

引言 INTRODUCTION

There is a Chinese saying: money is not all powerful; but without money you are all powerless. Money can do many things. But money cannot buy happiness. That reminds me of a story about one of my wife's sisters and her long-time friend. That guy has a successful business. He makes so much money that he does not even have to work all year-long. The two persons met for lunch one day. He grumbled: "I have lots of money but nothing else." He was in his middle-age but he was still single. My sister-in-law replied without missing a beat: "I have everything except money." She was actually a capable accountant and she retired early. Very often, life is a matter of perspective. We need money to survive. We have bills to pay, we need to eat and most of us have a family to raise. But money is not everything. Allow me set the record straight upfront. Money is a blessing from God, but so are family, health, friendship, etc. The Bible encourages us to work hard. If you lead a productive life, then making money is a natural result. Having money is not a problem, but craving money is a sin. We should love God and use money, but not to use God and love money. Without a doubt, money is a strong temptation, even to Christians. Therefore, God talks often about money in the Bible. I came across some statistics. There are 2,350 verses in the Bible that mention wealth or material possessions. About one in ten verses in the four gospels are about the same topics. Eleven of the 39 parables Jesus told teach the same subjects. In contrast, there are only about 500 verses that refer to faith and prayer combined. It shows that God wants us to have a proper view on wealth. Our story today is on money. One day a man asked Jesus to help divide his inheritance with a brother. At that time, it was common for people to ask a Jewish rabbi to settle a dispute. After all, they were experts in the Old Testament Law. It is similar to consulting an attorney when we have legal questions. Jesus refused to mediate the matter. It was not because He did not have the knowledge or the authority to do so. The reason had to do with the man's motive. Jesus responds in verse 15: ...**"Take care, and be on your guard against all covetousness, for one's life does not consist in the abundance of his possessions."** Jesus implies that the man was greedy. More than likely, he wanted the Lord to rule in his favor so that he could get a bigger share of everything. Jesus used the man's request as a teaching moment on true riches. He elaborated His points with a parable. Here is a lesson for us about money: we must live on earth with an eternal perspective.

解釋 EXPLANATION

1. 為己積財 Accumulation of Goods (v. 16-19)

In the parable, a landlord had an accumulation of goods for himself. He had a huge harvest. There was so much produce that he ran out of space to store it. He mumbled to himself: "What should I do?" He decided to knock down his existing storehouses and build larger ones. That makes sense. Grains left in the open will soak up rain and will eventually rot. We can assume that the man gained his success through honest ways. He did not seize people's land or steal others' properties. It was an agricultural society 2,000 years ago. Most people grew crops and raised animals. A bigger yield in the field means more profit. Grains and animals were good as cash too. Remember the stories about Joseph in Genesis? God foretold Pharaoh through two

dreams that there would be seven years of abundant harvest, followed by seven years of famine. God gave wisdom to no one but Joseph to interpret those dreams. At that time he was in jail due to a false accusation. He advised the king to store up as much extra food as possible ahead of time. Pharaoh determined that Joseph was the best person to oversee the project. By God's divine providence, a prisoner became the Prime Minister of Egypt. Soon good times turned into bad ones. People went to Joseph to buy food. He helped the king earn a great profit. Before long, the Egyptians ran out of cash. Joseph once again showed his wisdom. He bought all the land from everyone, then he gave people seeds to plant. Since then, the government owned all the fields. One-fifth of the harvest would become a tax. It motivated people to work harder because they could keep eighty percent of the crops. It was a win-win situation to the people and their king. Making money through careful management is a good thing, to yourself and to your employer. The Bible encourages us to make plans. For example, Proverbs 21:5 says: **The plans of the diligent lead surely to abundance, but everyone who is hasty comes only to poverty.** It is wise to invest for the future. No one can predict what may happen tomorrow. One day we will be too old to work too. The problem with the main character in the parable is not saving for the future, but hoarding wealth just for himself. In verse 19, he giggled in his heart when he considered his treasure: ...**"Soul, you have ample goods laid up for many years; relax, eat, drink, be merry."** His mind was full of dollar signs when he thought of the goods he had accumulated! He worked hard for his wealth. Who could criticize him about how he spent his money? There are at least two problems in his worldview. First, he only thought of himself. He wanted to relax, eat, drink and be merry. But with whom? More than likely with himself and his family. Granted, there is nothing wrong to enjoy the fruits of one's labor. The Bible teaches that. But people can easily take pride in themselves when they are in prosperity. God warned the Israelites before they settled in Canaan in Deuteronomy 8:17-18 – **17 "Beware lest you say in your heart, 'My power and the might of my hand have gotten me this wealth.' 18 You shall remember the Lord your God, for it is he who gives you power to get wealth, that he may confirm his covenant that he swore to your fathers, as it is this day."** They later attributed success to themselves as God foretold. Needless to say, people must work hard in the field. They sowed seeds. But who made the rain fall? Who controlled the pests from eating up their crops? They plowed the fields and plucked weeds. But who gave them strength to work? Just like their ancestors did, the man in the parable focused on himself. Notice the pronouns in the passage. He said to himself that the harvest was "my crops" (v. 17), the storages were "my barns" (v. 18) to stockpile "my grain" and "my goods" (v. 18), and he was happy that "my soul" (v. 19) could enjoy a good time. The second problem is that he expected to live a long and comfortable life. Few people think of the storm when they are in smooth sailing. But who can guarantee how many years one will live? James 4:13-15 give us some good wisdom: **13 Come now, you who say, "Today or tomorrow we will go into such and such a town and spend a year there and trade and make a profit" – 14 yet you do not know what tomorrow will bring. What is your life? For you are a mist that appears for a little time and then vanishes. 15 Instead you ought to say, "If the Lord wills, we will live and do this or that."** God does not want us to be pessimistic but realistic. However, we should not forget that our lives are in God's hand. We must plan the future with God in mind. We thank Him for the breathe of life. We seize the opportunities He gives us and make the best of them. We take precautions to minimize the impacts of unknowns. For example, we save money for rainy days. No one welcomes a major breakdown in their cars, a substantial home repair or a big surgery. But the fact is that our properties and bodies will eventually deteriorate. Some people buy life insurance to protect their families. To a certain extent, money can give us a peace of mind.

However, we should not only focus on treasure and pleasure. The world judges people from the outside – what you wear, where you live and what is written on your business card, etc. It measures success by how much goods you accumulate. But the Bible tells us that money is only a means to an end. It is just a tool for us to serve God. The Lord blesses you with material possessions, but do not let materials possess you! If we are not careful, we will treat money instead of Jesus as our Master. You can examine your heart with the following questions. (1) Who/what do you often think of, Jesus or money? (2) Who/what gives you the most joy, Jesus or money? (3) Who do you want to please the most, Jesus or yourself? (4) What causes you a bigger sadness, loss of money or damages to God’s glory? A correct perspective will set our priorities right. Jesus is our Boss, we are only managers of the wealth He entrusts us. Money is just a means to fulfill God’s plans.

2. 向神交帳 Accountability to God (v. 20-21)

The landlord in the parable made himself the center of his world. He knew how to accumulate goods for himself, but he ignored his accountability to God. The man thought that he was rich and smart. But in God’s eyes, he was poor and dumb. Just when the man was pondering a bright future, there was a voice from heaven. Listen to verse 20: **“But God said to him, ‘Fool! This night your soul is required of you, and the things you have prepared, whose will they be?’”** God was not shy to call the person a fool. The man had everything planned out for the future. A legitimate question to ask is: who could guarantee that he would get up the next morning? He thought he had money to enjoy life. But what if he did not have life to enjoy his money? Who would take over his estate after he was gone? Ecclesiastes 2:18-19 bring up the same irony: **18 I hated all my toil in which I toil under the sun, seeing that I must leave it to the man who will come after me, 19 and who knows whether he will be wise or a fool? Yet he will be master of all for which I toiled and used my wisdom under the sun. This also is vanity.** The author questions what is the point of piling up wealth if he has to give everything away after he leaves the world. He concludes that the situation is vanity. In other words, meaningless. In a Jewish family, the sons will inherit the properties from the deceased father, with the oldest son getting a double share. What if the landlord in the parable did not have any son? Perhaps everything will be split among his brothers, uncles or other close relatives. It is like a person plants some trees but others eat the fruits! The same thing often happens in the modern world. We say that children in wealthy families are born with a silver spoon in their mouths. Some of those descendants continue to cultivate the family’s businesses. Others squander everything in a short time. A person who is too young and has too much and too soon may not be a good thing. The problem is not money itself, but the view on money. Needless to say, money is one big obstacle that prevents people from knowing God. It is easy for people to feel self-sufficient when they have a lot of money. They may ask: why do I need God when I have everything already? The more money they have, the more they want. Hence, they fall into a vicious cycle of chasing after wealth. Jesus drives home the moral of the story in verse 21: **“So is the one who lays up treasure for himself and is not rich toward God.”** What does the Lord mean? The landlord failed because he only saw himself but not God. Therefore, he only lived for this life but ignored that he was accountable to God. Everything we have comes from God. When we see God in glory, we will have to give Him a report of how we conduct our life. Paul describes in 1 Corinthians 3:12-13 – **12 Now if anyone builds on the foundation with gold, silver, precious stones, wood, hay, straw – 13 each one’s work will become manifest, for the Day will disclose it, because it will be**

revealed by fire, and the fire will test what sort of work each one has done. Paul was writing to some church members. The foundation he refers to is Jesus. We acknowledge Him as our Lord when we are saved. We should serve Him the rest of our life. God will not ask how much we accumulate in life. But He will question how we use what He gives us. Paul describes us like a workman building a house. God will check the value of what we do like testing building materials with a fire. Those who use gold, silver and precious stones in the construction will pass the exam with flying colors. Paul says in the subsequent verses that such believers will receive a reward from God. Whereas, those who use wood, hay and straw will fail miserably. Paul says believers like that will still be saved. However, they will suffer loss in the test. All that they worked hard for will be burned away. The outcome depends on whether or not there is eternal value in their works. The fact is that most of our stuff cannot be taken to heaven. Your savings, house, car, clothes, jewelry, etc. will be left to somebody. Only the things of God will last forever. That is why the Bible says those who receive Jesus will have an eternal life. They will be with God in glory. Therefore, you are investing in God's Kingdom when you offer money to support Christian ministries. People can use those financial resources to spread the gospel and build disciples. We can expand the scope to the use of our time and talents. We have some retirees in our church. Allow me to encourage them. God blesses you with a lot of free time. Most of you still have good health. How are you going to spend the rest of your life? You do not need to feel guilty if you plan to spend time traveling, enjoying your hobbies or visiting grandchildren. But will you use God's blessing to you to bless others? Our church needs people to serve. Some of our coworkers are overwhelmed and even burned out. God keeps you in this church and this city for a reason. You can use your ministry experience and Bible knowledge to train the next generation. You can visit those who are home-bound, or share the gospel with the non-Christian friends. Here is one thing you can do without leaving home: spend time praying for our church and for people in need. Do not just stop and quit serving God. You still have a lot to offer to His Kingdom. Feel free to ask me if you look for ways to serve. The same is true to younger folks too. Your wealth and health, your time and talent are all from God. Use everything God gives you for His glory. Wise people are those who plan for this life and prepare for eternity.

結論 CONCLUSION

We must live on earth with an eternal perspective. I am sure everyone wants to live their life to the full. No one wants to live like a fool. The key is whether or not you have God in you. Very often we mix up abundance with affluence. We buy into the lie that more toys mean more joy. People with that mentality wish to extend their earthly life as much as possible. But the reality is that there will finally be an end. Suppose you can live a hundred years. If you are at 20 now, that would mean you have spent one-fifth of your lifespan. The older you get, the shorter time you have left. Those who do not know God try to get the most from the remaining time for themselves. But for Christians, the denominator is infinity. Their earthly life is insignificant compared to eternity. After they leave the world, they will enjoy eternity with God. Therefore, they have peace at the gains and losses in this life. They know that they will be with God in heaven. Jesus had paved the way for us to go to the Heavenly Father. He will call us home when the time comes.

引言 INTRODUCTION

中文有句俗語：有錢不是萬能，但是沒有錢是萬萬不能。金錢可以用來做很多事。但金錢買不到幸福。這讓我想起我太太的一個姐姐和她老朋友的故事。那個人生意很成功。他賺了很多錢，甚至不需要整年工作。有一天，兩個人一起吃飯。他抱怨說：「除了錢，我什麼都沒有。」他已人到中年，但仍然單身。我太太的姐姐連想都不用想便回應：「我什麼都有，只是沒錢。」她實際上是一位成功的會計師，而且她可以提早退休。很多時候，人生就是一個觀點的問題。我們需要錢才能生存。我們有帳單要付，我們需要吃飯，而且我們大多數人都要養家。但金錢並不是一切。讓我先澄清一下：金錢是神的祝福，但是家庭、健康、友誼等也是神的祝福。如果你努力工作，那麼賺錢就是自然的結果。有錢不是問題，但貪錢是罪。我們應該愛神而使用金錢，但不能使用神而愛金錢。毫無疑問，金錢是一個強烈的試探，即使對基督徒來說也是如此。因此，神在聖經中常談到金錢。我看到了一些統計數字。聖經中有 2,350 節經文提到財富或物質。四福音書中大約十分之一的經文是關於同樣的主題。在耶穌講的 39 個比喻中，有 11 個是教導那些主題的。相比之下，聖經中只有大約 500 節經文是討論信心和禱告。這顯示神希望我們對財富有正確的看法。我們今天的故事是關於金錢的。有一天，一個人請求耶穌幫助他與一位兄弟分遺產。當時，人們請猶太拉比解決糾紛是很常見的。畢竟，他們是舊約律法的專家。就像我們有法律問題時找律師。耶穌拒絕作中間人，並不是因為祂缺乏知識或權柄處理那件事情。問題是出在那個人的動機。耶穌在第 15 節中回應說：於是對眾人說：…「你們要謹慎自守，免去一切的貪心，因為人的生命不在乎家道豐富。」耶穌暗示那個人貪心。很可能，他希望主站在他那邊，這樣他就可以拿到更多的產業。耶穌用那個人的請求作為例子，教導我們什麼是真正的財富。祂用一個比喻分享祂的論點。主要告訴我們一個關於金錢的道理：我們必須以永恆的視野來活今生。

解釋 EXPLANATION

1. 為己積財 Accumulation of Goods (v. 16-19)

在這個比喻中，一位地主為己積財。他大豐收。因為農作物太多了，他沒有足夠的空間來儲存。他自言自語道：「我該怎麼辦？」他決定拆掉現有的倉庫並建造更大的倉庫。這樣做很合理。穀物留在外面會被雨水弄濕並最終腐爛。我們可以假設那個人是以正當的方式致富。他沒有搶別人的農地，也沒有偷別人的財產。2000 年前是個農業社會。大多數人都種東西和飼養動物。田產越多意味著賺錢越多。穀物

和動物也可以用來作現金來買賣。還記得創世記中關於約瑟的故事嗎？神透過兩個夢預言法老將有七年豐收，接著是七年飢荒。除了約瑟之外，神沒有給任何人智慧來解釋這些夢。當時約瑟因為被誣告而坐牢。他建議王預先盡量儲存剩餘的食物。法老認為約瑟是監督整個計劃的最佳人選。由於神的奇妙安排，一名囚犯成為了埃及的宰相。好景不常，飢荒終於來了。人們去約瑟那裡買食物。他幫助王賺大錢。不久之後，埃及人所有的金錢都花光了。約瑟再次顯示出他的智慧。他買了所有土地，然後給人們種子耕種。從那時起，國家擁有全有農田。五分之一的收成將成為稅金。這樣便激勵人民更加努力工作，因為他們可以保留百分之八十的田產。這對人民和王都有好處。透過細心經營而賺錢對你自己和你的雇主來說都是一件好事。聖經鼓勵我們制定計劃。例如，箴言 21:5 說：**殷勤籌劃的，足致豐裕；行事急躁的，都必缺乏。**為未來作打算是有智慧的，因為沒有人能夠預測明天會發生什麼事。有一天我們也會停止工作。比喻中的主角的問題不是為未來儲蓄，而是為自己囤積財富。在第 19 節中，當他想到自己的財寶時，他心裡咯咯地笑起來：...「**靈魂哪，你有許多財物積存，可作多年的費用，只管安安逸逸的吃喝快樂吧！**」一想到自己的財產時，他滿腦子都是金錢的符號！他努力地辛苦工作，誰能干涉他怎樣花錢呢？其實他的世界觀至少有兩個問題。首先，他只想到自己。他想要輕鬆地吃喝玩樂，但和誰一起享福呢？很可能是和他的家人。當然，享受自己辛勞的成果並沒有錯。聖經也有這樣的教導。但當人們處於安逸的狀態時，便很容易導致驕傲。在以色列人定居迦南之前，神在申命記 8:17-18 中警告他們：**17 「恐怕你心裡說：『這貨財是我力量、我能力得來的。』18 你要記念耶和華你的神，因為得貨財的力量是他給你的，為要堅定他向你列祖起誓所立的約，像今日一樣。」**正如神所預言的那樣，他們後來把成就歸功於自己。當然，他們必須到農田工作。他們播種。但是誰讓雨水落下來呢？誰控制害蟲不會吃掉他們的農作物？他們耕地、拔雜草。但誰給他們力氣工作呢？就像他的祖先一樣，比喻中的人只看到自己。注意經文中的代名詞。他對自己說，收成是「我的出產」（17 節），倉庫是「我的倉房」（18 節），用來儲存「我的糧食」和「我的財物」（18 節），使「我的靈魂」（19 節）能好好享受。第二個問題是他期望長壽並過著舒適的生活。很少有人在一帆風順的時候會想到暴風雨。但是誰能保證自己能活多久呢？雅各書 4:13-15 給我們智慧：**13 噫！你們有話說：『今天明天我們要往某城裡去，在那裡住一年，作買賣得利。』14 其實明天如何，你們還不知道。你們的生命是什麼呢？你們原來是一片雲霧，出現少時就不見了。15 你們只當說：『主若願意，我們就可以活著，也可以做這事，或做那事。』**神不希望我們悲觀，乃是要面對現實。然而，我們不要忘記，我們的生命是在神的手中。我們必須以神為中心來計劃未來。我們感謝神賜給我們生命氣息。我們抓住祂給我們的機會並充分發揮。我們採取預防措施，減少未知因素的影響。例如，我們存錢以備不時之需。沒有人會喜歡碰到車子故障、房子整修或開刀。但事實是，我們的財物和身體都可能會變壞。有些人買人壽保險來保障自己的家人。在某種程度上，金錢可以讓我們安心。然而，我們不應該只關心財富和享樂。世俗以外在的因素來評估一個人：你的穿著、你住在哪一區、你的名片上的頭

銜等等。但聖經告訴我們，金錢只是達到結果的一種辦法。它也是我們事奉神的一個工具。主賜給你物質財富，但不要讓物質佔據了你！如果我們不小心，我們便會把金錢，而不是把耶穌看為主人。你可以用以下的問題來檢查你的內心。(1) 你常常想到誰/什麼，耶穌還是金錢？(2) 誰/什麼給你最大的快樂，耶穌還是金錢？(3) 你最想取悅誰，耶穌還是你自己？(4) 什麼事情會讓你更難過、損失金錢或是神的榮耀受損？正確的心態將會決定我們的優先次序。耶穌是我們的老闆，我們只是祂託付給我們財富的管家。而金錢只是實現神的計劃的一種途徑。

2. 向神交帳 Accountability to God (v. 20-21)

比喻中的地主以自己為世界的中心。他知道如何為己積財，但他忘記了他必須向神交帳。這個人以為自己很有錢而且很聰明。但在神的眼中，他又貧窮又愚昧。正當他在思考著美好的未來時，天上卻傳來了聲音。請聽第 20 節：「神卻對他說：『無知的人哪，今夜必要你的靈魂；你所預備的要歸誰呢？』」神毫無保留地責備那個人是無知的。他為將來做好一切的準備。問題是：誰能保證他第二天早上能起床？他以為他有錢可以享受生命。但如果他沒有生命享受他的錢怎麼辦？他去世後，誰來繼承他的遺產？傳道書 2:18-19 也提出了同樣的諷刺：18 我恨惡一切的勞碌，就是我在日光之下的勞碌，因為我得來的必留給我以後的人。那人是智慧是愚昧，誰能知道？他竟要管理我勞碌所得的，就是我在日光之下用智慧所得的。這也是虛空。作者質疑，如果離開世界時必須放下一切，累積財富還有什麼意思。他的結論是，這種情況是虛空的。換句話說，是毫無意義的。在猶太家庭中，兒子們將繼承父親的遺產，長子會獲得雙份。如果比喻中的地主沒有兒子怎麼辦？也許一切都會分給他的兄弟、伯父、叔叔或其他近親。就像我們說前人種樹，後人乘涼！同樣的事情也經常發生在現今的世界。我們形容富家子弟是含著金湯匙出生的。有一些後代繼續發展家族企業。其他人則在短時間內揮霍一切。一個人太年輕，太早擁有太多，未必是一件好事。問題不在於金錢本身，而在於對金錢的看法。不用說，金錢是攔阻人認識神的一大障礙。當人們有了錢，就很容易感到自滿。他們可能會問：當我已經擁有一切時，為什麼還需要神呢？他們擁有的錢越多，他們就越想要更多。於是，他們就陷入了追逐財富的惡性循環。耶穌在第 21 節中提出了這個故事的寓意：「凡為自己積財，在神面前卻不富足的，也是這樣。」主的意思是什麼？那個財主失敗了，因為他只看見了自己，沒有看見神。所以他只為今生而活，卻忘記了必須向神交帳。我們所擁有的一切都來自神。當我們在榮耀中看到神之時，我們必須向祂交代我們如何活今生。保羅在哥林多前書 3:12-13 中形容：12 若有人用金、銀、寶石、草木、禾楷在這根基上建造，13 各人的工程必然顯露，因為那日子要將他表明出來，有火發現；這火要試驗各人的工程怎樣。保羅是寫信給一些教會成員。他所指的根基就是耶穌。當我們得救時，我們承認耶穌是我們的主。我們應該用餘生在這個根基上建造。神不會問我們一生累積了多少財寶，但祂會問我們如何使用祂所賜給我們的東西。保羅描述我們好像建造房屋的工人。神會檢查我們

所做的事情的價值，就像用火測試建築材料一樣。凡用金、銀、寶石建造的人，必然能夠順利通過考驗。保羅在接下來的經文中說，這樣的信徒會得到神的賞賜。而那些使用木頭和乾草來蓋房子的人將會損失慘重。保羅說這樣的信徒仍然會得救。然而，他們在考驗中卻會失去一切。他們所努力的成果都會被燒毀。結果是在於他們的成就是否有永恆的價值。事實上，我們的大部份東西都不能帶進天堂。你的積蓄、房子、車子、衣服、珠寶等等都會留給別人。唯有屬神的事物才能存到永遠。因此聖經說那些接受耶穌的人會得到永生，他們將與神同在榮耀中。因此，當你奉獻金錢支持基督徒事工時，你就是在投資永恆。人們可以利用這些資源來傳福音和造就信徒。我們可以把範圍擴大到時間和才幹的使用。我們教會裡有一些退休人士。容許我鼓勵他們。神賜給你很多空閒時間。你可能身體仍然很健康。你打算如何度過餘生？如果你計劃去旅行、培養嗜好或去看孫子，這本身沒有什麼不對。但是你願意使用神給你的祝福去祝福別人嗎？我們的教會需要有人服事。有一些同事奉的擔子沉重，甚至精疲力盡。神把你留在這個教會和這個城市是有祂的心意的。你可以利用你的事奉經驗和聖經知識來培訓下一代。你可以探望一些身體軟弱，留在家裡的人。你可以向非基督徒朋友傳福音。有一件事情是你不用出門也可以做的：為我們的教會和有需要的人禱告。千萬不要停下來不再服事神。你還有很多方面可以為神做出貢獻。如果你想不到有什麼地方可以參與，歡迎隨時來問我。我上面所講的也適用於年輕的一代。你的財富和健康、你的時間和才幹都來自神。使用神賜給你的一切來榮耀祂。真正有智慧的人是那些為今生計劃，也為永恆做好準備的人。

結論 CONCLUSION

我們必須以永恆的視野來活今生。我相信每個人都希望過著豐盛的生活。沒有人願意活得像個愚昧的人。關鍵是你心裡有沒有神。我們常常把豐盛和豐富弄混。我們以為更多的財寶會帶來更大的快樂。抱著這種心態的人希望盡量延長他們的壽命。但事實是，生命終究會有一個結束。假設你能活一百歲。如果你現在 20 歲，那代表你已經度過了人生的五分之一。你的年紀越大，剩下的時間就越短。那些不認識神的人試圖從剩餘的時間中為自己獲得最大的利益。但對基督徒來說，分母是無限大。他們在地上的生命與永恆相比實在是微不足道。基督徒離開世界之後，將與神享受永恆。因此，他們坦然面對今生的得與失。他們知道自己將在天堂與神同在。耶穌為我們鋪平了通往天父的道路。時候到了祂便會召我們回家。