

敵への主の復讐
—申命記 32 章 35 節 a の釈義を中心に—

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ABSTRACT Kenichi OKUDA, “The Vengeance of the Lord on His Enemy: The Exegesis of Deuteronomy 32:35a.” In this study, we discuss the vengeance of the Lord on his enemy in the verses centering around Dt 32:35a in the Song of Moses. In this verse, the LXX and Samaritan Pentateuch read לַיּוֹם “in the day”, for MT לִי “to me”. First, we compare the use of לִי and לַעַתָּה together with in Dt 32:35a with that of other places in the OT. From this comparison, we find that it is difficult to translate Dt 32:35a as “till the day . . .” Next, we discuss the parallelism within Dt 32:35a. Here, when we examine the other “לַעַתָּה + verb” constructions in the OT, we find that in three of the five cases the sentence consist of a semantic parallelism, and Dt 32:35a also has a parallelism. The parallelism within Dt 32:35a is not only semantic, but also phonological. Further, we find that in Dt 32 verses 34, 35a and 35b are all parallel to each other.

Next we discuss the context of the divine speech in the Song of Moses. As a result, we conclude that לִי is better than לַיּוֹם in Dt 32:35. Thus, it is possible to translate Dt 32:35a as “Vengeance and recompense is mine, at the time when their foot slips”.

Finally, we discuss the vengeance of the Lord on his enemy. Here, the enemy is the enemy both of the people of God and of God himself. And the vengeance of the Lord is not mechanical but personal based on his own holiness and righteousness. Additionally, God’s authority to take vengeance both on the enemy and on the people of God is emphasized in the Song of Moses, especially in this verse. Further, it is recognized that the use of Dt 32:35a by Paul in Rom 12:19 is appropriate not only to its context in Rom 12 but also to the original meaning of Dt 32:35.