

## 棕枝之下的君王——从“欢迎呼求”到“跟随顺服”

2026 棕枝主日祷告会灵修 - 姜子金牧師

经文：

【太 21:5】“要对锡安的居民（原文作“女子”）说：‘看哪，你的王来到你这里，是温柔的，又骑着驴，就是骑着驴驹子。’”

【太 21:6】门徒就照耶稣所吩咐的去行，

【太 21:7】牵了驴和驴驹来，把自己的衣服搭在上面，耶稣就骑上。

【太 21:8】众人多半把衣服铺在路上，还有人砍下树枝来铺在路上。

【太 21:9】前行后随的众人喊着说：“和散那归于大卫的子孙（“和散那”原有“求救”的意思，在此乃称颂的话）！奉主名来的，是应当称颂的！高高在上和散那！”

棕枝主日让我们看见一个极具张力的场景：当耶稣进入耶路撒冷，众人高声呼喊：“和散那！大卫的子孙！”（参 马太福音 21:9）。他们手中挥舞棕枝，表达对一位“君王”的欢迎。然而，这份热烈的欢迎，却隐藏着一种不完全的理解——他们期待的是政治性的拯救，一个能带领以色列人摆脱罗马压迫的革命性君王，却未真正明白耶稣带来的，是十字架上的救赎，生命的得胜。当年的人群挥舞棕枝，却在几天后高喊“钉他十字架”。他们不是没有热情，而是他们没有真正明白并接受这位为我们走向十字架赴死的君王。

棕枝，在以色列的历史与信仰中，并不仅仅是欢迎的象征，更蕴含着深刻的属灵意义。

第一，棕枝象征神充足的供应与安息。

在出埃及旷野的旅程中，以色列人来到以琳，那里有“十二股水泉，七十棵棕树”（出埃及记 15:27）。他们经历了从苦水到甘甜的转变，也得着了神所赐的安息与供应。棕树成为神恩典的记号——在人最疲惫、最干渴之时，祂亲自供应。今天也是如此，真正的安息不在环境的改变，而在进入基督里。唯有在祂里面，我们才能从属灵的干渴中得满足。

第二，棕枝象征神圣的王权。

在圣殿的装饰中，棕树被刻在墙上（列王纪上 6:29），代表神的荣耀与统治。棕枝不仅是庆贺，更是对王权的承认。群众呼喊“和散那”，其实是在宣告一位君王的来到，但他们所期待的是按自己心意行事的王，而不是完全顺服神旨意的弥赛亚。真正的得救，始于承认基督的主权——不是让祂成就我们的计划，而是让我们的生命降服在祂的国度之下。

第三，棕枝象征对神话语的遵行与得胜。

在以色列的节期中（如住棚节，利未记 23:40），百姓手拿棕枝，在神面前欢乐，这不仅是庆祝，更是一种顺服神命令的行动。棕枝因此也象征一个愿意遵行神话语的生命。真正的得胜，不是外在的成功，而是内在对神话语的忠心持守。

所以，真正的得救与得胜，乃在于三件事：接受祂的主权——让祂作王；顺服祂的话语——让祂引导；进入祂的安息——在祂里面得满足。

愿我们的“棕枝主日”，不只是短暂的情感表达和纪念，而成为一生的属灵见证——一个真正属于基督、活在祂权柄之下、并在祂里面得安息的人

## The King Beneath the Palm Branches — From “Welcoming Cries”

Pastor Zijin Jiang 4/1 /2026 Prayer Meeting Devotion

Scripture:

(Matthew 21:5–9)

“Say to Daughter Zion, ‘See, your king comes to you, gentle and riding on a donkey, and on a colt, the foal of a donkey.’”

The disciples went and did as Jesus had instructed them.

They brought the donkey and the colt and placed their cloaks on them for Jesus to sit on.

A very large crowd spread their cloaks on the road, while others cut branches from the trees and spread them on the road.

The crowds that went ahead of him and those that followed shouted, “Hosanna to the Son of David!” (“Hosanna” originally means “save us,” but here it is a cry of praise.) “Blessed is he who comes in the name of the Lord! Hosanna in the highest heaven!”

Palm Sunday presents a powerful and tension-filled scene: as Jesus entered Jerusalem, the crowds shouted, “Hosanna to the Son of David!” (cf. Gospel of Matthew 21:9). Waving palm branches, they welcomed Him as a king. Yet beneath this enthusiastic reception lay a partial understanding. They were expecting political deliverance—a revolutionary leader who would free Israel from Roman oppression. What they did not fully grasp was that Jesus came to bring redemption through the cross and victory through His sacrifice.

The same crowd that waved palm branches would, just days later, cry out, “Crucify Him!” Their problem was not a lack of passion, but a lack of true understanding and acceptance of the King who came to die for them.

In Israel’s history and faith, palm branches are not merely symbols of welcome; they carry deep spiritual meaning.

First, palm branches symbolize God’s abundant provision and rest.

During the Exodus journey, the Israelites came to Elim, where there were “twelve springs of water and seventy palm trees” (cf. Book of Exodus 15:27). There, they experienced a transition from bitterness to sweetness and received God’s provision and rest. The palm tree became a sign of God’s grace—when His people were weary and thirsty, He Himself provided for them. The same is true today. True rest is not found in changing circumstances, but in entering into Christ. Only in Him can our spiritual thirst be satisfied.

Second, palm branches symbolize divine kingship.

In the temple, palm trees were carved into the walls (cf. First Book of Kings 6:29), representing God's glory and reign. Palm branches are not only for celebration, but also for acknowledging kingship. When the crowds cried "Hosanna," they were proclaiming the arrival of a king—but they desired a king who would act according to their will, rather than the Messiah who fully obeyed God's purpose. True salvation begins with recognizing Christ's lordship—not asking Him to fulfill our plans, but surrendering our lives to His kingdom.

Third, palm branches symbolize obedience to God's Word and true victory.

In Israel's festivals, such as the Feast of Tabernacles (cf. Book of Leviticus 23:40), the people took palm branches and rejoiced before the Lord. This was not only celebration, but also an act of obedience to God's command. Thus, palm branches represent a life willing to follow God's Word. True victory is not outward success, but inward faithfulness in obeying His Word.

Therefore, true salvation and victory rest on three things:

Accepting His lordship — letting Him reign;

Obeying His Word — letting Him lead;

Entering His rest — finding satisfaction in Him.

May our "Palm Sunday" not be merely a moment of emotional expression or remembrance, but a lifelong spiritual testimony—of a person who truly belongs to Christ, lives under His authority, and finds rest in Him.