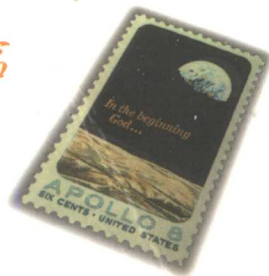


THE STORY OF

THE OLD

旧约的故事

TESTAMENT



The Bible on Stamps 邮票传述圣经



5th day creation

2nd day creation

4th day creation

6th day creation

1st day creation

3rd day creation



THE STORY OF

THE OLD

旧约的故事

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图书在版编目(CIP)数据

旧约的故事——邮票传述圣经/孙耀光编. - 北京:宗教文化出版社,2003

ISBN 7-80123-540-1

I. 旧... II. 孙... III. ①邮票-世界-图集②圣经-故事 IV. ①G894.1-64 ②B971

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2003)第 068827 号

- ◎ 中文经文:现代中文译本 © 联合圣经公会 1995
- ◎ 英文经文:现代英文译本 © 美国圣经公会 1992
- ◎ 设计和版式 © 新加坡圣经公会 2002

旧约的故事——邮票传述圣经

孙耀光 编

出版发行: 宗教文化出版社

地 址: 北京市西城区后海北沿 44 号 (100009)

电 话: 64095215(发行部) 64095210(编辑部)

责任编辑: 宗 文

印 刷: 北京柯蓝博泰印务有限公司

版权专有 不得翻印

版本记录: 889×1194 毫米 16 开本 6.5 印张 160 千字

2003 年 9 月第 1 版 2003 年 9 月第 1 次印刷

印 数: 1—10000

书 号: ISBN 7-80123-540-1/B·164

定 价: 18.00 元(内部发行)

《旧约》的故事

《圣经》分为《旧约圣经》与《新约圣经》两部分。《旧约圣经》(简称《旧约》)共三十九卷，主要记载宇宙的创作、人类的起源和堕落、上帝的审判及以色列立国。因此，以《旧约》的故事为蓝本的书籍广受基督徒的欢迎。

许多国家和地区都曾印刷传述《旧约》动人故事的纪念邮票。孙耀光医生以其珍藏 20 余年的邮票配图编成的《旧约的故事》，不仅是学习了解《圣经》的知识读物，而且又别具一格，赏心悦目，值得阅读和珍藏。

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宇宙的创造



GENESIS ∞ Creation of the World

In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth.
And the earth was without form, and void.



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And on the seventh day God ended His work which He had made; and He rested ... And God blessed the seventh day, and sanctified it.

Creation of the World

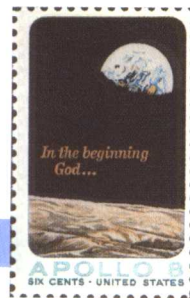
Genesis 1:1-2:3

In the beginning, when God created the universe, the earth was formless and desolate. The raging ocean that covered everything was engulfed in total darkness, and the Spirit of God was moving over the water. Then God commanded, “Let there be light”—and light appeared. God was pleased with what he saw. Then he separated the light from the darkness, and he named the light “Day” and the darkness “Night.” Evening passed and morning came—that was the first day.

Then God commanded, “Let there be a dome to divide the water and to keep it in two separate places”—and it was done. So God made a dome, and it separated the water under it from the water above it. He named the dome “Sky.” Evening passed and morning came—that was the second day.

Then God commanded, “Let the water below the sky come together in one place, so that the land will appear”—and it was done. He named the land “Earth,” and the water which had come together he named “Sea.” And God was pleased with what he saw. Then he commanded, “Let the earth

创世记 1:1-2:3



太初，上帝创造天地。大地混沌，还没有成形。深渊一片黑暗；上帝的灵运行在水面上。上帝命令：“要有光。”光就出现。上帝看光是好的，就把光和暗分开，称光为“昼”，称暗为“夜”。晚间过去，清晨来临；这是第一天。

上帝又命令：“在众水之间要有穹苍，把水上下分开。”一切就照着他的命令完成。于是上帝创造了穹苍，把水上下分开。他称穹苍为“天空”。晚间过去，清晨来临；这是第二天。

上帝又命令：“天空下面的水要汇集在一处，好使大地出现。”一切就照着他的命令完成。上帝称大地为“陆”，汇集在一起的水为“海”。上帝看陆地和海洋是好的。接着，上帝命令：“陆地要生长各种各类的植物，有产五谷的，也有结果子的。”一切就照着他的命令完成。于是陆地生长了各种各类的植物，有产五谷的，有结果子的。上帝看这些植物是好的。晚间过去，清晨来临；这是第三天。

上帝又命令：“天空要有光体来分别昼夜，作为划分年、日，和季节的记号，并且在天空发光照

The story of the Old Testament (OT) begins with an account of how the world was created. The whole passage is fitted into the structure of a seven-day week. As the theme is developed, a sense of rhythm can be detected. Certain refrains become obvious, e.g. "Then God commanded", "and it was done", "God was pleased with what he saw", and "evening passed and morning came". It is no wonder that some scholars have described the passage as a hymn of praise to God. It is meant to evoke wonder and praise for the Creator's handiwork.

The writer of Genesis chapter one is telling us a few things. First of all, God is the ultimate reality. Only he is eternal. Before the event of verse one, nothing else existed. Secondly, the universe is not an accident of history, nor is life the end product of blind forces. They arose

from God's deliberate creative acts. He willed everything into existence. Thirdly, the sun, moon and stars—popular objects of worship in ancient times—and the much-feared "great sea monsters" in ancient mythologies, are dismissed as mere creations in the hands of God. There is no reason for anyone to live in dreaded fear of unknown powers. God is in control of the universe. And fourthly, the whole passage resonates with the name of God. It is mentioned thirty-five times, more than any other passage of comparable length in the Bible. Furthermore, the week of creation begins with God ("In the beginning when God") and ends with God ("He blessed the seventh day"). All life, therefore, originate from him and all life point towards him. This, then, is the grand purpose of life: to worship and obey the one to whom all things owe their existence. Human life, therefore, has meaning and purpose.



produce all kinds of plants, those that bear grain and those that bear fruit”—and it was done. So the earth produced all kinds of plants, and God was pleased with what he saw. Evening passed and morning came—that was the third day.

Then God commanded, “Let lights appear in the sky to separate day from night and to show the time when days, years, and religious festivals begin; they will shine in the sky to give light to the earth”—and it was done. So God made the two larger lights, the sun to rule over the day and the moon to rule over the night; he also made the stars. He placed the lights in the sky to shine on the earth, to rule over the day and the night, and to separate light from darkness. And God was pleased with what he saw. Evening passed and morning came—that was the fourth day.

Then God commanded, “Let the water be filled with many kinds of living beings, and let the air be filled with birds.” So God created the great sea monsters, all kinds of creatures that live in the water, and all kinds of birds. And God was pleased with what he saw. He blessed them all and told the creatures that live in the water to reproduce and to fill the sea, and he told the birds to increase in number. Evening passed and morning came—that was the fifth day.

Then God commanded, “Let the earth produce all kinds of animal life: domestic and wild, large and small”—and it was done. So God made them all, and he was pleased with what he saw.

Then God said, “And now we will make human beings; they will be like us and resemble us. They will have power over the fish, the birds, and all animals, domestic and wild, large and small.” So God created human beings, making them to be

亮大地。”一切就照着他的命令完成。于是上帝创造了两个大光体：太阳支配白天；月亮管理黑夜。他又造了星星。他把光体安置在天空，好照亮大地，支配昼夜，隔开光和暗。上帝看光体是好的。晚间过去，清晨来临；这是第四天。

上帝命令：“水里要繁殖多种动物；天空要有多种飞鸟。”于是上帝创造了巨大的海兽、水里的各种各类动物，和天空的各种各类飞鸟。上帝看这些动物是好的。他赐福给这些动物，叫鱼类在海洋繁殖，叫飞鸟在地上增多。晚间过去，清晨来临；这是第五天。

上帝又命令：“大地要繁殖各种各类动物：牲畜、野兽、爬虫。”一切就照着他的命令完成。于是上帝创造了地上各种各类的动物。上帝看这些动物是好的。

接着，上帝说：“我们要照着自己的形像，自己的样式造人，让他们管理鱼类、鸟类，和一切牲畜、野兽、爬虫等各种动物。”于是上帝照自己的形像创造了人。他造了他们，有男，有女。上帝赐福给他们，说：“要生养众多，使你们的后代遍满世界，控制大地。我要你们管理鱼类、鸟类，和所有的动物。我供给五谷和各种果子作你们的食物。但是所有的动物和鸟类，我给它们青草和蔬菜吃。”一切就照着他的命令完成。上帝看他所创造的一切都很好。晚间过去，清晨来临；这是第六天。

这样，天地万物都创造好了。在第七天，上帝因完成了他创造的工作就歇了工。他赐福给第七天，圣化那一天为特别的日子：因为他在那一天完成了创造，歇工休息。

like himself. He created them male and female, blessed them, and said, "Have many children, so that your descendants will live all over the earth and bring it under their control. I am putting you in charge of the fish, the birds, and all the wild animals. I have provided all kinds of grain and all kinds of fruit for you to eat; but for all the wild animals and for all the birds I have provided grass and leafy plants for food"—and it was done. God looked at everything he had made, and he was very pleased. Evening passed and morning came—that was the sixth day.

And so the whole universe was completed. By the seventh day God finished what he had been doing and stopped working. He blessed the seventh day and set it apart as a special day, because by that day he had completed his creation and stopped working.



《旧约》由宇宙的创造展开序幕，整个记载以一周七日为架构。随着主题的发展，我们可以察觉其中的韵律感。作者采用“上帝命令”、“一切就照着他的命令完成”、“上帝看这些……是好的”及“晚间过去，清晨来临”等叠句将主题突现出来。所以一些学者将这部分的经文形容为歌颂上帝的赞美诗，以颂赞创造者的奇妙大功。

《创世记》第一章告诉我们几个事实：第一，上帝是终极的真理，惟有祂是永恒的。在第一节创世以前，只有上帝存在。第二，宇宙非因意外形成，生命亦非自然力量巧合相遇的结果；而是上帝深思熟虑后付诸创造的行动，万物的存在，皆因祂的旨意而成。第三，古代普遍被膜拜之物如太阳、月亮、星星，以及在古老神话中吓人的“海洋巨物”皆由上帝所创。人类不必为一些不明来历的力量而活在恐慌中，因为上帝是宇宙的主宰。第四，整个记载中，上帝的名字一共出现了卅五次，比其他同篇幅的圣经篇章为多。此外，创造周从上帝开始（“太初，上帝”），亦以上帝为终结（“上帝赐福给第七日”），可见生命的源头来自上帝，亦应朝向上帝。因此，人生最大的目的，应该是敬拜与顺服那位赐生命气息的上帝，生命才会因而显得有意义。



第二章

人类的起源



Human Beginnings



Genesis 2:4-25

And that is how the universe was created.

When the LORD God made the universe, there were no plants on the earth and no seeds had sprouted, because he had not sent any rain, and there was no one to cultivate the land; but water would come up from beneath the surface and water the ground.

Then the LORD God took some soil from the ground and formed a man out of it; he breathed life-giving breath into his nostrils and the man began to live.

Then the LORD God planted a garden in Eden, in the East, and there he put the man he had formed. He made all kinds of beautiful trees grow there and produce good fruit. In the middle of the garden stood the tree that gives life and the tree that gives knowledge of what is good and what is bad.

A stream flowed in Eden and watered the garden; beyond Eden it divided into four rivers. The first river is the Pishon; it flows around the country of Havilah. (Pure gold is found there and also rare perfume and precious stones.) The second river is the Gihon; it flows around the country of Cush. The third river is the Tigris,

创世记2:4-25

这就是上帝创造天地的过程。

主上帝创造天地的时候，地上没有草木，没有蔬菜，因为他还没降雨，也没有人耕种；但是有水从地下涌出来，润泽大地。

后来，主上帝用地上的尘土造人，把生命的气吹进他的鼻孔，他就成为有生命的人。

主上帝在东方开辟伊甸园，把他造的人安置在里面。他使土地生长各种美丽的树木，出产好吃的果子。在那园子中间有一棵赐生命的树，也有一棵能使人辨别善恶的树。

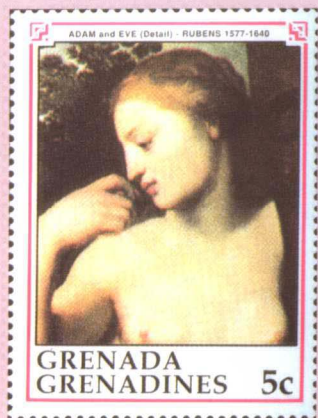
有一条河从伊甸流出，灌溉园子。它流到伊甸外面，分成四条支流。第一条叫比逊河，环绕着腓拉。那地方出产纯金、稀罕的香料，和宝石。第二条叫基训河，环绕着古实。第三条叫底格里斯河，穿过亚述东部。第四条叫幼发拉底河。

主上帝把那人安置在伊甸园，叫他耕种，看守园子。他命令那人：“园子里任何果树的果子你都可以吃，只有那棵能使人辨别善恶的树所结的果子你绝对不可吃；你吃了，当天一定死亡。”



Human life began with Adam and Eve. In them, we see human nobility set alongside tragedy. Their story, as described in Genesis chapters two and three, both inspires as well as saddens us. Man, the highest of God's creation, was made by God "to be like himself". Into him was breathed the "life-giving breath". As a spiritual being, he enjoyed intimate fellowship with his Creator in a way that no other creature could. To him, too, was given the capacity to make moral choices as well as the responsibility to rule over the rest of creation wisely. But alas, tragedy marred his history. In eating the fruit of "the tree that gives knowledge of what is good and what is bad" – symbolizing moral autonomy – Adam and Eve disobeyed God's plain command. It was an act that tantamount to a rejection of God's rule over their lives. Man had chosen to live his life independent of his Creator. The consequences came swiftly and surely – shame, death and expulsion from the Garden of Eden. A holy God could have no truce with sin. However, with judgement also came hope, for God promised Adam that an "offspring" of the woman would "crush" the head of the serpent (Genesis 3:15). This was the first inkling of the coming of a Saviour in the Bible.

That Adam and Eve were actual persons is attested to by Jesus: "at the beginning the Creator made people male and female" (Matthew 19:4-6) and Paul: "from the time of Adam to the time of Moses, death ruled over all human beings" (Romans 5:14). Nonetheless, they are also more than just historical figures for their story is written into the life of every person. Human nobility and tragedy continue to characterize the human race.



人类源自亚当与夏娃。从他们身上，可以同时看到人类的尊荣与悲剧。他们的故事记载在《创世记》第二及第三章，情节既激荡人心又教人悲恻。人类是上帝所创造的最高等生物，他“照自己的形象创造了人”；上帝且“把生命的气”吹在他鼻孔里。作为一个有灵之物；人类可以享受与创造者亲密的团契，这绝非其他受造之物所能享有的。人类拥有智慧，得享自由意志；并获委任管理其他受造之物。可叹悲剧来临改写了人类的历史，亚当和夏娃违背了上帝清晰的命令—吃了那象征道德自主权的“能使人辨别善恶的树所结的果子”。这行动相等于拒绝由上帝统管他们的生命，人类选择了不倚靠上帝的生活方式；随之而来的后果是耻辱、死亡与被驱逐出伊甸园。圣洁的上帝绝不与罪妥协！然而，审判亦同时带来了希望。因上帝应许亚当“女人的‘后代’要‘打碎’蛇的头”（创世记3:15）。这是《圣经》首次预示救主的来临。

亚当和夏娃是实在的人物，耶稣说：“创造主造男人又造女人”（马太福音19:4-6）；保罗说：“从亚当到摩西，死亡支配了人类”（罗马书5:14）处处可以证实。他们也非纯属历史人物，他们的故事与每一个人的生命息息相关。人类的尊荣与悲剧持续不断地在人类的历史重复发生。

which flows east of Assyria, and the fourth river is the Euphrates.

Then the LORD God placed the man in the Garden of Eden to cultivate it and guard it. He told him, “You may eat the fruit of any tree in the garden, except the tree that gives knowledge of what is good and what is bad. You must not eat the fruit of that tree; if you do, you will die the same day.”

Then the LORD God said, “It is not good for the man to live alone. I will make a suitable companion to help him.” So he took some soil from the ground and formed all the animals and all the birds. Then he brought them to the man to see what he would name them; and that is how they all got their names. So the man named all the birds and all the animals; but not one of them was a suitable companion to help him.

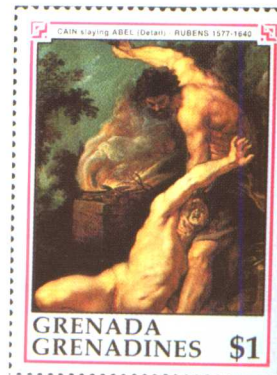
Then the LORD God made the man fall into a deep sleep, and while he was sleeping, he took out one of the man’s ribs and closed up the flesh. He formed a woman out of the rib and brought her to him. Then the man said,

“At last, here is one of my own kind—
Bone taken from my bone, and flesh from
my flesh.

‘Woman’ is her name because she was taken
out of man.”

That is why a man leaves his father and mother
and is united with his wife, and they become one.

The man and the woman were both naked, but
they were not embarrassed.



后来，主上帝说：“人单独生活不好，我要为他造一个合适的伴侣来帮助他。”于是主上帝用地上的尘土造了各种动物和各类飞鸟，把它们带到那人面前，让他命名；他就给所有的动物取名。他给牲畜、飞鸟，和野兽取了名；但是它们当中没有一个适合作他的伴侣，好帮助他。

于是，主上帝使那人沉睡。他睡着的时候，主上帝拿下他的一根肋骨，然后再把肉合起来。主上帝用那根肋骨造了一个女人，把她带到那人面前。那人说：

这终于是我骨中的骨，
肉中的肉；
我要叫她做“女人”，
因为她从“男人”出来。

因此，男人要离开自己的父母，跟他的妻子结合，
两个人成为一体。

那人跟他的妻子都光着身体，然而他们并不害羞。

