雅各书第三章译文对照

1【和合本】我的弟兄们,不要多人作师傅,因为晓得我们要受更重的判断。

【和修订】我的弟兄们,不要许多人做教师,因为你们知道,我们做教师的要接受更严厉的审判。

【新译本】我的弟兄们,你们不应该有太多人作教师,因为知道我们作教师的将受更严厉的审判。

【吕振中】我的弟兄们,你们别有许多人做教师了,因为你们晓得我们必受更严的判断。

【思高本】我的弟兄们,你们作教师的人,不要太多,该知道我们作教师的,要受更严厉的审判。

【牧灵本】弟兄们!不要都想去做导师。你们知道,导师将会受更严格的审判,

【现代本】我的弟兄们! 你们不应该个个想当教师, 因为当教师的要比别人受更严重的裁判。

KJV My brethren, be not many masters, knowing that we shall receive the greater condemnation.

[NIV] Not many of you should presume to be teachers, my brothers, because you know that we who teach will be judged more strictly.

\[BBE \] Do not all be teachers, my brothers, because we teachers will be judged more hardly than others.

[ASV] Be not many of you teachers, my brethren, knowing that we shall receive heavier judgment.

2【和合本】原来我们在许多事上都有过失;若有人在话语上没有过失,他就是完全人,也能勒住自己 的全身。

【和修订】原来我们在许多事上都有过失;若有人在言语上没有过失,他就是完全的人,也能勒住自己的全身。

【新译本】我们在许多的事上都有过错,假如有人在言语上没有过错,他就是完全的人,也能够控制 全身。

【吕振中】我们在许多事上都能有失错(希腊文作:失脚);若有人在话语上没有失错(希腊文作:失脚), 他就是完全人,竟能勒制全身的。

【思高本】实在,我们众人都犯许多过失,谁若在言语上不犯过失,他便是个完人,也必能控制全身。

【牧灵本】因为我们都犯了许多过失。谁若在言语上没有过错,就是完美之人,他能完全克制自己全身。

【现代本】我们常常犯错误; 那在言语上没有过错的便是一个完全人; 他能够控制整个自己。

KJV For in many things we offend all. If any man offend not in word, the same is a perfect man, and able also to bridle the whole body.

INIV We all stumble in many ways. If anyone is never at fault in what he says, he is a perfect man, able to keep his whole body in check.

[BBE] For we all go wrong in a number of things. If a man never makes a slip in his talk, then he is a complete

man and able to keep all his body in control.

【ASV】 For in many things we all stumble. If any stumbleth not in word, the same is a perfect man, able to bridle the whole body also.

3【和合本】我们若把嚼环放在马嘴里,叫他顺服,就能调动他的全身。

【和修订】我们若把嚼环放在马嘴里使它们驯服,就能控制它们的全身。

【新译本】我们若把嚼环扣入马嘴,使它们驯服,就能驾驭它们的全身。

【吕振中】我们若把马嚼环放在马咀里,使他们顺服我们,便能调导它们的全身。

【思高本】试看,我们把嚼环放在马嘴,就可叫它们顺服我们,调动它们的全身。

【牧灵本】我们把马绺子放在马嘴上,好驯服它,以此来制服马的全身。

【现代本】我们把嚼环放在马嘴里,使它驯服,能驱使它到我们要去的地方。

KJV Behold, we put bits in the horses' mouths, that they may obey us; and we turn about their whole body.

[NIV] When we put bits into the mouths of horses to make them obey us, we can turn the whole animal.

\[BBE**]** Now if we put bits of iron into horses' mouths so that they may be guided by us, we have complete control of their bodies.

[ASV] Now if we put the horses' bridles into their mouths that they may obey us, we turn about their whole body also.

4【和合本】看哪,船只虽然甚大,又被大风催逼,只用小小的舵,就随着掌舵的意思转动。

【和修订】再看船只,虽然甚大,又被强风猛吹,只用小小的舵就随着掌舵的意思转动。

【新译本】试看,船只虽然甚大,又被狂风催逼,舵手只用小小的舵,就可以随意操纵。

【吕振中】你看,就是船只虽那么大,又被强硬的风催逼着,也能被小小的舵所调导,向掌舵者的意 思所愿去的方向走。

【思高本】又看,船只虽然很大,又为大风所吹动,只用小小的舵,便会随掌舵者的意思往前转动;

【牧灵本】再看看船只: 劲风中的庞大船只,只要用一小小的舵,就可任由掌舵者驾驶。

【现代本】再看,一条船虽然那么大,在大风的吹袭下,只用一个小小的舵操纵,就可以随着舵手的 意思,使船朝目的地走。

KJV Behold also the ships, which though they be so great, and are driven of fierce winds, yet are they turned about with a very small helm, whithersoever the governor listeth.

[NIV] Or take ships as an example. Although they are so large and are driven by strong winds, they are steered by a very small rudder wherever the pilot wants to go.

BBE And again ships, though they are so great and are moved by violent winds, are turned by a very small guiding-blade, at the impulse of the man who is using it.

【ASV】 Behold, the ships also, though they are so great and are driven by rough winds, are yet turned about by a very small rudder, whither the impulse of the steersman willeth.

5【和合本】这样,舌头在百体里也是最小的,却能说大话。看哪,最小的火能点着最大的树林。

【和修订】同样,舌头是小肢体,却能说大话。 看哪,最小的火能点燃最大的树林。

【新译本】照样,舌头虽然是个小肢体,却会说夸大的话。试看,星星之火,可以燎原;

【吕振中】舌头也是这样。舌头是个小肢体,竟能夸说大事(或调整字母作'竟是大夸者')呢。你 看,多么小的火能点着多么大堆的树林木才(或译:多么大的树林)阿!

【思高本】同样,舌头虽然是一个小小的肢体,却能夸大。看,小小的火,能燃着广大的树林!

【牧灵本】我们的舌头也是这样,身体中的小小器官,却能自夸自大。看,星星之火,可以燎原。

【现代本】同样,舌头虽然那么小,却能够说大话。再举一个例子: 星星之火不是可以燎原吗?

KIV Even so the tongue is a little member, and boasteth great things. Behold, how great a matter a little fire kindleth!

[NIV] Likewise the tongue is a small part of the body, but it makes great boasts. Consider what a great forest is set on fire by a small spark.

\[BBE] Even so the tongue is a small part of the body, but it takes credit for great things. How much wood may be lighted by a very little fire!

[ASV] So the tongue also is a little member, and boasteth great things. Behold, how much wood is kindled by how small a fire!

6【和合本】舌头就是火,在我们百体中,舌头是个罪恶的世界,能污秽全身,也能把生命的轮子点起 来,并且是从地狱里点着的。

【和修订】舌头就是火。在我们百体中,舌头是个邪恶的世界,能玷污全身,也能烧毁整个人生,而 且是被地狱的火点燃的。

【新译本】舌头就是火,在我们百体中,是个不义的世界,能污秽全身,把整个生命在运转中焚烧起 来,而且是被地狱之火点燃的。

【吕振中】舌头是火;在我们肢体中,舌头立成了不义之世界,是沾污全身的,把人生活动之轮点着 起来的,被垃圾坑的火点着的。

【思高本】舌头也像是火。舌头,这不义的世界,安置在我们的肢体中,玷污全身,由地狱取出火来, 燃烧生命的轮子。

【牧灵本】舌头就似火星,在身体中是个邪恶的世界,它玷污全身,从地狱中取火,燃烧生命之轮。

【现代本】舌头正像火一样,在我们的肢体中是邪恶的世界,会污染全身;它借着地狱的火烧毁我们 整个人生的路程。

KHJV **J** And the tongue is a fire, a world of iniquity: so is the tongue among our members, that it defileth the whole body, and setteth on fire the course of nature; and it is set on fire of hell.

NIV The tongue also is a fire, a world of evil among the parts of the body. It corrupts the whole person, sets the whole course of his life on fire, and is itself set on fire by hell.

TBBE And the tongue is a fire; it is the power of evil placed in our bodies, making all the body unclean, putting the wheel of life on fire, and getting its fire from hell.

\[ASV**\]** And the tongue is a fire: the world of iniquity among our members is the tongue, which defileth the whole body, and setteth on fire the wheel of nature, and is set on fire by hell.

7【和合本】各类的走兽,飞禽,昆虫,水族,本来都可以制伏,也已经被人制伏了:

【和修订】各类的走兽、飞禽、爬虫、水族,本来都可以制伏,也已经被人制伏了;

【新译本】各类飞禽、走兽、昆虫、水族,都可以驯服,而且都已经被人类制伏了;

【吕振中】各类走兽飞鸟、昆虫水族、都是可以控制到驯服的,也已经被人类控制到驯服了。

【思高本】各类的走兽、飞禽、爬、水族,都可以驯服,且已被人类驯服了;

【牧灵本】各类走兽,飞禽,爬虫,水族都能被制服,且已为人所驯服。

【现代本】人能够制伏野兽、飞禽、昆虫,和水族;其实,他已经制伏了各类动物。

KHJV **T** For every kind of beasts, and of birds, and of serpents, and of things in the sea, is tamed, and hath been tamed of mankind:

[NIV] All kinds of animals, birds, reptiles and creatures of the sea are being tamed and have been tamed by man,

\[BBE**\]** For every sort of beast and bird and every living thing on earth and in the sea has been controlled by man and is under his authority;

[ASV] For every kind of beasts and birds, of creeping things and things in the sea, is tamed, and hath been tamed by mankind.

8【和合本】惟独舌头没有人能制伏,是不止息的恶物,满了害死人的毒气。

【和修订】惟独舌头没有人能制伏,是永不静止的邪恶,充满了害死人的毒气。

【新译本】可是没有人能够制伏舌头;它是喋喋不休的恶物,充满了致命的毒素。

【吕振中】惟独舌头没有人能控制到驯服:嘿,倔强(有古卷作:扰乱)的祸患,满有害死人的毒气!

【思高本】至于舌头,却没有人能够驯服,且是个不止息的恶物,满含致死的毒汁。

【牧灵本】却没人能管得住舌头;它是永不止息的邪恶,充满了致死的毒汁。

【现代本】但是,人从来不能制伏舌头,它是控制不了的邪恶,充满着致命的毒气。

KJV But the tongue can no man tame; it is an unruly evil, full of deadly poison.

[NIV] but no man can tame the tongue. It is a restless evil, full of deadly poison.

[BBE] But the tongue may not be controlled by man; it is an unresting evil, it is full of the poison of death.

[ASV] But the tongue can no man tame; it is a restless evil, it is full of deadly poison.

9【和合本】我们用舌头颂赞那为主、为父的,又用舌头咒诅那照着神形像被造的人;

【和修订】我们用舌头颂赞我们的主一我们的天父,又用舌头诅咒照着神形像被造的人。

【新译本】我们用它来称颂我们的主和天父,又用它来咒诅照 神的形象被造的人。

【吕振中】我们用舌头祝颂那为主为父的,又用舌头咒诅那依神之形相而受造的人。

【思高本】我们用它赞颂上主和父,也用它诅咒那照天主的肖像而受造的人;

【牧灵本】用它,我们来赞美我们的上主和我们的父;也用它,我们诅咒那成为天主肖像的人类。

【现代本】我们用舌头颂赞我们的主、我们的天父,也用舌头咒诅神按照自己的形像所造出来的人。

KHJV Therewith bless we God, even the Father; and therewith curse we men, which are made after the similitude of God.

[NIV] With the tongue we praise our Lord and Father, and with it we curse men, who have been made in God's likeness.

\[BBE**]** With it we give praise to our Lord and Father; and with it we put a curse on men who are made in God's image.

【ASV】 Therewith bless we the Lord and Father; and therewith curse we men, who are made after the likeness of God:

10【和合本】颂赞和咒诅从一个口里出来!我的弟兄们,这是不应当的!

【和修订】颂赞和诅咒从同一个口出来。我的弟兄们,这是不应该的。

【新译本】同一张嘴竟然又称颂主,又咒诅人:我的弟兄们,这是不应该的!

【吕振中】祝颂和咒诅都从同一个口里出来:我的弟兄们,这是不该这样的。

【思高本】赞颂与诅咒竟从同一口发出! 我的弟兄们,这事决不该这样!

【牧灵本】从同一口中竟可祝福,亦可诅咒。弟兄们,这是不应该的!11 同一水源能同时涌出甘泉和 苦水吗?

【现代本】颂赞和咒诅都是从同一张嘴巴出来! 弟兄们, 这是很不应该的!

KJV Dut of the same mouth proceedeth blessing and cursing. My brethren, these things ought not so to be.

[NIV] Out of the same mouth come praise and cursing. My brothers, this should not be.

\[BBE \] Out of the same mouth comes blessing and cursing. My brothers, it is not right for these things to be so.

ASV out of the same mouth cometh forth blessing and cursing. My brethren, these things ought not so to be.

11【和合本】泉源从一个眼里能发出甜苦两样的水吗?

【和修订】泉源能从一个出口发出甜苦两样的水吗?

【新译本】同一泉眼里能够涌出甜水和苦水来吗?

【吕振中】泉源哪能从同一个穴里喷出甜的苦的来呢?

【思高本】泉源岂能从同一孔穴,涌出甜水和苦水来?

【牧灵本】弟兄们!无花果树结不出橄榄,葡萄树上也不可能长出无花果,海里也绝不会流出淡水来。

【现代本】从同一泉源能够涌出甜和苦两种水来吗?

KJV Doth a fountain send forth at the same place sweet water and bitter?

[NIV] Can both fresh water and salt water flow from the same spring?

\[BBE \] Does the fountain send from the same outlet sweet and bitter water?

\[ASV**]** Doth the fountain send forth from the same opening sweet water and bitter?

12【和合本】我的弟兄们,<u>无花果</u>树能生橄榄吗?葡萄树能结<u>无花果</u>吗?咸水里也不能发出甜水来。

【和修订】我的弟兄们, 无花果树能生橄榄吗? 葡萄树能结无花果吗? 咸水也不能流出甜水来。

【新译本】我的弟兄们,无花果树能结橄榄吗?葡萄树能长无花果吗?咸水也不能发出甜水来。

【吕振中】我的弟兄们, 无花果树哪能结橄榄呢? 葡萄树哪能结无花果呢? 咸水也不能发出甜水来阿!

【思高本】我的弟兄们,无花果树岂能结橄榄,或者葡萄树岂能结无花果? 咸水也不能产生甜水。

【牧灵本】你们中谁是有智慧,有见识的呢?让他用好品德表现他的行为举止,是出于智慧的温和。

【现代本】弟兄们,无花果树不能结橄榄;葡萄树不能结无花果;咸涩的水源也流不出甘甜的水来。

KJV Can the fig tree, my brethren, bear olive berries? either a vine, figs? so can no fountain both yield salt water and fresh.

【NIV】 My brothers, can a fig tree bear olives, or a grapevine bear figs? Neither can a salt spring produce fresh water.

\[BBE**]** Is a fig-tree able to give us olives, my brothers, or do we get figs from a vine, or sweet water from the salt sea?

[ASV] Can a fig tree, my brethren, yield olives, or a vine figs? Neither can salt water yield sweet.

13【和合本】你们中间谁是有智慧、有见识的呢?他就当在智慧的温柔上显出他的善行来。

【和修订】你们中间谁是有智慧有见识的呢?他就当在智慧的温柔上显出他的善行来。

【新译本】你们中间谁是有智慧、有见识的呢?他就应当有美好的生活,用明智的温柔,把自己的行 为表现出来。

【吕振中】你们中间谁是有智慧有特长的呢?他应当以智慧之柔和、由好的为人指显出他的行为来。

【思高本】你们中谁是有智慧,有见识的呢?让他用好品行,彰显他的行为是出于智慧的温和!

【牧灵本】你们中谁是有智慧,有见识的呢?让他用好品德表现他的行为举止,是出于智慧的温和。

【现代本】你们当中有聪明智慧的人吗?如果有,他就应该以充满着谦卑和智慧的好行为表现他有美好的生活。

KKJV **N** Who is a wise man and endued with knowledge among you? let him shew out of a good conversation his works with meekness of wisdom.

INIV Who is wise and understanding among you? Let him show it by his good life, by deeds done in the humility that comes from wisdom.

【BBE】 Who has wisdom and good sense among you? let him make his works clear by a life of gentle wisdom.

【ASV】 Who is wise and understanding among you? let him show by his good life his works in meekness of wisdom.

14【和合本】你们心里若怀着苦毒的嫉妒和纷争,就不可自夸,也不可说谎话抵挡真道。

【和修订】你们心里若怀着恶毒的嫉妒和自私,就不可自夸,不可说谎话抵挡真理。

【新译本】如果你们心中存着刻薄的嫉妒和自私,就不可夸口,也不可说谎抵挡真理。

【吕振中】你们若存着苦毒的妒忌和营私争胜在心里,别自己夸胜、作假事以敌真理了。

【思高本】若你们心怀有恶毒的嫉妒和纷争,就不可夸耀,不可说谎违反真理。

【牧灵本】你们若是尖酸刻薄,又嫉妒,有野心,就不要夸耀,那会掩盖真理。

【现代本】既然你们心里有嫉妒、怨恨,和自私,你们就不可以自夸,不可以撒谎敌对真理。

KJV But if ye have bitter envying and strife in your hearts, glory not, and lie not against the truth.

NIV But if you harbor bitter envy and selfish ambition in your hearts, do not boast about it or deny the truth.

\[BBE\] But if you have bitter envy in your heart and the desire to get the better of others, have no pride in this, talking falsely against what is true.

[ASV] But if ye have bitter jealousy and faction in your heart, glory not and lie not against the truth.

15【和合本】这样的智慧不是从上头来的,乃是属地的,属情欲的,属鬼魔的。

【和修订】这样的智慧不是从上头下来的,而是属地上的,属情欲的,属鬼魔的。

【新译本】这种智慧不是从天上来的,而是属地的、属血气的和属鬼魔的。

【吕振中】这样的智慧不是从上头下来的,是属地上、属血气、属鬼魔的。

【思高本】这种智慧不是从上而来的,而是属于下地的,属于血肉的,属于魔鬼的;

【牧灵本】这种智慧不是从上而来,而是属于世间的,是出于血肉和魔鬼的。

【现代本】你们的所谓智慧不是从天上来的,而是属世,属情欲,属魔鬼的。

KJV This wisdom descendeth not from above, but is earthly, sensual, devilish.

[NIV] Such "wisdom" does not come down from heaven but is earthly, unspiritual, of the devil.

BBE This wisdom is not from heaven, but is of the earth and the flesh and the Evil One.

[ASV] This wisdom is not a wisdom that cometh down from above, but is earthly, sensual, devilish.

16【和合本】在何处有嫉妒、纷争,就在何处有扰乱和各样的坏事。

【和修订】在何处有嫉妒、自私,在何处就有动乱和各样的坏事。

【新译本】因为凡有嫉妒和自私的地方,就必有扰乱和各样的坏事。

【吕振中】哪里有妒忌和营私争胜,哪里就有扰乱和各样的坏事。

【思高本】因为那有嫉妒和纷争,那就有扰乱和种种恶行。

【牧灵本】哪里有嫉妒和野心,哪里就有混乱和各种恶行。

【现代本】凡是有嫉妒和自私的地方,就有纷乱和各种邪恶。

KJV For where envying and strife is, there is confusion and every evil work.

[NIV] For where you have envy and selfish ambition, there you find disorder and every evil practice.

BBE For where envy is, and the desire to get the better of others, there is no order, but every sort of evil-doing.

[ASV] For where jealousy and faction are, there is confusion and every vile deed.

17【和合本】惟独从上头来的智能,先是清洁,后是和平,温良柔顺,满有怜悯,多结善果,没有偏 见,没有假冒。

【和修订】惟独从上头来的智能,先是清洁,后是和平、温良、友善,满有怜悯和美善的果子,没有 偏私,没有虚伪。

【新译本】至于从天上来的智慧,首先是纯洁的,其次是和平的,温柔的,谦逊的,满有恩慈和善果, 没有偏袒,没有虚伪。

【吕振中】惟独从上头来的智能、第一是清洁,其次是和平、温良、柔顺,满有怜恤和美善果子的, 不含糊两可、不假模假样。

【思高本】至于从上而来的智慧,它首先是纯洁的,其次是和平的,宽仁的,柔顺的,满有仁慈和善 果的,不偏不倚的,没有伪善的。

【牧灵本】由天上而来的智慧,首先具有圣洁性,也是和平的、体谅人的、温顺的、充满仁慈和善行 的,它不偏私,也绝不虚伪。

【现代本】但是,从上面来的智能有几样特征:第一是纯洁,其次是和平、谦和、友善,充满着仁慈, 能结出丰富的善果,没有偏私,没有虚伪。

KIV But the wisdom that is from above is first pure, then peaceable, gentle, and easy to be intreated, full of mercy and good fruits, without partiality, and without hypocrisy.

[NIV] But the wisdom that comes from heaven is first of all pure; then peace-loving, considerate, submissive, full of mercy and good fruit, impartial and sincere.

【BBE】 But the wisdom which is from heaven is first holy, then gentle, readily giving way in argument, full of peace and mercy and good works, not doubting, not seeming other than it is.

【ASV】 But the wisdom that is from above is first pure, then peaceable, gentle, easy to be entreated, full of mercy and good fruits, without variance, without hypocrisy.

18【和合本】并且使人和平的,是用和平所栽种的义果。

【和修订】正义的果实是为促进和平的人用和平栽种出来的。

【新译本】这是缔造和平的人,用和平所培植出来的义果。

【吕振中】并且正义之果子也是在和平中撒种、给缔造和平的人收成的。

【思高本】为缔造和平的人,正义的果实,乃是在和平中种植的。

【牧灵本】为和平努力的人将缔造和平,获享正义之果。

【现代本】一切正义的果子都是从播种和平的人,为和平努力所撒的种子产生出来的。

KJV And the fruit of righteousness is sown in peace of them that make peace.

[NIV] Peacemakers who sow in peace raise a harvest of righteousness.

TBBE And the fruit of righteousness is planted in peace for those who make peace.

【ASV】 And the fruit of righteousness is sown in peace for them that make peace.