希伯來書第七章譯文對照

1【和合本】這<u>麥基洗德</u>就是撒冷王,又是至高神的祭司,本是長遠為祭司的。他當<u>亞伯拉罕</u>殺敗諸王 回來的時候,就迎接他,給他祝福。

【和修訂】這麥基洗德就是撒冷王,是至高神的祭司。他在亞伯拉罕打敗諸王回來的時候迎接他,並 給他祝福。

【新譯本】這麥基洗德就是撒冷王,又是至高 神的祭司。亞伯拉罕殺敗眾王回來的時候,麥基洗德 迎接他,並且給他祝福。

【呂振中】因為這麥基洗德、撒冷的王、至高神的祭司、是一直做祭司、永續不斷的。當亞伯拉罕從 諸王之被擊敗回來的時候,他去迎接亞拉罕,給他祝福;

【思高本】原來這默基瑟德是撒冷王,是至高者天主的司祭;當亞巴郎打敗眾王回來時,他來迎接, 且祝福了他。

【牧靈本】默基瑟德原是撒冷王,又是至高天主的司祭。當亞伯郎戰勝諸王凱旋時,默基瑟德前去迎 接並祝福他。

【現代本】這麥基洗德是撒冷王,也是至高神的祭司。在亞伯拉罕殺了諸王,從戰陣回來時,麥基洗 德去迎接他,並給他祝福。

【當代版】這位麥基洗德是撒冷城的王,也是至高神的祭司。當年亞伯拉罕殺敗眾王凱旋歸來的時候, 麥基洗德迎上去為他祝福。

[KJV] For this Melchisedec, king of Salem, priest of the most high God, who met Abraham returning from the slaughter of the kings, and blessed him;

[NIV] This Melchizedek was king of Salem and priest of God Most High. He met Abraham returning from the defeat of the kings and blessed him,

BBE For this Melchizedek, the king of Salem, a priest of the Most High God, who gave Abraham his blessing, meeting him when he came back after putting the kings to death,

[ASV] For this Melchizedek, king of Salem, priest of God Most High, who met Abraham returning from the slaughter of the kings and blessed him,

2【和合本】<u>亞伯拉罕</u>也將自己所得來的,取十分之一給他。他頭一個名翻出來就是仁義王,他又名撒 冷王,就是平安王的意思。

【和修訂】亞伯拉罕也將自己所得來的一切,取十分之一給他。他頭一個名字翻譯出來是"公義的 王",他又名"撒冷王",是和平王的意思。

【新譯本】亞伯拉罕也把自己得來的一切,拿出十分之一來給他。麥基洗德這名字翻譯出來,頭一個

意思就是"公義的王";其次是"撒冷王",就是"平安的王"的意思。

【呂振中】亞伯拉罕就從所得的各樣物件取了十分之一、分給他。麥基洗德才出來,第一是'公義王' 其次是'撒冷王'、是'泰平王'(或譯:和平王;或譯:平安王)的意思。

【思高本】亞巴郎就由所有的一切之中,拿出十分之一分給了他;他的名字默基瑟德,第一可稱作"正 義之王",他也可稱作"撒冷之王",就是"和平之王"之意。

【牧靈本】亞伯郎則獻出所獲戰利品的十分之一給他。默基瑟德名字的意義首先是"正義君王",也 是"撒冷之王",即"和平之王"的意思。

【現代本】亞伯拉罕把自己所取得的都拿十分之一給他。(首先,麥基洗德名字的意思是"正義的王" 又因為他是撒冷王,他的名字有"和平的王"的意思。)

【當代版】亞伯拉罕就把戰利品的十分之一給他。麥基洗德這名字的原意是"公義的王",後來他又稱為撒冷王,意思是"和平之君"。

KJV To whom also Abraham gave a tenth part of all; first being by interpretation King of righteousness, and after that also King of Salem, which is, King of peace;

[NIV] and Abraham gave him a tenth of everything. First, his name means "king of righteousness"; then also, "king of Salem" means "king of peace."

[BBE] And to whom Abraham gave a tenth part of everything which he had, being first named King of righteousness, and then in addition, King of Salem, that is to say, King of peace;

[ASV] to whom also Abraham divided a tenth part of all (being first, by interpretation, King of righteousness, and then also King of Salem, which is King of peace;

3【和合本】他無父,無母,無族譜,無生之始,無命之終,乃是與神的兒子相似。

【和修訂】他無父、無母、無族譜、無生之始、無命之終,是與神的兒子相似,他永遠作祭司。

【新譯本】他沒有父親,沒有母親,沒有族譜,也沒有生死的記錄,而是與 神的兒子相似,永遠作 祭司。

【呂振中】他無父、無母、無族譜;他日子也無始,生命也無終:他被形成為跟神的兒子相似,繼續做 祭司、永遠不斷。

【思高本】他無父,無母,無族譜,生無始,壽無終:他好像天主子,永久身為司祭。

【牧靈本】沒有人提到默基瑟德的父母或族譜;他生既無始,死亦無終。像"天主之子",是一個永 遠的司祭。

【現代本】麥基洗德沒有父親,沒有母親,沒有身世族譜,也沒有生死的記錄。他跟神的兒子相似, 永遠作祭司。

【當代版】他的父母是誰,不得而知,也沒有族譜可以稽考;人也不知道他生於甚麼時候,也不曉得 他在甚麼時候壽終。他正跟神的兒子相似,是永遠擔任祭司的職分的。

[KJV] Without father, without mother, without descent, having neither beginning of days, nor end of life; but made like unto the Son of God; abideth a priest continually.

[NIV] Without father or mother, without genealogy, without beginning of days or end of life, like the Son of God he remains a priest forever.

[BBE] Being without father or mother, or family, having no birth or end to his life, being made like the Son of God, is a priest for ever.

[ASV] without father, without mother, without genealogy, having neither beginning of days nor end of life, but made like unto the Son of God), abideth a priest continually.

4【和合本】你們想一想,先祖<u>亞伯拉罕</u>將自己所擄來上等之物取十分之一給他,這人是何等尊貴呢!

【和修訂】你們想一想,這個人多麼偉大啊!連先祖亞伯拉罕都拿戰利品的十分之一給他。

【新譯本】你們想一想這人是多麼偉大啊!祖先亞伯拉罕也要從上等的擄物中,拿出十分之一來給了 他。

【呂振中】你們想想,族長亞伯拉罕由上等的戰利品中取了十分之一獻給他,這人是多麼尊大阿!

【思高本】你們要想想:這人是多麼偉大,連聖祖亞巴郎也由上等的戰利品中,取了十分之一獻給了 他!

【牧靈本】看!默基瑟德何等偉大,我們的先祖亞伯郎把所有戰利品的十分之一獻給了他。

【現代本】你們想一想,他是多麼偉大呀!族長亞伯拉罕把所有戰利品的十分之一給了他!

【當代版】試想,連我們的祖先亞伯拉罕也要將戰利品最好的十分之一給了他,可見他是何等的尊貴 了。

[KJV] Now consider how great this man was, unto whom even the patriarch Abraham gave the tenth of the spoils.

[NIV] Just think how great he was: Even the patriarch Abraham gave him a tenth of the plunder!

【BBE】 Now see how great this man was, to whom our father Abraham gave a tenth part of what he had got in the fight.

[ASV] Now consider how great this man was, unto whom Abraham, the patriarch, gave a tenth out of the chief spoils.

5【和合本】那得祭司職任的<u>利未</u>子孫,領命照例向百姓取十分之一,這百姓是自己的弟兄,雖是從<u>亞</u> 伯拉罕身(原文作腰)中生的,還是照例取十分之一;

【和修訂】那得祭司職分的利未子孫,奉命照例向百姓取十分之一,這百姓是自己的弟兄,雖是從亞 伯拉罕親身生的,還是照例取十分之一。

【新譯本】那些領受祭司職分的利未子孫,奉命按照律法向人民,就是自己的弟兄,收取十分之一; 雖然他們都是出於亞伯拉罕的。

【呂振中】那些領受祭司職任的利未子孫、按律法受命令向人民收取了十分之一,向他們自己的弟兄 收取,雖則弟兄們同是從亞伯拉罕腰腎中生出來的。

【思高本】那些由肋未子孫中領受司職的,固然有命向人民,按法律徵收什一之物,既向他們的弟兄 雖然都是出自亞巴郎的腰中; 【牧靈本】按律法,只有肋未部族的司祭能收取族人的什一奉獻,雖然他們同樣是亞伯郎的子孫。

【現代本】那些作祭司的利未的子孫,是按照法律的規定,向以色列人民,就是他們自己的同胞,收 取十分之一,雖然他們同樣是亞伯拉罕的子孫。

【當代版】按照猶太人的律法,那些承襲作祭司的利未後裔,照例可以向他的同胞亞伯拉罕的後裔收 取十分之一的供物。

[KJV] And verily they that are of the sons of Levi, who receive the office of the priesthood, have a commandment to take tithes of the people according to the law, that is, of their brethren, though they come out of the loins of Abraham:

[NIV] Now the law requires the descendants of Levi who become priests to collect a tenth from the people--that is, their brothers--even though their brothers are descended from Abraham.

[BBE] And it is true that by the law, those of the sons of Levi who have the position of priests may take a tenth part of the people's goods; that is to say, they take it from their brothers though these are the sons of Abraham.

[ASV] And they indeed of the sons of Levi that receive the priest's office have commandment to take tithes of the people according to the law, that is, of their brethren, though these have come out of the loins of Abraham:

6【和合本】獨有<u>麥基洗德</u>,不與他們同譜,倒收納<u>亞伯拉罕</u>的十分之一,為那蒙 應許的亞伯拉罕祝福。

【和修訂】惟獨麥基洗德那不與他們同族譜的,從亞伯拉罕收取了十分之一,並且給蒙應許的亞伯拉 罕祝福。

【新譯本】可是那不與他們同譜系的麥基洗德,反而收納了亞伯拉罕的十分之一,並且給這蒙受應許 的人祝福。

【呂振中】惟獨那不算為他們的世系的、倒收取了亞伯拉罕的十分之一,並給那擁有應許的亞伯拉罕 祝福呢。

【思高本】可是不屬於他們世系的那一位,卻收了亞巴郎的什一之物,並祝福了那蒙受恩許的。

【牧靈本】但是默基瑟德並非與亞伯郎同一族系,卻接受了亞伯郎的什一進獻,還祝福了領受天主恩 許的亞伯郎。

【現代本】可是,麥基洗德不屬於利未的世系,他卻從亞伯拉罕收取十分之一,並且為那領受了神應 許的亞伯拉罕祝福。

【當代版】但這位與猶太人沒有血統關係的麥基洗德,不單接受了亞伯拉罕給他的十分之一的供物, 而且為這蒙受神應許的人祝福。

[KJV] But he whose descent is not counted from them received tithes of Abraham, and blessed him that had the promises.

[NIV] This man, however, did not trace his descent from Levi, yet he collected a tenth from Abraham and blessed him who had the promises.

[BBE] But this man, who was not of their family, took the tenth from Abraham, and gave a blessing to him to

whom God had given his undertaking.

[ASV] but he whose genealogy is not counted from them hath taken tithes of Abraham, and hath blessed him that hath the promises.

7【和合本】從來位分大的給位分小的祝福,這是駁不倒的理。

【和修訂】向來位分大的給位分小的祝福,這是無可爭議的。

【新譯本】向來都是位分大的給位分小的祝福,這是毫無疑問的。

【呂振中】卑小的蒙尊優的祝福、是一無可駁的。

【思高本】從來,在下的受在上的祝福,這是無人可反對的。

【牧靈本】理所當然,地位高的該祝福地位低的。

【現代本】給人家祝福的比那受祝福的人大,這是無可懷疑的。

【當代版】毫無疑問,那給人祝福的總比領受祝福的更尊大。

[KJV] And without all contradiction the less is blessed of the better.

[NIV] And without doubt the lesser person is blessed by the greater.

(BBE) But there is no doubt that the less gets his blessing from the greater.

[ASV] But without any dispute the less is blessed of the better.

8【和合本】在這裡收十分之一的都是必死的人;但在那裡收十分之一的,有為他作見證的說,他是活 的;

【和修訂】在這事上,一方面,收取十分之一的都是必死的人;另一方面,收取十分之一的卻是那位 被證實是活著的。

【新譯本】在這裡,收取十分之一的,都是必死的;但在那裡,收納十分之一的,卻被證實是一位活 著的。

【呂振中】在這裡,那收取了十分之一的、是能死的人;在那裡,卻是那位被證為 '長遠活著的'。

【思高本】在這那些領受什一之物的,是有死的人;但在那領受什一之物的,卻是一位證明了常活著 的人。

【牧靈本】首先,一般情況下,收取什一稅的人是會死亡的;但我們在這裡所見的收取十分之一的默 基瑟德,卻有生無死。

【現代本】就祭司們來說,他們是收取十分之一的人;他們是會死的;但是,就麥基洗德來說,他也 收取十分之一,他是活著的,正如聖經所說的一樣。

【當代版】那些收取猶太人十分之一的供物的利未祭司,都是免不了一死的人;然而,這麥基洗德: 聖經卻說他是活的。

[KJV] And here men that die receive tithes; but there he receiveth them, of whom it is witnessed that he liveth.

[NIV] In the one case, the tenth is collected by men who die; but in the other case, by him who is declared to be living.

[BBE] Now at the present time, men over whom death has power take the tenth; but then it was taken by one of whom it is witnessed that he is living.

[ASV] And here men that die receive tithes; but there one, of whom it is witnessed that he liveth.

9【和合本】並且可說那受十分之一的利未,也是藉著亞伯拉罕納了十分之一。

【和修訂】我們可以說,那接受十分之一的利未也是借著亞伯拉罕納了十分之一,

【新譯本】並且可以這樣說,連那收取十分之一的利未,也透過亞伯拉罕繳納了十分之一。

【呂振中】其實可以說,藉著亞伯拉罕,就是收取了十分之一的利未也納了十分之一呢!

【思高本】並且可說: 連那領受什一之物的肋未, 也藉著亞巴郎, 交納了什一之物,

【牧靈本】其次,當亞伯郎付什一之物時,連肋未這收取什一奉獻的也同他付出了什一之物。

【現代本】因此,當亞伯拉罕繳納十分之一時,我們可以說,利未也繳納十分之一(本來利未的子孫 是收取十分之一的)。

【當代版】這樣說來,連接受以色列人十分之一供物的利未,也透過亞伯拉罕給麥基洗德納了十分之 一的供物。

[KJV] And as I may so say, Levi also, who receive th tithes, payed tithes in Abraham.

[NIV] One might even say that Levi, who collects the tenth, paid the tenth through Abraham,

[BBE] And we may say that in Abraham, even Levi, who has a right to take the tenth part, gave it;

[ASV] And, so to say, through Abraham even Levi, who receiveth tithes, hath paid tithes;

10【和合本】因為麥基洗德迎接亞伯拉罕的時候,利未已經在他先祖的身(原文作腰)中。

【和修訂】因為麥基洗德迎接亞伯拉罕的時候,利未還在他先祖的身體裡面。

【新譯本】因為麥基洗德迎接亞伯拉罕的時候,利未還在他祖先的身體裡面。

【呂振中】因為麥基洗德迎接亞伯拉罕的時候,利未還在他先祖的腰腎裡呢!

【思高本】因為當默基瑟德迎接亞巴郎的時候,肋未還在祖先的腰中。

【牧靈本】因為在亞伯郎跟默基瑟德相會時,肋未已在他先祖的身內了。

【現代本】其實,麥基洗德迎見亞伯拉罕的時候,利未還沒有出生,可是我們可以說,他已經在他的 祖先亞伯拉罕的身體裡面。

【當代版】亞伯拉罕遇見麥基洗德時,利未雖然還沒有出生,他生命的種子卻已經在他祖先的身體裡 面了。

[KJV] For he was yet in the loins of his father, when Melchisedec met him.

[NIV] because when Melchizedek met Abraham, Levi was still in the body of his ancestor.

【BBE】 Because he was still in his father's body when Melchizedek came to him.

[ASV] for he was yet in the loins of his father, when Melchizedek met him.

11【和合本】從前百姓在<u>利未</u>人祭司職任以下受律法,倘若藉這職任能得完全,又何用另外興起一位

祭司,照麥基洗德的等次,不照亞倫的等次呢?

【和修訂】那麼,如果百姓借著利未人的祭司職任能達到完全-因為百姓是在這職分下領受律法的-為什麼還需要按照麥基洗德的體系另外興起一位祭司,而不按照亞倫的體系呢?

【新譯本】這樣看來,如果借著利未人的祭司制度能達到完全的地步(人民是在這制度下領受律法的), 為什麼還需要照著麥基洗德的體系,另外興起一位祭司,而不照著亞倫的體系呢?

【呂振中】這樣看來,倘若藉著利未人的祭司職分能有完全勝任的資格〔人民之領受了律法倒是以這職分為基本〕,哪裡還需要另一種的一位元祭司興起來、是照麥基洗德的等次、而不稱為照亞倫的等次 呢?

【思高本】那麼,如果藉著肋未司祭職能有成全——因為選民就是本著這司祭職接受了法律——為什麼還須要興起另一位,按照默基瑟德品位的司祭,而不稱為按照亞郎的品位呢?

【牧靈本】肋未司祭制是以色列選民的律法基礎,但他們並不能借此達到完美。不然的話,為什麼還 要興起另一個按默基瑟德品級,而不是按亞郎的品級而產生的司祭制呢?

【現代本】從前頒給以色列人民的法律是根據利未的祭司制度的。那麼,要是利未祭司制度的工作是 完全的,就用不著有另一種麥基洗德——不是亞倫——制度的祭司出現。

【當代版】如果猶太人的律法和祭司制度是完善的話,神又何必另外再興起一位與麥基洗德同等,而 不是與亞倫同等的祭司呢?

[KJV] If therefore perfection were by the Levitical priesthood, (for under it the people received the law,) what further need was there that another priest should rise after the order of Melchisedec, and not be called after the order of Aaron?

[NIV] If perfection could have been attained through the Levitical priesthood (for on the basis of it the law was given to the people), why was there still need for another priest to come--one in the order of Melchizedek, not in the order of Aaron?

\[BBE] Now if it was possible for things to be made complete through the priests of the house of Levi (for the law was given to the people in connection with them), what need was there for another priest who was of the order of Melchizedek and not of the order of Aaron?

[ASV] Now if there was perfection through the Levitical priesthood (for under it hath the people received the law), what further need was there that another priest should arise after the order of Melchizedek, and not be reckoned after the order of Aaron?

12【和合本】祭司的職任既已更改,律法也必須更改。

【和修訂】既然祭司的職分已更改,律法也需要更改。

【新譯本】祭司的制度既然更改了,律法也必須更改。

【呂振中】祭司的職分既有更改,律法也就必須有更改了。

【思高本】如今司祭職一變更,法律也必然變更,

【牧靈本】由此而知,司祭品級改變了,律法也得跟著改變。

【現代本】既然祭司制度改變,法律也得改變。

當代版】既然這祭司制度更改了,律法也必須更改。

[KJV] For the priesthood being changed, there is made of necessity a change also of the law.

[NIV] For when there is a change of the priesthood, there must also be a change of the law.

[BBE] Because if the priests are changed, it is necessary to make a change in the law.

[ASV] For the priesthood being changed, there is made of necessity a change also of the law.

13【和合本】因為這話所指的人本屬別的支派,那支派裡從來沒有一人伺候祭壇。

【和修訂】因為這話所指的人本屬別的支派,那支派裡從來沒有一人在祭壇前事奉的。

【新譯本】因為這些話所指的那位,原是屬於另外一個支派的,這支派向來沒有人在祭壇前供職。

【呂振中】因為這些話所說到的那一位、原是屬於別的支派、其中並沒有一個人伺候過祭壇的。

【思高本】因為這所論到的那一位,原是屬於另一支派,由這一支派中,沒有一個人曾在祭壇前服務 過。

【牧靈本】我們的主,就是我們所討論的這一位,來自另一支族,在這支族內沒有人在祭壇前供職過。

【現代本】我們的主,就是現在所討論的那一位,是屬於另一支族的;這一支族從來沒有人當過祭司 在祭壇前供職。

【當代版】現在我們所論到的這一位,並不是屬於利未家族,而是另一個家庭的人,這家庭裡從來沒 有人被選過作祭司;

[KJV] For he of whom these things are spoken pertaineth to another tribe, of which no man gave attendance at the altar.

[NIV] He of whom these things are said belonged to a different tribe, and no one from that tribe has ever served at the altar.

BBE For he of whom these things are said comes of another tribe, of which no man has ever made offerings at the altar.

[ASV] For he of whom these things are said belongeth to another tribe, from which no man hath given attendance at the altar.

14【和合本】我們的主分明是從猶大出來的;但這支派,摩西並沒有提到祭司。

【和修訂】很明顯地,我們的主是從猶大出來的;但關於這支派,摩西並沒有提到祭司。

【新譯本】我們的主明明是從猶大支派出來的,關於這個支派,摩西並沒有提及祭司的事。

【呂振中】很顯然的、我們的主是從猶大支派升起來的;而論猶大支派、摩西並沒有講到祭司的事。

【思高本】顯然我們的主是由猶太支派出生的,關於這一支派,梅瑟從未提到司祭的事。

【牧靈本】正如眾人所知,我們的主原是屬於猶大支族,談到司祭時,梅瑟並沒有提過這一支族。

【現代本】大家知道,我們的主是屬於猶大支族的;摩西講到祭司的時候,並沒有提起這一支族。

【當代版】我們的主基督,顯然是猶大族的後裔。在摩西論到這一族時,從來沒有提到關於祭司的事

[KJV] For it is evident that our Lord sprang out of Juda; of which tribe Moses spake nothing concerning priesthood.

[NIV] For it is clear that our Lord descended from Judah, and in regard to that tribe Moses said nothing about priests.

[BBE] Because it is clear that our Lord comes out of Judah, and Moses said nothing about priests from that tribe.

[ASV] For it is evident that our Lord hath sprung out of Judah; as to which tribe Moses spake nothing concerning priests.

15【和合本】倘若照<u>麥基洗德</u>的樣式,另外興起一位元祭司來,我的話更是顯而易見的了。

【和修訂】倘若有另一位像麥基洗德的祭司興起來,我的話就更顯而易見了。

【新譯本】如果有另一位像麥基洗德那樣的祭司興起來,那麼,這裡所說的就更明顯了。

【呂振中】既然照麥基洗德的樣子、有另一種的一位祭司興起來,那麼所說的就更顯然了。

【思高本】既然有另一位司祭,是按照默基瑟德的品級興起的,那我們所討論的就更顯明了,

【牧靈本】既然有另一個按默基瑟德品級而興起的司祭,

【現代本】現在事情更加明顯了,因為另一個像麥基洗德的祭司已經出現。

【當代版】所以我們更可以清楚地看到,

[KJV] And it is yet far more evident: for that after the similitude of Melchisedec there ariseth another priest,

[NIV] And what we have said is even more clear if another priest like Melchizedek appears,

[BBE] And this is even more clear if a second priest has come up who is like Melchizedek,

[ASV] And what we say is yet more abundantly evident, if after the likeness of Melchizedek there ariseth another priest,

16【和合本】他成為祭司,並不是照屬肉體的條例,乃是照無窮(原文作不能毀壞)之生命的大能。

【和修訂】他成為祭司,並不是照屬肉身的條例,而是照無窮生命的大能。

【新譯本】他成了祭司,不是按著律法上肉身的條例,卻是按著不能毀壞的生命的大能。

【呂振中】這一位之被設立呢,不是按屬肉體條例之律法,乃是按著不能消滅的生命之大能力。

【思高本】因為之成為司祭,並不是按照血統所規定的法則,而是按照不可消滅的生命的德能,

【牧靈本】我們所討論的問題就更清楚了。他之成為司祭,是借著不朽的生命力量,而不是按人的法 律條規。

【現代本】他成為祭司,並不是由於人的條例,而是由於那無窮的生命能力。

【當代版】這位照麥基洗德的地位興起的祭司,並不是憑著血統的關係,乃是照著祂不能朽壞的生命 的大能被選立的。

[KJV] Who is made, not after the law of a carnal commandment, but after the power of an endless life.

[NIV] one who has become a priest not on the basis of a regulation as to his ancestry but on the basis of the power of an indestructible life.

[BBE] That is to say, not made by a law based on the flesh, but by the power of a life without end:

[ASV] who hath been made, not after the law of a carnal commandment, but after the power of an endless life:

17【和合本】因為有給他作見證的說:"你是照著麥基洗德的等次永遠為祭司。"

【和修訂】因為有給他作見證的說: 你是照著麥基洗德的體系 永遠作祭司。

【新譯本】因為有為他作證的說: "你永遠作祭司,是照著麥基洗德的體系。"

【呂振中】因為有作見證的說:"你永遠做祭司,照麥基洗德的等次"。

【思高本】因為有聖經給它作證: "你照默基瑟德的品位永做司祭。"

【牧靈本】經上這麼說:"按默基瑟德的品級,你將是永遠的司祭。"

【現代本】因為聖經說:"你要依照麥基洗德一系永遠作祭司。"

【當代版】有一處經文為祂作證說: "你是照著麥基洗德的地位,永遠作祭司的。"

[KJV] For he testifieth. Thou art a priest for ever after the order of Melchisedec.

[NIV] For it is declared: "You are a priest forever, in the order of Melchizedek."

[BBE] For it has been witnessed of him, You are a priest for ever after the order of Melchizedek.

[ASV] for it is witnessed of him, Thou art a priest for ever After the order of Melchizedek.

18【和合本】先前的條例,因軟弱無益,所以廢掉了,

【和修訂】一方面,先前的誡命因軟弱無能而廢掉了,

【新譯本】一方面,從前的條例因為軟弱,沒有用處,就廢棄了;

【呂振中】這一來,一方面因規條之劣弱和無益,先前的條例就被廢掉

【思高本】先前的誡命之廢除,是由於它的弱點和無用,

【牧靈本】老的法律失效不適用了,必然要廢除掉,

【現代本】這樣,舊的條例被廢棄;因為它軟弱無能,沒有用處。

【當代版】以前的誡命條例,因著本身的弱點失效,都廢除了。

KJV For there is verily a disannulling of the commandment going before for the weakness and unprofitableness thereof.

[NIV] The former regulation is set aside because it was weak and useless

[BBE] So the law which went before is put on one side, because it was feeble and without profit.

[ASV] For there is a disannulling of a foregoing commandment because of its weakness and unprofitableness

19【和合本】(律法原來一無所成)就引進了更美的指望;靠這指望,我們便可以進到神面前。

【和修訂】(律法本來就不能成就什麼);另一方面,一個更好的指望被引進來,靠這指望,我們就可 以親近神。

【新譯本】(因為律法從來沒有使什麼得到完全,)另一方面,它卻帶來了更美的盼望,借著這盼望。 我們就可以親近 神。 【呂振中】〔律法是未曾叫什麼事完全及格的〕;另一方面,一個較好的指望也就被引進了來,讓我們可以藉著這個來親近神。

【思高本】因為法律本來就不能成就什麼;可是如今引進了一個更好的希望,因著這希望,我們能親 折天主。

【牧靈本】因為法律誡命不能成全任何事,如今更好的希望已出現:這個希望能讓我們接近天主。

【現代本】摩西的法律不能夠使任何事達到完全。現在我們有了更好的盼望,藉著它,我們可以接近 神。

【當代版】雖然律法並沒有使人變得完美,但我們卻有一個更美好的盼望,就是基督。我們現在可以 借著祂親近神。

KJV For the law made nothing perfect, but the bringing in of a better hope did; by the which we draw nigh unto God.

[NIV] for the law made nothing perfect), and a better hope is introduced, by which we draw near to God.

[BBE] (Because the law made nothing complete), and in its place there is a better hope, through which we come near to God.

[ASV] (for the law made nothing perfect), and a bringing in thereupon of a better hope, through which we draw nigh unto God.

20【和合本】再者,<u>耶穌</u>為祭司,並不是不起誓立的。

【和修訂】再者,耶穌成為祭司,並不是沒有神的誓言的;其他的祭司被指派時並沒有這種誓言,

【新譯本】此外,還有關於誓言的事。其他成為祭司的,並不是用誓言立的;

【呂振中】再者,既然不是沒有起誓的事,

【思高本】再者,耶穌成為司祭是具有天主誓言的,其他的司祭並沒有這種誓言就成了司祭。

【牧靈本】別的司祭不是借由誓言而立的,而這位則是借誓言而立的。

【現代本】此外,還有神的誓言,別的祭司被封立的時候並沒有這種誓言。

【當代版】此外,耶穌作祭司是有神起誓保證的。

[KJV] And inasmuch as not without an oath he was made priest:

[NIV] And it was not without an oath! Others became priests without any oath,

[BBE] And as this is not without the taking of an oath

[ASV] And inasmuch as it is not without the taking of an oath

21【和合本】至於那些祭司,原不是起誓立的,只有<u>耶穌</u>是起誓立的;因為那立他的對他說:"主起 了誓,決不後悔,你是永遠為祭司。"

【和修訂】只有耶穌是起誓立的,因為那位立他的對他說: 主起了誓, 絕不後悔。 你是永遠作祭司。 【新譯本】只有耶穌是用誓言立的,因為那立他的對他說: "主已經起了誓,決不改變,你永遠作祭司。" 【呂振中】〔先前的人(希臘文:他們)被立為祭司、原沒有起誓的事;惟獨關於他、卻有起誓的事:乃是藉那對他說話者所起的,說:"主起了誓、決不改變心意;你做祭司、直到永遠"〕。

【思高本】耶穌成為司祭,卻具有誓言,因為天主向他說: "上主一發了誓,他決不再反悔;你永為司祭。"

【牧靈本】耶穌成為司祭是發過誓的,因為天主曾對他說: "上主絕不反悔發過此誓:你是永遠的司祭。"

【現代本】但是耶穌是藉著誓言成為祭司的;神曾對他說:主曾經發誓,決不改變心意:你要永遠作 祭司。

【當代版】祂只對耶穌說過: "主的誓言永不更改,你要永遠作祭司。"至於其他的祭司,神並沒有 向他們起過甚麼誓言。

KIV For those priests were made without an oath; but this with an oath by him that said unto him, The Lord sware and will not repent, Thou art a priest for ever after the order of Melchisedec:)

[NIV] but he became a priest with an oath when God said to him: "The Lord has sworn and will not change his mind: 'You are a priest forever."

【BBE】 (For those were made priests without an oath, but this one was made a priest with an oath by him who says of him, The Lord gave his oath, which he will not take back, that you are a priest for ever);

[ASV] (for they indeed have been made priests without an oath; but he with an oath by him that saith of him, The Lord sware and will not repent himself, Thou art a priest for ever);

22【和合本】既是起誓立的,<u>耶穌</u>就作了更美之約的中保。

【和修訂】既是起誓立的,耶穌也作了更美之約的中保。

【新譯本】耶穌既然是用誓言立的,就成了更美好的約的保證。

【呂振中】既然如此,耶穌就照這分量成為更好之約的中保了。

【思高本】如此,耶穌就成了更好的盟約的擔保人。

【牧靈本】由此證明耶穌乃是一個更好的盟約的保證人。

【現代本】這樣的差別使耶穌成為那更美好的約的保證。

【當代版】既然有神的誓言為證,耶穌便成了更美好的約(新約)的保證人。

[KJV] By so much was Jesus made a surety of a better testament.

[NIV] Because of this oath, Jesus has become the guarantee of a better covenant.

【BBE】 By so much is it a better agreement which we have through Jesus.

[ASV] by so much also hath Jesus become the surety of a better covenant.

23【和合本】那些成為祭司的,數目本來多,是因為有死阻隔,不能長久。

【和修訂】一方面,那些成為祭司的數目本來多,是因為受死亡限制不能長久留住。

【新譯本】一方面,從前那些作祭司的,因為受死亡的限制,不能長久留任,所以人數眾多。

【呂振中】再者,先前的人(希臘文:他們)被立為祭司,是人數眾多,因被死攔阻而不能長期任職;

【思高本】再者,肋未人成為司祭的,人數眾多,因為死亡阻礙他們長久留任,

【牧靈本】以前的司祭們為數眾多,但死亡阻礙了他們留任長久。

【現代本】另外有一個差別,從前被立為祭司的很多;因為他們死了,不能夠繼續工作。

【當代版】以前作祭司的人為數極多,只是他們要受到死亡的限制,不能夠長久擔任聖職。

[KJV] And they truly were many priests, because they were not suffered to continue by reason of death:

[NIV] Now there have been many of those priests, since death prevented them from continuing in office;

[BBE] And it is true that there have been a great number of those priests, because death does not let them go on for ever;

[ASV] And they indeed have been made priests many in number, because that by death they are hindered from continuing:

24【和合本】這位既是永遠常存的,他祭司的職任就長久不更換。

【和修訂】另一方面,這位既是永遠留住的,他具有不可更換的祭司職任。

【新譯本】另一方面,因為耶穌是永遠長存的,就擁有他永不更改的祭司職位。

【呂振中】惟獨他、因永遠長存、就有不能讓與人的祭司職分。

【思高本】但是耶穌因永遠長存,具有不可消逝的司祭品位。

【牧靈本】耶穌卻能世代長存,他司祭的職位不需要更替。

【現代本】但是,耶穌永遠活著;他的祭司工作不由別人繼承。

【當代版】基督卻是永遠活著的,便可以永遠擔任祭司的職分。

[KJV] But this man, because he continueth ever, hath an unchangeable priesthood.

[NIV] but because Jesus lives forever, he has a permanent priesthood.

[BBE] But this priest, because his life goes on for ever, is unchanging.

[ASV] but he, because he abideth for ever, hath his priesthood unchangeable.

25【和合本】凡靠著他進到神面前的人,他都能拯救到底;因為他是長遠活著,替他們祈求。

【和修訂】所以,凡靠著他進到神面前的人,他都能拯救到底,因為他長遠活著為他們祈求。

【新譯本】因此,那些靠著他進到一神面前的人,他都能拯救到底;因為他長遠活著,為他們代求。

【呂振中】因此凡藉著他而進到神面前的人、他都能拯救到底(或譯:到末了);因為他總是活著、替他 們請求。

【思高本】因此,凡由他而接近天主的人,他全能拯救,因為他常活著,為他們轉求。

【牧靈本】他有能力把永遠的救恩賦予那些借著他而歸向天主的人,因為他永遠活著,為他們轉求。

【現代本】所以,他始終能夠拯救那些藉著他親近神的人;因為他永遠活著,替他們求告神。

【當代版】所以凡靠著祂來親近神的人,祂都能徹底的拯救他們;因為祂是永遠活著,不斷地為他們 祈求。 **KJV** Wherefore he is able also to save them to the uttermost that come unto God by him, seeing he ever liveth to make intercession for them.

[NIV] Therefore he is able to save completely those who come to God through him, because he always lives to intercede for them.

[BBE] So that he is fully able to be the saviour of all who come to God through him, because he is ever living to make prayer to God for them.

[ASV] Wherefore also he is able to save to the uttermost them that draw near unto God through him, seeing he ever liveth to make intercession for them.

26【和合本】象這樣聖潔、無邪惡、無玷污、遠離罪人、高過諸天的大祭司,原是與我們合宜的。

【和修訂】這樣一位聖潔、無邪惡、無玷污、遠離罪人、高過諸天的大祭司,對我們是最合適的;

【新譯本】這樣的一位大祭司,對我們本是合適的。他是聖潔、沒有邪惡、沒有玷污、從罪人中分別 出來、高過眾天的。

【呂振中】這樣的大祭司、虔聖、無邪、無染汙、隔離罪人、高過諸天、正合乎我們所需要的。

【思高本】這樣的大司祭適合於我們,他是聖善的、無辜的、無玷的、別于罪人的、高於諸天的;

【牧靈本】我們的大司祭本來就該如此:聖潔善良,無罪無瑕,有別于罪人,立于諸天之上。

【現代本】這樣,耶穌正是我們所需要的大祭司。他是聖潔,沒有過錯,沒有罪的;他從罪人當中被 分別出來,提升到諸天之上。

【當代版】我們所需要的,正是像祂這樣的一位大祭司——聖潔、良善、無瑕、不與罪人同流,超越 高天。

KJV For such an high priest became us, who is holy, harmless, undefiled, separate from sinners, and made higher than the heavens:

[NIV] Such a high priest meets our need--one who is holy, blameless, pure, set apart from sinners, exalted above the heavens.

BBE It was right for us to have such a high priest, one who is holy and without evil, doing no wrong, having no part with sinners, and made higher than the heavens:

[ASV] For such a high priest became us, holy, guileless, undefiled, separated from sinners, and made higher than the heavens;

27【和合本】他不象那些<u>大祭司</u>,每日必須先為自己的罪,後為百姓的罪獻祭;因為他只一次將自己 獻上,就把這事成全了。

【和修訂】他不像那些大祭司,每日必須先為自己的罪,後為百姓的罪獻祭,因為他只一次將自己獻 上就把這事成全了。

【新譯本】他不必像那些大祭司,天天先為自己的罪獻祭,然後為人民的罪獻祭;因為他獻上了自己: 就把這事一次而永遠的成全了。 【呂振中】他無需乎像那些大祭司、每日先要替自己的罪、然後替人民的罪獻上祭物;因為他把自己 獻上,就將這事盡一次作完了。

【思高本】他無須像那些大司祭一樣,每日要先為自己的罪,後為人民的罪,祭獻犧牲;因為奉獻了 自己,只一次而為永遠完成了這事,

【牧靈本】與其他大司祭們不同,他不需每天先為自己的罪,再為他人的罪獻祭。他獻過一次祭,奉 獻了自己,這樣一次就永遠成就了。

【現代本】他跟其它的大祭司不同,不需要每天先為自己的罪獻祭,然後再為人民的罪獻祭。他只獻 過一次祭;他把自己獻上,一舉而竟全功。

【當代版】一般的大祭司,每天都要先為自己獻祭贖罪,然後才為子民的罪獻祭,祂不必這樣,祂只 一次獻上自己的生命,便完成了這件贖罪的工作。

KJV Who needeth not daily, as those high priests, to offer up sacrifice, first for his own sins, and then for the people's: for this he did once, when he offered up himself.

[NIV] Unlike the other high priests, he does not need to offer sacrifices day after day, first for his own sins, and then for the sins of the people. He sacrificed for their sins once for all when he offered himself.

【BBE】 Who has no need to make offerings for sins every day, like those high priests, first for himself, and then for the people; because he did this once and for ever when he made an offering of himself.

[ASV] who needeth not daily, like those high priests, to offer up sacrifices, first for his own sins, and then for the sins of the people: for this he did once for all, when he offered up himself.

28【和合本】律法本是立軟弱的人為<u>大祭司</u>;但在律法以後起誓的話,是立兒子為<u>大祭司</u>,乃是成全 到永遠的。

【和修訂】律法所立的大祭司本是有弱點的人,但在律法以後,神以起誓的話立了兒子為大祭司,成 為完全,直到永遠。

【新譯本】律法所立的大祭司,都是軟弱的人;可是在律法以後,用誓言所立的兒子,卻是成為完全 直到永遠的。

【呂振中】律法是設立了許多人做大祭司、總是有弱點的人;但律法之後起誓的話卻是設立了一個兒 子、是完全勝任到永遠的。

【思高本】因為法律所立為大司祭的人是有弱點的;可是在法律以後,以誓言所立的聖子,卻是成全 的,直到永遠。

【牧靈本】依法律所立的大司祭們都是有弱點的人,但在法律之後,以天主誓言建立的則是完美永恆 的聖子。

【現代本】摩西的法律封立不完全的人為祭司;但是,神在有了法律以後,發誓應許,任命他的兒子: 使他永遠完全。

【當代版】根據律法選任的大祭司都有弱點,神後來起誓選立自已的兒子為大祭司,卻是永遠完美的。 【KJV】For the law maketh men high priests which have infirmity; but the word of the oath, which was since the law, maketh the Son, who is consecrated for evermore.

[NIV] For the law appoints as high priests men who are weak; but the oath, which came after the law, appointed the Son, who has been made perfect forever.

[BBE] The law makes high priests of men who are feeble; but the word of the oath, which was made after the law, gives that position to a Son, in whom all good is for ever complete.

[ASV] For the law appointeth men high priests, having infirmity; but the word of the oath, which was after the law, appointeth a Son, perfected for evermore.