

QUARTERLY STATEMENT, APRIL, 1910.]

THE
PALESTINE EXPLORATION FUND.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

The Annual General Meeting of the Society will be held at the Royal Institution, Albemarle Street, London, W., on Monday, June 13th, when the Chair will be taken at 3.30 p.m. by the Very Rev. the Principal of Aberdeen University, George Adam Smith, D.D., LL.D.

NOTES AND NEWS.

~~Died~~

ON THE 7TH JANUARY, 1910,

GEORGE ARMSTRONG,

Acting Secretary of the Palestine Exploration Fund.

~~Died~~

ON THE 16th FEBRUARY, 1910,

CLAUDE REIGNIER CONDER,

R.E., D.C.L., LL.D., M.R.A.S.,

Member of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Exploration Fund.

It is with the greatest regret that we have to record the death of two of our most valued members, Mr. George Armstrong and Col. Conder. Memoirs of these will be found on another page, and, in deference to an expressed wish, we do not give a portrait of Col. Conder. Mr. Armstrong, who died after a long illness during which he courageously endeavoured to carry on the performance of his duties, with his invariable unflagging interest, leaves a wife and five children (three of whom are too young to earn), for whom he was unable to leave adequate provision. The Committee appeal to Subscribers to contribute to a Special Fund which they are raising for the family; feeling that 38 years of devoted service make such help only a proper recognition of such long and useful assistance to the objects of the Fund. Cheques may be addressed to the Hon. Secretary, and crossed "Union of London and Smith's Bank."

Consequent on the lamented death of our Acting Secretary, Mr. Armstrong, the Committee have had to face the difficulty of finding an efficient Secretary with a knowledge of Palestine and the work of the Fund. They have been fortunate in being able to make an arrangement with Mr. Archibald C. Dickie, who was for more than two years working with Dr. Bliss during his excavations a few years ago, and has since been a member of the Executive Committee. Mr. Dickie does not relinquish the practice of his profession as an architect, but will for the present give his mornings to the work of the Fund, and will be known as "Assistant Secretary."

The Fund has also suffered a serious loss in the death of Osman Hamdi Bey, Director of the Imperial Museums in Constantinople. He took a very friendly interest in the Fund's work in Palestine, and was always ready to assist with his wide experience and knowledge of the East. His own researches were chiefly in archaeology, and through him the Constantinople museums became models of scientific classification and arrangement. We quote the following particulars from *The Times* of February 26th:—

"Osman Hamdi Bey, who was born in Constantinople in 1842, was early sent to study in Paris. There, in addition to acquiring the knowledge of Western jurisprudence which was his primary object, he found time to study at the Ecole des Beaux Arts, and to

acquire that keen interest in art of all kinds by which he will be chiefly remembered. There, too, he acquired Western tastes and habits of thought, which were afterwards confirmed by his marriage with a French lady. On his return to Turkey he entered the public service and was advanced with more than usual rapidity, becoming in 1868 Vali of Baghdad, and afterwards filling various other important posts. Since 1888 he has been the representative of the Turkish bondholders on the Council of the Ottoman Public Debt. Before that, in 1882, he had been appointed Director of the Imperial Museums and had begun a work which won him the gratitude of all students of archaeology. He put a stop to the export of the antiquities found in the Turkish Empire, gathering them together in the museums in the capital, and made them accessible to students, whom he was always ready to assist in every possible way. When Dr. Eddy, an American missionary at Sidon, reported the discovery of the sarcophagi which now form the great feature of the Constantinople collection, Hamdi Bey hastened to Sidon and superintended their removal to Constantinople. They include the famous Sarco-phagus of Weepers and the so-called Sarcophagus of Alexander. Hamdi Bey was himself an artist and has left many paintings, chiefly of Oriental subjects, of considerable though unequal merit. He collaborated with M. Reinach in writing *La Nécropole Royale de Sidon*. In Constantinople he was extremely popular among both Ottomans and Europeans, and his death will be regretted by a wide circle of friends."

On the 5th of January there passed away the Rev. William Henry Rogers, D.D., at the age of 73, an old member of the General Committee, who often spoke at our Annual General Meetings. A distinguished scholar of Trinity College, Dublin, he held also an Oxford degree and, entering the Church, held various preferments until 1886, when he resigned his living owing to an affection of the throat, and subsequently lived a retired life at Bedford, where he was known as a close student of Dante.

We have also to regret the death of another member of the General Committee, the Rev. George Edward Post, M.D., LL.D., who died at Aleih, Mount Lebanon, on September 29th, 1909. He was born in New York City in 1838, his father being an eminent

surgeon. He took his B.A. course at the College of the City of New York, studied medicine at New York University and theology at Union Theological Seminary. He served as Chaplain in the U.S. Army during the Civil War. He came as a missionary to Syria in 1863, where he commenced a brilliant career as surgeon, linguist, teacher and scientist. In 1867 he was called to the Chair of Surgery in the School of Medicine of the Syrian Protestant College at Beirut. Dr. Post was an author or translator of many books in Arabic; including text-books on Surgery and on Physiology, *Materia Medica*, and on the *Flora and Fauna of Palestine and Egypt*. He prepared a Bible Dictionary in Arabic and also a Concordance of the Bible. In English he issued a standard work on the *Flora of Syria, Palestine and Sinai*. He wrote articles for various Bible Dictionaries and was a contributor to many religious, medical and scientific journals.

On March 9th, Dr. Duncan Mackenzie left London for Constantinople, where he will make a short stay before proceeding to Jerusalem. He will remain at the latter place for a few weeks to make arrangements for his summer campaign; and, having done this, will join Dr. Arthur Evans in Crete for a month or so, to complete his engagement, and thus to be free to commence the new excavations in Palestine on receipt of the Imperial permit.

In response to the invitation of the Committee, Dr. Arthur Evans has expressed his willingness to be nominated at the General Meeting for service on the Committee, and his name will then be proposed. Dr. Evans' excavations at Knossos, with their remarkable contributions to archaeological knowledge, are world-famous, and his wide experience of ancient archaeology will make him a valuable addition to our List.

The Headmaster of Uppingham, having applied for a lecture to be given to his boys on the subject of Palestine Exploration, Colonel D. Mills, R.E., has kindly consented to address them on the evening of Good Friday. It is much to be desired that other masters of schools would endeavour to arouse the interest of their pupils in this subject, if only because it gives the Bible a greater reality, and introduces them to a great field of research which is

very gradually setting the Bible in an altogether new light. If the attention of boys is aroused at a critical stage in their youth to what is being done by the Palestine Exploration Fund and kindred societies, they will thus be able to adjust their ideas, and will more easily realize that the Bible is gaining a more valuable and imperishable significance at the cost of relinquishing certain views which have grown up around it, and which often appear to be essential.

Prof. Clermont-Ganneau writes (Jan. 19th) to suggest that in the Greek inscription published in the Jan. *Q.S.*, pp. 40, 42, the proper name on the first line is to be read **CAKEPΔΩΤ[A]**, Σακέρδοτα, the accusative of Σακέρδως = *Sacerdos*. He points out that the name is well-known in Roman onomatology, and that he has found it in a Greek inscription from Tell Neby Mindu (*Byzant. Zeit.*, 1905, p. 20, No. 5), where mention is made of a certain Φλάσιος Σακέρδως of Emesa (Εμισηνός).

The Rev. J. E. Hanauer sends us the following bit of folk-lore told to him at Damascus by an old Effendi:—

"In ancient times the people of 'Âd dwelt in Damascus. They were idolaters and had two temples. One was dedicated to 'Ez-Zohra,' i.e., Venus. Its site is now occupied by the Jamia El-Kaymarieh. The other was where the Mosque of the Omeyyades now stands. In the latter there was an idol of steel. It was in the form of a man holding in one hand a cluster of grapes, and in the other stalks and ears of wheat and barley. (This reminds one of the coin of Datames figured on page 79 of the *Q.S.* for January, 1910.) This statue was a powerful *hijab* or charm. As long as it remained entire the corn-harvest and vintage in Bur esh-Shâm were always good, and the gathered grain and dried raisins never suffered from mould or maggots, etc. The statue did not stand on a pedestal, but hung suspended (like Mohammed's fabled coffin) from a great magnet in the dome of the temple. Thus it was neither on earth nor in heaven. There was a yearly *mawsum* or pilgrimage to this temple of the 'Âdites, and fifteen thousand maidens from (*Belad el-'Ajam, wa Belad el-Hind wa's-Sin*) Persia, India and China used to visit Esh-Shâm at this season. Their clothing was covered with precious pearls, but when they

visited the temple they stripped these gems off their apparel and cast them at the idol which was, as a result, buried under the heaped-up pearls. After the virgins had gone back to their own homes, the pearls were sold for the benefit of the servants of the temple. This custom was abolished when the Nasara (Christians) took possession of Esh-Shâm. They took down the idol but did not destroy it, knowing its value on account of the crops, etc. They, therefore, buried it in the ancient vaults underneath the temple containing the coffins and bones of the Sultans and Kings of the 'Âdites. However, when the Moslems took Damascus, and El-Walid had the rule, he had the image brought forth and broken to pieces. Since then the corn and other fruits have often suffered from blight, mildew, etc."

In the September issue of the *Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland*, a report is given of a lecture by Prof. R. A. S. Macalister, at a meeting of the Society, on his work at Gezer. The lecture, which was very warmly appreciated, is of interest for the principle emphasized by the speaker, namely, that "experience of antiquarian research in other lands was really most helpful in promoting the same good work at home." In the introductory address, as also in the speeches which followed, the same note was struck and it was observed that the systematic method of carrying on the work of excavation, as illustrated by the results of the P.E.F., ought to be copied elsewhere.

Mr. Joseph Offord has kindly sent the following communication : "As the *Sanctae Silviae Aquitanae Peregrinatio ad loca Sancta* forms part of the 'Palestine Pilgrim Text' volumes it will interest readers of the *Quarterly Statement* to know that some new fragments of these early travels to the Holy Land have been found in Spain and described by Dom D. de Bruyne. Unfortunately, only two short pieces of the new manuscript concern the missing portion of the mutilated Codex of Arezzo ; but, as is well-known to scholars, part of the lost commencement is supplemented by a patristic work, the *Liber de Locis Sanctis*. The new text came originally from Toledo but now is in the National Library of Madrid. There are ten pages in the manuscript containing topographical notes upon Palestine and Sinai, and these are taken from the *Peregrinatio*, or, as it is

now more correctly entitled, the *Itinerarium Eucheriae*. The total of the extract only amounts to about 34 lines of octavo print, but it is of value as proving the existence in the ninth century of another manuscript than the Arezzo one, of the *Itinerarium*. Since M. Ferotin, in 1903, published the correct name of the author 'Eucheria,' or 'Etheria,' much discussion has been carried on as to the question of her nationality, chiefly in endeavouring to prove that Gallicisms, or on the other view, forms of Latin only used in Spain, abound. These arguments are summed up by Geyer in 'Die Wirkliche Verfasserin der Peregrinatio Silviae,' in the *Archiv für Lateinische Lexicographie und Grammatik*, 1907, pp. 245 sqq. Recently, Karl Meister in the *Rheinisches Museum*, 1909, pp. 337-392, endeavours to bring down the date of the work from the fourth to the sixth century, and Dom Bruyne, whose notes form the basis for these, considers he has succeeded. See *Revue Bénédictine*, 1909, pp. 481-484, 'Nouveaux Fragments de L' *Itinerarium Eucheriae*.'

Much interest was aroused in the Arabic astrological treatise published by Miss Gladys Dickson in the *Quarterly Statement* during 1908-9, and the Committee decided to issue it separately in book form. It will be remembered that it was a treatise by a Jerusalem Christian native, and was found by an Arab lying amid an accumulation of things in a house which he had bought. It contained a great deal of very curious material, carefully classified, and was in several respects quite unique. Miss Dickson prefixed a table of the star-names and added explanatory notes to the translation, and the reprint will undoubtedly be valued by those interested in the subject. It can be had by applying to the Secretary (price 1s. post free).

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 were sent by Mr. Macalister, illustrating the excavations at Gezer and which were not reproduced in his quarterly reports, have been held over for the final Memoir.

The income of the Society from December 15th, 1909, to March 16th, 1910, was—from Annual Subscriptions and Donations,

including Local Societies, £460 14s. 9d.; from sales of publications, &c., £68 8s. 3d.; making in all, £529 3s. 0d. The expenditure during the same period was £459 2s. 1d. On March 15th the balance in the bank was £901 12s. 11d.

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.

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, and not quarterly. A complete List of Subscribers and Subscriptions for 1909 is given in the Annual Report published with this number.

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

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.

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. 4d., 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 Secretary by those who possess the volume.

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. 4d., and cheques should be made payable to the order of the Secretary to the Fund, and crossed "Coutts & Co."

Judas Maccabaeus, 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 in 1907. It is now reprinted and can again be supplied (4s. 6d.) on application to the Secretary.

The attention of subscribers and others is called to *A Table of the Christian and Mohammedan Eras*, from July 15th, A.D. 622, the date of the Hejira, to A.D. 1900; price by post, 7d. 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 2s. 6d.

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.

Many readers will be interested to know that a reprint of Mr. Armstrong's book, *Names and Places in the Old and New Testaments*, is now ready. The book has been out of print for some years, but has been frequently enquired for.

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 2*s*.

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. E. W. G. Masterman, will give all information necessary.

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.

Subscribers and others may be reminded that the smaller Raised Map of Palestine, constructed from the Surveys of the Palestine Exploration Fund by the late George Armstrong is ready. It is on the scale of 6*½* miles to the inch and measures 3' 6" × 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.

A complete set of the *Quarterly Statements*, 1869–1908, 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 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.

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, 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 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.

The Committee also acknowledge with thanks, among other journals and books, the following :—

The Biblical World, Jan., 1910 : Opening instalment of a summary of the results of excavations in Palestine during the last twenty years, by D. D. Luckenbill.

American Journal of Archaeology, Oct.-Dec., 1909 : Dated sepulchral vases from Alexandria of the third century B.C., by R. Pagenstecher ; The Tychaion at is-Sanamén in North Haurán, by L. C. Cummings.

Neuvième Congrès International de Géographie, 1908. *Compte Rendu*, t. I. (Geneva, 1909.)

Échos d Orient, Jan., 1910.

Atti della R. Accademia dei Lincei, VI, 9, 10. (Rome, 1909).

Bulletin de Correspondance Hellénique, Aug.-Dec., 1909.

Al-Mashrik : Revue Catholique Orientale Mensuelle, 1909, December : The tombs of David and Solomon, after Arab writers, by Dom Giov. Marta.

Tables Décennales of the articles which appeared in the above during 1898-1907; and a summary of the contents for 1908-9.

NEA ΣΙΩΝ, Nov.-Dec., 1909.

See further below, pp. 142 *sqq.*

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.*