KATA MAPKON 15 f35

MARK 15 NLET

JESUS WAS TRIED BY PILATE

- 1 And, immediately, in the² early morning, having passed a resolution, the Chief Priests with the Elders and Scribes and the whole Sanhedrin, having bound the Jesus, led *Him* away. And, they handed *Him* over to the³ Pilate.
- 2 And, the Pilate asked Him, "Are You, for your part, the King of the Jews?"
- Now, the *Jesus*, responding, said to him⁴, "*It is as* you, *for your part*, are saying."
 - 3 And, the Chief Priests were accusing Him of many things.
- 4 Now, the Pilate asked⁵ Him again, saying, "Do You respond with nothing? Look! See how many things they are testifying against You⁶!"
- 5 Now, the Jesus no longer responded *with* anything, with the result that the Pilate was marveling.

JESUS TOOK THE PLACE OF BARABBAS

- 6 Now, during each feast he was accustomed to releasing one prisoner for them, the very man *whom* they were requesting⁷.
- 7 Now, there was one named Barabbas, one having been lastingly bound with fellow insurrectionists^β, such as had lastingly committed murder in the rebellion.
- 8 And, having shouted loudly⁹, the throng began to ask for themselves *that he do* just as he was always¹⁰ doing for them.
- 9 Now, the Pilate responded to them, saying, "Do you want *that* I might release for you the King of the Jews?" 10 For, he knew that because of envy the Chief Priests had lastingly handed Him over.
- 11 Now, the Chief Priests stirred up the throng, in order that he might, rather, release the Barabbas for them.

- ² Καὶ ἐπηρώτησεν αὐτὸν ὁ Πιλᾶτος· Σὺ εἶ ὁ βασιλεὺς τῶν Ἰουδαίων;
- Ο δὲ ἀποκριθεὶς εἶπεν αὐτῷ · Σὰ λέγεις.
- ³ Καὶ κατηγόρουν αὐτοῦ οἱ ἀρχιερεῖς πολλά.
 ⁴ Ὁ δὲ Πιλᾶτος πάλιν ἐπηρώτησεν αὐτὸν λέγων· Οὐκ ἀποκρίνη οὐδέν; Ἰδε πόσα σου καταμαρτυροῦσιν.
- ⁵ Ὁ δὲ Ἰησοῦς οὐκέτι οὐδὲν ἀπεκρίθη, ὥστε θαυμάζειν τὸν Πιλᾶτον.
- ⁶ Κατὰ δὲ ἑορτὴν ἀπέλυεν αὐτοῖς ἕνα δέσμιον **ὅνπερ ἠτοῦντο**.
- ⁷ Ήν δὲ ὁ λεγόμενος Βαραββᾶς μετὰ τῶν **συστασιαστῶν** δεδεμένος οἵτινες ἐν τῆ στάσει φόνον πεποιήκεισαν.
- ⁸ Καὶ ἀναβοήσας ὁ ὅχλος ἤρξατο αἰτεῖσθαι καθὼς ἀεὶ ἐποίει αὐτοῖς.

 ⁹ Ὁ δὲ Πιλᾶτος ἀπεκρίθη αὐτοῖς λέγων· Θέλετε ἀπολύσω ὑμῖν τὸν Βασιλέα τῶν Ἰουδαίων; ¹⁰ Ἐγίνωσκεν γὰρ ὅτι διὰ φθόνον παραδεδώκεισαν αὐτὸν οἱ Ἀρχιερεῖς.
- ¹¹ Οἱ δὲ Ἀρχιερεῖς ἀνέσεισαν τὸν ὅχλον ἵνα μᾶλλον τὸν Βαραββᾶν ἀπολύσῃ αὐτοῖς.

¹ Καὶ **εὐθέως** ¹ ἐπὶ τὸ πρωὰ συμβούλιον ποιήσαντες οἱ Ἀρχιερεῖς μετὰ τῶν Πρεσβυτέρων καὶ Γραμματέων καὶ ὅλον τὸ Συνέδριον δήσαντες τὸν Ἰησοῦν ἀπήνεγκαν. Καὶ παρέδωκαν τῷ Πιλάτῳ.

 $^{^2}$ 80% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), include the words 'in the' here.

³ 97% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), include the definite article 'the' before 'Pilate' here.

⁴ 97.5% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have 'said to him' here instead of 'to him says'.

⁵ 98% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have 'asked' (aorist verb) here instead of 'was asking' (imperfect verb).

⁶ 98% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have 'they are testifying against You' here instead of 'they are accusing You'.

⁷ 97.5% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have 'the very man whom they were requesting' here instead of 'for whom they were asking a favor'

⁸ 96% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have 'fellow insurrectionists' here instead of 'insurrectionists'.

⁹ 99.5% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have 'having shouted loudly' here. On the basis of 0.5% the NU has 'having come up'.

¹⁰ 98.5% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), include the word 'always' here.

 $^{^{1}}$ 99% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have the spelling $\varepsilon\dot{\upsilon}\theta\dot{\varepsilon}\omega\varsigma$ here. On the basis of 1% the NU has $\varepsilon\dot{\upsilon}\theta\dot{\upsilon}\varsigma$.

12 Ὁ δὲ Πιλᾶτος ἀποκριθεὶς πάλιν εἶπεν αὐτοῖς· Τί οὖν θέλετε ποιήσω ὃν λέγετε βασιλέα τῶν Ἰουδαίων;
13 Οἱ δὲ πάλιν ἔκραξαν· Σταύρωσον αὐτόν.
14 Ὁ δὲ Πιλᾶτος ἔλεγεν αὐτοῖς· Τί γὰρ κακόν ἐποίησεν;

Οἱ δὲ **περισσοτέρως** ἔκραξαν· Σταύρωσον αὐτόν.

15 Ὁ δὲ Πιλᾶτος βουλόμενος τῷ ὅχλῳ τὸ ἱκανὸν ποιῆσαι ἀπέλυσεν αὐτοῖς τὸν Βαραββᾶν.

Καὶ παρέδωκεν τὸν Ἰησοῦν φραγελλώσας ἵνα σταυρωθῆ.

¹⁶ Οἱ δὲ στρατιῶται ἀπήγαγον αὐτὸν ἔσω τῆς αὐλῆς, ὅ ἐστιν ὑραιτώριον,

Καὶ συγκαλοῦσιν ὅλην τὴν σπεῖραν.

¹⁷ Καὶ ἐνδύουσιν¹¹ αὐτὸν πορφύραν Καὶ περιτιθέασιν αὐτῷ πλέξαντες ἀκάνθινον στέφανον·

18 Καὶ ἤρξαντο ἀσπάζεσθαι αὐτόν καὶ λεγεῖν· Χαῖρε, ὁ Βασιλεὺς τῶν Ἰουδαίων.
19 Καὶ ἔτυπτον αὐτοῦ τὴν κεφαλὴν καλάμῳ. Καὶ ἐνέπτυον αὐτῷ.

Καὶ τιθέντες τὰ γόνατα προσεκύνουν αὐτῷ.

20 Καὶ ὅτε ἐνέπαιξαν αὐτῷ, ἐξέδυσαν αὐτὸν τὴν πορφύραν. Καὶ ἐνέδυσαν αὐτὸν τὰ ἱμάτια τὰ ἴδια.

Καὶ ἐξάγουσιν αὐτὸν ἵνα σταυρώσωσιν αὐτόν.

²¹ Καὶ ἀγγαρεύουσιν παράγοντά τινα Σίμωνα Κυρηναῖον ἐρχόμενον ἀπ' ἀγροῦ, τὸν πατέρα Ἀλεξάνδρου καὶ Ῥούφου, ἵνα ἄρη τὸν σταυρὸν αὐτοῦ.

13 Now, again the *People* cried out, "Crucify Him!"

14 Now, the Pilate was saying to them, "Really, what bad *thing* did He do?"

Now, the *People* all the more cried out, "Crucify Him!"

15 Now, the Pilate, wanting to do the expedient *thing* for the throng, released the Barabbas for them.

And, he handed the Jesus over, having scourged *Him*, in order that He might be crucified.

JESUS WAS PUNISHED BY THE GENTILES

16 Now, the soldiers were leading Him away into the courtyard which is *called* 'Praetorium.'

And, they are calling together the whole garrison.

17 And, they are putting purple *clothing* on Him.

And, having woven a crown of thorns, they are putting it around His *head*.

18 And, they began to be saluting Him and to be saying¹⁴, "Hail! The King¹⁵ of the Jews!"

19 And, they were striking the head *that* is His with a reed.

And, they were spitting at Him.

And, being ones who were placing the knees *on the floor*, they were 'worshipping' Him.

20 And, after they mocked Him, they took the purple *clothing* off Him. And, they put the clothes – namely, His own $clothes^{16}$ – on Him.

And, they are leading Him out in order that they might crucify Him.

JESUS WAS CRUCIFIED 9:00 A.M., April 5, 30 A.D.

21 And, they are pressing a certain passerby into service – Simon, a Cyrenian, the father of Alexander and Rufus, who was coming from the countryside – in order that he might carry the cross *that was* His.

¹² Now. the Pilate, responding, again said¹² to them, "So then, what do you want *that* I might do *with Him* Whom you are calling '13 King of the Jews'?"

^{11 96%} of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have ἐνδύουσιν here instead of ἐνδιδύσκουσιν. The meaning is the same.

 ^{97%} of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have 'responding, again said' here instead of 'again responding, was saying'.
 95% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35),

omit a definite article before 'King'.

14 30% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35),

include 'and to be saying' here.

15 80% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), 'the King' instead of 'O King' (a vocative noun).

¹⁶ 96.3% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have 'the clothes – namely, His own clothes' here. On the basis 0.8% the NU has 'the clothes that were His'.

²² Καὶ φέρουσιν αὐτὸν ἐπὶ Γολγοθᾶ τόπον, ὅ ἐστιν ὑμεθερμηνευόμενον Κρανίου Τόπος.
 ²³ Καὶ ἐδίδουν αὐτῷ πιεῖν ἐσμυρνισμένον οἶνον,

Ο δὲ οὐκ ἔλαβεν.

- ²⁴ καὶ σταυρώσαντες αὐτὸν διαμερίζονται τὰ ἱμάτια αὐτοῦ, βάλλοντες κλῆρον ἐπ' αὐτὰ τίς τί ἄρη.
- ²⁵ Ήν δὲ ὥρα Τρίτη, καὶ ἐσταύρωσαν αὐτόν.
- ²⁶ καὶ ἦν ἡ ἐπιγραφὴ τῆς αἰτίας αὐτοῦ ἐπιγεγραμμένη·
- Ό βασιλεύς τῶν Ἰουδαίων.
- 27 Καὶ σὺν αὐτῷ σταυροῦσιν δύο ληστάς, ἕνα ἐκ δεξιῶν καὶ ἕνα ἐξ εὐωνύμων αὐτοῦ.
- ²⁸ Καὶ ἐπληρώθη ἡ γραφὴ ἡ λέγουσα, Καὶ μετὰ ἀνόμων ἐλογίσθη.

²⁹ Καὶ οἱ παραπορευόμενοι ἐβλασφήμουν αὐτὸν, κινοῦντες τὰς κεφαλὰς αὐτῶν καὶ λέγοντες· Οὐὰ. Ο καταλύων τὸν Ναὸν καὶ ἐν τρισὶν ἡμέραις οἰκοδομῶν. ³⁰ Σῶσον σεαυτὸν καταβὰς ἀπὸ τοῦ σταυροῦ. ³¹ Ὁμοίως καὶ οἱ Ἀρχιερεῖς ἐμπαίζοντες πρὸς ἀλλήλους μετὰ τῶν Γραμματέων ἕλεγον· Ἄλλους ἔσωσεν, ἑαυτὸν οὐ δύναται σῶσαι. ³² Ὁ Χριστὸς, ὁ Βασιλεὺς τοῦ Ἰσραὴλ. Καταβάτω νῦν ἀπὸ τοῦ σταυροῦ, ἵνα ἴδωμεν καὶ πιστεύσωμεν αὐτῷ.

22 And, they are bringing Him to ¹⁷ Golgotha¹⁸ – a place which, being translated, is 'Place of a Skull.'

23 And, they were *trying* to give Him wine mixed with myrrh to $drink^{19}$.

Now, the *Jesus*²⁰ did not take *it*.

24 And, having crucified Him²¹, they are dividing His outer garments up among themselves, casting lots for them *to determine* what which one might take.

25 Now, it was the third hour; and, they crucified Him.

THE INSCRIPTION ABOVE JESUS' HEAD

26 And, there was the inscription of the accusation against Him, having been lastingly inscribed:

"THE KING OF THE JEWS".

27 And, with Him they were crucifying two robbers, one on *the* right and the other on His left.

28 And, the Writing was fulfilled, the *Writing* which says, "And with the lawless ones He was numbered." 22 23

JESUS WAS MOCKED

29 And, the ones who were passing by were blaspheming Him, shaking the heads *that were* theirs and saying, "Hah! The One Who destroys the Temple and Who in three days builds it^{24} . 30 Save Yourself, having come down²⁵ from the cross!"

31 In the same way, also the Chief Priests, ones who were mocking among themselves with the Scribes, were saying,

- > "He saved others; He is not able to save HIMSELF." and
- ➤ 32 "The Anointed One, the King of the²⁶ ethnicity from Israel, eh? Let Him descend now from the cross, in order that we might see it and might believe Him²⁷."

¹⁷ 95% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), do not include the definite article 'the' here.

¹⁸ 90% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have the spelling Golgotha here instead of 'Golgothan'.

¹⁹ 99% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), include the infinitive 'to drink' here.

²⁰ 98.5% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have this definite article which implies the name 'Jesus' here instead of a relative pronoun 'Who'.

²¹ 99,5% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have the participle 'having crucified' here. On the basis of 0.5% the NU has 'they crucified, and'.

²² 88.7% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), include verse 28 here.

²³ A reference to Isaiah 53:12

²⁴ 97% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have 'in three days builds it' here instead of 'builds it in three days'.

²⁵ 96.5% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have a participle - 'having come down' here instead of 'and, come down'.

²⁶ 95% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), include the definite article 'the' here.

 $^{^{27}}$ 80% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), include 'him' here.

Καὶ οἱ συνεσταυρωμένοι αὐτῷ ἀνείδιζον αὐτόν.

³³ **Γενομένης δὲ** ὥρας ἕκτης σκότος ἐγένετο ἐφ' ὅλην τὴν Γῆν ἕως ὥρας ἐνάτης.

- 34 Καὶ τῆ ὅρᾳ τῆ ἐνάτη ἐβόησεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς φωνῆ μεγάλη, λέγων · Ἐλωὰ, Ἐλωὰ λιμὰ σαβαχθάνι; ὅ ἐστιν μεθερμηνευόμενον Ὁ Θεός, Ὁ Θεός μου ὁ Θεός μου, εἰς τί με ἐγκατέλιπες²⁸;
- 35 Καί τινες τῶν παρεστηκότων ἀκούσαντες ἔλεγον· Ἰδού²⁹ Ἡλίαν φωνεῖ.
- 36 Δραμὼν δέ εἶς καὶ γεμίσας σπόγγον ὅξους περιθεὶς τε καλάμφ ἐπότιζεν αὐτόν, λέγων Ἄφετε. Ἰδωμεν εἰ ἔρχεται Ἡλίας καθελεῖν αὐτόν.
- ³⁷ Ὁ δὲ Ἰησοῦς ἀφεὶς φωνὴν μεγάλην ἐξέπνευσεν.
- 38 Καὶ τὸ καταπέτασμα τοῦ Ναοῦ ἐσχίσθη εἰς δύο ἀπό ἄνωθεν ἕως κάτω.

And, the ones who were crucified with³⁰ Him were reviling Him.

DARKNESS OVER THE WHOLE EARTH

12:00 A.M. to 3:00 P.M., April 5, 30 A.D.

33 Now³¹, *the* sixth hour having come, darkness came over *the* whole of the Earth until *the* ninth hour.

JESUS CRIED OUT

3:00 P.M., April 5, 30 A.D.

34 And, at the hour – namely the ninth hour³², the Jesus cried out with a voice – that is, a loud voice, saying³³, "Eloi, Eloi, lima³⁴ sabachthani!"³⁵ which, being translated, is: "The God³⁶, the God that is Mine, the God that is Mine, for what reason did You forsake ME³⁷?"

35 And, some of the ones who stood by, having heard, were saying, "Look! He is calling *for* Elijah³⁸!"

36 Now, one³⁹, having run and having filled a sponge with sour wine and⁴⁰ having put it on a reed, was offering Him to drink, saying, "Be letting it go. Let us see whether Elijah comes to take Him down."

JESUS DIED FOR OUR SINS ACCORDING TO THE SCRIPTURES

37 Now, the Jesus, having let out a great sound, breathed out *His* spirit.

THE VEIL OF THE SANCTUARY WAS TORN

38 And, the veil of the Sanctuary was torn in two from⁴¹ top to bottom.

³⁰ 96.7% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have a dative pronoun here, corresponding to the preposition in the verb, meaning 'with' here. The NU inserts this same pronoun again.

³¹ 96% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have 'Now,' here instead of 'And,'

³² 96% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have 'at the hour – namely the ninth hour' here instead of 'at the ninth hour'.

³³ 98.5% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), include the participle 'saying' here.

³⁴ 85% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have 'lima' here. On the basis of 1% the NU has 'lema'. The rest have 'leima'(10%), 'lama' or 'lamma'.

³⁵ A reference to Psalm 22:1, a Psalm which goes on to describe the suffering of the promised Savior in amazing detail.

³⁶ 45% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), do not add 'that is Mine' here.

³⁷ 96% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have 'did You forsake ME' here, the direct object having been placed forward for emphasis.

³⁸ Although it is not so evident in English, the pronunciation of 'Eloi' and 'Elijah' is quite similar in the original language.

³⁹ 98% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have 'one' here instead of 'someone'.

⁴⁰ 97% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), include the Greek particle translated as 'and' here.

⁴¹ 98% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), include the preposition 'from' here.

^{28 98.5%} of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have με ἐγκατέλιπες here instead of ἐγκατέλιπες με.

 $^{^{29}}$ 90% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have the spelling T δ o $\acute{\nu}$ here. On the basis of 4% the NU has T δ ε .

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39 Ίδὼν δὲ ὁ κεντυρίων ὁ παρεστηκὼς ἐξ ἐναντίας αὐτοῦ ὅτι οὕτως κράξας ἐξέπνευσεν εἶπεν· Ἀληθῶς ὁ ἄνθρωπος οὖτος Υἰὸς ἦν Θεοῦ.

⁴⁰ Ήσαν δὲ καὶ γυναῖκες ἀπὸ μακρόθεν

θεωροῦσαι, ἐν αἶς καὶ ἦν
Μαρία ἡ Μαγδαληνὴ, καὶ
Μαρία ἡ τοῦ Ἰακώβου τοῦ μικροῦ καὶ Ἰωσῆ
μήτηρ καὶ
Σαλώμη,

41 αϊ καί ὅτε ἦν ἐν τῆ Γαλιλαία ἠκολούθουν
σὐτῷ καὶ διηκόνουν σὐτῷ

αὐτῷ καὶ διηκόνουν αὐτῷ. καὶ ἄλλαι πολλαὶ αἱ συναναβᾶσαι αὐτῷ εἰς Ἱεροσόλυμα.

42 Καὶ ἤδη ὀψίας γενομένης, ἐπεὶ Παρασκευή ἦν⁴², ὅ ἐστιν προσάββατον, 43 ἐλθὼν Ἰωσὴφ ὁ ἀπὸ Άριμαθαίας εὐσχήμων βουλευτής, ὃς καὶ αὐτὸς ἦν προσδεχόμενος τὴν Βασιλείαν τοῦ Θεοῦ, τολμήσας εἰσῆλθεν πρὸς Πιλᾶτον. Καὶ ἠτήσατο τὸ σῶμα τοῦ Ἰησοῦ.

44 Ὁ δὲ Πιλᾶτος ἐθαύμασεν εἰ ἤδη τέθνηκεν. Καὶ προσκαλεσάμενος τὸν κεντυρίωνα ἐπηρώτησεν αὐτὸν εἰ πάλαι ἀπέθανεν. 45 Καὶ γνοὺς ἀπὸ τοῦ κεντυρίωνος ἐδωρήσατο τὸ σῶμα τῷ Ἰωσήφ.

THE TESTIMONY OF THE CENTURION

39 Now, having seen *this*, the centurion, the one who had lastingly stood opposite Him, having seen that, having cried out⁴³ like this, *Jesus* breathed out *His* spirit, said, "Truly, the man – namely, this man^{44} – was SON of God!⁴⁵"

MANY WOMEN OBSERVE

THE CRUCIFICTION AND DEATH OF JESUS FROM AFAR

40 Now, there were also women observing from afar, among whom were

- Maria the Magdalene, and
- Maria, the mother of the 46 Jacob 47 namely, the short one and of Jose 48 , and
- Salome –
- → 41 the women also⁴⁹ who, when He was in the Galilee, were following Him and were serving Him.

And, *there were* many other women who came up with Him to Jerusalem.

JESUS WAS BURIED

42 And, evening having already come, since it was a Preparation *Day* (which is a day before a Sabbath), 43 having come, Joseph –

- > the one from Arimathea,
- > a respected council member,
- who also was himself one who was eagerly awaiting the Kingdom of the God,
- having ventured out,

went in before ⁵⁰ Pilate. And, he was requesting for himself the body of the Jesus.

44 Now, the Pilate wondered whether He had already lastingly died. And, having summoned the centurion, he asked him whether not long ago He had died. 45 And, ascertaining *this* from the centurion, he granted the Body⁵¹ to the Joseph.

⁴² 25% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have παρασκευή ἦν here instead of ἦν παρασκευή.

⁴³ 98.6% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), include the participle 'having cried out' here.

⁴⁴ 97.5% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have 'the man – namely, this man –' here instead of 'this, the man'.

⁴⁵ 97.5% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), do not have definite article before 'Son'. It literally would read 'SON was of God!' with 'SON' being placed before the verb in Greek for emphasis. It seems awkward in English and so is translated as 'was SON of God'.

⁴⁶ 90% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), include this definite article 'the' here.

⁴⁷ 'Jacob' – this is the transliteration of this Greek name. It is often translated as 'James'.

⁴⁸ 98% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have 'Jose' (usually transliterated has Joses') instead of a name transliterated as 'Josetos'.

⁴⁹ 88.8% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), include 'also' here.

⁵⁰ 99% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), do not include a definite article before 'Pilate' here.

⁵¹ 99% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have 'body' here instead of 'corpse'.

⁴⁶ Καὶ ἀγοράσας σινδόνα καὶ καθελὼν αὐτὸν ἐνείλησεν τῆ σινδόνι.

Καὶ κατέθηκεν αὐτὸν ἐν μνημείῳ ὁ ἦν λελατομημένον ἐκ πέτρας.

Καὶ προσεκύλισεν λίθον ἐπὶ τὴν θύραν τοῦ μνημείου.

⁴⁷ Ἡ δὲ Μαρία ἡ Μαγδαληνὴ καὶ Μαρία Ἰωσῆ ἐθεώρουν ποῦ τίθεται.

46 And, having bought fine linen and⁵² having taken Him down, he wound Him with the fine linen.

And, he laid Him down⁵³ in a tomb which had been lastingly hewn out of rock.

And, he rolled a stone against the door of the tomb.

47 Now, the Maria – *namely*, the Magdalene – and Maria, *the* $mother^{54}$ of Jose⁵⁵, were observing where he placed Him^{56} .

 $^{^{52}}$ 99% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), include this 'and' here.

⁵³ 94.1% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have 'laid Him down' here instead of 'placed'.

⁵⁴ 97% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have 'Mary, the mother of' (the italicized words being implied) here instead of 'Mary, the mother of' (the italicized words being implied).

⁵⁵ 96% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), 'Jose' here instead of 'Jostetos'.

⁵⁶ 97% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), 'he placed *Him*' here instead of 'He was lastingly placed'.