memoirs: Hasad al-Dhakira: Mounah Khouri Yatadhakkar: Lubnan, Filastin, al-Mahjar (Sayda, 1997). "Lazarus," his last poem, was left unfinished.

Shortly before his death, Professor Khouri was given the satisfaction of knowing that a volume of collected studies written in his honor by former students and colleagues had been completed. The book, edited by Professors Issa Boullata and Terri de Young, will be published by the University of Arkansas in June, 1997; it represents a fitting memorial to our much admired and already sorely missed colleague. MUHAMMAD SIDDIQ

University of California, Berkeley

KARL STOWASSER, Professor Emeritus of Islamic History and Arabic Studies at the University of Maryland at College Park, died on February 14, 1997, at Fairfax Hospital in Virginia, after a long struggle against leukemia. He was 71 years old and had been a member of the Maryland faculty since 1970. He received his Dr. phil. *magna cum laude* in 1966 from the Westphalian Wilhelms University in Münster, Federal Republic of Germany. Prior to his appointment to the University of Maryland, he taught Arabic language and linguistics at Georgetown University.

Professor Stowasser was born in Kraslice (Graslitz), Czechoslovakia, where he completed his Gymnasium studies. Drafted into the German army in 1944, he was captured by American troops during the Allied invasion at Normandy and spent the remainder of World War II as a prisoner of war in the United States. Upon repatriation, he trained as a professional translator-interpreter, receiving diplomas for English, French and Arabic at the Institut für Fremdsprachen und Auslandskunde in Erlangen in 1949-50.

He held a variety of language positions in the 1950s, including service as a translator for the Syrian General Staff in Damascus (1951-52), secretary-interpreter at the Egyptian Consulate-General in Frankfurt/Main (1953-54) and head of the Middle East Radio-Monitoring Service of West Germany's Press and Information Office (1955-56).

He is the author of several dictionaries and lexigraphical works, notably: with Moukhtar Ani, A Dictionary of Syrian Arabic: English-Arabic; with B.E. Clarity and Ronald G. Wolfe, A Dictionary of Iraqi Arabic: English-Arabic (both for Georgetown University Press, 1964); with Barbara F. Stowasser, "Versuch einer semologischen Analyse arabischer Lexeme," in W. Fischer, ed., Festgabe für Hans Wehr (Wiesbaden, 1969); "On the Treatment of Function Words in Bilingual Arabic Dictionaries," in A. Borg and P. Wexler, eds., In Memoriam Prof. Haim Blanc (Wiesbaden, 1989). His other published works are: At-Tahtawi in Paris, his printed doctoral dissertation (1968), which was revised for publication in 1988 as Ein Muslim entdeckt Europa: Rifa'a al-Tahtawi's Bericht über seinen Aufenthalt in Paris, 1826-1831 (Munich, Leipzig); and "Manners and Customs at the Mamluk Court," Mugarnas 2(1984):13-20.9.

He had been working for a number of years on a critical edition of Maqrizi's *Khitat*, and had managed to transcribe, translate and fully annotate several hundred pages of the original text before he became too ill to continue. Although Karl

knew that he would be unable to complete the project, Maqrizi remained a much-loved, constant companion throughout his retirement and final illness.

MADELINE C. ZILFI University of Maryland College Park

URSULA KINGSMILL HART died on January 22, 1996, in Almeria, Spain. The author of *Beyond the Courtyard Door: The Daily Lives of Tribeswomen in Northern Morocco* (1994) and *Two Ladies of Colonial Algeria: The Lives of Aurelie Picard and Isabelle Eberhard* (1987), Ursula Hart was born in 1920 in south central India. She was educated in France and grew up in Morocco. During World War II, she served in the British services. In 1958 she married the American anthropologist David Montgomery Hart, also of Almeria, Spain. A formidable presence to generations of researchers on Morocco, Ursula Hart is survived by her husband and three children from a previous marriage. EDMUND BURKE, III *University of California, Santa Cruz*