

耶穌潔淨聖殿

**Jesus Cleansed
the Temple**

約翰福音 2:13-25

John 2:13-25

引言 Intro:

我们一般会看耶稣是一位很温柔的人....

We usually see Jesus as a very gentle person....

譬如，人们会愿意把孩子带到他跟前来。
(马太福音 19:13-14)

For example, people would willingly brought their children to him. (Matthew 19:13-14)

然而，耶稣也有不温柔的时候。

Yet, there were times when Jesus wasn't gentle.

其中一次是当他赶出那些将圣殿当作买卖市场的人。

One of these times was when he drove out those who used the temple as a market place.

今天早上，我们要从这事件中来进一步认识耶稣。

This morning, we will learn more about Jesus from this incident.

A. 主耶稣的谴责 The Rebuke of the Lord (13-16)

约 2:13 犹太人的逾越节近了，耶稣就上耶路撒冷去。**14** 看见殿里有卖牛、羊、鸽子的，并有兑换银钱的人坐在那里，

John 2:13 When it was almost time for the Jewish Passover, Jesus went up to Jerusalem.
14 In the temple courts he found people selling cattle, sheep and doves, and others sitting at tables exchanging money.

约 2:15 耶稣就拿绳子作成鞭子，把牛羊都赶出殿去，倒出兑换银钱之人的银钱，推翻他们的桌子，**16** 又对卖鸽子的说：「把这些东西拿去！不要将**我父的殿**当作买卖的地方。

John 2:15 So he made a whip out of cords, and drove all from the temple courts, both sheep and cattle; he scattered the coins of the money-changers and overturned their tables. **16** To those who sold doves he said, 'Get these out of here! Stop turning **my Father's house** into a market!'

先知玛拉基预言弥赛亚将突然来到净化圣殿
(玛3:1-3)。

The prophet Malachi prophesied that the Messiah
would come suddenly to purify the temple
(Mal 3:1-3).

通过采取强硬的洁净圣殿的行动，耶稣是在公
开**声称**自己就是**弥赛亚**。

By taking the drastic action of cleansing the
temple, Jesus was making a public **claim** to be **the
Messiah**.

耶稣这次洁净圣殿是发生在耶路撒冷，逾越节的时候。

This cleansing of the temple by Jesus happened in Jerusalem during the Passover.

逾越节是对以色列人出埃及经历的纪念 (出12章)。

Passover was a commemoration of the Exodus of the Israelites from Egypt (Ex 12).

逾越节的节庆是在耶路撒冷举行为期一周的年度活动。

The Passover feast was an annual event held in Jerusalem that lasted one week.

节庆的第一天称作逾越节，接下来的六天称作除酵节。所有犹太男性都应该要参加这节庆。

The first day is called the Passover, the following six days are called the Feast of Unleavened Bread. All Jewish males were expected to attend the Passover Feast.

参加逾越节的人需要献牛，或羊，或鸽子为祭。

Those who came to the Passover needed to offer cattle, or sheep, or doves as sacrifice.

圣殿的领袖控制着这些买卖，从中牟利。

The leaders of the temple controlled these sales and profited from them.

兑换银币的人收取巨额费用将各种货币兑换成
圣殿当局指定合格的银币。

Moneychangers would charge enormous fees to
exchange the various currencies into the temple
coinage.

这兑换来的钱是用来买祭牲和付圣殿税。圣殿
的领袖也从兑换银钱牟利。

This exchanged money was used to buy their
sacrificial animals or the doves. The temple
leaders also benefited from money exchange.

保罗在提摩太前书 6:5 谴责那些“**以敬虔为得利门路的人**”。(提前6:5)

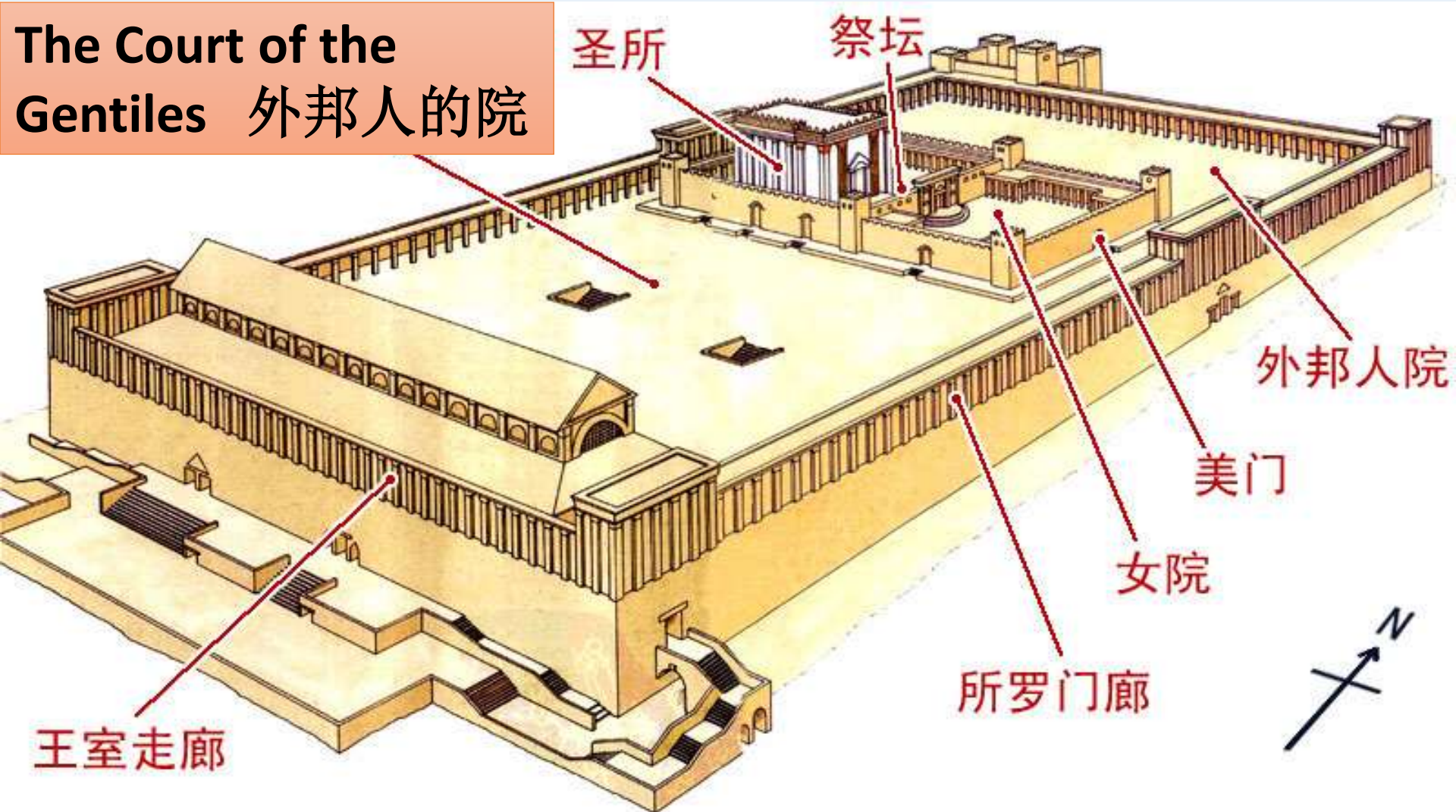
Paul, in **First Timothy 6:5** reprovved those who thinks that “**godliness is a means to financial gain**”.

圣殿的领袖和这些在**外邦人的院**做买卖的人不单在钱财上欺压了来圣殿敬拜神的人，也剥夺了他们**敬拜神的恩典**。

The leaders of the temple and those who traded in **the Court of the Gentiles** not only oppressed the people who came to the temple to worship God in terms of money, but they also deprived them of **the grace of worshipping God**.

外邦人的殿 The Court of the Gentiles

The Court of the Gentiles 外邦人的院



新约时代的圣殿结构示意图

外邦人的院是特别为让敬畏神的非犹太人信徒预备，使也可以来敬拜神的聚会所。

The Court of the Gentiles' House is a gathering place specially prepared for the God-fearing non-Jewish believers to come to worship God.

在人，牛，羊和鸽子的嘈杂声中，以及动物粪便的恶臭中，这些非犹太信徒怎么能够专心的敬拜神呢？

In the noises of man, cattle, sheep and doves, and the stench of the animal feces, how could these non-Jewish believers concentrate in worshipping God?

难怪主耶稣要把这些做买卖的商人和他们的动物和鸽子都赶出去！

It is no wonder that the Lord Jesus drove out these traders and their animals and doves!

我在宣教工场的时候，有一位同工有一次奉献几百块钱帮助一间村子里的小教会购买锌片屋瓦。

When I was in mission field, a fellow worker once gave a few hundred dollars to help a small village church to purchase zinc roofing for the church.

不久，教会崇拜中的一位青年吉打手突然每个主日都生病不来教会了。

Soon after, a young man playing guitar in the church worship suddenly fell ill every Sunday and didn't turn up for the service.

后来，牧师发觉这位青年人以为那几百块钱是牧师个人拿了，他认为自己常常在教会帮忙弹吉打，也应该分得一份啊，但却没有分到，所以就生气得连教会都不去啦！

Later, the pastor found out that the young man thought the money given to the church was taken by the pastor. He thought he himself had often served by playing guitar in the church and therefore he should also get a share of the money but he didn't. So, he was angry and refused to come to the church!

我们呢？ How about us?

我们是为学习真理、认识神、
敬拜神而来吗？

**Are we coming to learn the truth,
to know God, and to worship him?**

我们的态度和行动
拦阻了别人敬拜神吗？

**Do our attitudes and actions
hinder others from worshipping God?**

B. 主耶稣的关切 The Zeal of the Lord (16-17)

约 2:16 又对卖鸽子的说：「把这些东西拿去！不要将我父的殿当作买卖的地方。 17 他的门徒就想起经上记著说：「我为你的殿心里焦急，如同火烧。」

John 2:16 To those who sold doves he said, 'Get these out of here! Stop turning **my Father's house** into a market!' **17** His disciples remembered that **it is written: 'Zeal for your house will consume me.'**

这些商人和圣殿的领袖们把用来让非犹太人可以进来敬拜上帝的院子当成作买卖的场所 - 简直是在**嘲讽上帝的尊荣！**

These merchants and the temple leaders had turned the court for the non-Jews to come and worship God into a place of business - a stark **mockery to the honor and glory of God!**

耶稣说，“不要将我父的殿当作买卖的地方。”

Jesus said, "Stop turning my Father's house into a market!"

不是牧师、长老或什么人的殿；
而是 **我父** 的殿！

Not a temple of the pastor, the elder, or whoever;
but **my Father's** house!

耶稣的意思是：“你们不但是冒犯了人，更是冒犯了 **我的父**！”

Jesus meant: "You have not only offended people, but you have offended **my Father!**"

他同时其实也表明了 **他就是神的儿子**！

At the same time, he was also saying that **he was the Son of God!**

第17节说，门徒们后来想起诗篇 69:9，有关义者受害的诗篇。

Verse 17 says that the disciples much later recalled Psalms 69:9, a psalm of a righteous sufferer.

为什么门徒们事后会想起 **诗篇 69:9** 呢？

Why did the disciples think of
Psalm 69:9 afterwards?

诗 69:9 因我为你的殿心里焦急，如同火烧，并且 *辱骂你人的辱骂都落在我身上。*

Psalms 69:9 for zeal for your house consumes me, and *the insults of those who insult you fall on me.*

这不仅是因为耶稣引用了 诗 69:9 的前半节，而且门徒后来也看到了后半节 *应验在耶稣身上了。*

It is not just because Jesus had quoted **the first half of Psalms 69:9** but also the disciples had later on seen *the second half of it fulfilled on Jesus.*

耶稣在十字架上的忍辱受死**应验了** 诗 69:9 的后半节。

The humiliation and death of Jesus on the cross **fulfilled** the second half of Psalm 69:9.

这让门徒们更加肯定耶稣就是那位预言中受苦的义仆 – **他就是弥赛亚！**

This caused the disciples to be even more sure that Jesus was the foretold suffering righteous servant – **he is the Messiah!**

上帝的儿子耶稣关心父的旨意，就是使所有人都认识并敬拜他，好叫他们的罪获得除净和赦免，他们就成了上帝的儿女，得到永生。

The Son of God Jesus cared about the will of the Father which is for all to know and worship him, that their sin will be cleansed and forgiven, and they become the children of God, and have eternal life.

我们对神心里的事关心了多少？

**How much do we care about
the things in God's heart?**

C. 主耶稣的权柄 The Authority of the Lord (18-25)

约 2:18 因此犹太人问他说：「你既做这些事，还显什麼神迹给我们看呢？」

John 2:18 The Jews then responded to him, 'What sign can you show us to prove your authority to do all this?'

这里的“犹太人”其实是指犹太人的领袖。

The "Jews" here actually refer to the leaders of the Jews.

他们没有认为耶稣所做的就是不对的事情。他们只是挑战耶稣是凭着什么资格、什么权柄来纠正他们的错误。

They did not think that what Jesus did was wrong. They just challenged Jesus what position and authority he had to correct their wrongs.

约 2:19 耶稣回答说：「你们拆毁这殿，我三日内要再建立起来。」

John 2:19 Jesus answered them, 'Destroy this temple, and I will raise it again in three days.'

约 2:20 犹太人便说：「这殿是四十六年才造成的，你三日内就再建立起来吗？」 **21** 但耶稣这话是以他的身体为殿。

John 2:20 They replied, 'It has taken forty-six years to build this temple, and you are going to raise it in three days?' **21** But the temple he had spoken of was his body.

耶稣知道他们只想顶撞他，并不愿意悔改，所以没有行任何神迹来向他们证明他的权柄。

Jesus knew that they only wanted to go against him and did not want to repent, so he did not do any miracle to prove his authority to them.

虽然不行神迹，耶稣却表明了他的权柄来自他其实是从死里复活的主，是神的儿子的身份！

Although Jesus didn't offer any miracle, he did indicate that his authority came from the fact of his identity as the Lord who would be raised from the dead, and as the Son of God!

22 所以到他从死里复活以后，门徒就想起他说过这话，便信了圣经和耶稣所说的。

22 After he was raised from the dead, his disciples recalled what he had said. Then they believed the Scripture and the words that Jesus had spoken.

不信和不悔改的犹太领袖没有从耶稣的话语中受益。但耶稣的话却后来增强了他的门徒对上帝的言语以及耶稣对他们所说的一切的话的信心。

The unbelieving and unrepentant Jewish leaders did not benefit from Jesus' words but his words later on strengthened the faith of his disciples in God's word and in all that Jesus had said to them.

有时候，只有在神指定的时间才能领会神的话。

Sometimes, God's Word can only be grasped at its appointed time.

约 2:23 当耶稣在耶路撒冷过逾越节的时候，**有**许多人看见他所行的神迹，**就信了他的名。**
24 耶稣却不将自己交托他们；**因为他知道万人，**
25 也用不著谁见证人怎样，**因他知道人心里所存的。**

John 2:23 Now while he was in Jerusalem at the Passover Festival, **many people saw the signs he was performing and believed in his name.** **24** But Jesus would not entrust himself to them, for he **knew all people.** **25** He did not need any testimony about mankind, **for he knew what was in each person.**

这几节圣经说许多人看了耶稣所行的神迹就信了耶稣的名，但是耶稣却不将自己交托他们。

These verses say that many people saw the miracles that Jesus did and they believed in the name of Jesus. But, Jesus would not entrust himself to them.

换句话说，耶稣没有让自己被他们的“信心”影响或误导。

In other words, Jesus did not let himself be influenced or misled by their “faith”.

24b ...**因为他知道万人**

25b ...**因他知道人心里所存的**

24b ...**for he knew all people**

25b ...**for he knew what was in each person**

不管这些信了耶稣的名的人是真信或是假信，
问题出在于他们的**动机** - **他们心里所存的!**

Regardless of whether the faith of these people
who believed in the name of Jesus was genuine
or not, the problem lay in their **motives** - **what
was in each person's heart!**

24a 耶稣却不将自己交托他们

24a But Jesus would not entrust himself to them

配合 24a 来看，我们可以说这些信的人有想支配耶稣的意愿。

In line with 24a, we can say that those who believed in Jesus then had the intention to dictate Jesus.

他们心里想要耶稣做以色列的王，将他们从外邦人(罗马政权)手中解放出来！

They desired Jesus to be the king of Israel and liberate them from under the Gentiles (Roman regime)!

像彼得一样，他们会试图说服耶稣不要死在十字架上。

Like Peter, they would try to persuade Jesus not to die on the cross.

太 16:23 耶稣转过来，对彼得说：「撒但，退我後边去吧！你是绊我脚的；因为你不体贴神的意思，只体贴人的意思。」

Matt 16:23 Jesus turned and said to Peter, 'Get behind me, Satan! You are a stumbling-block to me; you do not have in mind the concerns of God, but merely human concerns.'

耶穌的權柄不源自信徒的信心。

The authority of Jesus does not come from the faith of believers.

“你的信心就是你的上帝”的信仰不是基督信仰。

The belief that "Your faith is your God" is not a Christian faith.

你要相信一位可以被你的信心操纵的上帝吗？

Do you want to believe in a God who can be manipulated by your faith?

结语 Conclusion:

我们学习:

1. 我们可以变成对神冷感、对人无情的基督徒。如果是这样，我们应当悔改，求主赦免，开始在生活中顺服主的旨意。

We can turn into Christians who are cold to God and ruthless to man. If this is the case, we should repent, seek forgiveness from the Lord, and begin to obey the will of the Lord.

结语 Conclusion:

我们学习:

2. 作为神的儿女，我们在乎天父的心意吗？

As children of God, do we care about the Father's heart?

3. 紧记得：我们相信的是一位有权柄的神。不要尝试以你的信心操纵他。

Remember: The God we trust in has authority. Do not attempt to manipulate him with your faith.