

引言 INTRODUCTION

Patience is a rare quality everyone needs to have. You see a lot of impatient drivers when you travel around town. Tail-gating and running red lights are norms. Some drivers treat the highways as racetracks. I have even seen outrageous moves such as crossing the lawn area in the median to make a U-turn and dashing on the shoulder to cut in front of an 18-wheeler on the highway! Those people have the potential and gut to work as stuntmen. Actually, they may not save much time if they do the math. Impatience can bring a quick result. But it may not be the best one. Sometimes, it can even lead to a disaster. In Genesis 16, Sarai was impatient because of a lack of faith. She did not want to wait for the result from God. Therefore, she thought she could help God speed up His plan. But God's way is higher than ours. His timing is the best. Here we see another example that shows God's plan will not be derailed or delayed by people's errors. God has everything in control. He can even make something good out of the mess we cause. However, we have to bear the consequence of our choices. Through it all, Abram and us have to learn that God does not commit mistakes, but He creates miracles.

解釋 EXPLANATION

1. 懷孕的問題 The Problems of Pregnancy

In the story, first we see some problems related to pregnancy. We will read from **verses 1 to 6**. Problem number 1 has to do with Sarai's infertility. God promised Abram a son. But this heir had not arrived so far. The passage says the couple had lived in Canaan for 10 years by now. If you peek at the last verse of this chapter, you will know that Abram was already 86 years old. Sarai was 10 years younger. People of their ages should have been grandparents, even great grandparents. But Abram and Sarai still had no child. Sarai was way beyond the normal child-bearing age. In theory, Abram could still be a father. But science tells us that his successful rate decreases as he aged. The clock was ticking for both of them. God promised Abram a land, but the area was still occupied by the Canaanites. God promised Abram many descendants, but Sarai could not conceive. They might wonder when God's promises would be fulfilled, if at all! In facing her own problem, Sarai said it right in verse 2 that **"the Lord has prevented me from bearing children."** Husband and wife complete the biological process. It is God who creates lives! But after trying for 10 years, there was still no baby. At that time, unable to conceive was considered to be a curse from God. For Sarai, it was more than a longing for the joy of motherhood. She felt the burden to produce a son to inherit Abram's estate. Instead of kept waiting, she came up with a plan. She suggested Abram to take her servant Hagar as a second wife. The Hebrew word for "servant" implies that Hagar might be a personal servant to Sarai. Hopefully, Hagar could bear a son for Abram. Surrogacy was not uncommon in the ancient world. The baby born of Hagar would be considered as Sarai's own child. Hagar was an Egyptian. She was probably one of the servants Pharaoh gave to Abram as gifts. Abram agreed with Sarai's plan. Having multiple wives was a norm in those days, especially among wealthy men. Sarai proposed the plan. Abram did not ask for it. Let us assume that he was an upright man. He did not drool over a younger lady. He believed it was a quick and sure way to get an

heir. God told the man in chapter 15 that a son would be born of him. God did not specify the mom. Therefore, Abram might be thinking that it did not matter who she was as long as he was the dad. Before long, Hagar was pregnant. Did Sarai's strategy work? So far so good, although at this point it was unsure if Hagar was carrying a son. That should not be an issue. Hagar and Abram could repeat the process until they got a boy. Abram was a rich man anyway. He could support a big family. How would you feel if you were Sarai? On the one hand, she felt relieved that the plan was effective. At the same time, she felt jealous to share her husband with another lady. Hagar helped Sarai solve the problem of infertility. However, Sarai did not foresee that a new problem would arise due to Hagar's pregnancy. Look at verses 4-5: **4 And he went in to Hagar, and she conceived. And when she saw that she had conceived, she looked with contempt on her mistress. 5 And Sarai said to Abram, "May the wrong done to me be on you! I gave my servant to your embrace, and when she saw that she had conceived, she looked on me with contempt. May the Lord judge between you and me!"** Sarai was being explicit. She said she gave Hagar to Abram's embrace. There must be some emotions between the two persons along with the motions. After all, they were humans, not robots! But the biggest problem was Hagar's pride. She looked down on Sarai. It reminds me of a Cantonese expression: a maid rises above her madam. Sarai initiated the plan. But instead of taking responsibility of the mess, she complained to her husband. Abram was a smart guy. He did not want to touch the hot potato either. Therefore, he bounced the ball back to Sarai's court and gave her permission to deal with Hagar any way she wished. Abram implied that it was all Sarai's fault, and she must clean it up herself. Being the head of the household, Abram should step up and resolve the issue. But he took a passive stand. Both Abram and Sarai inherited their genes from Adam and Eve and played a blame-shifting game! Sarai did not think twice and kicked Hagar out of the house. She was afraid that Hagar would continue to seize power if she was allowed to stay. Sarai's plan failed completely even before Hagar gave birth to her child. Sarai surrendered to the reality of the natural law that she was too old to be a mother. She forgot that God has the power to overrule the natural law He wrote! The couple learned a painful lesson that it takes patience to wait for God to fulfill His promise. Faith in God does not overlook current problems. True faith helps us see beyond existing problems and look forward to God's blessings. Sarai's mistake tells us that it is a bad idea to take matters into our own hand, rather than committing our future to God's hand. We feel at ease when everything is under our control. It is when we have good health, a stable income, savings in the bank, a happy marriage and well-behaving kids. Life is so good that we do not even need God! Then we panic when we hit a wall. We want to get a quick-fix. But God does not need our assistance. He is not slow, too busy or forgetful. He takes no short-cut or express-lane. He does not follow our schedule either. He wants us to feel His presence even when we are waiting. We will have peace when we realize that God is still in full control. Waiting needs a lot of patience. It does not wear down our faith. Rather, waiting should strengthen our faith as we are expecting God's answers.

2. 預言的應許 The Promises in Prophecy

A crisis started in Abram's family due to the problems of pregnancy. Sarai's bad strategy led to a conflict between she and Hagar. A servant became an enemy. Sarai did not wait to push Hagar out of the picture. In any culture, a pregnant single mom will be in a desperate situation. Hagar's survival would be in serious danger. Her story has a sudden turn when she met a divine agent. He even gave Hagar promises in a prophecy. Let us continue to read from **verse 7 to the end of the**

chapter. The angel of the Lord showed up. This is the first time the title appears in the Bible. There are 48 references of it, all in the Old Testament. Bible scholars have different opinions about the identity of that messenger. Some say he was one of the angels, others say He was Jesus Christ showing up before He came into the world. There is no conclusive evidence for either theory. We see from his conversation with Hagar that he spoke with God's authority. For example, he gave details about the baby Hagar bore. In response, Hagar called the agent "the God of seeing." Either He was God or He represented God. He was at least a spokesperson of God who conveyed important messages. Bible translators use a definite article "**THE angel of the Lord**" to distinguish him from other angels. Pay attention to that name whenever you read the Old Testament. The angel asked Hagar to return home and submit herself to Sarai. She must remain as a servant instead of trying to fight for power. Then the angel gave Hagar a few promises in the form of a prophecy in verses 10 and 11. First, God would bless her with a multitude of offspring. Therefore, the blessing was not only one child, but many generations. God gave the same promise to Abram. Moreover, the messenger told Hagar that she was bearing a son. He also named the child as Ishmael, which means God hears. Later, Hagar named the angel who spoke to her as "the God of seeing." God has heard and seen the suffering of Hagar, and He came to her help. Furthermore, the angel foretold the future of this child. He described Ishmael as a wild donkey. Donkey are domesticated animals that obey the instructions of their masters. A wild donkey needs to have superior survival abilities in the wilderness. That fits the next description that Ishmael would make a lot of enemies. It sounds like a tough kid growing up in a rough neighborhood! Then the angel said at the end of verse 12 that Ishmael would "**dwelt over against all his kinsmen.**" It means that his descendants would be hostile to his relatives. It can also be translated as "live to the east of his brothers." The two expressions describe the location of the future people group from Ishmael with respect to their brothers and their unfriendly relationship. We find the genealogy of Ishmael in Genesis 25. The author uses the same Hebrew words to describe Ishmael's descendants in verse 18: **They settled from Havilah to Shur, which is opposite Egypt in the direction of Assyria. He settled over against all his kinsmen.** Who were those people, and why were they important to future history? It is commonly agreed that Ishmael was the ancestor of the Arab race. Whereas, Isaac, the coming son of Abram and Sarai was the forefather of the Israelites. Ishmael and Isaac were half-brothers. The Bible prophesied four thousand years ago that the Muslims would be rivals of the Jews. In fact, the Old Testament records quite a few wars between the two people groups. The hatred and violence you see in the news have existed for a long time. Regardless, keep in mind that not all Muslims are terrorists. Many of your Islamic neighbors and coworkers are peace-loving and friendly people. But the root of hostility can be traced all the way back to the conflict between the two wives of Abram. Sarai could never imagine that her plan to get a son could lead to a long-lasting problem! Actions have consequences. But why did the angel ask Hagar to return home? She could have left home and vanished from Abram's circle of influence once and for all. Two things we should pay attention to. First, God showed compassion to a helpless mom. The Bible says He is the Lord of widows and the fatherless. To God, there are no illegitimate children. There are only irresponsible parents. Unfortunately, single-mom is not a modern issue. God will stand up and protect the defenseless. Second, remember in chapter 12 that God promised Abram to bless others through him? Hagar did not only live in Abram's home; she carried his child! God would bless Hagar and her offspring through Abram. But did God not know that the Arab race will become perpetual enemies of Israel? He surely did! If so, did He intentionally plant a future problem? Of course not! God is all-knowing from the past to eternity. He allows everything,

even tragedies, to occur for His reasons. For one, troubles make God's people humble. That is a recurring lesson the Israelites failed to learn throughout the Old Testament history. They cried out to God when they were oppressed by enemies. But they turned their backs to God after their troubles were resolved. From a gospel standpoint, God loves the Arabs and the Jews because He loves the whole world. Both people groups reject Jesus due to different reasons. However, God desires to save them because He welcomes all people into His Kingdom. From Abram's family we can look at our personal life. God could have paved a path of least resistance for us to go to heaven. But He allows obstacles in our lives so that we will learn to rely on Him. He is not our personal assistant or technical support agent. He is our Lord and Master. We will face troubles, some of which are caused by our sins. We will reap the consequences of those bad choices. It can be broken relationships, bankruptcy, chronic illnesses, etc. But God always gives us an opportunity to return to Him. He will never leave us nor forsake us.

結論 CONCLUSION

God does not commit mistakes, but He creates miracles. We need patience as we wait for His plans to come true. Sometimes, we may not get what we hope for. Other times, we may not get the results until God's timing has arrived. Our story today is about Sarai's infertility. Some of you know that my wife struggled with the same problem many years ago. She always dreamed of becoming a mom. We took it easy the first few years of marriage. By the time we were ready to become parents, we realized that getting pregnant was not that easy. There was no result after trying for some time. She sought help from a doctor. Friends shared tips with us and they prayed for us. We thought of giving up and adopting a kid instead. After waiting for nine years, my wife conceived out of the blue. To us, the news actually came at a bad time. We just bought our first house. Soon after that I was laid off from work. I took it as a signal from God that I should change the course of my life. I went to the seminary. My older son was then born. Two years later, God gave us another boy. My wife and I figured we should stop at number 2. We had a lot of stress in those few years due to our finance and my study. My wife had to be home by herself to take care of two children. But God's grace was always sufficient for us. My heart is full of thanks and joy as I look back. My wife and I are approaching retirement ages, and my sons are still in college. God must have a reason for giving us children later in our lives. You may be waiting for God's answer to your prayer. Perhaps it is the first child, next job opportunity, lifelong companion or healing of diseases. No matter what it is, God has a plan for you. God will give you a reply in His time. Besides praying for a solution, pray also that God will give you patience. He will bless you at the end. He will also increase your faith as you are waiting.

引言 INTRODUCTION

耐性是一種難得而且是每個人都必須具備的素質。當你在這個城市開車時，到處都會看到沒有耐性的司機。緊貼前面的車子和闖紅燈已經成為常態。有些人甚至把高速公路當作賽車跑道。我甚至見過一些很離譜的行為，比如跨過線道中間的草坪來掉頭，或是使用路肩來超過貨櫃車！那些人絕對有當特技人的潛力與膽量。事實上，如果他們認真地計算，他們的行為根本沒有節省多少時間。缺乏耐性或許能帶來馬上的結果，但那不一定是最好的結果。有時候，缺乏耐性甚至可能導致災難。在創世記第十六章中，撒萊因為缺乏信心而沒有耐性。她不願意等候神的結果，她以為可以幫助神加快祂的計劃。但神的道路高過我們的道路，祂的時間永遠是最好的。在這裡我們看到另一個例子，證明神的計劃不會因為人的錯誤受阻礙或延誤。神掌管一切，祂甚至可以從我們造成的混亂中帶出美好的結果。然而，我們需要承擔自己選擇導致的後果。透過這個故事，亞伯蘭和我們都必須學習：神不會犯錯，祂卻能行神蹟。

解釋 EXPLANATION

1. 懷孕的問題 The Problems of Pregnancy

在這段故事中，首先我們看到與懷孕有關的問題。我們來讀創世記第 16 章第 1 至第 6 節。第一個問題與撒萊的不孕有關。神曾應許賜給亞伯蘭一個兒子，但這位繼承人至今尚未出現。經文說，這對夫婦已經在迦南地住了十年。如果你看看這一章的最後一節，你會發現亞伯蘭當時已經 86 歲，而撒萊小他十歲。這樣年紀的人應該早就當祖父母、甚至曾祖父母了，但亞伯蘭和撒萊仍然沒有孩子。撒萊早已超過了一般的生育年齡。理論上，亞伯蘭還有可能成為父親，但科學告訴我們，隨著年齡增長，他的成功率也會下降。對他們兩人來說，時間非常緊迫。神應許賜給亞伯蘭土地，但那地區仍然被迦南人佔據；神應許亞伯蘭有許多後裔，但撒萊卻無法懷孕。他們可能會懷疑：神的應許到底什麼時候才會實現，甚至是否真的會實現？面對自己的困境，撒萊在第 2 節說得很直接：「耶和華使我不能生育。」夫妻盡了他們的本份，但創造生命的是神！然而，十年過去了，依然沒有孩子。在當時，不孕被視為神的咒詛。對撒萊來說，這不只是想要做母親的願望，更是一份責任感，她要為亞伯蘭生一個繼承人。撒萊不想再等了，於是便想出一個計劃。她建議亞伯蘭娶她的使女夏甲為妾。希伯來文中「使女」這個字暗示夏甲可能是撒萊的貼身侍女。撒萊希望夏甲能為亞伯蘭生一個兒子。在古代世界，代孕很常見。夏甲所生的孩子會被視為撒萊的孩子。夏甲是埃及人，可能是法老送給亞伯蘭的僕人之一。亞

伯蘭同意了撒萊的計劃。在那個年代，一夫多妻很普遍，尤其在有錢人中更是如此。這是撒萊的建議，亞伯蘭並沒有要求那樣做。假設他是一個老實人，對年輕女子沒有興趣。他認為這是一個快速又保險的方法來得到兒子。神在第 15 章中曾對他說，他將會有一個親生的兒子，但神沒有說明這孩子的母親是誰。因此，亞伯蘭可能認為只要他是爸爸就符合條件了。不久之後，夏甲懷孕了。撒萊的計劃成功了嗎？目前看來似乎有效，雖然這時還不知道夏甲懷的是不是男孩。但這不是問題，夏甲和亞伯蘭可以繼續嘗試直到得男孩為止。反正亞伯蘭很富有，養得起一個大家庭。如果你是撒萊，你會有什麼感受？一方面她會覺得鬆了一口氣，計劃行得通。但同時她心裡又會嫉妒，因為要把丈夫與別人分享。夏甲幫助撒萊解決了不孕的問題，但撒萊沒有想到夏甲懷孕之後，會產生新的問題。請看第 4 到 5 節：**4 亞伯蘭與夏甲同房，夏甲就懷了孕；他見自己有孕，就小看他的主母。5 撒萊對亞伯蘭說：「我因你受屈。我將我的使女放在你懷中，他見自己有了孕，就小看我。願耶和華在你我中間判斷。」**撒萊說得很坦白：「我將我的使女放在你懷中。」這不只是身體的接觸，兩人之間必然也產生了一些感情。畢竟他們是人，不是機器人！但最大的問題是夏甲的驕傲，她看不起撒萊。這讓我想起一句廣東話：「丫環大過老闆娘」。雖然撒萊是出主意的人，但是她卻不願意承擔責任，反而向丈夫埋怨。亞伯蘭是個聰明人，他也不想碰這個燙手山芋，於是他把責任推回給撒萊，讓她來處理夏甲的問題。亞伯蘭心裡想：這是撒萊帶來的麻煩，就讓她自己收拾殘局吧。作為一家之主，亞伯蘭應該挺身而出解決問題，但他選擇作被動。亞伯蘭和撒萊都遺傳了亞當和夏娃的基因，只會互相推卸責任！撒萊連想都不用想，就把夏甲趕出了家門。她擔心如果讓夏甲留下來，她只會繼續奪權。夏甲的孩子還沒有生下來，撒萊的計劃就已經完全失敗了。撒萊屈服於自然法則，認為自己年紀太大，無法當母親。她忘記了：神有能力推翻祂所定下的自然規律！這對夫婦從中學到了一個慘痛的教訓：等候神實現祂的應許需要耐心。信靠神並不是忽略當前的問題，但是信心能幫助我們超越眼前的困難，期待神的祝福。撒萊的錯誤提醒我們：我們要學習把困難交託給神，不要出手干預神的計劃，免得越弄越糟。當我們以為自己能夠掌握一切之時，便覺得很安心。比如身體健康、收入穩定、銀行存款充足、婚姻美滿和孩子聽話。當生活一帆風順時，我們甚至覺得不需要神。但當我們碰壁時，就開始慌張了，我們渴望立刻解決問題。然而，神並不需要我們的幫助。祂不會遲延、太忙碌、或忘記。祂不走捷徑，也不使用快速通道。祂也不會按照我們的時間表做事。祂希望我們在等候中仍能感受到祂的同在。當我們明白神仍然完全掌權時，我們才能有平安。等候神需要很大的耐心，等待不會消耗我們的信心，反而能堅固我們的信心，使我們繼續期望神回應我們的禱告。

2. 預言的應許 The Promises in Prophecy

由於懷孕的問題，亞伯蘭的家庭陷入了一場危機。撒萊的小聰明引發了她與夏甲之間的衝突，一個婢女變成了敵人。撒萊毫不猶豫地把夏甲趕走。在任何文化中，懷

孕的單親媽媽都會處於極度困境之中，夏甲的生存面臨嚴重威脅。到這裡，故事出現了戲劇性的轉折。夏甲遇到一位神的使者。這位使者甚至向夏甲發出了一些預言的應許。讓我們繼續閱讀**第 7 節到本章結尾**。耶和華的使者出現了。這是聖經中首次出現「耶和華的使者」。這個稱號在整本舊約中一共出現了 48 次。聖經學者對這位使者的身份有不同看法：有些人認為祂是眾天使中的一位，有些人則認為祂是耶穌基督在來到世上之前的顯現。這兩種看法都沒有肯定的證據。但從祂與夏甲的對話中可以看出，祂是以神的權柄說話。例如，祂詳細提到夏甲所懷的孩子。夏甲稱這位使者為「看顧人的神」。也許祂是神，或是神的代表。祂至少是神的代言人，傳達了重要的信息。聖經翻譯者使用定冠詞「**那一位耶和華的使者**」，以區別祂與其他天使。以後讀舊約時，你可以特別注意這個名稱。那位使者要求夏甲回家，並順服撒萊。她必須繼續作婢女，而不是爭奪權位。然後使者在第 10 和第 11 節中，以預言的方式給予夏甲幾個應許。首先，神要賜福給她，使她的後裔極其繁多。因此，這祝福不只是給她一個孩子，而是一個民族。之前神也給了亞伯蘭同樣的應許。此外，使者告訴夏甲，她懷的是一個男孩，並為孩子取名為「以實瑪利」，意思是「神聽見了」。後來夏甲稱這位向她說話的使者為「看顧人的神」。神聽見並看見了她所受的苦，於是親自來幫助她。另外，使者預言了這個孩子的未來。祂形容以實瑪利如同「野驢」。驢是馴服的動物，聽從主人的命令；而野驢則必須在曠野中具備極強的生存能力。這也對應了進一步的描述；以實瑪利將樹立很多敵人。這聽起來像是一個在困難環境中長大的野孩子！接著使者在第 12 節結尾說，以實瑪利「**必住在眾弟兄的東邊**」。這句話可以翻譯為「與弟兄對立」。兩個形容表達了以實瑪利的後裔的位置與他們和兄弟之間的敵對關係。在創世記第 25 章，我們找到以實瑪利的家譜。作者在第 18 節中使用了同樣的形容來描述以實瑪利的後裔：**他子孫的住處在他眾弟兄東邊，從哈腓拉直到埃及前的書珥，正在亞述的道上**。這些人是誰？他們為什麼對將來的歷史很重要？一般人普遍認為，以實瑪利是阿拉伯民族的祖先；而亞伯蘭與撒萊將要生的兒子以撒則是以色列民族的祖先。以實瑪利和以撒是同父異母的兄弟。聖經早在幾千年前就預言：這兩個民族會彼此為仇。事實上，舊約中記錄了不少兩個民族之間的戰爭。今天你在新聞中看到的仇恨與暴力，其根源早已存在。儘管如此，請記住：不是所有穆斯林都是恐怖分子。你的回教徒鄰居或同事中，很多人其實是愛好和平、友善的。但這種敵對的根源，可以一直追溯到亞伯蘭兩個妻子之間的衝突。撒萊無法預料，她為了得到一個兒子的計劃，竟然會引發一個延續數千年的問題！凡事皆有後果。但為什麼使者要夏甲回家呢？她本可以就此離開，永遠和亞伯蘭分離。這裡有兩件事值得我們注意：第一，神對一位無助的母親表現出憐憫。聖經說，祂是寡婦和孤兒的主。在神眼中，沒有未婚出生的孩子，只有不負責任的父母。不幸的是，單親媽媽並不是現代的問題。神會保護軟弱無助的人。第二，請記得在第十二章中，神曾應許要透過亞伯蘭使萬人得福。夏甲不僅住在亞伯蘭家中，還懷了他的孩子！神將透過亞伯蘭祝福夏甲及她的後裔。但是難道神不知道阿拉伯民族日後會與以色列為敵嗎？祂當然知道！那麼祂是否故意種下了禍根？當然不是！神從過去到永恆一直都在掌權。祂容許一切事情

發生，就算是悲劇，都有祂的心意和目的。其中一個原因就是：神藉著困難使祂的子民學會謙卑。這是以色列人在舊約歷史中無法學會的教訓。他們在遭敵人壓迫時呼求神，但困難除去後卻又遠離神。從福音的角度來看，神愛阿拉伯人，也愛猶太人，因為祂愛全世界任何人。這兩個民族都因為不同的理由拒絕耶穌，但神仍然渴望拯救他們，因為祂接納所有人進入祂的國度。從亞伯蘭的家庭，我們也可以反思自己的人生。神原本可以讓我們一生毫無攔阻，輕鬆地上天堂。但祂容許苦難來臨，是為了讓我們學會倚靠祂。祂不是我們的私人助理或技術顧問；祂是我們的主，我們的王。我們一定會碰到問題，其中有些是我們犯罪的結果。我們必須承擔錯誤決定的後果：可能是破裂的人際關係、財務破產、慢性疾病等等。但神永遠給我們機會回轉歸向祂。祂永不撇下我們，也不會丟棄我們。

結論 CONCLUSION

神不會犯錯，祂卻能行神蹟。在等候神計劃成就的過程中，我們需要有耐心。有時，我們未必能得到我們所期待的結果；另一些時候，直到神所定的時間到了，事情才會發生。今天我們的故事是關於撒萊的不孕。有些人知道，我的妻子多年前也面對同樣的情形。她一直夢想成為母親。我們婚後前幾年都輕鬆度日，直到準備好要成為父母時，才發現懷孕並不是那麼容易的事。我們嘗試了一段時間，但始終沒有結果。她去看了醫生，朋友們也和我們分享各種方法，並為我們禱告。我們甚至曾經想過放棄，改為領養孩子。在等待了九年之後，我的妻子突然懷孕了。對我們來說，那消息來得似乎不是時候。因為我們剛買了房子，不久後我也失業。神給我一個信號，要改變我人生的方向。於是我進入神學院讀書。然後，我的大兒子出生了。兩年後，神又賜給我們另一個男孩。我和妻子認為，我們應該就此停在第二個孩子就好。那幾年我們因為經濟和學業的緣故，壓力非常大。我妻子得獨自在家照顧兩個孩子。但神的恩典總是夠我們用的。當我回顧這一切，我的心充滿感恩與喜樂。如今我和妻子已經靠近退休年齡，而兩個兒子還在讀大學。神一定有祂的計劃，為何祂那麼晚才賜下孩子。你現在也許正在等候神回應你的禱告，也許是第一個孩子、工作機會、人生伴侶，或是疾病的醫治。無論是什麼，神對你都有計劃。神會在祂所定的時間裡給你回應。除了祈求解決方案，你也要祈求神給你耐心。祂終於會賜福給你，也會在等候的過程中增加你的信心。