

What Is Faith For 信心為何？ (2)



講道經文
Scriptures

Romans 羅馬書 4:17-21,
Hebrews 希伯來書 6:15, 11-12; 11:1-3

Hebrews 希伯來書 11:1-3

- 1 信就是所望之事的實底、是未見之事的確據。**
- 2 古人在這信上得了美好的證據。**
- 3 我們因著信、就知道諸世界是藉神話造成的。
這樣、所看見的、並不是從顯然之物造出來的。**

- 1 Now faith is being sure of what we hope for
and certain of what we do not see.**
- 2 This is what the ancients were commended for.**
- 3 By faith we understand that the universe was
formed at God's command, so that what is
seen was not made out of what was visible.**

羅馬書 4:17-21

- 17** 亞伯拉罕所信的、是那叫死人復活使無變為有的神、他在主面前作我們世人的父．如經上所記、『我已經立你作多國的父。』
- 18** 他在無可指望的時候、因信仍有指望、就得以作多國的父、正如先前所說：「你的後裔將要如此。」
- 19** 他將近百歲的時候、雖然想到自己的身體如同已死、撒拉的生育已經斷絕、他的信心還是不軟弱．
- 20** 並且仰望 神的應許、總沒有因不信、心裡起疑惑．反倒因信、心裡得堅固、將榮耀歸給神。
- 21** 且滿心相信、 神所應許的必能作成．

Romans 4:17-21

17 As it is written: "I have made you a father of many nations." He is our father in the sight of God, in whom he believed--the God who gives life to the dead and calls things that are not as though they were.

18 Against all hope, Abraham in hope believed and so became the father of many nations, just as it had been said to him, "So shall your offspring be."

Romans 4:17-21

19 Without weakening in his faith, he faced the fact that his body was as good as dead--since he was about a hundred years old--and that Sarah's womb was also dead.

20 Yet he did not waver through unbelief regarding the promise of God, but was strengthened in his faith and gave glory to God,

21 being fully persuaded that God had power to do what he had promised.

Hebrews 希伯來書 6:15, 11-12

- 15** 這樣、亞伯拉罕既恆久忍耐、就得了所應許的。
- 11** 我們願你們各人都顯出這樣的殷勤、使你們有滿足的指望、一直到底。
- 12** 並且不懈怠．總要效法那些憑信心和忍耐承受應許的人。
- 15** And so after waiting patiently, Abraham received what was promised.
- 11** We want each of you to show this same diligence to the very end, in order to make your hope sure.
- 12** We do not want you to become lazy, but to imitate those who through faith and patience inherit what has been promised.

What is Faith For 信心為何？ (2)



Romans 羅馬書 4:17-21,

Hebrews 希伯來書 6:15, 11-12; 11:1-3

Maryland Gospel Church 馬利蘭福音教會 08 -30-2026

Introduction 引言

My sermon two months ago began a mini-series titled “What Is Faith For?”

我兩個月前的講道，開始了一個名為「信心為何？」的短系列。

There are several reasons why I feel this topic is both very important and extremely challenging.

有幾個原因讓我覺得這個主題既是非常重要的，又極具挑戰性。

1. A neglected topic 一個被忽略的題目。

Despite the existence of countless excellent works and sermons on the definition, nature, and cultivation of faith, yet, almost none comprehensively addresses the purposes of faith — what faith is for.

儘管有無數優秀的著作和講道探討了信心的定義、本質和培養，但幾乎沒有任何人全面地探討過信心是為了什麼——信心的目的何在。

Several well-known AI tools have confirmed the deficiency in this area, making this topic all the more important.

幾個知名的人工智慧工具也證實了這個主題不足之處，使得這個題目顯得更加重要。

Introduction 引言

2. Faith is a deep mystery 信心是一個深奧的奧秘。

Faith is deep and difficult to grasp, not only for ordinary Christians but also for professionals such as pastors and scholars. 信心是深奧且難以理解的，不僅對一般基督徒如此，對一些專業人士，比如牧師和聖經學者等也是如此。

Recently, a highly intelligent, seasoned pastor with exceptional analytical skills admitted that the longer he has been a believer, the more he tries to understand faith, the more mysterious and unfathomable it seems. 最近，一位聰明過人，極具思考分析能力的資深牧師坦承，他信主的年日越久，越是試圖理解信心，信心就越顯得神秘莫測。

So, if you think you already have faith and know what the Bible calls faith, please think again. 所以，如果你認為自己已經有了信心，並且明白什麼是聖經所說的信心，請再三思考。

Let us watch a short video clip of what that pastor said about faith.

讓我們來觀看一段短片，聽聽那位牧師對信心怎麼說。

What is Faith ? 什麼叫做信？

神给了你感动，你就要有信心。
神给了你信心，你就要去行动。

信心与行动

Introduction 引言

3. Faith is more than a starting point.

信心不僅僅是個起點。

Most Christians assume that once they believe Jesus is the Son of God who died for their sins and rose again, then everything — including their faith — is settled.

大多數基督徒認為，只要相信耶穌是神的兒子，為他們的罪而死並復活；一切，包括他們的信心，就都已塵埃落定。

In truth, faith involves far more than that. It is a lifelong, demanding journey.

但事實上，信心所包含的遠不止於此，它是一條漫長而艱難的旅程。

We need to understand not only what faith is and how to grow in it, but also what it is for.

我們不僅需要明白信心是什麼、如何成長，更需要明白信心究竟是為了什麼。

Review of Key Points

要點回顧

My preaching 2 months ago suffered great setbacks due to several technical issues — AV equipment, computer, and software problems.

我兩個月前的講道，受到若干技術問題——包括影音設備、電腦及軟體問題——遭遇了重大的挫折

This undoubtedly hindered how the message was received.

這無疑影響了聽眾對信息的領受。

So today I will repeat some key points from the last sermon — not only to make sure you grasp them, but also to provide a needed review after two months and maintain continuity.

因此，我今天會花一些時間重覆上一篇道的一些要點——不僅是為了確保大家能掌握這些重要觀點，也是為了在兩個月後提供必要的回顧，並保持系列的連貫性。

Overview of Today's Sermon

今天講道概述

In my previous sermon, I shared a list of 11 purposes of faith, as shown in the following table.

我在上次的講道中，分享了信仰的 11 個目的，如下表所示。

The Purposes of Faith 信心的目的

Faith is for

信心是為了

1 Spiritual Perception

屬靈知覺

2 Connection with God

與神連結

3 Receiving from God

從神領受

**4 Substantiating visions
& promises of God**

實現從神而來的異象
和應許

5 Faith living

信心的生活

6 Living out God's calling

活出神的呼召

The Purposes of Faith 信心的目的

Faith is for

信心是為了

7 Trial

試煉

8 A more abundant life

生命更豐盛

**9 Overcoming adversities
and adversaries**

得勝逆境和仇敵

10 Leaving behind a testimony

留下美好的見證

11 Manifesting & Glorifying God

彰顯和榮耀神

We covered the first three purposes. 我們已談過前三項：

1) Spiritual Perception 屬靈知覺

2) Connection with God 與神連結

3) Receiving from God 從神領受。

Today I will briefly recap the key points of the third purpose and further elaborate on it. Today's focus is on the fourth purpose: Substantiating Visions and Promises from God.

今天我將簡要回顧第三個目的的重點，並進一步闡述。今天的重點是第四個目的：實現來自神的異象與應許。

What is Biblical Faith? — Review of Key Points

什麼是合乎聖經說的信心？ — 重點重溫

Biblical faith is not superstition, not blind faith, and not self-confidence

聖經說的信心不是迷信，不是盲信，不是自信，

The object of Biblical faith is Jesus Christ, God Himself, “not faith in faith”

聖經說的信心的對象是耶穌基督，神自己，不是相信「信心」

Biblical faith is

聖經說的信心是

A Gift from God

神的禮物

Born from God's Word

源自神的話語

God-initiated

由神啟發

Christ-centered

以基督
為中心

Spirit-empowered

靠聖靈
賦予能力

Word-anchored

以神的話語
為根基

Sustained by God's Grace

靠神的恩典保守

What Does Faith Deal With ?

信心涉及到什麼？

Hebrews 11:1 is widely considered the biblical definition of faith, yet variations in translation can lead to different understandings of what faith is.

希伯來書 11:1 被廣泛視為聖經對信心的定義，然而，譯本上的差異可能會導致對信心有不同的理解。

The NKJV translates it as: “Now faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen.”

中文和合本的翻譯是：「**信就是**所望之事的**實底**，是未見之事的確據。」

Regardless of the translation, faith deals with:

- **Things hoped for** — future promises or visions not yet fulfilled
- **Things not seen** — present spiritual realities that cannot be observed with physical eyesight.

無論採用哪個譯本，信心都是關乎：

- **所望之事** —— 尚未成就的未來應許或未實現的異象
- **未見之事** —— 目前無法用肉眼看見的屬靈事物實相

What Does Faith Deal With ?

信心涉及到什麼？

In other words, faith rests on God's promises (future hope) and God's revelation (present unseen realities).
換言之，信心建立在神的應許（未來的盼望）和神的啟示（現在未見的實相）之上。

Examples include 舉例來說：

- **Future:** redeemed bodies, a spotless church, a renewed world, or a vision from God
- **未來:** 得贖的身體、毫無玷污的教會、更新的世界、或是神賜的異象
- **Present:** Christ exalted, believers forgiven, loved, and seated with Christ in the heavenly place (Eph. 2)
- **現在:** 基督已被高舉、信徒已蒙赦免、蒙愛，並與基督一同坐在天上（弗 2章）

Faith is the “spiritual faculty” that enables us to perceive those spiritual realities and to lay hold of those future hopes. 信心是一種「屬靈機能」，使我們能看見這些屬靈實相，並得著那些未來的盼望。

We will explain this in more detail later.
關於這方面我們稍後會更詳細地說明。

Purpose # 1 Faith is for spiritual perception

第一個目的 - 信心是為了產生屬靈知覺

What is spiritual perception? 什麼是屬靈知覺?

In the physical world, perception means organizing and interpreting sensory data to understand our environment.

在物質世界中，「知覺」是指組織並詮釋感官資訊，以理解周遭環境。

Spiritual perception is the ability to recognize spiritual truths, realities, and divine direction — beyond what our five physical senses can detect.

屬靈知覺是一種能夠辨識屬靈真理、屬靈實相和來自神的指引的能力——超越我們五種肉體感官所能感知的範圍

It includes intuition, discernment, and sensitivity to the spiritual realm, enabling us to see the hidden essence behind everyday events.

它包括直覺、辨別力，以及對屬靈領域的敏銳，使人能洞察日常事件背後的本質。

Spiritual Perceptions 屬靈的知覺

Faith Sees 信心的看見

In the Chinese Union Version of the Bible, the three words “look,” “see,” and “behold” appear a total of 17 times in Hebrews 11, indicating that faith and seeing are closely related.

在中文和合本聖經裏「看, 見, 望」這三個字在希伯來書第十一章一共出現了17次, 顯示信心與看見是密切相關的

For example, Moses, by faith, saw the Lord who is invisible. (Hebrews 11:27)

例如: 摩西因著信如同看見那不能看見的主. (來11:27)

Faith foreknows 信心的預知

By faith, Isaac blessed Jacob and Esau in regard to their future. 以撒因著信、就指著將來的事、給雅各以掃祝福。

By faith, Joseph, when his end was near, spoke about the exodus of the Israelites from Egypt and gave instructions about his bones.

約瑟因著信、臨終的時候、題到以色列族將來要出埃及、並為自己的骸骨留下遺命。

Spiritual Dullness/Insensitivity 屬靈麻木/遲鈍

God told the prophet Isaiah: “This people be ever hearing, but never understanding; be ever seeing, but never perceiving (Isaiah 6:9) 神告訴先知以賽亞說：「這百姓聽是要聽見、卻不明白、看是要看見、卻不曉得。」(以賽亞書 6:9)

Ephesians 2 tells us that an unregenerate person is dead in sin.

以弗所書第二章告訴我們，一個未重生的人是 “死在罪惡過犯中”

- A dead man doesn’t see 一個死人是看不見的**
- A dead man doesn’t hear 一個死人是聽不到的**
- A dead man can’t understand 一個死人是不能明白的**
- A dead man doesn’t have the desire for what he needs 一個死人對他所需要的事物沒有慾望的**
- Conversely, a newborn baby cries for milk immediately after birth 相反地，一個新生嬰孩出生後會立即哭著要吃奶**

One must be born again (regenerated) to have his spiritual senses restored

人必須重生（得著新生），才能恢復其屬靈的感官

Purpose # 2 Faith is for Connection with God

信心的第二個目的：信心是為了與神連結

The Bible clearly tells us faith is required when we approach God.

《聖經》清楚地告訴我們，我們必須要有信心，才可以親近神

Hebrews 11:6 tells us: “And without **faith it is impossible to please God, because anyone who **comes to Him** must believe that He exists and that He rewards those who earnestly seek Him.**

希伯來書 11:6 告訴我們：「人非**有信**、就不能得神的喜悅。因為到**神面前來**的人、必須信有 神，且信祂賞賜那尋求祂的人。

Hebrews 4:14, 16 tells us: “ Therefore, let us **hold firmly to the faith we profess.. Let us then approach the throne of grace with confidence”**

希伯來書 4:14, 16 告訴我們：「 所以我們就應當持守我們所認定的信心..**滿懷信心地來到施恩的寶座前吧！**」

A Prerequisite to Connection with God

與神連結有一個先決的條件

Consider Nicodemus, who realized Jesus as “a teacher from God” of a higher status than himself.

以尼哥底母為例，他認定耶穌是「從神而來的老師」，地位比他更高

So Nicodemus came to Jesus in secret to learn the “secret” of Jesus’ connection with God. (John 3)

尼哥底母偷偷地來見耶穌，要知道耶穌與神連結的「秘訣」。(約 3)

Jesus told Nicodemus, “ Unless one is born again, a person cannot even see the kingdom of God, not to mention entering it to meet God.

耶穌對尼哥底母說：“人若不重生，連神的國都看不見，更不用說能進去見神了。”

This tells us that the new birth is a prerequisite to connection with God.

這告訴我們，重生是與神建立關係的先決條件。

The Secret to Connection with God

與神建立聯繫的秘訣

There is another prerequisite to connection with God.
與神建立連結還有另一個先決條件。

Jesus said: "I am the way and the truth and the life. No one comes to the Father except through me."

耶穌說、我就是道路、真理、生命。若不藉著我、沒有人能到父那裡去。(John 約翰福音 14: 6)

Ephesians 2:18 further said: "For through Him (the Son Jesus), we have access to the Father by one Spirit."

《以弗所書》2:18 進一步說：「因為透過祂(聖子耶穌)，我們藉著聖靈得以親近聖父。」

So, to sum up, we need 4 things to be able to connect to God the Father: 總而言之，我們需要這四項才能與父神建立聯繫

1
Regeneration
聖靈的重生

2
By Faith in God
憑着信心

3
Through Jesus
透過耶穌

4
Motivated & guided by the Spirit
靠聖靈帶動

Purpose # 3: Faith is for Receiving from God

信心的第三個目的：信心是為了從神領受

As I mentioned earlier, the three words “see,” “behold,” and “look” appear a total of 17 times in Hebrews 11, indicating that seeing and faith are closely related.

我剛才題到「看, 見, 望」這三個字在希伯來書十一章裏一共出現了17次, 顯示看見與信心是有密切相關的

I wonder if anybody has noticed that another Chinese word also appears 17 times in Hebrews 11. 不知道有沒有人注意到, 《希伯來書》第11章中還有另一個中文字也出現了17次。

That word is 「得」 (receive, obtain). 那個字就是「得」。

The word 「得」 (receive, obtain) 「得」字. appears in these verses in Hebrews 11

這個「得」字出現在希伯來書第11章以下經節:

2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 13, 19, 26, 28, 33, 35(3X), 39(2X) & 40.

This indicates that faith is closely connected to receiving from God.

這表明, 信心與從神那裡領受是息息相關的。

Purpose # 3: Faith is for Receiving from God

信心的第三個目的：信心是為了從神領受

If you pay attention to my sermon title slides—especially this one. My title slides carry intentional meaning. 如果你留意我的講道標題投影片——尤其是這一張。我的標題投影片都蘊含著特定的意義。

A famous quote from Thomas Chalmers, a well-known Scottish theologian and minister in the 19th century, inspires this slide.

這張投影片的靈感源自托馬斯·查爾默斯的一句名言。他是19世紀一位著名的蘇格蘭神學家暨牧師。

He said: “Faith is like a beggar holding out his hand to receive alms, without adding anything to it.”

他說：「信心就像乞丐伸手領受施捨，並不加上任何東西」



Purpose # 3: Faith is for Receiving from God

信心的第三個目的：信心是為了從神領受

Grace is a gift, not a wage. The beggar must reach out—that's faith—but he cannot boast in the reaching out of his hand, which adds nothing to the alms received.

恩典是禮物，不是報酬。乞丐必須伸出手——這是信心——但他不能因為伸出手而歸功自己，因為他的手並沒有為施捨物增添什麼。

And even that reaching hand—our saving faith—is God's gift 並且，連他伸出的手（我們的信心）都是神所賜的。

This is what Ephesians 2:8 and Romans 10:17 tell us. 這正是《以弗所書》第2章第8節和《羅馬書》第10章第17節告訴我們的。

If you ask: What can faith receive from God?
你若問：信心能從神那裡能領受什麼？

Most people would name salvation, eternal life, health, joy, peace, and prosperity. Those are true, but the list is far longer than that.

大多數人會列舉救恩、永生、健康、喜樂、平安和昌盛。這些都是真的，但這份清單遠不止於此。

Purpose # 3: Faith is for Receiving from God

信心的第三個目的：信心是為了從神領受

But have you thought of spiritual gifts? Visions from God for your life? Power and victory over temptations, sins, and the evil one? 但你有沒有想過屬靈的恩賜？從神而來給你人生的異象？勝過試探、罪惡與惡者的能力與得勝呢？

The faith to move mountains — to overcome obstacles that block you from the destination God has set for you? 移山的信心能力——就是克服那些攔阻你，使你無法達到神為你所定目的地的那些障礙？

Most people never think of these gifts, and so most people never ask for them.

大多數人從未想過這些禮物，所以也從未求過。

The Scripture gives us this simple diagnosis: "You do not have because you do not ask." [James 4:2] 聖經給了我們一個簡單的診斷：「你們得不著，是因為你們不求。」[雅各書 4:2]

God is not stingy. He is generous, but He waits for the beggar's hand to be opened.

神並不吝嗇，祂是慷慨的，但祂在等候乞丐的手張開。

Purpose # 3: Faith is for Receiving from God

信心的第三個目的：信心是為了從神領受

Imagine the tragedy of an unopened gift.

試想像未拆禮物封物的悲劇。

Tragedy of the Unopened Gift

未被拆封禮物的悲劇



Imagine standing before God one day and seeing all the gifts He has long since prepared for you. Wrapped and labeled with your name.

試想像有一天你站在神面前，看見祂早已為你預備、包裝好並寫上你的名字的種種禮物。

Yet you have never asked for them, nor have you ever received them. 然而，你從未求過，也從未收過這些禮物。

Many people live in the midst of this tragedy and will carry this regret with them into eternity forever.

許多人就活在這樣的悲劇中，並將在永恆裏永遠抱憾。

Purpose # 3: Faith is for Receiving from God

信心的第三個目的：信心是為了從神領受

There is an even greater tragedy: the tragedy of the unused gift. 還有一個更大的悲劇：未用過的禮物悲劇。

Tragedy of the Unused Gift

未被使用過的禮物的悲劇

**This is the gift we did receive.
We even acknowledged it and
thanked God for it.**

這是我們承認已經領受了的，並且為此感謝神。

**But instead of putting it to use.
We put it on display, collecting dust.**

但我們卻沒有使用它，而是把它當作擺設，
任其積滿灰塵。

**This is like the servant in Matthew 25 who was given
one talent by his master and buried it underground.**

這就像《馬太福音》第25章裡那位僕人，他從主人那裡領了一千兩銀子，卻把它埋在地下。 **He didn't lose it; he just didn't use it.**
他沒有失去銀子，只是沒有使用銀子。



Purpose # 3: Faith is for Receiving from God

信心的第三個目的：信心是為了從神領受

God doesn't give gifts for display. He gives them to be deployed for His glory.

神賜下禮物不是為了展示，而是要我們為祂的榮耀去運用。

Throughout the ages, believers have always found excuses not to use the gifts God has given them to serve Him. “The tragedy of unused gifts” is very real. This is precisely why God included the “Parable of the Talents” (Matthew 25) in the Bible.

自古以來，信徒總會找出藉口，不運用神賜予的恩賜來事奉祂。
「未被使用的禮物之悲劇」是非常真實的。這正是神將「按才幹受托的比喻」（馬太福音第25章）放在聖經中的原因。

Faith is not just about receiving a gift; it's also about making the most of that gift and putting it to good use.

信心不僅僅是領受禮物，更是要讓禮物物盡其用，發揮作用。

4 Faith Substantiates Vision and Promises from God 信心實化從神而來的異象和應許

Now we have come to the most difficult part of today's sermon – the 4th. Purpose of faith - Faith Substantiates Vision and Promises from God. **Please pay attention !**

現在我們來到了今天講道中最艱難的部分——信心的目的第四點：——信心使來自神的異象和應許得以實現。請留心聽！

I mentioned earlier that different translations of the Bible offer slightly different perspectives on faith, as seen in Hebrews 11:1.

我稍早提到，不同的《聖經》譯本對「信心」的詮釋略有不同，這點可從《希伯來書》第11章第1節中看出。

The **New King James Version** translates Hebrews 11:1 as: “**faith is the substance** of things hoped for”

中文和合本的翻譯希伯來書 11:1 為：「**信就是**所望之事的**實底**」

However, in another English translation, J.N. Darby translates Hebrews 11:1 as: “Now **faith is the substantiating** of things hoped for.”

然而，在另一個英文譯本中，達秘 (J.N. Darby) 將《希伯來書》11:1 翻譯為：「**信就是**所盼望之事的**實化**」

4 Faith Substantiates Vision and Promises from God 信心實化從神而來的異象和應許

What does **substantiating** mean?

How is it different from **substance**?

「實化」是什麼意思？它與「實底」有什麼不同？

Substance is a noun; it is what faith **IS** - the **foundation** under your hope.

實底是名詞，它告訴我們信心「是什麼」——是你盼望底下的根基。

Substantiating is a verb; it is “what faith does”—the work of making invisible things and things that have “not yet come to pass” appear real to you in the present moment.

實化是一個動詞；它是信心所「作」的事——使那些看不見的事物和「尚未實現」之事，在當下對你而言顯為真實的工作。

Faith doesn't just wait for the promise to become true. Faith makes it true to you now.

信心不只是等候應許實現。信心是現在就讓應許對你顯為真實。

How Abraham Substantiated His Hope 亞伯拉罕如何「實化」他的盼望

Abraham is Hebrews 11:1 in action

亞伯拉罕正是《希伯來書》第11章第1節的活生生例證

God promised him land and a son when he had neither. His and his wife's bodies were as good as dead [Rom 4:19]. Based on these facts, it's impossible.

神應許亞伯拉罕土地與後裔，那時他兩樣都沒有，他和他妻子的身體如同已死 [羅4:19]。按這些事實看，是不可能的。

How did Abraham's faith substantiate his hope?

亞伯拉罕的信心如何將盼望實化？

a) It starts with a Word — God said. 信心始於一句話(神說)

God “calls things that are not as though they were” [Rom 4:17]. Just as in creation: God speaks, and what was not is [Gen 1:3, Ps 33:9, Heb 11:3]. 神是那位「使無變為有的神」 [羅4:17]. 正如創造一樣：神說話，原本沒有的就有了 [創1:3, 詩33:9, 來11:3].

Abraham's faith had an object—the Creator's Word, not positive thinking.

亞伯拉罕的信心有一個對象，不是正向思考，是一句創造主說的話。

How Abraham Substantiated His Hope 亞伯拉罕如何「實化」他的盼望

b) His faith holds up against facts.

他的信心經得起事實的考驗

He “in hope against all hopelessness believed... did not waver... was strengthened in faith” [Rom 4:18-20]. 他「在絕望之中仍懷抱希望」地相信... 總沒有因不信而動搖，反倒因信得堅固」[羅4:18-20]。 **Faith doesn't deny impossible facts; rather, faith puts those facts under a higher fact God said it — and it was done.** 信心不是否認不可能的事實，而是把那些事實放在一個更高的事實之下：神已經說了，事就成了。

c) His faith is proven through time, even through failure. 他的信心是經過時間，包括失敗經歷的考驗，被證明出來。

In Gen 16, Abraham couldn't wait & tried to fulfill the promise by Hagar — doing God's work in man's way. 在創世記十六章，因為等不及了，亞伯拉罕透過夏甲去促成神的應許 — 用人的方法做成神的工作。 **Faith stumbled. But failure did not cancel the promise. The faithful God kept it.** 信心縱然跌倒了。但失敗沒有廢掉神的應許。信實的神仍然守諾言，

How Do We Claim Our Promised Land?

我們如何承受應許之地？

Romans 4:23,24 says 羅馬書4章23,24節說：

The words "it was credited to him" were written not for Abraham alone, but also for us, to whom God will credit righteousness--for us who believe in him who raised Jesus our Lord from the dead.

算他為義的這句話、不單是為亞伯拉罕寫的、也是為我們將來得算為義之人寫的。就是我們這些信神、使主耶穌從死裡復活的人。

Galatians 3:29 further says 加拉太書3章29節進一步說：

If you belong to Christ, then you are Abraham's seed, and heirs according to the promise.

你們既屬乎基督、就是亞伯拉罕的後裔、是照著應許承受產業的了。

So we, believers in Christ, are heirs of Abraham

所以我們信基督的，都是亞伯拉罕的後裔。

If so, how do we claim the promises God made to Abraham and his descendants? 既然是這樣，我們如何才可以承受神應許給亞伯拉罕和他後裔的產業呢？

How Do We Claim Our Promised Land?

我們如何承受應許之地？

First, in the same way, by God's Word— Find promises for those “in Christ” and let them become your “substance”. 第一，方式相同 — 藉著神的話語。在聖經裡找給「在基督裡」之人的應許，讓它成為你的「實底」。

Second, not by effort, but by union. We inherit not by striving as Abraham did with Hagar, but because we are in Christ [Gal 3:27, 3:16].

第二，不是靠努力，而是靠與主聯合。我們承受產業，不是像亞伯拉罕靠夏甲那樣努力爭取，而是因為我們是在基督裡 [加3:27, 3:16]。

Third, our “Promised Land” today is Rest.

第三，我們今日的應許之地，就是在主裏的安息，不靠自己努力去得著。

The Israelites had the promise but failed to enter the land “because of unbelief”— they were restless and kept striving in their flesh to achieve their goals.

以色列人當日在曠野雖然有應許，卻因不信不能進入應許之地 — 他們一直是不停靠自己肉體的努力去達成目的。 [Heb. 來3:19]

How Do We Claim Our Promised Land?

我們如何承受應許之地？

Hebrews 4:10-11 says: “He who has entered His rest has ceased from his own works, just as God did from His. 希伯來書 4:10-11節說：「那進入安息，乃是歇了自己的工，正如神歇了祂的工一樣。」

Let us, therefore, make every effort to enter that rest, so that no one will fall by following their example of disobedience.”

所以我們務必竭力進入那安息、免得有人學那不信從的樣子跌倒了。」

Our promised land is not a future prize to earn. It is a present place to enter: ceasing from our own worry and self-effort, trusting God.

我們的應許之地，不是將來要去賺取的獎賞，而是一個現在就可以進入的境地：放下自己的憂慮和自我的爭取，在安息裡凡事信靠神。

How Do We Claim Our Promised Land? **我們如何承受應許之地?**

**Our Promised Land is a
Place We Can Rest**

**我們的應許之地
是安息之處**

所以我們務必竭力進入那安息
(希伯來書 4:11)

**Let us, therefore, make every effort to
enter that rest (Heb. 4:11)**

**May we follow
Abraham's
example by
receiving and
substantiating
the promises and
visions from God
through faith and
perseverance.**

**願我們效法亞伯拉罕
憑信心和忍耐承受、
並實化從神而來的應
許和異象**

Let Us Claim Our Promise – This Land is Mine 讓我們領受應許－這是應許給我們的地



This brave and ancient land to me
(這是上帝賜給我的流奶與蜜之地)

Let Us Claim Our Promise – This Land is Mine

讓我們承受應許－這是應許給我們的地



Conclusion 結 論

As we come to the end of today's sermon, let us summarize what it has taught us.

今天的信息來到尾聲，讓我們來總結一下從中獲得的教訓。

Faith is not passive waiting; it is open hands receiving God's gifts and actively substantiating His promises by entering His rest. 信心不是被動的等待；而是伸出雙手領受神的恩賜，並透過進入神的安息來實化祂的應許

So how should we respond to today's message?

那麼，我們該如何回應今天的信息呢？

First, ask for and open the gifts God has prepared for us: Stop relying on our own efforts. By faith, “substantiate” the vision and promises God has given us. 第一，祈求並拆封神預備好給我們的禮物：停止靠自我的努力。憑信心「實化」神給我們的異象和應許。

Second, Enter God's Rest: Stop trying to fulfill God's promises through “Hagar” solutions (fleshly effort). Anchor your trust entirely in Christ and rest in His finished work. 第二，竭力進入神的安息：不要再試圖用「夏甲式」的方法（肉體的努力）去成就神的應許。將信心完全錨定在基督裡，安息在祂已完成的工作中。

Closing Prayer 結速禱告

Dear Heavenly Father 親愛的天父,

Thank You for giving us so many precious gifts—Your only Son Jesus, Your Holy Spirit, Your Holy Word, and the gift of faith. 感謝祢賜給我們許多寶貴的禮物——祢的獨生子耶穌、祢的聖靈、祢的聖言，以及信心的恩賜。

Through these gifts, You give us access to Your presence, Your grace, and every good thing You have prepared for us. 透過這些禮物，祢使我們得以親近祢，領受祢的恩典以及祢為我們所預備的種種美好恩賜。

Grant us spiritual vision to see these gifts, hearts to desire them, faith to substantiate them, and strength to use them—so that our lives may be enriched and Your name glorified. 求祢賜我們屬靈的眼光去看見這些禮物，賜我們渴望的心去尋求，賜我們信心去實化，並賜我們能力去運用——好讓我們的生命得著豐富，使祢的名得著榮耀。

In the name of our Lord Jesus we pray, 奉主耶穌基督的名禱告，

Amen 阿們。

What is Faith For 信心為何？ (2)



Romans 羅馬書 4:17-21,

Hebrews 希伯來書 6:15, 11-12; 11:1-3

Maryland Gospel Church 馬利蘭福音教會 08 -30-2026