

*Whatever Happen To
Reverence?*

敬畏神的原理何在？

Introduction 引言

- **Story of Marco Polo 马可波罗的故事**
- **Throughout the world people demonstrate the greatness of their king or ruler by the way they conduct themselves in his presence 在世界各地，人们以品行的展示来表达国王的伟大。**
- **What about believers when it comes to showing respect to our Lord Jesus Christ, the King of kings and the Lord of Lords? 信徒如何敬畏主耶稣，万王之王，万主之主？**

I. What is Reverence? 什么是敬畏?

A. O.T. “reverence” comes from two Hebrew words “Yare” which carries the meaning of “fear”. Word used to express the attitude towards God himself. 旧约的“敬畏”来自希伯来文“Yare”意思是“惧畏”字体表达对神的态度。

■ **Psalms 89:7, Leviticus 19:30,26:2**

诗篇89:7, 利未记19:30, 26:2

■ **The thought of being one of fear, awe and respect 惧畏, 敬畏, 尊敬的想法。**

B. The word “shachah” carries the meaning of “fallingdown” as in the prostration of the body. Used to express the attitude and bearing toward another who is considered superior.

“shachah” 的意思是“伏倒”如同身体俯卧在地，表示向掌权者下拜的尊敬。

- **I Kings 1:31 列王纪上1:31。**
- **The thought of being honour, submission, and obeisance 荣誉，顺从与致敬。**

C. In the N.T. “reverence” has the meaning of awe and Godly fear. 新约里的“敬畏”意思是虔诚的畏惧。

- **It is a feeling of profound awe and respect. Because of His majesty and holiness, God arouses a feeling of reverence in those who worship and serve Him. 它是一种深厚的畏惧与尊敬。因神的宏伟与圣洁，激起敬拜者用虔诚与敬畏的心侍奉祂。**
- **Hebrews 12:28 希伯来书 12:28**
- **As believers our aim should be to do those things that are pleasing in His sight. I John 3:22 作为信徒，我们目的应该行祂所喜悦的事。约翰一书3:22**

II. Reverence In The House Of The Lord 在神殿中的敬畏

- **Reverence and a proper heart attitude should be uppermost in our thoughts** 敬畏与正角的心态该是我们最主要的思想。
- **A lack of reverence in the house can cause a stumbling block** 缺乏敬畏在神的殿中可造成他人的绊脚石。
- **Familiar with the things of God and taking things for granted** 熟悉神的事件而置之不理。

III. Areas that shows a lack of reverence

无敬畏神的几方面：

A. Punctuality 守时

- **Your lateness is an indication for the lack of respect for others and violation of the Golden rule - Matthew 7:12** 您的迟到表示对他人无尊敬和违犯了良好行为的准则 - 马太福音7:12
- **Who are you meeting when you come to church? God or man?** 在教会里，您与谁相约？神或人？
- **Must God wait for you?** 神是否要等候你？

B. Praise and Worship 赞美与敬拜

- **Forty times in Psalms, the Lord ask us to sing – Psalms 98:6, Nehemiah 12:42**
诗篇里有40次，神要我们歌颂祂-诗篇98:6，尼希米记 12:42
- **Do you sing with the congregation or do you spend the time counting heads etc**
您是否与会众同声的歌颂神或只在计数出席者。
- **Singing is as much a part of worship as is prayer, it is hardly seem respectful to remain mute when God's people sing** 歌颂就如敬拜与祷告，当神的子民在歌颂时，几乎未成看见敬畏者莫不出声。

C. Exercise – in and out 内与外的操练

- The bible exhorts us in Ecclesiastes 5:1 -
“guard your steps or watch your step”.
圣经在传道书5:1节劝告我们：“要谨慎或注意我们的脚步”。
- You wouldn't think of disrupting the service by repeatedly going in and out when honouring the Prime Minister or President
当总理或总统出席聚会时，你不会想在聚会的当儿屡次的出入搅乱聚会。
- Such restless gallivanting distracts and is an insult to God 如此不安定闲逛使到旁人分心，也对神的侮辱

D. Sermon 信息

- Ecclesiastes 5:1-7 传道书5:1-7
- Talking when the preacher is speaking, shows disinterest for what that person has to say
当讲者分享时，你也同时开口说话，这表示您对他的信息无兴趣
- Does it show proper love and respect for God if we openly criticize His servant or reading magazines?
倘若我们公开批评神的仆人或阅读杂志，这是否表达对神的爱与尊敬？
- It demonstrate an attitude of unbelief that God is present and watching 这展示不信神确实在我们的当中在观察
- It also shows that we do not think that God is speaking through His Word or his servant 这同时也表示我们不信神透过他的仆人向我们说话。
- Sleeping 睡觉

Conclusion 结论

- **What we are and how we behave is a reflection of what we are inside 我们外在的言行举止倒影我们的内在。**
- **A man may boast reverence for God in his heart but unless he manifests his reverence by conduct and obedience, he is as those who James said, were dead, like the body without the spirit. James 2:26 人若自以为对神有敬畏却在外无显出顺服的举止，他就如同雅各书 2:26节所说：“身体没有灵魂，是死的”。**
- **Godly fear and reverence alone are not enough. One must demonstrate it by their action. 虔诚与敬畏不但在于内，必要以行动显示。**