

<p>Ordinary People // Extraordinary Call</p> <p>James Barnett 2.5.21</p>	<p>普通人 // 非凡的呼召</p> <p>詹姆斯·巴奈特 2.5.21</p>
<p>I can't do it, I'm not the right person. I don't have the skills. Get someone else to do it.</p>	<p>我做不到，我不是合适的人。我没有需要的技能。让别人来做这件事。</p>
<p>All of these thoughts ran through my head as Alisa and I stood at the step outside of Westmead hospital after Isaac was born. I couldn't believe that they were just letting us walk out of there with this baby. How could we be responsible for a person. Do they know that we have no idea what we're doing?</p>	<p>艾萨克出生后，当艾莉萨和我站在医院外的台阶上时，所有这些想法都在我的脑海里涌现。真不敢相信他们就这样让我们带着这个孩子离开那里。我们怎么能对一个人负责呢？他们知道我们不知道自己在做什么吗？</p>
<p>We've now figured out how to do many parts of parenting, and we have many still to learn.</p>	<p>我们现在已经习惯了如何做育儿的许多部分，我们还有很多要学习。</p>
<p>But we can be plagued with fear and doubts about many different things.</p>	<p>但是，我们可以在许多不同的事情被恐惧和怀疑所困扰。</p>
<p>We can fear failing because we are ill-equipped, we don't have the right knowledge, or think we're just the wrong person for the task. As a parent I didn't get the chance to say to Alisa, I don't know how to change a nappy – you do that.</p>	<p>我们可能因为装备不足而害怕失败，我们没有正确的知识，或者认为我们是错误的人去做这任务。作为父母，我没有机会对艾莉萨说，我不知道如何换尿布…你来</p>
<p>But when someone asks for help, or calls us to do something outside our comfort zone we can respond, I can't do that. I don't know how, I'm not the right person.</p>	<p>但是，当有人寻求帮助，或叫我们做一些事情在我们的舒适区之外，我们可能响应，我做不了。我不知道怎么做，我不是合适的人。</p>
<p>I wonder if we can do the same thing with God. God calls us to follow Jesus, and he sends us out to love and serve others. But I wonder if we hear that call and say...no. I'm not the right person. I'm not equipped to share my faith. I can't help them. God send someone else.</p>	<p>我想知道我们会否对上帝也是一样。上帝召唤我们去跟随耶稣，他派我们去爱和为他人服务。但我想知道我们会不会听到那个呼唤，然后说。。。不，我不是合适的人。我没有被装备去分享我的信仰。我不能帮助他们。上帝派其他人去吧。</p>
<p>My friend needs help, they're grieving, but someone else can comfort them with the gospel. That person asking for help, I don't know exactly how to care for them, so I won't do anything.</p>	<p>我的朋友需要帮助，他们很伤心，但别人可以用福音去安慰他们。那个寻求帮助的人，我不知道该怎么样照顾他们，所以我什么都不做。</p>

Moses was in a similar position to this.	<u>摩西</u> 的处境与此类似。
Last week we started our series on Exodus. And this book shows us that we are very ordinary, but we have an extraordinary God. And Moses, fled Egypt out of fear of Pharaoh, he flees his people too.	上周，我们开始了关于《出埃及记》的系列。这本书向我们展示了我们很平凡，但我们有一个非凡的上帝。 <u>摩西</u> 出于对 <u>法老</u> 的恐惧逃离了 <u>埃及</u> ，他也逃离了他的同胞。
He's living in Midian and has gotten married but he's still plagued by his past failure. He's lonely and lost. So much so that he names his son Gershon, which means foreigner.	他住在 <u>米甸</u> ，已经结了婚，但他仍然被他过去的失败所困扰。他很孤单，很失落。以至他给他的儿子起名叫 <u>革舜</u> ，因他说：「我在外地作了寄居者。」
Into this context God will call him. God gives him a new identity. But Moses is still plagued by his past and struggles with his fear of failure.	在这些情况下，上帝会呼唤他。上帝给了他一个新的身份。但 <u>摩西</u> 仍然被他的过去所困扰，因对失败的恐惧而挣扎。
As we look at chapters 3-4, we'll see how God calls ordinary people to do extraordinary things, and how he calls, prepares, and sends us out.	当我们看第三至四章时，我们将看到上帝如何召唤普通人去做非凡的事情，他如何召唤、准备和差派我们出去。
1. <u>Encountering God</u>	1. <u>遇到上帝</u>
Moses is out tending flocks on the mountain called Horeb, its other name is Sinai.	<u>摩西</u> 在 <u>何烈山</u> ，也称为 <u>西奈山</u> ，的山上在照顾羊群。
God appears to Moses in a burning bush. Fire is something that we are instinctively drawn towards, and this one gets Moses' attention. But equally, we are also careful of fire and keep our distance, we want to be close but not too close to fire. Perhaps God appears in this way to draw Moses to him, but also pointing towards the gap between God and people.	上帝在荆棘的火焰中向 <u>摩西</u> 显现。我们本能地被火焰所吸引，这个火焰也吸引了 <u>摩西</u> 的注意。但同样，我们也小心防火，保持距离，我们希望接近火焰，但不想太接近火。也许上帝以这种方式出现，是要吸引 <u>摩西</u> 去他那里，但也指明上帝和人之间的距离。
Moses goes over thinking about the strange sight, that the bush doesn't burn up. But that's not the strangest thing about this bush, but God calls to Moses through it.	<u>摩西</u> 正要转过去看这大神迹，为何这荆棘没有烧毁。但这不是这荆棘最奇异的事情，而是上帝通过它来呼吁 <u>摩西</u> 。
God calls to Moses and reveals who he is.	上帝召唤 <u>摩西</u> ，揭示他是谁。
5 "Do not come any closer," God said. "Take off your sandals, for the place	「不要靠近这里。把你脚上的鞋脱下来，因为你所站的地方是圣地」。6他又

<p>where you are standing is holy ground.” 6 Then he said, “I am the God of your father, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac and the God of Jacob.” At this, Moses hid his face, because he was afraid to look at God.</p>	<p>说：「我是你父亲的上帝，是<u>亚伯拉罕</u>的上帝，<u>艾萨克</u>的上帝，<u>雅各布</u>的上帝。」<u>摩西</u>蒙上脸，因为怕看上帝。</p>
<p>God reveals himself to Moses. And God is awesome and terrifying to behold. The space around the bush was Holy, and when Moses hears who this God is he falls to the ground, hides his face, and is terrified. There is an appropriateness to this response. God isn't your mate, he's not a buddy. He's not a vending machine we put prayers or good deeds into to get what we want. If we met him, our instinct would be to fall to the floor and hide our face too!</p>	<p>上帝向<u>摩西</u>展示自己。上帝是伟大和看来使人惧怕的。荆棘周围的地方是神圣的，当<u>摩西</u>听到这个神是谁，他倒在地上，蒙上脸，因为怕看上帝。这种反应是适当的。上帝不是你的伙伴，也不是老朋友。他更不是一个，我们把祈祷或善行放入，以求获得我们想要的东西的自动售货机。如果我们遇到他，我们的本能也会是倒在地上，把脸也蒙起来！</p>
<p>And look what this God says verse 7,</p> <p>7 The Lord said, “I have indeed seen the misery of my people in Egypt. I have heard them crying out because of their slave drivers, and I am concerned about their suffering. 8 So I have come down to rescue them from the hand of the Egyptians and to bring them up out of that land into a good and spacious land, a land flowing with milk and honey.</p>	<p>看看上帝在第7节说了什么，</p> <p>7耶和華說：「我確實看見了我百姓在<u>埃及</u>所受的困苦，我也聽見了他們因受監工苦待所發的哀聲；我確實知道他們的痛苦。8我下來是要救他們脫離<u>埃及</u>人的手，領他們从那地上來，到美好與寬闊之地，到流奶與蜜之地，</p>
<p>God says that he knows what is going on with his people. He has seen the misery. He has heard the crying, he is concerned about their suffering, and so he has come down.</p>	<p>上帝說他知道他的百姓在經歷的是怎麼，他看到了他們的困苦。他聽到了他們的哀聲，他關心他們的痛苦，所以他已經下來了。</p>
<p>It's easy to take for granted his <i>among usness</i> if we forget his <i>above usness</i>. He is so far above us, he is holy and perfect, Moses couldn't even stand before God speaking to him through a bush!</p>	<p>如果我们忘记他是凌驾于我们之上，我很容易认为他的下来与我们同在是理所当然。他远远高于我们，他是神圣和完美的，上帝从荆棘里呼叫<u>摩西</u>，对他说话时，<u>摩西</u>在神面前甚至站不稳！</p>
<p>Yet this God is not only above us, he is present. He knows their condition.</p>	<p>然而，这个神不仅在我们之上，他也在我们当中。他知道他们的状况。</p>
<p>This is the God who knows our problems, who is willing to roll up his sleeves and get involved in our lives. He reveals himself. He</p>	<p>这是知道我们的问题的上帝，愿意卷起袖子，参与我们的生活。他显示了自己。在荆棘中向<u>摩西</u>显现，将以烟柱和火柱出</p>

<p>has appeared to Moses in a bush, he will appear as a pillar of smoke and fire. And he ultimately appears as Jesus who we get to encounter and meet.</p>	<p>现。他最终以耶稣出现，我们可遇到并遇见。</p>
<p>So, God says he will do something. He's going to get involved. He's going to deal with the situation. Verse 10,</p> <p>So now go, I am sending you to Pharaoh to bring my people the Israelites out of Egypt.</p>	<p>所以，上帝说他会做些事情，他将会插手。他会处理他们的情况。第10节，</p> <p>现在，你去，我要差派你到法老那里，把我的百姓<u>以色列人</u>从<u>埃及</u>领出来。</p>
<p>2. <u>Called by God</u></p> <p>Now God says that he is going to send Moses to save the people. To bring them out of slavery. I can imagine Moses thinking – I've tried that, and look where it's gotten me. In exile in Midian for about 40 years. There's no way that I can do that.</p>	<p>2. <u>被上帝召唤</u></p> <p>现在上帝说他要派<u>摩西</u>去拯救百姓。把他们从奴隶制度中领出来。我可以想象<u>摩西</u>在想...我已经试过了，看看它把我弄到哪里去了。在<u>米甸</u>流亡了大约40年。我不可能能够做得到。</p>
<p>Moses has 5 different excuses for his fear of failure and desire to ignore God's call on his life.</p>	<p><u>摩西</u>因为他害怕失败，并渴望去忽视上帝对他的生命的呼唤，找到了五个不同的借口。</p>
<p>He says he is unfit for it. He lacks knowledge. Lacks effectiveness. He lacks the ability to speak, and he's just unwilling.</p>	<p>他说他不适合做。他缺乏知识。缺乏有效性。他缺乏说话的能力，但他实在是不愿意。</p>
<p>But God's promises to help him are a wonder to behold.</p>	<p>但上帝承诺去帮助他们是一个可观的奇迹。</p>
<p>As we go through Moses' response to God calling him in these 5 ways think which do you most identify with. If you were in Moses' shoes which would you go to first? I'm not the right person, I lack knowledge, I'll fail, I don't have the words, or just unwilling.</p>	<p>当我们看<u>摩西</u>对上帝召唤他的五种响应方式，想想你跟哪一个更相似。如果你代入<u>摩西</u>的思想，你会先用哪一个？我不是合适的人，我缺乏知识，我会失败，我没有要说的话，或者就是不愿意。</p>
<p><u>Moses' fear of Failure number 1</u></p> <p>- <u>Unfit</u></p>	<p><u>摩西</u>第一个对失败的恐惧</p> <p>...不适合</p>

<p>Verse 11,</p> <p>11 But Moses said to God, “Who am I that I should go to Pharaoh and bring the Israelites out of Egypt?”</p>	<p>第11节，</p> <p><u>摩西</u>对上帝说：「我是甚么人，竟能去见法老，把<u>以色列人</u>从<u>埃及</u>领出来呢？」</p>
<p>Moses feels inadequate because of the size of the task. He’s already tried to save Israelites once before and had to flee Egypt once before because Pharaoh was out to kill him. ‘God, you’ve got the wrong guy’.</p>	<p><u>摩西</u>因为任务的规模而觉得不适当。他以前曾有一次试图拯救<u>以色列人</u>，而因为<u>法老</u>要杀了他，也曾有一次不得不逃离<u>埃及</u>。“上帝，你找错人了。”</p>
<p>God responds without answering his question. But also with the best answer possible. Moses asks Who I am to do this? And God answers, verse 12,</p> <p>I will be with you.</p>	<p>上帝没有回答他的问题来响应。但也以可能是最好的答案来响应。<u>摩西</u>问，我是甚么人，竟能做得到。上帝回答，第12节，</p> <p>我必与你同在。</p>
<p>Your identity as a former child of the Egyptian royal family is not important. Your identity as a lost son of Israel is not important. What is important is my identity. I am God and I am with you.</p>	<p>你作为<u>埃及</u>王室的前子女的身份并不重要。你作为<u>以色列</u>迷失了的儿子的身份并不重要。重要的是我的身份。我是上帝，我与你同在。</p>
<p><u>Moses’ fear of Failure number 2</u></p> <p><u>– Lacks Knowledge</u></p>	<p><u>摩西</u>第二个对失败的恐惧</p> <p>…缺乏知识</p>
<p>Despite God’s promise that he will be with him, Moses is not convinced. He comes back to God in verse 13, who are you?</p>	<p>尽管上帝保证他会与他同在，<u>摩西</u>还是不相信。他在第13节又对上帝说，你是谁？</p>
<p>“Suppose I go to the Israelites and say to them, ‘The God of your fathers has sent me to you,’ and they ask me, ‘What is his name?’ Then what shall I tell them?”</p>	<p>「看哪，我到<u>以色列人</u>那里，对他们说：『你们祖宗的上帝差派我到你们这里来。』他们若对我说：『他叫甚么名字？』我要对他们说甚么呢？」</p>
<p>Moses’ first question was about his fear of failure in his own identity. Now in his hesitance he is questioning God himself. Who am I to explain who God is? I don’t have that knowledge.</p>	<p><u>摩西</u>的第一个问题是关于他害怕自己身份的失败。现在，在他的犹豫中他问到有关上帝本身。我是谁来解释上帝是谁？我没有这些知识。</p>

<p>God's response is one of the most studied parts of the Old Testament. God answers with his name, what is known as Yahweh. Verse 14.</p>	<p>上帝的响应是《旧约》中被研究最多的部分之一。上帝用他的名字来回答，就是所谓的「耶和华」。第14节，</p>
<p>14 God said to Moses, "I am who I am. This is what you are to say to the Israelites: 'I am has sent me to you.'"</p>	<p>14上帝对<u>摩西</u>说：「我是自有永有的」；又说：「你要对<u>以色列人</u>这样说：『那自有永有的差派我到你们这里来。』」</p>
<p>This is a statement designed to burst our definitions. We would meet people and say Hi, I'm James, I'm a teacher, I'm an accountant. I'm a Christian Minister. We define ourselves by something else.</p>	<p>这是旨在打破我们定义的声明。我们会见其他人，然后说，「嗨，我是詹姆斯，我是老师，我是会计师。我是一名基督教牧师。」我们用其他的东西来定义自己。</p>
<p>The way I act, the things that I like, the foods I eat are all a factor of the people I am around</p>	<p>我的行为，我喜欢的东西，我吃的食物都是我周围的人是怎么样的一个因素。</p>
<p>But God doesn't. His argument circles back on itself. I am who I am. God is not defined by anything else, he's not defined by anything outside of him.</p>	<p>但上帝并不是。他的定义反过来又回到自己。我是自有永有的。上帝不是由任何其他定义的，他不是由在他以外的任何东西来定义的。</p>
<p>God's identity is not constrained to external factors like ours are. And that means that he is not dependent on anything. When he makes promises to Moses that he would be with him, he can keep them.</p>	<p>上帝的身份不受像我们这样受外来的因素所限制。这意味着他不依赖任何东西。当他向<u>摩西</u>保证他会与他同在时，他可以持守他的所有应许。</p>
<p>I am who I am can also be translated as I will be who I will be. And so In 4 out of 5 of Moses' objections due to his fears, God says his name, I will be with you.</p>	<p>「我是自有永有的」，也可以翻译，因为「我将是我要成为的」。因此，在<u>摩西</u>因恐惧而提出的五项反对中，有四次上帝说到他的名字，「我将是我要成为的」。</p>
<p>Verse 15</p> <p>"Say to the Israelites, 'The Lord, the God of your fathers—the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac and the God of Jacob—has sent me to you.'</p>	<p>第15节</p> <p>「你要对<u>以色列人</u>这样说：『耶和华—你们祖宗的上帝，就是<u>亚伯拉罕</u>的上帝，<u>艾萨克</u>的上帝，<u>雅各布</u>的上帝差派我到你们这里来。』</p>
<p>This was not a new God; this was the God of Israel who had revealed himself to the fathers in the past.</p>	<p>这不是一个新的上帝：这是在过去向<u>以色列</u>的祖们显现自己的上帝。</p>

<p>Moses had questioned ‘Who am I to do this’, and God responded ‘I am with you’. And now Moses asks, and how exactly is that?</p>	<p><u>摩西</u>曾质疑，「我是甚么人，竟能做得得到？」上帝回答，「我必与你同在。」。现在<u>摩西</u>问，那到底是怎么回事？</p>
<p>God having answered Moses’ question about who he is, sets out the plan.</p>	<p>上帝在回答了<u>摩西</u>关于他是谁的问题后，提出了这个计划。</p>
<p>Go and tell the news to the elders of Israel. They will listen. Pharaoh will be hardened and won’t let you go until God compels him to. And so the Egyptians would be plagued and then they would be plundered. All obstacles, no matter how big would be taken care of. God would overcome them all.</p>	<p>去把这个消息告诉<u>以色列</u>的长老们。他们必听你的话。<u>法老</u>的心将会固执，若神不用大能的手，他不会放你们走。因此，<u>埃及</u>人将遭受灾难，然后被掠夺。不管有多大障碍，所有障碍都将得到解决。上帝会战胜他们。</p>
<p><u>Moses’ fear of Failure number 3</u> – <u>Effectiveness</u></p>	<p><u>摩西</u>第三个对失败的恐惧 …有效性</p>
<p>But Moses, even after all these assurances from God is still not willing to give up his resistance. He fears that he won’t be effective.</p>	<p>但<u>摩西</u>，即使得到上帝的这些保证，仍然不愿意放弃他的抵抗。他担心自己不会有效。</p>
<p>Chapter 4:1 “What if they do not believe me or listen to me and say, ‘The Lord did not appear to you’?”</p>	<p>第4章1节 「看哪！他们不会信我，也不会听我的话，因为他们必说：『耶和华并没有向你显现。』」</p>
<p>Moses still has some issues about not being trusted by his people. But more seriously he just directly disagrees with what God has just said. God said they’ll listen. But it appears that this verbal assurance wasn’t enough for Moses.</p>	<p><u>摩西</u>仍然有一些不被他的百姓信任的问题。但更严重的是，他直接不同意上帝刚才所说的话。上帝说他们必会听。但这种口头保证似乎对<u>摩西</u>来说是不够。</p>
<p>So God gives him immediate signs that God is with him.</p>	<p>因此，上帝给他一个上帝与他同在的实时神迹。</p>
<p>Moses’ staff turns into a snake which Moses runs from. God calls him to overcome his fear and pick it up. So this sign not only shows that God is more powerful than</p>	<p><u>摩西</u>的杖变成了一条<u>摩西</u>逃走避开的蛇。上帝召唤他去克服恐惧，去拿起牠。因此，这个神迹不仅表明上帝比<u>摩西</u>的恐惧</p>

Moses' fears, but also validates his authority as being sent from God.	更强大，而且验证了他是从上帝派来的权威。
Moses' hand goes into his cloak and comes out covered in leprosy, and goes back into the cloak and comes out healed. Because this God is in control of death and disease.	摩西伸手进他的怀里，抽出来时手上长满麻疯，然后放回到怀里，手复原了。因为这个上帝控制着死亡和疾病。
And God promises another sign of taking water from the Nile which would turn into blood.	上帝更承诺另一个神迹，从尼罗河取水的，倒出来的水会变成血。
These 3 signs were to give Moses confidence that God was with him and that he had God's authority.	这三个神迹是让摩西相信上帝是与他同在，他有上帝的权威。
<u>Moses' fear of Failure number 4</u> – Gifts	<u>摩西第四个对失败的恐惧</u> …恩赐
Moses somehow has a fourth excuse, that he doesn't have the right gifting.	摩西不知何故有这第四个原因，他没有正确的恩赐
10 Moses said to the Lord, "Pardon your servant, Lord. I have never been eloquent, neither in the past nor since you have spoken to your servant. I am slow of speech and tongue."	10 摩西对耶和华说：「主啊，求求你，我并不是一个能言善道的人，以前这样，就是你对仆人说话以后也是这样，因为我是拙口笨舌的。」
He has no trouble talking to a burning bush. He's seen his hand turn leprous and back and turn a snake back into a staff, and yet he has the audacity to say – God I don't have the gift of speaking for this.	他毫不费力地与燃烧的荆棘交谈。他看到他的手长了麻疯然后复原，把一条蛇变回为杖，但他有胆量说…上帝啊，我并不是一个能言善道的人
So God reminds him about who created people and mouths. Verse 12, Now go, I will help you speak and teach you what to say.	所以上帝提醒他是谁创造了人和嘴巴。第12节， 现在，去吧，我必赐你口才，指教你应当说的。
Again God is promising based on who he is. I will be with you.	上帝再次根据他是谁来承诺。我将会与你同在。
Moses' last excuse.	摩西最后的借口。

<p><u>Moses' fear of Failure number 5</u></p> <p>– <u>Unwilling</u></p>	<p><u>摩西第五个对失败的恐惧</u></p> <p>…<u>不情愿</u></p>
<p>Verse 13,</p> <p>Please send someone else.</p>	<p>第13节，</p> <p>请差派对他人去。</p>
<p>Moses just doesn't want to do it. And God appears to have a tone of irritation, if not rebuke in his response.</p>	<p><u>摩西</u>就是不想做。上帝的响应中似乎有一种恼怒的语气，如果不是在责备他的话。</p>
<p>14 Then the Lord's anger burned against Moses and he said, "What about your brother, Aaron the Levite? ...15 You shall speak to him and put words in his mouth; I will help both of you speak and will teach you what to do.</p>	<p>14耶和华的怒气向<u>摩西</u>发作，说：「你不是有一个哥哥<u>利未人亚伦</u>吗？…15你要跟他说话，把话放在他的口里，我要赐你口才，也要赐他口才，又要教你们做当做的事。</p>
<p>God's anger is tinged with mercy. He doesn't get rid of him, or use someone else. He appoints a spokesperson for Moses. Moses couldn't shrink from God's call any longer. Someone else might have to do the talking, but he was to be the one leading Israel out of Egypt.</p>	<p>上帝的愤怒充满了怜悯。他没有除灭他，也没有用别人。他为<u>摩西</u>任命了一位发言人。<u>摩西</u>再也无借口从上帝的召唤中退缩了。其他人可能要替他向百姓说话，但他才是带领<u>以色列</u>离开<u>埃及</u>的人。</p>
<p>God has defeated everyone of Moses' excuses. Moses has been plagued with fear of failure and that has influenced his desire to not return to Egypt and face his people and also Pharaoh.</p>	<p>上帝打败了<u>摩西</u>的每一个借口。<u>摩西</u>一直被失败的恐惧所困扰，这影响了他不愿返回<u>埃及</u>，去面对他的同胞和<u>法老</u>。</p>
<p>The example of Moses here highlights how unimpressive people how and how God chooses to use them anyway. God doesn't encourage him with platitudes. He doesn't say – come one Moses, you can do it! He doesn't correct him. Doesn't say – don't be so hard on yourself, you're great!</p>	<p><u>摩西</u>在这里的例子，突出了人是如何不起眼，而上帝如何仍选择使用他们。上帝没有用陈词滥调来鼓励他。他没有说…来试一次，<u>摩西</u>，你可以做到的！他没有纠正他。没有说…不要对自己那么苛刻，你是最好的！</p>
<p>As Moses lists his excuses I imagine the burning bush nodding, yes you are very unimpressive, you are not a great public speaker no, that's right Moses you can't do this.</p>	<p>当<u>摩西</u>在列出他的借口时，我可想象到荆棘中的火焰在点头，是的，你是非常不引人注目，你不是一个能言善道的公共演说家。没错，<u>摩西</u>，你是做不了这一切。</p>
<p>But none of this depends on Moses! God's answers were I am with you. It's all about God's power and not Moses'. The joy of our</p>	<p>但这一切都不取决于<u>摩西</u>！上帝的回答是，我必与你同在。所有一切都是关于上</p>

<p>God is that when he calls people, he doesn't leave them on their own. He answers their doubts with his power and strength.</p>	<p>帝的能力，而不是关于<u>摩西</u>。我们上帝喜悦的是，当他呼唤人时，他不会把由他们自己去面对。他用他的权能来回答他们的疑问。</p>
<p>When God calls someone like a prophet, or Moses in this situation, he gives them all the resources to do what they've been called to. And God is with them.</p>	<p>当上帝呼召先知或某人，或在这个情况下，<u>摩西</u>，他会给他们一切所需要的资源，去做他们被差派去做的事情。上帝必与他们同在。</p>
<p>3. <u>Following God's Call</u></p> <p>God uses unimpressive people to do impressive things, because we are ordinary people with an Extraordinary God.</p>	<p>3. <u>跟随上帝的召唤</u></p> <p>上帝用不起眼的人做令人印象深刻的事情，因为我们是有着非凡的上帝的普通人。</p>
<p>This is how God calls people. And his call to us is the same.</p>	<p>这就是上帝怎样叫呼召人。他给我们的呼唤是一样的。</p>
<p>He calls us to follow and serve.</p> <p>He equips and resources us to be on about his ministry.</p> <p>And he is with us.</p>	<p>他叫我们去跟随和服事。</p> <p>他为他的事工去对我们作装备和供应。</p> <p>他与我们同在。</p>
<p>When Jesus is about to ascend to heaven after his resurrection he says in Matthew 28;</p>	<p>当耶稣复活后，即将升天前，他在《马太福音28》中说：</p>
<p>18 Then Jesus came to them and said, "All authority in heaven and on earth has been given to me. 19 Therefore go and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, 20 and teaching them to obey everything I have commanded you. And surely I am with you always, to the very end of the age."</p>	<p>18耶稣进前来，对他们说：「天上地下所有的权柄都赐给我了。19所以，你们要去，使万民作我的门徒，奉父、子、圣灵的名给他们施洗，20凡我所吩咐你们的，都教导他们遵守。看哪，我天天与你们同在，直到世代的终结。」</p>
<p>Jesus sends his disciple to go. Just like with Moses. Go out, against the authorities of the land, because Jesus has all authority.</p>	<p>耶稣派他的门徒去。就像<u>摩西</u>一样。走出去，面对地上的权威，因为耶稣拥有一切权柄。</p>
<p>Jesus calls the disciples to go and promises that he will be with them. You can go up against rulers, and nations, and those within the Jewish church. You can be persecuted</p>	<p>耶稣叫门徒去，并承诺他会与他们同在。你可以面对统治者、国家和<u>犹太</u>教会内的领袖。你可以受到迫害，同时分享耶稣已</p>

and share the good news that Jesus is alive – all because he would continue to be with them.	复仍然活着的好消息…这一切都是因为他将继续与他们同在，直到世代的终结。
Not only is he with them, but he also gives them all the need to fulfil their calling. They are given the Holy Spirit. So that when they go out they wouldn't have to fear like Moses about their words, but as Jesus said in Luke 12:11-12,	他不仅与他们同在，而且给了他们去成全他们的呼召所需要的一切。他们被赋予圣灵。因此，当他们去时，他们不用像 <u>摩西</u> 那样担心害怕他们要说什么，但正如耶稣在《路加福音》12：11-12中所说，
when confronted with other authorities, Don't worry how you'll respond, and don't worry what you should say. 12 The Holy Spirit will give you the words to say at the moment when you need them.	11有人带你们到会堂、官长和掌权的人面前，不要担心怎么答辩，说甚么话；12因为就在那时候，圣灵要指教你们该说的话。
Moses had a staff, We have the Holy Spirit. God dwelling in us, continuing to be with us, equipping and enabling us to serve God. Giving us the courage to speak, the words.	<u>摩西</u> 有一个杖，我们有圣灵。上帝住在我们里面，继续与我们同在，装备和使我们能够为神服事。给我们勇气去说他的话语。
Yet despite God's call to us, resourcing through the power of the Holy Spirit, and promise from Jesus that he is still with us, we can be like Moses.	然而，尽管上帝召唤我们，通过圣灵的力量来装备我们，并通过耶稣承诺他永远与我们同在，我们仍可以像 <u>摩西</u> 一样。
Our fear, I can't do that, I'm not the right person - can be larger than our fear of God.	我们的恐惧，我做不到，我不是合适的人…可以比我们对上帝的恐惧更为大。
Our concern about what will happen in front of others with words, or how they'll respond is more real than the God who equips and is with us.	我们关心在别人面前会发生什么，或者他们会如何响应，比装备和与我们同在的神更为真实。
I asked you earlier how you'd respond in Moses' shoes.	我之前问过你，若你是 <u>摩西</u> 你会怎样回应。
God has worked salvation through Jesus. And when we are saved we are called to serve him. Christians are to serve each other with love, and to serve the world. As God would make Israel into a nation of priests, we too are made priests to love other people.	上帝通过耶稣作了拯救。当我们得救了，我们被召去为事奉他。基督徒要用爱互相服事，服事世界。正如上帝会使 <u>以色列</u> 成为一个祭师的国度一样，我们也成为爱别人的牧者。
We all have different gifts, some to preach, some to love, some to give extravagantly, all called to give. Evangelise, have compassion.	我们都有不同的恩赐，有的去传道，有的去爱，有的无保留地去奉献，所有人都被召去付出。去传福音，去关怀。

<p>But just like Moses doubts creep in, and things get in the way of serving God and loving people.</p>	<p>但就像<u>摩西</u>一样，怀疑会悄悄溜进来，事情会妨碍我们为上帝事奉和去爱其他人。</p>
<p>God is calling you today to trust him and do what he tells you. To share the gospel, to see people discipled, to love and to have compassion.</p>	<p>上帝今天呼召你去信任他，去做他告诉你去做的。分享福音，看到他人成为门徒，去爱，去关怀。</p>
<p>We can often feel ill-equipped. We can believe in the gospel and yet fail to believe it's effect – that God saves, that he works.</p>	<p>我们常常感到装备不足。我们可以相信福音，但不相信它的果效…不相信上帝在拯救，不相信他的工作。</p>
<p>God chooses to use unimpressive people to achieve his extraordinary work.</p>	<p>上帝选择用不起眼的人来成就他非凡的工作。</p>
<p>God doesn't find great people and use them. So much more often he finds unimpressive people and he says – I am. I am with you. I've got this. You just obey my call to go out.</p>	<p>上帝没有找伟大的人来用他们。他经常找一些不起眼的人，而他说…我是自有永有。我必与你同在。你只要听从我的要求而出去。</p>
<p>Don't need high self esteem to follow God's call – you need high God esteem. To trust in him so highly that we can seek justice, care for the disadvantaged, and humbly and boldly tell lost people the good news of Jesus.</p>	<p>不需要高度的自尊来跟随上帝的呼召…你需要的是尊上帝为至高王圣。如此高度信任他，以至于我们可以寻求公义，照顾弱势群体，谦卑而大胆地告诉丧失的人耶稣的好消息。</p>
<p>Imagine what God could do with us, if we stopped arguing with him – and believed that he is God, and he will choose to use us to work out his will.</p>	<p>想象一下，如果我们停止与上帝他争论，他能以我们为他做什么…并相信他是上帝，他会选择用我们去完成他的旨意。</p>