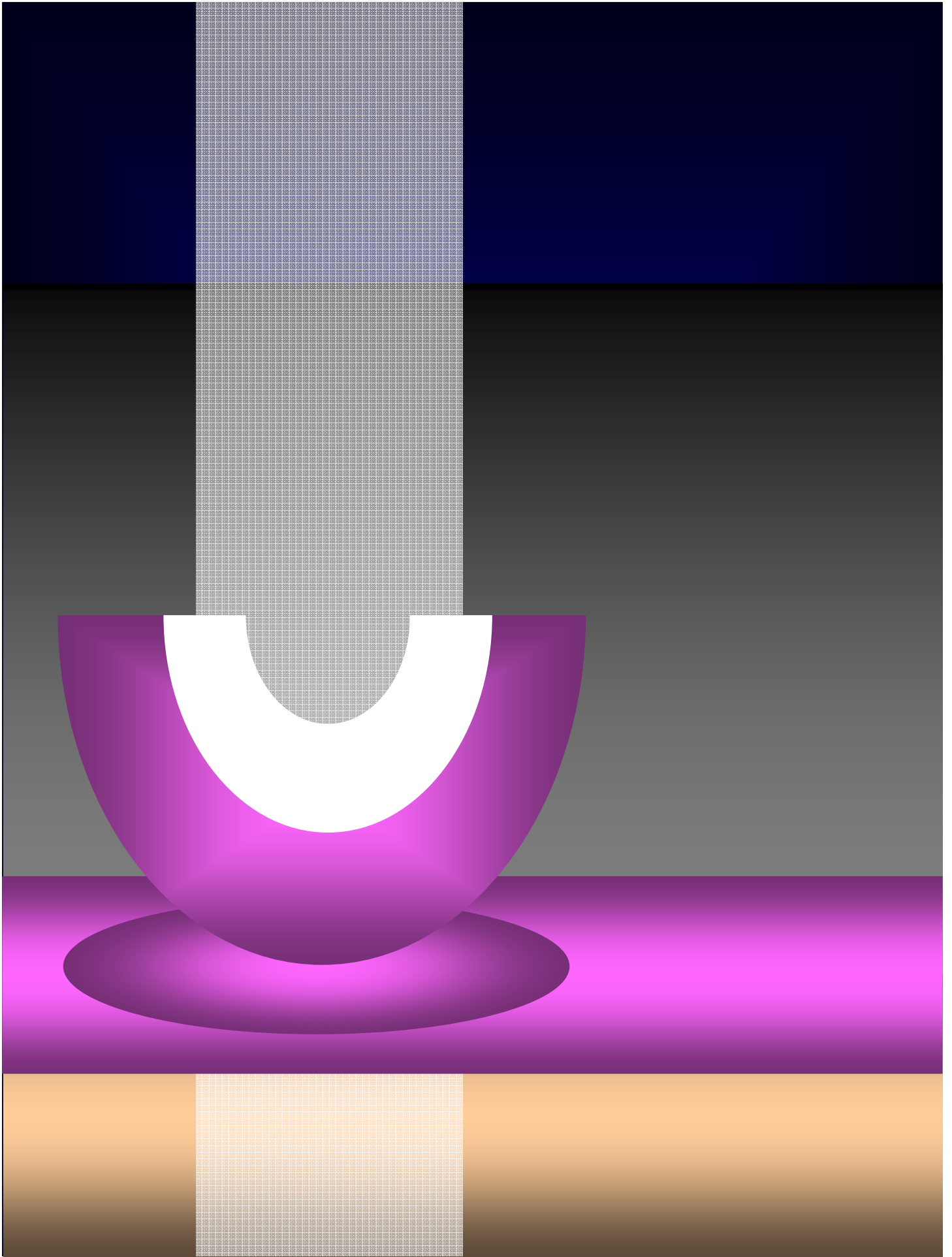


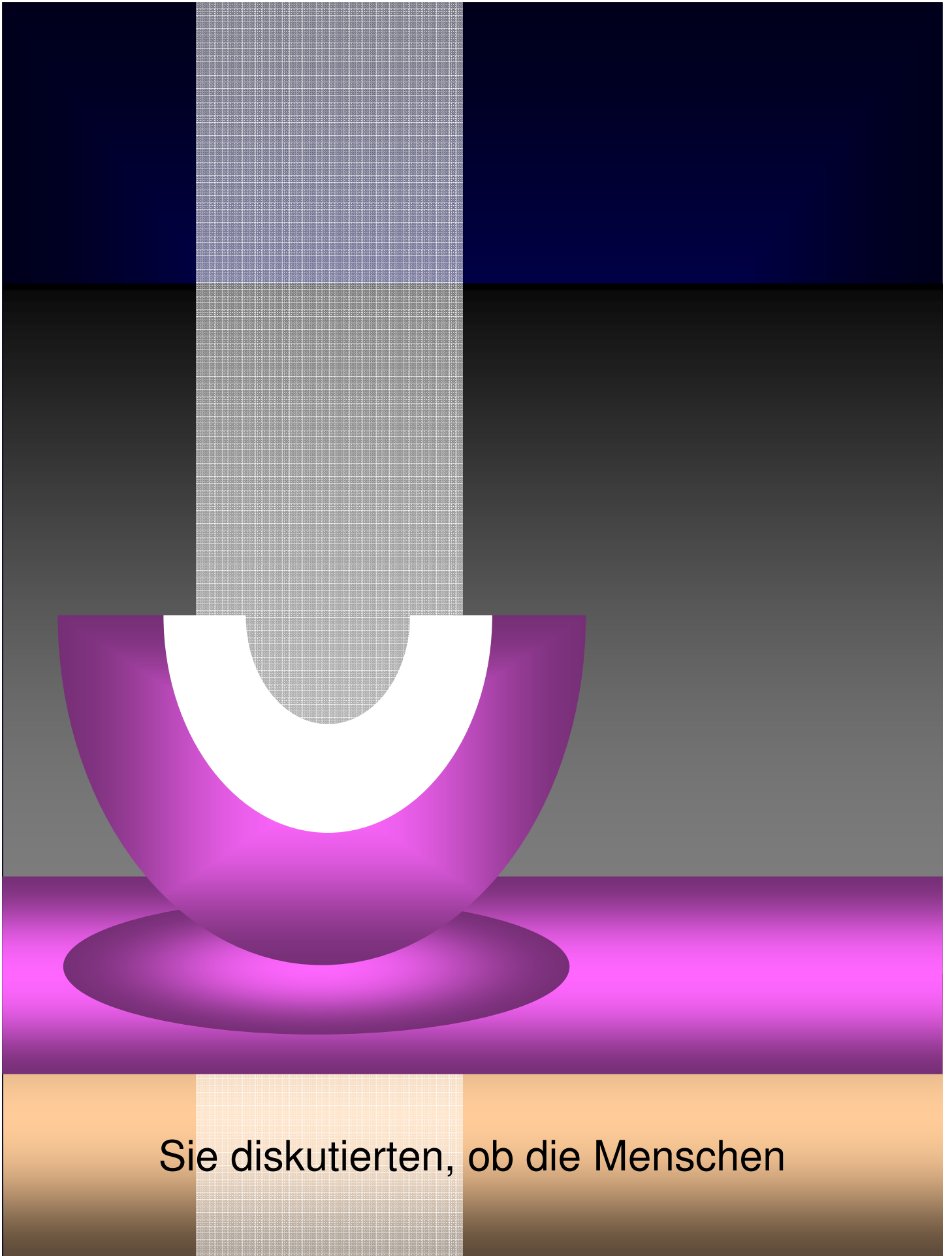
Das Ma'assebuch 24

„Über die Scheu der Sünder“

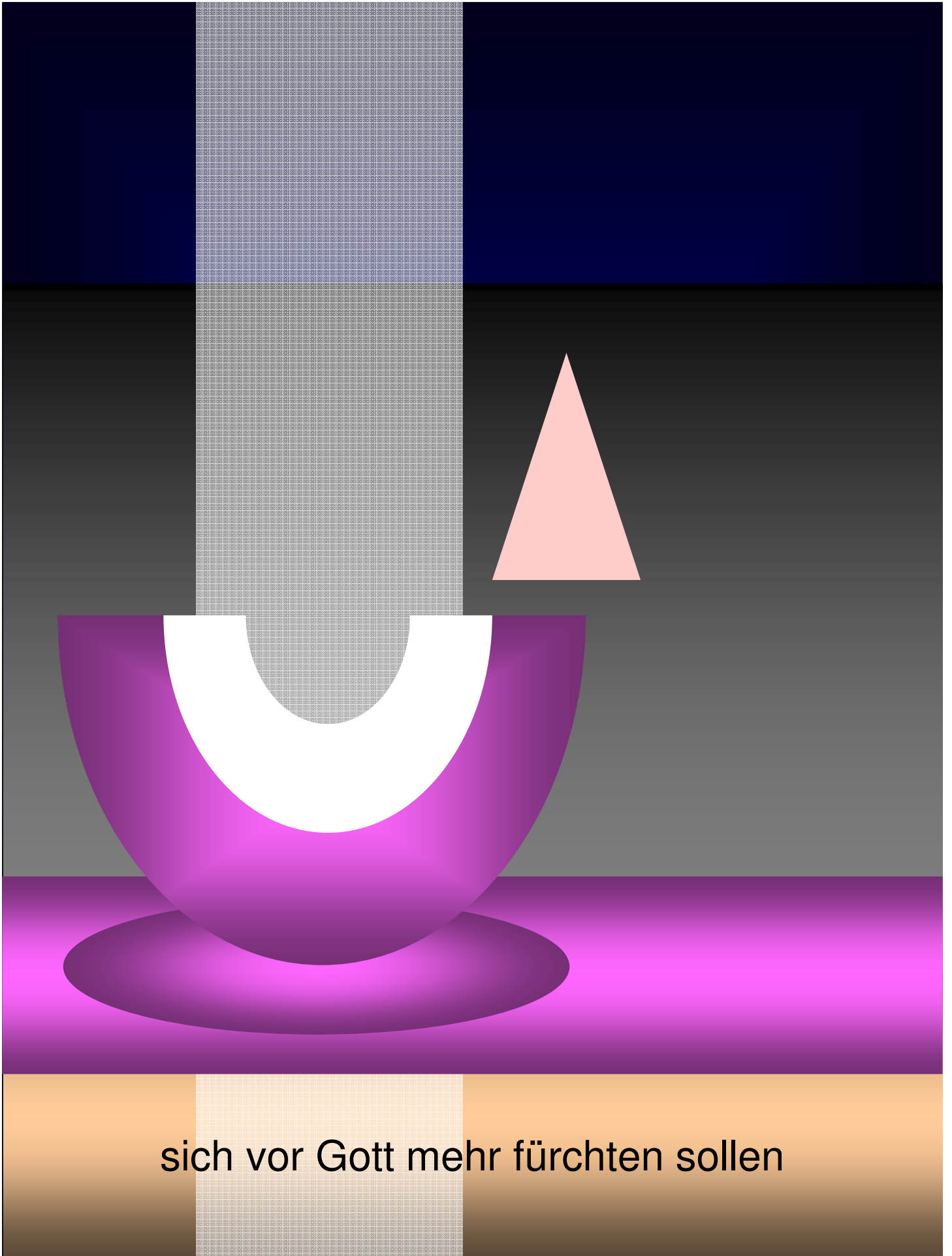
dtv, 13 143, Seite 65

http://www.legalvisualization.com/ma_assebuch

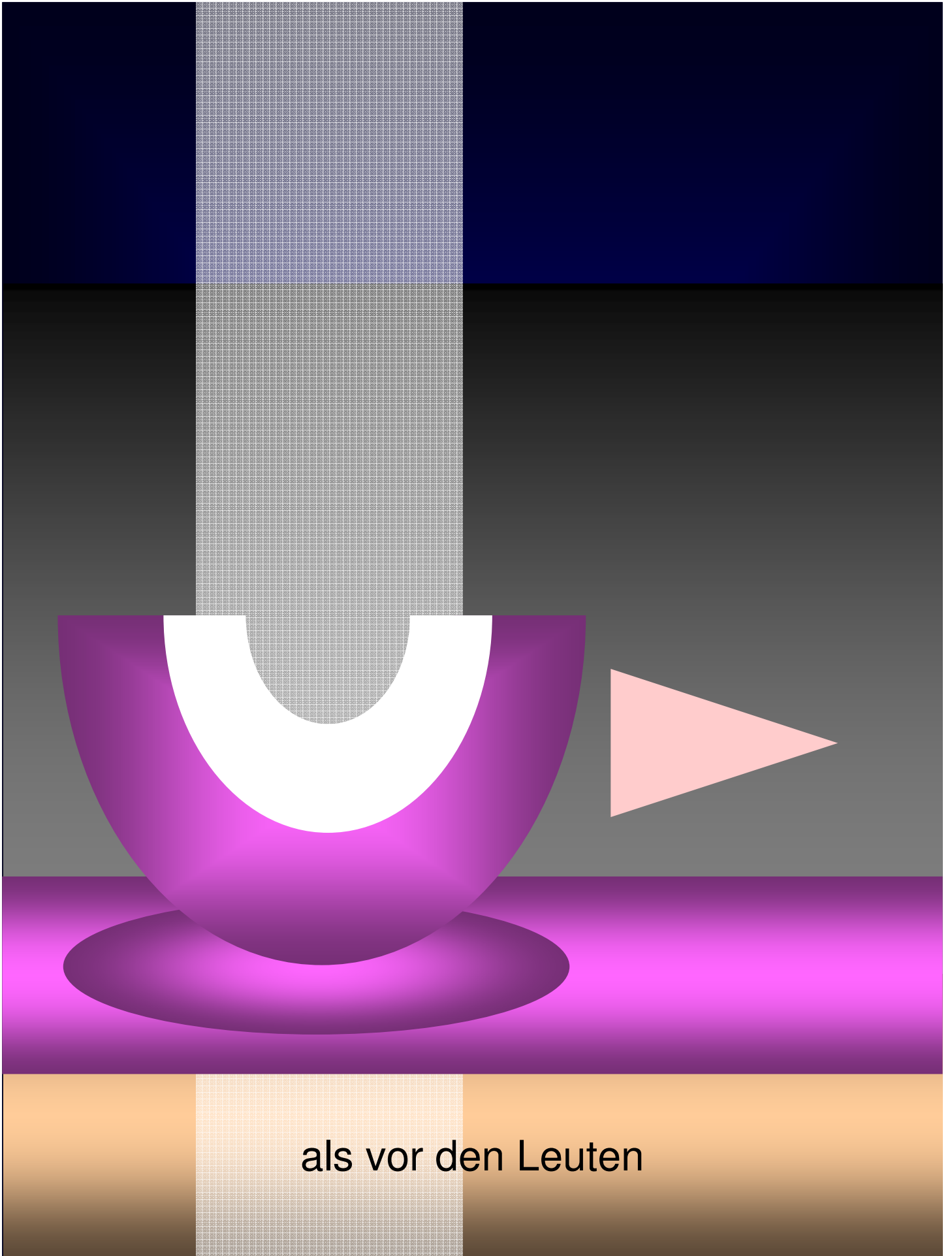




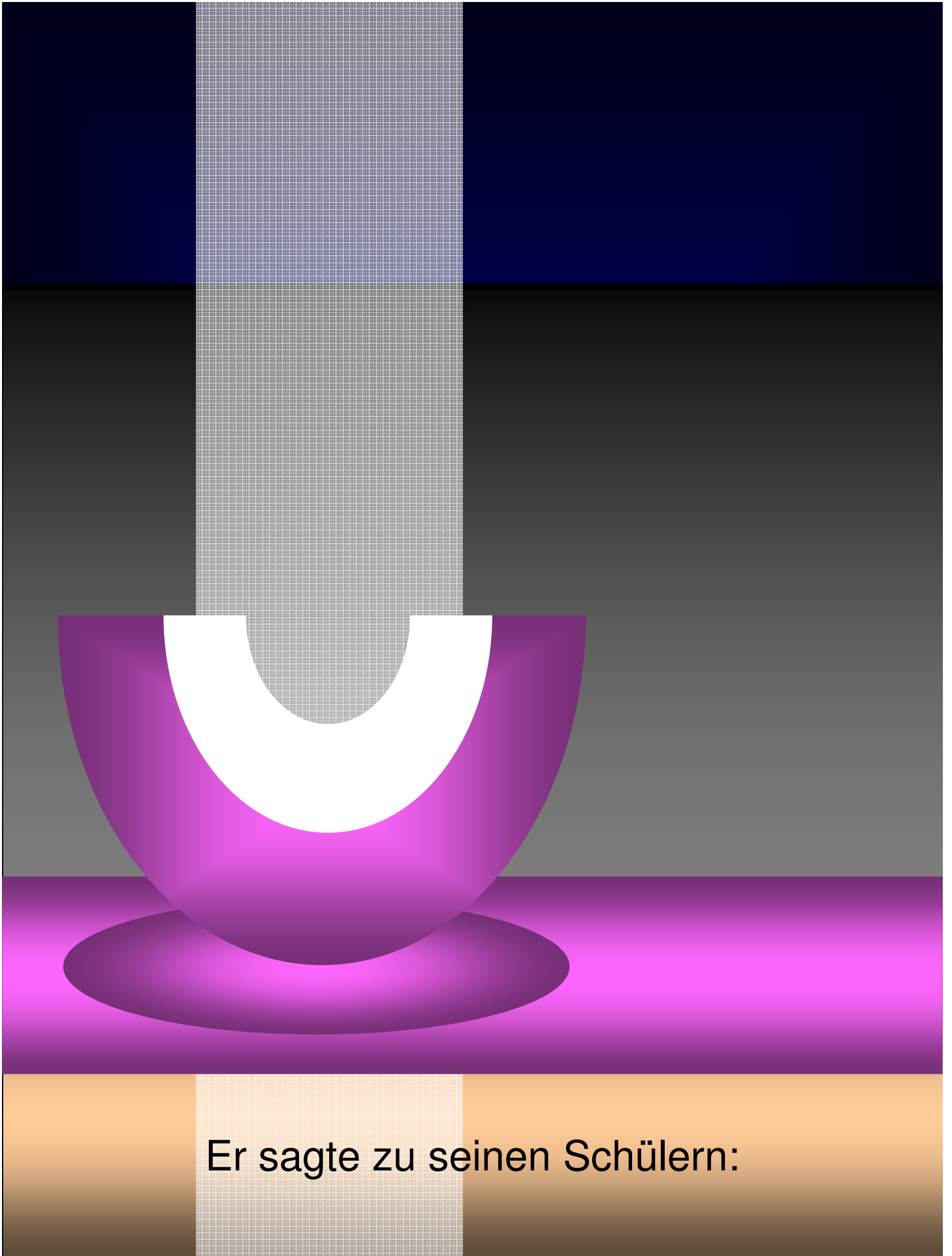
Sie diskutierten, ob die Menschen



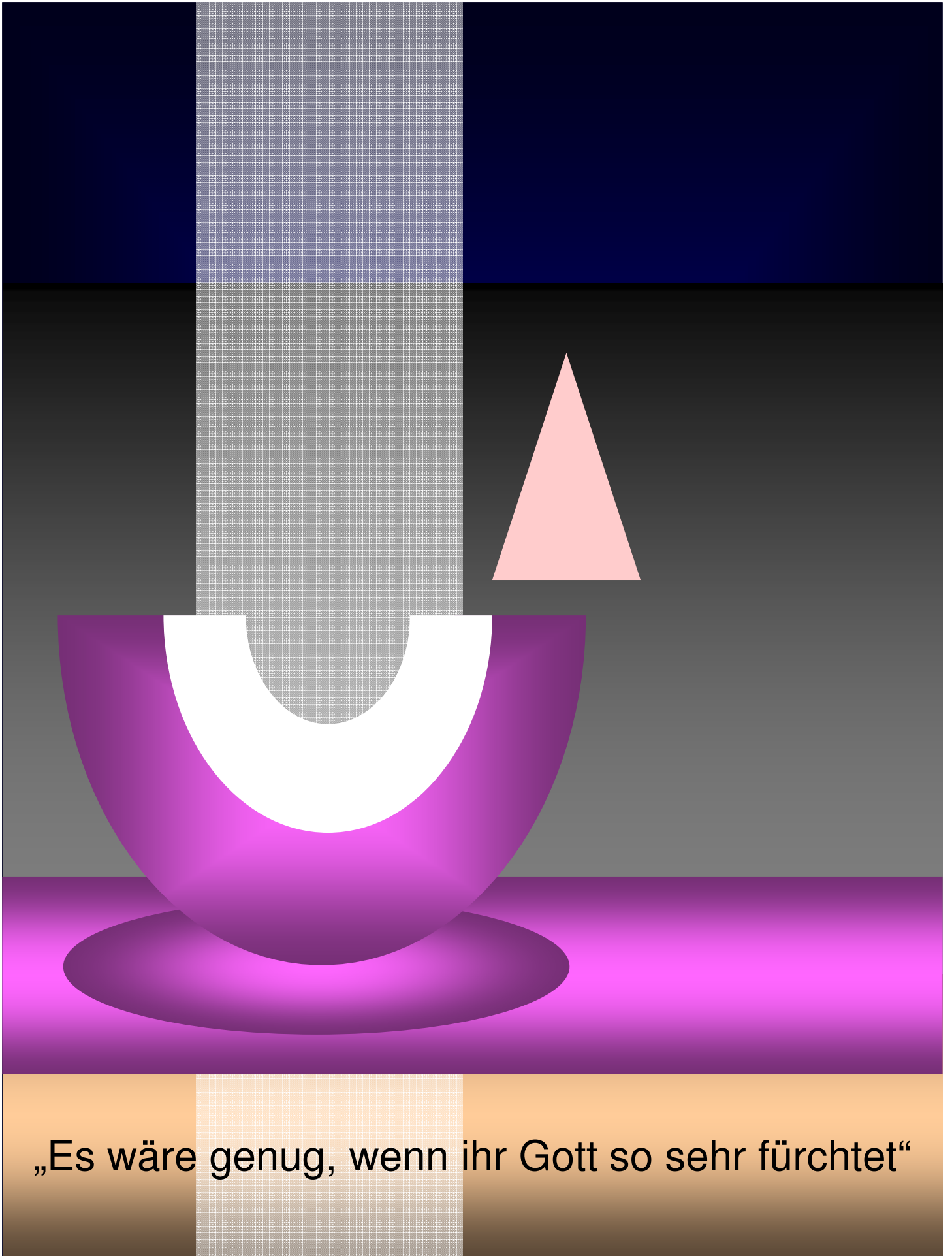
sich vor Gott mehr fürchten sollen



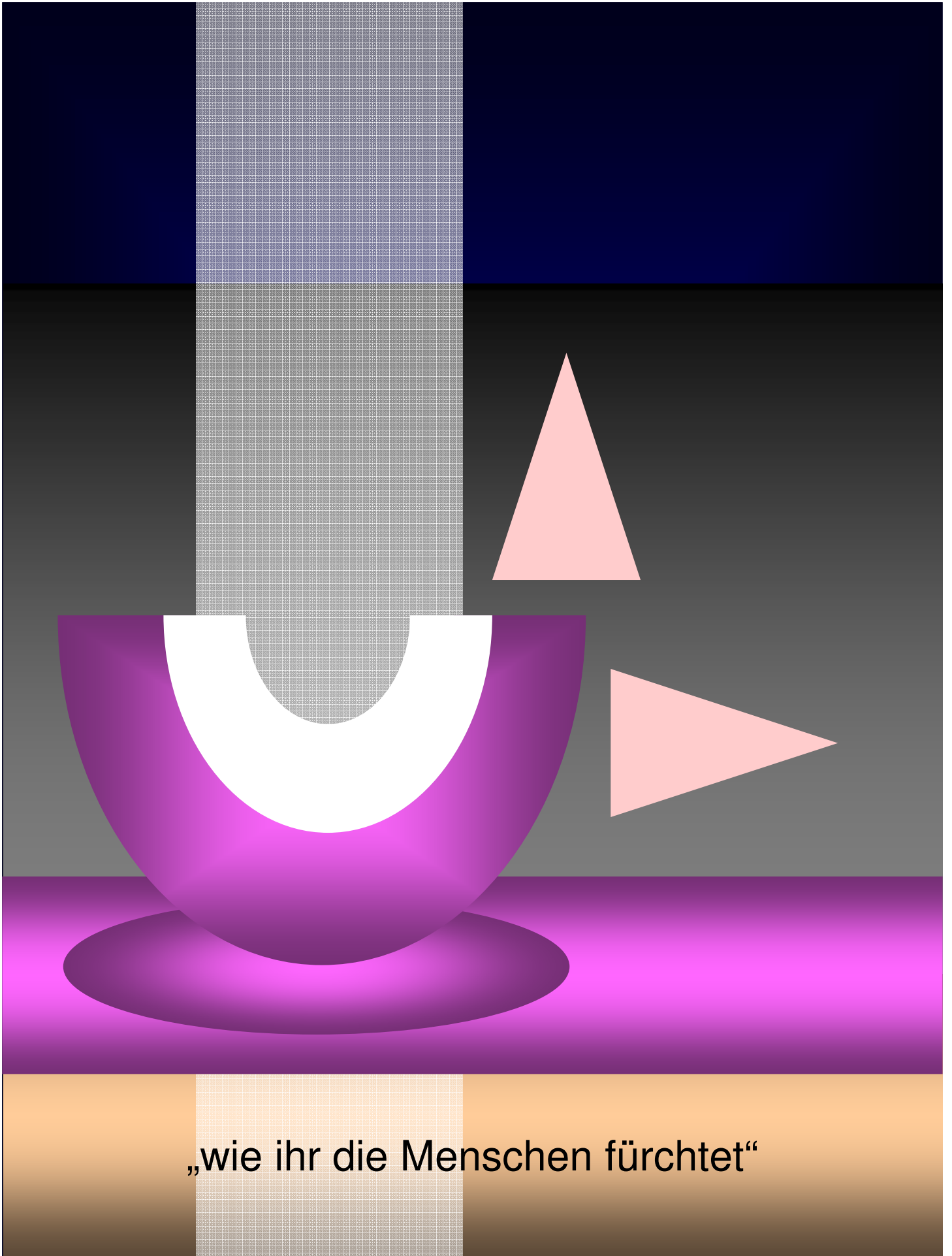
als vor den Leuten



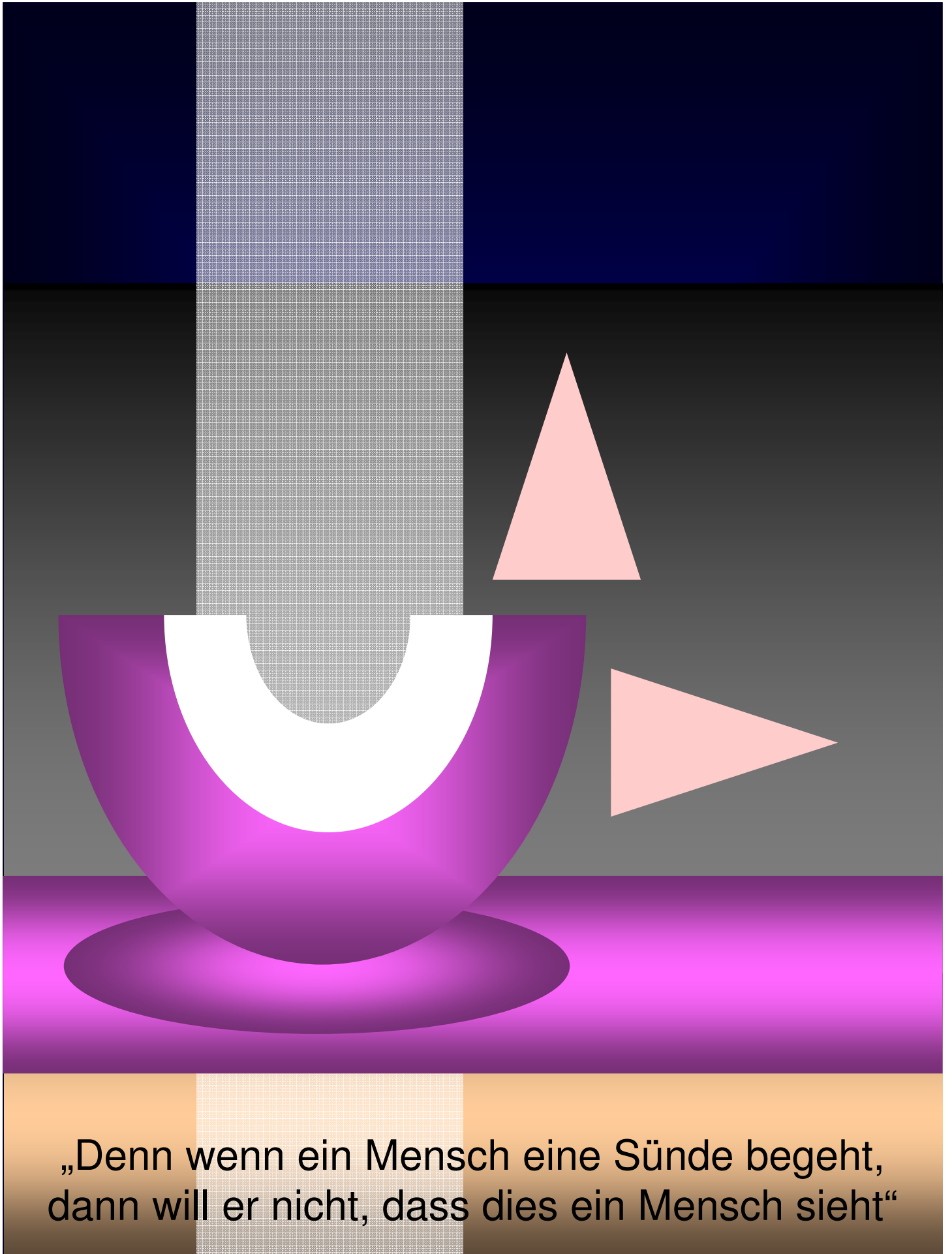
Er sagte zu seinen Schülern:



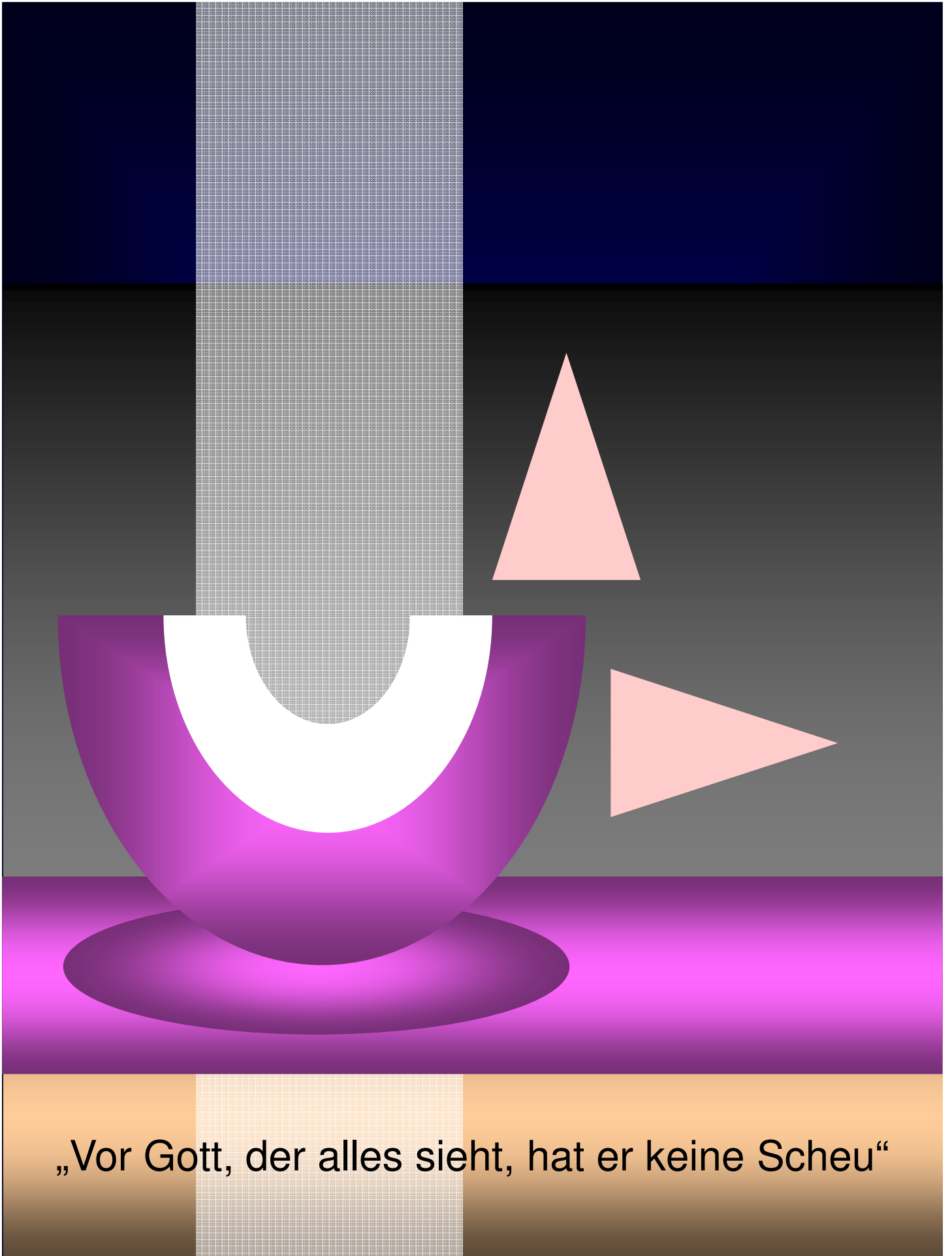
„Es wäre genug, wenn ihr Gott so sehr fürchtet“



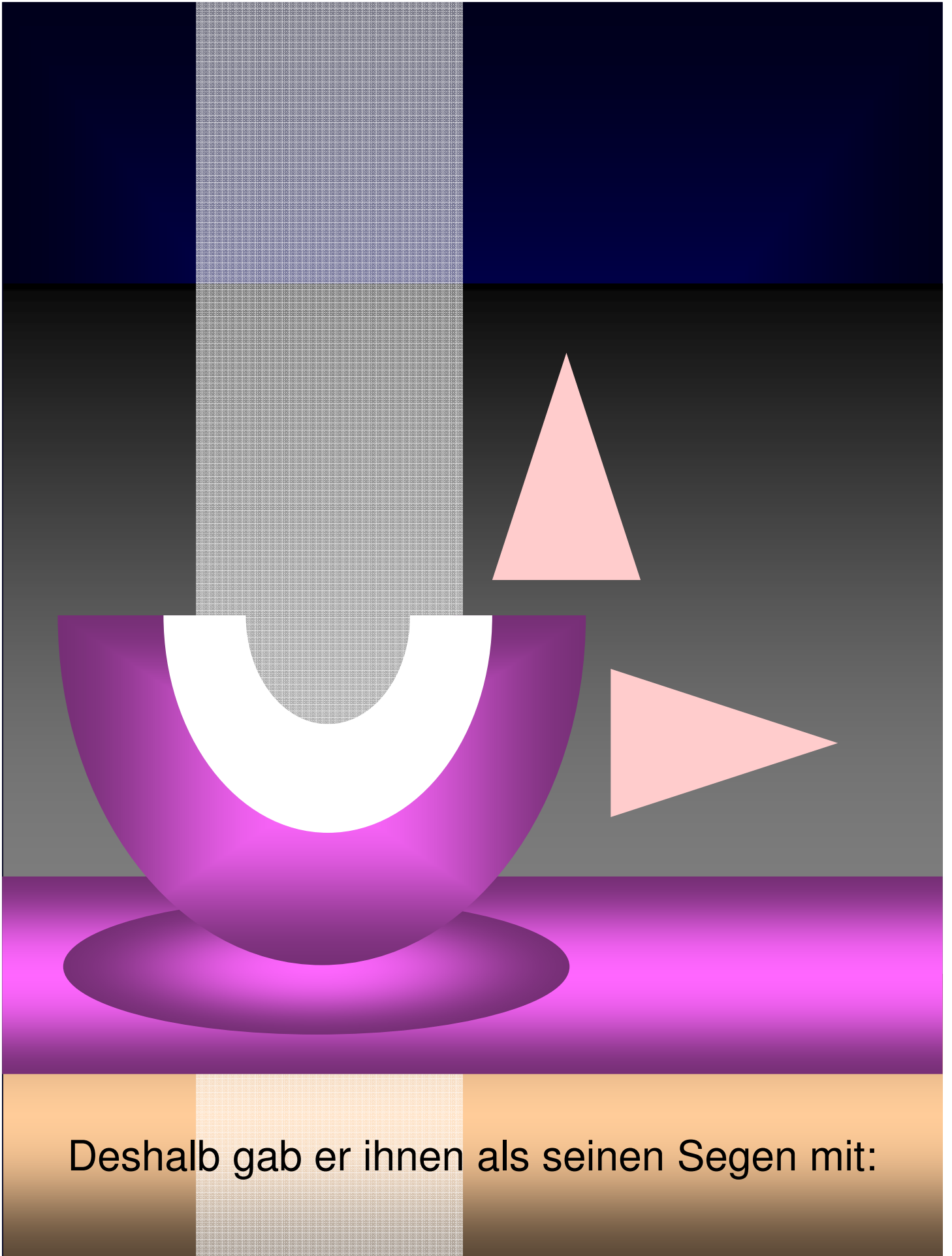
„wie ihr die Menschen fürchtet“



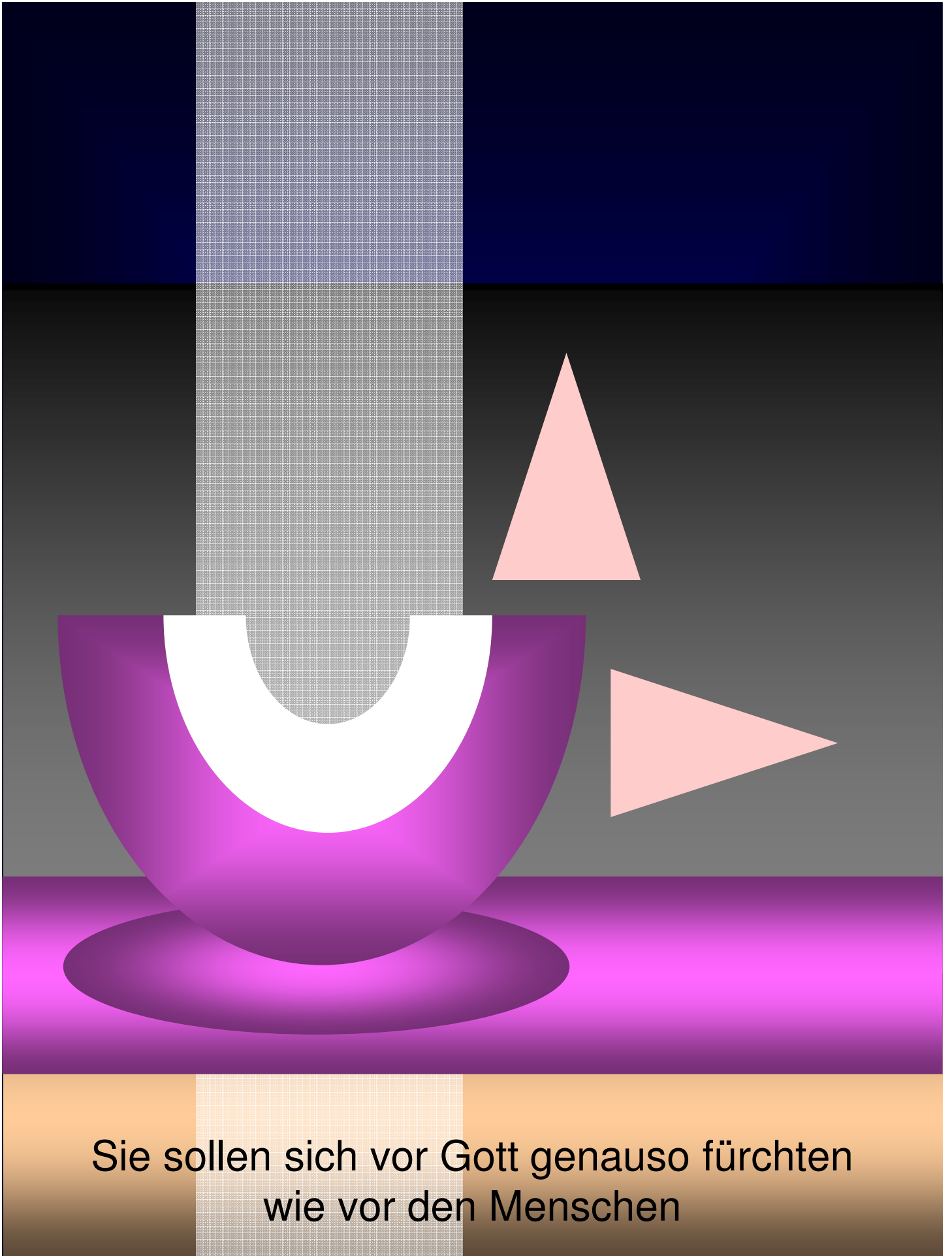
„Denn wenn ein Mensch eine Sünde begeht,
dann will er nicht, dass dies ein Mensch sieht“



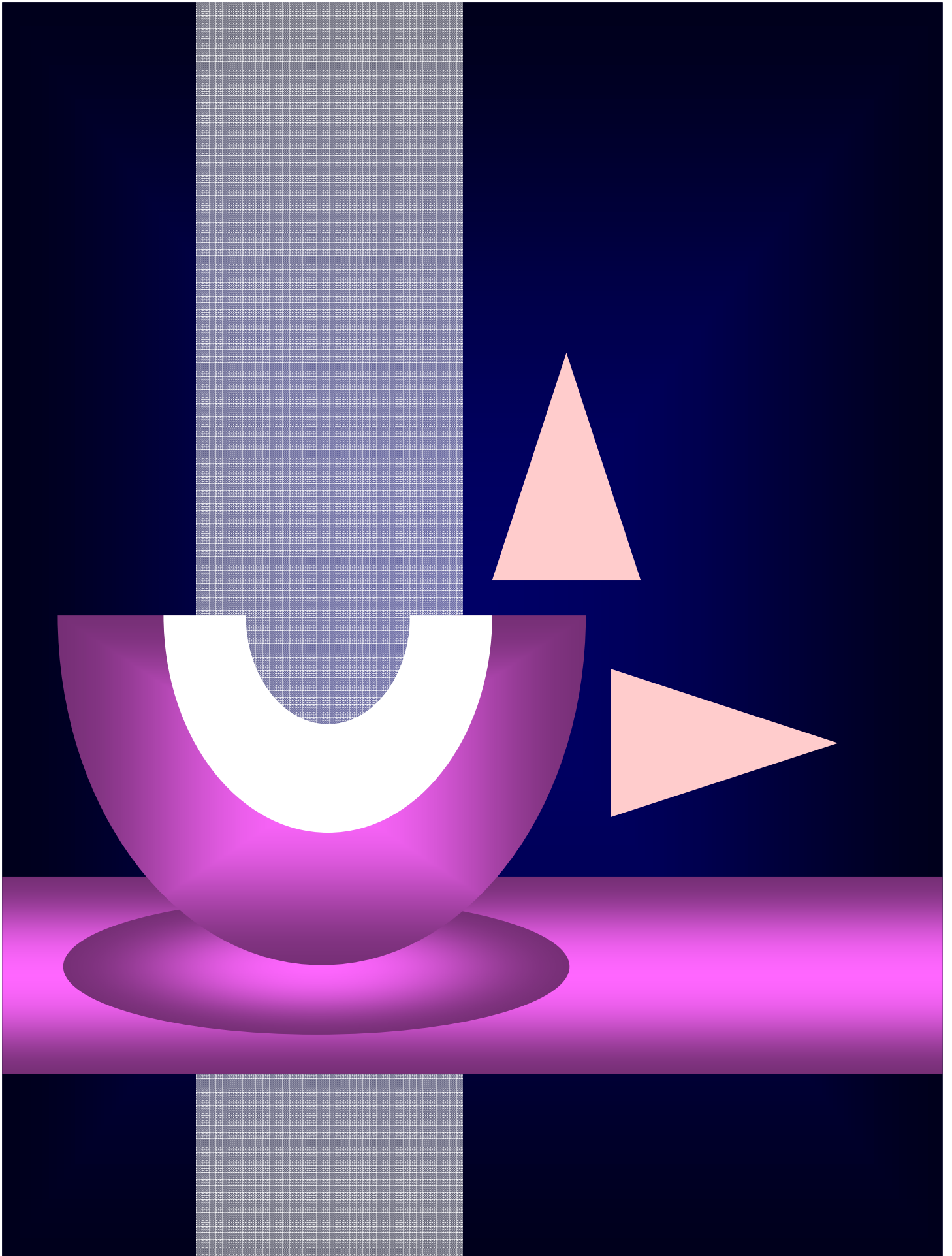
„Vor Gott, der alles sieht, hat er keine Scheu“

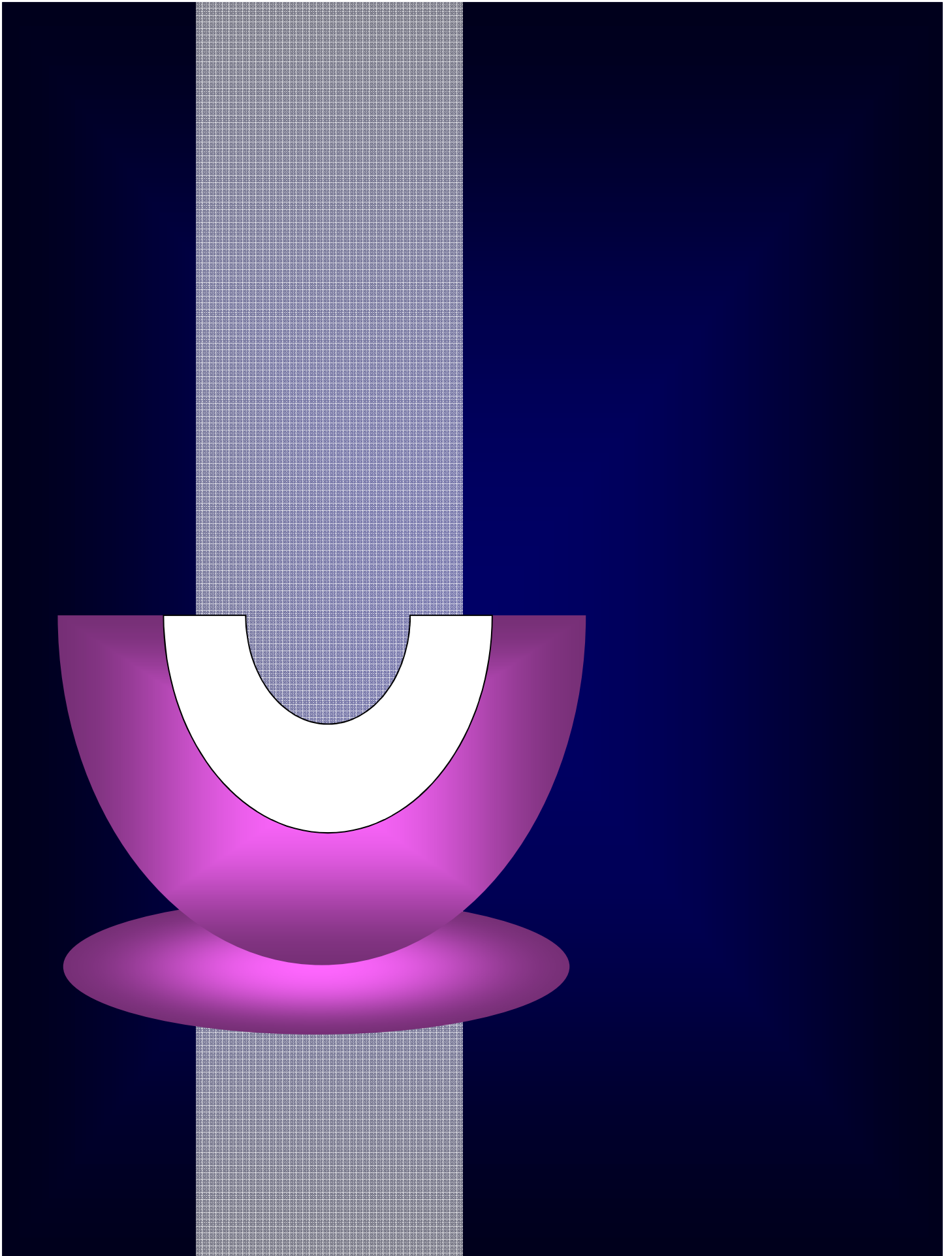


Deshalb gab er ihnen als seinen Segen mit:



Sie sollen sich vor Gott genauso fürchten
wie vor den Menschen





the fact that the *Chlamydia* spp. are obligate intracellular organisms.

Chlamydiae are obligate intracellular organisms that are able to replicate only within a host cell. They are able to penetrate the cell membrane and reside within a membrane-bound vacuole. The vacuole is formed by the fusion of the chlamydiae with the host cell membrane. The chlamydiae then replicate within the vacuole, forming a large number of new organisms. The new organisms are then released from the vacuole and infect other cells.

The chlamydiae are able to evade the host's immune system by hiding within the vacuole. They are also able to inhibit the host's immune response by producing a variety of proteins that interfere with the host's immune system. The chlamydiae are also able to form a protective layer around themselves, which makes them resistant to many antibiotics. This is why chlamydiae are often difficult to treat.

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