

土師記 1 章 8 節の前置詞 ך

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ABSTRACT Tetsuo SASAKI, “The Particle ך in Judges 1:8”. The description of the attack against Jerusalem by Judah, אֶת־הָעִיר שָׁלַחַו בָּאֵשׁ (Judges 1:8), is translated as “they set the city on fire” (e.g. RSV) or “they set fire to the city” (e.g. NJB), which shows a delicate disagreement on the sense of distance between attacker and burning area; that is, the expression “they set the city on fire” seems to show a shorter distance than that “they set fire to the city.” This difference is considered to be caused by an exegetical misunderstanding of the preposition ך in Judges 1:8. In the former translation, the usage of ך is understood as <locative “on”> and the verb שָׁלַח as “lay” like that in Gen. 37:22, “but do not lay hands on him” (וַיֵּד אֶל־הַתְּשֻׁלָּחַו־בּוֹ); however, this kind of interpretation of שָׁלַח cannot be applied to a large object like “the city of Jerusalem”. In the latter translation an internal object may be presumed as [שָׁלַחַ + (internal object) + בָּאֵשׁ] here the usage of ך is understood as <accompaniment “with”> which modifies the internal object (e.g. לַפֶּד). We suggest that the idiomatic expression שָׁלַח בָּאֵשׁ means “set fire to” even with its internal object omitted.