

詩篇22篇3節の文学的構造

稲垣緋紗子

ABSTRACT Hisako INAGAKI, “The Literary Structure of Psalm 22:3.” A synonymous parallelism is usually considered to exist between $\text{וְלֹא יִלְהַ וְלֹא-דִוְמִיָּה לִי}$ and $\text{וְלֹא יִלְהַ וְלֹא-דִוְמִיָּה לִי}$. However, this relationship between the two lines implies that the line-initial וְ compensates for the gapping of one or two more clauses in addition to the initial verb וְלֹא יִלְהַ , which seems unwarranted. Since the meaning וְלֹא יִלְהַ may be “silence,” a synonymous parallelism can be observed between $\text{וְלֹא יִלְהַ וְלֹא-דִוְמִיָּה לִי}$ and $\text{וְלֹא יִלְהַ וְלֹא-דִוְמִיָּה לִי}$ (negated antonym) because of the absence of וְלֹא יִלְהַ the latter. Between the parts of this synonymous parallelism the phrase וְלֹא יִלְהַ (X) is inserted, shared by these two lines (AB). Thus we can recognize an AXB pattern. The polarization of A and B within this tricolon arouses “a sense of belatedness or uncertainty on the part of the audience” (Tsumura, 1986), which makes the stanza-opening tricolon more effective in raising a thematic question.