

August 28, 1938.

I returned from Transjordan yesterday, arriving in Jerusalem without any incident occurring. I usually try to pick a Saturday for the run between here and Jericho, because there is less likelihood of being sniped at on that day. The English military lorries and armored cars have no special business on the road that day, and the lorries from the Potash Works on the Dead Sea, which are a magnet for attacks, do not travel on that day. The only other cars using the road are those going to Jericho and Amman, and there is no special reason shooting at them. However, my chauffeur, Ylias Tutunjian, the faithful Armenian who has worked for me and other Directors of the School for years, makes pretty fast time between Jericho and Jerusalem. Let me assure my friends that I take all reasonable precautions, but have thus far been able to continue my work undisturbed. I do not know whether or not my car is known to the bands that watch the road and occasionally cause trouble. I have a suspicion that it is, and that is one of the reasons we have never been molested. It is well known in Jerusalem that the American School of Oriental Research and all of its members stand well apart from the political scene. I have not a particularly phlegmatic nature, but I see no reason to get panicky about the situation. The School proposes to carry out a full program of archaeological work in Transjordan this year, unless conditions become so aggravated that it would be suicidal to attempt to continue.

My companion during the last trip was Rashid Hamid, a Circassian from Jerash, who is a member of the Transjordan Department of Antiquities. His father was the chief government official during Turkish times over the entire Beni Hassan tribe, and wherever we appeared, we were always accorded a most hearty welcome. In addition we had with us as a local guide one of the Mukhtars of the Beni Hassan tribe, which has six Sheikhs. We were working in the Beni Hassan territory, or rather in the part of it south of the Wadi Zerqa, and extending to the es-Salt district. It is interesting that one of the brothers of Rashid Hamid is named Musa Kazam, after the uncle of the former Mufti in Jerusalem. Madame Musa Kazam Husseini, her daughter<sup>granddaughter</sup> and granddaughter were at our house for lunch, a couple of days before I left for Transjordan. When I happened to mention this to Rashid, he told me how on the night his brother was born, Musa Kazam Pasha Husseini happened to be in their house in Jerash, and that the new born child was named in his honor.

During the twelve days spent in the field this month, we have finished exploring the south side of the wadi Zerqa, and have also done about half of the es-Salt region going westward from the main Jerash road towards es-Salt, and have finished now all of the area east of the main Jerash road as far as the desert. The results are ~~interesting~~, and I shall deal with them in a forthcoming article in the Bulletin, and go into complete detail in ~~part~~ III of Explorations in Eastern Palestine, which I am now writing. Most of the region we were in during this trip is in an upland, hilly area, rich in ancient sites. There are numerous springs, which was particularly good for our horses, because we no sooner got to the top of one high hill, than we had to get down again and climb another, and the horses and we needed a lot of water. We usually walked the horses down-hill. The mosquitos were pretty bad several nights, but I simply put my abaya over my head, because I consider it preferable to be half smothered, than to get malaria, which, by the way, many of the natives still consider to come from the hot winds which blow occasionally.

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News Letter, No. 6.

During the first <sup>four day</sup> trip this month, I had the pleasure of having Dr. F. V. Winnett, of the University of Toronto, with me on the part of the survey from Sukhneh on the Wadi Zerqa to near the Jerash bridge which used to cross the Zerqa, before a spring freshet washed it away. Mrs. Winnett and their son Billy, had previously gone on to India, - Dr. Winnett ~~going~~ leaving several days ago to join them.

The Wheaton College group was here for a week during July, and it is one of the nicest groups that we have had here during the summer. Despite the difficulties of travel which prevail in Palestine today, they got around considerably, and saw <sup>all</sup> of Jerusalem that they would normally have been able to see. I gave three lectures, and Sir Flinders Petrie gave one lecture to the group.

Sir Flinders Petrie celebrated his 85th birthday recently, and wants to excavate again next year.

There have been few visitors this summer, and the Hostel has been <sup>practically</sup> empty since the Wheaton College group left. Few tourists have the temerity to visit Palestine these days, ~~and~~ The usual number of professors and other members of institutions affiliated with the American Schools of Oriental Research who during past summers have made our School their headquarters, have not come to Palestine this summer.

Among visitors who have called at the School recently are:

Mrs. Elihu Grant	Squadron Leader and Mrs. Horn
Sheikh Yaqub Bukhari	Mr. and Mrs. M. Novomeysky
Sheikh Khalil el-Khalidi	Dr. and Mrs. Max Schloessinger
Mr. Farid Imam	Mr. Blatchford, American Vice-Consul
Pere Du Vaux	Mr. and Mrs. P.L.O. Guy
Pere Vincent	
Madame Musa Kazam Pasha Husseini and Family	
Dr. and Mrs. Judah L. Magnes	
Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Iliffe	
Mr. L. Harding	
Mr. Bishop of the Newman School of Missions	
Mr. George Wadsworth, the American Consul General	
Dr. Eleanor Bisbee, Professor of Philosophy at Robert College, Istanbul,	
is spending the summer here as the guest of the Director and Mrs. Glueck.	

The Director gave a lecture on archaeology to the students of the Newman School of Missions on Aug. 18. A short article on the excavations at Tell el-Kheleifeh has appeared in the July 30, 1938 number of the Illustrated London News. Other articles on the same subject will appear in the September numbers of Asia and Antiquity, and in the October issue of the Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research.