# THE LIMITATIONS OF THE PREDICATIVE POSITION IN GREEK: A DISSERTATION

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The limitations of the predicative position in Greek: a dissertation by Alfred William Milden

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## **ALFRED WILLIAM MILDEN**

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#### THE LIMITATIONS

OF THE

## PREDICATIVE POSITION IN GREEK

#### A DISSERTATION

PRESENTED TO THE BOARD OF UNIVERSITY STUDIES OF THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY FOR THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

BY

#### ALFRED WILLIAM MILDEN

SOMETIME FELLOW OF THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY

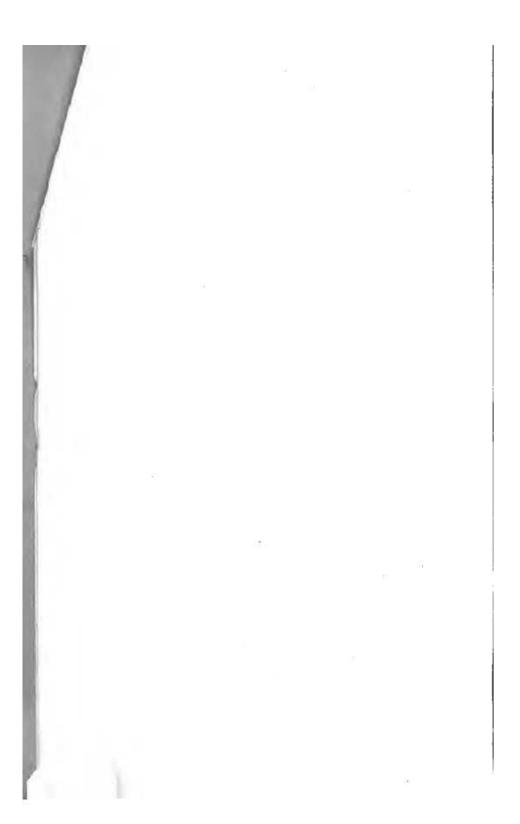
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# THE LIMITATIONS OF THE PREDICATIVE POSITION IN GREEK.

A study of the limitations of the predicative position in Greek calls for a brief treatment of the origin and historical development of the Greek article.

Aristotle (Poetics, c. 21) is the first writer by whom the pronoun is referred to as a separate part of speech. He expressly

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THE GREEK ARTICLE. makes mention of the  $\delta vo\mu a$ , the  $\delta \hat{\eta} \mu a$ , the  $\sigma \hat{v}v\delta\epsilon\sigma\mu\sigma$ , and the  $\tilde{a}\rho\theta\rho\sigma\nu$ , though elsewhere he includes the last two under

σύνδεσμος. We do not know when the name ἀντωνυμία was introduced. Schoemann's assumption, Die Lehre von den Redetheilen, p. 117, that it originated with the Alexandrian grammarians is not improbable. He is probably right, too, in assuming that the separation of the pronoun from the article did not take place later than the time of Aristarchus, the grammarian. It is important to remember, however, that this separation was not countenanced by the Stoics, who did not fail to perceive that the article was in reality a degraded pronoun. Under the general name of pronoun, they comprehended both pronoun and article. The Stoic view of the nature of the article—that it is a degraded pronoun—has won general acceptation.

In Homer  $\delta \dot{\eta} \tau \dot{\phi}$  is the commonest of the demonstrative pronouns. It is a matter of great interest to the student of language to observe the traces of the gradual weakening of the pronominal force of  $\delta \dot{\eta} \tau \dot{\phi}$ . Accompanying this loss is the growing use of  $o \dot{v} \tau \sigma_{S}$ ,  $\delta \delta \epsilon_{s}$ , and  $\dot{\epsilon} \kappa \epsilon \hat{v} \nu \sigma_{S}$ . The gradual weakening of the pronominal  $\dot{\delta} \dot{\eta} \tau \dot{\phi}$  is, however, only another way of characterising the transition from pronoun to article. Vogrinz, Grammatik deshomerischen Dialektes, p. 197, points out one step in the development of the article where the pronominal form and the noun to