The Apocryphal Gospel of Bartholomew in the Slavonic Tradition (Martina Chromá)

Abstract
The thesis deals with the Slavonic translation of the apocryphal Gospel of Bartholomew (Questions of Bartholomew), which is a literary monument written in Greek most likely in the 3rd century. The text of the monument has survived in two known Greek, two Latin and six Slavonic manuscripts. These Slavonic manuscripts are dated between the 14th – 18th centuries, with two of them pertaining to the Russian redaction of the Old Church Slavonic and the other two to the Serbian redaction. The objective of the thesis is to identify the most probable place and time assignment of the original Slavonic translation of the monument, and an outline of lines by which the manuscripts were spread in the Slavonic environment. By a detailed textological and lexical analysis we come to the conclusion that all the Slavonic manuscripts containing the text of the monument stemmed from one common archetype originated most likely in Bulgaria during the 10th century. The Slavonic translation was later moved from Bulgaria to Kievan Rus’, where the manuscripts were further spread and where the text of the monument was adjusted; this is how the manuscripts can be divided into two separate redactions. The manuscripts were also spread from Russia to the Serbian environment, which happened twice and independently of each other in two different time periods. A synoptical edition of the text of the monument creates a part of the thesis. It includes variant readings of all of the Slavonic manuscripts and the Greek and Latin version of the monument, so this edition may be valuable for the analysis of the original version of the text.

Keywords
Questions of Bartholomew
New Testament Apocrypha
Old Church Slavonic
Old Church Slavonic Literature
Old Church Slavonic Manuscripts
Lexical Analysis
Textological Analysis