**Lesson 10**

**第10课**

**The Gospel of John, Chapter 12**

**约翰福音，第12章**

*Jesus: The King of Israel*

*耶稣：以色列的王*

We have reached the second half of John’s gospel. Previously Jesus had said that His hour had not yet come (2:4; 7:30; 8:20). But now Jesus knew the hour for his greatest act of love had come (12:23). Nearly half of the words and events recorded in the book of John occur during Holy Week, the period between Palm Sunday and Easter.

我们已经读到了约翰福音的后半部分。耶稣曾说，他的时候还没有到。(2:4; 7:30;8:20)。但是现在耶稣知道，这一行动的时刻已经来到，他将彰显他最伟大的爱 (12:23)。《约翰福音》中记载的近一半的文字和事件发生在圣周，即棕枝主日和复活节之间的一段时间。

This chapter begins on the Friday evening before Palm Sunday. Jesus and His disciples had just returned to the little Judean village of Bethany, just south of Jerusalem, where, a month earlier, Jesus had wonderfully raised Lazarus from the grave.

本章从棕枝主日之前的星期五晚上开始。耶稣和他的门徒们刚刚回到耶路撒冷以南的犹大小村伯大尼。一个月前，耶稣在那里奇妙地让拉撒路从坟墓里复活。

Jesus and his disciples were gathered for supper in the house of Simon the leper (Mark 14:3), a man whom Jesus had healed from the dreaded disease of leprosy. Lazarus, and his two sisters, Mary and Martha, were also there. It was an opportunity for those people that had received so many blessings from Jesus to show their gratitude to him.

耶稣和他的门徒聚集在长大麻疯的西门家里吃晚饭(马可福音14:3)。在那里有拉撒路和他的两个姐妹，马利亚和马大。对于那些从耶稣那里得到如此多祝福的人来说，这是一个向他表达感激之情的机会。

**Read John 12:1-11 (Mary anoints Jesus)**

**读约翰福音12:1-11 （马利亚膏耶稣）**

1. How did Lazarus, Mary and Martha honor Jesus on this occasion?

拉撒路、马利亚和马大在这件事情上怎样荣耀了耶稣？

1. Why did Judas object to Mary’s offering to Jesus?

犹大为什么反对马利亚给耶稣献上的礼物？

1. What insight does God’s Word give us about Judas’ objection?

对犹大的反对，我们从神的话语中得到什么启示？

1. Today many people will say they won’t go to church because it is full of hypocrites. The example of Judas reminds us there will be hypocrites among God’s people. What can we learn from both Mary and Jesus when it comes to dealing with hypocrites in the church?

今天，许多人会说他们不去教堂，因为那里充满了伪君子。犹大的例子提醒我们，在神的子民中会有假冒为善的人。我们能从马利亚和耶稣身上学到哪些对付教会中的伪善者的方法？

1. What are some ways that we can show Mary-like devotion to our Savior and Lord?

我们怎样可以像马利亚一样向我们的救主和神表达我们的奉献？

1. According to verses 10-11 how far were the wicked religious leaders willing to go to keep their position as Israel’s leaders?

根据10-11节，邪恶的宗教领袖为了保住他们作为以色列领袖的地位愿意做出怎样的事情？

**Read John 12:12-19 (The Palm Sunday procession)**

**读约翰福音12:12-19 （棕枝主日游行）**

All four of the gospels record the events of Palm Sunday, but John’s gospel is the shortest account of them, and the only account that mentions “palm” branches. The palms were an emblem of victory (Revelation 7:9), and the people sometimes carried and waved them at the feast of tabernacles (Leviticus 23:40). Now they spread them before Jesus and gave him a royal welcome.

四部福音书都记载了棕枝主日的事件，但约翰福音对它的记述最短，也是唯一一部提到“棕树”枝的书卷。棕树是胜利的象征(启示录7:9)，人们有时会在住棚节的时候拿着棕枝挥舞(利未记23:40)。现在他们把棕枝铺在耶稣面前，向他表达对君王的欢迎。

1. What were the people saying with each of these phrases?

人们使用的这些词语都在表达什么意思？

“Hosanna” =

“和散那”

“in the name of the Lord” =

奉主名来的

“King of Israel” =

以色列的王

“your king is coming, seated on a donkey’s colt” =

你的王骑着驴驹来了

1. What does verse 16 teach us about the way in which Christians gain their spiritual understanding of God’s Word and will?

16节告诉我们，基督徒通过什么方式来理解神的话语和旨意？

1. How would you describe the reaction the Pharisees had to this large, public display of support for Jesus?

当法利赛人看到人们开始大规模地公开支持耶稣时，他们的反应如何？

**Read John 12:20-36 (Jesus predicts his death)**

**读约翰福音12:20-36 （耶稣预言自己受死）**

This event occurred sometime during the first part of Holy Week, when Jesus was in the temple courts. The Gentiles were always treated as outsiders by the Jews, and if they came to worship in Jerusalem they had to do so from a distance in the courtyard of the Gentiles. Perhaps these Gentiles approached Phillip because they were familiar with him (He has a Greek name). Isn’t it ironic in the same chapter Jesus is identified as the King of Israel that we see here the kingdom of God passing from the Jews (exclusively) to the Gentiles?

这件事发生在圣周的开始，耶稣在圣殿的院子里。犹太人总是把外邦人当作外人来对待。如果他们来耶路撒冷礼拜，就要在外邦人的院子里远远地敬奉。也许这些外邦人接近腓利是因为他们熟悉他(他有一个希腊名字)。在同一章中，耶稣被认为是以色列的王，但我们同时看到，神的国从犹太人（独有的）传给了外邦人，这是不是很讽刺？

In the Gospel of John we hear Jesus say, “I tell you the truth” a total of 24 times. Doesn’t He always tell the truth? Of course. But when Jesus begins a teaching with that statement, it indicates that something very important is about to be said so we should listen carefully. It also means that he is about to correct some misunderstanding that people have about God. We may think we know the truth (because we have our own opinions), but Jesus now tells us the REAL truth, so that we can change our thinking and learn God’s ways.

在约翰福音中，我们听到耶稣说“我实实在在地告诉你”共有24次。他说的话不是一直是真实的吗？当然是的。但是当耶稣以这句话开始教导时，它表明的是，他要说一件非常重要的事情，所以我们应该仔细听。这也意味着他要纠正人们对上帝的一些误解。我们可能认为我们知道真理(因为我们有自己的观点)，但是耶稣现在要告诉我们真正的真理，这样我们就可以改变自己的思想，来学习神的道。

1. Jesus preached primarily to the Jews during his public ministry. What do verses 20-21 tell us about the effects of Jesus’ work?

耶稣在公开传道时，主要是向犹太人讲道。20-21节告诉我们，耶稣的工作收到了什么效果？

1. How would you explain Jesus’ parable in verse 24?

你如何解释耶稣在第24节说的比喻?

1. How does a person hate his or her life in the way Jesus is talking about?

一个人如何像耶稣所说的那样憎恨他或她的生活？

1. What invitation, challenge and promise does Jesus make to us in verse 26?

在26节中，耶稣向我们发出了怎样的邀请、挑战和应许？

1. What were the reasons for the Father speaking audibly from heaven in response to Jesus’ request that He glorify His name? (Verses 28-32)

当耶稣要求父荣耀他的名时，父回应了耶稣的请求，在天上大声说话。这样做的原因是什么？(诗28-32)

1. Where are the gospel messages in the following phrases?

以下各句中出现的福音信息在哪里？

* “Now is the time for judgment on this world.” =

现在是审判这个世界的时候了。

* “Now the prince of this world will be driven out.” =

这世界的王要被赶出去。

* “When I am lifted up from the earth …” =

我若从地上被举起来

* “I will draw all men to myself.” =

就要吸引万人来归我。

**Read John 12:37-50 (The Jews continue in their unbelief)**

**读约翰福音12:37-50(犹太人仍然不信)**

1. What explanation did John give concerning the unbelief of many of the Jews? (verses 37-40)

约翰对许多犹太人的不信作了怎样的解释？(诗37-40)

1. Why does God finally blind the eyes and deaden the hearts of those who reject him?

为什么神最终使那些拒绝他的人瞎了眼睛，硬了心？

1. What does Jesus teach us about the relationship between God the Father and God the Son? (Verses 44-50)

关于父神和子神之间的关系，耶稣对我们有怎样的教导？(诗44-50)

1. In verses 49-50 Jesus emphasized that he spoke everything his Father commanded him to say. What comforts does this truth bring to us?

在49-50节中，耶稣强调他所说的都是他的父要他说的。这一真理带给我们怎样的安慰？

Our next lesson will take us to an upper room somewhere in Jerusalem where Jesus and his disciples celebrated the last Passover. Chapters 13 and 14 contain some of the most beautiful statements of Jesus. Enjoy the study.

下节课我们要去耶路撒冷的一个楼上的房间，耶稣和他的门徒在那里庆祝最后的逾越节。第13章和第14章包含了一些耶稣说过的最美的话。愿你享受你的学习！