

T H E

PALESTINE EXPLORATION FUND.

NOTES AND NEWS.

THE news of the internal conditions in Palestine and Syria continues to be most distressing, and a fund has been opened in order to alleviate, in some measure, the misery and want. The appeal is printed in a following paragraph. Meanwhile we read in *The Near East*, of March 9th, of the further accumulation of misfortunes, due partly to the strained relations between America and Germany, which had delayed the progress of the American relief ship "Caesar," and partly owing to bad weather, which had caused a quantity of flour and clothing in the ship to be damaged by seawater. Moreover, *El Kiblah*, the Mecca official paper, says that: "wood, which before the winter was obtained with great difficulty in Syria at £T 2 a cantar (about 280 lbs.), is now as scarce as gold. The women, children, and old men left in the homes are, in consequence, suffering intensely from the cold; while the Turks have denuded Syria, the Lebanon and Anatolia of all traces of wood; and the town of Killis, near Aleppo, which used to be celebrated for its forests of olive trees, is now as bare as a desert—all because of the Government's requirements for the railways, which are deprived of European coal! Even fruit trees are paying this toll to the extent of 10 per cent. . . ."

The appeal to which we have referred runs as follows:—

From the Times, 17th February, 1917.

"FAMINE IN THE HOLY LAND.

"SIR,—The latest news clearly reveals the extremely serious conditions in Syria and Palestine. Many thousands of the inhabitants are starving, and, in one district alone, a careful estimate

made on the spot puts the deaths from this cause at fully 80,000. Many villages have lost half their population. Cholera, typhus, and other diseases are rampant. Children are being sold in the streets for a shilling or two. An eye-witness says:—‘We passed women and children lying by the roadside with closed eyes and ghastly pale faces. It was a common thing to find people searching the garbage heaps for orange peel, old bones, and other refuse, and eating them greedily when found. . . . In three different places which we visited were camps of women and children, where any man could go in and select a child or a woman and take them with him, dragging them along by the hair.’—(*The Times*, September 15 and 27, 1916.)

“This widespread suffering is caused by a deliberate policy of starvation. ‘It is clear,’ said Lord Grey on October 28, ‘that there has gone on in Turkey, on a scale unprecedented and with horrors unequalled before, an attempt to exterminate the Christian population.’ Massacre by the sword is terrible enough; massacre by famine is tenfold worse.

“At the moment we seem powerless to meet this appalling situation. If, however, the success of the Allied operations permits, it may be possible to bring relief to these sufferers even before the close of the war. In any case the needed supplies of food, medicine and clothing should be poured in as soon as ever this becomes possible. They can now be bought and stored in Egypt, whence they can be conveyed in a few hours to the ports of entry for the Holy Land when opportunity offers. A small beginning has been made, but at least £50,000 should be forthcoming if anything like an adequate supply is to be ready.

“No country on the face of the earth should make a stronger appeal to people of all classes in the British Isles than that in which our Lord lived, and to which we owed the Scriptures and our whole religious inspiration. Now is the time to help. It will be of little avail to collect this sum after the Holy Land is open to us.

“The distribution of the fund will be in the hands of those who know the people, and have lived amongst them. Though the policy of starvation is mainly directed against the Christian population, help will be given to all in need, irrespective of creed or race. Pains will be taken not to pauperise, but to re-establish the people in their homes and on their farms.

“ We appeal with confidence to your readers to help in trying to meet the needs of these innocent sufferers in Palestine and Syria. An office has been opened at the Church House, Dean’s-yard, Westminster, S.W., and all cheques should be sent there, addressed to the Hon. Secretary, ‘ Syria and Palestine Relief Fund,’ and crossed Williams Deacon’s Bank (Limited).

“ We are, Sir, yours very truly,

“ A. F. LONDON.

RENNIE MACINNES (Bishop in Jerusalem).

JOHN BROWN (Moderator of the Church of Scotland).

GEORGE ADAM SMITH (Moderator of the United Free Church of Scotland).

HENRY MACMAHON (Chairman of the London Committee.)

J. F. W. DEACON (Hon Treasurer).”

The future of Palestine naturally takes a prominent place in discussions and speculations regarding the future. The question may be approached and handled from several different points of view, for nowhere else in the East does one encounter so many confusing claims and complex interests, religious and sentimental, political, industrial and economic. For the general aspect of the problem we may refer readers to the article in this issue on “ The Future of Palestine ” (below, p. 81). We must also remind readers of the statement made in the *Q.S.*, July, last year (p. 109 *seq.*). It is not the intention of the *Q.S.* to embark upon any discussion of the various suggestions; on the other hand, the work of the Fund has been now, for many years, to illuminate the conditions of Palestine in their widest extent, during ancient, medieval and modern times. The picture we are gradually gaining of Palestine as a whole, of the trend of its history, of the unchangeable geographical and other factors—this picture, imperfect though it may still be, is of primary importance for any estimate of the future of Palestine. There is a certain uniformity about Palestine—a certain dependence upon conditions, some unalterable, others barely recognised—and it would be folly to expect the future of the land to proceed along lines contrary to the nature of the land, and its psychological and other conditions.

We have to regret the death, in his eightieth year, of the Rev. Arthur Carr, a member of the General and Executive Committees. Mr. Carr, who was a cousin of Dr. E. W. G. Masterman, made a somewhat extended campaign in Palestine about thirty years ago. He edited several commentaries on the Greek of the New Testament, and amid a busy life found time to contribute an interesting note on "Sacrificial Cakes" to the *Q.S.*, April, 1908, p. 168.

The present issue contains another paper by the late Lord Kitchener. It is a vivid account of a ride from Gaza to Jerusalem, with a description of the Greek Holy Fire, and is an excellent specimen of his style, observation and resourcefulness. We hope to print in the next issue a paper by our late Chairman, Colonel Sir Charles Watson, on the early churches of Jerusalem. Although incomplete, the general value of his notes made it desirable not to withhold them, and they will be printed as they left his hands.

Mr. Crace, the Hon. Secretary, has presented to the Committee a charming drawing by the late R. Phené Spiers of the entrance gateway to the Haram enclosure, bequeathed to him by the artist. The drawing, which is dated 1867, is especially interesting because a portion of the building represented has now been destroyed. It is extremely accurate, as might be expected, Mr. Spiers having been for many years the instructor of architectural drawing at the Royal Academy.

At a meeting of the "Archaeological Institute of America," August, 1915, Prof. Edward A. Wicher, of the San Francisco Theological Seminary, read a paper entitled: "A New Argument for Locating Capernaum at Khan Minyeh." From an abstract in the *American Journal of Archaeology*, XX, i, 90, we quote the following:— "The key to the solution is to be found in an ancient Roman aqueduct running northwards from Khan Minyeh, and in the spring with which it is connected. The aqueduct, still in use in 1601, brought the water to Capernaum and the Plain of Gennesaret beyond. This plain is described by Josephus, *Wars*, III, x, 8, who tells us that it was watered from a most fertile fountain called Capernaum. It is natural to infer that the town of Capernaum

which was near the Plain of Gennesaret, grew up not far from the spring. Khan Minyeh is close to the plain. Tell Hum is not. There are numerous secondary reasons for regarding Khan Minyeh as Capernaum, one being that the ruins on the site of Tell el-Oreimeh are those of an important place, and are more extensive than those of Tell-Hum. Many passages of the Gospels bring Capernaum into close association with mountains, and Christ's reference to her being 'exalted unto heaven,' points, in all probability, to a conspicuous elevation. Now, Tell el-Oreimeh rises some 330 feet above the level of the Sea of Galilee, and was crowned with buildings, which would give it something of the appearance of an acropolis, from whatever point on the lake it might be viewed."

A chalice was discovered at Antioch, on the Orontes, in 1910, with portrait figures of Christ and ten Apostles. It has been ascribed to the latter part of the first century A.D. A preliminary report on the object, which is now in New York, is given in the *American Journal of Archaeology*, 1916, Oct.-Dec., by Mr. Gustavus A. Eisen:—"The inner bowl is of inferior workmanship, and older than the exterior ornaments, which were affixed somewhat later. The latter show the technique, skill and taste of a Greek master. The heads and faces show such individuality and character as to suggest that they are portraits. The bowl was undoubtedly a sacred relic, and the sculptures were added to help preserve and ornament it."

In 1876 the Society published a volume of Photographs of Biblical Sites, by Lieut. H. H. Kitchener, R.E., F.R.G.S., containing twelve photographs taken by Lord Kitchener during the time he was at work on the Survey of Western Palestine, together with a short description of each written by himself. Some of the views taken are no longer obtainable, as new buildings have sprung up everywhere, altering or marring old sites. The descriptions, though so short, are charmingly written, and show what a strong feeling Lord Kitchener had for the Holy Land. He took the keenest interest and pleasure in the preparation of this, his only book, as his letters show, though the actual publication of it was left in Sir Walter Besant's hands, as Lord Kitchener returned to Palestine before it was in proof. There are about forty copies of this book.

still unsold, and these can be had on application to the office of the Society, 2, Hinde Street, Manchester Square, W., at the original price of one guinea, postage extra.

Fifty Years' Work in the Holy Land: A Record and a Summary, 1865-1915.—Under this title the late Colonel Sir C. M. Watson, K.C.M.G., etc., gave an entirely new revision of that *résumé* of the work of the Fund which has been issued from time to time in order to furnish readers, and—especially—new subscribers with a synoptical account of the more important aims and achievements. Such accounts have been published in 1870, 1872, 1886, and 1895, so that twenty years have passed since the last revision—years during which most valuable excavations have been undertaken, notably at Gezer. The year 1915, being the Jubilee of the Palestine Exploration Fund, a new edition was especially appropriate, and old subscribers as well as new will find that the book by the late Chairman of the Executive Committee gives an admirable bird's-eye view of the work of the Fund. Although space allows the book to provide only the bare outlines of what has been done, the material is so arranged as to include all information necessary to explain the different expeditions and excavations. A map is also appended containing all the important names and sites. Chapters are written on the reason why the P.E.F. was established; the foundation of the Society in 1865; the preliminary reconnaissance of Palestine, 1865-6; the explorations at Jerusalem, 1867-70; the expedition to the Desert of the Exodus, 1869-70; the survey of Western Palestine in 1871-7; the survey of Eastern Palestine in 1881-2; the geological expedition and survey of the Arabah in 1883-4; the excavations at Lachish, Jerusalem, etc. (five chapters), the survey of Southern Palestine in 1913-14; the Palestine Pilgrims' Texts, and a concluding chapter on the administration of the Society. There are two appendices: the chronology of the P.E.F., and the chronology of the publications. The book is published by the Committee of the Fund, and can be had on application to the Assistant Secretary, post free 3s. 6d.

Fifty Years' Work in the Holy Land.—Colonel Watson's book (see the last paragraph) is having a steady sale; it should be read by all who would make themselves acquainted with the progress of Palestinian research.

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. 65.

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.*, 1915, pp. 61-63.

The Committee are bringing out a new edition of the ($\frac{3}{4}$ 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.

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 $\frac{1}{28000}$ 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 $\frac{1}{100000}$ 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.

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 1916 is published in the Annual Report now being issued.

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 our former 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.

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 4, 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:—

Proceedings of the Society of Biblical Archaeology: Vol. XXXVIII, Part 7: Samaritan Phylacteries and Amulets (*continued*), by Dr. Gaster.

Studies, Dec., 1916.

Irish Theological Quarterly, Jan., 1917.

Papers of the British School at Rome, Vol. VIII.

Journal of the Manchester Egyptian and Oriental Society, 1915-16.

- Scottish Geographical Magazine*, Jan., 1917 : Some Geographical Notes on Ancient Egypt, by W. R. Kermack.
- The Expository Times*, Dec., 1916 : New Light on the Hittite Problem, by Prof. J. H. Moulton. Jan., 1917 : The Last Days of Babylon's Independence, by Dr. T. G. Pinches. Feb., 1917 : The Archaeology of the Book of Genesis, by Prof. Sayce.
- The Hebrew-Christian Alliance Quarterly*, Vol. I, Jan. 1 : a new journal devoted to the interests of Hebrew-Christian endeavour, edited by Rev. Rohold, 165, Elizabeth Street, Toronto, Canada, and published 3719, W. 12th Str., Chicago, Ill., U.S.A. Price 50 cents.
- The American Journal of Philology*, Vol. XXXVII, 4 : The Judas Iscariot Curse, by H. Martin ; etc.
- The American Journal of Archaeology*, Vol. XX, 4 : Preliminary report on the Great Chalice of Antioch containing the earliest portraits of Christ and the Apostles, by G. A. Eisen ; etc.
- Annual Report of the American School of Oriental Research in Jerusalem*, 1914-15.
- Jewish Quarterly Review*, Jan., 1917.
- The Homiletic Review*.
- The Biblical World*.
- Art and Archaeology*, Vol. IV, Part 6 : The Evolution of the Bird in Decorative Art, by K. N. Chapman ; etc. Vol. V, Part 2 : The Art of the Akkadians, by Prof. A. T. Clay ; The Art of the Sumerians, by G. S. Duncan.
- Revue Biblique*, July and Oct., 1916 : The Jewish Conception of the Soul during the Persian Period, by J. Touzard ; The Representation of Solar Deities in Babylonia, by Dr. G. Contenau ; A Visit to Island of Ruad, by B. P. R. Savignac.
- Journal Asiatique*, Jan.-Feb., 1916.

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 :—

Presented by M. Ernest Leroux :—

Musée du Louvre, Département des Antiquités Orientales : Les Monuments Palestiniens et Judaïques (Moab, Judée, Philistie, Samarie, Galilee), by René Dussaud, Conservateur-Adjoint des Antiquités Orientales ; avec une planche hors texte et 82 gravures (Paris : Ernest Leroux, éditeur, 28, Rue Bonaparte, VI^e ; 1912).

From Walter Morrison, Esq. :—

Carchemish : Report on the excavations at Djerabis on behalf of the British Museum, conducted by C. Leonard Woolley, M.A., and T. E. Lawrence, B.A. Part I. Introductory. By D. G. Hogarth, M.A., F.B.A.

From Mrs. Ross Scott :—

La Syria et la Palestine, by Van de Velde. Also the English translation in 2 vols.

Jerusalem Explored, by Pierotti. 2 vols.

Biblical Researches in Palestine, by Dr. Robinson. 3 vols.

City of our Lord : Photographs. Anon.

The Unvarying East, by Rev. E. Hardy.

With the Beduins, by Gray Hill.

Romance of the Holy Land, by C. Leach.

The Holy Land, by R. Hichens.

Exploring in New Testament Fields, by A. R. Habershon.

Palestine Portrayed, by Davis Smith.

Land of Israel, by A. Keith.

The Land of the Bible, by J. Tillotson.

Giant Cities of Bashan, by Rev. J. Porter.

Palestine and its Transformation, by E. Huntington.

Cairo, Damascus and Jerusalem, by D. S. Margoliouth.

Holy Land, Egypt, etc., by F. Bedford and W. Thompson.

Walks in Palestine, by H. A. Harper.

Pictorial Palestine, Ancient and Modern, by Rev. G. R. Lees.

Jerusalem, the Holy City, by Mrs. Oliphant.

Three Years in Libyan Desert, by J. C. Falls.

The Tabernacle in the Wilderness, by W. G. Rhind.

Egypt of the Past, by E. Wilson.

Palmyra and Zenobia, by W. Wright, D.D.

Land of Gilead, by L. Oliphant.

Nineveh and its Palaces, by J. Bonomi.

The Babylonian Talmud, by M. L. Rodkinson ; revised by Rev. Dr. I. M. Wise.

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).

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.*
