

約翰福音 20 章中的感官動詞  
The Use of Sense Perception in John 20

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## Abstract

The resurrection narrative is the climax of John's Gospel. In John 20, the use of sense perception is prominent, especially the sense of sight.<sup>1</sup> I argue that John uses sense perception intentionally for a special purpose: to evoke the readers' imagination, so that they can "see," "hear" and even "touch" Jesus as they read through the Gospel. By making the readers present at the resurrection scene, they, too, become witnesses of Jesus's resurrection.

**Keywords:** Sense Perception, Testimony, Rhetorics, Enargeia, Ekphrasis, Resurrection, The Gospel of John

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<sup>1</sup> In the resurrection narrative (John 20), the verbal form of 'sight' appears 13 times. This is remarkable in a short chapter. John uses several verbs of sight in his Gospel, so some scholars attempt to argue that there are several levels of seeing in John, based on the different verbs of sight used. Cf. G. L. Phillips, "Faith and Vision in the Fourth Gospel," Pages 83–96 in *Studies in the Fourth Gospel* ed. F. L. Cross (London: Mowbray, 1957), 83–96. Yet John's use of verbs of sight in this chapter shows that such a distinction is invalid. When recording the account of the empty tomb, John uses βλέπω twice (John 20:1, 5) and θεωρέω once (John 20:6). The verb ὁράω is used to describe the faith of the beloved disciple based on his sight (John 20:8). When describing Mary's encounter with the angels and the risen Lord, John uses the verb θεωρέω again (John 20:12, 14). In Mary's announcement, "I have seen the Lord", the verb of sight is changed to ὁράω (John 20:18). The same verb is used to describe the disciples' vision of the Lord (John 20:20, 25) and Thomas's request to see the mark of the nails in Jesus's hands (John 20:25, 27). Lastly, ὁράω is used on the lips of Jesus in connection with faith (John 20:29).

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## 中 譯

### 摘要

復活的敘事是約翰福音的高潮。在約翰福音第二十章中，感官動詞的使用非常突出，尤其是視覺動詞。筆者主張約翰使用感官動詞是為了一個特殊的目的：喚起讀者的想像力，使他們在閱讀福音書時能夠「看到」、「聽到」，甚至「觸摸」耶穌。通過讓讀者彷彿置身於耶穌復活的現場，他們也能成為耶穌復活的見證人。

**關鍵字：**感官動詞、見證、修辭學、生動地描述、復活、約翰福音