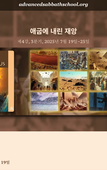
애굽에 내린 재앙



성경 말씀 & 주제 기도문

기억 구절:

"여호와께 이르되 바로의 마음이 완강하여 백성을 보내지 아니하는지라 이제 여호와께 이르되 **장자**를 애굽에서 **죽이신** 날에 **처음 난 것**은 **다 내게 구별하라**"

"And the LORD said unto Pharaoh, hardened, neither would he let the children of Israel go, as the LORD had spoken by Moses." (Ex.) ~ Exodus 9:35

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"주의 백성들이 자유롭게 예배하기 위해 기꺼이 고난을 감수하셨던 주님, 저희 마음이 굳어져 주님의 말씀에 귀를 닫을 때, 주님의 인내와 사랑을 저희에게 보여 주셨습니다. 저희 마음에 애굽의 재앙을 내리셔서 주님의 능력과 영광을 보게 하시고, 주님의 백성들을 해방하셔서 주님을 예배하게 하소서. 주님의 자유를 저희에게 주셔서 주님의 백성들이 주님을 예배하게 하소서. 주님의 자유를 저희에게 주셔서 주님의 백성들이 주님을 예배하게 하소서. 아멘"

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"Verily, I will execute judgments on all the gods of Egypt: and they shall judge Egypt, even Egypt: and being out known by the great manifestation of mine power. Before the infliction of each plague, Moses was to describe its nature and effects, that the king might save himself from it the choice. Every punishment rejected would be followed by one more severe, until his proud heart would be broken and he would be willing to let the people go. The plagues were to be so decisive in their character that the Egyptians an opportunity to see how vain was the wisdom of their mighty men, how feeble the power of their gods, when opposed to the commands of Jehovah. He would show them that the God of Israel was their Maker and Governor, Sovereign of the Universe, exempt from their verdictes dotes. God would glorify His own Name, that other nations might hear of His wonderful works, and fear Him, that the people might be led to turn from their idolatry and render him pure worship." PP 263.1

"Again the divine message came to Moses, Go, speak unto Pharaoh king of Egypt, that he let the children of Israel go out of the land." In discouragement he replied, "Behold, the children of Israel have not hearkened unto me; how shall Pharaoh hear me, who am of uncircumcised lips? Why should Pharaoh hearkened unto me, and I am slow of speech?" And God said "Behold I have set thee a god unto Pharaoh: and Aaron your brother shall be your prophet." PP 263.3

"It was ordained that the heaven would of God, and God would shut up judgments upon Egypt and bring out Israel by the signal manifestation of His power. Before the infliction of each plague, Moses was to describe its nature and effects, that the king might save himself from it the choice. Every punishment rejected would be followed by one more severe, until his proud heart would be broken and he would be willing to let the people go. The plagues were to be so decisive in their character that the Egyptians an opportunity to see how vain was the wisdom of their mighty men, how feeble the power of their gods, when opposed to the commands of Jehovah. He would show them that the God of Israel was their Maker and Governor, Sovereign of the Universe, exempt from their verdictes dotes. God would glorify His own Name, that other nations might hear of His wonderful works, and fear Him, that the people might be led to turn from their idolatry and render him pure worship." PP 263.1

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"The king demanded a miracle, in evidence of their divine commission. Moses and Aaron had been instructed what to do and what to say. Jehovah had said, "I will harden Pharaoh's heart, that he shall not let the people go." Pharaoh's heart was hardened by Satan, a possessor. The monarch sent for his "wise men and the sorcerers," and these sorcerers were "the magicians of Egypt, the enchanters, and the astrologers and the sorcerers of Chaldea." Then the king, now determined than before, declared his magicians equal in power with Moses and Aaron. The magicians were ready to perform wonders, and they did perform wonders, for Satan was their teacher and their strength. He had the deceived their minds, so that they were prepared to do more than Moses and Aaron. Satan was ever ready to do his work of God's power, but as the result of a kind of magic superior to that of his servants." PP 264.2

"Pharaoh was offended by Moses's request, and said, "Wherefore, Moses and Aaron, let the people go from their work? Behold, the land is now much, and ye make them rest from their burdens." Pharaoh's heart was deeply significant. Four hundred years before, God had shown to Abraham the future oppression of his people, under the figure of a smoking furnace and a burning lamp. He had declared that he would visit judgments upon their oppressors, and would bring forth his people with great substance. Pharaoh was now fulfilling the prophecy concerning himself. "Behold, This act of Moses was an assurance to them that God was mindful of his covenant, and ship time for their deliverance had come. PP 267.2

"Yes, the plans were sprinkled toward heaven, for they participa spread over the land of Egypt, and wherever they settled, produced such "breaking forth with boiss upon man, and upon beast." Pharaoh's magicians had hitherto encouraged Pharaoh in his stubbornness, but now a judgment had come that reached even them. Smitten with a loathsome and painful disease, their power was broken, and they could not stand before Moses. They had lost their influence with the Court of Israel. The sorcerers were made to see the folly of trusting in the magicians, when they were not able to protect even their own persons." PP 267.3

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"Yet God had

witnessed. The report spread rapidly, and all who believed the word of the Lord gathered in their cattle, while those who despised the warning left them in the field. Thus in the midst of judgment the mercy of God was displayed, the people were tested, and it was shown how many had been led to fear God by the manifestation of His power. PP 269.2

“The storm came as predicted—thunder and hail, and fire mingled with it, “very grievous, such as there was none like it in all the land of Egypt since it became a nation. And the hail smote throughout all the land of Egypt all that was in the field, both man and beast; and the hail smote every herb of the field, and brake every tree of the field.” Ruin and desolation marked the path of the destroying angel. The land of Goshen alone was spared. It was demonstrated to the Egyptians that the earth is under the control of the living God, that the elements obey His voice, and that the only safety is in obedience to Him. PP 269.3

“All Egypt trembled before the awful outpouring of divine judgment. Pharaoh hastily sent for the two brothers, and cried out, “I have sinned this time: the Lord is righteous, and I and my people are wicked. Entreat the Lord (for it is enough) that there be no more mighty thunderings and hail; and I will let you go, and ye shall stay no longer.” The answer was, ‘As soon as I am gone out of the city, I will spread abroad my hands unto the Lord; and the thunder shall cease, neither shall there be any more hail; that thou mayest know how that the earth is the Lord's. But as for thee and thy servants, I know that ye will not yet fear the Lord God.’” PP 270.1

“Moses now stretched forth his rod over the land, and an east wind blew, and brought locusts. “Very grievous were they; before them there were no such locusts as they, neither after them shall be such.” They filled the sky till the land was darkened, and devoured every green thing remaining. Pharaoh sent for the prophets in haste, and said, “I have sinned against the Lord your God, and against you. Now therefore, forgive, I pray thee, my sin only this once, and entreat the Lord your God, that He may take away from me this death only.” They did so, and a strong west wind carried away the locusts toward the Red Sea. Still the king persisted in his stubborn resolution.” PP 271.5

“Suddenly a darkness settled upon the land, so thick and black that it seemed a “darkness which may be felt.” Not only were the people deprived of light, but the atmosphere was very oppressive, so that breathing was difficult. “They saw not one another, neither rose any from his place for three days: but all the children of Israel had light in their dwellings.” The sun and moon were objects of worship to the Egyptians; in this mysterious darkness the people and their gods alike were smitten by the power that had undertaken the cause of the bondmen. [See Appendix, note 2.] Yet fearful as it was, this judgment is an evidence of God's compassion and His unwillingness to destroy. He would give the people time for reflection and repentance before bringing upon them the last and most terrible of the plagues.” PP 272.1

7월 25일 금요일

추가적인 생각

“두려움이 마침내 파라오로부터 추가적인 양보를 이끌어냈다. 어둠의 세 번째 날이 끝날 무렵, 그는 모세를 불러 백성의 출행을 허락했으나, 가축과 양떼는 남겨두도록 조건을 걸었다. ‘한 마리의 발굽도 남겨두지 않을 것입니다’라고 단호한 히브리인이 대답했다. '우리가 주님을 섬기기 위해 무엇을 가져가야 할지 모르니, 거기까지 가기 전까지는 모르겠습니다.‘ 왕의 분노는 통제 불능 상태로 폭발했다. '내게서 떠나거라,’ 그는 소리쳤다. ‘네 자신을 조심하라, 내 얼굴을 다시 보지 마라. 네가 내 얼굴을 보는 날에는 죽을 것이니라.’” PP 272.2

“답변은 '네 말이 옳다. 나는 다시는 네 얼굴을 보지 않을 것이다'였다.” PP 272.3

“‘모세는 이집트 땅에서 파라오의 신하들과 백성들의 눈앞에서 매우 위대한 인물이었다.’ 이집트인들은 모세를 두려움으로 여겼다. 왕은 그를 해치려 하지 않았으니, 백성들이 그에게만 재앙을 제거할 권능이 있다고 여겼기 때문이었습니다. 그들은 이스라엘 백성이 이집트를 떠나도록 허락해 주기를 원했습니다. 왕과 제사장들이 모세의 요구를 끝까지 반대했습니다.” PP 272.4

“Fear at last wrung from Pharaoh a further concession. At the end of the third day of darkness he summoned Moses, and consented to the departure of the people, provided the flocks and herds were permitted to remain. “There shall not an hoof be left behind,” replied the resolute Hebrew. “We know not with what we must serve the Lord, until we come thither.” The king's anger burst forth beyond control. “Get thee from me,” he cried, “take heed to thyself, see my face no more; for in that day thou seest my face thou shalt die.” PP 272.2

“The answer was, “Thou hast spoken well, I will see thy face again no more.” PP 272.3

“‘The man Moses was very great in the land of Egypt, in the sight of Pharaoh's servants, and in the sight of the people.’ Moses was regarded with awe by the Egyptians. The king dared not harm him, for the people looked upon him as alone possessing power to remove the plagues. They desired that the Israelites might be permitted to leave Egypt. It was the king and the priests that opposed to the last the demands of Moses.” PP 272.4

추가 연구가 필요하면 언제든지 문의하세요:
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