

CHRIST - THE LAMB

DAILY READINGS:

Monday: Isaiah 53:1-12
 Tuesday: Acts 8:26-40
 Wednesday: Matthew 26:57-68
 Thursday: Matthew 27:11-31
 Friday: John 18:28-40
 Saturday: John 19:1-16
 Sunday: I Peter 2:11-25

Isaiah 53:7

**He was oppressed, and he was afflicted, yet he opened not his mouth:
 he is brought as a lamb to the slaughter, and as a sheep before her shearers is dumb,
 so he openeth not his mouth.**

他被欺壓，在受苦的時候卻不開口（或譯：他受欺壓，卻自卑不開口）；
 他像羊羔被牽到宰殺之地，又像羊在剪毛的人手下無聲，他也是這樣不開口。

INTRODUCTION:

In Isaiah 53:2 and 3, the prophet began to describe the rejection and suffering which the Messiah would have to endure. The fourth, fifth, and sixth verses give the causes for this severe suffering. This was punishment which we deserved. He was wounded for our transgressions, not His own wrongdoings, and bruised for our iniquities. In the seventh verse, Isaiah continues to describe the perfect meekness and patience of the Messiah as He endures this suffering on our behalf. He opened not His mouth but went as a sheep to the slaughter.

LESSONS NOTES:

A Lamb: The lamb was a very significant part of the sacrifices of the Hebrew religion. Each day two lambs were offered as a continual burnt offering. One of these lambs was offered in the morning, the other in the evening, as the morning and evening sacrifices (EX. 29:38-42; Nu. 28: 3, 4). On the Sabbath day, this offering was doubled (Nu. 28: 9, 10). Thus every day of the week, both morning and evening, throughout their history, the Jewish people were reminded of the need of substitutionary death by this continual burnt offering.

1. EACH DAY TWO LAMBS WERE OFFERED AS A CONTINUAL BURNT OFFERING.

<p>Exodus 29:38-42</p> <p>³⁸Now this is that which thou shalt offer upon the altar; two lambs of the first year day by day continually. 你每天所要獻在壇上的就是兩隻一歲的羊羔；</p> <p>³⁹The one lamb thou shalt offer in the morning; and the other lamb thou shalt offer at even: 早晨要獻這一隻，黃昏的時候要獻那一隻</p> <p>⁴⁰And with the one lamb a tenth deal of flour mingled with the fourth part of an hin of beaten</p>	<p>Numbers 28:3, 4</p> <p>³And thou shalt say unto them, This is the offering made by fire which ye shall offer unto the LORD; two lambs of the first year without spot day by day, for a continual burnt offering. 又要對他們說：你們要獻給耶和華的火祭，就是沒有殘疾、一歲的公羊羔，每日兩隻，作為常獻的燔祭。</p> <p>⁴The one lamb shalt thou offer in the morning, and the other lamb shalt thou offer at even; 早晨要獻一隻，黃昏的時候要獻一隻；</p>
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oil; and the fourth part of an hin of wine for a drink offering.

和這一隻羊羔同獻的，要用細麵伊法十分之一與搗成的油一欣四分之一調和，又用酒一欣四分之一作為奠祭。

⁴¹And the other lamb thou shalt offer at even, and shalt do thereto according to the meat offering of the morning, and according to the drink offering thereof, for a sweet savour, an offering made by fire unto the LORD.

那一隻羊羔要在黃昏的時候獻上，照著早晨的素祭和奠祭的禮辦理，作為獻給耶和華馨香的火祭。

⁴²This shall be a **continual** burnt offering throughout your generations at the door of the tabernacle of the congregation before the LORD: where I will meet you, to speak there unto thee.

這要在耶和華面前、會幕門口，作你們世世代代常獻的燔祭。我要在那裡與你們相會，和你們說話。

2. ON THE SABBATH DAY, THIS OFFERING WAS DOUBLED

Numbers
28:9-10

⁹And on the sabbath day two lambs of the first year without spot, and two tenth deals of flour for a meat offering, mingled with oil, and the drink offering thereof:

當安息日，要獻兩隻沒有殘疾、一歲的公羊羔，並用調油的細麵伊法十分之二為素祭，又將同獻的奠祭獻上。

¹⁰This is the burnt offering of every sabbath, beside the continual burnt offering, and his drink offering.

這是每安息日獻的燔祭；那常獻的燔祭和同獻的奠祭在外。

In addition to this daily continual burnt offering, lambs were sacrificed as part of special burnt offerings required at special days throughout the year. Six such special feasts are enumerated in [Numbers 28:11 to 29:36](#). On the first day of each month, seven lambs were offered as part of a special burnt offering. Likewise, on each of the seven days of the Feast of Unleavened Bread, seven lambs were offered as part of a special burnt offering. Of course, there was also the sacrifice of the Passover Lamb required each year by each household. Also, at the Feast of Trumpets and on the Day of Atonement; seven lambs were sacrificed as part of the day's burnt offerings. Then fourteen lambs were sacrificed on each of the seven days of the Feast of Tabernacles, while on the eighth day seven lambs were sacrificed.

Thus we see that the taking of a lamb to slaughter was something that the Jewish people were very familiar with, witnessing this act hundreds of times each year and never being without a daily reminder. Each lamb selected for these burnt offerings had to be a lamb of one year and without spot or blemish.

A Lamb's Nature: While there is much that is instructive in the lamb dying as a substitute for the sinner, there is another side to this sacrifice. In his "atonement chapter" ([Isa. 53](#)), Isaiah uses the lamb to describe the nature of the Messiah and His conduct while bearing the suffering which was due us. Of all the

animals in the animal world, the lamb is perhaps the most easily taught, led, or managed, it was one of the very first animals to be domesticated. Abel was a "keeper of sheep" making him the first shepherd in the Bible ([Gen. 4:2](#)).

Genesis 4:2	And she again bare his brother Abel. And Abel was a keeper of sheep, but Cain was a tiller of the ground. 又生了該隱的兄弟亞伯。亞伯是牧羊的；該隱是種地的。
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A lamb has a very simple nature and is very trusting. It does not have a fighting or a vicious nature as do some other animals. Undoubtedly, it is for this reason that God used the lamb as a symbol of the one great Sacrifice - the Lamb of God. Certainly, it is this aspect of the lamb which Isaiah underscores when he refers to the suffering of the Messiah. It was prophesied of Christ that He would endure intense and unjustified suffering with a meek and a quiet spirit. He would stand before His executioners without any self-defense or fight in the same way as a lamb goes unprotesting to his slaughter or as a sheep stands before her shearers with a closed mouth (see [Isa. 53:7](#)).

Isaiah 53:7	He was oppressed, and he was afflicted, yet he opened not his mouth: he is brought as a lamb to the slaughter, and as a sheep before her shearers is dumb, so he openeth not his mouth. 他被欺壓，在受苦的時候卻不開口（或譯：他受欺壓，卻自卑不開口）；他像羊羔被牽到宰殺之地，又像羊在剪毛的人手下無聲，他也是這樣不開口。
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THE LESSONS:

Throughout the Lord's trial, whether before the Jewish rulers, Herod, or Pilate, this prophecy of Isaiah was literally fulfilled. At the palace of Caiaphas, in response to the false witnesses brought against Jesus, the Lord said nothing. At Caiaphas' insistent demand that Jesus say whether He was "the Christ, the Son of God", He simply answered "Thou hast said" and added a prediction of His future exaltation ([Matt. 26:63, 64](#)). Before Pilate, and in answer to Pilate's question, "Art thou the King of the Jews?", Matthew says He simply answered "Thou sayest"; although John records a more elaborate dialogue between Jesus and Pilate amounting to the same thing ([Matt. 27:11; John 18:33-37; 19:11](#)). But to the accusations of the chief priests and elders before Pilate, Jesus said nothing in His own defense, causing Pilate to "marvel greatly" ([Matt. 27:12-14](#)). Then throughout that awful ordeal of mocking, spitting, beating, and humiliation, to which Jesus was subjected, He did nothing to fight back or to in any way defend Himself.

AT CAIAPHAS

Matthew 26:63, 64	⁶³ But Jesus held his peace, And the high priest answered and said unto him, "I adjure thee by the living God, that thou tell us whether thou be the Christ, the Son of God." 耶穌卻不言語。大祭司對他說：我指著永生神叫你起誓告訴我們，你是神的兒子基督不是？ ⁶⁴ Jesus saith unto him, "Thou hast said: nevertheless I say unto you, Hereafter (after this; in future, henceforth) shall ye see the Son of man sitting on the right hand of power, and coming in the clouds of heaven." 耶穌對他說：你說的是。然而，我告訴你們，後來你們要看見人子坐在那權能者的右邊，駕著天上的雲降臨。
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Matthew 27:11	John 18:33-37	John 19:11
<p>And Jesus stood before the governor: and the governor asked him, saying, "Art thou the King of the Jews?" And Jesus said unto him, "Thou sayest."</p> <p>耶穌站在巡撫面前；巡撫問他說：你是猶太人的王麼？耶穌說：你說的是。</p>	<p>³³Then Pilate entered into the judgment hall again, and called Jesus, and said unto him, "Art thou the King of the Jews?"</p> <p>彼拉多又進了衙門，叫耶穌來，對他說：你是猶太人的王麼？</p> <p>³⁴Jesus answered him, "Sayest thou this thing of thyself, or did others tell it thee of me?"</p> <p>耶穌回答說：這話是你自己說的，還是別人論我對你說的呢？</p> <p>³⁵Pilate answered, "Am I a Jew? Thine own nation and the chief priests have delivered thee unto me: what hast thou done?"</p> <p>彼拉多說：我豈是猶太人呢？你本國的人和祭司長把你交給我。你做了甚麼事呢？</p> <p>³⁶Jesus answered, "My kingdom is not of this world: if my kingdom were of this world, then would my servants fight, that I should not be delivered to the Jews: but now is my kingdom not from hence."</p> <p>耶穌回答說：我的國不屬這世界；我的國若屬這世界，我的臣僕必要爭戰，使我不至於被交給猶太人。只是我的國不屬這世界。</p> <p>³⁷Pilate therefore said unto him, "Art thou a king then?" Jesus answered, "Thou sayest that I am a king. To this end was I born, and for this cause came I into the world, that I should bear witness unto the truth. Every one that is of the truth heareth my voice."</p> <p>彼拉多就對他說：這樣，你是王麼？耶穌回答說：你說我是王。我為此而生，也為此來到世間，特為給真理作見證。凡屬真理的人就聽我的話。</p>	<p>¹¹Jesus answered, Thou couldest have no power at all against me, except it were given thee from above: therefore he that delivered me unto thee hath the greater sin.</p> <p>耶穌回答說：若不是從上頭賜給你的，你就毫無權柄辦我。所以，把我交給你的那人罪更重了。</p>

<p>Matthew 27:12-14</p>	<p>¹²And when he was accused of the chief priests and elders, he answered nothing. 他被祭司長和長老控告的時候，甚麼都不回答。</p> <p>¹³Then said Pilate unto him, "Hearest thou not how many things they witness against thee?" 彼拉多就對他說：他們作見證告你這麼多的事，你沒有聽見麼？</p> <p>¹⁴And he answered him to never a word; insomuch that the governor marvelled greatly. 耶穌仍不回答，連一句話也不說，以致巡撫甚覺希奇。</p>
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If there is any doubt over whether Jesus fulfilled the prophecy of Him in Isaiah 53, that doubt should be dispelled by Philip's answer to the Ethiopian. Beginning at the Scripture in Isaiah, Philip preached Jesus to the eunuch ([Acts 8:30-35](#)). Undoubtedly, the nature of One who would endure such suffering in such a way, attracted this man to Jesus. When Philip showed him that it was on his account and for his salvation that such punishment was endured, the Ethiopian believed and was baptized. Each of us must see this as something we deserved because we "went astray" and Jesus willingly stood in our place.

<p>Acts 8:30-35</p>	<p>³⁰And Philip ran thither <i>(in that direction)</i> to him, and heard him read the prophet Esaias, and said, Understandest thou what thou readest? 腓利就跑到太監那裡，聽見他念先知以賽亞的書，便問他說：你所念的，你明白麼？</p> <p>³¹And he said, How can I, except some man should guide me? And he desired Philip that he would come up and sit with him. 他說：沒有人指教我，怎能明白呢？於是請腓利上車，與他同坐。</p> <p>³²The place of the scripture which he read was this, He was led as a sheep to the slaughter; and like a lamb dumb before his shearer, so opened he not his mouth: 他所念的那段經，說：他像羊被牽到宰殺之地，又像羊羔在剪毛的人手下無聲；他也是這樣不開口。</p> <p>³³In his humiliation his judgment was taken away: and who shall declare his generation? for his life is taken from the earth. 他卑微的時候，人不按公義審判他（原文是他的審判被奪去）；誰能述說他的世代，因為他的生命從地上奪去。</p> <p>³⁴And the eunuch answered Philip, and said, I pray thee, of whom speaketh the prophet this? of himself, or of some other man? 太監對腓利說：請問，先知說這話是指著誰？是指著自己呢？是指著別人呢？</p> <p>³⁵Then Philip opened his mouth, and began at the same scripture, and preached unto him Jesus. 腓利就開口從這經上起，對他傳講耶穌。</p>
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Peter borrows this illustration of the Lord's conduct before His accusers and applies it to Christian living ([1 Peter 2:11-15](#)). A Christian is to be submissive to authority and a good citizen. He is to live honestly and let his good works speak for themselves in the face of the evildoers who would speak against him ([vv. 12-18](#)). In the matter of our conduct when we are accused wrongfully or subjected to the deeds of a master who is "froward" (*i.e., perverse, willful, unreasonable, spiteful*), we are to follow Christ's example. Note this admonition is given to

those who are made to suffer wrongfully, not to those who deserve ill treatment. We are not to revile and engage in shouting arguments or name calling. We are not to retaliate by threatening but we are to commit ourselves to Him that judgeth rightly ([vv. 19-23](#)). Such conduct is not natural to us, but it is to Jesus. He does not ask us to face what He Himself has not faced. And He stands ready to impart to us His own lamb-like nature so that we can be like Him and act as He did, in all situations.

Monday: Isaiah 53:1-12

¹Who hath believed our report? and to whom is the arm of the LORD revealed?

我們所傳的（或譯：所傳與我們的）有誰信呢？耶和華的膀臂向誰顯露呢？

²For he shall grow up before him as a tender plant, and as a root out of a dry ground: he hath no form nor comeliness; and when we shall see him, there is no beauty that we should desire him.

他在耶和華面前生長如嫩芽，像根出於乾地。他無佳形美容；我們看見他的時候，也無美貌使我們羨慕他。

³He is despised and rejected of men; a man of sorrows, and acquainted with grief: and we hid as it were our faces from him; he was despised, and we esteemed him not.

他被藐視，被人厭棄；多受痛苦，常經憂患。他被藐視，好像被人掩面不看的一樣；我們也不尊重他。

⁴Surely he hath borne our griefs, and carried our sorrows: yet we did esteem him stricken, smitten of God, and afflicted.

他誠然擔當我們的憂患，背負我們的痛苦；我們卻以為他受責罰，被神擊打苦待了。

⁵But he was wounded for our transgressions, he was bruised for our iniquities: the chastisement of our peace was upon him; and with his stripes we are healed.

哪知他為我們的過犯受害，為我們的罪孽壓傷。因他受的刑罰，我們得平安；因他受的鞭傷，我們得醫治。

⁶All we like sheep have gone astray; we have turned every one to his own way; and the LORD hath laid on him the iniquity of us all.

我們都如羊走迷；各人偏行己路；耶和華使我們眾人的罪孽都歸在他身上。

⁷He was oppressed, and he was afflicted, yet he opened not his mouth: he is brought as a lamb to the slaughter, and as a sheep before her shearers is dumb, so he openeth not his mouth.

他受欺壓，在受苦的時候卻不開口（或譯：他受欺壓，卻自卑不開口）；他像羊羔被牽到宰殺之地，又像羊在剪毛的人手下無聲，他也是這樣不開口。

⁸He was taken from prison and from judgment: and who shall declare his generation? for he was cut off out of the land of the living: for the transgression of my people was he stricken.

因受欺壓和審判，他被奪去，至於他同世的人，誰想他受鞭打、從活人之地被剪除，是因我百姓的罪過呢？

⁹And he made his grave with the wicked, and with the rich in his death; because he had done no violence, neither was any deceit in his mouth.

他雖然未行強暴，口中也沒有詭詐，人還使他與惡人同埋；誰知死的時候與財主同葬。

¹⁰Yet it pleased the LORD to bruise him; he hath put him to grief: when thou shalt make his soul an offering for sin, he shall see his seed, he shall prolong his days, and the pleasure of the LORD shall prosper in his hand.

耶和華卻定意（或譯：喜悅）將他壓傷，使他受痛苦。耶和華以他為贖罪祭（或譯：他獻本身為贖罪祭）。他必看見後裔，並且延長年日。耶和華所喜悅的事必在他手中亨通。

¹¹He shall see of the travail of his soul, and shall be satisfied: by his knowledge shall my righteous servant justify many; for he shall bear their iniquities.

他必看見自己勞苦的功效，便心滿意足。有許多人因認識我的義僕得稱為義；並且他要擔當他們的罪孽。

¹²Therefore will I divide him a portion with the great, and he shall divide the spoil with the strong; because he hath poured out his soul unto death: and he was numbered with the transgressors; and he bare the sin of many, and made intercession for the transgressors.

所以，我要使他與位大的同分，與強盛的均分擄物。因為他將命傾倒，以致於死；他也被列在罪犯之中。他卻擔當多人的罪，又為罪犯代求。

Tuesday: Acts 8:26-40

²⁶And the angel of the Lord spake unto Philip, saying, Arise, and go toward the south unto the way that goeth down from Jerusalem unto Gaza, which is desert.

有主的一個使者對腓利說：起來！向南走，往那從耶路撒冷下迦薩的路上去。那路是曠野。

²⁷And he arose and went: and, behold, a man of Ethiopia, an eunuch of great authority under Candace queen of the Ethiopians, who had the charge of all her treasure, and had come to Jerusalem for to worship, Philip just arose and went: and, behold, a man of Ethiopia, an eunuch of great authority under Candace queen of the Ethiopians, who had the charge of all her treasure, and had come to Jerusalem for to worship,

腓利就起身去了，不料，有一個埃提阿伯（即古實，見以賽亞十八章一節）人，是個有大權的太監，在埃提阿伯女王干大基的手下總管銀庫，他上耶路撒冷禮拜去了。

²⁸Was returning, and sitting in his chariot read Esaias the prophet.

現在回來，在車上坐著，念先知以賽亞的書。

²⁹Then the Spirit said unto Philip, Go near, and join thyself to this chariot.

聖靈對腓利說：你去！貼近那車走。

³⁰And Philip ran thither (*in that direction*) to him, and heard him read the prophet Esaias, and said, Understandest thou what thou readest?

腓利就跑到太監那裡，聽見他念先知以賽亞的書，便問他說：你所念的，你明白麼？

³¹And he said, How can I, except some man should guide me? And he desired Philip that he would come up and sit with him.

他說：沒有人指教我，怎能明白呢？於是請腓利上車，與他同坐。

³²The place of the scripture which he read was this, He was led as a sheep to the slaughter; and like a lamb dumb before his shearer, so opened he not his mouth:

他所念的那段經，說：他像羊被牽到宰殺之地，又像羊羔在剪毛的人手下無聲；他也是這樣不開口。

³³In his humiliation his judgment was taken away: and who shall declare his generation? for his life is taken from the earth.

他卑微的時候，人不按公義審判他（原文是他的審判被奪去）；誰能述說他的世代，因為他的生命從地上奪去。

³⁴And the eunuch answered Philip, and said, I pray thee, of whom speaketh the prophet this? of himself, or of some other man?

太監對腓利說：請問，先知說這話是指著誰？是指著自己呢？是指著別人呢？

³⁵Then Philip opened his mouth, and began at the same scripture, and preached unto him Jesus.

腓利就開口從這經上起，對他傳講耶穌。

³⁶And as they went on their way, they came unto a certain water: and the eunuch said, See, here is water; what doth hinder me to be baptized?

二人正往前走，到了有水的地方，太監說：看哪，這裡有水，我受洗有甚麼妨礙呢？（有古卷在此有：

³⁷And Philip said, If thou believest with all thine heart, thou mayest. And he answered and said, I believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God.

腓利說：你若是一心相信，就可以。他回答說：我信耶穌基督是神的兒子。）

³⁸And he commanded the chariot to stand still: and they went down both into the water, both Philip and the eunuch; and he baptized him.

於是吩咐車站住，腓利和太監二人同下水裡去，腓利就給他施洗。

³⁹And when they were come up out of the water, the Spirit of the Lord caught away Philip, that the eunuch saw him no more: and he went on his way rejoicing.

從水裡上來，主的靈把腓利提了去，太監也不再見他了，就歡歡喜喜的走路。

⁴⁰But Philip was found at Azotus: and passing through he preached in all the cities, till he came to Caesarea.

後來有人在亞鎖都遇見腓利；他走遍那地方，在各城宣傳福音，直到該撒利亞。

Wednesday: Matthew 26:57-68

⁵⁷And they that had laid hold on Jesus led him away to Caiaphas the high priest, where the scribes and the elders were assembled.

拿耶穌的人把他帶到大祭司該亞法那裡去；文士和長老已經在那裡聚會。

⁵⁸But Peter followed him afar off unto the high priest's palace, and went in, and sat with the servants, to see the end.

彼得遠遠的跟著耶穌，直到大祭司的院子，進到裡面，就和差役同坐，要看這事到底怎樣。

⁵⁹Now the chief priests, and elders, and all the council, sought false witness against Jesus, to put him to death; but they found none, yet they found two false witnesses,

⁶⁰**But found none:** yea, though many false witnesses came, **yet found they none.** At the last came two false witnesses,

雖有好些人來作假見證，總得不著實據。末後有兩個人前來，說：

⁶¹And said, "This fellow said, I am able to destroy the temple of God, and to build it in three days."

這個人曾說：我能拆毀神的殿，三日內又建造起來。

⁶²And the high priest arose, and said unto him, "Answerest thou nothing? what is it which these witness against thee?"

大祭司就站起來，對耶穌說：你甚麼都不回答麼？這些人作見證告你的是甚麼呢？

⁶³**But Jesus held his peace,** And the high priest answered and said unto him, "I adjure thee by the living God, that thou tell us whether thou be the Christ, the Son of God."

耶穌卻不言語。大祭司對他說：我指著永生神叫你起誓告訴我們，你是神的兒子基督不是？

⁶⁴Jesus saith unto him, "**Thou hast said: nevertheless I say unto you, Hereafter (after this; in future, henceforth) shall ye see the Son of man sitting on the right hand of power, and coming in the clouds of heaven.**"

耶穌對他說：你說的是。然而，我告訴你們，後來你們要看見人子坐在那權能者的右邊，駕著天上的雲降臨。

⁶⁵Then the high priest rent his clothes, saying, "He hath spoken blasphemy; what further need have we of witnesses? behold, now ye have heard his blasphemy."

大祭司就撕開衣服，說：他說了僭妄的話，我們何必再用見證人呢？這僭妄的話，現在你們都聽見了。

⁶⁶"What think ye?" They answered and said, "He is guilty of death."

你們的意見如何？他們回答說：他是該死的。

⁶⁷Then did they spit in his face, and buffeted him; and others smote him with the palms of their hands,

他們就吐唾沫在他臉上，用拳頭打他；也有用手掌打他的，說：

⁶⁸Saying, "Prophecy unto us, thou Christ, Who is he that smote thee?"

基督阿！你是先知，告訴我們打你的是誰？

Thursday: Matthew 27:11-31

¹¹And Jesus stood before the governor: and the governor asked him, saying, “Art thou the King of the Jews?” And Jesus said unto him, “**Thou sayest.**”

耶穌站在巡撫面前；巡撫問他說：你是猶太人的王麼？耶穌說：你說的是。

¹²And when he was accused of the chief priests and elders, **he answered nothing.**

他被祭司長和長老控告的時候，甚麼都不回答。

¹³Then said Pilate unto him, “Hearest thou not how many things they witness against thee?”

彼拉多就對他說：他們作見證告你這麼多的事，你沒有聽見麼？

¹⁴And **he answered him to never a word**; insomuch that the governor marvelled greatly.

耶穌仍不回答，連一句話也不說，以致巡撫甚覺希奇。

¹⁵Now at that feast the governor was wont (*accustomed to something*) to release unto the people a prisoner, whom they would.

巡撫有一個常例，每逢這節期，隨眾人所要的釋放一個囚犯給他們。

¹⁶And they had then a notable prisoner, called Barabbas.

當時有一個出名的囚犯叫巴拉巴。

¹⁷Therefore when they were gathered together, Pilate said unto them, “Whom will ye that I release unto you? Barabbas, or Jesus which is called Christ?”

眾人聚集的時候，彼拉多就對他們說：你們要我釋放那一個給你們？是巴拉巴呢？是稱為基督的耶穌呢？

¹⁸For he knew that for envy they had delivered him.

巡撫原知道他們是因為嫉妒才把他解了來。

¹⁹When he was set down on the judgment seat, his wife sent unto him, saying, “Have thou nothing to do with that just man: for I have suffered many things this day in a dream because of him.”

正坐堂的時候，他的夫人打發人來說：這義人的事，你一點不可管，因為我今天在夢中為他受了許多的苦。

²⁰But the chief priests and elders persuaded the multitude that they should ask Barabbas, and destroy Jesus.

祭司長和長老挑唆眾人，求釋放巴拉巴，除滅耶穌。

²¹The governor answered and said unto them, “Whether of the twain will ye that I release unto you?” They said, “Barabbas.”

巡撫對眾人說：這兩個人，你們要我釋放那一個給你們呢？他們說：巴拉巴。

²²Pilate saith unto them, “What shall I do then with Jesus which is called Christ?” They all say unto him, “Let him be crucified.”

彼拉多說：這樣，那稱為基督的耶穌我怎麼辦他呢？他們都說：把他釘十字架！

²³And the governor said, “Why, what evil hath he done?” But they cried out the more, saying, “Let him be crucified.”

巡撫說：為甚麼呢？他作了甚麼惡事呢？他們便極力的喊著說：把他釘十字架！

²⁴When Pilate saw that he could prevail nothing, but that rather a tumult was made, he took water, and washed his hands before the multitude, saying, "I am innocent of the blood of this just person: see ye to it."
彼拉多見說也無濟於事，反要生亂，就拿水在眾人面前洗手，說：流這義人的血，罪不在我，你們承當罷。

²⁵Then answered all the people, and said, "His blood be on us, and on our children."
眾人都回答說：他的血歸到我們和我們的子孫身上。

²⁶Then released he Barabbas unto them: and when he had scourged Jesus, he delivered him to be crucified.
於是彼拉多釋放巴拉巴給他們，把耶穌鞭打了，交給人釘十字架。

²⁷Then the soldiers of the governor took Jesus into the common hall, and gathered unto him the whole band of soldiers.
巡撫的兵就把耶穌帶進衙門，叫全營的兵都聚集在他那裡。

²⁸And they stripped him, and put on him a scarlet robe.
他們給他脫了衣服，穿上一件朱紅色袍子，

²⁹And when they had platted a crown of thorns, they put it upon his head, and a reed in his right hand: and they bowed the knee before him, and mocked him, saying, "Hail, King of the Jews!"
用荊棘編做冠冕，戴在他頭上，拿一根葦子放在他右手裡，跪在他面前，戲弄他，說：恭喜，猶太人的王阿！

³⁰And they spit upon him, and took the reed, and smote him on the head.
又吐唾沫在他臉上，拿葦子打他的頭。

³¹And after that they had mocked him, they took the robe off from him, and put his own raiment on him, and led him away to crucify him.
戲弄完了，就給他脫了袍子，仍穿上他自己的衣服，帶他出去，要釘十字架。

Friday: John 18:28-40

²⁸Then led they Jesus from Caiaphas unto the hall of judgment: and it was early; and they themselves went not into the judgment hall, lest they should be defiled; but that they might eat the passover.

眾人將耶穌從該亞法那裡往衙門內解去，那時天還早。他們自己卻不進衙門，恐怕染了污穢，不能吃逾越節的筵席。

²⁹Pilate then went out unto them, and said, "What accusation bring ye against this man?"

彼拉多就出來，到他們那裡，說：你們告這人是為甚麼事呢？

³⁰They answered and said unto him, "If he were not a malefactor, we would not have delivered him up unto thee."

他們回答說：這人若不是作惡的，我們就不把他交給你。

³¹Then said Pilate unto them, "Take ye him, and judge him according to your law." The Jews therefore said unto him, "It is not lawful for us to put any man to death:"

彼拉多說：你們自己帶他去，按著你們的律法審問他罷。猶太人說：我們沒有殺人的權柄。

³²That the saying of Jesus might be fulfilled (*John 3:14-15; 12:32-33*), which he spake, signifying what death he should die.

這要應驗耶穌所說自己將要怎樣死的話了。

John 3:14,15	John 12:32,33
<p>¹⁴And as Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, even so must the Son of man be lifted up: 摩西在曠野怎樣舉蛇，人子也必照樣被舉起來，</p> <p>¹⁵That whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have eternal life. 叫一切信他的都得永生（或作：叫一切信的人在他裡面得永生）。</p>	<p>³²And I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men unto me. 我若從地上被舉起來，就要吸引萬人來歸我。</p> <p>³³This he said, signifying what death he should die. 耶穌這話原是指著自己將要怎樣死說的。</p>

³³Then Pilate entered into the judgment hall again, and called Jesus, and said unto him, "Art thou the King of the Jews?"

彼拉多又進了衙門，叫耶穌來，對他說：你是猶太人的王麼？

³⁴Jesus answered him, "**Sayest thou this thing of thyself, or did others tell it thee of me?**"

耶穌回答說：這話是你自己說的，還是別人論我對你說的呢？

³⁵Pilate answered, "Am I a Jew? Thine own nation and the chief priests have delivered thee unto me: what hast thou done?"

彼拉多說：我豈是猶太人呢？你本國的人和祭司長把你交給我。你做了甚麼事呢？

³⁶Jesus answered, "**My kingdom is not of this world: if my kingdom were of this world, then would my servants fight, that I should not be delivered to the Jews: but now is my kingdom not from hence.**"

耶穌回答說：我的國不屬這世界；我的國若屬這世界，我的臣僕必要爭戰，使我不至於被交給猶太人。只是我的國不屬這世界。

³⁷Pilate therefore said unto him, “Art thou a king then?” Jesus answered, “**Thou sayest that I am a king. To this end was I born, and for this cause came I into the world, that I should bear witness unto the truth. Every one that is of the truth heareth my voice.**”

彼拉多就對他說：這樣，你是王麼？耶穌回答說：你說我是王。我為此而生，也為此來到世間，特為給真理作見證。凡屬真理的人就聽我的話。

³⁸Pilate saith unto him, “What is truth?” And when he had said this, he went out again unto the Jews, and saith unto them, “**I find in him no fault at all.**”

彼拉多說：真理是甚麼呢？說了這話，又出來到猶太人那裡，對他們說：我查不出他有甚麼罪來。

³⁹But ye have a custom, that I should release unto you one at the passover: will ye therefore that I release unto you the King of the Jews?”

但你們有個規矩，在逾越節要我給你們釋放一個人，你們要我給你們釋放猶太人的王麼？

⁴⁰Then cried they all again, saying, “Not this man, but Barabbas.” Now Barabbas was a robber.

他們又喊著說：不要這人，要巴拉巴！這巴拉巴是個強盜。

Saturday: John 19:1-16

¹Then Pilate therefore took Jesus, and scourged him.

當下彼拉多將耶穌鞭打了。

²And the soldiers platted a crown of thorns, and put it on his head, and they put on him a purple robe,

兵丁用荊棘編作冠冕戴在他頭上，給他穿上紫袍，

³And said, Hail, King of the Jews! and they smote him with their hands.

又挨近他，說：恭喜，猶太人的王阿！他們就用手掌打他。

⁴Pilate therefore went forth again, and saith unto them, Behold, I bring him forth to you, that ye may know that ***I find no fault in him.***

彼拉多又出來對眾人說：我帶他出來見你們，叫你們知道我查不出他有甚麼罪來。

⁵Then came Jesus forth, wearing the crown of thorns, and the purple robe. And Pilate saith unto them, Behold the man!

耶穌出來，戴著荊棘冠冕，穿著紫袍。彼拉多對他們說：你們看這個人！

⁶When the chief priests therefore and officers saw him, they cried out, saying, Crucify him, crucify him. Pilate saith unto them, Take ye him, and crucify him: for ***I find no fault in him.***

祭司長和差役看見他，就喊著說：釘他十字架！釘他十字架！彼拉多說：你們自己把他釘十字架罷！我查不出他有甚麼罪來。

⁷The Jews answered him, We have a law, and by our law he ought to die, because he made himself the Son of God.

猶太人回答說：我們有律法，按那律法，他是該死的，因他以自己為神的兒子。

⁸When Pilate therefore heard that saying, he was the more afraid;

彼拉多聽見這話，越發害怕，

⁹And went again into the judgment hall, and saith unto Jesus, Whence (*from where*) art thou? ***But Jesus gave him no answer.***

又進衙門，對耶穌說：你是那裡來的？耶穌卻不回答。

¹⁰Then saith Pilate unto him, Speakest thou not unto me? knowest thou not that I have power to crucify thee, and have power to release thee?

彼拉多說：你不對我說話麼？你豈不知我有權柄釋放你，也有權柄把你釘十字架麼？

¹¹Jesus answered, ***Thou couldest have no power at all against me, except it were given thee from above: therefore he that delivered me unto thee hath the greater sin.***

耶穌回答說：若不是從上頭賜給你的，你就毫無權柄辦我。所以，把我交給你的那人罪更重了。

¹²And from thenceforth Pilate sought to release him: but the Jews cried out, saying, If thou let this man go, thou art not Caesar's friend: whosoever maketh himself a king speaketh against Caesar.

從此，彼拉多想要釋放耶穌，無奈猶太人喊著說：你若釋放這個人，就不是該撒的忠臣（原文作朋友）。凡以自己為王的，就是背叛該撒了。

¹³When Pilate therefore heard that saying, he brought Jesus forth, and sat down in the judgment seat in a place that is called the Pavement, but in the Hebrew, Gabbatha.

彼拉多聽見這話，就帶耶穌出來，到了一個地方，名叫鋪華石處，希伯來話叫厄巴大，就在那裡坐堂。

¹⁴And it was the preparation of the passover, and about the sixth hour: and he saith unto the Jews, Behold your King!

那日是預備逾越節的日子，約有午正。彼拉多對猶太人說：看哪，這是你們的王！

¹⁵But they cried out, Away with him, away with him, crucify him. Pilate saith unto them, Shall I crucify your King? The chief priests answered, We have no king but Caesar.

他們喊著說：除掉他！除掉他！釘他在十字架上！彼拉多說：我可以把你們的王釘十字架麼？祭司長回答說：除了該撒，我們沒有王。

¹⁶Then delivered he him therefore unto them to be crucified. And they took Jesus, and led him away.

於是彼拉多將耶穌交給他們去釘十字架。

Sunday: 1 Peter 2:11-25

Peter borrows this illustration of the Lord's conduct before His accusers and applies it to Christian living (vv. 11-15). A Christian is to be submissive to authority and a good citizen. He is to live honestly and let his good works speak for themselves in the face of the evildoers who would speak against him (vv. 12-18). In the matter of our conduct when we are accused wrongfully or subjected to the deeds of a master who is "froward" (i.e., perverse, willful, unreasonable, spiteful), we are to follow Christ's example. Note this admonition is given to those who are made to suffer wrongfully, not to those who deserve ill treatment. We are not to revile and engage in shouting arguments or name calling. We are not to retaliate by threatening but we are to commit ourselves to Him that judgeth rightly (vv. 19-23). Such conduct is not natural to us, but it is to Jesus. He does not ask us to face what He Himself has not faced. And He stands ready to impart to us His own lamb-like nature so that we can be like Him and act as He did, in all situations.

¹¹Dearly beloved, I beseech you as strangers and pilgrims, abstain from fleshly lusts, which war against the soul;

親愛的弟兄阿，你們是客旅，是寄居的。我勸你們要禁戒肉體的私慾；這私慾是與靈魂爭戰的。

¹²Having your conversation honest among the Gentiles: that, whereas they speak against you as evildoers, they may by your good works, which they shall behold, glorify God in the day of visitation.

你們在外邦人中，應當品行端正，叫那些毀謗你們是作惡的，因看見你們的好行為，便在鑒察（或作：眷顧）的日子歸榮耀給神。

¹³Submit yourselves to every ordinance of man for the Lord's sake: whether it be to the king, as supreme;

你們為主的緣故，要順服人的一切制度，或是在上的君王，

¹⁴Or unto governors, as unto them that are sent by him for the punishment of evildoers, and for the praise of them that do well.

或是君王所派罰惡賞善的臣宰。

¹⁵For so is the will of God, that with well doing ye may put to silence the ignorance of foolish men:

因為神的旨意原是要你們行善，可以堵住那糊塗無知人的口。

¹⁶As free, and not using your liberty for a cloke of maliciousness, but as the servants of God.

你們雖是自由的，卻不可藉著自由遮蓋惡毒（或譯：陰毒），總要作神的僕人。

¹⁷Honour all men. Love the brotherhood. Fear God. Honour the king.

務要尊敬眾人，親愛教中的弟兄，敬畏神，尊敬君王。

¹⁸Servants, be subject to your masters with all fear; not only to the good and gentle, but also to the froward.

你們作僕人的，凡事要存敬畏的心順服主人；不但順服那善良溫和的，就是那乖僻的也要順服。

¹⁹For this is thankworthy, if a man for conscience toward God endure grief, suffering wrongfully.

倘若人為叫良心對得住神，就忍受冤屈的苦楚，這是可喜愛的。

²⁰For what glory is it, if, when ye be buffeted for your faults, ye shall take it patiently? but if, when ye do well, and suffer for it, ye take it patiently, this is acceptable with God.

你們若因犯罪受責打，能忍耐，有甚麼可誇的呢？但你們若因行善受苦，能忍耐，這在神看是可喜愛的。

²¹For even hereunto were ye called: because Christ also suffered for us, leaving us an example, that ye should follow his steps:

你們蒙召原是為了此；因基督也為你們受過苦，給你們留下榜樣，叫你們跟隨他的腳蹤行。

²²Who did no sin, neither was guile found in his mouth:

他並沒有犯罪，口裡也沒有詭詐。

²³Who, when he was reviled, reviled not again; when he suffered, he threatened not; but committed himself to him that judgeth righteously:

他被罵不還口；受害不說威嚇的話，只將自己交託那按公義審判人的主。

²⁴Who his own self bare our sins in his own body on the tree, that we, being dead to sins, should live unto righteousness: by whose stripes ye were healed.

他被掛在木頭上，親身擔當了我們的罪，使我們既然在罪上死，就得以在義上活。因他受的鞭傷，你們便得了醫治。

²⁵For ye were as sheep going astray; but are now returned unto the Shepherd and Bishop of your souls.

你們從前好像迷路的羊，如今卻歸到你們靈魂的牧人監督了。

SIX SUCH SPECIAL FEASTS ARE ENUMERATED IN NUMBERS 28:11 TO 29:36. ON THE FIRST DAY OF EACH MONTH, SEVEN LAMBS WERE OFFERED AS PART OF A SPECIAL BURNT OFFERING. LIKEWISE, ON EACH OF THE SEVEN DAYS OF THE FEAST OF UNLEAVENED BREAD, SEVEN LAMBS WERE OFFERED AS PART OF A SPECIAL BURNT OFFERING. OF COURSE, THERE WAS ALSO THE SACRIFICE OF THE PASSOVER LAMB REQUIRED EACH YEAR BY EACH HOUSEHOLD. ALSO, AT THE FEAST OF TRUMPETS AND ON THE DAY OF ATONEMENT; SEVEN LAMBS WERE SACRIFICED AS PART OF THE DAY'S BURNT OFFERINGS. THEN FOURTEEN LAMBS WERE SACRIFICED ON EACH OF THE SEVEN DAYS OF THE FEAST OF TABERNACLES, WHILE ON THE EIGHTH DAY SEVEN LAMBS WERE SACRIFICED.

1. The Monthly Offerings 月朔

- *The first day of each month*

Burnt Offering 燔祭 (all with no defects)	Grain Offering 素祭	Liquid Offering (wine) 奠祭	Sin Offering 贖罪祭
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • two young bulls • one ram • seven male lamb (1 year old) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • six quarts for each bull • four quarts for each ram • two quarts for each lamb 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • two quarts for each bull • 1/3 gallon for each ram • one quart for each lamb 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a male goat

28:11 “On the first day of each month, present an extra burnt offering to the LORD of two young bulls, one ram, and seven one-year-old male lambs, all with no defects. ¹² These must be accompanied by grain offerings of choice flour moistened with olive oil—six quarts with each bull, four quarts with the ram, ¹³ and two quarts with each lamb. This burnt offering will be a special gift, a pleasing aroma to the LORD. ¹⁴ You must also present a liquid offering with each sacrifice: two quarts of wine for each bull, a third of a gallon for the ram, and one quart for each lamb. Present this monthly burnt offering on the first day of each month throughout the year. ¹⁵ “On the first day of each month, you must also offer one male goat for a sin offering to the LORD. This is in addition to the regular burnt offering and its accompanying liquid offering.

2. Offerings for the Passover 逾越節 – the Festival of Unleavened Bread 無酵節

- *The Passover day in the ancient Hebrew lunar calendar occurred in late March, April, or early May.*

Burnt Offering (all with no defects) 燔祭	Grain Offering 素祭	Sin Offering 贖罪祭
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • two young bulls • one ram • seven one-year-old male lambs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • six quarts for each bull • four quarts for each ram • two quarts for each lamb 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a male goat

¹⁶ “On the fourteenth day of the first month, you must celebrate the LORD’s Passover. ¹⁷ On the following day—the fifteenth day of the month—a joyous, seven-day festival will begin, but no bread made with yeast may be eaten. ¹⁸ The first day of the festival will be an official day for holy assembly, and no ordinary work may be done on that day. ¹⁹ As a special gift you must present a burnt offering to the LORD—two young bulls, one ram, and seven one-year-old male lambs, all with no defects. ²⁰ These will be accompanied by grain offerings of choice flour moistened with olive oil—six quarts with each bull, four quarts with the ram, ²¹ and two quarts with each of the seven lambs. ²² You must also offer a male goat as a sin offering to purify yourselves and make yourselves right with the LORD. (OR to make atonement for yourselves) ²³ Present these offerings in addition to your regular morning burnt offering. ²⁴ On each of the seven days of the festival, this is how you must prepare the food offering that is presented as a special gift, a pleasing aroma to the LORD. These will be offered in addition to the regular burnt offerings and liquid offerings. ²⁵ The seventh day of the festival will be another official day for holy assembly, and no ordinary work may be done on that day.

3. Offerings for the Festival of Pentecost

- *Festival of Pentecost* 五旬節
- *Festival of Weeks* 七七節
- *Festival of Harvest*

- *Shavuot (or Shabuoth)*

Burnt Offering (all with no defects) 燔 祭	Grain Offering 素 祭	Sin Offering 贖 罪 祭
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • two young bulls • one ram • seven one-year-old male lambs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • six quarts for each bull • four quarts for each ram • two quarts for each lamb 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a male goat

²⁶ “At the Festival of Harvest, when you present the first of your new grain to the LORD, you must call an official day for holy assembly, and you may do no ordinary work on that day.²⁷ Present a special burnt offering on that day as a pleasing aroma to the LORD. It will consist of two young bulls, one ram, and seven one-year-old male lambs.²⁸ These will be accompanied by grain offerings of choice flour moistened with olive oil—six quarts with each bull, four quarts with the ram,²⁹ and two quarts with each of the seven lambs.³⁰ Also, offer one male goat to purify yourselves and make yourselves right with the LORD.³¹ Prepare these special burnt offerings, along with their liquid offerings, in addition to the regular burnt offering and its accompanying grain offering. Be sure that all the animals you sacrifice have no defects.

4. Offerings for the Festival of Trumpets

- *Festival of Trumpets*
- *Hebrews the first day of the seventh month*
- *This day in the ancient Hebrew lunar calendar occurred in September or October*
- *Rosh Hashanah, the Jewish New Year*

Burnt Offering (all with no defects) 燔 祭	Grain Offering 素 祭	Sin Offering 贖 罪 祭
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • one young bull • one ram • seven one-year-old male lambs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • six quarts for each bull • four quarts for each ram • two quarts for each lamb 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a male goat

^{29:1} “Celebrate the Festival of Trumpets each year on the first day of the appointed month in early autumn. You must call an official day for holy assembly, and you may do no ordinary work.² On that day you must present a burnt offering as a pleasing aroma to the LORD. It will consist of one young bull, one ram, and seven one-year-old male lambs, all with no defects.³ These must be accompanied by grain offerings of choice flour moistened with olive oil—six quarts with the bull, four quarts with the ram,⁴ and two quarts with each of the seven lambs.⁵ In addition, you must sacrifice a male goat as a sin offering to purify yourselves and make yourselves right with the LORD.⁶ These special sacrifices are in addition to your regular monthly and daily burnt offerings, and they must be given with their prescribed grain offerings and liquid offerings. These offerings are given as a special gift to the LORD, a pleasing aroma to him.

5. Offerings for the Day of Atonement

- *Hebrew On the tenth day of the seventh month*
- *This day in the ancient Hebrew lunar calendar occurred in September or October*
- *Yom Kippur*

Burnt Offering (all with no defects) 燔 祭	Grain Offering 素 祭	Sin Offering 贖 罪 祭
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • one young bull • one ram • seven one-year-old male lambs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • six quarts for each bull • four quarts for each ram • two quarts for each lamb 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a male goat

⁷ “Ten days later, on the tenth day of the same month, you must call another holy assembly. On that day, the Day of Atonement, the people must go without food and must do no ordinary work. ⁸ You must present a burnt offering as a pleasing aroma to the LORD. It will consist of one young bull, one ram, and seven one-year-old male lambs, all with no defects. ⁹ These offerings must be accompanied by the prescribed grain offerings of choice flour moistened with olive oil—six quarts of choice flour with the bull, four quarts of choice flour with the ram, ¹⁰ and two quarts of choice flour with each of the seven lambs. ¹¹ You must also sacrifice one male goat for a sin offering. This is in addition to the sin offering of atonement and the regular daily burnt offering with its grain offering, and their accompanying liquid offerings.

6. Offerings for the Festival of Tabernacles

- *Festival of Tabernacles* 住棚節
- *Festival of Booths*
- *Festival of Shelters*
- *Festival of the Final Harvest*
- *Festival of Ingathering (Exodus 23:16b)*
- *Sukkot (or Succoth)*
- *Hebrew On the fifteenth day of the seventh month*
- *This day in the ancient Hebrew lunar calendar occurred in late September, October, or early November.*

¹² “Five days later, on the fifteenth day of the same month, you must call another holy assembly of all the people, and you may do no ordinary work on that day. It is the beginning of the Festival of Shelters, a seven-day festival to the LORD.

¹³ On the first day of the festival, you must present a burnt offering as a special gift, a pleasing aroma to the LORD. It will consist of thirteen young bulls, two rams, and fourteen one-year-old male lambs, all with no defects. ¹⁴ Each of these offerings must be accompanied by a grain offering of choice flour moistened with olive oil—six quarts for each of the thirteen bulls, four quarts for each of the two rams, ¹⁵ and two quarts for each of the fourteen lambs. ¹⁶ You must also sacrifice a male goat as a sin offering, in addition to the regular burnt offering with its accompanying grain offering and liquid offering.

1st day

Burnt Offering (all with no defects) 燔 祭	Grain Offering 素 祭	Sin Offering 贖 罪 祭
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>thirteen</u> young bulls • two rams • fourteen one-year-old male lambs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • six quarts for each bull • four quarts for each ram • two quarts for each lamb 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a male goat

¹⁷ “On the second day of this seven-day festival, sacrifice twelve young bulls, two rams, and fourteen one-year-old male lambs, all with no defects. ¹⁸ Each of these offerings of bulls, rams, and lambs must be accompanied by its prescribed grain offering and liquid offering. ¹⁹ You must also sacrifice a male goat as a sin offering, in addition to the regular burnt offering with its accompanying grain offering and liquid offering.

2nd day

Burnt Offering (all with no defects) 燔 祭	Grain Offering 素 祭	Sin Offering 贖 罪 祭
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>twelve</u> young bulls • two rams • fourteen one-year-old male lambs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • six quarts for each bull • four quarts for each ram • two quarts for each lamb 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a male goat

²⁰ “On the third day of the festival, sacrifice eleven young bulls, two rams, and fourteen one-year-old male lambs, all with no defects. ²¹ Each of these offerings of bulls, rams, and lambs must be accompanied by its prescribed grain offering and liquid offering. ²² You must also sacrifice a male goat as a sin offering, in addition to the regular burnt offering with its accompanying grain offering and liquid offering.

3rd day

Burnt Offering (all with no defects) 燔 祭	Grain Offering 素 祭	Sin Offering 贖 罪 祭
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>eleven</u> young bulls • two rams • fourteen one-year-old male lambs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • six quarts for each bull • four quarts for each ram • two quarts for each lamb 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a male goat

²³ “On the fourth day of the festival, sacrifice ten young bulls, two rams, and fourteen one-year-old male lambs, all with no defects. ²⁴ Each of these offerings of bulls, rams, and lambs must be accompanied by its prescribed grain offering and liquid offering. ²⁵ You must also sacrifice a male goat as a sin offering, in addition to the regular burnt offering with its accompanying grain offering and liquid offering.

4th day

Burnt Offering (all with no defects) 燔 祭	Grain Offering 素 祭	Sin Offering 贖 罪 祭
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>ten</u> young bulls • two rams • fourteen one-year-old male lambs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • six quarts for each bull • four quarts for each ram • two quarts for each lamb 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a male goat

²⁶ “On the fifth day of the festival, sacrifice nine young bulls, two rams, and fourteen one-year-old male lambs, all with no defects. ²⁷ Each of these offerings of bulls, rams, and lambs must be accompanied by its prescribed grain offering and liquid offering. ²⁸ You must also sacrifice a male goat as a sin offering, in addition to the regular burnt offering with its accompanying grain offering and liquid offering.

5th day

Burnt Offering (all with no defects) 燔 祭	Grain Offering 素 祭	Sin Offering 贖 罪 祭
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>nine</u> young bulls • two rams • fourteen one-year-old male lambs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • six quarts for each bull • four quarts for each ram • two quarts for each lamb 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a male goat

²⁹ “On the sixth day of the festival, sacrifice eight young bulls, two rams, and fourteen one-year-old male lambs, all with no defects. ³⁰ Each of these offerings of bulls, rams, and lambs must be accompanied by its prescribed grain offering and liquid offering. ³¹ You must also sacrifice a male goat as a sin offering, in addition to the regular burnt offering with its accompanying grain offering and liquid offering.

6th day

Burnt Offering (all with no defects) 燔 祭	Grain Offering 素 祭	Sin Offering 贖 罪 祭
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>eight</u> young bulls • two rams • fourteen one-year-old male lambs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • six quarts for each bull • four quarts for each ram • two quarts for each lamb 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a male goat

³² “On the seventh day of the festival, sacrifice seven young bulls, two rams, and fourteen one-year-old male lambs, all with no defects. ³³ Each of these offerings of bulls, rams, and lambs must be accompanied by its prescribed grain offering and liquid offering. ³⁴ You must also sacrifice one male goat as a sin offering, in addition to the regular burnt offering with its accompanying grain offering and liquid offering.

7th day

Burnt Offering (all with no defects) 燔 祭	Grain Offering 素 祭	Sin Offering 贖 罪 祭
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• seven young bulls• two rams• fourteen one-year-old male lambs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• six quarts for each bull• four quarts for each ram• two quarts for each lamb	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• a male goat

³⁵ “On the eighth day of the festival, proclaim another holy day. You must do no ordinary work on that day. ³⁶ You must present a burnt offering as a special gift, a pleasing aroma to the LORD. It will consist of one young bull, one ram, and seven one-year-old male lambs, all with no defects.

8th day

Burnt Offering (all with no defects) 燔 祭	Grain Offering 素 祭	Sin Offering 贖 罪 祭
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• one young bull• one ram• seven one-year-old male lambs		

Footnotes:

Hebrew $\frac{3}{10}$ of an ephah [6.6 liters]

Hebrew $\frac{1}{2}$ of a hin [2 liters].

Hebrew $\frac{1}{3}$ of a hin [1.3 liters]

Hebrew $\frac{1}{4}$ of a hin [1 liter].