

「コリント人への手紙第一 8 章 6 節における『唯一の神、
唯一の主なるイエス・キリスト』」

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Abstract Yuzuru MIURA, “‘One God, the Father and One Lord, Jesus Christ’ in 1 Corinthians 8:6.” In 1 Corinthians 8, we see a monotheistic argument between Paul and some in the Corinthian church regarding the problem of eating food dedicated to idols. Interestingly, however, Paul mentions not only “one God, the Father” but also “one Lord, Jesus Christ” in his monotheistic argument. Why did he do so, and how did this affect his entire argument in 1 Corinthians 8? Part one of this paper treats the flow of Paul’s entire argument in 1 Corinthians 8. In vv. 1-3, Paul emphasizes the importance of love to those who claim to possess knowledge. Employing general terms in the rest of the letter, he makes the specific problem of eating food dedicated to idols into a general one like other problems with which he deals in the letter. In vv. 4-6, we see Paul’s monotheistic argument regarding the specific problem of eating food dedicated to idols. Particularly in v. 6, he restates the monotheistic claim of some in the Corinthian church in v. 4. Then in vv. 7-13, Paul presents the problem again in general terms, saying to care for the weak. What is happening, then, in vv. 4-6? Part two of this paper treats v. 6 specifically. While some in the Corinthian church claim ontological monotheism in v. 4, Paul describes monotheism in terms of the Shema in Deuteronomy 6:4 by identifying “Lord” in the Shema as Jesus Christ. He also applies “from whom are all things and for whom we exist” to God, and “through whom are all things and through whom we exist” to Jesus Christ. In doing so, Paul’s argument extends from the context of the mere existence of God/gods to that of God’s creation, His atonement and His purpose for humans. Thus, shifting the argument from a dogmatic level to a practical one, Paul’s claim reflects the central theme of the Shema—loving God.