Building a House for God 为上帝建造殿宇



Dr. Hamilton



2 Samuel 7 撒母耳记下七章

David wanting to build a house for God.

大卫想要为上帝建造殿宇

Shouldn't God have a residence that is at least as impressive and costly as the king's palace?

难倒上帝不应该拥有一座至少像大卫王那样辉煌造价昂贵的宫殿?

Through the prophet Nathan the Lord says

主通过先知拿单向大卫说

- 1) He has never asked anybody to build him a house. 他从来没有让任何人为他建筑圣殿.
- 2) It is not David, rather, it will be David's son, Solomon, who will build God a house.

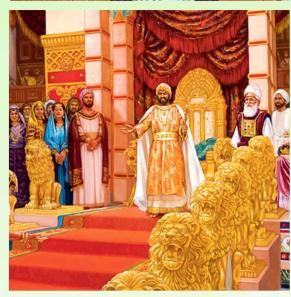
不是大卫,而是大卫的儿子,所罗门要在后来为上帝建造殿宇.

King Solomon 所罗门

The reign of Solomon as king 1 Kings 1-11 列王纪上的前11章都讲述的是所罗门接替王位的事情

35%: Solomon's building the Temple. 所罗门建造圣殿





1 Kings 列王纪上 1 5-6-7-8 2 Chronicles 历代志下 3-7 1 Kings 6:1, The 4th year of Solomon's reign, started to build this Temple (~960s BC)

列王纪上6:1, 所罗门接替王位后第四年开始建造圣殿.(公元前960年左右)。

1 Kings 6:37, the building project was completed 7 years later

列王纪上6:37: 建造圣殿的整个工程在七年之后完成了

1 Kings 7:1, it took 13 years to build Solomon's own palace!





列王纪上7:1, 所罗门自己的圣殿却用 了13年才完成

Temple history 圣殿历史

The temple Solomon oversaw 由所罗门监督建造的圣殿

Erected - 900s BC
 公元前900年建立



 Destroyed - early 500s BC by Babylonians
 公元前500年左右,巴比伦入侵时 被毁

Temple history 圣殿历史

A second Temple 第二圣殿

• Built - late 500s BC 公元前500年晚期建立



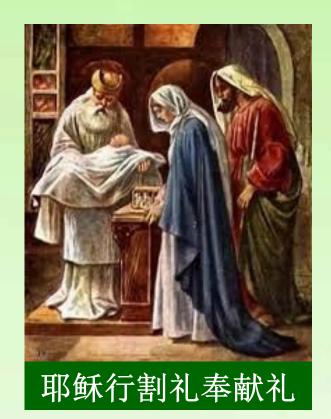
• Destroyed - 70 AD by Roman army 公元70年,罗马军队进入耶路撒冷时被毁

King Herod - renovated and expanded the size 15-20 years before Jesus' birth 希律王,大概在耶稣出生前的15-20年装修和扩建了第二圣殿

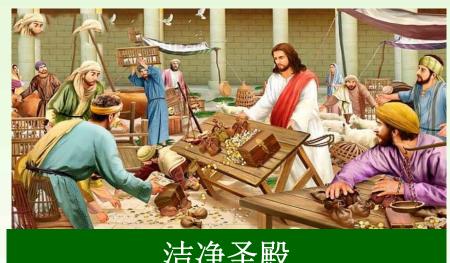
The second Temple



希律的圣殿



第二圣 殿



洁净圣殿

Why did Solomon build this Temple? 为什么所罗门要建圣殿?

I have indeed built a magnificent temple for you, a place for you to dwell in forever.

我已经建造殿宇做你的居所,为你永远的 住处。



1 Kings 8:13 列王纪上 8:13

God's presence is everywhere 上帝无所不在

"omnipresent or omnipresence" "无所不在"

Where can I go from your Spirit? Where can I flee from your presence? If I go up to the heavens, you are there. If I make my bed in the depths, you are there. Psalm 诗篇139:7-8

我往哪里去躲避你的灵?我往哪里逃躲避你的面?我若升到天上,你在那里;我若在阴间下榻,你也在那里。

Bible distinguishes 圣经区别

• God's universal presence 上帝的普遍同在



 God's personal and special presence 上帝与个人特别的同在

In two ways 两个方面

I will be with you 我与你同在

- 1) It is a common promise or statement occurring over 100X in the OT.
 - 上帝同在的应许在旧约中出现超过100次
- 2) In the overwhelming number of instances God makes this promise to individuals and not to larger groups.

很多次上帝同在的应许都是向个人而不是普通听众发出的。

3) When God makes this promise to somebody, the person who receives this promise is somebody who is a leader.

当上帝向某个人发 出同在的应许时, 这个接受的人往往 是领袖。



4) This promise most often occurs when someone is facing a very dangerous, risky situation, or is going through some difficult time in their lives.

"神的同在"的应许,常常是在某人面对着非常危险的情况下,或者在他生命中的一个困难时期发出的.

Exodus 出埃及记 3:11

Who am I that I should go to Pharaoh and bring the Israelites out of Egypt?

我要打发你去见法老, 使你可以将我的百姓以 色列人从埃及领出来。



Exodus 出埃及记 3:12a

"I will be with you."
"我必与你同在"

Psalm 诗篇 23:4

Even though I walk though the shadow of death, I will fear no evil for you are with me...

我虽然行过死荫的幽谷,也不怕遭害,因 为你与我同在…



Joshua 约书亚记 1:9

...Do not be terrified; do not be discouraged for the Lord your God is with you wherever you go.

不要惧怕,也不要惊慌,因为你无论往哪 性去,耶和华你的神 必与你同在。



5) Every one of them in the OT is made either to a man or to a group of men.

在旧约圣经中每一处神发出这样的应许时,是对一个男人,或一群男人发出的.



Quiz 测试题



Where is the first time in the Bible this promise is made to a woman?

圣经中上帝第一次向一个女人发出他的同在的应许,是在哪里?

Luke 路加福音 1:28



"...Greetings, you who are highly favored. The Lord is with you."

蒙大恩的女子,我问你安,主和你同在了!

• God's personal and special presence 上帝与个人特别的同在

In two ways 两个方面

I will be with you 我与你同在

God's presence with a community of believers 我与你们同在

God's presence with a community of believers 我与你们同在



1) Both buildings are divided into 3 sections or areas, starting on the outside with the less holy, and moving to the inside, the most holy.

帐幕和圣殿都有三个部分,从外向里, 到达至圣所.

2) Both Exodus and 1 Kings tell us that Moses and Solomon "finished" the project they had been assigned

出埃及记和列王记上都说摩西和所罗门"完成"了他们被指派的工程

3) Listen to how both building accounts end

听一听这两个建筑的后面发生的 情况

Exodus 出埃及记 40:35

Moses could not enter the
Tent (another interesting
name for the Tabernacle)of
Meeting because the glory of
God had settled upon it, and
the glory of the lord filled the
Tabernacle

摩西不能进会幕(帐幕的另外一个名字),因为云彩停在其上,并且耶和华的荣光充满了帐幕。

1 Kings 列王记上8:10-11

The clouds filled the temple of the Lord. And the priests could not perform their service because of the cloud, for the glory of the Lord filled his Temple.

祭司从圣所出来的时候,有云充满耶和华的殿,甚至祭司不能可以,甚至祭司和能。此立供职,因为职。

4) In both cases the Tabernacle, and then the Temple, is a place where God says that he will dwell among his people

不论是帐幕还是圣殿,都是神说他会和他的子民同居的地方

1 Kings 列王记上8:27

But will God dwell on earth?
The heavens, even the highest heaven, cannot contain you.
How much less this Temple I have built.



神果真住在地上吗?看哪,天和天上的天尚且不足你居住的,何况我所建的这殿呢!

This place of worship
was the sacred place
where God's people
knew they could find
God and experience his
presence at the
appropriate times



这敬拜的地方是神圣的地方,在这里上帝的子民知道他们可以找到上帝

Building a House for God 为上帝建造殿宇



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