

Enoch, Reuvan (ed). **פסח של יהודי גאורגיה להגדה של פסח** *The Passover Haggadah in Judaeo-Georgian : a critical edition*. Jerusalem: The Hebrew University Magnes Press, 2014. 269 pp. \$26.00. ('Edah ye-lashon, 32). Also available as an eBook.

This book was created to save the Georgian linguistic tradition of the Passover haggadah. In the Soviet Era, Passover traditions waned and Jewish education was difficult. Later the majority of Georgian Jews emigrated to Israel where they learned Hebrew and no longer needed the archaic translation. This book provides the translation in Georgian and romanized characters; neither translation is completely accurate to the Hebrew. There may be some deliberate missing words and some misunderstandings of the Hebrew text. The archaic Georgian vocabulary will be of interest to scholars of the dialectology of the Georgian language. This book will find a place only in an academic or scholarly library.

Daniel D. Stuhlman, Malcolm X College Library, Chicago, IL

Frakes, Jerold D (ed and trans). *Early Yiddish Epic (Judaic Traditions in Literature, Music and Art)*. Syracuse: Syracuse University Press. 2014. 464 pp. \$59.95. (9789815633556).

The field of Yiddish epic poetry has yielded new discoveries in recent years, although compared to other languages, this broad and deep literary tradition has received little scholarship. Professor Jerold D. Frakes, a medievalist and specialist in early Yiddish, has produced a substantial volume with translations of texts, accompanied by detailed notes, appendices and a bibliography. This collection makes texts accessible while also providing essential commentary and bringing a much-needed critical eye to issues of translation.

The epics included here are divided into two categories: midrashic and secular. Each epic or excerpt thereof includes a short introduction with the source, edition, translation, and research sources. The Yiddish epic tradition began in the fourteenth century and was quite active, although only a few dozen are extant today. Midrashic epics were based on biblical topics, such as *Seyfer Shmuel (Shmuel bukh)*,