

第 11 课 神的性格 (一): 不可交通 (传递) 的属性 (11/2/15)

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1. 如果神存在又可知 (9 & 10 课), 你认为神是什么样子? 你的根据是什么?

- 圣经启示或自己想象?
- 神的名字反映神的性格
 - 出 20 “不可妄称耶和華你神的名，因为妄称耶和華名的，耶和華必不以他为无罪。”
 - Matt 6 “我们在天上的父，愿人都尊你的名为圣。”
- 万物彰显神的性格
 - Ps 19:1 诸天述说神的荣耀，穹苍传扬他的手段
 - Rom 1:20 自从造天地以来，神的永能和神性是明明可知的，虽是眼不能见，但借着所造之物就可以晓得，叫人无可推诿。

2. 方法论 Methodology

- 属性分类 Classification
 - 超越与亲近 Transcendent and Imminent Attributes
 - Isa 57:15 因为那至高至上，永远长存，名为圣者的如此说：“我住在至高至圣的所在，也与心灵痛悔、谦卑的人同居，要使谦卑人的灵苏醒，也使痛悔人的心苏醒
 - Isa 66:1-2 耶和華如此说：“天是我的座位，地是我的脚凳，你们要为我造何等的殿宇？哪里是我安息的地方呢？” 2 耶和華说：“这一切都是我手所造的，所以就都有了。但我所看顾的就是虚心、痛悔、因我话而战兢的人
 - 可分享与不可分享 Incommunicable and Communicable Attributes
 - Incommunicable: distinctively divine (ex. Self-Existence)
 - Communicable: a finite representation of those attributes in us (ex. Love, mercy, wisdom, etc.)
- 平衡性 Balance: God's transcendence and His Imminence

3. 不可分享 Incommunicable Attributes

- 无限性 Infinity: 一切属性, 没有止境.
 - Job 11:7-9 你考察，就能测透神吗？你岂能尽情测透全能者吗？ 8 他的智慧高于天，你还能做什么？深于阴间，你还能知道什么？ 9 其量比地长，比海宽
 - Ps 147:5 我们的主为大，最有能力，他的智慧无法测度
 - 自我的限制 (Self imposed limitations): 立约
 - 与无限属性相反的限制 (negations of Infinity): 撒谎, 死亡, 犯罪
- 无所不在 Omnipresence: 与空间的关系
 - Jer 23:23-24 耶和華说：“我岂为近处的神呢？不也为远处的神吗？” 24 耶和華说：“人岂能在隐密处藏身，使我看不见他呢？”耶和華说：“我岂不充满天地吗？”

- **Ps 139:7-10** 我往哪里去躲避你的灵？我往哪里逃躲避你的面？
⁸我若升到天上，你在那里；我若在阴间下榻，你也在那里。
⁹我若展开清晨的翅膀，飞到海极居住，
¹⁰就是在那里，你的手必引导我，你的右手也必扶持我
- “I will be with you”: **特殊, 张显, 祝福的同在**
 - **Gen 2; Rev 22**; Tabernacle; Temple; Jesus
- **God in Himself** is a-spatial.
- **In relation to creation**, He is omnipresent, everywhere present at once.

- **永恒性 Eternity: 与时间的关系**
 - Ps 90:1-2; 1 Tim 1:17; Ex 3:14 “I AM”; Gen 1:1; Rev 1:8; Isa 45:21
 - **Timeless Eternity**: God in Himself is neither spatial nor temporal.
 - “Eternal present tense”: God does not experience past or future; God experiences only “is” and “now” and He does so eternally.
 - **Temporal eternity** (“Everlastingness”): God’s everlasting existence in time (past, present, and future, Ps 90:1-2)
 - **In Himself**: Timeless eternity; **In creation**: temporal eternity
 - God’s omniscience demands both kinds of eternity.

- **自主性 Independence**
 - God: 自我存在 **Self-Existence** (Aseity) and 自我充足 **Self-Sufficiency**.
 - Acts 17:24-25; Job 41:11; Ps 50:10-12
 - Trinity & Aseity (needs our fellowship?): John 17:5, 24
 - **God does not need us!** (Isa 40:12-17)
 - 1) Unconditional love and Self-Sufficiency
 - 2) Love: share His bounty with others (creation)
 - 3) God’s demands are the voice of a lover!
 - God’s existence is necessarily forever.
 - Our existence is meaningful for we are created for Him (Isa 43:7)
 - We can bring joy and glory to God (Isa 62:3-5; Zeph 3:17-18)

- **不变性 Unchangeableness** (Immutability)
 - Psalm 102:25-27 (cf. Heb 1:11-12; 13:8); Mal 3:6; James 1:17
 - **本体不变性** Being & Becoming (Creator & creatures)
 - **道德不变性** His purposes & promises (Ps 33:11; Isa 46:9-11; Num 23:19; **1 Sam 15:29**): “Faithfulness”
 - **关系可变性** Acts/feels differently to different situations
 - Ex 32:9-14; Isa 38:1-6; Jonah 3:4, 10; Gen 6:6; **1 Sam 15:10**
 - **Impassibility** of God?
 - God has emotions & passions
 - Infinite & personal:

4. Conclusion:

- “Your God is too small!?” -- Worship, service, life, prayer, giving, etc.
- “Open Theism” & “Process Theology”