

## Abstract

The Exodus-motif is an important theological theme in the Old Testament/Hebrew Bible. This motif is discussed through various perspectives in the Books of the Prophets. For example, Isaiah 40-55 (the Deutero-Isaiah) reinterprets the Exodus-motif by combining the aspects of creation and salvation (cf. 43:14-21). In fact, the Exodus-motif is reinterpreted also in Isaiah 1-39. This paper analyses the way the Exodus-motif is represented in Isaiah 19:16-25. This text is a poem, and is characterized by the phrase “on that day” at the beginning of each stanza (19:16, 18, 19, 21, 23, 24). It anticipates an eschatological realization of a new Exodus. It is noteworthy that in the last days, Israel’s former arch-enemies Assyria and Egypt, will worship Yahweh, and as a result, they will become the peoples of Yahweh. Therefore the worship of Israel, Egypt, and Assyria of the same God, Yahweh will present a fresh phenomenon of a new Exodus.

**Keywords:** new Exodus, the book of Isaiah, on that day, eschatology, Israel and the nations

## 摘要

在舊約／希伯來聖經裡「出埃及」一直是個重要的神學主題，而先知書對這主題也有不同角度的探討，例如以賽亞書 40-55 章（第二以賽亞書）結合創造與拯救的觀點重新詮釋出埃及的主題（參賽 43:14-21）。事實上，在第一以賽亞書裡（賽 1-39 章）也出現出埃及主題的重新詮釋。本篇論文分析出埃及的主題如何呈現在以賽亞書 19:16-25 的經文中。這段經文是一首詩歌，分別以「在那日」做為各詩段的起頭，預告終末「出埃及」的實現（19:16, 18, 19, 21, 23, 24）。值得注意的是，在終末的日子，以色列的宿敵亞述和埃及都將敬拜雅威，成為雅威的百姓。以色列、埃及、和亞述共同敬奉一位上帝，呈現新出埃及的嶄新面貌。

**關鍵詞：**新出埃及、以賽亞書、在那日、終末論、以色列與列國