

NOTES BIBLIOGRAPHIQUES

Mathias Delcor, *Religion d'Israël et Proche Orient Ancien. Des Phéniciens aux Esséniens*, Leiden 1976, E. J. Brill, 8°, pp. X + 454. Price: 96 guilders.

This is a collection of 24 essays which cover the following topics: Semitic epigraphy, studies on Astarte, Hebrew lexicography, text criticism and ancient versions, studies on apocrypha and pseud-epigrapha of the Old Testament, Qumran research, historical geography, Old Testament and the history of religions. All articles (in French, German or English) are simply reprints of contributions previously published. They appeared in an extensive range of specialist journals or Festschriften and it is very useful to have all of them bound in one nicely printed volume. (Only the articles published in the *RB*, *VT*, *BZ*, *ZAW* and *JSJ* and the items from the *Supplément au Dictionnaire de la Bible* are not included). Unfortunately the offset technique did not permit the Author to make extensive additions. Anyhow, some corrections or short notes can be found in the book. 15 different indexes (mostly references to the words discussed and to the Biblical or non-Biblical literature) are really helpful in everyday use of the book.

The contents of the book are as follows:

Épigraphie sémitique: 1. *Reflexions sur l'inscription phénicienne de Nora en Sardaigne*, pp. 1—30 (= Syria 45, 1968, 325—352); 2. *Une inscription punique inédite trouvée à Carthage et conservée dans la région de Toulouse*, pp. 31—40 (= Oriens Antiquus 7, 1968, 213—221); 3. *Une inscription bilingue étrusco-punique récemment découverte à Pyrgi*, pp. 41—54 (= Le Museon 81, 1968, 241—254); 4. *Le hieros gamos d'Astarté*, pp. 55—71 (= Rivista di Studi Fenici 2, 1974, 63—76); 5. *Une inscription funéraire araméenne trouvée à Daskyleion en Turquie*, pp. 72—85 (= Le Muséon 80, 1967, 301—314).

Études sur Astarté: 6. *Astarte et la fécondité des troupeaux en Deut. 7, 13 et parallèles* pp., 86—94 (= Ugarit-Forschungen 6, 1974); 7. *L'inscription phénicienne de la statuette d'Astarté conservée à Séville*, pp. 95—115 (= Mélanges de l'Université Saint-Joseph 45, 1969, 319—341); 8. *The Selloi of the Oracle of Dodona and the Oracular Priests of the Semitic Religions*, pp. 116—123 (= Forchung zur Bibel. Festschrift für Joseph Ziegler, Würzburg 1972, vol. 1, 31—38).

Lexicographie hébraïque: 9. *Homonymie et interprétation de l'Ancien Testament*, pp. 124—138 (= Journal of Semitic Studies 18,

1973, 40—54); 10. *Two special Meanings of the word YD in Biblical Hebrew*, pp. 139—149 (= JSS 12, 1967, 230—240).

Critique textuelle et anciennes versions: 11. *Le texte hébreu du Cantique de Siracide LI, 13 et sq. et les anciennes versions*, pp. 150—170 (= Textus 6, 1968, 27—47); 12. *Le Targum de Job et l'araméen du temps de Jésus*, pp. 171—200 (= Revue des sciences religieuses 47, 1973, 232—261).

Études sur les pseudépigraphes et les deutérocanoniques: 13. *Le Testament de Job, la prière de Nabonide et les traditions targumiques*, pp. 201—218 (= Bibel und Qumran. Festschrift Hans Bardtke, Berlin 1968, 57—74); 14. „L'Ascension d'Isaïe” à travers la prédication d'un évêque cathare en Catalogne au quatorzième siècle, pp. 219—240 (= Revue de l'Histoire des Religions 185, 1974, 157—178); 15. *De l'origine de quelques traditions contenues dans le Testament d'Abraham*, pp. 241—250 (= Proceedings of the Fifth World Congress of Jewish Studies, Jérusalem 1969, 192—200); 16. *Le livre de Judith et l'époque grecque*, pp. 251—280 (= Klio 49, 1967, 151—179).

Études qumraniennes: 17. *Das Bundesfest in Qumran und das Pfingstfest*, pp. 281—297 (= Bibel und Leben 4, 1963, 188—204); 18. *Recherches sur un horoscope en langue hébraïque provenant de Qumran*, pp. 298—319 (= Revue de Qumran 5, n° 20, 1966, 521—542); 19. *Repas cultuels esséniens et thérapeutes, thiasos et haburoth*, pp. 320—344 (= RQ 6, n° 23, 1968, 401—425); 20. *L'hymne à Sion du Rouleau des Psaumes de la grotte II de Qumran (11 Q Ps à)*, pp. 345—362 (= RQ 6, n° 21, 1967, 71—88); 21. *Le vocabulaire juridique, cultuel et mystique de l'„initiation” dans la secte de Qumran*, pp. 363—388 (= Qumran-Probleme, ed. by H. Bardtke, Berlin 1963, 109—134).

Géographie historique: 22. *Vom Sichem der hellenistischen Epoche zum Sychar des neuen Testaments*, pp. 389—403 (= Zeitschrift des deutschen Palästina-Vereins 78, 1962, 34—48).

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Zdzisław J. Kapera

Actes du XXIX^e Congrès international des Orientalistes, Paris 1975, L'Asiatheque.

If we taken into consideration the publications of the proceedings of the recent Orientalist congresses we have to say that they have appeared with a long delay and that they are extremely expensive.

This time there is a big difference. All the lectures of the Paris congress (July 16—22, 1973) will appear in full with the critical apparatus in pleasant and relatively cheap mimeographed brochures. This is due to the Paris printing office „L'Asiatheque” (6, rue Christine). By the end of 1975 it published 10 brochures with the materials of the following sections: *Égyptologie* (2 vols.), *Assyriologie*, *Études sémitiques*, *Orient Chrétien*, *Études hébraïques*, *Études arabes et islamiques. I. histoire et civilisation* (3 vols.), *Iran ancien*. Every volume begins with the full list of participants in the given section and their lectures. Only unpublished materials were included. The missing lectures are mentioned with detailed bibliographic information where to look for them. We congratulate the Editors on this useful idea and we are waiting impatiently for the rest of the series. The only suggestion which we could offer is for the inclusion of the full description of the series on back cover of every issue. Not having enough space to discuss every publication we give the contents of the Near East sections. Other volumes will be described in the future issues of the „Folia Orientalia”.

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ORIENTS. *Journal of the International Society for Oriental Studies*, Vol. 25—26, Leiden 1976, E. J. Brill, 8°, pp. VIII + 454 + 8*.

H. Ritter, *Kurmānci-texte aus dem Tur'abdin. 2. Yeziden*, pp. 1—37; H. Ritter, *Kreuzigung eines Knaben*, pp. 38—40; W. M. Watt, *On interpreting the Qur'ān*, pp. 41—47; M. J. Kister and M. Plessner, *Notes on Cascel's Gamharat an-nasab*, pp. 48—68; A. L. Ivry, *al-Kindī and the Mu'tazila: A philosophical and political reevaluation*, pp. 68—85; M. S. Khān, *al-Bīrunī and the political history of India*, pp. 86—115; P. Kunitzsch, *Zur Problematik und Interpretation der arabischen Übersetzungen antiker Texte*, pp. 116—132; A. Iskandar, *Bibliographical studies in medical and scientific Arabic works. Galen's fi 'Amal al-tashrīh (On Anatomical Procedures), the Alexandrian book entitled*

fi 'l-Tashrīh ilā 'l-muta'allimīn (*On Anatomy for Students*), and Rhazes' al-Kāfi fi 'l-tibb (*The Sufficient Book on Medicine*), pp. 133—147; H. Gätje, *Zur Struktur gestörter Konditionalgefüge im Arabischen*, pp. 148—186; K. Aartun, *Arabisch* lan, pp. 187—189; R. O. Meisezahl, *Akṣobhya-Maṇjuvara. Ikonographie und Ikonologie des Ekonaivismśādāt-makamaṇjuvajramandala*, pp. 190—274. Reviews of Books and Periodicals, pp. 275—455. Internationale Gesellschaft für Orientalforschung, pp. 1*—8*.

Zdzisław J. Kapera

André Louis, *Tunisie du Sud — Ksars et villages de crêtes*, Paris 1975, Editions du Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, big 8°, p. 370 [Préface de S. E. Habib Bourguiba].

The book gives us a complex picture of different kinds of human abodes seated in the desert south-east part of Tunisia, in the region of the Demer mountains. These not very high mountains (the highest point — 713 m above the sea level) run over a distance about 150 km south-east to the plain of the shotts and reach the Jebel Nefusa on the Libyan territory.

The book of André Louis consists of two main parts:

The first comprises the chapters including full particulars relating to south-east Tunisia i.e. to the Demer mountains' region likewise to the plateau Dahar west and the plain Jeffara east and north-east to them. Here we have also the history of this part of Tunisia described from the Phoenician times till Arabs' invasion and then throughout the period of French occupation until our days. Against a background of history the author has characterized the ethnic relations and correlations between the original Berber tribes and the immigratory Arabian nation. He has also described the state of population nowadays in numerical as well as in ethnic respect. The next chapters of this part of the book include exact descriptions of various types of villages in this part of Tunisia, so fortified villages in the mountains, mountains' ksars, underground houses, plain's ksars and others.

In the second main part of this book the author has comprised the comprehensive information about the economy of the Demer mountains' region i.e. first of all about the agriculture and animal husbandry. Besides the information about men's and women's works and about the housekeeping are also placed here. The important problem of water has been treated separately. Likewise here we have descriptions of abodes belonging to settled and nomadic tribes of this region i.e. stable abodes (first of all underground) as well as huts and tents of different types. The separate chapter includes interesting information about family, social and religious life.

In his book André Louis presented, in a simple yet detailed way, the picture of the relatively not well-known part of Tunisia. The value of this excellent book is increased by numerous photographs and drawings (particularly the plans and cross-sections of the abodes). There is large bibliography, the index and the index of proper names at the end of this book.

Tadeusz Gałuszka

Jacob M. Landau, *Radical Politics in Modern Turkey*. Leiden 1974. E. J. Brill, 315 SS.

Der Verfasser nahm auf sich Pflicht, die Tendenzen bei der Radikalisierung der politischen Anschauungen nach dem Militärumschurz in der Türkei am 27. Mai 1960 zu schildern.

Im Einleitungsabschnitt wurde der Verlauf der Ereignisse im Mai 1960 und die Einführung der neuen Verfassung dargestellt. Infolge von Veränderungen im politischen Leben fand eine Liberalisation statt, was seinen Ausdruck in der Gründung neuer Parteien hatte. Die radikale Bewegung umfasste auch die türkische Presse, sodass progressive Zeitschriften wie *Yön* (Richtung), *Ant* (Schwur), *Devrim* (Revolution) unter der Leitung von Avcıoğlu entstehen konnten. Mit der Zeit fingen die Linksparteien in der Türkei an zu wirken. Allmählich hat die Gewerkschaftsbewegung mehr linke Züge angenommen. Unter solchen Bedingungen entstand die türkische Arbeiterpartei, deren Hauptaktivisten Aybar, Aren, Boran und Alten waren.

Als Reaktion gegen die linken Anschauungen lebten die islamistischen und panturanischen Tendenzen wieder auf. Die Parteien haben eine besonders rege Tätigkeit während der Wahlen zum Parlament 1965 und 1969 sowie zum Senat 1966—1968 entwickelt.

Der Verfasser hat umfangreiche vielsprachige Literatur benutzt und gab ein vortreffliches Bild der ideologischen Veränderungen in der heutigen Türkei.

Włodzimierz Zajączkowski

Janos Eckmann, *Middle Turkic Glosses of the Rylands Interlinear Koran Translation*. Budapest 1976. SS. 359 (Bibliotheca Orientalis Hungarica XXI).

Unter den ältesten Denkmälern der özbekischen Sprache haben die Koranübersetzungen mit Kommentar (*Tefsir*) wegen ihres Wertes für die Sprachgeschichte die Aufmerksamkeit auf sich gelenkt. Im 1963 hat der sowjetische Turkologe A. K. Borowkow *Leksika sredneazjatskogo tefsira XII—XIII ww.* (Wortschatz des mittelasiatischen Korankommentars aus dem 12.—13. Jahrhundert) herausgegeben. Als weiterer

Erfolg auf diesem Gebiete ist vorliegendes Werk des vorzeitig verstorbenen Turkologen Janos Eckmann's (1905—1971); der mit dem Wortschatz der interlinearen Koranübersetzung, die in Manchester (England) in der John Rylands Bibliothek (Arabic Mss 25—38) aufbewahrt ist, beschäftigt, zu verzeichnen. Diese Handschrift ist nicht datiert. Ihre Sprache ist archaisch und spiegelt den Zustand der islamischen mittelasiatisch-türkischen Literatursprache des 12.—13. Jahrhunderts wider. Sie gehört zu den vier aus dem 14. Jahrhundert stammenden interlinearen Koranübersetzungen.

Der Verfasser bearbeitete den Wortschatz in diesem Tefsir. Er hat die türkischen Bedeutungen samt der arabischen und persischen Äquivalente geführt. Das Wörterbuch ist reichlich mit Zitaten aus der Koranübersetzung versehen, was zum Erkennen der Sprache eine grosse Bedeutung hat.

Eckmann's Werk ist ein wertvoller Einsatz in die Geschichte der özbekischen Sprache.

Włodzimierz Zajaczkowski

Ludwik Sternbach, *Mahā-Subhāṣita-Saṃgraha*, being an extensive collection of wise sayings and entertaining verses in Sanscrit with Introduction, English Translation, Critical Notes and Indices by..., Hoshiarpur 1976, Deva Datta Shastri, vol. II, pp. 425+1032.

This is Volume II of *Mahā-Subhāṣita-Saṃgraha* containing *Subhāṣita-s* Nos. 1874—4208 (*apah-ahni*). It incorporates further 2334 verses. The whole of this work contemplates 20 volumes. (A note on vol. I to see „Folia Orientalia” vol. XVII, Kraków 1976, pp. 304—305).

Franciszek Machalski

J. Gonda, *Triads in the Veda*, Amsterdam—Oxford—New York 1976, North-Holland Publ. Co, pp. 246.

The well known author of many works in the field of Indology this time investigates the numerous occurrences of triads in the Veda. He defends the thesis that the importance attached to the number three as such, the very triadic mode of thought was the basic principle determining the occurrence of numerous triadic combinations.

Table of contents: I. Introduction (pp. 5—31), II. Vedic triads (pp. 32—124), III. The three social classes (pp. 125—177), IV. The tripartite ideology (pp. 178—205), V. Triguna (pp. 206—211), VI. Triadic combinations (pp. 212—229). Addenda, General Index, Index of Sanscrit words, Index of Sanscrit text — places (pp. 230—246).

Franciszek Machalski

BIBLIOTHECA HISTORICA CYPRIA

(1) Giovanni Mariti, *Travels in the Island of Cyprus*. Translated from the Italian of G... M... by Claude Delaval Cobham, London 1971, Zeno, Booksellers and Publishers, 8°, pp. VII, 199. Price: £ 3.00 (= London 1909).

(2) C. W. J. Orr, *Cyprus under British Rule*, London 1972, Zeno, 8°, pp. 192, 1 map. Price: £ 3.00 (= London 1918).

(3) Geo(rge) Jeffery, *Cyprus under an English King in the Twelfth Century*. The adventures of Richard I. and the crowning of his queen in the island, London 1973, Zeno, 8°, pp. (8), 185, 16 figs., 1 map, 2 plans. Price: £ 3.00 (= Nicosia 1926).

(4) John T. A. Koumoulides, *Cyprus and the War of Greek Independence 1821—1829*, Rev. ed., London 1974, Zeno, 8°, pp. XIII, 117, 3 figs., 1 map. Price £ 3.00 (First published in Athens 1971).

Having received the whole set of the „Bibliotheca Historica Cypria” for review, I wondered what was the cause that the publisher decided to create and to continue the inexpensive series (better to say an uncommonly cheap one in comparison with other reprints in the Western countries) for such a narrow subject. While in London in 1977 I decided to visit the Zeno office. The owner was so kind as to answer my questions. I now understand that it is of the first importance to give the Cypriot colony in London (about 120000 people, as far as I know) a chance to buy books about the history of their native country so as not to interrupt the continuity of their tradition and nationality. He was right in his decision. His series deserves not only to be continued, but also to have official support of the Republik of Cyprus. At the moment the series consist of three reprints and one original publication translated from Greek. Not all periods of the history of Cyprus are now represented in the series. Jeffery's monograph concerns the Crusade period, Mariti gives a picture of the island in Turkish hands in the XVIIIth c., Orr describes the situation of Cyprus at the beginning of the British occupation. The only recent scholarly contribution, by Koumoulides, analyses the crucial period in the history of Cyprus, 1821—1829, and explains the role of the island in the Greek War of Independence. The lack of a publication on ancient Cyprus in the series will soon be filled by the publication of the notes of an archaeological journey to Cyprus in 1888 by D. G. Hogarth. This reprint is scheduled for 1979.