

**Humankind**  
**April 16/17: Easter**  
**“A Place Called Home”**  
**Mark 10:32-45**  
神人  
4月16/17日:復活節  
第二十二週:“一個稱為家的地方”  
馬可福音 10:32-45

**Worship 敬拜**

耶穌今已復活 **Christ the Lord Is Risen Today**  
聖歌特讚隊

1、基督我主今復活 哈利路亞  
天使世人同述說 哈利路亞  
快樂凱歌高聲唱 哈利路亞  
諸天大地同頌揚 哈利路亞

2、榮耀君王已勝利 哈利路亞  
死亡痛苦在哪裡 哈利路亞  
一人受死眾得生 哈利路亞  
死亡不能再誇勝 哈利路亞

3、愛的救贖已完成 哈利路亞  
屬靈戰爭全得勝 哈利路亞  
勝過死亡成救恩 哈利路亞  
基督打開樂園門 哈利路亞

4、在基督裡得自由 哈利路亞  
跟隨耶穌不退縮 哈利路亞  
新生命像主一樣 哈利路亞  
同死同活同升天 哈利路亞

**復活的主【粵語詩歌】**

曲 | 詞:盧貝欣 主唱:盧貝欣 | 林鈞暉 合唱:基恩敬拜隊

讓每顆心專一地朝見祢  
耶穌永活真神  
祢是聖潔尊貴滿有榮光  
來高歌讚美 祢的救贖大能

十字架上流着那犧牲的寶血  
耶穌降世為人 赦罪潔淨讓我重生  
復活的主彰顯永生盼望  
我已同釘這十架 活着不再是舊日的我

**無限的愛【台語詩歌】**

詞曲 林和成 合唱:水流之音聖樂團

主你是我的生命, 風雨同心逗陣走;  
夢中有你甲阮來作伴, 腳步有你的引導。

感謝你對阮的愛, 給我機會對頭來;  
天頂白雲伴阮走天涯, 天使永遠甲我同在;

主你是我的生命, 風雨同心逗陣走;  
夢中有你甲阮來作伴, 腳步有你的引導。

我欲大聲唱乎人知, 耶和華有無限的愛,  
世間的人攏來敬拜, 耶和華是完全的愛

**救贖的恩典 The Grace of Redemption**

詞/曲: 游智婷 Sandy Yu © Stream of Praise

[Verse]

每當我 拿起這餅  
我記念祢 親愛耶穌  
十架上 祢換回我生命  
使我回到 天父面前

每當我 拿起這杯  
我感謝祢 我的耶穌  
祢寶血 洗淨我的罪  
使我永遠 與罪隔離

[Chorus]

謝謝祢為我死在十架上  
破碎的生命得以完全  
我感恩 我敬拜  
得醫治 得自由  
都因祢那救贖的恩典

永遠與罪隔離  
永遠與罪隔離  
被贖教會 洗得清潔  
永遠與罪隔離

## Opening 開場辭

- Welcome! 歡迎!
- “He is Risen!” “他復活了!”
- Today, we celebrate the resurrection of Jesus. 今天, 我們慶祝耶穌的復活。
  - And it is SO good to do together. 一起慶祝真的太好了。
- Now. Any time we bring up the cross and resurrection, I believe we also raise Questions that often linger around edges of these two events. 每當我們提到十字架和復活時, 我相信我們也會經常圍繞在兩件事上提出問題。
- And my hope today is that we might address some of the questions you wrestle with, and that we might consider the implications. 我希望今天我們談及到大家困惑的一些問題, 並且我們思考一下其影響。
  - And I'm so glad you're here. 我非常高興大家能來這裡。
- Now, before we go any further...would you turn and say hi to a few people around you, and then we'll continue in worship. 現在, 在我們繼續之前...你能不能轉身和你周圍的人打個招呼, 然後我們將繼續敬拜。
- Online...thanks for joining us, no matter where you are or what language you speak, we are glad you're here with us. 在線上的...謝謝你們的加入, 不管你在哪裡或者說什麼語言, 我們非常高興你們能夠和我們在一起。

(Last song: House of Miracles) (最後一首歌: 奇蹟之家)

## Offering 奉獻

## Announcements 公告

- Summer @ B4 | YFTC + Day Camp - come next week to find out more about what summer at B4 looks like for kids + youth 暑假B4活動 | YFTC + 日營-下週來了解更多有關B4教會暑期兒童和青少年的活動。
- Pancakes | Next Sunday, join us for pancakes between the 9 + 11 am services. 煎餅 | 下

週日，參加我們在9點和11點服事之間的煎餅活動。

## Message 訊息

- I want to invite you to open your Bible to Mark chapter 10. 我想請大家打開聖經到馬可福音第10章。
  - And as you're turning there, I want to share an observation I've made about humans. 在大家翻找經文時，我想分享一下我對咱們人的一點觀察。
- There ARE, certain things we feel, as humans, that are Universal. 作為人，我們感受到的某些東西是普遍的。
  - We share particular feelings; 我們同有一些特定的感受；
    - We have common experiences; 我們會有同樣的經歷；
      - That are simply a part of being human. 這只是做為人的一個方面。
        - We ALL feel them, no matter who you are, where you live, or what language you speak. 我們都感受到這些，無論你是誰，你住在哪裡，或者你說什麼語言。
- One of them is this 'thing' or this concept we call "home". 其中之一就是這我們稱之為“家”的東西或說概念。
- I call it a thing, and not a place, for a reason. 我稱它為一個東西，不是一個地方，這是有原因的。
  - Certainly home can be a place - a physical location. 當然，家可以是一個地方- 物理位置。
  - But that's not the only way use that word. 但是這不是使用這個詞的唯一方式。
- We often use the word HOME to describe something more than a location. 我們經常使用“家”這個詞來描述比位置更重要的東西。
- We use it to describe a sensation, or a feeling, that we get. 我們用它來描述我們的感覺，或者感受。
  - Maybe you've visited somewhere and later told someone, "It just felt like home." 也許你參觀了某些地方，最後告訴其他人，“它就像家。”
  - Maybe you were with a group of people and there was a level of trust, and acceptance, and comfort, and you would say, "I felt at home with them." 也許你和一群人在一起，有一定程度的信任，接納和舒適，你會說，“我和他們在一起和在家一樣很自在。”
  - If I invite you over to my house, and tell you to 'make yourself at home' I'm inviting you into a feeling or attitude, right? 如果我邀請你到我家裡，告訴你‘和在自己家一樣’，我在邀請你進入一種感覺或者一種態度，對嗎？

- I'm not inviting you into a physical reality when I say that. 當我這樣說時，我並不是邀請你進入一個地理位置。
  - I'm inviting you to be a certain way. 我在邀請你以某種方式行動。
    - I'm giving you permission to get comfortable here. 我允許你在我這裡感到舒服。
    - Dig through my freezer and finish that half eaten container of Ben and Jerry's ice cream. 打開我的冰箱，吃完那還剩一半的本和傑瑞(Ben and Jerry)冰激凌。
- Those are just a few examples of this THING called Home. 這是我們稱為家的幾個例子。
  - We might not be able to describe it perfectly. 我們也許不能完美地描述它。
    - But we know when we've found it. 但是我們找到它時我們一定知道。
- Oh, by the way, have you ever been in a house and NOT felt at home? 哦，另外，你曾經有過在一個房子裡，並沒有家的感覺嗎？
- See, here's what's interesting. 看，這就是有趣的地方。
- In same way that feeling 'at home' is universal, so is the opposite. 同樣，'在家'的感覺是普遍存在的，反之亦然。
  - We all know what it's like to NOT feel 'at home'. 我們都知道沒有'在家'的感覺怎樣的。
- And we have all kinds of ways of describing this. 我們有各種方式來描述它。
  - We can feel out of place or unwelcome. 我們會感到格格不入或者不受歡迎。
  - We can feel disconnected. 我們會感到脫節。
  - Something or someone can feel cold, or distant. 對某些東西或者某些人會感到冷漠，或者有距離。
    - And often times it has nothing to do with environment. 很多時候它和環境無關。
- Have you ever heard someone say they, "weren't at home their own skin."? 你聽到過有人說他們，"不是在家時的本性"嗎？
- We often don't feel at home and it turns out it has nothing to do with anyone or anything else. 我們經常沒有在家的感覺，事實證明這和任何人或者任何事無關。
  - It's just US. 這就是我們。
  - It's going on in here. 這存在於我們每一位中。
- And we have words for this, as well. 我們也有對這相關的說法。
  - We feel of sorts. 我們有點感覺。
  - We feel disconnected. 我們感到脫節。
  - We say things like "I don't feel like myself." 我們會說"我感覺不像我自己。"
  - Sometimes I'll say, "I just feel OFF." 有時候我會說，"我感覺不大舒服。"

- We ALL have times when things simply don't feel right and there's a restlessness that rises up inside of us. 我們都有這樣的時候, 事情就是不對, 我們內心升起一種不安。

- I'm talking about something at the SOUL level. 我是在討論有關靈魂層面的東西。

- I don't, FEEL, At Home. 我沒有在家的感覺。

- A year or so ago John Mayer realized a song that starts with these lyrics: 大約一年前, John Mayer寫了一首歌以這樣的歌詞開頭:

- I guess I just feel like 我想我只是覺得
  - Nobody's honest 沒有人是誠實的
  - Nobody's true 沒有人是真的
  - Everyone's lying 每個人都在撒謊
  - To make it on through 為了堅持下去
  - I guess I just feel like 我想我只是覺得
  - I'm the same way too 我也一樣

- And it SOUNDS like something is off. 聽起來有些不對勁

- That he doesn't feel at home. 他沒有在家的感覺。

- See, there's something out of sorts in the human soul. 看, 人的靈魂裡有些不對勁。

- It's universal. 這是普遍的。

- And there's a reason for it. 這是有原因的。

- In writing about this same idea, the 4th century theologian and philosopher Augustine said this: 四世紀神學家和哲學家奧古斯丁在論述同樣的想法時這樣說:

**"You have made us for yourself, O Lord, and our hearts are restless until they find their rest in you." — Augustine**

“主啊, 你為你自己創造了我們, 我們的心在你找到安息之前是不安的。”

-- 奧古斯丁

- In other words, we will never feel at home, until are hearts at home with God. 換句話說, 我們不會有在家的感覺, 除非我們的心與神同在。

- By the way, did you notice I said 4th century? 另外, 你有沒有注意我說的是四世紀?

- We've been wrestling with our restlessness long before Pinterest and Instagram were ever imagined. 早在人們想到Pinterest和Instagram之前, 我們一直在和我們的不安爭鬥。

- Now, maybe you ask, "What does this have to do with Easter?" 現在, 你可能會問, “這和復活節有什麼關係?”

- And THAT is what I want to show you in Mark 10. 這就是我在馬可福音第10章裡看到的。

- Let's look together at Mark 10, beginning in verse 32: 讓我們一起看馬可福音第10章，從第32節開始：

### **Mark 10:32-34 馬可福音 10:32-34**

**They were on their way up to Jerusalem, with Jesus leading the way, and the disciples were astonished, while those who followed were afraid. Again he took the Twelve aside and told them what was going to happen to him. 33 "We are going up to Jerusalem," he said, "and the Son of Man will be delivered over to the chief priests and the teachers of the law. They will condemn him to death and will hand him over to the Gentiles, 34 who will mock him and spit on him, flog him and kill him. Three days later he will rise."**

**32** 他們在上耶路撒冷的路上，有耶穌帶路，門徒很驚訝，跟在後面的人都害怕。他再次把十二門徒拉到一邊，告訴他們他會發生什麼事。**33** “我們上耶路撒冷去，”他說，“人子要被交給祭司長和文士。他們要定他死罪，把他交給外邦人，**34** 外邦人要戲弄他，吐唾沫在他身上，鞭打他，殺了他。三天后他就會起來。”

- Now, this connects to what we looked at last week, with the triumphal entry. 這裡，它和我們上週看到的凱旋入城相關。
  - Jesus knew exactly what he was doing. 耶穌確切地知道他要做什麼。
  - And he knew exactly what he was getting into. 他確切地知道他將要進入什麼境地。
    - His eyes are wide open as he approaches Jerusalem. 當他到達耶路撒冷的時候，他的眼睛睜得大大的。
  - That's important to see, and we will look at that more later. 這很重要，我們將稍後進一步研究。
- So Jesus says this, but clearly from what we read NEXT, the disciples are so on a physical reality and are politically motivated uprising, that they completely miss it. Let's read on: 所以耶穌這樣說，但是從我們讀到下面的信息很明確看出，門徒們是那樣的注重現實情況和政治上挑起的起義，他們完全錯過了它。讓我們繼續讀：

### **Mark 10:35-41 馬可福音 10:35-41**

**Then James and John, the sons of Zebedee, came to him. "Teacher," they said, "we want you to do for us whatever we ask."**

**36 "What do you want me to do for you?" he asked.**

**37 They replied, "Let one of us sit at your right and the other at your left in your glory." 38 "You don't know what you are asking," Jesus said. "Can you drink the cup I drink or be baptized with the baptism I am baptized with?"**

**39 "We can," they answered.**

**Jesus said to them, "You will drink the cup I drink and be baptized with the baptism I am baptized with, 40 but to sit at my right or left is not for me to grant. These places belong to those for whom they have been prepared." 41 When the ten heard about this, they became indignant with James and John.**

**35** 西庇太的兒子雅各和約翰來到他那裡。“老師，”他們說，“我們希望你為我們做任何我們要求的事情。”

**36** “你想讓我為你做什麼？”他問。

**37** 他們回答說：“讓我們一個坐在你的右邊，另一個坐在你的左邊，在你的榮耀裡。”**38** “你不知道你在問什麼，”耶穌說。“你能喝我喝的杯，還是接受我受洗的洗禮？”

**39** “我們可以，”他們回答說。

耶穌對他們說：“你們要喝我所喝的杯，受我所受的洗，**40** 但坐在我的左右不是我的權利。這些地方屬於他們已經準備好的地方。” **41** 那十個人聽見這事，就對雅各和約翰很生氣。

- So basically, they asked to be in Jesus' cabinet, once he gets elected. 所以基本上，他們要求在耶穌當選後加入他的內閣。
- And the other disciples, they hear about this, and they are indignant. 而其他的門徒，他們聽到這些，很憤怒。
  - “Who do you think you are?” “你以為你是誰？”
  - “You think you're better than us.” “你以為你比我們更好。”
- And all of it is a misadventure in missing the point. 所有的這一切都錯失了重點。
- Let's keep going. 讓我們繼續。
  - Because this next thing, is critically important for us to understand. 因為接下來的事情，對我們的理解至關重要。

#### **Mark 10:42-45 馬可福音 10:42-45**

**Jesus called them together and said, “You know that those who are regarded as rulers of the Gentiles lord it over them, and their high officials exercise authority over them. 43 Not so with you. Instead, whoever wants to become great among you must be your servant, 44 and whoever wants to be first must be slave of all. 45 For even the Son of Man did not come to be served, but to serve, and to give his life as a ransom for many.”**

**42** 耶穌叫他們來對他們說，你們知道，外邦人有尊為君王的治理他們，有大臣操權管束他們。**43** 只是在你們中間不是這樣。你們中間，誰願為大，就必作你們的傭人。**44** 誰願為首，就必作眾人的僕人。**45** 因為人子來，並不是要受人的服事，乃是要服事人，並且要捨命，作多人的贖價。”

- Let me read that last line again. 讓我把最後一行再讀一遍。
  - **“Even the son of Man did not come to be served, but to serve and give his life as a ransom for many.”** “因為人子來，並不是要受人的服事，乃是要服事人，並且要捨命，作多人的贖價。”
- Jesus chooses to use an interesting word here to describe why he came. 耶穌在這裡選擇用一個有趣的詞來描述他為什麼來。
  - The only time this word is used in the NT is in the two accounts of this exact same story. 這個詞在新約聖經裡僅在同樣的故事裡用過兩次。
- Which means that out of all of the vocabulary available to him, Jesus chose a unique word. 這就是說，在無數的詞語中，耶穌選擇了這個特殊的詞。
- A one of a kind word. 這是一個這樣的詞，
  - But a word the disciples would have known immediately. 門徒們立刻就明白的詞。
- It's the Greek word Lutron which means “ransom” 希臘文 Lutron的意思是“贖價”。

**Lutron = Ransom Lutron = 贖價**

- Now this word had a VERY specific usage and meaning in the first century. 現在這個詞在公元一世紀成為一個有特別用途的詞。
- The origin of this word is found in wartime or military conquest. 這個詞最初用於戰爭時期或者軍事佔領時。
- Now, during this period, if you went to war with someone and you were defeated there was only one option if you survived. 在這種時候，當你和人打仗，並且戰敗，這時你能存活下去就只有一種可能。
  - There were no prison camps for defeated soldiers. 那時沒有戰俘營。
  - If you weren't killed then you were enslaved. 你如果沒有被殺死就要作奴隸。
  - You were put into bondage. 你會被捆綁起來。
  - And you were carried off to the land of those who were victorious over you. 你會被帶到那些打敗你的敵人的領地裡。
  - But it wasn't the end of your story. 但這不是你的故事的終結。
  - There was a way to bring you home. 有一種方法可以讓你回家。
- Someone could bring a large sum of money, and they could 'pay the ransom' to bring you home. 如果有人帶來一大筆錢，他們可以“付贖金”把你帶回家。
- Are you with me? 你明白嗎？
  - Do you see where this is going? 你看到將會發生什麼嗎？
- When Jesus describes His motivation for coming, He says, "I came to pay the price, to bring you HOME." 當耶穌說他來這裡的目的，他說，“我來是要付代價，帶你回家。”
  - There's a place called home, where your soul is at rest. 有一個叫做家的地方，是你的靈魂棲息之所。
  - Where you life resonates at a frequency that just makes sense. 只有在這裡你的生命才是和諧，有意義的。
  - Where there is a peace and sense of knowing your place. 在這裡有平安以及熟悉的感覺。
    - And I have come, to liberate you from your bondage; 我來，是要把你從捆綁中解救出來。
    - To take you out this feeling of living in a foreign land; 去除你生活在外鄉的感覺。
      - And BRING YOU HOME. 帶你回家。

- So I want talk about what He did to make this possible. 現在我要講講他做了什麼，使這成為可能。
- And there are two aspects of this, based on his metaphor. 在他的比喻中，可以有兩層意思。
  - There is... 這就是...

**Something He did *FOR* us.** 他為我們做的事。

**Something He did *IN* us.** 他在我們心中做的事。

• In other words, there's something objective, outside of us that he did for us. 換一句話說，一個是客觀的，他在我們外面為我們做的事。

• And there's something he did subjectively, that happens IN us. 一個是主觀的，在我們心裡發生的事。

- There was a debt that needed to be paid. 債務是需要清還的。
- And there was a liberation that needed to take place. 解救是需要發生的。
  - In order for us to find this 'home' 這些都是為了我們找到“家”所需要發生的。

• And according to Jesus, his death accomplishes both of them. 對於耶穌而言，他的死成就了這兩個需求。

• Now, this is where so many people wrestle with questions about the crucifixion and what Jesus was doing when he said he gave his life as a ransom. 現在，這就是很多人都在糾結的問題：釘十字架和耶穌在做什麼，當他說他把他的生命舍出作為贖價。

• In saying this, he actually opens to the door to address a question people wrestle with all the time. 在說這些時，他實際上為一直糾結這些問題的人們打開一扇門。

- You may not wrestle with this, some of you likely do. 也許你並沒有糾結這些，但是有些人卻會。
- But I'm sure all of us have friends that do. 我肯定我們都有朋友是這樣。

• I hear people all the time ask, 我一直聽到有人問：

**“Why did Jesus need to die?” “為什麼耶穌要死？”**

• Why couldn't God just forgive us? 為什麼神不能只是原諒我們？

• Why does the Biblical God seem to thirst for blood like some old primitive God? 為什麼聖潔的神嗜血得好像是那些原始的神一樣？

• Let me help unpack this, this way. 請讓我來用這樣的方式來幫你明白。

• *Illustration: Baseball Bat / Car* 展示：棒球棒 / 車

• *I want you to do me a favor.* 我想請你幫個忙。

- *Imagine that when you walk out the service today and you approach your car, you notice a young man in the parking lot taking a baseball bat to your car, and your car is taking a beating.* 想像一下今天敬拜結束後你走出來，向你的車走去。你注意到在停車場有一個年輕人拿着棒球棒砸了你的車。
  - *Windows smashed.* 你的車玻璃被砸碎了。
  - *Dents everywhere.* 砸痕到處都是。
  - *He's going to town.* 然後他要走。
- *So you call the police.* 於是你叫來警察。
- *And office responds and calms him down and gets him to stop.* 警察來了並且安撫他並制止了他。
- *And there's a moment. There's a moment where this young man realizes what he's done...and his demeanor changes, and in sincerity he says to you, "Will you forgive me?"* 在那個時刻，年輕人意識到了他都做了什麼。他的舉止變了，非常真誠地，他對你說，“你能原諒我嗎？”
- *And then, the officer looks at you, and the kid, and the car, and says "Just let it go."* 然後，警察看着你和那孩子，還有車，說，“算了，都過去了，不要計較了。”
- *Just let it go? Why don't you let him take the bat and show me do to your car, and we can see who is able to 'just let it go!'* 這就算了？為什麼不讓我看看他砸你的車，看看誰能就這麼算了？”
- *But imagine this. Imagine that you somehow get past being vindictive and you actually feel compassion and you want to forgive.* 但是想像一下，你也曾有悔恨的過去，現在你滿心的同情，你想原諒。
- *There is still a problem, right?* 但是還有問題，是不是？
  - *Who is going to pay for my car?* 誰來賠償我的車？
- *See, this presents a massive tension that exists with forgiveness.* 看吧，這提出來與原諒同時存在的強大抵觸。
  - *Forgiveness is never a simple thing.* 原諒並不是一件簡單的事。
    - *It creates a conundrum.* 它造成難題。
- *Even if you're a loving person, you can't 'just forgive' as some like to suggest.* 即使你是很有愛心的人，你也不能像一些人建議的一樣只是原諒。
- *Why?* 為什麼？
- *Because every wrong has a cost.* 因為每一個錯誤都有代價。
  - *There are damages.* 損害已經存在。
  - *So, in this example, either he pays for the car, or you pay for the car, or someone really generous sees you and says, "I'll pay for the car."* 在剛才那個例子中，也許是他賠償你的汽車，也許是你自己承擔，也許有另一個非常慷慨的人看到了說，“我要賠償你的車。”

- But SOMEONE has to pay for the car. 但總是要有人為那部車的損壞作出賠償。
  - The damages don't just evaporate. 損壞不會自動消失。
- Let me tell you something about forgiveness and why it's so complicated: 讓我們來看看原諒是什麼, 還有它為什麼那麼複雜:
  - Forgiveness doesn't mean the wrong evaporates. 原諒並不意味着錯誤消失了。
    - Forgiveness means someone ABSORBS the cost. 原諒意味着有人承擔了代價。
      - Even if you're LOVING, there's still a cost. 就算是你有愛, 但是依然有代價。
  - This isn't an issue of Love. 這不是愛的問題。
    - That's where we go wrong. 這也是我們認知上的錯誤。
      - We think if, "If God was loving then he would just forgive." 我們想, "如果神愛, 那他原諒就好了。"
      - But once you understand forgiveness, you realize this isn't an issue of LOVE, It's an issue of JUSTICE. 但是一旦你明白了什麼是原諒, 你會意識到這不是愛的問題, 它是關於公義的問題。
  - Even if you're loving. And you choose to forgive. There's still a justice issue - a cost. 即使你有愛, 你選擇原諒。這裡還有關於公義的問題 - 代價。
  - How do we know that something like violence is wrong? 我們怎麼知道暴力之類的事是錯誤的?
    - What if I told you that violence, even against innocent people isn't wrong. It's just a social convention that certain people have put in place to maintain control, what would you say to that? 如果我告訴你, 暴力, 甚至是對無辜之人施加的暴力不是錯誤的, 那僅僅是社會的慣例, 是因為一些人必須如此來維持控制, 你會怎麼怎麼想?
      - How would you argue with that? 你會如何爭辯?
        - If I commit violence toward you, and someone says, "Just let it evaporate." 如果我對你實施暴力, 有人說, "不要計較, 就當沒發生過吧。"
        - There's this deep sense in all of us that says "I CAN'T just let it evaporate!" 在我們深處有一個聲音說 "我不能就讓它這樣消失!"
      - Because we can FEEL the justice in our bones. 因為我們的骨子裡可以感觸到公正。
  - See, you and I, we have a sense of justice that makes it tough to simply forgive. 看, 你我都有的一種公義感讓我們不能簡單的饒恕。
  - But God? 但是神呢?
    - God's very nature is the justice that we are sensing. 神的本性就是我們所感受到的公義。
      - It is who he is. 那是祂的所是。

- You can never say, “If He was a loving God, he would just forgive.” 你不能說, “如果祂是一位慈愛的神, 祂就會饒恕。”

- Because it’s not a loving issue. 因為這不是愛的問題。

- It’s a justice issue. 是公義的問題。

- So what does he do? 所以祂做了什麼？

- I want you to notice the way Jesus said something in verse 45: 讓我們來注意耶穌在第45節中說的。

### **Mark 10:45**

**For even the Son of Man did not come to be served, but to serve, and to give his life as a ransom for many.”**

**馬可福音 10:45**

**45 因為人子來, 並不是要受人的服事, 乃是要服事人, 並且要捨命作多人的贖價。**

- Notice that Jesus says, “I COME for this reason.” 注意到耶穌說, “我是為著這個原因而來。”

- I CAME for this purpose. 我為這個目的而來。

- I COME to pay the debt myself. 我來捨命作多人的贖價。

- When people struggle with the cross, or when they object to this image of a blood-thirsty God and ask, “Why did he have to be appeased with human sacrifice? Why so primitive?” 當人們對十字架感到困難, 或者他們反對這個嗜血的神的形象且問到, “為什麼祂需要人的祭才能被安撫? 為什麼這麼原始?”

- Friends, HE DOESN’T. 朋友們, 神不是這樣的。

- That’s NOT what’s happening here. 在這裡發生的不是這樣。

- It doesn’t say Jesus WENT to give his life a ransom for many., 這裡不是說耶穌去把他的生命做多人的贖價。

- He doesn’t go from us to God. 耶穌不是從我們這裡到神那裡。

- Like we sent him to God. 好像我們把耶穌送到神那裡。

- It says that Jesus CAME for this purpose. 這裡說耶穌是為這個原因而來。

- He CAME to pay the ransom. 他來付上贖價。

- He CAME to do this HIMSELF. 他自己來做這件事。

- Which means God paid the price himself. 也就是說神自己付上贖價。

- I know this is a bit mind boggling but let me say his carefully. 我知道這有點令人費解, 但是讓我仔細地來說。

- This isn't the son coming to appease an angry father. 這不是兒子來安撫發怒的父親。
  - Even when you say that out loud in light of everything we read in the New Testament it sounds absurd. 考慮到我們在新約中讀到, 即使把上面的話大聲說出來, 這聽起來也很荒謬。
- No, what Jesus is saying is HE, God, came, to pay the price. 不, 耶穌說的是, 祂, 神自己, 為了付贖價而來。
- God IN the Father and God IN the Son infinitely suffered and paid the ransom. 聖父和聖子承受巨大的苦難, 付上贖價。
  - The Son experienced fatherlessness on the cross. 聖子在十架上經歷了天父掩面拒絕的感受。
    - He took the cup. 他接受了苦杯。
  - But the Father experienced sonlessness on the cross. 天父也在十架上經歷了失去愛子。
    - They did it together. 他們是共同完成的。
- The ransom was paid so that we could find H O M E. 贖價被付上使得我們可以找到家。
  - It's objective. 是客觀的。
  - And it happened outside of us. 在我們之外完成的。
  - And it was done for us. 是為我們而做的。
- That's what Jesus is saying. 那才是耶穌在說的。
  - His death pays a debt: Something for us. 他的死付了贖價: 為我們而做的。
  - And then, out of that, Something happens IN us. 從這之中, 又有事情發生在我們裡面。
- And these two are inseparable. 這兩者是不可分的。
  - In fact, We have to keep these together. 事實上, 我們需要把這兩者放在一起。
- We can't simply say Jesus was a good example, a loving example. 我們不能只是簡單說耶穌是一個好例子, 慈愛的例子。
  - Let me explain. 讓我解釋。
- I want to share something Gandhi wrote in his autobiography, 我想要分享甘地在他的自傳中寫到的,
  - He said this:他這樣說 :

**“I could accept Jesus as a martyr, an embodiment of sacrifice, and a divine teacher...His death on the Cross was a great example to the world, but that there was anything like a mysterious or miraculous virtue in it my heart could not accept.”**

— Mahatma Gandhi, *Gandhi: An Autobiography*

“我可以接受耶穌是殉道者、犧牲的化身和神聖的老師.....他在十字架上的死對世界來說是一個很

好的榜樣，但其中有什麼神秘或神奇的美德，我的心無法接受。”

——聖雄甘地，甘地：自傳

- Here is what he's saying. 這是甘地所說的。
- He's saying, "I can accept the fact that the cross has subjective influence on us." 他是在說，“我可以接受十字架對我們有主觀的影響力。”
  - In other words, the cross is moving. 換句話說，十字架是移動的。
    - It's an inspiring example of sacrificial love. 是一個犧牲的愛的令人激勵的例子。
      - It can even move us out of the bondage of selfish living and into the liberation of living for others. 它甚至可以使我們擺脫自私生活的束縛，解放為他人而生活。
- Which by the way, is a common thread for Eastern religion. 順便說一句，這是東方宗教的共同點。
  - BUT, I can't accept that it has an objective virtue to it... 但是，我不能接受它有客觀的美德.....
  - ...that it can objectively change the structure of the spiritual universe for me, I simply can't accept that. ....它可以客觀地改變我的精神世界的結構，我根本無法接受。
- He says, "I can see how it might do something IN us, but I can't see how it does something FOR us, The cross is this wonderful example of sacrificial love and it moves us out of the bondage of self-centeredness or selfishness, but it doesn't pay a debt." 他說：“我可以看到它如何在我們裡面做某事，但我看不出它如何為我們做某事，十字架是犧牲愛的絕佳例子，它使我們擺脫以自我為中心的束縛或自私，但它並不償還債務。”
- But if that's the case, if it's only an example, the cross is crushing at its best and crazy at its worst. 如果是這樣的話，如果這只是一個例子，十字架在最好是其壓垮性的影響力，最壞是瘋狂的故事。
- *Illustration: Nike Woods* 故事：耐克公司的樹林
  - *Every week I run around the woods across the street from Nike.* 每週我都會在耐克街對面的樹林裡跑步。
  - *And just about every time I do there will be one of these lanky cross country kids that goes flying by me at like mach 1.* 幾乎每次我這樣做時，都會有一個瘦長的越野長跑的孩子以超快的速度從我身邊飛過。
  - *And just about every time that happens I have to remind myself that in the category of 48 year old men,* 幾乎每次發生這種情況時，我都必須提醒自己，屬於 48 歲的男性群，
    - *who weigh over 200 pounds,* 體重超過 200 磅的人
      - *Who work a full time job* 從事全職工作的人
        - *Who like good food,* 喜歡美食的人，
          - *AND who have the last name Williams,* 並且姓威廉姆斯的人，
  - *I'm probably in the top 1% of athletes in that category, at least within a 3 mile radius.* 我可能在這方面的運動員中排名前 1% 類別，至少在 3 英里半徑範圍內。

- But if I DON'T do that, I'm crushed. 但如果我不這樣做，我就會崩潰。
  - I'll never run again. 我再也不會跑步了。
- Listen, if Gandhi is right, and the cross is an example, if we're supposed to take it that way, then it's a crushing example. 聽著，如果甘地是對的，十字架就是一個榜樣，如果我們真應該這樣理解的話，那麼它就是一個讓人崩潰的例子。
  - Why? 為什麼？
    - Because I'll never live up to it! 因為那是我永遠不會達到的高度！
  - When I see Jesus on the cross forgiving his enemies? Setting a the highest of standards? It's crushing. 當我看到耶穌在十字架上饒恕他的敵人時？設定最高標準？這很令人崩潰。
- And that's the best case in Gandhi's view. 這是甘地認為最好的情況。
- At its worst his view is crazy. 在最壞的情況下，他的觀點是瘋狂的。
  - Let me explain. 讓我解釋。
- *Illustration: River* 舉例：河水邊
  - *Imagine a few of us go downtown and go for walk along the Willamette River, during winter.* 試想我們幾個人去市中心維拉密特河邊散步，在冬天的時候。
  - *And while we are walking I say to you, "I want to show you, as your pastor, how much I love you."* 我們正走著，我對你說，“讓我展示給你看我作為你的牧師對你的愛。”
  - *And so I hurl myself, fully clothed into the icy waters and perish.* 然後我展身進入冰冷的河水裡不見了。
- *Do you say, "Wow. How he loved us?"* 你會不會說，“啊？他這怎麼是愛我呢？”
  - *Is that a wonderful example of sacrificial love?* 那是奉獻的愛的表達嗎？
    - *Of course not.* 當然不是。
  - *You're going to think I'm sick in the head.* 你還會想我是腦子有病的。
- *BUT, if YOU fall in.* 但是如果你落水了。
  - *And you begin to sink.* 你開始下沉。
    - *And NOW I hurl myself in to save you, and perish.* 現在我游進河水裡想救你，而不見了。
    - *Now THAT is something completely different.* 這樣，就是完全不同的情形了。
- Unless there is a threat; unless there is immanent danger, how much will it change me? 除非有威脅，有內在的危險，不然又能怎樣改變我呢？
- But, if I see that I was sinking? 但是，如果我看到我在下沉呢？
- But, if I see him on the cross, praying for ME, forgiving ME? 但是，如果我看到他在十字架上，為我禱告，饒恕我呢？

- If I realize he was doing something FOR me, then and only then, can it do something IN me. 如果我認識到他在為我做這件事，那時，也只有那時，我內心深處才改變。
- He died for you. 他為你而死。
  - He died for me. 他為我而死。
    - And now that does something IN me. 這激起我心潮澎湃。
- Especially when you consider that he didn't just die. 尤其是當你想到他不只是死了。
- It's pretty remarkable that we are here talking about Jesus right now. 現在我們在這裡談論耶穌已經是很奇妙的事。
- Because Jesus parts company every other founder or leader of every so called successful ideologies in the world when he gives his life. 因為當耶穌把他的生命奉獻出去的時候他就與其他任何的宗教，哲學的創始人或領袖分別開來。
  - Do you realize this? 你看到了嗎？
- Think about all the founders of major world religions. 想想所有宗教的創始人。
  - They all overcame their enemies and lived to a ripe old age. 他們都戰勝了他們的敵人且活得長久。
    - Moses, died of natural causes around 120 years old. 摩西，120歲無疾而終。
    - Confucius, died in his 70s surrounded by his disciples. 孔子，70多歲在無數弟子環繞下死去。
    - Buddha, died at 80. 釋迦摩尼，死時80歲。
    - Mohammed died in his 60's as the ruler of a united Arabia. 默罕默德60多歲死的時候已經是阿拉伯聯合國的掌權者。
  - They all faced persecution and they all over came it. 他們都遭受過迫害也都戰勝了敵人。
  - They all were pretty successful. 他們都很成功。
- Then you realize there are hundreds of people who attempted to found religions and we don't know their names because they were defeated by their enemies. 你會意識到成百上千的人試圖找到宗教而我們並不知道這些人是因為他們被敵人打敗了。
  - Literally hundreds, if not thousands. 實實在在的上百人，如果沒有過千人的話。
  - And you've never heard of them. 而你從沒聽說過他們。
- Every major world religion, the founder lived to a ripe old age. 世界上每一個大的宗教，創始人都活到長久的壽數。
- Every failed religion, the founder died a premature death and you've never heard of them. 而每一個失敗的宗教，創始人都早喪，你就再沒聽說過他們。
  - And then we have Jesus. 這時我們聽到耶穌。
    - A couple of years of public work and then crucified at 33 years old. 兩年左右的公開宣講然後33歲釘十字架。

- He's defeated. 他被打敗了。
  - He's destroyed. 他被毀滅了。
- How is it that he wasn't forgotten like all the rest? 又怎麼他沒有像其他人被遺忘呢？
- I'll tell you why. 我來說說為什麼。
- Something happened to the disciples that overcame their common sense. 在他的門徒中發生了超出平常邏輯的事。
- Something happened that changed the cross from a proof of defeat, into a badge of honor, 這事讓十字架從失敗的象徵變成一種獎章,
- into a bottomless well of joy, 一種無底的喜樂泉源,
    - into an endless source of power. 一種不斷絕的能力。
  - Something happened. 有些事發生了。
- Their lives were so changed that they led the most influential of faith movements. 他們的生命被徹底改變以致他們帶領了世上最有影響的信仰運動。
- It inexplicably exploded across an empire. 這慢慢遍及了全帝國。
  - They lived such compelling lives that history was changed by them. 他們強有力的一生經歷改變了整個歷史。
  - They were turned upside down and inside out. 他們把世界從裡到外全部顛倒。
- It's the only story of its kind. 這是史無前例的。
- What happened? 發生什麼事了呢？
- He kept his word. 耶穌做到了他的承諾。
- Remember what he said to his disciples? 還記得他對門徒們說的話嗎？

### Mark 10:33-34

**“We are going up to Jerusalem,” he said, “and the Son of Man will be delivered over to the chief priests and the teachers of the law. They will condemn him to death and will hand him over to the Gentiles, 34 who will mock him and spit on him, flog him and kill him. Three days later he will rise.”**

馬可福音第10章

**33** 看哪，我們上耶路撒冷去，人子將要被交給祭司長和文士，他們要定他死罪、交給外邦人。

**34** 他們要戲弄他、吐唾沫在他臉上、鞭打他、殺害他。過了三天，他要復活。

- And today, the very fact that I stand speaking his name, is evidence that he did, just, that. 今天，我站在這裡宣講他的名，就證明了他做到了他說的。
- He has risen. 他復活了。
- And He has given a place for our hearts to find home. 而他給我們的心靈指引出一個家。

- Im going to ask Ron to close us, with a song. 我邀請Ron上來, 用讚歌來結束。

- Prayer? 禱告?

Amazing Grace: Ron Artis 奇異恩典: 羅·阿提斯

- My prayer for all of us today is that our hearts may find their home in Christ. 我今天為大家的禱告就是我們的心在基督裡安家。

Response: 反思:

- "Why Jesus" books? “為什麼是耶穌” 書籍?
- Alpha | Begins next week April 27. If you are looking for your next step, or just simply want community, this is it. Sign up today! Alpha啟蒙課程 | 下週4/27/2022 開始。如果你在尋求你的下一步, 或者只是想加入一個團體, 這是個開始。今天就註冊。
- Baptism...happening in a couple of weeks...a picture and our PERSONAL participation. 洗禮...兩週後有安排...圖片和我們個人的參與。

Benediction 祝禱

- May you be men and women who see that Jesus has done something FOR you, 願弟兄姊妹看到耶穌為你做的事,
- And may that change something IN you, 而為此你內心有改變,
- And may you find a place called home. 也願你的心找到一個稱為家的地方。