

Cites cogent reasons to prove that while there may be a cultural and political future for Islam, its spiritual values have been seriously undermined by its co-religionists in Turkey, Persia, Egypt and elsewhere.

IV. KORAN. TRADITION. THEOLOGY

AL-RISĀLAT AL-LADUNIYYA. Abū Hāmid Muḥammad Al-Ghazālī. (In *The Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society*, London. April, 1938. pp. 177-200).

Al-Ghazālī approaches the philosophy of Plotinus in this treatise on the soul, immortality and a trinitarian idea of a godhead.

ESSAI D'OBSERVATIONS SUR LES RITES FUNÉRAIRES EN ÉGYPTÉ ACTUELLE RELEVÉES DANS CERTAINES RÉGIONS CAMPAGNARDES. M. Galal. (In *Revue des Études Islamiques*, Paris. Cahiers 2-3, 1937. pp. 131-300).

Exhaustive study based on data obtained in Sharkia, Behera, Assiut, Assuan and the region near Cairo, with illustrations and a collection of lamentations.

THE VINDICATION OF JEZYAH. M. Y. Khan. (In *The Islamic Review*, Woking. May, 1938. pp. 187-193).

Discusses the poll-tax levied by Moslems on non-Moslems living in Mohammedan lands.

V. RELIGIOUS AND SOCIAL LIFE

ARAB WOMEN OF THE PERSIAN GULF. Eleanor Taylor Calverley. (In *Asia*, New York. May, 1938. pp. 304-307).

Considers marriage conditions in Kuwait.

THE BEDOUIN OF TRANSJORDAN. Eliahu Epstein. (In *The Royal Central Asian Journal*, London. April, 1938. pp. 228-236).

Treats of social and economic problems caused by post-war changes in nomadic life.

FOUR CITIES, FOUR ATTITUDES. H. I. Katibah. (In *Asia*, New York. April, 1938. pp. 246-251).

The reactions of Cairo, Beirut, Damascus and Jerusalem to westernization.

NOTES ON THE BEDOUIN TRIBES OF BEERSHEBA DISTRICT. S. Hillelson. (In *The Palestine Exploration Quarterly*, London. April, 1938. pp. 117-126).

Part 3 of a study begun in the October, 1937, issue.

THE STATUS OF WOMAN IN ISLAM. Begum Sultan Mir Amir-UD-DIN. (In *The Islamic Review*, Woking. March 1938. pp. 103-110; April, 1938. pp. 130-135).

Declares that for over 1300 years Moslem women have enjoyed

juridical rights and privileges granted to Christian women only during the last century and that Mohammed's teachings raised womenkind to an exalted and hitherto unknown plane.

VI. POLITICAL RELATIONSHIPS

DANS LE MAGHREB QUI BOUGE. Louis Jalabert. (In *Études*, Paris. 20 avril 1938. pp. 164-178; 5 mai 1938. pp. 342-360).

A study of the shifting political and religious conditions in North Africa, which is stirred by the chafings and aspirations of the entire Islamic world.

EGYPT CALLING THE BRITISH ISLES. S. A. Morrison. (In *The C. M. S. Outlook*, London. April, 1938. pp. 76-79).

Great Britain should strive to create intellectual and spiritual bonds to strengthen her political and military alliance with Egypt.

THE KIMONO AND THE TURBAN. Owen Lattimore. (In *Asia*, New York. May, 1938. pp. 273-275).

Discussion of the position of Chinese Moslems in northwestern China in the face of subversive Japanese propaganda.

NORTHERN IRAQ. Capt. C. H. Gowan. (In *The Royal Central Asian Journal*, London. April, 1938. pp. 193-203).

Descriptive account of present conditions in the neighborhood of Mosul and Kirkuk, touching on the Kurdish and Assyrian situations.

THE STORY OF THE EGYPTIAN CRISIS. P. P. Graves. (In *The Nineteenth Century and After*, London. March, 1938. pp. 297-313).

Examines the decline of Nahas Pasha and the rise of Mohamed Mahmud Pasha with their political implications domestic and foreign.

WESTERN IMPERIALISM IS DEAD. THE STRUGGLE OF THE LOWLY. Albert Viton. (In *Asia*, New York. April, 1938. pp. 241-245; May, 1938. pp. 317-321).

The Near East has lost faith in the European, the European's conviction in the preëminence of his race and civilization has vanished since the World War, and at the moment a form of partnership between East and West has come into being.

VII. PALESTINE

CAN PALESTINE BE PACIFIED? Albert Viton. (In *The Nation*, New York. April 20, 1938. pp. 496-497).

Believes partition or the formation of a permanent international mandate are the Holy Land's only hopes.

THE DILEMMA IN PALESTINE. The Rev. John Stuart Conning. (In *The Presbyterian*, Philadelphia. March 3, 1938. pp. 3-7).

Surveys the British-Arab-Jew impasse and trusts that partition may solve the problem.

PALESTINE: WHERE IS THE WAY WHERE LIGHT DWELLETH? (In *The East and West Review*, London. July, 1938. pp. 254-258).

Job's question is surely pertinent today when Christian, Arab and Jew are striving to find a happy solution for the Holy Land.

SOUTHERN PALESTINE AND ITS POSSIBILITIES FOR SETTLEMENT. Major C. S. Jarvis. (In *The Royal Central Asian Journal*, London. April, 1938. pp. 204-218).

In the Negeb, agricultural enterprises are well under way and many other resources are being studied and developed.

VIII. MISSIONS TO MOSLEMS

ENCOURAGEMENTS IN WORK FOR MOSLEMS. George Swan. (In *The Missionary Review of the World*, New York. May, 1938. pp. 222-224).

Missions to Moslems are of recent growth compared with missions to other lands and have made surprising gains for Christ in their short term of service.

MANSUR SANG—A CHRISTIAN DERVISH. The Rev. J. C. Wilson. (In *The Missionary Review of the World*, New York. April, 1938. pp. 182-185).

Anecdotes of the missionary progress of this Iranian, who styled himself the "slave of Christ".

THE MISSIONARY SITUATION IN TURKEY. H. H. Riggs. (In *The International Review of Missions*, London. April, 1938. pp. 195-200).

The good faith practiced by Christian missionaries in scrupulously observing the limits imposed upon their work by the Turkish government is being rewarded by a growing understanding and friendliness on the part of Turkish leaders and people.

SIGNS OF THE UNDERTOW OF ISLAM. The Rev. Samuel M. Zwemer. (In *The Missionary Review of the World*, New York. May, 1938. pp. 220-222).

Age-old superstitions and the power of social custom constantly draw the Moslem back from the advance made possible by his newly acquired nationalism and Christian missionaries must work with these facts clearly in mind.