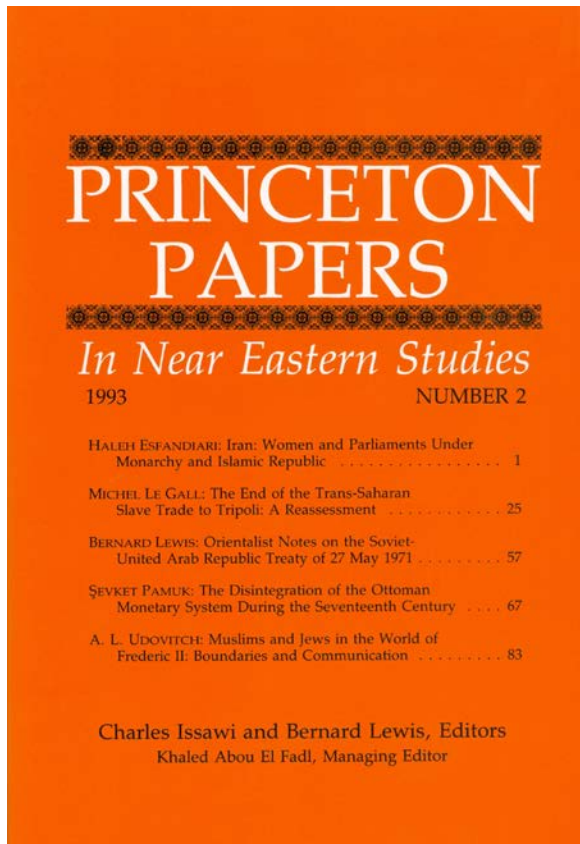


Princeton Papers Number 1



The second issue (1993) of *Princeton Papers in Near Eastern Studies* begins with Haleh Esfandiari’s article, “Iran: Women and Parliaments under Monarchy and Islamic Republic,” about the role women members of the Iranian Majlis or Parliament played in the first two sessions of the Majlis following the granting of women’s suffrage in 1963 and compares this role with that of women members of the first two sessions of the Majlis following the Iranian Revolution. Michel Le Gall, “The End of the Trans-Saharan Slave trade to Tripoli: A Reassessment,” discusses the effects that the decline and suppression of the Trans-Saharan slave trade had upon the merchants of Tripoli and describes the interests and policies of the Ottoman provincial government following the suppression. Bernard Lewis, “Orientalist Notes on the Soviet-United Arab Republic treaty of 27 May 1971,” compares the language of the Russian, Arabic, and English versions of this treaty and examines the differences in meaning and interpretation that arise. Şevket Pamuk, “The Disintegration of the Ottoman Monetary System during the Seventeenth Century,” provides “a brief outline of the Ottoman monetary system before the seventeenth century” and then studies “the reasons behind the disappearance of the akçe and the ascent of European coinage” in the empire. Concluding the issue, A. L. Udovitch, “Muslims and Jews in the World of Frederic II: Boundaries and Communication,” analyzes two fatwas addressing the question, “Can Muslims live under infidel rule?”