

## 信徒为人的几件事（拾伍）

### A Few Matters Concerning the Living of the Believers (XV)

#### 柒 对于钱财

#### VII. Concerning Money

##### 一 钱财的地位

##### A. The Position of Money

##### 1 与‘神’相对。马太六章二十四节。

##### 1. “Cannot serve God and mammon” (Matt. 6:24).

主耶稣说，我们不能事奉神，又事奉玛门，就是钱财。主这话给我们看见，钱财是在神的对面，是与神相对的。我们知道，撒但乃是神的对头，是宇宙中在神的对面，与神相对的。所以钱财是和撒但在同一的地位上，与神作对。许多时候，钱财实在也就是撒但的化身，在人身上作撒但所要作的事，叫人远离神、弃绝神、顶撞神，甚至在人身上夺取了神的地位。哦，许多人岂不也真是把钱财看作‘神’、当作‘神’么？钱财在人身上实在是神的对头，是与神相对的。难怪主耶稣说，我们事奉神，就不能事奉钱财。

The Lord Jesus said that **we cannot serve God and mammon, which is money**. The Lord's word shows that **money stands in a position that is against God**. Satan is God's enemy; he is against God. Money is in the same position as Satan in its opposition to God. Often money is the incarnation of Satan. It works for Satan, causing people to leave God, reject God, and oppose God. It even usurps God's position in man. There are many who treasure money as if it were a god. Money is truly God's enemy; it is a source of opposition to God. It is no wonder that the Lord Jesus said that we cannot serve God and money.

##### 二 钱财的性质

##### B. The Nature of Money

##### 1 不义的’。路加十六章九节。

##### 1. Mammon of unrighteousness” (Luke 16:9).

主称钱财作‘不义的钱财’。主这样称呼钱财，不是因为钱财的来路不义，乃是因为钱财的本身是不义的。因为主这话不是说到那来路不义，用不义的方法得来的钱财，乃是说到钱财这桩东西。所以主这话是说出钱财的性质如何，乃是‘不义的’。钱财这桩东西，无论在已往的伊甸乐园里，或是在将来的新耶路撒冷里，都是没有的，所以不是出于神的，乃是出于撒但的，乃是撒但在堕落的人类中间所发明、所推行的。它的性质，在神面前，是与神各方面都不合的，所以在神看是‘不义的’。

The Lord calls money the **mammon of unrighteousness**. The unrighteousness of money is not related to its being obtained unrighteously through unrighteous means; rather, its unrighteousness is related to its very nature. There was no money in the garden of Eden, and there will be no money in the New Jerusalem. Therefore, money is not of God but of Satan. It was invented by Satan, and it is promoted among fallen mankind. Its nature before God is completely incompatible with every aspect of God, so **in God's eyes its very nature is unrighteousness**.

##### 三 钱财的作祸

##### C. The Curse of Money

##### 1 ‘迷惑’。马太十三章二十二节。

##### 1. “Deceitfulness of riches” (Matt. 13:22).

主称钱财的本身作‘不义的钱财’，称钱财在人身上的作祸作‘钱财的迷惑’。

钱财在人身上的作祸，就是‘迷惑’人。在世界中，难得有一种事物，比钱财再迷惑人。哦，钱财的迷惑真是厉害！但愿我们提防。

While money itself is unrighteousness, it also is a curse to man because of its deceitfulness. It is difficult to find anything in the world more deceitful than money. The deceitfulness of money is powerful. We should be warned.

#### 四 钱财的虚空

##### D. The Vanity of Money

1 ‘虚无，…飞去’ — ‘无定’ — ‘到…无用的时候’。箴言二十三章五节，提前六章十七节，路加十六章九节。

1. “It is gone...like an eagle that flies”; “The uncertainty of riches”; “It fails” (Prov. 23:5; 1 Tim. 6:17; Luke 16:9).

人常说钱财是‘实货’。但神说钱财是‘虚无的’。因为钱财‘必长翅膀，如鹰飞去’。所以钱财是‘无定的’，并且还会有‘无用的时候’。神这些话该提醒我们，不要迷恋钱财，受它欺骗，以它为可靠的实物，结果被它骗得虚空可怜！

God says that money is vain and uncertain. It can grow wings and fly away. Money is uncertain, and it will fail. These verses should remind us not to be cheated by money or consider it as being reliable. If we consider it as being something that is reliable, we will be cheated pitifully with vanity.

#### 五 信徒与钱财

##### E. The Believers and Money

1 ‘不要爱钱财。’希伯来十三章五节原文。

1. “Let your way of life be without the love of money” (Heb. 13:5).

钱财能迷人，所以人人都爱它。但信徒对于钱财，第一就是‘不要爱’。钱财所以能迷人，是因为能骗人。我们若识透了它的骗局，就怎能对它所迷而爱它？我们若看见它的地位是与神相对的，性质是不义的，作为是迷惑人的，结果是虚空的，就我们怎能还恋它爱它！

Money bewitches people, causing them to love it. Believers, however, must be without the love of money. Money bewitches people because it cheats people. But if we have seen through its deception, how can it bewitch us into loving it? Knowing that it is in a position that is opposed to God, that its nature is unrighteousness, and that it cheats men with empty results, how can we still love and long for money?

2 ‘要谨慎自守，免去一切的贪心。’路加十二章十五节，参看十六至三十四章。

2. “Watch and guard yourself from all covetousness” (Luke 12:15, see also vv. 16-34).

信徒对于钱财，也要谨慎，免去一切的贪心。要免去贪心，就不要像那无知的财主，只知倚靠财物，而不知倚靠神。我们若相信那养活飞鸟，妆饰百合的神，看我们重于飞鸟和野草，必顾到我们一切生活的需用，我们就能不为衣食忧虑，而免去贪心。

Believers should also watch and guard themselves with regard to money lest they be covetous. If we want to guard ourselves from covetousness, we should not be like the foolish rich man who depended on money, not on God. God, who feeds the birds of the air and arrays the lilies in the field, regards us as more important than these birds and flowers. If we, therefore believe that He will care for all our needs in our daily living, we will not worry about clothing and food, and we will be free from all covetousness.

3 ‘只要积攒财宝在天上，…因为…财实在那里，…心也在那里。…一个人不能事奉两个主；…不能又事奉神，又事奉玛门。’六章十九至二十四节。

3. “Store up for yourselves treasures in heaven...For where your treasure is, there will your heart be also...No one can serve two masters...You cannot serve God and mammon” (Matt. 6:20-21, 24).

信徒对于钱财，基本的存心是不要爱。有了这基本的存心，就能没有钱财，也不贪；有了钱财，也不恋。这样，就能把钱财积攒在天上。这是每一个信徒都该作的。我们每一个人，都必须将钱财积攒在天上，因为：1钱财在那里，我们的心也在那里。要我们的心在天上，钱财就必须积攒在天上。2一个人不能事奉两个主，不能事奉神，又事奉钱财。我们要不这样，就必须把钱财不留在手中，而送到天上。

The basic attitude of every believer should be not to love money. If this is our basic attitude, we will not covet when we do not have money, and we will not hold on to money when we have it. Thus, we will store up treasures in heaven. Every believer should store up treasures in heaven because where our treasure is, there our heart will be. If we want our heart to be in heaven, we must store up treasures in heaven. In addition, no one can serve two masters. We cannot serve God and serve money. We must not keep our money in our hands but instead send it to heaven.

4 ‘不要倚靠无定的钱财；…甘心施舍，乐意供给人，…积成美好的根基，预备将来。’提前六章十七至十九节，参看林后八章九节，十四至十五节，以弗所四章三十八节，行传二十章三十五节。

4. “Nor to set their hope on the uncertainty of riches...Be ready to distribute, to be ones willing to share; laying away for themselves a good foundation as a treasure for the future” (1 Tim. 6:17-19; see also 2 Cor. 8:9, 14-15; Eph. 4:28; Acts 20:35).

信徒也必须学习不倚靠钱财，甘心施舍，乐意供给人，为自己的将来积成一个美好的根基。我们不要光为今天用钱财，也要为将来用钱财。这就需要我们施舍、供给人。我们为自己用钱财，都是为着今天；我们为别人用钱财，才是为着将来。我们该想到主耶稣怎样为我们成了贫穷，而甘愿也为别人成了贫穷，好使我们多的没有余，少的也没有缺。我们总该把有余的财物，分给那缺少的人。我们总当记念主的话说，‘施比受更为有福。’

As believers, we must learn to not set our hope on money but to be ready to distribute, be willing to share, and lay away a good foundation as a treasure for the future. We should use money not only for today but also for the future. This requires that we distribute and share with others. When we use money for ourselves, it is for today. When we use money for others, it is for the future. We should consider how the Lord Jesus became poor for us and be willing to become poor for others so that those among us with much would have nothing over, and those with little would have no lack. We should give our extra money to those with little. We should always remember the Lord's word: “It is more blessed to give than to receive” (v. 35).

5 ‘要藉着那不义的钱财，结交朋友，到了钱财无用的时候，他们可以接你们到永存的帐幕里去。’路加十六章九节，参看一至十三节。

5. “Make friends for yourselves by means of the mammon of unrighteousness, so that when it fails, they may receive you into the eternal tabernacles” (Luke 16:9; see also vv. 1-13).

我们该趁着今天钱财有用的时候，尽力用钱财结交朋友，就是用钱财帮助人，供给人，或推广福音拯救人，好到将来钱财无用的时候，有我们用钱财所帮助的人，在天上永存的帐幕里欢迎接待我们。真怕有好些弟兄姊妹，不如主所说那不义的管家聪明，不趁着今天还有机会的时候，尽力用钱财帮助人，以致将来到天上去的时候，没有人欢迎他们。将来到天上有人欢迎，也是一件极其快乐的事。但是这需要今天先用钱财将欢迎的人预备好。我们得救的时候，回到神的家里，有父亲欢迎我们，这不用我们作什么。（这是主在路加十五章所告诉我们的。）但是我们将来到天上的家里，要有人在那里欢迎我们，那就需要我们在今天善用钱财，结交朋友。（这是主在路加十六章所告诉我们的。）但愿我们在这事上忠心。

We should take advantage of today, while money is still useful, to do our best to make friends by means of our money. This is to use our money to help others, supply others, or promote the gospel to save others. In the future, when money fails, those whom we have helped with our money will welcome us into the eternal tabernacles. I am afraid that many brothers and sisters are not as prudent as the unrighteous steward in Luke 16. They do not take advantage of today while they have the opportunity to use their money to help others. Consequently, no one will welcome them into the eternal tabernacles. What a joyful matter it will be if others are able to welcome us into the eternal tabernacles. This, however, requires that we use our money to prepare such welcomers. When we are saved and return to God's house, the Father will welcome us according to the Lord's word in Luke 15. However, whether or not others will welcome us into the eternal tabernacles depends on how we use our money today to make friends according to the Lord's word in Luke 16. May we be faithful in this matter.

这事在主看是‘最小的事’，所用的也是属地‘不义的钱财’一虚无的东西，不是属天真‘真实的东西’，且是‘别人一堕落属地的人一的东西’，不是‘自己一得救属天的人一的东西’。我们今天若在这事上忠心，主将来就必将大事一国度里的事一派给我们，将属天真实的东西托付我们，将我们自己的东西一国度里的东西一赐给我们。

In the Lord's eyes our faithfulness in the matter of making friends with the mammon of unrighteousness is the least of things (v. 10). This is because the earthly mammon of unrighteousness is an empty thing; it does not represent that which is true (v. 11). Rather, it "belongs to another," to fallen, earthly men; it is not what is our "own" (v. 12). [If we are faithful in this matter today, the Lord will give us great matters related to the kingdom, entrusting us with the heavenly, true matters. He will give us our own things, which are the things of the kingdom.](#)

参读：圣经要道，三十三题：信徒为人的几件事

*Reference: Crucial Truths in the Holy Scriptures, Vol. 3, Ch. 33 A Few Matters concerning the Living of the Believers*