

Trinitarian Perspectivalism

三一神的多重视角观

Vern S. Poythress, Ph.D., Th.D. 溥偉恩博士



A Christian style of life, interpretation, and thinking in which an endeavor is made to take a number of limited complementary starting principles and use them as perspectives for interpreting and understanding in a harmony the whole of a given subject area.

一种基督徒的生活方式、诠释方法与思维模式,努力从若干有限而互为补充的基本原则出发,将它们作为诠释与理解的视角,从而<u>在整体上</u>以和谐的方式认识某一特定领域。

Exploring 探索



** Perspectives on a Jewel 对一颗宝石的多重视角

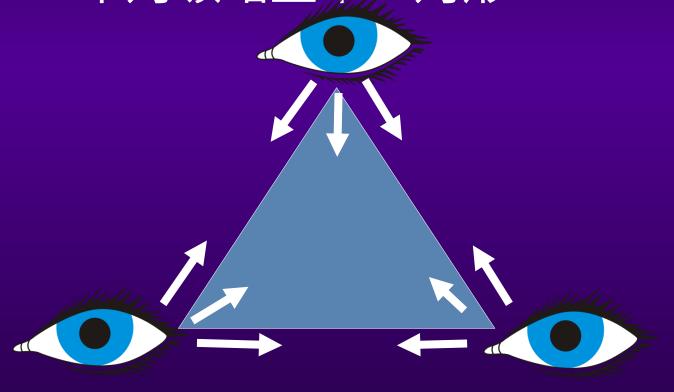
◆ See the whole jewel through one facet 人从一个切面看见整颗宝石

Perspectives on a Triangle

一个三角形的多重视角

• See the whole triangle from one angle

一个角领略整个三角形





1. The Four Gospels as an Example 以四福音书为例

Perspectives from Four Gospels

四福音书的视角

One Lord Jesus Christ 一位主耶稣基督

Revealed in 显明在

Matthew 马太

Mark 马可

Luke 路加

John 约翰

King in the line of David 大卫子孙 的君王 Warring against the kingdom of evil spirits 与邪灵国度 争战的勇士

Jubilee liberator of the poor 施行禧年 释放穷人 的救主

Revealer of The Father 彰显父神 的启示者

**Truth in the Gospels 福音书中的真理

- ◆ Each Gospel has a different <u>human</u> perspective. 每卷福音书都有其独特的人类视角。
- ◆ Each has a different <u>divine</u> perspective(inspiration). 每卷也有其独特<u>神</u>的视角(默示)。
- ◆ All are true. 所有的记载都是真实的。
 - ◆ God does not contradict himself. 神不自相矛盾。
- ◆ Any <u>one</u> Gospel presents Christ truly. 任何一卷福音书都真实地呈现了基督。
- God affirms four perspectives.



Knowing 认识

Differences in manner of knowing; <u>Knowing</u> includes unity and diversity. 认识的方式 有差异;<u>认识</u>本身包含统一性和多样性

One Christ 一位基督

Known through 认识通过

Matthew 马太

Mark 马可

Luke 路加

John 约翰

Contrasts with Relativism

与相对主义的对比

Relativism 相对主义

No real truth.
没有真正真理

Truth and error harmonize 真理与谬误可以并存

Reality inaccessible. 现实无法触及

Everyone confined to his own view. 每个人都被限制在自己的观点中

Biblical Harmony 圣经的和谐

The Bible is absolutely <u>true</u>. 圣经话语是绝对真理

Grow in truth and remove error. 在真理中成长并去除谬误

Truth overwhelmingly surrounds us. 真理丰丰富富地围绕我们

Learn more from all four Gospels.

从四卷福音书中学习更多

* Harmony Imitates Trinity 和谐仿效三一

God is 3 in 1 神是三位一体



You unify perspectives of others 你使众人观点合一

Sound starting point. 稳固根基





2. Diversity in the Body of Christ 在基督身体里的多样性

Perspectives in the Body

身体中的不同视角

1 Cor. 12 林前 **12** 章

God-made diversity 神设立多样性

value and love others 尊重并爱他人

see from their view 从他人角度看待事物

second perspective 第二视角 20th and 21st century exposure to diversity means a need for joints and ligaments 面对 20 和 21 世纪多元化,需要关节与筋络联结



Part of God's plan. 神计划的一部分

** The Love Commandment 爱的诫命

"Love your neighbor as yourself" " 爱人如己"

> Listen and understand 听和理解

second perspective 第二视角 Unavoidable 不可避免



**Knowing in the Body of Christ 在基督身体里认识

Knowing in the body of Christ includes 在基督身体里<u>认识</u>包括

unity (shared doctrine) and 统一性(共同教义)和

diversity (manner and grace of truth). 多样性 (真理领 受的方式和程度) One Christ

一位基督

Known through 认识通过

Matthew 马太

Mark 马可

Luke 路加

John 约翰

** Kinds of Diversity 多样性的种类

In personality 个性 In spiritual gifts 属灵恩赐 In modes of knowing 认识模式

Various biblical Characters 不同圣经人物

1 Cor. 12 林前 **12** 章

Four Gospels 四福音书



3. Using Perspectives 使用多视角



Using Perspectives in Contextualizing Theology

使用多视角在神学处境化的应用

Western past 西方历史背景

Tribes 部落

Asian 亚裔

Black US 美国非裔

Guilt 罪咎

Evil spirits 邪灵

Dignity, release from

oppression 尊严与脱离压迫

Shame 羞辱

USA now 现在的美国 Meaninglessness 虚空

Justification 称义

Holy war 属灵争战

Exodus 出埃及(蒙救

赎)

Shame of cross 十架羞辱

Adoption 领养

See E. D. Burns, *The Transcultural Gospel*



Lots of potential. 大有可为

** Multiperspective Analysis 多重视角分析

- One passage enjoys many relations.
 - 一段经文可以具有多重关联。
- ◆ Look at the passage through a theme.
 可以从某个"主题"来看这段经文。
- ◆ Themes suggest connections to Christ. 主题将经文与基督相连。
- ◆ Themes help to preach Christ. 主题帮助传讲基督 (Luke 路

4. The Trinity 三位一体

Foundational Truths (1) 根基性真理 (1)

◆ God is three persons (Matt. 28:19; John 15:26) 神有三个位格(太 28:19;约 15:26)

The Father 圣父

GOD 神

The Son 圣子

The Holy Spirit 圣灵

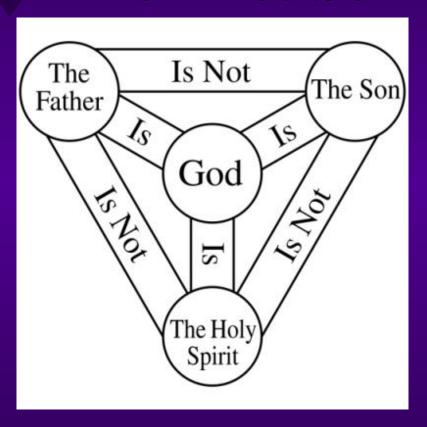
Foundational Truths (2)

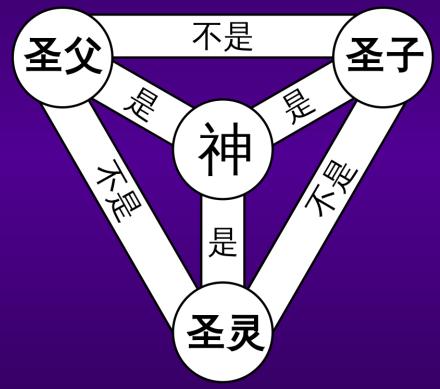
根基性真理 (2) ◆ Each person is God 每一位格是神:

- - ◆ The Father is God 圣父是神 (1 Cor. 林前 8:6)
 - ◆ The Son of God is God 圣子是神 (John 约 1:1; 8:58; 20:28)
 - ◆ The Spirit of God is God 圣灵是神 (1 Cor. 林前 2:10-11)
- Each person is distinct from the other two 每一位格与其他两位格不同 (Matt. 太 3:16-17)
 - ◆ The Father is not the Son 圣父不是圣子 (John 约 1:14; 14:23)
 - ◆ The Father is not the Spirit 圣父不是圣灵 (John 约 15:26; Acts 徒 2:33)
 - ◆ The Son is not the Spirit 圣子不是圣灵 (John 约

* the Shield of the Trinity

三位一体盾





**Foundational Truths (3) 根基性真理 (3)

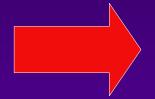
- ◆ Each person has all the attributes of God and discloses the fullness of God 每一位格都具有神一切的属性,并彰显神的丰满
- ◆ Each person dwells in the other two 每一位格都内住于另外两位格之中 (John 约 17:21; 1 Cor. 林前 2:11; "coinherence 互住; perichoresis 互融")
- ◆ The Trinity is mysterious to us 三位一体对我们而言是奥秘



5. Reflections of the Trinity 三位一体的映射

The Son Reflects the Father 圣子显明圣父

The Father 圣父



The Son 圣子

- ◆ "He is the <u>image</u> of the invisible God 爱子是那不能看见之神的<u>像</u>" (Col. 西 1:15)
- ◆ "He is the radiance of the glory of God and the exact imprint of his nature 池是神荣耀所发的光辉

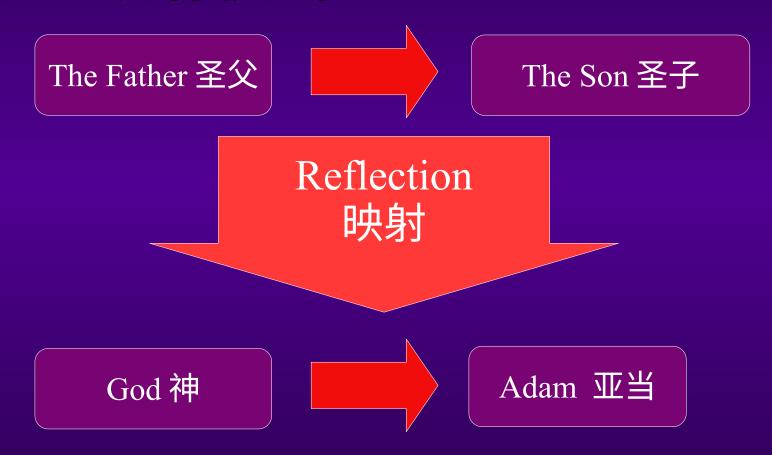
Adam Reflects God 亚当映射神



So God created man in his own <u>image</u>, in the <u>image</u> of God he created him (Gen. 1:27)

于是,神照着自己的<u>形象</u>创造人;就是照着神的<u>形象</u>创造了他 (创 **1:27**)

Pattern of Reflections 映射模式



Personal Perspectives in God 神里面的"位格性视角"

The Father knows 圣父认识

> GOD 神

The Son knows 圣子认识

The Holy Spirit knows 圣灵认识

◆ Each person knows God perfectly and distinctively (Matt. 11:27; 1 Cor. 2:10-11) from his distinct personal perspective 每一位格从祂独特位格视角都完全并独特地(太 11:27;林前 2:10-11)认识

* Personal Acts in God 神里面的位格性作为

◆ Each person distinctively participates in God's works 每一位格以其独特方式参与神的工作

The Father plans 圣父计划

GOD 神

The Son 圣子 accomplishes 完成

The Holy Spirit applies 圣灵施行

*The Trinity is Reflected in Lordship 神的主权三重性中反映三一

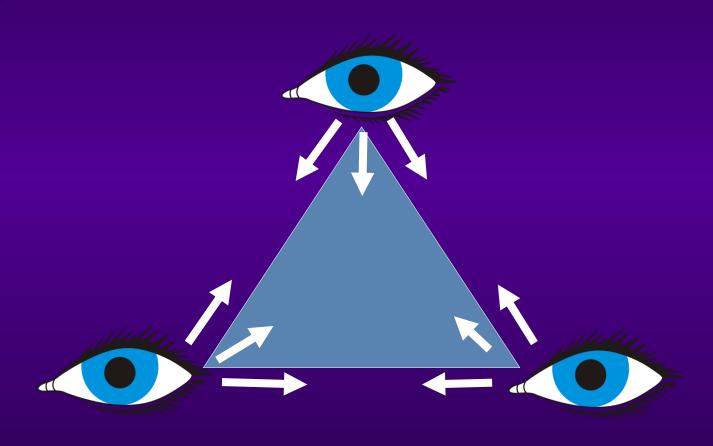
The Father 圣父 Authority plans 计划 权柄 GOD Lordship 主权 神 The Son 圣子 The Spirit 圣灵 Control Presence applies 施行 accomplishes 完成 掌管 同在

**Example of Lordship 主宰权的例证

But you, O LORD, are a shield about me, my glory and the lifter of my head. (Ps. 3:3) 但祢耶和华是我四围的盾牌,是我的荣耀,又是叫我抬起头来的。



Perspectives on God 神眼中的视角





Authority 权柄

> to control; 为了掌管 to be present 和同在

Control 掌管 Presence 同在

showing authority; 显明权柄 present by control 掌管临在

in authority; 在权柄 in control 和掌管中

Perspectives on God from Frame's Triad 傅瑞姆三重范式看神的视角

- ◆ Each perspective, if expanded, sees the fullness of God 每个视角若展开,都能看见神的丰满
- ◆ Each perspective is distinct from the other two 每个视角与另外两个视角彼此有别
- ◆ Each perspective "indwells" the other two 每个视角"内住(/交织)"于另外两个视角中
- Together, the three perspectives reflect the Trinity

Three Offices: Prophet, King, and Priest

三重<u>职分</u>:先知,君王和祭司



Offices as Perspectives on Jesus 从职分视角认识耶稣

- ◆ Prophet 先知
- ◆ King 君王
- ◆ Priest 祭司

- ◆ Speaking 晓谕
- ◆ Ruling 治理
- ◆ Blessings with presence 同在赐福

Jesus Fulfilling the Offices

耶稣实现的三重职分

Long ago, at many times and in many ways, God spoke to our fathers by the prophets, 2 but in these last days he has spoken to us by his Son, whom he appointed the heir of all things, through whom also he created the world. 3 He is the radiance of the glory of God and the exact imprint of his nature, and he upholds the universe by the word of his power. After making purification for sins, he sat down at the right hand of the Majesty on high, (Heb. 1:1-3)

神既在古时藉着众先知多次多方地晓谕列祖, z 就在这末世藉着他儿子晓逾我们;又早已立祂为承受万有的,也曾藉着祂创造诸世界。 з 祂是神荣耀所发的光辉,是神本体的真像,常用祂祝能的命令托住万有。祂洗净了人的罪,就坐在高天至大者的右边。(来 1:1-3)

**Jesus Fulfilling the Offices (2) 耶稣实现的三重职分 (2)

While he was in one of the cities, there came a man full of leprosy. And when he saw Jesus, he fell on his face and begged him, "Lord, if you will, you can make me clean." And Jesus stretched out his hand and touched him, saying, "I will; be clean." And immediately the leprosy left him. And he charged him to tell no one, but "go and show yourself to the priest, and make an offering for your cleansing, as Moses commanded, for a proof to them." (Luke 5:12-14)

有一回,耶稣在一个城里,有人满身长了大麻风,看见他,就俯伏在地,求他说:"主若肯,必能叫我洁净了。"耶稣伸手摸他,说:"我肯,你洁净了吧!"大麻风立刻就离了他的身。耶稣嘱咐他:"你切不可告诉人,只要去把身体给祭司察看,又要为你得了洁净,原摩西所吩咐的献上礼物,对众人作证据。"(路 5:12-14)

Offices in the Life of Jesus 在耶稣生命中的三重职分

- ◆ Teaching 教导
- ◆ Miracles 神迹
- ◆ Death 死亡

- ◆ Prophet 先知
- ◆ King 君王
- Priest

**Perspectives on Christ 不同视角认识基督

Prophet teaching 先知教导

> by miracles 神迹 by death 死亡

King ruling 君王治理 Priest blessing 祭司祝福

by powerful words 大能话语; by defeating death 战胜死亡 by presence of words 话语同在; by presence of power 权能同在

** Perspectives on a Text

一段经文的多重视角

- ◆ Each perspective, if expanded, sees the fullness of the text 每个视角被展开,都得见经文丰盛全貌
- ◆ Each perspective is distinct from the other two 每个视角都有别于与其它两视角
- ◆ Each perspective "indwells" the other two 每个视角都"交织"于其余两视角
- ◆ Together, the three perspectives reflect the Trinity 三视角共同反映三位一体真理

The Trinity is Reflected in the Triad for <u>Office</u> 三一神映射在职分的三重结构中

The Father plans 圣父计划

GOD

神

The Son 圣子完成 accomplishes

The Spirit 圣灵 applies 施行

prophet 先知 speaks 晓谕

Offices

职分

king 君王 controls 掌管

priest 祭司 brings 带来 presence 同在

Offices in Psalm 3:3

诗篇 3:3 中的职分

a shield about me (verse 3)

我四围的盾牌(3

节)

Prophet 先知 promising 文许

Offices

职力

king 君王

priest 祭司

Exodus 出埃及记 17:5-6

And the LORD said to Moses, "Pass on before the people, taking with you some of the elders of Israel, and take in your hand the staff with which you struck the Nile, and go. Behold, I will stand before you there on the rock at Horeb, and you shall strike the rock, and water shall come out of it, and the people will drink." And Moses did so, in the sight of the elders of Israel. 耶和华对摩西说:"你手里拿着你先前击打河水的杖,带领以色列的几个长老,从百姓面前走过去。我必在何烈的磐石那里,站在你面前。你要击打磐石,从磐石里必有水流出来,使百姓可以喝。"摩西就在以色列的长老眼前这样行了。

**Perspectives on a Text (2)

一段经文的多重视角 (2)

- ◆ Each perspective, if expanded, sees the fullness of the text 每个视角被展开,都得见经文丰盛全貌
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5. Resources 资源

Resources 资源 (1)

- ◆ John M. Frame 约翰·M· 傅瑞姆, "A Primer on Perspectivalism 视角方法入门 (Revised 2008 修订)," https://frame-poythress.org/a-primer-on-perspectivalism-revised-2008/
- ◆ Vern S. Poythress 溥伟恩, Symphonic Theology: The Validity of Multiple Perspectives in Theology 《交响神学:神学中多重视角的正当性》 (reprint; Phillipsburg, NJ: P&R Publishing, 2001)

Resources 资源 (2)

- ◆ John M. Frame 约翰·M·傅瑞姆, Theology in Three Dimensions: A Guide to Triperspectivalism and its Significance 《三维神学:三重视角论及其意义指南》(Phillipsburg, NJ: P&R Publishing, 2017)
- ◆ Vern S. Poythress 溥伟恩, Knowing and the Trinity: How Perspectives in Human Knowledge Imitate the Trinity 《认识与三位一体:人类知识中的视角如何模仿三一神》 (Phillipsburg, NJ: P&R Publishing, 2018)

Resources 资源 (3)

- frame-poythress.org
- frame-poythress.org/ebooks/