



1-2 Chronicles 歷代志上、下

Hebrew 希伯來文:

דברי הימים Dibrê Hayyāmîm,

"The Words of the Days"

“時代的話語”

The Former Prophets have spoken 前先知們說話了

1. *Joshua, Judges, Samuel and Kings* see history prophetically as His Story

1. 約書亞記、士師記、撒母耳記及列王記都是以預言的角度看歷史，如同這是神自己的故事

History is but
the unrolled scroll
of prophecy

歷史 只不過是
一卷展開的預言書

-James Garfield 詹姆斯·加菲爾德-



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2. *Joshua* and *Judges* looked back at Israel's entry into Canaan as revealing God's Grace and Discipline:

2. 約書亞記及士師記回顧以色列進迦南時的事，如同揭示神的恩典及管教

a. God's grace revealed in the victory of *Joshua* by faith in gaining an inheritance in the promised land

a. 神的恩典啟示在約書亞的得勝，憑著信在應許之地得到產業

b. In *Judges* God's discipline and mercy revealed as JHVH "kept" Israel's inheritance by sovereignly raising *Judges* whenever unfaithful Israel was in danger of losing it

b. 在士師記裡，當以色列不忠心並陷入了失去產業的危險時，耶和華藉著興起士師們“保守”了以色列的產業，這啟示了神的管教及憐憫

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3. *1&2 Samuel* and *1&2 Kings* revealed God's desire for a Kingdom for His Son based upon an everlasting covenant

3. 撒母耳記上、下及列王記上、下啟示了- 基於一個永遠的約，神的心意是為了祂的兒子而盼望有個國度

a. *1&2 Samuel* God's Kingdom is prepared according to His Eternal Purpose by a three-fold preparation:

- 1) Samuel the epoch changing vessel;
- 2) preparing a people for the Kingdom;
- 3) choosing and training His King David

a. 在撒母耳記上、下，神的國度是基於祂永遠的旨意而被預備的，藉著三方面來預備

- 1) 撒母耳是轉變時代的器皿；
- 2) 為了國度預備它的子民；
- 3) 揀選並訓練屬祂的王- 大衛



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b. *1&2 Kings* revealed

- 1) His Kingdom in type through Solomon's heart, throne, House and Law;
- 2) the ruination of JHVH's Kingdom by kings outside the Covenant of David; and
- 3) the principle of the remnant overcomer standing for God's Kingdom in spirit

b. 列王記上、下啟示了：

- 1) 從所羅門的心意、寶座、家及律法來看見神的國度的預表
- 2) 在大衛的約以外的王是如何毀了耶和華的國度
- 3) 餘民在靈裡為著神的國度而代表得勝的原則



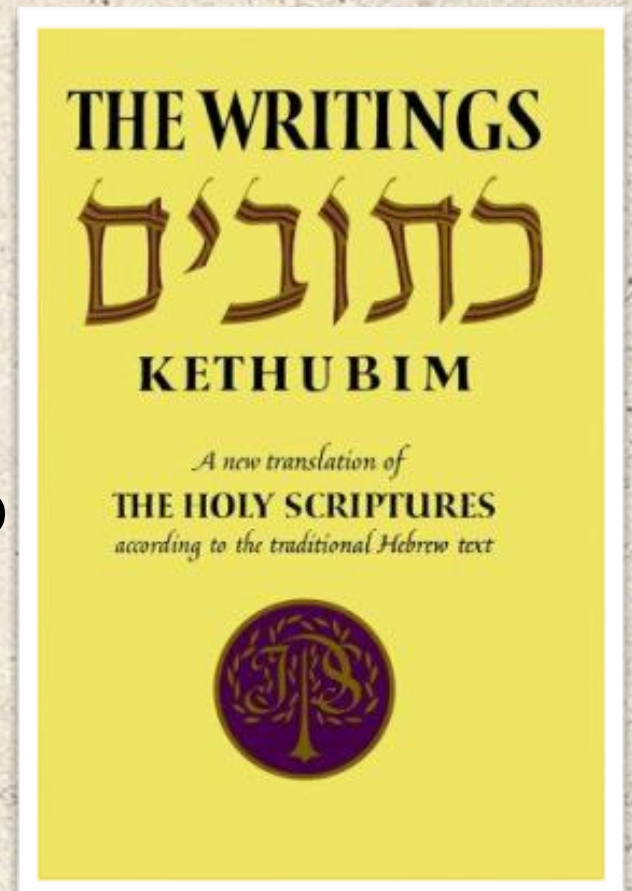
Sacred Writings 神聖的著作: Hebrew 希伯來文: כְּתוּבִים Kəṭûvîm

1. In Hebrew scriptures the third and final section was called *Sacred Writings* (Heb. כְּתוּבִים Ketuvim).

1. 在希伯來文的經文中，第三部分也就是最後一部分稱為“神聖的著作”（希伯來語 כְּתוּבִים Ketuvim）。

2. This last section was made up of 11 books (13 in our Bible bc/ *Chronicles* is divided in two and *Ezra* and *Nehemiah* separated from one) which were neither considered LAW nor Prophets.

2. 最後一部分由11卷書組成（其中的13卷在我們用的聖經中，因為/歷代志被分為兩部分，但是以斯拉記和尼希米記卻是從同一卷書分開的）它們既不被視為律法書，也不被視為先知書



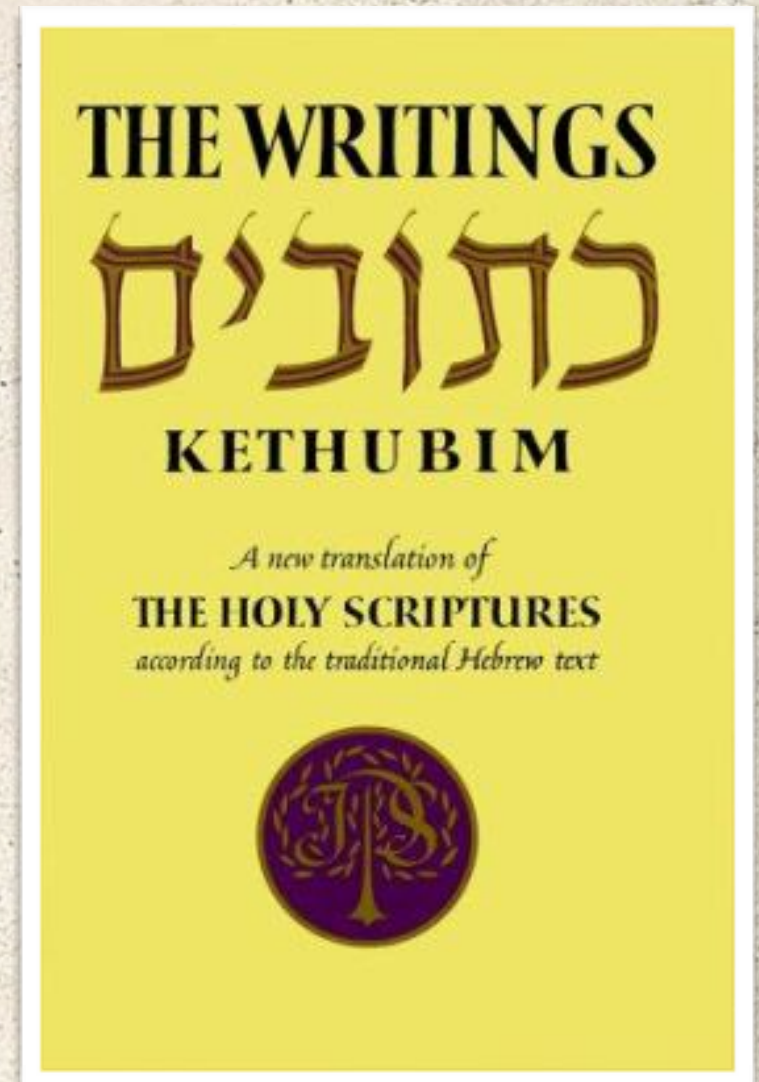
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3. These *Writings* were generally the last scriptures written/collated in the OT

3. 這些著作通常是舊約中最後撰寫/整理的經文

4. They were placed spiritually in the last section because the rabbis did not think they had the same importance as *the Law and the Prophets*

4. 它們在屬靈上被安排在最後一部分，因為拉比們不認為它們像律法和先知書一樣的重要



Sacred Writings 神聖的著作

5. The authors: Ezra, Daniel, Jeremiah, David and Solomon were known while others remain anonymous

5.作者：以斯拉、但以理、耶利米、大衛和所羅門比較有名，而其他人則保持匿名

6. Hebrew Bibles collect the *Writings* into three sections: Wisdom, Megillot (Scrolls), and Histories

6.希伯來聖經將著作分為三部分：智慧，捲軸（Megillot），和歷史書

Wisdom 智慧書	詩篇 Psalms	תהלים
	箴言 Proverbs	משלי
	約伯記 Job	איוב
Megillo 書卷	雅歌 Song of Songs	שיר השירים
	路得記 Ruth	רות
	哀歌 Lamentations	איכה
	傳道書 Ecclesiastes	קהלת
Histories 歷史書	以斯帖記 Esther	אסתר
	但以理書 Daniel	דניאל
	以斯拉記 Ezra	עזרא
	尼希米記 Nehemiah	נחמיה
	歷代志 Chronicles	דברי הימים

Histories of God's eternal purpose for the Kingdom of the Heavens

神為了“天國”的永遠旨意的歷史

1. *Daniel, Ezra, Nehemiah* and *Chronicles* were considered histories of God fulfilling His eternal purpose through a chastened remnant in the last days of God's hidden Kingdom

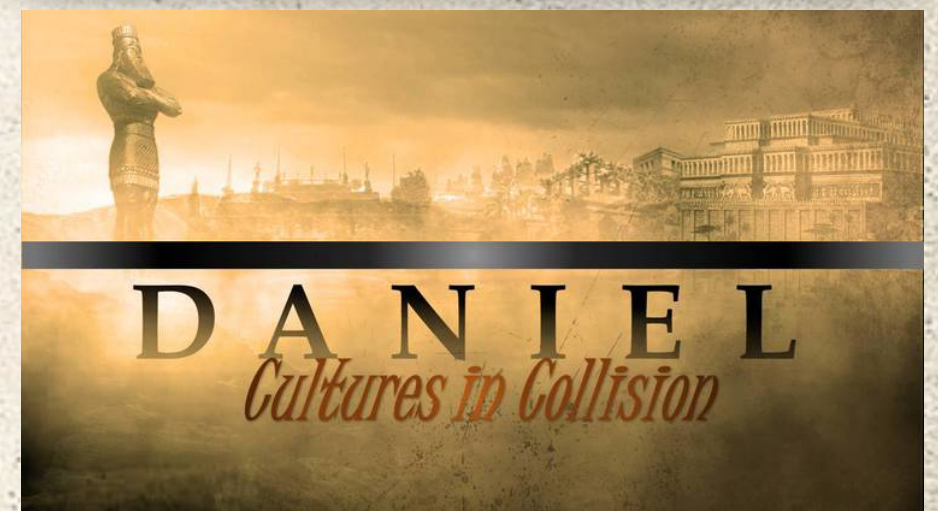
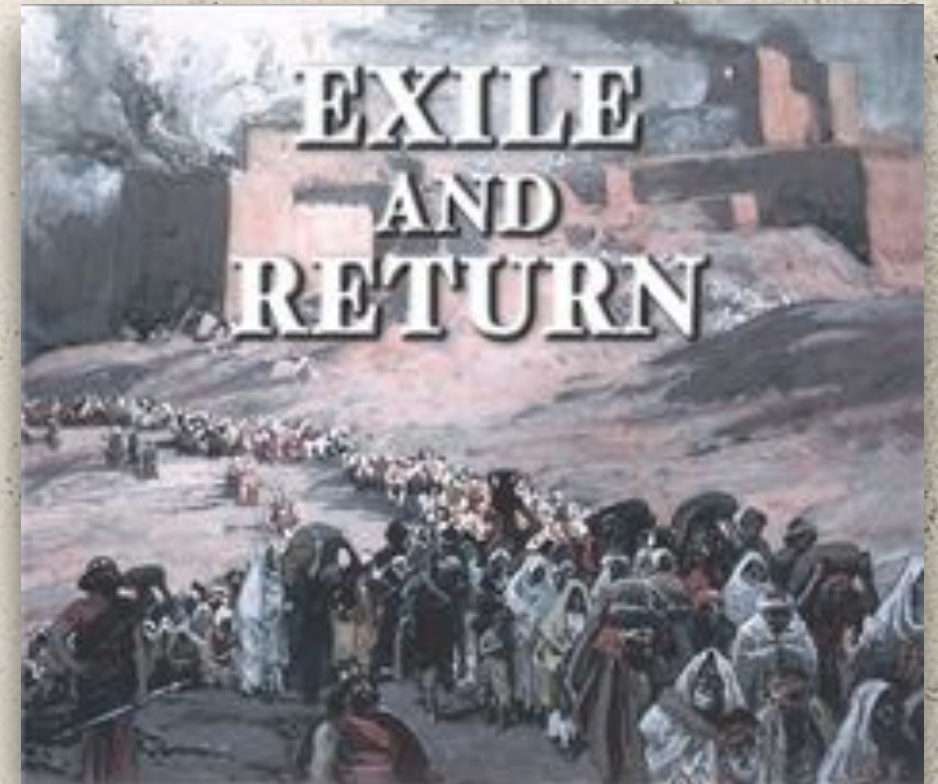
1. 但以理書、以斯拉記、尼希米記和歷代志被認為是神藉著被管教過的餘民在末日裡在神隱藏的國度裡實現他永遠旨意的歷史

a. *Chronicles* - the Kingdom of the heavens must first be recovered in these hidden days by building JHVH's House at its center

a. 歷代志-藉著在耶和華的家中心建造，天國首先必須在隱藏的日子裡被恢復

b. *Daniel* - vision is given to God's separated remnant of the coming victory over the world's 4 great empires when the son of man comes in glory to establish His everlasting Kingdom on earth

b. 但以理書-即將勝過世界四大帝國的得勝異象給了被神分別出來的餘民，那時人子會在榮耀中來臨並建立祂在地上永遠的國度



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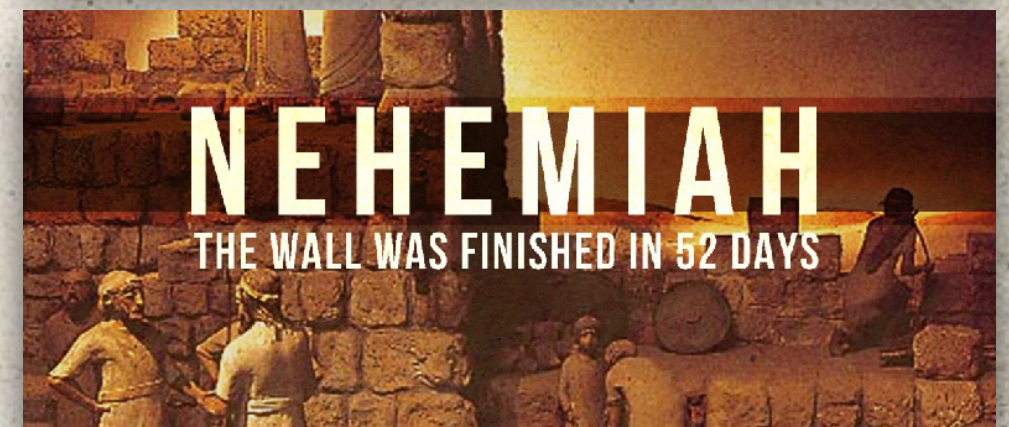
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c. *Ezra* - How God sovereignly builds His House not by might nor power but by the Spirit working through Zerubbabel and a weak and poor remnant

c. 以斯拉記-神的掌權建造祂的家，不是藉著權能或力量，而是藉著聖靈在所羅巴伯及軟弱及貧窮的餘民身上的工作

d. *Nehemiah* - God's Purpose in rebuilding Zion to prepare for the return of shekinah glory and the Messiah

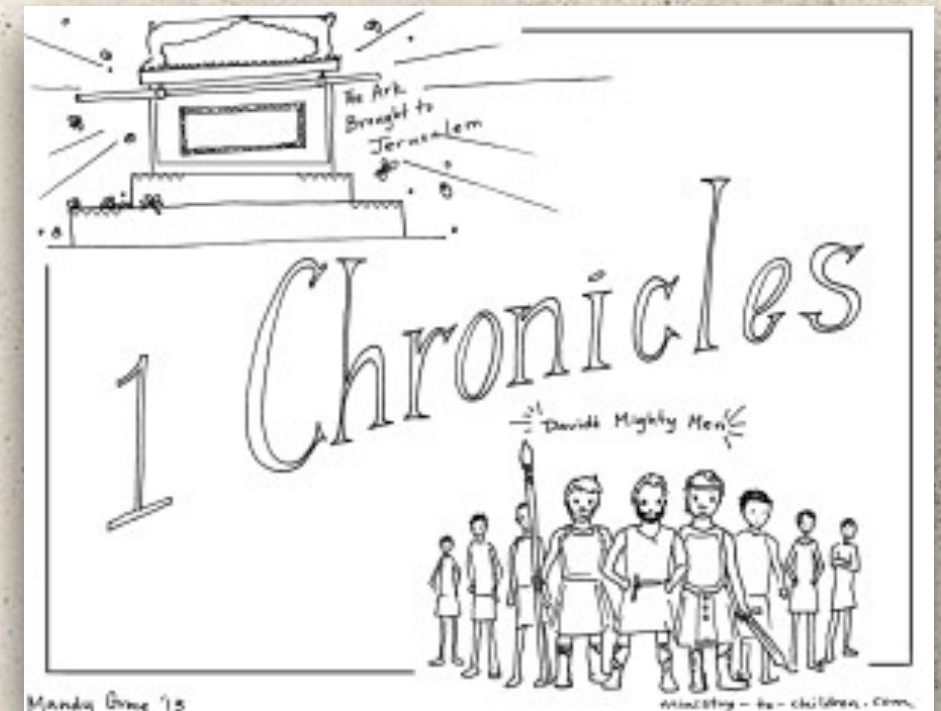
d. 尼希米記-神的旨意要重建錫安，為了預備要歸回的彌賽亞及神同在的榮耀



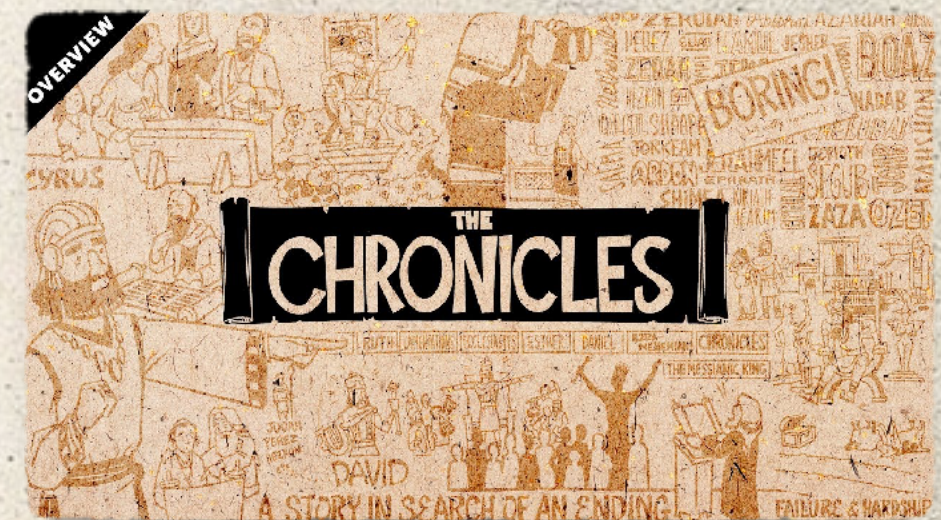
1-2 Chronicles not a Prophetic History

歷代志上、下 不是預言性的歷史

1. Chronicles is not part of the “Former Prophets” [Joshua, Judges, Samuel, Kings] but is placed as the last book of the Hebrew Bible among its “sacred Writings” [*Ketuvim*].



1. 歷代志不是“前先知書”的一部份
[約書亞記、士師記、撒母耳記、列王記]
它被安排成希伯來文聖經的最後一卷書，
跟“神聖的著作 [*Ketuvim*] 放在一起



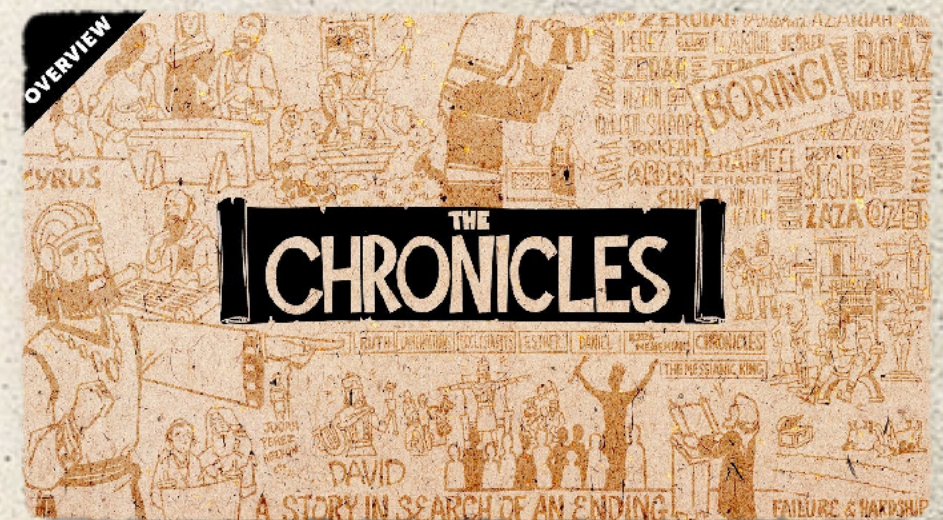
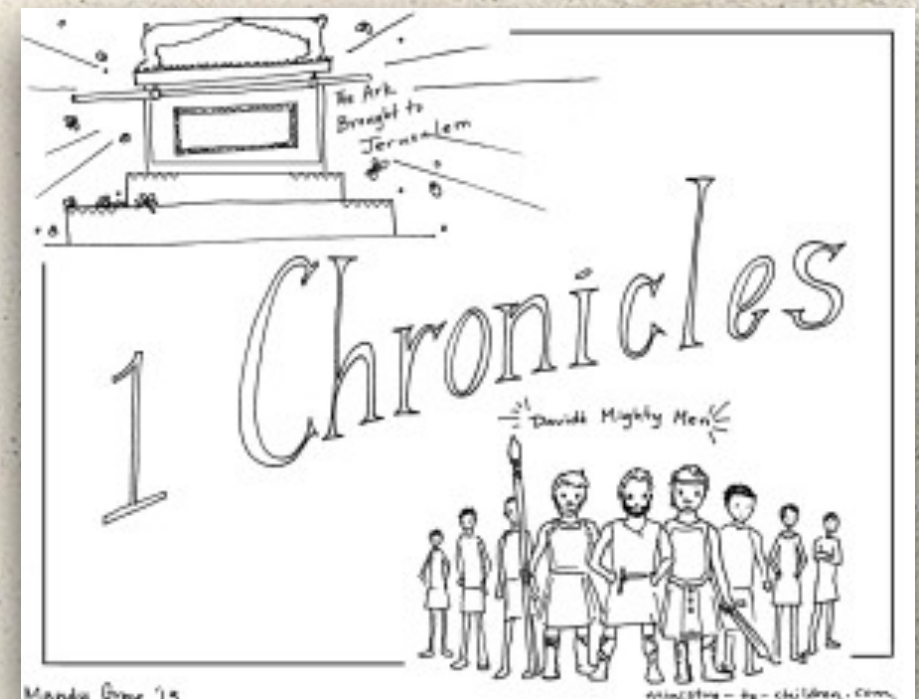
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2. It was originally one book in Hebrew which was divided into two in the LXX and placed after “The Four Books of the Kings”

[1&2 Sam, 1&2 Kings] as in our Bible

2. 它在希伯來文裡原本只是一卷書，但是在七十士譯本裡被分成二卷書，並且被安排在“列王四書”裡 [撒母耳記上、下, 列王記上、下] 就跟我們用的聖經裡的一樣

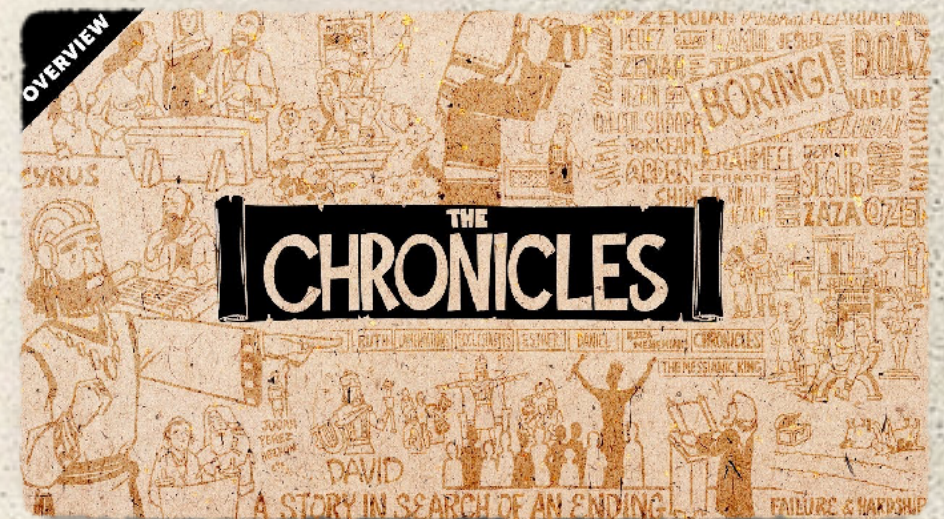
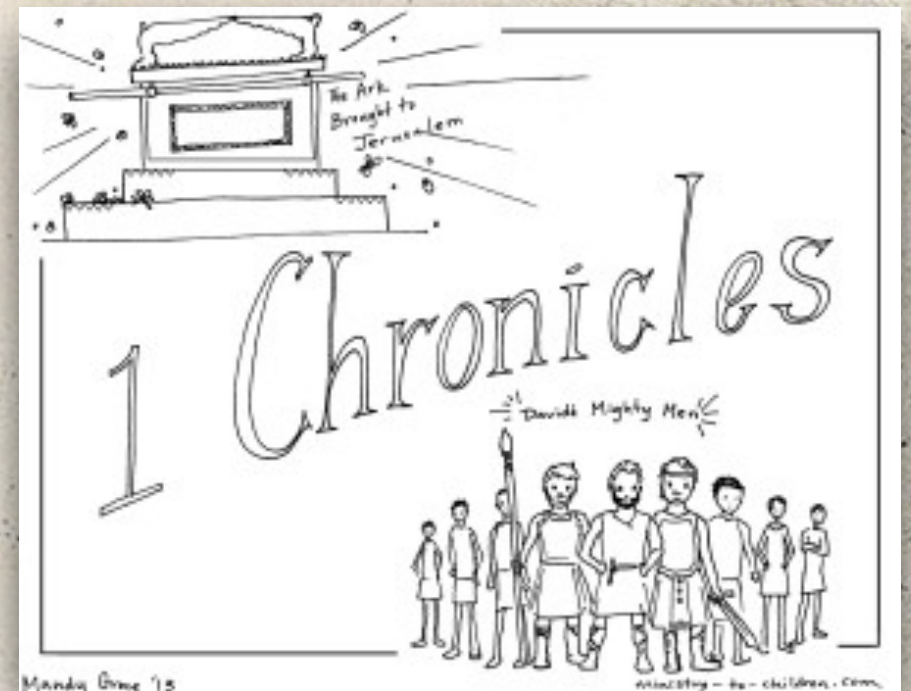


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3. By the internal evidence of its histories and genealogies, it was written well after the return from Babel captivity [*1Chr 3.19-20* lists Zerubbabel's grandchildren]

3. 藉著它裡面的歷史及家譜為證，它是在被擄到巴比倫回來之後寫的
[歷代志上3:19-20 列出了所羅巴伯的孫子們的名字]



Chronicles: Author and Dating

歷代志：作者及著作時間

1. In Hebrew scriptures *Chronicles* (Heb. = Dibre Hayyamim = the words of the days).

1.在希伯來文的經文裡，歷代志的意思是“那些日子的話語”
(Dibre Hayyamim= 時代的話語)

2. The writer/compiler is most probably Ezra:

2.作者/編撰的人很可能是以斯拉：

1) *2Chron 36.22-23* and *Ezra 1.1-3* are the same [the ending of one and the beginning of the other].

1) 歷代志下36:22-23及以斯拉記1:1-3的內容是一樣的【是一本書的結尾和另一本書的開始】

2) *Ezra/Nehemiah* (one book) also interprets kingdom history for the remnant that has returned to recover the Temple, priesthood and the holy City of Jerusalem.

2)以斯拉記/尼希米記(同一卷書)也記載了那些餘民為了歸回恢復聖殿、祭司制度及聖城耶路撒冷的國度歷史

Chronicles: Author and Dating

歷代志：作者及著作時間

3) Ezra used at least 8 other sources in compiling this history:

3) 以斯拉為了組合這個歷史，他起碼用了八個其他的資料來源

a. 1Chron 9.1 - Book of the kings of Israel

a. 歷代志上9:1 - 以色列諸王記

b. 2Chron 16.11 - Book of the kings of Judah

b. 歷代志下16:11 - 猶大諸王記

c. 1Chron 29.29 - prophecies of Samuel, Nathan and Gad the seer

c. 歷代志上29:29 - 先知撒母耳、拿單的預言書上及先見迦得的書

d. 2Chron 9.29 - prophecies of Nathan, Ahijah and Iddo

d. 歷代志下9:29 - 先知拿單、亞希雅及易多的預言書

e. 2Chron 12.15 - prophecies of Shemiah and Iddo the seer

e. 歷代志下12:15 - 先知示瑪雅及先見易多的史記

f. 2Chron 20.34 - prophecies of Jehu

f. 歷代志下20:34 - 哈拿尼的兒子耶戶的書上

g. 2Chron 26.22 - prophecies of Isaiah about Uzziah

g. 歷代志下26:22 - 先知以賽亞所記的烏西雅其餘的事

h. 2Chron 33.19 - prophecies of the "Hozai" (visionaries?)

h. 歷代志下33:19 - 寫在何賽的書上 (異象?)

Chronicles: Author and Dating

歷代志：作者及著作時間

3. God never leaves Himself without a witness: Ezra

3. 神永遠不會失去他的見證人：以斯拉

a. As the kings declined in authority and righteousness, God raised up prophets to lead those who would obey (the remnant) His voice

a. 當國王們在權柄和公義上失落的時候，神興起先知來帶領那些願意聽他聲音的餘民

b. When the prophets were captured and killed God left himself a witness in Ezra: the priest who would intercede for Israel's recovery according to the Word of God and his priestly POV from the Heavenly Tabernacle

b. 當先知們被抓被害時，神為他自己存留以斯拉來做見證人：這些祭司為了以色列的復興，根據神的話語和天上聖殿的視角，來為以色列的復興禱告



Ezra 7.6 This Ezra went up from Babylon, and he was a scribe skilled in the law of Moses, which the LORD God of Israel had given;

拉 7：6 這以斯拉從巴比倫上來、他是敏捷的文士、通達耶和華以色列 神所賜摩西的律法書。王允准他一切所求的、是因耶和華他 神的手幫助他。

Ezra 7.10 For Ezra had set his heart to study the law of the LORD and to practice it, and to teach His statutes and ordinances in Israel.

拉 7：10 以斯拉定志考究遵行耶和華的律法、又將律例典章教訓以色列人。

what is the unique
perspective of
Chronicles?

歷代志裡的
特別觀點是什麼？

Chronicles: A Priestly View of Recovering the Kingdom according to God's eternal Purpose

歷代志：從祭司的角度看神如何憑祂永遠的旨意來恢復國度

1. The Hebrew title *“words of the days”* for *Chronicles* is difficult to interpret:

1. 歷代志的希伯來名為“那些日子的話語”是很難解釋的

a. Translated “Events of the days” by rabbis, “things omitted” (in LXX), Jerome’s Latin Bible “Chronicle of sacred history”, and “Timeline of Years” in Martin Luther’s Bible

a. 被翻譯的拉比譯成“那些日子的事件”；七十士譯本譯成“忽略的事情”；耶柔米的拉丁文聖經譯為“神聖歷史的記載”；馬丁路德的聖經譯為“年代的時間表”

Kairos times and seasons are priceless eras when God opens a new door into a new day where he purposes to do new things.

時期滿足的時間及季節是個無價的時段
那時神會打開一扇新的門進入新的日子
會憑祂的旨意做新的事



Mark 1.15 and saying, “The time [Kairos] is fulfilled, and the kingdom of God is at hand; repent and believe in the gospel.”

馬可福音1:15說：「說、日期 [Kairos] 滿了，神的國近了。你們當悔改，信福音。」

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b. In Hebrew “dibre” simply means ‘words’ or ‘things’ or ‘events’ - probably ‘events’ is best since it is a history

b. 希伯來文的“dibre”這詞的簡單意思是“話語”，“事情”或“事件”：因為是講歷史，所以翻譯“事件”可能是最好的

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c. In Hebrew “*of the days*” refers to a period of time (‘the days’, ‘the years’ ‘kairos’) and is a clue that Ezra meant it to refer to “events of special spiritual significance in God’s purpose” as opposed to just ‘historical’ days

c. 在希伯來文中“那些日子”是指一段時間（那些日子，那些年歲 ‘kairos’）這是提示以斯拉在記述有特別屬靈的、在神旨意當中的事件，而不是單純記述歷史的日子。

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歷代志：從祭司的角度看神如何憑祂永遠的旨意來恢復國度

2. Unique perspective: *Chronicles* is not a prophetic history but a priestly record of significant moments in the Kingdom of the heavens

2. 獨特的觀點：歷代志並不是預言性的歷史書，而是一部來自於祭司的、對屬天國度重要時刻的紀錄

3. With the remnant's return after the exile, the new Kingdom Center became the Temple [because there was no longer a visible King of Judah under Persia's rule]

3. 當餘民從被擄之地歸回後，新的國度中心變成了聖殿 [因為不再有眼見的猶大君王在波斯的統治下]



1 Chr. 29.23 Then Solomon sat on the throne of the JHWH as king instead of David his father; and he prospered, and all Israel obeyed him.

代上29:23 於是所羅門坐在耶和華所賜的位上、接續他父親大衛作王、萬事亨通。以色列眾人也都聽從他。

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4. *1 Chron 29.23, 28.5* Throne of JHVH was 'always' the real throne of the Kingdom upon which David and Solomon sat

4. 代上29:23, 28:5 耶和華的寶座‘永是’國度真正的寶座，就是大衛和所羅門所坐的寶座

5. Ezra's perspective is of an eternal Kingdom as evidenced by his starting *Chronicles* all the way back to the genealogy of Adam and then quickly sweeping right through history up to King David (*1Chr 1-10*)

5. 以斯拉的視角是以一個永恆的國度作為他寫歷代志起頭的見證，一直追溯到亞當的家譜，然後很快的到大衛王的家譜（代上1-10章）



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Chronicles: A Priestly View of Recovering the Kingdom according to God's eternal Purpose

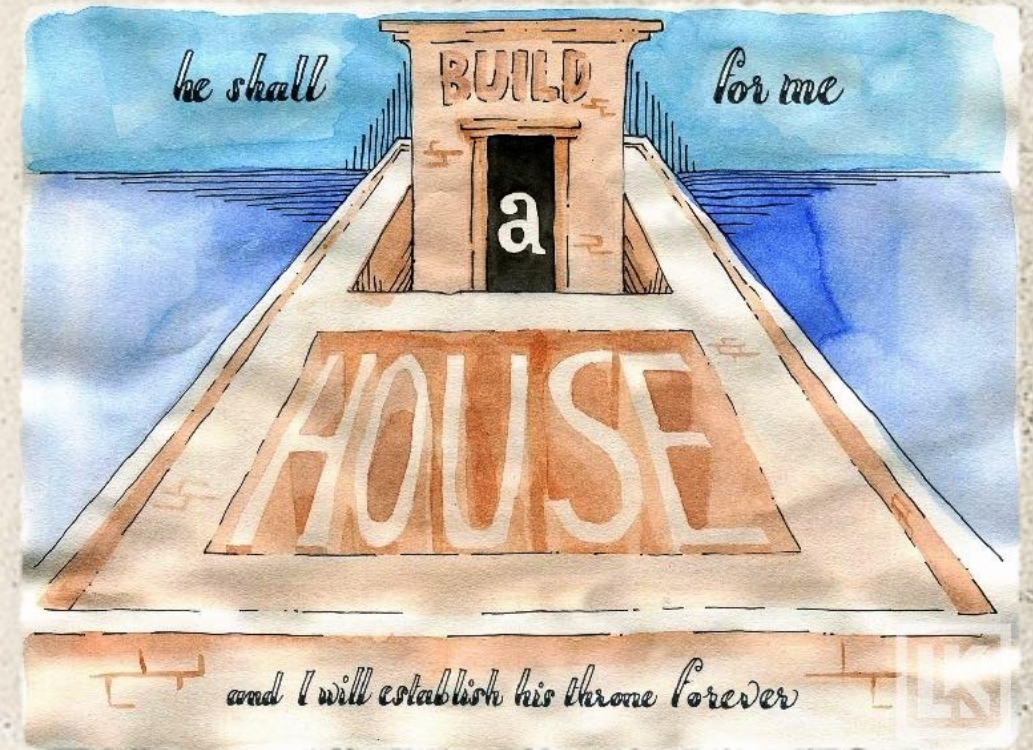
歷代志：從祭司的角度看神如何憑祂永遠的旨意來恢復國度

6. Burden was to recover the beauty of Holiness of the Temple preparing for the Messiah's coming to restore the shekinah glory to the Temple as He sits upon JHVH's throne

6. 負擔乃是恢復聖殿那聖潔的美麗，來預備彌賽亞的到來，好使神坐在耶和華的寶座上同在的榮耀回到聖殿

a. So Ezra only covers the kings of Judah since they alone were under the covenant of David and connected to the Temple

a. 所以以斯拉只記錄了猶大的列王，因為只有他們是在大衛的約下，並且與聖殿相連。



1 Chr. 17.12 "He shall build for Me a house, and I will establish his throne forever.

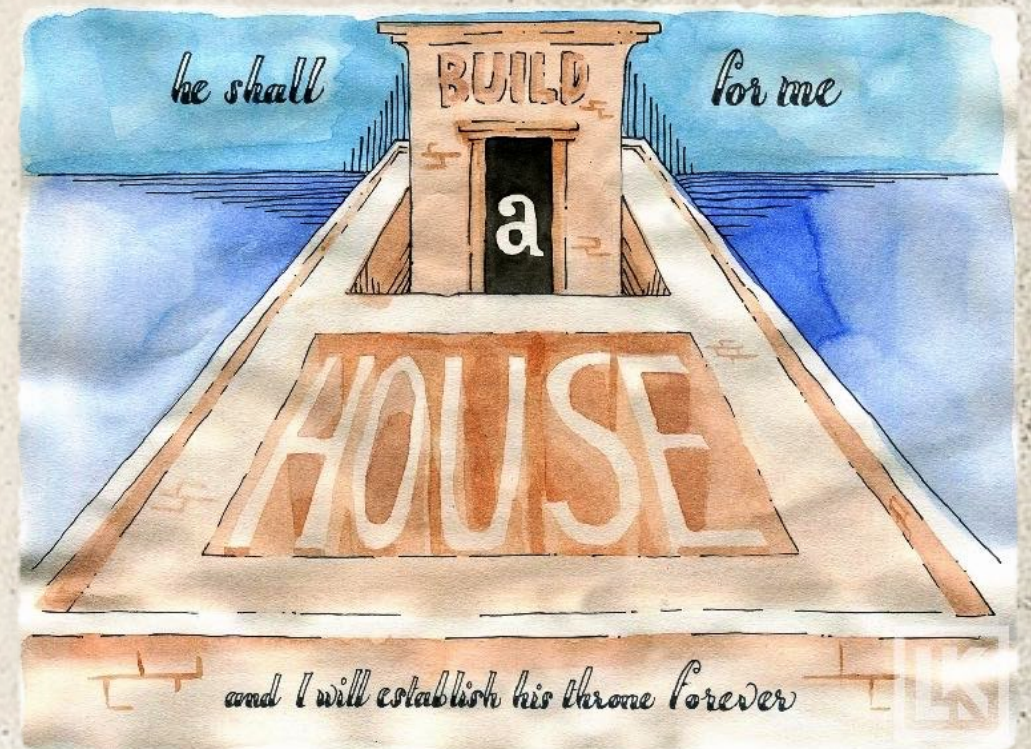
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I Chr. 17.12 "He shall build for Me a house, and I will establish his throne forever.

代上17:12 “他必為我建造殿宇、我必堅定他的國位直到永遠。”

b. 1Chron 17.12 “building the House” had such significant, eternal value that the sins of king David and Solomon are mostly overlooked

b. 代上17:12 “建造殿宇”具有如此重大的永恆價值，相形之下，大衛王與所羅門王所犯的罪都被大體忽略了。

Chronicles: A Priestly View of Recovering the Kingdom according to God's eternal Purpose

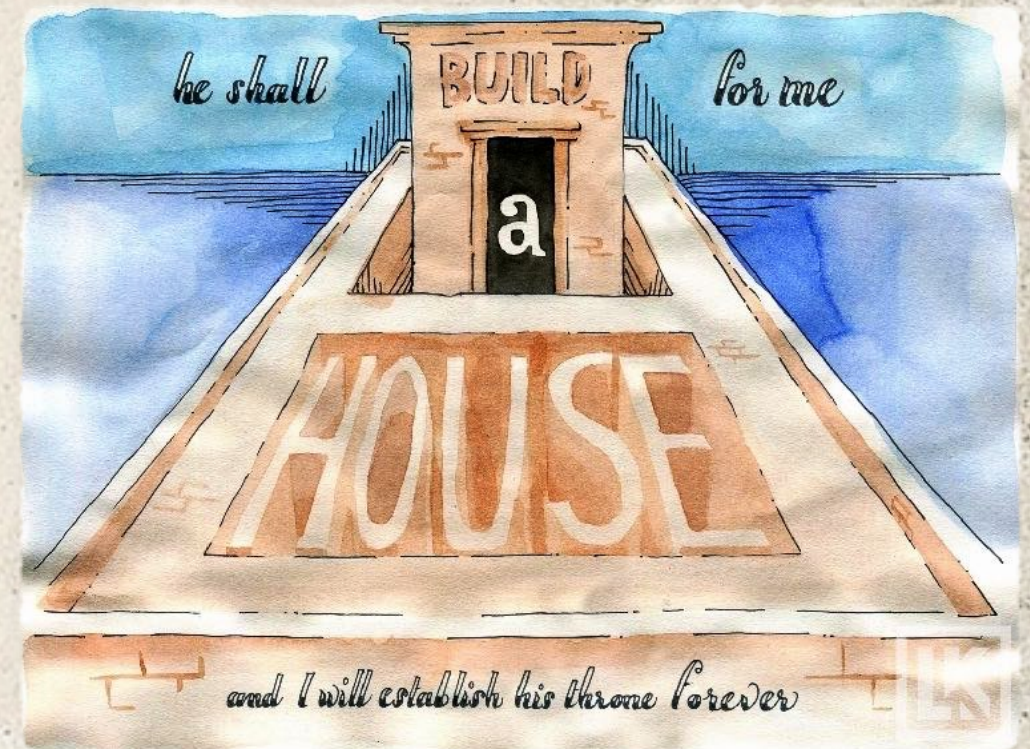
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c. 2Chr 2.1,6.10 Until the Messiah returned, the House was where JHVH's Name [30+] resided = invisible Presence since no Ark

c.代下2:1, 6:10 直到彌賽亞回來，聖殿都是耶和華的名 [30+] 的居所= 不可見的同在，因為約櫃不在了



1 Chr. 17.12 "He shall build for Me a house, and I will establish his throne forever.

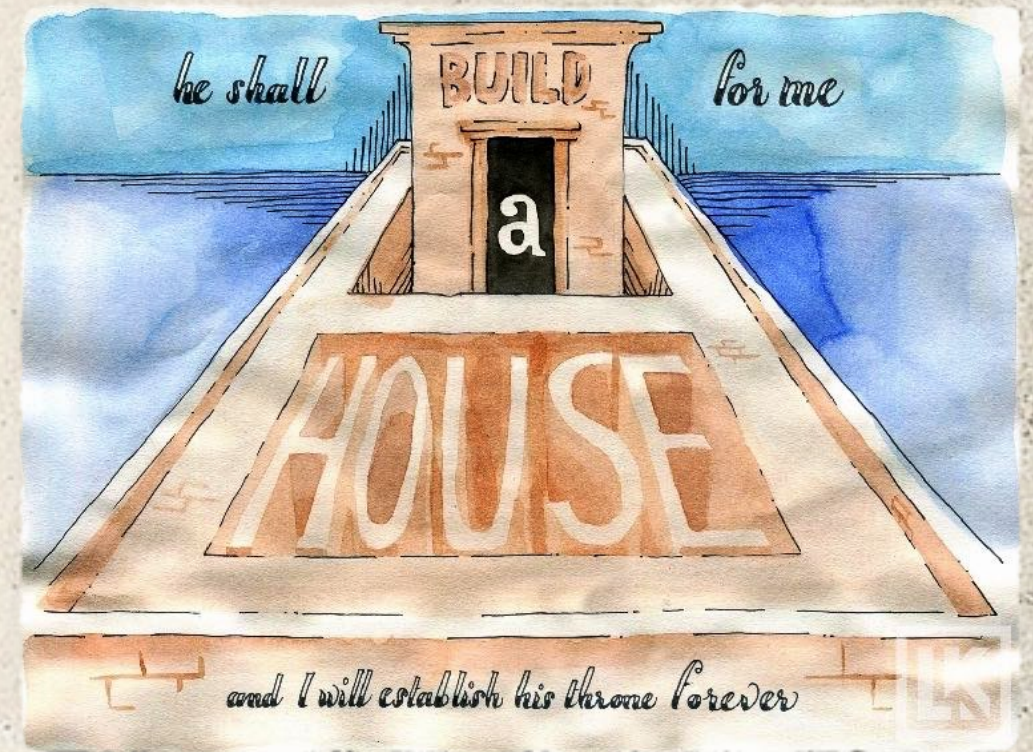
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歷代志：從祭司的角度看神如何憑祂永遠的旨意來恢復國度

7. *Chronicles* looks back at Kingdom history passing over many events to highlight the 2 spiritual mountain peaks (“events of the days”) of the glory of God in the Temple

7. 歷代志在回顧王國歷史的時候，略過了許多的事件來特別強調二次屬靈的高峰（“那日子的事件”），就是神的榮耀在聖殿之中



1 Chr. 17.12 “He shall build for Me a house, and I will establish his throne forever.

代上17:12 “他必為我建造殿宇、我必堅定他的國位直到永遠。”

Chronicles burden: recovering the glory of the House of God

歷代志的負擔：恢復神家的榮耀

1 Chronicles
9-29
歷代志上

2 Chronicles
1-9
歷代志下

被
擄

(玫瑰色的眼鏡)
(rose colored glasses)

寶座
聖殿
Throne
Temple



DAVID 大衛
the Mastermind 策劃者



所羅門 SOLOMON
建造者 the Builder



THE
CHRONICLER
歷代志作者

Comparing Chronicles to Samuel/Kings

歷代志與撒母耳記/列王記的比較

Samuel/Kings 撒母耳記/列王記	Chronicles 歷代志
Hebrew Bible: Former Prophets 希伯來文聖經：前先知書	Hebrew Bible: Writings 希伯來文聖經：著作
Compiled by prophets 由先知彙編 Prophetic history: 帶著預言性的歷史： Kingdom central 以國度為中心	Edited by Ezra the priest 由祭司 <u>以斯拉</u> 編輯 Priestly history: 跟祭司有關的歷史 Temple of God central 以神的聖殿為中心
Obedience of faith 信心的順服 Covenant with David 與 <u>大衛</u> 立的約 Kings judged by David's heart for JHVH 君王憑著 <u>大衛</u> 為了耶和華的心而被審判	Beauty of Holiness 聖潔的美麗 Covenant of David (Ps 132) <u>大衛</u> 的約(詩132) Kings judged by David's heart for House of God 君王憑著 <u>大衛</u> 為了神家的心而被審判
David and Solomon's sins included as prophetic warning 提到 <u>大衛</u> 及 <u>所羅門</u> 的罪作為預言性的警告	David's sin mentioned only in relation to House of God (Solomon no sins) 提到 <u>大衛</u> 只跟神的家有關的罪 (不提 <u>所羅門</u> 的罪)
Wars and political alliances 戰爭及政治的聯盟 Israel (No.) traced as Kingdom of Israel 追溯 <u>以色列</u> 為 <u>以色列國</u>	Building, neglect and restoring of Temple 建造、忽略及恢復聖殿 Judah traced as a Kingdom of JHVH 追溯 <u>猶大</u> 為 <u>耶和華的國</u>
Prophets crucial to Kingdom 先知在國度的重要性 Written in exile to urge repentance as the way to restore Kingdom of God 寫於被擄時，提醒為了神的國度而悔改	Priests crucial to Kings (2Chr 23.1,26.16) 先知在國度的重要性(代下23:1，26:16) Written after exile to recover God's House for the shekinah glory 寫於被擄後，要恢復神在神家同在的榮耀
History of Kingdom(authority) 國度的歷史(權柄)	History of Kingdom of the heavens (heart)天國的歷史(心)

Part one: David's Legacy: Preparing for the House with all his Might

第一部份- 大衛的遺產：他盡全力為神的殿做預備

1. *Psa 132* After gaining the throne, Ark, City, when denied the highest privilege of building JHVH a House, David vowed in his Heart to spend his remaining days preparing everything for the House

1. **詩篇132** 在得著寶座、約櫃、城之後，雖然大衛被拒絕得著那至高的榮耀，就是建造耶和華的殿，大衛仍起誓立志，要在他餘下的年日為聖殿預備一切所需的。

2. *1 Chr 18* The spoils from conquered countries were set aside for the House

2. **代上18章** 征戰所奪來的，都被分別為聖，為聖殿所預備。



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3. *1 Chr 28.11-12,19* Prayed and was given the design and basic details for building the House

3. 代上28:11-12, 19 禱告中得著聖殿的設計，及建造的基本細節

4. Only two of David's sins are mentioned which both helped prepare for the Temple:

4. 大衛所犯的罪中，只有兩項被提到，這兩項也為聖殿做了預備：

#1 Ark mistake taught levitical holiness

#1 搬運約櫃的過失，教導了屬利未人的聖潔。

#2 Census taking revealed God's location for the Temple

#2 數點百姓的罪，揭曉了神所揀選的聖殿位置。



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5. *1 Chr 23-26* Four chapters are spent on the Temple arrangements: holy courses of worship; duties of every Levite caretaker, musician and singer for their Temple service

5. **代上23-26章** 四章的經文講述了神殿的安排：敬拜的神聖班次；為了聖殿服事的每個利未人的照顧管理、司樂及歌唱的職分

Yours, O LORD, is the **GREATNESS**
and the **power** and the *glory* and the
MAJESTY and the **SPLENDOUR**, for
everything in heaven and earth is **Yours**
1 Chronicles 29:11

耶和華阿、尊大、能力、榮耀、強勝、
威嚴都是你的。凡天上地下的、都是你的、
國度、也是你的。並且你為至高、
為萬有之首。

歷代志上29:11

Knowing-Jesus.com

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6. *1 Chr 29.2-5,9* David final wholehearted consecration of all for the House of God which inspired the “consecration” of all 12 tribal leaders to donate willingly for the House

6. *代上29：2-5，9* 大衛至終為了神的殿全心的奉獻，感動了十二支派的首領為神的殿甘心情願的“奉獻”

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7. *1 Chr 29.17-20* David commended his son to the noble task and committed this holy work to the Lord and then died (*1 Chr 29.28*) after *serving the purpose of God in his generation*

7.代上29：17-20 大衛勸勉他的兒子接續這尊貴的工程，也將這聖工交托給神，然後就死了。（代上29：28）按神的旨意服侍了他那一世的人

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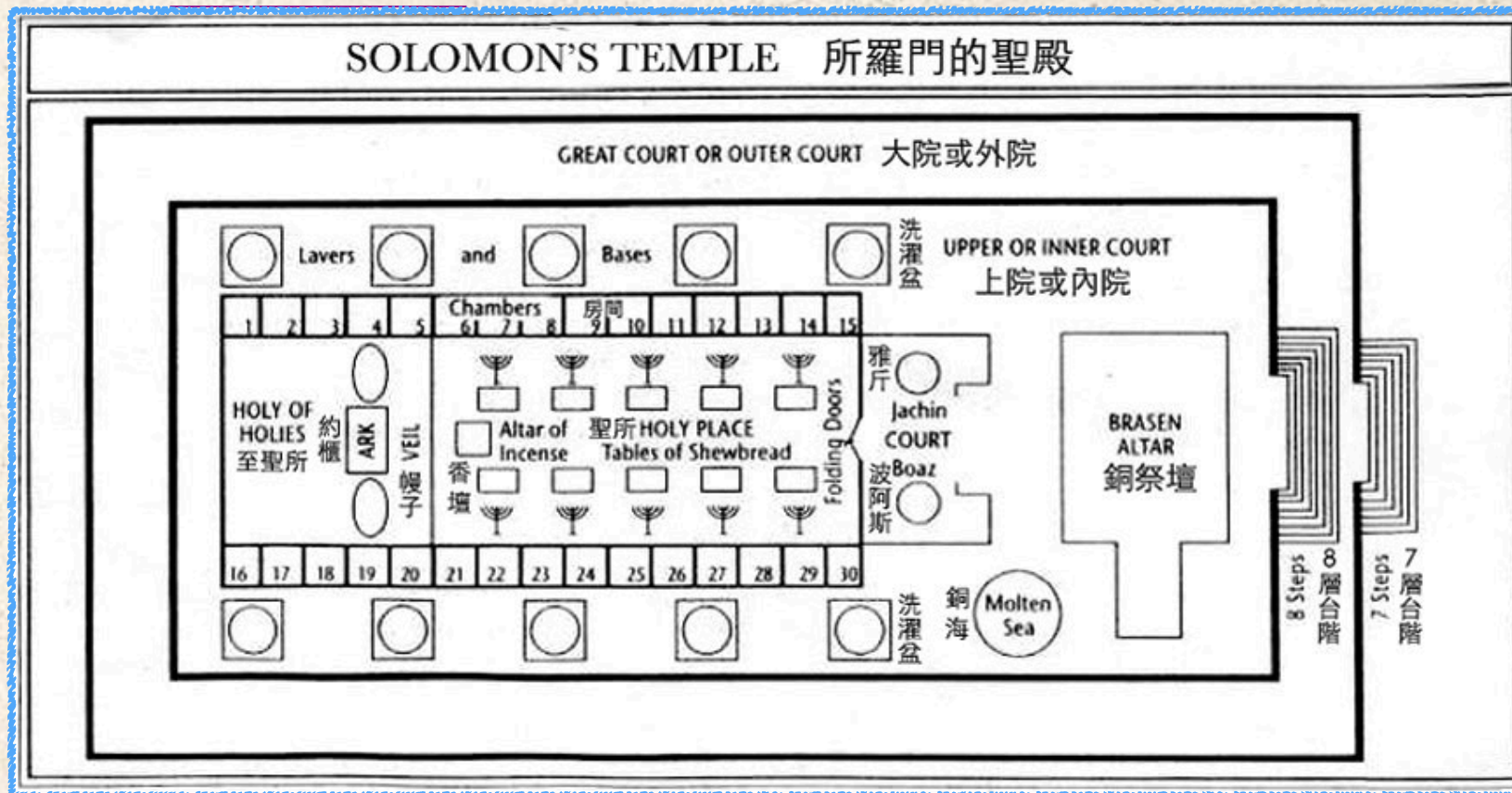
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歷代志上29:11

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Part two: Solomon's Legacy: Built with all his Wisdom

第二部份- 所羅門的遺產：他用所有的智慧來建造

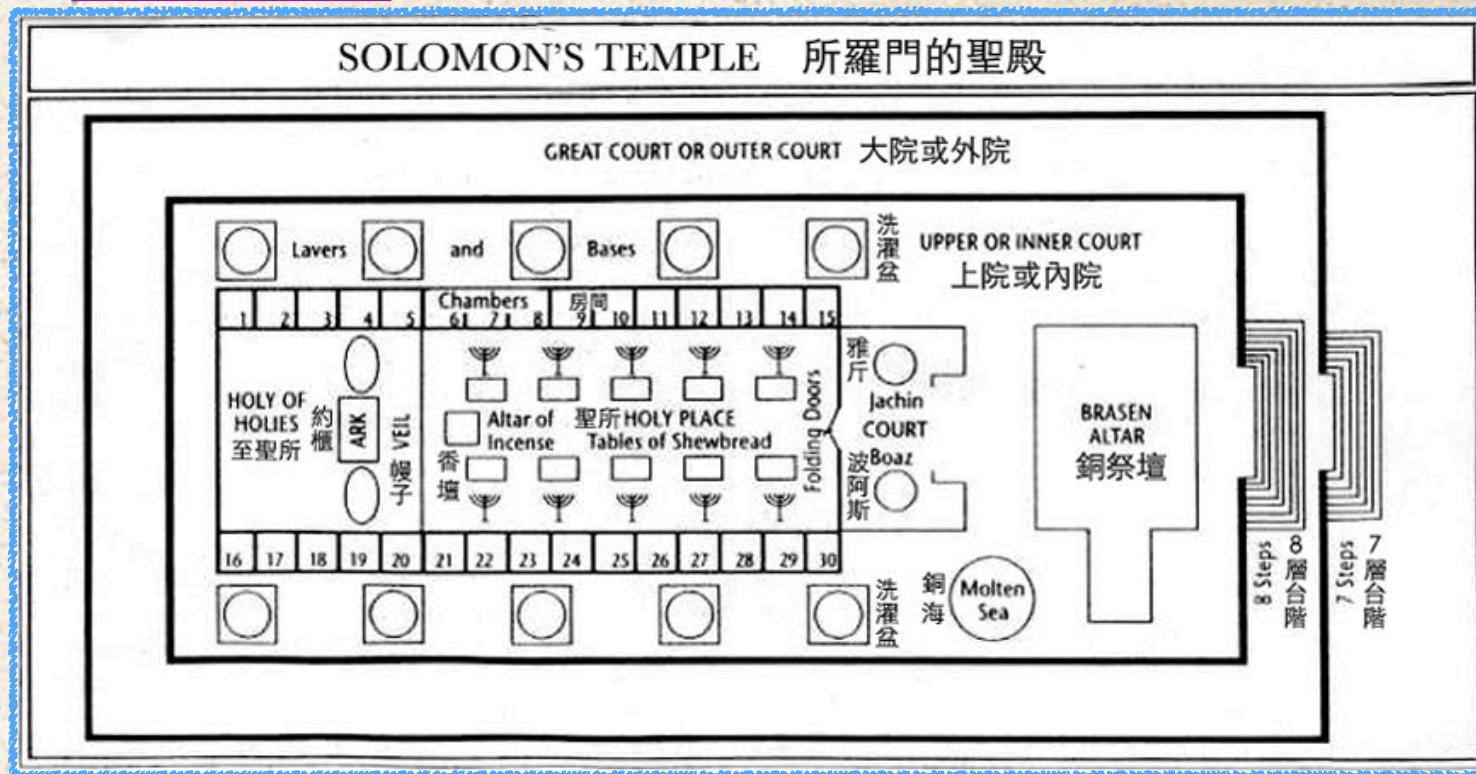


1. **2Chr 1** Founded upon the work of the cross and vision: before building, as Solomon sacrificed on the altar [cross], he had a heavenly “vision” of JHVH’s heart to unite the Presence of JHVH [Ark] with the House of God [at Gibeon]

1. **代下1章** 以十字架的工作及異象為基礎：在建造之前，當所羅門在祭壇 [十字架] 獻祭時，他得到了一個屬天的“異象”，就是耶和華的心意是要將耶和華的同在 [約櫃] 連結於神的家 [在基遍]

Part two: Solomon's Legacy: Built with all his Wisdom

第二部份- 所羅門的遺產：他用所有的智慧來建造



**2. 2Chr 3 Building work of House of God begins at Calvary:
Solomon built the Temple on Mt Moriah:**

2. 代下3章 神的家的建造工作開始於加略：所羅門要在摩利亞山建造聖殿

1) where David bought the threshing floor,

1) 大衛買了那裡的禾場

2) Abraham offered Isaac, and

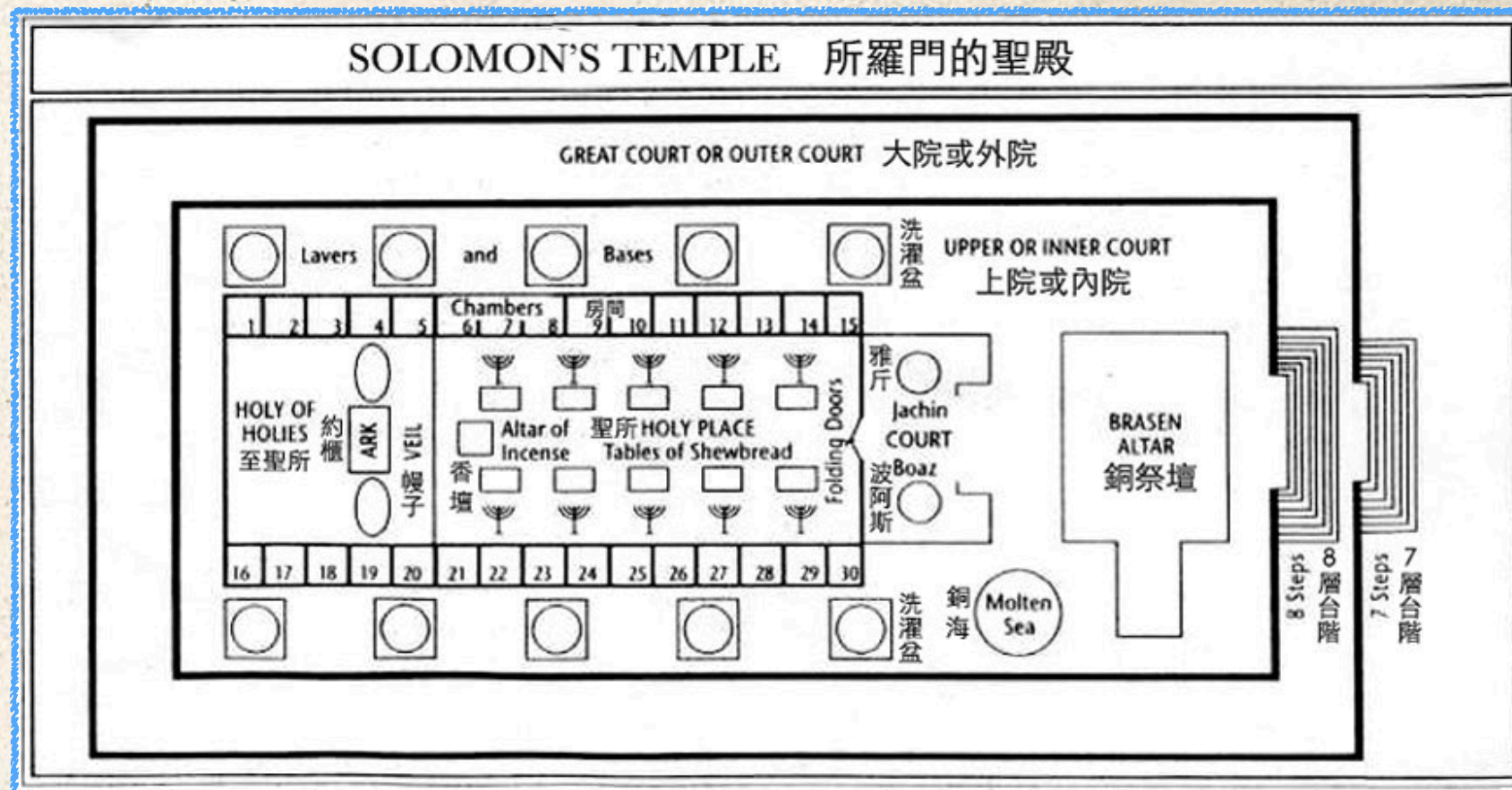
2) 亞伯拉罕在那裡獻以撒

3) Jesus would be crucified

3) 那是耶穌釘十架的地方

Part two: Solomon's Legacy: Built with all his Wisdom

第二部份- 所羅門的遺產：他用所有的智慧來建造



3. 2Chr 2 Solomon used great managerial and spiritual wisdom in bringing thousands together to build the Temple = authority is needed as well as the church's biblical blue print to build the church

3. 代下2章 所羅門用了極大的管理和屬靈的智慧帶領著成千上萬的人來建造聖殿= 建造教會需要權柄 以及聖經的藍圖來建造教會

Part two: Solomon's Legacy: Built with all his Wisdom

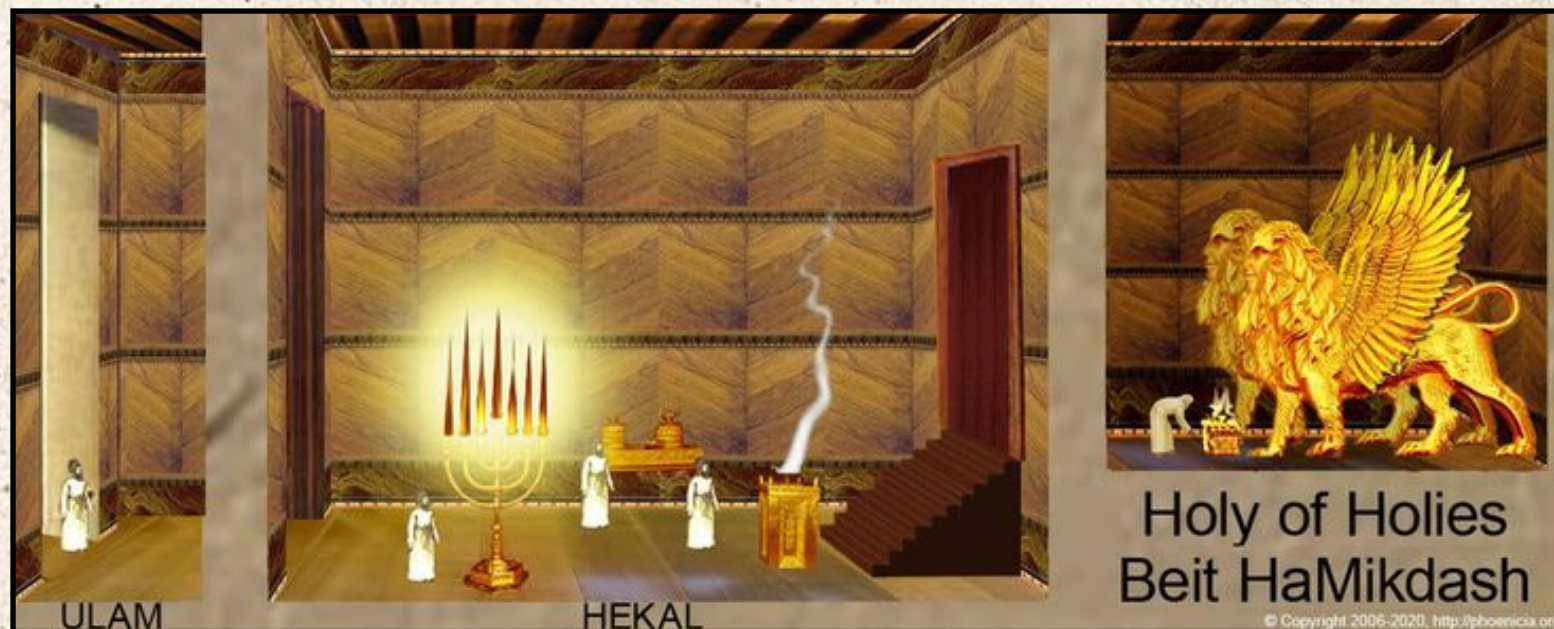
第二部份- 所羅門的遺產：他用所有的智慧來建造

4. *2Chr 1-9* Seven out of 9 chapters reveals how “great a work” the building of the Temple was (7 years)

4. 代下1-9章 九章裡有七章揭示了建造聖殿是何等“偉大的工程” (7 年)

5. *2Chr 3-4* Detailed Priestly building with the stones, wood, gold, precious stones, the great cherubim, 10 lamp stands, 10 bread of Presence tables, 2 pillars, incense altar, utensils all reveals the need for careful spiritual edifying

5. 代下3-4章 祭司般細節的描述，建造聖殿的石頭、木頭、金子、寶石和大的基路伯、十個燈台、十個陳設餅的桌子、兩根柱子、香壇、器具 - 這些都啟示了屬靈造就的細緻



Part two: Solomon's Legacy: Built with all his Wisdom

第二部份- 所羅門的遺產：他用所有的智慧來建造

6. *2Chr 5* Procession as Holy vessels brought into Temple with elaborate worship

6. 歷代志下第五章：聖殿的器皿，在仔細的敬拜當中，被帶進了聖殿

7. *2Chr 7.3* Highest moment in Ezra's Kingdom history when fire came down on offering and shekinah glory rested upon the Temple

7. 代下7：3 在以斯拉記載的國度歷史的最高潮，就是當火降在祭物上，耶和華同在的榮耀充滿了殿



Part two: Solomon's Legacy: Built with all his Wisdom

第二部份- 所羅門的遺產：他用所有的智慧來建造

8. *2Chr 7.14* The Temple became the residence of His Name and the place of prayer in the Kingdom ["Father's House of prayer for all nations"] = corporate prayer

8. 歷代志下7章14節：聖殿成了他名的居所和國度中禱告的殿
【我父的殿要成為萬國禱告的殿】 團體的禱告



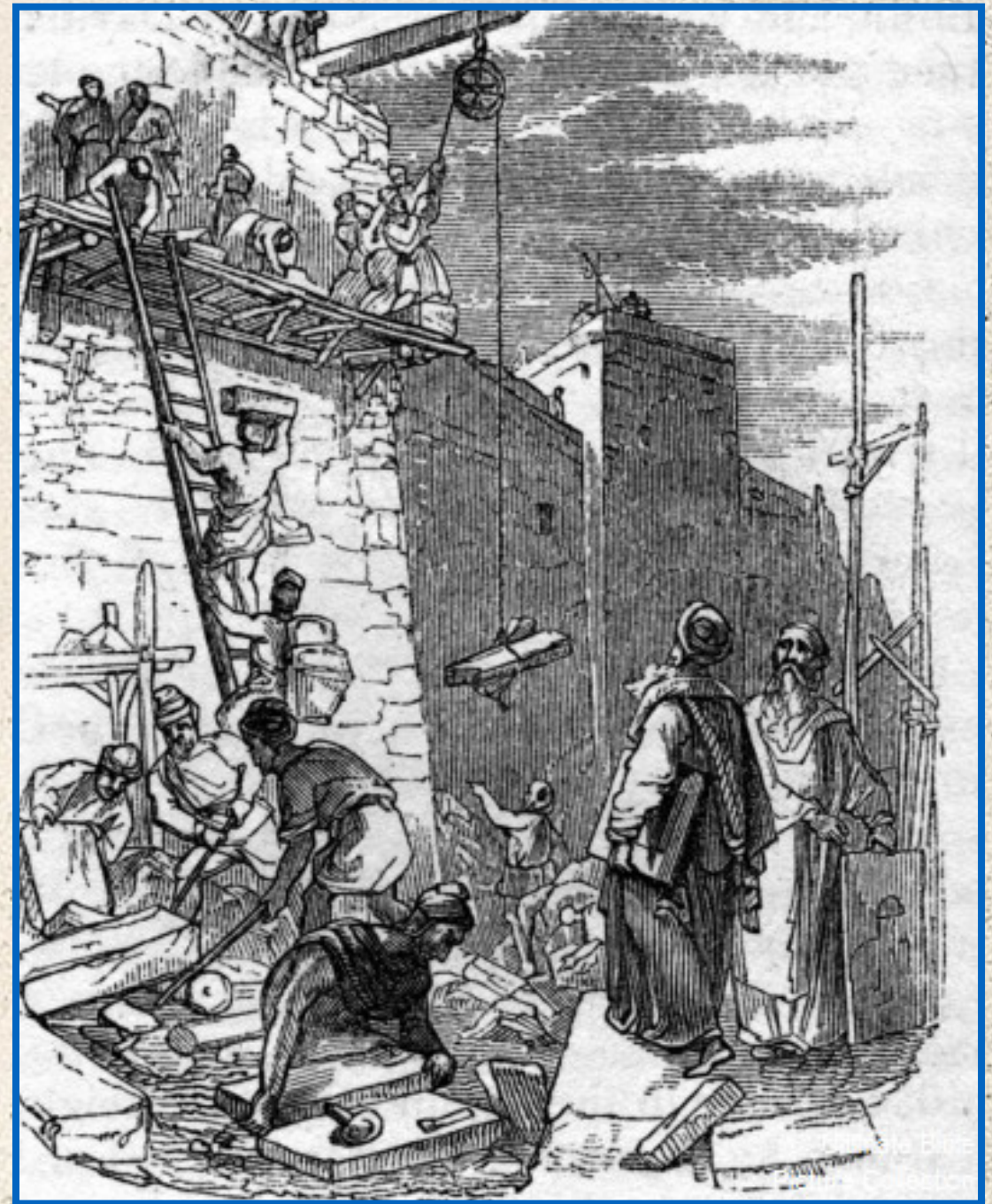


Part three: 2 Chronicles 10-36: Kingdom of Judah and the House of God rise and fall

第三部分歷代志下10-36章：猶大的國度和神殿的興衰

1. Ezra was reminding the remnant that re-building and beautifying the Temple is of highest importance in God's Kingdom

1. 以斯拉提醒神的餘民，重建和修復聖殿是神國當中最重要的事

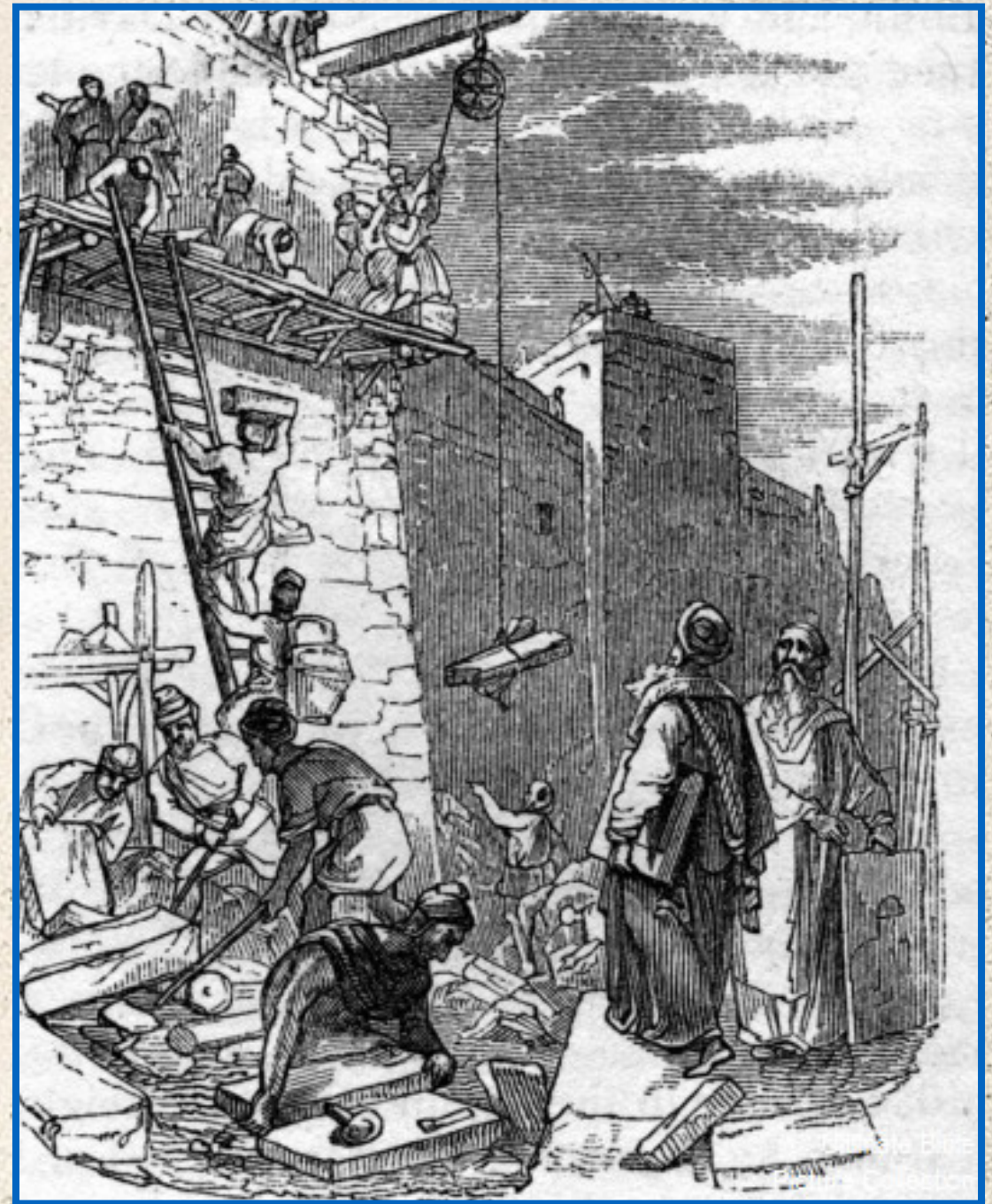


Part three: 2 Chronicles 10-36: Kingdom of Judah and the House of God rise and fall

第三部分歷代志下10-36章：猶大的國度和神殿的興衰

2. The burden for the Temple's readiness was created in part by the forward looking apocalyptic prophets who were promising that the Messiah would come swiftly to His Temple (*Mal 3.1, Dan 9.25*) when He restores His Kingdom

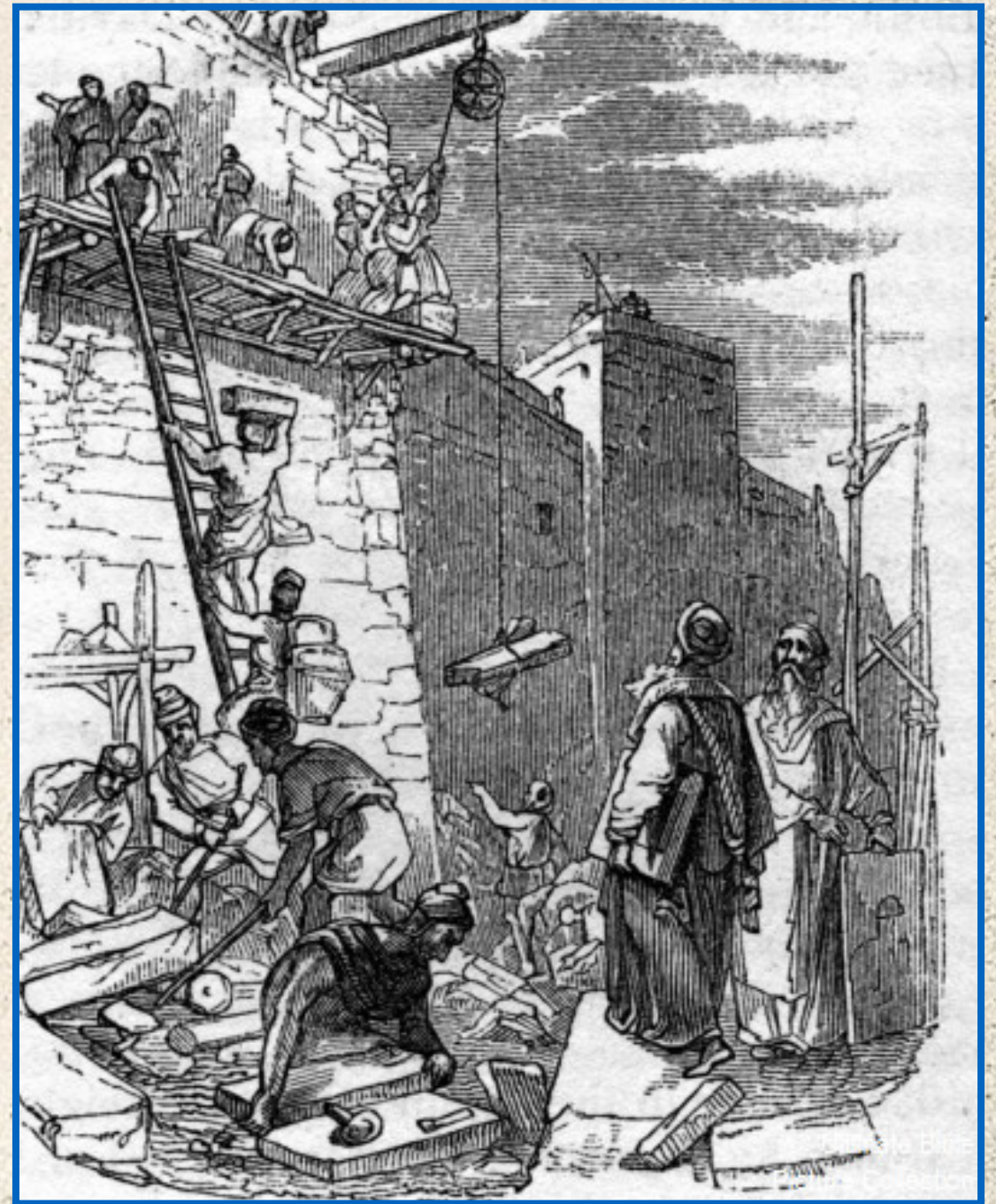
2. 讓聖殿被預備好的負擔，也是因為見到末期先知們預言裡的應許：當彌賽亞復興祂國度的時候，祂會忽然進入祂的殿
(瑪拉基書3章1節，但以理書9章25節)



Part three: 2 Chronicles 10-36: Kingdom of Judah and the House of God rise and fall
第三部分歷代志下10-36章：猶大的國度和神殿的興衰

3. The kings of Judah were therefore commended or condemned according to their treatment of the House of God

3. 猶大的王也因此根據他們如何對待神的殿而被讚揚或被定罪



Part three: 2 Chronicles 10-36: Continual neglect, closing and reviving of the House of God

第三部分：歷代志下10-36章：持續的忽略、關閉與復興神的家

The history of the church in type 教會歷史的預表

#1. the world invades the church: invading nations were seen as targeting the Holy Temple to plunder its gold, jewels and treasures

#1. 當世界入侵教會的時候：這些侵略的國家如同敵對聖殿，要掠奪其中的金子、寶石、和財寶

#2. Flesh within the church: the worst kings of Judah actually brought idols into the House to defile it

#2. 當肉體在教會當中的時候：猶大最壞的王，實際就把偶像帶進神的家，污穢了神的殿



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第三部分：歷代志下10-36章：持續的忽略、關閉與復興神的家

The history of the church in type 教會歷史的預表

#3. The secular church: During the kings of Judah we discover times when the Temple was closed and shuttered

#3. 當世俗在教會當中的時候：在猶大王管理的時候，我們發現聖殿被關閉且荒廢

#4. The church revived: those kings who re-opened the Temple, cleaned it out and restored its worship were the beloved kings of Chronicles

#4. 教會復興的時候：歷代志中被人所愛戴的君王，重新打開聖殿，潔淨並恢復聖殿當中的敬拜



Part four: 2 Chronicles 10-36: 10 Kings and the House of God

第四部分: 歷代志下10-36章: 十個王和神的家

1. Rehoboam *2Chr 10-12*

1. 羅波安 歷代志下10到12章

a. Rehoboam's unwise use of authority caused division in the Kingdom into two

a. 羅波安沒有智慧地使用權力，造成國度分裂成兩半

b. *2Chr. 12:14 Rehoboam did evil because he did not set his heart to seek the LORD*

b. 歷代志下12章14節: 羅波安行惡、因他不立定心意尋求耶和華。

c. *2Chr 12.9* Egypt then attacked and plundered the king's palace and the Temple

c. 歷代志下12章9節: 埃及來攻擊並擄掠了王宮和聖殿

d. *2Chr 12.7* Rehoboam humbled himself and so JHVH kept his weakened kingdom from capture

d. 歷代志下12章7節: 羅波安自卑，耶和華保守他軟弱的國度沒有淪陷



Part four: 2 Chronicles 10-36: 10 Kings and the House of God

第四部分: 歷代志下10-36章: 十個王和神的家

2. Asa 2Chr 14-16

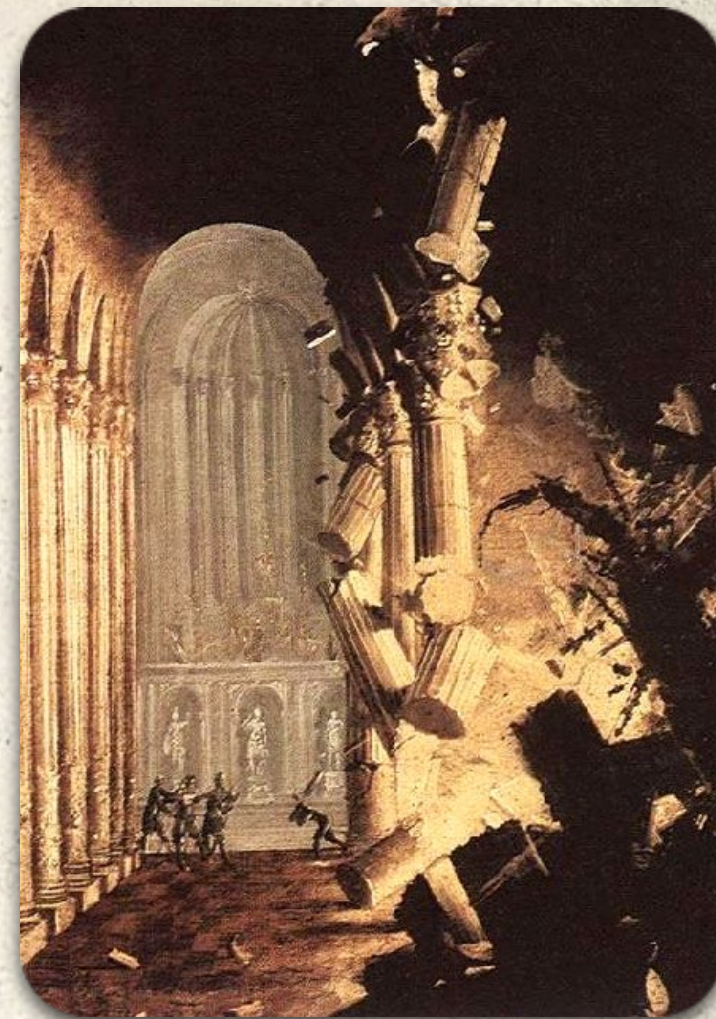
2. 亞撒 歷代志下14-16章

a. *2Chr 14.2-4* Good king who brought Judah back to JHVH

a. 歷代志下十四章2-4節: 好王將猶大帶回耶和華

b. *2Chr 14.9-15* Ethiopian invasion defeated when Asa cried out to JHVH

b. 歷代志下十四章9-15節當亞撒呼求耶和華的時候, 擊敗了古實王的入侵



2Chr. 16.9 “For the eyes of the Lord move to and fro throughout the earth that He may strongly support those whose heart is completely His.

代下16:9 耶和華的眼目遍察全地、要顯大能幫助向他心存誠實的人。

Part four: 2 Chronicles 10-36: 10 Kings and the House of God

第四部分: 歷代志下10-36章: 十個王和神的家

2. Asa 2Chr 14-16

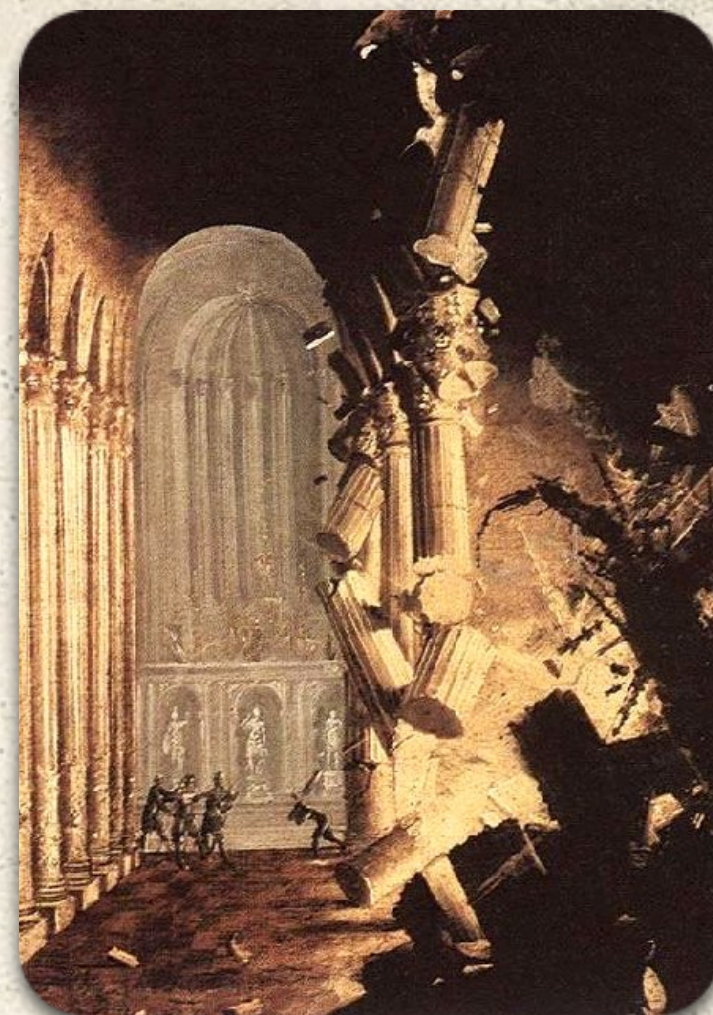
2. 亞撒 歷代志下14-16章

c. *2Chr 15.8* Repented at prophecy, removed idols in Judah, restored brazen altar in Temple and gathered people to renew covenant

c. 歷代志下15章8節: 在預言面前悔改, 除去了猶大的偶像, 恢復了殿中的銅祭壇, 並聚集百姓恢復與神的約

d. *2Chr 16.2* Asa's bad ending giving away Temple treasures to Syria in an alliance and bringing rebuke and the famous verse *2Chr 16.9*

d. 歷代志下16章2節 亞撒不好的結尾在於將殿中的財寶送給亞蘭, 與他們結盟, 帶來先知有名的責備 - 歷代志下16章第九節



2Chr. 16.9 “For the eyes of the Lord move to and fro throughout the earth that He may strongly support those whose heart is completely His.

代下16:9 耶和華的眼目遍察全地、要顯大能幫助向他心存誠實的人。

Part four: 2 Chronicles 10-36: 10 Kings and the House of God

第四部分: 歷代志下10-36章: 十個王和神的家

3. Jehoshaphat *2Chr 17-20*

3. 約沙法 歷代志下17-20章

a. *2Chr 17. 3-6* **Best king since Solomon**

a. 歷代志下17章3-6節 他是從所羅門王之後最好的王

b. *2Chr 17.9* **Appoints teachers of the Law throughout Judah and country blessed with peace and strength**

b. 歷代志下17章9節 他在猶大設立律法教師, 整個國家蒙了平安與能力的祝福



2 Chr. 20.12 "O our God, ... we do not know what to do, but our eyes are on You."

代下20:12 "我們的 神阿... 我們也不知道怎樣行、我們的眼目、單仰望你。"

Part four: 2 Chronicles 10-36: 10 Kings and the House of God

第四部分: 歷代志下10-36章: 十個王和神的家

3. Jehoshaphat *2Chr 17-20*

3. 約沙法 歷代志下17-20章

c. *2Chr 20.4-5* Crisis of Invasion by Moab, Ammonites and Mt Seir brought all Judah to the House of God for prayer

c. 歷代志下20章4-5節: 摩押人、亞捫人和米烏尼人來攻擊時, 他帶猶大人一同到神的殿禱告

i. *2Chr 20.18-22* Went out to war with worshipers in front singing while JHVH set an ambush on the enemies

i. 歷代志下20章18-22節: 當爭戰的時候讓敬拜的人在前面唱詩敬拜, 耶和華就派伏兵擊殺仇敵

ii. *2Chr 20.26-30* This valley was called the Valley of blessing (berachah) and later the Valley of Jehoshaphat (cf *Joel 3.2,12*)

ii. 歷代志下20章26-30節: 這個山谷被稱為祝福的山谷, 之後被稱為約沙法谷 (參考約珥書3章2, 12節)



Valley of Berachah 比拉迦谷

Part four: 2 Chronicles 10-36: 10 Kings and the House of God

第四部分: 歷代志下10-36章: 十個王和神的家

4. *2Chr 23-24* Jehoiada: the Priest who saved the King

4. 歷代志下23-24章 耶何耶大: 拯救君王的祭司

a. When the Queen Mother Athaliah had all the king's sons killed, Jehoiada's wife saved Joash

a. 當皇母亞他利雅殺死王所有的兒子時, 耶何耶大的妻子救了約阿施

b. *2Chr 23.1ff* At 7 yrs old King Joash was made King of Judah surrounded by the Levites under Jehoiada

b. 歷代志下23章1節: 約阿施 7 歲的時候在利未人和耶何耶大的扶持下, 成為猶大的王



Zechariah's tomb
撒迦利亞之墓

Part four: 2 Chronicles 10-36: 10 Kings and the House of God

第四部分: 歷代志下10-36章: 十個王和神的家

4. *2Chr 23-24* Jehoiada: the Priest who saved the King

4. 歷代志下23-24章 耶何耶大: 拯救君王的祭司

c. *2Chr 24.4* With Jehoiada's counsel Joash cleansed and restored the House to holiness

c. 歷代志下24章4節 在耶何耶大的輔佐下, 約阿施潔淨並恢復了聖殿的聖潔

d. *2Chr 24.15-16* Jehoiada the priest died and buried in honor among the kings of Judah

d. 歷代志下24章15-16節: 耶何耶大死後, 尊榮地葬在猶大列王的墳墓裡

e. *2Chr 24.17-18* Joash then turned away from the House of the Lord and stoned Jehoiada's son Zechariah after prophesying against the king

e. 歷代志下24章17-18節: 約阿施偏離神的家, 而且當耶何耶大的兒子撒迦利亞向他發預言的時候, 被他吩咐用石頭打死



Zechariah's tomb
撒迦利亞之墓

Part four: 2 Chronicles 10-36: 10 Kings and the House of God

第四部分: 歷代志下10-36章: 十個王和神的家

Notorious Kings and the House of God 臭名昭彰的王和神的家

5. *2Chr 25.24,27* Amaziah lost all the treasures in the Temple after turning from the Lord

5. 歷代志下25章24、27節: 當亞瑪謝離棄神的時候, 他就失去了聖殿中所有的財寶

6. *2Chr 26.16-21* Uzziah blest until in pride he took priestly censer from Azariah the Priest and became a leper barred from Temple

6. 歷代志下26章16-21節: 烏西雅王蒙福, 直到他在驕傲中從祭司亞撒利雅手中奪去香爐, 得了大痲瘋, 被逐出聖殿



Syrian god 亞蘭 (敘利亞) 偶像

Part four: 2 Chronicles 10-36: 10 Kings and the House of God

第四部分: 歷代志下10-36章: 十個王和神的家

Notorious Kings and the House of God

臭名昭彰的王和神的家

7. *2Chr 28.1-5,23-24* Ahaz total idolater, replaced Brazen altar with a Syrian altar, cut up the Temple furniture and closed down Temple

7. 歷代志下28章1-5, 3-24節: 亞哈斯全心拜偶像, 用亞蘭的祭壇代替了銅祭, 毀壞了聖殿中的器皿, 封鎖了耶和華殿的門

8. *2Chr 33.1-5,7* Manasseh worst king ever put idols in Temple

8. 歷代志下33章1-5, 7節 瑪拿西是最惡的王, 甚至把偶像放在聖殿之中

2Chr 33.11-16 Captured and humiliated by Assyria and repented and restored the House by removing idols

歷代志下33章11-16節: 瑪拿西被亞述王擄去受羞辱, 他悔改並恢復了神的殿, 除去了偶像



Syrian god 亞蘭 (敘利亞) 偶像

Part four: 2 Chronicles 10-36: 10 Kings and the House of God

第四段：歷代志10-36章：十個王和神的家

Two of the best of Kings of Judah: Hezekiah
猶大國兩個最好的王之一：希西家

9. 2Chr 29-32 Hezekiah best King of Judah (1K 18.5) who worked beside Isaiah to revive Judah

9. 歷代誌下29-32章：希西家是猶大最好的王(王上 18: 5)，他和以賽亞一同做事來復興猶大

- 2Chr 29.3,7-8,12 Opened and cleansed the Temple consecrating the Levites for this holy task

- 歷代誌下29:3, 7-8, 12節：他打開並潔淨的聖殿，分別利未人在聖殿任職

- 2Chr 29.25-36 Levites restored to their worship and service courses

- 歷代誌下29章25-36節：利未人恢復了他們的敬拜的聖殿的服侍

- 2Chr 30.25-27 Invited all 12 tribes of remnant to biggest Passover ever

- 歷代誌下30:25-27節：邀請全部12個支派的餘民參加了曾有的最大的逾越節



Part four: 2 Chronicles 10-36: 10 Kings and the House of God

第四段：歷代志10-36章：十個王和神的家

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他和以賽亞一同做事來復興猶大**

- *2Chr 31* Went from the feast and destroyed Nehushtan and all idols and high places in Judah and Israel

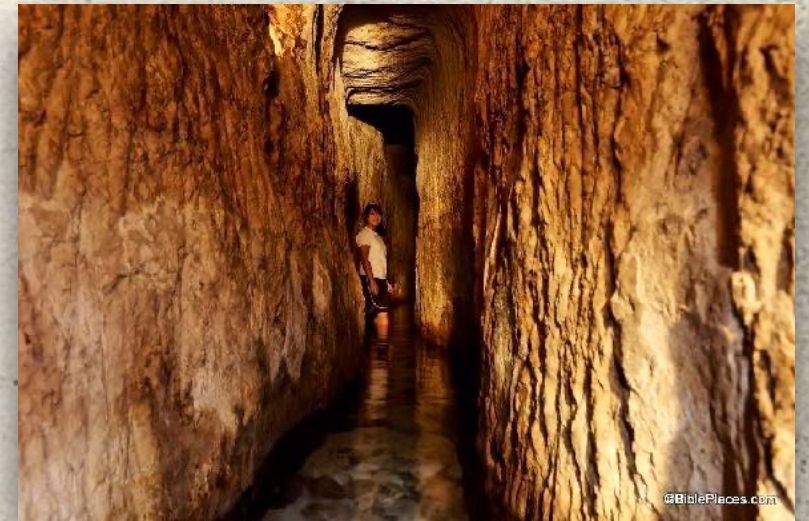
- 歷代誌下31章：從慶祝逾越節到除去銅蛇，打碎偶像，將以色列和猶大的邱壇/祭壇拆毀淨盡

- *2Chr 32* When Sennacherib invaded he and Isaiah prayed and the angel of JHVH destroyed 185,000 Assyrian soldiers

- 歷代誌下32章：當西拿基立入侵的時候，希西家王和以賽亞向神禱告，耶和華的天使擊殺了亞述王18萬5000的軍隊

- *2Chr 32.31* Showing Babylon his treasures glossed over as a “test”

- 歷代誌下32: 31節：向巴比倫展示了他的財寶，被“測試”了



Part four: 2 Chronicles 10-36: 10 Kings and the House of God

第四段：歷代志10-36章：十個王和神的家

Two of the best of Kings of Judah: Josiah

猶大國兩個最好的王之一：約西亞

10. *2Chr 34-35* Josiah a totally devoted king who brought revival to Judah recovering the Word of God

10. *列王紀下34-35章* 約西亞是完全敬畏神的王，
他藉著恢復神的話，把復興帶到了猶大

a- *2Chr 34.3* At 16yrs began to seek the Lord

a- *列王記下34：3* 他在16歲的時候，開始尋求神

b- *2Chr 34.3-7* At 20yrs began the purging of Jerusalem and Judah of idols

b- *歷代誌下34：3-7* 他在20歲的時候在耶路撒冷和猶大
除去偶像



Part four: 2 Chronicles 10-36: 10 Kings and the House of God

第四段：歷代志10-36章：十個王和神的家

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c- *2Chr 34.8,14* At 26yrs began repairing the House and found the Torah (in Ark?)

**c- 歷代誌下34：8、14 他在26歲的時候開始修理神的殿，
並找到了律法書/托拉（在約櫃裡？）**

d- *2Chr 34.29* Josiah gathered all the elders to the House of JHVH to hear the Word of the LORD

**d - 歷代誌下36章29節：約西亞聚集了以色列的長老，
到了耶和華的殿中來聽神的話語**



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e- *2Chr 35.1* Josiah celebrated the Passover with all Jerusalem

e- *歷代誌下35章1節* 約西亞與全耶路撒冷慶祝逾越節

i- *2Chr 35.3* Had the priests replace the Ark back in the Holiest

i- *歷代誌下35章3節*：讓祭司將約櫃帶回到至聖所

ii- *2Chr 35.18* Greatest Passover feast since Samuel

ii- *歷代誌下35章18節*：自撒母耳以來最大的逾越節慶祝

f- *2Chr 35.25* Jeremiah was his prophet who sang the funeral lament for this great King

f- *歷代誌下35章25節*：耶利米是在紀念這個偉大的君王的時候
寫了他的哀歌



2 Chronicles 36: The Glory Departs

歷代志下36章：神的榮耀離去

2Chr.36.15-23 Final judgment came from JHVH when the Kingdom of Judah was taken captive and the glory of the Temple departed

歷代志下35章15-23節：神最終的審判臨到了，猶大國被擄，神的榮耀離開了聖殿

a. the prophets who warned were mocked

a. 警告的先知被嘲諷

b. Babylon came and took all the treasure from the Temple and burned it to the ground

b. 巴比倫來擄走了殿中所有的寶物，然後將聖殿燒毀直到根基



2 Chronicles 36: The Glory Departs

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歷代志下35章15-23節：神最終的審判臨到了，猶大國被擄，神的榮耀離開了聖殿

c. the survivors were taken captive to Babylon

c. 殘留的人被擄到巴比倫

d. the land of promise was given its sabbatical 70 years of rest

d. 以色列地照應許得了安息70年



1&2 Chronicles: spiritual lessons

歷代志上、下屬靈的功課

The mystery of the Church in Chronicles

歷代志當中教會的奧秘

1. The glorious church cannot be built unless there are first Davids who fight with all their hearts to gather the material for the House

1. 榮耀的教會不會被建成，除非首先有大衛們用全心來征戰，為神的殿預備材料

2. Once the stones are gathered it takes tremendous wisdom of Solomon to build the church in peace with all members working in unity

2. 一但石頭預備好了，需要所羅門極大的智慧，與全體的肢體合一的一同在平安裡建造教會



1&2 Chronicles: spiritual lessons

歷代志上、下屬靈的功課

The mystery of the Church in Chronicles

歷代志當中教會的奧秘

3. The House of God is now the center of the Kingdom on earth from where the Lord's invisible throne rules until His return

3. 神的家是神的國度在地上的中心，在這裡有神看不見的寶座掌權，直到祂回來的時候

4. When the church is compromised or neglected, the whole economy of God's Kingdom suffers from division, weakness, and enemy attacks

4. 當教會妥協或疏忽時，神國在地上的經營就會受到分裂、軟弱，和仇敵攻擊的損失

5. All this work is according to God's Eternal Purpose for His Son to come to His Temple and sit upon the Throne of David.

5. 所有的工作都是根據神永遠的旨意，為了讓他的兒子回到祂的殿中坐在大衛的寶座上





Old Covenant

舊約

Next time 下次 Ketuvim 著作:
Ezra 以斯拉記, Nehemiah 尼希米記, Daniel 但以理書