over, when, as at Gezer, a unique culture manifested itself, the
analogies were with Lydia, Caria, and with Cyprus of the early iron
age [Q.S., 1907, pp. 240 sqq.], and iron itself probably entered under
the influence of the northern peoples, perhaps about 1000 B.C."

S. A. C.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

1. *Right of Sanctuary at Damascus.*—An incident has quite recently
occurred which may possibly be of interest to the readers of the
Quarterly Statement as another illustration, besides those mentioned
on p. 200 of the number for October, 1912, proving the survival and
maintenance at the present day of the ancient rights of Sanctuary
connected with the Great Mosque of the Ommayades at Damascus.

A few days ago a battalion of Redifs, drawn for garrison duty
from the Nebk district, on hearing on the one hand of the con­
clusion of peace, and on the other that their villages and threshing­
floors had been, or were in danger of being raided by the Bedouin,
demanded that they should be allowed to return to their homes in
order to protect their families and their property. Their demand
meeting with a refusal, they seized their rifles and rushed in a body
into the Mosque, placed sentinels at the gates, and declared their
intention to remain there, under the protection of Neby Yahya
(St. John the Baptist, whose head is popularly supposed to be
buried beneath the domed shrine in the transept), and threatened
that, if driven to desperation, they would furnish themselves with
food by raiding the bazaars. On this occasion again, as on that
I reported from hearsay in my notes for October, 1912, already
referred to, they received the support and help of influential sheikhs
and others, and obtained what they had asked for. The incident
is noticed in the Muqtâbûs for June 21st, 1913, and other local
papers; and I am glad to be able to report it as a case which has
come under my own personal notice.

Damascus, June 27th, 1913. 

J. E. HANAUER.