

出埃及记 Exodus



摩西律法：诫命，律例，典章

The Mosaic Law: Commandments, Statues, and Rules

十诫

The Ten Commandments

头四条诫命

The First Four Commandments

后六条诫命

The Last Six Commandments

律例

Statutes/Decrees

神与人之间的关系

God to Human Relations

祭司的国度

A kingdom of priests

典章

Rules/Laws/ judgement

人与人之间的关系

Human to Human Relations

圣洁的国民

A holy nation

学习典章的原则

- 从知识的角度来学习
- 从神学的角度来学习
- 从应用的角度来学习

Principles to Study Laws

- Learn from a knowledge perspective
- Learn from a theological perspective
- Learn from an application perspective

摩西律法——典章部分

- 1、奴仆条例
- 2、伤人条例
- 3、财产条例
- 4、道德条例
- 5、工休条例

The Law of Moses—Rules

- 1. Slavery Rules
- 2. Injury Rules
- 3. Property Rules
- 4. Morality Rules
- 5. Work and Rest Rules

奴仆条例 Slave Rules



出埃及记 21:2 – 11 | **Exodus 21:2-11**



奴仆条例

Slavery Rules

- 一、奴仆条例——男奴
- 二、奴仆条例——女奴
- 三、应用思考

- 1. Slavery Rules—
Male Slaves
- 2. Slavery Rules—
Female Slaves
- 3. Application

一. 奴仆条例—男奴

出埃及记 21:2 – 6

- 2 你若买希伯来人作奴仆，他必服事你六年，第七年他可以自由，白白地出去。
- 3 他若孤身来，就可以孤身去；他若有妻，他的妻就可以同他出去。
- 4 他主人若给他妻子，妻子给他生了儿子或女儿，妻子和儿女要归主人，他要独自出去。

1. Slavery Rules—Male Slaves

Exodus 21:2–6 (ESV)

- 2 When you buy a Hebrew slave, he shall serve six years, and in the seventh he shall go out free, for nothing.
- 3 If he comes in single, he shall go out single; if he comes in married, then his wife shall go out with him.
- 4 If his master gives him a wife and she bears him sons or daughters, the wife and her children shall be her master's, and he shall go out alone.

出埃及记 21:2 – 6

- 5 倘或奴仆明说：‘我爱我的主人和我的妻子儿女，不愿意自由出去。’
- 6 他的主人就要带他到审判官那里，又要带他到门前，靠着门框，用锥子穿他的耳朵，他就永远服事主人。

Exodus 21:2–6 (ESV)

- 5 But if the slave plainly says, ‘I love my master, my wife, and my children; I will not go out free,’
- 6 then his master shall bring him to God, and he shall bring him to the door or the doorpost. And his master shall bore his ear through with an awl, and he shall be his slave forever.

申命记15:13-15

- 13 你任他自由的时候，不可使他空手而去。
- 14 要从你羊群、禾场、酒醅之中，多多地给他，耶和华你的神怎样赐福与你，你也要照样给他。
- 15 要纪念你在埃及地作过奴仆，耶和华你的神将你救赎。因此，我今日吩咐你这件事。

Deuteronomy 15:13–15 (ESV)

- 13 And when you let him go free from you, you shall not let him go empty-handed.
- 14 You shall furnish him liberally out of your flock, out of your threshing floor, and out of your winepress. As the LORD your God has blessed you, you shall give to him.
- 15 You shall remember that you were a slave in the land of Egypt, and the LORD your God redeemed you; therefore I command you this today.

总结：希伯来人买希伯来人做奴仆

- 只服侍6年，第7年自由地离开，而且要多多给他财物；
- 奴隶买卖不影响他已有的妻子；
- 若主人赐给奴隶妻子，妻子和儿女不可离开，仍归主人；

Summary: Hebrews buying Hebrew Slaves

- Serve 6 years, and in the seventh he shall go out free, for nothing, and give him as much as possible;
- Purchase of a male slave not affecting his existing wife;
- If a master gives his slave a wife, the wife and her children may not leave him; they remain his.

● 奴隶自己不愿意离开，
就可以审判官那里，公
开打耳孔，就终身服侍
主人。

● If a slave did not want to
leave, he could go to the
judge and have his ears
pierced publicly, and then
he would serve his master
for life.

● 神是有怜悯有恩典的神。 ● Our God is a God of
mercy and grace.

利未记25:39-43 善待奴仆

Leviticus 25:39–43 (ESV) Treat them Well

- 39 你的弟兄若在你那里渐渐穷乏，将自己卖给你，不可叫他像奴仆服事你。
- 40 他要在那里像雇工和寄居的一样，要服事你直到禧年。

- 39 “If your brother becomes poor beside you and sells himself to you, you shall not make him serve as a slave:
- 40 he shall be with you as a hired worker and as a sojourner. He shall serve with you until the year of the jubilee.

- 41 到了禧年，他和他儿女要离开你，一同出去归回本家，到他祖宗的地业那里去。
- 42 因为他们是我的仆人，是我从埃及地领出来的，不可卖为奴仆。
- 43 不可严严地辖管他，只要敬畏你的神。

- 41 Then he shall go out from you, he and his children with him, and go back to his own clan and return to the possession of his fathers.
- 42 For they are my servants, whom I brought out of the land of Egypt; they shall not be sold as slaves.
- 43 You shall not rule over him ruthlessly but shall fear your God.

禧年大重启

- 每7年是一个安息年;
- 7个安息年 (49年) 之后, 第50年是禧年, 是大重启年。

Great Reset in the Year of Jubilee

- Every 7 years is a Sabbath year;
- After 7 Sabbath years (49 years), the 50th year is the Jubilee Year. It is a great reset year.



二、奴仆条例——女奴

出埃及记 21:7-11

- 7 人若卖女儿作婢女，婢女不可像男仆那样出去。
- 8 主人选定她归自己，若不喜欢她，就要许她赎身；主人既然用诡诈待她，就没有权柄卖给外邦人。

2. Slavery Rules—Female Slaves

Exodus 21:7-11 (ESV)

- 7 “When a man sells his daughter as a slave, she shall not go out as the male slaves do.
- 8 If she does not please her master, who has designated her for himself, then he shall let her be redeemed. He shall have no right to sell her to a foreign people, since he has broken faith with her.

出埃及记 21:7-11

- 9 主人若选定她给自己的儿子，就当待她如同女儿。
- 10 若另娶一个，那女子的吃食、衣服并好合的事，仍不可减少。
- 11 若不向她行这三样，她就可以不用钱赎，白白地出去。

Exodus 21:7-11 (ESV)

- 9 If he designates her for his son, he shall deal with her as with a daughter.
- 10 If he takes another wife to himself, he shall not diminish her food, her clothing, or her marital rights.
- 11 And if he does not do these three things for her, she shall go out for nothing, without payment of money.



申命记15:12-18

- 12 你弟兄中，若有一个希伯来男人，或希伯来女人被卖给你，服事你六年，到第七年就要任他自由出去。
- 13 你任他自由的时候，不可使他空手而去。
- 14 要从你羊群、禾场、酒醉之中，多多地给他，耶和华你的神怎样赐福与你，你也要照样给他。
- 15 要纪念你在埃及地作过奴仆，耶和华你的神将你救赎。因此，我今日吩咐你这件事。

Deuteronomy 15:12–18 (ESV)

- 12 “If your brother, a Hebrew man or a Hebrew woman, is sold to you, he shall serve you six years, and in the seventh year you shall let him go free from you.
- 13 And when you let him go free from you, you shall not let him go empty-handed.
- 14 You shall furnish him liberally out of your flock, out of your threshing floor, and out of your winepress. As the LORD your God has blessed you, you shall give to him.
- 15 You shall remember that you were a slave in the land of Egypt, and the LORD your God redeemed you; therefore I command you this today.

- 16 他若对你说：‘我不愿意离开你’，是因他爱你和你的家，且因在你那里很好，
- 17 你就要拿锥子将他的耳朵在门上刺透，他便永为你的奴仆了。你待婢女也要这样。
- 18 你任她自由的时候，不可以为难事，因她服事你六年，较比雇工的工价多加一倍了。耶和华你的神，就必在你所做的一切事上赐福与你。

- 16 But if he says to you, ‘I will not go out from you,’ because he loves you and your household, since he is well-off with you,
- 17 then you shall take an awl, and put it through his ear into the door, and he shall be your slave forever. And to your female slave you shall do the same.
- 18 It shall not seem hard to you when you let him go free from you, for at half the cost of a hired worker he has served you six years. So the LORD your God will bless you in all that you do.

总结：女奴条例

● 三种不同情况：

- ◆ 1、只是普通奴婢，如同男奴一样条例；
- ◆ 2、主人女奴收为自己的妾侍；
- ◆ 3、主人把她给自己儿子做妻子或妾侍。

Summary: Female Slaves

● Three different situations:

- ◆ 1. Just an ordinary slave, same as male servant;
- ◆ 2. The master takes the slave as his concubine;
- ◆ 3. The master gives her to his son as a wife or concubine.

出埃及记 21:26-27

因重伤得自由

- 26 人若打坏了他奴仆或是婢女的一只眼，就要因他的眼放他去得以自由。
- 27 若打掉了他奴仆或是婢女的一个牙，就要因他的牙放他去得以自由。

Exodus 21:26–27 (ESV) Freedom from Serious Hurt

- 26 “When a man strikes the eye of his slave, male or female, and destroys it, he shall let the slave go free because of his eye.
- 27 If he knocks out the tooth of his slave, male or female, he shall let the slave go free because of his tooth.

以色列人有没有
好好遵守奴仆条
例呢？



**Did the Israelites
obey the slavery
rules?**



耶利米书 34:13-17

- 13 “耶和华以色列的神如此说：我将你们的列祖从埃及地为奴之家领出来的时候，与他们立约说：
- 14 ‘你的一个希伯来弟兄若卖给你，服事你六年，到第七年你们各人就要任他自由出去。’只是你们列祖不听从我的话，也不侧耳而听。
- 15 如今你们回转，行我眼中看为正的事，各人向邻舍宣告自由，并且在称为我名下的殿中，在我面前立约。

Jeremiah 34:13–17 (ESV)

- 13 “Thus says the LORD, the God of Israel: I myself made a covenant with your fathers when I brought them out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of slavery, saying,
- 14 ‘At the end of seven years each of you must set free the fellow Hebrew who has been sold to you and has served you six years; you must set him free from your service.’ But your fathers did not listen to me or incline their ears to me.
- 15 You recently repented and did what was right in my eyes by proclaiming liberty, each to his neighbor, and you made a covenant before me in the house that is called by my name,

耶利米书 34:13-17

- 16 你们却又反悔，亵渎我的名，各人叫所任去随意自由的仆人婢女回来，勉强他们仍为仆婢。
- 17 所以耶和华如此说：你们没有听从我，各人向弟兄邻舍宣告自由。看哪！我向你们宣告一样自由，就是使你们自由由于刀剑、饥荒、瘟疫之下，并且使你们在天下万国中抛来抛去。这是耶和华说的。

Jeremiah 34:13–17 (ESV)

- 16 but then you turned around and profaned my name when each of you took back his male and female slaves, whom you had set free according to their desire, and you brought them into subjection to be your slaves.
- 17 “Therefore, thus says the LORD: You have not obeyed me by proclaiming liberty, every one to his brother and to his neighbor; behold, I proclaim to you liberty to the sword, to pestilence, and to famine, declares the LORD. I will make you a horror to all the kingdoms of the earth.

三、应用思考

- 理解神的属性
- 今天的应用

4. Application Questions

- Understanding God's Attributes
- Applications

从这个奴仆条例中你看到什么？

- 神是怜悯有恩典的神；
- 神给人重新开始的机会。

What do you see from this rule?

- God is a merciful and gracious God;
- God gives people a chance to start over.

如何应用在今天的生活中? How can it be applied in our lives today?

- 在神的家中如何照看有需要的弟兄姊妹?
- 要给人重新开始的机会。

- How to take care of brothers and sisters in need in God's house?
- Give people a chance to start over.

应用思考:

- 你是奴仆吗? 你有奴仆的印记吗?
- 你要自由吗? 你有自由的凭据吗?
- 奴仆+自由。

Application Questions:

- Are you a slave? Do you have the mark of a slave?
- Do you want freedom? Do you have the proof of freedom?
- Slave + freedom.



罗马书6:16-23

- 16 岂不晓得你们献上自己作奴仆，顺从谁，就作谁的奴仆吗？或作罪的奴仆，以至于死；或作顺命的奴仆，以至成义。
- 17 感谢神！因为你们从前虽然作罪的奴仆，现今却从心里顺服了所传给你们道理的模范。
- 18 你们既从罪里得了释放，就作了义的奴仆。

Romans 6:16–23 (ESV)

- 16 Do you not know that if you present yourselves to anyone as obedient **slaves**, you are **slaves** of the one whom you obey, either of sin, which leads to death, or of obedience, which leads to righteousness?
- 17 But thanks be to God, that you who were once **slaves** of sin have become obedient from the heart to the standard of teaching to which you were committed,
- 18 and, having been set free from sin, have become **slaves** of righteousness.

● 19 我因你们肉体的软弱，就照人的常话对你们说：你们从前怎样将肢体献给不洁不法作奴仆，以至于不法；现今也要照样将肢体献给义作奴仆，以至于成圣。

● 20 因为你们作罪之奴仆的时候，就不被义约束了。

● 19 I am speaking in human terms, because of your natural limitations. For just as you once presented your members as **slaves** to impurity and to lawlessness leading to more lawlessness, so now present your members as **slaves** to righteousness leading to sanctification.

● 20 For when you were **slaves** of sin, you were free in regard to righteousness.

● 21 你们现今所看为羞耻的事，当日有甚么果子呢？那些事的结局就是死！

● 22 但现今你们既从罪里得了释放，作了神的奴仆，就有成圣的果子，那结局就是永生！

● 23 因为罪的工价乃是死；惟有神的恩赐，在我们的主基督耶稣里，乃是永生。

● 21 But what fruit were you getting at that time from the things of which you are now ashamed? For the end of those things is death.

● 22 But now that you have been set free from sin and have become slaves of God, the fruit you get leads to sanctification and its end, eternal life.

● 23 For the wages of sin is death, but the free gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord.

奴仆的印记？

以弗所书 1:13

- 13 你们既听见真理的道，就是那叫你们得救的福音，也信了基督，既然信他，就受了所应许的圣灵为印记。

Mark of Slave?

Ephesians 1:13 (ESV)

- 13 In him you also, when you heard the word of truth, the gospel of your salvation, and believed in him, were sealed with the promised Holy Spirit,

你既是神的奴仆，
那你还有自由吗？

**You are now a slave of
God, do you still have
freedom?**

约翰福音 8:31-32, 36

- 31 耶稣对信他的犹太人说：“你们若常常遵守我的道，就真是我的门徒。
- 32 你们必晓得真理，**真理必叫你们得以自由。**”
- ...
- 36 所以天父的儿子若叫你们自由，你们**就真自由**了。

John 8:31-32, 36 (ESV)

- 31 So Jesus said to the Jews who had believed him, “If you abide in my word, you are truly my disciples,
- 32 and you will know the truth, **and the truth will set you free.**”
- ...
- 36 So if the Son sets you free, you will **be free indeed.**

哥林多后书 3:17

- 17 主就是那灵，主的灵在哪里，那里就得以自由。

2 Corinthians 3:17 (ESV)

- 17 Now the Lord is the Spirit, and where the Spirit of the Lord is, there is freedom.

加拉太书 5:13

- 13 弟兄们，你们蒙召是要得自由，只是不可将你们的自由当作放纵情欲的机会，总要用爱心互相服事。

Galatians 5:13 (ESV)

- 13 For you were called to freedom, brothers. Only do not use your freedom as an opportunity for the flesh, but through love serve one another.

挑战自己： 下周（以后？）

- 做一件配得起神的奴仆身份的一件事；
- 做一件反应神所赐的真自由的事；
- 做一件彰显神的恩典与怜悯的事。

Challenge Yourself: Next Week (In the Future?)

- Do something worthy of being a servant of God;
- Do something that reflects the true freedom God has given us;
- Do something that demonstrates God's grace and mercy.