

神的信实和神的义（壹）

The Faithfulness of God and the Righteousness of God (I)

圣经常题到神的信实和神的义，并且常把此二者摆在一起，同时并论。（约壹一9，诗一四三1，赛十一5，罗三3~5。）神的信实关系神的话语，神的义关系神的作为。神的话语和神的作为，多是和我们人有关系的。我们要认识神，必须认识祂的话语和作为；要认识祂的话语和作为，就必须认识祂的信实和祂的义。

The Bible frequently speaks of the faithfulness of God and the righteousness of God. Furthermore, it often speaks of them in relation to each other (1 John 1:9; Psalms 143:1; Isaiah 11:5; Romans 3:3-5). [The faithfulness of God is related to His word; the righteousness of God is related to His actions](#). Both the word of God and the actions of God are related to man. If we want to know God, we must know His word and His actions. If we want to know His word and His actions, we must know His faithfulness and His righteousness.

许多人只知道神是慈爱的、赐恩的，没有看见神是信实的、公义的。慈爱、赐恩，是说到神的心、神的情。神的心是爱，神的情是恩。神对人的心情，就是恩爱。神的恩爱虽是甜美的，但我们蒙爱受恩的人，对于这些是没有凭据和把握的。并且神在祂的恩爱上，对我们也并没有必尽的责任，或应受的约束。祂对我们，愿意爱，就爱；不愿意爱，就不爱；愿意赐恩，就赐恩；不愿意赐恩，就不赐恩。在这些事上，祂有绝对的自由，丝毫不受任何的约束。祂爱我们，赐恩给我们，是祂的心情，是祂愿意的，不是祂必须的。虽然祂的心情，叫祂不能不爱我们，不赐恩给我们，但按法理说，祂可以不爱我们，不赐恩给我们，在法理且祂没有爱我们，赐恩给我们的必须。祂不爱我们，不赐恩给我们，就法理说祂并没有不对。但祂在祂的信实和公义上，就不同了。神的信实叫祂受约束，祂的公义叫祂必须按法理作事。祂的信实叫祂的话语不能失信，祂的公义叫祂的作为不能不义。祂的信实叫祂必须照祂所说的而行，祂的公义叫祂必须作得合理。所以我们不只要认识祂的爱和祂的恩，也要认识祂的信实和祂的公义。只有认识祂信实的人，才能相信祂的话；也只有认识祂公义的人，才能宝贵祂的作为。现在我们先来看：

Many know only that [God is loving and gracious](#). They have not seen that [God is also faithful and righteous](#). Love and grace speak of God's heart and God's favor. God's heart is love, and His favor is grace. God's heart and favor toward man speak of love and grace. Although the love and grace of God are sweet, they do not contain an intrinsic guarantee that the love and grace of God must be provided. The love and grace of God do not place any responsibility or restrictions upon God in relation to a believer. If He wants to love us, He can love us. If He does not want to love us, He is not required to love us. If He wants to grace us, He can grace us. If He does not want to grace us, He is not required to grace us. In matters related to love and grace, God is under no obligation. His love and His grace come to us based only on His heart and His favor. Consequently, while He loves and gives grace willingly, He is under no obligation to do so. Even though His love and grace will not cease, God could, legally speaking, stop loving and gracing us. Legally speaking, He is not required to love and grace us. If He did not love and grace us, He would not be wrong as a matter of law. However, [God's faithfulness and righteousness are matters related to law](#). His faithfulness restricts Him, and His righteousness requires Him to act in a legal manner. His faithfulness requires Him to not go against His word, and His righteousness requires Him to not be unrighteous in His actions. His faithfulness requires Him to act according to His word, and His righteousness requires Him to do things according to a legal standard. We need to know not only His love and grace but also His faithfulness and righteousness. Those who know His faithfulness believe His word, and those who know His righteousness treasure His actions.

壹 神的信实

I. The Faithfulness of God

一 神信实的坚定

A. The Faithfulness of God Being Reliable

（一）‘你的信实必坚立在天上。’诗篇八十九篇二节。

1. “In the heavens themselves You will establish Your faithfulness” (Psalms 89:2).

诗篇八十九篇在说到神与大卫立约之事的时候，是把神的慈爱和神的信实联在一起来说。（见1，2，24，33，49。）神对大卫有慈爱。神这慈爱，叫祂恩待大卫。神为着叫大卫和他的后裔，有凭据和把握，知道

并相信祂的慈爱是可靠而不会改变的，就凭祂的信实和大卫立约。所以神的信实是神慈爱的担保。神的慈爱是神心情里的故事，神的信实是神话语上的问题。神心情里的慈爱，是人没法把握的，但神话语上的信实，却是人所能抓住的。神如何把祂对人的心情，用祂的话语来向人发表，给人知道，也如何把祂对人的慈爱，用祂的信实来向人担保，使人相信。祂这信实是坚立在天上的，是地上任何东西所不能摸着、所不能改变的，所以是非常坚定的，是坚定得超凡的。

When Psalm 89 speaks of God making a covenant with David, it speaks of the love of God and the faithfulness of God (vv. 1-2, 24, 33, 49). God loved David, and because of His love, God was gracious to David. However, in order to give David and his seed the evidence and assurance that His love was reliable and unchangeable, God made a covenant with David based on His faithfulness. Therefore, **the faithfulness of God is the guarantee of His love**. The love of God is related to His heart; the faithfulness of God is related to His word. It is difficult for man to grasp with assurance the love that is in God's heart, but he can grasp God's faithfulness through His word. **By His word God expresses His heart to man so that man can know it, and by His faithfulness God guarantees His love toward man so that man can believe it**. His faithfulness is established in the heavens; nothing on earth can touch it or change it. Therefore, it is reliable.

二 神不能失信

B. The Faithfulness of God Making God Incapable of Being Unfaithful

（一）‘必不叫我的信实废弃。我必不背弃我的约，也不改变我口中所出的。’诗篇八十九篇三十三至三十四节。

1. **“Nor will I be false to own My faithfulness. / I will not profane My covenant, / Nor will I change what has gone forth from My lips” (Psa. 89:33-34).**

神的信实既是坚定在天上的，神就绝不能叫祂的信实废弃。所以神不能失信，不能背弃祂与人所立的约，不能改变祂对人所说的话。

Since the faithfulness of God is established in the heavens, God will not be false to His faithfulness. **God will not be unfaithful or break His covenant with man. He cannot alter the word that He has spoken to man.**

（二）‘难道他们的不信，就废掉神的信么？断乎不能。’罗马三章三至四节。

2. **“Shall their unbelief annul the faithfulness of God? Absolutely not!” (Rom. 3:3-4).**

神的信实是不受我们影响的。就是我们不信了，也不能废弃神的信，也不能叫神不信。不管我们如何，神永远是可信的。

We cannot influence the faithfulness of God. Even if we do not believe, our unbelief cannot annul the faithfulness of God or cause God to be unfaithful. **Our lack of faithfulness has no impact on God, who is eternally faithful.**

（三）‘我们纵然失信，祂仍是可信的，因为祂不能背乎自己。’提后二章十三节。

3. **“If we are faithless, He remains faithful, for He cannot deny Himself” (2 Tim. 2:13).**

神的信实，是建立在神的自己上面。神的自己，乃是神信实的靠山。神的信实所以能坚定不变，因为神自己是不改变的。就是我们人的信实，也是寄托在我们自己身上。我们自己若破产了，我们的信实也就破产了。但神自己是永不能破产，永不能改变的，所以祂的信实是永远可靠的。就是我们失信了，祂仍是可信的；因为祂不能背乎自己。

God's faithfulness is established upon Himself. God Himself is the support for His faithfulness. **The faithfulness of God can be established without change because God Himself does not change.** Our faithfulness is determined by our person. If we are bankrupt, our faithfulness will be bankrupt. In contrast to us, however, God is never bankrupt and never changes; consequently, His faithfulness is eternally reliable. Even if we are faithless, He remains faithful because He cannot deny Himself.

（四）‘神绝不能说谎。’希伯来六章十八节。

4. **“It was impossible for God to lie” (Heb. 6:18).**

这话虽然很浅，却是顶美。哦，弟兄姊妹，神不能说谎！祂所以不能说谎，因为祂不能失信。祂的信实，祂的自己，叫祂必须负祂话语的责任，必须成全祂所说的。

Although this word is not very deep, it is very beautiful. God cannot lie! [God cannot lie because He cannot be unfaithful](#). His faithfulness requires Him to bear responsibility for His word. He will accomplish what He speaks.

（五）‘神非人，必不致说谎。’民数记二十三章十九节。

5. “God is not a man, that He should lie” (Num. 23:19).

人是不信实的，是说谎的。但神非人，且与人不同。祂乃是信实的，必不致说谎，必不致失信。

Man is not faithful, and man lies. But God is not man. He is different from man; He is faithful. [He would never lie or be unfaithful](#).

（六）‘那无谎言的神。’提多书一章二节。

6. “God, who cannot lie” (Titus 1:2).

‘无谎言的神！’这称呼是何等甜美！神既是无谎言的神，就永远不能失信，不会不信实。

This description is very sweet! [Since God is the God who cannot lie, He can never be unfaithful and will never be unfaithful](#).

参读：圣经要道，三十五题：神的信实和神的义

Reference: *Crucial Truths in the Holy Scriptures*, Vol. 4, Ch. 35 *The Faithfulness of God and the Righteousness of God*