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In July 1994 I started *ATOUR Publications* in order to share with my fellow Assyrians, and the general public, the fruits of many years of searching for resources by and about Assyrians. Many old and valuable books concerning Assyrian language, literature, history and culture are extremely hard to find and even harder to afford if you can find them. Reprinting them used to require significant upfront costs. More affordable methods of reprinting usually meant that the reprints would be of low quality. Thanks to advances in technology in the printing industry, the print on demand method allows the reprinting of these treasures of our past at very reasonable cost with very good quality. There are some limitations to this method (e.g. hard cover binding is not available or too expensive; production time takes about a week for each order in addition to shipping time) however, I am sure that you will agree that the benefits far outweigh the limitations.

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David G. Malick  
*ATOUR Publications*

## The New Testament in Syriac & Modern Assyrian

ܩܘܪܒܢܐ ܕܩܕܝܫܐ ܕܢܘܬܐ ܕܡܫܝܚܐ ܕܡܪܝܢܐ ܕܡܪܝܢܐ ܕܡܪܝܢܐ ܕܡܪܝܢܐ



These two volumes contain a reprint of the original issue of the complete New Testament published by the American Protestant Mission to the Assyrians in Urmia, Iran in 1846. The book was printed in both the newly developed Modern Assyrian language and the Syriac language that was the liturgical and only literary language in use among the Assyrians before the creation of the new literary language. The texts are presented in parallel columns. This volume represents

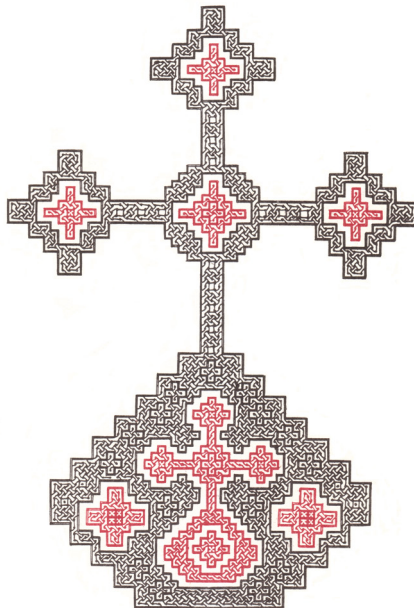
the first time that the complete New Testament was published in Assyrian and it represents one of only three known instances where the American Mission published any text in Syriac. Although later translations were based on the Greek text of the New Testament, the Assyrian translation given here was made from the Syriac Peshitta version in the accompanying column with variations from the Greek included as footnotes.

[Part I: The Four Gospels](#)

366 pages, 8.5" x 11", \$18.99

[Part II: The Acts & Epistles](#)

474 pages, 8.5" x 11", \$18.99



# The Old Testament in Syriac & Modern Assyrian

## ܐܘܪܝܝܢܐ ܕܡܫܝܚܐ ܕܡܫܝܚܐ ܕܡܫܝܚܐ ܕܡܫܝܚܐ



These three volumes contain a reprint of the original issue of the complete Old Testament published by the American Protestant Mission to the Assyrians in Urmia, Iran in 1852. The book was printed in both the newly developed Modern Assyrian language and the Syriac language that was the liturgical and only literary language in use among the Assyrians before the creation of the new literary language. The texts are presented in parallel columns. This volume

represents the first time that the complete Old Testament was published in Assyrian and it represents one of only three known instances where the American Mission published any text in Syriac. In this edition, the Assyrian translation was made from the Hebrew version rather than from the Syriac Peshitta version.

[Part I: Genesis – 1 Samuel](#)

378 pages, 8.5" x 11", \$17.99

[Part II: 2 Samuel – Psalms](#)

362 pages, 8.5" x 11", \$17.99

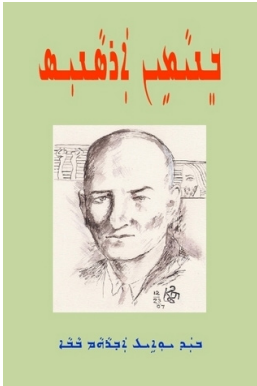
[Part III: Proverbs – Malachi](#)

328 pages, 8.5" x 11", \$17.99



### Cultural and Historical Writings of Rabi Binyamin Arsanis

ܘܡܩܠ ܘܡܩܠܝܢ ܕܪܒܝ ܒܝܢܝܡܝܢ ܐܪܫܢܝܫ



Binyamin Arsanis (1884–1957) was a sincere Assyrian patriot, famous orator and respected writer. He wrote many educational, literary and historical works in modern Assyrian. A number of these were published during his lifetime; however, many of his manuscripts have been lost. In this volume, Youel A. Baaba has collected, edited and annotated 12 books by Binyamin Arsanis. To these he has added commentaries on each book and a biography of their author. This volume is a remarkable achievement and the first of its kind in which the extent writings of an Assyrian author

can be found in a single volume. The books included in this volume are, Teaching Assyrian Language (parts 1 and 2), Assyrian Proverbs, Book of Riddles, Yohannan Arise and Come, Fall of the Assyrian Empire, Assyrian Monument in China, Prophet Mohammed's Documents, Assyrian Accomplishments in Asia, The Tragedy of 2,000 Assyrian Maidens, Rescue of Iran, and Assyrian History Relative to Kurds.

[Cultural and Historical Writings of Rabi Binyamin Arsanis](#)

466 pages, 6" x 9", \$18.99

### Memories of Bet Nahrain

ܘܡܩܠ ܘܡܩܠܝܢ ܕܒܝܬ ܢܗܪܝܢ



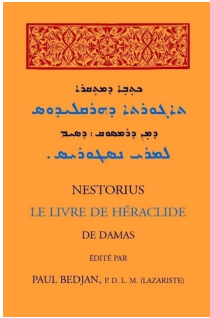
This volume of short stories in Assyrian by Youel A. Baaba deals with Assyrians from their expulsion from Urmia to their temporary settlement in a Baghdad ghetto called Gailani camp. The stories examine a variety of characteristics of human behavior and the outside pressures on a homeless people in their struggle to survive. The stories address jealousy, betrayal, false pride, divorce, corrupt church prelates, evil and goodness. A special essay deals with the lives of Assyrians in the Gailani camp in the middle of the last century.

[Memories of Bet Nahrain](#)

200 pages, 6" x 9", \$12.99

## Nestorius: Le Livre d'Héraclide de Damas

ܬܘܪܝܬܘܢܢ ܕܗܪܐܩܠܝܕܘܨ ܕܕܡܫܩܐ : ܬܘܪܝܬܘܢܢ ܕܢܝܫܘܬܐ ܕܩܘܨܩܝܢܘܬܐ



This Nestorius became Patriarch of Constantinople in 428. His theological views on the union of the human and divine natures in the one person of Jesus Christ led him to denounce the use of the term "Mother of God" as well as other language which tended to ascribe divine attributes to the humanity and human attributes to the divinity of Christ such as "God died" or "God was born". Nestorius was opposed by Cyril of Alexandria, who was largely motivated by rivalry with Constantinople. Through Cyril's political machinations, Nestorius was condemned unheard at the Council of Ephesus in 431. In exile he wrote a defense of his beliefs under a pseudonym before he died. The original Greek of the "Treatise of Heraclides" was lost but a Syriac translation survived in a single manuscript. Although the Assyrian Church of the East had no personal contacts with Nestorius it refuses to accept his condemnation and considers him an orthodox theologian. This volume contains the Syriac text edited by Paul Bedjan.

[Nestorius: Le Livre d'Héraclide de Damas](#)

680 pages, 6" x 9", \$24.99

## Nestorius: The Bazaar of Heracleides



This Nestorius became Patriarch of Constantinople in 428. His theological views on the union of the human and divine natures in the one person of Jesus Christ led him to denounce the use of the term "Mother of God" as well as other language which tended to ascribe divine attributes to the humanity and human attributes to the divinity of Christ such as "God died" or "God was born". Nestorius was opposed by Cyril of Alexandria, who was largely motivated by rivalry with Constantinople. Through Cyril's political machinations, Nestorius was condemned unheard at the Council of Ephesus in 431. In exile he wrote a defense of his beliefs under a pseudonym entitled the "Treatise of Heraclides". This volume contains an English translation of the Syriac text.

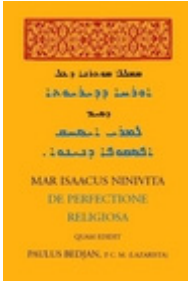
Nestorius was condemned unheard at the Council of Ephesus in 431. In exile he wrote a defense of his beliefs under a pseudonym entitled the "Treatise of Heraclides". This volume contains an English translation of the Syriac text.

[Nestorius: The Bazaar of Heracleides](#)

462 pages, 6" x 9", \$19.99

## Mar Isaacus Ninivita: De Perfectione Religiosa

ܩܘܪܝܢܘܨܐ ܕܩܘܪܝܢܘܨܐ ܕܒܝܬ ܩܘܪܝܢܘܨܐ ܕܩܘܪܝܢܘܨܐ



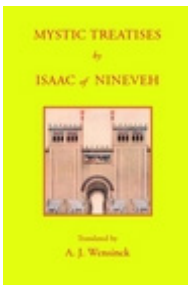
Mar Isaac of Nineveh, a native of Beth Qatraye, was born in the early part of the 7th century. He was ordained bishop of Nineveh, but resigned the office after only five months to pursue the life of a solitary monk. Among the many writers of the Assyrian Church of the East on the spiritual life, Mar Isaac is considered the greatest. His writings have enjoyed a wide circulation among Christians in the east and west through translations into eighteen classical and modern languages. The fact that

Mar Isaac is venerated as a saint in the Orthodox and Roman Catholic churches is a remarkable testimony to the profound influence his writings have had on the spiritual life of many Christians. This volume contains an edition of the Syriac texts by Fr. Paul Bedjan which was used in the translation into English by A. J. Wensinck.

[Mar Isaacus Ninivita: De Perfectione Religiosa](#)

670 pages, 6" x 9", \$24.99

## Mystic Treatises by Isaac of Nineveh



Mar Isaac of Nineveh, a native of Beth Qatraye, was born in the early part of the 7th century. He was ordained bishop of Nineveh, but resigned the office after only five months to pursue the life of a solitary monk. Among the many writers of the Assyrian Church of the East on the spiritual life, Mar Isaac is considered the greatest. His writings have enjoyed a wide circulation among Christians in the east and west through translations into eighteen classical and modern languages. The fact that

Mar Isaac is venerated as a saint in the Orthodox and Roman Catholic churches is a remarkable testimony to the profound influence his writings have had on the spiritual life of many Christians. This also testifies to the truth that spirituality often provides a means to transcend the narrow confines of sectarian differences. This volume contains an English translation of the original Syriac texts edited and published by Fr. Paul Bedjan in 1909.

[Mystic Treatises by Isaac of Nineveh](#)

454 pages, 6" x 9", \$19.99

# Histoire de Mar-Jabalaha

ܚܝܫܘܬܐ ܕܡܪ ܝܒܠܠܗܐ ܘܪܒܒܢܐ ܣܘܡܐ

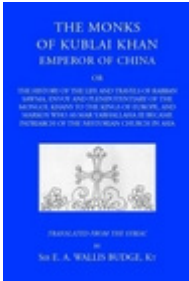


The History of Yaballaha III and Rabban Sauma is an original Syriac historical document of the Assyrian Church of the East in the 13th century. It records the adventures of two members of the Church from China who set out on a pilgrimage to Jerusalem. On the way, one becomes Patriarch of the Church of the East and the other is sent on a mission to Europe on behalf of the Mongol Khan. This volume contains the original Syriac text edited by Fr. Paul Bedjan, one of the greatest Syriac scholars of the last century. His edition also includes the histories of Patriarchs Mar Awa, Mar Saurisho, Mar Dinkha, and other clergy of the Assyrian Church of the East.

[Histoire de Mar-Jabalaha](#)

596 pages, 6" x 9", \$22.99

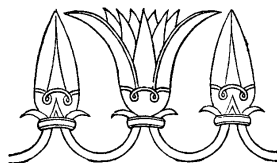
# The Monks of Kublai Khan



The History of Yaballaha III and Rabban Sauma is an original Syriac historical document of the Assyrian Church of the East in the 13th century. It records the adventures of two members of the Church from China who set out on a pilgrimage to Jerusalem. On the way, one becomes Patriarch of the Church of the East and the other is sent on a mission to Europe on behalf of the Mongol Khan. This volume contains a complete English translation made by E. A. Wallis Budge based on the Syriac text edited and published by Fr. Paul Bedjan in 1895.

[The Monks of Kublai Khan](#)

382 pages, 6" x 9", \$18.99





### The History of Yaballaha III



The History of Yaballaha III is an English translation of the first part of the original Syriac story of the Assyrian Church of the East in the 13th century. It records the adventures of two members of the Church from China who set out on a pilgrimage to Jerusalem. On the way, one becomes Patriarch of the Church and the other is sent on a mission to Europe on behalf of the Mongol Khan.

[The History of Yaballaha III](#)

88 pages, 6" x 9", \$12.99

### The History of Yaballaha III and Rabban Sauma in Assyrian

ܘܢܝܢܐ ܕܘܢܝܢܐ ܕܘܢܝܢܐ ܕܘܢܝܢܐ ܕܘܢܝܢܐ ܕܘܢܝܢܐ



The History of Yaballaha III and Rabban Sauma is an original Syriac historical document of the Assyrian Church of the East in the 13th century. It records the adventures of two members of the Church from China who set out on a pilgrimage to Jerusalem. On the way, one becomes Patriarch of the Church of the East and the other is sent on a mission to Europe on behalf of the Mongol Khan. This volume contains a modern Assyrian translation made by Mattai Bet Petros at the request of

Yonatan Bet Sulaiman and was originally published by Shamasha Gewargis d-Bet Binyamin of Ashita at his Nineveh Press in Kirkuk in 1961. To this edition is added an index that was written by the late Senharib Mishael Auraham.

[The History of Yaballaha III and Rabban Sauma in Assyrian](#)

168 pages, 6" x 9", \$14.99



## The American Mission Press: A Preliminary Bibliography



The American Protestant Mission to the Assyrians (1835–1934) played a significant role in the creation of a literary language based on the spoken language of the Assyrians and the introduction of modern educational institutions among them. The American Mission Press was established in Urmia in 1840 and survived until 1918. This volume contains an annotated and illustrated bibliography of 188 known items that were produced by the missionaries. It also contains reprints of nine short publications including the first hymn book, Syriac and Persian grammars, an Almanac for 1863, calendars for 1868 and 1870, a tract on begging, a family catechism and a brochure for the first Assyrian literary society.

[The American Mission Press: A Preliminary Bibliography](#)

484 pages, 6" x 9", \$19.99

## Sparzona

ܫܦܪܙܘܢܐ



Sparzona is one of two Chicago based Assyrian language periodicals that appeared in the 1930's. T. D. Thomas of Chargoshi, Urmia served as both the editor and the publisher of the magazine. Publication began in May, 1935. It is unknown when publication ceased but the latest extent issue is from April 1939. Sparzona was an independent publication that was "neither controlled nor influenced by any one church, club, society, association or organization." Its aims were to "teach and cultivate better citizenship and complete loyalty to the country in which we live;" "endeavor for better understanding and unity of purpose between our highlanders and plainsmen;" and "interest the young and old in our mother's tongue and our own literature."

[Vol I contains 28 issues from 1935–1937](#)

388 pages, 8.5" x 11", \$19.99

[Vol II contains 13 issues from 1937–1939](#)

366 pages, 8.5" x 11", \$19.99

## Assyrian American Herald

ܐܘܪܘܫܝܡܐ ܕܩܘܝܢܝܐ



The Assyrian American Herald was the first Assyrian periodical to be published in the United States and it was the first weekly Assyrian newspaper to be published anywhere. Its editor and publisher was Paul S. Newey (1885-1960) who immigrated to the United States in 1906 and eventually came to Chicago to study at the Chicago Theological Seminary where he received a B.D. degree in 1913. He founded the Assyrian Congregational Church in Chicago in 1919

which he served until his passing in 1960. In July 1915 he started the Assyrian American Herald which was first printed from hand written copy. By October 1915 the paper appeared in type designed by Newey. The Herald continued for almost six years (until May 1921) and provides an important source of information about the history of the Assyrians during WWI, their struggle for national survival and the challenges they faced in adjusting to life in the diaspora.

[Volume I contains 23 issues from July 1915 to February 1916 \(Vol. 1: Nos. 1, 3-9, 15-19, 21-30\).](#) 360 pages, 8.5" x 11", \$22.99

[Volume II contains 21 issues from February 1916 to July 1916 \(Vol. 1: Nos. 31-51\).](#) 364 pages, 8.5" x 11", \$22.99

[Volume III contains 23 issues from July 1916 to January 1917 \(Vol. 2: Nos. 2-15, 17-21, 23-26\).](#) 452 pages, 8.5" x 11", \$22.99

[Volume IV contains 23 issues from January 1917 to July 1917 \(Vol. 2: Nos. 27, 28, 31-33, 35-52\).](#) 448 pages, 8.5" x 11", \$22.99

[Volume V contains 23 issues from July 1917 to January 1918 \(Vol. 3: Nos. 1-18, 20-24\).](#) 374 pages, 8.5" x 11", \$22.99

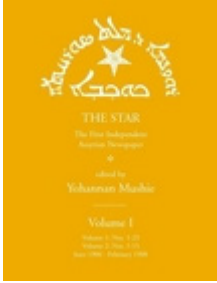
[Volume VI contains 23 issues from January 1918 to June 1918 \(Vol. 3: Nos. 25-47\).](#) 372 pages, 8.5" x 11", \$22.99

[Volume VII contains 14 issues from December 1918 to July 1919 \(Vol. 4: Nos. 8, 14-21, 23, 28-31\).](#) 228 pages, 8.5" x 11", \$17.99

[Volume VIII contains 20 issues from August 1919 to May 1921 \(Vol. 5: Nos. 1, 3-8; Vol. 6: Nos. 1-12\).](#) 312 pages, 8.5" x 11", \$19.99

# Kokhwa – The Star

## ܟܟܗܘܐ ܟܟܗܘܐ ܟܟܗܘܐ : ܟܟܗܘܐ



Kokhwa (the Star) was the first independent Assyrian newspaper published by and for Assyrians. It was published between June 1906 and January 1918. The very first Assyrian newspaper was Zahreere d'Bahra (Rays of Light) which was published by the American Presbyterian Mission in Urmia. Other Assyrian newspapers published by other missions were Qala d'Shrara (Voice of Truth) by the Catholics and Urmi Artadoksaita (Orthodox Urmia) by the Russians. In the midst of this sectarian division, Yohannan Mushie founded Kokhwa to serve as a voice for Assyrians of all denominations. This new revised reprint in seven volumes contains 209 of the 213 issues that are believed to have been published.

[Volume I contains 38 issues from June 1906 to February 1908 \(Vol. 1: Nos. 1-23; Vol. 2: Nos. 1-15\).](#) 380 pages, 8.5" x 11", \$19.99

[Volume II contains 29 issues from February 1908 to July 1909 \(Vol. 2: Nos. 16-23; Vol. 3: Nos. 1-4, 6-15, and 18-22; Vol. 4: Nos. 1-2\).](#) 368 pages, 8.5" x 11", \$19.99

[Volume III contains 31 issues from July 1909 to November 1910 \(Vol. 4: Nos. 3-23; Vol. 5: Nos. 1-10\).](#) 388 pages, 8.5" x 11", \$19.99

[Volume IV contains 37 issues from December 1910 to June 1912 \(Vol. 5: Nos. 11-23; Vol. 6: Nos. 1-23; Vol. 7: No. 1\).](#) 460 pages, 8.5" x 11", \$19.99

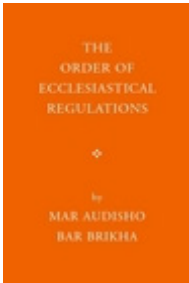
[Volume V contains 30 issues from July 1912 to October 1913 \(Vol. 7: Nos. 2-23; Vol. 8: Nos. 1-8\).](#) 376 pages, 8.5" x 11", \$19.99

[Volume VI contains 26 issues from November 1913 to March 1917 \(Vol. 8: Nos. 9-23; Vol. 9: Nos. 1-10; Vol. 10: No. 1\).](#) 376 pages, 8.5" x 11", \$19.99

[Volume VII contains 18 issues from April 1917 to January 1918 \(Vol. 10: Nos. 2-15 and 17-20\).](#) 306 pages, 8.5" x 11", \$19.99

## The Order of Ecclesiastical Regulations

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ ܕܩܢܝܢܐ ܕܩܘܪܕܢܐ ܕܩܘܪܕܢܐ



This volume contains a reproduction of a 19th century Syriac manuscript copy of the "The Order of Ecclesiastical Regulations" by Mar Audisho Bar Brikha, Metropolitan of Nisibis and Armenia who died in 1318 A.D. While his other legal work known as the "Concise Collection of Synodical Canons" is preserved in many manuscripts. This work survives in only a very few copies. It is an important resource for the study of canon law in the Assyrian Church of the East.

[The Order of Ecclesiastical Regulations](#)

396 pages, 6" x 9", \$18.99



## The First English-Chaldean Dictionary

ܩܘܫܐ ܫܡܘܐܝܠ ܕܘܘܕܐܘܕ ܕܘܘܕܐܘܕ



Qasha Shmuel Dawid was born in Gavilan, Iran in 1872. In 1913 he became priest of St. Ephrem parish in Chicago. This was the first Chaldean Catholic parish to be formed in the United States. Qasha Shmuel developed his own printing type and published several books in the modern Assyrian language in Chicago before his death in 1930. This volume contains two books: "The First English-Chaldean Dictionary" and "The Chaldean-English Dictionary, Improved and Enlarged". Despite the use of

the word "Chaldean" in the titles, these dictionaries do not represent the modern Aramiac dialects of Mosul and the Nineveh plains, but rather the standard literary Assyrian dialect that was developed in Urmia, the home of the author. The "The First English-Chaldean Dictionary" is a direct translation of an English dictionary and remains the only English-Assyrian dictionary in print to this day.

[The First English-Chaldean Dictionary](#)

596 pages, 6" x 9", \$22.99

## Church Hymns from the Old Language Translated into the New

ܘܡܩܝܐ ܕܥܣܪܝܢ ܟܩܠܝܢܢ ܕܟܪܝܫܬܐ ܕܩܘܪܝܬܐ ܕܩܘܪܝܬܐ ܕܩܘܪܝܬܐ ܕܩܘܪܝܬܐ



Qasha Shmuel Dawid was born in Gavilan, Iran in 1872. In 1913 he became priest of St. Ephrem parish in Chicago. This was the first Chaldean Catholic parish to be formed in the United States. Qasha Shmuel developed his own printing type and published several books in the modern Assyrian language in Chicago before his death in 1930. This volume is a service book compiled by Qasha Shmuel containing hymns in Syriac, modern Assyrian translated from Syriac, and modern Assyrian translated

from French.

[Church Hymns from the Old Language Translated into the New Language](#)

164 pages, 6" x 9", \$14.99

## The Assyro-Chaldean History

ܘܡܩܝܐ ܕܥܣܪܝܢ ܟܩܠܝܢܢ ܕܩܘܪܝܬܐ ܕܩܘܪܝܬܐ ܕܩܘܪܝܬܐ ܕܩܘܪܝܬܐ

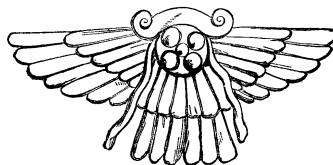


Qasha Shmuel Dawid was born in Gavilan, Iran in 1872. In 1913 he became priest of St. Ephrem parish in Chicago. This was the first Chaldean Catholic parish to be formed in the United States. Qasha Shmuel developed his own printing type and published several books in the modern Assyrian language in Chicago before his death in 1930. This volume contains his only contribution to the subject of history and serves as an important witness to the growth of nationalism among the Assyrians and

Chaldeans of the time as it is one of the earliest writings to stress not only the modern and medieval history of the people but also to make a conscious link to their long forgotten ancient history.

[The Assyro-Chaldean History](#)

272 pages, 6" x 9", \$16.99



## The Book of Good Works of the Soul and the Body

ܟܘܢܐ ܕܥܘܠܐ ܕܥܘܠܐ ܕܥܘܠܐ ܕܥܘܠܐ



Qasha Shmuel Dawid was born in Gavilan, Iran in 1872. In 1913 he became priest of St. Ephrem parish in Chicago. This was the first Chaldean Catholic parish to be formed in the United States. Qasha Shmuel developed his own printing type and published several books in the modern Assyrian language in Chicago before his death in 1930. This volume contains selections from the "Ethicon" of Bar Hebraeus translated into Modern Assyrian from Syriac.

[The Book of Good Works of the Soul and the Body](#)

214 pages, 6" x 9", \$15.99

## The History of Joseph the Patriarch by Saint Ephraim

ܟܘܢܐ ܕܥܘܠܐ ܕܥܘܠܐ ܕܥܘܠܐ ܕܥܘܠܐ



St. Ephraim or Mar Aprim was born in 303 in Nisibis. He is considered one of the greatest poet-theologians of the Christian Church. He wrote hundreds of hymns, poems, and prose works which survive today in their original Syriac as well as in translations into Greek, Latin, Armenian and many other languages. In honor of his many contributions, he is known as the "Malpana Raba" or the Great Doctor of the Syriac speaking/using churches. Among his many works is a poem in 12 parts

on the life of Joseph, the Old Testament Patriarch. The original Syriac text was edited and published by Paul Bedjan in 1891. This volume presents a modern Assyrian translation by Qasha Shmuel Dawid (1872-1930) that was published in Chicago in 1925.

[The History of Joseph the Patriarch by Saint Ephraim](#)

200 pages, 6" x 9", \$14.99

# The Faith of Our Fathers

ܩܘܫܐ ܫܡܘܐܝܠ ܕܐܘܘܪܝܢܐ ܕܐܘܪܝܢܐ



St. Qasha Shmuel Dawid was born in Gavilan, Iran in 1872. In 1913 he became priest of St. Ephrem parish in Chicago. This was the first Chaldean Catholic parish to be formed in the United States. Qasha Shmuel developed his own printing type and published several books in the modern Assyrian language in Chicago before his death in 1930. This volume contains a modern Assyrian translation of "The Faith of Our Fathers" by Cardinal James Gibbons (1834-1921), Archbishop of Baltimore.

This book was a very popular and widely read exposition of Catholic doctrine.

[The Faith of Our Fathers](#)

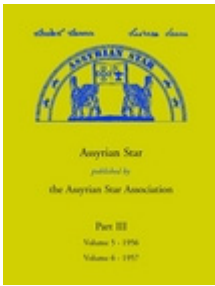
232 pages, 6" x 9", \$15.99





**Assyrian Star: 1952 – 1962**

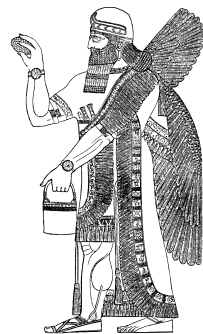
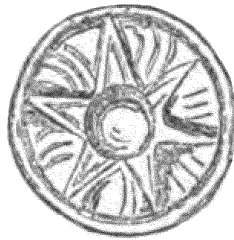
**ܠܗܘܘܢܐ ܕܐܘܪܝܢܐ**



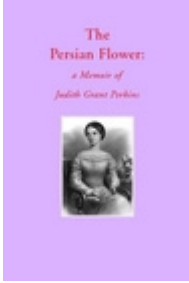
The Assyrian Star is the longest running Assyrian publication in the United States. The first issue appeared in January 1952 under the editorship of Joseph P. Durna. Although today it is an official publication of the Assyrian American National Federation, it was originally published by the Assyrian Star Association which was incorporated in December 1956. At that time, Durna became president of the Assyrian Star, Inc. and was succeeded as editor by

Joseph P. Sargis. The magazine was published from Yonkers, N.Y. until 1962 when Malcolm L. Karam became editor. The Assyrian Star was conceived as "An independent publication of, by and for Assyrians" pledged to avoid "prejudice, bias, clannishness, sectarianism and unwholesome and destructive criticism". It focused on news of Assyrians both in the U.S. and other parts of the world and was a model of cooperation between Assyrians from all religious and geographic backgrounds.

<a href="#"><u>Assyrian Star - Part I: 1952 - 1953</u></a>	392 pages, 8.5" x 11", \$22.99
<a href="#"><u>Assyrian Star - Part II: 1954 - 1955</u></a>	428 pages, 8.5" x 11", \$23.99
<a href="#"><u>Assyrian Star - Part III: 1956 - 1957</u></a>	484 pages, 8.5" x 11", \$23.99
<a href="#"><u>Assyrian Star - Part IV: 1958 - 1959</u></a>	460 pages, 8.5" x 11", \$22.99
<a href="#"><u>Assyrian Star - Part V: 1960 - 1961</u></a>	348 pages, 8.5" x 11", \$19.99
<a href="#"><u>Assyrian Star - Part VI: 1962</u></a>	140 pages, 8.5" x 11", \$15.99



## The Persian Flower



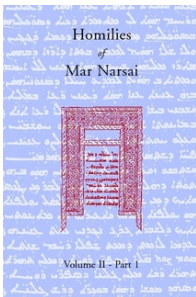
The American Protestant mission to the Assyrians was established in Urmia in 1835 and was active for almost 100 years. The missionaries who served in the mission were often married before joining the mission and their children were born and raised in the mission field. In four notable cases, the sons of missionaries returned and joined the mission after receiving their education in the United States. However, infant mortality affected the children of the missionaries as well as the people they served. Of the 59 graves in the mission cemetery in the village of Seir, 41 belong to children. This volume contains a memoir of the short life of Judith Perkins, the daughter of Justin Perkins (1805-1869) who served as the first head of the mission.

[The Persian Flower](#)

242 pages, 6" x 9", \$15.99

## Homilies of Mar Narsai

ܡܠܟܘܬܐ ܕܡܪ ܢܪܝܫܐ



Mar Audisho Bar Brikha, in his catalog of authors, credits Mar Narsai, the famous poet-theologian of the Assyrian Church of the East, with having composed 360 metrical homilies (Memre) among his other writings. Unfortunately only about a quarter of these survive. Forty-seven were edited and published by Alphonse Mingana when he was still a Chaldean priest in Mosul in 1905. In 1970, Patriarch Mar Eshai Shimun published a facsimile of a manuscript that originated in Telkepe that contained eighty-eight homilies in two volumes. Because of the size of the volumes, they have been split into two parts each. Volume I – Part 1 contains the fifty-two page English introduction written by Mar Eshai Shimun and pages 1-364 of the Syriac text. Volume I – Part 2 contains pages 365-768 of the Syriac text. Volume II – Part 1 contains pages 1-444 of the second volume of the Syriac text. Volume II – Part 2 contains pages 445-893 of the second volume of the Syriac text.

[Homilies of Mar Narsai - Volume I - Part 1](#)

420 pages, 6" x 9", \$19.99

[Homilies of Mar Narsai - Volume I - Part 2](#)

410 pages, 6" x 9", \$19.99

[Homilies of Mar Narsai - Volume II - Part 1](#)

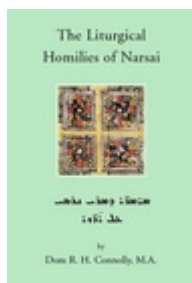
448 pages, 6" x 9", \$19.99

[Homilies of Mar Narsai - Volume II - Part 2](#)

452 pages, 6" x 9", \$19.99

## The Liturgical Homilies of Narsai

ܩܘܪܒܢܐ ܕܩܘܪܒܢܐ ܕܩܘܪܒܢܐ ܕܩܘܪܒܢܐ

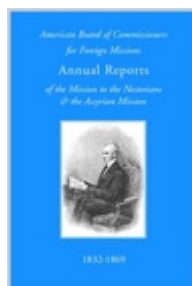


Mar Narsai (d. 503) has been called the most profound and original theologian of the Assyrian Church of the East. Although he is remembered as the founder of the famous School of Nisibis and one of its greatest teachers, his extensive poetical works earned him the title of the Harp of the Holy Spirit. This volume contains the English translations and studies of four of his homilies (or Memre) dealing with liturgical subjects. Added to this volume is the Syriac text of the homilies from the edition by Alphonse Mingana (Mosul, 1905) which was used as the basis for the translations.

[The Liturgical Homilies of Narsai](#)

324 pages, 6" x 9", \$17.99

## The ABCFM Annual Reports of the Mission to the Nestorians and the Assyrian Mission



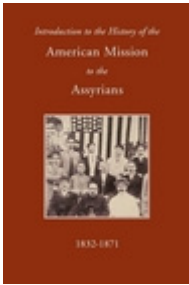
The American Protestant mission to the Assyrians originated in the work of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions (ABCFM) which was a joint body of several Protestant denominations. The Mission to the Nestorians (renamed Mission to Persia in 1869) was established among the Assyrians of Urmia in 1835. A related mission called the Assyria Mission was established in Mosul in 1849 and lasted until 1860. In 1870 the mission was transferred under the jurisdiction

of the American Presbyterian Church. This volume contains the annual reports for the period from 1832 to 1869 while the mission was under the ADCFM.

[ABCFM Annual Reports](#)

412 pages, 6" x 9", \$18.99

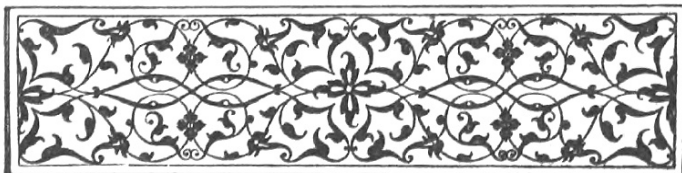
## Introduction to the History of the American Mission to the Assyrians



The American Protestant mission to the Assyrians was established in 1835 and was active for almost 100 years. The published materials by and about this mission are extensive and help provide details of the religious, social and political history of the Assyrians during this period. This volume contains seven items that provide an overview of the history of the mission until 1871: 1. Smith, Eli and H.G.O. Dwight, *Missionary Researches in Armenia: Including a Journey through Asia Minor, and into Georgia and Persia, with a Visit to the Nestorian and Chaldean Christians of Oormiah and Salmas*, London, 1834, pp. 342-411. 2. Anderson, Rufus, *History of the Missions of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions to the Oriental Churches*, Volume I: Boston, 1872, pp. 164-223; 315-361. Volume II: Boston, 1884, pp. 78-149; 280-323. 3. Perkins, Justin, 'Journal of a Tour from Oroomiah to Mosul through the Koordish Mountains and a Visit to the Ruins of Nineveh', *Journal of the American Oriental Society* 2 (1851) 69, 71-119. 4. Smith, Azariah, 'Contribution to the Geography of Central Koordistan', *Journal of the American Oriental Society* 2 (1851) 61, 63-69. 5. Perkins, Justin and Thomas Laurie, *Historical Sketch of the Mission to the Nestorians and of the Assyria Mission*, New York, 1862. 6. Stoddard, David T., *Narrative of the Late Revival among the Nestorians: Read at Oroomiah, Persia, at the Anniversary of the Mission, Held Simultaneously with the Meeting of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, September, 1846*, Boston, 1847. 7. Shedd, John H., *A Sketch of the Persia Mission*, New York, 1871.

[Introduction to the History of the American Mission to the Assyrians](#)

484 pages, 6" x 9", \$19.99



## The Book of the Pearl on the Truth of Christianity

ܟܬܒܬܐ ܕܐܝܠܐ ܕܡܪܓܝܢܝܬܐ ܕܡܪ ܐܘܕܝܫܐ ܒܪܝܟܗܐ



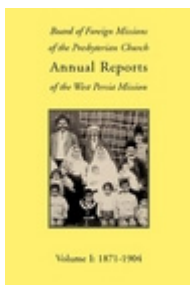
The Book of the Pearl (or Marganitha) was composed by Mar Audisho Bar Brikha, Metropolitan of Nisibis and Armenia (d. 1318 A.D.) It is a brief but eloquent treatise on the theology and sacraments of the Assyrian Church of the East. This volume contains the original Syriac text of the work along with Mar Audisho's catalogue of authors as well as a selection of writings by other authors such as Gewargis Warda, Mar Bawai the Great, Rabban Yokhannan Bar Zobi, Mar Aprim the Great and others. Included in the volume is also a list of the Patriarchs of the Assyrian

Church. This volume was compiled and printed by Qashisha Yosip DeKelaita at the Assyrian Press in Mosul in 1924. The contents of this volume are entirely in Syriac.

[The Book of the Pearl on the Truth of Christianity](#)

168 pages, 6" x 9", \$14.99

## West Persia Mission Annual Reports



The American Protestant mission to the Assyrians which was established in 1835 by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions (ABCFM) was transferred under the jurisdiction of the American Presbyterian Church in 1870. In 1869 the mission was renamed Mission to Persia and later was divided into the West and East Persia Missions. The West Persia Mission included Urmia and the mission mainly directed to the Assyrians. Volume I contains the annual reports of the

West Persia Mission for the period from 1871 to 1904. Volume II contains the annual reports of the West Persia Mission for the period from 1905 to 1923.

[Volume I: 1871-1904](#)

428 pages, 6" x 9", \$19.99

[Volume II: 1905-1923](#)

426 pages, 6" x 9", \$19.99

## Grammaire Chaldéenne

ܘܢܝܢܐ ܕܗܘܪܐܝܢܐ ܕܠܘܕܐ ܕܡܘܨܠ ܕܡܘܨܠܐܝܢܐ



The Grammaire Chaldéenne is a Syriac grammar composed by Jeremy Timothy Maqdasi (1847-1929) while he was a monk at the monastery of Rabban Hormizd. He was later consecrated as a bishop and served the diocese of Zakho. This volume was printed at the press of the Dominican Fathers in Mosul in 1889 and serves as a good example of their printing in the Eastern Syriac script. Chaldéenne or Chaldean is simply the name that Europeans used to use to refer to any dialect of

Aramaic, including Syriac. The contents of this volume are entirely in Syriac.

[Grammaire Chaldéenne](#)

232 pages, 6" x 9", \$15.99

## Elementa Linguae Chaldaicae

ܘܢܝܢܐ ܕܗܘܪܐܝܢܐ ܕܠܘܕܐ ܕܡܘܨܠܐܝܢܐ



Elementa Linguae Chaldaicae is a Syriac/Latin grammar composed by Fr. Joseph Guriel, a Chaldean priest from Salamas (d. 1890). This grammar is one of twelve books published by Fr. Joseph at the Propaganda Press in Rome between 1842 and 1870. Included in this book is a chorological list of the Patriarchs of the Church of the East and other small pieces including a hymn modeled after the Turgame of Mar Audisho Bar Brikha by the Chaldean Patriarch Mar Audisho IV.

[Elementa Linguae Chaldaicae](#)

256 pages, 6" x 9", \$15.99



## Grammaire de la Langue Soureth ou Chaldéen Vulgaire



Grammaire de la Langue Soureth ou Chaldéen Vulgaire is the first grammar of the modern Aramaic dialects spoken in the Nineveh plains by the Christians belonging principally to the Chaldean Catholic Church. The author, Fr. Jacques Rhétoré (1841–1921) was a French Dominican who served as a missionary in the area for over twenty years. An appendix provides short samples of writing in the spoken language.

[Grammaire de la Langue Soureth ou Chaldéen Vulgaire](#)

300 pages, 6" x 9", \$16.99

## The Book of Governors by Thomas, Bishop of Marga

**ܟܩܘܿܠܘܿܬܐ ܕܰܫܰܘܰܪܰܚܰܐ ܕܰܩܰܘܰܬܰܐ ܕܰܡܰܪܰܒܰܐ ܕܰܥܰܩܰܪܰܝܰܐ ܕܰܩܰܝܰܘܰܬܰܐ ܕܰܩܰܝܰܘܰܬܰܐ ܕܰܩܰܝܰܘܰܬܰܐ**



"The Book of Governors" is a monastic history written by Thomas of Marga in the first half of the 9th century A.D. The actual title of the book is "The Book of Excellent Histories and Stories Concerning the Holy Men and Monks who Lived, Generation after Generation, in the Holy Monastery of Beth Abhe". The author, a monk of Beth Abhe, was chosen to be bishop of Marga and later became Metropolitan of Beth Garmai (S.E. of Kirkuk). The monastery of Beth Abhe was located N.E. of Mosul and was founded at

the end of the 6th century A.D. It became an important center for education and produced more than 100 bishops for the Assyrian Church of the East, including several who became Patriarchs. Thomas gives a detailed history of the remarkable members of this community during the first 300 years of its existence as well as narratives of important events in the history of the Assyrian Church during this period. Volume I contains the Syriac text and an extensive introduction. Volume II contains the English translation.

[Volume I: Syriac Text](#)

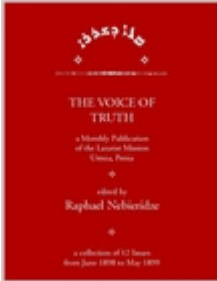
616 pages, 6" x 9", \$24.99

[Volume II: English Translation](#)

736 pages, 6" x 9", \$24.99

## The Voice of Truth

ܩܠܐ ܕܫܪܪܐ



The Voice of Truth or "Qala d'Shrara" was a monthly periodical published by the Roman Catholic Lazarist Mission to the Assyrians in Urmia, Persia. This volume contains 12 issues dating from June 1898 to May 1899. These issues form a complete set of Volume 2 or the second full year of publication. Based on the dates of these issues, publication probably began in June of 1897. It is not known when publication ceased but it probably did not survive long after 1915. The contents

of this volume are entirely in Assyrian.

[The Voice of Truth](#)

214 pages, 8.5" x 11", \$17.99

## Aramaic Grammar



The Aramaic Grammar by the Rev. Thomas Arayathinal is one of the most comprehensive grammars of the Syriac language in English or in any other language. As a reference grammar alone it would be very useful, but it is not only a reference book, but a well planned teaching grammar that can be used for self-study as well as in a classroom environment. Volume I is divided into 40 lessons and each lesson contains a clear and easy to understand treatment of a grammatical topic, a

vocabulary list and translation exercises from Syriac into English and English into Syriac in order to practice and reinforce the topic in question. Volume II contains 21 lessons and the Key contains the answers to all of the exercises in both volumes. The book employs the Eastern script but contains numerous examples of the Western script where necessary to show differences.

[Volume I](#)

490 pages, 6" x 9", \$19.99

[Volume II](#)

456 pages, 6" x 9", \$19.99

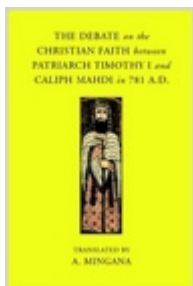
[Key](#)

158 pages, 6" x 9", \$13.99



## The Debate on the Christian Faith between Timothy I and Caliph Mahdi in 781 AD

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ ܕܩܘܪܕܢܐ ܕܩܘܪܕܢܐ ܕܩܘܪܕܢܐ



In 781 A.D., a debate on the Christian and Muslim faiths took place over a period of two days between Mar Timothy I (780-823), Patriarch of the Assyrian Church of the East and the Abbasid Caliph Mahdi (775-785) in Baghdad. The record of this debate survives in an original Syriac version and later Arabic versions. This book contains the text of the Syriac version and an English translation by Alphonse Mingana. This debate is significant for a number of reasons. It provides a very

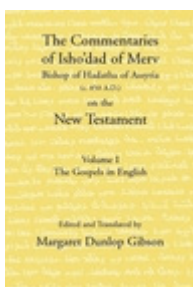
early witness to the relations between Islam and Christianity. It is characterized by an open and honest sharing of ideas and beliefs that is often sadly lacking in later similar encounters, even in the present day. The participants demonstrate a high degree of respect for each other that extends to their often opposing beliefs. They tend to look for common ground but never ignore or trivialize their differences.

[The Debate on the Christian Faith between Timothy I and Caliph Mahdi in 781 AD](#)

240 pages, 6" x 9", \$15.99

## The Commentaries of Isho'dad of Merv on the New Testament

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ ܕܩܘܪܕܢܐ ܕܩܘܪܕܢܐ



Isho'dad was a native of the city of Merv (currently in Turkmenistan), and became bishop of Hadatha, one of the sees belonging to the Metropolitan province of Assyria, in the mid 9th century. He wrote commentaries on most of the books of both the Old and the New Testaments and is considered one of the most important representatives of the tradition biblical exegesis of the Assyrian Church of the East.

[Vol. 1: The Gospels in English](#)

330 pages, 6" x 9", \$17.99

[Vol. 2: The Acts & Epistles in English](#)

226 pages, 6" x 9", \$15.99

[Vol. 3: The Gospels in Syriac](#)

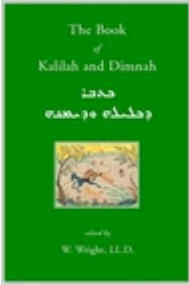
480 pages, 6" x 9", \$20.99

[Vol. 4: The Acts & Epistles in Syriac](#)

250 pages, 6" x 9", \$16.99

# Kalilah and Dimnah or the Fables of Bidpai

ܟܠܝܠܗ ܕܝܡܢܗ



This collection of animal tales was highly appreciated by the Assyrians of antiquity. These ancient tales originate in India and were written in Sanskrit under the title of "Panchatantra" or "Five Principles". The purpose of the stories is to teach moral values concerning friendship and harmony and the things that can come between friends and destroy harmony among them. Like other cycles of tales, they have an oral origin and the stories are embedded within stories in order to keep the interest and attention of the hearer/reader. The first Syriac version was made from an intermediary Old Persian version. A later Syriac version was made from Arabic. From these versions, the stories were translated into many other languages and traveled around the world. Mar Thoma Audo published a Modern Assyrian version in 1908. These books present the Syriac text and and the English and Modern Assyrian translations of the later Syriac version with a lengthy introduction detailing the many versions of the stories.

- [The Book of Kalilah and Dimnah in Syriac](#) 484 pages, 6" x 9", \$21.99
- [The Book of Kalilah and Dimnah in English](#) 410 pages, 6" x 9", \$19.99
- [The Book of Kalilah and Dimnah in Assyrian](#) 220 pages, 6" x 9", \$11.99

# Life in Tiyari

ܟܝܘܢ ܕܬܝܪܝ



"Life in Tiyari" was written and published by Shamasha Gewargis d'Bit Binyamin d'Ashita in Chicago in 1982. Shamasha Gewargis had a long and fruitful career in teaching and publishing in both Syriac and Assyrian. This Modern Assyrian account of the life and customs of the Assyrians of Tiyari before they were massacred and driven from their homeland during World War I preserves many fascinating cultural and historical details that are seldom found in other accounts.

- [Life in Tiyari](#) 128 pages, 8.5" x 11", \$13.99

## Light from the East

ܠܘܫܢܐ ܕܥܘܪܝܢܐ



Light from the East was published in Chicago under the direction of Mar Eshai Shimun XXIII. This volume contains 27 out of the first 34 issues published from 1948 to 1954. Following the tragic events of August 1933, Mar Shimun was exiled from Iraq. In 1941, Mar Shimun decided to settle among the Assyrians in Chicago. Starting with the first issue, Light from the East documents Mar Shimun's new political policy which encouraged Assyrians to be loyal citizens of the countries in which they lived. All hope of autonomy or an independent state in Iraq was given up. Along with articles about church news, history and culture, Light from the East contains very interesting articles on the events of the period, such as attempts to establish a branch of the Church of the East in Japan and notices denouncing the alleged actions of Yusuf Malek, the author of "The British Betrayal of the Assyrians", in connection with Kurdish unrest and attempts to find a homeland for Assyrians in Brazil.

[Light from the East](#)

536 pages, 6" x 9", \$21.99

## Islam & the Oriental Churches

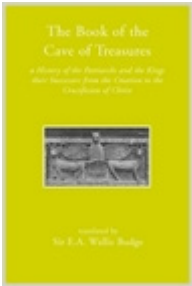


William A. Sheppard was born in Urmia in 1865. His parents were members of the American Mission to the Assyrians since 1859. He joined the Mission in Persia in 1892 and served as its head from 1904 until his death during the Assyrian Exodus in 1918. This book contains the texts of six lectures he delivered to students studying to become missionaries at Princeton during 1902–03 while he was on leave in the United States. He based his lectures on Syriac sources and provides details of the relationship between the Syriac Churches (principally the Assyrian Church of the East and the Syriac Orthodox Church) and Islam. Having been born in Urmia, Sheppard was practically a native speaker of modern Assyrian. Given the general antipathy of the American Mission towards the old liturgical language of the Assyrians and its literature, it is surprising to see how well versed he was in this language. Although this book is older, it remains a valuable resource on the subject.

[Islam and the Oriental Churches](#)

268 pages, 6" x 9", \$16.99

## The Book of the Cave of Treasures



The authorship of the "Book of the Cave of Treasures" is attributed to St. Ephrem or Mar Aprim the famous poet-theologian of Syriac Christianity who lived in the 4th century. However, the translator of the book into English, E. A. Wallis Budge believes that the form in which we have the book today dates to the 6th century. Like the Book of the Bee, which was also translated into English by Budge, this book intends to serve as a history of the world from Creation to the Crucifixion of Christ.

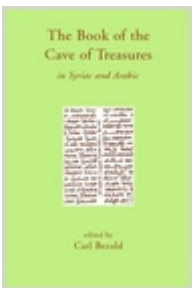
Its sources include the well know biblical narratives, but it is also embellished with Jewish, Greek and Mesopotamian apocryphal material. This book contains an English translation, with copious notes and illustrations, of the Syriac text found in British Museum MS. ADD. 25875.

[The Book of the Cave of Treasures](#)

366 pages, 6" x 9", \$18.99

## The Book of the Cave of Treasures in Syriac and Arabic

ܚܒܪܐ ܕܩܘܒܬܐ ܕܩܘܒܬܐ



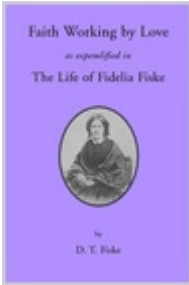
This Syriac and Arabic edition of the text of the Book of the Cave of Treasures was produced by Carl Bezold and published by him in Leipzig in 1888. Budge's English translation of 1927 was made from a single manuscript in the British Museum which he deemed superior to all other available manuscripts. However, the Syriac text of that manuscript was not reproduced in Budge's edition. In his introduction Budge refers to Bezold's edition as being "an eclectic text constructed from at least three manuscripts".

In fact, Bezold made use of four manuscripts, including the same British Museum manuscript used by Budge. It is unclear why Budge would refer to Bezold's attempt at a critical edition as an "eclectic" text, but in the absence of an edition of the British Museum manuscript, Bezold's edition is reprinted here.

[The Book of the Cave of Treasures in Syriac and Arabic](#)

294 pages, 6" x 9", \$16.99

## Faith Working by Love: as Exemplified in the Life of Fidelity Fiske



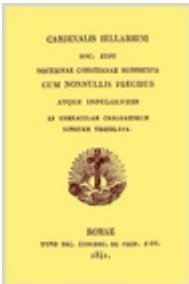
Fidelity Fiske was one of the earliest and most influential members of the American Mission to the Assyrians of Urmia. Fiske was born in 1816 and graduated from Mount Holyoke Female Seminary, the first women's college in the United States, in 1842. Although she suffered from poor health, she desired to become a missionary and arrived at Urmia in 1843. By October of 1843 she had founded a boarding school for girls in Urmia which later became known as Fiske Seminary. This was the first school for women established in Persia and it continued to function until the mass exodus of the Assyrians from Urmia in 1918. Failing health prompted Fiske to return to the United States in 1858 where she took up teaching at Mount Holyoke, her alma mater. She died in 1864. In spite of a certain amount of exaggeration typical of the accounts of the American Missionaries, this book provides many important details concerning the conditions of life of Assyrian women at the time.

[Faith Working by Love: as Exemplified in the Life of Fidelity Fiske](#)

422 pages, 6" x 9", \$19.99

## Doctrinae Christianae Rudimenta

ܕܘܩܬܝܢܐ ܕܚܪܝܫܬܐ



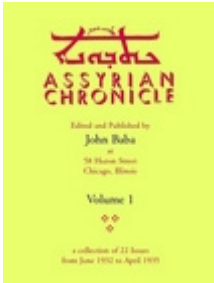
St. Robert Francis Romulus Bellarmine (1542-1621) was a famous Jesuit theologian and writer. He was canonized in 1930 and is the patron saint of catechists in the Roman Catholic Church. He composed the short catechism that forms the main content of this book. It was translated from Latin into the then modern Assyrian dialect of Salamas in Persia (b'lishana d'hamzume d'gu athra d'Salamast") and printed by the Propaganda Fide in Rome in 1841. Thus this small book serves as both a witness to an early and rare attempt at writing modern Assyrian by Catholics (as compared to the American Mission efforts) and as a nice example of Syriac printing of the Propaganda Press in Rome.

[Doctrinae Christianae Rudimenta](#)

130 pages, 6" x 9", \$12.99

## Kitavona: The Assyrian Chronicle

ܟܝܬܘܢܐ



Kitavona, or the Assyrian Chronicle, was an Assyrian monthly magazine published by John Baba (Aghajan Baba of Seir) in Chicago during the 1930's. Volume 1 of this edition contains a collection of 22 issues dating from June 1932 to April 1935. Volume 2 contains a collection of 23 issues dating from May 1935 to August 1937. Each issue usually contained material both in Assyrian and in English.

[Kitavona - Volume 1](#)

284 pages, 8.5" x 11", \$18.99

[Kitavona - Volume 2](#)

332 pages, 8.5" x 11", \$18.99

## Early Christian Mystics



Early Assyrian Christians had a deep appreciation for the ascetic life. Before the destruction wrought by the Mongol conquests in the 13th and 14th centuries, numerous monasteries and convents existed in all the territories where Assyrian Christians lived. These institutions served as centers of education as well as refuges for those seeking to develop their spiritual life away from the cares and worries of everyday life. Many who entered these institutions eventually left them to

continue their spiritual journey as solitaries living in remote mountains. The most famous spiritual writer of the Assyrian Church was Isaac of Nineveh, whose works have been translated into many languages and have been appreciated by Christians of all churches. In this book, Mingana provides the Syriac texts and English translations of some other spiritual writers including Dadisho Katraya, Abraham Bar Dashandad, Joseph & Abdisho Hazzaya, and Simon of Taibutheh.

[Early Christian Mystics](#)

448 pages, 6" x 9", \$19.99

## Nestorius and His Teaching



This book appeared in 1908 and is one of the first modern attempts to reexamine the theological teachings of Nestorius and the circumstances of his condemnation at the council of Ephesus in 431 A.D. Bethune-Baker made extensive use of the book written by Nestorius in his later years known as the "Bazaar of Heraclides" which had survived in a Syriac translation in a unique manuscript. This manuscript was "discovered" in the library of the Patriarch of the Assyrian Church of the

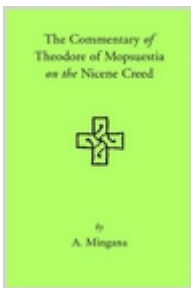
East in the 1890's and copies were quickly made and an edition by Paul Bedjan and a translation into French by Francois Nau soon followed. A complete English translation appeared in 1925. However, it is Bethune-Baker, an Anglican scholar, who deserves the credit of being among the first to seriously study and consider whether Nestorius or the Assyrian Church ever taught what was condemned as "Nestorianism". This work, and others that followed, laid the foundation for clearing away centuries of misunderstanding.

[Nestorius and His Teaching](#)

252 pages, 6" x 9", \$15.99

## The Commentary of Theodore of Mopsuestia on the Nicene Creed

ܐܘܬܘܪܝܘܬܝܗܘܢ ܕܘܢܐܘܬܘܪܝܘܬܝܗܘܢ ܕܘܢܐܘܬܘܪܝܘܬܝܗܘܢ



Theodore was born at Antioch around 350 A.D. Along with his friend from youth, St. John Chrysostom, he gave up a secular career for the ascetic life. He was ordained bishop of Mopsuestia in 392 A.D. and served until his death in 428 A.D. Theodore enjoyed a reputation as one of the foremost theologians and biblical commentators of his day. His writings became popular in the Schools of Edessa and Nisibis and therefore in the Assyrian Church of the East in general. In the Synod of Mar Sabrisho in

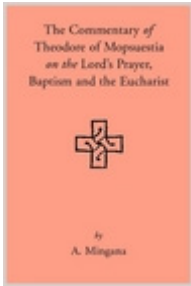
596 A.D., his writings and teachings received the official sanction of the Church. The Assyrian Church accords him the title of the "Interpreter". His commentary on the Nicene Creed is the first part of a work which was written to instruct adult candidates for baptism in the Christian faith. This volume contains the Syriac text edited with an English translation.

[On the Nicene Creed](#)

250 pages, 6" x 9", \$15.99

## The Commentary of Theodore of Mopsuestia on the Lord's Prayer, Baptism and the Eucharist

ܩܘܡܘܠܐ ܕܩܘܠܐ ܕܘܨܒܘܬܐ ܘܕܥܘܚܪܝܫܬܐ

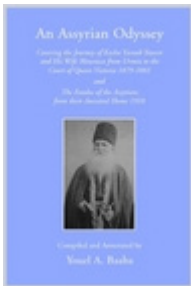


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[On the Lord's Prayer, Baptism and the Eucharist](#)

290 pages, 6" x 9", \$16.99

## An Assyrian Odyssey



An Assyrian Odyssey contains the English translations of two unique documents of modern Assyrian history. The first is the journal of a visit to England during the reign of Queen Victoria by Kasha Yacoub Yauvre and his wife Mourassa during 1879-1881. Both Kasha Yacoub and Mourassa were among the very first graduates of the American Mission schools and led lives of exemplary devotion to their faith and people and were much admired in their time. The second document is a detailed and tragic account of the exodus of the Assyrians from Urmia in 1918 by their granddaughter, Miriam Yohannan. Both documents have been expertly edited by Youel A. Baaba and have been provided with copious explanatory notes. Also included are 33 photographs and details of the history of the families of the writers.

[An Assyrian Odyssey](#)

176 pages, 6" x 9", \$13.99



## The Assyrian Levies



The Assyrian Levies is a collection of 13 short articles detailing the history of the famous Assyrian military force by Solomon (Sawa) Solomon. The Assyrian Levies were raised by the British in Iraq from among the Assyrians following their exodus from most of their homelands in 1918. The force was destined to exist until 1955 and participated in many historic operations which preserved the integrity of the fledgling Iraqi state and prevented it from falling into the hands of the Axis powers during WWII. Some of the chapters include: "The Battle of Rowanduz"; "The Assyrian-Turkish Clash of 1924"; "The Kirkuk Disturbance of 1924"; "The Failed Assyrian Coup of June 1932"; and "The Habbaniya Campaign May 1941". Also included are 17 historic photographs.

[The Assyrian Levies](#)

104 pages, 6" x 9", \$9.99

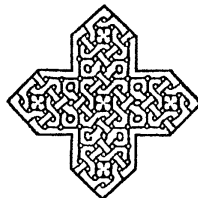
## Lexicon to the Syriac New Testament



Lexicon to the Syriac New Testament by William Jennings provides a handy and inexpensive Syriac-English dictionary for the beginning student. Syriac is the English name for the dialect of Aramaic of the city of Edessa (Urhai) which became the liturgical and literary language of the large body of Christians in the eastern Roman and Persian empires of antiquity. Along side Latin and Greek, Syriac is one of the most important original languages in which Christianity developed and spread. Knowledge of Syriac is the key to unlock the vast literary treasures of the Assyrian Church of the East and the Syriac Orthodox Church.

[Lexicon to the Syriac New Testament](#)

246 pages, 6" x 9", \$15.99



## Compendious Syriac Grammar

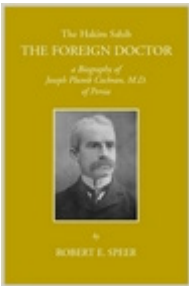


Theodor Noldeke (1836-1930) was one of the greatest authorities on Semitic languages of the last century. His *Compendious Syriac Grammar* was originally written in German and was translated into English by James A. Crichton. This book continues to be one of the best reference grammars of the Syriac language and provides extensive coverage of all aspects of the language which is not easily found elsewhere.

[Compendious Syriac Grammar](#)

372 pages, 6" x 9", \$18.99

## The Foreign Doctor: A Biography of Joseph P. Cochran, M.D. of Persia

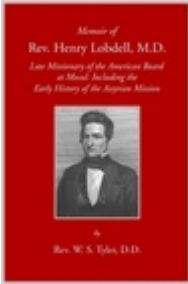


Joseph P. Cochran was the son of Rev. Joseph Gallop Cochran, one of the early members of the American Mission to the Assyrians. He was born in Urmia on January 14, 1855. He returned to the United States in 1868 to pursue a medical education. After completing his studies and marrying, he returned to Urmia in 1878 to join the mission as a physician. He persuaded the mission to purchase land for a 100 bed hospital and was able to get funding for the project from the United States. In 1880 the Westminster Hospital in Urmia was opened. The need for more doctors prompted Dr. Cochran to found a Medical College that was attached to the hospital. This was the first Medical College established in Iran. Joseph P. Cochran served Assyrians in many other capacities in addition to his medical work. He died of typhoid fever on August 18, 1905 and is buried in the mission cemetery in Seir. This extensive biography provides many details of his selfless devotion to the Assyrians.

[The Foreign Doctor: A Biography of Joseph P. Cochran, M.D. of Persia](#)

400 pages, 6" x 9", \$18.99

**Memoir of Rev. Henry Lobdell, M.D.**



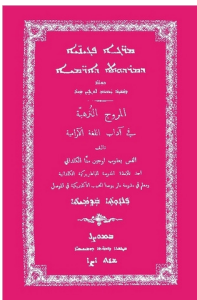
The American Protestant mission to the Assyrians, founded in 1835, under the auspices of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions is well known and documented. The Americans originally called this mission the "Nestorian Mission". Less well known is the mission that was established in Mosul in 1849 directed towards the Assyrians of the Chaldean Catholic Church and the Syrian Orthodox Church. This mission was called the "Assyrian Mission" based on the recognition of the geographical area in which it was operating. Rev. Henry Lobdell joined this mission in 1851 as a medical missionary and served in it until his early death in 1855 at the age of 28. This memoir provides details of the early history of the mission and is an important witness to the life and activities of the Assyrians in Mosul and the surrounding areas of the mid 19th century.

[Memoir of Rev. Henry Lobdell, M.D.](#)

418 pages, 6" x 9", \$19.99

**Morceaux Choisis de Littérature Araméenne**

**ܡܘܨܘܥܐ ܕܡܘܨܘܥܐ ܕܠܝܬܪܐܬܘܪܐ ܕܐܪܡܝܐܢܐ**



An anthology of Syriac Literature collected and published by the learned bishop Mar Yaqub Awgin Manna (1867-1927), who was professor of Syriac in the Syro- Chaldean Seminary in Mosul between 1895 and 1902. Manna also published a well known Syriac grammar in Arabic and a Syriac-Arabic dictionary. Volume 1 of this anthology contains selections from the writings of Aphrahat, Aprim, Marutha of Maipherqat, Isaac of Antioch, Qirilona, Narsai, Jacob of Sarugh, Yuxhannan of Amid and Ishoyabh of Hedayab. Volume 2 contains selections from the writings of Isaac of Nineveh, Jacob of Edessa, Patriarch Timothy I, Thomas of Marga, Khunayn Ibn Iskhahq, Anton Rhetor, Elia of Anbar, Emmanuel Bar Shahare, Philoxenus of Mabbugh, Patriarch Elia III, Gewargis Warda, Khamis Bar Qardahe, Yuxhannan Bar Madani, Bar Hebraeus, and Mar Audisho of Nisibis.

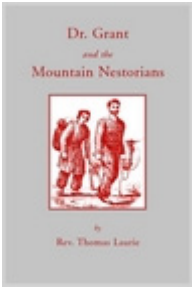
[Volume 1](#)

366 pages, 6" x 9", \$18.99

[Volume 2](#)

464 pages, 6" x 9", \$19.99

## Dr. Grant and the Mountain Nestorians

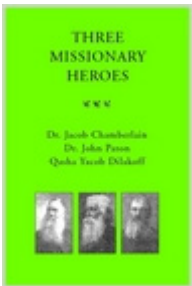


Asahel Grant was one of the original members of the American Protestant mission to the Assyrians which began in 1835. Grant became interested in extending the mission's work to the Assyrians in the Hakkari Mountains. He decided to try to open a mission station and school in Ashita in Tiyari. At the same time, the Ottoman government was struggling to gain control over the practically independent Kurdish tribes in the area. Grant's building efforts drew the attention of the local Kurds who interpreted the building as a possible fortress and did not trust the motives of the representatives of Western powers working among the Assyrians. Tragically, Grant could not or did not effectively dispel their fears. The result was the massacres of the Assyrians by the Kurdish chief Badr Khan Beg. Dr. Grant did not survive long after the start of the massacres, dying in 1844 at the early age of 37. This book, by the Rev. Thomas Laurie, provides an extensive biography of Grant and his work in the mission.

[Dr. Grant and the Mountain Nestorians](#)

424 pages, 6" x 9", \$19.99

## Three Missionary Heroes

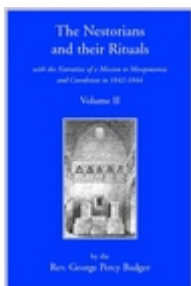


This book is a scarce example of the later publications of the American Presbyterian Mission to the Assyrians. In the 67th Annual Report of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church (1904) we find the following notice: "The volume of missionary sketches, entitled 'Three Missionary Heroes', is completed and in the hands of the binder. It includes sketches from Dr. Chamberlain's thrilling volumes, 'The Tiger Jungle' and 'The Cobra's Den'; a condensed life of Dr. John Paton, and an autobiography of our Nestorian missionary in Russia, Kasha Yacoh Dilakoff, expurgated of some portions which might be offensive to readers of the Orthodox Greek Church. It is to be illustrated beyond any volume we have yet published..." The original purpose of the Mission was to raise the spiritual and educational level of the Assyrians so that they could serve as missionaries to their Muslim neighbors. Very few accounts of the activities of the few Assyrians who did become missionaries survive.

[Three Missionary Heroes](#)

312 pages, 6" x 9", \$17.99

## The Nestorians and their Rituals



The visit of the Rev. George Percy Badger (1815-88) to the Assyrians in Mosul and Hakkari between 1842 and 1844 represents the first serious attempt by the Anglican Church to establish a mission to the Assyrians. Volume 1 of this book contains a detailed account of that mission and the experiences and events which took place in that short period of time. It includes extensive notices of the peoples who were the neighbors of the Assyrians, including the Chaldeans of Mosul, the Syrian Orthodox, and the Yezidis. It also provides a first hand and detailed account of the massacres of Badr Khan Beg. Volume 2 of this book consists of English translations of extracts from the theological writings and liturgical books of the Assyrian Church of the East. Badger's purpose was to show to English readers the extent to which the beliefs of the Assyrians matched their own. He begins a chapter with one of the Anglican "39 Articles of Religion" and then follows with quotations from Assyrian sources showing to what extent the beliefs and practices of the Assyrian Church agreed with those of the Anglican Church. In addition he gives complete translations of the Assyrian services for Baptism, the Eucharistic Liturgy of Nestorius, the Marriage service, the Burial service for priests, and parts of the Ordination services. Two appendices give complete translations of Mar Audisho's list of writers and his famous "Book of the Pearl on the Truth of Christianity."

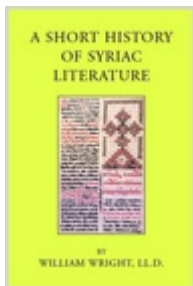
[Volume I](#)

504 pages, 6" x 9", \$19.99

[Volume II](#)

446 pages, 6" x 9", \$19.99

## A Short History of Syriac Literature



William Wright (1830-1889) was one of the most important British scholars of Syriac and Arabic of the 19th century. His History of Syriac Literature remains the most complete survey of the subject available in English today. In spite of its age and the somewhat less that appreciative comment the author makes about the quality of Syriac literature in his introduction, the book still remains a useful reference tool.

[A Short History of Syriac Literature](#)

300 pages, 6" x 9", \$16.99

## Two Books by Abraham Yohannan



Abraham Yohannan, was born in the village of Digala in 1853. In 1886 he came to the United States to help prepare the revision of the Bible in Assyrian. He stayed to pursue studies at the General Theological Seminary and was later ordained a priest in the Episcopal Church. From 1894 to 1925 he was also an instructor and later a professor in the Oriental Department at Columbia University. This volume reproduces two smaller works he published during his long and fruitful career. The first book is a Modern Assyrian – English Dictionary. Unfortunately only the first letter of the alphabet (Alap) was published. Although no more was published, it remains unknown if he completed the rest of the dictionary. The second book is a translation into Modern Assyrian of the "Book of the Pearl on the Truth of Christianity" by Mar Audisho (d. 1318). This book was printed by Samuel A. Jacobs in New York in 1916 and is an excellent example of early Assyrian printing in the United States using Linotype.

[Two Books by Abraham Yohannan](#)

178 pages, 6" x 9", \$14.99

## Directorium Spirituale

ܘܒܪܟܬܐ ܕܘܫܘܒܐ ܕܘܫܘܒܐ



The "Book of Good Works" was published in Rome in 1868 by Mar Elia Yohannan Mellus, the Chaldean Metropolitan of Aqra, under the Latin title Directorium Spirituale. It contains a large selection of poems and hymns in Syriac, mostly from the pen of Rabban Yohannan of Mosul (d. 1270). The book is reported to have been published while Mar Mellus was attending the First Vatican Council in Rome. He published it for use as a school book. It serves as a fine example of early Syriac printing by the Propaganda Press in Rome. Between 1874 and 1882, Mar Mellus worked in India in response to the desire of the people there to reestablish their connection with the Church of the East. Although his efforts in India were at the request of his Patriarch, Mar Yosip Audo, they drew a severe rebuke from Rome. Under threat of excommunication, he returned to Mesopotamia in 1882 but did not finally submit to Rome until 1889. Later he became Metropolitan of Mardin and died in 1908.

[Directorium Spirituale](#)

288 pages, 6" x 9", \$16.99

## Missionary Life in Persia



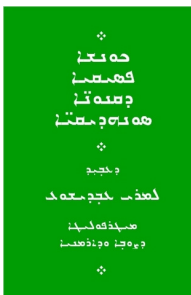
This volume is the second book published by the Rev. Justin Perkins, the first head of the American Protestant mission to the Assyrians which was established in Urmia in 1835. It was written while he was on his second leave in the United States in 1859-60. He deemed his first account of the mission, "A Residence of Eight Years in Persia among the Nestorian Christians" (published in 1843) too large to be updated and "adapted to the railroad and telegraph spirit and taste of the present day". Consequently he published this shorter volume in 1861 to keep the work of the mission before the eyes of the American reading public of the time. Perkins returned and served in Urmia until August 1869.

[Missionary Life in Persia](#)

268 pages, 6" x 9", \$16.99

## The Concise Collection of Synodical Canons

ܘܚܘܪܘܬܐ ܕܘܚܘܪܘܬܐ ܕܘܚܘܪܘܬܐ ܕܘܚܘܪܘܬܐ



This volume contains a reproduction of a 20th century manuscript copy of the "Concise Collection of Synodical Canons" composed by Mar Audisho Bar Brikha, Metropolitan of Nisibis and Armenia who died in 1318 A.D. This book is significant in that Mar Audisho has created a collection of laws conveniently grouped into topics for easy reference. His sources are declared to be the canons defined and adopted by the synods of the East and the West. In the Synod of Patriarch Mar Timateos II in 1318 A.D., this book was recognized as an authoritative collection of laws for the Church of the East.

[The Concise Collection of Synodical Canons](#)

444 pages, 6" x 9", \$19.99



## Synodicon Orientale

ܫܘܢܘܕܝܥܘܢ ܘܪܝܢܬܐ ܕܡܫܝܩܝܐ



This volume contains an abridged reprint of the "Synodicon Orientale" published by J. B. Chabot in 1902 at Paris. Originally this book contained an edition of the Syriac text as well as a French translation of the "Book of the Eastern Synods" of the Church of the East. This abridged reprint contains only the Syriac text, the table of contents, the introduction, and four indices at the end giving the names of people and places in Syriac and in French. The "Book of the Eastern Synods" contains the

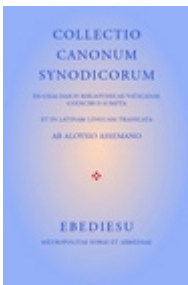
official records and acts of the first 13 synods of the Church of the East from 410 A.D. to 775 A.D. and constitutes one of the most important primary sources for the history of the Church of the East in its early years.

[Synodicon Orientale](#)

304 pages, 6" x 9", \$16.99

## Collectio Canonum Synodicorum

ܫܘܢܘܕܝܥܘܢ ܘܪܝܢܬܐ ܕܡܫܝܩܝܐ



This volume contains the first printed edition of the Syriac text of the "Concise Collection of Synodical Canons" by Mar Audisho Bar Brikha, Metropolitan of Nisibis and Armenia who died in 1318 A.D. The text is accompanied by a Latin translation by the famous Maronite Syriac scholar Joseph A. Assemani.

[Collectio Canonum Synodicorum](#)

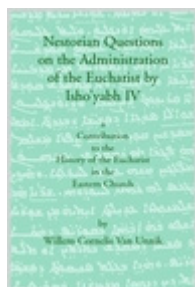
334 pages, 6" x 9", \$17.99





## Nestorian Questions on the Administration of the Eucharist by Isho'yabh IV

ܩܘܨܩܘܬܐ ܕܩܘܪܒܢܐ ܕܐܝܫܘܝܒܐ ܝܘܨܦܐ ܕܝܫܘܥܝܐ ܕܩܘܪܒܢܐ

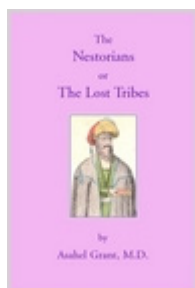


This volume contains the Syriac text (in facsimile) of a short treatise in the form of questions and answers concerning the rules and regulations governing the service of the altar as it relates to the Eucharistic service or Qurbana. The text is attributed to Patriarch Isho'yabh IV (11th century) of the Assyrian Church of the East. The text is furnished with a translation into English as well as an extensive introduction, commentary, and notes. Although the text is highly technical in nature, the

introduction and commentary are excellent tools in helping to understand the reasons behind the traditions reflected in the rules and help us to better understand and appreciate the origins and purposes of traditions in general.

[Nestorian Questions on the Administration of the Eucharist](#) 388 pages, 6" x 9", \$19.99

## The Nestorians or the Lost Tribes



Asahel Grant was one of the original members of the American Protestant mission to the Assyrians which began in 1835. He was much appreciated by the Assyrians and the Kurds because he was a physician. He was interested in extending the work of the mission to the Assyrians in the Hakkari Mountains and tragically his efforts to establish a mission house in Ashita and his naivety in his dealings with the Kurds had a role to play in the horrific massacres of Badr Khan Beg. This book

however was written before those events while he was on a short leave in the United States and was published in 1841. The first part is a general introduction to the Assyrians and the mission. The second part of the book is unique because it details the author's theory that the Assyrians were the descendants of the ten "lost tribes" of Israel or those inhabitants of ancient Israel who were forced to leave their homeland by the ancient Assyrians and be settle in another part of the empire.

[The Nestorians or the Lost Tribes](#) 350 pages, 6" x 9", \$17.99

## Grammar of the Dialects of Vernacular Syriac

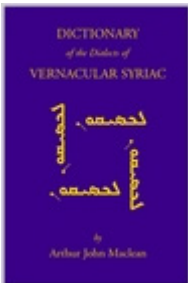


Arthur J. Maclean served as the head of the Archbishop of Canterbury's Assyrian Mission in Urmia, Iran from 1886 until 1891. In the short space of five years he became well acquainted with the life, customs and languages of the Assyrian people. Although Maclean chose not to return to the field for further service, he maintained a keen interest in the Mission and the Assyrians. In 1895 he published his "Grammar of the Dialects of Vernacular Syriac". This is the second grammar of the Modern Assyrian language to be published in English (following David T. Stoddard's grammar published in 1855). Maclean's grammar is noteworthy for its attention to the variations of the regional dialects spoken among the Assyrians and its efforts to provide a more historical method for spelling the newly written language.

[Grammar of the Dialects of Vernacular Syriac](#)

380 pages, 6" x 9", \$18.99

## Dictionary of the Dialects of Vernacular Syriac

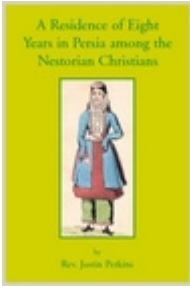


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[Dictionary of the Dialects of Vernacular Syriac](#)

354 pages, 6" x 9", \$18.99

## A Residence of Eight Years in Persia among the Nestorian Christians

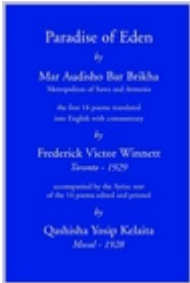


The American Protestant mission to the Assyrians commenced in 1835 under the leadership of Rev. Justin Perkins. This mission to the Assyrians or the Nestorian Mission, as it was originally called, had its headquarters in Urmia and was to last until the exodus of the Assyrians from their homelands in 1918 during World War I. After eight years in the mission, Perkins returned to the United States for a leave and wrote a detailed account of his experiences which was published in 1843 under the title "A Residence of Eight Years in Persia among the Nestorian Christians". On this first leave, he brought with him Mar Yohannan, one of the Assyrian bishops of Urmia. This is the first well documented account of the visit of any Assyrian to the United States. Perkins served in Urmia until August 1869. He died on December 31st, 1869.

[A Residence of Eight Years in Persia among the Nestorian Christians](#) 586 pages, 6" x 9", \$22.99

## The Paradise of Eden

ܩܘܫܝܫܐ ܝܘܨܦ ܟܠܝܬܐ

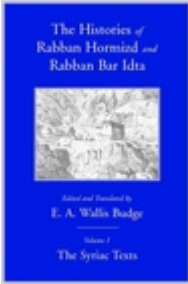


The "Paradise of Eden" is the poetic title that Mar Audisho Bar Brikha gave to his famous collection of 50 poems on religious subjects composed in the style known as "Maqamat". The purpose of these poems was to demonstrate the beauty, subtlety and superiority of the Syriac language as a means of expression in comparison to similar claims made for the Arabic language. Mar Audisho clearly demonstrates his profound knowledge of the Syriac language in these highly complex poems. For example, poem 3 is composed of 29 lines. Each line consists of two verses of eight syllables each. The letters of the first verse are the same and follow the same order as the letters of the second verse read backwards. This volume presents an English translation of the first 14 poems of the Paradise of Eden along with the commentary and explanations later supplied by Mar Audisho himself. The Syriac text of these 14 poems is provided from the edition of the complete work published by Qashisha Yossip Kelaita in Mosul in 1928.

[The Paradise of Eden](#) 150 pages, 6" x 9", \$12.99

## The Histories of Rabban Hormizd & Rabban Bar Idta

ܩܘܼܠܼܠܼܘܼܬܼܐ ܕܪܒܒܢ ܗܘܪܡܝܘܼܙܼܕ ܕܪܒܒܢ ܒܪܝܕܬܼܐ



Rabban Hormizd is one of the most popular saints of the Assyrian Church of the East and the Chaldean Catholic Church. He is said to have been born of wealthy parents in the latter half of the 6th or the first half of the 7th century. In spite of his privileged background, he chose to follow the ascetic life as a monk. He was renowned in his lifetime for his deep devotion to fasting and prayer. His spiritual devotions are said to have enabled him to perform many miracles. After spending many years in various monasteries, he founded his own monastery near Alqosh which survives to this day under his name. Volume I contains the Syriac texts and Volume II contains the English translations of the prose life of Rabban Hormizd and Rabban Bar Idta as well as the metrical life of Rabban Hormizd composed by Mar Sargis of Adhorbaijan.

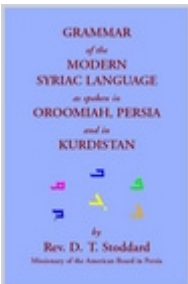
[Vol. I: The Syriac Texts](#)

392 pages, 6" x 9", \$19.99

[Vol. II: English Translations](#)

558 pages, 6" x 9", \$19.99

## Grammar of the Modern Syriac Language



Grammar of the Modern Syriac Language by David T. Stoddard is the first grammar in any language of the Modern Assyrian literary language which was developed from the spoken Aramaic dialects of the Assyrians under the auspices of the American Protestant Mission to the Assyrians. This mission was established among the Assyrians of Urmia, Iran in 1834 and the author served as one of the original members of the mission.

[Grammar of the Modern Syriac Language](#)

190 pages, 6" x 9", \$14.99



## History of the Church of the East

ܟܬܒܐ ܕܩܘܪܝܢܐ ܕܩܘܪܝܢܐ ܕܩܘܪܝܢܐ ܕܩܘܪܝܢܐ ܕܩܘܪܝܢܐ

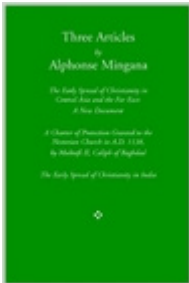


This history of the Church of the East from its origins until the year 630 was written in Assyrian by O. H. Parry, a member of the Archbishop of Canterbury's Assyrian Mission. The book was published by the Assyrian Mission Press in Urmia, Iran in 1907.

[History of the Church of the East](#)

440 pages, 8.5" x 11", \$22.99

## Three Articles by Alphonse Mingana

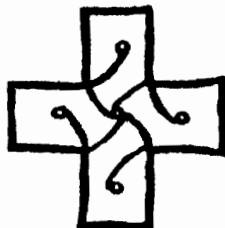


Grammar Alphonse Mingana (1878-1937), a former Chaldean priest, was one of the great Syriac and Arabic scholars of the early 20th century. His passion for collecting Syriac and Arabic manuscripts resulted in the establishment of the "Mingana Collection" at Selly Oak Colleges in Birmingham, England. During his life, he published over eighty articles and books, many of which are based on his manuscript finds. This volume reproduces three of his articles:

1. The Early Spread of Christianity in Central Asia and the Far East:A New Document; 2. A Charter of Protection Granted to the Nestorian Church in A.D. 1138,by Muktafi II, Caliph of Baghdad; 3. The Early Spread of Christianity in India

[Three Articles by Alphonse Mingana](#)

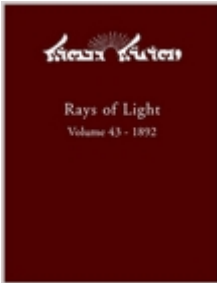
176 pages, 6" x 9", \$12.99





## Rays of Light – Volume 43 (1892)

ܕܝܘܢܐܪܝܐ ܕܝܘܠܝܐ



Rays of Light or Zahrre d'Bahra was the first Assyrian language periodical and the first periodical published by any community in Iran. The paper was started by the American Mission in 1849 and continued to be published until the closing of the mission in Urmia in 1918. This volume contains the complete set of issues for the year of 1892 (volume 43).

[Rays of Light - Volume 43 \(1892\)](#)

226 pages, 8.5" x 11", \$15.99

## The Book of Crumbs: A Reader of Syriac Literature

ܕܝܘܢܐܪܝܐ ܕܝܘܠܝܐ

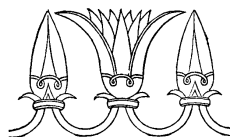


The "Book of Crumbs" contains 47 selections of Syriac literature of the Assyrian Church of the East with introductions to each selection. The book was produced by the Archbishop of Canterbury's Assyrian Mission in Urmia, Iran as a textbook to be used in their schools for advanced students. The book was compiled by the missionary David Jenks with the help of Shamasha Yosip DeKelaita (later Qashisha). Among the authors represented are Mar Aprim the Great, Mar

Touma of Marga, Mar Babai the Great, Mar Audisho Bar Brikha, Mar Gewargis of Atour, Mar Khamis Bar Qardahe, and Mar Narsai. This book is completely in Syriac.

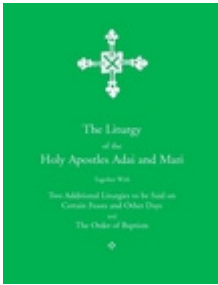
[The Book of Crumbs: A Reader of Syriac Literature](#)

398 pages, 8.5" x 11", \$22.99



## The Liturgy of the Holy Apostles Adai and Mari

ܐܕܝܐ ܡܪܝ ܕܡܪܝ ܕܡܪܝ ܕܡܪܝ



The Eucharistic liturgy of the Assyrian Church of the East that is attributed to the apostles Mar Adai and Mar Mari is the oldest Eucharistic liturgy in continual use today. It is also used by the Chaldean Catholic and the Syro-Malabar churches. This volume contains four items: (1) The Syriac edition published by the Anglican Mission in Urmia in 1890. This edition included the two other Eucharistic liturgies used in the Church of the East (of Theodore and of Nestorius, but renamed "Second" and "Third" respectively) as well as the service of Baptism. (2) The English translation of the same volume by J. Payne Smith published by the Mission in London in 1893. (3) The Syriac edition of the three Eucharistic liturgies published at the Dominican Press in Mosul in 1901 for the Chaldeans. (4) The Syriac edition of the service of Baptism published at the Dominican Press in Mosul in 1907 for the Chaldeans.

[The Liturgy of the Holy Apostles Adai and Mari](#)

434 pages, 8.5" x 11", \$23.99



## East Syrian Daily Offices



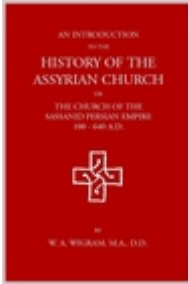
East Syrian Daily Offices presents a complete English translation of the daily prayer services of the Assyrian Church of the East as contained in the service book known as the Qdam Wathar or "Book of Before and After". The translation was done by Arthur J. Maclean who was one of the first missionaries of the Archbishop of Canterbury's Assyrian Mission.

[East Syrian Daily Offices](#)

330 pages, 6" x 9", \$16.99



## An Introduction to the History of the Assyrian Church



William A. Wigram (1872-1953) served in the Archbishop of Canterbury's Mission to the Assyrian Christians from 1902 to 1912. Wigram was a loyal friend to the Assyrians and their church and in this book he attempts to provide to his English reading audience a survey of the history of the Assyrian Church down to advent of Islam. Included at the end of this reprint is his short work entitled "The Doctrinal Position of the Assyrian or East Syrian Church" published in 1908. By the means of both books, Wigram hoped to enlighten the English speaking world about the Assyrians and their Church of the East and to challenge the long held assumption that they were guilty of the "Nestorian" heresy. These works helped lay the foundation for a greater understanding and appreciation of the Assyrian Church in the West.

[An Introduction to the History of the Assyrian Church](#)

384 pages, 6" x 9", \$17.99

## Kurds & Christians



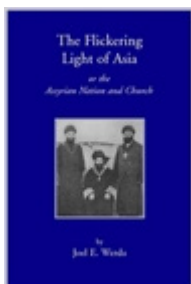
Kurds & Christians is a collection of excerpts of English language publications of the Archbishop of Canterbury's Mission to the Assyrian Christians from the first 25 years of its existence. It was edited by Rev. F. N. Heazell and Jessie Payne Smith (Mrs. Margoliouth) and published in London in 1913. The book provides accounts of mission activities and interesting descriptions of the life and customs of the Assyrians of the time.

[Kurds & Christians](#)

284 pages, 6" x 9", \$15.99



## The Flickering Light of Asia or the Assyrian Nation and Church



The Flickering Light of Asia or the Assyrian Nation and Church was written by the Rev. Joel E. Warda and published by him in 1924. The book is divided into two parts: (1) The Assyrian Nation and the Great World War and (2) Christianity and the Assyrian Nation. This book was written to enlighten English speaking audiences about the history and plight of the Assyrians and to further their claims for a homeland during the peace conferences following WWI. In addition to this book

Warda published and edited two periodicals: the "Assyrian American Courier" (Izgedda) in Assyrian and the "New Assyria" in English.

[The Flickering Light of Asia or the Assyrian Nation and Church](#)

346 pages, 6" x 9", \$15.99

## Book of Fables for Students in the Spoken Language

ܡܡܢ ܡܫܘܪܝܢ ܕܠܝܘܢܐ ܕܡܫܘܪܝܢ



The Book of Fables for Students in the Spoken Language is a collection of poems in the spoken Aramaic language of the Chaldeans of Mesopotamia. The author was Shamasha Dawid Kora of Nuhadra (d. 1889). The book was printed at the Dominican Press in Mosul in 1896. The spoken Aramaic of the Assyrians and Chaldeans in Persia has a well known history and literary output since the language started to be written in the 1840's. The spoken Aramaic of the Chaldeans of Mesopotamia is much less

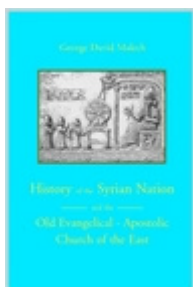
well known and produced a smaller amount of literature. This book provides an early example of that language and literature

[Book of Fables for Students in the Spoken Language](#)

144 pages, 6" x 9", \$12.99



## History of the Syrian Nation and the Old Evangelical-Apostolic Church of the East

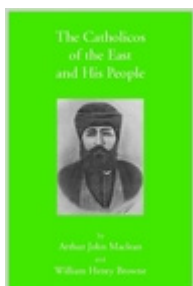


The History of the Syrian Nation and the Old Evangelical-Apostolic Church of the East was written by Shamasha George David Malech in Assyrian and was translated and published by his son, the Rev. Nestorius George Malech in Minneapolis in 1910. It is one of the first comprehensive histories of the Assyrian Church and Nation to be published in English and the first to have been written by an Assyrian. Although it makes use of the old term "Syrian", the book covers the ancient history of the people and makes an explicit claim that the Arameans, Chaldeans, Assyrians, and Syrians are all one nation. The later part of the book discusses the negative effects of the foreign missions among the Assyrians and details the efforts of a small group of loyal Assyrians to defend the unity and integrity of their own Assyrian Church and Nation.

[History of the Syrian Nation and the Old Evangelical-Apostolic Church of the East](#)

479 pages, 6" x 9", \$19.99

## The Catholicos of the East and His People

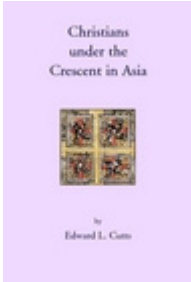


The Catholicos of the East and His People was written by Arthur J. Maclean and William H. Browne while on leave in England following five years of service in the Archbishop of Canterbury's Assyrian Mission among the Assyrians of Persia and Turkey. It was published in London in 1892. This book provides a valuable resource for modern Assyrians because it focuses mainly on the daily life and customs of the Assyrians, as well as the religious practices of their church. A certain degree of European ethno-centrism is to be expected from a book of this era. However, the modern reader will do well to look past this because, in common with other Anglican writers, these two men were keen observers and their writing is infused with a true respect and sympathy for the people they worked among.

[The Catholicos of the East and His People](#)

380 pages, 6" x 9", \$18.99

## Christians under the Crescent in Asia

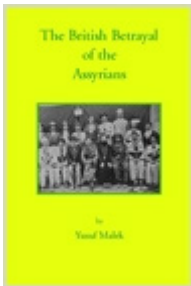


Christians under the Crescent in Asia is the account of a journey among the Assyrians in Turkey and Persia in 1876. The author, Edward L. Cutts, was sent on a mission of inquiry by the Archbishop of Canterbury in response to petitions from Assyrians to the Church of England requesting the establishment of a mission to open schools among them in order to bring about their educational and spiritual renewal.

[Christians under the Crescent in Asia](#)

371 pages, 6" x 9", \$18.99

## The British Betrayal of the Assyrians



The British Betrayal of the Assyrians is a comprehensive and detailed statement of the Assyrian point of view of the events leading up to the massacre of Assyrians in the newly independent country of Iraq in August 1933. The principal part of the work was written by a Chaldean Assyrian of Mosul by the name of Yusuf Malek immediately following the massacre. Other contributors include David B. Perley and the Assyrian National League of America. The Assyrians suffered large losses from

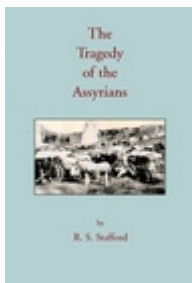
massacre and war as a result of their involvement with the British and their allies during World War I. Their hopes for the establishment of a safe and autonomous or independent homeland in some part of the territories of the former Ottoman Empire were continuously frustrated and finally doomed by the end of the British mandate over Iraq in 1932. The Assyrian position, documented in this book, clearly and eloquently lays the blame for the massacre of August 1933 and the failure to secure Assyrian national rights on the British.

[The British Betrayal of the Assyrians](#)

448 pages, 6" x 9", \$19.99



## The Tragedy of the Assyrians

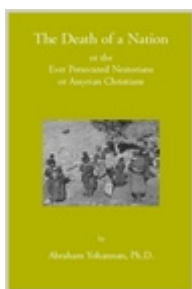


The Tragedy of the Assyrians is the most extensive first hand account of the events that led to the massacre of Assyrians in Iraq in 1933. Although the author presents the British point of view, he is able to maintain a fairly even-handed attitude towards all parties in these tragic events. He provides thorough coverage of the important background issues: how and why so many Assyrians from Turkey and Iran ended up as refugees in Iraq; how their expectations to return to their original homelands and their desire to form a compact and autonomous nation were constantly frustrated; how the modern nation-state of Iraq was formed with all of its inherent weaknesses and how the fears and passions on all sides led to catastrophe for the Assyrians and the stunting of the growth of democratic political life in Iraq. The lessons that can be learned from these events in 1933 are still relevant today for both the Assyrians and the nation of Iraq.

[The Tragedy of the Assyrians](#)

218 pages, 6" x 9", \$14.99

## The Death of a Nation or the Ever Persecuted Nestorians or Assyrian Christians

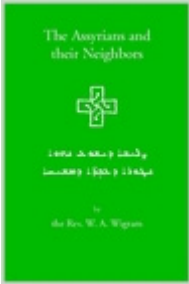


The Death of a Nation or the Ever Persecuted Nestorians or Assyrian Christians is another important account of the massacres suffered by the Assyrians in 1915. The author, Abraham Yohannan, was born in the village of Digala in 1853. He was educated in the American Mission schools in Urmia and became a teacher in the Urmia College. In 1886 he came to the United States to help prepare the revision of the Bible in Assyrian. He stayed to pursue studies at the General Theological Seminary and was later ordained a priest in the Episcopal Church. From 1894 to 1925 he was also an instructor and later a professor in the Oriental Department at Columbia University. The Death of a Nation combines a short historical account of the Assyrians and the Church of the East with a moving account of the tragedy and suffering they endured at the onset of World War I.

[The Death of a Nation](#)

244 pages, 6" x 9", \$15.99

## The Assyrians and their Neighbors

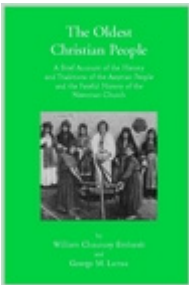


William A. Wigram (1872-1953) served in the Archbishop of Canterbury's Mission to the Assyrian Christians from 1902 to 1912. Following the end of World War I (most of which he spent as a prisoner of the Turks) he served as a Political Officer with the British Mandate in Iraq working among the Assyrians. Throughout his long career, Wigram remained a friend and outspoken champion of the Assyrian people. "The Assyrians and their Neighbors" is a well written survey of the history of the Assyrian Church and Nation down to 1929. It was chiefly written to raise awareness in the west of the Assyrians and their plight following the war.

[The Assyrians and their Neighbors](#)

278 pages, 6" x 9", \$17.99

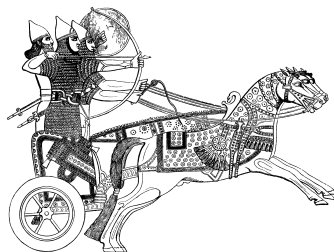
## The Oldest Christian People



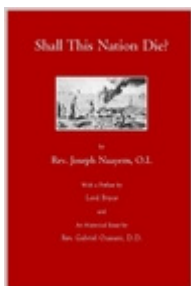
The Oldest Christian People: A Brief Account of the History and Traditions of the Assyrian People and the fateful History of the Nestorian Church is a short well-written account of the history of the Assyrian people up to 1926. At the time of its publication, the Assyrians were still struggling to regain their lost homelands following World War I. The main purpose of this book would have been to introduce the western reader to the plight of the Assyrians in order to gain their support for the Assyrian cause. One of the co-authors, George M. Lamsa, was an Assyrian from Mar Bishu in Turkey. He later gained fame as a translator of the Peshitta version of the Bible into English. He published numerous Bible studies that claimed to provide a better understanding of the Bible based upon the Aramaic version. This book appears to be his first literary effort.

[The Oldest Christian People](#)

143 pages, 6" x 9", \$13.99



## Shall This Nation Die?

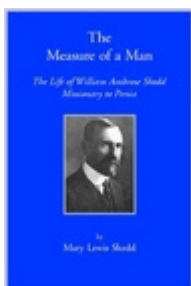


Shall This Nation Die? was written by an Assyro-Chaldean priest from Urfa (Edessa) and was published in 1921. The book contains an account of the author's experiences during the Genocide committed against the Assyrians, Armenians, and Greeks by the Turks beginning in 1915. The book provides other first hand accounts that the author collected from Assyrians. Particular coverage is given to the massacres in Sairt, Diarbekir, Kharput and Urmia/Salamas. Of special note is the use of the term "Assyro-Chaldean" throughout. Given the recent controversy over the name issue among Assyrians, it is remarkable to understand that over eighty years ago, there was no question but that we were one people and terms such as Assyrian, Chaldean, Syrian, and Assyro-Chaldean were quite often used together. The Assyrians of that time stressed unity both in the face of the attempted destruction of their nation and in their attempts to achieve a national home.

[Shall This Nation Die?](#)

392 pages, 6" x 9", \$18.99

## The Measure of a Man: The Life of William Ambrose Shedd, Missionary to Persia

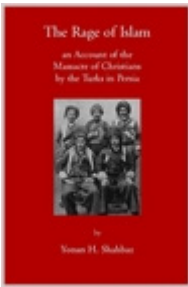


William A. Shedd was born in Urmia in 1865. His parents, John and Sarah Shedd, were members of the American Mission to the Assyrians since 1859. After completing his education in the United States, William joined the Mission in Persia in 1892. He became head of the mission in 1904. This biography, written by his wife, provides detailed first hand accounts of the heroic efforts on the part of Shedd and others to save the lives of Assyrians during the massacres of 1915 and to help them defend themselves against their enemies during the tragic events leading to their exodus from Urmia in 1918. Particularly important and moving is the account of that exodus in which so many Assyrians lost their lives. Shedd proved himself to be a true friend of the Assyrians by choosing to accompany them on their flight and share in their sufferings. He died from Cholera on the way at Sain Kala in 1918.

[The Measure of a Man](#)

292 pages, 6" x 9", \$16.99

## The Rage of Islam: an Account of the Massacre of Christians by the Turks in Persia



The *Rage of Islam: an Account of the Massacre of Christians by the Turks in Persia* provides a first hand account of the massacre of Assyrians in Iran by the Turks and Kurds in 1915 following the entry of Turkey into World War I as an ally of Germany. Yonan H. Shabaz was an Assyrian from Iran who, like many other Assyrians of the time, traveled to the West seeking an advanced education. He became a Baptist in 1892 and, after completing his education and taking American citizenship, returned to Iran as a missionary along with his American wife. His account is noteworthy because it draws attention to the role Germany played in encouraging the Turks to attack the Assyrians and Armenians in their own Empire and in Persia as means to preempt the possibility of their alliance with Russia.

[The Rage of Islam](#)

246 pages, 6" x 9", \$15.99

## Assyrian Mission Quarterly Paper



The Quarterly Paper of the Archbishop of Canterbury's Mission to the Assyrian Christians began publication in October 1890 and ceased with number 99 in April 1915. The original purpose was to inform and attract supporters of the mission in the west. Along with detailed accounts of mission activities, the papers are full of interesting descriptions of the life and customs of the Assyrians of the time. Volume I contains numbers 1 through 25 (October 1890 – October 1896). Volume II

contains numbers 26 through 50 (January 1897 – January 1903). Volume III contains numbers 51 through 75 (April 1903 – April 1909). Volume IV contains numbers 76 through 99 (July 1909 – April 1915) as well as chapters 4, 5, 6, 7, and 9 of "Through the East to Rome" by the Rev. G. J. Macgillivray, one of the mission priests who later became a Roman Catholic.

[Volume I](#)

408 pages, 6" x 9", \$18.99

[Volume II](#)

416 pages, 6" x 9", \$18.99

[Volume III](#)

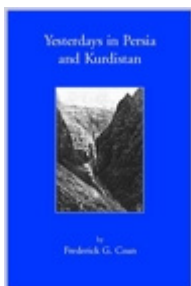
428 pages, 6" x 9", \$18.99

[Volume IV](#)

466 pages, 6" x 9", \$18.99



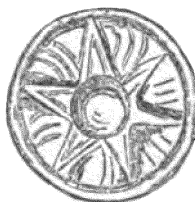
## Yesterdays in Persia and Kurdistan



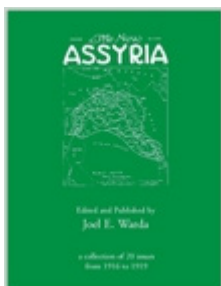
Yesterdays in Persia and Kurdistan is the autobiography of Frederick G. Coan and his wife, Ida Speer Coan. Coan is another example of an American born in Urmia of missionary parents who returned to Persia to take up mission work among the Assyrians. Unlike some other American mission writers, Coan is an excellent observer and relates many stories focusing on the life and customs of the Assyrians as they lived before World War I. He displays a rare sense of humor concerning others, as well as himself. His coverage of the tragic events beginning in 1915 is admittedly not as detailed as those of others, but it remains an important addition to those that have come down to us.

[Yesterdays in Persia and Kurdistan](#)

332 pages, 6" x 9", \$17.99



## The New Assyria



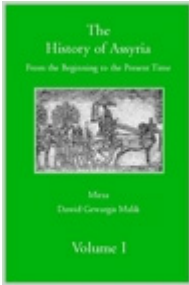
The New Assyria was a monthly periodical edited and published by the Rev. Joel E. Warda. It began publishing in 1916. Warda also published the Assyrian American Courier in Assyrian starting in 1915. The New Assyria was published in English and Turkish (in Western Assyrian script). Given the languages used and the fact that Charles Dartley served as its president and manager, we can see this publication as an attempt to reach out to Western (Assyrian Orthodox) as well as Eastern (Church of the East, Protestant, Chaldean) Assyrians. This volume reproduces 20 issues dating from 1916 to 1919. The articles in these issues document the efforts of the Assyrians in the U.S. to respond to the tragic events that were taking place in the homeland and the growth of Assyrian nationalism.

[The New Assyria](#)

278 pages, 8.5" x 11", \$19.99

## The History of Assyria

ܕܘܼܫܘܼܟܼ ܕܼܠܼܟܼܬܼܐ



Mirza Dawid Gewargis Malik was born in the village of Sapurghan near Urmia, Iran in 1876 and died in Baghdad in 1931. He was a prolific writer in both prose and poetry in the Assyrian language. Unfortunately most of his literary output remains in manuscript. These volumes reproduce the manuscript entitled "The History of Assyria from the Beginning to the Present Time". The original manuscript consists of 1290 pages. An outline of the work was included in Mirza Dawid's book "Notes on the History of Assyria" (Chicago, 1931) and is included in this volume. This book is in the Assyrian language. Only the introduction is in English.

[Volume I](#)

446 pages, 6" x 9", \$19.99

[Volume II](#)

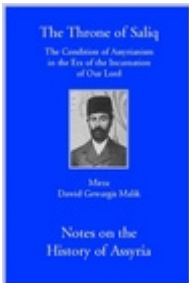
442 pages, 6" x 9", \$19.99

[Volume III](#)

448 pages, 6" x 9", \$19.99

## The Throne of Saliq and Notes on the History of Assyria

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Mirza Dawid Gewargis Malik was born in the village of Sapurghan near Urmia, Iran in 1876. He was a prolific writer in both prose and poetry in the Assyrian language. Unfortunately most of his literary output remains in manuscript. This book reproduces the only two works that were ever published: "The Throne of Saliq: The Condition of Assyrianism in the Era of the Incarnation of Our Lord" (Chicago, 1916) and "Notes on the History of Assyria" (Chicago, 1931). Mirza Dawid was an early

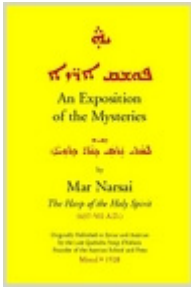
Assyrian nationalist who worked for the unity of his nation and sought to inspire love and dedication to the Assyrian nation through his writings. (Note: Both books are in the Assyrian language.)

[The Throne of Saliq and Notes on the History of Assyria](#)

182 pages, 6" x 9", \$14.99

**An Exposition of the Mysteries**

ܐܢ ܐܘܦܝܢܐ ܕܡܝܫܬܝܢ



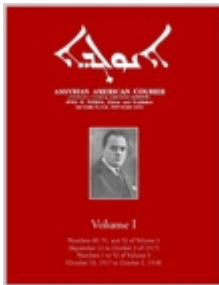
An Exposition of the Mysteries (Pushaq Raze) is an explanation of the significance of the Eucharistic Service or Qurbana Qadisha. It is attributed to Mar Narsai (437-502 A.D.), the great poet-theologian and teacher of the Assyrian Church of the East. This small, but valuable work was edited in the original Syriac by the late Qashisha Yosip d'Kelaita and printed with a translation into Assyrian at the Assyrian Press in Mosul in 1928. An English translation has been added to this reprint.

[An Exposition of the Mysteries](#)

150 pages, 6" x 9", \$12.99

**Assyrian American Courier**

ܐܘܦܝܢܐ ܕܡܝܫܬܝܢ



The Assyrian American Courier (Izgedda) is one of the oldest Assyrian newspapers published in the United States. Based on the issues we have in this collection, we can assume that publication began in 1915. The latest issues we have are from the middle of 1920. The paper was published on a weekly basis. Each issue consisted of four tabloid size pages. The third page was generally devoted to advertising and the fourth page often contained material in English. Izgedda was published out of New York by the Rev. Joel E. Warda who also served as its editor. Werda also published the well known book entitled "The Flickering Light of Asia or the Assyrian Nation and Church" in 1924. Izgedda is a significant source for a very critical period of Assyrian history. Volume I of this reprint contains numbers 49, 51, and 52 of Volume 2 (September 12 to October 3 of 1917) and numbers 1 to 52 of Volume 3 (October 10, 1917 to October 2, 1918). Volume II contains numbers 1 to 9 and 11 to 52 of Volume 4 (October 9, 1918 to October 1, 1919). Volume III contains numbers 1 to 39 of Volume 5 (October 8, 1919 to June 30, 1920).

published out of New York by the Rev. Joel E. Warda who also served as its editor. Werda also published the well known book entitled "The Flickering Light of Asia or the Assyrian Nation and Church" in 1924. Izgedda is a significant source for a very critical period of Assyrian history. Volume I of this reprint contains numbers 49, 51, and 52 of Volume 2 (September 12 to October 3 of 1917) and numbers 1 to 52 of Volume 3 (October 10, 1917 to October 2, 1918). Volume II contains numbers 1 to 9 and 11 to 52 of Volume 4 (October 9, 1918 to October 1, 1919). Volume III contains numbers 1 to 39 of Volume 5 (October 8, 1919 to June 30, 1920).

[Volume I](#)

345 pages, 8.5" x 11", \$21.99

[Volume II](#)

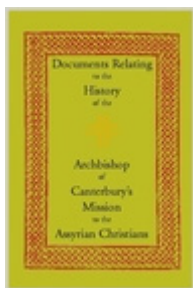
325 pages, 8.5" x 11", \$21.99

[Volume III](#)

243 pages, 8.5" x 11", \$18.99



## Documents Relating to the History of the Archbishop of Canterbury's Mission to the Assyrian Christians

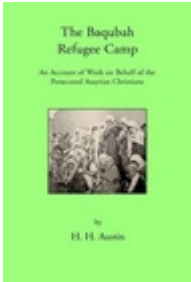


This volume contains various publications relating to the establishment and functioning of the Archbishop of Canterbury's Mission to the Assyrian Christians. Anglican interest in the Assyrians and their Church of the East goes back to the 1840's. However, a mission was not established until 1886. 15 short publications are included: Cutts, Edward L.; *The Assyrian Christians: Report of a Journey Undertaken by Desire of His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury and His Grace The Archbishop of York, to the Christians in Koordistan and Oroomiah*; London, 1877; Riley, Athelstan; *Narrative of a Visit to the Assyrian Christians in Kurdistan Undertaken at the Request of the Archbishop of Canterbury in the Autumn of 1884*; London, 1888; Riley, Athelstan; *Report on the Foundation of the Archbishop's Mission to the Assyrian Church in 1886*; London, 1887; Benson, Edward White; *An Address Delivered by His Grace The Archbishop of Canterbury at the Farewell Service in Lambeth Palace Chapel On Wednesday Morning, June 2nd, 1886 Previous to the Departure of the Revs. Canon Maclean, and W. H. Browne, for the work of the Archbishop's Mission to the Assyrian Christians*; London, 1886; Browne, Rev. W. H.; *Letters From Assyria: No. 2*; London, 1887; Browne, Rev. W. H. and Maclean, Arthur; *Letters From Assyria: No. 3*; London, 1887; Browne, Rev. W. H.; Maclean, Arthur; and Lang, Algernon H.; *Letters From Assyria: No. 4*; London, 1888; Browne, Rev. W. H.; Maclean, Arthur; Lang, Algernon H.; Edington, Arthur R.; and Neesan, Y. M.; *Letters From Assyria: No. 7*; London, 1889; Maclean, Arthur; *Letters From Assyria: No. 8*; London, 1889; *The Archbishop's Mission to the Assyrian Church: June 1888*; London, 1888; Maclean, Arthur; *Some Account of the Customs of the Eastern Syrian Christians Otherwise Variousy Known as Assyrians, Chaldeans, or Nestorians*; London, 1888; Riley, Athelstan; *Progress and Prospects of the Archbishop's Mission to the Assyrian Christians Being the Report of a Visit to the Mission in the Autumn of 1888, Two Years After its Foundation*; London, 1889; *The Archbishop of Canterbury's Mission to the Assyrian Christians Fifth Anniversary Tuesday, June 2nd, 1891*; London, 1891; Riley, Athelstan; *Qualifications of Missionary Agents and the Best Means of Obtaining Them*; London, 1891; Wigram, Edgar; *The New Mission House at Van*; London, 1908.

[Archbishop of Canterbury's Mission to the Assyrian Christians](#)

248 pages, 6" x 9", \$15.99

## The Baqubah Refugee Camp



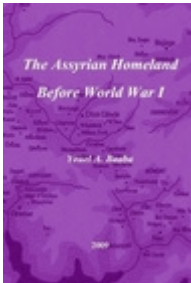
The Baqubah Refugee Camp: An Account of Work on Behalf of the Persecuted Assyrian Christians is a first hand account of the establishment of the refugee camp that was built in Mesopotamia (now Iraq) to house the Assyrians and Armenians following the exodus from their homelands in Turkey and Persia in World War I.

[The Baqubah Refugee Camp](#)

82 pages, 6" x 9", \$12.99

## The Assyrian Homeland before World War I

ܟܘܢܘܢܐ ܕܡܠܟܘܬܐ ܕܐܫܘܪܝܐ ܩܒܠ ܕܡܠܟܘܬܐ ܕܐܫܘܪܝܐ



Less than one hundred years ago, the vast majority of Assyrians could be found living in towns and villages in which they had lived for hundreds, perhaps thousands, of years. Today, after enduring massacres, wars, displacement and the first genocide of the modern age, the majority of Assyrians are dispersed throughout the world, far from their original homelands. In order to preserve an important part of Assyrian history, Youel A. Baaba has carefully compiled this useful reference in

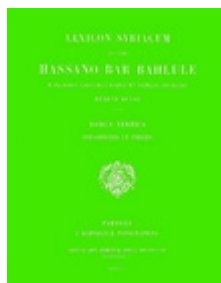
both English and Assyrian to provide a comprehensive guide to the villages of the Assyrian homeland before WWI. The book includes a brief historical introduction and a discussion of the resources followed by a comprehensive listing of the villages and towns by region as well as a collection of detailed maps. This contribution to Assyrian history will help preserve the memory of the connection of the Assyrians to their historical and rightful homelands.

[The Assyrian Homeland before World War I](#)

156 pages, 6" x 9", \$11.99

## Lexicon Syriacum of Hassan Bar Bahlul

ܠܟܣܝܢܘܢܝܢ ܕܗܝܘܢܐ ܕܒܗܠܘܠ ܗܝܘܢܐ



Hassan Bar Bahlul was a scholar of the Assyrian Church of the East who lived in Baghdad in the 10th century. Along with many other famous Assyrian scholars and physicians, Bar Bahlul participated in the intellectual movement which studied, preserved, translated and transmitted a large body of philosophical and medical knowledge. Because translation from Greek into Arabic via Syriac was a key process in this movement, lexicons soon became necessary aids. Bar Bahlul is best known for his massive Syriac Lexicon which provides definitions of difficult words in both Syriac and Arabic and often provides information about the sources of the definitions. The Lexicon was edited and published by Rubens Duval in Paris between 1886 and 1901. Volume I contains letters Alap to Lamad. Volume II contains letters Mem to Taw. Volume III contains Duval's Latin introduction and several indices.

[Volume I: Alap - Lamad](#)

500 pages, 8.5" x 11", \$24.99

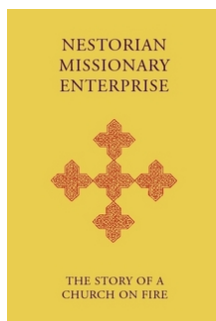
[Volume II: Mem - Taw](#)

562 pages, 8.5" x 11", \$24.99

[Volume III: Introduction & Indices](#)

296 pages, 8.5" x 11", \$19.99

## Nestorian Missionary Enterprise: The Story of a Church on Fire

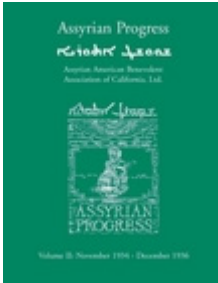


Nestorian Missionary Enterprise: The Story of a Church on Fire provides a handy yet detailed account of the remarkable missionary effort of the Assyrian Church of the East in bringing the Gospel to the peoples of Asia. This missionary effort was particularly interesting because it was accomplished without the force of arms or backing of any political power and because it sought to accommodate the message of Christ to the various cultures of Asia. Although the book was published in 1928, it remains an excellent survey of the spread of Christianity in Persia, Arabia, Central Asia, India, China and Japan.

[Nestorian Missionary Enterprise](#)

388 pages, 6" x 9", \$18.99

## Assyrian Progress



Assyrian Progress was a monthly publication of the Assyrian American Benevolent Association of California, Ltd. It began publication in January 1932 and ceased in December 1938. Its editors were Frank Chavoor and Ezkiel Maljan. Volume I reproduces 31 issues from February 1932 through October 1934. Volume II reproduces 23 issues from November 1934 through December 1936. Volume III reproduces 20 issues from January 1937 through December 1938. The publication was in English and originated in the Western Assyrian (or Assyrian Orthodox) community. Some of the names of its contributors include Rose Dartley, Maljan Chavoor, Sargon Hoyen, David Perley, Francis Hoyen, Charles Dartley, Albert Safer and Joseph Durna. Each issue was illustrated with line drawings by Edward Kander.

[Volume I](#)

406 pages, 8.5" x 11", \$21.99

[Volume II](#)

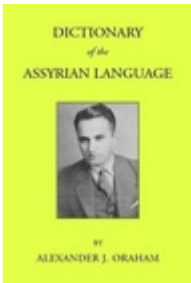
402 pages, 8.5" x 11", \$21.99

[Volume III](#)

394 pages, 8.5" x 11", \$21.99

## Oraham's Dictionary of the Assyrian Language

ܐܠܝܟܫܐ ܐܘܪܗܡ ܕܝܢܐ ܕܡܝܚܝܐ ܕܡܝܚܝܐ ܕܡܝܚܝܐ



Alexander J. Oraham was born in Urmia in 1898. He came to the United States in 1913 to pursue a medical education and received a doctorate in Microbiology in 1925. In 1941 he started a printing business called the Consolidated Press or the Assyrian Press of America. His most well known work is the Assyrian-English dictionary which he compiled and printed with the help of his wife Almas who set the Assyrian type. Unfortunately two other promised dictionaries (an English-Assyrian and an

Assyrian only) never appeared. Apart from the dictionary, Alexander only published a few other small items; two of which are included in this volume. Alexander was one of the last Assyrian printers in the United States to print in Assyrian with movable type and despite several efforts by others over the years; his dictionary remains the standard Assyrian-English dictionary.

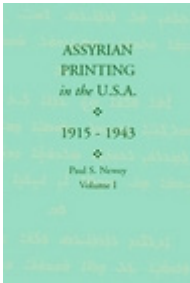
[Dictionary of the Assyrian Language](#)

604 pages, 6" x 9", \$23.99



**Assyrian Printing in the USA (1915–1943): Paul S. Newey**

هكده ١٨٥٥٨٢ ١٩٤٣-١٩١٥ : كه ده نى



Paul S. Newey (1885–1960) immigrated to the United States in 1906, received a B.D. degree in 1913 from the Chicago Theological Seminary and founded the Assyrian Congregational Church in Chicago in 1919 which he served until his passing in 1960. Between 1915 and 1921 he was the editor and publisher of the Assyrian American Herald, the first Assyrian newspaper in the United States. The Herald press also produced a number of smaller works over the years. Volume I contains a book of poems

by Yonatan Benyamin of Gugtaph, another book of poems by Mirza Dawid Malik and a hymn book by Andrew D. Urshan. Volume II contains an elementary reading book, a pamphlet about the Tiglath Pileser Society of New Britian, a hymnal edited by Newey and the by-lays of the Gugtaph Society of Chicago. These volumes are part of a series that aims at preserving Assyrian literature printed in the United States during the era of letterpress. It was inspired by the bibliographic research of J. F. Coakley who has provided the introduction to the volume.

[Volume I](#)

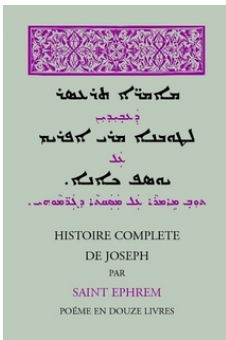
430 pages, 6" x 9", \$18.99

[Volume II](#)

310 pages, 6" x 9", \$18.99

**Histoire Complete de Joseph**

ܡܟܪܝܬܐ ܕܗܝܘܫܘܒܐ ܕܡܪܝܩܐ



St. Ephraim or Mar Aprim was born in 303 in Nisibis. He is considered one of the greatest poet-theologians of the Christian Church. He wrote hundreds of hymns, poems, and prose works which survive today in their original Syriac as well as in translations into Greek, Latin, Armenian and many other languages. In honor of his many contributions, he is known as the "Malpana Raba" or the Great Doctor of the Syriac speaking/using churches. Among his many works is a poem in 12 parts on the life of Joseph, the Old Testament Patriarch. This volume contains the original

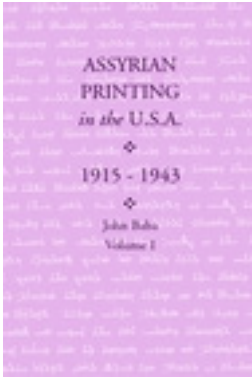
Syriac text that was edited and published by Paul Bedjan in 1891.

[Histoire Complete de Joseph](#)

384 pages, 6" x 9", \$18.99

## Assyrian Printing in the USA (1915-1943): John Baba

ܩܘܕܫܐ ܕܐܘܪܝܢܐ ܕܐܘܪܝܢܐ ܕܐܘܪܝܢܐ : 1943-1915 : ܩܘܕܫܐ ܕܐܘܪܝܢܐ ܕܐܘܪܝܢܐ



John Baba (Aghajan Baba of Seir) edited and published Kitavona, or the Assyrian Chronicle, an Assyrian monthly magazine published in Chicago between 1932 and 1937. In addition to the magazine, twelve other works that he printed have come down to us. Volume I contains four items: a religious tract by Melchizedek Z. Bacchus, an anonymous history of the "Nestorian" church, a hymnal which includes musical notations printed from right-to-left, and another hymnal. Volume II contains five items: a volume of poems in memory of Awiqam DeKelaïta, a poem by Rabi Sargis Elia of Supurgan, an illustrated Assyrian edition of John Bunyan's *The Pilgrim's Progress*, a religious tract by Yosip Abraham and a collection of nationalist poetry entitled *Naqusha*. Volume III contains a hymnal collected and arranged by Joash Z. Benjamin, a poem entitled "The Future of the World" by Elia Sargis of Ada, and a collection of poems by Mooshie B. Joseph of Mazraya Tkhooma. These volumes are part of a series that aims at preserving Assyrian literature printed in the United States during the era of letterpress. It was inspired by the bibliographic research of J. F. Coakley who has provided the introduction to the volume.

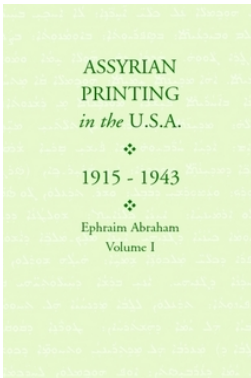
[Volume I](#) 414 pages, 6" x 9", \$18.99

[Volume II](#) 470 pages, 6" x 9", \$19.99

[Volume III](#) 380 pages, 6" x 9", \$18.99

## Assyrian Printing in the USA (1915–1943): Ephraim Abraham

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Ephraim Abraham of Dizateka became the proprietor of the 'National Printing Press' or 'Assyrian National Press' in Chicago in 1930 or 1931. Nineteen items survive from this press which appears to have ceased production in the mid 1930's. Volume I contains five items: a hymn book, a collection of historical writings and poems and a fragment of a pamphlet on the origin of the Assyrians by Mirza Dawid Malik and a book on theology and a hymnal by Andrew D. Urshan. Volume II contains fourteen items: Luther's Smaller catechism, religious tracts by George Cutting, Paul

David, Jacob Baba and Joel Shabaz, a hymnal, a spelling book by Sargis Benyamin and seven one or two page documents including an announcement for the press and various poems by Mirza Dawid Malik. These volumes are part of a series that aims at preserving Assyrian literature printed in the United States during the era of letterpress. It was inspired by the bibliographic research of J. F. Coakley who has provided the introduction to the volume.

[Volume I](#)

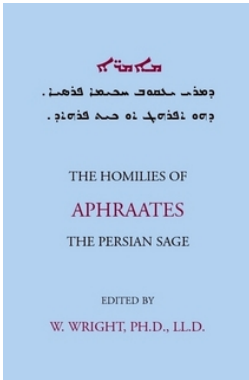
312 pages, 6" x 9", \$16.99

[Volume II](#)

398 pages, 6" x 9", \$18.99

## The Homilies of Aphraates

ܐܦܪܐܬܐܝܬ ܕܩܘܪܝܢܐ



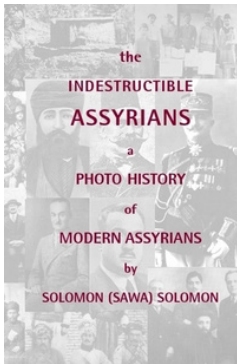
Aphraates, whose life spanned the end of the third and the beginning of the fourth centuries AD is one of the earliest writers of the Assyrian Church and an important witness to the spread of Christianity outside the Roman Empire. The twenty-three homilies or "demonstrations" that survive from the pen of the "Persian Sage" are an important witness to the theology and life of the church in the Persian empire largely untouched by Western influences. This edition of the Syriac text by William Wright contains an introduction in English but the promised second volume containing an English

translation of the texts was never issued.

[The Homilies of Aphraates](#)

582 pages, 6" x 9", \$22.99

## The Indestructible Assyrians: a Photo History of Modern Assyrians



This book is a history of modern Assyrians in pictures. It includes 140 entries of significant people, places and events going back to the 19th century. While some are more significant than others, they are all interesting. Assyrian history does not exist in a nutshell. It is part of the history of other nations and that is why non-Assyrian items are included. The modern day Assyrians are the heirs to the legacy of a great ancient empire. As Christians, they carried on the greatest missionary enterprise in world history. During WWI many Assyrians perished in the

genocide organized by the Ottoman Empire and most of the survivors were scattered from their homelands. But despite all the hardships Assyrians have endured, they still uphold their customs and traditions and speak their native language. They are truly indestructible. The main object in compiling this book is to preserve a knowledge of places, peoples and events from the not too distant past for the benefit of future generations of Assyrians.

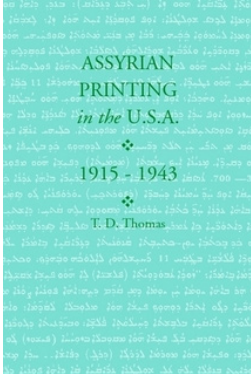
[The Indestructible Assyrians](#)

236 pages, 6" x 9", \$12.99

**Assyrian Printing in the USA (1915-1943): T. D. Thomas**

1943-1915 : ܐܘܪܘܫܠܝܡ ܕܐܘܪܘܫܠܝܡ ܕܐܘܪܘܫܠܝܡ ܕܐܘܪܘܫܠܝܡ

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T.D. Thomas (Shemshon Dawid Toma) was the proprietor of the Center-Clark Printing in Chicago in the 1930's. Only four items survive from this press. The major contribution was the periodical known as Sparzona which was edited by Thomas and appeared from 1935 to 1939. ATOOR Publications has reprinted the surviving 41 issues in two volumes. This volume contains the three remaining items: the single surviving issue of a periodical called Magelta which was edited by a Chaldean convert to Islam known as Abdlahad Dawud, a book of proverbs collected by Shimon

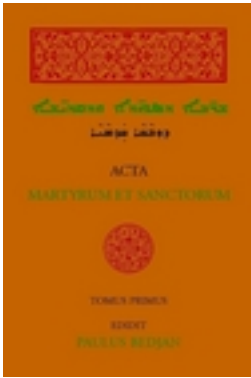
Davajon and a volume by Rev. Sargis O Binyamin containing translations of "The woes of a distressed nation: being an account of the Assyrian people from 1914 to 1934" by F. N. Heazell and "The Story of Ahikar." This volume is part of a series that aims at preserving Assyrian literature printed in the United States during the era of letterpress. It was inspired by the bibliographic research of J. F. Coakley who has provided the introduction to the volume.

[T. D. Thomas](#)

100 pages, 6" x 9", \$12.99

## Acta Martyrum et Sanctorum

ܐܬܬܐ ܡܪܬܝܪܡ ܘܫܢܩܘܪܡ



Paul Bedjan (1838-1920) was born in Khosrova in Salamas where he was educated at a school established by French Lazarist missionaries. At the age of 18, he went to Paris to join the Lazarist order and further his studies. In 1861 he was ordained a priest in the Roman rite although he was a member of the Chaldean Church. After working among his own people in Iran for 12 years, he returned to Europe to pursue a career in editing and publishing books in Syriac and modern Assyrian. His works were beautifully printed by the famous German printer Wilhelm E. Drugulin in Leipzig. Among the many valuable volumes Bedjan edited, one of the most important is his 7 volume collection of the stories of saints and martyrs.

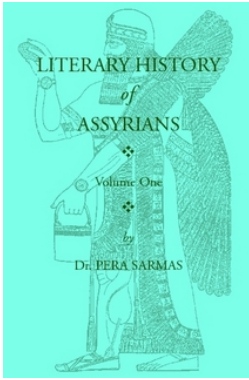
Volume I contains texts about the apostles Peter and Paul, Mar Mari, Sharbel, Mar Gewargis, Mar Zaya and Mar Shalita; volume II contains texts about the Assyrian and Persian martyrs under the Sassanians, including Mar Shimun Bar Saba'l, Mar Qardagh, the history of Karka d' Beth Slokh (Kirkuk) and its martyrs and Mar Pithyon; volume III contains texts about the apostle Thomas, Mar Aprim, Mar Quryaqos, Mar Sargis and Mar Baccus, Mart Shmuni and Mar Augin; volume IV contains texts about the martyrs of Beth Garmai, Mar Sawa, Jacob of Nisibis and Mar Shimun the Stylite; volume V contains texts about saints and monks of Egypt including Anthony, Pachomius, Makarios, Euphrosyne and Febronia; volume VI contains texts about Clement, the disciple of Peter, Onesimus, the disciple of Paul, Polycarp, Julian Saba and Abraham Qidunaya; and volume VII contains the Syriac version of the "Lausiaca History" or the Paradise of the Fathers by Palladius.

The contents of these volumes are in Syriac with introductions in French.

<a href="#">Acta Martyrum et Sanctorum: Vol I</a>	562 pages, 6" x 9", \$21.99
<a href="#">Acta Martyrum et Sanctorum: Vol II</a>	704 pages, 6" x 9", \$24.99
<a href="#">Acta Martyrum et Sanctorum: Vol III</a>	698 pages, 6" x 9", \$24.99
<a href="#">Acta Martyrum et Sanctorum: Vol IV</a>	686 pages, 6" x 9", \$24.99
<a href="#">Acta Martyrum et Sanctorum: Vol V</a>	720 pages, 6" x 9", \$24.99
<a href="#">Acta Martyrum et Sanctorum: Vol VI</a>	706 pages, 6" x 9", \$24.99
<a href="#">Acta Martyrum et Sanctorum: Vol VII-Part 1</a>	456 pages, 6" x 9", \$19.99
<a href="#">Acta Martyrum et Sanctorum: Vol VII-Part 2</a>	584 pages, 6" x 9", \$22.99

## Literary History of Assyrians

ܠܝܬܪܝܬܝܘܬܝܗܘܢ ܕܐܣܫܘܪܝܐܝܢ ܕܡܪܝܬܝܢ ܦܝܪܐ ܣܪܡܐܝܬܝܢ



Literary History of Assyrians is the major work of Dr. Pera Sarmas (1901-1972) and remains an important source for the history of modern Assyrian literature. Sarmas was born in the village of Adah and studied at the Lazarist and American mission schools in Urmia and Tabriz. In 1923 he came to the United States to study medicine at the Loyola University of Chicago from which he obtain his B.S. (1927) and M.D. (1932) degrees. He returned to Iran and enjoyed a distinguished career as doctor while also playing an important role in the Assyrian literary renaissance that emerged in Iran after WWII. In

addition to his 3-volume history of Assyrian literature, he also produced a modern Assyrian translation of the Laughable Stories of Bar Hebraeus, a dictionary, and an important work on Assyrian identity and nationalism entitled "Who are we?." Volume 1 provides a general introduction covering Akkadian, Syriac and modern Assyrian literature. Volume 2 focuses on Akkadian and Syriac literature in depth. Volume 3 focuses on writers of modern Assyrian in the 20th century and includes many samples of writing along with biographical details of the writers.

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# Homilies of Mar Jacob of Sarug

## ܩܘܪܝܢܐ ܕܩܘܪܝܢܐ ܕܫܪܘܓ



Paul Bedjan (1838-1920) was born in Khosrova in Salamas where he was educated at a school established by French Lazarists. At 18, he went to Paris to join the Lazarist order and further his studies. In 1861 he was ordained a priest in the Roman rite although he was a member of the Chaldean Church. After working among his own people in Iran for 12 years, he returned to Europe to pursue a career in editing and publishing books in Syriac and modern Assyrian. Between 1905 and 1910 Bedjan edited five volumes of homilies of Mar Jacob of Sarug (c. 451 – 521). Educated at the

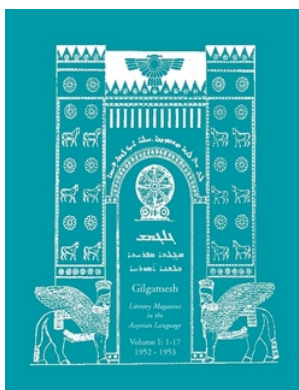
school of Edessa, Jacob became bishop of Batnan in 519. He is probably the most prolific writer in the Syriac language. In addition to letters, hymns and expositions, he is reputed to have written 760 homilies in twelve-syllable metre on biblical and general religious themes. Bedjan's "Homiliae Selectae Mar-Jacobi Sarugensis" includes 195 homilies. The contents of these volumes are in Syriac with introductions in French.

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## Gilgamesh

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In 1952 Addai Alkhas and his brother, John Alkhas, established the Khonein printing press in Tehran. Along with Nimrod Simono and others, they published *Gilgamesh*, an Assyrian monthly literary magazine, which first appeared in April 1952. *Gilgamesh* provided a vehicle for Assyrian writers in Iran and other countries to publish their poems, stories, historical articles and other writings in their own language. In addition, *Gilgamesh* reported on important news in the Assyrian communities in Iran and around the world, such as the re-establishment

of Assyrian language schools and publishing in Iran, and served as a beacon of encouragement and support for the great flowering of Assyrian literary efforts that it helped to inaugurate. *Gilgamesh* ceased publication in December 1961 with issue number 70. Volume I of this reprint includes issues 1 through 17 (1952-1953); Volume II includes issues 18 through 34 (1953-1955); Volume III includes issues 35 through 53 (1955-1957); and Volume IV includes issues 54 through 70 (1957-1961).

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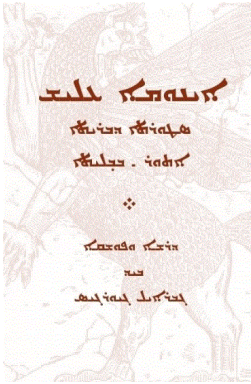
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## Enuma Elish: The Assyrian-Babylonian Myth of Creation

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Enuma Elish is the ancient Assyrian-Babylonian creation myth. This book contains a study and translation of the myth into modern Assyrian. The first part of the book provides a definition of the myth, its divisions, features, characteristics and types. It then examines the origin of the myth as configured by the Sumerians and later by the Babylonians and Assyrians. This section also deals with the Assyrian-Babylonian New Year (Akito) celebrations and the texts which were read at the rituals and religious rites that marked the festival. The second section contains a translation of the

seven tablets of the myth. The writer has preserved the original contents of the religious philosophy and the beauty of the literature and presented it in a literary form worthy of the creative genius of the ancient Mesopotamians as expressed in the eternal Enuma Elish myth. The contents of this book is entirely in modern Assyrian.

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## The Old Man and the Sea

ܫܘܠܗ ܕܐܘܪܝܢܐ ܕܘܢܝܢܐ ܕܘܢܝܢܐ ܕܘܢܝܢܐ



The Old Man and the Sea was written by Ernest Hemingway in 1951 and published in 1952. It was the last important work of fiction published during his lifetime. The story is about an old Cuban fisherman named Santiago and his struggles with a giant marlin in the Gulf Stream. This volume presents a translation of the Old Man and the Sea into the modern Assyrian language by Gabriel Georges. The contents of this book is entirely in the Assyrian language.

[The Old Man and the Sea](#)

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