先贤安息日学课 PIONEER SABBATH-SCHOOL LESSONS

旧约历史 OLD TESTAMENT HISTORY

第2课

1888年1月14日

创造与安息日

参阅: "History of the Sabbath and First Day of the Week", 第2章的前半部分。

- 1. 地球是直接透过谁创造的?
- 2. 简要说明在创造的首四日中的每一日完成了什么?
- 3. 在第五日创造了什么? 创 1: 20-23。
- 4. 在第六日呢? 第25-27节。
- 5. 当上帝的造物之工完成后, 祂对自己所作的有什么评价? 第 31 节。
- 6. 祂如何度过第七日? 创 2: 1-2。
- 7. 上帝在第七日安息后, 祂还做了什么? 第 3 节。
- 8. "定为圣日"是什么意思?答案: "为神圣或宗教用途而分别开来。"-韦氏词典。
- 9. 第七日被称为什么? 出 20: 10。
- 10. 安息日是为谁设立的? 可 2: 27。
- 11. 上帝在第七日安息之后,将其定为圣日或使之分别为圣,这句话必然隐含着什么意义?

答案: 祂告诉人类祂所做的事情, 并命令人 守为圣日。

12. 举出两个使用"分别为圣"一词的例子来证实以上这一点。

出 19: 12, 23; 书 20: 7, 旁注。

LESSON 2

January 14, 1888

CREATION AND THE SABBATH

SIDE LIGHTS. -"History of the Sabbath," first half of Chap. 2.

- 1. Who was the direct agent in the creation of the earth?
- 2. State briefly what was done on each of the first four days?
- 3. What was made on the fifth day? Gen. 1: 20-23.
- 4. What upon the sixth day? Verses 25-27.
- 5. How did God regard his work when it was done? Verse 31.
- 6. How did he spend the seventh day? Gen. 2: 1, 2.
- 7. After he had rested on the seventh day, what did he do? Verse 3.
- 8. What is the meaning of " sanctify "?
 Ans.-" To set apart for a holy or religious use."Webster.
- 9. What is the name of the seventh day? Ex. 20: 10.
- 10. For whom was the Sabbath made? Mark 2: 27.
- 11. What is necessarily implied in the statement that after God had rested upon the seventh day he sanctified or set it apart?

Ans.-That he told man what he had done, and commanded him to keep it holy.

12. Give two instances of the use of the word "sanctify," which confirm this.

Ex. 19: 12, 23; Josh. 20: 7, margin.

- 13. 安息日的伟大目的是什么?结 20: 12。
- 14. 安息日如何作为一个让我们认识真神的"证据"?出 31: 15, 17。
- 15. 上帝的显着特征是什么? 诗 96: 4, 5; 耶 10: 10-12。
- 16. 上帝和人有什么区别? 诗 100: 3; 赛 40: 15, 17; 55: 9。
- 17. 上帝设立安息日的目的是要为人类做什么?

答案: 持续提醒人关于上帝的伟大, 他们对 祂的依靠, 以及谦卑事奉祂的责任。

- 18. 如果基督创造了诸天和地,那么安息日一定是谁设立的?
- 19. 那么祂与安息日之间有什么关系?可 2: 28。
- 20. 那么透过守安息日, 我们尊敬的是谁?
- 21. 如果我们不守安息日, 谁会受到羞辱?

注:那在六日內创造了诸天和地的唱天和地的唱样"在第七日安息了"。在第七日安息为祂在这一日,定为圣日,"因为祂在"万物进"。大于基督,我们已知道"也是知道"。大于基督,我们已知道"也是知道"。也是为他进行的"心是是"。自己,因为父和子原为一。也是一个人们"应当事物中合为,就像在一切事物中合为,就像在一切事物中合为,就像在一切事物中合为,就像在一切事物中合为,就像在一切事物中合为。一个人们"应当事故子,人们"应当事故子,人们"应当事故子,人们"。当人不遵守安息日时,父和子母别羞辱。

- 13. What is the great object of the Sabbath? Eze 20: 12.
- 14. How does the Sabbath serve as a "sign" to make us know the true God? Ex. 31: 15. 17.
- 15. What is God's distinguishing characteristic? Ps. 96: 4, 5 Jer. 10: 10-12.
- 16. What is the difference between God and men? Ps. 100: 3; Isa. 40: 15, 17; 55: 9.
- 17. Then what was the Sabbath designed to do for men?

Ans.-To be a continual reminder of God's greatness, and of their dependence upon him, and of their duty to serve him with humility.

- 18. If Christ created the heavens and the earth, who must have made the Sabbath?
- 19. Then what relation does he sustain to it? Mark 2: 28.
- 20. Then in keeping the Sabbath, whom do we honour?
- 21. And when the Sabbath is not kept, who is dishonoured?

NOTE.-The same one who in six days created the heavens and the earth, also "rested the seventh day," and blessed and sanctified it "because that in it he had rested." We have already learned of Christ that "all things were created by him and for him;" therefore he must have made the Sabbath. Therefore he "is Lord even of the Sabbath day." This does not exclude the Father from the creation and the making of the Sabbath, for the two are one. God made the worlds by his Son. Both were united in the creation, as they are in everything: and so men "should honour the Son even as they honour the Father." When the Sabbath is not kept, both the Father and the Son are dishonoured.