

主の名を唱える？ —出エジプト記20:7—

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[**ABSTRACT**] D.T. TSUMURA, “Reciting the Name of Yahweh?” (Exodus 20:7). Exodus 20:7 is traditionally translated into Japanese as *Shu-no Na-wo Tonaeru* “to recite the name of Yahweh”. However, does this correctly represent the Hebrew expression *nś' + šēm? The verb *nś' means “to raise” and probably its implied object “voice” is omitted as a brachylogy as in Num. 14:1, Job 21:12, Isa 3:7, etc. Furthermore this verbal phrase often takes a second object such as תִּפְלֵהּ (Isa. 37:4) or מִשְׁלַח (Mic. 2:4), with a brachylogy of the O(int) (internal object) “voice” (*qōl*).

Other examples of the verbal phrase [Vt + O(int)] which take another object are

[עֲשֵׂה + כָּל־הַ] + O (Ezek. 11:13, 20: 17, Nah. 1:8¹);

[אֲשֵׁה + לִקְחַ] + O (Gen. 26:34, Lev. 21:14, 1Ki. 16:31²);

with a brachylogy of O(int) (Gen. 19:14, 24:48, 67);

[קִשְׁתָּה + דַּרְךְ] + . . . (Jer. 9:3);

with a brachylogy of O(int) קִשְׁתָּה (Ps. 58:7, 64:4)

In the light of the above, the verbal phrase *nś' + šēm is best to be explained as [*nś' + *qōl*] + šēm, which means “[to raise one's voice] the name” => “to speak someone's name”.

¹ D. T. Tsumura, ‘Janus Parallelism in Nah 1: 8,’ *JBL* 102 (1983),109-11.

² D. T. Tsumura, “Niphal with an Internal Object in Hab 3, 9a,” *JSS* 31 (1986), 14,n.10.