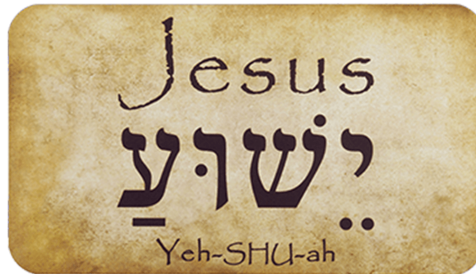


The Revelation of Jesus Christ

耶稣基督的启示



“..The LORD will display his glory, the splendor of our God.” (Is 35:2)

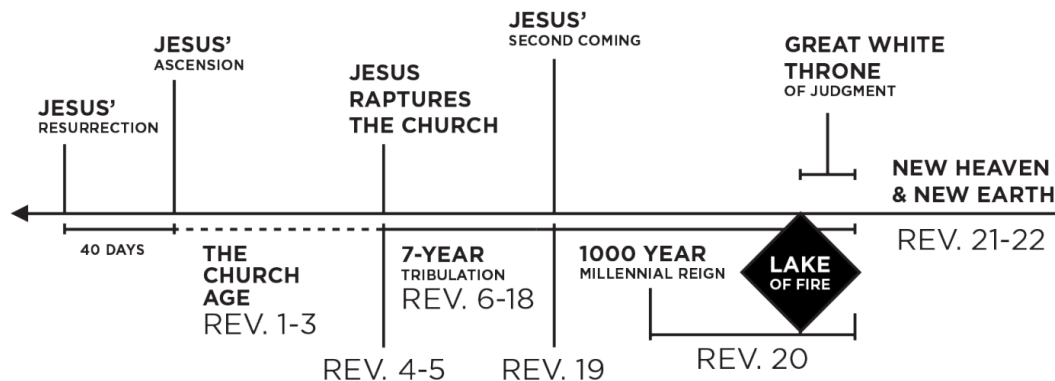
“人们必看见耶和华的荣耀、我们 神的华美。” (以赛亚书 35:2)

Prayer: *Father, unless we know the Jesus Christ pictured in this book we don't know Jesus Christ. Grant us the eyes to see this magnificent and fascinating portrait of Your glorious son standing in all His splendor as He longs and desires to welcome us into His Kingdom. May we experience the fellowship and glory of your Son so that these words penetrate our hearts. Grant it we ask, in Jesus name! Amen.*

祷告: 天父, 除非我们认识这本书中所描绘的耶稣基督, 否则我们就不认识耶稣基督。求祢赐给我们眼睛, 看见祢荣耀的儿子这幅宏伟而迷人的画像, 祂以一切的威严站立着, 渴望并愿意欢迎我们进入祂的国度。愿我们经历祢儿子的团契和荣耀, 使这些话语穿透我们的心。我们如此祈求, 奉耶稣的名! 阿们。

Welcome to one of the most exciting books in the Gospel of Jesus Christ. Over 25% of the Bible is prophetic so we have a responsibility to encounter these words as we will do in this study. This is written and presented in a simple way that even a child can understand.

欢迎来到耶稣基督福音中最令人激动的书卷之一。圣经中超过25%的内容是预言, 因此我们有责任像这次学习中一样, 去理解这些话语。本次学习将以简单易懂的方式进行, 即使是孩子也能明白。



1

1 The Revelation of Jesus Christ, which God gave Him to show His servants—things which must shortly take place. And He sent and signified it by His angel to His servant John, 2 who bore witness to the word of God, and to the testimony of Jesus Christ, to all things that he saw. 3 Blessed is he who reads and those who hear the words of this prophecy, and keep those things which are written in it; for the time is near.

- The Book of Revelation is a letter and a work of apocalyptic literature, a genre that uses symbols to explain future events. It is unique among New Testament letters for being a direct revelation from Jesus Christ.
- The revelation was delivered through a specific and elaborate chain of custody: from God the Father to Jesus, who then showed it to His angel,

1 耶稣基督的启示，就是 神赐给他，叫他把快要发生的事指示他的众仆人。他就差派天使显示给他的仆人约翰。2 约翰把 神的道，和耶稣基督的见证，凡是自己所看见的，都见证出来了。3 读这书上预言的人，和那些听见这预言并且遵守书中记载的人，都是有福的！因为时候近了。

- 《启示录》是一封书信，也是一部启示文学作品，这种体裁使用符号来解释未来的事件。它在新约书信中独一无二，是耶稣基督的直接启示。
- 这一启示是通过一个具体而精密的保管链传递的：从父神到耶稣，然后由耶稣将它展示给他的天使，最终天使传达给了使徒约翰。
- 之所以提供这个详细的保管链，是为了

who finally communicated it to the Apostle John.

- This detailed chain of custody was provided to encourage trust and validate the extraordinary contents of the letter, especially given the false teachings circulating in the early Church about the return of Jesus.
- The method of communication was visual; Jesus "showed" John a series of visions, and John recorded what he "saw" rather than receiving a narrative explanation.
- This visual transmission resulted in a description of events that is often mysterious, leaving the reader to interpret the meaning of the images and intentionally obscuring the message from unbelievers.
- The book contains a unique promise of a specific blessing for those who read, hear, and "heed" the words of the prophecy.
- To receive this blessing, one does not need to fully understand the book, but rather to accept it as true and anticipate the events it foretells. The blessing itself is unspecified but is intended to encourage believers to study the work.

4 John, to the seven churches which are in Asia:

Grace to you and peace from Him who is and who was and who is to come, and from the seven Spirits who are before His throne, 5 and from Jesus Christ, the faithful witness, the firstborn from the dead, and the ruler over the kings of

鼓励人们相信并验证这封信中非凡的内容, 尤其是在早期教会中, 关于耶稣再来的错误教导盛行。

- 交流方式是视觉化的; 耶稣“展示”了约翰一系列异象, 约翰记录下他所“看见”的, 而不是得到叙事性的解释。
- 这种视觉化的传递方式使得事件的描述常常充满神秘, 留给读者去解释异象的含义, 并有意向不信者隐藏其信息。
- 这本书包含了一个独特的应许, 即对那些阅读、听见并“遵守”预言中的话语的人, 将得到特别的祝福。
- 要获得这份祝福, 人们不需要完全理解这本书, 而是要接受其为真理并期待它所预言的事件。祝福本身并未具体说明, 但其目的是为了鼓励信徒们去研究这部作品。

4 约翰写信给在亚西亚的七个教会。愿恩惠平安, 从那位今在、昔在、以后要来的 神, 从他宝座前的七灵, **5** 又从那信实的见证人、死人中首先复生的、地上众君王的统治者耶稣基督临到你们。

他爱我们, 用自己的血把我们 from 我们的罪中释

the earth.

To Him who loved us and washed us from our sins in His own blood, 6 and has made us kings and priests to His God and Father, to Him be glory and dominion forever and ever. Amen.

7 Behold, He is coming with clouds, and every eye will see Him, even they who pierced Him. And all the tribes of the earth will mourn because of Him. Even so, Amen.

8 "I am the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End," says the Lord, "who is and who was and who is to come, the Almighty."

The Author and Audience: The human author is the Apostle John, who acts as a secretary, taking dictation from Jesus. He addresses the letter to the "seven churches that are in Asia" to represent the entire church (100%) throughout history, as the number **seven** represents completeness in the Bible.

The Divine Greeting: The letter opens with a greeting from all three members of the Godhead:

- **The Father:** Described as the one "Who is, was, and is to come," which emphasizes God's eternal existence and stability.
- **The Holy Spirit:** Referred to as the "Seven Spirits before the throne," with the number **seven** again representing the complete and perfect nature of the Spirit.

放出来, 6 又使我们成为国度, 作他父 神的祭司。愿荣耀权能都归给他, 直到永永远远。阿们。

7 看哪, 他驾着云降临,

每一个人都要看见他,

连那些刺过他的人也都要看见他,

地上的万族都要因他哀号。

这是必定的, 阿们。

8 主 神说:“我是阿拉法, 我是俄梅格;我是今在、昔在、以后要来, 全能的 神。”

作者和受众: 这封信的人类作者是使徒约翰, 他扮演着速记员的角色, 听从耶稣的口述。他将这封信寄给了“在亚细亚的七个教会”, 代表了贯穿历史的所有教会(100%), 因为数字七在圣经中代表着完整。

****神的问候:****信的开头向神圣三位一体的所有成员致以问候:

- ****父神:****被描述为“那今在、昔在、以后永在的”, 这强调了神的永恒存在和不变性。
- **圣灵:**被称为“在他宝座前的七灵”, 其中数字七再次代表了圣灵完全和完美的本质。

- **Jesus Christ:** He is presented with three titles that correspond to the three periods of his ministry: the faithful witness (pre-advent), the firstborn of the dead (his earthly ministry and resurrection), and the ruler of the kings of the earth (his future reign).

The Role of Believers: The passage highlights that while we await Jesus's second coming, believers are a "kingdom of priests." Having been freed from sin by Jesus's blood, our purpose is to intercede for the lost world and represent Christ to them. (v 6)

9 I, John, both your brother and companion in the tribulation and kingdom and patience of Jesus Christ, was on the island that is called Patmos for the word of God and for the testimony of Jesus Christ. 10 I was in the Spirit on the Lord's Day, and I heard behind me a loud voice, as of a trumpet, 11 saying, "I am the Alpha and the Omega, the First and the Last," and, "What you see, write in a book and send it to the seven churches which are in Asia: to Ephesus, to Smyrna, to Pergamos, to Thyatira, to Sardis, to Philadelphia, and to Laodicea."

12 Then I turned to see the voice that spoke with me. And having turned I saw seven golden lampstands, 13 and in the midst of the seven lampstands One like the Son of Man, clothed with a garment down to the feet and girded about the chest with a golden band. 14 His head and hair were white like wool, as white as snow, and His eyes like a flame of fire; 15 His feet were like fine brass, as if refined in

- ****耶稣基督:****他被赋予三个头衔, 对应他事工的三个时期: 那为诚信真实的见证人(降临前), 那从死里首先复活的(他的地上事工和复活), 以及地上君王的首领(他未来的统治)。

****信徒的角色:****这段经文强调, 当我们等待耶稣的第二次降临时, 信徒们是一个“国度的祭司”。因着耶稣的宝血我们已经从罪中得了释放, 我们的目的是为丧失的世界代祷, 并向他们代表基督。

9 我约翰, 就是你们的弟兄, 在耶稣里跟你们一同分享患难、国度和忍耐的, 为了 神的道和耶稣的见证, 曾经在那名叫拔摩的海岛上。
10 有一个主日, 我在灵里, 听见在我后边有一个大声音, 好象号筒的响声, **11** 说:“你所看见的, 要写在书上, 也要寄给以弗所、士每拿、别迦摩、推雅推拉、撒狄、非拉铁非、老底嘉七个教会。”

12 我转过身来要看看那跟我说话的声音是谁发的; 一转过来, 就看见七个金灯台。**13** 灯台中间有一位好象人子的, 身上穿著直垂到脚的长衣, 胸间束着金带。**14** 他的头和头发像白羊毛、像雪一样洁白, 他的眼睛好象火焰, **15** 他的两脚好象在炉中精炼过的发光的铜, 他的声音好象众水的声音。**16** 他的右手拿着七星, 有一把两刃的利剑从他口中吐出来; 他的脸发光好象正午的烈日。

a furnace, and His voice as the sound of many waters; 16 He had in His right hand seven stars, out of His mouth went a sharp two-edged sword, and His countenance was like the sun shining in its strength. 17 And when I saw Him, I fell at His feet as dead. But He laid His right hand on me, saying to me, "Do not be afraid; I am the First and the Last. 18 I am He who lives, and was dead, and behold, **I am alive forevermore. Amen.** And I have the keys of Hades and of Death. 19 Write the things which you have seen, and the things which are, and the things which will take place after this.

The Apostle John: The author identifies himself simply as "your brother, John," which would have been immediately understood by the early church to mean the Apostle John. He was exiled to the island of Patmos for his faith and likely wrote the book around 95 AD, making it the final book of the Bible chronologically.

The Vision's Setting: John was "in the Spirit on the Lord's day" when he heard a voice like a trumpet from behind him. The voice commanded him to write down what he was about to see and send it to the seven churches in Asia Minor.

The Vision of Jesus Christ: John turned and saw a figure "like a son of man" standing in the midst of seven lampstands. This figure is described in great detail, highlighting his divine nature and authority:

- He wore a robe and a golden sash, reminiscent of

17 我看见了他，就仆倒在他脚前，像死了一样。他用右手按着我，说：“不要怕！我是首先的，我是末后的，18 又是永活的；我曾经死过，看哪，现在又活着，直活到永永远远，并且拿着死亡和阴间的钥匙。19 所以，你要把所看见的，现在的，和今后将要发生的事都写下来。

****使徒约翰：**作者自称“你们的弟兄约翰”，这在早期教会中会被立即理解为指使徒约翰。他因信仰被流放到拔摩岛，这封信很可能写于公元95年左右，使其成为圣经按时间顺序排列的最后一本书。

****异象的背景：**约翰“在主日被圣灵感动”时，听到身后有“号角般”的声音。这个声音命令他将所看见的写下来，并寄给在小亚细亚的七个教会。

****耶稣基督的异象：**约翰转过身，看见一个“像人子”的身影站在七个灯台中间。这段描述详细地描绘了这个人物，突出了他的神圣本质和权威：

- 他穿着长袍，胸间束着金带，这让人联想到祭司或君王。
- 他的头发洁白如羊毛，眼睛如同火焰。
- 他的脚像在炉中熬炼过的铜，声音如同众水的声音。
- 他右手拿着七颗星，口中吐出一把两刃

a priest or king.

- His hair was white as wool, and his eyes were like a flame of fire.
- His feet were like bronze glowing in a furnace, and his voice was like the sound of rushing waters.
- He held seven stars in his right hand, and a sharp, two-edged sword came out of his mouth.
- His face shone as brightly as the sun.

Symbolic Meaning: The seven lampstands are likely menorahs, symbolizing completeness.

20 The mystery of the seven stars which you saw in My right hand, and the seven golden lampstands: The seven stars are the angels of the seven churches, and the seven lampstands which you saw are the seven churches.

Symbolism of the Stars and Lampstands:

- The **seven stars** represent the angels of the seven churches.
- The **seven lampstands** represent the seven churches themselves.
- This imagery shows that Jesus is walking among and has authority over His entire church (represented by the perfect number seven), which is tasked with being a light to the world.

The Meaning of Jesus's Glorified Appearance:

- John's description of Jesus is consistent with other Old Testament descriptions of God (e.g., in Daniel,

的利剑。

- 他的脸发光，如同烈日。

****象征意义:****这七个灯台很可能就是旧约中的金灯台 (menorah)，象征着完整。我们被告知要在书的上下文中寻找这些符号的意义。

20 你所看见在我右手中的七星和七个金灯台的奥秘就是这样：七星是七个教会的使者，七灯台是七个教会。”

星辰和灯台的象征意义：

- 七颗星代表七个教会的天使。
- 七个灯台代表七个教会本身。
- 这种意象表明，耶稣行走在他的整个教会（以完美的数字七代表）之中，并拥有对其的权威，而教会的任务是成为世界的光。

耶稣荣耀形象的意义：

- 约翰对耶稣的描述与旧约中对神的其他描述（例如，在但以理书、以赛亚书和诗篇中）是一致的。
- 洁白的头发和长袍象征纯洁和神圣。
- 火焰般的眼睛代表敏锐的洞察力和审判。
- 发光的铜脚象征神的审判和对罪的愤怒。
- 从他口中出来的两刃利剑代表神大能

Isaiah, and Psalms), even though these men never met!

- **White hair and robe** symbolize purity and holiness.
- **Eyes like a flame of fire** represent piercing discernment and judgment.
- **Glowing bronze feet** symbolize God's judgment and wrath against sin.
- The **two-edged sword from His mouth** represents the powerful word of God, used to strike down the wicked.
- His face shining like the sun and his voice like rushing waters further emphasize his awesome, unrivaled power.

John's Response:

- Despite his close relationship with Jesus on Earth, John was so overwhelmed by Jesus's glorious form that he "fell at His feet like a dead man."
- This demonstrates that Jesus's time as an ordinary man was a unique period of humility, and that His true, eternal form is one of divine glory and power that inspires awe and worship.

The Three-Part Outline of the Book:

- In verse 19, Jesus gives John a three-part outline for the book:
 1. **"The things which you have seen"** - Refers to the events of the vision in Chapter 1.
 2. **"The things which are"** - Refers to the letters

的话语, 用于击打恶人。

- 他脸面发光如同烈日, 声音如同众水的声音, 进一步强调了他令人敬畏、无与伦比的能力。

约翰的回应:

- 尽管约翰在世时与耶稣关系亲密, 但他被耶稣荣耀的形象所震撼, 以至于他“仆倒在他的脚前, 像死了一样”。
- 这表明耶稣作为普通人的时期是一个独特的谦卑时期, 而他真实、永恒的形象是神圣的荣耀和能力, 这会激发敬畏和崇拜。

本书的三部分大纲:

- 在第19节, 耶稣给约翰一个本书的三部分大纲:
 1. “你所看见的事” — 指第1章异象中的事件。
 2. “现在的事” — 指第2-3章中写给七个教会的书信。
 3. “将来必成的事” — 指第4-22章中描述的未来预言事件, 正如第4章开头“此后”一词所表明的。

to the seven churches in Chapters 2-3. 3. "The things which will take place after these things" - Refers to the future prophetic events described in Chapters 4-22, as indicated by the phrase "After these things" at the start of Chapter 4.	
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Summary / 概括

• The book of Revelation was inspired by the Holy Spirit and written by the Apostle John, who was banished to the island of Patmos around 95 AD. • The title comes from the Greek word <i>apokalupsis</i>, meaning an "unveiling" or "revealing" of Jesus Christ, not John. • The interpretation of the book is literal, viewing the events as prophetic and futuristic, even with the presence of symbolism. • The second coming of Jesus will be a visible event that everyone will witness, either with their naked eye or through technology. • The text notes that Revelation contains seven "beatitudes" or blessings for those who read, hear, and keep the words of the prophecy. • The "seven spirits" mentioned in the text are representative of the Holy Spirit as seven angels who stand before God, a conclusion drawn from comparing different parts of Revelation. • John is instructed to write down what he sees and	• 《启示录》由圣灵启示，由使徒约翰在公元95年左右被流放到拔摩岛时写成。 • 书名源于希腊词 <i>apokalupsis</i>，意为“揭示”或“启示”耶稣基督，而非约翰。 • 对该书的解释是字面上的，认为其中的事件是预言性的、未来的，即使存在象征意义。 • 耶稣的再来将是一个可见的事件，每个人都将亲眼目睹或通过技术看到。 • 文中指出，《启示录》包含了七个“福气”或祝福，赐予那些阅读、听见并遵守这预言之话语的人。 • 文中提到的“七灵”代表着圣灵。 • 约翰奉命将他所看到的内容写下来，寄给小亚细亚(今土耳其)的七个具体的教会：以弗所、士每拿、别迦摩、推雅推喇、撒狄、非拉铁非和老底嘉。 • 耶稣称自己为“阿拉法和俄梅戛”，意即他是开始和结束，是万有的总和。 • 约翰说他在“主日”(星期日)“在圣灵里”
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send it to seven specific, literal churches in Asia Minor (modern-day Turkey): Ephesus, Smyrna, Pergamos, Thyatira, Sardis, Philadelphia, and Laodicea.

- Jesus identifies himself as "the Alpha and the Omega," signifying that he is the beginning and the end, the sum total of all things.
- John states that he was on the Lord's Day (Sunday) and "in the spirit" when he heard a voice like a trumpet, which he describes as an out-of-body experience.
- The voice commands John to write down what he sees in a book and send it to the seven churches.
- Jesus's Self-Description: Jesus, identified as "the Son of Man," appears in a majestic vision. His description includes white hair (purity), eyes like fire (judgment), feet like polished brass, and a voice like many waters. A sharp two-edged sword comes from his mouth, symbolizing the word of God.
- The Seven Churches and Lampstands: Jesus reveals himself standing among seven golden lampstands, which represent the seven churches. The church is described as the "light of the world."
- The Outline of Revelation: The text identifies Revelation 1:19 as an outline for the entire book: "the things which you have seen" (Chapter 1), "the things which are" (Chapters 2-3, the Church Age), and "the things which will take place after this" (Chapters 4-22).

听到了一个像号角般响亮的声音，他将其描述为一种出体体验。

- 那个声音命令约翰将他所看到的内容写在一本书上，并寄给这七个教会。
- 耶稣的自我描述：耶稣，被确认为“人子”，出现在一个威严的异象中。他的描述包括白发（纯洁）、火焰般的眼睛（审判）、像光明的铜脚以及如同众水的声音。一把两刃的利剑从他口中出来，象征着神的话语。
- 七个教会和灯台：耶稣显现时站在七个金灯台中间，这些灯台代表七个教会。教会被称为“世界的光”。
- 《启示录》的大纲：这段经文将《启示录》1:19确立为整本书的大纲：“你所看见的事”（第1章）、“现在的事”（第2-3章，即教会时代），以及“这以后必成的事”（第4-22章）。

