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UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

News & Notes

Issued confidentially to members and friends

No. 115 September- October, 1988

Not for publication

FROM DAMASCUS TO THE EUPHRATES • SUMMER, 1988

Thomas L. McClellan

It was good to get away from Damascus and to be out in the countryside headed toward the Euphrates. Still, my time in Damascus was pleasant and profitable. In visits to the National Museum I paid courtesy calls on Dr. Afif Bahnassi, Director of Museums and Antiquities, and Dr. Adnan Bounni, Director of Excavations. Dr. Bounni confirmed that everything was in order for us to conduct a survey of the flood zone north of the Tishreen Dam site at el-Qitar, and make soundings at several sites when necessary.

While in Damascus I worked out, with members of the History Department, the details of a new affiliation program between the University of Damascus and the University of Chicago. Over the years there have been frequent and productive contacts between scholars from our universities. Two years ago some of us in Chicago's Department of Near Eastern Languages and Civilizations saw an opportunity for increased co-operation so we applied for a United States Information Agency grant designed to promote cultural and academic exchanges. Shortly before I left Chicago in July we learned that our grant application was successful. Through it we will develop joint and individual research

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Mine shaft at el-Qitar.

FROM ISRAEL TO TURKEY SPRING, 1988

Douglas L. Esse

This past spring I traveled to Israel and Turkey, both to do research and to examine the possibilities for future fieldwork. The trip was a success on a number of levels (both chronological and stratigraphic) and I would like to share some of the results with you.

In Israel, my first goal was to collect information on the Early Bronze Age cemetery of Nahal Tabor, which I am now preparing for publication. This cemetery was excavated as a salvage project in 1963-66 by Pinhas Delougaz for the Oriental Institute while he was also excavating the large Early Bronze Age city of Beth Yerah (Khirbet Kerak) just 10 kms. to the north. The cemetery of Nahal Tabor lies on the northern edge of the wadi, just as it exits the hills of Lower Galilee and drains into the Jordan River. The site is located on land currently being farmed by Kibbutz Geshet. I was given an excellent tour of the site by the Kibbutz secretary, Mr. Dubi Barr, who had assisted Delougaz in his excavations at the site.

In addition to visiting the Nahal Tabor cemetery, we also examined a small (approximately 1 hectare) site located along the Nahal Tabor which most likely was the settlement site associated with the cemetery. On our walk over the tell, we picked up numerous sherds of all phases of the Early Bronze Age. To my delight, no later periods were in evidence on the mound. Because the Institute has already conducted excavations at the major Early Bronze city of Beth Yerah and the cemetery of Nahal Tabor, this small "village" size site would complement and help to round out the emerging picture of the Jordan Valley in the Early Bronze Age. A broad exposure on such a site would give us a great opportunity to examine the layout and nature of an Early Bronze Age village and what role such a village might have played in the great period of urbanization in Palestine. The northern Jordan valley was the scene of heavy settlement during this period, and it offers an excellent laboratory in which to test some of the current theories of urbanization and site specialization.

Although I was in Israel for only six days I was pleased to be able to accomplish a great deal. I made time to visit briefly my old "stomping grounds" at Ashkelon, where two former Oriental Institute diggers, Larry Stager, Sam Wolff, and O.I. graduate

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projects in the archaeology, history, and ancient languages of Syria, as well as in Islamic and Arabic Studies. We plan to organize a joint archaeological laboratory and are exploring other joint archaeological projects.

My staff and I gathered in Aleppo and set out for the Euphrates. I headed to el-Qitar, the others to Tell Banat. My plan this year was to have several former staff members from the el-Qitar project conduct a small-scale but intensive survey of a cluster of sites centered on the village of Tell Banat, about 10 km north of el-Qitar. They would work on a shoestring budget while I returned to Chicago to continue research on el-Qitar. Anne Porter, a graduate student at the Oriental Institute, was in charge of the survey. Working with her were Augusta McMahon, another Oriental Institute student, Mandy Mottram, who is studying the prehistoric site of Haloula, and Anna Curnow, a Melbourne University student who worked with us last year. Cliff Ogleby, a surveyor and photogrammetrist spent several days at Tell Banat gathering data for contour maps of the sites. He has received a grant in Australia to engage in topographic and photogrammetric studies using satellite images and digital data from the French Spot satellite system. In collaboration with us he will attempt to locate archaeological sites in the Tishreen flood zone, and study the geology, geomorphology and hydrology of the area as it relates to ancient sites and patterns of land use. Radi Ukhdhi again assisted us as the representative from the Syrian Department of Antiquities.

While Anne, Augusta and Mandy set up camp in the village of Tell Banat, I went directly to el-Qitar and found it had fared badly



Fields near Tell Banat.

in the past year from preparations for the construction of the Tishreen Dam. New roads and tracks crisscross el-Qitar's base and southern slope, and near the summit there were new test trenches cut by geologists. In one trench, just below the South Tower, I could see in section an ancient revetting wall for the defensive system; the wall must be a continuation of the revetment we encountered about 40 meters away on the west side of the site.

It is just as well that I visited el-Qitar by myself because I wasn't prepared for the damage I found. During the past two years rigs had been drilling test bores in the vicinity, but after our departure last year three were drilled in areas of ancient occupation. One bore, several meters east of the temple, badly damaged the Upper Settlement. To haul the equipment up the mountain, a bulldozer prepared a track that plowed through the Lower West Gate totally destroying it. On the Lower Settlement two loop-shaped tracks were bulldozed to the site of the test bores. One track demolished Building 11, carefully excavated by Joanna McClellan over two seasons, leaving not a single trace. The other track cut a swath through Buildings 16 and 17 that we had excavated last summer, buildings that provided a full record of architecture and pottery.

Although el-Qitar is now threatened by the construction of the Tishreen dam, our work there was planned from the outset to be more than a salvage project. We have been fortunate to be able to excavate it with a reasoned strategy



Portable (!) sherding square.



Pottery washing at Tell Banat.

and record parts of it for posterity. As we turn our attention to the Tishreen flood zone, we want to approach it in the same way.

While I was inspecting el-Qitar our guard Abu Ibrahim arrived and showed me a hole in the ground I had missed. Just below his old guard house a shaft, 10 meters in diameter and about 100 meters long, was drilled horizontally into the mountain. A similar one on the other side of the river is temporarily flooded by the river's unusually high water level. The water level has surprised some villagers, prematurely flooding their fields and, in some cases, their homes. I assumed the river level was due to the heavy rains of last winter that have made the Syrian countryside so lush this spring, but I have heard stories that parts of a dam in Turkey shifted or slipped, necessitating the sudden precautionary release of water. Whatever the cause, the water has turned some of the fields near Tell Banat into sodden bogs, making them difficult to traverse while doing archaeological survey.

Crossing the river, I went up to the village of Tell Banat where our expedition camp is located. It is an attractive village with traditional stone and mudbrick houses, a paved road and electricity. The rest of the staff had already set up camp and begun the archaeological survey. We are intrigued by the juxtaposition and

chronological overlap of five sites so close to one another. The largest is the village of Tell Banat itself which is surrounded by ancient earthen ramparts. When I first saw it last year I assumed the ramparts must be built up by layers of beaten earth (*terra pisé*), which is typical of their construction in the Middle Bronze Age. But this year I noted a place where an extensive stretch of mudbrick wall was exposed by modern cuts. It is hard to believe the entire defensive remains are solid mudbrick; it is often assumed that ramparts of beaten earth were surmounted by smaller mudbrick or stone walls, as was illustrated 20 years ago by Kathleen Kenyon in hypothetical drawings of the wall of Jericho. However, I can't think of any place where surmounting walls have been found intact on free-standing ramparts.

Elsewhere I examined a number of robbed tombs that appear to date to the Early Bronze IV period (circa 2200-2000 B.C.). In several instances they have elaborately cut shafts, chambers and doorways similar to ones found at Halawa and as far away as Megiddo. I left Tell Banat in the initial stages of the season and am anxiously awaiting news of the full season. New data will guide us in determining where to dig in the future and what questions to ask.

LETTER FROM CHINA: IHAC PROGRESS

August 1, 1988

Dear friends,

In the course of time progress can be measured incrementally or in continuous stretches of gradual, positive change. In China, and specifically at IHAC (The Institute for the History of Ancient Civilizations). I can look back on the last year and see both kinds of development. It is a pleasing perspective. In *News & Notes 104* the first broad exposure of IHAC to a Western audience was made by Steven Cole. In one sense that truly marked the beginning of growth for us. At the least, it marked a point reflecting our commitment to a world view, that is, to a studied internationalism. If reform in China was to be taken seriously, then it had to be seen, at least as far as we were concerned, in Chinese institutions (and especially IHAC) linking hands with colleagues in the West.



IHAC "on parade."

Last year, I was able to follow up Steve's letter with my own (*News & Notes 109*). At that time we had been able to secure some more of the basics for institute building — a warmer office/library being an amusing (albeit critical) example of what had to be done. One does not think very straight in libraries heated to only 7° or 8° Centigrade (45° or so Fahrenheit)! Now it seems like ages ago that we fretted over such a problem. In June, 1987, we graduated our first batch of undergraduates, a bright group of students preparing to go out to work in various departments of history or continue on in M.A. programs at different universities including our own. They suffered through the early years of IHAC's growing pains and to my mind contributed as much to the Institute as it did to them.

In July, 1987, this time as the end result of one of those gradual, positive developments, progress was made on the University level when IHAC was voted the status of a fully independent research/training institute at Northeast Normal University. For us that meant a great deal. We no longer fell under the aegis of the University History Department — we were on our own and, in theory, were of departmental status. This change put us more fully in control of our future and allowed us flexibility in curriculum and administrative structuring. It did not mean, of course, that suddenly we were in a position to demand and receive anything we wanted from the University. In fact, being the "new kid on the block" meant we were even more pressed to make our mark on the school than if we had stayed with the History Department.

But the move to independence was truly a watershed in our short history. In September, 1987, we took on a new batch of 20 students. Four began work in Assyriology, four began in Egyptology, five began in Hittite and another seven started the challenging course of Western Classical studies. By October we were

able to hire a coordinator of office affairs, Zhang Jing, someone who proved of timely benefit to us since she was able to relieve both my husband and myself of many of the headaches associated with basic interdepartmental activities. In January, 1988, the University gave us five rooms in a new building on campus. This additional space provided us with both psychological and practical benefits; we now felt like a true academic center and could keep class, library, and office space from clashing with each other as had been the case in the past.

It's been a little over a year and a half since I left Chicago to participate in this exciting project in China. It, like my time at the Oriental Institute, has proved to be a stimulating and challenging experience. We plan to be number one in China and have received word from the State Education Commission in Peking that it is considering us in the same light. To be the premier

institute of our kind in China is, for us, a realizable goal. Friends at the Oriental Institute have contributed in no small way to this objective. Your interest in our programs is itself one of the supports we rely on.

There has been major progress at IHAC since my last letter. We have received substantial grants for books from Germany and Switzerland and a microcomputer from our University. These items have made a small dent in the formidable needs we have for proper facilities (both library items and teaching/research aids). But they really just scratch the surface. The cost of postage to the West went up over 50% in June, 1988, and we still can't convert what little Chinese currency we have into foreign funds. Your help continues to be of major importance to us.



From the upper left, counterclockwise: Prof. Hao Jitao, Registrar; Prof. Lin Zhichun, Director Emeritus; Prof. Zhu Huan, IHAC Director; and Prof. Yang Zhi, Vice Director.

It wouldn't be right if I ended this letter without saying two things which I sincerely feel. The first is a very special thank you to each one of you for your encouragement — both financial and emotional. The other is that we hope someday we can welcome you to Changchun. We look forward to that. In the meantime, all the best from us here at the Institute for the History of Ancient Civilizations, CHINA!

Best wishes,

Zhi Yang 楊熾

Zhi Yang
Vice Director, IHAC

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student Rick Schoen were hard at work exposing the Persian period storehouses along the seafront. They were assisted by two docents from the Oriental Institute, Teddy Buddington and Dr. Larry Scheff. Seeing the work in progress there made me want to exchange my pen for a trowel, but I had another stop on my itinerary — Turkey.

The trip to Turkey was more extensive. In Ankara I attended a week long symposium which featured presentations of the most recent work of archaeologists, both Turkish and foreign, working in Turkey. The amount of work currently being done in Turkey is staggering, and clearly much of it is salvage work. Most of the papers were presented in Turkish, and I had an excellent opportunity to perfect my pronunciation of "next slide please" in Turkish.

One of my priorities in visiting Turkey was to get out to the Hatay province and see the sites excavated in the Amuq by Robert and Linda Braidwood. I visited the sites with fellow tourists/archaeologists, Guillermo Algaze, Bruce Verhaaren, and Elizabeth Carter. Although Tell Tayinat had been covered and was completely under cultivation, Judaidah and Çatal Hüyük were both in excellent condition. The trenches from the 1930's were clearly visible, and the section walls were still remarkably preserved.



Tell Judaidah. On the left is stratigraphic probe JK-3. On the right is step trench TT-20. View to east.

Modern development has taken its toll, however. Much of Dhahab has been destroyed, and large chunks have been removed by mechanical means from Judaidah and Çatal Hüyük.

Some thoughts about possible fieldwork at these sites immediately leapt to mind. Because the section walls were still standing, it would be fairly easy to trim the sections and produce measured drawings of the most important sequences at both Judaidah and Çatal Hüyük. Such a project need not require a great expenditure of time or money and the results would be extremely

helpful in the preparation of the material from the 2nd and 1st millennium for final publication.

While we were in the Hatay province we also saw the two major sites excavated by Woolley, Al Mina and Alalakh. These magnificent sites only served to emphasize the importance of this area for future archaeological exploration.

I returned to Chicago in June for a summer of writing and research. Both geographical areas that I

visited, the northern Jordan Valley in Israel and the Hatay province in Turkey, provide a chance for exciting fieldwork. The Oriental Institute has a tradition of archaeological excavation in both of these areas and any research in either of these two locales would build on that tradition. As I swelter in the heat of a Chicago summer, I can only hope that I will have an opportunity to swelter in the Near East in the the near future. To be continued.....

FALL MEMBERS' COURSES

Introduction to Archaeology

This course will provide an introduction to the discipline of archaeology for those who have an interest but little or no background in the subject. The topic will be approached from both historical and modern scientific perspectives with the major part of the class devoted to the basic principles of archaeological excavation. Discussion will begin with a survey of the history of archaeological investigation and an analysis of the methods used to retrieve and interpret archaeological data. We will then proceed to discuss the nature of archaeology as a modern science. As we examine archaeological technique, we will discuss such topics as the aspects of discovery, the role of the survey, principles of stratigraphy, organization and administration of the field expedition, excavation strategy, and recording of finds. We will also explore questions of classification and typology, relative and absolute time, and the role of archaeology in reconstructing ancient societies, as well as historical interpretation and cultural change. The last class will include a discussion of the role of volunteers at some archaeological sites. The class lectures will be illustrated with slides. While the principles of archaeology presented will be applicable to archaeological sites in general, slides and examples in this class will be taken from the instructor's work at sites in the Middle East.

INSTRUCTOR: Ronald Gorny, a Ph.D. candidate in Near Eastern Archaeology at the Oriental Institute, has excavated at several sites in the Middle East. His dissertation topic deals with the central Anatolian site of Alishar Huyuk, a Hittite city of the 2nd millennium B.C.

This class will meet at the Oriental Institute from 10 a.m. until noon on Saturdays, beginning October 8 and continuing through December 10, with no class on November 5 or November 26. Tuition is \$60.

Egypt by Armchair



Wary of drinking the water? Queasy about mummy tummy? Beat the heat and desert sands with an armchair tour of Egypt. From the comfort of our classroom, we will journey "A Thousand Miles up the Nile" from the steaming, teeming streets of Cairo to the lush gardens of Aswan. Slide presentations will mimic the itinerary of a Nile cruise, enabling participants to experience the famous monuments of Giza and Luxor as well as infrequently visited or hard-to-get-to locales like Beni Hassan and El-Hibeh. The course will offer practical tips for each of our "stops" ranging from advice on how to dress, to getting the

best bargains for souvenirs. We will also explore what it's like to live and work in an exotic country.

This course is designed not only for those who would like to experience Egypt effortlessly, but for those who long to re-live a romantic holiday, or those who wish to prepare seriously for an imminent adventure. Short readings will be required, questions will be encouraged, and a slide clinic - to identify the mysterious locales of those vacation photos - will be offered.

INSTRUCTOR: Lorelei Corcoran received her Ph.D. in Egyptology from the Oriental Institute in June 1988. She lived and worked in Egypt while researching her dissertation and also worked as an epigrapher for the 1986-87 season at Chicago House in Luxor.

This class will meet at the Oriental Institute from 10 a.m. until noon on Saturdays, beginning October 8 and continuing through December 10, with no class on November 5 or November 26. Tuition is \$60.

Introduction to Middle Egyptian Hieroglyphs

Introduction to Middle Egyptian Hieroglyphs

This is an introductory course of ten sessions designed to teach the basic principles of Middle Egyptian language and grammar. After a brief overview of the hieroglyphic writing system and how to learn its principles, the class will focus on Middle Egyptian grammar, with the exception of the verbal system. Special emphasis will be made on word and sentence structure, nouns, adjectives, pronouns, and prepositions and constructions involving these parts of speech. There will be a rudimentary introduction to the use of verbs to enable the class to handle sentences. Homework assignments will be given out for completion and the class will be supplemented with a visit to the Oriental Institute Museum and slides. The scope of the course is to give the participant a working knowledge of hieroglyphs and Egyptian grammar sufficient to read simple inscriptions. A follow-up course on the Middle Egyptian verbal system will offer continued study of the Egyptian language to a higher level. The follow-up course will be offered immediately following this Introduction if there is sufficient student interest.

REQUIRED TEXTBOOKS: Gardiner, Alan H., *Egyptian Grammar*, 3rd ed. Oxford, 1957 and later printings (available in the *Suq* for \$69); Faulkner, Raymond O. *A Concise Dictionary of Middle Egyptian*, Oxford, 1962 and later printings (available in the *Suq* for \$45); Fischer, Henry George, *Ancient Egyptian Calligraphy*, New York, Metropolitan Museum of Art (available in the *Suq* for \$15).

PREREQUISITES: None required, but having taken "Ancient Egyptian Calligraphy" offered by the Oriental Institute will be found to be very helpful.

INSTRUCTOR: Frank Yurco is a Ph.D. candidate in Egyptology at the Oriental Institute and an experienced teacher of hieroglyphs and other Egyptological topics.

This class will meet from 10 a.m. until noon on Saturdays, beginning October 1 and continuing through December 10, with no class meetings on November 5 or November 26. Tuition will be \$70. *Please note that this class starts one week earlier than the two listed above.*

You must be an Oriental Institute member to take these courses. Those who are not already members should enclose a separate \$30 check for annual membership.

Enrollment in each of these classes will be limited; pre-registration is recommended, as it may not be possible to enroll on the first day of class.

Please register me for the following course(s):

- Introduction to Archaeology (\$60)
 Egypt by Armchair (\$60)
 Introduction to Hieroglyphs (\$70)
- I am a member and enclose a check for tuition.
 I am not a member, but also enclose a SEPARATE check for \$30 to cover a one year Oriental Institute membership.

Name _____

Address _____

City/State/Zip _____

Daytime telephone _____

Please make checks payable to: THE ORIENTAL INSTITUTE. Mail to: Education Office, The Oriental Institute, 1155 East 58th Street, Chicago, Illinois 60637. (312) 702-9507.

FREE SUNDAY MOVIES AT THE ORIENTAL INSTITUTE

All films will be shown at 2 p.m. in Breasted Hall

- | | | |
|-----------|----|--|
| SEPTEMBER | 4 | Egypt's Pyramids: Houses of Eternity |
| | 11 | The Big Dig: Excavations at Gezer |
| | 18 | Preserving Egypt's Past |
| | 25 | Turkey: Crossroads of the Ancient World |
| OCTOBER | 2 | Champollion: Egyptian Hieroglyphs Deciphered |
| | 9 | Rivers of Time: Civilizations of Mesopotamia |
| | 16 | Myth of the Pharaohs/ Ancient Mesopotamia |
| | 23 | Iraq: Stairway to the Gods |
| | 30 | Of Time, Tombs, and Treasure |
| NOVEMBER | 6 | Megiddo: City of Destruction |
| | 13 | The Egyptologists |
| | 20 | The Royal Archives of Ebla |
| | 27 | Egypt: Gift of the Nile |
| DECEMBER | 4 | Iran: Landmarks in the Desert |
| | 11 | Egypt's Pyramids: Houses of Eternity |
| | 18 | The Big Dig |
| | 25 | Christmas Day, Museum Closed |

THE ORIENTAL INSTITUTE MUSEUM

CORDIALLY INVITES YOU TO
 A RECEPTION
 CELEBRATING THE OPENING OF ITS
 NEW EXHIBIT

DIGGING THE ANCIENT NEAR EAST



Monday, October 24th, 1988
 5:00-7:00 p.m.

The Oriental Institute
 1155 East 58th Street

HIEROGLYPHS-BY-MAIL, PART I

The Introductory Hieroglyphs-by-Mail course taught by Frank Yurco will begin November 1. It will consist of ten lessons. As you complete each lesson and return it to the instructor, he will correct the exercises, answer any questions you might have, and return them to you along with the next lesson. It will take about twenty weeks to complete the course.

The two necessary texts will be Gardiner's *Egyptian Grammar* and Faulkner's *Middle Egyptian Dictionary*, both of which can be ordered from the *Suq*. Current prices for books are \$69 for Gardiner and \$45 for Faulkner, but **prices are subject to change**. Please write or call the *Suq* ((312)-702-9509) to confirm prices before ordering.

Tuition is \$80 plus the annual membership fee of \$25 (\$30 in the Chicago area). Please register by October 23.

Please enroll me in the Egyptian Hieroglyphs-by-Mail course.

- My check for \$80 is enclosed.
- I am a member.
- I am not a member, but enclose a SEPARATE check for annual membership in the Oriental Institute.
- I would like to order Gardiner's *Egyptian Grammar* from the *Suq* and enclose a separate check (subtract 10% members' discount, add 8% sales tax if shipped to Illinois address, and add \$3.00 shipping charge).
- I would like to order Faulkner's *Dictionary* from the *Suq* and enclose payment (subtract 10% members' discount, add 8% sales tax if shipped to Illinois address, and add \$2.50 shipping charge).

Name _____

Address _____

City/State/Zip _____

Please make all checks payable to THE ORIENTAL INSTITUTE with SEPARATE checks for tuition, membership and *Suq*. Return to Education Office, Oriental Institute, 1155 East 58th Street, Chicago, Illinois 60637. (312) 702-9507.

LECTURE SCHEDULE

The Opening Lecture is October 12, 1988 — see the announcement elsewhere in this issue. The complete schedule for the Oriental Institute members' lecture series is a separate enclosure in this *News & Notes*. Lectures will be presented at 8 p.m. in Breasted Hall at the Oriental Institute. Institute members may make dinner reservations at the Quadrangle Club, 1155 East 57th Street, 702-2550 before members' lectures. They will bill the Oriental Institute and we, in turn, will bill you. Please **PRINT** your **name** and **address** at the bottom of your dinner check, as well as signing it, so that we may know where to send your bill.

KAREN WILSON NAMED NEW MUSEUM CURATOR

Karen Wilson Ph.D. has been named the new Curator of the Oriental Institute Museum, effective immediately. Wilson received her training in the art and archaeology of the ancient Near East. She has directed excavations at Mendes in Egypt, and at Tell Genj in the Hamrin Valley of Iraq. Recently she has been the Coordinator of Curatorial Affairs at the Jewish Museum in New York, and has done research on ancient Mesopotamian religions. Wilson, who presented a lecture here in the 1986 members' series, is familiar with our Museum and the range of Near Eastern materials we have in our collection. We are pleased to welcome her to the Oriental Institute and look forward to hearing from her in a subsequent issue of *News & Notes*.

NEW EXHIBITION OPENS IN THE MUSEUM

The methods of archaeology itself, and the participation of the Oriental Institute in excavations past and present, are the themes of a new exhibit, *Digging the Ancient Near East*, opening at the Oriental Institute Museum on October 24th.

Elements of archaeological method will be featured in a central display designed to give the viewer an idea of what happens on an archaeological dig. An informative display of text and photos about life and work on a dig will outline the progress of archaeological work from selecting the site to writing the final excavation report. A pot in the process of being reconstructed from excavated sherds will be displayed, and the important concept of stratification will be illustrated, based on the excavation of sequential levels at the site of Megiddo.

The second theme of this exhibit, the work of the Oriental Institute field expeditions, will present both past and present work. An historical section will identify the many sites of Oriental Institute field work, with an emphasis on the excavation of objects now on view in the Museum's permanent collection. A larger section, with photographs, site plans and artifacts, will be devoted to the five sites at which Oriental Institute field expeditions have been working during the most recent academic year. These include Nippur, the site of the ancient religious capital of Mesopotamia in present-day Iraq; the Chicago Epigraphic Survey, recording the reliefs on monuments at Luxor in Egypt; el-Qitar, a Bronze Age fortress in Syria; Çayönü, an early farming village of the seventh millennium B.C. in present-day Turkey; and the site of Aqaba, a medieval port city, located in present-day Jordan.

Small artifacts, illustrative of the finds at these various sites, will also be featured in the exhibit.

The exhibition opens to the public on Monday, October 24, 1988, with a reception in the Museum from 5:00-7:00 p.m. It may then be viewed during regular Museum hours; 10:00-4:00 Tuesdays through Saturdays and noon-4:00 on Sundays. *Digging the Ancient Near East* will continue in the Museum at least until January 31, 1989. For more information telephone (312) 702-9520.

ORIENTAL INSTITUTE 1989 ARCHAEOLOGICAL TOUR TO EGYPT • March 4-22, 1989

This 19 day trip will provide a fascinating look at the art, history and culture which originated in the Nile Valley over 5,000 years ago. Oriental Institute Egyptologist, Robert Ritner, the leader of our sold-out March, 1988 tour, will lead the tour again this year. Special features are a day-trip to Alexandria in the little-visited Delta area, and the ever popular five-day Nile cruise on a Sheraton ship. A complete trip itinerary is available from the Membership Office. The cost of the trip from Chicago is:

Land arrangements	\$2790
Round trip air fare from Chicago (APEX)	\$932
Single supplement, hotels only	\$310
Single supplement, hotels and ship	\$650

plus a \$350 tax-deductible contribution to the Oriental Institute. A \$400 deposit is required at the time of booking.

Arrangements may be made beforehand with the travel agent (Archaeological Tours, Inc) to travel in Europe or the Near East before or after the tour. Archaeological Tours will be glad to help you with these arrangements, but you will be responsible for any additional travel costs or surcharges.

Information on all tours is available from the Membership Office, The Oriental Institute, 1155 East 58th Street, Chicago, Illinois 60637, (312) 702-9513.

*Please enroll me/us in the Institute's 1989 tour to Egypt:
March 4-22, 1989*

- Share room (with?) _____
- Single room, hotels Single room, hotels and cruise
- Send detailed itinerary

Name(s) _____

Address _____

City/State/Zip _____

Daytime telephone _____

Enclosed is \$ _____ (\$400 per person) as a deposit to hold my/our place(s), *payable to:*

ARCHAEOLOGICAL TOURS, INC.

Mail to: Membership Office, The Oriental Institute, 1155 East 58th Street, Chicago, Illinois 60637, (312) 702-9513.

THE ORIENTAL INSTITUTE

Cordially invites you to the
Opening Lecture in the Members' Series

Napoleon in Egypt: The Birth of Egyptology and the Egyptian Revival in the 19th Century

by

William Peck

Curator of Near Eastern Art
Detroit Institute of Art

Wednesday, October 12, 1988
at 8:00 p.m.

Breasted Hall, The Oriental Institute
and a reception following in the Museum

PHOTO EXHIBIT

Remember to send in your entries for the Oriental Institute members' photography exhibition by October 14th. The exhibit will open in the Museum on November 15th. If you have misplaced the announcement we mailed to you in the summer, please write or call the Membership Office, The Oriental Institute, 1155 East 58th Street, Chicago, Illinois 60637, (312) 702-9513.

SYMPOSIUM ON TEMPLES IN NOVEMBER

A day-long symposium, *SACRED PLACES: SACRED RITES, Temples and Temple Rituals in the Ancient Near East*, will be presented at the Oriental Institute on Saturday, November 5, 1988. Brochures about the symposium will be mailed within the next week to those members living in Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana and Michigan. Members living outside these states who would like to receive information on the symposium should write or call the Membership Office, The Oriental Institute, 1155 East 58th Street, Chicago, Illinois 60637, (312) 702-9513, and we will be happy to send you a brochure.

THE SUQ سوق

Made exclusively for the Suq

A very delicate 27" necklace of antique mummy beads, 2 mm 14kt gold filled beads, and 2 mm glass beads in various complimentary colors.



\$59.00
Members **\$53.10**

New book titles from the Suq

T.G.H. James, *Ancient Egypt, the Land and It's Legacy.*

\$29.95 Members **\$26.50**

McKissick Museum, *The First Egyptians.* The catalog of this important exhibition, which includes items from the Oriental Institute's collection.

\$21.00 Members **\$18.90**

Nicholas Reeves, Department of Antiquities, British Museum, *Tutankhamun, Pocket Guide.*

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