羅馬書第二章譯文對照

1【和合本】你這論斷人的,無論你是誰,也無可推諉。你在什麼事上論斷人,就在什麼事上定自己的 罪;因你這論斷人的,自己所行卻和別人一樣。

【和修訂】所以,你這評斷人的人哪,無論你是誰,都無可推諉。你在什麼事上評斷人,就在什麼事 上定自己的罪。因你這評斷人的,自己所做的卻和別人一樣。

【新譯本】 你這判斷人的啊!無論你是誰,都沒有辦法推諉。你在甚麼事上判斷人,就在甚麼事上 定自己的罪;因為你所作的,正是你所判斷的事。

【呂振中】所以一切論斷的人哪,你是無可推諉的。你在什麼事上論斷人,就在什麼事上定你自己的 罪;因為你這論斷人的人、正行著同樣的事。

【思高本】所以,人啊!你不論是誰,你判斷人,必無可推諉,因為你判斷別人,就是定你自己的罪。 因為你這判斷人的,正作著同樣的事。

【牧靈本】因此,人啊!無論你是誰,你判斷別人,就無可推諉;因為你判斷別人就是定你自己的罪 你這判斷人的,正做著同樣的事。

【現代本】朋友啊,你評斷別人,不管你是誰,都是不可原諒的。你評斷別人,而自己所做的卻跟他 們一樣,你就是定自己的罪了。

【當代版】 你這斷定別人是非的人啊!你自己所做的還不是和別人一樣嗎?你在甚麼事情上斷定別 人,就在甚麼事情上定了自己的罪。你啊!不管你是誰,該再沒有甚麼可以推諉的,可以替自己狡辯 了吧!

[KJV] Therefore thou art inexcusable, O man, whosoever thou art that judgest: for wherein thou judgest another, thou condemnest thyself; for thou that judgest doest the same things.

[NIV] You, therefore, have no excuse, you who pass judgment on someone else, for at whatever point you judge the other, you are condemning yourself, because you who pass judgment do the same things.

【BBE】So you have no reason, whoever you are, for judging: for in judging another you are judging yourself, for you do the same things.

[ASV] Wherefore thou art without excuse, O man, whosoever thou art that judgest: for wherein thou judges another, thou condemnest thyself; for thou that judgest dost practise the same things.

2【和合本】我們知道這樣行的人,神必照真理審判他。

【和修訂】我們知道這樣做的人,神必公平地審判他。

【新譯本】 我們知道,神必照著真理審判行這些事的人。

【呂振中】我們知道,對行這樣事的人、神處刑是按著真實的。

【思高本】我們知道:對於作這樣事的人,天主必照真情判斷。

【牧靈本】我們都知道:天主必以正義來審判有這種行為的人。

【現代本】我們知道,神審判做這種事的人是沒有錯的。

【當代版】 我們都知道,幹這些事的人,神必定秉公判處。

[KJV] But we are sure that the judgment of God is according to truth against them which commit such things.

[NIV] Now we know that God's judgment against those who do such things is based on truth.

[BBE] And we are conscious that God is a true judge against those who do such things.

[ASV] And we know that the judgment of God is according to truth against them that practise such things.

3【和合本】你這人哪,你論斷行這樣事的人,自己所行的卻和別人一樣,你以為能逃脫神的審判嗎?

【和修訂】你這個人哪,你評斷做這樣事的人,自己所做的卻和別人一樣,你以為能逃脫神的審判嗎?

【新譯本】 你這個人,你判斷行這些事的人,自己所行的卻是一樣,你以為能逃脫神的審判麼?

【呂振中】人哪,你這論斷行這樣事、自己又去作的人哪,你以為你能逃脫神的處刑麼?

【思高本】人啊!你判斷作這樣事的人,你自己卻作同樣的事,你以為你能逃脫天主的審判嗎?

【牧靈本】你想想,你批評別人有此行為,而自己卻做同樣的事,你能逃脫天主的審判嗎?

【現代本】可是,朋友啊,你拿來評斷別人的那些事正是你所做的!你想你能夠逃避神的審判嗎?

【當代版】 你這人啊!一邊這樣斷定別人的罪,一邊自己也犯著同樣的罪,你以為能逃避神的審判 嗎!

KJV And thinkest thou this, O man, that judgest them which do such things, and doest the same, that thou shalt escape the judgment of God?

[NIV] So when you, a mere man, pass judgment on them and yet do the same things, do you think you will escape God's judgment?

[BBE] But you who are judging another for doing what you do yourself, are you hoping that God's decision will not take effect against you?

[ASV] And reckonest thou this, O man, who judgest them that practise such things, and doest the same, that thou shalt escape the judgment of God?

4【和合本】還是你藐視他豐富的恩慈、寬容、忍耐,不曉得他的恩慈是領你悔改呢?

【和修訂】還是你藐視他豐富的恩慈、寬容、忍耐,不知道他的恩慈是領你悔改嗎?

【新譯本】 還是你藐視神豐富的恩慈、寬容和忍耐,不曉得他的恩慈是要領你悔改的麼?

【呂振中】還是你輕看他慈惠寬容與恒忍之豐富,不知道神的慈惠正領著你悔改麼?

【思高本】難道你不知道:天主的慈愛是願引你悔改,而你竟輕視他豐富的慈愛、寬容與忍耐嗎?

【牧靈本】你是否輕視了天主無限的慈愛、寬容和忍耐?難道你不知天主的慈愛是要引導你悔改嗎?

【現代本】是不是你輕視他的仁慈、寬容,和忍耐?你應該曉得神是仁慈的,因為他要你悔改!

【當代版】 或者你根本藐視祂豐富的慈愛、寬容、忍耐?難道你真的不知道神以慈愛待你,是要引

導你悔改嗎?

[KJV] Or despisest thou the riches of his goodness and forbearance and longsuffering; not knowing that the goodness of God leadeth thee to repentance?

[NIV] Or do you show contempt for the riches of his kindness, tolerance and patience, not realizing that God's kindness leads you toward repentance?

\[BBE]\] Or is it nothing to you that God had pity on you, waiting and putting up with you for so long, not seeing that in his pity God's desire is to give you a change of heart?

[ASV] Or despisest thou the riches of his goodness and forbearance and longsuffering, not knowing that the goodness of God leadeth thee to repentance?

5【和合本】你竟任著你剛硬不悔改的心,為自己積蓄忿怒,以致神震怒,顯他公義審判的日子來到。

【和修訂】你竟放任你剛硬不悔改的心,為自己累積憤怒!在憤怒的日子,神公義的審判要顯示出來

【新譯本】 可是你一直硬著心腸,不肯悔改,為自己積蓄神的忿怒,就是他彰顯公義審判的那天所 要發的忿怒。

【呂振中】然而你竟依順你的剛愎和不悔改的心、為自己積聚著神的義怒、於神義怒的日子,就是神 公義的刑罰顯示出來的日子;

【思高本】你固執而不願悔改,只是為自己積蓄,在天主忿怒和顯示他正義審判的那一天,向你所發 的忿怒。

【牧靈本】但你頑固不化、拒絕悔改,結果只會為審判的那天積存懲罰。到了那天,天主的公義審判 會昭然若示。

【現代本】可是你的心頑固剛硬,為自己招來更多的忿怒,以致在神的義憤和公義的審判來到的日子 受更重的刑罰。

【當代版】 你竟敢頑梗到底,不肯悔改,你這樣做,簡直是讓神的怒氣,在你身上愈積愈多!到了 祂發義怒,施行審判的日子來到,就自食其果了。

[KJV] But after thy hardness and impenitent heart treasurest up unto thyself wrath against the day of wrath and revelation of the righteous judgment of God;

[NIV] But because of your stubbornness and your unrepentant heart, you are storing up wrath against yourself for the day of God's wrath, when his righteous judgment will be revealed.

BBE But by your hard and unchanged heart you are storing up wrath for yourself in the day of the revelation of God's judging in righteousness;

[ASV] but after thy hardness and impenitent heart treasurest up for thyself wrath in the day of wrath and revelation of the righteous judgment of God;

6【和合本】他必照各人的行為報應各人。

【和修訂】他要照各人的行為報應各人。

【新譯本】 神必照各人所作的報應各人:

【呂振中】那時他必照各人的行為報應各人:

【思高本】到那一天,"他要照每人的行為予以報應:"

【牧靈本】因為他將按各人的行為來作裁決:

【現代本】因為神要按照每一個人的行為報應他。

【當代版】 那時,神必照各人的行為報應各人:

[KJV] Who will render to every man according to his deeds:

[NIV] God "will give to each person according to what he has done."

[BBE] Who will give to every man his right reward:

[ASV] who will render to every man according to his works:

7【和合本】凡恒心行善、尋求榮耀、尊貴和不能朽壞之福的,就以永生報應他們;

【和修訂】凡恒心行善,尋求榮耀、尊貴,和不能朽壞的,就有永生報償他們;

【新譯本】 以永生報答那些耐心行善、尋求榮耀尊貴和不朽的人,

【呂振中】對依行善之堅忍去尋求榮耀尊貴和朽的人呢、是永生;

【思高本】凡心行善,尋求真榮、尊貴和不朽的人,賜以永生;

【牧靈本】誰若一心向善,追求真榮、尊貴和不朽之福的,就可得永生;

【現代本】有些人恒心行善,追求從神來的尊貴、榮耀,和不朽的生命;這樣的人,神將以永恆的生 命賜給他們。

【當代版】 凡是恒心行善,努力尋求神所賜的榮耀、尊貴和永遠的福的人,祂要把永生賜給你們;

[KJV] To them who by patient continuance in well doing seek for glory and honour and immortality, eternal life:

[NIV] To those who by persistence in doing good seek glory, honor and immortality, he will give eternal life.

BBE To those who go on with good works in the hope of glory and honour and salvation from death, he will give eternal life:

[ASV] to them that by patience in well-doing seek for glory and honor and incorruption, eternal life:

8【和合本】惟有結黨、不順從真理、反順從不義的,就以忿怒、惱恨報應他們。

【和修訂】但是那些自私自利、不順從真理、反順從不義的人,就有惱恨、憤怒報應他們。

【新譯本】 卻以震怒和忿恨報應那些自私自利、不順從真理而順從不義的人;

【呂振中】對於營私爭勝、硬不順服真理、反而順服不義的人呢、是神公義的震怒。

【思高本】凡固執於惡,不順從真理,反順從不義的人,執以忿怒和憤恨。

【牧靈本】凡是叛逆、不順從真理、跟隨不義的人,天主的義怒與懲罰將臨到他們身上。

【現代本】至於那些自私,拒絕真理,反而隨從不義的人,神的義憤和懲罰要臨到他們。

【當代版】 只有那些結黨爭利、違背真理、多行不義的人,祂的震怒就要降在他們身上。

[KJV] But unto them that are contentious, and do not obey the truth, but obey unrighteousness, indignation and

wrath,

[NIV] But for those who are self-seeking and who reject the truth and follow evil, there will be wrath and anger.

[BBE] But to those who, from a love of competition, are not guided by what is true, will come the heat of his wrath,

[ASV] but unto them that are factious, and obey not the truth, but obey unrighteousness, shall be wrath and indignation,

9【和合本】將患難、困苦加給一切作惡的人,先是猶太人,後是希利尼人;

【和修訂】他要把患難、困苦加給一切作惡的人,先是猶太人,後是希臘人;

【新譯本】 把患難和愁苦加給所有作惡的人,先是猶太人,後是希臘人,

【呂振中】又有苦難困迫、加給一切厲行惡事的血氣人,先猶太人,而後希利尼人;

【思高本】患難和困苦必加於一切作惡的人,先是猶太人,後是希臘人;

【牧靈本】凡作惡的人,無論是猶太人還是希臘人,災難痛苦都逃不掉。

【現代本】所有作惡的人將逃不了患難和痛苦,先是猶太人,然後外邦人。

【當代版】 神要將困難、痛苦加在一切作惡的人身上,先從猶太人開始,然後到希臘人和其他民族。

[KJV] Tribulation and anguish, upon every soul of man that doeth evil, of the Jew first, and also of the Gentile;

[NIV] There will be trouble and distress for every human being who does evil: first for the Jew, then for the Gentile;

[BBE] Trouble and sorrow on all whose works are evil, to the Jew first and then to the Greek;

[ASV] tribulation and anguish, upon every soul of man that worketh evil, of the Jew first, and also of the Greek;

10【和合本】卻將榮耀、尊貴、平安加給一切行善的人,先是猶太人,後是希利尼人。

【和修訂】卻把榮耀、尊貴、平安加給一切行善的人,先是猶太人,後是希臘人。

【新譯本】 卻把榮耀、尊貴與平安賜給所有行善的人,先是猶太人,後是希臘人。

【呂振中】卻有榮耀尊貴和平安、加給一切行善的,先猶太人,而後希利尼人。

【思高本】光榮、尊貴以及平安,必加于一切行善的人,先是猶太人,後是希臘人,

【牧靈本】所有行善的人,不論猶太人還是希臘人,都可享受真榮、尊貴和平安。

【現代本】但是,所有行善的人,他要賜給他們尊貴、榮耀,和平安,先是猶太人,然後外邦人。

【當代版】 祂又要將榮耀、尊貴和平安賜給一切行善的人,也是先從猶太人開始,然後到希臘人和 其他民族,

[KJV] But glory, honour, and peace, to every man that worketh good, to the Jew first, and also to the Gentile:

[NIV] but glory, honor and peace for everyone who does good: first for the Jew, then for the Gentile.

[BBE] But glory and honour and peace to all whose works are good, to the Jew first and then to the Greek:

[ASV] but glory and honor and peace to every man that worketh good, to the Jew first, and also to the Greek:

11【和合本】因為神不偏待人。

【和修訂】因為神不偏待人。

【新譯本】 因為神並不偏待人。

【呂振中】因為神並不以貌取人。

【思高本】因為天主決不顧情面。

【牧靈本】因為天主決不徇私或講情面。

【現代本】因為神是不偏待人的。

【當代版】 因為神不會偏心待人。

[KJV] For there is no respect of persons with God.

[NIV] For God does not show favoritism.

[BBE] For one man is not different from another before God.

[ASV] for there is no respect of persons with God.

12【和合本】凡沒有律法犯了罪的,也必不按律法滅亡;凡在律法以下犯了罪的,也必按律法受審判。

【和修訂】凡在律法之外犯了罪的,將在律法之外滅亡;凡在律法之內犯了罪的,將按律法受審判。

【新譯本】 凡不在律法之下犯了罪的,將不按律法而滅亡;凡在律法之下犯了罪的,將按律法受審 判。

【呂振中】凡在律法以外犯了罪的、也必在律法以外去滅亡;凡在律法以内犯了罪的、就要憑著律法 來受定罪。

【思高本】凡在法律之外犯了罪的人,也必要在法律之外喪亡;凡在法律之內犯了罪的人,也必要按 照法律受審判,

【牧靈本】沒有律法而犯了罪的人,就不按律法的制裁喪亡;相反的,在律法下犯了罪的人,必受律 法制裁。

【現代本】外邦人沒有摩西的法律,他們犯罪就不受法律的制裁;猶太人有法律,他們犯罪就按照法 律受審判。

【當代版】 神把律法賜給了猶太人,他們若知法犯法,就必依法定罪。至於那些沒有這律法的外族 人,如果犯罪,雖不須受律法處分,仍要滅亡!

KJV For as many as have sinned without law shall also perish without law: and as many as have sinned in the law shall be judged by the law;

[NIV] All who sin apart from the law will also perish apart from the law, and all who sin under the law will be judged by the law.

【BBE】All those who have done wrong without the law will get destruction without the law: and those who have done wrong under the law will have their punishment by the law;

[ASV] For as many as have sinned without law shall also perish without the law: and as many as have sinned under the law shall be judged by the law;

13【和合本】(原來在神面前,不是聽律法的為義,乃是行律法的稱義。

【和修訂】原來在神面前,不是聽律法的為義,而是行律法的稱義。

【新譯本】 因為在神面前,不是聽律法的為義,而是行律法的得稱為義。

【呂振中】因為在神看,不是聽律法的算為義,乃是行律法的才算為無罪。

【思高本】因為在天主前,並不是聽法律的算為義人,而是實行法律的稱為義人。

【牧靈本】因為天主所稱的聖善義人,不是只聽聽律法而已,而是那去實踐律法的人。

【現代本】因為神宣判為無罪的,不是單聽法律的人,而是實行法律的人。

【當代版】 原來人在神的面前得稱為義人,不是因為聽了律法,而是切實地遵行了律法,

[KJV] For not the hearers of the law are just before God, but the doers of the law shall be justified.

[NIV] For it is not those who hear the law who are righteous in God's sight, but it is those who obey the law who will be declared righteous.

[BBE] For it is not the hearers of the law who will be judged as having righteousness before God, but only the doers:

[ASV] for not the hearers of the law are just before God, but the doers of the law shall be justified:

14【和合本】沒有律法的<u>外邦人</u>若順著本性行律法上的事,他們雖然沒有律法,自己就是自己的律法。

【和修訂】沒有律法的外邦人若順著本性行律法上的事,他們雖然沒有律法,自己就是自己的律法。

【新譯本】 沒有律法的外族人,如果按本性行律法上的事,他們雖然沒有律法,自己就是自己的律 法;

【呂振中】沒有律法的外國人、若依本性去行律法上的事,他們雖沒有律法,自己對自己即是律法。

【思高本】幾時,沒有法律的外邦人,順著本性去行法律上的事,他們雖然沒有法律,但自己對自己 就是法律。

【牧靈本】那些沒有律法的外邦人,順著本性做了符合律法要求的事,他們雖然沒有律法,但他們就 是自己的律法。

【現代本】外邦人沒有法律;但是當他們本著天性做了合乎法律的事,他們就是自己的法律,雖然他 們並沒有法律。

【當代版】 所以,就算那些沒有猶太人律法的外族人,若按照天性行了律法上的要求,他們也就成 了自己的律法了。

[KJV] For when the Gentiles, which have not the law, do by nature the things contained in the law, these, having not the law, are a law unto themselves:

[NIV] Indeed, when Gentiles, who do not have the law, do by nature things required by the law, they are a law for themselves, even though they do not have the law,

[BBE] For when the Gentiles without the law have a natural desire to do the things in the law, they are a law to themselves;

[ASV] (for when Gentiles that have not the law do by nature the things of the law, these, not having the law, are the law unto themselves:

15【和合本】這是顯出律法的功用刻在他們心裡,他們是非之心同作見證,並且他們的思念互相較量, 或以為是,或以為非。)

【和修訂】他們顯明律法的功用刻在他們心裡,他們的良心一同作證-他們的內心掙扎,有時自責,有時為自己辯護。

【新譯本】 這就表明律法的作用是刻在他們的心裡,有他們的良心一同作證,他們的思想互相較量。 或作控告、或作辯護。

【呂振中】這種人就證顯律法之功用是寫在他們心裡;他們的良知一同作證,他們的思想互相控告為 有罪,或者自己辯護為無罪、

【思高本】如此證明法律的精華已刻在他們的心上,他們的良心也為此作證,因為他們的思想有時在 控告,有時在辯護;

【牧靈本】在他們內心深處已刻有律法要求,他們本身具有的良知為此作證,他們自己的思想有時提 出控訴,有時為之辯護。

【現代本】他們的行為顯明了法律的命令是寫在他們心裡的。他們的良知也證明這是對的;因為他們 的思想有時候譴責自己,有時候為自己辯護。

【當代版】 他們可以這樣做,證明神雖然沒有將明文的律法賜給他們,律法卻已經刻在他們的心中 而且發揮了功用;結果,他們判別是非的能力和他們的良心要出來作證,判定他們是否有罪。

KJV Which shew the work of the law written in their hearts, their conscience also bearing witness, and their thoughts the mean while accusing or else excusing one another;)

[NIV] since they show that the requirements of the law are written on their hearts, their consciences also bearing witness, and their thoughts now accusing, now even defending them.)

[BBE] Because the work of the law is seen in their hearts, their sense of right and wrong giving witness to it, while their minds are at one time judging them and at another giving them approval;

[ASV] in that they show the work of the law written in their hearts, their conscience bearing witness therewith, and their thoughts one with another accusing or else excusing them);

16【和合本】就在神藉耶穌基督審判人隱秘事的日子,照著我的福音所言。

【和修訂】在那日,神要借著基督耶穌註,按照我所傳的福音,審判人隱藏的事。

【新譯本】 這也要照著我所傳的福音,在神借著耶穌基督審判各人隱情的那一天,彰顯出來。

【呂振中】於神審判人隱密事的日子。照我所傳的福音,這審判是藉著耶穌基督而行的。

【思高本】這事必要彰顯在天主審判人隱行為的那天;依照我的福音,這審判是要藉耶穌基督而執行 的。

【牧靈本】在審判的那天也是這樣,按我所傳的福音,天主借著耶穌基督來審判人內心的秘密。

【現代本】所以,按照我所傳的福音,神在末日要藉著基督耶穌,針對著人心中的隱秘,實行審判。

【當代版】 到了審判之日,照著我傳的福音所講的,神要借著耶穌基督這樣審判人一切不可告人的 事。

[KJV] In the day when God shall judge the secrets of men by Jesus Christ according to my gospel.

[NIV] This will take place on the day when God will judge men's secrets through Jesus Christ, as my gospel declares.

\[BBE**]** In the day when God will be a judge of the secrets of men, as it says in the good news of which I am a preacher, through Jesus Christ.

[ASV] in the day when God shall judge the secrets of men, according to my gospel, by Jesus Christ.

17【和合本】你稱為<u>猶太</u>人,又倚靠律法,且指著神誇口;

【和修訂】但是你,你既自稱為猶太人,倚靠律法,以神誇口,

【新譯本】 你身為猶太人,倚靠律法,仗著神誇口,

【呂振中】但是你呢、你既名為猶太人,既依靠著律法,並拿神來誇口;

【思高本】你既號稱"猶太人",又依仗法律,且拿天主來自誇;

【牧靈本】你既自稱為猶太人,倚靠律法,且以天主為豪,明辨是非。

【現代本】那麼,你怎麼樣呢?你自稱為猶太人,倚靠法律,又誇口你跟神有特殊關係。

【當代版】 你這自稱是猶太人的,以為有神所賜的律法可依靠,

[KJV] Behold, thou art called a Jew, and restest in the law, and makest thy boast of God,

[NIV] Now you, if you call yourself a Jew; if you rely on the law and brag about your relationship to God;

[BBE] But as for you who have the name of Jew, and are resting on the law, and take pride in God,

[ASV] But if thou bearest the name of a Jew, and restest upon the law, and gloriest in God,

18【和合本】既從律法中受了教訓,就曉得神的旨意,也能分別是非(或作:也喜愛那美好的事);

【和修訂】知道神的旨意,從律法受了教導而能分辨是非;

【新譯本】 而且明白他的旨意,又從律法得了教導,能夠辨別甚麼是好的,

【呂振中】你既由律法受教訓,知道神的旨意,也能驗別是非;

【思高本】你既然認識他的旨意,又從法律中受了教訓,能辨別是非,

【牧靈本】你受過律法的教誨,能認識他的旨意。

【現代本】你已經受法律的薰陶,知道神要你做什麼,能夠辨別是非。

【當代版】 就自誇與神有特別的關係。你們又自認能夠跟從律法中的教訓,曉得神的旨意和知道怎 樣去辨別是非;

[KJV] And knowest his will, and approvest the things that are more excellent, being instructed out of the law;

[NIV] if you know his will and approve of what is superior because you are instructed by the law;

[BBE] And have knowledge of his desires, and are a judge of the things which are different, having the learning of

the law,

[ASV] and knowest his will, and approvest the things that are excellent, being instructed out of the law,

19【和合本】又深信自己是給瞎子領路的,是黑暗中人的光,

【和修訂】你既深信自己是給盲人領路的,是在黑暗中人的光,

【新譯本】 自信是瞎子的嚮導,在黑暗中的人的光,

【呂振中】你既深信自己是瞎子的領路人,是暗中人的光,

【思高本】又深信自己是瞎子的響導,是黑暗中人的光明,

【牧靈本】你自信是盲人的嚮導,黑暗中的光明,

【現代本】你自以為是盲人的嚮導,是黑暗中的亮光,

【當代版】 你們常以"瞎子嚮導"、"暗世明燈"自居,

[KJV] And art confident that thou thyself art a guide of the blind, a light of them which are in darkness,

[NIV] if you are convinced that you are a guide for the blind, a light for those who are in the dark,

[BBE] In the belief that you are a guide to the blind, a light to those in the dark,

[ASV] and art confident that thou thyself art a guide of the blind, a light of them that are in darkness,

20【和合本】是蠢笨人的師傅,是小孩子的先生,在律法上有知識和真理的模範。

【和修訂】是無知的人的師傅,是小孩子的老師,體現了律法中的知識和真理;

【新譯本】 愚昧人的導師,小孩子的教師,在律法上得了整套的知識和真理;

【呂振中】是管教糊塗人的,是幼兒的教師,因為你在律法上擁有具體之知識、即具體之真理——

【思高本】是愚昧者的教師,是小孩子的師傅,有法律作知識和真理的標準;

【牧靈本】是無知的導師,青年的教導。你以為有了梅瑟的律法,掌握了一切的知識和真理。

【現代本】是無知的人的指導,又是年輕人的老師。你又認為,因為你有摩西的法律,你就掌握了知 識和真理。

【當代版】 自以為精通神的律法,可以將真理教導無知和幼稚的外族人。

【KJV】 An instructor of the foolish, a teacher of babes, which hast the form of knowledge and of the truth in the law.

[NIV] an instructor of the foolish, a teacher of infants, because you have in the law the embodiment of knowledge and truth--

[BBE] A teacher of the foolish, having in the law the form of knowledge and of what is true;

[ASV] a corrector of the foolish, a teacher of babes, having in the law the form of knowledge and of the truth;

21【和合本】你既是教導別人,還不教導自己嗎?你講說人不可偷竊,自己還偷竊嗎?

【和修訂】那麼,你這教導別人的,還不教導自己嗎?你這宣講不可偷竊的,自己還偷竊嗎?

【新譯本】 你既然教導別人,難道不教導自己麼?你傳講不可偷竊,自己卻偷竊麼?

【呂振中】那麼你這教導別人的,你不教導自己麼?你這宣傳說不可偷竊的,你偷竊麼?

【思高本】那麼,你這教導別人的,就不教導你自己嗎?為什麼你宣講不可偷盜,自己卻去偷?

【牧靈本】那麼,你教導別人,為何不教教自己呢?你叫別人不可偷盜,自己卻去偷盜?

【現代本】你教導別人,為什麼不教導自己呢?你教人不可偷竊,你自己偷竊嗎?

【當代版】 那麼,你這教導別人的,為甚麼不懂得教導自己呢?你教導人不可偷盜,你自己沒有偷 盜嗎?

[KJV] Thou therefore which teachest another, teachest thou not thyself? thou that preachest a man should not steal, dost thou steal?

[NIV] you, then, who teach others, do you not teach yourself? You who preach against stealing, do you steal?

BBE You who give teaching to others, do you give it to yourself? you who say that a man may not take what is not his, do you take what is not yours?

[ASV] thou therefore that teachest another, teachest thou not thyself? thou that preachest a man should not steal, dost thou steal?

22【和合本】你說人不可姦淫,自己還姦淫嗎?你厭惡偶像,自己還偷竊廟中之物嗎?

【和修訂】你這叫人不可姦淫的,自己還姦淫嗎?你這厭惡偶像的,自己還搶劫廟中之物嗎?

【新譯本】 你說不可姦淫,自己卻姦淫麼?你憎惡偶像,自己卻劫掠廟宇麼?

【呂振中】你這說不可姦淫的,你姦淫麼?你這憎惡偶像之污染,你掠劫廟中之物麼?

【思高本】說不可行姦淫,自己卻去行姦淫?憎惡偶像,自己卻去劫掠廟宇?

【牧靈本】你說不可姦淫,自己卻去行奸犯淫?你憎惡偶像,自己卻去劫掠廟宇?

【現代本】你說不可姦淫,你自己姦淫嗎?你憎惡偶像,你自己盜取寺廟裡的東西嗎?

【當代版】 你警告人不可姦淫,你自己卻去犯姦淫嗎?你憎恨假神神像,卻去偷取廟宇中的物件嗎?

KJV Thou that sayest a man should not commit adultery, dost thou commit adultery? thou that abhorrest idols, dost thou commit sacrilege?

[NIV] You who say that people should not commit adultery, do you commit adultery? You who abhor idols, do you rob temples?

[BBE] You who say that a man may not be untrue to his wife, are you true to yours? you who are a hater of images, do you do wrong to the house of God?

[ASV] thou that sayest a man should not commit adultery, dost thou commit adultery? thou that abhorrest idols, dost thou rob temples?

23【和合本】你指著律法誇口,自己倒犯律法,玷辱神麽?

【和修訂】你這以律法誇口的,自己倒違犯律法,羞辱神!

【新譯本】 你既然以律法誇口,自己卻因犯律法而羞辱神麼?

【呂振中】你這指著律法而誇口的,你因違犯律法而侮辱神麼?

【思高本】以法律自誇,自己卻因違反法律而使天主受侮辱?

【牧靈本】你以自己的律法為榮,卻用違反律法的行徑使天主受辱?

【現代本】你誇口你有神的法律,你有沒有破壞神的法律而羞辱了他?

【當代版】 你以律法為誇耀,自己倒知法犯法,明明地羞辱了神!

[KJV] Thou that makest thy boast of the law, through breaking the law dishonourest thou God?

[NIV] You who brag about the law, do you dishonor God by breaking the law?

[BBE] You who take pride in the law, are you doing wrong to the honour of God by behaviour which is against the law?

[ASV] thou who gloriest in the law, through thy transgression of the law dishonorest thou God?

24【和合本】神的名在外邦人中,因你們受了褻瀆,正如經上所記的。

【和修訂】神的名在外邦人中因你們受了褻瀆,正如經上所記的。

【新譯本】 正如經上所說的:「神的名,因你們的緣故在列邦中被褻瀆。」

【呂振中】正如經上所記:"神的名在外國人中因你們而受了謗才"!

【思高本】正如經上所記載的: "天主的名在異民中因你們而受了褻瀆。"

【牧靈本】正如經上所說:天主之名因了你們而在外邦人中受侮辱。"

【現代本】聖經上說: "為了你們猶太人的緣故,神的名受到外邦人的侮辱。"

【當代版】 怪不得舊約聖經說:"神的聖名在外族人中因你們的行為而受到褻瀆!"

[KJV] For the name of God is blasphemed among the Gentiles through you, as it is written.

[NIV] As it is written: "God's name is blasphemed among the Gentiles because of you."

[BBE] For the name of God is shamed among the Gentiles because of you, as it is said in the holy Writings.

[ASV] For the name of God is blasphemed among the Gentiles because of you, even as it is written.

25【和合本】你若是行律法的,割禮固然于你有益;若是犯律法的,你的割禮就算不得割禮。

【和修訂】你若遵行律法,割禮固然于你有益;若違犯律法,你的割禮就算不得割禮。

【新譯本】 你若遵行律法,割禮固然有益處;但你若是犯律法的,你的割禮就不是割禮了。

【呂振中】你如果行律法,割禮於你、固然有益;但你若違犯律法,你的受割禮就等於沒受割禮了。

【思高本】如果你遵行法律,割損才有益;但如果你違反法律,你雖受割損,仍等於未受割損。

【牧靈本】要是你遵守律法,那麼割禮對你則有意義。若你違背律法,你雖受割禮,卻如同未受割禮 的人一樣。

【現代本】如果你遵守法律,你的割禮就有價值;你違反法律,你的割禮就一點作用都沒有。

【當代版】 猶太人的割禮,對於真心遵行神律法的人才有意義;但對律法陽奉陰違的人,受割禮是 毫無意義的。

[KJV] For circumcision verily profiteth, if thou keep the law: but if thou be a breaker of the law, thy circumcision is made uncircumcision.

[NIV] Circumcision has value if you observe the law, but if you break the law, you have become as though you had not been circumcised.

[BBE] It is true that circumcision is of use if you keep the law, but if you go against the law it is as if you had it not.

[ASV] For circumcision indeed profiteth, if thou be a doer of the law: but if thou be a transgressor of the law, thy circumcision is become uncircumcision.

26【和合本】所以那未受割禮的,若遵守律法的條例,他雖然未受割禮,豈不算是有割禮嗎?

【和修訂】所以,那未受割禮的,若遵守律法的要求,他雖然未受割禮,豈不算是受了割禮嗎?

【新譯本】 這樣,沒有受割禮的人,如果遵守律法所規定的,他雖然沒有受過割禮,不也算是受過 割禮的麼?

【呂振中】所以沒受割禮、如果遵守律法的規條,他的沒受割禮、豈不是要算為受割禮麼?

【思高本】反之,如果未受割損的人遵守了法律的規條,他雖未受割損,豈不算是受了割損嗎?

【牧靈本】反過來,如有未受割禮的人遵守了律法要求,難道你不認為:儘管他們是異民,他們卻使 自己成為受割禮者?

【現代本】這樣看來,一個沒有受割禮的人若遵守法律的命令,神豈不把他當作是受過割禮的嗎?

【當代版】 未受割禮的人,如果遵行了律法上的教訓,豈不算是受了割禮嗎?

KJV Therefore if the uncircumcision keep the righteousness of the law, shall not his uncircumcision be counted for circumcision?

[NIV] If those who are not circumcised keep the law's requirements, will they not be regarded as though they were circumcised?

[BBE] If those who have not circumcision keep the rules of the law, will it not be credited to them as circumcision?

[ASV] If therefore the uncircumcision keep the ordinances of the law, shall not his uncircumcision be reckoned for circumcision?

27【和合本】而且那本來未受割禮的,若能全守律法,豈不是要審判你這有儀文和割禮竟犯律法的人 嗎?

【和修訂】而且那本來未受割禮的,若能全守律法,豈不是要審判你這有儀文和割禮,竟違犯律法的 人嗎?

【新譯本】 那本來沒有受割禮卻遵守律法的人,就要審判你這有儀文和割禮而犯律法的人。

【呂振中】而那生來沒受割禮、且能行盡律法的人、就是將你這憑著典籍和割禮去違犯律法的人定罪 了。

【思高本】並且,那生來未受割損而全守法律的人,必要裁判你這具有法典,並受了割損而違犯法律 的人。 【牧靈本】那個未受割禮,但確實遵守律法的人,必要來審判你這個既有經典又受過割禮,但卻不忠 實於法律的人。

【現代本】你們猶太人要被外邦人定罪;因為你們雖然擁有法律經典,也受了割禮,可是你們破壞了 法律。他們縱使身體上沒有受割禮,卻遵守法律。

【當代版】 而且,這些在身體方面未受割禮的人,若能夠完全遵照律法的標準而行,豈不足以審判 你們這些只有注重儀式和記號而實在是違背律法的人嗎?

[KJV] And shall not uncircumcision which is by nature, if it fulfil the law, judge thee, who by the letter and circumcision dost transgress the law?

[NIV] The one who is not circumcised physically and yet obeys the law will condemn you who, even though you have the written code and circumcision, are a lawbreaker.

[BBE] And they, by their keeping of the law without circumcision, will be judges of you, by whom the law is broken though you have the letter of the law and circumcision.

[ASV] and shall not the uncircumcision which is by nature, if it fulfil the law, judge thee, who with the letter and circumcision art a transgressor of the law?

28【和合本】因為外面作猶太人的,不是真猶太人;外面肉身的割禮,也不是真割禮。

【和修訂】因為外表是猶太人的不是真猶太人;外表肉身的割禮也不是真割禮。

【新譯本】 因為表面上作猶太人的並不是猶太人,在肉身上表面的割禮也不是割禮。

【呂振中】因為外表上做猶太人的、並不是真的猶太人;外表上肉身上的割禮、也不是真的割禮。

【思高本】外表上作猶太人的,並不是真猶太人;在外表上,肉身上的割損,也不是真割損;

【牧靈本】外表上的猶太人,並非真的猶太人。真正的割禮並非在肉身上的一個記號。

【現代本】其實,誰才算是真猶太人,真受割禮的人呢?並不是在外表上作猶太人、接受過身體上的 割禮的。

【當代版】 因為真正的"猶太人"是不在乎外表如何,真正的"割禮"也不在乎肉身上的記號。

[KJV] For he is not a Jew, which is one outwardly; neither is that circumcision, which is outward in the flesh:

[NIV] A man is not a Jew if he is only one outwardly, nor is circumcision merely outward and physical.

[BBE] The true Jew is not one who is only so publicly, and circumcision is not that which may be seen in the flesh:

[ASV] For he is not a Jew who is one outwardly; neither is that circumcision which is outward in the flesh:

29【和合本】惟有裡面作的,才是真<u>猶太</u>人;真割禮也是心裡的,在乎靈,不在乎儀文。這人的稱讚不是從人來的,乃是從神來的。

【和修訂】惟有内心作猶太人的才是真猶太人,真割禮也是心裡的,在乎聖靈註,不在乎儀文。這樣 的人所受的稱讚不是從人來的,而是從神來的。

【新譯本】 惟有在內心作猶太人的才是猶太人;割禮也是心裡的,是靠著聖靈而不是靠著儀文。這

樣的人所受的稱讚,不是從人來的,而是從神來的。

【呂振中】惟獨那在心裡面做猶太人的、才是真的猶太人。那屬於心的割禮、才是真的割禮──本著 靈、不本著典籍的。這種人之受稱讚、不是由於人,乃是由於神。

【思高本】惟在内心作猶太人的,才是真猶太人。心中的割損,是出於神,並不是出於文字;這樣的 人受讚揚,不是來自人,而是來自天主。

【牧靈本】真猶太人是從內心做起的,真割禮是心的割禮。應在乎精神層面,而不在乎儀式的實踐。 這樣的人得到的稱讚是來自天主,而不是來自人。

【現代本】真猶太人是從內心開始的;換句話說,他心裡受了割禮,是神的靈的工作,而不是藉著法 律經典。這樣的人所受的稱讚不是從人來的,而是從神來的。

【當代版】 惟有在心裡作猶太人,遵行律法的,才是"真猶太人"。在心裡受割禮,斷絕情欲的,才是"真割禮"。這不是死守刻板的規條,乃是順從聖靈而生活。他們未必得到人的稱讚,但必獲得神的嘉許。

[KJV] But he is a Jew, which is one inwardly; and circumcision is that of the heart, in the spirit, and not in the letter; whose praise is not of men, but of God.

[NIV] No, a man is a Jew if he is one inwardly; and circumcision is circumcision of the heart, by the Spirit, not by the written code. Such a man's praise is not from men, but from God.

[BBE] But he is a Jew who is a secret one, whose circumcision is of the heart, in the spirit and not in the letter; whose praise is not from men, but from God.

[ASV] but he is a Jew who is one inwardly; and circumcision is that of the heart, in the spirit not in the letter; whose praise is not of men, but of God.