

# 圣经

## Bilingual Bible

和合本 (雅伟版)

# 以斯帖记

## 汉英对照

和合本(雅) / Lexham English Bible

2017 试读版

雅伟的话

YahwehDeHua.net

# 圣经

和合本(雅伟版)

汉英对照

和合本 ( 雅 ) / LEB

## Bilingual Bible

Chinese Union Version (Yahweh edition)

Chinese / English

2017 试读版 (Beta edition 2017.04.18)

和合本(雅伟版)

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英语圣经

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# 圣经

## 和合本(雅伟版)

pdf 电子书

2017 试读版 (Beta edition 2017.04.18)

### 编者序

圣经是犹太人的文献，成书前后历时一千五百多年。圣经是由四十位不同的作者，在神的感动下，以当时通用的文字、语法书写而成的。圣经包含两个部分：旧约和新约。旧约（39 书卷）主要是用希伯来语写的，新约（27 书卷）则是用希腊语写的。

圣经是基督徒信仰的依据，我们需要认真、仔细地研读，好使我们的信仰能有根有基地建立在圣经的基础上。随着华人教会的发展，近数十年来已有许多圣经汉语译本诞生，但至今最普及的仍然是和合本译本。

为帮助信徒能更好地、更正确地明白圣经，我们特意制作了一部附带原文编号的和合本电子版圣经。这部电子版圣经做了以下的修订：

- 1 希伯来语圣经（旧约）中的神的名字是 יהוה (YHWH)，原文编号是 H3068（例：创 2:4）(H3069 是同字的变化型)。YHWH 的正确读音为 Yahweh（雅伟）。和合本当年采用了错误的英语音译 Jehovah（耶和華），本修订版采用现今学者公认更正确的音译：雅伟。

神的名字的缩写形式是 יה ( Yah , 原文编号 H3050 ) , 也一律修订为 " 雅伟 " ( 例 : 出 15:2 ) 。

- 2 原文含 " 雅伟 " 一字 , 却在和合本中未被译出 , 现以 灰字及 [ ] 修正。例 : 我 [雅伟] ( 原文含 " 雅伟 " 一字 , 并无 " 我 " 字 , 参看出 24:1 ) 。
- 3 新约年代的犹太人因为避讳直称神的名字 , 就以 " 主 G2962 " 字来代替神的名字。但希腊语 " 主 " 字用途广泛 , 除了指主雅伟神 , 也可指主耶稣 , 也可指奴隶主或位高权重的人。这就导致了信徒无法区分主 ( 耶稣 ) 和神 ( 雅伟 ) , 甚至产生将两者混为一谈的乱象。故此 , 本修订版做了以下的修正 :

- ◆ 凡以 " 主 " 意指雅伟的 , 现修订为 " 主 [雅伟] " ( 例 : 太 1:22 ) 。
- ◆ 以 " 主 " 称呼耶稣的 , 除直接称 " 主耶稣 " 外 ( 例 : 可 16:19 ) , 都一律修订为 " 主\* " ( 例 : 太 7:21 ) 。
- ◆ 但凡指基督的 " 主 " , 都修订为 " 主# " ( 例 : 太 22:43, 44, 45 ) 。
- ◆ 若文意不明显 , 无法明确区分 , 可指主雅伟神或主耶稣 , 则不加标示 ( 例 : 太 21:3 ) 。
- ◆ 无原文支持的 " 主 " 字 , 则标示为灰字 " 主 " ( 例 : 太 2:12, 22 ) 。
- ◆ 若指人、主人、财主等 , 则不加标示 ( 例 : 太 6:24 ; 10:24 ) 。

- 4 和合本 1919 年出版 , 参考了 1885 出版的英语译本 Revised Version ( 简称 RV , 或称 English Revised Version 【ERV】 ) , 并以当时最新编辑的 Westcott-Hort 1881 ( 简称 WH ) 作为翻译新约的希腊语文本 ( text type ) 。

英语钦译本 ( King James Version , KJV 1611 ) 是采用了 " 公认

文本" ( Textus Receptus TR 1550、Beza 1588 等，简称 TR ) 作为翻译新约的希腊语文本。WH 和 TR 是属于不同体系的希腊语文本，两者有出入和差异是在所难免的。简单地说，WH 与 TR 是文本编者根据不同的希腊语手抄本辑录而成的 ( 已知的希腊语手抄本共有 5800 本之多 ) 。

WH 与 TR 的差异，导致和合本与钦译本有诸多的出入。现今网上流传的附带原文编号的和合本新约，都是直接把英语钦译本的编号导入和合本当中，并没有经过全面校对，结果导致多处的文字与编号并不吻合。所以网上流传的版本是不适合用来作严谨的词字查考 ( word study ) 的。

WH 是当今最可靠的 Nestle-Aland ( NA28 ) 2012 文本的前身，可说是已经功成身退，但因为它跟和合本的关系密切，应给与重视。我们现在提供的附带原文编号、文法编码的和合本，就是参照 WH 修订的。希望这个修订版本能为大家提供一个可靠的原文和翻译的对照，并借用原文编号作为词字查考的查经平台，以补充汉语翻译上的欠缺。

至于旧约，我们是以 Westminster Leningrad Codex ( LC ) 作为修订的参考。

原文编号是源自史特朗 ( James Strong ) 1890 年出版的《史特朗经文汇编》。史特朗按原文字根逐字排序，并配上编号：希伯来语由 H1-H8674，希腊语由 G1-G5624。之后有学者再附加 H8675-H8853 及 G5625-G5942 作为原文动词的文法分析 ( Tense Voice & Mood 【TVM】 ) 的编码。

- 5 凡指女性的，及拟人化下的 " 他 " 一律改为 " 她 " 字 ( 例：太 1:19 ) 。
- 6 凡不是指人的，一律采用 " 它 " 字 ( 例：太 5:13 ) 。

## 7 本 2007 修订发布两套电子书(pdf) :

### ◆ 纯文字:

旧、新约汉英对照：和合本(雅伟版)对照英语 Lexham English Bible ( LEB ) ; LEB 经文中含原有翻译资料，以 <sup>{Note: ...}</sup> 显示；使文意通顺而加上的词字，则以 / 显示。汉语方面没有对和合本进行删改，唯对相关雅伟名字若需补充注明，以 灰字或 [ ] 显示 (例：代上 29:21 ) 。

### ◆ 附原文编号:

新约 汉语/希腊语对照：和合本(雅伟版) 对照希腊语 Westcott-Hort (WH) 。

旧约 汉语/希伯来语对照：和合本(雅伟版) 对照希伯来语 Leningrad Codex ( LC ) 。

都附带原文编号、原文编码以作比较。

若有反馈或发现错误，请电邮 [yahwehdehua@gmail.com](mailto:yahwehdehua@gmail.com)。特此感谢曾参与文字校对、提供计算机技术支持的弟兄姐妹及众同工。

孙树民

2017 年 4 月 18 日

你的言语在我上膛何等甘美，在我口中比蜜更甜！

我借着你的训词得以明白，所以我恨一切的假道。

你的话是我脚前的灯，是我路上的光。

诗 119:103-105



# 以斯帖记

## 第 1 章

1	亚哈随鲁作王，从印度直到古实，统管一百二十七省。	And it happened in the days of Ahasuerus, the Ahasuerus who reigned from India to Cush <sup>{Note: That is, "Ethiopia"}</sup> — <i>[over]</i> one hundred and twenty-seven provinces. <sup>{Note: Hebrew "province"}</sup>
2	亚哈随鲁王在书珊城的宫登基；	In those days as King Ahasuerus was sitting on the throne of his kingdom, which <i>[was]</i> in the citadel of Susa,
3	在位第三年，为他一切首领臣仆设摆筵席，有波斯和玛代的权贵，就是各省的贵胄与首领，在他面前。	he gave a banquet in the third year of his reign for all his officials and servants. The army of Persia and Media and the nobles and officials of the provinces were in his presence
4	他把他荣耀之国的丰富和他美好威严的尊贵给他们看了许多日，就是一百八十日。	as he displayed the wealth of the glory of his kingdom and the glorious splendor of his greatness <i>[for]</i> many days, one hundred and eighty days <sup>{Note: Hebrew "day"}</sup> .
5	这日子满了，又为所有住书珊城的大小人民在御园的院子里设摆筵席七日。	And when those days were completed, the king gave for all the people that were present at the citadel of Susa, both great and small, a banquet in the courtyard of the king's palace garden that lasted seven days.
6	有白色、绿色、蓝色的帐子，用细麻绳、紫色绳从银环内系在白玉石柱上；有金银的床榻摆在红、白、黄、黑玉石铺的石地上。	There were curtains of finely woven linen and blue cloth tied with cords of fine white linen and purple cloth to silver curtain rings and pillars of alabaster, <i>[and]</i> couches of gold and silver on a paved floor of alabaster, precious stone, mother-of-pearl, and costly stones. <sup>{Note: Hebrew "stone"}</sup>
7	用金器皿赐酒，器皿各有不同。御酒甚多，足显王的厚意。	Drinks were served in goblets of gold and goblets of different kinds, <sup>{Note: Literally "goblets from changing goblets"}</sup> and <i>[there was]</i> plentiful royal wine according to the bounty of the king. <sup>{Note: Literally "much wine of the kingdom according to the hand of the king"}</sup>
8	喝酒有例，不准勉强人，因王吩咐宫里的一切臣宰，让人各随己意。	There were no restrictions on the drinking, for the king had instructed every official of his palace to do as each one pleased.
9	王后瓦实提在亚哈随鲁王的宫内也为妇女设摆筵席。	Furthermore, Queen Vashti gave a banquet for the women <i>[in]</i> the palace <sup>{Note: Literally "[in] the house of the reign" or "[in] the house of the kingdom"}</sup> that belonged to King Ahasuerus.
10	第七日，亚哈随鲁王饮酒，心中快乐，就吩咐在他面前侍立的七个太监米户幔、比斯他、哈波拿、比革他、亚拔他、西达、甲迦，	On the seventh day, when the heart of the king was merry with wine, he said to Mehuman, Biztha, Harbona, Bigtha, Abagtha, Zethar, and Carcas, seven of the eunuchs attending King Ahasuerus,
11	请王后瓦实提头戴王后的冠冕到王面前，使各等臣民看她的美貌，因为她容貌甚美。	to bring Queen Vashti before the king with her royal crown <sup>{Note: Literally "with [her] headdress of [the] kingdom"}</sup> to show the people and the officials her beauty, for she was very attractive. <sup>{Note: Literally "for she [was] of good appearance"}</sup>
12	王后瓦实提却不肯遵太监所传的王命而来，所以王甚发怒，心如火烧。	But Queen Vashti refused to come at the word of the king that <i>[was]</i> conveyed by <sup>{Note: Literally "by the hand of"}</sup> the eunuchs. And the king became very angry, and his anger burned in him.

<p>13 那时，在王左右常见王面、国中坐高位的，有波斯和玛代的七个大臣，就是甲示拿、示达、押玛他、他施斯、米力、玛西拿、米母干，都是达时务的明哲人。按王的常规，办事必先询问知例明法的人。王问他们说：</p>	<p>And the king said to the wise men, the ones who know the times <small>{Note: Literally "the knowers of the times"}</small> —for it <i>[was]</i> the procedure of the king before all those who knew law and rights, <small>{Note: Or "custom and legalities"}</small></p>
<p>14 见上节</p>	<p>and those next to him were Carshena, Shethar, Admatha, Tarshish, Meres, Marsena, Memucan, the seven officials of Persia and Media who had access to the king <small>{Note: Literally "saw the face of the king"}</small> and sat first in the kingdom—</p>
<p>15 “王后瓦实提不遵太监所传的王命，照例应当怎样办理呢？”</p>	<p>“According to <i>[the]</i> law, what is to be done with Queen Vashti, because she has not done the command of King Ahasuerus conveyed by <small>{Note: Literally "by the hand of"}</small> the eunuchs?</p>
<p>16 米母干在王和众首领面前回答说：王后瓦实提这事，不但得罪王，并且有害于王各省的臣民；</p>	<p>And Memucan said before the king and the officials, “Not only has Queen Vashti done wrong to the king, but to all the officials and all of the people who <i>[are]</i> in all the provinces of King Ahasuerus.</p>
<p>17 因为王后这事必传到众妇人的耳中，说：‘亚哈随鲁王吩咐王后瓦实提到王面前，她却不来’，她们就藐视自己的丈夫。</p>	<p>For this deed of the queen will be known <small>{Note: Literally "will go out"}</small> to all the women, causing them to look with contempt on their husbands, <small>{Note: Literally "to despise their husbands in their eyes"}</small> as they will say, ‘King Ahasuerus commanded Queen Vashti to be brought before him but she did not come!’</p>
<p>18 今日波斯和玛代的众夫人听见王后这事，必向王的大臣照样行；从此必大开藐视和忿怒之端。</p>	<p>This day the women of nobility from Persia and Media will respond to all the officials of the king and there will be no end to contempt and anger.</p>
<p>19 王若以为美，就降旨写在波斯和玛代人的例中，永不更改，不准瓦实提再到王面前，将她王后的位分赐给比她还好的人。</p>	<p>If it pleases <small>{Note: Literally "if it is good to"}</small> the king, let a royal edict <small>{Note: Literally "a word of the kingdom"}</small> go out from him, and let it be written among the laws of Persia and Media so that it will not be altered, that Vashti cannot come before King Ahasuerus; and let the king give her royal position to her neighbor who <i>[is]</i> better than she.</p>
<p>20 所降的旨意传遍通国（国度本来广大），所有的妇人，无论丈夫贵贱都必尊敬他。”</p>	<p>And let the king's decree that he will make be proclaimed in all his kingdom, because it <i>[is]</i> vast and all the women will honor their husbands, great and small. <small>{Note: Or "high and low"}</small></p>
<p>21 王和众首领都以米母干的话为美，王就照这话去行，</p>	<p>This advice pleased the king <small>{Note: Literally "The word was good in the eyes of the king"}</small> and the officials, and the king acted according to the word of Memucan.</p>
<p>22 发诏书，用各省的文字、各族的方言通知各省，使为丈夫的在家中作主，各说本地的方言。</p>	<p>And he sent letters to all the provinces of the king, to each province according to its own script, and to every people in their own language, <small>{Note: Literally "tongue"}</small> that every man should be the master of his house and who speaks in the language <small>{Note: Literally "tongue"}</small> of his people.</p>

## 第 2 章

<p>1 这事以后，亚哈随鲁王的忿怒止息，就想念瓦实提和她所行的，并怎样降旨办她。</p>	<p>After these things, when the anger of King Ahasuerus subsided, he remembered Vashti and what she had done and what had been decreed against her.</p>
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2	于是王的侍臣对王说：不如为王寻找美貌的处女。	And the king's servants attending him said, "Let them seek attractive young virgins for the king."
3	王可以派官在国中的各省招聚美貌的处女到书珊城（或译：宫）的女院，交给掌管女子的太监希该，给她们当用的香品。	Let the king appoint chief officers in all the provinces of his kingdom, and let them gather every attractive young virgin to the harem <small>{Note: Literally "house of the women"}</small> in the citadel of Susa under the care of <small>{Note: Literally "to the hand of"}</small> Hegai, the king's eunuch, who is in charge of the women; and let him give <i>[them]</i> their beauty treatment.
4	王所喜爱的女子可以立为王后，代替瓦实提。”王以这事为美，就如此行。	And let the young woman who is pleasing <small>{Note: Literally "who is good"}</small> in the king's eyes become queen in place of Vashti. The thing was good in the king's eyes, and he acted accordingly.
5	书珊城有一个犹太人，名叫末底改，是便雅悯人基士的曾孙，示每的孙子，睚珥的儿子。	There was a Jew in the citadel of Susa whose name <i>[was]</i> Mordecai son of Jair, son of Shimei, son of Kish, a Benjaminite,
6	从前巴比伦王尼布甲尼撒将犹大王耶哥尼雅（又名约雅斤）和百姓从耶路撒冷掳去，末底改也在其内。	who was deported <small>{Note: Or "exiled"}</small> from Jerusalem with the exiles <small>{Note: Hebrew "exile"}</small> who were deported <small>{Note: Or "exiled"}</small> with Jeconiah <small>{Note: A variant spelling of "Jehoiachin"}</small> the king of Judah, whom King Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon had deported. <small>{Note: Or "exiled"}</small>
7	末底改抚养他叔叔的女儿哈大沙（后名以斯帖），因为她没有父母。这女子又容貌俊美；她父母死了，末底改就收她为自己的女儿。	He <small>{Note: That is, Mordecai}</small> was raising Hadassah, that <i>[is]</i> Esther, his uncle's daughter, <small>{Note: That is, his cousin}</small> for she did not have a father or a mother; the young woman <i>[had]</i> a beautiful figure and <i>[was]</i> very attractive. When her father and mother died, Mordecai had taken her as his daughter.
8	王的谕旨传出，就招聚许多女子到书珊城，交给掌管女子的希该；以斯帖也送入王宫，交付希该。	And it happened, at the proclaiming of the edict of the king and his law, when many young women were being gathered to the citadel of Susa under Hegai's care, <small>{Note: Literally "to the hand of Hegai"}</small> Esther was taken to the king's palace <small>{Note: Literally "house of the king"}</small> under the care of <small>{Note: Literally "to the hand of"}</small> Hegai who was in charge of the women.
9	希该喜悦以斯帖，就恩待她，急忙给她需用的香品和她所当得的份，又派所当得的七个宫女服事她，使她和她的宫女搬入女院上好的房屋。	The young woman pleased him <small>{Note: Literally "the young woman was good in his eyes"}</small> and she won favor in his presence, and he quickly provided for her beauty treatment and her portion of food, with seven chosen maids to give to her from the king's palace, <small>{Note: Literally "house of the king"}</small> and he advanced her and her maids to the best part of the harem. <small>{Note: Literally "house of the women"}</small>
10	以斯帖未曾将籍贯宗族告诉人，因为末底改嘱咐她不可叫人知道。	Esther did not disclose her people and her family because Mordecai had charged her that she must not tell.
11	末底改天天在女院前边行走，要知道以斯帖平安不平安，并后事如何。	And every day Mordecai would walk up and down in front of the courtyard of the harem <small>{Note: Literally "house of the women"}</small> to learn how Esther was doing. <small>{Note: Literally "the peace of Esther and how it does/does with her"}</small>
12	众女子照例先洁净身体十二个月：六个月用没药油，六个月用香料和洁身之物。满了日期，然后挨次进去见亚哈随鲁王。	When the turn came for each girl to go to King Ahasuerus, after the end of twelve months of being under the regulations of the women—for the days of their beauty treatments had to be filled, six months with the oil of myrrh and six months with perfumes and women's cosmetics—
13	女子进去见王是这样：从女院到王宫的时候，凡她所要的都必给她。	in this way, the girl goes to the king and all that she asks is given to her to take <small>{Note: Literally "to go"}</small> with her from the harem <small>{Note: Literally "house of the women"}</small> to the king's palace. <small>{Note: Literally "house of the king"}</small>

14 晚上进去，次日回到女子第二院，交给掌管妃嫔的太监沙甲；除非王喜爱她，再提名召她，就不再进去见王。	In the evening she would go and in the morning she would return to the second harem <sup>{Note: Literally "second house of the women"}</sup> under the care of <sup>{Note: Literally "to the hand of"}</sup> Shaashgaz, the king's eunuch in charge of the concubines. She would not go back to the king unless the king delighted in her and she was called by name.
15 末底改叔叔亚比孩的女儿，就是末底改收为自己女儿的以斯帖，按次序当进去见王的时候，除了掌管女子的太监希该所派定给她的，她别无所求。凡看见以斯帖的都喜悦她。	When the turn came near for Esther daughter of Abihail the uncle of Mordecai, who had taken <i>[her]</i> as a daughter, to go to the king, she did not ask anything except what Hegai the eunuch of the king who was in charge of the women, advised. And Esther carried favor in the eyes of everyone that saw her.
16 亚哈随鲁王第七年十月，就是提别月，以斯帖被引入宫见王。	Esther was taken to King Ahasuerus, to his palace , <sup>{Note: Literally "house of the reign" or "house of the kingdom"}</sup> in the tenth month that is Tebeth in the seventh year of his reign.
17 王爱以斯帖过于爱众女，她在王眼前蒙宠爱比众处女更甚。王就把王后的冠冕戴在她头上，立她为王后，代替瓦实提。	And the king loved Esther more than all the women, and she won his favor and loyalty more than all the virgins, so he put a royal crown <sup>{Note: Literally "crown of the kingdom"}</sup> on her head and made her queen instead of Vashti.
18 王因以斯帖的缘故给众首领和臣仆设摆大筵席，又豁免各省的租税，并照王的厚意大颁赏赐。	And the king gave a great banquet, Esther's banquet, for all his officials and servants. And he granted a tax amnesty <sup>{Note: See HALOT 252-253 s.v.}</sup> to the provinces and he gave gifts with royal liberality.
19 第二次招聚处女的时候，末底改坐在朝门。	When <i>[the]</i> virgins were gathered a second time, Mordecai <i>[was]</i> sitting at the gate of the king.
20 以斯帖照着末底改所嘱咐的，还没有将籍贯宗族告诉人；因为以斯帖遵末底改的命令，如抚养她的时候一样。	Esther had not made known her family and her people, just as Mordecai had instructed her; for Esther did what Mordecai told her , <sup>{Note: Literally "did the word of Mordecai"}</sup> just as when she was brought up by him.
21 当那时候，末底改坐在朝门，王的太监中有两个守门的，辟探和提列，恼恨亚哈随鲁王，想要下手害他。	In those days Mordecai <i>[was]</i> sitting at the gate of the king. Bigthana and Teresh, two of the king's eunuchs from the keepers of the threshold, became angry and they conspired to assassinate <sup>{Note: Literally "to send a hand against"}</sup> King Ahasuerus.
22 末底改知道了，就告诉王后以斯帖。以斯帖奉末底改的名，报告于王；	And the matter became known to Mordecai and he told <i>[it]</i> to Queen Esther, and Esther told <i>[it]</i> to the king in the name of Mordecai.
23 究察这事，果然是实，就把二人挂在木头上，将这事在王面前写于历史上。	And the matter was investigated and found <i>[to be so]</i> ; and the two of them were hanged on <i>[the]</i> gallows, and it was written in the scroll of the events of the days before the presence of the king.

### 第 3 章

1 这事以后，亚哈随鲁王抬举亚甲族哈米大他的儿子哈曼，使他高升，叫他的爵位超过与他同事的一切臣宰。	After these things King Ahasuerus promoted Haman son of Hammedatha the Agagite, and he exalted him and set his position <sup>{Note: Literally "his throne"}</sup> above all the officials who <i>[were]</i> with him.
2 在朝门的一切臣仆都跪拜哈曼，因为王如此吩咐；惟独末底改不跪不拜。	And all of the king's servants who <i>[were]</i> at the gate of the king <i>[were]</i> kneeling and bowing down to Haman; for so the king had commanded concerning him, but Mordecai did not kneel and bow down.

3 在朝门的臣仆问末底改说：“你为何违背王的命令呢？”	And the king's servants who <i>[were]</i> at the gate of the king said to Mordecai, "Why <i>[are]</i> you transgressing the command of the king?"
4 他们天天劝他，他还是不听，他们就告诉哈曼，要看末底改的事站得住站不住，因他已经告诉他们自己是犹太人。	They spoke to him day after day, but he did not listen to them, and they informed Haman to see if Mordecai's resolve would prevail ; <small>{(Note: Literally "the word's of Mordecai would stand")}</small> for he had told them that he <i>[was]</i> a Jew.
5 哈曼见末底改不跪不拜，他就怒气填胸。	And Haman saw that Mordecai was not kneeling and bowing down to him, and he was filled <i>[with]</i> anger.
6 他们已将末底改的本族告诉哈曼；他以为下手害末底改一人是小事，就要灭绝亚哈随鲁王通国所有的犹太人，就是末底改的本族。	But he considered it beneath him <small>{(Note: Literally "he despised it in his eyes")}</small> to lay hands on Mordecai only, for they told him of Mordecai's people, and Haman sought to destroy all the Jews, the people of Mordecai, who <i>[were]</i> in the kingdom of Ahasuerus.
7 亚哈随鲁王十二年正月，就是尼散月，人在哈曼面前，按日日月月掣普珥，就是掣签，要定何月何日为吉，择定了十二月，就是亚达月。	In the first month, that <i>[is]</i> , the month of Nisan, in the twelfth year of King Ahasurus, he cast pur—that <i>[is]</i> , the lot—before the presence of Haman for the day and for the month , <small>{(Note: Literally "from day to day and from month to month")}</small> until <small>{(Note: The Septuagint adds, "and the lot fell on the thirteenth day of")}</small> the twelfth month, that <i>[is]</i> , the month of Adar.
8 哈曼对亚哈随鲁王说：有一种民散居在王国各省的民中；他们的律例与万民的律例不同，也不守王的律例，所以容留他们与王无益。	And Haman said to King Ahasuerus, "There is a certain people scattered and separated among the peoples in all of the provinces of your kingdom; their laws <i>[are]</i> different from every <i>[other]</i> people, and they do not observe <small>{(Note: Literally "do")}</small> the laws of the king; it is not appropriate for the king to tolerate them.
9 王若以为美，请下旨意灭绝他们；我就捐一万他连得银子交给掌管国帑的人，纳入王的府库。”	If it pleases the king, let a <i>[decree]</i> be issued to destroy them, and I will pay <small>{(Note: Or "I will weigh")}</small> ten thousand talents <small>{(Note: Hebrew "talent")}</small> of silver to those who do the job, to bring to the treasury of the king."
10 于是王从自己手上摘下戒指给犹太人的仇敌—亚甲族哈米大他的儿子哈曼。	So the king removed his signet ring from his hand and gave it to Haman son of Hammedatha the Agagite, the enemy of the Jews.
11 王对哈曼说：“这银子仍赐给你，这民也交给你，你可以随意待他们。”	And the king said to Haman, "The money <i>[is]</i> given to you and to the people to do with it as you see fit . <small>{(Note: Literally "as the good [is] in your eyes")}</small>
12 正月十三日，就召了王的书记来，照着哈曼一切所吩咐的，用各省的文字、各族的方言，奉亚哈随鲁王的名写旨意，传与总督和各省的省长，并各族的首领；又用王的戒指盖印，	And the king's secretaries were called in the first month on the thirteenth day, and <i>[a decree]</i> was issued, according to all that Haman commanded, to the satraps of the king and to the governors who <i>[were]</i> over all the provinces, and to <i>[the]</i> officials of all the people, to each province according to <i>[its own]</i> script and to all people according to their own language; <i>[it was]</i> written in the name of King Ahasuerus and <i>[was]</i> sealed with the king's ring.
13 交给驿卒传到王的各省，吩咐将犹太人，无论老少妇女孩子，在一日之间，十二月，就是亚达月十三日，全然剪除，杀戮灭绝，并夺他们的财为掠物。	Letters <i>[were]</i> sent by couriers <small>{(Note: Or "by runners")}</small> to all the provinces of the king to destroy, to kill, and to annihilate all the Jews, both young and old , <small>{(Note: Literally "from young to old")}</small> women and children, on one day, the thirteenth day of the month, that <i>[is]</i> Adar, and to plunder their goods.
14 抄录这旨意，颁行各省，宣告各族，使她们预备等候那日。	A copy of the edict <i>[was]</i> presented <i>[as]</i> law in every province making <i>[it]</i> known to all the people to be ready for that day.

15 驿卒奉王命急忙起行，旨意也传遍书珊城。王同哈曼坐下饮酒，书珊城的民却都慌乱。

The couriers went out quickly by order of the king, and the law was issued in the citadel of Susa. The king and Haman sat down to drink; and the city of Susa was bewildered. {Note: Or "disturbed"}

## 第 4 章

1 末底改知道所做的这一切事，就撕裂衣服，穿麻衣，蒙灰尘，在城中行走，痛哭哀号。

Mordecai learned all that had been done and he tore his clothes and put on sackcloth and ashes. And he went through the middle of the city and cried out a loud and bitter cry;

2 到了朝门前停住脚步，因为穿麻衣的不可进朝门。

he went up to the entrance of the gate of the king, for he could not go to the gate of the king in sackcloth.

3 王的谕旨所到的各省各处，犹大人大大悲哀，禁食哭泣哀号，穿麻衣躺在灰中的甚多。

In every province *[each]* place where the king's edict and his law came, there *[was]* great mourning for the Jews with fasting, crying, wailing, *[and]* sackcloth; and ashes were spread out as a bed for them.

4 王后以斯帖的宫女和太监来把这事告诉以斯帖，她甚是忧愁，就送衣服给末底改穿，要他脱下麻衣，他却不受。

And Esther's maids and her eunuchs came and they told her, and the queen was deeply distressed; she sent garments to clothe Mordecai so that he might remove his sackcloth—but he did not accept *[them]* .

5 以斯帖就把王所派伺候她的一个太监，名叫哈他革召来，吩咐他去见末底改，要知道这是什么事，是什么缘故。

Then Esther called Hathach from the king's eunuchs who regularly attended to her, {Note: Literally "who stood before her presence"} and she ordered him *[to go]* to Mordecai to learn what was happening and why.

6 于是哈他革出到朝门前的宽阔处见末底改。

So Hathach went out to Mordecai, to the public square of the city, which *[was]* in front of the gate of the king,

7 末底改将自己所遇的事，并哈曼为灭绝犹大人应许捐入王库的银数都告诉了他；

and Mordecai told him all that had happened to him, and the exact amount of money that Haman has promised to pay to the treasury of the king for the destruction of the Jews.

8 又将所抄写传遍书珊城要灭绝犹太人的旨意交给哈他革，要给以斯帖看，又要给她说明，并嘱咐她进去见王，为本族的人在王面前恳切祈求。

And he gave him a copy of the edict of the law that had been issued in Susa for their destruction to show Esther, and to inform her, and to charge her to go to the king and make supplication to him and entreat before him for her people.

9 哈他革回来，将末底改的话告诉以斯帖；

And Hathach went *[back]* and told Esther the words of Mordecai.

10 以斯帖就吩咐哈他革去见末底改，说：

And Esther spoke to Hathach and she gave him a message for Mordecai : {Note: Literally "she charged him to Mordecai"}

11 “王的一切臣仆和各省的人民都知道有一个定例：若不蒙召，擅入内院见王的，无论男女必被治死；除非王向他伸出金杖，不得存活。现在我没有蒙召进去见王已经三十日了。”

"All the king's servants and the people of the king's provinces know that *[if]* any man or woman who goes to the king to the inner courtyard, who is not called, he has one law, to be killed, except if the king extends to him the gold scepter so that he may live. I have not been called to come to the king for thirty days ." {Note: Literally "these thirty days"}

12 人就把以斯帖这话告诉末底改。

And they told Mordecai the words of Esther.

13 末底改托人回覆以斯帖说：你莫想在王宫里强过一切犹大人，得免这祸。

Then Mordecai told *[them]* to reply to Esther: "Do not think that your life will be saved *[in]* the palace of the king more than all the Jews.

14	此时你若闭口不言，犹大人必从别处得解脱，蒙拯救；你和你父家必致灭亡。焉知你得了王后的位分不是为现今的机会吗？”	For if indeed you keep silent at this time, relief and deliverance will arise for the Jews from another place, and you and the family of your father will perish. Who knows? <i>[Perhaps]</i> you have come to a royal position for a time such as this.”
15	以斯帖就吩咐人回报末底改说：	Esther replied to Mordecai:
16	“你当去招聚书珊城所有的犹大人，为我禁食三昼三夜，不吃不喝；我和我的宫女也要这样禁食。然后我违例进去见王，我若死就死吧！”	“Go, gather all the Jews that are found in Susa and fast for me; do not eat or drink <i>[for]</i> three days, both night and day. I and my young girls will fast likewise, and then I will go to the king, which <i>[is]</i> not according to the law; if I perish, I perish.
17	于是末底改照以斯帖一切所吩咐的去行。	And Mordecai went away and he did everything that Esther commanded him.

## 第 5 章

1	第三日，以斯帖穿上朝服，进王宫的内院，对殿站立。王在殿里坐在宝座上，对着殿门。	And it happened, on the third day, and Esther put on royal clothes, and she stood in the inner courtyard of the king's palace, <sup>{Note: Literally "house of the king"}</sup> opposite the king's palace; <sup>{Note: Literally "house of the king"}</sup> the king <i>[was]</i> sitting on his royal throne in the throne room <sup>{Note: Literally "house of the reign" or "house of the kingdom"}</sup> opposite the doorway of the palace.
2	王见王后以斯帖站在院内，就施恩于她，向她伸出手中的金杖；以斯帖便向前摸杖头。	When the king saw Queen Esther standing in the courtyard she found favor in his eyes, and the king held out the gold scepter that <i>[was]</i> in his hand to Esther, and Esther approached and touched the top of the scepter.
3	王对她说：“王后以斯帖啊，你要什么？你求什么，就是国的一半也必赐给你。”	And the king said to her, “What <i>[is]</i> it, Queen Esther? What <i>[is]</i> your request? It will be given to you—even half the kingdom.”
4	以斯帖说：“王若以为美，就请王带着哈曼今日赴我所预备的筵席。”	And Esther said, “If it is good to the king, let the king and Haman come today to the banquet that I have prepared for him.”
5	王说：“叫哈曼速速照以斯帖的话去行。”于是王带着哈曼赴以斯帖所预备的筵席。	And the king said, “Bring Haman quickly to fulfill <sup>{Note: Literally "to do"}</sup> the request of Esther.” So the king and Haman came to the banquet that Esther had prepared.
6	在酒席筵前，王又问以斯帖说：“你要什么，我必赐给你；你求什么，就是国的一半也必为你成就。”	And the king said to Esther while they were drinking wine, <sup>{Note: Literally "at the meal of wine"}</sup> “What <i>[is]</i> your petition? It will be given to you. What <i>[is]</i> your request? Even half the kingdom, it will done.
7	以斯帖回答说：我有所要，我有所求。	And Esther answered and said, “ <i>[This is]</i> my petition and my request.
8	我若在王眼前蒙恩，王若愿意赐我所要的，准我所求的，就请王带着哈曼再赴我所要预备的筵席。明日我必照王所问的说明。”	If I have found favor in the eyes of the king, <sup>{Note: Or "I have won the favor of the king"}</sup> and if it is good to the king to grant my petition and fulfill my request, let the king and Haman come to the banquet that I will prepare for them tomorrow, and I will do according to the word of the king.
9	那日哈曼心中快乐，欢欢喜喜地出来；但见末底改在朝门不站起来，连身也不动，就满心恼怒末底改。	And Haman went out on that day rejoicing and feeling good. <sup>{Note: Literally "good of heart"}</sup> But when Haman saw Mordecai at the gate of the king, and he did not rise or tremble before him, Haman was filled with rage toward <sup>{Note: Literally "rage to"}</sup> Mordecai.

10	哈曼暂且忍耐回家，叫人请他朋友和他妻子细利斯来。	But Haman controlled himself and went to his house, and he sent <i>[for]</i> and brought his friends and Zeresh his wife.
11	哈曼将他富厚的荣耀、众多的儿女，和王抬举他使他超乎首领臣仆之上，都述说给他们听。	And Haman recounted to them the splendor of his wealth and the number of his sons and all <i>[the ways]</i> that the king had honored him and promoted him above the officials and king's servants.
12	哈曼又说：王后以斯帖预备筵席，除了我之外不许别人随王赴席。明日王后又请我随王赴席；	And Haman added , <small>{Note: Literally "And Haman said also"}</small> "Esther the Queen did not let <i>[just anyone]</i> come to the banquet that she prepared with the king except me, and I am also invited tomorrow to her <i>[banquet]</i> with the king.
13	只是我见犹太人末底改坐在朝门，虽有这一切荣耀，也与我无益。”	But all this fails to satisfy me <small>{Note: Literally "it is not sufficient for me"}</small> when <small>{Note: Literally "at every time"}</small> I see Mordecai the Jew setting at the gate of the king."
14	他的妻细利斯和他一切的朋友对他说： “不如立一个五丈高的木架，明早求王将末底改挂在其上，然后你可以欢欢喜喜地随王赴席。”哈曼以这话为美，就叫人做了木架。	And Zeresh his wife and all of his friends said to him, "Let them make a gallows fifty cubits <small>{Note: Hebrew "cubit"}</small> high, and in the morning tell the king, "Let them hang Mordecai on it; then go with the king to the banquet happily." The advice pleased Haman, so he had the gallows made.

## 第 6 章

1	那夜王睡不着觉，就吩咐人取历史来，念给他听。	During that night the king's sleep escaped <i>[him]</i> , and he gave orders to bring the scroll of records and chronicles , <small>{Note: Literally "the scroll of remembrance and the events of the days"}</small> and they were read before the king.
2	正遇见书上写着说：王的太监中有两个守门的，辟探和提列，想要下手害亚哈随鲁王，末底改将这事告诉王后。	And it was found written how Mordecai had reported concerning Bighthana and Teresh, two of the king's eunuchs from the keepers of the threshold who had conspired to assassinate <small>{Note: Literally "to send a hand against"}</small> King Ahasuerus.
3	王说：“末底改行了这事，赐他什么尊荣爵位没有？”伺候王的臣仆回答说：“没有赐他什么。”	And the king asked, "What has been done to bestow honor to Mordecai for this?" And the king's servants who attended him said, "Nothing has been done for him."
4	王说：“谁在院子里？”（那时哈曼正进王宫的外院，要求王将末底改挂在他所预备的木架上。）	And the king asked, "Who <i>[is]</i> in the courtyard?" Haman had just come to the courtyard of the king's outer palace to tell the king to hang Mordecai on the gallows that he had prepared for him.
5	臣仆说：“哈曼站在院内。”王说：“叫他进来。”	And the king's servants said to him, "Look! Haman <i>[is]</i> standing in the courtyard." And the king said, "Let him come."
6	哈曼就进去。王问他说：“王所喜悦尊荣的人，当如何待他呢？”哈曼心里说：“王所喜悦尊荣的，不是我是谁呢？”	And Haman came, and the king said to him, "What <i>[is]</i> to be done for the man whom the king wishes to honor?" And Haman thought to himself, "Whom would the king wish to honor more than me?"
7	哈曼就回答说：王所喜悦尊荣的，	So Haman said to the king, "For a man whom the king wishes to honor,
8	当将王常穿的朝服和戴冠的御马，	let them bring royal clothing <small>{Note: Literally "clothing of the kingdom"}</small> with which the king has clothed himself, and a horse that the king has ridden, and on whose head a royal head-dress has been given.

9	都交给王极尊贵的大臣，命他将衣服给王所喜悦尊荣的人穿上，使他骑上马，走遍城里的街市，在他面前宣告说：王所喜悦尊荣的人，就如此待他。”	And let the clothing and the horse be given to the man <sup>{Note: Literally "to the hand of the man"}</sup> by the officials of the king's nobles; let them cloth the man whom the king wishes to honor, and let him ride on his horse through the public square of the city, and let them proclaim before him, 'Thus, it will be done for the man whom the king wishes to honor.'
10	王对哈曼说：“你速速将这衣服和马，照你所说的，向坐在朝门的犹太人末底改去行。凡你所说的，一样不可缺。”	Then the king said to Haman, "Quickly, take the clothing and the horse, just as you have said, and do so to Mordecai the Jew who sits at the gate of the king; you must not leave out anything from what you have said."
11	于是哈曼将朝服给末底改穿上，使他骑上马，走遍城里的街市，在他面前宣告说：“王所喜悦尊荣的人，就如此待他。”	So Haman took the clothing and the horse, and he clothed Mordecai and let him ride through the public square of the city; and he proclaimed before him, "Thus, it is done to the man whom the king wishes to honor."
12	末底改仍回到朝门，哈曼却忧忧闷闷地蒙着头，急忙回家去了，	Then Mordecai returned to the gate of the king, and Haman rushed to his house mournful and with his head covered.
13	将所遇的一切事详细说给他的妻细利斯和他的众朋友听。他的智慧人和他的妻细利斯对他说：“你在末底改面前始而败落，他如果是犹太人，你必不能胜他，终必在他面前败落。”	And Haman told Zeresh his wife and all his friends all that had happened to him. And his advisers and Zeresh his wife said to him, "If Mordecai, before whom you have begun to fall, <sup>{Note: Literally "from seed of the Jews"}</sup> <i>[is]</i> from the descendants of the Jews, you will not prevail against him, but will certainly fall before him."
14	他们还与哈曼说话的时候，王的太监来催哈曼快去赴以斯帖所预备的筵席。	As they <sup>[were]</sup> still speaking with him the king's eunuchs arrived and hurried to bring Haman to the banquet that Esther had prepared.

## 第 7 章

1	王带着哈曼来赴王后以斯帖的筵席。	So the king and Haman went to dine <sup>{Note: Literally "to drink"}</sup> with Queen Esther.
2	这第二次在酒席筵前，王又问以斯帖说：“王后以斯帖啊，你要什么，我必赐给你；你求什么，就是国的一半也必为你成就。”	And the king again said to Esther, on the second day while they were drinking, <sup>{Note: Literally "at the meal of wine"}</sup> "What <sup>[is]</sup> your petition, Queen Esther? It will be given to you. What <sup>[is]</sup> your request? It will be given <sup>[to you]</sup> —even half the kingdom."
3	王后以斯帖回答说：我若在王眼前蒙恩，王若以为美，我所愿的，是愿王将我的性命赐给我；我所求的，是求王将我的本族赐给我。	Then Queen Esther answered, and she said, "If I have found favor in your eyes, <sup>{Note: Or "If I have won your favor"}</sup> O king, and if it is good to the king, let my life be given to me at my petition and my people at my request;
4	因我和我的本族被卖了，要剪除杀戮灭绝我们。我们若被卖为奴为婢，我也闭口不言；但王的损失，敌人万不能补足。”	I and my people have been sold to be destroyed and killed, to be annihilated. If we had been sold as male and female slaves I would have kept quiet, because this <sup>{Note: Hebrew "there"}</sup> is not a need sufficient to trouble the king." <sup>{Note: See HALOT 1437, s.v. NRSV translates, "but no enemy can compensate for this damage to the king"}</sup>
5	亚哈随鲁王问王后以斯帖说：“擅敢起意如此行的是谁？这人在哪里呢？”	And King Ahasuerus said to Queen Esther, "Who <sup>[is]</sup> he, and where <sup>[is]</sup> he, who gave himself the right to do this?" <sup>{Note: Literally "has filled his heart to do so"}</sup>
6	以斯帖说：“仇人敌人就是这恶人哈曼！”哈曼在王和王后面前就甚惊惶。	And Esther said, "The adversary and enemy <sup>[is]</sup> this evil Haman!" And Haman was terrified before the king and queen.

7 王便大怒，起来离开酒席往御园去了。哈曼见王定意要加罪与他，就起来，求王后以斯帖救命。

The king rose in his anger from the banquet <sup>{Note: Literally "from the banquet of wine"}</sup> [and went] to the palace garden, and Haman stood to beg for his life from Queen Esther, for he realized that the king was determined to make an end to his life. <sup>{Note: Literally "that evil had been determined for him from the king"}</sup>

8 王从御园回到酒席之处，见哈曼伏在以斯帖所靠的榻上；王说：“他竟敢在宫内、在我面前凌辱王后吗？”这话一出王口，人就蒙了哈曼的脸。

And the king returned from the palace garden to the banquet hall, <sup>{Note: Literally "house of the meal of wine"}</sup> [where] Haman [was] lying prostrate on the couch that Esther [was] on, and the king said, "Will he also molest the queen with me in the house?" As the words <sup>{Note: Hebrew "word"}</sup> went from the king's mouth they covered Haman's face.

9 伺候王的一个太监名叫哈波拿，说：“哈曼为那救王有功的末底改做了五丈高的木架，现今立在哈曼家里。”王说：“把哈曼挂在其上。”

And Habrona, one of the eunuchs in the presence of the king, said, "Look, the same gallows that Haman had prepared for Mordecai who spoke good [for the sake] of the king stands at Haman's house, fifty cubits high." And the king said, "Hang him on it."

10 于是人将哈曼挂在他为末底改所预备的木架上。王的忿怒这才止息。

And they hanged Haman on the gallows that he had prepared for Mordecai, and the anger of the king was abated.

## 第 8 章

1 当日，亚哈随鲁王把犹太人仇敌哈曼的家产赐给王后以斯帖。末底改也来到王面前，因为以斯帖已经告诉王，末底改是她的亲属。

On that day King Ahasuerus gave Queen Esther the house of Haman, the enemy of the Jews; and Mordecai came before the king, for Esther had told what he [was] to her.

2 王摘下自己的戒指，就是从哈曼追回的，给了末底改。以斯帖派末底改管理哈曼的家产。

And the king removed his signet ring that he had taken away from Haman, and he gave it to Mordecai. So Esther set Mordecai over the house of Haman.

3 以斯帖又俯伏在王脚前，流泪哀告，求他除掉亚甲族哈曼害犹太人的恶谋。

And Esther again spoke before the king, and she fell before his feet and wept, pleading for his grace to avert Haman the Agagite's evil [plan] and the plot that he devised against the Jews.

4 王向以斯帖伸出金杖；以斯帖就起来，站在王前，

And the king held out to Esther the scepter of gold, and Esther rose and stood before the king,

5 说：亚甲族哈米大他的儿子哈曼设谋传旨，要杀灭在王各省的犹太人。现今王若愿意，我若在王眼前蒙恩，王若以为美，若喜悦我，请王另下旨意，废除哈曼所传的那旨意。

and she said, "If it is good to the king, and if I have found favor before him, <sup>{Note: Or "if I have won his favor"}</sup> and if the king is pleased with this matter, and I have his approval, <sup>{Note: Literally "I [am] good in his eyes"}</sup> let [an edict] be written to revoke the letters of the plans of Haman son of Hammedatha the Agagite, which he wrote to destroy the Jews that [are] in all the provinces of the king.

6 我何忍见我本族的人受害？何忍见我同宗的人被灭呢？”

For how can I bear <sup>{Note: Literally "how am I able"}</sup> to look on the disaster that will find my people, and how can I bear <sup>{Note: Literally "how am I able"}</sup> to look on the destruction of my family?"

7 亚哈随鲁王对王后以斯帖和犹太人末底改说：“因哈曼要下手害犹太人，我已将他的家产赐给以斯帖，人也将哈曼挂在木架上。

And King Ahasuerus said to Queen Esther and to Mordecai the Jew, "Look, I have given Haman's house to Esther, and they have hanged him on the gallows because he plotted against <sup>{Note: Literally "sent his hand against"}</sup> the Jews.



8 现在你们可以随意奉王的名写谕旨给犹太人，用王的戒指盖印；因为奉王名所写、用王戒指盖印的谕旨，人都不能废除。”	Write as you see fit <sup>{Note: Literally "as it [is] good in your eyes"}</sup> concerning the Jews in the name of the king, and seal <i>[it]</i> with the king's signet ring; for a decree that is written in the name of the king and sealed with the king's signet ring cannot be revoked.”
9 三月，就是西弯月二十三日，将王的书记召来，按着末底改所吩咐的，用各省的文字、各族的方言，并犹太人的文字方言写谕旨，传给那从印度直到古实一百二十七省的犹太人和总督省长首领。	And the secretaries of the king were summoned <sup>{Note: Or "called"}</sup> at that time, in the third month, which <i>[is]</i> in the month of Sivan on the twenty-third <i>[day]</i> , and <i>[an edict]</i> was written according to all that Mordecai commanded, to the Jews and to the governors and satraps and officials of the provinces from India to Cush <sup>{Note: That is, "Ethiopia"}</sup> —one hundred and twenty-seven provinces <sup>{Note: Hebrew "province"}</sup> —each province according to its own script and to every people in their own language, <sup>{Note: Literally "tongue"}</sup> and to the Jews in their own script and language.
10 末底改奉亚哈随鲁王的名写谕旨，用王的戒指盖印，交给骑御马圈快马的驿卒，传到各处。	And he wrote in the name of King Ahasuerus, and he sealed <i>[the letters]</i> with the king's signet ring and sent them <sup>{Note: Hebrew "the letters"}</sup> by couriers on horses, riding on royal horses bred by <sup>{Note: Literally "sons of"}</sup> racing mares. <sup>{Note: See HALOT 1244 s.v.}</sup>
11 谕旨中，王准各省各城的犹太人在一日之间，十二月，就是亚达月十三日，聚集保护性命，剪除杀戮灭绝那要攻击犹太人的一切仇敌和他们的妻子儿女，夺取他们的财为掠物。	<i>[In them]</i> the king allowed the Jews who <i>[were]</i> in every city to assemble and defend their lives, <sup>{Note: Literally "to stand for their live[s]"}</sup> to destroy and kill and annihilate any army of any people or province attacking them, including women and children, and to plunder their spoil,
12 见上节	in one day in all the provinces of King Ahasuerus, on the thirteenth <i>[day]</i> of the twelfth month, which is the month of Adar.
13 抄录这谕旨，颁行各省，宣告各族，使犹太人预备等候那日，在仇敌身上报仇。	A copy of the edict <sup>{Note: Literally "writing"}</sup> <i>[was]</i> to be given <i>[as]</i> law in each province to inform all the people, so that the Jews would be ready <sup>{Note: See HALOT 902 s.v.}</sup> on that day to avenge themselves from their enemies.
14 于是骑快马的驿卒被王命催促，急忙起行；谕旨也传遍书珊城。	The mounted couriers on the royal horses went out without delay, urged by the king's word. The law was given in the citadel of Susa.
15 末底改穿着蓝色白色的朝服，头戴大金冠冕，又穿紫色细麻布的外袍，从王面前出来；书珊城的人民都欢呼快乐。	Mordecai went out from the presence of the king in royal clothing <sup>{Note: Literally "clothing of the kingdom"}</sup> of blue cloth and white linen, and a great crown of gold and a robe of fine white linen and purple, and the city of Susa was shouting and rejoicing.
16 犹太人有光荣，欢喜快乐而得尊贵。	For the Jews, there was light and gladness, joy and honor.
17 王的谕旨所到的各省各城，犹太人都欢喜快乐，设摆筵宴，以那日为吉日。那国的人民，有许多因惧怕犹太人，就入了犹太籍。	In every province and city, wherever the king's edict and his law came, there was gladness and joy for the Jews, a banquet and a holiday, <sup>{Note: Literally "day of good"}</sup> and many of the people from the country <i>[were]</i> posing as Jews because the fear of the Jews had fallen on them.

## 第 9 章

1 十二月，乃亚达月十三日，王的谕旨将要举行，就是犹太人的仇敌盼望辖制他们的日子，犹太人反倒辖制恨他们的人。	In the twelfth month, that <i>[is]</i> the month of Adar, on the thirteenth day, on which the edict of the king arrived and his law was enacted, on the day in which the enemies of the Jews had hoped to gain power over them but was overturned, <i>[and]</i> the Jews gained power against their enemies,
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2	犹太人在亚哈随鲁王各省的城里聚集，下手击杀那要害他们的人。无人能敌挡他们，因为各族都惧怕他们。	the Jews gathered in their cities in all the provinces of King Ahasuerus to strike against <sup>{Note: Literally "to send a hand against"}</sup> those who sought their destruction, and no one could withstand them, <sup>{Note: Or "stand in their presence"}</sup> as the fear of them fell on all the people.
3	各省的首领、总督、省长，和办理王事的人，因惧怕末底改，就都帮助犹太人。	All the officials of the provinces, the satraps, governors, and those who did the work of the king <sup>{Note: Literally "the doers of the work who [were] for the king"}</sup> [were] supporting the Jews, because the fear of Mordecai had fallen on them.
4	末底改在朝中为大，名声传遍各省，日渐昌盛。	For Mordecai [was] high-ranking in the king's palace <sup>{Note: Literally "house of the king"}</sup> and his fame spread throughout all the provinces as Mordecai grew more and more powerful . <sup>{Note: Literally "the man Mordecai [was] going and becoming great"}</sup>
5	犹太人用刀击杀一切仇敌，任意杀灭恨他们的人。	The Jews struck down all their enemies with the sword , <sup>{Note: Literally "the striking of [the] sword"}</sup> killing and destroying [them] ; and they did as they pleased with those that hated them.
6	在书珊城，犹太人杀灭了五百人；	And in the citadel of Susa the Jews killed and destroyed five hundred men,
7	又杀巴珊大他、达分、亚斯帕他、	and Parshandatha, Dalphon, Aspatha,
8	破拉他、亚大利雅、亚利大他、	Portha, Adalia, Aridatha,
9	帕玛斯他、亚利赛、亚利代、瓦耶撒他；	Parmashta, Arisai, Aridai, and Vaizatha,
10	这十人都是哈米大他的孙子、犹太人仇敌哈曼的儿子。犹太人却没有下手夺取财物。	the ten sons of Haman, the son of Hammedatha, the enemy of the Jews; but they did not touch <sup>{Note: Literally "send their hand to"}</sup> the plunder.
11	当日，将书珊城被杀的人数呈在王前。	On that day the number of those being killed in the citadel of Susa was reported to <sup>{Note: Literally "came before"}</sup> the king.
12	王对王后以斯帖说：“犹太人在书珊城杀灭了五百人，又杀了哈曼的十个儿子，在王的各省不知如何呢？现在你要什么，我必赐给你；你还求什么，也必为你成就。”	And the king said to Queen Esther, "In the citadel of Susa the Jews killed and destroyed five hundred men and the ten sons of Haman. What have they done in the rest of the king's provinces? What [is] your petition? It will be granted to you. And what further [is] your request? It will be done."
13	以斯帖说：“王若以为美，求你准书珊的犹太人，明日也照今日的旨意行，并将哈曼十个儿子的尸首挂在木架上。”	Esther replied, "If it is good to the king, let tomorrow also be granted to the Jews who [are] in Susa to do according to the edict of today; and let them hang Haman's ten sons on the gallows."
14	王便允准如此行。旨意传在书珊，人就把哈曼十个儿子的尸首挂起来了。	And the king said to do so. And a decree was issued in Susa and Haman's ten sons were hanged.
15	亚达月十四日，书珊的犹太人又聚集在书珊，杀了三百人，却没有下手夺取财物。	And the Jews were gathered who [were] in Susa, and on the fourteenth day of the month of Adar and they killed in Susa three hundred men, but they did not touch <sup>{Note: Literally "send their hand to"}</sup> the plunder.
16	在王各省其余的犹太人也都聚集保护性命，杀了恨他们的人七万五千，却没有下手夺取财物。这样，就脱离仇敌，得享平安。	The rest of the Jews who [were] in the king's provinces gathered and defended their lives <sup>{Note: Literally "to stand for their live[s]"}</sup> and found repose <sup>{Note: Literally "rested"}</sup> from their enemies. And they killed seventy-five thousand of those that hated them, but they did not touch <sup>{Note: Literally "send their hand to"}</sup> the plunder.

17	亚达月十三日，行了这事；十四日安息，以这日为设筵欢乐的日子。	<i>[This was]</i> on the thirteenth day of the month of Adar. <i>[They]</i> rested on the fourteenth <i>[day]</i> and made it a day of feasting and joy.
18	但书珊的犹大人，这十三日、十四日聚集杀戮仇敌；十五日安息，以这日为设筵欢乐的日子。	But the Jews who <i>[were]</i> in Susa gathered on the thirteenth and on the fourteenth day, and rested on the fifteenth day. And they made it a day of feasting and joy.
19	所以住无城墙乡村的犹大人，如今都以亚达月十四日为设筵欢乐的吉日，彼此馈送礼物。	Therefore the Jews in the rural <i>[areas]</i> , living in the rural towns, made the fourteenth month of Adar a day of joy and feasting, a festive day of giving gifts to each other.
20	末底改记录这事，写信与亚哈随鲁王各省远近所有的犹大人，	Mordecai wrote down these things and he sent letters to all the Jews who <i>[were]</i> in all <i>[of]</i> the provinces of King Ahasuerus, <i>[both]</i> near and far,
21	嘱咐他们每年守亚达月十四、十五两日，	to impose on them to keep the fourteenth day of the month of Adar, and the fifteenth <i>[day]</i> , every year , {Note: Literally "and every year and year"}
22	以这月的两日为犹大人脱离仇敌得平安、转忧为喜、转悲为乐的吉日。在这两日设筵欢乐，彼此馈送礼物，赉济穷人。	as the day that the Jews found relief <sup>{Note: Literally "rested"}</sup> from their enemies, and the month which changed for them from sorrow to joy, and from a mourning ceremony to a festive day ; <sup>{Note: Literally "a day of good"}</sup> to make them days of feasting and joy, and giving gifts to each other and to the poor.
23	于是，犹大人按着末底改所写与他们的信，应承照初次所守的守为永例；	And the Jews adopted what they had begun to do and what Mordecai had written to them.
24	是因犹太人的仇敌亚甲族哈米大他的儿子哈曼设谋杀害犹大人，掣普珥，就是掣签，为要杀尽灭绝他们；	For Haman the son of Hammedatha the Agagite, the enemy of all the Jews had plotted against the Jews to destroy them, and he had cast pur, that <i>[is]</i> the lot, to rout them out and destroy them.
25	这事报告于王，王便降旨使哈曼谋害犹太人的恶事归到他自己的头上，并吩咐把他和他的众子都挂在木架上。	But when it came <sup>{Note: Or "she came"}</sup> to the attention of <sup>{Note: Literally "before"}</sup> the king, he gave orders in writing <sup>{Note: Literally "said with a scroll"}</sup> <i>[that]</i> his evil plot that he had devised against the Jews should return on his head, and they hung him and his sons on the gallows.
26	照着普珥的名字，犹大人就称这两日为“普珥日”。他们因这信上的话，又因所看见所遇见的事，	Therefore they called these days Purim, because of the name Pur. Thus because of all the words of this letter, and of what they faced concerning this, and of what had happened to them,
27	就应承自己与后裔，并归附他们的人，每年按时必守这两日，永远不废。	the Jews established and adopted <i>[it]</i> for themselves and for their offspring, and for all who joined them. They did not neglect to observe <sup>{Note: Literally "to be doing"}</sup> these two days every year as it was written and appointed to them.
28	各省各城、家家户户、世代代纪念遵守这两日，使这“普珥日”在犹大人中不可废掉，在他们后裔中也不可忘记。	These days <i>[are]</i> to be remembered and <i>[are]</i> to be kept in every generation, and in family, province, and city; and these days of Purim are not <i>[to be]</i> neglected among the Jews, and their memory shall not come to an end among their offspring.
29	亚比孩的女儿——王后以斯帖和犹大人末底改以全权写第二封信，坚嘱犹大人守这“普珥日”，	So Queen Esther the daughter of Abihail and Mordecai the Jew wrote in full authority to confirm this second letter of Purim.
30	用和平诚实话写信给亚哈随鲁王国中一百二十七省所有的犹大人，	He sent letters of words of peace and truth to all the Jews, to the one hundred and twenty-seven provinces <sup>{Note: Hebrew "province"}</sup> of Ahasuerus' kingdom,

31 劝他们按时守这“普珥日”，禁食呼求，是照犹太人末底改和王后以斯帖所嘱咐的，也照犹太人为自己与后裔所应承的。

to establish these days of Purim at their appointed times, just as Mordecai the Jew and Queen Esther had imposed, and just as they had imposed on themselves and their offspring regulations of the fast and their lament.

32 以斯帖命定守“普珥日”，这事也记录在书上。

And the command of Esther established these practices of Purim, and *[it was]* written on the scroll.

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## 第 10 章

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1 亚哈随鲁王使旱地和海岛的人民都进贡。

King Ahasuerus imposed forced labor on the land and islands of the sea.

2 他以权柄能力所行的，并他抬举末底改使他高升的事，岂不都写在玛代和波斯王的历史上吗？

All the work of his authority and his powerful deeds , {Note: Literally "power"} and the full accounting of the greatness of Mordecai, to which the king advanced him, are they not written on the scroll of the chronicles {Note: Literally "the events of the days"} of the kings of Media and Persia?

3 犹太人末底改作亚哈随鲁王的宰相，在犹太人中为大，得他众弟兄的喜悦，为本族的人求好处，向他们说和平的话。

For Mordecai the Jew *[was]* second-in-command to King Ahasuerus. *[He was]* great for the Jews and popular with many of his brothers, for he sought good for his people, interceding for the welfare of all his descendants . {Note: Literally "spoke peace for all his offspring"}

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