COPTIC AND ARABIC LITURGICAL TEXTS RELATING TO MOSES THE BLACK

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In 1996, as a young researcher, I attended the international congress of Coptic studies in Münster. It was the first time to meet professor BRAKMANN. I was impressed by his personality, his knowledge, his sense of humour and his humility. Professor BRAKMANN is a walking encyclopaedia in liturgy and biblical studies. We share the same interest in Coptic liturgy and SEVERUS OF ANTIOCH. It is my pleasure and honour to contribute this small essay concerning liturgical texts relating to MOSES THE BLACK to this volume on the occasion of Professor BRAKMANN's seventieth birthday.

MOSES THE BLACK is one of the most venerated saints in the Coptic Church. Our first reference for him is in the Lausiac History of PALLADIUS.

Gawdat GABRA published an article on MOSES THE BLACK,¹ where he compared the Arabic *Vita* with the *Apophthegmata Patrum*. He also added a text of the Difnar and concluded with a commentary of the Synaxarium. In addition, he published an article on his monastery.² In his History of the Christian Arabic literature, G. GRAF noticed that there are more than four different versions of the Arabic Life of MOSES.³ While re-reading the article of Yassa 'ABD AL-MASIH on Coptic doxologies,⁴ I came across the doxology of MOSES THE BLACK.

The manuscript of Paris provides the two doxologies as one text, however, all the manuscripts give only the first doxology. We adopted the division of the texts for different reasons.

G. GABRA, Bemerkungen zu Moses dem Schwarzen, in: M. KRAUSE, S. SCHATEN (ed.), Themelia: Spätantike und koptologische Studien: Peter Grossmann zum 65. Geburtstag (SKCO 3). Wiesbaden 1998, 117–126.

G. GABRA, Dair Anba Musa al-Aswad, Das originale Baramus-Kloster im Wadi al-Natrun, in: BSAC 36 (1997), 71–74.

³ G. GRAF, Geschichte der Christlichen Arabischen Literatur (ST 118). Città del Vaticano 1944, 511.

⁴ Y. 'ABD AL-MASIH, *Doxologies in the Coptic Church. Unedited Bohairic Doxologies. II* (Tûbah – An- Nâsi), in: BSAC 11 (1945), 95–158 and especially 129–130.

Doxology

These two doxologies occur to my knowledge in two manuscripts, the first is Paris, BnF, Copte 42⁵ and the other one is the Manuscript of the Coptic Museum Ms 292 Call no 341 Lit.⁶

We will give the text hereafter from the text of the Coptic Museum:

філіппос папостолос ацтинс $^{\prime}$ нтіє вись $^{\prime}$ нтії вись $^{\prime}$ нтіє вись $^{\prime}$ нтії вись

Пенішт е ϕ оуав авва макарі нем пенішт арва ісідшрос ау \dagger шнс мпіе ϕ шщ а ϕ оуащ \overline{b} 'м ϕ рн \overline{b} 'ноухіон

олоб , ифавоуос едбмол. унде цаха біден шібаунд ифолместма фаг еначог , исонг , ифмыш жен шіффф

фнетадерапотаzе сөе `ммод `мхе піа θ аітне ммартнрос оуор `мх ω рі `мте п $\overline{\chi}\overline{C}$ пемі ω т е $\overline{\theta}\overline{\gamma}$ авва моусн

езьнгежен туфе, и тиетья едее фут убингежей , иноб ием иебаны ефве фут убингежей , инивуваьос

 $T\overline{WB}$ 2 Па \overline{GC} 'NIWT авва моусн нем неацины истаурофирос \overline{NTEQ}

Philip the *Apostle* baptized the Ethiopian eunuch of Candace queen of the Ethiopians.⁷

Our holy father Abba Macarius and our father Isidorus baptised the Ethiopian and he became as white as *snow*.⁸

This (one) who was first a thief in the district of **Gaza** through the most hated bird and the evil *devil*

The mighty *conqueror and martyr* of *Christ*, our holy father Abba Moses *withdrew* himself.

Therefore he brought the evil *barbarians* who killed him with his children upon the *rock*

Pray...my lord and father Abba Moses and his children the *Cross-bearers* so that...

Commentary

The Baptism of the eunuch is represented in several Byzantine and Coptic miniatures and wall paintings. Such an icon from the thirteenth century in present in the Church of Saint Mercurius, Old Cairo.⁹

The doxology mentions that MACARIUS baptised MOSES which is not attested elsewhere. The allusion to the *snow* may echo the *Apophthegma* when Abba MOSES was ordained priest and the archbishop told him that became as white as snow. This *Apophthegma* occurs in the systematic series¹⁰ and alphabetical

L. DELAPORTE, Catalogue sommaire des manuscrits coptes de la Bibliothèque nationale de Paris. 1ère partie: Manuscrits Bohairiques. Paris 1912, 82–83, n° 100.

M. SIMAIKA, Y. ABD AL-MASIH, Catalogue of the Coptic and Arabic Manuscripts in the Coptic Museum, the Patriarchate, the Principle Churches of Cairo and Alexandria and the Monasteries of Egypt. vol. 1. Cairo 1939, 130. This text was giving to me by the late Madam Samiha Abdel Shaheed former librarian of the Coptic Museum. May God repose her soul!

⁷ Acts 8:27–38

⁸ Ps 50:9

⁹ Z. SKALOVA, G. GABRA, *Icons of the Nile Valley*. Cairo 2001, 194–195.

J. C. Guy, Les Apophtégmes des Pères collection systématique chapitre X–XVI (SC 474). Paris 2003, Chapter 15: 4, 316–317.

series.11

The mention of Gaza as the origin of MOSES is not attested is elsewhere; it could relate to a local tradition or even a misidentification with another saint. The martyrdom of MOSES is mentioned in the *Apophthegma*; both systematic ¹² and alphabetical series. ¹³

And also another doxology:

пирорп `ммартүрөс $\overline{\varepsilon}\overline{\theta}\overline{\gamma}$ ε таүхик ε вол ΉΚΑλως σεν Πιτωογ Άντε φίζητ Πενιωτ $\overline{\mathfrak{S}}\overline{\mathfrak{g}}\overline{\gamma}$ abba moych ACOMOTI LAB NOABECT ECTOI, NSO LOARE игуенти убоби еврата ехеи фиетья КАТА ПТҮПОС `МПІ $\overline{C}^{\dagger}\overline{C}$ этен течниф† 'изүпомонн ием пякі ИТЕ НІВАСАНОС ВЕН НАІ АЦЕРФОРІН `мпіхлом 'мте†метмартүрос σάδων εμγιςι αεν μι<u>μη</u>ς εαολν енедиментон етадсевтотоу 'ихе п<u>чс</u> ,иинеемиг ,мпелья ееоляв адсфхп или 'ипедсфил ием цейсичеои $\underline{e}\underline{\theta}\underline{\lambda}$ ефьеихмк евоу ENOW EBOY ENZO WHOC ZE \$4, HTBBY моусн ием игетаухфк евол иемес ароунагием ием үүхн оло5 ,итенфуфии еигоф етацсевтштоу 'иинефоуав етауранац ісхен пенез ефве тецагапн ехоүн ерон

The first, holy *martyr*, who died in the mountain of Scetis, our holy father Abba Moses

He became a fighter, whom the *demons* feared, he stood upon the *rock* as a *symbol* of the *Cross*.

Through his great *patience* and the pain of *tortures*, thus he *wore* the crown of *martyr*dom.

He travelled in the *Spirit* to the resting places, which the Lord has prepared for those who love His name.

He left for us his *body* and his holy *cave*, that we may be perfected in it on his honoured remembrance (day).

Proclaiming and saying: "O God of Abba Moses and those who died with him, have mercy upon our souls"

That we may win the promises that He prepared for the saints who have pleased Him since the beginning, because of their *love to* Him.

Commentary

The word εταγχωκ εβολ could be translated as "perfected", however, we prefer the meaning "died" because there are other saints who were perfected before him; such as MACARIUS THE GREAT. We adopt the same translation for the fifth stanza. The doxology does not highlight the biography of MOSES but emphasizes the martyrdom and the veneration *post-mortem*; giving mention that the place of his relics is in the cave. ¹⁵

¹¹ L. REGNAULT, Les sentences des pères du Désert, collection alphabétique. Solesmes 1981, 189-190

J. C. Guy, Les Apophtégmes des Pères collection systématique chapitre XVII–XIX (SC 498). Paris 2005, Chapter 18: 18, 64–65.

¹³ REGNAULT, *Les sentences* (see fn. 11), 191.

¹⁴ W. E. CRUM, A Coptic Dictionary. Oxford 1939 (reprint 2005), 762.

¹⁵ O. F. A. MEINARDUS, Two Thousand Years of Coptic Christianity. Cairo 1999, 318;

And also another doxology which text appeared in a parchment from Saint Macarius Monastery: 16

лтагму фа шспечеон ,ите явву нолен ,итетер олубонш ,итагачуя нолен ,итетер олубонш ,итагачуя нолен ,итагачуя

ундатолом евоужен испечеон уничаломот евьи ехеи иестеления

'мта†20 ерод 'мтедтшв2 'мп<u>чс</u> езрнг

'итецжи ингевол 'ипатес' \bar{I} еволжен пасима 'ихе п $\bar{X}\bar{C}$ пениоү† фа

унтахинг уноунаг унпесинео евох нен оүпаррнска жен тесинетоүро

SILEN , WLE LEWIND TRUNCH LINE HENNORI SILEN , WLE HENNORI TRUNCH LINE HENNORI LINE HENNO

I wish to become a dove to fly to the cave of Abba Moses

In order to prostrate in front of his relics before they will be removed from the cave

In order to beseech him to pray to the Lord on my behalf for the sins of my soul So Christ our God, who has mercy forgives me before it (my soul) leaves my body

In order to find mercy and freedom of speech in front of Him in His kingdom. Through of our father Abba Moses, Lord

grant us the forgiveness of our sins.

Commentary

The first translation of the relics that took place in Scetis of the forty-nine martyrs during the time of Patriarch BENJAMIN after the Arab conquest, ¹⁷ however, the mass translation of the saints to Scetis were by the end of the eighth and beginning of the ninth centuries with the translation of the relics of Saint MACARIUS and JOHN THE LITTLE. ¹⁸ The translation of these relics were followed by the translation of the relics of Saint BISHOÎ during the time of the patriarch JOSEPH. ¹⁹ In the eleventh century, YÛHANNÂ IBN SA'ID AL-QULZUMI saw the relics in the monasteries of Wadi Natrun without precisions. ²⁰ This means that by that time the relics were already translated to the monasteries.

O. F. A. MEINARDUS, Christian Egypt Faith and Life. Cairo 1970, 182.

H. G. EVELYN WHITE, The Monasteries of Wadi 'N Natrûn. Part 1: New Coptic Texts from the Monastery of Saint Macarius. New York 1926, 138. A. Arsenius al-Muharraqi, пхин нте ніхінфиоу с от ніпроснос ніагостолос ній нен нівооуля [The book of the holy glorifications for the Virgin, the angels, the apostles, the martyrs et the saints]. Cairo 1972, 329–331.

H. G. EVELYN WHITE, The Monasteries of Wadi 'N Natrûn. Part 2: The History of the Monasteries of Nitria and of Scetis. New York 1932, 269–270.

¹⁸ Ibid. 292–295.

¹⁹ Ibid. 302.

A. S. ATIYA, Y. 'ABD AL-MAISH, O. H. E. BURMESTER (eds.), History of the Patriarchs of the Egyptian Church known as the history of the holy Church. vol. II, Part 3: Christodoulus – Michael (1046 – 1102) (PSAC.T). Le Caire 1959, fol. 179r, 227 (text), 359 (translation).

Conclusion 1

The three doxologies complete each other. The first one starts with the conversion of MOSES THE BLACK till his martyrdom by the barbarians. The second doxology emphasizes his martyrdom and veneration of his relics in his cave. The third doxology discusses the translation of the relics of MOSES THE BLACK from the cave to the church. Hence it seems that these three doxologies were written before the eleventh century.

Manuscripts including the book of Salamat (veneration)

The book of *Salâmât*²¹ (or veneration) has never been studied before.²² There are several manuscripts containing this rite, which are waiting further study. From the Monastery of Saint Antony:²³

- Manuscript of the horologion 183 Lit., 10 x 14 x 3,5 cm, 186 folio + 9 blank, the scribe fol. 69. *Salâmât* for the Virgin fol. 166. No date.
- Manuscript of the horologion, 161 Lit., 8 x 11 x 3,5 cm, 199 folio + 20 blank, dated fol. 199, 27 Amšir 1616 (1900 A. D.), the scribe hegumen Antonius Anba BûLÂ, Waqf 18 Baûnah 1635 (1919). Folio 155 Salâmât for the Virgin, the angels and the saints.
- Manuscript of the horologion 186 Lit., 10 x 15 x 3,5 cm, 161 folio + 1 blank. Folio 134–161 *Salâmât* to the Virgin, the Archangel MICHAEL, JOHN THE BAPTIST. No date.
- Prayers for the Virgin and *Salâmât* 187 Lit., 11 x 16 x 3,5 cm, 177 folio + 1 blank. Owner the monk SURIEL AL-ASSIUTI, *Salâmât* fol. 1–81. No date.
- The great supplications 193 Lit., 15 x 21 x 3 cm, 122 folios +3 blank. Folio 83–122 *Salâmât* for the Virgin, the angels and saints. No date.
- Supplications and *Salâmât* to the Virgin, the Angels and saints, 196 Lit., 10 x 15 x 4 cm, 165 folios. No date and no colophon.
- The book of the Psalms, the *Cathisma* 197 Lit., 10 x 15 x 5 cm, 414 folios, the scribe is one of the monks of Saint Antony, the owner is hegumen 'ABD AL-MALÂK ABÛ MUKHALAS, *Salâmât* folio 397–414, date 15 Barmahât 1549 (1833 A. D.).
- Supplications and Salâmât for the Virgin, the angels and the saints, 199 Lit.,
 11 x 16 x 3 cm, 110 folios + 4 blank, the scribe the monk SALÂMAH AL-

We prefer to keep the Arabic term following the article of U. ZANETTI, *Bohairic Liturgical Manuscript*, in: OCP 61 (1995), 65–94 esp. 90 using the words *Tawzî'ât, murâddât*.

In the different books treating the Coptic liturgical books, we did not find any hint about these books cf. H. MALAK, Les Livres Liturgiques de l'Église Copte, in: Mélanges Eugène Tisserant. Vol. III. (ST 233). Città del Vaticano 1964, 1–35; O. H. E. BURMESTER, Egyptian or Coptic Church: a detailed description of her rites and ceremonies observed in the administration of her sacraments. (PSAC.T 10). Le Caire 1967, 128–139.

²³ Information kindly given to me by my friend Jacob ASKREN.

- ANTONY, folio 2 the prayer of the Virgin for MATTHIAS, fol. 21–199 *Salâmât*, date 20 Baramûdah 1566 (1850 A. D.).
- Supplications of Saint PETER OF SADMANT (Butrus al-Sadmantî), 200 Lit., 11 x 16 x 2 cm, 122 folios + 8 blank, the scribe priest PETER (BUTRUS), fol. 21–122 Salâmât for the Virgin, the angels and saints, 4 Kiahk 1431 (1715 A. D.)
- Supplications and Salâmât 202 Lit., 224 folios + 9 blank, 12 x 16 x 4,5 cm, the scribe STEPHEN (ISTAFANÛS) al-Antony, date 15 Hatûr 1563 (1847 A. D.).
- Horologion, Supplications and Salâmât, 207 Lit., 11 x 16 x 5 cm, 249 folios
 + 15 blank, date 20 Amšir 1556 (1840 A. D.), the scribe STEPHEN (ISTAFANÛS) AL-ANTONY.
- Supplications, *Salâmât* for the Virgin, the angels and saints, 208 Lit., 295 folios +10 blank, 11 x 16 x 5 cm, the scribe STEPHEN (ISTAFANÛS) ALANTONY, 13 Misrâ 1547 (1831 A. D.)
- Supplications, *Salâmât* for the Virgin, the angels and saints, 210 Lit., 11x 15x 3 cm, 144 folios + 5 blank, the scribe the monk 'ABD AL-MALÂK from Girga date 8 Bâbah 1502 (1786 A. D.).
- *Salâmât* for the Virgin, the angels and saints, 211 Lit., 11 x 16 x 2,5 cm, 125 folios + 5 blank, the scribe priest HASSAB ALLAH AL-ANTONY, the owner the monk HANNA AL-ANTONY, *Salâmât* folios 1–95. No date.
- *Salâmât* for the Virgin, the angels and saints 212 Lit., 11 x 16 x 2.5, 57 folios + 8 blank, the scribe HANNA AL-ANTONY, the owner is the monk HANNA AL-DAYRÎ, *Salâmât* folios 1–50 date 1 Bašans 1585 (1869 A. D.).
- Salâmât for the Virgin, the angels and saints, 215 Lit., 11 x 16 x 3,5 cm, 155 folios + 7 blank, the scribe ANTONY AL-ANBÂ BÛLÂ, date 6 Abîb 1458 (1742 A. D.).
- *Salâmât* for the Virgin, the angels and saints, 218 Lit., 11 x 16 x 2,5 cm, 91 folios + 1 blank. No date.
- Salâmât for the Virgin, the angels and saints, 220 Lit., 11 x 16 x 3,5 cm, 162 folios+ 6 blank, the scribe HASSAB ALLAH, Salâmât folios 1–103, 16 Tût 1466 (1750 A. D.).
- *Salâmât* for the Virgin, the angels and saints, 223 Lit., 16 x 2 x 3 cm, 129 folios + 8 blank, 28 Amšir 1195 (1479 A. D.).
- *Salâmât* for the Virgin, the angels and saints, 225 Lit., 11 x 15 x 3,5 cm, 151 folios + 2 blank, the owner hegumen GIRGIS AL-MANŠÂWÎ, date 3 Baûnah (no year).
- Supplications Anba PETER FROM SADMANT (BUTRUS AL-SADMANTÎ), 10 x 15 x 3,5 cm, 136 folios + 3 blank, the owner is the monk MINÂ the disciple of the patriarch Anba JOHN (YUÂNIS). Folios 82–120 *Salâmât*, 8 Baramhât 1414 (1698 A. D.).
- *Salâmât* for the Virgin, the angels and saints, 231 Lit., 11 x 16 x 3,5 cm, the owner is the monk MINÂ the disciple of the patriarch Anba JOHN (Yuânis),

- Salâmât and supplications for the Virgin and saints 1–43 folios. No date.
- Salâmât for the Virgin, the angels and saints, 232 Lit., 11x 16 x 3.5 cm, 154 folios + 12 blank, the scribe GABRIEL AL-ANTONY, the owner GIRGIS AL-ANTONY, Salâmât for the Virgin, the Angels and saints 1–144 folios, date 1491 (1775 A. D.).
- *Salâmât* for the Virgin, the angels and saints, 234 Lit., 11 x 16 x 2 cm, 93 folios + 17 blank, the scribe 'ABD AL-MASÎH from Idfu, the owner is the monk PHILOTHEUS (Faltâûs) AL-ANTONY, *Salâmât* for the Virgin and saints, date 18 Baramhât 1610 (1894 A. D.).
- *Salâmât* for the Virgin, the angels and saints, 235 Lit., 14 x 20 x 3 cm, 110 folios + 6 blank. No date.
- The seven great supplications, 237 Lit., 252 folios + 1 blank, 13 x 21 x 6 cm, the scribe is GABRIEL AL-FAYUMI, *Salâmât* for the Virgin and saints folios 164–252. Date 19 Bašans 1376 (1660 A. D.).
- *Salâmât* for the Virgin, the angels and saints, 239 Lit., 10 x 16 x 3 cm, the scribe GIRGIS ANBA BÛLÂ, the owner SERAPHIM AL-ANTONY, 95 folios + 8 blank, 10 x 16 x 3 cm, the scribe is GIRGIS ANBA BÛLÂ the owner is SERAPHIM AL-ANTONY, date 1472 (1756 A. D.).
- *Salâmât* for the Virgin, the angels and saints, 240 Lit., 11 x 16 x 3,5 cm, 163 folios + 2 blank, the scribe is the nun HANÛNAH the owner is AL-MUQAD-DAS, date 7 Kihak (no year).
- Salâmât for the Virgin, the angels and saints, 241 folios, 10 x 16 x 3 cm, 116 folios + 4 blank, 26 Abîb 1413 (1697 A. D.)
- Supplications and *Salâmât* for the Virgin and saints, 243 Lit., 102 folios + 4 blank, the scribe is HASSAB ALLAH. No date.
- Supplications and Salâmât for the Virgin, the angels and saints, 244 Lit., 16 x 21 x 2,5 cm, the scribe SALÂMAH AL-AKHMIMÎ AL-ANTONY, 161 folios + 4 blank. Date 28 Tûbah 1565 (1849 A. D.)
- Supplications and *Salâmât* for the Virgin, the Apostles, the martyrs and saints, 659 Lit., 11 x 16 x 3 cm, 135 folios, + 13 blank, the scribe LUKA ANBA BÛLÂ, the owner GIRGIS AL-ANTONY, the date 21 Bašans 1625 (1909 A. D.).
- *Salâmât*, 689 Lit., 8 x 1 x 5 cm, 44 folios, 44 folios, the owner the monk BASILIÛS AL-ANTONY, date 1604 (1888 A. D.).
- The Seven great supplications 722 Lit., 13 x 20 x 4,5 cm, 206 folios + 7 blank, the owner Hegumen BIŠAI AL-ANTONY, the supplications are followed by *Salâmât* for the Virgin, the angels and saints.
- *Salâmât* for the Virgin, the whole week, 733 Lit., 16 x 22 x 2,5 cm, 147 folios + 1 blank, the scribe is YÛHANNÂ, the owner is FANÛS AL-ANTONY.
- Horologion 792 Lit., 12 x 17 x 3 cm 142 folios, at the end of the horologion *Salâmât* for the saints. Date 27 Tûbah 1647 (1931 A. D.).
- Supplications and Salâmât for the Virgin, the angels and saints, 821 Lit.,
 14 x 24 x 2 cm, 90 folios, the scribe is Hegumen BIŠAY, the Salâmât folios

1-75. No date.

• Supplications and *Salâmât*, 942Lit., 100 folios + 3 blank. Date 7 Bâbah 1652 (1932 A. D.).

From the Monastery of Saint Macarius 172 Lit., Horologion and *Salâmât*, dated 1881 A. D.²⁴

From the Holy Virgin Church, Old Cairo there 82 Lit., Horologion, eighteenth century the *Salâmât* for the Virgin, and the Archangel MICHAEL.²⁵

From the Coptic Museum, 237 Lit., *Salâmât* for the Virgin, the angels and martyrs²⁶.

From the Patriarchal Library 216 Lit. *Salâmât* for the Virgin, the angels and saints. No date, ²⁷ 214 Lit., Salâmâ, ²⁸ 211 Lit, *Salâmât*. ²⁹

In this paper, we will publish a text from a private collection.³⁰

Private Manuscript with a Salam of Moses the Black

The manuscript is 13 x 18 cm, there is no original pagination and we find only 18 lines per folio. The date, 1566 A. M. (= 1850 A. D.), is given in the Colophon below.

Marginal note

وقف علي دير الست فرسنية الملقب بدير الشهيد العظيم ماري جرجس بكنيست حارة الزويلة الفه قانية

Endowment for the Monastery of Lady Euphrosine in the Dayr of the great martyr Saint George in the Upper Church of Harit Zuwaylah.

Text of the Colophon

كان الفراغ من هذا الكتاب المبارك في اليوم الثالث من شهر برمهات المبارك سنت³¹ الف وخمسماية وستة وستين للشهدا والابرار وذلك اهتم به الذي هو كتاب السلامات والطلبات الذي لست السيدة والملايكة والشهدا والقديسين ابينا الراهب بيشاي خادم دير ستنا السيدة المعروف

²⁴ U. ZANETTI, Les manuscrits de Dair Abû Maqâr- inventaire, in: COr 11, Genève 1986, 33, n° 216

A. KHATER, O. H. E. BURMESTER, Catalogue of the Coptic and Christian Arabic Mss preserved in the Library of the Church of the All-Holy Virgin Mary known as Qasrîat al-Rihân (Bibliothèque de Manuscrits 2). Le Caire 1973, 42, 92.

M. SIMAIKA, Y. 'ABD AL-MASIH, Catalogue of the Coptic and Arabic Manuscripts in the Coptic Museum, the Patriarchate, the principal Churches of Cairo and Alexandria and the Monasteries of Egypt. vol. 2. Cairo 1942, 125, n° 278.

²⁷ Ibid. 360, n° 796.

²⁸ Ibid. 376, n° 835.

²⁹ Ibid. 425, n° 952.

 $^{^{30}\,}$ I would like to thank Mr Ayman SAMIR who helped me to get these photos.

سنة Read سنة

بالابهات السريان يسال ويطلب كل من وقف على هذه 32 الكتاب ويقر ا فيه ان يسال السيد المسيح قايلاً بلسان فصيح وقلب جريح يارب اغفر خطاياه واجعل له حضا 33 في مكلوة 34 السمواة 35 مع جميع القديسين امين امين امين ا

وهذه الكتاب رسم للام العفيفة البكر البتول الذي حملت نير المسيح منذ شبوبيتها الام الراهبة مريم ابنت 36 مريم العذرى ريست 37 دير حارت 38 زويلة فوق خادمة الست فرسينة تقرى فيه وتتعزى فيه الرب الآله العظيم يسعدها بصلوات وطلبات الذين اسميهم مكتوبة فيه امين وذلك على يد كاتبة احقر الناس واذلها الخاطي البايس المهين الذي لم يستحق ان يذكر اسمه بين الناس حسب الله بالاسم قس [من غير عمل] 30 يقر بهامته الخاطية تحت اقدام كل من اتطلع على هذه الكتاب ان يدعوا له بغفران خطاياه وكل من وجد غلطة واصلحها الله يصلح شأنه لان الكاتب متعلم لا معلم وهو قليل الخبرة باللافاظ الروحانية وكل من يقول شيا فله امثاله امين

وقف موبداً وحبسا مخلد علي دير الست فرسنية الملقب المعروف بدير الشهيد العظيم ماري جرجس بكنيست⁴⁰ حارة الزويلة الفوقانية تبع رياست⁴¹ الام الحنونة العفيفة المكرمة الراهبة الريسة مريم لا يباع ولا يرهن ولا يخرج عن وقف الدير المذكور وكلمن⁴² تعدا⁴³ واخرجه من محله بغير اذن يكون مدان من الله ولا ينجا من القصاص يوم الحكم المرهوب والمخالف حاله تالف وعلى ابن الطاعة البركة والنعمة والشكر لله دايما

Translation of the Colophon

The completion of this blessed book on the 3rd of the blessed month of Baramhât in the year 1566 of the pure martyrs (= 1850 A. D.). He who sponsored this book of *Salâmât*, and supplications for the lady, Madonna, (Mary), the angels, the martyrs, the saints, is our father the monk Bišai, the minister of the Monastery of our Lady and Madonna known as of the Syrian fathers. He asks and beseeches everyone who finds this book and reads it to invoke for him the Lord Christ, saying with an eloquent tongue and contrite heart: O Lord, forgive his sins and make him have a share in the Kingdom of Heaven with all the saints. Amen, Amen, Amen!

This book belongs to the pure, chaste, virgin mother who bore the yoke of Christ since her young age, the monastic mother, Mariam the daughter of the Virgin Mary, the abbess of the Upper Monastery of Harit Zuwaylah, the minister of Lady Euphrosyna, in order to read and to be comforted in what it contains. The Lord and great God pleases her with the prayers and the supplications of those names that are written in it. This was (done by the) hand of the copyist, the most wretched among men, the despicable, the poor one and the sinner who is not worthy to have his name mentioned among men,

عظاً Read حظاً

acl هذا Read

ملكوت Read ملكوت

السموات Read

ابنة Read

رئيسة Read رئيسة

عارة Read حارة

³⁹ Written in the margin

بكنيسة Read

رئاسة Read

⁴² Read کل من

نعدى Read تعدى

Hassab Allah, the priest by name (not by deed) who prostrates with his sinful forehead before those who will read this book, to pray for the forgiveness of his sins. He who will find a mistake and correct it, God will straighten his affair. For the scribe is a student and not a master, he has limited experience in spiritual words. And whoever says anything shall receive the same, Amen!

Indisputable endowment and eternal holding for the Monastery of Lady Euphrosyna, known as the monastery of Saint George in the church of Upper Harit Zuwaylah, under the leadership of the pitiful, chaste, the honoured nun and abbess Mariam. This is not to be sold or to be pledged or to be removed from the abovementioned monastery. Whoever transgresses this and removes (this book) from its place without permission, will be condemned by God and will not be saved from judgement on the fearful day of condemnation. The disobedient will be in a miserable state. The son of the obedient will be blessed with blessing and grace. Thanks be to God forever.

Comment of the Colophon

The owner of the manuscript, Father BIŠAI, as well as the scribe Father HASSAB ALLAH are not attested elsewhere.

EUPHROSYNA: (1228–1308 A. D.), was an abbess⁴⁴ of the convent of Saint GEORGE in Harit Zuwaylah, Cairo.⁴⁵ She is considered a saint because of the many healing miracles performed through her intercession. Her relics rest in the convents (of St George) in Cairo and Sidi Kreir.⁴⁶

The Abbess of the Monastery of Saint George, Mother MARIAM was from Buš. She was consecrated as nun at the end of the patriarchate of PETER VII (patriarch number 109). She became abbess before the 16th of October 1847 and remained abbess until her death on the 30th of December 1886 A. D. She rebuilt the monastery and sponsored (the copying of) several manuscripts.⁴⁷

Text of the Salâm

سلام ابينا القديس انبا موسى الاسود بركت 48 شفاعته تكون معنا امين السلام لك يا قديس الله انبا موسى موسى الله انبا موسى الله من ما موسى الموسى الموسى

موسى يا من تحنن الله عليه فجاب عليه فكرة صالحة فمضى الي موضع انبا اسيداروس القديس السلام لك يا قديس الله يا انبا موسى الذي اكملت وصيت⁴⁹ بولص الرسول وتعليمه القايل ندع

وصية Read

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⁴⁴ For the actual women monastic life cf. C. CHAILLOT, *La vie des moniales Copte*, in: Le Monde Copte 16 (1989), 60–65; I. EL MASRI, *A historical survey of the convents of women in Egypt up to the present day*, in: BSAC 14 (1958), 60–111.

⁴⁵ M. WISSA, Harit Zuwaylah, in: CE 4, 1207–1209; P. SAWIRUS AL-BARAMOUSY, Churches of Haret Zaweila, in: BSAC 37 (1998), 73–78.

⁴⁶ C. CHAILLOT, The Coptic Orthodox Church – a brief introduction to its life and spirituality. Paris 2005, 155; C. CHAILLOT, Vie et spiritualité des Églises orthodoxes orientales des traditions syriaques, arnénienne, copte et éthiopienne. Patrimoines orthodoxie. Paris 2011, 293.

⁴⁷ N. KAMEL DAWOOD, تاريخ إيبارشية محافظة بني سويف, [A Ecclesiastical history of the province of Beni Souef]. Cairo 1990, 268–270.

بركة Read بركة

عنا سلاح المظل⁵⁰ ونلبس سلاح البر والتوبة السلام لك يا قديس الله عنه * خلصني انا السلام لك يا قديس الله قايلا يامخلص العالم الذي خلص الله الذي صلب معه * خلصني انا

السلام لك يا قُديس الله يا انبا موسى الذي اقام ست سنين لا ينام في الليل وصنع عبدات⁵² كثيرة حتى غلب شيطان الزنا

السلام لك يا قديس الله يا انبا موسى الذي كان يصوم دايما ولا يأكل سوا⁵³ نصف رطل خبز یابس بملح ویصلی کل یوم خمسین صلاة

السلام لك يا قديس الله يا انبا موسى الذي اعطاه الله نعمة عظيمة حتى انه لم يخاف من الشياطين بعد لكم صاروا عنده* مثل الذباب الطايرة

السلام لك يا قديس الله انبا موسى الذي حلت عليه روح القدس وخلص المجانين واخرج

الشياطين من الناس واشفى المرضى وصنع عجايب كثيرة السلام لك يا قديس الله يا انبا موسى الذي اعطاك الله الكهنوت واجتمعوا عندك خمسماية اخ راهب بدير البرموس

السلام لك يا قديس الله يا انبا موسى الذي اخذت ملكوت السمواة 54 غصباً السلام لك يا قديس الله يا انبا موسى الذي عملت بوصايا السيد المسيح له المجد وارضيته

السلام لك يا قديس الله يا انبا موسى * الذي صرت في جبل شيهات قديسا كاملاً وكاهنا فاضلاً وابا روحانيا ومرشدا لخلاص النفوس

ر. رو .. رو .. رو ... و ... و السلام لك يا قديس الله يا انبا موسى الذي اخذت الشهادة والبجملت⁵⁵ بسعيك الصالح في اليوم الرابع والعشرين من شهر بوونة بسلام من الرب امين

ونسالك يا ابينا القديس انبا موسى العظيم منجل 56 الاتعاب الذي قبلتها على اسم المسيح والعطايا الذي اعطاها لك كما قبلك ربنا يسوع المسيح بعد اللصوصية اقبلني انا الخاطى واشفع في قدام السيد المسيح لكي يخلصنا من * تجارب الشيطان ويغفر لنا خطاياناً ويجعل لنا معك نصيب في ما مكوة 57 السمواة 58 بصلاتك المقبولة امامه في كل حين

Translation of the Salâm

Salâm (hail) to our holy father Abba Moses the Black, may his blessings be with us Amen! Hail to you, O saint of God Abba Moses, who God had pity upon and inspired him with good thoughts. So he (Moses) went to the place of the saint Abba Isidorus.

Hail to you, O saint of God, Abba Moses who accomplished the commandment of Paul the Apostle and his teaching that says: "let us leave the weapons of misleaders and let us wear the weapon of righteousness and repentance."59

Hail to you, O saint of God saying: "O Saviour of the world, who delivered the thief who was crucified with Him, deliver me also, for I run unto You.

مربت Read هربت

المضل Read

⁵² Read عبادات

سوى Read سوى

السموات Read

اكملت Read اكملت

من اجل Read

ملكوت Read

السموات Read

Perhaps 2 Cor 10:4

Hail to you O saint of God, Abba Moses who spent six years without sleeping during the night and who practiced adorations till he overcame the devil of fornication.

Hail to you O saint of God, Abba Moses who fasted and did not eat other than half a pound of dried bread and salt. And he used to pray fifty prayers.

Hail to you, O saint of God, Abba Moses to whom God granted the great grace of no longer fearing devils, but rather they became to him like flies.

Hail to you, O saint of God, Abba Moses upon whom the Holy Spirit came upon and through whom devils were cast out from men, the sick were healed and through whom the Lord performed miracles.

Hail to you, O saint of God, Abba Moses, to whom God granted priesthood and five hundred brethren, the monks of the Monastery of Baramûs assembled before him.

Hail to you, O saint of God, Abba Moses who received rightfully the kingdom of Heaven.

Hail to you, O saint of God, Abba Moses who practiced the commandments of the Lord Christ, for you pleased Him with your good deeds.

Hail to you, O saint of God, Abba Moses who became a perfect saint in Scetis, a virtuous priest, a spiritual father, and a guide for the salvation of souls.

Hail to you, O saint of God, Abba Moses, who received martyrdom and accomplished his good fight on the 24th day of the month of Baûnah, in the peace of the Lord. Amen.

And we beseech you, O our holy father, Abba Moses the Great, because of the pains that you received for the sake of the name of Christ and the gifts that our Lord Jesus Christ bestowed upon you after.

Receive me, the sinner, and intercede for me in front of the Lord Christ to save me from the temptations of the devil. And forgive my sins and make for me a share in the kingdom of Heaven through your accepted prayers in front of Him all the time.

Comment of the Salâm

The author of this *Salâm* had access to the Life (in Arabic?) of MOSES THE BLACK as the biographical information is correct; such as the reference to his spiritual father ISIDORUS, and his ordination as a priest.

The author seems to have been a monk, hence he stressed on the ascetic practices of the saint such as fasting, prayers and his power to perform miracles. The text did not give reference to the relics of Saint MOSES THE BLACK but mentions of monks of the Monastery of Baramûs; perhaps here inferring the location of where his relics rest.

Conclusion 2

The hymnology of the Coptic Church may rightly be described as a vast virgin forest beyond whose confines very few Coptic and liturgical scholars have penetrated.⁶⁰ These texts published here shed light once more about an unknown liturgical text. These texts contribute not only to our liturgical information, but also to the history of the monasteries.

⁶⁰ O. H. E. BURMESTER, *Tûrûhat of the saints, Tût, Bâbah, Hatûr*, in: BSAC 4 (1938), 141–194.

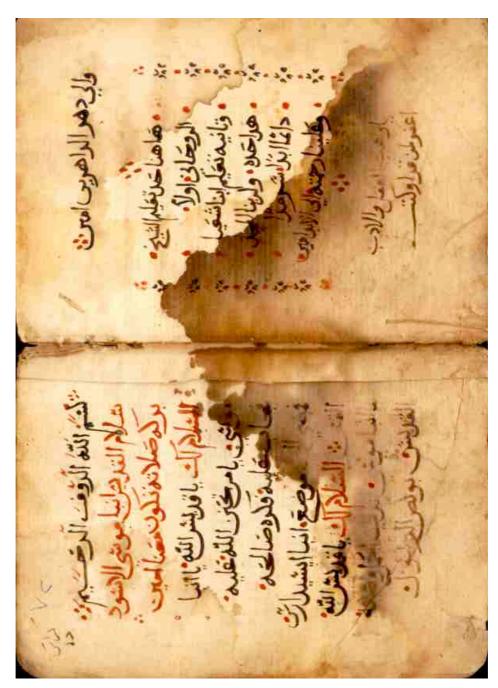


Photo showing the first page of the Salam from the manuscript of the church of Dayr Bayd Bani Sueif

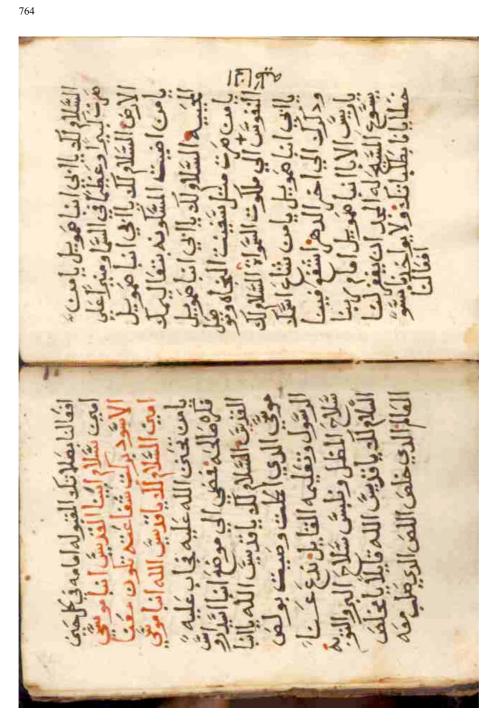


Photo showing the Salam from the manuscript of the church of Virgin Mary Bani Sueif

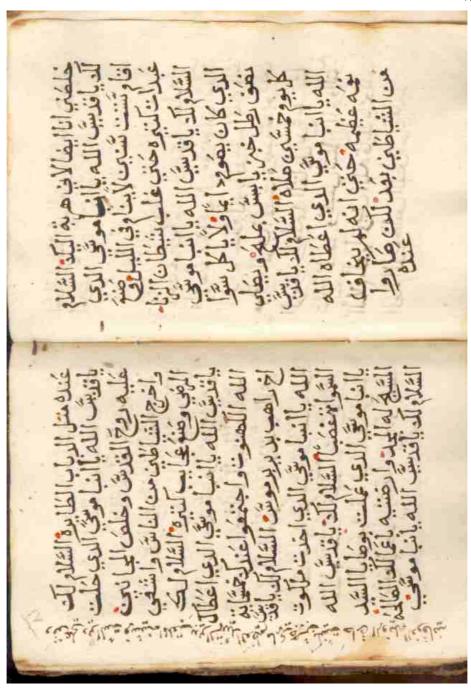


Photo showing the Salam from the manuscript of the church of Virgin Mary Bani Sueif

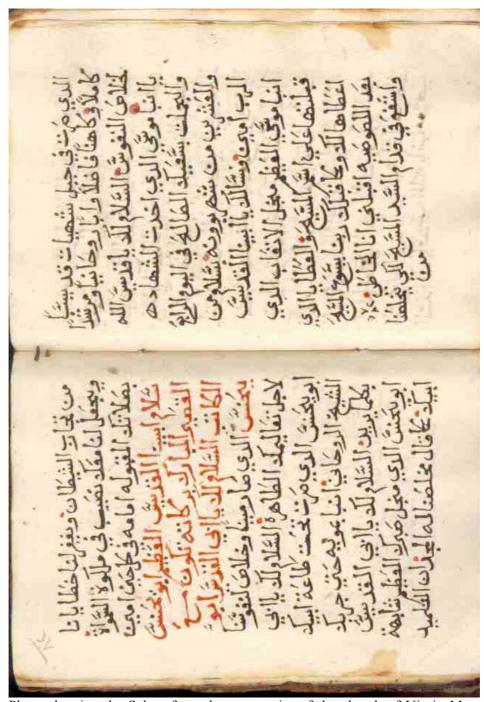


Photo showing the Salam from the manuscript of the church of Virgin Mary Bani Sueif