NOTES AND NEWS.

It may be well to emphasize afresh—especially with the War Budget and the call for economy before us—the need for supporting those labours which, at a time like the present, perhaps do not seem to be of very pressing importance. But it must be recognized that just as conditions to-day have grown out of past conditions, so we to-day are helping to make the future what it will be. The fruits of labour, patience and organization may not always be seen immediately, but they make their appearance sooner or later. For example, it is easy to perceive how greatly the different countries of to-day are benefited or hampered by the result of the activities of preceding years. If Germany has gained by past years of careful organization in a great many fields, we in our turn realize that past sacrifices for our Empire found their reward when the children arose to help their mother. But it is especially in the world of knowledge that thorough and careful work repays itself, and often in a way that is not at once discernible, and it is on this account that the Palestine Exploration Fund claims continued support in view of what it has done, and what it has in preparation.

Surveying, map-making, and all that contributes to a better knowledge of a country, its resources and its people are, as we plainly see, of enormous practical importance; and what has been achieved in the past by the P.E.F. has been helpful in many ways to causes which we value, and which need not be more particularly enumerated. Special mention, however, may be made of the fact that the Fund concentrates its work upon the illustration of the
Bible. Here the Fund can point to many profoundly important results—results which can be immediately perceived, and to many more results which have contributed rather more indirectly. Again and again it has happened that material which seemed uninteresting, useless, or too "specialistic," has proved to be a valuable contribution whether to the world of knowledge in general or to the particular aims of the Society. Indeed, the importance of the Fund is most conspicuously indicated by the fact that other countries have followed suit in founding similar Societies, or in pursuing Palestinian research upon the lines laid down by the pioneering Society.

It is true that present conditions do not permit field-work, but there is much to be done in the way of dealing with the material in hand and in preparing for the future. We must not be behind other peoples in the world of knowledge, and since it is now easy to see the mere impression made by keen research of all sorts, it is our duty to pursue our labours in accordance with the best traditions of English scholarship. Scientific labours such as the Fund undertakes are vital to the general well-being of a nation, and to its aims. This is doubly true when that nation has enormous responsibilities towards less "civilized" peoples, for in this case it must equip itself that it may be a blessing to races who are, mentally speaking, far more alert and awake than we usually imagine. Hence it is a duty to promote the progress of knowledge, sound in its scholarship and unimpeachable in its ethical value. We must unite to further a department of research which has already done so much to make the Bible alive and real. The work of the Fund in the land of the Bible has already brought a vast amount of light to bear upon the Bible, and thereby it has enabled us to recognize anew the permanent value of the Book. This is of more than ordinary importance at this age, and the Fund is entitled to appeal with confidence to all who have at heart the deeper and wider influence of the Bible and the increase of knowledge on sound and health-giving principles.

We are glad to be able to announce a new series of articles through the co-operation of Dr. E. W. Gurney Masterman and Prof. R. A. Stewart Macalister, the authors of the "Occasional Papers on the Modern Inhabitants of Palestine," Q.S., 1905-6.
The present series will also deal with the modern inhabitants, but it takes for its subject the tales and traditions of Welys and Dervishes in Palestine. The observation has been repeatedly made that careful attention to the life and thought of the Palestine native is exceedingly important for the interpretation of Biblical, Rabbinical, and other literature. On the other hand, others have not failed to point out the danger of assuming off-hand that comparison between modern and ancient conditions is valid. The truth lies between the extremes of undue reliance and unnecessary scepticism. There are many significant resemblances between the past and the present, and there are many very striking differences. The Baals of old, the old local deities, find—in the opinion of many—their analogues in the modern Welys and saints; while in the Dervishes some writers have found a modern parallel to those bodies or schools of prophets to which the Old Testament refers. At all events, it is necessary to grasp carefully the resemblances and the differences, so that we may understand better both the modern land and the land of the Old Testament. Hence one result of the new series of articles will be to provide reliable material for comprehending more clearly the history of religious thought, the nature of popular tradition, and the general mental outlook of the ordinary Palestinian peasant. In this way it will be possible, among other things, to deal more fruitfully, not only with ancient Biblical problems, but also with the modern natives, their inveterate ideas, their psychical needs, and their difficulties.

Dr. Samuel Daiches, of Jews' College, London, gave a lecture before the College Union Society on “Lord Kitchener and his Work in Palestine.” Reprinted, it forms an interesting little book which, the author hopes, “may contribute to a larger understanding of the character and capacity of one of the most prominent personalities of our time.” The question Dr. Daiches asks is, where was developed Lord Kitchener's great gifts? Where did he, one of the world's master-minds, lay the foundation of his career? In reply he points to Kitchener's work in the exploration of Palestine, to the four years, between twenty-four and twenty-eight—years important in the life of every man—when Kitchener was conscientiously, laboriously, and brilliantly working upon Palestinian soil and enriching our knowledge of the land. “His industry, his firmness of purpose, his tact, his keen power of observation, his resourcefulness
in emergencies, all this we find in young Kitchener of nearly forty years ago. But we see something more. We see all these great qualities of Kitchener grow visibly during the time of his work in Palestine. The work in Palestine offered him the opportunities for developing and strengthening his great powers of mind and heart.

. . . . He looked on the plain of Esdraelon, and he saw the vision of 'the last great battle of Armageddon.' Did he think then that Armageddon was so near? Did he think then that the great world-war was so near, and that battles might be fought in or near the plain of Armageddon? And did he think that he would be one of the great leaders of Armageddon? Who knows?" Dr. Daiches makes good use of the Quarterly Statements containing Lord Kitchener's reports, and other sources, and, altogether, produces a little book that many will be glad to read and ponder over.

In drawing attention to the books needed for the Library of the Fund, we may mention especially Lagarde's *Onomastica Sacra* (2nd ed., 1887), and the *Antonine Itinerary*. An edition of the latter by Parthey and Pindar was published at Berlin in 1847, see below, p. 164.

*The New Survey: Double Annual for 1914-15.*—The material resulting from the Survey of the Southern Country ("The Desert of the Wanderings") in the early part of 1914 proved to be more voluminous and more complete than could have been anticipated, seeing how short a time was available, owing to climate and other considerations. The whole Survey party must have worked with an energy and industry exceeding that of any previous expedition, notwithstanding the unusual difficulties which beset them from the nature of the country. The notes and descriptions of the various localities included are full and careful, and Messrs. Woolley and Lawrence are to be congratulated on having made them vivid and interesting, and on having secured so many and characteristic photographic illustrations as well as plans. The few inscriptions collected have been examined and carefully analysed by Mr. Marcus Tod, of Oxford. They are all personal memorials but afford some exact dates.

Altogether the amount of material largely exceeds what should suffice for a double volume of the *Annual*—i.e., for two years. But, on careful consideration, the Committee thought that the reasons
for publishing the whole together and without undue delay were so strong that they felt compelled to disregard the strictly economical question, so far as subscribers are concerned, and to publish the whole as a double *Annual* for the years 1914–15.

The reasons for this course were:—

1. That the region is one which so greatly interests all Bible students.
2. That it has never previously been surveyed or systematically examined.
3. That it may never again be so thoroughly examined and reported on.
4. That the disturbed condition of all Europe makes it improbable that any work of excavation can be undertaken for the present.

The price of the book to the public outside the Society is 45s.

An account of the *Annual* will be found in the April issue of the *Q.S.*, pp. 61–63.

The Committee are bringing out a new edition of the (⅛ in. to the mile) Map of Western Palestine, of which the original edition has been for some time out of print. It is in six sheets, and will be, primarily, a travellers’ map. The roads and railways constructed since the original survey have been added. For the sake of clearness, only the modern names are given. The hill shading is in a lighter tint for the same reason. All the country beyond that actually surveyed is shown in outline only. In a few years it may be possible to add much of this in a further edition. In the meantime, this is the clearest map and the easiest to consult of any yet issued by the Society. The price of the complete six sheets will be 7s. 6d. If desired, the map can be mounted on linen and a roller, or to fold. It will be ready for issue when the war permits.

The Library of the Palestine Exploration Fund contains many duplicate volumes, including standard works by Robinson, Ritter, Stanley and others. They may be had separately, and a list, with the price of each volume, has been prepared, and can be obtained on application.
The Index to the Quarterly Statements previously published included the years from 1869 to 1892, and the need for its continuation to a more recent date has been greatly felt. Some of the most important of the discoveries and work of the Palestine Exploration Fund belong to later years. Such are the excavations of sites on and around Ophel, by Messrs. Bliss and Dickie, in the Shephelah, by Messrs. Bliss and Macalister, and the great work at Gezer, by Prof. Stewart Macalister, besides many valuable papers and discussions on the sites in Jerusalem and elsewhere. During the year 1911, the Committee decided to supplement the old Index by one which should include the completion of the work at Gezer, that is to say, from 1893 to 1910. The laborious task was undertaken by Mr. (now Prof.) Dickie, whose familiarity with the matter dealt with, and conscientious exactitude, have now enabled the Committee to publish it with confidence. Price in cloth, 5s.; unbound, 3s. 6d.

The Committee will be glad to communicate with ladies and gentlemen willing to help the Fund as Honorary Secretaries. The following gentlemen have kindly consented to act:—The Rev. J. H. Townsend, D.D., Casaita, Babbacombe, at Torquay; and Lieut. Victor L. Trumper, R.N.R., of Maison Perin, Port Said, at that place.

Plaster casts of the raised contour maps (large and small) of Jerusalem have been prepared and can now be had on application. The horizontal scale of the large map is \( \frac{1}{25000} \) and the total dimensions are 5 feet by 4 feet 3 inches. The remains of the city walls and streets discovered on the Eastern and Western Hills are indicated in red lines. This map will be a most valuable help to the study of Jerusalem topography. Price £3 3s. Case and packing extra. The scale of the smaller map is \( \frac{1}{10000} \) and the size 20 inches square. Price without addition of early walls and streets £1 5s.

A new and improved edition of the large photo relief map of Palestine (5 miles = 1 inch) is now ready. Price 6s. 9d. unmounted. Mounted on cloth, roller, and varnished, 10s. 6d. Size, mounted, 30 inches by 52 inches.
NOTES AND NEWS.

It may be well to mention that plans and photographs alluded to in the reports from Jerusalem and elsewhere cannot all be published, but they are preserved in the office of the Fund, where they may be seen by subscribers.

Subscribers who have not yet paid will greatly facilitate the Committee’s efforts by sending in their subscriptions without further delay, and thus save the expense of sending out reminders.

Subscribers to the Fund are reminded that, whilst the receipt of every subscription and contribution is promptly acknowledged by the Assistant Secretary, they are now published annually. A complete List of Subscribers and Subscriptions for 1914 was given in the Annual Report published with the April number.

Golgotha and the Holy Sepulchre, the last work of the late Major-General Sir Charles Wilson, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., F.R.S., D.C.L., LL.D., etc. In this work the late Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Exploration Fund has brought together for the first time all the evidence which the most exhaustive research enabled him to collect bearing on the subject of these Holy Sites; and probably no man living had at once so intimate a knowledge of all investigations in the modern Jerusalem and so complete an acquaintance with what has been written about the Sites from the time of Constantine onwards. The price of the work (demy 8vo) is 6s., by post 6s. 4d.

A reprint of Names and Places in the Old and New Testaments, by the late Mr. George Armstrong, is now on sale, price 6s. The book was out of print for some years.

A complete set of the Quarterly Statements, 1869–1910, containing some of the early letters (now scarce), with an Index, 1869–1910, bound in the Palestine Exploration Fund cases, can be had. Price on application to the Secretary, 2, Hinde Street, Manchester Square, W.
The price of a complete set of the translations published by the Palestine Pilgrims' Text Society, in 13 volumes, with general index, bound in cloth, is £10 10s. A catalogue describing the contents of each volume can be had on application to the Secretary, 2, Hinde Street, Manchester Square, W.

Photographs of the late Dr. Schick's models (1) of the Temple of Solomon, (2) of the Herodian Temple, (3) of the Haram Area and Justinian's Church, and (4) of the Haram Area as it is at present, have been received at the office of the Fund. The four photographs, with an explanation by Dr. Schick, can be purchased by applying to the Secretary, 2, Hinde Street, Manchester Square, W.

The Museum at the office of the Fund, 2, Hinde Street, Manchester Square, W., is open to visitors every week-day from 10 o'clock till 5, except Saturdays, when it is closed at 1 p.m.

Subscribers in U.S.A. to the work of the Fund will please note that they can procure copies of any of the publications from the Rev. Prof. Lewis B. Paton, Ph.D., Honorary General Secretary to the Fund, 50, Forest Street, Hartford, Conn.

The Committee have to acknowledge with thanks, among other journals and books, the following:

Lord Kitchener and his Work in Palestine, by Dr. Samuel Daiches (Luzac: London, 1915, 2s. 6d.). See p. 187.


Transactions of the Royal Canadian Institute, May, 1915: Articles on place-names, by P. J. Robinson and by J. B. Tyrrell; North-western Denes and North-eastern Asiatics, by Rev. Morice; etc.

The Jewish Quarterly Review, July, 1915: The Symbolism of the Shoe with special-reference to Jewish Sources, by Dr. J. Nacht; etc.


Art and Archaeology, Vol. II, No. 1: The Human Figure as an Architectural Support, by John Shapley; Suppression of Vandalism in China, etc., etc.


Sphinx, Revue Critique, XIX, i and ii.

Échos d'Orient, July, 1915.

The Committee will be glad to receive donations of Books to the Library of the Fund, which already contains many works of great value relating to Palestine and other Bible lands.

The Committee desire to acknowledge with thanks the following contributions to the Library:

From Mrs. Ross Scott:

The Hill of Graces: The Trilithons and Megalithic Sites of Tripoli.
By H. S. Cooper, F.S.A.


The New Israelite; or Rabbi Shalom on the Shores of the Black Sea.
By Jaakoff Prelooker.

From Mrs. C. R. Conder:

The Ordnance Survey of Jerusalem: Volume of Notes and Plans.
By Captain Charles Wilson, R.E.

From W. J. S. Sallaway, Esq.:


The Committee will be grateful to any subscribers who may be disposed to present to the Library any of the following books:

Duc de Luynes, Voyage à la Mer Morte (1864); published about 1874.
K. von Raumer, Der Zug der Israeliten. (Leipzig, 1837.)
L. de Laborde, Voyage de l'Arabie Pétrée (1829).
Lagarde, Onomastica Sacra (1887).
NOTES AND NEWS.

The Antonine Itinerary—an edition by Parthey and Pindar was published in 1847 at Berlin. An edition in Russian is also extant, but is therefore not available save to the few who know that language.

For list of authorized lecturers and their subjects, see end of the Journal, or write to the Secretary.

Whilst desiring to give publicity to proposed identifications and other theories advanced by officers of the Fund and contributors to the pages of the Quarterly Statement, the Committee wish it to be distinctly understood that by publishing them in the Quarterly Statement they do not necessarily sanction or adopt them.

———

FORM OF BEQUEST TO THE PALESTINE EXPLORATION FUND.

I give to the Palestine Exploration Fund, London, the sum of to be applied towards the General Work of the Fund; and I direct that the said sum be paid, free of Legacy Duty, and that the Receipt of the Treasurer of the Palestine Exploration Fund shall be a sufficient discharge for the same.

NOTE.—Three Witnesses are necessary to a Will by the Law of the United States of America, and Two by the Law of the United Kingdom.