

The Gospel of Mark 马可福音

ESL Bible Study – June 24, 2020

Lesson 21 – Jesus withers the fruitless religion 耶稣使不结果子的信仰枯萎

Vocabulary for today:

1. **to wither** (verb) – to dry out and shrink up, to decay 枯萎, 凋谢
2. **root** (noun) – the part of a plant that grows under the ground to get water and food and holds the plant 根
3. **to curse** (verb) – to say rude or offensive words about sth or sb because you are angry 诅咒; 咒骂
4. **temple** (noun) – a building used for the worship of a god or gods in some religions 圣殿; 庙宇; 寺院
5. **chief** (adjective) – highest in position or power; highest in rank 最高级别的; 为首的
6. **priest** (noun) – a person who is qualified to perform religious duties and ceremonies 祭司; 神父 (天主教)
7. **authority** (noun) – the power to give orders to people 权威; 权柄
8. **baptism** (noun) – a spiritual washing with water and God's promise 洗礼
to baptize (verb) – 给...施洗 **baptist** (noun) – 施洗者
9. **origin** (noun) – a person's social and family background 身世; 出身
10. **prophet** (noun) – someone who is an interpreter of the will of God 先知; 预言家
prophecy - noun 预言 **prophecy** – verb 预言

Mark 11:20-26 The Withered Fig Tree 枯干了的无花果树

1. Return to verses 12-14. Why did Jesus curse the fig tree? How did this leafy tree symbolize the Jewish religion and its leaders at this time? See Jeremiah 8:13 and Micah 7:1.

重新查考马可福音11: 12-14节。耶稣为什么要诅咒无花果树？这棵枝叶繁茂的无花果树是如何形象地比喻了当时的犹太教及其领袖？查考耶利米书8:13和弥迦书7: 1。

Mark 11:12-14 ¹² The next day as they were leaving Bethany, Jesus was hungry. ¹³ Seeing in the distance a fig tree in leaf, he went to find out if it had any fruit. When he reached it, he found nothing but leaves, because it was not the season for figs. ¹⁴ Then he said to the tree, “May no one ever eat fruit from you again.” And his disciples heard him say it.

马可福音11:12-14 ¹²第二天，他们从伯大尼出来，耶稣饿了。¹³ 远远地看见一棵无花果树，树上有叶子，就往那里去，或者在树上可以找着什么。到了树下，竟找不着什么，不过有叶子，因为不是收无花果的时候。¹⁴ 耶稣就对树说：“从今以后，永没有人吃你的果子。”他的门徒也听见了。

Jeremiah 8:13 “ ‘I will take away their harvest, declares the LORD.
 There will be no grapes on the vine.
 There will be no figs on the tree,
 and their leaves will wither.
 What I have given them
 will be taken from them. ’ ”

耶利米书 8:13 耶和华说：
 我必使他们全然灭绝；葡萄树上必没有葡萄，
 无花果树必没有果子，
 叶子也必枯干。
 我所赐给他们的，
 必离开他们过去。

<p>Micah 7:1 What misery is mine! I am like one who gathers summer fruit at the gleanings of the vineyard; there is no cluster of grapes to eat, none of the early figs^a that I crave.</p>	<p>弥迦书7: 1 哀哉！ 我*好像夏天的果子已被收尽，又像摘了葡萄所剩下的，没有一挂可吃的；我心羡慕初熟的无花果。</p>
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2. Jesus promised his disciples that their prayers would be answered. Is Jesus promising a yes to every prayer? 耶稣应许他的门徒，他们的祷告将得到回应。耶稣会满足门徒的每一个祷告吗？（查考11章22-24节）

Mark 11:27-33 The Authority of Jesus Questioned 耶稣的权柄被质疑

3. How does Jesus make the religious leaders reveal their unbelief? (verses 27-33)
耶稣如何让宗教领袖显明了他们的不信？（查考马可福音11章第27-33节）

4. Jesus had once said, “Whoever does not have, even what he has will be taken from him” (Matthew 13:12). How did this saying come true in the case of the religious leaders?

在马太福音13章12节中，耶稣曾经说过：“凡有的，还要加给他，叫他有余；凡没有的，连他所有的，也要夺去”。这句话是如何实现在这些宗教领袖身上的？

Matthew 13:12 ¹²Whoever has will be given more, and they will have an abundance. Whoever does not have, even what they have will be taken from them.

马太福音13:12 ¹²凡有的，还要加给他，叫他有余；凡没有的，连他所有的，也要夺去。

✓ Apply 应用

5. In the verses of our study, we see a very bold Jesus. He did not shrink from the truth, even when he knew he was in great danger. How do these verses inspire us to be bold in the confession of the truth of Christianity?

本课经文中，我们看到了一个非常勇敢的耶稣。即便他知道自己身处极大的危险中，他也没有偏离真理。这些经文如何激发我们大胆直言基督教的真理？

主祷文：

Our Father in heaven, hallowed be your name, your kingdom come, your will be done on earth as in heaven. Give us today our daily bread. Forgive us our sins, as we forgive those who sin against us. Lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. For the kingdom, the power, and the glory are yours now and forever. Amen.

我们在天上的父，愿人都尊你的名为圣。愿你的国降临。愿你的旨意行在地上，如同行在天上。我们日用的饮食，今日赐给我们。免我们的债，如同我们免了人的债。不叫我们遇见试探，救我们脱离凶恶。因为国度、权柄、荣耀，全是你的，直到永远。阿们！