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# Hebrew Studies in the Age of the Reformation as Typified by the Controversy over Genesis 4:1\*

## 宗教改革時期的希伯來文研究： 以創世記 4:1 詮釋為例

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## 摘要

本文以創 4:1 詮釋為例，探討宗教改革時期希伯來文的研究。本文將探詢宗教改革時期，尤其是路德與加爾文，依據甚麼語言學的資源詮釋這段經文。儘管創 4:1 看起來不顯眼，然而其釋經與神學上的爭論，足以代表宗教改革時期對希伯來聖經塔納赫閱讀的研究，並以路德及加爾文為例，說明宗教改革時期詮釋學的張力。前者以其特有、基督論為中心片面詮釋創 4:1，而後者則參酌了猶太的釋經傳統，是唯一試圖提出與前者不同觀點的改革者。

**關鍵詞：**希伯來文研究，馬丁·路德，加爾文，猶太釋經，創世記 4:1

## Abstract

The present paper examines the condition of Hebrew studies in the Age of the Reformation as typified by the controversy over Gen 4:1 and thus it is an enquiry into linguistic resources accessible to the Reformers, predominantly to Luther and Calvin, who were engaged in the discussion about that phrase. Despite Gen 4:1 apparent inconspicuousness, the exegetical and theological controversy over the verse encapsulates the state of Hebrew studies in the Age of the Reformation and illustrates a hermeneutical tension over the Reformation reading of the Tanakh which can be exemplified by Luther and Calvin. The former propounded an idiosyncratic interpretation of Gen 4:1 and his approach to the Hebrew Bible was one-sided, while the latter was the only Reformer who ventured to distance himself from Luther's claims touching Gen 4:1 and who attempted to interpret the Tanakh, paying heed to the Jewish exegetical tradition in its own right.

**Keywords:** Hebrew studies, Martin Luther, John Calvin, Jewish exegesis, Genesis 4:1