**LESSON 9**

**第九课**

**THE MESSIAH DOES GOD’S WILL (PSALM 40)**

**弥赛亚行神的旨意（诗40）**

**THE MESSIAH IN THE WRITINGS**

**圣卷中的弥赛亚**

“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）

The Psalm section of the Hebrew Old Testament actually includes more than just the book of Psalms: Job, Ruth, 1 & 2 Chronicles, Ezra, Nehemiah, Esther, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, Song of Solomon, and Lamentations. This third section is sometimes called “the Writings.”

希伯来旧约圣经的诗歌部分所包括的，其实不仅仅是诗篇，也包括：约伯记、路得记、历代志上下、以斯拉记、尼西米记、以斯贴记、箴言、传道书、雅歌、耶利米哀歌。这第三部分也被称为“圣卷”。

**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）

**DIRECT AND INDIRECT MESSIANIC PROPHECY**

**直接的弥赛亚预言和间接的弥赛亚预言**

* **Direct Messianic prophecy.** This is when the prophecy has only one possible fulfillment in Christ. *Prophecy ---> Christ* Examples: the virgin birth in Isaiah 7:14 or Christ’s resurrection in Psalm 16:10 “You will not abandon me to the grave, nor will you let your holy one see decay.” Those prophecies can be referring to no one other than Jesus.

**直接的弥赛亚预言。**这是指只有基督才能成就的预言。*预言--->基督。*例如：赛7:14当中的童女生子，或诗16:10当中基督的复活“因为你必不将我的灵魂撇在阴间。也不叫你的圣者见朽坏”。这些预言所指的只能是耶稣。

* **Indirect Messianic prophecy.** This is when the passage may be about two future events – an early partial or incomplete fulfillment (an event or person) and the ultimate, final, greater fulfillment in Christ. *Prophecy ---> Type ---> Christ.* Example: David will have a son who will build God’s house (2 Samuel 7:1-16). Solomon is the intermediate fulfillment, but the great fulfillment is in Christ (Prophet 🡪 Solomon 🡪 Christ)

**间接的弥赛亚预言。**这是指经文所指可能有两次将来的事件——其中一次是（事件或人）部分的不完全的应验，然后是基督终极的、完全的、更伟大的应验。*预言 ---> 类型 ---> 基督。*例如：大卫将有一个儿子要建造神的殿（撒下7:1-16）。所罗门是中级应验，但是基督则是终极的应验。(先知🡪 所罗门 🡪 基督)

**THE MESSIAH IN PSALM 40**

**诗40中的弥赛亚**

*6 Sacrifice and offering you did not desire, but my ears you have pierced; burnt offerings and sin offerings you did not require. 7 Then I said, “Here I am, I have come— it is written about me in the scroll. 8 I desire to do your will, O my God; your law is within my heart.”* (Psalm 40:6-8)

*6祭物和礼物，你不喜悦。你已经开通我的耳朵。燔祭和赎罪祭，非你所要。7那时我说，看哪，我来了。我的事在经卷上已经记载了。8我的神阿，我乐意照你的旨意行。你的律法在我心里。*

*”*

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| **Psalm 40:6-8 诗40:6-8** | **Hebrews 10:5-6 来10:5-6** |
| 6 Sacrifice and offering you did not desire, but my ears you have pierced; burnt offerings and sin offerings you did not require. 6祭物和礼物，你不喜悦。你已经开通我的耳朵。燔祭和赎罪祭，非你所要。 | “Therefore, when Christ came into the world, he said: “Sacrifice and offering you did not desire, but a body you prepared for me; 6 with burnt offerings and sin offerings you were not pleased.所以基督到世上来的时候，就说，神阿祭物和礼物是你不愿意的，你曾给我预备了身体。 |
| *7* Then I said, “Here I am, I have come— it is written about me in the scroll. 8 I desire to do your will, O my God; your law is within my heart.”*7那时我说，看哪，我来了。我的事在经卷上已经记载了。8我的神阿，我乐意照你的旨意行。你的律法在我心里。* |  “Then I said, ‘Here I am—it is written about me in the scroll— I have come to do your will, O God.” 燔祭和赎罪祭是你不喜欢的。 |

1. Who wrote Psalm 40 according to the superscription?

根据诗篇40的标题，谁是作者？

1. According to verse 6, what was not pleasing to God?

根据第6节，什么是不蒙神所喜悦的？

1. What was not pleasing about those things? Didn’t God specify that they should be done in the laws of Moses?

这些事情有哪些地方不能蒙神喜悦？神难道没有说，按照摩西律法，这些都是应该做的吗？

1. What is the meaning of the phrase *“my ears you have pierced”* in verse 6?

第6节说“*你已经开通我的耳朵*”，这是什么意思？

1. What scroll is this in verse 7? Is this the scroll of the Torah (the Law of Moses in the first 5 books of the Old Testament) or the entire Old Testament?

第7节当中所说的经卷是什么？是指律法书（旧约的前五卷，即摩西五经）吗？还是整本旧约？

1. What is the meaning of *“your law is within my heart”* in verse 8?

“*你的律法在我心里*”是什么意思？

1. But what about verse 12? Doesn’t that verse apply to someone other than the Messiah?

那么，第12节呢？除了弥赛亚，这一节还适用于谁？

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

从这一诗篇当中，我们可以得到关于弥赛亚的什么信息？

Next week we will continue to look at the amazing Messianic psalms. We will focus on Psalm 22, sometimes called “the Holy of Holies of the Messianic psalms.”

下周，我们将会继续学习有关弥赛亚的奇妙诗篇。我们将会学习诗篇第22篇，这一诗篇也被称为“弥赛亚诗篇的圣中之圣”。