『申命記6章9節の ユロリュ の意味』

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ABSTRACT Shigemitsu GOTOH, "The Meaning of בְּשֶׁבֶּרֶי in Deuteronomy 6:9". Most of the modern translations render Deuteronomy 6:9 as follows: "And you shall write them on the doorposts of your house and on your gates," considering בְּשֶׁבֶרֶיךְ as the second adverbial phrase modifying the verb בובשׁבָרֶיךְ as an ordinal waw meaning "and".

In this paper, first I examined the usage of the Hebrew משט and ascertained that there is no clear instance in the OT where is used to refer to part of a ordinary personal house. In case of Deuteronomy 6:9 and 11:20, too, the possibility that שער refers to the gate of a ordinary personal house is very low.

Next I examined the usage of the prepositional phrase בְּשֶׁבֶּרִיךְ and ascertained that in almost all cases יוֹ is used in the sense of meaning "within your settlements" or "in your settlements", whether it is used adjectivally or adverbially. In the book of Deuteronomy, the prepositional phrase "pl. of "בשׁער" is used 19 times, and in 17 of them it is used in the sense of "within your settlements" or "in your settlements". In the two other cases also, that is, in Deuteronomy 6:9 and 11:20, the probability that בשִׁעֶּרֵיךְ is used in the sense of meaning "within your settlements" or "in your settlements" is high.

Then, I examined the relationship of the Hebrew verb שמם and the prepositional phrase "pl. of שש + \exists ", and concluded that בּשְּׁעֶּרֶי in Deuteronomy 6:9 is not one of the adverbial phrases modifying the predicate verb $\exists \exists \exists$, but that considering the usages of \exists in the OT, it probably rather is an adjective modifying \exists linked with a "pleonastic waw".

So the passage of Deuteronomy 6:9 should be translated, "And you

shall write them on the doorposts of your house that is in your settlements."