Mark 馬可福音 1.35-2.13:

Jesus shines upon the Galilean "wilderness" 耶穌在加利人的"曠野"裡綻放光芒



MARK'S GOSPEL GAZETTE

Kingdom good news brought to Galilee by Jesus Christ

"all the good news fit to print" Wednesday, September 2, 2020 Price 1 shekel

Jesus Transforms Galilean 'Wilderness'

Leprosy cured by touch of Rabbi Jesus.

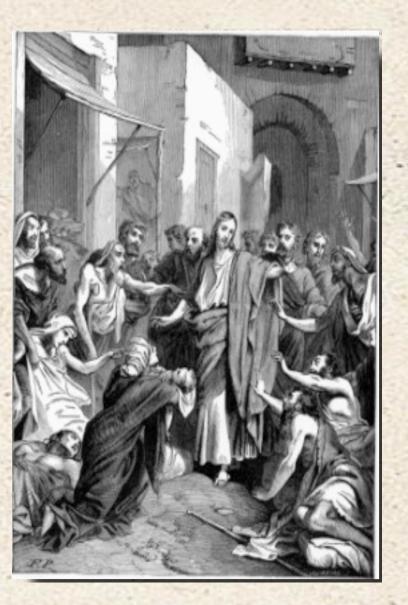
Aenean commodo ligula eget dolor. Aenean massa. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Donec quam felis, ultricies nec, pellentesque eu, pretium quis, sem. Nulla consequat

Roof of Peter the Fisherman broken up by friends of paralytic.

Aenean commodo ligula eget dolor. Aenean massa. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Donec quam felis, ultricies nec, pellentesque eu, pretium quis, sem.

Levi holds feast for tax collectors and Jesus.

Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Donec quam felis, ultricies nec, pellentesque eu, pretium quis, sem. Nulla consequat massa quis enim. Donec pede justo, fringilla vel, aliquet nec, vulputate eget, arcu. Etiam ultricies



Jesus outside Peter's door

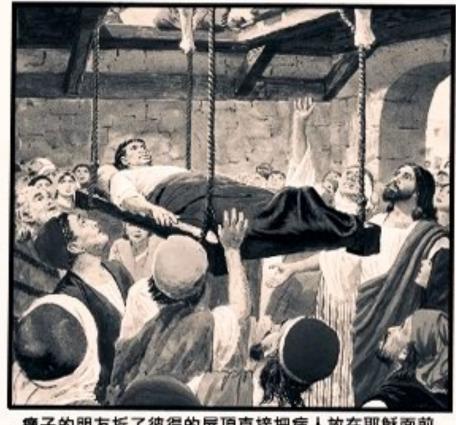
馬可的福音公報

"所有值得印刷的好消息" 公元二O二O年九月二日星期三

耶 穌 翻 轉 癱子的好友拆開 漁夫彼得的屋頂

及救活管理會堂的人雖魯的女兒 給人的神說,『我們今天看見

的城鄉傳道。



為耶穌大擺筵席,有好些税吏 利賽人一樣,是自以為義的。但

; 而不是作審判官,按著公義來

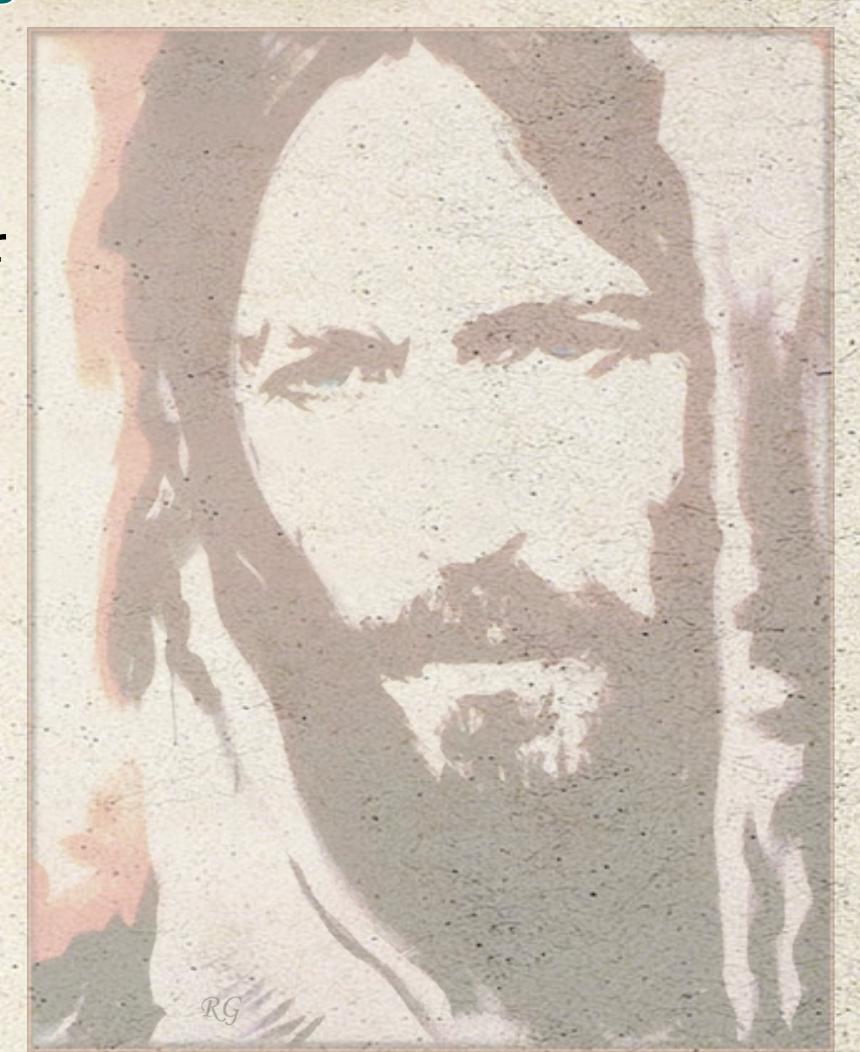
審判人,主义説,「我來本不是

指明主耶穌乃是罪人的教主。事

讚美主,主來是召罪人,不是召

Gospel Disclaimer 福音免責聲明

- Try to understand Jesus as presented by Mark without the aid of the other gospels or Bible references in order to see what Mark is revealing
 - 在沒有其他福音或聖經資料參考的情況下,嘗試理解馬可呈現的耶穌,以了解馬可所要揭示的
- Imagine how a typical Roman gentile would picture Jesus hearing of him for the first time
 - 想像一下,一個典型的羅馬外邦人第一次聽到關於耶穌的事,會如何想像



Good news: Jesus' coming causes Kingdom shaking in Israel

好消息: 耶穌的到來, 使以色列發生了神國的震動

- He preached the good news 祂報好消息
- He taught with tremendous authority 祂的教導帶著極大的權柄
- He healed and cast out demons by the power of God

祂憑著 神的能力醫治並趕鬼

• He brought people to repentance and into kingdom NOW as He proclaimed the "kingdom of God was at hand"

當祂宣稱"神的國臨近"的同時,也帶人悔改並進入現今 神的國度

 They felt kingdom life and power wherever Jesus taught or did miracles

無論耶穌在任何地方教導或行神蹟,人們都能感受到神國的生命及能力



He called 4 disciples who left all to follow Him 他呼召四個門徒,他們撇下了一切來跟從 祂



He spoke with authority in the synagog and cast out an unclean spirit 祂在會堂裡帶著權柄教導,並趕出污鬼





He healed Simon's mother-in-law of a fever 祂醫治了彼得岳母的熱病

In Dr. Luke's account Jesus rebukes the high fever with "authority" (Lu 4.39) but here Mark presents it as a tender lifting up and healing of mercy

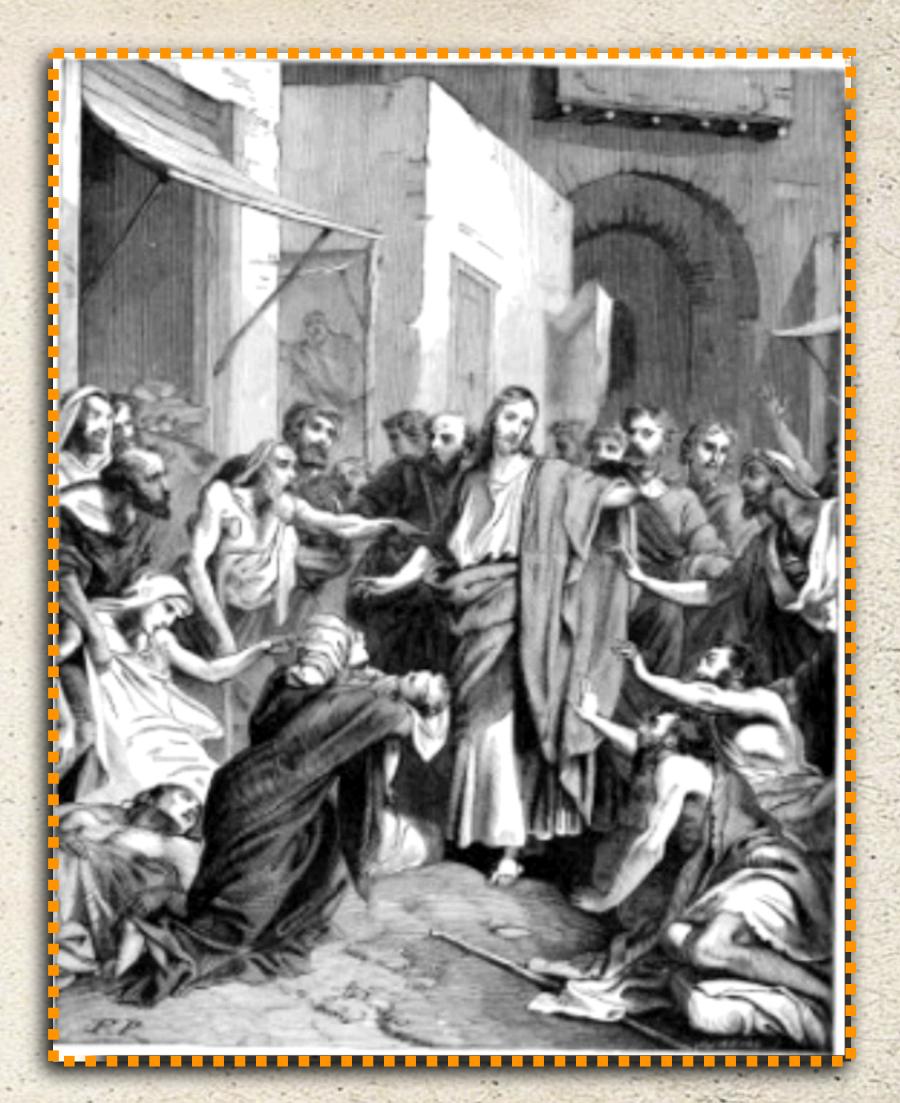
在醫師生路加的記載裡,耶穌帶著"權柄" 斥責那熱病(路4:39),但是在此,馬可 呈現的彷彿是耶穌是溫柔地扶起她,並帶 來憐憫的醫治



By the end of the day all Capernaum was at his door 天晚日落的時候,全迦百農的人都聚集在祂門前

All the broken and sick came to be healed at St. Peter's Infirmary

所有受傷和患病的人都在"聖<u>彼得醫</u> 務室"得到醫治



This first day report of Jesus' ministry begs the question of the reader: who is this man?

耶穌傳道的第一天報告就引出了讀者的問題:這個人是誰?

- He had a herald sent before him 在祂來到之前,先差派了一個先鋒
- Yet he came humbly to the Wilderness as a servant to be baptized by the "Preparer"
 但祂謙卑地來到曠野,以僕人的身份接受"預備者"
 的施洗
- He was tempted in and overcame the terrible wilderness: the wild unknown, wild animals, and Satan

祂被誘惑並克服了可怕的曠野: 野蠻的未知、野獸 和撒旦



Eleventh century fresco of the *Exorcism at the Synagogue in Capernaum*. 11世紀關於在迦百農趕鬼的壁畫

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- He stirred up Capernaum with his powerful, authoritative gospel message in the synagog 池在猶太會堂裡以能力、權柄的福音信息鼓舞了 迦百農
- He healed many sick and cast out demons with tremendous power

他治癒了許多病人,並以極大的能力趕出了魔鬼



Eleventh century fresco of the Exorcism at the Synagogue in Capernaum. 11世紀關於在迦百農趕鬼的壁畫

Who is this man? 這個人是誰?

 Mark's reporting so far has only called him "Jesus of Nazareth" -

馬可到目前為止的報導只稱祂為"拿撒勒人耶穌"-

- God from heaven proclaimed Him "His beloved Son and chosen servant"
 神從天上宣稱祂為"祂的愛子和揀選的僕人"
- The unclean spirits called him the "Holy one from God"
 - 污鬼稱祂為"神的聖者"
- What does he call himself?
 祂怎麼稱呼祂自己呢?



Tonight Jesus refers to himself for the first time 今晚耶穌第一次提到祂自己

Mark's editorial skill can often be seen as he collects Peter's stories into sections with a similar theme

馬可的編輯技巧時常可見於他收集彼得的故事裡,以類似的主題歸類

 Mark's gospel is the most chronological arrangement of Jesus' life among the gospels but he gathers the sequence of events into themes

馬可福音是福音書裡將耶穌的生活最按照時間秩序安排的,但他組合了 事件發生的順序為主題

• Mk1.14-1.34 Authority: beginning from Jesus in the wilderness until Jesus outside Peter's home the themes of authority and swiftness of action are highlighted

可 1:14-1:34 權柄:從耶穌在曠野開始,直到耶穌在彼得家外面,強調了權柄和迅速行動的主題

• Tonight *Mk 1.40-2.17* Sin: the theme is how Jesus deals with sin in Galilee's wilderness

今晚可1:40-2:17罪: 主題是耶穌如何處理在加利利及曠野中的罪

• Next time in Mk 2.18-3.12 Sabbath: the theme is Jesus as Lord of the Sabbath

下次在可 2:18-3:12安息日: 主題是耶穌作為安息日的主









The "Kingdom servant" bows himself before the Throne "神國的僕人" 在寶座前屈膝



Mark 1.35 ¶ In the early morning, while it was still dark, Jesus got up, left the house, and went away to a secluded place, and was praying there.

馬可福音1:35 次日早晨,天未亮的時候,耶穌起來, 到曠野地方去,在那裡禱告。

- The servant of God goes from the throng to the throne early in the morning to prepare for each day 神的僕人清早從人群中到寶座前,為了預備一天的開始
- "secluded place" = e'rh/mw^ -wilderness (exact word used in *Mk 1.3, 4, 12, 13*)
 - "僻靜的地方" =e'rh/ mw^-曠野- (可 1:3,4,12,13中實際 使用的字)
- The conquered wilderness is now the "chosen wilderness" where He can go and find peace and hear the voice of His Father

被征服的曠野現在是"揀選的曠野",祂可以在那裡尋求安寧並聽到天父的聲音

Peter's first hand account of seeing the secret of a servant of God 彼得親眼目睹了關於神僕人的奧秘的第一手經歷

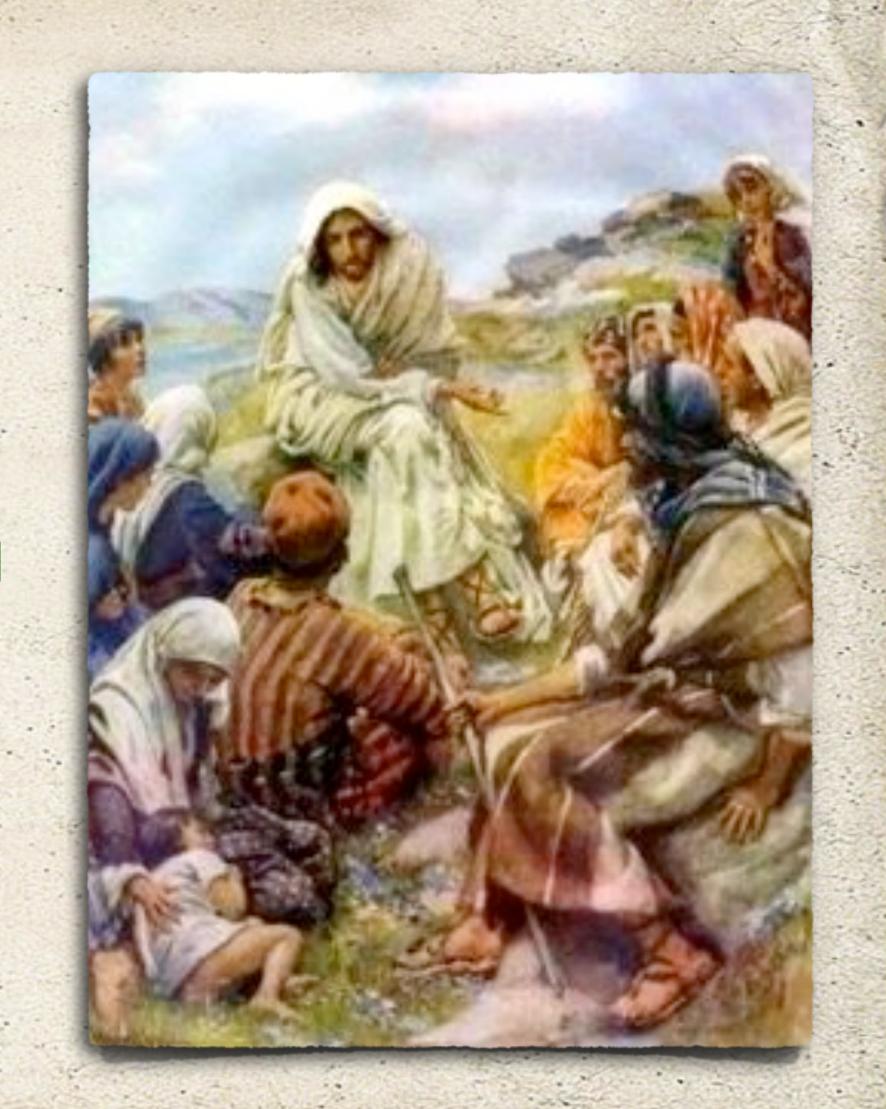
Mark 1.36-38

Simon and his companions searched for Him; they found Him, and *said to Him, "Everyone is looking for You." He *said to them, "Let us go somewhere else to the towns nearby, so that I may preach there also; for that is what I came for."

馬可福音1:36-38

西門和同伴追了他去。遇見了就對他說:「眾人都找你。」耶穌對他們說:「我們可以往別處去,到鄰近的鄉村,我也好在那裡傳道,因為我是為這事出來的。」

Mark alone tells stories that show Peter's faults: here his excitement and impulsive actions interrupt Jesus' time with His Father 只有在馬可福音的記載裡展現了彼得的缺點:在此,他興奮及衝動的行為,打斷了耶穌與父神親近的時間



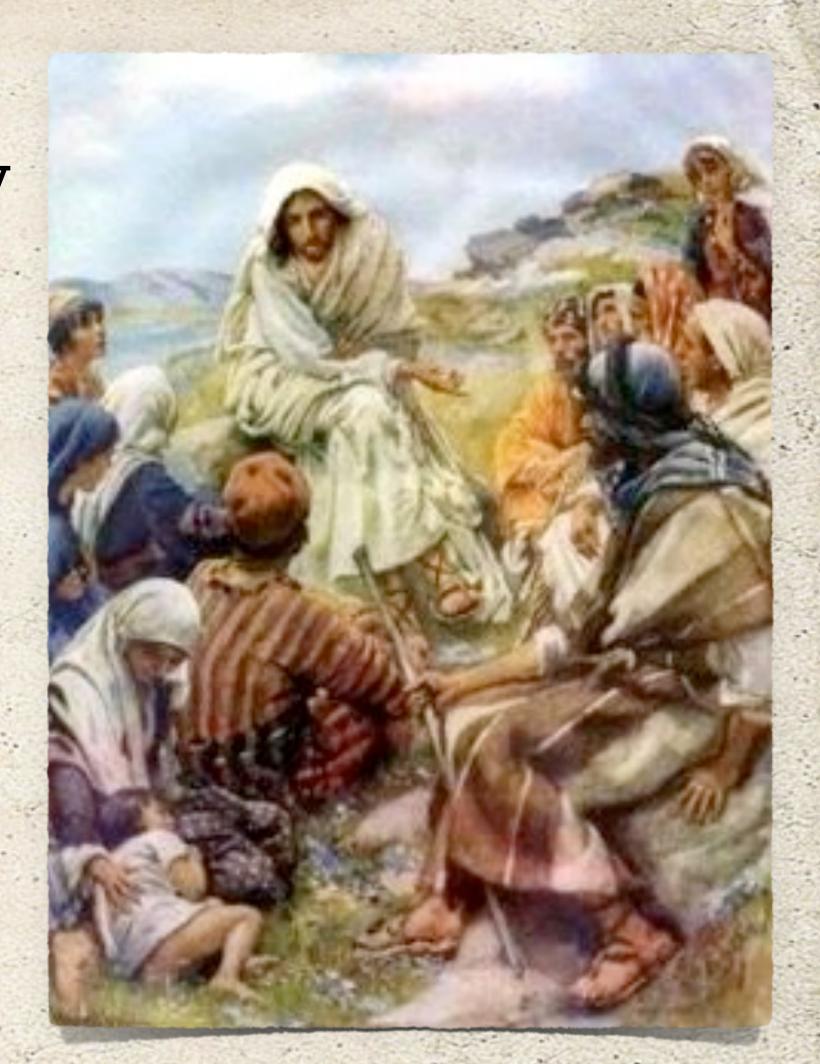
Peter's first hand account of seeing the secret of a servant of God 彼得親眼目睹了關於神僕人的奧秘的第一手經歷

 Peter also came to give Jesus the 'good news' of his popularity in Capernaum and offer some PR advice on the best way to capitalize on his fam

彼得並且來報告耶穌在迦百農受歡迎程度的"好消息",並提供了一些利用祂的名聲最佳資本化的公關建議

• Jesus' answer taught Peter a valuable lesson: God's servant has no vain desire for 'good news' about himself but only a selfless desire to share the 'good news' with others

耶穌的回答教導了彼得一個寶貴的教訓:神的僕人對於所傳的"好消息沒有為著自己的虚妄願望,而只是不顧自己的盼望與他人分享"好消息"





Headline Snapshot of the wide scope of Jesus' ministry

耶穌廣泛事工範圍的頭條剪影

Mark 1.39 And He went into their synagogues throughout all Galilee, preaching and casting out the demons.

馬可福音 1:39 於是在加利利全地,進了會堂,傳道趕鬼。

 Mark often uses this kind of summary statement as an editing transition connecting seasons of Jesus' ministry

馬可時常用這種總結性的陳述,作為編輯的轉換,來連接耶穌職事的各個季節



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Notice two summary insights

注意兩個總結的見解:

His initial venue of ministry was the synagogues of Galilee

祂最初的職事地點是在加利利的猶太會堂

His initial ministry was teaching

祂最初的職事是教導

 The initial sign of kingdom power was casting out of demons in Galilee's 'wilderness'

國度能力的最初跡像是趕出了加利利"曠野"中的魔鬼

 According to the other gospels, His preached included the Sermon on the Mount during this time

根據其他福音書,祂在這段時間的講道包括了山上的教訓

Three episodes on the theme of sin: 以罪為主題的三個事件:

- 1. Cleanses sinners 潔淨罪人
- 2. Forgives sinners 赦免罪人
- 3. Be-friends and calls sinners 成為罪人的朋友並呼召罪人



Episode 1: the Leper Cleansed 事件一: 長大麻瘋的得潔淨

Mark 1.40 ¶

And a leper *came to Jesus, beseeching Him and falling on his knees before Him, and saying, "If You are willing, You can make me clean."

馬可福音 1:40

有一個長大痲瘋的,來求耶穌,向他跪下說:「你若肯,必能叫我潔淨了。」

• Leprosy was a contagious disease defined as 'unclean' in Torah

痲瘋病是一種傳染性的疾病,在摩西五經中被定為"不潔"的

- By Law the leper must stay away and cry out, "unclean, unclean" to warn of his uncleanness 根據律法,痲瘋病人必須遠離並大聲喊叫"不潔, 不潔",以警告他人他的不潔
- This leper broke religious Law
 這個痲瘋病人違反了宗教的律法
- Notice the Leper's prayer of faith: earnest, submissive, specific, brief

注意這痲瘋病人信心的祈禱: 迫切、順從、具體、 簡短

Episode 1: Leprosy a picture of sins of uncleanness 事件一: 痲瘋病-不潔淨的罪的一幅圖畫

- Leprosy is a spiritual picture of inner uncleanness of soul and defilement of spirit (2Cor 7.1)
- 痲瘋病是一種靈魂的寫照; 是魂裡不潔和靈裡被玷污的情形(林後 7:1)
- The soul can become so unclean with inner defilement that the "uncleanness" eventually breaks out upon the physical body

靈魂由於內在的污穢而變得不潔,以至於"不潔"最終在物質的身體上爆發出來

• Notice: this kind of sin must be inwardly "cleansed"

注意: 這種罪必須在裡面得"潔淨"

spiritism 通靈 greed 貪婪 envy 嫉妒 disobedience 不順服 lust 情慾 anger 憤怒 pride unbelief 驕傲/不信

Mark 7:15

There is nothing that enters a man from outside which can defile him; but the things which come out of him, those are the things that defile a man.

馬可福音7:15

從外面進去的,不能污穢人,惟有從裡面出來的,乃能污穢人。

Episode I 事件一: the Leper Cleansed 長大痲瘋的得潔淨

God's servant overrides the conventions of religion

神的僕人駕凌於宗教習俗之上

Mark 1.41-42

Moved with compassion, Jesus stretched out His hand and touched him, and *said to him, "I am willing; be cleansed." Immediately the leprosy left him and he was cleansed.

馬可福音1:41-42

耶穌動了慈心,就伸手摸他,說:「我肯,你潔淨了罷。」大痲瘋即時離開他,他就潔淨了。

 "moved with compassion" only recorded by Mark as Peter remembers the moment: the hear 'moved': the touch first, then the words- touching untouchables also makes one unclean by Law

只有當馬可記載了彼得回憶起當時"動了慈心"的情景;聽到的 "感動": 首先是觸摸, 然後是話-摸了那不可碰的, 這因律法使得 那摸了的人變得不潔淨

• Notice the leper made it a matter of 'willingness.' Why? 注意痲瘋病人將醫治歸結於"肯"與"不肯", 為什麼?





Jesus warns the Leper to keep silent 耶穌警告那痲瘋病人必須保密

Mark 1.43-44

And He sternly warned him and immediately sent him away, and He *said to him, "See that you say nothing to anyone; but go, show yourself to the priest and offer for your cleansing what Moses commanded, as a testimony to them."

馬可福音1:43-44

耶穌嚴嚴的囑咐他,就打發他走。對他說:「你要謹慎,甚麼話都不可告訴人,只要去把身體給祭司察看,又因為你潔淨了,獻上摩西所吩咐的禮物對眾人作證據。」

 Mark's account surprising as the compassionate servant now sternly warns the leper

當憐憫的僕人嚴厲的警告長痲瘋的人時,馬可的記載令人驚訝

- 1. "sternly warned" very strong; in Gk = snort or growl
 - "嚴厲的警告"是十分強烈的字;希臘文=打呼或咆哮
- 2. "Say nothing!" why?
 - "什麼都不可說!"-為什麼?
- 3. "go through the normal religious conventions of cleansing" as a testimony to loved ones under the Law

"遵守正常的宗教潔淨習俗",作為在律法之下所愛的 人的見證



Jesus' popularity grows 耶穌的聲望越來越高

Mark 1.45

But he went out and began to proclaim it freely and to spread the news around, to such an extent that Jesus could no longer publicly enter a city, but stayed out in unpopulated areas; and they were coming to Him from everywhere.

馬可福音1:45

那人出去,倒說許多的話,把這件事傳揚開了! 叫耶穌以後不得再明明的進城! 只好在外邊曠野地方,人從各處都就了他來。

• The Leper cannot remain silent but tells everyone about Jesus

那個長大痲瘋的人無法守密,反而告訴眾人耶穌的事

 As a result. Jesus' kingdom service of the gospel was hindered because the Leper emphasizing the good results of healing rather than the good news of cleansing

結果是,耶穌國度的福音服事受到了阻礙,因為痲瘋病人強調治癒的好結果,而不是得潔淨的好消息

 in Galilee Jesus ministry was thrust back out into "unpopulated areas" = the wilderness (e'rh/mw^) to escape onlookers

在加利利,耶穌的事工被推回到"無人區"=曠野(e'rh/mw^) 以避免圍觀者

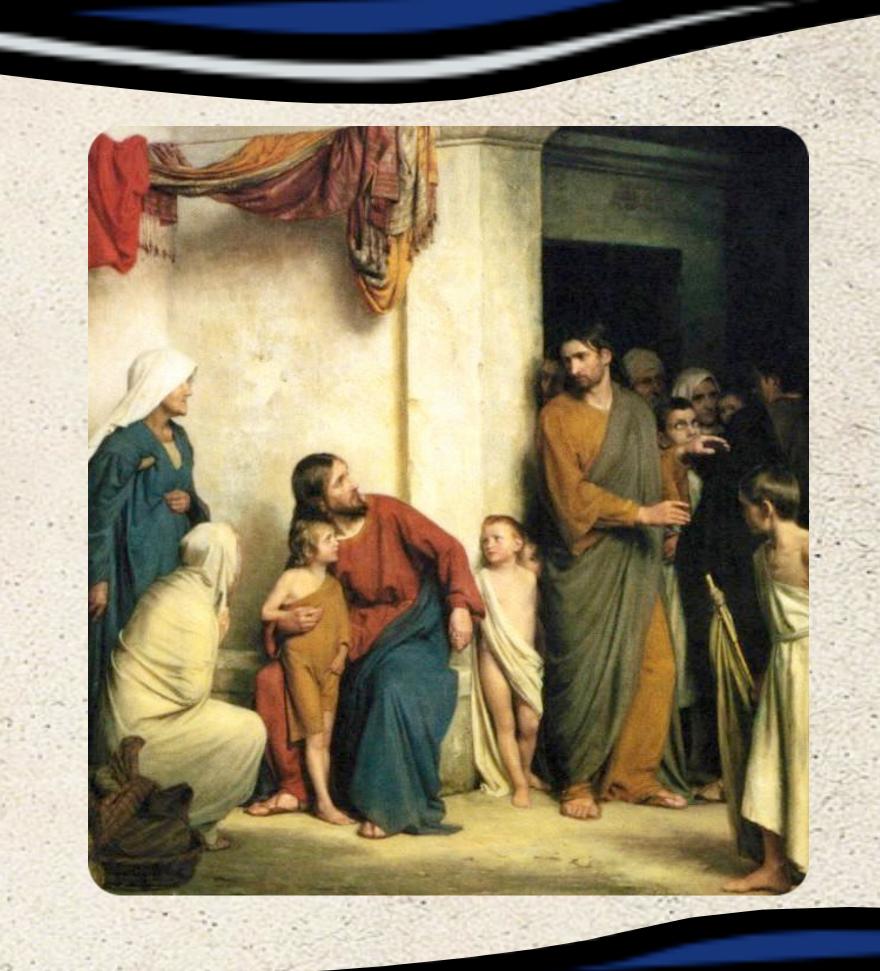


Mark 2.1-2

When He had come back to Capernaum several days afterward, it was heard that He was at home. And many were gathered together, so that there was no longer room, not even near the door; and He was speaking the word to them.

馬可福音2:1-2

過了些日子,耶穌又進了迦百農,人聽見他在房子裡,就有許多人聚集,甚至連門前都沒有空地! 耶穌就對他們講道。





Episode #2: Forgiveness of sin 事件二: 罪得赦免

Mark 2.3-4

And they *came, bringing to Him a paralytic, carried by four men. Being unable to get to Him because of the crowd, they removed the roof above Him; and when they had dug an opening, they let down the pallet on which the paralytic was lying.

馬可福音2:3-4

有人帶著一個癱子來見耶穌,是用四個人抬來的。 因為人多,不得近前!就把耶穌所在的房子,拆了 房頂,既拆通了,就把癱子連所躺臥的褥子都縋 下來。 Simon's hospitality to Jesus has caused him constant visitors, inconvenient crowds, a hole in his roof but also unforgettable moments

西門給耶穌的接待,使他家不斷地有來客、 以及不便的人群;在他屋頂上的一個洞,也 是個難忘的時刻

 The paralytic, unlike most sinners, had four determined friends willing to interrupt and disturb the meeting to get help for their friend

那個癱子,與大多數罪人不同,他有四個堅決的 朋友,他們願意打斷和打擾聚集,為了他們的 朋友而尋求幫助

Another surprise outside conventional religion 在傳統宗教之外的另一個驚奇

Mark 2.5

And Jesus seeing their faith *said to the paralytic, "Son, your sins are forgiven."

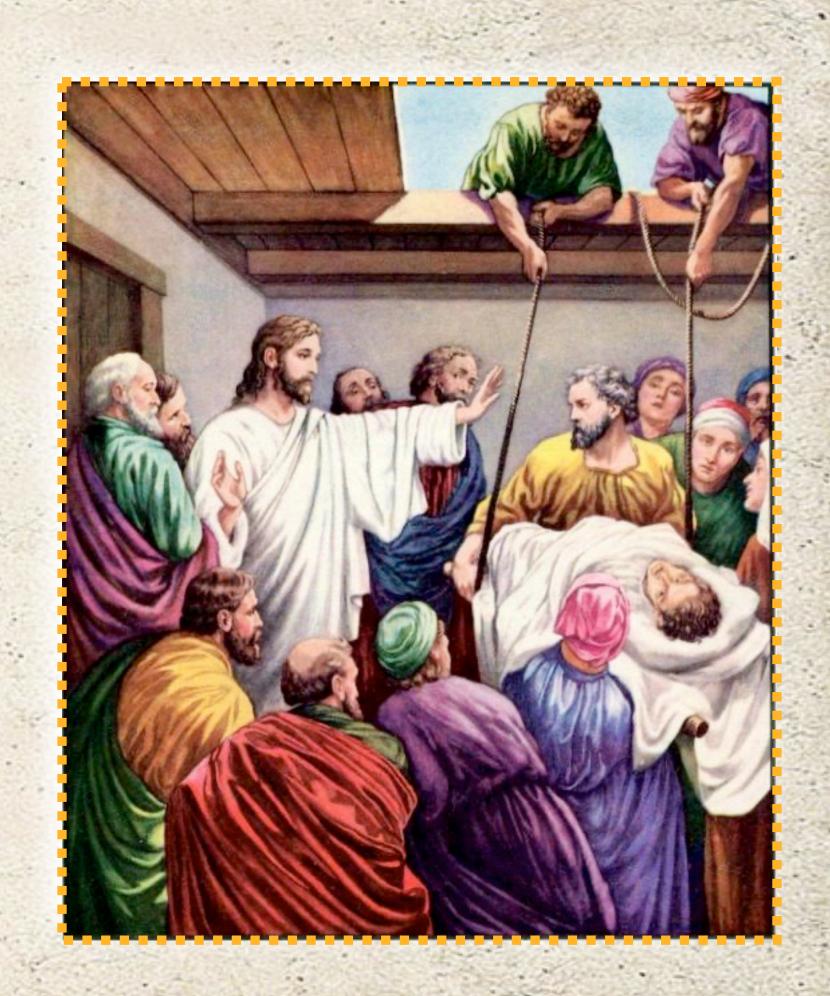
馬可福音2:5 耶穌見他們的信心,就對癱子說:「小子,你的罪赦了。」

- Jesus doesn't mind the interruption of such all-out, desperate faith 耶穌並不介意被這種全力以赴的、迫切的信心打斷
- Notice: it was the faith of the 4 men (and the paralytic we assume) that Jesus saw

注意:耶穌看見的是這四個人(以及我們假設包括了癱子)的信心

 Jesus said this because He knew that sin was the problem behind his paralysis

耶穌說這個,是因為祂知道罪是他癱瘓的根源





God's Servant meets religious opposition 神的僕人遇到了宗教派的反對

Mark 2.6-7

But some of the scribes were sitting there and reasoning in their hearts, "Why does this man speak that way? He is blaspheming; who can forgive sins but God alone?"

馬可福音2:6-7

有幾個文士坐在那裡,心裡議論說: 「這個人為什麼這樣說呢? 他說僭妄的話了! 除了 神以外,誰能赦罪呢? 」

- Religious scribes considered Jesus' words blasphemy because He claimed God's authority 宗教性的文士認為耶穌的話是褻瀆神,因為 祂自稱 有神的權柄
- The scribes hadn't spoken but Jesus could 'hear' their evil unbelieving hearts silently murmuring 文士沒有說話,但耶穌可以"聽到"他們邪惡的不信之心在默默地抱怨
- Here e.g. of a repeated theme in Mark: the irony that real faith would be opposed by religious beliefs and arguments

這裡是馬可重複主題的例子: 具有諷刺意味的是,真實的信心會遭到宗教信仰和爭論的抵擋

Jesus' spirit knows the secrets of men's hearts 耶穌的靈知道人心裡的秘密

Mark 2.8-9

Immediately Jesus, aware in His spirit that they were reasoning that way within themselves, *said to them, "Why are you reasoning about these things in your hearts? "Which is easier, to say to the paralytic, 'Your sins are forgiven'; or to say, 'Get up, and pick up your pallet and walk'?

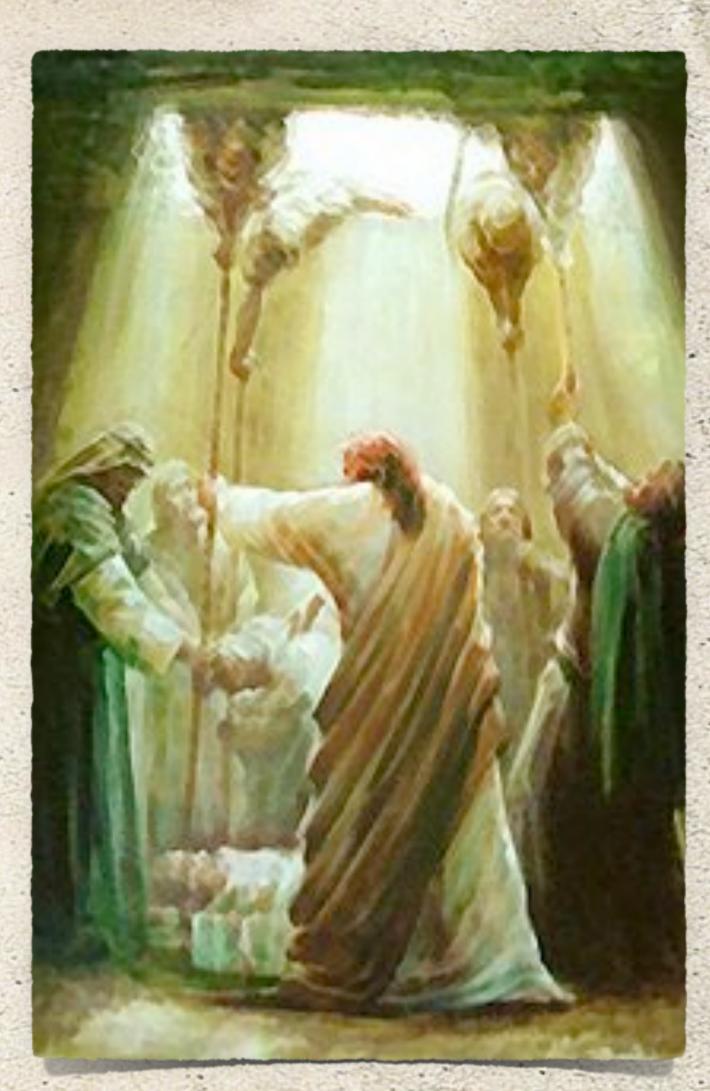
馬可福音2:8-9

耶穌心中知道他們心裡這樣議論,就說:「你們心裡為甚麼這樣議論呢?或對癱子說:『你的罪赦了』或說:『起來,拿你的褥子行走.』 那一樣容易呢?」

- Jesus sets his own religious Trap: "which is easier to say?" 耶穌設定了祂自己安排的宗教陷阱: "哪個更容易說呢?"
- Jesus did this to demonstrate the authority of the Son of Man 耶穌這樣做是為了顯示人子的權柄
- The surprising new spiritual revelation: his physical paralysis was caused by the paralyzing effects of unforgiven sins

令人驚訝的、新的屬靈啟示:他身體的癱瘓是由未被赦免的罪所造成的





Jesus amazes by proving "the Son of Man" has authority to forgive sins

耶穌藉著證明"人子"有赦罪的權柄而使人感到驚奇

- Mark 2.10-12 "But so that you may know that the Son of Man has authority on earth to forgive sins"— 馬可福音2:10-12 但要叫你們知道人子在地上有赦罪的權柄
- He *said to the paralytic, "I say to you, get up, pick up your pallet and go home."

就對癱子說:「我吩咐你起來、拿你的褥子回家去罷。

And he got up and immediately picked up the pallet and went out in the sight of everyone, so that they were all amazed and were glorifying God, saying, "We have never seen anything like this."

那人就起來, 立刻拿著褥子, 當眾人面前出去了. 以致眾人都驚奇! 歸榮耀與 神說: 「我們從來沒有見過這樣的事。」

has authorit Good News Jesus calls himself the who Jesus Christ forgives sins Mark's Good News rgivenes Good News: Jesus can heal sin's power cause

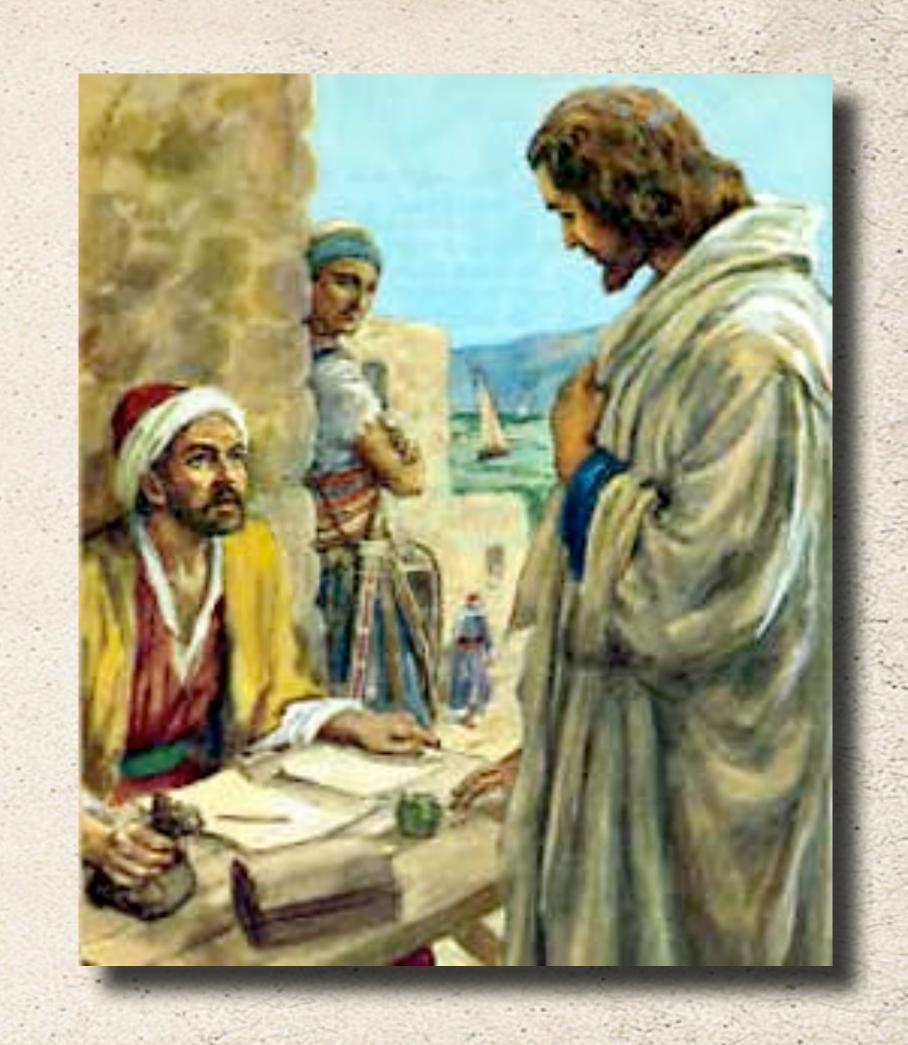
Episode #3: Jesus calls a sinner to follow Him 第三個事件: 耶穌呼召了一個罪人來跟從 祂

Mark 2.13-14

And He went out again by the seashore; and all the people were coming to Him, and He was teaching them. As He passed by, He saw Levi the son of Alphaeus sitting in the tax booth, and He *said to him, "Follow Me!" And he got up and followed Him.

馬可福音2:13-14

耶穌又出到海邊去,眾人都就了他來,他便教訓他們。耶穌經過的時候,看見亞勒腓的兒子利未,坐在稅關上,就對他說:「你跟從我來。他就起來跟從了耶穌。」





Episode #3: friend of sinners 第三個事件: 罪人的朋友

Mark 2.15-16

And it *happened that He was reclining at the table in his [Levi's] house, and many tax collectors and sinners were dining with Jesus and His disciples; for there were many of them, and they were following Him. When the scribes of the Pharisees saw that He was eating with the sinners and tax collectors, they said to His disciples, "Why is He eating and drinking with tax collectors and sinners?"

◎ 馬可福音2:15-16

耶穌在利未家裡坐席的時候,有好些稅吏和罪人,與耶穌並門徒一同坐席。因為這樣的人多,他們也跟隨耶穌。法利賽人中的文士,[有古卷作文士和法利賽人]看見耶穌和罪人並稅吏一同喫飯,就對他門徒說:[他和稅吏並罪人一同喫喝麼?]

- The Pharisees believed in two kinds of sinners 法利賽人相信有二種罪人:
 - sinners covered by blood of covenant sacrifices (practicing Jews)

被盟約獻祭的血所遮蓋的罪人(有操練的猶太人)

 sinners outside the covenant (called in the Psalms "wicked") - Jews must separate themselves from such

在約以外的罪人(詩篇裡稱為"惡人")- 猶太人 必須跟這種人分開



Episode #3: friend of sinners 第三個事件: 罪人的朋友

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These 'Pharisees' (lit in He. = 'separate ones') were offended and asked the disciples why Jesus would contaminate himself with 'wicked' ones

這些"法利賽人"(希伯來文="分別的人")被觸犯了,並且問門徒們、耶穌為什麼會讓 "邪惡的人"來玷污自己

Episode #2: 事件三: friend of sinners 罪人的朋友

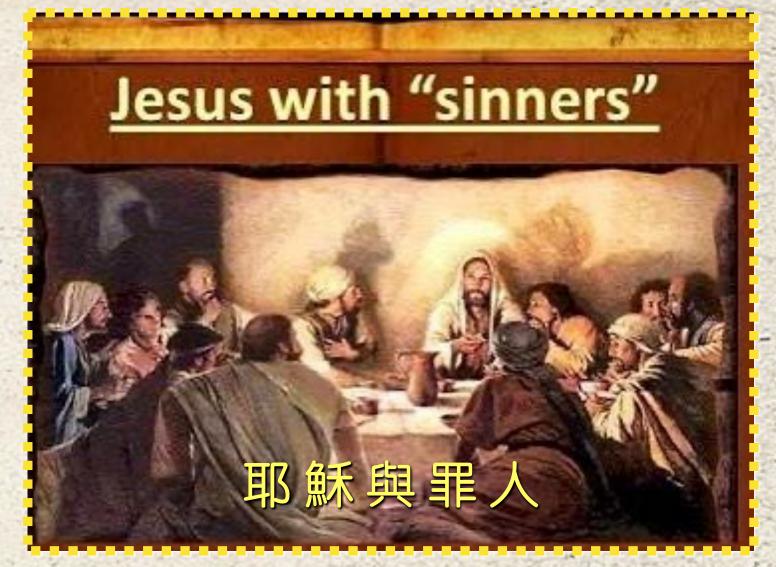
Jesus came as a physician to call sinners to repentance 耶穌以醫生的身份來呼召罪人悔改

• Levi became a witnessing disciple who invited many sinners (wicked) to hear the good news of a way to righteousness through repentance

利未成為一個見證的門徒,他邀請許多罪人(惡人)來聽好消息

- 藉著悔改而得稱義的路
- While Jesus was eagerly heard at this feast, the religious leaders outside were labeling Jesus himself a sinner for eating, drinking and thus being defiled

當這一宴席上的人熱切地聽到耶穌時,外面的宗教領袖們將耶穌標明為罪人,因為祂吃、喝、因此被玷污了。



- Mark 2.17 And hearing this, Jesus *said to them, "It is not those who are healthy who need a physician, but those who are sick; I did not come to call the righteous, but sinners to repentance."
- 馬可福音 2:17 耶穌聽見,就對他們說:「健康的人用不著醫生,有病的人纔用得著。 我來本不是召義人,乃是召罪人。」

Episode #2: 事件三: friend of sinners 罪人的朋友

Jesus came as a physician to call sinners to repentance 耶穌以醫生的身份來呼召罪人悔改

 Jesus declared himself a humble soul physician willing to make house calls to heal sin sick souls

耶穌宣稱自己是一位謙卑的靈魂醫師,願意呼召家庭、靈魂得醫治

• "I did not come to call the righteous..." again bet stamp of Peter's sense of irony when real ministry as opposed by religious leaders

當真正的事工遭到宗教領袖的反對時,"我來了,不是來召義人……"再次被印上了彼得諷刺的意味



Is there anyone in history quite like Jesus? 在歷史上有沒有人像耶穌?

 Roman history has no such humble emperor/warrior

在羅馬歷史上沒有這樣謙卑的皇帝/戰士

Jewish history has no such authoritative prophet/priest

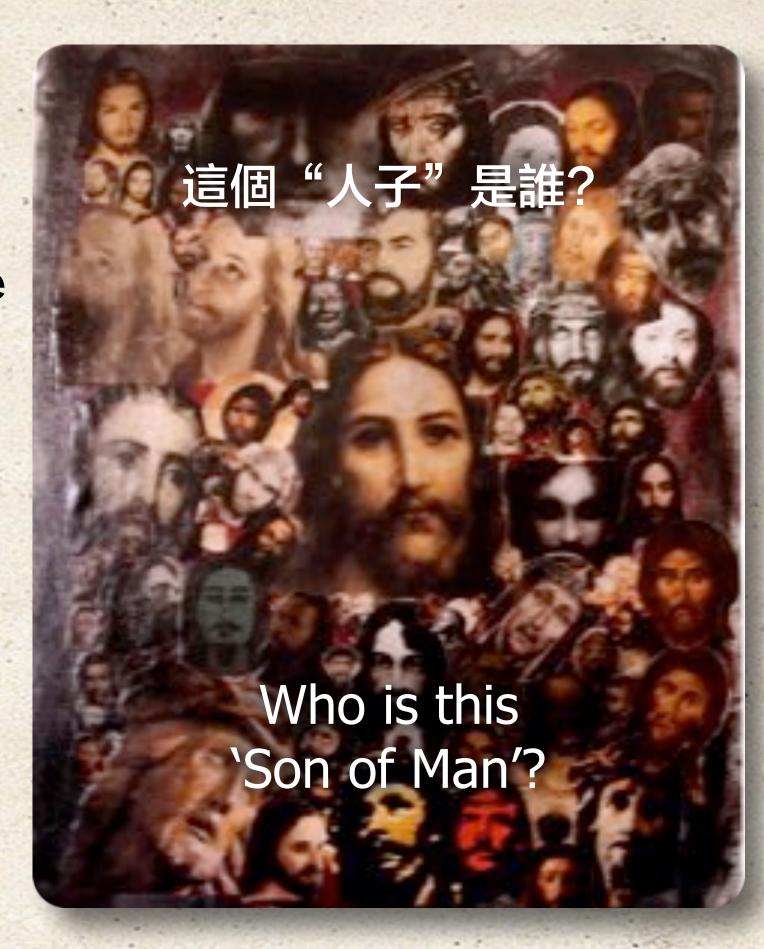
在猶太歷史上沒有這樣有權柄的先知/祭司

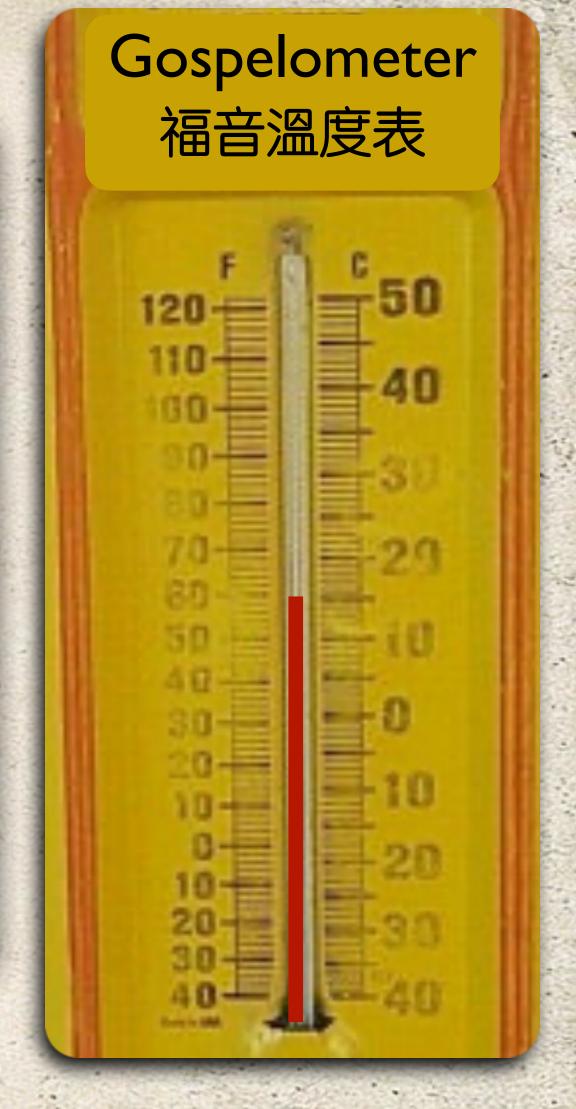
Greek mythology has no such gracious god/hero

在希臘神話中沒有如此仁慈的神/英雄

 Too humble for a god, too powerful for a man

對神而言,祂太謙卑;對人而言,祂又太有能力了





Next week: Joyful Living with the Gospel 下週: 帶著福音的喜樂生活

