

出埃及记 Exodus







出埃及记 19:6

6 你们要归我

作祭司的国度, 为不法的国民

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: 滅命, 律例, 典章 The Mosaic Law: Commandments, Statues, and Rules

十诫

The Ten Commandments

头四条诚命

The First Four Commandments

后六条诚命

The Last Six Commandments

律例 Statutes/Decrees

神与人之间的关系 God to Human Relations 典章

Rules/Laws/Regulations/
judgement/ordinances

人与人之间的关系 Human to Human Relations





(出埃及记》. 20:3-17) (中命记》. 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) You shall not make or worship idols;
- 3) You shall 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) You shall not murder;
- 7) You shall not commit adultery;
- 8) You shall not steal;
- 9) You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor;
- 10) You shall not covet.





Review:

摩西律法之约—十诫(六)
不可奸淫
出埃及记20:14

The Mosaic Covenant of Law---The Ten
Commandments (6)

You Shall Not Commit
Adultery
Exodus 20:14



摩西律法之约—十诫 (七)

不可偷盗

The Mosaic Covenant of Law---The Ten Commandments (7) You Shall Not Steal (V. 20:15)

- ●一、定义 | 1. Definition
- 乏、处罚 | 3. Punishment
- ●四、 劝 然 | 4. Exhortation



不可偷盗 | You Shall Not Steal

●一、定义 | 1. Definition

不要拿走不属于自己的东西。

Don't take what doesn't belong to you.



问题:

Question:

〉你偷过东西吗?

Did you ever steal?



第一种回答

入我偷过,但应该不算严重。

第二种回答

户我偷过,但我是 迫不得已。

The First Possible Answer:

➤I did, but it was not a big deal.

The First Possible Answer:

➤ I did, but I had my reasons.



第三种回答

The First Possible Answer:

→我偷过,但大家不 都那样做吗。 ➤ I did, but others did the same.

第四种回答

The Second Possible Answer:

户我拒绝回答,我 有权保持沉默。 ➤ I reject to answer and I have right to keep silent.



● 物质的偷窃



Material Stealing

玛拉基书3:8-10

- > 8人岂可夺取神之物呢? 你们 竞夺取我的供物。你们却说: '我们在何事上夺取你的供 物呢?'就是你们在当纳的 十分之一和当献的供物上。
- > 9 因你们通国的人都夺取我的 供物, 咒诅就临到你们身

Malachi 3:8–10 (ESV)

- > 8 Will man rob God? Yet you are robbing me. But you say, 'How have we robbed you?' In your tithes and contributions.
- > 9 You are cursed with a curse, for you are robbing me, the whole nation of you.



●非物质的偷窃

名利的偷盗。 知识产权的偷盗。 时间的偷盗。

窃取神的荣耀。

Spirituel Stealing

The theft of fame and benefits.

The theft of intellectual property.

The theft of time.

The theft of God's glory.



答案再思

Thinking about the answers again.

- ▶1. 我偷过,但应该不 算严重。
- ▶2. 我偷过,但我是迫 不得已。
- ▶3. 我偷过,但大家不 都那样做吗。
- ▶4. 我拒绝回答, 我有 权保持沉默。

- ➤1) I did, but it was not a big deal.
- >2) I did, but I had my reasons.
- ≥3) I did, but others did the same.
- ➤ 4) I reject to answer and I have right to keep silent.



●二、意义 | 2. Significance

1、对上帝主权的尊重。

出埃及记 9:29

➤ 29摩西对他说: "我 一出城,就要向耶和 华手祷告,雷必由 住,不再有冰雹, 叫你知道全地都是属 耶和华的。 1) Respect God's Authority.

Exodus 9:29 (ESV)

➤ 29 Moses said to him, "As soon as I have gone out of the city, I will stretch out my hands to the LORD. The thunder will cease, and there will be no more hail, so that you may know that the earth is the LORD's.



1、对上帝主权的尊重。

1) Respect God's Authority.

申命记 10:14

▶ 14 看哪! 天和天上的 天,地和地上所有的, 都属耶和华你的神。

Deuteronomy 10:14 (ESV)

➤ 14 Behold, to the LORD your God belong heaven and the heaven of heavens, the earth with all that is in it.



1、对上帝主权的尊重。

1) Respect God's Authority.

约伯记 1:21

▶ 21 说: "我赤身出于 母胎, 也必赤身归回。 赏赐的是耶和华, 收 取的也是耶和华。耶 和华的名是应当称颂 的。

Job 1:21 (ESV)

> 21 And he said, "Naked I came from my mother's womb, and naked shall I return. The LORD gave, and the LORD has taken away; blessed be the name of the LORD."



2、对他人财产的尊重。

1789年的法国《人权宣言》 第十七条规定:"财产是 神圣不可侵犯的权利。" 中国宪法第十二条规定, 中国宪义的公共财产神圣 不可侵犯。

中国宪法第十三条规定,公民合法的私有财产不受侵犯。

2) Respect for other people's property.

Article 17 of the French Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen of 1789 states: "Property is a sacred and inviolable right."

Article 12 of the Chinese Constitution stipulates that socialist public property is sacred and inviolable.

Article 13 of the Chinese Constitution stipulates that The lawful private property of citizens shall not be infringed upon.



3、偷盗的本质。

3) The Nature of Stealing

对神所赐典的不满,认为神不公平,所以就自己来解问题。

Dissatisfaction with God's Grace given by God and think that God is unfair, so they try to solve the problem themselves.



●三、处罚

出埃及记 22:1-4

- ▶ 1人若偷牛或羊,无论是 宰了,是卖了,他就要以 五牛赔一牛,四羊赔一羊。
- ▶ 4若他所偷的,或牛,或 驴,或羊,仍在他手下存 活,他就要加倍赔还。

3. Punishment

Exodus 22:1–4 (ESV)

- ➤ 1 "If a man steals an ox or a sheep, and kills it or sells it, he shall repay five oxen for an ox, and four sheep for a sheep.
- ➤ 4 If the stolen beast is found alive in his possession, whether it is an ox or a donkey or a sheep, he shall pay double.



出埃及记 22:2-3

- ▶ 2人若遇见贼挖窟窿, 把贼打了,以至于死, 就不能为他有流血的罪;
- 》 3 若太阳已经出来,就 为他有流血的罪。贼若 被拿,总要赔还;若他 一无所有,就要被卖, 顶他所偷的物。

Exodus 22:2-3 (ESV)

- > 2 If a thief is found breaking in and is struck so that he dies, there shall be no bloodguilt for him,
- ➤ 3 but if the sun has risen on him, there shall be bloodguilt for him. He shall surely pay. If he has nothing, then he shall be sold for his theft.



●亚干犯罪, 连累全族

约书亚记 7:10-11

- ▶ 10 耶和华吩咐约书亚说: "起来! 你为何这样俯伏在 地呢?
- ➤ 11 以色列人犯了罪,违背了 我所吩咐他们的约,取了当 灭的物,又偷窃,又行诡诈, 又把那当灭的放在他们的家 具里。

Achan Sinned & Brought Disaster to Israelites

Joshua 7:10–11 (ESV)

- ➤ 10 The LORD said to Joshua, "Get up! Why have you fallen on your face?
- ➤ 11 Israel has sinned; they have transgressed my covenant that I commanded them; they have taken some of the devoted things; they have stolen and lied and put them among their own belongings.









以弗所书4:28

► 28 从前偷窃的,不要再偷;总要劳力,亲 再偷;总要劳力,亲 手做正经事,就可有 余,分给那缺少的人。

Ephesians 4:28 (ESV)

➤ 28 Let the thief no longer steal, but rather let him labor doing honest work with his own hands, so that he may have something to share with anyone in need.



- ▶ 从前偷窃的,不要 再偷;
- ▶ 总要劳力,亲手做 正经事,就可有余,
- 户分给那缺少的人。

- > Let the thief no longer steal,
- but rather let him labor, doing honest work with his own hands,
- > so that he may have something to share with anyone in need.



使徒行传 20:33-35

- ▶ 33 我未曾贪图一个人的金、银、衣服。
- > 34 我这两只手常供给我和同人的需用,这是你们自己知道的。
- ➤ 35 我凡事给你们作榜样,叫你们知道应当这样劳苦,扶助软弱的人,又当记念主耶稣的话,说: '施比受更为有福。'"

Acts 20:33-35 (ESV)

- > 33 I coveted no one's silver or gold or apparel.
- > 34 You yourselves know that these hands ministered to my necessities and to those who were with me.
- ➤ 35 In all things I have shown you that by working hard in this way we must help the weak and remember the words of the Lord Jesus, how he himself said, 'It is more blessed to give than to receive.'"





- ▶ 1、不可偷盗:操练知足 感恩的心,记住施比受更 为有福。
- ▶ 2、不可偷盗: 对神要有信心,当依靠神,放下一切的忧虑。
- ▶ 3、不可偷盗:认清自己, 承认软弱,谦卑靠神。

Summary

- > 1) Do not steal: Practice being content and grateful, remember: "It is more blessed to give than to receive".
- > 2) Do not steal: Have faith in God, rely on the Lord, and put aside all your worries.
- > 3) Do not steal: recognize ourselves, admit our weakness, and be humble and rely on God's grace.