

## 引言 INTRODUCTION

It has been four weeks since we last studied the book of First Samuel. Let us refresh our memory of where we are in the stories. The Israelites asked prophet Samuel to find a king for them because he was getting old and his two sons were misbehaving. God then appointed Saul as the first king of Israel. However, Saul turned out to be a ruthless and self-centered person. God decisively rejected Saul after the battle with the Amalekites. Saul violated God's clear command and he did not completely eradicate the enemies. Subsequently, God asked Samuel to anoint David as the next king. God told Samuel that David was a man after His own heart. Meanwhile, the Spirit of God departed from Saul and he was tormented by an evil spirit. David was called to serve as a music therapist to relieve Saul when the spirit inflicted pain on him. In the following chapters, we shall see a gradual downfall of Saul and that God continued to prepare David to be the next king. What kind of leader David would become? Chapter 17 records a signature achievement of his. David against Goliath is one of the most well-known stories in the Bible. Kids learn it multiple times as they grow up in the church. The plot is so famous that "David against Goliath" has become an English idiom. It describes an underdog who is able to beat a more capable opponent against all odds. David conquered a giant. But in a spiritual sense, God did it through David. Similarly, God is the ultimate hero in our life. He is willing to help us if we submit to Him. What kind of giant are you facing now? It is natural to have fear and insecurity. Do not forget that the God who allows you to face a problem is much bigger than your problem.

## 解釋 EXPLANATION

### 1. 藐視 The Contempt

Once again, the Philistines threatened the Israelites. The passage says the two troops were on opposite sides of a valley about thirteen miles to the west of Bethlehem. We will study the story by considering three words. The first one is contempt. As we shall see, the battle between the two people groups was not only a physical conflict. But it was also a mental and spiritual warfare. We begin by reading from [verse 4-7](#). Can you picture that terrifying fighter standing in front of you? Goliath was well-known for his stature. When translated to a modern measurement, he was over nine feet tall. Basketball player Yao Ming is seven feet and six inches tall. Another athlete, LeBron James is six feet nine inches tall. Compared to Yao, James looks like a midget. Goliath would have a huge advantage in basketball than those two men. Some people may argue: that is impossible! No human can grow that tall. In the Guinness Book of World Records, the tallest person ever known was a man in Illinois named Robert Pershing Wadlow. He had a height of eight feet and eleven inches. Therefore, a nine feet Goliath does not seem that unimaginable. Besides being tall, Goliath was also strong. His body was covered in about 125 pounds of armor. He also had some big weapons that fit his body size. This fearsome warrior came out to challenge the Israelites. We will continue to read [verse 8-11](#). What Goliath suggested was quite common in ancient battles. Instead of two armies meeting in the battlefield, both sides would send the best warrior to fight against each other. The soldiers on the losing side would have to surrender. That would avoid casualties and greatly cut down resources. Picture like two kung-fu

masters engage in a hand-to-hand combat. The rest of the people would become spectators. Verse 10 says Goliath defied the Israel army. The word “defy” appears five times in this chapter. It means taunting. Goliath was showing contempt to the Israelites. Before he beat his enemies, he wanted to humiliate them. It makes a difference whether a sport team lost by one point or thirty points. A big loss crushes people’s morale. A candidate defeated by a wide margin in an election will feel embarrassing too. How did the Israelites respond to Goliath’s contempt? Verse 11 says Saul and his soldiers “**were dismayed and greatly afraid.**” The author intentionally specifies Saul. In fact, Goliath called the Israelites “servants of Saul” in verse 8. Saul was the king and the commander in chief. Back then God’s people asked for a king just like foreign nations had. A main duty they expected from the king was to lead them in battles. But Saul, who was a head above others, did not have the nerve to face the giant. Goliath did not show contempt for one time only. Verse 16 tells us: **For forty days the Philistine came forward and took his stand, morning and evening.** It was no doubt a psychological tactic. It drained the confidence and courage of the Israelites. The Philistines might as well send their army and kill the Israelites and capture the rest. Instead, Goliath came out twice a day to scare them. The problem would not go away any time soon. Endurance is a tough lesson in life. Some of our brothers and sisters are struggling with chronic illnesses. Medicine and treatments can only offer limited help. At certain times, the discomfort reminds you that you are a patient. Other people may be facing a financial or relational issue. The bank sends you a monthly bill showing how much you still owe. People battling with loneliness will feel sad when seeing a happy couple or family passing by. Every day when you get out of bed, a Goliath stands in your way. Regardless of the type of the problem, the core issue is spiritual in nature. Goliath is treating us with contempt: “Are you not a child of God? Where is your God when you suffer? Come forward and fight. See who will win!” He is not only challenging us, he shows contempt to the God behind us. A Goliath-sized problem requires a God-sized solution. God would step up and fight for us if we rely on Him.

## 2. 對比 The Contrast

Just when the Israelites were waiting for help, God sent a hero. No one had expected a teenager like David could save them. We see in the story that there was a stark contrast between how David and the rest of the people evaluated the crisis. First, while the soldiers only looked at the enemies on the outside, David also **looked inside** at who he was. Jesse sent David to the camp to check on his three oldest sons who served in the force. David then saw the mighty enemy and heard his words of contempt. While everyone was in fear, David had a different reaction. Look at verse 26: “... **For who is this uncircumcised Philistine, that he should defy the armies of the living God?**” Fellow Israelites saw an unbeatable giant. But David called him an uncircumcised Gentile. All Jewish males were supposed to be circumcised as an outward sign that they were in God’s covenant. David despised Goliath for being an outsider. David knew that God would protect His people as He promised. Besides, Goliath saw them as a troop from Israel. In contrast, David called themselves the armies of the living God. They were not only led by a king and they did not just defend for their country. They also belonged to God. He is actively working in our lives. Do not only focus on the problem and forget to look inside. We are God’s children. He is leading us to fight our battle. Faith in God should calm our fear. That was why David showed courage in the crisis. Then we see a second contrast. The soldiers were overwhelmed by fear when they looked forward. They could foresee a total failure. Whereas, David **looked back** at his previous victories. People informed Saul that David was here. David shared his experience as a

shepherd boy with the king in verse 36-37: **36 Your servant has struck down both lions and bears, and this uncircumcised Philistine shall be like one of them, for he has defied the armies of the living God.** 37 And David said, “The Lord who delivered me from the paw of the lion and from the paw of the bear will deliver me from the hand of this Philistine.” And Saul said to David, “Go, and the Lord be with you!” David knew that he could kill those animals because God was with him. If God helped him prevail over a beast, He could help him defeat a human. Our faith in God should grow as we experience the faithfulness of God. Life is not episodes of unrelated events. It is a continuous faith-maturing process. God puts lions and bears in our life to make us ready to face a Goliath. You need to finish grade school before going to college. The struggles you meet as a single person equip you to become a future parent. Minor diseases also prepare you to deal with bigger health issues. We should always look back at God’s help in the past. The same God will give us faith to face a larger challenge. Saul gave his blessing to David. To a person who no longer walked with God, his good wish is simply another way to say “Good luck!” Regardless, Saul still wanted to give David the best help he could. In the third contrast: Saul looked down at his battle gear for protection, while David **looked up** to God for support. Let us continue to read **verse 38-40**. How would the gears of a man who was a head above others fit a teenager? Saul’s robe would be draping on the ground. His armor and sword would be too heavy for David to carry as well. Those accessories that were supposed to enable David to fight became unnecessary burdens. He would rather go back to the equipment he used many times before – a shepherd’s staff, a few pebbles and a sling. David looked up to God with a simple faith. He firmly believed that God could exercise mighty power despite his simple tools. We are blessed with modern convenience. Technology and human expertise are helpful. Those who advocate that we should only pray and not see doctors are unwise. God gives people wisdom to discover new knowledge and develop new inventions. He uses those channels to minister His grace to us. Ultimately, our help comes from the Lord. Besides looking everywhere for resources, do not forget to look up.

### 3. 較量 The Contest

The third word we will consider is contest. Now David and Goliath were meeting each other. Goliath could not wait but ridicule his tiny opponent. He might be thinking: “Is this a joke? Of all the soldiers in Israel, they send a kid to fight with me?” Goliath had good reasons to be prideful. David dressed like a shepherd. The only “weapon” he had was a staff, which was like a toothpick to Goliath. The giant threatened to kill David and allow wild animals to eat his dead body. Not able to bury a full body is a great humiliation. But David was not intimidated. Listen to his response in **verse 45-47**. While Goliath only saw a physical battle, David saw a spiritual contest. He understood that Goliath was not only defying the Israel army. He was defying the God behind that army. David did not represent himself or his nation, he fought in the name of the Lord. In the Bible, the name of a person symbolizes his character. Parents have a similar idea in mind when giving their babies names. They want their boys to be strong and wealthy. They want their daughters to be beautiful and wise. God’s names also reflect His natures. The title “God” means a mighty One. God shows His power in creating and sustaining the universe. The name “Jehovah” or “Lord” in the Old Testament is related to His covenant. He will fulfill what He promised. David had confidence when he focused on the name of God. We will be encouraged too when we think of the descriptions of God in the Bible. He is our shield and fortress, He will protect us from harm. God is our Everlasting Father, He is always there to give us tender care.

Jesus is our Good Shepherd. He leads us, He provides for us and He has a purpose for our life. Find comfort and strength in God's promises when you are facing a Goliath. The God who worked thousand years ago is still working in your situation. David approached the contest with the right mentality. God's reputation was at stake. The Philistines would mock at Jehovah if He could not shelter His own people. On the contrary, if David could win, the enemies would witness a real God. David said boldly twice that God would deliver Goliath into his hand. It is like setting a trap to catch a mouse or squirrel that makes your attic its home. It will no longer give you any trouble once it is contained in a cage. What happened to the contest? David slung a stone and it hit Goliath at his forehead. He giant then fell facedown onto the ground. David seized the opportunity, pulled out Goliath's sword and chopped his head off. The Israelites caught on the momentum, chased after the Philistines and had a huge victory. We need to ask an important question: who won? David? The Israel army? They all did, but with the help of God. The battle was not only theirs, it was the Lord's battle. It is true that we suffer from the impacts of our problems firsthand. It is our disease, our debt and our loved ones. But when we make it clear for whom we are fighting, then we will know with whom we should celebrate. Very often, we go to war for our own reasons. I need to get well because I have work to do. I need to find a job because I must feed my family. Those are all good reasons but they should not be the only reasons. Other times, we fight for the wrong motives. I must succeed so that my relatives will not look down on me. I need to prove to myself that I am a somebody. I have to win the argument to show that I am right and they are all wrong. As Christians, we must ask what are God's reasons for putting a Goliath in our life. It is for the sake of His glory. People can see that God is real. He is working in us. He still cares about us. When we truly understand that we are fighting for God's name, we will praise Him when we have victory.

## 結論 CONCLUSION

The God who allows you to face a problem is much bigger than your problem. When we fear our Lord then we will have less fear toward our Goliath. God is still working in us today. The song "I Have This Hope" is a testimony of God's victory. A lady named Ferris was diagnosed with a stage 4 cancer. She is a sister-in-law of the guitarist of the Christian band Tenth Avenue North. The doctor suggested to put her in a chemo treatment. The lead singer, Michael Donehey, wondered how a loving God could allow such a bad thing happened to a good person. God replied him in a question: "Why do you call Good Friday 'good?'" The worst thing came upon the best person. Jesus died on the cross. Good Friday is good because of Easter. Donehey got the inspiration and wrote the song. He wanted to use it to encourage Ferris as she began her treatment. Three months later, the band was in the studio to record the song. Ferris insisted to be there. She was weak and most of her hair was gone. A few minutes after she sat down, she received a text from the hospital telling her that her cancer was in remission. It did not necessarily mean that Ferris was cancer-free. It might mean that her symptoms had much reduced that she no longer had to continue the treatment. Donehey honestly said that not every problem we face will have a similar miraculous ending. But one thing is sure: the God who gives us triumphs is also with us in our tragedies. We have this hope because Jesus rose from the dead for us. The apostle Paul says that "we are more than conquerors" through Jesus, who loved us. There is no one and nothing "able to separate us from the love of God in Christ Jesus our Lord."

## 引言 INTRODUCTION

自從我們上次看撒母耳記上，已經有四個星期了。讓我們重溫一下故事的發展。以色列人要求先知撒母耳為他們立一個王，因為他年事已高，而且他的兩個兒子不長進。於是神揀選掃羅為以色列的第一位王。結果發現掃羅是一個無情並自我中心的人。在亞瑪力人的戰爭後，神決定放棄掃羅。掃羅違背了神明確的命令，沒有徹底剷除敵人。隨後，神要求撒母耳膏立大衛為下一個王。神告訴撒母耳，大衛是合祂心意的人。與此同時，神的靈離開了掃羅，他被一個惡魔折磨。掃羅受到邪靈的攻擊時，大衛便彈琴，減輕掃羅的痛苦。在接下來的經文中，我們看到掃羅逐漸衰落，而神繼續準備大衛成為未來的君王。大衛將會成為什麼樣的領袖？第 17 章記錄了他的一次傑出的成就。大衛對抗歌利亞是聖經中最有名的故事之一。孩子們在教會成長時常常會讀到這段經文。「大衛對抗歌利亞」也成為英文的成語。它描述一個人能夠克服困難打敗更有能力的對手。大衛征服了一個巨人。但在屬靈意義上，是神通過大衛達到結果。同樣，神是我們生命中的幕後英雄。如果我們順服神，祂願意幫助我們。你目前面對的是什麼巨人？你的心中有恐懼和缺乏安全感是很自然的。但不要忘記，那位允許你碰到問題的神比你的問題要大得多。

## 解釋 EXPLANATION

### 1. 藐視 The Contempt

非利士人再威脅以色列人。經文說兩支軍隊在伯利恆以西約 13 英里的一個山谷的兩邊。我們以三個用詞來思考這個故事。第一個形容是藐視。我們將會看到的，這場戰爭不只是人和人的打鬥，也是一場心理和屬靈戰爭。我們先來看第 4-7 節。你能想像站在你面前的那個可怕的戰士嗎？歌利亞以他的身高而聞名。按現代標準計算，他身高超過九英尺。籃球運動員姚明身高七英尺六英寸。另一位球員勒布朗·詹姆斯身高六英尺九英寸。與姚明相比，詹姆斯就像一個侏儒。歌利亞在籃球方面比那兩個人更有優勢。有人可能會反駁：那不可能！沒有人能長那麼高。在吉尼斯世界紀錄中，最高的人是伊利諾伊州的一個人，名叫羅伯特·潘興·瓦德洛。他身高八英尺十一英寸。這樣看來，一個九英尺的巨人，似乎也不是那麼難以想像。除了個子高，歌利亞還很強壯。他穿著大約 125 磅重的盔甲，他還拿著巨型的武器。這個可怕的戰士出來挑戰以色列人。我們將繼續讀第 8-11 節。歌利亞的建議在古代戰爭中很常見。與其兩軍在戰場上相遇，雙方派出最利害的戰士來比較。輸的那方的人便全部要投降。這樣便避免傷亡並節省資源。情形就像兩個武林高手對打，其餘的人就成了觀眾。第 10 節說歌利亞向以色列罵陣。「罵陣」這個字在本章出現了

五次，它的意思是挑釁。歌利亞藐視以色列人。在打敗敵人之前，他要先羞辱他們。一支球隊輸一分還是輸三十分會有差別。慘敗會打擊人們的士氣。候選人在選舉中以大比數落選也會覺得沒面子。以色列人如何回應歌利亞的藐視？第 11 節說掃羅和他的士兵「**驚惶，極其害怕**」。作者特別強調掃羅。事實上，歌利亞在第 8 節稱以色列人為「掃羅的僕人」。掃羅是王和元帥。那時，神的子民希望他們的王像外邦的君王。他們對王的期望之一是帶領他們去打仗。但是比眾人高出一個頭的掃羅卻沒有膽量去面對巨人。歌利亞不止一次的藐視。第 16 節告訴我們：**那非利士人早晚都出來站着，如此四十日**。毫無疑問，這是個心理戰術。它消磨了以色列人的信心和士氣。非利士人倒不如派軍隊殺死以色列人並俘虜其餘的人。但是，歌利亞每天出來兩次嚇他們。這個問題不會自然消失。忍耐是人生中艱難的功課。我們有一些弟兄姐妹面對慢性疾病。藥物和治療只能提供有限的幫助。在一定時候，身體不舒服提醒你你是個病人。另外有些人可能面對債務或人際關係的問題。銀行每個月寄賬單給你，提醒你還欠多少錢。感到孤單的人看到一對幸福的夫妻或家人經過時會感到難過。每天當你起床時，一個歌利亞就會擋在你面前。不管你面對的是什麼問題，核心的本質都是屬靈的。歌利亞向我們藐視地說：「你不是神的兒女嗎？當你受苦時，你的神在哪裡？來跟我交手。看誰贏！」它不僅挑釁我們，還藐視我們後面的神。一個巨人那麼龐大的問題需要一個神那麼偉大的解決方案。如果我們依靠神，祂會為我們爭戰。

## 2. 對比 The Contrast

就在以色列人等待幫助的時候，神派來一位英雄。沒有人想到大衛這樣的少年能救他們。我們在故事中看到，大衛和其他人對危機的評估形成鮮明對比。首先，當士兵們只看到外面的敵人，大衛也在**看裡面**，知道自已的身份。耶西派大衛去營地探望他在服役的三個大的兒子。於是大衛看到了那個巨人，並聽到了他藐視的話。眾人都很懼怕，大衛的反應卻截然不同。請看第 26 節：**「…這未受割禮的非利士人是誰呢？竟敢向永生神的軍隊罵陣嗎？」**以色列人看到一個打不倒的巨人，但大衛稱他為未受割禮的外邦人。所有猶太男士都必須接受割禮，表示他們是在神的約之中。大衛看不起歌利亞是個局外人。大衛知道神會像祂所應許的那樣保護祂的子民。此外，歌利亞將他們視為以色列的軍隊，大衛稱他們為永生神的軍隊。他們不僅由君王領導，他們也不只是保衛自己的國家。他們也屬於神。同樣，神也參與在我們的生活中。我們不要只關注問題而忘記看裡面。我們是神的兒女。祂會帶領我們爭戰。對神的信心應該減低我們的恐懼。這就是大衛在危機中表現出勇氣的原因。然後我們看到第二個對比。當士兵們向前看時，就被恐懼淹沒了。他們預期徹底的失敗。然而，大衛**看後面**回顧他過去的勝利。有人告訴掃羅大衛到了軍營。大衛在第 36-37 節中與王分享他牧羊的經歷：**36 「你僕人曾打死獅子和熊，這未受割禮的非利士人向永生神的軍隊罵陣，也必像獅子和熊一般。」 37 大衛又說：「耶和華救我脫離獅子和熊的爪，也必救我脫離這非利士人的手。」**掃羅對大衛說：

「你可以去吧！耶和華必與你同在。」大衛知道他可以殺死那些動物，是因為神與他同在。如果神幫助他戰勝野獸，祂也可以幫助他打敗敵人。當我們經歷神的信實時，我們對神的信心就會增加。生命不是沒有關連的片段，而是一個持續的信心成長過程。神把獅子和熊放在我們的生活中，讓我們準備好面對歌利亞。在上大學之前，你需要完成小學和中學。在單身時遇到的困難塑造你成為未來的父母。小病也讓你做好準備面對大病。我們應該經常回顧神過去的幫助。同樣的神會給我們信心去面對更大的挑戰。掃羅為大衛祝福。對一個不再與神同行的人來說，他的願望就等於說：「祝你好運！」不論如何，掃羅還是想盡力幫助大衛。在這裡我們看到第三個對比：掃羅只看下面自己的裝備，而大衛卻看上面仰望神的幫助。讓我們繼續讀第 38-40 節。一個比眾人高出一個頭的成年人的裝備，怎麼會適合一個少年人？掃羅的戰衣會拖在地上。他的盔甲和刀也太重了，大衛可能拿不起。那些本來讓大衛戰鬥的配件，卻變成不必要的負擔。他寧願使用他熟悉的裝備：牧羊人的拐杖、幾塊石頭和機弦。大衛以單純的信心仰望神。他堅信神可以藉著簡單的工具施展祂的大能。今天我們有現代的設備。科技和專業知識有它們的用途。那些主張我們應該只禱告而不看醫生的人是缺乏智慧的。神賜給人們智慧去發現新知識和開創新發明。祂使用這些資源賜予恩典。最終，我們的幫助來自神。除了到處尋找資源之外，別忘記抬頭仰望神。

### 3. 較量 The Contest

我們要考慮的第三個用詞是較量。現在大衛和歌利亞相遇了。歌利亞忍不住嘲笑那個矮小的對手。他可能在想：「這是個玩笑嗎？在以色列所有的士兵中，他們派一個小孩來和我打？」歌利亞有充分的理由感到驕傲。大衛的穿著像個牧羊人。他唯一的「武器」是一根拐杖，對歌利亞來說就像一根牙籤。巨人威脅要殺死大衛，並讓野獸吃掉他的屍體。不能埋葬完整的身體是極大的羞辱。但大衛並沒有被嚇倒。聽聽他在第 45-47 節中的回應。歌利亞只看到了人跟人的打鬥，而大衛看到的是屬靈上的較量。他明白歌利亞不僅僅是在挑戰以色列軍隊，他也在藐視那支軍隊背後的神。大衛不是代表他自己或他的民族，他是為耶和華的名爭戰。在聖經中，一個人的名字代表他的品格。父母為孩子取名時也會有類似的想法。他們希望兒子強壯富有，女兒既美麗又有智慧。神的名字也反映了祂的本質。「神」這個稱號的意思是全能者。神以能力創造並維持萬有。舊約中的「耶和華」或「主」這個名字與神的約有關。神會實現祂所應許的。當大衛專注於神的名字時，他就有了信心。當我們想到聖經中對神的描述時，我們也會受到激勵。神是我們的盾牌和山寨，祂會保護我們免受傷害。神是永在的天父，祂總是在身旁給我們溫柔的照顧。耶穌是我們的好牧人。祂帶領我們，供應我們，祂對我們的一生有獨特的心意。當你面對歌利亞時，可以在神的應許中找到安慰和力量。幾千年前工作的神仍然在你的處境中工作。大衛以正確的心態與巨人較量。他知道神的名譽受到威脅。如果耶和華不能保護祂的子民，非利士人就會嘲笑祂。相反，如果大衛能得勝，敵人就會見證到一

位真實的神。大衛兩次放膽說神要把歌利亞交在他的手裡。這就像設置一個陷阱來抓躲在屋頂的老鼠或松鼠。當那隻小動物被關在籠子裡之後就不會再給你添麻煩了。這一場較量的結果如何？大衛甩出一塊石頭，正好打中了歌利亞的額頭。然後巨人臉朝下倒在地上。大衛抓住機會，拔出歌利亞的刀，砍下了他的頭。以色列人趁機追趕非利士人，大獲全勝。我們需要問一個重要的問題：誰贏了？大衛？以色列軍隊？在神的幫助下，他們都贏了。這場爭戰不僅是他們的，也是神的爭戰。當然，我們會直接受到問題的影響。這是我們的疾病，我們的債務和我們的親人。但是當我們知道是為誰而戰時，我們就知道應該和誰一起慶祝。很多時候，我們為了自己的原因去爭戰。我需要康復，因為我還要工作。我需要找一份工作，因為我必須養家糊口。這些都合理的理由，但不應該是唯一的理由。其他時候，我們為錯誤的動機而爭戰。我一定要成功，這樣我的親戚才不會看不起我。我需要向自己證明我能做得到。我必須贏得爭論證明我是對的，而他們都是錯的。作為基督徒，我們必須問神將歌利亞放在我們生命中的原因是什麼。最終的原因是為了祂的榮耀。人們可以看到神是真實的。祂在我們裡面作工。祂仍然關心我們。當我們真正明白我們是在為神的名爭戰時，我們就會在得勝時讚美祂。

## 結論 CONCLUSION

那位允許你碰到問題的神比你的問題要大得多。當我們敬畏神之時，我們對歌利亞的畏懼就會減少。今天神仍然在我們裡面作工。《我有這個盼望》這首歌是神得勝的見證。一位名叫費里斯的女士被診斷出患有第四期癌症。她是基督徒樂隊第十街北段的吉他手的嫂子。醫生建議讓她接受化療。樂隊的主唱邁克爾·多尼 (Michael Donehey) 懷疑慈愛的神怎麼會允許這樣的壞事發生在一個好人身上。神以一個問題回答他：「為什麼你稱耶穌受難日為好的星期五？」一件最壞的事情發生在最好的人身上。耶穌死在十字架上。但是由於復活節，耶穌的受難日成為美好的一天。多尼得到靈感並寫下了這首歌。他想要在費里斯開始治療時用這首歌來鼓勵她。三個月後，樂隊在錄音室準備錄這首歌。費里斯堅持要出現。她很虛弱，大部分頭髮都掉光了。在她坐下幾分鐘後，收到了醫院發來的短信，告訴她她的癌症正在緩解。這並不一定意味著費里斯體內已經沒有癌細胞。但是因為她的症狀大大減輕，不再需要繼續治療。多尼坦白的說，我們面對的問題都不一定會有類似神蹟般的結局。但有一件事情是肯定的：神在我們的勝利和挫敗中都與我們同在。我們有這個盼望，因為耶穌為我們從死裡復活。使徒保羅說：「靠著愛我們的主，在這一切的事上已經得勝有餘了」。任何人或東西「都不能叫我們與神的愛隔絕；這愛是在我們的主基督耶穌裡的」。