**Lesson 6**

**第6课**

**The Gospel of John, Chapter 7**

**约翰福音， 第7章**

*Jesus: The One Sent From God*

*耶稣：神所差来的*

Six months have passed between John 6 and 7. There seems to be great confusion about Jesus. Even Jesus’ brothers do not understand His kingdom; in fact, although Jesus’ brothers know He is someone great, John states that at this point they do not believe in Him.

在约翰福音第六章到第七章之间已经过了六个月。人们对耶稣似乎有了很大的困惑，连耶稣的弟兄也不明白有关他国度的事情。事实上，虽然耶稣的弟兄们知道他是一个伟人，约翰说在这一点上他们并不相信他。

The Feast of Tabernacles (Sukkoth) drew near, the most popular festival of the Jewish calendar. This was celebrated from the 15th to the 21st day of the Jewish month *Tisri*, which generally corresponds to our month of October. The Feast of Tabernacles was a thanksgiving festival for the harvest of corn and wine (Deuteronomy 16:13) and a festival of remembrance for the Lord’s abiding presence when the Israelites wandered in the wilderness and lived in huts (Leviticus 23:39–43). The Jews reenacted for one week the living in tents (“tabernacles”) outside the walls of Jerusalem. As you read this chapter, see yourself in Jerusalem as one of the participants.

住棚节(犹太教的收割节)临近了，这是犹太人日历上最受欢迎的节日。这个庆祝从犹太教历7月的第15日开始到第21日结束，相当于我们的10月。住棚节是对谷物和葡萄酒(申命记16:13)的丰收献上的感恩，也是为了纪念以色列人在旷野游荡，住在临时驻扎的帐篷里时耶和华与他们继续同在(利未记23:39 43)的节日。犹太人在耶路撒冷城外再次在帐棚里住一周。当你读这一章的时候，想象自己就在耶路撒冷与那些人一起参与活动。

**Read John 7:1-13 (Jesus delays going to Judea)**

**读约翰福音7:1-13 （耶稣延迟去犹大）**

Verse 3 mentions Jesus’ brothers. In Matthew 13:55 four of Jesus’ brothers are mentioned by name: James, Joseph, Simon, and Judas (Jude). These would actually be half-brothers of Jesus (the children of Mary and Joseph). From the various references to the brothers of Jesus in the Gospels, we may assume that at first none of them believed in Jesus as the Son of God. This is obvious from this text, and from Mark 3:21, where they thought “he was out of his mind”.

第3节提到了耶稣的兄弟。在马太福音13:55中提到了耶稣的四个兄弟的名字：雅各、约瑟、西门和犹大。他们实际上是耶稣的同母异父的兄弟(马利亚和约瑟的孩子)。从福音书中对耶稣兄弟的不同记述中，我们可以猜想，起初他们中间没有人相信耶稣是神的儿子。从这段经文和马可福音3:21可以很明显地看出，他们认为“他一定是癫狂了”。

However, after the resurrection of Christ, at least some of them changed their minds, and became believers (Acts 1:14). Later one of them, James, became one of the leaders of the church in Jerusalem, and wrote the epistle of James in the NT. His brother, Jude, wrote the book of Jude in the NT.

然而，在基督复活之后，至少有一些人改变了态度，成了信徒(使徒行传1:14)。后来他们中的一个，雅各，成了耶路撒冷教会的领袖之一，写了新约的雅各书信。他的兄弟犹大，写了新约的犹大书。

1. Why didn’t Jesus go to the feast right away?

耶稣为什么没有立刻去过节？

2. Why were the people in Jerusalem afraid to speak publicly about Jesus? (v. 13 and v.25)

为什么耶路撒冷的人不敢公开谈论耶稣？(13节、25节)

3. What causes people today to be afraid to openly testify about Jesus?

什么原因让今天的人害怕公开地为耶稣作见证？

**Read John 7:14-24 (Jesus teaches at the feast)**

**读约翰福音7:14-24 （耶稣在节庆中教导人）**

1. Why were the people so amazed when Jesus began to teach in the temple

courts? (see v. 15)

耶稣在殿里开始教训人，百姓为什么感到希奇？(参第15节)

2. In verses 17-18 Jesus teaches us one way to distinguish between one who teaches falsely

and one who speaks the truth. What is that?

在17-18节中，耶稣教导我们一种分辨真假教导的方法，能够判断谁说的是真理。

那个方法是什么？

3. Explain in your own words the force of Jesus’ argument in vs. 22-24. How were the

Pharisees judging superficially?

用你自己的话解释耶稣在22-24节提出的有力论证。为什么说法利赛人做出的判断很肤浅？

**Read John 7:25-44 (Is Jesus the Messiah?)**

**读约翰福音7:25-44 （耶稣是弥赛亚吗？）**

1. The statement of the people in verse 27 shows how little some of them knew about the Messiah. They said, “When the Christ comes, no one will know where he is from.” Didn’t the prophet Micah (5:2) say that he would come from Bethlehem in Judea? Didn’t the prophet Isaiah (7:14) write that he would be born of a virgin? Didn’t all the prophets say that he would come from the Father? They should know if they read the Scriptures. It was clear that they didn’t know Jesus to be the Son of God. But in verse 28, Jesus said that they didn’t even know the Father who had sent him. How could that be? They were all at the temple to worship God and observe the festival. How could Jesus say that they did not know the Father?

人们在27节中的说法表明他们中有些人对弥赛亚的了解知之甚少。他们说，基督来的时候，没有人知道他从哪里来。先知弥迦不是说过他会从犹太的伯利恒来吗？先知以赛亚(7:14)不是写过他将从处女生下来吗？众先知不是都说他要从父而来吗？如果他们读旧约圣经，他们就应该知道。很明显，他们不知道耶稣是神的儿子。但是在第28节，耶稣说他们甚至不认识差他来的父。怎么会这样呢？他们都在圣殿里敬拜神，在庆祝节日。耶稣为什么说他们不认识父呢？

2. What did Jesus mean when he said, “You will look for me, but will not find me; and where I am, you cannot come?” (verse 34）

耶稣说，“你们要找我，却找不着；我所在的地方，你们不能到。”这话是什么意思? (34节)

Verse 37 tells us what Jesus taught “on the last and greatest day of the Feast.” On each of the seven festal days, the officiating priest took a golden vessel at the morning service, and filled it with water from the fountain of Siloam in the Kidron valley, mixed the water with the wine of the drink offering, and poured it into two silver bowls on the west of the altar for the burnt offering, while the trumpets were sounded and praise was sung. The people chanted Isaiah 12:3: “Therefore with joy shall ye draw water out of the wells of salvation.”

第37节告诉我们耶稣在节期的最后和最重要的一天所做的教导。在七天节庆的每一天里，主礼的祭司就在早晨的仪式中拿出一个金器皿，乘上从汲沦溪的西罗亚泉水那里取来的水，掺上献祭用的酒，把它倒进献燔祭的西面祭坛上的两个银碗中，同时吹响喇叭，唱起赞美的诗歌。百姓念诵以赛亚书12:3说：“所以你们必从救恩的泉源欢然取水。”

3. What great invitation and promise did Jesus shout out at the climax to the Feast of the Tabernacles? (verses 37-39）

在住棚节的高潮，耶稣发出了怎样的邀请和应许？(第37-39节)

4. In verses 41-43 we read that the people of Jerusalem were divided over whether Jesus could be the Messiah. What was the main cause of their confusion?

在41-43节中，我们读到耶路撒冷的人们对耶稣是否就是弥赛亚产生了分歧。使他们感到困惑的主要原因是什么？

5. In what ways are people still divided about Jesus today?

今天的人在哪些方面仍然对耶稣有分歧？

**Read John 7:45-53 (The Pharisees reject Jesus)**

**读约翰福音7:45-53 （法利赛人拒绝耶稣）**

1. How did the Pharisees continue to show their pride and stubborn unbelief?

法利赛人如何继续表现他们的骄傲和顽固不信？

2. In verse 50 Nicodemus, who had shown a willingness to consider the teachings of Jesus and had visited Jesus at night to ask him questions, suggested that they should at least give Jesus a fair hearing before condemning him, and he experienced ridicule for doing so. Would you agree or disagree that Jesus frequently gets judged by people today without ever giving Him a fair hearing?

在第50节中，尼哥底母表现出愿意思考耶稣的教导，并在夜间拜访耶稣，向他提出问题。他建议那些人在给耶稣定罪之前，至少应该给耶稣一个公平的机会听他解释，结果因此受到了嘲笑。你同不同意耶稣今天仍然经常被人审判，却从来没有给他一个公平解释的机会？

Our next lesson will cover chapters 8 and 9 and will be a longer lesson than this one. Please begin work on it soon so that we are ready for discussion in class.

我们的下一课将包括第八章和第九章，比这一课要长。请尽快开始准备，以便能准备好课堂上的讨论。