

神的性格 (二) : 可交通 (传递) 的屬性 (11/9/15)

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神论 (The Doctrine of God): 目的

- 新约的目标 (耶利米书 31:33-34)
- 我们的荣耀 (耶利米书 9:23-24)
- 我们的至宝 (腓立比书 3:7-11)

A. 方法论 Methodology

- 属性分类 Classification
 - 超越与亲近 Transcendent and Imminent Attributes
 - 可分享与不可分享 Incommunicable and Communicable Attributes
- 平衡性 Balance: God's transcendence and His Imminence

B. 不可分享 Incommunicable Attributes

- 无限性 Infinity: 一切属性, 没有止境.
- 无所不在 Omnipresence: 与空间的关系
- 永恒性 Eternity: 与时间的关系
- 自主性 Independence
 - God: 自我存在 Self-Existence (Aseity) and 自我充足 Self-Sufficiency.
- 不变性 Unchangeableness (Immutability)
 - 本体不变性 Being & Becoming (Creator & creatures)
 - 道德不变性 His purposes & promises
 - 关系可变性 Acts/feels differently to different situations
 - Impassibility of God? -- God has emotions & passions
 - Infinite & personal:

C. 可分享属性 Communicable Attributes (Dr. Bruce Ware)

1. 知识/心智属性 Intellectual Attributes
2. 道德属性 Moral Attributes
3. 统治属性 Attributes of God's Rulership

C. 可分享属性 Communicable Attributes (这些方面; 越来越像主)

1. 知识/心智属性 Intellectual Attributes

- 全知 Omniscience
 - Matt 10:30 就是你们的头发，也都被数过了
 - Ps 139:1-4 耶和华啊，你已经鉴察我，认识我。
 - ²我坐下，我起来，你都晓得，你从远处知道我的意念。
 - ³我行路，我躺卧，你都细察，你也深知我一切所行的。
 - ⁴耶和华啊，我舌头上的话，你没有一句不知道的。
 - ⁵你在我前后环绕我，按手在我身上。
 - ⁶这样的知识奇妙，是我不能测的；至高，是我不能及的。
 - Luis de Molina (Reformation Period):
 - 自然知识 **Natural Knowledge**: of all possibilities & necessary truths before God's creation
 - 中间知识 **Middle Knowledge**: of all things that "would be" the case
 - **Matt 11:21-23** 哥拉汛哪，你有祸了！伯赛大啊，你有祸了！因为

在你们中间所行的异能，若行在推罗、西顿，他们早已披麻蒙灰悔改了... 迦百农啊，你已经升到天上，将来必坠落阴间！因为在那里所行的异能，若行在所多玛，它还可以存到今日。”

- **1 Cor 2:7-8** 我们讲的，乃是从前所隐藏、神奥秘的智慧，就是神在万世以前预定使我们得荣耀的。 8 这智慧，世上有权有位的人没有一个知道的，他们若知道，就不把荣耀的主钉在十字架上了。
 - 自由知识 **Free Knowledge**: of the actual universe after God's creation
- 全知与人的自由 and human freedom:
 - 完全自由论 **Libertarian Freedom** (Contra Causal Freedom): In a given situation, you can choose this or that (Arminian View):
 - God knows “middle knowledge”; people choose freely.
 - 相辅自由论 **Compatibilist Freedom**: determinism and freedom are compatible (Calvinist View).
 - With a set of relevant factors, we could not have chosen differently.
 - God's decree or God's will becomes part of the package of relevant factors: we are free when we do what we most want to do.
 - 公开神论 **Open Theists**: God must not have exhaustive knowledge of the future. If God knew it, people couldn't be free (Contra Cause Freedom).
 - But future-knowledge renders the future certain, not determined.
 - Gen 22:12 天使说：“你不可在这童子身上下手，一点不可害他。现在我知道你是敬畏神的了
 - Gen 18:20-21 耶和华说：“所多玛和蛾摩拉的罪恶甚重，声闻于我。 21 我现在要下去，察看他们所行的，果然尽像那达到我耳中的声音一样吗？若是不然，我也必知道.
 - 神知道未来 God knows the future: Isaiah 40-48
 - 41:21-23
 - 46:6-11
 - Dan 11
- 全智 **Omnisapience**
 - 知识应用 Use of knowledge
 - 良善目的 For good ends (morally perfect)
 - 公正手段 With just and good means
 - 创造 Creation (Ps 104:24; Pr 3:19)
 - 救赎 Redemption (1 Cor 1:18-24): God's power and wisdom/Moral attributes
- 真理 **Truth**
 - 神是真理 God is truth; God knows the truth about everything (1 John 5:20)..
 - 神说真话 God speaks the truth (John 17:17); God does not lie (Titus 1:2; Heb 6:18).
 - 真理中才有自由“Know the truth; the truth shall set you free” (John 8:32):
 - Judges: “Did what was right in their own eyes.”

2. 道德属性 Moral Attributes

- 两大类: 良善 Goodness 与 圣洁 Holiness
- 圣洁生活是真正的美好; 真正的良善是活出圣洁 To live holy is to experience the good; true goodness is to live out of holiness.

A. 良善 Goodness:

- 神本为善: 为他人求好处 God is intrinsically good who seeks the well-being of others.
- 神本为善 与 三位一体 God is good; Goodness with the Trinity
- Ps 119:68 God's word is good
- Deut 10:12-13 "For your good"
- Temptation: "Here is good"
- Ps 16:2, 11
- Jer 2:13
- Thomas Chalmers "*The Expulsive Power of a New Affection*"
- Ps 34:8
- 1 Pe 2:3 "want more of God"
- Goodness & Holiness (Rom 2:4;11:22)

神良善的三种表现 Three expressions of God's goodness

i. 慈爱 Love:

- "Hesed" (Steadfast love): Ps 106:1; 136:1
- "Agape" (unconditional nature of God's love): 1 John 4:10
- Unconditional loyal commitment to bring about good to others.
- 爱的复杂性 The complexity of God's love
 - 普世一般爱 Universal Love for all (Jn 3:16)
 - 特殊拣选爱 Particular Love of God based on His own decision
 - Rom 9:10-13 "Jacob I loved, but Esau I hated."
 - Isaiah 43:1-3
 - Eph 1:3-6 In love God predestined us to be saved.
 - He chose some, not others.
 - Deut 7:6-8 & Rom 11:26

ii. 恩典 Grace

- 白白的祝福给不配的人 Unmerited favor of God to those who are undeserved (Eph 2:8-9).

iii. 怜悯 Mercy

- 神的祝福给无助无望的人 The favor of God for the needy, poor, helpless, hopeless (Eph 2:1-3; Titus 3:3-5)

拯救 Salvation:

- We need God's grace – we do not deserve it
- We need God's mercy – because we are ruined
- Based on God's electing love.

B. 圣洁 Holiness

- 神是又善/好又圣 God's nature is good; God's nature is holy.

- It is good to be holy; Holiness is goodness
- God's eternal separation from all impurity or defilement:
- 分别性 To be different as God is different; to be set apart as God is set apart
- 纯洁性 God's moral purity (Isa 6:3, 5)
- 神的圣洁是一切道德对错的本体与源头 God's holiness – who embodies moral rightness: the standards of moral behavior.
- Laws of right and wrong flow out of God's nature of holiness.

i. 公义 **Righteousness**

正面 It is God's own perfect conformity to his own intrinsic moral law.

负面 It never violates in word, thought or action God's intrinsic moral laws.

神圣洁本体的行动 It is God's holy nature in action.

- Eze 24:16 Took away the wife of the prophet!
- The Book of Joshua: To wipe out all the Canaanites?!

ii. 公正/公义 **Justice**

- 立法 God establishes standards for his moral creatures by which they are to live out of his righteous nature.
- 司法 God judges his moral creatures by their conformity to those standards.
- 立法性 Legislative Justice (God is the Law Giver)
 - Voluntarism view: God's will trumps God's moral nature.
 - Ps 19; Ps 119; Rom 7:12
- 分配性 Distributive Justice (God is the Judge)
 - Gal 6:7 Sow and Reap (Distributive Justice)
 - 报复性 Retributive Justice (Gal 6:8a)
 - 奖赏性 Remunerative Justice (Gal 6:8b)

神属性的分类 **God's Attributes:**

必要属性 Necessary Predicates: Holiness, Goodness, Omniscience, . . .

附加属性 Accidental Predicates: Wrath, Mercy, Grace (in response to sin, relationship in time)

3. 统治属性 **Attributes of God's Rulership**

A. 自由 **Freedom**

完全自由 Voluntarism: God's will cannot be constrained by anything, even His moral nature.

完全不自由 Necessitarianism: God has to be just the way he is; he cannot will anything other than he does.

本体自由论 Essentialism: The essence of God is fixed absolutely. Out of that essence he chooses freely to create a world and to redeem lost sinners.

B. 全能 **Omnipotence**

与本性一致的全能 God is able to do anything he chooses to do out of his nature.

逻辑 Logic possibility:

The law of non-contradiction (A and not A in the same way)

The foundation of all rationality