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THE TALMUDICAL PARTICLE הוּלְכַךְ.

IN the JEWISH QUARTERLY REVIEW, XVII, 270, the editor of the Genizah Fragments remarks with regard to the word standing on line 9 הוּלְכַךְ: "read הוּלְכַךְ." This emendation is not necessary. For the spelling הוּלְכַךְ is not only legitimate, it is even the more original. In a codex of the Munich Library, which belongs to the oldest Talmud MSS. and contains the Tractates Pesachim, Yoma, and Chagiga, the Particle in question is in most cases written הוּלְכַךְ. Rabbinowicz, who cites this fact, thinks that הוּלְכַךְ arose from הוּלְכַךְ (Dikduke Soferim, VI, Introd., p. 1). But this does not well express the meaning of the Particle. We may rather find in the Fragment of Tractate Kerithoth (written in 1123), edited by Schechter and Singer, the true explanation of הוּלְכַךְ, written also, and commonly, הוּאִיל וְכַךְ. The Fragment cited has regularly the expression הוּאִיל וְכַךְ ("since it is so"; therefore). From this we could get הוּלְכַךְ quite as well as הוּלְכַךְ. I have called attention to this circumstance in *J. Q. R.*, IX, 147 f. Subsequently Harkavy published in the Hebrew periodical *ממזרח ומערב* (1896), p. 95, a portion of Hai Gaon's Dictionary, in which Hai gives it as a fact that the Talmud shortened הוּאִיל וְכַךְ into the single word הוּלְכַךְ (or הוּלְכַךְ). Cf. my book, *Die älteste Terminologie der jüd. Schriftauslegung* (1899), p. 38. Moreover, in the Fragments edited by Ginzberg the form הוּלְכַךְ is also found on p. 271, l. 4.

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NOTE TO *J. Q. R.*, XVII, 279, l. 9.

INSTEAD of פִּירְטַם read פִּירְנַס. Compare *Baba Bathra*, 14a: פִּירְנַסַת אַרוֹן לֹא רָכּוּ צֵא וּפְרַנַס אַרוֹן לְרַחֲבוּ.

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