

引言 INTRODUCTION

Tests are part of life. We go through a lot of tests in school. Teachers use exams to evaluate the learning progress of students. Small tests pave the way for the final exam. Good teachers should not only expect students to recall information from the courses. They hope that learners can integrate all the knowledge and make sense of it. It will benefit them in the long run if they can apply what they have learned to real life. Tests will keep coming after graduation. God put Abraham in a training program to develop his faith. He failed some earlier tests. He denied that Sarah was his wife twice. He listened to Sarah's trick and took Hagar as a second wife. Abraham's faith kept growing as he learned his lessons from those mistakes. Now God gave Abraham a final and the most demanding exam. God asked the man to give his son back to Him. He ordered Abraham to sacrifice Isaac as an offering. God was pushing Abraham's faith to the limit. Would he pass the challenge? Sometimes God asks us to do something unthinkable too. We need to decide what or whom we love the most. Do we love the gifts God blesses us with, or do we love Him who gives us those gifts? The right decision will jump start our faith. We acknowledge that God is the real owner when we give back to Him what He gives us first.

解釋 EXPLANATION

1. 毫無猶豫的順服 An Obedience without Hesitation (v. 1-5)

How did Abraham respond to God's command to offer his son? He reacted with obedience without hesitation. Let us read the story from **verse 1 to 5**. There was no ambiguity whom God asked for. He emphasized it four-fold in verse 2: "...**your son, your only son Isaac, whom you love...**" God wanted a human, not an animal. It was Abraham's only son. God expected to get Isaac, and no one else. God also stressed that Isaac was a beloved son of Abraham. Those words must be like knives poking into the father's heart! Why did God ask for a human sacrifice? It is barbaric no matter how you cut it. It was a common ritual in the pagan religions of Canaan. The practice was later forbidden in God's Law. Abraham did not ask God why. There was no bargaining or argument either. Verse 3 shows his obedience without hesitation: **So Abraham rose early in the morning, saddled his donkey, and took two of his young men with him, and his son Isaac. And he cut the wood for the burnt offering and arose and went to the place of which God had told him.** Abraham prepared everything and set off the next morning without delay. God told him to go to the land of Moriah. Abraham did not know the exact location. He just followed the Lord's direction. Phrases similar to "to the place of which God had told him" is repeated three times in this chapter. It echoes the command God gave to Abraham when He first called the man in Genesis 12:1 – ...**"Go from your country and your kindred and your father's house to the land that I will show you."** Abraham obeyed when God asked him to go. All the unknowns did not cause any hesitation. It was at least 40 years since Abraham left his hometown. His faith in God continued to grow as God proved to be faithful at important moments. He was the Protector and Provider all along. Abraham could trust God in big things since He was faithful in small things. Trusting God is the same as trusting your family members and friends. Faith is built upon relationships from past experience. I still remember the scene when I left home for the U.S. 33

years ago. There were a lot of unknowns ahead. I had never met the person who would pick me up from the airport. What would my future life be like? Would I have enough money to finish school? What would I do after graduation? My first series of tests came very soon. My older brother said there was no need to hurry. He asked me to stay a little longer to take pictures. By the time I went to the gate, my flight was gone! Then I got nervous. I could not contact the pick-up person because I did not have his phone number. Would he show up? Thankfully there was no more surprises, except that I did not get my luggage back until two days later. Soon after I arrived, I met my future roommate, who happened to be a Christian. Then we came to know members of a local church. God led my way through one incident to another. From singleness to getting married. From struggles in school to graduation. From no job to the first job. From living in apartments to buying the first house. God proved to be faithful in many of my transitions. He trained my faith bit by bit like building muscles in a gym. There were plenty of unknowns when God removed me from secular work and sent me to seminary. With little faith, I learned to obey Him without hesitation. What is God's plan for you? Perhaps He asks you to go to another city or go overseas to serve Him. Perhaps He calls you to minister to poor people or immigrants. Perhaps He asks you to take an extended leave or even quit your job, so that you can spend more time with your ailing parents. That may be the last opportunity for them to hear the gospel. No matter what it is, God demands your obedience. There will be anxiety. God will watch over you if you step out in faith without hesitation. He will show you the rest of the way. He has been faithful to you in the past. He will remain faithful in the future. When God spoke to Abraham, the man replied: "Lord, here I am." Next he said to himself: "Here I go."

2. 毫無保留的奉獻 An Offering without Reservation (v. 6-9)

Abraham showed his obedience without hesitation. Second, he also prepared an offering without reservation. Listen to **verse 6 to 9**. The story quickly builds to a crescendo. After the group arrived at Moriah, Abraham left the two servants and went up the mountain alone with Isaac. Quick obviously, he did not want the servants to stop him from offering Isaac. Then the son asked a reasonable question in verse 7: **...“Behold, the fire and the wood, but where is the lamb for a burnt offering?”** Isaac might wonder: “Did dad forget the most important thing?” It is like going camping without a lighter, or going shopping but left his wallet at home. Instead of telling Isaac: “You are the sacrifice!” Abraham replied: **...“God will provide for himself the lamb for a burnt offering, my son.”...** Since it was God's idea to go to the mountain, then God would take care of it. As Abraham was walking toward Moriah, he must have rehearsed the scene many times in his mind: the cry of Isaac, his confusion and helplessness and until he took the last breath. There are two contradictory facts here. First, God clearly said that His covenant would be fulfilled through Isaac. Second, God wanted Isaac to be an offering. Doubt did not stop Abraham. After he built an altar, he tied Isaac up and put him on the top. When the writer of the book of Hebrews recalls this event, he highlights Abraham's faith in 11:19 of the book: **He considered that God was able even to raise him from the dead, from which, figuratively speaking, he did receive him back.** Abraham's faith looks beyond the current situation. If God could give an old couple the ability to produce a life, then He could surely bring back a dead person's life too. Verse 5 gives us a hint of Abraham's faith. He said to the servants: **...“I and the boy will go over there and worship and come again to you.”** Abraham meant: “Both of us will come back together.” He did not know how it could happen. Regardless, God was able to do so if He chose to. What would you do if you were Abraham? What if one day God asks you to sacrifice your

child to Him? No, I am not talking about a burnt offering. I know a Christian family that has two grown children. The younger son found a job after he graduated from college. The company gave him proper training and it was about to put him in a promising position. One day the young man told his parents that he felt God's calling to go to the seminary. How would you react if he were your child? Some parents will rebuke their child outright: "Don't you know how much your degree has costed us? You can choose what you like to do after you pay us back!" That was not what the parents said. This couple did not have any reservation about "offering" their son to the Lord. If it was the Lord's calling, then the seminary was the place this young man should go. Abraham knew that Isaac was not only his son. He was God's gift. He took Isaac from his heart even before he left Isaac on the altar. Parents: your children are not your properties. Do not expect them to complete your unfulfilled dreams, whether it is going to a certain school, or becoming a doctor or an engineer. Their goal should be pursuing God's plans for them. There will be lasting joy and contentment when they put to good use the gifts, talents and potential God gives them. Then they will love their jobs more than their paychecks. They will be full of energy and passion when they get up every morning. They cannot wait to find out what the Lord has on the agenda for them. They will enjoy serving people or improving the mankind. The same principle applies to the rest of the things God gives us, be it money, properties, time or opportunities. If we truly believe that everything comes from God then there would be no reservation when God wants to use them for His purposes.

3. 毫無意料的供應 An Option without Expectation (v. 10-19)

Abraham displayed obedience without hesitation when God called Him. He presented Isaac as an offering without reservation. Eventually, God provided an option to replace Isaac without anyone's expectation. Let us finish reading **verse 10 to 19**. God stopped Abraham when the man was ready to slay his son. God provided a ram to take the place of Isaac. God has an interesting remark in verse 12: ...**"Now I know that you fear God, seeing you have not withheld your son, your only son, from me.** We wonder: does God not know everything? We can understand that comment in two ways. First, it means that God witnessed Abraham's fear toward Him through his action. It is like a friend brags that he can run 100 meters in 20 seconds. You know that he can run fast. But you are not completely convinced. Therefore, the two of you go to a track field. You are the time-keeper. Ready-set-go! He finished in 19.8 seconds. What you saw confirms what you believe. Second, Abraham himself now knew that his faith was real. Back to the running analogy. Even the man is shocked to know how fast he can run. Abraham proved to himself and God that he loved God even more than he loved his son. Faith and actions should go hand in hand just like the New Testament writer James says. Actions verify our faith in God. The ram validated what Abraham told Isaac earlier: "God will provide for himself the lamb for a burnt offering." As a result, Abraham called the place "The Lord will provide." It is Jehovah-Jireh in Hebrew. "Jireh" means to see. God saw the need for an offering, and He provided a ram for Abraham. In the end, God reaffirmed His blessings to Abraham. His descendants would be as numerous as stars in the sky and sand by the sea. Besides, we see a new promise in verses 17 and 18: **17 "...And your offspring shall possess the gate of his enemies, 18 and in your offspring shall all the nations of the earth be blessed, because you have obeyed my voice."** The word "offspring" is in a singular form. It can be used as a collective noun, meaning that the Israel race would defeat various opponents. The word "offspring" can also refer to one person. It can point to king David, the most well-known leader in the kingdom's history. Moreover, God might be

talking about His own son, Jesus Christ. God promised people, land and materials to the future generations of Abraham. But the biggest blessing of all is an eternal relationship with God. All the nations of the world will be blessed if they proclaim Jesus as Lord. The sacrificing of Isaac foretells the death of Jesus. Isaac carried the firewood. Jesus took up the cross on His shoulders. Isaac was bound by a rope and he was placed on the altar. Jesus was nailed to the cross. Even the altar could be close to the location of the cross. Jewish tradition says that Mount Moriah was where the Jerusalem temple was built. The cross could be about half-a-mile from the temple. Despite those similarities, there are some major differences between the two events: God stopped Abraham, but He did not stop the Roman soldiers. Isaac was spared but Jesus was slayed. God provided a ram to substitute for Abraham's son. However, God used His Son to substitute for us. Jesus is the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of mankind. He is the only way to be saved. The apostle Peter says in Acts 4:12 – **“And there is salvation in no one else, for there is no other name under heaven given among men by which we must be saved.”** God sacrificed Jesus on the cross to pay for the penalty of our sins. If Jesus did not die, then there will be no forgiveness of sin. He is the unexpected option God provides for us. Nobody can imagine that the Heavenly Father will send His own Son to death to save many. If Jesus is not your Savior and Lord, you must repent your sins and accept Him. Brothers and sisters: God calls you to share this wonderful grace to others through your lips and your actions. Tell people the nature of God's love – no hesitation, no reservation and beyond our expectation.

結論 CONCLUSION

We acknowledge that God is the real owner when we give back to Him what He gives us first. Letting go what you love is hard. This past summer my wife and I sent my younger son to college. He is like me: shy, quiet and reserved. I have no idea how he can adjust to an independent life. The four of us stayed overnight in the same hotel room after we finished unloading his belongings to the dorm room. As usual, I was the first person to rise the next morning. I still lay in bed, although I was fully awake. I felt sad that I had to say goodbye to both boys in a few hours. I prayed silently in particular for my younger son. I said: “Lord, I really worry how he will survive the next four years.” Then my mind flashed through memories of their childhood. Suddenly, there was a small voice in my ears. God whispered: “Still remember how I brought them through some important moments? I will continue to watch over them.” At that moment, there was a deep sense of peace and joy in my heart. They are not only my boys. They are also God's children. He will use them the way He sees fit. All the separation anxiety was gone. After everybody got up, we prayed together. I asked the Lord to bless their studies, lead them to godly friends and keep them from danger. From then on, I can no longer watch over my younger son. But God will protect both of them and He will provide for them. God's people: put your trust in Jesus if you claim that He is your Lord. Whether it is your children, marriage, career, future and all the rest, let Jesus be the Master and you be His servant. His ways are always the best ways.

引言 INTRODUCTION

考驗是人生的一部分。我們在學校裡要經過許多考試。老師用考試來評估學生的學習進度，小考之後還有期末考試。好的老師不應只期望學生能夠記住課程中的內容，他們希望學員能夠融會貫通所有知識。如果他們能把所學到的應用在現實生活，那些知識就是終生受用的了。就算學生在畢業之後，人生中仍然會不斷有考驗。神一直在訓練亞伯拉罕的信心。他在之前的一些考驗中失敗了：他兩次否認撒拉是他的妻子，他也聽從撒拉的建議，娶了夏甲為妻子。亞伯拉罕從錯誤中汲取教訓，使他的信心不斷成長。如今，神給了亞伯拉罕最後也是最困難的考驗。神要求亞伯拉罕把兒子歸還給祂，神命令亞伯拉罕將以撒獻為祭物。神要把亞伯拉罕的信心推向一個極限。他能夠通過這場考驗嗎？有時候神也要求我們做一些難以想像的事情。我們必須決定，我們最愛的是什麼，或是誰。我們是愛神賜給我們的禮物，還是愛那位賜禮物給我們的神？正確的選擇能增加我們的信心。當我們把神給我們的賞賜還給祂的時候，我們承認祂才是真正的主人。

解釋 EXPLANATION

1. 毫無猶豫的順服 An Obedience without Hesitation (v. 1-5)

亞伯拉罕如何回應神要他獻上兒子的命令呢？他以毫無猶豫的順服來回應。讓我們從第1節到第5節來看這段故事。神非常明確地指出祂所要的是誰。祂在第2節中四次強調說：「...你的兒子，就是你獨生的兒子，你所愛的以撒...」神要的不是動物，而是人。那是亞伯拉罕唯一的兒子，神要的正是以撒，不是其他人。神也特別指出，以撒是亞伯拉罕所愛的兒子。這些話就像刀刺進一個父親的心一樣痛苦！為什麼神要求獻人為祭身物呢？不論從哪個角度看，這都很殘忍的事。在迦南人的異教信仰中，獻人為祭是常見的儀式。在後來神頒布的律法中，祂嚴格禁止這樣的行為。然而，亞伯拉罕並沒有問神為什麼，也沒有討價還價或與神爭論。第3節顯示出他毫無猶豫的順服：亞伯拉罕清早起來，備上驢，帶著兩個僕人和他兒子以撒，也劈好了燔祭的柴，就起身往神所指示他的地方去了。亞伯拉罕預備好一切，第二天清晨便出發，沒有拖延。神告訴他要往摩利亞地去，但亞伯拉罕並不知道確實的地點，他只是順從神的指引。這一章重複三次出現「神所指示他的地方」或是類似的形容。亞伯拉罕的回應與神在創世記 12:1 第一次呼召他之時的回應是一樣的：...「你要離開本地、本族、父家，往我所要指示你的地去。」當初神吩咐亞伯拉罕離開故鄉時，他完全地順服。縱使前面有許多未知的因素，但是他毫無猶豫。從亞伯拉罕離開家鄉至今，至少已經四十年了。神在關鍵的時刻表現信實，亞伯拉

罕的信心也隨之不斷增長。神一直是保護者與供應者。亞伯拉罕能在大事上信靠神，因為神在小事上始終可靠。信靠神，就像信任家人或朋友一樣。信心是建立在關係與過去的經歷之上的。我仍然記得三十三年前離開家鄉來美國的情景。前路充滿未知。我甚至從來沒有見過要來接我的人，我也不確定未來的生活將會如何。我是否有足夠金錢交學費？畢業之後會何去何從？結果，不用等多久考驗便來了。我的哥哥說不用急，他要我多待一會和親友拍照。等我到了登機門，飛機已經飛走了！那一刻我非常緊張，因為我沒有接機人的電話，因此無法聯絡他。他到底會不會出現？感謝神，一切都平安無事，除了行李兩天後才拿回來之外。到達後不久，我遇見了未來的室友，他正好也是個基督徒。接著，我們認識了當地教會的弟兄姐妹。神一步一步地引導我的前路：從單身到結婚，從學業的掙扎到畢業，從待業到找到第一份工作，從租公寓到買下第一棟房子。神在我生命中的每個轉折點都顯明祂的信實。祂就像健身教練鍛鍊我的肌肉一般，藉著一連串的考驗鍛鍊我的信心。當神帶領我離開工作場所、進入神學院之時，我再次面對新的挑戰。憑著一點點信心，我學習像亞伯拉罕一樣，毫無猶豫地順服。神對你有什麼計畫呢？也許祂呼召你到另一個城市，甚至到海外事奉祂；也許祂要你關心貧窮的人或移民；也許祂要你暫時放下工作，甚至辭職，花更多時間陪伴年邁的父母，那也許是他們最後一次聽到福音的機會。無論神的呼召是什麼，祂都要求我們順服。在過程中會有憂慮。但是如果你憑信心踏出第一步，神必然會繼續看顧你，並指示你前面的道路。祂過去是怎麼的信實，在未來也必然保持信實。當神呼喚亞伯拉罕時，他回答說：「主啊，我在這裡。」接著他在心裡回應：「我出發了。」

2. 毫無保留的奉獻 An Offering without Reservation (v. 6-9)

亞伯拉罕顯示出毫無猶豫的順服。另外，他也預備了一個毫無保留的奉獻。請聽第 6 至 9 節的記載。故事的情節馬上到了關鍵時刻。當他們幾個人來到摩利亞山時，亞伯拉罕留下兩個僕人，只帶著以撒獨自上山。很明顯，他不希望僕人阻止他獻上以撒。然後兒子在第 7 節問了一個合理的問題：...「請看，火與柴都有了，但燔祭的羊羔在那裡呢？」也許以撒心想：「爸爸是不是忘了最重要的東西？」這就像露營卻沒有帶打火機，或是去購物卻把錢包丟在家裡一樣。亞伯拉罕並沒有對以撒說：「你就是那個祭物！」他卻回答說：...「我兒，神必自己預備作燔祭的羊羔。」... 既然是神的主意要他上山，神必然會負責到底。當亞伯拉罕走在路上的時候，他心中一定反覆演練那將要發生的情景：以撒的叫喊、他的困惑與無助，直到他斷氣為止。此時有兩個矛盾的事實擺在面前：第一，神明確應許，祂的約要藉著以撒而成就；第二，神吩咐把以撒獻為祭。但是疑惑並沒有攔阻亞伯拉罕。他建起祭壇，捆綁以撒，把他放在壇上。希伯來書 11:19 回顧這事件時，作者讚賞亞伯拉罕的信心：他以為神還能叫人從死裡復活；他也彷彿從死中得回他的兒子來。亞伯拉罕的信心超越過當前的處境。既然神能使年老的夫婦生出孩子，祂也必然能夠使死人復活。第 5 節讓我們看見亞伯拉罕信心的線索。他對僕人說：...「我與童子

往那裡去拜一拜，就回到你們這裡來。」亞伯拉罕的意思是：「我們兩個人會一起回來。」他不知道事情會如何發展，但是他深信神若願意，必能成就。如果你是亞伯拉罕，你會怎麼做？若有一天神要你「獻上」你的孩子，你會如何回應？我不是說要把你的孩子燒成祭物，而是把他交給神使用。我認識一個基督徒家庭，有兩個成年的孩子。小兒子大學畢業後找到一份工作。公司培訓他，並預備給他一個前途光明的職位。忽然有一天，這位年輕人告訴父母，他感到神的呼召，要他去神學院進修。假如這是你的孩子，你會如何反應？有些父母可能會立刻責備他說：「你知道我們為你的學費花了多少錢嗎？等你把錢還回來再說吧！」但這對父母並沒有那樣說，他們毫無保留地奉獻自己的兒子給神。如果那是神的呼召，那麼神學院就是他應該去的地方。亞伯拉罕明白，以撒不只是他的兒子，更是神的禮物。在他在親手把以撒放上祭壇之前，他早已在心中把以撒獻給神了。各位家長們，孩子不是你們的私人財產。不要期望他們去實現你們沒有完成的夢想：無論是進入某所名學，還是成為醫生或工程師。他們人生的目標應該是追尋神在他們身上的計畫。當他們能善用神所賜的恩賜、才幹與潛能時，才會有持久的喜樂與滿足。他們會喜愛自己的工作，而不是喜愛賺到的收入；他們每天起床時都會充滿熱情，迫不及待地想知道主在當天為他們預備了什麼。他們會樂於服事人群、改善世界。同樣的原則也適用於神賜給我們的其他一切：金錢、財物、時間或機會。如果我們全心相信一切都是從神而來，那麼當神要使用這些資源之時，我們就會毫無保留。

3. 毫無意料的供應 An Option without Expectation (v. 10-19)

當神呼召亞伯拉罕的時，他表現了毫無猶豫的順服。當他獻上以撒的時候，他顯出毫無保留的奉獻。最終神預備了毫無意料的供應來代替以撒。讓我們一起讀完**第 10 至 19 節**。當亞伯拉罕舉刀要殺他兒子時，神立刻阻止了他，並為他預備了一隻公羊，代替以撒成為燔祭。神在第 12 節中說了一句有意義的話：...「**現在我知道你是敬畏神的了；因為你沒有將你的兒子，就是你獨生的兒子，留下不給我。**」我們不禁要問：神不是無所不知的嗎？這句話可以從兩個角度理解。第一，這表示神透過亞伯拉罕的行動，看到他對神的敬畏。就像一個朋友誇口說他能在 20 秒內跑完 100 公尺，你知道他跑得快，但還是有點懷疑。於是你們去跑道測試，你看著手錶，他起跑衝刺，結果 19.8 秒完成！你看到的事實，證實了你對那個人的信心。第二，亞伯拉罕自己也更清楚他的信心是真實的。回到那個跑步的比喻，連那個人都驚訝於自己的速度。亞伯拉罕藉著這次考驗，向自己和神證明了他愛神勝過愛自己的兒子。信心與行動應該並行，正如新約雅各書所說，行為證明我們對神的信靠。那隻公羊印證了亞伯拉罕先前對以撒說的話：「我兒，神必自己預備作燔祭的羊羔。」因此，亞伯拉罕給那地方起名叫「耶和華以勒」，意思是「耶和華必有預備」。希伯來文 *Jireh* 的原意是「看見」，神看見了亞伯拉罕需要祭物，於是為他預備了一隻公羊。結果，神再次確認祂對亞伯拉罕的祝福：他的後裔將如天上的星、海邊的沙那樣眾多。此外，在第 17 至 18 節中，我們看到一個新的應許：**17 「『...**

你子孫必得著仇敵的城門，18 並且地上萬國都必因你的後裔得福，因為你聽從了我的話。』」這裡「子孫」這個字是單數的形式，它可以指整個以色列民族將會戰勝敵人。另一方面，它也可以指一個特定的人。可能是指大衛王，因為他是國家歷史上最著名的君王。同時也可能預表神的兒子耶穌基督。神應許將子民、土地與物質賜給亞伯拉罕的後裔，但是最偉大的祝福，是神與人建立永恆的關係。世上萬國中，凡承認耶穌為主的人都必因祂得福。獻以撒為祭預表了耶穌的受死。兩件事情有一些共通點。以撒背負木柴上山，耶穌扛著十字架前行；以撒被繩子捆綁在祭壇上，耶穌被釘在十字架上。甚至，摩利亞山也可能靠近耶穌釘十字架的地方。猶太傳統認為耶路撒冷的聖殿就是在摩利亞山，而十字架可能就在距離聖殿不到半英里的地方。雖然兩件事情有許多相似之處，但也有關鍵的差異：神在最後一刻阻止了亞伯拉罕，祂卻沒有阻止羅馬士兵；以撒得以存活，但耶穌卻被殺。神為亞伯拉罕預備了一隻公羊代替以撒，然而神卻讓自己的兒子代替我們。耶穌就是神的羔羊，祂除去世人的罪孽。祂是唯一能拯救我們的途徑。彼得在使徒行傳 4:12 說：「**除祂以外，別無拯救；因為在天下人間，沒有賜下別的名，我們可以靠著得救。**」神將耶穌釘在十字架上，為我們的罪付上代價。如果耶穌沒有死，罪便得不到赦免。耶穌是神為我們預備的、毫無意料的供應。沒有人能想像，天父竟然願意捨棄自己的兒子來拯救世人。如果耶穌不是你的救主與生命的主，你必須悔改並接受祂。弟兄姐妹們，神呼召我們用言語與行動，與他人分享這奇妙的恩典。讓世人知道神的愛是如此獨特：毫無猶豫、毫無保留、毫無意料。

結論 CONCLUSION

當我們把神給我們的賞賜還給祂的時候，我們承認祂才是真正的主人。放手實在不容易。這個夏天，我和太太送小兒子去上大學。他的性格像我：害羞、安靜、內向。我不知道他該如何適應獨立的生活。那天把他的行李搬進宿舍後，我們一家四口在旅館過夜。像往常一樣，第二天早上我最早醒來，但我仍然躺在床上。我想到幾個小時後就要向兩個兒子道別，我的心裡感到一陣難過。我默默地禱告，特別為小兒子祈求。我說：「主啊，我真的擔心他在未來四年裡如何生活。」就在那時，我的腦海中閃過許多他們小時候的片段。忽然，我彷彿聽到一個微小的聲音。神輕聲對我說：「還記得我怎樣帶領他們度過那些重要時刻嗎？我會繼續看顧他們。」那一刻，我的心中有一股平安與喜樂。他們不只是我的孩子，他們也是神的孩子。神會按照祂的旨意使用他們。所有的傷感與憂慮，在那一刻全然消散。等大家都起床後，我們一起禱告。我求神賜福他們的學業，讓他們認識敬虔的朋友，保守他們遠離危險。從那天起，我無法像以前那樣看顧小兒子的每一步，但是神會保護他們兩個人，也必然會供應他們一切所需的。親愛的弟兄姐妹：若你宣稱耶穌是你的主，就要將信心全然交託給祂。無論是你的兒女、婚姻、事業、未來，或生命中的一切，讓耶穌作主，而你作祂的僕人。祂的道路永遠是最美好的道路。