**LESSON 12 第十二课**

**THE MESSIAH IS THE KING OF GLORY**

**弥赛亚是荣耀的君王**

**(PSALM 2 AND PSALM 110)**

**（诗2及诗110）**

**THE MESSIAH IN THE PSALMS**

**诗篇中的弥赛亚**

“Everything must be fulfilled that is written about me in the Law of Moses, the Prophets and ***the Psalms***.” (Luke 24:44–45)

“摩西的律法，先知的书，和**诗篇**上所记的，凡指着我的话，都必须应验。”（路24:44-45）

Lesson 9 = The Messiah Does God’s Will (Psalm 40)

第九课=弥赛亚行神的旨意（诗40）

Lesson 10 = The Messiah is Crucified (Psalm 22)

第十课=弥赛亚被钉十字架（诗22）

Lesson 11 = The Messiah is the Risen Lord (Psalm 16)

第十一课=弥赛亚是复活的主（诗16）

**Lesson 12 = The Messiah is the King of Glory (Psalms 2 and 110)**

**第十二课=弥赛亚是荣耀的君王（诗2及诗110）**

**PSALM 2 诗2**

1. Many Psalms have superscriptions that identify the human author. But Psalm 2 has no superscription. Nevertheless, we may know who the human author is. Read Acts 4:23-29. According to Peter in this inspired account, who is the human author of Psalm 2?

许多诗篇都有题记点明人类作者。但是诗2却并没有题记。不过，我们还是能够知道谁是这一诗篇的人类作者。请阅读徒4:23-29。根据彼得在这段启示的段落当中所说，谁是诗篇第二篇的人类作者？

**REBELLION AGAINST GOD’S ANOINTED KING (v. 1-3)**

**敌挡神受膏的君王（第1-3节）**

**1Why do the nations conspire and the peoples plot in vain? 2The kings of the earth take their stand and the rulers gather together against the Lord and against his Anointed One.**

**3“Let us break their chains,” they say, “and throw off their fetters.”**

**1外邦为什么争闹，万民为什么谋算虚妄的事。**

**2世上的君王一齐起来，臣宰一同商议，要敌挡耶和华，并他的受膏者，**

**3说，我们要挣开他们的捆绑，脱去他们的绳索。**

1. Who is the *“Anointed One”* of verse 2? (See Acts 4:25-28)

谁是第二节当中所说的“受膏者”（见徒4:25-28）？

1. These verses speak of people who conspire and plot against the Lord and his Messiah. The rebels include *“kings of the earth”* and *“rulers.”* Who are these people? See Acts 4:5,6,27

这几节经文提到人们谋算敌挡耶和华的弥赛亚。敌挡之人包括“*世上的君王*”和“*臣宰*”。这些人都是谁？见徒4:5,6,27

1. When people rebel against the Lord they are also rebelling against the Anointed One (see John 10:30 – “I and the Father are one.”) In verse 1 the psalmist asks *“why”* those people were plotting and rebelling against the Lord’s Messiah? Can you give any reasons?

人们敌挡耶和华，就是敌挡受膏者（约10:30—“我与父原为一”）。在第一节当中，使人问到这些人“*为什么*”要谋算敌挡耶和华的受膏者？你能给出一些理由吗？

**GOD’S ANGRY REBUKE OF THE REBELLIOUS (v.4-6)**

**神在怒中责备敌挡之人（第4-6节）**

**4The One enthroned in heaven laughs; the Lord scoffs at them. 5Then he rebukes them in his anger and terrifies them in his wrath, saying, 6“I have installed my King on Zion, my holy hill.”**

**4那坐在天上的必发笑。主必嗤笑他们。**

**5那时他要在怒中责备他们，在烈怒中惊吓他们，**

**6说，我已经立我的君在锡安我的圣山上了。**

1. What is comforting about the fact that God laughs and scoffs at the efforts to oppose his work? (verse 4)

神因为那些敌挡他的人而发笑并嗤笑他们，这能给我们带来什么安慰？（第4节）

1. What effect will God’s reply have on those who rebel (verse 5)?

对那些敌挡神的人，神的回应对他们有什么影响（第5节）？

**THE RULE OF THE ANOINTED ONE (v.7-9)**

**受膏者掌权（第7-9节）**

**7I will proclaim the decree of the Lord: He said to me, “You are my Son; today I have become your Father. 8Ask of me, and I will make the nations your inheritance, the ends of the earth your possession. 9You will rule them with an iron scepter; you will dash them to pieces like pottery.”**

**7受膏者说，我要传圣旨。耶和华曾对我说，你是我的儿子，我今日生你。**

**8你求我，我就将列国赐你为基业，将地极赐你为田产。**

**9你必用铁杖打破他们。你必将他们如同窑匠的瓦器摔碎。**

1. Who is *“the Son*” referred to in verse 7? See Acts 13:32-33; Hebrews 1:5; Hebrews 5:5

第7节当中所提到的“*儿子*”是指谁？见徒13:32-33；来1:5；来5:5

1. In verse 7 the Father says, *“today I have become your Father.”*What day is “today”?

第7节当中，父说，“*我今日生你*”。“今日”是哪一日？

1. What is the *“iron scepter”* in verse 9?

第9节当中所说的“*铁杖*”是指什么？

**THE ADMONITION TO US ALL (v.10-12)**

**给我们的警告（第10-12节）**

**10Therefore, you kings, be wise; be warned, you rulers of the earth. 11Serve the Lord with fear and rejoice with trembling. 12Kiss the Son, lest he be angry and you be destroyed in your way, for his wrath can flare up in a moment. Blessed are all who take refuge in him.**

**10现在你们君王应当省悟。你们世上的审判官该受管教。**

**11当存畏惧事奉耶和华，又当存战兢而快乐。**

**12当以嘴亲子，恐怕他发怒，你们便在道中灭亡，因为他的怒气快要发作。凡投靠他的，都是有福的。**

1. In verse 12 we are advised to “*kiss the Son.”* What does that mean?

第12节建议我们“*当以嘴亲子*”。这是什么意思？

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

从这一诗篇，我们学到关于弥赛亚的什么信息？

**PSALM 110**

**诗110**

**Title: “Of David. A psalm.”**

**标题：“大卫的诗”**

1. Who wrote Psalm 110?

诗110的作者是谁？

**VERSE 1**

**第一节**

**1The Lord says to my Lord: “Sit at my right hand until I make your enemies a footstool for your feet.”**

**1耶和华对我主说，你坐在我的右边，等我使你仇敌作你的脚凳。**

1. Who is the second *“my Lord”* in verse 1?

第一节当中的“*我主*”是谁？

1. Who does Peter identify as the *“Lord of David”* (Acts 2:29-36)?

彼得认为“*大卫的主*”是谁（徒2:29-36）？

1. What does it mean to *“sit at the right hand”* (verse 1)? (see Ephesians 1:20-21)

“*坐在右边*”是什么意思（第1节）？（见弗1:20-21）

1. What does it mean that *“your enemies are a footstool for your feet”?*

“*仇敌做你的脚凳*”是什么意思？

**VERSE 2**

**第2节**

**2The Lord will extend your mighty scepter from Zion, saying, “Rule in the midst of your enemies!”**

**2耶和华必使你从锡安伸出能力的杖来。你要在你仇敌中掌权。**

**VERSE 3**

**第3节**

**3Your troops will be willing on your day of battle. Arrayed in holy splendor, your young men will come to you like dew from the morning’s womb.**

**3当你掌权的日子，你的民要以圣洁的妆饰为衣，甘心牺牲自己。你的民多如清晨的甘露。**

1. While verse 2 speaks of Jesus’ enemies submitting, this verse speaks of the willing submission of the Messiah’s *“troops.”* Who are the “*troops*”?

第2节提到耶稣的仇敌降服，而这一节提到弥赛亚的“*民*”甘心牺牲自己。谁是这些“*民*”？

1. What is the ***“day of battle”?***

“***掌权的日子***”是什么？

**VERSE 4**

**第4节**

**4The Lord has sworn and will not change his mind: “You are a priest forever, in the order of Melchizedek.”**

**4耶和华起了誓，决不后悔，说，你是照着麦基洗德的等次，永远为祭司。**

1. This prophecy is in the form of an oath. By swearing an oath, what is the Lord indicating?

这一预言是誓言的形式。耶和华起誓，目的是什么？

1. In verse 3 the Messiah was said to be a king. But now in this prophecy there is a new piece of information about the Messiah. In verse 4 this “Lord of David” is said to be a **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

在第3节当中，弥赛亚被称为王。但是在这一预言中，出现了关于弥赛亚的新信息。在第4节当中，“大卫的主”被称为**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**。

1. Why was this so unusual and strange for the Messiah to be both a King and a Priest?

弥赛亚既是君王又是祭司，为什么这件事这么不同寻常？

1. Who is Melchizedek? (see Genesis 14:17–20)

谁是麦基洗德？（见创14:17-20）

**VERSES 5-6**

**第5-6节**

**5The Lord is at your right hand; he will crush kings on the day of his wrath. 6He will judge the nations, heaping up the dead and crushing the rulers of the whole earth.**

**5在你右边的主，当他发怒的日子，必打伤列王。6他要在列邦中刑罚恶人，尸首就遍满各处。他要在许多国中打破仇敌的头。**

1. What day is being prophesied in these verses?

这几节经文当中所预言的日子是什么日子？

**VERSE 7**

**第7节**

**7He will drink from a brook along the way, and so he will lift his head high.**

**7他要喝路旁的河水，因此必抬起头来。**

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

从这一诗篇当中，我们学到关于弥赛亚的什么信息？