

2016-17 BSP#5 Group Time Discussion

Divine accommodation in the Bible is an expression of God's wise and fatherly ways. For a sensitive father can speak with his children either by condescension, as in baby talk, or by elevation, by bringing a child's understanding up to a more mature level – CSB p.8.

(A) 我查考以求明白 I Study In Order to Understand (15 minutes)

1. 教會傳統跟隨聖猶思定和聖熱羅莫將達尼爾神視中的「人子」看作真人真天主的耶穌，祂是默西亞，天主之子。聖經有沒有在其它地方用這名稱來描述普通人類呢？（可參考達 8:17，則 3:25。）

Following St. Justin Martyr and St. Jerome, the Church tradition sees the “son of man” in Daniel’s vision as both human and divine, and identifies him with Jesus, who is the Messiah and the Son of God. Where does the Bible use this expression to refer to a mortal human being? (Hint: Dan 8:17, Ez 3:25).

2. 若我們跟隨一些聖學者將第四個獸看作希臘，那麼 7:8 中的「另一隻小角」是誰？為甚麼？按加上 1:20-40，他如何迫害猶太人？

Following the biblical scholars who think the 4th beast was Greece, who would be the little horn in 7:8? Why? How did he persecute the Jews (read 1 Mc 1:20-40)?

(B) 我明白所以活得更好。I understand, and the better I live (10 minutes)

請看 7:9-10。為何聖經中很多有關天主在神視中出現的描述都包括了火的形像呢？除了帶出懲罰的觀感外，還有甚麼涉及天主或祂的工作的事情是火帶來或與火有關的呢？（提示：試思考火與情緒、金屬特質研究、醫藥的關係。）

Read 7:9-10. Why do many of the visions of God in Scripture include images of fire? Aside from fire as an image of punishment, what other things does fire do or stand for that might be associated with God and his work? (Hint: How is fire associated with emotions, metallurgy, and even medicine?)