

THE
PALESTINE EXPLORATION FUND.

NOTES AND NEWS.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

THE Fifty-second Annual General Meeting of the Palestine Exploration Fund was held on Thursday, June 21st. For several reasons, which will be readily understood, it was for business purposes only, and the usual address was not delivered. The Chairman gave a brief statement of the year's work, and also referred to the efforts of the Relief Fund for Syria and Palestine to ameliorate the condition of the refugees. Prof. Hull made an interesting suggestion touching the presence of alabaster in Mesopotamia. The Hon. Secretary, while having to regret the losses sustained by the Society during the year through the death of members, was able to record that new members had joined and that the prospects for the future were hopeful. The Treasurer's Statement was satisfactory; and a reserve fund was being built up, with which to start practical excavating work again in Palestine at the earliest opportunity. Among other items of interest, the Hon. Secretary mentioned that a small legacy had been left to the Society by the late Rev. Arthur Carr, a former member of the Executive Committee. A fuller account of the proceedings is given below, pp. 115-119.

Of the news from Palestine and Syria, the greater part refers to the grievous internal conditions and the sufferings of all classes of the population. The entry of the United States into the war has closed the main channel of communication, for few, if any, letters

have been coming viâ Switzerland. The State-controlled papers, although heavily censored, give some information, to those who read between the lines, of the prevailing terrorism and oppression. The growing need of both foodstuffs and beasts of burden by the enemy has pressed hard upon the people, who have been forced to receive for the sale paper money which, it is said, has fallen to one-fourth of its original value. Sad stories of expulsion and death from starvation and blackguardism continue to come in; and new pages of tragedy are being added to the history of a land which, if it has had bitter experiences of suffering in the past, has also had good grounds for faith in a sure judgement upon all wrong-doing.

Meanwhile, the question of the future of Palestine and Syria is being eagerly discussed, and, as reference has been made in other issues of the *Q.S.* to the aims of the Zionists, we quote on this occasion from a letter which has suggestions to make of another sort (p. 107). We cannot enter upon any discussion of the various proposals touching Palestine, but we may bring before the notice of our readers the fact that the work of the P.E.F. has consistently been to throw light upon the entire conditions in Palestine in ancient, mediaeval, and modern times. The information which is thus being collected contributes to a "scientific" knowledge of the land, and, like the arduous "staff-work" before a battle or a campaign, is indispensable if ideals are to have any chance of success.

It is still necessary to remind our readers of the claims of the P.E.F. to continued and increased support. In a variety of ways, into which it is unnecessary to enter now, a better knowledge of the "Bible Lands" contributes directly and indirectly to the improvement of educational methods, to the sounder knowledge of religious development, and to a clearer conception of the course of historical progress in the past. But, while emphasizing our claims, we have to point out that owing to the increased cost of paper and of printing, we are suffering in common with all other journals and periodicals of the same class as the *Q.S.* It is necessary, temporarily, either to increase the price of the journal or to effect some reduction of size, and of the alternatives, the latter has seemed the better.

Hence certain changes have been made to this end, although it may be pointed out that the quantity of material will not be reduced in proportion to the reduced number of pages. Much as we regret to be obliged to economize in this way, readers, we are sure, will quite understand the necessity. And we may seize the opportunity to add that, in spite of this economy thus forced upon us by circumstances arising out of the war, we are very glad, not merely to endure other inconveniences (on which see the January *Q.S.*, p. 1), but also to find room for that now very familiar appeal which may be seen at the end of this copy for all and sundry to mark and learn, etc.

Mr. J. G. Bartholomew, of Edinburgh, sends us a copy of his letter in *The Times* of April 5, on "Safeguards for the Future of the Holy Land." He asks: "Could it not be internationalized—set apart as a *terra sancta* for the nations of Christendom? It might be kept as an international reserve, in which all that is best and most representative of Biblical history would be preserved as far as possible in its original form, even to reviving its early social life in special areas, such as Nazareth, Bethlehem, and Jerusalem. This would make it a place of pilgrimage of real living interest which would attract students and tourists from all parts of the world. If the city of Jerusalem could be restored to its conditions of life in ancient times, with camels and asses as a means of communication, instead of motor omnibuses and electric cars; if the Temple could be rebuilt under the auspices of all Christian Churches to represent Christianity in its widest development, the Eastern as well as the Western Church, the Nonconformist as well as the Anglican, surely this would be something worth attempting. But above all things, if we take over the country, we must safeguard it from the uncontrolled enterprise of the hotel speculator. It would be terrible to contemplate a great modern hotel on the top of the Mount of Olives or in the Garden of Gethsemane. They should be preserved as in the time of Christ. Of course modern hotel accommodation and travel conveniences would be necessary, but they could be kept apart in certain restricted areas. American bars, cafés, tourist shops, and electric lighting would be quite out of place in the 'Street of David,' but there might be old-world taverns which would supply wine and bread, fish, or a roast kid, to satisfy the

modern pilgrim and help him somewhat to realize the life of the ancient Jews. In these days of rapid transformation one feels that some effort should be made to preserve the most interesting relics of the past, and this seems a great opportunity for realizing the re-birth of the Holy Land."

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.

The Committee are bringing out a new edition of the ($\frac{3}{8}$ 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. 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 Local 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 $\frac{1}{2500}$ 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.

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 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.

Please note that the Library and Museum will be closed to the public from Saturday, July 21st, to Monday, August 6th, inclusive.

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. XXXIX, 3, 4 : Notes on Babylonian Chronology and Gen. xiv, by Dr. T. G. Pinches.

The Near East : A weekly review of Oriental Politics, Literature, Finance and Commerce. Letters from special correspondents in Palestine and Syria ; correspondence on the Future of Palestine by Dr. E. W. G. Masterman, Lieut.-Com. Trumper, etc. ; Archaeological Notes, by Joseph Offord. April 6th : The Campaign in Palestine, by E. W. G. M.

Studies, June, 1917 : Bagdad under the Arabs, by Edmund Power ; etc.

The Expository Times.

The Scottish Geographical Magazine.

Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute, Vol. XLVI, 1916 : Ancient Stories of a Great Flood, by Sir J. G. Frazer ; etc., etc.

Bible Lands : Quarterly Paper of the Jerusalem and the East Mission, No. 71.

Palestine : The Organ of the British Palestine Committee.

The Zionist Review : The Organ of the English Zionist Federation, Vol. I, No. 1 ; and pamphlets by H. Sacher and S. Tolkowsky.

Report of the Public Library Museum and Art Gallery of South Australia for 1915-16.

Jewish Quarterly Review, April, 1917 : *At or The City?* Josh. viii, 12, 16, by Prof. Max L. Margolis.

The American Journal of Philology, Vol. XXXVIII, 1.

The Biblical World.

The Homiletic Review.

Art and Archaeology : The Seven Wonders of the World, by E. J. Banks ; Lights of Yesterday and To-day, by R. E. Plimpton and G. T. Hadley.

Revue Biblique, Jan. and April, 1917 : The Marquis de Vogüé, by R. P. Lagrange ; A Greek Inscription from the Island of Ruad in honour of Julius Quadratus, by E. Michon ; Greek Inscriptions from the Island of Castellorizo, by M. Michelier ; etc.

See further below, pp. 143-146.

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 Mrs. Ross Scott :—

The Land of Gilead, by Lawrence Oliphant.

A Guide to the Antiquities of Upper Egypt, by A. E. Weigall.

An Egyptian Oasis, by H. J. Ll. Beadnell.

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, kindly 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.*
