圣经答案 The Bible answers: _____

_____

16. What assurance does God give us in the judgment?
上帝在审判中给了我们什么肯定？ 希伯来书 **Hebrews 7:27**

圣经答案 The Bible answers: _____

_____

If any of us had to stand alone, we would have no hope. Jesus will stand in our behalf in the judgment. What assurance! We can rejoice in the hope of the Christ who is our best friend representing us before the throne of God.

假如我们必须单独去面对审判，我们就没有希望。但有主耶稣带我们面对审判，就不必担心害怕。我们可以在极度所赐的希望中喜乐，他设在上帝审判台前代表我们的最好朋友。

我的决定 MY DECISION

❑ *Dear Lord, I surrender my weak, sinful self to You; take me and make me fully Yours. I choose to accept Jesus as my Saviour, Lord, and High Priest in the judgment. I surrender anything that stands between us. Forgive my sins and grant me Your power to live the way You desire. 我的决定：亲爱的上帝，我愿在你面前卸下我的软弱和罪恶，求主改造我。我选择耶稣为我的救主，以及在审判中的中保。我放弃任何阻隔我们之间的东西，求主饶恕我的罪过，赐我力量遵照主的旨意行。*

Name _____

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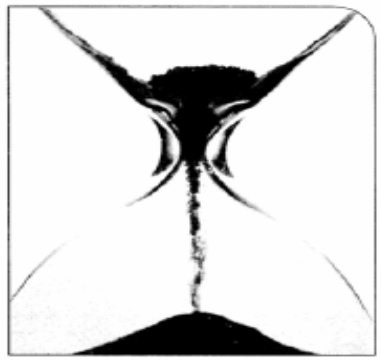
SEARCH FOR Certainty

The Bible's Longest & Amazing Prophecy
最长最奇妙的预言

Godly Living



A party of Arctic explorers were hopelessly lost in the freezing snow. Their supplies were running low. They had a few meager rations left. They lost all radio contact with their home base. Now they were frantic. In the midst of their despair someone spotted a puff of smoke on the horizon. That one puff of smoke buoyed their spirits. Help was on the way. Someone knew they were lost and was coming to take them home.

Our world is frantically searching for some message of hope. The book of Revelation reveals a "puff of smoke" on the distant horizon. Jesus is on the way. He is coming to take us home. Our lesson today unfolds one of the Bible's most amazing prophecies. In our last lesson we discovered God's special message in Revelation, chapter 14, a message to prepare a people for the coming of Jesus. Jesus' final, last-day message announces, "The hour of [God's] judgment has come" (Revelation 14:7, NKJV).

In this lesson we will study where this judgment takes place and when it began. If we are living at the time of the end in God's judgment hour, it makes all the difference in how we live our lives. Although Revelation reveals that the hour of God's judgment has come, it does not tell us when.

一支北极探险队在严寒的雪地里迷失了方向。他们的补给已经差不多用完，剩下的仅仅可作短暂的支持。他们与基地的通讯中断了联系，他们焦虑得快要发疯。在绝望中有人发现一缕烟雾从地平线升起，那一缕轻烟提起了他们的精神。援助即将到来，有人知道他们迷失了并要来拯救他们回家。

这个世界正焦急地寻找希望的信息。"启示录"就像在远处地平线上升起的一缕轻烟。耶稣快要来，他要来带我们回家。本课文就是要打开圣经最奇妙的预言。在上一课我们发现了上帝在启示录中的特别信息。第十四章，有一段为耶稣再来准备一班人的信息。耶稣最后宣布末日的讯息，"审判的时候已经到了。"（启示录 14:7）。在这一课，告诉我们审判将从哪里发生以及什么时候开始。假如我们活在上帝末后审判之日，那我们怎么生活是很重要的。虽然启示录告诉我们上帝审

To discover when the judgment began we must turn to the prophetic book of Daniel. The prophecies of Daniel unlock the mysteries of Revelation. These two Bible books are designed by God to be studied together.

判之日已经到来，但并没有说是什么时候。要知道审判什么时候开始，我们必须先明白但以理书，因为但以理书是打开启示录奥秘之匙。这是上帝安排我们一起学习这两本书的原因。

1. According to the prophet Daniel, where does the judgment take place?
根据先知但以理，审判从哪里开始？但以理书 **Daniel 7:9, 10**

圣经答案 The Bible answers: _____

The angel directed Daniel's attention to the throne room of the universe. There the prophet saw the setting up of the supreme court of the universe in heaven's sanctuary.

天使直接将但以理的注意力引向宇宙的宝座所在。先知看到全宇宙最高法庭在与上圣所中设立。

2. When does this heavenly judgment take place?
天上的审判从什么时候开始？但以理书 **Daniel 8:14**

圣经答案 The Bible answers: _____

3. What does the prophet Daniel say would happen to the sanctuary at the end of the 2300 prophetic days?
先知但以理对2300日预言期满后，讲述圣所有什么事情发生？但以理书 **Daniel 8:14**

圣经答案 The Bible answers: _____

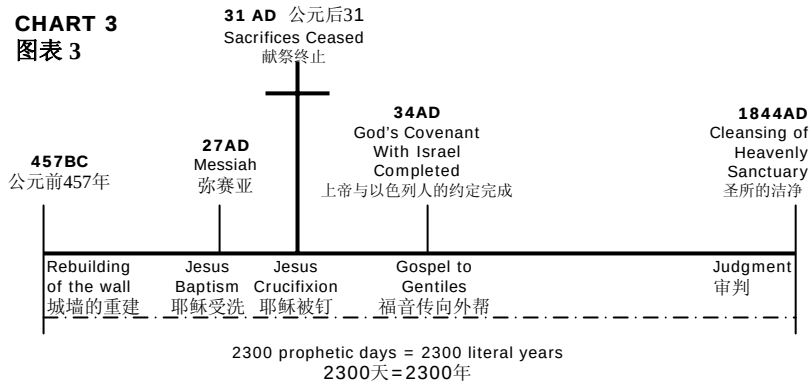
4. What did the cleansing or restoring of the sanctuary mean to each Israelite? Was it a form of judgment?
洁净或重建圣所对每一个以色列人意味着什么？它是审判的开始吗？ 利未记 **Leviticus 16:29, 30; 23:27-29**

圣经答案 The Bible answers: _____

The tearing of the veil in the Jewish Temple signified the end of the sacrificial system. On Passover of A.D. 31, Jesus Christ, our Passover, was crucified for us. The sacrificial system lost its significance. Christ, our substitute, was sacrificed in our behalf. Historically the whole sacrificial system came to an end with the destruction of Jerusalem by Titus in A.D. 70. In A.D. 34, as the prophecy predicted, the Jews finally sealed their doom as a nation. The Jewish high priest speaking on behalf of the Sanhedrin, the high Jewish Council, officially rejected Jesus. Stephen, the first Christian martyr, was stoned, and the gospel was preached to the Gentiles. The 490-year period is a smaller section of the 2,300 days. The 490 years applies especially to the Jews and the coming of the Messiah. The longer prophecy of the 2,300 days leads us to the end of time, the cleansing of the sanctuary and earth's final judgment.

犹太人殿里的幔子裂为两半预表着献祭体系的终结。在公元31年逾越节，基督耶稣,逾越节祭神的羔羊,为我们而被钉死在十字架上。献祭体系已失去了它的意义。基督，我们的代替者，为我们而牺牲。从历史上来讲，整个献祭体系的终结也伴随着公元70年提多对耶路撒冷的毁灭。在公元34年，如先知预测的一样，犹太人最终注定了整个民族的厄运。犹太人最高祭司代表犹太教工会，犹太教最高权威，公然拒绝耶稣。史蒂芬，第一位基督教的殉道士，被石头砸死，福音开始传向外帮。490年这段时期只是2300年中的一小部分。490年主要适用于犹太人和弥赛亚的来临。2300年这段预言的主体部分把我们指向世界的末日，圣所的洁净和最终的审判。

CHART 3
图表 3



Adding 1810 years to our last date, A.D. 34, brings us to 1844. Just as surely as Christ was baptized in A.D. 27 and crucified in A.D. 31, the judgment began in A.D. 1844.

从公元后34年加上剩下的1810年日子，便是1844年。其准确性正如基督在公元后27年受洗，在公元后31年被钉一般，审判就从主后1844年开始

15. Does it make any difference in the way we live knowing we are living in the judgment hour?
我们知道自己生活在审判的时期，我们的生活有改变吗？
罗马书 **Romans 13:11-14**

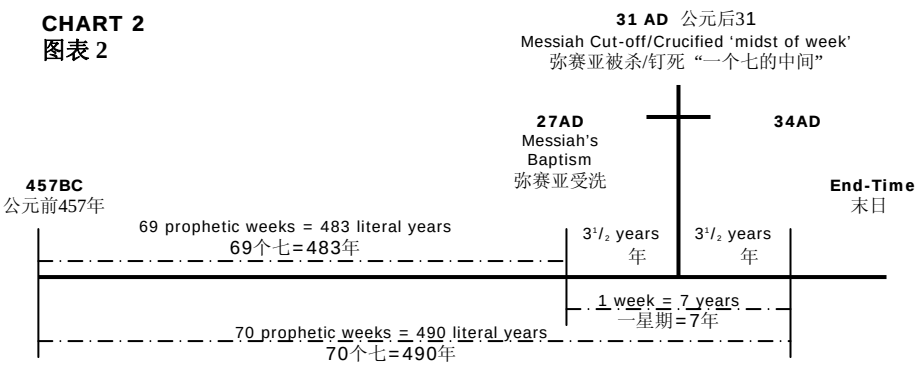
13. When would Jesus bring all sacrificial offerings to an end with His death on the cross?
耶稣在什么时候被钉死十字 废除了所有献祭？
但以理书 **Daniel 9:27**

圣经答案 The Bible answers: _____

The first 69 weeks of the 70-week prophecy ran out in A.D. 27 at Christ's baptism. One week, or seven years, remained. In the middle of this last prophetic week all animal sacrifices would cease. The Messiah would be cut off or crucified. According to the prophecy, Jesus would be crucified three and one-half years from His baptism in A.D. 27. This leads us to the spring of A.D. 31. Jesus was crucified in the spring exactly on the Passover as the prophecy predicted.

70个七的预言中，首先的69个七在公元27年耶稣的浸礼时结束。只剩一个七，或七年，在这预言的最后一个七中，所有动物的献祭都止息。弥赛亚将被杀或被钉死。根据预言，耶稣将在他受洗的公元27年开始的三年半中被杀。这将带我们到了公元31年的春天。耶稣正如预言指出在春天逾越节时被钉死在十字架上。

CHART 2
图表 2



14. What event occurred in the Jewish Temple when Christ was crucified?
当耶稣被钉死在十字架上的时候,在犹太人的圣殿中发生了什么事情? 马太福音 **Matthew 27:51**

圣经答案 The Bible answers: _____

Each day during the earthly sanctuary service the Israelites confessed their sins. They came to the sanctuary with their sacrificial animals. Each sacrificial animal represented Jesus. Day by day, sin was transferred from the sinner to the substitute and through the blood of the sacrificial victim carried into the sanctuary by the Jewish priest. Each priest represented Jesus, our priest, who represents us in heaven's sanctuary. Once a year, on the Day of Atonement, the sanctuary was cleansed of all the guilt transferred in by the confessed sins of the Israelites. It was a day of judgment! At the end of the day the sins of the repentant Israelites were either confessed, forgiven and renounced, or un-confessed, un-forgiven and cherished. All Israelites who refused to confess their sins were banished from the camp. They were judged. The cleansing of the heavenly sanctuary takes place at the end of time. It is God's final judgment on sin.

每天在地上圣所的事奉中，以色列人都忏悔他们的罪。他们带着要献祭的动物到圣所。每一只被献的动物都代表着耶稣。日复一日，罪就从罪人身上被转到替罪的祭牲上，并通过犹太祭司将献祭的血带进圣所中。每一位祭司都代表耶稣，我们在天上圣所的祭师。每年一次，在赎罪日，以色列人忏悔的所有罪，要在圣所中完全被洁净。那是审判之日！到了那日一结束时，悔改的以色列的罪要不是被承认，赦免和弃绝；就是不被承认，不被赦免以及被保留。所有拒绝悔改他们罪的以色列人，都从营中被赶出。他们被定罪。天上圣所的洁净发生在末日，这是上帝为罪所作最后的审判之一。

5. When does the vision of the 2300 days especially apply to? 2300 日的异象是特别关乎什么的事情？
但以理书 **Daniel 8:16, 17, 19.**

圣经答案 The Bible answers: _____

6. Who was Daniel's guide to explain the vision?
谁引导但以理解释这个异象？ 但以理书 **Daniel 8:16**

圣经答案 The Bible answers: _____

7. Does Gabriel return to continue the explanation of the vision which was interrupted by Daniel's fainting?
因为但以理的昏倒，加百列解释异象中断了，后来有否继续？
但以理书 **Daniel 9:21-23**

圣经答案 The Bible answers: _____

8. What portion of the prophecy applies directly to Daniel's people, the Jews? 预言对于但以理时代的人有什么益处？但以理书 **Daniel 9:25**

圣经答案 The Bible answers: _____

Gabriel begins his explanation by stating that 70 weeks (490 days) are determined (cut off from the 2,300 days) especially for the Jews (Daniel 9:22-24).

天使加百列从特别为犹太人设的70个七开始解释这个异象.（但以理书9:22 – 24）

9. In Bible prophecy what does one prophetic day equal? 在圣经预言当中一天相当现在的多长时间？
民数记 **Numbers 14:34;** 以西结书 **Ezekiel 4:6**

圣经答案 The Bible answers: _____

The entire 2,300 days leads us to the time of the end and the opening of the judgment. 整个的2300日引导我们到末后的时间及审判的开始。

10. When does this entire prophetic period begin? 这整个的预言的时期是从什么时候开始？
但以理书 **Daniel 9:25**

圣经答案 The Bible answers: _____

The entire prophetic period begins with the command to restore and build Jerusalem. Jerusalem was attacked in 605 B.C. by the Babylonian king, Nebuchadnezzar. In 587/586 B.C. it was largely destroyed. The Medes and Persians overthrew the Babylonians in 539 B.C. In 457 B.C. the Persian king, Artaxerxes, passed a decree allowing the Jews to return to their homeland to rebuild Jerusalem. You can read about this decree in Ezra 7, verses 12 and 13.

这整段的预言时期是从出令重新建造耶路撒冷开始。在公元前605年，耶路撒冷被巴比伦尼布甲尼撒攻打。在公元前587 – 586 年间它被大大的摧毁。在公元前539 年，马代波斯取代了巴比伦。在公元前 457 年，波斯王亚达薛西下令让犹太人回到他们的祖国重建耶路撒冷。以斯拉7章12,13节记载了这道命令。

11. How long would it be from the decree to restore Jerusalem to the anointing of Jesus as the Messiah? 从出令重建耶路撒冷起到耶稣受膏成为弥赛亚有多少时候？
但以理书 **Daniel 9:25**

圣经答案 The Bible answers: _____

The prophecies of Daniel predict that from the decree to restore and rebuild Jerusalem in 457 B.C. until the coming of the Messiah would be 69 prophetic weeks, or 483 prophetic days (7 x 69 = 483). Since one prophetic day equals one literal year, 483 years from the going forth of the command to rebuild Jerusalem the Messiah would appear. The chart below will clarify this prophecy.

先知但以理预言从公元前457年出令重建耶路撒冷，直到弥赛亚的出现，有69个7或483个预言日子（7X69=483）。因为预言中的每一天相当于我们生活中的一年。这么说，从出令重建耶路撒冷到弥赛亚的出现有483年。下面的表格是显示这个预言。

CHART 1 图表1

69 prophetic weeks 预言中69个7

Decree to restore Jerusalem 出令重新建造耶路撒冷	483 (days/years) 483（日/年）	Messiah the Prince 君王弥赛亚

Autumn 457 BC 公元前457年秋　　Autumn 27AD公元后27年秋

If the prophecy begins in 457BC with the decree to rebuild the wall of Jerusalem and proceeds 483 years, we arrive at the year 27AD. Based on Daniel's prophecy, the autumn of 27 AD is the logical time of the Messiah's anointing (Christ's baptism).

假如预言从公元前457年出令重新建造耶路撒冷起，经过483年而进入未来，我们便到了公元27年。根据但以理的预言，公元27年秋天是弥赛亚受膏的时间（基督的洗礼）。

12. What happened when Jesus was baptized? 耶稣受浸时发生了什么事情？
路加福音 **Luke 3:21, 22;** 使徒行传 **Acts 10:38**

圣经答案 The Bible answers: _____