聖書ヘブル語の *wāw explicative*[1]
—— 言語的・歴史的釈義の重要性 ——

津村俊夫

ABSTRACT　David Toshio TSUMURA, "*Wāw Explicative* in Biblical Hebrew: The Importance of Linguistic-Historical Exegesis." The interpretation of the connective *wāw* is one of the most intricate linguistic problems in Biblical Hebrew and has long intrigued scholars. When directly connected with verbal forms *wayiqtol* and *weqatal*, it seems to have the discourse function either of carrying on the flow of discourse or of slowing it down. As for the *wāw explicative*, it functions to stop the flow of discourse rather than to change the speed of the flow.

In this short paper, I would like to take three examples from the books of Samuel, where it is difficult to determine whether a *wāw* is a *wāw explicative* unless one has a detailed linguistic understanding and knowledge of the historical background of the narrative discourse.

(1) In 1 Sam 6:1–18 one must grasp the cohesion of the entire narrative discourse using knowledge of the "list and narrative" relationship as well as that of the social structure of "the city," (2) in 1 Sam 15:9 one must be able to grasp the unusual morphology, and finally (3) in 2 Samuel 15:18 one must have historical and cultural knowledge about the social structure of the military system of the Davidic monarchy.

Thus, for a balanced exegesis of the Biblical texts, one must take into

---

[1]　David W. Baker, "Further Examples of the *wāw explicativum,*" *VT* 30 (1980), 129–136; David Toshio Tsumura, *The First Book of Samuel* (NICOT; Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 2007), 666 (Index); *The Second Book of Samuel* (NICOT; Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 2019), 355 (Index): 1 Sam. – 6:4, 5, 11, 18 (pp. 212, 216, 220, 222–223), 13:2 (p. 335), 13:7 (p. 339), 14:15 (p. 363), 15:9 (p. 395), 17:40 (p. 460), 25:26 (p. 586), 25:31 (p. 591), 27:10 (p. 613), 28:3 (p. 618), 30:31 (p. 647); 2 Sam. –14:6 (p. 217), 15:18 (p. 236), 20:14 (p. 282).

consideration not only linguistic phenomena of the text, but also the historical and cultural milieu of the Biblical world.