**THEOLOGY**

**A Study of God, the Author of Salvation**

**神论**

**神，救恩赐予者**

**Chapter 5 – The Triune God**

**第五章——三位一体的神**

**Lesson 12**

**ALS bilingual pdf file: Chapter 5, pages 11-37**

[NPH: pages 127-145]

**第十二课**

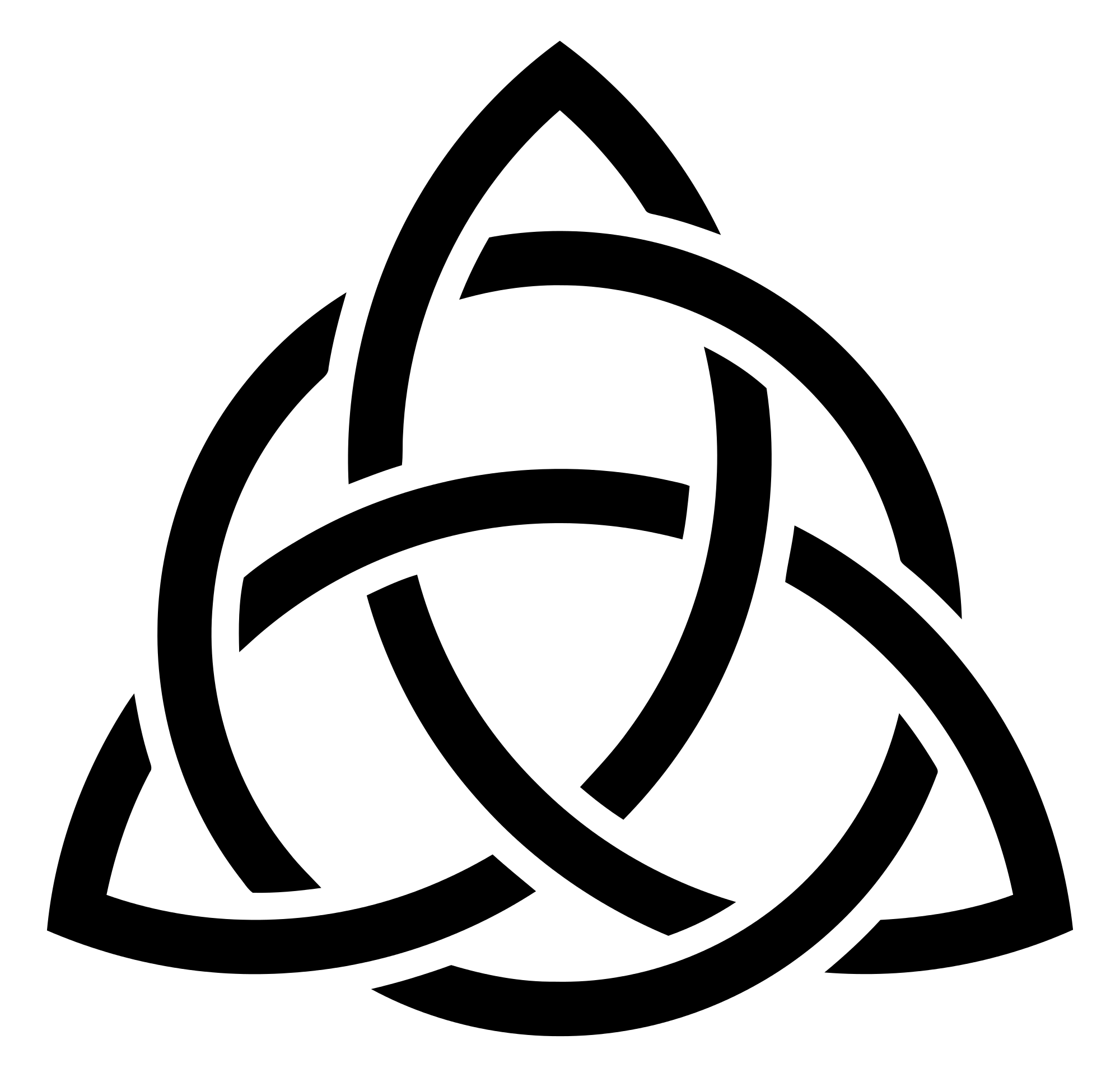
**ALS双语PDF文件：第五章，第11-37页**

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**Introduction简介**

In lesson 11 we saw that in the Bible God reveals to us that he is triune.

在第十一课中，我们看到在圣经里，神向我们启示他是三位一体。



The word “triune” does not appear in the Bible. Rather, the word “triune” refers to the mystery which the Bible reveals to us: God is one in essence; yet there are three persons.

“三位一体”这个词并没有在圣经当中出现。然而，“三位一体”这个词是指圣经所启示给我们的奥秘：神在本质上是一位；但是有三个位格。

We will never understand how this can be. But it is true! The one and only God is three persons – yet one God.

我们永远不能理解为什么是这样。但这确实是真的！独一真神有三个位格——却是同一位神。

This mystery is impossible for anyone to accept – except through God-given faith. And by faith in the triune God, we become and we are children of God. And by this faith, we worship the triune God.

对人们而言，这个奥秘是无法接受的——除非有神所赐的信心。而对三位一体神的信心，让我们称为神的儿女。因着信心，我们敬拜三位一体的神。

This lesson, lesson #12, will help us be on guard against false teachings about who God is. All the religions of the world worship false gods.

本课即第十二课，会帮助我们不受那些关于神的错误教导的影响。这个世界的所有宗教所崇拜的都是假神。

1. **Errors about God which were introduced to the ancient Christian Church by false teachers.**

**关于神的错误教导是假教师引入早期基督教会的**

1. Some errors were a rejection of the unity of God

有些错误是拒绝神的一体性

* 1. Dynamic Monarchianism – taught by Paul of Samosata – was condemned by the council of Antioch in AD 269

动态神格唯一论——撒摩撒他之保罗所教导——在公元269安提阿会议被谴责。

* 1. Modalistic Monarchianism – taught by Sabellius – was condemned by Dionysius in AD 262.

形态神格唯一论——撒伯流所教导——在公元262年被迪奥尼西所谴责。

1. Some errors were a rejection of the Trinity

有些错误是拒绝三位一体

* 1. Origen’s false teaching about the Trinity led to Arius’ denial of deity to Jesus, the Son of God. Arianism was condemned at the council of Nicea in AD 325 and the council of Constantinople in AD 381.

俄利根对三位一体的错误教导导致了亚流拒绝耶稣作为神儿子的神性。亚流主义被公元325年的尼西亚会议和381年的君士坦丁堡会议所谴责。

1. **Errors about God popular among non-Christian.**

**非基督徒中关于神的常见错误**

* + - 1. Ancient concepts of God

古代神的概念

* + - * 1. Islam’s god, Allah, is a capricious despot whose demands on those who submit to him are many and various.

伊斯兰教的神阿拉，是个反复无常的暴君，对那些顺服他的人要求甚多并且多种多样。

* + - * 1. Animism / pantheism’s concept of the Creator removes all personality from the Creator. These religions leave the worshiper hopeless and essentially without God; a “religious” person who is in fact a functioning atheist.

泛灵论/泛神论关于造物主的概念，除去了所有的人性。这些宗教让敬拜的人毫无盼望，其实就是没有神；实际上，这样“虔诚的”人不过是个无神论者。

Ephesians 2:1-3弗2:1-3

Ephesians 2:12弗2：！2

* + - * 1. Hinduism emphasizes the transmigration of the soul in people (reincarnation) until the individual disappears into “god” – being subsumed by the impersonal force of the universe. This version of reality conflicts with the truth that individuals (people) do not go out of existence. Hinduism keeps its adherents terrified as they are taught to believe personal suffering is redemptive and therefore good. The adherent is to believe that life is meaningless and the goal is to achieve nothingness. Hinduism sets people up for eternal destruction.

印度教强调人类灵魂的轮回（转世），直到个人消失于“神”——即被归入宇宙的客观力。这种观点不符合真理，因为个人（人们）不会消失不存在。印度教会让信徒保持恐惧，因为他们被教导说个人受苦是一种救赎，所以是好的。信徒相信人生是毫无意义的，人生的目标是达到无。印度教让人们接受永恒的灭亡。

Ecclesiastes 12:7传12:7

Hebrews 9:27来9:27

* + - * 1. Buddhism’s adherents each believe that “I AM GOD”; I will get me to my goal – which is nirvana. By means of reincarnation, I will achieve non-existence.

佛教的信徒相信“我就是神”；我能够达到我的目标——即涅槃。通过转世，我能够达到虚无。

Genesis 3 tells how suffering and death entered the world – as the consequence of sin.

创世纪第三章告诉我们痛苦和死亡是如何进入这个世界的——它们是罪的结果。

Romans 6:23a罗6:23上

The wages of sin is death.

罪的工价就是死。

In God’s hands, every trouble, even death, serves for our good:

在神的手中，每次困难，哪怕是死亡，也会使我们得益：

Romans 8:28罗8:28

* + - * 1. Daoism / Taoism is an ancient Chinese religion which makes use of Yin and Yang concepts. “Tao” refers to the “way” of life which Confucius advocated.

道教是一种古老的中国宗教，其使用阴阳的概念。“道”是指儒家所提倡的生活“方式”。

John 14:6

* + - * 1. Shintoism is a powerful delusion among the Japanese people. Pray that these people are released by the gospel from the hold Satan has on them.

神道教使得日本人广受迷惑。祈祷那些被撒旦所控制的人们，能够因福音而得到释放。

* + - * 1. Judaism – presents itself as the faith/religion of the ancient prophets including Moses. In reality, it is a religion of works which has hijacked the Bible texts and given them a new (false) meaning.

犹太教——表面看来是对古代重先知，包括摩西，的一种信仰/宗教。实际上，它不过是相信个人行为的宗教，其绑架了圣经，却给出了不同的（错误的）意思。

In ***Matthew chapter 23*** Jesus exposes and condemns the Pharisees as hypocrites who mislead people and bring their followers with them, down to hell.

在马太福音第二十三章，耶稣揭露并且谴责法利赛人是假冒伪善的人，他们把人们带偏，并且带领那些跟随他们的人一起到地狱。

***Luke 11:37-53*** is another record of these statements of our Lord.

路11:37-53是另外一处记录了我们的主所说的这段话。

Luke 11:52路11:52

Woe to you experts in the law, because **you have taken away the key to knowledge.…**

你们律法师有祸了。因为你们把知识的钥匙夺了去……

By rejecting Jesus, the Pharisees had embraced death. Their religion (based on human works) was without God and without hope. No life for themselves and no life all who followed them – blind guides – leading others away from eternal life to eternal death.

由于拒绝耶稣，法利赛人拥抱了死亡。他们的宗教（基于人的行为）是没有神的恶，也是没有希望的。他们没有生命，那些追随他们的人也没有生命——瞎眼领路的——带领他们远离永恒的生命，前往永恒的死亡。

* + - 1. Modern concepts of God

现代神的概念

Professor Lyle Lange mentions many currently popular religions which do not worship the triune God. Many of these masquerade as Christian.

莱尔·兰格教授提到了许多当前盛行的宗教，它们都不敬拜三位一体的神。其中许多假扮成基督教的样子。

* + - * 1. Unitarian Universalism一神普救派
        2. Mormonism摩门教
        3. Christian Science基督科学教会
        4. Unity合一教
        5. Jehovah’s Witnesses耶和华见证人
        6. Baha’i巴哈伊教
        7. Unification Church统一教
        8. Scientology山达基教
        9. New Age Movement新世纪运动
        10. “Militant” Atheism激进的无神论

**Conclusion结语**

This lesson impresses on us how very precious is the Word of the Triune God. Without the Word of the Bible, we are easily deceived – indeed, we deceive ourselves – so that we accept the false gods of this world as if they were God.

本课让我们记住了三位一体神的话语是多么珍贵。如果没有圣经的话，我们很容易受骗——是的，我们会自欺欺人——如此，我们就会接受世界的假神，好像它们是真神一样。

We who have the truth about who God is are in a position to help the people of this world who have been deluded by the lies of demons masquerading as angels of light.

我们作为知道神是谁这个真理的人，有必要帮助这个世界的人，说谎的魔鬼假装成光明的天使，他们上当受骗了。

**DISCUSSION TIME**

**STUDENTS’ QUESTIONS**

**INSTRUCTOR’S QUESTIONS**

**Homework**

Review your notes from this lesson. Give correct answers to the following questions. You may also find correct answers to these questions in the book “God So Loved the World” as indicated on page 1 of this lesson. Be ready to discuss these questions and your answers at the beginning of the next session.

**Ancient Errors About God**

**古代对于神的错误观念**

1. What three forms do the errors about God take?

关于神的三种形式的错误是什么？

a.

b.

c.

1. In what way do the following errors deny the unity of God:

下列几种错误如何否认神的一体性：

* 1. Dualism: Zoroastrianism, Manichaeism

二元论：拜火教，摩尼教

* 1. Gnosticism: Valentinus and Marcion

诺斯底主义：瓦伦廷和马吉安

1. Errors that deny the Trinity.

否认三位一个的错误观念。

* 1. Dynamic Monarchianism—Paul of Samosata

动态神格唯一论——撒摩撒他之保罗

* 1. Modalistic Monarchianism—Sabellius, Patripassionism

形态神格唯一论——撒伯流，圣父受苦说

1. Subordinationism

从属说

* 1. Origen俄利根
  2. Lucian琉善

c. Arius—*homoiousios* vs. *homoousios*亚流——本体相似和本体相同

* 1. Eunomians欧诺米派

1. Ancient pagan errors about God. Identify what each group believes about God. Also, give the other information requested.

古代外邦人对神的错误观念。指出每一个所相信的神是什么样的。并且，给出其他所要求的信息。

* 1. Islam伊斯兰教
* Their view of God对神的观念
* The founder创教者
* The Koran可兰经
* The five pillars五大支柱

* Their belief of heaven and hell 关于天堂和地狱
* Jihad圣战
* Sunnis逊尼派
* Shi’ites什叶派
  1. Animism泛灵论
* Pantheism泛神论
* Soul-stuff灵魂元素
  1. Hinduism印度教
* Their view of God对神的观点
* Vedas吠陀经
* Bhagavad Gita薄伽梵歌
* Universal soul梵
* Transmigration of the soul灵魂轮回
* Karma业
* Moksha解脱
* Brahma梵天
* Vishnu毗湿奴
* Siva湿婆
* Avatars化身
* Krishna克利须那神
* Basic beliefs基本信仰
  1. Transcendental Meditation坐禅
  2. Buddhism佛教
* View of God对神的观点
* Siddhartha Gautama悉达多·乔答摩
* Buddha佛
* Great Renunciation苦行
* Middle Way中道
* Four noble truths四圣谛
* Nirvana涅槃
* The eightfold Path八正道
* Hinayana Buddhism小乘佛教
* Mahayana Buddhism大乘佛教
  1. Taoism道教
* Yin阴
* Yang阳
* Confucius孔子
* Mix of Confucianism, Taoism and Buddhism儒道佛杂糅
  1. Shintoism神道教
* Their view of God对神的观点
* Kami（神道教的）神
* Four affirmations四主张
* Origami折纸
  1. Judaism犹太教
* Their view of God对神的观点
* The Talmud塔木德
* Maimonides迈蒙尼德
* Orthodoxy正教
* Conservative保守派
* Reformed改革派
* Festivals observed守节

1. Modern Errors about God. Identify how they view God and give the other information requested.

现代对神的错误观念。指出他们对神的观点是什么，并按要求给出其他信息。

* 1. Unitarian Universalists一神普救派
* Their view about God.

对神的观点

* Michael Servetus

米格尔·塞尔韦特

* Faustus Socinus-Transylvania

浮士妥苏西尼——特兰西瓦尼亚

* 1961 merger

1961年联合

* 1. Mormonism摩门教
* Their view of God

对神的观点

* Joseph Smith

约瑟·斯密

* The angel Moroni

天使摩罗乃

* Brigham Young

杨百翰

* Polytheistic

多神教

* Book of Mormon

摩门经

* Doctrines and Covenants

教义和圣约

* Progressive revelation

渐进性启示

* Celestial heaven

高级国度

* Terrestial heaven

中级国度

* Telestial heaven
* 低级国度
  1. Christian Science基督科学教会
* Their view of God

对神的观点

* Mary Baker Eddy

玛丽·贝可·艾迪

* Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures.

《科学与健康暨解经之钥》

* 1. Unity团结教会
* Their view of God

对神的观点

* Charles and Myrtle Fillmore

查尔斯和默特尔·菲尔莫尔

* 1. Jehovah’s Witnesses耶和华见证人
* Their view of God and Christ

对神和基督的观点

* Charles Russell

查尔斯·罗素

* Joseph Rutherford

约瑟夫·卢瑟福

* The Watchtower

守望台

* New World Translation

新世界译本

* 1. Bahaism巴哈伊教
* Their view of god.

对神的观点

* Baha’u’llah

巴哈欧拉

* 1. Unification Church统一教
* Their view of God

对神的观点

* Sun Myung Moon

文鲜明

* 1. Scientology山达基教
* Their view of God

对神的观点

* L. Ron Hubbard

L· 罗恩·哈伯德

* Dianetics

《戴尼提》

* Engrams

记忆的印记

* Thetans

希坦

* Preclears

待洁净的人

* Auditing

听析

* Clear

通往完全自由的桥梁

* 1. New Age Movement新世纪运动
* Their view of God

对神的观点

* Karma

业

* Channeling

通灵

* Psychic healing

灵治疗

* Methods for realizing their potential

实现潜能的方式

* 1. Atheism denies the existence of God无神论否认神的存在
* Hegel黑格尔
* Marx马克思
* Nietzche尼采
* Jean-Paul Sartre让保罗·萨特
* Madalyn Murray O’Hair曼德琳·莫里·奥海尔
  1. Agnosticism:

不可知论：

* David Hume大卫·休谟
* Immanuel Kant伊曼努尔·康德
* T.H. Huxley赫胥黎
  1. Skeptics:

怀疑论者：

* A. J. Ayers艾耶尔
* Albert Camus阿尔贝·加缪