

**Welcome to
Network Church**
歡迎來到網絡教會



Nehemiah 5

尼希米記第5章

Zombie Films/Series

喪屍電影/系列

Top picks ★★★★★

- 28 Days Later
- 28 Weeks Later
- World War Z
- Peninsula (Korea) – 朝鮮半島
- Train to Busan (Korea) – 廝殺列車
- #ALIVE (Korea) [Netflix]
- I am Legend – 魔間傳奇
- Cargo (Australia) [Netflix]
- Kingdom (Korea) [Netflix] – 屍戰朝鮮
- iZombie [Netflix]
- The Last of Us
- The Walking Dead [Netflix]
- All of Us Are Dead (Korea) [Netflix] – 殭屍校園
- And more ...

Problem Statements

Basic Needs (5:2-3)

2. With our sons and our daughters, we are many. So let us get grain, that we may eat and keep alive. (5:2)
3. We are mortgaging our fields, our vineyards, and our houses to get grain because of the famine. (5:3)

Institutional Demands (5:4)

4. We have borrowed money for the king's tax on our fields and our vineyards. (5:4)

Unequal Treatment (5:5)

5. Now our flesh is as the flesh of our brothers, our children are as their children. Yet we are forcing our sons and our daughters to be slaves, and some of our daughters have already been enslaved, but it is not in our power to help it, for other men have our fields and our vineyards.

當時問題

生活需要 (5:2-3)

2. 我們和兒女人口眾多，必須得糧食吃，才能活下去。
3. 我們典押了田地、葡萄園、房屋，才得糧食充飢。

制度要求 (5:4)

4. 我們借了錢付田地和葡萄園的稅給王。

不平待遇 (5:5)

5. 現在，我們的身體與我們弟兄的身體是一樣的，我們的兒女與他們的兒女沒有差別。看哪，我們卻要迫使兒女作人的奴婢。我們有些女兒已被搶走了，我們卻無能為力，因為我們的田地和葡萄園已經歸了別人。

Root Cause

Root Problem – Nobles and officials were lending money and charging interest

Borrowing and lending money Rules among the Israelites:

- No Interest to Fellow Israelites (Exodus 22:25, Leviticus 25:35-37, and Deuteronomy 23:19-20).
- Timely Repayment and Fair Treatment: (e.g. Deuteronomy 24:10-13)
- Year of Release: (Deuteronomy 15:1-2)
- Collateral and Pledges: (Deuteronomy 24:6)

根本原因

最終問題 – 貴族和長官借錢並收取利息

有關以色列借貸的律例：

- 不能收取利息（出 22:25、利 25:35-37 和申 23:19-20）。
- 抵押品要在日落前歸還（例如：申 24:10-13）
- 所有借貸每七年後豁免（申 15:1-2）
- 不能拿取必需物品作為抵押（申 24:6）

Regulations on Land and Property in **Leviticus 25**

Filled with divine instructions on societal and individual norms, focusing on justice, compassion, stewardship, and the Sabbath. It includes the concepts of the Sabbath Year and the Year of Jubilee:

- **Sabbath Year:** Every seventh year, the land is given a rest, ensuring its fertility and providing for the poor and wild animals.
- **Year of Jubilee:** Every fiftieth year, debts are cancelled, slaves are freed, and ancestral properties are returned to their original owners, promoting justice and equality.
- **God's Promise of Provision:** God promises to provide for His people during the Sabbath year if they obey His commands.
- **Redemption of Property:** Laws about the redemption of property sold due to poverty affirm God's concern for the poor.
- **Kindness to the Poor:** Followers are commanded to lend to the poor without charging interest.
- **Laws Regarding Servitude:** Fair treatment of servants and slaves is commanded, reminding the people that they too were once slaves in Egypt.

These principles promote sustainable living, social justice, and compassion towards the less fortunate, creating a more just, empathetic, and equitable society.

關於**利未記第25章**

充滿了關於社會和個人規範的神聖指示，重點是正義、同情、管理和安息日。它包括安息年和禧年的概念：

- **安息年：**每隔第七年，土地就會休息一次，以確保其肥沃並為窮人和野生動物提供食物。
- **禧年：**每五十年，債務被取消，奴隸被釋放，祖傳財產歸還給原來的主人，促進正義和平等。
- **神供應的應許：**如果祂的子民遵守祂的命令，神應許他們會在安息年供應他們的食物。
- **財產的贖回：**關於贖回因貧窮而出售的財產的法律確認了上帝對窮人的關心。
- **善待窮人：**追隨者被命令向窮人借錢，不收取利息。
- **關於奴役的法律：**要求公平對待僕人和奴隸，提醒人們他們也曾經是埃及的奴隸。

這些原則促進永續生活、社會正義和對不幸者的同情，創造一個更公正、更有同情心和公平的社會。

Nehemiah's Solution

Prohibition of Interest Charges

- Nobles & officials were forbidden from charging interest
- All interest, food, etc., were returned to the people

禁止收取利息

- 不准貴族和官長收取利息
- 所取銀錢的利息、糧食、新酒和新油都歸還百姓

Personal Sacrifices by Nehemiah

- Did not demand a salary
- Did not take the people's food and wine

尼希米不收俸祿

- 不索取省長的俸祿
- 不索取百姓的糧食和酒

A Student's Composition

What if I was poor ...

I'm a poor boy. My parents are also very poor. My whole family is very poor. My father sold many houses for money because we are poor. Our servants and our drivers are very poor, too. My gardener is also so poor that he need to responsible for both Garden and swimming pool.

...

一篇小學生的作文

如果我是很窮...

我是一個窮孩子。我的父母也很窮。我全家都很窮。因為我們窮，我父親為了錢賣掉了很多房子。我們的僕人和司機也很窮。我的園丁也很窮——他需要同時管理花園和游泳池...

Landfill in Cambodia

General

What is a Fish ??

Without Hands and Feet ?? How come ??

魚是什麼 ??

沒有手腳怎樣移動 ??

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4K5fbQ1-zps>

Takeaway Questions:

1. If you were Nehemiah in Chapter 5, do you think what he did was reasonable? If that's not enough, what else do you suggest?
 2. Thank God! We live in a relatively prosperous place. Different people have different gifts. Please share how we can help those in need based on our gifts?
 3. In our daily life, what situation do we need to use Equality instead of Equity?
1. 若果你是是第五章的尼希米，你覺得他所做的合理嗎？若果不足夠，你建議還可以做什麼？
 2. 感謝神！我們現在活着的是一個比較富庶的環境。不同的人有不同的恩賜，我們怎樣可以幫助到有需要的人？
 3. 在生活中，我們有什麼時候需要用Equality而不是Equity?