

先知但以理和他的信息(1) THE PROPHET DANIEL AND HIS MESSAGE

主要经文 The Primary Verses

希伯来书/Hebrews 1:1-2 但以理书/Daniel 2:20-22

先知的职事 The Ministry of the Prophet

- 先知的職事 为神说话 -> 启示 神的心意
 Speak for God in revealing His will
 - 神既在古时借着众先知多次多方地晓谕列祖, (希伯来书/Heb. 1:1)

God, after He spoke long ago to the fathers in the prophets in many portions and in many ways.

先知的信息

The Messages of The Prophet

- •指示将来必成的事(Point out the things that must come to pass)
- 警戒与安慰 (give warning and comfort)
- •显明人内心的隐情 (disclose and convict the hidden matters)

但以理书 The Book of Daniel

- •哈巴谷书时代背景
 - •大约介于亚述帝国的没落一》巴比伦(迦勒底人)帝国的兴起之间

In between the fall of the Assyrians and the rise of the Babylons

- •但以理书时代背景 应验先知哈巴谷的预言
 - 巴比伦帝国兴起与衰落 -》玛代-波斯帝国兴起

The Rise and Fall of the Babylon Empire -> The Rise of the Medo-Persian Empire

但以理书 The Book of Daniel

- 主旨-神在人的国中掌权
 - •但以理说:"神的名是应当称颂的,从亘古直到永远!因为 智慧能力都属乎他。他改变时候、日期,废王、立王,将智 慧赐予智慧人,将知识赐予聪明人。他显明深奥隐秘的事, 知道暗中所有的,光明也与他同居。(2:20-22)

Daniel said, "Let the name of God be blessed forever and ever, for wisdom and power belong to Him. "It is He who changes the times and the epochs; he removes kings and establishes kings. He gives wisdom to wise men and knowledge to men of understanding. "It is He who reveals the profound and hidden things; he knows what is in the darkness, and the light dwells with Him.

但以理书的特点 Characteristics of the Book of Daniel

- 先知书中预言涵盖时间最长、范围最广
 - 从但以理的时代到世界的末了

From the time of Daniel to the end of time

- 预言基督的第一次来、及他的再来 Foretell the first and second coming of Christ
- 包括了犹太人及外邦人 Include the Jews and the Gentiles
- 是解释启示录的钥匙
 The key to interpret the Book of Revelation

犹大国简史 A Brief History of Judah

• 在所罗门王之后,王国分裂成北国(以色列)及南国(犹大),南国有十九位王

The United Kingdom of Israel split into two after King Solomon, the Kingdom of Israel on the north and the Kingdom of Judah on the south. Judah had 19 kings.

• 八位好的王、十一位坏的王

Eight kings were good, and eleven were bad.

• 国祚持续了345年,终于西元前586

Judah lasted 345 years and was destroyed in 586 B.C.

犹大国简史 A Brief History of Judah

• 巴比伦帝国三次入侵犹大国

The Judah was invaded three times by the Babylon

- 约雅敬 (坏王)、西元前605 -》先知但以理被虏 King Jehoiakim, 605 B.C. -> Daniel was among the captives.
- 约雅斤(坏王)、西元前597-〉约雅斤王、先知以西结、莫底改被虏 King Jehoiachin, 597 B.C. -> King Jehoiachin, Ezekiel, and Mordecai were among the captives.
- •西底家(坏王)、西元前586-》犹大国亡国、圣殿被毁、先知耶利米出亡埃及

King Zedekiah, 586 B.C. -> Judah and the first Temple were destroyed. The Prophet Jeremiah exiled to Egypt

- 约雅敬王为犹大带来灾祸
 - 犹大王约雅敬在位第三年,巴比伦王尼布甲尼撒来到耶路撒冷,将城围困。 主将犹大王约雅敬,并神殿中器皿的几份交付他手,他就把这器皿带到示拿地,收入他神的庙里,放在他神的库中。(1:1-2)

In the third year of the reign of Jehoiakim king of Judah, Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon came to Jerusalem and besieged it. The Lord gave Jehoiakim king of Judah into his hand, along with some of the vessels of the house of God; and he brought them to the land of Shinar, to the house of his god, and he brought the vessels into the treasury of his god.

- •尼布甲尼撒王的统治策略 皇家学院的训练
 - 王吩咐太监长亚施毗拿从以色列人的宗室和贵胄中带进几个人来,就是年少没有残疾,相貌俊美,通达各样学问,知识、聪明俱备,足能侍立在王宫里的,要教他们迦勒底的文字言语。(1:3-4)

Then the king ordered Ashpenaz, the chief of his officials, to bring in some of the sons of Israel, including some of the royal family and of the nobles, youths in whom was no defect, who were good-looking, showing intelligence in every branch of wisdom, endowed with understanding and discerning knowledge, and who had ability for serving in the king's court; and he ordered him to teach them the literature and language of the Chaldeans.

- •尼布甲尼撒王的统治策略 皇家学院的训练
 - 王派定将自己所用的膳和所饮的酒每日赐他们一份, 养他们三年, 满了三年好叫他们在王面前侍立。(1:5)

The king appointed for them a daily ration from the king's choice food and from the wine which he drank, and appointed that they should be educated three years, at the end of which they were to enter the king's personal service.

- 但以理和他的属灵同伴
 - 他们中间有犹大族的人但以理、哈拿尼雅、米沙利、亚撒利雅。(1:6) Now among them from the sons of Judah were Daniel, Hananiah, Mishael and Azariah.
- 名字的意义
 - 但以理: 神是我的审判官

Daniel: "My judge is God."

• 哈拿尼雅: 耶和华已向我施恩

Hananiah: "Yahweh has shown grace."

• 米沙利: 有谁能像 神

Mishael: "Who is what God is."

• 亚撒利雅: 耶和华已帮助我

Azariah: "Yahweh has helped."

- 但以理立志分别为圣
 - •但以理却立志不以王的膳和王所饮的酒玷污自己,所以求太监长容他不玷污自己。神使但以理在太监长眼前蒙恩惠,受怜悯。 (1:8-9)

But Daniel made up his mind that he would not defile himself with the king's choice food or with the wine which he drank; so he sought permission from the commander of the officials that he might not defile himself. Now God granted Daniel favor and compassion in the sight of the commander of the officials,

- 但以理立志分别为圣
 - 太监长对但以理说: "我惧怕我主我王, 他已经派定你们的饮食。倘若他见你们的面貌比你们同岁的少年人肌瘦, 怎么好呢? 这样, 你们就使我的头在王那里难保。" (1:10)

And the commander of the officials said to Daniel, "I am afraid of my lord the king, who has appointed your food and your drink; for why should he see your faces looking more haggard than the youths who are your own age? Then you would make me forfeit my head to the king."

- •但以理立志分别为圣
 - •但以理对太监长所派管理但以理、哈拿尼雅、米沙利、亚撒利雅的委办说:"求你试试仆人们十天,给我们素菜吃,白水喝,然后看看我们的面貌和用王膳那少年人的面貌,就照你所看的待仆人吧。"(1:11-13)

But Daniel said to the overseer whom the commander of the officials had appointed over Daniel, Hananiah, Mishael and Azariah, "Please test your servants for ten days, and let us be given some vegetables to eat and water to drink. Then let our appearance be observed in your presence and the appearance of the youths who are eating the king's choice food; and deal with your servants according to what you see."

- 信心的果效
 - 委办便允准他们这件事,试看他们十天。 过了十天,见他们的面貌比用王膳的一切少年人更加俊美肥胖。 于是,委办撤去派他们用的膳、饮的酒,给他们素菜吃。(1:14-16)

So he listened to them in this matter and tested them for ten days. At the end of ten days their appearance seemed better and they were fatter than all the youths who had been eating the king's choice food. So the overseer continued to withhold their choice food and the wine they were to drink, and kept giving them vegetables.

- 信心的果效
 - 这四个少年人,神在各样文字、学问上赐给他们聪明、知识,但以理又明白各样的异象和梦兆。尼布甲尼撒王预定带进少年人来的日期满了,太监长就把他们带到王面前。王与他们谈论,见少年人中无一人能比但以理、哈拿尼雅、米沙利、亚撒利雅,所以留他们在王面前侍立。(1:17-19)

As for these four youths, God gave them knowledge and intelligence in every branch of literature and wisdom; Daniel even understood all kinds of visions and dreams. Then at the end of the days which the king had specified for presenting them, the commander of the officials presented them before Nebuchadnezzar. The king talked with them, and out of them all not one was found like Daniel, Hananiah, Mishael and Azariah; so they entered the king's personal service.

- 信心的果效
 - 王考问他们一切事,就见他们的智慧、聪明比通国的术士和用法术的胜过十倍。到古列王元年,但以理还在。(1:20-21)

As for every matter of wisdom and understanding about which the king consulted them, he found them ten times better than all the magicians and conjurers who were in all his realm. And Daniel continued until the first year of Cyrus the king.

- 古列王下诏
 - 整节主古列工年,耶和华为要应验借耶利米口所说的话,就激动波斯王居鲁士的心,使他下诏通告全国说:"波斯王居鲁士如此说:耶乔生人的神已将天下万国赐给我,又嘱咐我在犹大的耶路撒冷为他建造殿宇。在你们中间凡做他子民的,可以上犹大的耶路撒冷,在耶路撒冷重建耶和华以色列神的殿,只有他是神。愿神与这人同在!(以斯拉记/Ezra 1:1-3)
 - Now in the first year of Cyrus king of Persia, in order to fulfill the word of the LORD by the mouth of Jeremiah, the LORD stirred up the spirit of Cyrus king of Persia, so that he sent a proclamation throughout all his kingdom, and also put it in writing, saying: "Thus says Cyrus king of Persia, 'The LORD, the God of heaven, has given me all the kingdoms of the earth and He has appointed me to build Him a house in Jerusalem, which is in Judah. Whoever there is among you of all His people, may his God be with him! Let him go up to Jerusalem which is in Judah and rebuild the house of the LORD, the God of Israel; He is the God who is in Jerusalem.