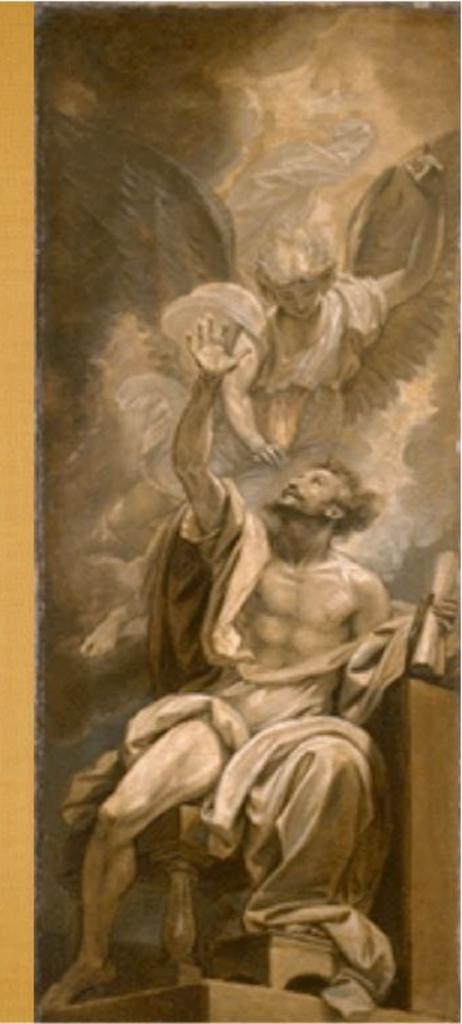


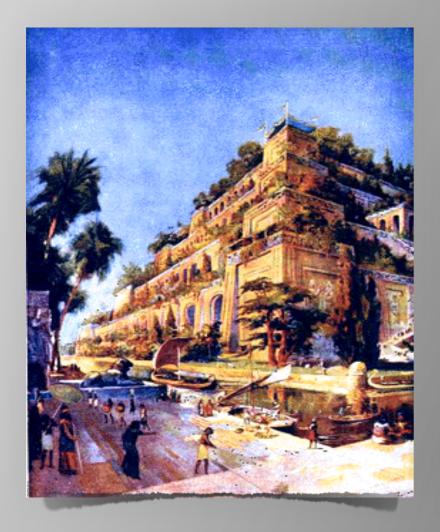
J'saiah Studies

以賽亞書研習系列

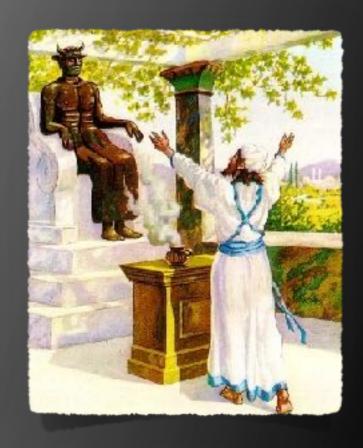


The 2nd book of prophecies 預言書的第二卷書

Isaiah 13-23 Prophecies of the nations 以賽亞書13-23章 列國的預言







THE PROPHECIES IN 'BOOK TWO'

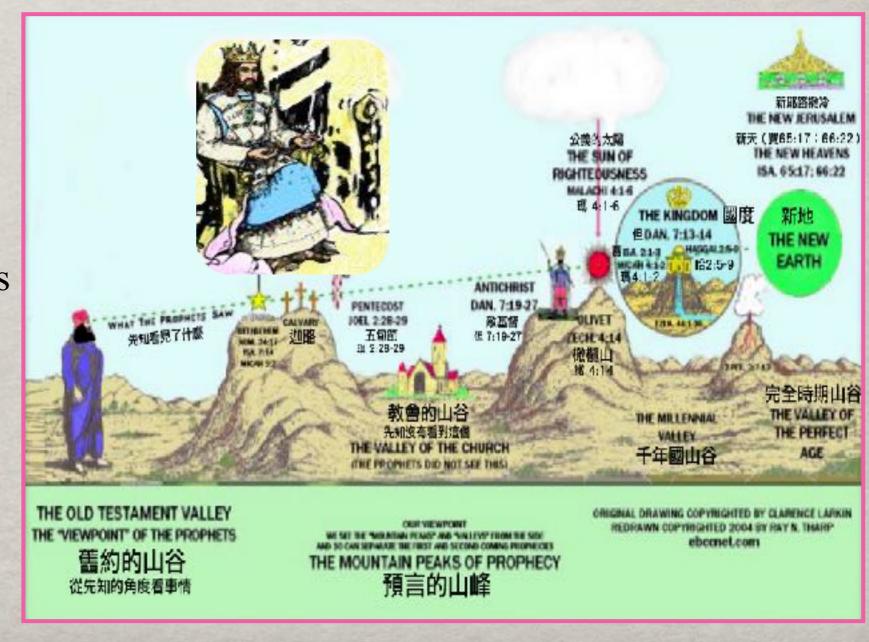
在「第二卷書」裡的預言

□ Isaiah collects various prophecies re: the nations surrounding Judah 以賽亞收集了各種預言-關於猶大周圍的列國

He sees JHVH upon His throne behind global politics - using and disciplining

all the nations 他看見寶座上的耶和華 也在全球政治的幕後一 使用並管教列國

From Assyria right through to Egypt God has Purposed with a purpose that Immanuel will rule the nations from Zion 從亞述直到埃及,神都有旨意中的目的,那就是以馬內利將要從錫安統治列國



ISAIAH 13-23

REVEALING JHVH AS RIGHTEOUS JUDGE 以賽亞書13-23章揭示了耶和華是個公義的審判官

ISAIAH 13 -23 IS A REVELATION OF JHVH'S SOVEREIGNTY OVER THE NATIONS IN 4 DIMENSIONS 以賽亞書13-23章是耶和華在4個維度中掌管列國的啟示

- 1. HE EXPOSES SATAN'S WORK BEHIND THE NATIONS 池暴露了撒旦隱藏在列國背後的工作
- 2. THE LEGITIMATE GROUNDS OF GOD'S JUDGMENTS UPON MEN AND NATIONS ARE EXPLAINED 解釋了神對人和列國審判的合法理由
- 3. God's MERCY WHICH USES THE NATIONS TO RESTORE ISRAEL TO INHERITANCE 神的憐悯,使用列國恢復來以色列得回產業
- 4. SOVEREIGN PREPARATIONS FOR HIS SON'S EVENTUAL INSTALLATION IN A RIGHTEOUS KINGDOM 他的主權為祂的兒子預備著最終要建立的一個公義的國

Burden No. I: Isaiah 13-14 Babel is Judged

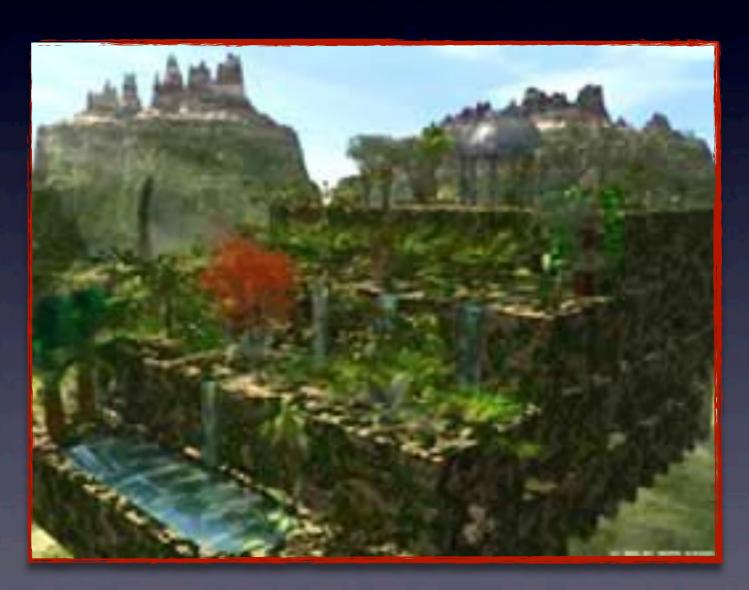
負擔 1: 以賽亞書13-14章 巴別被審判

JHVH's 1st priority:

Babel judged for the evil spiritual power of Satan opposing God's people and kingdom which must be brought to nothing

耶和華的首要任務:

巴別因撒旦的邪惡屬靈力量, 抵擋神的子民和國度而被審 判,必須將其化為烏有



Burden No. 2: Isaiah I 4. 24-27 Assyria Judged 負擔 2: 以賽亞書14: 24-27 亞述被審判

Assyria 2nd in judgment because its kings ("world rulers of this darkness") were empowered by Nimrod's conquering spirit which dominates and even dares go against the purpose of God 亞述是第二個被審判的,因為它的王(「這個黑暗世界的統治者」)被寧錄征服的靈賦予了力量,這種靈主導,甚至敢違背神的旨意

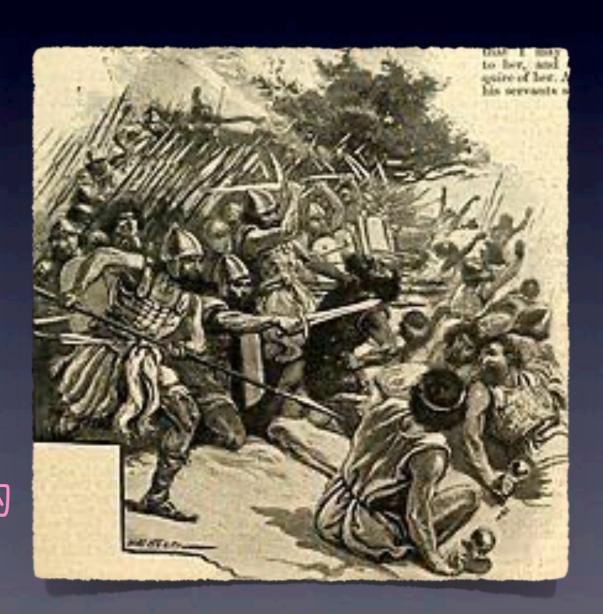


Burden No. 3: Isaiah 14. 28-32 Philistia Judged

負擔 3: 以賽亞書14: 28-32 非利士被審判

Philistia is next to be judged because they were always hindering and stealing Israel's inheritance by carnal, uncircumcised **flesh**

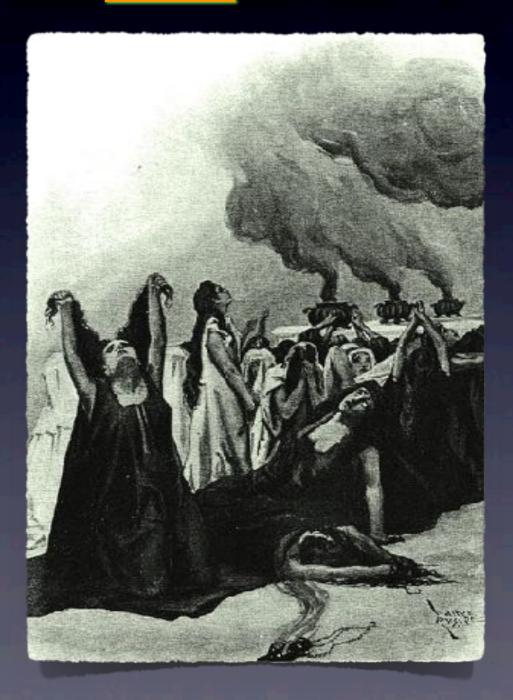
非利士是接下來要受到審判的, 因為他們總是通過野蠻的、未受 割禮的**內**體去阻礙並竊取以色列的 產業



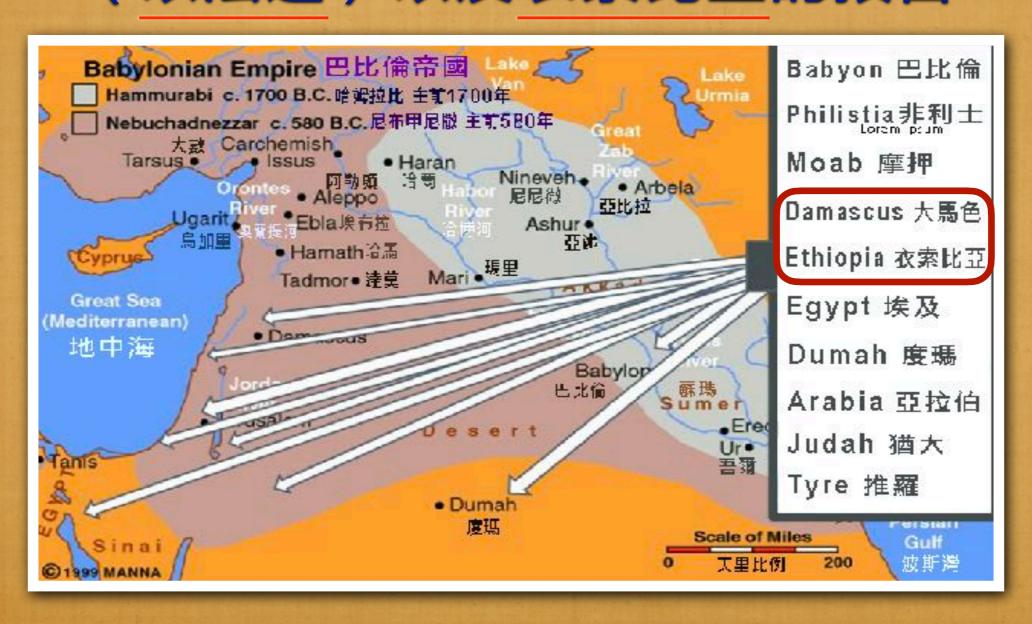
Burden No. 4: Isaiah 15-16 Moab's Judgement

負擔 4: 以賽亞書15-16章 摩押被審判

Moab is next because their worldliness and sensuality seduced Israel away **spiritually** from their holy life and into sin 摩押是下一個,因為他們的世俗和肉慾在屬靈上誘惑以色列人遠離他們聖潔的生活而墮入罪惡



BURDEN NO. 5 & 6: ISAIAH 17-18 PROPHECIES REGARDING DAMASCUS (EPHRAIM) AND ETHIOPIA 負擔 5、6: 以賽亞書17-18章 關於大馬色、 (以法蓮)以及衣索比亞的預言



BURDEN NO. 5 & 6: ISAIAH 17-18 PROPHECIES REGARDING DAMASCUS (EPHRAIM) AND ETHIOPIA 負擔 5、6: 以賽亞書17-18章 關於大馬色、 (以法蓮)以及衣索比亞的預言

- 1. Isaiah's prophecies- having dealt with nations east and west (Moab and Philistia) now takes up those north and south

 以賽亞的預言一對付了東邊及西邊的國家(摩押和非利士),現在要提起北方和南方的國家
- 2. Tonight's emphasis of the Word of JHVH: the evil of making foreign alliances 今晚要強調的耶和華的話:與外邦結盟的邪惡
- 3. King Ahaz weakened Judah by his alliance with Assyria 亞哈斯王因著與亞述結盟而削減了猶大的勢力
- 4. Now a new African power was ascending and desired to form an alliance with Judah

現在有個新興起的非洲勢力想要與猶大結盟

Burden No. 5: Isaiah 17 Damascus (Syria) Judged

負擔5: 大馬色(敘利亞)被審判



Burden No. 5: Isaiah 17 Damascus (Ephraim) Judged

負擔 5: 大馬色(以法蓮)被審判

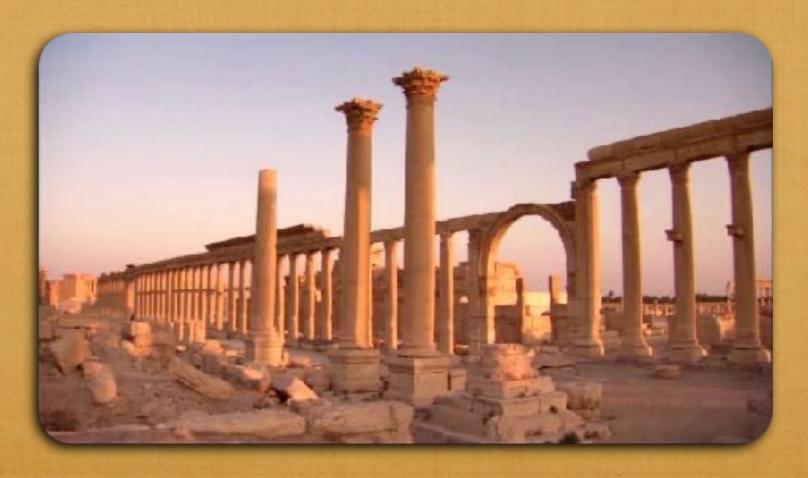
Isaiah 7-12 already prophesied judgment upon Syria but this is now included within this 'book' on the judgment of the nations
 以賽亞書 7-12章已經預言了要臨到
 敘利亞的審判,但現在在這卷書裡
包括了給列國的審判



This judgment actually focuses
 more upon the collateral damage
 to Ephraim because of their fatal alliance than Damascus' judgments
 這個審判實際上更側重於以法蓮致命的聯盟所帶來附加損害,
 而不只是大馬色的審判

DAMASCUS A GREAT FORTIFIED CITY 大馬色是個宏偉的駐防城

- 1. Damascus oldest continuously inhabited city in the world 大馬色/大馬士革是世界上最古老的持續有人居住的城市
- 2. Ancient Damascus along the great east/west trade route just north of Mt. Hermon
 - 沿著黑門山以北的東/西向貿易路線通往古大馬色
- 3. Today a Unesco world heritage site 今天這是個世界文化級的景點



DAMASCUS A GREAT FORTIFIED CITY

大馬色是個宏偉的駐防城

- 4. King Ahaz copied the altar erected to Tiglath Pileser in conquered Damascus and placed it in front of Jerusalem Temple 亞哈斯王複製了提革拉·毘列色征服大馬色時豎立的祭壇,並將其放置在耶路撒冷的聖殿前
- 5. Paul met Christ on Damascus road and was baptized in the city's Barada River

保羅在前往大馬色的路上遇見了基督,並在巴拉達河受浸



Burden No. 5: Isaiah 17.1-4 The glory of Damascus will fade with Jacob's

負擔 5: 以賽亞書17:1-4大馬色的榮耀會

與雅各家一同消滅

 V. 1-2 Damascus to become a ruin where sheep graze

第1-2節: 大馬色會成為牧羊的亂堆

 V. 3 - No. Israel's fortified city (Samaria) will disappear as well 第3節: 北以色列的堅固城

(撒瑪利亞)也會消失

V.3-4 Jacob's glory will fade because of their alliance with Damascus 第3-4節: 雅各家的榮耀會消退, 因為他們與大馬色結盟



Shalmaneser destroyed both Damascus and Ephraim in 732 BC 撒縵以色在主前732年毀滅了大馬色及以法蓮

Burden No. 5: Isaiah 17.4-9 The glory of Ephraim and Damascus turned to frailty

負擔 5: 以賽亞書17:4-9以法蓮和大馬色的榮耀減弱

- V. 4 Fatness made lean 第4節: 肥的變瘦
- V. 5 Wheat harvest carried like gleaners in a man's arms

第5節: 收割麥子如同人用手臂拾取穗子

 V. 6 meager gleanings from an olive tree shaken after harvest

第6節: 橄欖樹收穫不多, 如同打了剩下的

 V. 7-9 JHVH caused this 'shaking' to bring about the turning of Ephraim to trusting the 'HOLY of Israel'



第7-9節: 耶和華引起了這種「震動」,使以法蓮轉回信靠"以色列的至聖者"

Burden No. 5: Isaiah 17.10-11 Ephraim destroyed because they had forsaken the God of salvation and their rock of refuge (Zion)

負擔5:以賽亞書17:10-11以法蓮被毀,因為他們離棄了救恩的神以及他們避難的磐石(錫安)

- V.10 The 'rock' Ephraim chose was Mt. Gerizim where Israel chose blessing or curse 第10節: 以法蓮選擇的「磐石」是基利心山, 以色列人在那裡選擇祝福或咒詛
- V.10b-11 These 'plantings' could refer to the Asherim poles (v.8) placed in the high places to worship Baal

第10節下-11節:這些「栽上」之物可能 指的是亞斯他錄的柱子/柱像/木偶 (見第8節),被放在高處用來祭拜巴力



Burden No. 5: Isaiah 17.12-14 footnote: "Woe" to the nations who trample upon Israel

負擔5: 以賽亞書 17:12-14

附注: 踐踏以色列的列邦「有禍」了

Principle in Isaiah: God's displeasure with foreign alliances: 以賽亞書中的一個原則: 神不喜悅外邦結盟

- 1. The Holy of Israel is dealing with all Israel through this 以色列的聖者藉此對付所有的以色列人
- 2. Oppression and weakness the result when Israel trusts in man and not God 當以色列依靠人而不是信靠神,結局 就是受壓與衰殘

Isaiah 10:20-27

The Remnant: Evidence That God's Promises Never Fail

以賽亞書10:20-27

餘民: 神的應許從不落空

的證明

Burden No. 5: Isaiah 17.12-14 footnote: "Woe" to the nations who trample upon Israel 負擔 5: 以賽亞書17:12-14

附注:踐踏以色列的列邦「有禍」了

Principle in Isaiah: God's displeasure with foreign alliances: 以賽亞書中的一個原則: 神不喜悅外邦結盟

- 3. Alliances are a "covenant" of unbelief in the living God 結盟是因不信永活的真神而立的"約"
- 4. V. 12-14 Woe unto the nations that roar against Israel when JHVH rebukes them they will flee away

12-14節: 對以色列怒吼的列邦有禍了一 當耶和華斥責他們,他們將會逃跑

Isaiah 10:20

Amplified Bible

And it shall be in that day that the remnant of Israel, and such as are escaped of the house of Jacob, shall no more lean upon him who smote them, but will lean upon the Lord, the Holy One of Israel, in truth.

以賽亞書10:20

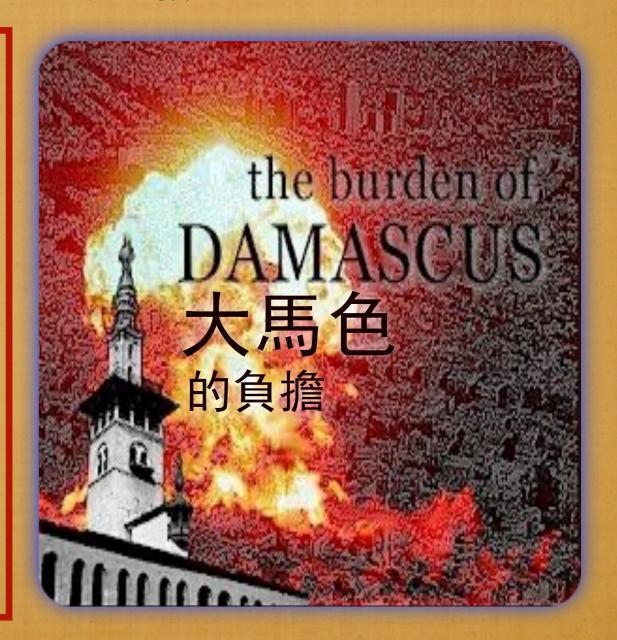
到那日,以色列所剩下的和雅各家 所逃脫的,不再倚靠那擊打他們的, 卻要誠實倚靠耶和華 - 以色列的聖者。

Some end time scholars think there is a final fulfillment to this prophecy against Damascus

一些聖經學者認為對大馬色的預言有一個最終的應驗

- 1. Because it is repeating prophecy already expressed 因為這是對已發過的預言的重複
- 2. Because it is positioned in the judgments among nations 因為這個預言放在對列邦的審判中
- 3. If the near fulfillment happened in 732BC, what is the final fulfillment?

若近的預言在西元前 732 年已 應驗了,那麼它最終的應驗是什麼?



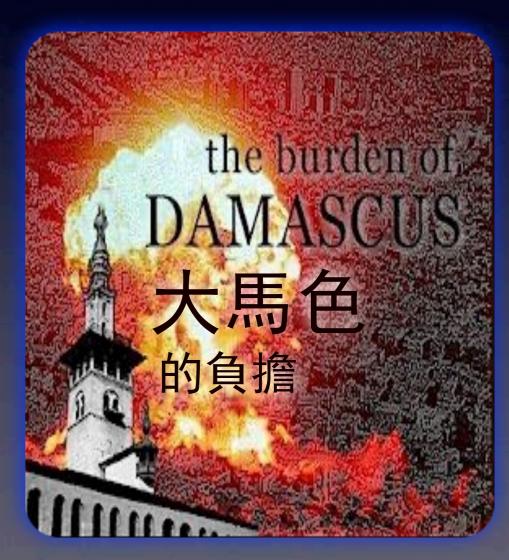
End time interpretation: Does this prophecy speak of the present Israel/Palestine conflict?

末世的解釋: 這一預言是指現在的以色列與

巴勒斯坦的衝突嗎?

Isaiah chapters15-20 are seen by some as prophecy of Israel in the end times 以賽亞書15-20章被一些人認為是預言末期的以色列

- a. Isa 15-16 related to the west bank (Moab) 以賽亞書 15-16 章與西岸 (摩押) 有關
- b. Isa 17 related to Syria 以賽亞書 17 章與敘利亞有關
- c. Isa 18 related to "a nation tall and smooth" 以賽亞書 18章跟一個「高大光滑的民族」有關
- d. Isa 19-20 with Egypt 以賽亞書 19-20 章 論埃及



End time interpretation: Isaiah I7 - burden of Damascus: center of terrorism nuked 末世的解釋: 以賽亞書 17 章—— 大馬色的負擔: 恐怖主義的中心被核炸

- a. 17.1 Damascus destroyed in battle with Israel over Golan Heights
 - 17:1 大馬色為了與以色列爭戈蘭高地而被毀
- b. 17.2 Jordan (Moab) broken and Aroer (Amman)
 - 17:2 約旦 (摩押)以及亞羅珥 (安曼)破碎
- c. 17.3 Ephraim (West Bank with today's PLO headquarters in city of Ramallah) is destroyed
 - 17:3 以法蓮(西岸與今天的巴解組織總部所在的拉馬拉市)被毀
- d. 17. 9 Israel resorts to nuclear weapons after the destruction of its strong cities (Tel Aviv) by terrorist missiles
 - 17:9 以色列的強城(特拉維夫)被恐怖組織的導彈摧毀後, 以色列開始利用核武器
- e. 17.12-14 The 'sea' of Arab nations will roar against Israel who will look to the Holy one of Israel
 - 17:12-14 阿拉伯列國的「海」將對著以色列怒吼,他們將仰望以色列的聖者

Burden No. 6: Isaiah 18 Burden ("Hoy") of Cush (Ethiopia) 負擔6: 以賽亞書18章古實(衣索比亞)的負擔



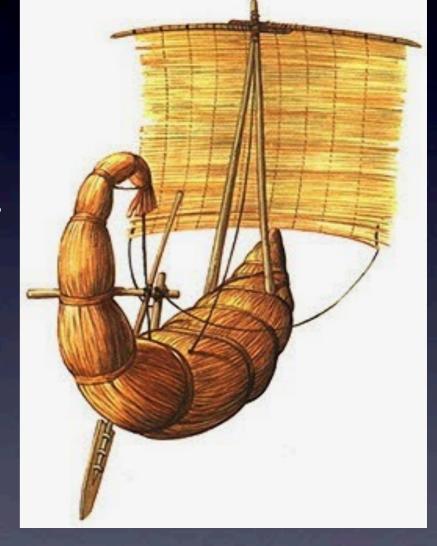
Burden regarding Cush: History 關於古實的歷史

- Cush conquered Egypt in the 8th ¢ BC 主前8世紀時, 古實征服了埃及
- In 715 BC Shabako first of the 25th dynasty of Egypt's Pharaohs (715-690BC) 在主前715年,沙巴卡是埃及第25王朝的第一位法老(主前715-690年)
- He quickly sent envoys to Judah to form an alliance against Assyria
 他迅速的派遣使者到猶大去結盟, 好對抗亞述



Burden No. 6: Isaiah 18:1-2 Isaiah prophesies to envoys to Israel 負擔 6: 以賽亞對以色列使者的預言

- V. 1-2 Cush now joined with Egypt (whirring wings = Egypt's nasty flies mentioned before by Isaiah 7.18)
 第1-2節 古實與埃及結盟(飛旋的翅膀= 在以賽亞書7:8之前提到的埃及骯髒的蒼蠅)
- Envoys traveled up the Nile to Israel in boats made of papyrus reeds
 使者乘坐蒲草船從尼羅河上到以色列
- V. 2 "Go you swift messengers" Isaiah sends
 Messengers swiftly back to this fearful "nation tall and
 smooth" (Cushites were Nubians) with a response from
 JHVH of hosts regarding the suggested alliance



第2節: "去吧,你們快行的使者"— 以賽亞差信使迅速的回復這個可怕的「高大光滑的民」(古實人以前是努比亞人),帶來萬軍之耶和華對建議這聯盟的回應

Burden No. 6: Isaiah 18:3-7 JHVH of armies rest quietly in Zion負 負擔 6: 萬軍之耶和華安靜地在<u>錫安</u>休息

- 1. V.3 Isaiah says, "wait" for JHVH's direction by signal flag and trumpet 第3節: 以賽亞說,「等候」耶和華藉著以大旗和號角為信號的指示
 - (in other words, JHVH has a plan to destroy Assyria and needs no alliances from 'mighty' nations)

(換言之, 耶和華有一個毀滅亞述的計畫, 無需與「強盛的」國家結盟)

2. V. 4 JHVH is so great that He just watches and waits in Zion until things are ripe for his divine response against Assyria

第4節: 耶和華如此偉大,祂只需在<u>錫安</u>觀看並等候,直到祂對<u>亞述</u>的神聖報應的時機成熟

Burden No. 6: Isaiah 18:3-7 JHVH of armies rest quietly in Zion

負擔 6: 萬軍之耶和華安靜地在錫安休息

3. V. 5-6 Just at the ripe moment JHVH will cut off fruit and branch from Assyria leaving it desolate

第5-6節:一旦時機成熟,耶和華將砍掉亞述的果子和枝條,任它荒涼

4. V. 7 then mighty Cush will see JHVH's power and send gifts of homage to Zion 第7節: 那時強盛的古實將看見耶和華的能力並奉送禮物給錫安

From Beyond The Rivers
Of Cush My Worshipers,
My Scattered People, Will
Bring Me Offerings.

Zephaniah 3-10 西番雅書 3:10

祈禱我的,就是我所分散的民,

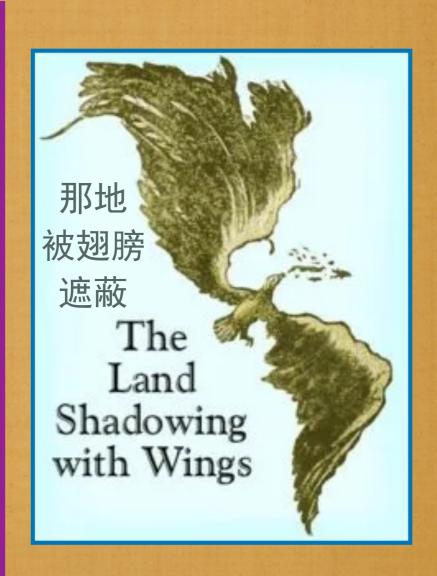
必從古實河外來,給我獻供物。

Cush: Prophetic Whirlwind 古實——預言中的旋風

Some end time scholars think there are end time fulfillments to this prophecy regarding Cush

一些聖經學者認為關於古實的預言有末期的應驗

1. The obscure figurative language of the Cushite whirlwind (lit. in He.= "shadowing with wings beyond the river of Cush") cause some to see prophetic hints of other nations in end time conflict 對古實如同旋風的隱晦比喻性語言 (希伯來文意="在古實河之外被翅膀遮蔽") 使一些人看到關於其他國家在末期衝突的 預言性暗示



Some end time scholars think there are end time fulfillments to this prophecy regarding Cush

一些聖經學者認為關於古實的預言有末期的應驗

- 2. Because the message is made to "all inhabitants of the world" (18.3) in this section of judgments to the nations 因為這一節審判列邦的信息是給「世上一切的居民」的(18:3), 在這部分是關於列國的審判
- 3. If the near fulfillment happened in 715BC, what is the final fulfillment? 如果近期的應驗發生在主前715年,那麼它的最終應驗會是什麼?

Woe To The Land Of Whirring Wings Along The Rivers Of Cush,

> **Isaiah 18-1** 以賽亞書 18:1

唉!古實河外翅膀 刷刷響聲之地

Interp #1: Isa. 18 has to do with the 1948 re-birth of Israel

解釋一: 以賽亞書18章與1948年以色列的復國有關

'Beyond the rivers of cush' = European nations see themselves as the envoys granting Israel's right to become a nation

在"古實河以外"=歐洲列國視他們為使者,讓以色列有權利成為國家

- 'Whirring wings' = airplanes & helicopters?
 - "飛旋的翅膀"= 飛機和直升機?
- 'People tall and smooth'=Europeans
 - "高大光滑的民"=歐洲人
- V. 2 'water soaked vessels' = steamships filled with Israeli Refugees
 - 第二節"水中的船隻"=裝滿 以色列難民的輪船



<u>紐約</u>時報:<u>錫安</u>主義宣稱<u>以色列</u>的新狀況;<u>杜魯門</u>承認它 並盼望和平;<u>特拉維夫</u>被炸,<u>埃及</u>吩咐進攻

Interp #1: Isa. 18 has to do with the 1948 re-birth of Israel

解釋一: 以賽亞書18章與1948年以色列的復國有關

- Foreign allies attempt to form a secular Jewish homeland
 外國聯盟試圖建立一個外邦猶太人的居住地
- JHVH sits back and watches this man-made plan unfold
 耶和華安坐並觀看這一人為計畫的展開



 V. 5-6 Egyptian and Syrian forces defeated as JHVH raises flag over Golan Hts. in 1967 "6 day war"

第5-6節: 在歷史上1967年的"六日戰爭, 當耶和華在<u>戈蘭</u>高地樹立 大旗時, 埃及和敘利亞的力量就被打敗

Interp #1: Isaiah 18 has to do with the 1948 re-birth of Israel

解釋一: 以賽亞書18章與1948年以色列的復國有關

 V. 4-6 JHVH sits back and lets His remnant be tried and perfected through continual great tribulation

第4-6節: 耶和華坐在幕後,讓祂的餘民在持續的大逼迫中被試煉、被成全

V. 7 the trumpet sounds and the Messiah steps in as king of kings defeating the nations who bring tributes to Zion in the millennium 第7節: 號角的聲響與彌賽亞作為萬王之王的介入,擊敗列國,他們將在千禧年給錫安獻禮物



以賽亞書 Isaíah 11.11-12

Interp #2: Isaiah 18 is about present Israeli/Palestinian relations

解釋2: 以賽亞書18章與現今以色列/巴勒斯坦的關係有關

V. 1-2 "Nation tall and smooth" seen as USA envoys coming with proposals and peace plans between Israel and Palestinians

1-2節"高大光滑的民"如同美國的使者帶來建議以色列和巴勒斯坦

之間的和平計畫

- Whirring wings = planes 飛旋的翅膀=飛機

- Fearful envoys tall & smooth

= (Clinton) USA

可怕的大使, 高大又光滑

- =(克林頓)美國
- Land divided by river = Mississippi 被河分開的土地= 密西西比



Interp #2: Isaiah 18 is about present Israeli/Palestinian relations

解釋2: 以賽亞書18章與現今以色列/巴勒斯坦的關係有關

V.4 JHVH sits back and waits for tribulation and "Jacob's trouble" to unfold

第4節: 耶和華坐在幕後,等待大災難和"雅各的苦難"展開

V.5 All the attempts at 'whirlwind' diplomacy fails

第5節: 所有試圖以"旋風"帶來的 外交行動都會失敗

V.3 When Israel sets their standard (flag) upon Golan Heights (west bank) the shofar will signal the rapture



第3節: 當<u>以色列</u>樹立他們的軍旗(大旗)在<u>戈蘭</u>高地(西岸)時,號角將帶來 被提的信號

Interp #3: Isaiah 18 has to do with present diplomacy re: Israel/Palestine

解釋3: 以賽亞書18章與現今以色列/巴勒斯坦的外交有關

 V. 5- 6 Armageddon will eventually escalate into a great (nuclear) conflict after which it will take months to remove the bodies

第5-6節: 世界末日最終將升級為一場大的(核)衝突,此後要用好幾個月的時間來清理屍體

 V. 7 then the messiah returns and gifts will be brought to Zion from all nations



第7節: 當彌賽亞回來時, 列國要把禮物送到錫安

WHETHER THESE END TIME PROPHECIES ARE TRUE INTERPRETATIONS, TWO GREAT LESSONS ARE TO BE LEARNED FROM ISA 17-18

不論這些末世預言的解釋是否真實, 以賽亞書17-18章中有兩個重要的功課 是必須學習的

#1: God sovereign care for His people Israel continues throughout history

(一) 神掌權的看顧祂的百姓以色列貫穿歷史

- The destiny of nations depends upon their purposes and relations with Israel whether of diplomacy or destruction
 列邦的結局取決於他們對以色列的目的和他們與以色列的關係-無論是外交或毀滅
- In light of His sovereign care, full trust and reliance upon JHVH is the only way God's people can survive in this hostile world

從神至高的眷顧來看,對耶和華的全然相 信和依靠是神的子民在這個充滿敵意的世 界中存活的唯一辦法 When Fredrick the Great asked his trusted advisor for the single, strongest piece of evidence that proved the existence of God, the advisor answered him: "The Jews, Sir, the Jews."

當<u>腓德烈</u>大帝問他最親信的顧問如何以一個單獨有力的證據來證明神的存在時,那顧問回答道:「猶太人,皇上,就是猶太人」

#2 - We must sometimes wait for JHVH to move in our history

(二)有時我們必須等候耶和華在我們的歷史中做事

- Sometimes the Lord waits while we try unsuccessfully to maneuver our circumstances using human wits and compromises before He will move 有時當我們不成功的試著用人的智慧來改變我們的環境並妥協時,主就會在行動之前等候我們
- Deut 32.8-9 Real trust comes out of believing in the mystery of providence 申命記32:8-9 真實的信靠乃是出於相信神命定的奧秘



Next week: Isaiah 19-20 Egypt 下週: 以賽亞書19-20章——埃及

