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BRIEF COMMUNICATIONS

Mark 16 a

THE text of Mark as found in **N** and **B** and confirmed by some good evidence from the versions ends *καὶ οὐδὲν οὐδὲν εἶπαν, ἐφοβοῦντο γάρ*. It is often assumed that this sentence is incomplete because it ends in *γάρ*. Lake, for example, speaks¹ of "the strangeness of a sentence ending with *γάρ*." C. H. Kraeling in a recent volume of this JOURNAL² challenged this assumption, giving an example of final *γάρ* from the papyri, and since then other examples from literature have been published.³ In an article written in 1925 but not published I had collected some illustrations of final *γάρ* in refutation of the current assumption that the particle could not stand at the end of a paragraph or sentence. Some of these have been presented since by others but those from the papyri have not. As such things cannot be found *sub voce* in the indexes to the volumes nor in Moulton and Milligan, *Vocabulary*, nor in Preisigke, *Wörterbuch* it may be worth while still to give this further evidence:

¹ *Historical Evidence for the Resurrection of Jesus Christ*, p. 71, and similarly many other writers.

² Vol. XLV (1925), p. 357 f. His example was *P^{Oxy} IX, 1223* (late iv/A. D.), lines 31 ff.: ὁ δλοκόντος τῶν μω(ρῶδων), βα ἰστιν· κατέβη γάρ. μὴ ἀμελήσῃς ἐν τῇ σήμερον τὸ πλοῖον ἢ τὸν ναύτην ἀποστῆλαι.

³ R. O. Kevin, JOURNAL OF BIBLICAL LITERATURE, XLV (1926), p. 85, note 3; R. R. Ottley, *Journal of Theological Studies*, XXVII (July, 1926), pp. 407 ff.; M. S. Enslin, JOURNAL OF BIBLICAL LITERATURE, XLVI (1927), pp. 62 ff.

PSI IV, 410 (iii/v. c.), ll. 8 ff.: εὖν οὖν ὑμῖν δόξη, καλῶς ποιήσε(τε) συναναβάντες Ἀπολλωνίῳ· παραγίνεται γάρ· περι΄Ωρον ἐντύχειν Ἀμμωνίῳ.

PZen 15 (iii/v. c.), ll. 11 ff.: ὁ σιτοποιοὺς ἐπεκόλυ(σ)εν, ἡ ρά ἄν σοι ἀπεστάλη· ἔφθανε γάρ· ἔρρωσο.

BGU IV, 1097 (i/Δ. D.), ll. 3 ff.: ἡν δὲ ὁ ἀντίδικος ἀνάβη. περίβλεπε αὐτόν. φοβοῦμαι γάρ μὴ σχάση, νεκασίακε γάρ· περι δὲ Σαραπάτος κτλ.

Not only because of their vernacular character do the papyri afford a proper field of comparison with Mark.⁴ It will be observed that in all the four instances cited the final γάρ is really final. What follows is either a new paragraph on a new subject or in one case the separate abrupt word, "Farewell."

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⁴ Another instance from the papyri I have not adduced simply because it occurs in a nursery alphabetical acrostic and may be suspected therefore of having a constrained style, *PTebt II*, 278 (i/Δ. D.), ll. 40 f. τῶξω ἐματὸν, μὲν γὰρ γάρ.

Baudissins KYRIOS

Von dem groß angelegten Werke erschien im August die dritte Lieferung (Erster Teil, Bogen 21–30). Sie bringt die „I. Abteilung“ augenscheinlich zum vollen Ende, behandelt von den Hagiographen noch Chronik, Esra II, Esra I und deren Verhältnis zueinander, sodann Jesus Sirach als das letzte herangezogene Buch, und gibt endlich auf S. 438–480 die „Zusammenfassung der Ergebnisse“ für den ganzen Umfang. Bemerkenswert ist, wie sich hier nach den gemachten Beobachtungen neue Gruppen bilden: 1. Pentateuch und Nebi'im, 2. Psalmen, 3. Daniel, Esra I, Ester, Sirach, 4. Proverbien, Hiob, 5. Chronik, Esra II, Rut. Ein Abschnitt „Bedeutungsfärbung des Namens κύριος“ schließt das Ganze ab.

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