



Singapore

More and younger Singaporeans are seeking help with debt, say financial counsellors

Overall, there has been a rise in the total number of individuals approaching social services agencies for assistance in managing debt.



30-year-old Singaporean man, who wants to be known as "San" speaks to CNA about his debt issues.

Source

https://www.channelnewsasia.com/ singapore/more-younger-singaporeansyouth-seek-help-bad-debt-financialcounsellors-3943306



提摩太前书 6:6-10; 17-19



提摩太前书 6:6-10

6 其实敬虔而又知足,就是得大利的途径, 7 因为我们没有带甚么到世上来,也不能带 甚么去。8 只要有衣有食,就应当知足。



提摩太前书 6:6-10

9 但那些想要发财的人,就落在试探中和陷阱里; 又落在许多无知而有害的私欲里,使人沉沦在败坏 和灭亡中; 10 因为贪财是万恶之根。有人贪爱钱财, 就被引诱离开真道,用许多痛苦把自己刺透了。



提摩太前书 6:17-19

17 你要嘱咐那些今世富有的人,叫他们不要心高气傲,也不要寄望在浮动的财富上,却要仰望那厚赐百物给我们享用的 神。18 又要嘱咐他们行善,在善事上富足,慷慨好施。19 这样,就为自己在来世积聚财富,作美好的基础,好叫他们能够得着那真正的生命。



拉美術玩玩玩玩





提摩太前书 6:6-8

6 其实敬虔而又知足,就是得大利的途径,7 因为我们没有带甚么到世上来,也不能带甚么去。 8 只要有衣有食,就应当知足。



提摩太前书 6:6

αὐταρκείας (希腊语)

• 自给自足

知足是敬虔的表现



真正的知足是性人



腓立比书 4:11-13

11 我并不是因为缺乏才这样说:**我已经学会了**, 无论在甚么情况之下都可以知足。 12 我知道怎样 处卑贱,也知道怎样处富裕;我已经得了秘诀, 无论在任何情况之下,或是饱足,或是饥饿,或是 富裕,或是缺乏,都可以知足。 **13 我靠着那** 加给我能力的,凡事都能作。



[消费主义]

是指鼓励不断获取商品和服务的意识形态,通常将个人幸福和社会地位等同于物质财富。



长三次方金铁





提摩太前书 6:9-10

9 但那些想要发财的人,就落在试探中和陷阱里; 又落在许多无知而有害的私欲里,使人沉沦在败坏 和灭亡中; 10 因为贪财是万恶之根。有人贪爱钱 财,就被引诱离开真道,用许多痛苦把自己刺透了。



[贪婪的定义]

贪婪不仅仅是指爱钱,它更是一种对钱财、财物和 世俗享乐的过度渴望和不健康依恋。



贪婪

爱钱财、财物 和世俗享乐



贪婪的问题

贪婪是骗人的



贪婪是骗人的

"我的同龄人有, 所以,我也必须有" "我买得起! 我配得这个!"

"我可以先买后付! 免息!"

"钱可以解决我所有 的问题。钱会让我快乐!"



贪婪的问题

贪婪是 骗人的 危险的

Inc.

Neuroscience Research Says Greed Makes a Person Angry, Hostile, and Depressed The

lesson for your company: Lead without greed.

Source: https://www.inc.com/nick-hobson/ neuroscience-research-says-greed-makes-aperson-angry-hostile-depressed.html Recent neuroscience research reveals a profound truth: The relentless pursuit of wealth and success, often celebrated, can lead to significant emotional and psychological distress. This comprehensive study involving over 400 individuals delves into the greed personality trait (GPT) and its emotional impacts. It uncovers that high levels of GPT correlate with increased depression, anger, and aggression. This correlation extends beyond behavior to the brain's structure, as neuroimaging data indicates significant impacts on specific brain regions in those with higher greed traits.

The greedy person's brain and the domino effect

Participants with higher GPT scores not only reported more negative emotions but also exhibited distinct neural patterns. Neuroimaging revealed that regions associated with emotion regulation, decision-making, and empathy showed distinct patterns of activation in these individuals. This suggests that greed can fundamentally alter brain function, leading to a heightened propensity for negative emotions.



贪婪是危险的

"万恶之根"

滋生嫉妒、自私、争吵、欺骗、纵、剥削



贪婪的问题

贪婪是 骗人的 危险的 破坏性的



贪婪是破坏性的

使人陷入毁灭

投资表现





提摩太前书 6:17-19

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永恒的投资

- ・培养知足
- ・提放贪婪
- 投资永恒

