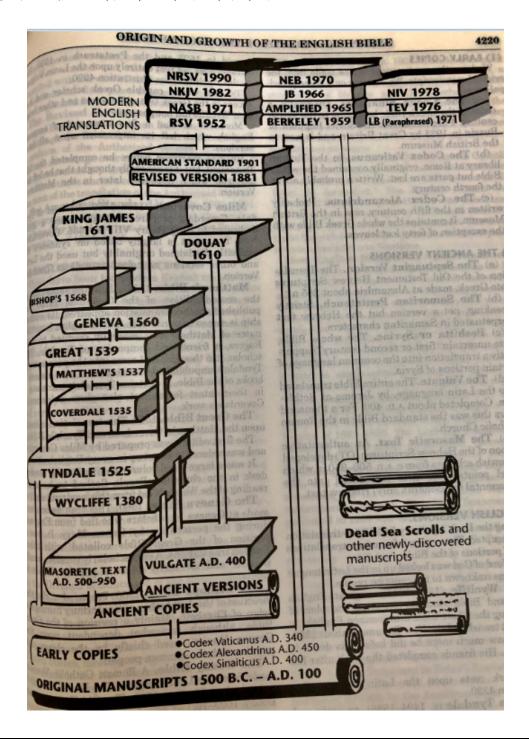
第六課:聖經繙譯和認識不同的譯本

- I. 聖經繙譯 (Bible Translation)
 - A. 舊約聖經是以希伯來文 (Hebrew) 和部份亞蘭文 (Aramaic) 寫成、新約聖經是以希臘文 (Greek) 和廿一個亞蘭字或短語寫成
 - □ 舊約的亞蘭文:以斯拉記四18-六18、七12-26,但以理書二4-七22,創世 記卅一47兩個字,詩篇二12一個字和耶利米記十11
 - B. 繙譯是一件「吃力不討」好的事
 - □ Translator is a traitor (Italy); 也有 Translation is interpretation 之説,例 GODISNOWHERE
 - □ 為何需要繙譯呢?
 - □ 新約聖經也有為讀者繙譯的例子:馬可福音十五22、34
 - □ 以色列人説甚麼話呢?
 - □ 在大約公元前450年時,以斯拉和尼希米從波斯回歸耶路撒冷時的挑戰, 需要把「律法書」翻為亞蘭文宣讀:

- □ 亞歷山大帝以後的以色列人說甚麼話呢?
- C. 舊約希臘文「七十士譯本」 (Septuagint, LXX)
 - □ 公元前三世記的多利買二世 (Ptolemy II) 時,七十二位猶太文士、學者在在北非的亞歷山大港 (Alexandria) 被邀把舊約聖經和猶太人的其他經卷繙譯成希臘文,放在國家圖書館中
 - □ 坊間記載:大祭司從每支派中選出六位長老,他們在七十二天內完成;後 來猶太傳說把它更神話化
- D. 聖經繙譯的考慮
 - □ 原則
 - 三分法
 - ▶ 字意準確 (Verbal Accuracy) : NASB
 - ▶ 概念準確 (Concept Accuracy): NIV, RSV
 - ➤ 意譯 (Paraphrase) : Living Bible
 - 二分法
 - ▶ 形式對等(Formal Correspondence Approach):KJV, NASB, 和合本
 - ➤ 功能或動態對等(Functional or Dynamic Equivalence Approach):New Testament in Modern English by J.B. Philips, Living Bible 當代聖經
 - 那一個原則比較好?例:「全心全意」或「全肝全意」

- □ 文本的起始點 (現代)
 - 原文底本:舊約主要是廿世紀的BHS (Biblia Hebraica Stuttgartensia);新約主要是十九世紀末開始的UBSGNT (United Bible Societies' Greek New Testament)和NA (Nestle-Aland's Novum Testamentum Graece)
 - 其他譯本
 - 那一個起始點比較好?
- □ 其他:個人或團隊、宗派或非宗派



II. 聖經正典的問題 (Canonicity)

- A. 基督教更正教聖經:舊約有卅九卷,新約有廿七卷
 - □ 天主教聖經的舊約比我們的多了十五卷,天主教稱它們為「後典」 (Deutero-Canonical),但更正教稱它們為「次經」(Apocrypha)
 - □ 原本希伯來聖經的內容和我們的一樣,但它卻分為廿四卷,不是卅九卷
 - □ 我們今天熟悉的聖經是馬丁路德在宗教改革時所釐定的:在舊約篇排中, 他結合了希臘文七十士譯本的結構和希伯來文馬所拉正典的卷目
- B. 古代的抄本(Codex)和繙譯
 - □ 希臘文抄本:梵蒂岡抄本、西乃抄本、亞歷山大抄本(公元四至五世紀)
 - □ 亞蘭文譯本:他爾跟 (Targum),這字就是解釋或繙譯的意思
 - □ 拉丁文譯本:由古教父耶柔米 (Jerome) 譯的武加大譯本 (The Vulgate)
 - □ 希伯來文馬所拉正典 (Masoretic Texts):公元十世紀
- C. 重要文獻
 - □ 昆蘭團體的死海古卷 (Dead Sea Scrolls) 1947年
 - □ Oxyrhynchus in Egypt 1897 年
 - □ Ugarit in Syria 1928年
- D. 正典與我們
 - □ 次經與正典
 - □ 「正典中的正典」?

III. 中英文聖經譯本的淵源

A. 英文

- □ 改教前的威克理夫 (John Wycliffe) 和改教初的丁道爾 (William Tyndale)
- □ 英王欽定本 (King James Bible) 1611年,重要但不是最準確其他比較新的 English Standard Version (ESV), New Living Translation (NLT), The Message 等

B. 中文

- □ 早期:唐太宗時傳入中國的景教,明朝天主教,更正教的馬禮信(新約在 1814年、新舊約在1824年「神天聖書」)
- □ 「國語和合本」
 - 英美聖經公會代表的傳教士1890年在上海通過合作繙譯的工作,他們卻面對一個極其困難的問題:文題;最後決定成立三個繙譯委員會,同步翻為三種文體,為配合不同教育程度讀者的需要—「聖經唯一,譯本有三」One Bible in Three Versions,以色列1884年出版的 Revised Version為藍本

- ▶ 深文理(差不多等於文言文):新約於1904年出版
- ▶ 淺文理:新約於1906年出版,後來於深文理合拼,在1919年出版新舊約全書
- ▶ 官話(就是我們今天的和合本):新舊約全書於1919年出版;這其實是一個神蹟:那時候的白話文文體還在發展中
- 一和合本的出版也標誌著西教士對漢語聖經繙譯工作的結束,以後的繙譯工作全是由華人展開的,
- □ 其他中文譯本
 - 1979年的「當代聖經」、1970年的「呂振中譯本」、1972年的「新譯本」
 - 廣東話聖經

IV. 應用

A. 腓利門書 10-14

就是為我在捆鎖中所生的兒子阿尼西母求你·他從前與你沒有益處、但如今與你我都有益處·我現在打發他親自回你那裡去·他是我心上的人。我本來有意將他留下、在我為福音所的捆鎖中替你伺候我。但不知道你的意思、我就不願意這樣行、叫你的善行不是出於勉強、乃是出於甘心。 「和合本」

I am appealing for my child. Yes, I have become a father though I have been under lock and key, and the child's name is---Onesimus! Oh, I know you have found him pretty useless in the past but he is going to be useful now, to both of us. I am sending him back to you: will you receive him as my son, part of me? I should have dearly loved to have kept him with me: he could have done what you would have done---looked after me here in prison for the Gospel's sake. But I would do nothing without consulting you first, for if you have a favour to give me, let it be spontaneous and not forced from you by circumstances! (J.B. Philips)

I appeal to you for my child Onesimus, whom I have begotten in my imprisonment, who formerly was useless to you, but now is useful both to you and to me. I have sent him back to you in person, that is, sending my very heart, whom I wished to keep with me, so that on your behalf he might minister to me in my imprisonment for the gospel; but without your consent I did not want to do anything, so that your good ness would not be, in effect, by compulsion but of your own free will.

(NASB)

B. 羅馬書十二1-2

With eyes wide open to the mercies of God, I beg you, my brothers, as an act of intelligent worship, to give him your bodies, as a living sacrifice, consecrated to him and acceptable by him. Don't let the world around you squeeze you into its own mould, but let God re-mould your minds from within, so that you may prove in practice that the plan of God for you is good, meets all his demands and moves towards the goal of true maturity.

(J.B. Philips)

Therefore I urge you, brethren, by the mercies of God, to present your bodies a living and holy sacrifice, acceptable to God, which is your spiritual service of worship. And do not be conformed to this world, but be transformed by the renewing of your mind, so that you may prove what the will of God is, that which is good and acceptable and perfect.

(NASB)