对于神的认识(肆)

The Knowledge of God (IV)

伍 神的位格—三而一(续)

V. God Being Triune (continued)

(附) 圣经纯正话语中的三一神启示

- * The Revelation of the Triune God According to the Pure Word in the Bible
- 一 神是独一的

A. God Being Unique

- (一)'惟独你是神。'诗篇八十六篇十节。
- 1. "You alone are God" (Psa. 86:10).
- (二) '我是耶和华,···除了我以外再没有神。'以赛亚四十五章五节,以弗所四章六节,提前二章 五节。
- 2. "I am Jehovah...; / Besides Me there is no God" (Isa. 45:5; see also Eph. 4:6; 1 Tim. 2:5).
- (三) '神只有一位,再没有别的神。'林前八章四节。
- 3. "There is no God but one" (1 Cor. 8:4).

无论在新约或旧约里,都清楚并确定的告诉我们,神是一位。

Both the Old and New Testaments clearly and definitely speak of God as one.

- 二 神是三而一的
- **B. God Being Triune**
- 1 '我'就是'我们'
- a. I and Us, Me and We
- (一) '我可以差遣谁呢?谁肯为我们去呢?'以赛亚六章八节,创世记一章二十六节,三章二十二节,十一章七节。
- 1. "Whom shall I send? Who will go for Us?" (Isa. 6:8; see also Gen. 1:26; 3:22; 11:7).

到底神是'我'呢,或是'我们'?我们可以说祂都是。虽然我们不能说为什么,我们知道祂是 '我',也是'我们'。

In this verse God refers to Himself as both "I" and "Us." Although we cannot say how He is both "I" and "Us," we know that He is both. In the New Testament there are verses in which God refers to Himself with both singular and plural pronouns.

- (二) '人若爱我,就必遵守我的话;我父也必爱他,并且我们要到他那里去,与他预备我们的居 所。'约翰十四章二十三节原文。
- 2. "If anyone loves Me, he will keep My word, and My Father will love him, and We will come to him and make an abode with him" (John 14:23).

在新约里我们看到同样的思想。'父'和'我'是两位神呢?或是一位神?祂们当然是一位。

When the Lord, who is God, referred to Himself in this verse, He used the pronouns Me and My, but when He referred to God the Father, He used the pronoun We. Both Me and We refer to only one God.

- (三) '圣父阿!求你因你所赐给我的名保守他们,叫他们合而为一,像我们一样。'约翰十七章十 一节。
- 3. "Holy Father, keep them in Your name, which You have given to Me, that they may be one even as We are" (John 17:11).

注意这里主再一次说到自己和父是'我们'。这是一个奥秘,人的语言或理智无法构到。

In this verse the Lord referred to Himself and to the Father using the word We. This is a mystery that is beyond human language and understanding.

- 2 父、子和灵
- b. The Father, Son, and Spirit
- (一) '把他们浸入父、子、圣灵的名(单数而非复数)里。'马太二十八章十九节原文。
- 1. "Baptizing them into the name [singular] of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit" (Matt. 28:19).

马太二十八章十九节清楚说到父、子和圣灵,三位只有一个名。有三位却只有一个名。这就是三一神,三而一。

This verse clearly says that the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit have one name. There are three, but there is only one name. This is God being triune.

- 3 三位都是神
- c. The Three All Being God
- a 父是神
- (a) The Father Being God
- (一) '就是照着父神的先见被拣选…。'彼前一章二节。
- 1. "Chosen according to the foreknowledge of God the Father" (1 Pet. 1:2).
- (二)'愿我们主耶稣基督的神,荣耀的父,…'以弗所一章十七节。
- 2. "That the God of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Father of glory" (Eph. 1:17).

新约里多处说到父神。

Many places in the New Testament speak of God the Father.

- b 子是神
- (b) The Son Being God
- (一) '论到子却说,神阿!你的宝座…。'希伯来一章八节。
- 1. "But of the Son, 'Your throne, O God'" (Heb. 1:8).

这里称呼子为神。

The Son is called God.

- (二) '太初有神,话与神同在,话就是神。'约翰一章一节原文。
- 2. "In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God" (John 1:1).

这话定规是基督,是子。因着话是神,所以子也是神。

The Word is Christ, the Son. Since the Word is God, the Son is God.

- (三)'基督…是在万有之上,永远可称颂的神。'罗马九章五节。
- 3. "Christ, who is God over all, blessed forever" (Rom. 9:5).

子基督不仅是神, 祂是万有之上的神。

Christ is not only God but the God who is over all.

- c 灵是神
- (c) The Spirit Being God

- (一) '彼得说,亚拿尼亚,为什么撒但充满了你的心,叫你欺骗圣灵,···你不是欺骗人,乃是欺骗神了。'行传五章三至四节
- 1. "Peter said, Ananias, why has Satan filled your heart to deceive the Holy Spirit... You have not lied to men but to God" (Acts 5:3-4).

在行传五章三至四节里,我们看见灵是神。在三节彼得告诉亚拿尼亚,他欺哄了圣灵;而在下一节说,他欺哄了神。在这两节中,圣灵等于神。

In verse 3 Peter told Ananias that he had deceived the Holy Spirit, and in the following verse he equated this with lying to God. Thus, these two verses indicate that the Holy Spirit is God.

- 4 三位都是永远的
- d. The Three Being Eternal
- a 父是永远的
- (a) The Father Being Eternal
- (一)'永在的父。'以赛亚九章六节。
- 1. "Eternal Father" (Isa. 9:6).

这个辞按希伯来文字面的绪译乃是'永恒的父'或'永远的父'。故此,父是永远的。

This verse speaks of the Mighty God as being the Eternal Father. Thus, the Father is eternal.

- b 子是永远的
- (b) The Son Being Eternal
- (一)'惟有你永不改变,你的年数没有穷尽。'希伯来一章十二节。
- 1. "You are the same, and Your years will not fail" (Heb. 1:12).

希伯来七章三节说,祂是无生之始,无命之终,意即祂是永远的。

According to this verse, the years of the Lord will not fail, that is, will not end. This is confirmed in Hebrews 7:3, which says that He is without beginning of days or end of life. Thus, He is eternal.

- c 灵是永远的
- (c) The Spirit Being Eternal
- (一)'永远的灵。'希伯来九章十四节。
- 1. "The eternal Spirit" (Heb. 9:14).

遵照圣经,我们宣告父、子、灵三位都是永远的。

According to this verse, Christ offered Himself without blemish to God through the eternal Spirit. Thus, according to the Bible, we must proclaim that the Father, Son, and Spirit are all eternal.

- 5 三位同时存在
- e. The Three Coexisting
- (一) '我要求父,父就另外赐给你们一位保惠师,叫祂永远与你们同在,就是真理的灵。'约翰十四章十六至十七节,以弗所三章十四至十七节。
- 1. "I will ask the Father, and He will give you another Comforter, that He may be with you forever, even the Spirit of reality" (John 14:16-17; see also Eph. 3:14-17).

在这两节里,子向父祷告,使父差遣灵。故此,父、子和灵都同时存在。以弗所三章十四至十七节保 罗说,他要祷告父,使我们藉着祂的灵,在我们里面的人里刚强起来,使基督可以安家在我们心里。 在本段里,有父、灵和子基督。三者都同时存在。本段圣经表明父垂听祷告,灵刚强圣徒,而子一基 督,要安家在他们心里。从这里也清楚的看出,三位同时存在。 In these two verses the Son prayed to the Father to give the Spirit. Thus, the Father, Son, and Spirit all coexist. In Ephesians 3:14-17 Paul prays that the Father would strengthen us through His Spirit into our inner man so that Christ could make His home in our heart. In both portions the Father, the Son, and the Spirit are mentioned. The three coexist. According to Ephesians 3:14-17, the Father hears our prayer, the Spirit strengthens the believers, and Christ the Son makes His home in their hearts. This clearly shows that the Father, Son, and Spirit coexist.

- (二) '主耶稣基督的恩典,神的爱,圣灵的交通,与你们众人同在。'林后十三章十四节,另译。
- 2. "The grace of the Lord Jesus Christ and the love of God and the fellowship of the Holy Spirit be with you all" (2 Cor. 13:14; see also 1 Cor. 12:4-6).

这里题到子基督的恩典,父神的爱,以及圣灵的交通或交流。这三位都同时存在。林前十二章四至六 节说到恩赐的灵、职事的主以及功用的神。这里我们看见灵、主和神。再一次显示灵、子和父是同时 存在,同时工作。灵赐恩赐,主尽职事,而父神显功用。

This verse speaks of the grace of Christ the Son, the love of God the Father, and the fellowship, or flowing, of the Holy Spirit, showing that the three coexist. First Corinthians 12:4-6 speaks of the gifts of the Spirit, the ministries of the Lord, and the operations of God. Here we can see the Spirit, the Lord, and God. Once more this reveals that the Spirit, the Son, and the Father coexist and work simultaneously. The Spirit gives gifts, the Lord ministers, and the Father operates.

参读: 圣经要道, 三十四题: 对于神的认识

Reference: Crucial Truths in the Holy Scriptures, Vol. 4, Ch. 34 The Knowledge of God