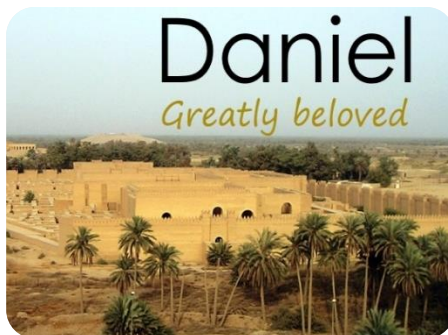


DANIEL 2 vs 36

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In this first prophetic vision, Daniel has revealed the secret...the mystery that came to Nebuchadnezzar in a dream, for which he will be generously rewarded for this service... and Daniel now elaborates on what the king saw – Matthew Henry.



在这第一个先知的异象中，但以理揭示了秘密…那在梦中临到尼布甲尼撒的奥秘，他将因此得到丰厚的赏赐…现在，但以理详述了王所看见的——马太·亨利。

³⁶ This is the dream; and we will tell the interpretation of it before the king.

³⁶ 这就是那梦。我们在王面前要讲解那梦。

³⁷ You, O king, are a king of kings / of this earthly kingdom... the kingdom that has continuously held Jerusalem captive; you are the first of other kings that would come,

³⁷ 王阿，你是诸王之王。 / 就是这地上的国…就是那屡次俘虏耶路撒冷的国；你是将要到来的其他国王中的第一位，

for the God of heaven / you know... the, our Father in heaven?

天上的神 / 你知道，我们的天父？

That God has given you a kingdom, and power,

神已将国度，权柄，

and strength, and glory / all these kings... starting with Nebuchadnezzar... simply prove that God in heaven... rules not only the heavens, but also earth. And they are accomplishing His purposes. You know, it's one thing to have your friends help you accomplish your will, but what kind of power do you have to possess... to also have your enemies, or people who never met you... who don't know who you are yet, they too make your will happen? And move world history?!

能力，尊荣都赐给你。 / 所有这些国王…以尼布甲尼撒开始…只是证明上帝在天上…不仅统治天堂，而且统治大地。他们正在实现他的目的。你知道，让你的朋友帮助你实现你的意志是一回事，但你又需要什么样的力量呢？改变世界历史？！

³⁸ And wherever the children of men dwell,

³⁸ 凡世人所住之地

and the beasts of the field and the fowls of the heaven,

的走兽，并天空的飞鸟，

He has given into your hand,

他都交付你手，

and has made you ruler over them all.

使你掌管这一切。

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You are this head of gold / Nebuchadnezzar, the king of **Babylon**... is this **head of gold**.

³⁹ **And after you will arise** / after you stand up to leave;

another kingdom inferior to you / remember, this kingdom of the world is... devolving; it's diminishing in earthly powers and splendor. And this second kingdom that stood up following Babylon... that arose... was the **Medo-Persia** kingdom -- the chest and two arms of silver kingdom,

and another third kingdom of brass / its belly and its thighs of brass. Following Medo-Persia was the **Grecian** kingdom...

will bear rule over all the earth / history tells us: Alexander the great... wept because he thought there were no more kingdoms to conquer.

⁴⁰ **And the fourth kingdom** / following Greece,

will be hard as iron / the Aramaic word for this ordinal number is only used 1 time in this chapter. In chapter 7, Daniel uses it **4 times**... always referring to the **4th and final**, brutal kingdom. Daniel next uses this number in chapter 3, when Nebuchadnezzar, full of fury... having condemned Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego... declares: I see 4 men loose, walking in the midst of the fire, and they have no hurt; and the form of the 4th is like the Son of God. And when Nebuchadnezzar said that, he was wide awake!

The last kingdom in the king's dream is: **the fourth kingdom**. In chapters 7 and 8, we read in great detail... of Daniel's visions; and always, the greatest detail is of the **4th kingdom**. Daniel tells us there are **only 4 great**, savage kingdoms in focus.

And the fourth kingdom will be hard as iron / and here's an irony: we know history is mostly written from Rome's perspective;

你就是那金头。 / **巴比伦**王尼布甲尼撒就是这金头。

³⁹ 在你以后/你站起来后就离开了;

必另兴一国，不及于你。/请记住，这个世界的王国正在...退化;它在尘世的力量和辉煌中逐渐消失。继巴比伦之后兴起的第二个王国就是**米多波斯**王国——银王国的胸和臂膀，

又有第三国，就是铜的/它的肚腹和腰是铜的。继波斯之后是**希腊**王国...

必掌管天下。/历史告诉我们:亚历山大大帝哭泣是因为他认为再也没有王国可以征服了。

⁴⁰ **第四国** / 希腊,

必坚壮如铁/ 这个序数的亚拉姆语在本章只使用了一次。在第七章中，但以理用了四次...总是指第四个也是最后一个残酷的王国。但以理在第三章中又使用了这个数字，当时尼布甲尼撒怒火中烧，定了沙得拉、米煞、亚伯尼歌的罪，说: 我看见四个人被释放，在火中行走，也没有受伤;第四个的相貌好像神的儿子。 尼布甲尼撒说了这话，就完全醒了。

国王梦中的最后一个王国是:**第四个王国**。在第七章和第八章，我们详细地读了但以理的异象;最详尽的细节总是关于**第四个王国**的。但以理书告诉我们，这里**只**集中了**4个伟大的**，野蛮的王国。

必坚壮如铁， / 讽刺的是，我们知道历史大多是从罗马的角度书写的;

DANIEL 2 vs 36

we know from history the **Roman** kingdom followed Greece; so the mystery is solved; the bible is so interesting!

Daniel says...

forasmuch as **iron breaks in pieces, and subdues all things** / for as much as iron ruins and destroys, and crushes **all things**:

and as iron breaks in pieces and ruins / so this 4th kingdom will be smashing and crushing whatever gets in its way. That is what Rome's Caesars and soldiers did. Wow! What a legacy! Oh, like today!

41 And now... whereas you also saw the feet and toes / we know toes... keep the delicate balance in the whole body, so you keep standing; so you don't fall over! Remove a few toes, and you have to relearn how to balance.

Daniel describes the last govt, attempting to keep all in delicate balance, including: all news and information, all sports and entertainment... all commerce and trade... all monetary markets... and of course, all the people, too,

whereas you saw the feet and toes; **part of the potter's **clay**, and **part** of **iron**,**

the kingdom will be divided / still part of this 4th roman kingdom... or roman political system; originally, it did divide to the west and to the east;

but there will be in it the strength of the **iron** / in other words: whatever the division... it will still possess the characteristic of iron... subduing... and crushing... and smashing. Daniel says, you will be able to identify this govt's fingerprint... by its ability to:

break in pieces... and ruin,

我们从历史上知道, **罗马** 王国紧随希腊之后;谜团就这样解开了;圣经太有趣了!

但以理说...

铁能打碎克制百物/ 铁能毁坏, 毁坏, 压碎一切。

又能压碎一切, 那国也必打碎压制列国。 / 所以第四王国将会粉碎一切阻碍它的东西。这就是罗马的凯撒和士兵们所做的。哇!遗产!哦,像今天!

41 你既见像的脚和脚指头/我们知道脚趾...保持全身微妙的平衡, 所以你保持站立;这样你就不会摔倒了!移走几个脚趾, 你必须重新学习如何保持平衡。

但以理描述了最后一个政府, 试图保持所有的微妙平衡, 包括:所有的新闻和信息, 所有的体育和娱乐, 所有的商业和贸易, 所有的货币市场, 当然, 所有的人,

一半是窑匠的泥, 一半是铁,

那国将来也必分开。 / 仍然是第四罗马王国或罗马政治体系的一部分;最初, 它确实划分为西部和东部;

你既见**铁**与泥搀杂/换句话说:无论什么等级, 它仍然具有铁的特性, 可以征服, 可以碾碎, 可以粉碎。但以理说, 你可以通过以下能力来识别政府的指纹:

那国也必有铁的力量。

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forasmuch as you saw the **iron** mixed with muddy **clay** / notice: the iron is in position first: and added to it is clay -- potters clay is malleable, until it dries, but it does not mix well with iron.

⁴² And as the toes of the feet were partly of **iron**, and partly of **clay** / attempting to keep all in balance, not all iron; not all clay,

so this kingdom will be partly strong, and partly weak / some of this final 4th kingdom that will be around till the end; part of this political system... focusing on feet and toes... keeping things in balance, some toes will be strong like iron; some will be easily shattered like clay.

And does this verse also take into consideration the Arabic nations... who also are children of Abraham? For 1400 years they have ruled that area. In essence, Daniel tells Nebuchadnezzar the final iron kingdom will cook up a worldwide plan that will include breaking in pieces and ruining... while at the same time... attempting to keep it all in balance.

⁴³ And whereas you saw the **iron** mixed with miry **clay** / the trace element distinguishing itself as roman; mixed with a muddy element,

they / the ten toes, will mingle themselves with the seed of men: but they will not cling one to another / in the 1800s, Dr. Moffat thought these words primarily indicated: They will intermarry, but they will not hold together well; which may be partly true, but that seems to miss the roman connection which will be present till the end; unless the romans have something to do with them, too.

Definitely, the Arabic peoples mixed among the nations... through some fool's political agenda disrupting Middle East nations... and so many other nations too; resulting in tragic emigration policies... more so than at any other time,

but they will not cling one to another even as the iron is not mixed with clay.

你既见**铁**与**泥**搀杂 / 注意:先有铁,再加上粘土——陶工的粘土有延展性,直到干燥,但不能和铁很好地混合。

⁴² 那脚指头,既是半**铁**半**泥**/试图保持平衡,而不是所有的铁;不是所有的粘土,

那国也必半强半弱。/最后的第四王国会一直存在到最后;作为政治体系的一部分,注重脚和脚趾,保持平衡,有些脚趾像铁一样结实;有些像粘土一样容易被粉碎。

这一节是否也考虑到了阿拉伯民族,也就是亚伯拉罕的子孙?他们统治那个地区已有1400年了。实际上,但以理告诉尼布甲尼撒,最终的铁王国将会制定一个全球计划,其中包括分裂和破坏...同时...试图保持平衡。

⁴³ 你既见**铁**与**泥**搀杂, /作为罗马人的微量元素;混合着浑浊的元素,

那国民/十个脚趾,也必与各种人搀杂,却不能彼此相合, /在 19 世纪,莫法特博士认为这句话主要是指:他们会通婚,但他们不会很好地结合在一起;这种说法也许有一部分是对的,但似乎缺少了罗马人的联系,这种联系将一直存在到结尾;除非罗马人也和他们有关系

毫无疑问,阿拉伯人混居在不同的国家之间...通过一些愚蠢的政治议程扰乱中东国家...还有许多其他国家;导致了悲剧性的移民政策...比以往任何时候都更严重,

正如铁与泥不能相合一样。

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And we have to remember: Prophecy is like looking at a mountain range off in the distance. We see the peaks, but we don't see the valleys in between... until we get closer. Starting at the next verse is one of these valleys; one of these gaps... in the prophecy.

44 And in the days of these kings / in the last days of these politicians... these loosely united ten toes, ten kingdoms... plus one... ten nations plus one... attempting to keep all in balance... Daniel will talk about them later;

in the last days of these kings...

the God of heaven will set up a kingdom,

which will never be destroyed: and the kingdom / the kingdom that God will set up, **will not be left to other people,**

but it will break in pieces all these kingdoms,

and it will stand for ever / the last kingdom... not made with human hands: the one God sets up; will last forever; and that's a long time! Students of the Lord throughout the world... in every generation have identified this as the Christ kingdom; the one Messiah will rule with a rod of iron.

45 And as you saw that the stone was cut out of the mountain without hands / the rock; and don't we sing: He is our Rock?! with no human effort... God made it happen,

and how it broke in pieces the iron, the brass, the clay, the silver, and even the gold;

the great God / the rab GOD

has made known to the king what will come to pass hereafter:

我们必须记住:预言就像看着远处的山脉。我们看到了山峰,但看不到中间的山谷,直到我们走近了。从下一段开始是一个山谷;预言里的一个缺口。

44 当那列王在位的时候/在这些政客的最后日子里,他们松散地联合了十个脚趾,十个王国,再加上一个,十个国家,再加上一个,试图保持平衡,但以理以后会讲到;

当那列王在位的**时候**...

天上的神必另立一国,

永不败坏,

也不归别国的人,

却要打碎灭绝那一切国,这国/上帝要建立的国度,

必存到永远。/这末后的国,不是人手所造,乃是神所立的。将永远持续下去;那是很长的一段时间!全世界的主的学生...每一代都把这称为基督的国度;这位弥赛亚将用铁杖统治。

45 你既看见非人手凿出来的一块石头从山而出, /岩石;我们不唱:他是我们的磐石吗?没有人的努力,是上帝让它发生,

打碎**金, 银, 铜, 铁, 泥,**

那就是至大的神/ rab 的神

把后来必有的事给王指明。



DANIEL 2 vs 36

And we can add... HE made it known to us in the genius 21st century also.

and the dream is certain, and its interpretation is sure / its meaning is indisputable. In other words, from Daniel's vantage point, it's going to happen. From our vantage point, we can say, It did happen. We know that history.

我们还可以加上，他在天才的 21 世纪让我们知道了这一点。

这梦准是这样，这讲解也是确实的。 / 它的意义是毋庸置疑的。换句话说，从但以理的优势来看，一切都会发生。从我们的角度来看，我们可以说，它确实发生了。我们知道那段历史。

→ George Mueller in December 1881 visited Palestine and wrote the following: Jerusalem, when compared to the European cities, is only a small-town around which the traveler may walk in less than 50 minutes; containing a population of about 28,000 -- which includes the Jews, of which there are 8,000. At present, there is no indication of any gathering of Jews on an extensive scale from other countries to their own land.

→ 乔治·穆勒在 1881 年 12 月访问了巴勒斯坦，并写道：与欧洲城市相比，耶路撒冷只是一个旅行者可以在 50 分钟内走完的小镇；人口约为 2.8 万——其中包括犹太人，其中有 8000 人。目前，没有迹象表明犹太人从其他国家大规模聚集到自己的国土上。

→ In 1920, Dr. Ironsides wrote: Revelation 18:11-19 It is a magnificent elegy [a song of death], and deserves more careful consideration that our limited time will permit. It shows the destruction of the great commercial system that men are building up with such painstaking care, and which some fondly look upon as the panacea for all the disturbances that have formed such distress among the nations.

→ 1920 年，艾恩赛斯博士写道：《启示录》18:11-19 这是一首壮丽的挽歌[死亡之歌]，在我们有限的时间允许的情况下，值得我们更仔细地考虑。它显示了人们苦心建立起来的伟大的商业体系的破坏，有些人天真地把它看作是解决在各国中造成这种苦难的所有动乱的灵丹妙药。

How often was it said before the outbreak of the great world war that labor would not fight and that capital dare not. It was claimed that there was too much at stake; but how false have all such predictions proved.

在第一次世界大战爆发之前，人们经常说工人不愿打仗而资本不敢打仗。有人声称，有太多的利害关系；但事实证明，所有这些预测都是错误的。

We may however be assured for a time; a tremendous effort will be put forth to build up a financial system that will be world-embracing, and that will attempt to unite the nations in the bonds of commercial self-interest so securely, that the danger of such another world-conflict will be at an end.

不过，我们可以得到暂时的保证；人们将付出巨大的努力来建立一个全世界都能接受的金融体系，这个体系将试图把各国安全地团结在商业利益的纽带之上，以结束另一场世界冲突的危险。

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➡ Dr. Ironsides continues... We know that all such schemes are doomed to disappoint, for the prophetic word has clearly foretold their failure. There can be no lasting peace until the Prince of Peace becomes the Governor among the nations.

We know the history. We see it concluding; it's in its final phase. The ten toes of iron and miry clay, they are still here: featured on the nightly news of Al Jazeera; and BBC; and CNN; and CCTV; and RT -- while the Americans are watching their favorite sitcom, goofy stuff!

And can you imagine king Nebuchadnezzar?

His eyes must have been bugged! His mouth dropped open... wider than the Grand Canyon.

46 Then king Nebuchadnezzar fell upon his face / and we live in such a mindless generation... that would yawn at this verse: what's that all about?!! Do you think we should call 9-11? I hope he didn't hurt himself! This ferocious, fearless king... king Nebuchadnezzar...fell down... in holy terror... at the feet of a foreigner in his kingdom;

and worshiped Daniel / he got up out of his throne... and with his nose to the ground, he bowed before Daniel,

and then commanded they should offer an oblation / a sacrifice filling the room with incense; **and sweet odors unto him.**

And having composed himself...

47 The king answered Daniel, and said,

of a truth it is, that your God is a God of gods, and a Lord of kings,

and a Revealer of mysteries,

seeing you could reveal this mystery.

➡ 艾恩赛斯博士继续说...我们知道所有这些计划注定会令人失望, 因为预言已经清楚地预言了它们的失败。直到平安的君王治理列国, 才有永久的平安。

我们知道历史。我们看到它结束了;这是它的最后阶段。铁的十个脚趾和泥泞的粘土, 它们仍然在这里:半岛电视台的晚间新闻;和英国广播公司(BBC);美国有线电视新闻网(CNN);和中央电视台;而美国人却在看他们最喜欢的情景喜剧, 傻乎乎的东西!

你能想象尼布甲尼撒王吗?

他的眼睛一定是被窃听了!他的嘴张得比大峡谷还大。

46 当时, 尼布甲尼撒王俯伏在地, /而我们生活在这样一个没有头脑的时代, 会对这句话打呵欠:这是怎么回事?你觉得我们应该打 911 吗?我希望他没有伤着自己!这个凶猛无畏的国王...尼布甲尼撒王...在神圣的恐怖中...倒在了他的王国里一个外国人的脚下;

向但以理下拜, /他从宝座上站起来, 鼻子伏在地, 向但以理鞠躬,
并且吩咐人给他奉上供物和香品。 /祭品使房间里充满了香;

让自己镇定下来...

47 王对但以理说,

你既能显明这奥秘的事,

你们的神诚然是万神之神, 万王之主,

又是显明奥秘事的。

DANIEL 2 vs 36

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48 Then the king multiplied Daniel, and gave him many great gifts / the king promoted and elevated Daniel,

and made him ruler over the whole province of Babylon, and chief ruler of the governors over all the wise men of Babylon.

And is this why history records... that by 450 AD, Babylon was chiefly a Hebrew city? With three Jewish universities in it... that had produced the Babylon Talmud?

Now, don't worry that we don't find Daniel's name in archaeology. We don't find any names of subordinates: no politicians, no intellectuals, no engineers, no architects... named in archaeology. And whoever Daniel was... that isn't something that would interest him.

49 At the request of Daniel, the king also put Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego over the affairs of the province of Babylon / over all the govt's business: I think the children sing A-ben-DI-go!

but Daniel / remained in the king's court; Nebuchadnezzar might have been fierce; but wasn't stupid;

Daniel... sat at the gate of the king.

48 于是王高抬但以理，赏赐他许多上等礼物， / 王就提拔但以理，

**派他管理巴比伦全省，
又立他为总理，掌管巴比伦的一切哲士。**

这就是为什么历史记载到公元 450 年，巴比伦主要是一个希伯来城市吗？那里有三所犹太大学，曾经创造了巴比伦塔木德？

现在，不用担心我们在考古学中找不到但以理的名字。我们没有发现任何下属的名字：没有政治家，没有知识分子，没有工程师，没有建筑师...在考古学中被命名。不管但以理是谁他都不会感兴趣

49 但以理求王，王就派沙得拉，米煞，亚伯尼歌管理巴比伦省的事务， / 都是政府的相关工作，我认为孩子们唱的是阿本迪戈！

只是但以理 / 留在王宫里；尼布甲尼撒可能很凶猛；但不愚蠢；

常在朝中侍立。

[Salvation is Your Name](#)

我神真偉大

[This is My Father's World](#)

求充滿這地