

Making Biblical Scholarship Accessible

This document was supplied for free educational purposes. Unless it is in the public domain, it may not be sold for profit or hosted on a webserver without the permission of the copyright holder.

If you find it of help to you and would like to support the ministry of Theology on the Web, please consider using the links below:



https://www.buymeacoffee.com/theology



https://patreon.com/theologyontheweb

PayPal

https://paypal.me/robbradshaw

A table of contents for the *Journal of Theological Studies (old series)* can be found here:

https://biblicalstudies.org.uk/articles_jts-os_01.php

pdfs are named: [Volume]_[1st page of article]

A BOHAIRIC FRAGMENT OF THE 'MARTYRDOM OF ST LUKE'.

ALTHOUGH we possess the Arabic and Ethiopic versions of the apocryphal Acts of the Apostles, the Coptic texts from which they are derived are so rare that it seems worth while to publish a small fragment which is in the University Library, Cambridge, marked MS Add. 1886.

3. It corresponds to Mrs Lewis's Mythological Acts of the Apostles (English translation) p. 153, and Dr Wallis Budge's Contendings of the Apostles (English translation) p. 139. It will be observed that, unlike the derived versions, the action takes place in the city of Proconnesus, and not at Rome. The fact that the fragment is numbered p. 788 makes it possible that the book once contained a large collection of such apocryphal Acts. It would be interesting to see whether the Martyrdom, of which Zoega, p. 114, mentions Tuki's copy, contains a passage similar to this.

The paragraph mark \Leftrightarrow is in red, and the capital letters, as well as Φ and \varnothing , are ornamented with red: there is also a red dot above the word \overline{IHC} .

Recto

Αφεροτώ άπε πιαμιμ πρη έπε το σταμ άμη πε άπε παιραπ πε πτς ε στος πε αφτωπη έλολπεπ πιεθαιωσττ ε λειμωπι πε έταππε φραπ άπτς ε άπειιθο άπιποτη απρει τηροτ ε άπε πιστη απρει τηροτ ε άπε πιστη άμη ή άραπλελπ ε έπτακο άποτποτη ε έπτακο άποτποτη ε άπτακο άποτποτη ε άπτακο άποτη ε άπτακο δ ά

ψπн

Verso

ώ πεω πιωανιά ήτε παιρωμι τε πας το ρωμι πιλεπ ταιχωρα τα εδοσλοτκας τα αφωτ έδολπεπ παχιτ ποται τε
λοτκας τα αφωτ έδολπεπ παχιτ το ρεπ παμιμ
ετχωίμιος τε γεππε
ις παιρωμι έτεμματ η†ςδω σεπ τεπχωρα
σεπ παιραπ τα παιρω
σεπ παιραπ τα παιρω
σεπ παιραπ τα παιρω
σεπ παιραπ τα παιρω
σεπ παιραπ τα π

¹ On the Coptic originals generally of the 'Acts of Luke', see Lipsius Apokryphen Apostelgeschichten (Brunswick, 1887) ii 2 p. 369.

² The & was added afterwards, above the III.

Recto

Verso

Οτος ατφωά ήποτεθως
ατοωλη έθολ ής απισωι
ήτε τοτάφε & ατωε ηωοτ 2ε & ζα ποτρο ήπρωη
έςρηι έρωμη & ατωμ έδολ εταωμαος & αε

Ze nothor otos adapaz [bez]

Sauthm uthini adaitot

seu uhetmonir not
so ubhfr

Adama ze tittamo u-

All the multitude answered in one voice 'Of what sort is this name, Jesus, and did He rise from the dead?' And $(\delta \epsilon)$ when they spoke the name of Jesus before the gods, all the idols fell: they were shattered like pots. And $(\delta \epsilon)$ when the priests saw that their gods were destroyed, they were exceeding wroth in great madness, and they rent their garments, they plucked off the hair of their head: and $(\delta \epsilon)$ they went to Nero, king over Rome: they cried out, saying, 'O, what (reading miax) are the magic arts of this man, Jesus?' And $(\delta \epsilon)$ the king answered, he said unto them, 'Every man that believed on this name in this country $(\chi \omega \rho a)$ have I slain, save one, Luke: he has escaped out of my hands.' The multitudes answered, saying, 'Lo and behold, that man teaches in our country $(\chi \omega \rho a)$ in this name, Jesus: and behold he is here in the city $(\pi \delta \lambda \iota s)$ of Proconnesus: many miracles has he done among the sick in divers manners.' And $(\delta \epsilon)$ the king was exceeding wroth and gnashed his teeth...

STEPHEN GASELEE.