94:22), and standing firm as a reliable source of help (Isa 26:4). The genealogy of Judith, listing Salamiel, son of Sarasadai (8:1), may refer to Zurishaddai and his son Shelumiel. DALE F. LAUNDERVILLE

ZURRA A, KHIRBET EL-. See GATH-HEPHER.

ZUZIM [Heb $z\hat{u}z\hat{i}m$ (\square , \square)]. In Gen 14:5, a people defeated by Chedorlaomer and his allies at Ham,

listed between the Rephaim and the Emim. Its position corresponds to that of the Zamzummîm in the enumeration of prehistoric peoples in the "first introduction" to Deuteronomy (Deut 2:20), from which the author of Genesis 14 borrowed the names of the other early peoples of the Transjordan. Questions arise whether $z\hat{u}z\hat{m}$ in Gen 14:5 is the original writing or a distortion of *zamzummîm* (as may be suggested by 1 QapGen) and why LXX rendered it "mighty nation," Tg. Onq. and Tg. Ps.-J. "powerful ones," Syr "mighty ones," and the Palestinian Targum "distinguished, noble ones." The old derivation of *zûzîm* from Ziza in the Roman province of Arabia (Ptol. Geog. 5.17.6), medieval Zîzâ (on which see le Strange 1890: 554–55, cf. 493; Dillmann 1897: 2, 41) is not probable because that site (now el-Jîzah, 15 km east of Medebah), lies too close to Kiriathaim, which belonged to the Emim (see SHAVEH-KIRIATHAIM). The assumption that "mighty nation" in rendered an original * azûzîm (see commentaries) is possible but inconsistent with Deuteronomy 2. The explanation may lie in an alternative etymology of *zamzummîm*. The name is usually derived from Ar zamzama "to produce a murmur that can be heard from afar; to mutter indistinctly," as it was understood by Tg. Ps.-J. in Deut 2:20, which translated it zimtānê, cf. Syriac zam "to sound, resound, buzz." But Ar zumzûm- means "the best, the select (of men or camels)," and a word with a similar meaning apparently existed in Hebrew as well, for Tg. Ong. in Deut 2:20 translated *zamzummîm* by *hasbānê* "prominent, respected, high-standing people," which is semantically very close to the renderings of $z\hat{u}z\hat{u}m$ in LXX, Syr, and the Targums. It is also a better epithet for a race of giants than "murmurers" or "mutterers." It is therefore probable that not only 1QapGen but the LXX, Syr, and the Targums as well, proceeded from *zamzummîm* (or rather **zūmzummîm*, as in 10apGen) instead of zûzîm.

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