## The Great Passover

#### **DAILY READINGS:**

Monday: Numbers 9:1-14 (Moses) Tuesday: Joshua 5:10-15 (Joshua)

Wednesday: 2 Chronicles 30 (King Hezekiah)
Thursday: 2 Chronicles 35:1-19 (King Josiah)
Friday: Ezra 6:16-22 (Ezra)

Saturday: John 2 Sunday: Luke 22:1-30

#### **MEMORY VERSE:**

And the blood shall be to you for a token upon the houses where ye are: and when I see the blood, I will pass over you (Exodus 12:13a). 這血要在你們所住的房屋上作記號:我一見這血,就越過你們去。

## **INTRODUCTION:**

Although the Lord was quite explicit in His command that the Passover be celebrated yearly, the Jews as a nation were very lax (careless) in its observance. Only <u>six</u> Passovers are recorded in the Old Testament although it is very probable that the number celebrated were not this few. As an annual festival, the Passover commemorated (remember; celebrate; observe) the Israelites' freedom from bondage and was to be celebrated with great joy and thankfulness. It was their "independence" day and was to be observed with all the fervor (enthusiasm) and joy such a day inspires.

Passovers recorded in OT When		Where	Leader
Numbers 9:1-14 2 <sup>nd</sup> year after the exodus		The wilderness of Sinai	Moses 摩西
Joshua 5:10-15  The Jews entered Canaan 40 years after the exodus		Gilgal (the plain of Jericho)	Joshua 約書亞
2 Chronicles 8:13 During the reign of King Solomon		Jerusalem	King Solomon 所羅門王
2 Chronicles 30 During the reign of King Hezekiah		Jerusalem	King Hezekiah 希西家王
2 Chronicles 35:1-19; 2 Kings 23	The eighteenth year of the reign of Josiah	Jerusalem	King Josiah 約西亞王
Ezra 6:16-22	After the the children of the captivity return from Babylon	Jerusalem	Scribe Ezra 文士以斯拉

## **LESSON NOTES:**

**Early Observances:** The first anniversary of the original Passover was correctly observed in the wilderness of Sinai. It was at this first observance that the Lord, in His great mercy and graciousness, provided an alternate date for those who for reason of defilement, disability, or distance were unable to observe the Passover on its actual anniversary (Num. 9:10, 11). Celebrated thirty days later, this came to be called the "second" or "little" Passover. It was not, however, an escape for those who were too busy or lazy to mark the actual observance (v. 13). Inexcusable absence was a sin. That soul was cut off from the people.

		<sup>10</sup> Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, If any man of you or of your posterity (descendants) shall be unclean by reason of a dead body, or be in a journey afar off, yet he shall keep the passover unto the LORD. 你曉諭以色列人說、你們和你們後代中、若有人因死屍而不潔淨、或在遠方行路、還要向耶和華守逾越節。
Numbers 9:10-13	<sup>11</sup> The fourteenth day of the second month at even they shall keep it, and eat it with unleavened bread and bitter herbs.	
		他們要在二月十四日、黃昏的時候、守逾越節、要用無酵餅與苦菜、和逾越節的羊羔同吃。
	<sup>12</sup> They shall leave none of it unto the morning, nor break any bone of it: according to all the ordinances of the	

passover they shall keep it. 一點不可留到早晨、羊羔的骨頭一根也不可折斷.他們要照逾越節的一切律例而守。
<sup>13</sup> But the man that is clean, and is not in a journey, and forbeareth (hold back from something) to keep the passover, even the same soul shall be cut off from among his people: because he brought not the offering of
the LORD in his appointed season, that man shall bear his sin.
那潔淨而不行路的人、若推辭不守逾越節、那人要從民中剪除、因為他在所定的日期不獻耶和華的供物、應該擔當他的罪。
Therefore to him that knoweth to do good, and doeth it not, to him it is sin. (James 4:17)
人若知道行善,卻不去行,這就是他的罪了。(雅 各 書 4:17)

There is no record of any Passover being observed again until the Jews entered Canaan forty years later (Josh. 5:10). Since the Jews neglected circumcision during these years, there is reason to believe they also neglected the Passover in this period. Circumcision was a necessity for the correct observance of the Passover. A failure to follow the full plan of God always results in carelessness in other spiritual matters.

	And the children of Israel encamped in Gilgal, and kept the passover on the fourteenth day of the month at
Joshua 5:10	even in the plains of Jericho.
	以色列人在吉甲安營。正月十四日晚上,在耶利哥的平原守逾越節。

Indirectly we know that the Passover was observed again during the days of <u>Samuel</u> (2 Chron. 35:18). Direct references to other observances show that the Passover was celebrated during the reigns of <u>Solomon</u> (2 Chron. 8:13), <u>Hezekiah</u> (2 Chron. 30:15), <u>Josiah</u> (2 Kings 23:21), and under <u>Ezra</u> (Ezra 6:19). It appears to have been observed with regularity during <u>the time of Christ</u> (John 2:13; Luke 2:41; 22:7).

	And there was no passover like to that kept in Israel from the days of <b>Samuel</b> the prophet; neither did all the				
2 Chronicles 35:18	kings of Israel keep such a passover as <b>Josiah</b> kept, and the priests, and the Levites, and all Judah and Israel				
	that were present, and the inhabitants of Jerusalem.				
	自從先知撒母耳以來,在以色列中沒有守過這樣的逾越節,以色列諸王也沒有守過,像約西亞、祭司、利				
	未人、在那裡的猶大人,和以色列人,以及耶路撒冷居民所守的逾越節。				
	Then Solomon offered burnt offerings unto the LORD on the altar of the LORD, which he had built before the				
2 Chronicles 8:12-	porch, <sup>13</sup> Even after a certain rate every day, offering according to the commandment of <b>Moses</b> , on the				
13	sabbaths, and on the new moons, and on the solemn feasts, three times in the year, even in the feast of				
	unleavened bread, and in the feast of weeks, and in the feast of tabernacles.				
	所羅門在耶和華的壇上,就是在廊子前他所築的壇上,與耶和華獻燔祭;又遵著摩西的吩咐在安息日、月				
	朔,並一年三節,就是除酵節、七七節、住棚節,獻每日所當獻的祭。				
Then they killed the passover on the fourteenth day of the second month: and the priests and					
2 Chronicles 30:15	ashamed, and sanctified themselves, and brought in the burnt offerings into the house of the LORD.				
	二月十四日,宰了逾越節的羊羔。祭司與利未人覺得慚愧,就潔淨自己,把燔祭奉到耶和華殿中,				
	And the king (Josiah) commanded all the people, saying, Keep the passover unto the LORD your God, as it is				
2 Kings 23:21	written in the book of this covenant.				
	王吩咐眾民說:你們當照這約書上所寫的,向耶和華一你們的 神守逾越節。				
	And the children of the captivity kept the passover upon the fourteenth day of the first month.				
Ezra 6:19	正月十四日,被擄歸回的人守逾越節。				
	And the Jews' passover was at hand, and Jesus went up to Jerusalem.				
John 2:13	猶太人的逾越節近了,耶穌就上耶路撒冷去。				
VO 2.25					
	Now his parents went to Jerusalem every year at the feast of the passover.				
Luke 2:41	每年到逾越節,他父母就上耶路撒冷去。				
	Then came the day of unleavened bread, when the passover must be killed.				
Luke 22:7	除酵節,須宰逾越羊羔的那一天到了。				

Later Observances: The three later Old Testament records of Passover celebrations provide instructive material. First, we see in all three how a desire to be obedient to God in this matter never failed to be met with great blessing. It might not be amiss (incorrect; wrong) to say that the failure to adhere (stick; hold fast) strictly to its celebration, although but the symptom of deeper trouble, was the cause of a lack of blessing among the people (see 2 Chron. 30:7,8). Particularly during the reign of Hezekiah do we see the complete eagerness of the Lord to respond to His people's efforts to serve Him. Their inadequate, feeble, and, in fact, ceremonially incorrect celebration of the Passover was met with great blessing (2 Chron. 30: 17-21). The Lord is not an arbitrary (任意,武斷) and stern God who demands an unreasonable adherence to the letter of the law. He is one of love, mercy, and compassion who looks upon the heart. The sincere and committed heart is never turned aside.

- How a desire to be <u>obedient</u> to God in this matter never failed to be met with great <u>blessing</u>.
- The failure to adhere (stick; hold fast) strictly to its celebration, although but the symptom of deeper trouble, was the cause of a lack of blessing among the people
- The complete eagerness of the Lord to <u>respond</u> to His people's efforts to <u>serve</u> Him.
- He is one of love, mercy, and compassion who looks upon the heart. <u>The sincere and committed heart is never turned</u> <u>aside</u>.

### 2 Chronicles 30:7-8

<sup>7</sup>And be not ye like your fathers, and like your brethren, which trespassed against the LORD God of their fathers, who therefore gave them up to desolation, as ye see.

你們不要效法你們列祖和你們的弟兄;他們干犯耶和華一他們列祖的 神,以致耶和華丟棄他們,使他們敗亡(或作令人驚駭),正如你們所見的。

<sup>8</sup>Now be ye not stiffnecked, as your fathers were, but yield yourselves unto the LORD, and enter into his sanctuary, which he hath sanctified for ever: and serve the LORD your God, that the fierceness of his wrath may turn away from you.

現在不要像你們列祖硬著頸項,只要歸順耶和華,進入他的聖所,就是永遠成聖的居所;又要事奉耶和華 一你們的 神,好使他的烈怒轉離你們。

### 2 Chronicles 30:17-21

<sup>17</sup>For there were many in the congregation that were not sanctified: therefore the Levites had the charge of the killing of the passovers for every one that was not clean, to sanctify them unto the LORD.

會中有許多人尚未自潔,所以利未人為一切不潔之人宰逾越節的羊羔,使他們在耶和華面前成為聖潔。

<sup>18</sup>For a multitude of the people, even many of Ephraim, and Manasseh, Issachar, and Zebulun, had not cleansed themselves, yet did they eat the passover otherwise than it was written. But **Hezekiah** prayed for them, saying, The good LORD pardon every one <sup>19</sup>that prepareth his heart to seek God, the LORD God of his fathers, though he be not cleansed according to the purification of the sanctuary.

以法蓮、瑪拿西、以薩迦、西布倫有許多人尚未自潔,他們卻也吃逾越節的羔羊,不合所記錄的定例。希西家為他們禱告說:凡專心尋求 神,就是耶和華—他列祖之 神的,雖不照著聖所潔淨之禮自潔,求至善的耶和華也饒恕他。

**20** And the LORD hearkened to Hezekiah, and healed the people. 耶和華垂聽希西家的禱告,就饒恕(原文作醫治)百姓。

<sup>21</sup>And the children of Israel that were present at Jerusalem kept the feast of unleavened bread seven days with great gladness: and the Levites and the priests praised the LORD day by day, singing with loud instruments unto the LORD. 在耶路撒冷的以色列人大大喜樂,守除酵節七日。利未人和祭司用響亮的樂器,日日頌讚耶和華。

Joyfulness was a major element of all Passovers celebrated with earnestness. This is one of the three things implied in God's command to "appear before the Lord." In addition to the person's presence and offering, joyousness on the part of the worshipper was included. So great were the blessing and joy during the Passover which Hezekiah observed that seven additional days were set aside for rejoicing and confessing (2 Chron. 30:22, 23). As a result, their prayers were heard (v. 27). Joy was also a major element of the Passover celebrated in Ezra's day (Ezra 6:22). Earnest seeking of the Lord should be done with joy and should also result in more joy. Confessions also should be made with joy.

- List the three things implied in God's command to "appear before the Lord":
  - 1. The person's presence
  - 2. Offering
  - 3. Joyousness
- Earnest seeking of the Lord should be done with <u>iov</u> and should also result in <u>more jov</u>. Confessions also should be made with <u>jov</u>.

# 2 Chronicles 30:22, 23, 27

<sup>22</sup>And Hezekiah spake comfortably unto all the Levites that <u>taught</u> the good knowledge of the LORD: and they did <u>eat</u> throughout the feast seven days, <u>offering</u> peace offerings, and <u>making confession</u> to the LORD God of their fathers.

希西家慰勞一切善於事奉耶和華的利未人。於是眾人吃節筵七日,又獻平安祭,且向耶和華-他們列祖的神認罪。

<sup>23</sup>And the whole assembly took counsel to keep other seven days: and they kept other seven days with gladness.

全會眾商議,要再守節七日;於是歡歡喜喜地又守節七日。

<sup>27</sup>Then the priests the Levites arose and blessed the people: and their voice was heard, and their prayer came up to his holy dwelling place, even unto heaven.

那時,祭司、利未人起來,為民祝福。他們的聲音蒙 神垂聽,他們的禱告達到天上的聖所。

	And kept the feast of unleavened bread seven days with joy: for the LORD had made them joyful, and turned			
Ezra 6:22	the heart of the king of Assyria unto them, to strengthen their hands in the work of the house of God, the God			
	of Israel. 歡歡喜喜地守除酵節七日;因為耶和華使他們歡喜,又使亞述王的心轉向他們,堅固他們的手,			
	作以色列 神殿的工程。			

## **THE LESSON:**

Even though the Lord set precise requirements for the keeping of the Passover and wanted it to be observed in all its details, He did make other provisions less demanding than the others. For example, the provision for a second Passover for those who because of ceremonial uncleanness or absent was a sign of His mercy and kindness. The gracious blessing on those who celebrated the Passover while yet impure, through the intercession of Hezekiah (2 Chron. 30: 18), shows that even under the law there was much grace. This does not mean that God will lower the standards and will never really prosecute the sinner or wayward (disobedient and uncontrollable) saint as His word promises. Grace makes no allowance for sin to abound (Rom. 6:1,2). It simply shows that God is not an over demanding taskmaster who cannot be satisfied, but One who makes sufficient allowance for circumstances, that no man is without excuse. Those who are earnest in seeking Him will be met by Him. On the other hand, those who mocked and laughed to scorn the invitation of Hezekiah never experienced the blessing of God (2 Chron. 30:10,11).

- Grace makes NO allowance for sin to abound
- Those who are <u>earnest in seeking Him</u> will be <u>met</u> by Him

2 Chronicles 30:18- 19	For a multitude of the people, even many of Ephraim, and Manasseh, Issachar, and Zebulun, had not cleansed themselves, yet did they eat the passover otherwise than it was written. But <b>Hezekiah</b> prayed for them, saying, The good LORD pardon every one <sup>19</sup> That prepareth his heart to seek God, the LORD God of his fathers, though			
he be not cleansed according to the purification of the sanctuary. 以法蓮、瑪拿西、以薩迦、西布倫有許多人尚未自潔,他們卻也吃逾越節的羔羊,不合所西家為他們禱告說:凡專心尋求 神,就是耶和華一他列祖之 神的,雖不照著聖所潔淨善善的耶和華也饒恕他。				
	What shall we say then? Shall we continue in sin, that grace may abound? God forbid. How shall we, that are			
Romans 6:1-2	dead to sin, live any longer therein? 這樣,怎麼說呢?我們可以仍在罪中、叫恩典顯多麼?斷乎不可!我們在罪上死了的人豈可仍在罪中活著呢?			
So the posts passed from city to city through the country of Ephraim and Manasseh even unto				
2 Chronicles 30:10- 11	they laughed them to scorn, and mocked them. 驟卒就由這城跑到那城,傳遍了以法蓮、瑪拿西,直到西布倫。那裡的人卻戲笑他們,譏誚他們。			
Nevertheless divers of Asher and Manasseh and of Zebulun humbled themselves, and came to Jerusale 然而亞設、瑪拿西、西布倫中也有人自卑,來到耶路撒冷。				

The Passover was an offering to the Lord (Num. 9:13), in which the "redeemed" offered thanks to God. These included both Israelites and "strangers" who had separated themselves, through the act of circumcision, to the Lord. Separation and setting apart was one of the meanings of the Passover. Not only did it commemorate the breaking away of the Israelites from the "uncleanness of Egypt," but as an annual ordinance, it was a time of reaffirming the separation from all that defiled. It gave indication of a renewed desire to seek God totally. In this connection, the purging of the temple by Jesus at the Passover festival has real significance (John 2:13-15).

- The "redeemed" offered **thanks** to God.
- It was a time of reaffirming the <u>separation</u> from all that defiled
- It gave indication of a <u>renewed desire</u> to <u>seek</u> God totally.

Numbers 9:13	But the man that is clean, and is not in a journey, and forbeareth to keep the passover, even the same soul shall be cut off from among his people: because he brought not the offering of the LORD in his appointed season, that man shall bear his sin.  那潔淨而不行路的人若推辭不守逾越節,那人要從民中剪除;因為他在所定的日期不獻耶和華的供物,應該擔當他的罪。			
John 2:13-15	13 And the Jews' passover was at hand, and Jesus went up to Jerusalem. 猶太人的逾越節近了,耶穌就上耶路撒冷去。			
	14 And found in the temple those that sold oxen and sheep and doves, and the changers of money sitting: 看見殿裡有賣牛、羊、鴿子的,並有兌換銀錢的人坐在那裡,			
	<sup>15</sup> And when he had made a scourge of small cords, he drove them all out of the temple, and the sheep, and the oxen; and poured out the changers' money, and overthrew the tables;			
	耶穌就拿繩子做成鞭子,把牛羊都趕出殿去,倒出兌換銀錢之人的銀錢,推翻他們的桌子,			

# Monday: Numbers 民數記 9:1-14

<sup>1</sup>And the LORD spake unto Moses in the wilderness of Sinai, in the first month of the second year after they were come out of the land of Egypt, saying,

以色列人出埃及地以後,第二年正月,耶和華在西乃的曠野吩咐摩西說:

<sup>2</sup>Let the children of Israel also keep the passover at his appointed season.

以色列人應當在所定的日期守逾越節,

<sup>3</sup>In the fourteenth day of this month, at even, ye shall keep it in his appointed season: according to all the rites of it, and according to all the ceremonies thereof, shall ye keep it.

就是本月十四日黃昏的時候,你們要在所定的日期守這節,要按這節的律例典章而守。

<sup>4</sup>And Moses spake unto the children of Israel, that they should keep the passover. 於是摩西吩咐以色列人守逾越節。

<sup>5</sup>And they kept the passover on the fourteenth day of the first month at even in the wilderness of Sinai: according to all that the LORD commanded Moses, so did the children of Israel.

他們就在西乃的曠野,正月十四日黃昏的時候,守逾越節。凡耶和華所吩咐摩西的,以色列人都照樣 行了。

<sup>6</sup>And there were certain men, who were defiled by the dead body of a man, that they could not keep the passover on that day: and they came before Moses and before Aaron on that day:

有幾個人因死屍而不潔淨,不能在那日守逾越節。當日他們到摩西、亞倫面前,

<sup>7</sup>And those men said unto him, We are defiled by the dead body of a man: wherefore are we kept back, that we may not offer an offering of the LORD in his appointed season among the children of Israel?

說:我們雖因死屍而不潔淨,為何被阻止、不得同以色列人在所定的日期獻耶和華的供物呢?

<sup>8</sup>And Moses said unto them, Stand still, and I will hear what the LORD will command concerning you. 摩西對他們說:你們暫且等候,我可以去聽耶和華指著你們是怎樣吩咐的。

<sup>9</sup>And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,

耶和華對摩西說:

<sup>10</sup>Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, If any man of you or of your posterity shall be unclean by reason of a dead body, or be in a journey afar off, yet he shall keep the passover unto the LORD.

你曉諭以色列人說:你們和你們後代中,若有人因死屍而不潔淨,或在遠方行路,還要向耶和華守逾 越節。

\*\*In the fourteenth day of the second month at even they shall keep it, and eat it with unleavened bread and bitter herbs. 他們要在二月十四日黃昏的時候,守逾越節。要用無酵餅與苦菜,和逾越節的羊羔同吃。

<sup>12</sup>They shall leave none of it unto the morning, nor break any bone of it: according to all the ordinances of the passover they shall keep it.

一點不可留到早晨;羊羔的骨頭一根也不可折斷。他們要照逾越節的一切律例而守。

<sup>13</sup>But the man that is clean, and is not in a journey, and forbeareth (hold back) to keep the passover, even the same soul shall be cut off from among his people: because he brought not the offering of the LORD in his appointed season, that man shall bear his sin. 那潔淨而不行路的人若推辭不守逾越節,那人要從民中剪除;因為他在所定的日期不獻耶和華的供物,應該擔當他的罪。

<sup>14</sup>And if a stranger shall sojourn among you, and will keep the passover unto the LORD; according to the ordinance of the passover, and according to the manner thereof, so shall he do: ye shall have one ordinance, both for the stranger, and for him that was born in the land. 若有外人寄居在你們中間,願意向耶和華守逾越節,他要照逾越節的律例典章行,不管是寄居的是本地人,同歸一例。

## Tuesday: Joshua 約書亞記5:10-15

<sup>10</sup>And the children of Israel encamped in *Gilgal*, and kept the passover on the fourteenth day of the month at even in the plains of Jericho.

以色列人在吉甲安營。正月十四日晚上,在耶利哥的平原守逾越節。

<sup>11</sup>And they did eat of the old corn of the land on the morrow after the passover, unleavened cakes, and parched corn in the selfsame day.

逾越節的次日,他們就吃了那地的出產;正當那日吃無酵餅和烘的穀。

<sup>12</sup>And *the manna ceased on the morrow after they had eaten of the old corn of the land;* neither had the children of Israel manna any more; but they did eat of the fruit of the land of Canaan that year.

他們吃了那地的出產,第二日嗎哪就止住了,以色列人也不再有嗎哪了。那一年,他們卻吃迦南地的 出產。

<sup>13</sup>And it came to pass, when Joshua was by Jericho, that he lifted up his eyes and looked, and, behold, there stood a man over against him with his sword drawn in his hand: and Joshua went unto him, and said unto him, Art thou for us, or for our adversaries? 約書亞靠近耶利哥的時候,舉目觀看,不料,有一個人手裡有拔出來的刀,對面站立。約書亞到他那裡,問他說:你是幫助我們呢,是幫助我們敵人呢?

<sup>14</sup>And he said, Nay; but as captain of the host of the LORD am I now come. And Joshua fell on his face to the earth, and did worship, and said unto him, What saith my Lord unto his servant?

他回答說:不是的,<mark>我來是要作耶和華軍隊的元帥</mark>。約書亞就俯伏在地下拜,說:我主有甚麼話吩咐 僕人。

<sup>15</sup>And the captain of the LORD's host said unto Joshua, Loose thy shoe from off thy foot; for the place whereon thou standest is holy. And Joshua did so.

耶和華軍隊的元帥對約書亞說:把你腳上的鞋脫下來,因為你所站的地方是聖的。約書亞就照著行了。

## Wednesday: 2 Chronicles 歷代志下30

<sup>1</sup>And Hezekiah sent to all Israel and Judah, and wrote letters also to Ephraim and Manasseh, that they should come to the house of the LORD at Jerusalem, to keep the passover unto the LORD God of Israel.

希西家差遣人去見以色列和猶大眾人,又寫信給以法蓮和瑪拿西人,叫他們到耶路撒冷耶和華的殿, 向耶和華-以色列的 神守逾越節;

<sup>2</sup>For the king had taken counsel, and his princes, and all the congregation in Jerusalem, to keep the passover in the second month. 因為王和眾首領,並耶路撒冷全會眾已經商議,要在二月內守逾越節。

<sup>3</sup>For they could not keep it at that time, because the priests had not sanctified themselves sufficiently, neither had the people gathered themselves together to Jerusalem.

正月(原文作那時)間他們不能守;因為自潔的祭司尚不敷用,百姓也沒有聚集在耶路撒冷;

<sup>4</sup>And the thing pleased the king and all the congregation.

王與全會眾都以這事為善。

<sup>5</sup>So they established a decree to make proclamation throughout all Israel, from Beersheba even to Dan, that they should come to keep the passover unto the LORD God of Israel at Jerusalem: for they had not done it of a long time in such sort as it was written. 於是定了命令,傳遍以色列,從別是巴直到但,使他們都來,在耶路撒冷向耶和華一以色列的一神守逾越節;因為照所寫的例,守這節的不多了(或作因為民許久沒有照所寫的例守節了)。

<sup>6</sup>So the posts went with the letters from the king and his princes throughout all Israel and Judah, and according to the commandment of the king, saying, Ye children of Israel, turn again unto the LORD God of Abraham, Isaac, and Israel, and he will return to the remnant of you, that are escaped out of the hand of the kings of Assyria.

驛卒就把王和眾首領的信,遵著王命傳遍以色列和猶大。信內說:以色列人哪,你們當轉向耶和華-亞伯拉罕、以撒、以色列的一神,好叫他轉向你們這脫離亞述王手的餘民。

<sup>7</sup>And be not ye like your fathers, and like your brethren, which trespassed against the LORD God of their fathers, who therefore gave them up to desolation, as ye see.

你們不要效法你們列祖和你們的弟兄;他們干犯耶和華-他們列祖的 神,以致耶和華丟棄他們,使他們敗亡(或作令人驚駭),正如你們所見的。

<sup>8</sup>Now be ye not stiffnecked, as your fathers were, but yield yourselves unto the LORD, and enter into his sanctuary, which he hath sanctified for ever: and serve the LORD your God, that the fierceness of his wrath may turn away from you.

現在不要像你們列祖硬著頸項,只要歸順耶和華,進入他的聖所,就是永遠成聖的居所;又要事奉耶和華-你們的一神,好使他的烈怒轉離你們。

<sup>9</sup>For if ye turn again unto the LORD, your brethren and your children shall find compassion before them that lead them captive, so that they shall come again into this land: for the LORD your God is **gracious** and **merciful**, and will not turn away his face from you, if ye return unto him.

你們若轉向耶和華,你們的弟兄和兒女必在擄掠他們的人面前蒙憐恤,得以歸回這地,因為耶和華-你們的 神有恩典、施憐憫。你們若轉向他,他必不轉臉不顧你們。

<sup>10</sup>So the posts passed from city to city through the country of Ephraim and Manasseh even unto Zebulun: but they laughed them to scorn, and mocked them.

驛卒就由這城跑到那城,傳遍了以法蓮、瑪拿西,直到西布倫。那裡的人卻戲笑他們,譏誚他們。

\*\*Nevertheless divers of Asher and Manasseh and of Zebulun humbled themselves, and came to Jerusalem. 然而亞設、瑪拿西、西布倫中也有人自卑,來到耶路撒冷。

<sup>12</sup>Also in Judah the hand of God was to give them one heart to do the commandment of the king and of the princes, by the word of the LORD.

神也感動猶大人,使他們一心遵行王與眾首領憑耶和華之言所發的命令。

<sup>13</sup>And there assembled at Jerusalem much people to keep the feast of unleavened bread in the second month, a very great congregation.

二月,有許多人在耶路撒冷聚集,成為大會,要守除酵節。

<sup>14</sup>And they arose and took away the altars that were in Jerusalem, and all the altars for incense took they away, and cast them into the brook Kidron.

他們起來,把耶路撒冷的祭壇和燒香的壇盡都除去,拋在汲淪溪中。

<sup>15</sup>Then they killed the passover on the fourteenth day of the second month: and the priests and the Levites were ashamed, and sanctified themselves, and brought in the burnt offerings into the house of the LORD.

二月十四日,宰了逾越節的羊羔。祭司與利未人覺得慚愧,就潔淨自己,把燔祭奉到耶和華殿中,

<sup>16</sup>And they stood in their place after their manner, according to the law of Moses the man of God: the priests sprinkled the blood, which they received of the hand of the Levites.

遵著 神人摩西的律法,照例站在自己的地方;祭司從利未人手裡接過血來,灑在壇上。

<sup>17</sup>For there were many in the congregation that were not sanctified: therefore the Levites had the charge of the killing of the passovers for every one that was not clean, to sanctify them unto the LORD.

會中有許多人尚未自潔,所以利未人為一切不潔之人宰逾越節的羊羔,使他們在耶和華面前成為聖潔。

<sup>18</sup>For a multitude of the people, even many of Ephraim, and Manasseh, Issachar, and Zebulun, had not cleansed themselves, yet did they eat the passover otherwise than it was written. But Hezekiah prayed for them, saying, *The good LORD pardon every one* <sup>19</sup>That prepareth his heart to seek God, the LORD God of his fathers, though he be not cleansed according to the purification of the sanctuary.

以法蓮、瑪拿西、以薩迦、西布倫有許多人尚未自潔,他們卻也吃逾越節的羔羊,不合所記錄的定例。 希西家為他們禱告說:凡專心尋求 神,就是耶和華-他列祖之 神的,雖不照著聖所潔淨之禮自潔, 求至善的耶和華也饒恕他。

<sup>20</sup>And the LORD **hearkened** to Hezekiah, and **healed** the people.

耶和華垂聽希西家的禱告,就饒恕(原文作醫治)百姓。

<sup>21</sup>And the children of Israel that were present at Jerusalem kept the feast of unleavened bread seven days with great gladness: and the Levites and the priests praised the LORD day by day, singing with loud instruments unto the LORD. 在耶路撒冷的以色列人大喜樂,守除酵節七日。利未人和祭司用響亮的樂器,日日頌讚耶和華。

<sup>22</sup>And Hezekiah spake comfortably unto all the Levites that taught the good knowledge of the LORD: and they did eat throughout the feast seven days, offering peace offerings, and making confession to the LORD God of their fathers.

希西家慰勞一切善於事奉耶和華的利未人。於是眾人吃節筵七日,又獻平安祭,且向耶和華一他們列祖的一神認罪。

<sup>23</sup>And the whole assembly took counsel to keep other seven days: and they kept other seven days with gladness. 全會眾商議,要再守節七日;於是歡歡喜喜地又守節七日。

<sup>24</sup>For Hezekiah king of Judah did give to the congregation a thousand bullocks and seven thousand sheep; and the princes gave to the congregation a thousand bullocks and ten thousand sheep: and a great number of priests sanctified themselves.

猶大王希西家賜給會眾公牛一千隻,羊七千隻為祭物;眾首領也賜給會眾公牛一千隻,羊一萬隻,並有許多的祭司潔淨自己。

<sup>25</sup>And all the congregation of Judah, with the priests and the Levites, and all the congregation that came out of Israel, and the strangers that came out of the land of Israel, and that dwelt in Judah, rejoiced.

猶大全會眾、祭司、利未人,並那從以色列地來的會眾和寄居的人,以及猶大寄居的人,盡都喜樂。

<sup>26</sup>So there was great joy in Jerusalem: for since the time of Solomon the son of David king of Israel there was not the like in Jerusalem.

這樣,在耶路撒冷大有喜樂,自從以色列王大衛兒子所羅門的時候,在耶路撒冷沒有這樣的喜樂。

<sup>27</sup>Then the priests the Levites arose and blessed the people: and their voice was heard, and their prayer came up to his holy dwelling place, even unto heaven.

那時,祭司、利未人起來,為民祝福。他們的聲音蒙一神垂聽,他們的禱告達到天上的聖所。

## Thursday: 2 Chronicles 歷代志下35:1-19

<sup>1</sup>Moreover Josiah <u>kept</u> a passover unto the LORD in Jerusalem: and they killed the passover on the fourteenth day of the first month. 約西亞在耶路撒冷向耶和華守逾越節。正月十四日,就宰了逾越節的羊羔。

<sup>2</sup>And he <u>set</u> the priests in their charges, and <u>encouraged</u> them to the service of the house of the LORD, 王分派祭司各盡其職,又勉勵他們辦耶和華殿中的事;

<sup>3</sup>And said unto the Levites that <u>taught</u> all Israel, which were holy unto the LORD, Put the holy ark in the house which Solomon the son of David king of Israel did build; it shall not be a burden upon your shoulders: <u>serve now</u> the LORD your God, and his people Israel.

又對那歸耶和華為聖、教訓以色列人的利未人說:你們將聖約櫃安放在以色列王大衛兒子所羅門建造的殿裡,不必再用肩扛抬。現在要事奉耶和華-你們的一神,服事他的民以色列。

<sup>4</sup>And <u>prepare</u> yourselves by the houses of your fathers, after your courses, according to the writing of David king of Israel, and according to the writing of Solomon his son.

你們應當按著宗族,照著班次,遵以色列王大衛和他兒子所羅門所寫的,自己預備。

<sup>5</sup>And <u>stand</u> in the holy place according to the divisions of the families of the fathers of your brethren the people, and after the division of the families of the Levites.

要按著你們的弟兄,這民宗族的班次,站在聖所,每班中要利未宗族的幾個人。

<sup>6</sup>So kill the passover, and <u>sanctify</u> yourselves, and <u>prepare</u> your brethren, that they may <u>do</u> according to the word of the LORD by the hand of Moses.

要宰逾越節的羊羔,潔淨自己,為你們的弟兄預備了,好遵守耶和華藉摩西所吩咐的話。

<sup>7</sup>And Josiah gave to the people, of the flock, lambs and kids, all for the passover offerings, for all that were present, to the number of thirty thousand, and three thousand bullocks: these were of the king's substance.

約西亞從群畜中賜給在那裡所有的人民,綿羊羔和山羊羔三萬隻,牛三千隻,作逾越節的祭物;這都 是出自王的產業中。

<sup>8</sup>And his princes gave willingly unto the people, to the priests, and to the Levites: Hilkiah and Zechariah and Jehiel, <u>rulers of the house of God</u>, gave unto the priests for the passover offerings two thousand and six hundred small cattle and three hundred oxen. 约西亞的眾首領也樂意將犧牲給百姓和祭司利未人;又有管理 神殿的希勒家、撒迦利亞、耶歇將羊羔二千六百隻,牛三百隻,給祭司作逾越節的祭物。

<sup>9</sup>Conaniah also, and Shemaiah and Nethaneel, his brethren, and Hashabiah and Jeiel and Jozabad, <u>chief of the Levites</u>, <u>gave</u> unto the Levites for passover offerings five thousand small cattle, and five hundred oxen.

利未人的族長歌楠雅和他兩個兄弟示瑪雅、拿坦業,與哈沙比雅、耶利、約撒拔將羊羔五千隻,牛五百隻,給利未人作逾越節的祭物。

<sup>10</sup>So the service was prepared, and the priests stood in their place, and the Levites in their courses, according to the king's commandment.

這樣,供獻的事齊備了。祭司站在自己的地方,利未人按著班次站立,都是照王所吩咐的。

<sup>11</sup>And they killed the passover, and the priests sprinkled the blood from their hands, and the Levites flayed (strip skin off) them. 利未人宰了逾越節的羊羔,祭司從他們手裡接過血來灑在壇上;利未人剝皮,

<sup>12</sup>And they removed the burnt offerings, that they might give according to the divisions of the families of the people, to offer unto the LORD, as it is written in the book of Moses. And so did they with the oxen.

將燔祭搬來,按著宗族的班次分給眾民,好照摩西書上所寫的,獻給耶和華;獻牛也是這樣。

<sup>13</sup>And they roasted the passover with fire according to the ordinance: but the other holy offerings sod they in pots, and in caldrons (pot for boiling), and in pans, and divided them speedily among all the people.

他們按著常例,用火烤逾越節的羊羔。別的聖物用鍋,用釜,用罐煮了,速速地送給眾民。

歌唱的亞薩之子孫,照著大衛、亞薩、希幔,和王的先見耶杜頓所吩咐的,站在自己的地位上。守門 的看守各門,不用離開他們的職事,因為他們的弟兄利未人給他們預備祭物。

當日,供奉耶和華的事齊備了,就照約西亞王的吩咐守逾越節,獻燔祭在耶和華的壇上。

自從先知撒母耳以來,在以色列中沒有守過這樣的逾越節,以色列諸王也沒有守過,像約西亞、祭司、利未人、在那裡的猶大人,和以色列人,以及耶路撒冷居民所守的逾越節。

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup>And afterward they made ready for themselves, and for the priests: because the priests the sons of Aaron were busied in offering of burnt offerings and the fat until night; therefore the Levites prepared for themselves, and for the priests the sons of Aaron. 然後為自己和祭司預備祭物;因為祭司亞倫的子孫獻燔祭和脂油,直到晚上。所以利未人為自己和祭司亞倫的子孫,預備祭物。

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup>And the singers the sons of Asaph were in their place, according to the commandment of David, and Asaph, and Heman, and Jeduthun the king's seer; and the porters waited at every gate; they might not depart from their service; for their brethren the Levites prepared for them.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup>So all the service of the LORD was prepared the same day, to keep the passover, and to offer burnt offerings upon the altar of the LORD, according to the commandment of king Josiah.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup>And the children of Israel that were present kept the passover at that time, and the feast of unleavened bread seven days. 當時在耶路撒冷的以色列人守逾越節,又守除酵節七日。

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup>And there was no passover like to that kept in Israel from the days of Samuel the prophet; neither did all the kings of Israel keep such a passover as Josiah kept, and the priests, and the Levites, and all Judah and Israel that were present, and the inhabitants of Jerusalem.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup>In the eighteenth year of the reign of Josiah was this passover kept. 這逾越節是約西亞作王十八年守的。

## Friday: Ezra 以斯拉記 6:16-22

以色列的祭司和利未人,並其餘被擴歸回的人都歡歡喜喜地行奉獻神殿的禮。

17And offered at the dedication of this house of God an hundred bullocks 公牛, two hundred rams 公綿羊, four hundred lambs 綿羊羔; and for a sin offering for all Israel, twelve he goats 公山羊, <u>according to</u> the number of the tribes of Israel.

行奉獻神殿的禮就獻公牛一百隻,公綿羊二百隻,綿羊羔四百隻,又照以色列支派的數目獻公山羊十二隻,為以色列眾人作贖罪祭;

<sup>18</sup>And they set the priests in their <u>divisions</u>, and the Levites in their <u>courses</u>, for the service of God, which is at Jerusalem; as it is written in the book of Moses.

且派祭司和利未人按著班次在耶路撒冷事奉神,是照摩西律法書上所寫的。

<sup>19</sup>And the children of the captivity kept the passover upon the fourteenth day of the first month. 正月十四日,被擄歸回的人守逾越節。

<sup>20</sup>For the priests and the Levites were purified together, all of them were pure, and killed the passover for all the children of the captivity, and for their brethren the priests, and for themselves.

原來,祭司和利未人一同自潔,無一人不潔淨。利未人為被擴歸回的眾人和他們的弟兄眾祭司,並為自己宰逾越節的羊羔。

<sup>21</sup>And the children of Israel, which were come again out of captivity, and all such as had separated themselves unto them from the filthiness of the heathen of the land, to seek the LORD God of Israel, did eat,

從擴到之地歸回的以色列人和一切除掉所染外邦人污穢、歸附他們、要尋求耶和華-以色列 神的人都吃這羊羔,

<sup>22</sup>And kept the feast of unleavened bread seven days with joy: for the LORD had made them joyful, and turned the heart of the king of Assyria unto them, to strengthen their hands in the work of the house of God, the God of Israel.

歡歡喜喜地守除酵節七日;因為耶和華使他們歡喜,又使亞述王的心轉向他們,堅固他們的手,作以 色列 神殿的工程。

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup>And the children of Israel, the priests, and the Levites, and the rest of the children of the captivity, kept the dedication of this house of God with joy.

# Saturday: John 2約翰福音2

<sup>1</sup>And the third day there was a marriage in Cana of Galilee; and the mother of Jesus was there:

第三日, 在加利利的迦拿有娶親的筵席, 耶穌的母親在那裡。

<sup>2</sup>And both Jesus was called, and his disciples, to the marriage.

耶穌和他的門徒也被請去赴席。

<sup>3</sup>And when they wanted wine, the mother of Jesus saith unto him, They have no wine.

酒用盡了,耶穌的母親對他說:「他們沒有酒了。」

<sup>4</sup>Jesus saith unto her, Woman, what have I to do with thee? mine hour is not yet come.

耶穌說:「母親(原文是婦人),我與你有甚麼相干?我的時候還沒有到。」

<sup>5</sup>His mother saith unto the servants, Whatsoever he saith unto you, do it.

他母親對用人說:「他告訴你們甚麼,你們就做甚麼。」

<sup>6</sup>And there were set there six waterpots of stone, after the manner of the purifying of the Jews, containing two or three firkins apiece. (Firkin: a British unit of capacity used especially in the brewing industry, equal to **nine U.K. gallons**) 照 猶 太 人 潔 淨 的 規 矩 , 有 六 口 石 缸 擺 在 那 裡 , 每 口 可 以 盛 兩 三 桶 水 。

<sup>7</sup>Jesus saith unto them, Fill the waterpots with water. And they filled them up to the brim.

耶穌對用人說:「把缸倒滿了水。他們就倒滿了,直到缸口。」

<sup>8</sup>And he saith unto them, Draw out now, and bear unto the governor of the feast. And they bare it.

耶穌又說:「現在可以舀出來,送給管筵席的。他們就送了去。」

<sup>9</sup>When the ruler of the feast had tasted the water that was made wine, and knew not whence it was: (but the servants which drew the water knew;) the governor of the feast called the bridegroom,

管筵席的嘗了那水變的酒,並不知道是那裡來的,只有舀水的用人知道。管筵席的便叫新郎來,

<sup>10</sup>And saith unto him, Every man at the beginning doth set forth good wine; and when men have well drunk, then that which is worse: but thou hast kept the good wine until now.

對 他 說:「 人 都 是 先 擺 上 好 酒 , 等 客 喝 足 了 , 才 擺 上 次 的 , 你 倒 把 好 酒 留 到 如 今 ! 」

<sup>11</sup>This beginning of miracles did Jesus in Cana of Galilee, and manifested forth his glory; and his disciples believed on him. 這是耶穌所行的頭一件神蹟,是在加利利的迦拿行的,顯出他的榮耀來;他的門徒就信他了。

<sup>12</sup>After this he went down to Capernaum, he, and his mother, and his brethren, and his disciples: and they continued there not many

這事以後,耶穌與他的母親、弟兄、和門徒都下迦百農去,在那裡住了不多幾日。

<sup>13</sup>And the Jews' passover was at hand, and Jesus went up to Jerusalem.

猶太人的逾越節近了,耶穌就上耶路撒冷去。

<sup>14</sup>And found in the temple those that sold oxen and sheep and doves, and the changers of money sitting:

看見殿裡有賣牛、羊、鴿子的,並有兌換銀錢的人坐在那裡,

<sup>15</sup>And when he had made a scourge (*whip*) of small cords, he drove them all out of the temple, and the sheep, and the oxen; and poured out the changers' money, and overthrew the tables;

耶穌就拿繩子做成鞭子,把牛羊都趕出殿去,倒出兌換銀錢之人的銀錢,推翻他們的桌子,

<sup>16</sup>And said unto them that sold doves, Take these things hence; make not my Father's house an house of merchandise. 又對賣鴿子的說:「把這些東西拿去!不要將我父的殿當作買賣的地方。」

17And his disciples remembered that it was written, The zeal of thine house hath eaten me up (Psalm 69:9).

他的門徒就想起經上記著說:「我為你的殿心裡焦急,如同火燒。」
For the zeal of thine house hath eaten me up; and the reproaches of them that reproached thee are fallen upon me. (Psalm 69:9)
因我為你的殿心裡焦急,如同火燒,並且辱罵你人的辱罵都落在我身上。

<sup>18</sup>Then answered the Jews and said unto him, What sign shewest thou unto us, seeing that thou doest these things? 因此猶太人問他說:「你既做這些事,還顯甚麼神蹟給我們看呢?」

<sup>19</sup>Jesus answered and said unto them, Destroy this temple, and in three days I will raise it up.

耶穌回答說:「你們拆毀這殿,我三日內要再建立起來。」

**20**Then said the Jews, Forty and six years was this temple in building, and wilt thou rear it up in three days? 猶太人便說:「這殿是四十六年才造成的,你三日內就再建立起來嗎?」

<sup>21</sup>But he spake of the temple of his body. 但耶穌這話是以他的身體為殿。

<sup>22</sup>When therefore he was risen from the dead, his disciples remembered that he had said this unto them; and they believed the scripture, and the word which Jesus had said.

所以到他從死裡復活以後,門徒就想起他說過這話,便信了聖經和耶穌所說的。

<sup>23</sup>Now when he was in Jerusalem at the passover, in the feast day, many believed in his <u>name</u>, when they saw the miracles which he did.

當耶穌在耶路撒冷過逾越節的時候,有許多人看見他所行的神蹟,就信了他的名。

**24**But Jesus did not commit himself unto them, because he knew all men, 耶穌卻不將自己交託他們;因為他知道萬人,

<sup>25</sup>And needed not that any should testify of man: for he knew what was in man. 也用不著誰見證人怎樣,因他知道人心裡所存的。

## Sunday: Luke 路加福音 22:1-30

<sup>1</sup>Now the feast of unleavened bread drew nigh, which is called the Passover. 除 酵 節 , 又 名 逾 越 節 , 近 了 。

际的 1 / 人 1 週 越 11 / 近 1 。

<sup>2</sup>And the chief priests and scribes sought how they might kill him; for they feared the people.

祭司長和文士想法子怎麼才能殺害耶穌,是因他們懼怕百姓。

<sup>3</sup>Then entered Satan into Judas surnamed Iscariot, being of the number of the twelve.

這時,撒但入了那稱為加略人猶大的心;他本是十二門徒裡的一個。

<sup>4</sup>And he went his way, and communed *(communicate; converse)* with the chief priests and captains, how he might betray him unto them. 他去和祭司長並守殿官商量,怎麼可以把耶穌交給他們。

<sup>5</sup>And they were glad, and covenanted to give him money.

他們歡喜,就約定給他銀子。

<sup>6</sup>And he promised, and sought opportunity to betray him unto them in the absence of the multitude.

他 應 允 了 , 就 找 機 會 , 要 趁 眾 人 不 在 跟 前 的 時 候 把 耶 穌 交 給 他 們 。

<sup>7</sup>Then came the day of unleavened bread, when the passover must be killed.

除酵節,須宰逾越羊羔的那一天到了。

<sup>8</sup>And he sent Peter and John, saying, Go and prepare us the passover, that we may eat.

耶穌打發彼得、約翰,說:你們去為我們預備逾越節的筵席,好叫我們吃。

<sup>9</sup>And they said unto him, Where wilt thou that we prepare?

他們問他說:要我們在那裡預備?

<sup>10</sup>And he said unto them, Behold, when ye are entered into the city, there shall a man meet you, bearing a pitcher of water; follow him into the house where he entereth in.

耶穌說:你們進了城,必有人拿著一瓶水迎面而來,你們就跟著他,到他所進的房子裡去,

<sup>11</sup>And ye shall say unto the goodman of the house, The Master saith unto thee, Where is the guestchamber, where I shall eat the passover with my disciples?

對那家的主人說: 夫子說: 客房在那裡?我與門徒好在那裡吃逾越節的筵席。

<sup>12</sup>And he shall shew you a large upper room furnished: there make ready.

他必指給你們擺設整齊的一間大樓,你們就在那裡預備。

<sup>13</sup>And they went, and found as he had said unto them: and they made ready the passover.

他們去了,所遇見的正如耶穌所說的;他們就預備了逾越節的筵席。

 $^{14}\!$ And when the hour was come, he sat down, and the twelve apostles with him.

時候到了,耶穌坐席,使徒也和他同坐。

<sup>15</sup>And he said unto them, With desire I have desired to eat this passover with you before I suffer:

耶穌對他們說:我很願意在受害以先和你們吃這逾越節的筵席。

<sup>16</sup>For I say unto you, I will not any more eat thereof, until it be fulfilled in the kingdom of God.

我告訴你們,我不再吃這筵席,直到成就在神的國裡。

<sup>17</sup>And he took the cup, and gave thanks, and said, Take this, and divide it among yourselves:

耶穌接過杯來,祝謝了,說:你們拿這個,大家分著喝。

<sup>18</sup>For I say unto you, I will not drink of the fruit of the vine, until the kingdom of God shall come.

我告訴你們,從今以後,我不再喝這葡萄汁,直等神的國來到。

<sup>19</sup>And he took bread, and gave thanks, and brake it, and gave unto them, saying, This is my body which is given for you: this do in remembrance of me.

又拿起餅來,祝謝了,就擘開,遞給他們,說:這是我的身體,為你們捨的,你們也應當如此行,為 的是記念我。

**20**Likewise also the cup after supper, saying, This cup is the new testament in my blood, which is shed for you. 飯後也照樣拿起杯來,說:這杯是用我血所立的新約,是為你們流出來的。

 $^{21}$ But, behold, the hand of him that betrayeth me is with me on the table.

看哪!那賣我之人的手與我一同在桌子上。

<sup>22</sup>And truly the Son of man goeth, as it was determined: but woe unto that man by whom he is betrayed! 人子固然要照所預定的去世,但賣人子的人有禍了!

 $^{23}$ And they began to enquire among themselves, which of them it was that should do this thing. 他們就彼此對問,是那一個要做這事。

 $^{24}$ And there was also a strife among them, which of them should be accounted the greatest. 門徒起了爭論,他們中間那一個可算為大。

<sup>25</sup>And he said unto them, The kings of the Gentiles exercise lordship over them; and they that exercise authority upon them are called benefactors.

耶穌說:外邦人有君王為主治理他們,那掌權管他們的稱為恩主。

<sup>26</sup>But ye shall not be so: but he that is greatest among you, let him be as the younger; and he that is chief, as he that doth serve. 但你們不可這樣;你們裡頭為大的,倒要像年幼的;為首領的,倒要像服事人的。

<sup>27</sup>For whether is greater, he that sitteth at meat, or he that serveth? is not he that sitteth at meat? but I am among you as he that serveth.

是誰為大?是坐席的呢?是服事人的呢?不是坐席的大麼?然而,我在你們中間如同服事人的。

28 Ye are they which have continued with me in my temptations.

我在磨煉之中,常和我同在的就是你們。

<sup>29</sup>And I appoint unto you a kingdom, as my Father hath appointed unto me; 我將國賜給你們,正如我父賜給我一樣,

<sup>30</sup>That ye may eat and drink at my table in my kingdom, and sit on thrones judging the twelve tribes of Israel. 叫你們在我國裡,坐在我的席上吃喝,並且坐在寶座上,審判以色列十二個支派。

# Kings of Judah

	Via a la mana comina	NIN/	+ ->-
	King James version	NIV version	中文
1	Roboam	Rehoboam	羅波安
2	Abia	Abijah	亞比雅
3	Asa	Asa	亞撒
4	Josaphat	Jehoshaphat	約沙法
5	Joram	Jehoram	約蘭/亞他利雅
6	Ahaziah	Ahaziah	亞哈謝
7	Joash	Joash	約阿施
8	Amaziah	Amaziah	亞瑪謝
9	Ozias	Uzziah	烏西雅
10	Joatham	Jotham	約坦
11	Achaz	Ahaz	亞哈斯
12	Ezekias	Hezekiah	希西家
13	Manasses	Manasseh	瑪拿西
14	Amon	Amon	亞們
15	Josias	Josiah	約西亞
16	Jehoahaz	Jehoahaz	約哈斯(約西亞的四子)
17	Jehoiakim	Jehoiakim	約雅敬(約西亞的次子)
18	Jehoiachin	Jehoiachin	約雅斤(約雅敬的兒子)
19	Zedekiah	Zedekiah	西底家(約西亞的三子)
		•	

約西亞王 King Josiah					
	Zebudah 西 布 大 (mother) the daughter of Pedaiah 毗大雅 of Rumah 魯瑪.			lamutal 哈慕他 (mother) daughter of Jeremiah of Libnah 立拿.	
(長子) 約哈難 Johanan	(次 子) 以利雅敬 Eliakim 約 雅 敬 Jehoiakim		(三子) 瑪探雅 Mattaniah 西底家 Zedekiah	(四子) 沙 龍 Shallum 約哈斯 Jehoahaz	
	約雅斤 Jehoiachin 耶哥尼雅 Jeconiah 哥尼雅 Coniah	西底家 Zedekiah			

#### 1 Chronicles 3:15-16

And the sons of Josiah were, the firstborn Johanan, the second Jehoiakim, the third Zedekiah, the fourth Shallum. And the sons of Jehoiakim: Jeconiah his son, Zedekiah his son. 约西亞的長子是約哈難,次子是約雅敬,三子是西底家,四子是沙龍. 約雅敬的兒子是耶哥尼雅和西底家。

#### Esther 2:6

Who had been carried away from Jerusalem with the captivity which had been carried away with Jeconiah king of Judah, whom Nebuchadnezzar the king of Babylon had carried away. 從前巴比倫王尼布甲尼撒將猶大王耶哥尼雅(又名約雅斤)和百姓從耶路撒冷擴去,**末底改**也在其內。

#### Matthew 1:11-16

And **Josias** begat **Jechonias** and his brethren, about the time they were carried away to Babylon: And after they were brought to Babylon, Jechonias begat **Salathiel**; and Salathiel begat **Zorobabel**; And Zorobabel begat Abiud; and Abiud begat Eliakim; and Eliakim begat Azor; And Azor begat Sadoc; and Sadoc begat Achim; and Achim begat Eliud; And Eliud begat Eleazar; and Eleazar begat Matthan; and Matthan begat Jacob; And Jacob begat **Joseph** the husband of Mary, of whom was born **Jesus, who** is called Christ. 百姓被遷到巴比倫的時候,**約西亞**生**耶哥尼雅**和他的弟兄。 遷到巴比倫之後,耶哥尼雅生**撒拉戲**:撒拉鐵生**所羅巴伯**:所羅巴伯生亞比玉:亞比玉生<u>以利亞敬</u>:以利亞敬主以利亞敬生亞所:亞所生<u>撒督</u>:撒督生亞金:亞金生以律:以律生<u>以利亞撒</u>:以利亞撒生<u>馬但</u>:馬但生雅各:雅各生**勿瑟**,就是馬利亞的丈夫。那稱為基督的耶穌是從馬利亞生的。

## What does the Bible say about...

## <mark>King Josiah</mark>約西亞

#### 2 Kings 22:1-2

<sup>1</sup>Josiah was eight years old when he began to reign, and he reigned thirty and one years in Jerusalem. And his mother's name was Jedidah, the daughter of Adaiah of Boscath.

約 西 亞 登 基 的 時 候 年 八 歲 , 在 耶 路 撒 冷 作 王 三 十 一 年 。 他 母 親 名 叫 耶 底 大 , 是 波 斯 加 人 亞 大 雅 的 女 兒 。

<sup>2</sup>And <u>he did that which was right in the sight of the LORD</u>, and <u>walked in all the way of David his father</u>, and <u>turned not aside to the right hand or to the left</u>. 約西亞行耶和華眼中看為正的事,行他祖大衛一切所行的,不偏左右。

#### 2 Kings 23:25

And like unto him was there no king before him, that <u>turned to the LORD with all his heart, and with all his soul, and with all his might, according to all the law of Moses</u>; neither after him arose there any like him.

在約西亞以前沒有王像他盡心、盡性、盡力地歸向耶和華,遵行摩西的一切律法;在他以後也沒有興起一個王像他。

<sup>34:2</sup>And <u>he did that which was right in the sight of the LORD, and walked in the ways of David his father, and declined neither to the right hand, nor to the left.</u>

他 行 耶 和 華 眼 中 看 為 正 的 事 , 效 法 他 祖 大 衛 所 行 的 , 不 偏 左 右 。

At age 8 Josiah became King...

- 1. At the 8<sup>th</sup> year of his reign
- Seek the Lord (34:3)
- 2. At the 12<sup>th</sup> year of his reign
  3. At the 18<sup>th</sup> year of his reign
- Purge the land (34:8)- Repair the house of God; Found the book of Law
- Tremble at God's Word; Inquire of the Lord (8,18,19, 21)
- Make a covenant before the Lord (31-33)
- Keep Passover (35:1)

#### 2 Chronicles 35:22-25

<sup>22</sup>Nevertheless Josiah would not turn his face from him, but disquised himself, that he might fight with him, and hearkened not unto the words of Necho from the mouth of God, and came to fight in the valley of Megiddo.

約西亞卻不肯轉去離開他,改裝要與他打仗,不聽從 神藉尼哥之口所說的話,便來到米吉多平原爭戰。

<sup>23</sup>And the archers shot at king Josiah; and the king said to his servants, Have me away; for I am sore wounded. 弓箭手射中約西亞王。王對他的臣僕說:我受了重傷,你拉我出陣罷!

<sup>24</sup>His servants therefore took him out of that chariot, and put him in the second chariot that he had; and they brought him to Jerusalem, and he died, and was buried in one of the sepulchres of his fathers. And all Judah and Jerusalem mourned for Josiah. 他的臣僕扶他下了戰車,上了次車,送他到耶路撒冷,他就死了,葬在他列祖的墳墓裡。猶大人和耶路撒冷人都為他悲哀。

<sup>25</sup>And Jeremiah lamented for Josiah: and all the singing men and the singing women spake of Josiah in their lamentations to this day, and made them an ordinance in Israel: and, behold, they are written in the lamentations.

耶利米為約西亞作哀歌。所有歌唱的男女也唱哀歌,追悼約西亞,直到今日;而且在以色列中成了定例。這歌載在哀歌書上。

#### Proverbs 16:18

Pride goeth before destruction, and an haughty spirit before a fall.

驕傲在敗壞以先; 狂心在跌倒之前。

#### Proverbs 18:12

Before destruction the heart of man is haughty, and before honour is humility.

敗壞之先,人心驕傲;尊榮以前,必有謙卑。

Prayer: Lord, help us to always walk before you with a perfect, humble heart and never allow pride to have any place in our life, especially after spiritual victories.

## <mark>King Jehoahaz</mark>(四子)</mark>約哈斯(沙龍)

#### 2 Kings 23:32

And he did that which was evil in the sight of the LORD, according to all that his fathers had done.

約哈斯行耶和華眼中看為惡的事,效法他列祖一切所行的。

#### Jeremiah 22:10-12

<sup>10</sup>Weep ve not for the dead, neither bemoan him: but weep sore for him that goeth away: for he shall return no more, nor see his native country.

不要為死人哭號;不要為他悲傷,卻要為離家出外的人大大哭號;因為他不得再回來,也不得再見他的本國。

<sup>11</sup>For thus saith the LORD touching Shallum the son of Josiah king of Judah, which reigned instead of Josiah his father, which went forth out of this place: He shall not return thither any more:

因為耶和華論到從這地方出去的猶大王約西亞的兒子沙龍(在王下23:30名約哈斯),就是接續他父親約西亞作王的,這樣 說:他必不得再回到這裡來,

<sup>12</sup>But he shall die in the place whither they have led him captive, and shall see this land no more.

卻要死在被擴去的地方,必不得再見這地。

## King Jehoiakim (次子) 約雅敬(以利雅敬)

#### 2 Kings 23:37

And he did that which was evil in the sight of the LORD, according to all that his fathers had done.

約雅敬行耶和華眼中看為惡的事,效法他列祖一切所行的。

#### Jeremiah 22:13-23

<sup>13</sup>Woe unto him that <u>buildeth his house by unrighteousness,</u> <u>and his chambers by wrong</u>; that <u>useth his neighbour's</u> service without wages, and giveth him not for his work;

那行不義蓋房、行不公造樓、白白使用人的手工不給工價的有禍了!

<sup>14</sup>That saith, I will build me a wide house and large chambers, and cutteth him out windows; and it is cieled with cedar, and painted with vermilion (bright red color).

他說:我要為自己蓋廣大的房、寬敞的樓,為自己開窗戶。這樓房的護牆板是香柏木的,樓房是丹色油漆的。

<sup>15</sup>Shalt thou reign, because thou closest thyself in cedar? did not thy father eat and drink, and do judgment and justice, and then it was well with him?

難道你作王是在乎造香柏木樓房爭勝麼?你的父親豈不是也吃也喝、也施行公平和公義麼?那時他得了福樂。

<sup>16</sup>He judged the cause of the poor and needy; then it was well with him: was not this to know me? saith the LORD. 他為困苦和窮乏人伸冤,那時就得了福樂。認識我不在乎此麼?這是耶和華說的

## <sup>17</sup>But thine eyes and thine heart are not but for thy covetousness, and for to shed innocent blood, and for oppression, and for violence, to do it.

惟有你的眼和你的心專顧貪婪,流無辜人的血,行欺壓和強暴。

<sup>18</sup>Therefore thus saith the LORD concerning Jehoiakim the son of Josiah king of Judah; *They shall not lament for him*, saying, Ah my brother! or, Ah sister! they shall not lament for him, saying, Ah lord! or, Ah his glory!

所以,耶和華論到猶大王約西亞的兒子約雅敬如此說:人必不為他舉哀說:哀哉!我的哥哥;或說:哀哉!我的姊姊;也 不為他舉哀說:哀哉!我的主;或說:哀哉!我主的榮華

<sup>19</sup>He shall be buried with the burial of an ass, drawn and cast forth beyond the gates of Jerusalem.

他被埋葬,好像埋驢一樣,要拉出去扔在耶路撒冷的城門之外。

<sup>20</sup>Go up to Lebanon, and cry; and lift up thy voice in Bashan, and cry from the passages: for all thy lovers are destroyed. 你要上利巴嫩哀號,在巴珊揚聲,從亞巴琳哀號,因為你所親愛的都毀滅了。

<sup>21</sup>I spake unto thee in thy prosperity; but thou saidst, I will not hear. This hath been thy manner from thy youth, that thou obeyedst not my voice.

你興盛的時候,我對你說話;你卻說:我不聽。你自幼年以來總是這樣,不聽從我的話。

<sup>22</sup>The wind shall eat up all thy pastors, and thy lovers shall go into captivity: <u>surely then shalt thou be ashamed and confounded for</u> all thy wickedness.

你的牧人要被風吞吃,你所親愛的必被擴去;那時你必因你一切的惡抱愧蒙羞。

<sup>23</sup>O inhabitant of Lebanon, that makest thy nest in the cedars, how gracious shalt thou be when pangs (sharp pain) come upon thee, the pain as of a woman in travail!

你這住利巴嫩、在香柏樹上搭窩的,有痛苦臨到你,好像疼痛臨到產難的婦人,那時你何等可憐!

## King Jehoiachin 約雅斤(耶哥尼雅) (哥尼雅)

### 2 Kings 24:9

And he did that which was evil in the sight of the LORD, according to all that his father had done.

約雅斤行耶和華眼中看為惡的事,效法他父親一切所行的。

#### Jeremiah 22:24-30

<sup>24</sup>As I live, saith the LORD, though Coniah the son of Jehoiakim king of Judah were the signet upon my right hand, yet would I pluck

耶 和 華 說 : 猶 大 王 約 雅 敬 的 兒 子 哥 尼 雅 ( 又 名 耶 哥 尼 雅 ; 下 同 ) , 雖 是 我 右 手 上 帶 印 的 戒 指 , 我 憑 我 的 永 生 起 誓 , 也必將你從其上摘下來,

<sup>25</sup>And I will give thee into the hand of them that seek thy life, and into the hand of them whose face thou fearest, even into the hand of Nebuchadrezzar king of Babylon, and into the hand of the Chaldeans.

並且我必將你交給尋索你命的人和你所懼怕的人手中,就是巴比倫王尼布甲尼撒和迦勒底人的手中。

<sup>26</sup>And I will cast thee out, and thy mother that bare thee, into another country, where ye were not born; and there shall ye die. 我也必將你和生你的母親趕到別國,並不是你們生的地方;你們必死在那裡;

<sup>27</sup>But to the land whereunto they desire to return, thither shall they not return.

但心中甚想歸回之地,必不得歸回。

<sup>28</sup>Is this man Coniah a despised broken idol? is he a vessel wherein is no pleasure? wherefore are they cast out, he and his seed, and are cast into a land which they know not?

哥尼雅這人是被輕看、破壞的器皿麼?是無人喜愛的器皿麼?他和他的後裔為何被趕到不認識之地呢?

<sup>29</sup>O earth, earth, hear the word of the LORD.

地啊,地啊,地啊,當聽耶和華的話!

<sup>30</sup>Thus saith the LORD, Write ye this man childless, a man that shall not prosper in his days: for no man of his seed shall prosper, sitting upon the throne of David, and ruling any more in Judah.

耶 和 華 如 此 說 : 要 寫 明 這 人 算 為 無 子 , 是 平 生 不 得 亨 通 的 ; 因 為 他 後 裔 中 再 無 一 人 得 亨 通 , 能 坐 在 大 衛 的 寶 座 上 治 理猶大。

#### King Zedekiah (三子) 西底家(瑪探雅)

#### 2 Kings 24:19

And he did that which was evil in the sight of the LORD, according to all that Jehoiakim had done.

西底家行耶和華眼中看為惡的事,是照約雅敬一切所行的。

#### 2 Chronicles 36:12-16

12 And he did that which was evil in the sight of the LORD his God, and humbled not himself before Jeremiah the prophet speaking from the mouth of the LORD.

行耶和華一他 神眼中看為惡的事。先知耶利米以耶和華的話勸他,他仍不在耶利米面前自卑。

<sup>13</sup>And he also <u>rebelled</u> against king Nebuchadnezzar, who had made him swear by God: but he <u>stiffened</u> his neck, and <u>hardened</u> his heart from turning unto the LORD God of Israel.

尼布甲尼撒曾使他指著 神起誓,他卻背叛,強項硬心,不歸服耶和華一以色列的 神。

<sup>14</sup>Moreover all the chief of the priests, and the people, <u>transgressed</u> very much after all the abominations of the heathen; and polluted the house of the LORD which he had hallowed in Jerusalem.

眾祭司長和百姓也大大犯罪,效法外邦人一切可憎的事,污穢耶和華在耶路撒冷分別為聖的殿。

<sup>15</sup>And the LORD God of their fathers sent to them by his messengers, rising up betimes(early), and sending; because he had compassion on his people, and on his dwelling place:

耶和華—他們列祖的 神因為愛惜自己的民和他的居所,從早起來差遣使者去警戒他們。

<sup>16</sup>But they *mocked* the messengers of God 神的使者, and *despised* his words, and *misused* (cruel treatment) his prophets 先知, until the wrath of the LORD arose against his people, till there was no remedy.

神的使者,藐視他的言語,譏消他的先知,以致耶和華的忿怒向他的百姓發作,無法可救。 他們卻嘻笑

#### Jeremiah 37:1-2

And king Zedekiah the son of Josiah reigned instead of Coniah the son of Jehoiakim, whom Nebuchadrezzar king of Babylon made king in the land of Judah.

約西亞的兒子西底家代替約雅敬的兒子哥尼雅為王,是巴比倫王尼布甲尼撒立在猶大地作王的。

<sup>2</sup>But <u>neither he</u>, nor his servants, nor the people of the land, <u>did hearken unto</u> the words of the LORD, which he spake by the prophet Jeremiah. 但西底家和他的臣僕,並國中的百姓,都不聽從耶和華藉先知耶利米所說的話。

#### Romans 15:4

For whatsoever things were written aforetime were written for our **learning**, that we through <u>patience</u> and <u>comfort</u> of the scriptures might have <u>hope</u>. 從前所寫的聖經都是為教訓我們寫的,叫我們因聖經所生的忍耐和安慰可以得著盼望。

#### 2 Kings 22:1-2; 23:24 - 25:30

(Also refer to **Jeremiah 39-44, 52** for details from "The Fall of Jerusalem" to "Jehojachin's Release")

### King Josiah 約西亞

**22:1** Josiah was <u>eight years old</u> when he began to reign, and he <u>reigned thirty and one years in Jerusalem</u>. And his mother's name was **Jedidah** 耶底大, the daughter of Adaiah 亞大雅 of Boscath 波斯加.

約 西亞 登 基 的 時 候 年 八 歲 , 在 耶 路 撒 冷 作 王 三 十 一 年 。 他 母 親 名 叫 耶 底 大 , 是 波 斯 加 人 亞 大 雅 的 女 兒 。

<sup>2</sup>And he <u>did</u> that which was <u>right</u> in the sight of the LORD, and <u>walked</u> in all the way of David his father, and <u>turned not aside</u> to the right hand or to the left. 約 西亞行耶和華眼中看為正的事,行他祖大衛一切所行的,不偏左右。

23:24 Moreover the workers with familiar spirits, and the wizards, and the images, and the idols, and all the abominations that were spied in the land of Judah and in Jerusalem, did Josiah put away, that he might perform the words of the law which were written in the book that Hilkiah 希勒家 the priest found in the house of the LORD.

凡猶大國和耶路撒冷所有交鬼的、行巫術的,與家中的神像和偶像,並一切可憎之物,約西亞盡都除掉,成就了祭司希勒家在耶和華殿裡所得律法書上所寫的話。

<sup>25</sup>And like unto him was there no king before him, that turned to the LORD with all his heart, and with all his soul, and with all his might, according to all the law of Moses; neither after him arose there any like him.

在約西亞以前沒有王像他盡心、盡性、盡力地歸向耶和華, 遵行摩西的一切律法;在他以後也沒有興起一個王像他。

<sup>26</sup>Notwithstanding the LORD turned not from the fierceness of his great wrath, wherewith his anger was kindled against Judah, because of all the provocations that Manasseh had provoked him withal (along with the rest or in addition; moreover).

然而,耶和華向猶大所發猛烈的怒氣仍不止息,是因瑪拿西諸事惹動他。

<sup>27</sup>And the LORD said, I will remove Judah also out of my sight, as I have removed Israel, and will cast off this city Jerusalem which I have chosen, and the house of which I said, My name shall be there.

耶和華說:我必將猶大人從我面前趕出,如同趕出以色列人一般;我必棄掉我從前所選擇的這城—耶路撒冷和我所說立我名的殿。

<sup>28</sup>Now the rest of the acts of Josiah, and all that he did, are they not written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Judah? 約西亞其餘的事,凡他所行的都寫在猶大列王記上。

 $^{29}$ In his days **Pharaohnechoh** 法老尼哥 king of Egypt went up against the king of Assyria 亞述王 to the river Euphrates 伯拉河: and king Josiah went against him; and he slew him at Megiddo \* 古多, when he had seen him.

約西亞年間,埃及王法老尼哥上到伯拉河攻擊亞述王;約西

2 Chronicles 34:1-3, 8, 18, 19, 21; 35:20 - 36:23

#### King Josiah 約西亞

Josiah was <u>eight years old</u> when he began to reign, and he <u>reigned in Jerusalem one and thirty years</u>.

約西亞登基的時候年八歲,在耶路撒冷作王三十一年。

<sup>2</sup>And he did that which was right in the sight of the LORD, and walked in the ways of David his father, and declined neither to the right hand, nor to the left.

他行耶和華眼中看為正的事,效法他祖大衛所行的,不偏左右。

- 1. At age 8 Seek the Lord (34:3)
- 2. At age 12 Purge the land (34:8)
- 3. At age 18 Repair the house of God; Found the book of Law Tremble at God's Word; Inquire of the Lord (8,18,19,21)

  Make a covenant before the Lord (31-33)

  Keep Passover (35:1)

<sup>31</sup>And the king stood in his place, and made a covenant before the LORD, to walk after the LORD, and to keep his commandments, and his testimonies, and his statutes, with all his heart, and with all his soul, to perform the words of the covenant which are written in this book.

王站在他的地位上,在耶和華面前立約,要盡心盡性地順從耶和華,遵守他的誡命、法度、律例,成就這書上所記的約言;

<sup>32</sup>And he caused all that were present in Jerusalem and Benjamin to stand to it. And the inhabitants of Jerusalem did according to the covenant of God, the God of their fathers.

又使住耶路撒冷和便雅憫的人都服從這約。於是耶路撒冷的居民都遵行他們列祖之 神的約。

<sup>33</sup>And Josiah took away all the abominations out of all the countries that pertained to the children of Israel, and made all that were present in Israel to serve, even to serve the LORD their God. And all his days they departed not from following the LORD, the God of their fathers.

約西亞從以色列各處將一切可憎之物盡都除掉,使以色 列境內的人都事奉耶和華一他們的 神。約西亞在世的 日子,就跟從耶和華一他們列祖的 神,總不離開。

35:20 After all this, when Josiah had prepared the temple, **Necho** 尼哥 king of Egypt came up to fight against Charchemish 迦基米施 by Euphrates 伯拉河: and Josiah went out against him. 這事以後,約西亞修完了殿,有埃及王尼哥上來,要攻擊靠近伯拉河的迦基米施;約西亞出去抵擋他。

21 But he sent ambassadors to him, saying, What have I to do with thee, thou king of Judah? I come not against thee this day, but against the house wherewith I have war: for God commanded me to make haste: forbear thee from meddling with God, who is with me, that he destroy thee not. 他差遣使者來見約西亞,說:猶大王啊,我與你何干?我今日來不是要攻擊你,乃是要攻擊與我爭戰之家,並且 神吩

亞王去抵擋他。埃及王遇見約西亞在米吉多,就殺了他。

30 And his servants carried him in a chariot dead from Megiddo, and brought him to Jerusalem, and buried him in his own sepulchre. And the people of the land took Jehoahaz 約哈斯the son of Josiah, and anointed him, and made him king in his father's stead.

他的臣僕用車將他的屍首從米吉多送到耶路撒冷,葬在他自己的墳墓裡。國民膏約西亞的兒子約哈斯接續他父親作王。

#### King Jehoahaz 約哈斯

The Jehoahaz was twenty and three years old when he began to reign; and he reigned three months in Jerusalem. And his mother's name was Hamutal 哈慕他, the daughter of Jeremiah 耶利米 of Libnah 立意

約哈斯登基的時候年二十三歲,在耶路撒冷作王三個月。他 母親名叫哈慕他,是立事人耶利米的女兒。

<sup>32</sup>And he did that which was evil in the sight of the LORD, according to all that his fathers had done.

約哈斯行耶和華眼中看為惡的事、效法他列祖一切所行的。

 $^{33}$ And Pharaohnechoh put him in bands at Riblah 利比拉 in the land of Hamath 哈馬, that he might not reign in Jerusalem; and put the land to a tribute of an hundred talents of silver, and a talent of gold.

法老尼哥將約哈斯鎖禁在哈馬地的利比拉,不許他在耶路撒冷作王,又罰猶大國銀子一百他連得,金子一他連得。

<sup>34</sup>And Pharaohnechoh made Eliakim 以利雅敬 the son of Josiah king in the room of Josiah his father, and turned his name to Jehoiakim, and took Jehoahaz away: and *he came to Egypt, and died there*.

法老尼哥立約西亞的兒子以利亞敬接續他父親約西亞作王,給他改名叫約雅敬,卻將約哈斯帶到埃及,他就死在那裡。

## King Eliakim or Jehoiakim 約雅敬

<sup>35</sup>And Jehoiakim gave the silver and the gold to Pharaoh; but he taxed the land to give the money according to the commandment of Pharaoh: he exacted (demand and obtain) the silver and the gold of the people of the land, of every one according to his taxation, to give it unto Pharaohnechoh. 約雅敬將金銀給法老,遵著法老的命向國民徵取金銀,按著各人的力量派定,索要金銀,好給法老尼哥。

36 Jehoiakim was <u>twenty and five years old</u> when he began to reign; and he <u>reigned eleven years in Jerusalem</u>. And his mother's name was **Zebudah** 西布大, the daughter of Pedaiah 毗大雅 of Rumah 魯瑪.

約雅敬登基的時候年二十五歲,在耶路撒冷作王十一年。他 母親名叫西布大,是魯瑪人毗大雅的女兒。

<sup>37</sup>And he did that which was evil in the sight of the LORD, according to all that his fathers had done.

約雅敬行耶和華眼中看為惡的事,效法他列祖一切所行的。

<sup>24:1</sup>In his days **Nebuchadnezzar** 尼布甲尼撒 king of Babylon came up, and Jehoiakim *became his servant three years: then he turned and rebelled against him.* 

时我速行,你不要干預 神的事,免得他毀滅你,因為 神 是與我同在。

<sup>22</sup>Nevertheless Josiah <u>would not turn his face from him</u>, but <u>disquised</u> himself, that he might fight with him, and <u>hearkened</u> <u>not unto the words of Necho from the mouth of God</u>, and came to fight in the valley of Megiddo 米 吉 多.

約西亞卻不肯轉去離開他,改裝要與他打仗,不聽從 神藉 尼哥之口所說的話,便來到米吉多平原爭戰。

<sup>23</sup>And the archers shot at king Josiah; and the king said to his servants, Have me away; for I am sore wounded.

弓箭手射中約西亞王。王對他的臣僕說:我受了重傷,你拉 我出陣罷!

<sup>24</sup>His servants therefore took him out of that chariot, and put him in the second chariot that he had; and they brought him to Jerusalem, and he died, and was buried in one of the sepulchres of his fathers. And all Judah and Jerusalem mourned for Josiah. 他的臣僕扶他下了戰車,上了次車,送他到耶路撒冷,他就死了,葬在他列祖的墳墓裡。猶大人和耶路撒冷人都為他悲哀。

<sup>25</sup>And **Jeremiah** 耶利米 lamented for Josiah: and all the singing men and the singing women spake of Josiah in their lamentations to this day, and made them an ordinance in Israel: and, behold, they are written in the lamentations.

耶利米為約西亞作哀歌。所有歌唱的男女也唱哀歌,追悼約西亞,直到今日;而且在以色列中成了定例。這歌載在哀歌書上。

<sup>26</sup>Now the rest of the acts of Josiah, and his goodness, according to that which was written in the law of the LORD,

約西亞其餘的事和他遵著耶和華律法上所記而行的善事,

And his deeds, first and last, behold, they are written in the book of the kings of Israel and Judah.

並他自始至終所行的,都寫在以色列和猶大列王記上。

# King Jehoahaz 約哈斯

36:1 Then the people of the land took Jehoahaz 約哈斯 the son of Josiah, and made him king in his father's stead in Jerusalem. 國民立約西亞的兒子約哈斯在耶路撒冷接續他父作王。

<sup>2</sup>Jehoahaz was <u>twenty and three years old</u> when he began to reign, and <u>he reigned three months in Jerusalem</u>.

約哈斯登基的時候年二十三歲,在耶路撒冷作王三個月。

<sup>3</sup>And the king of Egypt put him down at Jerusalem, and condemned the land in an hundred talents of silver and a talent of gold.

埃及王在耶路撒冷廢了他,又罰猶大國銀子一百他連得,金子一他連得。

<sup>4</sup>And the king of Egypt made Eliakim 以利雅敬 his brother 哥哥 king over Judah and Jerusalem, and turned his name to Jehoiakim. And **Necho** took Jehoahaz his brother, and carried him to Egypt.

埃及王尼哥立約哈斯的哥哥以利雅敬作猶大和耶路撒冷的 王,改名叫約雅敬,又將約哈斯帶到埃及去了。 約雅敬年間,巴比倫王尼布甲尼撒上到猶大;約雅敬服事他 三年,然後背叛他。

<sup>2</sup>And the LORD sent against him bands of the Chaldees, and bands of the Syrians, and bands of the Moabites, and bands of the children of Ammon, and sent them against Judah to destroy it, according to the word of the LORD, which he spake by his servants the prophets.

耶和華使迦勒底軍、亞蘭軍、摩押軍,和亞捫人的軍來攻擊 約雅敬,毀滅猶大,正如耶和華藉他僕人眾先知所說的。

<sup>3</sup>Surely at the commandment of the LORD came this upon Judah, to remove them out of his sight, for the sins of Manasseh, according to all that he did;

這禍臨到猶大人,誠然是耶和華所命的,要將他們從自己面 前趕出,是因瑪拿西所犯的一切罪;

<sup>4</sup>And also for the innocent blood that he shed: for he filled Jerusalem with innocent blood; which the LORD would not pardon.

又因他流無辜人的血,充滿了耶路撒冷;耶和華決不肯赦 免。

<sup>5</sup>Now the rest of the acts of Jehoiakim, and all that he did, are they not written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Judah?

約雅敬其餘的事,凡他所行的都寫在猶大列王記上。

<sup>6</sup>So Jehoiakim slept with his fathers: and Jehoiachin his son reigned in his stead.

約雅敬與他列祖同睡。他兒子約雅斤接續他作王。

<sup>7</sup>And the king of Egypt came not again any more out of his land: for the king of Babylon had taken from the river of Egypt unto the river Euphrates all that pertained to the king of Egypt. 埃及王不再從他國中出來;因為巴比倫王將埃及王所管之地,從埃及小河直到伯拉河都奪去了。

## King Jehoiachin 約雅斤

<sup>8</sup>Jehoiachin was <u>eighteen years old when he began to reign</u>, and he <u>reigned in Jerusalem three months</u>. And his mother's name was **Nehushta** 尼護施他, the daughter of Elnathan 以利拿單 of Jerusalem.

約雅斤登基的時候年十八歲,在耶路撒冷作王三個月。他母 親名叫尼護施他,是耶路撒冷人以利拿單的女兒。

<sup>9</sup>And he did that which was evil in the sight of the LORD, according to all that his father had done.

约雅斤行耶和華眼中看為惡的事,效法他父親一切所行的。

<sup>10</sup>At that time the servants of Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon came up against Jerusalem, and the city was besieged. 那時,巴比倫王尼布甲尼撒的軍兵上到耶路撒冷,圍困城。

<sup>11</sup>And Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon came against the city, and his servants did besiege it.

當他軍兵圍困城的時候,巴比倫王尼布甲尼撒就親自來了。

<sup>12</sup>And Jehoiachin the king of Judah <u>went out to the king of</u> <u>Babylon</u>, he, and his mother, and his servants, and his princes, and his officers: and the king of Babylon took him in the eighth

## King Eliakim or Jehoiakim 約雅敬

<sup>5</sup>Jehoiakim was <u>twenty and five years old</u> when he began to reign, and he <u>reigned eleven years in Jerusalem:</u> and he did that which was evil in the sight of the LORD his God.

約雅敬登基的時候年二十五歲,在耶路撒冷作王十一年,行 耶和華一他 神眼中看為惡的事。

<sup>6</sup>Against him came up **Nebuchadnezzar** 尼布甲尼撒 king of Babylon, and bound him in fetters, to carry him to Babylon. 巴比倫王尼布甲尼撒上來攻擊他,用銅鍊鎖著他,要將他帶到巴比倫去。

<sup>7</sup>Nebuchadnezzar also carried of the vessels of the house of the LORD to Babylon, and put them in his temple at Babylon. 尼布甲尼撒又將耶和華殿裡的器皿帶到巴比倫,放在他神的廟裡(或作自己的宮裡)。

<sup>8</sup>Now the rest of the acts of Jehoiakim, and <u>his abominations</u> <u>which he did</u>, and that <u>which was found in him</u>, behold, they are written in the book of the kings of Israel and Judah: and

Jehoiachin his son reigned in his stead.

約雅敬其餘的事和他所行可憎的事,並他一切的行為,都寫 在以色列和猶大列王記上。他兒子約雅斤接續他作王。

## King Jehoiachin 約雅斤

<sup>9</sup>Jehoiachin was <u>eight years old</u> when he began to reign, and he <u>reigned three months and ten days in Jerusalem</u>: and he did that which was evil in the sight of the LORD.

約雅斤登基的時候年八歲(王下二四章八節作十八歲),在耶路撒冷作王三個月零十天,行耶和華眼中看為惡的事。

<sup>10</sup>And when the year was expired, king **Nebuchadnezzar** sent, and brought him to Babylon, with the goodly vessels of the house of the LORD, and made Zedekiah <u>his brother</u> king over Judah and Jerusalem.

過了一年,尼布甲尼撒差遣人將約雅斤和耶和華殿裡各樣寶貴的器皿帶到巴比倫,就立約雅斤的叔叔(原文兄)西底家作猶大和耶路撒冷的王。

#### year of his reign.

猶大王約雅斤和他母親、臣僕、首領、太監一同出城,投降巴比倫王;巴比倫王便拿住他。那時是巴比倫王第八年。

<sup>13</sup>And he carried out thence all the treasures of the house of the LORD, and the treasures of the king's house, and cut in pieces all the vessels of gold which Solomon king of Israel had made in the temple of the LORD, as the LORD had said.

巴比倫王將耶和華殿和王宮裡的寶物都拿去了,將以色列王所羅門所造耶和華殿裡的金器都毀壞了,正如耶和華所說的;

<sup>14</sup>And he carried away all Jerusalem, and all the princes, and all the mighty men of valour, even ten thousand captives, and all the craftsmen and smiths: none remained, save the poorest sort of the people of the land.

又將耶路撒冷的眾民和眾首領,並所有大能的勇士,共一萬人,連一切木匠、鐵匠都擴了去;除了國中極貧窮的人以外,沒有剩下的;

<sup>15</sup>And he carried away Jehoiachin <u>to Babylon</u>, and the king's mother, and the king's wives, and his officers, and the mighty of the land, those carried he into captivity from Jerusalem to Babylon.

並將約雅斤和王母、后妃、太監,與國中的大官,都從耶路 撒冷擄到巴比倫去了;

<sup>16</sup>And all the men of might, even seven thousand, and craftsmen and smiths a thousand, all that were strong and apt for war, even them the king of Babylon brought captive to Babylon. 又將一切勇士七千人和木匠、鐵匠一千人,都是能上陣的勇士,全擄到巴比倫去了。

17 And the king of Babylon made Mattaniah <u>his father's brother</u> king in his stead, and changed his name to Zedekiah. 巴比倫王立約雅斤的叔叔瑪探雅代替他作王,給瑪探雅改名叫西底家。

#### King Zedekiah 西底家

<sup>18</sup>Zedekiah was <u>twenty and one years old</u> when he began to reign, and he <u>reigned eleven years in Jerusalem</u>. And his mother's name was **Hamutal** 哈 慕 他, the daughter of Jeremiah of Libnah.

西底家登基的時候年二十一歲,在耶路撒冷作王十一年。他母親名叫哈慕他,是立拿人耶利米的女兒。

# <sup>19</sup>And he did that which was evil in the sight of the LORD, according to all that Jehoiakim had done.

西底家行耶和華眼中看為惡的事,是照約雅敬一切所行的。

<sup>20</sup>For through the anger of the LORD it came to pass in Jerusalem and Judah, until he had cast them out from his presence, that Zedekiah *rebelled against the king of Babylon*.

因此耶和華的怒氣在耶路撒冷和猶大發作,以致將人民從自己面前趕出。西底家背叛巴比倫王。

<sup>25:1</sup>And it came to pass in the ninth year of his reign, in the tenth month, in the tenth day of the month, that Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon came, he, and all his host, against Jerusalem, and pitched against it; and they built forts against it round about. 他作王第九年十月初十日,巴比倫王尼布甲尼撒率領全軍來攻擊耶路撒冷,對城安營,四圍築壘攻城。

#### King Zedekiah 西底家

<sup>11</sup>Zedekiah was <u>one and twenty years old</u> when he began to reign, and <u>reigned eleven years in Jerusalem</u>.

西底家登基的時候年二十一歲,在耶路撒冷作王十一年,

<sup>12</sup>And he did that which was evil in the sight of the LORD his God, and humbled not himself before Jeremiah the prophet speaking from the mouth of the LORD.

行耶和華一他 神眼中看為惡的事。先知耶利米以耶和華的 話勸他,他仍不在耶利米面前自卑。

13 And he also <u>rebelled</u> against king Nebuchadnezzar, **who had made him swear by God:** but he <u>stiffened</u> his neck, and <u>hardened</u> his heart from turning unto the LORD God of Israel. 尼布甲尼撒曾使他指著 神起誓,他卻背叛,強項硬心,不歸服耶和華一以色列的 神。

<sup>14</sup>Moreover all the chief of the priests, and the people, <u>transgressed</u> very much after all the abominations of the heathen; and <u>polluted</u> the house of the LORD which he had hallowed in Jerusalem.

眾祭司長和百姓也大大犯罪,效法外邦人一切可憎的事,污 穢耶和華在耶路撒冷分別為聖的殿。 <sup>2</sup>And the city was besieged unto the eleventh year of king Zedekiah.

於是城被圍困,直到西底家王十一年。

<sup>3</sup>And on the ninth day of the fourth month the famine prevailed in the city, and there was no bread for the people of the land. 四月初九日,城裡有大饑荒,甚至百姓都沒有糧食。

<sup>4</sup>And the city was broken up, and all the men of war fled by night by the way of the gate between two walls, which is by the king's garden: (now the Chaldees were against the city round about:) and the king went the way toward the plain.

城被攻破,一切兵丁就在夜間從靠近王園兩城中間的門逃跑。迦勒底人正在四圍攻城,王就向亞拉巴逃走。

 $^5$ And the army of the Chaldees pursued after the king, and overtook him in the plains of Jericho  $\pi$  利 哥: and all his army were scattered from him.

迦勒底的軍隊追趕王,在耶利哥的平原追上他;他的全軍都 離開他四散了。

<sup>6</sup>So they took the king, and brought him up to the king of Babylon to Riblah 利比拉; and they gave judgment upon him. 迦勒底人就拿住王,帶他到在利比拉的巴比倫王那裡審判他。

<sup>7</sup>And they slew the sons of Zedekiah before his eyes, and put out the eyes of Zedekiah, and bound him with fetters of brass, and carried him to Babylon.

在西底家眼前殺了他的眾子,並且剜了西底家的眼睛,用銅鍊鎖著他,帶到巴比倫去。

#### The Fall of Jerusalem

 $^8$ And in the fifth month, on the seventh day of the month, which is the nineteenth year of king Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon, came **Nebuzaradan** 尼布撒拉旦, captain of the guard, a servant of the king of Babylon, unto Jerusalem:

巴比倫王尼布甲尼撒十九年五月初七日,巴比倫王的臣僕、 護衛長尼布撒拉旦來到耶路撒冷,

<sup>9</sup>And he burnt the house of the LORD, and the king's house, and all the houses of Jerusalem, and every great man's house burnt he with fire.

用火焚燒耶和華的殿和王宮,又焚燒耶路撒冷的房屋,就是 各大戶家的房屋。

10 And all the army of the Chaldees, that were with the captain of the guard, brake down the walls of Jerusalem round about. 跟從護衛長迦勒底的全軍就拆毀耶路撒冷四圍的城牆。

<sup>11</sup>Now the rest of the people that were left in the city, and the fugitives that fell away to the king of Babylon, with the remnant of the multitude, did Nebuzaradan the captain of the guard carry

那時護衛長尼布撒拉旦將城裡所剩下的百姓,並已經投降巴 比倫王的人,以及大眾所剩下的人,都擄去了。

<sup>12</sup>But the captain of the guard left of the poor of the land to be vinedressers and husbandmen.

但護衛長留下些民中最窮的, 使他們修理葡萄園, 耕種田地。

15 And the LORD God of their fathers sent to them by his messengers, rising up betimes(early), and sending; because he had compassion on his people, and on his dwelling place: 耶和華一他們列祖的 神因為愛惜自己的民和他的居所,從早起來差遣使者去警戒他們。

16 But they <u>mocked</u> the messengers of God 神的使者, and <u>despised</u> his words, and <u>misused</u> (cruel treatment) his prophets 先知, until the wrath of the LORD arose against his people, till there was no remedy.

他們卻嘻笑 神的使者,藐視他的言語,譏誚他的先知,以 致耶和華的忿怒向他的百姓發作,無法可救。

#### The Fall of Jerusalem

<sup>17</sup>Therefore he brought upon them the king of the Chaldees, who slew their young men with the sword in the house of their sanctuary, and had no compassion upon young man or maiden, old man, or him that stooped (bend over) for age: he gave them all into his hand.

所以,耶和華使迦勒底人的王來攻擊他們,在他們聖殿裡用 刀殺了他們的壯丁,不憐恤他們的少男處女、老人白叟。耶 和華將他們都交在迦勒底王手裡。

<sup>18</sup>And all the vessels of the house of God, great and small, and the treasures of the house of the LORD, and the treasures of the king, and of his princes; all these he brought to Babylon. 迦勒底王將 神殿裡的大小器皿與耶和華殿裡的財寶,並王和眾首領的財寶,都帶到巴比倫去了。

<sup>19</sup>And they burnt the house of God, and brake down the wall of Jerusalem, and burnt all the palaces thereof with fire, and destroyed all the goodly vessels thereof.

迦勒底人焚燒 神的殿,拆毀耶路撒冷的城牆,用火燒了城裡的宮殿,毀壞了城裡寶貴的器皿。

<sup>20</sup>And them that had escaped from the sword carried he away to Babylon; where they were servants to him and his sons until the reign of the kingdom of Persia:

凡脫離刀劍的, 迦勒底王都擄到巴比倫去, 作他和他子孫的僕婢, 直到波斯國興起來。

<sup>13</sup>And the pillars of brass that were in the house of the LORD, and the bases, and the brasen sea that was in the house of the LORD, did the Chaldees break in pieces, and carried the brass of them to Babylon.

耶和華殿的銅柱,並耶和華殿的盆座和銅海,迦勒底人都打碎了,將那銅運到巴比倫去了,

<sup>14</sup>And the pots, and the shovels, and the snuffers (long-handled candle extinguisher), and the spoons, and all the vessels of brass wherewith they ministered, took they away.

又帶去鍋、鏟子、蠟剪、調羹,並所用的一切銅器,

<sup>15</sup>And the firepans, and the bowls, and such things as were of gold, in gold, and of silver, in silver, the captain of the guard took away.

火鼎、碗,無論金的銀的,護衛長也都帶去了。

<sup>16</sup>The two pillars, one sea, and the bases which Solomon had made for the house of the LORD; the brass of all these vessels was without weight.

所羅門為耶和華殿所造的兩根銅柱、一個銅海,和幾個盆座,這一切的銅,多得無法可稱。

<sup>17</sup>The height of the one pillar was eighteen cubits, and the chapiter (the capital of a column) upon it was brass: and the height of the chapiter three cubits; and the wreathen work, and pomegranates upon the chapiter round about, all of brass: and like unto these had the second pillar with wreathen work. 這一根柱子高十八肘,柱上有銅頂,高三肘;銅頂的周圍有網子和石榴,都是銅的。那一根柱子,照此一樣,也有網子。

 $^{18}$ And the captain of the guard took **Seraiah** 西萊雅 the chief priest, and **Zephaniah** 西番亞 the second priest, and the three keepers of the door:

護衛長拿住大祭司西萊雅、副祭司西番亞,和三個把門的,

<sup>19</sup>And out of the city he took an officer that was set over the men of war, and five men of them that were in the king's presence, which were found in the city, and the principal scribe of the host, which mustered (*gather*) the people of the land, and threescore men of the people of the land that were found in the city:

又從城中拿住一個管理兵丁的官(或作太監),並在城裡所遇常見王面的五個人和檢點國民軍長的書記,以及城裡遇見的國民六十個人。

<sup>20</sup>And Nebuzaradan captain of the guard took these, and brought them to the king of Babylon to Riblah 利比拉:

護衛長尼布撒拉旦將這些人帶到在利比拉的巴比倫王那裡。

<sup>21</sup>And the king of Babylon smote them, and slew them at Riblah in the land of Hamath. So Judah was carried away out of their land.

巴比倫王就把他們擊殺在哈馬地的利比拉。 這樣,猶大人被擴去離開本地。

#### Governor Gedaliah 基大利

<sup>22</sup>And as for the people that remained in the land of Judah, whom Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon had left, even over them he made **Gedaliah** 基大利 the son of Ahikam 亞希甘, the son of

Shaphan 沙番, ruler.

至於猶大國剩下的民,就是巴比倫王尼布甲尼撒所剩下的, 巴比倫王立了沙番的孫子、亞希甘的兒子基大利作他們的省長。

<sup>23</sup>And when all the captains of the armies, they and their men, heard that the king of Babylon had made Gedaliah governor, there came to Gedaliah to Mizpah \* 斯巴, even Ishmael 以實瑪利 the son of Nethaniah 尼探雅, and Johanan 約哈難 the son of Careah 加利亞, and Seraiah 西萊雅 the son of Tanhumeth 單戶 蔑 the Netophathite 尼陀法, and Jaazaniah 雅撒尼亞 the son of a Maachathite 瑪迦, they and their men.

眾軍長和屬他們的人聽見巴比倫王立了基大利作省長,於是 軍長尼探雅的兒子以實瑪利、加利亞的兒子約哈難、尼陀法 人單戶蔑的兒子西萊雅、瑪迦人的兒子雅撒尼亞,和屬他們 的人都到米斯巴見基大利。

<sup>24</sup>And Gedaliah sware to them, and to their men, and said unto them, Fear not to be the servants of the Chaldees: dwell in the land, and serve the king of Babylon; and it shall be well with you. 基大利向他們和屬他們的人起誓說:你們不必懼怕迦勒底臣僕,只管住在這地服事巴比倫王,就可以得福。

<sup>25</sup>But it came to pass in the seventh month, that **Ishmael** the son of Nethaniah, the son of Elishama 以利沙瑪, <u>of the seed royal</u>, came, and ten men with him, and smote Gedaliah, that he died, and the Jews and the Chaldees that were with him at Mizpah. 七月間,宗室以利沙瑪的孫子、尼探雅的兒子以實瑪利帶著十個人來,殺了基大利和同他在米斯巴的猶大人與迦勒底人。

And all the people, both small and great, and the captains of the armies, arose, and came to Egypt: for they were afraid of the Chaldees.

於是眾民,無論大小,連眾軍長;因為懼怕迦勒底人,都起身往埃及去了。

King Jehoiachin's Realease 约雅斤 (Hope for Israel's Royal Line) <sup>27</sup> And it came to pass in the seven and thirtieth year of the captivity of Jehoiachin king of Judah, in the twelfth month, on the seven and twentieth day of the month, that Evilmerodach 以未米羅達king of Babylon in the year that he began to reign did lift up the head of Jehoiachin king of Judah out of prison; 猶大王約雅斤被擄後三十七年,巴比倫王以未米羅達元年十二月二十七日,使猶大王約雅斤抬頭,提他出監;

<sup>28</sup>And he spake kindly to him, and set his throne above the throne of the kings that were with him in Babylon; 又對他說恩言,使他的位高過與他一同在巴比倫眾王的位,

<sup>29</sup>And changed his prison garments: and he did eat bread continually before him all the days of his life. 給他脫了囚服。他終身常在巴比倫王面前吃飯。

30 And his allowance was a continual allowance given him of the king, a daily rate for every day, all the days of his life. 王賜他所需用的食物,日日賜他一分,終身都是這樣。

## The Return of the People of Captivity

<sup>21</sup>To fulfil the word of the LORD by the mouth of **Jeremiah**, until the land had enjoyed her sabbaths: for as long as she lay desolate she kept sabbath, to fulfil threescore and ten years. 這就應驗耶和華藉耶利米口所說的話:地享受安息;因為地土荒涼便守安息,直滿了七十年。

<sup>22</sup>Now in the first year of **Cyrus** 古列 king of Persia, that the word of the LORD spoken by the mouth of **Jeremiah** might be accomplished, the LORD stirred up the spirit of **Cyrus** king of Persia, that he made a proclamation throughout all his kingdom, and put it also in writing, saying,

波斯王古列元年,耶和華為要應驗藉耶利米口所說的話,就 激動波斯王古列的心,使他下詔通告全國,說:

<sup>23</sup>Thus saith **Cyrus** king of Persia, All the kingdoms of the earth hath the LORD God of heaven given me; and he hath charged me to build him an house in Jerusalem, which is in Judah. Who is there among you of all his people? The LORD his God be with him, and let him go up.

波斯王古列如此說:耶和華一天上的 神已將天下萬國賜給我,又囑咐我在猶大的耶路撒冷為他建造殿宇。你們中間凡作他子民的,可以上去,願耶和華一他的 神與他同在。