

Good and Bad Worship

好的和坏的敬拜

Matthew 21:12-17

马太福音 21:12-17

Summary:

摘要:

There are two purposes found in this episode of the cleansing of the temple. For us, it reveals the degradation of worship to “religion,” which is seen in the money changers and religious leaders. Jesus reveals the true purpose of worship must include prayer, transformative healing and a resultant praise of God.

圣经记载这段洁净圣殿的经文有两个目的。第一，从兑换银钱的人和宗教领袖们的身上我们看到敬拜已经沦为了“宗教”。第二，耶稣启示了敬拜的真正目的的一定包括祷告，改变生命的医治和赞美神的结果。

Introduction

介绍

A. Talk about aspects of formal worship (sanctuary, building, music, sermon, etc)

正式敬拜的各个方面（圣所，建筑，音乐，讲道等）

B. But there is another aspect of worship, the reason behind worship (function, motivation)

但是敬拜还有另外一面，就是敬拜背后的原因（功用，动机）

C. Matthew 21:12-17

马太福音 21: 12-17

Body

主体信息

A. The situation

情景

- Jesus' triumphal entry, last days of his life, he will be crucified shortly

耶稣凯旋进京, 他生命中的最后几天, 即将被钉死在十字

架上

- but before he proceeds, he makes a stop at the temple
在耶稣继续前行之前, 他在圣殿里停下来
- two episodes in this passage united by the temple setting
在这段经文里两个事件发生在圣殿里
- the first is the cleansing of the temple
第一是洁净圣殿
- the second is the healing of the sick
第二是医治病人

B. The significance of the temple

圣殿的意义

- it was central to Israel's worship of God in the Bible
在圣经里, 圣殿是以色列人敬拜神的中心
- was it to listen to a sermon, or sing?
他们是去圣殿听讲道呢, 还是唱诗歌?
- no, major aspects were two: sacrifices to restore one to God, and prayer which is seen in Solomon's dedication when he oversaw the construction of the original temple.

都不是。最主要是目的有两方面：借着献祭与神的关系恢复，还有祷告。当所罗门的圣殿完工，他献殿的时候就提到过。

C. The degradation of temple worship into a religion

圣殿的敬拜沦为宗教仪式

The cleansing of the temple

洁净圣殿

- various courts: Israelite, women's, priests and gentiles(all and here)
各种院子：以色列人的，妇女的，祭司和外邦人（所有都在这里）
- money changers temple tax 20% conversion
兑换银钱之人和 20%的殿税兑换率
- doves/childbirth-but dove for the poor if cannot afford a lamb (lev 12:8)
鸽子 / 妇人生子 – 鸽子是为了没有能力献羊羔的穷人献祭用的（利未记 12:8）
- but needed a perfect dove/ 400% price increase
但是需要无瑕疵的鸽子 / 加 400%的价钱
- the sacrificial restorative process had taken second to enormous profit taking, even putting greater burden upon the poor.
献祭和恢复的过程反而不如谋取暴利重要，甚至使穷人的担子更重

The healing in the temple

在圣殿里的医治

- the religious leaders were indignant at the healings
宗教领袖对于医治的事很生气
- healing signifies the greater aspect of Jesus
医治彰显出耶稣更伟大的一面
- the ultimate restorer was present and he was despised
最伟大的恢复者在那里，他却被藐视
- so hardened to their tradition that when true physical restoration occurs that it spontaneous praise is criticized
他们坚守传统，以至于当真正的身体医治发生时，它所带出的赞美却受到批评

Religion

宗教

- hardened to ritual and prone to profit
僵化而流于形式，并且倾向于谋利
- so that true restoration, prayer, celebration of the powerful Christ is reduced
这样，真正的恢复，祷告，和对大能基督的欢庆就会减少

Application

应用

- church loses its purpose and becomes an institution, terrible
教会失去了它的目的，成为一个机构，这是很可怕的
- reclaim the prayer, joyous celebration of restoration of each one of us who believe.
恢复祷告，并欢喜庆祝我们每一位信徒的归回