



The Samaritan Update

“Mount Gerizim,
All the Days of Our Lives”



May/June 2019

Vol. XVIII - No 5

Edited 7-1-2019

[Your link to the Samaritan Update Index](#)

2019, the Samaritan Community number 820.

In This Issue

- Congratulations
- 7 Shehadeh articles
- Orhof photos
- Tsedaka Tour
- Links
- From the Editor
- Fisher Libraries
- Hill Museum (5 MSS)
- Aleppo Community?
- Pentateuch in Wyoming
- BL Digitized MS
- Books
- Bibliography
- Biblio

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

Festival of Weeks June 3- June 9, 2019

Festival of the first day of the Seventh Month -Sept. 29, 2019

Day of Atonement – Oct. 8, 2019

Festival of Sukkot – Oct. 13, 2019

Festival of the 8th Day – Oct 20, 2019

Congratulations!!!!

New Baby Girl, Basma was born in

Mount Gerizim - Daughter of Salwa and Yehsaahq b. Ibtisam and the
late Priest Maasleeh b. High Priest Phinhas. Thursday, 9.5.2019 (photo
right)



A new couple in Holon, Israel:
Ortal & Abraahm B.

Yaashishaakaar Maarheeb
Tuesday Evening 18.6.2019
(Image left)



A new Couple
in Qiriat Luza,
Mount Gerizim,
Samaria
Nethanela and
Ziv B. Samar
and Shamir Altif

Tuesday
evening 25.6.2019 (Image right)



١٢٣ سنة لولادة رئيس الطائفة السامرية في إسرائيل
 حسني (يفت) بن إبراهيم صدقة الصباحي (هصفري)
 ١٩٨٢-١٨٩٤

123 Years since the Birth of the Head of the Samaritan Community in Israel, Yefet b.
 Abraham Tsedaka ha-Safri, 1894-1982

ترجمة ب. حسيب شحادة
 جامعة هلسنكي

في ما يلي ترجمة عربية لهذه القصّة، التي كتبها حسني بن راضي (يفت بن رتسون) صدقة (١٩٤٦-) أحد محرّري الدورية أ. ب. عنه وعن جدّه والد والدته الملقّب بـ "سيدو"، الذي لعب دوراً رئيسياً في بلورة شخصيته، والحفيد مدين للجدّ الذي كان قدوة له. نشرت هذه القصّة في الدورية السامرية أ. ب. أخبار السامرة، عدد ١٢٤٤-١٢٤٥، في ١ آب ٢٠١٧، ص. ٢٠-٢٢. 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 بالخطّ العبري القديم، المعروف اليوم بالحروف السامرية؛ العبرية الحديثة بالخطّ المربع/الأشوري، أي الخطّ العبري الحالي؛ العربية بالرسم العربي؛ الإنكليزية (أحياناً لغات أخرى مثل الفرنسية والألمانية والإسبانية والبرتغالية) بالخطّ اللاتيني.

Continue reading at http://shomron0.tripod.com/articles/123_years_since.pdf

قصيدة مدح النبي موسى، سيد البشر، لإبراهيم العيه

A Poem in Praise of Moses, the Lord of Mankind, by Ibrāhīm El-ʿAyyeh

أ. د. حسيب شحادة
 جامعة هلسنكي

فيما يلي ننشر هذه القصيدة الطويلة، أطول قصيدة سامرية عربية معروفة لنا، ٤١٧ بيتاً^١، كما وجدناها في مخطوط رقم ٧٠١٩ في مكتبة يد بن تصفي في القدس (مبيت، لاحقاً)، المنسوخ عام ١٩٣١. لا شك أن هناك نسخاً عديدة لهذه القصيدة التي نُظمت قبل ٢٢٩ عاماً، في بعض المكتبات العامة ولدى الكثير من أبناء الطائفة السامرية في جبل جريزيم وفي مدينة حولون، إذ أنها مبنوثة في ثنايا كتب الموالد. من المعروف أن السامريين دأبوا على تلاوة مولد موسى بالعربية حتى نهاية القرن العشرين. وكانت هذه القصيدة تُتلى قبيل قراءة كتاب مولد موسى لإسماعيل الرميحي الذي عاش في القرن السادس عشر. بعد ذلك حلّت محله قصيدة بالعبرية السامرية وهي بمثابة ملخص له وناظمها أبو أبيشع فنحاس بن إسحاق (١٨٤٠-١٨٩٨)^٢.

أكون جدّ شاكر لكل من يتكرّم بإعلامي عن حيازته لمثل هذه النسخ، لا سيّما القديمة منها نسبياً، بغية إصدار طبعة

Continue reading at http://shomron0.tripod.com/articles/Mosess_Praise_.pdf

الكاهن الأكبر عمران (عمرم) بن إسحق، صاحب وديعة مثالية

The High Priest 'Amram ben Isaac
the Owner of an Ideal Deposit

ترجمة ب. حسيب شحادة
جامعة هلسنكي

في ما يلي ترجمة عربية لهذه القصة، التي رواها الكاهن عبد المعين بن صدقة بن الكاهن الأكبر صدقة بن إسحق الحفتاوي (العزر بن تسدكه هتقثني، ١٩٢٧-٢٠١٠، شاعر، معلّم دين، متقن لتلاوة التوراة، كاهن أكبر ٢٠٠٤-٢٠١٠) بالعربية على مسامع الأمين (بنياميم) صدقة (١٩٤٤-)، الذي بدوره نقلها إلى العربية، نقّحها، اعتنى بأسلوبها ونشرها في الدورية السامرية أ. ب. أخبار السامرة، عدد ١٢٤٢-١٢٤٣، ١٦ تموز ٢٠١٧، ص. ٧٨-٨٠. 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/thehighpriestamram.pdf>

ذوو الأصوات الناعمة الجذابة

Those with the Soft and Attractive Voices

ترجمة ب. حسيب شحادة
جامعة هلسنكي

في ما يلي ترجمة عربية لهذه القصة، التي رواها راضي بن الأمين بن صالح صدقة الصباحي (رتسون بن بنيميم بن شلح تسدكه هصفري، ١٩٢٢-١٩٩٠. أبرز حكيم في الطائفة السامرية في القرن العشرين، محيي الثقافة والأدب السامري الحديث، متقن لتلاوة التوراة، متمكّن من العبرية الحديثة، العربية، العبرية القديمة والآرامية السامرية، جامع لتقاليد قديمة، مرثّل، شيخ صلاة (תפלה/סלוחת)، شماس، قاصّ بارع، أديب أصدر قرابة الثلاثين كتاباً، وهي بمثابة مصدر لكتاب ونسّاج معاصرين، شاعر نظم حوالي ٨٠٠ قصيدة وأنشودة (שירים וסירות)، وباحثون كثيرون تعلّموا منه عن التقليد الإسرائيلي السامري. كان السامري الوحيد الذي سمّاه سيّد الباحثين في الدراسات السامرية المعاصرة، زئيف بن حاييم باسم (١٩٠٧-٢٠١٣): معلّمي ومرشدي (מוריי ורבי) بالعبرية على مسامع ابنه الأمين (بنياميم) صدقة (١٩٤٤-)، الذي بدوره نقّحها، اعتنى بأسلوبها ونشرها في الدورية السامرية أ. ب. أخبار السامرة، عدد ١٢٤٢-١٢٤٣، ١٦ تموز ٢٠١٧، ص. ٧٣-٧٥. 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/soft_voices.pdf

قوة عظيمة لكلمات الإنشاد

The Great Power of the Recitation's Words

ترجمة ب. حسيب شحادة

جامعة هلسنكي

في ما يلي ترجمة عربية لهذه القصة، التي رواها راضي بن الأمين بن صالح صدقة الصباحي (رتسون بن بنيامين بن شلح تسدكه هصفري، ١٩٢٢-١٩٩٠، أبرز حكيم في الطائفة السامرية في القرن العشرين، مُحيي الثقافة والأدب السامريين في العصر الحديث، مُتقن لتلاوة التوراة، متمكن من العبرية الحديثة، العربية، العبرية القديمة والآرامية السامرية، جامع لتقاليد قديمة، مرتل، شيخ صلاة، شماس، قاص بارع، أديب أصدر قرابة الثلاثين كتاباً وهي بمثابة مصدر لكتاب ونسأخ معاصرين، شاعر نظم حوالي ٨٠٠ قصيدة وأنشودة، وباحثون كثيرون تعلموا منه عن التقليد الإسرائيلي السامري. كان السامري الوحيد الذي سمّاه سيّد الباحثين في الدراسات السامرية، زئيف بن حاييم باسم: معلّم ومرشدي) بالعبرية على مسامع ابنه الأمين (بنيامين) صدقة (١٩٤٤-)، الذي بدوره نقّحها، اعتنى بأسلوبها ونشرها في الدورية السامرية أ.ب.- أخبار السامرة، عدد ١٢٤٤-١٢٤٥، ١، ٢٠١٧، ص. ٦٩-٧٢. 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 الراهن؛ العربية بالرسم العربي؛ الإنجليزية (أحياناً لغات أخرى مثل الفرنسية والألمانية والإسبانية والبرتغالية) بالخط اللاتيني.

Continue reading at <http://shomron0.tripod.com/articles/thegreatpower.pdf>

كتاب الحداد

The Book of Mourning

ترجمة ب. حسيب شحادة

جامعة هلسنكي

في ما يلي ترجمة عربية لهذه القصة، التي رواها الكاهن خضر بن إبراهيم بن خضر الكاهن الحفثاوي (هكهن فنحاس بن أبراهام بن فنحاس هحفتني، ١٩٢٣-١٩٩٢، شاعر ومعلّم دين (شريعة)، مرتل ومُتقن لتلاوة التوراة، عمل شماساً في كنس نابلس وحولون، انتقل مع عائلته إلى حولون عام ١٩٦٧) بالعبرية على مسامع الأمين (بنيامين) صدقة (١٩٤٤-)، الذي بدوره نقّحها، اعتنى بأسلوبها ونشرها في الدورية السامرية أ.ب.- أخبار السامرة، عدد ١٢٤٢-١٢٤٣، ١٦ تموز ٢٠١٧، ص. ٧١-٧٣. 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/thebookofmourning.pdf>

هناك دائماً من يحتاج إلى تعويذة

Always there is Somebody Who Needs an Amulet

ترجمة ب. حسيب شحادة

جامعة هلسنكي

في ما يلي ترجمة عربية لهذه القصّة، التي رواها كلٌّ من فياض بن لطفي لطيف (زبولن بن يوسف الطيف، ١٩٢٩-٢٠١٨، من زعماء الطائفة على جبل جريزيم، شيخ صلاة، سكرتير لجنة السامريين الأولى على الجبل، معلّم الإنجليزية لسنوات كثيرة في نابلس) وصدقي بن توفيق صباح (تسدوك بن متسليح يهوشوع، ١٩٣١-، من زعماء طائفة حولون، شيخ صلاة، ناشط في المجال العام) بالعربية على مسامع الأمين (بنياميم) صدقة (١٩٤٤-)، الذي بدوره نقلها إلى العبرية، نقّحها، اعتنى بأسلوياها ونشرها في الدورية السامرية أ. ب. - أخبار السامرة، العددان ١٢٤٤-١٢٤٥، ١ آب ٢٠١٧، ص. ٥٩-٦٦. 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 الراهن؛ العربية بالرسم العربي؛ الإنجليزية (أحياناً لغات أخرى مثل الفرنسية والألمانية والإسبانية والبرتغالية) بالخطّ اللاتيني.

Continue reading at <http://shomron0.tripod.com/articles/alwaysthereissomebody.pdf>

Ori Orhof Photos of the Pilgrimage posted 6 9 2019

See all the photos at

https://www.flickr.com/photos/oriorhof/albums?fbclid=IwAR01sa_iaULmpgWQPZOjAsm0T6A9HAKwffvbuDhhghBcdzTrXLwFWrE_zbE



In pics: circumcision ceremony of eight-day Samaritan baby

Source: Xinhua | 2019-06-16

Taim kohen, an eight-day Samaritan baby, lies on a bed during a traditional circumcision ceremony at the Mount Gerizim, above the West Bank city of Nablus, June 16, 2019. (Xinhua/Ayman Nobani)

http://www.xinhuanet.com/english/2019-06/16/c_138148255.htm

~~~~~



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

June, 10 - Milano, Bibliothka Ambrosiana

June 16 - Rome, Vatican Barberini Library

June 23 - Sicily, Seminarions 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)

The Samaritan Pentateuch is in the book, *Milano: Storia Del Popolo E Pel Popolo* (1871) (Italian) by Cesare Cantu. According to the book, a Samaritan Pentateuch from Shechem came from the rich library of the collector of books and manuscript, [Gian Vincenzo Pinello](#) (1535-1601). 'His collection of manuscripts, when it was purchased from his estate in 1608 for the Biblioteca Ambrosiana, filled 70 cases. '

It appears that **Joseph Scaliger** was friends with Pinello! This would explain the source of the manuscript.

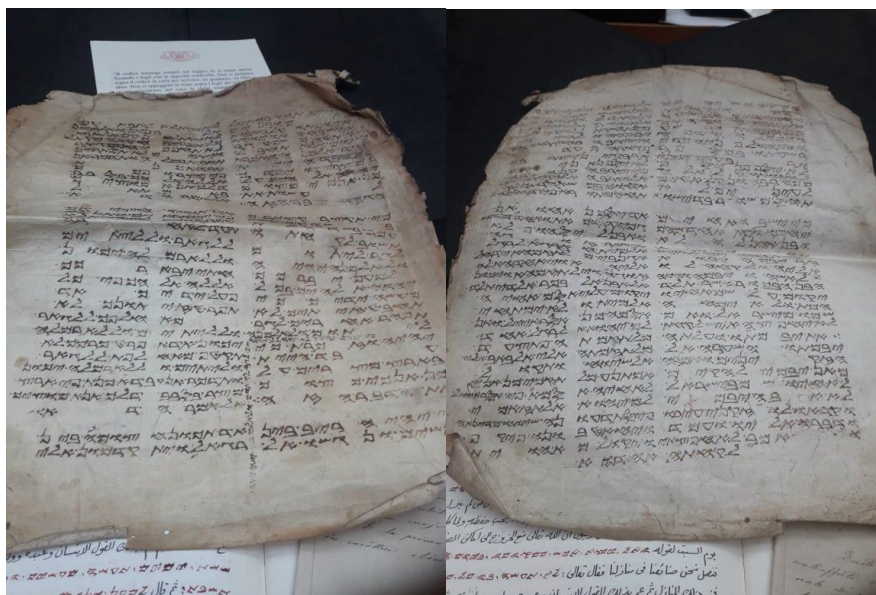
**Nicolas-Claude Fabri de Peiresc** (1580 – 1637) was a student in his house at the moment of Pinello's death and spent some of the following weeks studying in his library, taking notes from it's catalogues and keeping up his correspondence. Peiresc was 21 at that time.

See a good article:

[https://www.academia.edu/3868798/Gian\\_Vincenzo\\_Pinellis\\_collection\\_of\\_catalogues\\_of\\_private\\_libraries\\_in\\_sixteenth-century\\_Europe](https://www.academia.edu/3868798/Gian_Vincenzo_Pinellis_collection_of_catalogues_of_private_libraries_in_sixteenth-century_Europe)

On June 12, 2019, Benny posted on his Facebook page a couple images of a 15<sup>th</sup> century Samaritan fragment with Duet 24: 16-25:8, while researching in Milan. Page Size: 31:23 cm; size of the text: 15:24 cm. Images below by Benny. Great find Benny!!!!





Also see

Noja, Sergio <1931-2008>

Un foglio del Pentateuco samaritano con traduzione in arabo nei manoscritti dell'Ambrosiana / Sergio Noja Nosedà

Dettagli

Descrizione fisica: P. 49-66

Lingua: Italiano (lingua del testo, colonna sonora, ecc.)

Fa parte di: Il mio cuore è a oriente : studi di linguistica storica, filologia e cultura ebraica dedicati a Maria Luisa Mayer Modena / a cura di Francesco Aspesi, Vermondo Brugnatelli, Anna Linda Callow, Claudia Rosenzweig

<http://ambrosiana.comperio.it/opac/detail/view/ambro:catalog:798401>

### **Library Pinacoteca Accademia Ambrosiana**

Manoscritti S.P.II.248

Dettagli

Descrizione fisica: ff. 231 ; perg. ; 102x78 mm

Data: 1000-1050

Lingua: Samaritano (lingua del testo, colonna sonora, ecc.)

Comprende: 2 titoli Nascondi elenco Mostra in ricerca

*Pentateuco samaritano*

Ehrle, Franz <1845-1934>. *Lettera autografa del card. Franz Ehrle a mons. Achille Ratti* ; 25

Nota:

Su c. 231v : "Biblia Samaritana cinque libri Moisis a fratre Thoma Hovaridri ord. min. reg. obsv. in Civitate Sichem inventa";

Restaurato a Modena nel Laboratorio del sig. Gius. Ferrari a spese della Soprintendenza bibliografica di Milano (10/2/1955)

Codices hebraici bybliothecae ambrosianae descripti a Carolo Bernheimer, Florentiae apud Leonem Olschki Bibliopolam, 1933 pp. 179-180

Dati generali (100)

*Tipo di data:* data incerta

*Data di pubblicazione:* 1000-1050

Manoscritti (149)

*Supporto del libro:* pergamena

*Materiale della legatura:* pelle, cuoio

*Stato di conservazione della legatura:* restaurato

<http://ambrosiana.comperio.it/opac/detail/view/ambro:catalog:116620>

Manuscripts SPII.248

Details

Physical description: ff. 231; for G. ; 102x78 mm

Date: 1000-1050

Language: Samaritan (*text language, soundtrack, etc.* )

*Samaritan Pentateuch*

Ehrle, Franz <1845-1934>. *Autograph letter of card. Franz Ehrle to Msgr. Achille Ratti ; 25*

Note: On c. 231v: & quot; Biblia Samaritana quinque books Moisis a friar Thoma Hovaridri ord. min. reg. obsv. in Civitate Sichem invents & quot;

Restored in Modena in the Laboratory of Mr. Gius. Ferrari at the expense of the Bibliographic Superintendency of Milan (10/2/1955)

Codices hebraici bybliothecae ambrosianae descripti to Carolo Bernheimer, Florentiae apud Leonem Olschki Bibliopolam, 1933 pp. 179-180

General data (100)

*Type of date:* uncertain date

*Date of publication:* 1000-1050

Manuscripts (149)

*Support of the book:* parchment

*Ligature material:* leather, leather

*State of preservation of the binding:* restored

(Image right of SPII.248 by Benyamim Tsedaka)



Also, it would be interesting to see if the manuscript, if it is a manuscript or a printed book, is mentioned in the book

*Codices hebraici Bibliothecae Ambrosianae* (Pl. X. Florentiae, 1933) by Carlo Bernheimer.

Yet in the book on page 5, the description is 'A Samaritan Pentateuch in Octavo.' I cannot personally say I have ever heard of a written Pentateuch being in [Octavo](#). It sounds like a European reproduction.

When **Benyamim Tsedaka** was in Milan at the Ambrosiana library last year looking for Samaritan manuscripts and with the librarians were unable to locate any. Benny visited the Library once again, June 10-15, 2019 to have a deeper search for Samaritan manuscripts. The above photo was taken by Benny in 2018.

~~~~~


Benyamim Tsedaka posted on his Facebook page on May 29th, 2019, that **Lior Jacoby** of Bar-Ilan University in Israel has visited the **University of Johannes Gutenberg** in Germany. **Dr. Helmut Hinkle**, director and Jacoby were looking in the manuscript collection and located a Samaritan scroll of Genesis. It appears that it was purchased by **Prof. Nicholas Adler** (1870-1972) while visiting Israel in the 1960s.

Accordingly the scroll and eight Samaritan Torah books from the 13th to 20th centuries will be donated to the National Library in Jerusalem.

Let us hope they will be digitized and placed online.

~~~~~

### **Benny's Journey in Europe in Five Cities – Summer, 2019**

The Ninth day, Rome, Italy

Tuesday, 18.6.2019

To my surprise, I found that instead of the four manuscripts that I had expected to find in the Vatican library purchased by the distinguished traveler Pietri de Valli in 1616 in Damascus, the list prepared by Dr. Proverbio revealed to me that there were 15 manuscripts in the library more than the Italian traveler had acquired. A reason for excitement and celebration in the heart. According to the rules of the library, it is not possible to order more than five manuscripts a day. I immediately gave in to the rules. I saw this as a compliment, when Dr. Proverbio asked me to cooperate in preparing a detailed catalog of the 15 manuscripts, because no one had prepared it so far. It is clear to me that the 11 additional manuscripts came to the library in 1815, 200 years after they were purchased in Damascus, the four correspondents by de la Valle.

Four of the five manuscripts I examined today were ancient, three bought by Pietro de la Vella - a Hebrew Torah scroll, a Torah scroll in Aramaic translation and a collection of the Dafter prayers, all from the 13th and 14th centuries; A letter sent by the Samaritans to France, at the end of the 18th century, to those they believed to be Samaritans, and a collection of three notebooks, containing first Hebrew passages from the beginning of Genesis and a number of names and an opening passage of an Aramaic translation dotted with the Book of Genesis. I will see what the remaining manuscripts are, the two additional days of inspection, Tuesdays and Wednesdays a week. Unfortunately, there is no way to photograph in the library. I ordered one sample photo - 8 Euro per page, from each of the manuscripts I checked.

Journey in Europe in Five Cities – Summer, 2019

The tenth day, Rome, Italy Wednesday, 19.6.2019

The disappointing part of the collection in the Vatican

Now that I have been equipped with a visitor ID card, I do not need a special permit to enter the Vatican compound. Today I went straight to the library.

I came full of observations to check the second trimester of the collection's 15 volumes, and the size of the expectations was the size of the disappointments, except for one handwritten manuscript, number 8, which was purchased in its entirety. [1828-1928], on matters of halakhah, which constitutes about 100 instructions / proofs of the truth of the Samaritan Israeli heritage. The book covers 860 pages, because Abraham Tzadka the Tsarfi brings it in two columns, a column in Hebrew and a column in Arabic in Hebrew letters.

In the essay, Avraham argues with the Samaritan commentators known as Pinchas ben Isaac HaCohen of his time [1840-1898] and commentators and ancient halachic scholars, and he disagreed with the sages of Judaism, Christianity, and Islam without mentioning their names. Sir Avi Ratzon Ben-Binyamin Tzedakah [1922-1990] assembled most of Avraham's works, thereby redeeming the great portion of his works containing hundreds of poems. My father also made sure to include the poems of Abraham, who was the subject of his admiration, in the prayer books he published, which are now the source books of the Samaritan copywriters after his time.

It is interesting to note that the entire composition is now in the Vatican library, and anyone who wants to study it and publish it knows where to go.

What is disappointing is that manuscripts 7-6 and 9-10 are bundles of loose leaves that the Vatican library bought two years ago from the Dutch antiquities dealer in Uman, who bought it from a Jerusalem antiques seller who bought it from the estate of Avraham ben Nur Tzedaka. The estate is usually divided into single pages between a number of Jerusalemite sellers, including manuscripts of two and three languages. They sold it to European antique sellers. Thus the estate was part of the Vatican Library, Writings 6 through 10.

My pain grew to see manuscript number 9, which is nothing but the original manuscript written by my master, my father - a copy of "Marka Marka" in Aramaic and in translation into Arabic, as a collection of loose pages in disarray. Fortunately, the manuscript was duplicated in hundreds of units and is found in every Samaritan private library. Apparently this manuscript was borrowed by the owner of the estate from my father and did not return to him.

I spoke with the director of the collection of manuscripts at the Vatican library, Professor Probeiro, that I would catalog the collection of Samaritan manuscripts and arrange the pages of the coupons I found in writings 7-6, 9 and 10.

In the afternoon my new friends, the Samaritan Israelis of Rome, Enzo and Maor, arrived one by one. We spent a little time together, and they returned to their places. Later in the week we will meet again.

Journey in Europe in Five Cities – Summer, 2019

The eleventh day, Rome, Italy Thursday, 20.6.2019

Last day at the Vatican Library

The last day of the three days at the Vatican Library met my expectations like the first day. Four complete manuscripts, but not bound, purchased before 1924, probably by the priest Amram Ben Yitzhak [1889-1980, later to become a high priest in 1961-1980]. Two of them in his beautiful handwriting in Arabic, a pleasant surprise for me, that I have seen so far his clear handwriting in ancient Hebrew.

One of them is the Book of Questions and Answers in the Torah, and the other is the 18th-century sage Tevya ben-Av, whose metrical identity, is called Leviticus. Hachohen Amram writes in an orderly manner in pleasant Arabic writing, clear and fluent.

The other two manuscripts are the "Book of Days" of the father of Fatah, with a continuous introduction and description from the days of Joshua Bin Nun until the eighth century CE, with the completion of the names of the great priests from then on to Ya'akov ben Aharon (1816-1916). ]. The second book is the chronicle of the book "Joshua Ben Nun" in Arabic, which was held in Egypt in the 13th century. The first forty chapters on Joshua and the next ten chapters

extend until the third century CE. The copy of the two manuscripts is probably the priest Avishah ben Pinchas [1882-1961, later a high priest in the years 1961-1943], as his handwriting is familiar to me from his library.

#### Torah scroll from Damascus

The fifth manuscript is the fourth in the ancient manuscripts, which was previously in the Barbarini collection in the Vatican and was transferred to the Central Library. The fourth manuscript purchased by the high-ranking Italian traveler Pietro de la Vella in Damascus in 1616. The manuscript is written on leather, from the 13th century, a three-language Torah scroll, Hebrew-Arabic-Aramaic in this order. But with many completeness in the paper made by the library man. 72 of the 264 pages are complete in Hebrew and 26 in Arabic.

With a manuscript missing so many pages, after I discovered what I discovered, it is too late to ask what drove my late relatives. The sage Yisrael ben Gamliel was right to use this manuscript for an edition he duplicated in 1967? Israel completed the missing pages of a manuscript of the British Library No. 7562, but much of what was completed was copied in the 19th century, in the handwriting of the high priest Amram Ben Shlomo [1874-1809, his years of 1874-1855], 600 years after the time of writing the Vatican library hand, placed before my eyes in its large and impressive pages [35 x 25 cm].

A great riddle is who leaves the many missing pages in the Vatican manuscript, between 1616 and the beginning of the 19th century? It is clear that the missing pages are not in the library of St. Petersburg in Russia.

In any case, it is now clear to me that there was no justification to reproduce a complete edition of a Torah scroll consisting of at least three books of the Torah.

#### Journey in Europe in Five Cities – Summer, 2019

11-12 The eleventh and twelfth days, Rome, Italy Friday-Saturday, 21-22.6.2019

The weekend will mark the success of finally reaching the collection of Samaritan manuscripts in the Vatican Library. I succeeded in sharing the library's staff and researchers with the beloved Miriam Hamdan of Milan and with you dear readers.

Although there was a certain disappointment in part of the collection, I was compensated with a vision, review and catalog of the four Samaritan manuscripts, the first to arrive in Europe in 1616.

They were preceded by a letter at the end of the 16th century, sent by the Samaritans in Egypt to the interrogator Josef Scaliger, in which they informed him of their refusal to give him manuscripts. Pietro de la Vella, the Italian traveler in 1616, refused to sell him Samaritan manuscripts in Cairo, Gaza, and Nablus until he came to Damascus and managed to purchase the four manuscripts from the Samaritan community in Damascus, nine years before a pogrom destroyed the community there, with the exception of one family, To Nablus and is the basis for the family of the dahns in Nablus, and today in Holon and in the Druze.

The two manuscripts of the four were the basis for the first publication of the Hebrew text and the Samaritan translation of Aramaic into the Torah. Both were also incorporated into polyglotte-a multi-lingual doctrine-of Paris and London in the same century, the seventeenth century. The publication aroused a storm among researchers in Europe to the point that they were split into two camps, which held that the Torah version in the hands of the Samaritans was



a replica of the traditional Jewish text, in contrast to those who claimed that the original text of the Torah had finally been discovered.

The discoveries of Qumran in the middle of the twentieth century and a comparative study of the relationship between the two versions of the Septuagint - the translation of the Torah into Greek - made the two texts equal in research, although the debate is closer to the earliest version.

Since the transfer of the first manuscripts, European researchers have managed to deceive 40 Torah scrolls and other writings by the end of the eighteenth century. But since the middle of the 19th century, the dam has been breached, especially in the large sale of the Geniza in the synagogue in Nablus, with 1348 manuscripts, to the karate scholar, collector Avraham Pirkovitz. On the trips to Europe by Samaritans from Nablus, another 2,500 manuscripts were sold, a result of the impoverishment and impoverishment of the community in Nablus until the middle of the twentieth century.

With the improvement of the economic situation of the community in the second half of the twentieth century, the sale of manuscripts by the Samaritans ceased. Today, the Samaritans' private libraries in The Hague and Holon have about 1,000 manuscripts.

The Samaritan manuscripts are well preserved in the libraries of the world, and most importantly, accessible to every spring. In the last decade, digitization of manuscripts began. Pioneers include the Michigan State University Library, the British Library in London and the National Library of Paris.

The community committees in Holon and the Druze should be able to come out and preserve the manuscripts in the private libraries of the Samaritans, or at least allow them to photograph them digitally and transfer them to the Internet in order to be accessible to all. A great deal of effort is being made by the National Library in Jerusalem.

Continues meetings with my new friends in Rome.

Benyimim

~~~~~

Links

Delos Open Museum Restoration Project

The Ministry of Culture and Sports has presented a comprehensive plan for the protection and enhancement of the archaeological site of Delos that is being applied on multiple levels simultaneously.

Read more at <https://archaeologynewsnetwork.blogspot.com/2019/05/delos-open-museum-restoration-project.html#tApKtmwpurloyDFZ.99>

~~~~~

Typographia, or, The printers' instructor: including an account of the origin of printing, with biographical notices of the printers of England, from Caxton to the close of sixteenth century: a series of ancient and modern alphabets, and Domesday characters, together with an elucidation of every subject connected with the art. Volume 2  
By John Johnson, Printer. Published by Messrs, Long, Hurst, Rees, Orme, Brown & Green, Paternoster Row, London. 1824, p. 307 [link](#)



On this part of our subject we have only to remark, that throughout the Scriptures the Chaldeans always have the character of learned men, magicians, astrologers, &c. and that hence they were denominated Chacom or Chesem, Hebrew expressions signifying a Seer; which may remotely have given rise to the idea that letters were of magical origin, since they were first brought into existence by the Hebrews, the Samaritans, and the Chaldeans. The best introductory works on the Chaldean language, are *Levi's Lingua Sacra*, Lond. 1785-7, 3 vols. Octavo; an *Introduction to Hebrew Grammar*, by Charles Wilson, D.D. Edinb. 1818, Octavo, and the Grammar prefixed to *Parkhurst's Hebrew Lexicon*, Lond. 1792, 4to. *Nolan's Grammars of the Hebrew and Chaldaic Languages*, Lond. 1821, Duod. *Muscle's Grammatica Hebraica*, Paris, 1731, Duod.

#### ARABIC.

We have already stated that the Hebrew language was carried into Arabia, by Kahtan, an ancient King of that nation, and a descendant of Ishmael. The earliest

#### Old News Article

The Washington Times (Washington, District of Columbia)  
09 Dec. 1906, Sun. Page 10

#### American Seeking Samaritan Scroll

J. Pierpont Morgan Reported to Be Bidding on Scriptures  
London: Dec. 8.- An American millionaire, supposed to be Pierpont Morgan, is trying to buy the copy of the Samaritan Scriptures which a deputation of the Samaritans- of whom there are only 500 left- brought to London some time ago. The price placed upon the scroll, which dates at about 1200 A.D., and of which there are only two copies in the world, is £5,000.

The British Museum offered one-fifth of that sum and now, Hector Donovan, in the interests of "an American" has raised the bidding to £10,000. The Museum authorities are certain to compete, and it is more than likely that America will be the destination of the ancient scroll, at a price far above that placed upon it by the venerable high priest.

The scroll is kept in a marvelous triple case of brass with silver inscriptions hammered into it. There are also silver gilt ornaments and rich embroideries which will be included in the sale. If the scroll does go to America there will be the usual outcry- when it is too late.



## From the Editor

An interesting book I have not seen:

*Bibles & Biblical Literature, Including the Best Works, Ancient & Modern, on the Criticism, Interpretation, and Illustration of Holy Scripture, Being a very complete and extensive Collection of bibles in all Languages, Biblical Commentators and Critics of all ages, sects, and languages, Jewish and Rabbinical Authors, the most important works in every department of Sacred Philology, History, and Antiquities, and other subjects by which the Bible is illustrated, with a Collection of Samaritan Manuscripts Including Three very ancient Pentateuchs, To Which are appended A minutely Classified Index of Authors, and Alphabetical Index of Subjects.* by Charles John Stewart. 1872

London: C. J. Stewart, 8vo (190 x 125 mm), [6], 406 + 12pp., of adverts, unobtrusive library stamp to title page, orig. cloth, lacks spine title label, head of spine frayed. A substantial catalogue of 406 pages listing some 5685 antiquarian books.

An interesting audio: The Jewish and Samaritan schism. Lecture 5 of 24 by [Magness, Jodi. hoopla digital](#). This Lecture: After the end of the Babylonian exile in 539 B.C., returning exiles began to reestablish themselves in Jerusalem under Ezra and Nehemiah. This return would lead to a dramatic schism between Jews and Samaritans - one which, as you'll learn, would influence encounters with Samaritans in Jesus's own time. The Course: 5. The Jewish and Samaritan Schism <https://know.freelibrary.org/Record/2161426>

The scroll case in the article above appears to be the case at the Jewish Museum today. See <https://thejewishmuseum.org/collection/22404-torah-case-samaritan-torah-case-tik>

The Jewish Museum (JM) say, 'This case belongs to the earliest group of Torah cases to have survived; all five were made for the Samaritan community in the Near East during the sixteenth century. Three are still in use in the community today, while the fourth is at the University of Michigan.'

Yet the dating of the scroll according to the JM, has 1568 c. e., not the 1200 as the article mentions above.

It also appears that it was not J.P. Morgan that was reported to want to purchase the case, but Hadji Ephraim Benguiat (c. 1856-1932) and son, Mordecai Benguiat (1875- ?) both antiquities dealers.



## The Fisher Libraries Samaritan scrolls

I had known very little of the Samaritan scrolls held at the Fisher Library in Sydney, Australia and the Fisher Library at University of Toronto. There is a brief confusion with the Sydney Fisher Library and the University of Toronto Fisher Library. The following sources should fill in the blanks:

## Fisher Library at the University of Sydney, Australia



Rare Books & Special Collection in the (Thomas) Fisher Library, The University of Sydney, Australia

File no. [Add. Ms. 390](#) (Restricted) Barcode: 000000061893729

Acquisition Information: 1970s from an unknown private collection.

Dimensions: 30 sheet continuous Roll: Height 43.5 cm. Length 17.68 m.

Text body: typical 33x 16 cm four columns of 17 cm width, Upper margin space 5 cm and lower 5.5 cm.

Subject: A Samaritan Torah scroll on paper.

Languages and scripts: Samaritan Hebrew.

Date: 1929-1930

Scribe: Jacob b. Ozzi (Azzi) b. Jacob b. Aaron( -1987).

Provenance: Nablus.

Colophons Fols.: unknown.

Codicology and codicography: two different inks on modern paper. Dry ruling lines on four columns. Typical four columns, two sheets three columns, three sheets have two columns and one sheet has a single column.

Catalogues and publication history:

**Crown, Alan:** [Hebrew manuscripts and Rare printed Books Held in the Fisher Library of the University of Sydney](#). Studies in Australian Bibliography No. 20, General Editor- Walter W. Stone. Sydney" The Wentworth Press, 1973

### **The University of Toronto Fisher Library**

The Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library, The University of Toronto, Canada

File no. MSS 08005 (formerly MSS 09251)

Acquisition Information: March 24, 1915; purchased in Nablus in June 1912 from the sons of the Priest, formally owned by [James Frederic McCurdy](#) (1847-1935), Professor of Oriental Languages at the University of Toronto, Hugh Hornby Langton (1862-1953), Librarian at the University of Toronto.

Dimensions: Height 43.5 cm. Length 17.68 m.

Text body: 33x16 cm. in four columns

Subject: A Samaritan Torah scroll on paper.

Languages and scripts: Samaritan Hebrew.

Date: 1911

Scribe: Tabiah (=Ghazâl) ben Pinhas ( -1843), other scribe unknown (written in two hands).

Provenance: Nablus.

Colophons Fols.: unknown.

Codicology and codicography: Ink on modern paper. Dry ruling lines on single column.

Catalogues and publication history: **Walfish, Barry Dov** ["As it is Written": Judaic Treasures from the Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library Exhibition and catalogue](#). Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library, University of Toronto 26 January to 1 May 2015

**Reinhard Pummer**, "Samaritan Manuscripts in Toronto" in Revue de l'Université d'Ottawa, vol. 46, no. 3 (July-September 1976), p. 345-363.

<https://search.library.utoronto.ca/details?6970310&uuid=92a23970-d07f-44df-af38-03b4be35eeac>

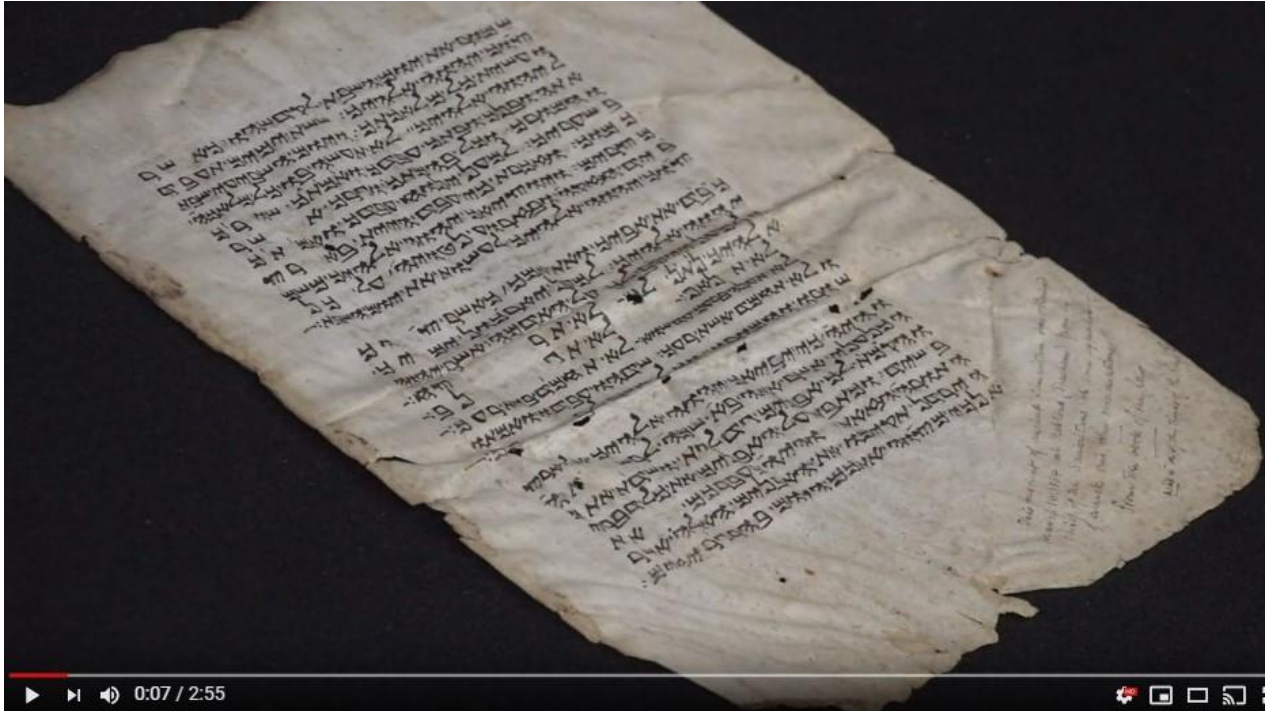
~~~~~

Hill Museum & Manuscript Library <http://hmml.org/>

Published on May 23, 2019

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NEK8_fk7NQ0

Dr. David Calabro, curator of Eastern Christian and Islamic Manuscripts, talks about the Samaritan Leaflet



The writing appears to read: 'This fragment of ancient Samaritan was obtained March 16, 1864 at Nablous (Shechem) from the chief of the Samaritans at some expense of arrack and other considerations. From the book of the law- said to be of the times of the Kings?'

Jacob Shelaby was called the chief of the Samaritans by the London Newspapers and the date fits his timeline of selling manuscripts such as the Ms Fragment 37. It appears to be a true fragment! In 1864, Samaritan priests quietly sold to the Russian collector Abraham (Avraham) ben Samuel Firkovich (1786–1874) 1,348 manuscripts. (The Editor)

The Hill Museum & Manuscript Library (HMML), located at Saint John's University in Collegeville, Minnesota, holds the world's largest archive of manuscript photographs in both microfilm and digital format. HMML identifies manuscript collections around the world that need photographic preservation. HMML's archives now contain more than 200,000 complete manuscripts, ranging in size from large codices of hundreds of folios to brief documents consisting of just a few leaves. Search: <https://www.vhmml.org/readingRoom/>

You will find below 5 manuscripts that are online at the Hill Museum & Manuscript Library

1 from Nablus

3 from Lebanon

2 from the Armenian in Aleppo. One of these has been recorded, yet the other one is a new discovery. Both mss have Samaritan liturgies placed in the Armenian books as fly-leaves both in the front and rear of the books. See below!!!

~~~~~

**Frag. 37: Manuscript Fragment contains Deuteronomy 4:49-5:18 (Shown above)**

SJU Ms. Frag. 37

Place of Origin: Nablus

Century(ies) 19th century (?)

Year Range: 1800-1864

Support: Parchment

Support Dimensions 28.5 x 23.5 cm

Page Layout 1 column, 28 lines per page

Writing System: Hebrew

Script(s): Samaritan

Country: United States, Library of Congress Authorities VIAF

City: Collegeville (Minn.) Library of Congress Authorities VIAF

Repository: Saint John's University. Rare Books and Special Collections

Extent 1 leaf(ves)

See MS: <https://www.vhmml.org/readingRoom/view/500879>

**Lebanon: MS AC 2 Samaritan Pentateuch**

Shelfmark: MS AC 2

Current Status In situ

Century(ies) 19th century (?)

Language(s) Arabic

Bibliography: James Pollock, Catalogue of Manuscripts of the Library of the Near Eastern School of Theology (1981).

HMML Proj. Num. NEST AC 00002

Permanent Link: <https://w3id.org/vhmml/readingRoom/view/505671>

Acknowledgments Cataloged by Salam Rassi

Extent 208 leaf(ves)

Provenance

Commissioned copy made by one of the Syrian Mission's employees, according to Pollock in his 1981 catalog; among Eli Smith's reference works for the Bible translation project

Type Manuscript

Part Location fol. 1r-207v

Support Paper

Writing Space 21.3 x 16 cm

Script(s) Naskh

Item Location fol. 3v-206r

Title Samaritan Pentateuch

Title NS التوراة

Uniform Title Bible. Pentateuch Library of Congress Authorities VIAF

Associated Name Smith, Eli, 1801-1857 (Commissioner) Library of Congress Authorities VIAF



## Lebanon: MS AC 3 Samaritan Pentateuch

Item Location 1v-215v

Title Samaritan Pentateuch

Extent 216 leaf(ves)

Provenance: Copied by Samaritan scribe named ابراهيم بن الحكم ابوالفتح نبوقادص  
العبري الاسرائيلي اليوسفي القباسي ;faelylf raer ,kabl'aB ni  
 works for his Bible translation project; copied from an exemplar in the Samaritan script, rear  
 flyleaf; third book of the Pentateuch was copied from an exemplar dating to 4 Rabī' al-Thānī 833  
 AH (31 December 1429 CE), rear flyleaf

Support Dimensions 20.8 x 15.2 cm

Page Layout    One column, 18 lines per page

Script(s) Naskh

Scribe Sadāqah ibn Ibrāhīm ibn al-Hakam Abū al-Fath al-‘Ibrī al-Isrā’īlī al-Yūsufī al-Qabbāsī

Country: Lebanon Library of Congress Authorities VIAF

City: Beirut Library of Congress Authorities VIAF

Repository: Near East School of Theology Library of Congress

Shelfmark: MS AC 3

Century(ies): 19th century (?)

Language(s): Arabic

Bibliography: James Pollock, *Catalogue of Manuscripts of the Library of the Near Eastern School of Theology* (1981).

HMML Proj. Num. NEST AC 00003

Permanent Link <https://w3id.org/vhmml/readingRoom/view/505672>

Acknowledgments      Cataloged by Salam Rassi

## Lebanon: MS AC 4 Commentary on the Samaritan Pentateuch

Century(ies) 19th century

Language(s) Arabic

Bibliography: James Pollock, *Catalogue of Manuscripts of the Library of the Near Eastern School of Theology* (1981).

HMML Proj. Num. NEST AC 00004

Permanent Link <https://w3id.org/vhmmml/readingRoom/view/505673>

Acknowledgments      Cataloged by Salam Rassi

|                  |         |
|------------------|---------|
| Surrogate Format | Digital |
|------------------|---------|

Capture Date 2010/02/23

Access Restrictions Registered or order a digital copy

|                |            |
|----------------|------------|
| Type of Record | Manuscript |
|----------------|------------|

Provenance: Copy made for Eli Smith by one Samaritan priest from Nablus نب نارمع هذب بع  
timS ilE gnomayl baborp; faelylf raer, هيم, راه يم, اسحاق اب بن اب  
for his Bible translation project, according to Pollock in his 1981 catalog

Part Location fol. 1v-175v

Century(ies) 19th century

Date Precise 1853 September 05

Native Date Precise 31 Dhū al-Qa'dah 1269 AH

Support Paper

Page Layout 1 column, 18 lines per page

Writing Space 20.7 x 14.8 cm  
 Writing System Arabic  
 Script(s) Naskh  
 Scribe 'Abduh 'Umrān ibn Salāmah ibn Ghazzah ibn Ishāq ibn Ibrāhīm  
 Scribe NS ع بده عمران ب ن سلامة ب ن غزاة ب ن اسحاق اب ن ابراهيم  
 Colophon on rear flyleaf  
 Item Location fol. 1v-175v  
 Title Commentary on the Pentateuch  
 Title NS شرح المعاجيز  
 Alternate Title Sharḥ al-ma'ājīz  
 Alternate Title Memar Marqah  
 Associated Name Smith, Eli, 1801-1857 Library of Congress Authorities VIAF  
 Language(s) Arabic  
 Item Notes: Translated from the Samaritan for Eli Smith; attributed to the fourth century  
 Samaritan author Marqah ben Amram ben Sered, active 4th century

### **MS 30: Armenian book's Front and back flyleaves from old Samaritan manuscript**

Country Syria Library of Congress Authorities VIAF  
 City Aleppo Library of Congress Authorities VIAF  
 Repository Armenian Church. Diocese of Aleppo  
 Shelfmark MS 30  
 Current Status Unknown  
 Century(ies) 15th-16th century  
 Year Range 1400-1600  
 Support Paper  
 Language(s) Armenian  
 Genre(s) Gospel books  
 Bibliography Artavazd Surméyan, Catalogue des manuscrits arméniens se trouvant à Alep à l'église des Quarante Martyrs, ainsi qu'auprès des particuliers (1935).  
 HMML Proj. Num. AODA 00030  
 Permanent Link <https://w3id.org/vhmmml/readingRoom/view/130510>  
 Acknowledgments Cataloged by Edward Mathews Jr.  
 Surrogate Format Digital  
 Capture Date 2010/12/11  
 Type of Record Manuscript  
 Extent 539 page(s)  
 Collation viii + 539 + ix  
 Binding Leather binding. **Front and back flyleaves from old Samaritan manuscript**  
 Binding Dimensions 17 x 13.5 x 5 cm  
 Provenance Formerly ms. 101  
 Writing System Armenian  
 Script(s) Bolorgir  
 Scribe Barsegh  
 Notes Colophon found on pages 534-539.  
 Item Location pages 1-533  
 Title NS ԱԼԵՄԵՐԱՆ

Uniform Title Bible. Gospels Library of Congress Authorities VIAF  
 Item Notes Gospel text ends with appended pericope of woman caught in adultery  
 Bibliography: Artavazd Surméyan, Catalogue des manuscrits arméniens se trouvant à Alep à l'église des Quarante Martyrs, ainsi qu'auprès des particuliers (1935).

### **MS 56: Armenian book's Front and back flyleaves from old Samaritan manuscript**

Country: Syria Library of Congress Authorities VIAF  
 City Aleppo Library of Congress Authorities VIAF  
 Repository Armenian Church. Diocese of Aleppo  
 Shelfmark MS 56  
 Current Status Unknown  
 Century(ies) 17th century  
 Language(s) Armenian  
 Genre(s) Bibles  
 Bibliography Artavazd Surméyan, Catalogue des manuscrits arméniens se trouvant à Alep à l'église des Quarante Martyrs, ainsi qu'auprès des particuliers (1935).  
 HMML Proj. Num. AODA 00056  
 Permanent Link <https://w3id.org/vhmdl/readingRoom/view/130959>  
 Acknowledgments Cataloged by Edward Mathews Jr.  
 Surrogate Format Digital  
 Capture Date 2011/02/10  
 Access Restrictions Registered or order a digital copy  
 Type of Record Manuscript  
 Extent 336 page(s)  
 Collation viii + 336 + iv  
 Binding Leather binding. **Front and back flyleaves from Samaritan manuscript**  
 Binding Dimensions 26.5 x 19.8 x 3.5 cm  
 Provenance Formerly ms. 109  
 Place of Origin Syria, Aleppo  
 Century(ies) 17th century  
 Native Date Precise 1619 AC  
 Support Paper  
 Page Layout 23 lines per page  
 Signatures Yes  
 Writing System Armenian  
 Script(s) Bolorgir  
 Scribe Ghazar  
 Decoration Usual liturgical headers and highlighted initial letters, etc.  
 Notes Colophon found on pages 316-318. Dated from colophon on page 316  
 Item Location pages 1-336  
 Title NS Սաղմոս  
 Uniform Title Bible. Psalms, Library of Congress Authorities VIAF  
 Item Notes Biblical prayers and canticles interspersed and at end

### **Codex des Kärntner Landesarchiv GV 8/12**

Country: Austria Library of Congress Authorities VIAF

City: Klagenfurt Library of Congress Authorities VIAF  
 Repository Kärntner Landesarchiv Library of Congress Authorities VIAF  
 Shelfmark Codex des Kärntner Landesarchiv GV 8/12  
 Century(ies) 14th century  
 Language(s) Hebrew  
 Genre(s) Bibles  
 Ext. Bibliography H. Menhardt, Handschriftenverzeichnis der Kärntner Bibliotheken (1927), 184-254.  
 HMML Proj. Num. 12876  
 Permanent Link <https://w3id.org/vhmdl/readingRoom/view/13262>  
 Type of Record Manuscript  
 Extent 10 leaf(ves)  
 Place of Origin: Austria  
 Century(ies) 14th century  
 Year Range 1300-1400  
 Writing System Roman  
 Title Bible. Numbers  
 Uniform Title Bible. Numbers Library of Congress Authorities VIAF  
 Item Notes **Book of Numbers in Hebrew with Samaritan script:** includes Numbers 16:14 to 28:10  
 ~~~~~

The Samaritan Community in Aleppo

Nathan Schur believes the Aleppo [Samaritan community disappeared in the 17th century](#). Henry Maundrell or Robert Huntington, an Anglican chaplain of the English Factory at Aleppo lived in Aleppo 10 years only to visit the Samaritans at Nablus in 1671. He mentions no Samaritan community at the time in Aleppo. Yet, Pietro della Valle found Samaritans in Aleppo. Pietro Della Valle, a famous book collector. "In a letter written in Damascus and Aleppo, dated June 15, 1616, della Valle described his delight at finding some rare Samaritan manuscripts, some of them with glosses in Arabic, for sale. Thomas Davis was an English merchant for the Levant Company stationed in Aleppo in 1624. After receiving a request from Bishop Usher secured a Samaritan Pentateuch from one of Davis' caravans had crossed paths while traveling from Nablus to Gaza with the last Samaritan High Priest Shalmaiah ben Pinhas ben Eleazar, the last High Priest of the family of Pinhas.

Even since 1624 there has been no mention of any Samaritans in Aleppo. Yet, the Armenian Church manuscript/s of 1619 denotes their access to Samaritan manuscripts. It should also be of interest that the Armenian archdiocese in Aleppo was established in 1710. Therefore the books were written before the establishment of that church. Where the books originated is a good question that may never be answered. But most likely they came from Damascus.

Moses Gaster said, 'The only reference to the Samaritans in Aleppo which I can trace is in an Arabic translation of the Pentateuch of 1328.' (*The Samaritans*, page 153)

In 1537 while in Jerusalem, the Jesuit priest (ordained in 1544) Guillaume Postel (1510-1581) has been said to be the first Westerner to acquire Samaritan manuscripts. Records indicate that Postel was the first to recognize Samaritan script on coins as has been recorded in his *Linguanim*

duodecim characteribus (Paris, 1538). Fraser indicates that Postel had one Samaritan manuscript, now located at the University of Leiden MS Acad. 218. Did he acquire it in Constantinople or Jerusalem?

J.J. Scaliger acquired in 1584, two Samaritan manuscripts, with one being the Samaritan Arabic book of Joshua (MS Leiden Or. 249).

~~~~~

Reprint from the Samaritan Update January 16, 2003

### **A Pentateuch in Wyoming**

by Anne Marie Lane (RETIRED 2018)



In the American Heritage Center of the University of Wyoming, USA there is in the Toppan Rare Books Library, a Manuscript of the Pentateuch, apparently written in Samaritan characters.

What a pleasant surprise to read an email from Shomron. It is the first inquiry I have had (in my 9 years here) about the Samaritan Pentateuch. It is a special favorite that I bring out for presentations on book history and books of different religions. It is small, a hand-held version, just over 4 inches high and 3 inches wide, 400 pages long, hand-sewn with red thread, and has the traditional "flap" binding. The leather is a light to medium brown (goatskin?), and has an incised cross (like this: X) on both the front and back, each within a panel of incised lines. The spine has 21 horizontal lines inscribed from top to bottom. The paper is very thin, almost like modern airmail paper, and is a cream color. The ink is extremely black, and the whole book is handwritten in a remarkably tiny script.



I do not know the conditions of the book ending up here in Wyoming, except to say that the manual cataloging record I have (the book is not cataloged online yet) says it was acquired in 1967 as a William Fitzhugh gift. Dr. Fitzhugh (of California) donated both books and money to buy other books, so I'm not sure if he himself had bought it while traveling somewhere. The cataloging record also notes that it is from "Nablus, Palestine, circa 1750," so it is quite old.

Anne Marie Lane (RETIRED 2018)

Faculty Curator of Rare Books

Toppan Library, American Heritage Center

P.O. Box 3924, University of Wyoming, Laramie, WY 82071

<http://www.uwyo.edu/ahc/depts/toppan/toppan.htm>

~~~~~

Pentateuch in Wyoming Catalogue Information

Country: United States

City: Laramie, WY

Repository: Fitzhugh Collection at the Toppan Library, University of Wyoming,

Call No. 091.M319 B471

OCLC No. 946080982

Dimensions: just over 4 inches high and 3 inches wide

Subject: Samaritan Pentateuch

Acquisition information: Acquired in 1967 as a gift from Dr. William Fitzhugh (of California).

Catalogues and Publication history: The Samaritan Update January 16, 2003

Languages and scripts: Samaritan Hebrew

Scribe: unknown

Date: circa 1750 (unverified)

Provenance: Nablus.

Colophons:

Codicology and codicography: 400 pages long, hand-sewn with red thread, and has the traditional "flap" binding. The parchment is a light to medium brown and has an incised cross (like this: X) on both the front and back, each within a panel of incised lines. The spine has 21 horizontal lines inscribed from top to bottom. The paper is very thin and is a cream color. The ink is extremely black, and the whole book is handwritten in a remarkably tiny script.

Summary of one sample folio:

Acknowledgments: Catalogued by Anne Marie Lane.

~~~~~

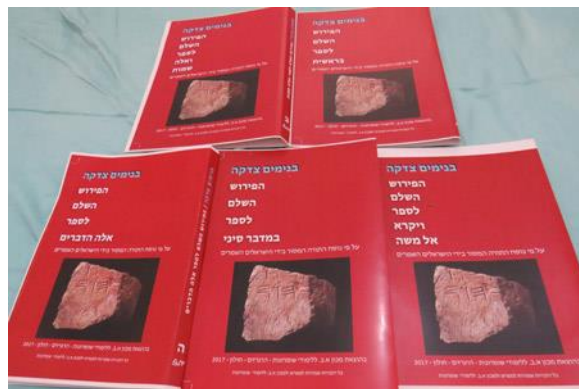


### Additional digitized MSS @ the British Library

Published #HebrewProject Phase 2: Or 5037, a Samaritan liturgy for Passover from 1705/1706. Digitised and available online here:

[http://www.bl.uk/manuscripts/FullDisplay.aspx?ref=Or\\_5037](http://www.bl.uk/manuscripts/FullDisplay.aspx?ref=Or_5037)

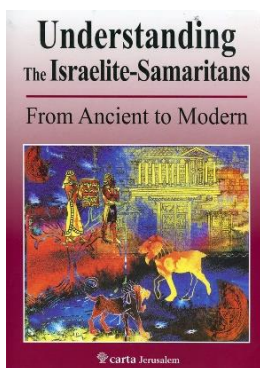
~~~~~



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/>

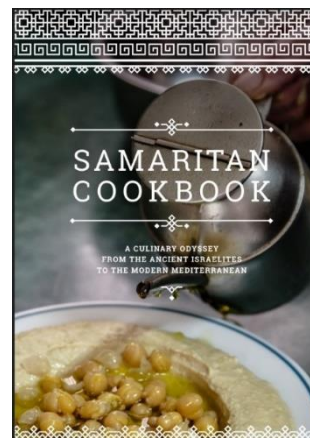
Book Proposal

Also see the proposal for the Samaritan Cookbook

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

[Book Link](#)

~~~~~



### New Publications:

#### The Samaritan Pentateuch and the Dead Sea Scrolls

Series: Contributions to Biblical Exegesis & Theology, 94

Editor: **Langlois M.**

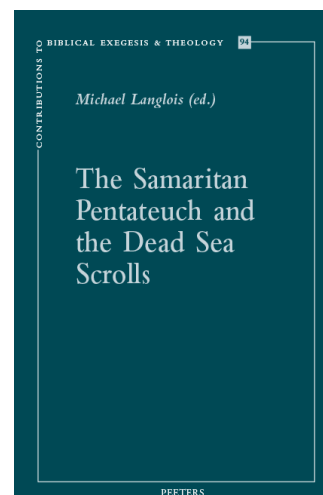
Year: 2019

ISBN: 978-90-429-3783-3

Pages: X-325 p.

Price: 64 EURO

Summary: Seventy years after their discovery, the Dead Sea Scrolls continue to shed light on the Samaritan Pentateuch. The textual features, orthography, script, variant readings and even theology of the Samaritan Pentateuch have parallels in various manuscripts found in the Judean desert and copied during the Second Temple period. The fertile encounter of Samaritan and Dead Sea Scrolls studies has yielded this exceptional volume, featuring twelve contributions by some of the most respected scholars gathered at the University of Strasbourg on May 26–27, 2016. They cover such issues as scribal and editorial practices, political and religious history, textual editions and versions, palaeography and linguistics—with provocative studies challenging classical theories on the origin of the Gerizim tenth commandment or the date of the earliest Dead Sea Scrolls. <http://www.peeters-leuven.be/boekoverz.asp?nr=10894>



***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)

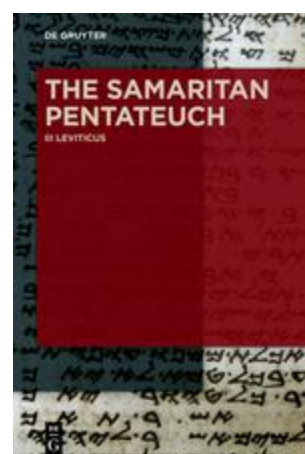
A critical edition of the Samaritan Pentateuch is one of the most urgent desiderata of Hebrew Bible research. The present volume on Leviticus is the first out of a series of five meant to fill this gap. The text from the oldest manuscripts of the SP is continuously accompanied by comparative readings, 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

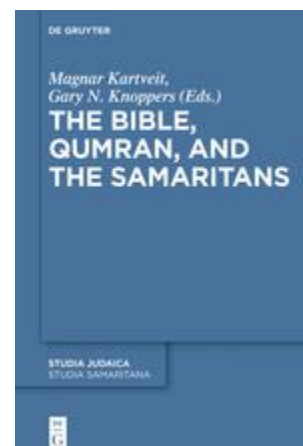
Language: English, Hebrew

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

Series: Studia Samaritana 10 Ed.

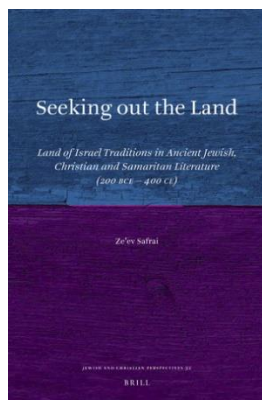
by **Kartveit, Magnar / Knoppers, Gary N.**

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



[\*Seeking out the Land: Land of Israel Traditions in Ancient Jewish, Christian and Samaritan Literature \(200 BCE – 400 CE\)\*, Ze'ev Safrai, Brill Academic Publishers, 2018. ISBN 9789004334823](#)

*Seeking out the Land* describes the study of the Holy Land in the Roman period and examines the complex connections between theology, social agenda and the intellectual pursuit. Holiness as a theological concept determines the intellectual agenda of the elite society of writers seeking to describe the land, as well as their preoccupation with its physical aspects and their actual knowledge about it.

Ze'ev Safrai succeeds in examining all the ancient monotheistic literature, both Jewish and Christian, up to the fourth century CE, and in demonstrating how all the above-mentioned factors coalesce into a single entity. We learn that in both religions, with all their various subgroups, the same social and religious factors were at work, but with differing intensity.

~~~~~

Bibliography

Haji, Nihad

Editor in Chief, Larq journal for philosophy, linguistics and social sciences and researcher of the Samaritan sect

Researches published in various scientific journals

- Features of the linguistic movement of Jews in the Middle Ages 2013.
- The Jewish community of Samaritans 2013.
- Introduction to the study of Hebrew Samaritan language 2013.
- The Samaria community between Jewish rejection and the reality of the Assyrian texts 2014.
- Miscellaneous Tales of the Samaritan Heritage in the Middle Ages Study and Investigation 2014.
- Arabic Language of Medieval Jewish Literature 2014.
- Effect of the Arabic linguistic term in the Hebrew term Samaritan 2015.
- Manuscripts in Samaritan community tests investigated and studied 2015.
- Linguistic convergence between The Karaites Grammar School and the Samaritan school in the middle Ages 2016.
- The Samaritan Savior Age of "Tahib" is a comparative study in the Semitic holy texts. 2019
- Iraq Between the Jewish And the Samaritan texts of the Pentateuch: A comparative Study in the Archaeology of the Holy Bible 2019
- The Historical Roots and Their Civilization Origins in Palestine: An Applied Study in the Ancient Texts 2019

Himbaza, Innocent. "Looking at the Samaritan Pentateuch from Qumran: Legal Material of Leviticus and Deuteronomy." In *The Samaritan Pentateuch and the Dead Sea Scrolls*. Ed. by Michael Langlois. Pages 199-216. Contributions to Biblical Exegesis & Theology 94. Leuven: Peeters, 2019.

Joosten, Jan. "Biblical Interpretation in the Samareitikon as Exemplified in Anonymous Readings in Leviticus Attested in M'." In *The Samaritan Pentateuch and the Dead Sea Scrolls*. Ed. by Michael Langlois. Pages 313-325. Contributions to Biblical Exegesis & Theology 94. Leuven: Peeters, 2019.

Kartveit, Magnar. "Scholars' Assessments of the Relationship between the Pre-Samaritan Texts and the Samaritan Pentateuch." In *The Samaritan Pentateuch and the Dead Sea Scrolls*. Ed. by Michael Langlois. Pages 1-18. Contributions to Biblical Exegesis & Theology 94. Leuven: Peeters, 2019.

Knoppers, Gary N. "Altared States: The Altar Laws in the Samaritan and Jewish Pentateuchs, and Their Early Interpreters." In *The Samaritan Pentateuch and the Dead Sea Scrolls*. Ed. by Michael Langlois. Pages 99-126. Contributions to Biblical Exegesis & Theology 94. Leuven: Peeters, 2019.

Langlois, Michael. "Dead Sea Scrolls Palaeography and the Samaritan Pentateuch." In *The Samaritan Pentateuch and the Dead Sea Scrolls*. Ed. by Michael Langlois. Pages 255-286. Contributions to Biblical Exegesis & Theology 94. Leuven: Peeters, 2019.

Nosedá, Sergio Noja

Bibliographia Selecta: Sergio Noja Nosedá / List of Sergio Noja Nosedá's Publications
Research ([PDF Available](#)) · August 2017

Schorch, Stefan. "The So-Called Gerizim Commandment in the Samaritan Pentateuch." In *The Samaritan Pentateuch and the Dead Sea Scrolls*. Ed. by Michael Langlois. Pages 77-98. Contributions to Biblical Exegesis & Theology 94. Leuven: Peeters, 2019.

Stadel, Christian. "Variegation in Second Temple Period Hebrew: Passive t-Stems, the זלח Demonstrative Series, and אופא in Samaritan Hebrew and in the Dead Sea Scrolls." In *The Samaritan Pentateuch and the Dead Sea Scrolls*. Ed. by Michael Langlois. Pages 287-312. Contributions to Biblical Exegesis & Theology 94. Leuven: Peeters, 2019.

Tal, Abraham. "Do the Samaritan Pentateuch and 1QIsa^a Follow the Same Model?" In *The Samaritan Pentateuch and the Dead Sea Scrolls*. Ed. by Michael Langlois. Pages 243-254. Contributions to Biblical Exegesis & Theology 94. Leuven: Peeters, 2019.

Tov, Emanuel. "From Popular Jewish LXX-SP Texts to Separate Sectarian Texts: Insights from the Dead Sea Scrolls." In *The Samaritan Pentateuch and the Dead Sea Scrolls*. Ed. by Michael Langlois. Pages 19-40. Contributions to Biblical Exegesis & Theology 94. Leuven: Peeters, 2019.

van der Meer, Michaël N. "Exclusion and Expansion: Harmonisations in the Samaritan Pentateuch, Pre-Samaritan Pentateuchal Manuscripts and Non-Pentateuchal Manuscripts." In *The Samaritan Pentateuch and the Dead Sea Scrolls*. Ed. by Michael Langlois. Pages 41-76. Contributions to Biblical Exegesis & Theology 94. Leuven: Peeters, 2019.

Zierner, Benjamin. "A Stemma for Deuteronomy." In *The Samaritan Pentateuch and the Dead Sea Scrolls*. Ed. by Michael Langlois. Pages 127-198. Contributions to Biblical Exegesis & Theology 94. Leuven: Peeters, 2019.

~~~~~



**Biblio****Black, Archibald Pollok**

*A Hundred days in the East: A Diary of a Journey to Egypt, Palestine, Turkey in Europe, Greece, the Isles of the Archipelago, and Italy.* London: John F. Shaw & Co. 1865

**Choi, Hyun-Joon**

*Some Grammatical Features of the Samaritan Pentateuch Hebrew: Comparative Study with the Tiberian Hebrew* 2010

**Cook, Augusta**

*By Way of the East; or, Gathered Light from our Travels in Palestine, Egypt, Smyrna, Ephesus.* London: Robert banks & sons, 1908, (second edition) Radium Larger Series

**Crown, Alan**

*Hebrew manuscripts and Rare printed Books Held in the Fisher Library of the University of Sydney.* Studies in Australian Bibliography No. 20, General Editor- Walter W. Stone. Sydney” The Wentworth Press, 1973

**Lay Member of the Committee**

*Journal of a Deputation Sent to the East by the Committee of the Malta Protestant College in 1849: Containing an Account of the Present State of the Oriental Nations, Including Their Religion, Learning, Education, Customs, and Occupations: With Outlines of their Ecclesiastical and Political History, of the Rise and Decay of Knowledge Among them; and of the Doctrines and Discipline of the Ancient Christian Churches. By a Lay member of the Committee.* Part II London: James Nisbet and Co. 1854

**Montmollin, Edouard de**

*Des Samaritains et de l'origine de leur Secte* (These) Universite de Geneneve 1951

**Scales, J.**

(Review) (2019); ‘Ze’ev Safrai, 2018. Seeking out the Land: Land of Israel Traditions in Ancient Jewish, Christian and Samaritan Literature (200 BCE–400 CE). Jewish and Christian Perspectives 32. Leiden; Boston, MA: Brill. Pp. xv & 556. €160.00/\$184.00 (Hbk). ISBN: 978-9-0043-3479-3. Rosetta 24: 57-59 <http://www.rosetta.bham.ac.uk/issue24/Scales.pdf>

**Schorch, Stefan**

*The So Called Gerizim Commandment in the Samaritan Pentateuch* in *The Samaritan Pentateuch and the Dead Sea Scrolls*, ed. **M. Langlois** (Peeters), 2019

The Gerizim composition found in the Samaritan text of the Ten Commandments in Exod 20 and Deut 5, according to medieval manuscripts, presents a deliberate scribal attempt to stress some main points of Pentateuchal hermeneutics, completely in line with the hermeneutics and the literary techniques attested in the pre-Samaritan textual layer. Nothing in the Gerizim composition itself, or in its insertion at these points of the Pentateuch narrative, is specifically “Samaritan.” Rather, the authors of this insertion seem to have been part of the scribal culture shared by followers of both the Jerusalem and Gerizim sanctuary.

**Walfish, Barry Dov**

["As it is Written": Judaic Treasures from the Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library Exhibition and catalogue.](#) Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library, University of Toronto 26 January to 1 May 2015

**Williams, George Rev.**

'Biblical Illustrations' in [Authorized Report of the Church Congress Held at Dublin, on September 29<sup>th</sup>, 30<sup>th</sup>, October 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>. 1868.](#) Dublin: Hodges, Smith & Foster, 1868, p 385- 402.

**Wilson, John**

[The Lands of the Bible: Visited and Described in an Extensive Journey Undertaken With Special Reference to the Promotion of Biblical Research and the Advancement of the Cause of Philanthropy.](#) Edinburgh: William Whyte and Co. 1847, Volume 2

~~~~~

Map added 7-2011

(Map shows locations of people that visited this site!)



The Samaritan Update is open to any articles that are relative to Samaritan Studies. Submit your work to [The Editor](#)

TheSamaritanUpdate.com, is a Bi-Monthly Internet Newsletter

Editor: Larry Rynearson. Contact: [The Editor](#)

[TheSamaritanUpdate.com](#)

© Copyright 2019 All Rights Reserved