

Abstract

Deed of Purchase in the Book of the Prophet Jeremiah. Exegesis of Jer 32:10–15.

The licentiate thesis focuses on the narrative of Jeremiah's acquisition of a field in Jer 32. The Book of Jeremiah in the ancient Greek translation differs significantly from the Hebrew text in length and in order of the contents. Many studies have demonstrated that these differences are not a result of the interventions of the Greek translator. They may be rather interpreted in the sense that the longer massoretic text is due to a later redactional activity, and that the shorter form of Jeremiah in the Septuagint may in fact point to a more ancient Hebrew text which served as a Vorlage for the Greek translation. The proposed thesis focuses on the differences between the Hebrew and Greek form of the narrative in Jer 32:10–15 and concludes with a proposal to understand the longer form of the narrative as a result of reinterpretation of the prophetic sign act of Jeremiah on the basis of Is 8:16 and 30:8.

Keywords

Jeremiah, prophetic sign act, deed of purchase, sealed scroll, exegesis, reinterpretation, redaction, Masoretic text, Septuagint, textual comparison, textual history.