

Judaism: *The Decalogue and the Minim* (pp. 170—177), *Hanina ben Dosa* (pp. 178—214) and *Ancient Rome in Post-Biblical Jewish Literature* (pp. 215—224). The second article, which deals with the person of a Galilean charismatic of the first century A. D. quite often mentioned in the Talmud, merits special attention. The charismatic trend in Jewish religion dates back to the times of the judges and the prophets. After the Babylonian exile official Judaism based religious life chiefly on the precepts of the Law, thus gradually eliminating the charismatic trend based on individual religious experience. But charismatic did not cease their activities even at times of extreme predominance of legalism. Galilee was particularly susceptible to the charismatic trend, as folk tradition of the activities of Elias and Eliseus. The significance of Galilean charismatics was discussed in greater detail in Vermes' book *Jesus the Jew: A Historian's Reading of the Gospels*, London 1973.

Special praise is due to the publishers, who have spared no pains to give this work by an eminent specialist on ancient Judaism beautiful form. The book also contains excellent indexes (pp. 227—246).

Stanisław Mędala

NOTES BIBLIOGRAPHIQUES

B. Jongeling, C. J. Labuschagne, A. S. van der Woude, *Aramaic Texts from Qumran*, Volume I, Leiden 1976, E. J. Brill, small 8°, pp. X, 131. Price: Gld. 28 (Semitic Study Series. New Series IV).

A group of scholars from the Qumran Institute of the Faculty of Theology at the Groningen University have prepared a new useful tool for Qumran studies. It is a handbook edition of the three most important and best known Aramaic texts from Qumran: the Job Targum from Cave 11 (cf. pp. 1—73), previously edited by J. P. M. van der Ploeg, A. S. van der Woude with collaboration of B. Jongeling (*Le Targum de Job la grotte XI de Qumran*, Leiden 1971, E. J. Brill), the Genesis Apocryphon from Qumran Cave 1 (cf. pp. 75—119), published by N. Avigad and Y. Yadin (*A Genesis Apocryphon. A Scroll from the Wilderness of Judaea*, Jerusalem 1956), and the Prayer of Nabonidus from Cave 4 (4 QOrNab) (cf. pp. 121—131), edited by J. T. Milik („*Prière de Nabonide*” et autres écrits d'un cycle de Daniel, *Revue Biblique* 63, 1956, pp. 407—415). Each part contains a short description of the scroll, a characteristic of its contents, and a selected bibliography which includes not only the text publications, but also further literature. Each scroll is printed in Hebrew with parallel English translation facing it. There are no points in the Hebrew text, but notes at the bottom of every page are abundant. The authors offer some improvements on the transcriptions in the earlier editions at points of disagreement. They have preferred to leave some gaps in the texts rather than to give questionable proposals, as some authors have done before.

It seems that the book reviewed will be a real help not only for young students of Aramaic, but also for scholars who are interested in Qumran discoveries, not being specialist in the field. This useful publication is a good counterpart to E. Lohse's, *Die Texte aus Qumran. Hebräisch und deutsch*, München 1964. We are impatiently waiting for future volumes of the subseries of the Semitic Study Series (new Series), which are promised by the team of Dutch scholars from Groningen.

Zdzisław J. Kapera

Peter J. Chelkowski, *Studies in Art and Literature of the Near East in honor of Richard Ettinghausen*, edited by... Printed in the U. S. A. by the University of Utah Printing Service, 1974, pp. XVIII + 289.

This carefully prepared book comprises 15 lectures delivered at the conference held in honor of Richard Ettinghausen in 1973 at the Hagop Kevorkian Center for Near Eastern Studies at New York University. It was presented to Professor Richard Ettinghausen in celebration of his forty years scientific activity and outstanding scholarship. The editor of this publication is Dr. Piotr Chelkowski, professor of Near Eastern Languages and Literatures at New York University. We are presenting here the complete list of the published papers:

June H. Taboroff, *Bibliography of the Writings of Richard Ettinghausen*; Priscilla P. Soucek, *Farhād and Tāq-i Būstān: The Growth of a Legend*; Kathleen R. F. Burrell, *Commentary: The Farhād and Shīrīn Story and Its Further Development from Persian into Turkish Literature*; Eshan Yar-Shater, *Affinities Between Persian Poetry and Musik*; William L. Hanaway, *Commentary: Interart Correspondences*; Oleg Grabar, *Pictures or Commentaries: The Illustrations of the Maqāmāt of al-Harīrī*; Lois A. Giffen, *Commentary: In the Artist's Mind (?) : Some Prevalent Ideas about Animals from the Qur'an and Tradition Literature*; Marie Lukens Swietochowski, *Some Aspects of Persian Miniature Painter in Relation to His Texts*; Marcia E. Maguire, *Commentary: The 'Shāhnāmah' and the Persian Miniaturist*; Marcia E. Maguire, *The Haft Kvān of Rustam and Isfandiyār*; Minoo S. Southgate, *Fate in Firdawsi's „Rustam va Suhrāb”*; Seyyed Hossein Nasr, *Sacred Art in Persian Culture*; Schuyler van R. Camman, *Cosmic Symbolism on Carpets in the Sangushko Group*; Khosrow Mostofi, *Idries Shah, a Latter-day Sufi*; Lois A. Giffen, *The Lion and the Panther, the Ixex and the Beaver: Remarks on the Durability of Some Zoological „Knowledge”*; Kathleen R. F. Burrell, *From 'Gazi' State to Republik: A changing Scene for Turkish Artists and Men of Letters*.

Many illustrations embellish the pages of this successful publication.

F. Machalski

Peter J. Chelkowski, *The Scholar and the Saint. Studies in Commemoration of Abū'l Rayhān al-Bīrūnī and Jalāl ad-Dīn al-Rūmī*. Edited by... New York, 1975, pp. XIII + 306.

This volume contains the proceedings of the Bīrūnī and Rūmī conference held at New York University in January 28—29, 1974. Fourteen eminent scholars in the field of Near East studies have made

contributions to the reviewed publication. The complete list of contributors and their papers runs as follows:

1. Ainslee T. Embree, *Foreign Interpreters of India: The Case of al-Bīrūnī*; 2. F. E. Peters, *Science, History and Religion: Some reflections on the India of Abū'l-Rayhān al-Bīrūnī*; 3. Bruce B. Lawrence, *The Use of Hindu Religious Texts in al-Bīrūnī's India with Special Reference to Patanjali's Yoga-Sutras*; Anton M. Heinen, *A Priori Positions Determining al-Bīrūnī's Scientific Work*; 5. David Pingree, *Al-Bīrūnī's Knowledge of Sanskrit Astronomical Texts*; 6. Edward S. Kennedy, *Al-Bīrūnī on the Muslim Times of Prayer*; 7. Hans Robert Roemer, *Research on al-Bīrūnī in Germany*; 8. P. Soucek, *An Illustrated Manuscript of al-Bīrūnī's Chronology of Ancient Nations*; 9. Seyyed Hossein Nasr, *Rūmī and the Sūfī Tradition*; 10. Parviz Morewedge, *A Philosophical Interpretation of Rūmī's Mystical Poetry; Light, the Mediator, and the Way*; 11. Talat Sait Halman, *The Turk in Mawānā/Mawlānā in Turkey*; 12. Annemarie Schimmel, *A Spring-day in Konya According to Jalāl al-Dīn Rūmī*; Robert M. Reder, *The Style of Jalāl al-Dīn Rūmī*; 14. Gholam Hosein Yousofi, *Mawlavi as Storyteller*.

F. Machalski

Helmhart Kanus-Credé, *Iranistische Mitteilungen*. 9. Jahrgang. Herausgegeben von..., Allendorf/Eder. Antigone Verlag, 1975, pp. 87.

The magazine *Iranistische Mitteilungen* (Iranian News) is edited for almost 10 years by H. Kanus-Credé, German iranologist. The contents of above mentioned fascicle runs as follows:

1. H. Kanus-Credé, *In memoriam H. S. Nyberg* (1889—1974); 2. *Nachträge zur Biographie von H. S. Nyberg*; 3. H. S. Nyberg, *Die Zarathustra-Biographie im Dēnkart* (transl. into German by H. Kanus-Credé); 4. Firdousi, *Schahname Buch V: Der Dakhāk* (transl. by H. Kanus-Credé).

Three book reviews by the editor (Olive Suratgar, *I sing in the Wilderness. An Intimate Account of Persia and the Persians*, London, 1951; Elfriede Diesch, *Verheiratet in Persien. Erlebnisse einer Deutschen im Iran*. Hamburg, 1960; Haidari, *Farhang-e Hajjam Almani-Farsi hāvi 40 000 wāza...* Deutsch-Persisches Wörterbuch Khayam, enthaltend ca 40 000 Wörter... Teheran, Khayām 1353 (1974/5) and the Index of the fascicles I—X (1967—1975) close this valuable publication.

F. Machalski

Zofia Stós-Fertner, Tadeusz Florkowski, *Application of Radioisotope X-Ray Fluorescence Analysis for Determination of Heavy Metals Impurities in Kufic Silver Coins*, Kraków 1975, Academy of Mining and Metallurgy, 8°, pp. 43 (mimeographed).

Two hundred selected Kufic dirhams from the years 95 A. H. to 387 A. H. (713/14 — 987/8 A. D.) found in hoards on Polish territory have been tested by radioisotope x-ray fluorescence analysis. The authors took into consideration coins from different mints in North Africa, Near East and Asia. They not only identified the content of silver in coins, but also tried to establish the metallic impurities such as Pb, Bi, Hg and Au. In their opinion the „presence and concentration of these impurities are of great interest as indication of origin of silver ore... Differences in heavy metals concentration have been found which correlate with the origin of coins minted in various parts of Arabian imperium. Such information may be of importance for identification of Arabian mints and silver mines” (p. 3).

The work by Z. Stós-Fertner and T. Florkowski (Institute of Physics and Nuclear Techniques of the Academy of Mining and Metallurgy in Kraków) was guided from the numismatic point of view by Mrs. Maria Czapkiewicz, a member of the Numismatic Center of the Institute of Oriental Philology at the Jagiellonian University in Kraków. The results achieved seem to be very promising and we should like to suggest continuation of the cooperation between specialists in nuclear physics and numismatics.

The reviewed paper was presented at the „Symposium on Archaeometry and Archaeological Prospection” held in Oxford, England, in March 1975. Copies of the work are available directly from *Information Center of Atomic Energy*, 00-901 Warszawa, PKiN, XI p., Poland.

Zdzisław J. Kapera