中華殉道聖人堂

聖經研討會 2004-2005

默示錄#2:序言、致七教會書

А	<u>範圍</u> :默 1-3,參考資料:B2/1-4	
В	默示錄是預言	1:1-3, B1/1-3
	• 預告耶京聖殿毀滅	
	● 故事寫於 70A.D.前	
С	教友司祭職來自永遠大司祭 J本人	1:6, CCC1546 伯前 2:5,9
D	<u>默示錄與彌撒聖祭</u>	12110 2.0,7
	默的基本結構 = 彌撒基本結構彌撒的歷史,與聖經和 OT 關係	B2/1 Research Team
Е	聖祭禮儀的展開 - 祭台與司祭	BSP1H+overhead
	主日彌撒應如若望,「在神魂超拔中」參與彌撒,所以「舉心向上」	1:10 (LSIII.1.3) 1:10, LSI.4.11, St.Aug(o'head)
	● 祭台設置:七盞金燈台(蠟燭)立至聖所前	1:12 (LSII.1.5-7) 出 25:37
	● 司祭和祭衣(留意 OT 運用),是 J 本人	1:13, 出 28:4, CCC1137, 希 9:11-14
	● 用達尼爾手法形容 J	1:14-17, 達 7:9, 10:5-6
	其話語如利劍	1:16, 弗 6:17, 希 4:12
	● J持有死亡和陰府鑰匙	1:18, 瑪 16:18-20
F	爲何「七」?	
	七盞金燈、七教會、七神對教會的七個祝福	1:3, 14:13, 16:15, 19:9,
	 希伯來文中,「七」=立盟約,救恩史是個人神盟約,滿全帶來七倍祝福;破壞帶來七倍咀咒(7 印、7 號角) 	20:6, 22:7, 22:14 B2/2

G	聖祭禮儀繼續展開 - 悔罪禮、聖道禮	
G	聖祭禮儀繼續展開 - 悔罪禮、聖道禮 「我罪、我的重罪」: 悔罪禮在七教會書中 「上主求你垂憐」(KYRIE) 聖道禮儀 - 讀 OT 七時代:	2:5、16、21、22 3:3、19 LSI.4.5 2:7 2:10 2:14, 戶 24, 25 2:20, 列上 21, 列下 9-22
	○ 致撒爾德:先知時代○ 致非拉德非雅:回歸時期○ 致勞狄刻雅:法利塞猶大教時期● 聖祭在默經文中繼續展開直至完結	3:3-4 3:8、12 3:15-19
Н	聖祭主題帶出望德和真理必勝 聖祭 = 真理、天主救贖計劃、天主話語、人神共融、天主臨在眷顧等 苦痛、迫害、不公義中,天上聖祭一步步展開,不能停止 => 望德、真理最終的勝利	
I	聖祭主題使人明白天上地下聖祭相通 ● JPII:彌撒是「天堂臨於人間」 ● 教會教導	LSI.1.3 CCC1090, 2642, 1136
J	聖祭主題 => 眾聖徒籍彌撒向惡勢力宣戰 殉道者(所有被惡勢力傷害者)向天主喊冤 最後審判中,J 乘白馬,憑正義作戰,用聖言作利劍,打敗惡勢力,平反殉道者 如肋未司祭用刀殺親友中拜金牛者,基督徒用真理作腰帶,穿上正義作甲,拿聖神(聖言)作利劍,籍禮儀、聖事、禱告將偶像剷除,且先從自己開始 祈禱	LSIII.2.3-5 5:10 19:2、11-16 出 32:25-29 弗 6:10-18

2004-05 BSP #2 OVERHEAD

(I) Christ, high priest and unique mediator, has made of the Church "a kingdom, priests for his God and Father." The whole community of believers is, as such, priestly. The faithful exercise their baptismal priesthood through their participation, each according to his own vocation, in Christ's mission as priest, prophet and king. Through the sacraments of Baptism and Confirmation the faithful are "consecrated to be…a holy priesthood." (CCC 1546)

大司祭和唯一中保——基督——使教會「成為一個司祭的國度,事奉祂的天主和父」(默1:6)。整個信友團體,就其本身而言,是司祭性的。信友實行他們由聖洗聖事接受的司祭職,每個人依照自己的聖召,參與基督作為司祭、先知和君王的使命。他們是藉聖洗和堅振而「被祝聖為……神聖的司祭」。 (CCC 1546)

- (II) Each day you hear, "lift up your hearts" but you sink it deeper and deeper into this world. (St. Augustine Day By Day, August 2)
- (III) The Book of Revelation of St. John, read in the Church's liturgy, first reveals to us, "A throne stood in heaven, with one seated on the throne": "the Lord God." It then shows the Lamb, "standing, as though it had been slain": Christ crucified and risen, the one high priest of the true sanctuary, the same one "who offers and is offered, who gives and is given..." (CCC 1137)

在教會禮儀中恭讀的聖若望默示錄,啟示我們「在天上安置了一個寶座,有一位坐在那寶座上」(默 4:2)的「上主天主」(依 6:1)。然後是那「曾被宰殺而現今站著」的羔羊(默 5:6):就是被釘十字架、死而復活的基督,祂是真正聖殿的唯一大司祭,「同時是奉獻者,又是被奉獻的;是賦予者,又是被賦予的」4。最後,「那生命的河流,由天主和羔羊的寶座那裡湧出」(默 22:1),這是聖神最美麗的象徵之一。 (CCC 1137)

(IV) Pope John Paul II has called the Mass "heaven on earth," explaining that "the liturgy we celebrate on earth is a mysterious participation in the heavenly liturgy." (S. Hahn, Lamb's Supper, I.1.3)

- (V) <u>In Revelation, John the Seer sees the unfolding of the Heavenly Liturgy, which is similar to the mass liturgy here on earth BECAUSE</u>:
 - a. Mass is heaven on earth; what we celebrate on earth is a mysterious participation in the heavenly liturgy JPII
 - b. In the earthly liturgy we share in a foretaste of that heavenly liturgy which is celebrated in the Holy City of Jerusalem toward which we journey as pilgrims... With all the warriors of the heavenly army we sing a hymn of glory to the Lord. CCC 1090

「在人間的禮儀中,我們預嘗並參與那在天上聖城耶路撒冷所舉行的禮儀,我們以朝聖者的身分向那裡邁進,那裡有基督坐於天主的右邊,作為聖所及真會幕的臣僕;我們偕同天朝全體軍旅,向上主歡唱光榮的讚歌;我們尊敬並紀念所有聖人,希望加入他們的行列;我們也期待我們的救主耶穌基督——我們的生命出現,那時,我們將同祂一起出現在光榮之中」。 (CCC 1090)

c. The Revelation... is borne along by the songs of the heavenly liturgy but also by the intercession of the "witnesses" (martyrs)/ The prophets and the saints, all those who were slain on earth for their witness to Jesus, the vast throng of those who, having come through the great tribulation, have gone before us into the Kingdom, all sing the praise and glory of him who sits on the throne, and of the Lamb. In communion with them, the Church on earth also sings these songs with faith in the midst of trial. – CCC 2642

默示錄是「未來將要發生的事」的啟示,此書以啟示天上禮儀的詩歌,以及「見証者」(殉道者:默 6:10)的轉求為主。為耶穌作見証而在地上被殺的先知和殉道者,一大群來自大災難的人們,他們先我們而進入天國,這些人都歌頌那坐在寶座上的天主和羔羊的光榮。地上的教會與他們結合一起,在考驗中,也懷著信德詠唱這些詩歌。在求恩和轉禱中的信德,於絕望中仍懷著希望並頌謝「光明之父,一切完美恩賜都是從祂降下來的」(雅 1:17)。如此,信德是純粹的讚頌。(CCC 2642)