

Resurrection Hope 复活的希望

Mark 马可福音 15:40 - 16:8

USED 使用: Easter Day 复活节 2020

Without Jesus' Easter Day his Good Friday would be another travesty of justice story.
若没有耶稣的复活节，他的受难日就会是另一个正义故事的讽刺。

Without the resurrection of Jesus the death of Jesus would just get a one line mentioned in the history books - maybe a paragraph but that's about it.

若耶稣没有复活，耶稣的死只会历史书中得到一行…或最多一段的提及，而别无他样。

The resurrection of Jesus changes everything. It challenges **our minds** and reshapes our worldview. It **changes our hearts** and gives us hope. And then it **changes the whole course of our lives**.

耶稣的复活改变了一切。它挑战我们的思想意念，重塑我们的世界观。它改变我们的心，给我们希望。然后它改变我们整个生命的进程。

Challenging Minds and Reshaping Worldviews 挑战我们的思想，重塑我们的世界观

The challenge for our **mind** is in v.6: *"Don't be alarmed," he said. "You are looking for Jesus the Nazarene, who was crucified. He has risen! He is not here. See the place where they laid him.*

在第6节看到对我们思想意念的挑战：「不要惊慌！」他说。「你们寻找那钉十字架的拿撒勒人耶稣，他已经复活了，不在这里。来看安放他的地方。」

The challenge is that Jesus came back to life after his execution. The fact that Jesus was crucified is not unusual.

那挑战是在于耶稣被处决后又恢复了生命。耶稣被钉在十字架上这事实并不罕见。

Around Jesus' time and place there were dozens of little movements where the leader declared themselves to be the long awaited Jewish Saviour. As Jesus himself did.

在耶稣的那时那刻，有十几个自称为期待已久的犹太人救世主在推行小运动。就像耶稣自己一样。

In almost every case the leader of these groups was killed, executed, and the movement collapsed. With the leader dead everyone simply went home.

几乎在每一个案例中，这些团体的领导人都会被杀害、处决，运动也跟着崩溃了。领袖死了，每个人都只是回家了。

Except the one led by Jesus. Only one movement didn't collapse after the death of the leader. In fact, it exploded.

除了耶稣领导的那个。唯一一个运动在领袖死后没有消失。事实上，它爆发了。

Within two hundred years it was dominant in the Roman Empire and is today the largest and most widespread culturally and geographically of all religious faiths.

在两百年内，它在罗马帝国中占据主导地位，是当今所有宗教信仰中规模最大、范围最广的宗教信仰。

So what made it different? The Bible says, the Christian church says, that after Jesus was killed he came back to life and appeared to his followers.

那么，是什么使它与众不同？圣经说，基督教会说，耶稣被杀后，复活了，出现在他的追随者面前。

The resurrection changed everything. The Bible says that is why Jesus' followers didn't go home. That is why Christianity exploded.

复活改变了一切。圣经说这就是为什么耶稣的追随者没有回家。这就是为什么基督教爆发了。

This is 2020. I live in Chatswood, one of the major centres in the secular city of Sydney. Most people around me just don't believe it. I get that. This is a challenge to our minds after all.

2020的今天。我住在悉尼这个大城市的其中一个的主要中心之一，车士活。我周围的人就是不信。我明白这点。这毕竟就是对我们的思想意念的挑战。

So it is important not to be intellectually lazy. Dismiss the resurrection and you have to come up with an alternative explanation as to how this one little movement exploded like it did when others didn't.

所以，很重要的是，我们不可在智力上懒惰。因为撤弃了复活，你就必须想出一个替代的解释，去指明为何这一个小运动爆发了，而其他没有。

Many want to dismiss the resurrection without historically plausible alternative explanations.

很多人想撤弃复活，却没有提供历史性的合理的替代解释。

One tactic is to accuse original texts like Matthew, Mark, Luke and John of being unreliable. Some prefer to call the historical documents legends. Our Bible reading today CHALLENGES THAT TOO.

有一种策略是，质疑像马太、马可、路加和约翰这几本福音书的原文的可靠性。有些人喜欢称这些历史文献为神话传说。我们今天阅读的圣经经文也挑战了这一点。

Three times in eight verses - in Mark 15:40, in 15:47 and in 16:1 - Mark writes down the name of the eyewitnesses who saw it all. ***Mary Magdalene, Mary the mother of James, and Salome.***

在马可福音中 15:40、15:47 和 16:1 的八节经文，马可三次写下了目击证人的名字。**抹大拉的马里亚和小雅各布和约西的母亲马利亚，并有撒罗米。**

Why THREE TIMES? The answer of one NT scholar is that this has all the marks of the way historians did history in those days.

为什么三次？一位新约学者的回答是，这有着当时历史学家记录历史事实的所有印记。

These women are clearly described as eyewitnesses. Notice 15:40: ***Some women were watching.*** And again to 15:47: ***Mary Magdalene and Mary the mother of Joses SAW where we was laid.***

这些妇女显然被描述为目击证人。留意 15:40: 还有些妇女远远地观看。再次在 15:47: 抹大拉的玛丽亚和约西的母亲玛丽亚都看见安放他的地方。

Then in 16:4: ***when they looked up, they saw that the stone, which was very large, had been rolled away.***

然后在 16:4: 她们抬头一看，看见石头已经滚开了，原来那石头很大。

Then in v5: ***As they entered the tomb, they saw...*** Then at the end of v6: ***see the place where they laid him.***

然后在第 5 节: 她们进了坟墓，看见一个... 然后在第 6 节的结尾: 来看安放他的地方。

It's pretty obvious that Mark sees these woman as clear eyewitnesses to the death, burial and resurrection of Jesus.

很显然，马可认为这个女人是耶稣死亡、埋葬和复活的明确目击者。

But let's not forget this is 1st century Palestine, and this itself creates a problem. One of the early arguments against the truth of Christianity is that the accounts of the resurrection is based on the eyewitness testimony of women.

但是，不要忘记这是第一世纪的巴勒斯坦，这本身就造成了一个问题。反对基督教真理的早期论据之一是，复活的叙述是基于妇女为目击证人的证词。

A 2nd Century Greek philosopher named Celsus was one of the early opponents of Christianity.

有一位第二世纪的希腊哲学家名叫塞尔苏斯，是早期基督教的反对者之一。

He wrote that the resurrection was a lie because women were the eyewitnesses, and women were regarded as hysterical and unreliable.

他写道，复活是一个谎言，因为证人是目击证人，女人是被认为是经常歇斯底里和不可靠的。

So if Mark was making this all up, if the Christians were making up these stories then they would never have put women in as the only eyewitnesses to Jesus' empty tomb.

因此，如果马可编造这一切，如果基督徒编造这些故事，那么他们绝不会把女人作为耶稣空墓的唯一目击证人。

The only way to account for the women being recorded as the first eyewitnesses of Jesus' resurrection is that they were. This can't be legend.

唯一能解释为什么这些妇女被记录为耶稣复活的第一个目击证人的原因是，她们真的是亲眼目到。这不可能是神话传说。

Mark has written this as an historical record of actual events. Events that challenge the way we see the world.

马可以实际事件的历史记录作为编写方式。挑战我们看待世界的方式的事件。

At this point it would be easy to say *okay, ancient people were a little gullible about miracles. They don't have our modern developed mind. We've learnt a thing or two in the past 2000 years.*

在这一点上，很容易回应说，好，这些古代的人对奇迹有点轻易相信。他们没有我们现代发展的头脑。在过去的2000年里，我们对世界事物更加略知一二。

It's easy to assume that their worldview was different than ours. Like they were open to the idea of resurrection where we are not.

很容易去假设他们的世界观和我们的不同。就像他们愿意接受复活的见解而我们不一样。

Mark challenges us on not being too quick to conclude they were ignorant and gullible.

马可挑战我们不要太快地断定他们是无知和容易受骗的。

One thing you'll notice as you read through Mark is that Jesus tells his disciples quite clearly that he will die and rise again on the third day. It's there in chapter 8 and again in chapter 10.

当你通读马可福音时，你会注意到的一件事是，耶稣很清楚地告诉他的门徒，他将要死去，然后在第三天再复活起来。是在第8章，然后在第10章中出现。

The weird thing is, the third day after his death arrives and it seems that no one was expecting a resurrection.

奇怪的是，在他死后的第三天到来时，似乎没有人在期待他的复活。

The men are sleeping in. The women had bought spices in their home delivery to do the tradition thing of anointing a dead body with them.

男人们正在睡觉。女人们以上门送货方式买了香料预备做传统的事情，为他的尸体膏抹。

Even the disciples of Jesus weren't sitting around at breakfast pondering: *ahhh, it's the third day!/? Remember Jesus said that thing about resurrection!/? Maybe we ought to go take a look?*

甚至耶稣的门徒，也没有坐在早餐旁沉思：啊，是第三天了！还记得耶稣说过关于复活的事吗？也许我们应该去看看？

Even these three women who did go to the tomb, it says, were wondering who was going to open the tomb for them when they got there. They had prepared everything except how to get in.

连去坟墓的三个女人也想知道，当他们到达那里时，谁会为她们打开坟墓。他们准备好了一切，除了如何进入。

The point is, the resurrection took them by surprise! The resurrection was as impossible for them to believe as it is for us today.

关键是，复活让他们大吃一惊！复活对他们来说，也像我们今天一样，是那么不可能相信。

Even their first thought at seeing the empty tomb was not that Jesus had come back to life, but that someone had stolen his body.

甚至他们第一次看到空墓时，也没有想到耶稣已经复生了，而是有人偷走了他的身体。

The point is, if you have doubts about the resurrection, so did they, but they let the evidence challenge their worldview.

关键是，如果你对复活有怀疑，他们也曾同样的怀疑，但他们让证据挑战他们的世界观。

We need to be careful of what CS Lewis called *chronological snobbery*. It's where we think that those who have gone before us, especially a long time ago, were naive and gullible and stupid.

我们需要小心刘易斯所谓的*势利的看待时间顺序*。就是当我们认为那些在我们之前存在的人，尤其是很久以前，都是天真、轻易相信和愚蠢的。

We need to be careful that our chronological snobbery isn't an excuse for our own intellectually laziness and narrow worldview assumptions.

我们需要小心，我们对时间顺序的势利，不是我们自己在智力上的懒惰和在世界观方面狭隘的假设的借口。

Doubting the validity of the resurrection is okay, but at least have an open mind to the evidence.

怀疑复活的确信性是可以的，但至少对证据要持开放的态度。

But also, if you want to write it off as implausible, then for integrity's sake come up with an alternative, historically plausible reason, why this little rag-tag group exploded to all corners of the globe, and changed the world for over 20 centuries. It did not die out at the crucifixion of Jesus.

但同时，如果你想把它撤弃，说是难以置信的，那么为了诚信，想出一个替代的，历史上可信的原因，为什么这一小群不起眼，杂乱无章的信徒怎样可爆发到全球各个角落，并改变了世界超过20个世纪。没有在耶稣的十字架上死去后消声匿迹。

The Christians, the Romans and the Jews all agreed the tomb where they laid Jesus dead was empty after three days. So what happened with the body?

基督徒、罗马人和犹太人都同意他们埋葬耶稣的墓穴在三天后是空的。那么，尸体怎么样了？

Why did hundreds of people claimed to have seen him resurrected, at risk to their life?
为何有数以百计的人，冒着生命危险，也声称看到复活了的他？

Why couldn't the opponents of Christianity produce a body? Why did these early Christians joyfully give their lives to see this message of the resurrected Jesus spread through the world?

为什么基督教的反对者不把尸体拿出来？为什么这些早期的基督徒高兴地献出自己的生命，为了看到复活的耶稣的信息传遍世界？

Changing Hearts and Receiving Hope 改变心思和接受希望

If you do allow this word of challenge from Mark 16 to change your mind and your worldview, then it will be **a word of mercy and grace to our hearts.**

如果你允许马可福音 16 章的这些挑战话语改变你的想法，改变你的世界观，那么这将对我们的心的怜悯和恩典的说话。

That is why looking at the evidence is crucial for each of us. This historical event is not a mere intellectual exercise that shapes our worldview, it is about mercy and grace and hope for our lives.

这就是为什么查看证据对我们每个人都至关重要。这一历史事件不仅仅是塑造我们世界观的智力活动，它是关于我们的生命的怜悯、恩典和希望。

Look at this wonderful word of grace and mercy and hope in 16:7; ***go, tell his disciples and Peter, 'He is going ahead of you into Galilee. There you will see him, just as he told you.'***

看看在 16:7 中这些美妙的恩典，怜悯和希望的话；***你们去，对他的门徒和彼得说：『他要比你们先到加利利去，在那里你们会看见他，正如他从前所告诉你们的。』***

Notice what wasn't said to the women:

注意没有对妇女说的：

you tell those faithless, back-stabbing cowardly disciples that Jesus might see them if they grovel...and they had better grovel. If they have any hope of Jesus reinstating them into the movement.

你告诉那些没有信心的、背信弃义的懦夫门徒们，如果他们卑躬屈膝，耶稣也许会见见他们...他们最好是卑躬屈膝。如果他们希望耶稣会恢复他们在运动中的参与。

That, of course, would have been warranted given what they did to him. Jesus doesn't work the way you and I work. He is forgiving them and calling back to himself even before they have repented.

当然，鉴于他们对他的所作所为，这是有理由的。耶稣不以你和我的工作方式工作。甚至在他们悔改之前，他就原谅了他们，并呼召他们回到自己身边。

This is a word of mercy, grace and forgiveness. But the biggest word of grace is simply in the name PETER.

这是一个怜悯，恩典和宽恕的说话。但最大的恩典的词是在对彼得的称呼。

There is a whole bunch of disciples but Peter gets a special mention. This is so incredible. 有一大堆的门徒，但只有彼得得到特别提及。这太不可思议了。

Peter is the one who just days before disowns Jesus three times after having earlier declared that he would never abandon Jesus.

彼得是那一个在几天前宣布他永远不会抛弃耶稣之后，三次否认认识耶稣的那人。

Jesus was arrested and Peter, one of his keenest supports, abandons him. It is a terrible betrayal by Peter. He turns his back on God and runs to save his own skin.

耶稣被捕后，彼得，他最热心的跟随者，抛弃了他。这是彼得的可怕背叛。他背弃上帝，逃跑了，去拯救自己。

So if the word to the women was simply *go and tell the disciples* and they relayed that message to the disciples, Peter might have concluded that it didn't apply to him. His betrayal was too great.

所以，如果对妇女的说话是简单的，*你们去，对门徒说*，他们向门徒转达了这个信息，彼得可能得出的结论是，这不是适用于他。他的背叛太大了。

Jesus specifically says to the women, through the angel, *I have plans for my disciples, even Peter.*

耶稣特别，借着天使，对妇女说，*我对的门徒有计划，甚至包括彼得。*

Peter was the biggest screwup and he becomes the biggest of the leaders in the early days of the church.

彼得犯了最大的错，而他成为早期教会最大的领导。

His screw up the biggest, his repentance the deepest, and his grasp of grace the greatest. The good news of the Christianity is that salvation is by grace not by our works and effort and strength.

他犯错得最大，他的悔改最深，他对恩典的掌握最大。基督教的好消息是，救恩不是靠我们的工作、努力和能力。

Salvation comes to us by the weakness of Jesus Christ dying for us on the cross. Salvation comes to us by Jesus, when we admit our inability, and weakness, and failure, when we admit we need a saviour.

拯救是来自耶稣基督在十字架上为我们而死的软弱。当我们，承认我们的无能为力、软弱和失败时，当我们承认我们需要救世主时，耶稣会拯救我们。

Jesus is the saviour we need. Forgiveness is offered to Peter, and to us, with the resurrection of Jesus.

耶稣是我们所需要的救主。借着耶稣的复活，宽恕是给予了彼得和我们。

When a criminal completes his jail sentence they fully, completely, totally satisfy the sentence. When they walk out of prison the law has no more claim on them. They are free. 当罪犯完成他的刑期，他们充分地，完全地，绝对地满足了判决。当他们走出监狱时，法律对他们再没有任何提控。他们是自由的。

Jesus Christ came to pay the penalty for our crimes against God. It was a huge penalty. It was a huge sentence. The sentence was death. But he must have satisfied it fully because on Easter Day he walked out free.

耶稣基督来去付清我们对神的罪行的惩罚。这是一个巨大的惩罚。这是一个巨大的判决。那判决是死刑。但他一定已经完全满足了，因为在复活节那天他自由地走了出来。

Death could not hold him down. In Jesus, God has stamped "PAID IN FULL" right across history so that no one can miss it. And because Jesus was raised from the dead God can come to us with a word of grace and mercy and hope.

死亡无法抑制他。在耶稣中，上帝在历史上加盖了“已付清”的印记，这样任何人都不会错过它。而且因为耶稣是从死里复活，神可以带着恩典、怜悯和希望的说话来到我们这里。

Changing the Course of Lives 改变我们生命的进程

So if we allow the challenge to our minds change our worldview, and the word of mercy and grace and forgiveness to change our hearts, then **finally** the whole course of our lives are changed too.

因此，如果我们允许向我们思想意念的挑战改变我们的世界观，允许慈悲、恩典和宽恕的话语改变我们的心思，那么我们生命的整个进程**最终**也会改变。

Easter Day doesn't just change our thinking and fill our hearts, but it also changes the way we live our lives.

复活节不仅改变了我们的思想意念，填满了我们的心，也改变了我们的生活方式。

The whole course of our lives are reorientated by that little word GO. The resurrected Jesus, the one who conquered death, sin and evil, and is enthroned as ruler of all the universe now directs the course of our whole lives.

我们生命的整个进程都被那一个小字“去”而重新定向。复活了的耶稣，征服了死亡、罪恶和邪恶的那人，现在登基作为宇宙的统治者，指引着我们一生的道路。

Go and tell people about the resurrected Jesus. Go and communicate in every way about the resurrected Jesus. This is a message of life and eternal hope.

去告诉他人有关复活的耶稣。去，以各种方式沟通关于复活的耶稣。这是生命和永恒希望的信息。

I think this is why v8 is such a shocking way for Mark to end his account of Jesus:
Trembling and bewildered, the women went out and fled from the tomb. They said nothing to anyone, because they were afraid.

我想这就是为什么马可结束他对耶稣的叙述的第8节那么令人震惊：**于是她们出来，从坟墓那里逃走，又发抖又惊讶，甚么也没有告诉人，因为她们害怕。**

The resurrection is such great news, how could you not shout it out! The resurrection is the answer to our deepest longing...**to live life well forever!**

复活是那么好的一个消息，你怎么能不喊出来！复活是我们最深切的渴望的答案...**去永远过上好的生活！**

That is why the beauty and fitness industry booms.

这就是为什么美容和健身行业蓬勃发展的原因。

We want to be young and vibrant and healthy because those were the days before emotional pain, responsibility, and frailty. We want to live and live well.

我们希望年轻、充满活力和健康，因为那些是情感痛苦、责任和虚弱之前的日子。我们想生存和好好的生活。

One of the reasons it is so hard to suffer is that we think that this physical world is it and when you lose it you lose the best and most precious thing.

对于受苦难是如此难以接受的原因之一是，我们认为我们只拥有这个物理世界，当你失去它，你失去了最好的和最珍贵的东西。

The resurrection means that this is not it. There is more to come. The resurrection means that God is going to perfectly remake this world.

复活意味着这并不是唯一的。还有更多的要来。复活意味着上帝将完美地重塑这个世界。

Right now a headache can severely mess with the quality of my day, but with a resurrected body not even holes in hands and feet and the side will mess with the quality of our day.

现在，头痛会严重地打乱我一天的生活素质，但对于一个复活了的身体，没有什么可打乱我们一天的素质，甚至是在手脚中和肋旁有个洞。

The resurrection changes everything. This is hope for the wheel-chair bound, and the person with crippling emotional pain.

复活改变了一切。这是要靠轮椅才能活动，或被严重的情感痛苦困扰的人的希望。

No religion in the world, except biblical faith, promises us new and perfect minds, hearts and bodies for ever. Only in Jesus Christ can people find so much hope for life.

世界上没有任何宗教，除了以圣经为中心的信仰，承诺我们新的和完美的思想意念，心思和永恒的身体。只有在耶稣基督里，人们才能找到对生命的那么多的希望。

So when people, in an attempt at being helpful, turn the resurrection into a metaphor of new life and growth through suffering, they empty Easter of its hope.

因此，当人们为了提供帮助，把复活说为对新生命和通过痛苦得成长的隐喻，他们清空了复活节的希望。

Can you imagine the first preachers of the resurrection going to the poor and slaves and outcasts and diseased of society and saying:

你能想象复活后的第一批传教士走到社会中的穷人、奴隶、被抛弃的、有病的人,并说:

let me tell you about the resurrection. It didn't really happen but it's a great symbol of how good triumphs over evil, so go and be nice to one another.

让我告诉你关于复活的事情。并没有真正的发生，但它是善战胜恶的最伟大的象征，所以去彼此善待吧。

Can you imagine the crippled, the diseased, the poverty stricken, the tormented and the outcasts responding:

你能想象那些残废的、患疾病的、贫困的、受折磨的和被抛弃的人的反应吗？

that is just the message I needed to hear to help me cope day by day with my crippling pain and loneliness and hunger.

这就是帮助我日复一日地应付我沉重的痛苦和孤独和饥饿所需要听到的信息。

The resurrection as a nice symbol has no power to change anything! It doesn't offer hope.复活作为一个不错的象征，没有力量去改变任何东西！不会带来希望。

So the message of Easter is not 'we are all in this together, and together we will get through this'. It is not even that Jesus will support us and encourage us to get through our current worldwide crisis.

因此，复活节的信息不是‘我们都同在水深火热之中，我们只要同心必会一起度过这一切。’甚至不是耶稣会支持我们，鼓励我们去度过目前的世界性危机。

The Hope of easter is that Jesus Christ himself is the answer. He is our hope. He is the one who has conquered death. Jesus is RISEN. He sits as conqueror and Lord and King of all things. He reigns supreme over life and death.

复活节的希望是耶稣基督本人是答案。他是我们的希望。他就是那个征服了死亡的人。耶稣已复活了。他坐著作为一切事物的征服者、主宰和国王。他至高无上的在统治着生与死。

He is risen and promises us the same if we trust in him. He calls us to give our lives to him and experience true freedom and hope and joy.

他复活了，并答应如果我们信任他，我们也同样复活。他呼吁我们把自身的生命交给他，去体验真正的自由、希望和喜悦。

If you know that this is not the only tangible, concrete life, who cares what people do to you.

若你知晓这不是唯一的有形的，具体的生命，谁会在乎别人对你做些什么。

The resurrection makes you free from this life enough to be brave and courageous and sacrificial and generous and patient and joyful.

复活使你从这辈子中解放，足以使你勇敢起来、有勇气、愿意牺牲、慷慨、有耐心和快乐。

The resurrection means you can face the worse things in life with joy and hope.

复活意味着你可以带着喜悦和希望面对生命中最糟糕的事情。

The resurrection means you can give yourself to serving God in this world that he loves and is redeeming and remaking through the Lord Jesus.

复活意味着你可以把自己奉献给这个神所爱的，并借着主耶稣正在救赎和改造的世界上作侍奉。

If Jesus didn't rise from the dead then he wouldn't have hardly got a mention in the history books. The resurrection of Jesus changes everything in life.

如果耶稣没有从死里复活，那么他就不会在历史书里被提到。耶稣的复活改变了生命的一切。

It is because Jesus is risen and reigning that we have plastered everywhere at this church that we exist to

这是因为耶稣复活了，统治了，我们在这个教堂的任何地方都贴满了我们的标语，我们教会的存在是为了

TREASURE JESUS FOR GOD'S GLORY AND THE JOY OF ALL PEOPLE. Wherever you are watching this, this is for you. This is a message for all people. Whatever your cultural heritage, worldview, belief system, upbringing, or current circumstances...Jesus is risen and reigns supreme over it all.

为神的荣耀和所有的人的喜悦去珍惜耶稣。无论你在哪里看这个广播，这是给你的信息。这是给所有人的信息。无论您的文化遗产、世界观、信仰体系、教养或当前的情况...耶稣已复活了，在统治着这一切。

This is a LIFE CHANGING MESSAGE. If you are not a believer can I call you to COME TO LIFE THIS EASTER.

这是一个改变生命的信息。如果你不是一个信徒，让我呼唤你来在这复活日接受生命。

Let the evidence change your mind. Let his word of mercy fill up your heart. Let his call on your life change the priorities of your life.

让证据改变你的思维。让他的怜悯之言填满你的心。让他对你的生命的呼唤改变你生命中的优先次序。