## 雅各书第二章译文对照

1【和合本】我的弟兄们,你们信奉我们荣耀的主耶稣基督,便不可按着外貌待人。

【和修订】我的弟兄们,你们信奉我们荣耀的主耶稣基督,就不可按着外貌待人。

【新译本】我的弟兄们,你们既然对我们荣耀的主耶稣基督有信心,就不应该凭外貌待人。

【吕振中】我的弟兄们,你们执守我们的主、荣耀的主、耶稣基督的信仰、别以貌取人了。

【思高本】我的弟兄们,你们既信仰我们已受光荣的主耶稣基督,就不该按外貌待人。

【牧灵本】我的弟兄姐妹们! 若你们有对我们的主耶稣、光荣的基督的信德,就不该以貌取人。

【现代本】我的弟兄们,既然你们是我们荣耀的主耶稣基督的信徒,就不可凭着人的外表,用不同的 态度对待人。

KJV My brethren, have not the faith of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Lord of glory, with respect of persons.

[NIV] My brothers, as believers in our glorious Lord Jesus Christ, don't show favoritism.

**BBE** My brothers, if you have the faith of our Lord Jesus Christ of glory, do not take a man's position into account.

[ASV] My brethren, hold not the faith of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Lord of glory, with respect of persons.

2【和合本】若有一个人带着金戒指,穿着华美衣服,进你们的会堂去;又有一个穷人穿着肮脏衣服也 进去:

【和修订】若有一个人戴着金戒指,穿着华美的衣服,进入你们的会堂,又有一个穷人穿着肮脏的衣 服也进去,

【新译本】如果有一个手戴金戒指、身穿华丽衣服的人,进入你们的会堂;又有一个衣衫褴褛的穷人, 也进去了。

【吕振中】倘若有人带着金戒指、穿着华丽衣服、进你们的会堂来;又有穷人穿着垢污衣服、也进来。

【思高本】如果有一个人,戴着金戒指,穿着华美的衣服,进入你们的会堂,同时一个衣服肮脏的穷 人也进来,

【牧灵本】假如有一个衣着华丽、戴金戒指的人走入你们的会堂,同时来了一个穿破烂衣服的穷人;

【现代本】假定有一个有钱人手带金戒指,身穿华丽衣服,来到你们的会堂,同时有一个衣着破烂的 穷人也来了;

【KJV】 For if there come unto your assembly a man with a gold ring, in goodly apparel, and there come in also a poor man in vile raiment;

[NIV] Suppose a man comes into your meeting wearing a gold ring and fine clothes, and a poor man in shabby clothes also comes in.

**\[**BBE**]** For if a man comes into your Synagogue in fair clothing and with a gold ring, and a poor man comes in with dirty clothing,

[ASV] For if there come into your synagogue a man with a gold ring, in fine clothing, and there come in also a poor man in vile clothing;

3【和合本】你们就看重那穿华美衣服的人,说:"请坐在这好位上";又对那穷人说:"你站在那里"或"坐在我脚凳下边。"

【和修订】而你们只看重那穿华美衣服的人,说: "请坐在这里",又对那穷人说: "你站在那里" 或"坐在我脚凳旁":

【新译本】你们就看重那穿华丽衣服的人,说:"请坐在这好位上。"又对那个穷人说:"你站在那里。"或说:"坐在我的脚凳下边。"

【吕振中】假使你们只顾那披着华丽衣服的,就说,"你请坐在这里";又对那穷人说:"你站着",或是"坐在那里(有古卷作:'你站在那里,或是坐在这里'。有古卷作'你坐在那里或是坐着')、在我脚凳下边";

【思高本】你们就专看那穿华美衣服的人,且对他说: "请坐在这边好位上!"而对那穷人说: "你 站在那!"或说"坐在我的脚凳下边"!

【牧灵本】而如果你们全都朝向那穿华服者,并说:"请上座!"而对那穷人说:"站到一边去!" 或:"你就在我的脚凳旁坐下。"

【现代本】你要是对那个穿华丽衣服的人特别客气,对他说:"请上座",却对那穷人说:"你站在 一边",或是说:"坐在我脚凳旁",

KJV And ye have respect to him that weareth the gay clothing, and say unto him, Sit thou here in a good place; and say to the poor, Stand thou there, or sit here under my footstool:

[NIV] If you show special attention to the man wearing fine clothes and say, "Here's a good seat for you," but say to the poor man, "You stand there" or "Sit on the floor by my feet,"

【BBE】And you do honour to the man in fair clothing and say, Come here and take this good place; and you say to the poor man, Take up your position there, or be seated at my feet;

【ASV】 and ye have regard to him that weareth the fine clothing, and say, Sit thou here in a good place; and ye say to the poor man, Stand thou there, or sit under my footstool;

4【和合本】这岂不是你们偏心待人,用恶意断定人吗?

【和修订】这岂不是你们偏心待人,用恶意评断人吗?

【新译本】这不是你们对人有歧视,成了心怀恶意的审判官吗?

【吕振中】这岂不是你们心里有了分别,而以不正的看法鉴定人么?

【思高本】这岂不是你们自己立定区别,而按偏邪的心思判断人吗?

【牧灵本】你们岂不是待人有别吗?你们岂不是偏心判断了吗?

【现代本】你就是偏心,是恶意歧视人。

KJV Are ye not then partial in yourselves, and are become judges of evil thoughts?

NIV have you not discriminated among yourselves and become judges with evil thoughts?

**TBBE** Is there not a division in your minds? have you not become judges with evil thoughts?

[ASV] Do ye not make distinctions among yourselves, and become judges with evil thoughts?

5【和合本】我亲爱的弟兄们,请听,神岂不是拣选了世上的贫穷人,叫他们在信上富足,并承受他所 应许给那些爱他之人的国吗?

【和修订】我亲爱的弟兄们,请听,神岂不是拣选了世上的贫穷人,使他们在信心上富足,并承受他 所应许给那些爱他之人的国吗?

【新译本】我亲爱的弟兄们,请听: 神不是拣选了在世上被认为贫穷的人吗?这些人却在信心上富足,而且是承受 神的国的人。这国是 神应许赐给爱他的人的。

【吕振中】我亲爱的弟兄们请听,神岂不是拣选了世人以为穷的而富于信仰,以承受他所应许给爱他 之人的国么?

【思高本】我亲爱的弟兄们,请听!天主不是选了世俗视为贫穷的人,使他们富于信德,并继承他向 爱他的人所预许的国吗?

【牧灵本】我亲爱的弟兄姐妹们!听着:天主选了今世的穷人,使他们有丰富的信德,热爱天主的这 些人将继承天主预许的天国,

【现代本】我亲爱的弟兄们,你们要听:神拣选世上的穷人使他们在信心上富足,又让他们承受他应 许给爱他的人的新国度。

KIV Hearken, my beloved brethren, Hath not God chosen the poor of this world rich in faith, and heirs of the kingdom which he hath promised to them that love him?

[NIV] Listen, my dear brothers: Has not God chosen those who are poor in the eyes of the world to be rich in faith and to inherit the kingdom he promised those who love him?

**BBE** Give ear, my dear brothers; are not those who are poor in the things of this world marked out by God to have faith as their wealth, and for their heritage the kingdom which he has said he will give to those who have love for him?

【ASV】 Hearken, my beloved brethren; did not God choose them that are poor as to the world to be rich in faith, and heirs of the kingdom which he promised to them that love him?

6【和合本】你们反倒羞辱贫穷人。那富足人岂不是欺压你们,拉你们到公堂去吗?

【和修订】你们却羞辱贫穷的人。欺压你们,拉你们到公堂去的,不就是这些富有的人吗?

【新译本】然而你们却侮辱穷人。其实,那些欺压你们,拉你们上法庭的,不就是富足的人吗?

【吕振中】你们呢、反倒每辱穷人。岂不是富足人压制你们,拖你们上法庭么?

【思高本】可是你们,竟侮辱穷人! 岂不是富贵人仗势欺压你们,亲自拉你们上法庭吗?

【牧灵本】可是,你们竟然瞧不起穷人!其实,不正是富人欺压你们,逼你们上法庭吗?

【现代本】你们竟侮辱穷人! 其实, 欺压你们, 把你们拉去见官的, 正是这班有钱人!

KJV But ye have despised the poor. Do not rich men oppress you, and draw you before the judgment seats?

[NIV] But you have insulted the poor. Is it not the rich who are exploiting you? Are they not the ones who are dragging you into court?

**\[**BBE**]** But you have put the poor man to shame. Are not the men of wealth rulers over you? do they not take you by force before their judges?

【ASV】 But ye have dishonored the poor man. Do not the rich oppress you, and themselves drag you before the judgment-seats?

7【和合本】他们不是亵渎你们所敬奉(所敬奉:或作被称)的尊名吗?

【和修订】毁谤为你们求告时所奉的尊名的,不就是他们吗?

【新译本】难道不是他们亵渎那召你们的尊名吗?(或译:"难道不是他们毁谤你们蒙召的美名吗?"

【吕振中】岂不是他们毁谤你们被称的尊贵名号么?

【思高本】岂不是他们辱骂你们被称的美名吗?

【牧灵本】不正是他们羞辱了你们被尊称的基督的名吗?

【现代本】毁谤你们所领受那尊贵名称的,也就是他们。

KJV Do not they blaspheme that worthy name by the which ye are called?

[NIV] Are they not the ones who are slandering the noble name of him to whom you belong?

【BBE】 Do they not say evil of the holy name which was given to you?

【ASV】 Do not they blaspheme the honorable name by which ye are called?

8【和合本】经上记着说: "要爱人如己。"你们若全守这至尊的律法,才是好的。

【和修订】经上记着: "要爱邻<sup>在</sup>如己",你们若切实守这至尊的律法,你们就做得很好。

【新译本】你们若照着圣经所说"要爱人如己"这话,去完成这至尊的律法,你们就作对了。

【吕振中】固然礆,你们如果依照经上所记"爱邻舍如同你自己"的话、行尽了赋有王权的律法,那好极了!

【思高本】的确,如果你们按照经书所说"你应当爱你的近人如你自己"的话,满了最高的法律,你 们便作的对了:

【牧灵本】你们若照着经文所写的"天国的法律"去做:"爱你的近人如同爱你自己一样",你们做的就的确不错。

【现代本】你们若遵从圣经上所记载: "爱人如己"那新国度的法则,那就对了。

KJV If ye fulfil the royal law according to the scripture, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself, ye do well:

[NIV] If you really keep the royal law found in Scripture, "Love your neighbor as yourself," you are doing right.

[BBE] But if you keep the greatest law of all, as it is given in the holy Writings, Have love for your neighbour as

for yourself, you do well:

【ASV】 Howbeit if ye fulfil the royal law, according to the scripture, Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself, ye do well:

9【和合本】但你们若按外貌待人,便是犯罪,被律法定为犯法的。

【和修订】但你们若按外貌待人就是犯罪,是被律法定为犯法的。

【新译本】因为凡是遵守全部律法的,只要在一条上失足,就违犯所有的了。

【吕振中】不过你们若是以貌取人,便是犯罪,被律法定为犯法的人了。

【思高本】但若你们按外貌待人,那就是犯罪,就被法律指证为犯法者,

【牧灵本】若你们区别待人,你们就犯了罪,法律将裁决你们是有罪之人。

【现代本】但是,你们若凭人的外表待人,就是犯罪; 法律要判定你们是犯法的。

KJV But if ye have respect to persons, ye commit sin, and are convinced of the law as transgressors.

[NIV] But if you show favoritism, you sin and are convicted by the law as lawbreakers.

**\[ \]** BBE \[ \] But if you take a man's position into account, you do evil, and are judged as evil-doers by the law.

[ASV] but if ye have respect of persons, ye commit sin, being convicted by the law as transgressors.

10【和合本】因为凡遵守全律法的,只在一条上跌倒,他就是犯了众条。

【和修订】因为凡遵守全部律法的,只违背了一条就是违犯了所有的律法。

【新译本】因为凡是遵守全部律法的,只要在一条上失足,就违犯所有的了。

【吕振中】因为凡遵守全律法、而在一件事上失脚的、就有全部罪责了。

【思高本】因为谁若遵守全部法律,但只触犯了一条,就算是全犯了,

【牧灵本】谁若遵守全部法律,而只犯了其中一条,仍然被视为犯法。

【现代本】谁违背了法律中的一条诫命,就等于违背全部法律。

KJV For whosoever shall keep the whole law, and yet offend in one point, he is guilty of all.

[NIV] For whoever keeps the whole law and yet stumbles at just one point is guilty of breaking all of it.

[BBE] For anyone who keeps all the law, but makes a slip in one point, is judged to have gone against it all.

[ASV] For whosoever shall keep the whole law, and yet stumble in one point, he is become guilty of all.

11【和合本】原来那说"不可奸淫"的,也说"不可杀人";你就是不奸淫,却杀人,仍是成了犯律 法的。

【和修订】原来那说"不可奸淫"的,也说"不可杀人"。你就是不奸淫,却杀人,也是成为违犯律 法的。

【新译本】就像那说"不可奸淫"的,也说"不可杀人";你纵然不奸淫,却杀人,还是犯法的。

【吕振中】因为那说'不可奸淫'的、也说'不可杀人';你若不奸淫,却杀人,你还是犯法的。

【思高本】因为那说了"不可行奸淫"的,也说了"不可杀人。"纵然你不行奸淫,你却杀人,你仍

成了犯法的人。

【牧灵本】因为那说"不可奸淫"的也说了"不可杀人"。要是你没犯奸淫却杀了人,也是犯法行为。 【现代本】因为那位命令说"不可奸淫"的,也说"不可杀人"。尽管你不犯奸淫,你杀人就是违背 法律。

KIVIFor he that said, Do not commit adultery, said also, Do not kill. Now if thou commit no adultery, yet if thou kill, thou art become a transgressor of the law.

[NIV] For he who said, "Do not commit adultery," also said, "Do not murder." If you do not commit adultery but do commit murder, you have become a lawbreaker.

【BBE】 For he who said, Do not be untrue in married life, is the same who said, Put no man to death. Now if you are not untrue in married life, but you put a man to death, the law is broken.

【ASV】 For he that said, Do not commit adultery, said also, Do not kill. Now if thou dost not commit adultery, but killest, thou art become a transgressor of the law.

12【和合本】你们既然要按使人自由的律法受审判,就该照这律法说话行事。

【和修订】既然你们要按使人自由的律法受审判,就要照这律法说话行事。

【新译本】你们既然按着使人自由的律法受审判,就应照着这律法说话行事。

【吕振中】你们将要怎样按自由律而受审判,就该怎样说话,怎样行事。

【思高本】你们要怎样按照自由的法律受审判,你们就怎样说话行事罢!

【牧灵本】你们既然受法律的审判,言行就要遵从这律法。

【现代本】既然你们要受那使人得自由的法则所审判,你们的言行就要符合这标准。

KJV So speak ye, and so do, as they that shall be judged by the law of liberty.

[NIV] Speak and act as those who are going to be judged by the law that gives freedom,

[BBE] Let your words and your acts be those of men who are to be judged by the law which makes free.

[ASV] So speak ye, and so do, as men that are to be judged by a law of liberty.

13【和合本】因为那不怜悯人的,也要受无怜悯的审判,怜悯原是向审判夸胜。

【和修订】因为对那不怜悯人的,他们要受没有怜悯的审判,怜悯胜过审判。

【新译本】因为对不行怜悯的人,审判他们的时候就没有怜悯;怜悯胜过审判。

【吕振中】对于不行怜恤的人、审判是没有怜恤的:行怜恤,怜恤就超审判而夸胜了。

【思高本】因为对不行怜悯的人,审判时也没有怜悯;怜悯必得胜审判。

【牧灵本】对没有怜悯之心的人,审判时也不受怜悯,怜悯必战胜审判。

【现代本】因为神审判的时候,不会以仁慈待那些不仁慈的人,仁慈是胜过审判的。

KKJV For he shall have judgment without mercy, that hath shewed no mercy; and mercy rejoiceth against judgment.

[NIV] because judgment without mercy will be shown to anyone who has not been merciful. Mercy triumphs over

judgment!

【BBE】 For the man who has had no mercy will be judged without mercy, but mercy takes pride in overcoming judging.

[ASV] For judgment is without mercy to him that hath showed no mercy: mercy glorieth against judgment.

14【和合本】我的弟兄们,若有人说自己有信心,却没有行为,有什么益处呢?这信心能救他吗?

【和修订】我的弟兄们,若有人说自己有信心,却没有行为,有什么益处呢?这信心能救他吗?

【新译本】我的弟兄们,人若说他有信心,却没有行为,有什么益处呢?这信心能救他吗?

【吕振中】我的弟兄们,若有人说他有信心,却没有行为,有什么益处呢?难道这信心能救他么?

【思高本】我的弟兄们,若有人说自己有信德,却没有行为,有什么益处?难道这信德能救他吗?

【牧灵本】我的弟兄们! 若有人说他有信德, 却不见他做过好事, 有什么意义? 这种信德救得了他吗?

【现代本】我的弟兄们!如果有人说他有信心,却不能用他的行为证明出来,有什么用处呢?那信心 能救他吗?

KJV What doth it profit, my brethren, though a man say he hath faith, and have not works? can faith save him?

[NIV] What good is it, my brothers, if a man claims to have faith but has no deeds? Can such faith save him?

**\[**BBE \] What use is it, my brothers, for a man to say that he has faith, if he does nothing? will such a faith give him salvation?

[ASV] What doth it profit, my brethren, if a man say he hath faith, but have not works? can that faith save him?

15【和合本】若是弟兄或是姐妹,赤身露体,又缺了日用的饮食;

【和修订】若是弟兄或是姊妹没有衣服穿,又缺少日用的饮食;

【新译本】如果有弟兄或姊妹缺衣少食,

【吕振中】若有一个弟兄或姐妹素常赤身裸体,又缺欠每日的食物,

【思高本】假设有弟兄或姐妹赤身露体,且缺少日用粮,

【牧灵本】若有位弟兄或姐妹今天没有衣服穿,没有饭吃,

【现代本】你们当中有弟兄或姊妹没得穿,没得吃,

KJV If a brother or sister be naked, and destitute of daily food,

[NIV] Suppose a brother or sister is without clothes and daily food.

**\[ BBE \]** If a brother or a sister is without clothing and in need of the day's food,

**ASV** If a brother or sister be naked and in lack of daily food,

16【和合本】你们中间有人对他们说: "平平安安的去吧!愿你们穿得暖,吃得饱";却不给他们身体所需用的,这有什么益处呢?

【和修订】你们中间有人对他们说: "平平安安地去吧!愿你们穿得暖,吃得饱",却不给他们身体 所需要的,这有什么益处呢? 【新译本】而你们中间有人对他们说: "平平安安地去吧!愿你们穿得暖,吃得饱。"却不给他们身体所需用的,那有什么用处呢?

【吕振中】而你们中间却有人对他们说:"你们安心去好啦;愿你们穿得才,吃得饱",却没有给他们身体上所必需的,有什么益处呢?

【思高本】即使你们中有人给他们说: "你们平安去罢! 穿得暖暖的,吃得饱饱的!"却不给他们身体所必需的,有什么益处呢?

【牧灵本】你们中却有人对他说:"我希望你一切安好,有吃有穿",却没给他身体所需要的,那他 又得到什么益处呢?

【现代本】你们却对他说: "平安!平安!愿你们穿得暖,吃得饱!"而不供给他们所需要的,那有什么用呢?

【KJV】 And one of you say unto them, Depart in peace, be ye warmed and filled; notwithstanding ye give them not those things which are needful to the body; what doth it profit?

[NIV] If one of you says to him, "Go, I wish you well; keep warm and well fed," but does nothing about his physical needs, what good is it?

**\[**BBE \] And one of you says to them, Go in peace, be warm and full of food; but you do not give them the things of which their bodies have need, what profit is there in this?

【ASV】 and one of you say unto them, Go in peace, be ye warmed and filled; and yet ye give them not the things needful to the body; what doth it profit?

17【和合本】这样,信心若没有行为就是死的。

【和修订】信心也是这样,若没有行为是死的。

【新译本】照样,如果只有信心,没有行为,这信心就是死的。

【吕振中】信心也是这样、若没有行为,信心自身便是死的。

【思高本】信德也是这样: 若没有行为, 自身便是死的。

【牧灵本】在信德方面亦是如此。若信德不伴以行动,便是死的。

【现代本】同样,信心没有行为就是死的。

**KJV** Even so faith, if it hath not works, is dead, being alone.

[NIV] In the same way, faith by itself, if it is not accompanied by action, is dead.

**BBE** Even so faith without works is dead.

[ASV] Even so faith, if it have not works, is dead in itself.

18【和合本】必有人说: "你有信心,我有行为;你将你没有行为的信心指给我看,我便借着我的行 为,将我的信心指给你看。"

【和修订】但是有人会说:"你有信心,我有行为。"把你没有行为的信心给我看,我就借着我的行 为把我的信心给你看。 【新译本】也许有人要说,你有信心,我有行为;请把你没有行为的信心指给我看,我就借着我的行为,把我的信心指给你看。

【吕振中】但是有人或者说:"你有信心么?我却有行为"。好,将你没有行为的信心指给我看吧,我 便由我的行为将信心指给你看。"

【思高本】也许有人说: 你有信德,我却有行为; 把你没有行为的信德指给我看,我便会藉我的行为, 叫你看我的信德。

【牧灵本】有人会说: "你有信德,我有善行。你把那没有行动的信德给我看,我就让你从我的作为中看出我的信德。"

【现代本】但是,有人要说:"这个人有信心;那个人有行为。"我要回答:"你给我看那没有行为的信心,我要用行为给你看我的信心。"

**K**IV Yea, a man may say, Thou hast faith, and I have works: shew me thy faith without thy works, and I will shew thee my faith by my works.

[NIV] But someone will say, "You have faith; I have deeds." Show me your faith without deeds, and I will show you my faith by what I do.

【BBE】But a man may say, You have faith and I have works; let me see your faith without your works, and I will make my faith clear to you by my works.

【ASV】 Yea, a man will say, Thou hast faith, and I have works: show me thy faith apart from thy works, and I by my works will show thee my faith.

19【和合本】你信神只有一位,你信的不错;鬼魔也信,却是战惊。

【和修订】你信神只有一位,你信得很好;连鬼魔也信,且怕得发抖。

【新译本】你信 神只有一位,你信的不错;就连鬼魔也信,却是战兢。

【吕振中】你信神只有一位:你信得不错:鬼魔们也信,并怕得毛发直竖起来呢!

【思高本】你信只有一个天主吗!你信得对,连魔鬼也信,且怕得打颤。

【牧灵本】你信唯一的天主吗?你信得对!但连魔鬼也相信呀,而且怕得颤栗。

【现代本】你相信只有一位神,那很好!邪灵也这样相信,而且非常怕他。

**KJV** Thou believest that there is one God; thou doest well: the devils also believe, and tremble.

[NIV] You believe that there is one God. Good! Even the demons believe that--and shudder.

BBE You have the belief that God is one, and you do well: the evil spirits have the same belief, shaking with fear.

[ASV] Thou believest that God is one; thou doest well: the demons also believe, and shudder.

20【和合本】虚浮的人哪,你愿意知道没有行为的信心是死的吗?

【和修订】你这虚浮的人哪,你愿意知道没有行为的信心是没有用的吗?

【新译本】愚昧的人哪,你愿意知道没有行为的信心是没有用的吗?

【吕振中】虚妄的人哪,你愿意知道没有行为的信心是不行的么?

【思高本】虚浮的人啊! 你愿意知道信德没有行为是无用的吗?

【牧灵本】是否该给你看看?不用脑筋的人,信德没有产生作为则毫无意义。

【现代本】愚蠢的人哪! 你们要知道没有行为的信心是无用的吗?

KJV But wilt thou know, O vain man, that faith without works is dead?

[NIV] You foolish man, do you want evidence that faith without deeds is useless?

**TBBE** Do you not see, O foolish man, that faith without works is of no use?

[ASV] But wilt thou know, O vain man, that faith apart from works is barren?

21【和合本】我们的祖宗亚伯拉罕把他儿子以撒献在坛上,岂不是因行为称义吗?

【和修订】我们的祖宗亚伯拉罕把他儿子以撒献在坛上,岂不是因行为得称义吗?

【新译本】我们的祖先亚伯拉罕,把他的儿子以撒献在祭坛上,不是因行为称义吗?

【吕振中】我们的先祖亚伯拉罕献上他儿子以撒在坛上,岂不是由于行为得称为义么?

【思高本】我们的祖宗亚巴郎,把他的儿子依撒格献在祭坛上,不是由于行为而成为义人的吗?

【牧灵本】我们的祖先亚伯郎把儿子依撒格献于祭坛上,他凭这一行动而成义人。

【现代本】我们的祖宗亚伯拉罕是怎样得以跟神有合宜的关系呢?是由于他把儿子以撒献在祭坛上这 一行为。

KJV Was not Abraham our father justified by works, when he had offered Isaac his son upon the altar?

[NIV] Was not our ancestor Abraham considered righteous for what he did when he offered his son Isaac on the altar?

**\[**BBE \] Was not the righteousness of Abraham our father judged by his works, when he made an offering of Isaac his son on the altar?

[ASV] Was not Abraham our father justified by works, in that he offered up Isaac his son upon the altar?

22【和合本】可见信心是与他的行为并行,而且信心因着行为才得成全。

【和修订】所以,信心是与他的行为相辅并行,而且信心是因着行为才得以成全的。

【新译本】你看,他的信心与行为是一致的,信心就因着行为得到完全了;

【吕振中】可见他的信心是跟行为并行合作的,而信心并且是由于行为才得完全呢。

【思高本】你看,他的信德是和他的行为合作,并且这信德由于行为得以成全,

【牧灵本】你看,这不正是信德配合了行动,且由于行为表现才使信德成为完美的吗?

【现代本】可见,信心跟行为相辅并行,他的信心是借着行为而达到完全的。

**KJV** Seest thou how faith wrought with his works, and by works was faith made perfect?

[NIV] You see that his faith and his actions were working together, and his faith was made complete by what he did.

【BBE】 You see that his faith was helping his works and was made complete by them;

[ASV] Thou seest that faith wrought with his works, and by works was faith made perfect;

23【和合本】这就应验经上所说:"亚伯拉罕信神,这就算为他的义。"他又得称为神的朋友。

【和修订】这正应验了经上所说:"亚伯拉罕信了神,这就算他为义";他又得称为神的朋友。

【新译本】这正应验了经上所说的:"亚伯拉罕信 神,这就算为他的义。"他也被称为 神的朋友。

【吕振中】这样,说:"亚伯拉罕信神,这就算为他的义"的那一段经、便得应验了;他又得以称为'神的朋友'了。

【思高本】这就应验了经上所说的:"亚巴郎相信了天主,因而这事为他便算是正义,"得被称为"天主的朋友。"

【牧灵本】这就应验了经上的:"亚伯郎信了天主,因此,他被看成义人。"他也因此被称为"天主的朋友"。

【现代本】圣经上说:"亚伯拉罕信神,因他的信,神算他是义人。"这话实现了;他称为神的朋友。

**K**KJV **And the scripture was fulfilled which saith, Abraham believed God, and it was imputed unto him for righteousness: and he was called the Friend of God.** 

NIV And the scripture was fulfilled that says, "Abraham believed God, and it was credited to him as righteousness," and he was called God's friend.

【BBE】 And the holy Writings were put into effect which said, And Abraham had faith in God and it was put to his account as righteousness; and he was named the friend of God.

【ASV】 and the scripture was fulfilled which saith, And Abraham believed God, and it was reckoned unto him for righteousness; and he was called the friend of God.

24【和合本】这样看来,人称义是因着行为,不是单因着信。

【和修订】这样看来,人称义是因着行为,不是单因着信。

【新译本】可见人称义是因着行为,不仅是因着信心。

【吕振中】可见人得称义是由于行为,不单由于信心呀。

【思高本】你们看,人成义是由于行为,不仅是由于信德。

【牧灵本】总之,人能成义是基于行为表现,不是仅靠信德而已。

【现代本】所以,人得以跟神有合宜的关系是借着行为,不仅仅是借着信心。

KJV Ye see then how that by works a man is justified, and not by faith only.

[NIV] You see that a person is justified by what he does and not by faith alone.

【BBE】 You see that a man's righteousness is judged by his works and not by his faith only.

[ASV] Ye see that by works a man is justified, and not only by faith.

25【和合本】妓女<u>喇合</u>接待使者,又放他们从别的路上出去,不也是一样因行为称义吗?

【和修订】同样,妓女喇合接待使者,又放他们从另一条路出去,不也是因行为称义吗?

【新译本】照样,妓女喇合接待了探子,又从另一条路把他们送走,不也是因行为称义吗?

【吕振中】庙妓喇也是这样。她招待了使者,又从别条路上给送出去,不也是由于行为得称为义么?

【思高本】接待使者,从别的路上将他们放走的辣哈布妓女,不也是同样因行为而成义的吗?

【牧灵本】对那个叫辣哈布的妓女来说是一样的道理,她能成义乃因其行为:因为她接待了信使,然 后又指示他们从另一条路出去。

【现代本】妓女喇合的情形也是一样。她被认为义人是由于行为;她接待犹太人的使者,又帮助他们 从另一条路逃走。

【KJV】 Likewise also was not Rahab the harlot justified by works, when she had received the messengers, and had sent them out another way?

【NIV】 In the same way, was not even Rahab the prostitute considered righteous for what she did when she gave lodging to the spies and sent them off in a different direction?

BBE And in the same way, was not the righteousness of Rahab, the loose woman, judged by her works, when she took into her house those who were sent and let them go out by another way?

【ASV】 And in like manner was not also Rahab the harlot justified by works, in that she received the messengers, and sent them out another way?

26【和合本】身体没有灵魂是死的,信心没有行为也是死的。

【和修订】所以,就如身体没有灵魂是死的,信心没有行为也是死的。

【新译本】身体没有灵魂是死的,照样,信心没有行为也是死的。

【吕振中】身体没有灵是死的,信心没有行为也照样是死的。

【思高本】正如身体没有灵魂是死的,同样信德没有行为也是死的。

【牧灵本】正如肉躯没有灵魂是死的,信德没有行为表现也是死的。

【现代本】所以,正如身体没有气息是死的,信心没有行为也是死的。

【KJV】 For as the body without the spirit is dead, so faith without works is dead also.

[NIV] As the body without the spirit is dead, so faith without deeds is dead.

【BBE】 For as the body without the spirit is dead even so faith without works is dead.

[ASV] For as the body apart from the spirit is dead, even so faith apart from works is dead.