

MELA *notes*

MIDDLE EAST LIBRARIANS ASSOCIATION

Number 40

Winter, 1987

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ISSN 0364-2410

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Harvard University

President 1987

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Washington University

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Princeton University

Secretary-Treasurer 1987-'89

Basima Bezirgan
University of Chicago

Editor 1985-'87

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FROM THE EDITOR

The 1987 ALA Midwinter meeting was held in Chicago, January 17-22. Few of our members attended the meeting. Chris Filstrup, Acting Chief of Overseas Operations Division, gave the report on the Library of Congress Special Foreign Acquisitions Program. Dona Straley chaired the Committee on Cataloging: Asian and African Materials session. John Eilts led a special session on the Research Libraries Group (RLG) development of non-Roman alphabets. He talked mainly about Cyrillic, Hebraic, and Araboid. It was nice to see the few colleagues who were here in Chicago.

Thanks to Palmira Brummett for her assistance. We miss the help of Paul Sprachmann and his proof-reading; and we wish him luck in his new job.

Basima Bezirgan

MIDDLE EAST LIBRARIANS ASSOCIATION ANNUAL MEETING**Business Meeting Minutes, Boston, November 19, 1986.**

James Pollock (Indiana University) President called the meeting to order at 7:40 P.M. in the Forum Room of the Lamont Library, Harvard University.

Basima Bezirgan (University of Chicago), MELA Notes editor, called for papers for future MELA Notes. She asked for suggestions for any changes or additions. Because the cover of MELA Notes is sometimes torn in the mail, it was suggested that the information on the cover be duplicated on a title page. Terms of office will also be noted under the names of the officers. She thanked Palmira Brummett (University of Chicago) for all her help with the Notes. She reminded members to be sure and notify her of address changes.

Dona Straley (Ohio State University), Secretary-Treasurer, gave the treasurer's report (reproduced at the end of these minutes).

Pollock thanked the staff of the Middle East Department and others at Harvard for their planning and carrying out of the program and tours earlier in the day. He announced that MELA had contributed \$200.00 to the MESA challenge grant, and proposed that MELA contribute \$100.00 to MESA annually. John Eilts (RLG) asked if MELA members were eligible for full membership in MESA; David Partington (Harvard University) pointed out that the annual membership dues for MESA are \$50.00 and that no MELA member had ever been nominated for an elected office in MESA. There followed a discussion on the advantage and disadvantage for MELA members of joining MESA. Bezirgan moved that MELA give an annual contribution of \$100.00 to MESA; seconded by Simon Samoeil. The motion was passed.

The nominees for vice-president/president elect and for secretary-treasurer were introduced: for v.p., Meryle Gaston (New York University) and Janet Heineck (University of Washington); for secretary-treasurer, Ruth Baacke (Middle East Institute) and James Weinberger (Princeton University). There were no nominations from the floor. Elected were Heineck and Weinberger.

Announcements:

Bezirgan announced the new combined program between the library school of the Middle East Dept. at the University of Chicago, and passed out brochures. She also asked that anyone

with materials in Arabic on women's studies send the citations to Alice Deyab (Harvard University). Partington announced that there was an exhibit of 19th century Arabic manuscripts at the Athaeneum library in downtown Boston.

Chris Filstrup (Library of Congress) reported on developments in Overseas Operations related to the Middle East Program.

Sarah Ozturk (Library of Congress) reported on matters related to descriptive and subject cataloging at the Library of Congress.

Martha Dukas (Sultan Qaboos University) spoke on the work at the library of Sultan Qaboos University in which she, Brenda Bickett, and Patricia and Jeffrey Myers-Heyer, among others, have been involved.

Straley reported on the work of the ALA/RTSD/CCS/Committee on Cataloging: Asian and African Material. In particular, the committee had supported the Library of Congress proposal to change the heading for Muhammad to Muhammad, Prophet, d. 632. At their winter meeting in January the committee expects to make a recommendation to establish the Ottoman Empire as a subject heading.

Eilts discussed the changes to the Middle East Microform Project by-laws, and answered other questions concerning the project. Mike Albin (Library of Congress) moved that the changes be accepted, and Bezirgan seconded the motion, which was passed. The by-laws will be considered by the Center for Research Libraries Board of Directors in January.

Partington reported on the questionnaire which he has sent earlier to all MELA members. He is considering a more detailed questionnaire or another means to investigate the role of MELA, its relationship to MESA, and other such questions.

The meeting was adjourned at 9:30 P.M.

MIDDLE EAST LIBRARIANS ASSOCIATION TREASURER'S REPORT
1 November 1985 - 31 October 1986

Income

Balance 1 November 1985	\$ 3672.46	
Memberships and subscriptions	1756.00	
Membership mailing list rental	330.00	
Advertising (MELA Notes)	75.00	
MELA Notes back issues	16.50	
Interest	184.24	
Donations	50.00	
TOTAL INCOME	\$ 6084.20	\$ 6084.20

Expenditures

MELA Notes 35,36,37,38 printing	\$ 778.52	
MELA Notes postage	517.60	
MELA 1985 annual meeting	303.59	
Photocopying	14.88	
Clerical supplies	35.91	
Bank fees	7.50	
Contribution to MESA challenge grant	200.00	
Labor (MELA Notes)	39.00	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 1897.00	\$ 1897.00
	BALANCE	\$ 4187.20

ARTICLES

IRANIAN OPPOSITION LITERATURE IN THE HOOVER LIBRARY

The Hoover Institution on War, Revolution and Peace has always taken as one of its major responsibilities the documentation of political opposition, underground movements, and the like. The result has been the development of many unique and important collections, information about which can be found in the book The Library of the Hoover Institution on War, Revolution and Peace, ed. by Peter Duignan (Stanford, California : Hoover Institution Press, 1985). Chapter eight of this book is devoted to Hoover's Middle East and North African collections.

Since 1983, the Hoover Institution has been actively and intensively collecting materials relating to Iranian political opposition, very broadly defined, from the late Pahlavi dynasty, the Islamic revolution, and the republican period. Both the Middle East Collection of the Hoover Institution, a part of the Africa and Middle East Collection, and the Hoover Archives currently collect such materials. A part of the materials held by the Middle East Collection has been listed; more on this list below. Materials held by the Archives are currently found under the following general descriptions only:

Hitselberger, Jmes F., collector.

Collection, 1977-1985. 8 ms. boxes.

RLIN AMC ID CSUZ85036-A

Summary: Broad sides, flyers, leaflets, serial issues, and sound recordings, relating to political conditions in Iran under the reign of the Shah, the Iranian political opposition, the revolution of 1979, post-revolutionary conditions in Iran, and political opposition to the new Iranian regime. Includes many issuances of the People's Mojahedin Organization of Iran and of various Iranian emigre student groups in the U.S. and elsewhere. Also includes sound recordings of political demonstrations.

Shu'a'iyān, Mustafa.

[Writings]

Tentative summary: Writings of late Tudāh party member Shu'a'iyān, mostly in manuscript. Some MS writings, or copies of MS, by others, including M. Mossadegh. This collection is uncataloged as of this writing. It is closed until 1997.

As for the materials held by the Middle East Collection, perhaps one-half have so far been entered in a handlist, tentatively entitled Persian Opposition Materials in the Middle East Collection of the Hoover Institution on War, Revolution and Peace. As of November 1986 the handlist contains 202 items, monographs, serials, and pamphlets, listed on 58 numbered leaves, plus introductory remarks. New titles are added almost every week.

The list is currently maintained on a Digital Equipment VAX 8650 computer, the Hoover's in-house word processing system. This requires total romanization. As of this writing, the romanization is without the diacritical marks required by the LC system. However, the recently-installed VAX 4.0 system upgrade has an extended character set which may permit the addition of appropriate markings as soon as this writer learns how to use it. In addition, lack of an LC standard for romanization of Kurdish and this romanizer's all too imperfect knowledge of Farsi have forced the occasional use of a homemade arbitrary, simplified, ad hoc transliteration, expressed in capital letters, for the unfamiliar and unreadable words. In only one case is this ad hoc transliteration used for a main entry.

Hoover's list of Iranian opposition materials has been intended primarily as an in-house finding aid and bibliographic tool, and therefore includes information to help identify pieces in the collection, names of issuing organizations and individuals and their addresses as found on the materials. The list is by main entry only, with x-refs from variant spellings of headings as found on the pieces. The materials entered into the handlist may one day be catalogued, although they are not at present. We hope also one day to list individually the materials held by the Hoover Archives.

Libraries interested in receiving copies of the list should contact the undersigned. For a nominal charge of \$15.00, we will print out the most recent update, velo-bind it, and mail it to you postpaid. (The date of up-dating is given on the leaf following the title leaf.) Prepayment is preferred. Checks, US currency only, should be made payable to: Middle East Collection, Hoover Institution. Please send orders directly to the undersigned. We would be happy to exchange copies of the list for similar holdings lists from other libraries or for opposition materials or copies thereof. We also welcome constructive criticism of the list, corrections of incorrect romanizations, suggestions for romanization of Kurdish etc.

The Middle East Collection of the Hoover Institution will continue to build these collections, and welcome offers of published and unpublished materials. For such offers, for copies of the handlist, etc., please contact the undersigned. The collection of the Hoover Institution Library and Archives are available for use by all scholarly researchers. We welcome inquiries about our collection of Iranian opposition materials and other Middle Eastern holdings, and will try to satisfy reader requests as best we can. Inquirers about holdings of the Hoover Archives should address their queries directly to the Archivist, Hoover Institution.

Edward A. Jajko
Middle East Collection
Hoover Institution
Stanford, California 94305-6010
tel. 415-723-2050

ISLAMIC MANUSCRIPTS IN NORTH AMERICAN LIBRARIES, PART 7

In Memoriam Paul Glidden Forand (1933-1984)

قفا نيك من ذكرى حبيب ومنزل
امرؤ القيس

One pleasant summer day in 1983 I strolled into the Widener Library reading room when I suddenly spotted a person absorbed in reading who seemed somewhat familiar to me. As I was walking up to him the degree of certainty grew, it was Paul whom I have not seen since my student days. He was here at Harvard on a project related to military slavery in Islam, a subject which had fascinated him all his life. We met subsequently that summer a few times, drove to Cape Cod and Provincetown where we walked on the strand reminiscing about the old Chicago days and all that had happened during that time: his wedding which I attended, his contests in fencing, a sport in which Paul was quite proficient. He also brought me up-to-date on what had happened since and the teaching he loved at University of Kentucky. It was on that occasion that I broached the subject of the holdings of Middle Eastern manuscripts at Kentucky University, information which I had previously tried but failed to obtain. He distinctly recollected some dozen of the items which the library owned. I asked him to furnish additional information upon his return to Lexington but he must have been at that time too ill to attend to the matter. Never-the-less, it was his certainty about the existence of the collection that finally yielded the list set forth below, which I thereby dedicate to his memory. We will miss his cheerfulness and positive outlook. Requiescat in pace.

University of Kentucky Libraries
Lexington, Kentucky 40506-0039

Contact Person: Ms. Claire McCann, Manuscript Librarian and
Public Service Coordinator
Survey completed: June 15, 1986 (mostly from xeroxed pages)

1. Koran.

Copied in fine, rather modern naskh. Folio size: 14.6 x 18 cm; the written surface measuring 8.5 x 15.5 cm. (varies) is

ruled. 15 lines to page; catchwords. The usual koranic ornamentation; fols. 1v-2r also have clouds between lines. Leather binding has ornamentation glued on. Orig. number 20.

2. Koran.

Copies by Iamā'il Najīb, a pupil of Aḥmad al-Ẓarifi in Shumṣī 1262 H./1845-6 A.D. in minute naskh. The 315 fols. measure 8.5 x 13 cm.; the written surface measuring 4.2 x 7.3 cm. is ruled. 15 lines to page. Fols. 1v-2r and colophon page at end are heavily ornamented. Leather binding with unusual ornamentation is worm eaten. Embroidered Morocco carrying case. Gift of Philip Sang, 1961. Orig. number 2.

3. Koran.

Copied in small naskh, probably in the 19th century. The folios measure 8.5 x 14.5 cm.; the written surface measuring 5 x 10 cm. is ruled. 16 lines to page; catchwords. Fine and extensive Koranic ornamentation especially fol. 1v-2r with clouds between lines. The leather binding is gilt stamped with border and bouquet of flowers in center. Orig. number 14.

4. Koran.

Copies in small naskh in late 18th or early 19th century. Folio size is 10.5 x 16.2 cm.; the written surface measuring 5.5 x 10 cm. is ruled. 17 lines to page; catchwords. Heavy Koranic ornamentation 1v-2r. Blind stamped leather binding. Orig. number 18.

5. Koran (selections).

Copied in rather large naskh hand of the 19th century. Overall measurements 15 x 19.5 cm.; the written surface measures 9.5 x 14.5 cm., 13 lines to page. Badly soiled and worn. Binding separated from the pages. Orig. number 12.

6. Koran (selections).

Copied in medium size, modern naskh. Turkish text on one of the blank pages in a cursive hand shows date 1227 and 1243 H./1812 and 1827-8 A.D. respectively as terminus ad quem. Overall measurements are 10 x 15.5 cm., the written surface measuring 5 x 10.2 cm. (varies) is ruled. Marginalia. 9 lines to page (varies). The usual Koranic ornamentation is rather crude. Paper is white to off-white. The original binding is stamped. Orig. number 1.

7. Koran, Surahs 46:1-50:45.

Copied in large, modern naskh hand. Overall size is 15.7 x 22.7 cm.; the written surface measuring 10.5 x 16 cm. is crudely ruled. 9 lines to page; catchwords. Stylized and crude ornamentation. Bound in flower ornamented covers or fly-leaves. Orig. number 22.

8. al-Baydawī, 'Abd Allāh ibn 'Umar, d. 1286 A.D.

Anwār al-tanzil wa asrār al-ta'wil. Koran commentary copied in small nasta'liq. The 303 fols. measure 16.5 x 27 cm.; the written surface measuring 7.5 x 16 cm. is ruled. 27 lines to page; catchwords. Modest 'unwān. Blind stamped leather binding is separated in spine. Reference GAL I, 417. Orig. number 13.

9. Majmū'ah or collection of several treatises and shorter religious tracts.

The 83 fols. measure 14.5 x 22 cm.; the written surface measuring 7.5 x 15 cm. is red ruled except 77v-80r, 83v. Except for these pages which are in a rather cursive nasta'liq, the ms. is written in a medium size, legible naskh. Paper is light brown, laid and watermarked with crown and "Langedoc". Marbled paper over boards with leather hinges and flap. Call no. originally no. 6. Contents:

lv-77r al-Sirawī, Khalīl ibn Ḥasan, d. 1711. Hadiyat al-nabī al-mustaṭāb fī ilm al-naẓar wa al-ādāb (Ref. GAL II, 426 no. 13 gloss b; starts as NjP Hitti 913 and Mach 3375). Glosses to Tashköprüzade's Risālah fī 'ilm ādāb al-baḥṭh, copied 1088 H./1677 A.D. in medium sized naskh in which the name of the author appears distinctly as al-Bashradī.

77r-80v al-Birkawī, Muḥammad ibn Pīr 'Alī Muhyī al-Dīn/al-Bālikasrī, d. 1573. Risālah 'alā kalimat al-tawhīd (on God's unity) with a commentary on the preceding by Muftī al-Khādim (starts as NjP Mach 2377, 1294 H./1877 A.D.

81r-82v. (partially in margin) Another two short tracts of al-Birkawī, the first showing the date of 1184 H./1770 A.D., the second taken from a work by 'Alī ibn Sulṭān Muḥammad al-Qārī al-Herawī, d. 1605. Text from 77r to 82v (in margin) was copied by Muḥammad /Kashfī.

81v-84r al-Aqkermanī, Muḥammad, fl. 1740. A short treatise in Turkish without title, possibly Risālah fī qawliḥ ta'ālā: wa mā tashā'una illā mā yashā'a Allāh. (Ref. Sarajevo I, p. 89). 84v Names of the licensees permitted to transmit the text.

10. al-Jazūlī, d. 1465.

Dalā'il al-khayrāt wa-shawāriq al-anwār fī dhikr al-ṣalāt alā al-nabī al-mukhtār. Copied in calligraphic naskh by Aḥmad Ḥamdī in the 19th century. The 65 folios measure 11.3 x 17.5 cm.; the written surface measuring 6 x 11 cm. is ruled. 13 lines to page; catchwords. Some fols. are missing after fol. 10. Simple 'unwān and two representations of Mecca and al-Madīnah. the leather binding is gilt stamped. Reference GAL II, 252. Orig. number 8.

11. /as preceding/ Copied in medium size calligraphic naskh; a post script is in a much smaller, more cursive naskh. Overall measurements 10.5 x 16.5 cm.; the written surface

measuring 6 x 11.5 is gold ruled. 11 lines to page; catchwords. The usual koranic ornamentation with gilt clouds between lines on 1v-2r. Dark green cloth cover. Orig. number 9.

12. Majmu'ah.

Collection of devotional works containing the following: 4v-79v al-Jazūlī, d. 1465. Dalā'il al-khayrat as preceding. Includes miniatures of Mecca and al-Madinah. Copied in elegant naskh.

79v al-Qārī al-Herewī, d. 1605. al-Ḥizb al-a'zam wa al-wird al-afkham. Ref. GAL II, 396.

137v Naqshband al-Bukhārī, d. 1389. Wird al-Bahā'i. Ref. GAL II, 205.

151v Ḥizb al-Nawawī (U).

154v Jilī (or Jilānī), 'Abd al-Qādir, d. 1165 A.D. (Here called al-Kilānī). Wird. Ref. GAL S I, 779; NjP/Hitti no. 2024 (10)).

169v Du'ā' bashmakh (U). Follows Ādāb khatm fātiḥat al-fuqarā' (U) and shorter prayers, some in Persian, to be said at various times regulated by the stars, and some ḥurufī tracts. Two charts at end are designed to facilitate the finding of the right times for these prayers. The whole is written in a well formed, medium size naskh of late 18th century to early 19th century. The 196 + 4 fols. measure 10.2 x 16.3 cm.; the written surface 5 x 10.7 cm. is gold ruled with gold eating through paper. 13 lines to page; catchwords. Some illuminations, especially fols. 79v-80r, as mentioned above. Paper is light brown, laid, glazed, and somewhat soiled by frequent use. The leather binding is gilt stamped. Orig. number 19.

13. Ṣadr al-Sharī'ah al-Thānī, 'Ubayd Allāh ibn Mas'ūd...al-Maḥbūbī, d. 1346 A.D.

Ṣadr al-Sharī'ah/or sharḥ al-wiqāyah/ work on Islamic law copied in small nasta'liq by Ibrāhīm ibn Ahmad in the month of Muḥarram 1032 H./Oct.-Nov., 1622 A.D. The 228 + vols. of text are preceded by 10 unnumbered fols. which include the table of contents. It is followed by 7 unnumbered fols. which all contain notations in various cursive hands, many of them extracted from Bahr rā'iq, a commentary on the Kanz al-daqa'iq of Ibn Nujaym, d. 1563 (Cf. GAL II, 197). Fols. measure 13.8 x 20 cm.; the written surface 7.2 x 15 cm. Extensive marginalia and notations tipped-in. 23 lines to page. Basic text overlined in red. Paper is strong, off-white, laid, with tre lune watermark. Dark brown leather binding with flap is gilt stamped. Reference: GAL II, 214 where it is found under sharḥ al-wiqāyah. Begins as Sarajevo (Dobraca) II, no 1067. Orig. number 5.

14. Ibn al-Ghazzī, Abū 'Abd Allāh Muḥammad.

Intizām qalā'id al-^ḥiqyān fī mā yūriṭh al-fuqr 'wa al-nisyān.

Verseification of al-Nāji (1407-1495 A.D.). Qalā'id al-^ḥiqyān. According to a notation the volume contains another treatise by the same author on grave and venial sins which I have not seen and remains unverified. Written in rather large, modern vocalized naskh. Overall measurements are 14 x 18.5 cm.; the written surface in two columns measures 8.5 x 13 cm. 11 lines to page; catchwords. Some marginalia. Full page ^ḥunwān was left unfinished. Reference: GAL II, 98. Orig. number 24.

15. al-Wāḥidī, Abū al-Ḥasan ibn Aḥmad ibn Muḥammad ibn 'Alī ibn Mattūyah, d. 1075 A.D.

Sharḥ diwān al-Mutanabbī. (Fragment containing pp. 116:4 to 123:5 of the printed edition by Fr. Dietrici, Mutanabbī carmina cum commentario. Berlin, 1861). Copied in two size naskh, both vocalized, both old, perhaps of the 16th to 17th centuries. The larger is reserved for the diwān, while the minute is used in the commentary. The four pages measure 10.7 x 19.5 cm.; the written surface 8 x 17 cm.; 34 lines to page; some marginalia. Reference: GAS II, 494. Orig. number 25.

16. Sa^ḥdī.

Gulistān. Copied in small, delicate nasta^ḥlīq, probably in the 18th century. Folio size 11.5 x 17.5 cm.; the written surface measuring 6.2 x 10 cm. is ruled. 11 lines to page, varies. Gilt stamped leather binding. Reference: Rypka, History of Iranian Lit.,/Dordrecht, 1968/, pp. 250ff; Browne, Literary History of Persia II, 526 ff. Orig. number same.

17. Sa^ḥdī.

Bustān. Copied in calligraphic ta^ḥlīq of the 15th or 16th centuries. Folio size 13.2 x 20.4 cm.; the written surface measuring 6.6 x 12.5 cm. is ruled. Text arranged in two columns. 14 lines to page. Catchwords. Marginalia in Turkish in small nasta^ḥlīq. Elaborately floriated ^ḥunwān and colophon. Gold clouds between lines in the beginning. Paper is white. Leather binding is gilt stamped and tooled. Reference as preceding. Orig. number 15.

18. Firdawsi.

Shāhnāme. Copied in neat small nasta^ḥlīq of the 17th to 18th centuries. Folio size 16 x 28.6 cm.; the written surface measuring 12 x 21 cm. is ruled and so is each of the four columns into which the text is arranged. 25 lines to page. Ornamental ^ḥunwān. Deficiencies in paper crudely repaired. Loss of some words. Brown leather binding. Reference: Rypka, pp. 155ff and pass.; Browne II, 129ff. Starts as Berlin (Pertsch) no. 705. Orig. number 11.

19. Nakhshabī Badā'ūnī, Diyā' al-Dīn, d. 1350 A.D.

Tūṭī-name. Copied in rather small cursive nasta'liq of the 18th or 19th century. Overall size 18.2 x 29.8 cm.; the written surface measuring 10 x 20.8 cm. is ruled. 20 lines to page; catchwords. Simple 'unwān and miniatures. Stamped leather binding. Reference: Rypka, p. 719. Published and translated several times. Orig. number 10.

20. Shāhidi, Ibrāhīm, d. 1550.

Tuḥfat Shāhidi. Copied in large naskh hand which is fully vocalized in the beginning. Probably a 19th century copy. The 34 fols. measure 13.7 x 21 cm.; the written surface measuring 9.5 x 15.2 cm. is ruled. Two column arrangement. 13 lines to page; catchwords. Leather and cardboard binding covered with marbled paper, with flap. Reference: Starts as BM T (Rieu) p. 139. Orig. number 7.

21. Nizāmi Ganjavī.

Makhzan al-asrār. Copied in exquisite, small ta'liq by an unknown calligrapher of the 16th century. Folio size ab. 16 x 23.7 cm.; the written surface measuring ab. 8 x 15.2 cm. is ruled. Text arranged in three columns, all ruled. 17 lines to page; catchwords. Most beautiful floral ornamentation on fols. 1v-2r. Red leather binding. Reference: Browne II, pp. 400ff. Starts as Berlin (Pertsch) no. 32:4. Orig. number 3.

22. Surūrī, Muṣliḥ al-Dīn Muṣṭafā ibn Sha'bān, d. 1561 A.D.

Sharḥ-i Dīvān-i Ḥāfiz. Turkish commentary on the dīvān of Ḥāfiz copied in small, legible nasta'liq of the 17th or 18th century. Overall measurements are 14.5 x 20.7 cm.; the written surface measuring 8 x 15 cm. is ruled. 23 lines to page; catchwords and marginalia. Reference: Browne, III, 299; starts as BM (Rieu), p. 157. Orig. number 23.

23. Jalāl al-Dīn Rūmī, 1207-1273 A.D.

Mathnavi ma'navi. A selection presumably made by Ibrāhīm Ḥaqqī Erzurūmī, d. 1780 A.D. Copied in somewhat larger nasta'liq of the 18th century. Overall measurements 15.5 x 26 cm.; the written surface in two columns measures 9.3 x 16 cm. 13 lines to page; catchwords. Reference: Rypka pp. 241ff; Browne II, 515ff. Starts as Bratislava (Vesely) 566/7. Edited and translated into English by Reynold A. Nicholson in the E.J. Gibb Memorial series, London, 1926-1940. Orig. number 4.

24. Ḥaqqī, Ibrāhīm - Erzurūmī, d. 1780.

Wadī'at al-zamān. Collection of selections of Persian authors and Turkish poetry by the editor/author as follows: 1-132 K. tuḥfat al-'ushshāq al-muntakhabat min al-mathnawī al-ma'navī of Jalāl al-Dīn Rūmī (see preceding entry). 133-156 al-Abyāt al-mathnawiyāt muntakhabah min kitāb gulshān-i tavḥid of Ibrāhīm Shāhidi (d. 1550; cf. VOHD XIV/1, no. 33)

- 156- Munājāt of Ḥaqqī in Turkish, comprising:
 157-158 Pend-nāme murabba^c
 158rv Iqbāl-nāme
 158-159 Shukr-nāme
 160-162 Nūsh-i jān
 162-163 Riza-nāme
 163-164 Mahram al-asrār
 164rv Ḥayrat-nāme
 164-165 Tawḥīd al-ṣifāt
 165-166 Faqr-nāme
 166-171 Quvvat jān (or qūt jān)

The whole work seems to be written in one hand presumably that of the author which is a rather small naskh, in 1187 H./1773 A.D. The 171 fols. measure 10.2 x 16.5 cm.; the written surface measuring 7.5 x 13.5 cm. is arranged in two columns and is red ruled, 25 lines to page; catchwords. Red used in headings. Paper is light brown, laid and watermarked. Oriental leather binding with flap is gilt stamped. Gift of Philip Sang, 1964. There are verses on the fly-leaves at the beginning and at the end mostly of Bābā Ṭāhir, Sa'dī, Jāmī and others in modern inelegant, cursive nasta'liq hand.

Miroslav Krek
 Weston, Massachusetts

LC/Cairo Report: Delivered at MELA Annual Meeting, November 1987

The Cairo office is approaching its twenty-fifth anniversary in early 1987. In its first quarter century, it has supplied to the Library of Congress, thirty university and research libraries, and 20 college and smaller public libraries some three million monographs and four or five times as many serial pieces. In FY86, the office drew financial support from a \$350,000 appropriation plus \$500,000 of gift fund contributions, of which \$358,000 purchased publications for participants.

In the spring of 1986, the office marked the passing of the first generation with a major reorganization. Several positions were abolished in order to create a new chief librarian position. The chief librarian combines both bibliographic and managerial responsibility for running the office on a day-to-day basis. George Courougenis, a long-time employee who worked his way up from clerk to cataloger to chief cataloger to head of all bibliographic processing, assumed the position in the summer. An organization chart is appended.

Dr. Hagrassy left the office in the late summer to assume a teaching position in the new library school of King Saud University in Riyadh. Dr. Hagrassy has worked as a bibliographic consultant to the office since 1963. Following the model of the LC's New Delhi office, responsibility for selection is passing to more than one set of shoulders. As vacancies open in acquisitions and cataloging, subject experts will be hired to do selection as well as other tasks. In the meantime, George Courougenis will do most of the selection. He is happy to explain why any title has or has not been selected for any participant.

Mike Albin left Cairo in April of 1985, and I took over as interim field director in September. I concentrated on the reorganization and on cataloging. During the course of FY86, cataloging output doubled. Several changes contributed to this. A large backlog of titles awaiting annotations was eliminated by restricting annotations to monographs in which the title page was sufficient to denote the subject matter. About 20% of the monographs receive minimal level cataloging which includes no annotation and requires no authority work.

The speed-up in cataloging means that most monographs will leave the office in six months and nothing will hang around

more than one year. This will make the accessions list much more current. Looking ahead a little, producing the accessions lists from the office's microcomputer will make it completely up-to-date. I hope the office can accomplish this in the next two years.

The other highlight of my sojourn in Cairo was an acquisitions trip to Syria. I purchased about 350 titles for participants and arranged with the new Asad National Library to send to the Cairo office one copy of almost everything deposited there under Syria's strict depository law. This will allow Cairo to vet everything and select titles of research value. Cairo will then order participant copies from Zahidah, our dealer in Amman who has fairly easy access to the Syrian book market.

Don Jay, one of the founders of the Cairo office in 1962, returned to become field director in July 1986. Don will concentrate on improving acquisitions from Turkey, Iraq, and North Africa. Starting in FY87, someone from the office will visit Kuwait, Syria, Iraq, Turkey, and North African countries every year. Other Gulf States, Yemen, Saudi Arabia and Jordan will be visited every other year.

In November, the office received its first PC. With the help of an American consultant, Lutisha Tesarek, the office used the microcomputer to tackle two areas. The first was participant accounts. By inputting all receipts for participants on the micro, and then matching these against a master profile, the office began to generate computer-managed accounts. This was then expanded to printouts by LCCN per participant. Much remains to be done in this area, especially putting author/title information on the printouts and including shipping information, but the participant accounts are much more visible than in the past. The second project was to input on the microcomputer the equivalent of two-script LC card. The primary intent of this project was to eliminate repetitive typing of the same information in different formats, especially APIF sheets for LC/Washington and preliminary cards for participants. Here also much work remains to be done, but the long term goal is to input every title that enters the office and from that base record both track and piece and produce different types of records, including preliminary cards.

During the fiscal year, the office turned its attention to on-line cataloging via satellite to the RLIN system. Although at first blush this seems dauntingly futuristic, RLG has a satellite link with the University of Hawaii and will bring up an Arabic script on-line cataloging system similar to that

used by East Asian libraries. One of the big advantages to on-line input into RLIN would be that once a record, however preliminary, is created in Cairo, it would be available to all RLIN users as an acquisition as well as a cataloging item. The office will explore in the next year hooking up with the USIS/State Department system.

In less futuristic terms, the microcomputer creates the possibility of delivery of cataloging data on disk. The New Delhi office does this already, on an early and now outmoded Terak system. The disk is pouched to Washington and loaded directly into APIF, from which records migrate to the Books file. Even if on-line cataloging is impossible, I hope that at least disks will replace paper in the transmission of information. If MECAP libraries have IBM or IBM-compatible micros, it may be possible to deliver their receipts and/or cataloging on disks to manipulate and load as they wish. By the end of FY87, Cairo should have four microcomputers, either PC/XTs or PC/ATs.

The appended chart shows monograph acquisitions (pieces) by country for the last three fiscal years. One must be careful in generalizing from such a short time span, but from my time in Cairo I feel confident about a few broad strokes. Since 1980, when Mike Albin began taking acquisitions trips to other countries, the office has greatly improved its coverage of non-Egyptian monographs. Coverage of the North African countries will continue to improve. Receipts from Syria and Saudi Arabia will continue to increase. I expect an acquisitions trip to Iraq this March will greatly increase the number of Iraqi imprints available to participants. Though still the single largest supplier of publications to the office, Egypt probably lacks both the market and printing facilities to avert a gradual publishing decline.

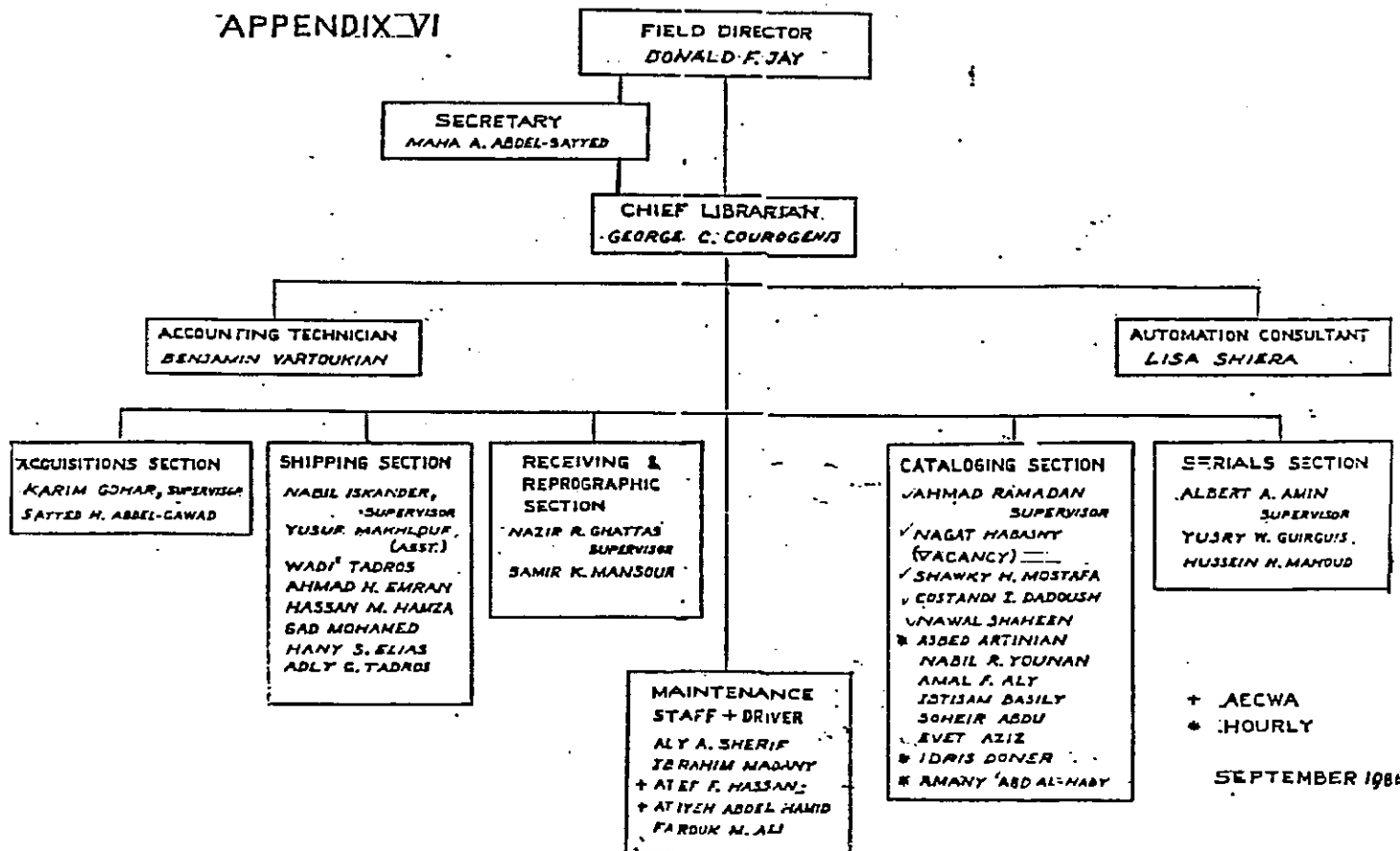
The goal of the office is to lay hands on every publication of possible research value. The office presently rejects about one-third of new titles. It helps the office a great deal to hear comments on selection from participants. A legible note on one of the preliminary cards will elicit an explanation. The office will try to eliminate groups of publications that a participant does not want even if those groupings are more specific than the profile.

Of the 26 profile questionnaires sent out to participants, 19 returned. There does not seem to be much interest in making geographic categories more specific, for example, breaking North Africa into its nation states. As for subjects, participants indicated they would like to see separate categories for post-1800 history, politics,

economics, Christianity, and ancient Near East. This would increase the number of subjects from eight to twelve and would expand the number of choices from 43 to 67. Since the profiles structure the computer matching program run on the microcomputer, changes in the profiles will be programmed to run starting in FY88.

Chris Filstrup
Library of Congress MECAP

APPENDIX VI



Comparison of Monograph Acquisitions by Country

<u>Country</u>	<u>FY84</u>	<u>FY85</u>	<u>FY86</u>	<u>FY84-86</u> <u>+ or -</u>
Algeria	861	637	1,138	+ 32%
Bahrain	372	489	194	- 48%
Egypt	56,181	62,089	61,968	+ 10%
Iraq	7,290	7,875	7,315	--
Jordan	1,613	4,101	3,549	+120%
Kuwait	8,435	8,204	8,748	+ 3%
Lebanon	8,117	12,196	13,420	+ 65%
Libya	282	4	889	+215%
Morocco	796	210	1,126	+ 41%
Oman	191	365	719	+276%
Qatar	620	767	1,030	+ 66%
Saudi Arabia	8,772	8,765	8,060	- 8%
Sudan	1,943	2,082	1,723	- 11%
Syria	302	781	3,063	+914%
Tunisia	3,016	2,905	3,548	+ 17%
Turkey	11	--	16	+ 4%
U.A.E.	3,878	3,300	3,753	- 3%
U.K.	1,501	1,483	1,800	+ 19%
Yemen (North)	32	42	141	+340%
Yemen (South)	--	--	--	--
Other	702	786	--	+ 12%
Total	104,904	117,092	123,044	+ 17%

BOOK REVIEW

Arabic Speaking Immigrants in the United States and Canada: A Bibliographical Guide with Annotation, edited by Mohammad Sawaie, with an introduction by Raouf J. Halaby. Cincinnati, Ohio: Mazda Publishers, 1985. ISBN: 0-939214-27-X. Price \$12.00 paper.

Concomitant with the rise in prominence of the Arab world in international affairs has come an increased interest in the Arab communities in North America. Until now, scholars attempting to respond to this interest have been handicapped by a lack of comprehensive bibliographical resources. Mohammad Sawaie's book is intended to remedy that lack. It is based on earlier bibliographical essays, bibliographies in recently published books and articles as well as unpublished theses and dissertations, and the editor's own research. Although it makes no claims to completeness, it does try to provide examples of the many different kinds of resources available to researchers on Arab-Americans. Sawaie states in his preface that he hopes in this way to stimulate studies in the field.

An introduction to the book is provided by Raouf J. Halaby of Ouachita Baptist University. It takes the form of an outline history of Arab immigration to both North and South America followed by a brief overview of sources for the study of this topic, along with some suggestions of areas for research. Although parts of this introduction repeat material found elsewhere, its great value lies in its historical approach.

The bibliographical material is divided into five sections, labeled Parts One, Two, and Three and Appendices A and B. Part One consists of items which were selected for extensive annotation. This Part is intended to provide a basic bibliography for the beginning or continuing researcher. Criteria for selection of items to be annotated include: 1) historic value, 2) comprehensive coverage ("comparison of works by different authors on different regional groups of Arabs in the United States"), 3) diversity (relevance to "various aspects of these immigrants such as the linguistic and religious facets, their tendencies toward acculturation and/or assimilation, etc."). The items are further subdivided into three categories: a) published books and monographs (19 items), b) published articles and book

chapters (10 items), and c) unpublished doctoral dissertations (4 items). Within these categories, the individual items are listed alphabetically by author. The annotations are descriptive rather than evaluative, providing not only the titles but summaries of the contents of the chapters or articles making up a book.

Part Two, Bibliography, is the main section of the book, comprising 96 pages, with approximately 7 items per page (over 600 items). All works are listed alphabetically by author and date. Works annotated in the previous section are marked with an asterisk. Although most of the items are in English, a few are in Arabic, French or German. Items available for examination by the editor are annotated briefly; other materials are included without annotation. Along with works on Arab immigration, assimilation, and so on, are listed materials on the image of Arabs in North America. Sociology, anthropology, church history, biography and autobiography, poetry, literary criticism, and cookbooks are all to be found here. Included also are the few bibliographies already existing.

The final short sections contain a diverse collection of materials. Part Three has three sections: A) newspapers and periodicals in Arabic and English, both current and defunct; B) an illustrative example of newspaper stories pertaining to Arabic-speaking immigrants; C) articles about international fairs held in the United States, and the presence and activities of Arabic-speaking immigrants at these fairs. Appendix A is a list of Arab-American organization, most with addresses. The last section, Appendix B, contains information on government documents in the U.S. and Canada which provide information on Arab immigration and Arabic speakers.

The book is attractively bound in paper and nicely printed from typescript with few typographical errors (but surely "Eastern Right" on page 81 should be "Eastern Rite"?). The editor has entered so many disclaimers to completeness that criticism is impossible on that score; as he states in his preface, this is a subject which has been inadequately explored until now. My main complaint would be the lack of a title index and subject index, forcing the scholar with a particular interest to read through every entry. Nonetheless, this book makes an invaluable contribution to the study of Arab immigration to North America.

Linda Darling
University of Chicago

MEETING ANNOUNCEMENTS

Archives Libraries Committee African Studies Association and
Cooperative Africana Microform Project Spring Meeting

April 2-4, 1987, University of California at Berkeley.

Sponsored by the University Library, U.C. Berkeley, Institute of International Studies, UC Berkeley and Joint Center for African Studies, UC Berkeley and Stanford University.

Open to all with an interest in Africana librarianship.

For information and schedule contact Phyllis Bischof, 208 Main Library, UC Berkeley, CA 94720 (415) 642-7600.

9th International Conference of Middle East Librarians Tunis,
12-16 April, 1987

Preliminary Program:

Sunday, April 12th

15.00-20.00

Arrival of Delegates

Monday, April 13th

9.30-10.30

1st Session, Opening Addresses

Practical Information

11.00-13.00

2nd Session, Tunisian contributions

Lunch

15.30-16.30

3rd Session, British contributions

17.00-18.00

4th Session, French contributions

Tuesday, April 14th

9.30-10.30

Visit to the Bibliotheque Nationale

11.00-13.00

5th Session, Spanish contributions

Lunch

15.30-16.30

6th Session, German and Dutch contributions

17.00-18.00

7th Session, Arabic contributions

Wednesday, April 15th

9.30-15.00

Visit to the Institut Superieur

15.30-16.30

8th Session, British/French/German etc.

17.00-18.00

Concluding Session contributions

Thursday, April 16th

9.30-18.00

Visits to archeological sites organized by
the Institut

Papers confirmed as of 15 December, 1986:

Dr. J.J. Witkam, Leiden, A 14th Century Historical Bibliography

Mr. J. Weryho, McGill University, Montreal, LC Subject Headings Aramaic

Syriac, modern Assyrian, modern Chaldean, Which Is Correct?

Mr. W.H. Behn, Berlin, The State of Islamic Periodical Bibliographies

(Mr. J.A. Eilts, originally scheduled to deliver a paper will be unable
to attend).

For further information consult the announcement in the last issue.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Book Fund
In Memoriam Peter C. Kilburn
School of International Training
The Donald B. Watt Library

Peter Kilburn was the librarian at the American University in Beirut who was kidnapped and killed last year. He came to AUB in 1963 and prior to that had lived in Turkey and Morocco. A man who loved the Middle East, he was perpetually broke because he helped all sorts of refugees in Beirut. Over the years he paid for many young Palestinians' education. He was a very special person. Friends have established a book fund in his name to purchase books for the School of International Training, the academic arm of the Experiment in International Living, in Brattleboro, Vermont. The Library's Middle East materials are limited and somewhat out of date. Those interested in contributing are asked to consider sending recent publications in order to avoid duplication, or to send a check to S.I.T. indicating that it is for Peter Kilburn's collection. Books will be marked with a bookplate in memoriam of Peter Kilburn including an Arabic inscription: Salam fi Lubnan/Peace in Lebanon.

If you would like to contribute a book or contribute to this effort please mail contributions to : Shirley Capron, Librarian, School for International Training, Brattleboro, Vermont 05301.

Richard Dewey
P.O. Box 93
Clarmont, N.H. 03743

Bulletin of the International Association of Orientalist Librarians

The International Association of Orientalist Librarians has issued the 1985 number of its Bulletin (no. 26-27). Contents include articles, news and reviews on the Middle East. Contributing to the issue are MELA members Abazar Sepehri and Jan Weryho. Subscription details are available from William S. Wong, Asian Library, 325 Library, University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill. 61801.

Michael W. Albin

Middle East Microform Project

Per action of the Middle East Librarians Association and the Board of the Center for Research Libraries the Middle East Microform Project has been launched.

Letters coliciting membership and arranging for the first meeting will be sent out in February.

John A. Eilts

Subject Headings

It was announced by LC at the ALA meeting of the Committee on Cataloging of Asian and African materials that Palestine has been established as a subject heading. Also the subject heading "Near East" will be changed to "Middle East". Please watch for these changes in the LC weekly bulletin.

Books Received by MELA

Arabia Imperiled: the Security Imperative of the Arab Gulf States, by Mazher A. Hameed, Washington D.C.: Middle East Assessments Group, 1986, 189 pages, \$14.95 paper.

This book discusses the nature of the geopolitical environment in the Gulf, the evolution of U.S. concern with that issue, the nature and range of threats to U.S. interests there, and the political, economic and other Gulf resources that can be marshalled to protect those interests (p. xiii).

Lughat Nameh

The Lughat Nameh of Dehkhuda: the encyclopedic dictionary of the Persian language, geographical and historical names, consisting of 222 fascicles total in 24923 pages (unbound) now on sale for only \$1290 plus shipping.

Contact A. Alizadeh, 1155 E. 58th St., Chicago, Il. 60637, 312-702-9531 AM or 312-288-6859 PM.

JOB ANNOUNCEMENTS**Ohio State University Libraries Announces Two Positions****Positon 1: Jewish Studies/General Cataloger**

Available: Spring 1987

Responsibilities: Original cataloging and classifying of materials in all formats (monographs, serials, microforms, etc.) using AACR2 and LC classification and subject headings. Interprets and applies OSU cataloging practices in light of national standards and the requirements of the OCLC online system and the Library Control system (LCS), the OSU Libraries' online catalog. Duties include preparing and tagging cataloging data for input to OCLC and verifying and preparing authority records. Works closely with Jewish Studies Librarian and catalog copy editors for Hebrew materials. Reports to Head, Monographic Cataloging Section, Cataloging Department. All librarians are expected to participate in appropriate ways in the User Education Program.

Qualifications: MLS from an ALA accredited program; advanced knowledge of Hebrew; knowledge of AACR2, LC classification and subject headings. Ability to communicate clearly and effectively, orally and in writing. Desirable: Two years of cataloging experience in an academic or research library, including knowledge of MARC tagging and the cataloging system of OCLC or another bibliographic utility. Reading knowledge of Yiddish; background in Jewish studies.

Salary and Rank: \$20,040-25,080. Faculty rank and salary are dependent on experience and qualifications. Faculty are expected to meet University requirements for tenure and promotion, including research, publication and service.

Position 2: Middle East Studies/General Cataloger

Available: Spring 1987

Responsibilities: Same as for position 1 (above) except works closely with Middle East Studies Librarian and catalog copy editor for Middle East materials.

Qualifications: Required: MLS from an ALA-accredited program; advanced knowledge of Arabic; knowledge of AACR2, LC

classification and subject headings. Ability to communicate clearly and effectively, orally and in writing. Desirable: Two years of cataloging experience in an academic or research library, including knowledge of MARC tagging and the cataloging system of OCLC or another bibliographic utility. Reading knowledge of Persian; reading knowledge of modern and/or Ottoman Turkish; background in Middle East or Islamic studies.

Salary and Rank: Same as position 1 (above).

For further information, benefits, and application contact: Sharon A. Sullivan, Personnel Librarian, 1858 Neil Avenue Mall, Columbus, Ohio 43210-1286. Apply by 31 March, 1987. Include the names, addresses and telephone numbers of at least three professional references. An EEO/AAE. Qualified women, minority and handicapped persons, as well as others, are encouraged to apply.

MEMEBERS NEWS

Edward A. Jajko of Hoover Institution has been promoted to the position of Assistant Curator of the Africa and Middle East Collection.

Palmira Brummett has accepted a position as Assistant Professor of Middle Eastern History at the University of Tennessee in Knoxville. She will begin teaching at U.T. in September of this year.

CONTRIBUTORS TO MELA NOTES

All contributions related to Middle Eastern Librarianship are welcome. Because of space limitations we ask that articles be limited to a maximum of 7 double spaced pages. Book reviews should be no longer than 500-700 words, or 2-3 double spaced pages. All submissions should be complete and ready for publication in a standard journal format, with footnotes clearly indicated.

Mela Notes is issued three times per year (Winter, Spring, and Fall issues). Contributions should be received by January for the Winter issue, April for the Spring issue, and August for the Fall issue.

Please be sure to send all meeting notices well in advance so that MELA members can be informed in a timely fashion.

MELA Notes

c/o Basima Bezirgan

University of Chicago Library

Middle East Section Room 560

1100 E. 57th St.

Chicago, IL 60637

