

of the Khirbet Qumran and who has published most of the Qumran manuscripts available so far, about 160 plates! The main topics of the next colloquium will be the presentation of new texts, Qumran and pseudepigrapha and the Copper Scroll. All scholars who would like to attend the 3rd International Colloquium in Mogilany in 1991 are invited to contact Dr. Zdzisław Kapera, Executive Secretary of the Oriental Committee of the Polish Academy of Sciences, Cracow Branch, Sławkowska 17, 31-016 Kraków, Poland.

It is expected that before the next colloquium the Polish Academy of Sciences will be able to publish the papers of the 1989 conference in Mogilany either in the coming volumes of the *Folia Orientalia* or in a separate book. I am glad to add that several scholars who were not able to come have sent us their papers for publication. I am happy to mention among them Professor J. C. Trever, one of the pioneers of Qumran studies, and voluntary Director of the Dead Sea Scrolls Project in the School of Theology at Claremont, California, who sent us a contribution on The Cave I Manuscripts and Archaeology Converge to Reveal the Qumran Story. Some other people have been mentioned above.

Notes

¹ The First International Colloquium on the Dead Sea Scrolls (Mogilany near Cracow: May 31 - June 2, 1987), ed. by Z. J. Kapera, Wrocław-Kraków 1989 [= *Folia Orientalia* 25, 1988, pp. 1-155]. For abstracts of some unpublished papers, see Pochodzenie rękopisów znad Morza Martwego i początki gminy qumrańskiej (Origins of the Dead Sea Scrolls and the Early History of the Qumran Community), Sprawozdania z Posiedzeń Komisji. Polska Akademia Nauk. Oddział w Krakowie [= SPKN PAN Kraków]; vol. XXXI, part 1 (Jan.-June 1987), [published] Wrocław-Kraków 1989, pp. 66-84. Cf. also general information by Z. J. Kapera, An International Colloquium on the Origins of the Dead Sea Scrolls (Mogilany near Cracow: May 31 - June 2, 1987), *Folia Orientalia* 24, 1987, pp. 299-301.

² Cf. Temple Scroll Studies. Papers Presented at the International Symposium on the Temple Scroll, Manchester, December 1987, ed. by G. J. Brooke, JSOT Press, Sheffield 1989 and Z. J. Kapera, The Manchester Symposium on the Temple Scroll, *Folia Orientalia* 25, 1988, pp. 241-246.

³ The Texts of Qumran and the History of the Community. 20-23 August 1989. Program and Abstracts, [University of Groningen 1989], pp. 1-19.

⁴ Cf. N. Golb, The Hypothesis of Jerusalem Origin of the Qumran Scrolls [summary published in: Pochodzenie rękopisów..., SPKN PAN Kraków 31/1, 1987, pp. 74-75 and his recent articles: Who Wrote the Dead Sea Scrolls? A New Answer Suggests a Vital Link Between Judaism and Christianity, "The Sciences" (New York) May-June 1987, pp. 40-49 and The Dead Sea Scrolls. A New Perspective, *The American Scholar* 58, 2 (Spring 1989), pp. 177-207. Several comments on Golb's hypothesis have been printed in Poland: S. Mędała, Nouvelle hypothèse concer-

nant l'origine des manuscrits de la région de la Mer Morte, *Studia Theologica Varsoviensia* 28, 1 (1988), pp. 117-136 [in Polish, French summary]; W. Chrostowski, Qumran - Forty Years After (part 2), "Przegląd Powszechny" (Warsaw) No 12(796), Dec. 1987, pp. 377-395 [in Polish; cf. § N. Golb's Hypothesis: Qumran manuscripts - a part of Jerusalem collections, pp. 392-396]; Z. J. Kapera, First International Qumran Colloquium in Poland. Short Presentation of Results, "Przegląd Orientalistyczny" (Warsaw) 1988, No 2(146), pp. 169-175 [in Polish; cf. esp. pp. 173-175] and The Present State of Research on Qumran Texts, "Euhemer" (Warsaw) 33, 2(1989) [in Polish; in press]. Cf. also Z. J. Kapera, Bibliography of Norman Golb's Jerusalem Hypothesis, "Przegląd Powszechny" No 9(817), Sept. 1989, pp. 310-312 [in Polish; English version to be published in the *Folia Orientalia* 27, 1990].

⁵ Cf. F. Garcia Martinez, Qumran Origins and Early History: A Groningen Hypothesis, *Folia Orientalia* 25, 1988, pp. 113-136 and English abstract [in: Pochodzenie rękopisów..., SPKN PAN Kraków 31/1, 1987, pp. 79-82. The hypothesis was presented to Polish readers by Z. J. Kapera [First International Qumran Colloquium in Poland...], "Przegląd Orientalistyczny" 1988, No 2(146), pp. 175-176. Cf. also The Present State of Research... (in press)]. F. Garcia Martinez and J. van der Woude strongly defended their hypothesis at the Groningen meeting. Cf. their paper A "Groningen" Hypothesis of Qumran Origins and Early History [in: The Texts of Qumran and the History of the Community, p. 16.

⁶ Cf. F. Garcia Martinez, Informations Qumraniennes, *Revue de Qumran* 12, 4 (Nov. 1987), pp. 603-607 and 14, 1 (June 1989), pp. 175-179.

⁷ Cf. Z. J. Kapera, Life and Activity of Rev. Jean Carmignac [in Polish], *Ruch Biblijny i Liturgiczny* 40, 1987, pp. 119-132; M. Delcor, A la mémoire de Jean Carmignac (1914-1986), *Folia Orientalia* 25, 1988, pp. 233-240; E. Puech, Jean Carmignac 1914-1986, *Revue de Qumran* 13, 1-4 (Oct. 1988), pp. 1-7.

THE MOGILANY RESOLUTION 1989

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF PARTICIPANTS OF THE DSS COLLOQUIUM (MOGILANY, 14 SEPTEMBER, 1989)

At the Colloquium of Qumran scholars held at Mogilany under the auspices of the Polska Akademia Nauk, Kraków Branch, Oriental Commission, on 14 September 1989 the following resolutions were passed:

1. That this Colloquium of Qumran scholars finds the present and continuing delay in publication of Qumran scrolls material wholly unacceptable, damaging to the continued health of the subject and depriving yet a third generation of Qumran scholars linguists, philologists and historians of material which in point of fact could have

been long since available. Such delay cannot possibly have been foreseen or intended by the grantors of the rights to preparation of such material for publication. Accordingly, to remedy this serious matter the Meeting calls for the following:

- a. That in regard to future volumes of DJD the Delegates of the Clarendon Press, Oxford, publish the plates of all as yet unpublished material as soon as possible as separate volumes and in advance of the accompanying definitive critical editions of that material, and that in this connection the relevant authorities in Israel release these plates to the Clarendon Press for such immediate publication.
 - b. That the Oriental Commission of the Polish Academy of Sciences in Kraków, in cooperation with the Groningen Qumran Institute, concentrate on quick preparation of Qumran bibliographies and present them on computer discs, before publishing them with full copyright. In the meantime the Meeting welcomes the kind offer of Professor Young, of Kansas, who has some 10 000 items on disc, to make that material available.
 - c. That the Qumranforschungsstelle at Göttingen complete the Wörterbuch and the Konkordanz to the Qumran texts with all speed, and that in the meantime all archival material held there including that relating to unpublished texts be freely available to scholars.
 - d. That preliminary publication of new texts from Qumran appear in Revue de Qumran or in Qumran conference proceedings rather than in less widely accessible publications such as Festschriften.
 - e. That the final publication of data on the excavations at Qumran be completed as soon as possible.
2. That the Colloquium on the Dead Sea Scrolls meet again at Mogilany in July 1991, and that at that Meeting decisions be taken on the dates of future meetings.
 3. That the Colloquium notes with appreciation the arrangement by which Sheffield Academic Press would facilitate the publication of English translations of East European works on the Dead Sea Scrolls.
 4. That this Colloquium agrees to instruct Dr. Z. J. Kapera, as Executive Secretary of the Oriental Commission of the P.A.N. in Kraków, to release the text of the motions in Item 1 above to all relevant parties.

Max Wilcox

Philip R. Davies

for the Colloquium

Zdzisław J. Kapera
Executive Secretary

P.S.

1. Before this text was first printed Prof. E. Ulrich had kindly reminded me that his team had more or less finished its work on the Biblical manuscripts from Qumran Cave 4. The first of the three planned volumes, on disquettes, is in the hands of the Oxford University Press, the two other volumes will be definitely prepared for print in 1990. This great news was in fact unofficially announced at the Groningen Conference in August 1989. I am glad to mention it and to print it here. Even so, should the publication be delayed, publishing plates first would be a good solution. But let us hope that the not very good experiences with the Oxford University Press publication of the Discoveries in the Judaean Desert series (some volumes took six years or more to appear) belong to the past.

2. Magen Broshi, Curator, The Shrine of the Book, D. Samuel and Jeane H. Gottesman Center for Biblical Manuscripts, Israel Museum, Jerusalem, Israel, has kindly sent the following comment on the Mogilany Resolution in a letter dated Nov. 1, 1989:

Could Short-Cuts Be Taken In Publishing The Dead Sea Scrolls?

"I wish to make a remark concerning a resolution passed by the DSS Colloquium held at Mogilany, Poland (September 1989). This resolution calls for the publication of 'the plates of all as yet unpublished material as soon as possible as separate volumes and in advance of the accompanying definitive critical editions of this material'. The call is addressed to the Clarendon Press, Oxford, and the 'relevant authorities in Israel'.

This is definitely an impractical idea: neither the British press nor the Israeli authorities do have any plates of the unpublished material. Such plates can be supplied only by the scholars in charge of publishing of the Scrolls. One wonders how such a basic fact has escaped the notice of the learned participants of the Colloquium.

Preparing the plates of the extremely fragmentary scrolls is quite a complicated jigsaw puzzle. To get a satisfactory solution (a perfect one is well-nigh impossible) the scholars in charge of publishing Cave 4 material had to sort 15,000 fragments (almost all the unpublished material came from this cave). A work such as this requires talent, erudition, imagination and endless patience. I see no reason why those scholars should not be given the 6-7 years they asked to complete their work properly".