

2023-2024 BSP#7 Group Time Discussion

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

1. 讀厄則克耳先知書 33:1-6。號角在這段經文中有何意義？
Read Ezekiel 33:1-6. What significance does a trumpet have in this passage?
2. 「第一位一吹號角，就有攙著血的冰雹和火拋到地上；於是大地被燒毀了三分之一，樹木也被燒毀了三分之一，青草全被燒盡。」
(8:7) 為什麼大火只燒毀了「三分之一」的土地和樹木，卻燒毀了「全部」青草？
 - a. 大量的土地和樹木不可能全部燒毀。
 - b. 草都被燒毀了，因為更容易著火。
 - c. 「三分之一」是指刑罰是有限度的。
 - d. 「所有」草都被燒毀了，這意味著懲罰是遍及全世的。
 - e. 無需過度解讀符號數字。

“When the first one blew his trumpet, there came hail and fire mixed with blood, which was hurled down to the earth. A third of the land was burned up, along with a third of the trees and all green grass” (8:7). Why did the fire burn only “a third” of the land and trees and yet “all” green grass?

- a. The vast amount of land and trees made it impossible to burn them all.
- b. Grass was all burnt up because it was easier to catch fire.
- c. “A third” means the punishment was restrained.
- d. “All” grass was burnt means the punishment was universal.
- e. No need to read too much into symbolic numbers.

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

天主教教理從教會禮儀看默示錄，看見參與著天上禮儀的是這些人與物：在天上安置了一個寶座，有一位坐在那寶座上的上主天主；曾被宰殺而現今站著的羔羊：就是被釘十字架、死而復活的基督；那生命的河流，由天主和羔羊的寶座那裡湧出，這是聖神最美麗的象徵之一；天上的掌權者，所有的受造物(四個活物)，新舊約的僕人(二十四位長老)，天主的新子民(十四萬四千人)，尤其是「為了天主的聖言而被殺」的殉道者，天主聖母(女人)；羔羊的淨配，最後是「一大夥群眾，沒有人能夠數清，是來自各邦國、各支派、各民族、各語言的(cf. 教理 1137-1138)。

您可有想過彌撒能讓人參與天上對天主的欽崇？請分享你能想到的，彌撒禮儀怎樣以多種方式提醒我們「當我們在聖事中慶祝救恩的奧跡時，聖神和教會使我們所參與的，就是這永恆的禮儀。」(教理 1139)

Reading the book of Revelation in the Church's liturgy, the Catechism envisions these characters as participants: A throne stood in heaven, with one seated on the throne: the Lord God; the Lamb, standing, as though it had been slain: Christ crucified and risen; the river of the water of life flowing from the throne of God and of the Lamb, one of most beautiful symbols of the Holy Spirit; the heavenly powers, all creation (the four living beings), the servants of the Old and New Covenants (the twenty-four elders), the new People of God (the one hundred and forty-four thousand), especially the martyrs "slain for the word of God," and the all-holy Mother of God (the Woman), the Bride of the Lamb, and finally "a great multitude which no one could number, from every nation, from all tribes, and peoples and tongues. (cf. CCC 1137-1138)

Have you ever thought about mass as a participation in heavenly worship? Share the many ways you can think of in which the liturgy of the mass reminds us that "it is in this eternal liturgy that the Spirit and the Church enable us to participate whenever we celebrate the mystery of salvation in the sacraments." (CCC 1139)