羅馬書第四章譯文對照

1【和合本】如此說來,我們的祖宗亞伯拉罕憑著肉體得了什麼呢?

【和修訂】這樣說來,按肉體作我們祖宗的亞伯拉罕又得到什麼呢?

【新譯本】 那麼,論到在血統〔「血統」原文直譯作「血身」。〕上作我們祖先的亞伯拉罕所經驗的, 我們可以說甚麼呢?

【呂振中】這樣,關於那按肉身做我們先祖的亞伯拉罕、我們要怎甚說呢?

【思高本】那麼,我們對於按照血統作我們祖宗的亞巴郎,可以說什麼呢?

【牧靈本】提起亞伯郎,我們血源上的祖先,我們該怎麽說呢?

【現代本】至於在血統上作為我們先祖的亞伯拉罕的事,我們該怎麼說呢?

【當代版】 那麼,關於我們的祖宗亞伯拉罕,我們該怎麼說呢?他在肉身上又得了些甚麼呢?

[KJV] What shall we say then that Abraham our father, as pertaining to the flesh, hath found?

[NIV] What then shall we say that Abraham, our forefather, discovered in this matter?

[BBE] What, then, may we say that Abraham, our father after the flesh, has got?

[ASV] What then shall we say that Abraham, our forefather, hath found according to the flesh?

2【和合本】倘若<u>亞伯拉罕</u>是因行為稱義,就有可誇的;只是在神面前並無可誇。

【和修訂】倘若亞伯拉罕是因行為稱義,他就有可誇的,但是在神面前他一無可誇。

【新譯本】 亞伯拉罕若是因行為稱義,就有可誇的,只是不能在神面前誇口。

【呂振中】倘若亞伯拉罕是由於行為而得稱義,他就有可誇了,可不是在神面前有可誇阿。

【思高本】如果亞巴郎是由於行為,成為義人,他就可以自誇了;但不是在天主前,

【牧靈本】要是亞伯郎僅靠他的行為而成義,他就會自傲。但在天主面前,他並不能。

【現代本】如果他得以被稱為義人是由於他的行為,他就有所誇口的,但在神面前不能。

【當代版】 如果亞伯拉罕是因為有好行為被神稱義的話,他就可以誇口了,可是實際上他並沒有甚 麼可以在神面前誇口的。

[KJV] For if Abraham were justified by works, he hath whereof to glory; but not before God.

[NIV] If, in fact, Abraham was justified by works, he had something to boast about--but not before God.

[BBE] For if Abraham got righteousness by works, he has reason for pride; but not before God.

[ASV] For if Abraham was justified by works, he hath whereof to glory; but not toward God.

3【和合本】經上說什麼呢?說: "亞伯拉罕信神,這就算為他的義。"

【和修訂】經上說什麼呢?"亞伯拉罕信了神,這就算他為義。"

【新譯本】 經上怎麼樣說呢?「亞伯拉罕信神,這就算為他的義。」

【呂振中】因為經上怎麼說呢?"亞伯拉罕信神,這就算為他的義了。"

【思高本】因為經上說: "亞巴郎信了天主,天主就此算為他的正義。"

【牧靈本】事實上,聖經上曾寫過: "亞伯郎信了天主,因他的信德,天主認他為義人。"

【現代本】聖經上說: "亞伯拉罕信神,因他的信,神認他為義人。"

【當代版】 舊約聖經怎麼說呢?"亞伯拉罕信神,這就算為他的義。"【KJV】For what saith the scripture? Abraham believed God, and it was counted unto him for righteousness.

[NIV] What does the Scripture say? "Abraham believed God, and it was credited to him as righteousness."

【BBE】But what does it say in the holy Writings? And Abraham had faith in God, and it was put to his account as righteousness.

[ASV] For what saith the scripture? And Abraham believed God, and it was reckoned unto him for righteousness.

4【和合本】做工的得工價,不算恩典,乃是該得的;

【和修訂】做工的得工資不算是恩典,而是應得的;

【新譯本】 作工的得工資,不算是恩典,是他應得的。

【呂振中】工錢給作工的人、原不是按恩惠、而是按'該得'算的;

【思高本】給工作的人工資,不算是恩惠,而是還債;

【牧靈本】我們給工作的人薪資,不能算恩惠,那是他應得的報酬。

【現代本】做工的人得工資,不算恩典,而是他應得的。

【當代版】 人用自己心思和勞力賺得工資,這並不算是"恩典",不過是應得的報酬罷了。

[KJV] Now to him that worketh is the reward not reckoned of grace, but of debt.

[NIV] Now when a man works, his wages are not credited to him as a gift, but as an obligation.

[BBE] Now, the reward is credited to him who does works, not as of grace but as a debt.

[ASV] Now to him that worketh, the reward is not reckoned as of grace, but as of debt.

5【和合本】惟有不做工的,只信稱罪人為義的神,他的信就算為義。

【和修訂】但那不做工的,只信那位稱不敬虔之人為義的,他的信就算為義。

【新譯本】 可是,那不作工而只信那稱不虔敬的人為義的神的,他的信就算為義了。

【呂振中】而對那沒有作工、只信那稱不虔之人為義的、他的信就算為他的義了。"

【思高本】但為那沒有工作,而信仰那使不虔敬的人複義之主的,這人的信德為他便算是正義,這才 是恩惠。

【牧黶本】但為那沒有工作,卻相信天主使罪人悔改成義的;他的信德使他成義,這才是恩惠。

【現代本】但是那信靠宣判罪人為無罪的神的人,神要因著他的信,而不是他的行為,使他跟自己有 合宜的關係,

【當代版】 惟有不勞而獲——就是單單信靠使罪人稱為義的神,那人的信就算為義,才是神給他的

恩典了!

KJV But to him that worketh not, but believeth on him that justifieth the ungodly, his faith is counted for righteousness.

[NIV] However, to the man who does not work but trusts God who justifies the wicked, his faith is credited as righteousness.

BBE But to him who without working has faith in him who gives righteousness to the evil-doer, his faith is put to his account as righteousness.

[ASV] But to him that worketh not, but believeth on him that justifieth the ungodly, his faith is reckoned for righteousness.

6【和合本】正如大衛稱那在行為以外蒙神算為義的人是有福的。

【和修訂】正如大衛稱那在行為之外蒙神算為義的人是有福的。

【新譯本】 大衛也是這樣說,那不靠行為而蒙神算為義的人是有福的!

【呂振中】正如大衛也稱那在行為以外蒙神算為義的人為有福;

【思高本】正如達味也稱那沒有功行,而蒙天主恩賜算為正義的人,是有福的一樣:

【牧靈本】所以達味也這麼認為,那些沒有功績,卻蒙天主眷顧的義人是有福的。

【現代本】大衛所說,那不靠行為而蒙神認為義人的人有福了,就是這個意思。他說:

【當代版】 大衛提到不靠行為而被神算為義的人說:

KJV Even as David also describeth the blessedness of the man, unto whom God imputeth righteousness without works,

[NIV] David says the same thing when he speaks of the blessedness of the man to whom God credits righteousness apart from works:

BBE As David says that there is a blessing on the man to whose account God puts righteousness without works, saying.

[ASV] Even as David also pronounceth blessing upon the man, unto whom God reckoneth righteousness apart from works,

7【和合本】他說:得赦免其過、遮蓋其罪的,這人是有福的。

【和修訂】他說: 過犯得赦免,罪惡蒙遮蓋的人有福了!

【新譯本】 「過犯得蒙赦免,罪惡得到遮蓋的人,是有福的;

【呂振中】他說:"其不法行為蒙赦免、其罪得掩沒的、有福阿!

【思高本】"罪惡蒙赦免,過犯得遮掩的人,是有福的;

【牧靈本】他說:"過錯得諒解,罪惡被寬恕的人是有福的;

【現代本】那過犯蒙寬恕,罪被赦免的人有福了!

【當代版】 "過犯得赦,罪惡遮蓋,這人有福了!

[KJV] Saying, Blessed are they whose iniquities are forgiven, and whose sins are covered.

[NIV] Blessed are they whose transgressions are forgiven, whose sins are covered.

[BBE] Happy are those who have forgiveness for their wrongdoing, and whose sins are covered.

[ASV] saying, Blessed are they whose iniquities are forgiven, And whose sins are covered.

8【和合本】主不算為有罪的,這人是有福的。

【和修訂】主不算為有罪的,這樣的人有福了!

【新譯本】 主不算為有罪的,這人是有福的。」

【吕振中】主決不算他為有罪的、這人有福阿!"

【思高本】上主不歸咎於他的人,是有福的。"

【牧靈本】天主不在意其罪過的人是多麼幸運。"

【現代本】那罪過不被主牢記在心的人有福了!

【當代版】 主不算為有罪的,這人有福了!"

[KJV] Blessed is the man to whom the Lord will not impute sin.

[NIV] Blessed is the man whose sin the Lord will never count against him."

[BBE] Happy is the man against whom no sin is recorded by the Lord.

[ASV] Blessed is the man to whom, the Lord will not reckon sin.

9【和合本】如此看來,這福是單加給那受割禮的人嗎?不也是加給那未受割禮的人嗎?因我們所說, 亞伯拉罕的信,就算為他的義,

【和修訂】如此看來,這福只加給那受割禮的人嗎?不也加給那未受割禮的人嗎?我們說,因著信, 就算亞伯拉罕為義。

【新譯本】 這樣看來,那有福的人,是指受割禮的呢,還是指沒有受割禮的呢?因為我們說:「亞伯 拉罕的信算為他的義。」

【呂振中】如此看來,這稱為有福、是指著受割禮的人呢?還是也指著沒受割禮的人呢?我們說:"亞 伯拉罕的信是算為義。"

【思高本】那麼,這種福分是僅加於受割損的人呢?還是也加於未受割損的人呢?我們說過: "亞巴 郎的信德為他算為正義。"

【牧靈本】這樣的福份,只是給予受割禮的人,還是也給予未受割禮的人呢?我們讀過:亞伯郎信了 天主,因他的信,天主認他為義人。

【現代本】大衛所說的這福澤只是屬於受割禮的人嗎?不是的。它也屬於沒有受割禮的人;因為我們 已經引證聖經的話,說:"亞伯拉罕信神,因他的信,神認他為義人。"

【當代版】 這樣說來,這種福分只給受割禮的猶太人嗎?還是也給沒有受割禮的外族人呢?我們已 經說過了,亞伯拉罕因為有信心才被稱為義。

[KJV] Cometh this blessedness then upon the circumcision only, or upon the uncircumcision also? for we say that

faith was reckoned to Abraham for righteousness.

[NIV] Is this blessedness only for the circumcised, or also for the uncircumcised? We have been saying that Abraham's faith was credited to him as righteousness.

【BBE】 Is this blessing, then, for the circumcision only, or in the same way for those who have not circumcision? for we say that the faith of Abraham was put to his account as righteousness.

[ASV] Is this blessing then pronounced upon the circumcision, or upon the uncircumcision also? for we say, To Abraham his faith was reckoned for righteousness.

10【和合本】是怎麼算的呢?是在他受割禮的時候呢?是在他未受割禮的時候呢?不是在受割禮的時候,乃是在未受割禮的時候。

【和修訂】那麼,這是怎麼算的呢?是在他受割禮的時候呢?還是在他未受割禮的時候呢?不是在受 割禮的時候,而是在未受割禮的時候。

【新譯本】 那麼,是怎樣算的呢?是在他受割禮以後呢,還是在他受割禮之前呢?不是在他受割禮 以後,而是在他受了割禮以前。

【呂振中】那麼是怎麼算呢?是在受割禮時候呢?還是在沒受割禮時候呢?不是在受割禮時候,乃是 在沒受割禮時候阿。

【思高本】那麼,由什麼時候算起呢?是在他受割損以後,呢?還是在他未受割損的時候。

【牧靈本】他認他為義人,是在什麼時候?是在他受割禮之後?還是受割禮之前?當然是在他受割禮 之前。

【現代本】這是在哪一種情形下發生的呢?在亞伯拉罕受割禮以前,還是以後呢?是在以前,不是以 後。

【當代版】 究竟他是在未受割禮時,還是在受割禮後被稱為義呢?事實上他在受割禮之前,已經被 算為義了。

【KJV】 How was it then reckoned? when he was in circumcision, or in uncircumcision? Not in circumcision, but in uncircumcision.

[NIV] Under what circumstances was it credited? Was it after he was circumcised, or before? It was not after, but before!

【BBE】 How, then, was it judged? when he had circumcision, or when he had it not? Not when he had it, but when he did not have it:

[ASV] How then was it reckoned? when he was in circumcision, or in uncircumcision? Not in circumcision, but in uncircumcision:

11【和合本】並且他受了割禮的記號,作他未受割禮的時候因信稱義的印證,叫他作一切未受割禮而 信之人的父,使他們也算為義;

【和修訂】並且,他受了割禮的記號,作他未受割禮的時候因信稱義的印證,為使他作一切未受割禮

而信之人的父,使他們也算為義,

【新譯本】 他領受了割禮為記號,作他受割禮之前因信稱義的印證,使他作所有沒有受割禮而信之 人的父,使他們也被算為義;

【呂振中】他領受了割禮為象徵,像沒受割禮時因信而稱的義的印記,好使他做一切沒受割禮而信的 人的父,[叫義人可以算為他們的],

【思高本】他後來領受了割損的標記,只是作為他未受割損時,因信德獲得正義的印證。如此,亞巴 郎作了一切未受割損而相信的人的父親,使他們也同樣因信德而算為正義;

【牧靈本】他後來受了割禮,那是一種標記,為證明他在未受割禮前已因信而成義,所以,亞伯郎是 所有未受割禮卻憑信而成義人的父親。

【現代本】他後來受了割禮;這是一種表徵,證明他在受割禮前已經因信而成為義人了。所以,對所 有未受割禮、但因信而被神認為義的人來說,亞伯拉罕是屬靈的父親。

【當代版】 他後來受割禮,只不過是一個記號,表明他在未受割禮時,已經因著信心被稱為義了。 於是,他就成為一切沒有受割禮相信神之人的父,使這些人也可以因信稱義;

KJV And he received the sign of circumcision, a seal of the righteousness of the faith which he had yet being uncircumcised: that he might be the father of all them that believe, though they be not circumcised; that righteousness might be imputed unto them also:

[NIV] And he received the sign of circumcision, a seal of the righteousness that he had by faith while he was still uncircumcised. So then, he is the father of all who believe but have not been circumcised, in order that righteousness might be credited to them.

[BBE] And he was given the sign of circumcision as a witness of the faith which he had before he underwent circumcision: so that he might be the father of all those who have faith, though they have not circumcision, and so that righteousness might be put to their account;

[ASV] and he received the sign of circumcision, a seal of the righteousness of the faith which he had while he was in uncircumcision; that he might be the father of all them that believe, though they be in uncircumcision, that righteousness might be reckoned unto them;

12【和合本】又作受割禮之人的父,就是那些不但受割禮,並且按我們的祖宗<u>亞伯拉罕</u>未受割禮而信 之蹤跡去行的人。

【和修訂】也使他作受割禮之人的父,就是那些不但受割禮,而且跟隨我們的祖宗亞伯拉罕未受割禮 而信的足跡的人。

【新譯本】 又作受割禮之人的父,就是作那些不僅受割禮,並且照著我們祖宗亞伯拉罕未受割禮時 就信的那腳踪而行之人的父。

【呂振中】又做受割禮的人的父,做那些不但受割禮、並且照我們祖宗亞伯拉罕沒受割禮時的信心之 腳蹤而按規矩行的人的父。

【思高本】同時也作受割損者的父親,就是那些不僅受割損,而且也追隨我們的祖宗亞巴郎,在未受

割損時所走的信德之路的人。

【牧靈本】亞伯郎同時也是受割禮的猶太人的父親,他們不但領受了割禮,而且隨從他們祖先亞伯郎 未受割禮之前所走的信德之路。

【現代本】他也是已經受割禮的人的父親,不但因為他們受了割禮,也因為他們跟隨了我們的先祖亞 伯拉罕在未受割禮時的那種信心生活。

【當代版】 同時,他也作了受割禮之猶太人的父;這些受割禮的人,也是跟隨我們先人亞伯拉罕的 步履,效法他在沒有受割禮時的信心。

KJV And the father of circumcision to them who are not of the circumcision only, but who also walk in the steps of that faith of our father Abraham, which he had being yet uncircumcised.

[NIV] And he is also the father of the circumcised who not only are circumcised but who also walk in the footsteps of the faith that our father Abraham had before he was circumcised.

【BBE】 And the father of circumcision to those who not only are of the circumcision, but who keep to the way of that faith which our father Abraham had before he underwent circumcision.

[ASV] and the father of circumcision to them who not only are of the circumcision, but who also walk in the steps of that faith of our father Abraham which he had in uncircumcision.

13【和合本】因為神應許亞伯拉罕和他後裔,必得承受世界,不是因律法,乃是因信而得的義。

【和修訂】因為神給亞伯拉罕和他後裔承受世界的應許不是借著律法,而是借著信而得的義。

【新譯本】 原來神給亞伯拉罕和他後裔承受世界的應許,並不是因著律法,而是借著因信而來的義。

【呂振中】向亞伯拉罕或他後裔發的那應許、使他承受得世界為產業的、並不是憑著律法,乃是憑著 信心而稱的義。

【思高本】因為許給亞巴郎和他的後裔的恩許,使他作世界的承繼者,並不是藉著法律,而是藉著因 信德而獲得的正義,

【牧靈本】如果天主恩許亞伯郎,說他的後代將擁有全世界,那並不是由於他遵守了律法,而是因為 他信而成為義人。

【現代本】神應許亞伯拉罕和他的子孫,說他將承受這世界。這應許不是因為亞伯拉罕遵守法律,而 是由於他因信而被認為義人。

【當代版】 很明顯的,神應允將世界賜給亞伯拉罕和他的後裔作產業,並不是因為亞伯拉罕遵行了 律法,乃是因為他有信心,被稱為義。

KJV For the promise, that he should be the heir of the world, was not to Abraham, or to his seed, through the law, but through the righteousness of faith.

[NIV] It was not through law that Abraham and his offspring received the promise that he would be heir of the world, but through the righteousness that comes by faith.

[BBE] For God's word, that the earth would be his heritage, was given to Abraham, not through the law, but through the righteousness of faith.

[ASV] For not through the law was the promise to Abraham or to his seed that he should be heir of the world, but through the righteousness of faith.

14【和合本】若是屬乎律法的人才得為後嗣,信就歸於虛空,應許也就廢棄了。

【和修訂】若是屬於律法的人才是後嗣,信就落空了,應許也就失效了。

【新譯本】 如果屬於律法的人才能成為後嗣,信就沒有作用,應許也就落空了。

【呂振中】假使本著律法的人才是承受產業的,那麼信就落了空,應許也就失效了。

【思高本】因為假使屬於法律的人才是承繼者,那麼信德便是空虛的,恩許就失了效力,

【牧靈本】若靠守法便可獲得繼承權的許諾,那麼,信仰就無意義,許諾也不可能實現。

【現代本】如果神的應許是給遵守摩西法律的人,人的信就是空的,而神的應許也是無效的。

【當代版】 假使只有遵行律法的人才可以承受這分產業的話,那麼信心就沒有作用了;神的諾言也 失去了功效!

[KJV] For if they which are of the law be heirs, faith is made void, and the promise made of none effect:

[NIV] For if those who live by law are heirs, faith has no value and the promise is worthless,

[BBE] For if they who are of the law are the people who get the heritage, then faith is made of no use, and the word of God has no power;

[ASV] For if they that are of the law are heirs, faith is made void, and the promise is made of none effect:

15【和合本】因為律法是惹動忿怒的(或作:叫人受刑的);哪裡沒有律法,那裡就沒有過犯。

【和修訂】因為律法是惹動憤怒的,哪裡沒有律法,哪裡就沒有過犯。

【新譯本】 因為律法帶來刑罰,沒有律法,就沒有違背律法的事。

【呂振中】因為律法能使神的義怒起作用;哪裡沒有律法,哪裡就沒有犯法的事。

【思高本】因為法律只能激起天主的義怒:那裡沒有法律,那裡就沒有違犯。

【牧靈本】事實上,律法帶來的是懲罰。若沒制定律法,也就沒有所謂的違法了。

【現代本】神的義憤是從法律而來的;沒有法律,就沒有違犯法律的事。

【當代版】 律法只會惹動神發怒。如果沒有律法,就沒有違法的事。

[KJV] Because the law worketh wrath: for where no law is, there is no transgression.

[NIV] because law brings wrath. And where there is no law there is no transgression.

[BBE] For the outcome of the law is wrath; but where there is no law it will not be broken.

[ASV] for the law worketh wrath; but where there is no law, neither is there transgression.

16【和合本】所以人得為後嗣是本乎信,因此就屬乎恩,叫應許定然歸給一切後裔;不但歸給那屬乎 律法的,也歸給那效法亞伯拉罕之信的。

【和修訂】-

【新譯本】 所以,成為後嗣是因著信,為的是要按著神的恩典,使給所有後裔的應許堅定不移,不

但臨到那屬於律法的人,也臨到那效法亞伯拉罕而信的人。亞伯拉罕在神面前作我們眾人的父,

【呂振中】就是因為這個緣故、所以才本著信、要使應許確定,按照恩典、給予一切後裔,不但給予 那本著律法的人,也給予那本著亞伯拉罕之信的人。

【思高本】為此,一切都是由於信德,為的是一切本著恩寵,使恩許為亞巴郎所有的一切後裔堅定不 移,不僅為那屬於法律的後裔,而且也為有那亞巴郎信德的後裔,因為他是我們眾人的父親,

【牧靈本】所以信才是關鍵,全靠天主的恩寵。唯有如此,天主的許諾才會為亞伯郎的後裔顯示出來。 天主的許諾不僅是為那些遵守法律的人,也為所有像亞伯郎一樣信的人。

【現代本】那麼,應許是以信為根據的;這是要保證神的應許白白地賜給亞伯拉罕所有的子孫,不僅 是遵守法律的,也包括那些像亞伯拉罕一樣信神的人。因為亞伯拉罕是我們大家屬鹽之父。

【當代版】 神的諾言是根據人的信心,也是出於神的恩典,保證所有亞伯拉罕的後裔——不單是遵 行律法的,也是一切效法亞伯拉罕信心的人,都能夠得到神所應許的。

KJV Therefore it is of faith, that it might be by grace; to the end the promise might be sure to all the seed; not to that only which is of the law, but to that also which is of the faith of Abraham; who is the father of us all,

[NIV] Therefore, the promise comes by faith, so that it may be by grace and may be guaranteed to all Abraham's offspring--not only to those who are of the law but also to those who are of the faith of Abraham. He is the father of us all.

【BBE】 For this reason it is of faith, so that it may be through grace; and so that the word of God may be certain to all the seed; not only to that which is of the law, but to that which is of the faith of Abraham, who is the father of us all,

[ASV] For this cause it is of faith, that it may be according to grace; to the end that the promise may be sure to all the seed; not to that only which is of the law, but to that also which is of the faith of Abraham, who is the father of us all

17【和合本】<u>亞伯拉罕</u>所信的,是那叫死人復活、使無變為有的神,他在主面前作我們世人的父。如 經上所記:"我已經立你作多國的父。"

【和修訂】所以,人作後嗣是出於信,因此就屬乎恩,以致應許保證歸給所有的後裔,不但歸給那屬 於律法的,也歸給那效法亞伯拉罕之信的人。亞伯拉罕所信的是那叫死人復活、使無變為有的神,在 這位神面前亞伯拉罕成為我們眾人的父,如經上所記:"我已經立你作多國之父。"

【新譯本】 如經上所記:「我已經立了你作萬國的父。」他所信的,是叫死人得生命,使無變為有的 神。

【呂振中】在亞伯拉罕所信的神面前,就是那能叫死人活、能呼叫不存在的成為存在者、面前,亞伯 拉罕是我眾人的父;正如經上所記:"我立了你做許多邦國的父"。

【思高本】正如經上所載:"我已立你為萬民之父;"亞巴郎是在他所信的天主面前,就是在叫死者 復活,叫那不存在的成為存在的那位面前,作我們眾人的父親。

【牧靈本】正如經上所載:"我立你為萬邦民眾之父"。在天主眼中,亞伯郎是我們眾人的父親。因為

他信的就是那位使死人復活,從無創造萬有的天主。

【現代本】正如聖經所說:"我立了你作許多民族之父。"在神面前,這應許是有效的;亞伯拉罕所 信的就是那位使死人復活、從無有創造萬有的神。

【當代版】 因他是我們眾人的父。舊約聖經說: "我已經立你為萬民的父。"亞伯拉罕已經在神面前,接受這個諾言,作了我們的父親。他所信的,是能夠使死人復活,由無變為有的神。

[KJV] As it is written, I have made thee a father of many nations,) before him whom he believed, even God, who quickeneth the dead, and calleth those things which be not as though they were.

[NIV] As it is written: "I have made you a father of many nations." He is our father in the sight of God, in whom he believed--the God who gives life to the dead and calls things that are not as though they were.

[BBE] (As it is said in the holy Writings, I have made you a father of a number of nations) before him in whom he had faith, that is, God, who gives life to the dead, and to whom the things which are not are as if they were.

[ASV] (as it is written, A father of many nations have I made thee) before him whom he believed, even God, who giveth life to the dead, and calleth the things that are not, as though they were.

18【和合本】他在無可指望的時候,因信仍有指望,就得以作多國的父,正如先前所說,"你的後裔 將要如此。"

【和修訂】他在沒有盼望的時候,仍存著盼望來相信,就得以作多國之父,正如先前所說:"你的後裔 將要如此。"

【新譯本】 在他沒有盼望的時候,仍然懷著盼望去信,因此便成了萬國的父,正如神所說:「你的後裔將要這樣眾多。」

【呂振中】他在無可指望時、仍然存著指望而信,就按所說"你的後裔將要如此"的話做了許多邦國 的父。

【思高本】他在絕望中仍懷著希望而相信了,因此便成了萬民之父,正如向他所預許的: "你的後裔 也要這樣多。"

【牧靈本】在絕望的時候,亞伯郎還是懷著希望,還是信,因而成為"萬邦眾民之父",正如預許給 他的:"你將擁有眾多的子孫"。

【現代本】在沒有盼望的時候,亞伯拉罕仍然盼望,仍然信,因此成為"許多民族之父"。正如聖經 所說:"你必定會有許多子孫。"

【當代版】 亞伯拉罕在絕望之中,仍然深信神的諾言,於是他便真正成為"萬民之父",實現了神 以前所說"萬民要成為你的後裔"的諾言。

KJV Who against hope believed in hope, that he might become the father of many nations, according to that which was spoken, So shall thy seed be.

[NIV] Against all hope, Abraham in hope believed and so became the father of many nations, just as it had been said to him, "So shall your offspring be."

[BBE] Who without reason for hope, in faith went on hoping, so that he became the father of a number of nations

as it had been said, So will your seed be.

[ASV] Who in hope believed against hope, to the end that he might become a father of many nations, according to that which had been spoken, So shall thy seed be.

19【和合本】他將近百歲的時候,雖然想到自己的身體如同已死,<u>撒拉</u>的生育已經斷絕,他的信心還 是不軟弱;

【和修訂】他將近百歲的時候,雖然想到註自己的身體如同已死,撒拉也不可能生育,他的信心還是 不軟弱,

【新譯本】 他快到一百歲的時候,想到自己的身體好像已經死了,撒拉也不能生育,他的信心還是 不軟弱,

【呂振中】他看透了自己的身體已死了的〔那時他已將近百歲〕,又看透了撒拉胎孕之死絕,卻沒有在 信心上顯著衰弱,

【思高本】他雖然快一百歲,明知自己的身體已經衰老,撒辣的胎也已絕孕;但他的信心卻沒有衰弱

【牧靈本】他當時身體已經衰老,快近百歲了;莎拉也已不可能懷孕,然而他的信德絲毫未衰。

【現代本】當時亞伯拉罕快要一百歲了。他自己的身體如同已死,而莎拉生育的機能也已經喪失,可 是,他並不因此削弱了信心。

【當代版】 他將近一百歲的時候,年紀老邁,身體衰敗;且撒拉已經過了生育的歲數;然而,他的 信心卻不衰老!

KJV And being not weak in faith, he considered not his own body now dead, when he was about an hundred years old, neither yet the deadness of Sarah's womb:

[NIV] Without weakening in his faith, he faced the fact that his body was as good as dead--since he was about a hundred years old--and that Sarah's womb was also dead.

[BBE] And not being feeble in faith though his body seemed to him little better than dead (he being about a hundred years old) and Sarah was no longer able to have children:

[ASV] And without being weakened in faith he considered his own body now as good as dead (he being about a hundred years old), and the deadness of Sarah's womb;

20【和合本】並且仰望神的應許,總沒有因不信心裡起疑惑,反倒因信心裡得堅固,將榮耀歸給神,

【和修訂】仍仰望神的應許,總沒有因不信而起疑惑,反倒因信而剛強,將榮耀歸給神,

【新譯本】 也沒有因著不信而疑惑神的應許,反倒堅信不移,把榮耀歸給神,

【呂振中】也沒有以不信之心去疑惑神的應許,反而在信心上得了能力而堅固,而將榮耀歸與神,

【思高本】對於天主的恩許總沒有因不信而猶疑,反而信心堅固,歸光榮於天主,

【牧靈本】他從未懷疑過天主的諾言,執著地相信;他信心堅定,把光榮歸給天主。

【現代本】他沒有失去信心,也沒有懷疑神的應許;他的信心反而更堅固,把榮耀歸給神。

【當代版】 他對神的應許,毫不疑惑;因有信心,心裡堅固,將榮耀歸給神。

[KJV] He staggered not at the promise of God through unbelief; but was strong in faith, giving glory to God;

[NIV] Yet he did not waver through unbelief regarding the promise of God, but was strengthened in his faith and gave glory to God,

[BBE] Still, he did not give up faith in the undertaking of God, but was made strong by faith, giving glory to God,

[ASV] yet, looking unto the promise of God, he wavered not through unbelief, but waxed strong through faith, giving glory to God,

21【和合本】且滿心相信神所應許的必能做成。

【和修訂】且滿心相信神所應許的必能成就。

【新譯本】 滿心相信神所應許的,神必能成就。

【呂振中】並且堅確地相信、有話應許的、神必有能力實行。

【思高本】且滿心相信天主所應許的,必予完成。

【牧靈本】他堅信天主既已許諾,必要實踐。

【現代本】他堅決信神一定成就他所應許的。

【當代版】 因為他確實相信神的諾言必會實現的。

[KJV] And being fully persuaded that, what he had promised, he was able also to perform.

[NIV] being fully persuaded that God had power to do what he had promised.

[BBE] And being certain that God was able to keep his word.

[ASV] and being fully assured that what he had promised, he was able also to perform.

22【和合本】所以,這就算為他的義。

【和修訂】所以這也註就算他為義。

【新譯本】 因此,這就算為他的義。

【呂振中】因此這就算為他的義了。

【思高本】天主就以此算為他的正義。

【牧靈本】正是因他的信德,天主把他看作義人。

【現代本】這就是為什麼亞伯拉罕因信而"被神認為義人"了。

【當代版】 這樣的信心,神就算他為義。

[KJV] And therefore it was imputed to him for righteousness.

[NIV] This is why "it was credited to him as righteousness."

[BBE] For which reason it was put to his account as righteousness.

[ASV] Wherefore also it was reckoned unto him for righteousness.

23【和合本】"算為他義"的這句話不是單為他寫的,

【和修訂】"算他為義"這句話不是單為他寫的,

【新譯本】「算為他的義」這一句話,不是單為他寫的,

【呂振中】'算為他的義'這句話、原不單是為亞伯拉罕寫的,

【思高本】"算為他的正義"這句話,不是單為他個人寫的,

【牧靈本】經上所言:"他被認作義人",不僅指亞伯郎個人,

【現代本】可是"他被認為義人"這句話並不單是指他說的,

【當代版】 "算他為義"這句話,不單單指著他說的,

[KJV] Now it was not written for his sake alone, that it was imputed to him;

[NIV] The words "it was credited to him" were written not for him alone,

[BBE] Now, it was not because of him only that this was said,

[ASV] Now it was not written for his sake alone, that it was reckoned unto him

24【和合本】也是為我們將來得算為義之人寫的,就是我們這信神使我們的主<u>耶穌</u>從死裡復活的人。 【和修訂】也是為我們將來得算為義的人寫的,就是為我們這些信神使我們的主耶穌從死人中復活的 人寫的。

【新譯本】 也是為我們這將來得算為義的人寫的,就是為我們這信神使我們的主耶穌從死復活的人 寫的。

【呂振中】也是為我們這將要被算為義的、這相信那叫我們主耶穌從死人中活起來的、這種人寫的。

【思高本】而且也是為了我們這些將來得算為正義的人,即我們這些相信天主使我們的主耶穌,由死 者中復活的人寫的;

【牧靈本】也是指我們。因為我們信那位使耶穌,我們的主從死者中復活的天主,因著這信,我們也 成為義人。

【現代本】也是為我們說的。因為我們信那使我們的主耶穌從死裡復活的神,因而被認為是義人。

【當代版】 也是指著我們相信神使主耶穌從死裡復活的人而說的,我們將來也必得算為義人。

KJV But for us also, to whom it shall be imputed, if we believe on him that raised up Jesus our Lord from the dead;

[NIV] but also for us, to whom God will credit righteousness--for us who believe in him who raised Jesus our Lord from the dead.

[BBE] But for us in addition, to whose account it will be put, if we have faith in him who made Jesus our Lord come back again from the dead,

[ASV] but for our sake also, unto whom it shall be reckoned, who believe on him that raised Jesus our Lord from the dead,

25【和合本】<u>耶穌</u>被交給人,是為我們的過犯;復活,是為叫我們稱義(或作:<u>耶穌</u>是為我們的過犯 交付了,是為我們稱義復活了)。

【和修訂】耶穌被出賣,是為我們的過犯;他復活,是為使我們稱義。

【新譯本】 耶穌為我們的過犯被交去處死,為我們的稱義而復活。

【呂振中】這耶穌、是為我們的過犯被送官,也為我們的稱義得才活起來的。

【思高本】這耶穌曾為了我們的過犯被交付,又為使我們成義而復活。

【牧靈本】主耶穌被交付到人手中,為我們的罪而死,天主為使我們成為義人而復活了他。

【現代本】主耶穌被交在人手裡,為我們的罪死;神使他復活,使我們得以跟神有合宜的關係。

【當代版】 耶穌被交給人受害而死,是為了我們的過犯;祂復活,是為了使我們稱義。

[KJV] Who was delivered for our offences, and was raised again for our justification.

[NIV] He was delivered over to death for our sins and was raised to life for our justification.

[BBE] Who was put to death for our evil-doing, and came to life again so that we might have righteousness.

[ASV] who was delivered up for our trespasses, and was raised for our justification.