

2025-2027 BSP#12 Group Time Discussion

(A) 為查考和認識的題目 Questions for Studying and Understanding (10 minutes)

1. 「我打斷了埃及王法郎的臂膊」(30:21)。請將這經文的「臂膊」與耶 32:21, 詠 44:4, 和路 1:51 中的「臂膊」比較。這比較讓你看見「臂膊」這用詞在聖經中有甚麼特別含義呢？
 - a. 是用來給情人偎依的, 代表溫柔
 - b. 代表強壯
 - c. 代表力量
 - d. 代表權力
 - e. 代表體形正確

"I have broken the arm of Pharaoh king of Egypt" (30:21). Please compare the word "arm" in this verse with the word "arm" in Jeremiah 32:21, Psalm 44:4, and Luke 1:51. What special meaning does the term "arm" convey in the Bible based on this comparison?

- a. It is for a lover to lean on, representing tenderness
- b. It represents physical strength
- c. It represents power
- d. It represents authority
- e. It represents a proper physique

2. 31:3 的「黎巴嫩香柏」是指甚麼國家？天主為甚麼「將它交在列國最強的人手中」(v.31:11)？那強人是誰？這比喻要給「一切有水滋潤的樹木」的警告是甚麼(v.31:14)？它給以色列的警告是甚麼？

To which nation does the "cedar of Lebanon" in 31:3 refer? Why did God "give it into the hands of a mighty one of the nations" (v. 31:11)? Who is that mighty one? What warning does this parable convey to "all the trees by the waters" (v. 31:14)? What warning does it hold for Israel?

(B) 為反思和應用的題目。Reflection and application question (15 minutes)

法郎似乎從「他並非獨自處於陰間（Sheol）深處」這一事實中獲得了一種淒涼的慰藉——因為列國萬邦也都與他同在，在這幽冥陰間的陰影牢籠裡與他為伴（32:31）。然而，對於祂的子民，天主所預備的遠勝於這種毫無生氣，在幽暗境地中的「同伴之誼」。我們蒙應許將與天主及彼此同享永生，並居住在一座榮耀的城中（默 22:1-5）。法郎的境況與基督信仰所允許的有很大分別，請與小組同伴分享：這分別如何帶給你喜樂、平安與希望。

Pharaoh seems to gain a grim comfort in the fact that he is not alone in the depths of Sheol – all the other nations are there with him, keeping him company in the shadow-prison of the underworld (32:31). But God has something far better in store for his people than mere camaraderie in a shadow-existence that is no life at all. We are promised eternal life with God and with one another, living in a glorious city (Rev 22:1-5). Share with your group members how this contrast between Pharaoh's situation and what is promised by the Christian faith gives you joy, peace, and hope.