

為主耶穌預備人心

THE FORERUNNER OF JESUS

Mark 可1:1-8節

大駕鹵簿圖

The Chinese Emperor's



《大駕鹵簿圖》此圖為北宋佚名作者所繪，描繪皇帝出巡時的盛大場面。現收藏於中國國家博物館。圖中共繪官兵5481人、車輦61乘、馬2873匹、牛36頭、象6只、樂器1701件、兵杖1548件。

萬王之王主耶穌基督降臨世界.....

**The King of Kings Lord Jesus Christ
Came to the World**



■ 神的兒子，耶穌基督福音的起頭。正如先知以賽亞書上記著說：看哪，我要差遣我的使者在你前面，預備道路。在曠野有人聲喊著說：預備主的道，修直他的路。照這話，**約翰來了**，在曠野施洗，**傳悔改的洗禮，使罪得赦**。（馬可福音 1:1-4）

■ **This is the Good News about Jesus the Messiah, the Son of God. It began just as the prophet Isaiah had written: “Look, I am sending my messenger ahead of you, and he will prepare your way. He is a voice shouting in the wilderness, ‘Prepare the way for the Lord’s coming! Clear the road for him!’” This messenger was John the Baptist. He was in the wilderness and preached that people should be baptized to show that they had repented of their sins and turned to God to be forgiven. (Mark 1:1-4 NLT)**

■ 猶太全地和耶路撒冷的人都出去到約翰那裏，承認他們的罪，在約旦河裏受他的洗。約翰穿駱駝毛的衣服，腰束皮帶，吃的是蝗蟲、野蜜。他傳道說：「有一位在我以後來的，能力比我更大，我就是彎腰給他解鞋帶也是不配的。我是用水給你們施洗，他卻要用聖靈給你們施洗。」(馬可福音 1:5-8)

■ All of Judea, including all the people of Jerusalem, went out to see and hear John. And when they confessed their sins, he baptized them in the Jordan River. His clothes were woven from coarse camel hair, and he wore a leather belt around his waist. For food he ate locusts and wild honey. John announced: “Someone is coming soon who is greater than I am—so much greater that I’m not even worthy to stoop down like a slave and untie the straps of his sandals. I baptize you with water, but he will baptize you with the Holy Spirit!”(Mark 1:5-8 NLT)

為耶穌預備人心

The Forerunner of Jesus

- 一、使者的身份 **The Messenger** (1-3節)
- 二、重要的使命 **The Mission** (4-5節)
- 三、傳講的信息 **The Message** (6-8節)

一、使者的身份 The **M**essenger (1-3節)

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- This is the Good News about Jesus the Messiah, the Son of God. It began just as the prophet Isaiah had written: “Look, I am sending my **messenger** ahead of you, and he will prepare your way. He is a voice shouting in the wilderness, ‘Prepare the way for the Lord’s coming! Clear the road for him!’ (Mark 1:1-3 NLT)



罗马皇帝的先锋/使者
Forerunners of the Roman Emperor



耶稣基督的先锋/使者
Forerunner of Jesus Christ



1.福音的先驅 Pioneers of the gospel

- 福音Gospel：好消息Good news。此字描述军事上的胜利 military victory、政治上的胜利 political victory，或是个人化险为夷 individual peace。“凯旋消息Triumph News”（马拉松Marathon）。
- 起头Began：“某事物的第一部分，或关键人物 The first part of something, or the key person”。施洗约翰是福音书中第一个被提到的关键人物，他为耶稣铺平道路，宣告救主来临，提醒人们用心拥护这位君王。 John the Baptist is the first key figure mentioned in the Gospels to pave the way for Jesus to proclaim the coming of the Savior and to remind people to embrace the King with all their hearts.



2. 舊約與新約的銜接

The connection between the Old Testament and the New Testament



- 施洗約翰被稱舊約的最後一位先知（參太11:10-11），與此同時也是新約的第一先知，是承前啓後的關鍵人物。 John the Baptist is called the last prophet of the Old Testament (cf. Matt. 11:10-11) and the first prophet of the New Testament.
- **舊約圣经預言彌賽亞（救主耶穌）的首臨。慈愛的神對罪惡的公義審判。** The Old Testament foretells the first coming of the Messiah (Jesus the Savior), emphasizing the loving God's righteous judgment against sin.
- **新約圣经記錄彌賽亞（救主耶穌）的首臨與等候他的再臨。公義的神對罪人的慈愛拯救。** The New Testament records the first coming of the Messiah (Jesus the Savior) and anticipates His second coming, highlighting the righteous God's loving salvation for sinners.

Old Testament				Nes Testament			
39				27			
5	12	5	17	4	1	21	1
摩西五经	历史书	诗类	先知书	四福音	历史书	书信	启示录

舊約聖經**預言**彌賽亞（救主耶穌）的**首臨**。

慈愛的神對罪惡的公義審判。

新約聖經**記錄**彌賽亞（救主耶穌）的**首臨**并等候他的**再臨**。

公義的神對罪人的慈愛拯救。



成了

it is finished





二、重要的使命

THE **M**ISSION

(4-5節)



The transformation of the soul—from evil to good—is the hardest task in human existence.

從惡達善的心靈改變是世間最難的事情。

無善無惡是心之體 (世界觀)

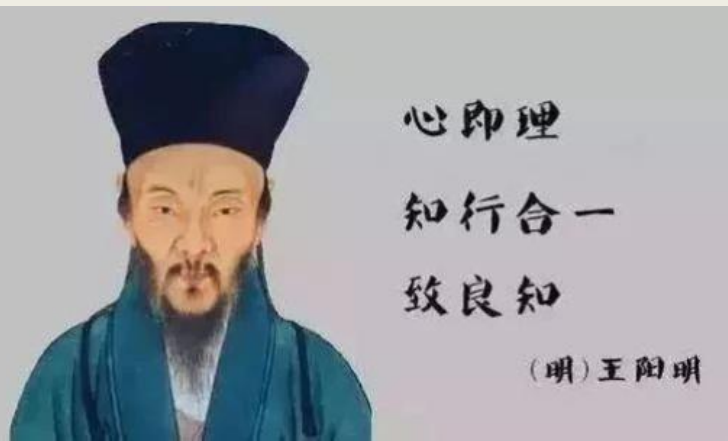
有善有惡是意之動 (人生觀)

知善知惡是良知 (價值觀)

為善去惡是格物 (方法論)

約翰說：“你們要結出果子來，與悔改的心相稱。”

(馬太福音 3:7-8)



惡=罪
惡 & 除惡
格物 VS 悔改



悔改的洗禮：修心

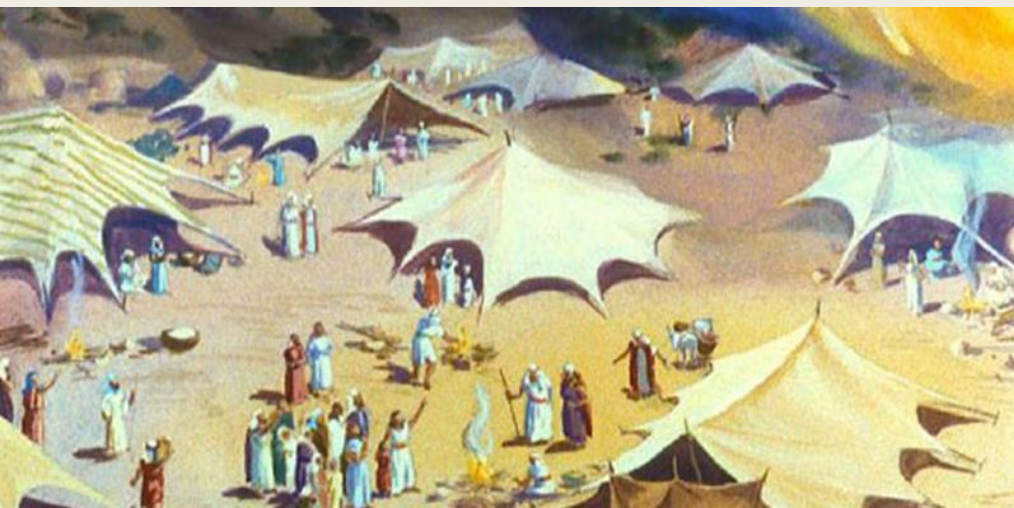
Baptism of repentance : cultivation of the inner self

■ “悔改”指“全人思想的改變”或“心意的更新”，它不僅包括對罪的懊悔，還包括轉向神的意志（新的選擇）。“Repentance”: refers to a “change of mind in the whole person” or “renewal of the mind,” which includes not only repentance for sin, but also turning to God’s will (the new choice).

■ 悔改的洗禮之意義 The Meaning of the Baptism of Repentance:

- 洗去偽善，除去先天的自我優越感 Wash away hypocrisy
- 潔淨心靈，剔除信仰與道德的腐敗 Purify the heart
- 與神立約，重新尊崇他為獨一的神 Make the covenant with God

2. 以色列人出埃及和进入迦南地



**在曠野講道：重溫昔日出埃及的歷史
PREACHED IN THE WILDERNESS:
REVISITING THE HISTORY OF THE
EXODUS OF THE PAST**

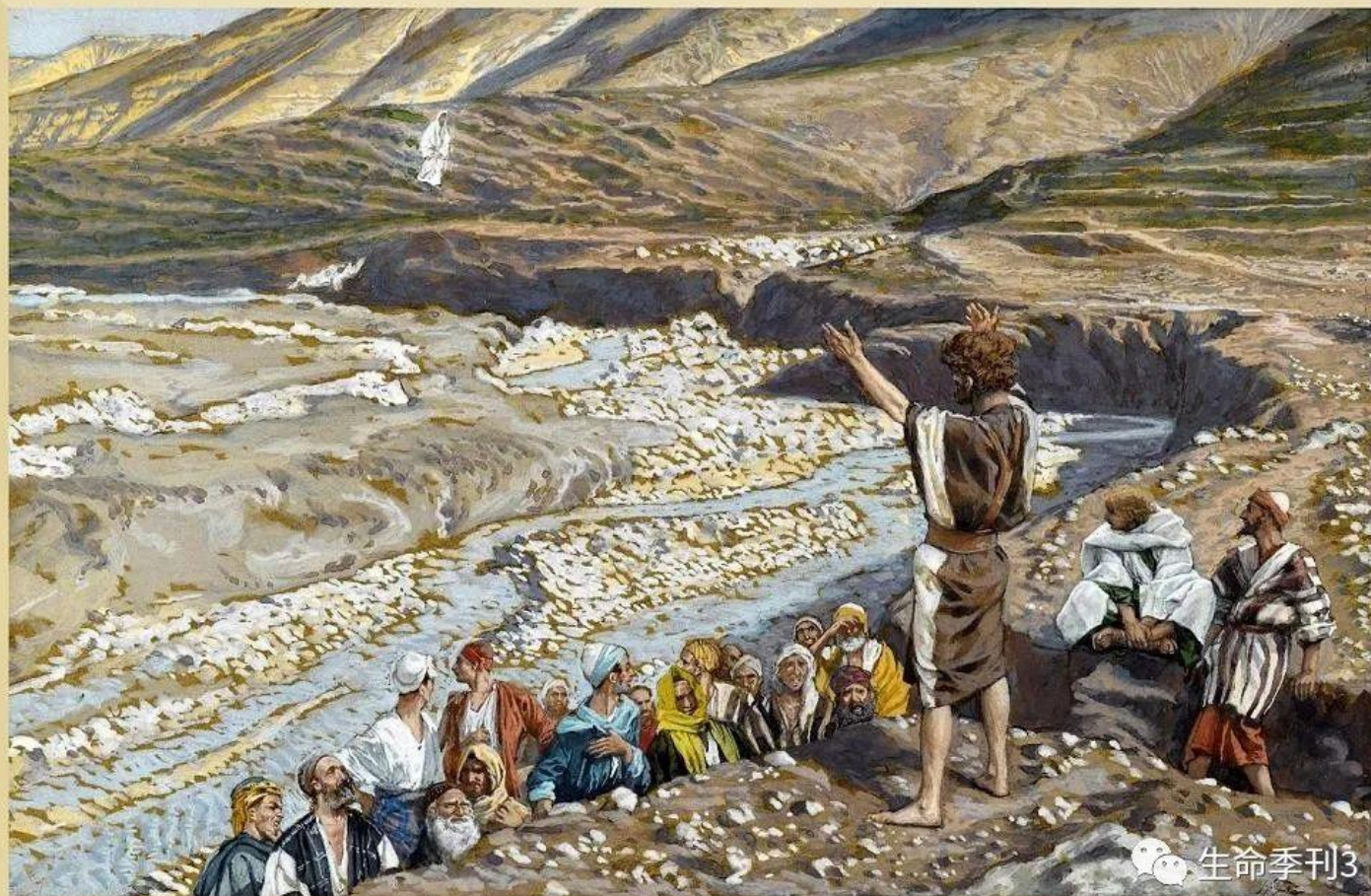


在約旦河受洗：重溫踏進迦南地的經歷
BAPTIZED IN THE JORDAN RIVER:
RELIVING THE EXPERIENCE OF
STEPPING INTO THE LAND OF
CANAAN

反思：施洗約翰將人引向神

John the Baptist leads people to God

- **引人归向神，让人与神建立亲近的关系？ Drawing people to God and bring them into a close relationship with God?**
- **引人尊荣自己，借神的名义提升自己的地位？ Drawing people to honor oneself and elevate oneself in the name of God?**
- **你是一个引导他人更认识耶稣、更亲近耶稣的人吗？ Are you a person who leads others to know Jesus better and draw closer to Him?**
- **那引导你的人，他/她令你更认识耶稣、更亲近耶稣吗？ Did the person who guided you know Jesus better and draw you closer to Him?**



生命季刊3

三、傳講的信息

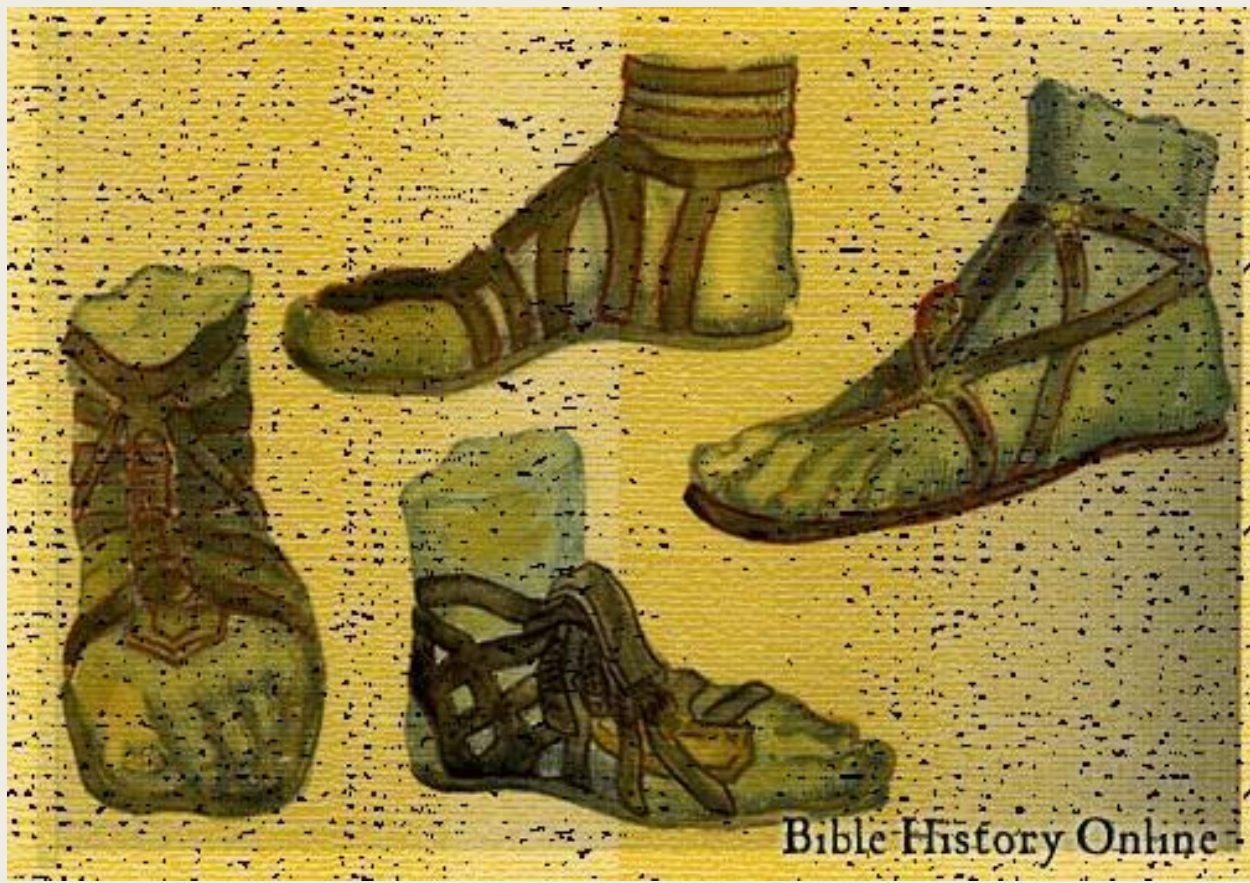
THE MESSAGE

(6-8節)

1. 使命性：介紹耶穌擁有至高的權位

Mission: Introduce Jesus as supreme and powerful

- 他傳道說：「有一位在我以後來的，能力比我**更大**，我就是彎腰給他解鞋帶也是不配的。(馬可福音 1:7)
- **John announced: “Someone is coming soon who is **greater** than I am—so much greater that I’m not even worthy to stoop down like a slave and untie the straps of his sandals.(Mark 1:7 NLT)**



In a rare depiction of Hebrew clothing, King [Jehu](#), or possibly Jehu's ambassador, kneels at the feet of [Shalmaneser III](#) on the [Black Obelisk](#), circa 850 BC.

在一幅罕见的希伯来服装描绘中，[耶户王](#)，或者可能是耶户的大使，跪在[黑色方尖碑](#)上的沙纓以色三世的脚下，大约公元前 850 年。

諺語：提鞋都不配

“NOT WORTHY TO UNTIE HIS SANDALS.”

The comparison between John the Baptist and Jesus Christ

1. Identity 身份

- **John the Baptist:** A prophet . **Jesus Christ:** The Son of God, the Messiah.

2. Mission 使命

- **John the Baptist:** To prepare the way for Jesus. **Jesus Christ:** To proclaim the Kingdom of God, bring salvation.

3. Ministry 事工

- **John the Baptist:** Baptized with water. **Jesus Christ:** Baptizes with the Holy Spirit

4. Self-Evaluation 自我评价

- **John the Baptist:** Declared he is a slave. **Jesus Christ:** Proclaimed as the way, the truth and the life.

The comparison between John the Baptist and Jesus Christ

5. Jesus' Evaluation 耶稣的评价

- **John the Baptist:** Born of woman. **Jesus Christ:** The King of Kings and Lord of Lords.

6. Nature 本性

- **John the Baptist:** Fully human, a sinner. **Jesus Christ:** Fully God and the Savior.

7. Role in History 历史中的角色

- **John the Baptist:** The last prophet of the OT. **Jesus Christ:** The central figure of salvation and redemption.

8. Eternal Impact 永恒的影响

- **John the Baptist:** Prepared the way for the Messiah. **Jesus Christ:** Completed the work of salvation and grants eternal life.

对比项	施洗约翰	耶稣基督
身份	先知，被称为“要来的以利亚”（马太福音 11:14）。	神的儿子，弥赛亚，救主（希伯来书 1:1-3）。
使命	呼召人们悔改，为耶稣预备道路（马可福音 1:4）。	宣扬神的国度，带来救恩，并赐下圣灵（约翰福音 3:16-17）。
事工	用水施洗，象征悔改（马可福音 1:4）。	用圣灵施洗，带来属灵的更新（约翰福音 1:33）。
自我评价	宣称自己连为耶稣解鞋带都不配（马可福音 1:7）。	宣称自己是道路、真理、生命（约翰福音 14:6）。
耶稣对他的评价	凡妇人所生的，没有一个比他大的（马太福音 11:11）。	万王之王，万主之主（启示录 19:16）。
本质	完全是人，是需要救赎的罪人。	完全是神，也完全是人，无罪，是救主（约翰福音 1:14）。
历史中的角色	旧约时代的最后一位先知。	救恩和赎罪历史的中心人物。
永恒的影响	为弥赛亚的到来预备道路。	完成救恩的工作，并赐下永生。



萬王之王，萬主之主
KING OF KINGS
LORD OF LORDS

2. 前瞻性：預言耶穌將施行靈洗

Prospective: Jesus will baptize you with the Spirit

- 他傳道說：「.....我是用水給你們施洗，他卻要用聖靈給你們施洗。」(可1:7-8) John announced: “.....I baptize you with water, but he will baptize you with the Holy Spirit!” (Mark 1:7-8)

■ **水洗與靈洗** (洗滌、潔淨) **Water & Spiritual (Cleansing)**

外在形式 vs. 內在重生 External Forms vs. Internal Rebirth

宗教儀式 vs. 個人信仰 Religious ritual vs. personal belief

人為之工 vs. 神作之工 Human work vs. Divine work

臨時象征 vs. 永恆更新 Temporary Symbol vs. Eternal Renewal

唯獨基督 Solus Christus

唯獨聖經

Sola Scriptura

唯獨基督

Solus Christus

唯獨信心

Sola Fide

五大唯獨

唯獨恩典

Sola Gratia

唯獨歸榮耀於上帝

Soli Deo Gloria

一、使者的身份 The Messenger (1-3節)

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结语 Conclusion:

属灵的功课 Spiritual lessons

1. 福音的核心（耶穌）是“生命意義的中心”。

The core of the Gospel (Jesus) is the “center of meaning of the Life.

2. 預備“內在的道路”——悔改的心。

Preparation for the “inner way” - a repentant heart.

3. 謙卑：接受自我的有限性。

Humility: accepting the finiteness of the self.

4. 簡樸：一種反消費主義的生命哲學。

Simplicity: an anti-consumerist philosophy of life.