



**BULLETIN NO. 6, FALL, 1973**  
of the  
**International Organization for Septuagint  
and Cognate Studies**

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FROM THE PRESIDENT

It is somewhat sad to note that Sidney Jellicoe could not prepare this number of the Bulletin due to ill health. Just at the moment of his retirement as Dean of the Faculty of Theology at Bishop's University he was stricken with angina and his physician has ordered him to complete rest; consequently he has been forced to resign as editor of the Bulletin.

IOSCS owes much to Sidney Jellicoe. It was his enthusiasm for some forum of contact for scholars old and young interested in Septuagint studies that led first to a mimeographed news letter which he distributed at his own expense, then later to the formation of IOSCS itself in San Francisco in 1968. Since that time he has been our much beloved editor promoting as best he could the interests of our society. I know that everyone will want me to express in this way our gratitude to our gracious friend and to wish him full recovery.

Meanwhile someone had to be found to edit this issue. Fortunately our capable treasurer, Professor George Howard of the University of Georgia, willingly took over this task. The Executive Committee is deeply grateful to Professor Howard for adding to his task this burden.

John Wm Wevers

### CONGRATULATIONS

Three distinguished members of IOSCS recently have been awarded high academic recognition. Dr. Sidney Jellicoe, Bishop's University, Lennoxville, Quebec, has just finished a two year term during which he was Grinfield Lecturer on the Septuagint at Oxford University, 1971-1973. Dr. Harry M. Orlinsky, Hebrew Union College--Jewish Institute of Religion, New York, has been appointed Grinfield Lecturer on the Septuagint for 1973-1975. Dr. John W. Wevers, University College, University of Toronto recently was awarded an honorary doctorate by Knox College, University of Toronto.

Congratulations go to each of these men for achieving academic and professional standards of the highest quality.

### IOSCS MEETING

September 2-5, 1972

Century Plaza Hotel, Los Angeles

#### Minutes of the Business Meeting

September 2, 1972

Governors Board Room

The meeting was called to order by Professor Harry M. Orlinsky.

1. Report of secretary: minutes of the IOSCS meeting at Atlanta, Georgia, as recorded in Bulletin 5, p. 5, were approved.
2. Report of treasurer: \$243.08 on hand as of August 8, 1972.
3. Report of editor: Bulletin 5 has been published and is available.
4. IOSCS participation in following conferences was recommended:
  - (a) World Conference of Jewish Studies, Aug. 13-19, 1973, in Jerusalem, if papers are available. Mr. Tov and Dr. Wevers in charge of program.
  - (b) IOSCS to meet in conjunction with SBL, Nov. 8-11, 1973 at Palmer House, Chicago, Ill. Prof. Wevers in charge of program.
  - (c) IOSCS, at invitation of Prof. G. Anderson which was formally accepted, to meet in conjunction with VIIIth Congress of IOSOT, Aug. 18-23, 1974, in Edinburgh.

5. Prof. Kraft reported on the publication of two volumes: Septuagintal Lexicography (1972) and 1972 Proceedings IOSCS Pseudépigrapha.

6. An editorial committee to approve Septuagint dissertations and everything else IOSCS has for publication was appointed consisting of Orlinsky, Jellicoe and Tov with Jellicoe as chairman.

7. Election of officers:

For two year term:

President - John Wevers (Toronto)

Secretary - Albert Pietersma (Victoria College)

Treasurer and coordinator of circulation of the Bulletin - G. Howard (University of Georgia)

Editor - S. Jellicoe (Bishop's University, Lennoxville, Canada)

Archivists - C. T. Fritsch (Princeton Seminary) and A. Pietersma (Victoria College)

New members of the Executive Committee:

I. L. Seeligmann (Jerusalem)

D. W. Gooding (Belfast)

S. P. Brock (Cambridge)

List of the Executive Committee:

Ex Officio: The President, Secretary, Editor, and Treasurer.

Also: D. Barthélemy, M. Black, S. P. Brock, S. Daniel, C. T. Fritsch, D. W. Gooding, R. Hanhart, R. A. Kraft, H. M. Orlinsky, J. Reumann, I. L. Seeligmann, I. Soisalon-Soininen, J. Ziegler.

8. Prof. Strugnell made the following suggestions:

(a) Arrangements should be made to have papers for both IOSCS and the Pseudepigrapha Seminar.

(b) Supplements to the LXX bibliography should be made yearly.

After the regular business meeting, Mr. Ray F. Martens, representing Dr. Petersen, reported on the status of the Septuagint Lexicon project. No change in the situation.

Charles T. Fritsch, Secretary

Program

Saturday, Sept. 2, 1972 2:00 - 5:00 p.m.  
Governors Board Room

Harry M. Orlinsky, Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion, New York, President, Presiding

Philo's "Aberrant" Text of Scripture: An Analysis  
George Howard, University of Georgia

Traces of Pre-Hexaplaric Recensional Activity in Exodus 28  
Kevin G. O'Connell, Weston College

The Text of the Old Testament in the Apostolic Fathers and Justin Martyr  
Sidney Jellicoe, Bishop's University

Toward the Dating of 1 Baruch  
Carey A. Moore, Gettysburg College

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Sunday, Sept. 3, 1972 10:30 - 12:00 Noon  
Preview Room

Robert A. Kraft, University of Pennsylvania,  
Presiding

Possible Theological Tendencies in Some Old Greek  
Renderings of Hebrew Verbs "To See"  
Charles T. Fritsch, Princeton Theological  
Seminary

An Exegetical Tendency in the Greek Version of  
Psalms 1 and 2  
Stuart G. Hall, University of Nottingham

The Use of Frequently Occurring Syntactical  
Features to Isolate Semitic Sources Under-  
lying Greek Documents  
R. A. Martin, Wartburg Seminary

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Monday, Sept. 4, 1972 2:00 - 5:00 p.m.  
Governors Board Room

Robert A. Kraft, University of Pennsylvania,  
Moderator

Symposium: The Methodology of Textual Criticism in  
Jewish Greek Scriptures, with Special Attention  
to the Problems in Samuel-Kings

The State of the Question: Problems and Proposed  
Solutions  
Emanuel Tov, Hebrew University, Jerusalem

The Textual Problems of 2 Samuel 11:2-1 Kings 2:11  
Reconsidered in the Light of Certain Crit-  
icisms of Devanciers d'Aquila (with a post-  
script on the Lucianic Recension)  
D. Barthélemy, Fribourg, Switzerland  
(in absentia)

The Greek Texts of Samuel-Kings: Incomplete

Translations or Recensional Activity?  
T. Muraoka, Manchester, England

Hebrew Recensional Activity and Greek Textual  
Criticism in Samuel-Kings, with special  
reference to "Proto-Lucian"  
Frank M. Cross, Jr., Harvard University

Respondents:

Emanuel Tov, Hebrew University, Jerusalem  
George Howard, University of Georgia

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Tuesday, Sept. 5, 1972 2:00 - 5:00 p.m.  
Governors Board Room

Joint Meeting of SBL/Lexicography Seminar and  
IOSCS

H. A. Gleason, Jr., University of Toronto,  
Chairman and Moderator

Symposium: Lexicography of Jewish Translation  
Greek: The Proposed Septuagint Lexicon Project

Participants:

Frederick W. Danker, Concordia Seminary  
J. Edward Gates, Indiana State University  
Eugene Van Ness Goetchius, Episcopal  
Theological School  
Robert A. Kraft, University of Pennsylvania  
Emanuel Tov, Hebrew University, Jerusalem

The Symposium will be based on Septuagintal  
Lexicography, edited by Robert A. Kraft and  
published under the auspices of IOSCS and SBL.

THE SIXTH WORLD CONGRESS OF JEWISH STUDIES  
Jerusalem 1973

The IOSCS met jointly with the Sixth World Congress of Jewish Studies in Jerusalem from 13-19 August 1973. The following IOSCS papers were read at the meeting:

- The Rendering of the Hebrew Relative Clause in the Greek Pentateuch  
Ilmari Soisalon-Soininen, Helsinki
- Traditions of Interpretation of the Circumcision at Gilgal  
David Gooding, Belfast
- In the Steps of an Antiochian Text of the Greek Octateuch--Theodoret  
Natalio Fernández Marcos, Madrid
- Rabbinic-Type Commentary in the LXX Version of Proverbs  
Jacob Weingreen, Dublin
- The Character of the Septuagint Translation of Baruch and the Canonical Status of the Book  
Emanuel Tov, Jerusalem
- Zu Text und Textgeschichte des 1. Esrabuches  
Robert Hanhart, Göttingen
- The Textual Relations of the Bohairic Text of Deuteronomy  
John W. Wevers, Toronto

SNTS SEMINAR ON "THE GREEK NEW TESTAMENT  
AND THE SEPTUAGINT"

R. A. Kraft  
University of Pennsylvania

The continuing seminar of "The Greek New Testament and the Septuagint," under the auspices of Studiorum Novi Testamenti Societas (see IOSCS Bulletin 5, p. 17), met during the 1972 annual meeting of the Society at Claremont, California, on 30 August through 1 September. The chairman, Sidney Jellicoe, was unable to attend at the last minute for health reasons, so the first two sessions were led by R. A. Kraft and centered on discussion of recent work relating to Septuagintal studies, and especially the proposed lexicographical project described in the SBL volume entitled Septuagintal Lexicography edited by Kraft (1972). A report was also received from Joseph van Haelst on his project to collect and edit Christian papyri and related materials. The third session of the seminar was led by Stuart G. Hall (Nottingham, England), and focused on his paper "An Exegetical Tendency in the Greek Version of Psalms 1 and 2," which had been circulated in advance to the participants. Others in attendance at the seminar included P. Andrews, F. F. Bruce, L. Grabbe, P. Morris, E. Mühlenberg, G. Mussies, G. Nickelsburg, E. Rhodes, M. Silva, J. Strugnell, K. Thomas, and A. Wikgren.

SOME COGNATE STUDIES TO THE SEPTUAGINT

J.H. Charlesworth  
Duke University

The Pseudepigrapha Project. Professor George Howard has kindly invited me to redact the brief notice regarding the Pseudepigrapha Project that appeared in Bulletin no. 3 (1970) p. 15. The continuing purpose of the Pseudepigrapha Project, which may be renamed the Pseudepigrapha Group, is to encourage, coordinate, and sponsor work on the so-called pseudepigrapha. Walter Harrelson is chairman and Jim Charlesworth secretary; additional members of the Steering Committee are Harry Orlinsky, Bruce Metzger, John Strugnell, Bob Kraft, George Nickelsburg, George MacRae, and Mike Stone; Père Denis and Professor M. de Jonge are corresponding members of the Steering Committee.

The Project is attempting to coordinate information regarding work in progress. A Clearing House has been organized at Duke University (Box 4735) for this purpose; the files are arranged according to books.

The Project presently sponsors four programs. Each year during the annual SBL convention a discussion session reviews a wide range of divergent subjects. Second, during the convention a seminar concentrates upon research earlier distributed to members that focuses upon the textual, historical, and theological aspects of one text. For example, in November 1973 Nickelsburg and Strugnell will chair a seminar on the Testament (Assumption) of Moses. Third, the Project sponsors the publication of working texts and translations -- see Kraft and Purinton's Paraleipomena Jeremiou and Stone's The Testament of Abraham: The Greek Recensions -- and has considered a series of studies on the pseudepigrapha

and one on bibliographies. Fourth, Harrelson has succeeded in organizing a team to microfilm the manuscripts in the monasteries in Ethiopia. The specialists at University Microfilms have been most cooperative; they have built a new camera out of magnesium so that it can be ported easily.

Membership in the Project is extended to all who are interested in the serious study of the pseudepigrapha; the latter is defined broadly. Please write the secretary for registration forms. Dues are \$5.00 every two years.

New Editions. New editions of the pseudepigrapha are appearing or are about to appear in Dutch, German, French, British, and American. Hammershaimb's De gammeltestamentlige Pseudepigrapher continues to appear in fascicles. J. Munck translated Aristeas as long ago as 1963. Professor W. G. Kümmel heads a team of editors and translators who will produce a "neuen Kautzsch." Aristeasbrief will be translated by Dr. Meisner (Berlin). Professor M. Philonenko is directing a new series entitled "Textes et études pour servir à l'histoire du judaïsme intertestamentaire." J. M. Rosenstiehl's impressive L'Apocalypse d'Elie has appeared, but the author knows of no plans for Aristeas. Professor H.F.D. Sparks, who is editing for Clarendon the new "Charles-James" reports that the edition will go to press this year. Aristeas will not be included, according to recent correspondences with Sparks. Finally, Doubleday contracted with the author to publish a full edition of the pseudepigrapha analogous to their edition of the Jerusalem Bible. The Board of Editors consists of R.E. Brown, W.D. Davies, W. Harrelson, B.M. Metzger and R.E. Murphy; Professor S. Jellicoe will translate Aristeas.

RECORD OF WORK COMPLETED, IN HAND, OR PROJECTED

(The list below includes items notified to the Editor since Bulletin No. 5 went to press.)

ADRADOS, F.R. (Madrid). The Greek-Spanish Dictionary: Its Present State (Revised English edition of article in Emerita 39 (1971) 1-33; r.p. separately).

ARIETI, J.A. (Stanford, Calif.). Ph.D. dissertation (Stanford) on "A Study in the Septuagint of the Book of Amos"; Forthcoming article in JBL related to dissertation work.

BAARS, W. (Leiden). Reports progress in the Peshitta Old Testament project; continuing work on 4 Maccabees in connection with the Göttingen edition of LXX.

BROCK, S.P. (Cambridge). (1) Reports that A Classified Bibliography of the Septuagint, eds. S. P. Brock, C. T. Fritsch, S. Jellicoe (ALGHJ, Vol. VI) will be published this year by E. J. Brill (Leiden). (2) "The Phenomenon of the Septuagint", Oudtestamentische Studiën 17 (1972) 11-36. (3) "An Unrecognised Occurrence of the Month Name Ziw (2 Sam xxi 9)", VT 23 (1973) 100-103. (4) With J. A. L. Lee, "Memorandum on the Proposed LXX Lexicon Project", in Septuagintal Lexicography, ed. R. A. Kraft (SCS I, 1972) 20-24. (5) "The Use and Abuse of the Septuagint in Textual Criticism", a paper read at the 48th Summer Meeting of the Society for OT Study, Canterbury, July, 1972.

BRUNNER, T.F. (Irvine, Calif.). Director of Thesaurus Linguae Graecae project, which plans to list all occurrences of all words in the ancient Greek language (up to AD 200) with precise semantic information about the meaning of the word as used by the

author, within its respective historical period, and within its pertinent literary context. Initial goals are a computer-based data bank of the literature and a computer program designed to sort the running text into appropriate word groups. A news letter appeared in June 1973 describing the project in greater detail.

DELLING, G. (Halle). (1) "Philons Enkomion auf Augustus", Klio 54 (1972) 171-192. (2) Reports that the Bibliographie zur jüdisch-hellenistischen und intertestamentarischen Literatur 1900-1970 (Neubearbeitung von TU 106) includes 3650 items.

DOTINGA, M.S.J. (Rotterdam). Studying the text of Symmachus in the Minor Prophets.

FRITSCH, C.T. (Princeton). Se under BROCK above.

GALIANO, M.F. (Madrid). Nuevas Páginas del Códice 967 del A.T. griego. = Studia Papyrologica 10:1 (Madrid/Barcelona, 1971).

GELSINGER, M. (Buffalo, NY). Unpublished research on the Old Greek Psalter.

GIGNAC, F.T. (Fordham, NY City). Working on a comprehensive grammar of the nonliterary Greek papyri of the Roman and Byzantine periods.

GOODING, D.W. (Belfast). (1) Editor, The Text of the Septuagint: Its Corruptions and their Emendation by the late Peter Walters (formerly Katz) (Cambridge University Press, 1973). (2) "Jeroboam's Rise to Power: A Rejoinder", JBL 91 (1972) 529-533. (3) Reports: "Because of the troubles in Ulster I have had to give up the work of editing the Book of Numbers for the Göttingen Septuagint. I have begun research on the Book of Joshua."



GOSHEN-GOTTSTEIN, M.H. (Jerusalem). (1) Editor of The Hebrew University Bible--The Book of Isaiah, 1973. ("Contains full fledged analysis of the possible Septuagint readings in Isaiah".) (2) Editor of The Bible in the Syro-Palestinian Version (Pentateuch and Prophets), 1973. ("This edition will considerably alter the entries from Syp. in the LXX apparatus.") (3) Editing, as director of the Center for the History of Jewish Bible Research at Bar-Ilan University, a translation of the Septuagint into Hebrew with special reference to the position of LXX as part of Jewish biblical exegesis. A sample of the Book of Esther retranslated from the Greek into Hebrew with critical notes is about to appear in the first volume of publications.

HAELST, J. VAN (Louvain). Engaged in collection and edition of Christian papyri and related materials from Egypt.

HANHART, R. (Göttingen). (1) Reports that his edition of 1 Esdras will likely appear this year: Septuaginta, Vetus Testamentum Graecum, Auctoritate Academiae Scientiarum Göttingensis editum, Vol. VIII, 1: Esdrae liber I. Next he will edit Judith and Tobit. (2) "Die Septuaginta als Problem der Textgeschichte, der Forschungsgeschichte und der Theologie" in Congress Volume Uppsala 1971 (SVT XXII; Leiden: E. J. Brill, 1972) 185-200.

HOTCHKISS, R. V. (Philadelphia). Has prepared an edition with English translation of a "Testimony Book" attributed to Epiphanius, to be published in the SBL Texts and Translations: Early Christian Literature series.

HOWARD, G.E. (Athens, Ga.). In Press: (1) "Kaige Readings in Josephus", Textus. (2) "The Quinta

of the Minor Prophets: A First Century Septuagint Text?" Biblica. (3) "The 'Aberrant' Text of Philo's Quotations Reconsidered," HUCA. (4) With John Shelton, "The Bar-Kokhba Letters and Palestinian Greek", IEJ. (5) With John Shelton working on a monograph entitled The Greek Text of Amos: An Introduction and Commentary, to be published in Documentary Studies in History series ed. by J. Geerlings.

JACQUES, X. List of Septuagint Words Sharing Common Elements: Supplement to Concordance or Dictionary. = Subsidia Biblica I (Rome, 1972).

JELLICOE, S. (Lennoxville, Que.). (1) See under BROCK above. (2) "Some Reflections on the kaige Recension", VT 23 (1973) 15-24. (3) Studies in the Septuagint: Origins, Recensions and Interpretations. Selected Essays with a Prolegomenon by Sidney Jellicoe (Library of Biblical Studies; New York: KTAV) (In Press).

KILPATRICK, G.D. (Oxford). "The Cairo Papyrus of Genesis and Deuteronomy (P. F. INV. 266)", Etudes de Papyrologie 9 (1971) 221-226.

KLEIN, R.W. (St. Louis). (1) Preparing a manuscript on LXX and its use in textual criticism for Guides to Biblical Scholarship series of Fortress Press. (2) A reply to D. W. Gooding's criticism (JBL, 91 (1972) 529-533) of Klein's textual study "Jero-boam's Rise to Power" (JBL 89 (1970) 217-218) has been accepted for publication in JBL.

KLIJN, A.F.J. (Groningen). Reports work on the text of the Hexapla of the Psalms published by Mercati, especially with regard to the text of Symmachus in the Psalms.

KRAFT, R.A. (Philadelphia). (1) Editor of the new SBL Texts and Translations: Pseudepigrapha series. (2) Editing a Coptic Psalter (Pss. 1-49) discovered among the collection of written materials from Egypt at the University Museum, University of Pennsylvania.

LEE, J.A.L. (Sydney). See under BROCK above.

MARCOS, N.F. & SAENZ-BADILLOS, A. (Madrid). Anotaciones Criticas al Texto griego del Genesis (Madrid/Barcelona, 1972).

MARTIN, R.A. (Dubuque, Iowa). Forthcoming SBL volume on Syntactical evidence for identifying translation Greek.

MICHAELSON, S. & MORTON, A.Q. (Edinburgh). "The New Stylometry: A One-Word Test of Authorship for Greek Writers", Classical Quarterly 22(1972) 89-102.

MORTON, A.Q. See under MICHAELSON above.

MÜHLENBERG, E. (Claremont). Research on the Old Testament Catenae of the Greek Fathers.

MURAOKA, T. (Manchester). (1) "'Essené' in the Septuagint", Revue de Qumran 30 (1973) 267-268. (2) "Purpose or Result?-- hōste in Biblical Greek", Novum Testamentum (1973). (3) Translation of the books of Ethiopic Enoch, Jubilees, Syriac Apocalypse of Baruch for the Apocrypha and Pseudepigrapha in Japanese to begin to appear in 1974. (4) Carrying on revision of Hatch and Redpath. (5) Studies on 11Q<sup>10</sup> Job, part of the results presented at the Congress of Jewish Studies in August 1973.

MUSSIES, G. (Utrecht). Author of monograph in Supplements to Novum Testamentum 27, The

Morphology of Koine Greek As Used in the Apocalypse of St. John: A Study in Bilingualism (Leiden: E. J. Brill, 1971).

NAGEL, M. 1972 Strassbourg dissertation on La vie grecque d'Adam et d'Eve (Apocalypse de Moïse), including parallel collations of the known Greek manuscripts and a Greek concordance of the materials.

PELLETIER, A. (Paris). (1) "Sabbata. Transcription grecque de l'araméen", VT 22(1972) 436-447. (2) In the hands of the editors, Flavius Josephus, La guerre des juifs. Tome I: (Collection des Universités de France; Guillaume Budé). (3) Finished revision of the French translation of Livre de la Sagesse for the Old Testament Oecuménique de la Bible (TOB). (4) Working on "la nomenclature du calendrier juif à l'époque hellénistique."

PIETERSMA, A. (Toronto). (1) Editing Chester Beatty fragments of the Greek Psalter and newly discovered fragments of a Greek text of The Acts (Apology) of Phileas. (2) Editing, in collaboration with Susan Turner, a Chester Beatty manuscript of the Apocalypse of Elijah (Sahidic).

RENGSTORF, K.H. (Münster). (1) A Complete Concordance to Flavius Josephus, Vol. I: A-Δ (Leiden: E. J. Brill, 1973). Work is progressing well on the remaining volumes. (2) Reports that Harry van der Meulen has begun work on a Dissertation concerning the use of the Old Testament in Josephus.

RUSCH, W. (New York). MA Thesis: The LXX Text of the Psalter (under M.G. Gelsinger).

SAENZ-BADILLOS, A. See under MARCOS above.

SHELTON, J. (Athens, Ga.). See under HOWARD above.

SHUTT, R.J.H. (Worcester). Reports continuing research into the text of Josephus.

SILVA, M. (Santa Barbara). Ph.D. dissertation: Semantic Change and Semitic Influence in the Greek Bible (With a Special Study of the Field of "Mind"). University of Manchester, 1972.

SOISALON-SOININEN, I. (Helsinki). (1) "Einige Merkmale der Übersetzungsweise von Aquila" in Wort, Lied und Gottesspruch (Festschrift für Joseph Ziegler) ed. Josef Schreiner (Forschung zur Bibel; Würzburg: Echter-Verlag Würzburg, 1972) I, 177-184. (2) "Septuagintan julkaisutyön periaatteita" in Sana, kirkko ja yhteys (Festschrift für Aimo Nikolainen) (Helsinki, 1972) 37-47. (3) "Der Gebrauch des genitivus absolutus in der Septuaginta": to be published in Papers of the Fifth World Congress of Jewish Studies. (4) "The Rendering of the Hebrew Relative Clause in the Greek Pentateuch": to be published in Papers of the Sixth World Congress of Jewish Studies. (5) Reports the undertaking with his students of a 10-15 year project of collecting material concerning problems of translation technique and syntax within the Pentateuch.

SPARKS, I.A. (Claremont). "A Fragment of Sapientia Salomonis from Oxyrhynchus" (Fragments of Chap. 4:17-5:1). Journal for the Study of Judaism 3 (1972) 149-152.

STONE, H.E. (Jerusalem). (1) "Methodological Issues in the Study of the Text of the Apocrypha and Pseudepigrapha", Proceedings of the Fifth World Congress of Jewish Studies (Jerusalem, 1971) I, 211-217. (2) "Armenian Canon Lists I: The Canon of Partaw (768 C.E.)", HTR (Forthcoming)

(3) "Some Observations on the Armenian Version of the Paralipomena of Jeremiah", CBQ 35 (1973) 47-59. (4) "The Old Armenian Version of Isaiah: Towards the Choice of the Base Text for an Edition", Textus (Forthcoming). (5) Apocrypha V. T. in Lingua Armeniaca Conservata. Vol I Armenian Apocrypha from Unpublished Manuscripts (Jerusalem: Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities and St. James' Press) (Forthcoming). (6) A study currently underway jointly with E. Tov on some Armenian Marginalia from "The Three" in IV Kgds. (7) Currently editing Armenian and Biblical Studies. Supplement I to Sion (the Armenian Patriarchate of Jerusalem) to contain many contributions dealing with Biblical textual matters, Armenian, Septuagintal, and Hebrew with contributions from many textual scholars.

TOV, E. (Jerusalem). (1) Extensive article on the Greek Translations of the Bible for the Hebrew Encyclopedia Miqra'it (In Preparation). (2) "Lucian and Proto-Lucian: Toward a New Solution of the Problem", Revue Biblique 79 (1972) 101-113. (3) "L'incidence de la critique textuelle sur la critique littéraire dans le Livre de Jérémie", Revue Biblique 79 (1972) 189-199. (4) Doctoral Dissertation: The Septuagint Translation of Jeremiah and Baruch--A Discussion of an Early Revision of Jeremiah 29-52 and Baruch 1:1-3:8. The Hebrew University, 1973 (Advisers: Prof. S. Talmon and Prof. F.M. Cross).

TRUE, K. (Berlin). (1) "Christliche Papyri IV", Archiv für Papyrusforschung Bd. XXII (In Press). (2) "Die Bedeutung des Griechischen für die Juden im römischen Reich". A lecture delivered in Vienna

Dec. 1972 before the Institut für Judaistik der Universität Wien and Österreichische Gesellschaft für Religionswissenschaft; to be printed in Kairos. (3) Reports his discovery in Österreichische Nationalbibliothek, Papyrussammlung, of 4 fragments of LXX texts. Place of publication not yet fixed.

ULRICH, E. (Notre Dame). Harvard Dissertation in Preparation: A Text-Critical Study of 4QSam, Proto-Lucian, and Josephus for 1-2 Samuel.

VÖÖBUS, A. (Oak Park, Ill.). (1) Discoveries of Very Important Manuscript Sources for the Syro-Hexapla: Contributions to the Research on the Septuagint (Stockholm, 1970 = Papers of the Estonian Theological Society in Exile Vol. XX). (2) The Hexapla and the Syro-Hexapla: Very Important Discoveries for the Septuagint Research (Stockholm, 1971 = Papers of the Estonian Theological Society in Exile, Vol. XXII.). (3) The Pentateuch of the Syro-Hexapla: The Discovery of the First Manuscript of the Pentateuch. Part I (= Papers of the Estonian Theological Society in Exile, Vol. XXIV) (In Press).

WALTERS, P. (KATZ). See under GOODING above.

WEISS, R. (Tel Aviv). Qt'im wqîrs'ot mmgîlot sfr Smû'el mqûmrân (Jerusalem, 1973) (In Hebrew).

WEVERS, J.W. (Toronto). Reports that (1) his edition of Genesis for the Göttingen Septuagint should appear before the end of 1973. He is now working on Deuteronomy; (2) his Text History of the Greek Genesis, to appear as Vol. XI MSU, will be out in 1974; (3) one of his students, Melvin

Peters, is working on a thesis entitled: "The Textual Relations of the Bohairic of Deuteronomy".

ZIEGLER, J. (Würzburg). (1) Sylloge: Gesammelte Aufsätze zur Septuaginta (MSU 10; Göttingen, 1971). (2) Festschrift: see under SOISALON-SOININEN above.

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A LUCIANIC RECENSION IN GENESIS?

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Nineteenth century scholars such as Ceriani, Field and Lagarde had identified the Lucianic text of the historical books as that represented by the mss. 19-82-93-108-118, and uncritically transferred that identification to the books of the Pentateuch as well. Ms. 93 does not contain the Pentateuch, and 82 is Hexaplaric but the other three, 19-108-118, do represent a single group in the book of Genesis. Along with two other mss. 314 and 537 they constitute the b group.

This 19th century identification of the Lucianic text was challenged by Ernst Hautsch in his monograph "der Lukiantext des Oktateuch," which appeared as the first issue of the Mitteilungen der Septuaginta-Unternehmens. Hautsch's study was rather narrowly focused on this single problem, viz. the identification of the b group as the Lucianic text for the Pentateuch. He based his study where available on the Brooke McLean collations which meant that for Genesis the Athens ms. w, or 314 in the Rahlfs catalogue, was also included. Br.-M recollated 19 and 314 of the b group, and these are therefore the basis for Hautsch's study.

Methodologically Hautsch's study was conceived simply. First of all a list of 18 variants for Genesis is given in which Chr agrees with the b group. Then follows a list of Chr readings (11 in all) where the evidence of the B group is divided, Chr supporting the one or the other. The third list (4 instances) gives readings where Chr and Tht

disagree on the text, one of them supporting the b group. And finally a list is given in which Chr/Tht oppose the b reading. This list contains 99 readings. He states the obvious conclusion in the following terms: "Die Fälle, in denen die antiochenischen Väter in charakteristischen Lesarten mit der bisher für lukianisch gehaltener Hss. b w 108 ev. noch einer kleineren Gruppe zusammengehen, sind gegenüber Fällen, in denen sich Abweichungen finden, in erheblicher Minderzahl. Mithin stellt sich zunächst das negative Ergebnis heraus, dass die Hss. b w 108 nicht den durch die antiochenischen Väter vertretenen Lukiantext enthalten," (pp. 13-14).

I should say parenthetically that this old identification had already been challenged by Dahse in ZAW 38 who in a most peculiar way had settled on the f group as the Lucianic text. Since his reasoning is not based at all on an examination of the Antiochian Fathers but on an odd notion concerning the common occurrence in the f group of the double divine name  $\kappa\varsigma \delta \theta\varsigma$  his conclusion has quite rightly found no acceptance by any scholar of my acquaintance.

The sober negative conclusion of Hautsch has, however, found universal acceptance. In its place confusion reigns since a casual observation on the part of Hautsch at the end of his study of the Octateuch that certain mss. seemed to have more Chr/Tht than others has been taken over as identification of the Lucianic text, a conclusion Hautsch never intended.

Unfortunately it was Rahlfs who gave the impetus to this identification. His 1926 edition of Genesis was based not on a recollection of mss. as programmatically envisioned for the Göttingen Septuaginta but on the B-M collation. Permit me to abstract what he has to say about the Lucianic Recension. "Ich betrachte - 75 - in der Genesis als Vertreter der Lukiantextes. Aber der

Lukiantext ist in 75 auf keinen Fall rein erhalten; das zeigt sich z.B. in den vielen Auslassungen von Wörtern u. Wortgruppen in 75, die gar nicht zu der sonstigen Art Lukians passen.- Auch sind die für Lukian charakteristischen attizistische Korrekturen in 75 nicht so häufig, wie man wohl erwarten könnte; z.B. ist der in der Gen. siebenmal vorkommende hellenistische Akkusativ ἔλεος in 75 nur zweimal (39<sup>21</sup>40<sup>14</sup>) in das klassische ἔλεον verbessert (dagegen in 106 viermal).

Neben der lukianischen Hauptgruppe stand im Buch Ruth eine Nebengruppe 106 134 344. Auch in der Genesis findet sich diese Nebengruppe, wird hier aber durch 44 106 vertreten. 134 ist in der Gen. kein regelmässiges Glied dieser Nebengruppe, schliesst sich ihr aber oft an. Auch 54 geht in Gen. 1 - 22<sup>21</sup> <sup>κατοδ</sup> manchmal mit 1 zusammen," (28-29) (i.e. the sub-Luc. text).

From the handout it is obvious that Rahlf's Lucianic text is the n group with d t and the mixed text 54 forming the sub group.

With the new Göttingen collation complete we now have three times as much ms. evidence available and in the course of preparing the critical edition it became imperative to settle definitely the problems of Lucian and the Chr/Tht text.

Before presenting to you any new evidence and conclusions I must say a word about the available materials. A large amount of materials are available for Genesis particularly for Chr. I have used critical editions where these were available. Thus three volumes have appeared in Sources chrétiens; the editions of Papadopoulos-Kerameus and of Exarchos have been used. For the rest I have used Field's 7 volume edition of

1845-62, as well as the 17 volumes of Migne's Patrologia. For Tht I have used the editions of Azéma, Canivet and Mühle and for the rest the 6 volumes of Migne. Of these by far the best source for readings is, of course, Chr's Homilies on Genesis in Migne 53 and 54.. Most of these texts are uncritical, and one of the crying needs in LXX study is a critical edition of all the works of Chr and Tht.

The first major problem facing anyone studying the readings of Chr/Tht is the fluidity of the Biblical text being cited. Both writers cite freely often simply condensing the text. Often a Genesis verse is rewritten entirely in the author's style; obviously such rewrites have no textual value. Neither writer had the reverence for an exact text that writers such as Origen or Eusebius had. Both writers feel quite free to identify pronouns or conversely to change concrete references to pronouns. Particles are treated loosely so that a passage may quite readily be cited with or without δε', γαρ or ουν even in the same paragraph. Neither author was impressed by the text critics' demand for an exactly cited text and the result is that I have collected over 1200 citations for Chr/Tht which have no support in the mss. For the last 10 chh. 256 such instances obtain, and I should add all rewrites in the style of the authors are omitted from this list. Of these 256 over a third, 94 to be exact, are omissions, thus a shorter text. A brief analysis of the remainder illustrates the kind of change involved. Thus changes in word order 25; in verbal inflections 9, in nominal inflections, i.e. number, gender and case 11; involving pronouns 6; rewriting of text in a more classical style 12; change involving particles 16, involving prepositions 6; change from δε' to καί construction 9; addition of referrent 5; of article 5; of καί 2; change of

compound element in verb 2; loss of compound element 3; cases of compressed texts 8; change in spelling 1; change in lexical item 18; addition of word or attributive phrase usually from a near context 10, and the addition of a doublet 2. None of the few plusses is based on a Hebraizing text. Even a superficial hearing of the types of changes involved will make one realize that the usual characteristics of Lucian are remarkably few, and as might reasonably be expected it is not in unique or almost unique readings that the true Antiochian text must be found.

Methodologically I have proceeded in the following manner. Each text group is examined for the extent of its relations with the Chr/Tht readings. Seriatim I have collected all the Chr/Tht readings supported in the main by a single text group. Then to test these results I have successively added lists of such readings supported mainly by two, three and even four text groups. Since support for a reading by more than four groups is worthless for identifying a text except as negative evidence I have disregarded Chr/Tht readings with more support than 4 families. Finally I have a list of readings with only random support in order to determine whether some single ms. might represent the Chr/Tht text.

It would naturally be quite meaningless for me to read such lists to you. The full text with all the evidence will be published in my Textual History of the Greek Genesis which the Commission has agreed to publish as an interpretative volume for my Genesis edition. It is intended that this will appear as a volume of the MSU. For today's session I shall give you only the results of my study.

The most obvious characteristic of the Lucianic text is that it is longer. Ziegler in his masterful editions of the Prophets has shown that the L text contains numerous doublets which are hexaplaric in character often Symmachus in origin. I have elsewhere argued that Lucian simply follows along in a period of hexaplaric activity in that he is operating on an Antiochian text simply did for it what Origen did for his prehexaplaric text but that in view of his Atticist bent he had a decided inclination for Symmachus. It is no accident that in the historical books some of the Lucianic mss. have numerous asterisked passages the texts of which are often not the same as those in the Hexaplaric mss. The first hypothesis which I should like to test then is whether the Chr/Tht texts have any identifiable support in the Q mss.

As far as asterisked words are concerned only 9 hexaplaric phrases are attested. Of these, all but one are supported by a majority of the manuscripts. The exception is at 20<sub>10</sub> where Tht and all Q mss. plus Arm and Syh all add the object τὸ πῆμα to the verb ἐποίησας in conformity to M. Of these nine instances 4 merely involve the addition of αὐτοῦ to a noun. A further 16 Chr/Tht readings are also attested mainly by Q mss. though in none is the support exclusively and fully by Q the group as in the single case of 20<sub>10</sub> mentioned a moment ago. It should also be said that of these 16 instances only 3 obtain which are plusses in conformity to M, respectively of an αὐτῶν in 24<sub>45</sub>, of ἑταῖρα in 39<sub>3</sub>, and of μετ' αὐτοῦ in 50<sub>14</sub>. All of these receive support beyond the Q mss, though they probably all originate with Origen. Over against this extremely tenuous evidence for possible relations between the Chr/Tht texts and the Q recension is the fact that in 46 passages marked by the asterisk the Chr/Tht texts omit precisely the asterisked passage. Only

one conclusion is possible, viz., that the text known to Chr/Tht is not hexaplaric and that only the occasional widespread Origenistic reading had crept into their text.

A reexamination of the correspondences between Chr/Tht and the b group fully confirms the conclusion of Hautsch over 50 yrs. ago. There are 52 Chr/Tht readings attested mainly by the b group of which 25 are supported only by the b group with a single deviant. An analysis of these 25 almost unique readings confirms in the main their non-Lucianic character.

There are nine omissions of words or phrases, 5 changes in verbal inflection (two of which are more classical in form), 2 substitution of simplex for compound forms, 5 changes in lexemes, and 4 plusses. The plusses involve the addition of καί (12<sub>19</sub>) of ἡσυχί as the named subject of a verbal form (18<sub>11</sub>) of ρε at 24<sub>27</sub> and of the article τό at 27<sub>46</sub>, not an impressive list. There is a tendency towards more classical inflections and spellings in the b group. That Chr should occasionally have the same form is not surprising and is probably no more than coincidence. Thus the spelling of ἐλάττονι as ελάττονι by both b and Chr (25<sub>23</sub>), is hardly evidence for Lucian; after all 961 and 3 other cursives have it as well. Nor is there any common doublet. The conclusion made by Hautsch that the b group is non-Lucianic is fully confirmed by the new evidence.

The d group was characterized by Rahlfs as the sub-Lucianic group. To the two mss. referred to by Rahlfs four more can now be added. There

are 33 Chr/Tht readings attested principally by the d group of which only 9 are supported solely except for one deviant by d. Of these 9 three constitute omissions, one a change in gender, one a change in verbal form, one a change of ἵσε δ to ὁ δε and three are lexical substitutions. It will be noted that there is no plus represented in the group, nor is there any particularly classicizing tendency here. Any identification of the d group as a partial representative of the text used by Chr/Tht is not supported by this evidence.

The f group contains 5 mss. in a somewhat curious group. For the final four chapters of Genesis where Codex B is extant it has a closer affinity with the B text than any other group. Thus when the group attests a particular reading its evidence should not be treated lightly. Within the group, however, two manuscripts which are closely related, 53-664 often diverge from 56-246, with the fifth ms., 129, sometimes going with 56-246, but often deviating from both. Chr/Tht readings find little sole support in the f group as a whole, but more in 53-664 by themselves. Of the 20 instances where such readings find principal support in the f group only six of these are instances of sole ms. support with at most a single deviant. Of these six 2 are changes in verbal inflection, 1 an omission, 1 a change in prepositions, 1 a substitution of a prepositional phrase for a genitive and 1 the addition of the correlative ἢ at 24<sub>48</sub>. Thus the f group can be dismissed from consideration as representing the Antiochian text. For 53-664 the case is slightly stronger. There are 11 instances in which these 2 mss. are the sole ms. support for a Chr/Tht reading. Of these, however, 5 are omissions. Of the remainder 1 constitutes a change in verbal inflection, 1 is a change of a δε to a καί construction; another, of ἴα to καί, and 2 are



plusses: the addition of *ἄρα* at 33<sub>1</sub> and of an interpretative gloss on *ἰσὺν* at 32<sub>0</sub>.

The possible relation between Chr/Tht to the n group needs particularly close attention since Rahlfs had identified 75 as the representative of the Lucianic text. We are fortunate that we now have a second ms. representing the n group, viz 458, a 12th century ms. from Messina, unfortunately lacking 1-5<sup>19</sup>. Ms. 75 is also a 12th century ms. housed at University College, Oxford. Unfortunately both mss. were apparently copies by semiliterate scribes and are among the most carelessly written mss. of Genesis; in other words their single evidence is not trustworthy. There are 10 passages where the two n mss. are the only ms. evidence for a Chr/Tht reading in Genesis, and 5 more where n is joined by a single ms. Of these 15, 6 constitute omissions and could hardly be Lucianic readings. Of the remaining 9 one is a change of an aorist to a perfect verbal form, i.e. *ἠστεινήκατε* for *ἔστεινήκατε* at 44<sub>15</sub>; 1 represents the addition of an article; 1 change in number of a personal pronoun, 1 substitution of a compound for a simplex form, i.e. of *κατακώ* for *κώ* at 24<sub>3</sub>; one change of a *σε* to a *κα* construction; one change in word order; 2 changes in lexical items: i.e. *σε* becomes *ου* at 20<sub>7</sub> and *παιδῶν* becomes *παιδῶν* at 44<sub>33</sub>, and one change in spelling at 14<sub>1</sub>. Only this last instance is of real interest since only n and Chr spell the received Amarphal as amarphat, i.e. a tau for a lambda. In view of the notorious spelling mistakes in both 75 and 458 one hesitates to build a strong edifice on one letter. It is obvious that a case for identifying n as Lucianic is even more slender than for the b group or even the d group.

For the remaining groups no case can be made for any but the most casual of relations between them

and Chr/Tht. Total instances in which a single group is the main support are as follows: for s 5 instances; for the t group 9 instances; for y/z groups which I have put together as the rather unclearly defined groups related to Codex A, 19 instances, and the Catena group 27 instances. The picture is much clearer when the agreements are more exactly defined as representing sole support permitting one deviant from or to the group. For s there is only one agreement; for t there is also but one; for the A related groups there is none, and for the Catena text there are three.

If I may now summarize the results thus far in a quantitative way by giving you the number of almost unique agreements between a single group and a Chr/Tht reading a clearer picture emerges.

With o 0; with b 25; with d 9; with f 6; with n 15; with s 1; with t 1; with y and/or z 0, and with c 3.

Qualitatively it was seen that these correspondences were only rarely of a kind characteristic of Lucianic as known from the historical, prophetic and wisdom books. Only one possible doublet obtained, viz the explanatory plus of *ἐὺν ἕρεπ ἕσται* for *ἰσὺν* at 32<sub>0</sub> supported by 53-664.

It is of course obvious that readings of a recension are not necessarily found only in readings uniquely supported by a recensional group though it is methodologically correct to seek the identification of a recensional group in this way. In order to broaden the scope of this examination I have listed all instances in which Chr/Tht readings receive principal support from two groups, then from three, and finally from

four groups in the awareness that this becomes progressively less meaningful. Again it would be inappropriate for me to read lists of variants; these appear in the paper which is to be published in due course. Suffice it to say with respect to the nature of these variant readings that here too they do not represent typical Lucianic readings. There are no doublets, hardly any plusses; some do admittedly represent better Classical image, though the reverse, i.e. the substitution of later hellenistic forms for the more classical form is also common.

First of all then the Chr/Tht readings supported in the main by two text groups. To place this in proper perspective one must bear in mind that failure to support a reading is also evidence. Thus out of a total of 132 Chr/Tht readings receiving principal support from two text groups the o recension is part of that support in only 16 instances, but is opposed to the reading in 116 instances. By subtracting the percentage of support, 12.1%, from the percentage of opposition, 87.9%, we get a negative factor of 75.8%.

For the b group there are 37 instances of support vs. 95 instances of opposition. This means 28% vs. 72% or a negative factor of 44%. The d group represents the highest support with 55 instances or 41.66% vs. 58.34% or a negative factor of 16.68%. The f group is involved in support 44 times and opposed 88 times. Since this is an exact 1:2 ratio the negative factor is 33.3%. Support by the n group, i.e. by Rahlfs Lucianic text is present in only 23 instances or 17.4%, and its text is opposed to Chr/Tht 109 times. The negative factor is 65.2%. The s group is in support only 15 times or 11.36%, thus a negative factor of 77.28%. The t group supports the Chr/Tht readings 28 times or 21.2%.

This is a negative factor of 57.6%. The Codex A related groups, y and z, are involved in major support only 20 times or 15.15%, a negative factor of 69.7%. And finally the Catena text group is involved in the support of a Chr/Tht 26 times and opposed 106 times. The negative factor is accordingly 61.5%.

To bring all these numbers into focus let me recapitulate the factors for each text group. All of them are negative. The percentages are as follows: o - 75.8%; b - 44%; d - 16.68%; f - 33.3%; n - 65.2%; s - 77.28%; t - 57.6%; y and z - 69.7%, and C - 61.5%.

Unfortunately this bleak and negative picture is not brightened by an examination of the readings receiving even larger support, and I shall not burden you by reading further statistics.

One final possibility I might raise before reflecting on what all of this evidence means for the Lucianic text of Genesis. It is still theoretically possible that some ms. whose text remains unclassified, i.e. one of the Codices mixti, might represent the text used by the Antiochian Fathers. Rahlfs did mention the support of ms. 54 which up to 22<sub>21</sub> belongs to the Codices mixti, and only thereafter joins the C group. Unfortunately a list of Chr/Tht readings with random support from mss. here and there gives no support to this. In fact out of 40 such readings in the first 22 chapters only 3 are supported by 54. And with that same group of 40 readings the other mixed texts fare no better. The support is as follows: Ms. 55-2; ms. 59-4; ms. 319-1; ms. 509-1 and ms. 730-3.

What then can one conclude from this evidence? Only one conclusion seems to me valid, viz., that

Chr and Tht did not use a Lucianic text for the book of Genesis. There is no evidence among the text groups for any Lucianic text being represented. No group betrays any of the characteristics of the Lucianic text as it is known elsewhere. No text group is characterized by doublets, by more than occasional Atticizing tendencies, by a longer text. It is true that the f group does tend to the use of the double divine name, *Κυριος ὁ Θεός*, but that is not Lucian. In fact the Antiochian Fathers usually go against the f reading in this matter. If Lucian did prepare a recension of Genesis it is clear that it was not used by Chr and Tht. Hautsch had already concluded more than 50 years ago as follows: Auffallend ist, dass die Kirchenväter in der Überwiegenden Zahl der Stellen, an denen ihren Lesarten von b w 108 abweichen, die vulgäre Textform vertreten. (p. 14). One can now state the matter more positively, viz., that Chr and Tht used a mixed text and it is hopeless to make any attempts at closer identification.

Hautsch made such a brash attempt, admittedly cautiously, when without understanding the textual history of the Greek Genesis he suggested that when the Fathers departed from the b text "gehen sehr oft die Hss. 44.52.53.75.82.106.131.134.135 mit der Lesarten der Väter zusammen." That this statement is not only meaningless but misleading as well is clear when one realizes that this list of mss. represents a motley group from seven different text-groups, viz., d C f n O s and t. Translated textcritically this means a thoroughly mixed text.

One can only speculate on the historical reasons for this absence of evidence for a Lucianic text. A possibility that occurs to me --- and of course it is pure speculation and no more than that --- is that it is fully possible that Lucian

saw no need for a recension of the Pentateuch. The Greek Pentateuch is on the whole a better translation than is e.g. that of the historical books. This would mean then that there never was a Lucianic recension of the Pentateuch. On the whole the complete lack of any real evidence among the mss. of Genesis --- and there are over 100 of them --- makes this an attractive hypothesis.

In any event, it is time to lay the ghost of the Lucianic text --- at least as far as Genesis is concerned. The only true recension that exists for Genesis is the Origenian. Accordingly there will be no reference to Lucian in the forthcoming edition of the Göttingen Genesis.



