



# The Samaritan Update

“Mount Gerizim,  
All the Days of Our Lives”



January / February 2019

Vol. XVIII - No 3

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[Your link to the Samaritan Update Index](#)  
2018, the Samaritan Community number 810.

## Future Events

It has been 3657 years since the entrance into the Holy Land which happened on the Sixth Month of the Hebrew Year.  
(Samaritan's typical calendar)

### 2019

The Eleventh Month 3657 - February 4, 2019

The Twelfth Month 3657 - March 6, 2019

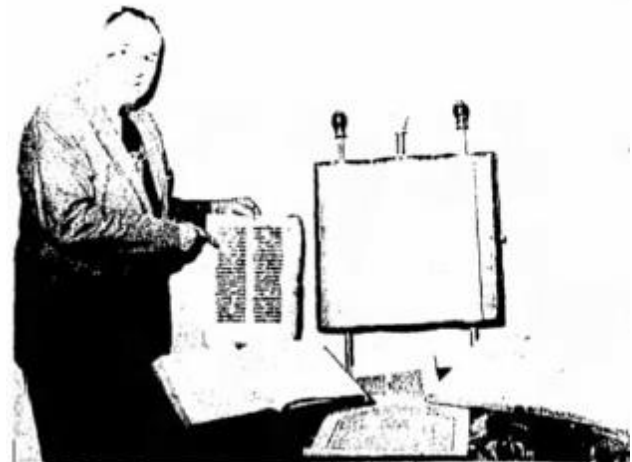
The First Month 3657 - April 4, 2019

Passover Sacrifice - April 18, 2019

## Undocumented Modern Samaritan Scroll Located in Oregon

The Kellenberger Library at Northwest Christian University in Eugene, Oregon (USA) has a Samaritan Scroll that was donated by Bible Collector, Dr. Guy J. Wright. Wright had toured the United States with his 644 piece collection from 1955- 1965, before the collection was donated.

(Image right: The Brazosport Facts (Freeport, Brazzoria, Texas) 4 Feb 1965, page 6.)



DR. GUY J. WRIGHT is pictured with a small part of his Bible collection of more than 600 items, in two alike, which will be on display this weekend at the First Christian Church of Free-

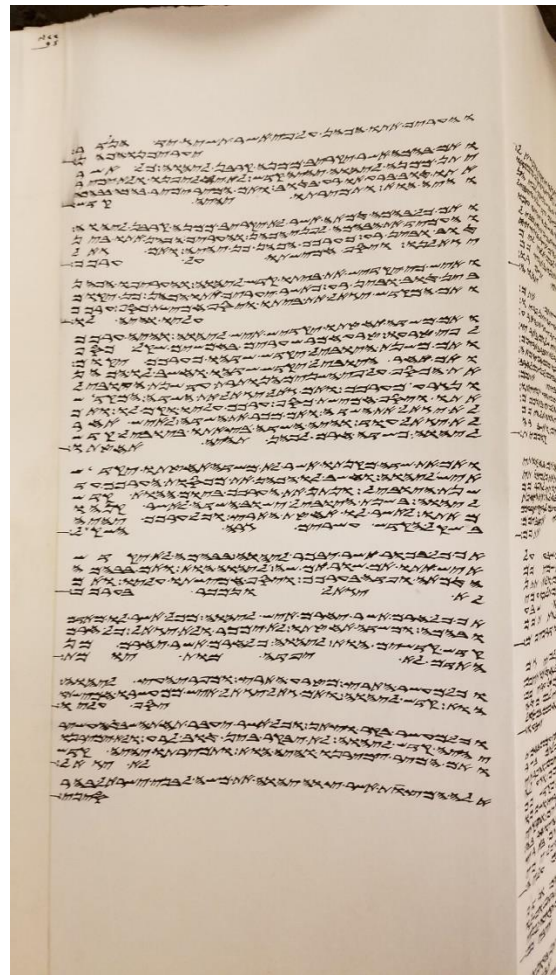
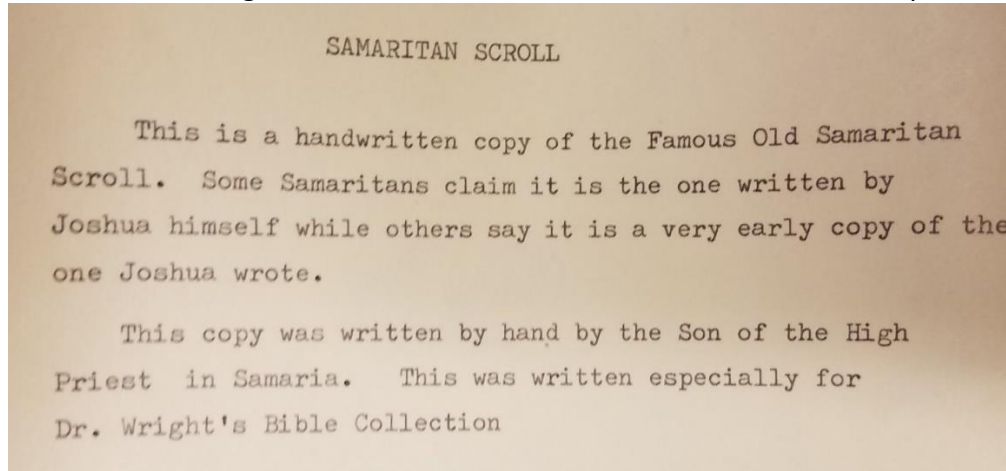
port. Open house is scheduled on Saturday, with special services planned for Sunday. The public is invited to attend and view the rare collection.

An old newspaper article gave the lead for investigation while researching the Boston manuscript fragments that were featured in the last issue of the Samaritan Update. This proved fruitful with a response from **Steve Silver** of Kellenberger Library at [Northwest Christian University](#), in Eugene Oregon, in the US.

‘A visiting Hebrew professor looked at the unknown scroll we have in our collection today, and we actually found a typed card indicating it is, indeed, a handwritten Samaritan Torah (i.e. Pentateuch). I’ve attached some photos. It was hand copied specifically for Dr. Wright,

so is no more than a half century or so old, but copied from presumably a long line of successive copies from the original Samaritan Torah. If you are in the Eugene area I would be glad to arrange a viewing of this scroll, or any other items from our Rare Book and Bible collection, if you wish.'

Below is the image of the card **Steve Silver** attached to his email response.



(Image above left from The Eugene Guard (Eugene, lane, Oregon) 31 Oct. 1960 page 13.)

(Image above right from the Alamogordo daily News (Alamogordo, Otero, New Mexico, 29 mar 1965, page 7.)

The image to the right was taken of the scroll was sent by **Steve Silver** attached to his email response.



The images above taken of the scroll, sent by **Steve Silver** attached to his email response.

Some of the articles that were located in the newspapers briefly mentioned the Samaritan Scroll in his traveling expeditions. Dr. Wright is shown in Akron, Ohio newspapers from 1938 till he served as a chaplain in the US Army during WW II, Dec. 1942- 45. He then became a professor at Northwest Christian University. Records indicate that he retired in 1964.

A couple news articles mentioned that the scroll was parchment, but **Steve Silver** confirmed that it was paper. The metal case must have been fabricated by Dr. Wright for his collection.

The card read that it was especially written for his collection, yet there has been no evidence that Dr. Wright visited Palestine or even had contact with the Samaritans.

The card also indicated that it was written by the son of the High Priest. It would be of interest to read the Samaritan tashqil if there is one.

If you wish to set an appointment to view the scroll you can contact **Steve Silver** of **Kellenberger Library** at [Northwest Christian University](http://Northwest Christian University), in Eugene, Oregon at [ssilver@nwcu.edu](mailto:ssilver@nwcu.edu)

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**6 Articles by Haseeb Shehadeh**



## جروح التلميذ صادقة

The Pupil's Wounds are True

ترجمة بروفيسور حسيب شحادة

جامعة هلسنكي

في ما يلي ترجمة عربية لهذه القصة بالعبرية، رواها فخري بن شاكر بن خليل مفرج المفرجي الحولوني (رفائيل بن يششكر بن أبراهام مرحيب همريحيبي، ١٩٣١-٢٠٠٢) بالعبرية على بنيامين صدقة (١٩٤٤-)، الذي أعدّها، نقّحها، ونشرها في الدورية السامرية أ. ب. - أخبار السامرة، في العديدين ١٢٤٠-١٢٤١، ٥ حزيران ٢٠١٧، ص. ٨٩-٩١.

هذه الدورية التي تصدر مرتين شهرياً في مدينة حولون جنوبي تل أبيب، فريدة من نوعها: إنّها تستعمل أربع لغات بأربعة خطوط أو أربع أبجديات: العبرية أو الآرامية السامرية بالخط العبري القديم، المعروف اليوم بالحروف السامرية؛ العبرية الحديثة بالخط المربع/الأشوري، أي الخط العبري الحالي؛ العربية بالرسم العربي؛ الإنجليزية (أحياناً لغات أخرى مثل الفرنسية والألمانية والإسبانية والبرتغالية) بالخط اللاتيني.

Continue reading at [http://shomron0.tripod.com/articles/the\\_pupils\\_wounds\\_are\\_true.pdf](http://shomron0.tripod.com/articles/the_pupils_wounds_are_true.pdf)

## جواب صائب على الدوام

A Just Answer Permanently

ترجمة ب. حسيب شحادة

جامعة هلسنكي

في ما يلي ترجمة عربية لهذه القصة، التي رواها الكاهن عاطف بن الكاهن الأكبر ناجي الحفتاوي [ليثي بن أبيشع، ١٩١٩-٢٠٠١، كاهن أكبر ١٩٩٨-٢٠٠١، مثقف وقارئ للتوراة قدير، شاعر] بالعربية على مسامع الأمين (بنيامين) صدقة (١٩٤٤-)، الذي نقلها بدوره إلى العبرية، نقّحها، اعتنى بأسلوبها ونشرها في الدورية السامرية أ. ب. - أخبار السامرة، عدد ١٢٤٢-١٢٤٣، ١٦ تموز ٢٠١٧، ص. ٤٣-٤٦. هذه الدورية التي تصدر مرتين شهرياً في مدينة حولون جنوبي تل أبيب، فريدة من نوعها - إنّها تستعمل أربع لغات بأربعة خطوط أو أربع أبجديات: العبرية أو الآرامية السامرية بالخط العبري القديم، المعروف اليوم بالحروف السامرية؛ العبرية الحديثة بالخط المربع/الأشوري، أي الخط العبري الحالي؛ العربية بالرسم العربي؛ الإنجليزية (أحياناً لغات أخرى مثل الفرنسية والألمانية والإسبانية والبرتغالية) بالخط اللاتيني.

بدأت هذه الدورية السامرية في الصدور منذ أواخر العام ١٩٦٩، وما زالت تصدر بانتظام، توزّع مجاناً على كلّ بيت سامري في نابلس وحولون، قرابة الثمانمائة سامري يعيشون في مائة وستين بيتاً تقريباً، وهناك مشتركون فيها من الباحثين والمهتمين في الدراسات السامرية، في شتّى أرجاء العالم. هذه الدورية ما زالت حيّة تُرَقّق، لا بل وتتطور بفضل إخلاص ومثابرة المحرّرين، الشقيقتين، الأمين وحسن (بنيامين ويغت)، نجلي المرحوم راضي (رتسون) صدقة (٢٢ شباط ١٩٢٢-٢٠ كانون الثاني ١٩٩٠).

Continue reading at [http://shomron0.tripod.com/articles/a\\_just\\_answer\\_permanently.pdf](http://shomron0.tripod.com/articles/a_just_answer_permanently.pdf)

## خلاصة ما أدلى به الكاهن صدقة بن إسحق عام ١٩٢٤ لمجلة الزهرة الحيفاوية عن السامريين

A Summary of what the Priest Sadaqa b. Isaac  
Said to Haifa's Magazine *al-Zahra* about the Samaritans

ب. حسيب شحادة  
جامعة هلسنكي

الطائفة السامرية أو السامريون في العالم، الزهرة، مجلة أدبية روائية أخلاقية تاريخية فكاكية، صاحبها ومديرها المسؤول جميل البحري، العدد ٥، أيلول سنة ١٩٢٤، السنة الرابعة، ص. ٢٥٨-٢٥١؛ الطائفة السامرية ٢، الزهرة ع. ٦، س. ٤، تشرين أول ١٩٢٤، ص. ٣٥١-٣٥٥، عبارة عن أسئلة وجّهت إلى الكاهن في نابلس والأجوبة التي أرسلها للمجلة.

في ما يلي أورد النقاط الهامة في نظري، التي ذكرها الكاهن صدقة بن إسحاق (صدقة إسحق عمران سلامة غزال إسحق إبراهيم صدقة ١٨٩٤-١٩٧١) الصديق الغيور، في إطار المقابلة معه في حيفا، والمنشورة في مجلة الزهرة المذكورة. ربطت الكاهن صدقة علاقات صداقة طيبة مع شخصيات عربية كثيرة مثل الملك عبد الله الأول بن الشريف حسين بن علي ١٨٨٢-١٩٥١، وحفيده الملك حسين بن طلال ١٩٣٥-١٩٩٩، ورئيس بلدية نابلس المعين سليمان بك طوقان ١٨٩٣-١٩٥٠. أضفت بين القوسين [ ] تعليقات على ما ورد في المجلة وهي للصديق الكاهن عزيز بن يعقوب السامري النابلسي كما وردتني إلكترونياً في الثامن من شباط ٢٠١٩. [ورد في مستهل المقابلة بأن الكاهن صدقة المذكور كان كاهناً أعظم وهذا غير صحيح إذ أنه لم يصل إلى ذلك المنصب لأنه توفي في حياة شقيقه عمران، الكاهن الأكبر].

Continue reading at [http://shomron0.tripod.com/articles/a\\_summary\\_of\\_what\\_the\\_priest\\_sadaqa\\_said.pdf](http://shomron0.tripod.com/articles/a_summary_of_what_the_priest_sadaqa_said.pdf)

## شرف الميت وشرف طائفته

The Honour of the Dead and his Community

ترجمة بروفيسور حسيب شحادة  
جامعة هلسنكي

في ما يلي ترجمة عربية لهذه القصة بالعبرية، رواها الكاهن عاطف بن الكاهن الأكبر ناجي الحفتاوي (١٩١٩-٢٠٠١، ليفي بن أبيشع، كاهن أكبر بين السنتين ١٩٩٨-٢٠٠١، شاعر وخبير في قراءة التوراة) بالعربية على بنيامين صدقة (١٩٤٤-)، الذي نقلها إلى العبرية، أعدّها، نقحها، ونشرها في الدورية السامرية أ. ب. - أخبار السامرة، في العديدين ١٢٤٠-١٢٤١، ٥ حزيران ٢٠١٧، ص. ٩٨-١٠٠.

هذه الدورية التي تصدر مرتين شهرياً في مدينة حولون جنوبي تل أبيب، فريدة من نوعها: إنها تستعمل أربع لغات بأربعة خطوط أو أربع أبجديات: العبرية أو الآرامية السامرية بالخط العبري القديم، المعروف اليوم بالحروف السامرية: العبرية الحديثة بالخط المربع/الأشوري، أي الخط العبري الحالي؛ العربية بالرسم العربي؛ الإنجليزية (أحياناً لغات أخرى مثل الفرنسية والألمانية والإسبانية والبرتغالية) بالخط اللاتيني.

Continue reading at [http://shomron0.tripod.com/articles/the\\_honour\\_of\\_the\\_dead\\_and\\_his\\_community.pdf](http://shomron0.tripod.com/articles/the_honour_of_the_dead_and_his_community.pdf)

## صداقة على المحك Friendship is in Test

ترجمة بروفييسور حسيب شحادة  
جامعة هلسنكي

في ما يلي ترجمة عربية لهذه القصّة بالعبرية، رواها عبد اللطيف بن إبراهيم السراوي الدنفي (عبد حنونه بن أبراهام هستري هدنفي، ١٩٠٣-١٩٩٥، حولون) بالعبرية على بنيامين صدقة (١٩٤٤-)، الذي أعدّها، نقّحها، ونشرها في الدورية السامرية أ. ب. - أخبار السامرة، في العددين ١٢٤٠-١٢٤١، ٥ حزيران ٢٠١٧، ص. ٩٥-٩٨.

هذه الدورية التي تصدر مرّتين شهرياً في مدينة حولون جنوبي تل أبيب، فريدة من نوعها: إنّها تستعمل أربع لغات بأربعة خطوط أو أربع أبجديات: العبرية أو الآرامية السامرية بالخطّ العبري القديم، المعروف اليوم بالحروف السامرية؛ العبرية الحديثة بالخطّ المربع/الأشوري، أي الخطّ العبري الحالي؛ العربية بالرسم العربي؛ الإنجليزية (أحياناً لغات أخرى مثل الفرنسية والألمانية والإسبانية والبرتغالية) بالخطّ اللاتيني.

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## ونشلتكم الماء بفرح

And You Will Draw Water with Joy  
ترجمة ب. حسيب شحادة  
جامعة هلسنكي

في ما يلي ترجمة عربية لهذه القصّة، التي رواها الأمين بن إسماعيل يوشع المفرجي [بنيامين بن يشمعيل يهوشع همرحبي، ١٩١٨-٢٠٠٥، من مسنّي حولون] بالعربية على مسامع الأمين (بنيامين) صدقة (١٩٤٤-)، الذي نقلها بدوره إلى العبرية، نقّحها، اعتنى بأسلوياها ونشرها في الدورية السامرية أ. ب. - أخبار السامرة، عدد ١٢٤٣-١٢٤٢، تموز ٢٠١٧، ص. ٤٣-٤٦. هذه الدورية التي تصدر مرّتين شهرياً في مدينة حولون جنوبي تل أبيب، فريدة من نوعها - إنّها تستعمل أربع لغات بأربعة خطوط أو أربع أبجديات: العبرية أو الآرامية السامرية بالخطّ العبري القديم، المعروف اليوم بالحروف السامرية؛ العبرية الحديثة بالخطّ المربع/الأشوري، أي الخطّ العبري الحالي؛ العربية بالرسم العربي؛ الإنجليزية (أحياناً لغات أخرى مثل الفرنسية والألمانية والإسبانية) بالخطّ اللاتيني.

بدأت هذه الدورية السامرية في الصدور منذ أواخر العام ١٩٦٩، وما زالت تصدر بانتظام، توزّع مجاناً على كلّ بيت سامري في نابلس وحولون، قرابة الثمانمائة سامري، وهناك مشتركون فيها من الباحثين والمهتمين في الدراسات السامرية، في شتّى أرجاء العالم. هذه الدورية ما زالت حيّة تُرزق، لا بل وتتطوّر بفضل إخلاص ومتابعة المحرّرين، الشقيقتين، الأمين وحسني (بنيامين ويغت)، نجلي المرحوم راضي (رتسون) صدقة (٢٢ شباط ١٩٢٢-٢٠ كانون الثاني ١٩٩٠).

Continue reading at

[http://shomron0.tripod.com/articles/and\\_you\\_will\\_draw\\_water\\_with\\_joy.pdf](http://shomron0.tripod.com/articles/and_you_will_draw_water_with_joy.pdf)

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**From the Editor**

While researching **Dr. Wright's** Samaritan scroll, I could not help but think of the Torah that was commissioned and shipped to Rabbi Levi. This Torah has also been lost! Is it possible that Dr. Wright's scroll is Rabbi Levi's Torah scroll? Maybe the tashqil of Dr. Wright's scroll will tell the tale.

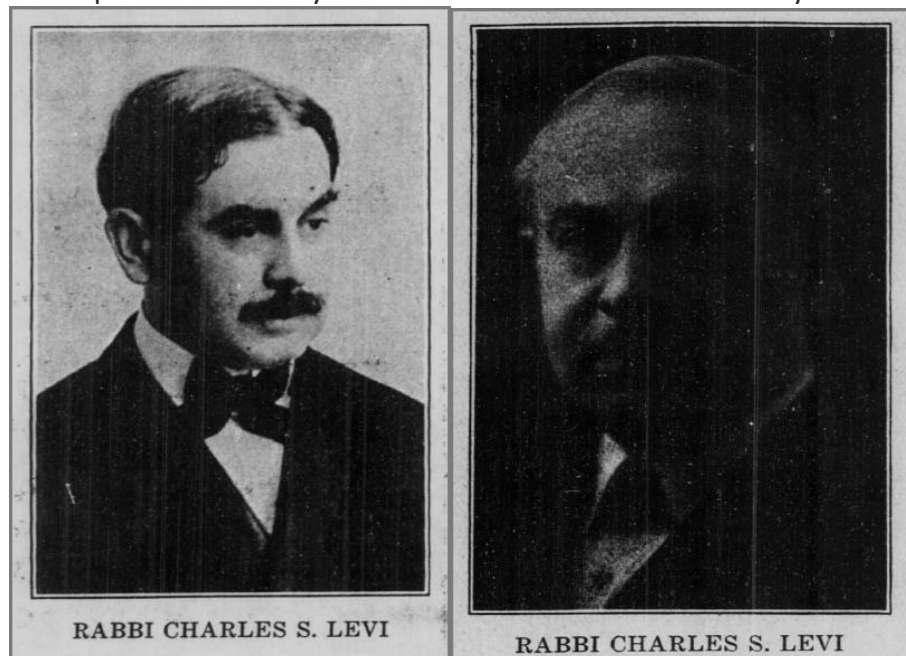
The Torah was ordered when the **Rabbi C. S. Levi** was at Nablus where he also purchased five other manuscripts. The Samaritans sent the Torah to the Rabbi but it appears either he never received it because of the bad address information or he ignored making the payment. This is recorded in a letter that was written to **Moses Gaster** from **Ab Hasdah**, as shown in the publication of **Edward Robertson**, *Catalogue of the Samaritan Manuscripts in the John Rylands Library Manchester* 1962, 267, item 358.

I had sent an email requesting help to try to locate the Samaritan Torah and 5 manuscripts in 2015. So far I have never received a response.

I found more information on the Rabbi in the Newspaper Archives.

The Rabbi Charles S. Levi was born in London, England in 1868, Son of Sampson Levi. He was educated in New York City, University of Cincinnati and Hebrew Union College. He was a National Vice-President of the Palestine Development League. He was a strong supporter of Zionism.

Rabbi Charles S. Levi of Congregation B'ne Jeshurun, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, retired after 38 years, in June 1927. He had spent 14 years at B'ne Jeshurun. From there he moved to Cincinnati, Ohio and was active with Hebrew Union College. The Hebrew Union College has a number of Samaritan manuscripts in their library. I found no evidence that he actually visited.



(Images above from the Newspapers I researched)

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I want to thank **Reinhard Pummer** for completing his study on 'An Update of Moses Gaster's "Chain of Samaritan High Priests," in the book [The Bible, Qumran, and the Samaritans](#). I started so many years ago and never finished!!! I really enjoyed this work!!!

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### **Seminar: Correspondence, Provenance, and the Ethics of Collecting, 6 March 2019**

Please join us for our second seminar of the semester, featuring two twenty-minute presentations and discussion. All welcome!

#### **Correspondence, Provenance, and the Ethics of Collecting**

Wednesday 6th March 2019, 3-4:30pm

A112 Samuel Alexander Building

#### Ethical challenges in early Twentieth Century Samaritan Manuscript Collecting

Dr Katharina E Keim (Centre for Religions and Theology, Lund University, and Centre for Jewish Studies, Manchester)

Historically, the collecting of Samaritan manuscripts was a challenging endeavour. The Samaritans, who regard themselves to be descendants of ancient Biblical Israelites, were for centuries a relatively insular group that closely guarded their traditions from outsiders. Western scholars and orientalist began acquiring Samaritan manuscripts in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, when the Samaritan Pentateuch played an important role in debates between Protestant and Catholic biblical textual critics. Samaritan manuscripts arrived in Europe in fits and starts until the late nineteenth and early twentieth century when the trickle became a flood. Weakened by population collapse and poverty, the Samaritans began selling their manuscripts to tourists, collectors, and antiquities dealers in a desperate attempt to survive. This paper will look at two understudied correspondence collections that detail the acquisition of Samaritan manuscripts by Western collectors in the first three decades of the twentieth century. The first is that of Rabbi Dr Moses Gaster (1856-1939), a Jewish community leader and collector living in London who purchased around 400 copies of Samaritan works, and the second is that of William E Barton (1861-1930), an American Congregationalist minister who, together with industrialist Edward K Warren (1847-1919), drew together a valuable collection of original Samaritan manuscripts now in the Special Collections of Michigan State University. It will highlight key issues relating to the provenance of Western collections of Samaritan manuscripts, and the ethical problems involved in their acquisition.

For more information, please contact Dr Alice Marples at [alice.marples\[at\]manchester.ac.uk](mailto:alice.marples[at]manchester.ac.uk)

[Link](#)

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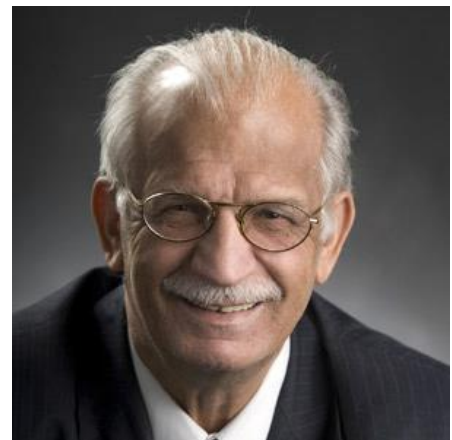
### **Benyamim Tsedaka schedule for the Summer, 2019:**

June, 10 - Milano, Bibliothka Ambrosiana

June 16 - Rome, Vatican Barberini Library

June 23 - Sicily, Seminarians on the Israelite Samaritans

June 30 - Paris, Bibliotheca National + Awarding the Samaritan Medal for Humanitarian Achievements to Rabbi Gabriel Hagai





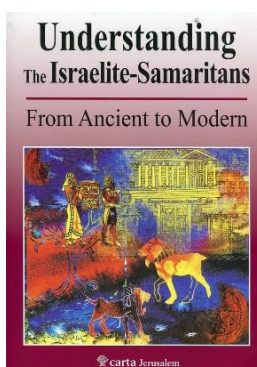
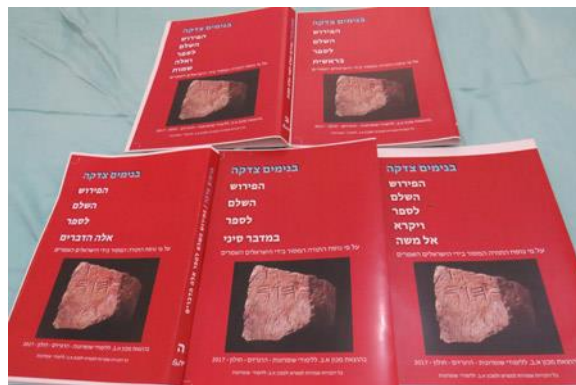
July 6 - London, British Library

**Benyamim Tsedaka** will be happy to meet seekers of the Israelite Samaritans and Samaritan Studies in each place. You can contact him at [sedakab@yahoo.com](mailto:sedakab@yahoo.com)

### Books by Benyamim Tsedaka

#### ***A Complete Commentary on the Torah***

based on the Israelite Samaritan Version of the Torah as it has been delivered for the past 125 generations, since it was originally written by Mooshee Ban 'Aamraam [Moses ben 'Amram] the Prophet of all prophets.



#### **Understanding the Israelite-Samaritans**

The first publication in English - concentrated information on the Israelite Samaritans - From Ancient to Modern by **Benyamim Tsedaka**

See his selection of Samaritan writings

<https://www.israelite-samaritans.com/books/>

Also Subscribe to the A.B. The Samaritan News

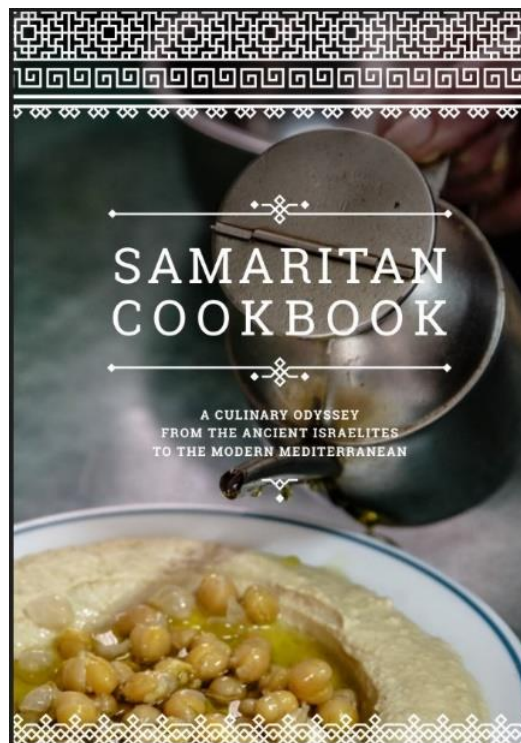
See details at <https://www.israelite-samaritans.com/samaritan-newspaper/>

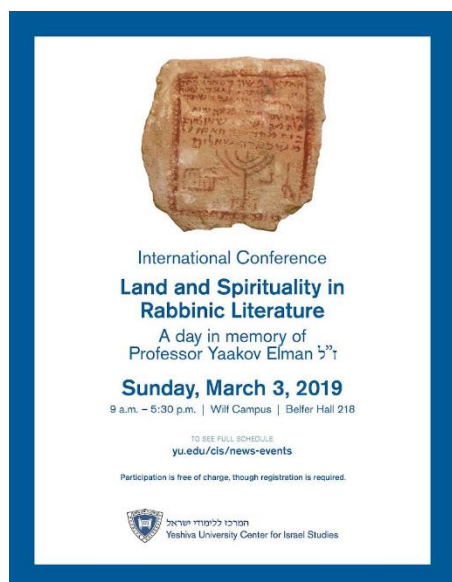
### Book Proposal

Also see the proposal for the Samaritan Cookbook <https://www.israelite-samaritans.com/books/samaritan-cookbook/>  
[Book Link](#)

New

[Online Samaritan Bibliography 2018](#)





### Center for Israel Studies (Yeshiva University)

9:15. Welcome

**Steven Fine**, Director, YU Center for Israel Studies

3:15-5:15. Session 3

Chair: David Lavinsky, Yeshiva University

**Laura Lieber**, Duke University, Feasting, Fasting, and the Bounty of the Land: Rituals of Sukkot in Samaritan and Rabbinic Antiquity

<https://www.yu.edu/cis/news-events>

### Mr. Ripley Visits Samaritans

[Leroy Robert Ripley](#) (1890-1949) of the famous for Ripley's Believe It or Not, must have visited the Samaritans during his 1922 trip.

(Image right from The Fresno Bee, The Republican (Fresno, California) 22 Nov. 1936, page 11.)

### New Articles:

[1,600-year-old estate of wealthy Samaritan unearthed in Israel](#)

[Archaeologists Find Samaritan Lord's Winepress in Central Israel](#)

[5th century Greek inscription found at site of ancient Samaritan rebellion](#)

Rare mosaic attests to the 1,600-year-old holdings of wealthy landowner 'Master Adios' in the heartland of a Samaria at war with the encroaching Christian empire

By [AMANDA BORSCHER-DAN](#) 27 February 2019

[Greek Loanwords in Samaritan Aramaic](#)

in [Aramaic Studies](#)

Authors: [Christian Stadel](#)<sup>1</sup> and [Mor Shemesh](#)<sup>1</sup>

Online Publication Date: 19 Nov 2018

Volume/Issue:

[Volume 16: Issue 2](#)

Article Type: Research Article

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1163/17455227-01602009>

[Abstract/Excerpt](#)



For the first time, we provide a comprehensive and annotated list of 74 certain, likely, and possible Greek loanwords in Samaritan Aramaic, paying due attention to the variegated distribution of the loans in the different textual genres and chronological stages of the dialect. Greek loanwords in Jewish and Christian Palestinian Aramaic as well as Rabbinic Hebrew are compared throughout. The study provides insights into the contact situation of Greek and Samaritan Aramaic in Late Antique Palestine. An appendix contains short discussions of 22 additional lexical items for which a Greek etymon has been proposed erroneously.

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### **New Publications:**

GORGAS PRESS

#### **Routledge Handbook of Minorities in the Middle East**

Edited by **Paul S. Rowe**

London: Routledge July 1, 2018

Chapter 17, by **Monika Schreiber**, p. 225-239

Abstract: The Samaritans, an ethno-religious group with roots in antiquity, represent the smallest religious minority in the modern Middle East, with overall population numbers ranging below 800 at the time of this writing. At present, they dwell exclusively in two demarcated residential centers: on their sanctuary Mount Gerizim right above the Palestinian town of Nablus, which has been their traditional hometown until the outbreak of the First Intifada in 1987, and in Holon, a former “development town” on the southern edge of the Tel Aviv area in Israel, where a separate Samaritan neighborhood was founded in the early 1950s. Regarding language and a wide array of social values, food preferences, and other everyday habits, the Nablus Samaritans are clearly an Arab society. The Holon Samaritans, on the other hand, speak Modern Israeli Hebrew and have absorbed much of the daily culture of Israel. Generally though, the linguistic-cultural distinction between the two halves of the community is not easy to draw. The Holonites have preserved a great deal of their Arab cultural legacy, while most Samaritans of Nablus, owing to the community’s close political ties with Israel, are well familiar with modern Israeli culture (Figure 17.1).



#### **The Samaritans in Historical, Cultural and Linguistic Perspectives**

Ed. By **Jan Dusek**

Series: Studia Samaritana 11 Studia Judaica 110

Oct. 2018

xiv, 341 pages

20 Fig.

Language: English

Aims and Scope

The volume contributes to the knowledge of the Samaritan history, culture and linguistics. Specialists of various fields of research bring a new look on the topics related to the Samaritans and the Hebrew and Arabic written sources, to the Samaritan history in the Roman-Byzantine period as well as to the contemporary issues of the Samaritan community.



**Leviticus: Volume III**by **Stefan Schorch** (Editor)

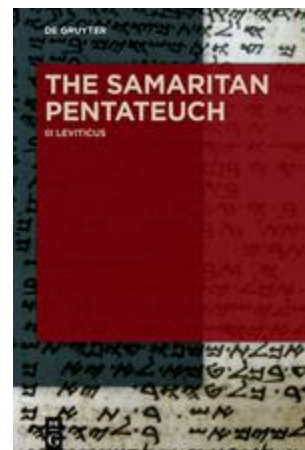
A critical edition of the Samaritan Pentateuch is one of the most urgent desiderata of Hebrew Bible research. The present volume on Leviticus is the first out of a series of five meant to fill this gap. The text from the oldest manuscripts of the SP is continuously accompanied by comparative readings, gathered from the Samaritan Targum and the oral reading, as well as MT, the DSS, and the LXX, creating an indispensable resource for Biblical research.

Print Length: 251 pages

Publisher: De Gruyter

Publication Date: July 2018

Language: English, Hebrew

**The Bible, Qumran, and the Samaritans**

Series: Studia Samaritana 10 Ed.

by **Kartveit, Magnar / Knoppers, Gary N.**

Aims and Scope: Discoveries on Mount Gerizim and in Qumran demonstrate that the final editing of the Hebrew Bible coincides with the emergence of the Samaritans as one of the different types of Judaism from the last centuries BCE. This book discusses this new scholarly situation. Scholars working with the Bible, especially the Pentateuch, and experts on the Samaritans approach the topic from the vantage point of their respective fields of expertise. Earlier, scholars who worked with Old Testament/Hebrew Bible studies mostly could TheSamaritanUpdate.com May / June 2018 16 leave the Samaritan material to experts in that area of research, and scholars studying the Samaritan material needed only sporadically to engage in Biblical studies. This is no longer the case: the pre-Samaritan texts from Qumran and the results from the excavations on Mount Gerizim have created an area of study common to the previously separated fields of research. Scholars coming from different directions meet in this new area, and realize that they work on the same questions and with much common material. This volume presents the current state of scholarship in this area and the effects these recent discoveries have for an understanding of this important epoch in the development of the Bible.

Publisher: De Gruyter

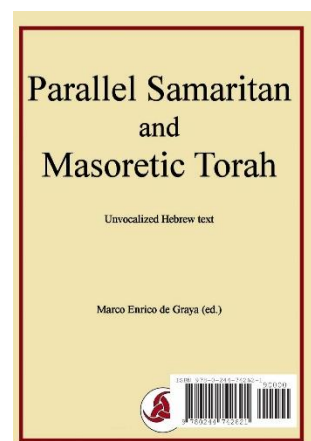
Publication Date: July 2018, 214 pages English

**Parallel Samaritan and Masoretic Torah**by **Marco Enrico de Graya**[link](#)

Paperback: 690 pages Publisher: Lulu.com (December 15, 2018)

Language: English ISBN-10: 0244742626 ISBN-13: 978-0244742621

Product Dimensions: 5.8 x 1.4 x 8.3 inches



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**PAST EVENT****Sacred Mountains. Abrahamic Religions and Musical Practices in the Mediterranean Area: An Audiovisual Journey** Feb 18, 2019

Columbia University

Screening and discussion of a documentary by **Nicola Scaldaferri** (LEAV, Italy, 2017, 38')

Cosponsored by the Institute for Ideas and Imagination

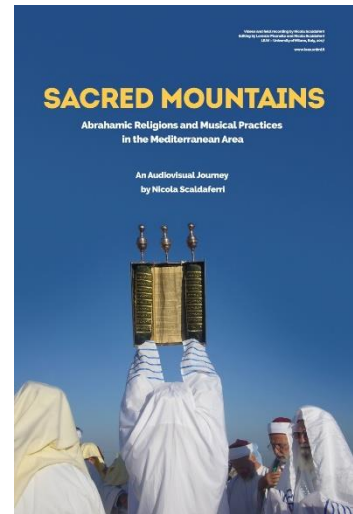
Sacred Mountains explores the role of music practices as a way of prayer and participation, and the importance of sound in shaping and giving meaning to places. The narrative is shaped around three episodes, each devoted to a different event, following the usual moments of a pilgrimage.

The Ascent: on the occasion of Shavuot, the Israelite Samaritans go to pray on Mount Gerizim, in the West Bank, where their sacred places are located. The Feast: in August, members of the brotherhood of the Bektashi climb Mount Tomorr, in Albania, where they pray near the tombs of dede, and practice the kurban

(a sacrificial slaughtering of a sheep, whose meat is consumed by each participating family). The Descent: in early September, the miraculous statue of the Black Madonna of Viggiano, Queen of Lucania, in Italy, "descends" into the village for a festival.

Continue reading at this [link](#)

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**Boston University Dissertations**

Title A genetic view of the Samaritan isolate.

Author **Bonnè, Batsheva**

Subjects Samaritans Genetics

Format xii, 224 pages illustrations.

Creation Date 1965

Language English

Notes Abstract: 3 p. at end.

Autobiography: 1 p. at end.

Thesis (Ph.D.)--Boston University.

Bibliography: p. 209-220.

Source ALMA\_BOSU1

Record # 21660184040001161

[Link](#)

The Samaritan kaleidoscope: A look back at centuries of tensions with Judaism

Author **Pickett, Bobby**

Wright, Archie (advisor)

Description

This work explores the various schools of thought or views on the development of the Samaritans as a distinct people and religion that broke from mainstream Judaism over the centuries after a series of events. These views are: the Samaritan belief that they are direct

descendants of the tribes of Ephraim and Manasseh; the belief that Samaritan religion developed as a splinter group of Judaism during the Persian period; the Jewish belief that Samaritism developed after the Assyrian subjugation of the northern Kingdom of Israel and the subsequent inter-marriage of the Israelite people and Assyrian colonists; the belief that the Samaritan break with Judaism occurred during the Greek and Hasmonean domination of Palestine. This paper will examine each of the traditional views of the origin of Samaritism, analyzing the schools of thought and the combined collateral effect of various events that led to a deepening of divisions between the Samaritan and the Judaic communities. In particular, the thesis of this paper will show how the Samaritans developed as a distinct people and religion from Judaism due to the north-south drift after the rupture of the united Kingdom after Solomon's reign, the disagreement over Mt. Zion and Mt. Gerizim, competing views of the priesthood, and the subjugation of the Samaritans during the Greek and Hasmonean periods.

Publisher ProQuest Dissertations Publishing

Creation Date 2010

Identifier ISBN: 9781124104638

Language English

[Link](#)

#### STUDIES IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE TEXT OF THE TABERNACLE ACCOUNT (QUMRAN, OLD GREEK, SAMARITAN PENTATEUCH)

Author **Nelson, Russell**

Subjects Ancient Languages , Ancient Languages

Language, Literature and Linguistics

Is Part Of ProQuest Dissertations and Theses

Description

This dissertation reexamines the differences in vocabulary, content, and order between the Hebrew and Greek texts of the Tabernacle Account as found in Exodus 25-31 and 35-40. The Introduction discusses the solutions offered by Popper, Finn, and Gooding and offers a new approach based on recent text critical theories. Chapter I compares 141 Hebrew words found in the Tabernacle Account with their Greek translations in Exodus, 1 Kings 6-8, 2 Chronicles 3-6, Josephus, and the Kaige Recension. The comparison reveals that the Old Greek is preserved in Greek chapters 37 and 38 of Exodus. The remainder of the Greek of the Tabernacle Account compares with the Palestinian Greek of Josephus and 2 Chronicles. Further comparison with known Kaige characteristics reveals a shared background but does not point to the Palestinian Greek of the Tabernacle Account as belonging to the Kaige Recension. It is concluded that the Old Greek of the Tabernacle Account has been revised by a latter translator. Chapter II examines the possible reasons for two Greek translators. A synoptic study of each section of the Tabernacle Account demonstrates a consistent pattern of development in the text from the account as preserved in the Old Greek to the Hebrew text of chapters 35-40 to the Hebrew chapters of 25-31 to the Greek of 25-31 and the remainder of Greek chapters 35-40. Other texts, such as the Samaritan Pentateuch, the Qumran fragments, Josephus, Numbers, 1 Kings, and 2 Chronicles, provide support for the various stages of development of the text of the Tabernacle Account. It is concluded that the Old Greek was revised as a result of the revision of its Hebrew Vorlage. Chapter III reviews the order of the Tabernacle Account as preserved in the various Hebrew and Greek texts and compares them with the lists of objects made for the tabernacle. From both content and vocabulary it is demonstrated that none of the lists were present in the

Vorlage of the Old Greek. It is concluded that the change in order between the Old Greek and the Hebrew of 35-40 was the result of a change in the Hebrew text which sought to expand the account. The Conclusion suggests relative dates for each of the stages of development in the text of the Tabernacle Account. The thesis was written under the direction of Frank Moore Cross, Hancock Professor of Hebrew and Other Oriental Languages at Harvard University.

Publisher ProQuest Dissertations Publishing

Creation Date 1986

Language English

[Link](#)

The Samaritan text of the Pentateuch: A comparison of the Samaritan text with the Masoretic text

Author **McClymont, John**, Mullo-Weir, J. (advisor)

Subjects Biblical Studies

Samaritan Hebrew Pentateuch

Is Part Of

PQDT - UK & Ireland

Description

The purpose of this Thesis is to endeavour to evaluate the textual variants of the Samaritan Hebrew Pentateuch and, if possible, indicate lines upon which the text might be restored as it existed at the time of the Samaritan secession. Texts collated are: 1. The Masoretic Text, as published by Kahle in Kittel's *Biblia Hebraica*, 7th. Ed., Stuttgart, 1951. 2. The Samaritan Text, as reconstructed by A. von Gall, *Der Hebräische Pentateuch der Samaritaner*, Giessen, 1948-18. 3. The Pentateuch texts of the Dead Sea Scrolls in *Discoveries in the Judaean Desert*, I, II, & III, in the case of all the Samaritan variants. 4. The Septuagint, ed. A. Rahlfs, Stuttgart, 1935, in the case of the Samaritan variants that show difference in sense, or where proper names occur. The introductory Chapter I consists of a short history of studies on the Samaritan text of the Pentateuch. Brief mention is made of scholars prior to Gesenius but with him, and thereafter, increasingly detailed treatment is given. Chapter II states the Methods adopted, namely, the collection, critical examination and classification of all the Samaritan Pentateuch variants. There is a discussion on the objection sometimes levelled against the von Gall text, that it is eclectic and that it has not made use of all the MS material available. Chapter III prepares the way for the actual classification of the variants by dealing with certain preliminary considerations that affect the comparative study of the texts: it consists of three monographs; oral transmission, Pre-Masoretic Hebrew texts, and Scroll and Codex (the last being a criticism of Gaster's view that the Scroll and not the Codex should be taken as the basis of comparison). Chapter IV discusses the Principles to be used in the Classification of the variants and then gives an outline of the Classification which divides the material into three main groups, viz. Orthography, Grammar and Vocabulary and of the sub-division of the last two groups into variants that show (1) agreement in sense or (2) divergence in sense. Chapter V gives a selective survey of the whole material into a series of classified paragraphs, giving representative examples and referring the reader to the Appendix for complete lists. Chapter VI contains the evidence of the Dead Sea Scrolls, showing in the case of the Samaritan variants where the Scrolls agree with the Samaritan, or the Masoretic Text, or diverge from both. The final Chapter VII gives conclusions, obtained from the consideration of the Samaritan Pentateuch, regarded as a descendent of a type of text earlier than the Masoretic and belonging to the period of variant texts, prior to the Council of Jamnia,

to which the Masoretic, the Samaritan, the Dead Sea Scrolls and the Greek texts commonly referred to collectively under the term LXX all go back. Appendix A consists of a detailed list of the variants under the categories of the Classification outlined earlier in the Thesis. This exhaustive list constitutes a large part of the Thesis which it is hoped will be of permanent usefulness for reference. Appendix B is an additional paper on two Samaritan MSS specially examined. A Bibliography of Books and Periodicals concludes the Thesis.

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Creation Date 1967

Identifier ISBN: 9780355213386

Language English

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#### A COLLATION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH OF THE SAMARITAN PENTATEUCH

Author **Roehrs, Walter**

Subjects Religion

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Publisher ProQuest Dissertations Publishing

Creation Date 1926

Language English

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#### Samaria and the Samaritans in Josephus's "Antiquities" 1-11

Author **Whaley, Ernest**

Hayes, John H. (advisor)

Subjects Middle Eastern Literature

Is Part Of ProQuest Dissertations and Theses

Description

Four centuries of western scholarship studying Samaria and the Samaritans have given the Josephan corpus a central place in reconstructing the early history of the Gerizim religious community. An exhaustive analysis of Josephus's comments regarding Samaria and the Samaritans is herein undertaken for the first time, however. Employing the writings of Josephus for reconstructing history make necessary an understanding of his use of source material, identification of his own prejudices, and correlation of his narratives with other literary as well as artifactual and written data. The central issue is coming to better understand the relationship(s) between what he wrote and the actual events. These issues have held a central place in the long history of the study of Josephus. The Antiquities of the Jews 1-11 provides an extended narrative block with a known source, even though the particular biblical text used remains a mystery. Exegetical study of his references to Samaria and to the Samaritans indicates that Josephus did not bring to his work an anti-Samaritan attitude which colored his presentation and that most of omissions of information regarding the people or the area are merely incidental. The confusion of names and designations for the Samaritan religious community which characterizes the presentation of Josephus, especially for the Persian period, probably reflects both the sociological complexity of the population and the ambivalence of the Jews toward the adherents to the Gerizim cult, even in the time of Josephus. They were viewed by him as faithful "Hebrews" and yet as non-Judean. Thus, they were not viewed as a sect of the



Jews in the same sense that Pharisees were, but were placed by Josephus under the more inclusive label "Hebrews." In their common identity as Hebrews, Josephus shared a common milieu with the Samaritans, which is disclosed by a number of parallel exegetical traditions and he probably employed a source of information regarding the founding of the Gerizim temple which ultimately derived from the Samaritans themselves.

Publisher ProQuest Dissertations Publishing

Creation Date 1989

Language English

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