

第八戒から読み取る人の心理
— ヘブル語の נָנָה と日本語の「盗む」の比較を通して —

公文光

ABSTRACT Hikaru KUMON, “The Ways People Respond to the Eighth Commandment: Observations from a Comparative Analysis of Hebrew נָנָה and Japanese *nusumu*.” What was meant to be achieved by the eighth commandment? The contextual reasoning given in Exodus 20:20 implies that the force of the commandment was to ‘test’ the people and to cause ‘fear,’ a psychological impact. In this paper, I show how the eighth commandment achieves such purposes. I begin with a comparison between the Hebrew lexeme נָנָה and the Japanese lexeme *nusumu*, and show that there are subtle differences in the psychology of the perpetrator assumed in each of these lexemes. Then I show how the semantics of נָנָה would apply to the eighth commandment. Particularly important is the fact that the speaker is God, since this means that the one who judges concerning who the property belongs to is God. This contrasts with Japanese *nusumu*, where the one who recognizes that the property does not belong to the agent is the agent himself. The implication of this analysis is that one must be guided by God in order to strictly abide by the eighth commandment. But I also suggest that even self-confident reactions that emphasizes one’s own righteousness in keeping the eighth commandment is also God’s will, as the aim of the commandments was not primarily to make people righteous, but to make the trajectories of the people’s hearts manifest, either in the shape of faith or hypocrisy.