

Devoted 专心致志

Acts 使徒行传 2:41-47 | September 九月 6, 2026

As most of you know, our church has been in transition for just over a year now, ever since our previous Senior Pastor completed his ministry here. And although things have been going quite well, we are now entering a season in which we need to be more intentional about our future direction.

正如你们大多数人所知道的，自从前主任牧师结束这里的事奉后，我们教会已经刚刚过了一年的过渡期。虽然一切进展得相当不错，但如今我们正进入另一阶段，需要更有意识地思考我们未来的方向。

Our church Board will be sharing more in the coming weeks about an intentional transition process, for our entire church family to engage in.

在接下来几周，教会的执事会将与我们分享更多关于有意规划的过渡过程，让教会整个大家庭都能参与。

In this season of transition, we need to ask ourselves some important questions: What kind of church does God want us to be? How does God want us to grow? How does He want to transform Trinity Baptist Church? What qualities should characterize us? What activities should we prioritize?

在这过渡时期，我们需要问自己几个重要的问题：神希望我们成为怎样的教会？神希望我们如何成长？祂希望怎样塑造三一浸信会？哪些特质应当成为我们的标志？哪些事工与活动应当成为我们的优先事项？

This morning I would like us to consider the example of the very first church. We are given a description of that church in the book of Acts, beginning in 2:42. (I think you'll have noticed that our Friday evening activities are named after this verse, "Acts 2:42".)

今天早上，我想请大家一起思考最初的教会给我们的榜样。使徒行传从 2:42 开始，为我们描绘了那教会。（我想你们已经注意到，我们周五晚上的活动就是以这节经文命名的——“使徒行传 2:42”。）

This verse tells of a church that changed the world. This was a group that was full of life, and full of joy. They were amazed at what God had done, they were transformed by his Spirit, and they radiated God's grace into the surrounding community.

这节经文讲述了一家改变了世界的教会；那是充满生命力、充满喜乐的群体。他们对神的作为感到惊奇，他们被圣灵改变，他们并将神的恩典彰显到周边的社区中。

So as we look into God's word today, let's ask "what can we, Trinity Baptist Church, learn from the very first church?"

因此，今天当我们一同查考神的话语时，让我们自问：“我们三一浸信会，能从最初的教会学到什么？”

In Acts 2:42, the first thing we read about this church is that "They devoted themselves". They were not half-hearted. They were fully invested. They were "all in".

在使徒行传 2:42 中，我们首先读到关于这教会的一件事，就是：“他们都专注于”。他们不是三心二意，而是全然委身、全身心投入。

But what were they devoted to? As we read this passage, it becomes obvious that they were passionately devoted to God, but we also learn that they were utterly devoted to one another.

但他们究竟“专注”于什么呢？当我们读这段经文时，很明显他们对神有无比的热情与委身；但我们也看到，他们同样完全委身于彼此。

In this passage we see that their devotion was expressed through five primary activities. I like to think of the church as God's gemstone, with these core activities being the five facets of the living church.

在这段经文中，我们看到他们的委身是通过五项核心活动体现出来的。我喜欢把教会比作神手中的宝石，而这些核心活动就是活泼教会的五个切面。

We can't divide these activities discretely – they overlap each other, and each facet sheds light on the other facets. There are four activities listed in verse 42, and a fruit of these activities is described in verse 47.

我们无法把这些活动割裂开来——它们彼此重叠，每一个切面都折射出其他切面的光彩。第 42 节列出了四项活动，而第 47 节则描述了这些活动所结出的果子。

First, the early church was devoted to “the apostles’ teaching”. Imagine sitting at the feet of the apostles – hearing from Jesus’ original disciples, who witnessed everything Jesus had said and done.

首先，最初的教会“专注于使徒的教导”。想象一下坐在使徒的脚前——听着耶稣最初的门徒讲述他们亲眼见证的一切，就是耶稣曾说过、所做过的。

They had witnessed his brutal execution on the cross, and they had listened to him teach after he rose from the dead. Wouldn’t you love to hear the stories of Jesus as told by his first disciples?

他们亲眼见证了耶稣被残酷地钉死在十字架上，也在祂复活后亲耳听过祂的教导。难道你不想亲耳聆听耶稣最初的门徒讲述祂的故事吗？

But of course we still can! These accounts are recorded for us in the pages of the New Testament. We too can be devoted to “the apostles’ teaching” as we open our Bibles, study God’s word, and let it sink into our hearts.

当然我们依然可以！这些内容都已记载在新约圣经中。当我们打开圣经、研读神的话语，并让神的话铭刻于心时，我们同样是在“专注于使徒的教导”。

We cannot see Jesus or the apostles in person, but we have the Holy Spirit living in us and among us. He speaks to our hearts and illuminates our minds.

虽然我们无法亲眼见到耶稣或使徒，但我们有圣灵住在我们里面、在我们中间。祂向我们的内心说话，光照我们的内心意念。

Jesus promised, “... the Holy Spirit, whom the Father will send in my name, will teach you all things and will remind you of everything I have said to you” (John 14:26).

耶稣曾应许：“但保惠师，就是父因我的名所要差来的圣灵，他要将一切的事指教你们，并且要使你们想起我对你们所说的一切话”（约翰福音 14:26）。

In addition, as we read in Ephesians 4:11-12, God has given to the church teachers who are gifted, to equip us in understanding and applying Scripture. However, every Christian can help others to understand and follow Scripture. 此外，正如我们在以弗所书 4:11-12 读到的，神赐给教会一些有教导恩赐的人，为的是装备我们，使我们能够明白并应用圣经。然而，每一位基督徒都可以帮助他人去理解和遵行圣经。

Colossians 3:16 calls us to help one another in this way: “Let the word of Christ dwell among you richly as you teach and admonish one another with all wisdom...”. Every Christian is able to help in teaching and admonishing “one another”.

歌罗西书 3:16 呼召我们这样彼此帮助：“当用各样的智慧，把基督的道丰丰富富的存在心里，用诗篇、赞美诗、灵歌，彼此教导，互相劝戒，以感恩的心歌颂神。”每一位基督徒都能够做到“彼此”教导和“互相”劝戒。

That doesn’t mean we are all gifted teachers. But it does mean that we all need close relationships within the church, so that we can each talk personally with some sisters or brothers, and then share the journey of learning to live according to God’s word.

这并不是说我们每人都有教导的恩赐，而是说，我们都需要在教会中建立亲密的关系，使我们能够与一些弟兄姊妹进行个人交流，一同走过学习按神话语生活的旅程。

Although we each need our own private time with God, we are meant to share what we learn with one another, and to help each other to wisely apply God’s instructions in our lives.

虽然我们每个人都需要独自与神亲近的时间，但我们要彼此分享所学到的，并互相帮助，将神的指示智慧地应用在生活中。

The first church was devoted to the apostles’ teaching. The next thing mentioned in Acts 2:42 is that they were devoted to “fellowship”. The Greek word used in the Bible for “fellowship” is “koinonia”. It also means “sharing” and “participating”.

最初的代教会专注于使徒的教导。而使徒行传 2:42 提到的下一件事，是他们专注于“团契”。圣经中用于“团契”的希腊文是 Koinonia，它也包含“分享”、“共享”和“共同参与”的意思。

And in the next few verses, we see how the first church shared generously and participated in life together. They were devoted not only to God’s word -- they were also devoted to one another.

在接下来的几节经文中，我们看到最初的教会如何慷慨地分享，并共同参与到彼此的生活之中。他们不仅专注于神的话语，也彼此委身。

In verse 44 we read that “All the believers were together and had everything in common”. They shared their lives, they shared their resources, they shared their homes, and they spent a lot of time together. Verse 46 tells us that “Every day they continued to meet together”. They met in the temple, they met in homes, and they ate together. 在第 44 节我们读到：“信的人都聚在一处，凡物公用”。他们分享生命，分享资源，敞开家庭，并花很多时间在一起。第 46 节告诉我们：“他们天天同心合意恒切地”聚集。他们在圣殿里、在家中聚会，并且一起用饭。It didn’t matter where they met – “Church” didn’t mean a building to them. That is because the church is not a physical place; it is a group of people – people who have discovered God’s grace in Jesus Christ and want to share it. 在哪里聚会并不重要——对他们来说，“教会”绝不是一座建筑物。因为教会不是一个具体的物理场所；教会是一群——一群在耶稣基督里领受了神的恩典，并渴望将这恩典分享出去的人。

In our age of growing isolation, isn’t this the kind of community our world is craving? No wonder we read that new people were joining this group daily!

在这日益孤独与冷漠的时代，这不正是我们这世界所渴望的群体吗？难怪经上记载每天都有新人加入他们的群体！

The first church was devoted to the Apostle’s teaching, they were devoted to fellowship, and they were devoted to “the breaking of bread”. What does this mean? It refers to two things, which are often combined.

最初的教会专注于使徒的教导，专注于团契，他们还专注于“擘饼”。这是什么意思呢？它指的是两件事，而这两件事往往是结合在一起的。

First, it simply means sharing meals together. Eating together has always been an important part of Christian fellowship.

第一，它单纯指一起分享食物、一起吃饭。一起吃饭历来是基督徒团契相交的重要组成部分。

It’s fascinating to see how people connect much more easily with each other when they share a meal! We often see that here at Trinity, including at our Friday evening gatherings.

有趣的是，当人们一起用餐时，建立联系会变得容易得多！我们在三一浸信会经常看到这一点，包括在周五晚上的聚会中。

However, “the breaking of bread” also refers to what we call “communion”, or “the Lord’s Supper”. We’ll do that today at the conclusion of this service. It is a simple but profound act of worship that Jesus gave us.

然而，“擘饼”也指我们所说的“圣餐”或“主的晚餐”。今天本场崇拜结束时，我们也将进行圣餐。这是耶稣赐给我们既简单又深远的敬拜仪式。

We read in the Bible that on the eve of Jesus’ death, he broke bread and gave it to his disciples to eat, saying “do this in remembrance of me.” He did the same with a cup of wine. The bread represents his body broken on the cross for us, and the cup represents his blood shed for us.

我们在圣经中读到，耶稣在受难前夕，祂把饼擘开，递给门徒吃，说：“你们应当如此行，为的是纪念我”。祂也同样拿起杯来这样做。饼代表祂在十字架上为我们擘开的身体，杯代表祂为我们流出的宝血。

Jesus gave us this simple way to remember all He did for us.

耶稣赐给了我们这个简单的方式，让我们纪念祂为我们所成就的一切。

There is something special about the Lord’s Supper. We see this in Luke 24, just after Jesus had risen from the dead. He met two of his followers on the road from Jerusalem to the village of Emmaus.

圣餐有它的特别之处。我们在路加福音第 24 章中看到了这一点：那时耶稣刚刚从死里复活，从耶路撒冷前往以马忤斯村庄的路上，祂与祂的两个跟随者相遇。

Even after He explained what the Old Testament had prophesied about Him, they still didn’t recognize Him. However, we read that shortly after, “When [Jesus] was at the table with them, he took bread, gave thanks, broke it and began to give it to them. Then their eyes were opened and they recognised him” (Luke 24:30,31).

即使耶稣已经向他们解释了旧约圣经中关于祂的预言，他们依然没有认出祂。然而，我们读到当耶稣“坐下来和他们用餐的时候，耶稣拿起饼来，祝福了，擘开，递给他们。他们的眼睛开了，这才认出他来”（路加福音 24:30-31）。

These two disciples had listened to what was probably the world's greatest Bible lesson. Yet they still didn't recognize Jesus. It was only during the breaking of bread that their eyes were opened.

这两位门徒听了可以说是世上最伟大的圣经课，但他们依然没有认出耶稣。只有在“擘饼”的时候，他们的眼睛才被打开。

Later today, when we partake in the Lord's Supper, I encourage you to picture Jesus breaking bread, and offering it to you. Picture Jesus offering you the cup. He offers this meal of fellowship to you. He offers you his body and his blood, so that you can be forgiven, and so that you can have eternal life in Him.

今天稍后，当我们领受圣餐时，我鼓励大家去想象耶稣正在擘饼，并亲自递给你；也想象耶稣正把杯递给你。祂把这份团契的筵席赐给你。祂将自己的身体和宝血赐给你，使你的罪得赦免，并在祂里面得享永生。

Considering the Lord's Supper leads us next to consider how we worship God together. The Lord's Supper has always been central to Christian worship. Just as the first Christians were devoted to the apostles' teaching, just as they were devoted to fellowship, so also they were devoted to worshipping God, and a central part of their worship was celebrating the Lord's Supper.

对圣餐的思考，顺理成章地引导我们去思想我们如何一同敬拜神。圣餐历来是基督徒敬拜的核心。正如最初的基督徒专注于使徒的教导、专注于团契相交，他们也专心致志的敬拜神，而他们敬拜的核心就是守圣餐。

Worship is deeply entwined with prayer. We read next in Acts 2:42 that the first church was devoted to "prayer". We are not given many details in chapter 2 about how they prayed. However, throughout the book of Acts we see that they gathered frequently to pray together. We also read of the disciples praying individually and alone, 1-on-1 with God.

敬拜与祷告是深厚地交织在一起的。在使徒行传 2:42 中我们接着读到，最初的教会专注于“祈祷”。第 2 章并没有给出他们如何祷告的细节。然而，整卷使徒行传中，我们看到他们频繁地聚集在一起祈祷。我们也读到门徒们各自单独祷告，与神一对一相交。

The original Greek of this verse is best translated as saying that they were devoted not just "to prayer", but rather "to the prayers". That little word "the" implies something special. "The prayers" signified a planned time of prayer, probably with prepared words, including the Psalms and other Scriptures.

这节经文的希腊文原文最准确的翻译是：他们不专注于“祈祷”，更是专心致志与“特定的祷告”。“特定的”这小词意味着某些特别的东西——指的是有计划的祷告时间，可能包含预先准备好的祷文、诗篇以及其他经文。

This was like what we call a "liturgy" – a planned worship service. We read that the first Christians met frequently in the temple courts, and in the first verse of chapter 3, we read of "Peter and John going up to the temple at the hour of prayer."

这类似我们今天所说的“礼仪”——有计划的崇拜流程。我们读到最初的基督徒频繁地在圣殿的院子里相聚，而在 3:1 中，我们读到：“下午三点钟祷告的时候，彼得和约翰上圣殿去”。

So the first Christians probably participated in the public prayers at the Jewish temple, until later Christians developed specifically Christian liturgies, with Christian prayers, songs, and worship, including the Lord's Supper.

因此，最初的基督徒很可能参加了犹太圣殿的公祷会，直到后来基督徒发展出专门的基督教礼仪，包含了基督徒的祷告、诗歌、敬拜以及圣餐。

So the first Christians had not only a passion for prayer – they also followed a discipline of prayer, setting aside specific times for prayer each day, both private and public, in both the temple and in their homes.

因此，最初的基督徒不仅对祷告充满热情，他们还遵守祷告的操练，每天划出特定的时间来进行个人和集体的祷告，无论是在圣殿还是在家里。

So, the first church was devoted to the Apostle's teaching, they were devoted to fellowship, they were devoted to "the breaking of bread" (which included both fellowship and worship), and they were devoted to prayer. There is one more characteristic of the early church that we need to highlight in these verses.

因此，最初的教会专注于使徒的教导，专注于团契，还专注于“擘饼”（这既包括团契也包括敬拜），并且专注于祈祷。在这几节经文中，我们还需要强调最初教会的另外一个特质。

It isn't so much something that the church did – it is something that God did through them. It is the characteristic of effective outreach.

与其说是教会所做的事，不如说是神通过他们所成就的事——那就是“有效的福音外展”。

We read in verse 47 that the result of all this devotion was that “the Lord added to their number daily those who were being saved.”

我们在第 47 节读到，这一切专心致志的结果是：“主将得救的人天天加给他们”。

In the beginning of the book of Acts, before Jesus ascended to the Father, He gave the church its commission: “you will be my witnesses in Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the ends of the earth.”

在使徒行传的开头，耶稣升天回到父那里之前，祂颁布了给教会的大使命：“但圣灵降临在你们身上，你们就必得着能力，并要在耶路撒冷、犹太全地和撒玛利亚，直到地极，作我的见证”。

The church's purpose is to share the good news of Jesus with one's own people and with all people. The entire book of Acts describes how this has happened, and we are part of the story too.

教会的使命就是把耶稣的好消息传给自己的同胞及万民。整卷使徒行传都在讲述这是如何发生的，而我们也成为这故事的一部分。

The gospel has gone around the globe, even to reach us here in Vancouver, where we have come from many different parts of the world.

福音传遍了世界各地，甚至来到了我们的温哥华——而我们也是从世界各地汇聚到这里的。

This is because, beginning with the very first church, Christians have shared the message of Jesus around the globe and across the centuries. However, it isn't really the church who has done it – we read in Acts 2:47 that “God added” these new Christians to the church. God drew new people to Jesus.

这是因为，从最初的教会开始，千百年来基督徒在全球传扬耶稣的信息。然而，这并不是靠教会自己做到的——我们在使徒行传 2:47 中读到是“主”将得救的人天天“加给”教会，是神吸引新人归向耶稣。

The book of Acts is the story of how the Holy Spirit works through the church to draw people to Jesus. And in chapter 2 we see that this dynamic group was used by God in a powerful way. But it was God who did it, not they themselves. 使徒行传讲述的就是圣灵如何借着教会，将人带到耶稣面前的故事。在第 2 章，我们看到这个充满生命的群体被神大大使用。但成就这事的是神，而不是他们自己。

They didn't know how to plan special events. But God created the event of Pentecost by sending his Spirit – and the disciples simply obeyed God's call to share their testimony.

他们并不知道如何策划特别的活动，但神在五旬节差遣圣灵成就了圣灵降临的盛事——而门徒们只是顺服神的呼召去分享他们的见证。

The first church didn't have a plan about how to reach people. But because they were so devoted, people were attracted to Jesus. People noticed that there was something special about this group. And the Holy Spirit drew people to Jesus through them.

最初的教会并没有关于如何接触人群的计划，但因为他们如此专心致志，人们就被吸引到耶稣那里。人们注意到这群体有某种特别之处，圣灵便通过他们来吸引人到耶稣面前。

As we head into a new season, I invite you, I would even challenge us as a church family – let's be devoted to studying God's word together, let's be devoted to fellowship, and let's be devoted to prayer and worship.

当我们迈进新的阶段，我邀请你们，甚至可以说我要挑战我们作为教会这个大家庭——让我们一起专注于研读神的话语，专注于彼此团契相交，并专注于祈祷与敬拜。

Let's not simply “go” to church – let's participate fully with our brothers and sisters. And then let's watch eagerly to see what God does in and through us.

让我们不要只是“去”教会，而是与弟兄姊妹一同全面地参与。然后，让我们怀着热切的心，去见证神在我们里面、并通过我们所做的事。

We have many opportunities in which to devote ourselves in fellowship, including in our Friday evening “Acts 2:42” ministries. Each one of us needs a group or ministry to fully engage in, whatever the schedule.

我们有许多机会可以专心致志的投入团契生活，包括我们周五晚上的“使徒行传 2:42”事工。无论时间安排如何，我们每个人都需要在一个小组或事工中全面参与。

As we work together, devoted in love, God will work in and through us.

当我们以爱相连、同心同工时，神必会在我们里面并借着我们行事。

In a few moments we will participate together in one of these key activities of Christ's church, as we celebrate the Lord's Supper. If you didn't receive a bread-and-cup packet when you walked in, our ushers can now bring you one. Please simply raise your hand as they walk by.

再过一会，我们将一起参与基督教会核心活动之一——庆祝主的圣餐。如果您在进门时没有拿到饼和杯的圣餐套装，我们的招待人员现在可以为您送上一份。当他们走过时，请举手示意即可。

Let us prepare our hearts to meet our Lord Jesus at his table. Let's ask Him to make Himself "known to [us] in the breaking of the bread" (Luke 24:35b).

让我们预备自己的心，在主的圣餐桌前与我们的主耶稣相遇。让我们求祂使我们在“擘饼的时候被我们认出来”（参考路加福音 24:35b）。