



VII, Holló utca 4

Budapest April 19th 1904

Dear Mr. Macdonell, I have to thank you for two letters and will begin with the second which reached me this evening. The subject you propose to choose as your contribution to the "N. Festschriften" would be (though N. is known to not to be very fond on Feikh-subjects) fit for that purpose, if you could form an exact resume of the position hold by Shafiee regarding views opposite to those professed by himself; e.g. to the *chariwi* (p. 8. 134). In such an enquiry it is the most important to point out the polemic and negative moments. If you do find in the *Risala* material enough in this direction, your choice would be very good. The *Ris.* is moreover very interesting from a literary point of view also, being the first book in arabic literature composed in a sort of dialogical form. This could give afford you an occasion, to treat on this literary

form as represented in later literature. Do you know, that the edition of 1312 is followed by a newer one (1315) made for Selim Sharara al-Kabbani; this second edition is superior to the former by an appendix containing very interesting Sima'-tarhimatials. As to the very text, I have not compared the two editions to be able to say, which of them gives the text in a more reliable form. As to the literary effect of the R. you know, that the commentary of al-Kaffal al-Shashi (Died between 376-386) has contributed the most to the propagation of it (J. Chali, 1858); but - as far as I know - this work is not existing in some known or accessible library. I have noted also a polemic treatise against the R. written by a Sto-Schistic scholar, Abu Tahl 'Isä b. Naibatkh, جَيْلَانْ قَاتِلُ الْمُسْكَنِ, quoted in Tusi's Bibliography 58, 9.

I do not think, that it could be of any utility to trouble myself with a complete translation of the R. Only ^{he} who can read and understand the original could have any interest in the subject. But to write a good exposition on the system, compared with the, present

+ 2nd edition
p. 20ff.

Sang'ayf-school, would be a fundamental chapter of the history of Muhammedan Law-Science. As to myself, I am to write for the same purpose a treatise concerning Mohammedan Prayers.

To return to your former letter - the biographical data given on my behalf in the Jewish Encyclopedia are in general correct. But the selection made of my articles seems to be a little askew, the more important ones being omitted for the benefit of minor things not deserving to be picked out in a selection.

As to my American travelling-plan: it is already a settled matter. My friend, Prof. Budde has arranged the passage for us both. We will set out from Bremen all the way on board the "Grosser Kurfürst" (Nord-deutscher Lloyd) the 3. Sept. I do not know, when this steamer shall arrive at New York. Between N.Y. and St. Louis I will hold an one- or two days stay at Chicago (University). You can ~~see~~ ^{conclude} from this, that the thing begins to get a very serious shape.

My dear Mr. Macdonald, The preceding lines form the first English composition I have ever made in

my life. Pardon me, if I had — and to be sure, I
have — spoiled your beautiful language.

My best compliments to Mrs. Macdonald and
believe me yours faithfully

J. Goldzher)

Have you seen my Review of Dr. Tuzabols book
in the last issue of WZKM?

From 20–31. mai I shall be in London as delegate of
our Hungarian Academy of Sciences to the General
Meeting of the Association of European Academies,
to be presided by the Royal Society of England this
time. I represented also on the former occasion
the same Academy at the General meeting of the
Association held at Paris 1901.

Dr. Al-Safadi dressed a list of the leading men of Islam
(quoted, Keshkul I 161):
ابوحنیفہ فی الفقہ فیسا — الشافعی
فی فقہ الحديث