



神没有忘记你

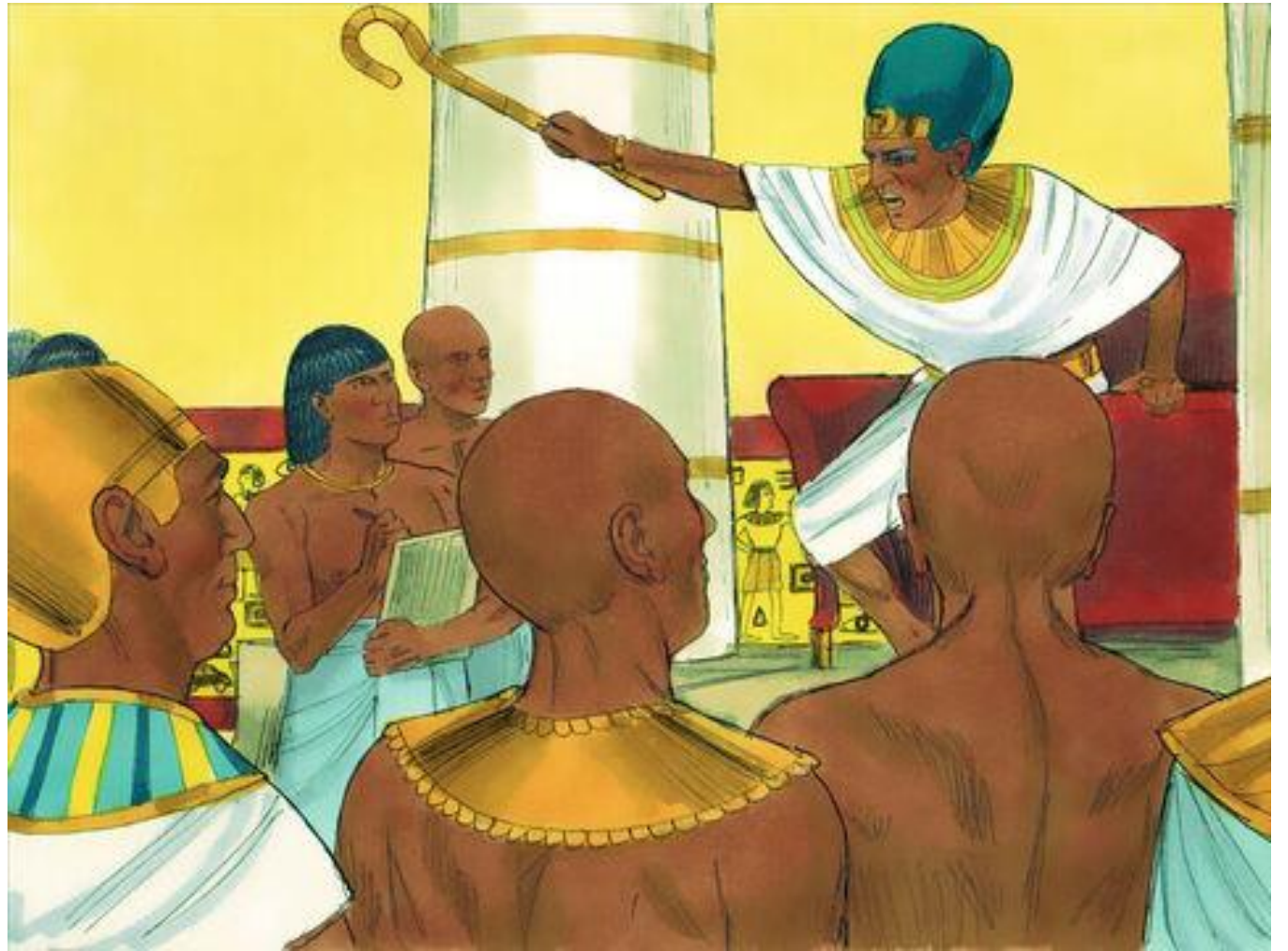
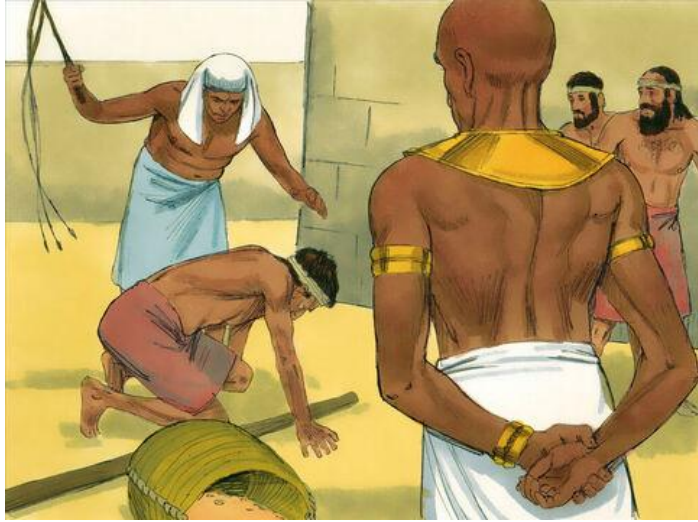
God Has Not Forgotten You

出埃及记 Exodus 1:8–2:25



人生被困住了？

Have you ever felt like life has trapped you?



一、人的困境：当"埃及"压制你的生命 (1:8-22)

Man's Dilemma – When "Egypt" Oppresses Your Life

1:8

- "有不认识约瑟的新王起来，治理埃及。"
- "Then a new king, to whom Joseph meant nothing, came to power in Egypt."

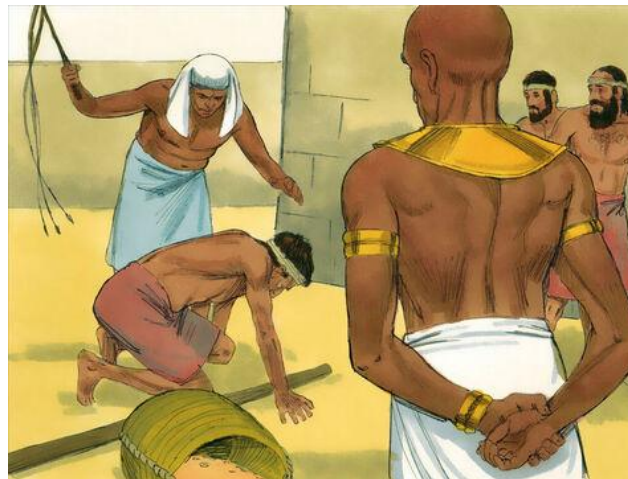


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1:14

- "使他们因作苦工觉得命苦；无论是和泥，是做砖，是作田间各样的工，在一切的工上都严严地待他们。"
- "They made their lives bitter with hard labor in brick and mortar and with all kinds of work in the fields; in all their hard labor the Egyptians used them ruthlessly."

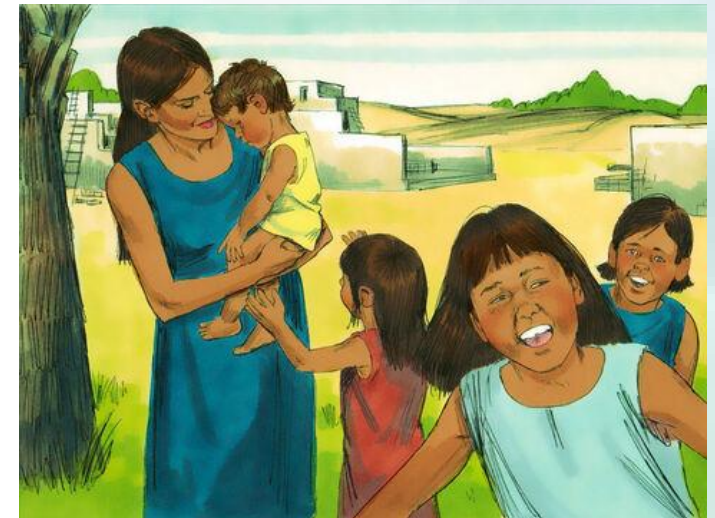
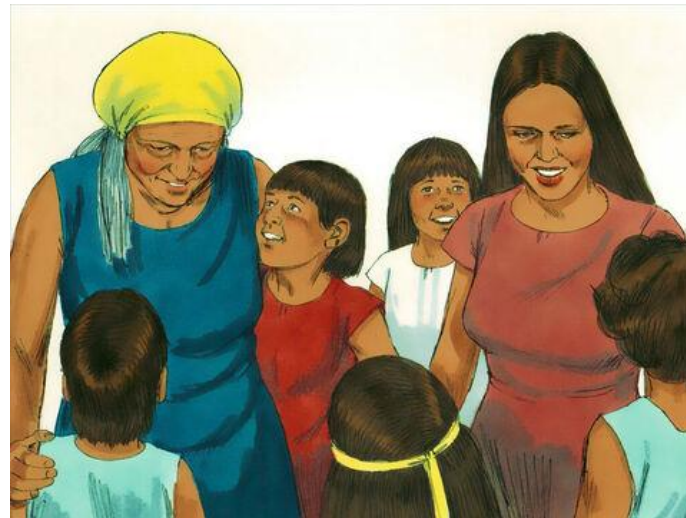


一、人的困境：当"埃及"压制你的生命 (1:8-22)

Man's Dilemma – When "Egypt" Oppresses Your Life

1:12

- "只是越发苦害他们，他们越发多起来，越发蔓延，埃及人就因以色列人愁烦。"
- "But the more they were oppressed, the more they multiplied and spread; so the Egyptians came to dread the Israelites"



一、人的困境：当"埃及"压制你的生命 (1:8-22)

Man's Dilemma – When "Egypt" Oppresses Your Life

1:15-16

- "有希伯来的两个收生婆，一名施弗拉，一名普阿。埃及王对她们说：“你们为希伯来妇人收生，看她们临盆的时候，若是男孩，就把他杀了；若是女孩，就留她存活。”"
- "The king of Egypt said to the Hebrew midwives, whose names were Shiphrah and Puah, "When you help the Hebrew women in childbirth and observe them on the delivery stool, if it is a boy, kill him; but if it is a girl, let her live.""

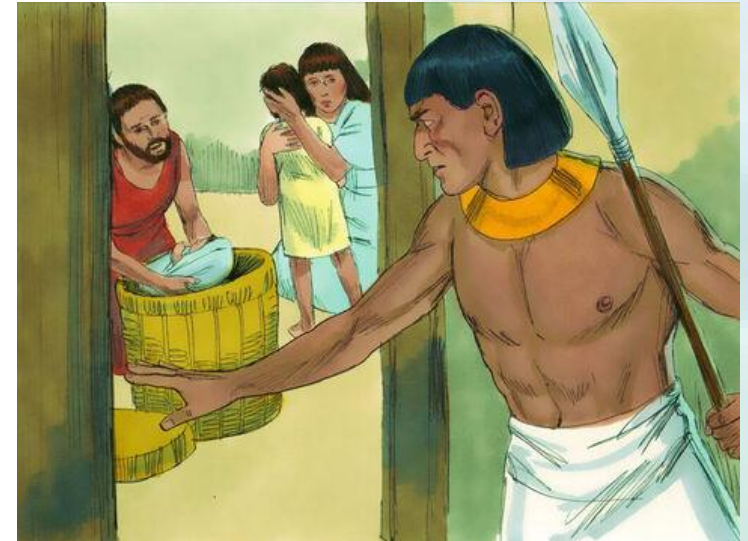


一、人的困境：当"埃及"压制你的生命 (1:8-22)

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1:22

- "法老吩咐他的众民说：“以色列人所生的男孩，你们都要丢在河里；一切的女孩，你们要存留她的性命。” ”
- "Then Pharaoh gave this order to all his people: "Every boy that is born you must throw into the Nile, but let every girl live.""



一、人的困境：当"埃及"压制你的生命 (1:8-22)

Man's Dilemma – When "Egypt" Oppresses Your Life

1:17

- "但是收生婆敬畏神，不照埃及王的吩咐行，竟存留男孩的性命。"
- "The midwives, however, feared God and did not do what the king of Egypt had told them to do; they let the boys live."



一、人的困境：当"埃及"压制你的生命 (1:8-22)

Man's Dilemma – When "Egypt" Oppresses Your Life

你生命里的"埃及"是什么？

What is the "Egypt" in your life?



一、人的困境：当"埃及"压制你的生命（1:8-22）

Man's Dilemma – When "Egypt" Oppresses Your Life

- 出埃及记不只是在告诉我们："只要坚持，神会帮你脱困。"
- Exodus is not just telling us: "If you persevere, God will help you get out of trouble."
- 出埃及真正的目的，不只是"离开痛苦"。
- The true purpose of the Exodus is not just "leaving suffering."

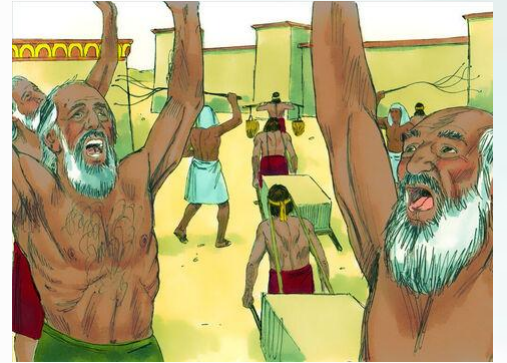
一、人的困境：当"埃及"压制你的生命（1:8-22）

Man's Dilemma – When "Egypt" Oppresses Your Life

- 神要把祂的百姓带出来，是为了把他们带向祂自己——让他们认识祂、归属于祂、敬拜祂。
- God wanted to bring His people out in order to bring them to Himself – to let them know Him, belong to Him, and worship Him.
- 神不只要改善他们的生活，神要改变他们的身份。
- God doesn't just want to improve their lives; God wants to change their identity.

二、神的回应：祂听见、记念、看顾、知道 (2:23-25)

God's Response – He Hears, Remembers, Sees, and Knows

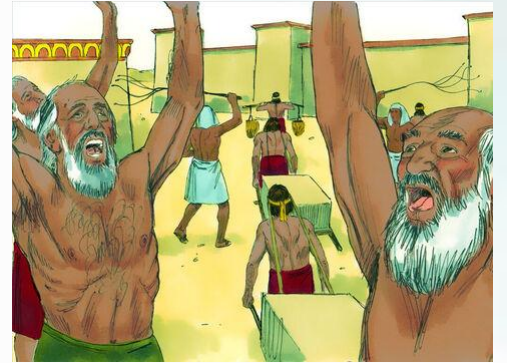


2:23-25

- "过了多年，埃及王死了。以色列人因作苦工，就叹息哀求，他们的哀声达于神。神听见他们的哀声，就记念他与亚伯拉罕、以撒、雅各所立的约。神看顾以色列人，也知道他们的苦情。"
- "During that long period, the king of Egypt died. The Israelites groaned in their slavery and cried out, and their cry for help because of their slavery went up to God. God heard their groaning and he remembered his covenant with Abraham, with Isaac and with Jacob. So God looked on the Israelites and was concerned about them."

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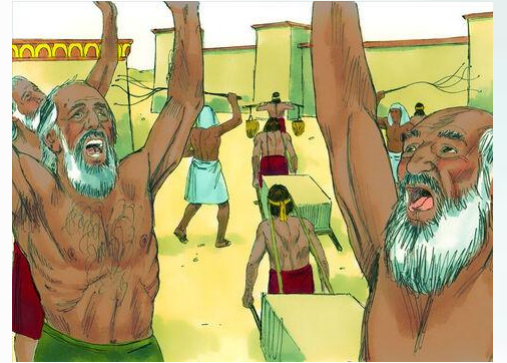


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- "During that long period, the king of Egypt died. The Israelites groaned in their slavery and cried out, and their cry for help because of their slavery went up to God. God heard their groaning and he **remembered** his covenant with Abraham, with Isaac and with Jacob. So God looked on the Israelites and was concerned about them."

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- 圣经里的"记念"，是一个约的词语，意思是：神决定按祂的应许开始行动。
- In the Bible, "remember" is a covenant word, meaning: God decides to act according to His promise.
- 神记念祂与亚伯拉罕、以撒、雅各所立的约。
- God remembered His covenant with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.

二、神的回应：祂听见、记念、看顾、知道 (2:23–25)

God's Response – He Hears, Remembers, Sees, and Knows

- 以色列人得拯救，不是因为他们够好、够配，而是因为神忠于祂自己的话语。
- The Israelites were saved not because they were good enough or worthy enough, but because God is faithful to His own word.
- 整个出埃及记的起点，不是人的伟大，而是神的恩典。
- The starting point of the entire Exodus is not human greatness, but God's grace.

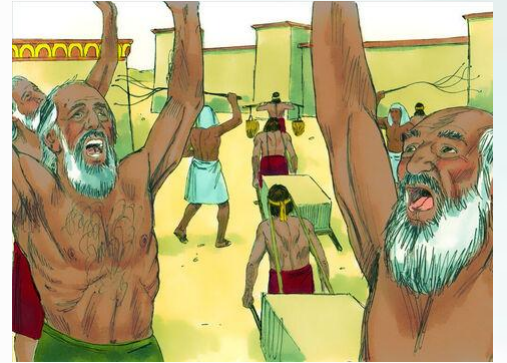
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God's Response – He Hears, Remembers, Sees, and Knows

- 今天也是一样——我们得救，不是因为自己有多好，而是因为神在基督里向我们守约施慈爱。
- It is the same today – we are saved not because of how good we are, but because God keeps covenant and shows mercy to us in Christ.

二、神的回应：祂听见、记念、看顾、知道 (2:23-25)

God's Response – He Hears, Remembers, Sees, and Knows

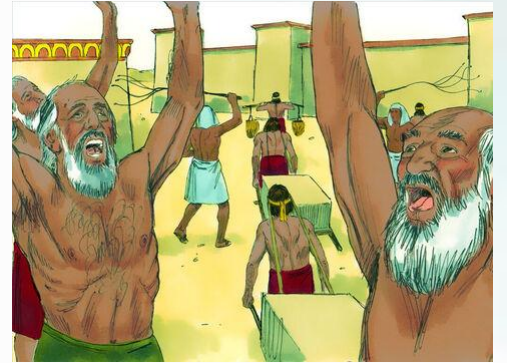


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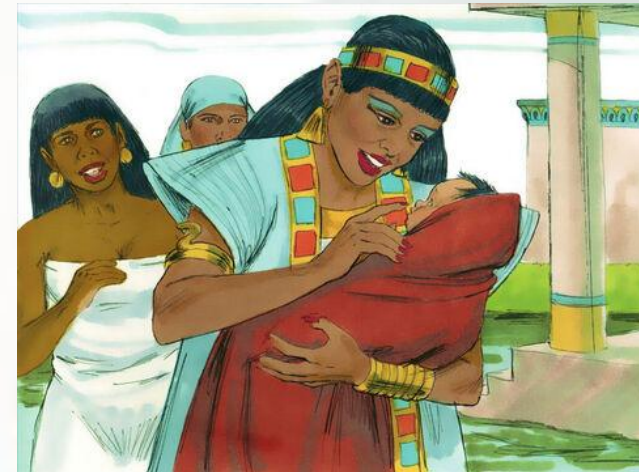
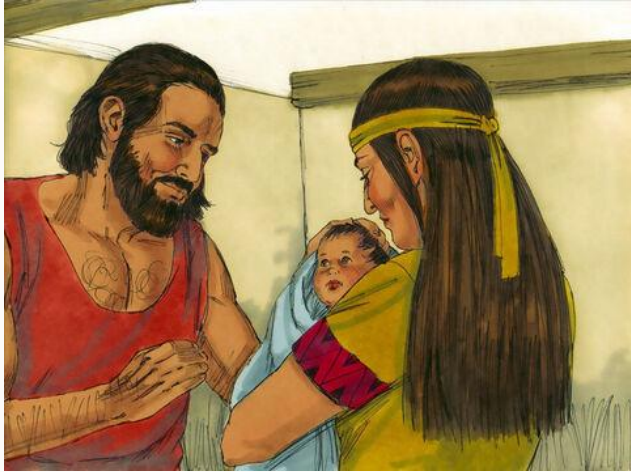
- 神不是冷冷地站在远处观察你。
- God is not standing coldly at a distance observing you.
- 祂听见，祂记念，祂看顾，祂知道。
- He hears, He remembers, He looks on, He knows.

三、神的预备：在你看不见的地方（2:1-22）

God's Preparation – In the Places You Cannot See

摩西的出生：神暗中的保守（2:1-10）

The birth of Moses: God's hidden protection



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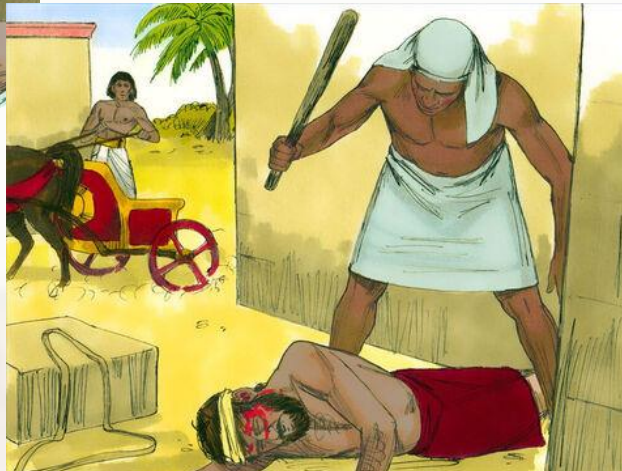
- 很多时候，你以为只是“刚好”，其实可能是神隐藏的安排。
- Many times you think something is just "coincidence," but it may actually be God's hidden arrangement.

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摩西的失败：神仍然使用破碎的人（2:11-15）

Moses' failure: God still uses broken people



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- 摩西的方向是对的——他认同受苦的百姓，拒绝压迫；但他的方式是错的——他依靠肉体的力量，而不是仰望神。
- Moses' direction was right – he identified with the suffering people and rejected oppression; but his method was wrong – he relied on fleshly strength instead of looking to God.

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Moses' failure: God still uses broken people

- 从王子变成逃犯，从宫殿变成牧羊人。
- From prince to fugitive, from palace to shepherd.
- 神没有因此放弃摩西，但神要让他先经历破碎。
- God did not give up on Moses because of this, but God wanted him to experience brokenness first.

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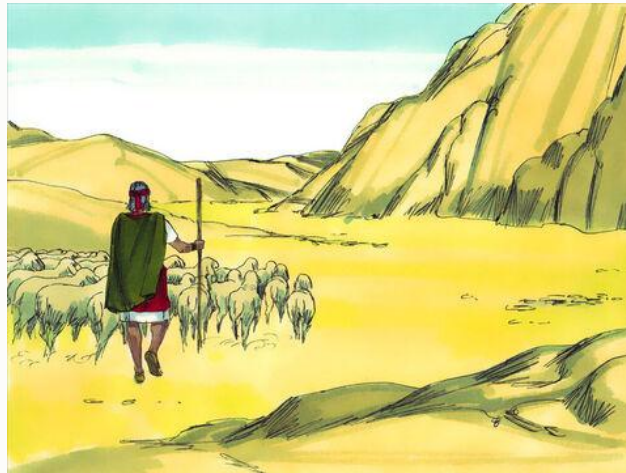
- 因为神常常会先拆毁人的自信，才能建立人对神的信靠。
- Because God often first tears down human self-confidence in order to build up human trust in God.
- 很多时候，神最大的工作，不是立刻改变环境，而是在等候中塑造我们。
- Many times, God's greatest work is not immediately changing our circumstances, but shaping us in the waiting.

三、神的预备：在你看不见的地方（2:1-22）

God's Preparation – In the Places You Cannot See

摩西的旷野：神在塑造祂的仆人（2:16-22）

Moses' wilderness: God was shaping His servant



三、神的预备：在你看不见的地方（2:1-22）

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- 摩西，这位曾经的埃及王子，现在也成了“寄居者”。
- Moses, this former Egyptian prince, had now also become a "sojourner."
- 他终于亲身体会：什么叫漂泊，什么叫无助，什么叫没有归属感。
- He finally experienced firsthand: what it means to wander, what it means to be helpless, what it means to have no sense of belonging.

三、神的预备：在你看不见的地方 (2:1-22)

God's Preparation – In the Places You Cannot See



三、神的预备：在你看不见的地方（2:1-22）

God's Preparation – In the Places You Cannot See

- 工作在塑造你
- Work is shaping you
- 家庭在塑造你
- Family is shaping you
- 失败在塑造你
- Failure is shaping you
- 等候也在塑造你
- Waiting is also shaping you

四、神更深的心意：不只是帮你离开"埃及"

God's Deeper Purpose – More Than Just Helping You Leave "Egypt"

- **神拯救以色列人，目的是什么？**
- **What was God's purpose in saving the Israelites?**

四、神更深的心意：不只是帮你离开"埃及"

God's Deeper Purpose – More Than Just Helping You Leave "Egypt"

- 出埃及记告诉我们，神带他们离开埃及，是为了带他们到西奈山，在那里与他们立约，与他们同住，使他们成为祂圣洁的子民。**
- Exodus tells us that God brought them out of Egypt in order to bring them to Mount Sinai, to make a covenant with them there, to dwell with them, and to make them His holy people.**
- 神不是单单要改善他们的生活，神要改变他们的身份，给他们一个新的归属。**
- God doesn't just want to improve their lives; God wants to change their identity and give them a new belonging.**

四、神更深的心意：不只是帮你离开"埃及"

God's Deeper Purpose – More Than Just Helping You Leave "Egypt"

- **很多时候，我们祷告："神啊，带我离开这个困境。"但神更深的心意是："我要你属于我。"**
- **Many times, we pray: "God, take me out of this difficult situation." But God's deeper purpose is: "I want you to belong to Me."**
- **神不只是想解决你的问题，祂更想在这个过程中改变你的生命，使你更认识祂，更深地归属于祂。**
- **God doesn't just want to solve your problems; He wants to change your life in the process, to make you know Him more, and to belong to Him more deeply.**

【结论】神亲自进入了"埃及"

[Conclusion] God Himself Entered "Egypt"

- 以色列人被困埃及四百年，他们以为神沉默了。但神已经在预备摩西。时候到了，神就行动。
- The Israelites were trapped in Egypt for 400 years. They thought God was silent. But God was already preparing Moses. When the time came, God acted.

【结论】神亲自进入了"埃及"

[Conclusion] God Himself Entered "Egypt"



- 摩西是神差来的拯救者，他把以色列人带出埃及。但耶稣基督，是那位更大、更完全的拯救者。
- Moses was a deliverer sent by God; he brought the Israelites out of Egypt. But Jesus Christ is that greater and more complete deliverer.

【结论】 神亲自进入了"埃及"

[Conclusion] God Himself Entered "Egypt"



- 摩西只能带人离开一个地方，耶稣把人从罪与死亡里彻底释放。
- Moses could only bring people out of a place; Jesus completely liberates people from sin and death.

【结论】 神亲自进入了"埃及"

[Conclusion] God Himself Entered "Egypt"



- 摩西带来的是暂时的自由，耶稣带来的是永远的自由。
- What Moses brought was temporary freedom; what Jesus brings is eternal freedom.

【结论】 神亲自进入了"埃及"

[Conclusion] God Himself Entered "Egypt"

- **耶稣就是"以马内利"——神与我们同在。**
- **Jesus is "Immanuel" – God with us.**
- **神不只是帮你离开"埃及"，神愿意亲自进入你的"埃及"，与你同在，陪你走过去。**
- **God doesn't just help you leave "Egypt"; God is willing to personally enter your "Egypt," to be with you, and to walk through it with you.**

【结论】 神亲自进入了"埃及"

[Conclusion] God Himself Entered "Egypt"

神听见了你的哀声。 God has heard your groaning.

神記念祂的应许。 God remembers His covenant.

神看顾你的处境。 God looks on your situation.

神知道你的痛苦。 God knows your pain.

而且——神已经开始行动了。

And – God has already begun to act.

神没有忘记你

God Has Not Forgotten You



自我反思 Self-reflection

出埃及记 Exodus 1:8-2:25

1. 出1:8-14描述了哪些不同层次的压迫？以色列人从"尊贵的客人"变成奴隶，你觉得这个转变对他们最难受的是什么？
2. 出2:23-25用了四个动词：听见、纪念、看顾、知道。哪一个最触动你？为什么？
3. 摩西在旷野四十年看似浪费，但其实是神的预备。你现在经历的困境，有没有可能是神正在塑造你的地方？
4. 以色列人的"哀声达于神"。你有什么还没有向神倾诉的苦情？这周，试着把它真实地带到神面前。

1. What different levels of oppression are described in Exodus 1:8-14? The Israelites went from "honored guests" to slaves. What do you think was most painful about this transformation for them?
2. Exodus 2:23-25 uses four verbs: heard, remembered, looked on, knew. Which one touches you most? Why?
3. Moses' forty years in the wilderness seemed wasteful, but was actually God's preparation. Could the difficulty you are experiencing now be a place where God is shaping you?
4. The Israelites' "cry went up to God." What hardships do you have that you have not yet poured out to God? This week, try to honestly bring them before God.