羅馬書第三章譯文對照

- 1【和合本】這樣說來,猶太人有什麼長處?割禮有什麼益處呢?
- 【和修訂】這樣說來,猶太人有什麼比別人強呢?割禮有什麼益處呢?
- 【新譯本】 這樣說來,猶太人獨特的地方在那裡呢?割禮又有甚麼益處呢?
- 【呂振中】 這樣說來,猶太人有什麼長處?割禮有什麼益處呢?
- 【思高本】那麼,猶太人有什麼優點呢?割損又有什麼好處呢?
- 【牧靈本】做猶太人有什麼好處?受割禮又有何用呢?
- 【現代本】照這樣說,猶太人有什麼地方勝過外邦人呢?割禮又有什麼價值呢?
- 【當代版】 那麼,猶太人有甚麼利益呢?受割禮又有甚麼好處呢?
- [KJV] What advantage then hath the Jew? or what profit is there of circumcision?
- [NIV] What advantage, then, is there in being a Jew, or what value is there in circumcision?
- [BBE] How then is the Jew better off? or what profit is there in circumcision?
- [ASV] What advantage then hath the Jew? or what is the profit of circumcision?
- 2【和合本】凡事大有好處:第一是神的聖言交托他們。
- 【和修訂】很多,各方面都有。首先,神的聖言交托他們。
- 【新譯本】 從各方面來說,的確很多。最重要的,是神的聖言已經託付了他們。
- 【呂振中】各方面多著呢:第一,神的神諭是託付了他們的。
- 【思高本】從各方面來說,很多:首先,天主的神諭是交托給了他們,
- 【牧靈本】各方面都有益處。首先,天主的聖言是交托給猶太人。
- 【現代本】事實上各方面都有。第一,神把他的信息交托給猶太人。
- 【當代版】 其實益處多得很,最明顯的就是神把律法交給了猶太人。
- [KJV] Much every way: chiefly, because that unto them were committed the oracles of God.
- [NIV] Much in every way! First of all, they have been entrusted with the very words of God.
- [BBE] Much in every way: first of all because the words of God were given to them.
- [ASV] Much every way: first of all, that they were intrusted with the oracles of God.
- 3【和合本】即便有不信的,這有何妨呢?難道他們的不信就廢掉神的信嗎?
- 【和修訂】即使有不信的,這又何妨呢?難道他們的不信就廢掉神的信實嗎?
- 【新譯本】 即使有人不信,又有甚麼關係呢?難道他們的不信會使神的信實無效嗎?
- 【呂振中】就使有取了不信態度的,能怎麼樣呢?難道他們之不信能廢掉神之可信靠麼?

【思高本】他們中縱使有些人不信,又有什麼關係呢?難道他們的不信,能使天主的忠信失效嗎?

【牧靈本】若他們中有人不信從天主,他們的不忠會使天主失信嗎?

【現代本】即使他們當中有背信的,神就因此不信實了嗎?

【當代版】 雖然當中有不信的人,但那有甚麼關係呢?難道神的信實可靠會因他們的不信而改變 嗎?

[KJV] For what if some did not believe? shall their unbelief make the faith of God without effect?

[NIV] What if some did not have faith? Will their lack of faith nullify God's faithfulness?

[BBE] And if some have no faith, will that make the faith of God without effect?

[ASV] For what if some were without faith? shall their want of faith make of none effect the faithfulness of God?

4【和合本】斷乎不能!不如說,神是真實的,人都是虛謊的。如經上所記:你責備人的時候,顯為公 義;被人議論的時候,可以得勝。

【和修訂】絕對不會!不如說,神是真實的,而人都是虛謊的。如經上所記: 以致你責備的時候顯為 公義; 你被指控的時候一定勝訴。

【新譯本】 絕不可能!神總是誠實的,人卻是虛謊的,正如經上所記:「你在話語上,顯為公義;你 被論斷時,必然得勝。」

【呂振中】斷乎不能;神總是真誠的,雖則人人都撒謊;正如經上所記:"以玫你在你的判語上總得證 為對,你在被論斷時總必得勝。"

【思高本】斷乎不能!天主總是誠實的!眾人虛詐不實,正如經上所載: "在你的言語上,你必顯出 正義;在你受審判時,你必獲得勝利。"

【牧靈本】當然不會!即使人人都成了騙子,天主仍是真實的。正如經上所載:"你發言時,無可指 摘;你受審時,必然勝訴。"

【現代本】當然不!甚至人人都虛謊,神還是真實的;正像聖經所說:你發言的時候,無懈可擊,受 指控的時候,必然勝訴。

【當代版】 當然不會!縱然全世界都撒謊,神也是絕對可靠的!舊約聖經就是這樣說:"你的言語 證明你確是公義;你雖被人評論,終必勝利。"

KJV God forbid: yea, let God be true, but every man a liar; as it is written, That thou mightest be justified in thy sayings, and mightest overcome when thou art judged.

[NIV] Not at all! Let God be true, and every man a liar. As it is written: "So that you may be proved right when you speak and prevail when you judge."

【BBE】 In no way: but let God be true, though every man is seen to be untrue; as it is said in the Writings, That your words may be seen to be true, and you may be seen to be right when you are judged.

[ASV] God forbid: yea, let God be found true, but every man a liar; as it is written, That thou mightest be justified in thy words, And mightest prevail when thou comest into judgment.

5【和合本】我且照著人的常話說,我們的不義若顯出神的義來,我們可以怎麽說呢?神降怒,是他不 義嗎?

【和修訂】我姑且照著人的看法來說,我們的不義若顯出神的義來,我們要怎麽說呢?神降怒是他不 義嗎?

【新譯本】 我且照著人的見解來說,我們的不義若彰顯神的義,我們可以說甚麼呢?難道降怒的神 是不義的麼?

【呂振中】但是我們的不義倘若證明神的義來,那要怎麼講呢?難道說神顯義怒是不義麼?〔我且照 人的講法說話吧〕。

【思高本】但如果有人說:我們的不義可彰顯天主的正義。那麼我們可說什麼呢?難道能說天主發怒 懲罰是不義嗎?——這是我按俗見說的——

【牧靈本】如果我們的惡行彰顯了天主的正義,難道我們就能說:天主處罰我們是不公平的嗎(若按 人的說法)?

【現代本】如果我們的不義能夠顯明神的公義,我們要怎麼說呢?神懲罰我們,是他不義嗎?(我是 照人的想法講的。)

【當代版】 我姑且用人的話來說: "假如我們的不義可以反映神的公義,神卻因此發怒,祂豈不是 不公正嗎?"

KJV But if our unrighteousness commend the righteousness of God, what shall we say? Is God unrighteous who taketh vengeance? (I speak as a man)

[NIV] But if our unrighteousness brings out God's righteousness more clearly, what shall we say? That God is unjust in bringing his wrath on us? (I am using a human argument.)

BBE But if the righteousness of God is supported by our wrongdoing what is to be said? is it wrong for God to be angry (as men may say)?

[ASV] But if our righteousness commendeth the righteousness of God, what shall we say? Is God unrighteous who visiteth with wrath? (I speak after the manner of men.)

6【和合本】斷乎不是!若是這樣,神怎能審判世界呢?

【和修訂】絕對不是!若是這樣,神怎能審判世界呢?

【新譯本】 絕對不是!如果是這樣,神怎能審判世界呢?

【呂振中】斷乎不是;如果這樣,神怎能審判世界呢?

【思高本】絕對不是!如果天主不義,他將怎樣審判世界呢?

【牧靈本】然而絕對不是,否則,天主怎樣審判世界呢?

【現代本】當然不是!如果神是不義的,他怎麼能審判世界呢?

【當代版】 這說法十分荒謬!若是這樣,神怎可以審判這世界呢?

[KJV] God forbid: for then how shall God judge the world?

[NIV] Certainly not! If that were so, how could God judge the world?

(BBE) In no way: because if it is so, how is God able to be the judge of all the world?

[ASV] God forbid: for then how shall God judge the world?

7【和合本】若神的真實,因我的虛謊越發顯出他的榮耀,為什麼我還受審判,好象罪人呢?

【和修訂】若神的真實因我的虛謊越發顯出他的榮耀,為什麼我還像罪人一樣受審判呢?

【新譯本】 但是神的誠實,如果因我的虛謊而更加顯出他的榮耀來,為甚麼我還要像罪人一樣受審 判呢?

【呂振中】但神的真實如果因我的虛假越發彰顯他的榮耀來,為什麼我還被斷為罪人呢?

【思高本】如果天主的誠實可因我的虛詐越發彰顯出來,為使他獲得榮耀;那麼,為什麼我還要被判 為罪人呢?

【牧靈本】要是因我的虛妄,天主的忠信反更明顯,那麼為什麼我要被判為有罪呢?

【現代本】如果我的虛謊能夠使神的真實更加顯明,更得榮耀,我要怎麽說呢?為什麽我還要被判為 罪人呢?

【當代版】 你們又說: "既然我們的虛謊能反映神的誠實,增加祂的榮耀,為甚麼祂還要把我們當 作罪人審判呢?"

KJV For if the truth of God hath more abounded through my lie unto his glory; why yet am I also judged as a sinner?

[NIV] Someone might argue, "If my falsehood enhances God's truthfulness and so increases his glory, why am I still condemned as a sinner?"

[BBE] But if, because I am untrue, God being seen to be true gets more glory, why am I to be judged as a sinner?

[ASV] But if the truth of God through my lie abounded unto his glory, why am I also still judged as a sinner?

8【和合本】為什麼不說,我們可以作惡以成善呢?這是譭謗我們的人說我們有這話。這等人定罪是該當的。

【和修訂】為什麼不說,我們可以作惡以成善呢?有人譭謗我們,說我們講過這話;這等人被定罪是 應該的。

【新譯本】 為甚麼不說:「我們去作惡以成善吧!」(有人譭謗我們,說我們講過這話。)這種人被 定罪是理所當然的。

【呂振中】難道要說: '讓我們作惡,使善來到'麼?〔這是我們所受的譭謗;有人說我們曾說了這話:這樣辯論的人之受定罪、是該當的。

【思高本】為什麼我們不去作惡,為得到善果呢?——有人說我們說過這樣的話,為誹謗我們——這 樣的人被懲罰是理當的。

【牧靈本】為什麼我們不去作惡而求善果呢!有些人指控我們說過這樣的話。他們將會罪有應得。

【現代本】為什麼不說: "讓我們作惡以成善呢?"有些人指控我說過這樣的話;他們被定罪是應該的。

【當代版】 如果你真的這樣想,為甚麼你不乾脆說: "我們要作惡才可以成善"呢?事實上,真的 有人這樣譭謗我們,誣衊我們傳這種道理。這些人受刑罰是罪有應得的!

KJV And not rather, (as we be slanderously reported, and as some affirm that we say,) Let us do evil, that good may come? whose damnation is just.

[NIV] Why not say--as we are being slanderously reported as saying and as some claim that we say--"Let us do evil that good may result"? Their condemnation is deserved.

[BBE] Let us not do evil so that good may come (a statement which we are falsely said by some to have made), because such behaviour will have its right punishment.

[ASV] and why not (as we are slanderously reported, and as some affirm that we say), Let us do evil, that good may come? whose condemnation is just.

9【和合本】這卻怎麼樣呢?我們比他們強嗎?決不是的!因我們已經證明:<u>猶太</u>人和<u>希利尼</u>人都在罪 惡之下。

【和修訂】那又怎麼樣呢?我們比他們強嗎?絕不是!因我們已經指證:猶太人和希臘人都在罪惡之 下。

【新譯本】 那又怎麼樣呢?我們比他們強嗎?絕不是的。因為我們已經控訴過,無論是猶太人或是 希臘人,都在罪惡之下,

【呂振中】這卻怎麼樣呢?我們猶太人比他們外國人強麼?完全不是。我們已經起訴:萬人都在罪之下 不但希利尼人,猶太人也在內;

【思高本】那麼,我們猶太人比外邦人更好嗎?決不是的!因為我們早先已說過:不論是猶太人,或 是希臘人,都在罪惡權勢之下,

【牧靈本】那麼,我們猶太人比外邦人更好嗎?絕對不是。因為我已指出,不論猶太人或希臘人,都 同在罪惡的權勢下。

【現代本】那麼,我們猶太人比外邦人強(或譯:弱)嗎?沒有這回事!我已經指出,猶太人和外邦 人同樣處在罪惡的權勢下。

【當代版】 那麼,我們猶太人比別人優越嗎?絕對不是。我們已經證實了,無論是猶太人,是希臘 人,都一樣陷在罪惡之中。

[KJV] What then? are we better than they? No, in no wise: for we have before proved both Jews and Gentiles, that they are all under sin;

[NIV] What shall we conclude then? Are we any better? Not at all! We have already made the charge that Jews and Gentiles alike are all under sin.

【BBE】What then? are we worse off than they? In no way: because we have before made it clear that Jews as well as Greeks are all under the power of sin;

[ASV] What then? are we better than they? No, in no wise: for we before laid to the charge both of Jews and Greeks, that they are all under sin;

10【和合本】就如經上所記:沒有義人,連一個也沒有。

【和修訂】就如經上所記: 沒有義人, 連一個也沒有。

【新譯本】 正如經上所說:「沒有義人,連一個也沒有,

【呂振中】正如經上所記:"沒有義人,一個也沒有;

【思高本】正如經上所載:"沒有義人,連一個也沒有;

【牧靈本】正如經上所說: "沒有義人, 連一個也沒有。

【現代本】正像聖經所說:沒有義人,連一個也沒有。

【當代版】 舊約聖經說: "沒有義人,一個也沒有,

[KJV] As it is written, There is none righteous, no, not one:

[NIV] As it is written: "There is no one righteous, not even one;

[BBE] As it is said in the holy Writings, There is not one who does righteousness;

[ASV] as it is written, There is none righteous, no, not one;

11【和合本】沒有明白的;沒有尋求神的;

【和修訂】沒有明白的,沒有尋求神的。

【新譯本】 沒有明白的,沒有尋求神的;

【呂振中】沒有曉悟的,沒有尋求神的;

【思高本】沒有一個明智的人,沒有尋覓天主的人;

【牧靈本】沒有一個是明智的,也沒有人去尋求天主。

【現代本】沒有明智的人,也沒有尋求神的人。

【當代版】 沒有人明辨是非,沒有人尋求神。

[KJV] There is none that understandeth, there is none that seeketh after God.

[NIV] there is no one who understands, no one who seeks God.

[BBE] Not one who has the knowledge of what is right, not one who is a searcher after God;

[ASV] There is none that understandeth, There is none that seeketh after God;

12【和合本】都是偏離正路,一同變為無用。沒有行善的,連一個也沒有。

【和修訂】人人偏離正路,一同走向敗壞。 沒有行善的,連一個也沒有。

【新譯本】 人人都偏離了正道,一同變成污穢;沒有行善的,連一個也沒有。

【呂振中】他們都偏離了正路,一同變為無用;沒有以慈惠待人的,連一個也沒有;

【思高本】人人都離棄了正道,一同敗壞了;沒有一人行善,實在沒有一個;

【牧靈本】人人叛離,走入歧途。沒有人行善,連一個也沒有。

【現代本】人人背離神,一齊走入歧途;沒有行善的人,連一個也沒有。

【當代版】 人人誤入歧途,變得毫無價值。沒有人行善,一個也沒有。

KJV They are all gone out of the way, they are together become unprofitable; there is none that doeth good, no, not one.

[NIV] All have turned away, they have together become worthless; there is no one who does good, not even one."

BBE They have all gone out of the way, there is no profit in any of them; there is not one who does good, not so much as one:

[ASV] They have all turned aside, they are together become unprofitable; There is none that doeth good, no, not, so much as one:

13【和合本】他們的喉嚨是敞開的墳墓;他們用舌頭弄詭詐,嘴唇裡有虺蛇的毒氣,

【和修訂】他們的喉嚨是敞開的墳墓; 他們的舌頭玩弄詭詐。 他們的嘴唇含著蛇的毒液,

【新譯本】 他們的喉嚨是敞開的墳墓,他們用舌頭弄詭詐,他們嘴裡有虺蛇的毒,

【呂振中】他們的喉嚨是敝開的墓;他們用舌頭弄欺詐;他們咀唇下有虺蛇之毒氣;

【思高本】他們的咽喉是敞開的墳墓,他們的舌頭說出虛詐的言語,他們的雙唇下含有蛇毒;

【牧靈本】他們的喉嚨就是敞開的墳墓,他們的舌頭只說詭詐的話,他們的雙唇吐著蛇的毒氣。

【現代本】他們的喉嚨像敞開的墳墓;他們的舌頭盡說詭詐的話;蛇一般的毒氣從他們的嘴唇發出;

【當代版】 世人是怎樣的呢?喉嚨是打開的墳墓,舌頭歪曲正直,嘴唇噴出毒氣,

KJV Their throat is an open sepulchre; with their tongues they have used deceit; the poison of asps is under their lips:

[NIV] Their throats are open graves; their tongues practice deceit." "The poison of vipers is on their lips."

BBE Their throat is like an open place of death; with their tongues they have said what is not true: the poison of snakes is under their lips:

[ASV] Their throat is an open sepulchre; With their tongues they have used deceit: The poison of asps is under their lips:

14【和合本】滿口是咒駡苦毒。

【和修訂】滿口是咒駡苦毒。

【新譯本】 滿口是咒駡和惡毒;

【呂振中】他們的口滿了咒駡和苦恨;

【思高本】他們滿口是咒言與毒語;

【牧靈本】他們滿口咒駡和怨恨,

【現代本】他們滿口惡毒的咒駡。

【當代版】 滿口謾駡,言語刻薄。

KJV Whose mouth is full of cursing and bitterness:

[NIV] Their mouths are full of cursing and bitterness."

BBE Whose mouth is full of curses and bitter words:

[ASV] Whose mouth is full of cursing and bitterness: 15【和合本】殺人流血,他們的腳飛跑, 【和修訂】他們的腳為殺人流血飛跑; 【新譯本】 為了殺人流血,他們的腳步飛快, 【呂振中】他們的腳飛快、要流人的血; 【思高本】他們的腳急於傾流人血; 【牧靈本】他們雙腳急奔,到處流血殘殺。 【現代本】他們奔跑如飛,到處傷害殘殺; 殺人流血的時候,腳步飛快,毫不遲延; 【當代版】 [KJV] Their feet are swift to shed blood: [NIV] Their feet are swift to shed blood; [BBE] Their feet are quick in running after blood; [ASV] Their feet are swift to shed blood; 16【和合本】所經過的路便行殘害暴虐的事。 【和修訂】他們的路留下毀壞和災難。 【新譯本】 在經過的路上留下毀滅和悲慘。 【呂振中】他們所經過的路、都使人受殘害和災難; 【思高本】在他們的行徑上只有蹂躪與困苦; 【牧靈本】他們散播災難,所到之處盡成廢墟。 【現代本】所到的地方,留下了破壞和悲慘的痕跡。 【當代版】 所經之處,殘害暴虐; [KJV] Destruction and misery are in their ways: [NIV] ruin and misery mark their ways, (BBE) Destruction and trouble are in their ways; [ASV] Destruction and misery are in their ways: 17【和合本】平安的路,他們未曾知道; 【和修訂】和平的路,他們不認識; 【新譯本】 和睦之道,他們不曉得, 【呂振中】平安的路、他們不知道; 【思高本】和平的道路,他們不認識; 【牧爨本】他們不認得和平之路, 【現代本】他們不知道有平安的路;

【當代版】 平安之路,愈離愈遠。

[KJV] And the way of peace have they not known:

[NIV] and the way of peace they do not know."

[BBE] And of the way of peace they have no knowledge:

[ASV] And the way of peace have they not known:

18【和合本】他們眼中不怕神。

【和修訂】他們目中無敬畏神的心。

【新譯本】 他們的眼中也不怕神。」

【呂振中】他們眼中、並沒有敬畏神的心。"

【思高本】他們的眼中,沒有敬畏天主之情。"

【牧靈本】眼裡沒有對天主的敬畏。"

【現代本】他們也不曉得敬畏神。

【當代版】 他們眼裡沒有神!"

[KJV] There is no fear of God before their eyes.

[NIV] There is no fear of God before their eyes."

[BBE] There is no fear of God before their eyes.

[ASV] There is no fear of God before their eyes.

19【和合本】我們曉得律法上的話都是對律法以下之人說的,好塞住各人的口,叫普世的人都伏在神 審判之下。

【和修訂】我們知道律法所說的話都是對律法之下的人說的,好塞住各人的口,使普世的人都伏在神 的審判之下。

【新譯本】 然而我們曉得,凡律法所說的,都是對在律法之下的人說的,好讓每一個人都沒有話可 講,使全世界的人都伏在神的審判之下。

【呂振中】我們曉得、律法無論說什麼,都是向律法以內的人講的,好堵住每一個人的口,使全世界 的人都伏在神審判之下;

【思高本】我們知道:凡法律所說的,都是對那些屬於法律的人說的,為杜塞眾人的口,並使全世界 都在天主前承認己罪,

【牧靈本】我們知道凡律法之制定,皆針對律法下的百姓而言,所以,在天主面前大家都得循法,並 無藉口,因為世上眾人都是有罪之人。

【現代本】我們知道,法律的命令是向在法律下的人說的,為要全世界的人都伏在神的審判下,使人 不能再有什麼藉口。

【當代版】 我們知道律法上規定的一切事,本是針對受律法管制的人,目的是要全世界的人都在神 面前受審判,不能砌詞推諉。 **KJV** Now we know that what things soever the law saith, it saith to them who are under the law: that every mouth may be stopped, and all the world may become guilty before God.

[NIV] Now we know that whatever the law says, it says to those who are under the law, so that every mouth may be silenced and the whole world held accountable to God.

[BBE] Now, we have knowledge that what the law says is for those who are under the law, so that every mouth may be stopped, and all men may be judged by God:

[ASV] Now we know that what things soever the law saith, it speaketh to them that are under the law; that every mouth may be stopped, and all the world may be brought under the judgment of God:

20【和合本】所以凡有血氣的,沒有一個因行律法能在神面前稱義,因為律法本是叫人知罪。

【和修訂】所以,凡血肉之軀沒有一個能因遵守律法的行為而在神面前稱義,因為律法本是要人認識 罪。

【新譯本】 沒有一個人可以靠行律法,在神面前得稱為義,因為借著律法,人對於罪才有充分的認 識。

【呂振中】所以血肉之人在神面前、都不能由律法上的行為得稱為義:因為由於律法、人才認識罪。

【思高本】因為沒有一個人能因遵守法律,而在他前成義;因為法律只能使人認識罪過。

【牧靈本】然而沒人能僅靠守法,就在天主前算作義人。律法只不過使人認識罪過罷了。

【現代本】因為沒有人能夠靠遵守法律得以在神面前被宣判為義。法律的效用不過使人知道自己有罪 罷了。

【當代版】 所以,世上沒有一個人可以靠著遵行律法,被神算為義人;因為律法的本意是要使人知 道甚麼是罪。

KIV Therefore by the deeds of the law there shall no flesh be justified in his sight: for by the law is the knowledge of sin.

[NIV] Therefore no one will be declared righteous in his sight by observing the law; rather, through the law we become conscious of sin.

BBE Because by the works of the law no man is able to have righteousness in his eyes, for through the law comes the knowledge of sin.

[ASV] because by the works of the law shall no flesh be justified in his sight; for through the law cometh the knowledge of sin.

21【和合本】但如今,神的義在律法以外已經顯明出來,有律法和先知為證:

【和修訂】但如今,神的義在律法之外已經顯明出來,有律法和先知為證:

【新譯本】 現在,有律法和先知的話可以證明:神的義在律法之外已經顯明出來,

【呂振中】但如今呢、神救人的義已在律法以外顯明出來了,是律法和神言人們所見證的;

【思高本】但是如今,天主的正義,在法律之外已顯示出來;法律和先知也為此作證;

【牧靈本】如今,天主的正義,在律法之外已顯示出來,律法和先知也為此作證。

【現代本】但現在,神已經顯示怎樣使人跟他有正確合宜的關係;這是跟法律沒有關係的。摩西的法 律和先知們都這樣見證。

【當代版】 然而,神的義已經在律法制度以外顯明出來了;律法書和先知書都為此作證:

[KJV] But now the righteousness of God without the law is manifested, being witnessed by the law and the prophets;

[NIV] But now a righteousness from God, apart from law, has been made known, to which the Law and the Prophets testify.

【BBE】 But now without the law there is a revelation of the righteousness of God, to which witness is given by the law and the prophets;

[ASV] But now apart from the law a righteousness of God hath been manifested, being witnessed by the law and the prophets;

22【和合本】就是神的義,因信<u>耶穌</u>基督加給一切相信的人,並沒有分別。

【和修訂】就是神的義,因信耶穌基督註加給一切信的人。這並沒有分別,

【新譯本】 就是神的義,因著信耶穌基督,毫無區別的臨到所有信的人。

【呂振中】然而神救人的義、卻是憑著那信耶穌基督的心、加給一切信的人的;並沒有區別:

【思高本】就是天主的正義,因為對耶穌基督的信德,毫無區別地,賜給了凡信仰的人,

【牧靈本】天主把他的正義,因著耶穌基督的信德,賜給一切相信的人,並沒有分別。

【現代本】神使他們跟他有合宜的關係是基於他們信耶穌基督。神這樣對待所有信基督的人,任何差別都沒有:

【當代版】 神的義就是借著相信耶穌基督,加給一切相信的人,再沒有先後,厚薄之分。

KJV Even the righteousness of God which is by faith of Jesus Christ unto all and upon all them that believe: for there is no difference:

[NIV] This righteousness from God comes through faith in Jesus Christ to all who believe. There is no difference,

BBE That is, the righteousness of God through faith in Jesus Christ, to all those who have faith; and one man is not different from another,

[ASV] even the righteousness of God through faith in Jesus Christ unto all them that believe; for there is no distinction;

23【和合本】因為世人都犯了罪,虧缺了神的榮耀;

【和修訂】因為人人都犯了罪,虧缺了神的榮耀,

【新譯本】 因為人人都犯了罪,虧缺了神的榮耀,

【呂振中】因為萬人都犯了罪,都虧缺了神的榮耀,

【思高本】因為所有的人都犯了罪,都失掉了天主的光榮,

【牧靈本】因為所有的人都有罪,失去天主的榮耀。

【現代本】因為每一個人都犯罪,虧欠了神的榮耀。

【當代版】 全世界的人都犯了罪,虧欠了神的榮耀;

[KJV] For all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God;

[NIV] for all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God,

[BBE] For all have done wrong and are far from the glory of God;

[ASV] for all have sinned, and fall short of the glory of God;

24【和合本】如今卻蒙神的恩典,因基督耶穌的救贖,就白白的稱義。

【和修訂】如今卻蒙神的恩典,借著基督耶穌的救贖,就白白地得稱為義。

【新譯本】 但他們卻因著神的恩典,借著在基督耶穌裡的救贖,就白白的稱義。

【呂振中】都因神恩惠中白白的典、憑著那在基督耶穌裡的贖放、得稱為義。

【思高本】所以眾人都因天主白白施給的恩寵,在耶穌基督內蒙救贖,成為義人。

【牧靈本】然而天主平白地賜恩寵,借著耶穌基督的救恩,我們得以成為義人。

【現代本】然而,神白白地賜恩典,藉著基督耶穌來釋放他們,使他們跟他有合宜的關係。

【當代版】 然而,現在卻蒙了神的恩典,可以靠著耶穌基督的救贖,無條件地被神稱為義人。

[KJV] Being justified freely by his grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus:

[NIV] and are justified freely by his grace through the redemption that came by Christ Jesus.

【BBE】 And they may have righteousness put to their credit, freely, by his grace, through the salvation which is in Christ Jesus:

[ASV] being justified freely by his grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus:

25【和合本】神設立<u>耶穌</u>作挽回祭,是憑著<u>耶穌</u>的血,藉著人的信,要顯明神的義;因為他用忍耐的 心寬容人先時所犯的罪,

【和修訂】-

【新譯本】 神設立了耶穌為贖罪祭〔「贖罪祭」原文直譯作「蔽罪所」。〕,是憑著他的血,借著人的 信,為的是要顯明神的義;因為神用忍耐的心寬容了人從前所犯的罪,

【呂振中】這耶穌、神顯然立為除罪法,憑著人的信、本著耶穌(希臘文:他)的血、來做神(希臘文: 他)救人之義的明證。因為神用他的寬容、對人先時所犯的罪過都不追究,

【思高本】這耶穌即是天主公開立定,使他以自己的血,為信仰他的人作贖罪祭的;如此,天主顯示 了自己的正義,因為以前他因寬容,放過了人的罪,

【牧靈本】天主立耶穌為犧牲祭品,憑他傾流的血,並借著信他,使我們獲得寬免。天主已寬免我們 過去所犯的罪,顯示他是如何使我們成義人的。

【現代本】神不惜犧牲基督,藉著他的死,使人由於信他而蒙赦罪。神這樣做是要顯明自己的公義。

【當代版】 神使耶穌公開的被定罪,為人抵償罪債。這樣,憑著耶穌的血,借著人的信心,神的義

便顯明出來。因為神用忍耐的心,寬待人,赦免罪。

【KJV】 Whom God hath set forth to be a propitiation through faith in his blood, to declare his righteousness for the remission of sins that are past, through the forbearance of God;

[NIV] God presented him as a sacrifice of atonement, through faith in his blood. He did this to demonstrate his justice, because in his forbearance he had left the sins committed beforehand unpunished--

[BBE] Whom God has put forward as the sign of his mercy, through faith, by his blood, to make clear his righteousness when, in his pity, God let the sins of earlier times go without punishment;

[ASV] whom God set forth to be a propitiation, through faith, in his blood, to show his righteousness because of the passing over of the sins done aforetime, in the forbearance of God;

26【和合本】好在今時顯明他的義,使人知道他自己為義,也稱信耶穌的人為義。

【和修訂】神設立耶穌作贖罪祭,是憑耶穌的血,借著信,要顯明神的義;因為他用忍耐的心寬容人 先前所犯的罪,好使今時顯明他的義,讓人知道他自己為義,也稱信耶穌的人為義。

【新譯本】 好在現今顯明他的義,使人知道他自己為義,又稱信耶穌的人為義。

【呂振中】好在現今的時期做他救人之義的明證,來顯明他自己的義,也是叫信耶穌的人得以稱義的一

【思高本】為的是在今時顯示自己的正義,叫人知道他是正義的,是使信仰耶穌的人成義的天主。

【牧靈本】天主至今亦然。因為現在他要指示我們,天主是正義的;他要使我們通過對耶穌的信德 成為義人。

【現代本】因為他忍耐,寬容人過去的罪。但在這時刻,他以除罪來顯明自己的公義。這樣,神顯示 了他自己是公義的,也使一切信耶穌的人跟他有合宜的關係。

【當代版】 到了現在,就要顯明祂的義,使人知道神是公義的,又知道神稱信耶穌的人為義。

[KJV] To declare, I say, at this time his righteousness: that he might be just, and the justifier of him which believeth in Jesus.

[NIV] he did it to demonstrate his justice at the present time, so as to be just and the one who justifies those who have faith in Jesus.

BBE And to make clear his righteousness now, so that he might himself be upright, and give righteousness to him who has faith in Jesus.

[ASV] for the showing, I say, of his righteousness at this present season: that he might himself be just, and the justifier of him that hath faith in Jesus.

27【和合本】既是這樣,哪裡能誇口呢?沒有可誇的了。用何法沒有的呢?是用立功之法嗎?不是, 乃用信主之法。

【和修訂】既是這樣,哪裡可誇口呢?沒有可誇的。是借什麼法呢?功德嗎?不是!是借信主之法。

【新譯本】 這樣,有甚麼可誇的呢?沒有可誇的了。憑甚麼準則說沒有的呢?憑行為麼?不是的[,] 而是以信心為準則說的。 【呂振中】那麼可誇口的在哪裡呢?絕無可誇之餘地了。這無可誇是憑著什麼法呢?憑著行為的法麼? 不,乃是憑著信的法。

【思高本】既是這樣,那裡還有可自誇之處?絕對沒有!因了什麼制度而沒有自誇之處呢?是因法律 上的功行嗎?不是的!是因信德的制度,

【牧靈本】那麼,我們有什麼功勞可自誇呢?絕對沒有。還有什麼依據可說呢?是由於遵守律法嗎? 不是,而是由於信。

【現代本】那麼,我們有什麼可誇口的呢?一點兒也沒有!什麼理由呢?是由於遵守法律嗎?不是! 是由於信。

【當代版】 既然如此,我們哪裡能誇口呢?當然沒有甚麼可誇的了。為甚麼沒有呢?因為神是要我們行善立功嗎?我們不是靠行善立功,乃是信主而得救。

[KJV] Where is boasting then? It is excluded. By what law? of works? Nay: but by the law of faith.

[NIV] Where, then, is boasting? It is excluded. On what principle? On that of observing the law? No, but on that of faith.

【BBE】 What reason, then, is there for pride? It is shut out. By what sort of law? of works? No, but by a law of faith.

[ASV] Where then is the glorying? It is excluded. By what manner of law? of works? Nay: but by a law of faith.

28【和合本】所以(有古卷作:因為)我們看定了:人稱義是因著信,不在乎遵行律法。

【和修訂】所以我們認定,人稱義是因著信,不在於律法的行為。

【新譯本】 因為我們認定,人稱義是由於信,並不是靠行律法。

【呂振中】因為我們認定、人稱義是因著信,不在乎律法上的行為。

【思高本】因為我們認為人的成義,是藉信德,而不在於遵行法律。

【牧靈本】我們肯定:人之所以能稱為義乃出於信德,而非經由法律的遵守。

【現代本】我們的結論是:人得以跟神有合宜的關係只藉著信,而不藉著遵守法律。

【當代版】 我們看清楚了,人稱義純粹是靠著信主而不是遵行律法。

[KJV] Therefore we conclude that a man is justified by faith without the deeds of the law.

[NIV] For we maintain that a man is justified by faith apart from observing the law.

[BBE] For this reason, then, a man may get righteousness by faith without the works of the law.

[ASV] We reckon therefore that a man is justified by faith apart from the works of the law.

29【和合本】難道神只作<u>猶太</u>人的神嗎?不也是作<u>外邦人</u>的神嗎?是的,也作<u>外邦人</u>的神。

【和修訂】難道神只是猶太人的嗎?不也是外邦人的嗎?是的,他也是外邦人的神。

【新譯本】 難道神只是猶太人的神,不也是外族人的神麼?是的,他也是外族人的神。

【呂振中】難道神只是猶太人的神麼?不也是外國人的神麼?是的,也是外國人的神,

【思高本】難道天主只是猶太人的天主嗎?不也是外邦人的天主嗎?是的,也是外邦人的天主!

【牧靈本】要不然,天主若僅僅是猶太人的天主,那麼,外族百姓怎麼辦呢?天主當然也是外邦人的 天主。

【現代本】難道神只是猶太人的神?他不也是外邦人的神嗎?當然是!

【當代版】 難道神只作猶太人的神,不也是作外族人的神嗎?當然,祂也是外族人的神。

[KJV] Is he the God of the Jews only? is he not also of the Gentiles? Yes, of the Gentiles also:

[NIV] Is God the God of Jews only? Is he not the God of Gentiles too? Yes, of Gentiles too.

[BBE] Or is God the God of Jews only? is he not in the same way the God of Gentiles? Yes, of Gentiles:

[ASV] Or is God the God of Jews only? is he not the God of Gentiles also? Yea, of Gentiles also:

30【和合本】神既是一位,他就要因信稱那受割禮的為義,也要因信稱那未受割禮的為義。

【和修訂】既然神是一位,他就要本於信稱那受割禮的為義,也要借著信稱那未受割禮的為義。

【新譯本】 神既然只有一位,他就以信為準則稱受割禮的為義,也要以信為準則稱沒有受割禮的為 義。

【呂振中】因為神只有一位。他要因人的信稱受割禮為義,也要憑著人的信稱沒受割禮為義。

【思高本】因為天主只有一個,他使受割損的由於信德而成義,也使未受割損的憑信德而成義。

【牧靈本】因為天主唯有一個,他使受割禮的人借信德成義,他也使外邦人借信德成義。

【現代本】神只有一位,他要猶太人基於信,外邦人也是藉著信而跟他有合宜的關係。

【當代版】 既然全世界只有一位神,那麼,祂要根據受了割禮的猶太人的信心,稱他們為義;也要 根據那未受割禮的外族人的信心,稱他們為義。

[KJV] Seeing it is one God, which shall justify the circumcision by faith, and uncircumcision through faith.

[NIV] since there is only one God, who will justify the circumcised by faith and the uncircumcised through that same faith.

BBE If God is one; and he will give righteousness because of faith to those who have circumcision, and through faith to those who have not circumcision.

[ASV] if so be that God is one, and he shall justify the circumcision by faith, and the uncircumcision through faith.

31【和合本】這樣,我們因信廢了律法嗎?斷乎不是!更是堅固律法。

【和修訂】這樣,我們借著信廢了律法嗎?絕對不是!更是鞏固律法。

【新譯本】 這樣說來,我們以信廢掉了律法嗎?絕對不是,倒是鞏固了律法。

【呂振中】這樣,我們是憑著信廢掉律法麼?斷乎不是;我們倒是叫律法立定呢。

【思高本】那麼我們就因信德而廢了法律嗎?絕對不是!我們反使法律堅固。

【牧靈本】難道我們會因了信德而丟棄梅瑟的律法嗎?絕不會的!我們反能使它更恰如其分。

【現代本】這樣說來,我們的信使摩西的法律失去效力嗎?當然不!相反地,我們使法律更有效力。

【當代版】 如果這樣說,我們是講信心就廢掉神的律法嗎?並非如此,我們的信心是遵守律法,也 是支持律法的。 [KJV] Do we then make void the law through faith? God forbid: yea, we establish the law.

[NIV] Do we, then, nullify the law by this faith? Not at all! Rather, we uphold the law.

[BBE] Do we, then, through faith make the law of no effect? in no way: but we make it clear that the law is important.

[ASV] Do we then make the law of none effect through faith? God forbid: nay, we establish the law.