



Samekh

- 113 心懷二意的人為我所恨, 但你的律法為我所愛。
- 114 你是我藏身之處,又是我的盾牌,我甚仰望你的話語。
- 115 作惡的人哪, 你們離開我吧, 我好遵守我神的命令。
- 116 求你照你的話扶持我,使我存活,也不叫我因失望而害 羞。
- 117 求你扶持我,我便得救,時常看重你的律例。
- 118 凡偏離你律例的人, 你都輕棄他們, 因為他們的詭詐必 歸虚空。
- 119 凡地上的惡人, 你除掉他, 好像除掉渣滓, 因此我爱你的法度。
- 120 我因懼怕你, 肉就發抖, 我也怕你的判語。

- בּתִי: סֶעֲפִים שָׂנֵאתִי וְתוֹרָתְךָּ אָהֶבְתִּי:
- ַרָּרָי וּמָגִנִּי אֶתָּה לִדְבָרְךָּ יִחֶלְתִּי: סְתָרֵי וּמָגִנִּי אֶתָּה לִדְבַרְךָּ
- ירו־מָמֶנִּי מְרֵעִים וְאֶצְרָה מִצְוֹת אֱלֹהֶי: <mark>סְוּרוּ־מ</mark>ָמֶנִּי מְרֵעִים וְאֶצְרָה מִצְוֹת אֱלֹהֶי:
- ָּמְכֵנִי כְאִמְרָתְךָּ וְאֶחְיֶהְ וְאַל־תְּבִישׁׁנִי מִשִּׂבְרִי: סְמְכֵנִי כְאִמְרָתְךָּ וְאֶחְיֶה וְאַל־תְּבִישׁׁנִי מִשִּׂבְרִי:
 - ָעָדָנִי וְאָוָּשֶׁעָה וְאֶשְׁעָה בְחֻקֵּיךּ תָמֵיד: <mark>סְ</mark>עָדָנִי וְאָוָּשֶׁעָה וְאֶשְׁעָה בְחֻקִּיךּ תָמֵיד:
 - ַלִּיתָ כָּל־שׁוֹגִים מֵחֻקֵּיךּ כִּי־שָׁקֶר תַּרְמִיתָם: oှַלִיתָ כָּל־שׁוֹגִים מֵחֻקֵּיךּ
- ָבָּתָ כָל־רִשְׁעִי־אָגֶרץ לָבָן אָהַבְתִּי עֵדֹתֶיךָ: ¹¹⁹ סָּגִּים הִשְׁבַּתָּ כָל־רִשְׁעִי־אָגֶרץ
 - ַרָאתִי: סְמַר מִפַּחְדְּךָּ בְשָׂרֵי וּמִמִּשְׁפָּטֵיךּ יֵרְאתִי: ¹²⁰

ע Ayin

- 121 我行過公平和公義, 求你不要撇下我給欺壓我的人。
- 122 求你為僕人作保, 使我得好處, 不容驕傲人欺壓我。
- 123 我因盼望你的救恩和你公義的話,眼睛失明。
- 124 求你照你的慈爱待僕人, 將你的律例教訓我。
- 125 我是你的僕人, 求你賜我悟性, 使我得知你的法度。
- 126 這是耶和華降罰的時候,因人廢了你的律法。
- 127 所以我爱你的命令勝於金子,更勝於精金。
- 128 你一切的訓詞,在萬事上我都以為正直,我卻恨惡一切 假道。



- ַנִי לְעְשְׁקְי: מִשְׁפֶּט וָצֶדֶק בַּל־תַּנִּיחֵׁנִי לְעְשְׁקְי: עַּשִּׁיתִי מִשְׁפָּט וָצֶדֶק
 - בים: עַבְדְּךָ לְטָוֹב אַל־יַעַשְׁקָנִי זֵדִים: 122
 - ָצִינַי כָּלְוּ לִישׁוּעָתֶךָ וּלְאִמְרַת צִדְקֶךָ: ¹²³
- ַנִי: עָבִיּךְ לָמְדֶנִי: 124 עָבִיּךְ לָמְדֶנִי:
 - בּדְרָ־אָנִי הַבִּיגֵנִי וְאֵדְעָׁה עֵדֹתֶיךָ: ¹²⁵
 - ירָתֶרָ: תּוֹרָתֶרְ: תַּלֹעֲשְׂוֹת לַיהוֻה ה<u>ַפַּׁרוּ</u> תּוֹרָתֶרְ: ¹²⁶
 - על־כַּן אָהַבְּתִּי מִצְוֹתֶיִרְ מִזְּהָב וּמִפְּז: 127
- בּל־כֵּןוֹ כָּל־פָּקּוּדֵי כָּל יִשֶּׁרְתִּי כָּל־אֻׁרַח שֶׁקֶר שָׂנֵאתִי: 128 עַל־כֵּןוֹ כָּל־פָּקּוּדֵי כָּל

牛年談紅牛

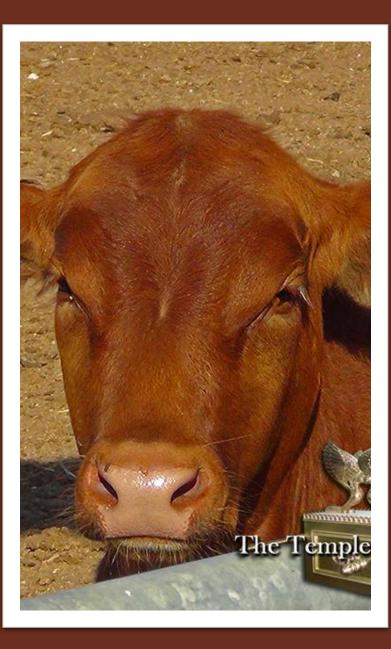
民數記19

民數記 19:1-10

1 耶和華曉諭摩西、亞倫說: 2 「耶和華命定律 法中的一條律例乃是這樣說: 你要吩咐以色列人, 把一隻沒有殘疾、未曾負軛、純紅的母牛牽到你 這裡來, 3 交給祭司以利亞撒。他必牽到營外, 人就把牛宰在他面前。4祭司以利亞撒要用指頭 蘸這牛的血,向會幕前面彈七次。5人要在他眼 前把這母牛焚燒,牛的皮、肉、血、糞都要焚燒。 6 祭司要把香柏木、牛膝草、朱紅色線都丟在燒 牛的火中。7祭司必不潔淨到晚上,要洗衣服, 用水洗身, 然後可以進營。8 燒牛的人必不潔淨 到晚上,也要洗衣服,用水洗身。9必有一個潔 淨的人收起母牛的灰, 存在營外潔淨的地方, 為 以色列會眾調做除汙穢的水,這本是除罪的。10 收起母牛灰的人必不潔淨到晚上, 要洗衣服。這 要給以色列人和寄居在他們中間的外人作為永遠 的定例。

民數記19: 11-22

20 「但那汙穢而不潔淨自己的,要將他從會中剪除,因為他玷汙了耶和華的聖所。除汙穢的水沒有灑在他身上,他是不潔淨的。21 這要給你們作為永遠的定例。並且那灑除汙穢水的人要洗衣服,凡摸除汙穢水的,必不潔淨到晚上。22 不潔淨人所摸的一切物就不潔淨,摸了這物的人必不潔淨到晚上。」



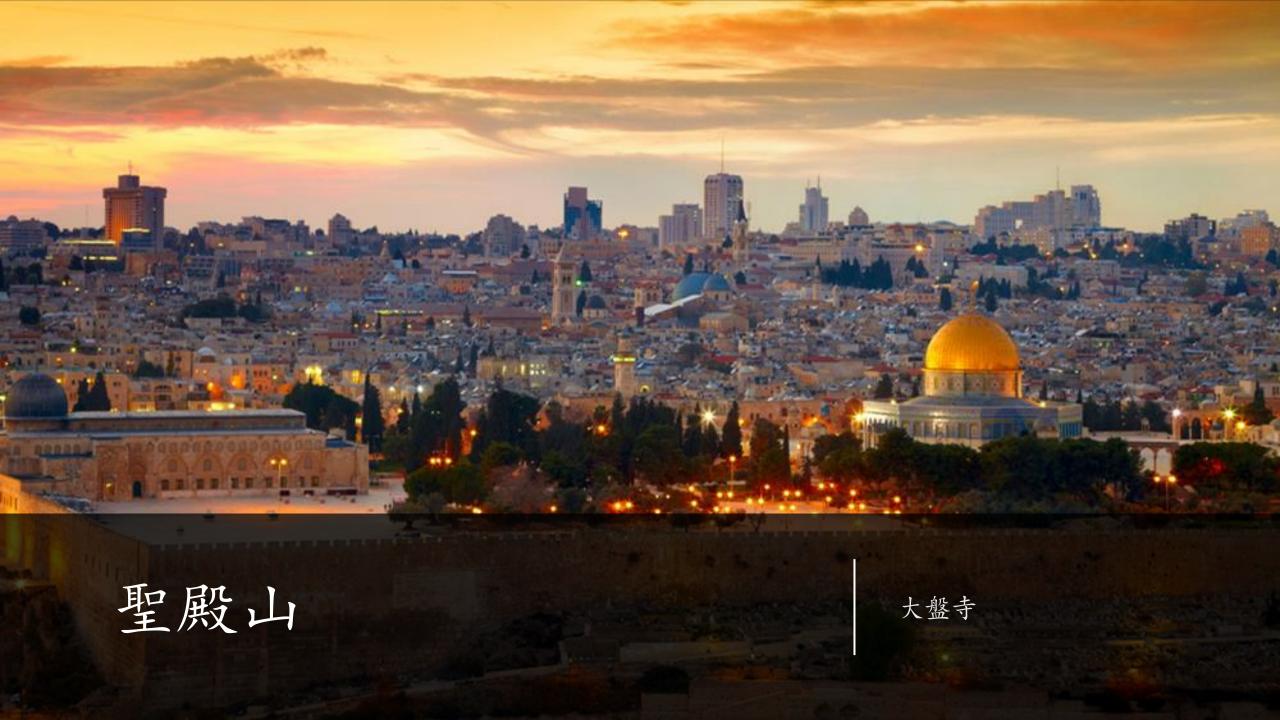
紅牛與以色列第三次建殿

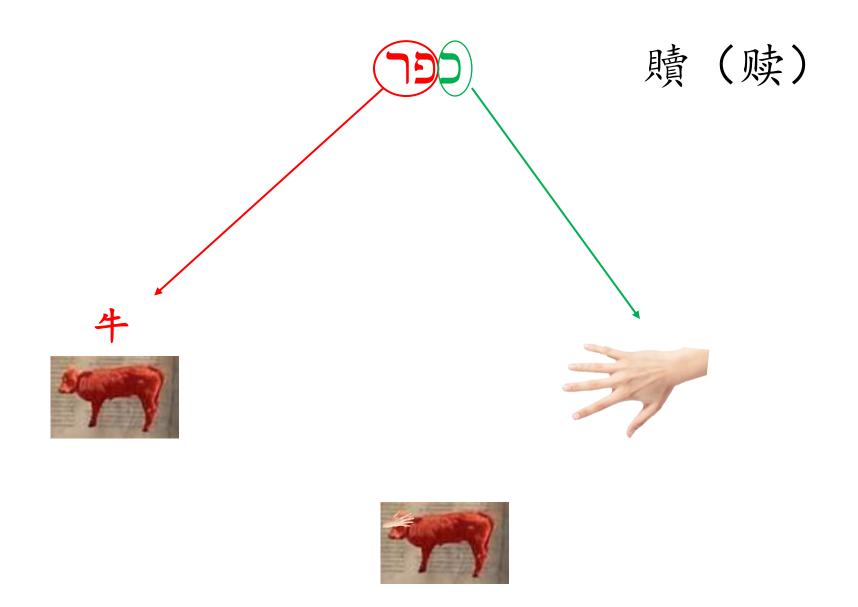
The red heifer ritual was established in the Mosaic Law; in the interval since that time, Judaism has added many standards to what was originally a straightforward, rather simple set of instructions. Talmudic tradition speaks of the type of rope the red heifer was to be bound with, the direction it was to face when being slaughtered, the words spoken by the priest, the wearing of sandals during the ritual, etc. The rabbinical rules listed many things that would disqualify a red heifer from being sacrificed: if she had been ridden or leaned on, if she had a garment placed over her, if a bird had rested on her, and if she had two black or white hairs, among many other conditions.

According to rabbinical tradition, there have been nine red heifers sacrificed since Moses' time. Since the destruction of the <u>second temple</u>, no red heifers have been slaughtered. The rabbi <u>Maimonides</u> (1135—1204) taught that the tenth red heifer would be sacrificed by the Messiah Himself. Those who anticipate the construction of a third temple are eager to find a red heifer that meets all the conditions, because the red heifer ashes will be necessary to purify the new temple. Many consider that the appearance of a red heifer will herald the construction of the temple and the return of Christ. According to the Temple Institute, a group advocating the construction of a third temple, a flawless red heifer was born in August 2018 in Israel.

According to the <u>futurist</u> timeline of eschatology, there will indeed be a third temple of God in Jerusalem. Jesus prophesied a desecration of the <u>temple</u> during the tribulation (<u>Matthew 24:15</u>; cf. <u>2 Thessalonians 2:4</u>); for that to occur, there obviously will have to be a temple in Jerusalem to desecrate. Assuming that those who dedicate the end-times temple follow Jewish law, they will need the ashes of a red heifer, mixed with water, for the ceremonial cleansing. If a blemish-free red heifer has truly been born, it could be seen as one more piece falling into place leading up to the fulfillment of biblical prophecy.

- ^{太24: 15} 「你們看見先知但以理所說的『那行毀壞可憎的』站在聖地——讀這經的人須要會意——
 - ❖^{但9: 27} 一七之內,他必與許多人堅定盟約;一七之半,他必使祭祀與供 獻止息。那行毀壞可憎的*如飛而來,並且有憤怒傾在那行毀壞的身上*, 直到所定的結局。」
- · hh f 2: 4 他是抵擋主,高抬自己超過一切稱為神的和一切受人敬拜的,甚至坐在神的殿裡自稱是神。





Atonement 贖 (赎)

N

• At one man On the cross

因一人被挂十架: 救赎多人!



因我們還軟弱的時候, 基督就按所定的日期 為罪人死。7 為義人 死是少有的, 為仁人 死或者有敢做的:8 唯有基督在我們還做 罪人的時候為我們死, 神的愛就在此向我們 顯明了。(罗5:6-8)

$$r = 1-sin(\theta)$$

