

Now and to the end of his first book, Moses writes about the History of Joseph in Egypt. In this chapter, we have instances of Joseph's kindness and affection to his relations, presenting his brothers first and then his father to Pharaoh; settling them in Goshen, and providing for them there; of Joseph's justice between prince and people in a very critical affair; selling Pharaoh's grain to his subjects, without any wrong to them. Thus he proved himself wise and good, both in his private and in his public capacity – Matthew Henry.



在他第一本书的结尾，摩西写了约瑟在埃及的历史。在这一章中，我们有约瑟对他亲人仁慈的例子，首先是他的兄弟，然后是他的父亲对法老；将他们安置在歌珊，在那里供养他们。在一个非常关键的事件中，约瑟在一个关键事件中处于王子和人民之间的公正；把法老的粮食卖给他的臣民，却没有亏待他们。因此，他证明了自己的智慧和善良，无论是在他私人还是的公开身份——马太·亨利。

Jacob and his family settle in Egypt

雅各和家人在埃及安家

**1 Then Joseph went and told Pharaoh, and said, My father and my brothers, and their flocks, and their herds, and all that they possess, have come from the land of Canaan; and, indeed, they are in the land of Goshen.**



<sup>1</sup> 约瑟进去告诉法老说，我的父亲和我的弟兄带着羊群牛群，并一切所有的，从迦南地来了，如今在歌珊地。

**2 And from among his brothers he took five men, and presented them to Pharaoh.**

<sup>2</sup> 约瑟从他弟兄中挑出五个人来，引他们去见法老。

**3 And Pharaoh said to his brothers, What is your occupation? And they said to Pharaoh, Your servants are shepherding flocks, both ours and also our fathers.**



<sup>3</sup> 法老问约瑟的弟兄说，你们以可事为业，他们对法老说，你仆人是牧羊的，连我们的祖宗也是牧羊的。

**4 Then they said to Pharaoh, we have come into the land because your servants have no pasture for their flocks; for the famine is severe in the land of Canaan: therefore, please, let your servants dwell in the land of Goshen.**

<sup>4</sup> 他们又对法老说，迦南地的饥荒甚大，仆人的羊群没有草吃，所以我们来到这地寄居。现在求你容仆人住在歌珊地。

<sup>5</sup> And Pharaoh spoke to Joseph, saying, Your father and your brothers have come to you:

<sup>6</sup> the land of Egypt is before you; it's the best of the land to dwell in; your father and brothers let them dwell in the land of Goshen: and if you know any competent men among them, put them in charge of my cattle.

<sup>7</sup> And then, Joseph brought in Jacob his father, to stand before Pharaoh:

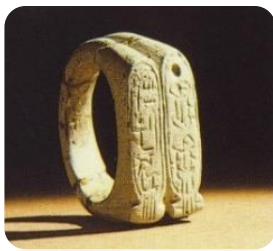
and **Jacob** blessed Pharaoh / and this verse should cause us to pause, because only the greater can bless the lesser. We must remember: Abraham, Isaac and Jacob were from the royal lineage of Noah and his son Shem; they were not a bunch of scabby folks.

<sup>8</sup> And Pharaoh said to Jacob, How many years have you lived?

<sup>9</sup> And Jacob said to Pharaoh, The days of the years of my sojourning are a hundred thirty years: few and evil have been the days of the years of my life, yet they have not attained to the days of the years of the life of my fathers in the days of their sojourning.

<sup>10</sup> So Jacob blessed Pharaoh, and went out from before Pharaoh.

<sup>11</sup> And Joseph situated his father and his brothers, and gave them a possession in the land of Egypt, in the best of the land, in the land of Rameses, as Pharaoh had commanded / by the time Moses is writing, Goshen was then identified as Rameses.



<sup>5</sup> 法老对约瑟说，你父亲和你弟兄到你这里来了，

<sup>6</sup> 埃及地都在你面前，只管叫你父亲和你弟兄住在国中最好的地。他们可以住在歌珊地。你若知道他们中间有什么能人，就派他们看管我的牲畜。

<sup>7</sup> 约瑟领他父亲雅各进到法老面前，

**雅各**就给法老祝福。 / 这节经文应该让我们停下来，因为只有伟大的才能祝福较小的。我们必须记住:亚伯拉罕、以撒和雅各都来自诺亚和他的儿子闪的家族;他们不是一群结痂的人。

<sup>8</sup> 法老问雅各说，你平生的年日是多少呢？

<sup>9</sup> 雅各对法老说，我寄居在世的年日是一百三十岁，我平生的年日又少又苦，不及我列祖早在此世寄居的年日。

<sup>10</sup> 雅各又给法老祝福，就从法老面前出去了。



<sup>11</sup> 约瑟遵着法老的命，把埃及国最好的地，就是兰塞境内的地，给他父亲和弟兄居住，作为产业。 / 在摩西写作的时候，歌珊被确认为拉美西斯。



**12 And Joseph provided for his father and his brothers, and all the household of his father, with bread, according to their little ones.**

12 约瑟用粮食奉养他父亲和他弟兄，并他父亲全家的眷属，都是照各家的人口奉养他们。

**13 And when there was no bread in all the land; for the famine was very severe, so that the land of Egypt and all the land of Canaan suffered by reason of the famine.**

13 饥荒甚大，全地都绝了粮，甚至埃及地和迦南地的人因那饥荒的缘故都饿昏了。

**14 And Joseph gathered all the money found in the land of Egypt, and in the land of Canaan, for the grain which they bought: and Joseph brought the money to the house of Pharaoh.**

14 约瑟收聚了埃及地和迦南地所有的银子，就是众人买粮的银子，约瑟就把那银子带到法老的宫里。

**15 So when money failed in the land of Egypt, and in the land of Canaan, all the Egyptians came to Joseph, and said, Give us bread: for why should we die in your presence? for the money has failed.**



15 埃及地和迦南地的银子都花尽了，埃及众人都来见约瑟，说，我们的银子都用尽了，求你给我们粮食，我们为什么死在你面前呢？

**16 And Joseph said, Give your cattle; and I will exchange for you food for your cattle, since the money is gone.**

16 约瑟说，若是银子用尽了，可以把你们的牲畜给我，我就为你们的牲畜给你们粮食。

**17 And they brought their cattle to Joseph: and Joseph gave them bread in exchange for the horses, and flocks, and the cattle of the herds, and for the asses: thus he fed them with bread for all their cattle for that year.**

17 于是他们把牲畜赶到约瑟那里，约瑟就拿粮食换了他们的牛，羊，驴，马。那一年因换他们一切的牲畜，就用粮食养活他们。

**18 When that year was ended, they came to him the second year, and said to him, We will not hide it from my lord, how that our money is gone; and my lord also has our herds of cattle; there is nothing left in the sight of my lord, except our bodies, and our lands:**



18 那一年过去，第二年他们又来见约瑟，说，我们不瞒我主，我们的银子都花尽了，牲畜也都归了我主。我们在我主眼前，除了我们的身体和田地之外，一无所剩。

**19** Why should we die before your eyes, both we and our land? buy us and our land for bread, and we and our land will be servants to Pharaoh:

and give us seed, that we may live, and not die, that the land be not desolate.

**20** And Joseph bought all the land of Egypt for Pharaoh; for the Egyptians sold every man his field, because the famine was severe over them: so the land became Pharaoh's.

**21** And as for the people, he moved them into cities from one end of the border of Egypt to the other end.

**22** Only the land of the priests he did not buy; for the priests were assigned a portion by Pharaoh, and they ate their rations which Pharaoh gave them: thus they did not sell their lands.

**23** Then Joseph said to the people, Indeed, I bought you this day and your land for Pharaoh: look, here is seed for you, and you will sow the land.

**24** And it will happen in the harvest, you will give a fifth to Pharaoh, and four parts will be your own, for seed of the field, and for your food, and for those of your household, and for food for your little ones.

**25** And they said, You saved our lives: let us find favor in the sight of my lord, and we will be servants of Pharaoh.

**19** 你何忍见我们人死地荒呢？求你用粮食买我们的我们的地，我们和我们的地就要给法老效力。

又求你给我们种子，使我们得以存活，不至死亡，地土也不至荒凉。

**20** 于是，约瑟为法老买了埃及所有的地，埃及人因被饥荒所迫，各都卖了自己的田地。那地就都归了法老。

**21** 至于百姓，约瑟叫他们，从埃及这边直到埃及那边，都各归各城。

**22** 惟有祭司的地，约瑟没有买，因为祭司有从法老所得的常俸。他们吃法老所给的常俸，所以他们不卖自己的地。

**23** 约瑟对百姓说，我今日为法老买了你们和你们的地，看哪，这里有种子给你们，你们可以种地。

**24** 后来打粮食的时候，你们要把五分之一纳给法老，四分可以归你们作地里的种子，也作你们和你们家口孩童的食物。

**25** 他们说，你救了我们的性命。但愿我们在我主眼前蒙恩，我们就作法老的仆人。





**26 And Joseph made it a law (still to this day) over the land of Egypt, that Pharaoh has a fifth, except for the land of the priests only, which did not become Pharaoh's.**

**26 于是约瑟为埃及地定下常例，直到今日，法老必得五分之一，惟独祭司的地不归法老。**

**27 So Israel dwelt in the land of Egypt, in the country of Goshen; and there they had possessions, and were fruitful, and multiplied exceedingly.**



**27 以色列人住在埃及的歌珊地。他们在那里置了产业，并且生育甚多。**

**28 And Jacob lived in the land of Egypt seventeen years: so the age of Jacob was a hundred forty-seven years.**

**28 雅各住在埃及地十七年，雅各平生的年日是一百四十七岁。**

**29 And when drew near the time for Israel to die: then he called his son Joseph, and said to him, If now I have found favor in your sight, please, put your hand under my thigh, and deal kindly and truthfully with me; please, do not bury me in Egypt:**

**29 以色列的死期临近了，他就叫了他儿子约瑟来，说，我若在你眼前蒙恩，请你把手放在我大腿底下，用慈爱和诚实待我，请你不要将我葬在埃及。**

**30 but let me lie with my fathers, carry me from Egypt, and bury me in their burial place. And he said, I will do as you have said.**

**30 我与我祖我父同睡的时候，你要将我带出埃及，葬在他们所葬的地方。约瑟说，我必遵着你的命而行。**

**31 And he said, Pledge to me. And he pledged to him. Then Israel bowed down at the head of his bed.**

**31 雅各说，你要向我起誓。约瑟就向他起了誓，于是以色列在床头上（或作扶着杖头）敬拜神。**

Jacob's family were given land in Goshen, the governing region of Egypt which includes Ramses and Avaris on the Nile delta. Check out the covert archeology that Egypt permits and the many various evidences of Joseph and the household of Jacob in Egypt. Avaris freely traded only with the citizens (relatives) of Santorini, Greece. Joseph seems to be the near mythical: Imhotep, the only chancellor to rule alongside Pharaoh during their well-documented seven years of abundance followed by seven years of famine. The Bible is so interesting, isn't it? Nine royal rings inscribed in Hebrew, among other items were found in recent digs at Avaris.

雅各的家族在歌珊得到了土地，歌珊是埃及的统治地区，包括拉美西斯和尼罗河三角洲的阿瓦里斯。查看埃及允许的秘密考古和许多关于约瑟和雅各家在埃及的各种证据。阿瓦里斯自由交易的公民(亲属)的圣托里尼，希腊。约瑟似乎是一个近乎神话的人物：印和闾，他是唯一一个和法老一起统治的宰相，在有充分记录的法老统治的 7 年丰年之后是 7 年的饥荒。圣经很有趣，不是吗？在阿瓦里斯最近的发掘中发现了九枚希伯来语的皇家戒指和其他物品。