

引言 INTRODUCTION

Today we will come to the final study on the book of Numbers. What will we study next week? You will know when you come back next Sunday. We have spent over 6 months to cover Numbers. God was leading the Israelites on a journey from the wilderness, preparing them to go into Canaan. He appointed Moses as their leader. Now Moses was close to finishing up his assignments. He would pass on the baton to Joshua to take over the tasks. How would Moses evaluate what he did in his whole life?

今天，我們將結束民數記的學習。下週我們將學習什麼？你下個主日回來時就會知道了。我們花了 6 個月的時間來研讀民數記。神帶領以色列人經過曠野，準備進入迦南。祂任命摩西為他們的領袖。現在，摩西即將完成他的任務。他快要把棒子交給約書亞來接管任務。摩西會如何評價他一生的成就？

In a secular world, people measure their accomplishment by the wealth they accumulate. Therefore, many people yearn for money and materials. Unfortunately, those kinds of success may not last long. According to the study of one consultant company, 70% of rich families lose their wealth by the second generation, and a stunning 90% by the third. Many financial advisors had similar observations: Most of the rich kids have no clue as to the value of money or how to handle it. It takes an average of 19 days for grandchildren who receive an inheritance to buy new cars. They take everything for granted. They see their parents and relatives live a so-called good life. They may think that money really grows on trees. If a person is only interested in spending rather than making money, then eventually the bank account will dry out. Some wise parents learn from the failure of others. They never tell their kids how much they have, and they train the next generation early on how to deal with money. Those prudent parents understand that eventually they will leave the scene. Their concern is whether or not they can equip the right people to continue their businesses. One's achievement should not be the only goal. Rather, it is a stepping stone for the next person in-charge. In our passage today, Moses would gradually retire from his leadership position. God's mission would continue. He had the next servant in His mind. No matter what roles we play in the church, to certain extent we are all leaders. What is God looking for in us as we lead others? We shall learn that God will prepare those He calls to serve Him.

在世俗的眼光中，人們以累積的財富來衡量自己的成功。因此，許多人渴望得到金錢和物質。不幸的是，那樣的成功可能不會持續很長時間。根據一家顧問公司的研究，有百分之 70 的富裕家庭到第了二代會失去他們的財富，而百分之 90 到了第三代會失去他們了財富。許多理財顧問有類似的看法：大多數有錢的孩子對金錢的價值或如何處理財富一無所知。獲得遺產的孫子平均在 19 天之內就會購買新車。他們把一切都視為理所當然。他們看到父母和親戚過著所謂的好日子。他們可能真的以為鈔票是長在樹上的。如果一個人只會花錢而對賺錢不感興趣，那麼最終銀行的存款會被用光。一些聰明的父母會從別人的失敗經驗中學到教訓。他們從不告訴自己的孩子家裡有多少錢，並且他們很早就開始教育下

一代如何理財。那些審慎的父母知道最終自己會離開人生的舞台。他們關心的是是否可以培育適合的人才來接續家族的生意。一個人的成就不應該是唯一的目標。它應該是接班人的墊腳石。在今天的經文中，摩西將逐漸退下來。神的使命將繼續。祂心中有了下一個人選。無論我們在教會中扮演什麼角色，在某種程度上我們都是導師。神向我們作導師的到底有什麼要求？我們將學到一個信息：神會預備那些祂所呼召來服事祂的人。

解釋 EXPLANATION

1. 功成身退 Succeeded

Moses had succeeded in doing what God called Him to do. He led the Israelites out of Egypt. He received the Law from God. He passed through the wilderness with his people. He cared for their physical needs. He served as the mediator between God and His people. Moses rejoiced at the victories over their enemies. But he also grieved at their disobedience. The Israelites were now at the doorstep of Canaan. God reiterated that Moses could not enter the Promised Land because he and Aaron did not follow God's command at Meribah of Kadesh. People grumbled when there was no water. God asked Moses to speak to a rock to let water come out. Instead, Moses struck the rock with his staff out of anger. God made a decision right there and then. We can recall from **Numbers 20:12** - But the Lord said to Moses and Aaron, "Because you did not trust in me enough to honor me as holy in the sight of the Israelites, you will not bring this community into the land I give them." Moses and Aaron did not give God the glory in the incident. The result was God's discipline. Consequently, Aaron died. Now it was Moses' turn to depart. But we see God's grace even in His discipline. He asked Moses to go up the mountain to take a peek of the land God had prepared for the Israelites. We wonder: what is the point of looking if you cannot have it? It is like going to a mall of luxurious goods. You like everything you see. But the problem is, you cannot afford those products even if the stores knock one zero off from the listing prices. The longer you linger, the worse you feel. Brothers and sisters: here is the lesson for us. Grace does not agonize over what others have and you do not have. Grace rejoices at what you have regardless of what others have. Many people passed away during the past 40 years in the wilderness. Some of them suffered instant death because of their sins. Moses was the only person whom God permitted to gaze at the Promised Land. But again, you want the treasure once you have a chance to see it. **Deuteronomy 3:25** records Moses' mental struggle. He pleaded to God: "Let me go over and see the good land beyond the Jordan - that fine hill country and Lebanon." Moses submitted to God's judgment. But he had his wish. After all, entering Canaan was not only his dream. It was the fulfillment of God's promise to Israel for over 400 years since Abraham! The passage says God was mad at Moses' request. The decision had been made and nothing could change it. But a problem surfaced. Who would take over the leadership task after Moses was gone? Moses brought the question to God in **verses 16-17**: 16 "May the Lord, the God of the spirits of all mankind, appoint a man over this community 17 to go out and come in before them, one who will lead them out and bring them in, so the Lord's people will not be like sheep without a shepherd." Moses repeated the phrases of "going out and coming in" like a shepherd leads his sheep. That is the job of a leader. The expression also hints about the future military campaigns. The person who replaced Moses would be an army commander to direct the Israelites in battles. Here we see the heart of a true leader. Moses had succeeded in completing what God entrusted him. But he did not say to his people: "Guys, I'm done and I'm going to see God. From now on you are on your own." Moses cared about the well-being of his people at his

departure. Moses should vividly remember the rebellion of Korah and his followers. They had the wrong ambition to aspire for leadership. Moses should also recall the golden calf incident. When Moses was gone for 40 days, people got anxious. So much so that they requested Aaron to carve an idol, and they bowed down before it. They were really like dumb sheep when they did not have a shepherd! We learn from the story that God intended to choose Joshua as Moses' successor. We will study more about Joshua in a moment. Let us first consider what we can learn from Moses' life. God called Moses to pave the path for His people, even though Moses could not enter Canaan. We should cherish our walk with God. Success is not only defined by what you finally achieve. But it depends on what you experience from God every day too. Whether you are 30 or 60 years old, you still have much to learn about God on a daily basis. Moses went through a lot of setback. A journalist interviewed a coach after his football team was defeated in an important game. He shared that indeed a loss is hard to swallow after the players have given all they had on the field. However, he said that a loss is not a failure. It is a failure only if you learn nothing from the loss. The coach was right! We will surely experience many defeats – sickness, separation, sins and God's discipline. We do not want to go through pain and sadness. We learn nothing if we do not ask God an important question: "Lord, what do You want to teach me from this ordeal?" Such wisdom is not only for us. It is also something we can pass on to the next generation. Your children learn some Bible stories in their classes. But they have to see how those principles applied in your lives. Then they will be convinced that what the Bible teaches them actually works. Also, God assigns us to different roles in the society. Perhaps you accumulate some wealth when you retire. You helped your company make great profits. You invented some useful products to benefit mankind. Those are all distinguishable achievements. But what leadership example will you leave to your subordinates? Can they see Jesus in you? Will your personality and character inspire others? Will they say: "That is the kind of leader I want to become!" In God's eyes, success is not only measured by what we do, but also by how we can impact others with godly virtues.

摩西行將功成身退，完成神呼召他去做的事情。他帶領以色列人離開埃及。他從神那裡領受律法。他與子民一起穿越曠野。他照顧他們生活上的需要。他成為神與人之間的中保。摩西為他們戰勝敵人而高興。但是他也對他們的不順服感到悲傷。以色列人現在就在迦南的門口。神重申摩西無法進入應許之地，因為他和亞倫在加低斯的米利巴沒有遵循神的命令。當時人們因為沒有水而發怨言。神要摩西吩咐磐石出水。但是，摩西由於憤怒而用杖擊打磐石。神在那時下了決定。我們可以從民數記 20:12 中回憶當時的情況 - 耶和華對摩西、亞倫說：「因為你們不信我，不在以色列人眼前尊我為聖，所以你們必不得領這會眾進我所賜給他們的地去。」摩西和亞倫並沒有把榮耀歸給神。結果就是神的管教。終於亞倫死了。現在輪到摩西快要離開了。但是，即使在神的管教中，我們也看到祂的恩典。祂要求摩西上山去看看祂為以色列人準備的土地。我們會問：能看不能得有什麼意思？這就像去奢侈品的商場逛。你喜歡所看到的一切。但問題是，就算商店把標價拿掉一個零，你也買不起那些產品。你越看，心裡就越難受。弟兄姐妹：這是我們要學習的功課。恩典不會為別人擁有而你所沒有的東西感到難過。恩典是無論他人擁有什麼，你都會為你所擁有的而快樂。在過去的 40 年中，許多人在曠野去世。他們其中有一些人因自己的罪而當場死亡。摩西是唯一被神允許觀望應許之地的人。但是，一旦你有機會看到寶具，你便想要得到它。申命記 3:25 記錄了摩西內心的掙扎。他向神懇求：「求你容我過去，看約但河那邊的美地，就是那佳美的山地和利巴嫩。」摩西服從神的判決。但是他有他的願望。畢

竟，進入迦南不僅是他的夢想。自亞伯拉罕以來的 400 多年，這是神對以色列的應許！這段經文說，神因為摩西的要求而生氣。神已經決定的事，不會有任何改變。但是問題來了。摩西去世後，誰來接管領導的工作？摩西在 16-17 節中向神提出了這個問題：16「願耶和華萬人之靈的神，立一個人治理會眾，17 可以在他們面前出入，也可以引導他們，免得耶和華的會眾如同沒有牧人的羊群一般。」摩西這位領袖要在人們面前出入並引導他們，就像牧羊人帶領他的羊一樣。那是領袖的工作。這裡的表達方式也暗示了未來的軍事行動。接替摩西的人將是一名元帥，帶領以色列人參加戰爭。在這裡，我們看到了一位真正領袖的心腸。摩西如今功成身退，完成了神交託給他的任務。但是他沒有對他的同胞說：「弟兄們，我做完了，我要去見神。以後你們就好自為之。」摩西關心他離開之後人們的境況。摩西應該還記得可拉及他的跟隨者的叛亂事件。他們抱著錯誤的野心想要當領袖。摩西也還應該記得金牛犢事件。摩西離開 40 天之後，人們感到焦慮不安。更糟糕的是，他們甚至要求亞倫雕刻一個偶像，在它面前下拜。他們沒有牧羊人時，真的像是一群愚笨的羊！我們從下文中知道，神揀選了約書亞作為摩西的接班人。稍後我們將進一步來看約書亞的事。讓我們首先考慮一下我們可以從摩西的生平中學到什麼。神呼召摩西為祂的子民鋪路，縱使摩西無法進入迦南。我們應該珍惜與神同行的旅途。成功不僅取決於你最終取得的成就，但是也取決於你每天從神那裡得到的經驗。無論你是 30 歲還是 60 歲，每天仍然有很多認識神的機會。摩西經歷了許多挫折。曾經有一名記者採訪了一位教練，他的足球隊在一場重要比賽中被打敗。他分享說，球員們在球場上付出了全部精力，輸了當然是很難受。但是他說，挫敗不是失敗。如果你無法從挫敗中汲取任何經驗，那才是真正的失敗。這位教練是對的！我們肯定會經歷許多挫敗 - 疾病、分離、犯罪和神的管教。我們不想經歷其中的痛苦和悲傷。如果我們不問神以下一個重要的問題，我們就沒有學到任何東西：「主啊，從這次考驗中祢要教導我什麼功課？」這樣的智慧不僅對我們有益。也是我們可以傳遞給下一代的信息。你的孩子在教會的課堂上學習了一些聖經故事。但是他們必須看到這些原則應用在你的生活中。然後，他們就會相信聖經的教導是管用的。另外，神分派我們到社會上不同的角色。也許你退休時會積累一些財富。或是你幫助公司賺了大錢，發明了一些貢獻人類的產品。這些都是明顯的成就。但是，你將留給下屬什麼樣的領導榜樣？他們能在你裡面看見耶穌嗎？你的個性和品格會啟發他人嗎？他們會說「我想成為像你一樣的領袖！」嗎？在神眼中，成功不僅取決於我們所做的事情，而且取決於我們如何以敬虔的美德來影響他人。

2. 繼位有人 Successor

Moses succeeded in serving as a faithful servant. He now asked God to appoint a successor. It was quite possible that Moses had Joshua in mind. They enjoyed great team-work since the Israelites left Egypt. However, Moses submitted to God's choice. Joshua had an outstanding resume from a human point of view. He and Caleb were the only two spies who surveyed Canaan 40 years ago that would be allowed to enter the Promised Land. Joshua was also the commander assigned by Moses to fight the Amalekites (Exodus 17). He was the only person who accompanied Moses to ascend Mount Sinai to receive the Law from God (Exodus 24). Besides, the Bible describes Joshua as Moses' assistant (Exodus 24 and 33; Numbers 11). In sum, Joshua proved himself to be trustworthy and experienced. However, when God told Moses that He would pick Joshua, He only mentioned one reason. In **verse 18**, God described Joshua as "a man in whom is the spirit." Here in the NIV translation, the word "spirit" is in small letter. It may

refer to the fact that Joshua was a wise person and he had good leadership skills. In comparison, the Chinese Union Version renders the word as the “Holy Spirit.” A few major English translations also use capital letter for the word “spirit.” It means God’s Spirit was in Joshua. The two interpretations are actually not contradictory. All the gifts and talents we have are from God. In Joshua’s case, the Spirit of God directed Joshua and enabled him to serve as a leader. In the following verses, God told Moses how to introduce Joshua as the successor. In the second half of **verse 18 to verse 19**, God asked Moses to lay hand on Joshua in front of Eleazer the priest and the whole assembly. Naturally, we think of prayer and blessing. Whether in the Bible or even in the church today, the gesture is to set a person aside and ask for God’s special favor. When the ceremony is done in public, the congregation will be witnesses to recognize the person as their leader. Some of you know that our own brother Ron Chan, the son of HK, was ordained a month ago. Now we can address him as Pastor Chan. What a joyful moment for the whole church to see church leaders lay hands to pray for a servant! Subsequently in **verse 21**, God said that Joshua would receive instructions through Eleazer: “He is to stand before Eleazar the priest, who will obtain decisions for him by inquiring of the Urim before the Lord. At his command he and the entire community of the Israelites will go out, and at his command they will come in.” God would pass His commands to Eleazer, and in turn to Joshua. We see the word “Urim” in this verse. In the Old Testament, Urim almost always appears together with “Thummim.” The Bible does not describe what those two items are. All we know is that they were stored inside the garment of a high priest. Some Bible scholars postulate that they were two pieces of flat pebbles that were painted in different colors on both sides. When people asked God for direction, a high priest would throw the rocks into the air. Let us just say one side is blue and the other side is red. If it ends up two blues, then the answer from God is a “yes.” Two reds would be interpreted as a “no.” If it is one each, then it means there is no specific instruction from God. Perhaps God asks them to wait. Those of you with a quick mind can imagine that there can only be 4 combinations, with half of the outcomes point to an unknown answer. But again, that is just a speculation from some scholars. My mom is a devout Buddhist. I actually saw her throwing two pieces of wooden blocks into the air. One side is curved and the other side is flat. I never asked her what she was doing. My guess is that she tried to discern the will from the deity she worships. The significant thing here is that Joshua had to wait for God’s guidance through a priest. He was not like Moses who could talk to God face-to-face. God gave Moses some unique privilege that no one else had. In fact, when Moses finally passed away in the last chapter Deuteronomy, the passage says that God had never risen a prophet like Moses again. From a management standpoint, up till now Moses shouldered the responsibilities of a spiritual, military and civil leader. God established the priesthood system through Aaron to specialize on the spiritual matters. In the future, God inaugurated the office of prophets beginning from Samuel. For Joshua, his major role would be a commanding officer for the upcoming Canaan conquest. Joshua was installed as Moses’ successor. God put more value on what kind of person Joshua was, rather than what he did in the past. God used Joshua because the Spirit of God was in him. What do we look for when we choose our church leaders? Sometimes, we welcome anyone who wants to serve out of desperation. Do we only pick the most highly educated people, those who are the top people in their career, and the smartest ones? We as humans may look at the surface, but God looks into our hearts. He examines whether or not we rely on the Holy Spirit as the compass for our life. Do we make decisions in the church based on our commonsense, or do we rely on the Biblical principles as our guide? It goes without saying that if we do not read the Bible, then how can we think the same way as God does? Joshua had to seek advice from God through the priest. Now

every believer can pray to God directly. Do we have a habit of consulting our Lord first before making a decision? God's answer can often be a "wait." We need to ask God for patience until it is the right time to move on. Anyone serving in front of others is a leader. It does not matter if you serve in the kitchen or serves on the podium. We need to constantly pray for our leaders so that they can be godly examples for us. If they listen to God, then we are confident that we are walking in the right path. Someone said God likes to use FAT people. F stands for faithful. They are dedicated to the given tasks whether or not other people are watching. A is available. They would not hesitate to jump in when needs arise. Lastly, T refers to teachable. They are humble coworkers who do not have a "don't tell me what to do" mentality. We need to pray that God will rise up more FAT leaders among us.

摩西功成身退，他是個忠心的僕人。他現在要求神任命一位接班人。摩西很可能想到約書亞。自從以色列人離開埃及以來，他們有很好的團隊合作。但是，摩西順服神的選擇。從人的角度來看，約書亞的履歷十分出色。他和迦勒是 40 年前窺探迦南地僅有的兩名被允許進入應許之地的探子。約書亞也是被摩西指派與亞瑪力爭戰的指揮官（出埃及記 17 章）。他是唯一陪伴摩西登上西奈山並接受神律法的人（出埃及記 24 章）。此外，聖經將約書亞描述為摩西的助手（出埃及記 24 章和 33 章；民數記 11 章）。總之，約書亞證明了自己是個值得信賴和經驗豐富的人。但是，當神告訴摩西祂將揀選約書亞時，祂只提到了一個原因。在第 18 節中，神將約書亞描述為「心中有聖靈的」。在新國際標準版聖經的翻譯中，「靈」這個字是用小寫的。這可能是指約書亞是一個有智慧，並具有領導才能的人。相比之下，中文和合本將把那個字翻為「聖靈」。一些主要的英語聖經也使用大寫字母表示「聖靈」。這意味著神的靈是在約書亞的心中。兩種解釋實際上並不矛盾。我們擁有的所有恩賜和才幹都來自神。就約書亞而言，神的靈指示他，使他能夠擔任領袖。在以下幾節經文中，神告訴摩西如何介紹約書亞為他的接班人。在第 18 節後半段到第 19 節，神要求摩西在祭司以利亞撒和全體會眾面前向約書亞按手。很自然地，我們會想到禱告和祝福。無論是在聖經中，還是在今天的教堂中，這個動作都是表示把一個人分別出來，並祈求神的特別恩惠。當儀式在公開場合舉行時，會眾將見證並接納該人為領袖。你們當中有些人知道陳弟兄的兒子梓安在一個月前被按立成為牧師。現在我們可以稱呼他為陳牧師了。整個教會看到領袖們為他們的僕人按手禱告真是多麼令人高興的時刻！隨後在第 21 節中，神說約書亞將通過以利亞撒接受祂的指示：**「他要站在祭司以利亞撒面前；以利亞撒要憑烏陵的判斷，在耶和華面前為他求問。他和以色列全會眾都要遵以利亞撒的命令出入。」**神會將祂的命令傳給以利亞撒，再告訴約書亞。我們在這節經文中看到「烏陵」這個字。在舊約中，烏陵幾乎總是和「土明」一起出現的。聖經沒有進一步說明這兩個到底是什麼東西。我們所知道的是，它們被存放在大祭司的袍子內。一些聖經學者推測它們可能是兩塊扁平的石頭，兩面塗有不同的顏色。當人們要求神指引方向時，大祭司會將石頭扔向空中。假設一面是藍色，另一面是紅色。如果結果是兩個藍色，那麼神的回答是「是」。兩個紅色將被解釋為「否」。如果是一藍一紅，則意味著神沒有具體的指示。也許神要人們等待。那些腦筋動得快的人可以想像只有 4 種組合，其中一半的結果指向未知的答案。但是再說，這只是一些學者的推測。我媽媽是個虔誠的佛教徒。我曾經看到她向空中扔兩個小木塊。一面是彎曲的，另一面是平的。我從來沒有問過她正在做什麼。我的猜測是她試圖從她所崇拜的神靈中尋求心意。重點是約書亞必須等待神通過祭司的指引。他不像摩西那樣可以與神面對面交談。神賜給摩西一些其他人沒有的特權。實際上，

當摩西在申命記最後一章中最終逝世時，經文說神再也沒有興起像摩西那樣的先知。從管理的角度來看，直到現在，摩西肩負著屬靈、軍事和民事領袖三方面的職責。神通過亞倫建立了祭司的制度，專門負責敬拜的事務。將來，神從撒母耳開始設立先知。對於約書亞來說，他主要的角色是擔任將來征服迦南的指揮官。約書亞被任命為摩西的接班人。神看重的是約書亞是個怎麼樣的人，而不是他過去的成就。神之所以使用約書亞，是因為神的靈在他裡面。當我們選擇教會領袖時，我們會以什麼為標準？有時候，當人手不足的時候我們可能是來者不拒。我們是否只會選擇最有學歷的人、事業最成功的人和最聰明的人？我們作為人可能只會看表面，但是神卻看我們的內心。祂會察看我們是否依靠聖靈作為我們生活的指南針。我們是根據人的常理在教會中做決定，還是依靠聖經原則作為指導？當然不用說，如果我們不讀聖經，那麼我們怎麼會以神的角度來思考呢？約書亞必須通過祭司尋求神的心意。現在，每個信徒都可以直接向神禱告。在做決定之前，我們會習慣先求問主嗎？神的回答常常是「等待」。我們需要神賜給我們耐心，直等到神看為是繼續前進的適合時機。在別人面前服事的任何人都是領袖，無論你是在廚房裡服事還是在講台上服事都一樣。我們需要不斷地為我們的領袖們禱告，使他們成為我們的敬虔榜樣。如果他們聽從神的話，那麼我們就相信我們正走在正確的道路上。有人說神喜歡使用肥胖 (FAT) 人。F 代表忠心耿耿。他們專注於所委派的任務，無論有沒有人在觀看。A 是隨時奉命。他們會在需要時毫不猶豫地加入幫忙。最後，T 表示謙卑受教。他們是謙虛的同工，沒有「你不需要告訴我該怎麼做」的心態。我們需要祈求神在我們中間興起更多的 FAT 領袖。

結論 CONCLUSION

In this passage, we learn that God will prepare those He calls to serve Him. Moses was getting close to going home. He succeeded in finishing what God delegated to him. As we look back at Moses' life, we can distinguish three stages. When God first called Moses, he did not want to do the job. He did not think that he was qualified. When Moses was overwhelmed by the burdens and people's rebellion, he felt that he did not want to live anymore. After all the struggles were resolved and when Canaan was in sight, Moses did not want to quit. But in God's plan, it was time for Moses to move on. Joshua was chosen as the successor. He represented both the old and new generations of Israelites. Besides Caleb, Joshua was the lone surviving leader after the Exodus and wilderness eras. Joshua would also be among the pioneers who entered Canaan. God assured Moses and the Israelites that there would be no gap in the leadership. Joshua would be like a wise shepherd to direct his people to follow God. Joshua would also be a caring shepherd who was mindful of the needs of his people. The same is true today. Ultimately, we put our trust in God. He will continue to rise up godly leaders in our church and in every church to lead His people.

在這段經文中，我們了解到神會預備那些祂所呼召來服事祂的人。摩西快要回天家了。他完成了神委派給他的一切任務。回顧摩西的生平，我們可以看到三個階段。當神第一次呼召摩西時，他不想幹這份差事。他認為自己不夠格。當摩西受不了事奉的重擔和人們的背逆時，他感到不想活了。當困難都解決之後，迦南地就在眼前，摩西卻不想退。但是按照神的計劃，是時候讓摩西回家了。約書亞被選為接班人。他代表了新舊兩代的以色列人。除了迦勒外，約書亞是出埃及和曠野時期唯一剩下來的領袖。約書亞也將是進入迦南的先

鋒之一。神向摩西和以色列人保證，新舊領袖的交替將沒有間隔。約書亞就像一個明智的牧羊人，指示他的子民跟隨神。約書亞也是一個關心他同胞需要的牧羊人。今天也是如此。最終，我們相信神。祂將繼續在我們教會和每一所教會中興起敬虔的領袖們來帶領祂的子民。