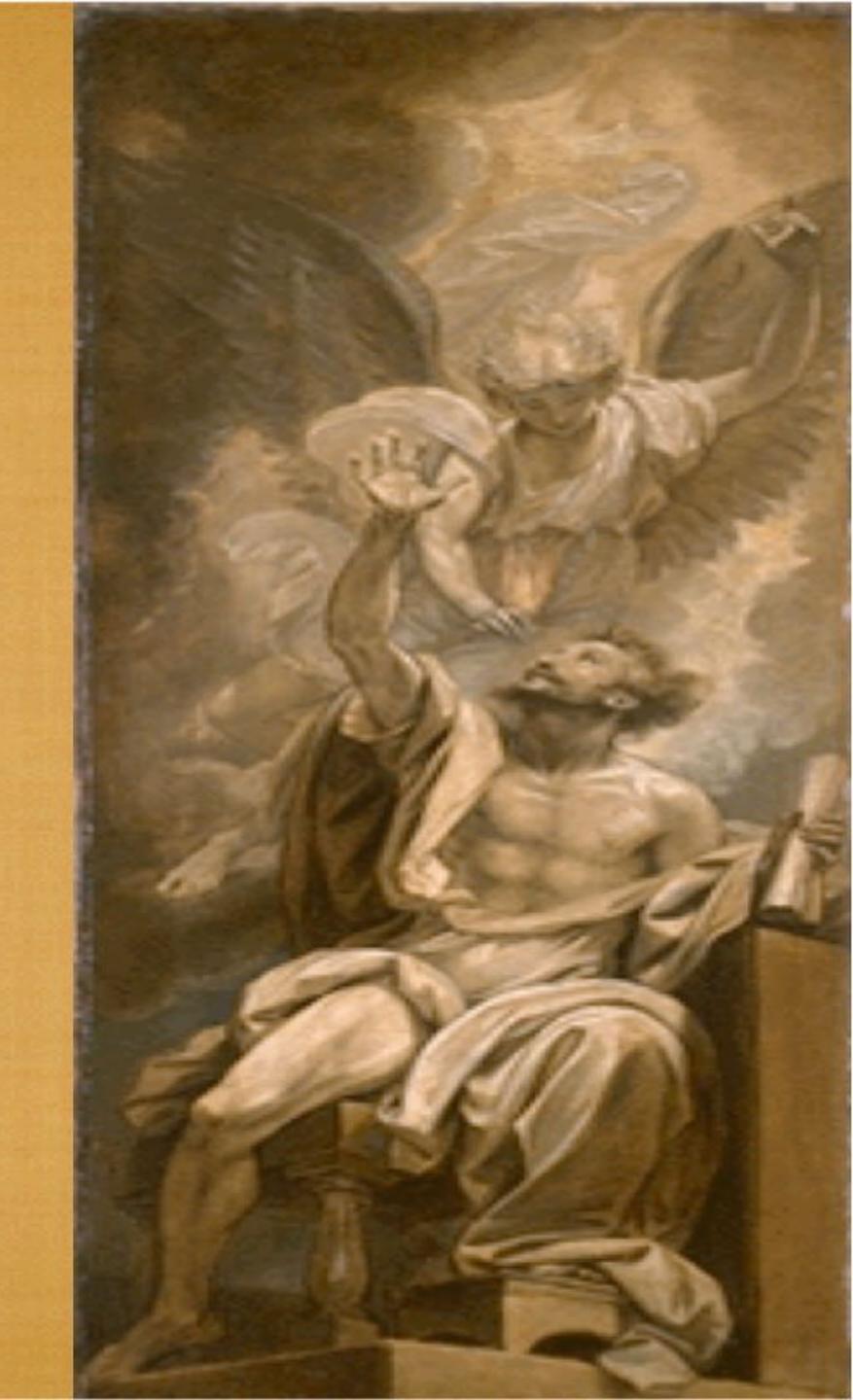


#### Ysaiah Studies

以賽亞 哥 爾 到系列

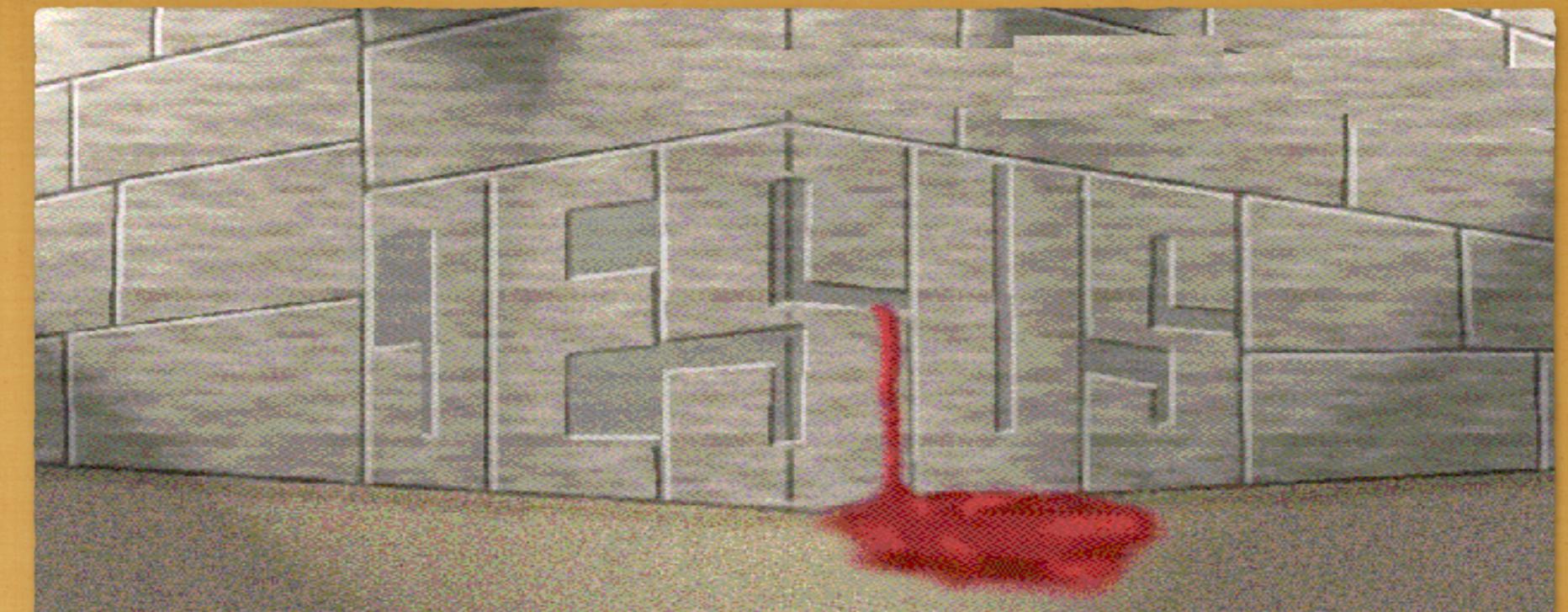




What is the phrase or verse depicted in the following pictures? 以下的圖畫是描繪哪個句子或是經節?

What chapter is it in? 是在哪一章裡記載的?





Is. 28.16 Therefore thus saith the Lord GOD, Behold, I lay in Zion for a foundation a stone, a tried stone, a precious corner stone, a sure foundation: he that believeth shall not make haste.

以賽亞書28:16 所以,主耶和華如此說:看哪,我在錫安放一塊石頭作為根基,是試驗過的石頭,是穩固根基,寶貴的房角石;信靠的人必不著急。





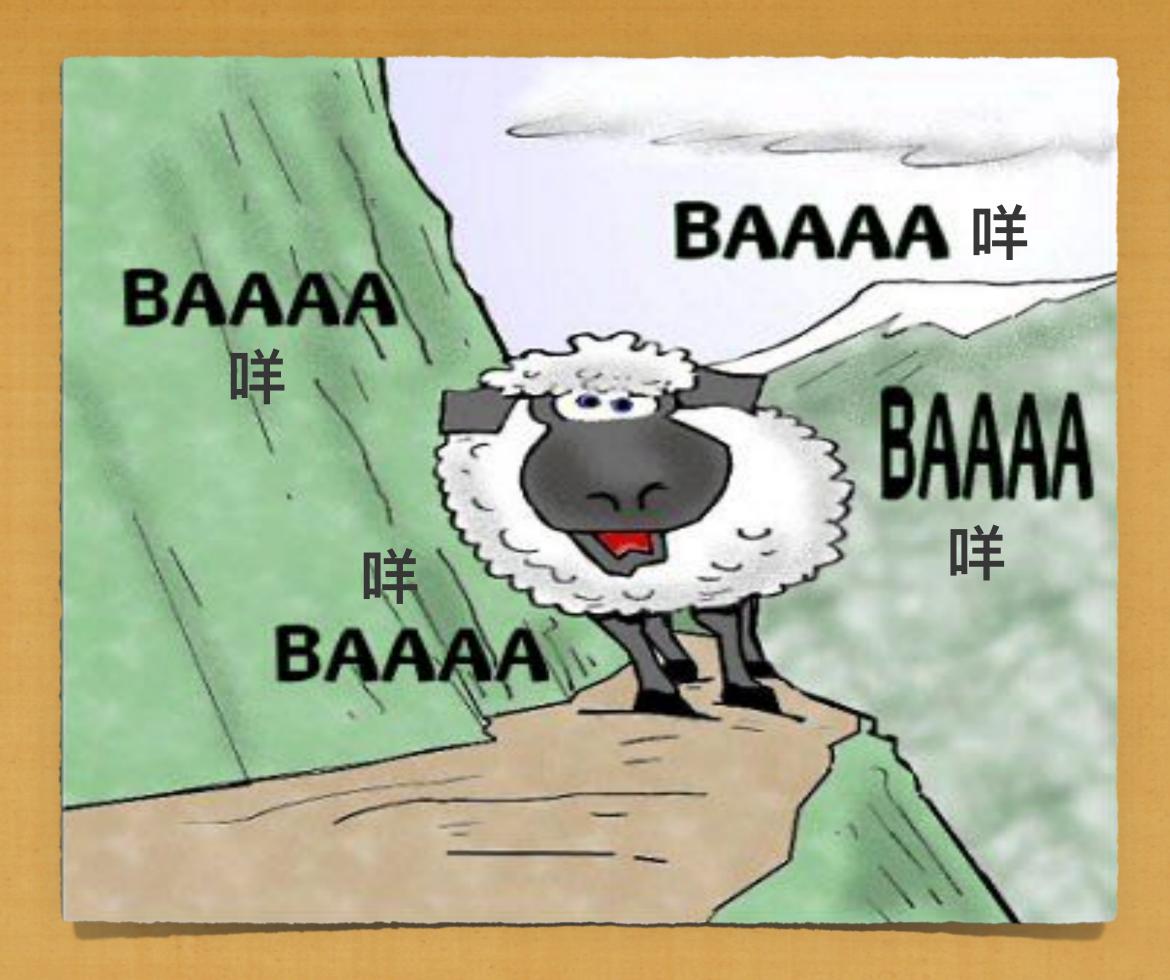
<u>Is. 53.5</u>

But he was wounded for our transgressions, he was bruised for our iniquities: the chastisement of our peace was upon him; and with his stripes we are healed.

以賽亞書53:5

因他受的刑罰,我們得平安;因他受的鞭傷,我們得醫治。





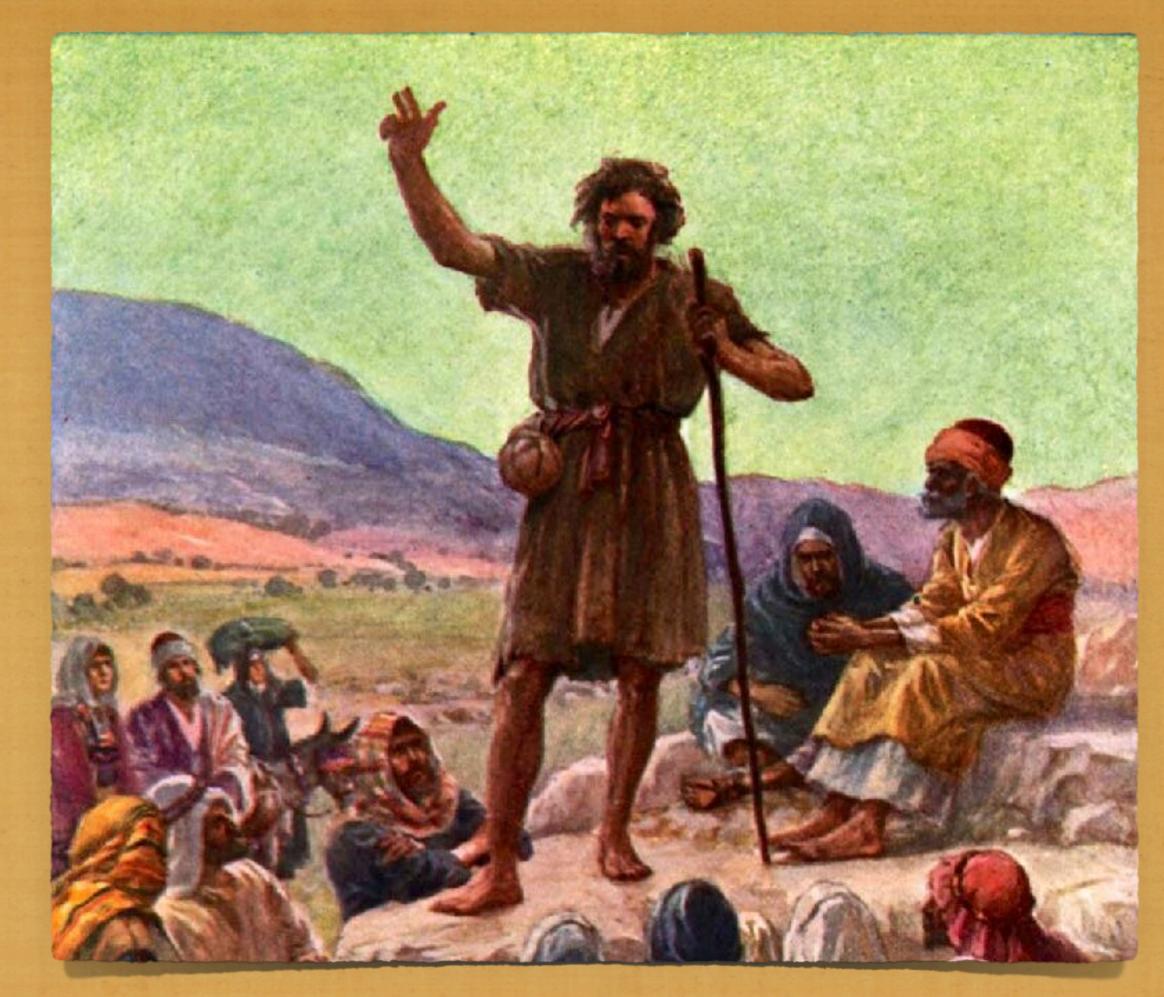
<u>Is. 53.6</u>

All we like sheep have gone astray; we have turned every one to his own way; and the LORD hath laid on him the iniquity of us all.

以賽亞書53:6

我們都如羊走迷;各人偏行己路;耶和華使我們眾人的罪孽都歸在他身上。





Is. 40.3

The voice of him that crieth in the wilderness, Prepare ye the way of the LORD, make straight in the desert a highway for our God.

以賽亞書40:3

有人聲喊着說:在曠野預備耶和華的路,在沙漠地修平我們神的道。





<u>Is. 11.6</u>

The wolf also shall dwell with the lamb, and the leopard shall lie down with the kid; and the calf and the young lion and the fatling together; and a little child shall lead them.

以賽亞書11:6

豺狼必與綿羊羔同居,豹子與山羊羔同臥;少壯獅子與牛犢並肥畜同群;小孩子要牽引牠們。





Is. 40.31
But they that wait upon the LORD shall renew their strength; they shall mount up with wings as eagles; they shall run, and not be weary; and they shall walk, and not faint.

以賽亞書40:31

但那等候耶和華的必重新得力。他們必如鷹展翅上騰;他們奔跑卻不困倦,行走卻不疲乏。





*Is.* 2.4

And he shall judge among the nations, and shall rebuke many people: and they shall beat their **swords** into plowshares, and their spears into pruninghooks: nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more.

#### 以賽亞書2: 4

他必在列國中施行審判,為許多國民斷定是非。他們要將刀打成誆頭,把槍打成鐮刀。這國不舉刀攻擊那國;他們也不再學習戰事。





<u>Is. 7.14</u> Therefore the Lord himself shall give you a sign; Behold, a **virgin** shall conceive, and bear a son, and shall call his name **Immanuel**.

Is. 9.6 For unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given:

<u>以賽亞</u>書 7: 14 因此,主自己要給你們一個兆頭,必有童女懷孕生子,給他起名叫以馬內利。

以賽亞書9:6因有一嬰孩為我們而生;有一子賜給我們。





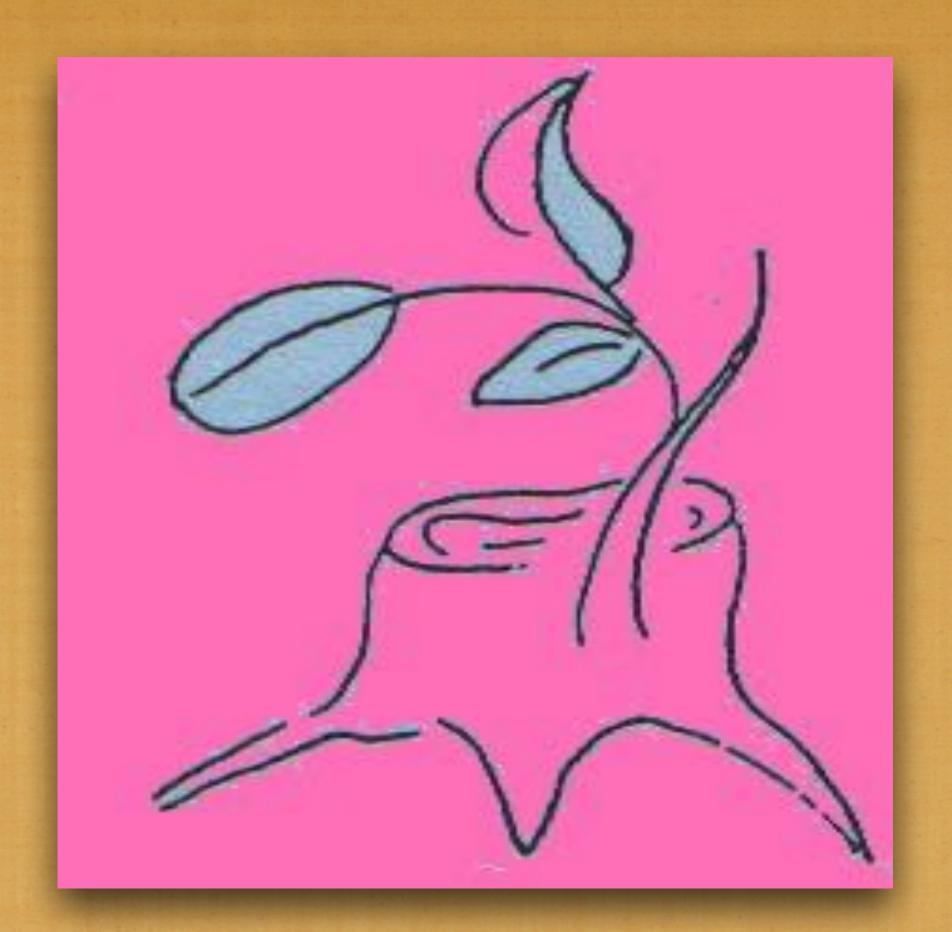
<u>Is. 52.7</u>

How lovely on the mountains are the **feet of him** that brings good tidings, that publishes peace; that brings good tidings of good, that publishs salvation; that says unto Zion, Your God reigns!

以賽亞書 52: 7

那報佳音,傳平安,報好信,傳救恩的,對錫安說:你的神作王了!這人的腳登山何等佳美!





Is. 11.1 There shall come forth a shoot from the stump of Jesse, and a branch from his roots shall bear fruit.

Is. 11.2 And the Spirit of the LORD shall rest upon him

以賽亞書 11:1 從耶西的本必發一條;從他根生的枝子必結果實。

以賽亞書 11:2 耶和華的靈必住在他身上





Is. 9.6 For unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given: and the government shall be upon his shoulder: and his name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, The mighty God, The everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace

以賽亞書 9:6 因有一嬰孩為我們而生;有一子賜給我們。政權必擔在他的肩頭上他名稱為「奇妙策士、全能的神、永在的父、和平的君」。



# Basic introduction to Book of Isaiah

以賽亞書的基本介紹

# Part one: Isaiah the man

第一部份: 以賽亞這個人



# Some background is known or can be surmised re: Isaiah 以賽亞的一些背景是已知的或是可推測的

- He was son of Amoz who in Jewish tradition was the brother of king Amaziah (Uzziah's father) making him Uzziah's cousin 他是亞摩斯的兒子,猶太人的傳統說他和亞瑪謝王是兄弟(烏西亞的父親),因此他跟烏西亞是堂兄弟
- He grew up in royal courts, was well educated, received by kings and at times a historian in the court of two kings (2Chron. 26.22, 32.32)
   他在皇家長大,受了良好的教育,他被王接納,曾經有一段時間在皇家作歷史學家,服事了二位王(歷代志下26:22, 32:32)
- Some argue that he was a priest 有些人爭論說他是個祭司

#### Some background is known or can be surmised re: Isaiah 以賽亞的一些背景是已知的或是可推測的

- He had a wife and two sons
   他有一個妻子及二個兒子
- He was a city prophet in Jerusalem for approx. 62 yrs. during the reign of four kings
   他在耶路撒冷城裡當先知62年,經歷了四個王的統治
- Tradition says he was sawn in two in the reign of Manasseh (He. II.37) 傳統說他在瑪拿西統治的時候被鋸成二半(希伯來書11:37)





#### lsaiah is a major prophet 以賽亞書是大先知書



 'Major' not only denotes the size of the book but the comprehensiveness of the prophecy

"大"不單指書的大小,而是其中預言的全面性

 By the 8th cent. BC prophecy had moved from the primitive 'seeings' and 'shoutings' of a wild man to the recorded 'boiling up' of prophetic insight isa. 30.8

到了主前第八世紀,預言的轉變從一個早期所謂狂野之人的"先見"及"呼籲"成為"沸沸揚"並被記載下來的先知見解(以賽亞書30:8)

# Part two: A brief overview of the 'Book' of Isaiah

第二部份:

以賽班「書」的概覽



### Isaiah is a collection of prophecies 以賽亞書是不同預言的組合

- There were written, spoken and historic prophecies 其中有記載性的、口述性的和歷史性預言
- The spiritual growth of Isaiah can be seen if one takes the book as arranged in a rough chronology 若是將這本書粗略地照著時間順序排列,就可窺出以賽亞的屬靈成長過程
- "Repent" In his early years his burden was about the spiritual condition of the Kingdom of Judah
   "悔改" 在他的早期年間,他的負擔乃是關於猶大國的屬靈光景



- "He's coming!"- In his mature years he was looking well into the future: seeing a messiah, a millennial kingdom and naming names centuries ahead of time (Isa 45.1)
  - "<mark>祂即將到來"</mark>-在他成熟的歲月裡,他很好地展望了未來:看見一位彌賽亞、一個千年的國度,以及在許多世紀之前就稱呼出的名字(以賽亞書45:1)

### Isaiah as a book has an interesting correlation to the whole Bible

#### 以賽亞書這卷書跟整本聖經有著有意思的關聯

- Both have 66 sections 二者都有66個部分
- 39 regarding the law and judgment and failure 39章關乎律法、審判及失敗
- 27 (40-66) about divine grace, redemption and the unveiling of God's final purpose
  - 27章(40-66章)是關於神聖的恩典、救贖以及揭示神最終的目的
- Isaiah as a book has been "sawn in two" by scholars who dismiss the supernatural predictions of Isaiah who was martyred when sawn in two 以賽亞書這卷書被學者們"鋸成二半",他們不屑於以賽亞超自然的預言,他殉道時也被鋸成二半



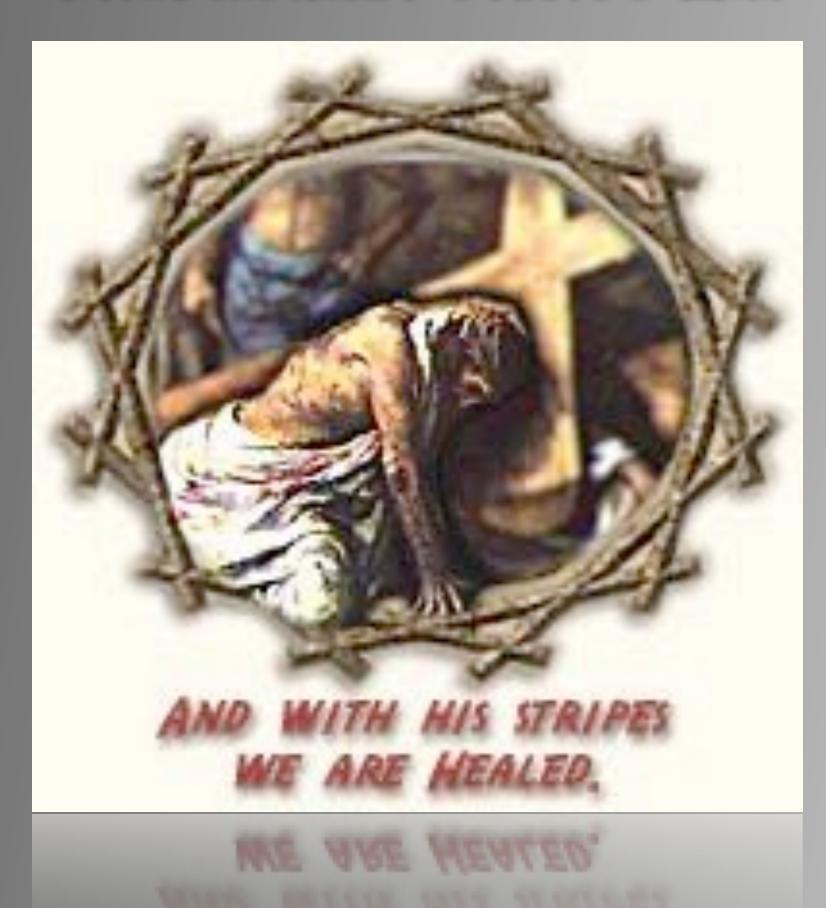
But the most remarkable element in Isaiah is that he saw Christ 700 years B.C.

但是以賽亞書裡最顯著的元素就是他在主前700年前就看見了基督

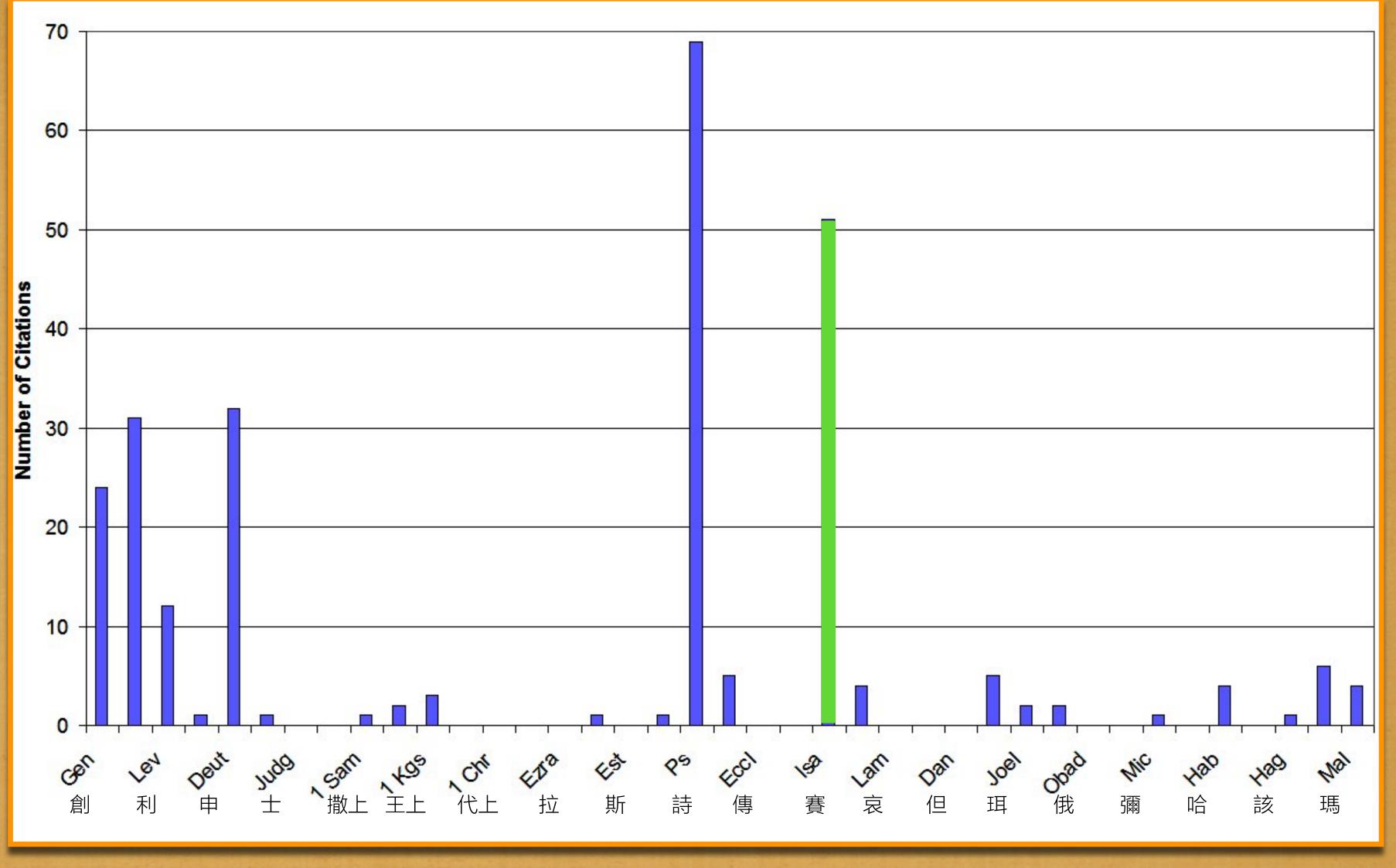
John 12.41
These things Isaiah said because he saw
His glory, and he spoke of Him.
(John 12. 37-41)

約翰福音 12:41 以賽亞因為看見他的榮耀,就指着他說這話。 (約翰福音12:37-41)

#### 因祂受的鞭傷,我們得了醫治







Look how many isaiah quotes are in the new testament! 看看新約裡引用了多少以賽亞書裡的話

# Introductory 'donkey work' 前言-「驢子的工作」

- let's mark the passages in the New Testament that mention Isaiah by name (a testimony to Isaiah's prophetic value)
- 一 讓我們標出在新約的段落裡提到<u>以賽亞</u>名字的部分 (見證以賽亞的預言價值)



### Isaiah named in the New Testament 在新約裡提到以賽亞名字的地方

4 4		
Off		•
	馬太	
	ハビハ	

7.Mk 馬可1.2

13. Jn 約翰 12.39

19. Rom 羅馬書 9.29

2.Matt 馬太 4.14

8.Mk 馬可 7.6

14. Jn 約翰 12.41

20. Rom 羅馬書 10.16

3.Matt 馬太 8.17

9.Lu 路加 3.4

15. Ac 使徒行傳 8.28

21. Rom 羅馬書 10.20

4. Matt 馬太 12.17

10. Lu 路加 4.17

16. Ac 使徒行傳 8.30

22. Rom 羅馬書 15.12

5.Matt 馬太 13.14

II. Jn 約翰I.23

17. Ac 使徒行傳 28.25

6.Matt 馬太 15.7

12. Jn 約翰 12.38

18. Rom 羅馬書 9.27

what can we deduce from where Isaiah's name is found in the new testament?

從新約找到以賽亞的名字的地方 我們可以推測出什麼?



### Isaiah is an evangelist his book is the 'fifth gospel'以賽亞是個傳道人,他的書是"第五福音書"

- Isaiah = hÎyVoÅv◊y Ysha{yah "Jah" (Jehovah) is salvation
   以賽亞= hÎyVoÅv◊y Ysha{yah "耶" (耶和華) 是救恩
- His name not only defined his message but his life
   他的名字不但定義了他的信息,也定義了 他的一生
- The word "**Salvation**" is a key word repeated many times; "救恩"這個詞是個關鍵詞,重複了 許多次

- \_ 12.1- God is my salvation 神是我的拯救
- \_ 12: 3- 'wells of salvation'「救恩的泉源」
- \_ 17: 10- 'God of thy salvation' 「救你的神」
- 25: 9- 'Joy in His salvation' 「因他的救恩歡喜快樂」
- 26: 1, 60: 18,- 'Salvation will be like walls and bulwarks'「將救恩定為城牆,為外郭」
- 26: 18, 32: 16, 45: 8 and 17, 46: 13-'Salvation' or 'eternal salvation' 「救恩」或「永遠的救恩」
- \_ 49: 6-8; 56: 1- 'the day of salvation is coming' 「救恩臨近」
- 51: 5,6, 8; 52: 7,10- 'salvation will go forth' 「救恩發出」
- 59: 17- 'the helmet of salvation' 「以拯救為頭盔」
- 61: 10- 'garments of salvation' 「以拯救為衣」



## NEXT TIME: ISAIAH THE PROPHET

下次:

先知以賽亞