罗马书第九章译文对照

- 1【和合本】我在基督里说真话,并不谎言,有我良心被圣灵感动,给我作见证;
- 【和修订】我在基督里说真话,不说谎话:我的良心被圣灵感动为我作证。
- 【新译本】 我在基督里说的是实话,并没有撒谎,因为我的良心在圣灵里一同为我作证;
- 【吕振中】我在基督里说实话,并不撒谎:我的良知在圣灵之感动里给我作证、
- 【思高本】我在基督内说实话,并不说谎,有我的良心在圣神内与我一同作证:
- 【牧灵本】我在基督内,诚恳地对你们说话,毫无半点虚假。我的良心可在圣神内为证。
- 【现代本】我说真实的话:我属于基督,我不撒谎。我的良心在圣灵的光照下也证实我没有撒谎:
- 【当代版】 我要在基督里说真话,绝无谎言,有我被圣灵感动的良心为此作证,
- KJV I say the truth in Christ, I lie not, my conscience also bearing me witness in the Holy Ghost,
- NIV I I speak the truth in Christ--I am not lying, my conscience confirms it in the Holy Spirit--
- BBE I I say what is true in Christ, and not what is false, my mind giving witness with me in the Holy Spirit.
- [ASV] I say the truth in Christ, I lie not, my conscience bearing witness with me in the Holy Spirit,
- 2【和合本】我是大有忧愁,心里时常伤痛;
- 【和修订】我非常忧愁,心里时常伤痛。
- 【新译本】 我大大忧愁,心里常常伤痛。
- 【吕振中】我怎样地大有忧愁、心里不住的伤痛。
- 【思高本】我的忧愁极大,我心中不断的痛苦;
- 【牧灵本】我忧戚深重,痛苦不堪;
- 【现代本】我的忧愁多么沉重,我心里无限伤痛!
- 【当代版】 我为了自己的同胞以色列人心里忧愁,日夕哀伤!
- KJV That I have great heaviness and continual sorrow in my heart.
- [NIV] I have great sorrow and unceasing anguish in my heart.
- **[BBE]** That I am full of sorrow and pain without end.
- [ASV] that I have great sorrow and unceasing pain in my heart.
- 3【和合本】为我弟兄,我骨肉之亲,就是自己被咒诅,与基督分离,我也愿意。
- 【和修订】为我弟兄,我骨肉之亲,就是自己被诅咒,与基督分离,我也愿意。
- 【新译本】 为我的同胞,就是我骨肉之亲,就算自己受咒诅,与基督隔绝,我也甘心。
- 【吕振中】为我弟兄、我骨肉之亲、我巴不得被革除、和基督隔绝呢!

【思高本】为救我的弟兄,我血统的同胞,就是被诅咒,与基督隔绝,我也甘心情愿。

【牧灵本】为了我的同胞,骨肉至亲,既使被诅咒,远离基督,我也愿意。

【现代本】为了我的同胞,我骨肉之亲,纵使我自己被神咒诅,跟基督隔绝,我也愿意。

【当代版】 我的弟兄,我的骨肉呀!为了你们,即使我要被咒诅、与基督隔绝,我也愿意!

KJV For I could wish that myself were accursed from Christ for my brethren, my kinsmen according to the flesh:

[NIV] For I could wish that I myself were cursed and cut off from Christ for the sake of my brothers, those of my own race,

\[BBE \] For I have a desire to take on myself the curse for my brothers, my family in the flesh:

【ASV】 For I could wish that I myself were anathema from Christ for my brethren's sake, my kinsmen according to the flesh:

4【和合本】他们是以色列人;那儿子的名分、荣耀、诸约、律法、礼仪、应许都是他们的。

【和修订】他们是以色列人,那儿子的名分、荣耀、诸约、律法的颁布、敬拜的礼仪、应许都是给他 们的。

【新译本】 他们是以色列人:嗣子的名分、荣耀、众约、律法、敬拜的礼仪和各样的应许,都是他 们的。

【吕振中】他们是以列人,有被立为子的名分,有神之荣现,有诸约,有律法之制定,有事奉的圣礼, 有诸应许:都是他们的;

【思高本】他们是以色列人:义子的名份、光荣、盟约、法律、礼仪以及恩许,都是他们的;

【牧灵本】因为他们是以色列人,是天主的义子;得享天主的光荣和盟约,并接受了天主律法的颁布, 典章仪礼的建立,以及他的许诺。

【现代本】他们是神的选民;神使他们有儿女的名份,分享他的荣耀。神跟他们立约,赐给他们法律; 他们知道怎样敬拜神,也接受了他的应许。

【当代版】 你们以色列人本来是天之骄子,只有你们才有神的儿子的名分,荣耀和契约已经赐给你 们,律法跟礼仪也是你们独有的,就连应许也是向你们许下的。

KJV Who are Israelites; to whom pertaineth the adoption, and the glory, and the covenants, and the giving of the law, and the service of God, and the promises;

[NIV] the people of Israel. Theirs is the adoption as sons; theirs the divine glory, the covenants, the receiving of the law, the temple worship and the promises.

\[BBE \] Who are Israelites: who have the place of sons, and the glory, and the agreements with God, and the giving of the law, and the worship, and the hope offered by God:

【ASV】 who are Israelites; whose is the adoption, and the glory, and the covenants, and the giving of the law, and the service of God, and the promises;

5【和合本】列祖就是他们的祖宗,按肉体说,基督也是从他们出来的,他是在万有之上,永远可称颂

的神。阿们!

【和修订】列祖是他们的,基督按肉体说也是从他们出来的。愿在万有之上的神被称颂,直到永远。 阿们!

【新译本】 蒙拣选的列祖也是他们的祖宗;按肉身来说,基督也是出自他们这一族。其实,他是在 万有之上,永远受称颂的神。阿们。

【吕振中】列祖是他们的;神所膏立者基督肉身上也是由他们而出的:那在万有之上的(有数译法,今再取其一;'他在万有之上')神是当被祝颂、万世无穷的。阿们(即:'诚心所愿'的意思)。

【思高本】圣祖也是他们的,并且基督按血统说,也是从他们来的,他是在万有之上,世世代代应受 赞美的天主! 阿们。

【牧灵本】列祖由他们而来,按血统,基督也是从他们而来。他当是在万有之上,他是天主,受永世的赞美,阿们!

【现代本】他们是族长们的子孙,按照身世说,基督跟他们是同一族的。愿那统治万有的神(或译:愿基督,就是那统治万有的神)永远得到颂赞,阿们!

【当代版】 特别蒙神器重的伟人,也是以色列人;甚至连基督降世为人也是作以色列人。祂是至大 至尊,永远称颂的神,诚心所愿。

KIV Whose are the fathers, and of whom as concerning the flesh Christ came, who is over all, God blessed for ever. Amen.

[NIV] Theirs are the patriarchs, and from them is traced the human ancestry of Christ, who is God over all, forever praised! Amen.

BBE Whose are the fathers, and of whom came Christ in the flesh, who is over all, God, to whom be blessing for ever. So be it.

【ASV】 whose are the fathers, and of whom is Christ as concerning the flesh, who is over all, God blessed for ever. Amen.

6【和合本】这不是说神的话落了空。因为从<u>以色列</u>生的不都是<u>以色列</u>人,

【和修订】这不是说神的话落了空。因为从以色列生的不都是以色列人,

【新译本】 当然,这不是说神的话落了空,因为出自以色列的,不都是以色列人;

【吕振中】但这并不是说、神的话似乎废堕了。原来从以色列而出的、并不都是'以色列人'。

【思高本】这并不是说天主的话落了空,因为不是凡从以色列生的,都是真以色列人;

【牧灵本】我不能说天主的许诺落了空。因为不是所有以色列出身的人都属于以色列,也就是天主的 选民,

【现代本】我并不是说神的应许已经落空。因为,以色列人不都是神的选民;

【当代版】 当然,这些事没有实现并不是神言而无信,原因是从以色列生的,不一定都作真的"以 色列人":

【KJV】 Not as though the word of God hath taken none effect. For they are not all Israel, which are of Israel:

[NIV] It is not as though God's word had failed. For not all who are descended from Israel are Israel.

BBE But it is not as if the word of God was without effect. For they are not all Israel, who are of Israel:

ASV But it is not as though the word of God hath come to nought. For they are not all Israel, that are of Israel:

7【和合本】也不因为是亚伯拉罕的后裔就都作他的儿女;惟独"从以撒生的才要称为你的后裔。

【和修订】也不因为是亚伯拉罕的后裔就都是他的儿女;惟独"从以撒生的才要称为你的后裔。"

【新译本】 也不因为他们是亚伯拉罕的后裔,」就都成为他的儿女,只有「以撒生的,才可以称为你 的后裔,

【吕振中】也不是因他们做亚伯拉罕的后裔、就都是真'儿女',乃是"本于以撒的、才要叫做你的后裔"。

【思高本】也不是凡是亚巴郎的后裔,就都是他的真子女,而是"由依撒格所生的,才称为你的后裔,"

【牧灵本】就像亚伯郎的后代不都算是他的子孙一样;因为天主曾对他说:"惟有从依撒格生的才算 是你的子女。"

【现代本】亚伯拉罕的子孙也不都是神的儿女。神曾对亚伯拉罕说:"惟有从以撒生的才算是你的子 孙。"

【当代版】 也不是所有亚伯拉罕的后人,都作真的"亚伯拉罕的儿女"! 反之,神曾对亚伯拉罕说: "只有从以撒生的,才算是你的后裔。"

KJV Neither, because they are the seed of Abraham, are they all children: but, In Isaac shall thy seed be called.

【NIV】 Nor because they are his descendants are they all Abraham's children. On the contrary, "It is through Isaac that your offspring will be reckoned."

【BBE】 And they are not all children because they are the seed of Abraham; but, In Isaac will your seed be named.

[ASV] neither, because they are Abraham's seed, are they all children: but, In Isaac shall thy seed be called,

8【和合本】这就是说,肉身所生的儿女不是神的儿女,惟独那应许的儿女才算是后裔。

【和修订】这就是说,肉身所生的儿女不是神的儿女,惟独那应许的儿女才算是后裔。

【新译本】 这就是说,肉身生的儿女并不是神的儿女,只有凭着应许生的儿女才算是后裔。

【吕振中】这就是说,不是这些肉身的儿女、就可以做神的儿女,乃是应许的儿女才算为后裔。

【思高本】即是说:不是血统上的子女,算是天主的子女,而是藉恩许所生的子女,才算为真后裔。

【牧灵本】因此,并不能从血统说凡亚伯郎的子女都是天主的子女。必须经由天主的许诺而来,才算 是天主的儿女。

【现代本】这就是说,从自然的生育过程所生的,不就是神的儿女;惟有从神的应许所生的才算是神 的儿女。

【当代版】 这话的意思是,亚伯拉罕自己所生的儿女,并不是神的儿女,只有由神应允他所生的, 才是他真正的后裔。

KJV That is, They which are the children of the flesh, these are not the children of God: but the children of the

promise are counted for the seed.

INIV In other words, it is not the natural children who are God's children, but it is the children of the promise who are regarded as Abraham's offspring.

\[BBE \] That is, it is not the children of the flesh, but the children of God's undertaking, who are named as the seed.

[ASV] That is, it is not the children of the flesh that are children of God; but the children of the promise are reckoned for a seed.

9【和合本】因为所应许的话是这样说:"到明年这时候我要来,撒拉必生一个儿子。"

【和修订】因为所应许的话是这样:"到明年这时候我要来,撒拉会生一个儿子。"

【新译本】 因为所应许的话是这样:「明年这个时候我要来,撒拉必定生一个儿子。」

【吕振中】因为神所说的:"明年大约这时候我要来,撒拉必生个儿子"这句话、就是一句应许的话。

【思高本】原来恩许是这样说的:"到明年这时候我要来,撒辣必有一个儿子。"

【牧灵本】天主的许诺是这样说的:"明年此刻,我再来时,莎拉会生一个儿子。"

【现代本】因为神的应许是这样说的: "在时机成熟的时候,我要回来,莎拉要生一个儿子。"

【当代版】 以撒正是神应允亚伯拉罕生的儿子。因为神曾这样说:"到明年这时候我会再来,你妻子撒拉将要生下一个儿子。"

KJV For this is the word of promise, At this time will I come, and Sarah shall have a son.

[NIV] For this was how the promise was stated: "At the appointed time I will return, and Sarah will have a son."

TBBE For this is the word of God's undertaking, At this time will I come, and Sarah will have a son.

[ASV] For this is a word of promise, According to this season will I come, and Sarah shall have a son.

10【和合本】不但如此,还有利百加,既从一个人,就是从我们的祖宗以撒怀了孕,

【和修订】不但如此,利百加也是这样。她从一个人,就是从我们的祖宗以撒怀了孕。

【新译本】 不但如此,利百加也是这样: 既然从一个人,就是从我们的祖宗以撒怀了孕,

【吕振中】不但如此,还有利百加呢;她从我们的先祖以撒一个人而有了孕;

【思高本】并且关于黎贝加也有相似的事。她从我们的先祖依撒格一人怀了孕;

【牧灵本】再说黎贝加也一样,她由我们先祖依撒格怀了一对双胞胎。

【现代本】不但这样,利百加的两个儿子都是从同一个父亲,就是我们的先祖以撒生的。

【当代版】 后来,这个儿子以撒又和利百加结婚,利百加就怀了双胞胎。

【KJV】 And not only this; but when Rebecca also had conceived by one, even by our father Isaac;

[NIV] Not only that, but Rebekah's children had one and the same father, our father Isaac.

【BBE】 And not only so, but Rebecca being about to have a child by our father Isaac--

[ASV] And not only so; but Rebecca also having conceived by one, even by our father Isaac--

11【和合本】(双子还没有生下来,善恶还没有做出来,只因要显明神拣选人的旨意,不在乎人的行为,

乃在乎召人的主。)

【和修订】双胞胎还没有生下来,善恶还没有行出来,为要贯彻神拣选人的旨意,

【新译本】 双生子还没有生下来,善恶也没有行出来(为要坚定神拣选人的旨意,

【吕振中】在双子还没生下来、好坏还没作出来时[为要使神按拣选的旨意得以坚立,不是由于人的 行为,乃是由于神的呼召],

【思高本】当时双胎还没有出生,也没有行善或作恶;但为使天主预简的计划坚定不移,

【牧灵本】这对双胞胎尚未出世,两人还没行过善或作过恶,为了表示出天主的安排。

【现代本】然而,为了要表示他确实根据自己的旨意拣选了其中的一个儿子,神对利百加说:"那大儿子要服事小儿子。"他说这话的时候,他们还没有出生,还没有行善或作恶;可见神的拣选是出于自己的旨意,跟他们的行为没有关系。

【当代版】 然而,这对孩子还未出生,还没有显出谁善谁恶,神便对利百加说:"将来大儿子要服事小儿子。"此外,旧约圣经又说:"我爱小儿子雅各,厌恶大儿子以扫。"这都是显明神拣选人,并不按 着人的行为,乃是按着祂自己的意思。

KIV For the children being not yet born, neither having done any good or evil, that the purpose of God according to election might stand, not of works, but of him that calleth;)

[NIV] Yet, before the twins were born or had done anything good or bad--in order that God's purpose in election might stand:

\[BBE**]** Before the children had come into existence, or had done anything good or bad, in order that God's purpose and his selection might be effected, not by works, but by him whose purpose it is,

[ASV] for the children being not yet born, neither having done anything good or bad, that the purpose of God according to election might stand, not of works, but of him that calleth,

12【和合本】神就对利百加说: "将来大的要服事小的。"

【和修订】不是凭着人的行为,而是凭着那呼召人的,神就对利百加说:"将来,大的要服侍小的。"

【新译本】 不是由于行为,而是由于那呼召者),神就对她说:「将来大的要服事小的;」

【吕振中】神就对利百加说:"大的必服事小的";

【思高本】且为显示这计划并不凭人的行为,而只凭天主的召选,遂有话给她说: "年长的要服事年 幼的。"

【牧灵本】不凭他们的行为,单凭天主的选择,天主对黎贝加说: "长子要服侍幼子。"

【现代本】一

【当代版】 然而,这对孩子还未出生,还没有显出谁善谁恶,神便对利百加说:"将来大儿子要服事小儿子。"此外,旧约圣经又说:"我爱小儿子雅各,厌恶大儿子以扫。"这都是显明神拣选人,并不按着人的行为,乃是按着祂自己的意思。

[KJV] It was said unto her, The elder shall serve the younger.

NIV I not by works but by him who calls--she was told, "The older will serve the younger."

TABLE I It was said to her, The older will be the servant of the younger.

[ASV] it was said unto her, The elder shall serve the younger.

13【和合本】正如经上所记:<u>雅各</u>是我所爱的;<u>以扫</u>是我所恶的。

【和修订】正如经上所记: "雅各是我所爱的; 以扫是我所恶的。"

【新译本】 正如经上所记的:「我爱雅各,却恶以扫。」

【吕振中】正如经上所记:"我爱了雅各,少爱以扫。"

【思高本】正如经上记载: "我爱了雅各伯而恨了厄撒乌。"

【牧灵本】经上另一处亦记载着: "我喜爱雅各伯,不爱厄撒乌。"

【现代本】正像圣经所说:"我爱雅各,胜过爱以扫。"

【当代版】 然而,这对孩子还未出生,还没有显出谁善谁恶,神便对利百加说:"将来大儿子要服事小儿子。"此外,旧约圣经又说:"我爱小儿子雅各,厌恶大儿子以扫。"这都是显明神拣选人,并不按着人的行为,乃是按着祂自己的意思。

KJV As it is written, Jacob have I loved, but Esau have I hated.

[NIV] Just as it is written: "Jacob I loved, but Esau I hated."

BBE Even as it is said, I had love for Jacob, but for Esau I had hate.

[ASV] Even as it is written, Jacob I loved, but Esau I hated.

14【和合本】这样,我们可说什么呢?难道神有什么不公平吗?断乎没有!

【和修订】这样,我们怎么说呢?难道神有什么不公平吗?绝对没有!

【新译本】 既是这样,我们可以说甚么呢?神不公平么?绝对不会!

【吕振中】这样,我们怎么说呢?难道在神还有不公平么?断乎没有。

【思高本】那么,我们可说什么呢?难道天主不公道吗?绝对不是!

【牧灵本】我们能说天主不公平吗?绝对不能。他曾对梅瑟说:

【现代本】那么,我们可以说神不公平吗? 当然不可以。

【当代版】 这样看来,我们该怎么下结论呢?难道神不公平吗?当然不是。

KJV What shall we say then? Is there unrighteousness with God? God forbid.

[NIV] What then shall we say? Is God unjust? Not at all!

BBE What may we say then? is God not upright? let it not be said.

\[ASV \] What shall we say then? Is there unrighteousness with God? God forbid.

15【和合本】因他对摩西说: 我要怜悯谁就怜悯谁, 要恩待谁就恩待谁。

【和修订】因他对摩西说: 我要怜悯谁就怜悯谁, 要恩待谁就恩待谁。

【新译本】 因为他对摩西说:「我要怜悯谁,就怜悯谁,我要恩待谁,就恩待谁。」

【吕振中】因为他对摩西说:"我要体恤(通译:怜恤)谁,就体恤(通译:怜恤)谁;我要怜悯谁,就

怜悯谁。"

【思高本】因为他对梅瑟说过:"我要恩待的,就恩待:我要怜悯的,就怜悯。"

【牧灵本】"我要对谁慈悲,就对谁慈悲,我要怜悯谁,就怜悯谁。"

【现代本】因为他对摩西说过:"我要怜悯谁就怜悯谁:要体恤谁就体恤谁!"

【当代版】 祂曾向摩西说:"我要怜悯谁就怜悯谁,要恩待谁就恩待谁。"

【KJV】 For he saith to Moses, I will have mercy on whom I will have mercy, and I will have compassion on whom I will have compassion.

[NIV] For he says to Moses, "I will have mercy on whom I have mercy, and I will have compassion on whom I have compassion."

【BBE】 For he says to Moses, I will have mercy on whom I will have mercy, and pity on whom I will have pity.

【ASV】 For he saith to Moses, I will have mercy on whom I have mercy, and I will have compassion on whom I have compassion.

16【和合本】据此看来,这不在乎那定意的,也不在乎那奔跑的,只在乎发怜悯的神。

【和修订】由此看来,这不靠人的意愿,也不靠人的努力,只靠神的怜悯。

【新译本】 这样看来,既不是出于人意,也不是由于人为,只在于那怜悯人的神。

【吕振中】这便不是在乎那意愿的,也不是在乎那奔跑的,乃是在乎发怜恤人的神了。

【思高本】这样看来,蒙召并不在乎人愿意,也不在乎人努力,而是由于天主的仁慈,

【牧灵本】由此可见,不在乎人的意愿或努力,而在于天主的仁慈。

【现代本】可见神的拣选不是根据人的意志或努力,而是出于他的怜悯。

【当代版】 可见神的选召和赐福,并不在乎人的意志和努力,而是在于神的怜悯。

KJV So then it is not of him that willeth, nor of him that runneth, but of God that sheweth mercy.

[NIV] It does not, therefore, depend on man's desire or effort, but on God's mercy.

\[BBE \] So then, it is not by the desire or by the attempt of man, but by the mercy of God.

[ASV] So then it is not of him that willeth, nor of him that runneth, but of God that hath mercy.

17【和合本】因为经上有话向法老说: "我将你兴起来,特要在你身上彰显我的权能,并要使我的名 传遍天下。"

【和修订】因为经上有话对法老说:"我将你兴起来,特要在你身上彰显我的权能,为要使我的名传遍 天下。"

【新译本】 经上有话对法老说:「我把你兴起来,是要借着你显出我的大能,并且使我的名传遍全地。」

【吕振中】因为经上有话对法老说:"我将你举起来,正是要证显我的权能在你身上,并在全地上遍传 我的名。"

【思高本】因为经上有话对法郎说: "我特兴起了你,是为在你身上彰显我的大能,并为使我的名传 遍全世界。" 【牧灵本】经上有关法老的记载是:"我使你登上宝座,全为了彰显我的大能,让我的名传遍天下。"

【现代本】圣经中,神对法老说:"我立你作王,为要用你来彰显我的权能,使我的名传遍天下。"

【当代版】 当时的埃及王就是一个很好的例子,神对他说:"我令你兴盛,目的是要显出我的权能, 使我扬名天下!"

KJV For the scripture saith unto Pharaoh, Even for this same purpose have I raised thee up, that I might shew my power in thee, and that my name might be declared throughout all the earth.

INIV For the Scripture says to Pharaoh: "I raised you up for this very purpose, that I might display my power in you and that my name might be proclaimed in all the earth."

BBE For the holy Writings say to Pharaoh, For this same purpose did I put you on high, so that I might make my power seen in you, and that there might be knowledge of my name through all the earth.

【ASV】 For the scripture saith unto Pharaoh, For this very purpose did I raise thee up, that I might show in thee my power, and that my name might be published abroad in all the earth.

18【和合本】如此看来,神要怜悯谁就怜悯谁,要叫谁刚硬就叫谁刚硬。

【和修订】由此看来,神要怜悯谁就怜悯谁,要使谁刚硬就使谁刚硬。

【新译本】 这样看来,他愿意怜悯谁就怜悯谁,愿意谁刚硬就使谁刚硬。

【吕振中】这便是他不但愿意怜恤谁,就怜恤谁、而且愿意叫谁刚愎、就叫谁刚愎了。

【思高本】这样看来,他愿意恩待谁,就恩待谁;他愿意使谁心硬,就使谁心硬。

【牧灵本】所以,天主愿意对谁发慈悲,就对谁发慈悲;愿意使谁顽固,就使谁顽固。

【现代本】这样说来,神要怜悯谁就怜悯谁:要使谁顽固就使谁顽固。

【当代版】 总之,神要怜悯谁,就怜悯谁;要谁顽固,谁就顽固。

KJV Therefore hath he mercy on whom he will have mercy, and whom he will he hardeneth.

[NIV] Therefore God has mercy on whom he wants to have mercy, and he hardens whom he wants to harden.

[BBE] So then, at his pleasure he has mercy on a man, and at his pleasure he makes the heart hard.

[ASV] So then he hath mercy on whom he will, and whom he will be hardeneth.

19【和合本】这样,你必对我说:"他为什么还指责人呢?有谁抗拒他的旨意呢?"

【和修订】这样,你会对我说: "那么,他为什么还指责人呢? 有谁能抗拒他的旨意呢?"

【新译本】 这样,你会对我说:「那么他为甚么责怪人呢?有谁抗拒他的旨意呢?」

【吕振中】这样,你必对我说:"他为什么还指摘人呢?谁反对过他的主意呢?"

【思高本】或者,你要问我说:既是这样,为什么他还要责怪人呢?有谁能抗拒他的意志呢?

【牧灵本】也许你会说:"既然我不能抗拒天主的旨意,他就责怪不了我。"

【现代本】或许你会对我说: "既然这样,神怎么能责怪人?谁能抗拒他的旨意呢?"

【当代版】 也许你会对我说:"既然这是神的旨意,谁也不能抗拒,那么,为甚么神还指责人的错处?

KIV Thou wilt say then unto me, Why doth he yet find fault? For who hath resisted his will?

[NIV] One of you will say to me: "Then why does God still blame us? For who resists his will?"

TBBE But you will say to me, Why does he still make us responsible? who is able to go against his purpose?

[ASV] Thou wilt say then unto me, Why doth he still find fault? For who withstandeth his will?

20【和合本】你这个人哪,你是谁,竟敢向神强嘴呢?受造之物岂能对造他的说: "你为什么这样造 我呢?

【和修订】你这个人哪,你是谁,竟敢向神顶嘴呢?受造之物岂能对造他的说: "你为什么把我造成这样呢?"

【新译本】 你这个人哪,你是谁,竟敢跟神顶嘴呢?被造的怎么可以对造他的说:「你为甚么把我造成这个样子呢?」

【吕振中】但是人哪,你到底是谁,你这跟神顶咀的?被塑造的哪能对塑造他的说:'你为什么造我像 这样呢?'

【思高本】人呀! 你是谁,竟敢向天主抗辩? 制造品岂能对制造者说: 你为什么这样制造了我?

【牧灵本】然而,朋友,你是谁?竟敢评论天主?难道陶器能对陶匠说:"你为什么把我造成这个样子?"

【现代本】可是朋友啊,你是谁,竟敢跟神顶嘴呢?一个瓦器怎么能对造它的人说:"为什么把我造 成这样子呢?"

【当代版】 你这个人是谁啊?竟敢批评神!受造之物,怎能对造物主说:"你为甚么这样造我呢?"

【KJV】 Nay but, O man, who art thou that repliest against God? Shall the thing formed say to him that formed it, Why hast thou made me thus?

INIV But who are you, O man, to talk back to God? "Shall what is formed say to him who formed it, `Why did you make me like this?'"

BBE But, O man, who are you, to make answer against God? May the thing which is made say to him who made it, Why did you make me so?

【ASV】 Nay but, O man, who art thou that repliest against God? Shall the thing formed say to him that formed it, Why didst thou make me thus?

21【和合本】窑匠难道没有权柄从一团泥里拿一块作成贵重的器皿,又拿一块作成卑贱的器皿吗?

【和修订】难道窑匠没有权从一团泥里拿一块做成贵重的器皿,又拿一块做成卑贱的器皿吗?

【新译本】 陶匠难道没有权用同一团的泥,又造贵重的、又造卑贱的器皿么?

【吕振中】窑匠对泥土难道没有权柄从同一团泥作器皿,有的作成贵重的,有的作成下贱的么?

【思高本】难道陶工不能随意用一团泥,把这一个作成贵重的器皿,把那一个作成卑贱的器皿吗?

【牧灵本】陶匠有权随意用团泥土,把一个塑造成贵重的器皿,而把另一个造成普通的器皿!

【现代本】陶匠毕竟有权拿泥土来造他所要造的,他可以用同一团泥土制造两个器皿,一个贵重的, 一个普通的。 【当代版】 请问,陶匠不可以从一团泥中拿一部分造名贵的陶器,又拿一部分造平凡的用具吗?

KIV Hath not the potter power over the clay, of the same lump to make one vessel unto honour, and another unto dishonour?

INIV Does not the potter have the right to make out of the same lump of clay some pottery for noble purposes and some for common use?

\[BBE] Or has not the potter the right to make out of one part of his earth a vessel for honour, and out of another a vessel for shame?

[ASV] Or hath not the potter a right over the clay, from the same lump to make one part a vessel unto honor, and another unto dishonor?

22【和合本】倘若神要显明他的忿怒,彰显他的权能,就多多忍耐宽容那可怒预备遭毁灭的器皿,

【和修订】倘若神要显明他的愤怒,彰显他的权能,难道不可多多忍耐宽容那应受愤怒、预备遭毁灭的器皿吗?

【新译本】 如果神有意要显明他的忿怒,彰显他的大能,而多多容忍那可怒、预备遭毁灭的器皿,

【吕振中】倘若神虽有意要证显他的义怒,播知他的能力,却用大恒忍宽容那应受义怒的、准备进入 灭亡的、器皿,

【思高本】如果天主愿意显示自己的义怒,并彰显自己的威能,曾以宽宏大量,容忍了那些惹他发怒 而应受毁灭的器皿;

【牧灵本】天主以极大的耐心,宽免了那些惹他发怒、本该遭毁灭的器皿,尽管天主一直想显示他的 能力,彰显他的义怒。

【现代本】神所做的也是这样。他要显示他的义愤,彰显他的权能。因此他以耐心宽容他发怒的对象, 就是那些本来应该被击碎的器皿。

【当代版】 神本可以向那些惹祂发怒,应该毁坏的器皿显示祂的烈怒和权威,但祂却极力容忍,这 有甚么不可以?

KIV What if God, willing to shew his wrath, and to make his power known, endured with much longsuffering the vessels of wrath fitted to destruction:

INIV What if God, choosing to show his wrath and make his power known, bore with great patience the objects of his wrath--prepared for destruction?

【BBE】 What if God, desiring to let his wrath and his power be seen, for a long time put up with the vessels of wrath which were ready for destruction:

【ASV】 What if God, willing to show his wrath, and to make his power known, endured with much longsuffering vessels of wrath fitted unto destruction:

23【和合本】又要将他丰盛的荣耀彰显在那蒙怜悯早预备得荣耀的器皿上。

【和修订】这是为了要把他丰盛的荣耀彰显在那蒙怜悯、早预备得荣耀的器皿上。

【新译本】 为了要使他丰盛的荣耀,彰显在那蒙恩、早已预备要得荣耀的器皿上,这又有甚么不可呢?

【吕振中】为要播知他荣耀之丰富是赐给那蒙怜悯的、那早豫备好了、可进入'荣耀'的、器皿,就 怎么样呢?他所宽容的

【思高本】他如此作,是为把他那丰富的光荣,在那些他早已准备好,为进入光荣而蒙怜悯的器册身 上彰显出来,又有什么不可呢?

【牧灵本】为的是要对那些天主所钟爱的,早已预备带入光荣之中的器皿,显示出他丰厚盛大的荣耀。 【现代本】他也要把他主宜的英耀向我们是明史来。我们是他怜悯的对象。而且是他所预久来接受他

【现代本】他也要把他丰富的荣耀向我们显明出来。我们是他怜悯的对象,而且是他所预备来接受他的荣耀的人。

【当代版】 神又要在那些蒙爱和早已预备得荣耀的器具上,彰显丰盛的荣耀,又有甚么不可以呢?

KJV And that he might make known the riches of his glory on the vessels of mercy, which he had afore prepared unto glory,

[NIV] What if he did this to make the riches of his glory known to the objects of his mercy, whom he prepared in advance for glory--

[BBE] And to make clear the wealth of his glory to vessels of mercy, which he had before made ready for glory,

[ASV] and that he might make known the riches of his glory upon vessels of mercy, which he afore prepared unto glory,

24【和合本】这器皿就是我们被神所召的,不但是从<u>犹太</u>人中,也是从<u>外邦人</u>中。这有什么不可呢?

【和修订】这器皿也就是我们这些蒙神所召的,不但是从犹太人中,也是从外邦人中召来的。

【新译本】 这器皿就是我们这些不但从犹太人中,也从外族人中蒙召的人。

【吕振中】这些器皿居然又是我们这些、不但从犹太中间、也从外国人中间、蒙神呼召的人,那有什 么话可说呢?

【思高本】这些器皿就是我们这些不但从犹太人中,而且也从外邦人中被天主所宠召的人。

【牧灵本】因为我们不仅是他从犹太人中,而且从外邦人中召叫的。

【现代本】因为我们不但是他从犹太人中,也是从外邦人中,呼召出来的。

【当代版】 (这蒙爱的器具就是被神从犹太人和外族人中召出来的我们这群人。)

【KJV】 Even us, whom he hath called, not of the Jews only, but also of the Gentiles?

[NIV] even us, whom he also called, not only from the Jews but also from the Gentiles?

【BBE】 Even us, who were marked out by him, not only from the Jews, but from the Gentiles?

【ASV】 even us, whom he also called, not from the Jews only, but also from the Gentiles?

25【和合本】就象神在<u>何西阿</u>书上说:那本来不是我子民的,我要称为"我的子民";本来不是蒙爱 的,我要称为"蒙爱的"。

【和修订】正如神在何西阿书上说: 那本来不是我子民的, 我要称为"我的子民"; 本来不是蒙爱的,

我要称为"蒙爱的"。

【新译本】 就如神在何西阿书上说的:「我要称那不是我子民的为我的子民,那不蒙爱的为蒙爱的;

【吕振中】就像神也在何西阿书上说了:"我要称(与上'呼召'一词同字)非我民、为我民;称非蒙爱者为蒙爱的。"

【思高本】这正如天主在欧瑟亚书中所说的: "我要叫'非我人民'为'我的人民',又叫'不蒙爱 怜者'为'蒙爱怜者':

【牧灵本】如同欧瑟亚书上写的:"我将把原来不是我的子民,称为我的子民;我将把原来不受怜惜的,称为我所怜惜的。

【现代本】这就是他在何西阿书上所说:本来不是我子民的,我要称他们为"我的子民",本来我所不爱的邦国,我要称它为"我所爱的"。

【当代版】 神在何西阿书上说:"本来不是我子民的,我要称他们为'我的子民';本来不是我所爱的,我要称他们为'我所爱的'。

KIV As he saith also in Osee, I will call them my people, which were not my people; and her beloved, which was not beloved.

[NIV] As he says in Hosea: "I will call them `my people' who are not my people; and I will call her `my loved one' who is not my loved one,"

\[BBE**]** As he says in Hosea, They will be named my people who were not my people, and she will be loved who was not loved.

[ASV] As he saith also in Hosea, I will call that my people, which was not my people; And her beloved, that was not beloved.

26【和合本】从前在什么地方对他们说:你们不是我的子民,将来就在那里称他们为"永生神的儿子"。

【和修订】从前在什么地方对他们说: 你们不是我的子民, 将来就在那里称他们为"永生神的儿子"。

【新译本】 从前在甚么地方对他们说:你们不是我的子民,将来就在那里称他们为永活神的儿子。」

【吕振中】"将来必这样:从前在什么地方有话对他们说:'你们不是我的子民',就在那地方,他们就 必称为永活神的儿子。"。

【思高本】人在那里对他们说:你们不是我的人民,在同样的地方,他们要被称为永生天主的子女。"

【牧灵本】同样地,在我曾对他们说'你们不是我的子民'的地方,人们会称他们为'永生天主的子 女'。

【现代本】从前我曾经对他们说:你们不是我的子民;但是,现在他们要被称为:永生神的儿女!

【当代版】 我从前在甚么地方对他们说:'你们不是我的子民!'将来就在那里再对他们说:'你们是 永生神的儿子。'"

KJV And it shall come to pass, that in the place where it was said unto them, Ye are not my people; there shall they be called the children of the living God.

[NIV] and, "It will happen that in the very place where it was said to them, 'You are not my people,' they will be

called `sons of the living God.'"

BBE And in the place where it was said to them, You are not my people, there they will be named the sons of the living God.

[ASV] And it shall be, that in the place where it was said unto them, Ye are not my people, There shall they be called sons of the living God.

27【和合本】以赛亚指着以色列人喊着说:"以色列人虽多如海沙,得救的不过是剩下的余数;

【和修订】关于以色列人,以赛亚喊着: "虽然以色列人多如海沙,得救的将是剩下的余数,

【新译本】 以赛亚指着以色列人大声说:「以色列子孙的数目虽然多如海沙,得救的不过是剩下的余数:

【吕振中】以赛亚也指着以色列喊着说:"以色列子孙的数目虽如海沙,将要得救的还只是剩下之余数;

【思高本】论到以色列,依撒意亚却呼喊说:"以色列子民的数目虽然多如海沙,唯有残存者要蒙受救恩,

【牧灵本】论及以色列人,依撒意亚曾经呼喊: "尽管以色列百姓多如海边细沙,但只有少数会得救。

【现代本】关于以色列人,以赛亚曾经呼喊:"虽然以色列人像海沙那么多,但只有少数人得救,

【当代版】 以赛亚先知也指着以色列人大声说:"以色列人虽多如海沙,但得救的只是剩下的一小群。

KJV Esaias also crieth concerning Israel, Though the number of the children of Israel be as the sand of the sea, a remnant shall be saved:

【NIV】 Isaiah cries out concerning Israel: "Though the number of the Israelites be like the sand by the sea, only the remnant will be saved.

【BBE】 And Isaiah says about Israel, Even if the number of the children of Israel is as the sand of the sea, only a small part will get salvation:

[ASV] And Isaiah crieth concerning Israel, If the number of the children of Israel be as the sand of the sea, it is the remnant that shall be saved:

28【和合本】因为主要在世上施行他的话,叫他的话都成全,速速的完结。"

【和修订】因为主要在地上施行他的话,彻底而又迅速。"

【新译本】 因为主必在地上迅速而彻底的成就他的话。」

【吕振中】因为主必彻底而简截地行尽审判的话于地上。"

【思高本】因为上主在大地上,要彻底迅速完成他的判决。"

【牧灵本】因为上主将在这块地上,迅速彻底地作出审判。"

【现代本】因为主将迅速而彻底地审判全人类。"

【当代版】 因为神要迅速、彻底的审判这世界。"

KJV For he will finish the work, and cut it short in righteousness: because a short work will the Lord make upon the earth.

NIV For the Lord will carry out his sentence on earth with speed and finality."

TBBE For the Lord will give effect to his word on the earth, putting an end to it and cutting it short.

ASV for the Lord will execute his word upon the earth, finishing it and cutting it short.

29【和合本】又如<u>以赛亚</u>先前说过:若不是万军之主给我们存留余种,我们早已象<u>所多玛</u>,<u>蛾摩拉</u>的 样子了。

【和修订】又如以赛亚先前说过: 若不是万军之主给我们存留余种, 我们早已变成所多玛,像蛾摩 拉一样了。

【新译本】 又如以赛亚早已说过的:「如果不是万军之主给我们存留后裔,我们早就像所多玛和蛾摩 拉一样了。|

【吕振中】又如以赛亚先前也说过:"若不是万军之主给我们遗留了后裔,我们早就成了所多玛,变像 蛾摩拉的样子了。"

【思高本】依撒意亚又预言过:"若非万军的上主给我们留下裔,我们早已如同索多玛,相似哈摩辣了。"

【牧灵本】依撒意亚还曾说: "若不是统帅万军的上主给我们留下一些苗裔,我们早已像索多玛、哈摩辣那样了。"

【现代本】正如以赛亚从前说过: "要是主万军的统帅不为我们留下一些后代,我们早已像所多玛、 蛾摩拉那样了。"

【当代版】 他又说:"若不是万军之主给我们留下生还的人,我们早已像所多玛和蛾摩拉二城一样, 毁灭净尽了!"

KJV And as Esaias said before, Except the Lord of Sabaoth had left us a seed, we had been as Sodoma, and been made like unto Gomorrha.

[NIV] It is just as Isaiah said previously: "Unless the Lord Almighty had left us descendants, we would have become like Sodom, we would have been like Gomorrah."

【BBE】 And, as Isaiah had said before, If the Lord of armies had not given us a seed, we would have been like Sodom and Gomorrah.

【ASV】 And, as Isaiah hath said before, Except the Lord of Sabaoth had left us a seed, We had become as Sodom, and had been made like unto Gomorrah.

30【和合本】这样,我们可说什么呢?那本来不追求义的<u>外邦人</u>反得了义,就是因信而得的义。

【和修订】这样,我们怎么说呢?那不追求义的外邦人却获得了义,就是因信而获得的义。

【新译本】 既是这样,我们还有甚么可说的呢?那不追求义的外族人却得了义,就是因信而得的义。

【吕振中】这样,我们可怎么说呢?那不追求义的外国人倒追着了义、那本着信的义;

【思高本】那么,我们可说什么呢?外邦人没有追求正义,却获得了正义,即由信仰而得的正义;

【牧灵本】那么,我们该说什么呢?那些没有追求天主之义的外邦人,却因信而得到了它。

【现代本】那么,我们该怎么说呢?那些本来不寻求神的义的外邦人,却因信而得以成为义人;

【当代版】 这样说来,我们该怎样说呢?本来不追求义的外族人,反得了义,就是因信而得的义;

KIV What shall we say then? That the Gentiles, which followed not after righteousness, have attained to righteousness, even the righteousness which is of faith.

[NIV] What then shall we say? That the Gentiles, who did not pursue righteousness, have obtained it, a righteousness that is by faith;

\[BBE**]** What then may we say? That the nations who did not go after righteousness have got righteousness, even the righteousness which is of faith:

【ASV】 What shall we say then? That the Gentiles, who followed not after righteousness, attained to righteousness, even the righteousness which is of faith:

31【和合本】但以色列人追求律法的义,反得不着律法的义。

【和修订】但以色列人追求律法的义,反而达不到律法的义。

【新译本】 但以色列人追求律法的义〔「律法的义」原文作「义的律法」。),却达不到律法的要求。

【吕振中】而以色列追求著称义的律法,反而达不到律法。

【思高本】以色列人追求使人成义的法律,却没有得到这种法律,

【牧灵本】那些想借遵守律法而成义的以色列人,却未能达到目的。

【现代本】而那些寻求借着法律得以成为义人的选民,反而不能达到目的。

【当代版】 以色列人遵行律法去追求义,却徒劳无功,得不到律法的义。

KJV But Israel, which followed after the law of righteousness, hath not attained to the law of righteousness.

[NIV] but Israel, who pursued a law of righteousness, has not attained it.

【BBE】 But Israel, going after a law of righteousness, did not get it.

[ASV] but Israel, following after a law of righteousness, did not arrive at that law.

32【和合本】这是什么缘故呢?是因为他们不凭着信心求,只凭着行为求,他们正跌在那绊脚石上。

【和修订】这是什么缘故呢?是因为他们不凭着信心,而是凭着行为,他们正跌在那绊脚石上。

【新译本】 这是甚么缘故呢?因为他们不凭信心,只靠行为。他们绊倒在那绊脚石上,

【吕振中】为什么缘故呢?这是因为他们不本着信心而求,反而为可本着行为而求:他们正碰倒在那碰 脚的石头上阿!

【思高本】这是为什么呢?是因为他们不凭信仰,只凭着行为追求。他们正碰在那块绊脚石上,

【牧灵本】为什么呢?因为他们不看重信德,徒然致力于外表行为。他们正是碰上那块绊脚石了。

【现代本】为什么呢?因为他们不倚靠信心,而倚靠行为,结果正跌在那"绊脚石"上面。

【当代版】 为甚么会这样呢?因为他们不凭着信心,只靠自已的行为去追求义,结果就在那块"绊脚的石头"上跌倒了。

KJV Wherefore? Because they sought it not by faith, but as it were by the works of the law. For they stumbled at

that stumblingstone;

【NIV】 Why not? Because they pursued it not by faith but as if it were by works. They stumbled over the "stumbling stone."

\[BBE \] Why? Because they were not searching for it by faith, but by works. They came up against the stone which was in the way;

[ASV] Wherefore? Because they sought it not by faith, but as it were by works. They stumbled at the stone of stumbling;

33【和合本】就如经上所记:我在锡安放一块绊脚的石头,跌人的盘石;信靠他的人必不至于羞愧。

【和修订】就如经上所记: 我在锡安放一块绊脚的石头,使人跌倒的盘石; 信靠他的人必不蒙羞。

【新译本】 正如经上所记:「看哪,我在锡安放了一块绊脚石,是绊倒人的盘石;信靠他的人,必不 致失望。」

【吕振中】正如经上所记:"你看,我把一块碰脚的石头、令人绊跌的盘石放在锡安,信靠他的必不至于失望。"

【思高本】正如经上所载: "看,我在熙雍按放了一块绊脚石,一块使人绊跌的盘石;相信他的人,不致蒙羞。"

【牧灵本】即如经上所载: "看!我在熙雍放了一块绊脚石,绊倒人的盘石;但信赖他的人将不至于蒙羞。"

【现代本】正像圣经所说:瞧!我在锡安放着一块绊脚的石头,是绊倒他们的石块!然而,信靠他的 人不至于失望。

【当代版】 正如旧约圣经说:"看啊!我在锡安放了一块绊脚的石头,是使人失足的盘石;然而,信靠祂的人,必定不会失望。"

KJV As it is written, Behold, I lay in Sion a stumblingstone and rock of offence: and whosoever believeth on him shall not be ashamed.

【NIV】 As it is written: "See, I lay in Zion a stone that causes men to stumble and a rock that makes them fall, and the one who trusts in him will never be put to shame."

【BBE】 As it is said, See, I am putting in Zion a stone causing a fall, and a rock in the way: but he who has faith in him will not be put to shame.

[ASV] even as it is written, Behold, I lay in Zion a stone of stumbling and a rock of offence: And he that believeth on him shall not be put to shame.