

The Blindness of Religion
Not Ashamed
Romans 2:1–29
March 7, 2021

宗教的盲目
不羞愧
罗马书2:1-29
2021年3月7日

The vision of Awakening Church is to be a catalyst for spiritual awakening in Bellevue and beyond by living the life of a Jesus follower.

We do that by reaching people, developing them, and sending them out.

This year we are going to help stir that movement by having one goal that encourages all those things. That rally cry is wrapped up in the question, “Who’s Your One?” We’re asking every member of Awakening Church to identify one person that they will **pray** for, **build a relationship** with, and work to **bring to Christ** over the course of the year.

觉醒教会的愿景是成为贝尔维尤和超越的精神觉醒的催化剂，通过过耶稣信徒的生活。我们通过接触人们，开发他们，并将他们发送出去来做到这一点。今年，我们将通过一个鼓励所有这些事情的目标来帮助推动这一运动。集会上的呼声都集中在一个问题上，“谁是你的另一半？”“我们要求觉醒教会的每一个成员在这一年里，找出一个他们愿意为之祷告、建立关系、并为之努力带进基督的人。”

Along the way this year we’re going to provide training, practical ideas, and so forth.

If this is intimidating to you ... I want to encourage you to take it slow and make some small changes.

The key to changing your life is found in **changing small habits**

- **Want to stop eating junk food**, put nuts and fruit out on counter
- **Want to get in better shape**, start small...Work out for 3 minutes (instead of 2 hours)

今年，我们将提供培训，实用的想法，等等。

如果这让你感到害怕...我想鼓励你慢慢来，做一些小的改变。

改变生活的关键在于**改变小习惯**

想要停止吃垃圾食品，就把坚果和水果放在柜台上

想要有更好的体型，从小事做起，每天锻炼**3分钟**(而不是2个小时)

If we have been saved by the grace of God, our **passion** and **priority** should be to bring others to the same, eternally transforming, experience. **Pray daily for a “one.”** Pray like their eternity is in the balance...because it is.

I know this is a different season as far as personal interaction is concerned...but **get creative** on ways to meet and engage your city. *Share your ideas* with each other.

Yes, I’m praying for salvations...but that is God's job. So I’m also praying for your **boldness** and **faithfulness** in sharing Jesus.

- **I pray we would be intentional**
- **Jesus would make himself known**
- **That we would be a catalyst for spiritual awakening right here in our city.**

如果我们已经被神的恩典所拯救，我们的**热情和首要任务**应该是把别人带向同样的、永恒的转变的经历。每天祈祷为了“一个人”。“就像他们的永恒在平衡中一样祈祷.....因为这就是平衡。”我知道这是一个不同的季节，就个人互动而言，但要有**创意地接触和参与你的城市**。互相分享你的想法。
是的，我在为救恩祈祷，但那是上帝的工作。因此，我也为你们分享耶稣的**勇气和忠诚**祈祷。

- 我希望我们是有意的
- 耶稣会让人知道他自己
- 我们将成为我们城市中精神觉醒的催化剂。

We'll let's jump into Romans 2.

There's a book in my library called UnChristian that analyzes the results of this extensive, nationwide study conducted by the Barna group in which they sought to **compare the lives Christians and non-Christians** to see what the *actual differences* are.

让我们跳到罗马书第二章。

我的图书馆里有一本书叫做《非基督徒》它分析了Barna小组在全国范围内进行的一项广泛研究的结果在这项研究中，他们试图比较基督徒和非基督徒的生活，看看实际的差异是什么。

I'm usually skeptical of these things because I want to know, "**Well, who do they count as Christian?**" Just those who **self-identify**? Because we have a lot of people in our country who say, "Well, I'm not Jewish or Muslim or atheist--so I must be Christian." And we wouldn't say those are actual Christians.

- But in this survey, they didn't count you as a Christian unless you could **articulate the gospel** and **affirm your belief** in it. So, that's at least a little higher threshold.
- And the survey was **completely anonymous** so that people would be honest about their lifestyles.

我通常对这些事情持怀疑态度，因为我想知道，他们认为谁是基督徒？“只是那些自我认同的人？”因为我们国家有很多人会说，“好吧，我不是犹太人、穆斯林或无神论者——所以我一定是基督徒。”我们不会说他们是真正的基督徒。

- 但在这份调查中，除非你能清楚地说出福音并肯定你对福音的信仰，否则他们不会把你算作基督徒。所以，这至少是一个更高的门槛。
- 这项调查是完全匿名的，这样人们就会诚实地谈论他们的生活方式。

Here's what they found:

- They found that Christians cuss less in public
- They give a little bit more to the poor.
- They are less likely to recycle (because, you know, the world is just going to burn up anyway)
- Christians give more money to religious nonprofits.
- And, Christians buy fewer lottery tickets.

So, that's all super encouraging. We're really putting Jesus on display in those areas... However, Christians are just as likely to...

- To visit a pornographic website as those who are not.
- To get drunk.

- To do illegal drugs or to take prescription medicines not prescribed to them.
- To be willing to lie to get out of a difficult situation.
- To have intentionally sought revenge within the last 30 days.
- To have said an unkind thing about someone behind their back in the last 30 days

他们的发现如下:

- 他们发现基督徒在公共场合骂人的次数较少
- 他们给穷人多一点。
- 他们不太喜欢回收利用(因为, 你知道, 世界反正都会被烧掉)
- 基督徒向宗教非营利组织捐赠更多资金。
- 而且, 基督徒买的彩票更少。

这些都非常鼓舞人心。我们真的是在这些地方展示耶稣.....然而, 基督徒也很可能.....

- 访问色情网站。
- 喝醉。
- 吸食非法药物或服用非处方药物。
- 为了摆脱困境, 愿意撒谎。
- 在过去30天内故意寻求报复。
- 在过去的30天里, 在别人背后说了一些不友善的话

In this study, 84% of non-Christians said they knew at least one believer personally, but only **15% thought that person's lifestyle was significantly different than their own.**

One non-Christian in the survey described his perception of conservative Christians as: **illogical, empire-builders, prone to violence; and people who cannot generally live peacefully with those who don't believe what they believe.**

在这项研究中, 84%的非基督徒说他们个人至少认识一个有信仰者, 但只有**15%**的人认为这个人的生活方式与他们自己的有很大不同。

调查中的一位非基督徒描述了他对保守的基督徒是:不合逻辑的, 帝国的建设者, 倾向于暴力;人们通常无法与那些不相信他们所相信的人和平相处。

And I realize that there's a lot of mischaracterization out there in the media and movies about us, but have to own that we are **at least partially responsible** for some of this perception? I mean, these are self-reported things.

Is this really what Jesus had in mind when he died to create a new race of people - that they would know we were his disciples by how we cussed less around grandma and bought less lottery tickets? Didn't He say they would ***know us by our love***?

Paul's point in Romans 2 is that religion is often just a **thin veneer over a heart that is still every bit as sinful as everyone else's**, and that RELIGION BY ITSELF IS POWERLESS TO CHANGE OUR HEARTS. It might change our *behavior*, but nothing deeper.

我知道在媒体和电影中有很多关于我们的错误描述, 但我们必须承认, 我们至少要对这种看法负部分责任?我是说, 这些都是自我报告的。

当耶稣死后创造了一个新的种族——通过我们少骂祖母, 少买彩票, 他们就会知道我们是他的门徒, 这真的是耶稣的想法吗? 他不是说他们会因为我们的爱而认识我们吗?

保罗在《罗马书》第二章的观点是，宗教常常只是一层薄薄的外衣，覆盖着一颗和其他人一样有罪的心，宗教本身并不能改变我们的心。它可能会改变我们的行为，但不会更深层次。

Remember, in Romans 1, Paul has laid out his case for **why all people need the gospel**. He has painted a graphic picture of the *corruption of the human race*. And now, as he opens chapter 2, he anticipates an objection from his religious, Jewish readers.

(And, btw, every time it says “Jew” in this chapter, you could sub-out, “church-going Christian”- because Paul’s focus is on religious people...it’s just that most of his audience happens to be religious Jews) They are all like, “Yeah, you tell ‘em Paul. Those Gentiles are some messed-up people All that idolatry and sexual disorder and societal chaos and stuff.”

记住，在罗马书第1章，保罗阐述了为什么所有人都需要福音。他描绘了一幅人类堕落的生动画面。现在，当他翻开第二章的时候，他预料到了来自他的宗教，犹太读者的反对。

(顺便说一句，每当这一章提到“犹太人”时，你可以把它分出来，“去教堂的基督徒”——因为保罗的重点是宗教人士.....只是他的大部分听众碰巧是虔诚的犹太人) 他们都说，“保罗，你告诉他们吧。那些异教徒都是些混乱的人崇拜偶像，性障碍，社会混乱等等。”

Therefore (There it is...whenever you see the word therefore... he’s pointing back to chapter 1 and saying that all of you who were just shaking your heads at how bad everyone was) **you have no excuse, O man, every one of you who judges. For in passing judgment on another you condemn yourself, because you, the judge, practice the very same things.** Romans 2:1 He’s saying, “**Look within, religious person, your heart is the same.**”

每当你看到**Therefore**这个词，你就会发现...他指着第一章说，你们所有人都在摇头，因为每个人都多坏) **你这论断人的，无论你是谁，也无可推诿。你在什么事上论断人，就在什么事上定自己的罪，因你这论断人的，自己所行却和别人一样。**罗马书2:1 他在说，“看看你的内心，虔诚的人，你的心是一样的。”

When people tell me they are enjoying Romans, “Oh, **Pastor, I just love this new series on Romans; it’s so encouraging**”... I know *they haven’t really been paying attention yet. Romans is not encouraging.* At least, not yet. You don’t get to all the encouraging stuff until chapter 8.

- This is a **full-out assault** on you.
- It’s **not “A-men,”** it’s “oh my.”

“**Look within, religious person,**” he says, “**is your heart really any better?**”

Paul says, “**You religious people think you’re better because you know the Bible, know the right answers, and go to church,**”

当人们告诉我他们很喜欢罗马书，“哦，牧师，我很喜欢罗马书的新系列;它是如此鼓舞...我知道他们还没有真正注意到这一点。《罗马书》并不鼓舞。至少，现在还没有。直到第8章你才能看到所有鼓舞人心的东西。

- 这是对你的全面攻击。
- 不是“阿门”，而是“哦 我的”。

“看看你的内心，虔诚的人，”他说，“你的心真的更好吗？”保罗说：“你们敬虔的人认为你们更好，因为你们知道圣经，知道正确的答案，并且去教堂，”

6 (But) He will render to each one according to his works: 7 to those who by patience in well-doing seek for glory and honor and immortality, he will give eternal life; (that is, we seek it from the Creator and not from created things)
8 but for those who are self-seeking and do not obey the truth, but obey unrighteousness, there will be wrath and fury.

(those who put their own self-will ahead of God, and who seek their own glory instead of God's - even in a religious context...may not be motivated by love for God or others)

9 There will be tribulation and distress for every human being who does evil, the Jew first and also the Greek, 10 but glory and honor and peace for everyone who does good, the Jew first and also the Greek. 11 For God shows no partiality.

So, Paul says, “God sees the heart, and what counts with God is **not external conformity in religion, but inward transformation from the heart.**”

6（但是）他必照各人的行为报应各人。7 凡恒心行善，寻求荣耀、尊贵和不能朽坏之福的，就以永生报应他们；（也就是说，我们从造物主而不是被创造的事物那里寻求幸福）

8 惟有结党不顺从真理，反顺从不义的，就以忿怒、恼恨报应他们。

（那些把自己的意志放在神前面的人，那些寻求自己的荣耀而不是神的荣耀的人——即使是在的虔诚背景下……可能不是出于对神或他人的爱）

9 将患难、困苦加给一切作恶的人，先是犹太人，后是希腊人；10 却将荣耀、尊贵、平安加给一切行善的人，先是犹太人，后是希腊人。11 因为 神不偏待人。

所以，保罗说，“上帝看的是心，上帝看重的不是宗教的外在一致性，而是内心的转化。”

Now, you say, “WAIT...has Paul changed his mind about the gospel? Didn't Paul just get done explaining in chapter 1 that **salvation is NOT earned through good works** but given as a *gift through faith alone*? And now he is saying, vs. 6, that **God will repay each of us according to our works?**”

I'm glad you brought that up. **Verse 6 is a quote from Psalm 62** in which the Psalmist is *complaining about a group of religious people who honor God with their mouths while their feet are quick to run after violence*. They give an external show of religion, but internally they are still filled with wickedness. Paul's point is that **external practices of religion do not equal inward transformation.**

现在，你说：“等等……保罗对福音改变主意了吗？”保罗不是在第一章解释说，救恩不是通过善行挣来的，而是仅仅通过信心作为礼物给予的吗？现在他在第6节说，**他必照各人的行为报应各人。**

我很高兴你提起这件事。第6节引用了《诗篇》第62章，诗人抱怨一群虔诚的人，他们用口敬拜上帝，却用脚奔跑追求暴力。它们表面上展示了宗教，但内在却充满了邪恶。保罗的观点是，宗教的外在实践不等于内在的转化。

And when it's all said and done, on that final day, God is going to look at the inward works of the heart...beyond outward performance of religion to **inward motivations**.

And some works that look good on the surface are *not really going to look that good* when

you **really get down** into the motives for why they were done.

Unfortunately, **many things done in the name of religion aren't done out of love for God**, even though they look good on the surface. But God isn't fooled.

当一切尘埃落定，在最后一天，上帝将审视内心的行为，超越宗教的外在表现，转向内心的动机。

有些作品表面上看起来很好，但当你真正深入了解它们创作的动机时，就不会真的那么好了。不幸的是，许多以宗教的名义做的事情并不是出于对上帝的爱，尽管它们表面上看起来很好。但上帝不会被愚弄。

Now, you say, “**So, am I going to be judged by my works...my heart motivations? Will those determine whether I get into heaven?**”

DON'T MISS THE POINT HERE...

In one sense, no. For by grace you have been saved through faith...

现在，你会说：“那么，人们会根据我的工作、我内心的动机来评判我吗？”他们能决定我进不进天堂吗？”

不要错过这里的要点.....

从某种意义上说，不是。你们得救是本乎恩，因为信...。

But in other sense, yes. Because your life is the best illustration of what you actually believe.

- Faith, you see, is not just words. Faith is a heart change.
- Repentance is not praying a prayer, it is a heart change.
- Following Jesus is not attending church or getting baptized, it is the Holy Spirit coming to take up residence in our heart and making it new.

And that means that when **we have truly been saved, good works will always follow.** When Jesus takes up residence in your life, *it should make a difference.*

Paul teaches that **we are saved by faith alone**, but the faith that saves is never alone. (it's always accompanied by good works)

但从另一种意义上说，是的。因为你的生活就是你真正信仰的最好例证。

- 你看，信仰不仅仅是言语。信仰是一种内心的改变。
- 悔改不是祷告，而是心的改变。
- 跟随耶稣不是去教会或受洗，而是圣灵进驻在我们心里，使我们的内心焕然一新。

这就意味着，当我们真正得救时，善行就会随之而来。当耶稣在你的生命中居住时，你的生活就会有所不同。

保罗教导说，我们得救只是因为信心，但得救的信心从来不是孤单的。(总是伴随着好的工作)

Or I love how Jerry Bridges says it: “**Holiness is not a condition FOR salvation, but it is always part OF salvation.**” In a sense, God could put us on trial in heaven and say, “**Has this person's life demonstrated the effects of true conversion?**”

There are 2 testimonies: **life and mouth: Their mouth said they believed Jesus was Lord and that they were a new creation...but did their lives show that?**

And so, in that sense, *you will be judged by your works because your works show the reality (or non-reality) of what you believe.*

或者我喜欢杰瑞·布里奇斯说的话:“神圣不是救赎的条件,但它总是救赎的一部分。”
从某种意义上说,神可以让我们在天上受审,并问我们:“这个人的一生证明了真正皈依的效果了吗?”
有两个见证:生命和嘴:他们的嘴说他们相信耶稣是主,他们是新造的...但是他们的生活证明了吗?
因此,在这个意义上,你将通过你的工来评判你,因为你的工展示了你所相信的现实(或非现实)。

The MILLION DOLLAR QUESTION: What does your life declare about your belief in, or your surrender to? Is it Jesus?

13 For it is not the hearers of the law who are righteous before God, but the doers of the law who will be justified.

Again, he makes the point: it's **not keeping the law**, or **knowing the Bible**, that matters. ***It is whether you obey the laws from the heart that would make you right with God.***

And he drives the point home from another angle, vs 14: He says,

14 For when Gentiles, who do not have the law, by nature do what the law requires, they are a law to themselves, even though they do not have the law. 15 They show that the work of the law is written on their hearts, while their conscience also bears witness, and their conflicting thoughts accuse or even excuse them

最重要的问题:你的生活表明了你的信仰是什么,或者你屈服于什么?是耶稣吗?

13 (原来,在 神面前不是听律法的为义,乃是行律法的称义。

他再次强调:,遵守律法或了解圣经,并不重要。你是否从内心遵守律法,才能使你在神面前是正确的。

他从另一个角度切入,第14节,他说,

14 没有律法的外邦人,若顺着本性行律法上的事,他们虽然没有律法,自己就是自己的律法。

15 这是显出律法的功用刻在他们心里,他们是非之心同作见证,并且他们的思念互相较量,或以为是,或以为非。)

We talked about this a couple of weeks ago. The Gentiles have a law that God revealing to them and in them.

But **possessing the law** is not what makes a person right with God...only doing the law, from the heart, if that were even possible, would make someone right with God.

And he's pointing to the fact that **underneath the heart of the religious person is the same corrupt heart** that exists in the Gentiles...just a religious version of it.

- And when you pull back the external layers of religion one day, you're going to find the same corrupted mess you found in the Gentiles

我们几周前讨论过这个问题。外邦人有律法,是神指示他们和在他们里面的。

但是,拥有律法并不是使一个人在神面前是正确的...只有从心里遵行律法,如果这可能的话,才会使一个人在神面前是正确的。

他指出的事实是,在敬虔人士的内心深处,也存在着外邦人的腐败之心,只是虔诚版本而已。

- 有一天,当你把宗教的外部层面拉回来时,你会发现与外邦人同样的腐败混乱

See what he says next?

16 on that day when, according to my gospel, God judges the secrets of men by Christ Jesus.

One day, **God is going to expose the hearts** of both Jews and Gentiles ... and we'll see what their hearts are really like.

And that won't be a good day for anybody...Because the fallen **heart is deceitful above all things and desperately wicked**. (Jeremiah 17:9)

看他接下来说的是什麼？

16 就在 神藉耶穌基督審判人隱秘事的日子，照著我的福音所言。

总有一天，神会揭露犹太人和外邦人的心，让我们看看他们的心到底是怎样的。

那对任何人来说都不是好日子.....**人心比万物都诡诈，坏到极处，谁能识透呢？** (耶利米书17:9)

- On that day, when our hearts are revealed, **no one will have a leg to stand on**.

Let's **take a little quiz to make this more tangible**. The 10 Commandments are probably the best example of where your heart stands with God:

Hopefully you are already taking notes...but if you aren't, take out your notebook and write out two categories:

Yes & No

I'll read a few of the commandments, and give you a short explanation of it, and if you feel like you pretty consistently keep it, check yes. If not, check no.

- 在那一天，當我們的心顯露出來時，沒有人會有立足之地。

讓我們做一個小測驗，讓它更具体。“十誡”可能是最好的例子，說明你的心與神站在一起:希望你已經做了筆記.....但如果你沒有，拿出你的筆記本，寫下兩類:
是和不是

我會讀一些戒律，並給你一個簡短的解释，如果你覺得你一直都在遵循它，那就檢查一下“是”。如果不是，請檢查編號。

DO YOU KEEP THE TEN COMMANDMENTS?

1. You shall have no other gods before me: Can you say...I have never put anything before God in my life. I have never loved or trusted or obeyed anything more than God. God has always been pre-eminent in my thoughts, affections, and actions. Worshipping him has always been the greatest passion in my life**. YES____ NO____

3. You shall not take my name in vain: I have always held the name of God in highest respect, never uttering it carelessly. Nor have I ever desecrated God's name by calling myself his follower yet not representing him well. The way I talk, act, spend money, and drive give honor to the God whose name I attach to my life and whose bumper sticker I plaster on my car. YES____NO____

5. Honor your parents: I have always respected and obeyed the authorities in my life, and given them honor and willing obedience whether they are watching or not. This includes my parents, teachers, traffic cops, and the IRS. YES____ NO____

你遵守十诫吗？

1. 除了我以外，你不可有别的神。你能说.....在我一生中，从来没有把什么东西放在神面前。我从来没有爱过，信任过，顺服过任何东西，胜过神。上帝在我的思想、情感和行动中一直是卓越的。崇拜他一直是生命中最大的激情**。YES____ NO____

3. 你不能妄称我的名字，我一直非常尊重上帝的名字，从来没有随便说过。我也从来没有亵渎过上帝的名字，称自己为他的信徒，却没有很好地代表他。我说话、行动、花钱、开车的方式都是向上帝致敬，我把他的名字挂在我的生活上，把他的车尾贴在我的车上。YES____NO____

5. 尊敬你的父母:在我的生活中，我一直尊敬和服从权威，无论他们是否在看，我都给予他们荣誉和心甘情愿的服从。这包括我的父母、老师、交警和国税局。YES____ NO____

6. You shall not kill: I have never murdered anyone (Maybe you can say this. But remember what Jesus did with this commandment in the Sermon on the Mount... so you have to be able to say) , nor have I had hateful thoughts nor have taken the slightest pleasure in seeing harm done to another human being. I have never wished harm on anyone, even when they really angered me. YES____ NO____

7. You shall not commit adultery: I have never had sex with someone outside the bonds of marriage nor have I ever entertained sexual thoughts about someone I'm not married to. YES____ NO____

8. You shall not steal: I have never taken anything that doesn't belong to me. This includes downloading illegal music, cheating in school, or fudging on my taxes. I have always respected the belongings, rights and creations of others and been completely truthful and fair taking only what I've earned. Have never taken extra Chick-Fil-A sauce to stock my shelves at home. I have never wasted my company's time surfing the web, Instagramming or Facebooking. I've never taken credit that didn't belong to me nor have I ever let others assume good things about me that weren't true. YES____ NO____

9. You shall not lie: I've never bent the truth to get out of a bad situation. I've never stretched the truth to make myself look better. I have never slandered anyone. I have always told the truth in every situation regarding every person I have ever known, and I've always fully fulfilled any promises I've made. YES____ NO____

10. You shall not covet: I have never been greedy for something that wasn't mine, nor have I been jealous of the abilities, looks, position or possessions of others. I have rejoiced with others in what they have, glad that they have it even when I don't. I have never complained about what God has provided for me and always been thankful and fully content with what I have and where I am in life. YES____ NO____

6. 我从未谋杀过任何人(也许你可以这么说。但是请记住耶稣在登山宝训中对这条诫命所做的... 所以你必须能够这样说)，我也没有心怀仇恨的想法，也没有因为看到别人受到伤害而感到丝毫的快乐。我从未想过要伤害任何人，即使他们真的激怒了我。YES____ NO____

7. 不可通奸:我从来没有与婚外的人发生过性关系, 也从来没有对没有与我结婚的人有过性的想法。YES____ NO____

8. 你们不可偷窃。我从来没有拿过不属于我的东西。这包括下载非法音乐, 在学校作弊, 或者逃避纳税。我一直尊重他人的财产、权利和创造, 并完全诚实和公平地拿走我所挣得的东西。从来没有在家里的货架上多放Chick-Fil-A酱。我从不把公司的时间浪费在上网、刷instagram或facebook上。我从来没有抢过不属于我的功劳, 我也从来没有让别人对我妄下断言。YES____ NO____

9. 你不可撒谎, 我从来不会为了摆脱糟糕的处境而歪曲事实。我从来没有为了让自己看起来更好而夸大事实。我从未诽谤过任何人。我总是在任何情况下对我认识的每个人都说实话, 我也总是完全履行我所做的任何承诺。YES____ NO____

10. 你不要贪图, 我从来没有贪求过不属于我的东西, 也没有嫉妒过别人的能力、相貌、地位或财产。我为别人所拥有的感到高兴, 为他们拥有而高兴, 即使我没有。我从不抱怨上帝给我的一切, 总是对我所拥有的和我在生活中的位置充满感激和满足。YES____ NO____

OK, let's all trade with our neighbors to see how we did, JK...WE ALL DID THE SAME.

17 But if you call yourself a Jew and rely on the law and boast in God...

19 and if you are sure that you yourself are a guide to the blind, a light to those who are in darkness,

21 you then who teach others, do you not teach yourself? While you preach against stealing, do you steal? 22 You who say that one must not commit adultery, do you commit adultery? You who abhor idols, do you rob temples?

Paul says, "When you look down into your heart motives, don't you do the very things you tell others not to do?"

- You say, "Don't steal," but there's plenty of examples from your life of taking more than what belongs to you.
- You say, "Don't commit adultery" but you sexually fantasize about people whom you are not married to.

This term **robbing temples** is clearly figurative. He doesn't mean these religious people by night dress up as vigilantes and break into churches and plunder the treasures.

He is doing with this Commandment **what Jesus did with adultery in the Sermon on the Mount** (that we saw above). He extends the command beyond outward obedience down to **inward motives of the heart**.

You say not to worship idols, but you know that idol-worshiping is **more than the physical act of bowing down** to a statue.

好吧, 让我们都和我们的邻居做个交易, 看看我们做得怎么样。

17 你称为犹太人, 又倚靠律法, 且指着 神夸口;

19 又深信自己是给瞎子领路的, 是黑暗中人的光,

21 你既是教导别人, 还不教导自己吗? 你讲说人不可偷窃, 自己还偷窃吗?

2:22 你说人不可奸淫, 自己还奸淫吗? 你厌恶偶像, 自己还偷窃庙中之物吗?

保罗说：“当你俯察自己心里的动机时，你告诉别人不要做的事，难道不是你自己去做的吗？”

- 你说：“别偷”，但在你的生活中有很多这样的例子。
- 你说，“不要通奸”，但你对你没有结婚的人进行性幻想。

抢劫寺庙这个词显然是象征性的。他并不是说这些虔诚的人晚上会装扮成义务警员闯进教堂抢劫国库。

他对这条诫命所做的，与耶稣对这条诫命所做的一样登山宝训中的通奸(我们山在上面看到的)。

他把命令从外在的服从延伸到内心的动机。

你说不要拜偶像，但你知道拜偶像不仅仅是向偶像跪拜的行为。

The reason pagan people bow down to idols is because they think **this idol will give them prosperity**. As a religious person, you may not bow down to the gold statue, **but you worship prosperity just like they do**. You crave money and respect and power just as much as they do .

You can see that by...

- **how much you worry about money, seek money,**
- **refuse to be generous with your money and**
- **how much you complain to God when he doesn't give it to you.**

异教徒崇拜偶像的原因是他们认为偶像会给他们带来繁荣。

作为一个敬虔的人，你可能不会向金像低头，但你会像他们一样崇拜繁荣。你和他们一样渴望金钱、尊重和权力。

你可以通过...

- 你有多么担心金钱，追求金钱，
- 在金钱上拒绝慷慨
- 当神不赐给你时，你向神抱怨了多少。

You could even say **you are using God** to help you in pursuit of that idol. You think if you keep up your end of the bargain... **God owes you that**. And when he doesn't, you are furious at Him: “**I did my part!**”

“You use religion to get things FROM God instead of getting more OF God.”

23 You who boast in the law dishonor God by breaking the law. 24 For, as it is written, “The name of God is blasphemed among the Gentiles because of you.”

All the Gentiles and unreached people can see that **under this thin veneer of religion you have the same corrupt heart as everyone else.**

你甚至可以说你在用神来帮助你追求那个偶像。

你认为如果你遵守了你的承诺，上帝就欠你的。如果他没有，你会对他很生气：“**我做了我该做的!**”

“你利用宗教从神那里得到东西，而不是从神那里得到更多。”

23 你指着律法夸口，自己倒犯律法玷辱 神吗？24 神的名在外邦人中，因你们受了亵渎，正如经上所记的。

所有的外邦人和未被触及的人都能看到，在宗教的薄外衣下，你有着和其他人一样的腐败的心。

Paul, in some ways, thinks religious people are the worst. Religiosity, Paul says, makes people...

- **Prideful**
- **Overly-sensitive**
- **Judgmental**
- **Hypocritical**
- **And Insecure**

Paul says, this book was not written **for our information**, but for our **transformation**.

Tim Keller: “A real Christian finds the Bible ‘living and active’; when they hear it or read it, they are convicted, comforted, thrilled, disturbed, melted, slammed down, or lifted up.”

保罗，在某些方面，认为有宗教信仰的人是最坏的。保罗说，宗教信仰使人.....

- 高傲的
- 过度敏感
- 论断
- 虚伪
- 和不安全

保罗说，这本书不是为了我们的信息，而是为了我们的转变。

蒂姆·凯勒：“一个真正的基督徒发现圣经是‘活的和活跃的’；当他们听到或读到它时，他们就会被定罪、得到安慰、激动、不安、融化、被击倒或被举起来。”

WRITE IT DOWN: Any religion that doesn't begin with a deep experience of God's grace in the cross will leave you prideful, overly-sensitive, judgmental, hypocritical and insecure

Remember the perspective I shared at the beginning of the guy who said **his perception of conservative Christians was that they were illogical, empire-builders, prone to violence; people who cannot generally live peacefully with those who don't believe what they believe.**

That's not a *totally inaccurate perception*! Religion produces that in us--whether religious Jews in the 1st century or conservative Christians in the 21st.

把它记下来:任何宗教，如果不是从上帝在十字架上的恩典的深刻体验开始，你将会变得骄傲、过度敏感、批判、虚伪和没有安全感

还记得我在一开始分享的观点吗那个人说他对保守的基督徒的看法是他们是逻辑不合的，帝国的缔造者，倾向于暴力；那些不能和那些不相信他们所相信的人和平共处的人。

这并不是一个完全错误的看法！宗教在我们身上产生了这些——无论是1世纪的宗教犹太人，还是21世纪的保守基督徒。

25 For circumcision indeed is of value if you obey the law, but if you break the law, your circumcision becomes uncircumcision.

Circumcision was ... outward sign of the Jewish covenant.

- In those days *before modern standards of cleanliness*, not being circumcised led to a lot of disease. So, **circumcision was removing a source of filthiness** at the very point of new life. And that's all I've got to say about that.

It was an important *sign* of **what God wanted to do in their hearts** - to remove filth and corruption at our source of life.

In our day, we could **replace circumcision here with “baptism.”**

Baptism is an outward picture of the inward covenant. Your body gets washed with water, picturing the cleansing of your heart.

It's like you are being buried and brought back to life, **a symbol of what is happening inside you...you are coming into spiritual life.**

So you got baptized - your body was dipped in water - *but does your heart show signs of being cleansed?*

25 你若是行律法的，割礼固然于你有益；若是犯律法的，你的割礼就算不得割礼。

割礼是.....犹太约的外在标志。

•在没有现代清洁标准的那些日子里，不做割礼会导致很多疾病。所以割礼是在新生命的关键时刻除去污秽的源头。这就是我要说的。

这是神要在他们心中做什么的重要标志，清除我们生命之源的污秽和腐败。

在我们的时代，我们可以用“洗礼”来代替割礼。

洗礼是内约的一种外在表现。你的身体被水清洗，想象你的心灵被净化。

这就像你被埋葬了，又被复活了，这是你内心发生的一种象征，你进入了精神生活。

所以你接受了洗礼——你的身体浸在水里——但是你的心是否有被洗净的迹象呢？

You take communion, but are you showing the inward effects of transforming grace? Does your life show evidence of Jesus living on the inside?

If we put you on trial for being a Christian, would there be enough evidence from your private conversations and inward thoughts to convict you?

If your best friend couldn't stand up here provide compelling evidence from what you do when you are away from the church that prove you are born again, you're probably aren't.

你领受圣餐，但你是否展示了恩典转化的内在效果？你的生活是否表明耶稣住在你的里面？

如果我们因为你是基督徒而审判你，你的私人谈话和内心想法是否有足够的证据证明你有罪？

如果你最好的朋友不能站在这里提供令人信服的证据证明你离开教会后的所作所为证明你是重生的，你很可能不是。

28 For no one is a Jew who is merely one outwardly, nor is circumcision outward and physical.

(nor is baptism something that only happens on the outside or communion about getting some juice and a cracker in you)

29 But a Jew is one inwardly, and circumcision is a matter of the heart, by the Spirit, not by the letter. His praise is not from man but from God.

28 因为外面作犹太人的，不是真犹太人；外面肉身的割礼，也不是真割礼。(洗礼也不是只在外面发生的事，圣餐也不是让你喝果汁或吃饼干)

29 惟有里面作的，才是真犹太人；真割礼也是心里的，在乎灵，不在乎仪文。这人的称赞不是从人来的，乃是从 神来的。

Paul is saying: **Beware of religion inoculation.** This is one of most important concepts for those who grew up in church!

Inoculation: is to *give you a dead version of the disease* so if you are exposed to the real thing you won't catch it.

To quote Keller once more :

It is possible to trust in Christianity, rather than Christ. And this can happen in conservative evangelical churches. Paul is showing us a condition called 'dead orthodoxy', where the basic doctrines of the Bible are accurately subscribed to, but do not make any internal difference. There is an intellectual grasp of the gospel, but no internal revolution."

Paul's point: Religion can't change you. Only the gospel can. And that gospel has to be embraced DEEP in your heart.

Dr. Christian Bernard (a South African cardiac surgeon who performed the world's first human-to-human heart transplant operation):

After his second transplant surgery, the patient wanted to see his old heart. So the doctor took him over to a cupboard and pulled out a jar with his old heart in it. He was the first guy in the history of the world to hold his old heart. According to the story the man said, **"So this is what was giving me so much trouble?" He handed it back to the doctor, turned away and left it forever.**

That's what Paul is encouraging us to do. To realize we need a new heart and embrace the gospel deep in our soul so that God gives us a new heart.

保罗说:当心宗教的灌输。

对于那些在教会长大的人来说, 这是最重要的观念之一!

灌输:是给你一个死亡版本的疾病, 所以如果你暴露在真正的东西, 你不会感染它。

再一次引用凯勒的话:

有可能相信基督教, 而不信基督。这种情况可能发生在保守的福音派教会。保罗向我们展示了一种被称为“死正统”的情况, 在这种情况下, 圣经的基本教义被准确地接受, 但没有造成任何内在的区别。有对福音的理性把握, 但没有内在的变革。”

保罗的观点:宗教不能改变你。只有福音可以。你必须把这个福音深深铭记于心。

克里斯蒂安·伯纳德医生(南非心脏外科医生, 他做了世界上第一个人对人的心脏移植手术):

在第二次心脏移植手术后, 这位病人想要看看他年老的心脏。医生把他带到一个柜子前, 拿出一个罐子, 里面装着他年老的心脏。他是世界历史上第一个拥有自己老心的人。根据这个故事, 这名男子说:“这就是给我带来这么多麻烦的东西吗?”他把它还给了医生, 转身就永远地离开了。

这是保罗鼓励我们做的。认识到我们需要一颗新的心, 在我们灵魂深处拥抱福音, 这样神就给我们一颗新的心。

So, that's the question: **Have you embraced the gospel in your heart?**

- Not, "Have you been baptized?" or

- “Have you joined the church?” or even
- “Have you prayed this prayer?”

But, “**Has the gospel traveled that 18” between your head and your heart?**” I’ve heard that many church people will miss heaven by 18 inches

So, let’s end with Paul’s warning to the religious, because it is good news. To the religious, you who have grown up in church, Paul says,

4 Or do you presume on the riches of his kindness (in giving you the Bible) **and forbearance and patience, not knowing that God's kindness is meant to lead you to repentance?** Romans 2:4

所以，这就是问题所在：你是否在内心接受了福音？

- 不要问“你受洗了吗？”或
- “你加入教会了吗？”，甚至
- “你有过这个祈祷吗？”

但是，“福音是否在你的头脑和心灵之间穿行过**18”**？“我听说很多教徒会因为**18英寸**的距离而错过天堂
所以，让我们以保罗对宗教的警告结束，因为这是好消息。对于那些在教会中长大的虔诚的人，保罗说，

4 还是你藐视他丰富的恩慈(赐给你圣经)、**宽容、忍耐，不晓得他的恩慈是领你悔改呢？** 罗马书 2:4

God’s word to you this weekend is not condemnation. It’s **mercy. Kindness.** The Father gave his Son for you so that you could be brought in!

I’ve heard it said that Romans 1 and 2 basically retells the story of the prodigal son. *A man has two sons.*

One rebels against the father, rejects him outright, and runs away.

Romans 1 is about him. He flees into the far country. He eats with pigs, is miserable and defiled. And **the Father is willing and eager to receive** that wandering son with open arms. And when he does, and takes him into the house and begins to pour out love and riches on his son...

The older son gets angry. How could you receive him when he has shamed you so?

And so the Father leaves the party to go out and look for his

older son. *This is the detail people overlook: **the older son is also outside the house, just like the younger son.***

He may not have gone as far as the younger son, but he also is separated from fellowship with the Father.

The good news: **The Father stands ready to receive him, too...**if he’ll only come in! Only if he’ll admit his need of grace and embrace the Father’s mercy.

- That’s where he stands with you.
- God welcomes **both religious and irreligious sinners** back into his family...**but they have to come the same way:** Through the cross.

MARK IT DOWN: THE ONLY WAY for religious or irreligious to be saved is to

- **admit our need of grace** and
- **our need of a new heart** and
- **RECEIVE THAT BY forsaking both our sin** (the younger son) and **our false sense of goodness** (the older son) and cast ourselves on the mercy of the Father and believing that **He can forgive all our sins, immediately, and give us a new heart.**

Will you receive Him today?

- **The gospel is...**
- **Respond**

本周末上帝对你的话语不是谴责。这是怜悯，是好意。天父把他的儿子给了你，这样你就能被带进来了！

我已经听说了《罗马书》第1章和第2章讲的是浪子回头的故事。一个男人有两个儿子。

一个人背叛了父亲，完全拒绝了他，逃跑了。

罗马书第1章讲的就是他。他逃到遥远的国家。他和猪一起吃，很可怜，很肮脏。天父愿意并且热切地张开双臂来接纳那流浪的儿子。

当他回来的时候，把他带进了房子，开始向他的儿子倾注爱和财富.....

大儿子生气了。他这样使你蒙羞，你还能接待他吗？

于是，父亲离开了这伙人，出去寻找自己的孩子

年长的儿子。这是人们忽略的细节:大儿子也在屋外，就像小儿子一样。

他可能没有小儿子走得那么远，但他也与父亲断绝了关系。

好消息是:天父也准备好了要接待他.....只要他愿意进来!除非他承认自己需要恩典并接受天父的仁慈。

•这是他和你站在一起的地方。

•神欢迎有宗教信仰的和无宗教信仰的罪人回到他的家，但他们必须走同样的路:通过十字架。

把它记下来:对宗教或非宗教的人来说，得救的唯一方法是

- 承认我们需要恩典和
- 我们需要一个新的心
- 我们的罪(次子)和我们虚假的良善感(大儿子)都可以接受，我们要倚靠天父的怜悯，相信他能立即赦免我们所有的罪，并赐给我们一颗新心。

你今天会接受他吗？

- 福音是.....
- 回应