

当守节日
 Festivals of the Lord
 利未记 Leviticus
 23:1-3



【利未记 Leviticus 23:1-3】

耶和華對摩西說：“你曉諭以色列人說：耶和華的節期，你們要宣告為聖會的節期。六日要作工，第七日是聖安息日，當有聖會，你們什麼工都不可作，這是在你們一切的住處向耶和華守的安息日。

The LORD said to Moses, “Speak to the Israelites and say to them: ‘These are my appointed festivals, the appointed festivals of the LORD, which you are to proclaim as sacred assemblies. “There are six days when you may work, but the seventh day is a day of sabbath rest, a day of sacred assembly. You are not to do any work; wherever you live, it is a sabbath to the LORD.

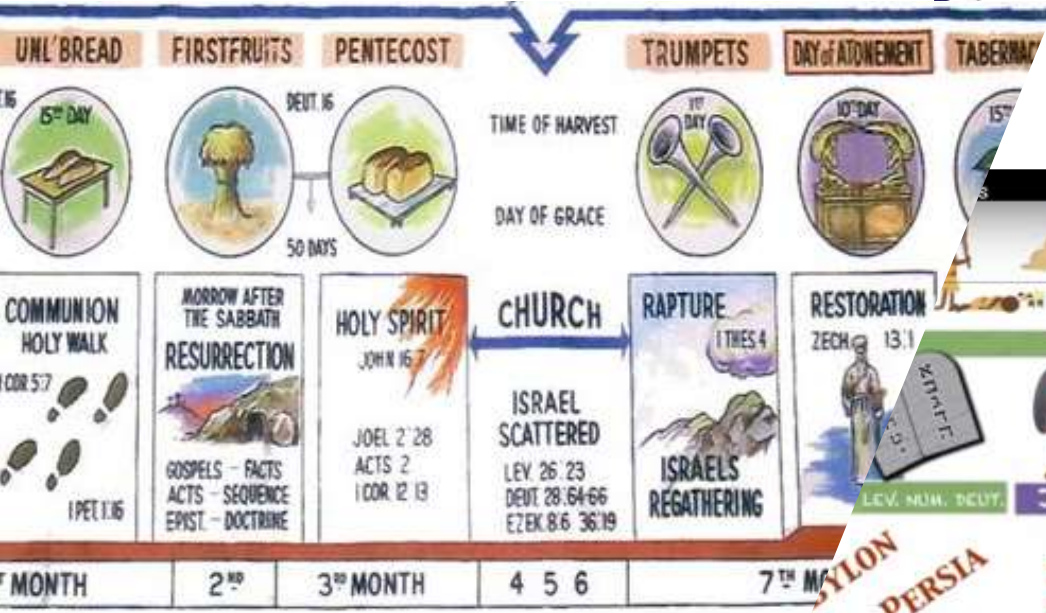
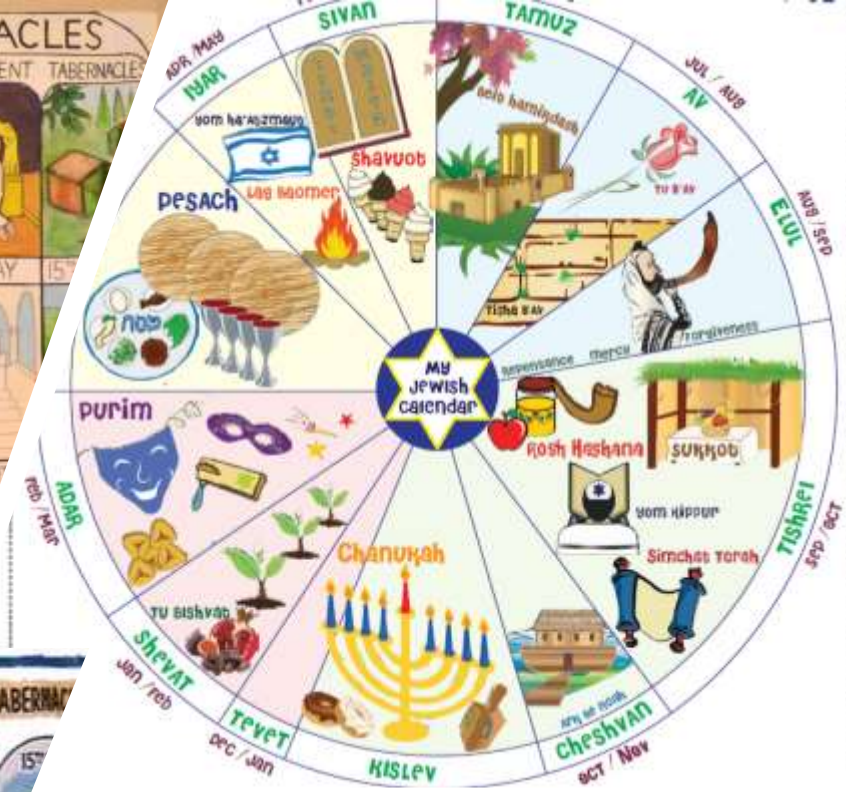


2023



2024

	PASSOVER			PENTECOST			TABERNACLES		
	PASSOVER	UNLEAVEN BREAD	FIRSTFRUIT	FEAST OF WEEKS	PENTECOST	NO FEASTS	TRUMPETS	ATONEMENT	TABERNACLE
TYPE				"WEEK OF SABBATHS" OR "SEVEN SABBATHS"		PRESENT DISPENSATION			
	14 TH DAY	15 TH DAY	16 TH DAY	(50 DAYS)	6 TH DAY		1 ST DAY	10 TH DAY	15 TH DAY
ANALOGY				DURING THIS SEVEN WEEKS THE HARVEST WAS GATHERED		THE HOLY SPIRIT GATHERING THE CHURCH			
MONTH	1 ST MONTH	1 ST MONTH	1 ST MONTH	2 ND MONTH	3 RD MONTH	4 TH 5 TH 6 TH MONTHS	7 TH MONTH	7 TH MONTH	15 TH DAY
CONCEPT	SALVATION	SEPARATION	RESURRECTION	"TARRY HERE"	BAPTISM OF HOLY SPIRIT		COMING	CLEANSING	
SEASON	ABIB (MAY)	OR	NISAN (APRIL)	ZIF (MAY)	SIVAN (JUNE)	TAMMUZ-AB-EUL (JULY-AUG-SEPT)	ETHANIM (OCTOBER)		



ISRAEL JUDAH

GENESIS

JOSHUA: OTHNIEL, EHUD, SHAMGAR, DEBORAH, GIDEON, TOLA

JUDGES: JAIR, JEPHTHAH, IBZAN, ELON, ABDON, SAMSON

1 & 2 SAM., 1 KING'S: RUTH, PSALMS, PROVERBS, ECCLESIASTES

1 & 2 KING'S: JOB, JOEL, JONAH, MOSES, MICAH, AMOS, ISAIAH

ACTS AND THE EPISTLES

ROME

SYRIA, NEH., ESTHER

MARK, LUKE, JOHN

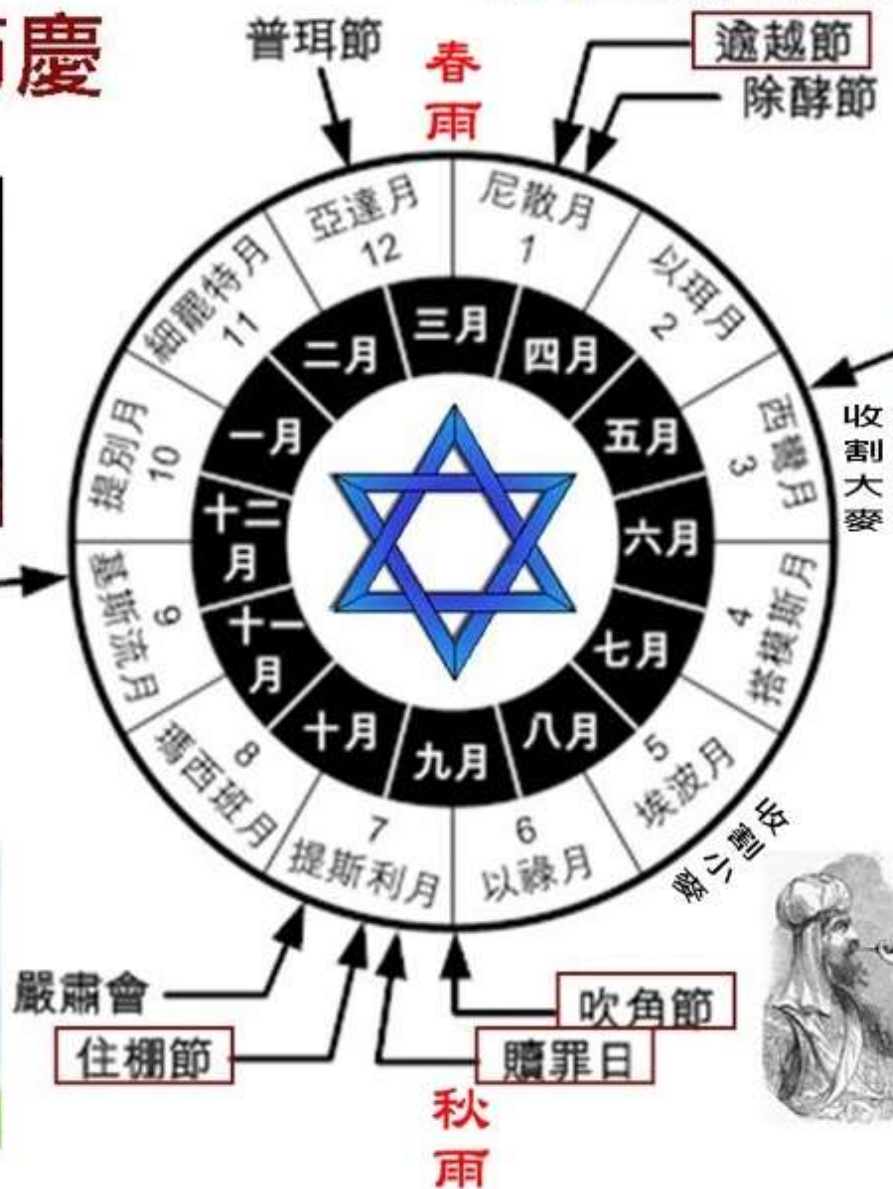
犹太年历Jewish calendar

猶太人的節慶

耶穌在逾越節前五天(星期日)進耶城



修殿節



七七節
(五旬節)



犹太年历

Jewish calendar

我们不是以色列人，

如何参与上帝的救恩时间？

We are not Israelites,

how can we observe God's salvation time?

We are not Israelites, how can we participate in God's salvation plan?



从耶稣基督的：

- 预言 Prophecies
- 降生 Birth
- 服侍 Ministries
- 受难 The Passion
- 被钉死 Crucifixion
- 埋葬 Burial
- 复活 Resurrection
- 升天 Ascension
- 预言祂必要再来 Second Coming



崇拜以耶稣为中心
因此就不能不提到【教会年历】
什么是教会年历？

Worship should be centred on Jesus,
so we cannot ignore the Church
calendar. What is the Church
calendar?

教会年历 Church calendar :

- 「教会年历」或「基督年」又被称为「教会节期」。
- 是以耶稣的生平为基础来过一年的日子。

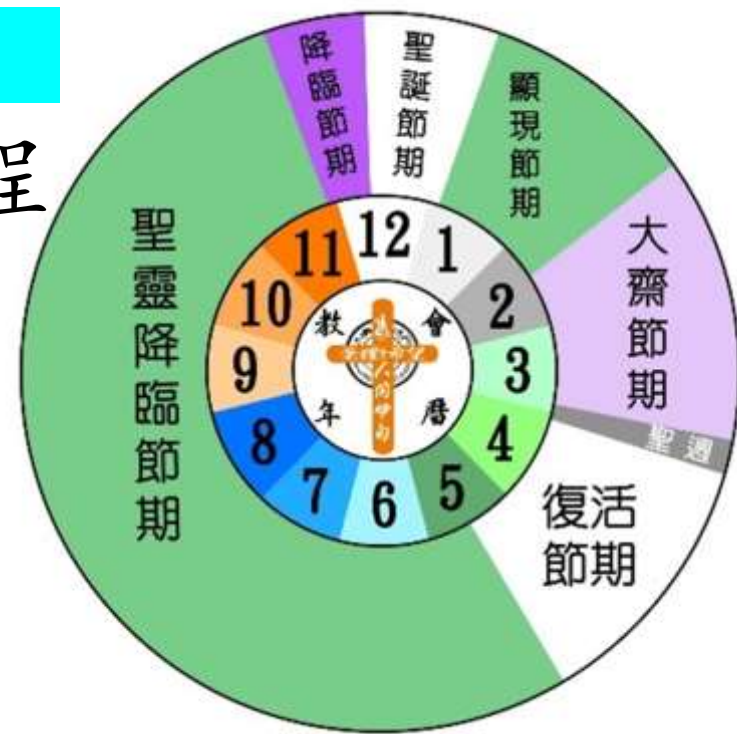


The Church calendar or Christian Year, also known as liturgical seasons, is a year-long cycle based on the life of Jesus.

教会年历 Church calendar :

- 基督徒操练信仰的旅程

It is a Christian journey of practicing faith.



教会年历 Church calendar :

- 纪念基督的出生、传道、被钉十字架、受死、埋葬、复活和升天，以及圣灵降临等事件编排教会崇拜、个人读经（经课）及灵修日程，培育信徒灵性，在日常生活中操练与主合一，活出合神心意的见证。



The Church calendar is structured around events such as the birth, ministry, crucifixion, death, burial, resurrection, ascension of Christ, and the coming of the Holy Spirit. It organizes church worship, personal scripture study, and devotional schedules to nurture the spirituality of believers. The goal is to practice unity with the Lord in daily life and to live as a testimony in accordance with God's will.

教会年历 Church calendar :

- 含教会节期，归纳为三大周期：Three Cycles

(1) 圣诞周期

Christmas Cycle

(2) 复活周期

Easter Cycle

(3) 圣灵降临周期

Pentecost Cycle



(1) 圣诞周期 Christmas Cycle

光照在黑暗里，
黑暗却不接受光。”（约1：5）
耶稣又对众人说：
‘我是世界的光…生命的光。
（约8：12）



The light shines in the darkness, and the darkness has not overcome it. (John 1:5)

Again, Jesus spoke to them, saying, "I am the light of the world. the light of life." (John 8:12)

(1) 圣诞周期 Christmas Cycle

A. 将临期
Advent

B. 圣诞节
Christmas

C. 显现期
Epiphany



节期	目的/意义
A. 将临期 Advent (11-12月) Nov - Dec 4个主日 4 Sundays	<p>➤拉丁语「Advent」是「来临」的意思</p> <p>➤是圣诞周期的四个预备主日，是<u>教会年历的开始</u>。其中信徒以期盼，警醒和悔罪的心预备自己，缅想耶稣基督的降生，并盼望祂的再来。</p>

In Latin, "Advent" means "coming" or "arrival." It refers to the four Sundays of preparation during the Christmas season and marks the beginning of the Church calendar. During this time, believers prepare themselves with anticipation, vigilance, and repentance, reflecting on the birth of Jesus Christ and looking forward to His second coming.

节期

目的/意义

A. 将临期
Advent
(11-12月)
Nov - Dec

➤ 每个主日点燃一支蜡烛，以提醒我们：基督是世界的光，为世人带来信望爱、平安与喜乐。

Lighting a candle every Sunday serves as a reminder: Christ is the light of the world, bringing faith, hope, love, peace, and joy to humanity.

➤ 颜色：紫色，粉色（第三主日）

Colours: Purple, Pink (on the third Sunday)

➤ 颜色意义：尊贵和悔罪。

Colour symbolism: Majesty and repentance.

4个主日

4 Sundays

节期

目的/意义

B. 圣诞节
Christmas
(12-1月)
Dec - Jan

- 维持两个主日（十二天）。
 - 信徒与天使、天军和牧羊人同欢欣一位救主为我们诞生。
- Last for two Sundays (twelve days).
Believers rejoice together with
angels, heavenly hosts, and
shepherds at the birth of our
Saviour.

节期

目的/意义

B. 圣诞节
Christmas
(12-1月)
Dec - Jan

“道成肉身” (约1: 14) 确实活在信徒中间，是应验和奇妙的节庆。
“God came in the flesh”, indeed lives among believers, fulfilling a miraculous celebration.

时期：圣诞前夕、圣诞日、圣诞后2个主日

Time: two Sundays around the Christmas

➤ 颜色：金色、白色

Colours: Gold, White

➤ 颜色意义：庆祝

C. 显现期
Epiphany
(1月6日起-2月)
6th Jan
- Feb

➤ 上帝向外邦人显现救恩，因此，东方博士看到及随着“明亮之星”（救恩的记号），来朝拜圣婴——主耶稣基督，并献上带来的礼物。

God revealed salvation to the Gentiles; therefore, the wise men from the East, guided by the "bright star" (a symbol of salvation), came to worship the Holy Infant—Lord Jesus Christ—and presented gifts.

节期	目的/意义
C. 显现期 Epiphany (1月6日起-2月)	➤ 教会在这节期纪念耶稣基督受洗，印证圣灵降临在主耶稣身上，祂是上帝的独生爱子。不但如此，耶稣施行第一个神迹——水变为酒，开始向世人“显现”，陆续教导、医病和施行神迹。

During this season, the Church commemorates the baptism of Jesus Christ, confirming the descent of the Holy Spirit upon Him, affirming Him as the only begotten Son of God. Moreover, Jesus performed His first miracle—turning water into wine, initiating His "manifestation" to the world, and subsequently teaching, healing, and performing miracles.

C. 显现期
Epiphany
(1月6日起-2月)

➤ 在最后一个主日，“耶稣改变形象”（太17：1-8）。这是重新强调耶稣基督是上帝的儿子，旧约先知——摩西和以利亚都认识祂。

On the last Sunday, "Jesus transfigured" (Matthew 17:1-8). This serves to reemphasize that Jesus Christ is the Son of God, recognized by the Old Testament prophets Moses and Elijah.

C. 显现期
Epiphany
(1月6日起-2月)

➤ 这是很重要的一刻，彼得、雅各和雅各的兄弟——约翰是目睹证人。信徒们见证上帝的独生子和领受主耶稣带来的救恩，因此为主耶稣作见证是我们的责任。

This is a crucial moment, witnessed by Peter, James, and John—brother of James. Believers bear witness to the only begotten Son of God and receive the salvation brought by Lord Jesus. Therefore, testifying to Lord Jesus is our responsibility.

C. 显现期
Epiphany
(1月6日
起-2月)

➤ 时期：维持7个主日
Duration: Sustaining for 7 Sundays

➤ 颜色：金色、白色、绿色
Colours: Gold, White, Green

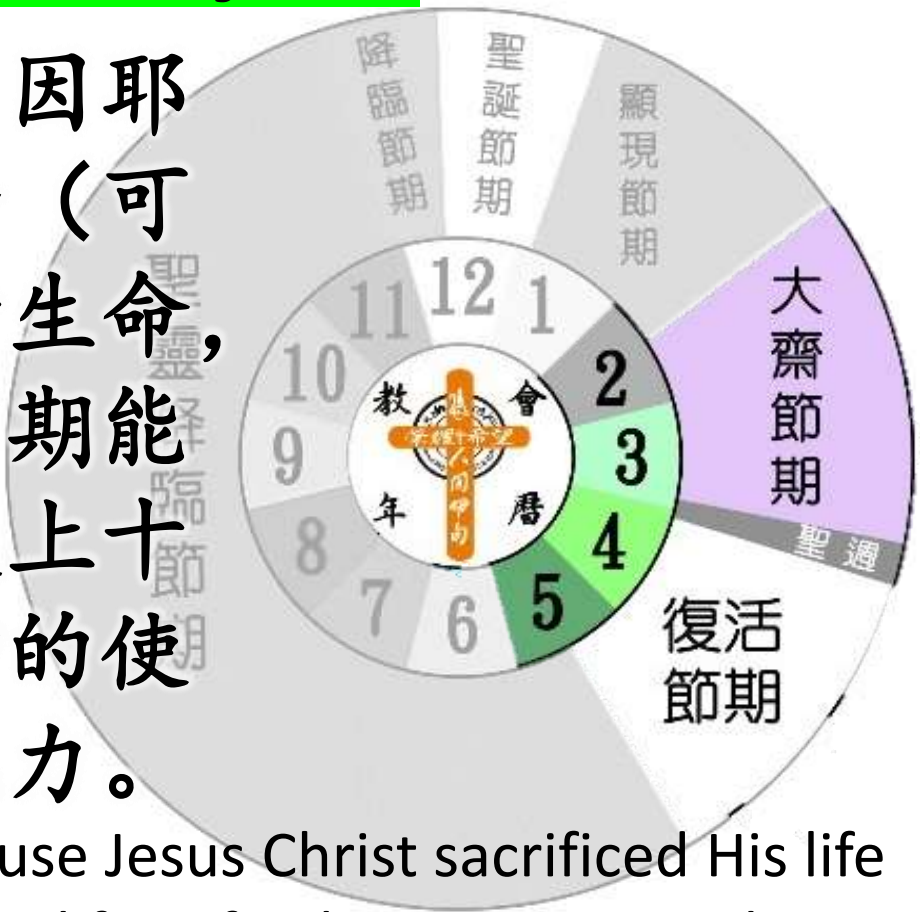
➤ 颜色意义：主如真光照临、希望、
生命、成长、纯洁、无罪

Significance of colours: The Lord as
the true light, hope, life, growth, purity,
and innocence.

(2) 复活周期 Easter Cycle

复活周期是生命周期，因耶稣基督为我们舍弃生命（可10：45），却给我们新生命，重新开始。我们在这节期能经历主耶稣预备自己走上十字架路上、为完成父神的使命及宣告复活得胜的能力。

The Easter cycle is a life cycle because Jesus Christ sacrificed His life for us (Mark 10:45) but gave us new life, a fresh start. During this season, we can experience the preparation of Lord Jesus as He embarks on the path to the cross, fulfilling the mission of the Heavenly Father, and proclaiming the victorious power of resurrection.

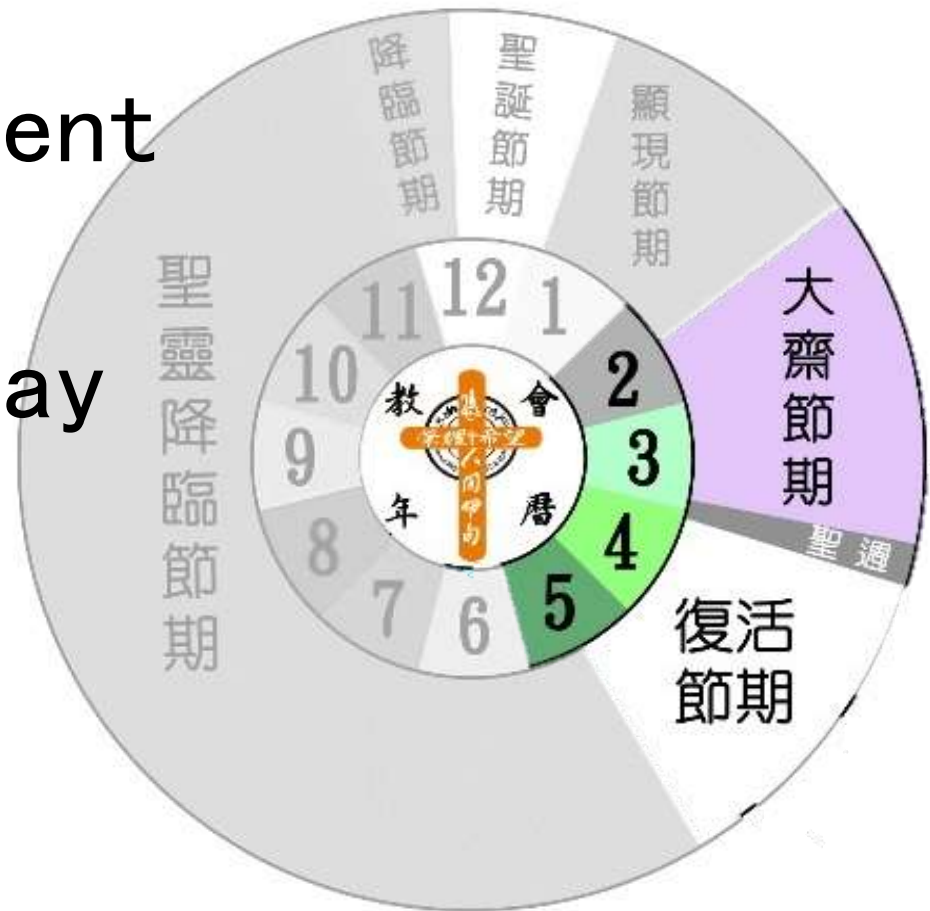


(2) 复活周期 Easter Cycle

A. 大斋节/预苦期 Lent

B. 圣周 Holy Week

C. 复活节 Easter Day



节期	目的/意义
A. 大斋节/预苦期 Lent	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ 是撒灰节，或圣灰节 (Ash Wednesday) 为始，延续五个主日。➤ 大斋期不断地思想基督的受苦遇害，在十架之路所经历的苦难，思想纪念基督在荣耀光荣之前，为我们所承受的一切苦楚。

Lent begins with Ash Wednesday and continues for five Sundays. During the Lenten period, there is a continuous reflection on the suffering and death of Christ, the hardships endured on the path to the cross, and a contemplation of Christ bearing all sorrows for us before the glorious resurrection.

节期	目的/意义
A. 大斋节/预苦期 Lent	➤ 是操练对抗罪引诱的节期，透过进入向罪死、在基督立向神活的节奏，以悔罪回转、禁食祷告的力量抵挡撒旦，就像耶稣在旷野 40 天禁食一样。

It is a season dedicated to practicing resistance against the temptation of sin. By entering into a rhythm of dying to sin and living towards God in Christ, this period harnesses the power of repentance, turning back from sin, and fasting and prayer to resist Satan, much like Jesus fasting for 40 days in the wilderness.

节期

目的/意义

A. 大斋节 / 预苦期 Lent

- 时期：40天（不计算期间的主日）
Duration: 40 days (excluding Sundays)
- 颜色：紫色、黑色
Colours: Purple, Black
- 颜色意义：尊贵、悔罪
Significance of colours: Majesty,
Repentance

B. 圣周
Holy
Week

➤ 第六个主日棕枝主日，即圣周的开始，是欢呼耶稣骑驴荣耀进入耶路撒冷，思念祂甘心顺服走上十架受难之路。

Holy Week begins with the sixth Sunday, Palm Sunday. It is to commemorate the joyful entrance of Jesus into Jerusalem riding on a donkey. It is a time to reflect on His willingly obedient journey to the cross where He suffered.

B. 圣周
Holy
Week

➤ 圣周包括最后的晚餐/神圣星期四 (Maundy Thursday/ Holy Thursday)，纪念耶稣受难前夕与门徒最后的晚餐（立圣餐），也可在当晚聚会中，实行濯足的环节。

Holy Week includes the Last Supper/Holy Thursday (Maundy Thursday), which is to commemorate the evening before Jesus' Passion when he shared the Last Supper with his disciples (Communion). It is also a time when foot washing may be practiced during the evening gatherings.

节期	目的/意义
B. 圣周 Holy Week	➤ 星期五是受难日（Good Friday），纪念主耶稣在十字架上受死，是痛苦最终极的地步，不单自己受尽苦难，也与世界古今每一个受苦的人同受苦。提醒我们要安静注视十字架，把耶稣受难深刻烙印在心中。

Friday is the day of the Passion (Good Friday), commemorating the death of Lord Jesus on the cross, the ultimate point of suffering. He not only endured his own pain but also shared in the suffering of every person throughout history. It serves as a reminder for us to quietly contemplate the cross and deeply imprint the suffering of Jesus in our hearts.

节期	目的/意义
B. 圣周 Holy Week	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ 忏悔、反思省察，恳求主宝血，赦免我们的罪，洁净我们的心。 Repentance, reflection, examination, earnestly seeking the precious blood of the Lord, pleading for the forgiveness of our sins, and purifying our hearts.➤ 聚会结束后，信徒安静、沉默离开会场，并期待耶稣在主日复活。 After the gathering, believers leave the venue quietly and in silence, anticipating the resurrection of Jesus on Sunday.

节期	目的/意义
B. 圣周 Holy Week	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 时期：1周 ➤ 颜色：红色（棕枝主日） 紫、红色（立圣餐夜） 红、黑色（受难日） ➤ 颜色意义：圣灵、宝血、 哀伤（黑色）

Duration: 1 week

Colours: Red (Palm Sunday)

Purple, Red (Maundy Thursday)

Red, Black (Good Friday)

Significance of colours: : Holy Spirit, Precious
Blood, Mourning (Black)

节期

目的/意义

C. 复活节 Easter Day

- 是教会年历的核心。主日就是复活主日。
- 庆祝主复活及升天的日子。
(耶稣复活40天后升天。)

It is the core of the Church calendar.
Sunday is Resurrection Sunday, celebrating
the day of the Lord's resurrection and
ascension (40 days after Jesus'
resurrection).

节期

目的/意义

C. 复活节
Easter
Day

➤ 耶稣从死里复活，确认了祂为世人顺服至死的意义；十字架与空坟墓都共同表达了基督对我们的罪大的牺牲与爱。

Jesus' resurrection from the dead confirms the significance of His obedience unto death for humanity. The cross and the empty tomb together express Christ's profound sacrifice and love for us.

C. 复活节

Easter Day

- 赞美主奇妙的作为，宣告主耶稣是胜过一切的复活主。
- 主离开升天前，把福音的使命此给我们，命令凡相信祂人的必要去宣扬祂的死和复活直到祂来。

Praise the amazing works of the Lord, proclaiming that Jesus is the victorious resurrected Lord over all. Before ascending, the Lord entrusted the mission of the Gospel to us, commanding that all who believe in Him should go and proclaim His death and resurrection until His return.

C. 复活节
Easter
Day

➤ 时期：50天

Duration: 50 days

➤ 颜色：白、金色

Colours: White, Gold

➤ 颜色意义：庆祝主得胜

Significance of colours: Celebrating
the victory of the Lord

(3) 圣灵降临周期 Pentecost Cycle



也被称为“爱的周期”。在这周期，透过圣灵居住在我们中间，基督改变各信徒的生命和赐教会能力，拓展宣教。

Also known as the "Season of Love." During this period, through the Holy Spirit dwelling among us, Christ transforms the lives of believers and empowers the church, expanding its mission.

(3) 圣灵降临周期 Pentecost Cycle



信徒在崇拜中对上帝表达爱、信徒为世界付上爱，到各地广传福音（宣教事工）、舍己和爱邻舍等等，信徒藉着圣灵的能力，彰显出上帝的爱。

Believers express love to God in worship, show love to the world by spreading the Gospel globally (missionary work), practicing self-sacrifice and love for neighbors, etc. Through the power of the Holy Spirit, believers manifest the love of God.

(3) 圣灵降临周期 Pentecost Cycle



A. 五旬节 Pentecost
B. 三一主日 Trinity

节期	目的/意义
A. 圣灵降临节/五旬节 Pentecost Sunday	➤ 复活节后第50天，圣灵降临（俗称：五旬节），圣灵如风如火降临降临在门徒的头上，他们就带着能力勇敢地为主做见证，传扬耶稣基督从死里复活的事实，教会乃是活在圣灵的时代。

After 50 days following Easter, the Holy Spirit descended (commonly known as Pentecost). The Holy Spirit, like wind and fire, came upon the disciples' heads, empowering them to boldly witness for the Lord, proclaiming the fact of Jesus Christ's resurrection from the dead. The church thus exists in the age of the Holy Spirit.

A. 圣灵降临节/五旬节

Pentecost Sunday

➤ 确信圣灵必降临在一切真心悔改、信靠耶稣、受洗重生的基督徒身上，使我们的生命追求敬虔，复兴教会，转化社会。

Being assured that the Holy Spirit will come upon all Christians who sincerely repent, trust in Jesus, and are baptised and born again, so that our lives will pursue godliness, revive the church, and transform society.

➤ 时期：25-27周（包括三一主日）

Duration: 25-27 weeks (including Trinity Sunday)

➤ 颜色：红色

Colour: Red

节期

目的/意义

B. 三一主日
Trinity
Sunday

- 是圣灵降临节随后的第一个主日。
- 以坚定的信心宣认所相信的上帝是圣父、圣子和圣灵，三位一体的真身。

It is the first Sunday following the Pentecost, a time to affirm with steadfast faith the belief in God as the Holy Father, Holy Son, and Holy Spirit — the true embodiment of the Trinity.

节期

目的/意义

B. 三一主日
Trinity
Sunday

➤ 随后的24个主日，是“平常周期”（Ordinary）；
第21个主日是宗教改革纪念主日；
第22个主日是诸圣主日（纪念教会历史中为基督殉道的信徒们，教会也纪念那些持守真道而在主里安息的亲友）。

The subsequent 24 Sundays constitute the "Ordinary Cycle";
The 21st Sunday is Reformation Sunday;
The 22nd Sunday is All Saints' Sunday (commemorating those faithful believers who died for Christ throughout church history, and remembering friends and family who rested in the Lord while holding fast to the true faith).

节期

目的/意义

B. 三一主日
Trinity
Sunday

➤ 第25个主日（有时第26/27周）
是基督君王（Christ the King）
主日（降临期最后主日），即教会
年历的最后一个主日，信徒等待
耶稣基督再来。这也是信徒最大
的盼望和期待。

The 25th Sunday (sometimes the 26th/27th week) is Christ the King Sunday (the last Sunday of the liturgical year), marking the culmination of the Advent season and the final Sunday on the church calendar. It is a time when believers anticipate the return of Jesus Christ, representing the greatest hope and expectation for believers.

节期	目的/意义
B. 三一主 日 Trinity Sunday	<p>➤ 颜色：白色（三一主日） 绿色（平常主日） 白、金色（基督君王主日）</p> <p>➤ 颜色意义：圣灵、宝血、圣洁、 义、希望、成长、生命。</p>

Colour: White (Trinity Sunday)

Green (Ordinary Sundays)

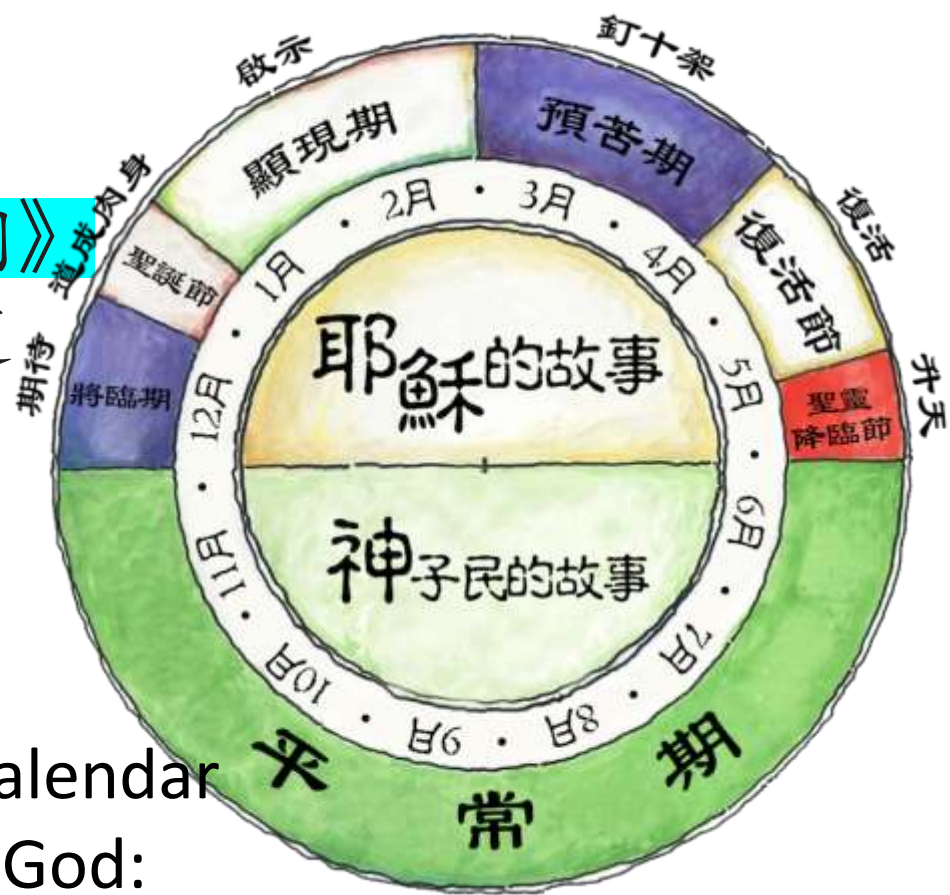
White, Gold (Christ the King Sunday)

Significance of Colors: Holy Spirit, Precious Blood, Holiness, Righteousness, Hope, Growth, Life.

【教会年历】的上半部份

主要讲述神的故事：

由期待基督到来的《将临期》开始，紧接纪念耶稣基督道成肉身的《圣诞期》；



The upper half of the church calendar primarily narrates the story of God: it begins with the season of Advent, anticipating the coming of Christ, followed closely by the commemoration of the incarnation of Jesus Christ in the Christmas season.

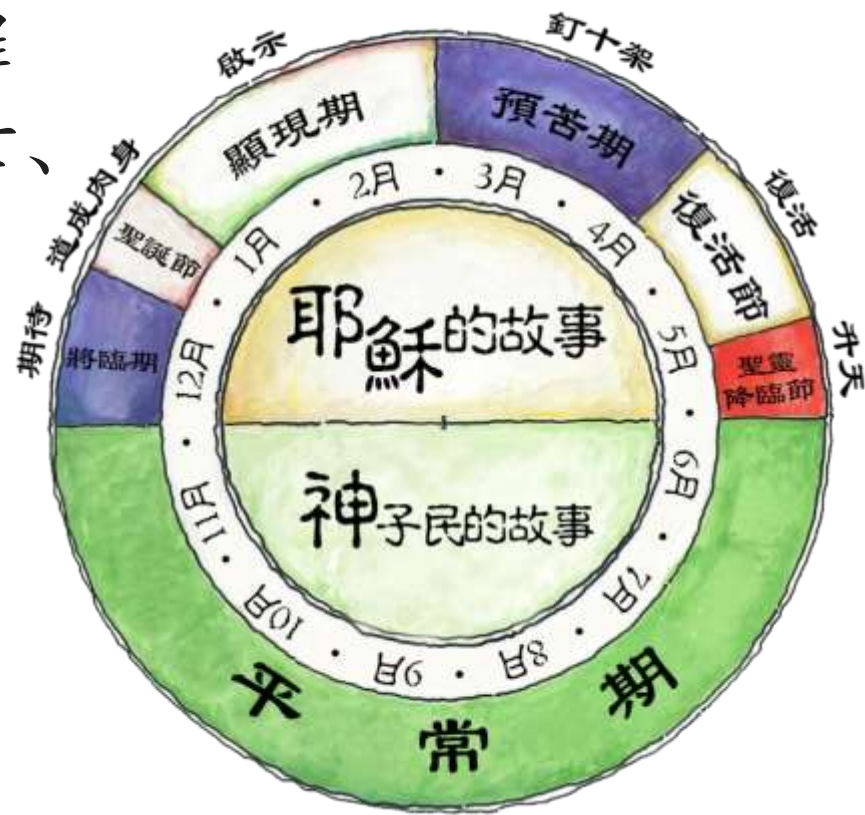
随后後是纪念基督为世人的罪受死和庆祝耶稣基督得胜死亡、复活和升天的《复活周》；

下半部份讲述神子民的故事：

庆祝圣灵来临的《五旬节》

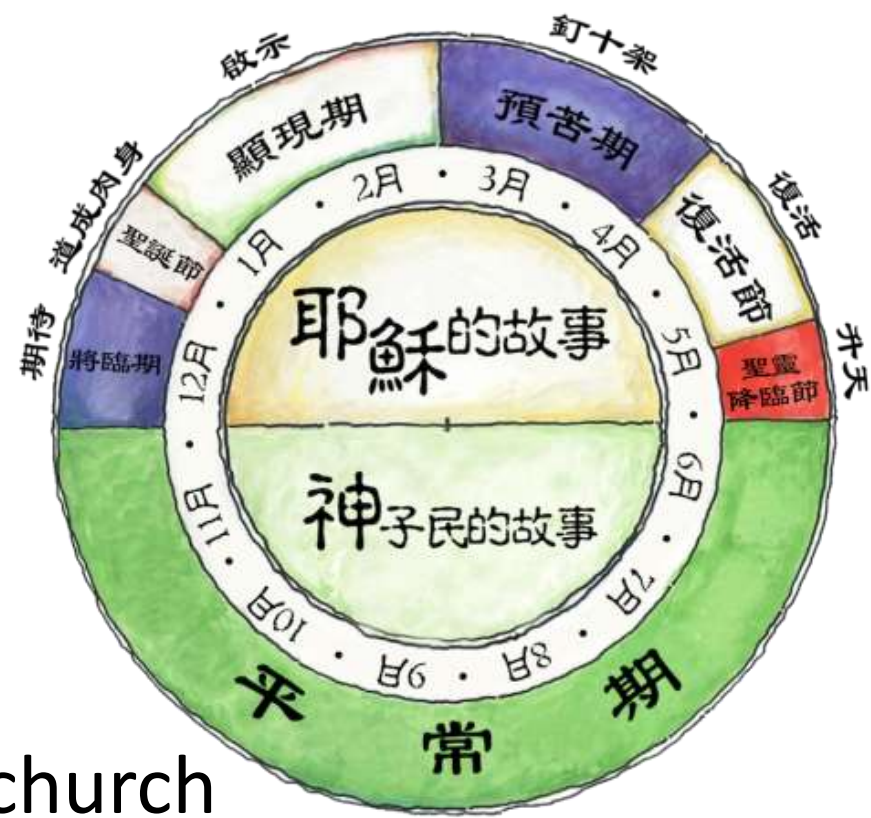
過後，是信徒活出召命的

《平常期》。



Subsequently, the calendar focuses on commemorating Christ's sacrifice for the sins of humanity and celebrating His triumph over death, resurrection, and ascension during the Easter season. The latter part of the calendar narrates the story of God's people: following the celebration of the Holy Spirit's arrival in Pentecost, believers enter into the "Ordinary Time," where they live out their calling.

教会年历如此划分一整年的目的，在於帮助我们回顾耶稣基督救赎的意义，也帮助我们省思我们与神的关系。



The purpose of dividing the church calendar in this way throughout the entire year is to help us reflect on the significance of Jesus Christ's redemption and to contemplate our relationship with God.

教会年历：

围绕基督的生平所设定的不同主题和节期，通过对节期和崇拜礼仪的实践来传承基督信仰，这实践不仅使基督徒感悟上帝与人同在，敦促基督徒将日常生活与信仰结合在一起。

The church calendar is structured around various themes and seasons related to the life of Christ. It passes down the Christian faith through the practice of festivals and worship rituals. This practice not only helps Christians perceive the presence of God among them but also encourages them to integrate their daily lives with their faith.

总结

教会年历在崇拜中的安排是非常重要的。如果适当地编排，可帮助弟兄姊妹更有效的敬拜神、听主的圣道、领受主的餐回应主的恩典并受差遣进入世界为主做见证，成为合神心意的门徒。

The arrangement of the church calendar in worship is crucial. When appropriately organized, it can assist brothers and sisters in more effectively worshiping God, listening to the holy word of the Lord, partaking in the Lord's Supper in response to His grace, and being commissioned to bear witness to the Lord in the world. This helps individuals become disciples aligned with God's will.

总结

每次崇拜，我们的敬拜就是把上帝伟大救赎计划的蓝图重述/重演一次。

In every worship service, our worship is a reiteration of the grand plan of God's redemption.

总结

神在祂的时间计划里，
无论任何事都与人类有关。

愿我们以耶稣为中心，严守节日来敬拜
主，在生活中与主的计划有份。

In God's timetable,
everything is related to humanity.

May we centre our lives around Jesus, faithfully
observe the festivals to worship the Lord, and
actively participate in God's plans in our daily
lives.