罗马书第十三章译文对照

1【和合本】在上有权柄的,人人当顺服他,因为没有权柄不是出于神的。凡掌权的都是神所命的。

【和修订】在上有权柄的,人人要顺服,因为没有权柄不是来自神的。掌权的都是神所立的。

【新译本】 政府的权柄,人人都应当服从。因为没有一样权柄不是从神来的;掌权的都是神设立的。

【吕振中】居上位有政权的、人人都当顺服。因为没有政权不是出于神的:一切政权都由神所定。

【思高本】每人要服从上级有权柄的人,因为没有权柄不是从天主来的,所有的权柄都是由天主规定的。

【牧灵本】人人要服从握有权柄的当政者。一切权柄来自天主,一切职权责任都出自天主所愿。

【现代本】人人都应该服从国家的权力机构,因为权力的存在是神所准许的;当政者的权力是从神来的。

【当代版】 要服从政府,因为政府的权柄都是神所赐的。

KIV Let every soul be subject unto the higher powers. For there is no power but of God: the powers that be are ordained of God.

[NIV] Everyone must submit himself to the governing authorities, for there is no authority except that which God has established. The authorities that exist have been established by God.

【BBE】 Let everyone put himself under the authority of the higher powers, because there is no power which is not of God, and all powers are ordered by God.

[ASV] Let every soul be in subjection to the higher powers: for there is no power but of God; and the powers that be are ordained of God.

2【和合本】所以,抗拒掌权的就是抗拒神的命; 抗拒的必自取刑罚。

【和修订】所以,抗拒掌权的就是抗拒神所立的;抗拒的人必自招审判。

【新译本】 所以抗拒掌权的,就是反对神所设立的;反对的人必自招刑罚。

【吕振中】故此敌挡政权、就是反对神所规定; 反对的必自招处刑。

【思高本】所以谁反抗权柄,就是反抗天主的规定,而反抗的人就是自取处罚。

【牧灵本】所以凡是违抗当政者的,就是违抗天主的计划。这些人将受惩罚。

【现代本】所以,抗拒当政者就是抗拒神的命令;这样的人难免受审判。

【当代版】 所以,不守当地法律的,就是违背神的命令,违背的人必难逃法网。

KIV Whosoever therefore resisteth the power, resisteth the ordinance of God: and they that resist shall receive to themselves damnation.

[NIV] Consequently, he who rebels against the authority is rebelling against what God has instituted, and those

who do so will bring judgment on themselves.

BBE For which reason everyone who puts himself against the authority puts himself against the order of God: and those who are against it will get punishment for themselves.

[ASV] Therefore he that resisteth the power, withstandeth the ordinance of God: and they that withstand shall receive to themselves judgment.

3【和合本】作官的原不是叫行善的惧怕,乃是叫作恶的惧怕。你愿意不惧怕掌权的吗?你只要行善, 就可得他的称赞;

【和修订】作官的原不是要使行善的惧怕,而是要使作恶的惧怕。你愿意不惧怕掌权的吗?只要行善。 你就可得他的称赞;

【新译本】 执政的不是要使行善的惧怕,而是要使作恶的惧怕。你想不怕掌权的吗?只要行善,就 会得到称赞;

【吕振中】作官的原不是叫有善行的惧怕,乃是叫有恶行的惧怕。你愿意不惧怕政权么?须要行善, 就可以从它得赞许;

【思高本】因为长官为行善的人,不是可怕的;为行恶的人,才是可怕的。你愿意不怕掌权的吗?你 行善罢!那就可由他得到称赞,

【牧灵本】做好事的人并不怕当权者,只有作恶的人才怕。你不想生活在畏惧当权者的阴影之下吧? 那么,就光明正大地行善,你就会受称赞。

【现代本】统治者不是要使行善的人惧怕,而是要使作恶的人惧怕。你要不怕当政者,就得行善,他 就会嘉许你;

【当代版】 执法者只对付违法的人,不做亏心事的,就无须惧怕;你们若做得好,还会得到表扬哩

KJV For rulers are not a terror to good works, but to the evil. Wilt thou then not be afraid of the power? do that which is good, and thou shalt have praise of the same:

【NIV】 For rulers hold no terror for those who do right, but for those who do wrong. Do you want to be free from fear of the one in authority? Then do what is right and he will commend you.

BBE For rulers are not a cause of fear to the good work but to the evil. If you would have no fear of the authority, do good and you will have praise;

【ASV】 For rulers are not a terror to the good work, but to the evil. And wouldest thou have no fear of the power? do that which is good, and thou shalt have praise from the same:

4【和合本】因为他是神的用人,是与你有益的。你若作恶,却当惧怕;因为他不是空空的佩剑,他是 神的用人,是伸冤的,刑罚那作恶的。

【和修订】因为他是神的用人,是与你有益的。你若作恶,就该惧怕,因为他不是徒然佩剑;他是神的用人,为神的愤怒,报应作恶的。

【新译本】 因为他是神的仆役,是对你有益的。但如果你作恶,就应当惧怕;因为他佩剑,不是没

有作用的。他是神的仆役,是向作恶的人施行刑罚的。

【吕振中】因为它是为你的好处而做神仆役的。但你若行恶,就该惧怕;因为他并不是徒然佩带刀剑 权力;它是神的仆役,是刑罚者,使神之义怒临到作恶之人的。

【思高本】因为他是天主的仆役,是为相帮你行善;你若作恶,你就该害怕,因为他不是无故带剑; 他既是天主的仆役,就负责惩罚作恶的人;

【牧灵本】因为他们是为天主服务,他们的工作对你有益处。你如果行为不轨,就得怕他们,因为他 们可不是无缘无故带剑的。他们为天主服务,惩罚作恶的人。

【现代本】因为他是神所使用的人,他的工作是对你有益处的。如果你作恶,你就得怕他,因为他的 惩罚并非儿戏。他是神所使用的人,要执行神对那些作恶的人的惩罚。

【当代版】 要知道他们是神差派的,对行得正的人有利无害;然而,你若作奸犯科,就该惧怕了,因为他们必将你绳之于法。他们是神的差使,代表神秉公行义,警恶惩奸。

KKJV **T** For he is the minister of God to thee for good. But if thou do that which is evil, be afraid; for he beareth not the sword in vain: for he is the minister of God, a revenger to execute wrath upon him that doeth evil.

【NIV】 For he is God's servant to do you good. But if you do wrong, be afraid, for he does not bear the sword for nothing. He is God's servant, an agent of wrath to bring punishment on the wrongdoer.

\[BBE**]** For he is the servant of God to you for good. But if you do evil, have fear; for the sword is not in his hand for nothing: he is God's servant, making God's punishment come on the evil-doer.

【ASV】 for he is a minister of God to thee for good. But if thou do that which is evil, be afraid; for he beareth not the sword in vain: for he is a minister of God, an avenger for wrath to him that doeth evil.

5【和合本】所以你们必须顺服,不但是因为刑罚,也是因为良心。

【和修订】所以,你们必须顺服,不但是因神的愤怒,也是因着良心。

【新译本】 所以你们必须服从,不但是为了刑罚,也是因为良心的缘故。

【吕振中】所以必须顺服,不但因神义怒之缘故,也因良知的缘故。

【思高本】所以必须服从,不只是为怕惩罚,而也是为了良心。

【牧灵本】因此,你们要听话,不只是由于怕惩罚,更为的是对得起良心。

【现代本】所以,你们必须服从当政者,不但是为了怕神的惩罚,也是为了良心。

【当代版】 故此,你们必须服从他们,不单因为得免罹法网,也是因为良心告诉你们,守法是自己 的本分。

KJV Wherefore ye must needs be subject, not only for wrath, but also for conscience sake.

[NIV] Therefore, it is necessary to submit to the authorities, not only because of possible punishment but also because of conscience.

BBE So put yourselves under the authority, not for fear of wrath, but because you have the knowledge of what is right.

[ASV] Wherefore ye must needs be in subjection, not only because of the wrath, but also for conscience' sake.

6【和合本】你们纳粮,也为这个缘故;因他们是神的差役,常常特管这事。

【和修订】你们纳粮也为这个缘故,因他们是神的仆役,专管这事。

【新译本】 因此,你们也当纳税,因为他们是神的差役,专责处理这事的。

【吕振中】你们纳贡银、也是为了这个缘故,因为他们是神的差役,时常事务的正是这事。

【思高本】为此,你们也该完粮,因为他们是天主的差役,是专为尽这义务的。

【牧灵本】所以,你们要缴税,当权者在执行任务时是为天主服务。

【现代本】你们纳税,也是为了同样的理由,因为当政者在执行任务的时候是为神工作。

【当代版】 你们纳税也是为同样的原因。政府是神所派负责管理事务的,所以应该得到报酬。

KIV For for this cause pay ye tribute also: for they are God's ministers, attending continually upon this very thing.

[NIV] This is also why you pay taxes, for the authorities are God's servants, who give their full time to governing.

TBBE **T** For the same reason, make payment of taxes; because the authority is God's servant, to take care of such things at all times.

[ASV] For this cause ye pay tribute also; for they are ministers of God's service, attending continually upon this very thing.

7【和合本】凡人所当得的,就给他。当得粮的,给他纳粮;当得税的,给他上税;当惧怕的,惧怕他; 当恭敬的,恭敬他。

【和修订】凡人所当得的,就给他。当得粮的,给他纳粮;当得税的,给他上税;当惧怕的,惧怕他; 当恭敬的,恭敬他。

【新译本】 你们要向各人清还所欠的;应当纳税的,就要给他纳税;应当进贡的,就给他进贡;应 当敬畏的,就敬畏他;应当尊敬的,就尊敬他。

【吕振中】你们向一切人、总要把债还清;该向谁纳贡银,就向谁纳贡银;该向谁上税,就向谁上税; 该敬畏谁;就敬畏谁;该尊敬谁,就尊敬谁。

【思高本】凡人应得的,你们要付清;该给谁完粮,就完粮;该给谁纳税,就纳税;该敬畏的,就敬 畏;该尊敬的,就尊敬。

【牧灵本】你们要去缴纳该缴纳的: 该缴的税,就缴; 该被征收的,就付清; 该服从的,就服从; 该 尊敬的,就尊敬。

【现代本】所以,要向他们缴纳所该纳的税:该贡献的,要贡献;该缴纳的,要缴纳;该惧怕的,要 惧怕;该尊敬的,要尊敬。

【当代版】 无论是甚么人,他该得的,就要给他。若该得米粮,就纳粮给他;若该得税款,就缴税 给他;该服从的,就服从他;该尊敬的,就尊敬他。

KKJV **N** Render therefore to all their dues: tribute to whom tribute is due; custom to whom custom; fear to whom fear; honour to whom honour.

[NIV] Give everyone what you owe him: If you owe taxes, pay taxes; if revenue, then revenue; if respect, then respect; if honor, then honor.

BBE Give to all what is their right: taxes to him whose they are, payment to him whose right it is, fear to whom fear, honour to whom honour is to be given.

【ASV】 Render to all their dues: tribute to whom tribute is due; custom to whom custom; fear to whom fear; honor to whom honor.

8【和合本】凡事都不可亏欠人,惟有彼此相爱,要常以为亏欠;因为爱人的,就完全了律法。

【和修订】你们除了彼此相爱,对任何人都不可亏欠什么,因为那爱人的就成全了律法。

【新译本】 不要欠人的债;但在彼此相爱的事上,要觉得是欠了人的债。爱别人的,就成全了律法。

【吕振中】除了彼此相爱,对任何人都不可欠什么债;因为爱人、便是行尽了律法。

【思高本】除了彼此相爱外,你们不可再欠人什么,因为谁爱别人,就满全了法律。

【牧灵本】你们惟应相亲相爱,并要努力不亏待任何人。去爱你的近人,这就满全了律法。

【现代本】千万不要负债!只有彼此相爱是你们该负的债。那爱别人的,就是遵守法律。

【当代版】 凡事都不可亏欠人,惟在爱心方面,却应该常常觉得亏欠。律法的要求不过是"爱",

KJV Now no man any thing, but to love one another: for he that loveth another hath fulfilled the law.

[NIV] Let no debt remain outstanding, except the continuing debt to love one another, for he who loves his fellowman has fulfilled the law.

\[BBE\] Be in debt for nothing, but to have love for one another: for he who has love for his neighbour has kept all the law.

[ASV] Owe no man anything, save to love one another: for he that loveth his neighbor hath fulfilled the law.

9【和合本】象那不可奸淫,不可杀人,不可偷盗,不可贪婪,或有别的诫命,都包在爱人如己这一句话之内了。

【和修订】那不可奸淫,不可杀人,不可偷盗,不可贪婪,或别的诫命,都包括在"爱邻注如己"这一 句话之内了。

【新译本】 那「不可奸淫,不可杀人,不可偷盗,不可贪心」等等的诫命,都包括在「爱人如己」 这一句话里面了。

【吕振中】因为那说:'你不可奸淫,不可杀人,不可偷窃,不可贪欲'的诫命——以及任何别的诫命——都总归'在爱你的邻舍如同你自己'这一句话之内。

【思高本】其实"不可奸淫,不可杀人,不可偷盗,不可贪恋,"以及其他任何诫命,都包含在这句话:就是"爱你的近人如你自己。"

【牧灵本】律法的诫命说: "不可奸淫;不可杀人;不可偷盗;不可贪婪。"其实,所有诫命都包含在"要爱你的邻人,如同爱你自己一样"这句话里。

【现代本】法律的命令规定: "不可奸淫;不可杀人;不可盗窃;不可贪心。"这一切以及其它的命

令都包括在"爱人如己"这一条命令里面了。

【当代版】 不可奸淫、不可杀人、不可偷窃、不可贪婪等等律法条文的总网就是"爱人如己"。

KJV For this, Thou shalt not commit adultery, Thou shalt not kill, Thou shalt not steal, Thou shalt not bear false witness, Thou shalt not covet; and if there be any other commandment, it is briefly comprehended in this saying, namely, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself.

[NIV] The commandments, "Do not commit adultery," "Do not murder," "Do not steal," "Do not covet," and whatever other commandment there may be, are summed up in this one rule: "Love your neighbor as yourself."

【BBE】 And this, Do not be untrue in married life, Do not put to death, Do not take what is another's, Do not have desire for what is another's, and if there is any other order, it is covered by this word, Have love for your neighbour as for yourself.

[ASV] For this, Thou shalt not commit adultery, Thou shalt not kill, Thou shalt not steal, Thou shalt not covet, and if there be any other commandment, it is summed up in this word, namely, Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.

10【和合本】爱是不加害与人的,所以爱就完全了律法。

【和修订】爱是不对邻人作恶,所以爱就成全了律法。

【新译本】 爱是不加害于人的,所以爱是成全律法的。

【吕振中】爱、不作恶事害邻舍: 所以爱即是行尽了律法。

【思高本】爱不加害于人,所以爱就是法律的满全。

【牧灵本】如果心中有爱,就不会去危害别人,因此,爱成全了全部的律法。

【现代本】一个爱别人的人,不会做出伤害他人的事。所以,爱成全了全部的法律。

【当代版】 因为人若有"爱心",就不会损害别人,这便是律法最终的意义了。

KJV Love worketh no ill to his neighbour: therefore love is the fulfilling of the law.

[NIV] Love does no harm to its neighbor. Therefore love is the fulfillment of the law.

【BBE】 Love does no wrong to his neighbour, so love makes the law complete.

[ASV] Love worketh no ill to his neighbor: love therefore is the fulfilment of the law.

11【和合本】再者,你们晓得现今就是该趁早睡醒的时候;因为我们得救,现今比初信的时候更近了。 【和修订】还有,你们要知道,现在正是该从睡梦中醒来的时候了;因为我们得救,现在比初信的时候更近了。

【新译本】 还有,你们知道这是甚么时期了,现在正是你们应该睡醒的时候,因为我们得救,现在 比初信的时候更加接近了。

【吕振中】还有一点,你们知道这时机已是多么危急了。已时该从睡眠中醒起的钟点了;因为救恩、 现今比我们初信时、更接近于我们了。

【思高本】再者,你们该认清这个时期,现在已经是由睡梦中醒来的时辰了,因为我们的救恩,现今 比我们当初信的时候更临近了。 【牧灵本】你们要认清这个时辰,是该从睡眠中清醒过来的时候了。因为我们的救恩,现在比我们初 信之时更加临近了。

【现代本】你们必须这样做,因为你们知道这是什么时候;这是你们该从睡眠中醒过来的时候。现在 我们比刚信的时候更接近神的拯救。

【当代版】 还有,你们该从迷梦的生活里醒过来,因为主再来的日子,比初信的时候更加接近了。

KJV And that, knowing the time, that now it is high time to awake out of sleep: for now is our salvation nearer than when we believed.

[NIV] And do this, understanding the present time. The hour has come for you to wake up from your slumber, because our salvation is nearer now than when we first believed.

\[BBE**]** See then that the time has come for you to be awake from sleep: for now is your salvation nearer than when you first had faith.

[ASV] And this, knowing the season, that already it is time for you to awake out of sleep: for now is salvation nearer to us than when we first believed.

12【和合本】黑夜已深,白昼将近;我们就当脱去暗昧的行为,带上光明的兵器。

【和修订】黑夜已深,白昼将近。所以我们该除去暗昧的行为,带上光明的兵器。

【新译本】 黑夜已深,白昼近了,所以我们要除掉暗昧的行为,带上光明的武器。

【吕振中】黑夜已深,白昼已近; 所以我们要脱去黑暗之行为,穿上亮光之军装。

【思高本】黑夜深了,白日已近,所以我们该脱去黑暗的行为,佩戴光明的武器;

【牧灵本】黑夜将逝,白昼即临。我们赶快弃暗投明吧!佩带起光明的武器。

【现代本】黑夜快要过去,白天就要来临。我们不可再做暗昧的事,要拿起武器,准备在日光下作战。

【当代版】 黑夜将尽,天快破晓,我们要除掉暧昧的行为,穿上光明的盔甲;

KJV The night is far spent, the day is at hand: let us therefore cast off the works of darkness, and let us put on the armour of light.

[NIV] The night is nearly over; the day is almost here. So let us put aside the deeds of darkness and put on the armor of light.

BBE The night is far gone, and the day is near: so let us put off the works of the dark, arming ourselves with light,

[ASV] The night is far spent, and the day is at hand: let us therefore cast off the works of darkness, and let us put on the armor of light.

13【和合本】行事为人要端正,好象行在白昼。不可荒宴醉酒,不可好色邪荡,不可争竞嫉妒;

【和修订】行事为人要端正,好像在白昼行走。不可荒宴醉酒;不可好色淫荡;不可纷争嫉妒。

【新译本】 行事为人要光明磊落,好像行在白昼。不可荒宴醉酒,不可放荡纵欲,不可纷争嫉妒。

【吕振中】要端端正正而行,像在白昼之中,而不是在荒宴醉酒中,不是在好房事邪荡中,也不是在

纷争妒忌中。

【思高本】行动要端庄,好像在白天一样,不可狂宴豪饮,不可淫乱放荡,不可争斗嫉妒:

【牧灵本】我们行为端正,犹如生活在光天化日之下:不可纵欲酗酒,不可淫乱放荡,不可争吵与嫉妒。

【现代本】我们行事为人要光明正大,就像生活在白昼中的人一样。不可纵欲醉酒,不可邪淫放荡, 不可纷争嫉妒。

【当代版】 端正为人,光明磊落。荒宴醉酒,好色邪荡,嫉妒纷争等事都要远离。

KIV Let us walk honestly, as in the day; not in rioting and drunkenness, not in chambering and wantonness, not in strife and envying.

【NIV】 Let us behave decently, as in the daytime, not in orgies and drunkenness, not in sexual immorality and debauchery, not in dissension and jealousy.

【BBE】 With right behaviour as in the day; not in pleasure-making and drinking, not in bad company and unclean behaviour, not in fighting and envy.

[ASV] Let us walk becomingly, as in the day; not in revelling and drunkenness, not in chambering and wantonness, not in strife and jealousy.

14【和合本】总要披戴主耶稣基督,不要为肉体安排,去放纵私欲。

【和修订】总要披戴主耶稣基督,不要只顾满足肉体,去放纵私欲。

【新译本】 总要披戴主耶稣基督,不要为肉体安排,去放纵私欲。

【吕振中】总要穿上主耶稣基督为军装:别为肉体筹谋、去放纵私欲了。

【思高本】但该穿上主耶稣基督:不应只挂念肉性的事,以满足私欲。

【牧灵本】你们要以主耶稣基督为武器装备自己,不要受肉体的支配,来满足情欲。

【现代本】但是,你们要以主耶稣基督装备自己:不要只顾满足肉体的情欲!

【当代版】 不要刻意追慕肉欲之乐,乃要在生活上将主耶稣基督的完美彰显出来。

KJV But put ye on the Lord Jesus Christ, and make not provision for the flesh, to fulfil the lusts thereof.

[NIV] Rather, clothe yourselves with the Lord Jesus Christ, and do not think about how to gratify the desires of the sinful nature.

[BBE] But put on the Lord Jesus Christ, and do not give thought to the flesh to do its desires.

[ASV] But put ye on the Lord Jesus Christ, and make not provision for the flesh, to fulfil the lusts thereof.