

聖書を 통하여 본 現代美國英語(Ⅱ) (不可變詞)

宋 容 綺

Contemporary American English in the Bible(Ⅱ) (Indeclinables)

Song Yong-ki

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Abstract

During about 360 years since the Authorized Version of the Bible was translated in England by Englishmen in 1611, many translations have been rendered, among which the Revised Standard Version that was translated in America by Americans in 1952 to be most widely read in America, the literary characteristics and aroma being strictly preserved, seems to be the most adequate for us to understand how the English of the 17th century in England has changed into contemporary American English. And the aim of this theses lies in comparing the two Bibles to consider their respective usages in the indeclinables, i. e., adverb, preposition, conjunction and interjection and to explain their differences, with the American translation of the Today's English Version of 1966 for the purpose of reference.

(一) 緒 論¹⁾

聖書の 英譯은 1380年~1384년에 John Wycliff와 Nicholas Hereford에 의하여, 또 1525년에 William Tyndale에 의하여 新約聖書가 번역된 以來, 약 1世紀 동안에도 다른 사람에 의하여 번역되었으나, 1611년에 많은 번역자들의 協力에 의하여 번역된 欽定聖書(Authorized Version of the Bible, or King James Version)이 그 集大成으로 간주되어 왔다. 이 번역의 아름다운 文章은 Shakespeare의 文章과 더불어 英文의 規範이 되어, 英語의 發達에 큰 영향을 끼쳤다. 즉 欽定聖書의 語彙가 純粹하고 또 그 表現이 素朴하면서도 힘찬 것이 그 특징으로 되어있으며, 全體的으로 볼 때, 簡素한 語句表現으로 되어 있어서, 英語의 純粹性을 유지하는데 큰 공헌을 하였다.²⁾

그 後, 英語의 變遷과 時代의 추세에 따라 一般讀者에 그 理解가 보다 容易하도록 하기 위하여 여러가지의 번역이 나왔다.³⁾ 그 중에서, 新約聖書와 舊約聖書와의 兩者의 번역으로 알려진 것으로 比較的 有名한 것을 열거하면 다음과 같다.

(1) Revised Standard Version (1952)

美國學者들에 의하여, 欽定聖書의 文學的 香趣가 유지되면서, 欽定聖書의 原本보다 신빙성이 더 있는 原本을 使用하여, 現代的인 語句와 表現을 驅使하여 改譯된 것이다.

(2) The Jerusalem Bible (1966)

Catholics에 의하여 莊重한 文體로써 改譯된 것이며, 그 原本은 傳語譯이었고, 그 번역에 Latin 語譯의 聖書가 使用되지 않았다.

(3) New English Bible (1970)

Anglican Protestants에 의하여 번역된 것이며, 그 文體는 優雅하나 너무나 敎會的인 色彩가 짙은 것이 特徵이고, 그 번역 當時까지의 다른 改譯版에 의존하지 않았다.

(4) New American Bible (1970)

美國의 Catholics에 의하여 改譯된 것이며, 철저하게 現代的이고, 때로는 表現의 簡潔함이 過度하다는 評이 있다.

(5) New American Standard Bible (1971)

文章이 딱딱한 것이 특징이며, Fundamentalists에 의하여 많이 愛讀되는 것으로, 이 번역을 담당하였던 사람들은 聖書로 하여금 보다 正確하게 하기 위하여 原文을 약간 變造改譯하였다는 비난을

1) 이 論文은 “聖書英語를 통하여 본 美國英語(I)-可變詞”(韓國海洋大學論文集, 第11輯, 1976年 4月)의 續篇이므로 緒論은 大體로 前篇의 緒論을 그대로 옮겼다.

2) 中島文雄: 近代英語と その文體(東京: 研究社, 1955) pp.121~122

3) Collier's Encyclopedia에 의하면 1948년까지 新約聖書가 修正 번역된 것은 그 종류가 약 110가지 이상 이라고 한다. cf. Collier and Son Corp.: Collier's Encyclopedia vol. 3 (New York, 1956), p.398.

받고 있다.

(6) **The Living Bible (1971)**

純粹論者들에 의하여, 原文이 마음대로 處理되었다고 嘲笑받고 있는 것이지만 그 讀者가 많기로 유명하다.

(7) **New International Version (1973)**

國際적으로 망라된 108명의 Evangelicals의 學者들에 의하여 明快하고도 新解한 表現으로 改譯된 것이다.

(8) **Today's English Version (1976)**

美國聖書協會에 의하여, 기초적이고 간명한 語句와 表現으로 改譯된 것이며 新約은 1966년에, 舊約은 1976년에 번역 출판되었다.

그리고, 新約聖書와 舊約聖書 中에서 어느 하나만 改譯된 것에는 다음 것이 있다.

(1) **The Holy Scripture (1917)**

Jews를 위하여 改譯된 것으로, 번역 당시의 英國의 여러 改譯書를 기초로 하였고, 1980年代에는 改正된 現代版이 完成될 예정이다.

(2) **New Testament in Modern English (1958)**

優雅한 語句와 表現으로 福音書의 內容을 生생하게 改譯한 것이며 聖書を 좋아하지 않는 사람들에게 適合하다는 評을 받고 있다.⁴⁾

그런데, 聖書가 많은 사람들에게 의하여 愛譯되어서 英語의 발달에 많은 영향을 끼쳤음을 고려하여 볼 때, 各 英語聖書を 통하여 英語 특히 美國英語의 變遷을 比較하여 보는 것은 그 뜻이 크다고 생각된다. 그러므로 여러 英譯聖書 中에서 欽定聖書와 그 後 約 340년이 經過되어 美國學者들 間에 의하여 1952년에 欽定聖書의 文學的 特徵이 유지된 채로 改譯되어서 現在 널리 愛讀되고 있는 Revised Standard Version과를 比較하여 보고⁵⁾, 또 그 後 約 20年인 1973년에 改譯된 New International Version과 다시 比較하여 보는 것이 가장 적절하겠다. 그러나 이 New International Version은 國際적으로 망라된 많은 學者들에 의하여 改譯되었으므로 美國 英語의 特徵이 나타나 있지 않기 때문에 그 대신 1966년에 美國聖書協會에 의하여 改譯된 Today's English Version과를 比較하여 보는 것이 보다 나은 것 같아 이것을 擇하여서 參考로 게재하였다.

그러나, 방대한 聖書의 全部에 걸쳐서 考察하기에 앞서, 우선 試論적으로 新約聖書의 四福音書에

4) cf. Time Magazine (Dec. 30, 1974), p.39.

5) 勿論 이 兩者의 原本은 同一한 것이 아니지만 大體로 改譯은 逐字譯이 아니고 또 同一한 事實을 敘述한 것이며, Revised Standard Version은 欽定聖書의 “文學的 特徵”을 유지하면서 改譯한 것이므로 이 兩者 間의 英語比較는 可能하다. 그러나 더욱 比較의 正確性을 期하기 위하여 可能한 限같은 表現을 選擇하여 考察하였다.

서 St. Matthew의 1~4章 St. Mark의 1~3章 St. Luke의 1~2章 St. John의 1~2章 그리고 The Acts의 1~4章 The Romans의 1~4章 1 Corinthians의 1~4章 Galatians의 1~4章 Ephesians의 1~4章을 주로 對象으로 하였다.⁶⁾

(二) 本 論

(A) 副 詞

(1) 異音同意的 使用

A. V. 에서 使用된 하나의 副詞가 R. S. V에서 2가지 또는 그 以上の 副詞로써 代置되고 있다.

(a) also—even, still, too

◎ Therefore the Son of man is Lord **also** of the sabbath. —So the Son of mn is lord **even** of the sabbath. —So the Son of Man is Lord **even** of the Sabbath. (Mar. 2-28)⁷⁾

◎ why yet am I **also** judged as a sinner? —why am I **still** being condemned as a sinner? —why should I **still** be condemned as a sinner? (Rom. 3-7)

◎ that I may come and worship him **also**. —that I **too** may come and worship him. —so that I may go and worship him **too**. (Mat. 2-8)

(b) forthwith—at once, immediately

◎ And he straitly charged him, and **forthwith** sent him away; —And he sternly charged him, and sent him away **at once**. —Then Jesus spoke harshly with him and sent him away **at once**. (Mar. 1-43)

◎ And **forthwith**...they entered into the house... —And **immediately** he...entered the house... —They...went **straight** to the home of... (Mar. 1-29)

(c) now—already, so, then

◎ **Now** ye are full, **now** ye are rich, —**Already** yov are filled! **Already** you have become rich! —**already** you have everything you need! **Already** you are rich! (1 Cor. 4-8)

◎ **Now** therefore ye are no more strangers... —**So then** you are no longer strangers... —**So then**, Gentiles are not foreigners... (Eph. 2-19)

◎ **now** if thou dist receive it, —If then you received it, —Well, **then**, (1 Cor. 4-7)

(d) privily—secretly, quietly

◎ Then Herod, when he had **privily** called the wise men, enquired of them... —Then

6) Text로는 A. V. 와 R. S. V. 는 大韓聖書公會發行의 것을 T. E. V. 는 美國聖書協會 發行 3版(1971)을 使用하였다. 그리고福音書는 Text에서 各 10面씩만을 다루었으므로 1~2章, 1~3章, 또는 1~4章 등으로 다르게 되었다.

7) 例文中에서 제일 첫번째 것이 A. V., 두번째 것이 R. S. V., 그리고 끝의 것이 T. E. V. 의 것이다.

Herod summoned the wise men **secretly** and ascertained from them...—So Herod called the visitors from the east **to a secret meeting** and found out from them...— (Mat. 2-7)

- ◎ ...to put her away **privily**. —to divorce her **quietly**. —to break the engagement **secretly**. (Mat. 1-19)

(e) straitly—sternly, strictly

- ◎ And he **straitly** charged him. —And he **sternly** charged him. —Then Jesus spoke **harshly** with him... (Mar. 1-43)

- ◎ And he **straitly** charged them...—And he **strictly** ordered them...—Jesus gave a stern **command**... (Mar. 3-12)

(f) without—out, outside

- ◎ but [he] was **without** in desert place:—but [he] was **out** in the country;—Instead, he stayed **out** in lonely places. (Mar. 1-45)

- ◎ And the whole multitude...were praying **without** at the time of incense. —And the whole multitude...were praying **outside** at the hour of incense. —while the the crowd ...**outside** prayed during the hour of burning the incense. (Luk. 1-10)

(g) in time past—at one time, once

- ◎ Wherefore remember, that ye being **in time past**⁸⁾ Gentiles in the flesh. —Therefore remember that **at one time** you Gentiles in the flesh. —You Gentiles by birth-remember what you were **in the past**. (Eph. 2-11)

- ◎ Wherein **in time past** ye walked...—in which you **once** walked. —**at that time** you followed... (Eph. 2-2)

그리고 A. V. 에서의 副詞가 R. S. V. 에서 다른 副詞로 代置된 것도 대단히 많다.

(a) again— anew

- ◎ Except a man be born **again**, he cannot see...—unless one is born **anew**, he cannot see...—No one can see...unless he is born **again**. (Joh. 3-3).

- ◎ Ye must be born **again**. —You must be born **anew**. —You must all be born **again**. (Joh. 3-7)

(b) before—beforehand

- ◎ ...which the Holy Ghost...spake **before** concerning Judas, —...which the Holy Spirit **spoke** beforehand... —...in which the Holy Spirit, speaking..., **predicted** about Judas. (Act. 1-15)

- ◎ ...the scripture...preached **before** the gospel unto Abraham, —...the scripture...preached

8) in times past로 複數로 쓰인 例도 있다. we all had our conversation **in times past**... (Eph. 2-3). 이것도 R. S. V. 에서는 once로 띄어있고 T. E. V. 에서는 생략되었다.

the gospel **beforehand** to Abraham, —...the scripture preached the Good News to Abraham **ahead of time**: (Gal. 3-8)

(c) forth—out

◎ ...for therefore came I **forth**, —...for that is why I came **out**, —...because that is why I came. (Mar. 1-38)

◎ Stretch **forth** thine hand, —Stretch **out** your hand, —Stretch **out** your hand. (Mar. 3-5)

(d) more—rather

◎ ...to hearken unto you **more than** unto God, —...to listen to you **rather** to God, —...to obey you or to obey God. (Act. 4-19)

◎ ...and served the creature **more than** the Creator, —...and served the creature **rather** than the Creator, —...and serve what God has created **instead of the Creator** himself, (Rom. 1-25)

(e) straightway—immediately

◎ And they **straightway** left their nets, —**Immediately** they left their nets and...—**At once** they left their nets and... (Mat. 4-20)

◎ And **straightway** coming out of the water, he...—And when he came up out of the water, **immediately** he...—**As soon as** Jesus came up out of the water he... (Mar. 1-10)

(f) thus—so

◎ ...for **thus** it is written by the prophet, —for **so** it is written by the prophet:—This is what the prophet wrote, (Mat. 2-5)

◎ ...why hast thou **thus** dealt with us? —...why have you treated us **so**? —...why have you done **this** to us? (Luk. 2-48)

(g) verily—truly

◎ **Verily** I say unto you, —**Truly**, I say to you, —Remember this! (Mar. 3-38)

◎ **Verily, verily**, I say unto thee, —**Truly, truly**, I say to you, —I tell you the truth: (Joh. 3-3)

(h) with one accord—together

◎ And they, continuing daily **with one accord** in the temple, —And..., attending the temple **together** and... —Every day they continued to meet **as a group** in the temple, (Act. 2-46)

◎ ...they lifted up their voice to God **with one accord**, —...they lifted their voice **together** to God and...—...they all joined **together** in prayer to God: (Act. 4-24)

以上の 것 이외에도 A. V. 와 R. S. V. 와의 사이에서 異音同義語의 使用된 것에는 다음과 같

은 것들이 있다.

A. V.	R. S. V.	所 在
afterwards	then	Gal. 1-21
anon	immediately	Mar. 1-30
but	only	Act. 2-15
exceeding ⁹⁾	exceedingly	Mat. 2-10
hence	away	Joh. 2-16
how	why	2Cor. 3-8
immediately	at once	Mar. 1-28
insomuch[that]	so[that]	Gal. 2-13
oftentimes	often	Rom. 1-13
sometimes	once	Eph. 2-13
thence	there	Mat. 4-21
yet	still	Rom. 3-7
well	freely	Joh. 2-10
why	how	Gal. 2-14

(2) 贅語の使用

A. V. 에는, R. S. V. 에서 使用되지 않는 不必要한 副詞가 많이 使用되고 있는 傾向이 있다. 이러한 贅語中에서 특히 눈에 많이 띄는 것이 also, even, now, there 등이다.

(a) also

- ◎ ...morever **also** my flesh shall rest in hope:—...moreover my flesh will dwell in hope. —I, ..., will rest assured in hope. (Act. 2-26)
- ◎ ...As **also** ye have acknowledged us in part, —...as you have understood in part, —...what you now understand only in part. (2 Cor. 1-14)
- ◎ Who shall **also** confirm you unto the end, —...who will sustain you to the end, —...He will **also** keep you firm to the end. (1 Cor. 1-8)

(b) even

- ◎ **Even** the righteousness of God...—...the righteousness of God...—別途譯 (Rom. 3-22)
- ◎ But **even** unto this day, —Yes, to this day, —**Even** today, (2 Cor. 3-15)
- ◎ **Even** so we, ..., were...—So with us;—In the same way, we too were... (Gal. 4-3)

(c) now

- ◎ **Now** this I say, —What I mean is...—Let me put it this way: (1 Cor. 1-12)
- ◎ **Now** I would not have you ignorant, —I want you to know, —You must remember

9) 所謂 Flat adverb이다. 이것은 古文과 卑語에서 많이 볼 수 있으며, 例를 Shakespeare에서 들어보면 다음과 같은 것이있다. ◎ 'This noble spoken. —Ant., II, ii, 98, ◎...marvellous hairy...— Mids., IV, i, 26. cf. R. E. Zachrisson(前島譯): シェーク스ピア. 聖書の 語法(東京, 研究社, 1958) pp. 39~40.

this, (Rom. 1-13)

- ◎ Now he that planteth...—He who plants...—...the man who plants...(1 Cor. 3-8)
(d) there
- ◎ And he was **there** in the wilderness...—And he was in the wilderness...—He was **there**...(Mar. 1-13)
- ◎ ...**there** came wise men from the east to Jerusalem, —... wise men from the East came to Jerusalem, —...some men who studied the stars came from the east to Jerusalem...(Mat. 2-1)
- ◎ **There** came then his brethren and his mother...—...and his mother and his brothers came;—Then Jesus' mother and brothers arrived. (Mar. 3-31)

以上の 것 외에도

about(Mar. 3-5), again(Mat.2-8), all(Act. 2-7), away(Act. 3-26), both(1 Cor. 4-11), freely(Rom. 3-24), fully(Act. 2-1), then(Gal. 4-31), up(Eph. 4-10), yet(2 Cor. 4-16), by Jesus Christ(Eph. 3-9), in love(Eph. 1-4), one to another(Act.2-7), 등이 A.V.에서는 사용되고 있으나 R.S.V.에서는 省略된 것들이다.

勿論 이와反對로 A.V.에는 없으나 R.S.V.에서 사용된 것이 全然없는 것은 아니다. 例示하면 다음과 같은 것들이 있다.

(a) even

- ◎ ...no, not one. —...not **even** one. —not **even** one. (Rom. 3-12)
- ◎ ...things which are not, —**even** things that are not, —what the world...thinks is nothing, (1 Cor. 1-28)

(b) out

- ◎ And unclean...spirits...cried, —...they...cried **out**, —...they would...scream, (Mar. 3-11)
- ◎ ...the spirit driveth him into the wilderness. —The spirit immediately drove him **out** into the wilderness. —At once the Spirit made him go into the desert. (Mar. 1-12)

(c) immediately

- ◎ And there was in their synagogue a man with an unclean spirit;—and **immediately** there was in their synagogue a man with an unclean spirit;—**Just then** a man with an evil spirit in him came into the synagogue... (Mar. 1-23)
- ◎ ...the spirit driveth him into the wilderness. —The spirit **immediately** drove him out into the wilderness. —**At once** the spirit made him go into the desert.(Mar. 1-12)

以外에도 just(Gal. 2-7), only(1 Cor. 3-7) up(Gal. 2-19)등이 있다.

(3) 副詞語句의 位置와 被修飾體와의 不一致

A. V.와 R. S. V.에서 同一文章의 同一 또는 恰似한 副詞語句가 그 位置를 달리하고 있는 例도 많다.

- ◎ And it came to pass **in those days** that Jesus came from Nazareth of Galilee. — **In those days** Jesus came from Nazareth of Galilee... — **Not long afterward** Jesus came from Nazareth, (Mar. 1-9)
- ◎ **There was in the days of Herod** the king of Judaea, a certain priest named Zacharias, — **In the days of Herod**, king of Judea, **there** was a priest named Zechariah, — **During the time when Herod was king** of the land of Israel, **there** was a priest named Zechariah, (Luk. 1-5)
- ◎ And Mary arose **in those days**, and went **into the hill country with haste**, — **In those days** Mary arose and went **with haste into the hill country**, — **Soon afterward** Mary got ready and **hurried off to the hill country**, (Luk. 1-39)
- ◎ Making request, if **by any means now at length** I might have a prosperous journey **by the will of God** to come unto you. — ...asking that **somehow by God's will** I may **now at last** succeed in coming to you. — I ask that God, **in his good will**, may at **last** make it possible for me to visit you **now**. (Rom. 1-10)

따라서 A. V.와 R. S. V.에 있어서 同一文章의 同一 또는 恰似한 副詞語句의 被修飾語가 全然相異한 例가 생긴다는 結果가 나타날 때가 許多하다. 卽

- ◎ And **straightway coming** out of the water, he **saw**... — And when he came out of the water, **immediately he saw**... — **As soon as Jesus came up** out of water he **saw**... (Mar. 1-10)

에서 A. V.에 의하면 straightway가 coming out을 修飾하고 R. S. V.에 의하면 immediately가 saw를 修飾하고 있으며 T. E. V에 의하면 接續詞으로써 副詞節을 만들어서 saw를 修飾하고 있다. 그러므로 R. S. V.와 T. E. V.와는 文意가 恰似하나, A. V.와 R. S. V.와는 文意의 큰 差異가 있다. 이런 結果,

- ◎ And **immediately** he arose, took up the bed, — And he arose, and **immediately** took up the pallet, ... — ...the man got up, picked up his mat, (Mar. 2-12)

와 같은 文章에서 A. V.의 immediately는 副詞로 볼 수도 있고 接續詞로도 볼 수 있으나, 앞의 And straightway coming out...라는 A. V.의 文章과 같은 構造로 보자면 副詞로 보아야 될 것이고 R. S. V.의 文章과 같은 文脈으로 보자면 接續詞로 보아야 하는 曖昧性이 있음을 否定할 수 없다.¹⁰⁾

10) 副詞語句의 被修飾語의 相異 뿐만 아니라, 各詞句의 倒置도 있다. ◎ In whom we have **boldness and access with confidence**... — ...in whom we have **boldness and confidence of access**... In union with him...we have the freedom to enter...with all confidence. (Eph. 3-12)

또 以上과는 달리,

- ◎ And they **came unto him**, bringing one sick of the palsy, —And they came, **bringing to him** a paralytic...—when a paralyzed man, carried by four men, **was brought to him**. (Mar. 2-3)

에서와 같이, 結局 뜻은 같으나, 역시, 被修飾體인 動詞를 달리한 것도 있다. 그러나, 筆者가 採集한 118개의 副詞語句로서, 同一한 文章에서 그 位置가

A. V.	前 位 ¹¹⁾	R. S. V.	前 位	14
"	"	"	中 位	12
"	"	"	後 位	12
"	中 位	"	前 位	15
"	"	"	中 位	3
"	"	"	後 位	13
"	後 位	"	前 位	16
"	"	"	中 位	11
"	"	"	後 位	22

이어서, A. V.에서나 R. S. V.에서나, 後位에 있는 경우가 22로서 가장 많고, A. V.에서나 R. S. V.에서나 中位에 있는 경우가 3으로서 가장 적으며, 其他의 경우는 서로 비슷 비슷함을 알 수가 있다.

그리고 이 論文에서 나오는 副詞만을 가지고 볼 때 A. V.에서 使用된 副詞의 種類가 40개인데 反하여 R. S. V.에서 使用된 副詞의 種類는 30개이어서, A. V.에서 副詞가 더욱 多樣하게 使用된 것을 알 수 있다.

(B) 前置詞

(1) 異音同義的使用

A. V.에서 使用된 하나의 前置詞가 R. S. V.에서 3가지 또는 그 以上の 前置詞로써 代替된 例가 많다.

(a) about—around, in, over

- ◎ ...and with a girdle of a skin **about** his loins;—...and had a leather girdle **around** his waist, —with a leather belt **around** his waist; (Mar. 1-6)
- ◎ ...that I must be **about** my Father's business?—...that I must be **in** my Father's house?—that I had to be **in** my Father's house? (Luk. 2-49)
- ◎ Then there arose a question...**about** purifying. —Now a discussion arose...**over** purifying. —Some...began arguing...**about** the matter of religious washing. (Joh. 3-25)

11) 여기에서 前位라 함은, 副詞語句의 位置가 文章의 初端임을, 後位라 함은 文章의 末端임을, 그리고 中位라 함은 其他임을 뜻한다.

(b) after—according to, after the likeness of, by, for

- ◎ But he...was born **after** the flesh;—But the son...was born **according to** the flesh; —His son...was born in the usual way, (Gal. 4-23)
- ◎ ...which **after** God is created...—...created **after the likeness of** God...—...which is created **in** God's likeness, (Eph. 4-24)
- ◎ But **after** thy hardness and impertinent heart...—But **by** your hard and impertinent heart...—But you have a hard and stubborn heart. —(Rom. 2-5)
- ◎ ...there is none that seeketh **after** God. —...no one seeks **for** God. —There is no one...who seeks **for** God; (Rom. 3-11)

(c) by—at, in, on, through, with

- ◎ Therefore being **by** the right hand of God exalted, —Being therefore exalted **at** the right hand of God, —He has been raised **to** the right side of God... (Act. 2-33)
- ◎ To give knowledge...**by** the remission of their sins, —...to give knowledge...**in** the forgiveness of their sins, —...to tell his people...**by** having their sins forgiven. (Luk. 1-77)
- ◎ Nay: but **by** the law of faith. —No, but **on** the principle of faith. —別途譯 (Rom. 3-27)
- ◎ ...so our consolation also aboundeth **by** Christ. —...so **through** Christ we share abundantly in our comfort. —...so also **through** Christ we share in his great help. (2 Cor. 1-5)
- ◎ ...**by** the comfort wherewith we ourselves are comforted of God. —...**with** the comfort with which we ourselves are comforted by God. —...using the same help that we ourselves have received from God. (2 Cor. 1-4)

(d) for—as, at, because of, in favor of, on behalf of, out of, upon

- ◎ ...his faith is counted **for** righteousness. —...and it was reckoned... **as** righteousness. —別途譯 (Rom. 4-5)
- ◎ ...being grieved **for** the hardness of their hearts, —...grieved **at** their hardness of heart, —別途譯 (Mar. 3-5)
- ◎ ...**for** the grace of God...—**because of** the grace of God...—...**because of** the grace he has given you... (1 Cor. 1-4)
- ◎ ...that no one of you be puffed up **for** one against another. —...that none of you may be puffed up **in favor of** one against another. —別途譯(1 Cor. 4-6)
- ◎ ...the prisoner of Jesus Christ **for** you Gentiles, —...a prisoner for Christ Jesus **on behalf of** you Gentiles —...the prisoner of Christ Jesus **for the sake of** you

Gentiles, (Eph. 3-1)

- ◎ ...**for** his great love...—**out of** the great love...—別途譯 (Eph. 2-4)
- ◎ ...**grace for** grace...—...**grace upon** grace...—one blessing **after** another... (Joh. 1-16)
(e) in—among, at, because of, by, of, on, over, through, to, with
- ◎ ...**in** them that are saved ...—...**among** those who are bein saved...—...**among** those who are being saved... (2 Cor. 2-15)
- ◎ ...**in** Cana of Galilee;—...**at** Cana in Galilee, —...**in** the town of Cana, in Galilee. (Joh. 2-1)
- ◎ And they glorified God **in** me. —And they glorified God **because of** me. —And so they praised God **because of** me. (Gal. 1-24)
- ◎ ...who hold the truth **in** unrighteousness;—...who **by** their wickedness supress the truth. —...of men whose evil ways prevent the truth from being known. (Rom. 1-18)
- ◎ ...that looked for redemption **in** Jerusalem. —...who were looking for the redemption **of** Jerusalem. —...who were waiting for God to redeem Jerusalem. (Luk. 2-38)
- ◎ ...and signs **in** the earth beneath;—...and signs **on** the earth beneath, —...and marvels **on** the earth below. (Act. 2-19)
- ◎ ...that Archelaus reigned **in** Judaea...—...that Archelaus reigned **over** Judea...—別途譯 (Mat. 2-22)
- ◎ ...who were dead **in** trespasses and sins;—...when you were dead **through** the trespasses and sins...—...you were spiritually dead **because of** your disobedience and sins. (Eph. 2-1)
- ◎ To reveal his son **in** me, —...to reveal his son **to** me, —...to reveal his son **to** me, (Gal. 1-16)
- ◎ ...**in** all utterance, and **in** all knowledge;—... **with** all speech and all knowledge—別途譯 (1 Cor. 1-5)
(f) into—in, on to, to
- ◎ ...that called you **into** the grace of Christ...—... who called you **in** the grace of Christ ...—...who called you **by** the grace of Christ, (Gal. 1-6)
- ◎ I went from thence **into** Macedonia. —So I...went **on to** Macedonia. —So I...went **on to** Macedonia. (2 Cor. 2-13)
- ◎ ...and flee **into** Egypt, —...and flee **to** Egypt, —...and run away **to** Egypt. (Mat. 2-13)
(g) of—about, because of, by, concerning, for, from, in, over, to, with
- ◎ Because that which may be known **of** God is...—For what can be known **about**

- God is...—...because what men can know **about** God is... (Rom. 1-19)
- ◎ Not **of** works, —...not **because of** works, —別途譯 (Eph. 2-9)
 - ◎ ...and were all baptized **of** him...—...and they were baptized **by** him...—...and he baptized them... (Mar. 1-5)
 - ◎ If we...be examined **of** the good deed...—If we are being examined...**concerning** a good deed...—...if we are being questioned...**about** the good deed... (Act. 4-9)
 - ◎ The zeal **of** thine house...—Zeal **for** thy house...—My devotion **to** your house, (Joh. 2-17)
 - ◎ ...that God is able **of** those to raise up...—God is able **from** these stones to raise up...別途譯 (Mat. 3-9)
 - ◎ ...in Cana **of** Galilee;—...at Cana **in** Galilee, —...in the town of Cana, **in** Galilee. (Joh. 2-1)
 - ◎ ...an advantage **of** us:—...the advantage **over** us;—...the upper hand **over** us; (2 Cor. 2-11)
 - ◎ John bare witness **of** him, —John bore witness **to** him, —Joh told about him. (Joh. 1-15)
 - ◎ My little children, **of** whom I travail in birth...—My little children, **with** whom I am...in travail...—別途譯 (Gal. 4-19)
- (h) on—at, in, upon
- ◎ Sit thou **on** my right hand, —Sit **at** my right hand, —Sit here **at** my right side, (Act. 2-34)
 - ◎ He that believeth **on** him is...—He who believes **in** him is...—Whoever believes **in** the Son is... (Joh. 3-18)
 - ◎ That the blessing...might come **on** the Gentiles...—That...the blessing...might come **upon** the Gentiles, —...in order that the blessing...might be given to the Gentiles... (Gal. 3-14)
- (i) through—because of, by, in
- ◎ ...**through** the ignorance...—...**because of** the ignorance...—...because they are completely ignorant... (Eph. 4-18)
 - ◎ Do we then make void the law **through** faith?—Do we then overthrow the law **by** this faith?—Does this mean that we do away with the Law **by** this faith?(Rom. 3-31)
 - ◎ ...preached **through** Jesus the resurrection from the dead. —...and proclaiming **in** Jesus the resurrection from the dead. —別途譯 (Act. 4-2)
- (j) to—as, for, with
- ◎ We have Abraham **to** our father;—We have Abraham **as** our father;—Abraham is

our ancestor. (Mat. 3-9)

- ◎ For he that is mighty hath done **to** me great things;— …for he who is mighty has done great things **for** me, — 別途譯 (Luk. 1-49)
- ◎ What shall we do **to** these men?—What shall we do **with** these men?—What shall we do **with** these men? (Act. 4-16)
- (k) unto—before, for, into, to, toward, until
- ◎ I bow my knees **unto** Father— I bow my knees **before** the Father, — I fall on my knees **before** the Father, (Eph. 3-14)
- ◎ …created in Christ **unto** good works, — created in Christ Jesus **for** good works, — 別途譯 (Eph. 2-10)
- ◎ …ye were called **unto** the fellowship of his Son— …you were called **into** the fellowship of his Son, — 別途譯 (1 Cor. 1-9)
- ◎ …and **unto** the uttermost part of the earth. — …and **to** the end of the earth. — …**to** the ends of the earth. (Act. 1-8)
- ◎ John seeth Jesus coming **unto** him, — …he saw Jesus coming **toward** him, — John saw Jesus coming **to** him, (Joh. 1-29)
- ◎ Beginning from the baptism of John **unto** that same day— …beginning from the baptism of John **until** the day— …beginning from the time John preached his baptism **until** the day… (Act. 1-22)
- (l) upon—at, for, on, to
- ◎ And looking **upon** Jesus as he walked— …and he looked **at** Jesus as he walked— …when he saw Jesus walking by. (Joh. 1-36)
- ◎ …**upon** every soul of man— …**for** every human being— …**for all** men… (Rom. 2-9)
- ◎ …let not the sun go down **upon** your wrath: — …do not let the sun go down **on** your anger, — 別途譯 (Eph. 4-26)
- ◎ …how the Lord had shewed great mercy **upon** her;— …that the Lord had shown great mercy **to** her, — …how wonderfully good the Lord had had been **to her**, (Luk. 1-58)

以外에도 A. V. 에서 사용된 하나의 前置詞가 R. S. V. 에서 2가지의 前置詞로써 代替된 것으로는 다음과 같은 것들이 있다.

A. V.	R. S. V.	所 在
as of	(like relerring to	Act. 2-2 Gal. 3-16
at	(about in	Mar. 1-33 Act. 2-5

because of	(due to at	Eph. 4-18 Joh. 3-29
before the face of	(before in the presence of	Luk. 1-76 Luk. 2-31
from	(ever since to	Rom. 1-20 Eph. 2-12
in the midst of	(among in one's midst	Act. 1-15 Act. 2-22
out out of	(from in	Act. 2-5 Rom. 2-18
round	(about around	Mat. 3-5 Luk. 2-9
upon	(for over	Rom. 2-9 Gal. 4-11

그리고 다음 것도 A. V.에서 各各 異音同義語的으로 使用된 것들이다. (앞의 것이 A. V.에서 使用된 것이고 뒤의 것이 R. S. V.에서 使用된 것이다.)

after the manner of—like(Gal. 2-14), after the name of—after(Luk. 1-59), among—to(Act. 2-22), as of—referring to(Gal. 3-16), beyond—across(Mat. 4-15), but—except(Cor. 1-14), by reason of—because of (2 Cor. 3-10), by the way of—toward(Mat. 4-15), concerning—of (Mat. 4-6), in the hand of—through (Gal. 3-19), in the room of—in place of (Mat. 2-22), in the sight of—before (Luk. 1-15), nigh unto—near (Mar. 2-4), save—except (Gal. 1-19), toward—for (Gal. 2-8), until—to (2 Cor. 3-14), unto—to(Luk. 1-28), up into—to (Mat. 4-5), up to—into (Joh. 3-13), within—to (Mat. 3-9)

(2) 贅語的使用

副詞에 있어서와 마찬가지로, 同一 內容의 文章임에도 不拘하고, 어느 前置詞가 A. V.에서는 使用되었으나 R. S. V.에서는 省略된 例가 있는가 하면 그와 正反對의 경우도 있다. A. V.에서는 使用되고 R. S. V.에 省略된 前置詞에는 다음 것들이 있다.

(a) after

- ◎ And Simon and they that with him **followed after** him. —And Simon and those that were with him **followed** him. —But Simon and his companions went out searching for him. (Mar. 1-36)
- ◎ …and the Greeks **seek after** wisdom:—…and Greeks seek wisdom, …—and Greeks look for wisdom. (1 Cor. 1-22)
- ◎ But now **after that** ye have known God. —…but now **that** you have come to know God, —But now that you know God—(Gal. 4-9)

(b) of

- ◎ …if I **tell you of** heavenly things?—…if I **tell** you heavenly things? — …when I **tell**

you **about** the things of heaven? (Joh. 3-12)

- ◎ ...they **asked of** him, —...they **asked** him, —...they **asked** him. (Act. 1-3)
- ◎ ...**as of** the ministers of Christ, —...**as** servants of Christ... —...**as** Christ's servants... (1 Cor. 4-1)

(c) unto

- ◎ All sins shall be **forgiven unto** the sons of men, —...all sins will be **forgiven** the sons of men, —Men can be forgiven all their sins... (Mar. 3-28)
- ◎ And I, brethren, could not speak unto you **as unto** spiritual, but **as unto** carnal. — But I, brethren, could not address you **as** spiritual men, but **as** men of the flesh. — As a matter of fact, brethren, I could not talk to you **as** I talk to men who have the Spirit; I had to talk to you **as** men of this world, (1 Cor. 3-1)
- ◎ That the God...may **give unto** you the spirit... —...that the God...may **give** you a spirit... —...and ask the God...to **give** you the Spirit, (Eph. 1-17)

이 외에도 among(Act. 3-23), for(2 Cor. 1-24), from(Luk. 1-48), into(Mar. 1-29) 등도 A. V. 에서는 사용되고 R. S. V. 에서는省略된 前置詞이다. 이와 反對로

- ◎ Much **every way**:—Much **in every way**. —Much, indeed, **in every way**! (Rom. 3-2)
- ◎ ...and had all things **common**; —...and had all things **in common**; —別途譯 (Act. 2-22)
- ◎ ...and **believe** the gospel. —...and **believe in** the gospel. —... and **believe** the Good News! (Mar. 1-15)

와 같이, 同一文章인데도 A. V. 에서는 사용되지 않고 R. S. V. 에서만 사용된 前置詞도 있는데, about(Eph. 4-21), by(Mat. 2-12), for(Luk. 1-24), of(Joh. 3-11) up(Gal. 2-18), with(1 Cor. 3-12) 등이다. 그리고 A. V. 에서의 特有的한 前置詞에 to~ward가 있는데 이것은 toward 또는 for 의 뜻으로 사용되었다.

- ◎ ...through Christ **to God-ward**:—...through Christ **toward** God. —...**in** God through Christ. (2 Cor. 3-4)
- ◎ ...which is given me **to you-ward**:—...that was given to me **for** you, —別途譯 (Eph. 3-2)

그리고 또

- ◎ And be you kind **one to another**, —...and be kind **to one another**—...be kind and and tender-hearted **to one another**, (Eph. 4-32)

와 같이 前置詞 to가 移動하는 例도 있다.

(3) 前置詞의 反復

前置詞(A)+名詞(B)+前置詞(A)+名詞(C)와 같이 共通된 前置詞와 相異한 名詞로 된 句가 重疊되었을 경우, 各句의 共通的인 前置詞의 反復與否를 考察하여 보면,

- ◎ **Far above all principality, and power, and might, and dominion, — — — far above all rule and authority and power and dominion, —** 別途譯 (Eph. 1-21)

과 같이 A.V.에서나 다 같이 前置詞(A)+名詞(B)+□+名詞(C)의 構文의 경우와 이와 反對로

- ◎ **…to angels and to men. — — — to angels and to men. — — — of angels and of men. (1 Cor. 4-9)**

과 같이 A.V.에서나 R.S.V.에서나 다 같이 前置詞(A)+名詞(B)+前置詞(A)+名詞(C)의 構文의 경우와 또

- ◎ **…the spirit of wisdom and revelation — — — the spirit of wisdom and of revelation —** 別途譯 (Eph. 1-17)

과 같이 A.V.에서는 前置詞(A)+名詞(B)+□+名詞(C)이고, R.S.V.에서는 前置詞(A)+名詞(B)+前置詞(A)+名詞(C)의 構文의 경우가 있어 多樣하다. 그러나 가장 많은 種類의 構文은 A.V.에서 前置詞(A)+名詞(B)+前置詞(A)+名詞(C)인데 反하여 R.S.V.에서 前置詞(A)+名詞(B)+□+名詞(C)의 種類의 構文이다.

- ◎ **…and from Judaea, And from Jerusalem, and from Idumaea — — — also from Judea and Jerusalem and Idumea — — — from Judea, from Jerusalem, from the territory of Idumea, (Mar. 3-7, 8)**

- ◎ **And on my servants and on my handmaidens — — — and on my menservants and my maidservants —** 別途譯 (Act. 2-18)

- ◎ **…from Gond the Father, and from our Lord Jesus Christ, — — — from God the Father and our Lord Jesus Christ, —** 別途譯 (Gal. 1-3)

그리고 이 論文에서 나오는 前置詞句와 前置詞에 關하여 말하자면 A.V.에서 使用된 前置詞句의 種類가 18개, 前置詞의 種類가 29개인데 比하여 R.S.V.에서 使用된 前置詞句의 種類가 13개, 前置詞의 種類가 27개 이어서 前置詞句는 A.V.에서 보다 多樣하나, 前置詞의 種類는 비슷함을 알 수 있다.

(C) 接續詞 및 間投詞

(1) 異音同義的 使用

A.V.에서 使用된 하나의 接續가 R.S.V.에서 3가지 以上の 接續詞 또는 副詞語句로써 代替된 것이 많다.

(a) and — — also, but, for, now, so, then

- ◎ **…and a great multitude from Galilee followed him, and from Judaea, And from Jerusalem — — — and a great multitude from Galilee followed; also Judea and Jerusalem —** 別途譯 (Mar. 3-7, 8)

- ◎ **And the law is not of faith: — — But the law does not rest on faith. — — But the Law**

- does not depend on faith. (Gal. 3-12)
- ◎ **And** the hand of the Lord was with him. — **For** the hand of the Lord was with him. — 別途譯 (Luk. 1-66)
 - ◎ **And** the multitude of them that believed were... — **Now** the company of those who believed were... — 別途譯 (Act. 4-32)
 - ◎ **And** they called them, — **So** they called them... — **So** they called them back... (Act. 4-18)
 - ◎ ...**and** they went into an house. — **Then** he went home; — **Then** Jesus went home. (Mar. 3-19)
- (b) but—and, now, rather, though, yes
- ◎ **But** we all, — **And** we all, — All of us, **then**, (2 Cor. 3-18)
 - ◎ **But** if the ministration of death — **Now** if the dispensation of death, — 別途譯 (2 Cor. 3-7)
 - ◎ **But** speaking the truth in love, — **Rather** speaking the truth in love, — **Instead**, by speaking the truth in a spirit of love, (Eph. 4-15)
 - ◎ ...**but** the servants which drew the water knew; — ...**though** the servants who had drawn the water knew, — ...**but** the servants who had drawn out the water knew; (Joh. 2-9)
 - ◎ **But** even unto this day, — **Yes**, to this day ... — **Even** today, (2 Cor. 3-15)
- (c) even as—just as, since, so
- ◎ ...**even as** ye are called... — ...**just as** you were called... — 別途譯 (Eph. 4-4)
 - ◎ **And even as** they did not like to retain God... — **And since** they did not see fit to acknowledge God, — **Because** men refuse to keep in mind the true knowledge about God, (Rom. 1-28)
 - ◎ **Even as** David also describeth the blessedness of the man; — **So** also David pronounces a blessing upon the man... — 別途譯 (Rom. 4-6)
- (d) for—and, but, since
- ◎ ...**for** he beckoned unto them, — ...**and** he made signs to them... — he made signs to them... (Luk. 1-22)
 - ◎ **For** if I build again the things... — **But** if I build up again those things... — If I start to build up again what I have torn down, (Gal. 2-18)
 - ◎ ...**for** by the law is the knowledge of sin. — ...**since** through the law comes knowledge of sin. — 別途譯 (Rom. 3-20)
- (e) that—because, for, in order that, so that
- ◎ ...**that** your faith is spoken of throughout the whole world. — ...**because** your faith is

proclaimed in all the world. —…**because** the whole world is hearing of your faith. (Rom. 1-8)

- ◎ …**that** we were pressed out of measure, above strength, — **for** we were so utterly, unbearably crushed… — 別途譯 (2 Cor. 1-8)
- ◎ …**that** I might preach him among the heathen; — …**in order that** I might preach him among the Gentiles, — …**so that** I might preach the Good News about him to the Gentiles, (Gal. 1-16)
- ◎ …**that** we might receive the adoption of sons. — …**so that** we might receive adoption as sons. — …**so that** we might become God's sons. (Gal. 4-5)

그리고 接續詞 that 대신에 to-infinitive로써 代替된 것도 많다.

- ◎ …**that** we might be justified… — …**in order to** be justified… — **in order to** be put right… (Gal. 2-16)
- ◎ …**that** he may instruct him? — **so as to** instruct him? — 別途譯 (1 Cor. 2-16)
- ◎ …**that** I should preach among the Gentiles… — …**to** preach to the Gentiles… — 別途譯 (Eph. 3-8)

(f) then—and, but, now, so

- ◎ **Then** Joseph her husband, — …**and** her husband Joseph, — 別途譯 (Mat. 1-19)
- ◎ **Then** Peter said, — **But** Peter said, — Peter said to him, (Act. 3-6)
- ◎ **Then** there arose a question… — **Now** a discussion arose… — 別途譯 (Joh. 3-25)
- ◎ **Then** they…were baptized: — **So** those…were baptized, — Many of them…were baptized; (Act. 2-41)

(g) therefore¹²⁾ — for, so, then

- ◎ **Therefore** we conclude that… — **For** we hold that… — **For** we conclude that… (Rom. 3-28)
- ◎ **Therefore** if the uncircumcision… — **So**, if a man who is uncircumcised… — If the Gentiles who is not circumcised, … (Rom. 2-26)
- ◎ Now **therefore** ye are no more strangers… — **So then** you are no longer strangers… — **So then**, you Gentiles are not foreigners… (Eph. 2-19)

(h) wherefore — for this reason, so, so that, then, therefore

- ◎ **Wherefore** I also…Cease not to give thanks to you, — **For this reason**…I do not cease to give thanks for you, — **For this reason**, I have not stopped giving thanks to God for you. (Eph. 1-15, 16)
- ◎ **Wherefore** thou art no more a servant, — **So**…you are no longer a slave … — **So then**, you are no longer a slave, (Gal. 4-7)

12) Webster New International Dictionary (1969)에는 therefore와 비슷한 wherefore를 副詞, 接續詞로 取扱하였으므로, 여기에서 therefore와 whereby도 接續詞로 取扱하였음.

- ◎ **Wherefore** the law was our schoolmaster... — **So that** the law was our custodian... —
So the Law was in charge of us... (Gal. 4-24)
- ◎ **Wherefore** I beseech you, — I urge you, **then** — I beg you, **then**, (1 Cor. 4-16)
- ◎ **Wherefore** God also gave them up to uncleanness... — **Therefore** God gave them up
...to impurity, — 別途譯 (Rom. 1-24)
- (i) while — as, because, when
- ◎ But **while** he thought on those things, — But **as** he considered this, — **While** he was
thinking about this, (Mat. 1-20)
- ◎ **While** we look not at the things... — ...**because** we look not to the things... — **For**
we fix our attention, not on things... (2 Cor. 4-18)
- ◎ For **while** one saith, — For **when** one says, — **when** one of you says, (1 Cor. 3-4)

以上の 것 외에도, A. V. 에서 사용된 接續詞가 R. S. V. 에서 2가지의 接續詞로 代替된 것에 다음과 같은 것이 있다.

A. V.	R. S. V.	所 在
according as	(as even as	Act. 4-35 Eph. 1-4
because	(after for	Eph. 1-15 Rom. 1-19
howbeit	(but yet	Act. 4-4 1 Cor. 2-6
insomuch that	(so that so~that	Mar. 1-27 2 Cor. 1-8
when	(although whenever	Rom. 1-21 2 Cor. 3-15
whereby	(by which in whom	Act. 4-12 Eph. 4-30

그리고 또 A. V. 에서 사용된 接續詞 또는 副詞(句)가 R. S. V. 에서 다른 接續詞 또는 副詞句節로 代替된 例는 다음과 같다. (앞의 것이 A. V. 에서 사용된 것이고, 뒤의 것이 R. S. V. 에서 사용된 것이다.

after that — since (1 Cor. 1-21), and that — but (Gal. 2-6), as — when (Luk. 2-15),
as soon as — when (Luk. 1-23), else — if he does (Mar. 2-21), except — unless (Joh.
3-2) for as much as — in as much as (Luk. 1-2), for this cause — therefore (1 Cor.
4-17), for which cause — so (2 Cor. 4-16), hereby — thereby (1 Cor. 4-4) if — that
(Rom. 1-10), in so much as — so that (Mar. 1-27), lest~(should) — so that~not
(2 Cor. 2-3), moreover — but (2 Cor. 1-23), nevertheless — but (2 Cor. 3-16), not-
withstanding — and (Mat. 2-22), so — and (Act. 4-21), though — even if (Gal.
1-8), till — until (Eph. 4-13), to the end — in order that (Rom. 4-16), to the intent
that — that (Eph. 3-10), until — before (1 Cor. 4-5) when as — when (Mat. 1-18),

whereas—while (1 Cor. 3-3), whether—if (2 Cor. 1-6), yet—but(1 Cor. 2-15)¹³⁾

(2) 贅語的使用

同一內容의 文章임에도 不拘하고 A.V.에서는 使用되었으나 R.S.V에서는 省畧된 接續詞도 많은 데 그 頻度數가 잦은 것은 다음과 같은 것들이다.

(a) and

- ◎ **And** when the day of Pentecost was fully come, —When the day of Pentecost had come, —When the day of Pentecost arrived, (Act. 2-1)
- ◎ **And** whether we be afflicted, —If we are afflicted, —If we suffer, (2 Cor. 1-6)
- ◎ **And** he went forth again… —He went out again… —Jesus went back again… (Mar. 2-13)

(b) but

- ◎ Not so; **but** he shall be called John. —Not so; he shall be called John. —No! His name will be John. (Luk. 1-60)
- ◎ **But** he is a Jew. —He is a Jew… 別途譯 (Rom. 2-29)
- ◎ **But** ye have not so learned Christ; —You did not so learn Christ! — 別途譯 (Eph. 4-20)

(c) for

- ◎ **For** Moses truly said unto the fathers, —Moses said, —**For** Moses said, (Act. 3-22)
- ◎ …**for** if I yet pleased men, —If I were still pleasing men, — 別途譯 (Gal. 1-10)
- ◎ …**for** it is the power of God… —…it is power of God… —it is God's power… (Rom. 1-16)

(d) that

- ◎ **Befor that** Philip called thee, —**Before** Philip called you, —…**before** Philip called you. (Joh. 1-48)
- ◎ **Because that** Elizabeth was barren —…**because** Elizabeth was barren, —…**because** Elizabeth could not have any, (Luk. 1-7)
- ◎ Now **after that** John was put in prison, —Now **after** John was arrested, —**After**

13) 以上の 것外에도 舊約聖書에서는 ◎ **If so be** the Lord will be with me, then I shall be able to drive them out. —(R.S.V.): …**it may be that** the Lord will be with me… (Joshua 14-12)에서는 A.V.에서 **if so be**가 R.S.V.에서 **it may be that**로, ◎ **For how shall I go up to my father, and the lad be not with me?** —(R.S.V.): … **if the lad is not with me?** (Gen. 44-34)에서는 A.V.의 **and**가 R.S.V.에서 **if**로, 또 ◎ **Except your youngest brother come down with you,** —(R.S.V.): **Unless your youngest brother comes down with you,** (Gen. 44-23)에서는 A.V.의 **except**가 R.S.V.에서 **unless**로 되어 있다. cf. J. Grainger: Studies in the Syntax of the King James Version, 清水譯 (東京, 研究社, 1960) pp. 69~71.

John had been put in prison, (Mar. 1-14)

◎ ...**how that** beyond measure I persecuted the church of God, —...**how** I persecuted the church of God violent'y... —...**how** I persecuted without mercy the church of God... (Gal. 1-13)

◎ ...**if that** thou hearken unto the commandments. —...**if** you obey the commandments of the Lord. —...**if** you obey faithfully all his commands that I am giving you today. (Deu. 28-13)

以外에도 furthermore (2 Cor. 2-12), then (Joh. 1-38), whereby (Eph. 3-4) 등도 이에 屬하는 것이다. 그리고 이와 反對로 同一內容의 文章인데도 A. V. 에서는 使用되지 않았으나, R. S. V. 에서 使用된 接續詞도 많은데, 즉

and (Rom. 4-11), but (Act. 2-13), if (Rom. 2-17), now (Eph. 4-17), that (Act. 2-17), then (Gal. 2-18), while (Rom. 2-21)

등이 그것이다.

(3) Neither와 Nor

neither와 nor와의 用法이 A. V. 에 있어서와 R. S. V에 있어서 相異한 例가 많다.

(a) not~neither — not~or, not~nor

◎ ...they glorified him **not** as God, **neither** were thankful; —...they did **not** honor him as God **or** give thanks to him, —...but they did **not** give him the honor that belongs to him, **nor** do they thank him. (Rom. 1-21)

◎ ...an apostle (**not** of men, **neither** by men, ...) —...an apostle — **not** from men **nor** through man, — 別途譯 (Gal. 1-1)

(b) neither~any — and~no, not

◎ **Neither** is there salvation in **any** other: — **And** there is salvation in **no** one else, — 別途譯 (Act. 4-12)

◎ **Neither** was there **any** among them that lacked: — There was **not** a needy person among them, — There was **no** one in the group who was in need. (Act. 4-34)

(c) not~nor~neither — no~nor~nor, neither~nor~nor

◎ Eye hath **not** seen, **nor** ear heard, **neither** have entered into the heart of man, — What **no** eye has seen, **nor** ear heard, **nor** the heart of man conceived, — What **no** man ever saw **or** heard, what **no** man ever thought could happen, (1 Cor. 2-9)

◎ ...if thou be **not** that Christ, **nor** Elias, **neither** that prophet? —... if you are **neither** the Christ, **nor** Elijah, **nor** the prophet? —...if you are **not** the Messiah, **nor** Elijah, **nor** the Prophet, (Joh. 1-25)

(d) neither~neither — neither~nor, not~nor

- ◎ So then **neither** is he that planteth any thing, **neither** he that watereth;—So **neither** he who plants **nor** he who waters is anything. —別途譯 (1 Cor. 3-7)
- ◎ For I **neither** received it of man, **neither** was I taught it, —For I did **not** receive it from man, **nor** was I taught it, —I did **not** receive it from any man, **nor** did any one teach it to me. (Gal. 1-12)
- (e) neither~—even~not, and~no, and~not
- ◎ But **neither** Titus...was compelled to be circumcised;—But **even** Titus...was **not** compelled to be circumcised, —My companion Titus...was **not** forced to be circumcised, (Gal. 2-3)
- ◎ **Neither** give place to the devil. —...and give **no** opportunity to the devil. —**Don't** give the Devil a chance. (Eph. 4-27)
- ◎ ...**neither** can he know them, —...and he is **not** able to understand them...—He really does **not** understand them; (1 Cor. 2-14)
- (f) not~nor—not~or
- ◎ ...and commanded them **not** to speak at all **nor** teach in the name of Jesus. —...and charged them **not** to speak **or** teach at all in the name of Jesus. —別途譯 (Act. 4-18)

(4) 間投詞

- (a) 同一한 內容임에도 不拘하고, 間投詞도 A. V. 와 R. S. V. 에서 用例의 相異가 있다.
- ◎ **Behold**, why do they...?—**Look**, why are they...?—**Look**, it is... (Mar. 2-24)
 - ◎ ...and, **lo**, the heavens...were opened unto him. —...and **behold**, the heavens were opened...—Then heaven opened to him, (Mat. 3-16)
 - ◎ **God forbid you, yea**, let God be true. —**By no means!** God be true...—**Certainly not!** God must be true, (Rom. 3-4)
 - ◎ **God forbid: yea**, we establish the law. —**By no means!** On the contrary, we uphold the law. —**No, not at all!** instead, we uphold the Law. (Rom. 3-31)
- 그리고 省略의 경우, A. V. 에는 使用되고, R. S. V. 에서는 使用되지 않은 間投詞의 例는 다음과 같다.
- ◎ And, **behold**, there was a man...—Now, there was a man...—Now there was a man... (Luk. 2-25)
 - ◎ And, **lo**, the angel of the Lord came upon them. —And an angel of the Lord appeared to them. —An angel of the Lord appeared to them, (Luk. 2-9)
 - ◎ **O** generation of vipers, —You brood of vipers! —You snakes— (Mat. 3-7)
 - ◎ **Yea**, and all the prophets...—And all the prophets...—And the prophets... (Act. 3-24)

그 反對로는

◎ And thou Bethlehem...—And you, O Bethlehem...—Bethlehem...you... (Mat. 2-6)
가 있기는 하나 R. S. V. 에서 보다 A. V. 에서 間投詞가 多樣하게 그리고 자주 使用된 것 같이 보인다.

(三) 結 論

1911년에 英國에서 英國人들 만에 의하여 번역된 A. V. 와 그 後 310년이 經過한 後 美國에서 美國人들만 에 의하여 改譯된 R. S. V. 와의 사이에는 同一한 事實內容을 表現하는 데도 그 語彙는 물론 構文에 있어서도 相當한 差異가 있다. 즉 그 간, 變化된 世態에 適應함으로써 大衆에게 보다 容易하게 聖書를 理解시키려는 目的으로, 文學的이고 高踏的인 表現 대신에 大衆的이고 日的인 表現을 使用한 것은 至當하다고 하겠다. 그리하여 이 兩聖書의 表現을 比較檢討하여 다음과 같은 結論을 내릴 수 있을 것 같다.

(1) 副 詞

(a) 副詞의 種類는 A. V. 에서 使用된 것이 約 40개 R. S. V. 에서 使用된 것이 約 30개이고 同一한 內容의 文章임에도 不拘하고 A. V. 에서 使用되고 R. S. V. 에서 使用되지 않은 例가 보인 副詞의 種類는 14개이며, 그 中에서도 also, even, now, there의 省畧頻度數가 높다. 그리고 이와 反對로 R. S. V. 에서 使用되고 A. V. 에서 省畧된 例가 보이는 副詞의 種類는 겨우 6개이며, 그 省畧頻度數도 높지 않다. 그러므로 R. S. 에서 보다 A. V. 에서 副詞가 多樣하게 그리고 頻繁하게 使用되었다고 볼 수 있겠다.

(b) 副詞語句의 位置는 A. V. 에서나 R. S. V. 에서 共히 後位인 것이 가장 많고, 이 兩者에서 共히 中位인 것이 가장 적다. 즉, 副詞語句는 兩者에 있어서 後位에서 가장 많이 使用되었다는 것이다.

(2) 前置詞

(a) A. V. 와 R. S. V. 에서 使用된 前置詞의 種類는 거의 비슷지만 about, after, by, for, in, into, of, on, through, to, unto, upon이 A. V. 에서 다른 前置詞의 뜻으로 가장 많이 使用되고 있다.

(b) A. V. 에서는 使用되고 있으나 同一한 內容의 文章임에도 不拘하고 R. S. V. 에서는 使用되지 않은 경우가 있는 前置詞는 7種類이며 그 頻度數가 높은 것에는 after, of, unto가 있고 그의 反對의 것도 7개이지만, 그 頻度數가 높은 것은 in 뿐이다. 그러므로 R. S. V. 에 있어서 보다 A. V. 에 있어서 前置詞가 더 많이 使用된 듯 하다.

(c) 前置詞+名詞인 前置詞語句가 重複되고 前置詞는 同一種類이나 名詞가 相異할 경우 A. V. 에서는 前置詞도 反覆되어서 P+N(1)+P+N(2)의 構文이 많은데 反하여 R. S. V. 에서는 두번째의 前置詞가 省畧되어서 P+N(1)+□+N(2)의 構文이 많다.

(3) 接續間와 間投詞

(a) A.V.에서 다른 接續詞의 뜻으로 가장 많이 使用된 接續詞는 and, but, even as, for, that, then, therefore, wherefore, while이다.

(b) 同一한 內容임에도 不拘하고 A.V.에서는 使用되고 있으나 R.S.V.에서 使用되지 않은 경우가 있는 接續詞 7種類 중에서 그 頻度數가 가장 높은 것은 and, but, for, that이며, 그 反對의 것도 種類는 7개로서 同一하나. 그 頻度數가 높은 것은 없다. 그러므로 接續詞 亦是, 副詞, 前置詞와 마찬가지로 R.S.V.에서 보다 A.V.에 있어서 더 많이 使用된 것 같다.

(c) 同一한 內容의 文章임에도 不拘하고 A.V.에서 使用되고 있으나, R.S.V.에서 使用되지 않은 경우가 있는 間投詞는 behold, lo, O, yea의 4개인데, 反하여 그 反對의 것은 O 하나로써, 間投詞도 R.S.V.에서 보다 A.V.에서 더 많이 使用되고 있는 듯 하다. 그러므로 R.S.V.의 文章이 A.V.의 文章에 比하여 여러모로 簡潔하다고 할 수 있겠다.



