

SCIENTIFIC REPORT

2012

Title: *The First Romanian Translation of the Septuagint, Nicolae Milescu's Work (Ms. 45 B.A.R. Cluj). A Critical Edition with Linguistic and Philological Studies*

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Director: prof. dr. Eugen Munteanu

Objectives:

- I. Final read and formal text standardization, Ms. 45 (January – April 2012)
- II. Creation of index and glossary (May – December 2012)
- III. Research dissemination

I. Final read and formal text standardization, Ms. 45 (January – April 2012)

Team: Eugen Munteanu, Lucia Gabriela Munteanu, Mădălina Ungureanu.

Results:

1. Final read of Ms. 45, based on both the transcribed and Cyrillic forms, in constant comparison with the original Greek *Septuagint* (Frankfurt, 1597) and with Rogerus Daniel's *Septuagint* (1653).
2. Punctuation and standardization of the final textual form (Eugen Munteanu).

II. Creation of an index of words and forms and a glossary (May – December 2012)

Team: Eugen Munteanu (8 months), Lucia Gabriela Munteanu (8 months), Mădălina Ungureanu (8 months), Ana-Maria Gînsac (4 months).

Results:

To create an electronic index of all words and forms in the text, we needed to review and correct all Ms. 45 words (914 manuscript pages / 1940 Word-document pages), as electronically scanned by a program for morphological annotation (on-line). To this end, we generated an electronic lemmatized corpus, with morphological and semantic annotations, which allowed the extraction and refinement of an exhaustive electronic index, as follows:

1. Using a real-time, online annotation and editing software (created by the „A. Philippide” Philology Institute and the Romanian Academy's Institute for Artificial Intelligence Research in 2007; coordinator: Vlad Sebastian Patraş) we were able to automatically generate a full index of all Ms. 45 lexical units.
2. Beginning with the second stage, we proceeded to correcting each grammatical unit. The image below displays one such sequence, extracted from the online interface, wherein one biblical verse (shown in the top bar/ horizontal row) is analysed word by word. Each word's numeric index is important in marking links between words and their grammatical instruments: auxiliaries are linked to predicative verbs, articles to nouns, pronouns, numerals etc. Proper names have also been analysed, and are visible in the last column

(N.P.), thus enabling us to create a separate ‘proper names’ index, scheduled for the next year (2013).

În anul al treilea al împărăției lui Ioachim, împăratul lúdei, **au venit** Navohodonosor, împăratul Vavilónului, la Ierusalim și-l încungiuă pre el.

	Cuvant	Lema	Glosa	Analiza	*	Diateza	Legat de	Instr.	N.P.
1	În	în		prep.		↓		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	anul	an		subst. comun masc. sg. nom./ac. art.		↓		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	al	al		articol pos.-gen. masc. sg. nom./ac.		↓	4: treilea	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	treilea	treilea		num. ord. masc. sg. nom./ac. art.		↓	(3)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	al	al		articol pos.-gen. masc. sg. nom./ac.		↓	6: împărăției	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	împărăției	împărăție		subst. comun fem. sg. gen./dat. art.		↓	(5)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7	lui	lui		articol hotarit masc. sg. gen./dat.		↓	8: Ioachim	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8	Ioachim					↓	(7)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
9	împăratul	împărat		subst. comun masc. sg. nom./ac. art.		↓		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10	lúdei	iuda		subst. propriu fem. sg. gen./dat. art.		↓		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
11	au	avea		verb aux. 3 sg.		↓	12: venit	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12	venit	veni		verb indicativ perfect compus 3 sg.		↓	Activa (11)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
13	Navohodonosor					↓		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
14	împăratul	împărat		subst. comun masc. sg. nom./ac. art.		↓		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3. Based on the corrections described above, a Word-format index document was generated. All lemmatized word variations have been included, as made evident in the following example:

grecioásă [= lemă]: s. f. : (1x) [= ocurențe]

cêle grecioase subst. comun fem. pl. nom./ac. art. [4 Rg.] 15, 16;

greșeală : s. f. : (3x)

greșală subst. comun fem. sg. nom./ac. neart. [4 Rg.] 12, 16;

greșalele subst. comun fem. pl. nom./ac. art. [4 Rg.] 13, 6; 15, 24;

căzní : v. IV : (8x)

au căznít verb indicativ perfect compus 3 pl. [3 Rg.] 10, 11;

căznești verb indicativ prezent 2 sg. [Jud.] 9, 15;

căznindu-să verb gerunziu [3 Rg.] 11, 20; [Isa.] 16, 3;

să căznêște verb indicativ prezent 3 sg. [4 Rg.] 18, 5;

să căznesc verb indicativ prezent 3 pl. [4 Rg.] 13, 27;

preacăznindu-se verb gerunziu [Dan.] 7, 2;

4. This Word-generated format has been further reviewed, checking each occurrence in each recorded context.
5. Based on this index, we proceeded to creating a Glossary of rare words (archaisms, regionalisms etc.). The purpose of an analytic glossary is a practical one, i.e. to help the contemporary reader to understand the old biblical text in its primary specificity. To this end, we retained in the glossary only those lexical elements that are completely unknown or that include an opaque semantic inflection, undetectable by the casual modern reader: lexical archaisms in relation to the contemporary vernacular, lexical elements specific to old

Romanian, certain regionalisms and, in particular, biblically-specific contextual borrowings (of Slavonic, Greek or, more rarely, Hebrew extraction). Added to these are a series of translator-generated lexical creations, which also needed contextualization. In addition to the forms present in the original text, alongside essential morphological and linguistic-circulation related commentaries, all retained lexical units have also been briefly explained (in terms of sense), combined with their meaning in French, German and English. As our work is mainly directed at educated readers, who are familiar with old Romanian literature, we decided not to include in the glossary words that, although specific to the old language, can easily be understood in context, ranging from frequent expressions such as *hulă*, *hulitor*, *a fățări*, *limbut*, *clevetnic*, *a oțări*, *pîră*, *a semeți*, or semantically unambiguous cult-related borrowings, such as *chiparis*, *chedru*, *tíran*. Other words that we have not included here are lexical constructions such as *îndărăpnic*, *frâmsețe*, *sărăiman*, *porîncă* sau *polemar*, which — despite their differences in regard to contemporary form — can easily be recognized. We have also ascertained that negative nominal or verbal forms such as *neajutoriu*, *nemilă* sau *neplouare*, *a neajutora*, *a nedrepta*, *a nevicleni*, as well as *ad hoc* creations derived from their Greek or Slavonic correspondents do not pose immediate understanding problems.

6. The annotation programme has been updated, with new functions having been added, including marginal glosses annotation and index insertion.

III. Dissemination

1. National and international conferences

Eugen Munteanu, Lucia-Gabriela Munteanu, *Nicolae Milescu, traducteur de la Septante en roumain. Evaluation traductologique* (International Colloquium „Vernacular Bible and Religious Reform”, Leuven, 29 November – 1 December 2012);

Eugen Munteanu, *Militante Romantik. Die Reformtätigkeit Eliade Rădulescus* (Institutului de Romanistică al Universității «Friedrich Schiller» din Jena, 10 July 2012);

Eugen Munteanu, *Anfänge schriftlicher Überlieferung. Auf der Suche nach einer Identität. Einige Reformversuche* (Institutul de Romanistică al Universității «Friedrich Schiller» din Jena, 6 July 2012);

Eugen Munteanu, *La Septante traduite en roumain par Nicolae Milescu pendant la première moitié du XVIIe siècle. Contexte historique, significations culturelles et confessionnelles* (plenary lecture, International Colloquium „Vernacular Bible and Religious Reform”, Leuven, 29 November – 1 December 2012);

Eugen Munteanu, Lucia-Gabriela Munteanu, *Foundational Elements of Eugenio Coseriu's Linguistic Theory* (International Symposium „Folklore and Linguo-Culturology of the Caucasian Peoples”, Tbilisi, 18-21 April 2012);

Mădălina Ungureanu, *Cartea lui Daniel în traducerea lui Nicolae Milescu și în Biblia de la București. Note de lectură* (“Text și discurs religios” National Conference, Iași, 10-11 November 2012);

Ana-Maria Gînsac, *Marginal Glosses as a Technique of Translation in the First Romanian Manuscripts of the Bible* (International Colloquium „Vernacular Bible and Religious Reform”, Leuven, 29 November – 1 December 2012).

2. Peer-reviewed articles

Eugen Munteanu, *A Brief History of the Romanian Biblical Tradition*, în „Biblicum Jassyense. Romanian Journal for Biblical Philology and Hermeneutics”, 3 (2012), p. 15-50.

Eugen Munteanu, *Tradiția biblică românească. O prezentare sintetică*, în „Anuar de lingvistică și istorie literară”, LII (2012), p. 11-37.

Lucia-Gabriela Munteanu, *Funcții textuale ale lexemelor din câmpul lexical-semantic verba dicendi în „Biblia Vulgata” de la Blaj (1760-1761)*, în Ana-Maria Gînsac, Maria Moruz (ed.), *Receptarea Sfintei Scripturi: între filologie, hermeneutică și traductologie. Lucrările Simpozi-
onului Național „Explorări în tradiția biblică românească și europeană”, Iași, 4-5 November 2011*, Editura Universității „Alexandru Ioan Cuza”, Iași, 2012, p. 299-320.

Project director,
Prof. univ. dr. Eugen MUNTEANU