EVANGELION DA-MEPHARRESHE TEXT

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EVANGELION DA-MEPHARRESHE

The Curetonian Version of the Four Gospels, with the readings of the Sinai Palimpsest and the early Syriac Patristic evidence edited, collected and arranged by

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TO THE MEMORY OF ROBERT LUBBOCK BENSLY SOMETIME LORD ALMONER'S PROFESSOR OF ARABIC IN THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE I DEDICATE THIS BOOK

-

PREFACE.

Scripturis sanctis ubi et uerborum ordo mysterium est.

HIERON., Ep. lvii.

The present volume contains the text of the Evangelion da-Mepharreshe, or Old Syriac Version of the Four Gospels, with such variants as I have been able to collect and with literal translations of text and variants into English. In the second volume I have described the Mss at length, discussed the grammatical style of the version, examined the relation of the Evangelion da-Mepharreshe to the Peshitta and to the Diatessaron of Tatian, and attempted to estimate its place and value in the textual criticism of the Gospels. In this Preface I only wish to say a few words in explanation of the plan and arrangement of the present volume and in defence of the method of translation which I have adopted.

First of all I must express my lasting regret that the name of the late Professor Bensly should appear in the Dedication instead of on the Title-Page. Professor Bensly had been for many years contemplating a new issue of the 'Curetonian Gospels,' and on the discovery of the Sinai ms it seemed as if the man most fitted for the work of preparing a critical edition of our greatly increased material was on the spot and ready to do it. But to the grief of all students of Oriental Literature he died immediately after his return from Sinai in 1893, and when the present Dean of Westminster entrusted me with the work which Professor Bensly had undertaken for Texts and Studies I found that I had to begin from the very beginning. Of Professor Bensly's long projected edition of the 'Curetonian' nothing tangible remained after his death but his copy of Cureton's edition containing an incomplete recollation of the Ms. There were no notes, no specimens of a new translation, no sketches of Prolegomena. Bensly's unrivalled familiarity with Syriac literature and the methods of Syriac translators would have given his edition, had he lived to complete but a portion of it, a unique value. But so far as we can discover, this store of learning perished with him. It was therefore impossible to place his name on the title-page of this book; but in dedicating it to his memory I wish to express the hope that my work may have attained some measure of the thoroughness and accuracy which Biblical and Oriental scholars have so justly associated with his name.

The reason that this book of mine does not after all appear among the Cambridge Texts and Studies is its size. Such books as Dr Abbott's edition of Codex Usserianus or Mr Horner's edition of the Bohairic Coptic, in which the Four Gospels are distributed into two volumes, are practically inconvenient for purposes of reference. It was important to place the English translation opposite the Syriac text, and to do this in the size of Texts and Studies would have resulted in a book of nearly a thousand pages, even if the Introduction was reserved, as here, for a second volume. The plan of incorporating this edition of Evangelion da-Mepharreshe into the Cambridge Series was therefore reluctantly abandoned, and I have to thank the generous enterprise of the Syndics of the University Press for undertaking it as a separate work.

It was clear from the first that no attempt should be made to reconstruct an ideal text. The need of Syriac and Biblical students is to have the evidence set before them in such a way that one may see at a glance what authorities are extant for any given passage and what reading our several authorities preserve. To print our two Mss S and C in full would swell the bulk of the volume, already large, to unmanageable dimensions; moreover such a course would obscure the fundamental agreement of the two Mss, which is as important a feature as their perpetual divergence. One of the two therefore had to be printed in full, with the other exhibited in the form of various readings, and the question arose which was to be promoted to the place of honour.

In many ways it would have been more interesting to have printed S in full, with the variants of C in the notes, but I was advised by Dr Armitage Robinson and by the ever-regretted Professor Robertson Smith to adopt the opposite course. I feel sure they were right even now; nine years ago, when the decision had to be made, the case was still clearer. In the first place there is no other readily available

means of getting at the continuous text of C. Cureton's edition has been long out of print, and it does not contain the Berlin leaves: I hope the text of C is printed in this volume with sufficient accuracy to be and to remain the definite edition of the 'Curetonian' Ms. But S was printed in full in 1894 (the "Syndics' Edition"), and a glance at that book will shew that it is not very well suited to be the basis of an apparatus of variants. Since that date, it is true, our knowledge of the text of S has been greatly increased by the publication of Mrs Lewis's Some Pages (1896). The additional readings there supplied, together with the corrections published for the first time in this volume 1, leave but a comparatively small harvest for the future decipherer of the Palimpsest to gather. But when I started on my work these subsidiary sources of information did not exist.

When C fails us, as in the whole of S. Mark, S is placed in the text. In any case it will be understood that the readings printed in the notes are of the same importance as those printed in the text. I have only aimed at collecting together the materials, not at a reconstruction of the original form of the Version. At the same time I ought to state at once my conviction, which I believe to be that of every other Syriac scholar, that S is on the whole a better representative of the Evangelion da-Mepharreshe than C, although there are not a few instances where S fails to maintain its habitual superiority.

A few words must now be said about the translation. I venture to think that I need hardly apologise that the translation is in English. A reconstruction of the Greek text underlying the 'Old Syriac' would be most unsatisfactory, as can be seen from Baethgen's attempt in Evangelien fragmente. It is unsatisfactory, because it seeks to establish what from the nature of things cannot be ascertained, viz. the continuous Greek text underlying the Syriac. Syriac is a language of very different genius to Greek, and the translator of the Evangelion da-Mepharreshe was far more careful to reproduce the sense of the original than to express Greek idioms in a foreign tongue. This makes his work more natural and animated, while it does not seriously interfere with its value as a critical witness in matters of importance. But in many minor points the evidence of the Syriac is really ambiguous, and

¹ These corrections are incorporated into the text of S as here given and are also collected together in Appendix III: they are about 300 in number.

in such cases to give a re-translation into Greek introduces an appearance of definiteness, where no such definiteness is justified.

Similar arguments may be urged against a Latin rendering of the Syriac. A most important branch of the critical study of the Syriac is a comparison of its readings with the Latin Versions; for this purpose, the adoption of a particular Latin style or vocabulary in translation would inevitably make the agreement of the Syriac and the Vulgate, or the Syriac and some branch of the 'Old Latin,' greater (or less) than the ascertainable facts actually warrant.

I therefore decided upon an English translation, and here again a choice of alternatives had to be made. The first and most obvious course was to take either the Authorized Version of 1611 or the Revised Version of 1881 as a basis, and make only such changes as faithfulness demanded. The chief objection to this method is the same that has been urged against a Greek or Latin rendering, that it gives an appearance of agreement in detail when perhaps no agreement exists: moreover the inevitable occasional disagreement between a faithful translation executed on these principles and the English Bible in either form would produce a patchwork, open to more objection than the course I have actually followed. Another method would have been to try and copy the freedom of the Evangelion da-Mepharreshe itself, to give an English rendering as idiomatic and nervous as the Syriac. The first and most decisive reason for not attempting this lies in the certainty of failure. The combination of scholarship and literary gift which would be required could scarcely be united in a single individual. But even if it were well done, we may fairly ask what use would such a translation serve? For purposes of edification indeed it might be valuable. It might show to the English reader how well the Evangelion da-Mepharreshe had caught the fresh and unaffected spirit of the Gospel story. But people do not read the translation of a Syriac Version for purposes of edification. They require a translation as an aid in reading the Syriac text, or in comparing the text attested by the Syriac with other critical authorities.

A knowledge of the letter rather than of the spirit is what is required by the readers of an ancient Biblical translation, and it is this that I have attempted to supply. I have tried to be as pedantically literal as possible, to render the same Syriac word by the same English word, and to make a distinction in the English where a distinction is

made in the Syriac, whatever the underlying Greek may have been. The distinctions made in the Greek are not always represented in the Syriac, although on the other hand the Syriac sometimes makes a distinction where there is none in the Greek. For example, ayopà and πλατεια are represented indifferently in Syriac by shaqa, i.e. 'street' or 'bazaar,' consequently we cannot tell whether the Syriac supports άγοραις or πλατείαις in Mk vi 56. On the other hand S in Matt vi 2, and both S and C in Lk xiv 21, are careful to render $\dot{\rho}\dot{\nu}\mu\eta$ by the Again, the Syriac shanned correspecial term $sh'q\hat{a}q\hat{a}$, i.e. 'lane.' sponds exactly to $\beta a \sigma a \nu i \zeta \epsilon i \nu$ 'to torment,' and accordingly we find μή με βασανίσης in Matt viii 29 and Lk viii 28 appropriately rendered by lâ θ'shann'qun, as in the Peshitta. But in Mk v 7, a passage absolutely parallel to the others, S has la $\theta eshtanna\delta$ bi, a rendering which gives the same sense, but uses another verb. There is no trace of any various reading in the Greek, but the variation in the Syriac is interesting from the light it throws upon the methods of the translator: I have therefore tried to mark the difference in the English rendering of Mk v 7 by using 'torture me not,' instead of 'torment me not' as in the parallels.

The examples quoted above are of importance only as they help us to gauge the standard of accuracy aimed at by the Syriac Version, but occasionally distinctions are introduced or obliterated which have some exegetical significance. In such cases it becomes especially necessary to reproduce the peculiarities of the Syriac in our English rendering. Thus the somewhat rare word $e\theta$ azzaz 'to be excited,' properly used of water stirred up by a storm, and then by a metaphor applied to personal feeling, occurs three times, and in each case it corresponds to a In Lk xxii 59 it is used of the indignation of different Greek word. S. Peter's interlocutor (διισχυρίζετο), in Mk viii 12 it is used of our Lord's indignation at the crass materialism of the Pharisees (avaστενάξας); while in Joh xi 33,38 it is used of His emotion at the grave of Lazarus (ἐνεβριμήσατο, ἐμβριμώμενος). It seems therefore that the translator understood this emotion as indignation against the murmurs of the Jews rather than as expressing some inner conflict, but in any case it is clear that the Syriac word should be translated in all three passages by the same expression in English.

Again, the Holy Spirit, in the Evangelion da-Mepharreshe as in the Peshitta, is commonly called Rahâ &'Qu&shâ, lit. "Spirit of

Holiness." But in Mk xiii 11, Lk ii 25, 26, xi 13 (C), Joh xx 22, we find Raha Qaddishta. We are scarcely justified in assuming that the two expressions were regarded as equivalent in Syriac because they equally represent $[\tau \delta]$ $\pi \nu \epsilon \hat{\nu} \mu a$ $[\tau \delta]$ $\tilde{a} \gamma \iota \nu \nu$ in Greek. But when we look at the context in which Raha qaddishta occurs, especially Lk ii 26 which speaks of "that Raha qaddishta," it is evident that it is definitely not used in the sense of a Divine Hypostasis. I have retained "the Holy Spirit" as on the whole the best equivalent for Raha $\delta'Qu\delta sha$; but this would be misleading for Raha qaddishta, which I have uniformly rendered 'a holy Spirit.' I did not adopt "the Spirit of Holiness" for Raha $\delta'Qu\delta sha$, because I venture to think that also would have conveyed a wrong idea. $Qu\delta sha$ is much nearer sanctum than sanctitas: in Matt iv 5 $M'\delta ina\theta$ $Qu\delta sha$ does not mean what "City of Holiness" would mean in English, but simply and solely η $a\gamma ia$ $\pi \delta \lambda is$, as in the Greek.

To sum up, my aim in the translation has been to give the reader who knows little or no Syriac such help as will enable him, by the exercise of reasonable care and intelligence, to understand the meaning of the Syriac on the opposite page, and also to compare the renderings of this Version in any given passage with its renderings elsewhere. To use the translation of a text for critical purposes instead of the original is always somewhat unsafe, but I have endeavoured to diminish the risk as much as possible. In this matter I cannot hope to please: I shall be content if my rendering is found to be serviceable.

It only remains to express my very warm thanks for the kind help which has been extended to me from various quarters during the preparation of this work. Mr T. R. Glover, of S. John's College, gave me a line-for-line transcript of the three Berlin leaves of Codex C, which cleared up several doubtful points not ascertainable from Wright's printed text. Mrs Lewis was good enough during her last visit in 1902 to examine the Sinai Palimpsest for me in several passages where the photograph was illegible. The two illustrations of the Ms (see vol. ii, pp. 28, 257) are made from her photographs, for one of which she kindly lent the original film. It cannot be out of place here to repeat what I have said on p. 18, that it is by her enterprise and liberality in presenting complete sets of her photographs to the Cambridge University Library that we are able satisfactorily to control the original transcripts of the decipherers of the Palimpsest. To

Mrs Pattrick, of Cambridge, I am indebted for the excellent likeness of her father, Dr Cureton. Dr G. Mercati, of the Vatican Library, nas more than once kindly verified references to the reading of MSS n the Vatican, and to the ever-ready kindness of Prof. Ignazio Guidi [owe an accurate transcript of the Genealogy in the Borgian Ms of he Arabic Diatessaron (Ciasca's Cod. B). The chapter on the linguistic characteristics of the Old Syriac version (vol. ii, chap. ii) was read hroughout by my friend Professor R. H. Kennett, who thereby did the book a service which is but inadequately represented by the Notes actually signed with his initials. Finally, I should be indeed ungrateful f I did not shew my appreciation of the intelligence and skill of the Compositors and Readers of the Cambridge University Press. those who have practical experience of the difficulties of setting up Notes, partly written in English which runs one way, and partly in Syriac which runs the other, can have any idea of the difficulties which and to be surmounted both in composition and in correction.

F. C. BURKITT.

Cambridge,

December, 1904.

ERRATA AND CORRIGENDA.

هدم الله من در المسلم و المسلم و المسلم و الله و المسلم و الله و الله الله و المسلم و الله و الله

The careful scholar loves to look

Where faults are marked and variants collected;

Only a fool prefers a book

Where not one single letter is corrected.

Isaac of Antioch xxvII 1852 f. (Bickell's Edition, vol. ii, p. 348).

S. MATTHEW.

P. 9 Matt ii 18 Notes	add	will not] would	$\mathbf{not} \; S$	
p. 11 ,, ii 23 txt.	for	spoken '	read	\mathbf{said}
, iii 6 ,,	,,	their sins	,,	his sins
" iii 7 "	,,	publicans	,,	${ m toll\text{-}gatherers}$
p. 13 ,, iii 13 txt. & N		to John	,,	unto John
p. 26 ,, v 42 Notes	add	تعاد [لوحلية عاد	774 'S	
p. 27 ,, v 47 txt;	after	pagans	add	also
pp. 38, 39 (margin)	for	(S)	read	[S]
p. 39 ,, viii 3 txt.	,,	his leprosy	,,	the leprosy
" viii 4 Notes	add	Beware lest] c	f Matt	xvii 9
p. 41 ", viii 21 <i>txt</i> .	for	the disciples	read	his disciples
p. 43 " viii 24 "	,,	broken in	,,	covered by
p. 45 ,, ix 9 ,,	,	came	,,	went
, ix 18 ,	"	ruler	,,	chief
p. 47 ,, ix 22 ,,	,,	the woman	,,	that woman
,, ix 23 ^a ,,	,,	the ruler	"	that chief
,, ix 23 ^b ,,	,,	that was making	,, t	hat they were making
p. 48 " ix 36 "	,,	7007	,,	لى <i>ھى</i>
p. 53 ,, x 27 Notes	add	light] daylight	\boldsymbol{A}	_
" x 28 <i>txt</i> .	for	but (1°)	read	and
p. 55 " xi 8 "	,,	$\operatorname{clothed}$	"	clad
p. 57 " xi 16 "	"	unto	,,	to
p. 59 , xi 23 Notes	,,	hath been	,,	hast been

p. 65 Matt. xii 33 Notes	read plu	ir. in C; sing.	in S	
" xii 36 <i>txt</i> .	for	speak 4	read	say
" xii 36 Notes	,, spe	eak] say S	,,	say] speak S
p. 67 " xii 42 "	add gu	ilty] see Notes	, vol. ii,	p. 268
" xii 48 "	for him	\mathbf{n} which S	read t	o him which S
p. 68 " xiii 8 "	after h=	s മഹം $lpha$	add	:cf A 301, where
		وحمه	mo is to	aken as a participle
pp. 68, 69 ,, xiii 12 ,,	delete (cf	Mt xviii 9)		:
p. 69 ,, xiii 8 <i>txt</i> .	for son	ne sixty	read	and some sixty
" xiii 12 "	delete	even and in	$Notes\ dele$	ete even] om. S
p. 71 ,, xiii 13 ,,	for in	no`wise	read	${f never}$
p. 77 ,, xiii 51 ,,	,, the	disciples	,,	his disciples
p. 79 ,, xiv 9 ,,	,,	but	,,	and yet
pp. 82, 83 Matt xiv 24 N	otes	_		yr.vgloc shews that a
				ration of S would be
				de de co, i.e. 'and
		•	-	agitated by the waves
		of the lake'		
p. 85 Matt xv 7 txt.	for	said	read	had said
" xv 8 "		stheir heart	,, it	s lipsits heart
p. 87 ,, xv 21 ,,	**	nd Sidon	,,	and of Sidon
p. 89 ,, xv 28 <i>Notes</i>	" tl	nat hour	,,	this hour
p. 91 ,, xv 36 ,,	" the	ose seven	,,	these seven
, xv 39 txt .	,, We	ent away	,,	came away
p. 95 ,, xvi 20 ,,	"	ese same	"	those same
p. 156 ,, xxvi 24 <i>No</i>	**	r . $\supset S^{ed}$	"	so also S
pp. 160, 161 Matt xxvi 50	" " .	S^{ed} .	,,	S (see p. 544)
p. 160 Matt xxvi 60	" " ≪ qi.j"	لحتمهده عن	,, ▼	<pre>chize m<>>)</pre>
p. 167 ,, xxvii 25 <i>txt</i> .	" and	they said	•	and said
" xxvii 34 <i>txt</i> .	& $Notes$ for	myrrh	· ••• ·	\mathbf{gall}
p. 169 ,, xxvii 48 <i>txt</i> .	for	dipped	**	moistened
				•

S. Mark.

p.	190		vi 49 txt. vi 49 Notes	$egin{array}{c} for \ add \end{array}$	49 -พอื่อตา] -พายต -พายต	"" Sed (mea culpa)	~യoom
_		,,	ix 50 txt. xiii 25 ,,	for	one سلماه	read	معرµمح we
ь.		,,	xiii 27 ^a ,, xiii 28 ,,	"	≪± ≒	"	معراً معاناً

S. Luke.

n 9/10	Lk i 50. Notes	add	unto the age	fear him] or, unto ages and for
p. 243	11K 1 90, 110000		ge	enerations to them that fear him
n 977	" vi 30 "	for	Cf A 270	read Cf A 270
	" viii 49 <i>txt</i> .	,,	house	" household
p. 201	wiji 19 Notes	after	they came S	add household] house S
	,, ix 18 ,,	immediately	under Z	for na read nao
	iv 24	after	om.	S add : see Notes, vol. 11
	\mathbf{x} 6 0	it "& 20" an	مر ما	$\angle a$] $\angle S$ (sic): see p. 550
~	" x 6 "	after	If S	add but] om. S(sic)
	" xi 8 "		& m respon	read حلعہ ہا S (sic)
_		,,	$\frac{3}{\text{should}}$, should S
_		"	senseless A	,, senseless A $Ephr$
p. 001	• • • •	,,		"
n. 391	" xxi 15 "		that all your	w 1. w .
	" xxi 15 "	,,	conquer	,, conquer you
	" xxiv 12 <i>txt</i> .	,,	went away	
	", xxiv 43, 44° t			ne took and was eating before their
r	,,		eyes, and tool	k up that which was over and gave
	(see vol. ii, p.	305)	to them, 44he	saith to them:
	•			

S. John.

Ð. 4	470	Joh	vii	45	Notes	for	Kima	read	KMD
r		,,				, ,,	≺±ï S ^{ed}	,,	حية S (sic)
		,,	vii	49	,,	,,	Kaid Sed	**	Svid
		,,	vii	51	,,	,,	Sed Red	,,	S (sic)
р.	471	,,	vii	45	,,	,,	$\operatorname{priests}$,,	multitudes
•		, ,,	vii	49	,,	,,	the mob] S illegible : but see	,, Notes	the mob] praters S^{vid} s, vol. ii, and Mk iv 11
p.	52 0	,,	xvi	iii (6 txt.	,,	Leafino	read	

TABLE OF ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE TEXT AND NOTES.

Syriac MSS and Writings.

A = Aphraates' Homilies, cited by the pages of Wright's edition.

A^a=Wright's Codex A (=B.M. Add. 14619, saec. vi).

 $A^{\rm b} =$,, B (=B.M. Add. 17182, foll. 1—99, A.D. 474).

 $A^b =$, B (=B.M. Add. 17182, foll. 100—175, A.D. 512).

C=Cureton's Ms of the Evangeliôn da-Měpharrěshê.

 C^* = the original reading of C, where there has been some alteration.

 C^1 =the corrected reading, if made by the original scribe.

 C^{corr} = a corrected reading made by a later hand.

E=Ephraim's Commentary on the Diatessaron, cited by the pages of Dr Moesinger's Latin translation of the extant Armenian text. The Gospel quotations are regularly taken from Dr Armitage Robinson's English translation of the Armenian in Hamlyn Hill's Earliest Life of Christ, pp. 334—377, but where it seemed advisable the renderings have been recompared with the Armenian.

S=the Sinai Palimpsest of the Evangeliôn da-Mĕpharrĕshê.

 S^{ed} = the reading of S as hitherto published, where some error may be suspected.

 S^{vid} = the apparent reading of S, where the photograph is not clear.

 S^{nunc} = the reading of S, where some correction appears to have been made.

S(sic) = the reading of S as definitely ascertained from the photograph.

so also S=a reading ascertained from the photograph, where S agrees with the text of C. Syr.yg=the Peshitta.

Syrpalest = any text of the Palestinian Bible or Lectionary.

Syr.vt is occasionally used for the text of the Ev. da-Mepharreshe, especially where S and C are agreed.

Diat^{ar} = Ciasca's Arabic Diatessaron, cited by the chapter and verse numeration given ir Hamlyn Hill's *Earliest Life of Christ*. The two extant Mss are called A and B, as in Ciasca ASD = Cureton's *Ancient Syriac Documents*.

Addai=Phillips's Doctrine of Addai.

Cyrill = Bickell's Cyrillona (ZDMG xxvii 566-598).

Ephr=S. Ephraim, cited by various editions. Ephr. v 166 E means p. 166 of the 2nd vol of the Roman Edition, the three Syriac volumes being reckoned as the 4th, 5th and 6th of the whole six volumes: this is also Mr F. H. Woods's notation. The Carmina Nisibena are quoted as Nis., otherwise the editor's name is given.

Ephraim's Commentary on the Pauline Epp., cited by the pages of the Mechitarists

Latin translation.

Eus. HE=the Syriac translation of Eusebius' Ecclesiastical History.

Eus. Theoph $^{\text{syr}}$ =Eusebius on the Theophania.

Jul=the Romance of Julian (the Apostate), as edited by Hoffmann.

Thos=the Acts of Judas Thomas in the original Syriac, cited by the Syriac pages of Wright's edition (Apocryphal Acts of the Apostles, 1871). Wright's ms is occasionally quoted as cod. and the Cambridge transcript (C.U.L. Add. 2822) as cod. c. The ancient palimpsest fragment at Sinai are quoted wherever extant.

Harris = Dr Rendel Harris's Fragments of the Commentary of Ephrem Syrus on the Diatessaron (Cambridge, 1895), containing extracts from the unpublished Commentary of Ephrem Syrus on the Diatessaron (Cambridge, 1895), containing extracts from the unpublished Commentary of Ephrem Syrus on the Diatessaron (Cambridge, 1895), containing extracts from the unpublished Commentary of Ephrem Syrus on the Diatessaron (Cambridge, 1895), containing extracts from the unpublished Commentary of Ephrem Syrus on the Diatessaron (Cambridge, 1895), containing extracts from the unpublished Commentary of Ephrem Syrus on the Diatessaron (Cambridge, 1895), containing extracts from the unpublished Commentary of Ephrem Syrus on the Diatessaron (Cambridge, 1895), containing extracts from the unpublished Commentary of Ephrem Syrus on the Diatessaron (Cambridge, 1895), containing extracts from the United Structure (Cambridge, 1895), containing extracts (Cambridge, 1895)

Îshô'dâd the Nestorian.

Other Authorities.

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\label{eq:Greek:main} \textbf{Greek:-K=Tischendorf's Codex Sinaiticus, } \textit{saec. iv.}
             B=Codex Vaticanus, saec. iv.
                        Bezae, saec. v.
             D = ,
                       Regius, saec. viii.
             s = the so-called Textus Receptus.
   Latin:—c=Codex Colbertinus, saec. xi.
                       Palatinus, saec. v.
            e = ,
                       Bobiensis, saec. iv.
           vg=the Latin Vulgate.
         fuld=Victor of Capua's Diatessaron, A.D. 546.
    Arm (or, arm.vg)=the Armenian version of the N. T.
                      = the Ethiopic version of the N. T.
    \mathbf{Aeth}
                      =the Bohairic Coptic version of the N. T.
    Arabin-the Arabic version of the Pauline Epp. at Sinai, published by Mrs Gibson
(Studia Sinaitica II).
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General Abbreviations.

1	
8 (in the text and margin	s)=here begins the text of such and such an authority.
¶	=here ends that text.
§ (in the Notes)	=S or C here begins a paragraph.
[]	indicate words supplied wholly by conjecture.
ነን የግ	indicate illegible words or letters supplied by conjecture, in
	accordance with the demands of space.
+	indicates a suspected corruption.
S (in the margin)	indicates that Codex S is extant for this page.
(S)	indicates that it is extant at the beginning but not at the end.
[8]	indicates that it is extant at the end but not at the beginning,
[6]	the actual place of the change being indicated by § or ¶.

Italics are used, as in the English Bible, to indicate words supplied to eke out the sense in English, but not needed in the Syriac.

NB. Where "See Introd. vol. ii" occurs in the Notes, look out the Note on the passage at the end of vol. ii to find the Cross-reference.

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EVANGELION DA-MEPHARRESHE

eden ribolehm resoe esemb. eim reore eim eneima. " Add Jan " Jack Land Buerd . Lucert . Land porion" mote hours officers. "mous sole lety olitu of hori. العنام عاملة لعين من من عاملة لعنز عاملة العنام عاملة العالمة العالمة العالمة عاملة العالمة ا لحديده. عجيبية مملة لسعم السعم مملة لعلم. ١٨٠٨ $^{\$^{\parallel}A465}_{\$A466}$ basic paison is alocal sloce $^{\$ca}$ In that the start that the start that $^{\$}$ believe at suppose expers. There a sole livered. Lunaret note lunoia. maia note Lours. תבים אונה השאב שומה שומה אומר השאר note term. "Land what what was what was. rlar Kers. Kersl rlar Kers. Kersl rlar mer Kusail alok Kusail . Kusail alok _ ask! ملمقم، حلمل محدل المحم محدل، الحرا حله المام من محدل \$A472 . Lasian slar Locales . Locales slar cusa-"اهاددل مملة لمحمة. محمة مملة لملميم. ملميم مملة لحدهة. "حدهة مملة لعدهم. عدهم "مملة لمحبى الم الم عامد ابساد عامد المسادة عملد بعدد علمد بعد

TITLE. The brackets correspond to holes in C; no title is legible in S 1 \prec that is the sequence of S 2 \prec that is S 3 \prec that is S 4 (and so throughout S 2 \prec that is

EVANGEL OF THE SEPARATED [BOOKS.] MATTHEW.

- i r The book of the genealogy of Jesus the Messiah, the son of David
 - ² the son of Abraham. Abraham begat Isaac. §Isaac begat Jacob. ¶ §¶A464
 - 3 Jacob begat Judah and his brethren. Judah begat Perez and Zerah
 - 4 of Tamar. §Perez begat Hezron. Hezron begat Aram. Aram begat §A465
 - Amminadab. Amminadab begat Nahshon. Nahshon begat Shala. Amminadab.
 - 5 \$Shala begat Boaz of Rahab. \$Boaz begat Ober of Ruth. Ober \$4466
 - 6 begat Jesse. Jesse begat David The king. David begat Solomon of A
 - 7 the wife of Uria. Solomon begat Rehoboam. Rehoboam begat Abia.
 - 8 Abia begat Asa. Asa begat Jehoshaphat. Jehoshaphat begat Jehoram. Jehoram begat Ahazia. Ahazia begat Joash. Joash begat
 - 9 Amozia. Amozia begat Uzia. Uzia begat Jotham. Jotham begat
 - 10 Ahaz. Ahaz begat Hezekia. Hezekia begat Manasse. Manasse begat
 - 11 Amon. Amon begat Josia. Josia begat Jechonia and his brethren
 - 12 in the captivity of Babylon. Now after the captivity of Babylon,
 - 13 Jechonia begat Shealtiel. \$Shealtiel begat Zorobabel. Zorobabel \$A472
 - 14 begat Abior. Abior begat Eliacim. Eliacim begat Azor. Azor
 - 15 begat Sadoc. Sadoc begat Achin. Achin begat Elior. Elior begat

The brackets in the Syriac correspond to holes in C; no title TITLE. 2-16 Actual quotations in Aphraates are indicated in is legible in S the margin, but all the male proper names of the genealogy occur in order 2 Isaac 2°] CS; and Isaac A (so throughout, rendering A463-4725 Obed A^b; the diacritic point is not clear in S 8 Joshaphat $\delta \epsilon$ Jehoram Uzia] CA; Jehoram begat Joram (bis) S (bis) S 13 Abiud A 14 Zadoc A 11 Joiachin A (? from O. T.) Uzia S 14, 15 Eliud S A . Abin $A^{
m a}$

Les is and the city cholder. or, which have were the constant with the city of the contract of the contract of the city of the contract of the

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¹⁶ π lock. Ablosh π is all show a second alock shows S:

2000. S:

200

16 Eleazar. Eleazar begat Matthan. Matthan begat Jacob. Jacob C S begat Joseph, him to whom was betrothed Mary the Virgin, she who bare Jesus the Messiah.

All the generations therefore from Abraham even unto David are fourteen generations; and from David even unto the captivity of Babylon fourteen generations; and from the captivity of Babylon unto the Messiah fourteen generations.

Now the birth of the Messiah was thus: When Mary his mother was betrothed to Joseph, †before ever† they drew near one to the other, she was found with child of the Holy Spirit. Now Joseph, because he was an upright man, was not willing that he should expose Mary and had meditated that quietly he should divorce her. Now when he meditated these things there appeared to him, to Joseph, an angel of the Lord in a vision of the night and said to him: "Joseph son of David, fear not to take Mary thy betrothed, for that which is being born from her is conceived from the Holy Spirit. Now she will bear thee a son, and his name shall be called Jesus, for he shall save alive the world from its sins." Now this that came to pass happened that that might be fulfilled which was said by the Lord through the mouth of Isaiah the prophet who had said: "Lo,

¹⁶ Jacob begat Joseph. Joseph, to whom was betrothed Mary the virgin, begat Jesus that is called the Messiah S; 'and Jacob begat Joseph, and Joseph was called father to Jesus the Messiah' A: see Notes, vol. ii 17 All...therefore All these generations S18 'The generation of Jesus the Christ was on this wise: When his mother Mary was betrothed to Joseph, and before she was given to a husband, she was found with child of the Holy because he was upright S 19 Now Joseph] + her husband SSpirit' E^{20} 'Joseph, because he was a just man, was not willing to make Mary a public example, and was minded to put her away quietly' $E^{\scriptscriptstyle 22}$ 20 to Josephl take (lit. 'lead')] take S (both words of the night] om. S om. S conceived] om. S commonly used for 'marry') betrothed] wife S'(the) angel appeared unto him and saith, Fear not to take Mary' E^{23} his name shall be called thou shalt 21 thee cf Lk i 13, Joh iv 16 the world] his people S: cf Joh xviii 20 in syr.vg call his name Sthe mouth of] om. S 22 said 1°] spoken S and Notes, vol. ii, p. 287

CS mlr pliddon. Lranz mar rieddo rio*

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"et yet et mioro eles sidore o celà soista demo colo socia ed socia escas oscia escas oscia escas oscia escas oscia escas oscia escas esca

^{23 &}lt; iiidua منتاه 8 مرافعت 8 24. No § in <math>S مهر S خات من المعالى معمل S مات المعالى معمل منتاه S منتاه S منتاه منتاه S منتاه S منتاه منتاه منتاه S منتاه منتاه منتاه S منتاه م

the virgin shall conceive and shall bear a son, and his name CS shall be called Emmanuel, which is interpreted 'Our God with us.'"

- Now when Joseph arose from his sleep, he did as the angel of the LORD commanded him, and he took Mary, and purely was dwelling with her until she bare the son; and she called his name Jesus.
- ii . And when Jesus was born in Beth Lehem of Judah in the days of Herod the king, lo, Magians came from the east to Jerusalem.
 - ² And they say: "Where is the king of the Jews that hath been born? For we ourselves have seen his star in the east, and have come to worship him."
 - 3 Now when Herod the king heard he was troubled, and all
 - 4 Jerusalem with him, and he gathered together all the chief priests and scribes of the people and said to them: "Where is the Messiah
 - 5 born?" They say to him: "In Beth Lehem of Judah, for thus it
 - 6 is written in the prophet: 'Thou also, Beth Lehem of Judah, art not less than the kingdom of Judah; for from thee shall go forth the
 - 7 king that shall tend my people Israel.'" Then Herod secretly called
 - those Magians, and was enquiring of them that he might know at what 8 time the star appeared to them. And he sent them to Beth Lehem,
 - and said to them: "Go enquire about this same lad eagerly, and what time ye have found him, come and shew me, that I may go myself
 - time ye have found him, come and snew me, that I may go mysen g also and worship him." Now they, when they received command
 - from the king, went away, and there appeared to them that star which they had seen in the east going before them, until it came
 - and stood over where the lad was. Now they, when they saw the
 - star, rejoiced with a great joy, and entered the house and saw the lad with Mary his mother, and fell down and worshipped him, and

²³ his name shall be called] they shall call his name S: cf vv. 23, 25
24 and he to end of 25] and he took his wife and she bare him a son, and he called his name Jesus S; 'the took her...he dwelt purely with her until she bare the first-born' E^{23} 2 say] said S from the east S 3 troubled] perturbed S 6 kingdom] kings S 8 eagerly] on. S 9 and stood] and stood S over where] in the place where S 11 and S

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المعدد من معر معمله للله ملهده دلله مهدال له لحوام. المعرف معمله للاعرام. المعرف معمله للعرام. المعرف معمله المعرف معرف المعرف المعرف

المعدم هذه مع حد سائم دوسه هده تكهدي به المسجد لحد معدن ولله المدهم الم

^{14.} No \S in S15 ≮om ←>ndro S S expect [1] whose Do 8 ביה אבעל אבעל [הכץ S 16. No § in S a om. SKilly _amlal] Jaa Killy S (sic) and om. S manded _amlana] مان محمق S (sic) ما S^{nunc} ; ما S^{*vid} (sic) om. S S הכביS S הכביS + $\{$ ה מוסS17 ₄m] om. S $oldsymbol{\perp}$ പ്പ് S (sic)21€0 S ത $\rightarrow \leftarrow \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc om. A$ 20 in 3 $\triangle arg$ $A \sim S(sic) A$

opened their treasures and offered him an offering, gold and myrrh CS

12 and frankincense. And it appeared to them in a vision that they
should not return unto Herod, and they by another road went away

13 to their own country. And after their visit the angel of the Lord
appeared to Joseph in a dream and said to him: "Arise, take up
the lad and his mother and flee to Egypt, and there be until I
say to thee, because Herod is about to seek for the lad, so that he
may destroy him."

Now Joseph arose and took up the lad and his mother by night and went away to Egypt, and he was there until Herod the king died, that that might be fulfilled which was said by the LORD through the prophet, who had said "From Egypt I have called my son."

16 Then Herod, when he saw that those Magians had mocked at him, was furious exceedingly, and sent and killed all the lads that were in Beth Lehem and in all its borders, from two years old and under, according to the time that these Magians said to him.

17 Then was accomplished the word which Jeremiah the prophet said:

18 "A voice was heard in Ramtha, wailing and weeping and much groaning, the voice of Rachel who weepeth over her sons and will

19 not be comforted, because they are not!" Now when Herod the king was dead there appeared to Joseph in Egypt the angel of the

20 LORD in a dream, and said to him: "\$Arise, take the lad and his \$A405

13 after their visit | lit. 'after them' S C: cf on Mt xi 7 12 unto I to Isaid spoken S 15 and there he was S14 and took] om. and S 16 those the Sthe mouth of Isaiah the prophet S said: From S these the S all 2°] om. Sall the lads] the lads, all S; every lad E^{32} 18 'In Rama a voice was cried' $E^{\scriptscriptstyle 33}$ weepeth] was 17 had said S 20 take up SA19, 20 and said to him in a dream S weeping SE^{33} and his mother om. A those they SA

mother and go to the land of Israel, because those have died who

CS roma .morela rella mer res con " a resca rella la rella mare respecta rella menta resire menta rella menta resire menta rella menta rel

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والمسلم المحمد المحمد المحمد المحدد المحدد المحدد المحدد المحمد المحدد المحدد

²¹ מים מיס S (sic) . $\sigma \Delta$ om. SCA; om. S Δ کرخاند S (sic) 22. No \S in S محالد S الحکاS الحکاSന്ന് പാർ<ര] <വര S (sic) < വധ= S > 23 <math>< > > 20 > 0m. <math>S $_{\sim}$ വന $_{>}$ S1. No \S in Sand... La] and s _ ml<... agaida] om. 8 4 < dus _ mägun 8 S; cf $\hat{I}shb^{\circ}d\hat{a}d$ (Harris, p. 17, draw mater om. S ן מבסרי מוסה א מבסרים מוסה 6 מכסרים מוסה 6 מכים המדהן היבדי מדהם K4K27 20423 8

were seeking the lad's life to snatch away \P ." Now he arose and CS took the lad and his mother, and came to the land of Israel.

Now when Joseph heard that Archelaus was king in Judaea in the room of Herod his father, he feared to go thither, and it appeared to him in a vision that he should go to the country of Galilee; and he came thither and was dwelling in a certain city called Nazareth, and the word was fulfilled that was spoken by the prophet, that he should be called a Nazarene.

And in those days came John the Baptist, and was preaching in the wilderness of Judaea and saying "Repent, because the kingdom of heaven hath drawn nigh." For this is he of whom it is written in Isaiah the prophet, who had said: "A voice that calleth in the wilderness, 'Make ready a way for the Lord, and direct the paths of our God!'" Now John was clad with clothing of camels' wool, and was girt with a thong upon his loins, and his meat was locusts and honey of the waste. Then were coming unto him the men of Jerusalem and all Judaea and all the other side round about the river Jordan, and he was baptizing them in the river Jordan, each one confessing their sins. Now when he saw publicans and Pharisees and Sadducees coming to his baptism, he said to them: "Offspring of vipers, who is it hath shewed you to flee from the wrath that is coming? Bring forth therefore fruits meet for

²¹ Now And S (sic) 22 in Judaea to snatch away] CA; om. S vision] dream S23 certain] it appeared to him] he saw S (sic) om. S 3 For this is he] This is S Judaea] Judah S 1 And in In S om. S and direct...God] om. S 4 camels' wool] A voice...wilderness] om. S 'hair' $E^{40,\,101}$, but cf Îshô'dâd (Harris, p. 22: 'Mar Ephrem only reads wool'): the word ba'wâ 'wool', used here in S C (but not in Syr. vg) means Cf also وبر الجمال Diatar iv 12 (cod. B). the soft under-hair of camels. honey of the waste] honey of the hills S; upon his loins with a thong Scf Îshô'dâd (Harris, p. 17: 'The Diatessaron says, His meat was honey and milk of the hills'). See Lk xii 28 S C, and Syrpalest passim. 5 Judaea 7 Now when he saw many coming to his $\mathbf{Judah} \ S$ round about] om. S coming 2° about to come S baptism from the Pharisees and Sadducees S

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قاصدن کمک دعمد هی * کلیلی لیمزدید. لمه دمسی ۱۹۱۵ دیده در ۱۰۵ دیده در ۱۰۵ دیده در ۱۵۵ دیده در از ۱۵۵ دیده در از ۱۵۵ دیده در ۱۵۵ در ۱۵ در ۱۵۵ در ۱۵ در ۱۵۵ در ۱۵ در ۱۵۵ در ۱۵۵ در ۱۵ د

9 repentance; \$and do not say in yourselves 'For a father we have \$C.S. Abraham,' for I say to you that God is able from these stones to \$\frac{\\$A}{63}\$\]
10 raise up sons to Abraham. And lo, the axe hath arrived at the root \$\PiA\$ of the trees; \$\\$every tree therefore that bringeth not forth good fruits \$\\$'Julian'\$ you with water to repentance, but the one which cometh after me is stronger than I, and I am not worthy to take up his shoes; he shall baptize you with the Holy Spirit and with fire, who holdeth a fan in his hand and cleanseth his threshingfloor, and the wheat he storeth into his barns, and the chaff he burneth with fire unquenchable."

Then came Jesus from Galilee to the Jordan to John that he might baptize him. And John forbad him and said to him: "I am fit that thou shouldest baptize me, and thou unto me hast come?"

15 Jesus saith to him: "Suffer it at present, because thus it behoves us to fulfil all uprightness." Then he suffered him to be baptized.

16 And Jesus had been baptized; and when he was baptized, in the same hour that Jesus came up from the water, lo, the heavens were opened, and he saw the Spirit of God that came down as a dove and rested upon him. And a voice was heard from heaven, saying to him: "Thou art my son and my beloved in whom I have been iv pleased." Then Jesus was led by the Holy Spirit into the wilderness,

in yourselves] om. S A for I say 9 Be not boastful and saying A 10 hath from these stones God is able $A^{2}/_{2} E^{40}$...that] because A and every tree Stherefore arrived] $C S E^{39}$: cf Jn iv 35 roots Sgoeth unto] C Jul; falleth into S good] om. S Jul om. S Jul and...shoes] one whose shoes I am not stronger] greater S11 lo] om. S with fire and with the Holy Spirit S 12 his barn Sworthy to take up S13 from Galilee to John that he might baptize him in the Jordan S15 saith it behoves us] it beseemeth us S 'Suffer it now, answered and said S 16 And Jesus had been baptized] om. S that we may fulfil...' $E^{_{41},\,_{42}}$ as] in the likeness of S: in the same hour...came up] and came up S17 'This is my beloved Son' E^{99} 1 Holy] $C E^{42}$; om. S cf $E^{\scriptscriptstyle 99}$

eeg. "nate labor on roces la. > cio من المالي عدد المالي عدد المالي عدد المالي ا ممحة لص حفيد مه دلم ممم حليمه طيمة سم دويهم. > Ly cet edya riea en enem resin. "miri resim met of manera lette aprile aprile after the rachy. " once to to cia with the rest rest للمسلم. دلمند، لمنه ولتخليموهم بوعد عليه. وعل ووعدهم exalary. 1.Ly exchar that cilly cener. That "hac "yalar الم عدم حومت من المن المنام ال rein net ain thain ner eter ia. oune elmy Ly > an thet nhazor are. "mary net la una. il by Leadi, afen. edec. as six recip slap Actor olm charam, below "mary ream net aigh "حة عحد تم عمد تسميم معملم. مال له لاللم. col 2 . حصة عدم المامة عدم حدة حدونسه حدد المامة معدم أنامة المعدمة المامة الم

 $_2$ to be tempted by Satan, and after forty days that he was fasting he $_C$ S 3 hungered. And he that tempteth drew near unto him, and said to him: "If thou be the son of God, say that these stones become bread." 4 Jesus answered and said to him: "It is written 'Not by bread alone liveth man, but by every utterance that goeth forth from the mouth 5 of the LORD." Then the Accuser took him and brought him to the Holy City, and made him stand upon the corner of the Temple, 6 and said to him: "If thou be the son of God, cast thyself down; for it is written 'To his angels he shall command concerning thee, that on their arms they should bear thee up, that thou shouldest never 7 dash with thy foot against a stone." Again Jesus said to him: "It 8 is written 'Thou shalt not tempt thy Lord and thy God.'" the Accuser took him to the hill which is exceeding high, and 9 shewed him all the kingdoms of the world and their glory, and said to him: "These all will I give to thee, if so be that thou wilt fall 10 down and worship before me." Then Jesus said to him: "Get thee behind me, Satan; for it is written 'Thy Lord thy God thou shalt worship, and him alone shalt thou serve." Then the Accuser left him for a time, sand lo, angels drew near and were serving Jesus. §¶A385 Now when Jesus heard that John was delivered up, he went 13 away to Galilee and left Nazareth and came and dwelt in Kaphar-

² forty days CE^{44} ; + and Satan] CE^{42} ; the Accuser S (διάβολος) forty nights S Thos ('for our Lord fasted forty days and forty nights, and 3 he that tempteth] the tempter Stasted nothing') 4 shall man live $S E^{46}$ these stones that they become bread $S E^{44\text{ff}}$ 5 corner (lit. 'horn')] extremity (lit. 'wing') S; the Lord] God $E^{\scriptscriptstyle 46}$ 6 cast thyself down] fall from hence S; cast thyself from 'corner' E^{44} concerning thee] + that they should keep thee $S\ E^{44}$ above down E^{44} 7 Again om. S thy Lord and never not Sthat on] and on S8 the Accuser] C; Satan S; om. E^{45} (vid) took him to] the Lord Stook him and brought him up and made him stand upon S ($E^{\scriptscriptstyle 45}$) 9 and said to him: "These kingdoms and their glory om. S and their glory hast thou seen? To thee will I give them if thou wilt fall 10 Get behind, Satan S; 'Get thee down and worship before me" S 11 Then the tempter thy Lord] the Lord Sbehind, Satan' E^{49} lo, angels drew near] angels drew removed from him for a time S (E^{49}) delivered up] taken S12 Jesus] he Snear S; angels came down A13 and dwelt in K.] to Kapharnahum S went away] removed S

وطسمت ۱۱ در المحلی میده در المحلی تحیی ایمهمت وید کری می المحلی المحلی

"ملمس مسمه، قد احد، حد ماحب شمه دعوسهم عر ملمس مسمه، قد احد، حد ماحب همه دعوسهم عر احد، محمهه محمه محمه معدم معنه مماله عدم معمد شمسه حض معدم عدمه حرقدهه مماله حافاهه شمه حداد مهم حدمان المالم، محلو همه

⁸ on Existing of the int of the state of the 14 ind Kuzka Kinka Kala Klada 8 15 alan 8 \prec ാർ \prec ർതവ വെ] \prec വ \prec ർതവ S16 **∠**om] om. S socion. حموميء حالك ممه بعمله بهاسره] حموم بالمحم حموم وبعامة وبالمحمد وبعمله والمرابع والمر حرامت، مالله محمام بعمام A: perh. حمامح 'sorrow' is a substitute \prec ים om. S 17. $No \S in S$ \prec om sfor ≺o≺ 'abode' ه محبه دحدة [محد حدمله 18 همنده نصحت [ملحکمت <math>S8 مار محموده دسم [ط مد محمله در الماريم $i \supset om. S$ שמיאולם.... משאבל] שמיאולם במשב S (om. מאב אום ליהול) א בה כולפנון רבי נהלמים סורבון מחם בערא S గడుightharpoonup + ightharpoonup Sعرص علام] معلام S مالح علام S مالح على المحال S مالح على المحال S مالح على المحال S مالح على المحال المحال الم 19 __azi] om. S om. S בת וכה אה"ש om. S \prec Lu..... \Rightarrow 0] \prec Lu0 \Rightarrow 0d \Rightarrow \Rightarrow 100 S[מממה בא בהממס 22 രത] om. S $\rightarrow \alpha \mathbf{z}$ om. SKomama _amaskl anse pro _am 8 23 sar Kom y ishon 8

nahum, which is by the sea side in the border of Zebulun and of CS
14 Naphtali, that that might be fulfilled which was said through Isaiah

15 the prophet, who had said: "The land of Zebulun and the land of Naphtali, the way of the sea, beyond the river Jordan, Galilee of

the peoples; the people that was sitting in darkness have seen a great light, sand those that were sitting in the shadows of death, \$\$^\$A423\$ a great light hath risen upon them."

From then Jesus began to preach and to say: "The kingdom of heaven hath drawn nigh." And when our Lord was walking by the side of the lake of Galilee he saw two brothers, Simon called Kepha and Andrew his brother, casting their nets into the sea, because they were fishers. Jesus saith to them: "Come after me and I will make you fishers of men." And they in the same hour left their nets and went after him.

And when he removed thence he saw two other brothers, James and John his brother, sons of Zebedee, while they were sitting in the boat with Zebedee their father and mending their nets. And Jesus called them; and they in the same hour left their nets and went after him. And he was going about in all Galilee and was teaching

in the border... Naphtali] in Zebulun and in Naphtali S 14 that... 15 and had] om. S which] the word...that S through] by S great] $C E^{6, 51}$: have hath S 16 was sitting] sit Sbeyond SE^6 and they that sit in sorrow and in the shadow of death SA om. S and to say: and he said S 17 began] had begun Sgreat] om. S walking] passing Sby the side of our Lord] he S18 when as Sthe shore of the sea S (om. of Galilee) called Kepha] om. S mending fishers] + of fish S19 Jesus] their nets and casting into the sea S went] came S21 And he 20 And they Now they S He Shis brother, sons of Zebedee] om. S while drew near again and saw S22 and they...nets] now they left Jesus] he Sthey were om. S 23 he] Jesus Stheir father in the boat S

حقده على محديد من مدنون محمد محدمات محمد من المحمد من المحدد من المحدد من المحدد المحد حل المقسم *محل حمة هس حجمد، 4ما حجم حدامه عادم همة نه مصلحه له حلهم عملم وديد ديد حدور مصلم معناعة محدينهم بحدية تعديم قديم تعديم تدالية مدينهم بمعانية احدم صمه عليهم . مدحة تمريخ مصه على سد سد محيهم معر مادره عدم مادله مادره معرب مادره مادر منعًى قريمي حر الملى محر عمة له حدد محر مماعلم. مح بصهد. محم حدثه درمندر. دحد سام درم لقبعم. هلم دهد له دلمنی معنده لمله ملتخدههر. معلم معده ocle mor lma anci .o. cf A41

§A390;

.... TKL 32.3

وفوه معنما سامهند عسه معنعا عصبه المحسم المجتل مسم ملاتهما مسامل ماسة مهمصيدا بسره بسوء بسامك مصدمه سفدحم عرف

المعسة موساء المتاسعة المسامة المحسمة الماسا ووروس الماسان ٠٠٥٠٠٠ مرمياها

Soct coins recent muzdi KoKo 8 ್ ಎಡುಕ್ಎಎಎ 8 المساهد من المسام المسا 24 Kijas Sarka om. S On ver. 24, cf Thos^{229, 230} Kiliku...Kuloo] om. 8 Lono] Lo 8 ممع المعدد هديع المعدم المعدم المعدم المعدم المعدم المعدم 25. \S in Sحدهةها خلك محافقيم هايد محدثك... א מבה מחא בוצא משלא. הכן האולם וכח שם א \prec ാരനംSSs ala la Hoix oct de aico K 2 2 + K K 2 2 8 3_10 _مصعمل (11 _مع-)] 8 معند لحكمدند. لمم [معلمسدد ع ver. 5 next ver. 3] CEA41; after C in red; _amin_d (11 _anin_d) S5 Kaik madiki 8 6 Khamal] Khanal 8 8 manin 8

in the synagogues and was preaching the gospel of the kingdom and was CS 24 healing all torments and all infirmities in the people. And the tale of him was heard in all Syria; and they brought to him all those that were ill and those that were infirm with stubborn infirmities and with hateful torments and many that were struck with palsies and lunatics, and he—on each one of them he was laying his hand and 25 healing them all. And there went after him great multitudes from Galilee and from the Ten Cities and from Jerusalem and from Judæa v r and from beyond Jordan. Now when he saw the multitudes he went 2 up and sat in the hill, and his disciples drew near unto him, and

he opened his mouth and was teaching them and saying: 3

cf A41

- "HAPPY is it for the poor in their spirit, that theirs is the \$A390, kingdom of heaven!¶
- "HAPPY is it for the lowly, that they shall inherit the earth!
- "HAPPY is it for the mourners, that they shall be comforted!
- "HAPPY is it for them that hunger and thirst after righteousness, that they shall be satisfied!
- "HAPPY is it for the compassionate, that upon them shall be compassion!
- "HAPPY is it for them that are pure in their heart, that they shall see God!

all torments and all infirmities] every pain and in their synagogues S24 And the tale....Syria] om. S and they every infirmity S brought....torments] and many were drawing near to him who were tormented with hateful torments and with stubborn infirmities S and many..... On ver. 24, cf Thos 'And the tale of he— \rceil om. Slunatics] om. S him had been heard among men....and the infirm were being healed that were infirm with stubborn infirmities and with hateful torments, and the 25-v 2] And when there was a great multitude, which paralysed....' had come from.... beyond Jordan, when he saw the great multitudes he went up to the hill; and when he sat his disciples drew near unto him, and he ver. 5 next ver. 3] $C E^{62} A 41$; after began to say to them $S(E^{62})$ ver. 4 S: on the text of the Beatitudes in A41, see Introd. vol. ii. For a justification of the renderings, see Aphraates' quotation of Lk vi 24, and cf 6 righteousness] uprightness S also Lk iv 36 in S and syr.vg

CS ..ه.. ومنعم معامر معامر

المحدد من بالمحدد من المحدد ا

قاه المحاف الم

מבה נמחם שנון לבם בנו אוצא היהפין לבם [כא....הבשמהין לבם 11 סת בהל הארבים om. S (בסמש may be a slip for הסמה) \prec that z=] om. S , z=] +, z= S12 \sim ω]+ om <math>S_معرهع بخ C(sic); __omm $\prec S$ סמו בשה השה בשה om. S خلست(S) A $\mu^{n} \preceq S; \preceq^{n} A$ ver. 12 ends a line in C insafi] C (sic) A^b ; see Wright's note, p.15 \longrightarrow that om. S(A)Kidedia S Kuss to end of ver.] Loudisa Kosadas Les Kisle A 457, but cf Lider in (sic) in an allusion A 271 14. Ver. 13 ends a line in C and S, but is not clearly the end of a § in either MS 15 محتمه SA14 مرحمه SA14 مرحمه SA14 مرحمه SA14 مرحمه المحتمد SA14ا ما معدم المعدم المعدم S (= عدم S ما معدم S (= عدم S ما معدم S (= عدم عدم عدم عدم عدم عدم المعدم معدم المعدم $\angle iae$ A 17 dudi $\angle i...$ $\angle iae$ A $\angle iae$ A

- 9 "\$Happy is it for the peace-makers, that they shall be called CS sons of God! \P 304
- "HAPPY is it for them that are persecuted for righteousness' sake, that theirs is the kingdom of heaven!
- "HAPPY is it for you what *time* men persecute you and reproach you, and say concerning you everything evil in a lie for my name's sake. But ye, rejoice ye and exult in that day that your reward is great in heaven, for so were your fathers persecuting the prophets that were before you.
- "§Ye are the salt of the earth; but if salt lose its savour¶ and §¶A457 become foolish, wherewith shall it be salted? For nothing is it of use but that they should throw it away, and men will trample upon
- 14 it. §Ye are the light of the world; ¶ and the city that is built on §¶A13
- the hill cannot be concealed. And no one lighteth a lamp and setteth $cf A_{14}$ it under the modius, but he setteth it on the lamp-stand, and it
- shineth for all those who are in the house. So §let your light shine §A14 before men that they may see your fair deeds and glorify your Father in heaven.¶
- "Suppose not that I have come that I might remit the law and \$A28 the prophets; I have not come that I might remit them, but to fulfil

¹¹ what time...reproach] when men are hating you and persecuting S in a lie] om. S and what time they say S everything] om. S 12 'Rejoice ye, and be exceeding glad; for name's sake, even mine Sgreat is your reward in heaven, and in that day rejoice' E^{64} their 13 but if] if S; for if Aand that were before you] om. S fathers Sthat it should be cast out S become foolish] om. SA: see Notes, vol. ii wherewith...salted?] the world would quickly be putrefied and corrupted A 457, but comp. 'Salt when it loses its savour is cast away' A 271 and to all that are in the 15 modius] bushel S A on] upon SA 16 fair good A 17 Suppose not that I have house it giveth light S come] I have not come $A E^{64}$ law Law A I have to remit SAnot.....remit them] om. $A E^{65}$; om. them S

בא מושא זון נישר "ב מור מושאל הלה ב מור היצה المعنى المحامل المعنى المعنى المعامل ا مه منه سیم لم محدة هر بحمهم. حدم دعل هدم سهماً. "ط بردخ صحیل سه هی جمهدی هلی اخته اید ملك صديم لقد مديم. حينه دامونه حملده معديم. et rucer en outer our ien udain entenda exern. oein neisn. Ly belo lelenby exert. Exerbo بهمامحة لمتحب الله معلمات محمد حر المعلمات المست حدمله. شمنه دم محن محدة محمد دعل محمد دنا אמנוסה, אובא נוחסא בעוב לגנא. חבץ דואבי לאונוסה, ian man حسب لدرویه، مول می درسمد المسهم علیم. נוחסא בעוב לבחוא הנסוא.

 $\$A_{37, 72}$, who executs and exicuts and the state $^{\$A_{37, 72}}$ אבמה המבגע אענה אעם עלעע אבהם מהובני beg aream, retreat of Loan this is a man. If I_{A} to are anice I_{A} to an anice I_{A} to anice anice I_{A} to an anice I_{A} to anice anice I_{A} to anice anice I_{A} to anice

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A 30° (وح حت بدم حصم مح بد کلمطح عن ماد کل A 30°) احدم S حبر S محمد S محمد S عبد S+ Kiam S 20 _aadiamil] so also S Kriaa Kiam om ish S (rest as C, sic) 21. \S in S (vid); ver. 20 ends a line in C \longrightarrow \prec u $_3$ $) <math>\prec$ u $_3$ \sim $_S$ 22 היא S S حسد S حسد S حسد S حسد S حسد S23 init.] which are A C and A C Aعنام المعنام عنام المعنام عنام المعنام $om. A^2/_2$ $ightharpoonup da Mark <math>a^2/_2$ $a^2/_2$ $A^2/_2$ בה אשר אישר אישר אישר $A^2/_2$ בא באם [$om. A^2/_2$ בה שלים בהת ΔS ; جمت $A^2/_2$ جمت $A^2/_2$ عند $A^2/$

18 them. To ramen, I say to you Until heaven and earth shall pass C Saway sone Jôd-letter or one corner shall not pass away from the \$A30 19 law till everything come to pass. T Every one that shall remit therefore one of these little commandments, and shall teach so to men, shall be called less in the kingdom of heaven; but every one that shall do and teach them, he shall be called great in the kingdom 20 of heaven. For I say to you Except your righteousness shall abound more than the scribes and the Pharisees, ye shall not enter Ye have heard that it was said to 21 into the kingdom of heaven. them of old time 'Thou shalt not kill; and whosoever shall kill But I say to you Whosoever shall be condemned in judgement.' shall be wroth with his brother without cause shall be condemned to judgement; and he that shall say to his brother 'Raca' shall be condemned to the synagogue; and whosoever shall say to his brother 'Fool' shall be condemned to the Gehenna of fire.

23 "SWhensoever therefore thou offerest thy offering before the \$A37, 72 altar, and there thou shalt recollect that thy brother hath aught
24 against thee of enmity, leave thy offering there before the altar, and go first be reconciled with thy brother, and then come and offer thy offering. \(\Psi \)

"Be agreed with thine adversary quickly while yet with him thou art in the way; lest thine adversary deliver thee up to the judge,

¹⁸ or one corner] om. $SA^2/_2$: see Introd. vol. ii from the law] + and (from) the prophets $A^2/_2$, with varying order everything] all SA therefore] om. S $E^{\scriptscriptstyle 65}$ teach them] 19 Every one that] And he that S21 to them of old time 20 more than] more than S (sic) teach thus Scondemned to $1^{\circ} \& 2^{\circ}$ condemned in S: 22 shall be 1° is Som. Ė 66 and whosoever] and every one that Sshall be 3° & 4°] see Notes, vol. ii 23 init.] If therefore thou offerest thy gift upon the altar S; when thou offerest an offering A 72, when an offering thou wishest to offer A 37 (omitting 'before the altar' 2/2); 'when thou hast offered thy offering upon that thy brother hath against there] om. $A^2/_2$ the altar' $E^{\scriptscriptstyle 65}$ thee enmity S; that against thy brother thou hast aught of enmity $A^2/_2$ first] om. $A^{2}/_{2}E^{65}$ before on S**24** there] om. $A^{2}/_{2}$

محر دعمل عصمله حدة لهز.

المتابعة المتابعة علم المتابعة المتابع سے متS 30.] om. S 31. \S in S29] for A 262, see Matt xviii 9 33 \rightarrow od om. S 32 <u>محمد [معمد 8</u> ההפת $S \longrightarrow S$ ההפת $S = A^{\mathrm{b}}116)$ $\langle S \rangle = S$ $\langle S \rangle = S A$ Kinge disas SA [معصمهم] المحتاعة pr محتاء pr محتاء pr محتاء pr \prec drama S 34 _name A^b 35 ≥ ∠ 1°] om. S A ∠ → 1°] om. S A المام منام A^b مام منام A^b مام منام A^b 2° om. S36 جنیے کے 37 هیں 37 جنیو 37 هیں 37 هیں 38 هیں 38 هیں 38 هیں جندیو 38 هیں جن

and the judge deliver thee up to the officer, and thou fall into CS Thou wilt not go forth from 26 prison—and amen, I say to thee thence, till thou give the last mite.

"Ye have heard that it was said to them of old time 28 shalt not commit adultery.' But I say to you Whosoever seeth a woman and longeth for her hath committed adultery with her in 29 his heart. But if thy right eye offend thee pluck it out and throw it from thee, for it is profitable for thee that thy one member should 30 perish, and not all thy body go to Gehenna. And if thy right hand offend thee cut it off and throw it from thee, for it is profitable for thee that one of thy members should perish, and not all thy body 'He that dismisseth his wife 31 go to Gehenna. It hath been said 32 shall give her a letter of divorce.' But I say to you He that dismisseth his wife concerning whom there hath not been alleged adultery, he causeth her to commit adultery; and he that taketh up a divorced woman doth indeed commit adultery.

"Again ye have heard that it hath been said to them of old time: 33 '§Thou shalt not swear an oath of falsehood, but shalt give to the $\PA499$ 34 LORD thy oath.' But I say to you §Ye your own selves shall §A505 not swear: \P -snot by the heavens, because they are the throne of \P sA499-35 God; nor by the earth, because it is the footstool that is under his feet; nor by Jerusalem, because it is the city of the great 36 King; nor yet by thy head shalt thou swear, because thou canst 37 not make in it one single lock black or white. But your word shall be Yea, yea, and Nay, nay; now whatsoever is more than $\P A$ these is from the Evil One.

²⁷ to them of old and the judge deliver thee up to the officer om. S 28 'whosoever looketh and lusteth hath committed time] om. SE^{66} 31 dismisseth adultery' $E^{\scriptscriptstyle 66}$ 29 *it*] it S 30.] om. S**33** Again] om. S 32 taketh up] taketh Sleaveth S34 Ye your own selves] thy oath] an oath Sof old time] om. S by the heavens] pr. shalt thou swear A35 by the earth] see Jn ix 34 by Jerusalem] + shalt thou that is om. S + shalt thou swear Asingle] om. Aa 37 now] om. SAcity] town A^b swear A

CS. KIR alu KIRO. KILL alu KILLI EDKAKI CALDE® "אנא הן אמו אוא לבם גול הסממם במאו ביצא. المراهم والمراهم المراجع المرا בעבא הנגם בולף הנצמה בהלינף. *צבהם לה צבל אפי ביום מין באמן באמן האמן לא האאול בבה מול ול בבה אוים אינינון". ביסובי הצאל לאי מובי למי. מבי הבבא הנאופי אין حبه لم مدلسه المعدمة ممامحة لمتدحم بتسعر لفندم معد لحدلة دم المحدة عدم محن المد المعدد المتاردد عدم على عليم بنته معدم المتارد عدمية المارة المعاردة المعار מש איד ביש במשמי במשמי במשמי ארדייר שם والمعلم على المحمد معل منعم محسل محلق على المراعة بعلم عمام بسعب غير حراهة المامة المحمدة الحسدم لدم حدم کادم د صدی کین عد تخدها 1A σους: «πους ανως» καιτο σους» μλα καιτο καιτο σους: 1018 ετοιος. حديم هر بلتمهده من الم هم محد شدهم هديم عدوني ٥٠ שמחם מבעל לבניץ. אירוא נאכטכט נכזמיץ לערינ مه المسعنه ولي محدوم حمدهدم لحب قيد

⁴⁰ הנהם בבלף om. A 39 عند] C (sic), see Introd. vol. ii عدم عدم عدم عدم عدم عدم ع Δ ממשים S; בישה $A \ (+ איים A^a)$ (z) (عرم z z z z41.] between vv. 39 and 40 in A Δ_1] $\Delta_1 \prec S$ منظم] pr. عمل S 42 عمل Sייבעה SAه دهنسرمه صمع [دنسرمصلم om. 8 مهنسر المتدمي 43. § in S A محذوه لخب ولكم لحم + الدخاوددوه Aהכם בים בים היבשלא A^{b} (ביה בים A^{a} , cf syr. vg $^{2}/_{2}$ A فندي [am. A] مانحي [am. A] مانحي [am. A] مانحي [am. A] مانحي [am. A]בבי ארבים [בני אובים אובים (= Lk vi 32) سن حديد على لخم عد هدي مديم حديم [محلك ... حديم א המער לאי. אף עובא מרבוא ברהן. ליכן המער למם וערא למי. the lines by S^* 1 \sim 1 \sim 1 \sim 1 \sim 2 \sim 2 \sim 2 \sim 2 \sim 2 \sim 2 \sim 3 \sim

"Ye have heard that it hath been said 'Eye for eye, and tooth CS 38 But I say to you Ye shall not stand up against the 39 for tooth. Evil One, but §he that smiteth thee on thy cheek, offer him the §A180 40 other; and he that willeth to go to law with thee and take away 41 thy coat, let him take away thy cloak also; and he that saith to thee that thou shouldest go with him a mile, go with him two others. ¶ ¶A 42 And he that asketh thee—give to him, and he that would borrow 43 from thee—forbid him not. Ye have heard that it hath been said to them of old time 'Love thy neighbour and hate thine enemy.' 8 But I say to you 8 Be loving to your enemies, and pray for those 8 A 34, 35 45 that persecute you, \P so that ye may become the sons of your Father $\P A$ in heaven, he that maketh his sun to rise on the good and on the evil, and sendeth down his rain on the upright and on the wicked. 46 For if ye be loving to them that are loving to you what is your \$A35 47 reward? For so even the toll-gatherers do. And if ye greet your A brethren only, what is your kindness? Nay, do not the pagans do so?

"Become therefore perfect, as your Father in heaven is perfect.

vi r Beware that ye do not your gift before men, so that ye may be

^{39 ... &#}x27;he that smiteth thy cheek, offer to him the other side also' 40 go to law with thee and] om. A take away 1°] take $E^{65,69,70,133}$ let him take away] let him have S; give him A SA (+ from thee A^{n}) saith to thee] compelleth thee S A two pr. again S **41** and] om. S Thou shalt love...and shalt hate S 43 to them of old time om. S your enemies] + bless whosoever curseth you A44 Be loving to Love SA persecute] pr. use violence to you and A^{b} (accuse you and A^{a}) **46** For] them that are | him that is A shall be loving SA om. AFor...do] Even toll-gatherers so do S; reward] kindness A (= Lk vi 32) for if thou art loving to him that is loving to thee, even the pagans so do-48 Become] + ye S47.] om. S him that is loving to them they love A Beware that ye do not And vi 1 is quoted by Ephrarm on 1 Cor xiii 3 gift] 'gifts' Ephr; righteousness S do not S; 'do not' Ephr

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seen by them, else ye have no reward with your Father in heaven. C(S) 2 Whensoever therefore thou doest alms, do not blow a trumpet before thee, as the respecters of persons do in the synagogues and in the streets, so that they may be praised by men; amen, I say to you 3 that they have received their reward. But thou, what time thou doest alms, let not thy left-hand know what thy right-hand doeth, 4 that thy alms may be in secret, and thy Father that seeth in secret 5 will repay thee. And what time thou prayest, be not as those respecters of persons, that love to stand in the synagogues and in the corners of the streets to pray, that they may be seen by 6 men: I say to you that they have received their reward. But thou, whensoever thou prayest, §enter thou into the inner chamber, and §A67, 68 shut the door in thy face and pray to thy Father in secret, and $\P A$ thy Father that seeth in secret will repay thee. "And whensoever ye pray, do not be babbling as the respecters of persons, for they hope that by much speaking they are heard. 8 Be not therefore like to them, for \$your Father knoweth what is \$A68 g required for you before ever ye ask it. But thus be praying: A SOur Father in heaven, thy name be hallowed. Thy kingdom come. This is a strength of the stren

else] for this rendering of \iff cf Mt vi 24, ix 17, and Introd. vol. ii; 2 Whensoever therefore What time S streets lanes S 'but if not' Ephr 4 thy Father] the Father S: cf Mt x 32 C, xv 13 S, Lk ii 49 C, (= ῥύμαις) repay thee] + in the open SJn vi 32 C, and see Notes, vol. ii in thy face om. S; cf and what is the 6 whensoever] what time S and the Father that seeth what is secret A door...but thy mouth?' A 68 7 whensoever] what time S babbling] saying will repay] pr. he Sidle things S (baṭṭâlâthâ, to render βατταλογείν: cf syrpalest, and see Mt xxiii 5) for they] that Sas....persons] just as the pagans S8 knoweth before ever ye ask it what is required for you SA 9 But thus] Ye Two leaves are here 10 And [thy kingdom] come S therefore thus Smissing in S, to Mt viii 3

 $^{18}A_{35}$ and $^{18}A_{35}$

**Asi . Reary Signer, Strong Lyndo Condo C

المحدية والمحدية المحدية الم

And thy wishes be done in earth as in heaven. And our continual C

12 bread of the day give us. \$And forgive us our debts, so that we \$A37, 71

13 also may forgive our debtors. And bring us not into temptation, A

But deliver us from the Evil One. Because thine is the kingdom Thos

and the glory, For ever and ever Amen.

14 "For if ye forgive men their trespasses, your Father also in

15 heaven will forgive you; but if ye yourselves forgive not men their A35

trespasses, neither will the Father forgive you your trespasses. A

16 "And whensoever ye fast, do not be as the respecters of persons, A51

that make gloomy their faces, that they may be seen by men that A

they are indeed fasting—and amen, I say to you that they have

17 received their reward. But thou, whensoever thou dost fast, wash thy

indeed fasting, but by thy Father that knoweth in secret, and the
Father that seeth in secret shall repay thee. Lay not up for A389
yourselves treasure in the earth, where the moth falleth and
corrupteth, and where thieves break through and thieve. But lay
up for yourselves treasure in heaven, where no moth corrupteth,

21 nor thieves break through and thieve. For where your treasure

18 face and anoint thy head, that thou be not seen by men that thou art

body is the eye: if thine eye be single, thy whole body also

^{&#}x27;In earth' separated by a stop from 'thy wishes...' Thos 11 And give us the continual bread of the day Thos Jac. Serug (see Introd. vol. ii) so] om. Ab71 Thos; 'and we...will' 12 debts] + and our sins Thos Jac13 bring us not] make us not enter JacNo doxology in Thos $A 37, 71^{a}$ trespasses] + that they trespass against you Athe 15 but] om. A your trespasses] om. A 19, 20 treasures A^a 19 where thieves Father A break through and thieve, and where the moth falleth and corrupteth A 20 in the heavens] + a treasure which faileth not Abreak through and there shall be your heart also A^b **21** For And *A* om. A

C ar . C are the thirty of C are the same of C are the sa

isur. no lur wares obview exp. Har exemplified اعمام الحولس والحجوب، قدم علم المحل من المحل المحلم الله مام وه المعده حديم المعدلي عمولم لولة ده داء حدی * المالحدی دویم ریخ دامنه مهر حر صدوناها، موله درای حم لحميه الله معنى الله المعنى الله المعنى الله المعنى ال ملم سحلم. ممحمدم ومعنى حمانهم لهم الم صحیل مادنی درسه در الاحده در مدده معدد Leaves at asker were "rat Leaves upon مرام عدم القمعية وروزي مديم محاور والم حالم in in some main las all rison pora " pred rela race, ration, ocui chlat out choir rlar clex. $^{fol\ 9\ V}$ can mail *Luca theft la üssi, microsh. 16 La 17 Corrections and 18 La 18 شعدل معرف مماهن و مناعده معرده المعدد معدد معدد المعدد الم محديم به دهمي الأسلم كنف ما المادي الماديم ال حدم لمرم بدر مه لن محمدم دمد لدم حمدسم سلم. «منام من حده لمعتم مادمه مادمه مادمهه مادمه مصلع علصم بههمه و لعمد المهمه معدد المم عمد المعمدة. وما الع oft rout sit rulm use. ose to trous expon. 401

³³ Cf A 105: אורים אים היים אים היים אים האים אים היים אים היים אים היים אים מורים אים אים מורים אים אים מורים מורים אים מורים מורים אים מורים אים מורים מורים אים מורים אים מורים אים מורים אים מורים אים מורים אים מו

23 will be light; but if thine eye be evil, thy whole body also is dark. C If therefore the light in thee is dark, thy darkness-how great it will be!

"No man can serve two lords; else the one he will hate and the Ar8rother he will love, or the one he will endure and the other he will 25 despise: ye cannot serve God and mammon. Therefore I say to you Be not anxious for your life what ye shall eat, nor for your bodies wherewith ye shall be clothed; for the life is more than the 26 food, and the body than the clothing. Look at the birds of the Thos194 heaven that they sow not nor reap nor store up, and your Father in heaven nourisheth them; are ye not therefore more 27 than they? But which of you can add unto his stature one cubit, 28 that about clothing ye are anxious? See the lilies of the plain 29 how they grow, that they spin not nor toil—and amen, I say to you that not even Solomon in all his glory was covered like them. $_{3}$ ° But if the grass of the field that to-day is, and to-morrow is plucked up and falleth into the furnace, God doth clothe, §how much more 31 therefore over you will he be careful, O lacking in faith? Be not therefore anxious and say 'What shall we eat and what shall we 32 drink, and wherewith shall we be covered?' For all these things the peoples of the earth seek after, for your Father doth know 33 that for you also these things are required. But ye, seek ye first the kingdom of God and his righteousness, and all these things shall be 34 added to you. §Be not therefore anxious for to-morrow, because to- §¶ Thos

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§¶ Thos 194

morrow for its own is anxious. Sufficient for the day is its evil.

^{24 &#}x27;For no human being can serve two dominions' A else] see 26, 30 Cf Thos: Look at the ravens and Mt vi 1 and Introd. vol. ii consider the fowl of the heaven, that (they) neither sow nor reap, and God nourisheth them: 30 how much therefore... (The italicised words come from 33 Cf A 105: 'Let us seek his kingdom and his righteous-Lk xii 24) 34 therefore ness, that we may receive on earth the increase' om. Thos

ر مهام نام بحب عبر مصعه على عبر معمل محلة على مامعه محل حمدس مدمه عدم المحمد ال دعسه لم دسة منه. "مه معدس مديه لحمدة לאשהף שבהם אפם עלא כן בענף. המא כבענף הולף مندلم مديده و العدد ديموم معمد مندم مندم مندم دينها مديده المديد والمديد والمد סמינים נוסבעד לא לבפחם בוצה האעם ביינה الم المالم معديم القلدم، ملم المؤهد حتريدام مدم سانته. دلی درمیم کس در السمه در درمیم $^{\$}Thos_{223}$ arab : awarda arab : araba alkr $^{\$7}$. arar respectively. Thos $^{\$}Thos$ kran the contraction of $^{\$}A_{443}$ reserve ser rear *chehu lm " erro Lii erro respendent text care term of the order Tran Ku . wy fran Kan Kaj warker Kiai مرها دوست مرسم مرسم دوست دوست کید لحمل لقسوم عديم ملنهم محموم وحديد وبلا القطم لمالم وعمالم الله والمالم المالم الم ورحدون لحد قدر مديم. صمدمه حدوم لعدد عدد بغ نحمه منقبه. «حمله داهنم المليم، حلمل «علم دماء داءم معن المنام المناع ا لشبه. ۱۱مه مرس مرس المن و مرسل المن و و مرسل

ye judge ye are judged, and with the measure that ye mete it square thou dost see, and the beam that is in thine eye thou dost not examine? Or how canst thou say to thy brother, Let me put forth the mote from thine eye, for lo, in thine own eye a beam is set? Thou respecter of persons! put forth first the beam from thine eye, and then it will be approved for thee to put forth the mote from thy brother's eye.

"Give not a holy thing to dogs, neither cast pearls before swine, that they may not trample on them with their feet, and return and rend you. Ask, and ye shall receive; and seek, and the shall find; knock, and it shall be opened to you. For Thos whosoever asketh receiveth, and he that seeketh findeth, and he shall ask for bread, will he hand him a stone? Or if for a fish he shall ask will he hand him a stone? Or if for a fish he shall ask will he hand him a serpent? If therefore ye that are evil, know how to give good gifts to your sons, how much rather your Father in heaven knoweth how to give good things to those that ask him. Everything therefore that ye would that men should do to you, be ye doing to them; for this is the law and the prophets.

Enter by the strait gate, because wide is the gate and roomy the

way that leadeth to destruction, and many there be that go therein.

How strait the gate and narrow the way that leadeth unto life, and few are they which find it!

⁶ Cf Habib (ASD 82): 'It is ye shall be judged A 2 For] om. A written for us that we should not give a holy thing to dogs, and not cast 7 ye shall receive] it shall be given to you Thos pearls before swine' 'Ask and receive; and when ye shall seek ye shall and seek] seek Thos he that 1° and 2° who Ait is opened 8 For] om. A find' A485 14 Cf 'He is the way that is narrow and strait' A288, and they open A 'Let us prepare provender for our stopping-place, for the way that is narrow and strait' A103; but cf also 'The gate of life is narrow and the way of truth is strait' Addai 9, and 'They (the meek) journey and walk in the way that is narrow and strait, and enter by the strait gate of the kingdom' A179: E^{263} , a quotation far from this context, has 'strait is the gate'

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¹⁵ خات خوم معن Thos من Thos

"Keep yourselves from prophets of falsehood, *which come unto C you in lambs' clothing, and within they are ravening wolves. From their fruits therefore ye shall recognise them; *for they do not pluck *A303 from thorns grapes, nor figs from briers. *Every good tree bringeth *A186 forth good fruits, and the evil tree bringeth forth evil fruits. The good tree cannot bring forth evil fruits, neither can the evil tree bring forth good fruits; every tree therefore that bringeth not forth *A2/2 good fruits is hewn down and falleth into the fire. From their fruits therefore ye shall recognise them.

"Not every one therefore that shall say unto me 'My Lord, my Lord,' entereth into the kingdom of heaven; but he which doeth the will of my Father which is in heaven, he shall enter into the kingdom of heaven. For many will say to me in that day, 'Our Lord, our Lord, in thy name have we not eaten and drunken, and in thy name prophesied, and in thy name cast out devils, and in thy name done many mighty works?' Then I shall say to them Never have I known you; go ye away from me, doers of wickedness.

"Every one that heareth these my words and doeth them, I will liken him to a wise man, that built his house on the rock, and the rain came down and the rivers came, and the winds blew and were dashed against that same house and it fell not, because its foundations on the rock were laid. And every one that heareth these my words and doeth them not, shall be likened to a foolish man, that built his house upon the sand, and the rain came down and the rivers came, and the winds blew and were dashed against that same house and it fell, and its fall was great."

¹⁵ those which are clothed in lambs' clothing Thos (not E⁹⁴) 16 for]
om. A 17 Every good tree] because the good tree A 303; the
good tree A 186 17 and 18 bring forth] lit. 'make' C; lit. 'give' A
good...evil...evil...good] evil...good...good...evil A 186, adding at the end
of ver. 18 (from Mt xii 33) 'because from its fruits is the tree known.'
For the rest of the quotation in A ²/₂, see on Lk vi 45 and cf Diat^{ar} x 35—38
22 mighty works] lit. 'powers' (= δυνάμεις)

 $^{2 \}leftarrow i = C^*$, now washed out 3 = a = i = S 4 = i = a = i = S 2 = a = i = S 3 = a = i

And when Jesus finished these his words, the multitudes were C(S) astonished at his teaching, for as one authorised he was teaching viii them, and not as their scribes and the Pharisees. And when he came down from the hill, great multitudes were coming after him.

- ² And lo, a certain man, a leper, came and fell down and worshipped him, and said to him "My Lord, if thou wilt thou canst cleanse
- me." And Jesus stretched out \$his hand and touched him, and said \$S to him: "I will, be thou cleansed." And in the same hour his leprosy
- 4 was cleansed from him. And Jesus said to him: "Beware lest thou say it to any man, but go shew thyself to the priests, and offer an offering as Moses commanded, that it should be for them for witness."
- After these things, when he entered Kapharnahum, there drew near to him a certain centurion, and was beseeching him and entreating
- 6 him and saying: "My slave is paralysed and lying down in the
- 7 house in great torment." Jesus saith to him "I will come and
- 8 heal him." The centurion answered and said to him: "My Lord, I am not worthy that thou shouldest enter under my dwelling, but only
- 9 \$say with a word and my lad will be healed. For I also am a man \$\square A_{20}\$ under authority, and I have authority myself also, and there are soldiers under my hand; and I say to this one 'Go,' and he goeth, and to another 'Come,' and he cometh, and to my slave I say 'Do so much,' and he doeth it." Now when Jesus heard he wondered, and said to the folk coming after him: "Amen, I say to you, that

⁴ And Jesus] Our Lord S 5 when he entered 3 Jesus] our Lord Sa certain centurion] a chiliarch S, cf Eus. Theophsyr Kapharnahum] om. S iv 2 ('a Chiliarch...for to this dignity among the Romans he had attained'); 7 Jesus] and entreating him] om. S a king's slave A20 (= βασιλικός) healed] + And only] om. S 8 centurion] chiliarch S He S9 a man...myself also] a man that our Lord wondered at his faith A 10 Jesus] our Lord S Come] pr. I say: S hath authority Snot even aught like this faith have I found in the the folk] those SHouse of Israel S; 'I have not found so great faith even in any one in Israel' E^{74}

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not even in any one of the House of Israel have I found aught CS
11 like this faith. But I say to you, that many shall come from
the East and from the West, and shall sit down to meat with
12 Abraham and Isaac and Jacob in the kingdom of heaven, and the
sons of the kingdom shall go forth into the outer darkness; there
13 shall be the weeping and the gnashing of teeth!" Then said Jesus
to that centurion: "Go, as thou hast believed it shall be unto thee;"
and in the same hour his lad was healed.

And Jesus came to the house of Simon Kepha, and he saw his mother-in-law lying down and a fever holding her. And he touched her hand, and in the same hour the fever left her, and she arose and was serving them.

Now at sunset they brought near before him all those that had devils and he cast them out by his word, and those that were ill he healed, that that might be fulfilled which was said by the mouth of Isaiah the prophet, who had said "He shall take our pains and shall bear our infirmities."

Now when Jesus saw the great multitude that was round him, he commanded his disciples that they should go away to the other side yonder. And a certain scribe drew near and said to him:
"Teacher, I will come after thee wherever thou goest." Jesus saith to him: "The foxes—they have dens, and the birds of the heaven a dwelling; but the Son of Man, he hath not where to rest his head." "AII8
Now another of the disciples said to him: "My Lord, permit me first

to go and bury my father and I will come." Jesus saith to him:

"*Leave the dead to bury their dead and thou come after me."

"C"

§¶'Jul.'27

^{12. &#}x27;They shall go forth into outer darkness' E^{74} 11 But] om. S healed] made whole Scenturion] chiliarch S 13 Jesus] our Lord Shis word a word S16 before him δ 14 Jesus] our Lord Spains] Con erasure; sicknesses S 17 the mouth of...prophet] Isaiah S 19 Teacher] Rabbi S his disciples om. S 18 Jesus] our Lord Sbut] and Shath had Ato him] om. S 20 Jesus] Our Lord S 21 to him: My Lord | Sillegible 22 Jesus] He S(to suit the context) 'Leave the sons of the dead to bury their dead' Jul

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23 | And our Lord went up into a boat and his disciples were coming S
24 after him, and there was a storm [of the sea, and the boat] was
25 near to be broken in the waves. Now he was asleep; and his
disciples drew near and awoke him, and say to him: "Our Lord,
26 save our lives, because lo, we are perishing!" He saith [to them:
"O lacking in faith] wherefore are ye fearful?" Then he arose and
27 rebuked the wind and the sea and there was a great calm. But those
folk were astonished and say: "Who is this, that the sea and the
wind obey him?"

And when he came to the country of the Gadarenes there met him two men on whom were devils; and they were evil exceedingly, and they used to come forth from the graves, that no one could 29 pass by that way. And they cried out with a loud voice, and say: "What have we to do with thee, Son of God? Hast thou come [hither 30 before the time to torment us?" And a great herd of swine] was 31 feeding beyond them, and those devils were beseeching him and "If thou dost cast us out, send us to that herd of swine." 32 He saith to them: "Go." Now they went forth and entered into the swine, and all that herd ran to a steep place and fell into the midst 33 of the sea. And the herdsmen fled and entered the city and declared 34 everything that he did and those things concerning the devils. And all the city went forth to meet our Lord, and when they saw him they be sought him that he would remove from their neighbourhood. [And he went up] to the boat and crossed over * * * [they brought to him] a paralytic lying down on a bed, and when our Lord saw their faith he said [to that] paralytic: "Be not [afraid,] * *" 5 to them: "What [think] ye evil in your heart? Which is the easier,

²³ From this point to x 32 the text and translation are taken from S, as four leaves are missing from C

الحمحة بعصم له سلقبه مه الحمحة بممر ساله ك مر المعدم من المعدم من المعدم سالم سعند عمد مما معنى مما عمد بدسه مرشك Kerry von 201 Lika was Tor 2002 North المنا محمد مام ماما مامه بسعده ماسة ふ スピス

ومعدد در مدر مدر حدة دن سام لدنه سد درمد درم محدقه العمد معدد لله ملك داله معم الله دالم محترب موس موس موس موس موس موس موس مريانه المرابع المر مريمه معملهده مهمه لمها هدني ملمه ملهندهم، «صديم حة سام فاعلم محنى للهلحية، والحيم عم محقه مستلك سمدن مدل عدد عدد عدد معدم والمعمل معسم עונבא בל אמיא. אלא איודי נכיג כיג בביציל ביצור עליצי וועם ביניציל \S_{A142} , ripri didri in Kl^{\S} robus; Kl^{\S} robus; as all الديم الم المجتمعة ال המען האבין בנה האנען הפינה ציבין אנענן עפיליאים. مهلنجيديه لے عدم المحن المام حن کے محدسم حمادن مصعد دنمس محد ماعم عليما درمير ، صمنة ن ف حصوب سنسو بربوس مربوس براحها براها براها به المربوب المرب KDIO KOMO KILDI MAALUN KAALU KAIUI MAAILU حدد حر مدهد الماهد له نحدم سدنه سدنه داقه حلتمه الك سحنه حرنه لصل لاقه مهم سحنه حمميد ماقع محدي دعم سدنه سدهم دعم سدنهم مهة مه حصم حصم عدم من مدلا مم عدمه . . . مسا بحد مسا على مرسم الما بعد المسامع ماء المسم

> 13 نحة] om. A ³/₃: after حلم معنا A 455 goes on مرسد کے بریساس برسوں موسع مرسم مرسم کے بریساس برسوں مرسم کے بریساس برسوں مرسم کریں مرسوں مرسم کی اس کی اس کی ا

to say 'Thy sins are forgiven thee,' or to say 'Arise and walk'? S 6 But that ye may know that the Son of Man hath authority on earth to forgive sins—" then said he to that paralytic—" Arise, take 7 up thy bed, and go to thy house!" And he arose and took up his 8 bed and went to his house. And when the multitudes saw they were afraid, and they were glorifying God who gave this authority to men.

And he removed from thence. And as our Lord passed by, he saw a certain man that was sitting at the toll-gatherers' place, whose name was Matthew, and he said to him: "Come after me"; and he 10 arose and came after him. And when [they were sitting at meat in the house many toll-gatherers and sinners had sat down to meat by] our Lord and by his disciples. Then when the Pharisees see it, they say to his disciples: ["Wherefore with toll-gatherers and sinners] are 12 ye eating [and drinking]?" Now he, when he heard, said: "The 13 whole have no need of a physician, but they that are ill. But go, learn what is meant by 'Mercy I seek and not sacrifice,' § for I came § A142, $_{14}$ not that I might call the righteous, but sinners to repentance." \P Then $\P_{\mathcal{A}}^{150,\ 455}$ came the disciples of John, and say: "Why is it that we and the Pharisees fast eagerly, and thy disciples fast not?" Our Lord saith

then they will fast. "No man putteth a new patch on a worn-out garment, else the 16 fulness of the new pulleth away the weakness of the worn-out part, 17 and the rent becometh worse than the former one. Neither do they put new wine into worn-out wine-skins, else the wine teareth the wine-skins and the wine is spilt and the wine-skins perish; but they 18 put new wine into new wine-skins, and both are preserved." when he was speaking with them, lo, a certain ruler of their synagogue came and fell down and worshipped him, and said:

to them: "The sons of the bride-chamber cannot keep a time of mourning as long as the bridegroom is with them; but the days will come, that the bridegroom will be taken up from them, and

¹³ for] om. $A^3/_3$ E^{61} (vid): after 'to repentance' A 455 goes on 'Because ...there was no need to the whole ones of a physician.' The words 'to repentance' are not quoted in $E^{\scriptscriptstyle 61}$

cité, man centre de la mar neur ceir. "non ceir ceir sein חול בדמה מה המלובינהם "משא 'אנאלא הוא משא לות ميام مابعة مابعة معنده معنده مابعه المربعة ال سمه لية حسيه مليوس، وبه ليشمه منديم بمن מל זשהם של אוש היו ממים הוה לתמהלש ביום, מוצנוחלבי אשולבי חבן מה באחד אלעובה אולה مند عصا نعد ممس سعر معمد مص محيمام منعدا لصل طلبهم ريغ له حدمله ملم حدد مه وحدد سنے ہم کسمی صمم علمین قد ہم کمعممی لدید مه لحة عبون المعدد عموم محدد المعدد معديم مودي حمله نحه مهنسع علي حنه دومد همده רושהשש במשל זשה מביש אבי לשם בשישובים אאר בוש פר מל ביושר ירזם אברה הוא השבשה במשור حصيدي مسلم «صديم عند لسيمه ممحة محدة יש מבחוד השפשע עמדב שבט " משן עטשו " טקובושים בי عبدا معل، مي مس مما نعم نع ممع مدء אביון אולם בישוח הין בה נפחם לבל אוא אלבם כמ حامنك مر قوم دهن بدومه منحه لم سنعه سد بنديد لم ממה ביב ופם מוח אזהא מול עודא מס. ממלהמין ממח פִ לַבְאָב הוא הבבלהם אושון, שבוא בוא היוארה הבים «محسله همه هن دهد تنهم محمد هماسهم» Kan Koksa . Khasis ratido Kan 1 issa : amhrass

"My daughter now hath died, but lay thy hand and she will live." S 19 And our Lord arose and went with him, he and his disciples. 20 And lo, a woman whose blood had been issuing for twelve years, 21 and she came and touched the skirt of his cloak; for she was saying within herself "Even if his garments I should touch, I should be 22 healed." Now he turned round to her and said to her: "* * my daughter, thy faith hath saved thee alive." And from that hour the 23 woman was made whole. And when our Lord came to the house of the ruler of the synagogue, and he saw the singers and the 24 multitude that was making a noise, he said to them: "Remove ye yonder, for the girl hath not died, but is indeed sleeping." Now 25 they were laughing at him. But when he had put forth that multitude outside he came and touched her hand, and straightway 26, 27 she arose. And this tale went forth in all that land. And when our Lord passed by, two blind men clave to him and cry out 28 with a loud voice: "Have compassion on us, son of David!" when he came to the house those blind men drew near to him. He saith to them: "Believe ye that I can do this?" They say to him: "Yea, our Lord, we believe." Then he touched their eyes, and said: "As ye have believed shall it be to you." And in the same hour their eyes were opened; and our Lord rebuked them, and said to 31 them: "Lo, see that ye say it not to any man." But they, when 32 they went forth, published it to every one in that same land. And after they had gone forth they brought near to him a certain deaf mute 33 that was devil-ridden, and when the devil had gone forth from him that deaf mute spake. And the multitudes were wondering and saying: "Never has it been seen thus in the House of Israel."

And our Lord was walking in the cities and in the villages and was teaching in their synagogues and was preaching the gospel of the

²⁸ Cf A 20: And when the blind man drew near to him, he saith to him, 'Believest thou that I can heal thee?' That blind man saith to him, 'Yea, my Lord, I believe.' And his faith opened his eyes.

ق المركب عدمه المركبة §Sachau حصح مصدندن مسمه محمد مصمد حصد تمویلیده محن مامالحد مهممحم محمد، حدیم محمد، حن "Thos Krama "same is Krama Kille assira", alu الاعداد تعديم بالم عندة حين المناعبة من من من من الاعماد عندة من المناعبة אלוביניםם, ספסו אותם בארם בשונים וישובים אלוביניםם, מסוים וישובים אלוביניםם, מסוים בישובים אלוביניםם בישובים ב ماء سام علمه سا سعدة معنماه عادمه سا الما المام ا معدد معدد معنعه معدم ماعده معدم ماعدم ماعدم المعدد ال 456 $^{\dagger}A$ $^{\prime}A$ $^{\prime$ سام سام بهنه سام سامسا طعنه سام» معسم Kukl" matina kla it am Kar kitan kla kuan موس موس معمد مد مد مد سامد مهدم مهدم موسم مود مده בדבא הנפחו אנתם ביוסה הבלון אנתם בחלו מבום משוב בבוכא

^{2—4.} For a further discussion of the list of Apostles in Thos¹⁷², see Introd.
vol. ii 2 מבלבן pr. בשלל cod. Sachau 311 (ap. Harris, p. 101)
ממל האל of Thos Sachau 311 (ap. Harris, p. 101)
סמל האל of Thos Sachau 311 (ap. Harris, p. 101)
ממל of Thos Sachau 311 (ap. Harris, p. 101)
ממל of Sachau 311 (ap. Harris, p. 101)
א בייבר of Sachau 311 (ap. Harris, p. 101)

he saw the multitudes he had compassion upon them, in that they
were weary and let loose as a flock that hath no shepherd. Then
said he to his disciples: "The harvest is much, and the labourers
few; beseech ye therefore the Lord of the harvest that he should
send forth labourers for his harvest." And he called his Twelve,
and gave them authority to cast out unclean spirits and to heal
every pain and infirmity.

And these are the names of his twelve disciples:—first \$\frac{\\$}{\}\$Simon \$\frac{7}{100}\$ Kepha, and Andrew his brother, and James and John the sons of \$\frac{5}{\}\$Sachau Zebedee, and Philip and Bartholomew and Thomas and Matthew 4 the toll-gatherer and James the son of Halphaeus and Simon the Cananaean and Judas the son of James, \$\pi\$ and Judas Scariot who \$\pi\$ Thos \$\frac{1}{100}\$ himself was the betrayer. \$\pi\$ And our Lord sent these his twelve \$\pi\$ Sach disciples and commanded them and said to them: "In the way of the peoples ye shall not go, and into a town of the Samaritans ye \$\frac{1}{100}\$ shall not enter, but go to the flock that hath strayed from the House \$\frac{1}{100}\$ of Israel. And what time ye go, preach and say: 'The kingdom of \$\frac{1}{100}\$ heaven hath drawn nigh.' Heal the infirm, raise the dead, cleanse the lepers and cast out the devils; \$\frac{1}{100}\$ freely \$\frac{1}{100}\$ have received, freely \$\frac{1}{100}\$ your purses, and no wallet for the way and not two coats and no \$\frac{1}{100}\$ shoes and no staff, for the labourer is worthy of his food. Into

whatever town ye enter, be asking who is worthy, and there

12 be until ye go forth. And what time ye enter the house give

^{2—4.} For a further discussion of the list of Apostles in Thos¹⁷², see Introd. vol. ii: the lists in Diat^{ar} and cod. Fuldensis follow Lk vi 14—16, but that in Îsho'dâd (cod. Sachau 311) is similar to this

2 Kepha] pr. whom he named Sachau 311 his brother] om. Thos the sons of Zebedee] om. Thos

3 the son of Halphaeus] pr. Lebia Sachau 311 (i. e. 'Lebbaeus,' or 'Levi')

4 who himself] he which Sachau 311

5 the way of the peoples] the way of the pagans A 42 (= Diat): see Introd. vol. ii

10 no staff] see on Mk vi 8

S assite on Kors Kars Kais on Korst Kate دلم، بحمل علحده علمه مكام بهماء مصاد مص حمدل لدم ملم عحد حلدم حمه ودومن مناهم حرام حیام مه مه مح مدیدیم من مهدمه دوسی سلم بقدمة معنا معنا معنا معدم بعدم المعناع معلاة، مدعده دهم عدس حدمه ددره در داده در داده در داده در מם. יים אוא מצגו אנא לבם איף אמיץ ביון גאבא. ממס. יים מון האביא מור המיים. ממס ساقه سدر بعد مهمقه سدر بعد عدم ممه الماتهنه هم حتر منع معلمم لحم لحمل منه مدرورده حدده المعموم ا אם מדב בעל שב בלשמה בולמם הוצמבא. منعدم درم معرده دل معا باعدم دعا قطيسد لدم لية دس عدم من مناهدي مع عدم عمدنا صعم المن مدهم محمداني علم نميم مر معدم REKLLY CED : "LELET LIF NUN L'HUBON, LEADY DYCH I الدورة المحموم على المحمد مناسبة والمراوة אנה בין קשה אדוע ידי ביד לידה ביט "טטשוט בי שוע الم المعددة عدد للنغط من المعالم المعا

²⁰ in < and < and > and

greeting shall be upon it; and if not, your greeting upon you shall return. Whosoever receiveth you not and heareth not your words, what time ye go forth from that house or from that city be shaking off the dust of your feet—and amen, I say to you that for the land of Sodom and of Gomorra it shall be tolerable in the day of judgement rather than for that town. Lo, I send you as lambs among wolves; be therefore cunning as serpents and simple as doves.

"Beware of men, who will deliver you up to courts of justice and
who shall scourge you in their synagogues. And before kings and
governors ye shall stand for my name's sake and for a witness unto
them, even to them and the peoples. What time they bring you
up be not anxious what ye shall say, for it is given you in that hour
what ye shall say; for not ye are speaking, but the Spirit of your A415
Father is speaking in you. For the brother will deliver up his A
brother to death, and the father will deliver up his son to death,
and the sons will rise up against their fathers and will put them to

death. And men will be hating you for my name's sake; but he which shall endure unto the last, he shall live.

"What time they persecute you in this town, flee ye from it to another, and if in the other they persecute you flee ye to another; for amen, I say to you Ye will not even finish all the towns of the House of Israel until the Son of Man come. There is no disciple that is more than his Rabbi; it is enough for the disciple that he should be as his Rabbi and the slave as his master. And if the master of the house they have called Beelzebub, his household how

^{16, 17]} Cf 'Be ye then innocent as doves and wise as serpents. Beware of men.' E^{94} 20 Spirit] pr. Holy A 23] $E^{94,95}$ has 'Into whatsoever city ye enter, and they receive you not (Lk x 10), remove from thence into another city, and if from that they persecute you flee into another city: amen, I say to you, ye shall not be able to finish all the cities, until I come to you.'

לבם בעצמבת אתוחם, במחוד." מתות הצמצען או مالمه حامه دامه عدید عدیده عدیده دمایده در ماساده در ماس حم سملم ومولم ولغم مدويم لم عليلم. الحمل وساله تم ملنهمه حم سه وحديد ولنه مدوعه لحنده حاسه. لم بعلم عل منحم. «مماه حتم محتم علمم حتم متبع مدیک محمد مهرسات حول می برونی مادید، אנא כמי פגק אכא הכצענא. "מכץ הנבפסו כן פגק בנן אנצא. אפ אנא אבפסו כמ סגק אכן הכצובא. معدم تكامده والم المؤلم والمرابع على حابده et meson, seith et meso, selth et unton. «مقعلدحده، ولحدني قدر صوره مه

shall they call them? Be not therefore afraid of them, for there is S(C) nothing secret that shall not be revealed, nor aught concealed that

shall not be known. That which I say to you in the darkness, say A13
it yourselves in the light, and that which ye hear in your ears, A

preach on the roofs. And be not afraid of them that kill the body, but the soul they have not authority to kill; but be afraid rather

of him who can cast body and soul into Gehenna. Two sparrows are sold for a farthing, and one of them apart from your Father

falleth not on the earth; and †even† the locks of your hair are all of them numbered. Be not therefore afraid, because ye are more than many sparrows. Servery man therefore that shall confess me before C

men, I myself also will confess him before the Father in heaven;
and whosoever shall deny me before men, I myself also will deny

him before my Father in heaven and before his angels. I have not come to lay tranquillity in the earth, but division of minds and a sword. For I have come to divide the son against his father, and the daughter against her mother, and the bride against her motherate in-law; and the enemies of a man shall be his household.

"Now he that loveth his father or his mother more than me, he is not worthy of me; and he that loveth his son or his daughter more than me, he is not worthy of me. And every one that doth not take up his Cross and come after me is not worthy of me. For he that findeth his life shall lose it, and he that shall lose his life for my sake shall find it. He that receiveth you, me it is he receiveth; and he that receiveth me, receiveth him that sent me.

²⁸ have not authority] 'are not able' E^{95} 30 even] even if S(sic)before men] om. S therefore] om. S 32. Here C begins again. the Father (see on Mt vi 4)] my Father S 33 and myself] om. S34 I have not come Suppose not that I have before his angels om. S but] pr. I have not come to lay tranquillity S division of come $S E^{97}$ 38 Cross S has the word elsewhere minds and] om. S 37 or 1°] and S39 he that findeth] every one that shall find S translated 'cross' he that 2°] every one that S

مهم حد علم بعمد لحميد المتعمن المتعمن عدر الله ١٥٠ الله ١٥٠ الله مامر. لحلم مالحدة الله حدد الله مالحدة الله مالح

- He that receiveth a prophet in the name of a prophet taketh the CS reward of a prophet, and he that receiveth a righteous man in the name of a righteous man taketh the reward of a righteous man.
- 42 And whosoever shall give to drink to one of these little ones a cup of cold water in the name of discipleship—amen, I say to you that his reward shall not perish."
- And it came to pass when Jesus had finished commanding his twelve disciples he removed from thence to teach and to preach in their cities.
 - Now John, when he heard in prison the deeds of Jesus, despatched his disciples and sent word to him: "Art thou he that
 - 4 cometh, or for another is it that we are waiting?" And Jesus answered and said to them: "Go and shew John that which ye
 - 5 see and that which ye hear; for lo, the blind see and the lame walk and the lepers are cleansed and the deaf hear and the poor are
 - 6 sustained and the dead arise, and happy is it for him except he be offended in me!"
 - Now after these went away Jesus had begun to say to the multitudes concerning John: "What went ye forth to the desert to see?—a reed that by the wind is shaken? But if not, what went ye forth to see?—a man that with soft garments is clothed? Lo, they that with soft things are clad are in kings' houses. But if not, what went ye forth to see?—a prophet? Yea, I say to you,

⁴² a cup of taketh 1°] receiveth S 41 He that For he that S 1 when pr. that SJesus] cold water to one of these little ones S3 is it that we are are we S2 Jesus] our Lord S our Lord S Go...hear] 'Go and tell John not what ye have 4 Jesus Sillegible heard but what ye have seen' $E^{\scriptscriptstyle 100}$ 5 and the lepers are cleansed and the poor are sustained] om. $S E^{100} (=k)$ 6 except S illegible 7 Now And S went away] om. S: he be that shall not be Sby the wind] had begun] began SJesus] our Lord Scf Mt ii 13 in the wind S

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that he is more than the prophets. This is he of whom it is written CS

'Lo, I send my messenger before thy countenance, that he may prepare
a way before thee!' Amen, I say to you There hath not arisen
among them that are born of women one greater than John the
Baptist, but he that is little in the kingdom of heaven is greater
than he. But from the days of John the Baptist even until now
the kingdom of heaven is oppressed, and they that oppress it
snatch it away. For all the prophets and the Law prophesied
until John. And if ye wish to receive it, he is Elijah that is about
to come; he that hath ears to hear, let him hear.

"Now to whom shall I liken this generation? It is like unto children that sit in the street and send word to their fellows, and say: 'We have sung to you and ye have not danced, and we have wailed to you and ye have not lamented.' For there came unto you John neither eating nor drinking, and ye say: 'A devil in him!' And there came the Son of Man eating and drinking, and ye say: 'Lo, a man who is an eater and a drinker and a friend of toll-gatherers and of sinners!' And wisdom hath been justified from her sons."

Then began Jesus to reproach cities in which he shewed many mighty works and they repented not. And he said: "Woe to thee, Korazin! woe to thee, Beth Saida! for if in Tyre and in Sidon had happened the mighty works that have happened in you, then perchance in sackcloth and in ashes they had repented; therefore I say to you that for Tyre and for Sidon it shall be easy in the

⁹ the prophets] The plural points are not legible in S, but cf 'Our Lord witnesseth of him that he is greater than the prophets' A 123 even om. S 10 countenance] face S12 But from Ssnatch 13 and the Law om. S: cf 'All the law and it away] S illegible the prophets prophesied until John the Baptist' A 28 (= Lk xvi 16, partly) 18 unto you to it Snot 17 and say om. S 15 to hear om. S ye say] they say S19 ye say] they say Seating and not drinking S21 and in Sidon] om. and S^{ed} in you] S illegible 22 easy tolerable S

"هماله دفزسمر له حدمه لعديه المؤندي مراح دوري العديد المسام، به المراح العديم مراح العديد المسام، به المراح المرا

 $^{\$A319}_{\$Thos}$ King Khan Khing Khing Alaxa Kil alang , that $^{\$A319}_{\$Thos}$ King King King $^{252}_{Thos}$ King $^{252}_{Thos}$ King $^{38}_{Thos}$ King $^{38}_{Thos}$ King $^{38}_{Thos}$ King $^{38}_{Thos}$ King $^{38}_{Col}$ in 38

امدهم ادبه همه سمه معمد دعده اتحه. دعده مهلخده مهلخده معند معنده معنده معنده معنده معنده معنده معنده مهلخده معنده معنده معنده عدده معدد عدده عدده معنده معنده معنده معنده معنده معنده عدده معنده معند

23 day of judgement rather than for you. And thou, Kapharnahum! CS not unto heaven shalt thou be uplifted, but unto Sheol shalt thou go down; for if in Sodom had happened the mighty works that have happened in thee, it had been standing until to-day. Therefore I say that for the land of Sodom it shall be easy in the day of judgement rather than for thee."

Now at that time Jesus answered and said: "I give thanks to thee, Father, Lord of heaven and of earth, that thou hast kept secret these things from the wise and hast revealed them to children;

yea, my Father, that so was the will before thee. Severything hath A_{123} , been delivered unto me from my Father, and no one knoweth the A son save the Father, neither the Father save the Son, and he to whom the Son shall be willing to reveal it.

"\$\$Come unto me, all ye toilers and bearers of heavy burdens, \$\$A319\$ and I will ease you.\[\Pi \] And bear my yoke upon you,\[\Pi \] and learn from me that I am easy and meek in my heart, and ye shall find \[\Pi \] Thos \[\Pi \] ease for your souls. For my yoke is gentle and my burden light."

And at that time Jesus was walking on the sabbath in the cornfields, and his disciples were hungry, and they began pulling the ears of corn and rubbing them in their hands and eating. When the Pharisees saw them, they say to him: "Why are thy disciples doing that which is not lawful to do?" He saith to them: "Have ye not

not...uplifted that hath 23 And thou, Kapharnahum] S illegible but unto and for if and had | S illegible been uplifted... S (rest illegible) that have happened in thee] that in you were seen S thee] you Sed (but the critical letter is illegible) 24 Therefore om. S from the wise] + 'and from the prudent' E^{117} 25 Now at At S 27 neither the Father] + doth any one know S: cf 'no man knoweth the Father but the Son, and no man knoweth the Son but the Father' $E^{{\scriptscriptstyle 216\, ({
m not}\,\, 117)}}$ 28 all ye] om. A Thoscod.c heavy om. S A Thoscod. a shall be is Smy yoke my yoke, even mine A^a , (not E^{117}) 29 And 1°] om. A^a the yoke of me Ab: followed by 'because my yoke is light and gentle' and rubbing...hands] om. S sabbath] sabbath-day S 1 And at At S 2 Why | Wherefore S

مة ماه م المال محدد دوم معلم المحدد المحدد والمحدد وا عل لحباه مماد مر المع تراسم معلم الما المادة سمع حد مام باسما مام العمل ممه elust. 181 Klains Kimär. Kärjaka Latia Klais. 181 loll 181 Klains Kimär. صدية حسلم لف لعدمه. ١١٥٨ منهم من حسم عدمة Les che ric of meth mich " Las מסטלם בש מנוא כבא אוא הכעולאי. לא העובין مملمه لرديم. الحزش لية وعدم حزم مم وملايم... محد عد هم محم معمل لحده معمل عدد معد عدد هم معمل المعمل ا האינה היבוא יביא שסף שביאל שסם לש היביא האינה تم مه تعلیل صمحه تعدمه لحمصه بالعدم col 2 dura _ asis * ris ais . _ aml isr ", mario _ alski לה בוכא. העבל בעבוא בשמא הצבאא. העם עו בשם له. "حجم محل مامنة حة محدم حر حة محمد محمد المالة שם בצבאה לבצבה הצפיד. "שיני אבי שביה שם פצםל nery next nin about new uniden. 00 00 00 المحة بعمه في على المعدد حلمه المحدد المحدود المحدود المحدد المحد מבות מולם מורה בשל השם שבה בהולה בהלום הבלום הבלום הבים במבי¹⁵ צותן במשה במשם המבחים בשם השום , שונים لم بالمسمر. "ترسلالم مديم دممامدة دومم معدم

read what David did when he was hungry and they that were with CS

- 4 him, how he entered the house of God and ate of the Shewbread, that for him was not lawful to eat nor for them that were with him,
- 5 but for the priests only? Or have ye not read in the Law that the priests in the Temple--they profane the sabbath, and are without
- 6 sins? For I say to you Lo, a greater than the Temple is here;
- 7 and if ye had known what is meant by 'Mercy I seek and not
- 8 sacrifice, ye would not have condemned the innocent. For the Lord of the sabbath is the Son of Man."
- And when he removed from thence and came to their synagogue,
- and lo, a certain man whose right hand was withered, and they were asking him and saying "If so be it were lawful on the sabbath-day
- to heal?" that they might be able to accuse him. He saith to them:
 - "What man is there of you that hath a sheep and it fall into a pit on
- the sabbath-day and doth not draw and take it up? How much more therefore is a man than a sheep! Hence it is lawful on the sabbath
- 13 to do well." Then saith he to that man: "Stretch forth thy hand;" and he stretched forth his hand and it was restored like its fellow.
- And when the Pharisees went forth they took against him counsel
- so that they might destroy him. But Jesus knew and removed from thence, and there went after him many folk, and he healed them
- 16 all. And he rebuked them that they to no man should reveal him,
- 17 that that might be fulfilled which was said by the mouth of Isaiah

⁴ how-6 I say to you Sillegible, 3 when...hungry | S illegible 7 what is Sillegible 9 and came except 'for him...lawful' in ver. 4 he came S: the text of C also can be so translated (cf Lk xiii 10, 11 S C) If so be it were If it be S: cf Mt xviii 9, 21, etc 10 whose and his Son the sabbath-day to heal] om. S11 into a pit] S illegible 14 so that 15 he healed them all] all of them he healed S 16 he...reveal how S him] he had rebuked those same folk that to no man they should say it S 17 the mouth of om. S

השחשה כח נפצי. וחשי אשים בוחחי. הוביו היוא לבוצראי. والم بعدد ماه دید داره الم دیمعه الم حدمه الم قسم نحمد لم معنى معنى محلولو لم معدي. حدمہ وروع و الله المورون المو "شدي ماده مدهمس, لحنه سد دهمه علمس, عادم، عمده. ozai ouiz. oxain okli uizz no ouiz ozki. "מכלה כין מחם בלמח בעשה האכין מחם הדלבא בי שנה כוֹש ההחנה. "פוֹיצא היו בה אביום. שנים מש col 2 אנט אבי המבוז במשצו בבעור אוא ביים אוא ביים בעור מפם ביים בעור הפש الم المسام عدد المام عدد مام علم علم عدم المعنى huic. och er overen rihely at resem to unog. KILK . Alaba meas Is asso kital kita Ka. معدل طمهم حلمهم. شمح حدد حوم عدم مدم معدد معدم مدم عتمة مر دنده عدده دهدم محوس المهم مراك תשמים אוא בה בא²⁸ . הנוה ב משו ב ממחו ב מוח אוח تملمه مدع عنه عنهده مدل عنده علمه ماده علمه folior Kusun* mbis Lasis xik uses in kisha "rusuk" .Kalkis منده، تحسم من علم من المعرب المعادة، من المعادة، סשיניי ורטו בינים יהל ברן בינים אין בהי וטחר יציי שטי טבי יציים

18 the prophet, who had said "Lo, my slave in whom I have been CS pleased, and my beloved in whom my soul hath delighted; my spirit will I put upon him, that he should preach judgement to the peoples.

19 He shall not cry out nor strive, neither shall any man hear his voice
20 in the street. The bruised reed shall not be broken and the lamp that smouldereth shall not be quenched, until he send forth the
21 judgement for victory; and for his name the peoples shall hope."

Then they brought near before him a certain man that had a devil upon him and was blind and deaf, and he healed him and the 23 deaf-mute spake and saw and heard. And all the multitudes were wondering, and were saying "Can then this be the son of David?" 24 But the Pharisees, when they heard, said: "This fellow doth not 25 cast out devils but by Beelzebub the chief of the demons." Now when he saw their mind he said to them: "Every kingdom that shall be divided against itself shall be desolated, and every house 26 and city that shall be divided against itself shall not stand. And if Satan doth cast out Satan, against himself he is divided; how 27 therefore will his kingdom stand? And if I by Beelzebub cast out devils from your sons, your sons—by what do they cast them out? 28 Therefore they shall be for you judges. But if I by the Spirit of God cast out devils, henceforth the kingdom of God hath drawn 29 nigh upon you. For how can anyone enter the house of the strong man and spoil his things, except first he bind the strong man 30 himself, and then spoil his house? He that is not with me is against

¹⁸ my slave...delighted] S mostly illegible 19 in the street] om. S shall the peoples hope S22 before him to him S 21 for Sillegible that had....deaf | S illegible the deaf-mute Sillegible om. Svid: cf 'They brought unto him a certain man possessed with a devil, deaf and dumb and blind...he healed him and caused him to hear, to 24 devils doth not cast out S speak and to see' $E^{\scriptscriptstyle{113}}$ 23 were 2°] om. S Beelzebub] CS (and syr. vg); Beelzebul $E^{75,160,206}$ (= arm. vg) and Diatar $^{2}/_{2}$ and every house] S illegible 25 their mind] their meditation S25, 26 against itself (2°)....cast out Satan Sillegible 26 how therefore 27—30.] S illegible (except 'gathereth not' and 'scattereth' S illegible in ver. 30)

A مهمد حمد. دهم شلبه [هم شلبه يمنة 37

⁸ سمرتب لم محتم دم معوته معتب [منحد،...محدن لم 88

^{39 &}lt; nm om. S om. a S om. a

 $_{31}$ me, and he that gathereth not with me scattereth indeed. Therefore CSI say to you All sins and blasphemies shall be forgiven to men, but every one that against the Holy Spirit shall blaspheme, it shall 32 not be forgiven him. And every one that shall say a word against the Son of Man, it shall be forgiven him; but every one that against the Holy Spirit shall blaspheme, it shall not be forgiven him, not 33 in this world nor in the world that is to be. Either make a good tree and then its fruits are good, or make an evil tree and then its 34 fruits are evil; but from its fruits is the tree known. Offspring of vipers, how can ye speak good things, ye that are evil? For from 35 the superfluities of the heart doth the mouth bring forth; and the good man from the good treasures in his heart bringeth forth good things, and the evil man from the evil treasures in his heart evil 36 things doth speak. But I say to you §Every idle word that §A447 men shall speak, they shall give for it an answer in the day of 37 judgement. For from thy words thou shalt be justified, and from $\P A$ thy words thou shalt be condemned." I Then drew near unto him some of the scribes and Pharisees, and they say to him: "Teacher, we wish to see from thee some 39 sign." But he answered and said to them: "This generation evil and adulterous—a sign it seeketh, and a sign shall not be given to

33 make 1° and 2°] sing. Holy om. S 31 every one] whosoever S 34 vipers] serpents S is] shall be S but for Sin C; plur. in S 36 Every idle word | S may be better 35. For A 303, see on Lk vi 45 they shall give for it an speak] say S translated 'All idle words' answer] an answer they shall give S; they shall give an answer A (its 37 For from thy words] 'And again it is written From answer A^{a}) 38 Then drew near...say to him] Then say to him thy words..' A 39 This generation...and a sign] some of the scribes and Pharisees S A generation evil and adulterous seeketh a sign—a sign S (not $E^{\scriptscriptstyle 118}$) Jonah] CE^{118} ; + the prophet S; + son 40 For CE^{118} ; and S; om. Aof Matthew A (i.e. Amittai: cf Jon i 1 syr. vg)

40 it, save the sign of Jonah the prophet. §For as Jonah was in the A222

** مدد هده هدال هده لدداله عده شده متسده مدد المدن هده المدن هده المدن هده المدن هده المدن المد

imes and imes (sic! A" alone is extant at this point and in it has been altered by a late corrector to Krika, but Kinn is still legible underneath) مسحوين 41 Karsu 8 42 من احتام S S ectorba so also S تمسیم S انتس کنندی S سخیتر S سخیتر S انتها کا تابی کنندیم Sحد هدید S $\prec m \circ \rceil \prec m S$ 46 ∠om] om. S ردده حيع Som om. Sמכץ . mo (בבץ מסס בא (מכבץ מסס א אין (מכבץ מסס S രന്നെ 1°] om. Sوصم] محر م 49 سر حصر مصح کرم اینکر محک میں 8 50 രത lacktriangle തെ S

belly of the fish three days and three nights, so the Son of Man CS also shall be in the heart of the earth three days and three nights. A

The men-folk of Nineve will stand up in judgement with this generation and will make it guilty, in that they repented at the preaching of Jonah, and lo, a greater than Jonah is here. The queen of the South will stand up in judgement with this generation and will make it guilty, in that she came from the other sides of the earth that she might hear the wisdom of Solomon, and lo, a greater than Solomon is here.

"Now the unclean spirit, what time it hath come forth from a man, goeth travelling about in places where there is no water, that it may find for itself ease; and what time it hath found none for itself, then it saith: 'I will return and go to my house from where I came forth.' And if it hath come and found it empty and brushed and garnished, then it goeth and taketh with itself seven other spirits worse than itself, and they enter and dwell therein, and the last state of that man becometh worse than his first state. So shall it be to this same evil generation."

And when he was speaking to the multitude, lo, his mother and his brothers were standing outside, and were seeking to speak with him. But he answered and said to that one which told him: "Who is my mother, and who are my brothers?" And he stretched forth his hand towards his disciples and said: "Lo, my mother; and lo, my brothers! For every one which doeth the will of my Father in heaven, this *one* is my brothers and my sisters and my mother."

the Son of Man] the son of a man A: days three and nights three Sthe same phrase occurs in Mk viii 38, Lk vii 34, ix 26, xxii 48, Jn xiii 31. For the rendering, cf Mt x 36 and see Notes, vol. ii also om. S A 43 Now the unclean spirit The spirit 42 the other sides the ends S 44 then om. Sfor itself 2° om. S of uncleanness S (not $E^{_{120}}$) that man] 45 with itself] om. S other] om. S brushed] swept Sevil] om. $E^{120,122}$ 46 when he was] while Sthe man S were standing] stand Swere seeking] wish SC lit. 'and lo' and who are or who are S 48 to that one which S49 Lo...my brothers] These are my mother and my brothers S50 this one is he is S

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And on that day Jesus went forth from the house and sat down CS by the side of the lake. And there were gathered unto him great multitudes, and he went up and sat down in the boat, and all the multitude was standing on the sea shore. And he spake with them much in parables, and said: "Lo, the sower went forth to sow; and when he sowed, some fell by the way-side and the birds of the heaven came and ate it. Now other fell on the rock, and there was not much earth, and in the same hour it sprouted, because there was no depth of much earth; and with the shining of the sun that was upon the land, it dried up, and because it had not cast a root in the land it withered. Other fell among the thorns, and the thorns came up with it and choked it. Now other fell in the good land and gave fruit, and they grew up and gave some an hundred,

And his disciples drew near, and say to him: "Wherefore in parables speakest thou with them?" And he answered and said to them: "Because to you is given to know the mystery of the kingdom of heaven, but to them—it is not given to them to know.

For he that hath, it shall be given to him and it shall be added to him; and he that hath not, even that also which he hath shall

9 some sixty, and some thirty. Every one that hath ears to hear,

let him hear."

from the house om. S 1 And on On S went] had gone Sby the side of the lake] by the sea-side S 3 spake and sat] and sat S to sow] + seed $S E^{124}$ 4 birds said] was saying Swas speaking S ate it] plucked it up S of the heaven] winged fowl S (cf ver. 32) on the rock] + and because it was a 5 Now other fell And some fell S shallow place S^{vid} . (For 'a shallow place,' S^{ed} has 'sunrise') there was 1° because...of much earth] and in the same hour] straightway S om. S 6 upon the land lit. 'upon it' (fem.): see was 2°] lit. 'is' om. S 7 Other] And other S came up Notes, vol. ii in the land om. S 9 to hear om. S 8 and they grew up and gave] om. S sprang up S11 And Now S $(not\ E^{72,123})$ 10 Wherefore What is it that S 12 hath] S lit. 'is' (cf Mt xviii 9) to know 2° om. S of heaven] om. S and it shall be added to him] om. S even] om. S

CS \leq com > 1 \sim \sim com > 1 \sim cהכהם דעון לא נעום ב הכהם השבבן לא נשמבן سهمدله : ۱ محمدهم دلموسه داء ماعمهم האצעה נבנה האכו מסא. המצוע לצועבו לבונה col 2 in my man - aladoch لده ديدي هدي، مهنيسه عمونه دلي بعديه مخيسهم عجره. ولي سام قصيمهم معجمه Exerca arabia carals alshora comincio ساب المحدد مر به المحدد المجاندة و معادية المحلم المعاندة المعادية والمعادية المعادية المع ستام مادته مهزان دسام حدم دسام مافارنه مادته ساه. مالحدد حدم دعمد بعددم مام عمده. المام جم عحده حمله «انهد» .«حمل منع معدد حالم» לבשי שנה האוהוב בל בה המומה מש השוה בשורים عل عمد، سدم سه معدد حالم، مدسمهم حصاصده حمد له «محل دليه لف حمنه. ادر احمز همه ده. على مهلت المالية مدع منتوامد مد مراكم ملك محنيه هم العلام هنه محلميه العمانة مهدب سم له. مدلع حاته همه. "مهم ديول دعانه برايم لحمل هم

13 be taken from him. Therefore in parables do I speak with them, CS that what they see they may not see, and what they hear they may not hear and may not understand, that in no wise they should turn 14 round. And the prophecy of Isaiah the prophet shall be accomplished, who had said 'Ye shall hear indeed and shall not under-15 stand, and a vision ye shall see and shall not see; for the heart of this people is become gross, and their ears they have made heavy that they should not hear, and their eyes they have closed, that they should not see with their eyes and hear with their ears, and understand with their heart, and turn round and I should heal 16 them.' But as for yours, happy is it for your eyes that see, and 17 happy for your ears that hear! For amen, I say to you that many prophets and righteous men have longed that they might see that which ye see, and they have not seen; and to hear that which ye 18 hear, and they have not heard. But ye, hear ye the similitude of 19 the sower. Every man that heareth the word of the kingdom and understandeth not, the Evil One cometh and snatcheth away the seed from his heart; this is that which was sown by the way-side. 20 And that which was sown on the rock, this is he which heareth the 21 word, and with joy hastily receiveth it. And because it hath no root, a little while it remaineth in him, but what time there is distress 22 or persecution because of the word quickly he is offended. And that which fell among the thorns, this is he which heareth the word, and is with the care of this world and with the deceitfulness of 23 riches, and they choke him, and he becometh without fruit. that which fell in the good land, that is he which heareth the word

accomplished] + upon them S14 And...shall 1°] That...may S Ye shall hear indeed] A rumour ye shall hear Sa vision ye shall see 15 and turn...heal them] om. S 16 and happy ye shall see indeed S17 righteous men] + and kings $E^{^{155}}$ (cf Lk x 24) that happy is it S20 hastily om. S 18 But ye Ye therefore S they might see to see S it remaineth in him] 21 And because] Because Sno root] + in him S22 they these S he standeth in it S

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²³ عسده] عسد بعده 8 حدیث الله و الله

and attendeth to it, and giveth fruit, some an hundred and some CS sixty and some thirty."

Now another similitude he added and said to them: "Like is the kingdom of heaven to a man that sowed good seed in his field; and when folk slept, the enemy came and sowed tares among the wheat and went away. And when the green blade grew and brought forth fruit, then the tares were seen. And the slaves of the master of the house drew near and say to him: 'Our lord, was it not good seed thou sowedst in thy field? Whence are there in it tares?' Now he said to them: 'A man that is an enemy did this.' His slaves say to him: 'If thou wilt, we will go and pluck them.' He saith to them: 'Nay, lest when ye are plucking the tares, ye root up also the wheat with them; but leave them growing up together until the harvest, and in the time of the harvest I will say to the reapers: Pluck first the tares and bind them into bundles as for the fire, and the wheat gather into barns of mine.'"

And he was saying to them another similitude: "Like is the kingdom of heaven to a grain of mustard, that a man took and sowed it in his field. And it is the least of all seeds, and what time it hath grown up, it is greater than all herbs, and becometh a tree, and the winged fowl of the heaven come and settle in its branches."

Another similitude: "Like is the kingdom of heaven to leaven, which a wise woman took up and hid in meal until all of it was leavened."

some an hundred pr. and bringeth forth S23 giveth] pr. then he S24 Now another...said to them] Again he added and said to them another 27 And the slaves The slaves S26 then] om. S similitude Snear] + unto their lord Sof the master of the house] om. S seed] 'seeds of holiness of corn' $E^{^{126}}$ (cf ver. 37) Whence From whence S 30 of mine] om. S 28 Now he said He saith S 31 of there om. S mustard] om. E^{127} and sowed and sowed S 32 and (4°)come] 'and the birds of heaven come' $E^{\scriptscriptstyle 127}$ of the heaven] om. S 33 wise om. S took up] took S and hid] and concealed S meal] pr. three measures of S

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All these *things* spake Jesus in parables to the multitudes, and CS without parables he was not speaking with them; and the word was accomplished that was said by the prophet, who had said: "I will open my mouth in similitudes, and I will speak things secret from of old."

Then he left the multitudes and came to the house, and his 36 disciples drew near before him, and say to him: "Explain to us 37 that similitude of the tares of the field." Now he answered and said to them: "The sower of the good seed is the Son of Man, 38 and the field is the world, but the good seed—they are the sons of 39 the kingdom; and the tares are the sons of the Evil One, and the sower is the Evil One, and the harvest is the conclusion of the 40 world, and the reapers are the angels. Just therefore as the tares are plucked and burn in the fire, so shall it be in the conclusion of 41 the world: the Son of Man will send his angels, that they may choose out from the place of the kingdom all offences and all that do wickedness, and they shall cast them into the furnace of fire; there 43 shall be the weeping and the gnashing of teeth! Then the righteous shall gleam as the sun in the kingdom of their Father. He that hath ears to hear, let him hear.

"Like is the kingdom of heaven to treasure that is laid in a field; and when a man found it he hid it, and out of his joy he went and sold everything that he had, and bought himself that field.

³⁴ to the multitudes in parables S35 and the word was accomplished] that it might be fulfilled S said 1° spoken Swill speak] will 37 good seed 36 before him om. S say S (= Ps lxxvii 2 syr. vg)good seed] 'seeds of corn of holiness' E^{174} (cf ver. 27) 38 but and S'seed of good things' $E^{\scriptscriptstyle 174}$ 39 the sower] the sower of them Sis 2°] 41 that they may and they will S place lit. are om. Som. S offences] The word in S is 'house' (so also E^{211}): cf Deut iii 4 syr. vg 43 Then] And then S all that do] all doers of S a synonym to hear that he should hear S as the sun] om. Sgleam] shine S44 and when a man found it he hid it] which he that found it hid Severything all S of] in S

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"Again, like is the kingdom of heaven to a man, a merchant, that CS was seeking good pearls; and when he found a pearl good and of great price, he went and sold everything that he had and came and bought it for himself.

"Again, like is the kingdom of heaven to a great net that fell
into the sea, and of every kind it gathered. Now when it was
full they took it up on the sea shore, and sat and chose out the
fishes—the good as good, and those that were bad they threw out. cf A302

9 So shall it be in the end of the world: the angels will go forth and
will separate the evil from among the righteous, and shall cast them
into the furnace of fire; there shall be the weeping and the gnashing
of teeth!"

Saith to them Jesus, to the disciples: "Have ye understood these things all of them?" They say to him: "Yea." He saith to them: "Therefore every scribe that is instructed in the kingdom of heaven is like to a man, the master of a house, who bringeth forth from his treasures the new and the old."

And when Jesus finished these similitudes, he removed from thence, and came to his own city. And Jesus was teaching them in their synagogues, so that they were astonished; and they say: "Whence cometh to this one this wisdom and this power? Is not this Joseph's son, the carpenter? And the name of his mother, Mary? And his brothers James and Joseph and Simon and Judas? And his sisters, all of them are with us. Whence come

and sold and sold S 46 a pearl] a certain pearl S**45** good] om. S 47 great] om. $E^{_{128}}$ and came] om. S everything that all what S gathered] 'gathereth' $E^{_{128}}$ 48 when it that fell] 'that is cast' $E^{\scriptscriptstyle 128}$ took it up on drew it to S chose out was full] when they filled it S the fishes—the good as good] (sic): the Syriac does not mean 'chose the Both E^{129} and arm. vg have (with small variations) 'chose the best fishes.' those that were bad] the inferior S: cf 'the inferior fishesgood good' 51 Saith....disciples] om. S the fisherman throweth them out' $A\ 302$ this wisdom] pr. all S and they say om. they S54 Jesus] he S55 the carpenter] om. S 56 Whence this power] om. this SFrom whence S

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om. S [במס הץ וכנא 1 S حدم S جم S جم Sالمنابل المناب المنابل المناب Som. S wastes 8 4 Kothol 4 Kothol B $5 \; \mu om. \; S$ om. S om. S 6. Apparently no § in S 8 هنام لم لحلح) S illegible أوحله S illegible 7 Kim 2015) 08 حماع and منا S illegible S منا S المنا S منا S م ∠hell om. S [معتدم...معتده 12 $11 \prec bullet pr. and S$ $ad \leftarrow a \ S \ illegible \qquad a \sim a \sim a \ S$ mountly offer &

Jesus said to them: "There is not a prophet who is insulted, save in his city and in his house." And he did not there many mighty works, because of the lack of their faith.

Now at that time Herod the Tetrarch heard the rumour of Jesus,

and he said to his slaves: "This is John the Baptist, he hath risen

from among the dead, therefore great is his power." For Herod had

seized John and bound him, and cast him into prison because of

Herodia the wife of Philip his brother; for John had been saying to

him "It is not lawful for thee that she should be a wife of thine."

And he was wishing to kill him, and was afraid of the people, because
as a prophet they were holding John.

And when it was the birth-day of Herod, the daughter of Herodia entered and danced in the midst of the entertainment, and pleased Herod; therefore he promised her with an oath that all what she should ask him he would give her. Now she, because she had been taught by her mother, said: "Give me here in a dish the head of John the Baptist." And it grieved the king, but for the oath's sake and for the sake of them that sat at meat he commanded that it should be given to her. And he sent and cut off the head of John in the prison, and they brought the head of John in a dish, and it was given to the girl and the girl carried it away to her mother. And the disciples of John drew near and took up his corpse and buried him, and they came and shewed Jesus. Now Jesus when he heard

¹ at that time] at the time (or, in time) S Tetrarch] 57 save but S 4 that she 3 and bound him] om. S tetrarch S (lit. 'fourth head') 5 John him S 6 in the should be a wife of thine to take her S 8 taught] midst of the entertainment] om. S 7 therefore and S 9 And it grieved the king] S illegible the oath's S illegible 11 and 10 cut off took up S in from Sand to her] S illegible 12 the disciples...drew near and took up] his disciples the girl and she Sand they came Sillegible and shewed and shewed S took up S

בלעוסהסמי [בלעוסהימום & אבישו S illegible 13 $\sigma \Delta$ om. S حاقت جهم محافت (ver. 13) to خاقت (ver. 15)] S illegible 15 محامم] \prec مناسمی S illegible 16 نصحم om. oSより みし S لحلحه [لحبحد 27 ←מריש and and and and S illegible \sim (ver. 17) to \Rightarrow (ver. 18)] S illegible لام الم المح المحلح المحلح المحلح المحلح المحلك ا S Les L_{s} Koos [Koin S 19 rempered [president 8 20 حناه الله عدد على عدد الله على الله a_1 തര] om. a_1 ത S21 to 23 _ar <ix] S illegible, but ver. 21 begins with aam Sillegible حبت Sillegible حجت Sillegible→dn ←am] S illegible

departed from thence to a desert place with them alone. And when CS the multitudes from the cities and from the villages heard, they went away after him on foot, and when he saw the many multitudes he had compassion upon them, and their infirm he healed.

And when it was evening his disciples drew near and say to him: 15 "The place is desert, and the time is past; dismiss those multitudes that they may go to the villages and buy for themselves food." 16 And he saith to them: "It is not required for them to go; give ye 17 them to eat." They say to him: "We have not here but five loaves 18, 19 and two fishes." He saith to them: "Bring them to me." And he commanded the multitudes to sit down to meat on the green grass; and he took up these five loaves and two fishes, and looked up to heaven and blessed, and brake bread and gave to his disciples and they, his 20 disciples, gave to the multitudes. And they all ate and were satisfied, and they took up of the superfluity of the fragments from before 21 them twelve baskets full. And those folk that ate were five thou-22 sand men, besides women and children. And he commanded his disciples that they should sit in the ship and go before him to the 23 other side, until he should dismiss these multitudes. And when he dismissed them he went up to the hill alone to pray, and when 24 it was evening he alone was there. And the boat was distant from

with them alone] himself alone S And 13 desert] S illegible when and the cities...heard] S illegible, but there is no room for 'and after him (ver. 13) to the villages (ver. 15)] S illegible from the villages' 16 And hel He S food] S illegible 15 and buy] that they may buy SIt is not required and give ye them | Sillegible to eat S has a synonym loaves (ver. 17) to He saith 17 They say and We..here but] S illegible 19 to sit that they should sit Sgreen grass (ver. 18)] S illegible 20 superfluity & before them & baskets] they] om. S herbage S23 was there] 21 to 23 (dismissed them)] S illegible S illegible from ... stadia | S illegible 24 distant] S illegible S illegible

 $\frac{CS}{fol}$ کیاہے، دلایہ ممم بسامیم، محیاہ مکنیہ مخاتہ کی مرکبہ کی مرکبہ کی مرکبہ مرکبہ مرکبہ کی مرکبہ کر مرکبہ کی مرکبہ کر مرکبہ کی مرکبہ کر مرکبہ کی مرکبہ کی مرکبہ کر مرکبہ کی مرکبہ کر مر تزویم لمعدلهم همل. «دهرانه دم نصیمه دلیم. مهم لهمس عدم ور مدسل عل بخدم. «مدر سامه»، الماتعية وهمالم على كلله بعديم بماويعه ومحدوم همه محر والمهم معده مام والمعرب المحمد مام المحمد المحم ملك عصص عملسله عدم مدم ملسمه عمصه الع למ שובים באפא. מין, אם אנה מה אפש ל, אהא لهلم عل نخبه. «محن له مله. مسلم عحده عدم حر صويدله. محمله صمه عد تخبه. مهله لمل عمد. col 2 ripo . 22/22 , iro Lua, m, rub moi* ruoi* rooi* حمله زحم معدن هذه عسد. "محن حعدله عمد حمله HER ONUER. ONCE TO USE OF WOLLD PARTY HOLLY. " ner who she inwa. "naica mus हिन्दाकि صريه المه ممحنع عننهم فنه مله مماهم المحمد علم לבבא. אלם לשם שבים יישור. יישול בת אלוא מחי. בבא הלוא מחי. pelic amb , mario asico ambi itas della osissa

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²⁷ Karr in a Karr rate S aludik awidi in ka S
28 Karr in karr ali in ka Karr arre kir S ain om. S

29 in karr in karr s 30 in karr in a silvent karr in a si

the land many stadia, and they were being tormented by the CS 25 waves because the wind was against them. But in the fourth watch of the night Jesus came unto them walking on the water, 26 and when his disciples saw him that he was walking on the waves of the sea they were troubled, and were saying "It is a devil"; 27 and from their fear they gave a cry. And in the same hour he spake with them: "Take courage; it is I, be not afraid!" 28 Saith to him Simon Kepha: "My Lord, if it be thou, permit 29 me that I come unto thee upon the water." He saith to him: "Come." And Simon Kepha came down from the boat and was 30 walking on the water, and came unto Jesus. And when he saw the wind that it was strong, he was afraid and began to sink; and he 31 called with a loud voice and said: "My Lord, save my life!" And in the same hour Jesus put forth his hand and took hold of him, and he said to him: "O lacking in faith, wherefore didst thou doubt?" 32, 33 And when he went up into the boat the wind ceased. And those in the boat came near and worshipped him, and say: "Truly thou art 34 the Son of God!" And when he went up to the dry land they came 35 to Gennesar. And the people of that place recognised him, and they sent to all their region; and they brought near before him all those

and they....waves] and the lake 'was' agitated 'against them' S^{vid} ; 25 watch & because the wind was Sillegible cf Joh vi 18 26 when...saw him] when they saw S of the night & Jesus] S illegible a devil] see Note on Mk vi 49 27 And in the same were 2° om. S Take courage] and saith: Be hour hel And Jesus immediately S 28 Saith...Kepha] Simon Kepha answered and said to him S assured Sthat I come I that I come S 29 He me] om. SMy Lord, if If S that it was strong 30 And when When S saith] Now he said S 31 And in the same hour Jesus Jesus immediately S was mighty S lacking in little of S A21 ('and when..he had (? pr. 'And' as in ver. 27) begun to sink, our Lord called him little of faith') wherefore] S illegible ceased] abated S: cf xii 9, and see Notes, vol. ii 32 he] they S35 and they sent] om. and S (sic) to all their region brought near before him] brought to him Sto their country S

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