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- 1 There are two parts in this XXXIV + 1013 pages volume : a part numbered with Roman numerals and one with Arabic numbers. In the first part, an introduction, acknowledgments, a survey of translated manuscripts, a list of references, sigla, and abbreviations, and a list of transcriptions is offered (transcriptions of Hebrew and Aramaic as well as of Greek). This first part follows the grid of the earlier published volume (*Torah : Genèse. Édition bilingue des manuscrits...*, 2008). In the introduction, the three main characteristics of the *Bibliothèque de Qumran*, which is the title of the series, is given : 1. The series is the first bilingual (Hebrew/Aramaic/Greek vs French) edition;

2. It offers both Biblical and non-Biblical texts together in the same volume (putting these two sorts of texts together is argued on the basis of the fact that “jusqu’à la fin du I^{er} siècle de notre ère au moins, le texte biblique n’était pas définitivement fixé” [p. VI] – an observation which is generally accepted by Qumran and Septuagint scholars, but often forgotten by general Hebrew Bible scholars); 3. Most importantly and most characteristic for the series is the way how the texts are classified. So far, the Dead Sea Scrolls have been classified by cave and manuscript or by literary genre – this series prefers to organize the texts thematically or on the basis of their formal links with the Biblical books under consideration. For instance, in the current volume on Deuteronomy and the Pentateuch in its entirety, the editors have edited the Deuteronomy texts, the Pentateuch in its entirety texts, and added texts that are non-Biblical, but which belong thematically together with Pentateuch and the Pentateuch in its entirety (Reworked Pentateuch; Temple Scroll; 4QMMT, etc.). The editors write that all these texts are the results of repetitive selection, re-writing, improvements and additions; all these texts are thus based on the same redactional processes as can be found in (and have created the books of) for instance, Deuteronomy and Chronicles. The latter section is a jewel of a section; it reflects the high level of scholarship of the editors and their team. The editions used in the volume are the DJD volumes, taking however into account corrections made later, and in case where there is no publication in the DJD series, an *editio princeps*, has been followed.

- 2 The second and main part of the volume offers the texts and their translation. Every section starts with a list of all the extant manuscripts. For instance, all the Deuteronomy manuscripts (of “Qumran”) are listed on p.1-3. Most of these manuscripts are then edited and translated – it would be helpful if in the next volumes, it would be indicated which of these texts are actually in the volume and which ones are not. Similarly, on p. 161-162 all manuscripts are listed that have in one or another way a link with Deuteronomy or the Pentateuch in its entirety, such as the 4QReworked Pentateuch A-E, the Temple Scroll, 4QMMT, but also calendrical texts, such as 4QCalendrical Doc. A, 4QMishmarot A-I, and the apocryphal Words of Moses, Ascension of Moses, etc. On p. 585 there is a list of all the halachic manuscripts which have a relation with Deuteronomy or the Pentateuch in its entirety, such as 4QHalakha A or 4QpapCryptA, Midrash Sefer Moshe. In this section, again texts from 4QMMT are given. Again, it would be useful if the editors had managed to indicate somehow that 4QMMT was printed in multiple sections of the book.
- 3 For those who have not yet consulted the first published volume in this series : all the texts are presented in Hebrew/Aramaic on the left page and in French on the right page, with footnotes numbered “alphabetically” for issues on the left page and footnotes numbered arabically for issues related to the right page.
- 4 The volume concludes with an exhaustive index of texts, a very helpful glossary, an index of all manuscript edited and translated, more lists to make it easy to identify texts (by their number, title in general scholarship, title in the current volume) and a list of contributors.
- 5 This volume can be characterized with four words : impeccable edition, superb translations. The list of contributors is impressive, not just because most of the scholars are well-known Qumran scholars, but especially because they have delivered impressive pieces of work! The contributors ought to be congratulated with the

preciseness of their work and the editors ought to receive at least a Magnum champagne!

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