

Happy New Year!

恭賀新春



拜年

恭喜 恭喜 恭喜你 呀

恭喜 恭喜 恭喜你 x2

Congratulations!

Congratulations!

Congratulations!

福音就是好消息
传给街坊和邻里
传说耶稣的事迹
信而得救有福气

Gospel is Good News

*Tell neighbors About Jesus
Blessings to believers*

恭喜 恭喜 恭喜你 呀

Congratulations!

走在大街小巷 每个人的嘴里
见面第一句话 就是恭喜恭喜

**New Year Day, The First
Words from Everyone is
Congratulations!**

流傳故事 習俗 字義

若圣经是真的，有同一位祖先
那我们会有类似故事流传下来
几千年来，故事习俗也会同化
习俗与食物也会因地方而改
但是，还是能看到相类似的

If Bible is ture, that we have one ancestor
then we should have similar tales passed
down from history and reasonable to have
changes after thousands of years

康熙皇帝写过的对联

地堂久为初人闭，天路新凭圣子通

意思是：亚当夏娃犯罪后被拒于伊甸外，但天路却是依靠圣子耶稣基督通达。

康熙的父皇顺治皇帝，奉德国宣教士

汤若望如爷爷，尊称之为“玛法”

所以，丝绸之路的东与西，有文化交流

Emperor Kangxi written the poetry

Showing deep understanding of Christianity

汉字是世界上唯一的
音型义三合一文字
仓颉造字 泄露天机
淮南子·本经训：凤凰衔书台

Chinese is the ONLY language
that incorporate Meaning,
Sound, Shape, in 1 Character

它

福

義，天

示

林

造，福，裸，園，禁
 愧，罪，魔，躲，婪
 困，遷，永，犧，船
 羔，血，信，塔，凶

如果没有圣经很难懂

凶 禁 焚 困 船 信 義



凶



凶



困



舟



信



義



羊

Without Bible History,
can Not explain by
Chinese Culture Alone

农历春节 60个习俗 对比 逾越节的习俗

Talk about Passover
from 60 Chinese New
Year Traditions

过年与逾越 Passover

“过” “年” => “Pass” “Over”

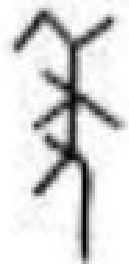
两个都要 越过 这看不见的灾难

Bible call it Passover that trouble will pass over those covered under the blood covenants, Chinese New Year also call it pass-over the Beast of Disaster “Year”

(noṣ) Pesach.

年兽，别称为“夕”

“过年”称为“除夕”



年

《沪孺话旧录》
《岁时风俗之回忆》
兽即天狗星
紫微星故锁系之

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This Beast is also called Shi, so new year eve is called **Getting Rid of Shi**. Shi in ancient documents was described as a **Spiritual Beast from Heaven**, Coincide with Passover **Angel of Death**.

都是最大的节日
都是新一年之首
一年的第一节日
都有深厚的文化
都有特定的食物
都是四天前备羊
也第七天无酵饼
都有守夜的传统
都是以家为单位
都要提前大扫除

Both are:
biggest holiday, 1st
holiday of the year,
strong culture,
special foods, 4
days prior to prep
sheep, 7th day for
unleavened bread,
stay awake all night,
family as a unit,
grand cleaning.

都非常古老传统
遥远地球另一边
古时往来之极少
却有惊人相似处
单凭东方无解释

Both ancient traditions, far opposite side of earth, rare opportunities of culture exchange, but both have amazing similarity that cannot be explained by eastern culture alone.

伟大的好父亲



Which one is a good father

先礼后兵

摩西、亚伦进去见法老，就照耶和华所吩咐的行。亚伦把杖丢在法老和臣仆面前，杖就变作(大)蛇。出七:10

于是法老召了博士和术士来；他们是埃及行法术的，也用邪术照样而行。

但亚伦的杖吞了他们的杖。出七:12

又要败坏埃及一切的神。出十二:12

God Proved to Pharoah, He is True God over other gods by turning staff to snake and swallow up all other snakes.

古埃及蛇是出现最多的动物形象42+个

十灾之前，耶和华使杖变做蛇，行法术的，也用邪术照样而行。但亚伦的杖吞了他们的杖。(出7:11-12)

埃及有42多个蛇神，和蛇形象的神。(古蛇，古龙)

埃德桥 (Edjo) : 蛇神，下埃及的象征及守户神。

阿佩普 (Apep) : 代表混沌、混乱的蛇。

卖里特塞盖尔 (Meretseger) : 眼镜蛇女神。

Asbet 女神 蛇形 Amon 众神之王 原形为蛇

Buto 女神 盘曲于纸草卷的眼镜蛇

Mehen 冥世神 盘曲之蛇， Urheka 古老神 蛇形

Urt-hekau 古老女神 蛇首人身

Uraeus 守护女神 眼镜蛇，蛇首鸢身...等等42+个蛇神

但亚伦的杖吞了众蛇神的蛇，证明耶和华是万神之神

Among Egyptian gods, over 42+ symbolized by Snakes, but they all got swallowed and destroyed, proving Jehovah is God of all gods.

古埃及，蛇是出现最多的动物形象42個

Following 42 gods have snakes as part of symbols

1. Apep (Apophis).
2. Astarte.
3. Anubis.
4. Anuket.
5. Asim.
6. Bast.
7. Bastet.
8. Geb.
9. Hathor.
10. Horus the Elder.
11. Horus the Younger.
12. Ihy.
13. Isis.
14. Khepri.
15. Khepri
16. Kali.
17. Khnum.
18. Khonsu.
19. Mafdet.
20. Maat.
21. Nehebkau.
22. Neith.
23. Nut.
24. Petbe.
25. Qetesh.
26. Ra.
27. Renenutet.
28. Seshat.
29. Set.
30. Setekh.
31. Seti (variant associations).
32. Serapis.
33. Serqet (Selket).
34. Sobek.
35. Sopdet (Sirius).
36. Taweret.
37. Thoth.
38. Tefnut.
39. Uraeus.
40. Wadjet.
41. Wepwawet.
42. Maahes. And More!

十災對付了 埃及的十类神

1) 血灾 (出7:14-25) 对付埃及尼罗河神哈比(Hapi) 和尼罗河神阿西利斯 (Osiris) 灌溉和生养的, 尼罗河女神阿努凯特(Anuket), 洪水女神(Satis) 原初之水神努恩(Nun), 预知尼罗河泛滥的伊西斯 (Iset)··等等。 亚伦举杖击打河水, 使河水变血是证明尼罗河连自卫的能力都没有 「法老转身进宫, 也不把这事放在心上。」

Water turned to blood: The first plague, where Aaron touched the Nile River with a rod and it turned to blood, proving Jehovah is God above all the above Egyptian gods, but Pharaoh doesn't care and walked away.

十災對付了 埃及的十类神

2) 蛙灾 (八1-15) 对付埃及生育之神——
蛙女神海奎特 (Heqet)。亚伦向江河举杖，
河里的青蛙就全部上到地面。术士也照样让河里的
青蛙上来，但却赶不走它们。
法老召了摩西、亚伦来求：我要何时为你祈求？明天

Frogs: A plague of frogs covered the land after the Pharaoh refused to free the Israelites. Targeting against Heqet, frog god of fertility. Magicians also called frogs out of water, but cannot chase them back, so, Pharaoh called Moses to pray to God for him, Moses asked when, he said **Tomorrow.**

十災對付了 埃及的十类神

3) 虱灾 (八16-19) 对付埃及沙土神赛特(Seth)，埃及土地神撒伯/基布/凯布 (Seb/Geb/Keb)，以粘土造人动物昆虫的库努度牡(Khnum)，亚伦用杖击打地上尘土，遍地的尘土就生出虱子。术士们就对法老说，这是上帝的手段。

Lice: A plague of lice turned from dust, but no one can imitate it, and told Pharaoh this is work of God. Lice plague were targeting the above gods of earth and dust. No one can do it because no one can create life out of dust, Only God gives Life.

十災對付了 埃及的十類神

- 4) 蠅災 (八20-32) 对付苍蝇神(Uatchit)，苍蝇王别西卜(Beelzebub)，太阳神和蝇神瑞(Re)，埃及尼罗河神之妻，众神之母——蝇神哈特卡(Hatkok)，圣甲虫凯布利(Khepri)，阿蒙霍特普(Amenhotep)，不知从那里来的苍蝇，成群飞进埃及人的宫殿与家中。
但以色列人住的歌珊地却一只苍蝇都没有。

Flies: A plague of flies targeted against above Egyptian gods of flies, but none existed in the land of Goshen where the Israelites and live stocks lived, yet the cities are covered with massive flies.

十災對付了 埃及的十类神

5) 畜疫灾 (九1-7) ，对付埃及牛神亚皮斯 (Apis) ，牛头女神(Hathor) ，掌疾病瘟疫的 塞赫麦特 (Sekhmet) ，医术女神赛尔凯特(Serket) ，司掌医药的孔斯 (Khons/Chons) ，上帝用瘟疫来击打埃及的众牲畜，而以色列人的牲畜却一只也没受害。

Livestock pestilence: A plague that Egyptian gods of livestock, healing gods, and plague gods. The plagues only affected all Egyptian livestock and none spread to livestock that belongs to Israelites.

十災對付了 埃及的十類神

- 6) 泡疮灾(九8-12)对付埃及医治之神泰方(Typhon) , 塞赫麦特(Sekhmet), Sunu,舒(Shu) , 伊西斯(Isis) 医药建筑的守护神 印和阗(Imhotep/Imouthis) 摩西把炉灰向天扬起来, 这灰在人和牲畜的身上就都成了泡疮。
行法术的在摩西前站不住, 因埃及人身上都有疮

Boils: A plague of boils targeting against above 6 Egyptian gods, and magicians cannot even stand in front of Moses due to the pain.

神都事先警告 God Fore Warns

我**若**伸手用瘟疫攻击你和你的百姓，你早就从地上除灭了。 出九15

到明天约在这时候，我必叫重大的冰雹降下，自从埃及开国以来，没有这样的冰雹

For by now I could have stretched out my hand and struck you and your people with a plague that would have wiped you off the earth.

Therefore, at this time tomorrow I will send the worst hailstorm that has ever fallen on Egypt

听神而得救 Listen! & be Saved

现在你要打发人把你的牲畜和你田间一切所有的**催进来**；凡在田间不收回家的，无论是人是牲畜，冰雹必降在他们身上，他们就必死。

Give an order Now to bring your livestock and everything you have in the field to a place of shelter, because the hail will fall on every person and animal that has not been brought in and is still out in the field, and they will die.

箴十27 敬畏耶和华使人日子加多

法老的臣仆中，惧怕耶和华这话的，便叫他的奴仆和牲畜跑进家来。

但那不把耶和华这话放在心上的，就将他的奴仆和牲畜留在田里。

在埃及遍地，雹击打了田间所有的人和牲畜，并一切的菜蔬，又打坏田间一切的树木。

Those officials of Pharaoh who feared the word of the Lord hurried to bring their slaves and their livestock inside. But those who ignored the word of the Lord left their slaves & livestock in the field.

The fear of the Lord adds length to life

十災對付了 埃及的十类神

7) 冰雹灾 (九13-35) 对付埃及火神，又名大自然神的舒 (Shu) Sky(Nut), Crop(Osiris), Storm(Set)。
大气女神泰芙努特(Tefnut)，神打坏桑树不能做木乃伊，制作木乃伊的神阿努比斯(Anubis)，上帝使火与冰雹夹杂降下。这灾使法老第一次认罪但他还是没有悔意,反而心里更怀恶念

Hail: A plague of hail of both ice and fire against above gods and destroyed crops and even trees.

This is the first time Pharaoh confess sin, but he still didn't repent and harden his heart.

十災對付了 埃及的十类神

8) 蝗虫灾 (十1-20)对付埃及农作神莎拉比亚 (Serapia), 农业神欧西里斯(Osiris)

上帝借着东风把蝗虫吹来遍满埃及,

吃尽一切冰雹之灾所剩余的蔬果。法老第二次向摩西认罪,但他还是不肯照上帝的意思放人。

Locusts: A plague of locusts against above gods, darkened and covered the land.

Finished left over greens from the hail.

This is the 2nd time Pharaoh confess his sin, but still won't follow God's will to release.

十災對付了 埃及的十类神

- 9) 黑暗灾 (十21-29) 对付埃及太阳神拉哈 (Ra) 。
这黑暗似乎摸得着，就乌黑了三天，人不能相见，谁也不敢起来离开本处；表明黑暗如同物质缠绕，黑暗之浓重令人惊恐，看不到也不敢动。惟有以色列人家中都有亮光九样奇灾过去了，国中损失惨重，百姓心里满了恐惧，唯独法老仍然心里刚硬。前面的九灾上帝对法老手下留情，是给他机会。但他不领情，所以上帝只好用更大的灾使法老屈服。

Darkness: A plague of darkness that lasted for three days, targeting the Sun god Ra. So dark that no one dare move around, and the darkness surrounds like can be touched, but pharaoh doesn't care, so a bigger plague comes.

前九灾每三个为一组，每灾都有先警告
只有三、六、九、没有警告，直接连着
苦灾(虱灾、泡瘡、黑暗)其他的苦灾
或有损失的，死亡的，都向法老先警告

First 9, groups of 3, all have fore
warned, except #3, #6, #9, which are
minor suffering, but all other plagues of
losses or death were fore told and
warned Pharaoh & Egyptians.

第十灾: 法老也反过来，也事先警告摩西

法老对摩西说：『你离开我去吧，

你要小心! 不要再见我的面！

因为你见我面的那日你就必死！

法老一恐吓要杀死摩西，死亡就要实现

摩西说：你说得好！我必不再见你的面了。

Pharaoh said to Moses, "Get out of my sight!

Make sure you do not appear before me again! The day you see my face you will die."

"Just as you say," Moses said "I will never appear before you again."

但，还是先警告法老将发生的事
而且是十灾之前警告的会杀长子

现在再警告最后一次

耶和華这样说：以色列是我的儿子，我的长子
我对你说过：容我的儿子去，好事奉我。
你总是不肯容他去。看哪，我要杀你的长子

出四23

Even after Pharoal thretened Moses, Moses
still took time to warn Pharoal 1 last time
(and I told you, "Let my son go, so he may
worship me." But you refused to let him
go; so I will kill your firstborn son.)

耶和华这样说：约到半夜，我必出去巡行埃及遍地。

(出十一4)

这血要在你们所住的房屋上作记号；我一见这血，

就越过你们去。我击杀埃及地头生的时候，

灾殃必不临到你们身上灭你们。(出十二13)

因为耶和华要巡行击杀埃及人，他看见血在门楣上和左右的门框上，就必越过那门，不容**灭命的**进你们的房屋，击杀你们。(出十二28)

This is what the Lord says: 'About midnight I will go throughout Egypt.

The blood will be a sign for you on the houses where you are, and when I see the blood, I will pass over you. No destructive plague will touch you when I strike Egypt.

The Israelites did just what the Lord commanded Moses and Aaron.

法老就预备他的车辆，带领军兵同去，并带着六百辆特选的车和埃及所有的车，每辆都有车兵长。四百多年后武王带领周与各诸侯联军伐纣，一夜之间就将商灭亡，却也只有戎车三百辆《尚书·牧誓》【道中华】考证武王伐纣时间为何用了2000年

So (Pharaoh) he had his chariot made ready and took his army with him. He took **six hundred** of the best chariots, **along with all** the other chariots of Egypt, with officers over all of them.

400yrs later, in China, Dynasty Cho allied all local lords with ages of plot & prep, this massive army and over turned Dynasty Shan in 1 day. Compare to Egypt, Cho only had 300 Chariots

10) 灭长子灾 (十一1-十二36) 对付埃及最强大的死神 (Anubis) 阿努比斯, 木乃伊神, 防腐员的守护神。死亡之神瑟克(Seker), 法老的守护神荷鲁斯(Horus) 孩子的保护女神伊西斯(Isis) 第十灾败坏埃及地 一切的神, 也为对付以自己的聪明能力为神的法老。上帝让灭命天使出来把所有头生的人或牲畜都杀掉。水就回流, 淹没了车辆和马兵。那些跟着以色列人下海 法老的全军, 连一个也没有剩下。出动埃及全部军队, 车辆, 马兵, 第12次全没了(法老)

The water flowed back and covered the chariots and horsemen—the entire army of Pharaoh that had followed the Israelites into the sea. Not one of them survived.

Final Plague executed the pre-plague warning, & even after 9 plagues, still won't, so final warning & final execution, targeted above gods as well as even Pharaoh's first born, yet the 12th miracle, Pharaoh's chasing army got wiped out, resulted with more death, including Pharaoh

送灶君，家中无神灵

二十三
糖瓜粘
灶王爷
要上天...



Before New Years, will send away the god of kitchen

送灶君，糖瓜粘

麦芽糖瓜

手工制作

经典传承

香甜酥软



Make Sticky Sweets to send god back to heaven to report good reports to god of heaven

婚嫁

传统习俗

小年到 / 祭灶神 / 扫尘埃 / 婚嫁

过了二十三，民间认为诸神上了天，百无禁忌。娶媳妇、聘闺女不用择日子，称为赶乱婚。直至年底，举行结婚典礼的特别多。



While god is sent away to heaven no gods around, so people no longer need to restrict, and great time to get married and do many other things

做豆腐



民谚称：“腊月二十五，磨豆腐。”一些地方还有在除夕以前吃豆腐渣的风俗。民间传说灶王上天汇报后，玉帝会下界查访，

看各家各户是否如灶王所奏的那样，于是各户各户就吃豆腐渣以示清苦，瞒过玉皇的惩罚。



Once the kitchen god reports back, heaven god will come down to exam himself, so tradition is to eat residues of Tofu, to cheat the visit from god.

做豆腐，骗玉皇大帝 真神都看到，都知道

Lord Jehovah Knows & Sees Everything

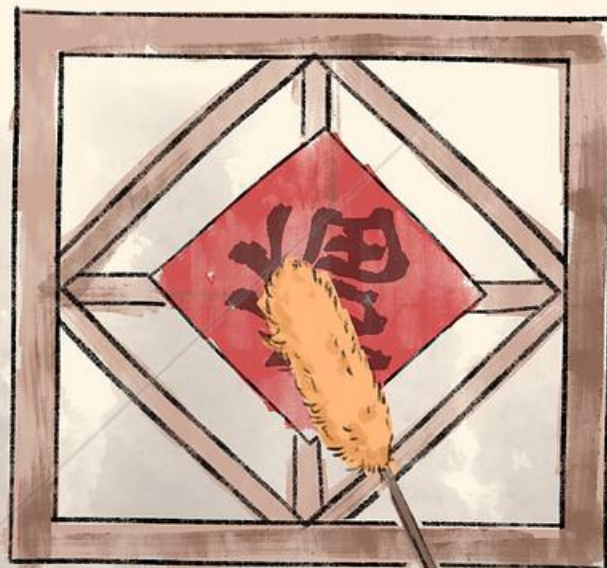
耶和华说：“我的百姓在埃及所受的困苦，我实在看见了；他们因受督工的辖制所发的哀声，我也听见了。我原知道他们的痛苦。8 我下来是要救他们脱离埃及人的手，领他们出了那地，到美好宽阔、流奶与蜜之地 (出三7)

The Lord said, "I have indeed seen the misery of my people in Egypt. I have heard them crying out because of their slave drivers, and I am concerned about their suffering."

腊月二十四
扫尘日

7 days prior,
Grand
cleaning day

新
春



摄图网
699pic.com

扫尘,大扫除,除酵节

新年就是要大扫除!

除旧迎新!

犹太人也要大扫除
在除酵节,除酵除罪



(出12:15 要吃无酵饼七日,把酵从你们各家中除去)

我们基督徒也要 除旧迎新! 脱去旧人和旧人的行为, 穿上新人, 渐渐更新, 正如造他主的形像

since you have taken off your old self with its practices 10 and have put on the new self, which is being renewed in knowledge in the image of its Creator. Col 3:9-10⁴³

大年初七 摊煎饼

中国民间此日要吃春饼卷“盒子菜”（熟肉食品）
并在庭院摊煎饼，“熏天”。

7th day
unleavened bread



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699pic.com

大扫除，除酵节

「你们要吃无酵饼七日。头一日要把酵从你们各家中除去；因为从头一日起，到第七日为止，凡吃有酵之饼的，必从以色列中剪除。」（出十二15）

从正月十四日晚上，直到二十一日晚上，你们要吃无酵饼。（初七，也是第七日）

有酵的物，你们都不可吃；在你们一切住处要吃无酵饼。（出十二20）

For seven days you are to eat bread made without yeast. On the 1st day remove the yeast from your houses from the evening of the 14th day until the evening of the 21st day

二十六割羊肉

都是四天前备羊

Both 4 days Prior

张灯结彩迎新岁

杀猪宰羊过大年



本月初十日,各人要按着父家取羊羔

on the tenth day of this month each man is to take a lamb for his family, one for each household.

除夕夜 逾越节

1)回家过年

Gather Home

2)吃团年饭

Meal together



1) 每一个人回到自己的家中, 按着父家为单位

Based on Father's family, Everyone gather home

2) 一家一只, 按着人数和饭量, 全家一起吃

for his family, 1 for each household. (Ex12:3-4)

宰羊,割年肉,炖大肉

年味的象征:锅中肉,散发香,弥漫屋



Special meal, slow cook, fragrance of the new year

太公分猪肉：人人有份
猪肉奖意思是人人有奖

一家一只羊羔，用火烤了
全家都有，全家都要吃，
不可剩下(出12:3,8,10)



One of Chinese saying
"Grand Uncle Share Pork"
Meaning everyone gets a
share, and "Pork Prize"
means everyone gets a
prize. Northern has Lamb,
but Southern use Pig.

Do not leave any of it till
morning; if some is left till
morning, you must burn it.
(Ex 12:3,8,10)



宰杀逾越节的羔羊



除夕夜 年夜饭



十二月二十二日
冬至



1) 吃年糕，更岁交子 2) 吃汤圆 (冬至圆)

3) 吃长年菜(芥菜)长寿菜，菜头 (好彩头)

1) Eat rice cakes to celebrate the new year

2) Eat glutinous rice balls (winter solstice balls)

3) Eat perennial vegetables (mustard greens),
longevity vegetables, cabbage (good luck)

1) 百姓就拿着没有酵的生面(出12:34)，

吃无酵饼(出12:20)年糕饺子皮不发酵

2) 吃鸡汤大汤圆(Matzo Ball Chicken Soup)

3) 和苦菜同吃 (芥菜，菜头) (出12:7)

1) The people took unleavened dough (Exodus 12:34),
Eating unleavened bread (Exodus 12:20)

2) Eat Matzo Ball Chicken Soup

3) Eat with bitter herbs (mustard greens, turnips)



爆孛婁 Popcorn Rice



宋朝美食
孛婁

揮春:寫春聯

宋代:王安石

爆竹声中一岁除，春风送暖入屠苏。
千门万户曈曈日，总把新桃换旧符。

宋朝用桃木板写桃符

《风俗通》写道：桃梗者更也，岁终更始造纸后，明太祖朱元璋在除夕时传下圣旨要求“公卿士庶家，门上须加春联一副”

Above poetry from 1000AD shows China picked up a tradition to use Red Mahogany to write blessing and also like Passover covers top & sides of the door

揮春:寫春聯

揮春:揮去災難，揮筆福來
寫春聯春條 門框門楣橫披
貼春聯 沒門檻 門心 斗方



拿一把牛膝草，蘸盆里的血，涂红羊血在
吃羊羔的房屋，左右门框和门楣上(出12:22)
灾难越过，有神祝福

Write Spring Festival Couplets, Swing
away Troubles and Write in Blessings

Take a bunch of hyssop, dip it into the
blood in the basin and put some of the
blood on the top and on both sides of
the doorframe. None of you shall go out
of the door of your house until morning.



“守祟” 守岁 another similar tale about on guard at night





除夕守崇



1) 警醒熬年守岁 2) 竹杖(爆竹) 3) 爆竹声中一岁除

4) 半夜放炮赶年兽，年过了年兽走了

1) 警醒 你们谁也不可出自己的房门，直到早晨 2) 脚上穿鞋，手中拿杖。



Taobao.com
炮杖- Top 100件炮杖...

3) 一片片的暴哭声，夜间都起来在埃及有大哀号

4) 半夜，暴声中，击杀的使者离开了。(出2:22,12,29,30,11)

Both New year stay up, fire crackers send away "year" send away the "Angel of Death"

“过年” “压惊” 食品压惊 宋朝固定的称呼: 压惊金犀钱果



To Prevent kids being overwhelmed in terror,
We give kids sweets and money to cheer up.

“儿童庆岁，长者与以钱，贯用红，置之卧所，曰‘压岁钱’”



Money in Red Evenlop in the old days was red threads through coins to give to kids

给儿童的压岁钱

在《清嘉录》卷十二上记载：

长者贻小儿以朱绳缀百钱，谓之压岁钱
古时候在年节时，会使用红线将百枚铜钱串起
，发给小孩，祝福对方长命百岁

红色线是得救的标记：朱红的颜色
表征流血，表征付了重大的代价，
羔羊耶稣的血，付了重大代价

The red thread is a sign of salvation: the scarlet color signifies the shedding of blood, which signifies that a heavy price was paid. The blood of the Lamb Jesus paid a heavy price.

約書亞記2: 朱红线，得救的记号

你要把這條朱紅線繩繫在縋我們下去的窗戶上，並要使你的父母、弟兄和你父的全家都聚集在你家中。

凡出了你家門往街上去的，他的罪必歸到自己的頭上

you have tied this scarlet cord in the window through which you let us down, and unless you have brought your father and mother, your brothers and all your family into your house.

我们基督徒给予祝福包给晚辈的红串钱，不只是压岁钱，表层意涵，更有属天祝福

We Christians give blessing packages of red string money to the younger generation,

It's not just New Year's money, it has superficial meaning, it also has divine blessings.

华人传统文化中
「红色」具喜庆、驱邪的概念，
也有「贿赂邪灵」概念
有「冲喜」之意

耶稣基督的宝血，更是喜庆、驱邪
越过患难、危险，有主的宝血遮盖

In traditional Chinese culture, "red" is festive
and The concept of exorcism also includes
the concept of "bribing evil spirits" It
means "to be happy" The precious blood of
Jesus Christ brings joy and exorcism
Overcome tribulations and dangers, covered
by the precious blood of the Lord

画米囤，打灰囤

Paint rice to hoard, beat dust to hoard



中间画十字，下面梯子上去

Make a cross in the middle & go up the ladder below

办年货 买新衣 备红包

New Year shopping, buying new clothes, preparing red envelopes



辦年貨 買新衣
以色列人照著摩西
的話行向埃及人要
金器銀器和衣裳

The Israelites did as
Moses instructed and
asked the Egyptians
for articles of silver
and gold and for
clothing. (Ex12:35)



起来！连你们带以色列人，从我民中出去依你们所说的，去事奉耶和华吧！也依你们所说的，连羊群牛群带着走吧！并要为我祝福。出十二31

Up! Leave my people, you and the Israelites! Go, worship the Lord as you have requested. Take your flocks and herds, as you have said, and go. And also bless me."

埃及人催促百姓，打发他们快快出离那地 出十二33

The Egyptians urged the people to hurry & leave the country

「以色列人照着摩西的话行，向埃及人要金器、银器，和衣裳。」「耶和华叫百姓在埃及人眼前蒙恩，以致埃及人给他们所要的。」出十二35-36

The Lord had made the Egyptians favorably disposed toward the people, and they gave them what they asked for

互相恭喜, Say Congrats!



互相恭喜说:是耶和华救了我们各家，(出12:27)
也要告诉你们儿女和你们子孙，(出12:24,26)

Congratulate each other and say: It is
the Lord who has saved each of our families.
Also tell your children and your descendants

过年到元宵：民间老话

小黑板

中国社会科学网

“没出十五都是年”

New Year for 15 days

偷青节,偷菜节

Even a tradition to steal vegetables



肥豬拱門:元旦发四百年工资

1) 穿新衣 戴新帽，

穿向埃及人要来的新衣裳(出12:35)

and asked the Egyptians for
articles of silver and gold

2) 拿红包,拿向埃及人要的金器银器

(出12:35) and also asked for clothing

3) “肥豬拱門” 人意外得财

耶和華叫百姓在埃及人眼前蒙恩

埃及人催促百姓打发快快出离那地

The Lord had made the Egyptians
favorably disposed toward the people



放偷节 Exemption of stealing

上元燈市燦
明霞紅漾珠
練紙作車不
禁金吾同樂
愜非矜剪絲
觀奢華



元夕三日：放偷

《魏书·东魏孝静帝纪》(天平)四年(五三七)

春正月禁十五日相偷戏

《帝京景物略》元夕三日放偷，
偷至，笑遣之，虽窃至妻女不加罪

步行的男人约有六十万。又有许多闲杂人，
并有羊群牛群，和他们一同上去

Above records shows 15th day,
no penalties for stealing for 3 days.

When Israelites left, Many others left with
them, including other slaves and criminals

元旦新年

- 1) 舜帝祭祀天地的那一天当作一年的开始，把正月初一称为“元旦”这就是古代的元旦。耶和華在埃及地曉諭摩西、亞倫說：你們要以本月為正月，為一年之首。(出12:1)

The day when Emperor Shun offered sacrifices to heaven and earth was regarded as the beginning of the year. The first day of the first lunar month is called "New Year's Day". This is the ancient New Year's Day.

The Lord said to Moses & Aaron in Egypt, this month is to be for you the first month, the first month of your year.

元旦新年

- 1) 禁忌: 掃地，洗，動刀，打碎，吃藥看醫生
把年夜飯的魚吃光，不吉利话，只说祝福的话
法老召了摩西说：依你们所说的去侍奉
耶和华吧！ **并要为我祝福。** (出12:31-32)

**New Year, forbid to clean & only say blessings
Just as Pharaoh asked for blessings**

- 2) 出去拜年，你来我往，大家都在街上
六十万以色列人都出来在街上，准备出埃及

**New Year day 600K Israelites come to street
and ready to depart Egypt (Ex12:37)**

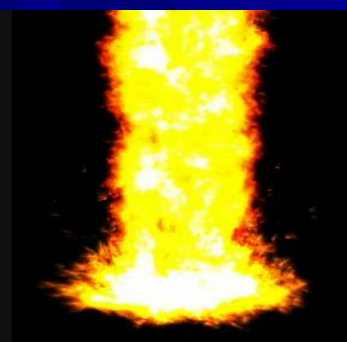
- 3) 放年假，七日放假守节，圣会 (出12:16)

Israelites 7 days worship Lord vs Chinese Vacation

元旦到元宵

1) 元旦是初一，元宵是十五日，高兴时。元宵夜，十五晚上夜游花市，点灯火，地上点花灯。天上放天灯

(孔明灯)



耶和华说：你们要以本月为正月，为一年之首，逾越节是十四日，所以第二日出埃及是十五日，十五日离开奴隶生活，也是高兴时。第十五日，耶和华在云柱中领他们的路，夜间在火柱中光照他们灯火光明，明亮的火柱由地到天。(出13:21-22)

The LORD said: You shall make this month the first month and the first of the year. The Passover is on the fourteenth day, so the exodus from Egypt on the second day is on the fifteenth day. The fifteenth day when you leave the slave life is also a time of rejoicing. On the fifteenth day the LORD led their way in a pillar of cloud, and gave them light by night in a pillar of fire, a bright pillar of fire from earth to heaven.

腊月二十五

照田蚕

Light Up
farm field
frogs



春节习俗知多少？

正月十五
夜照田蚕

*Light Up
farm field
on 15th
days*

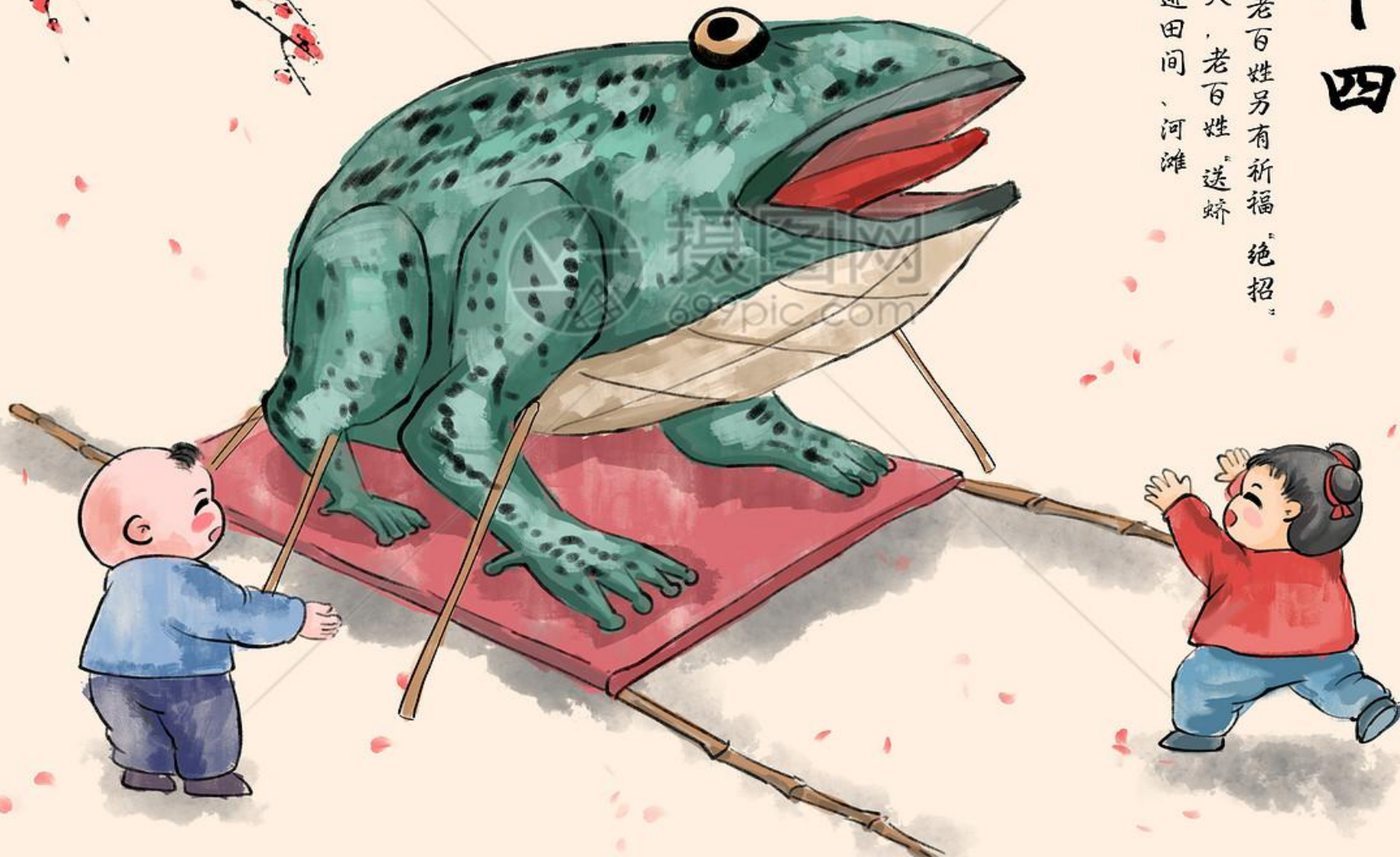
正月十五一般被称为元宵节或者灯节，中国新年庆祝活动在这一天达到顶峰。



Some on
on 14th days
many traditions

正月十四

遂宁市新垦乡的老百姓另有祈福“绝招”
每到这一天，老百姓“送蛴”
蟆儿：进田间、河滩







逐老鼠，照鼠耗

南朝梁吴均《续齐谐记》载：

登高糜，挟鼠脑，
欲来不来，待我三蚕老。

Southern feeds mice to save Silk Worm

元宵节晚上人们以香蘸茶油，
点燃后插于屋内各个角落

Northern light field to scare mice away

踩祟，踩碎，踩岁



烧柴草，中间夹放有刺的荆棘和绿叶，燃烧时发出噼噼啪啪的声响。也有的人家取牡蛎壳、杂樟木、竹节等焚烧，人们边放炮仗，边从火堆上跳过去。

在闽南方言中，火与福谐音
传说跳过火堆，便能消祸得福

Burning firewood, with thorny thorns and green leaves sandwiched in between, makes a crackling sound when burning. Some people also burned oyster shells, camphor wood, bamboo knots, etc. while setting off firecrackers and jumping over the fire. In the southern Fujian dialect, fire and blessing are homophonic. It is said that jumping over the fire can eliminate misfortunes and gain blessings.

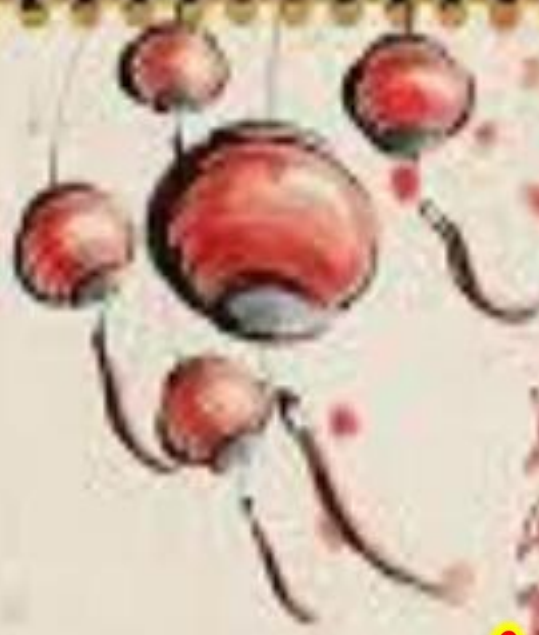
逛庙会，朝拜神

Visit temple fairs
and worship gods



那时，摩西和以色列人向耶和华唱歌说：我要向耶和华歌唱，因他大大战胜，将马和骑马的投在海中。耶和华是我的力量、我的诗歌，也成了我的拯救。这是我的神，我要赞美他

Then Moses and the Israelites sang this song to the Lord: "I will sing to the Lord, for he is highly exalted. Both horse and driver he has hurled into the sea. "The Lord is my strength and my defense; he has become my salvation. He is my God, and I will praise him, my father's God, and I will exalt him. Ex 15: 1-2



4th Day
Welcome gods

迎神日

辛丑牛年 · 正月初四



拜天公

正确供品摆设

上桌

下桌

Worship
heaven gods



接坑三姑娘

Receive
3 goddess

紫
ZI

姑
GU

星
XING



迎喜神



2024 甲辰年

迎喜神
步驟



迎喜神步驟

統一凡志 禮往來往經濟科學

- STEP 1** 迎喜神時，應先祭拜喜神，祈求喜神降臨，保佑家宅平安，財源廣進。
- STEP 2** 迎喜神時，應先祭拜喜神，祈求喜神降臨，保佑家宅平安，財源廣進。
- STEP 3** 迎喜神時，應先祭拜喜神，祈求喜神降臨，保佑家宅平安，財源廣進。
- STEP 4** 迎喜神時，應先祭拜喜神，祈求喜神降臨，保佑家宅平安，財源廣進。
- STEP 5** 迎喜神時，應先祭拜喜神，祈求喜神降臨，保佑家宅平安，財源廣進。
- STEP 6** 迎喜神時，應先祭拜喜神，祈求喜神降臨，保佑家宅平安，財源廣進。
- STEP 7** 迎喜神時，應先祭拜喜神，祈求喜神降臨，保佑家宅平安，財源廣進。
- STEP 8** 迎喜神時，應先祭拜喜神，祈求喜神降臨，保佑家宅平安，財源廣進。
- STEP 9** 迎喜神時，應先祭拜喜神，祈求喜神降臨，保佑家宅平安，財源廣進。
- STEP 10** 迎喜神時，應先祭拜喜神，祈求喜神降臨，保佑家宅平安，財源廣進。

Receive
god of
Joy

拜床母，拜床神



母子媽咪學堂

拜床母的供品



Worship the
bed mother,
worship the
bed god

大年初九

正月初九俗称天公生，
是天界最高神祇玉皇大帝
的诞辰，天公就是玉皇大帝

9th day
celebrate
heavenly god's
birthday



猜灯谜 民俗有 三十的火，十五的灯



**Lantern Festival:
Guess Lantern Riddles**

犹太人传承习俗问答

要守这礼。你们的儿女问你们说：‘行这礼是什么意思？’你们就说：这是献给耶和华逾越节的祭，当以色列人在埃及的时候，救了我们各家。

And when your children ask you, 'What does this ceremony mean to you?' then tell them, 'It is the Passover sacrifice to the Lord, who passed over the houses of the Israelites in Egypt and spared our homes

祭祖

春節是追思紀念祖先的重要日子

基督徒也是注重真實的孝道，不是死後風光埋葬是生前孝道。不是葬禮，是追思禮拜，要紀念訴說：要孝敬父母，使你得福，在世長壽。(以弗6:2)

Christians focus on real filial piety while living, not after death with fancy funerals.

“Honor your father and mother”—which is the first commandment with a promise

更美的祭祖思念

跪拜祖先 紀念祖先

個人的擺上 團體的合一

燒香

追思傳講

磕頭

禱告祝福

放炮

獻唱唸詩

燒錢

鮮花擺設

Compare to Ancestor Worship
Christians focus on commemorate
ancestors, remembering & Memorial

孝順沒有太早的！

基督徒要做到真實的孝順

不是死後的孝順

不只是金錢上的孝順

Christians should be truly filial

Not filial piety after death

Not just financial filial piety

孝順 列在 十誡裡
也是一個帶應續的誡命

那為什麼 在清明節，
大家都排斥 基督教？
批評 信基督的不肖？

當孝敬父母

所以孝敬父母: 也要行為上孝敬 (所做),
也要話語上孝敬 (所說),
也要思念父母 (所想)。

- 出埃及 21: 15-17

“打父母的，必要把他治死。(所做)

“咒罵父母的，必要把他治死。(所說)

- 申命记 27:16

“轻慢父母的，必受咒诅。(所想)

(Dishonor Parents — 不尊重父母的)

簡單整理出十誡

- 我是耶和華你的神,除了我以外,不可有別的神
- 不可為自己雕刻偶像 (所做)
- 不可妄稱耶和華你神的名, (所說)
- 當記念安息日,守為聖日。 (所想)
- 當孝敬父母。不可殺人。不可奸淫。 (所做)
- 不可偷盜。 (所做)
- 不可作假見證陷害人。 (所說)
- 不可貪戀人的房屋,也不可貪戀人的妻子、仆婢、牛驢 并他一切所有的 (所想)

過年有團圓、祈福、除舊的意義

除了之前談的團圓和除舊
我們也因該 向神祈福 和感恩

In addition to the reunion and old age
discussed before, We should also pray to
God and be grateful

「從歲首到年終，耶和華的眼目時常看顧我們，
使我們行過的路徑都滴下脂油」（申11：12）

It is a land the Lord your God cares for;
the eyes of the Lord your God are continually
on it from the beginning of the year to its end.

年终盘整 总结旧年 整理账目

犹太人会自我审察，
回顾过去一年的行为

Jews will examine themselves,
Review the past year's behavior

求你指教我们怎样数算自己的日子，
好叫我们得着智慧的心。 诗九十12

这要在你手上**做记号**，在你额上**做纪念**
使耶和华的律法常在你口中 出十三:9

This observance will be for you like a sign on your
hand and a reminder on your forehead that this
law of the Lord is to be on your lips.

剪头法 洗福禄 身体大扫除 心灵大扫除



Cut Hair, Take Bath
Cleaning Body, heart and Spirit

猶太人過新年

1)用反省和禱告度過新年

Spend New Year w/ Reflection & Prayer

2)把壞的丟水里(大掃除，洗乾淨)

Throw the bad things into the water

3)把好的吃下去 Eat the good stuff

招好運食物：芹菜、葫蘆、椰棗、完整的魚等等。

蘋果、蜂蜜、番石榴:代表迎接甜甜蜜蜜又豐收的新年

好吃的辮子麵包(Challah)也象徵一個圓滿的年。

Good luck foods: celery, gourds, dates, whole fish, apples, honey, & guava: represent welcoming a sweet and abundant new year. The delicious braided bread (Challah) also symbolizes a successful year.

除酵不是藏酵

Remove leaven, not hide leaven

כשר
לפסח

元宵节 走桥

過橋:又稱走橋、過吉祥橋、過橋散去百病、走去百病
火柱雲柱幾天後，過紅海，海水散去追兵，走去追兵



Crossing the bridge: also known as walking on the bridge, crossing the auspicious bridge, crossing to disperse all diseases to water, to get rid of all diseases.

Pillar of Fire and Cloud, accompany crossing the Red Sea, the sea dispersed the pursuing chariots and Pharoah

封井，开井取水

井泉龍王



Seal well, Open well to draw water

过红海 预表受洗 归给神



Crossing Red Sea Symbolized Baptism

祝您年年有餘

wish you prosperity every year



Ι	Ιησους	=	Jesus
χ	Χριστός	=	Christ
θ	θεός	=	God
ύ	υιός	=	Son
ς	σωτήρ	=	Savior

祝您年年有魚(有真神)

wish you fish every year the true God