



## 第2周 腓立比書靈修默想

### 1月11日（星期一）經文：腓立比二1~2

1。（1節）論到信徒從聖父、聖子和聖靈所得著的，信徒有那些得著？信徒在基督裡得著勸勉、鼓勵；從基督的愛得著安慰；從與聖靈有交通，得以明白真理；在自己的失敗軟弱中，心中更深體驗神的慈悲憐憫。

2。（2節）因為這些得著，信徒應有什麼態度和行動？帶給保羅什麼感受？“意念相同”指同心合意；“愛心相同”指彼此相愛；“一樣的心思、一樣的意念”齊心思想那同一件事；也就是彼此相愛，同心合意，齊心努力完成聖工。

### 1月12日（星期二）經文：腓立比二3~4

1。有那兩個不可？為什麼不可結黨？為什麼不可貪圖虛浮的榮耀？結黨產生對立、紛爭、分裂。貪圖虛浮的榮耀，必不肯腳踏實地努力。主耶穌拒絕世界榮華富貴的引誘，堅持順從父神，終於完成救恩，（參太四8~11）。

2。（3-4節）要存什麼樣的心？如何看自己與別人？應該有什麼具體的行動？謙卑是知道自己在神面前是渺小卑微的；“看別人比自己強”表示看別人比自己重要，更配得尊榮，參羅十二10（在尊敬、得尊榮的事上要推讓）。我常求主賜我謙卑，樂意幫助人嗎？

### 1月13日（星期三）經文：腓立比二5~8

1。我們應當存什麼樣的心？（6節）基督本來有什麼地位？（6-7節）基督如何降卑？我們都當以基督耶穌的心為心。基督本來有神的形像，與神同等的地位。祂卻沒有強勢地站在神榮耀的地位，反倒完全放下自己尊榮的地位，取了人的樣式，是奴僕的形像（人因犯罪成為罪的奴僕，墮落後人的形像，就是罪的形像）。我站在優勢地位，或是甘願謙卑服事有需要的人？

2。（8節）基督耶穌既有人的樣子，如何對待自己？對神存什麼樣的心？如何順服？基督耶穌既有人的樣子，就謙卑自己，對父神存心順服。甚至甘願順服到死在痛苦羞辱的十字架。與基督耶穌相比，我有值到驕傲誇口之處嗎？我謙卑還是驕傲？我常順服天父嗎？在那件事上最需要順服？

### 1月14日（星期四）經文：腓立比二9~11

1。誰將基督耶穌升為至高？父神將基督耶穌升為至高，這不是基督耶穌自己搶奪、爭取來的。升高之前，他自己卑微，存心順服。（參箴十八12）。

2。父神賜給基督耶穌什麼樣的名？一切天上的、地上的和地底下的如何尊崇基督耶穌？如何稱呼祂？父神賜給基督耶穌超乎萬名之上的名。這名既在萬名之上，一切天上的、地上的和地底下的都向祂屈膝敬拜，都稱祂為主。我敬拜基督耶穌，尊祂為主嗎？

### 1月15日（星期五）經文：腓立比二12~13

1。腓立比信徒原來對父神存什麼態度？這樣看來，從“基督耶穌卑微順服，升為至高”來看。現在更應該如何？信徒原來對父神是常順服的，現在因著基督耶穌的榜樣，就當恐懼戰兢，學會完全順服的功課。

2。信徒的立志和行事，與常人有何不同？有什麼崇高的目的？信徒立志行事不是出於自己，而是神在心裡運行，使我們順服他，成就神的美意，能夠榮神益人。



#### Week 2

#### DARE TO BE DIFFERENT

#### Bible Reading: Daniel 1:8-21

Can you imagine the feelings of a group of Grade 12 high school students being forcibly taken to Moscow years ago, enrolled there in an atheistic school, and being taught to speak Russian? They would also be taught the principles of Communism. What would be their reaction? What if they came from Christian homes? What would happen to their faith in Christ?

That was Daniel's situation. He had probably been a prince of the house of Judah (v.3). He was good looking and intelligent. No doubt he had already attended a Jewish school under a rabbi teacher. However, on arrival in Babylon, he and his companions were immediately enrolled in a three-year course at what might be called the university there.

Then, to remove him further from his own background, even his name was changed. It was part of what we would call "brainwashing". But when Daniel saw the first meal provided for them, he knew it was time to take a stand. "That's enough", Daniel said, "I will not eat food which may have been offered to idols or killed not according to the laws of my God."

Daniel could have said, "These are the king's orders. I have no choice." Or "Well, eating Babylonian food is only a little thing. It doesn't matter." Like Daniel, if we are asked to do something contrary to the Word of God, we need to take our stand for God and refuse whatever that temptation may be. Often when you take your stand for God as Daniel did, others will stand with you (v.11).

There are many experiences today in which we can be faced with compromise or expediency. We can be tempted to deviate from God's will and the principles set out in His Word. We need both wisdom and courage. We cannot stand in our own strength. But the Holy Spirit is with us to guide and to strengthen our faith. Like Daniel, we need to stand openly for the Lord.