我是谁?

Who Am 1?

约翰福音 1:19-28 John 1:19-28

引言 Intro:

一般上我们介绍自己时都是介绍我们的名字,从那里来,做那一行业的。

Generally speaking, when we introduce ourselves, we introduce our names, where we come from, and our professions.

如果我改了名字,换了工作,那我还是我吗?

If I change my name and change my job, am I still me?

我相信我们应该都会说当然我们还是我啊,尽管换了名字和工作。

I believe we would all say that, of course I'm still me, despite the name and work changes.

那个保持不变的"我"是谁?

Who is that "me" that remains unchanged?

让我们看看施洗约翰如何看自己是谁。

Let's see how John the Baptist saw who he was.

A. 我不是.... I Am Not....: (1:19-21)

约1:19 约翰所作的见证记在下面: 犹太人从耶路撒冷差祭司和利未人到约翰那里, 问他说:「你是谁?」

施洗约翰 John the Baptist

John 1:19 Now this was <u>John</u>'s <u>testimony</u> when the Jewish leaders in Jerusalem sent priests and Levites to ask him who he was.

施洗约翰吸引很多人到旷野听他讲道和让他给他们施洗,这令在耶路撒冷的犹太人领袖担心约翰对群众的影响力。

John the Baptist attracted many to go out to the wilderness to listen to his preaching and be baptized by him. This caused concern among the Jewish leaders in Jerusalem about the influence of John over the people.

他们派遣了一个由祭司和利未人组成的代表团来查问他。

They sent a delegation made up of priests and Levites to question him.

这个代表团问施洗约翰的第一个问题是:

The first question the delegation asked John the Baptist was:

你是**谁?** Who are you? 施洗约翰可以回答说,"我是约翰,我传道给 犹太人和给他们施洗,所以人们都叫我施洗 约翰。"

John the Baptist could have answered, "I am John, I preached to the Jews and baptised them, so they call me John the Baptist."

他可以补充说,"我是曾经当过祭司的撒迦利亚的儿子。"但他都没有这样回答。

He could have added, "I was the son of Zechariah, who used to be a priest." But he didn't answer this way.

约 1:20 他就<u>明说,并不隐瞒</u>,明说: 「我不 是基督。」

John 1:20 He did not fail to confess, but confessed freely, 'I am not the Messiah.'

约翰回答问题的方式说明他晓得查问他的代表团心中想问的真正问题是什么。

The way John answered the question indicated that he knew the *real* question in their minds.

他们想知道他是否自称是基督并以此来吸引群众跟随他。

They wanted to know if he claimed to be Christ, and through this, attracted the masses to follow him.

约翰的 忠实和谦卑可以从他回答他们的方式看出来:

John's <u>truthfulness and humility</u> can be seen in the way he answered them:

约 1:20 他就明说,并不隐瞒

John 1:20 He did not fail to confess, but confessed freely

约 1:21 他们又问他说: 「这样,你是谁呢? 是*以利亚*吗?」他说: 「<u>我不是</u>。」「是*那 先知*吗?」他回答说: 「<u>不是</u>。」

John 1:21 They asked him, 'Then who are you?

Are you Elijah?' He said, 'I am not.' 'Are you the Prophet?'

He answered, 'No.'

从这里,我们就知道代表团心中早就对施洗约翰可能是谁有了他们自己的猜测。

From this, we can see that the delegation already had their own guesses on who John might be.

犹太人认为在弥赛亚来临之前,先知以利亚会先回来。

The Jews believed that the prophet Elijah would return before the coming of the Messiah.

玛拉基书 4:5 「看哪, 耶和华大而可畏之日未到以前, 我必差遣先知以利亚到你们那里去。6 他必使父亲的心 转向儿女, 儿女的心转向父亲, 免得我来咒诅遍地。」

Malachi 4:5 'See, I will send the prophet Elijah to you before that great and dreadful day of the LORD comes. 6 He will turn the hearts of the parents to their children, and the hearts of the children to their parents; or else I will come and strike the land with total destruction.'

施洗约翰回答说<u>他不是</u>再回来先知**以利亚**。他也说他不是那先知。

John the Baptist replied that he was not Elijah coming back. He also said he was not the prophet.

'那先知' 是指申命记18:15应许的**像摩西的**先知。

'that prophet' refers to the prophet promised in Deuteronomy 18:15 who would be *like* Moses.

摩西向以色列人说:

Moses said to the Israelites:

申 18:15 耶和华你的神要从你们弟兄中间给你兴起一位先知,像我,你们要听从他。

Deu 18:5 The LORD your God will raise up for you a prophet like me from among you, from your fellow Israelites. You must listen to him.

许多圣经老师相信这指的是基督。

Many Bible teachers believe that this refers to Christ.

代表团想把"基督"、"以利亚"和"那先知" 的名称套在施洗约翰的头上,但是他不让他 们得逞。

The delegation wanted to put the names of "Christ", "Elijah" and "the prophet" on John the Baptist, but he did not let them succeed.

我们看到约翰对这三个问题的答案依次答得越来越短:

We see John's answers to the three questions get progressively shorter:

"我不是基督" "I am not the Messiah"

"我不是" "I am not"

"不是" "No"

他不喜欢他们把焦点放在他身上。

He didn't want them to focus on him.

施洗约翰坚决*不趁机做人们心目* 中的英雄!

John the Baptist was determined not to take the opportunity to be the hero of the people!

在事工中高举自我的诱惑是一个很大的危险。

The temptation to exalt yourself in ministry is a great danger.

B. 我是.... I Am....: (1:22-27)

约1:22 於是他们说:「你到底是谁,叫我们好回覆差我们来的人。你自己说,你是谁?」

John 1:22 Finally they said, 'Who are you? Give us an answer to take back to those who sent us. What do you say about yourself?'

约 1:23 他说: 「我就是那在旷野有人声喊著说: 『修直主的道路』, *正如先知以赛亚所*说的。」

John replied *in the words of Isaiah* the prophet, 'I am the voice of one calling in the wilderness, "Make straight the way for the Lord."'

施洗约翰不让人决定他是谁。

John the Baptist did not let people decide who he was.

他按照神的旨意来看自己是谁:

He sees who he is according to God's will:

赛 40:3 有人声喊著说: 在旷野预备耶和华的路, 在沙漠地修平我们神的道。

Isaiah 40:3 A voice of one calling: 'In the wilderness prepare the way for the LORD; make straight in the desert a highway for our God.

施洗约翰怎么知道赛 40:3 是他的呼召呢?

How did John the Baptist know that Isaiah 40:3 is his calling?

约翰从父亲知道了自己的呼召:

John knew about his calling from his father:

路 1:17 他必有以利亚的心志能力,行在主的前面,叫为父的心转向儿女,叫悖逆的人转从义人的智慧,又为主预备合用的百姓。」

施洗约翰 John the Baptist

Luke 1:17 And he will go on before the Lord, in the spirit and power of Elijah, to turn the hearts of the parents to their children and the disobedient to the wisdom of the righteous – to make ready a people prepared for the Lord.'

天使的话使祭司撒迦利亚意识到他的儿子约翰就是以赛亚书40:3里预言的那位。

The words of the angel made Zechariah the priest realise that his son, John, was the one prophesied in Isaiah 40:3.

天使说约翰 "*必有<u>以利亚</u>的心志能力,*行在主的前面"。

The angel said that John "will go on before the Lord, in the spirit and power of <u>Elijah</u>".

施洗约翰必定从父亲那里得知<u>他就是以赛亚</u> <u>所预言的以利亚</u>。**耶稣也说他是以利亚**.

John the Baptist must have learned from his father that <u>he was the Elijah prophesied by Isaiah</u>. Jesus too said he was Elijah.

太 11:14 你们若肯领受,这人 就是那应当来的以利亚。

施洗约翰 John the Baptist

And if you are willing to accept it, he is the Elijah who was to come.

但是,在21节施洗约翰回答提问时说他不是以利亚。为什么?

Why then, in the verse 21, did John answer the question saying he was not Elijah?

因为他知道那些问他问题的人对那应当来的以利亚的角色有错误的看法。

Because he knew that those questioning him had a wrong perception of the role of the Elijah who was to come.

他们把那应当要来的以利亚想象成显赫凸出的大人物。施洗约翰要是说了自己是以 利亚,就是承认自己看自己是比当时所有 的犹太人都伟大,和更有权柄的了。

They imagined the Elijah who was to come as a prominent figure. If John the Baptist had said that he was Elijah, he would be taken as admitting that he saw himself greater and of higher authority than all the Jews at that time.

施洗约翰的"应当要来的以利亚"是:

John the Baptist's "Elijah who was to come" is:

我就是**那在旷野有人声喊著说:** 『修直主的道路』 (约 1:23)

'I am the voice of one calling in the wilderness, "Make straight the way for the Lord." (John 1:23)

他理解自己只是为耶稣基督说话的一个声音,不是要吸引别人注意自己的大人物。

He understood himself as only a voice to speak for Jesus Christ, not a prominent figure to be seen and attract attention to himself.

约 1:24 那些人是法利赛人差来的(或作:那差来的是法利赛人); 25 他们就问他说:「你既不是基督,不是以利亚,也不是那先知,为什麽施洗呢?」

John 1:24 Now the Pharisees who had been sent 25 questioned him, 'Why then do you baptise if you are not the Messiah, nor Elijah, nor the Prophet?'

查问施洗约翰的代表团想要知道:既然他不是基督,不是以利亚,也不是那先知,那么他是凭什么权柄来给犹太人施洗?

The delegation questioning John the Baptist wanted to know: since John was *not the Christ, nor Elijah, nor the prophet,* on what authority then did he baptise the Jews?

在耶路撒冷的犹太人领袖关心的是*他们的权柄* 不遭受威胁!

What the Jewish leaders in Jerusalem cared about was *their authority being challenged!*

约 1:26 约翰回答说: 「我是用水施洗,*但有*一位站在你们中间,是你们不认识的,27 就是那在我以後来的,我给他解鞋带也不配。」

John 1:26 'I baptise with water,' John replied, 'but among you stands one you do not know.

27 He is the one who comes after me, the straps of whose sandals I am not worthy to untie.'

约翰将焦点从自己转移到"一位站<u>在你们中间</u>"。

John shifted the focus from himself to another person: "among you stands one".

我相信约翰的"**有一位站在你们中间**"使代表团感到舒服和满意。

I am sure the delegation felt good and satisfied with the answer from John when he said "among you stands one".

代表团并不关心他们不知道那一位约翰提到的是谁。

The delegation did not care iuf they didn't know who the **one** mentioned by John was.

他们关心的是施洗约翰承认他们当中有人比他有更高的权柄和更伟大。

What they cared about was that John had acknowledged that someone among them had higher authority, and was greater than John the Baptist.

当约翰提到**"在你们中间"**时,他是指<u>耶</u> <u>稣基督</u>。

When John mentioned one "among you" he was referring to <u>Jesus Christ</u>.

施洗约翰说:

John the Baptist said:

"我给他解鞋带也不配"

"the straps of whose sandals I am not worthy to untie"



"我*当他的奴隶*也不配"

"I am not worthy to even be a slave to him"

施洗约翰的思想焦点不是"我是谁",而是"他是谁"。

The focus of John the Baptist is not "Who I AM" but "Who HE IS".

施洗约翰敬拜耶稣基督。

John the Baptist worshiped Jesus Christ.

人只有懂得敬拜耶稣基督才能懂得自己的真实身位、自己是谁。

It is only when one knows to worship Jesus Christ that one is able to discern one's *true* identity.

C. 因此,我按我的身份活出我的呼召 Therefore, I live my calling according to my identity: (1:28)

约 1:28 这是在约但河外伯大尼,约翰施洗的地方作的见证。

John 1:28 This all happened at **Bethany** on the other side of the Jordan, where John was baptising.

为什么写书的约翰要特别说明施洗约翰是在"约但河外伯大尼"施洗和作见证呢?

Why did the writer of John specifically say that John the Baptist was baptising and witnessing at "Bethany on the other side of the Jordan"?

原因是有两个伯大尼:一个靠近耶路撒冷,另一个离开耶路撒冷很远,是在约旦河外。

The reason is that there were two places named Bethany: one near Jerusalem and the other far from Jerusalem, on the other side of Jordan.

施洗约翰的事工远离耶路撒冷,即宗教和政治权力的中心。

John the Baptist's ministry was far away from Jerusalem, the center of religious and political power.

他的自我认知和他侍奉的动机和权柄不是来自宗教和政治制度的权威,而是来自他所敬拜的神。

His self-perception, and the motives and authority of his ministry did not come from the authority of religious and political systems, but from the God he worshipped.

也就是说,他作为一个人是以神为轴心。 In other words, he is a person with God as the axis. 也只有这样,施洗约翰才得以不受在当时腐败的宗教和政治制度的影响和支配,能够照着神的旨意传讲神的信息和做神要他做的事情。

Only in this way was John the Baptist able to be free from the influence and control of the corrupted religious and political systems at the time, and was able to preach God's message and do what God wanted him to do according to God's will.

结语 Conclusion:

今天我们提了三点:

We touched on three points today:

- 1) 知道我们不是谁。 Knowing who we aren't,
- 2) 认识我们是的身份 神要我们扮演的角色。 Knowing our identity – The role God wants us play,
- 3) 忠实的把角色活出来。 Faithfully living out our role.

但愿我们每位弟兄姐妹都能透过与神建立**越** 来越亲近的关系过一个*目的越来越清晰、生* 活越来越得力的人生。

I hope that each of us here this morning will be able to live a life with *an increasingly clearer purpose*, and *an increasingly fulfilling life* through *an ever-growing intimate relationship* with God.