

引言 INTRODUCTION

Abram was on a journey of faith. God gradually revealed His plans to Abram as the story progresses. At the same time, Abram continued to build on his faith like working out his muscles in a gym. The more he experienced God's faithfulness, the stronger his faith became. In chapter 15, God used a special way to affirm His promises to Abram. I will read sections of this chapter later on. Let me give you a summary of the plot. Last time, Abram's nephew Lot was captured by an alliance of four kings. Lot was taken as a prisoner of war because he was in Sodom, which was one of the cities being attacked. Abram got the news. He then dispatched his men and joined with some locals on a rescue mission. God gave a victory to the troop. Abram defeated the opponents and saved Lot. After that, God reiterated His promises to Abram. Of course, God is unlike us. He will not forget things or change His mind. But our faith may waver when a situation changes. God is gracious to us just like He showed mercy to Abram. He assures us that His promises are sure. God kept reminding Abram that He would eventually fulfill all that He had promised. Abram must continue to follow God by faith.

解釋 EXPLANATION

1. 應許賞賜兒子 Promise of a Son

First, God repeated His promise of giving Abram a son. Let us hear the reading from **verses 1 to 5**. God began by telling the man not to be afraid. In beating those four kings, Abram made some new enemies. But God guaranteed to protect Abram like a shield. The ability to win the battle with a much smaller force proved that God was with Abram. Besides, God also reiterated that Abram would have a blessed life. The phrase **"your reward shall be very great"** can also be translated as **"your very great reward."** Abram would not only have a lot of stuff. The biggest blessing was to have God in his life. It would be like he did not only have a few bottled waters. He had a pipeline connected to the Jordan river. Or God did not only give Abram some food. He gave the man a lifelong free membership at a buffet restaurant! Abram was blessed because he was connected to the source of blessing. But his faith was still growing. He brought up the fact that he did not have a son. He was thinking: "What is the point of receiving a lot of possessions when there is no one to take over my estate?" He thought perhaps he would give everything to Eliezer, probably a well-trusted servant. In response, God affirmed His plan in verse 4: **... "This man shall not be your heir; your very own son shall be your heir."** A direct translation of the Hebrew expression goes like: "the one who comes out from your tummy shall be your heir." It must be a biological son, not a random person or even an adopted child. Then God took Abram outside and asked him to behold the night sky. Previously, God told Abram that his offspring would be like dust of the earth. Dust and stars carry the same idea. Abram could not see the final results. He must look forward to the future blessings by faith. The apostle Paul recalls this episode in Abram's life in Romans 4:18-21 – **18 In hope he believed against hope, that he should become the father of many nations, as he had been told, "So shall your offspring be." 19 He did not weaken in faith when he considered his own body, which was as good as dead (since he was about a hundred years old), or when he considered the barrenness of Sarah's womb. 20 No**

unbelief made him waver concerning the promise of God, but he grew strong in his faith as he gave glory to God, 21 fully convinced that God was able to do what he had promised. What God promised Abram was mission impossible to men. Abram was 100 and Sarai was 90 when Isaac was finally born. But that is just one son. Even when Abram passed away, he only had a small family. Did God fall short of His promise? Of course not! God's blessings go way beyond the lifetime of Abram. His plan is not only about one person or a country, but the whole human race. It extends from the past to eternity. The only way for Abram to receive the blessing is to walk by faith. You see, faith is the bridge that connects the current situation to the future outcome. We should not be stuck by the problems at hand. We need to step out in faith and look forward to the Lord of tomorrow. God works in us and He works through us. But He will not work for us. You teach your kids how to do homework. But they must finish the task themselves. Similarly, we must take actions to show our faith. Faith is not a point but a process. It is reasonable for us to pray for the things we hope for. We pray before our kids' exams, our job or our sickness. We must continue to build on our faith when God answers us. We have confidence that if God watches over us in small things, He will do so in big issues too. Moreover, our faith should not be proportional to the results. It does not mean that God does not work if He does not give us what we ask for. Little kids may feel that parents love them when they buy them toys. But it does not mean that parents do not love them when they raise their voices or even spank them. We should not remain in a childish faith, hoping God to satisfy all our wants. Rather, we should maintain a childlike faith, fully depend on Him and trust that He has the best plans for us.

2. 應許賞賜位份 Promise of a Status

God did not only promise to give Abram a son. He also promised to give him a special status. Before we look at that, let us focus on the title "Lord God" in verses 2 and 8. The two words in Hebrew are Adonai Yahweh. We are familiar with Yahweh, which attests to God's power. That is why the Bible calls Him the Almighty God. Adonai means master, which is related to God's sovereignty. This is the first time the title appears in the Bible. The two names together would be similar to "Your Majesty." Abram acknowledged that God was the most powerful being, and He has the whole world in His hand. Moreover, He has Abram's future in His plan. However, He does not only sit high up in heaven. He also builds a relationship with people. In future stories, God showed up at the right time and directed Abram to the right path. Abram learned to commit himself to God and saw Him as his Lord. In return, God gave Abram yet another special promise. Verse 6 says: **And he believed the Lord, and he counted it to him as righteousness.** "Counted" is an accounting term. It means to calculate. It has the nuance of making up for what is lacking. That is why other Bible versions translate the word as "credited." A credit is something added to you. For example, today you use a credit card to buy things. The transaction can go through because a bank lends you credit and pays for you upfront. You will receive a bill several weeks later telling you how much you owe. Abram was a sinner just like any human. He owed God a sin debt. But God gave credit to Abram due to the man's faith and made him righteous. In other words, Abram was elevated to a righteous status God requires. In today's terms, we say that Abram was saved by God's grace through faith. We looked at Romans 4 moments ago. In the same passage, Paul explains how Abram's experience relates to us. The writer says in verses 23-25: **23 But the words "it was counted to him" were not written for his sake alone, 24 but for ours also. It will be counted to us who believe in him who raised from the dead Jesus our Lord, 25 who was delivered up for our trespasses and raised for our justification.** There are some key

concepts here. First, Abram is our model of faith. He believed that God would bless him. All who follow Abram's example and put their trust in Jesus will be saved. The difference between Abram's situation and ours is that the object of our faith is Jesus specifically. Second, the foundation of faith is the completed work of Jesus. The cross is the only means through which anyone can be saved. Christians believe that Jesus died for their sins. However, He was raised three days later to prove that He is God. Third, similar to the foundation of faith is the object of faith. Just like how we are saved, Abram's faith was in Jesus, who would come several thousand years after him. It were as if God issued salvation credit to Abram in advance through Jesus and saved the man. Abram looked forward to what Jesus would do on the cross. We look backward to what Jesus had accomplished for our sins. That answers a common question about how people were saved before Jesus came into the world. They received salvation grace just like we do. Jesus is the only way through whom anyone can be made right with God. Being counted as righteous was the greatest blessing God gave to Abram. It was more important than descendants and land. Today, God may not accomplish great things in our lives similar to what He did through Abram. God may not give us many future offspring. Many Christians remain single. God does not give some believers a son to carry on the family name. We may never accumulate much riches. The only land that God blesses us are our houses. Many people may not even have their own properties. However, God gives salvation to every sinner who puts their trust in Jesus Christ. We can never achieve a righteous status or use anything to exchange for it. It is a priceless and eternal gift God gives to us. We can only receive it by faith and with thankfulness.

3. 應許賞賜土地 Promise of a State

God gave the promises of a son and a status to Abram. Next, He also repeated the promise of a state to Abram. He and his future generations would receive Canaan. For that, we will read from **verses 7 to 11**. On hearing that, Abram asked God how he could know that it would surely happen. Abram was not doubting God. He was looking for something tangible to affirm God's words. The Lord showed mercy to Abram, knowing that the man's faith was still growing. He confirmed His promise with a ceremony. God asked Abram to cut some animals into halves and lay them on the ground. In those days, people performed the ritual when they entered into an agreement. For example, when two nations signed a peace treaty. Representatives from both sides would hold hands and walk in the middle past the animal pieces. It would be like saying to each other: "May the same thing happen to the person who betrays his words." God showed Abram that He was bound by His promises. Of course, God did not have to go through the ritual because He would never lie or forget what he said. He will follow through His promises. God used a way that Abram could understand to confirm His words. It will be like two persons making a promise. Suppose a father tells his son that they will go to the park the coming weekend. The two persons hook pinkies to secure the deal. It is an assurance to the boy, because he knows dad will stick to his words. It was as if God was hooking pinkies with Abram. The promise is as solid as a rock. What happened after Abram had prepared the animals? We will continue to read **verses 17 and 18**. God appeared as a flame and went through the animals. Thus a covenant was made. The Hebrew words for "covenant" and "cut" share the same root. Abram cut open some animals to set up the covenant. We borrow the expression and say that we cut a deal when we reach a bargain with someone. Notice God did not ask Abram to walk past the pieces along with Him. God initiated a one-sided agreement with the man. All that Abram required to do was to accept the offer by faith. It must have been spectacular to see fire coming

down from the sky and traveling across the ground. Such visual effects would be etched into Abram's brain. He would surely share the experience with his children. Today, God may not display His power in a similar way. He does not need to. There are many promises in God's Word we can count on. He has a perfect record that shows He will complete what He has said. But sometimes, God uses specific ways to increase our faith. For example, you may come across Bible verses out of the blue that contain the answer you pray for. God may remind you of His promise through a friend's encouragement. God will also lift the burden out from your shoulders and grant you peace as you pray. Besides, there are other experiences that are common to all Christians. There are two ceremonies in the New Testament that every believer will go through. First is the baptism. The ritual does not save anyone. It is for believers who are already saved to openly witness their faith. They identify with Jesus in His death, burial and resurrection as they go into and come out from the water. The process strengthens our faith. Other than the baptism, the Lord told us to use the communion to remember His death. The Bible does not specify how often we should observe the Lord's Supper. Some churches do so weekly, others monthly. Our church holds it every other month. We just did it last week. We use the bread to symbolize Jesus' body and the cup to represent His blood. The two elements remind us of Jesus' sacrificial love.

結論 CONCLUSION

God assures us that His promises are sure. Commitment is a huge thing. The story of Jennifer Wilbanks illustrates that. Wilbanks was engaged to John Mason. A lavish wedding ceremony was planned. There would be 600 guests and 14 bridesmaids and 14 groomsmen. However, Wilbanks disappeared days before the ceremony. The family reported to the police. It then triggered a nationwide hunt. Relatives came up with a \$100,000 reward. There were pictures of Wilbanks in newspaper and on telephone poles. A few days later, she called her fiancé, saying that she escaped from the person who abducted her to another city 1,500 miles away. Everyone rejoiced that Wilbanks was found and unhurt. When interviewed by the police, Wilbanks finally told the truth. She was overwhelmed by the commitment of getting married. Therefore, she just slipped away and made up some stories to cover her tail. She turned herself in after she had used up all the cash. The family's joy soon turned into embarrassment. Wilbanks said she decided to become a runaway bride because she needed more time to think about marriage. I am sure after this incident the groom might need even more time to think about marrying her. Unlike us, God will never change His mind once the plans are drawn. He asked Abram to cut open animals to make a covenant. It foreshadows the new covenant Jesus made with us in His blood. His body was broken and His blood was shed for us. It is an irreversible and unconditional covenant. All who put their trust in Jesus and receive Him by faith will be saved. Thank the Lord for His love for us!

引言 INTRODUCTION

亞伯蘭正在走一段信心的旅程。隨著故事的發展，神逐漸向亞伯蘭顯明祂的計劃。與此同時，亞伯蘭的信心不斷成長，就像在健身房鍛鍊肌肉一樣。他越多經歷神的信實，他的信心就更加堅定。在第 15 章，神用一種特別的方式向亞伯蘭確認祂的應許。我稍後會讀這一章的部分經文。現在先讓我簡單地介紹一下情節。上一次，亞伯蘭的姪兒羅得被四王聯軍擄走了。當時羅得住在所多瑪，而所多瑪是被攻擊的城鎮之一，因此他成為戰俘。亞伯蘭聽到消息後，就派出他的人，並聯合當地人展開了一場救援行動。神賜給他們勝利，亞伯蘭打敗了敵人，救回了羅得。在這之後，神再次重申祂對亞伯蘭的應許。當然，神不像我們。祂不會忘記事情，也不會改變心意。但當環境轉變時，我們的信心可能會動搖。神以恩典對待我們，就像祂憐憫亞伯蘭一樣。神對我們保證，祂的應許是確實可靠的。神不斷提醒亞伯蘭，祂終必成就祂所應許的一切。亞伯蘭必須憑信心繼續跟隨神。

解釋 EXPLANATION

1. 應許賞賜兒子 Promise of a Son

首先，神重申祂的應許，要賞賜亞伯蘭一個兒子。讓我們來聽第 1 至第 5 節的經文。神對亞伯蘭說，要他不要懼怕。在打敗那四個王之後，亞伯蘭建立了一些新敵人。神保證要像盾牌一樣保護亞伯蘭。能以寡敵眾並得勝，證明神與亞伯蘭同在。此外，神再次保證亞伯蘭將有一個蒙福的人生。「(我) 必大大的賞賜你」也可以翻譯為；「我是你極大的賞賜」。亞伯蘭不只是擁有很多財物，最大的福分是有神的同在。這就好像他不只是有幾瓶瓶裝水，而且是直接有管道連接到約旦河；又或者說，神不是只給亞伯蘭一點食物，而是賜給他一張自助餐廳的終身免費會員卡！亞伯蘭之所以蒙福，是因為他與那賜福的源頭連結。但他的信心仍然在成長中。他提出了自己沒有兒子的事實。他在想：「如果我沒有繼承人，得了這麼多產業又有什麼用？」他考慮是否要把產業留給以利以謝，他可能是一位忠心的僕人。神在第 4 節明確回答亞伯蘭：...「這人必不成為你的後嗣；你本身所生的才成為你的後嗣。」那句希伯來話的直譯是：「從你肚子出來的才是你的後嗣。」他必須是一位親生的兒子，不是外人，也不是收養的孩子。接著，神帶亞伯蘭到外面，要他仰望夜空。先前，神說亞伯蘭的後裔要像地上的塵沙那樣多。塵沙與星星表達相同的概念。亞伯蘭看不見結果，只能憑信心仰望未來的應許。使徒保羅在羅馬書 4:18-20 回顧亞伯蘭這一段經歷。他說：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做成。神給亞伯蘭的應許對人來說是不可能成就的。當以撒出生時，亞伯蘭已經 100 歲，撒萊也有 90 歲。但這只是一個兒子。到亞伯蘭去世時，他也只有一個小家庭。那麼，神是否沒有實現祂的應許呢？當然是實現了！神的祝福遠遠超過亞伯蘭的一生。祂的計劃不只是為一個人或一個民族，而是為全人類。這計劃從過去延伸到永恆。亞伯蘭得到一切福氣的唯一途徑，就是憑信心而行。信心就是將眼前的處境與將來的結果連結起來的橋樑。我們不應被目前的問題所困住，而是要憑信心跨出腳步，仰望那掌管明日的主。神在我們裡面動工，也透過我們完成祂的旨意，但祂不會代替我們做事。就像你教孩子寫作業，最終他們自己必須把它完成。同樣地，我們也要採取行動來表達我們的信心。信心不是一個「點」，而是一個「過程」。我們為所盼望的事情禱告是合理的，例如孩子的考試、工作或疾病。但當神回應我們的禱告時，我們要繼續在信心上建立。如果我們相信神在小事上看顧我們，我們就可以信靠祂在大事上也必然掌權。此外，我們的信心不應該與結果成正比。神若沒有照我們所求的成就，不代表神不管用。小孩子覺得父母買玩具給他們就是愛他們，但這不表示當父母嚴厲、甚至管教他們時就不愛他們了。我們不該停留在幼稚的信心中，希望神滿足我們無窮的慾望。我們乃是應該持守一顆單純的信心，完全依靠神，相信祂為我們預備的，一定是最好的。

2. 應許賞賜位份 Promise of a Status

神不只是應許亞伯蘭要賞賜他一個兒子，祂也應許要賞賜他一個特別的位份。在我們進一步討論這點之前，讓我們先來看看第 2 節和第 8 節中出現的稱呼：「主耶和華」。這兩個詞在希伯來文中是 Adonai Yahweh。我們對「耶和華」這個名字比較熟悉，它強調神的能力。因此聖經稱祂為「全能的神」。而「Adonai」的意思是「主人」，這個名字是關聯到神的主權。這是聖經中第一次出現這樣的稱呼。「主耶和華」這個稱號結合了祂能力與權柄，意思類似於「陛下」。亞伯蘭承認神是至高無上的主宰，祂掌管整個世界，也掌管亞伯蘭的未來。不過，這位神並不只是高高在上，祂也與人建立關係。在之後的故事中，神總是在適當的時候出現，引導亞伯蘭走在正確的道路上。亞伯蘭學會了將自己交託給神，視祂為生命的主宰。作為回應，神給亞伯蘭另一個特別的應許。第 6 節說：亞伯蘭信耶和華，耶和華就以此為他的義。這裡的「以為」是一個會計用語，意思是「計算」或「記帳」，也有「補足缺乏」的意思。因此也可以翻譯為「算為他的義」。「算」就是把一樣東西加在某人名下。例如，今天你用信用卡購物時，這筆交易之所以能完成，是因為銀行先借你一筆「信用」，替你預先預款。幾週後你會收到帳單，總結你欠了銀行多少錢。亞伯蘭跟所有人一樣，是一個罪人，他欠了神罪債。但因為他的信心，神就把義「算」在他的帳上，使他在神面前成為義人。換句話說，亞伯蘭被提升到一個神所要求的義的地位。用今天的說法就是：亞伯蘭是因著信心、靠著神的恩典得救。我

們剛才看過羅馬書第 4 章，在同一段落中，使徒保羅進一步解釋亞伯蘭的經歷與我們的關係。他在第 23 到 25 節寫道：23「算為他義」的這句話不是單為他寫的，24 也是為我們將來得算為義之人寫的，就是我們這信神使我們的主耶穌從死裡復活的人。25 耶穌被交給人，是為我們的過犯；復活，是為叫我們稱義。這裡有幾個重要的觀念：第一，亞伯蘭是我們信心的榜樣。他相信神會賜福給他。同樣，凡是效法亞伯蘭的信心、信靠耶穌的人都會得救。亞伯蘭的情況與我們的不同之處在於，我們信心的具體對象是耶穌。第二，信心的根基是耶穌已經完成的工作。十字架是得救的唯一方式。基督徒相信耶穌為他們的罪而死，並且三天後復活，證明祂就是神。第三，與信心的根基相關的，是信心的對象。雖然亞伯蘭活在耶穌降世之前，但他的信心其實是指向幾千年後要來的耶穌。就如同神預先給了亞伯蘭救恩的信用。因著耶穌在以後要完成的救恩，神預先拯救了亞伯蘭。亞伯蘭是向前看耶穌在十字架上的作為，而我們今天是向後看耶穌為我們成就的救恩。這也解答了一個常見問題：耶穌來之前的人怎麼得救？答案是：他們跟我們一樣，都是靠著神的恩典得救。耶穌是神所設立的唯一道路，人唯有透過祂才能與神和好。「得算為義」是神給亞伯蘭最大的祝福，甚至比子孫與土地更重要。今天，神在我們生命中可能不會行出像在亞伯蘭身上那樣偉大的事。神不一定會賜給我們許多後代，很多基督徒甚至終身是單身；也有不少人沒有兒子可以繼承家業。我們可能一輩子都沒有累積多少財富。神賜給我們的土地，也許就只是我們的房子；甚至很多人根本沒有買房子。然而，神卻把救恩賜給每一個信靠耶穌基督的罪人。我們永遠無法靠自己達到義的位份，也無法用任何東西來交換。這是一份無價且永恆的禮物。我們只能憑著信心來領受，並以感恩的心回應。

3. 應許賞賜土地 Promise of a State

神應許賞賜亞伯蘭兒子和特別的位份。接下來，祂也重申要賞賜給亞伯蘭土地的應許。祂和他的後代將得到迦南地。我們來讀第 7 至第 11 節的經文。聽到這個應許之後，亞伯蘭問神，他如何能知道這事必定會實現。亞伯蘭不是在懷疑神，他是希望有一個具體的憑據來確認神的話。主憐憫亞伯蘭，知道他的信心仍在成長之中，於是祂以一個儀式來肯定祂的應許。神吩咐亞伯蘭將幾隻動物劈成兩半，並放在地上。在當時，人們立約時常會用這樣的儀式。例如兩國簽訂和平條約時，雙方的代表會牽手，一起從被劈開的動物中間走過。這表示若有人違背承諾，就讓他像這些動物一樣被劈開。神要讓亞伯蘭知道，祂的應許是有約束力的。當然，神不需要做這樣的儀式，因為祂從不說謊，也不會忘記祂的話。祂總是信守祂的應許。但神選擇用亞伯蘭能理解的方式來堅固他的信心。這就好像兩個人立約的時候，用行動作表示。假設一位父親告訴兒子這個週末會帶他去公園，兩人就勾小指作為約定。這對孩子來說是一種保證，因為他相信爸爸說話算數。神與亞伯蘭的立約，就好像神親自與亞伯蘭勾小指。神的應許如磐石一樣堅固。在亞伯蘭預備好這些動物之後，發生了什麼事呢？我們繼續讀第 17 與 18 節。神以火焰的形態出現，經過那些動

物，完成立約的儀式。在希伯來文中，「立約」與「劈開」其實有相同的字根。亞伯蘭劈開動物來設立這個約。今天的英文用語借用這個表達方式，說達成協議是“cut a deal”。請注意，神並沒有要求亞伯蘭與祂一起走過那些動物。這是一個由神主動提出的單方面盟約。亞伯蘭唯一需要做的，就是憑信心接受這個應許。想像一下，那場景必定非常壯觀。火從天而降，從地上的肉塊中間的經過。這些視覺的效果必然深深烙印在亞伯蘭心中。他肯定會把這一次的經歷和子孫分享。今天，神未必用相同的方式來顯明祂的能力。祂也不需要那樣做。因為聖經中有許多我們可以倚靠的應許。神的承諾從來不會落空，祂說過的事，必定成就。但有時候，神會用特別的方式來增加我們的信心。例如，你可能讀到某段經文，正好回答了你禱告的事情。或者神藉著朋友的一句鼓勵話語提醒你祂的應許。又或者當你禱告時，神除去你心中的重擔，賜下出人意外的平安。此外，有一些經歷是所有基督徒都會遇到的。在新約中，有兩個禮儀是每位信徒都會經歷的。第一是浸禮。浸禮本身不能救人，它是給那些已經得救的人，用來公開見證他們的信仰。信徒進入水中、又從水中出來，象徵他們與耶穌同死、同埋葬、同復活。這個過程能堅固我們的信心。第二是聖餐。主耶穌吩咐我們要藉著聖餐來紀念祂的死。聖經沒有明確規定要多常舉行聖餐，有些教會每週舉行，有些每月一次，我們教會是每兩個月一次。剛好我們上週一起守聖餐。我們用餅來代表耶穌的身體，用葡萄汁來代表祂的寶血。每當我們看到這兩樣東西時，提醒耶穌為我們所付出的犧牲的愛。

結論 CONCLUSION

神對我們保證，祂的應許是確實可靠的。委身是一件非常重要的事。珍妮佛·威爾班克斯（Jennifer Wilbanks）的故事就說明了這一點。她與約翰·梅森（John Mason）訂了婚，並籌備了一場盛大的婚禮。預計會有 600 位來賓，14 個伴娘和 14 個伴郎。就在婚禮前幾天，威爾班克斯突然失蹤了。家人趕緊報警，這起事件甚至引發了全國性的搜救行動。親人還提出了 10 萬美元的獎金，報紙與電線桿上都貼滿了威爾班克斯的照片。幾天後，她打電話給未婚夫，聲稱自己被綁架後逃脫，她目前在一個 1,500 英里以外的城市。大家得知她平安無事，都感到非常高興。但當威爾班克斯被警方詢問時，她終於說出事實。她說因為對婚姻的承諾感到壓力太大，選擇躲避，並編造出綁架的故事來掩蓋真相。當她用光手上的現金之後，便主動投案。原來的喜悅很快就變成家族的醜事。威爾班克斯說，她之所以選擇當逃跑的新娘，是因為她需要更多時間來思考是否真的要嫁給人。我想，在這件事之後，那位新郎大概更需要時間來想清楚是否還要娶她。神不像我們。祂一旦定下計劃，就永不改變。祂吩咐亞伯蘭劈開動物來立約，這預表了耶穌在十字架上用祂的血與我們所立的新約。耶穌的身體為我們被破碎，祂的寶血為我們而流。這是一個不可逆轉、無條件的盟約。凡是信靠耶穌、並憑信心接受祂的人，都必得救。感謝主對我們的愛！