

Provision in the Wilderness

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References: Exodus 15-17, Matthew 4:4; 1 Corinthians 10:4

All right. Well, Exodus chapter fifteen. The children of Israel have come out of Egypt. They have gone through the Red Sea. They saw their enemies, the Egyptians, drowned in the Red Sea, and they have rejoiced in all the good things that the Lord has done for them. But verse twenty-two says:

[Exodus 15:22-27 NKJV] ²² So Moses brought Israel from the Red Sea; then they went out into the Wilderness of Shur. And they went three days in the wilderness and found no water. ²³ Now when they came to Marah, they could not drink the waters of Marah, for they were bitter. Therefore the name of it was called Marah. ²⁴ And the people complained against Moses, saying, "What shall we drink?" ²⁵ So he cried out to the LORD, and the LORD showed him a tree. When he cast it into the waters, the waters were made sweet. There He made a statute and an ordinance for them, and there He tested them, ²⁶ and said, "If you diligently heed the voice of the LORD your God and do what is right in His sight, give ear to His commandments and keep all His statutes, I will put none of the diseases on you which I have brought on the Egyptians. For I am the LORD who heals you." ²⁷ Then they came to Elim, where there were twelve wells of water and seventy palm trees; so they camped there by the waters.

出埃及记第十五章。以色列人刚从埃及出来，他们通过了红海。他们看到他们的敌人，就是埃及人，在红海里都被淹死了。他们正在享受主为他们行的所有的美事。但第二十二节说：摩西领以色列人从红海往前行，到了苏尔的旷野，走了三天，找不着水。到了马拉，不能喝那里的水，因为水苦，所以那地名叫马拉。百姓就向摩西发怨言说：“我们喝什么呢？”摩西就呼求耶和华。耶和华指示他一棵树，他把树丢在水里，水就变甜了。

I have found recently in the Bible that the Lord often delivers us in one area, and then we find a problem in another. It reminds me again of the boy who went to school and found out that he didn't learn at all in one day; he had to go back the next day. As a Christian, you will

realize the same thing: the Lord will teach you one thing one day, and you'll say, "**Wonderful!**" and the next day you'll say, "Oh, oh, I've got another problem."

我在圣经里面发现，主通常把我们从一个领域领到另一个领域，但是到了一个新领域以后，又发现了问题。这让我想起一个小男孩去上学，上学以后他觉得他一天内学不到所有的东西，所以第二天还必须要上学。作为基督徒，你也会学到这一点，就是主教导了你一件事，你说：“太好了！”到第二天，你又碰到问题了。

Now, can you imagine Moses? Here is the story of Moses. The Lord says, "Moses, you tell these people in Egypt—tell them that I am going to lead them out into the wilderness. Tell them to come—all the men, all their wives, all their children, all their cattle—you tell them to come out into the wilderness." Do you think Moses might have said to them, "Lord, that's one thing, but where are we going to get the water for them? Where are we going to get the food for them? What are they going to do when their shoes wear out?"

你可以想象一下摩西。这里有摩西的故事。主告诉摩西说：“你去告诉埃及的以色列人，我要把他们领出埃及，领到旷野里去。你们所有的人，你们所有的妻子、孩子、牲畜，都要去到旷野。”你认为摩西会这样说吗：“主啊，这是一回事，但是哪里去找水给他们呢？在哪里去找食物给他们吃呢？他们鞋穿破了要怎么办呢？”

Moses had enough confidence in God to believe that the Lord could provide all that is needed for two million people to go on a hike through the wilderness. Do you think that Moses thought about that ahead of time? Yeah. Why did Moses lead them? Because he said, "I don't know how the Lord is going to do this, but He must miraculously feed these people." So I think Moses and Aaron had prayed about this and had thought about it, but I don't think that all the people who follow them had thought about it. So one way or the other, they found that there was no water and they became alarmed.

摩西对神有足够的信心，他相信主可以供应超过两百万人走在旷野里所需要的一切。你认为摩西提前想过吗？是的。为什么摩西领导他们？因为他说：“我不知道主会怎么做，但是主会以一种神奇的方式喂养祂的子民。”我认为摩西和亚伦考虑过这个问题并祷告过，但我不认为所有跟随他们的人思考过这个问题。所以，他们最终发现找不着水，就开始惊慌了。

So it was water, but it wasn't drinkable; it wasn't potable. The people murmured against Moses, saying, "What shall we drink?" So Moses cried out to the Lord. Have you ever been asked a question that you couldn't answer? What do you do with the question you couldn't answer? Well, you put the same question to the Lord and you pray, and you say, "Lord, this is a question I don't know the answer. If You give me the answer, then I can give them the answer."

有水，但是水却不能喝。百姓就向摩西发怨言说：“我们喝什么呢？”摩西就呼求耶和华。你有没有被问过一个问题你不能回答的问题？如果你不能回答，你应该怎么做呢？你应该把这个问题交给主，你祷告说：“主啊，这个问题我没有答案，求您把答案告诉我，我会去把这个答案告诉那个人。”

We're not sure what tree it was. All we know is that when Moses somehow chopped it down, he threw it into the water, and the tree absorbed the poison in the water, and the water became fresh, potable water. Now, what does that story remind you of? Where was the Lord crucified? He was crucified on a tree; it's true. He was crucified on a cross, but it is recorded of Him that He was crucified on a **tree**.

我们不确定那个树到底是什么树，但我们就知道摩西把树砍下来扔到水里，那棵树把水里的有毒因素都吸收进去了，水就变成了可以喝的甜水。这个故事让你想起什么？主在哪里被钉十字架？祂被钉在一棵树上。虽然祂是被钉在十字架上，但圣经描述那是棵树。

Now, there are many bitter things in life you'll find, but when you call upon the Lord, if you cast the Lord into the circumstances—the problems of life—you will find very often that the bitter things in life become sweet when the Lord Jesus and His cross comes into the story. It's true of many, especially in the early days of the Christian life. You often will say, "But I've got a problem, and the problem—I don't know what the solution is." And you go to the Lord and you pray, and the Lord turns that problem into something that is good. And so very often, the bitter things in life you will find are made sweet when the Lord Jesus comes into the light and takes that problem and turns it around.

在你人生里，你通常会发现处在一种艰难处境，当你把主带到那种处境里面，如果主进来——就像主耶稣借着祂的十字架进来一样——你会发现你人生的那些苦毒会变得甘甜。尤其在基督徒生活的早期，你常说：“我现在碰到了大麻烦，我不知道解决方案是什么。”你去到主那里祷告，主把你的麻烦变成了一件好事。通常你会发现人生的苦头，如果你找主耶稣祷告，祂进入你的人生，把情况完全反转过来，苦头就变得甘甜了。

And interestingly, verse twenty-five ends with the line: "There He made a statute and an ordinance for them, and there He tested them." Why did the Lord lead them to waters that had to be sweetened? Why didn't He just lead them to waters that were already sweet? It was because He was teaching them. He tested them and He taught them, and the Lord often allows you to go through difficulty in order to teach you and in order to train you. Like a loving mother or father, they allow the child to go through some difficulty in order that the child might learn.

非常有意思，第二十五节后面说：“耶和华在那里为他们定了律例典章，在那里试验他们。”主为什么要带他们到一个需要变甜的水源呢？为什么不直接领他们去甜水那里？因为祂在教导他们。祂试验他们，训练他

们。主通常允许苦难在你人生发生，是要教导你、训练你。就像父母有时允许孩子经历困境，好让孩子学到功课。

So why did the Lord allow this temptation, this trial? To teach them, to test them, and to show them that He is over the diseases and the difficulties of life. Now, there's an interesting line toward the end of the verse which said, "None of these diseases." What diseases was He talking about? Well, in part, probably some of the diseases that the children of Egypt and the Egyptians had at the time when the Lord brought the Israelites out of Egypt. But in a more general sense, He's basically saying, "If you walk in the ways of the Lord, I will protect you from many of the diseases that the Egyptians get." So you've noticed reading your Bible that there are often instructions given to us—instructions given to us as to how to live, what to do in particular circumstances.

为什么允许这样的试验？是为了教导他们，让他们知道主在疾病和困境之上。第二十六节结尾有一句很有意思的话：“没有任何这样的疾病”。祂谈的是什么样的疾病？一方面可能是指当时埃及人得的一些疾病。但从总的来说，祂基本上是说，如果你跟从主的道，祂就会保守你不得那些埃及人得的疾病。你在读经时会发现，圣经里常有指示，教导我们在特定情况下该怎样生活。

And the implication is: if you do it God's way, you'll be healthy, and if you don't do it God's way, you'll probably get sick. So God says, "These are the kind of fish you should eat, and these are the kinds of birds you should eat." But you can eat the others if you want; it's just that you may very well get sick. Ever eaten chicken? You say chicken is good. But there's a crow out back. Have you ever eaten a crow? Why don't you eat a crow? There's a lot of them out there. But the Bible says, "No, don't eat that." It tells you what to eat and what not to eat. And some of you are like me, and you've disobeyed and you've eaten something you shouldn't eat, and then afterwards you find out you shouldn't have eaten that.

这里的暗示是：如果你行神的道，你就会健康；如果不照着行，你可能就会生病。神说有些鱼类和鸟类是可以吃的。如果你吃其他的，可能会生病。你吃鸡肉，你说鸡肉好吃。但后院有乌鸦，你吃过乌鸦吗？为什么不吃？虽然到处都是，但圣经说不要吃那个。它告诉你什么可以吃。你们中间有些人像我一样，吃了一些不该吃的东西，后来才发现真的不该吃。

So there was a medical doctor fifty or sixty years ago who looked at that verse and loved the Lord Jesus, and he said, "I'm going to write a book." And the book he wrote was called None of These Diseases. And he simply showed that if you were to follow the Bible here, you probably wouldn't get that disease; if you follow the book, you wouldn't get that disease; you want to be stronger here and do this. So somehow that book got into our house. I think my father read it, and I read it, but my mother read it—and Norma still has it and reads it a lot.

Because my mother and my sister were really more in charge of our health in our home than my father and me.

大概五六十年前有一位医生，他爱主，他说要写一本书，书名就叫《这些疾病都不临到你》。他说明如果你跟从圣经，就不会得某些病。这本书到了我们家，我父亲和我读了，我妈妈也读了。诺玛现在还有那本书，经常读。因为在我们家，妈妈和姐姐比我和父亲更负责家人的健康。

So that's wonderful. Do you ever pray, "Lord, I don't want to get sick; Lord, please heal me"? And very often the answer is how to get healed: read the Bible, and the Bible will tell you, "Do this," and "Don't do that." So, Lord here is promising them: there's water that's bitter. He said, "I will give you fresh water. You drink the fresh water, you will be healthy." And continue to follow Me; as you follow Me, I will give you more health. Now, why don't we eat crows? Crows eat a lot of bad things. Sometimes I watch the crows, and they walk across the grass and then they sit down. And I say, "What did they do that for?" and they saw a bug. And they said, "I like bugs," and they ate the bug. So if the crows can eat the bugs, why don't you eat the bugs? Because if you eat the bugs, you'll get sick.

这很奇妙。你有没有祷告说：“主啊，我不想生病，求你医治我”？通常答案就是去读圣经，圣经会告诉你该做什么。主在这里应许他们：虽然水是苦的，祂会赐下甘甜的水，喝了就会健康。只要继续跟从主，祂会给你更好的健康。为什么我们不吃乌鸦？乌鸦吃很多坏东西。我观察乌鸦在草地上走，停下来吃虫子。如果乌鸦吃虫子，你为什么不吃？因为你吃了会生病。

So think about this. People say "evolution." We just went from simple things to more complex, to more complex, and all the way. The most mature of all the creation, they say, is humans. So if a dog wants water, what does he do? He goes to a pool in the backyard; in the mud, he goes—he gets his water. And you do that, and you get sick. And if you notice that of all creation, the one part of creation that can endure poison the least is a human. Why is it, if you and I evolved from all these animals that eat bad things, why is it that we can't eat bad things?

想一下这个。人们说“进化论”，说我们是从低等进化到高等，人类是最高级的。如果狗想喝水，它去后院泥池塘里喝。如果你这样做，你会生病。你会发现所有被造物中，人类最不能忍受毒性。如果我们是从那些能吃坏东西的动物进化来的，为什么我们不能吃坏东西？

It's the strangest thing. Have you ever noticed that all the animals have better coats than you have? You got a coat on you—you put on extra layers in the winter, and you've got to take them off in the summer. And when it rains, you're in real trouble. But a cow is not like that. A cow can go out in the cold, he can go out in the heat, and when it rains, he still smiles and goes to get some more to eat. Surely, if we evolved from all of these animals, when we got to

the top, at least we'd have the ability to eat anything and go without having to put extra clothes on.

这太奇怪了。你有没有注意到动物的皮毛比你的好？你冬天要加衣服，夏天要脱衣服，下雨就有麻烦。奶牛不是那样，它在严寒酷暑或下雨天都能自如地找东西吃。如果人类是从动物进化的，那进化到最高级时，至少应该能吃任何东西且不用穿衣。

And so we can learn two or three things from that. Number one: evolution is wrong. Number two: God wants **purity** in what you eat physically and what you eat spiritually. Don't eat bad food; don't listen to bad things. All right. So it's amazing. The Lord says, "I'm leading you, children of Israel. I'm leading you out of the land of Egypt. I've got you through the Red Sea; now you've got new life. This is the first thing you've got to learn: you've got to trust Me for what you put into your body, and you've got to trust Me for what you put into your head and into your heart."

所以我们学到几件事：第一，进化论是错的。第二，神要求纯洁，包括物质的食物和属灵的食物。不要吃坏的食物，不要听坏的话。主把以色列人带出埃及，穿过红海，有了新生命。第一件要学的事就是：你必须在身体所需的食物上信靠主，也要在进入你头脑和心灵的事上信靠主。

After He had cured the waters at Marah, verse twenty-seven says: "Then they came to Elim, where there were twelve wells of water and seventy palm trees; so they camped there by the waters." You think they were happy when they got to Elim? Twelve wells of water—fresh, lovely water—and they rejoiced in the kindness of God. Seventy palm trees. Are palm trees good? What do you get from palm trees? Okay, coconuts. What else do you get from palm trees? Well, we don't need too many different things from palm trees, but there was a missionary to Bolivia—I believe, I'm not sure—I think he came to 16th Avenue Gospel Chapel one time to preach to us.

治好了马拉的水以后，第二十七节：他们到了以林，在那里有十二口水井，七十棵棕树，他们就在那里的水边安营。他们到了以林一定很高兴。十二口井的新鲜好水，他们在神的美善里享受。棕树是好东西吗？能得到什么？椰子。还有呢？曾有一位去玻利维亚的传教士来第十六街福音堂讲道。

And he said, among other things, "You know, I've become a student of palm trees." He said, "Do you know how many different kinds of palm trees there are?" We said, "No, we don't know." He said, "So far we've discovered eight hundred different kinds of palm trees." He said there are some cultures in the world, some peoples in the world, who live almost entirely off the food and the fruit and the other things you get from palm trees. Their whole existence—they get their clothing, they get their food, they get their water; they get everything from palm trees. I apologize; I can't remember the dear man's name, but I learned that about palm trees.

他讲到他成了棕榈树的学生。他问有多少种棕榈树，我们说不知道。他说目前发现了八百种。世界上有些人完全依靠棕榈树生活，从中得到水、食物和衣服。虽然我不记得那位弟兄的名字，但我学到了关于棕树的知识。

Now, there were seventy palm trees here. Was it seventy trees or seventy types of trees? But do you think that the children of Israel benefited from the blessings of those palm trees? And the answer is yes. All right, so chapter sixteen. They journeyed from Elim. I'm not sure that they wanted to; I think they might have said, "We'd like to just stay here a while longer."

[Exodus 16:1-36 NKJV] ¹ And they journeyed from Elim, and all the congregation of the children of Israel came to the Wilderness of Sin, which is between Elim and Sinai, on the fifteenth day of the second month after they departed from the land of Egypt. ² Then the whole congregation of the children of Israel complained against Moses and Aaron in the wilderness. ³ And the children of Israel said to them, "Oh, that we had died by the hand of the LORD in the land of Egypt, when we sat by the pots of meat and when we ate bread to the full! For you have brought us out into this wilderness to kill this whole assembly with hunger." ⁴ Then the LORD said to Moses, "Behold, I will rain bread from heaven for you. And the people shall go out and gather a certain quota every day, that I may test them, whether they will walk in My law or not. ⁵ And it shall be on the sixth day that they shall prepare what they bring in, and it shall be twice as much as they gather daily." ⁶ Then Moses and Aaron said to all the children of Israel, "At evening you shall know that the LORD has brought you out of the land of Egypt. ⁷ And in the morning you shall see the glory of the LORD; for He hears your complaints against the LORD. But what are we, that you complain against us?" ⁸ Also Moses said, "This shall be seen when the LORD gives you meat to eat in the evening, and in the morning bread to the full; for the LORD hears your complaints which you make against Him. And what are we? Your complaints are not against us but against the LORD." ⁹ Then Moses spoke to Aaron, "Say to all the congregation of the children of Israel, "Come near before the LORD, for He has heard your complaints." ¹⁰ Now it came to pass, as Aaron spoke to the whole congregation of the children of Israel, that they looked toward the wilderness, and behold, the glory of the LORD appeared in the cloud. ¹¹ And the LORD spoke to Moses, saying, ¹² "I have heard the complaints of the children of Israel. Speak to them, saying, "At twilight you shall eat meat, and in the morning you shall be filled with bread. And you shall know that I am the LORD your God." ¹³ So it was that quails came up at evening and covered the camp, and in the morning the dew lay all around the camp. ¹⁴ And when the layer of dew lifted,

there, on the surface of the wilderness, was a small round substance, as fine as frost on the ground. ¹⁵ So when the children of Israel saw it, they said to one another, "What is it?" For they did not know what it was. And Moses said to them, "This is the bread which the LORD has given you to eat. ¹⁶ This is the thing which the LORD has commanded: "Let every man gather it according to each one's need, one omer for each person, according to the number of persons; let every man take for those who are in his tent." ¹⁷ Then the children of Israel did so and gathered, some more, some less. ¹⁸ So when they measured it by omers, he who gathered much had nothing left over, and he who gathered little had no lack. Every man had gathered according to each one's need. ¹⁹ And Moses said, "Let no one leave any of it till morning." ²⁰ Notwithstanding they did not heed Moses. But some of them left part of it until morning, and it bred worms and stank. And Moses was angry with them. ²¹ So they gathered it every morning, every man according to his need. And when the sun became hot, it melted. ²² And so it was, on the sixth day, that they gathered twice as much bread, two omers for each one. And all the rulers of the congregation came and told Moses. ²³ Then he said to them, "This is what the LORD has said: "Tomorrow is a Sabbath rest, a holy Sabbath to the LORD. Bake what you will bake today, and boil what you will boil; and lay up for yourselves all that remains, to be kept until morning." ²⁴ So they laid it up till morning, as Moses commanded; and it did not stink, nor were there any worms in it. ²⁵ Then Moses said, "Eat that today, for today is a Sabbath to the LORD; today you will not find it in the field. ²⁶ Six days you shall gather it, but on the seventh day, the Sabbath, there will be none." ²⁷ Now it happened that some of the people went out on the seventh day to gather, but they found none. ²⁸ And the LORD said to Moses, "How long do you refuse to keep My commandments and My laws? ²⁹ See! For the LORD has given you the Sabbath; therefore He gives you on the sixth day bread for two days. Let every man remain in his place; let no man go out of his place on the seventh day." ³⁰ So the people rested on the seventh day. ³¹ And the house of Israel called its name Manna. And it was like white coriander seed, and the taste of it was like wafers made with honey. ³² Then Moses said, "This is the thing which the LORD has commanded: "Fill an omer with it, to be kept for your generations, that they may see the bread with which I fed you in the wilderness, when I brought you out of the land of Egypt." ³³ And Moses said to Aaron, "Take a pot and put an omer of manna in it, and lay it up before the LORD, to be kept for your generations." ³⁴ As the LORD commanded Moses, so Aaron laid it up before the Testimony, to be kept. ³⁵ And the children of Israel ate manna forty years, until they came to an

inhabited land; they ate manna until they came to the border of the land of Canaan. ³⁶ Now an omer is one-tenth of an ephah.

第十六章第一节，他们从以林起行。我不确定他们是否真的想离开，也许他们想多留一会儿。他们是在离开埃及后第二个月十五日，到了以林和西奈中间旷野。他们是首月十五日出埃及的，已经过了一个月。神说：“我仍有东西要教导你们，仍要带领你们，要一直跟我走。”

Very soon, the whole congregation of the children of Israel murmured. They murmured against Moses and Aaron in the wilderness. And do you think Moses and Aaron said, "Listen, guys, what are you complaining about?" Moses was a meek man, and he was continually complained against, and he kept on loving the people anyway. Good man, Moses. So, what's the problem this time? Verse three: "And the children of Israel said to them, 'Oh, that we had died by the hand of the Lord in the land of Egypt, when we sat by the pots of meat and when we ate bread to the full! For you have brought us out into this wilderness to kill this whole assembly with hunger.'"

很快，第二节，全体以色列人在旷野向摩西、亚伦发怨言。摩西是个温柔的人，面对不断的怨言，他仍然爱他们。摩西真是个好样的人。这次的问题是什么？第三节：以色列人对他们说：“巴不得我们死在埃及地耶和華的手下，那时我们坐在肉锅旁边，吃得饱足。你们将我们领出来到这旷野，是要叫这全会众都饿死啊！”

They didn't get enough to eat, they thought. How many of them died because they didn't get enough to eat? Have you ever met anybody who died because he didn't get enough to eat? No, we haven't seen that. Have you ever met anybody who complained that he didn't get the kind of food he wanted? Yeah, and it's very easy for us to complain. Don't complain. If the Lord gives you food, say, "Thank you."

他们认为没有足够的吃的。有多少人饿死了？没有。你见过有人抱怨没吃到想吃的吗？是的，我们很容易抱怨。不要抱怨，主赐予食物就要说谢谢。

And they said, "We're all going to die because of hunger." So here's a question: have you ever heard people say, "We've got to do something about climate change"? "The world is getting hotter; in another two hundred and fifty years, we may all boil to death." Have you ever met anybody who died because of climate change? No. As a country, do we ever spend a lot of money on climate change? Yes. Do you really think that God is going to allow climate change to kill the people in the world, or do you think His own judgment will take action instead?

他们说会饿死了。这让我想起气候变暖的问题。有人说：“我们要关心全球变暖，几百年后我们都会被煮死。”你见过有人因气候变暖死掉吗？没有。但国家却在上面花了很多钱。你认为神会允许全球变暖杀掉所有人吗？还是祂会施行审判？

If you go to the Book of Revelation, you'll read something about climate change. One of the judgments of God is going to be to inflict upon the world great heat. Do you think the problem of that great heat came from the fact that they didn't anticipate climate change? Or do you possibly think that the reason the heat came was because of the sin of the people? God is in charge! We don't have to worry about climate change and a lot of other things the world worries about. We don't have to worry because God intends us to live; He doesn't intend us not to live. And we will live peacefully and happily if we serve Him, and if we don't, we won't. The climate change problem is a **sin** problem.

如果你读启示录，会读到关于大热的审判。你认为那是人没预料到气候变暖吗？还是因为人的罪？神在掌权！我们不用像世人那样担心这些。神想要我们活着，如果我们侍奉祂，我们就会平安。气候变暖的问题本质上是罪的问题。

But then in verse four we read: "Then the Lord said to Moses, 'Behold, I will rain bread from heaven for you. And the people shall go out and gather a certain quota every day, that I may test them, whether they will walk in My law or not.'" Why did the Lord allow the hunger problem to be real? He wanted to test them to make sure that they would follow Him. And so the Lord will help you; He'll bless you.

第四节：耶和华对摩西说：“看哪，我要将粮食从天降给你们。百姓可以出去，每天收每天的份，我好试验他们肯不肯遵我的法度。”主为什么让饥饿问题真实发生？是为了试验他们是否跟从祂。主会帮助并赐福你。

I heard this story a long time ago about a man who had some little children, and they went on a trip. And as they were on the trip, the children began to cry. And he said, "What's wrong?" The children said, "We're going to starve; we don't have anything to eat." They had always gone home to Mummy in the evening, and they had supper in the kitchen. So the father said to them, "Well, that's not true." He said to us as he told us the story, "My little children, I had to say to them: 'You don't have a sense of history. Your Mummy gave you food every night. She is not going to change that now just because we are in a different place. Your Mummy's the same! The place is different, but your Mummy's the same. You kids need to learn a little bit about history.'"

我听过一个故事，一个父亲带孩子旅行，孩子们哭了，说会饿死，因为他们习惯了晚上回家找妈妈在厨房吃晚餐。那位父亲对孩子说：“你们没有历史感。妈妈每晚都给你们食物，不会因为换了地方就改变。地方变了，但妈妈没变。你们要学点历史。”

Would you please learn a lesson from history? What is the lesson from history? God looked after you yesterday; He'll probably look after you today. That's a very important history lesson—far more important than what happened in China six or seven hundred years ago. All right. So again, verse four: "The Lord said to Moses, 'Behold, I will rain bread from heaven for you. And the people shall go out and gather a certain quota every day, that I may test them, whether they will walk in My law or not. And it shall be on the sixth day that they shall prepare what they bring in, and it shall be twice as much as they gather daily.'" Then Moses and Aaron said to the children of Israel: "At evening you shall know that the Lord has brought you out of the land of Egypt!"

请从历史中学功课：神昨天看顾了你，今天也会看顾你。这比几百年前中国发生的历史更重要。第四、五、六节：耶和华说祂要降粮食下来，百姓每天要收每天的份，第六天收双倍。摩西对以色列人说，到了晚上，你们就知道是耶和华将你们领出来的。

So, two things here: number one, the Lord is providing food for them. And the Lord is telling them how to get it. Okay, so you and I have got to be humble just as they did. They had to learn what to get and how to get it. And the same principle is true for us. We've got to learn what to get to live—what we feed on—and how to get it. Now remember in Matthew 4:4, the Lord says:

[Matthew 4:4 NKJV] - But He answered and said, "It is written,
"Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceeds from the
mouth of God."

这里有两点：主供应食物，并且告诉他们如何获取。你我也要谦卑学习获取什么以及如何获取。同样的原则适用于我们。我们要学靠什么活命。马太福音4:4说：人当靠神口里所出的一切话。

Where do we get every word that comes from the mouth of God? All right, in the Bible. Are you going to get it? Yes, you'll get it if you get it every day. That's God's plan every day for the Word of God. A lot of people say, "Well, that's not quite necessary. I'm not really that rigorous; I'm not that religious. I just read it sometime." All right. And the whole logic of verse six is: "You shall know that it's the Lord who brought you out of the land of Egypt."

我们从哪里得这些话？从圣经里。你打算每天去得吗？这是神的计划。很多人觉得没必要每天读。第六节的逻辑是：你们要知道是耶和华领你们出来的。

How did they get out of the land of Egypt? They all knew it was the Lord. But how are they going to prove to themselves on a long-term basis that it was the Lord that brought them out

of the land of Egypt? Answer: He's going to give them a miracle **every day** for food. And frankly, if they didn't eat the manna regularly, they may very well have forgotten that it was the Lord that got them out of Egypt. Some of them would be unsure simply because they forgot. They would say, "No, I didn't forget, but yeah, there's a human and a natural explanation as to why all those things happened. It wasn't the Lord that brought the locusts; it was the east wind that brought the locusts. And the wind came over, lots of locusts came over, and so they said, 'Well, that was the Lord.' No, that was just the wind."

他们怎么证明出埃及是出于主？答案是：神每天给他们一个关于食物的神迹。坦率说，如果他们不常吃吗哪，可能就会忘记是主带他们出来的。有些人会因为遗忘而动摇。他们会找自然解释：“不是主降下蝗灾，是东风吹来的。”

And we can listen; we can hear all kinds of foolish stories as to what is happening in life. But if you read your Bible, you'll know what's happening; and if you don't, you'll listen to the folly of the foolish story. Verse seven: "And in the morning you shall see the glory of the Lord; for He hears your murmurings against the Lord. But what are we, that you murmur against us?" So he says, "You're going to see a miracle in the morning, and it's important that you see it." But why are you murmuring against me? Why are you murmuring against Aaron? We can't do it; it's the Lord who does it.

如果我们不读圣经，就会听信世上各种愚蠢的解释；读了圣经，你才会知道到底发生了什么。第七节说早晨会看到耶和华的荣耀。他说早晨会看到神迹，但为什么向摩西和亚伦发怨言？我们也做不到，是主做的。

And so Moses tells them again in verse eight: "This shall be seen when the Lord gives you meat to eat in the evening, and in the morning bread to the full; for the Lord hears your murmurings which you speak against Him. But what are we? Your murmurings are not against us; your murmurings are against the Lord." Verse nine: "And Moses spoke to Aaron, saying, 'Say to the congregation of the children of Israel, "Come near before the Lord, for He has heard your murmurings.'"" Verse ten: "Now it came to pass, as Aaron spoke to the whole congregation of the children of Israel, that they looked toward the wilderness, and behold, the glory of the Lord appeared in the cloud."

第八节摩西又说：耶和华晚上必给你们肉吃，早晨必给你们食物得饱，因为你们向祂发的怨言，祂都听见了。我们算什么？你们的怨言不是向我们发的，乃是向耶和华发的。第十节说，亚伦正说话的时候，耶和华的荣耀在云中显现。

Sometimes what the Lord does in our lives is not just obviously a miracle, but we can see the glory of God associated with that miracle. It is wonderful! And so you've got the glory of the Lord appearing, and at the same time, verse eleven: "The Lord spoke to Moses, saying, 'I have heard the murmurings of the children of Israel. Speak to them, saying: "At twilight you

shall eat meat, and in the morning you shall be filled with bread. And you shall know that I am the Lord your God."'''

有时主在我们生命中所行的不仅是神迹，我们还能看到神的荣耀与神迹相连。这很奇妙！主说：到黄昏的时候，你们要吃肉，早晨必有食物得饱，你们就知道我是耶和华你们的神。

How many times did the Lord do a miracle in order that people would know that He was the Lord? Over and over and over again. So don't demand of the Lord that He do miracles for you. Just develop your sense of history and realize God is with you; God is for you. Don't complain. So how did the Lord fulfill His promise? Verse thirteen: "So it was that quails came up at evening and covered the camp, and in the morning the dew lay all around the camp."

主多次行神迹好让人知道祂是主。所以不要强求神迹，只要回顾你的历史，意识到神与你同在，不要抱怨。第十三节：到了晚上，有鹌鹑上来，遮满了营；早晨，营四周的地上有露水。

What did they do for food in the evening? Well, they all had quail for supper. The Lord brought quails in. And you can imagine they've been looking out—they saw the glory of the Lord over there—and then all of a sudden the quails started coming in. And they're flying in and they settle down. I learned a little bit about quails. They're a small bird, and they're a delicious bird to eat. But when they're tired, they're very easy to catch. And so they come flying in until they're exhausted, and then they land on the camp. How can you get them when they're exhausted? Easy; they're so tired they can't even fly away.

他们晚上吃鹌鹑。你可以想象，他们看到神的荣耀后，鹌鹑就开始飞来落下。我了解到鹌鹑这种小鸟很好吃，但它们累了就极易捕捉。它们飞到筋疲力尽落在营里，甚至飞不动了，一下就抓住了。

Children would probably like that because here they are—they're ready for supper! And little Johnny says, "I'll go catch one, Mummy!" and he runs out and catches a quail, and then he gets another. That's what happened in the evening. What happened in the morning? Well, there was a dew that lay around the camp. Verse fourteen: "When the layer of dew lifted, there on the surface of the wilderness was a small round substance, as fine as frost on the ground." And when the children of Israel saw it, they said to one another, "What is it?" They've never seen anything like it before; nobody else had ever told them about it before. They hadn't been expecting it. So they said, "What is it?"

孩子们一定喜欢，跑出去一只只地抓。早上呢，第十四节说露水上升之后，地面上有如白霜的小圆物。以色列人看见后彼此问：“这是什么？”他们从未见过，也没听人说过，完全出乎预料。

For they did not know what it was, and Moses said to them, "This is the bread which the Lord has given you to eat." So the Lord sent them bread every morning. Verse sixteen: "This is the thing which the Lord has commanded: 'Let every man gather it according to each one's

need, one omer for each person, according to the number of persons; let every man take for those who are in his tent." So they all went out to get this in the morning, and they didn't know what it was or how or why, but they all came out to get it.

摩西告诉他们这就是耶和华给他们吃的食物。第十六节耶和华吩咐各人按饭量，为帐棚里的人按人数收取，每人一俄梅珥。他们虽然不知道这吗哪是怎么回事，但都出去收了。

And so the children of Israel did so; they gathered some more, some less. When they measured it by omers, he who had gathered much had nothing left over, and he who had gathered little had no lack. Every man had gathered according to each one's needs. Precisely how that worked out, we don't know, but we know that everybody had enough. God worked out the details. Maybe they shared; we're not sure how it works, but nobody went to bed hungry.

第十七、十八节说多收的没有余，少收的没有缺。我们不知道具体怎么做到的，也许是大家分享，但结果是每个人都吃饱了。

And then Moses said, "Let no one leave any of it till the morning." Verse twenty: "Notwithstanding they did not heed Moses." Have you ever noticed that? It doesn't really matter what the Lord says; a lot of people don't obey. Have you ever read anything in the Bible and you say, "Yes, but..."? "Yes, I should do this, but..." Some days we say, "I can't do it today, but I'll do it tomorrow." Some say, "I can't do it this way, but I can do it that way." And so here the warning is that some of them said, "I'll just leave some of it till tomorrow." Back to verse twenty: "But notwithstanding they did not heed Moses, but some of them left part of it until morning. It bred worms and stank." And Moses was angry with them.

第十九节摩西说不许留到早晨。第二十个节说，他们却不听摩西的话。你发现了没？不管主说什么，很多人还是不顺服。读经时我们常说：“是的，但是……”这里有些人把吗哪留到早晨，结果就生虫变臭了。摩西便向他们发怒。

Well, you can understand Moses being angry. It's hard to understand why this food would be good today but not good tomorrow. And it's true: many things about God we don't understand. Therefore, we develop a culture almost of "Yes, but." When you're following the Lord, make sure you follow Him precisely as He requested. So they gathered it every morning, every man according to his need, and when the sun became hot, it melted.

你可以理解摩西的愤怒。很难理解为什么今天好的东西明天就坏了。神很多事我们不理解，所以会有“但是”的心态。但跟从主必须精确。第二十一节，他们每日早晨按饭量收取，太阳一出就消化了。

Very often the Lord has a special message for you—read it in the morning; you may need it in the afternoon. Other times when you read it, you just don't understand it the way that you

would have understood it if you had read it at the right time. The Bible is God speaking to you. Mommy says, "Go and do this." Now you say, "That's what Mommy said, so I'll go and do it, but I'll do it at a different time." And she often says, "Go and do it **now**," because she knows that if you don't do it now, it won't be done right.

主常在早晨给你信息，你下午可能就用得上。如果你不在正确的时间读，可能就无法领会。圣经是神对你说话。妈妈叫你做事，你可能想换个时间做，但她叫你“现在就做”，因为现在不做就做不好了。

I keep telling you stories about my Mummy because we're just little children; we've all got to learn about God, who's like our Mummy. When I was a teenager, I went to my mother and said, "Mother, I think I've got a problem. What do you think I should do?" She said, "Well, if I were you, I'd go and phone that person, and I would say this and this." And I thought to myself, "That makes sense, and that'd be a good thing to do." So I said to my mother, "I think that makes sense, Mother." She said, "What are you going to do?" I said, "I'm going to do it." And I turned around to walk out of the room. She said, "Where are you going?" She said, "But I thought you said you were going to do it." I said, "Well, I am." She said, "When?" I said, "Later." She said, "No. Do it **now**." So what did I do? I got on the phone and I phoned them, and when I hung up the phone, everything was done. Don't just do it; do it now.

我常讲妈妈的故事，因为我们要学习像孩子一样顺服神。我青少年时遇到麻烦问妈妈，她建议我给某人打电话。我说：“我会去做的。”然后转身要走。她问：“你打算什么时候做？”我说：“晚点做。”她说：“不，现在就做。”于是我马上打电话解决了。不要只说去做，要现在就做。

All right, verse twenty-two: "And it was so on the sixth day that they gathered twice as much bread—two omers for each one. And all the rulers of the congregation came and told Moses." Then he said to them: "This is what the Lord has said: 'Tomorrow is a Sabbath rest, a holy Sabbath to the Lord! Bake what you will bake today, and boil what you will boil; and lay up for yourselves all that remains to be kept until morning.'" So they laid it up till morning, as Moses commanded; and it did not stink, nor were there any worms in it.

第二十二、二十三节：第六天他们收了双倍的粮食。摩西告诉官长们，明天是向耶和华守的圣安息日，要把今天剩下的留到早晨。他们照着摩西的命令留到早晨，既不臭也没有虫子。

There were two miracles. First of all, the manna that came down every day—six days a week. And then there was another miracle: the manna they collected on Friday was twice as much as came down on the other days, and nothing came down on Saturday. And that which did come down didn't stink on Saturday. So every day they were sustained miraculously by the Lord. You say, "Lord, how am I going to get through today?" And the Lord says, "The same way you got through yesterday: you are going to rely upon the miracles of God to supply your need today as He did yesterday."

这里有两个神迹：一是每周六天降吗哪；二是周五降双倍，且周六不臭。他们每天都靠神迹维持。你问今天怎么过？主说就像昨天一样：依靠神的供应。

Very often the Christian says, "I have no idea how we're going to get through life tomorrow, next month, next year." The answer is the same way as we did yesterday, last month, and last year. How did we do it? The Lord was gracious; He sent His miracle. He sustained me yesterday; He can sustain me today and tomorrow. Hallelujah! Verse twenty-five: "Then Moses said, 'Eat that today, for today is a Sabbath to the Lord; today you will not find it in the field. Six days you shall gather it, but on the seventh day, which is the Sabbath, there will be none.'"

基督徒常担心未来。答案是：就像过去一样，主昨天凭恩典和神迹维持了你，今天明天祂依然可以。哈利路亚！第二十五、二十六节：摩西说今天吃这个吧，因为今天是安息日，在田野找不着了。

Do you think they all understood that? Well, they all heard what was going on, but they didn't understand all the whys and wherefores. So instead of simple obedience, verse twenty-seven: "It happened that some of the people went out on the seventh day to gather, but they found none." And the Lord said to Moses, "How long do you refuse to keep My commandments and My laws? See! For the Lord has given you the Sabbath; therefore He gives you on the sixth day bread for two days. Let every man remain in his place; let no man go out of his place on the seventh day." So the people rested on the seventh day.

他们都听到了，但不一定理解原因。于是有人在第七天出去收，结果什么也没找着。主对摩西说：“你们不肯守我的诫命和律法，要到几时呢？”神已将安息日赐下，最后百姓才在第七天安息。

So what do you learn from all this? It's very simple, isn't it? When the Lord says, "Do it," do it, and rest in that. And if you understand why, that's wonderful; and if you don't understand, you say, "Well, of course I don't understand; He's God and I'm not. So I just do what I'm told." All right, verse thirty-one: "And the house of Israel called its name Manna." What is it they said when they first saw it? They said, "What is it?" And so what is the name they gave it? "What is it?" They never did get a proper name; they just called it, "But what is it?"

这很简单：主叫你做，你就做，并在其中安息。你不理解也没关系，因为祂是神。第三十一节：以色列家给这食物起名叫“吗哪”。他们第一次见时间：“这是什么？”结果这东西的名字就叫“这是什么”。

It was like white coriander seed, and the taste of it was like wafers made with honey. Now, who knows what coriander seed is? Pw, what is it? Yeah, something like that—it's white and round. Okay, have you ever eaten it? I saw it; okay, I don't know what it is, but I do know that its taste was like wafers with honey. Do you want to know what I had for breakfast this morning? I took a roll, and I cut it in half, and I put lots of honey in the middle. I said, "This is

probably something like a biblical breakfast." There's lots of honey, and it tastes like honey, and it's something like a wafer, and so I thought that's what I should eat this morning. And it tasted good.

吗哪像白色的圆种子，滋味如同掺蜜的薄饼。我今早早餐吃了一个卷，中间加了很多蜂蜜，我想这有点像圣经里的早餐，味道很好。

Verse thirty-two: "Then Moses said, 'This is the thing which the Lord has commanded: Fill an omer with it, to be kept for your generations, that they may see the bread with which I fed you in the wilderness when I brought you out of the land of Egypt.'" And Moses said to Aaron, "Take a pot and put an omer of manna in it, and lay it up before the Lord to be kept for your generations." So he took it and he put it in a pot, and then he laid it up before the Lord. It ultimately ended up in the Ark of the Covenant, in the Tabernacle, and in the Temple.

第三十二、三十三节：摩西吩咐要留一满俄梅珥吗哪存到后代，存放在主面前。它最终被存放在约柜里。

What do you think that it smelled like after fifty years? How many worms do you think were in it after fifty years? The answer is: it smelled good. Nothing wrong. In a remarkable way, the Lord preserved that manna in perpetuity. But the other manna, if you kept it overnight, it would stink and breed worms. Okay, so you and I say, "We don't understand how that happened," and we don't need to understand. God said it; do it. Let Him figure out how to make it work.

五十年后它闻起来依然很好，没有生虫。主以神奇的方式永久保存了这份吗哪。我们不需要理解原理，只要照神说的做。

Verse thirty-four: "As the Lord commanded Moses, so Aaron laid it up before the Testimony, to be kept. And the children of Israel ate manna forty years until they came to an inhabited land; they ate manna until they came to the border of the land of Canaan." Okay, and so later we read when they go into the Promised Land that the manna stops coming.

第三十四、三十五节：以色列人吃吗哪共四十年，直到进入迦南地。进入应许之地后，吗哪就停止降下了。

The principle then is: God intends to feed His people with water and with bread every day. Where do we get the bread and the water? We get it from the Bible and from prayer. When do you eat it? When you get hungry. When do you drink it? When you get thirsty. When do you accumulate it? First thing in the morning. It's a very simple principle. Not everybody does it, and those who do it—they prosper in a wonderful way.

这里的原则是：神打算每天用水和粮食喂养祂的子民。我们从圣经和祷告中得着这些。虽然原则简单，但照着做的人会在各方面都很成功。

So why the length of the stories of the children of Israel coming out of Egypt? Answer: because there is a parallel principle for us. We say, "I'm a sinner. I don't want the world's ways and sin anymore. I trust the Lord as my Saviour." We get new life, and it's just like coming out of Egypt and going into God's Promised Land. Read what happened to them; there's a parallel principle for what happens to us.

为什么圣经讲这么多出埃及的故事？因为对我们有平行的原则。我们信靠主作救主得着新生命，就像出埃及进入应许之地一样。读他们的经历，就是在看我们自己的旅程。

Now, the question all along in the back of your mind has been: how much did they collect every morning? They had to collect an omer for each person. So if you were a single person, you just collect enough for one. If you had a wife and six children, you'd have to collect eight times as much as the person who collects one. How much is an omer? Verse thirty-six: "Now an omer is one-tenth of an ephah." You and I say, "What's an ephah?" And frankly, I don't know that people really know; I certainly don't know. All we know is an omer is about as much as a person would eat in the day. We're not told precisely how much that is; what we know is it's God's provision and it's enough.

每人收一俄梅珥。单身收一份，有妻儿的收八份。第三十六节说一俄梅珥是十分之一一法。我不知道一法具体是多少，但我知道一俄梅珥足够一个人一天的饭量。这是神的供应，而且是足够的。

All right, so that's the story of the problem of hunger. Today we've got the problem of water and the problem of hunger, and the Lord solves them both. All right, so we've solved that problem, but verse one of chapter seventeen:

[Exodus 17:1-6 NKJV] ¹ Then all the congregation of the children of Israel set out on their journey from the Wilderness of Sin, according to the commandment of the LORD, and camped in Rephidim; but there was no water for the people to drink. ² Therefore the people contended with Moses, and said, "Give us water, that we may drink." So Moses said to them, "Why do you contend with me? Why do you tempt the LORD?" ³ And the people thirsted there for water, and the people complained against Moses, and said, "Why is it you have brought us up out of Egypt, to kill us and our children and our livestock with thirst?" ⁴ So Moses cried out to the LORD, saying, "What shall I do with this people? They are almost ready to stone me!" ⁵ And the LORD said to Moses, "Go on before the people, and take with you some of the elders of Israel. Also take in your hand your rod with which you struck the river, and go. ⁶ Behold, I will stand before you there on the rock in Horeb; and you

shall strike the rock, and water will come out of it, that the people may drink." And Moses did so in the sight of the elders of Israel.

第十七章第一节：以色列人在利非订安营，百姓没有水喝。你发现了没？昨天的问题今天又出现了。主昨天用一种方式解决，明天会用另一种方式。

Therefore the people contended with Moses. Was it Moses' fault? Why didn't they learn to go to the Lord directly? Why didn't they say, "We're going to have a prayer meeting, and we're going to tell the Lord we need water"? It's amazing, but most people in life are happy to have an intermediary between God and themselves. So they went to Moses rather than going directly to God. And many people and families go to Mummy and Daddy rather than directly to God. And many people in churches go to others in the church or the overseers instead of directly to God. Go directly to God! You're His children; pray. Don't say, "You pray for me"; you pray for yourself as well.

所以百姓与摩西争闹。这是摩西的错吗？他们为什么不学会直接找主？为什么不开个祷告会求水？很多人喜欢找一个中介，找摩西而不找神，找父母而不找神，找教会领袖而不找神。直接去找神！你是祂的孩子，要自己祷告。

So therefore, verse two again: "Therefore the people contended with Moses and said, 'Give us water, that we may drink.' And Moses said to them, 'Why do you contend with me? Why do you tempt the Lord?'" And the people thirsted there for water, and murmured against Moses and said, "Why is it you have brought us up out of Egypt, to kill us and our children and our livestock with thirst?" Verse four: "So Moses cried out to the Lord, saying, 'What shall I do with this people? They are almost ready to stone me!'"

第二至四节：百姓与摩西争闹要水喝，埋怨摩西把他们领出埃及是要让他们和牲畜渴死。摩西呼求耶和华说：“我向这百姓怎样行呢？他们几乎要拿石头打死我。”

It's very peculiar, don't you think? That after all the good things God had done for them—all the miracles that He showed them—don't you think that the attitude of the people toward Moses and toward God would be getting better? But instead of getting better, situations get worse. And the hearts of the people, instead of getting softer, they get harder. Why were they ready to stone Moses? I guess for the same reason they were ready to stone Jesus. They were happy to get the good things; they just didn't want any testing; they didn't want any stress.

这很奇怪吧？神行了这么多神迹，他们的态度不仅没变好，心反而更硬了。他们想拿石头打死摩西，我想和他们想打死耶稣的原因是一样的：他们只想得好处，不想受试验或压力。

Verse five: "And the Lord said to Moses, 'Go on before the people, and take with you some of the elders of Israel. Also take in your hand your rod with which you struck the river, and go. Behold! I will stand before you there on the rock in Horeb; and you shall strike the rock, and water will come out of it, that the people may drink.'" Is that the way they anticipated getting water? No. They said, "That won't work." It's just a stone! If you hit a rock, what usually happens? You hit it with your hand; you break your hand. This doesn't make sense. But the Lord says, "You hit that rock, and you'll get water."

第五、六节：耶和华让摩西拿着杖带领长老，击打何烈的磐石，水就会流出来。这是他们预料得水的方式吗？不，他们觉得这行不通。敲击磐石通常只会伤到手，这没道理。但主说敲击它，水就会出来。

You take that tree, you put it into the bad water, and it'll become fresh water. Does it make sense? Well, initially, no. All right, now remember the verse that Joe Reese quoted to us on Sunday morning. He quoted the verse that says the preaching of the cross is to them that perish foolishness. Jesus died on the cross, and because of that, water came out for your refreshment and mine. And we don't have time to go into the detail—probably will next week—but the Lord says:

[1 Corinthians 10:4 NKJV] - and all drank the same spiritual drink. For they drank of that spiritual Rock that followed them, and that Rock was Christ.

把树丢进坏水变甜，这有道理吗？按人看没有。十字架的道理在灭亡的人为愚拙。耶稣被钉十字架，生命的水才流出来。耶稣就是那磐石，祂为我们受击打、为我们死，水才流出。

This is the picture here: Jesus is the rock, and Jesus was smitten for us. He died for us, and because He was smitten, water came out for our refreshment and for our life. Okay, and verse six ends with the phrase: "And Moses did so in the sight of the elders of Israel." Do you think Moses understood that? I don't think he understood it. Why did he do it? Because the Lord said, "Do it!" I think it's absolutely marvelous. Moses was a meek man; he did what the Lord told him to do. That's our great privilege; that's our great responsibility: we've got to do what the Lord wants us to do. Let's pray that the Lord will bless us.

耶稣就是磐石，祂为我们受击打。因为祂被击打，水才流出赐我们生命。摩西照做了。我不认为他理解原理，但他顺服。这就是我们的责任：照着主的意思去做。

Lord, we want to thank You today for Your goodness and kindness. Lord, You were patient with the children of Israel, and in spite of the fact that they complained, You blessed them. Lord, would you help us in our life too? We complain, Lord. We apologize for complaining.

You've been so good to us; we thank You. Help us to be humble enough to obey You. Moses was a wonderful man; he was humble enough to obey You. So we give thanks; we look to You for blessing. Thank You for everyone here today and bring us back next week, we pray. We give thanks in Jesus' name. Amen.

主，我们要为您的良善和慈爱感谢您。尽管以色列人抱怨，您还是赐福给他们。求您也在生活中帮助我们，我们为自己的抱怨道歉。帮助我们足够谦卑去顺服您。谢谢您今天带来的每一个人，下周再带我们回来。奉耶稣的名祷告，阿们。