

PENTATHLON-PENZANCE
of Israel. These res; the traditions of prominent, while th to Abraham. But the "history of salvation," ss agree that the stud) ount of its preliterar? ocal origin, its clan of compilers of the wrid well-formed oral trail ary unity.
$\qquad$ id or of Solomon as a ty of Israel under the man in Eden and core an, the deluge and thi of the Jahwist give the e south, the later terith erials from the norther e story of the marriage ancestors of the tribe Judah the protagonist o Exodus and Numbers ve made Kadesh-barme dering.
$\qquad$ cal narrative; they ${ }^{2}$ tion of the deity is th and his human characte pite of the childike ant ossed nost profours man, the destruction Wich he traces to humb d to Abraham and to $\frac{1}{2}$ wiflled in the peace 4
$\qquad$ ed by the Judahite cont The Elohist begins nit er than blessing. It cos Joseph, the heroes of $t$ dus is centred about vividness of the Jahwí sser anthropomorphism lized. The literary can ifter the establishment it is an expression of phasis upon the northe
Een called a précis
$\qquad$ Ostorical sketch of
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Whical schools, whose interpretations were collected in the The Pentateuch is designated as law in the prologue of (written about 130 a.c.) and frequently in the New TestaFrom the Pentateuch arises the characteristic Jewish conin of Israel as a people chosen by God, delivered and prethy his saving deeds, established in a commonwealth by him fiving under his revealed law. This conception of Israel as people of God was incorporated into the teaching of primitive Wsianity and applied to the church.
yr Brble and articles on the separate books; for the special Wems of Deuteronomy see that article; on the extension of Gyurces of the Pentateuch in subsequent books of the Old Fament see Hexateuci. See also references under "Penta"in the Index volumse.
builocaphy.-C. R. North, "Pentateuchal Criticism," in H. H. The old Testament and Modern Stidy (1951) ; A. A. Bentzen, ction to the OId Testament, vol. if ( 1952 ) H. Cazelles, "La ou Pentateuque," in A. Robert and A. Feuillet, Introduction a 4. vol. I (1957) ; B. W. Anderson, Understanding the Old TestaPRNTATHLON is an athletic contest involving five disypes of competition (from the Greek penta, "five," and (*, "contest"). In the ancient Greek Olympics, the pentathancluded a race the length of the stadium ( 200 m .), the broad p. discus throw, javelin throw and a wrestling match bethe two athletes scoring highest in the previous four events. Greek pentathlon was adopted for modern track and field ition by setting the sprint distance at 200 m . and by subig a $1,500-\mathrm{m}$. run for the wrestling match. The event troduced to the Olympic games in 1912 but discontinued 924.
modern or military pentathlon, which has been included Olympic games since 1912, demands far greater diversity s than its track and field counterpart. It requires each ant to perform the tasks that might confront a mounted er under historical battle conditions.
rants are required to: (1) ride a strange horse, selecied by er a $5,000-\mathrm{m}$. obstacle course; (2) engage each of his a an épée fencing match; (3) shoot with pistol at a siltarget; (4) swim 300 m .; ( 5 ) run $4,000 \mathrm{~m}$. on an unr cross-country course. The competition takes five days. nation enters three contestants and they are scored acto a point table established by the International PentathTeam prizes are awarded by adding up the three inscores. World championships, under International Athletic federation auspices, are held in non-Olympic The women's pentathlon-shot-put, high jump, $200-\mathrm{m}$. am hurdles, broad jump-were added to the program of Whympic games. See Olympic Games. (E. J. G.)
PRTECOST (from Greek pentekostos, "50th"), the Jewish of Weeks, or Shabuoth, celebrated on the 50th day after The name also is given to the Christian feast popuCalled Whitsunday, celebrated on the 50th day after Easter Hewish Horate the descent of the Holy Spirit on the apostles. WVTE HoLToavs: Whersunday.
CNTELICUS (mod. Mendeli), a mountais northeast of the 4 plain, height 3,638 it. Is white marble was not reg. Worked until after the Potsian wars; later all the chief 4s and sculptures of A thens were constructed of it. TLANDITE. A sulfide of trickel and iron is the chief of nickel. It is abundant in the nickel maines of Carnda, he Sudbury district of Ontario where the crineral has an Mickel content of $35 \%$. It also occurs in Morway, Sweden Th Arica; in the United States it is found in Nevada and
Fland, Alaska. It wes named after J. B. Pentland, who (tand, Alaska. It wes named after J. B. Pentland, who
ed minera). The formula is (Fe, Ni)S. It crystalizes culbic system but is never tourd in distinct crystais. II has lie lustre and light bronze-yellow colour, It is nearly
issociated with pyrrbotite. For production and uses see

is partially but not wholly cut off through the interception of a dark body. See also Eccipse.
PRNUTTAAN, a stock of North American Indian languages defined by the linguist E. Sapir as extending originally from British Columbia to Mexico. The families and languages are, from north to south: Tsimshian; Chinook (including Wishram); Sahaptian (Sahaptin, including Nez Perce, Yakima; MolalaCayuse; Klamath) ; Oregon Penutian (Coastal: Alsea, Siuslaw, Coos; Kalapuya; Takelma) ; Californian (Wintan, Maidu, MiwokCostanoan, Yokuts): Mexican Penutian (Zoque, Huave). It has been suggested that Penutian is part of a larger grouping (phylum), Macro-Penutian, which includes Azteco-Tanoan (UtoAztecan; Kiowa-Tanoan), and possibly Mayan and Totonac in Mexico. The relationships have not been worked out in detail, but may be considered reasonably valid. About 5,000 speakers of Penutian are left, and some of the languages are extinct.
Penutian languages (and Macro-Penutian as a whole) have structures that remind one of Indo-European-inflectional suffixes, internal stem-change, noun cases-with much variation. See also Central and Norti American Languages; American Aboriginal Languages; Indian, North American.
(G. L. T.)

PENZA, an oblast of the Russian Soviet Federated Socialist Republic, U.S.S.R., surrounded by those of Saratov, Tambov, Ryazan, Gorki and Ulyanovsk. Area 16,680 sq.mi. Pop. (1959) $1,507,765$. The oblast forms part of the central Russian plateau, there reaching a height of 900 ft . It is deeply dissected by rivers, the chief being the Moksha, flowing north to the Oka, the Sura to the Volga, and the Khoper flowing south to the Don. The Moksha and Sura are navigable, and other streams are available for floating timber. Patches of forest occur in the west and also to the east of the Sura river but are insufficient for local timber needs, most of which are supplied by timber floated down the rivers from the north. Most of the land favourable for cultivation is used, and agriculture is the main occupation. Marshes exist in the Krasnoslobodsk district, and sandy stretches along the rivers, but there is much fertile black earth. Winter rye and oats are the chief crops, lentils are produced, and peas, sunflower seed, potatoes, beetroot, fruit and vegetables are grown.

Sheep, dairy and working cattle, pigs and horses are bred, the sheep providing wool for the felt and woolen industry and fat for tallow. Industries include sawmilling, paper and match manufactures, and woolen cloth, felt, glass, leather and tobacco works.

PENZA, capital of Penza oblast, Russian Soviet Federated Socialist Republic, U.S.S.R., at the confluence of the Penza with the navigable Sura. Pop. (1959) 255,481. The town has sawmills and paper and match factories, and is an important trading centre for corn, timber and the products of sheep and cattle raising. It dates from the 17 th century and was captured by E. Pugachev in 1774. Several times fire destroyed it.

PENZANCE, a municipal borough, seaport and holiday resort, in the St. Ives parliamentary division of Cornwall, 280 mi . W.S.W. of London by road and the most westerly town in England. Pop. (1961) 19,433. After 1934 the borough included Newlyn, Mousehole, Culval and Heamoor. It is the only quarter sessions borough in Cornwall.

The townatands on rising ground overlooking Mounts bay, and has a remarkibly equable climate, enabling many subtropical plants to flouxth in the open air. Great quantities of early vegetables, Aowers and fruits are raised locally and in the Isles of Scilly ( $q . v$.$) , and are sent to Jondon and elsewhere. Penzance$ is connected with the Scilly Isles by steamer and air services. Some fishing is done from Penzance harbour, but most of the fishing boats work from Newlyn harbour. From the mean sea level in Newlyn harbour-ordnance datum-is calculated the elevation of all places shown on ordnauce survey maps. Newlyn is a wellksomes enatre for artitits.

Edwand II granted Penxance a charter market in 1332. In 1512 Henry VIII granted a charter as to profits from all ships visiting the harbour, although the town's importance as a fishing

