

tine and on King-Crane, for example. She refers to a rather modest range of literature discussing Palestine in this period, but has not covered it with any thoroughness. Books by Stein, Friedman, Klieman, Tibawi, Howard, and others, will continue to provide much necessary information. Some of Ingrams' documents are not furnished with exact dates.

Yet the book is a very useful one. It provides a good firsthand taste of the many conflicts of view among British officials on questions of "national home" for the Jews, treatment of the Arabs, and boundaries of Palestine. It provides little insights: General Allenby foresaw great trouble if Britain retained Palestine, and was almost ready to let the French have it if they were in Syria anyway! The documents confirm the basically pro-Zionist position of the British government, and especially of Balfour, who forthrightly said, at least in confidential memoranda, that Britain would refuse to consider any right of self-determination by the Palestinians. Curzon emerges more clear-sighted than others at the top. The Zionist case is well presented through memoranda of conversations with Weizmann and statements by him, which also reveal his disingenuousness. The view of the Palestine Arabs is far less well presented, one presumes because they did not have the same access to the highest government authorities in London. But the documents do show the dawning realization among increasing numbers of British officials that there was Arab resentment in Palestine against Zionist pretensions.

The seeds of conflict were indeed born in this period, partly out of the direct opposition of Zionist and Arab desires, partly out of the deviousness of Britain and France. In a memorandum to Curzon of 11 August 1919 Balfour was honest enough to say: "In short, so far as Palestine is concerned, the Powers have made no statement of fact which is not admittedly wrong, and no declarations of policy which, at least in the letter, they have not always intended to violate" (p. 75).

RODERIC H. DAVISON

George Washington University

British Society for Middle Eastern Studies: Bulletin

Edited by J. D. Latham, Department of Near Eastern Studies, University of Manchester
The primary aim of the Bulletin of this Society is to disseminate ideas and information about Middle Eastern studies in the United Kingdom and elsewhere. Individual issues contain details on the following:

- courses and facilities available in British universities
- activities and details of other relevant organizations
- reprints of addresses given at the annual conference
- work in progress at British universities, including books, articles, theses and research projects
- books and articles, including bibliographies and lists of recent publications

"The value of this publication for the Middle Eastern student, particularly as it alerts him to important work in the field, makes this a required item for any large academic or special library."—LIBRARY JOURNAL

Twice yearly 234 × 156 mm. Paper ISSN 0305-6139
Subscription rates: U.K. £6.00; U.S. \$14.00; Elsewhere £6.50



Mansell

3 BLOOMSBURY PLACE LONDON WC1A 2QA ENGLAND

ENGLISH TRANSLITERATION SYSTEM

CONSONANTS

Column Headings: A = Arabic, P = Persian, OT = Ottoman Turkish, MT = Modern Turkish

A	P	OT	MT	A	P	OT	MT	A	P	OT	MT	
ع	'	'	—	ج	zh	j	j	سك	—	g	g	g
ب	b	b	b or p	س	s	s	s	ل	l	l	l	l
—	p	p	p	ش	sh	ş	ş	م	m	m	m	m
ت	t	t	t	س	ş	ş	s	ن	n	n	n	n
ث	s	s	s	ذ	z	z	z	ه	h	h ³	h ³	h ³
ج	j	c	c	ط	t	t	t	و	w	v or u	v	v
—	ch	ç	ç	ظ	z	z	z	ي	y	y	y	y
ح	h	h	h	ع	gh	g or ğ	g or ğ	آ	-a ¹			
ك	kh	h	h	ق	q	q	q	ال	-a ²			
د	d	d	d	ك	k	k or ğ	k or ğ					
ذ	dh	z	z									
ر	r	r	r									
ز	z	z	z									

¹ (-at in construct state)
² (article) al- and 'l-
³ (when not final)

VOWELS

ARABIC AND PERSIAN	OTTOMAN TURKISH	MODERN TURKISH
<i>Long</i> ا or آ	â	â (words of Arabic)
و	û	û (and Persian)
ي	î	î (origin only)
<i>Doubled</i> ع	iy (final form î)	iy (final form î)
و	uww (final form û), etc.	uvv
<i>Diphthongs</i> و	au or aw	ev
ي	ai or ay	ey
<i>Short</i> ا	a or e	a or e
و	u or ü	u or ü
و	o or ö	o or ö
ي	i or i	i or i

For Ottoman Turkish, authors may either transliterate or use the modern Turkish orthography. Articles submitted in French and German may be transliterated according to the systems common in those languages.

CONTENTS

AZIZ AHMAD	The Shrinking Frontiers of Islam	pages 145-159
ROY P. MOTTAHEDEH	The Shū'ubiyah Controversy and the Social History of Early Islamic Iran	161-182
SURAIYA FAROQHI	The Tekke of Hacı Bektaş: Social Position and Economic Activities	183-208
ARNOLD H. GREEN	Political Attitudes and Activities of the Ulama in the Liberal Age: Tunisia as an Exceptional Case	209-241
MICHAEL E. MEEKER	Meaning and Society in the Near East: Examples from the Black Sea Turks and the Levantine Arabs (I)	243-270
ROBERT D. FORST	The Origins and Early Development of the Union Marocaine du Travail	271-287
IN MEMORIAM		
MOHAMED RASHAD ABDULMUTTALIB,	1917-1975	289-290
GEORGE C. MILES,	1904-1975	290-291
BOOK REVIEWS		293-320

The Middle East Studies Association of North America, Inc.

This association was founded in 1966 in order to promote high standards of scholarship in the field of Middle Eastern studies and to facilitate communication among scholars through meetings and publications. In addition to sponsoring the *Journal*, which is published for the Association by the Cambridge University Press, MESA publishes a *Bulletin* periodically, holds an Annual Conference, and provides other professional services for its members from time to time. Enquiries concerning membership, which includes subscription to the *International Journal of Middle East Studies*, should be addressed to: Headquarters and Secretariat, Middle East Studies Association, New York University, Washington Square, New York, N.Y. 10003, U.S.A. Fees are as follows: Fellows and associates, \$30.00; students, \$12.50; institutions, \$40.00.

British Society for Middle Eastern Studies

The Society was founded in 1973 in order to encourage and promote the study in the United Kingdom of the Middle Eastern cultural region from the end of classical antiquity and the rise of Islam. In addition to sponsoring the *Journal*, it publishes a *Bulletin* in conjunction with Mansell Information/Publishing Ltd., holds an annual conference, and hopes to provide other professional services for its members. Enquiries concerning membership should be addressed to the Secretary, Dr. D. Hopwood, St. Antony's College, Oxford. Annual subscriptions are as follows: fellows £5.00; individual members £3.00; corporate members £25.00; students £1.00. These subscriptions do not include subscription to the *International Journal of Middle East Studies*, but fellows and members may subscribe to the *Journal* at a special rate of two thirds of the present subscription price.

Notes for Contributors

Contributions and editorial correspondence should be sent to the Editor, Professor Stanford J. Shaw, The Gustave E. von Grunebaum Center for Near Eastern Studies, University of California, Los Angeles, California, 90024, U.S.A. Submission of an article implies that it has not been published or is not being considered for publication elsewhere. In the interests of authors, copyright is normally assigned to the Cambridge University Press. Articles in English should conform with the *Journal's* transliteration system. Articles will be accepted and published in French and German, with the authors expected to follow the transliteration systems normally used in those languages. Care will be taken with manuscripts submitted, but the Editor cannot accept responsibility for any loss or damage which may take place. Short summaries should be included with every manuscript. Contributors should keep at least one copy for use in correcting proofs. Contributors of articles and review articles receive 50 offprints. Extra copies may be purchased according to an agreed scale of charges.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS
Bentley House, 200 Euston Road, London NW1 2DB
32 East 57th Street, New York, N.Y. 10022

Printed in the United States of America, by the *Heffernan Press, Inc.*,
Worcester, Mass.