

2025-2026 BSP#7 Group Time Discussion

(A) 為查考和認識的題目 Questions for Studying and Understanding (10 minutes)

1. 厄則克耳在書中五次提到「寄居者」(14:7; 22:7, 29; 47:22, 23)。對寄居者的關懷可以追溯到亞巴郎時代(創 23:4)。以色列人也曾是寄居在異鄉的寄居者。我們每個人在這個世界上也都是寄居者，因為我們都在前往最終目的地——天主的國度——的路上。主希望我們如何對待我們中間的寄居者呢？(提示：讀肋未記 19:34。)
Ezekiel refers to the “sojourner” five times in the book (14:7; 22:7, 29; 47:22, 23). Concern for the sojourner goes all the way back to Abraham (Gen 23:4). The Israelites were once sojourners in a land not their own. All of us are also sojourners in this world as we are on way to our final destination – God’s heavenly kingdom. How does the Lord expect us to treat sojourners among us? (Hint: Read Lev 19:34.)
2. 為什麼 14:12-23 多次提到羅厄、達彌以和約伯？天主提及他們的主要訊息是什麼？
Why are Noah, Daniel, and Job mentioned several times in 14:12-23?
What’s God’s key message in mentioning them?

(B) 為反思和應用的題目。Reflection and application question (15 minutes)

第十四章對以色列和耶路撒冷的判決聽起來似乎令人絕望。天主決心懲罰祂的子民，無人能阻止，即使是最聖潔的人也無能為力。關鍵不在於百姓注定要受罰，而在於他們已經變得如此邪惡——如此心硬如鐵——以至於沒有任何力量能夠使他們迴轉歸向天主。我們同樣生活在一個罪惡橫行的世界，即使在天主的子民中也是這樣。難道我們要放棄希望，任由人們遭受看似即將到來的審判嗎？我們能從厄則克耳（以及其他古代先知）身上學到什麼？他們冒著生命危險堅持說預言。這是否是個難得的機會，讓我們實踐耶穌在瑪竇福音 5:13-16 所教導的？

The verdict pronounced against Israel and Jerusalem in chapter 14 can sound hopeless. God has determined to punish his people and no one, not even the most holy people, can intervene to stop it. The point is not that the people are fated to be punished, but that they have become so wicked – so hard of heart and mind – that nothing will now turn them back to the Lord. We, too, live in a world where great evils occur, even among the people of God. Shall we give up hope and abandon people to the judgment that seems to be coming upon them? What can we learn from Ezekiel (and the other ancient prophets) who risked their lives and kept prophesying? Is this a unique opportunity for us to put into practice what Jesus taught us in Matthew 5:13-16?