

## 对于神的认识（捌）

### The Knowledge of God (VIII)

#### 拾贰 认识神

#### XII. Knowing God

##### 一 认识神的紧要

##### A. The Importance of Knowing God

（一）‘要报应那不认识神…的人。’帖后一章七至九节。

##### 1. “Rendering vengeance to those who do not know God” (2 Thes. 1:8).

将来主耶稣显现的时候，有些人所以要遭到主的报应，受到主的刑罚，而永远沉沦，离开主的面和祂权能的荣光，乃是因为他们‘不认识神’。这使我们知道，认识神是何等的紧要！

When the Lord Jesus comes again in the future, some will receive His vengeance, punishment, and eternal destruction and will depart from His presence and from the glory of His strength **because they do not know God**. This shows how crucial it is for us to know God.

（二）‘我…喜爱认识神，胜于燔祭。’何西阿六章六节。

##### 2. “I delight in...the knowledge of God more than burnt offerings” (Hosea 6:6).

虽然神喜欢人献祭与祂，但祂更喜爱人认识祂。我们对神的认识，比我们对神的事奉更紧要。我们不能光事奉神，而不追求认识神。我们对神的事奉，该根据我们对神的认识。如果事奉神，而不够认识神，就不能蒙神多少悦纳。

Although God delights in man's sacrifices to Him, **He delights in man's knowing Him even more**. Our knowledge of God is more important than our service to God. We cannot merely serve God without pursuing knowledge of Him. Our service to God should be based on our knowledge of Him. **If we serve God but do not know Him, we will not be acceptable to God.**

（三）‘惟独认识神的子民，必刚强行事。’但以理十一章三十二节。

##### 3. “The people who know their God will show strength and take action” (Dan. 11:32).

认识神，能叫我们刚强。许多时候，我们所以软弱，就是因为我们不认识神。我们认识神多少，就能刚强多少。惟有认识神的人，能一也必一刚强行事。这里的‘行事’，原文是‘开拓’。认识神的人能一也必一刚强得开疆拓土，为神开辟天下。今天神在地上，就是需要这样认识祂的人。

**Knowing God can strengthen us.** Many times we are weak because we do not know God. Our strength depends on the degree of our knowledge of God. Only those who know God will show strength and take action. To take action means “to expand.” **Those who know God will be strong to expand their horizons and extend their boundaries and break new ground for God.** On the earth today God needs those who would know Him in this way.

（四）‘认识基督，晓得…’腓立比三章十节。

##### 4. “To know Him” (Phil. 3:10).

神是以基督为祂具体的表现，将祂本性一切的丰盛，都有形有体的摆在基督里面给人得着并享受—不只祂的生命和能力，都蓄在基督里面，就是祂的智慧和知识也都藏在基督里面。（西二9，3。）所以必须认识基督，才得以享受神的一切。基督是神的化身，认识祂就是认识神。这能叫我们得着神，并享受神，所以是极其紧要的。

**Christ is the embodiment of God; the fullness of the Godhead dwells in Christ bodily for us to gain and enjoy** (Col. 2:9). Not only are God's life and power in Christ, but His wisdom and knowledge are also hidden in Christ (v. 3). We must know Christ in order to enjoy everything of God. Christ is the embodiment of God. To know Christ is to know God. This causes us to gain God and to enjoy Him.

##### 二 如何认识神

## B. How to Know God

### (一) ‘他们…不以认识神为美’ 罗马一章二十八节原文。

#### 1. “They did not approve of holding God in their full knowledge” (Rom. 1:28).

要认识神，就得认识神为美。世界的人大部分都承认有神，但很少认识神的，因为他们不以认识神为美。他们以赚钱，以享乐，以许许多多人生别的事为美，独不以认识神为美。不只他们世人是这样，就是许多基督徒也是如此。许多弟兄姊妹，直到今天仍不以认识神为美。有的以求得学问为美，有的以经营事业为美，有的以妻子儿女为美，有的以服装打扮为美，甚至还有有的以消遣娱乐为美。他们以许许多多的事物为美，独不以神为美，所以他们不能认识神。他们不能认识神，是因为他们不要神，不爱神。只有要神、爱神的人，只有要神要迷了、爱神爱迷了的人，才能认识神。这样的人，一想到神，就感觉美；一听到神的名字，就觉得香甜。只有这样的人，才能认识神。所以我们要求神给我们一颗以祂为美的心，使我们的脱离祂以外的东西，专以爱祂、追求祂为美，好叫我们能认识祂。

If we want to know God, we must approve of holding God in our full knowledge. Most people confess that there is a God, but very few know Him, because they do not approve of knowing Him. They approve of earning money, entertainment, and many other things of the human life, but they do not approve of knowing God. **Worldly people are not the only ones who are like this; many Christians do not approve of knowing God in their full knowledge.** Some approve of getting an education. Some approve of doing business. Some approve of their family. Some approve of their clothing and appearance. Some approve of recreation and entertainment. They approve of many things, but they do not approve of knowing God. Consequently, they cannot know Him. They cannot know God, because they do not want Him or love Him. **Only those who want and love God, and who want and love God to the extent of being captured by Him, can know God.** Whenever such a person thinks about God, he approves Him. When he hears God's name, he senses its sweetness. Only this kind of person can know God. **We must ask the Lord to give us a heart that approves Him so that we can leave everything that is apart from Him, loving Him singly and pursuing Him as the approved One so that we may know God.**

### (二) ‘认识你独一的真神，并且认识你所差来的耶稣基督，这就是永生。’ 约翰十七章三节。

#### 2. “This is eternal life, that they may know You, the only true God, and Him whom You have sent, Jesus Christ” (John 17:3).

这话有两面的意思。一面是认识神，并认识基督，就有永生；一面是认识神，并认识基督，就是永生。永生就是永远的生命，也就是神的生命，是我们因着认识神，并认识基督而得到而有的，也是叫我们能认识神，并能认识基督的。所以乃是神的生命，叫我们能认识神。神的生命在我们里面，叫我们知道，叫我们觉出，那是神所喜欢所要的，那不是神所喜欢所要的。我们若凭着神的生命在我们里面所给我们的感觉而活而行，我们就能认识神。

Knowing God and knowing Christ **bring** eternal life, and knowing God and knowing Christ **are** eternal life. **Eternal life is the life of God. We obtain and possess this life by knowing God and Christ, and this life enables us to know God and Christ.** God's life is in us, causing us to know and sense what God likes and wants and what He does not like or want. If we live and act according to the inward feeling that comes from the life of God, we will know God.

### (三) ‘我要将我的律法放在他们里面，写在他们心上，…他们从最小的到至大的，都必认识我。’ 希伯来八章十至十一节。

#### 3. “I will impart My laws into their mind, and on their hearts I will inscribe them...All will know Me from the little one to the great one among them” (Heb. 8:10-11).

每一种生命，都有一个律，也都是一个律。神的生命也有它的律，也是一个律，所以这生命在我们里面，就成了我们里面的律法，使我们无论久得救的，或新蒙恩的，都能认识神。一个刚生下来不久的婴孩，你若把苦莲放在他口中，他会吐出来；你若把甜糖放在他嘴里，他就吃下去。他能这样辨别苦甜，不是因为受了知识的教导，乃是由于生命的功能，这生命的功能，是出自生命的律。我们能认识神，也不是出于知识，乃是由于生命，不是凭着外面字句的律法、仪式的规条，乃是凭着里面生命的律法、属灵的感觉。我们对神的认识，是生命的，不是知识的，是凭着里面的生命，不是凭着外面的头脑。乃是神的生命在我们

里面，成了一个生命的律，发出功能，使我们能从里面认识神。所以我们要认识神，必须认识里面生命的律，跟随里面生命的感觉。

Every life is a law. God's life within us also is an inward law that causes us to know God; this knowing is possible whether we have been saved for a long time or have just been recently saved. A newborn child spits out bitter things that are put into his mouth, and he will eat sweet things that are put into his mouth. He can differentiate between what is bitter and what is sweet by the function of life, not by knowledge that comes from teaching. This function of life comes from the law of life. Knowing God is a matter of life, not of outward knowledge. Knowing God is based not on outward letters of the law, ordinances, or rituals but on the inward law of life. Our knowledge of God is related to life. It is according to inward life, not outward mentality. It is God's life as the law of life in us, expressing its function so that we may know God inwardly. If we want to know God, we must know the inward law of life and follow the inward sense of life.

（四）‘我们务要认识耶和华，竭力追求认识祂。’何西阿六章三节。

#### 4. “Therefore let us know, let us pursue knowing Jehovah” (Hosea 6:3).

不错，我们里面有神的生命，叫我们能认识神，但我们得追求认识神，神的生命在我们里面，才能得到机会显出它的功能，使我们认识神。

Even though we have the life of God that enables us to know God, we still must pursue knowing God. This will enable the life of God to manifest its function and cause us to know God.

（五）‘你若领受我的言语，…你就…得以认识神。’箴言二章一至五节。

#### 5. “If you receive my words...then you will...find the knowledge of God” (Prov. 2:1-5).

我们不能凭我们的理想认识神，也不能光凭我们的感觉认识神，因为我们的感觉会错。我们的身体对寒热的感觉，会因有病而不准确。我们的心灵，也会因有毛病，而有错误的感觉。所以我们必须接受神的话作我们心灵的寒热试温表，而凭着神的话受引导、作决断，以认识神。

We cannot know God according to our concept or by our feeling, because our feeling can be wrong. Even our physical sense of hot and cold can be inaccurate when we are sick. Our heart and spirit can also be affected by “sicknesses” that cause our feelings to be wrong. Therefore, we must regard the word of God as our spiritual thermometer and let God's word be the deciding factor in knowing God.

（六）‘求…神…将那智慧和启示的灵，赏给你们，使你们真知道祂。’以弗所一章十七节原文。

#### 6. “That...God...may give to you a spirit of wisdom and revelation in the full knowledge of Him” (Eph. 1:17).

我们要认识神，也需要有属灵的智慧 and 启示。启示是叫我们能看见的，智慧是叫我们能领会的。光能看见，不能领会，还不能认识，所以必须有启示，又有智慧。这是只有神能叫我们得着的，所以我们必须向神求。

If we want to know God, we need a spirit of wisdom and revelation. Revelation enables us to see; wisdom enables us to understand. If we only see but cannot understand, we still cannot know, so we must have revelation and wisdom. This is something only God can give, so we must petition God for it.

（七）‘我以认识我主基督耶稣为至宝。我为祂已经丢弃万事，…为要得着基督。’腓立比三章八节。

#### 7. “On account of the excellency of the knowledge of Christ Jesus my Lord, on account of whom I have suffered the loss of all things...that I may gain Christ” (Phil. 3:8).

认识神，也需要出代价。我们若以认识神、认识主，为至宝，必为此事而丢弃万事。我们丢弃万事有多少，我们认识神、得着主，就有多少。我们对神的认识，是根据我们对万事的丢弃！

We must also pay a price to know God. If we count the knowledge of God and of the Lord as something excellent, we must be willing to suffer the loss of all things for it. The extent of the loss that we suffer is the extent to which we can know God and gain the Lord. Our knowledge of God is related to our suffering the loss of all things.

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