加拉太书第三章译文对照

1【和合本】无知的加拉太人哪,耶稣基督钉十字架,已经活画在你们眼前,谁又迷惑了你们呢?

【和修订】无知的加拉太人哪,耶稣基督钉十字架,已经活现在你们眼前,谁又迷惑了你们呢?

【新译本】无知的加拉太人哪! 耶稣基督钉十字架,已经活现在你们眼前,谁又迷惑了你们呢?

【吕振中】无知的加拉太人哪,耶稣基督既显然正对你们眼前被揭示为钉了十字架的,谁竟迷了你们 呢?

【思高本】无知的迦拉达人啊!被钉在十字架上的耶稣基督,已活现地摆在你们的眼前,谁又迷惑了 你们呢?

【牧灵版】无知的迦拉达人呀! 钉死在十字架上的耶稣已显现在你们眼前,他们怎么能迷惑你们呢?

【现代本】无知的加拉太人哪!谁又迷惑了你们呢?耶稣基督被钉死在十字架上的事,你们眼前不是 有一幅清楚的图画吗?

【当代版】愚蠢的加拉太人哪!耶稣基督被钉十字架的景象,不是已经活现在你们的眼前吗?谁又迷惑了你们呢?

KHJV **J** O foolish Galatians, who hath bewitched you, that ye should not obey the truth, before whose eyes Jesus Christ hath been evidently set forth, crucified among you?

[NIV] You foolish Galatians! Who has bewitched you? Before your very eyes Jesus Christ was clearly portrayed as crucified.

\[BBE**]** O foolish Galatians, by what strange powers have you been tricked, to whom it was made clear that Jesus Christ was put to death on the cross?

[ASV] O foolish Galatians, who did bewitch you, before whose eyes Jesus Christ was openly set forth crucified?

2【和合本】我只要问你们这一件:你们受了圣灵,是因行律法呢?是因听信福音呢?

【和修订】这是我惟一要问你们的: 你们领受了圣灵, 是因遵守律法的行为或是因听信福音呢?

【新译本】我只想问你们这一点:你们接受了圣灵,是靠着行律法,还是因为信所听见的福音呢?

【吕振中】单单这一点我要问你们:你们从前领受了圣灵,是由于行律法么?还是由于听受而信呢?

【思高本】我只愿向你们请教这一点: 你们领受了圣神, 是由于遵行法律呢? 还是由于听信福音呢?

【牧灵版】我只要你们告诉我这一点:你们领受圣神是由于遵守律法呢?还是由于相信福音?

【现代本】你们只要告诉我一件事:你们受了神的灵是靠遵行法律,还是借着听信福音呢?

【当代版】我倒要问一问,你们领受圣灵,是靠着遵行律法呢?还是靠着相信福音呢?

KJV This only would I learn of you, Received ye the Spirit by the works of the law, or by the hearing of faith?

[NIV] I would like to learn just one thing from you: Did you receive the Spirit by observing the law, or by

believing what you heard?

【BBE】 Give me an answer to this one question, Did the Spirit come to you through the works of the law, or by the hearing of faith?

【ASV】 This only would I learn from you. Received ye the Spirit by the works of the law, or by the hearing of faith?

3【和合本】你们既靠圣灵入门,如今还靠肉身成全吗?你们是这样的无知吗?

【和修订】你们既然以圣灵开始,如今竟要以肉身终结吗?你们是这样的无知吗?

【新译本】你们是这样的无知吗?你们既然靠着圣灵开始,现在还要靠着肉体成全吗?

【吕振中】你们这么无知阿?你们既以灵开始,如今倒以肉终结么?

【思高本】你们竟这样无知吗?你们以圣神开始了,如今又愿以肉身结束吗?

【牧灵版】你们竟这样无知吗?你们靠圣神开始,如今却要以肉身来结束。

【现代本】你们怎么会那样无知呢?你们是从接受神的灵开始的,现在竟要靠自己的能力去完成吗?

【当代版】既然你们是因为接受圣灵,而开始基督徒的生活的,现在又怎么能靠着自己的行为来讨神 喜欢呢?你们真是蠢到这个地步吗?

KJV Are ye so foolish? having begun in the Spirit, are ye now made perfect by the flesh?

[NIV] Are you so foolish? After beginning with the Spirit, are you now trying to attain your goal by human effort?

\[BBE \] Are you so foolish? having made a start in the Spirit, will you now be made complete in the flesh?

[ASV] Are ye so foolish? having begun in the Spirit, are ye now perfected in the flesh?

4【和合本】你们受苦如此之多,都是徒然的吗?难道果真是徒然的吗?

【和修订】你们受这么多的苦都是徒然的吗?一果真是徒然的话。

【新译本】你们受了这么多的苦,都是白受的吗?恐怕真是白受的了。

【吕振中】你们受若这么多,都是徒然的么?——如果真是徒然的话,

【思高本】你们竟白白受了这么多的苦吗?果然是白白的吗?

【牧灵版】以往的经验竟然对你们毫无作用吗?真的一点用也没有吗?

【现代本】你们以往一切的经验是徒然的吗?绝对不是!

【当代版】你们因为福音的缘故,曾经受过许多的苦,难道都是徒然的吗?都是白受的吗?

KJV Have ye suffered so many things in vain? if it be yet in vain.

NIV Have you suffered so much for nothing--if it really was for nothing?

BBE Did you undergo such a number of things to no purpose? if it is in fact to no purpose.

ASV Did ye suffer so many things in vain? if it be indeed in vain.

5【和合本】那赐给你们圣灵,又在你们中间行异能的,是因你们行律法呢?是因你们听信福音呢?

【和修订】那么,神赐给你们圣灵,又在你们中间行异能,是因遵守律法的行为或是因听信福音呢?

【新译本】那么, 神赐圣灵给你们,又在你们中间行神迹,是因为你们行律法,还是因为你们信所 听见的福音呢?

【吕振中】那么、神将灵供应与你们,又在你们身上以动力运行各样的异能,是由于你们之行律法么? 还是由于听受而信呢?

【思高本】天主赐与你们圣神,并在你们中间施展了德能,是因为你们遵行法律呢?还是因为你们听 信福音呢?

【牧灵版】天主赐给你们圣神,为你们行奇迹,是因为你们奉行了律法吗?难道不是由于你们接受了 信仰,

【现代本】神赐给你们圣灵,又在你们当中行各样神迹,是因为你们遵行法律?还是因为你们听信福 音呢?

【当代版】神将圣灵赐给你们,又在你们中间行过神迹,这到底是因为你们遵行律法,还是因为你们 相信福音?

KJV He therefore that ministereth to you the Spirit, and worketh miracles among you, doeth he it by the works of the law, or by the hearing of faith?

【NIV】 Does God give you his Spirit and work miracles among you because you observe the law, or because you believe what you heard?

【BBE】 He who gives you the Spirit, and does works of power among you, is it by the works of law, or by the hearing of faith?

【ASV】 He therefore that supplieth to you the Spirit, and worketh miracles among you, doeth he it by the works of the law, or by the hearing of faith?

6【和合本】正如"亚伯拉罕信神,这就算为他的义"。

【和修订】正如亚伯拉罕"信了神,这就算他为义"。

【新译本】正如亚伯拉罕信 神,这就算为他的义。

【吕振中】亚伯拉罕就是这样:"他信了神,这就算为他的义了"。

【思高本】经上这样记载说:"亚巴郎信了天主,天主就以此算为他的正义。"

【牧灵版】以亚伯郎为榜样?"亚伯郎相信了雅威。因着他的信德,雅威嘉许他为义人。"

【现代本】正如圣经提到亚伯拉罕的时候说:"他信神,因他的信,神认他为义人。"

【当代版】亚伯拉罕就是一个很好的例子了。他"因为相信神,神就算他是个义人。"

【KJV】 Even as Abraham believed God, and it was accounted to him for righteousness.

[NIV] Consider Abraham: "He believed God, and it was credited to him as righteousness."

【BBE】 Even as Abraham had faith in God, and it was put to his account as righteousness.

[ASV] Even as Abraham believed God, and it was reckoned unto him for righteousness.

7【和合本】所以,你们要知道:那以信为本的人,就是<u>亚伯拉罕</u>的子孙。

【和修订】所以,你们知道:有信心的人才是亚伯拉罕的子孙。

【新译本】所以你们要知道,有信心的人,就是亚伯拉罕的子孙。

【吕振中】所以你们要知道,以信为本的人才是亚伯拉罕的子孙。

【思高本】为此你们该晓得: 具有信德的人, 是亚巴郎的子孙。

【牧灵版】故而你们应知道,亚伯郎的子孙是那些依仗信仰的人。

【现代本】所以,你们要知道,有了信的人就是亚伯拉罕的真子孙。

【当代版】你们也应该知道,真正相信神的人,才是亚伯拉罕的子孙。

KJV Know ye therefore that they which are of faith, the same are the children of Abraham.

[NIV] Understand, then, that those who believe are children of Abraham.

TBBE Be certain, then, that those who are of faith, the same are sons of Abraham.

[ASV] Know therefore that they that are of faith, the same are sons of Abraham.

8【和合本】并且圣经既然预先看明,神要叫<u>外邦人</u>因信称义,就早已传福音给<u>亚伯拉罕</u>,说: "万国 都必因你得福。"

【和修订】圣经既然预先看见神要使外邦人因信称义,预先传福音给亚伯拉罕,说: "万国都必因你 得福。"

【新译本】圣经既然预先看见 神要使外族人因信称义,就预先把好信息传给亚伯拉罕: "万国都必 因你得福。"

【吕振中】经书早就见到:神要使外国人本于信而得称义,所以早就传好消息给亚伯拉罕说:"众外国必 在你身上(或译'因你而')蒙祝福"。

【思高本】圣经预见天主将使异民凭信德成义,就向亚巴郎预报福音说: "万民都要你获得祝福。"

【牧灵版】圣经预见了,天主将通过信德之路赐予外邦人真正的正义。亚伯郎领受了此恩许: "万邦 都将因你获祝福。"

【现代本】圣经预先看到,神要使外邦人因信而跟他有合宜的关系,所以早已把这福音传给亚伯拉罕, 说: "万民都要借着你蒙神赐福!"

【当代版】旧约圣经早就看到这一点,叫外族人因信称义。神对亚伯拉罕说: "万国都必因你得福。" 祂说这句话的时候,就已将这个因信称义的真理告诉他了。

KHJV **And the scripture, foreseeing that God would justify the heathen through faith, preached before the gospel unto Abraham, saying, In thee shall all nations be blessed.**

[NIV] The Scripture foresaw that God would justify the Gentiles by faith, and announced the gospel in advance to Abraham: "All nations will be blessed through you."

【BBE】 And the holy Writings, seeing before the event that God would give the Gentiles righteousness by faith, gave the good news before to Abraham, saying, In you will all the nations have a blessing.

【ASV】 And the scripture, foreseeing that God would justify the Gentiles by faith, preached the gospel beforehand unto Abraham, saying, In thee shall all the nations be blessed.

9【和合本】可见那以信为本的人和有信心的亚伯拉罕一同得福。

【和修订】可见,那有信心的人和有信心的亚伯拉罕一同得福。

【新译本】这样看来,有信心的人,必定和有信心的亚伯拉罕一同得福。

【吕振中】可见以信为本的都跟有信心的亚伯拉罕同蒙祝福。

【思高本】可见那些具有信德的人,与有信德的亚巴郎同蒙祝福。

【牧灵版】因此那些走信德之路的人,和有信德的亚伯郎同受祝福。

【现代本】亚伯拉罕信了,因而蒙福;这样,一切信了的人也要跟他一同蒙福!

【当代版】于是那些相信神的人,都必跟有信心的亚伯拉罕一同得福。

KJV So then they which be of faith are blessed with faithful Abraham.

[NIV] So those who have faith are blessed along with Abraham, the man of faith.

BBE So then those who are of faith have a part in the blessing of Abraham who was full of faith.

[ASV] So then they that are of faith are blessed with the faithful Abraham.

10【和合本】凡以行律法为本的,都是被咒诅的;因为经上记着: "凡不常照律法书上所记一切之事 去行的,就被咒诅。"

【和修订】凡遵守律法行为的都是受诅咒的,因为经上记着: "凡不持守律法书上所记的一切而去行的,都是受诅咒的。"

【新译本】凡是靠行律法称义的,都在咒诅之下,因为经上记着: "凡不常常照着律法书上所写的一切去行的,都被咒诅。"

【吕振中】凡以行律法为本的都在被咒诅之下;因为经上记着说:"凡不持守律法书上所记的一切去行的人都被咒诅。"

【思高本】反之,凡是依恃遵行法律的,都应受咒骂,因为经上记载说: "凡不持守律书上所记载的 一切,而依照遵行的,是可咒骂的。"

【牧灵版】反之,那些依恃律法的人会遭诅咒。经上写着: "不能完全实践律法的人,要受诅咒。"

【现代本】以遵守法律为凭借的人都是活在咒诅之下。因为圣经上说: "凡不事事遵守法律书上一切规条的人都要受神咒诅。"

【当代版】相反地,那些想靠着遵行律法称义的人都是该死的。因为旧约圣经说: "不遵行律法书一切命令的,都是该死的。"

KIV For as many as are of the works of the law are under the curse: for it is written, Cursed is every one that continueth not in all things which are written in the book of the law to do them.

【NIV】 All who rely on observing the law are under a curse, for it is written: "Cursed is everyone who does not continue to do everything written in the Book of the Law."

\[BBE**]** For all who are of the works of the law are under a curse: because it is said in the Writings, A curse is on everyone who does not keep on doing all the things which are ordered in the book of the law.

[ASV] For as many as are of the works of the law are under a curse: for it is written, Cursed is every one who continueth not in all things that are written in the book of the law, to do them.

11【和合本】没有一个人靠着律法在神面前称义,这是明显的;因为经上说,"义人必因信得生。"

【和修订】没有一个人靠着律法在神面前称义,这是明显的,因为经上说: "义人必因信得生。"

【新译本】很明显,在 神面前,没有一个人可以靠着律法称义,因为"义人必因信得生"("义人必因信得生"或译: "因信称义的人,必定得生")。

【吕振中】靠着律法、没有人能在神面前得称为义、是明显的,因为"人是本于信而称义才得活着"

【思高本】所以很明显的,没有一个人能凭法律在天主前成义,因为经上说: "义人因信德而生活。"

【牧灵版】可见没人能凭着律法在天主面前成义,因为"义人凭信德生活"。

【现代本】可见没有人能靠遵守法律而得以跟神有合宜的关系;因为圣经上说: "借着信而得以跟神 有合宜关系的人一定得到真生命(或译:跟神有合宜关系的人一定借着信得到真生命)。"

【当代版】事实是非常明显的,从来没有一个人,能够不折不扣地遵行全部律法,被神算他是个义人的。旧约圣经还说过:"义人必因信心而活。"

KJV But that no man is justified by the law in the sight of God, it is evident: for, The just shall live by faith.

[NIV] Clearly no one is justified before God by the law, because, "The righteous will live by faith."

BBE Now that no man gets righteousness by the law in the eyes of God, is clear; because, The upright will be living by faith.

[ASV] Now that no man is justified by the law before God, is evident: for, The righteous shall live by faith;

12【和合本】律法原不本乎信,只说: "行这些事的,就必因此活着。"

【和修订】律法并不出于信,而是说: "行这些事的就必因此得生。"

【新译本】律法本来不是出于信,而是说: "遵行这些事的人,就必因这些事而活。"

【吕振中】律法原不是本于信的,它乃是说:"凡行这些法的,必靠着这些法而活着。"

【思高本】但是法律并非以信德为本,只说:"遵行法令的,必因此获得生命。"

【牧灵版】律法对信德不以为然,只说:"谨守律法的人,将因此获得生命。

【现代本】但是,法律并不是以信为凭借的,而是像圣经所说的: "那遵守法律的人,法律就是他─ 切言行的标准。"

【当代版】而且律法根本与信心无关;律法书上只说:"遵守这些诫命的就因此活着。"

KJV And the law is not of faith: but, The man that doeth them shall live in them.

[NIV] The law is not based on faith; on the contrary, "The man who does these things will live by them."

BBE And the law is not of faith; but, He who does them will have life by them.

ASV and the law is not of faith; but, He that doeth them shall live in them.

13【和合本】基督既为我们受(原文作成)了咒诅,就赎出我们脱离律法的咒诅;因为经上记着:"凡

挂在木头上都是被咒诅的。"

【和修订】既然基督为我们成了诅咒,就把我们从律法的诅咒中赎出来。因为经上记着: "凡挂在木头上的都是受诅咒的。"

【新译本】基督替我们受了咒诅,就救赎我们脱离了律法的咒诅,因为经上记着: "凡挂在木头上的,都是受咒诅的。"

【吕振中】基督既为我们成了被咒诅的,就把我们买出来、使我们脱离了律法的咒诅;[因为经上记着说:"凡挂在木架上的都被咒诅";

【思高本】但基督由法律的咒骂中赎出了我们,为我们成了可咒骂的,因为经上记载说: "凡被悬在 木架上的,是可咒骂的。"

【牧灵版】基督把我们从律法的诅咒中救赎出来,他自己为了我们却成了被诅咒的。因为经上写着: "凡被悬于木架上的,是可诅咒的。"

【现代本】基督已经为我们承担咒诅,藉此救赎我们脱离了法律的咒诅;因为圣经上说: "凡被挂在 木头上的人都受神咒诅。"

【当代版】但基督替我们接受了律法的定罪,救赎我们脱离律法的权势。按照旧约圣经说: "凡被挂 在木头上的,都是该死的。"基督为我们被钉死在木头造的十字架上。

KHJV **T** Christ hath redeemed us from the curse of the law, being made a curse for us: for it is written, Cursed is every one that hangeth on a tree:

[NIV] Christ redeemed us from the curse of the law by becoming a curse for us, for it is written: "Cursed is everyone who is hung on a tree."

BBE Christ has made us free from the curse of the law, having become a curse for us: because it is said in the Writings, A curse on everyone who is put to death by hanging on a tree:

【ASV】 Christ redeemed us from the curse of the law, having become a curse for us; for it is written, Cursed is every one that hangeth on a tree:

14【和合本】这便叫<u>亚伯拉罕</u>的福,因基督<u>耶稣</u>可以临到<u>外邦人</u>,使我们因信得着所应许的圣灵。

【和修订】这是要使亚伯拉罕的福,因着基督耶稣临到外邦人,使我们能因信得着所应许的圣灵。

【新译本】这样,亚伯拉罕所蒙的福,就在耶稣基督里临到外族人,使我们因着信,可以领受所应许 的圣灵。

【吕振中】这是要使亚伯拉罕所受的祝福可以在耶稣基督身上临到外国人,使我们可以凭着信领受所 应许的圣灵。

【思高本】这样天主使亚巴郎所蒙受的祝福,在基督耶稣内普及于万民,并使我们能借着信德领受所 应许的圣神。

【牧灵版】这样,在基督耶稣内,亚伯郎蒙受的祝福广泽于外邦人,并且我们借着信德领受了恩许, 那就是圣神。

【现代本】基督这样做的目的是要使外邦人借着基督耶稣获得神应许给亚伯拉罕的福泽;这样,我们

能借着信而领受神所应许的圣灵。

【当代版】神赐给亚伯拉罕的福分,现在就可以借着基督耶稣临到万族。我们也可以凭着信心得到神 允诺赐给我们的圣灵。

KHJV That the blessing of Abraham might come on the Gentiles through Jesus Christ; that we might receive the promise of the Spirit through faith.

INIV He redeemed us in order that the blessing given to Abraham might come to the Gentiles through Christ Jesus, so that by faith we might receive the promise of the Spirit.

【BBE】 So that on the Gentiles might come the blessing of Abraham in Christ Jesus; in order that we through faith might have the Spirit which God had undertaken to give.

【ASV】 that upon the Gentiles might come the blessing of Abraham in Christ Jesus; that we might receive the promise of the Spirit through faith.

15【和合本】弟兄们,我且照着人的常话说: 虽然是人的文约,若已经立定了,就没有能废弃或加增的。

【和修订】弟兄们,我照着人的观点说,人的遗嘱一经确定,没有人能废弃或加增。

【新译本】弟兄们,我照着人的常理说:一个立好了的约,虽然是人所立的,却没有人可以废弃或增加。

【吕振中】弟兄们,我且照人事说吧;凡已立定的约,虽只是人的约,也没有人能废弃或增订的。

【思高本】弟兄们!就常规来说:连人的遗嘱,如果是正式成立的,谁也不得废除或增订。

【牧灵版】弟兄们,我打个日常生活中的比喻。如果有人正式立了遗嘱,其他人就不能取消或篡改。

【现代本】弟兄们,让我从日常生活中举一个例子: 当两个人同意某一件事,并且签订了契约,没有 人能违约或有所增减。

【当代版】弟兄姊妹们,按照人的常理来说,人间的合约,一经双方签订之后,就不能作废,也不能 更改。

KJV Brethren, I speak after the manner of men; Though it be but a man's covenant, yet if it be confirmed, no man disannulleth, or addeth thereto.

[NIV] Brothers, let me take an example from everyday life. Just as no one can set aside or add to a human covenant that has been duly established, so it is in this case.

BBE Brothers, as men would say, even a man's agreement, when it has been made certain, may not be put on one side, or have additions made to it.

【ASV】 Brethren, I speak after the manner of men: Though it be but a man's covenant, yet when it hath been confirmed, no one maketh it void, or addeth thereto.

16【和合本】所应许的原是向<u>亚伯拉罕</u>和他子孙说的。神并不是说"众子孙",指着许多人,乃是说 "你那一个子孙",指着一个人,就是基督。 【和修订】那些应许原是向亚伯拉罕和他子孙说的,并不是说"和众子孙",指许多人,而是说"和 你那个子孙",指一个人,就是基督。

【新译本】那些应许本来是给亚伯拉罕和他的后裔的。 神并没有说"给众后裔",好像指着多数; 而是说"给你的一个后裔",指着一个,就是基督。

【吕振中】诸应许原是向亚伯拉罕和他的一个后裔说的。不是说'和众后裔'、像指着许多人说的, 乃是说'和你的一个后裔'、指着一个人说的;那一个人就是基督阿。

【思高本】那么,恩许是向亚巴郎和他的后裔所许诺的,并没有说"后裔们",好像是向许多人说的, 而是向一个人,即"你的后裔",就是指基督。

【牧灵版】在亚伯郎的例子中,恩许是赐给亚伯郎和他的一个子孙的,并没有说: "给你的子孙们"; 不能误解为很多人,其实只是指一个人。"你的子孙",就是指基督。

【现代本】同样,神已经向亚伯拉罕和他的子孙立了应许。圣经并不是用"向子子孙孙",指多数的 人,而是用"向你的子孙,"指一个人,就是基督。

【当代版】神曾向亚伯拉罕和他的后裔许下诺言,不过,承受这许诺的并不是所有的子孙,乃是一位 特别指正的后裔,祂就是基督。

KHJV Now to Abraham and his seed were the promises made. He saith not, And to seeds, as of many; but as of one, And to thy seed, which is Christ.

INIV The promises were spoken to Abraham and to his seed. The Scripture does not say "and to seeds," meaning many people, but "and to your seed," meaning one person, who is Christ.

【BBE】 Now to Abraham were the undertakings given, and to his seed. He says not, And to seeds, as of a great number; but as of one, he says, And to your seed, which is Christ.

【ASV】 Now to Abraham were the promises spoken, and to his seed. He saith not, And to seeds, as of many; but as of one, And to thy seed, which is Christ.

17【和合本】我是这么说,神预先所立的约,不能被那四百三十年以后的律法废掉,叫应许归于虚空。 【和修订】我是这么说,神预先所立的约不能被四百三十年以后的律法废掉,使应许失效。

【新译本】我要这样说, 神预先立好的约,那四百三十年后才有的律法,不能把它废掉,使那应许 落空。

【吕振中】我乃是说、神所豫先立定的约、并不是那四百三十年后成立的律法所能取消、使那应许无 效的。

【思高本】我是说:天主先前所正式立定的誓约,决不能为四百三十年以后成立的法律所废除,以致 使恩许失效。

【牧灵版】所以我说: "天主很久以前正式立的遗嘱,不能被四百三十年之后才有的律法废除,以致 使恩许失效。

【现代本】我的意思是:神立了约,并答应持守这约。那在四百三十年后才出现的法律不能够破坏这 约,以致取消了神的应许。 【当代版】我的意思是说,神先前许下的诺言,绝对不会因为在四百三十年后颁布律法而废除的。

KJV And this I say, that the covenant, that was confirmed before of God in Christ, the law, which was four hundred and thirty years after, cannot disannul, that it should make the promise of none effect.

[NIV] What I mean is this: The law, introduced 430 years later, does not set aside the covenant previously established by God and thus do away with the promise.

【BBE】Now this I say: The law, which came four hundred and thirty years after, does not put an end to the agreement made before by God, so as to make the undertaking without effect.

【ASV】 Now this I say: A covenant confirmed beforehand by God, the law, which came four hundred and thirty years after, doth not disannul, so as to make the promise of none effect.

18【和合本】因为承受产业,若本乎律法,就不本乎应许;但神是凭着应许把产业赐给<u>亚伯拉罕</u>。

【和修订】因为承受产业若是出于律法,就不再是出于应许,但神是凭着应许把产业赐给亚伯拉罕。

【新译本】因为所承受的,如果是出于律法,就不是出于应许;但 神是凭着应许赐给了亚伯拉罕。

【吕振中】因为承继产业若是由于律法,便不是由于应许;但神恩赐亚伯拉罕、却是凭着应许的。

【思高本】如果承受产业是由于法律,就已不是由于恩许;但天主是由于恩许把产业赐给了亚巴郎。

【牧灵版】如果我们现在继承产业是由于遵守律法,那就不再是由于恩许。而天主是由于恩许,把产 业赐给亚伯郎的。

【现代本】如果神所赐的约是根据法律,那就不是靠应许了;然而,神赐恩给亚伯拉罕是根据应许的。

【当代版】倘若我们是靠着守律法去承受救恩的话,我们就不是倚靠神的诺言了。不要忘记,神曾许 下诺言,把救恩赐给亚伯拉罕。

KJV For if the inheritance be of the law, it is no more of promise: but God gave it to Abraham by promise.

NIV I For if the inheritance depends on the law, then it no longer depends on a promise; but God in his grace gave it to Abraham through a promise.

\[BBE**]** Because if the heritage is by the law, it is no longer dependent on the word of God; but God gave it to Abraham by his word.

【ASV】 For if the inheritance is of the law, it is no more of promise: but God hath granted it to Abraham by promise.

19【和合本】这样说来,律法是为什么有的呢?原是为过犯添上的,等候那蒙应许的子孙来到,并且 是藉天使经中保之手设立的。

【和修订】这样说来,为什么要有律法呢?律法是为过犯的缘故而加上去的,等候那蒙应许的子孙来 到才结束,是借着天使经中保之手而设立的。

【新译本】那么,为什么要有律法呢?是为了过犯的缘故才加上的,直到那得应许的后裔来到。律法 是借着天使经中保的手设立的:

【吕振中】那么、律法怎么样呢? 律法是为显明犯法之事而增设的; 是临时的措施、等所应许的后裔

来到的: 是借着天使经中间人之手规定的。

【思高本】那么,为什么还有法律呢?它是为显露过犯而添设的,等他所恩许的后裔来到,它原是借 着天使,经过中人的手而立定的。

【牧灵版】那么,为什么还要律法呢?它是为指出过犯而设立的。律法的有效期,直到预许"子孙"的来临。它是借着天使通过一位"中间人"而设立的。

【现代本】那么,法律的目的是什么呢?法律是为了指出什么是过犯而设的,直到那应许给亚伯拉罕 的子孙来临才结束。法律是由天使借着一位中间人颁布的。

【当代版】那么,律法的目的何在呢?律法是在神许下救恩的诺言之后,为了使人知罪而颁布的。当 那位按着这诺言而来的后裔来到,律法就完成了它的责任。而且,律法是神经由天使交给一位中间人 摩西,然后由他颁布给以色列人的。

KIV Wherefore then serveth the law? It was added because of transgressions, till the seed should come to whom the promise was made; and it was ordained by angels in the hand of a mediator.

[NIV] What, then, was the purpose of the law? It was added because of transgressions until the Seed to whom the promise referred had come. The law was put into effect through angels by a mediator.

【BBE】 What then is the law? It was an addition made because of sin, till the coming of the seed to whom the undertaking had been given; and it was ordered through angels by the hand of a go-between.

【ASV】 What then is the law? It was added because of transgressions, till the seed should come to whom the promise hath been made; and it was ordained through angels by the hand of a mediator.

20【和合本】但中保本不是为一面作的;神却是一位。

【和修订】但中保本不是为单方设立的;神却是一位。

【新译本】中保不是为单方面的,但 神却是一位。

【吕振中】立约的中间人原不是为着单方面的,乃是与神人两面有关的;而发应许的神却是独当一面 的。

【思高本】可是如果出于单方,就不需要中人了,而天主是由单方赐与了恩许。

【牧灵版】只有在双方中间才需中保,而天主是一方。

【现代本】可是,属于单方的事就无需中间人,而神是单方的。

【当代版】但神应许亚伯拉罕的时候却是直接,不用中间人的。神只有一位。

KJV Now a mediator is not a mediator of one, but God is one.

[NIV] A mediator, however, does not represent just one party; but God is one.

BBE Now a go-between is not a go-between of one; but God is one.

[ASV] Now a mediator is not a mediator of one; but God is one.

21【和合本】这样,律法是与神的应许反对吗?断乎不是!若曾传一个能叫人得生的律法,义就诚然本乎律法了。

【和修订】这样,律法是与神的^性应许对立吗?绝对不是!如果律法的颁布能使人得生命,义就诚然出 于律法了。

【新译本】这样,律法和 神的应许是对立的吗?绝对不是。如果所赐下的律法能使人得生命,义就 真的是出于律法了。

【吕振中】这样,律法与应许相反么?断乎不是。假使有一个能使人活的律法曾经颁赐下来,称义就 真是由于律法了。

【思高本】那么,法律相反天主的恩许吗?绝对不是。如果所立定的法律能赐与人生命,正义就的确 是出于法律了。

【牧灵版】那么,律法抵触天主的恩许吗?绝对不是!若设立的律法能给我们生命,那么,正义便是 出于律法。

【现代本】这样说来,法律跟神的应许相抵触吗?绝对不是!如果法律的颁布能够给人带来生命,人 就可以靠法律而得以跟神有合宜的关系了。

【当代版】这样看来,神的律法和所许的诺言是否互相矛盾呢?不!如果律法能令人得生命,我们要 成为义人,就必须倚靠它了。

KJV Is the law then against the promises of God? God forbid: for if there had been a law given which could have given life, verily righteousness should have been by the law.

【NIV】 Is the law, therefore, opposed to the promises of God? Absolutely not! For if a law had been given that could impart life, then righteousness would certainly have come by the law.

\[BBE \]Is the law then against the words of God? in no way; because if there had been a law which was able to give life, truly righteousness would have been by the law.

【ASV】 Is the law then against the promises of God? God forbid: for if there had been a law given which could make alive, verily righteousness would have been of the law.

22【和合本】但圣经把众人都圈在罪里,使所应许的福因信<u>耶稣</u>基督,归给那信的人。

【和修订】但圣经把万物都圈在罪里,为要使因信耶稣基督^进而来的应许归给信的人。

【新译本】但圣经把所有的人都圈在罪中,好把那因信耶稣基督而来的应许,赐给相信的人。

【吕振中】其实不然,经书乃是断言万人都被圈住在犯罪之中,这就使所应许的须由相信耶稣基督、 而赐给信的人了。

【思高本】但是圣经说过:一切人都被禁锢在罪恶权下,好使恩许借着对基督耶稣的信仰,归于相信 的人。

【牧灵版】然而并非如此: 律法书中处处就罪恶而撰写,因此恩许只能通过对基督耶稣的信仰,赐给 有信仰的人。

【现代本】然而,圣经说,全世界都处在罪的权势下,为要以信耶稣基督作为领受神应许的根据;这 应许是赐给所有信的人的。

【当代版】但圣经明说,所有的人都是罪人,无力遵行全部律法; 只有耶稣基督才能拯救我们免被定

罪。因此,神的应许也只能赐给那些相信耶稣基督的人。

KJV But the scripture hath concluded all under sin, that the promise by faith of Jesus Christ might be given to them that believe.

【NIV】 But the Scripture declares that the whole world is a prisoner of sin, so that what was promised, being given through faith in Jesus Christ, might be given to those who believe.

\[BBE**]** However, the holy Writings have put all things under sin, so that that for which God gave the undertaking, based on faith in Jesus Christ, might be given to those who have such faith.

[ASV] But the scriptures shut up all things under sin, that the promise by faith in Jesus Christ might be given to them that believe.

23【和合本】但这因信得救的理还未来以先,我们被看守在律法之下,直圈到那将来的真道显明出来。 【和修订】但这"信"还未来以前,我们被看守在律法之下,像被圈住,直到那将来的"信"显明出来。 来。

【新译本】但信的道理还没有来到以前,我们在律法下被囚禁、被围困,直到那要来的信的道理显明 出来。

【吕振中】但'信'还未来到之先,我们都被监护在律法以下、直被圈着、等那以后来到的'信'显示出来。

【思高本】在"信仰"尚未来到以前,我们都被禁锢在法律的监守之下,以期待"信仰"的出现。

【牧灵版】在信德尚未来到之前,我们都被禁锢在律法之下,直待信德的出现。

【现代本】但是,"信"的时代没有来临以前,法律看守着我们,像看守囚犯一样,直到"信"被显 示出来。

【当代版】基督还没有降生之前,律法就暂时监管着我们犹太人,直到救恩显明出来为止。

KIV But before faith came, we were kept under the law, shut up unto the faith which should afterwards be revealed.

[NIV] Before this faith came, we were held prisoners by the law, locked up until faith should be revealed.

\[BBE \] But before faith came, we were kept in prison under the law, waiting for the revelation of the faith which was to come.

【ASV】 But before faith came, we were kept in ward under the law, shut up unto the faith which should afterwards be revealed.

24【和合本】这样,律法是我们训蒙的师傅,引我们到基督那里,使我们因信称义。

【和修订】这样,律法是我们的启蒙教师,直到基督来了ⁱ,好使我们因信称义。

【新译本】这样,律法成了我们的启蒙教师,领我们到基督那里,使我们可以因信称义。

【吕振中】这样,律法就做了我们的童年导师、等候基督来到,使我们由于信得称为义。

【思高本】这样,法律就成了我们的启蒙师,领我们归于基督,好使我们由于信仰而成义。

【牧灵版】这样看来,律法是导师,带领我们归向基督,使我们借着信德成义。

【现代本】这样,法律成为我们的监护人,直到基督来了,目的是要使我们因"信"得以跟神有合宜的关系。

【当代版】律法不过是好像一位督导我们的监护人,负责引领我们归向基督,使我们可以因着信靠祂, 而成为义人。

KJV Wherefore the law was our schoolmaster to bring us unto Christ, that we might be justified by faith.

[NIV] So the law was put in charge to lead us to Christ that we might be justified by faith.

TBBE So the law has been a servant to take us to Christ, so that we might have righteousness by faith.

[ASV] So that the law is become our tutor to bring us unto Christ, that we might be justified by faith.

25【和合本】但这因信得救的理既然来到,我们从此就不在师傅的手下了。

【和修订】但这"信"既然来到,我们从此就不在启蒙教师的手下了。

【新译本】但信的道理既然来到,我们就不再在启蒙教师之下了。

【吕振中】今'信'既已来到,我们就不再在童年导师之下了。

【思高本】但是"信仰"一到,我们就不再处于启蒙师权下了。

【牧灵版】然而,一旦信德来临,我们便不再需要导师监护了。

【现代本】既然现在是"信"的时代,法律就不再监护我们了。

【当代版】现在,基督已经来了。律法的督导作用也已成过去了。

KJV But after that faith is come, we are no longer under a schoolmaster.

[NIV] Now that faith has come, we are no longer under the supervision of the law.

BBE But now that faith is come, we are no longer under a servant.

[ASV] But now faith that is come, we are no longer under a tutor.

26【和合本】所以,你们因信基督耶稣都是神的儿子。

【和修订】其实,你们借着信,在基督耶稣里都成为神的儿女。

【新译本】你们因着信,在基督耶稣里都作了一神的儿子。

【吕振中】你们众人凭着信、在基督耶稣里、都是神的儿子。

【思高本】其实你们众人都借着对基督耶稣的信仰,成了天主的子女,

【牧灵版】你们因着对耶稣基督的信德而成为天主子女。

【现代本】你们大家都借着"信",跟基督耶稣合而为一,成为神的儿女。

【当代版】只要信靠耶稣基督,我们就可以成为神的儿女。

KJV For ye are all the children of God by faith in Christ Jesus.

[NIV] You are all sons of God through faith in Christ Jesus,

BBE Because you are all sons of God through faith in Christ Jesus.

ASV For ye are all sons of God, through faith, in Christ Jesus.

27【和合本】你们受洗归入基督的,都是披戴基督了。

【和修订】你们凡受洗归入基督的都披戴基督了:

【新译本】你们所有受洗归入基督的人,都是披戴基督的,

【吕振中】因为你们凡受了洗归入基督的、便是穿上了基督为衣服。

【思高本】因为你们凡是领了洗归于基督的,就是穿上了基督:

【牧灵版】你们所有人已领过洗礼,将自己奉献给了基督,就是"披上了"基督的生命。

【现代本】你们受洗,跟基督合而为一,正像穿上基督,有他的生命。

【当代版】并且我们因信受洗而与基督联合的,便是进到基督的覆荫之下。

KJV For as many of you as have been baptized into Christ have put on Christ.

[NIV] for all of you who were baptized into Christ have clothed yourselves with Christ.

\[BBE \] For all those of you who were given baptism into Christ did put on Christ.

[ASV] For as many of you as were baptized into Christ did put on Christ.

28【和合本】并不分<u>犹太</u>人、<u>希利尼</u>人,自主的、为奴的,或男或女,因为你们在基督<u>耶稣</u>里都成为 一了。

【和修订】不再分犹太人或希腊人,不再分为奴的自主的,不再分男的女的,因为你们在基督耶稣里 都成为一了。

【新译本】并不分犹太人或希腊人,作奴仆的或自由人,男的或女的,因为你们在基督耶稣里都成为 一体了。

【吕振中】并没有犹太人或希利尼人的分别了,没有奴仆或自主、也没有男女的分别了,因为在基督 耶稣里、你们众人都是一个人(或译'一体')了。

【思高本】不再分犹太人或希腊人,奴隶或自由人,男人或女人,因为你们众人在基督耶稣内已成了 一个。

【牧灵版】此后,不再分犹太人或希腊人,奴隶或自由人,男人或女人;因为你们众人都已在基督耶 稣内合而为一了。

【现代本】不分犹太人或外邦人,奴隶或自由人,男人或女人,在基督耶稣的生命里,你们都成为一 体了。

【当代版】从此,不管是犹太人,希腊人,自由的,为奴的,不论男女老幼,都在基督里合而为一了。

KJV There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither bond nor free, there is neither male nor female: for ye are all one in Christ Jesus.

[NIV] There is neither Jew nor Greek, slave nor free, male nor female, for you are all one in Christ Jesus.

【BBE】 There is no Jew or Greek, servant or free, male or female: because you are all one in Jesus Christ.

【ASV】 There can be neither Jew nor Greek, there can be neither bond nor free, there can be no male and female; for ye all are one man in Christ Jesus.

29【和合本】你们既属乎基督,就是亚伯拉罕的后裔,是照着应许承受产业的了。

【和修订】既然你们属于基督,你们就是亚伯拉罕的子孙,是照着应许承受产业的了。

【新译本】如果你们属于基督,就是亚伯拉罕的后裔,是按照应许承受产业的了。

【吕振中】你们如果是属基督的,那你们就是亚伯拉罕的后裔,照应许做后嗣了。

【思高本】如果你们属于基督,那么,你们就是亚巴郎的后裔,就是按照恩许作承继的人。

【牧灵版】如果你们是属基督的,你们就是亚伯郎的后代,将领受天主给亚伯郎的恩许。

【现代本】如果你们是属基督的,你们就是亚伯拉罕的后代,会领受神给亚伯拉罕的应许。

【当代版】这样看来,所有属于基督的人,都是亚伯拉罕的后裔,都是照着神的诺言承受福分的人。

KJV And if ye be Christ's, then are ye Abraham's seed, and heirs according to the promise.

NIV I If you belong to Christ, then you are Abraham's seed, and heirs according to the promise.

\[BBE\] And if you are Christ's, then you are Abraham's seed, and yours is the heritage by the right of God's undertaking given to Abraham.

[ASV] And if ye are Christ's, then are ye Abraham's seed, heirs according to promise.