

偽証の本源  
— ナボテのぶどう畑をめぐる偽証 (1列 21) —

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**ABSTRACT** Tetsuo SASAKI, “The Religious Origin of False Witness in 1Kings 21.” According to the strategy of Ahab and Jezebel, two scoundrels (בְּנֵי-בְלִיעַל), were to testify at Naboth’s trial. Without a discussion on the truth of testimony, Naboth was executed by stoning. As a result, the court accepts the scoundrels’ testimony as valid and Naboth is sentenced to death. However, the ways Ahab and Jezebel were to die (1 Kings. 21:19), which reflect the law of equivalent retaliation (*lex talionis*) of Naboth’s death (Deut. 19:18-19), consequently reveal the falsehood of the scoundrels’ testimony. The false witness originated not only from the wicked behaviours of scoundrels or the conspiratorial relations with Ahab and Jezebel but also from their basic religious attitude; that is, they had sold themselves to the evil and the idolatry (Deut. 13:13 [14]; 1 Kings. 21:20, 25 הַתְּמַכֵּר לַעֲשׂוֹת הָרַע בְּעֵינֵי יְהוָה).