

出埃及记 Exodus



出埃及记 19:6

6 你们要**归我**
作祭司的国度，
为圣洁的国民。
这些话你要告诉以色列人。

神的属性：

圣洁，公义，
慈爱，信实

Exodus 19:6 (NET)

6 and you will **be to me**
a kingdom of priests and
a holy nation.'

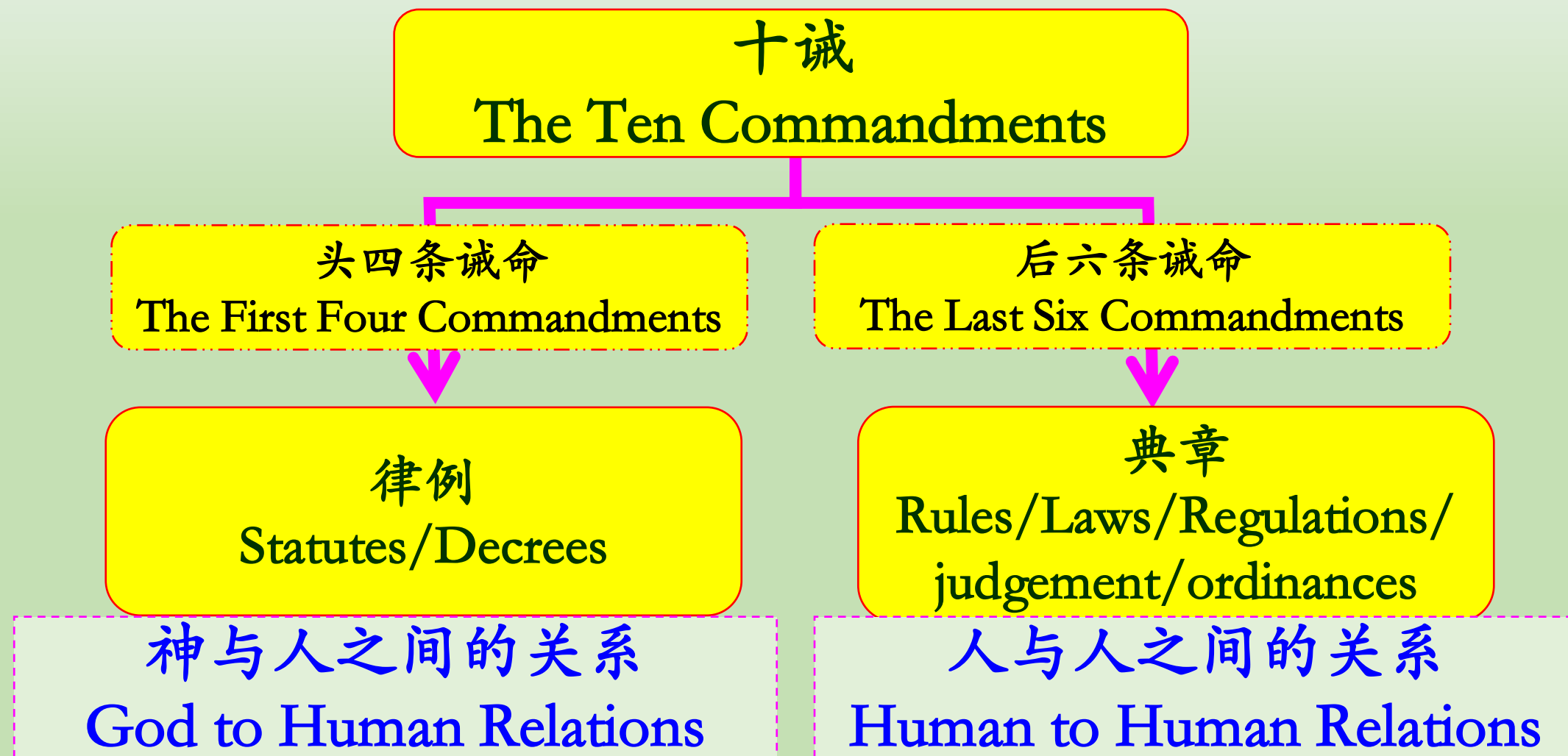
” These are the words that you
will speak to the Israelites.”

God's Attributes:

Holiness, justice,
love, faithfulness

摩西律法：诫命，律例，典章

The Mosaic Law: Commandments, Statutes, and Rules



● 十诫

(出埃及记 V. 20:3-17)

(申命记 V. 5:6-21)

- 1) 除了我以外，你不可有别的神；
- 2) 不可制作和敬拜偶像；
- 3) 不可妄称神的名；
- 4) 守安息日；

● The Ten Commandments

(Exodus V. 20:1-26)

(Deuteronomy V. 5:6-21)

- 1) You shall have no other gods before me;
- 2) Do not make or worship idols;
- 3) Do not take God's name in vain;
- 4) Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy.

5) 孝敬父母;

6) 不可杀人;

7) 不可奸淫;

8) 不可偷盗;

9) 不可做假见证陷害人;

10) 不可贪恋。

5) Honor your parents;

6) Do not murder;

7) Do not commit adultery;

8) Do not steal;

9) Do not bear false witness
against your neighbor;

10) Do not covet.

故事回顧：
摩西律法之约——十诫（四）
孝敬父母
出埃及记 20:12

Review:

The Mosaic Covenant of Law
---The Ten Commandments (4)
Honoring Your Parents
Exodus 20:12

- **一、孝敬父母 | Honoring Your Parents**
- **二、违背诫命后果严重 | Violation Bringing in Severe Consequences**
- **三、带应许的诫命 | Commandment with a Promise**
- **四、如何孝敬父母 | How to Honor Parents**

摩西律法之约——十诫 (五)

不可杀人

出埃及记 20:13

The Mosaic Covenant of Law---The Ten Commandments (5)

You Shall Not Murder

Exodus 20:13

 **不可杀人 | You Shall Not Murder**

一、不可杀人/谋杀

1. You Shall Not Murder

1、如何理解不可杀人？

1) What does it mean?

禁止无正义缘由地刻意地夺取他人的生命。

Forbidding to intentionally take the life of another without any righteous cause.

2、不可谋杀的背后原因

生命是神创造的，不可随意剥夺他人的生命，是对神所创造的生命尊重，也是对神的敬畏。

2) The Reason behind not Murdering

Life is created by God, and we cannot arbitrarily deprive others of their lives. This is a respect for the life created by God and a reverence for God.

3、神许可的杀人

按律杀人，正义战争中杀人，是神许可的。

仅旧约中，就有至少50多处经文，讲到违背神的律法的要被治死。仅列举几节经文和大家分享。

3) Allowed Killings

Killings according to the law and killings in a just war are permitted by God.

In the Old Testament alone, there are at least 50 verses that state that those who violate God's law will be put to death. I will only list a few verses to share with you.

出埃及记 21:12

12 打人以致打死的，必要把他治死。

出埃及记 21:16

16 拐带人口，或是把人卖了，或是留在他手下，必要把他治死。

利未记 20:10

10 与邻舍之妻行淫的，奸夫淫妇都必治死。

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Exodus 21:12 (ESV)

12 “Whoever strikes a man so that he dies shall be put to death.

Exodus 21:16 (ESV)

16 “Whoever steals a man and sells him, and anyone found in possession of him, shall be put to death.

Leviticus 20:10 (ESV)

10 “If a man commits adultery with the wife of his neighbor, both the adulterer and the adulteress shall surely be put to death.

利未记 20:27

27 无论男女，是交鬼的或行巫术的，总要治死他们，人必用石头把他们打死，罪要归到他们身上。’ ”

利未记 24:16

16 那亵渎耶和华名的，必被治死，全会众总要用石头打死他。不管是寄居的是本地人，他亵渎耶和华名的时候，必被治死。

Leviticus 20:27 (ESV)

27 “A man or a woman who is a medium or a necromancer shall surely be put to death. They shall be stoned with stones; their blood shall be upon them.”

Leviticus 24:16 (ESV)

16 Whoever blasphemes the name of the LORD shall surely be put to death. All the congregation shall stone him. The sojourner as well as the native, when he blasphemes the Name, shall be put to death.

出埃及记32:25-28

25 摩西见百姓放肆（亚伦纵容他们，使他们在仇敌中间被讥刺），

26 就站在营门中说：“凡属耶和华的，都要到我这里来！”于是利未的子孙都到他那里聚集。

Exodus 32:25–28 (ESV)

25 And when Moses saw that the people had broken loose (for Aaron had let them break loose, to the derision of their enemies),

26 then Moses stood in the gate of the camp and said, “Who is on the LORD’s side? Come to me.” And all the sons of Levi gathered around him.

27 他们对他们说：“耶和
华以色列的神这样说：
‘你们各人把刀跨在腰间，
在营中往来，从这门到那
门，各人杀他的弟兄与同
伴并邻舍。’”

28 利未的子孙照摩西的
话行了。那一天，百姓中
被杀的约有三千。

27 And he said to them, “Thus
says the LORD God of Israel, ‘Put
your sword on your side each of
you, and go to and fro from gate to
gate throughout the camp, and
each of you kill his brother and his
companion and his neighbor.’”

28 And the sons of Levi did
according to the word of Moses.
And that day about three
thousand men of the people fell.

4、误杀人的处理：逃城条例 4) Accidental killing: The Town of Refuge

民数记 35:22 – 29

22 倘若人没有仇恨，忽然将人推倒；或是没有埋伏，把物扔在人身；

23 或是没有看见的时候，用可以打死人的石头，扔在人身，以致于死，本来与他无仇，也无意害他。

Numbers 35:22–29 (ESV)

22 “But if he pushed him suddenly without enmity, or hurled anything on him without lying in wait

23 or used a stone that could cause death, and without seeing him dropped it on him, so that he died, though he was not his enemy and did not seek his harm,

24 会众就要照典章，在打死人的和报血仇的中间审判。

25 会众要救这误杀人的脱离报血仇人的手，也要使他归入逃城。他要住在其中，直等到受圣膏的大祭司死了。

26 但误杀人的，无论甚么时候，若出了逃城的境外，

24 then the community must judge between the slayer and the avenger of blood according to these decisions.

25 The community must deliver the slayer out of the hand of the avenger of blood, and the community must restore him to the town of refuge to which he fled, and he must live there until the death of the high priest, who was anointed with the consecrated oil.

26 But if the slayer at any time goes outside the boundary of the town to which he had fled,

27 报血仇的在逃城境外遇见他，将他杀了，报血仇的就没有流血之罪。

28 因为误杀人的该住在逃城里，等到大祭司死了。大祭司死了以后，误杀人的才可以回到他所得为业之地。

29 这在你们一切的住处，要作你们世世代代的律例、典章。

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27 and the avenger of blood finds him outside the borders of the town of refuge, and the avenger of blood kills the slayer, he will not be guilty of blood,

28 because the slayer should have stayed in his town of refuge until the death of the high priest. But after the death of the high priest, the slayer may return to the land of his possessions.

29 So these things must be a statutory ordinance for you throughout your generations, in all the places where you live.

问题：

摩西律法中的逃城条例是否为今天的庇护州，庇护城提供了圣经依据呢？

Question:

Does the Town of Refuge provision in the Mosaic Law provide a biblical basis for today's Sanctuary States or Cities?

加州庇护条例54号法案:

1. 州和地方警察现在被禁止在日常工作中询问个人的移民身份。
2. 州和地方警察被禁止扣留非法移民，直到他们被移交给联邦拘留。
3. 联邦机构被禁止指挥地方当局与移民机构合作并执行移民代理人的工作。

CA SB54:

1. State and local police officers now are prohibited from inquiring about an individual's immigration status during the routine course of their work.
2. State and local officers are forbidden from holding illegal immigrants until they can be transferred into federal custody.
3. Federal agencies are prohibited from commandeering local authorities to work with immigration agencies and perform the work of immigration agents.

误杀人的处理：逃城条例 (民数记 35:22-29)

- 1) 误杀人的；
- 2) 会众要先审断；
- 3) 归入逃城，住在那里吗，直到当任大祭司去世；
- 4) 不得出城，否则会被报仇的杀死；
- 5) 大祭司去世后，可以回家。

Accidental killing: The Town of Refuge (Numbers 35:22-29)

- 1) Those who killed someone accidentally;
- 2) The congregation must judge first;
- 3) They must go to the city of refuge and live there until the high priest dies;
- 4) They must not leave the city, otherwise they will be killed by the revengers;
- 5) After the high priest dies, they can return home.

5、应用一：堕胎可不可以？

生物学家定义的人类生命开始：



NIH National Library of Medicine
National Center for Biotechnology Information

PubMed®

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> Issues Law Med. 2021 Fall;36(2):221-233.

The Scientific Consensus on When a Human's Life Begins

Steven Andrew Jacobs ¹

Affiliations + expand
PMID: 36629778

Abstract

5) Application #1: Abortion—Allowed or not?

Biological definition of the beginning of human life:

美国国家医学图书馆

美国国家生物技术信息中心

关于人类生命开始时间的科学共识

发表于2021年秋季

摘要

生物和生命科学文献中的同行评审期刊发表了代表生物学观点的文章，即人类的生命始于受精（“受精观点”）。

来自全球 1,058 所学术机构的生物学家评估了关于人类生命何时开始的调查项目，总体而言，96%（5577 人中的 5337 人）肯定了人类的生命始于受精的观点。

Peer-reviewed journals in the biological and life sciences literature have published articles that represent the biological view that a human's life begins at fertilization ("the fertilization view").

Biologists from 1,058 academic institutions around the world assessed survey items on when a human's life begins and, overall, 96% (5337 out of 5577) affirmed the fertilization view.

5、应用一：堕胎可不可以？ 5) Application #1: Abortion—Allowed or not?

圣经中对人类生命开始的描述： Bible definition of the beginning of human life:

诗篇139:13 – 16

13 我的肺腑是你所造的。
我在母腹中，你已覆庇我。

14 我要称谢你，因我受造
奇妙可畏。你的作为奇妙，
这是我心深知道的。

Psalm 139:13–16 (ESV)

13 For you formed my inward parts; you knitted me together in my mother's womb.

14 I praise you, for I am fearfully and wonderfully made. Wonderful are your works; my soul knows it very well.

诗篇139:13 – 16

15 我在暗中受造，在地的深处被联络，那时，我的形体并不向你隐藏。

16 我未成形的体质，你的眼早已看见了。你所定的日子，我尚未度一日，你都写在你的册上了。

Psalm 139:13–16 (ESV)

15 My frame was not hidden from you, when I was being made in secret, intricately woven in the depths of the earth.

16 Your eyes saw my unformed substance; in your book were written, every one of them, the days that were formed for me, when as yet there was none of them.

诗篇51:5

5 我是在罪孽里生的，
在我母亲怀胎的时候
就有了罪。

Psalm 51:5 (ESV)

5 Behold, I was brought
forth in iniquity, and in sin
did my mother conceive me.

5、应用二：安乐死可不可以？

任何情况下，拿走一个人的生命，都是等同于杀人。所以，安乐死也是不合圣经教导的。

6) Application #2: Euthanasia—Allowed or not?

Taking a person's life under any circumstances is equivalent to murder. Therefore, euthanasia is not in line with the teachings of the Bible.

5、应用三：自杀可不可以？

我们自己的生命也是属神的，自己没有权利把他剥夺，自杀的行为也是违犯不可杀人的这条诫命的。

美国疾病控制中心数据显示：2022年，美国自杀人数4万9千人。平均每11分钟，就有一个人自杀身亡。

6) Application #3: Suicide—Allowed or not?

Our own lives also belong to God, and we have no right to deprive ourselves of them. The act of suicide also violates the commandment not to kill.



Over
49,000
people died by
suicide in 2022



1 death every
11 minutes

Many adults think about
suicide or attempt suicide

13.2 million
Seriously thought about suicide

3.8 million
Made a plan for suicide

1.6 million
Attempted suicide

现实情况

自杀的原因多种多样，但主要的原因有两种：

一是因为学习，爱情，经济，或工作中，遇到无法解决难题，不愿去面对这种压力。

另外一种是因为患有重度抑郁症引发的。

Facts

There are many reasons for suicide, but there are two main reasons:

One is because of the unsolvable problems in study, love, economy, or work, and the unwillingness to face this pressure.

The other is because of suffering from severe depression.

思考问题:

1. 基督徒自杀是不是犯罪?

2. 自杀的基督徒会上天堂吗?

Questions:

1. Is it a sin for a Christian to commit suicide?

2. Will a Christian who commits suicide go to heaven?

哥林多前书10:13

13 你们所遇见的试探，无非是人所能受的。神是信实的，必不叫你们受试探过于所能受的。在受试探的时候，总要给你们开一条出路，叫你们能忍受得住。

1 Corinthians 10:13 (ESV)

13 No temptation has overtaken you that is not common to man. God is faithful, and he will not let you be tempted beyond your ability, but with the temptation he will also provide the way of escape, that you may be able to endure it.

罗马书 8:28

28 我们晓得万事都互相效力，叫爱神的人得益处，就是按他旨意被召的人。

Romans 8:28 (ESV)

28 And we know that for those who love God all things work together for good, for those who are called according to his purpose.

结语：

神是生命的创造者，拥有者。敬畏神，尊重生命，是神吩咐我们的诫命，要坚决要遵守的诫命。

Summary:

God is the creator and owner of life. Fearing God and respecting life are commandments God has given us, and we must resolutely obey them.