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近年德語聖經學五經形成之研究：  
以「閔斯特五經模式」和  
Jan C. Gertz 的五經模式為例\*

Recent Developments on the Issue of the  
Composition of the Pentateuch in  
German–Speaking Biblical Scholarship:  
Taking the “Münsteraner Pentateuchmodell”  
and the Model of Composition  
by Jan C. Gertz as Examples

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## Abstract

In recent years, German-speaking biblical scholars have made a significant contribution to understanding the composition of the Pentateuch. Representative of the contribution are distinctive models of composition. This article describes the crisis of the Documentary Hypothesis as the point of departure and uses the models proposed by Werner H. Schmidt and by Erhard Blum to illustrate the different approaches addressing the problem since the 1980s. Next the paper analyzes the models of Erich Zenger / Christian Frevel (2012) “Münsteraner Pentateuchmodell” and Jan C. Gertz (2010). It identifies the similarities and differences of the two models and highlights the characteristics of each. Finally, this essay summarizes the results of this comparison, explores their relevance for recent biblical research, and makes suggestions for further discussion.

**Keywords:** Pentateuch, Torah, Erich Zenger, Jan C. Gertz, Composition of the Pentateuch

## 摘要

近年德語聖經學者對五經形成的討論相當豐富，提出多種各具特色的五經形成模式。本文以底本理論面臨的危機為出發點，接著列舉 Werner H. Schmidt 和 Erhard Blum 的五經模式為例，概述 1980 年以後五經理論的不同進路。然後進入本文的主題，各別分析 Erich Zenger / Christian Frevel (2012) 「閔斯特五經模式」和 Jan C. Gertz (2010) 提出的形成模式，比較兩種模式之相似、差異與特色。最後本文摘要比較的結果，和最近的相關聖經研究作關聯，並建議進一步的研究。

**關鍵詞：**五經、妥拉、Erich Zenger、Jan C. Gertz、五經編輯