

## Trin 15 2012 - Guð og mammón

Ég hitti bónda að norðan í gær

Veðurhvellurinn fyrir norðan

Tala um baráttu fólksins

Að tala kjark í fólk

### Áhyggjur

Kannski engin tilviljun að þessi texti hljómar í kirkjum landsins á haustdögum.

Fjallræðan

Stjórnarskrá guðsríkisins

En eru ráð Jesú trúverðug?

Var hann, ungi maðurinn, ekki bara að tala við aðra unga og áhyggjulausa stráka á sólarströnd?

Lúthersk umfjöllun ([link](#))

Fólk var ekki plagað af öllum heimsins áhyggjum á þeim tíma. Ekki var netinu fyrir að fara eða fjölmiðlum.

En fólk hafði sínar áhyggjur

Ekkert var tryggingakerfið

Nema börnin

Það getur orðið kalt í Ísrael

Hitti Líbana um daginn sem sýndi mér myndir af snjósköflum þar í landi.

Vetrarkvíði

Ó, sjá þú Drottins björtu braut,

þú barn, sem kvíðir vetrar þraut.

Í sannleik, hvar sem sólin skín

er sjálfur Guð að leita þín.

### Lærðu af lífinu

Orðskviðir Salómons

6Farðu til maursins, letingi.

Skoðuðu háttu hans og lærðu hyggindi.

7Þótt hann hafi engan höfðingja,

engan yfirboðara eða valdsherra,

8þá aflar hann sér samt vista á sumrin

og dregur saman fæðuna um uppskerutímann.

### Hver er staða þín í lífinu?

meira

#66. On Serving Two Masters

Matthew 6:24

"No one can serve two masters; for a slave will either hate the one and love the other, or be devoted to the one and despise the other. You cannot serve God and wealth.

-No servant can serve two masters. The historical background of this teaching is a New Testament world of servants/slaves and masters. In Jesus' day, a slave was not a servant but a genuine slave. A slave was owned by a master and did not have any legal rights. A slave was property. Jesus was teaching that people would be slaves either to mammon (material possessions) or to God. The simple question is this: Who owns your heart? To whom are you a slave? Some thing or some one owns you. Is it God? Or is it material possessions?

-You cannot serve God and mammon. A follower of Christ cannot straddle the fence about money and material possessions. A Christian is to serve Christ or serve material possessions. There is no middle ground. In Jesus' previous teaching, we heard that all material possessions disintegrate because of moths (clothing), rust/decay (iron), and thieves (stealing.) It is much wiser to be a slave to the eternal God than temporary material possessions. Near the word, "mammon," in Luke's Gospel, write the word, "unrighteous." Mammon is always unrighteous for Jesus in the book of Luke. Also write the phrase, "dangerous stuff." Material possessions are dangerous stuff, and material possessions entice people away from the love and ways of God. In these teachings, Jesus is warning us about the dangers of money and how money, although it can be used for blessings and generosity, is inherently seductive and can easily seduce us away from our love of God and our neighbor.

We recall the phrase: "We are to love God and use money. We are not to love money and use God."

So many people turn this phrase around in our hearts and minds.

### Hvað er nr. 1?

Ríki Guðs

Réttlæti

Að hafa mammón undir ([link](#))

Ekki kæruleysi

"Jesus' challenge is also not a mandate for stupidity and irresponsible planning. It is about having a clear goal and setting up the path in a way that takes us there and not down the side alleys of spending too much time thinking about ourselves."

Reynslan af lífinu: Allar áhyggjur mínar til þessa hafa verið til einskis! ([link](#))

Veturinn kemur

Samstaða fólksins f norðan segir margt um samfélag okkar

Verum óttalaus  
Allt er í hendi Guðs