WHAT IS GOD - PART 4

1 My name is John Clayton. I am a high school science teacher in South Bend, Indiana in the United States. :05

我的名字叫约翰.克林顿。我是美国印第安纳的South Bend 高中科学教师。

2 This is our fourth session dealing with how we can know there is a god and how we can know the Bible is God's word. :06

这是我们关于怎么知道有一个上帝以及怎么知道《圣经》是上帝的语录的第四部分。

3 In our first couple of programs we have seen that the evidence of the cosmos proves God exists. :05.5

在我们的前面节目里，我们已经看到宇宙的证据证明上帝的存在。

4 If you haven't been able to be with us, we hope you'll take the advantage of going back and looking at those earlier programs. :06

如果你没有能够看到前面的节目，我们希望你回头看看较早的节目。

5 What we want to talk about in this program is: What is God? :03

在这次节目里，我们想谈的是：什么是上帝？

6 Where did God come from? :01

上帝从什么地方来的？

7 What is the basic relationship that we have to God? :03.5

我们和上帝的基本关系是什么？

8 And this is such a vital discussion. :02

这是至关重要的讨论。

9 I have never known an atheist who knew what is meant by the word, "God." :06

我从不知道哪个无神论者知道“上帝”的意义。

10 That may sound strange when you realize that I was an atheist for many years. :03

当你知道我曾经很多年来都是无神论者时，可能有点奇怪。

11 Throughout my adult experience I have worked with many, many people who did not believe in God. :05

通过我多年的经历，我共事的许多许多人不相信上帝。
12 But I have never known an atheist who knew what is meant by the word, "God." :04
但我从未碰到一个无神论者知道“上帝”的含义。

13 When I say God, to you, what are you thinking about? :04
当我说到上帝，你想到什么？

14 What do you visualize or do you visualize anything? :02.5
你想象到什么？或者你想象到什么东西？

15 Is this picture what you think God is? :02.5
这就是你想的上帝的照片？

16 Many of us have been indoctrinated with this concept of God. :03.5
我们许多人已经被灌输了这样的上帝的概念。

17 This concept of God is not only illogical, but it is completely opposed to everything the Bible teaches. :06
这样的上帝概念，不仅是不合逻辑，而且与《圣经》教导的背道而驰。

18 Incidentally, this picture came from children's literature.
附带说一句，这照片来自儿童文学。

19 So many of us were indoctrinated at a very early age with a wrong concept of God. :06
我们的一些人，很早的时候被灌输了错误的上帝的概念。

20 We see this same erroneous concept in scientific literature. :03
我们从科幻作品里看到同样的错误概念。

21 Numerous science magazines have a human concept of God. :03
无数的科学杂志描述一个人类化的上帝概念。

22 And we ask questions that demonstrate we don't know what God is. :@3
我们询问那证据，我们不知道上帝是什么。

23 Questions like, "What race is God?" :02.5
问题象：“上帝是什么种族？”

24 Questions like, 'What sex is God?' :02
象问题：“上帝是什么性别？”
25 Questions like, "How can God hear my prayer and the person on the other side of the world at the same time?" :06

比如问题：“上帝怎么能够在听我的祈祷的时候，同时听世界的另一边的人的祈祷？”

26 I want to tell you a story in this discussion today. :02.5

今天的讨论中，我想告诉你个故事。

27 The story was written by a man by the name of Edwin Abbott in the last century. :04

这个故事是上个世纪一个叫 Edwin Abbott 写的。

28 And this is a copy of the book as it is available today in English. :03.5

这是那本书的复制品，但它的英语今天还是可用的。

29 Flatland is a story of a man who lives in a two dimensional world. :06

平地是一个住在两维世界的人的故事。

30 A world like this sheet of paper. :02

一个世界象这张纸。

31 It has a length and it has a width. :03

它有长和宽。

32 In the surface of the paper, at least, it has no thickness. :03.5

在纸面上，至少是没有厚度的。

33 I, on the other hand, am a three dimensional being. :03

另方面，我是在一个三维空间里。

34 I have length and I have width and I have considerable thickness. :04

我有长、宽和厚。

35 It is the thickness dimension that separates me from Flatland. :04

是厚度这一维把我从平面区别开来。

36 You cannot get me, a three dimensional being, into a two dimensional paper. "06

你不能使我，一个三维东西进入一个二维纸里。

37 You cannot get me in the paper. :02

你不能把我放入那纸里。

38 You can draw a front view of me. We call that a portrait. :OJ
你可以画一张我的前面相，我们叫肖像。
39 But that's not the whole me. :02
但那不是完整的我。
40 You can draw a side view of me. We call that a profile. :05
你可以画我一边的相。我们叫侧面。
41 The man in Flatland is shown, as you see in this picture, as a profile. :05.5
这个平面里的人，象你看到的这个照片，是一个侧面。
42 but a profile is not the whole me: It's just one view of me. :03.5
但那侧面也不是完整的我。它只是我的一个方面。
43 You can draw a back view of me. :02
你可以画我的后背。
44 You can draw a top view of me. :02
你可以画我的顶部。
45 Which in my case is three concentric circles. :02.5
在我的情况里，是三维圆。
46 But that's not the whole me. :01
但那不是完整的我。
47 Now, in this story of Flatland, the man who lives in Flatland is visited one day by a sphere. :06
现在在这个平面故事里，一天一个球体访问住在平面里的人。
48 A sphere is a ball. :01
sphere 是一个球。
49 As you can see in this picture it has three dimensions just like I do. It has length and it has width and it has thickness. :07.5
就象你在这照片里看见的一样，它是三维的，就象我一样。它有长宽高。
50 In the story of Flatland, :01.5
在平面的故事里，
51 The man who lives in Flatland is visited one day by a sphere. :03.5
一天，那个住在平面里的人接待了一个球。

52 And it just so happens that the sphere crosses Flatland right in the living room of the hero of the story. :08.5

正巧那球穿过平面，那故事里的英雄住的客厅。

53 Now what happens in Flatland? :01..5

现在，平面里发生了什么?

54 Well, what happens in Flatland is that a dot appears on his floor out of nothing. :06

好了，发生在平面里的是在他的光秃秃的地板上出现了一个圆点。

55 Now it that doesn't make sense to you, think about it for just a moment. :03

现在你对它还没有感觉，想一会它。

56 If you take a tennis ball and you dip it in paint and you touch it to a sheet of paper, what happens where the ball touches the paper? :07

如果你拿一个网球，放入油漆里蘸一下，然后放到一张纸上。球在纸上留下了什么?

57 You get a spot, don't you? :01

你得到了一个圆点，对吧?

58 But realize something, a dot in Flatland is matter. :03.5

要认识到一些事情，一个点在平面里就是内容。

59 This man is made of a series of dots. That's what a line is. :05

这个人被标出了一连串的点。这就是线。

60 So what has happened is that the material of which the man is made has come into existence out of nothing. :06.5

那么发生的事情就是那被产生的从无到有的东西。

61 A miracle has occurred! :02

一个奇迹产生了。

62 And as the man watches in amazement, :01.5

那人吃惊地看到，

63 The dot becomes a circle. :03

那点变成一个圆圈。

64 Now if that doesn't make sense to you, just think about it for a moment. :03
If you take a tennis ball and cut a slice out of it, what happens where you cut the ball? :06

If you拿一个网球球，切掉一片，看看在你切掉的地方发生了什么？

you get a circle, don’t you? 5

你得了个园，对吗？

Perhaps this picture helps. :01

大概这个照片能够以所帮助。

And what happens is that as the sphere sinks deeper and deeper into Flatland, :04

当球下沉越来越多，将会发生什么？

The circle gets larger and larger, :02

那圈圈越来越大。

Until it’s about to push the man right out of his own living room. :03

直到它把那人推出他的客厅。

He gets over to the door ready to run out at the room, :03

他夺门而逃。

But just as he reaches the door, the sphere reaches its equator and passes its equator. :05

然而当他到达门的时候，那球也到达赤道位置，通过赤道。

So what happens to the size of the circle? :02

那圆圈的尺寸发生了什么？

It becomes smaller as the sphere goes on through Flatland. :05

它变得小起来，就象球进入平面一样。

This is another violation of the laws of science. :02.5

这是另一个违背科学规律的。

Matter energy is being destroyed. :02

物质能量被消灭。

And that can't happen. :01
78 Everything the man in Flatland thinks to be true scientifically - isn't true. :06

79 Now as the story develops the man in Flatland starts to talk to the sphere. :04

80 And he says to the sphere, "Tell me, what is it like to be a sphere?" :04

他对球说：“告诉我，球象什么？”

81 Now, the sphere thinks he knows how to do this. :02

现在，那球知道怎么做了。

82 So he says to the man in Flatland, "All right, here's what I want you to do. :03

它对那住在平面里的人说：“确实，这就是我想要你去做的。

83 I want you to draw a circle on your floor." :02.5

我想让你在你的地板上画一个圆圈。”

84 That's not easy. :01

那不容易。

85 oh, it is to you and I. We can take a piece of paper and just go like this. :05.5

哦，如果对你我来说，我们可以拿张纸，象这样。

86 But to the man who lives in Flatland a circle is a constantly curving line that comes back where it starts and he can never see a whole circle at one time. :13

对于生活在平面上的人来说，一个圆圈是一个一直弯曲的线，回到起始点，并且他从未一次见过一个完整的圆圈。

87 He can only see half a circle. :02

他只能看到半圆。

88 The half on his side. :01

那在他自己这边的半圆。

89 The only way that he could see a whole circle would be to be in the middle of it...where the dot is. :08

能让他看到整个圆圈的唯一的办法是在中间，那个点的位置。

90 But if he ever got in the middle of the circle, he could never get out. :03
People in Flatland commit suicide by drawing circles around themselves they cannot get out of. :09.5

平面里的人们自杀的时候，画一个圆圈围绕着他们自己，他们不能出去。

It's dangerous to draw the circle. Takes him hours. :03.5

画圆圈是很危险的，要花他很长时间。

But finally the circle is drawn. :02.5

最后那圆圈画成了。

And the sphere says, "Boy I sure am glad you finally got that drawn. :05

那球说："伙计，我确信很高兴你得到了。

Now here's what I want you to do. :02

现在我想让你做的说，

I want you to rotate the circle." :03

我想让你旋转这个圆圈。”

See what he's thinking is that the man in Flatland can take the circle and go like this. :04.5

看看他正在说的是生活在平面里的人能够把这个圆圈象这样拿动。

If you take a circle and go like this, what do you get? :02.5

如果你把一个圆圈象这样拿动，那么你会得到什么？

You get a sphere, don't you? :01.5

你得到了一个球，对吗？

Well, the man in Flatland takes the circle and he goes like this. :03

现在，那生活在平面里的人，拿动这个圆圈象这样。

And the sphere says, "No, no, no, go the other way." :04.

那球说："不，不，不，象这样做。”

So he goes like this. :01

所以他象这样做。

And the sphere says, "No go the third way." :03
那球又说：“不，按第三种方法。”

104 And the poor guy in Flatland says, -You idiot! There is no third way!- :06
可怜的生活在平面里的人说：你这个傻瓜！没有第三种方法！

105 Because in Flatland there isn't, is there? :02
因为在平面里没有，对吧？

106 The only thing the man in Flatland can understand :03.5
平面人仅仅懂得，

107 is the two dimensional world in which he lives. :02
是他生活的二维世界。

108 He is completely and totally unable to truly understand the sphere. :05
他完全不能够真正理解那个球。

109 The only thing he can understand is the way the sphere manifests itself to him in his own dimension. :07
他仅仅能够明白的是那球显示给他的在他自己的维里。

110 How why have I told you that little story? :02
为什么我告诉你们这个小故事？

111 And why did Edwin Abbot write it? :03
为什么 Edwin Abbot 创作它？

112 Because, ladies and gentlemen, you are the man in Flatland. :05.5
因为，女士们，先生们，你们就是生活在平面里的人。

113 And God is the sphere. :03
上帝就是那个球。

114 I am not talking to you in these lectures about a god who is made of silver and stone and gold. :08.5
在我现在的讲演里，不是在谈论一个用银、石头、金子做成的上帝。

115 I am not talking about a god that is crafted by art and man. :04
我正在说的不是一个被艺术和人类创作的上帝。

116 That's an ignorant idea. :01.5
117 That is also a quote of the Bible in Acts 17: 03

118 I'm talking about a god that is so superior to us, 03.5

119 A god who exists in so much higher a dimension than do we, 04.5

120 a god who, according to Genesis 1:1, 02.5

121 touched our little Flatland 02

122 and created matter out of nothing. 03.5

123 The process of Genesis 1:1 03.5

124 is what you see on the screen. 01.5

125 The interesting thing is 01.5

126 that the Bible has always described God that way. 04

127 Have you ever noticed how the Bible defines God? 02

128 The Bible says things like God is love. 02

129 The Bible says things like God is light. 02

130 Jesus said, "God is a spirit." -02
耶稣说： "上帝是灵魂。

131 And they that worship him must worship him in spirit and in truth. :04.5
他们崇拜他必须在灵魂和真正地崇拜。

132 Jesus said blessed art thou Simon Barjona. :02.5
耶稣说到受祝福的你 Simon Barjona。

133 For flesh and blood hath not revealed it unto thee. :04
因为肉和血没在你的身上呈现。

134 Flesh and blood did not do it. :01.5
肉和血没有这样做。

135 But my father who is in heaven." :02
但我的父是在天上的。"

136 You can’t read the Bible and still believe that that God is an old man in the sky. :04
你不能一边学习《圣经》，一边相信上帝是一个在天上的老人。

137 Someone might say, well the Bible talks about the face of God. :04
有人可能会说，《圣经》描述了上帝脸。

138 The Bible talks about the hand of God. :02.5
《圣经》是说到有关上帝的手。

139 That only happens when the Bible explains how God acts with man. :04
那仅仅发生在当《圣经》解释上帝如何和人行动的时候。

140 That is to help us understand. :02.5
那只是为了帮助我们理解。

141. But every time the Bible defines God, :03.5
但每次《圣经》定义上帝，

142 There are no human, :01.1
没有人，

143 there are no physical :01.5
没有物质。

144 characteristics at all. :01
无特征。
145 In science we find the very same thing is true. :03
在科学中，我们也找到确实很相似的事情。
146 On the screen right now you see a description of how we know there are things called electrons. :06
现在在屏幕上，你们看到的一个描述我们知道的叫电子的事情。
147 Electrons make televisions work. :02
电子使电视机工作。
148 They are the starting point for all of electricity. :02.5
它们是所有电流的开始点。
149 How do we know that electrons exist? :02.
我们怎么知道电子的存在?
150 We cannot see them. We cannot smell them. We cannot taste them. We cannot hear them. :05
我们看不见它们。我们闻不到它们。我们不能尝到它们。我们不能听到它们。
151 We do not perceive them through our senses. :02.5
我们不能通过我们的感官感知它们。
152 We understand them through their properties. :03.5
我们通过它们的性质理解它们。
153 If you'll look at the chart you will remember your early school experience. :04
如果你看这图示，你将会联想到早先学校的经验。
154 You take fur and rub it on a comb or a piece of plastic, :05
你拿一块毛皮在一梳子或者一片塑料上摩擦，
155 And it will pick up little bits of paper. :01.5
它将吸引起一小片纸。
156 You rub your feet across the rug and touch your finger to someone, :04 "
你用你的脚在地毯上摩擦，然后用你的手指接触其他人，
157 and a spark jumps. :01
就会有火花跳动。

158 We know about electrons, :02
我们知道的所有关于电子的，

159 This knowledge allows televisions, and radios, and all the beautiful things we have in modern technology. :09
这知识使得电视机、无线电以及我们所有的现代科技美好事物可能。

160 We have them because we understand electrons through their properties. :05.5
我们获得它们因为我们通过它们的特征，懂得了电子。

161 What are these? :01
这些是什么？

162 They are properties of God. 01
这些是上帝的特征。

163 Like electrons, we understand God through his properties. :05
像电子一样，我们也通过他的特征来理解他。

164 Let me give you another example. :02
让我举另外一个例子。

165 Can you tell me what time is? :02
你能够告诉我时间是什么吗？

166 You cannot see time. :01.5
你看不见时间。

167 You cannot smell time. :01
你闻不到时间。

168 You cannot hear time. :01
你听不到时间。

169 You cannot taste time. :01'
你尝不到时间。

170 You cannot feel time. :01
你不能感觉时间。
171 What is time? :00.5
时间是什么？
172 Do you believe in time? :01
你相信时间吗？
173 You see, you cannot define time because time is fourth dimensional. :04.5
你看，你不能定义时间，因为时间是第四维。
174 You are a three dimensional being. :02.5
你是一个三维。
175 How do we understand time? :01.5
我们是怎么知道时间的？
76 Through its properties. :01
通过它的特征。
177 It's interesting to realize that in science today we do experiments like this. :04.5
在科学的今天，我们做这样的实验去认识，是很有趣的。
178 The equation that you see on the screen is an equation that Albert Einstein gave us to describe the nature of time. :07
你在屏幕上看到的方程式是爱因斯坦给出的描述时间的属性的方程式。
179 It tells us that time can change. :03
它告诉我们，时间可以改变。
180 Time is not the same for everyone. :02
时间不是对每个人都一样的。
181 It tells us that time is the kind of thing the Bible says it is. 4
它告诉我们，时间是《圣经》说的那样。
182 In 2nd Peter 3 and verse 8, the Bible says, "Beloved be not ignorant of this one thing, :09.5
在《彼得二书》第三章第 8 节，《圣经》说："被爱者不知道这个事情，
183 that a day is unto the Lord as 1,000 years and 1,000 years as one day." :06
上帝的一天就象人间一千年，人间千年就象上帝的一天。
184 God sees time the way you see this stand. You can see the beginning of it. You can see the end of it. You can reach out and touch it any place you want. :08

上帝看时间，就像你们看这个台子。你可以看到它的起始端，你可以看到它的结束端。你可以到达和接触任何你想的地方。

185 The Bible says that's the way time is. :02

《圣经》说那就是时间的样子。

186 And Albert Einstein has proven that that's the way time is. :03

爱因斯坦已经证明了，时间就是那个样子。

187 The equation says that as your velocity changes, your reference of time changes. :06

那方程式说，当你的速度变化时，你的标准时间也就变化。

188 Time is not the same for everyone. :01.5

时间对每个人是不一样的。

189 But there's another way that you can check the Bible to see if the Bible understands the true nature of God and the relationship of the creation. :09

还有另外一个办法，你可以核对《圣经》，看看是否《圣经》懂得上帝的真实特征以及创造的关系。

190 It's called general relativity. :01.5

这被称为普通相对论。

191 Suppose that I had a magic wand and I could wave the magic wand and stop time. :07

设想我有一根魔术棒，我可以挥舞魔术棒去停止时间。

192 Think what you could do. :01

想想你可以做什么。

193 You could get in your automobile and drive all across the country--now. :06.5

你可以在你的汽车里，驶过整个国家，现在。

194 You could get in an airplane and you could fly to far distant lands, and you would be here and you would be there and you'd be both places--now. :09.5

你可以乘飞机，远距离飞行。你可以这里，可以那里，也可以在两个地方。

95 If you could stop time, you could be everywhere. Now. :04.5

如果你能够停止时间，你可以在任何地方。现在。
196 We say this in our everyday life. We say, "If only I had time, I would do..." :08
这在我们生活里的每一天。我们说：“如果我有时间，我将……”

197 What are we doing? Something in space. :04
我们正在做什么？空间中的事情。

198 Time and space and inseparably linked. :03
时间和空间是密不可分的。

199 Listen to what the Bible says. :02
听听《圣经》是怎么说的。

200 As God talks about himself and time and space. :05.5
当上帝谈到他自己、时间和空间的时候，

201 Jeremiah 23 verses 23 and 24. :03
《耶利米书》第 23 章第 23 和 24 节，

202 God says, "Am I a God near at hand, and not a God afar off, says the Lord. Do I not fill heaven and earth say the Lord." : 15
上帝说：“我是跟前的上帝，不是远方的上帝，主这样说。我不填补天地，主这样说。”

203 What's he saying? :00.5
他在说什么？

204 God is here. He's on the other side of the country. He's on the moon. God fills all of space. Now. :11.5
上帝在这里。他在国家的另一边。他在月亮上。上帝充满所有空间。现在。

205 And Einstein says yes, yes, a god unlimited in time must be unlimited in space. :08
爱因斯坦说的，是的，一个上帝在时间里是无限的，肯定在空间里也是无限的。

206 Because time and space are inseparably linked. :04
因为时间和空间是不可分离的。

207 It would have been so easy for the Bible writers to have messed this up, :05
对《圣经》作者来说，多么容易混淆。

208 And they didn't make any mistakes. :02.5
但他们没有任何错误。
You can intelligently and logically and reasonably believe.

Everything the Bible says.

In Acts 17 beginning with verse 22.

The apostle Paul spoke to the well educated of his day.

And he told them about God.

And he said for in him we live and move and have our being.

Is that your concept of God?

I'm not asking you, “Do you believe in God?”

Whether you believe or whether you don't believe, is the God that you understand the God in whom you live and move and have your being?

Or is it something you created in your own image after your own likeness?

In our next discussion we want to talk a little more about that.

What does it mean to say that I am created in the image of God?

And how does that relate to questions of the kind we have been discussing?

I've really pushed you to think in this discussion.
我真的期望你们想想这次的讨论。

223 Thinking is good. :01
思考是好的。

224 It is important to know why you believe what you believe. :03.5
知道为什么相信和相信什么是很重要的。

225 And I hope you will continue in our discussion. :02
我希望你们继续参加我们的讨论。

226 As we look on what our relationship is and how we know the Bible is right, :05.5
当我们观察我们的关系是什么，和我们怎么知道《圣经》是正确的。

227 In its discussion of how we were created. :02.5
讨论我们是怎么被创造的。

228 I hope you'll be with us in our next discussion. :02
我希望你们和我们在下次讨论里。