Feast of Tabernacles

DAILY READINGS:

Monday: Leviticus 23:23-44
Tuesday: 2 Chronicles 5
Wednesday: 2 Chronicles 7
Thursday: Ezra 3:1-7
Friday: Nehemiah 8
Saturday: John 7:1-36
Sunday: John 7:37-53

MEMORY VERSE:

In the last day, that great day of the feast, Jesus stood and cried, saying,
If any man thirst, let him come unto me, and drink (John 7:37).

節期的末日,就是最大之日,耶穌站著高聲說:"人若渴了,可以到我這裡來喝!

INTRODUCTION:

The third of the three annual feasts at which all males were to appear "before the Lord" was the <u>Feast of Tabernacles</u> (Lev. 23:34). To review, these three feasts were <u>the Passover</u>, <u>the Feast of Pentecost</u>, and <u>the Feast of Tabernacles</u>. The Passover took place in the first month of the Jewish religious year and takes place today in March or April. Fifty days later came the Feast of Pentecost. The Feast of Tabernacles took place in the fall, in the seventh month of the Jewish year. This places it approximately in September or October of our year.

Leviticus 利未記 23:34 Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, The fifteenth day of this seventh month shall be <u>the feast of tabernacles</u> for seven days unto the LORD.

"你曉諭以色列人說:'這七月十五日是住棚節,要在耶和華面前守這節七日。

LESSON NOTES:

The Feast: The most joyous of all festive seasons in Israel was that of the Feast of Tabernacles. It fell at a time of year when the hearts of the people would be naturally thankful and glad, for it took place at the conclusion of the harvest for the year. It is no doubt from the idea of this feast that the early Pilgrim fathers of America set aside a day of "thanksgiving" following the bountiful harvest of their first crop in a new land.

Beginning on the fifteenth day of the seventh month, the <u>Feast of Tabernacles</u> lasted seven days. During these days the Israelites were to live in "booths." This was to commemorate the manner in which the Jews were forced to live while wandering in the wilderness (v.43). Above all, it was to be a period following the ingathering of the fruit of the land in which the Israelites were to <u>rejoice</u> before the Lord. It was, therefore, also called the "<u>feast of ingathering</u>"收藏箭(Ex. 23:16; 34:22), the "<u>feast of Jehovah</u>" 耶和華的節(Lev. 23:39), or simply "<u>the feast</u>"(1 Kings 8:2; 2 Chron. 5:3; 7:8, 9).

Leviticus 利 未 記	That your generations may know that I made the children of Israel to dwell in booths, when I brought them out
23:43	of the land of Egypt: I am the LORD your God.
	好叫你們世世代代知道我領以色列人出埃及地的時候,曾使他們住在棚裡。我是耶和華你們的 神。'"
Exodus 23:16;	^{23:16} And the feast of harvest, the firstfruits of thy labours, which thou hast sown in the field: and the feast of
34:22 出埃及記	ingathering, which is in the end of the year, when thou hast gathered in thy labours out of the field. 又要守收割節,所收的是你田間所種、勞碌得來初熟之物。並在年底收藏,要守 <u>收藏節</u> 。 ^{34:22} And thou shalt observe the feast of weeks, of the firstfruits of wheat harvest, and <u>the feast of ingathering</u> at
	the year's end. 在 收 割 初 熟 麥 子 的 時 候 要 守 七 七 節 ; 又 在 年 底 要 守 <u>收 藏 節</u> 。
Leviticus 23:39	Also in the fifteenth day of the seventh month, when ye have gathered in the fruit of the land, ye shall keep a
利未記	<u>feast unto the LORD</u> seven days: on the first day shall be a sabbath, and on the eighth day shall be a sabbath. 你們收藏了地的出產,就從七月十五日起,要守 <u>耶和華的節</u> 七日。第一日為聖安息,第八日也為聖安息。

1 Kings 8:2	8:2And all the men of Israel assembled themselves unto king Solomon at the feast in the month Ethanim 以他念
列王紀上	月, which is the seventh month.
	以他念月,就是七月,在節前,以色列人都聚集到所羅門王那裡。
2 Chronicles 5:3;	Wherefore all the men of Israel assembled themselves unto the king (Solomon) in the feast which was in the
7:8-9	seventh month.
歷代志下	於是以色列眾人在七月節前都聚集到王那裡。
	Also at the same time Solomon kept the feast seven days, and all Israel with him, a very great congregation,
	from the entering in of Hamath unto the river of Egypt.
	那時所羅門和以色列眾人,就是從哈馬口直到埃及小河,所有的以色列人都聚集成為大會,守節
	七日。
	And in the eighth day they made a solemn assembly: for they kept the dedication of the altar seven days, and
	the feast seven days.
	第八日設立嚴肅會,行奉獻壇的禮七日,守節七日。

The <u>Feast of Tabernacles</u> followed by five days one of the most solemn of Jewish events, <u>the Day of Atonement</u>, in which the sin of Israel was removed and its covenant relation to God restored. Thus a <u>sanctified</u> nation could keep a <u>holy</u> feast of harvest joy to the Lord.

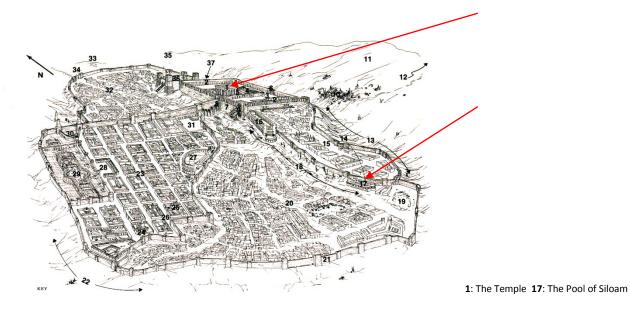
Notable Observances: For a feast specially dedicated to joy and thanksgiving, the Jews were extremely remiss (careless) in its observance. None was observed from the days of Joshua to the time of Solomon (2 Chron. 5:3). The celebration then was remarkable as well as noteworthy, for it coincided with the dedication of Solomon's temple. At this time the ark, signifying the presence of God, was brought into the temple amidst shouts of praise (2 Chron. 5:1,3, 13). Then the cloud of the Lord's glory so filled the house of God that the priests could no longer minister by reason of the cloud (v.14). So it was that from amidst the great joy of this celebration the blessing of God filled an earthly tabernacle. Thanksgiving, joy, and praise never fail to bring the glory of God to earth.

2 Chronicles 5:1, 3, 13 歷代志下	1 Thus all the work that Solomon made for the house of the LORD was finished: and Solomon brought in all the things that David his father had dedicated; and the silver, and the gold, and all the instruments, put he among the treasures of the house of God. 所羅門做完了耶和華殿的一切工,就把他父大衛分別為聖的金銀和器皿都帶來,放在一神殿的府庫裡。		
	3 Wherefore all the men of Israel assembled themselves unto the king (Solomon) in the feast which was in the seventh month. 於是以色列眾人在七月節前都聚集到王那裡。		
	13 It came even to pass, as the trumpeters and singers were as one, to make one sound to be heard in praising and thanking the LORD; and when they lifted up their voice with the trumpets and cymbals and instruments of musick, and praised the LORD, saying, For he is good; for his mercy endureth for ever: that then the house was		
	filled with a cloud, even the house of the LORD; 吹號的、歌唱的都一齊發聲,聲合為一,讚美感謝耶和華。吹號、敲鈸,用各種樂器,揚聲讚美 耶和華說:耶和華本為善,他的慈愛永遠長存!那時,耶和華的殿有雲充滿,		
2 Chronicles 5:14	So that the priests could not stand to minister by reason of the cloud: for the glory of the LORD had filled the		
歷代志下	house of God. 甚至祭司不能站立供職,因為耶和華的榮光充滿了 神的殿。		

The feast was again celebrated in the days of Ezra and was a regular event during the days of Christ. It was on the "great day (the last day) of the feast" of Tabernacles that the Lord stood up amongst the worshippers and cried, "If any man thirst, let him come unto Me, and drink." The last day was called the "great day" of the feast partly from the fact that it closed the feast and the religious year and was always celebrated with loud shouts of joy and praise. The reference to water on this occasion no doubt came from a ceremony which tradition added to this feast whereby the way in which God miraculously supplied water during the wanderings of the Israelites in the wilderness was commemorated.

Each day of the feast, a priest, accompanied by a joyous procession,

- 1. went down to the pool of Siloam 西羅亞池子 and
- 2. **drew** out a pitcher of water.
- 3. Upon his return to the temple, this water, along with wine, was **poured** upon the altar.



Perhaps the Lord made His offer just when this high moment of ceremony was taking place. Undoubtedly it was appropriately timed, for even at the highest moment of the most joyous feast of the Jewish year <u>there remained that lack of reality within the hearts of the devout and a cry for "living" water(John 4:10,13,14)</u>. John specifically states that the Lord's cry was an offer to be baptized with the Holy Spirit so that from one's innermost being rivers of living water would flow (John 7:39).

John 4:10,13,14 約翰福音	10 Jesus answered and said unto her, If thou knewest the gift of God, and who it is that saith to thee, Give me to drink; thou wouldest have asked of him, and he would have given thee living water. 耶穌回答說:「你若知道神的恩賜,和對你說『給我水喝』的是誰,你必早求他,他也必早給了你活水。」
	13 Jesus answered and said unto her, Whosoever drinketh of this water shall thirst again: 耶穌回答說:凡喝這水的還要再渴;
	14 But whosoever drinketh of the water that I shall give him shall never thirst; but the water that I shall give him shall be in him a well of water springing up into everlasting life. 人若喝我所賜的水就永遠不渴。我所賜的水要在他裡頭成為泉源,直湧到永生。」
John 7:39	(But this spake he of the Spirit, which they that believe on him should receive: for the Holy Ghost was not yet
約翰福音	given; because that Jesus was not yet glorified.) 耶穌這話是指著信他之人要受聖靈說的。那時還沒有賜下聖靈來,因為耶穌尚未得著榮耀。

THE LESSON:

Thankfulness, joy, and gladness for <u>all</u> things are lessons the Lord wants each of us to learn. Giving thanks for food each day at the beginning of each meal is a very simple and elementary form of thanksgiving but one which teaches that we are to be thankful in all things. God is the provider of all we have. He provides rain and sunshine which make our crops grow. Thankfulness should be a way of life for God's people, not just an occasional event.

Of the three major Jewish festivals, each of which had a prophetic as well as historic meaning, the Feast of Tabernacles is the only one which has yet to be fulfilled. Christ fulfilled the Passover by His atoning death on Calvary. The Feast of Pentecost was fulfilled with the outpouring of the Holy Spirit and the conversion of the 3,000 as the first fruits of all the souls to be harvested before the end time. Indeed the harvest is going on daily as many from the "whitened" harvest fields (John 4:35) are won to Christ. The day is fast approaching when the harvest will be over and we will celebrate with great joy that final "Feast of Tabernacles" when all the <u>redeemed</u> of the Lord will rejoice before His throne.

Passover	Christ <i>fulfilled</i> the Passover by His atoning death on Calvary	
The Feast of Pentecost Was <i>fulfilled</i> with the outpouring of the Holy Spirit and the conversion of the 3,000 as the first from all the souls to be harvested before the end time.		
The Feast of Tabernacle	To be fulfilled	

John	4:35
約翰	福音

Say not ye, There are yet four months, and then cometh harvest? behold, I say unto you, Lift up your eyes, and look on the <u>fields</u>; for they are <u>white</u> already to harvest.

你們豈不說『到收割的時候還有四個月』嗎?我告訴你們,舉目向田觀看,莊稼已經熟了(原文是發白),可以收割了。

In a sense, however, we begin to experience this joy now. The Christian life is a perpetual Feast of Tabernacles where we are ever cognizant (aware, knowing about something) of being pilgrims and travelers in this wilderness of sin, yet at the same time with joy drawing waters out of the wells of salvation (Isaiah 12:3). This well is the inner source of joy and life which springs from a Spirit-filled body which is the temple of the Holy Spirit.

lsa	aiah	1	2:3
以	賽	亞	書

Therefore with joy shall ye draw water out of the wells of salvation.

所以,你們必從救恩的泉源歡然取水。

Three annual feasts at which all males were to appear "before the Lord" were the Passover, the Feast of Pentecost, and the Feast of Tabernacles.

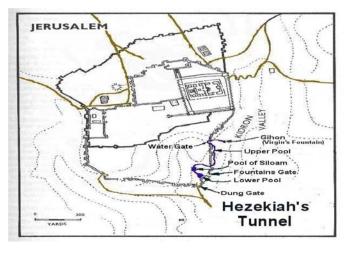
Israel's Major Feast	When	Other Names
The Passover 逾越節 The Feast of Unleavened Bread 無酵節(除酵節)	The 14 th day of the 1 st month The 15 th day of the 1 st month (last 7 days)	
The Feast of Pentecost 五旬節	50 days after the waving of the 1 st sheaf of first fruit	Feast of Weeks 七七節 Feast of Harvest 收割節 Day of First Fruits 初熟節
The Feast of Tabernacles 住棚節	The 15 th day of the 7 th month (last 7 days) (the month Ethanim 以他念月)	Feast of Ingathering 收藏節 Feast of Jehovah (Feast unto the Lord) 耶和華的節 The Feast 節

The Pool of Siloam 西羅亞池:

Nehemiah 3:15

But the gate of the fountain repaired Shallun the son of Colhozeh, the ruler of part of Mizpah; he built it, and covered it, and set up the doors thereof, the locks thereof, and the bars thereof, and the wall of the pool of Siloah by the king's garden, and unto the stairs that go down from the city of David.

管理米斯巴、各荷西的兒子沙崙修造泉門,立門,蓋門頂,安門扇和閂鎖,又修造靠近王園西羅亞池的牆垣,直到那從大衛城下來的臺階。



John 9:7

And (Jesus) said unto him, Go, wash in the pool of Siloam, (which is by interpretation, Sent.) He went his way therefore, and washed, and came seeing.

對 他 說 : 你 往 西 羅 亞 池 子 裡 去 洗 (西 羅 亞 繙 出 來 就 是 奉 差 遣) 。 他 去 一 洗 , 回 頭 就 看 見 了 。

Monday: Leviticus 23:23-44 利未記

The feast of trumpets

23 And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,

耶和華對摩西說·

24 Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, In the seventh month, in the first day of the month, shall ye have a sabbath, a memorial of blowing of trumpets, an holy convocation.

"你曉諭以色列人說:'七月初一,你們要守為聖安息日,要吹角作紀念,當有聖會,

25 Ye shall do no servile work therein: but ye shall offer an offering made by fire unto the LORD. 甚麼勞碌的工都不可做。要將火祭獻給耶和華。'"

26 And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying, 耶和華曉諭摩西說:

²⁷ Also on the tenth day of this seventh month there shall be a day of atonement: it shall be an holy convocation unto you; and ye shall afflict your souls, and offer an offering made by fire unto the LORD.

"七月初十是贖罪日,你們要守為聖會,並要刻苦己心,也要將火祭獻給耶和華。

28 And ye shall <u>do no work</u> in that same day: for it is a day of atonement, to make an atonement for you before the LORD your God. 當這日,甚麼工都不可做,因為是贖罪日,要在耶和華你們的 神面前贖罪。

29 For whatsoever soul it be that shall not be afflicted in that same day, he shall be cut off from among his people. 當這日,凡不刻苦己心的,必從民中剪除。

30 And whatsoever soul it be that doeth any work in that same day, the same soul will I destroy from among his people. 凡這日做甚麼工的,我必將他從民中除滅。

31 Ye shall do no manner of work: it shall be a statute for ever throughout your generations in all your dwellings. 你們甚麼工都不可做。這在你們一切的住處,作為世世代代永遠的定例。

32 It shall be unto you a <u>sabbath of rest</u>, and ye shall afflict your souls: in the ninth day of the month at even, from even unto even, shall ye celebrate your sabbath.

你們要守這日為聖安息日,並要刻苦己心,從這月初九日晚上到次日晚上,要守為安息日。"

The feast of tabernacles

33 And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying, 耶和華對摩西說:

34 Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, The fifteenth day of this seventh month shall be <u>the feast of tabernacles</u> for seven days unto the LORD.

"你曉諭以色列人說:'這七月十五日是住棚節,要在耶和華面前守這節七日。

35 On the first day shall be an holy convocation: ye shall do no servile work therein.

第一日當有聖會,甚麼勞碌的工都不可做。

36 Seven days ye shall offer an offering made by fire unto the LORD: on the eighth day shall be an holy convocation unto you; and ye shall offer an offering made by fire unto the LORD: it is a solemn assembly; and ye shall do no servile work therein.

七日內要將火祭獻給耶和華。第八日當守聖會,要將火祭獻給耶和華。這是嚴肅會,甚麼勞碌的工都不可做。

37 These are the feasts of the LORD, which ye shall proclaim to be holy convocations, to offer an offering made by fire unto the LORD, a <u>burnt offering</u>, and a <u>meat offering</u>, a <u>sacrifice</u>, and <u>drink offerings</u>, every thing upon his day:

這是耶和華的節期,就是你們要宣告為聖會的節期。要將火祭、燔祭、素祭、祭物並奠祭,各歸各日,獻給耶和華。

38 Beside the sabbaths of the LORD, and beside your gifts, and beside all your vows, and beside all your freewill offerings, which ye give unto the LORD.

這是在耶和華的安息日以外,又在你們的供物和所許的願,並甘心獻給耶和華的以外。

39 Also in the fifteenth day of the seventh month, when ye have gathered in the fruit of the land, ye shall keep a feast unto the LORD seven days: on the first day shall be a sabbath, and on the eighth day shall be a sabbath.

你們收藏了地的出產,就從七月十五日起,要守耶和華的節七日。第一日為聖安息,第八日也為聖安息。

- **40** And ye shall take you on the first day
 - the boughs of goodly trees,
 - branches of palm trees 棕樹, and
 - the boughs of thick trees, and
 - willows 柳枝 of the brook;

and ye shall rejoice before the LORD your God seven days.

第一日,要拿美好樹上的果子和棕樹上的枝子,與茂密樹的枝條,並河旁的柳枝,在耶和華你們的 神面前歡樂七日。

41 And ye shall keep it a feast unto the LORD seven days in the year. It shall be a statute for ever in your generations: ye shall celebrate it in the seventh month.

每年七月間,要向耶和華守這節七日,這為你們世世代代永遠的定例。

42 Ye shall dwell in booths seven days; all that are Israelites born shall dwell in booths:

你們要住在棚裡七日,凡以色列家的人,都要住在棚,

43 That your generations may know that I made the children of Israel to dwell in booths, when I brought them out of the land of Egypt: I am the LORD your God.

好叫你們世世代代知道我領以色列人出埃及地的時候,曾使他們住在棚裡。我是耶和華你們的 神。"

44 And Moses declared unto the children of Israel the feasts of the LORD.

於是,摩西將耶和華的節期傳給以色列人。

Date	What to do	Offering / Sacrifice	Severe Punishment for the disobedient souls
1 st day of the seventh month	 Sabbath A memorial of blowing of trumpets An holy convocation (do no servile work) 	an offering made by fire	
10 th day of the seventh month	 A day of atonement A Sabbath of rest An holy convocation (<u>do No work</u>) People shall afflict their souls 	an offering made by fire	Must afflict his soul Must do <u>NO</u> work
15 th day of the seventh month	Feast of Tabernacle – for 7 days Sabbath (1st day and 8th day) Holy convocation – 1st day (do no servile work) -8st day (do no servile work) Dwell in booth for 7 days	an offering made by fire - for 7 days Rejoice before the Lord for 7 days	

Tuesday: 2 Chronicles 5 歷代志下

The dedicated treasures

1 Thus all the work that Solomon made for the house of the LORD was finished: and Solomon brought in all the things that David his father had dedicated; and the silver, and the gold, and all the instruments, put he among the treasures of the house of God. 所羅門做完了耶和華殿的一切工,就把他父大衛分別為聖的金銀和器皿都帶來,放在一神殿的府庫裡。

² Then Solomon assembled the elders of Israel, and all the heads of the tribes, the chief of the fathers of the children of Israel, unto Jerusalem, to bring up the ark of the covenant of the LORD out of the city of David, which is Zion.

那時,所羅門將以色列的長老、各支派的首領,並以色列的族長招聚到耶路撒冷,要把耶和華的約櫃從大衛城一就是錫安一運上來。

3 Wherefore all the men of Israel assembled themselves unto the king in the feast which was in the seventh month. 於是以色列眾人在七月節前都聚集到王那裡。

4 And all the elders of Israel came; and the Levites took up the ark.

以色列眾長老來到,利未人便抬起約櫃。

5 And they brought up the ark 櫃, and the tabernacle of the congregation 會 幕, and all the holy vessels that were in the tabernacle, these did the priests and the Levites bring up.

祭司利未人將約櫃運上來,又將會幕和會幕的一切聖器具都帶上來。

⁶ Also king Solomon, and all the congregation of Israel that were assembled unto him before the ark, sacrificed sheep and oxen, which could not be told nor numbered for multitude.

所羅門王和聚集到他那裡的以色列全會眾都在約櫃前獻牛羊為祭,多得不可勝數。

7 And the priests brought in the ark of the covenant 約 櫃 of the LORD unto his place, to the oracle of the house 內 殿(the Sanctuary of the Temple), into the most holy place 至 聖 所, even under the wings of the cherubims 基 路 伯:

祭司將耶和華的約櫃抬進內殿,就是至聖所,放在兩個基路伯的翅膀底下。

8 For the cherubims spread forth their wings over the place of the ark, and the cherubims covered the ark and the staves thereof above.

基路伯張著翅膀在約櫃之上,遮掩約櫃和抬櫃的杠。

⁹ And they drew out the staves of the ark, that the ends of the staves were seen from the ark before the oracle; but they were not seen without. And there it is unto this day.

這杠甚長,杠頭在內殿前可以看見,在殿外卻不能看見,直到如今還在那裡。

10 There was nothing in the ark save the two tables which Moses put therein at Horeb, when the LORD made a covenant with the children of Israel, when they came out of Egypt.

約 櫃 裡 惟 有 兩 塊 石 版 , 就 是 以 色 列 人 出 埃 及 後 , 耶 和 華 與 他 們 立 約 的 時 候 , 摩 西 在 何 烈 山 所 放 的 。 除 此 以 外 , 並 無 別 物 。

God is praised and gives a visible sign of His favor

11 And it came to pass, when the priests were come out of the holy place: (for all the priests that were present were sanctified, and did not then wait by course:

當時,在那裡所有的祭司都已自潔,並不分班供職。

12 Also the Levites which were the singers, all of them of Asaph 亞 薩, of Heman 希 幔, of Jeduthun 耶 杜 頓, with their sons and their brethren, being arrayed in white linen, having cymbals and psalteries and harps, stood at the east end of the altar, and with them an hundred and twenty priests sounding with trumpets:)

他們出聖所的時候,歌唱的利未人亞薩、希幔、耶杜頓,和他們的眾子眾弟兄都穿細麻布衣服,站在壇的東邊,敲鈸、鼓瑟、彈琴,同著他們有一百二十個祭司吹號。

13 It came even to pass, as the trumpeters and singers were as one, to make one sound to be heard in praising and thanking the LORD; and when they lifted up their voice with the trumpets and cymbals and instruments of musick, and praised the LORD, saying, For he is good; for his mercy endureth for ever: that then the house was filled with a cloud, even the house of the LORD; 吹號的、歌唱的都一齊發聲,聲合為一,讚美感謝耶和華。吹號、敲鈸,用各種樂器,揚聲讚美耶和華說:耶和華本為善,他的慈愛永遠長存!那時,耶和華的殿有雲充滿,

14 So that the priests could not stand to minister by reason of the cloud: for the glory of the LORD had filled the house of God. 甚至祭司不能站立供職,因為耶和華的榮光充滿了 神的殿。

Wednesday: 2 Chronicles 7 歷代志下

God recognizes Solomon's prayer by fire from heaven and glory in the temple

1 Now when Solomon had made an end of praying, the fire came down from heaven, and consumed the burnt offering and the sacrifices; and *the glory of the LORD* filled the house.

所羅門祈禱已畢,就有火從天上降下來,燒盡燔祭和別的祭。耶和華的榮光充滿了殿;

- **2** And the priests could not enter into the house of the LORD, because the glory of the LORD had filled the LORD'S house. 因 取 和 華 的 榮 光 充 滿 了 耶 和 華 殿 , 所 以 祭 司 不 能 進 殿 。
- ³ And when all the children of Israel saw how the fire came down, and the glory of the LORD upon the house, they bowed themselves with their faces to the ground upon the pavement, and worshipped, and praised the LORD, saying, For he is good; for his mercy endureth for ever.

那 火 降 下 、 耶 和 華 的 榮 光 在 殿 上 的 時 候 , 以 色 列 眾 人 看 見 , 就 在 鋪 石 地 俯 伏 叩 拜 , 稱 謝 耶 和 華 說 : 耶 和 華 本 為 善 , 他 的 慈 愛 永 遠 長 存 !

4 Then the king and all the people offered sacrifices before the LORD. Ξ 和 π 民 在 π 和 華 面 前 獻 祭 。

⁵ And king Solomon offered a sacrifice of twenty and two thousand oxen, and an hundred and twenty thousand sheep: so the king and all the people dedicated the house of God.

所羅門王用牛二萬二千,羊十二萬獻祭。這樣,王和眾民為 神的殿行奉獻之禮。

⁶ And the priests <u>waited on their offices</u>: the Levites also with instruments of musick of the LORD, which David the king had made to praise the LORD, because his mercy endureth for ever, when David praised by their ministry; and the priests sounded trumpets before them, and all Israel stood.

祭司侍立,各供其職; 利未人也拿著耶和華的樂器,就是大衛王造出來、藉利未人頌讚耶和華的。(他的慈愛永遠長存!)祭司在眾人面前吹號,以色列人都站立。

⁷ Moreover Solomon hallowed the middle of the court that was before the house of the LORD: for there he offered burnt offerings, and the fat of the peace offerings, because the brasen altar which Solomon had made was not able to receive the burnt offerings, and the meat offerings, and the fat.

所羅門因他所造的銅壇容不下燔祭、素祭,和脂油,便將耶和華殿前院子當中分別為聖,在那裡獻燔祭和平安祭牲的脂油。

8 Also at the same time Solomon kept the feast seven days, and all Israel with him, a very great congregation, from the entering in of Hamath unto the river of Egypt.

那時所羅門和以色列眾人,就是從哈馬口直到埃及小河,所有的以色列人都聚集成為大會,守節七日。

- **9** And in the eighth day they made a solemn assembly: for they kept the dedication of the altar seven days, and the feast seven days. 第八日設立嚴肅會,行奉獻壇的禮七日,守節七日。
- 10 And on the three and twentieth day of the seventh month he sent the people away into their tents, *glad and merry in heart* for the goodness that the LORD had shewed unto David, and to Solomon, and to Israel his people.

七月二十三日, 王遣散眾民; 他們因見耶和華向大衛和所羅門與他民以色列所施的恩惠, 就都心中喜樂, 各歸各家去了。

11 Thus Solomon finished the house of the LORD, and the king's house: and <u>all that came into Solomon's heart</u> to make in the house of the LORD, and in his own house, he prosperously effected.

所羅門造成了耶和華殿和王宮;在耶和華殿和王宮凡他心中所要做的,都順順利利地做成了。

God appears to Solomon and gives him some conditional promises

12 And the LORD appeared to Solomon by night, and said unto him, I have heard thy prayer, and have chosen this place to myself for an house of sacrifice.

夜間耶和華向所羅門顯現,對他說:我已聽了你的禱告,也選擇這地方作為祭祀我的殿宇。

- **13** If I shut up heaven that there be no rain, or if I command the locusts to devour the land, or if I send pestilence among my people; 我若使天閉塞不下雨,或使蝗蟲吃這地的出產,或使瘟疫流行在我民中,
- ¹⁴ If my people, which are called by my name, shall humble themselves, and pray, and seek my face, and turn from their wicked ways; then will I hear from heaven, and will forgive their sin, and will heal their land.

這稱為我名下的子民,若是自卑、禱告,尋求我的面,轉離他們的惡行,我必從天上垂聽,赦免他們的罪,醫治他們的地。

15 Now mine eyes shall be open, and mine ears attent unto the prayer that is made in this place.

我必睜眼看、側耳聽在此處所獻的禱告。

16 For now have I chosen and sanctified this house, that my name may be there for ever: and mine eyes and mine heart shall be there perpetually.

現 在 我 已 選 擇 這 殿 , 分 別 為 聖 , 使 我 的 名 永 在 其 中 , 我 的 眼 、 我 的 心 也 必 常 在 那 裡 。

17 And as for thee, if thou wilt walk before me, as David thy father walked, and do according to all that I have commanded thee, and shalt observe my statutes and my judgments;

你若在我面前效法你父大衛所行的,遵行我一切所吩咐你的, 謹守我的律例典章,

18 Then will I stablish the throne of thy kingdom, according as I have covenanted with David thy father, saying, There shall not fail thee a man to be ruler in Israel.

我就必堅固你的國位,正如我與你父大衛所立的約,說:你的子孫必不斷人作以色列的王。

19 But if ye turn away, and forsake my statutes and my commandments, which I have set before you, and shall go and serve other gods, and worship them;

倘若你們轉去丟棄我指示你們的律例誡命,去事奉敬拜別 神,

20 Then will I pluck them up by the roots out of my land which I have given them; and this house, which I have sanctified for my name, will I cast out of my sight, and will make it to be a proverb and a byword among all nations.

我 就 必 將 以 色 列 人 從 我 賜 給 他 們 的 地 上 拔 出 根 來 , 並 且 我 為 己 名 所 分 別 為 聖 的 殿 也 必 捨 棄 不 顧 , 使 他 在 萬 民 中 作 笑 談 , 被 譏 誚 。

21 And this house, which is high, shall be an astonishment to every one that passeth by it; so that he shall say, Why hath the LORD done thus unto this land, and unto this house?

這殿雖然甚高,將來經過的人必驚訝說:耶和華為何向這地和這殿如此行呢?

22 And it shall be answered, Because they forsook the LORD God of their fathers, which brought them forth out of the land of Egypt, and laid hold on other gods, and worshipped them, and served them: therefore hath he brought all this evil upon them.

人必回答說:是因此地的人離棄耶和華一他們列祖的 神,就是領他們出埃及地的 神,去親近別 神,敬拜事奉他,所以耶和華使這一切災禍臨到他們。

I have <u>heard</u> thy prayer, and have <u>chosen</u> this place to myself for an house of sacrifice.

- If I shut up heaven that there be no rain, or
- if I command the locusts to devour the land, or
- if I send pestilence among my people;

Blessings	Cursing	
If my people, which are called by my name, shall	But if ye	
 humble themselves, and 	• <u>turn away</u> , and	
• <i>pray</i> , and	• <u>forsake</u> my statutes and my commandments, which I	
 seek my face, and 	have set before you, and shall	
 turn from their wicked ways; 	 <u>qo and serve other gods</u>, and <u>worship them</u>; 	
<u>then</u>	<u>then</u>	
 will I hear from heaven, and will forgive their sin, and will heal their land. 	 will I <u>pluck</u> them <u>up</u> by the roots out of my land which have given them; and this house, which I have sanctified for my name, will I <u>cast out</u> of my sight, and will <u>make it to be a proverb and a byword</u> among all nations. 	
 Now mine <u>eyes</u> shall be <u>open</u>, and mine <u>ears</u> <u>attent</u> unto <u>the prayer</u> that is made in this place. 		
 For now have I <i>chosen</i> and <i>sanctified</i> this house, that my name may be there for ever: and mine eyes and mine heart shall be there perpetually. 	And this house, which is high, shall be an astonishment to every one that passeth by it; so that he shall say, <u>Why</u> hath And it shall be answered, Because they forsook the LORD God of their fathers, which brought them forth out of the	
And as for thee, if thou wilt	the LORD done thus unto this land of Egypt, and laid hold on	
walk before me, as David thy father walked, and	land, and unto this house? other gods, and worshipped them, and served them:	
 do according to all that I have commanded thee, and 	therefore hath he brought all	
<u>shalt</u>	this evil upon them.	
 observe my statutes and my judgments; 		
<u>then</u>		
 will I stablish the throne of thy kingdom, according as I have covenanted with David thy father, saying, There shall not fail thee a man to be ruler in Israel. 		

Thursday: Ezra 3:1-7 以斯拉記

The altar is set up

1 And when the seventh month was come, and the children of Israel were in the cities, the people gathered themselves together <u>as</u> <u>one man</u> to Jerusalem.

到了七月,以色列人住在各城;那時他們如同一人,聚集在耶路撒冷。

2 Then stood up leshua 耶 書 亞 the son of Jozadak, and his brethren the priests, and Zerubbabel 所 羅 巴 伯 the son of Shealtiel, and his brethren, and builded the altar of the God of Israel, to offer burnt offerings thereon, as it is written in the law of Moses the man of God.

約 薩達的兒子耶書亞和他的弟兄眾祭司,並撒拉鐵的兒子所羅巴伯與他的弟兄,都起來建築以色列 神的壇,要照神人摩西律法書上所寫的,在壇上獻燔祭。

3 And they set the altar upon his bases; for fear was upon them because of the people of those countries: and they offered burnt offerings thereon *(on the place or surface just mentioned)* unto the LORD, even burnt offerings morning and evening. 他們在原有的根基上築壇,因懼怕鄰國的民,又在其上向耶和華早晚獻燔祭,

⁴ They kept also the feast of tabernacles, as it is written, and offered the daily burnt offerings by number, according to the custom, as the duty of every day required;

又照律法書上所寫的守住棚節, 按數照例獻每日所當獻的燔祭;

5 And afterward offered the <u>continual</u> burnt offering, both of the new moons, and of all the set feasts of the LORD that were consecrated, and of every one that <u>willingly</u> offered a <u>freewill offering</u> 甘心祭 unto the LORD. 其後獻常獻的燔祭,並在月朔與耶和華的一切聖節獻祭,又向耶和華獻各人的甘心祭。

⁶ From the first day of the seventh month began they to offer burnt offerings unto the LORD. But the foundation of the temple of the LORD was not yet laid.

從七月初一日起,他們就向耶和華獻燔祭。但耶和華殿的根基尚未立定。

7 They gave money also unto the masons 石匠, and to the carpenters; and meat, and drink, and oil, unto them of Zidon, and to them of Tyre, to bring cedar trees from Lebanon to the sea of Joppa, according to the grant that they had of Cyrus king of Persia. 他們又將銀子給石匠、木匠,把糧食、酒、油給西頓人、推羅人,使他們將香柏樹從利巴嫩運到海裡,浮海運到約帕,是照波斯王古列所允准的。

Who is Zerubbabel 所羅巴伯? He is the King Jeconiah's grandson, the 5^{th} generation of King Josiah.

約西亞	Josiah	King of Judah	
以利雅敬/約 雅 敬	Eliakim / Jehoiakim	King of Judah	
約雅斤/耶哥尼雅/ 哥尼雅	Jehoiachin / Jeconiah / Coniah	King of Judah/ exile to Babylon	
撒拉鐵	Shealtiel	Babylon	
所羅巴伯	Zerubbabel	Return to Jerusalem	

Friday: Nehemiah 8 尼希米記

The worshipful manner of reading and hearing the law

- 1 And all the people gathered themselves together <u>as one man</u> into the street that was before the water gate; and they spake unto <u>Ezra the scribe</u> to bring the book of the law of Moses, which the LORD had commanded to Israel.
- 到了七月,以色列人住在自己的城裡。那時,他們如同一人聚集在水門前的寬闊處,請文士以斯拉將耶和華藉摩西傳給以色列人的律法書帶來。
- ² And Ezra the priest brought the law before the congregation both of <u>men and women</u>, and <u>all that could hear with understanding</u>, upon the first day of the seventh month.
- 七月初一日,祭司以斯拉將律法書帶到聽了能明白的男女會眾面前。
- **3** And he read therein before the street that was before the water gate <u>from the morning until midday</u>, before <u>the men</u> and <u>the women</u>, and <u>those that could understand</u>; and the ears of all the people were attentive unto the book of the law. 在水門前的寬闊處,從清早到晌午,在眾男女一切聽了能明白的人面前,讀這律法書。眾民側耳而聽。
- ⁴ And Ezra the scribe stood upon a pulpit of wood, which they had made for the purpose; and beside him stood Mattithiah, and Shema, and Anaiah, and Urijah, and Hilkiah, and Maaseiah, on his right hand; and on his left hand, Pedaiah, and Mishael, and Malchiah, and Hashum, and Hashbadana, Zechariah, and Meshullam.
- 文士以斯拉站在為這事特備的木台上。瑪他提雅、示瑪、亞奈雅、烏利亞、希勒家和瑪西雅站在他的右邊;毘大雅、米沙利、瑪基雅、哈順、哈拔大拿、 撒迦利亞和米書蘭站在他的左邊。
- ⁵ And Ezra opened the book in the sight of all the people; (for he was above all the people;) and when he opened it, all the people stood up:
- 以斯拉站在眾民以上,在眾民眼前展開這書。他一展開,眾民就都站起來。
- 6 And Ezra blessed the LORD, the great God. And all the people answered, Amen, Amen, with lifting up their hands: and they bowed their heads, and worshipped the LORD with their faces to the ground.
 以斯拉稱頌耶和華至大的 神,眾民都舉手應聲說:"阿們!阿們!"就低頭,面伏於地,敬拜耶和華。
- **7** Also Jeshua, and Bani, and Sherebiah, Jamin, Akkub, Shabbethai, Hodijah, Maaseiah, Kelita, Azariah, Jozabad, Hanan, Pelaiah, and the Levites, caused the people to understand the law: and the people stood in their place.

 耶書亞、巴尼、示利比、雅憫、亞谷、沙比太、荷第雅、瑪西雅、基利他、亞撒利雅、約撒拔、哈難、毘萊雅和利未人使百姓明白律法;百姓都站在自己
- 的地方。
- **8** So they read in the book in the law of God distinctly, and gave the sense, and caused them to understand the reading. 他們清清楚楚地念 神的律法書,講明意思,使百姓明白所念的。

Nehemiah, Ezra, and the Levites comfort the people

- ⁹ And <u>Nehemiah</u>, which is the <u>Tirshatha</u>, and <u>Ezra the priest the scribe</u>, and the Levites that <u>taught</u> the people, said unto all the people, <u>This day is holy unto the LORD your God</u>; <u>mourn not, nor weep</u>. For all the people wept, when they heard the words of the law.
- 省長尼希米和作祭司的文士以斯拉,並教訓百姓的利未人,對眾民說:"今日是耶和華你們 神的聖日,不要悲哀哭泣。"這是因為眾民聽見律法書上的話都 哭了。
- 10 Then he said unto them, Go your way, eat the fat, and drink the sweet, and send portions unto them for whom nothing is prepared: for this day is holy unto our Lord: neither be ye sorry; for the joy of the LORD is your strength.
- 又對他們說:"你們去吃肥美的,喝甘甜的,有不能預備的,就分給他;因為今日是我們主的聖日。你們不要憂愁,因靠耶和華而得的喜樂是你們的力量。"
- **11** So the Levites stilled all the people, saying, *Hold your peace, for the day is holy; neither be ye grieved.* 於是利未人使眾民靜默,說:"今日是聖日;不要作聲,也不要憂愁。"

12 And all the people went their way to eat, and to drink, and to send portions, and to make great mirth, because they had understood the words that were declared unto them.

眾民都去吃喝,也分給人,大大快樂,因為他們明白所教訓他們的話。

Their eagerness to hear and be instructed

13 And on the second day were gathered together the chief of the fathers of all the people, the priests, and the Levites, unto Ezra the scribe, even to understand the words of the law.

次日,眾民的族長、祭司和利未人都聚集到文士以斯拉那裡,要留心聽律法上的話。

14 And they found written in the law which the LORD had commanded by Moses, that the children of Israel should dwell in booths in the feast of the seventh month:

他們見律法上寫著,耶和華藉摩西吩咐以色列人要在七月節住棚,

15 And that they should publish and proclaim in all their cities, and in Jerusalem, saying, Go forth unto the mount, and fetch olive branches, and pine branches, and myrtle branches, and palm branches, and branches of thick trees, to make booths, as it is written. 並要在各城和耶路撒冷宣傳報告說:"你們當上山,將橄欖樹、野橄欖樹、番石榴樹、棕樹和各樣茂密樹的枝子取來,照著所寫的搭棚。"

16 <u>So</u> the people went forth, and brought them, and made themselves booths, every one upon the roof of his house, and in their courts, and in the courts of the house of God, and in the street of the water gate, and in the street of the gate of Ephraim. 於是百姓出去,取了樹枝來,各人在自己的房頂上,或院內,或 神殿的院內,或水門的寬闊處,或以法蓮門的寬闊處搭棚。

17 And all the congregation of them that were come again out of the captivity made booths, and sat under the booths: for since the days of Jeshua the son of Nun unto that day had not the children of Israel done so. And there was very great gladness. 從擴到之地歸回的全會眾就搭棚,住在棚裡。從嫩的兒子約書亞的時候直到這日,以色列人沒有這樣行。於是眾人大大喜樂。

18 Also day by day, from the first day unto the last day, he read in the book of the law of God. And they kept the feast seven days; and on the eighth day was a solemn assembly, according unto the manner.

從頭一天直到末一天,以斯拉每日念 神的律法書。眾人守節七日,第八日照例有嚴肅會。

Tirshatha: A title probably of Persian origin, meaning "severity," denoting <u>a high civil dignity</u> Probably, therefore, <u>tirshatha</u> = <u>pehah</u> = the modern <u>pasha</u> (high ranking official).

The Persian governor of Judea is so called (Ezra 2:63; Nehemiah 7:65, 70)

Ezra 2:63

And the <u>Tirshatha</u> said unto them, that they should not eat of the most holy things, till there stood up a priest with Urim and with Thummim.

省 長 對 他 們 說 : 「 不 可 吃 至 聖 的 物 , 直 到 有 用 烏 陵 和 土 明 決 疑 的 祭 司 興 起 來 。 」

Nehemiah 7:65

And the <u>Tirshatha</u> said unto them, that they should not eat of the most holy things, till there stood up a priest with Urim and Thummim.

省 長 對 他 們 說 : 不 可 吃 至 聖 的 物 , 直 到 有 用 烏 陵 和 土 明 決 疑 的 祭 司 興 起 來 。

Nehemiah 7:70

And some of the chief of the fathers gave unto the work. The <u>Tirshatha</u> gave to the treasure a thousand drams of gold, fifty basons, five hundred and thirty priests' garments.

有些族長為工程捐助。省長捐入庫中的金子一千達利克,碗五十個,祭司的禮服五百三十件。

Nehemiah is called by this name in Nehemiah 8:9; 10:1

Nehemiah 8:9

And <u>Nehemiah</u>, which is the <u>Tirshatha</u>, and Ezra the priest the scribe, and the Levites that taught the people, said unto all the people, *This day is holy unto the LORD your God; mourn not, nor weep.* For all the people wept, when they heard the words of the law. 省長尼希米和作祭司的文士以斯拉,並教訓百姓的利未人,對眾民說:"今日是耶和華你們 神的聖日,不要悲哀哭泣。"這是因為眾民聽見律法書上的話都哭了。

Nehemiah 10:1

Now those that sealed were, Nehemiah, the *Tirshatha*, the son of Hachaliah, and Zidkijah, 簽名的是:哈迦利亞的兒子一省長尼希米,和西底家;

The "governor" (pehah) in Nehemiah 5:18

Nehemiah 5:18

Now that which was prepared for me daily was one ox and six choice sheep; also fowls were prepared for me, and once in ten days store of all sorts of wine: yet for all this required not I the bread of $\underline{the\ governor}$, because the bondage was heavy upon this people. 每日預備一隻公牛,六隻肥羊,又預備些飛禽;每十日一次,多預備各樣的酒。雖然如此,我並不要省長的俸祿,因為百姓服役甚重。

Saturday: John 7:1-36 約翰福音

- 1 After these things Jesus walked in Galilee: for he would not walk in Jewry, because the Jews sought to kill him. 這事以後,耶穌在加利利遊行,不願在猶太遊行,因為猶太人想要殺他。
- **2** Now the Jews' <u>feast of tabernacles</u> was at hand.

當時,猶太人的住棚節近了,

³ His brethren therefore said unto him, Depart hence (away from here), and go into Judaea, that thy disciples also may see the works that thou doest.

耶穌的弟兄就對他說:"你離開這裡上猶太去吧!叫你的門徒也看見你所行的事。

4 For there is no man that doeth any thing in secret, and he himself seeketh to be known openly. If thou do these things, shew thyself to the world.

人要顯揚名聲,沒有在暗處行事的,你如果行這些事,就當將自己顯明給世 人看。"

⁵ For neither did his brethren believe in him.

因為連他的弟兄說這話,是因為不信他。

⁶ Then Jesus said unto them, My time is not yet come: but your time is alway ready.

耶穌就對他們說:"我的時候還沒有到,你們的時候常是方便的。

7 The world cannot hate you; but me it hateth, because I testify of it, that the works thereof (of that; from that cause) are evil.

世人不能恨你們,卻是恨我,因為我指證他們所做的事是惡的。

8 Go ye up unto this feast: I go not up yet unto this feast; for <u>my</u> time is not yet full come.

你們上去過節吧!我現在不上去過這節,因為我的時候還沒有滿。"

9 When he had said these words unto them, he abode still in Galilee.

耶穌說了這話,仍舊住在加利利。

- **10** But when his brethren were gone up, then went he also up unto the feast, not openly, but as it were in secret. 但他弟兄上去以後,他也上去過節,不是明去,似乎是暗去的。
- 11 Then the Jews sought him at the feast, and said, Where is he? 正在節期.猶太人尋找耶穌說:"他在哪裡?"
- **12** And there was much murmuring (something said quietly) among the people concerning him: for some said, He is a good man: others said, Nay; but he deceiveth the people.

眾人為他紛紛議論,有的說:"他是好人。"有的說:"不然,他是迷惑眾人的。"

13 Howbeit (however or nevertheless) no man spake openly of him for fear of the Jews.

只是沒有人明明地講論他,因為怕猶太人。

/* teaches in the temple */

15 And the Jews *marvelled*, saying, How knoweth this man letters, having never learned?

猶太人就希奇說:"這個人沒有學過,怎麼明白書呢?"

14 Now about the midst of the feast Jesus went up into the temple, and *taught*.

到了節期,耶穌上殿裡去教訓人。

16 Jesus answered them, and said, My doctrine is not mine, but his that sent me.

耶穌說:"我的教訓不是我自己的,乃是那差我來者的。

17 If any man will do his will, he shall know of the doctrine, whether it be of God, or whether I speak of myself.

人若立志遵著他的旨意行,就必曉得這教訓或是出於 神,或是我憑著自己 說的。

18 He that speaketh of himself seeketh his own glory: but he that seeketh his glory that sent him, the same is true, and no unrighteousness is in him.

人憑著自己說,是求自己的榮耀;惟有求那差他來者的榮耀,這人是真的,

呢?" .21 Jesus answered and said unto them, I have done one work, The people answered and said, Thou hast a devil: who goeth and ve all marvel. about to kill thee? 耶穌說:"我做了一件事,你們都以為希奇。 眾人回答說: "你是被鬼附著了!誰想要殺你?" 22 Moses therefore gave unto you circumcision; (not because it is of Moses, but of the fathers;) and ye on the sabbath day circumcise a man. 摩西傳割禮給你們(其實不是從摩西起的,乃是從祖先起的),因此你們也 在安息日給人行割禮。 ²³ If a man on the sabbath day receive circumcision, that the law of Moses should not be broken; are ye angry at me, because I have made a man every whit whole on the sabbath day? 人若在安息日受割禮,免得違背摩西的律法,我在安息日叫一個人全然好 了,你們就向我生氣嗎? **24** Judge not according to the appearance, but judge righteous judgment. 不可按外貌斷定是非,總要按公平斷定是非。" 25 Then said some of them of Jerusalem, Is not this he, whom 28 Then *cried* Jesus in the temple as he *taught*, saying, Ye both they seek to kill? know me, and ye know whence I am: and I am not come of 耶路撒冷人中有的說:"這不是他們想要殺的人嗎? myself, but he that sent me is true, whom ye know not. 那時,耶穌在殿裡教訓人,大聲說:"你們也知道我,也知道我從哪裡來; 26 But, lo, he speaketh boldly, and they say nothing unto him. 我來並不是由於自己,但那差我來的是真的。你們不認識他, Do the rulers know indeed that this is the very Christ? 你看他還明明地講道,他們也不向他說甚麼,難道官長真知道這是基督嗎? 29 But I know him: for I am from him, and he hath sent me. 我卻認識他,因為我是從他來的,他也是差了我來。" 27 Howbeit (however or nevertheless) we know this man whence (from what place or source) he is: but when Christ cometh, no man knoweth whence he is. 然而我們知道這個人從哪裡來;只是基督來的時候,沒有人知道他從哪裡 來。" 30 Then they sought to take him: but no man laid hands on him, because his hour was not yet come. 他們就想要捉拿耶穌,只是沒有人下手,因為他的時候還沒有到。 31 And many of the people believed on him, and said, When Christ cometh, will he do more miracles than these which this man hath done? 但眾人中間有好些信他的,說:"基督來的時候,他所行的神蹟豈能比這人所行的更多嗎?" 32 The Pharisees heard that the people murmured such things concerning him; and the Pharisees and the chief priests sent officers to take him. 法利賽人聽見眾人為耶穌這樣紛紛議論,祭司長和法利賽人就打發差役去捉拿他。 33 Then said Jesus unto them, Yet a little while am I with you, and then I go unto him that sent me. 於是耶穌說:"我還有不多的時候和你們同在,以後就回到差我來的那裡 去。

在他心裡沒有不義。

the law? Why go ve about to kill me?

19 Did not Moses give you the law, and yet none of you keepeth

摩西豈不是傳律法給你們嗎?你們卻沒有一個人守律法。為甚麼想要殺我

35 Then said the Jews among themselves, Whither (to what place) will he go, that we shall not find him? will he go unto the dispersed among the Gentiles, and teach the Gentiles? 猶太人就彼此對問說:"這人要往哪裡去,叫我們找不著呢?難道他要往散住希臘中的猶太人那裡去教訓希臘人嗎?

36 What manner of saying is this that he said, Ye shall seek me, and shall not find me: and where I am, thither (to or in the direction of that place) ye cannot come?

他說'你們要找我,卻找不著;我所在的地方,你們不能到',這話是甚麼意 思呢?" **34** Ye shall seek me, and shall not find me: and where I am, thither (to or in the direction of that place) ye cannot come. 你們要找我,卻找不著;我所在的地方,你們不能到。"

Sunday: John 7:37-53 約翰福音

37 In the last day, that great day of the feast, Jesus stood and cried, saying, If any man thirst, let him come unto me, and drink. 節期的末日,就是最大之日,耶穌站著高聲說:"人若渴了,可以到我這裡來喝!

38 He that believeth on me, as the scripture hath said, out of his belly shall flow rivers of living water.

信我的人,就如經上所說:'從他腹中要流出活水的江河來。'"

39 (But this spake he of the Spirit, which they that believe on him should receive: for the Holy Ghost was not yet given; because that Jesus was not yet glorified.)

耶穌這話是指著信他之人要受聖靈說的。那時還沒有賜下聖靈來,因為耶穌尚未得著榮耀。

40 Many of the people therefore, when they heard this saying, said, Of a truth this is the Prophet.

眾人聽見這話,有的說:"這真是那先知。"

41 Others said, This is the Christ. But some said, Shall Christ come out of Galilee?

有的說: "這是基督。"但也有的說: "基督豈是從加利利出來的嗎?

42 Hath not the scripture said, That Christ cometh of the seed of David, and out of the town of Bethlehem, where David was? 經上豈不是說'基督是大衛的後裔,從大衛本鄉伯利恆出來的'嗎?"

43 So there was a division among the people because of him.

於是眾人因著耶穌起了紛爭。

44 And some of them would have taken him; but no man laid hands on him.

其中有人要捉拿他,只是無人下手。

/* The Pharisees are angry that their officers did not take Him, and rebuke Nicodemus for taking His part */

45 Then came the officers to the chief priests and Pharisees; and they said unto them, Why have ye not brought him? 差役回到祭司長和法利賽人那裡,他們對差役說:"你們為甚麼沒有帶他來呢?"

46 The officers answered, Never man spake like this man.

差役回答說:"從來沒有像他這樣說話的。"

47 Then answered them the Pharisees, Are ye also deceived?

法利賽人說: "你們也受了迷惑嗎?

48 Have any of the rulers or of the Pharisees believed on him?

官長或是法利賽人豈有信他的呢?

49 But this people who knoweth not the law are cursed.

但這些不明白律法的百姓是被咒詛的。"

Nicodemus saith unto them, (he that came to Jesus by night, being one of them,)

內中有尼哥德慕,就是從前去見耶穌的,對他們說:

51 Doth our law judge any man, before it hear him, and know what he doeth?

"不先聽本人的口供,不知道他所做的事,難道我們的律法還定他的罪嗎?"

52 They (the Pharisees) answered and said unto him, Art thou also of Galilee? Search, and look: for out of Galilee ariseth no prophet.

他們回答說:"你也是出於加利利嗎?你且去查考,就可知道加利利沒有出過先知。"

53 And every man went unto his own house.

於是各人都回家去了,

From 2 Kings 14:25 we learned that Prophet Jonah, the sone of Amittai, the author of the book of Jonah, came from Galilee.

2 Kings 14:25

He (Jeroboam II) restored the coast of Israel from the entering of Hamath 哈馬口 unto the sea of the plain 亞拉巴海(死海) (the Sea of the Arabah – the dead sea), according to the word of the LORD God of Israel, which he spake by the hand of his servant **Jonah**, the son of Amittai, the prophet, which was of **Gathhepher**.

他收回以色列邊界之地,從哈馬口直到亞拉巴海,正如耶和華一以色列的 神藉他僕人<u>迦特希弗</u>人亞米太的兒子先知約拿所說的。

Gath-hepher 迦 特 希 弗: a town of Lower Galilee, about 5 miles from Nazareth; the birthplace of Jonah (2 Kings 14:25); the same as Gittah-hepher (Josh. 19:13)

Hamath 哈 馬:is the northern-most city in the mountainous region of Palestine not too far south of Syrian Antioch.