

## 團體活動/ Upcoming Events

26/5 (星期六)	下午二時至四時	每月的團體明供聖體聚會 這個月特別為「尋找羊群計劃」而祈禱。 歡迎各位邀請家人或朋友前來在耶穌聖體前一起禱。	亞洲中心
2/6 (星期六)	下午四時	聖母無玷聖心善會(前身婦女會)為慶祝 25 週年舉行感恩祭 晚上 6 時在華埠八樂居聚餐 餐券每位 55 元 12 歲以下小童 20 元有興趣參加請到門口向穿上制服的工作人員報名。	亞洲中心
	晚上 6 時	晚上在華埠八樂居聚餐 餐券每位 55 元 12 歲以下小童 20 元 有興趣參加請到門口向穿上制服的工作人員報名。	華埠八樂居

26/5 (Sat)	2pm - 4pm	Community Monthly Eucharistic Adoration. Special prayer intention for evangelisation. Please open the invitation to any of your relatives & friends to join and pray together in front of the Blessed Sacrament.	Asiana Centre
---------------	-----------	---	---------------

## 報告 News

粵語成人慕道班已於二月四日開辦新班。現繼續招收新學員。請介紹未信主的親友參加。請向盧太查詢。電話: 0410 342 890。亦歡迎信友參加更新信仰。
中文天主教教義函授課程是為不能抽空出席慕道班的人士而設。請介紹親友參加。有興趣者請向鄧女士 (0401058199) 查詢。
再慕道聚會星期日下午一時半在聖伯多祿朱利安教堂二樓會議室舉行。繼續以「解開聖經之奧秘」的讀經方式去認識「聖經」，以增加大家對聖經的熱愛。歡迎各位參加。
Cantonese Catechumen class has commenced on 4/2/2018 and is still accepting enrolment. Please invite your non-believer friends and relatives to learn about God and our faith. Catholics are also encouraged to join in to renew their faith. Please contact Mrs Rachel Lo on 0410 342 890 for details.
Chinese Catechism Corresponding Course is open to people who cannot attend our catechism class in person. Please encourage your non-believer friends and relatives to enrol. Please contact Mrs Elsa Tang on 0401 058 199 for details.
Catechism Refresher gathering meets on Sundays at 1.30pm and the venue is Meeting Room # 2 located on the first floor of St Peter Julian's Church. We are using the work book and video of "Unlocking the Mystery of the Bible" to lead us to read the Bible around a common thread. All are welcome to join us.

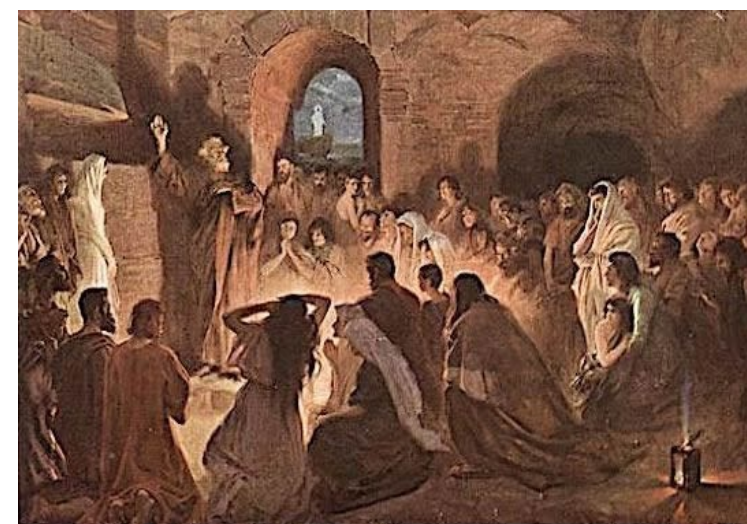


# 天主教華人牧靈團體 CHINESE CATHOLIC PASTORAL COMMUNITY

郵政地址: Asiana Centre (亞洲中心), 38 Chandos Street, Ashfield NSW 2131  
 電子郵件: [info@ccpc.net.au](mailto:info@ccpc.net.au) 互聯網網址: [www.ccpc.net.au](http://www.ccpc.net.au) Tel: 8005 1398, Fax: 8580 5135  
 主任司鐸/神父 Chaplains: Fr. Joseph Lu OFM 路勇神父 電話: 0431 962 786  
 Fr. Jacob Wang 王金福神父 電話: 0488 042 077  
 修女 Sisters: Sr. Teresa Chiu 電話: (02) 9716 6460 傳真: (02) 9799 1377  
 Sr. Agnes Chang 電話: (02) 9560 3071

復活期第六主日(乙年) 2018 年 5 月 6 日

May 6<sup>th</sup> 2018 Sixth Sunday of Easter (Year B)



Peter Preaching the Gospel in the Catacombs  
by Jan Styka, 1902

*While Peter was still speaking these things, the Holy Spirit fell upon all who were listening to the word. (Acts 10:44)*

伯多祿還在講這些話的時候，  
聖神降在所有聽道的人身上。  
(宗徒大事錄第 10 章 44 節)

### 下主日讀經: Next Sunday Readings:

1 <sup>st</sup> reading	讀經一:	宗徒大事錄	Acts 1:1-11
2 <sup>nd</sup> reading	讀經二:	厄弗所書	Eph 1:17-23
Gospel	福音:	馬爾谷福音	Mk 16:15-20

彌撒時間: 星期六 下午 6:00 亞洲中心 (國語);  
 星期日 早上 9:30 亞洲中心 (粵語); 早上 11:00 聖伯多祿朱利安堂 (粵語)  
 星期日 早上 11:30 St. Dominic's Church, Flemington (國語)

九日敬禮: 每月第二個星期六 下午 4:00 亞洲中心  
 每月首星期五耶穌聖心彌撒: 晚上 6:30 (粵語), 晚上 8:00 (English) 亞洲中心  
 明供聖體: 每月最後一個星期六 下午 2:00-4:00 亞洲中心  
 修和聖事: 每月最後一個星期六 下午 2:30-3:30 亞洲中心  
 領洗、婚配及病人傅油: 請聯絡主任司鐸/神父

SINCA – Issue 126 APR 2018 -The Magazine of Chinese Catholic Pastoral Community showed a new graphic with four young persons from the 4<sup>th</sup> generation of the Community, with a pose of L-O-V-E in body language together with a title – My Lord, You Raise Me Up in Chinese translated text as 上主, 禰鼓舞了我. I understand that many members of our Community have overlooked the intention of our Editing Team’s preparation. I guess and I wish to share my view with all our Community members.

The Chinese text is ambiguous over the origin whether from the Scriptures or otherwise. The unfamiliar word or character 禰 is not a common word in our daily oral/written language. Some explanation is necessary on the origin of this difficult character. It is composed of two parts by the radical of 示(*shi*) or (*si*) in Cantonese. The body part is made up of the character 爾(*er*)or (*e*)in Cantonese, meaning “you”. The character 禰 can be easily confused if the radical carried one more dot which belongs to clothing radical (衣)(pronounced as (*zhi*)). No phonetic source is known in Cantonese. The character 禰 can be represented in simplified form as 祢 (or you). Please do not confuse 祢 with 你. The former one with a 示(*shi*) radical on the left and the latter one with 人(human). Chinese traditions stress on the protocol of respect to the seniors. The father of a person is addressed as 父(*fu*) in Cantonese as ㄈㄨ, for the deceased father is addressed as 考(*kao*)in Cantonese (*kaau*) When one’s father can gain honour in a temple, other than an ancestral temple, such as Confucius, being publicly recognized with divinity, then one’s deceased father can be known as 禰. In this connection the term 禰 is appropriate for us to address God the Father in a loving and respectful sense.

“*You Raise Me up*” can be found in the internet as a popular song together with a hand-out graphic inviting the public to attend a religious meeting in one of the Ashfield gardens near CCPC’s Centre on 2<sup>nd</sup> Dec. 2017. Due to inclement weather, the gathering was cancelled.. The lyrics could be found in English and Chinese:

*You Raise Me Up*  
 When I am down, and, oh, my soul, so weary  
 When troubles come, and my heart burdened be  
 Then, I am still and wait here in the silence  
 Until you come and sit awhile with me  
 You raise me up, so I can stand on mountains  
 You raise me up to walk on stormy seas  
 I am strong when I am on your shoulders  
 You raise me up to more than I can be  
 You raise me up, so I can stand on mountains  
 You raise me up to walk on stormy seas  
 I am strong when I am on your shoulders  
 You raise me up to more than I can be  
 You raise me up, so I can stand on mountains  
 You raise me up to walk on stormy seas  
 I am...  
 You raise me up, so I can stand on mountains  
 You raise me up to walk on stormy seas  
 I am strong when I am on your shoulders  
 You raise me up to more than I can be  
 You raise me up to more than I can be  
 作詞/作曲：Brendan Graham / Rolf Lovland  
 《You Raise Me Up》歌詞 © Peermusic Publishing, Universal Music Publishing Group

I have some reservation towards the translation of “raise” in Chinese as “鼓舞” (guwu)(inspiring). A search in the Complete Concordance for the New Living Translation of the Holy Scriptures revealed that the word in the form of “raise” can be found 55 times, in “raised” 117 times and in “raises” 5 times. Similarly, the same word cannot be recognized in the Chinese Biblical text. Generally, the word “raise” often refers “to raise the dead to life”. In grammar, the word “raise” is a transitive verb. The usual practice is known that action of some sort will be directed from the subject to the object and in this case, LOVE is the action from God, directed to us, raising our state from death to life, to be the children of God. We can rephrase the subject song to mean “ O God, you RAISE us up with Love to be your Children and we sing joyfully to call You 禰 our most loving Father.”

我們團體四月份的 126 期出版的《牧靈通訊》封面 有四位團體內第四代菁少年以身體語言的姿態，表達出英文的 LOVE (愛)字，和中文標題 「上主, 禰鼓舞了我」。我相信《牧靈通訊》的編輯工作者們的心意，大家可能沒有留意到。所以我以小人之心，代他(她)們說出來，和大家分享。

[上主, 禰鼓舞了我]的名句，不知出自何經何典？查遍了聖經(筆者可能老眼昏花，視而不見！或讀經不精!) 也找不到出處。而這個 「禰」字，比較冷僻。筆者想藉這機會，將 [禰]字的讀音和意義說明一下。[禰]廣東音讀 [尼]，普通話讀 [mi]。[彌撒]即(Missa)是拉丁文感恩祭的音譯。[禰]字可用普通話作 [禰]，寫作 [祢]，部首屬 (示)部。但要留意，[禰]字是從 (示)而不是從 (衣)因為 [禰]的部首上多了一點，普通話讀 (Zhi), 意思是衣著.根據《康熙字典》的解釋，引述「《公羊傳·隱元年秋七月註》生稱父，死稱考，入廟稱禰。《疏》禰字示旁爾，言雖可入廟是神示，猶自最近於己，故曰禰。」所以稱天主教為[禰]，是和我們日常生活說的[你,我,他(她)]的一樣普通。而平常的 [你]，簡化了一點便成為《祢》,(部首從 [示] 而不是從 [人] 即是《禰》，也即是天主父，照字典的說法是，是神示，最近於己的。所以我們的《主禱文》上說：「爾國臨格」就是這個意思。中國文化上，對父親在世時稱為 [父]，死後稱為 [考]。入廟不是將靈牌放入{祠堂}，即是有神明的地位。而《禰》承認這位父親是有天主性的本質。

[上主, 禰鼓舞了我]，原來可以在互聯網上找到出處。它原來是一首十分流行的英文歌曲，歌名為 **You Raise Me Up**. 中文名稱為[上主, 禰鼓舞了我]。原文如下：

You Raise Me Up  
 你鼓舞了我  
 When I am down and, oh my soul, so weary;  
 當我失落的時候，噢，我的靈魂，感到多麼的疲倦；  
 When troubles come and my heart burdened be;  
 當有困難時，我的心背負著重擔，  
 Then, I am still and wait here in the silence,  
 然後，我會在寂靜中等待，  
 Until you come and sit awhile with me.  
 直到你的到來，並與我小坐片刻。  
 You raise me up, so I can stand on mountains;  
 你鼓舞了我，所以我能站在群山頂端；  
 You raise me up, to walk on stormy seas;  
 你鼓舞了我，讓我能走過狂風暴雨的海；  
 I am strong, when I am on your shoulders;  
 當我靠在你的肩上時，我是堅強的；  
 You raise me up... To more than I can be.  
 你鼓舞了我... 讓我能超越自己。

其實，《上主, 禰鼓舞了我》早已出現在團體彩色單張，為推廣 2017 年十二月二日黃昏時，由亞士菲的牧靈中心出發，以聖體遊行到附近的公園中舉行燭光祈禱聖誕晚會。可惜當日因下雨關係而被迫取消。如果今年環境許可，團體當然會再接再勵，向外福傳，為信仰作見證。

對於封面主題譯名是根據 (You Raise Me up). [Raise]譯作 [鼓舞] 是該首英文歌曲的專有名詞。但筆者認為 [鼓舞] 未能完全表達在信仰上的義意。按照我個人調查，[Raise]出現在英譯《聖經》上 55 次，以[Raised]形式共 117 次，以[Raises]形式共 5 次。通常英譯《聖經》上所說的 “從死者中復活” 在英文譯本上是用 “raised from the dead”。在英語句法上的動詞，如果是一個及物動詞，即 Transitive Verb，是在主語上要有一個賓語。死者是沒有生命的個體，復活是有生命的個體，由沒有生命的個體進入有生命的個體的過程便是經過 [提升]。而 “及物”動詞的使用，表示要由主體的 “行動” 去 [提升]賓體，即由死亡進入生命是有一種 "動力" 去完成，而這動力便是《愛》，是天主父對人類的 《愛》提升了人的生命。雖然是四個簡單英文字，宗教上的意義是不簡單的，超越鼓舞的，因為禰的愛，提升我們成為天主的子女！