

The Samaritan Update
"Mount Gerizim,
All the Days of Our Lives"



July/August 2023 Vol. XXII - No 6

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Your link to the Samaritan Update Index

January 2022, the Samaritan Community number about 850.

Future Events

The Fourth Month: evening of 17 July 2023
The Fifth Month: evening of 15 August 2023

The Sixth month 3662 Thursday evening September 14, 2023 The Seventh month 3662 Saturday evening October 14, 2023

The festival of the Seventh Month

Beginning Saturday evening 14th through Sunday October 15 2023

The Sabbath of the Ten days of Forgiveness Saturday October 21, 2023
The day of Atonement, Yom Kippur Tuesday October 24, 2023
The Feast of Succot & 3rd pilgrimage of the year Sunday October 29, 2023

The Feast of Shemini Atseret, the eight day of Sukkot Sunday November 5 2023

3662 is the number of year since the Israelites entered the land of Canaan

Passover Sacrifice Monday April 22, 2024

Torah Concluder in Holon - Torah Conclusion in Holon Ram Ben Shiri daughter of the deceased Susi and Gabriel Ben Israel Charity Hatzafri and Gad Ben Noa and Baruch Ben Avraham Expanding the Expanding in Holon Monday, Friday of the fifth renewal - 21.8.2023 Re'em b. Shiri and Gad b. Noah and Baruch b. Abraham Marchiv in Holon - 21.8.2023

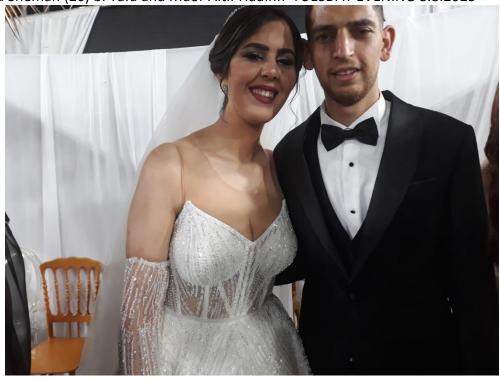
In the presence of the loved ones, the signing of the Torah of Moshe Ram (, was held in Holon. Ram read with great taste the verses of Moses' blessing until the end of the Torah. Livahu Moro Menashe Ben Yitzhak Tzaka Hatzafri.





A NEW COUPLOE IN MOUNT from KIRIAT LUZA IN MOUNT GERIZIM

The pretty Nantenla(21) d. Matana and Abed Shemah b. Paz and the Priest Nathaniel Habhai with Abed Shemah (26) b. Yafa and Maor Altif Hadinfi TUESDAY EVENING 8.8.2023



A NEW COUPLE IN MOUNT GERIZIM, SAMARIA

Miriam=Maram (24) d. LInda and Asher b. Shala and Sahlo b. Benyamim to Libi (24) b. Priel and Mushe b. High Prist Libi Habahthil : KIRIAT LUZA IN MOUNT GERIZIM Tuesday evening 1.8.2023



A NEW COUPLE IN MOUNT GERIZIM, SAMARIA



Shira=Sharihan (27) d. AHUVA and Chaver=Samir b. YUSEF Hadinfi to Amid (31) b. Nili=Nawal and late Yifach the Prist Habahthil from KIRIAT LUZA IN MOUNT GERIZIM TUESDAY EVENING 18.7.2023

A new couple in the Hergarzim:

Amunana (32) beautiful daughter and the priest Hazan Mazliah Ben Brit Ben Tavia married to Tomer (39) Ben Yaffa and the priest Joseph Ben Tzdaka the Habtai God lengthen his days, from Kiryat Loza in the Hergarzim.

Tuesday evening, 1st of the third news, 4.7.2023

A NEW COUPLE IN MOUNT GERIZIM, SAMARIA Emina (32) d. Yafa and Priest Matzliach to Tomer(39) b. Yafa and Priest Yusef b. Tsedaka FROM KIRIAT LUZA IN MOUNT GERIZIM

TUESDAY EVENING 4.7.2023

This evening their wedding ceremony took place, which was mostly held in the hall in Petah Tikva, and among the brothers and uncles, sisters and aunts of the happy couple. The couple is moving tonight to their new apartment in Kiryat Loza.

Abd-Yahova Ben HaCohen Nathaniel Ben Abraham sings well the letter of pairing of a new family among the Beit of the Priests and the whole Israeli-Samarian community.

NIr Saaasini Youtube Post
The Samaritan community Lior Cohen engagement
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mGERAhxUvwM



BIRTHS

A beautiful son, born in Holon the beautiful Lord Ben Basma and the priest Yair Ben Finchas and Gilad Ben the deceased Naamat and Yarigen the beautiful days son of her servant Tzdaka Hatzafri

Monday, yes to the third renewal - 3.7.2023

New baby boy has born in Holon, Adi son of the pretty Vered and Gilad b. Niamat and Yefet b. Ovadia Tsedaka Hassafari - 3.7 2023

A beautiful son was born in the Hargarazim to Tanya the beautiful and innocent Ben Bekasha and Menashe Altif Danafi, Honorable for the Third New -14.7.2023

New baby boy has born in Mt. Gerizim, son of the pretty Tania and Tamim b. Bakasha and Manashe Altif Hadinfi - 14.7 2023

A beautiful son, born in Holon to the beautiful Mali daughter of Rachel and Nir Ben Tzpora and Yifat Ben Tzpura and Abad-Chanuna Shoni Danafi

Monday, Friday of the fifth renewal - 21.8.2023

New baby boy Yair has born in Holon, son of the pretty Mali and Nir b. Zippura and Yefet b.

Abed-Hanuna Sassoni Hadinfi - 21.8 2023

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#### **Haseeb Shehadeh's Four Articles**

إطلالة على أبي الحَسَن الصّوريّ وطبّاخِه

A View of Abū al-Ḥasan al-Ṣūri and his al-Ṭabbāḥ (The Cook)

Haseeb Shehadeh

University of Helsinki

خلاصة

هذه محاولة لحتلنة ما نعرفه عن هذا العالِم السامريّ الشهير، أبو الحسن/أب حِسْده إسحاق فرج/مرحيب ماروث الصوريّ وعن كتابه الهامّ "الطبّاخ"، الذي نُشِر قسمُه الأوّل فقط بطبعة علميّة مشفوعة بترجمة للألمانية. كلّ هذا بالأساس على ضوء أُطروحتي للدكتوراة. يبدو أنّ الصوريّ عاش في دمشق في نهايات القرن الحادي عشر وبدايات الثاني عشر. إنّه والد النحويّ أبي إسحاق. لا نعرف أكان الصوريّ كاهناً أم لا؛ أيعود نسبه لصور وبدايات الثاني عشر. إنّه والد النحويّ أبي إسحاق. لا نعرف أكان الصوريّ كاهناً أم لا؛ أيعود نسبه لصور اللبنانية أم لقرية صورتين أم لا؛ صفات كثيرة وردت قبل اسمه أو بعده؛ تُنسب إليه الترجمة العربية القديمة للتوراة. كتب الصوري شعرًا بالآراميّة وله مؤلّفات أخرى بالعربية متل كتاب المعاد. يتبوّأ كتاب "الطبّاخ" ذي السبعين بابًا بالتقريب مكانة مرموقة في التراث السامريّ الوافر بالعربيّة، لا سيّما في الشريعة والمسائل اللاهوتيّة. "الطبّاخ" محفوظ في مخطوطات كثيرة موجودة في مكتبات جامعيّة وغيرها في العالم ولدى سامريّي نابلس وحولون البالغ عددهم 870 نسمة. يبدو أنّ أقدم مخطوط وصلنا يعود إلى العامين 1692 و 1711 وهو \$30 JRUL Sam. 9A

Continue reading at: https://shomron0.tripod.com/2023/aviewofabualhasan.pdf

# بين سرقة العِلم وسرقة المعرفة Between Plagiarism of Science and Plagiarism of Knowledge بقلم الكاهن خضر إبراهيم خضر الحَفتاويّ (1923-1992)

ترجمة ب. حسيب شحادة جامعة هلسنكي

בנימים צדקה (כתב וערך), אוצר הסיפורים העממיים של הישראלים השומרונים. מכון א. ב. ללימודי השומרונות, הרגרזים–חולון, 2021, כרך א' עמ' 300-302.

## منتِجون و"منتِجون"

يوجد ''سارقو" عِلم ويوجد ''سارقو" معرفة. ثمّة فرق كبير بين هذين التعريفيْن. منِ استعمل مؤلَّفًا، مقالًا، قصيدة أو قصيدة دينيّة، آراءً أو أفكارًا عُبِّر عنها في أعمال من سبقوه، على الرغم من أنّه ليس بنفس الكلمات بالضبط، ولكن بأسلوب مختلف، أو بجمل مختلفة، فهو في خانة "سارق/منتجِل العِلْم" وهذه "السرقة" مسموح بها قطعًا، لأنّه أحيانًا يفوق التقليدُ المصدرَ، وقد نتمتّع أكثر بزيّ القصيدة الجديدِ من صيغتها الأصليّة.

Continue reading at: https://shomron0.tripod.com/2023/betweenplagiarismofscience.pdf

# في الحمّام في نابلس In the Bath House in Nablus بقلم صبري إسماعيل إسرائيل السراويّ الدنفيّ (1898-1944) ترجمة ب. حسيب شحادة جامعة هلسنكي

בנימים צדקה (כתב וערך), אוצר הסיפורים העממיים של הישראלים השומרונים. מכון א. ב. ללימודי השומרונות, הרגרזים–חולון, 2021, כרך א' עמ' 267- 270.

# حاجيّات يوم السبْت

اِستمرَّت أيّام الجوع والنقص. لم تحدثْ لي العجائبُ كلَّ يوم، كما في حالة إيجاد المال. عندما نَفِد المال وزال المتْليك الأخير من ليرة الذهب العصمليّة التي وجدتها، تعرّضنا مجدّدًا لمشكلة القلّة. وراتبُ شقيقي الكبيرِ عزّات الضئيلُ لم يكفِ إلّا لمنتصف الشهر، وفي بقيّة الأيّام كنّا نتجوّل في السوق بحثًا عن أعمال أو خدمات طارئة.

Continue reading at: https://shomron0.tripod.com/2023/inthebathhouse.pdf

# هكذا يُفعَلَ بمن يُسيء لشرف الكاهن الأكبر So Will Get He Who Offends the Honour of the High Priest بقلم الكاهن الأكبر عبد المعين صدقة (2010-1927)

ترجمة ب. حسيب شحادة جامعة هلسنكي

בנימים צדקה (כתב וערך), אוצר הסיפורים העממיים של הישראלים השומרונים. מכון א. ב. ללימודי השומרונות, הרגרזים–חולון, 2021, כרך א' עמ' 262- 262.

## معرض الشبان السامريين في نابلس سنة 1986

ترى يا سيّدي الحاكم، إنّك ترى هذه المعروضات الكثيرة. هل ترى الكتُب والرسومات والصور؟ هذا كلّ ما قام به شبابُنا في نابلس لعرض ثقافتنا وتقليدنا وكلّ ما أنجزنا طوالَ حياتنا، للمهتمّين.

تعالَ لأُريكَ شيئًا يُبهجك. أترى هذا الصّفّ من المخطوطات؟ هنا في الغرفة، تحتَ صور الكهنة الكبار، منذ شيخي الكاهن الأكبر عمران سلامة ولغاية الكاهن الأكبر ثقي توفيق؟ قسمٌ كبير من هذه المخطوطات هو من تأليفي. إن أردتَ فأمامَك في المعرِض كلُّ ما فعلتُ في حياتي من أجل ثقافة الطائفة وأدبها، في أيّامي ولياليّ، في ساعات المساء المتأخّرة وفي ساعات الليل المبكّرة [هكذا في الأصل، حسلاا ملاحد המאוחרות احسلاا المبكّرة ما المساء المتاحدة وفي ساعات الليل المبكّرة المكنا في الأصل، حسلاا المساء المتاحدة وفي ساعات الليل المبكّرة المكنا في الأصل، عليه المناحدة عليه المناحدة المساء المناحدة ا

Continue reading at: <a href="https://shomron0.tripod.com/2023/sowillgethewhoffends.pdf">https://shomron0.tripod.com/2023/sowillgethewhoffends.pdf</a>

Palestinian gunmen fire at police vehicle, store in Samaritan community near Nablus

No injuries caused in shooting attack in northern West Bank; IDF hunts for assailants

<a href="https://www.timesofisrael.com/palestinian-gunmen-fire-at-police-vehicle-store-in-samaritan-community-near-nablus/">https://www.timesofisrael.com/palestinian-gunmen-fire-at-police-vehicle-store-in-samaritan-community-near-nablus/</a>

#### Jac Samri

So many words I need to write about a great, different, outstanding experience I had this time Feelings are heavy and the expression is probably not describing what was reality? In front of a large audience exceeding three thousand my mission was to define my sect's position of world peace and then perform the Samaritan prayer for global stability in front of this audience, everyone is humbled waiting for what I will do,

A state of excitement dominated the attendance and a lot of emotions dominated a person I felt so much humility and so much joy mixed with tears as I perform the prayer in front of them all amazed

Maybe this is the first time you feel the meaning of being an ambassador of your religion, customs and traditions

I been doing all this and my inner voice is echoing I hope all is ok...

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There is no place here for nothing wrong with my family and friends and many. They are following me on Even my smart watch told me my heart is racing. But experience and self-confidence play a part in such matters.

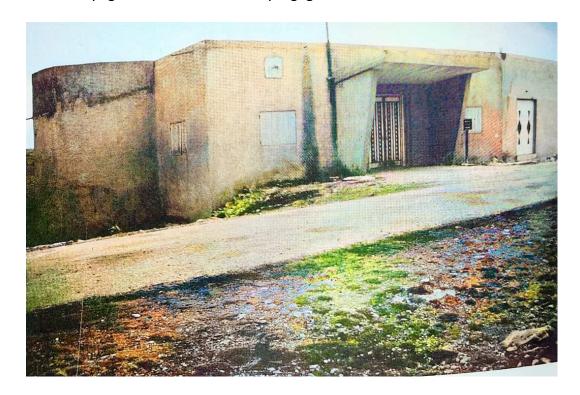
This is a great experience... A station of my life that I can't forget and a footprint in the heart of everyone who attended will remain immortal in his mind forever

Yes, I am the Samaritan who gave them the best picture of a religion we carried one generation after another



#### **Amit Marhiv Facebook Post 7 19 2023**

Where did the days go..? The entrance of a synagogue in the mountain. Picture in the 80s.



#### Shaaol Ben Abraahm is with Elazar Gerizim and 30 others

#### 3, July 2023 Facebook post

Today is a day of great happiness for the Shamerim A Turá community, as in Mexico a new community is forming, led by Zevulana Claudia Barooq Shehmaa, may all the wisdom of the Torah be upon her.

President: Shaaol Ben Abraham





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ספר תורה דיגיטלי כתב: ישראל בן גמליאל צדקה

Online: Israelite Samaritan Torah
By Tsedaka, Yisrael ben Gamliel

https://archive.org/details/IsraeliteSamaritanTorah/mode/2up

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The Front Page of the Magazine:

"AB - The Samaritan News" no. 1388-1389
of the year 2023 in its 54Th year

3.5.2023-152 pages

Bi-Weekly Magazine - 25 issues a year First appeared in December 1, 1969

The Editors: The Brothers Benyamim and Yefet Tsedaka,

Holon, Israel and Mount Gerizim, Samaria

Subscribe: <a href="https://www.israelite-samaritans.com/samaritan-newspaper/">https://www.israelite-samaritans.com/samaritan-newspaper/</a>

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From the Editor

I wish to address a mistake I had made a few months ago to Abood Cohen and his viewers. I said that the Israelites split 270 years after the Israelites entered the land of Canaan. I was wrong, sorry! It was 260 years!!!!!!

Clarifying the Time that Israel Separated, not Acting as One Under the Sons of Eleazar, son of Aaron

Uzzi became High Priest after his father had passed. This was 260 years after the entry of the Children of Israel entered into the land of Canaan. (An Update of Moses Gaster's "Chain of Samaritan High Priests" in *The Bible, Qumran, and the Samaritans*, edited by Magnar Kartveit and Gary N. Knopper, De Gruyter 2018, page 156)

This period of 260 years was called Ridwan (the period of God's visible presence among the people, disappearance of the Tabernacle) to Fanuta (divine disfavor).

Now the major splitting story during the priesthood of the young High Priest Uzzi;

The Kitab al-Tarikh of Abu 'L-Fath, Translated with Notes by Pail Stenhouse, Mandelbaum Trust, University of Sydney, 1985 page 47-48;

A terrible civil war broke out between Eli son of Yafni, of the line of Ithamar, and the sons of Phinehas, because Eli son of Yafni resolved to usurp the High Priesthood from the descendents of Phinehas. He used to offer sacrifice on the altar of stones. He was 50 years old, endowed with wealth and in charge of the treasury of the children of Israel.

He continued for a time gathering a group around him to whom he said, "I am one to whom it is anathema to serve a child. I do not wish (to do) this myself, and I hope that you will not consent to it." They answered as a group and said, "We are at your command, and under your obedience: order us as you see fit, and we will not disobey". Accordingly, he made them sear that they would follow him in all his purposes.

He offered a sacrifice on the altar, but without salt, as if he were inattentive. When the Great High Priest Ozzi learnt of this, and found out that the sacrifice was not accepted, he thoroughly disowned him; it is (even) said that he rebuked him. Thereupon he and the group that sympathized with him, rose in revolt and at once he and his followers and his beasts set off to Shilo. Thus Israel was split into factions.

Here is a similar story from *The Samaritan Chronicle Or The Book of Joshua, the son of Nun. Translated from the Arabic, with notes* by **Oliver Turnbull Crane**, M.A. John B. Alden, Publisher, New York, 1890

Chapter xliii. The History of the Erring Man who was Envious of the Descendant of Finhas the Imam- peace be upon him.

Discord had arisen between the descendant of Finahas (Uzzi) and his cousin Ili (Eli), whose name being interpreted means; the insidious. This erring man was of the tribe of Itamar (Ithamar) the brother of el-Azar the imam. Now the right of administration belonged to the tribe of Finahas, and it was the one which was offering up the sacrifices upon the brazen altar, and

stone altar. And this man the insidious- was fifty years old, and being great in riches had obtained for himself the lordship over the treasure house of the children of Israel; and he had obtained, through the knowledge of magic, what he had acquired of riches, proud rank and wealth. And his self-importance being great in his own estimation, he gathered to himself a company, and said unto them: "I am one to whom to serve a boy is impossible, and I will not reconcile myself to this, and I hope that ye will not be content to have me do this." And the company answered him: "We are under thy command, and under obedience to thee: command us in whatsoever thou willest." And he put them under covenant that they would follow him unto the place where they purposed going on the mourning of the second day (of the week). And he offered up offering on the altar without salt, as if he was ignorant, and immediately started out on the journey with his outfit and company, and cattle, and everything that he possessed, and settled in Seilun (Shiloh). And he gathered the children of Israel into a schismatical sect, and held correspondence with their leaders, and said unto them: "Whoever desires to behold miracles, let him come unto me." And there was collected to him a multitude in Seilun, and he built for himself a shrine there, and organized matters for himself in it on the model of the temple, and erected in it one altar, on which he might sacrifice and offer up offerings.

Mount Gerizim Bet El and Jerusalem by Israel Sedaka in *Proceedings of the Fifth International Congress of the Societe D Etudes Samaritanes, Helsinki, August 1-4, 2000*, Edited by Haseeb Shehadeh & Habib Tawa with the Collaboration of Reinhard Pummer, Geuthner 2005, page 24.

On this historic, dignified occasion, the Ark of the Covenant was placed at the top of Mount Gerizim. It was here that the high priests of the house of Pinhas, to whom the high priesthood was given, officiated for 260 years. The priesthood list corresponds, for the most part, to the biblical list of high priests of the house of Pinhas, quoted in Chronicles. According to the Samaritan chronicles, these were the days of grace, of the Shekhina. When Uzi son of Buki, one of the sons of Pinhas, is appointed high priest in Mount Gerizim, it is actually Eli the priest, a dominant, older man, who officiates as high priest. Eli, who refused to accept the authority of the younger Uzi, withdrew from Mount Gerizim to Shiloh and founded there a new religious center, where a part of the people began to worship. This severe division in the nation was used to good advantage by the Philistines, who destroyed the Shiloh temple, forty years after its foundation. The Bible glosses over the priesthood of the sons of Itamar and the causes that had led to their appointment. Jewish traditions associate the removal of the priest of the house of Pinhas with the incident of the daughter of Jephthth, or the incident of the concubine in Gibeah, and its hard bloody aftermath. Historian Josephus Flavius, however, in his book, "The Antiquities of the Jews", book V:318 writes Joseph son of Matityahu "Following Samson's death, the Israelites were led by high priest Eli". Ibid 361 - "Eli was the first ruler of the house of Itamar, the second house of the sons of Aharon, as first the priesthood was given to the house of Elazar...the latter handed it down to his Pinhas, who handed it down to his son Abiezer (Abisha), who gave it to his son Buki, whose son Uzi received it from him, and afterwards the priesthood was given to Eli". Josephus Flavius makes no attempt to explain the reasons for the removal of Pinhas's family, the significance and centrality of the removal and its consequences. Samaritan history denotes that the period of grace and Shekhina, (in Aramaic 'Rehuta") lasted 260 years, from the day the ark of the covenant was placed on mount Gerizim, to the foundation of the new Mishkan in Shiloh, by Eli, when, in the words of the Bible, (Deuteronomy 25:17): "and I will

hide my face from them". This act of Eli's led to the foundation of numerous religious centers throughout the nation, and in the words of the book of Judges: "Every man did that which was right in his own eyes."

The Samaritan Chronicle No. II (or: Sepher Ha-Yamin) From Joshua to Nebuchadnezzar, by John Macdonald, Walter de Gruyter & Co., Berlin 1969, page 110.

When the High Priest Uzzi took up the high priesthood in succession to his fathers, there was a man named Eli the son of Jephunneh, of the descendants of Ithamar son of Aaron, the priest, as overseer of the house of Ithamar.

This Eli sacrificed on the altar of stones, and under his control was the entire revenue of the Israelites tithe which they offered to the Lord. He was a prince over the whole tribe of Levi, under the command of the High Priest Uzzi. Now this Uzzi was but a youth, and Eli the son of Jephunneh was well advanced in age. Eli yearned to take over the position of the high priest Uzzi, seeing that Uzzi was a mere youth.

Nine years before (the start of) the priesthood of Uzzi the son of Bahqi, King Anitel died, and an army commander, Samson, that is, SMSM, the son of Manohah of the tribe of Dan, reigned in his stead. He was the last of the kings of the era of Devine Favour; he committed very mighty acts among the nations, for he smote innumerable of their men.

And the people of Israel again did, at the time, what was evil in the sight of the Lord; and furthermore Eli the son of Jephunneh was possessed of evil designs, with the result that many of the Israelites turned from the way of truth. He seduced them, and they took after idols, formed marriage alliances with gentiles, and even gave their daughters to them; and they took the daughters of gentiles as wives for themselves.

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Book for sale on EBay

An Arabic book of The Samaritan Torah is for sale on eBay. The book is said to be from 1978. They are asking \$80.00. The Samaritan Torah, The Complete text of the Samaritan Torah in Arabic Translation of the Samaritan Priest Abu L-Hassan Ishaq El-Suri, Edited by Dr. Ahmad Hegazi El Sakka.



Also for sale from Eygpt,

Samaritan and Hebrew Torahs
in Arabic

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#### In the News

Gravestones smashed in Samaritan section of Tel Aviv cemetery



Leaders of tiny faith community tell police incident was premeditated hate crime; separately, woman's picture on Jerusalem gravestone blacked out, apparently by Haredi extremists By CANAAN LIDOR

https://www.timesofisrael.com/gravestones-smashed-in-samaritan-section-of-tel-aviv-cemetery/

#### **Videos**

# Amazing! Praying with Samaritans in their Secretive Synagogue The Traveling Clatt

https://rumble.com/v1lzxpr-amazing-praying-with-samaritans-in-their-secretive-synagogue-.html

#### **Photos**

Ori Orhof Photos on Flickr

#### **Books online**

Samaritan liturgy. Publication date 1850 <a href="https://archive.org/details/lewis">https://archive.org/details/lewis</a> o 150/page/n5/mode/2up

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Articles

A.Y. 2023-2024, Tel-Aviv University Course: "The Samaritan Linguistic Traditions" (in Hebrew) Instructor: L. Cerqueglini by Letizia Cerqueglini (Tel Aviv University) July 2023

Abstract

Samaritan Hebrew is the liturgical reading tradition of the Samaritan version of the Torah. Samaritan Hebrew and the Samaritan Torah are among the basic tools in the study of biblical traditions and express an ancient and special society and culture that still lives in Israel, but is destined to disappear as the generations of the community shrink. This course offers an extraordinary experience, including the opportunity to visit places and rituals of the Samaritan community.

A study of the linguistic qualities of the Samaritan Pentateuch the comparative Semitics languages. Nihad Al-Shammary January 2023 An-Najah University Journal for Research - B (Humanities) 37(1):79-96 DOI:10.35552/0247-037-001-004

Abstract

The textual frame of this research is about the Samaritan Pentateuch. It represents the development in the textual history of the linguistic qualities in the Samaritan Pentateuch. The research will present the study comprehensive linguistic qualities, creating an important resource of lexicographical information. to describe the Samaritan Pentateuch, the witnesses for the Hebrew spoken in the Late Second Temple period, and that by itself is important step to describe the Hebrew Samaritan Pentateuch of this period, Through the semantical analysis, and

also the etymological. This seems especially important in light of the following considerations the Semitics linguistics. The Samaritan Hebrew language used some words which are otherwise unknown in Hebrew language. From another side probably meeting with the Tiberian tradition of Biblical Hebrew with many cases that agreed, the different between the two is the phonetical system which we will make it clear in this research through the examples of the Samaritan Pentateuch.

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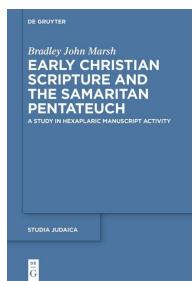
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Publications



Early Christian Scripture and the Samaritan Pentateuch A Study in Hexaplaric Manuscript Activity

Bradley Marsh Jr.

Volume 12 in the series <u>Studia Samaritana</u> Planned Publication: September 14, 2023

About this book

Early Christian Scripture and the Samaritan Pentateuch is a study exploring Christian interaction with the Samaritan Pentateuch as evinced by hexaplaric sources. The manuscript evidence for the Samaritan Pentateuch in Greek attests two distinct, textually unrelated groups of readings: a $\sigma\alpha\mu$ -type (i.e., the Samareitikon) and a μ ovov-type. Only the latter, the subject of the present study, is hexaplarically derived and predates, considerably, any evidence

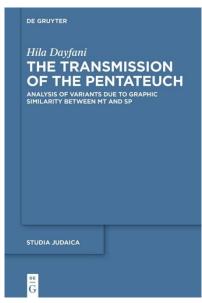
for the former. The extant hexaplaric colophons and scholia found in the books of Exodus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy reveal that at some point the Caesarean library acquired a copy of the Samaritan Hebrew Pentateuch. This copy was then collated, quantitatively, against the hexaplaric Septuagint. Since the Samaritan text is often longer than the Septuagint due to a number of "expansions", taken from various pre-existing passages of the Pentateuch, the Caesarean critics "translated" these expansions into Greek with the aid of the Septuagint. No evidence was found that the so-called Samareitikon (i.e., Samaritans' own Greek translation) was either known to or used by the Caesarean critic. These "translations" bear no trace of Samaritan exegesis. It is hypothesized here, that the collation and "translation" was made possible through the use of the multi-columned Hexapla as a kind of analytical lexicon. Taking the results of this effort, the responsible party added these data to the margins of the Caesarean Septuagint edition. These passages were later translated into Syriac and were even adopted by some later Christian scribes as legitimate biblical readings. It is posited that Eusebius—not Origen, as has been commonly supposed—was the one responsible for this work. The study explores these data diachronically from inception to integration. The findings and analysis are relevant for the fields of biblical studies, Samaritan studies, and the study of Bible production and the praxis of textual research in early Christianity.

<u>The Transmission of the Pentateuch, Analysis of Variants Due</u> <u>to Graphic Similarity between MT and SP</u> by Hila Dayfani

Volume 124 in the series <u>Studia Judaica</u> Volume 13 in the series <u>Studia Samaritana</u> Planned Publication: September 4, 2023

About this book:

The volume focuses on variants between the Masoretic Text and the Samaritan Pentateuch prompted by graphic similarities between letters. As a phenomenon that occurs during the transmission of ancient texts, an in-depth study of the linguistic and paleographic background of these variants provides fruitful ground for the exploration of the Pentateuch transmission.



This volume gathers all the relevant variants from the Masoretic Text and the Samaritan Pentateuch, comparing them to further witnesses, primarily the Dead Sea Scrolls and the Septuagint. Each case is examined independently through a linguistic analysis of the variants, their process of development and an evaluation of which version is preferable (when possible). It then presents a statistical analysis of the data.

Moreover, the volume offers a paleographic analysis of the interchanging letters in the three relevant scripts – Hebrew, Jewish, and Samaritan script. Through this process it determines the script in which the variants have occurred and estimates the chronological framework of the variants.

This study has implications for the textual history of the Samaritan Pentateuch and, more broadly, for the distribution of the Pentateuch and the extent of its transmission in the late Second Temple period.

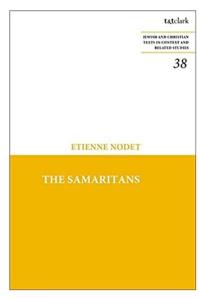
<u>The Samaritans</u> (Jewish and Christian Texts, 38) Hardcover – September 7, 2023 by <u>Etienne Nodet</u> (Author), <u>James H. Charlesworth</u> (Series Editor)

Publisher: T&T Clark (September 7, 2023) English; Hardcover;: 224 pages; ISBN-10: 0567709663 ISBN-13

: 978-0567709660 Amazon Link

Etienne Nodet examines the Samaritans and their religion, using Jewish and Christian sources, including rabbinic literature and the latest archaeology. Nodet tells the story of the Samaritans and their religion, showing how they were faithful to a classical form of monotheism.

Nodet traces the Samaritan story from more recent to more ancient times. He begins by looking at the importance of the Samaritans in the time of Josephus and the New Testament, taking in the area formed by Galilee, Samaria, and Judea and recognizing how this corresponds approximately to Canaan at

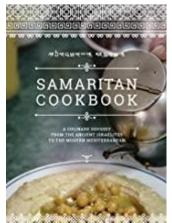


the time of Joshua, between the Jordan and the Mediterranean. He then examines the account of 2 Kings 17, which shows the Samaritans as descendants of the settlers sent by the Assyrians, who were initiated to a certain Yahwism after the fall of the kingdom of Israel (North) in 721 BC. Next Nodet looks at the time of the Maccabean crisis, when the Samaritans separated from the Jews, showing how before then there was a peaceful coexistence.

Finally, Nodet turns to the Persian period, showing how after the return from exile there was a restoration of the Babylonian-derived form of religion, which the local Israelites (including the Samaritans) opposed. Nodet contends that, as such, the Samaritan religion, with its succession of high priests up to the present day, and is of 'immemorial permanence', linking to the earliest worship of YHWH in Israel.

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**Samaritan Cookbook** introduces ancient people's cuisine to new global audiences Filled by recipes, gorgeous photographs and historical background, 'Samaritan Cookbook' provides taste of life in enigmatic community split between Israel and Palestinian Authority By RENEE GHERT-ZAND - TIMES OF ISRAEL



https://www.timesofisrael.com/samaritan-cookbook-introduces-ancient-peoples-cuisine-to-new-global-audiences/

Samaritan Cookbook: A Culinary Odyssey from the Ancient Israelites to the Modern Mediterranean [Print Replica] Kindle Edition by Benyamim Tsedaka (Author), Ben Piven (Editor), Avishay Zelmanovich (Editor), Steven Fine (Foreword) Format: Kindle Edition

Softcover: \$35.00 at Amazon Kindle: \$19.99 at Amazon

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THE TREASURE OF FOLK STORIES OF THE ISREALITE SAMARITANS IN THREE VOLUMES

The stories of the community that we loved about a thousand pages in total, are stories that run thousands and hundreds of years among the community from the days of Genesis to our days. Folk stories that fathers and elders told boys, privately or in group and community family gatherings.

Most stories are true, that can happen to any of us. Few are accompanied by miracles or natural events. There will hardly be a story that is not related to the characters of most high priests or the event that happened. The stories are most historical. A little bit of stories about the fathers of the world and the fathers of the Israeli nation and most of them are stories in the nineteenth Stories of high priests, priests and elders and young people of the Samaritan Israeli community.



The file of hundreds of stories is counted by numbers and every number is permanently in this book, most of the numbers are no longer with us, but their families will continue to remember them and their stories and start to future generations with immense recognition.

The stories were recorded in most of them directly from the numbers themselves. Every number preceded to tell about himself and the environment in which he acted, before he opened to tell about the topic of the story. Some of the stories were recorded by my brother Yafet Ben Will Charity [1946 -], High Priest Yaakov Ben Azi [1987-1899] May God have mercy on the Lord and will Benim Tzadka Hazafri [1990-1922] May God have mercy on the Lord and two of them were recorded by the deceased Prof. 'Ornamental Bear and Menachem Kapeliuk RIP. Most of the

stories were told to both of us directly in spoken Arabic and minority were written in Modern Hebrew.

All the stories have been filed for this book, kind and translated into Hebrew if necessary and work into a storytelling language that may enjoy the readers in and outside the community - by the writer and editor Benny Tsedaka [1944 -]. The two brother's residents of the city of Holon, Israel

Thank you to the numbers who willingly told from their memories, knowing that what they told will be written and released. These are the deceased, the Lord will have mercy on them and the few living will prolong their lives.

Benny Tsedaka

The ninth new, the year of Gaternity

Holon, January, year 2021

A.B. Institute for Samaritan Studies

The book on its three volumes was distributed to all the Samaritan Israeli families.

The book can be purchased at the A.B. Institute of Samaritan Studies for 900 shekels or including delivery for 200 shekels.

On purchase outside Israel, the price is \$ 400 including shipping

Visit Benny's website https://www.israelite-samaritans.com/

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https://www.facebook.com/HarBrachaTahini/videos/581017939383792/?t=13

Common ground: Palestinian Tehina flows from Nablus to Tel Aviv from the Jerusalem Post

See the review at the Strategist of the New York Magazine

http://nymag.com/strategist/article/best-tahini-according-to-experts.html

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<u>Biblio</u>

Schorch, Stefan

A Letter from the Chief of the Samaritans, with a Little Present

2023, Linguistic and Philological Studies of the Hebrew Bible and its Manuscripts in Honor of

Gary A. Rendsburg, eds. Vincent Beiler & Aaron Rubin

Page Numbers: 418–434
Publication Date: 2023

Publication Name: Linguistic and Philological Studies of the Hebrew Bible and its Manuscripts in

Honor of Gary A. Rendsburg, eds. Vincent Beiler & Direct Rubin

The article is devoted to the discovery of a leaf from a well-known manuscript of the Samaritan Targum, known as MS M. It was copied in the mid-14th century by Abisha b. Pinhas from Nablus (1321–1364), and originally comprised ca. 200 leaves of parchment. Several later hands added variants to the original text, both at the margins and between the lines, besides some later corrections. Parts of the manuscript are nowadays dispersed in several European libraries, most notably the British Library in London, the Wren Library (Trinity College) in Cambridge, and the Russian National Library in St. Petersburg, but the whereabouts of at least half of the original manuscript are unknown. The recently resurfaced "new" leaf was found together with several documents, most remarkably a letter by the Samaritan Jacob esh-Shelaby (b. 1829), a wellknown Samaritan who traveled at least three times to England (1855, 1877, and 1888) and dealt with manuscripts. The fate of the leaf published in this article, together with esh-Shelaby's letter, provides an insightful example how Samaritan manuscripts were given away and received within the cultural and economic dealings of the Samaritan community with European scholars and intellectuals during the last decades of the Ottoman Empire both in the Near East and in Europe. Deploying the manuscript leaves piecemeal was an almost necessary consequence of conceiving them as currency within these interactions.

Zsengellér, József

Samaritan Hermeneutics

2023, György Benyik (Hrsg.): Hermeneutik oder Versionen der biblischen Interpretation der Texten, Szeged: Szegedi Nemzetközi Bibliai Konferencia Alapítvány

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The Samaritan Update is open to any articles that are relative to Samaritan Studies.

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TheSamaritanUpdate.com, is a Bi-Monthly Internet Newsletter Editor: Larry Rynearson. Contact: <u>The Editor</u>

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