

Mark was the son of a wealthy family in Jerusalem, he was a cousin of Barnabas, who traveled with Paul. Since earliest times it was understood Peter was the primary source of information for this gospel. With the authority of Peter as its foundation, the writing of Mark, was never questioned to be included as canonical. His writing emphasizes more about what Jesus did than what He said.



马可是耶路撒冷一个富裕家庭的儿子，他是巴拿巴的堂兄，巴拿巴和保罗一起旅行。从最早的时候起，人们就知道彼得是这个福音的主要信息来源。以彼得的权威为基础，马可福音的写作，从未被质疑为正典。他的作品更强调耶稣做了什么，而不是他说了什么。

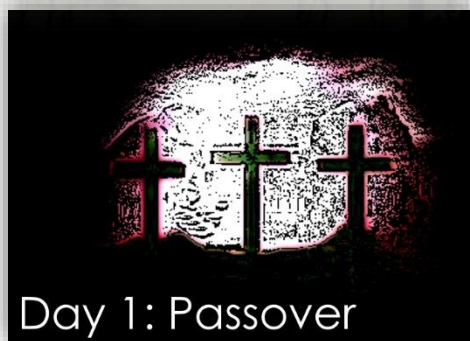
**22 And they brought Him to Golgotha, which is interpreted, The place of a skull. Calvary.**

**23 And they gave Him wine mixed with myrrh, but He did not received it** / it was very bitter, and He chose to be fully alert during this ordeal.

**24 And when they crucified Him, and divided up His garments among them, casting lots for them, what each man should take** / every article, every piece of clothing was always... up for grabs! And they were gambling for His clothes!

**25 And it was the third hour** / 9 o'clock that Good Wednesday morning. And was this the hour Pilate pronounced the death sentence setting in motion the crucifixion of Jesus? Or is it the time they nailed Christ the Messiah to the cross? We do know, it is **the time when the morning sacrifices began at the temple**. The disciples had fled the scene; it is likely Mark ascertained the time from John... or the women who actually went to the cross,

**It was the third hour, and they crucified Him.**



**22 他们带耶稣到了各各他地方，各各他翻出来，就是髑髅地。**

**23 拿没药调和的酒给耶稣，他却不受。** / 这是非常痛苦的，所以神选择在这苦难中保持完全的警醒。

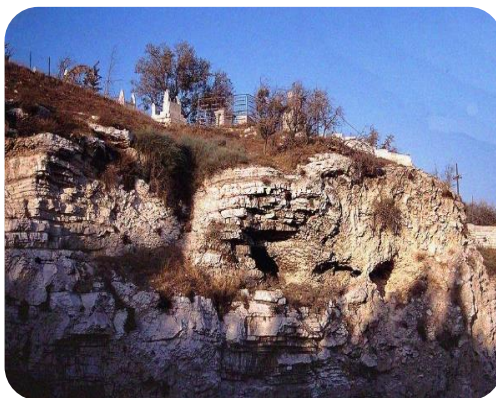
**24 于是将他钉在十字架上，拈阄分他的衣服，看是谁得什么。** / 每一件物品，每一件衣服都是可以买的!他们在赌他的衣服!

**25 钉他在十字架上，是已初的时候。** / 周三早上 9 点。彼拉多定了死刑，把耶稣钉十字架，就是在这个时候吗?还是他们把救世主基督钉在十字架上的时候?我们知道，这是早晨祭祀在神殿开始的时间。门徒们逃离了现场;马可很可能是从约翰那里确定的时间，或者是从那些真正走向十字架的女人那里确定的，

<sup>26</sup> And the inscription of His accusation was written and placed above His head / the public notice of His crime added to the scene around the third hour; and the inscription read,

## THE KING OF THE JEWS.

<sup>27</sup> And with Him, they crucified two thieves; one on His right, the other on His left.



<sup>26</sup> 在上面有他的罪状，/到第三小时左右，他的罪行又被公布于众了;上面写着，

写的是犹太人的王。

<sup>27</sup> 他们又把两个强盗，和他同钉十字架。一个在右边，一个在左边。

Now, verse 28 is not in the Sinaiticus; but it is in the latin Vulgate which is much older...so we will include it too...

<sup>28</sup> And the scripture was fulfilled that said: He was numbered with criminals / **Isaiah 53**.

<sup>29</sup> And those who passed by **railed on Him** / the word is: **blasphemeo**; **they blasphemed Him**; most likely hurling curses and other invectives at Him,

**wagging their heads, and saying, Huh!**

You who destroys the **temple** / **hieron**, one of 2 words in the NT translated: temple. It always means: the complex of brick and stone buildings we all associate with the Temple Mount in Jerusalem. In Greek, **hieros** = holy. The word **hierarchy** originally referred to **those employed in sacred duties**. **Hieron** is no longer mentioned in the NT after the book of Acts.

The other word is: **naos**, and should have been translated: **sacred place**. Paul said, **Do you not know that you are the naos of God, and the Spirit of God dwells in you?** – 1 Corinthians 3;

第 28 节不在《西奈抄本》中;但它是用拉丁文 Vulgate 写成的，更古老一些，所以我们也会把它包括进去。

<sup>28</sup> 这就应了经上的话说，他被列在罪犯之中/**以赛亚 53**

<sup>29</sup> 从那里经过的人辱骂他，/这个词是:褻渎神明;他们**褻渎他**;很可能是诅咒和谩骂他，

摇着头说，咳，

你这拆毁**圣殿**，三日又建造起来的。/ **hieron**，其中一个词在 NT 翻译:寺庙。它的意思是:我们都会联想到耶路撒冷圣殿山的砖石建筑综合体。在希腊语中，**hieros** =神圣。“**等级制度**”一词最初指**那些从事神圣职责的人**。在使徒行传之后，**Hieron** 在新约中不再被提及。

另一个词是: **naos**，应该翻译成:**圣地**。保罗说，**岂不知你们是神的名，神的灵住在你们里头吗?**  
-哥林多前书 3;

John tells us **hieron** is NOT the word Jesus used when the religious leaders argued with Him, Jesus said, destroy this **naos**, and I will raise it in 3 days... but He spoke of the **naos** of His body -- John 2.

wagging their heads, and saying, You who destroys the **hieron** and builds it in three days / so someone was misquoting Jesus, He said **naos**,

**30 Save yourself, by coming down from the cross.**

**31 In the same way, the chief priests mocking; they said among themselves with the scribes, He saved others; He cannot save himself / lots of insane religious child's play that day; everyone is a comedian; with all those educated-elite; Ho-Ho-Ho; Irving, you are so funny!**

Others said...

**32 Let Christ the Messiah King of Israel descend now from the cross,**

**that we may see and believe.** They were so funny; are you rolling on the floor yet? Who writes their material? And watch the domino effect as it all started with the religious leaders of the people... **what church is this?**

**And those who were crucified with Him, reviled Him / the criminals began to heap insults on Him.**

And it's as if the eternal Father had enough of man's stupidity,

**33 And when the sixth hour came, there was darkness over the whole land until the ninth hour / sometime around 12 noon, a time of profound darkness covered Golgotha for about 3 hours; I bet that really shut up the snooty people!**

约翰告诉我们，当宗教领袖与他争论时，耶稣没有用希伦这个词。耶稣说，拆毁这个 **naos**，我将在 3 天内复活它...但他说的是他的身体的 **naos**——约翰福音第 2 章。

摇着头说，咳，你这拆毁**圣殿**，三日又建造起来的。/所以有人误用了耶稣的话，他说了 **naos**，

**30** 可以救自己从十字架上下来吧。

**31** 祭司长和文士也是这样戏弄他，彼此说，他救了别人，不能救自己。/那天有很多疯狂的宗教小孩玩耍;每个人都是喜剧演员;那些受过良好教育的精英;Ho-Ho-Ho;欧文，你太搞笑了!

有人说...

**32** 以色列的王基督，现在可以从十字架上下来，

叫我们看见，就信了。/他们是如此有趣;你在地面上打滚了吗?谁写的材料?看看多米诺骨牌效应，这一切都始于人民的宗教领袖，**这是什么教会?**

那和他同钉的人也是讥诮他。/犯人就纷纷辱骂他。

就好像永恒的天父受够了人类的愚蠢，

**33** 从午正到申初遍地都黑暗了。/约在中午 12 点左右，各各他被黑暗笼罩了约三个小时;我敢打赌这真的能让那些傲慢的人闭嘴!

<sup>34</sup> And at the ninth hour, Jesus cried out with a loud voice / at 3:00pm... in profound darkness they heard Jesus cry out, it was the time when the evening sacrifices always began... even that Good Wednesday that afternoon; Jesus spoke in the ancient Aramaic language of His childhood; evidence suggest the word of the Lord God through the prophets was taught in the home where Jesus grew up; and with a powerful voice, they heard Jesus shout,

**Eloi, Eloi, lama sabachthani?**

which is interpreted,

**My God, my God, why had You forsaken Me?** / Psalm 22.

<sup>35</sup> And some of them who stood by, when they heard it, said, Pay attention, He calls Elijah / and were these some of those who had joined Jesus?

<sup>36</sup> And one ran and filled a sponge full of vinegar, and put it on a reed, and gave Him to drink / someone was paying attention, it doesn't identify if it was a man or woman... was it John? was it Mary Magdalene? was it the Centurion?

saying, leave Him alone / were some in the crowd who had been taunting Jesus... slapped awake?

someone in the crowd had enough sense to shout: leave Him alone!

Let us see if Elijah will come to take Him down.

<sup>37</sup> And again Jesus cried out with a loud voice, **Tetelesti!** / John in his gospel records that word: it was with a powerful voice, It was His last word, **Finished! Complete! Paid in Full!** And having so powerfully cried out...

**He gave up the spirit.**

<sup>34</sup> 申初的时候，耶稣大声喊着说，/在下午 3 点，他们听见耶稣在黑暗中呼喊，这是晚祭开始的时候，甚至在那个星期三下午；耶稣用他童年时代的古亚拉姆语说话；有证据表明，主神通过先知的话语是在耶稣长大的家庭里被教导的；他们听见耶稣大声喊着说，

**以罗伊，以罗伊，拉马撒巴各大尼？**

翻出来，就是，

**我的神，我的神，为什么离弃我？** /诗篇 22

<sup>35</sup> 旁边站着的人，有的听见就说，看哪，他叫以利亚呢。/这些人是跟从耶稣的人吗？

<sup>36</sup> 有一个人跑去，把海绵蘸满了醋，绑在苇子上，送给他喝，/有人在注意他，但不能确定是男是女，是约翰吗？是抹大拉的马利亚吗？是那个百夫长吗？

说，且等着，/人群中一直在嘲笑耶稣的人被打醒了吗？

人群中有人有足够的理智喊道：“别管他！”

看以利亚来不来把他取下。

<sup>37</sup> 耶稣大声喊叫，**Tetelesti!** /约翰在他的福音记录里用强有力的声音说：“这是他最后的话，完了！”完成了！全部付清！如此有力的呼喊…

**气就断了。**



**38 And the veil of the temple was tore in two, from top... to the bottom** / history records that those veils in the temple were a palm thick -- cloth as wide as your hand. It took 300 men to carry each veil, each was 50 feet wide; 60 feet tall; 6-stories tall... and Mark tells us this curtain ripped from top... to the bottom.

History also records two other facts:

1. **The light of the sacred candlestand** in the Temple was extinguished... never to be lit again, no matter how many times they tried.
2. **And one of the massive support beams** - a lintel holding up one of the veils... crashed 6-stories to the ground. Can you imagine the thousands of worshipers joyously celebrating at the Temple... witnessing these startling events?

**39 And when the centurion, who stood opposite Him, when he saw that He so cried out... and gave up the spirit** / the roman guard stood strategically watching Him; certainly captivated by Him! the centurion was paying attention; and as he saw the last moments of Jesus alive... and how He died; he was in charge of many crucifixions; he had seen many deaths happen... but none like this,

he said, **Truly this Man was the Son of God.**

**40 There were also women watching from a distance: among whom was Mary Magdalene, and Mary the mother of James the less, and of Joseph, and Salome** / the wife of Zebedee;

**41 who when Jesus was in Galilee, joined Him, and ministered to Him; and many other women also came with Jesus to Jerusalem** / they were at the cross. In other words, there were many strong, emotional, sympathetic, and courageous women... who stood witness to Jesus' death and burial.

**38 殿里的幔子，从上到下裂为两半。** / 历史记载，寺庙里的面纱有手掌那么厚，和你的手一样宽。每块面纱有 50 英尺宽，需要 300 个人来搬运;60 英尺高;有六层楼高，马克告诉我们窗帘从上到下被扯开了。

历史还记载了另外两个事实:

1. **庙里神圣的烛台**上的光芒熄灭了...无论他们试了多少次，都再也没有被点燃过。
2. **其中一根巨大的支撑梁**—支撑其中一层面纱的门楣—从 6 层楼高的地方摔到了地上。你能想象成千上万的朝拜者在寺庙里快乐地庆祝...目睹这些令人震惊的事件吗?

**39 对面站着的百夫长，看见耶稣这样喊叫断气，** / 罗马守卫站在那里战略性地注视着他;当然是被他迷住了!百夫长留心听。当他看到耶稣活着的最后时刻，以及他如何死的;他管着许多钉十字架的事;他见过很多次这样的死亡

就说，**这人真是神的儿子。**

**40 还有些妇女，远远地观看。** 内中有抹大拉的马利亚，又有小雅各和约西的母亲马利亚，并有撒罗米。 / 西庇太的妻子

**41 就是耶稣在加利利的时候，跟随他，服事他的那些人，** 还有同耶稣上耶路撒冷的好些妇女在那里观看。 / 他们在十字路口。换句话说，有许多坚强的、情绪化的、有同情心的、勇敢的妇女见证了耶稣的死亡和埋葬。

<sup>42</sup> And now when the evening had come / sometime between 4- and 5 o'clock, because it was the preparation, that is, the day before the Sabbath / the 2<sup>nd</sup> great Day of the Lord that Moses told us about; the Feast of Unleavened Bread, when bread, the staple of all mankind... is wrapped in a napkin and hid out of sight. Paul says, the 7 Days are shadows of things that would come, they only find meaning in something the Messiah does,



Day 2: Unleavened Bread

<sup>43</sup> Joseph of Arimathea, an honorable counselor / so where is Arimathea? It could have been anywhere along the Mediterranean and up the Atlantic to modern day England; Jerome, who wrote the Vulgate, calls Joseph: **Nobilis Decurio – nobles of the council**. In Rome, only the aristocracy were members of this administrative senate; they were called: **decurion**.

**Joseph** was the Minister of Roman tin mines which stretched all the way to **the Isles of the West**... into the southwest part of modern England. Early church history says **Joseph** was the uncle of Jesus... who took him as a child in those silent years to those Isles in the West.

**Joseph... an honorable counselor who also waited for the kingdom of God, and this nobleman went in boldly to Pilate** / obviously, Joseph was not a commoner, he had access to the highest level of government;

and fearlessly asked... for the body of Jesus.

<sup>44</sup> And Pilate was surprised that He was already dead, and summoning the centurion to him, he questioned him as to if He was dead.

<sup>45</sup> And when he determined it from the centurion, he gave the body to Joseph.

<sup>42</sup> 到了晚上，/大约在 4 点到 5 点之间，因为这是预备日，就是安息日的前一日，/就是摩西所说的耶和华的第二个大日；在无酵饼节，面包，人类的主食，被裹在餐巾里，隐藏起来。保罗说，七天是未来事物的影子，他们只在弥赛亚所做的事情中找到意义，

<sup>43</sup> 有亚利马太的约瑟前来，他是尊贵的议士，/亚利马太在哪里？它可能是地中海沿岸的任何地方，沿大西洋向上一直到现在的英国；写圣经的杰罗姆称约瑟夫为“贵族”——议会的贵族。在罗马，只有贵族是行政元老院的成员；它们被称为：十夫长。

约瑟夫是罗马锡矿的部长，锡矿一直延伸到西部群岛，一直延伸到现代英格兰的西南部。早期教会历史上说约瑟是耶稣的叔叔，在那些寂静的岁月里，耶稣在他还是孩子的时候把他带到西部的那些群岛。

有亚利马太的约瑟前来，他是尊贵的议士，也是等候神国的。他放胆进去见彼拉多，/很明显，约瑟夫不是平民，他可以接触到政府的最高层；

求耶稣的身体。

<sup>44</sup> 彼拉多诧异耶稣已经死了。便叫百夫长来，问他耶稣死了久不久。

<sup>45</sup> 既从百夫长得知实情，就把耶稣的尸首赐给约瑟。

**46 And Joseph bought fine linen, and took Him down, and wrapped Him in the linen, and laid Him in a tomb which was cut out of a rock,**

**and rolled a great stone across the door of the tomb** / how long did it take to move the dead body? This Bread of life who had descended from heaven? Who can imagine? It certainly took longer than reading this paragraph.

Mark adds this final comment...

**47 And Mary Magdalene and Mary of Joseph** / the wife of Joseph of Arimathea; because John, the disciple whom Jesus loved... already took his new mother away from the crucifixion.

**Mary Magdalene and Mary of Joseph... beheld where He was laid.**

These courageous women were watching; they paid attention; it's interesting! In their male-dominated world... the women actually: joined Jesus in the way He was going. He had always been going to the cross; it was these women, simply by their presence... who ministered to Him; in His severe trial and to His death for us.

And God our Father is debtor to nobody; no wonder amid the horror, He inspired women... to rise up early on the 3<sup>rd</sup> day -- that Good Saturday night, to first discover... and to **first** declare: the glorious Good News!

I will listen to any woman... who wants to share with me the Good News of Jesus Christ! How about you?

**46 约瑟买了细麻布，把耶稣取下来，用细麻布裹好，安放在磐石中凿出来的坟墓里。**

又滚过一块石头来挡住墓门。/移动尸体花了多长时间?这从天上降下来的生命粮。谁能想象吗?它肯定比读这段花了更长的时间。

马可添加了最后一条评论...

**47 抹大拉的马利亚，和约西的母亲马利亚。** /约瑟是亚利马太人的妻子。因为约翰，耶稣所爱的门徒，已经把他的新母亲从十字架上带走了。抹大拉的马利亚，和约西的母亲马利亚，都看见安放他的地方。

这些勇敢的妇女在看着;他们注意;这是有趣的!在男性主宰的世界里，事实上，女性在耶稣所要去的路上加入了耶稣。他总是走向十字架;正是这些女人，仅仅从她们的存在...在祂严峻的审判和祂为我们而死的时候

我们的父神，谁也不欠谁的债。难怪在恐惧中，他鼓舞妇女在第三天早起--在那个美好的星期六晚上，第一个发现，第一个宣布:光荣的好消息!

任何愿意与我分享耶稣基督好消息的女人，我都愿意听!你呢?

Man Of Sorrows

JESUS it is YOU

Israeli Band : Psalm 150

向主欢呼 向主歡呼

Shout to the Lord

火把音樂 -唯獨倚靠祢