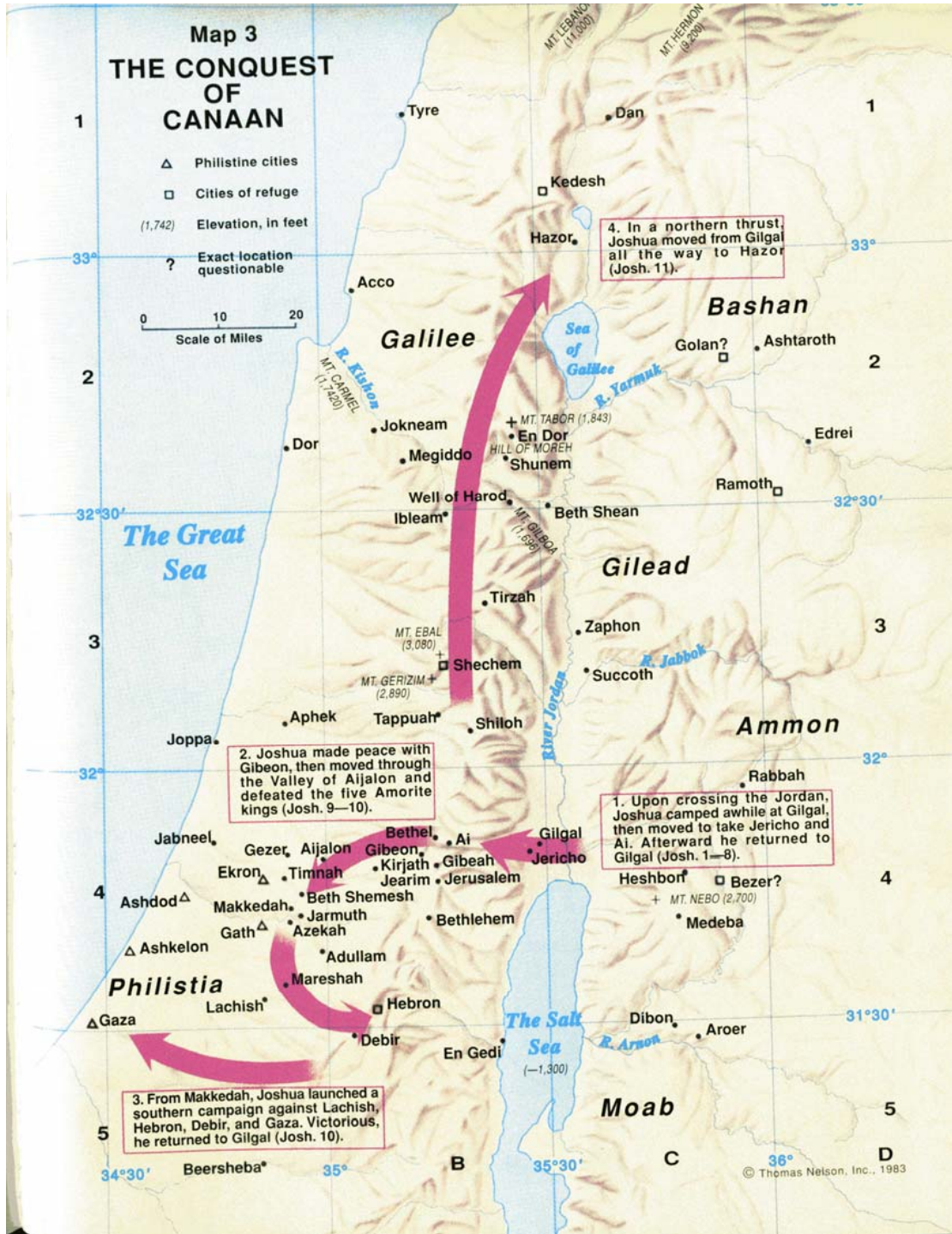


Map 3 THE CONQUEST OF CANAAN

- △ Philistine cities
- Cities of refuge
- (1,742) Elevation, in feet
- ? Exact location questionable

0 10 20
Scale of Miles



4. In a northern thrust, Joshua moved from Gilgal all the way to Hazor (Josh. 11).

2. Joshua made peace with Gibeon, then moved through the Valley of Aijalon and defeated the five Amorite kings (Josh. 9—10).

1. Upon crossing the Jordan, Joshua camped awhile at Gilgal, then moved to take Jericho and Ai. Afterward he returned to Gilgal (Josh. 1—8).

3. From Makkedah, Joshua launched a southern campaign against Lachish, Hebron, Debir, and Gaza. Victorious, he returned to Gilgal (Josh. 10).

Joshua 12

約書亞記12章

如何向權威做出有效的請求

How to Make an Effective Appeal to Authority

- 亞伯拉罕請求神因10個而不是50個義人而不毀滅所多瑪和蛾摩拉
創18:20-33

Abraham's appeal to God to spare Sodom and Gomorrah from 50 to 10 men in Gen. 18:20-33;

- 摩西請求上帝不要在曠野毀滅以色列人- 申 9:26-29;

Moses appeal to God not to destroy the Israelites in the desert - Deuteronomy 9: 26-29;

- 但以理對巴比倫太監長的請求 但1;

Daniel's appeal to Chief Official of Babylon in Daniel 1;

- 以斯帖請求波斯的亞哈隨魯王拯救以色列人;

Esther's appeal to King Xerxes of Persia to save Israelites;

- 耶穌為全人類請求聖父來因我們所知的而非所做的來赦免我們。

路 23:34

Jesus makes appeal for all mankind to God to forgive us for we know not what we do – Luke 23:34

對權威做出有效請求的七個步驟

7 Steps of an Effective Appeal to Authority

1. 你一定要有正確的立場 You must be in “Right Standing”:

- 你和上帝有好的關係嗎？ Are you in fellowship with God?
- 掃羅王和上帝的立場不一致，上帝因他心中的不順服而沒有聽他的請求-撒下15
King Saul did not have right standing with God and God did not answer his petition because of his disobedience in his heart – 1 Samuel 15

2. 你一定要有正確的動機 You must have the Right Motives:

- 你是關心他/她的名聲-還是更關心你的名聲？ Be concerned for his/her reputation – or are you concerned more about your reputation?
- 關心他/她的目標-你是否在幫你的上司更成功？ Be concerned for his/her goals – are you helping your authority become successful?
- 關心他/她的權威-你是否威脅到了他的權威？ Be concerned for his/her authority – are you in any way threatening his authority?
- 主的禱告表明了這三個重要的因素 - 馬太 6:9-13
Lord’s prayer highlights these three important factors – Matthew 6:9-13

對權威做出有效請求的七個步驟

7 Steps of an Effective Appeal to Authority

3.你一定要在合適的時間請求 You must appeal at the Appropriate Time:

- 除非絕對需要，不要請求-濫用請求會失去其效力 Don't use appeal if not absolutely necessary – if overused, will wearout its effectiveness
- 一個上司常常會看一個請求者會為之做出多大的犧牲來衡量一個請求
A person in authority will often weigh a request by how much the one who makes it is willing to sacrifice for it.

4.你一定要提供正確的信息 You must give Accurate Information:

- 你自己-誠實面對自己的失敗和擔心
About yourself – be honest about your failures and fears
- 對事實-會前收集所有數據，並不帶偏見，清楚準確地演示
About facts – gather all the facts before meeting, without personal bias and present them clearly and concisely
- 我們的權威-他/她的背景，興趣，觀點，和對這件事的看法
About our authority – his/hers background, interests, viewpoints, and mindset about this matter

對權威做出有效請求的七個步驟

7 Steps of an Effective Appeal to Authority

5.要有正確的態度 You must have the Right Attitudes:

在反抗(過多請求)和放棄(過少請求)之間找到平衡

Balance between a spirit of rebellion (too much appeal) vs. a spirit of resignation (too little appeal)

6.一定要用恰當的詞句 You must use the Appropriate Words:

- 用正面的事實來開始請求 Begin appeal with positive statements that are factual
- 避免使用會讓上司感到如有不同看法會受責備的詞句
Avoid words that may lead authority to feel condemned by not holding the same belief
- 完全從你上司的角度提出請求
Make the appeal entirely from your authority's point of view

對權威做出有效請求的七個步驟

7 Steps of an Effective Appeal to Authority

7. 如請求被拒絕，你一定要有正確的回應

You must display the Right Response if your appeal is rejected:

- 給上司做決定的空間-把自己的私心和最後結果交給上帝
Give the freedom to authority to make decision – surrender your selfish desires and final outcome to God
- 對你態度的真正檢驗 -我們對負面回應的反應
True test of your attitudes – in our response to negative answer