シナイ山とモアブ平原における安息日規定

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ABSTRACT　Yoshinobu ENDO,“The Sabbath Law on Mt. Sinai and on the Plains of Moab.”　Many attempts have been made to explain and/or synthesize the two versions of the Decalogue statement of the sabbath law (Ex. 20:8-11 & Dt. 5:12-15), where some linguistic variations can be seen. It is usually reasoned that in the Exodus version the Sabbath is associated with God's resting after the work of creation, whereas in the Deuteronomic version it is motivated by the deliverance from Egypt. Moreover, it is often argued by critics that this reveals a theological difference between the priestly laws and the Deuteronomic History. However, most of the linguistic variations can well be explained by the difference of each setting. For example, זָכוֹר and שָׁמוֹר are not interchangeable, though they can appear as a word pair in parallel lines. In Exodus זָכוֹר is used with the sense of “establishing the sabbath law” in the Sinai covenant, whereas in Deuteronomy the emphasis is on the observance of the sabbath law which has already been established on Mt.Sinai. Thus, שָׁמוֹר is appropriate in the latter.

The subordinate clause with לְמַעַן in Dt.5:14 is usually rendered “so that your male servant and your female servant may rest as well as you,” considering it as a single verbal clause. However, there are good reasons to consider it as consisting of two verbal clauses, with v.15a initiated by וְזָכַרְתָּ, where the typical verbal sequence (לְמַעַן +) YIQTOL → weQATAL can be seen. Accordingly, this is to be translated “so tha tyour male servant and your female servant may rest as well as you, and that you may remember that you were slaves in Egypt and the Lord your God brought you out of there with a mighty hand and an outstretched arm.” Thus, the next clause with עַל־כֵּן could emphasize not the motive, but the purpose of Sabbath, i.e., to remember God himself, who brought Israel out of Egypt. Therefore, the sabbath law in Deuteronomy also seems to be motivated by God's cessation after creation, though such a description is omitted.