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MELA Notes

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Editor's Note

With this second issue I hope that I can establish a regular schedule for MELA Notes. The Notes are an important vehicle in our professional communication, and it is vital that it maintain a regular schedule. The next issue is scheduled to be in your hands in early November, prior to the MELA meeting in Washington. Authors should be prepared to send manuscripts to me by October 15 for inclusion in the Fall issue.

It is hoped that we will be able to have the schedule for the program in our next issue. In addition, we will make an attempt to have the minutes from the previous meeting out at that time.

You will note the debut of our new review section, edited by Ed Jajko beginning of page 30. I have chosen to call it a review section rather than the more limiting book review section in hopes that we might also have the opportunity to review relevant materials in other formats, such as CD-ROM publications. Ed has been busy getting the reviewers lined up and trying to get appropriate materials from the publishers. We hope to see more in this section in the future. For those of you volunteering to review for Ed, please get the reviews back to him as soon as you can because Ed needs to work on the review section before he can send it on to me.
ASSOCIATION NEWS

Minutes of the MEMP Executive Committee Meeting, Spring, 1991

The Spring meeting of the MEMP Executive Committee was convened on April 26, 1991 at the Center for Research Libraries Building, 6050 South Kenwood Ave., Chicago, Illinois at 11:04 AM, with Mr. Ed Jajko presiding.

Roll call: Ed. Jajko, Chairman of MEMP; D. Partington, Secretary; Fawzi Khoury (Univ. of Washington); Midhat Abraham (Arizona); George Atiyeh (ex-officio, Library of Congress); Ray Boylan (CRL). Absent: Brenda Bickett (Georgetown Univ.), and Dona Straley (Ohio State). Also present was a guest, John Howell, President of CAMP.

A. The Minutes of the last meeting were summarized and accepted. During the discussion of the Minutes Ms. Laurie Abbott's contribution to the MEMP exhibits during the last MESA meeting were praised.

B. The Treasurer's Report, given by Ray Boylan, was accepted. Ray announced the good news that another library has joined MEMP, namely New York University.

C. The Sudanese newspapers project. Ray Boylan said that filming will cost more than anticipated when LC's contribution (of papers) is added. On the plus side is the increased revenue from NYU and William and Mary this year. Questions were raised about CAMP, both as to its budget and the size of its membership.

D. Chairman Jajko reported on last November's MELA/MESA activities. In brief, said Jajko, a lot of effort was expended for very little response. The question was raised about what appears to be a lack of interest among MESA members for the kind of work done by MEMP. Boylan observed that of all the area projects, South and South-East Asia have the most bibliographers as library representatives. Khoury declaimed about the MESA membership, saying most are not concerned at all about microfilm projects. He suggests that MESA have a representative on the MEMP Executive Committee. Someone asked the pertinent question: how many of the MEMP Committee members belong to MELA and/or MESA? During the discussion, D. Partington mentioned the meeting on February 4, 1991, of the Council of National
Resource Centers and the ARL plans for a funded survey of non-Western resources. This information sharpened the question of MESA/MELA cooperation and mutual exchange of information: that is, why was D. Partington contacted and not MELA about the CNRC meeting?

This particular topic of discussion resulted in the Executive Committee directing the chair to: (1) Contrast Middle East studies centers and faculties to urge membership in MEMP; (2) to ask centers to make suggestions for filming projects; and (3) to contact the MESA Secretariat about having a panel on resources, present and future, as the next MESA meeting. D. Partington said he would send his ideas on a resource panel to Mr. Jajko. George Atiyeh suggested NEH funding for a project on the resources at each university [and major public library?]. He wants a detailed survey to bring out special resources, etc. but D. Partington said the aforementioned ARL study, if funded, would do that.

E. Fawzi Khoury reported on the MEMP Union List. He distributed a preliminary copy of the new edition. Khoury at first recounted details of a technical change from PC File to Microsoft Windows, and said the new edition will exhibit some changes, especially in titles. It will also have an appendix. D. Partington inquired about an introduction to explain to the reader the mechanics of using the list. M. Abraham said it should have a subject arrangement of some sort to make the contents more accessible. Khoury suggested that MEMP seek funding for the purpose of indexing and abstracting the material. D. Partington thought that CLR (Council on Library Resources) would be a logical grantor. Khoury said the University of Washington Library still approves of the project, but that some concern is expressed about the distribution of the new union list. Khoury prefers that MEMP handle the sales. The Board said it must be copyrighted.

The Board reached the following decisions about the MEMP Union List.

1. It will be issued jointly by the University of Washington Library and MEMP;
2. Income from the sales may go partly to the University of Washington Library;
3. CRL may distribute the Union List;
4. A grant proposal will be drawn up by F. Khoury and one other
F. Change in By-Laws.

Fawzi Khoury brought up the need to make changes in the By-Laws. His first observation was that at times one person can be both a regular member of the Board and an ex-officio member: does such a person have one or two votes? Khoury also pointed out the state prohibition of using MEMP funds to defray Board members' expenses.

D. Partington suggested a change in the election procedures--this was tabled. After much discussion, agreement was reached on the wording of two amendments:

1. "The expenses of Executive Committee members for attendance at the Spring meeting can be met to the extent of $140.00 for subsistence."

2. In By-Laws IV-B, #3 is to become #4, and a new text added to become #3, as follows: "Ex-officio members of the Executive Committee who may also be elected members shall have only one vote."

These proposed amendments will be voted on as provided in the MEMP By-Laws.

G. The Executive Committee formed itself into a nominating committee for the purpose of selecting candidates for the next election. The terms of members Khoury, Jajko, and Straley are up this year. The Committee selected Ed. Jajko and Fawzi Khoury. Jajko was directed to contact Mr. Simon Samoeil (Yale) and Ms. Mary Ann Danner (Indiana) to see if they would agree to be nominated.

H. Projects. George Atiyeh proposed MEMP film the "Daily Digest of the Arabic Press." Abraham said it is not scholarly, but it should be considered. He added that LC should film it. Atiyeh said he does not set the filming priorities at LC.

Atiyeh also suggested the magazine "History of the Arabs and the World" (in Arabic). This complete run, as well as the archives of the publisher, has been offered for microfilming by the owner of the publication. The Committee voted to film the "Daily Digest," and "Reports from Cairo and Baghdad," and "Reports of the field Offices." The Executive Committee also voted to have Mr. Atiyeh conduct further investigations into the "History of the Arabs and the World" on his next trip to Beirut.
I. At this point Mr. John Howell, the chairperson of CAMP, spoke on matters affecting both CAMP and MEMP. With regard to the Segou Archives project, the expenses of which MEMP had agreed to share with CAMP, Howell informed us CAMP will delay for a year because of a shortage of funds. Howell also spoke about CAMP's work with Sudanese newspapers. Boylan said MEMP's cost may be more than anticipated last year. Khoury moved "to continue filming the Sudanese newspapers, but not to exceed $9,000; if $9,000 is insufficient, the Chair will poll each member to approve additional costs." The motion passed.

In response to the earlier discussions of MEMP/MESA realtions, Howell detailed the cooperation of CAMP with the Executive Secretary of the kAfrican Studies Association, who regularly attends the CAMP meetings.

J. The Martin manuscript project was discussed. Jajko gave some information and Atiyeh provided background information on the Egyptian government's plans for refurbishing the Dar al_kutub. The ms. collection, says Atiyeh, is in terrible shape. The Minister of Culture, impressed with LC's operations, has asked LC to supervise setting up preservation activities at Dar al-Kutub. Two junketing senators promised American aid, and Atiyeh thinks the use of PL-480 money is possible--if Congress decides to act.

K. The end of the meting heard a report by Ray Boylan on CRL projects. He discussed the April 1 CRL Report and provided background information. Partington asked how CDOAP is made aware of MEMP projects. Jajko said he will send a copy of the CRL Report to MEMP members, and request comments.

L. The date of the next Executive Committee meeting was set for November 23, after the MELA meeting.

M. The meeting adjourned at 4:04 PM.

D. Partington
Harvard College Library
Secretary of MEMP.
News of the Members

Sophie Rentz retired on 7 June 1991 after six years as half-time assistant in the Middle East Collection of the Hoover Institution on War, Revolution and Peace of Stanford University. Sophie's retirement marked the end of an era at Stanford and the Hoover, that began in 1962 with the appointment of Dr. George Rentz as curator of the collection. The Rentzes' home on the Stanford campus was a center of activity, drawing people interested in the Middle East throughout George's life and until Sophie's departure. It also housed George's collection, which continued to attract scholars to the Stanford campus years after his retirement. Sophie has now left Stanford for well-earned rest and retirement in Cairo and Amman. As a parting gift, her friends at the Hoover Institution made a sizable donation in her honor to the Bibliotheca Alexandrina project, a cause which has engaged Sophie for some time. We wish her many happy and healthy years.

Ed Jajko  
Hoover Institution

Announcements

MELA Garage Sale! Available back issues of MELA Notes, $1 each while supplies last. Contact Michael E. Hopper, Secretary-Treasurer.

From a September 2, 1991 press release:
"The Research Libraries Group, (RLG) has added Arabic-script capability to RLIN (Research Libraries Information Network), thus enabling its users to enter, search, display, and retrieve records written in Arabic script.

The RLIN Arabic-script enhancement will be demonstrated at this year's Middle East Studies Association (MESA) conference being held November 23-26 at the Washington Hilton and Towers in Washington, D.C.

For more information about the RLIN ARabic enhancement, please contact the RLIN Information Center, telephone 1-800-537 RLIN (U.S. and Canada), electronic mail address BL.RIC@RLG.BITNET or BL.RIC@RLG.STANFORD.EDU."
POSITIONS AVAILABLE

Harvard College Library. Arabic Language Cataloger/Technical Services Coordinator Area Studies Department.

Under the direction of the Middle Eastern Librarian, this position is responsible for coordinating all technical services of the Middle Eastern Division. In addition to advising the various Middle Eastern Language specialists, this coordination includes participation in the development and review of cataloging procedures, maintaining liaison with the College Library's Cataloging and Processing Department and with the Office of Systems Planning and Research. The position is also responsible for descriptive and subject cataloging of Arabic monographs and serials; and it includes the supervision of some support and student help.

The Middle Eastern Collection of the Harvard College Library is one of the most significant in the world, covering various aspects of Islamic civilization. Situated within Widener Library, the Middle Eastern Division is part of the Area Studies Department of the College Library.

Qualifications: M.L. Sc.; academic study of Arabic language, literature, and civilization; a good reading knowledge of Arabic; knowledge of AACR2 and Library of Congress classification and subject headings; familiarity with OCLC and RLIN is advantageous; knowledge of additional languages, such as Persian, Turkish, Armenian, German and French is highly desirable.

Anticipated Hiring Salary: mid 30's  Available: Immediately

Major Benefits: One month's vacation; generous holiday and sick leave; choice of health plans; life insurance; University-funded pension plan; tuition assistance.

Interested candidates may send a cover letter and resume to Susan Lee, Associate Librarian of Harvard College for Administrative Services, Widener Library Rm. 98, Cambridge, MA 02138. An equal opportunity/affirmative action employer.
University of Chicago Library. Assistant Middle East Librarian for Turkish Studies.

The University of Chicago seeks candidates for Assistant Middle East Librarian for Turkish Studies. Emphasis is placed on collection development in both modern Turkish and Ottoman. Three year term appointment may be renewed based on needs of Library and applicant's performance. Under supervision of the Bibliographer for Middle Eastern Studies, is responsible for reviewing blanket order program through which most modern Turkish titles are acquired; serves as principal reference source for patrons in Turkish Studies, and is principal liaison between unit and Technical Services Department.

Qualifications: ALA-accredited MLS from accredited library school w/graduate work in Turkish studies, or Ph.D. in appropriate discipline required. Experience in a research library with direct experience in bibliographic/reference work preferred. Excellent Ottoman and modern Turkish language skills required; reading knowledge of at least two languages of scholarship required; Persian or Arabic reading knowledge desirable. Familiarity with non-Roman script computing/database management desirable. Ability to work effectively with faculty/students/staff required. Excellent oral, written, and interpersonal skills.

Salary and benefits: Appointment salary based on qualifications/experience, begins at $26,775. Benefits: contributory retirement plan, health/life insurance, 22 vacation days, 6 University holidays, 5 personal holidays, and sick leave. College-age and younger children tuition benefit plan.

Application process: Letter of application should include curriculum vitae and names, addresses, and telephone numbers of three references. Application review begins September 1. Make application to: Denise M. Weintraub, Personnel Officer; The University of Chicago Library, 1100 East 57th Street, Chicago, Illinois 60637. EOE.
Establishing Arabic Personal Name Headings

The following document explains the procedures developed by Princeton University Library's Near East Cataloging Team for establishing Arabic personal name headings. It was drafted when Princeton first began contributing Arabic name headings to the RLIN name authority file (NAF). Its initial purpose was to summarize and clarify the relevant AACR2 rules and Library of Congress practice, so as to assist the cataloging team in establishing Arabic headings. LC practice was determined from a survey of existing Arabic headings in the NAF. Princeton has, it should be noted, diverged very slightly from LC practice in adopting a more standardized treatment for Arabic classical names, but in general the document follows LC as closely as possible.

The guidelines were first developed by Joan Biella, with assistance from Katherine Van de Vate, and later augmented substantially by Joyce Bell, who also supplied the examples. In addition, valuable advice was contributed by Donald Thornbury and Johnny Bahbah.

Portions of these guidelines are intended for libraries who contribute headings to the NAF, and may not therefore have general relevance. However, the procedures for establishing headings for classical authors have a much wider applicability. If followed, they can assist catalogers in anticipating almost exactly what the NAF form of heading will be, even before it has been established. Now that Princeton is a major contributor of Arabic headings to the NAF, inputting well over 1200 headings a year, it may be useful for other libraries to be aware of Princeton practice.

We hope that the Princeton guidelines will be helpful to others, and welcome all questions, comments, and criticisms. Correspondence should be addressed to Leader, Near East Cataloging Team, Princeton University Library, 1 Washington Road, Princeton, NJ 08544.
Establishing Arabic Personal Name Headings

1. Modern authors

A twentieth-century author is considered to have a true surname, and this is considered to be the last element in the t.p. form of his name, whatever it may be (22.22A). Include all other elements of the name as they appear on the t.p., including kunyahs and patronymics other than the father's. Cite dates as found in the piece in hand, as for any modern author. Consider "modern" any author who was/is alive in any part of the twentieth century.

2. North African authors

Abu or Ibn in the names of modern North Africans are changed to Bu or Bin respectively, with references made for the standard form if the change occurs in the entry element. Pre-modern North Africans retain the standard Abu and Ibn.

When it is unclear whether the form on the t.p. is in inverted order, enter the name in direct order [see figure 3].

3. Classical authors

A. Choice of entry element

The entry element may be any of the various elements of a name—khitab, kunyah, ism, patronymic, laqab or nisbah. "Determine this from references sources" (22.22B1), keeping in mind that the piece in hand is a reference source, though a low-ranking one as regards choice of entry element.

If the author is very well-known, or if the classical person is not an author, reference sources such as the Encyclopedia of Islam, Encyclopaedia Britannica, etc. may be consulted and their data (dates, etc.) quoted in headings as they appear. In general, consult at least one reference source aside from the piece in hand as follows:

1. If the author is found in Zirikli, choose the element(s) in the entry-heading as the entry element.
2. If the author is not found in Zirikli, consult Brockelmann or Kahhalah. If he is found in Brockelmann, choose the italicized element(s) as the entry element.

If Kahhalah's entry/heading contains an element which is not a forename, use this as the entry element (i.e., "Haymi" in the heading "Muhammad al-Haymi").

If the elements in Kahhalah's entry/heading are all forenames, choose the element(s) in Kahhalah's article or in the piece in hand designated by a phrase such as "al-shahir bi-" or "al-maruf bi-" for the entry element if such a phrase occurs.

If not found in Zirikli or Brockelmann, and if no element is so designated in Kahhalah or in the piece in hand, use as the entry element the briefest element(s) employed to designate the author in the preface or text of the piece in hand.

3. If the author is not found in any of these sources, choose as the entry element a surname in this order:

   any unusual surname (i.e., not derived from a place-name or a madhhab)

   a surname derived from a place-name (i.e., Baghdadi)

   a surname derived from a madhhab (i.e., Hanafi)

Add to the surname the ism and father-patronymic if available. If there are no surnames, choose the element(s) following the ism and father-patronymic, if any (i.e., Ibn al-Lamish in Ahmad ibn Ali ibn al-Lamish). If there are no such elements, enter the ism and father-patronymic in direct order.

**Note:** In citing a second or third reference source, quote the name in full.

**In cases where the Zirikli entry element seems inappropriate or inaccurate, catalogers may consult a second reference source.** If the
B. Choice of additional elements in the name

Per 22.22C1, if the entry element is not the ism or a patronymic derived from the father, include these in the heading "unless they are not customarily used in the name by which the person is known"—i.e., unless his name is well-known and short like that of Suyuti, Abu Nawas, or Jahiz [disregard example in 22.22].

"Include an additional name, descriptive epithet, or term of honour that is treated as part of the name if it aids in identifying the individual" (22.22C1). LC practice is to add additional names very seldom, apparently in accordance with the statement in 22.22C1, "Generally omit other elements of the name, particularly patronymics derived from anyone other than the father."

C. Dates for classical authors

Examples of many situations and treatments can be found in the NAF. A few rules seems to define current LC practice, as deduced from communications to us.

1. If the piece in hand or reference source gives only Miladi dates, transcribe the years as given.

2. Unless day and/or month are cited, whether in the piece in hand or in an outside reference source, a Hijri year is always to be transcribed in a heading as a choice of two Miladi years connected by "or" (except when a Hijri year falls entirely within one Miladi year). This practice is to be followed even if the piece in hand or reference source provides the Hijri date with a "corresponding" single Miladi date, as LC considers such correspondences, unless accompanied by days and/or months, to be mere "guesses."

3. If the piece in hand and a reference source disagree on an author's dates, consult a third source (i.e., a second reference source) if available. If no third source can be found, or if the information from the third source does not "break the tie," cite all three sources and give the dates in the heading in a compromising form, using "?," "ca.," "fl.," "Xth cent." and "Xth/"Yth cent." as outlined in 22.17. A single "fl." year given by a reference source does not justify the use of any date in the heading, unless to resolve a conflict with another heading.
D. References

Per 22.22B1, "refer from any part of the name not used as entry element if there is reason to believe that the person's name may be sought under that part." LC seldom makes such references. Only three types are (almost) always made:

1. Refer from the heading for a classical author in direct order, not including elements which do not appear in the heading even if they are found in the piece in hand (i.e., do not necessarily refer from the form in the piece in hand, though this is cited in full in a 670).

2. If the heading consists solely of ism and patronymic, refer from the patronymic.

3. Refer from non-standard romanizations found in the piece in hand, choosing the entry element for the reference (if possible) to correspond with the entry element in the heading. Do not make direct or other references from non-standard romanizations.

If you refer from elements of the name other than those discussed in 1 and 2 above, do not change the order of these elements from that in which they appear in the source where you found them.

Example: t.p. form:
Ahmad ibn Ali al-Baghdadi al-Dimashqi

correct ref.:
Baghdadi, Ahmad ibn Ali

incorrect ref.:
Baghdadi, Ahmad ibn Ali al-Dimashqi
E. Miscellaneous

Dates with "or." The citation of these dates depends on how the number is read in words—the words necessary to read the number are represented by the numerals, e.g.:

1799 or 1800
1800 or 1801 (not 1800 or 1)
1902 or 2, 1902 or 3, etc.
1810 or 11 (not 1810 or 1), 1811 or 12, etc.
1819 or 20
1821 or 2, 1822 or 3, etc.

Surnames derived from place-names: when not vocalized, this type of name should be romanized according to the spelling for the place as determined from the NAF, Mawrid, etc.

F. Citing sources

Titles: In the 670 for the piece in hand cite only the title(s) immediately preceding the name. Titles should be capitalized according to the following list:

Always in caps
Duktur/D.
Shaykh
imam
Ayat Allah

only in caps immed.

bef. name
ustadh
mudarris
sayyid

Dates: The 100 field always has miladi dates (see sect. on dates), the 670 for the piece in hand always transcribes dates from the item, giving both Hijri and Miladi dates if both appear. Examples for citing dates from reference sources are in the appendix.
Vols.: 670s for booksets must always cite which volume(s) the information is taken from. Once a volume has been cited, any later page numbers refer to that volume unless another volume number is cited.

v. 1, t.p. (xxx xxx xxx) p. 3 (xxx xxx) v. 3, p. 7 (xxx) NOTE: the first two sets of info. are from v. 1

v. 1-3, t.p. (xxx xxx xxx) NOTE: all info. must appear on the title pages of all three volumes.

Complex page numbering: when a book has more than one set of page numbers, the citation must indicate which group of pages is being cited

p. 3, 1st group (xxx) NOTE: the 300 has "3, 465 p."

The cover is cited as "cover"; the back cover as "p. 4 of cover"

Citing author's name in 670 for the item in hand: If the work is entered under the name being established, use "His", "Her", or "Author's" in the 670. If the work is entered under a different name, cite the entry element of that name in full, followed by abbreviated forms for the other elements in that name. A single letter in Arabic which is romanized using two Latin characters should be abbreviated using both characters, (i.e. "Sh." or "Kh."). Ibn is abbreviated with a lower-case "b". Names with a definite article are abbreviated using the article and the first letter (i.e., "al-Hasan" is abbreviated as "al- H."). All letters retain their diacritics. There are no spaces between abbreviated letters except preceding names with definite articles.

Examples: **Baghdadi, M.b. al-H.**

Arab names referred from other teams:

Search the name as it appears on the item, as well as in an Arabicized form for LC in RLIN and in the NAF. If it is not established in either form, establish it as follows.

Classical names: follow the guidelines for establishing the name from reference sources as you would any classical name, and make appropriate references from the forms found on the item.

Modern names: if the name appears somewhere on the item in Arabic, it may be established from the Arabic form if appropriate (i.e., if there is evidence that the person writes primarily in Arabic, or if the book is about an Arab). If the name only appears in a romanized form, it must be established as it appears*. In this case, an arbitrary reference should be made from what the most likely Arabic form would be.

[*Unless the name is significant enough to be found in modern references sources in either English or Arabic (i.e., Who's Who in the Arab World, Middle East and North Africa, etc.) in which case the heading and dates from the reference source may be used.]

MODERN PERSIAN AUTHORS WRITING IN ARABIC

Romanize the name according to LC's Arabic romanization table.

Choose for the entry element "that part of the name under which the person would normally be listed in his or her language or country of residence or activity" (22.4A). In general, take this to mean entry under a compound surname in accordance with Persian usage (see also 22.5C6).

"Refer from elements of compound surnames not chosen as the entry element" (22.5C1). If there is evidence that the author has published or may also publish in Persian, references from Persian romanization, when different from Arabic romanization, may be made.
EARLY 20TH CENTURY AUTHORS FOUND IN ZIRIKLI
Example
If an early 20th century author's name (one who died in the 1900s) appears on the t.p. in classical form, Zirikli may be consulted.

t.p.: Abu Muhammad al-Sayyid Muhammad ibn al-Sayyid al-marhum Tahir al-Samawi

If Zirikli's heading includes an ism in addition to the usual entry element the name may be established from these elements alone.

Zirikli: (Muhammad al-Samawi; Muhammad ibn Tahir al-Samawi; 1293-1370/1876-1950).

heading: Samawi, Muhammad, 1876 or 7-1950 or 51.

Katherine Van de Vate
Joyce Bell
Princeton University
Examples

670 Source$b(Entry element; full form of name; date(s))

الفرابي
(231 - 846 = 320 - 933 م)
محمد بن يوسف بن مطر، أبو
عبد الله الفرابي: أوّل من روّى صحيح
البخاري، عن مصنفه، سمعه منه مرتين،
الأول سنة 248 والثانية 252 ورواه عنه
كثيرون. نسبه إلى الفرابي من بلاد
بخاري، اختلفوا في ضبطها وما ذكرنه
عن باقرت، وفيهم من فتح القاء (7).

670 Zirikli$b(al-Firabri; Muhammad ibn Yusuf ibn Matar, Abu 'Abd Allah;
418-489/1027-1105)

23. Ibr. b. Hu. b. Rida b. al-Mahdi at-Tabataba'i,
Nachkomme des Bahr al-Ulüm, geb. 1248/1832
in Nağaf, gest. 1318/1901 deselbst.
Cheikho, al-Ma'ārif XVII, 256. XXIII, 383/4, Sarkis 1228. Ditwān,
indem er mit grosser Sprachgewandheit die Dichter der älteren 'Abbasiden-
zeit zitizensame, Saidā 1332, Proben al-Ifrā'īyyāt I, 74/95.

670 Brockelmann$b(at-Tabataba'i; Ibr. b. Hu. b. Rida b. al-Mahdi at-
Tabataba'i; b. 1248/1832 in Najaf, d. 1318/1901)
الحسن الطبري (160 - 226 هـ)
الحسن بن علي بن الحسن الطبري،
الشافعي (ابو عبد الله) فقيه، محدث، تلقه
بصرة، ودرس بالنظاميه، وافقه، وتوفي
بمكة في العش الأخر من سبتمبر من
تصانيفه: المدفية في خمسة أجزاء، وشرح
الابنات للنوراني في نروع الفقه الشافعي.

670 Kahhalah$ب(al-Husayn al-Tabari; al-Husayn ibn `Ali ibn
al-Husayn al-Tabari, al-Shafi`i, Abu `Abd Allah; 418-
489/1027-1105)

الأحمدي
(469 - بعد 909 هـ = 1503 م)

d. after 909/1503

الدهم
(450 - نبحر 890 هـ = 1490 م)

d. ca. 895/1490

علي الدانيالي (القرنباشر المجري)
(القرن السادس عشر الميلادي)

10th cent. H/16th cent. M

27. Mīrzā Gūlām ʿA. b. M. b. ʿAbdallāhin

1st half, 19th cent.

Hu. b. ʿA. al-Hilli an-Nāgāfī, geb. 13. Saʾbān
أبو القاسم بن جعفر
العراقي

تأليف
إمام العربية أبي القاسم بن جعفر بن جعفر
المتوفى سنة 394 هـ

دكتور
الدكتور
نعمان
الحجار

الإسناوطة الكبرى
لأبو العجاج
فلاسفة الإسلام

الإمام
الكبير

الإمام
البديع

أجزاء الأول

670 His Sirr sina`at al-i`rab, 1984-:§bv. 1, t.p. (Imam al-
`Arabiyyah Abi al-Fath `Uthman ibn Jinni, d. 392 H)
ديواني
(ان من صلوا)

حققة وأعضاً تكميلته
ماكر فادي تفاصيل
### FIGURE 1
MODERN NORTH AFRICAN AUTHOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SAVE</th>
<th>NAF</th>
<th>FUL</th>
<th>NAFR912228</th>
<th>Search</th>
<th>NJPG-QL</th>
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<td>OR BIN ALI OR BIN MUHAMMAD OR BU AHAMO OR BU MUHAMMAD OR BU ALI - Record 16.1.</td>
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<td>EL:n</td>
<td>STTh:a</td>
<td>MS:n</td>
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<tr>
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<td>100 20 Bin A,hmad, 1,T-alib 1'Abd al-Ra,hm-an</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>400 20 Ibn A,hmad, 1,T-alib 1'Abd al-Ra,hm-an</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>670 A:<em>ah1,h al-sunan f-l-m</em>a ittafaq a1ayhi al-sa,h-1,h wa-al-sunan,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1984:#t,p. (1,T-alib (1'Abd al-Ra,hm-an bin A,hmad) p. 5 (1-ust&quot;adh bi-Jm. Wahr-an)</td>
<td></td>
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### FIGURE 2
MODERN NORTH AFRICAN AUTHOR

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<td>VST: d 04-23-90</td>
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<td></td>
<td>040 NjF#NjP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100 20 Bin S'-ali,h, Mu,hammad al-H-ad&quot;1, #d1954-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
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<td>400 20 Ibn S'-ali,h, Mu,hammad al-H-ad&quot;1, #d1954-</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>670 His Safara al-nuqlah wa-al-ta,sawwur, 1988:#t,p. (Mu,hammad al-H-ad&quot;1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>bin S'-ali,h) p. 4 of cover (b. in Naf,tah, [Tunisia] in 1954)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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### FIGURE 3
MODERN NORTH AFRICAN AUTHOR ENTERED IN DIRECT ORDER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAF/PROD</th>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100 00 M-a al-'Aynayn M-a al-'Aynayn bin Mu,s,taf'a</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>400 20 Bin Mu,s,taf'a, M-a al-'Aynayn M-a al-'Aynayn</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>400 20 Ibn Mu,s,taf'a, M-a al-'Aynayn M-a al-'Aynayn</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>670 His S-a,hib al-'a,sh al-rab-l,t. 1985:#t,p. (al-ust&quot;adh M-a al-'Aynayn M-a al-'Aynayn bin Mu,s,taf'a, q-a,d&quot;i mukallaf bi-mahammat mustash'-ar lad'a Ma,hkamat al-tati'n&quot;af bi-Ak-ad&quot;ir)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** The document contains a table with records of modem North African authors, including their names, titles, and publication details. The entries include references to specific pages and dates, indicating the publication and authors' affiliations. The content is formatted in a structured manner, typical of a database or catalog entry, with search and identification codes for easy retrieval.
FIGURE 4

SAVE NAF FUL NAFL0129951 Search NJPG-OL

ID:NAFL0129951 ST:o EL:i STH:a MS:c UFP:a TD:19900315054810
040 DLC+DLC+dDLC+dNjF
100 20 Kheir Beik, Kamal
400 10 Beik, Kamal Kheir
400 20 Khayr B-ik, Kam-al
400 00 Kamal Kheir Beik
400 10 Bayk, Kam-al Khayr
400 10 B-ik, Kam-al Khayr
500 00 Qadm-us
670 His Le Mouvement moderniste de la poésie arabe contemporaine, 1978; t.p. (Kamal Kheir Beik, docteur des lettres) cover, spine (Kamal KHEIR B-IK)

670 His al-Burk-an, 1989; t.p. (Kam-al Khayr B-ik; Qadm-us) p. 110 (1st d. pub. in 1960 under the pseud. Qadm-us)

FIGURE 5

SAVE NAF FUL NAFR903129 Search NJPG-OL

ID:NAFR903129 ST:p EL:i STH:a MS:n UFP:a TD:19900315053625
040 Njp+NjF
100 00 Qadm-us
500 20 Kheir Beik, Kamal
670 Kheir Beik, K. al-Burk-an, 1989; t.b.t.p. (Kam-al Khayr B-ik; Qadm-us) p 110 (1st ed. pub. in 1960 under the pseud. Qadm-us)

Author writes under both real name and pseudonym, so both are established with linking 500 references
FIGURE 6

SAVE NAF FUL NAFL9041250 Search NJPG-CLF

F • FN HALIM, ASMA — Record 1.1.1

ID:NAFL9041250 ST:p EL:n STH:a MS:n UID:a TD:19900323055510
RFE:a CSC:c SRU:b SRT:n SRN:n TSS: TGA:? ROM:? MOD:

VST:d 03-15-90
040 NjP +NjP
100 10 .Hal-im, Asma-
400 10 Bagl-i, Asma-Ahmad
670 Majmu’at q.i.s.a.s, 1988:tbcover (Asma-a H.al-im) p. 45 (real name Asma-a A.hmad al-Bagl-i, pseud. Asma-a Hal-im)

Author writes under pseudonym only, so a regular
400 reference is made from real name

FIGURE 7

SAVE NAF FUL NAFL82217016 Search NJPG-CLF

I FN MUSA, SABRI OR SABRI, MUSA — Record 3.1.1

ID:NAFL82217016 ST:p EL:n STH:a MS:n UID:a TD:19840322000000
RFE:a CSC:a SRU:b SRT:n SRN:n TSS: TGA:? ROM:? MOD:

VST:d 06-19-84
040 DLC+DLC
100 10 Sabri-i, M-us’a.
400 00 M-us’a , Sabri-
667 Not to be confused with M-us’a, Sabri-
670 Author’s Thawrat K’astr-u. 1961.

FIGURE 8

SAVE NAF FUL NAFL79127789 Search NJPG-CLF

F • FN MUSA, SABRI OR SABRI, MUSA — Record 7.1.1

+ID:NAFL79127789 ST:p EL:n STH:a MS:n UID:a TD:19840322000000
RFE:b CSC:b SRU:b SRT:n SRN:n TSS: TGA:? ROM:? MOD:

VST:d 06-13-84
040 DLC+DLC
100 10 M-us’a, Sabri-
400 00 .M-us’a, Sabri-
400 00 Moussa Sabri
667 Not to be confused with Sabri-i, M-us’a
670 Author’s .M-adith al-ni.sf ... 196-.

667 NOT TO BE CONFUSED WITH
FIGURE 9

NAF/PROD NAF FUL NAF83162291 Authorities NJFG-LR:

RFE:a CEC:a SRU:b SRT:n SRN:n TSS: TGA:? ROM:? MOD:
VST:p 05-21-90 Other Versions: earlier

010 n 83162291 #in 94145934
040 DLC*+DLC#dDLC+dNfF
100 10 S-alim, ‘Abd al-Mun‘im
400 00 ‘Abd al-Mun‘im S-alim
670 [Editor of Nu.s-u.s al-k-amilah li-q-an-un ‘ij-ar ...]
670 n,i-im al-‘al-aqah bayna al-m-alik wa-al-musta‘jir, 1982 (a.e.)#bt.p. (‘A
670 bd al-Mun‘im S-alim, al-mu.h-am‘i)
670 [Author of Huwa wa-hiya]

NON-UNIQUE

UPN - b, 670s for both names (see Cat. Proc. 20 for pattern)
FIGURE 10

SAVE NAF FUL NAFR904027 Search NJFG-OLF

ID: NAFR904027 ST: p EL:n STH:a MS:n UIF:a TD: 19500323055437
VStid 03-23-90

040 NJPG+NJP

100 00 'Al'i ibn 'Adl-an, #d107 or 8-1267 or 8
400 10 Maw,s. sil'i, 'Al'i ibn 'Adl-an, #d107 or 8-1267 or 8
400 20 Ibn 'Adl-an, 'Al'i, #d107 or 8-1267 or 8
400 10 Na,hw-i, 'Al'i ibn 'Adl-an, #d107 or 8-1267 or 8
670 His al-Intikh'ab li-kash' al-aby-at al-mushkilat al-i'rab, 1985: #bt.c
( 'Al'i ibn 'Adl-an, al-Maw,s. sil'i al-Nahw-i, d. 666 H) p. 7 (Ibn 'Adl-an)
670 Zirki'r (#b( 'Al'i ibn 'Adl-an, 'Al'i ibn 'Adl-an, Ham-ad ibn 'Al'i
al-Rae' i, al-Maw,s. sil'i; 583-666/1187-1267)

FIGURE 11

SAVE NAF FUL NAFR8913364 Search NJFG-OLF

ID: NAFR8913364 ST: p EL:n STH:a MS:n UIF:a TD: 19891009097919
VStid 10-09-89

040 NJPG+NJP

100 20 Ibn .Tab-a.tab-a, Mu,hammad ibn A,hammad 'dd. 934
400 10 'Alaw-i, Mu,hammad ibn A,hammad 'dd. 934
400 00 Mu,hammad ibn A,hammad 'dd. 934
670 'Abd al-Ra,ham-an, M., H., al-Naqd 'inde Ion ,Tab-a.tab-a 'Alaw-i, 1987
( Ab-i al-.Hasan Mu,hammad ibn A,hammad 'dd. 934)

670 Zirki'r (#b( Ibn .Tab-a.tab-a, Mu,hammad ibn A,hammad 'dd. 934
( Ab-i al-.Hasan Mu,hammad ibn A,hammad 'dd. 934
( Ab-i al-.Hasan; d. 322/934)
FIGURE 12

HP MUHAMMAD IBN AHMAD# OR AHMAD IBN ALI# OR ALI IBN MUHAMMAD# — Record 1.1.1

---

FIGURE 13

SAVE NAF FUL NAFR901959 Search NJPS-OLF
HP MUHAMMAD IBN AHMAD# OR AHMAD IBN ALI# OR ALI IBN MUHAMMAD# — Record 61.1.1

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FIGURE 14

SAVE NAF FUL NAFR917602 Search NJPS-OLF
HP MUHAMMAD IBN AHMAD# OR AHMAD IBN ALI# OR ALI IBN MUHAMMAD# — Record 1.1.1

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BOOK REVIEWS

Review Editor's Note

At the November 1990 MELA meeting in San Antonio, during the elections for office, John Eilts and I competed for the position of MELA editor, and John won. Some weeks later, he invited me to be book review editor of MELA NOTES. This was a most gracious invitation, because it was not only a proposal that I share the burden of producing MELA NOTES but the credit as well. I accepted John's invitation, plunged into the work, and promptly found myself bogged down. Many, many people responded to my call for reviewers, filling in and returning the forms that I made up, often supplying more information than I had asked for. This response from MELA members and others was most gratifying. I have not been able to follow up as I hoped to, although I will correct the problem very soon. I think my fellow librarians, in this time of recession, budget cuts, restructuring and repositioning (to use Stanford's buzzword for downsizing), will understand if I plead a considerable amount of distraction induced by almost unrelieved uncertainty at work. Add to this the retirement of my assistant, Sophie Rentz, as yet unreplaced; considerable turnover in hourly student positions; and the loss of logistical support because of the most unfortunate resignation of an excellent departmental secretary, also not replaced because of hiring freezes and cutbacks. But I will be sending books out for review very shortly.

I am struck by the curious nature of the books that I have been offered for review. I have so far returned only one to the publisher, a book that dealt only marginally with the Middle East. The books that I have in stock deal mostly with politics, sociology, history, etc. There is nothing especially bibliographical about them, nothing of specific library interest. I will have these reviewed, but I will also try to work on the publishers to provide us with books for review that are more closely related to our professional interest. The book exhibit at the MESA conference in Washington should provide me with good opportunities to discover and suggest books for review in MELA Notes.
Let me close this note by repeating the guidelines for reviewers that I sent to MELA members in my letter of 17 April 1991: The guidelines for MELA Notes book reviewers are simple and easy: Librarian reviewers should provide a book description at the head of the review in AACR2/ISBD format (without special punctuation). Reviews should address questions of interest to librarians, such as adequacy of coverage of topic, quality and relevance of illustrations, presence, quality, and ease of use of bibliographies, indexes, etc. But we are Middle East specialists and scholars as well, and reviews should also address the content, thesis, analysis, and conclusions of the work, as appropriate. Reviews can be as short as a Library Journal-type single paragraph, or as long as five or six double-spaced pages. Book reviews in MELA Notes are a forum for the reviewers, not for the editor. Reviewers will have broad latitude in determining what is in their reviews. Reviews should be typed, double-spaced. The editor is currently unable to handle submissions on floppy disks, but reviews can be sent via fax or by electronic mail to the addresses given below.

Edward A. Jajko
Book Review Editor/MELANOTES
Middle East Collection
Hoover Institution
Stanford, California 94305-6010

Tel.: office 415-723-2050; fax 415-723-1687
E-mail: JAJKO@HOOVER.BITNET or rq.eaj@forsythe.stanford.edu
Reviews


viii, 671 p. : plates ; 26 cm.

This is a reprint, without alterations, of a work originally issued by Brill in 1953, then again in 1974. The *Shorter encyclopaedia of Islam* occupies a middle place between the first edition of the *Encyclopaedia of Islam* and the second edition, still in progress, in that--to quote from p. [v]--it "includes ... articles contained in the first edition and *Supplement of the Encyclopaedia of Islam* ... The majority of the original articles have been reproduced without material alteration. A number of articles have been shortened or revised, and a few new articles have been added. In most cases, additional entries have been made in the bibliographies in order to bring them up to date." Since those additions were made, we have entered the information age, and there has been a deluge of publication relating to the specific areas covered in the *Shorter encyclopaedia of Islam*, *i.e.* the religion and law of Islam. Despite this and other major shortcomings, this is still a worthwhile publication that deserves to be in every library on the Middle East and Islam. This reprint is fine old wine in a new bottle. But it is very old wine, and the non-specialist reader or librarian may not be aware of that. The plates, though excellent given their age, are accurate only as reflections of the time when they were made. The articles are dated. They are excellent, but they cannot be taken as the definite word on their subjects. It may be that the greatest value of this work, as of the first edition of the *Encyclopaedia of Islam* as a whole, is as a record of superb scholarship to which far too few people feel inclined to aspire today.
Readers are not helped by Brill's idiosyncratic romanization, which, like the Common Market, was designed to accommodate various European sensibilities and prejudices. Another major shortcoming of this work, as of the *Encyclopaedia of Islam* itself, is that it has no real index. This severely limits its usefulness to non-specialists. There is a list of topics at the back of the book, giving the titles of articles that cover or refer to those topics. The list of topics is limited, without cross-references for those who might not hit on the exact word chosen by the anonymous compiler. There is no entry under 'Sufism,' for example; one must look under 'Mystics' to find a listing of articles under the three subheadings 'Ideas,' 'Orders,' and 'Authors.' At the back of the book there is also an alphabetical list of the titles of all the articles in the book, with the names of their authors.

The only thing new, modern, and updated about this work is a statement on the verso of the title page, which I quote in full: "Authorization to photocopy items for internal or personal use is granted by E.J. Brill provided that the appropriate fees are paid directly to Copyright Clearance Center, 27 Congress Street, SALEM MA 01970, USA. Fees are subject to change." Curious, that.

Edward A. Jajko
Hoover Institution