1. Record Nr. UNINA9910919838603321 Autore Feodorov Ioana Titolo Arabic Printing for the Christians in Ottoman Lands: The East-European Connection Pubbl/distr/stampa Berlin/Boston:,: Walter de Gruyter GmbH,, 2023 ©2023 **ISBN** 9783110786996 3110786990 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (466 pages) Early Arabic printing in the East, , 2751-2797; ; volume 1 Collana Disciplina 204.4 Soggetti Religious life Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa

Monografia

Sommario/riassunto

Livello bibliografico

Arabic printing began in Eastern Europe and the Ottoman Levant through the association of the scholar and printer Antim the Iberian, later a metropolitan of Wallachia, and Athanasios III Dabbas, twice patriarch of Antioch, when the latter, as metropolitan of Aleppo, was sojourning in Bucharest. This partnership resulted in the first Greek and Arabic editions of the Book of the Divine Liturgies (Snagov, 1701) and the Horologion (Bucharest, 1702). With the tools and expertise that he acquired in Wallachia, Dabbas established in Aleppo in 1705 the first Arabic-type press in the Ottoman Empire. After the Church of Antioch divided into separate Greek Orthodox and Greek Catholic Patriarchates in 1724, a new press was opened for Arabic-speaking Greek Catholics by Abdallah Zahir in Hinsara (Dur al-Suwayr), Lebanon. Likewise, in 1752-1753, a press active at the Church of Saint George in Beirut printed Orthodox books that preserved elements of the Aleppo editions and were reprinted for decades. This book tells the story of the first Arabic-type presses in the Ottoman Empire which provided church books to the Arabic-speaking Christians, irrespective of their confession, through the efforts of ecclesiastical leaders such as the patriarchs Silvester of Antioch and Sofronios II of Constantinople and financial support from East European rulers like prince Constantin

Brancoveanu and hetman Ivan Mazepa.