

THE
PALESTINE EXPLORATION FUND.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Palestine Exploration Fund was held on June 17th at the Royal Institution, the Very Reverend the Dean of Westminster presiding. There was a good attendance, and the greatest interest was taken in the description by Prof. Alexander Macalister of the more recent discoveries at Gezer. A complete account of the proceedings is given with this number (pp. 181-199), and the special attention of subscribers is drawn to the remarks by the speakers on the necessity of making the excavation of the site as complete as possible. Gezer is offering unique opportunities, and it is extremely desirable that the most should be made of the months before the permit expires. (For the special donations to the Gezer fund, *see* below, p. 177.)

The Eighteenth Quarterly Report on the Excavation of Gezer records several interesting discoveries, the most curious of which, perhaps, is the cave with drawings of animals. They are the most primitive specimens of art as yet found, and resemble the well-known sketches attributed to palaeolithic man elsewhere. A striking example of foundation sacrifice is characterized by the skeleton of a youth who had been cut in two, like the girl found in a cistern on the Eastern Hill. The precise motive is still a mystery, and though one recalls the prophets who were sawn asunder (Hebrews xi, 37), anthropological study has as yet failed to explain the grim rite. Of great interest, also, is the discovery of a new type of interment which Mr. Macalister is inclined to date at the commencement of Aegean influence. Another seal, impressed with emblems, some of them admitting of a zodiacal interpretation, is a welcome

addition to the evidence for early belief, and may tend to decide the question whether the signs are essentially zodiacal or not. A fine specimen of an incense burner, a remarkable stone which apparently bears a huge hieroglyphic sign, and a number of smaller objects are also described. Lack of space compels us to hold over some of the drawings sent by Mr. Macalister, and also his description of a very complete olive-press, and of a hoard of ornaments "evidently the jewellery of some Gezerite lady of the time of the XIIth dynasty, or of the Hyksos."

It is with the deepest regret that we have to announce the death, on April 27th, of the young and accomplished wife of our valued correspondent Dr. E. W. Gurney Masterman. Mrs. Masterman was the grand-daughter of the late Right Rev. Bishop Gobat, whose memory is still affectionately venerated by the older inhabitants of Jerusalem. She was born at Nazareth in 1873, married in 1894, and leaves five young children. Dr. Masterman has the sincerest sympathy of every member of the Committee, and of all who had the privilege of meeting him and his wife on the occasion of their visit to this country a few years ago.

We learn from *Home Notes for Jerusalem* that a brass tablet in memory of Mr. John Dickson, the late Consul, has now been placed in Christ Church. The inscription records that "This tablet is erected by the British residents in Jerusalem and other friends, as an abiding witness to his unflinching courtesy, his devotion to duty, and his upright Christian life."

The Rev. J. E. Hanauer, whose departure for Damascus has already been announced, was presented with a purse and testimonial on behalf of some ninety friends in Jerusalem. We share with these the hope that (to quote from the address) "He may find his position in Damascus a new opportunity of usefulness . . . in those questions of archaeology and folk-lore in which he affords so much pleasure and instruction to his friends, and to all who read the accounts which from time to time come from his pen."

The new Dispensary attached to the Hospital at Jerusalem, and the work outside the city, was opened on February 15th, and a

further improvement has been made in the work inside by turning the doctor's house into consulting, dressing, and waiting rooms.

The hospital at Gaza has been opened. The ceremony was performed by the Bishop in the presence of a number of influential supporters, including H.B.M. Consular Agent. The building is substantially built of stone, and contains forty-six beds, the majority of which are supported by friends in Great Britain, who have also assisted in equipping the operating-room, etc.

Jerusalem has recently suffered from one of the biggest fires within living memory. It originated in a *café chantant* outside the Jaffa Gate, and destroyed a row of four or five houses and shops up to and including the Turkish Post and Telegraph Office. Several other important buildings narrowly escaped.

The Twentieth Report of the British Ophthalmic Hospital at Jerusalem has been received. For 1907 the number of consultations in the out-patient department show an increase of nearly 5,000. A scheme is proposed for enlarging the present accommodation for out-patients at an estimated cost of from £60 to £70. From the statistics for the last three years the number of in-patients admitted totals 862 in 1905, 942 in 1906, and 988 in 1907; out-patients, new cases, 8,157 in 1905, 8,528 in 1906, and 9,289 in 1907. The figures for out-patients' consultations are respectively 33,355, 33,458, and 38,369, and for operations 1,387, 1,542, and 1,670. Notwithstanding the increased work, the hospital is managed with the strictest economy, the monthly expenditure showing an average of only £31 10s. 2d. An earnest appeal is made for subscriptions, since, though the work—and therefore the good which is being done—is constantly increasing, there is no increase of subscriptions, and the deficit during the last four years has averaged nearly £650.

Mr. Herbert E. Clark, to whose collection of flint implements we drew attention in the *Quarterly Statement*, p. 85, sends an interesting description of a passing visit to Ammán. The deplorable and rapid destruction of old remains was forcibly illustrated by his discovery of the use to which the modern inhabitants put the stones

Portions of columns, large well-dressed stones, marble, granite, and variegated limestone had been taken from an adjacent hill where was the ruin of an ancient place of worship fronting a terrace. He sends us a copy of a very fragmentary Greek inscription which he found but unfortunately it is too incomplete and worn to be deciphered. (The copy is preserved at the Office.) It appears that the place was once a church, and probably later became a Mohammedan mosque. The position and the existence of a subterranean cave suggest that the site had been the scene of worship from very early times.

Dr. D. W. Torrance writes from Tiberias: "The Franciscans continue excavating at 'Tell Hum.' The Italian colony is working on the hill-slopes between Tell Hum and Tabigah, they have built a few nice stone houses, and are going to irrigate the land by means of a powerful oil-motor pump and reservoirs. The Germans at Tabigah have ordered a wind-motor for irrigation, so we are on the eve of improvement. I wonder if the natives will follow suit. The German Catholics are cultivating their portion of the Plain of Gennesareth as it has probably never been wrought for centuries. There has been a severe epidemic of smallpox in Galilee. Tiberias is now free. I trust we are not to have a visit of cholera which has attacked the Haj pilgrims. Our medical mission work is enormous. Surgical cases come from all over the Hauran and Palestine, as well as from the region around the lake. Nearly a score of patients needing serious surgical operations have turned up at each clinique during the past month. We are operating every second day; our hospital accommodation is insufficient. A shelter must be built. About 2,000 attendances are registered at the out-patient department monthly."

Dr. Masterman writes that last December Mr. Hornstein visited the place where the fish were observed in the Dead Sea and saw many moving about at the spot. He has no doubt that the fish is the *Cyprinodon Dispar* described by Tristram, *Fauna and Flora*, p. 170.

In reference to the point raised by Prof. C. S. Myers in the last *Quarterly Statement*, p. 88, as to the number of pellets in the rosary, Mr. Macalister writes that the number 99, corresponding to the 99 names of the Deity, is usual: "But there is another variety of

rosary less commonly used, with 101 pellets, corresponding to the 101 names of the Prophet. It is to this rosary that reference is made in the story. The literal rendering of the Arabic MS. from which I took the tale is 'wash in the water of a hundred springs and a spring,' *i.e.*, a hundred and one springs."

A correspondent draws our attention to the fact that the remarks on malaria (*Quarterly Statement*, p. 86 *sq.*) should be completed by a reference to the great impression which has been caused by Mr. W. H. S. Jones in his recent monograph *Malaria*, where its moral effects upon nations is studied. Mr. Jones (10, Brunswick Walk, Cambridge) is still continuing his researches, assisted by observers in many parts of the world, and would be glad to hear from any of our readers who can furnish information.

Through an oversight in Mr. Offord's communication (*Quarterly Statement*, p. 88) allusion was made to the deity to whom *Ben-Hadad* owed his success. The name should have been *Zaker*, as a perusal of the description of the text will clearly show.

Several important works have reached this Office during the last few months. In *Coutumes des Arabes au Pays de Moab*, by Père Antonin Jaussen, we have an admirable and scholarly description, of about 450 pages, 8vo., of the modern usages as regards tribal life, custom and religion beyond the Jordan. It will be welcomed by all students of Oriental sociology and religion, and affords another example of the solid contributions to knowledge which we owe to the "École Pratique d'Études Bibliques" at Jerusalem. Père Lagrange's studies in Semitic religions, Père Vincent's exhaustive description of Palestinian archaeology, and the present volume on the modern natives of Moab form a unique trio which are indispensable for any thorough acquaintance with Biblical thought and life. Next, the eagerly expected memoir by Dr. Schumacher on the Austrian excavations at Tell el-Mutesellim (Megiddo) in 1903-5 has at length made its appearance. Volume I, with nearly 300 illustrations, is accompanied by a portfolio of 50 plates, and describes in detail the actual work. A second volume will be issued giving a more synthetic record of the results. The excellent manner in which the excavations are described, and the fullness with

which they are illustrated are beyond all praise ; and Dr. Schumacher is to be congratulated upon the beautiful volumes which lie before us. The first volume being entirely technical and for the benefit of specialists (to whose co-operation it appeals), we shall look forward with keen interest to the more popular account of the significance of Megiddo for Palestinian history. Finally, Prof. George Adam Smith's great work upon the history and topography of Jerusalem gives the reader the fruit of years of laborious collecting and sifting of material. It is a subject upon which he is admittedly one of the best of living authorities, and his book is marked with that care and accuracy which distinguished his always instructive *Historical Geography of the Holy Land*.

The many demands upon our space in the present number forbid further remarks, and we shall hope to return to these volumes in the next issue. We must mention, however, the valuable classified list by Dr. Peter Thomsen, of Halle, of books and articles on Palestinian subjects (*Systemat. Bibl. der Palästina-Litteratur*). Few are aware of the enormous growth of the literature bearing directly or indirectly on the Holy Land, and of the changes which are gradually making themselves felt, as Palestine emerges in the light of the history of ancient Western Asia. Many of the problems are appearing in another form, as the external evidence continues to accumulate, and while it is often premature to estimate the proper significance of the almost unwieldy material scattered through learned books and publications, the more recent expeditions and excavations, whether in Egypt, Asia Minor, Babylonia, or Assyria, are announcing numerous discoveries which will add to the still unpublished store of knowledge.

The attention of those interested in the subject of the Exodus of the Israelites is called to a new map of the "Desert of the Wanderings," from Mount Hor on the east to the Suez Canal on the west, and from Mount Sinai in the south to Beersheba in the north, which has been compiled by the War Office, and is based principally upon the sketch surveys of the Palestine Exploration Fund (scale 4 miles to the inch). In eight sheets, price 1s. 6d. per sheet.

Judas Maccabeus, by Colonel C. R. Conder, R.E. This interesting little book was among those of which the whole edition was

destroyed in the fire at Messrs. Bain's warehouse last year. It is now reprinted and can again be supplied (4s. 6*d.*) on application to the Secretary.

"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., is now ready. 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. 4*d.*, and cheques should be made payable to the order of George Armstrong, Acting Secretary to the Fund, and crossed "Coutts & Co."

The first edition of Mr. Macalister's work, "Bible Sidelights from the Mounds of Gezer," was quickly sold out, and a second edition is now on sale. It has been written to show how the results of digging in Palestine should appeal not only to the scientific anthropologist or archaeologist, but also to the Bible student who has no special interest in these sciences. The book contains a brief synopsis of the work of the Fund from its foundation to the present and a description of the site of Gezer, and its history. Price 5s. 4*d.*, post free.

The *Painted Tombs of Marissa*, recently published by the Fund, is now recognized as a very important contribution to the history and archaeology of Palestine in the last centuries before our era. It may be mentioned that the leaflet containing the result of the investigations by Mr. Macalister at the Tombs has been published, and can be had on application to the Acting Secretary by those who possess the volume.

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. Those which are sent by

Mr. Macalister, illustrating the excavations at Gezer and which are not reproduced in his quarterly reports, have been held over for the final memoir.

The attention of subscribers and others is called to *A Table of the Christian and Mohāmmedan Eras*, from July 15th, A.D. 622, the date of the Hejira, to A.D. 1900; price by post, 7*d.* Also to the *Meteorological Observations at Jerusalem*, with tables and diagrams by the late Mr. James Glaisher, F.R.S. Tourists and all desirous of accurate information about the climate of Jerusalem should not fail to send for a copy, price 2*s.* 6*d.*

The attention of subscribers is also called to a work by Sir Charles Warren, entitled "The Ancient Cubit and our Weights and Measures." He brings evidence to show that all weights and measures (except those of the metrical system) are derived from one source—the double-cubit cubed of Babylonia.

The Museum and Library of the Palestine Exploration Fund at Jerusalem are in the Bishop's Buildings, near the Tombs of the Kings, where the use of a room has been kindly permitted by the Rev. Dr. Blyth, Bishop in Jerusalem and the East. The Museum is open daily, except Sundays, and the Honorary Secretary, Dr. D'Erf Wheeler, will give all information necessary.

The "Flora of Syria, Palestine, and Sinai," by the Rev. George E. Post, M.D., Beirūt, Syria, containing descriptions of all the Phaenogams and Acrogens of the region, and illustrated by 441 woodcuts, may be had at the office of the Fund, price 21*s.*

The income of the Society from March 20th, 1908, to June 19th, 1908, was—from Annual Subscriptions and Donations, including Local Societies, £673 12*s.* 4*d.*; from sales of publications, &c., £57 5*s.*; making in all, £730 17*s.* 4*d.* The expenditure during the same period was £607 10*s.* 4*d.* On June 19th the balance in the bank was £595 3*s.* 9*d.*

Subscribers who have not yet paid will greatly facilitate the Committee's efforts by sending their subscriptions in early, and thus

save the expense of sending out reminders, as the outgoings on the excavations at Gezer will be a heavy drain on the funds. Special donations during the quarter have been received from—

	£	s.	d.
Walter Morrison, Esq., J.P., <i>Hon. Treasurer</i>	110	0	0
Legacy bequeathed by the late James Hilton, Esq., F.S.A.	100	0	0
James Melrose, Esq.	5	5	0
E. S. Morphew, Esq.	5	5	0
Arthur M. Sutton, Esq.	5	5	0
Miss Enderby	5	0	0
Viscount Sidmouth... ..	5	0	0
C. W. Burt, Esq.	2	2	0
Miss Crewdson	2	2	0
Mrs. Cudworth	2	2	0
	<u>£242</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>

Subscribers to the Fund are reminded that, whilst the receipt of every subscription and contribution is promptly acknowledged by the Acting Secretary, they are now published annually, and not quarterly. A complete List of Subscribers and Subscriptions for 1907 is given in the Annual Report published with the present number.

The Committee will be glad to communicate with ladies and gentlemen willing to help the Fund as Honorary Secretaries.

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 Miss Mary A. Wright, Honorary General Secretary to the Fund, 42, Quincy Street, Cambridge, Mass.

Subscribers and others may be reminded that the new Raised Map of Palestine, constructed from the Surveys of the Palestine Exploration Fund by the Acting Secretary, is ready. It is on the scale of $6\frac{1}{4}$ miles to the inch and measures $3' 6'' \times 2' 6''$. It has already been used with great success by Professors of Old Testament history, and by teachers in Sunday Schools, and may be especially recommended for large classes of students. On view at the office of the Fund; further particulars may be had on application.

In order to make up complete sets of the *Quarterly Statement*, the Committee will be very glad to receive any back numbers which subscribers do not wish to preserve.

A complete set of the *Quarterly Statements*, 1869-1905, containing the early letters (now scarce), with an Index, 1869-1892, bound in the Palestine Exploration Fund cases, can be had. Price on application to the Acting Secretary, 38, Conduit Street, 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, 38, Conduit Street, W.

The Museum at the office of the Fund, 38, Conduit Street (a few doors from Bond Street), is open to visitors every week-day from 10 o'clock till 5, except Saturdays, when it is closed at 2 p.m.

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 Acting Secretary, 38, Conduit Street, W.

Branch Associations of the Bible Society, all Sunday Schools within the Sunday School Institute, the Sunday School Union, and the Wesleyan Sunday School Institute, will please observe that by a special Resolution of the Committee they will henceforth be treated as subscribers and be allowed to purchase the books and maps (by application only to the Secretary) at reduced prices.

The Committee acknowledge with thanks the following :—

"Jerusalem : The Topography, Economics, and the History from the Earliest Times to A.D. 70." With maps and illustrations. In two volumes. By Prof. George Adam Smith. From the Publishers.

"Tell el Mutesellim : Excavations at Meggido." With portfolio of drawings, 1903-05. By Baurat Dr. G. Schumacher. From the Publisher.

"Bulletin de Correspondance Hélienique," VII-XII, 1902.

"Les Apocryphes de l'Ancien Testament." From the Author, Dr. L. E. Tony André.

- "Échos d'Orient," May.
- "Homiletic Review," June.
- "The Biblical World," May: "Beersheba Revisited." By Prof. G. L. Robinson.—"Recent German Theories of Foreign Influences in the Bible." By Prof. G. A. Barton.
- "ΕΚΚΛΗΣΙΑΣΤΙΚΟΣ ΦΑΡΟΣ," Vol. I, Part I. Revue Ecclésiastique Scientifique et Populaire. Published at Alexandria.
- "Ancient Jerusalem." By Selah Merrill.
- "Ancient Architecture in Syria." By Howard Crosby Butler. (Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological Expedition to Syria, in 1902-05.)
- "Systematische Bibliographie der Palästina-Litteratur." By Dr. Peter Thomsen, Halle, 1908. (A Classified List of References to all Books or Articles on Palestinian Subjects. Vol. I—Literature for 1895-1904.)
- "Some Impressions of the Holy Land." From the Authoress, Miss Mary Tyrwhitt. (Parker and Son, Oxford, 1908.)
- "Le Saint-Sépulchre: Étude historique et Archéologique." By Hubert Savoy, Freiburg, 1908.
- "Al-Mashrik: Revue Catholique Orientale Mensuelle." (A New Phoenician Monument. By P. S. Ronzevalle.)
- "The Irish Theological Quarterly." (New Dates in Oriental History. By Rev. Patrick Boylan.)
- "Palästina," Parts II and III, 1908.
- &c., &c.

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. A catalogue of Books in the Library will be found in the July *Quarterly Statement*, 1893.

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.*
