

## Lesson 3 God: His Character and Attributes

### 第三课 神的属性

#### Prepare for Your Assignment 课前准备

- 1 ▪ Download message #3, “God: What Is He Like?” from [www.gty.org/fof](http://www.gty.org/fof). 下载信息三：《神是怎样的神？》
- 2 ▪ Use your notebook to take notes on the message. 听信息时，做笔记。
- 3 ▪ Work through the questions and tasks on the following pages. 完成以下几页的作业。

Memorize 1 Chronicles 29:11 背诵经文：历代志上 29:11

*“Thine, O Lord, is the greatness, and the power, and the glory, and the victory, and the majesty: for all that is in the heaven and in the earth is Thine; Thine is the kingdom, O Lord, and Thou art exalted as head above all.”*

耶和华啊，尊大、能力、荣耀、强胜、威严都是你的；凡天上地下的都是你的；国度也是你的；并且你为至高，为万有之首。

#### I. Introduction 介绍

In the religions of today’s world, there are many so-called gods and just as many opinions about what God (or god) is like. The Bible, on the other hand, claims to be the revelation of the one true God. The Bible never tries to prove God, it simply states, *“In the beginning God...”* (Genesis 1:1).

当今世界上各样的宗教及其所宣传的“神”可谓五花八门，至于“神”是什么样的，也众说不一。圣经却与众不同，它自称为独一真神的启示。圣经从不试图证明神，而是开门见山地宣告：“起初，神……”（创世记 1:1）。

“Plunge yourself in the Godhead’s deepest sea; be lost in His immensity; and you shall come forth as from a couch of rest refreshed and invigorated. I know nothing which can so comfort the soul; so calm the swelling billows of sorrow and grief; so speak peace to the winds of trial, as a devout musing upon the subject of the Godhead.”

— C. H. Spurgeon, January 7, 1855

“尽情投入到那至深的神性海洋中吧！在神的无限中畅游，你会找到安息，重新得力。我相信，没有什么比默想神更能给灵魂带来安慰，更能平息忧伤愁苦的风浪，更能赐平安给试炼中的人。”

——司布真 1855 年 1 月 7 日

1. How does Psalm 89:7-8 describe God? 诗篇 89:7-8 节是如何描述神的？

2. What statement is made to point to the fact that there is only one God (Isaiah 43:10)?

以赛亚书 43:10 中哪一部分告诉我们只有一位真神？

3. What is it that God will not give to another (Isaiah 42:8)? 根据以赛亚书 42:8, 神必不将什么给假神?

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## II. The Importance of Knowing God 认识神的重要性

4. Jesus equated “knowing God” with what (John 17:3)? 在约翰福音 17:3 中, 耶稣将 “认识神” 等同于什么?

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5. Rather than boasting in wisdom, might, or riches, what one thing does God say a man should boast about (Jeremiah 9:23-24)? 根据耶利米书 9:23-24, 神教导人不当为智慧、勇力、财物夸口, 而当为什么夸口?

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“A right conception of God is basic not only to systematic theology but to a practical Christian living as well... I believe there is scarcely an error in doctrine or a failure in applying Christian ethics that cannot be traced finally to imperfect and ignoble thoughts about God.”

— A. W. Tozer

“正确认识神不仅是系统神学的基础, 也是基督徒现实生活的基础。在我看来, 所有教义上的错误和基督徒生活中的失败, 都可归咎于对神的认识短浅不足。” ‡

——陶恕

## III. How Can One Know God? 如何才能认识神?

6. What does Jesus say about the means for knowing God (John 14:8-9)?

根据约翰福音 14:8-9 中耶稣的话, 认识神的途径是什么?

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7. What does Paul say about Christ in Colossians 2:9? 在歌罗西书 2:9 中, 保罗如何形容基督?

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8. The writer of Hebrews says that God has spoken to us in His Son. How does he describe Him (Hebrews 1:3)?  
希伯来书的作者在该书 1:3 提到，神“藉着他儿子晓谕我们。”他是如何描述神子的？

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## IV. God's Attributes 神的属性

### A. What Is an "Attribute" 何为“属性”？

An "attribute" is a quality or characteristic that is true about someone. Studying the attributes of God allows us to have a limited understanding of God's Person. Even though some concepts exceed the limits of our comprehension, our ideas concerning God need to be as true as possible.

属性是指某人所具备的本质或特点。学习神的属性能让我们对神的位格有一些基本的认识。虽然其中所涉及的许多概念远远超出我们的理解能力，但是，我们对神的认识必须尽可能地正确。

Father, Son, and Holy Spirit 圣父、圣子、圣灵
Holiness 圣洁
Righteousness and Justice 公义和公平
Sovereignty 主权
Eternity 永恒
Immutability 不变性
Omniscience 无所不知
Omnipresence 无所不在
Omnipotence 无所不能
Love 慈爱
Truth 诚实/真理
Mercy 怜悯

*Note: These are just a few of God's attributes.* 注：以上所列的只是神的部分属性。

### B. God's Attributes Defined 神各种属性的定义

First look up the following Scripture verses, then write down the part of the verse that best describes the given attribute. 首先，查考以下经文，并将经文中你认为最能体现这些属性的句子写下来。

Second, in the Personal Application section, write out how that attribute personally applies to you based on your understanding of the attribute. 其次，在“个人操练”一栏中，根据你对该属性的理解写出它对你个人的意义。

#### **Holiness 圣洁**

God's attribute of *holiness* means that He is untouched and unstained by the evil in the world. He is absolutely pure and perfect. 神的**圣洁**意味着，神全然不受世上罪恶的玷污——他是绝对纯洁和完全的。

9. Exodus 15:11 出埃及记 15:11

10. Psalm 99:9 诗篇 99:9

Because God is holy, we are exhorted to be holy (1 Peter 1:16). We are to be set apart from sin unto God. Our lives are to shine as a reflection of God in an unrighteous world.神既是圣洁的，他也要求我们成为圣洁（彼得前书 1:16）。我们当远离罪，为神的缘故分别为圣。在这不义的世界中，我们的生命当见证神的圣洁。

*Personal Application:* 个人应用：

**Righteousness and Justice 公义和公平**

*Righteousness* and *justice* are derived from the same root word in the original language of the New Testament. The meaning is that of being right or just. 在希腊文新约圣经中，“公义”和“公平”源自同一字根。意思是“正义的”、“正直的”。

*Righteousness* designates the perfect agreement between God’s nature and His acts. *Justice* is the way in which God legislates His righteousness. There is no action that God takes in relation to man that violates any code of morality or justice. “公义”强调神属性与神作为之间完美的一致性。“公平”则是形容神根据他的公义所定的律法。在与人的关系中，神行的每一件事都不违背任何道德或公义的法则。

“There is no law **above** God, but there is a law **in** God.”

“没有任何律法在神之上，因为律法本出于神。” §

11. According to Psalm 119:137, God’s righteousness is displayed in His \_\_\_\_\_ .

根据诗篇 119:137，神的公义从何彰显？

12. In Psalm 89:14, “justice” (righteousness) and “judgment” (justice) are referred to as \_\_\_\_\_ .

诗篇 89:14 怎样形容神的“公义”和“公平”？

How does *your standard* of what is right and just compare with *God’s standard*?

比较你个人的是非标准与神的标准。

*Personal Application:* 个人应用：

§ Quote from *The Zondervan Pictorial Encyclopedia of the Bible*, Volume 5,ed, Merrill C, Tenney,© 1975, 1976 by The Zondervan Corporation. Used by Permission.

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## **Sovereignty 主权**

The word *sovereign* means chief or highest; supreme in power; superior in position to all others.

“主权”是指拥有至高、终极的权力，地位超越万有。

14. Isaiah 46:9-10 以赛亚书 46:9-10 \_\_\_\_\_

15. Isaiah 45:23 以赛亚书 45:23 \_\_\_\_\_

The idea of sovereignty is an encouraging one, for it assures the Christian that nothing is out of God's control and that His plans cannot be thwarted (Romans 8:28).

神拥有至高主权这一概念令基督徒大有安慰，因为它让我们确信：神掌管一切，神的计划必不能阻挡（罗马书 8:28）。

*Personal Application:* 个人应用：

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## **Eternality 永恒**

Since God is *eternal*, there has never been a time when God did not exist. He had no beginning and will have no end.神是永恒的。自亘古以来，神没有一刻是不存在的。神的存在没有始，也没有终。

16. Isaiah 44:6 以赛亚书 44:6 \_\_\_\_\_

17. Isaiah 43:13 以赛亚书 43:13 \_\_\_\_\_

Being eternal, God is not bound by time. Having always existed, He sees the past and the future as clearly as He sees the present. With that perspective, He has a perfect understanding of what is best for our lives. Therefore, we should trust Him with all areas of our lives.神既是永恒的，就不受时间的限制。永存的神对过去、现在和未来都了如指掌。他完全知道什么对我们是最好的。所以我们应当将生命的每个方面都交托给神。

*Personal Application:* 个人应用：

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## **Immutability 不变性**

God never changes in His nature or purpose.神的属性和目的从不改变。

18. Malachi 3:6 玛拉基书 3:6 \_\_\_\_\_

19. Hebrews 6:17-18 希伯来书 6:17-18 \_\_\_\_\_

The Bible contains numerous promises for those who belong to Him. God can be trusted to keep His Word. 圣经中有神对他儿女的无数应许。这些应许神必会一一兑现。

*Personal Application:* 个人应用:

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### **Omniscience 无所不知**

God knows all things present and future. Nothing ever takes Him by surprise.

神是无所不知的。无论是现在的事情还是将来的事情，他全都知晓，凡事都在他的意料之中。

20. Job 34:21 约伯记 34:21 \_\_\_\_\_

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21. Psalm 139:1-6 诗篇 139:1-6 \_\_\_\_\_

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Since God is omniscient, He knew all of our sins (past, present, and future) at the time of our salvation. Yet He still forgave us and received us into His family forever. What does that say about the security of the salvation for the true believer? 既然神是无所不知的，那么，他在我们重生得救的时候，便已知晓我们过去、现在、将来一切的罪。尽管如此，神却仍然宽恕我们，赐给我们儿女的名分。这对一个真正信徒的永生确据有什么意义呢？

*Personal Application:* 个人应用:

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■ At one point in my life I thought about the doctrine of omniscience with anything but confidence. When I was a little kid, my parents used to say, “We may not know what you do, but God does. God sees everything.” Remember that beauty? I used to get that. He knows.

As a result, I used to think the doctrine of omniscience was really a bummer. I mean, what a deal. God knew me in ways I wasn't sure I wanted to be known.

Then I studied John 21 and grew up a little bit. And I remembered Peter's conversation with Jesus on the lakeside days after Peter firmly denied knowing Him. Peter kept trying to convince the Lord he loved Him. Remember that? “Lord, I'm telling You, I love You.” And the Lord kept asking him and asking ...Finally, Peter said, “Lord, look, You know all things, You know that I love You.”

What did he appeal to? What doctrine of God? What attribute? Omniscience—omniscience is a great thing. It's not so much that God looks down and spies you out; that's only half of the truth. Do you know that if it weren't for omniscience there are some days when God wouldn't even know you loved Him because it isn't obvious? And if He didn't know everything He wouldn't even know you cared. I suppose in my life there are plenty of days when I am indistinguishable from one of the world's people. Would you agree that is true for your life? How does He know I care? He has to know a lot. He has to know everything. He has to know my heart. Oh, that gives me confidence even when I blow it. My love is still secured because He knows my heart.

——John MacArthur

在我人生中有那么一段时间，一想到神的无所不知，就特别没有信心。记得孩提时代，父母曾对我说：“你做的事可能我们不知道，但神都知道，任何事都别想逃过他的眼睛！”你瞧，关于神无所不知的属性，我过去受到的教导就仅此而已！

所以，那时我觉得，神无所不知的教义实在令人不快。我不想让人看穿，神却偏偏知道一切。这太不公平了！

后来我再大一点的时候，研读了约翰福音 21 章，自此便对这个教义有了更深刻的认识。那处经文记载，彼得在矢口不认主后，与主在海边进行了一番对话。当时彼得不停地表白，极力让主相信他爱他。他说：“主啊，我说了我爱你”。可主仍然反复问他这个问题。最后，彼得只得说：“主啊，你是无所不知的，你知道我爱你。”

彼得诉诸的要点是什么？他说出了神的哪项教义？哪种属性？答案即是：神的无所不知。其实，神无所不知的教义极其美好，它不仅仅强调，神正向下俯瞰，要探出你的秘密——这只是真理的一个侧面。你可知道？如果神并非无所不知，那么，许多时候他都不知道你爱他，因为你的爱不明显。如果神不知晓一切，他甚至都不知道你在乎他。生活中的我，想必许多时候都与世人无异。而你我岂非尽都如此！既然这样，他又怎知我在乎他？可见，他必知道许多，他必知晓万事，他必定知道我的心。妙哉！认识到这一点，即便在做错事时，我也不至失去信心。因为我晓得，神既知道我的心，我的爱必稳妥无虞。

——约翰·麦克阿瑟

### **Omnipresence 无所不在**

God is present everywhere in the universe.神是无所不在的。他同时存在于宇宙的每一个角落。

22. Proverbs 15:3 箴言 15:3 \_\_\_\_\_

23. Psalm 139:7-12 诗篇 139:7-12 \_\_\_\_\_

Since God is everywhere, it is foolish to think we can hide from Him. This also means that a believer may experience the presence of God at all times and know the blessings of walking with Him. 神既无所不在，我们若自以为能够躲避神，那就太愚蠢了。对于信徒来说，神的无所不在是满有安慰的。因为这意味着，我们能够随时随地享受神的同在，得享与神同行的福气。

*Personal Application:* 个人应用：

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### **Omnipotence 无所不能**

God is all-powerful, having more than enough strength to do *anything*. 神是无所不能的——他**凡事**都能，且不费吹灰之力。

24. Jeremiah 32:17 耶利米书 32:17 \_\_\_\_\_

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25. Revelation 19:6 启示录 19:6 \_\_\_\_\_

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God's omnipotence is seen in: 神的无所不能彰显于：

- ◆ His power to create (Genesis 1:1) 他创造的大能（创世记 1:1）
- ◆ His preservation of all things (Hebrews 1:3) 他托住万有的大能（希伯来书 1:3）
- ◆ His providential care for us (Psalm 37:23-24) 他对信徒的看顾保守（诗篇 37:23-24）

*“Do not fear, for I am with you; do not anxiously look about you, for I am your God. I will strengthen you, surely I will help you, surely I will uphold you with My righteous right hand” (Isaiah 41:10)*

“你不要害怕，因为我与你同在；不要惊惶，因为我是你的神。我必坚固你，我必帮助你，我必用我公义的右手扶持你。”

——以赛亚书 41:10

What can you learn from Isaiah 41:10 about God's omnipotence?

透过以上经文，我们对神的无所不能有何认识？

*Personal Application:* 个人应用：

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### **Love 慈爱**

God is *love*. His love is unconditional; it is not based on the loveliness or merit of the object.

神是**爱**。神的爱是无条件的，绝不取决于被爱对象是否可爱、有无优点。

26. John 3:16 约翰福音 3:16 \_\_\_\_\_

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27. Romans 5:8 罗马书 5:8

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Love expresses itself in *action*. God is our example. He demonstrated His love for us in sending Jesus to die in our place (2 Corinthians 5:21). 爱表现在行动上。神的爱正是我们的榜样。“惟有基督在我们还作罪人的时候为我们死，神的爱就在此向我们显明了。”（哥林多后书 5:21）

*Personal Application:* 个人应用：

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### **Truth 诚实/真理**

God is the only true God. 神是独一无二真神。

28. Psalm 31:5 诗篇 31:5

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29. Psalm 117:2 诗篇 117:2

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God's truth is above all. He is truthful even if all men are found to be liars. Therefore, His words and His judgments always prevail (Romans 3:4). In light of this, how should you view God's Word and the truths it contains?

神的诚实无可比拟：即使所有的人都是虚谎的，神仍然诚实。所以神的话和他的判定从不落空（罗马书 3:4）。既然如此，你当如何看待神的话语及其中蕴含的真理？

*Personal Application:* 个人应用：

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### **Mercy 怜悯**

God's great *mercy* is the practical expression of His compassion to those who have opposed His will.

神极大的怜悯就是，他向违抗他旨意之人所施行的慈爱怜恤。

30. Psalm 145:8-9 诗篇 145:8-9

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31. Psalm 130:3-4 诗篇 130:3-4

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God's great mercy is contrasted with man's sin. His mercy is displayed in our salvation (Ephesians 2:4-5).

神极大的怜悯与人的罪恶对比鲜明。神的怜悯在我们的救恩中彰显无遗（以弗所书 2:4-5）。

*Personal Application:* 个人应用：

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## V. Personal Application 个人操练:

In light of the attributes of God discussed in this lesson, please answer the following questions.

根据这一课对神属性的探讨，请回答以下问题：

32. How will your prayers be affected? 你当如何祷告？

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33. How would you respond to a major trial in your life, such as 当巨大的磨难和试炼到来时，你该如何面对？  
例如： 1) The death of a close relative(spouse, child)? 你的至亲（如配偶、儿女）离世。

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34. An accident that leaves you physically disabled? 你因意外事故致残。

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