



Sacred Writings 神聖的著作:

Psalms 詩篇

(Hebrew: תהילים Tehillim, “praises”)

(希伯來文 : תהילים Tehillim, “讚美”)



# The Sacred Writings are unique 神聖的著作是獨特的

1. *Ketuvim* were written or finally collected late in the **post-kingdom (post exilic)** period of Israel's history

1. 著作 *Ketuvim* 是在以色列歷史的後王國時期（被擄之後）最終組合或著作的

a. Unlike the **Law** and the **Prophets**, they are not prophetic revelations of the **God of Covenant**

a. 不像律法書或先知書，它們不是盟約的神的預言啟示

b. They chronicle the human **drama** as God's "covenant-breaking" children discover a God of Mercy by His Hand of Providence

b. 它們記載了人類的戲劇，有關神“毀約的”子民找到了憐憫的神掌權的供應

c. The overall theme of the Sacred Writings is ***“His mercies (hesed) endure forever”***

c. 神聖的著作總括的主題是“祂的憐憫永遠長存”

## *Ketuvim* 著作

<b>Psalms</b> 詩篇	<b>Ruth</b> 路得記	<b>Daniel</b> 但以理書
<b>Proverbs</b> 箴言	<b>Lamentations</b> 哀歌	<b>Ezra</b> 以斯拉記
<b>Job</b> 約伯記	<b>Ecclesiastes</b> 傳道書	<b>Nehemiah</b> 尼希米記
<b>Song of Songs</b> 歌中之歌	<b>Esther</b> 以斯帖記	<b>I &amp; II Chronicles</b> 歷代志上、下



# The Incarnation of the Logos re-evaluated the Sacred Writings as equal with LAW and Prophets

道成肉身使神聖的著作被重新評估  
而與律法及先知書並列同等地位

2. Humanity seen in Christ as God purposed him from Creation

2. 在基督身上所見的人性是神起初造人的目的

a. Jesus as God/Man sanctifies the **human drama** and revealing that human emotions, joy, anger, questions, love and fears are part of a man created *in the image of God*

a. 耶穌是神/人聖別了戲劇般的人生，並且啟示了人類的感情、喜樂、憤怒、疑問、愛及恐懼，這些都是人照著神的形象被造的一部分

b. The *Writings* tell the **human drama** of man's troubles, thoughts, fears caused by sin and then overturned by JHVH's redeeming and transforming Hese

b. 著作述說了人類的戲劇- 人因罪而來的困難、思想、恐懼，被耶和華的救贖和令人改變的憐憫所翻轉

基督在戲劇人生的中心

Christ  
AT THE  
CENTER  
OF THE  
HUMAN  
DRAMA

The **Word**  
became flesh and made  
His dwelling among us.  
**We have seen**  
**His glory,** the  
glory of the One and Only,  
who came from the **Father**,  
full of grace and truth.

~ John 1:14



# The Ketuvim includes 3 books of Wisdom (חכמה chok·mä) and worship (שֹׁחַח shachah) in the OT

## 智慧書包括了三卷舊約裡有關智慧及讚美的書

3. Inspired ('God-breathed') wisdom found in the heart of believers through walking with God

3. 藉著與神同行，由“神的呼出”所啟發的智慧在信徒的心中產生

a. *Job* is a poem in which El Shaddai plucks the deep strings of faith and suffering in Job's heart to beautify His mercy

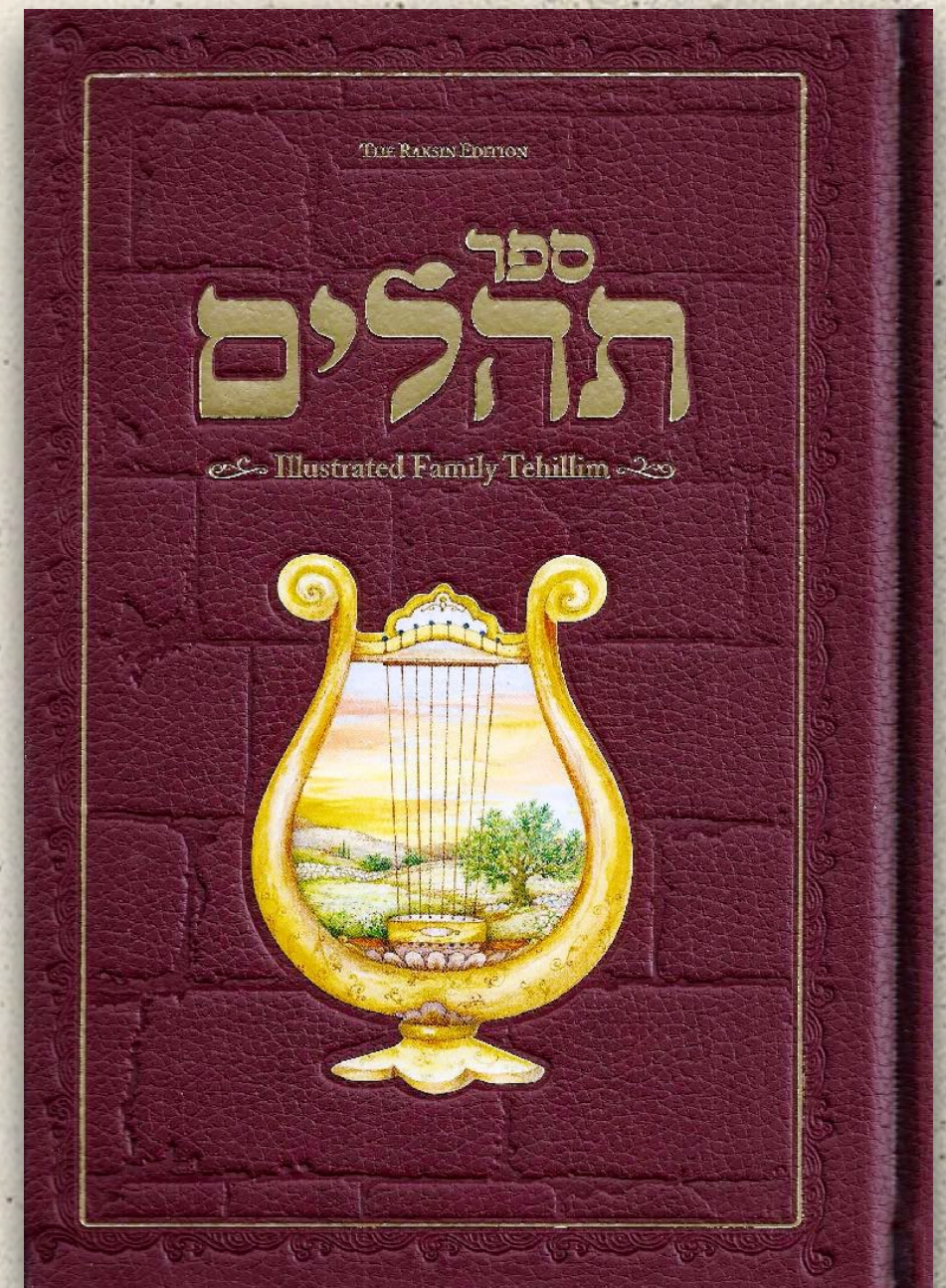
a. **約伯記**是詩，在其中，以利沙代撥動約伯心靈深處信心及受苦的心弦，來加強祂憐憫的美麗

b. *Psalms* are a musical journal of worship and wisdom as JHVH strummed David's heart strings through all the ups and downs of the human life of faith

b. **詩篇**如音樂般的記載了敬拜及智慧- 在大衛經歷了人生及信心的起起伏伏時，耶和華特別的撥動了他的心弦

c. *Proverbs* reveals wisdom gleaned from JHVH's speaking into the 'hearing' heart of Solomon

c. **箴言**啟示了智慧擷取了耶和華的言語，進入了所羅門能“聽”的心裡





Tonight今晚: Psalms詩篇

Hebrew希伯來名: תהילים

Tehillim = 'Praises' = “讚美”





# *Psalms*: Background and setting

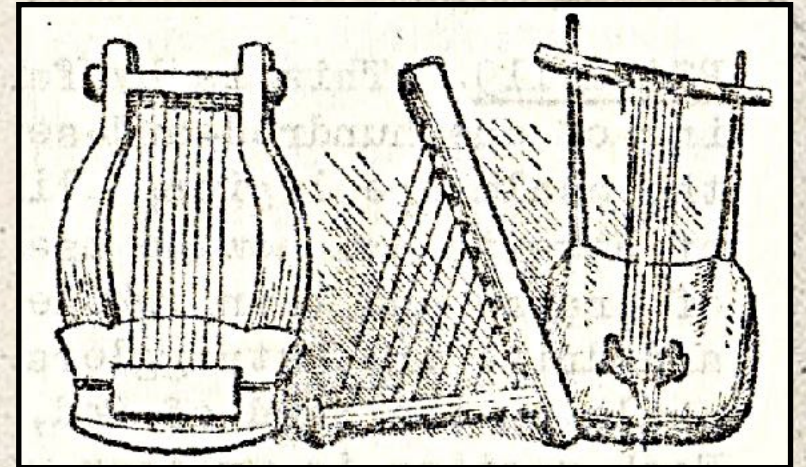
## 詩篇：背景及環境

1. The book is called Tehillim (Heb. lit.= “shinings forth”) meaning “praises” as we extol God’s majesty, glory and goodness.

1. 這卷書稱為“透希爾林”(希伯來文=“發出亮光”)意表“讚美”，也就是我們高舉神的宏偉、榮耀和美善

2. Our word “Psalms” comes from Gk. psalmoi meaning a “striking or plucking a string”

2. 我們稱為“詩篇”是源自於希臘文的“psalmoi”(撒羅米)，意思就是“敲擊或撥動一根弦”



DAVID PLAYING THE HARP IN THE FIELD.



# *Psalms*: Background and setting

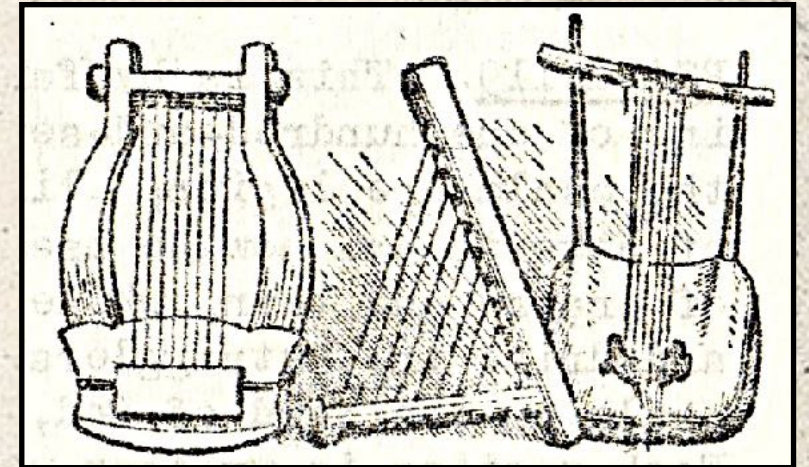
## 詩篇：背景及環境

3. 150 *Psalms* are collected into **5** books written over 600 yrs. (Orthodox 151)

3. 150篇詩篇被組合為5卷書，花了600年完成  
(東正教的記載是151篇)

4. Some Psalms are attributed to an author: David with 73; Moses 2; Asaph 12; sons of Korah 12; Solomon 2; Ethan (Ezrahite) 1; Heman (Ezrahite) 1; the rest have no known author

4. 有些詩篇是源自於某位作者：大衛73篇；摩西2篇；亞薩12篇；可拉的後裔12篇；所羅門2篇；以坦（以斯拉支派）1篇；希門（以斯拉人）1篇；其他的作者無從考證



DAVID PLAYING THE HARP IN THE FIELD.



# *Psalms:* Background and setting

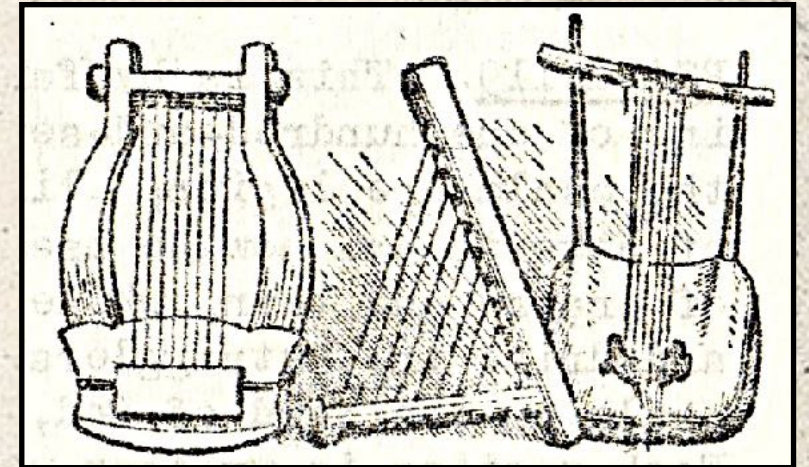
## 詩篇：背景及環境

5. Many have **superscriptions** from ancient times which give the context of the occasion when the Psalm was written

5. 當詩篇被著作時，許多作者有古時的**題詞**記載，那些提供了場合的背景及其連帶的關係

6. Some superscriptions are musical directions regarding instruments, style or a familiar tune

6. 有些古時的**文字記載**是有關樂器、風格或熟悉曲調的音樂指導



DAVID PLAYING THE HARP IN THE FIELD.



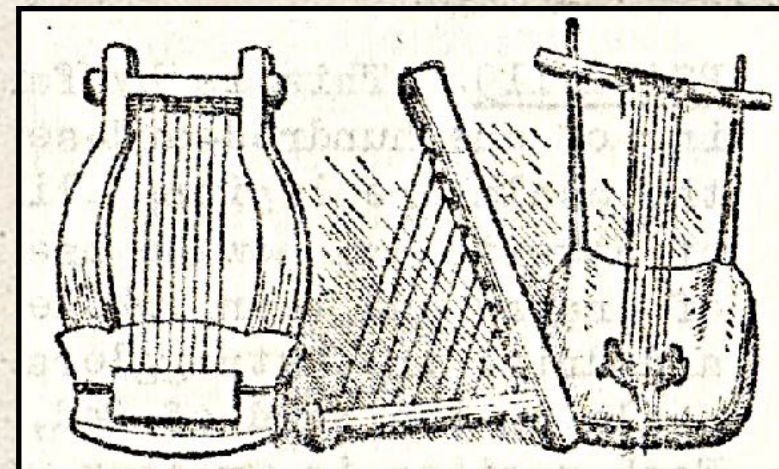
# *Psalms:* Background and setting

## 詩篇：背景及環境

7. Examples of some superscriptions:

### 7. 一些背景文字記載的例子

- 13 maskil (lit. in He.= understanding);  
- 13 次maskil (希伯來文意=明白)
- 6 miktam (lit. in He.= engraved);  
- 6 次miktam (希伯來文意=雕刻)
- 2 Shoshannim (lit. in He.= Lillies);  
- 2 次Shoshannim (希伯來文意=百合花)
- 3 gittith (lit. in He.= wine press);  
- 3 次gittith (希伯來文意=酒醉)
- 1 shiggian (lit. in He.= loud crying);  
- 1 次 shiggian (希伯來文意=嚎啕大哭)



DAVID PLAYING THE HARP IN THE FIELD.



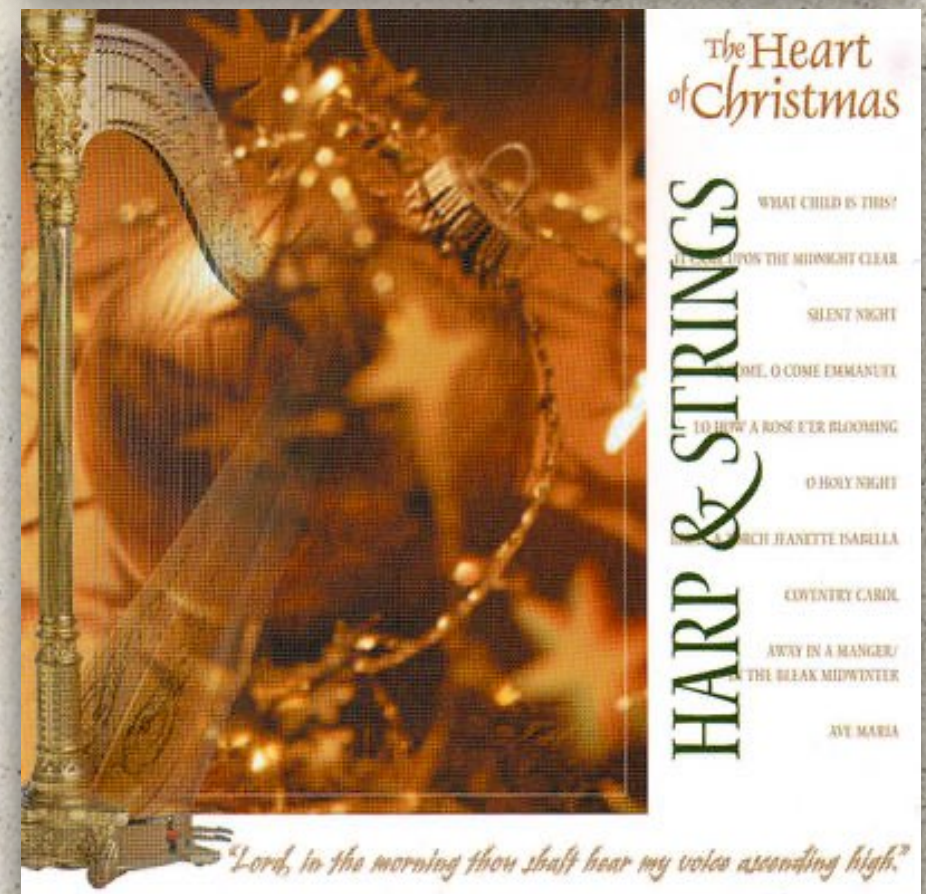
# *Psalms*: Importance: Spiritual mirror

## 詩篇：重要性：屬靈的鏡子

“In the Psalms we look into the heart of all the saints, and we seem to gaze into fair, beautiful gardens, and into Heaven itself, where bloom the sweet, refreshing, gladdening flowers of happy and holy thoughts about God and all His benefits”

“在詩篇裡，我們看見了所有聖徒的內心，我們彷彿能凝視並進入公義、美麗的花園，也進入天堂本身，在那裡開著關於神以及祂帶來所有好處的快樂及聖潔思想的甜蜜、清新及令人喜悅的花朵”

Martin Luther  
馬丁路德





# *Psalms*: Importance: Spiritual mirror

## 詩篇：重要性：屬靈的鏡子

“This book I want to call ‘An anatomy of all parts of the soul’; for no man can find in himself a single feeling which is not somewhere expressed in this mirror of the soul. Nay, all griefs, sorrows, fears, doubts, hopes, cares, anxieties- in short, all the tumultuous agitations of mind where a man can be tossed- the Holy Ghost has here represented to the life”

‘我要稱這卷書為“靈魂各部分的剖析書”；因為沒有人單單的在這卷靈魂的鏡子裡只找到一個跟自己有關的感覺。不，所有的悲痛、憂傷、恐懼、疑惑、盼望、牽掛、焦慮- 簡而言之，所有可以攪動思想可以使人被拋擲的事- 聖靈在這裡就替生命作了代表’

John Calvin  
約翰 加爾文





# *Psalms: Spiritual Importance: David*

## 詩篇：屬靈的重要性：大衛

Psalms, the very vehicle of Israel's worship and even our Christian psalter and worship are **the inspired invention of David's heart**

詩篇是以色列敬拜的管道，甚至基督徒的詩歌及敬拜也是被大衛從心裡啟示的所發表的

*2Sam. 23.1-2 Now these are the last words of David. David the son of Jesse declares, the man who was raised on high declares, the anointed of the God of Jacob, and the sweet psalmist of Israel, "The Spirit of the Lord spoke by me, and His word was on my tongue."*

撒下23:1-2 以下是大衛末了的話。耶西的兒子大衛得居高位，是雅各 神所膏的，作以色列的美歌者說，耶和華的靈藉著我說，他的話在我口中。





# *Psalms:* Spiritual Importance: David

## 詩篇：屬靈的重要性：大衛

- *Ps. 45.1-2* David was the **singer**, but the Holy Spirit was the **composer** of the music

- 詩篇45:1-2 大衛是唱歌的人，但聖靈是音樂的作曲家

- His *heart overflowed with a good theme*;

- 他的心中滿溢著美好的主題

he *addressed his verses to JHVH*;

他表達的對象是耶和華

his *tongue was the pen of a ready writer*

他的舌頭是快手筆

— Never was a King more human, more devoted, more willing to be stripped bare revealing all his faults, fears, sins; more desirous of giving all glory to JHVH as an unabashed worship before the Lord,

- 從來沒有一個王比他更富有人性、更投入、更願意被暴露盡淨來顯示他的錯誤、恐懼、罪惡；當他毫不掩飾的在神前敬拜時，他就更渴望的將所有的榮耀都歸給耶和華





# *Psalms*: Spiritual Importance: Jesus

## 詩篇：屬靈的重要性：耶穌

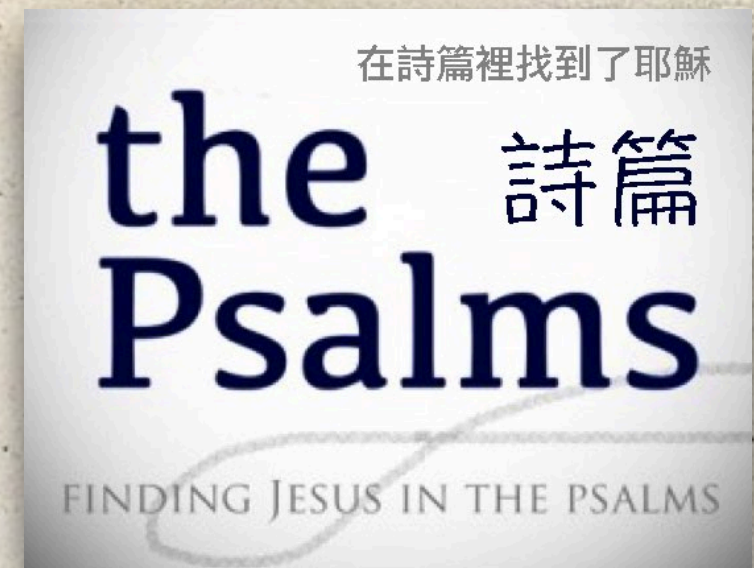
1. Of the 283 direct quotes from **OT** in **NT**,  
116 are from *Psalms*

1. 在新約裡的283個直接引用的舊約經文裡，  
有116個是引用於詩篇

2. Jesus can be seen throughout the *Psalms*:

2. 可以看見耶穌貫穿在整個的詩篇裡

- **33** psalms are prophetic, messianic songs about Jesus
- 有33篇詩篇是關乎耶穌的，帶有預言性的彌賽亞詩歌
- Many prayers and testimonies in *Psalms* were later prayed by Jesus either in word or spirit
- 在詩篇裡的許多禱告及見證後來成了耶穌在靈裡或在話語裡的禱告
- Many of *Psalm's* human sentiments, solitude, faith, cryings, trust were expressed by Jesus
- 許多在詩篇裡的孤獨、信心、哭泣、信任的人類情感是被耶穌來表達了





# *Psalms*: Spiritual Importance: Jesus

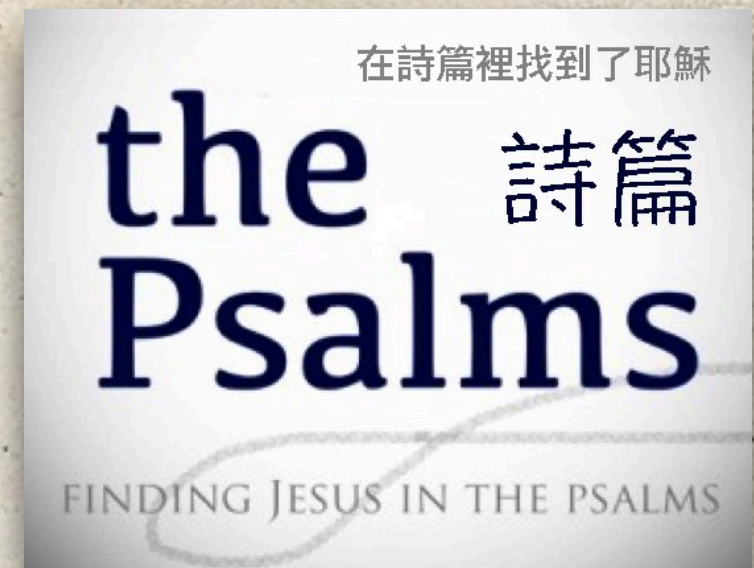
## 詩篇：屬靈的重要性：耶穌

3. Many of David's "daily journal" *psalms* give us clues of the musings and worship of the Son of David alone on a mountainside

3. 在許多大衛的詩篇“日記”裡給我們線索來看見在山邊的大衛之子單獨的沈思及敬拜

4. We get the greatest window into the humanity and faith of Jesus the Son of Man by reading *Psalms*

4. 我們藉著讀詩篇而得到一個大窗口能進入人子耶穌的人性及信心





# *Psalms*: Five Sections Overview

## 詩篇：五組縱覽

PSALMS 詩篇					
公元前1490年...摩西的时代 1490 BC: DAYS OF MOSES	卷一 Book One 41 Psalms 41 個詩篇 HUMANITY 人性 詩篇 PSALMS 1-41	卷二 Book Two 31 Psalms 31 個詩篇 DELIVERANCE 拯救 詩篇 PSALMS 42-72	卷三 Book Three 17 Psalms 17 個詩篇 SANCTUARY 避難所 詩篇 PSALMS 73-89	卷四 Book Four 17 Psalms 17 個詩篇 REIGN OF GOD 神掌權 詩篇 PSALMS 90-106	卷五 Book Five 44 Psalms 44 個詩篇 WORD OF GOD 神的話 詩篇 PSALMS 107-150
	創 Genesis	出 Exodus	利 Leviticus	民 Numbers	申 Deuteronomy
	Personal 個人的	Devotional 虔誠的	Liturgical, Historical 禮儀的、歷史性的	General 一般的	Prophetical, Natural 預言性的、自然界的
	詩篇 Psalm 41:13	詩篇 Psalm 72:18-19	詩篇 Psalm 89:52	詩篇 Psalm 106:48	詩篇 Psalm 150
	We worship God for who He is and what He has done. 我們因著 神的所是及所為來敬拜祂				
Key Verse 關鍵經文	19:14				
Christ in Psalms 詩篇裡的基督	Jesus Christ is anticipated, portrayed, and prophesied in such images as the coming King, the Redeemer, the loving Shepherd, and the righteous Sufferer. 耶穌基督是被期盼、描述及預言到的，祂的形象是將要來臨的王、救主、愛的牧人及為義受苦者				
公元前444年...以斯拉的时代 444 BC: DAYS OF EZRA					



# *Psalms: Book One: Corresponds to Genesis*

## 詩篇：卷一：對應於創世記

1. *Psalms 1-41*: all are in the spirit of David

1. 詩篇1-41篇：都來自於大衛的靈裡

2. Genesis reveals the Will of God:

2. 創世記啟示了 神的旨意

- *Psa 1* - Godly man blessed by God

詩1 - 屬神的人被神祝福

- *Psa 2* - The Anointed man of God given a throne over the Nations

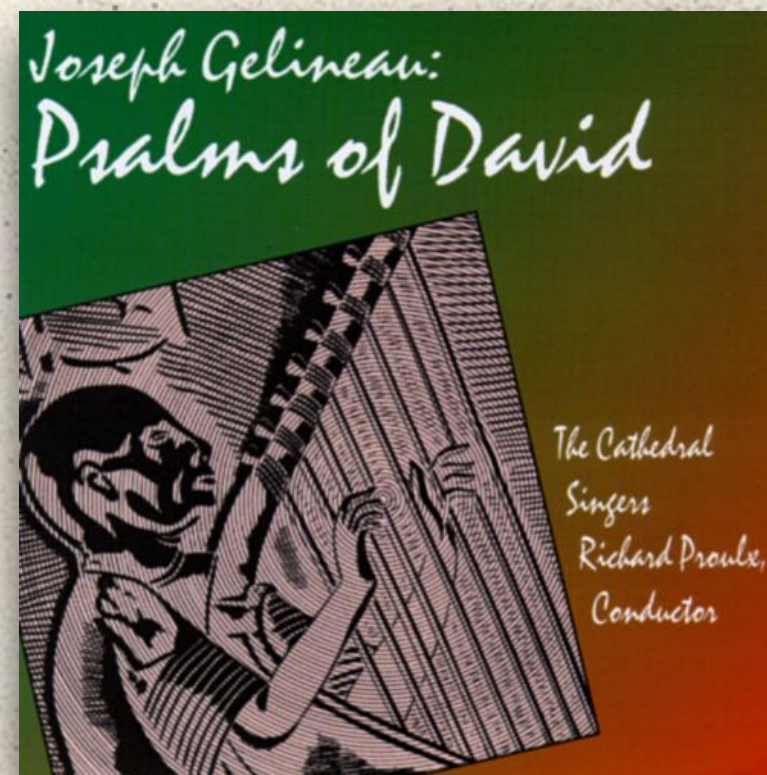
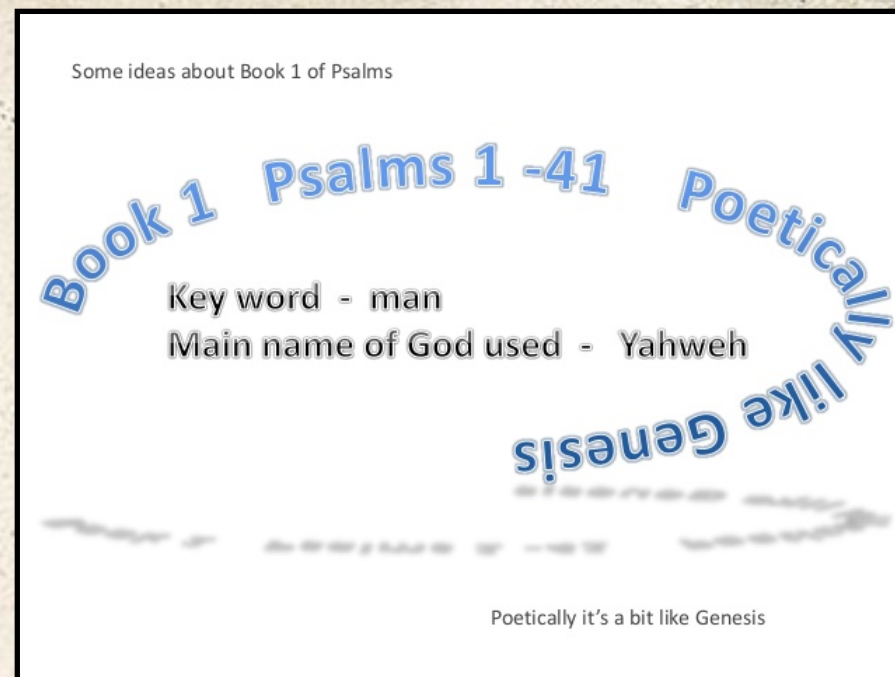
詩2 - 被膏的、屬神的人被賜予管理列國的權柄

- *Psa 8* - Man's glory and significance

詩8 - 人的榮耀及意義

- *Psa 22* - Son of Man's suffering on Cross

詩22 - 人子在十字架上的受苦





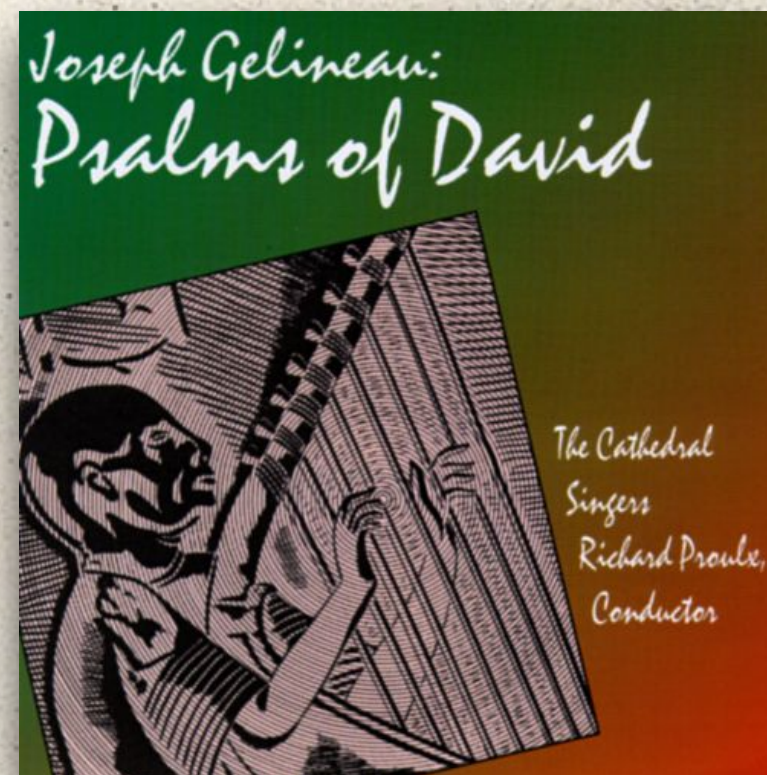
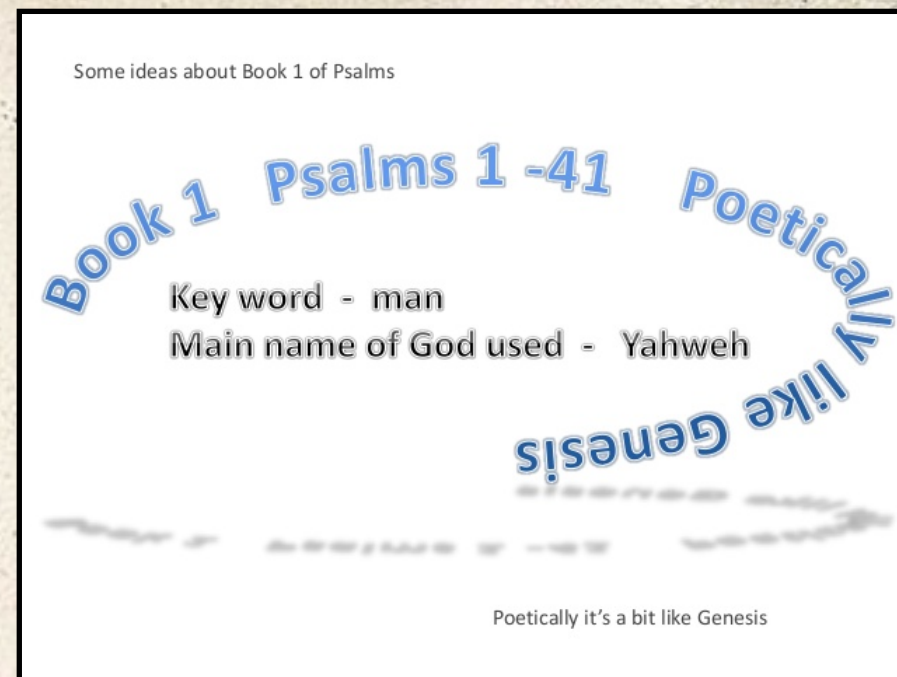
# *Psalms: Book One: Corresponds to Genesis*

## 詩篇：卷一：對應於創世記

- *Psa 23* - Son of Man as the Good Shepherd  
詩 22 - 人子是好牧人
- *Psa 24* - Messiah's Coming to Zion  
詩 24 - 彌賽亞來到了錫安
- *Psa 27* - David's heart desire for the House of God  
詩 27 - 大衛的心為著神的家而有的盼望

Final Doxology: *Psa. 41.13 Blessed be the Lord,  
the God of Israel, from everlasting  
to everlasting. Amen and Amen.*

最終的三一頌：詩41:13 耶和華以色列的神  
是應當稱頌的，從亙古直到永遠。  
阿們、阿們。





# *Psalms: Book 2: Corresponds to Exodus*

## 詩篇：卷二：對應於出埃及記

1. *Psalms 42-72*: 8 psalms of the **sons of Korah** set the tone with longings for Deliverance

1. 詩篇42-72: 八篇可拉後裔的詩為了渴慕得拯救而定調

2. From Korah's tragic rebel history has come a longing for God's deliverance and to be door keepers in His House

2. 從可拉背叛的悲劇歷史帶來了神的拯救因而使他們成了看守祂的殿的人

- *Psa 42, 43 - As a deer pants... why is my soul cast down and far from the Presence of God*

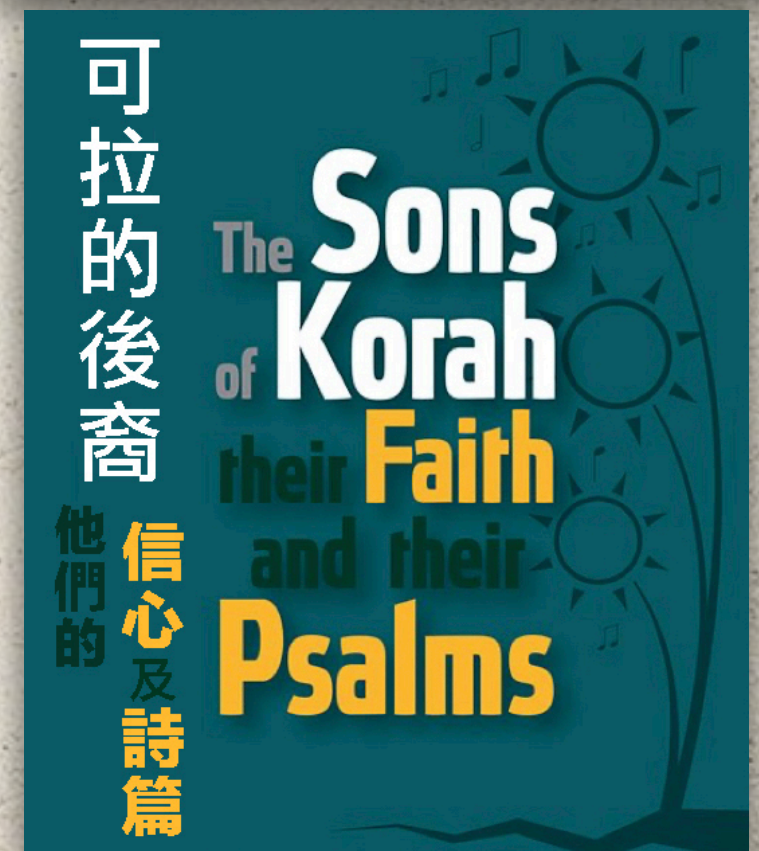
- 詩篇 42, 43- 我的心切慕你，如鹿切慕溪水...我的心哪，你為何憂悶？為何在我裡面煩躁？

- *Psa 45* - The marriage of the Messiah prophesied and described for by David

- 詩篇 45- 藉著大衛帶來的預言及形容了彌賽亞的婚宴

- *Psa 46 - God is our refuge and strength; a very present help in trouble*

- 詩篇 46- 神是我們的避難所、是我們的力量、是我們在患難中隨時的幫助





# *Psalms: Book 2: Corresponds to Exodus*

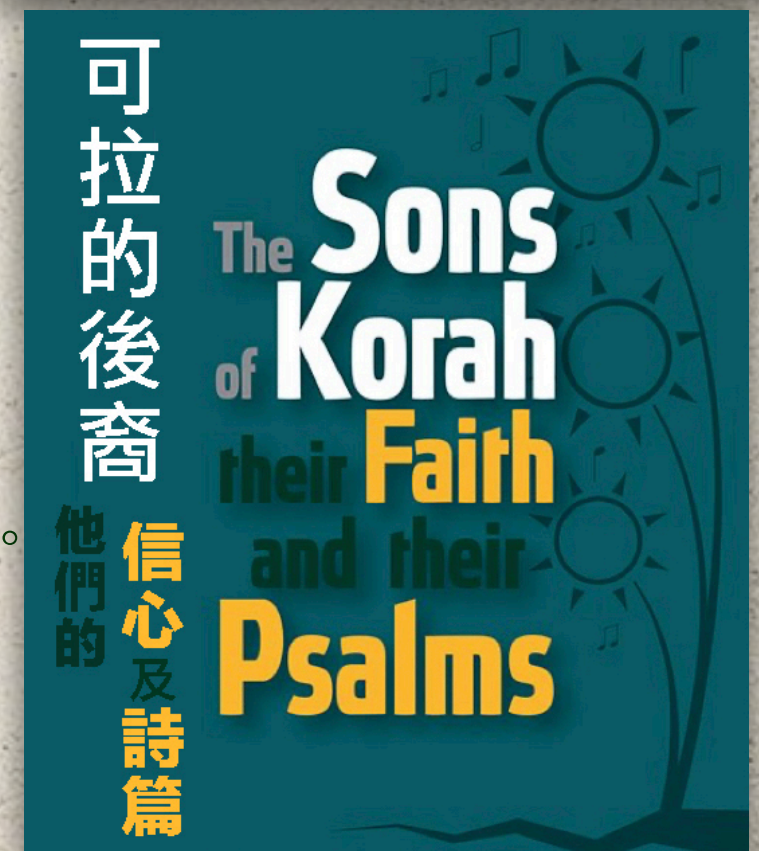
## 詩篇：卷二：對應於出埃及記

- *Psa 48 - Great is the Lord and greatly to be praised* in Zion
- 詩篇48 - 耶和華本為大……在他的聖山上(錫安)，該受大讚美
- *Psa 51 - The penitential psalm of David after Uriah and Bathsheba*
- 詩篇51 - 大衛懺悔的詩 - 在對烏利亞及拔示巴的罪發生之後
- *Psa 63 - My soul thirsts for the living God*
- 詩篇63 - 我的心切慕一位活的神



Final Doxology: *Psa. 72.18-20 ¶ Blessed be the Lord God, the God of Israel, Who alone works wonders. And blessed be His glorious name forever; And may the whole earth be filled with His glory. Amen, and Amen. Psa. 72.20 ¶ The prayers of David the son of Jesse are ended.*

最終的三一頌：詩篇72:18-20 獨行奇事的耶和華以色列的神，是應當稱頌的。他榮耀的名，也當稱頌，直到永遠。願他的榮耀，充滿全地。阿們、阿們。耶西的兒子大衛的祈禱完畢。





# *Psalms: Book 3: Corresponds to* **Leviticus**

## 詩篇：卷三：對應於利未記

1. *Psalms 73-89*: these feature 11 psalms of the **sons of Asaph** on **holiness** in the **Temple of God**

1. 詩篇73-89：這11篇亞薩的詩的特點著重於神的殿的聖潔

2. Asaph was a **seer** as well as chief musician of David and his sons carried his burden for God's **Holiness and Justice**

2. 亞薩是先見也是大衛及他兒子手下的首席音樂家，負責帶出他對於神聖潔及公義的負擔

- *Psa 73 - My soul almost slipped ...until I went into the House of God; then I saw their end...*

- 詩篇73 - 我的腳險些滑跌...等我進了 神的聖所，思想他們的結局

- *Psa 74 - O God, why have you rejected us?*

- 詩篇74 - 神阿！你為何永遠丟棄我們呢？

- *Psa 79 - O God, the nations have invaded your inheritance and Temple*

- 詩篇79 - 神阿！外邦人進入你的產業，污穢你的聖殿





# *Psalms: Book 3: Corresponds to* **Leviticus**

## 詩篇：卷三：對應於利未記

- *Psa 80 - O God, restore us and cause Your face to shine upon us, and we will be saved.*
- 詩篇80 - 神阿，求你使我們回轉(復興)，使你的臉發光，我們便要得救。

- *Psa 81 - A call to repentance and worship according to the statute of Israel*

- 詩篇81 - 呼召基於以色列的法規而有的悔改及敬拜

- *Psa 84 - How lovely are Your dwelling places, O Lord of hosts! My soul longed and even yearned for the courts of the Lord*

- 詩篇84 - 萬軍之耶和華阿，你的居所何等可愛！我羨慕渴想耶和華的院宇

Final Doxology: *Psa. 89.52 ¶ Blessed be the Lord forever! Amen and Amen.*

最終的三一頌： - 詩篇89:52 耶和華是應當稱頌的，直到永遠。  
阿們！阿們！





# *Psalms: Book 4: Corresponds to Numbers*

## 詩篇：卷四：對應於民數記

1. *Psalms 90-106*: psalms of **sojourning** through the wilderness with God and His children

1. 詩篇90-106：這是神和祂的子民經歷曠野的詩

2. *Ps 90* and *91* begin this section as **Moses** reflects upon God our **home** and **refuge**

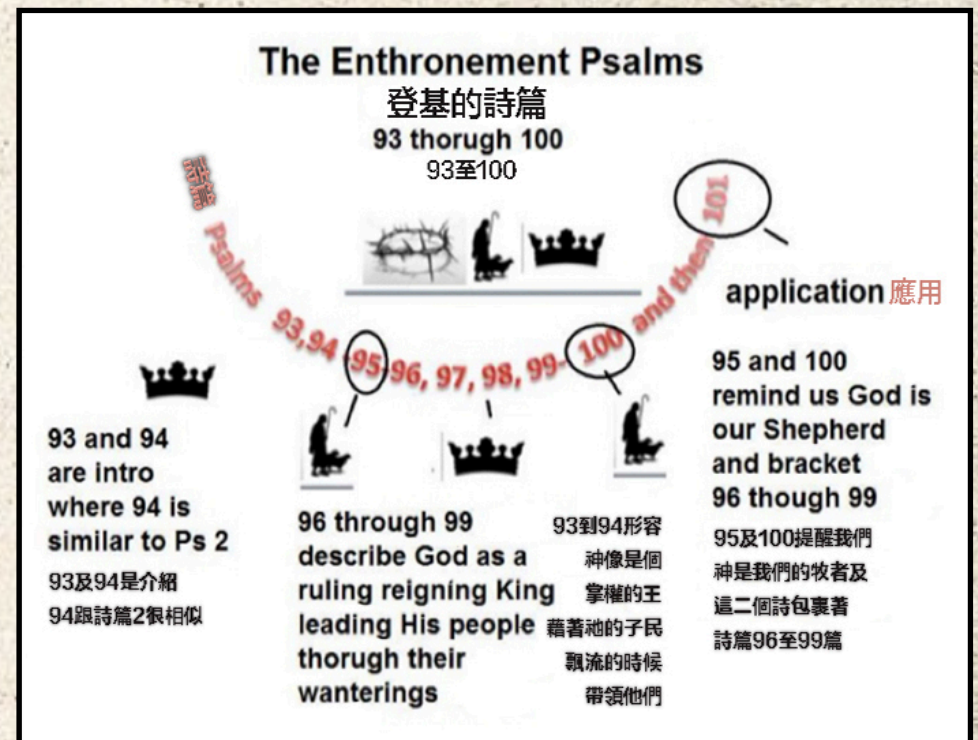
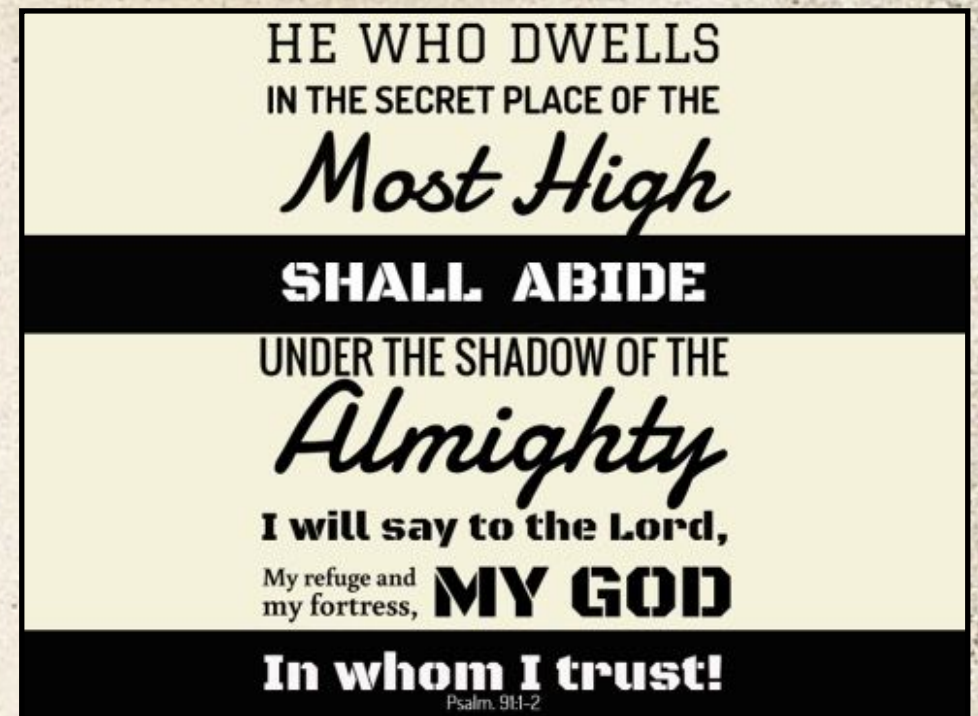
2. 詩篇90及91：當摩西回想到神就是我們的家、我們的避難所時，就開始了這一段

- *Psa. 90.1* ¶ *Lord, You have been our dwelling place in all generations.*

- 詩篇90:1 主阿，你世世代代作我們的居所

- *Psa. 91.1* ¶ *He who dwells in the shelter of the Most High will abide in the shadow of the Almighty.*

- 詩篇91:1 住在至高者隱密處的，必住在全能者的蔭下。





# *Psalms: Book 4: Corresponds to Numbers*

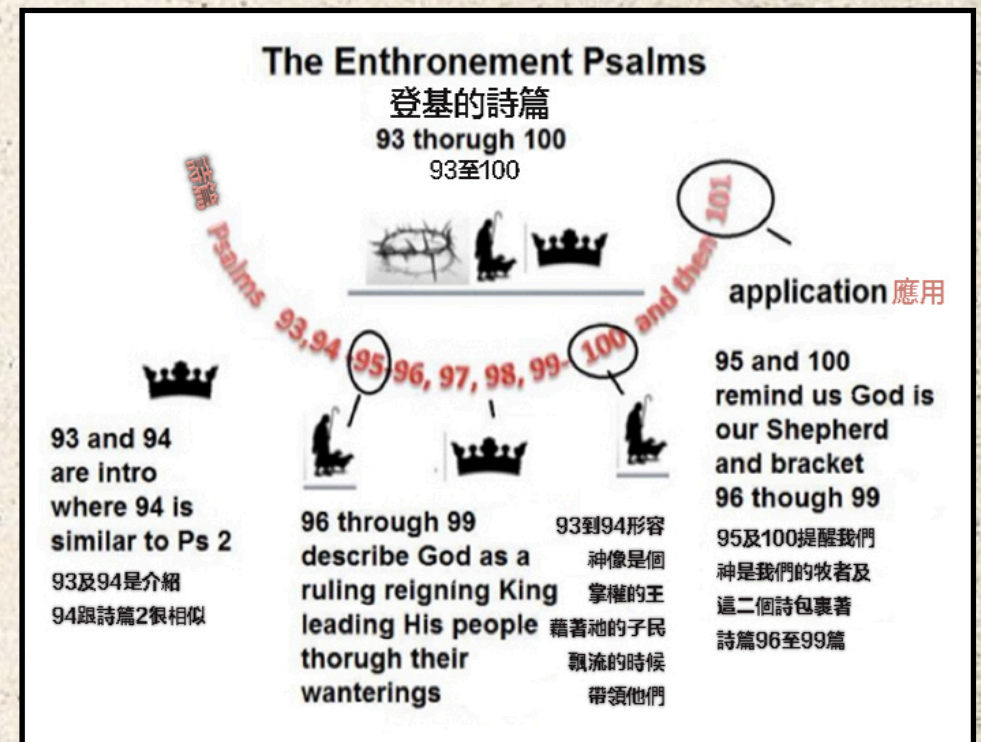
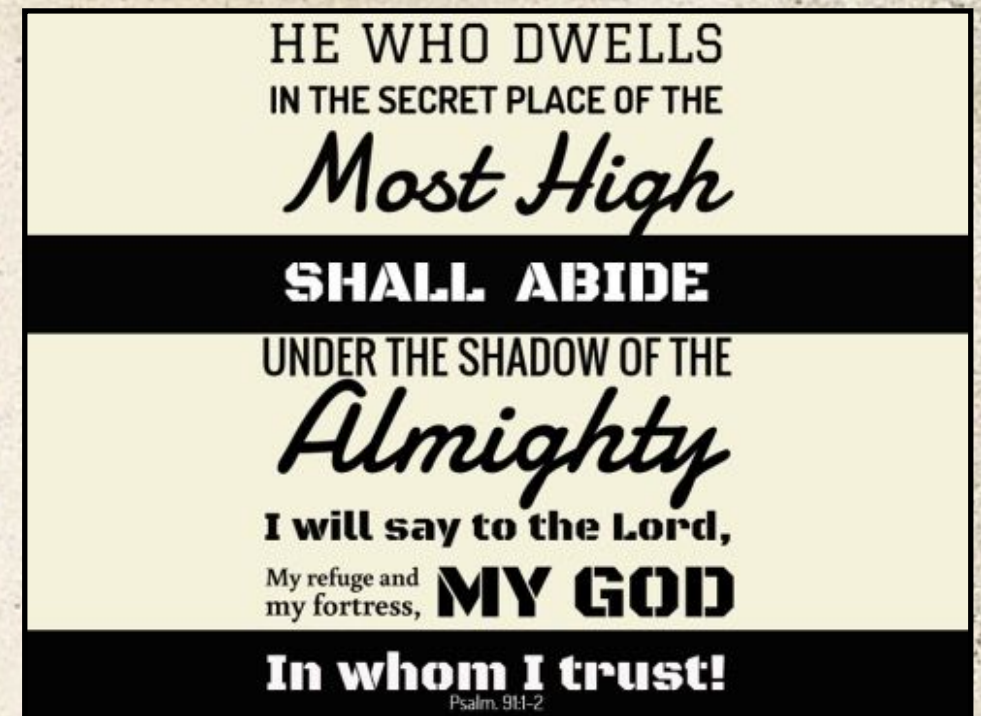
## 詩篇：卷四：對應於民數記

- *Psa 92* - A psalm for Sabbath worship
- 詩篇92- 這是一個安息日敬拜的詩
- *Psa 93-100* Enthronement Psalms of Worship
- 詩篇93-100 這是敬拜讚美 神坐寶座的詩
- *Psa 103 & 104 - Bless the Lord O my soul, and all that is within me bless His holy Name*
- 詩篇103-104 我的心哪！你要稱頌耶和華。

凡在我裡面的，也要稱頌他的聖名

Final Doxology: *Psa. 106.48 Blessed be the Lord, the God of Israel, from everlasting even to everlasting. And let all the people say, "Amen." Praise the Lord!*

最終的三一頌：詩篇106:48 耶和華以色列的神，是應當稱頌的，從互古直到永遠。願眾民都說，阿們！你們要讚美耶和華！





# *Psalms: Book 5: Corresponds to Deuteronomy*

## 詩篇：卷五：對應於申命記

1. *Psalms 107-150*: psalms of praise recalling God's faithfulness in bringing Israel into Zion

1. 詩篇107-150: 讚美的詩篇- 回想神帶領以色列民進入錫安的信實

2. *Ps 107* is the testimony of the redeemed who have met the Hese of JHVH

2. 詩篇107 是被贖的人的見證，他們曾經經歷了神的憐憫

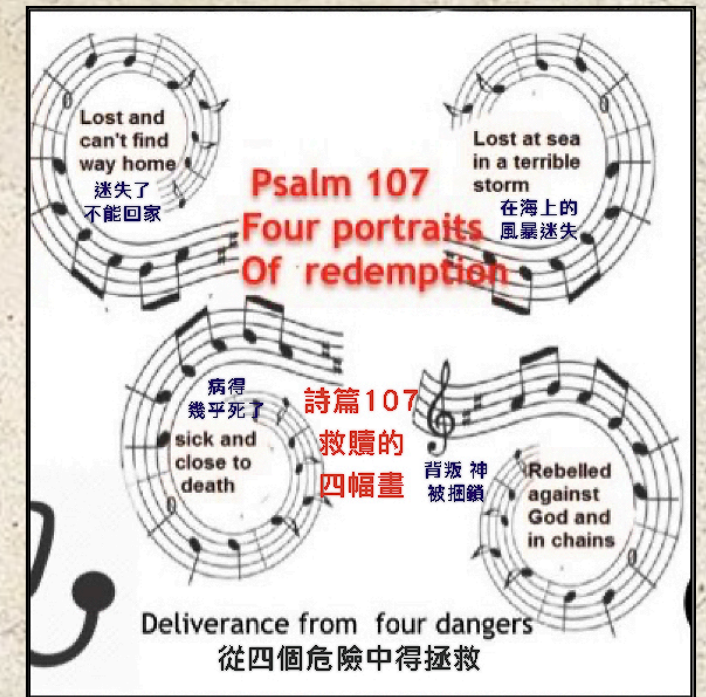
- *Psa 110* - *The LORD said to my Lord, 'Sit at my right hand*  
Messianic psalm of Kingdom Enthronement

詩篇110- 耶和華對我主說：“你坐在我的右邊……”

這是跟彌賽亞有關的、在國度裡坐寶座的詩

- *Psa 113-118* - *Hallel Psalms* Psalms sung at Jewish feasts

詩篇113- 118 讚美詩- 這些是在猶太人的節慶時唱的詩





# *Psalms: Book 5: Corresponds to Deuteronomy*

## 詩篇：卷五：對應於申命記

- *Psa 119* - Acrostic psalm with each section starting with same letter in alphabetical order all done in praise of **Word of God**

詩篇119 - 離合詩：每一個階段順著字母的順序以那個字母作句子的開始，所有的內容都是讚美神

- *Psa 120-134* - Psalms of Ascent as pilgrims walked to Jerusalem recounting their spiritual pilgrimage

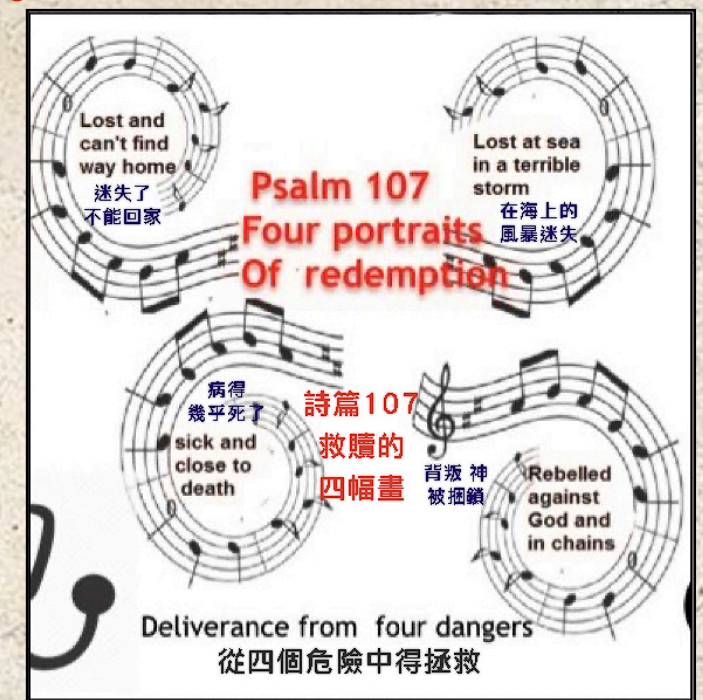
詩篇120-134 - 上行詩：當朝聖者走到耶路撒冷朝聖時，他們邊走邊唱，來數算他們的屬靈進程

- *Psa 146, 147, 148, 149, 150* - *Hallelu Jah!* Praise the Lord  
psalms required of every living being, instrument

詩篇146、147、148、150- 哈利路亞- 有關讚美主的詩，需要每個唱的人及樂器的參與

Final Doxology: *Psa. 150.6 Let everything that has breath praise the Lord. Praise the Lord!*

最終的敬拜：詩篇150:6 凡有氣息的、都要讚美耶和華。  
你們要讚美耶和華。





# *Psalms:* Plucking human heart strings completes the Universe

## 詩篇：撥動了人類的心弦使宇宙得完全

1. In book **one** we learn that man's life, wisdom and heart affections are **kept healthy** as we keep our eyes focused upon the "*worship*" of the Lord

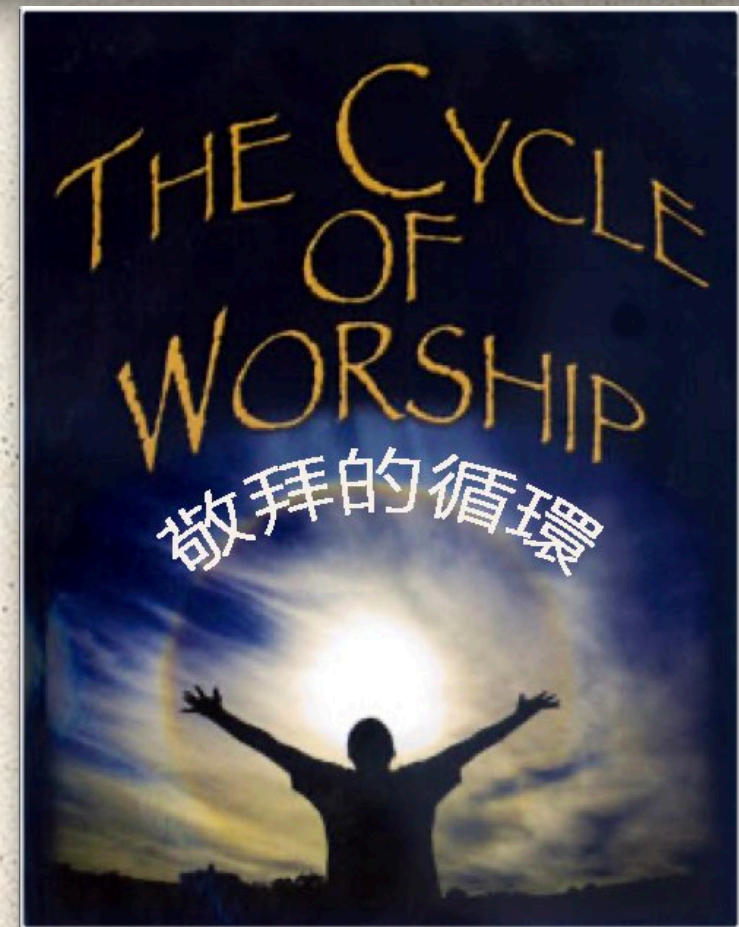
1. 在卷一裡，我們學到：只要我們定睛注視在對於神的“敬拜”中，人的生命、智慧及內心的感情就會被保守健康

2. In book **two** man's basic longings (Korah) for **redemption (Exodus)** and **acceptance** are satisfied as we offer frequent *sacrifices of praise* unto our Redeemer which seals the redemption

2. 在卷二裡，當我們時常獻上讚美的祭給我們的救主時，祂會將我們的救恩封上印記，人類對於救贖（出埃及）及被接納的二個基本渴慕（像可拉的後裔）就可以得到滿足

Poetry is plucking at the heartstrings, and making music with them.

詩在撥動著心弦  
並用它們做出了音樂





# *Psalms:* Plucking human heart strings completes the Universe

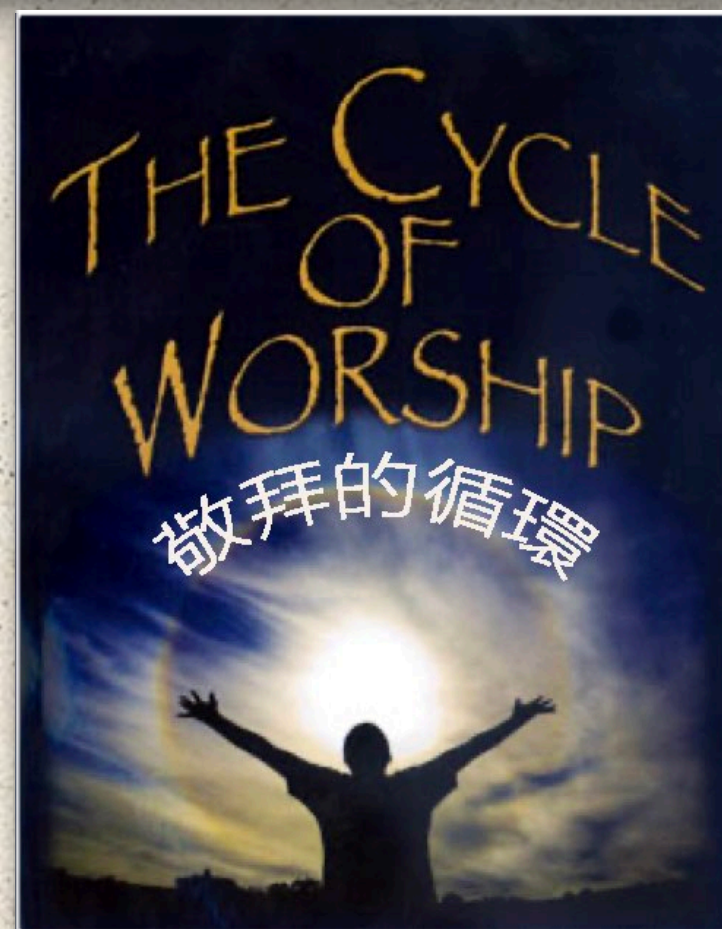
## 詩篇：撥動了人類的心弦使宇宙得完全

3. In book **three** we learn from Asaph that the *House of God* is the place we find our *delight in God* quickened by His Presence and our spirit's *appetite* increased by singing of *the beauty of the Lord*

3. 在卷三裡，我們從亞薩學到了：神的家是我們能找到 神的喜悅 的地方，祂的同在鼓舞我們，唱出神的美麗，增加了我們屬靈的胃口

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# *Psalms:* Plucking human heart strings completes the Universe

## 詩篇：撥動了人類的心弦使宇宙得完全

4. In book **four** we **discover** as we sing and praise our God that *His Spirit is walking among us* through the wilderness of this life

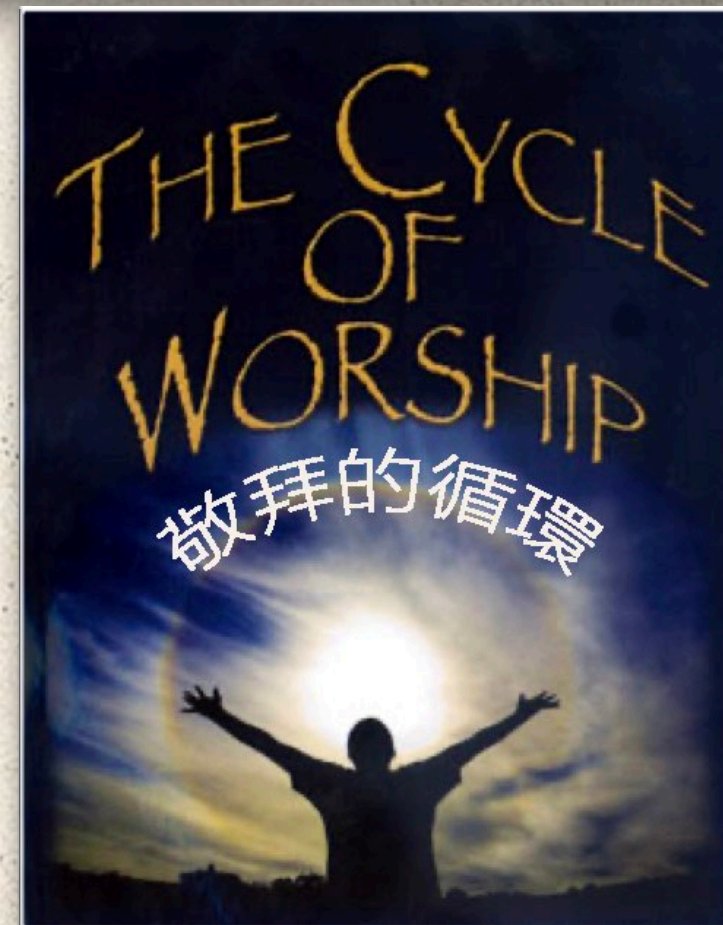
4. 在卷四裡，我們發現了，在經歷生命的曠野時，當我們向我們的神讚美及唱歌時，祂的靈就在我們中間運行

5. In book **five** we discover God's love is *sweeter than honey* as we *delight* ourselves in the meditation and study of **His Word**

5. 在卷五裡，我們發現了當我們喜悅在默想及讀主的話時，神的愛會比蜜更甜

Poetry is plucking at the heartstrings, and making music with them.

詩在撥動著心弦  
並用它們做出了音樂







# Old Covenant

# 舊約

Next time 下次: Proverbs 箴言:  
Hebrew 希伯來名: מִשְׁלֵי, Míshlê Shlomo