

Friendship 友誼

I. The Bible and Friendship (聖經中的友誼)

Gen 2:18...not good for the man to be alone. A need for intimacy and companionship
創世紀2:18.... 耶和華 神說、那人獨居不好、我要為他造一個配偶幫助他。

A. Examples(範例)

1. David & Jonathan (大衛、約拿單)

I Sam 18:1-3; 20:16-17 (he loved him as his own life), “The soul of Jonathan was knit to the soul of David & Jonathan loved him as himself”
(撒母耳記上18:1~3, 20:16-17) • 約拿單愛大衛、如同愛自己的性命...

II Sam 1:26 Your love... was more wonderful than the love of women
撒母耳記下 1:26 我兄約拿單哪、我為你悲傷 • 我甚喜悅你、你向我發的愛情奇妙非常、過於婦女的愛情。

2. Moses and the Lord, Ex 33: 11 (Spoke face to face)

摩西和上帝 出埃及記33:11 (面對面的說話)

3. Abraham, James 2:23 ...the friend of God

亞伯拉罕，雅各書 2:23神的朋友

4. Jesus and Lazarus, John 11:11

耶穌和拉撒路，約翰福音11:11

5. Jesus & His disciples, John 15:13-15

耶穌和祂的門徒 約翰福音15:13~15

B. Scriptures 經文

Proverbs 17:17 A friend loves at all times and a brother is born for adversity
A friend walks in when everyone else is walking out!

箴言17:17朋友乃時常親愛 • 弟兄為患難而生。

Proverbs 18: 24 There is a friend who sticks closer than a brother

箴言18:24濫交朋友的、自取敗壞 • 但有一朋友、比弟兄更親密

Proverbs 27:5-6 Better is open rebuke than love that is concealed. Faithful are the wounds of a friend but profuse...kisses

箴言 27:5-6...當面的責備、強如背地的愛情。朋友加的傷痕、出於忠誠 • 仇敵連連親嘴、卻是多餘。

Proverbs 18:24 A man that hath friends must show himself friendly (KJV)

箴言 18:24 當一個人要交一個朋友時必須展現自己也是如朋友一般 (KJV)

John 15: 12-15: a. Life (Sacrifice) b. Obedient (Responsive) c. Intimate sharing

約翰福音15:12-15 a.生命 (犧牲的) b. 順服 (回應的) c.親密的分享

II. Characteristics of friendship 朋友的性格

A. A friend is someone you are comfortable with, someone whose company you prefer
朋友是你能夠很與你自在相處的，那些你喜歡一起相處的同伴。

1. Jesus and the disciples 耶穌和祂的門徒

2. Jesus and Mary, Martha, and Lazarus 耶穌和瑪麗亞、馬大、拉撒路

B. A friend is someone you can count on for support and honesty
朋友是那些在支持你及誠實，你可以信任的人。

Proverbs 27:6 Rebuke

箴言27:6 責備

Friendship carries with it authority and responsibility
友情是有權力與責任的！

C. A friend is someone who believes in you
朋友是那些相信你的人。

D. A friend is someone with whom you can share your dreams, your inner life (Jn 15:13)
朋友是那些你可以分享你的夢想與內在生活的人（約翰福音15:13）。

E. You can share your hurt and struggle with a friend and it eases the pain
你可以與你的朋友分享你的傷害與掙扎而且減輕痛苦。

F. A friend offers safety and trust
朋友是會帶給你安全和信任的。

G. A friend is sensitive to your pain and struggle, he shares your lows as well as your highs. He is committed to you during your low times. (He will perceive and pursue)
朋友是可以感受到你的痛苦、掙扎、和分享你的低潮如同你的喜悅，他對你的低潮時期是有委身的。（他們是可以理解和跟隨的）

H. A friend is committed to your highest good
朋友是會承諾給你最好的。

I. A friend will not violate your private boundaries
朋友是不會違背你隱私的界線

J. A friend treats you with respect and integrity
朋友是會尊重你且是誠信的對待你

K. A friend will not use you for their own selfish desires
朋友是不會利用你為了自己個人的利益

III. Where do we find friends? 你要在哪裡找到朋友？

A. Church 教會(Youth groups 青少年小組, small groups 小組, etc.)

B. Neighborhoods 鄰舍

C. Working associates 工作同事, students 學生, school 學校

D. **Family members 家庭成員** (Vulnerable to outside friendships 外在的友誼易受傷)

E. Jesus: **What a Friend** (Jn 15:16 You did not choose me, but I chose you...)

耶穌：什麼是朋友（約翰福音15:16不是你們揀選了我、是我揀選了你們...）

IV. Types of friendships 友情的型態

A. Acquaintance 瞭解

B. Casual 普通

C. Close 親近

D. Intimate 親密

(We all need at least one intimate human friendship 我們至少需要一個親密的友人。)

If we have the essential few intimate friendships, we can freely enjoy the more casual ones. If we lack intimacy, we are dissatisfied & put pressure on casual relationships to be more intimate. That pressure becomes self defeating & isolates us even more.

如果我們至少有幾位親密的友誼，我們能夠很自在享受超越那普通朋友，如果我們沒有親密的朋友，我們是不會滿足的，我們會對那些普通朋友的關係上施壓。這樣的壓力會變得自我的挫折和孤立我們更多。

V. Warnings about friendships 友誼的警告

A. Proverbs 22:24-25 Do not associate with an **angry man**

箴言22:24-25 「好生氣的人、不可與他結交·暴怒的人、不可與他來往·恐怕你效法他的行為、自己就陷在網羅裏。」

B. I Corinthians 15:33 **Do not be deceived**, bad company corrupts good morals

To develop a godly lifestyle, we need to cut off ungodly friendships.

哥林多前書15:33你們不要自欺·濫交是敗壞善行。」不好的朋友會敗壞道德。發展敬虔的生活形態，你需要斷絕那些非敬虔的朋友。

C. Insights洞察力 (The power of friendship友誼的力量)

1. You enter into sin in the presence of your friends

(Addictions: smoking, drinking, drugs) Youth challenge

在你進入罪中時，出現在你身旁出現的朋友。

2. You make spiritual steps at the encouragement of friends

促使你進入屬靈階段的會鼓勵你的朋友

3. Bible school-mocking

聖經學校-嘲笑

4. Secular university-Bible studies

一般的大學-聖經研習

5. Friends influence your values and life style

朋友會影響你的價值和生活形態

VI. The importance of friendship友誼的重要 (Power of friendship友誼的力量)

A. Companions to share life experiences with

同伴可以在生活經驗中的分享

1. Loneliness 孤單

2. Gives you a sense of belonging 給與你歸屬感

B. Support in time of crises 支持你度過危機(Vi's cancer, Eccl 4:9-12)

C. Correction and safety 修正和安全感

D. Forming values 價值的形成

E. Identity 身份

VII. Steps to develop friendships 友誼發展的階段

- A. Reach out to people, be a friend, express interest in others
接觸人群，當朋友，表達你對他人的興趣
 - 1. Step out from behind your walls and wounds
從你過去的傷害和圍牆中出來
 - 2. Take the risk and initiate steps
需要冒險和開始實行
 - B. Invest time 投資時間
Friends waste time together 朋友是需要花時間在一起
 - C. Open your heart and life to others (Humility, vulnerability)
敞開與他們分享自己的心和生活（謙卑，容易受傷）
 - 1. Take people into confidence (John 15:15)
給人帶來自信（約翰福音15:15）
 - 2. Share your struggles & feelings (Mt 26:38 Gethsemane)
分享你的掙扎與感受（馬太福音26:38 客西馬尼）
 - 3. Seek the advice, counsel and insight of others
尋求他人的建議、協議和洞見。
 - D. Give up yourself for others (John 15:12)
為他人放棄你自我。（約翰福音15:12）
 - E. Perceive and minister to the heart needs of others
會察覺與服侍他人心裡的需要。
 - G. Extend the unexpected, non essential blessing
延伸意想不到的，沒有必要的祝福
 - I. Work together on a common project
一起在一個共同的案子裡面工作
 - J. Resolve a common problem, fight a common enemy, share common experience.
解決相同的問題，敵對共同的敵人和分享共同的經驗
(Mavis at Zion, war stories戰爭故事, The Great Depression很大的沮喪, DTS門徒訓練學校..., etc.)
 - K. Relax and enjoy recreation together
一起放鬆、享受休閒娛樂。
- VIII. The pitfalls and dangers of friendships
友誼的陷阱與危險
- A. Jealousy, rivalry (Esp. with leaders-envy, competition Mt 20:20)
嫉妒、競爭（對領袖的羨慕、爭競馬太福音20:20）
 - B. Fear of man (Partiality, favoritism)
What do people think?
對人的懼怕(偏心、偏袒) 你覺得人怎麼想？
 - C. Expectations and demands (Exclusiveness, time, intimacy, possessiveness)
期待和要求（排斥，時間，親密，擁有）
 - D. Lack of mutual agreement
缺乏彼此的認同

- 1. Different expectations & levels of need
不同的預期和需求的層次
- 2. False friendships (being used or controlled by someone's selfishness)
錯誤的友情（基於控制與自私）
- E. Possibility of loss through death or change (Pain)
可能有死亡或者改變（痛苦）
- F. Potential for **betrayal** (Hurt and wounding)
有可能被背叛（疼痛和受傷）
 - Ps 55:12-14; Ps 41:9 My trusted friend...lifted up his heel
詩篇55:12-14，詩篇41:9連我知己的朋友、我所倚靠喫過我飯的、也用□踢我。
 - Job 19:14 My intimate friends have forgotten me...those I love have turned
約伯記 19:14我的親戚、與我斷絕、我的密友、都忘記我。
- G. Hidden motive or person gain
潛藏的動機與個人的利益
 - Proverbs 14:20 Those who love the rich are many
箴言14:20貧窮人連鄰舍也恨他・富足人朋友最多。
- IX. What to look for in a friendship (How to pick)如何去尋找朋友（如何選擇）
 - A. They support for your basic value system
他們會支持你的基本價值系統
 - B. They support and strengthen your accountability structures, and present commitments
他們會支持你和給你力量，你可以倚賴他們而且交托給他們。
 - C. They model a lifestyle that challenges you (Integrity, character)
他們生活的樣式會挑戰你（誠信、人格）
 - D. They build you up
他們會建造你

The ultimate friendship is with Jesus!!!!
耶穌是最好的朋友