

Leviticus Week 2 “Show me the Minhah” 利未記第二周 “給我Minhah”

領我到你寶血裡面
(慕主先鋒)

耶穌，求你進入我的心，用你大能的寶血遮蓋我，
開啟我心靈，得著我生命，在你寶血裡我就得潔淨，
耶穌，求你進入我的心，用你大能的寶血釋放我，
進入你同在，領受你大愛，在你寶血裡我獻上敬拜，
領我到你寶血裡面，所有罪惡必得赦免，
更新我生命在你愛的寶血裡面，
領我到你寶血裡面，領受豐盛奇妙恩典，
更新我生命在你愛的寶血裡面。

Unfamiliarity 陌生

What An “Unfamiliar” year we are having. We’ve had the perfect storm for feeling unfamiliar. 我們度過了“陌生”的一年。經歷了一場陌生的風暴。

- 2020 is described as 1918, 1929, and 1968, all wrapped up in one year. 2020年好似是1918年，1929年和1968年的總合。
- We are trying to return to normal. We are trying to get home. 我們正在努力回復正常，我們正在努力回家。
- Mark chapter 5
- Jesus travels to a new community, heals a man there, and then returns to where he’d been a day or two earlier. And Mark says that when he arrived there, a large crowd gathered around him. So large, he stayed by the shore. So we can assume, he’s teaching and he’s healing people. 耶穌前往一個地方，在那裡治癒了一個人，然後回到了前一兩天的地方。馬可說，他到達那裡時，一大群人圍在他周圍。•很大，他呆在岸邊。因此我們可以假設，他在教導，他正在醫治人。
- And then, this guy comes to Jesus, because his daughter is ill, and he knows that Jesus is her only hope. So Jesus decides to go to his house. But the scene...the SCENE that is described next is chaotic. There’s this massive crowd who just moves with him. Jesus is at the center, and they are pressing in all around him. And at one point, there’s a woman in the crowd, she just needs a touch. So she presses through, and she reaches out for the hem of his garment. 然後，這個人來到耶穌那裡，因為他的女兒病了，他知道耶穌是她唯一的希望。因此，耶穌決定去他家。但是接下來描述的場景很混亂。有一大群人簇擁著一起走。耶穌在中心，人們從四周擠壓，此時人群中只有一個女人，她只想要觸摸一下耶穌即可。因此，她擠了進去，然後伸手去摸他衣服的下擺。
- I saw US, crowding around, pressing in on, JESUS. And I prayed, and I said, “Jesus, THAT is what I want us to return to. I want us to return to you. Because YOU are our home.” 我看到我們四處張望，緊緊地簇擁著耶穌。我禱告，然後說：“耶穌是我希望我們回到的家。我希望我們回到你身邊。因為你是我們的家。•
- We don’t come home to a building; we come home to Jesus. This is about His power and His presence. THIS is what we come home to in this place, and at this time. Because we want him. We press IN. 我們不回到建築物裡，我們回到耶穌這裡。這是關於他的能力和同在。這就是我們回家的目的。因為我們想要祂。我們努力不懈。

Message 信息

- Leviticus, for all of its strangeness, is also a beautiful book. And when you dive into, you see things you never saw before. Suddenly, the Bible comes to life in new ways. When that happens, we begin to see God, with fresh

eyes. Then we begin to have fresh faith, as followers of Jesus. If we can bring one of the most primitive, misunderstood books of the Bible to life, something special happens. 利未記 (Leviticus) 儘管很奇怪，但它也是一本美麗的書。當您更深地專研時，會看得到從未有的亮光。突然之間，聖經的話活起來了。此時，我們開始用新鮮的眼光看到上帝。然後，我們開始有新鮮的信心，成為耶穌的跟隨者。如果我們能夠將聖經中最原始，最易被誤解的一本書帶入我們現實的生活中，一些特殊的事情那將會發生。

- There are two very critical things we need to understand. 我們需要了解兩個非常關鍵的事情
- The first one is this: The Bible is not a RANDOM collection of histories, and poetries, and prophecies, thrown together over a few hundred years, by a group of individuals searching for God, who just happened to find him. 第一，聖經不是由一群尋找上帝的人在數百年的時間裡將歷史，詩歌和預言隨機組合而成的。
- The opposite is actually true. The opposite in that, God, is actually searching for US. Like in Luke 15, when Jesus talks about the lost coin, the lost sheep, and the lost son, God is seeking US. He's pursuing US. 事實恰恰相反，上帝實際上正在尋找美國。就像在路加福音15中一樣，當耶穌談論遺失的硬幣，遺失的羊和遺失的兒子時，上帝正在尋找我們。他追尋美國
- What we see throughout the Scriptures are very specific examples of locating humanity and then engaging them where they are. 我們在整個聖經中看到的都是非常具體的例子，這些例子說明上帝如何找尋人，然後與有他們互動的關係。
- I'm not just speaking physically, although it is represented occasionally in physical terms, I'm primarily speaking SPIRITUALLY. 我不只是指著身體上說，儘管偶爾會用身體上的話來代表，但我主要是指著靈性的說的

Second important thing 第二件重要的事

- The second thing that's important when we look at the Bible, and ESPECIALLY Leviticus. It is the historical context of when something takes place. 其次，當我們讀聖經，尤其是利未記時，這很重要。有特別的意義和歷史背景
- The book of Leviticus, for those of you who are just becoming familiar with it, is a REALLY unusual book. It's a book that is dedicated to outlining, in great detail, the sacrificial rites and rituals of purifications practiced by the ancient Hebrews. 對於那些剛剛開始熟悉利未記的人來說，這是一本非常不尋常的書。這是一本書，致力於詳細概述古代希伯來人所實行的祭祀儀式和淨化儀式
- The book of Leviticus is an INSTRUCTION BOOK for the PRIESTS of Israel. The People of Israel are coming out of a culture where sacrificial systems were used. In fact, during this time in history, cultures everywhere made sacrifices to their gods. It was the language used between people and their gods. 參見，《利未記》是一部針對以色列的祭司所寫的說明書。以色列人民正在擺脫獻祭的文化。實際上，在這段歷史時期，各地的文化都為他們的神明獻祭。•這是人與神之間使用的語言。
- The first five chapters of Leviticus give instructions for five distinct sacrifices that the ancient Hebrews made. 利未記的前五章給出了古代希伯來人做出的五種不同獻祭的指示。

The Grain Offering 素祭

Leviticus 2:1-16 When anyone brings a grain offering as an offering to the Lord, his offering shall be of fine flour. He shall pour oil on it and put frankincense on it 2 and bring it to Aaron's sons the priests. And he shall take from it a handful of the fine flour and oil, with all of its frankincense, and the priest shall burn this as its memorial portion on the altar, a food offering with a pleasing aroma to the Lord. 3 But the rest of the grain offering shall be for Aaron and his sons; it is a most holy part of the Lord's food offerings. 4 "When you bring a grain offering baked in the oven as an offering, it shall be unleavened loaves of fine flour mixed with oil or unleavened wafers smeared with oil. 5 And if your offering is a grain offering baked on a griddle, it shall be of fine flour unleavened, mixed with oil. 6 You shall break it in pieces and pour oil on it; it is a grain offering. 7 And if your offering is a grain offering cooked in a pan, it shall be made of fine flour with oil. 8 And you shall bring the grain offering that is made of these things to the Lord, and when it is presented to the priest, he shall bring it to the altar. 9 And the priest shall take from the grain offering its memorial portion and burn this on the altar, a

food offering with a pleasing aroma to the Lord. 10 But the rest of the grain offering shall be for Aaron and his sons; it is a most holy part of the Lord's food offerings. 11 "No grain offering that you bring to the Lord shall be made with leaven, for you shall burn no leaven nor any honey as a food offering to the Lord. 12 As an offering of firstfruits you may bring them to the Lord, but they shall not be offered on the altar for a pleasing aroma. 13 You shall season all your grain offerings with salt. You shall not let the salt of the covenant with your God be missing from your grain offering; with all your offerings you shall offer salt. 14 "If you offer a grain offering of firstfruits to the Lord, you shall offer for the grain offering of your firstfruits fresh ears, roasted with fire, crushed new grain. 15 And you shall put oil on it and lay frankincense on it; it is a grain offering. 16 And the priest shall burn as its memorial portion some of the crushed grain and some of the oil with all of its frankincense; it is a food offering to the Lord.

1耶和華曉諭摩西說：2正月初一日，你要立起帳幕，3把法櫃安放在裡面，用幔子將櫃遮掩。4把桌子搬進去，擺設上面的物。把燈臺搬進去，點其上的燈。5把燒香的金壇安在法櫃前，掛上帳幕的門簾。6把燔祭壇安在帳幕門前。7把洗濯盆安在會幕和壇的中間，在盆裡盛水。8又在四圍立院帷，把院子的門簾掛上。9用膏油把帳幕和其中所有的都抹上，使帳幕和一切器具成聖，就都成聖。10又要抹燔祭壇和一切器具，使壇成聖，就都成為至聖。11要抹洗濯盆和盆座，使盆成聖。12要使亞倫和他兒子到會幕門口來，用水洗身。13要給亞倫穿上聖衣，又膏他，使他成聖，可以給我供祭司的職分；14又要使他兒子來，給他們穿上內袍。15怎樣膏他們的父親，也要照樣膏他們，使他們給我供祭司的職分。他們世世代代凡受膏的，就永遠當祭司的職任。16摩西這樣行，都是照耶和華所吩咐他的。

- The Hebrew word for grain is the word: Minhah 希伯來語中的穀物一詞是

Judges 3:15 Then the people of Israel cried out to the Lord, and the Lord raised up for them a deliverer, Ehud, the son of Gera, the Benjaminite, a left-handed man. The people of Israel sent tribute by him to Eglon the king of Moab.

15以色列人呼求耶和華的時候，耶和華就為他們興起一位拯救者，就是便雅憫人基拉的兒子以笏；他是左手便利的。以色列人託他送禮物給摩押王伊磯倫。

- The word "TRIBUTE" in Hebrew is the word, MINHAH. The word Minhah can also mean a gift you offer to a foreign king in order to smooth relations. 希伯來語中的"TRIBUTE"一詞是MINHAH。Minhah一詞也可以表示您為平和兩國關係而提供給外國國王的禮物。

- If a king claimed your land, and you didn't want that king to FORCE you into submission, then you would offer a MINHAH. You would send them a Minhah Essentially saying, "We're with you. No need to come over here, with your horses and men. We're good." We are willing going to SUBMIT to you. 如果國王占領了您的土地，並且您不希望該國王強迫您屈服，那麼您將獻上MINHAH。這就是說說，"我們與您同邊。你們的人馬沒必要起過來。我們跟您們很好。"我們願意降伏於您。

- MINHAH offering is an offering of SUBMISSION, to God. 獻上素祭就是降伏於神。

- Minhah is presented as a way of being grateful, a way of expressing gratitude. Minhah被表達為一種感恩的方式，一種表達感激的方式。

Deuteronomy 26:9-10 And he brought us into this place and gave us this land, a land flowing with milk and honey. And behold, now I bring the first of the fruit of the ground, which you, O Lord, have given me.' And you shall set it down before the Lord your God and worship before the Lord your God.

9將我們領進這地方，把這流奶與蜜之地賜給我們。10耶和華啊，現在我把你所賜給我地上初熟的土產奉了來。』隨後你要把筐子放在耶和華—你神面前，向耶和華—你的神下拜。

- So the writer of Deuteronomy is writing about this offering of thanksgiving. • He's acknowledging God as the God of all things. We put this seed in the ground, and there's rain, and sunshine, and wind, and all of these things, and we have no control over it. And from all of it, there's fruit. It all depends on you. 申命記的作者正在撰寫有關感恩的文章。•他承認上帝是萬物的上帝。我們將這種種子放在地面上，那裡下雨，陽光，風和所有這些東西，我們無法控制它。一切都有結果，一切取決於您。

- The minhah is simply a way of saying, “God, Thank you for everything, because in YOU is everything. You are ALL. Minhah的意思是：你是上帝，我不是。因為你是上帝，所以你是萬物的提供者。Minhah只是一種表達方式，“上帝，感謝您的一切，因為一切在您之中，你是一切。

- There’s a third nuance to this word. it also carries a sense of reverence. A HOLY MOMENT. 它也帶有一種敬畏感，神聖的時刻。

- the FIRST ingredient: 第一個成份

Leviticus 2:1 When anyone brings a grain offering as an offering to the Lord, his offering shall be of fine flour.

1「若有人獻素祭為供物給耶和華，要用細麵澆上油，加上乳香，

- “Fine Flower”細麵

the way you go flour was by picking the grain. • And putting it on the stone. And grinding it. And grinding it some more. And that would continue. To get THAT flour, you have to work for hours and hours. Constant and continual effort. 你去麵粉的方式是採摘穀物，放在石頭上，研磨，再磨，再繼續磨下去。要得到那細麵粉，你必須工作幾個小時，持續不斷的努力。

- Which means that FINE FLOUR becomes this thing of incredible value. Symbolically it represented all things excellent. All things pure. All things unblemished. Fine flour was clean, and beautiful. AND, it was rarely ever used. 這意味著“細麵粉”成為具有難以置信的價值的東西。象徵性地，它代表了所有優秀的事物。萬物純淨。一切都完美無瑕。精美的麵粉乾淨，美麗。而且，它很少用。

Leviticus 2:1 When anyone brings a grain offering as an offering to the Lord, his offering shall be of fine flour. He shall pour oil on it...

1「若有人獻素祭為供物給耶和華，要用細麵澆上油，加上乳香，

- the second ingredient is OIL. 第二種成分是油

- If you hold your place in Leviticus and flip over to 1 Samuel 10, you see Samuel, who is essentially “God’s Man.” He’s a prophet, a teacher, a leader, all in one. He speaks on behalf of God. He’s an important character. 撒母耳記上第十章，您看到撒母耳，他是“神人”。他是一位先知，一位教師，一位領導者，合而為一。他代表上帝講話。他是重要人物。

- God has selected a king, and he has told Samuel, “I am going to POUR OUT MY SPIRIT on Saul. He is going to be filled with my Spirit. He will MOVE in my Spirit. Then he tells Samuel, I want YOU to go acknowledge him, he says, I want you to ANOINT him. 上帝揀選了一個王，他告訴撒母耳，“我要在掃羅上傾倒我的靈。他將被我的靈充滿。“我要你指派他為王，膏抹他，他將被我的靈充滿，他會本著我的靈行動。

1 Samuel 10:1 Then Samuel took a flask of oil and poured it on his head and kissed him and said, “Has not the Lord anointed you to be prince over his people Israel?”

撒母耳記上 10 1撒母耳拿瓶膏油倒在掃羅的頭上，與他親嘴，說：「這不是耶和華膏你作他產業的君嗎？」

- Well, throughout the Old Testament olive oil is representative of the Spirit of God’s presence.

So when he pours it over Saul, he’s saying, symbolically, this man is covered with the Spirit of God. Oil is synonymous with the presence of God’s Spirit. 在整個舊約聖經中，橄欖油都代表了上帝之靈的同在。因此，當他將其倒在掃羅上時，他的意思是說，這個人被上帝的聖靈覆蓋。油是神靈存在的代名詞。

- the THIRD ingredient. 第三個成份

Leviticus 2:1 When anyone brings a grain offering as an offering to the Lord, his offering shall be of fine flour. He shall pour oil on it and put frankincense on it.

1「若有人獻素祭為供物給耶和華，要用細麵澆上油，加上乳香，

- Frankincense, is an oil with a really strong scent. And the trees that produce Frankincense grow in really unique conditions. • They grow in extraordinarily ROCKY places. They need the pressure of the ROCKS, to produce the raw material that makes frankincense. There are these bulbs that form, as the tree presses through. HOWEVER, in order to get actually good smelling frankincense, you have to then CRUSH, or BRUISE, that material. 乳香，是一種具有強烈氣味的油。產生乳香的樹木在非常獨特的條件下生長，它們生長在岩石異常地多的地方。他們需要岩石的重壓來產生製造乳香的原料。樹木壓過時，就會形成乳香的原料。為了獲得上好的乳香，必須粉碎然後挫傷乳香的原料。

Leviticus 2:11 No grain offering that you bring to the Lord shall be made with leaven, for you shall burn no leaven nor any honey as a food offering to the Lord.

11「凡獻給耶和華的素祭都不可有酵；因為你們不可燒一點酵、一點蜜當作火祭獻給耶和華。

- there's no Yeast. : dough with yeast, • It raises.It changes on its own, when its left alone.

There's no Yeast: dough with yeast. It raises. It changes on its own, when its left alone. 沒有酵母：有酵母的麵團。它提高了。當它獨自離開時，它會自行改變。

- The same is true of Honey. If you pull honey from the comb, and you just leave it out, the texture will change, on its own. honey and yeast had become symbolic of corruption and decay.蜂蜜也是如此。如果從蜂窩上掏出蜂蜜，然後將其留在外面，蜂蜜的質地將改變 蜂蜜和酵母是腐敗和腐爛的象徵。

- When a human being is left by themselves, to their own devices, they will decay, they will become corrupt. 當人被滯留在自己的裡面時，他們會腐爛，他們會變得腐敗。

- The final ingredient 最後一個成份

Leviticus 2:13 You shall season all your grain offerings with salt. You shall not let the salt of the covenant with your God be missing from your grain offering; with all your offerings you shall offer salt.

13凡獻為素祭的供物都要用鹽調和，在素祭上不可缺了你神立約的鹽。一切的供物都要配鹽而獻。

- Salt became a symbol of a covenant. 鹽象徵立約

Numbers 18:19 All the holy contributions that the people of Israel present to the Lord I give to you, and to your sons and daughters with you, as a perpetual due. It is a covenant of salt forever before the Lord for you and for your offspring with you.

19凡以色列人所獻給耶和華聖物中的舉祭，我都賜給你和你的兒女，當作永得的分。這是給你和你的後裔、在耶和華面前作為永遠的鹽約

- So when God says, “I want the flour, and I want the oil, and I want Frankincense, and then he ADDS THE SALT – he’s saying, THIS, is a COVENANT making CEREMONY. 當上帝說：“我想要細麵，我要油，我要乳香，然後他添加了鹽–他是說，這是立約的儀式。

Hebrews 4:15 For we do not have a high priest who is unable to sympathize with our weaknesses, but one who in every respect has been tempted as we are, yet without sin.

希伯來書 4：15因我們的大祭司並非不能體恤我們的軟弱。他也曾凡事受過試探，與我們一樣，只是他沒有犯罪。

- And he’s saying, we have a priest, as followers of Jesus, who offers our offerings for us, and he understands where we are coming from. Jesus knows where we are coming from. He’s down to earth. BUT, there’s no sin in him. 我們作為耶穌的跟隨者，有一位祭司，為我們提供我們的奉獻物，他了解我們的來歷，耶穌知道我們從哪裡來。

但是，他沒有罪。

- 1 Peter 2:22, Peter says, “In Jesus there was no sin to be found.” Jesus is sinless. Jesus is perfect. He is excellent and pure, and he is unblemished. He is like that FINE FLOUR 彼得前書 2: 22他並沒有犯罪，口裏也沒有詭詐。耶穌是無罪的。耶穌是完美的。他是優秀和純正的，他沒有瑕疵。他就像那樣的細麵粉

- look at biographies of Jesus, “Born of the Spirit” 耶穌“從聖靈而生” “Led by the Spirit” “受聖靈引導” BAPTIZED in the Spirit. 受了聖靈的洗禮。

- Jesus operated in the POWER of the Spirit. The symbol of the Holy Spirit in Leviticus 2. 耶穌以聖靈的能力行事。聖靈就是利未記裡的油

Isaiah 53:7-10 He was oppressed, and he was afflicted, yet he opened not his mouth; like a lamb that is led to the slaughter, and like a sheep that before its shearers is silent, so he opened not his mouth. 8 By oppression and judgment he was taken away; and as for his generation, who considered that he was cut off out of the land of the living, stricken for the transgression of my people? 9 And they made his grave with the wicked and with a rich man in his death, although he had done no violence, and there was no deceit in his mouth. 10 Yet it was the will of the Lord to crush him; he has put him to grief; when his soul makes an offering for guilt

以賽亞書53 7他被欺壓，在受苦的時候卻不開口；他像羊羔被牽到宰殺之地，又像羊在剪毛的人手下無聲，他也是這樣不開口。8因受欺壓和審判，他被奪去，至於他同世的人，誰想他受鞭打、從活人之地被剪除，是因我百姓的罪過呢？9他雖然未行強暴，口中也沒有詭詐，人還使他與惡人同埋；誰知死的時候與財主同葬。10耶和華卻定意將他壓傷，使他受痛苦。耶和華以他為贖罪祭。他必看見後裔，並且延長年日。耶和華所喜悅的事必在他手中亨通。

- Pressed, crushed, squeezed, and bruised? 強壓，壓碎，擠壓和重挫

- The more he was pressed the more fragrant he became. It sounds like Frankincense, right? 他越受壓，就越香。聽起來像乳香，對嗎？

- If you take flour and oil, and frankincense, and salt, and put into oven, what are you making? You’re making bread, right? And what did Jesus refer to himself as? The BREAD of life. 如果您將麵粉和油，乳香和鹽放進烤箱，您在做什麼？您正在做麵包，對嗎？耶穌稱自己為什麼？生命的糧。

- this grain offering, the Minhah, is a picture pointing to Jesus Minhah這素祭是豫表耶穌？ like you never imagined you could live.

When you know where you stand with God, you live a life like you never imagined you could live. 當您知道與上帝同在時，您將過著從未想像過的生活。

- God made a covenant, and he doesn’t want you to forget it. 上帝立了約，祂不願意你忘記祂的約。