

Lesson 5 Historical Analysis of Prophecy

第五课 先知书的历史性分析

I. Early Monarchy 早期王国时期

A. Major Events 主要事件

1. United kingdom (1,000–930 B.C.) 联合王国（公元前1000 ~ 公元前930年）
2. Divided kingdom (930 B.C. and later) 分裂的王国（公元前930年及其后）

B. Prophetic Ministries 先知的事工

1. No writing prophets 没有写作的先知
2. Later writing prophets looked to: 后来的写作先知看待：
 - a. united kingdom for covenant ideals 联合王国为约的理念
 - b. divided kingdom for reality of two kingdoms in the people of God
分裂的王国为在神子民中两个王国的现实

II. Assyrian Judgment (734–701 B.C.) 亚述审判时期（公元前734-公元前701年）

A. Major Events 主要事件

1. Syrian-Israelite Coalition (734 B.C.; Isa. 7)
叙利亚-以色列联盟（公元前734年；以赛亚书第7章）
2. Fall of Samaria and exile (722 B.C.; 2 Kgs. 17)
撒玛利亚的被毁及被掳（公元前722年；列王记下第7章）
3. Sennacherib Invasion of Judah (701 B.C.; 2 Kgs. 18-19)
西拿基立入侵犹大（公元前701年；列王记下18-19）

B. Prophetic Ministries 先知的事工

1. Jonah 约拿
 - a. when: 793–753 B.C. (2K 14:25) 时间：公元前793-公元前753年（列王记下14:25）
 - b. where: Nineveh (capital of Assyria) 地点：尼尼微（亚述首都）
 - c. what: destruction of Nineveh 信息：尼尼微被毁
2. Hosea 何西阿
 - a. when: 750–722 B.C. (Hos. 1:1) 时间：公元前750-公元前722年（何西阿书1:1）
 - b. where: northern Israel 地点：北国以色列
 - c. what: Assyria will destroy Israel and Samaria, exile is coming, hope for restoration
信息：亚述将毁坏以色列和撒玛利亚，被掳将临，盼望复兴

3. Amos 阿摩司

- a. when: 760–750 (Amos 1:1) 时间：公元前760-公元前750年（阿摩司书1:1）
- b. where: northern Israel地点：北国以色列
- c. what: Assyria will destroy Israel and Samaria, exile is coming, hope for restoration
信息：亚速将毁坏以色列和撒玛利亚，被掳将临，盼望复兴

4. Micah 弥迦

- a. when: 735–701 B.C. (Mic. 1:1) 时间：公元前735-公元前701年（弥迦书1:1）
- b. where: Judah地点：北国以色列
- c. what: Assyria will destroy Israel and Judah, hope for restoration
信息：亚速将毁坏以色列和犹大，盼望复兴

5. Nahum 那鸿

- a. when: 663–612 B.C. (Nah. 3:7,8) 时间：公元前663-公元前612年（那鸿书1:1）
- b. where: Judah地点：犹大
- c. what: destruction of Assyria and Nineveh
信息：亚速和尼尼微的毁灭

6. Isaiah 以塞亚

- a. when: 740–701 B.C. (Isa. 1:1) 时间：公元前740-公元前701年（以塞亚书1:1）
- b. where: Judah地点：犹大
- c. what: trust against Assyria, exile of Judah, hope for restoration
信息：信靠神反对亚速，犹大的被掳，盼望复兴

III. Babylonian Judgment (605–539 B.C.) 巴比伦审判时期（公元前605-公元前539年）

A. Major Events 主要事件

1. 1st Babylonian Incursion and Deportation of Judah (605 B.C.)
第一次巴比伦入侵和犹大的被掳（公元前605年）
2. 2nd Babylonian Incursion and Deportation of Judah (597 B.C.)
第二次巴比伦入侵和犹大的被掳（公元前597年）
3. 3rd Babylonian Incursion and Deportation of Judah (586 B.C.)
第三次巴比伦入侵和犹大的被掳（公元前586年）

B. Prophetic Ministries 先知的事工

1. Jeremiah 耶利米

- a. where: Judah地点：犹大
- b. when: 626–586 B.C. (Jer. 1:1-3) 时间：公元前626-公元前586年（耶利米书1:1-3）
- c. what: true repentance, destruction of Jerusalem, hope for restoration
信息：真心悔改，耶路撒冷的被毁，盼望复兴

2. Zephaniah西番雅

- a. when: 640–609 B.C. (Zeph. 1:1; 2:13)
时间：公元前640-公元前609年（西番雅书1:1; 2:13）
- b. where: Judah地点：犹大
- c. what: Babylon will destroy Assyria, hope for restoration
信息：巴比伦将摧毁亚速，盼望复兴

3. Joel约珥

- a. when: 597–586 B.C. 时间：公元前597-公元前586年
- b. where: Judah地点：犹大
- c. what: destruction of Jerusalem, hope for restoration
信息：耶路撒冷的被毁，盼望复兴

4. Obadiah俄巴底亚

- a. when: uncertain (during Babylonian Judgment)
时间：不确定（在巴比伦审判时期）
- b. where: Judah地点：犹大
- c. what: destruction of Edom信息：以东的毁灭

5. Habakkuk哈巴谷

- a. when: around 605 B.C. 时间：公元前605年前后
- b. where: Judah地点：犹大
- c. what: lamented evil of Judah and oppression of Babylon, encouraged trust in God
信息：为犹大的罪恶和巴比伦的压迫哀伤，鼓励信靠上帝

6. Ezekiel以西结

- a. where: Babylon (Ezek. 1:1) 地点：巴比伦（以西结书1:1）
- b. when: 597–586 B.C. (Ezek. 29:17)
时间：公元前597-公元前586年（以西结书29:17）
- c. what: destruction of Jerusalem and temple, directions for rebuilding temple
信息：耶路撒冷和圣殿的被毁，指示重建圣殿

7. Daniel但以理

- a. where: Babylon) 地点：巴比伦
- b. when: 605–539 B.C. 时间：公元前605-公元前539年
- c. what: exile to be extended, encouraged repentance
信息：被掳要被延长，鼓励悔改

IV. Restoration Period 复兴时期

A. Major Events 主要事件

1. Cyrus Edict: Israelites begin to return to land (539–538 B.C.)
古列王法令：以色列人开始回归至本土（公元前539-公元前538年）
2. Neglect rebuilding temple (520–515 B.C.) 忽视重建圣殿（公元前520-公元前515年）
3. Widespread apostasy (450–400 B.C.) 广泛性的悖逆（公元前450-公元前400年）

B. Prophetic Ministries 先知的事工

1. Haggai 哈该

- a. where: Jerusalem 地点：耶路撒冷
- b. when: 520 B.C. (Hag. 1:1) 时间：公元前520年（哈该书1:1）
- c. what: blessings upon rebuilding, repentance
信息：祝福取决于重建和悔改

2. Zechariah 撒迦利亚

- a. where: Jerusalem 地点：耶路撒冷
- b. when: 520 (Zech. 1:1) 时间：公元前520年（撒迦利亚书1:1）
- c. what: rebuild the temple, future divine intervention necessary for full restoration
信息：重建圣殿，将来完全的复兴必有神的介入

3. Malachi 玛拉基

- a. where: Jerusalem 地点：耶路撒冷
- b. when: 450-400 B.C.) 时间：公元前450-公元前400年
- c. what: coming great judgment, final restoration of righteous
信息：要来的大审判，最终公义的复兴

Lesson 5A Teacher's Guide 第五课(A) 教师手册

(Note that this lesson is relatively heavy in content. We suggest that it be divided over three classes to maximize learning. This portion of the lesson includes the second part of the video: Assyrian Judgment.)

(注意本课的内容相对较重，我们建议将它划分成三节课以求最大学习效果。本课的这一节包括录像的第二个部分：亚述审判时期。)

Objective: This portion of the lesson focuses on the historical contexts of prophets ministering during the Monarchical Period and the period of Assyrian Judgment.

目标：这节课注重于王国时期和亚述审判时期先知事工的历史背景

Main Ideas: 主要思想：

This portion of the lesson includes two main ideas:

这部分包括两个主要方面：

1. The monarchical period established an essential background for the writing prophets of the Bible. The ideal of the United Monarchy and the reality of the Divided Monarchy deeply influenced the prophetic word.
王国时期为圣经的写作先知建立了基本的背景。联合王国的理想和分裂王国的现实深深地影响了先知的話。
2. The period of Assyrian judgment brought about the first wave of writing prophets. Their ministries focused primarily on the threat of the Assyrians as God's instrument of judgment and the hope of restoration of God's people after the Assyrian judgment.
亚述审判时期带来了第一波写作的先知，他们的事工主要关注于作为上帝审判工具的亚述人的威胁，以及在亚述审判时期之后神子民复兴的希望。

Suggested Lesson Plan: 建议的教学计划：

1. Review previous lessons. 复习前面的课程。
2. Display (on a board or overhead) and explain the main ideas of all of Lesson 5.
显示（在黑板或投影片上）并解释这节课的主要思想。
3. Play the first two parts of the video of Lesson 5 as participants take notes on outlines.
播放第五课录像的头两个部分，让听课人记下要点
4. Discuss the main ideas of the video. 讨论这节课的主要思想。

Discussion Items: 讨论题目：

1. Make a chart displaying the four periods of prophetic ministry mentioned in this lesson (Early Monarchy, Assyrian Judgment, Babylonian Judgment, Restoration Period). Make certain that everyone knows the dates and basic events that characterize each period.
做一张图来显示（在黑板或投影片上）本课中所提及的先知事工的四个时期（早期王国时期，亚述审判时期，巴比伦审判时期，复兴时期）。确保使每个人都知道代表每个时期的日期和基本事件。

2. Focus primarily on the Assyrian Judgment by making sure everyone knows the main events listed in the video. What was the Syrian-Israelite coalition? What is the Sennacherib invasion? What is the fall of Samaria? Why were these events so important?

通过让每个人了解在录像中列举的主要事件来关注于亚述审判时期。什么是叙利亚-以色列联盟？什么是西拿基立入侵？什么是撒玛利亚的被毁？为什么这些事件很重要？

3. Give an overview of each prophet identified with the Assyrian judgment. With a visual aid, lead the class in understanding the time, place, and message of each prophet and how they related to the events of the Assyrian judgment. Choose one negative section warning of judgment and one positive section encouraging hope for restoration after Assyrian dominance which are mentioned in the video. Relate these oracles as much as possible to the three main events of the Assyrian Judgment.

给出每位先知认同亚述审判时期的一个概要。通过录像，使学生了解先知事工的时间，地点和信息，以及这些与亚述审判时期的事件有什么样的关系？选出一节负面的审判的警告和一节正面的对在录像中提及的亚述统治之后复兴盼望的鼓励。把这些启示与亚述审判时期的三次主要事件尽可能地联系起来。

Lesson 5B Teacher's Guide第五课(B) 教师手册

(Note that this video lesson is relatively heavy in content. We suggest that it be divided over three classes to maximize learning. This portion of the lesson includes the third part of the video: Babylonian Judgment.)

(注意本课的内容相对较重，我们建议将它划分成三节课以求最大学习效果。本课的这一节包括录像的第三个部分：巴比伦审判时期。)

Objective: This lesson gives an overview of the main events and the prophets of the Babylonian Judgment.

目标：这节课给出了巴比伦审判时期主要事件和先知的概要。

Main Ideas: 主要思想：

1. Following the Assyrian Judgment which primarily effected the northern kingdom of Israel, God sent the Babylonians to judge the southern kingdom of Judah.
在主要影响北国以色列的亚述审判时期以后，上帝用巴比伦人审判南国犹大。
2. A number of prophets ministered during the Babylonian Judgment. They brought warnings of the upcoming troubles from Babylon, but they also gave hope that God will one day restore his people from exile.
有好些先知服侍在巴比伦审判时期，他们带来了即将从巴比伦而来的审判的警告，但他们也带来了希望，神有一天要将他的子民从被掳中复兴。

Suggested Lesson Plan: 建议的教学计划：

1. Review previous lessons. 复习前面的课程。
2. Display (on a board or overhead) and explain the main ideas of all of Lesson 5.
显示（在黑板或投影片上）并解释这节课的主要思想。
3. Play the third part of the video of Lesson 5 as participants take notes on outlines.
播放第五课录像的第三个部分，让听课人记下要点
4. Discuss the main ideas of the video. 讨论这节课的主要思想。

Discussion Items: 讨论题目：

1. Make a chart displaying the four periods of prophetic ministry mentioned in this lesson (Early Monarchy, Assyrian Judgment, Babylonian Judgment, Restoration Period). Make certain that everyone knows the dates and basic events that characterize each period.
做一张图来显示（在黑板或投影片上）本课中所提及的先知事工的四个时期(早期王国时期，亚述审判时期，巴比伦审判时期，复兴时期)。确保使每个人都知道代表每个时期的日期和基本事件。
2. Focus primarily on the Babylonian Judgment by making sure everyone knows the main events listed in the video. One way to do this is to focus on whom the Babylonians took in each

deportation: Daniel, Ezekiel, the remaining Judahites. It often helps to remind participants of the events in the lives of those men.

通过让每个人了解在录像中列举的主要事件来关注于巴比伦审判时期，为此，可关注于被巴比伦人历次掳去的人：但以理，以西结，剩余的犹太人，并注意这些人生活中的事件是具有帮助的。

3. Give an overview of each prophet identified with the Babylonian judgment. With a visual aid, lead the class in understanding the time, place, and message of each prophet and how they related to the events of the Babylonian judgment. Choose one negative section warning of judgment and one positive section encouraging hope for restoration after Assyrian dominance which are mentioned in the video.

给出每位先知认同巴比伦审判时期的一个概要。通过录像，使学生了解先知事工的时间，地点和信息，以及这些与巴比伦审判时期的事件有什么样的关系？选出一节负面的审判的警告和一节正面的对在录像中提及的亚述统治之后复兴盼望的鼓励。

Lesson 5C Teacher's Guide第五课(C) 教师手册

(Note that this video lesson is relatively heavy in content. We suggest that it be divided over three classes to maximize learning. This portion of the lesson includes the fourth part of the video: Restoration Period.) (注意本课的内容相对较重, 我们建议将它划分成三节课以求最大学习效果。本课的这一节包括录像的第四个部分: 复兴时期。)

Objective: This lesson gives an overview of the main events and the prophets of the Restoration Period.

目标: 这节课给出了复兴时期的主要事件和先知的概要。

Main Ideas: 主要思想:

1. After the Babylonian Judgment God brought back a few of his people to the land of Canaan. They began the restoration of the kingdom of Israel.
在巴比伦人审判时期以后, 神把一些他的子民带回迦南地。他们开始了以色列王国的复兴。
2. Three main prophets ministered during the days of Israel's restoration: Haggai, Zechariah, and Malachi. Their messages related directed to the circumstances of the restoration period.
在以色列的复兴时期有三个主要先知: 哈该, 撒迦利亚和玛拉基, 他们的信息与复兴时期的情形有直接关系。

Suggested Lesson Plan: 建议的教学计划:

1. Review previous lessons. 复习前面的课程。
2. Display (on a board or overhead) and explain the main ideas of all of Lesson 5.
显示(在黑板或投影片上)并解释这节课的主要思想。
3. Play the fourth part of the video of Lesson 5 as participants take notes on outlines.
播放第五课录像的第四个部分, 让听课人记下要点
4. Discuss the main ideas of the video. 讨论这节课的主要思想。

Discussion Items: 讨论题目:

1. Make a chart displaying the four periods of prophetic ministry mentioned in this lesson (Early Monarchy, Assyrian Judgment, Babylonian Judgment, Restoration Period). Make certain that everyone knows the dates and basic events that characterize each period.
做一张图来显示(在黑板或投影片上)本课中所提及的先知事工的四个时期(早期王国时期, 亚述审判时期, 巴比伦审判时期, 复兴时期)。确保使每个人都知道代表每个时期的日期和基本事件。
2. Focus primarily on the Restoration Period by making sure everyone knows the main events listed in the video. This portion of Biblical history is usually not well known. So, it is important to sketch the contours of this time carefully. It usually helps to review the roles of Cyrus, Zerubbabel, Ezra, and Nehemiah.

通过让每个人了解在录像中列举的主要事件来关注于巴比伦审判时期，为此，可关注于被巴比伦人历次掳去的人：但以理，以西结，剩余的犹太人，并注意这些人生活中的事件是具有帮助的。

3. Give an overview of each prophet identified with the Restoration Period. With a visual aid, lead the class in understanding the time, place, and message of each prophet and how they related to the events of the Restoration Period. Note especially the role of Haggai and Zechariah in relation to Zerubabbel. Focus on Malachi as ministering during or after the failures of Nehemiah's reforms.

给出每位先知认同复兴时期的一个概要。通过录像，使学生了解先知事工的时间，地点和信息，以及这些与复兴时期的事件有什么样的关系？应特别注意哈该和撒迦利亚在与所罗巴伯的关系上所扮演的角色。