摩西,世上最谦卑的人

Moses, the Most Humble Person on Earth

民数记 12:1-3

Numbers 12:1-3

引言 Intro:

但你想到摩西时,你想到什么?

What do you think of when you think of Moses?

带领以色列人出埃及?

Exodus from Egypt?

分开红海?

Parting the Red Sea?

十诫?

The Ten Commandments?

伟大的先知和领袖?

Great prophet and leader?

行奇妙神迹的奇人?

Dramatic miracle-workers?

这些都是真的。

Those things are all true enough.

摩西的确是旧约伟人中之一。

Moses is indeed one of those great men in the Old Testament.

我们多数人会倾向于想到摩西所行过的事情多于他是个怎样的一个人。

Most of us would tend to think of what Moses *did* more than *who* he was.

那么,当神看到摩西的心里时,他看到了什么?

So what did God see when he looked into the heart of Moses?

根据民数记12:3,神看到一个谦卑的人-摩西为人极其谦和,胜过世上的众人。

According to **Numbers 12:3**, God saw a humble man – <u>Moses was very humble</u>, <u>more humble than anyone else on the face of the earth</u>.

摩西的谦卑跟我们有什么关系吗?

What does Moses' humility have to do with us?

原来摩西的谦卑就是圣灵的果子中的"温柔"。

The humility of Moses was "gentleness" in the fruit of the Holy Spirit.

今天,让摩西向我们展示什么是谦卑,或温柔。

Today, let Moses show us what is humility, or gentleness.

A. 摩西的谦卑 Moses' Humility

首先,谦卑或温柔并非懦弱。

First of all, humility or gentleness is not cowardly.

摩西是在一些**最恶劣的土地上**生活的牧羊人。

Moses was a shepherd in some of the *harshest lands* there was.

他亲自下令并领导大规模处决,杀死了他自己的3000人!(出32:25-28)

He personally ordered and led a mass execution, killing 3,000 of his own people! (Exo 32:25-28)

民数记12章给我们说明了摩西的谦卑。

Numbers 12 illustrates the humility of Moses.

Num 12 ¹ Miriam and Aaron began to talk against Moses because of his Cushite wife, for he had married a Cushite. ² 'Has the LORD spoken *only* through Moses?' they asked. 'Hasn't he also spoken through us?' And the LORD heard this.

注意第二节的"单",因为这才是米利暗和亚伦毁谤摩西的真正原因。说摩西娶了古实女子为妻只是他们的一个藉口用来毁谤摩西。

Pay attention to the "only" in verse 2, as it points to the real reason why Miriam and Aaron talked against Moses. It was just an excuse for them to talk against Moses when they complained that Moses had married a Cushite woman.

他们想要与摩西同等,这样他们就可以不须要听从摩西的指示办事,如果他们不愿意听从的话。

They wanted to be equal with Moses so that there was no need for them to follow Moses if they didn't want to.

接下来我们在民数记12章读到以下几点:

Following this in Numbers 12 we read of these points:

- 摩西*没有为自己辩护*。
 Moses did not defend himself.
- 神为摩西辩护。
 God vindicated Moses.

• 神惩罚米利暗长大麻风。

God punished Miriam with *leprosy*.

• **亚伦为自己和米利暗认罪求赦免**, 请摩西求神不让米利暗终生大麻风。

Aaron asked for forgiveness for himself and Miriam, and he asked Moses to intercede for Miriam so that she would not live a leprosy for life.

· 摩西没有趁机对亚伦和米利暗进行 报复,他为米利暗哀求神医治。

Moses <u>did not take the opportunity to</u>
<u>take revenge on Aaron and Miriam</u>,
he pled with God for Miriam to be
healed.

神垂听摩西的祈求,只让米利暗在 营外关锁7天就从大麻风得痊愈了。

God listened to Moses' petition and healed Miriam of leprosy after she was confined 7 days outside the camp.

摩西的谦卑:*不为自己辩护、以善报恶*。

Moses' humility: **Not defending himself,** and repairing evil with good.

B. 摩西信服神 Moses Trusted and Obeyed God

我们刚看见摩西谦卑的一个例子了。

We have just seen an example of Moses' humility.

圣经中的谦卑不只是礼貌和谦虚。

Humility in the Bible is more than being polite and modesty.

民12:3 形容摩西的谦卑的字也在很多处经文里翻译作"遭受困苦"。

Num 12:3 The word describing Moses' humility is also translated as "afflicted" in many scriptures.

其实民数记12章的内容是在说明摩西的谦卑。

The content of Chapter 12 of Numbers is actually to explain the humility of Moses.

在摩西表现的谦卑里含有一个很重要的与众不同的元素。

In the humility act of Moses, there is a very important and distinctive element in it.

那就是摩西的谦卑*跟他与神之间的关系 是息息相关的*。

That is, the humility of Moses is *closely* related to his relationship with God.

摩西的谦卑不是与生俱来的品格。

Moses' humility wasn't an innate character.

摩西能够谦卑是因为他先学会了向神降服。

Moses was humble because he had first learned to surrender to God.

摩西被法老的女儿养为自己的儿子, 学了埃及人一切的学问,说话行事都 有才能。(徒 7:20-22)

Moses was raised as a son by Pharaoh's daughter, and was educated in all the wisdom of the Egyptians and was powerful in speech and action. (Acts 7:20-22)

他以为神罗藉着他拯救在法老手下受苦的以色列人。(徒 7:25)

He thought that *God would use him* to save the Israelites who were suffering under the hand of Pharaoh. (Acts 7:25)

他第一次想当英雄的尝试**失败了**,他不得不逃走,住在米甸,成为牧羊人。

His first attempt to be a hero *failed* and he had to flee to live in Midian as a shepherd.

40年以后,当神呼召摩西带领以色列人离开埃及时,摩西已经在米甸旷野的生活中被磨练得没有傲气了。

Forty years later, when God called Moses to lead the Israelites out of Egypt, Moses had been honed in the life of the wilderness of Midian to be a man without arrogance.

但摩西仍然须要学会*顺服神*并*遵从神*来成为神要他成为的谦卑人。

But Moses still needed to learn to *submit to God* and *obey him*, to become the humble man God wanted him to be.

你可能觉得行十灾的神迹是很威风的事情。

You might think that it's such a cool thing to be performing the miracles of 10 plagues.

但是,当你遵照神的指示所行的神迹 一次又一次的并不能令法老折服时, 你还会感觉自己很炫吗?

However, when the miracles you performed obeying God's instructions failed to bring Pharaoh to his knees, would you still feel that you are charmingly cool?

难道你不会开始怀疑这些神迹的力量和意义吗?

Wouldn't you begin to have doubt on the power and meaning of those miracles?

特别摩西打从一开始本来就对这项任务不感兴趣。

In particular, Moses was not interested with this task from the beginning.

十灾的神迹的执行磨练了摩西对上帝的信赖和服从。

The execution of the miracles of 10 plagues had honed Moses' *trust* and *obedience* in God.

正是这种对永生神的*信靠和顺服* 使摩西的谦卑蕴蓄着<u>能力</u>。

It is this *trust and obey* in a living God that gives *strength* to Moses' humility.

C. 谦卑是圣灵的果子 Humility is a Fruit of the Spirit

摩西所展现的谦卑是加拉太书 5:22-23 中提到的*圣灵的果子*的特征之一: 温柔。

The humility that Moses exhibited is one of the characteristics of *the fruit of the Spirit* mentioned in Galatians 5:22-23 – gentleness.

请注意,谦卑*不是*圣灵的*恩赐*!

Note that humility *is not a gift* of the Spirit!

林前 12:8 这人蒙圣灵赐他<u>智慧的言语</u>,那人也蒙这位圣灵赐他*知识的言语*,

1 Cor 12:8 To one there is given through the Spirit <u>a message of wisdom</u>, to another <u>a message of knowledge</u> by means of the same Spirit,

林前 12:9 又有一人蒙这位圣灵赐他<u>信心</u>,还有一人蒙这位圣灵赐他<u>医病的恩赐</u>,

1 Cor 12:9 to another <u>faith</u> by the same Spirit, to another <u>gifts of healing</u> by that one Spirit,

林前 12:11 这一切都是这位圣灵所运行、随己意分给各人的。

1 Cor 12:11 All these are the work of one and the same Spirit, and <u>he distributes</u> them to each one, just as he determines.

圣灵的果子是*你须要你去培养的品德、心态*和**习惯**。

The fruit of the Holy Spirit is a character, an attitude, a habit that you need to cultivate.

西 3:12 所以,你们既是神的选民,圣洁蒙爱的人,就要<u>存(原文作穿</u>;下同)怜悯、恩慈、谦虚、<u>温柔</u>、忍耐的心。

Col 3:12 Therefore, as God's chosen people, holy and dearly loved, <u>clothe yourselves</u> with compassion, kindness, humility, <u>gentleness</u> and patience.

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圣灵的果子是要我们'自己穿上'的。

We are urged to 'clothe ourselves' with the fruit of the Holy Spirit.

这就是说我必须特意、主动的在我的态度和习惯上积极地顺从圣灵/神的话语。

It means that I have to pro-actively <u>yield</u> myself to the Holy Spirit/the word of God in my attitudes and my habits.

结语 Conclusion:

圣经中的谦卑不只是礼貌和谦虚。
 Humility in the Bible is more than being polite and modesty.

• 谦卑的內蓄能力来源是*对神的信靠与 顺服*。

The source of the inherent strength of humility is *our trust and obedience in the Lord*.

• 谦卑**是圣灵的果子**,我们须要'自己穿 上'。

Humility is a fruit of the Spirit that we need to 'clothe ourselves' with.

• 我们通过**特意、主动的**在*我们的态度和习惯上*积极地<u>顺从圣灵/神的话语</u>来做'自己穿上'的动作。

We 'clothe ourselves' by pro-actively <u>yield</u> ourselves to the Holy Spirit/the word of God in attitudes and habits.

你今年愿意寻求成为神期盼你成为的更加谦卑的人吗?

Would you seek to be the humbler person God wants you to be in this year?