提摩太前书第三章译文对照

1【和合本】"人若想要得监督的职分,就是羡慕善工。"这话是可信的。

【和修订】"若有人想望监督的职分,他是在羡慕一件好事",这话是可信的。

【新译本】"如果有人渴慕监督的职分,他就是爱慕善工。"这话是可信的。

【吕振中】常有话说(有古卷作:'这话是可信可靠的。'或以此句置诸第二章之末):"人若有志要求 监督的职分、就是羡慕好的事工。"

【思高本】谁若想望监督的职分,是渴望一件善事:这话是确实的。

【牧灵本】若有人希望担起监牧的重任,他的志向是崇高的,这句话很对。

【现代本】有人说:谁有作教会领袖的抱负,谁就是羡慕一件美好的工作。这话是可靠的。

【当代版】"有意当教会监督的人,就是爱慕一件美好的工作。"这句话非常真实。

KJV This is a true saying, if a man desire the office of a bishop, he desireth a good work.

[NIV] Here is a trustworthy saying: If anyone sets his heart on being an overseer, he desires a noble task.

BBE This is a true saying, A man desiring the position of a Bishop has a desire for a good work.

[ASV] Faithful is the saying, If a man seeketh the office of a bishop, he desireth a good work.

2【和合本】作监督的,必须无可指责,只作一个妇人的丈夫,有节制,自守,端正,乐意接待远人, 善于教导:

【和修订】监督必须无可指责,只作一个妇人的丈夫,有节制、克己、端正,乐意接待外人,善于教 导,

【新译本】所以作监督的,必须无可指摘,只作一个妻子的丈夫,有节制,自律,庄重,乐意接待客 旅,善于教导,

【吕振中】所以监督应当无可指摘,只做过一个妇人的丈夫,能节制、克己、雅素、乐意款待旅客、 善于教导:

【思高本】那么,监督必须是无可指可摘的,只有过一个妻子的丈夫,有节制,应慎重,端庄,好客, 善于教导:

【牧灵本】监督者的德行必须无可指摘,他只能有一个妻子,有节制、沉着稳重、好客大方、善于教 导:

【现代本】教会领袖必须是一个无可指责的人。他只能有一个妻子(或译:他只能结一次婚);他为人 要严肃,能管束自己,生活有规律,乐意款待异乡人。他必须善于教导;

【当代版】一个作监督的人,必须有无可指摘的品格,只有一位妻子,为人要审慎、清醒、自律、好 客、善于教导, **K**KJV **A** bishop then must be blameless, the husband of one wife, vigilant, sober, of good behaviour, given to hospitality, apt to teach;

[NIV] Now the overseer must be above reproach, the husband of but one wife, temperate, self-controlled, respectable, hospitable, able to teach,

\[BBE**]** The Bishop, then, is to be a man of good name, the husband of one wife, self-controlled, serious-minded, having respect for order, opening his house freely to guests, a ready teacher;

【ASV】 The bishop therefore must be without reproach, the husband of one wife, temperate, sober-minded, orderly, given to hospitality, apt to teach;

3【和合本】不因酒滋事,不打人,只要温和,不争竞,不贪财;

【和修订】不酗酒,不打人;要温和,不好斗,不贪财。

【新译本】不好酒,不打人,只要温和,与人无争,不贪财,

【吕振中】不豪饮、不打人、却温和良善; 不争斗、不贪爱银钱;

【思高本】不嗜酒,不暴戾,而应温良和善,不贪爱钱财,

【牧灵本】不嗜酒、不暴戾、性情温良、不贪钱财;

【现代本】不酗酒,不打架,性情温和,不贪爱钱财。

【当代版】不要酗酒好斗,却要温和,并且不爱争闹,也不贪金钱。

KJV Not given to wine, no striker, not greedy of filthy lucre; but patient, not a brawler, not covetous;

[NIV] not given to drunkenness, not violent but gentle, not quarrelsome, not a lover of money.

\[BBE \] Not quickly moved to wrath or blows, but gentle; no fighter, no lover of money;

[ASV] no brawler, no striker; but gentle, not contentious, no lover of money;

4【和合本】好好管理自己的家,使儿女凡事端庄顺服(或作:端端庄庄的使儿女顺服)。

【和修订】要好好管理自己的家,使儿女顺服,凡事庄重。

【新译本】好好管理自己的家,使儿女凡事敬重顺服。

【吕振中】好好督导自己的家、使儿女们安于顺服、兼有十二分的庄重。

【思高本】善于管理自己的家庭, 使子女们服从, 凡事端庄;

【牧灵本】治家有道,子女孝顺有礼。

【现代本】他必须善于处理自己家里的事,善于管教儿女,使他们知道事事服从。

【当代版】他不单要修身,而且要齐家,使儿女孝顺,端守规矩。

KJV Done that ruleth well his own house, having his children in subjection with all gravity;

NIV He must manage his own family well and see that his children obey him with proper respect.

BBE Ruling his house well, having his children under control with all serious behaviour;

[ASV] one that ruleth well his own house, having his children in subjection with all gravity;

5【和合本】人若不知道管理自己的家,焉能照管神的教会呢?

【和修订】人若不知道管理自己的家,怎能照管神的教会呢?

【新译本】(人若不知道怎样管理自己的家,怎能照料 神的教会呢?)

【吕振中】人若不晓得督导自己的家, 怎能照顾神的教会呢?

【思高本】谁若不知管理自己的家庭,如何能照管天主的教会?

【牧灵本】若他不擅持家,如何能治理天主的教会?

【现代本】一个人不知道处理自己的家, 怎能看顾神的教会呢?

【当代版】一个人要是不懂得管理自己的家,又怎能照顾神的教会呢?

KJV For if a man know not how to rule his own house, how shall he take care of the church of God?)

If anyone does not know how to manage his own family, how can he take care of God's church?)

\[BBE \] (For if a man has not the art of ruling his house, how will he take care of the church of God?)

[ASV] (but if a man knoweth not how to rule his own house, how shall he take care of the church of God?)

6【和合本】初入教的不可作监督,恐怕他自高自大,就落在魔鬼所受的刑罚里。

【和修订】刚信主的,不可作监督,恐怕他自高自大,落在魔鬼所受的惩罚里。

【新译本】初信主的不可作监督,恐怕他骄傲,就落在魔鬼所受的刑罚里。

【吕振中】不可让新进教的做监督,免得他蒙于傲气,而掉在魔鬼所受的定罪里。

【思高本】不可是新奉教的,怕他妄自尊大,而陷于魔鬼所受的判决,

【牧灵本】这重任不宜给新奉教者,怕他妄自尊大,让魔鬼趁虚而入,重蹈覆辄。

【现代本】教会领袖也不应该是初参加教会的人,免得这人心高气傲,蹈魔鬼的覆辙而被定罪。

【当代版】就算具备了以上的条件,初信主的还是不可作监督,免得他自高自大,就堕入魔鬼的刑罚 里。

KJV Not a novice, lest being lifted up with pride he fall into the condemnation of the devil.

NIV The must not be a recent convert, or he may become conceited and fall under the same judgment as the devil.

BBE Not one newly taken into the church, for fear that, through his high opinion of himself, he may come into the same sin as the Evil One.

[ASV] not a novice, lest being puffed up he fall into the condemnation of the devil.

7【和合本】监督也必须在教外有好名声,恐怕被人毁谤,落在魔鬼的网罗里。

【和修订】监督也必须在教外有好名声,免得被人毁谤,落在魔鬼的罗网里。

【新译本】作监督的也必须在教外有好声誉,免得他被人毁谤,就落在魔鬼的陷阱里。

【吕振中】他并且必须在教外有好声誉,免得掉在辱骂和魔鬼的网罗里。

【思高本】并且在外人中也必须有好声望,怕他遭人诽谤,落入魔鬼的罗网。

【牧灵本】此人亦应该受教外好评,以免遭人诽谤,掉入魔鬼的陷井。

【现代本】他在教外也必须有好声望,免得受毁谤,陷入魔鬼的圈套。

【当代版】还有,作监督的,在教会以外,也必须有好的声誉;以免被人指摘毁谤,跌进魔鬼的圈套中。

KIV Moreover he must have a good report of them which are without; lest he fall into reproach and the snare of the devil.

[NIV] He must also have a good reputation with outsiders, so that he will not fall into disgrace and into the devil's trap.

【BBE】 And he is to have a good name among those outside the church, so that nothing may be said against him and he may not be taken by the designs of the Evil One.

【ASV】 Moreover he must have good testimony from them that are without; lest he fall into reproach and the snare of the devil.

8【和合本】作执事的,也是如此:必须端庄,不一口两舌,不好喝酒,不贪不义之财;

【和修订】同样,执事也必须庄重,不一口两舌,不好酒,不贪不义之财;

【新译本】照样,执事也必须庄重,不一口两舌,不酗酒,不贪不义之财,

【吕振中】执事(与'仆役'一词同字)也要这样:他们应当庄重,不一口两舌,不喝酒太多,不贪可 耻之财。

【思高本】执事也必须端庄,不一口两舌,不饮酒过度,不贪赃;

【牧灵本】同样地,作为执事应该庄重自律,不左右逢迎,不酗酒,也不贪财,

【现代本】教会领袖的助手也必须有好品格。他们必须说话诚实,不酗酒,不贪财,

【当代版】执事也要端庄自持,不说油滑诡诈的话,不好酒,不贪财,

KJV Likewise must the deacons be grave, not doubletongued, not given to much wine, not greedy of filthy lucre;

[NIV] Deacons, likewise, are to be men worthy of respect, sincere, not indulging in much wine, and not pursuing dishonest gain.

TBBE Deacons, in the same way, are to be serious in their behaviour, not false in word, not given to taking much wine or greatly desiring the wealth of this world;

[ASV] Deacons in like manner must be grave, not double-tongued, not given to much wine, not greedy of filthy lucre;

9【和合本】要存清洁的良心,固守真道的奥秘。

【和修订】要存清白的良心固守信仰的奥秘。

【新译本】用清洁的良心持守信仰的奥秘。

【吕振中】只凭洁净的良知固守信仰的奥秘。

【思高本】以纯洁的良心,保持信德的奥迹。

【牧灵本】以纯洁心灵保持信德的奥迹。

【现代本】应该以清白的良知持守信仰上的奥秘。

【当代版】要存着纯洁的良心,坚守真道的奥秘。

KJV Holding the mystery of the faith in a pure conscience.

[NIV] They must keep hold of the deep truths of the faith with a clear conscience.

\[BBE \] Keeping the secret of the faith in a heart free from sin.

ASV holding the mystery of the faith in a pure conscience.

10【和合本】这等人也要先受试验,若没有可责之处,然后叫他们作执事。

【和修订】这些人也要先受考验,若没有可责之处,才让他们作执事。

【新译本】他们也必须先受考验,若没有可责之处,然后才让他们作执事。

【吕振中】这种人也要先受察验: 无可指责, 然后让做执事。

【思高本】这些人应当先受试验,如果无瑕可指,然后才能作执事。

【牧灵本】他们应先遭遇困苦磨练,如果无瑕可指,他们就可成为执事。

【现代本】他们应该先受考验,无可指责才可以担任职务。

【当代版】如有具备这些条件的人要先考验他们的人格和能力,倘若认为满意,才可以立他们为执事。

KJV And let these also first be proved; then let them use the office of a deacon, being found blameless.

[NIV] They must first be tested; and then if there is nothing against them, let them serve as deacons.

\[BBE \] And let these first be put to the test; then let them become Deacons if there is nothing against them.

[ASV] And let these also first be proved; then let them serve as deacons, if they be blameless.

11【和合本】女执事(原文作女人)也是如此:必须端庄,不说谗言,有节制,凡事忠心。

【和修订】同样,女执事^在也必须庄重,不说闲话,有节制,凡事忠心。

【新译本】照样,他们的妻子("他们的妻子"可解作"女执事")也要庄重,不说谗言,有节制, 凡事忠心。

【吕振中】他们的妻子(或译:女执事)也要这样:应当庄重,不说谗言,能戒酒(或译:能节制),凡事 可信靠。

【思高本】女人也必须端庄,不诽谤;有节制,凡事忠信。

【牧灵本】妇女执事也应该端庄,不说长道短,矜持有节,凡事忠诚,值得信赖。

【现代本】他们的妻子(或译:每一个助手只能结一次婚)也得有好品行,不说闲话,要庄重,事事 都诚实可靠。

【当代版】执事的太太也要有好的品德,不讲是非,为人要有节制,做事忠心耿耿。

[KJV] Even so must their wives be grave, not slanderers, sober, faithful in all things.

NIV In the same way, their wives are to be women worthy of respect, not malicious talkers but temperate and trustworthy in everything.

\[\] BBE \[\] Women are to be serious in behaviour, saying no evil of others, controlling themselves, true in all things.

[ASV] Women in like manner must be grave, not slanderers, temperate, faithful in all things.

12【和合本】执事只要作一个妇人的丈夫,好好管理儿女和自己的家。

【和修订】执事只作一个妇人的丈夫,要好好管儿女和自己的家。

【新译本】执事只可以作一个妻子的丈夫,善于管理儿女和自己的家。

【吕振中】执事应当只做一个妇人的丈夫,好好的地督导儿女和自己的家。

【思高本】执事应当只作过一个妻子的丈夫,善于管理自己子女和家庭,

【牧灵本】执事应该只娶一次妻子,知道怎么持家和教养子女。

【现代本】每一个助手只能有一个妻子,而且必须善于管教儿女和治理家庭。

【当代版】执事只能有一位妻子,要好好管理自己的家和家中的儿女。

KJV Let the deacons be the husbands of one wife, ruling their children and their own houses well.

[NIV] A deacon must be the husband of but one wife and must manage his children and his household well.

\[BBE \] Let Deacons be husbands of one wife, ruling their children and their houses well.

[ASV] Let deacons be husbands of one wife, ruling their children and their own houses well.

13【和合本】因为善作执事的,自己就得到美好的地步,并且在基督耶稣里的真道上大有胆量。

【和修订】因为善于作执事的,为自己得到美好的地位,并且勇敢地坚信对基督耶稣的信仰。

【新译本】那善于作执事的,就为自己得了好的位分,也因着相信基督耶稣得到大大的胆量。

【吕振中】因为好好做执事的人、是为自己取得了美好的地步,并且对基督耶稣的信仰能坚持坦然无 惧的精神。

【思高本】因为善于服务的,自可获得优越的品位,而大胆宣扬基督耶稣内的信仰。

【牧灵本】凡能尽忠职守的执事该享荣誉品位,成为宣讲基督信仰的威望人士。

【现代本】那些在工作上有好成绩的助手会得到好声誉,能够坦然讲论他们对基督耶稣的信仰。

【当代版】凡尽忠职守的执事,不仅可以受到别人的尊重,而且自己对基督的信心也必会大有进步。

KIV For they that have used the office of a deacon well purchase to themselves a good degree, and great boldness in the faith which is in Christ Jesus.

NIV Those who have served well gain an excellent standing and great assurance in their faith in Christ Jesus.

【BBE】 For those who have done good work as Deacons get for themselves a good position and become free from fear in the faith which is in Christ Jesus.

[ASV] For they that have served well as deacons gain to themselves a good standing, and great boldness in the faith which is in Christ Jesus.

14【和合本】我指望快到你那里去,所以先将这些事写给你。

【和修订】我希望早些到你那里去, 所以先把这些事写给你:

【新译本】我把这些事写给你,希望不久可以到你那里去:

【吕振中】我将这些事写给你,指望着快点儿到你那里去。

【思高本】我虽希望快到你那去,但我仍把这些事写给你;

【牧灵本】我一边写这些,一边希望能很快与你见面。

【现代本】我一面写这封信,一面希望快点来看你们;

【当代版】我希望能尽快到你那里去,就先将这封信写给你,

KJV These things write I unto thee, hoping to come unto thee shortly:

[NIV] Although I hope to come to you soon, I am writing you these instructions so that,

TBBE I am writing these things to you, though I am hoping to come to you before long;

[ASV] These things write I unto thee, hoping to come unto thee shortly;

15【和合本】倘若我耽延日久,你也可以知道在神的家中当怎样行。这家就是永生神的教会,真理的 柱石和根基。

【和修订】倘若我延误了,你也可以知道在神的家中该怎样做。这家就是永生神的教会,真理的柱石 和根基。

【新译本】假如我来迟了,你也可以知道在 神的家里应该怎样行。这家就是永活 神的教会、真理 的柱石和根基。

【吕振中】倘若我耽延,你也可以知道在神家中应当怎样起居。这一种家乃是永活神的教会,是真理 的柱石和扶墙。

【思高本】假使我迟迟不到,你可以知道在天主的家中应当如何行动;这家就是永生天主的教会,真 理的柱石和基础。

【牧灵本】我若是晚到,你该知道如何管理天主家庭内的事务。我指的是永生天主的教会,真理的柱 石和奠基。

【现代本】如果耽搁了,这封信要告诉你们,我们在神的家应该怎样生活。这个家就是永生神的教会, 是真理的柱石和基础。

【当代版】倘若我行期延误,你也可以知道各人在神的家中当有甚么品德。这家就是永生神的教会, 是真理的柱石和根基。

KJV But if I tarry long, that thou mayest know how thou oughtest to behave thyself in the house of God, which is the church of the living God, the pillar and ground of the truth.

[NIV] if I am delayed, you will know how people ought to conduct themselves in God's household, which is the church of the living God, the pillar and foundation of the truth.

\[BBE \]But if I am long in coming, this will make clear to you what behaviour is right for men in the house of God, which is the church of the living God, the pillar and base of what is true.

【ASV】 but if I tarry long, that thou mayest know how men ought to behave themselves in the house of God, which is the church of the living God, the pillar and ground of the truth.

16【和合本】大哉,敬虔的奥秘!无人不以为然:就是神在肉身显现,被圣灵称义(或作:在灵性称

义),被天使看见,被传于外邦,被世人信服,被接在荣耀里。

【和修订】我们宣认,我们信仰的奥秘是多么伟大呀: 神在肉身显现, 被圣灵称义, 被天使看见, 被传于外邦, 在普世为人信服, 被接到天上的荣耀里。

【新译本】敬虔的奥秘真伟大啊,这是众人所公认的,就是: "他在肉身显现,在圣灵里称义,被天使看见;被传于列国,被世人信服,被接到荣耀里。"

【吕振中】大家公认地、大哉、敬虔之事的奥秘!他显现于肉身里,他被断为得胜(与'被称义'一词同字)于灵里,他现给天使们看见,他被宣传于外国中,被信奉于遍世界,被接上于荣耀中。

【思高本】无不公认,这虔敬的奥迹是伟大的:就是出现于肉身,受证于圣神,发显于天使,被传于 异民,见信于普世,被接于光荣。

【牧灵本】我们大家确认,这种神圣祝福的奥迹是伟大的: "他以人身显现,为圣神所证实,为天使 所见,为万邦广传,为万世所信,提升进入光荣中。"

【现代本】大家都宣认,我们信仰的奥秘是多么的高深:他以人的形体显现,由圣灵证明为义,被天 使们看见。他被万邦传扬,被世人信仰,被接到天上。

【当代版】大哉!我们所信的,真是无比的奥秘,这是没有人可以否认的。基督是神在肉身中显现, 圣灵证实祂为义,天使也看见了;祂在普世被人传扬,在各处被人信奉,然后被接到天上的荣耀里。

KKJV **And** And without controversy great is the mystery of godliness: God was manifest in the flesh, justified in the Spirit, seen of angels, preached unto the Gentiles, believed on in the world, received up into glory.

【NIV】 Beyond all question, the mystery of godliness is great: He appeared in a body, was vindicated by the Spirit, was seen by angels, was preached among the nations, was believed on in the world, was taken up in glory.

BBE And without argument, great is the secret of religion: He who was seen in the flesh, who was given God's approval in the spirit, was seen by the angels, of whom the good news was given among the nations, in whom the world had faith, who was taken up in glory.

【ASV】 And without controversy great is the mystery of godliness; He who was manifested in the flesh, Justified in the spirit, Seen of angels, Preached among the nations, Believed on in the world, Received up in glory.