

*Handbuch der Zendsprache* (1864), *Der Bundehehesh* (1868), *Beiträge zur alten Geographie Persiens* (1869-1870), *Kurdische Grammatik* (1880), *Geschichte der orientalischen Völker im Altertum* (1884), and *Iranisches Namenbuch* (1895). He died on 17 February 1907 where he had been born. AllgLKünst; DIBE; DIBilnd (3); EncicUni; NDB

**Justinard**, Léopold Victor, born 14 May 1878 at Nogent-sur-Seine, France, he graduated in 1899 from the military college, Saint-Cyr. Attracted by Africa, he volunteered for service with the *tirailleurs* in Morocco, where he spent his entire career, resigning, most highly decorated, with the rank of colonel. Early in life he had learned colloquial Arabic, and he continued reading and writing in order to perfect his competence. His writings include *Notes sur l'histoire de Sous au XVIIe siècle* (1933), *Le Caïd Goundafî* (1951), *Un Petit royaume berbère, le Tazeroualt* (1954), and he translated *La Rihla du marabout de Tasaft* (1940). He died at the Hôpital militaire du Val de Grâce on 16 February 1959. *Hommes et destins*, vol. 2, pp. 400-405

**Juynboll**, Abraham Willem Theodorus, born 28 October 1834 (according to family tradition) at Franeker, the Netherlands, he studied at Leiden, where he also received a doctorate in 1863 for his thesis, *Juda en de Assyrische macht*. He taught Javanese at the Indische Instelling tot Opleiding van Oost Indische Ambtenaren, Delft, until 1872, when he was appointed professor of Dutch East Indies studies. His writings include *Specimen e literis orientalibus, exhibens Kitabo'l-boldan* (1861); and he was joint editor of Yaqut's *Lexicon geographicum* (1852-1864). He died on 4 February 1887. Letter from G.H.A. Juynboll to the writer, EncNi; LC; NieuwNBW, v. 1, cols. 1237-1238

**Juynboll**, Gualtherus (*Gautier*) Hendrik Albert, born 20 October 1935 in the Netherlands, he received a Ph.D. in 1969 from the Rijksuniversiteit te Leiden with a thesis entitled *The Authenticity of the tradition literature; discussions in modern Egypt*. He was a sometime professor of Islamic studies at the University of Exeter until he resigned in the early 1990s to become a private scholar at Leiden. His writings include *Muslim tradition* (1983), and in the History of al-Tabari series, *The Conquest of Iraq, Southwestern Persia, and Egypt* (1989). In the mid-1990s he began research on a comprehensive study of the canonical *hadith* literature accompanied by an annotated English translation, a work which he planned to complete in the first decade of the twenty-first century. LC; Private

**Juynboll**, Hendrik Herman, born 24 July 1867 at Delft, the Netherlands, he studied classical and oriental philology at Leiden, where he took his doctorate in 1893 with a thesis which dealt with the Old-Javanese version of the Mahabharata. In 1899, he joined the staff of the Rijks Ethnografisch Museum Leiden. In 1909, he was appointed the Museum's director, a position which he held until his retirement in 1932. His writings include *Oudjavaansch-Nederlandsch woordenlijst* (1923), *Catalogus van de Maleische en Sundaneesche handschriften der Leidsche Universiteitsbibliotheek* (1899) and *Javanische Altertümer* (1909). He spent the last years of his life in the home of his daughter at Bethesda, Md., where he died 25 October 1945. *Far Eastern quarterly* 5 (Feb. 1946), p. 216; LC; Private

**Juynboll**, Theodoor Willem, born 11 March 1866, he was a student of M. J. de Goeje and had studied also law, specializing in *fiqh* and tradition. He received a doctorate in 1894 from the Rijkuniversiteit te Leyden with a thesis entitled *Over het historische verband tusschen de Mohammedaansche bruidsgave en het rechtskarakter van het oud-Arabische huwelijk*. He edited *Kitab al-kharaj* of Yahyá ibn Adam (1896), and also the fourth volume of al-Bukhari's *Musnad* (1907-1908). He is best remembered for his *Handleiding tot de kennis van de mohammedaansche wet volgens de leer der Sjafii'tische school*, a work which went through four editions between 1903 and 1925, and its translations, *Handbuch des islamischen Gesetzes* (1910), and *Manuale di diritto musulmano* (1916). He died in 1948. Fück, pp. 325-326

**Juynboll**, Theodorus Wilhelmus (Guilhelmus/Willem) Johannes (Jan), born 6 April 1802 at Rotterdam. He studied theology and Semitic philology at Leiden, where he received a doctorate in 1828 with a thesis entitled *De Amoso*. He was appointed professor of Semitic literature at Franeker in 1831, at Groningen in 1841, and finally at Leiden in 1845. He was a Samaritan scholar who also edited *Abu'l Mahasin ibn Tagri Bardii Annales*. His writings include *Letterkundige bijdragen* (1838). He died in Leiden on 16 September 1861. CelCen; DcBiPP; NieuwNBW, v. 1, col. 1238

**Juynboll**, Wilhelmina Maria Cornelia, born on 15 July 1898, she was the only daughter of Theodoor Willem Juynboll. She received a doctorate in 1931 from the Rijksuniversiteit te Utrecht for her thesis, *Zeventiende eeuwse beoefenaars van het arabisch in Nederland*. She died on 5 August 1982. NUC, pre-1956; Private

**Jwaideh**, Albertine see Cox, Albertine née Jwaideh

**Jwaideh**, Zuhair E., born 3 June 1920 in Iraq, he received his law degree in 1944 from Baghdad University and practised his profession until 1948, when he emigrated to the United States. There he

- 153 WITKAM, Jan Just. The Oriental manuscripts in the Juynboll family library in Leiden. *Journal of Islamic Manuscripts*, 3 i (2012) pp.20-102;117. [Mainly Islamic manuscripts. With abstracts in French & Arabic.]

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contributions were in the field of Arabic studies. He published al-Dhahabi's *Al-Mushtabih* and cooperated with his former teacher De Goeje in Leiden on the publication of al-Ṭabarī's *Tā'rikh*. Later, his chair was reduced to Hebrew language and antiquities. M. Th. Houtsma (1851-1943), another student of De Goeje and lecturer in Persian and Turkish at Leiden, became his successor. Like De Jong, Houtsma's major scholarly contributions were in the fields of Arabic, Turkish, and Persian studies, not in the field of Hebrew language and antiquities covered by his chair. He was also the editor of the first volume of the first edition of the *Encyclopædia of Islam*, which appeared in 1913. Houtsma was succeeded by T. W. Juynboll (1866-1948), the author of a well-known introduction to Shāfi'ī law,<sup>7</sup> who taught Arabic (in addition to other languages) and Hebrew. In 1936, the first chair of Arabic and Islamic studies was created in order to add to the training of colonial officials. It was held by W. J. A. Kernkamp (1899-1956) until his resignation in 1946. He was succeeded by J. P. Mensing, a specialist on Islamic law, who held the chair until 1950, when it was abolished following the closure of the departments of Indology in Dutch universities. Arabic and Islamic studies were taught by lecturers thereafter until 1984, when F. de Jong was appointed to the chair of Arabic language and culture. By then, the chair of Turkish, held by Carl Jahn from 1950 to 1972 and by H. F. Hoffman after him, was abolished, following Hoffman's retirement in 1984. Also the chair of Persian, established in 1949, disappeared following the retirement in 1981 of D. J. Kohlbrugge, the first and last person to hold it. Budgetary considerations were decisive in determining the fate of both chairs.

In addition to Leiden and Utrecht, four other universities have an Arabic studies program: the University of Groningen, the University of Amsterdam, the Free (Protestant) University of Amsterdam, and the Catholic University of Nijmegen. With the exception of Groningen,<sup>8</sup> these universities have little or no tradition in the field of Middle Eastern Studies; the programs were established in the 1950s.

J. H. Kramers, professor of Arabic, Turkish and Persian at Leiden, also taught Arabic at the University of Amsterdam in the period after the Second World War until his death in 1951. A chair of Arabic and Syriac was established in 1955, with G. F. Pijper, the former Advisor for Native Affairs in the Netherlands East Indies, as the first incumbent up to 1965. After him, the chair was occupied by L. O. Schumann (1965 to 1970), Stefan Wild (1973 to 1977), and M. Woidich (from 1983 to the present). As is clear from

<sup>7</sup> *Handleiding tot de kennis van de Mohammedaansche wet volgens de leer der Sjāfi'itische School* (E. J. Brill, Leiden 1903).

<sup>8</sup> The tradition of Arabic studies in conjunction with Semitic studies at Groningen goes back to 1618: see J. H. Hospers, *Babbels: Toespraken over en uit het Egyptologisch Instituut en het Instituut voor Semitistiek en Archeologie van het Nabije Oosten ...* (Groningen 1971).



يونبول (الأحدث)

THEODOR WILLEM JUYNBOLL

(1866-1948)

1906

Alscham

Handbuch des islamischen Gesetzes nach der Lehre der Schâfi'i Schule, nebst einer allgemeinen Einleitung Leiden, E.J. Brill, 1908-1910. In-8°, XVI-384 p.

مستشرق هولندي، كان تلميذاً لدي خويه في جامعة ليدن. بدأ بدراسة القانون، ثم درس العربية على يدي دي خويه، وأخذ بهم خصوصاً بعلي الحديث والفقهاء.

نشر في ١٨٩٦ كتاب «الخراج» ليحيى بن آدم بعنوان:

Yahya ibn Adam: Le livre de l'impôt foncier... Leide, 1896.

ونشر في ١٩٠٧-١٩٠٨ المجلد الرابع من «صحيح» البخاري، وهذا أتم النشرة التي بدأها كرييل Krehl. وكان من المفروض أن يصدر مجلد خامس يشتمل على مقدمة، وإلحاقات، وتصحيحات وفهارس ومعجم، لكنه لم يصدر أبداً. وعنوانه: Bokhâri: Le Recueil des traductions Mahométanes.

وفي ميدان الفقه الإسلامي أصدر كتاباً بعنوان: «المدخل إلى معرفة الشريعة الإسلامية بحسب مذهب الشافعي». (ط ١٩٠٣، ط ١٩٢٥). وقد ترجمه أرتور شاده Arthur Schaaade (١٨٨٣-١٩٥٢) إلى اللغة الألمانية عن أصله الذي باللغة الهولندية، وصدرت الترجمة الألمانية تحت عنوان:

orli:

Handleiding tot de kennis van de mohammedaansche wet volgens de leer der schâfi'itische school, Leiden 1903

وقد استند فيه خصوصاً إلى منهج اسنوك هرخرونيه وأبحاثه، فقدم عرضاً نقدياً لمصادر التشريع، ثم عرض الأجزاء المهمة - من الناحية العملية - في التشريع الإسلامي الوضعي، وكسره على الأبواب التالية: العبادات، قانون الأشخاص، الأحوال الشخصية، الموارث، البيوع (القانون التجاري)، مبادئ قانون العقوبات، وأخيراً القواعد الخاصة بالسياسة الشرعية.

وكان قد حصل على الدكتوراه برسالتين:

الأولى بعنوان: «القواعد العامة لمذهب الشافعي في الرهن، مع بحث عن نشأته وتأثيره في الهند الهولندية» (ليدن، برييل، ١٨٩٣، في ٩١ ص - باللغة الهولندية)

والثانية بعنوان: «الارتباط التاريخي بين المهر في الإسلام وبين الطابع القانوني للزواج في الجاهلية» (ليدن، عند الناشر برييل، ١٨٩٤، في ٩٦ ص - باللغة الهولندية).

BEDEVİ, A. " Mevsuatu'l-Müsteşrikîn " s. 1984 (BEYRUT)