

## 引言 INTRODUCTION

In our story from last week, David said goodbye to his dear friend Jonathan. Since then, David and King Saul started a cat and mouse chase. David was now on the king's most-wanted list. But in fact, he was on the Lord's most-wanted list. God wanted to develop David's faith and polish his character to become a person after God's own heart. David knew that he would be the next king. But he must wait patiently for God's timing. For now, a fearsome warrior has turned into a fearful fugitive. The danger David faced was real and unpredictable. He had a good reason to be afraid. We see in this chapter that David relied on himself rather than God to deal with his fear. He used deception to escape from troubles. But God in His mercy continued to protect David. As David looked back, he realized that God was always with him. He had nothing to be afraid of. You may be scared of spiders or mice. Others may be paralyzed by height or an exam. Some people dare not fly on a plane or cruise on a boat. How do you handle your fear? Just like David experienced, we will have less fear when we know that God is with us. Faith is not the absence of fear. But fear should prompt us to reexamine the basis of our faith.

## 解釋 EXPLANATION

### 1. 撒謊 Dishonesty

David showed two forms of deception in the story. First, he used dishonesty to protect himself. Let us begin by reading from **verse 1-4**. David ran to a place called Nob, which was about two miles from Saul's hometown of Gibeah. Nob was a priestly town. Perhaps a school was there to train them. David asked for help from a priest named Ahimelech. He was a great-grandson of Eli. Back then God judged the household of Eli because his two sons acted wickedly. It was possible that some of the remaining descendants of the family continued to serve king Saul as priests. Ahimelech asked David why he came alone. He might not know that David was running away from Saul. David was an army general and a son-in-law of the king. It was reasonable for him to travel with an envoy of soldiers. David answered with an outright lie. He made up a story that the king sent him on a classified mission. It was so secret that even David's men had to hide somewhere. David then asked the priest for food. Ahimelech did not challenge David why the troop ran out of things to eat, and why David did not send an assistant for such a trivial matter. He believed in David's story. Ahimelech said that the only available food was some showbread. It was a regular item in the tabernacle. For some unknown reasons, the holy tent was now in Nob. The book of Leviticus says the priests replaced the showbread every Sabbath with fresh ones. When Jesus referred to this incident in the gospels, He said that only the priests were eligible to eat those sacred bread. Out of compassion, Ahimelech gave away the food to David. The only requirement was that David and his soldiers must be ceremonially clean. The priest asked specifically whether any of David's men had an intimate relationship with their wives in recent days. Surely the act itself is not a sin. But the Old Testament defines that body fluid will make a person unclean. David assured the priest that he and his men were clean. David got the food he needed. So far so good with his plan. But there is a little side-note in verse 7: **Now a certain man of the servants of Saul was there that day, detained before the Lord. His name was**

**Doeg the Edomite, the chief of Saul's herdsmen.** The author does not elaborate why that official was there. The phrase "detained before the Lord" may refer to approaching the tabernacle. Doeg supervised herdsmen for the king. Perhaps he went to see Ahimelech to discuss about animals to be used as sacrifices. But Doeg was at the wrong place and at the wrong time. He reported what he saw to the king in the next chapter. Saul then blamed Ahimelech for helping David. As a result, this angry king ordered to slaughter a band of priests. David's dishonesty might save himself for a season, but it led to tragic results to innocent people. He could have told the truth to Ahimelech. He could have run away if the priest did not show any sympathy. Sin will have its consequence. We either reap the damage from sins or we hurt the people we sin against, or both. Also, if we do not repent of our sins, we may repeat them. The very thing happened to David. After getting food, David then asked Ahimelech for a weapon. Continue to read **verse 8-9**. Why would a soldier expect a priest to have any weapon? David might think perhaps Ahimelech had a cane or a shovel he could borrow. David continued the lie he told earlier. He said he left in a hurry that he did not bring any weapon. David was no ordinary soldier. He was an army general. It was unthinkable for a commander to go on a mission without any weapon. Imagine a handyman comes to your house to fix thing, but he apologizes that he does not have any wrench, screwdriver or ladder for his work. How can he get the job done? When David realized that dishonesty worked for him, then he kept using it. Lying can become a sinful habit if we do not stop it. Some people get used to exaggerate their accomplishments, tell half-truth or even bury their mistakes. More than likely, they will have to tell a second lie to cover the first one. God calls us to be children of light. Jesus said we have to let our yes be yes and no be no. We must be truthful people, even when we will suffer loss for telling the truth. Someone may say: "Others will take advantage of you if you are being too honest." Being honest does not mean that we should be naïve and believe everything people tell us. We need wisdom from above to live in a fallen world. We make sound judgment based on good discernment. Ultimately, we believe that God will protect us. Poor Ahimelech bought into David's lie again. It so happened that the sword of Goliath was in the tabernacle. Perhaps it was stored there as a trophy. David was happy to have an awesome weapon to use. He put his trust on a sword instead of his Lord. Granted, a soldier needs a weapon just like a farmer needs a plow. However, at this point, David would rather rely on a knife he could hold in his hand. Do we not try to grab something that makes us feel secure when we have fear? A sister once told me that she never travels by air with her family. She is afraid that all the family members will be gone altogether if the plane drops down from the sky. I am not sure if she takes road-trips with her family in the same car. Statistics show that auto accidents happen much more frequently than plane crashes. My guess is that she feels safer to grab onto a steering wheel. But the fact is that she has no control of how other people drive. She cannot predict the weather, road condition or the performance of her car either. We often succumb to fear because of uncertainties. We have a ton of what-ifs in our mind. Things that we think we can hold onto may fail. The stock market may crash, our health may deteriorate without any warning and a tornado may blow away our home. Conventional wisdom tells us to hope for the best and plan for the worst. It is very Biblical to make plans. But beyond that, we must put our trust in God. He has full control in our world. He has a purpose in everything He allows to happen to us. His plans are much better than ours. His presence will take away our fear. We can sleep in peace every night and conduct our business with joy.

## 2. 假裝 Disguise

After David obtained food and weapon, he moved onto his next stop. He went further west to the heart of the Philistines. That was where David used a second form of deception to protect himself. He went into a disguise. Continue to read **verse 10-11**. Gath was one of the five major regions of the Philistines. Why did David go there? Movies tell us that very often the most dangerous place can also be the safest place. Saul could never imagine that David sought help from Israel's enemy. Even if he knew David was there, it would take a sizeable military campaign to take care of the Philistines before he could capture David. In fact, a few chapters later David made peace with the king of Gath and asked for permission to stay there. What was so special about Gath? It was the hometown of Goliath! David killed its best warrior. Now he was at the front yard of Gath. He was even carrying Goliath's giant sword. It was impossible to hide a huge weapon. Imagine a celebrity walks out from a mall with a big teddy bear on his back. It will attract a lot of attention. Similarly, every Philistine recognized it was David. They even remembered the song about how many soldiers he and Saul slain. David realized that he made a bad move. What happened next? We will finish reading from **verse 12-15**. David was panic. He was by himself. He could not fight back. It might be too late to run. David disguised into a maniac. He drew randomly on the city gate. He also drooled like a baby. David was able to fooled everybody with his acting. King Achish did not want any business with a madman. In the ancient world, people considered mental illness a spiritual issue. Achish wanted to stay away from a lunatic, lest he might end up getting some bad luck. David did not mind losing his decency. He did not care when his enemies ridiculed him and labeled him as a crazy man. He would do whatever it took to save his neck! A courageous hero standing in front of a giant now became a coward. A saint who fought for God's name now turned insane. How fast and how far did David fall! Fear can easily melt away our faith in God. It causes us to put on a disguise of who we are not. David chickened out when the officials of Achish asked: "Is not this David the king of the land?" About a thousand years later another servant of God faced a similar situation. Apostle Peter quietly followed Jesus to the house of the high priest after the Lord was arrested. Someone recognized Peter and asked: "Aren't you with Jesus?" You know the story. Peter denied three times that he knew Jesus. He even swore to affirm his words. Then the rooster crowed. Peter remembered Jesus' words earlier that he would deny his Master. Peter was crushed in his heart and ran away while crying. We can act in the same way too. We are fired up when we sing praise songs in the church and when we pray with fellow believers. We promise the Lord that we will be faithful to Him at all costs. We will do whatever He asks us to do. Really? Do you say grace at lunch while eating with your friends or colleagues? How do you respond when people mock the Christian faith? How do you answer when people ask what you do on weekends? Jesus said it over and over again in the gospels that we must be prepared to pay a price to follow Him. Non-believers will despise what we believe. They may call us fanatics. They may lure us to compromise our faith. It is easy to remain silent and do nothing. It is convenient to play disguise like David and Peter did. You protect your face for a moment. But God's name suffers shame because you fail to stand up for Him. The good news is that God in His mercy will not forsake us. Our weakness takes away our pride. God can use our failure to mature our faith. The key is to learn from our mistake. Then we understand that we can only be bold if we depend on God. David grew in the process. As he pondered on his experience at Gath, he wrote two psalms. He shares in Psalm 56:4 – **In God, whose word I praise, in God I trust; I shall not be afraid. What can flesh do to me?** Then he repeat the same thought in verse 11. Here the word "fresh" refers to human beings. David was saying to himself that men could only cause so much harm. Enemies could beat him, harass him, lock him up or even take his life. But without God's permission,

nothing and no one could hurt him. If we fear God, then we will not be afraid of people. They may laugh at us and our God. They may mistreat us. God will give us wisdom and courage to witness for Him if we put our trust in Him. Another psalm that David wrote about the incident is Psalm 34. He encourages us verse 8: **Oh, taste and see that the Lord is good! Blessed is the man who takes refuge in him!** We can taste God's faithfulness like trying some delicious food. Looking at pictures of food and watching cooking videos will only make you drool. You must cook accordingly or go to a restaurant before you can eat those food. Likewise, you have to put faith in action before you can taste God's goodness. Find strength and confidence in God's Word. Then you will realize that God is real and He is working in your surrounding and in your situation. You must seek shelter in God when your faith is under attack. The challenges you face can be very different than what others are going through. But the same God who worked in so many Christians throughout history is still active in your life. God's promises will never expire. You can read the stories of how God helped various Biblical characters overcome their fear. You can do a keyword search on your Bible App in case you do not have your Bible at hand. Look for verses about "fear," "courage" or "peace." Read them, keep them in your heart and do a brief prayer based on those promises. God will give you faith to take away your fear.

## 結論 CONCLUSION

Faith is not the absence of fear. But fear should prompt us to reexamine the basis of our faith. David went through a faith-shaking episode. He fell flat at Nob and Gath because of fear. But God's training on the man after His own heart had not completed. David tried to run away from Saul. But he could never run away from God. In our walk with the Lord, we will also go through the same process. We fail at the town of Nob when we resort to dishonesty to protect ourselves. We mess up in the city of Gath when we use disguise to blend in. But the God of love will not let us go. Fear may shake up our faith. But we will not crumble if we build our foundation in Jesus. A month ago, Turkey suffered some major devastations. Two major earthquakes plus over 1,500 aftershocks did a lot of damages. Antakya was one of the cities that had much loss. It was estimated that eighty percent of the buildings were wiped out. Needless to say, a lot of people were in fear. The same city was called Antioch in the New Testament time. It was the third largest city in the Roman Empire. Apostle Paul made the place a home-base for his gospel missions. Acts 11 tells us that Antioch was the location where believers were first called Christians. A city with such a rich faith heritage later became a spiritual desert. The region was ravaged by political regimes and pagan religions since the first century. Now, 99% of the people in Turkey identified themselves as Muslims. Only one Christian church remains in Antioch. Unfortunately, it was destroyed in the earthquake too. But its pastor put his faith in God, knowing that human power and natural disaster cannot demolish what God has built. Difficulties may topple buildings but they will not wipe out our faith if our foundation is in Jesus.

## 引言 INTRODUCTION

在我們上週的故事中，大衛與好朋友約拿單告別了。從此，大衛和掃羅王展開了一場貓捉老鼠的追逐。大衛出現在王的通緝名單上。但事實上，他是在神的名單上。神要鍛鍊大衛的信心，塑造他的品格，使他成為合神心意的人。大衛知道他將來會成為王。但他必須耐心等待神的時間。現在，一個使人畏懼的戰士變成了一個膽小的逃犯。大衛面對的危險是真實的，也是無法預計的。他有充分的理由害怕。我們在這一章看到大衛依靠自己而不是依靠神來戰勝他的恐懼。他用欺騙來躲避一些麻煩。但是神憐憫大衛，並繼續保護他。當大衛回頭看時，他明白神一直與他同在。他沒什麼好害怕的。你可能害怕蜘蛛或老鼠。有些人怕高或怕考試。有些人不敢坐飛機，不敢坐船。你如何處理你的恐懼？就像大衛所經歷的那樣，當我們知道神與我們同在時，我們的恐懼就會減少。信心能夠減少我們的恐懼，而恐懼也應該促使我們重新檢視我們信心的基礎。

## 解釋 EXPLANATION

### 1. 撒謊 Dishonesty

大衛在這一章的故事中使用了兩種欺騙的方式。首先，他以撒謊來保護自己。讓我們先來讀第 1-4 節。大衛來到一個叫挪伯的地方，它離掃羅的家鄉基比亞約兩英里。挪伯是一個祭司城市，也許那裡有一所學校來訓練他們。大衛向祭司亞希米勒求助。他是以利曾孫。記得神審判以利一家，因為他的兩個兒子行為邪惡。可能那個家族的一些剩下的成員繼續擔任掃羅王的祭司。亞希米勒問大衛為什麼一個人來。他可能不知道大衛正在躲避掃羅。大衛是個將軍，也是王的女婿。有部隊跟隨他是合理的事情。大衛睜開眼睛以謊言回答。他說王派他執行機密任務。行動是如此的秘密，以至大衛的手下必須隱藏在某個地方。然後大衛問祭司要食物。亞希米勒沒有問大衛為什麼部隊缺乏軍糧，為什麼大衛不是派助手來辦那麼小的事。他相信大衛的故事。亞希米勒說他唯一有的食物是陳設餅。那是會幕中常用的物品。不知道什麼原因，會幕現在放在挪伯。利未記說祭司每個安息日都會換新鮮的陳設餅。當耶穌在福音書中提到這件事時，祂說只有祭司才有資格吃那些聖餅。出於憐憫，亞希米勒把食物送給大衛。唯一的要求是大衛和他的士兵必須在禮儀上保持潔淨。他特別詢問大衛的手下最近幾天有沒有和太太有親密關係。當然，這個行為本身不是罪。但是舊約規定，體液會使人不潔淨。大衛向祭司保證，他和他的手下都是潔淨的。大衛得到了他需要的食物。到目前為止，他的計劃進展順利。但第 7 節有一個附注：**當日有掃羅的一個臣子留在耶和華面前。他名叫多益，是以東人，作**



**掃羅的司牧長**。作者沒有解釋為何那個人在那裡。「留在耶和華面前」的意思可能是指接近會幕。多益為王監督牧人。也許他是為了討論獻祭的事去找亞希米勒。但是多益在錯誤的時間出現在錯誤的地方。他在下一章向王報告。掃羅責備亞希米勒幫助大衛。結果，這個憤怒的王下令屠殺一群祭司。大衛的撒謊可能保住自己一時，但卻給無辜的人帶來了悲慘的結局。他大可以向亞希米勒說實話。如果祭司不表示同情，大衛可以逃跑。罪必有其後果。我們要不然傷害自己，要不然傷害別人，或者兩者兼而有之。此外，如果我們不肯認罪，我們很可能會再次犯罪。大衛就是這樣。他拿到食物後，便向亞希米勒要求武器。請繼續讀第 8-9 節。為什麼一個士兵會期望一個祭司會有武器？大衛可能想，也許亞希米勒有拐杖或鏟子可以借給他。大衛繼續他剛才說的謊言。他說他匆忙離開，沒有帶任何武器。大衛不是普通的士兵，他是個將軍。一個指揮官不帶武器去執行任務是難以想像的。假設一個工人到你家修理東西，但他竟然沒有任何扳手、螺絲刀或梯子。他如何能夠完成工作？當大衛意識到撒謊管用時，他便繼續使用它。如果我們不停止撒謊，它就會成為一種犯罪的習慣。有些人喜歡誇大自己的成就，說白色謊言甚至掩飾自己的錯誤。很可能他們需要用另個謊言來蓋過第一個謊言。神呼召我們成為光明之子。耶穌說我們必須是就說是，不是就說不是。我們必須做誠實的人，甚至說實話會使自己吃虧。有人可能會說：「如果你太老實，別人會佔你便宜的。」誠實並不等於我們要過於天真地相信別人說的一切。我們需要以神的智慧生活在墮落的世界中。我們靠洞察力來做正確的判斷。最終，我們相信神會保護我們。可憐的亞希米勒再次相信大衛的謊言。碰巧歌利亞的刀就在會幕裡。也許它被收藏起來作戰利品。大衛很高興有一把很棒的武器可以使用。他把信心放在一把劍上面，而不是放在神身上。當然，士兵需要武器就像農夫需要工具一樣。但是，在目前大衛寧願倚靠一把可以握在手裡的刀。我們豈不是喜歡抓住給我們安全感的東西嗎？一位姐妹告訴我，她的家人從來不坐同一班飛機出門。她生怕飛機從天上掉下來，全家都完了。我懷疑她是否和家人開同一輛車去旅行。統計數據顯示，車禍發生的機會遠超過空難。我猜想她覺得抓住方向盤更有安全感。但事實是，她無法控制其他人如何駕駛。她也無法預測天氣、路況或車子的性能。我們常常因為不確定性而被嚇倒。我們心裡有許多萬一。我們以為可以握住的東西其實不一定可靠。股市可能會崩潰，我們的健康可能會有變化，龍捲風可能會吹走我們的家。傳統的智慧告訴我們要抱最好的希望，作最壞的打算。制定計劃是非常合乎聖經的。但除此之外，我們必須相信神。祂掌管我們的世界。祂允許發生在我們身上的每一件事都有祂的美意。祂的計劃比我們的好得多。祂的同在會帶走我們的恐懼。我們可以每晚安然睡覺，以喜樂的心做事情。

## 2. 假裝 Disguise

大衛拿到食物和武器後，便前往下一站。他繼續往西走到非利士人的地盤。大衛在那裡使用第二種欺騙的方式來保護自己。他假裝成另一個人。請繼續讀第 10-11

節。迦特是非利士人的五個主要地區之一。大衛為什麼去那裡？電影告訴我們，最危險的地方往往是最安全的地方。掃羅無法想像大衛會去投靠以色列的敵人。就算他知道大衛在那裡，他也要先消滅非利士人，才能抓到大衛。事實上，幾章經文之後，大衛與迦特王講和，並請求允許他住在那裡。迦特有什麼特別之處？那是歌利亞的家鄉！大衛殺死了它最好的戰士。現在他到了迦特的門口，他甚至還帶著歌利亞的巨刀。那麼大的武器是不可能隱藏的。想像一下，一位名人背著一隻大的玩具熊從商場裡走出來。他肯定會吸引很多人的注意。同樣，每個非利士人都認出那是大衛。他們甚至還記得那首關於他和掃羅殺了多少士兵的歌。大衛意識到自己做了一件笨事。接下來發生了什麼？我們讀完第 12-15 節。大衛害怕起來。他孤軍一人，不可能對抗敵人。他也來不及逃跑。大衛靈機一動，假裝成一個瘋子。他在城門上隨意亂畫，他還像個嬰兒一樣流口水。大衛的演技騙了所有人。亞吉王不想靠近瘋子。在古代世界，人們認為精神病是屬靈的問題。亞吉想離瘋子遠一點，免得沾上不好的運氣。大衛不介意失去體面。他也不在乎敵人的嘲笑。為了保住自己的脖子，他願意不惜一切代價！站在巨人面前的勇敢英雄，現在變成了懦夫。一個願意為神的名而爭戰的聖徒現在變成了傻瓜。大衛對神的信心完全破產！恐懼很容易瓦解我們對神的信心。恐懼使我們假裝成為別的身份。當亞吉的官員問道：「這不是以色列的國王大衛嗎？」時，大衛退縮了。大約一千年後，另一位神的僕人也面對類似的情況。當耶穌被捕後，使徒彼得悄悄跟隨主到大祭司的家裡。有人認出了彼得，就問：「你不是跟耶穌一伙的嗎？」你記得那個故事嗎？彼得三次否認他認識耶穌，他甚至發誓劃清界線，然後公雞便叫起來。彼得想起耶穌之前說過他會否認主。彼得的心碎了，他跑出去痛哭。我們也可能會那樣做。當我們在教會裡唱詩歌，或是與其他信徒一起禱告時，我們的心便火熱起來。我們向主承諾，我們願意付出任何代價對祂忠誠。祂有任何吩咐我們都會聽從。真的嗎？與朋友或同事吃午餐時，你會做謝飯禱告嗎？當人們嘲笑基督信仰時，你會有何反應？當別人問你周末做什麼時，你如何回答？耶穌在福音書中一再說過，我們必須準備好付代價來跟隨祂。非信徒會鄙視我們的信仰，他們可能會取笑我們是宗教狂熱分子。他們也許會引誘我們妥協我們的信仰。保持沉默或不作任何回應很容易。像大衛和彼得那樣假裝起來很容易便混過去。你會暫時保住你的面子，但是神的名因你的膽怯而蒙羞。好消息是，神出於憐憫不會丟棄我們。我們的軟弱拿走了我們的驕傲。神可以使用我們的失敗來使我們的信心成長。關鍵是要從錯誤中吸取教訓。然後我們明白，唯有依靠神，我們才能剛強起來。大衛在這個過程中成長了。當他回顧在迦特的經歷時，他寫了兩篇詩篇。他在詩篇 56:4 中分享：**我倚靠神，我要讚美他的話；我倚靠神，必不懼怕。血氣之輩能把我怎麼樣呢？**他在第 11 節重複類似的話。這裡的「血氣之輩」是指人。大衛對自己說，人只能帶來有限度的傷害。敵人可以打他、羞辱他、把他關起來、甚至奪走他的性命。但是如果不是神的許可，沒有任何人或事情能傷害他。如果我們敬畏神，那麼我們就不必懼怕人。他們也許會嘲笑我們和我們的神。他們可能會虧待我們。如果我們倚靠神，祂就會賜給我們智慧和勇氣為祂作見證。大衛另外也寫了詩篇 34 來記念這一次經歷。他在第 8 節中

鼓勵我們：**你們要尝尝主恩的滋味，便知道他是美善；投靠他的人有福了！**我們可以像品嚐美味一樣品嚐神的信實。你看到美食的圖片或煮菜的視頻，只會讓你流口水。你必須按照食譜去煮或去餐館吃那些食物，才能知道它們的味道。同樣，你必須把信心付諸行動，然後才會嚐到神的美善。你要在神的話語中找到力量和信心，你自然明白到神是真實的，祂正在你的周圍和你的處境中工作。當你的信心受到試煉時，你必須尋求神的保護。你面臨的困難可能與其他人正在經歷的挑戰截然不同。但是在歷世歷代許多基督徒身上工作的神同樣地活在你的生命中。神的應許永遠不會過期。你可以閱讀有關神如何幫助聖經人物克服恐懼的故事，使你得到激勵。如果你手頭上沒有聖經，你可以在電子聖經上搜索關鍵詞。尋找關於「懼怕」、「剛強」或「平安」的經文。閱讀它們，將它們牢記在心，並根據這些應許做一個簡短的禱告。神會給你信心來消除你的恐懼。

## 結論 CONCLUSION

信心能夠減少我們的恐懼，而恐懼也應該促使我們重新檢視我們信心的基礎。大衛經歷了一次信心被動搖的事件。由於恐懼，他在挪伯和迦特一敗塗地。但神對合祂心意的人的訓練還沒有結束。大衛試圖逃避掃羅，但他永遠無法逃避神。當我們與主同行時，也會經歷同樣的過程。我們在挪伯鎮用撒謊來保護自己，我們也在迦特城以假裝來自欺欺人。但是慈愛的神不會放棄我們。恐懼可能會動搖我們的信心。但是，如果我們的根基是建立在耶穌裡，我們就不會崩潰。一個月前，土耳其遭受了一些嚴重的破壞。兩次大地震加上 1,500 多次餘震造成了很大的損失。安塔基亞是傷亡慘重的城市之一。據估計，百分之八十的建築物被摧毀。當時很多人肯定感到恐懼。同一座城市在新約時代被稱為安提阿。它是羅馬帝國的第三大城市。使徒保羅將那裡用作傳福音的大本營。使徒行傳 11 章告訴我們，安提阿是信徒最早被稱為基督徒的地方。一座擁有如此豐富信仰傳統的城市，後來卻變成了屬靈沙漠。自公元一世紀以來，該地區就飽受政權和異教的蹂躪。現在，99%的土耳其人都自稱是回教徒。安塔基亞只剩下一所基督教會。很可惜，它也在地震中被毀壞了。但它的牧師相信神，知道人為和自然災害無法摧毀神所建造的。災難可能會倒塌建築物，但如果我們的根基是建立在耶穌裡，困難就不會摧毀我們的信心。