「欲してはならない」とは

津村俊夫

ABSTRACT D. T. TSUMURA, "What Does It Mean Not to Covet?" In most modern English Bible translations the two verbs of Dt. 5:21 are translated by the words "covet" and "desire." In general, the meaning of the second word of a synonymous word pair in Biblical Hebrew tends to be the more specific and restricted. In other words, the two words in the pair are in a "hyponymous" relationship (see Tsumura, *Bib* 69 [1988], 258–269). Though the verbs "to covet" (**hmd*) and "to desire" (**wh*, Hit.) appear as a word pair only in Dt. 5:21, the latter word does seem to have the more specific meaning.

An example of a similar Ugaritic word pair, *hmd* and *hrr*, appears in *KTU* 1.12:I:38–39. This pair of verbs has been translated "ardently desire" – "become inflamed" (*DUL*, 362, 346) and "empfand heftige Begierde" – "bebte (vor Verlangen)" (Tropper, *UG*, 578). The verb meaning "desire" in Gen 3:16 may be related to the latter verb *hrr*, whose Akk. cognate, is (*h*)arāru "to tremble," "zittern, flackern"; see Tsumura, *Bib* 75 (1994), 398–400; *NTS* 40 (1994), 620–621. Note also that in the Ugaritic royal epic of the king Daniel, the goddess Anat "coveted" (*hmd*) the bow of the hero Aqhat so much that she eventually killed him and took the bow for herself. A suitable translation for the pair *hmd* and *²wh (Hit.) might be to "covet and crave."

While one's internal "coveting" may indeed end up with taking someone's possession by force, it often does not get as far as an external action. In Matt 5:28, however, when Jesus warns not to "look at a woman with lustful intent," he is using an ancient Hebrew idiom, "cast her eyes on" $*n\dot{s}'+\dot{e}n\dot{e}h\bar{a}$ (Gen 39:7), whose Akk. counterpart $na\ddot{s}\hat{u} + \bar{n}nu$ is used for "coveting" in such texts as $\underline{s}a$ ana al-ti tapp $\overline{t}\underline{s}u$ $\underline{t}\underline{s}\underline{s}\hat{u}$ [$\overline{t}n\overline{t}\underline{s}u$] "he who covets his friend's wife" (Lambert, BWL 130:88). Jesus explains the meaning of the VIIth commandment from the perspective of the Xth commandment. In other words, he explains that the "craving" in the heart by "looking at a woman with lustful intent" is no different from committing adultery.