**···LESSON 6**

**第六课**

**THE MESSIAH IN ISAIAH, PART 2**

**以赛亚书中的弥赛亚，第二部分**

**THE MESSIAH IN THE PROPHETS**

**先知书中的弥赛亚**

There will be four lessons on the Messianic prophecies in the writings of the prophets:

下面四课是关于先知书当中的弥赛亚预言：

* Lesson 5 = The Messiah in Isaiah Part 1

第五课=以赛亚书中的弥赛亚 第一部分

* **Lesson 6 = The Messiah in Isaiah Part 2**

**第六课=以赛亚书中的弥赛亚 第二部分**

* Lesson 7 = The Messiah In the Major Prophets

第七课=大先知书中的弥赛亚

* Lesson 8 = The Messiah in the Minor Prophets

第八课=小先知书中的弥赛亚

In this lesson we will select two of the Messianic prophecies in the last half of Isaiah:

本次课程将从弥赛亚书后半部分选择两个弥赛亚预言：

* + 1. Isaiah 40:11 = The Messiah as the Good Shepherd

赛40:11=弥赛亚是好牧人

* + 1. **Isaiah 42:1-7 = The Messiah’s ministry**

**赛42:1-7=弥赛亚的事奉**

* + 1. Isaiah 49:1-9 = The Messiah as the light for the Gentiles

赛49:1-9=弥赛亚是外邦人的光

* + 1. Isaiah 50:4-11 = The Messiah is rejected

赛50:4-11=弥赛亚被弃绝

* + 1. **Isaiah 52:13-53:12 = The Messiah as suffering Servant**

**赛52:13-53:12=弥赛亚是受苦的仆人**

* + 1. Isaiah 55:3-5 = The Messiah’s unfailing gifts promised to David

赛55:3-5=弥赛亚是应许大卫的可靠的恩典

* + 1. Isaiah 59:16 = The Messiah completes the mission alone

赛59:16=弥赛亚单独完成使命

* + 1. Isaiah 61:1-2 = The Messiah proclaims good news

赛61:1-2=弥赛亚宣告福音

* + 1. Isaiah 63:1-6 = The Messiah as conqueror

赛63:1-6=弥赛亚是征服者

**THE MESSIAH’S MINISTRY - ISAIAH 42:1-7**

**弥赛亚的事奉 – 赛42:1-7**

*“Here is my servant, whom I uphold, my chosen one in whom I delight; I will put my Spirit on him and he will bring justice to the nations. 2He will not shout or cry out, or raise his voice in the streets. 3A bruised reed he will not break, and a smoldering wick he will not snuff out. In faithfulness he will bring forth justice; 4he will not falter or be discouraged till he establishes justice on earth. In his law the islands will put their hope.” 5This is what God the LORD says— he who created the heavens and stretched them out, who spread out the earth and all that comes out of it, who gives breath to its people, and life to those who walk on it: 6“I, the LORD, have called you in righteousness; I will take hold of your hand. I will keep you and will make you to be a covenant for the people and a light for the Gentiles, 7to open eyes that are blind, to free captives from prison and to release from the dungeon those who sit in darkness.”*

*“1 看哪，我的仆人，我所扶持，所拣选，心里所喜悦的，我已将我的灵赐给他，他必将公理传给外邦。2 他不喧嚷，不扬声，也不使街上听见他的声音。3 压伤的芦苇，他不折断。将残的灯火，他不吹灭。他凭真实将公理传开。4 他不灰心，也不丧胆，直到他在地上设立公理。海岛都等候他的训诲。5 创造诸天，铺张穹苍，将地和地所出的一并铺开，赐气息给地上的众人，又赐灵性给行在其上之人的神耶和华，他如此说，6 我耶和华凭公义召你，必搀扶你的手，保守你，使你作众民的中保作外邦人的光，7 开瞎子的眼，领被囚的出牢狱，领坐黑暗的出监牢。”*

1. The term *“servant of the Lord”* is used to refer to many different people in the Bible. Look at these passages and identify “the servant of the Lord.”

圣经当中，“*耶和华的仆人*”一词用来称呼好几个人。查考下列经文，并确认“耶和华的仆人”是指谁。

* Genesis 26:24 创26:24
* Deuteronomy 34:5 申34:5
* 2 Samuel 7:8 撒下7:8
* Luke 1:38 路1:38
* James 1:1 雅1:1
* Isaiah 41:8-9 赛41:8-9

1. Who is being called “God’s servant” in Isaiah 42:1-7? See Matthew 12:15-21.

以赛亚书42:1-7节当中，“神的仆人”是指谁？参见太12:15-21.

1. Agree or disagree: To be a “servant of the Lord” does not imply inferior status or lesser importance.

是否同意题：成为“耶和华的仆人”并不意味着地位卑下或者不重要。

1. The New Testament identifies Jesus as a “servant.” How was Jesus the Lord’s servant in these verses?

新约称耶稣为“仆人”。耶稣基督这位耶和华的仆人，在下列经文中是什么样子的？

* “[Jesus Christ] made himself nothing, taking the very nature of a servant, being made in human likeness. And being found in appearance as a man, he humbled himself and became obedient to death— even death on a cross!” (Philippians 2:7–8)“【耶稣基督】反倒虚己，取了奴仆的形像，成为人的样式。既有人的样子，就自己卑微，存心顺服，以至于死，且死在十字架上。”（腓2:7-8）
* “The God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, the God of our fathers, has glorified his servant Jesus. You handed him over to be killed, and you disowned him before Pilate, though he had decided to let him go.” (Acts 3:13)

“ 亚伯拉罕，以撒，雅各的神，就是我们列祖的神，已经荣耀了他的仆人耶稣。（仆人或作儿子）你们却把他交付彼拉多。彼拉多定意要释放他，你们竟在彼拉多面前弃绝了他。”（徒3:13）

1. Point out words and phrases in these verses (42:1-7) that indicate the Messiah was not coming only to help and save the Jews.

这几节经文（赛42:1-7）中有一些词和短语暗示着，弥赛亚来并不是仅仅为了帮助和拯救犹太人，请指出。

1. Agree or disagree: Each of us is a servant of the Lord.

是否同意题：我们每个人都是耶和华的仆人。

1. What special mission or task has God chosen us for?

神拣选我们，给了我们什么特别的使命或任务？

1. What do we learn about the Messiah from this prophecy?

从这一预言当中，我们得到弥赛亚的什么信息？

**THE SUFFERING SERVANT - ISAIAH 52:13-53:12**

**受苦的仆人 – 赛52:13-53:12**

*“See, my servant will act wisely; he will be raised and lifted up and highly exalted. 14 Just as there were many who were appalled at him— his appearance was so disfigured beyond that of any man and his form marred beyond human likeness— 15 so will he sprinkle many nations, and kings will shut their mouths because of him. For what they were not told, they will see, and what they have not heard, they will understand. 1 Who has believed our message and to whom has the arm of the LORD been revealed? 2 He grew up before him like a tender shoot, and like a root out of dry ground. He had no beauty or majesty to attract us to him, nothing in his appearance that we should desire him. 3 He was despised and rejected by men, a man of sorrows, and familiar with suffering. Like one from whom men hide their faces he was despised, and we esteemed him not. 4 Surely he took up our infirmities and carried our sorrows, yet we considered him stricken by God, smitten by him, and afflicted. 5 But he was pierced for our transgressions, he was crushed for our iniquities; the punishment that brought us peace was upon him, and by his wounds we are healed. 6 We all, like sheep, have gone astray, each of us has turned to his own way; and the LORD has laid on him the iniquity of us all. 7 He was oppressed and afflicted, yet he did not open his mouth; he was led like a lamb to the slaughter, and as a sheep before her shearers is silent, so he did not open his mouth. 8 By oppression and judgment he was taken away. And who can speak of his descendants? For he was cut off from the land of the living; for the transgression of my people he was stricken. 9 He was assigned a grave with the wicked, and with the rich in his death, though he had done no violence, nor was any deceit in his mouth. 10 Yet it was the LORD’s will to crush him and cause him to suffer, and though the LORD makes his life a guilt offering, he will see his offspring and prolong his days, and the will of the LORD will prosper in his hand. 11 After the suffering of his soul, he will see the light of life and be satisfied; by his knowledge my righteous servant will justify many, and he will bear their iniquities. 12 Therefore I will give him a portion among the great, and he will divide the spoils with the strong, because he poured out his life unto death, and was numbered with the transgressors. For he bore the sin of many and made intercession for the transgressors.*

13我的仆人行事必有智慧，必被高举上升，且成为至高。14许多人因他惊奇，（他的面貌比别人憔悴，他的形容比世人枯槁）15 这样，他必洗净许多国民。君王要向他闭口。因所未曾传与他们的，他们必看见。未曾听见的，他们要明白。1我们所传的，有谁信呢？耶和华的膀臂向谁显露呢？2他在耶和华面前生长如嫩芽，像根出于干地。他无佳形美容，我们看见他的时候，也无美貌使我们羡慕他。3他被藐视，被人厌弃，多受痛苦，常经忧患。他被藐视，好像被人掩面不看的一样。我们也不尊重他。4他诚然担当我们的忧患，背负我们的痛苦。我们却以为他受责罚，被神击打苦待了。5哪知他为我们的过犯受害，为我们的罪孽压伤。因他受的刑罚我们得平安。因他受的鞭伤我们得医治。6我们都如羊走迷，各人偏行己路。耶和华使我们众人的罪孽都归在他身上。7他被欺压，在受苦的时候却不开口。他像羊羔被牵到宰杀之地，又像羊在剪毛的人手下无声，他也是这样不开口。8因受欺压和审判他被夺去。至于他同世的人，谁想他受鞭打，从活人之地被剪除，是因我百姓的罪过呢？9他虽然未行强暴，口中也没有诡诈，人还使他与恶人同埋。谁知死的时候与财主同葬。10耶和华却定意将他压伤，使他受痛苦。耶和华以他为赎罪祭。他必看见后裔，并且延长年日，耶和华所喜悦的事，必在他手中亨通。11他必看见自己劳苦的功效，便心满意足。有许多人，因认识我的义仆得称为义。并且他要担当他们的罪孽。12所以我要使他与位大的同分，与强盛的均分掳物。因为他将命倾倒，以致于死。他也被列在罪犯之中。他却担当多人的罪，又为罪犯代求。

1. What does the phrase *“so will he sprinkle many nations”* (v.15) teach us? (See Hebrews 9:19-22)

“*这样，他必洗净许多国民*”（第15节）教导我们什么？（见来9:19-22）

1. Give a few examples of occasions when Jesus *“was despised and rejected by men”* (verse 3).

耶稣“*被藐视，被人厌弃*”（第3节），请举出几个例子。

1. What does the phrase *“yet we considered him stricken by God, smitten by him, and afflicted”* (verse 4) mean?

“*我们却以为他受责罚，被神击打苦待了*”（第4节）是什么意思？

1. According to this verse, what was the main mission for which this Servant was chosen?

根据这节经文，拣选这位仆人，给他的主要使命是什么？

1. When you read the phrase, *“he was led like a lamb to the slaughter”* what Biblical picture comes to mind?

当你读到“他像羊羔被牵到宰杀之地”，脑中出现的圣经画面是什么？

1. Isaiah 53:9 reads: *“He was assigned a grave with the wicked, and with the rich in his death.”* Describe how this was fulfilled.

赛53:9提到“*人还使他与恶人同埋。谁知死的时候与财主同葬*。”请描述这一预言如何成就。

1. In Isaiah 53:10 what is the lesson of these words: “*Yet it was the LORD’s will to crush him and cause him to suffer … the LORD makes his life a guilt offering”?*

从赛53:10“耶和华却定意将他压伤，使他受痛苦。耶和华以他为赎罪祭”学到什么功课？

1. In Isaiah 53:10-11 the prophecy says: *“he will see his offspring and prolong his days. After the suffering of his soul, he will see the light of life and be satisfied.”* What truth is being taught in these phrases?

赛53:10-11预言说：“*他必看见后裔，并且延长年日，他必看见自己劳苦的功效，便心满意足*”。这两节经文教导了什么真理？

1. The last half of verse 11 reads: *“by his knowledge my righteous servant will justify many, and he will bear their iniquities.”* What does the phrase “by his knowledge” mean?

第11节后半部分说，“*有许多人，因认识我的义仆得称为义。并且他要担当他们的罪孽*。”“因认识”是什么意思？

1. What do we learn about the Messiah from this prophecy?

从这一预言，我们得到关于弥赛亚的什么信息？

That brings us to the end of our study of the Messianic prophecies in the prophet Isaiah. Next week we will look at some of the most important Messianic prophecies in the Major prophets. 这样，我们结束了以赛亚先知对弥赛亚的预言的学习。从下周起，我们将学习大先知书当中最重要的弥赛亚预言。