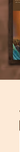
压迫：摩西的背景和现在

经文：出 1:1-22 | 讲员：Ps Ben Chan | 日期：2025年5月28日 | 7:4 分



4月29日至五读经 7

记忆经文：

“过了埃及，来到迦南，以色列人因苦役而叹息哀求，苦役的声音上达于神。神听见他们的呻吟，神记念祂与亚伯拉罕、以撒、雅各所立的约。神顾念他们，神知道他们。”（出 2:23–25）

“And it came to pass in process of time, that the king of Egypt died: and the children of Israel sighed by reason of the bondage, and they cried, and their cry came up unto God by reason of the bondage. And God heard their groaning, and God remembered his covenant with Abraham, with Isaac, and with Jacob. And God looked upon the children of Israel, and God had respect unto them.”（Ex 2:23–25）

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埃及的上帝子民

阅读埃及记 1-2，这是关于什么的故事？

Read Exodus 1-2. What is Exodus 1-2 about?

经文：

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“摩西因着信，长大了就不肯称为法老女儿之子。他宁可和神的百姓同受苦害，也不愿暂时享受罪中之乐。他看为基督受的凌辱比埃及的财物更宝贵，因他想望所要得的赏赐。” 希伯来书11:24-26。摩西本应在世上伟人中居于首位，在至荣国度的宫廷中发光发热，并掌管国度的权杖。他卓越的智慧使他超越历代伟人。作为历史学家、诗人、哲学家、军队统帅和立法者，他无与伦比。然而，面对眼前的世界，他拥有道德的力量，拒绝财富、权势和名望带来的诱惑，“他宁可和神的百姓同受苦害，也不愿暂时享受罪中之乐。”季节。”” PP 245.4

“At the court of Pharaoh, Moses received the highest civil and military training. The monarch had determined to make his adopted grandson his successor on the throne, and the youth was educated for his high station. “And Moses was learned in all the wisdom of the Egyptians, and was mighty in words and in deeds.” Acts 7:22. His ability as a military leader made him a favorite with the armies of Egypt, and he was generally regarded as a remarkable character. Satan had been defeated in his purpose. The very decree condemning the Hebrew children to death had been overruled by God for the training and education of the future leader of His people. PP 245.1

“The elders of Israel were taught by angels that the time for their deliverance was near, and that Moses was the man whom God would employ to accomplish this work. Angels instructed Moses also that Jehovah had chosen him to break the bondage of His people. He, supposing that they were to obtain their freedom by force of arms, expected to lead the Hebrew host against the armies of Egypt, and having this in view, he guarded his affections, lest in his attachment to his foster mother or to Pharaoh he would not be free to do the will of God.” PP 245.2

“‘By faith Moses, when he was come to years, refused to be called the son of Pharaoh's daughter; choosing rather to suffer affliction with the people of God, than to enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season; esteeming the reproach of Christ greater riches than the treasures in Egypt: for he had respect unto the recompense of the reward.’ Hebrews 11:24-26. Moses was fitted to take pre-eminence among the great of the earth, to shine in the courts of its most glorious kingdom, and to sway the scepter of its power. His intellectual greatness distinguishes him above the great men of all ages. As historian, poet, philosopher, general of armies, and legislator, he stands without a peer. Yet with the world before him, he had the moral strength to refuse the flattering prospects of wealth and greatness and fame, ‘choosing rather to suffer affliction with the people of God, than to enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season.’” PP 245.4

如需进一步研究，请随时联系。

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