

## 2017-18 BSP#7 Group Time Discussion

*I believe in order to understand; I understand and the better I believe (St. Augustine). 我信以求明白；我明白所以信得更好 (聖奧斯定)。*

### (A) 我們查考以求明白 We Study In Order To Understand

1. (15 分鐘) 教理 116-7 這樣解釋聖經的四種意義：字面意義就是那來自聖經言詞所表達的意義；「寓意」讓我們看見在基督身上事件有更深遠的意義；倫理意義引導我們正直地行事；末世意義幫助我們看到事實和事件的永恆意義。希 9:1-10 所述，分前邊和後邊的帳幕，可用以下方法來明白：

- 前邊是先前時期 (v. 8, 舊約和沒效用的禮儀)，後邊是新的時期 (v. 9a, 新約和基督完滿、一次而為永遠的祭獻)
- 帳幔分兩部份，前邊是聖所 (v. 2)，後邊的是至聖所。
- 前邊和後邊分別代表世上和天堂 (8:5; 9:11-12)
- 前 (外) 邊和後 (內) 邊分別代表人的外表和內在 (vv.9b-10)

請說明上述四個意義如何分別帶出聖經的四種意義。例：第二個意義是字面意義。

(15 minutes) CCC 116-7 explain the four senses of Scripture: the literal sense is the meaning conveyed by the words of Scripture; the allegorical sense enables us to acquire a more profound understanding of events by recognizing their significance in Christ; the moral sense leads us to act justly; the anagogical sense helps us to view realities and events in terms of their eternal significance. The two-room layout of the tabernacle as described in Hebrews 9:1-10 can be understood in the following ways:

- The outer room is the former age (v.8, OT with its ineffective rites), the inner room is the new age (v.9a, NT with the perfect, once-for-all sacrifice of Christ).
- The tabernacle had two rooms: the outer one was the Holy Place (v.2) and the inner one, the Holy of Holies (v.3) – literal sense.
- The outer and inner also symbolize earth and heaven (8:5; 9:11-12)
- The outer and inner stand for the exterior and interior of the person (vv.9b-10)

Please indicate how the above four meanings correspond to the four senses of Scripture. For example, the second meaning is the literal sense.

2. (十分鐘) 在所有宗教史中，約櫃是最奧妙和最受注意的物品之一。當巴比倫人在公元前 586 年將耶路撒冷城和聖殿燒毀時，它的結局如何？(提示：請看加下 2:4-8。) 由於約櫃再不能尋獲，在第二聖殿期間(公元前 515 至公元後 70 年)，至聖所是空無一物的。(資料：CCSS167。)

(10 minutes) The ark of the covenant ranks among the most mysterious and sought-after objects in all religious history. What happened to it when the Babylonians burned Jerusalem and the temple to the ground in 586 BC? (Hint: Read 2 Macc 2:4-8.) Because the ark was never found, during the time of the second temple (515 BC – AD 70), the Holy of Holies was completely empty. (Source: CCSS167.)