

## III. HISTORY OF ISLAM.

## IV. KORAN, TRADITIONS, THEOLOGY.

NOTES ON THE JINN AND THE GHOUL IN THE PEASANT MIND OF LOWER EGYPT. Constance E. Padwick. (In the *Bulletin of the School of Oriental Studies*, London Institution. vol. III, part III, 1924. pp. 421-446.)

A study accompanied by transcripts of peasant tales taken from the lips of the fellâhîn of the Minûfia Province, Lower Egypt.

## V. RELIGIOUS AND SOCIAL LIFE.

THE MECCA PILGRIMAGE IN THE LIFE OF ISLAM. Arthur Jeffery. (In the *International Review of Missions*, London. January, 1925. pp. 73-91.)

The pilgrimage to Mecca is preëminently the bond of unity in the world of Islam. Its important practical consequences are here indicated in their respective political, social and religious bearings on the life of Islam.

## VI. POLITICAL RELATIONSHIPS.

BRITISH POLICY IN THE MIDDLE EAST. Robert Machray. (In *The Fortnight Review*, London. November, 1924. pp. 651-659.)

Indicates some of the results in the Middle East of the Treaty of Lausanne. Traces the decline of British prestige there through her very efforts to live up to her promises in regard to taking her hands off developing nationalities, and through the undeniable facts that the Turks won the peace and are fully aware of it.

EGYPT FOR THE EGYPTIANS. (In *The Fortnightly Review*, London. January, 1925. pp. 61-74.)

A discussion (bearing the mark of Government inspiration) of the Egyptian political situation since the murder of Sir Lee Stack. Analyzes the present problems of Zaghul Pasha and his party, of Ziwar Pasha and the Egyptian Government, and of the British Government. Praises the forbearance of the latter, and the fact that in spite of all happenings its fundamental Egyptian policy remains unchanged.

THE EGYPTIAN SITUATION. Edward Gleichen. (In *The Contemporary Review*, Lond. January, 1925. pp. 24-31.)

A review of what has led up to the present situation in Egypt, with an unbiassed attempt to see the position of the Egyptians as they themselves regard it. Clear, forceful, and less self-righteous than the *Fortnightly* article on "Egypt for the Egyptians."

FIVE YEARS OF FRENCH POLICY IN THE NEAR EAST. Auguste Gauvain. (In *Foreign Affairs*, New York. December, 1924. pp. 277-292.)

A simple chronological recital of facts made in an effort to determine French responsibility for the terrible calamities which have overtaken the non-Moslem minorities of the Near East.

**THE LAUSANNE TREATY.** By a Student of Politics. (In *The Atlantic Monthly*, Boston. November, 1924. pp. 693-700.)

A discussion of the attitude of the United States towards Turkey during and since the war; with reasons for and against a government ratification of the two treaties negotiated at Lausanne between the Ottoman and the American governments.

**THE NEW PALESTINE.** Elwood Mead. (In *The American Review of Reviews*, New York. December, 1924. pp. 623-629.)

The results of a special investigation of the movement to establish Jewish agricultural colonies in Palestine. Author is Commissioner of Reclamation in the Department of the Interior, U. S. A.

**THE RETURN OF THE TURKS.** William Miller. (In *The Quarterly Review*, London. October, 1924. pp. 334-345.)

After having been driven back into Asia, the Turks have constrained the Powers to restore some of Europe to them. The wide-reaching and serious consequences inherent in this return to the Balkan peninsula are indicated in both their political and moral implications.

## VII. MOHAMMEDAN MISSIONS.

**IN AFGHANISTAN.** A Visit from Persia. Rolla E. Hoffman, M.D. (In *The Journal of Medical Missions in India*, Poona. October, 1924. pp. 167-173.)

Record of a three-weeks' visit to Herat, paid by American missionaries stationed at Meshed, Persia, and permitted by the Afghan government on condition that "no political or religious work" be done. Shows the terribly desperate need for skilled medical treatment.

**THE INFLUENCE OF ISLAM IN PERSIA.** Wm. N. Wysham. (In *The Missionary Review of the World*. New York. December, 1924. pp. 981-984.)

Studies the thoroughness with which Islam has cast its blight over the country. Finds a ray of light, however, in the new hope of religious liberty which is an indirect result of the death of Major Imbrie.

**A MOSLEM VIEW OF CHRISTIANITY.** Samuel Zwemer. (In *The Missionary Review of the World*, New York. November, 1924. pp. 877-882.)

As a conclusive answer to the question "Why should we carry on missions to Moslems," the author gives a significant résumé, with full quotations, of the various articles in a recent number of *The Islamic Review*. This monthly, which has been published in English for the last twelve years by the Mohammedan group at The Mosque, Woking, Surrey, England, is typical of the printed material now being issued by a very active Islamic press.

## Arab Life

THE ARAB AT HOME. By PAUL W. HARRISON. New York: Thomas Y. Crowell Co. 1924. \$3.50.

Reviewed by C. E. ANDREWS

Author of "Old Morocco and the Forbidden Atlas"

THIS is the finest book on Arab life and character that has appeared since C. M. Doughty's "Arabia Deserta," of forty years ago. It is, in fact, a complementary study to the glorious book of that adventurous old poet-traveler, for Dr. Harrison shows us the Arab as he appears to a trained observer with an orderly scientific mind. There is no more romance and mystery in the east to Dr. Harrison than there is to the oriental himself, for in twelve years of contact, with the intimacy that only a physician can gain, he is able to see the Arab as the Arab sees himself. The book is not concerned with picturesque appearances but with realities; it has a well ordered command of facts and the well grounded generalizations of an impartial mind, that of a philosophic observer with love, charity, and understanding.

The first few chapters deal with keen and orderly presented impressions of five different types of Arabs in the different parts of the country in which the writer has lived and worked.....

The style of the book is forceful and direct, and in the later chapters relieved by quiet humor, and full of personality. The reading of it should certainly correct prejudices against either orientals or against missionaries and leave one with a sense of humility in regard to our own boasted civilization.