

マタイの福音書 6 章 9–10 節における並行法

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ABSTRACT Haruki HIRATSUKA, “Parallelism in Matthew 6:9–10.” A comparison of translations of Matthew 6:9–10 reveals a variety of analyses concerning the segmentation of the verses. This variation appears to arise from a lack of consensus regarding the text’s structure, particularly the relationships between its poetic lines. Some interpreters argue that ὡς ἐν οὐρανῷ καὶ ἐπὶ γῆς qualifies or describes all three petitions. However, In this article I demonstrate that the first part of the Lord’s Prayer can be interpreted as follows:

Πάτερ ἡμῶν ὁ ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς·

A ἁγιασθήτω τὸ ὄνομά σου·

A’ ἐλθέτω ἡ βασιλεία σου·

A” γενηθήτω τὸ θέλημά σου,

B” ὡς ἐν οὐρανῷ καὶ ἐπὶ γῆς·

The vocative phrase Πάτερ ἡμῶν ὁ ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς serves as an introduction to all petitions in the Lord’s Prayer (6:9–13). This introduction is followed by a tetracolon, where the first two lines (A//A’) are linked by the word pair ὄνομά and βασιλεία (‘name’ and ‘kingdom,’ as in Acts 8:12; 2Sam. 7:13; 1Chr. 22:10; 2Chr. 2:1). The third line (A”) governs the final line (B”). Accordingly, the first two petitions (A//A’) are distinguished from the final petition (A”//B”). However, the final petition relates to the first two by rephrasing the first two petitions from a different perspective. All the while, the unity of the three petitions are maintained through parallelism.