罗马书第二章译文对照

1【和合本】你这论断人的,无论你是谁,也无可推诿。你在什么事上论断人,就在什么事上定自己的 罪;因你这论断人的,自己所行却和别人一样。

【和修订】所以,你这评断人的人哪,无论你是谁,都无可推诿。你在什么事上评断人,就在什么事 上定自己的罪。因你这评断人的,自己所做的却和别人一样。

【新译本】 你这判断人的啊!无论你是谁,都没有办法推诿。你在甚么事上判断人,就在甚么事上 定自己的罪;因为你所作的,正是你所判断的事。

【吕振中】所以一切论断的人哪,你是无可推诿的。你在什么事上论断人,就在什么事上定你自己的 罪;因为你这论断人的人、正行着同样的事。

【思高本】所以,人啊!你不论是谁,你判断人,必无可推诿,因为你判断别人,就是定你自己的罪, 因为你这判断人的,正作着同样的事。

【牧灵本】因此,人啊!无论你是谁,你判断别人,就无可推诿;因为你判断别人就是定你自己的罪, 你这判断人的,正做着同样的事。

【现代本】朋友啊,你评断别人,不管你是谁,都是不可原谅的。你评断别人,而自己所做的却跟他 们一样,你就是定自己的罪了。

【当代版】 你这断定别人是非的人啊!你自己所做的还不是和别人一样吗?你在甚么事情上断定别人,就在甚么事情上定了自己的罪。你啊!不管你是谁,该再没有甚么可以推诿的,可以替自己狡辩了吧!

KKJV **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】我们知道这样行的人,神必照真理审判他。

【和修订】我们知道这样做的人,神必公平地审判他。

【新译本】 我们知道,神必照着真理审判行这些事的人。

【吕振中】我们知道,对行这样事的人、神处刑是按着真实的。

【思高本】我们知道:对于作这样事的人,天主必照真情判断。

【牧灵本】我们都知道:天主必以正义来审判有这种行为的人。

【现代本】我们知道,神审判做这种事的人是没有错的。

【当代版】 我们都知道,干这些事的人,神必定秉公判处。

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】你这人哪,你论断行这样事的人,自己所行的却和别人一样,你以为能逃脱神的审判吗?

【和修订】你这个人哪,你评断做这样事的人,自己所做的却和别人一样,你以为能逃脱神的审判吗?

【新译本】 你这个人,你判断行这些事的人,自己所行的却是一样,你以为能逃脱神的审判么?

【吕振中】人哪,你这论断行这样事、自己又去作的人哪,你以为你能逃脱神的处刑么?

【思高本】人啊! 你判断作这样事的人,你自己却作同样的事,你以为你能逃脱天主的审判吗?

【牧灵本】你想想,你批评别人有此行为,而自己却做同样的事,你能逃脱天主的审判吗?

【现代本】可是,朋友啊,你拿来评断别人的那些事正是你所做的! 你想你能够逃避神的审判吗?

【当代版】 你这人啊!一边这样断定别人的罪,一边自己也犯着同样的罪,你以为能逃避神的审判吗!

KIV 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?

INIV I 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】还是你藐视他丰富的恩慈、宽容、忍耐,不晓得他的恩慈是领你悔改呢?

【和修订】还是你藐视他丰富的恩慈、宽容、忍耐,不知道他的恩慈是领你悔改吗?

【新译本】 还是你藐视神丰富的恩慈、宽容和忍耐,不晓得他的恩慈是要领你悔改的么?

【吕振中】还是你轻看他慈惠宽容与恒忍之丰富,不知道神的慈惠正领着你悔改么?

【思高本】难道你不知道:天主的慈爱是愿引你悔改,而你竟轻视他丰富的慈爱、宽容与忍耐吗?

【牧灵本】你是否轻视了天主无限的慈爱、宽容和忍耐?难道你不知天主的慈爱是要引导你悔改吗?

【现代本】是不是你轻视他的仁慈、宽容,和忍耐?你应该晓得神是仁慈的,因为他要你悔改!

【当代版】 或者你根本藐视祂丰富的慈爱、宽容、忍耐?难道你真的不知道神以慈爱待你,是要引

导你悔改吗?

KIV 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】你竟任着你刚硬不悔改的心,为自己积蓄忿怒,以致神震怒,显他公义审判的日子来到。

【和修订】你竟放任你刚硬不悔改的心,为自己累积愤怒!在愤怒的日子,神公义的审判要显示出来。

【新译本】 可是你一直硬着心肠,不肯悔改,为自己积蓄神的忿怒,就是他彰显公义审判的那天所 要发的忿怒。

【吕振中】然而你竟依顺你的刚愎和不悔改的心、为自己积聚着神的义怒、于神义怒的日子,就是神公义的刑罚显示出来的日子;

【思高本】你固执而不愿悔改,只是为自己积蓄,在天主忿怒和显示他正义审判的那一天,向你所发的忿怒。

【牧灵本】但你顽固不化、拒绝悔改,结果只会为审判的那天积存惩罚。到了那天,天主的公义审判 会昭然若示。

【现代本】可是你的心顽固刚硬,为自己招来更多的忿怒,以致在神的义愤和公义的审判来到的日子 受更重的刑罚。

【当代版】 你竟敢顽梗到底,不肯悔改,你这样做,简直是让神的怒气,在你身上愈积愈多!到了 祂发义怒,施行审判的日子来到,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;

INIV 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】他必照各人的行为报应各人。

【和修订】他要照各人的行为报应各人。

【新译本】 神必照各人所作的报应各人:

【吕振中】那时他必照各人的行为报应各人:

【思高本】到那一天,"他要照每人的行为予以报应:"

【牧灵本】因为他将按各人的行为来作裁决:

【现代本】因为神要按照每一个人的行为报应他。

【当代版】 那时,神必照各人的行为报应各人:

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、寻求荣耀、尊贵和不能朽坏之福的,就以永生报应他们;

【和修订】凡恒心行善,寻求荣耀、尊贵,和不能朽坏的,就有永生报偿他们;

【新译本】 以永生报答那些耐心行善、寻求荣耀尊贵和不朽的人,

【吕振中】对依行善之坚忍去寻求荣耀尊贵和朽的人呢、是永生;

【思高本】凡心行善,寻求真荣、尊贵和不朽的人,赐以永生;

【牧灵本】谁若一心向善,追求真荣、尊贵和不朽之福的,就可得永生;

【现代本】有些人恒心行善,追求从神来的尊贵、荣耀,和不朽的生命;这样的人,神将以永恒的生 命赐给他们。

【当代版】 凡是恒心行善,努力寻求神所赐的荣耀、尊贵和永远的福的人,祂要把永生赐给你们;

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】惟有结党、不顺从真理、反顺从不义的,就以忿怒、恼恨报应他们。

【和修订】但是那些自私自利、不顺从真理、反顺从不义的人,就有恼恨、愤怒报应他们。

【新译本】 却以震怒和忿恨报应那些自私自利、不顺从真理而顺从不义的人;

【吕振中】对于营私争胜、硬不顺服真理、反而顺服不义的人呢、是神公义的震怒。

【思高本】凡固执于恶,不顺从真理,反顺从不义的人,执以忿怒和愤恨。

【牧灵本】凡是叛逆、不顺从真理、跟随不义的人,天主的义怒与惩罚将临到他们身上。

【现代本】至于那些自私,拒绝真理,反而随从不义的人,神的义愤和惩罚要临到他们。

【当代版】 只有那些结党争利、违背真理、多行不义的人,祂的震怒就要降在他们身上。

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】将患难、困苦加给一切作恶的人,先是犹太人,后是希利尼人;

【和修订】他要把患难、困苦加给一切作恶的人,先是犹太人,后是希腊人;

【新译本】 把患难和愁苦加给所有作恶的人,先是犹太人,后是希腊人,

【吕振中】又有苦难困迫、加给一切厉行恶事的血气人, 先犹太人, 而后希利尼人;

【思高本】患难和困苦必加于一切作恶的人, 先是犹太人, 后是希腊人;

【牧灵本】凡作恶的人,无论是犹太人还是希腊人,灾难痛苦都逃不掉。

【现代本】所有作恶的人将逃不了患难和痛苦,先是犹太人,然后外邦人。

【当代版】 神要将困难、痛苦加在一切作恶的人身上,先从犹太人开始,然后到希腊人和其他民族。

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;

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】却将荣耀、尊贵、平安加给一切行善的人,先是犹太人,后是希利尼人。

【和修订】却把荣耀、尊贵、平安加给一切行善的人,先是犹太人,后是希腊人。

【新译本】 却把荣耀、尊贵与平安赐给所有行善的人,先是犹太人,后是希腊人。

【吕振中】却有荣耀尊贵和平安、加给一切行善的,先犹太人,而后希利尼人。

【思高本】光荣、尊贵以及平安,必加于一切行善的人,先是犹太人,后是希腊人,

【牧灵本】所有行善的人,不论犹太人还是希腊人,都可享受真荣、尊贵和平安。

【现代本】但是,所有行善的人,他要赐给他们尊贵、荣耀,和平安,先是犹太人,然后外邦人。

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】因为神不偏待人。

【和修订】因为神不偏待人。

【新译本】 因为神并不偏待人。

【吕振中】因为神并不以貌取人。

【思高本】因为天主决不顾情面。

【牧灵本】因为天主决不徇私或讲情面。

【现代本】因为神是不偏待人的。

【当代版】 因为神不会偏心待人。

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】凡没有律法犯了罪的,也必不按律法灭亡;凡在律法以下犯了罪的,也必按律法受审判。

【和修订】凡在律法之外犯了罪的,将在律法之外灭亡; 凡在律法之内犯了罪的,将按律法受审判。

【新译本】 凡不在律法之下犯了罪的,将不按律法而灭亡;凡在律法之下犯了罪的,将按律法受审 判。

【吕振中】凡在律法以外犯了罪的、也必在律法以外去灭亡;凡在律法以内犯了罪的、就要凭着律法 来受定罪。

【思高本】凡在法律之外犯了罪的人,也必要在法律之外丧亡;凡在法律之内犯了罪的人,也必要按 照法律受审判,

【牧灵本】没有律法而犯了罪的人,就不按律法的制裁丧亡,相反的,在律法下犯了罪的人,必受律 法制裁。

【现代本】外邦人没有摩西的法律,他们犯罪就不受法律的制裁;犹太人有法律,他们犯罪就按照法 律受审判。

【当代版】 神把律法赐给了犹太人,他们若知法犯法,就必依法定罪。至于那些没有这律法的外族 人,如果犯罪,虽不须受律法处分,仍要灭亡!

KIVING 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】(原来在神面前,不是听律法的为义,乃是行律法的称义。

【和修订】原来在神面前,不是听律法的为义,而是行律法的称义。

【新译本】 因为在神面前,不是听律法的为义,而是行律法的得称为义。

【吕振中】因为在神看,不是听律法的算为义,乃是行律法的才算为无罪。

【思高本】因为在天主前,并不是听法律的算为义人,而是实行法律的称为义人。

【牧灵本】因为天主所称的圣善义人,不是只听听律法而已,而是那去实践律法的人。

【现代本】因为神宣判为无罪的,不是单听法律的人,而是实行法律的人。

【当代版】 原来人在神的面前得称为义人,不是因为听了律法,而是切实地遵行了律法,

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】没有律法的<u>外邦人</u>若顺着本性行律法上的事,他们虽然没有律法,自己就是自己的律法。

【和修订】没有律法的外邦人若顺着本性行律法上的事,他们虽然没有律法,自己就是自己的律法。

【新译本】 没有律法的外族人,如果按本性行律法上的事,他们虽然没有律法,自己就是自己的律 法:

【吕振中】没有律法的外国人、若依本性去行律法上的事,他们虽没有律法,自己对自己即是律法。

【思高本】几时,没有法律的外邦人,顺着本性去行法律上的事,他们虽然没有法律,但自己对自己 就是法律。

【牧灵本】那些没有律法的外邦人,顺着本性做了符合律法要求的事,他们虽然没有律法,但他们就 是自己的律法。

【现代本】外邦人没有法律;但是当他们本着天性做了合乎法律的事,他们就是自己的法律,虽然他 们并没有法律。

【当代版】 所以,就算那些没有犹太人律法的外族人,若按照天性行了律法上的要求,他们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】这是显出律法的功用刻在他们心里,他们是非之心同作见证,并且他们的思念互相较量, 或以为是,或以为非。)

【和修订】他们显明律法的功用刻在他们心里,他们的良心一同作证一他们的内心挣扎,有时自责, 有时为自己辩护。

【新译本】 这就表明律法的作用是刻在他们的心里,有他们的良心一同作证,他们的思想互相较量, 或作控告、或作辩护。

【吕振中】这种人就证显律法之功用是写在他们心里,他们的良知一同作证,他们的思想互相控告为 有罪,或者自己辩护为无罪、

【思高本】如此证明法律的精华已刻在他们的心上,他们的良心也为此作证,因为他们的思想有时在 控告,有时在辩护;

【牧灵本】在他们内心深处已刻有律法要求,他们本身具有的良知为此作证,他们自己的思想有时提 出控诉,有时为之辩护。

【现代本】他们的行为显明了法律的命令是写在他们心里的。他们的良知也证明这是对的,因为他们 的思想有时候谴责自己,有时候为自己辩护。

【当代版】 他们可以这样做,证明神虽然没有将明文的律法赐给他们,律法却已经刻在他们的心中, 而且发挥了功用;结果,他们判别是非的能力和他们的良心要出来作证,判定他们是否有罪。

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】就在神藉耶稣基督审判人隐秘事的日子,照着我的福音所言。

【和修订】在那日,神要借着基督耶稣注,按照我所传的福音,审判人隐藏的事。

【新译本】 这也要照着我所传的福音,在神借着耶稣基督审判各人隐情的那一天,彰显出来。

【吕振中】于神审判人隐密事的日子。照我所传的福音,这审判是借着耶稣基督而行的。

【思高本】这事必要彰显在天主审判人隐行为的那天,依照我的福音,这审判是要藉耶稣基督而执行的。

【牧灵本】在审判的那天也是这样,按我所传的福音,天主借着耶稣基督来审判人内心的秘密。

【现代本】所以,按照我所传的福音,神在末日要借着基督耶稣,针对着人心中的隐秘,实行审判。

【当代版】 到了审判之日,照着我传的福音所讲的,神要借着耶稣基督这样审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】你称为犹太人,又倚靠律法,且指着神夸口;

【和修订】但是你,你既自称为犹太人,倚靠律法,以神夸口,

【新译本】 你身为犹太人,倚靠律法,仗着神夸口,

【吕振中】但是你呢、你既名为犹太人,既依靠着律法,并拿神来夸口;

【思高本】你既号称"犹太人",又依仗法律,且拿天主来自夸;

【牧灵本】你既自称为犹太人,倚靠律法,且以天主为豪,明辨是非。

【现代本】那么, 你怎么样呢? 你自称为犹太人, 倚靠法律, 又夸口你跟神有特殊关系。

【当代版】 你这自称是犹太人的,以为有神所赐的律法可依靠,

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】既从律法中受了教训,就晓得神的旨意,也能分别是非(或作: 也喜爱那美好的事);

【和修订】知道神的旨意,从律法受了教导而能分辨是非;

【新译本】 而且明白他的旨意,又从律法得了教导,能够辨别甚么是好的,

【吕振中】你既由律法受教训,知道神的旨意,也能验别是非;

【思高本】你既然认识他的旨意,又从法律中受了教训,能辨别是非,

【牧灵本】你受过律法的教诲,能认识他的旨意。

【现代本】你已经受法律的熏陶,知道神要你做什么,能够辨别是非。

【当代版】 就自夸与神有特别的关系。你们又自认能够跟从律法中的教训,晓得神的旨意和知道怎 样去辨别是非;

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】又深信自己是给瞎子领路的,是黑暗中人的光,

【和修订】你既深信自己是给盲人领路的,是在黑暗中人的光,

【新译本】 自信是瞎子的向导,在黑暗中的人的光,

【吕振中】你既深信自己是瞎子的领路人,是暗中人的光,

【思高本】又深信自己是瞎子的响导,是黑暗中人的光明,

【牧灵本】你自信是盲人的向导,黑暗中的光明,

【现代本】你自以为是盲人的向导,是黑暗中的亮光,

【当代版】 你们常以"瞎子向导"、"暗世明灯"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】是蠢笨人的师傅,是小孩子的先生,在律法上有知识和真理的模范。

【和修订】是无知的人的师傅,是小孩子的老师,体现了律法中的知识和真理;

【新译本】 愚昧人的导师,小孩子的教师,在律法上得了整套的知识和真理;

【吕振中】是管教胡涂人的,是幼儿的教师,因为你在律法上拥有具体之知识、即具体之真理——

【思高本】是愚昧者的教师,是小孩子的师傅,有法律作知识和真理的标准;

【牧灵本】是无知的导师,青年的教导。你以为有了梅瑟的律法,掌握了一切的知识和真理。

【现代本】是无知的人的指导,又是年轻人的老师。你又认为,因为你有摩西的法律,你就掌握了知 识和真理。

【当代版】 自以为精通神的律法,可以将真理教导无知和幼稚的外族人。

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】你既是教导别人,还不教导自己吗?你讲说人不可偷窃,自己还偷窃吗?

【和修订】那么,你这教导别人的,还不教导自己吗?你这宣讲不可偷窃的,自己还偷窃吗?

【新译本】 你既然教导别人,难道不教导自己么?你传讲不可偷窃,自己却偷窃么?

【吕振中】那么你这教导别人的,你不教导自己么?你这宣传说不可偷窃的,你偷窃么?

【思高本】那么,你这教导别人的,就不教导你自己吗?为什么你宣讲不可偷盗,自己却去偷?

【牧灵本】那么,你教导别人,为何不教教自己呢?你叫别人不可偷盗,自己却去偷盗?

【现代本】你教导别人,为什么不教导自己呢?你教人不可偷窃,你自己偷窃吗?

【当代版】 那么,你这教导别人的,为甚么不懂得教导自己呢?你教导人不可偷盗,你自己没有偷 盗吗?

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】你说人不可奸淫,自己还奸淫吗?你厌恶偶像,自己还偷窃庙中之物吗?

【和修订】你这叫人不可奸淫的,自己还奸淫吗?你这厌恶偶像的,自己还抢劫庙中之物吗?

【新译本】 你说不可奸淫,自己却奸淫么?你憎恶偶像,自己却劫掠庙宇么?

【吕振中】你这说不可奸淫的,你奸淫么?你这憎恶偶像之污染,你掠劫庙中之物么?

【思高本】说不可行奸淫,自己却去行奸淫?憎恶偶像,自己却去劫掠庙宇?

【牧灵本】你说不可奸淫,自己却去行奸犯淫?你憎恶偶像,自己却去劫掠庙宇?

【现代本】你说不可奸淫,你自己奸淫吗?你憎恶偶像,你自己盗取寺庙里的东西吗?

【当代版】 你警告人不可奸淫,你自己却去犯奸淫吗?你憎恨假神神像,却去偷取庙宇中的物件吗?

KHJV 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】你指着律法夸口,自己倒犯律法,玷辱神么?

【和修订】你这以律法夸口的,自己倒违犯律法,羞辱神!

【新译本】 你既然以律法夸口,自己却因犯律法而羞辱神么?

【吕振中】你这指着律法而夸口的,你因违犯律法而侮辱神么?

【思高本】以法律自夸,自己却因违反法律而使天主受侮辱?

【牧灵本】你以自己的律法为荣,却用违反律法的行径使天主受辱?

【现代本】你夸口你有神的法律,你有没有破坏神的法律而羞辱了他?

【当代版】 你以律法为夸耀,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,因你们受了亵渎,正如经上所记的。

【和修订】神的名在外邦人中因你们受了亵渎,正如经上所记的。

【新译本】 正如经上所说的:「神的名,因你们的缘故在列邦中被亵渎。」

【吕振中】正如经上所记:"神的名在外国人中因你们而受了谤才"!

【思高本】正如经上所记载的: "天主的名在异民中因你们而受了亵渎。"

【牧灵本】正如经上所说:天主之名因了你们而在外邦人中受侮辱。"

【现代本】圣经上说: "为了你们犹太人的缘故,神的名受到外邦人的侮辱。"

【当代版】 怪不得旧约圣经说:"神的圣名在外族人中因你们的行为而受到亵渎!"

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,割礼固然于你有益;若是犯律法的,你的割礼就算不得割礼。

【和修订】你若遵行律法,割礼固然于你有益;若违犯律法,你的割礼就算不得割礼。

【新译本】 你若遵行律法,割礼固然有益处;但你若是犯律法的,你的割礼就不是割礼了。

【吕振中】你如果行律法,割礼于你、固然有益;但你若违犯律法,你的受割礼就等于没受割礼了。

【思高本】如果你遵行法律,割损才有益;但如果你违反法律,你虽受割损,仍等于未受割损。

【牧灵本】要是你遵守律法,那么割礼对你则有意义。若你违背律法,你虽受割礼,却如同未受割礼 的人一样。

【现代本】如果你遵守法律,你的割礼就有价值;你违反法律,你的割礼就一点作用都没有。

【当代版】 犹太人的割礼,对于真心遵行神律法的人才有意义;但对律法阳奉阴违的人,受割礼是 毫无意义的。

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】所以那未受割礼的,若遵守律法的条例,他虽然未受割礼,岂不算是有割礼吗?

【和修订】所以,那未受割礼的,若遵守律法的要求,他虽然未受割礼,岂不算是受了割礼吗?

【新译本】 这样,没有受割礼的人,如果遵守律法所规定的,他虽然没有受过割礼,不也算是受过割礼的么?

【吕振中】所以没受割礼、如果遵守律法的规条,他的没受割礼、岂不是要算为受割礼么?

【思高本】反之,如果未受割损的人遵守了法律的规条,他虽未受割损,岂不算是受了割损吗?

【牧灵本】反过来,如有未受割礼的人遵守了律法要求,难道你不认为:尽管他们是异民,他们却使自己成为受割礼者?

【现代本】这样看来,一个没有受割礼的人若遵守法律的命令,神岂不把他当作是受过割礼的吗?

【当代版】 未受割礼的人,如果遵行了律法上的教训,岂不算是受了割礼吗?

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

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

TBBE 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】而且那本来未受割礼的,若能全守律法,岂不是要审判你这有仪文和割礼竟犯律法的人 吗?

【和修订】而且那本来未受割礼的,若能全守律法,岂不是要审判你这有仪文和割礼,竟违犯律法的 人吗?

【新译本】 那本来没有受割礼却遵守律法的人,就要审判你这有仪文和割礼而犯律法的人。

【吕振中】而那生来没受割礼、且能行尽律法的人、就是将你这凭着典籍和割礼去违犯律法的人定罪 了。

【思高本】并且,那生来未受割损而全守法律的人,必要裁判你这具有法典,并受了割损而违犯法律 的人。 【牧灵本】那个未受割礼,但确实遵守律法的人,必要来审判你这个既有经典又受过割礼,但却不忠 实于法律的人。

【现代本】你们犹太人要被外邦人定罪;因为你们虽然拥有法律经典,也受了割礼,可是你们破坏了 法律。他们纵使身体上没有受割礼,却遵守法律。

【当代版】 而且,这些在身体方面未受割礼的人,若能够完全遵照律法的标准而行,岂不足以审判 你们这些只有注重仪式和记号而实在是违背律法的人吗?

KIV 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】因为外面作犹太人的,不是真犹太人;外面肉身的割礼,也不是真割礼。

【和修订】因为外表是犹太人的不是真犹太人:外表肉身的割礼也不是真割礼。

【新译本】 因为表面上作犹太人的并不是犹太人,在肉身上表面的割礼也不是割礼。

【吕振中】因为外表上做犹太人的、并不是真的犹太人; 外表上肉身上的割礼、也不是真的割礼。

【思高本】外表上作犹太人的,并不是真犹太人;在外表上,肉身上的割损,也不是真割损;

【牧灵本】外表上的犹太人,并非真的犹太人。真正的割礼并非在肉身上的一个记号。

【现代本】其实,谁才算是真犹太人,真受割礼的人呢?并不是在外表上作犹太人、接受过身体上的 割礼的。

【当代版】 因为真正的"犹太人"是不在乎外表如何,真正的"割礼"也不在乎肉身上的记号。

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】惟有里面作的,才是真<u>犹太</u>人;真割礼也是心里的,在乎灵,不在乎仪文。这人的称赞 不是从人来的,乃是从神来的。

【和修订】惟有内心作犹太人的才是真犹太人,真割礼也是心里的,在乎圣灵注,不在乎仪文。这样 的人所受的称赞不是从人来的,而是从神来的。

【新译本】 惟有在内心作犹太人的才是犹太人;割礼也是心里的,是靠着圣灵而不是靠着仪文。这

样的人所受的称赞,不是从人来的,而是从神来的。

【吕振中】惟独那在心里面做犹太人的、才是真的犹太人。那属于心的割礼、才是真的割礼——本着 灵、不本着典籍的。这种人之受称赞、不是由于人,乃是由于神。

【思高本】惟在内心作犹太人的,才是真犹太人。心中的割损,是出于神,并不是出于文字;这样的 人受赞扬,不是来自人,而是来自天主。

【牧灵本】真犹太人是从内心做起的,真割礼是心的割礼。应在乎精神层面,而不在乎仪式的实践。 这样的人得到的称赞是来自天主,而不是来自人。

【现代本】真犹太人是从内心开始的;换句话说,他心里受了割礼,是神的灵的工作,而不是借着法 律经典。这样的人所受的称赞不是从人来的,而是从神来的。

【当代版】 惟有在心里作犹太人,遵行律法的,才是"真犹太人"。在心里受割礼,断绝情欲的,才是"真割礼"。这不是死守刻板的规条,乃是顺从圣灵而生活。他们未必得到人的称赞,但必获得神的嘉许。

KKJV **B**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.