood your body? Are you the only person in your age group that goes to church all the time? Would you like to quit? How does Elijah's experience help you?

第廿章

29 以色列人與亞蘭人相對安營七日，到第七日兩軍交戰；那一日以色列人殺了亞蘭人步兵十萬， 30 其餘的逃入亞弗城；城牆塌倒，壓死剩下的二萬七千人。便哈達也逃入城，藏在嚴密的屋子裡。 31 他的臣僕對他說：「我們聽說以色列王都是仁慈的王，…… 32 於是他們腰束麻布，頭套繩索，去見以色列王，說：「王的僕人便哈達說，求王存留我的性命。」……

34 便哈達對王說：「我父從你父那裡所奪的城邑，我必歸還。你可以在大馬士革立街市，像我父在撒馬利亞所立的一樣。」亞哈說：「我照此立約，放你回去」，就與他立約，放他去了。

35 有先知的一個門徒、奉耶和華的命……

42 他對王說、耶和華如此說、因你將我定要滅絕的人放去、你的命就必代替他的命、你的民也必代替他的民。43 於是以色列王悶悶不樂的回到撒馬利亞、進了他的宮。

默想

1. 請將全章聖經讀完，或至少29-43節，以清楚了解故事的來龍去脈。
2. 當亞哈緊急時，他就急切需要神的幫助與指引。當他打勝仗後，亞哈又回到他原來對神的傲慢態度。亞哈受命是要殺死便哈達，卻沒有。當他受到責備時，他不但沒有悔改，卻變得憂悶且憤怒。
3. 31節“我們聽說以色列王都是仁慈的王”，這裡“仁慈”這個字的希伯來字根，就是用來形容神對以色列人的“守約施慈愛”（8：23）。亞哈以這個忠誠的愛對他的敵人，但卻忽略對神的愛。
4. 很多人在危難過去時，就回到他們原來對神的態度與方式上。因此要緊的，不是我們對神認識多少，而是認識知道後，我們如何回應，這才是重要的。

禱告

慢慢地唱或讀出這首詩歌，一面心中問主，“是我嗎？”賈艾梅

眾人湧進主的國度，十架少人負；眾人爭奪主的賞賜，世界有誰辭？
人雖無心走主道路，仍想主祝福。
眾人都慕得主榮耀，羞辱少人要；眾人都愛同主掌權，損失有誰願？
幾乎無人因主緣故，看萬事如土。
多人都貪享主甘旨，少有願禁食；多人都喜登主寶座，少有願飄泊。
同祂唱詩雖然有人，徹醒卻不能。
眾人都想同主高貴，卑賤卻都畏。當主凡事為他豫備，他就大讚美；
當主稍微求他一點，就立發怨言。
但那誠實愛主的人，禍福都不問；就是他們寶貴心血，也願為主捨。
求主給我這樣心志，赤忠忘生死。

CHAPTER 20

29 ... The Israelites inflicted a hundred thousand casualties on the Aramean foot soldiers in one day. 30 ... And Ben-Hadad fled to the city and hid in an inner room. 31 His officials said to him, "Look, we have heard that the kings of Israel are merciful. Let us go to the king of Israel Perhaps he will spare your life." 32 Wearing sackcloth around their waists and ropes around their heads, they went to the king of Israel and said, "Your servant Ben-Hadad says: 'Please let me live.'

34Ahab said, "On the basis of a treaty I will set you free." So he made a treaty with him, and let him go.

35 By the word of the LORD one of the company of the prophets ...

42 He said to the king, "This is what the LORD says: 'You have set free a man I had determined should die. Therefore it is your life for his life, your people for his people.'"

43 Sullen and angry, the king of Israel went to his palace in Samaria.

MEDITATION

1. Please read this whole chapter, at least vv29-43 to get a clear picture of the story.
2. When desperate, Ahab was eager for God's help and direction. With the battles won, Ahab quickly reverted to his arrogant ways. Ahab had been commanded to kill Ben-Hadad. When Ahab was rebuked he did not repent but became "sullen and angry".
3. In v 31, the Hebrew root word for "merciful" is the same word used to describe the "steadfast love" that God has for Israel and that God desires from Israel(8:23). Ahab has practiced this loyal love with his enemy, forgetting love for God.
4. When the danger is past, too many revert to their old attitudes and ways. It is not what we know about God that counts. What counts is how we respond to him once we know.

PRAYER

Sing or read slowly this old hymn asking God, "Is it I?" by Amy Carmichael

Many crowd the Savior's kingdom, few receive his cross; many seek his consolation, few will suffer loss for the dear sake of the master, counting all but dross.

Many sit at Jesus' table, few will fast with him; when the sorrow-cup of anguish trembles to the brim, few watch with Him in the garden, who have sung the hymn.

Many will confess his wisdom, few embrace his shame; many, should he smile upon them, will his praise proclaim; then, if for a while He leaves them, they desert his name.

But the souls who love him truly, let woe come or bliss, these will count their dearest hearts' blood not their own, but His. Savior, thou who thus hast loved me, give me love like this.

**** (DTFFWC) ****

(A Children Bible may be used for easier understanding)



PRAYER: v28, As a family, praise God for being Lord of everything, not limited to one part of nature. Thank the Lord for his presence in all of life. Do you have any doubts today? Ask God to help you deal with them.

第廿一章

1 這事以後、又有一事、耶斯列人拿伯在耶斯列有一個葡萄園、靠近撒瑪利亞王亞哈的宮。2 亞哈對拿伯說、你將你的葡萄園給我作菜園、因為是靠近我的宮、我就把更好的葡萄園換給你、或是你要銀子、我就按著價值給你。3 拿伯對亞哈說、我敬畏耶和華、萬不敢將我先人留下的產業給你。4 亞哈因耶斯列人拿伯說、我不敢將我先人留下的產業給你、就悶悶不樂的回宮、躺在床上、轉臉向內、也不喫飯。5 王后耶洗別來問他說、你為甚麼心裡這樣憂悶、不喫飯呢。6 他回答說、因我向耶斯列人拿伯說、你將你的葡萄園給我、我給你價銀、或是你願意、我就把別的葡萄園換給你、他卻說我不將我的葡萄園給你。7 王后耶洗別對亞哈說、你現在是治理以色列國不是、只管起來、心裡暢暢快快的喫飯、我必將耶斯列人拿伯的葡萄園給你。

默想

1. 亞哈王貴為一國之君，有許多佳美的葡萄園，卻貪戀拿伯的那一個葡萄園。舊約律法因為認為土地是神的賜予，禁止百姓永久性地變賣家產。因此拿伯不肯出賣、或交換。亞哈王回到王宮就悶悶不樂。王后耶洗別尖酸地刺激亞哈“你現在是治理以色列國不是”，並答應替他取得這個葡萄園。對耶洗別來說，君王可以任意使用他的權力來得到他所想要的。
2. 基督徒的領袖與家長需要了解，神所託給他們的責任使命，是要他們成為僕人去服事栽培，而非君王去管轄牢籠。正如耶穌所說的“你們中間誰願為大，就必作你們的用人；誰願為首，就必作你們的僕人。正如人子來，不是要受人的服事，乃是要服事人，並且要捨命，作多人的贖價”（太20：26-28）。
3. 我曾否利用我的位置謀求自己的利益，甚至是別人受損？求聖靈來光照，將這個經歷，告訴神，並繼續聆聽神對我說話。

禱告

用下面這段話，繼續與神對話。

“溫柔是耶穌對待門徒的方式，他容忍他們的無知、粗野、甚至他們的不忠。他以仁慈與愛心對待罪人，使得一些人大為吃驚，另一些人則覺得不可思議，還有的卻因此得到神憐憫的恩典。因此他呼召我們要‘心裡柔和謙卑’”。

CHAPTER 21

1 Some time later there was an incident involving a vineyard belonging to Naboth the Jezreelite. The vineyard was in Jezreel, close to the palace of Ahab king of Samaria. 2 Ahab said to Naboth, "Let me have your vineyard to use for a vegetable garden, since it is close to my palace. In exchange I will give you a better vineyard or, if you prefer, I will pay you whatever it is worth." 3 But Naboth replied, "The LORD forbid that I should give you the inheritance of my ancestors." 4 So Ahab went home, sullen and angry because Naboth the Jezreelite had said, "I will not give you the inheritance of my ancestors." He lay on his bed sulking and refused to eat. 5 His wife Jezebel came in and asked him, "Why are you so sullen? Why won't you eat?" 6 He answered her, "Because I said to Naboth the Jezreelite, 'Sell me your vineyard; or if you prefer, I will give you another vineyard in its place.' But he said, 'I will not give you my vineyard.'" 7 Jezebel his wife said, "Is this how you act as king over Israel? Get up and eat! Cheer up. I'll get you the vineyard of Naboth the Jezreelite."

MEDITATION

1. Ahab wanted a vineyard which belongs to Naboth. Old Testament Law forbade permanent sale of family land for it's regarded as God's gift. Thus Naboth refused the king's offer to buy or trade his vineyard. The king went home and sulked. Jezebel scornfully told him to "act as king"(v7), and promised to get him the vineyard. To Jezebel, a king could use his royal power anyway he wished to get what he wanted.
2. Christian parents and leaders need to realize that we've been given a commission to servanthood not kingship. As Jesus said, "Whoever wants to become great among you must be your servant, and whoever wants to be first must be your slave – just as the son of man did not come to be served, but to serve". (Matt 20:26-28)
3. Have I ever used my position for my own benefit, even at the loss of another? Recall the situation and converse with God.

PRAYER

Use the following paragraph to continue the conversation with God.

"Meekness was the method that Jesus used with the apostles. He put up with their ignorance and roughness and even their infidelity. He treated sinners with a kindness and affection that caused some to be shocked, others to be scandalized, and still others to gain hope in God's mercy. Thus, he bade us to be gentle and humble of heart". – John Bosco

**** (DTFFWC) ****

(A Children Bible may be used for easier understanding)



DISCUSSION: As a family, talk about the meaning of "inheritance". Are you tempted to sulk because you did not receive a larger inheritance? Apply inheritance to the passing of generation to generation. Then discuss the spiritual inheritance of your family.

第廿二章

15 米該雅到王面前，王問他說：「米該雅啊，我們上去攻取基列的拉末可以不可以？」他回答說：「可以上去，必然得勝，耶和華必將那城交在王的手中。」 16 王對他說：「我當囑咐你幾次，你才奉耶和華的名向我說實話呢？」 17 米該雅說：「我看見以色列眾民散在山上，如同沒有牧人的羊群一般。耶和華說：『這民沒有主人，他們可以平平安安地各歸各家去。』」 18 以色列王對約沙法說：「我豈沒有告訴你，這人指著我所說的預言，不說吉語單說凶言嗎？」 19 米該雅說：「你要聽耶和華的話！我看見耶和華坐在寶座上，天上的萬軍侍立在他左右。 20 耶和華說：『誰去引誘亞哈上基列的拉末去陣亡呢？』」這個就這樣說，那個就那樣說。 21 隨後有一個神靈出來，站在耶和華面前，說：『我去引誘他。』 22 耶和華問他說：『你用何法呢？』他說：『我去，要在他眾先知口中作謊言的靈。』耶和華說：『這樣，你必能引誘他，你去如此行吧！』 23 現在耶和華使謊言的靈入了你這些先知的口，並且耶和華已經命定降禍與你。」 24 基拿拿的兒子西底家前來，打米該雅的臉，說：「耶和華的靈從哪裡離開我與你說話呢？」

默想

1. 亞哈聽出米該雅諷刺的口吻，命令他說實話；先知米該雅就直言王將會在戰場上陣亡。
2. 很多人為了從神而來的“謊言的靈”（23節）而感困惑。從兩方面來看可能會有些幫助：神能夠將撒但及其爪牙的惡行翻轉過來去完成他的旨意；另外，“謊言的靈”可能有自己的目的來欺騙亞哈。
3. 無論如何，最重要的就是神其實並沒有欺騙亞哈。透過米該雅，神清楚地將他將要作的向亞哈顯明。但是亞哈選擇聽從他宮廷中供養的先知們的謊言，因而自取滅亡。
4. 神不斷地向人們顯示他的真理，但是當人拒絕真理選擇謊言時，這就不是神的責任，也不是神的旨意。
5. 目前，我在什麼事情上需要神的指示？有否聽到神的真理？我的選擇是什麼？為什麼？

禱告

主啊！求你叫我明白你的真理和心意，並樂意順服你，樂意照你旨意去行，而不是再繼續的反覆地「祈禱」，以求改變神的心意，來符合我的心意。

CHAPTER 22

15 When he arrived, the king asked him, "Micaiah, shall we go to war against Ramoth Gilead, or not?" "Attack and be victorious," he answered, "for the LORD will give it into the king's hand." 16 The king said to him, "How many times must I make you swear to tell me nothing but the truth in the name of the LORD?" 17 Then Micaiah answered, "I saw all Israel scattered on the hills like sheep without a shepherd, and the LORD said, 'These people have no master. Let each one go home in peace.'" 18 The king of Israel said to Jehoshaphat, "Didn't I tell you that he never prophesies anything good about me, but only bad?" 19 Micaiah continued, "Therefore hear the word of the LORD: I saw the LORD sitting on his throne with all the multitudes of heaven standing around him on his right and on his left. 20 And the LORD said, 'Who will entice Ahab into attacking Ramoth Gilead and going to his death there?' "One suggested this, and another that. 21 Finally, a spirit came forward, stood before the LORD and said, 'I will entice him.' 22 "By what means?" the LORD asked. "I will go out and be a deceiving spirit in the mouths of all his prophets," he said. "You will succeed in enticing him," said the LORD. "Go and do it." 23 "So now the LORD has put a deceiving spirit in the mouths of all these prophets of yours. The LORD has decreed disaster for you." 24 Then Zedekiah son of Kenaanah went up and slapped Micaiah in the face. "Which way did the spirit from the LORD go when he went from me to speak to you?" he asked.

MEDITATION

1. Ahab recognized the sarcasm in Micaiah's voice and demanded he tell the truth. That prophet then told the king he would be killed in the battle.
2. The lying spirit from the Lord troubles many. Two observations help. God is able to turn the evil done by Satan and his minions to accomplish good. The lying spirit may have had its own purpose in deceiving Ahab.
3. Perhaps most important, God did not deceive Ahab at all! Through Micaiah the Lord fully revealed what He intended. Ahab then chose to act on the lie told by his own prophets and so rode to his doom.
4. God always reveals his truth to human beings. He is not responsible if men reject the truth in favor of lies.
5. At present, what do I need for God's instruction? Have I heard God's truth? What's my choice? Why?

PRAYER

Lord, help me understand your truth and your will. Give me the glad willingness to obey and to follow and not to repeatedly asking in hope of changing your mind to fit mine.

** (DTFFWC) **

(A Children Bible may be used for easier understanding)



ACTIVITY: v6, As a family, do a little research. Use a Bible dictionary to find the meaning of "prophet". What role did prophets play in war? Were all prophets true? Who fills the roles of the prophet today? How do we judge if their word is true? Pray

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