

引言 INTRODUCTION

Rules are set up to protect the rights of everyone. Sometimes, it is quite a thrilling experience to supersede rules. Recently, I attended a funeral. The memorial service took place in an American church. After that, everyone went to a cemetery in another location about 20-minute drive away to observe the burial. The hearse, the car that transports the casket, led the funeral procession. Other cars followed behind it. In U.S., you can pay the police to control the flow of traffic. The police cars will block the traffic at every intersection. The cars in the procession do not need to stop even when they meet a red-light or a stop sign. There I was zipping through the streets. I lost count of how many tickets I would have to pay for all those violations. Of course, I got a free ride. The police, who is supposed to enforce the laws, granted the family members and guests an exception to the rule. In our story today, one family received an exception from God's Law. Before we skip to our story in Numbers chapter 27, let me summarize what happened in chapter 26. God asked Moses to do a second census. Just like the first census, the Israelites had to tally the number of males in each tribe who were 20 years and older. They would be future soldiers in the Canaan conquest. The result of the census also testifies to God's faithfulness. The men who were disciplined through the 40 years of wilderness wandering all perished, except for Joshua, Caleb and Moses. Joshua and Caleb were the only two spies who surveyed the Promised Land 40 years ago that would be allowed to enter Canaan. As for Moses, he would pass away before the Israelites cross the Jordan river. The census also prepared for the future allotment of land. Those tribes with more members would get a bigger piece of land. That leads to a situation in chapter 27. A family that did not have any right to claim land asked for a share of the future property. God overrode the Law He set up and promised to give them land. From the incident we can learn that grace makes up for what we cannot achieve.

規則的建立是用來保護每個人的權益。有時，越過規則真是蠻爽的經歷。最近，我參加了一個喪禮。追思禮拜是在一所美國教堂舉行。之後，大伙兒都去大約 20 分鐘車程的一個墓園去參加葬禮。由靈車帶領隊伍，其他汽車緊隨其後。在美國，你可以付錢給警察幫助你控制交通流量。警車就在每個路口封鎖交通。車隊就算碰到紅燈或停車標誌也無需停車。我在那裡穿過街道。我也算不清如果要吃罰單的話，總共違反了多少次規例。當然，我一毛錢都不用繳。本應執行交通法律的警察讓家屬和賓客豁免了那些規則。在今天的故事中，有一個家庭獲得了神律法的豁免。在我們跳到《民數記》第 27 章的記載之前，讓我總結一下第 26 章發生的事情。神要求摩西進行第二次人口普查。就像第一次人口普查一樣，以色列人必須計算每個支派中 20 歲以上男人的的人數。他們將成為未來征服迦南地的士兵。人口普查的結果也證明了神的信實。除約書亞、迦勒和摩西之外，在四十年曠野漂流中受到管教的男人全部都過世了。約書亞和迦勒是 40 年前偵察應許之地僅有的兩個被允許進入迦南的探子。至於摩西，他將在以色列人過約旦河之前去世。人口普查也為將來分配土地作了準備。那些擁有更多成員的支派將獲得更多土地。調查的結果引起了第 27 章的情況。一個沒有權利索取土地的家庭要求土地。神越過了祂所頒布的律法，答應給他們土地。從事件中我們可以學到一點，恩典彌補了我們無法達成的結果。

解釋 EXPLANATION

1. 要求 The Request

Let us first look at the request. The five daughters of Zelophehad requested a piece of land in the future after the Israelites conquered Canaan. According to the Old Testament Law, only the sons could receive an inheritance from their fathers. That is similar to the Chinese and many cultures. A major reason is because the sons will carry on the family name. In contrast, a woman will become a member of her husband's family after marriage. A Chinese wife may add her husband's last name. In the western world, she can change to her husband's last name. The most radical change happens in Japan. I know a Chinese sister who married a Japanese. She was given a completely new full Japanese name as if she was born in that country! Now the five ladies requested land even though there was no man in the family. It was against the Old Testament Law. They presented two arguments to support their request. The first one is in **verse 3**: "Our father died in the desert. He was not among Korah's followers, who banded together against the Lord, but he died for his own sin and left no sons." We studied the incident in chapter 16 a while back about Korah and his followers. They tried to seize authority to become priests. God disciplined them and their family members by death. Therefore, no one remained to continue their family names. Zelophehad's daughters said that their father had no part in that rebellious event. He did not commit a grave sin like that. Rather, he died along with the rest of the Israel men during the wilderness wandering period. Since their dad was now gone, there was no hope for a future son. The family tried five times, but it all came out to be girls! In my childhood, there was a neighbor who had 7 daughters before the couple finally conceived a boy. They definitely need to book a suite in a restaurant for family reunion! But God chose not to bless Zelophehad with a son. The daughters gave a second argument in **verse 4**: "Why should our father's name disappear from his clan because he had no son? Give us property among our father's relatives." We do not think that is a big deal in the modern world. Most of us do not mind whether to have sons or daughters. If I do not have a son, and there will be no Choi after me. But there are still many people with the same last name everywhere. Some families do not even plan to have any kid. It was a serious matter to the Jews in the Bible not to have a son. In the future no one would remember which clan you are from. That is why genealogy is an important record in the Bible. If you read verse 1 of this chapter you can count seven generations! Besides, there is another factor to consider. Nowadays, buying and selling of properties are very common. When you buy a single-family house in U.S., you also get the land. However, to the Jews, a piece of land belonged to the family forever. They could not transfer the ownership to someone else. Some of you may remember a story in 1 Kings 21. Israel king Ahab was interested in claiming some land from Naboth for a vegetable garden because it was close to his palace. He offered Naboth a better land in exchange, or some cash. Naboth turned down the proposal. He said that it was against God's law to sell a property passed down from his ancestors. Ahab returned home feeling unhappy. His wife Jezebel thus came up with an evil scheme to falsely accuse Naboth. The poor guy was killed and the king then seized his land. But the prophet Elijah told Ahab that God would judge his family for his sin. The five daughters in our story laid out their reasons to Moses. They knew the Law and they obeyed it. They were not fighting for their right because they had none. Instead, they were requesting for grace. Those ladies were not like crying little kids who hang onto their parents' or grand-parents' clothes asking for toys. Have you ever seen that in stores? I have to make a confession that I did that to

my uncle when I was young. The daughters did not threaten: “Give me free land or we die!” They made their request and waited for God’s response. That should be our attitude in prayer. If we truly believe that everything we have is because of God’s grace, then we do not have any right before our Lord. We appeal to God’s grace. He listens to our prayer because we are His children. In some instances, we need to ask God to grant us an exception to the rule. The doctor tells you that based on statistics the disease that your loved one contracts only has a slim survival rate. Your immigration attorney informs you that your application may not be approved because you do not meet all the qualifications. You bring your request to God, saying: “Lord, I know this is humanly impossible unless you show me grace.” Then you trust Him that He has the best interest for you regardless of the outcome.

讓我們先來看一下這個請求。西羅非哈的五個女兒要求將來當以色列人征服迦南以後，她們能得到一塊土地。根據舊約律法，只有兒子才能繼承父親的遺產。這個做法和中國和許多文化相似。一個主要的原因是因為兒子將會延續家族的姓。相比之下，女生在結婚後將成為丈夫的家庭成員。華人的妻子可能會加上丈夫的姓氏。在西方世界，她可以改用丈夫的姓氏。最大的改變是在日本。我認識一個嫁給日本人的華人姐妹。她獲得了一個全新的日語全名，彷彿她是在那個國家出生一樣！現在這五個女孩子要求土地，儘管她們家裡沒有男生，這是違反舊約律法的。她們提出了兩個理由來支持她們的要求。第一個是在第 3 節：「我們的父親死在曠野。他不與可拉同黨聚集攻擊耶和華，是在自己罪中死的；他也沒有兒子。」我們之前讀過 16 章有關可拉和他的跟隨者的事件，他們試圖奪權成為祭司。神管教他們及其家人，結果他們全都死去了。因此，沒有人可以延續他們的家族。西羅非哈的女兒說，她們的父親沒有參與那一場叛逆事件。他沒有犯那樣嚴重的罪行。她們的父親是在曠野漂流期間與其他以色列人一起死亡的。由於他們的父親已經去世，因此不可能再生下一個兒子。她們家嘗試了五次，但全都是女孩！在我小時候，有一個鄰居有 7 個女兒，後來這對夫婦終於懷上了一個男孩。他們要辦家人團聚肯定需要在餐廳預訂個貴賓廳！但是神選擇不讓西羅非哈生兒子。女兒們在第 4 節中提出了第二個論點：「為什麼因我們的父親沒有兒子就把他的名從他族中除掉呢？求你們在我們父親的弟兄中分給我們產業。」在現今社會中，我們不認為她們的論點太重要。我們大多數人都不介意生兒子還是女兒。如果我沒有兒子，那麼我的後代就不會有姓蔡的。但是到處仍然有許多姓氏相同的人。有些家庭甚至不打算生小孩。但是對於聖經中的猶太人來說，沒有兒子是一個嚴重的問題。將來，沒人會記得你來自那一族。這就是為什麼家譜是聖經中的重要記錄。如果你看一下本章的第一節，你可以算出共有七代！此外，還有另一個要考慮的因素。現今買賣房地產是件平常事。當你在美國購買單獨住宅時，你也會獲得那一塊地。但是，對於猶太人來說，土地是永遠屬於這個家族的，他們不能轉讓給其他人。我們中間有些人可能記得列王紀上 21 章的一個故事。以色列國王亞哈想要得到拿伯的一塊地用作菜園，因為那塊地靠近他的皇宮。他願意給拿伯另一片更好的地作交換，或是給他錢。拿伯拒絕了王的提議。他說，出售從祖先傳下來的財產是違反神的律法的。亞哈回到家時感到悶悶不樂。因此，他的妻子耶洗別提出一個詭計，找一些流氓誣告拿伯。可憐的拿伯被殺了，國王隨後佔領了他的地。但是先知以利亞告訴亞哈，神會因為他的罪審判他的全家。我們故事中的五個女兒向摩西陳述了她們的理由。她們了解律法，並遵守律法。她們沒有爭取自己的權利，因為她們在這件事上根本沒有任何的權利。她們所要求的是恩典。她們不像一些哭鬧的小孩，他們掛在父母或祖父母的身上要買玩具。你在商店中見過類似的場景嗎？我必

須坦白地懺悔，我小時候就向我的舅舅幹過這樣的事。故事中的女生們沒有威脅：「你不給我們地，我們就死給你看！」她們提出了要求，然後等待神的回應。那應該也是我們禱告的態度。如果我們真正相信我們擁有的一切都是出於神的恩典，那麼我們在主的面前就根本沒有任何權利。我們祈求神施恩。神聽我們的禱求，因為我們是祂的孩子。在某些情況下，我們也需要祈求神給我們一個破例的豁免。可能醫生告訴你，根據統計數字，你的親人患上的疾病存活的機會很低。或是你的移民律師通知你，你的申請可能不會被批准，因為你沒有完全符合所有資格。你把請求帶到神面前，跟祂說：「主啊！我知道這是人辦不到的事情，除非你願意向我施恩憐憫。」然後，你相信神，無論最終如何，都是神看為最好的結果。」

2. 回應 The Response

Zelophehad's daughters made their request to Moses. Henceforth, Moses presented the case before God. In **verse 7**, God gave Moses a response: "What Zelophehad's daughters are saying is right. You must certainly give them property as an inheritance among their father's relatives and turn their father's inheritance over to them." An exception was granted! The family would have a share of the land. It was as if God had already reserved some land for Zelophehad. But now since he had passed away, his descendants were entitled to the property. The request even set up a precedent. In the subsequent verses, God gave instructions on how to deal with similar situations. In the future, if a man who has no son dies, then his daughter would become the beneficiary. If the man has no child at all, then the right will go to his brother. If there is no brother, then the paternal uncles will take the inheritance. If there is no uncle, then the person in the clan who is closest to the deceased person will get the property. God covered all the possible scenarios. He also asked Moses to write down the stipulations in the Law for future reference. But a new question comes up. Those five women might eventually marry someone. How should they handle their land if they married men from a different tribe? Remember that they were not allowed to sell their land. It is like a woman living in Memphis married to a guy living in California. According to the Old Testament customs, she must go to the west coast to be with her husband. How should she deal with the land here? Later in chapter 36, some cousins of Zelophehad's daughters brought their question to Moses and other tribal leaders. Once again, the leaders waited for God's response. God said to Moses in **verses 6 and 7** of the chapter: 6 "This is what the Lord commands for Zelophehad's daughters: They may marry anyone they please as long as they marry within the tribal clan of their father. 7 No inheritance in Israel is to pass from tribe to tribe, for every Israelite shall keep the tribal land inherited from his forefathers." From then on, any woman who inherited land from her father had to marry a man from the same tribe. That would mean that she could only choose from her cousins. Perhaps some of the men who presented the question were interested in Zelophehad's daughters. That is just my speculation. The restriction did not apply to a woman who did not inherit land from her father. Also, men were not bound by the constraint because they did not need to move away, but their brides would move in. The problem was resolved. When the Israelites finally took possession of Canaan, Joshua implemented the decision and assigned land to Zelophehad's daughters. We can refer to **Joshua 17:4** - They went to Eleazar the priest, Joshua son of Nun, and the leaders and said, "The Lord commanded Moses to give us an inheritance among our brothers." So Joshua gave them an inheritance along with the brothers of their father, according to the Lord's command. It was a happy ending to the story. God showed His grace. No one complained that they received a

smaller piece of land because some women got a share. God taught them to treat others with kindness. In fact, there are many passages in the Old Testament asking the Israelites not to neglect the needs of people like orphans, widows, the poor and foreigners. God reminded the Israelites that they were once slaves in Egypt. They should understand how it felt to rely on others. Today, we are also recipients of undeserved grace from God. Therefore, we should practice showing grace to others. Perhaps you are stuck in traffic. A driver is coming out from an intersection ahead of you. Will you show grace and yield to that person? Do you hold the door for the person behind you when you enter a building? Perhaps you are waiting in line at the cashier of a grocery store. A little boy in front of you is a dollar short to pay the bill. He checks every pocket to look for extra change. Will you hand him some money? I actually did that before. I can tell you that the joy showing on the child's face was well worth a hundred dollars. Recently, I also did a small experiment in our church. You know, your pastor loves to encroach into other people's businesses. On a certain weekday I saw someone's traveling coffee mug in the gym. It has been sitting there for a few days and so the content has turned sour. I scrubbed it and dried it. Then I included a note in the cup. The message reads: "Please pass on the kindness to another person, and see how the Lord will bless our church." It has been a few weeks. I cannot wait to see how it will start a chain reaction where one person will show grace to another. All that I mentioned above are little things. I am not asking you to donate a thousand dollars to a charity, although that is a very noble thing to do. All you need is to pay attention to the people around you and see how you can share God's grace with them. A western idiom says we have to put ourselves in other people's shoes. It means that we have to react to others' needs with empathy. Don't tell me that your feet are too big. Imagine you are in the same situation, then you would hope that someone nearby can lend you a helping hand. Do not think that someone else will do it. Why can't you be that someone? Sometimes I pray to God in the morning that I may encounter people the rest of the day who may need His grace. Then I can be the vessel for God to bestow grace. That is a very joyful thing to do.

西羅非哈的女兒向摩西提出了她們的要求。此後，摩西把請求帶到神面前。在第 7 節中，神向摩西回應：「西羅非哈的女兒說得有理。你定要在他們父親的弟兄中，把地分給他們為業；要將他們父親的產業歸給他們。」神為她們破例！她們家將會擁有土地，就像神好像老早已經為西羅非哈保留了一塊地。但因為他已經去世，他的後代將會繼承他的產業。那個請求甚至建立了先例。在接著的經文中，神指示摩西以後如何處理類似的情況。將來，如果一個沒有兒子的人去世，那麼他的女兒將成為受益人。如果這個人根本沒有孩子，那麼繼承權將歸他的兄弟所有。如果沒有兄弟，那麼他的伯父或叔叔將繼承產業。如果連伯父或叔叔都沒有的話，那麼家族中最親近的人將獲得財產。神涵蓋了所有可能的情況。祂還要求摩西把規定記在律法中，以備將來參考。但是出現了一個新問題。那五個女孩可能最終會嫁給別人。如果她們嫁給不同支派的人，她們應該如何處理自己的土地呢？請記住，她們是不允許出售土地。我們可以想像一個住在孟菲斯的女孩嫁給一個住在加州的男孩。根據舊約的習俗，女孩必須搬去西海岸和丈夫在一起。那麼她該如何處理這裡的土地？在第 36 章的稍後部分，西羅非哈女兒的一些堂兄弟就向摩西和其他領袖們提出了這個問題。之後他們再次等待神的回應。神在那一章的第 6 節和第 7 節中對摩西說：6 「論到西羅非哈的眾女兒，耶和華這樣吩咐說：他們可以隨意嫁人，只是要嫁同宗支派的人。7 這樣，以色列人的產業就不從這支派歸到那支派，因為以色列人要各守各祖宗支派的產業。」從此，任何從父親那裡繼承土地的婦女都必須嫁給同一個支派的男人。那意味

著她們只能從堂兄弟中找配偶。提出這個問題的一些人也許對西羅非哈的女兒很感興趣。那只是我亂猜的。那個限制不適用於沒有從父親那裡繼承土地的女孩。而且，男人也不會受到條例的約束，因為他們結婚後不需要搬走，而是他們的新娘要搬進來。問題得到了解決。最終以色列人佔領迦南之後，約書亞便執行了該決定，並將土地分配給西羅非哈的女兒。我們可以參考約書亞記 17:4 - 他們來到祭司以利亞撒和嫩的兒子約書亞並眾首領面前，說：「耶和華曾吩咐摩西在我們弟兄中分給我們產業。」於是約書亞照耶和華所吩咐的，在他們伯叔中，把產業分給他們。這是個美滿的結局。神彰顯了祂的恩典。沒有人抱怨因為有些婦女獲得土地，自己所分到的地就因此變小了。神教導他們善待他人。實際上，舊約中有許多經文要求以色列人不要忽略孤兒、寡婦、窮人和外國人的需要。神提醒以色列人，他們曾經在埃及當奴隸。他們應該了解寄人籬下的感覺。今天，我們也不配享受神的恩典。因此，我們應該操練向別人施恩。也許你遇到交通堵塞。一名司機從你前方的交叉路口出來。你會讓路給那個人嗎？當你進入建築物時，你是否會為身後的人開著門？也許你在超市排隊等候結帳。你前面的一個小男孩缺一塊錢。他檢查每個口袋看看有沒有額外的零錢。你會給他一塊錢嗎？我以前真的做過。我可以告訴你，那個孩子臉上的笑容肯定值超過一百元。最近，我還在教會裡做了一個小實驗。你知道，你的牧師常常喜歡多管閒事。某一天我看到體育館的桌上有一個旅行用的咖啡杯。它已經放在那裡幾天了，所以裡面的飲料都變酸了。我把杯子擦洗並晾乾。然後我在杯子裡放了一張紙條。內容寫著：「請你把這一點點恩惠傳給別人，看看主將如何祝福我們的教會。」已經過了好幾個星期了。我迫不及待地想看看會不會開始一個連鎖反應，一個人向另一個人表示恩典。我上面提到的只是一些很小的事。我並不是要你向慈善機構捐款一千元，儘管那是一件非常美好的事情。你所需要做的只是關注周遭的人，尋找機會與他們分享神的恩典。有一句西方諺語說，我們必須穿上別人的鞋子。意思是我們要以同理心看待他人的需求。不要告訴我你的腳太大，穿不進別人的鞋子。要設身處地的去想，假設你在同樣的情況下，那麼你希望身旁的人怎樣幫助你？不要以為就算你不去幫忙，自然有別人會去做。你為什麼不能成為那個人？有時，我早上會向神禱告，希望在接下來的一天裡會遇到可能需要神恩典的人。我就成為神施恩的管道。那其實是一件令人非常喜樂的事情。

結論 CONCLUSION

Grace makes up for what we cannot achieve. According to the Law, the five daughters could not get any land. But out of God's grace, God reserved future property for the family. That is how God's grace works. If you think that since other people have something, and so you should get it too, then you still do not quite understand what grace is. But yet when you honestly believe that you are unqualified, but yet God blesses you anyway, then you will be amazed by God's grace. It is a favor that you can never earn or use something to trade for it. All you can react is to say: "Lord, I thank you!" Let me conclude with a fascinating story. Miles Scott was only 18-month-old when he was diagnosed with leukemia. He and his family live in California. Miles is a big fan of superheroes. In June of 2013, Miles finally completed his years of chemotherapy. His mom came up with an idea to celebrate. She wrote to the Make-A-Wish Foundation, asking if the charity could give Miles a Batman costume as a gift. The family was asked to go to San Francisco. What they did not know was that the Foundation sent out emails asking for volunteers to stage a movie-like production. Many people were eager to help. The family was asked to tune to a local TV channel when they were waiting in their hotel room. Suddenly, the program was

interrupted when the San Francisco police chief asked the Batkid for help to stop crimes that were happening. Before long, Miles the Batkid was riding with an actor who dressed as Batman on his Batmobile with police escort. The two superheroes went to a financial district of the city, just in time to catch the Riddler from a bank. Of course, everyone was acting. Next, the police chief paged Batman saying that the Penguin had kidnapped Lou Seal, the mascot of the San Francisco Giants. Batman and Batkid chased after the Penguin. They capture the bad guy and turned him over to the police. The crime fighting duty ended when thousands of people welcomed the Batkid outside the City Hall. The mayor presented a trophy in the form of a key to Miles. Even President Obama sent the Batkid a video thanking him for protecting the city. The San Francisco Chronicle, the largest newspaper in the area, published a special edition of Gotham City Chronicle to remember the series of events. The headline reads “Batkid Saves City.” Miles turned 10-year-old in November 2018. He was considered cancer-free after five years in remission. It costed the city over one-hundred-thousand dollars for the whole production. Later, someone covered it with a private donation. It is quite inconceivable for thousands of people to involve, and to spend that amount of money in one day just for one boy. Brothers and sisters: that is grace! Can you put a price tag for God the Father to send His only Son, Jesus Christ, to devote some 33 years in our world and eventually died on a cross? You and I who are labeled as foreigners and outsiders by the Jews. We are not supposed to get a share in the eternal blessing. But we got it. God granted us an exception to the rule to become His children. It’s all because of Jesus Christ. It is all God’s grace!

恩典彌補了我們無法達成的結果。根據法律，那五個女兒不可能會得到土地。但是出於神的恩典，祂為那個家庭預備了未來的產業。這就是神恩典運作的方式。如果你認為別人有的東西，你也應該有，那麼你仍然不太了解恩典是什麼。但是，當你坦誠地明白自己根本不該得到，但神還是祝福你時，神的恩典會讓你驚訝。恩典是你永遠無法賺取或是以任何東西來交換的好處。你只能向神說：「主啊，我感謝祢！」讓以一個蠻不可思議的故事作為結束。Miles Scott (邁爾斯) 在只有 18 個月大時被診斷出患有白血病。他和他的家人住在加州。邁爾斯很迷一些超級英雄。2013 年 6 月，邁爾斯終於完成了他幾年的化療。他的媽媽想出一個主意來慶祝。她寫信給許願基金會，詢問該機構是否可以送邁爾斯一件蝙蝠俠的衣服作為禮物。機構就請他們全家去舊金山。他們所不知道的是，基金會發出了電子郵件，邀請志願者幫忙當演員泡製一部錄像。有許多人回應說願意支持。當他們一家在旅館房間等候通知時，基金會要求他們收看當地電視的某個頻道。突然，舊金山警察局長中斷廣播，請求小蝙蝠俠協助制止正在發生的罪案。一會兒後，小蝙蝠俠邁爾斯和一名打扮成蝙蝠俠的演員就一起坐在蝙蝠車上，並且有警察為他們開路。兩位超級英雄就去到市中心的金融區，正好趕上了剛搶劫銀行出來的謎語人(Riddler)。(如果你蝙蝠俠迷，你便會熟悉那些經常出現的壞蛋的名字)當然，每個人都是在演戲而已。接下來，警察局長發訊息給蝙蝠俠，說企鵝人(Penguin)綁架了舊金山巨人棒球隊的吉祥動物。蝙蝠俠和小蝙蝠俠便追逐企鵝人。結果他們抓到了壞人，將他交給警察。當他們結束了打擊犯罪工作之時，成千上萬的人在市政廳外夾道歡迎小蝙蝠俠。市長頒發獎座給邁爾斯。甚至連總統奧巴馬也錄了一段視頻，感謝小蝙蝠俠保護了這個城市。該地區最大的報紙《舊金山時報》(The San Francisco Chronicle)發布了《哥譚市時報》(Gotham City Chronicle)的特別版，以紀念那一系列的事件。頭條的標題上寫著「小蝙蝠俠救了我們的城市」。邁爾斯在 2018 年 11 月滿 10 歲。他在五年之內沒有發病的情形下被宣布已經脫離了癌症。當天整

個製作過程共花費了全市十萬美元。後來，有人用私人捐款來結帳。有成千上萬的人參與在其中，並且一天之內只為一個小男孩花那麼多的錢，這是非常難以想像的。兄弟姐妹：那就是恩典！天父為了救你，差派祂的獨生兒子耶穌基督在我們這個世界生活了約 33 年，最終並死在十字架上。你能為天父的付出定一個價目嗎？在猶太人的眼中，你和我被算為是外邦人和局外人。我們本來不應該分享到永恆的祝福。但是我們卻得到了。神豁免了我們，使我們能成為祂的兒女。都是因為耶穌基督。這是一切全都是神的恩典！