**LESSON 5**

**第五课**

**THE MESSIAH IN ISAIAH, PART 1**

**以赛亚书中的弥赛亚，第一部分**

**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

We can identify at least 18 Messianic prophecies in Isaiah:

在以赛亚书当中，我们能够至少找到18处弥赛亚预言：

* + 1. Isaiah 2:1-5 = The Messiah as the refuge of the people

赛2:1-5=弥赛亚是人们的避难所

* + 1. Isaiah 4:2 = The Messiah is the Branch of the Lord

赛4:2=弥赛亚是耶和华的苗

* + 1. **Isaiah 7:14 = The Messiah is born of a virgin**

**赛7:14=，弥赛亚由童女所生**

* + 1. Isaiah 8:17-18 = The Messiah trusts in God

赛8:17-18=弥赛亚倚靠神

* + 1. **Isaiah 9:1-7 = The Messiah is the heir to the throne of David**

**赛9:1-7=弥赛亚是大卫王座的继承者**

* + 1. **Isaiah 11:1-5 = The Messiah as the stump from Jesse**

**赛11:1-5=弥赛亚是耶西的本**

* + 1. Isaiah 24:21-26 = The triumph of the Messiah

赛24:21-26=弥赛亚得胜

* + 1. Isaiah 28:16 = The Messiah as the precious cornerstone

赛28:16=弥赛亚是宝贵的房角石

* + 1. Isaiah 30:19-26 = The Messiah as teacher

赛30:19-26=弥赛亚是教师

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* + 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 VIRGIN’S SON - ISAIAH 7:11-14**

**童女之子-赛7:11-14**

*“Ask the LORD your God for a sign, whether in the deepest depths or in the highest heights.” But Ahaz said, “I will not ask; I will not put the LORD to the test.” “Then Isaiah said, “Hear now, you house of David! Is it not enough to try the patience of men? Will you try the patience of my God also? Therefore the Lord himself will give you a sign: The virgin will be with child and will give birth to a son, and will call him Immanuel.”*

*“你向耶和华你的神求一个兆头。或求显在深处，或求显在高处。亚哈斯说，我不求，我不试探耶和华。以赛亚说，大卫家阿，你们当听。你们使人厌烦岂算小事，还要使我的神厌烦吗？因此，主自己要给你们一个兆头，必有童女怀孕生子，给他起名叫以马内利。”*

1. Who was the Lord speaking to in these verses? (verse 13)

在这段经文当中，主耶和华是和谁在说话？（第13节）

1. What was the historical background of these verses?

这段经文有什么历史背景？

1. What would be the consequences if the kings of Syria and Samaria were successful in this plot? 如果亚兰王和撒玛利亚王的阴谋得逞，会造成什么后果？
2. As Ahaz is inspecting the water supply, probably in preparation for a siege, what does the Lord, through Isaiah, tell him is the only real solution to the crisis in Isaiah 7:9?

亚哈斯检查水源情况，可能是为了敌军围城做准备。在赛7:9节当中，耶和华通过以赛亚告诉他，唯一能够真正解决困境的办法是什么？

Nevertheless, what did King Ahaz regard as the solution to his problem? See 2 Kings 16:7-9 然而，亚哈斯王认定解决这个问题的办法是什么？见王下16:7-9

1. Why did the Lord offer a sign to the people of Judah?

为什么耶和华要给犹大一个兆头？

1. Why did Isaiah tell king Ahaz that his refusal to ask for a sign was *“trying the patience of the Lord”* (verse 13)?

亚哈斯拒绝向神求一个兆头，以赛亚为什么说他这样做是“*使我的神厌烦*”（第13节）？

1. What is the meaning of the Hebrew word “almah” (virgin)?

希伯来单词“almah”（童女）是什么意思？

1. So what do we now know about the Messiah from this prophecy?

现在，我们从这个预言当中知道关于弥赛亚的什么信息？

1. Why is the doctrine of the virgin birth an essential part of the Christian faith?

童女生子的教义，为什么是基督教信仰至关重要的一部分？

**LIGHT FOR THE GENTILES – ISAIAH 9:1-7**

**外邦人的光-赛9:1-7**

*“Nevertheless, there will be no more gloom for those who were in distress. In the past he humbled the land of Zebulun and the land of Naphtali, but in the future he will honor Galilee of the Gentiles, by the way of the sea, along the Jordan— 2 The people walking in darkness have seen a great light; on those living in the land of the shadow of death a light has dawned. 3 You have enlarged the nation and increased their joy; they rejoice before you as people rejoice at the harvest, as men rejoice when dividing the plunder. 4 For as in the day of Midian’s defeat, you have shattered the yoke that burdens them, the bar across their shoulders, the rod of their oppressor. 5 Every warrior’s boot used in battle and every garment rolled in blood will be destined for burning, will be fuel for the fire. 6 For to us a child is born, to us a son is given, and the government will be on his shoulders. And he will be called Wonderful Counselor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father, Prince of Peace. 7 Of the increase of his government and peace there will be no end. He will reign on David’s throne and over his kingdom, establishing and upholding it with justice and righteousness from that time on and forever. The zeal of the LORD Almighty will accomplish this.”*

*“但那受过痛苦的，必不再见幽暗。从前神使西布伦地，和拿弗他利地被藐视。末后却使这沿海的路，约旦河外，外邦人的加利利地，得着荣耀。在黑暗中行走的百姓，看见了大光。住在死荫之地的人，有光照耀他们。你使这国民繁多，加增他们的喜乐。他们在你面前欢喜，好像收割的欢喜，像人分掳物那样的快乐。因为他们所负的重轭，和肩头上的杖，并欺压他们人的棍，你都已经折断，好像在米甸的日子一样。战士在乱杀之间所穿戴的盔甲，并那滚在血中的衣服，都必作为可烧的，当作火柴。因有一婴孩为我们而生，有一子赐给我们。政权必担在他的肩头上。他名称为奇妙，策士，全能的神，永在的父，和平的君。他的政权与平安必加增无穷。他必在大卫的宝座上，治理他的国，以公平公义使国坚定稳固，从今直到永远。万军之耶和华的热心，必成就这事。”*

1. Where are Zebulon and Naphtali?

西布伦和拿弗他利在哪里？

1. Why will the inhabitants of Zebulon and Naphtali no longer be gloomy, but filled with joy (verse 3)?

为什么西布伦和拿弗他利的居民不会再痛苦，而是满有喜乐？

1. What four names are given to the Messiah in verse 6?

在第六节当中，弥赛亚有哪四个称谓？

1. What will Messiah’s reign be like according to verse 7?

根据第七节，弥赛亚掌权的情形是什么样子的？

**Matthew 4:12-17, 23.**

太4:12-17,23。

When Jesus heard that John had been put in prison, he returned to Galilee. 13 Leaving Nazareth, he went and lived in Capernaum, which was by the lake in the area of Zebulun and Naphtali— 14 to fulfill what was said through the prophet Isaiah: 15 “Land of Zebulun and land of Naphtali, the way to the sea, along the Jordan, Galilee of the Gentiles— 16 the people living in darkness have seen a great light; on those living in the land of the shadow of death a light has dawned.” 17 From that time on Jesus began to preach, “Repent, for the kingdom of heaven is near.” 23 Jesus went throughout Galilee, teaching in their synagogues, preaching the good news of the kingdom, and healing every disease and sickness among the people.”

12 耶稣听见约翰下了监，就退到加利利去。13 后又离开拿撒勒，往迦百农去，就住在那里。那地方靠海，在西布伦和拿弗他利的边界上。14 这是要应验先知以赛亚的话，15 说，西布伦地，拿弗他利地，就是沿海的路，约但河外，外邦人的加利利地。16 那坐在黑暗里的百姓，看见了大光，坐在死荫之地的人，有光发现照着他们。17 从那时候耶稣就传起道来，说，天国近了，你们应当悔改。23 耶稣走遍加利利，在各会堂里教训人，传天国的福音，医治百姓各样的病症。

1. What do we learn about the Messiah from the prophecy of Isaiah 9:1-7?

从赛9:1-7的预言当中，我们得到关于弥赛亚的什么信息？

**THE ROOT OF JESSE – ISAIAH 11:1-10**

**耶西的本-赛11:1-10**

*“A shoot will come up from the stump of Jesse; from his roots a Branch will bear fruit. 2 The Spirit of the LORD will rest on him— the Spirit of wisdom and of understanding, the Spirit of counsel and of power, the Spirit of knowledge and of the fear of the LORD— 3 and he will delight in the fear of the LORD. He will not judge by what he sees with his eyes, or decide by what he hears with his ears; 4 but with righteousness he will judge the needy, with justice he will give decisions for the poor of the earth. He will strike the earth with the rod of his mouth; with the breath of his lips he will slay the wicked. 5 Righteousness will be his belt and faithfulness the sash around his waist. 6 The wolf will live with the lamb, the leopard will lie down with the goat, the calf and the lion and the yearling together; and a little child will lead them. 7 The cow will feed with the bear, their young will lie down together, and the lion will eat straw like the ox. 8 The infant will play near the hole of the cobra, and the young child put his hand into the viper’s nest. 9 They will neither harm nor destroy on all my holy mountain, for the earth will be full of the knowledge of the LORD as the waters cover the sea. 10 In that day the Root of Jesse will stand as a banner for the peoples; the nations will rally to him, and his place of rest will be glorious.*

*“1从耶西的本必发一条，从他根生的枝子必结果实。2耶和华的灵必住在他身上，就是使他有智慧和聪明的灵，谋略和能力的灵，知识和敬畏耶和华的灵。3他必以敬畏耶和华为乐。行审判不凭眼见，断是非也不凭耳闻。4却要以公义审判贫穷人，以正直判断世上的谦卑人。以口中的杖击打世界。以嘴里的气杀戮恶人。5公义必当他的腰带，信实必当他胁下的带子。6豺狼必与绵羊羔同居，豹子与山羊羔同卧。少壮狮子，与牛犊，并肥畜同群。小孩子要牵引他们。7牛必与熊同食。牛犊必与小熊同卧。狮子必吃草与牛一样。8吃奶的孩子必玩耍在虺蛇的洞口，断奶的婴儿必按手在毒蛇的穴上。9在我圣山的遍处，这一切都不伤人，不害物。因为认识耶和华的知识要充满遍地，好像水充满洋海一般。10到那日，耶西的根立作万民的大旗。外邦人必寻求他。他安息之所大有荣耀。”*

1. Verse 1 says that Jesse’s tree has been cut down, leaving only a stump. When did this take place?

第一节说耶西的树已经被砍掉，只剩下了树墩。这是什么时候发生的事情？

1. Verse 1 talks about someone that it calls *“a shoot”* or a *“Branch”* and a *“Root of Jesse.”* Who is this?

第一节提到有一个人被称为“芽”或“枝条”以及“耶西的本”。这人是谁？

1. How does the prophecy describe the Branch from Jesse’s tree?

该预言如何描述从耶西的树所生发的枝条？

1. What’s the significance of the belt or sash?

带子或腰带有什么重要性？

1. Notice that the prophet says that this will be the situation on *“my holy mountain.”* What mountain is he referring to?

请注意，先知提到，这个情形会发生在“我的圣山”。他是指哪座山？

1. What is the message of this picture?

这幅景象呈现了什么信息？

1. What is the ***“banner”*** that will stand as the rallying point for people of every nation? (See John 12:31-33)

有“**大旗**”作为万国万民的集结点，这大旗是指什么？（见约12:31-33）

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

关于弥赛亚，在该部分我们学到了什么？