

引言 INTRODUCTION

There are some people who can see the solutions way before others even notice a problem. They can be great inventors and visionaries. Many of you should have heard of the name Steve Jobs. He was the co-founder of Apple. By the age of ten, Jobs loved to fix things in the garage and he developed a keen interest in electronics. He did not perform well in school because he found it boring. Job left college after merely one semester. He was always thinking outside of the box. One employer recalled that Jobs was difficult to work with but he was valuable to the company. In 1977, Jobs and his associate were greatly successfully with their personal computer, the Apple II. A new company was then born. As business continued to expand, Jobs tried to lure an executive from Pepsi-Cola to become the CEO of Apple. Jobs challenged the person: “Do you want to spend the rest of your life selling sugared water, or do you want a chance to change the world?” Without a doubt, Apple does change the world. All through his career, Jobs helped design many i-products: iMac, iPod, iPhone, iPad, to name but a few. Jobs was a man who looked into the future. In Hebrews 11, there is a list of pioneers of faith who also gazed into the future too. Some of them attained triumphs in their faith. Others suffered great trials for their faith. Faith in God never guarantees a victory. Sometimes, we achieve successes while at other times we experience setbacks. Perseverance proves our faith in God as we press on to the goal.

解釋 EXPLANATION

1. 信心的得勝 Triumphs of Faith

The passage begins with a bright picture. Some pioneers of faith attained triumphs through their faith in God. We will look at the life of Moses. Let us read from [verse 23-28](#). We see the same format of “by faith” that author uses throughout this chapter. That makes it easier to outline four episodes in the life of Moses: his childhood, his identification with Israelites, his departure from Egypt and the setting up of the Passover. Those stories are recorded in the first 13 chapters of the book of Exodus. The [first](#) episode of Moses’ life begins at his birth. At that time, the Israelites settled in Egypt due to a massive famine. Their population kept growing. A new Pharaoh saw them as a threat. Therefore, he did two things. First, he sent the Hebrews to forced labor. Second, he ordered to kill all their male babies at birth. However, Moses’ parents defied the king’s command because they saw that Moses was a beautiful child. I am sure most parents will share that sentiment. Do not think that you are not that attractive. At least your parents will disagree with you! Moses’ parents feared God, who creates life over the Pharaoh, who destroyed life. Obviously, they took a great risk by violating the king’s order. By God’s Providence, Moses was later adopted as a son of Pharaoh’s daughter. That paved the way for Moses to become a future leader of Israel. We cannot foresee how God will use our children. But we should help them follow God before they can make their own decisions. We bring them to the church, read the Bible to them at home and pray for them. The [second](#) episode of Moses’ life happened after he grew up. Somehow he realized that he was a Hebrew. Moses could have remained as an Egyptian prince. But he chose to identify with his Jewish peers. As a result, Moses’ lost all the comfort and convenience in the palace. Evidently, he knew that one day God would fulfill His

promise and bring His people back to Canaan. Moses stepped out by faith and persevered. Verse 26 puts it in an interesting way: **He considered the reproach of Christ greater wealth than the treasures of Egypt, for he was looking to the reward.** The reproach of who? Jesus Christ! Surely, in 1500 BC, Moses had no idea who Jesus was. He just suffered with his people as they looked forward to a future deliverance. But from God's perspective, the Israelites shared in Jesus' suffering for obeying God's will. Also, the rescue from slavery in Egypt points to the salvation of our souls from the bondage of sin. The Promised Land foretells our eternal home in heaven. Today we also identify with Jesus as we suffer for our faith. Jesus told us that the non-believing world will hate us because it hates Him first. Therefore, we should not be surprised when people mistreat us because of what we believe. The examples of Jesus and countless believers give us encouragement. We follow their footsteps, rely on God and endure hardship. By faith, Moses also went through the **third** episode of leaving Egypt. He actually left Egypt twice. Moses tried to play a hero and killed an Egyptian when he saw the man beating a Hebrew. Moses escaped to Midian when the Pharaoh chased after him. After forty years, God called Moses to lead His people out of Egypt. It is more likely that the Hebrews author refers to the final departure from Egypt. Moses was eighty-year-old then. He had a stable life with his family members in a foreign country. God told Moses He was about to fulfill His promise. Moses faced some huge obstacles. How could he convince his people that God would save them, after He was silent for 500 years since Abraham? Also, how could one person lead a group of slaves to fight against the Egyptian army? Moses admitted the problems, but he also saw God's promises. He put his faith in God and triumphed. Very often, God does not show us a clear path to the destination. It is like walking in a fog. God just asks us to follow Him by faith. Then He will gradually direct us the next step. The **fourth** episode in the life of Moses is about the setting up of the Passover. Every family had to slaughter a lamb, then smeared some of its blood on the doorframe. An angel was sent to kill all the firstborn animals and humans that night when the Israelites left Egypt. The angel would skip a family if he saw animal's blood in that home. The ritual foretells Jesus' death on the cross. He was the sacrificial lamb of God. Those who put their trust in Jesus will be covered in His blood. Their sins will be washed away. It works not because of our faith. It works because it is the only way God ordained to save us. Similarly, it is how prayer works. Our words do not have any magical power. It works because God promises to hear us and ministers His grace through our prayer. Faith and actions must go hand-in-hand. If we say we trust God, then we must follow His Word. By faith, Moses obeyed God and triumphed. We can summarize his experience with two words: price and prize. Price is something Moses had to sacrifice. Moses gave up his privilege as a prince. He took risks when his people encountered the Egyptians. They followed God and ventured into the unknown future. Moses willingly paid all the price because he looked forward to God's future prize. His people would enjoy freedom. Their status as God's people would be restored. They would inherit Canaan. The same two factors affect our decisions too. You are willing to take certain risks because the reward is well worth it. By the same token, parents sacrifice their freedom and privilege for their children. It works the same way in the spiritual realm. We will be eager to pay certain price if we fix our eyes on God's prize. It can be your spiritual growth as you spend more time on God's Word. You attend a weeknight Bible study online or through a Christian ministry. God may be nudging you to share the gospel with a friend or colleague. You do not know how that person may react. By faith, you just do it. Or perhaps God wants you to increase your money offering by faith even when inflation is on the rise. We can experience triumph in different areas through our faith.

2. 信心的試煉 Trials for Faith

Moses had triumphs in his faith. In comparison, some followers of God experienced trials for their faith. Nobody even knows most of their names! **The second half of verse 35 to verse 38** tell us a list of trials they went through. I apologize to our younger audience that some of the descriptions are rated R. But this is the reality. Many Christians suffered trials to this day. What price did they pay? They were imprisoned, beaten, humiliated and some were eventually killed in gruesome ways. Others were forced to leave their home and went into hiding. Verse 38 says they were people **“of whom the world was not worthy.”** They lived in the world but they did not consider themselves belong to the unbelieving world. They were only “strangers and exiles.” Why were they willing to suffer all those hardships? They focused on God’s future prize just like Moses and other pioneers of faith did. Verse 35 describes that they hoped **“they might rise again to a better life.”** A direct translation of the Greek text will read “they might obtain a better resurrection.” This is in direct contrast to the first half of the verse that says some “women received back their dead by resurrection.” One example is in 1 Kings 17 when prophet Elijah brought the son of a widow back to life. Jesus also raised a few people from their deaths. That kind of resuscitation is nothing compared to a future resurrection. All believers will be with God forever. There will be no more suffering. With that future promise in mind, those Christians endured the persecutions they faced. If their faith in God was worth living for, then it was also worth dying for. The author uses those examples not to scare his readers, but to encourage them. The non-believing world would keep adding pressure to them. There should not be any surprise or self-pity. There were countless brothers and sisters who faced similar, if not more severe trials. After all, even our Lord endured great hardship to save us. Sometimes we question about why God allows evil in the world. Why do even some faithful Christians encounter false accusation, and suffer pain and shame for their belief? The writer of Psalm 73 has similar questions in mind. He asks God why some wicked people lived a rich and long life, while God’s people were oppressed under their hands. He shares his insight in verse 16-17: **16 But when I thought how to understand this, it seemed to me a wearisome task, 17 until I went into the sanctuary of God; then I discerned their end.** The psalmist cannot make sense of it with a horizontal view. But he gains wisdom when he considers the problem from God’s angle. Rather than trusting his logic or the circumstance, he decides to rely on God. He concludes in verse 25-26: **25 Whom have I in heaven but you? And there is nothing on earth that I desire besides you. 26 My flesh and my heart may fail, but God is the strength of my heart and my portion forever.** He surrenders himself before the Almighty God. In plain language, he let God be God. If a holy and righteous God who has all the power to protect His people but does not do so, then there must be a higher reason. We may or may not know His purpose in this life. We only have a limited vision in this time and space. But God is eternal, and He sees everything from the past to the future. We are so used to the luxury of a modern life that trials for our faith is foreign to us. The world tells us that we are entitled to a high pay job, a big house and a nice car. Everyone can enjoy life and live long. Go get it if you want it! Even Christians will fall into those traps, feeling that we never have enough money and stuff. That is why some believers stumble when hardship comes. They wonder if God fails to bless them. The author encourages us to stand firm when we suffer trials. Not many Christians in this country will be taken to the court or locked up in jail for what they believe. The law grants us the so-called freedom of religion. But troubles may come if we confront what the world advocates for. It forces us to embrace their values. For example, people can freely choose their gender, same-sex marriage should be celebrated and women have

their right to decide how to treat the baby in their womb. People will call us names, give us impartial treatment, threaten us and sue Christian organizations. They silence and bully us instead of engaging in a rational discussion. How should we react? We should be ready to pay the price, just like the pioneers of faith went through. The English word for martyr is derived from the Greek word that means witness. We should be ready to suffer loss when we stand up for the truth. Some Christians even sacrifice their lives! However, we should also look forward to the ultimate prize God reserves for His faithful ones. The author concludes the chapter this way in verse 39-40: **39 And all these, though commended through their faith, did not receive what was promised, 40 since God had provided something better for us, that apart from us they should not be made perfect.** Those pioneers of faith are waiting for us at the finish-line. They hope that we will complete our life journey with faith just like they did. They and us belong to the same team. We often mistakenly think that faith is just a personal choice. Some people believe in Jesus, others believe in something else. But we should not forget the corporate nature of our faith. We stand with each other in the same church. Paul reminds us that we are inter-connected like various body parts. We should care for each other. But God's Kingdom is much bigger than one church. All the believers in church history and in other parts of the world are our fellow brothers and sisters. We are members of the same universal church. We believe in the same God. Therefore, we should show compassion and pray for believers who are under persecution in countries where there is no religious freedom. We will meet them in glory.

結論 CONCLUSION

Perseverance proves our faith in God as we press on to the goal. We need faith because we cannot see the future. It anchors our souls in the Lord in this everchanging world. It helps us overcome our doubts and fears, knowing that God is leading us if we follow His direction. Viola Brown was a person like that. She passed away just last month at a blessed age of 110. She outlived all her twelve older siblings. Many family members can testify Brown's strong faith in God. She once said: "I don't have any worry. I just commit everything to the Lord." Brown's life was far from trouble-free. She witnessed the two world wars. She started working as a maid since age 7. That took away her opportunity to attend school. She continued the same profession after she was married. Brown had gone through major trials. She survived ovarian cancer and a minor stroke. When she was 49, her both legs were burned in a furnace explosion. The doctor declared that she would not be able to walk again. But God showed her mercy. Six months later she fully recovered. Brown lost her husband and one son in the same year. She remarried afterward. Unfortunately, her second husband rested in the Lord ten years later. All those trials did not take away her joy. Brown became a pioneer of faith to her future generations. She was blessed with eight grandchildren, eight great-grandchildren, and three great-great-grandchildren. Brown triumphed in her faith. Although our life experience will be very different from hers, the same Lord is leading our way until we see Him.

引言 INTRODUCTION

世界上有些人可以在其他人發現問題之前就看到了答案。他們可能是偉大的發明家和有遠見的人。很多人聽過喬布斯 (Steve Jobs) 這個名字。他是蘋果公司的共同創辦人。當喬布斯才十歲時，他喜歡在車庫裡修理東西，他並且對電子產品產生了濃厚的興趣。他在學校的成績不好，因為他覺得學習很無聊。喬布斯完成大學的第一個學期之後便離開了學校。他總是從不同的角度思考問題。一位雇主回憶說，喬布斯是個不好相處的人，但他對公司很有價值。在 1977 年，喬布斯和他的伙伴發明的個人電腦 Apple II 大受歡迎。於是一家新公司誕生了。隨著業務不斷擴展，喬布斯想要邀請百事可樂的一位行政人員成為蘋果的總裁。喬布斯向那個人發出挑戰說：「你希望你的餘生都在賣糖水，還是你希望改變這個世界？」毫無疑問，蘋果的確改變了世界。喬布斯設計了不少 i 產品：iMac、iPod、iPhone、iPad 等等。喬布斯是一個放眼未來的人。在希伯來書 11 章中，作者也列出了一些展望未來的信心先鋒。他們其中一些人在信心上得勝，而其他人卻在信心上受到試煉。對神的信心不會保證我們永遠得勝。有時候，我們會取得成功，但是有時候我們會遇到挫折。忍耐證明了我們對神的信心，幫助我們朝著目標努力。

解釋 EXPLANATION

1. 信心的得勝 Triumphs of Faith

這段經文一開始給我們一幅光明的畫面。一些信心的先鋒透過他們對神的信心獲得勝利。我們會集中看摩西的生平。讓我們讀第 23-28 節。我們看到作者重複使用「因著信」作開始。這樣幫助我們分開摩西一生中的四段經歷：他的童年、他與以色列人的認同、他離開埃及和逾越節的設立。這些故事記載在出埃及記的前 13 章中。摩西生命的第一個片段是他的出生。當時，由於饑荒，以色列人在埃及定居。他們的人口不斷增長。一位新法老將他們視為威脅。因此，他做了兩件事。首先，他強迫希伯來人做苦工。另外，他下令殺死所有剛出生的男嬰。然而，摩西的父母卻因為看到摩西是個俊美的孩子而違抗王的命令。我相信大多數父母都會認同他們的看法。因此不要自認為長得不好看，至少你的父母會不同意你的結論！摩西的父母敬畏創造生命的神，卻違背殺害生命的法老。顯然，他們要冒很大的風險。由於神奇妙的安排，摩西後來被收養為法老女兒的兒子。這為摩西成為以色列將來的領袖鋪路。我們無法預計神會如何使用我們的孩子。但我們必須在孩子能夠為自己做出決定之前，幫助他們跟從神。我們把他們帶到教會，在家裡給他們讀聖經，為他們禱告。摩西生平的第二個故事發生在他長大後。他明白自己原來是個希伯來人。摩

西本可以繼續做埃及王子，但他選擇和猶太同胞認同。因此，摩西放棄了皇宮舒適方便的生活。他深信有一天神會實現祂的應許，把祂的子民帶回迦南。摩西憑著信心走出去並繼續堅持。第 26 節用一種有趣的方式說明了這一點：**他看為基督受的凌辱比埃及的財物更寶貴，因他想望所要得的賞賜。**摩西為誰的緣故受苦？是為了耶穌基督！當然，在公元前 1500 年，摩西不知道耶穌是誰。他只是甘願與同胞一起受苦，因為他們盼望著未來的拯救。但從神的角度來看，以色列人分享了耶穌為順從神的旨意而受的苦。從埃及中被解救，預表我們的靈魂從罪中得到拯救。應許之地也預表我們在天堂永恆的家。今天，當我們為信心受苦時，我們也是和認同耶穌。主告訴我們，不信的世界會恨我們，因為世界先恨祂。因此，當人們因為我們的信仰而苦待我們時，我們不應該感到驚訝。耶穌和無數信徒的榜樣能激勵我們。我們跟隨他們的腳步，依靠神忍受苦難。憑著信心，摩西離開埃及。這是他的第三個片段。他實際上兩次離開埃及。當時摩西想要做英雄，他殺死一個傷害希伯來人的埃及人。當法老追捕摩西時，他便逃到米甸。四十年後，神呼召摩西帶領祂的子民離開埃及。希伯來書的作者可能是指摩西最後離開埃及的事情。摩西那時已經八十歲了。他和家人在異國他鄉過著穩定的生活。神告訴摩西祂即將實現祂的應許。摩西面臨一些巨大的障礙。自從亞伯拉罕以來，神彷彿沉默了 500 年。他如何說服他的子民相信神現在要拯救他們呢？另外，一個人怎麼可能帶領一群奴隸對抗埃及的軍隊？摩西明白這些困難，但他也看到了神的應許。他信靠神並且得勝。很多時候，神並沒有給我們指明通往目的地的清晰道路。這就像在霧中行走。神只是要求我們憑信心跟隨祂，然後祂會指引我們下一步。摩西生平的第四個片段是關於逾越節的設立。每家每戶都要宰一隻羊羔，然後把羊的血塗在門框上。當以色列人離開埃及的那天晚上，一位天使被差派去殺死所有頭生的動物和人。當天使看到動物的血，他就會越過那一家。這個儀式預告耶穌會死在十字架上。祂是神的羔羊。凡信靠耶穌的人將會被祂的寶血所遮蓋，他們的罪將被洗淨。這個方法之所以有效，不是因為我們的信心，乃是因為這是神命定拯救我們的唯一方式。同樣，禱告也是如此。我們的話沒有任何神奇力量。禱告之所以有效，是因為神應許會聆聽我們，並通過我們的禱告來賜下恩典。因此信心必須配合行為。如果我們說我們相信神，那麼我們必須遵行祂的話語。摩西憑著信心順服神並得勝。我們可以用兩個詞語來總結他的經歷：代價和獎賞。代價是摩西必須犧牲的東西。摩西放棄了他作為王子的特權。他和其他以色列人冒生命的危險對抗埃及人。他們跟隨神，勇敢地踏進未知的將來。摩西甘願付出一切代價，因為他期待神在前面的獎賞。他的同胞會獲得自由。他們能恢復神子民的地位。他們將繼承迦南地。同樣的兩個因素也會影響我們的決定。你會願意承擔一些風險，如果你認為某些獎賞是值得的。因此，父母願意為兒女犧牲自由和一些權利。在屬靈領域也是如此。如果我們定睛在神的獎賞上，我們便會甘願付出一定的代價。當你花更多的時間在神的話語上時，你的靈命便會不斷成長。例如你會參加週間晚上在網上或一些基督徒機構辦的聖經學習班。神可能催逼你向朋友或同事傳福音。你不知道那個人會有何反應。憑著信心，你就去

做。或者，雖然通貨膨脹不斷上升，也許神鼓勵你憑信心增加你的金錢奉獻。在不同的事情上，我們都可以透過信心而得勝。

2. 信心的試煉 Trials for Faith

摩西在他的信心上獲得勝利。相比之下，一些跟隨神的人卻因著信心受到試煉。甚至沒有人知道他們大部份人的名字！**第 35 節後半部分到第 38 節**告訴我們他們所經歷的試煉。直到今天，許多基督徒都受到同樣的試煉。他們付上了什麼代價？他們坐牢、被打、接受羞辱，有些人甚至以殘酷的方式被處死。其他人被迫離開家鄉並躲藏起來。第 38 節說他們「**本是世界不配有的人**」。他們生活在世界上，但他們不認為自己屬於不信神的世代。他們只是客旅和寄居的人。為什麼他們願意承受那些苦難？就像摩西和其他信心的先鋒一樣，他們專注於神將來的獎賞。第 35 節描述他們「**為要得著更美的復活**」。這與經文前半部份說一些「婦人得自己的死人復活」形成對比。一個例子是在列王紀上 17 章中，先知以利亞使一個寡婦的兒子從死裡復活。耶穌也使一些人從死亡中復活。那種甦醒，遠遠比不上將來的復活。所有信徒將永遠與神同在，不再會有苦難。因著將來的應許，那些基督徒忍受了面前的迫害。如果信仰值得他們為之而活，那麼也值得他們為之而死。作者引用那些例子不是要嚇他的讀者，而是為了鼓勵他們。不信的世界會不斷地施加壓力。因此他們不應該覺得驚訝或感到自憐。有無數的弟兄姐妹面對類似的，甚至是更嚴重的試煉。畢竟，就連我們的主也為拯救我們而承受了巨大的苦難。有時我們會質疑為什麼神允許世界上有邪惡的事情。為什麼連一些忠心的基督徒也會被誣告，遭遇痛苦和羞辱？詩篇 73 的作者也有類似的問題。他問神，為什麼有些惡人富足而且長壽，而神的子民卻在他們的手下受壓迫。他在第 16-17 節分享了他的見解：**16 我思索怎能明白這事，眼看實係為難，17 等我進了神的聖所，思想他們的結局。**當詩人從人的觀點來理解時，他無法找到答案。但當他從神的角度來思考時，他便獲得智慧。他不去相信自己的邏輯或環境，而是決定信靠神。他在第 25-26 節總結說：**25 除你以外，在天上我有誰呢？除你以外，在地上我也沒有所愛慕的。26 我的肉體和我的心腸衰殘；但神是我心裡的力量，又是我的福分，直到永遠。**他降服在全能的神面前，他讓神按照祂的方式做事。如果一位聖潔公義的神有能力保護祂的子民卻不這樣做，那祂肯定有更高的理由。我們不一定能完全理解祂的心意。我們在這個時空裡只有有限的視野。但神是永恆的，祂能夠從過去看到未來的一切。我們已經習慣了現代生活的舒適，因此信心的試煉對我們來說是陌生的。世界告訴我們，我們有權利爭取一份高薪工作、一間大房子和一輛好車。每個人都可以享受生活並長壽。想要就去努力吧！就算連基督徒也會落入同樣的陷阱，覺得自己永遠沒有足夠的錢和東西。因此有些信徒在困難來臨時便跌倒。他們以為神好像忘記祝福他們。作者鼓勵我們在面對試煉時要堅定不移。在這個國家，很少基督徒會因為信仰的緣故而被帶上法庭或被關進監獄。法律賦予我們所謂的宗教自由。但是，如果我們反對世界所支持的事情時，麻煩可能就會來到。人們會強迫我們接受世俗的

價值觀。例如，人們可以自由選擇自己的性別，應該贊成同性婚姻，女性有權決定如何處理腹中的胎兒。人們會用言論攻擊我們，給予我們不平等的待遇，威脅我們並起訴基督徒的機構。他們禁止我們發言，但不願意進行理性的討論。我們應該如何回應？我們應該準備好付出代價，就像信心的先鋒所經歷的那樣。殉道者這個英文字是從希臘文演變過來的，它原來的意思是見證。當我們為真理挺身而出時，我們應該準備好承受損失。有些基督徒甚至獻上自己的生命！然而，我們同時也要盼望神為祂的忠心信徒保留的終極獎賞。作者在第 39-40 節這樣結束這一章：**39 這些人都是因信得了美好的證據，卻仍未得著所應許的；40 因為神給我們預備了更美的事，叫他們若不與我們同得，就不能完全。**那些信心的先鋒正在終點等待我們。他們希望我們能像他們一樣充滿信心地完成人生的旅程。他們和我們屬於同一個團隊。我們常常錯誤地以為信仰只是個人的選擇。有些人相信耶穌，也有別人相信其他的東西。但我們不應該忘記信仰的團體性質。我們屬於同一所教堂。保羅曾經說過，我們就像身體的各個部位一樣相互聯繫。我們應該互相關心。但神的國比一個教會大得多。歷代教會和世界其他地方的信徒都是我們的弟兄姐妹。我們都是普世教會的成員。我們相信同一位神。因此，我們應該向一些因為沒有宗教自由而受到迫害的信徒表示同情和為他們禱告。將來我們會在榮耀中與他們相見。

結論 CONCLUSION

忍耐證明了我們對神的信心，幫助我們朝著目標努力。正因為我們看不到未來，我們需要信心。在這個不斷變幻的世界裡，信心成為我們靈魂的錨，把我們安定在主裡。它幫助我們克服懷疑和恐懼，知道如果我們遵循神的指示，祂就會帶領我們。維奧拉布朗 (Viola Brown) 就是這樣的人。她上個月去世，享年 110 歲。她比所有的十二個哥哥姐姐都長壽。許多家庭成員都可以見證布朗對神堅定的信心。她曾經說過：「我沒有憂慮。我只是把一切都交託給主。」布朗的生活遠非一帆風順。她經歷了兩次世界大戰。她從 7 歲開始當女傭，喪失了上學的機會。她結婚後繼續從事同樣的職業。布朗經歷過一些重大的試煉。她患過卵巢癌和輕微中風。當她 49 歲時，她的雙腿在一次暖爐爆炸中被燒傷，醫生宣布她再也不能走路了。但神向她施憐憫。六個月後，她完全康復。布朗在同一年中失去她的丈夫和一個兒子。後來她再婚。不幸的是，十年後，她的第二任丈夫也安息主懷。所有這些試煉並沒有奪走她的喜樂。布朗成為她後代的信心先鋒。她有八個孫子、八個曾孫和三個玄孫。布朗在她的信心中獲得勝利。雖然我們的經歷與她的大不相同，但同一位主正在引領我們，直到我們見祂面的時候。