



THE ORIENTAL INSTITUTE

NEWS & NOTES

NO. 137

SPRING 1993

©THE ORIENTAL INSTITUTE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

METHODS OF INVESTIGATION OF THE DEAD SEA SCROLLS AND THE KHIRBET QUMRAN SITE: A CONFERENCE REPORT

By Michael O. Wise, Assistant Professor,
Department of Near Eastern Languages and Civilizations

The New York Academy of Sciences and the Oriental Institute co-sponsored a conference on the Dead Sea Scrolls, "Methods of Investigation of the Dead Sea Scrolls and the Khirbet Qumran Site: Present Realities and Future Prospects," held at the Murray Sargent Auditorium of the New York Blood Center from December 14 through 17. Numerous participants, including thirty speakers from a dozen nations, met for four days of papers and discussions. The University of Chicago was represented by John J. Collins (Divinity School), Norman Golb and Dennis G. Pardee (Oriental Institute and Department of Near Eastern Languages and Civiliza-

tions), and Michael Wise (Department of Near Eastern Languages and Civilizations), the actual organizers of the conference. William Sumner, Director of the Oriental Institute, delivered the opening remarks in which he emphasized the significance of a conference on the Dead Sea Scrolls that was sponsored by organizations of a scientific nature.

This was the first major international meeting devoted to the Dead Sea Scrolls since full scholarly access to all related materials became the rule late in 1991. It was hoped that many new texts, as well as some that were already available, would be analyzed. This was indeed the

case. Three papers, delivered by Al Wolters, P. Kyle McCarter and Peter Muchowski, focused on the Copper Scroll, a Qumran "treasure map" inscribed on metal. Describing places in the Judaeen Wilderness where various treasures as well as scrolls were buried, it is a text of great importance for an understanding of the nature of the scroll cache, but its study has been unfortunately neglected.

James Charlesworth brought new insights to the study of the Discipline Scroll, one of the first texts discovered at Qumran. Sidnie White read a paper about a text that expands on some of the

continued on page 2

4,300 YEAR OLD FIGURINE FOUND AT TELL ES-SWEYHAT



A clay figurine unearthed at the Oriental Institute/University of Pennsylvania excavations at Tell es-Sweyhat in September 1992 is thought to be the oldest known figurine of a domesticated horse.

Oriental Institute archaeologist Thomas Holland, who led the excavation, gives a probable date of 2,300 B.C. for the figurine, about 500 years earlier than domestic horses were thought to have existed in the Near East. The early date means that the range of movement of early peoples was greater than originally thought, and thus opened up more contact with other cultures.

continued on page 15

laws of the Pentateuch and its use of extra-biblical materials. Michael Knibb and Samuel Iwry spoke on the Damascus Document, a text which speaks of the migration of a group of Jews to Damascus. Many scholars claim that "Damascus" should be taken as a metaphor for Qumran, and this was the central issue of debate in both papers. Torlief Elgvin delivered a paper on new "wisdom"-type texts, similar in style to the biblical book of Proverbs. Moshe Bernstein considered methods in which biblical texts are cited in the Qumran biblical commentaries.



Map of Dead Sea sites

Other papers considered currently pressing issues in Qumran studies. A paper by Eileen Schuller, "Women at Qumran," introduced feminist analysis to the field of scrolls research. Papers by Joseph Fitzmyer and John Collins helped to define methodological problems involved with the concept of "messiah"; Matthias Klinghardt and Ferdinand Dexinger emphasized the need to understand Qumran texts in the broader cultural environment, both Jewish and Greco-Roman; George Brooke, Hartmut Stegemann, Michael Wise, and Philip Callaway considered historical methodology and the scrolls. They emphasized the need for a more rigorous method than has previously been employed in historical analysis of the Qumran texts. Yacov Shavit spoke on books and

libraries in Roman Palestine, an issue of some importance for understanding the nature of the Qumran repository. James VanderKam spoke on problems of the so-called "Qumran calendar" figuring in many of the scrolls. (This calendar was based on a 364-day solar year, unlike the rabbinic calendar, which was based on observation of the moon.) Peter Flint outlined a method for analyzing textual relationships between manuscripts. All these papers promise to advance scholarship in the field of Qumranology.

One unique aspect of the conference was its conscious effort to focus on varying approaches to the study of the scrolls. Qumran studies have sometimes been characterized by a lack of scientific rigor. In this conference, participants were able to assess the suitability of past methods, and to consider prospects for new methods and technologies that have recently been brought to bear on the mysteries of the scrolls. The meeting was further conceived as an opportunity for scholars who hold conflicting views of the nature and origins of the scrolls to debate one another in frank, face-to-face exchanges. The discussions frequently became quite animated as scholars debated such issues as the identity or even the existence of the "sect" and the use of the scrolls for reconstructing Jewish history.

Another hotly debated aspect of methodology involving the scrolls was the radiocarbon dating of the texts: the accuracy of the results achieved by this method were scrutinized and by some participants questioned. It was also debated whether or not the results of radiocarbon dating support the dating of texts by paleographic analysis, in which dates are assigned to texts on the basis of the way their letters are formed. The catalyst for this debate was a paper by Willy Woelfli and associates of the Federal Institute of Technology of Zurich, Switzerland, which reported on the date of about a dozen scrolls ascertained by the radiocarbon method. Morris Shamos, who presented the paper on behalf of the Zurich team, indicated that carbon 14 dating can only help to establish the date of texts determined by a study of their paleography within approximately a century. No consensus emerged during the lengthy discussion that followed this paper, but the issues were clearly defined and that in itself should prove helpful to Qumran researchers. Other scientific endeavors—on imaging techniques that are increasingly aiding scholars in the decipherment of hard-to-read Qumran fragments—were reported on by Robert Johnson.

One of the more fructifying aspects of the conference was that it brought together scholars who study the texts



View of Khirbet Qumran escarpment from the west

with archaeologists who have dealt with Qumran and other sites of Roman Palestine. In the process it became clear that the archaeology of Qumran is no less controversial a subject than are the texts. It has been widely held that the ruins of Khirbet Qumran are all that remain of the home of the Essenes, the monastic sect claimed to have written and hidden the Dead Sea Scrolls. This idea was popularized by Roland de Vaux, the original excavator of Khirbet Qumran. De Vaux claimed that the artifacts of the site were roughly-produced utilitarian pieces, befitting the ascetic Essenes whom he believed occupied the site. Now, for the first time, those attending the meetings heard from Pauline Donceel-Voute a description of the work being done by her and her husband, Robert Donceel, in continuation and conclusion of Father de Vaux's excavation of the site. De Vaux had collected a great amount of artifactual material at the site but did not live long enough to publish the bulk of it. Most scholars were surprised—and a few even upset—that the Donceels question many of de Vaux's views. The Donceels claim that many of the artifacts of Khirbet Qumran represent high-quality work, or even luxury items—not at all what one would expect to find in the possession of desert monastics.

Other archaeological papers given by Norman Golb and Z. J. Kapera likewise challenged the commonly-held view of Khirbet Qumran. Golb pointed out features of the ruins that tend to indicate that it was actually a military settlement; while Kapera questioned whether some of the unique characteristics of the graveyard adjoining the site (e.g., the orientation of the graves) had any sectarian significance. On the other hand, papers by Jodi Magness and Joseph Patrich tended to support de Vaux's assessment. Magness attempted to demonstrate that the pottery of Khirbet Qumran clearly linked the ruins with the scrolls in the caves. Responses to all these papers were sharp and sometimes emotional, but the salient point that emerged from the archaeologi-

cal component of the conference was that previously accepted interpretations of the archaeological data are being challenged anew, fueled in part by new evidence. It was clear from the discussion that the archaeology of Qumran is going to be a lively topic of debate in the future.



(From Left) Dennis Pardee, Michael Wise, Norman Golb, and John Collins

A variety of views were expressed at the conference on the question of the origin of the Dead Sea Scrolls. Several scholars advocated the well-known Essene hypothesis, while others, notable among them Lawrence Schiffman, argued that the scrolls were produced by a group related to the Sadducees, a Jewish sect closely connected to the Jerusalem priestly establishment. Robert Eisenman argued that the scrolls represent a Judeo-Christian sect; and still others, including Norman Golb, proposed that the scrolls originated in Jerusalem and do not represent any one sect or movement. "Zealot" connections for the Copper Scroll, advocated by Al Wolters, further enriched the debate. Although no consensus emerged on this basic problem of scrolls research, many participants left with a better appreciation of the various views and of the methodological approaches inherent to each. (See particularly the excellent report on the conference by John Noble Wilford in the *New York Times*, "Science Times" section, December 22, 1992.

The papers and discussions of the conference will appear expeditiously in the *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences*. The volume will be dedicated to the memory of our late colleague Douglas Esse, one of the original

organizers of the conference, who played an integral part in the two years of planning and preparation, but tragically did not live to attend the conference itself.

CONFERENCE SPEAKERS:

Prof. Moshe Bernstein (New York, NY)
 Dr. George Brooke (Manchester, U.K.)
 Dr. Philip Callaway (Jonesboro, GA)
 Prof. James Charlesworth (Princeton, NJ)
 Prof. John Collins (Chicago, IL)
 Prof. Ferdinand Dexinger (Vienna, Austria)
 Prof. Pauline Donceel (Louvain, Belgium)
 Prof. Robert Eisenman (Long Beach, CA)
 Mr. Torlief Elgvin (Jerusalem, Israel)
 Prof. Joseph Fitzmyer, S.J. (Washington, D.C.)
 Mr. Peter W. Flint (Notre Dame, IN)
 Prof. Norman Golb (Chicago, IL)
 Prof. Samuel Iwry (Baltimore, MD)
 Dr. Robert Johnson (Rochester, NY)
 Dr. Zdzislaw Kapera (Cracow, Poland)
 Dr. Matthias Klinghardt (Augsburg, Germany)
 Prof. Michael Knibb (London, U.K.)
 Prof. P. Kyle McCarter (Baltimore, MD)
 Prof. Jodi Magness (Medford, MA)
 Mr. Peter Muchowski (Poznan, Poland)
 Dr. Joseph Patrich (Haifa, Israel)
 Prof. Lawrence Schiffman (New York, NY)
 Prof. Eileen Schuller (Halifax, N.S.)
 Prof. Morris Shamos (New York, NY) on behalf of Dr. Willi Woelfli (Zurich, Switzerland)
 Prof. Yacov Shavit (Tel Aviv, Israel)
 Prof. Hartmut Stegemann (Göttingen, Germany)
 Prof. James VanderKam (Notre Dame, IN)
 Prof. Sidnie White (Reading, PA)
 Prof. Michael Wise (Chicago, IL)
 Prof. Al Wolters (Ancaster, Ontario)

SESSION CHAIRS:

Prof. James Charlesworth (Princeton, NJ)
 Prof. Joseph Fitzmyer, S.J. (Washington, D.C.)
 Prof. Norman Golb (Chicago, IL)
 Dr. Ephraim Isaac (Princeton, NJ)
 Dr. Z. J. Kapera (Cracow, Poland)
 Prof. Eric Meyers (Durham, NC)
 Prof. Dennis Pardee (Chicago, IL)

Donations to the Oriental Institute's recently established project, "Research on the Dead Sea Scrolls and Other Hebrew and Aramaic Manuscripts" may be sent to the Development Office; or call 312/702-9513 for more information.



George R. Hughes

January 12, 1907–December 21, 1992

George R. Hughes, Professor Emeritus of Egyptology and former director of the Oriental Institute, died at Mitchell Hospital on December 21, 1992. He was 85 years old.

A specialist in Demotic Egyptian, Hughes was the author of numerous books and articles on Demotic texts and was an advisor and consultant to the Demotic Dictionary Project at the Oriental Institute.

Born in Wymore, Nebraska, in 1907, he received an A.B. from the University of Nebraska at Lincoln in 1929. He received a B.D. from McCormick Theological Seminary in Chicago in 1932 and a Ph.D. in Egyptology from the University of Chicago in 1939.

Appointed a Research Associate of the Institute in 1946, he worked as an epigrapher for the Epigraphic Survey in Luxor for three years, from 1946 to 1949. In 1949 he became Field Director of the Epigraphic Survey, a post he held until 1964. He was responsible for the publication of eight major volumes of work done by the Epigraphic Survey. He became Professor in 1961 and served as Director of the Oriental Institute from 1968 to 1972. After his retirement in 1975, he continued his research and was frequently consulted by his colleagues at the Institute.

Professor Hughes is survived by his wife, Maurine.

(Further notice will appear in the 1991–1992 Annual Report)



Professor Helene Kantor (center) at a wedding in the village of Doulati, Khuzestan, Iran, 1977

Helene J. Kantor

July 15, 1919–January 13, 1993

Professor Emeritus of Ancient Near Eastern Art and Archaeology Helene J. Kantor died of heart failure at Mitchell Hospital on January 13, 1993, after a short illness.

Professor Kantor was born in Chicago in 1919 and was raised in Bloomington, Indiana, where her father was a professor of psychology at Indiana University. She was schooled at home by her mother. At the age of 16, she went to college at Indiana University and took a B.A. in biology in 1938. She then entered the University of Chicago and completed her Ph.D. in Near Eastern Languages and Civilizations in 1945.

Appointed a Research Associate in 1945, Helene Kantor became Assistant Professor in 1951, and Professor in 1963. Helene Kantor was the author of a number of important articles; her archaeological excavations at Chogha Mish, Iran, have contributed substantially to the understanding of prehistoric life in southwestern Iran. Professor Kantor was highly recognized for her teaching ability, her artistic talent, and her vast knowledge of ancient Near Eastern art and archaeology. She was highly respected and loved, too, for her wonderful human qualities.

Abbas Alizadeh

(Further notice will appear in the 1991–1992 Annual Report)

THE RESEARCH ARCHIVES OF THE ORIENTAL INSTITUTE: REORGANIZATION AND GUIDE

by Charles E. Jones, Research Archivist

In the summer of 1992, the Research Archives underwent a major reorganization of its physical space. Offices and storage space on the third floor of the Oriental Institute were converted into library space, into which journals and series were moved. In addition to bringing the Research Archives into compliance with University of Chicago building policies, the new arrangement helps restore the original appearance of the reading room and provides more space for our ever-expanding collection.

How the Research Archives is Organized

The Research Archives uses a simple (if occasionally idiosyncratic) system of organization. There are eight categories of books. The category of a book can be determined on the basis of the call number in the left hand margin of the card catalogue entry.

MONOGRAPHS

no call number

JOURNALS

J

XXX

99

SERIES

S

XXX

99

PAMPHLETS

pam

REFERENCE

ref

OVERSIZE

r

FOLIO

Folio

Z-99

MICROFORM

micro

MAP

map

Each of these categories is located as follows:

MONOGRAPHS: Shelved alphabetically by author/editor in the reading room.

JOURNALS: Shelved alpha-numerically by call number in the south room of the upper level. Current issues of some journals are kept in the slots on the eastern wall of the reading room.

SERIES: Shelved alpha-numerically by call number in the three northern rooms of the upper level.

PAMPHLETS: Filed alphabetically by author in the file cabinets in the staircase room.

REFERENCE: Shelved on the northern wall of the reading room (Bibles, modern languages), the southern wall of the staircase room (Islamic, Judaica and Biblical), and on the western folio case (Egyptology, Assyriology and Indo-European languages).

OVERSIZE: Shelved alphabetically on the northern wall of the reading room.

FOLIO: Shelved alpha-numerically by case and shelf number in the folio cases. Please ask for help in locating folios.

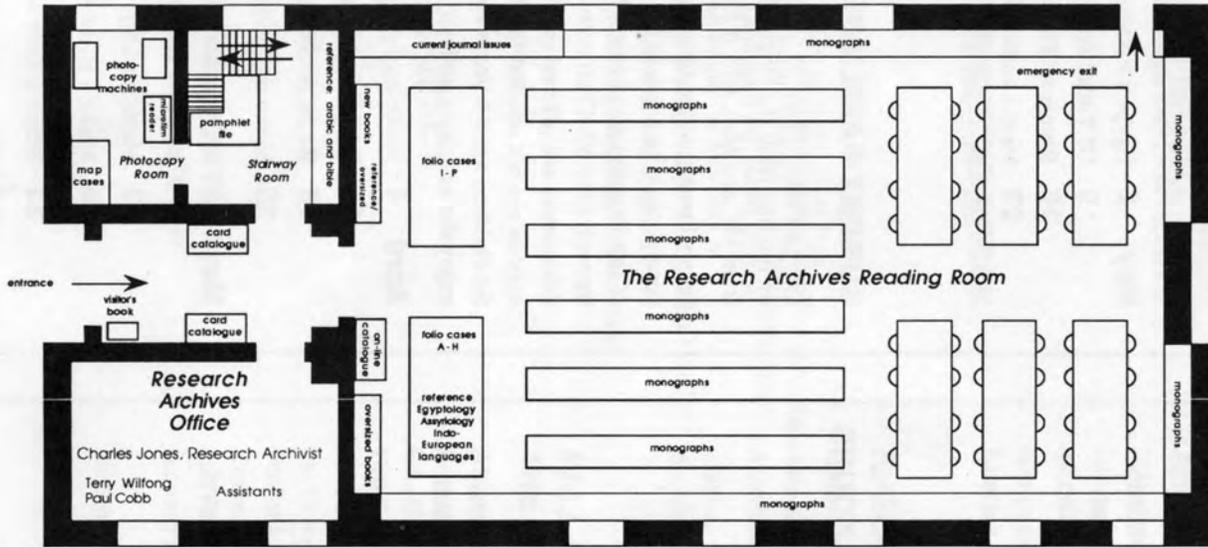
MICROFORM: Shelved in locking cabinet 5. Please ask for help locating microform materials. Microform reader is in the photocopy room.

MAP: Located in the map cases in the photocopy room.

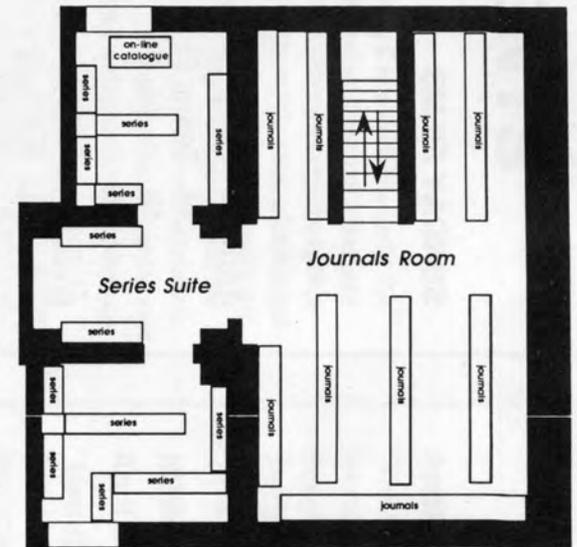
In summary, monographs, reference, oversize, folio, pamphlets, maps and microforms are shelved on the main level, journals and series on the upper level.

The reading room of the Research Archives is open to faculty, staff and members of the Oriental Institute, and to students in the Department of Near Eastern Languages and Civilizations. Hours of operation during the academic year are 9:00 a.m.–5:00 p.m. Monday–Tuesday; 9:00 a.m.–8:30 p.m. Wednesday; 9:00 a.m.–5:00 p.m. Thursday–Friday; 10:00 a.m.–4:00 p.m. Saturday; and 12:00 noon–4:00 p.m. Sunday. Hours during interim periods and holidays are changeable and will be posted. Those who plan on using the Archives during interim periods and holidays, and those who are coming from out of town to use the Archives at any time throughout the year, should call ahead to confirm that the Archives will be open. The phone number is 312/702-9537. The staff of the Research Archives may also be contacted by facsimile at 312/702-9853 and by electronic mail at ce-jones@uchicago.edu.

The Research Archives benefits greatly from contributions and donations of books and journals from its patrons. If you would like to make a contribution in support of the Archives, contact the Development Office at 312/702-9513. If you would like to donate books, journals, or other Near Eastern materials, contact Charles E. Jones at 312/702-9537.



main level



upper deck

New floor plan of the Research Archives (by Terry Wilfong, Assistant Research Archivist)

CALENDAR

MEMBERS' LECTURES AND SPECIAL EVENTS

Wednesday, April 28

Jerrold S. Cooper

Professor of Assyriology, Johns Hopkins University
"The Sumerian Question: Anti-semitism and the Early History of Assyriology"

7:30 p.m., James Henry Breasted Hall

Refreshments to follow

Monday, May 24

The Oriental Institute Annual Dinner

Wednesday, June 2

Peter Dorman

Assistant Professor of Egyptology, The Oriental Institute and the Department of Near Eastern Languages and Civilizations, and Field Director, The Epigraphic Survey
"Chicago House Update"

7:30 p.m., James Henry Breasted Hall

Refreshments to follow

WEDNESDAY EVENING GALLERY TOURS

Join us for these informal gallery tours based on themes and objects in the Museum's collection. Each tour will last approximately 45 minutes.

APRIL TOUR

Wednesday, April 21

Professional Secretaries' Day Tour

"Scribes and Secretaries in Ancient Egypt"

Lanny Bell, Associate Professor, Department of Near Eastern Languages and Civilizations and the Oriental Institute

5:30 p.m.

MAY TOUR

Wednesday, May 26

A tour in conjunction with the May commemoration of Armed Forces Day and Memorial Day.

"Chariot Warriors of the Ancient Near East"

Joe Baruffi, Ph.D. candidate, Committee on the Ancient Mediterranean World

6:30 p.m.

OF

SUNDAY FILMS

All films are shown at 2 p.m. on Sunday afternoons. Each film lasts approximately 30 minutes, is offered free of charge, and is immediately followed by a tour of the galleries.

- April**
- 4** Champollion: Hieroglyphs Deciphered
 - 11** Turkey: Crossroads of the Ancient World
 - 18** The Big Dig
 - 25** Preserving Egypt's Past

In conjunction with the celebration of Earth Day in April 1993, we are showing a National Geographic film, "Preserving the Past," that features the work of the Epigraphic Survey. A major portion of this film highlights the role Chicago House epigraphers play in preserving disappearing Egyptian monuments that are landmarks in world history.

- May**
- 2** Egypt's Pyramids
 - 9** Of Time, Tombs, and Treasures
 - 16** Rivers of Time
 - 23** Iran: Landmarks in the Desert
 - 30** Megiddo: City of Destruction

SUNDAY FAMILY PROGRAMS

Family programs at the Oriental Institute are made possible by funding from the Elizabeth Morse Charitable Trust and from Mr. and Mrs. Albert Haas.

Every Sunday at the Oriental Institute Museum, the whole family can take a trip to the ancient past. Our spring series of family programs begins April 4, 1993, and continues through May 30. Craft activities and museum gallery adventures are offered continuously from 1 to 4 p.m. Reservations are not needed for these programs that are geared for children aged 6 years and older. Younger children will enjoy the activities with parental help. Free admission.

- April**
- 4** Make an Egyptian cartouche
 - 11** Easter Sunday—no family programming
 - 18** Be an Archaeologist
 - 25** Make an Egyptian Face Mask
- May**
- 2** Chicago Day—Special Family Events (see separate listing)
 - 9** Mother's Day—make a surprise gift for Mom
 - 16** Make a Pazu Amulet
 - 23** Make a Rosette Headband
 - 30** Oriental Institute Mystery

EVENTS

CHICAGO DAY

Sunday, May 2

The Oriental Institute joins fifteen of Chicago's leading cultural and educational institutions in hosting the fifth annual Chicago Day—a city-wide celebration of 100 years of cultural heritage in Chicago. This event commemorates the original Chicago Day held at the Worlds' Columbian Exposition of 1893. Chicago Day festivities will showcase the city's rich cultural resources through special exhibitions, music, tours, and programs. The Oriental Institute Museum is offering a special Chicago Day Family Event from 12 noon to 4 p.m. on Sunday, May 2nd. Join us for free gallery tours, games, films, and activities throughout the museum. Pick up a balloon and make your own pyramid penny bank to take home. On this day only, the Suq is offering non-members a 5% discount. Members of the Oriental Institute, including those who join on Chicago Day, will receive a discount of 15% at the Suq.

12 noon–4 p.m.

YOUTH PROGRAM FOR SPRING BREAK

Thursday, April 29

“A Morning in Ancient Egypt”

Take a trip back in time to ancient Egypt on Thursday morning, April 29, from 10 a.m. to 12 noon. This free program for children is being offered during the Chicago Public Schools spring break. Designed for youngsters in grades 1–6 accompanied by an adult, “A Morning in Ancient Egypt” includes children's tours, films, and hands-on museum activities. Reservations are not required. Free admission. For additional information, contact the Education Office at 312/702-9507.

10 a.m. –12 noon

ADULT EDUCATION COURSES

April 5 through May 24

“An Introduction to Cuneiform”

Instructor: Billie Jean Collins

April 7 through May 26

“Hollywood on the Nile: Ancient Egypt and Egyptian Archaeology in Twentieth Century Motion Pictures”

Instructor: John Larson

April 3 through May 22

“Ancient Egyptian Religion”

Instructor: Frank Yurco

April 3 through May 22

“The World of Ancient Nubia and Sudan”

Instructor: Bruce Beyer Williams

See pages 10–11 for more information on Adult Education Courses.

NEW—ADULT EDUCATION MINI-COURSES

April 3

“Masterpieces from Persia: Art from Ancient to Medieval Times”

Instructors: Abbas Alizadeh and Paul Losensky, with special guest instructor Elsie Peck

9:30 a.m.–3:30 p.m.

April 17

“Gardens of the Ancient Near East”

Instructors: Mary Shea and Rita Picken

10:00 a.m.–12 noon

See page 12 for more information on Adult Education Mini-Courses.

SPECIAL EXHIBITS

Extended through September 30, 1993

“Vanished Kingdoms of the Nile: The Rediscovery of Ancient Nubia”

“Sifting the Sands of Time: The Oriental Institute and the Ancient Near East”

FALL SYMPOSIUM: ARCHAEOLOGY FOR THE 1990s AND BEYOND

Although scheduling conflicts prevented a Spring Symposium, we invite you to save the date of Saturday, November 6th, 1993, as we renew the Oriental Institute tradition of a Fall Symposium for our members. Scheduled speakers for the Fall Symposium include William M. Sumner, Director of the Oriental Institute; John Sanders, Head of the Oriental Institute Computer Laboratory; and Tony Wilkinson, Research Associate, Oriental Institute. Additional speakers and further details on the symposium will appear in the summer issue of *News and Notes*.

ADULT EDUCATION

AN INTRODUCTION TO CUNEIFORM

April 5–May 24, 1993

This course will provide an overview of the development of the cuneiform system of writing and will introduce participants to the basics of reading and writing cuneiform as it was used by the Hittites, who spoke the oldest attested Indo-European language. Topics covered will include the languages that were written in cuneiform and the development of the script over its 2,000 year history. Participants will also be introduced to the principles and techniques of writing on clay. In addition, the course will cover the basics of Hittite grammar and will conclude with the reading of a major historical document.

INSTRUCTOR Billie Jean Collins joined the staff of the Hittite Dictionary Project as a Research Associate in December 1991. Her own research includes a revision of her 1989 Yale dissertation, "The Representation of Wild Animals in Hittite Texts," which will be published in the Netherlands.

The course will meet at the Oriental Institute on Monday evenings from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m., beginning April 5th and continuing through May 24th.

HOLLYWOOD ON THE NILE: ANCIENT EGYPT AND EGYPTIAN ARCHAEOLOGY IN TWENTIETH CENTURY MOTION PICTURES

April 7–May 26, 1993

This eight week course, focusing on how ancient Egypt and Egyptian archaeology have been depicted in the movies, will be taught by John A. Larson, Oriental Institute Museum Archivist and an Egyptologist of the "television generation." Participants will study a selection of English-language motion pictures that are currently available on pre-recorded video cassettes. Each class session will begin with an introduction to the evening's movie. The showing of the film on video will then be followed by a discussion of how the movie's presentation of ancient Egypt has influenced popular culture in America.

Some of the films to be shown and discussed include: Cecil B. DeMille's "Cleopatra" (American, 1934), starring Claudette Colbert; the horror classic "The Mummy" (American, 1932), starring Boris Karloff; George Bernard Shaw's "Caesar and Cleopatra" (British, 1946), with Vivien Leigh, Claude Rains, Stewart Granger, and Flora Robson; "The Egyptian" (American, 1954) based on Finnish author Mika Waltari's best-selling novel about the Amarna period; and the horror film "The Awakening" (American, 1980) based on the novel *The Jewel of the Seven Stars* by Bram Stoker, author of *Dracula*.

INSTRUCTOR John Larson has been the Museum Archivist of the Oriental Institute since 1980. He has taught a number of adult education courses on Egyptian art and archaeology and is currently teaching an informal reading course, begun more than a decade ago, on ancient Egyptian literary and historical texts.

The course will meet at the Oriental Institute on Wednesday evenings from 6:30 p.m. to 9 p.m., beginning April 7th and continuing through May 26th.

ANCIENT EGYPTIAN RELIGION

April 3–May 22, 1993

The fascinating display of divine forms by animals, reptiles, birds, and insects in ancient Egyptian religion often boggles the mind. Yet behind this multiplicity of forms stood certain profound concepts, of whom the many diverse creatures were but aspects.

By the time of the Twenty-First Dynasty, speculation about the nature of divinity and the nature of the universe led Egyptian theologians to many sophisticated ideas, including monotheism and universality of the deity. This course will examine how such ideas flowed back and forth between Egypt and Israel/Judaea, influencing the development of religion in each area. The course will also look at how, ultimately, Egyptian religious concepts came to influence the Greeks and finally influenced the development of early Christianity.

INSTRUCTOR Frank Yurco is a Ph.D. candidate at the Oriental Institute and has taught numerous courses on topics of ancient Egyptian history, culture, and language both at the Oriental Institute and the Field Museum.

The course will meet at the Oriental Institute on Saturday mornings from 10:00 a.m. to 12 noon, beginning April 3rd and continuing through May 22nd.

COURSES

THE WORLD OF ANCIENT NUBIA AND SUDAN

April 3–May 22, 1993

Ancient Nubia and Sudan were African lands of contrast and vast distances. Their wealth enriched the famous civilizations of the Mediterranean world, but their own cultures had a distinct integrity and coherence. Using the experience of their far-ranging enterprises, the Nubians and Sudanese developed some of Africa's earliest and greatest monumental civilizations, whose culture, commerce, and industry have helped shape our own world. Nubia and Sudan have been known for centuries as places of marvelous events, and a new era of research is revolutionizing our estimate of the importance of these regions in the ancient world.

The course will trace major developments in Nubia and Sudan from the Neolithic period to the coming of Christianity around 550 A.D., with strong emphasis on the forgotten monuments, lost kingdoms, and vanished civilizations uncovered in the last thirty years. Major themes will include trade, technology, and the underlying unity of religious culture in northeastern Africa. Special note will be made of the contributions of the Oriental Institute Nubian Expedition as shown in the Oriental Institute's current exhibit, "Vanished Kingdoms of the Nile: The Rediscovery of Ancient Nubia."

INSTRUCTOR Dr. Bruce B. Williams, an archaeologist and Egyptologist, has published several volumes of archaeological reports on the Nubian materials in the Oriental Institute's collection.

The course will meet at the Oriental Institute on Saturday afternoons from 1:30 p.m. to 3:30 p.m., beginning April 3rd and continuing through May 22nd.

TUITION is \$75 per course for Oriental Institute members, \$95 for non-members. Please call the Education Office at (312) 702-9507 for additional information.

PLEASE ENROLL ME IN THE FOLLOWING ADULT EDUCATION COURSE(S)

Introduction to Cuneiform

Hollywood on the Nile

Ancient Egyptian Religion

The World of Ancient Nubia and Sudan

I am a member and enclose \$75 for tuition for each course

I am not a member and enclose \$95 for tuition for each course

I would like to become a member of the Oriental Institute. Enclosed is \$30 for an annual membership. (Please send a separate check for membership fee.)

Total enclosed \$ _____ Make check(s) payable to The Oriental Institute.

I prefer to pay by check, money order, credit card

MasterCard/Visa/American Express: _____
Account number

Expiration date _____ Signature _____

Name _____

Address _____

City/State/Zip _____

Daytime phone _____

Send to: The Oriental Institute, Education Office, 1155 East 58th Street, Chicago, Illinois 60637

NEW ADULT EDUCATION MINI-COURSES

This new format presents single-session courses that can be completed in one day. These courses are offered as full-day or half-day presentations, depending on the topic.

MASTERPIECES FROM PERSIA: ART FROM ANCIENT TO MEDIEVAL TIMES

April 3, 1993 (An Oriental Institute/Smart Museum of Art Mini-Course)

From as early as the fifth century B.C., the influence of Persian art and aesthetics on the cultural landscape of Asia was widespread, extending beyond the borders of modern Iran to the Mediterranean and to northern India. This Oriental Institute/Smart Museum mini-course is designed to complement "Art of the Persian Courts: Selections from the Art and History Trust," a major new exhibition at the Smart Museum of Art. Drawing upon the collections at both museums, the course will offer an overview of Persian art and its cultural context from ancient times to the era of the Mughal Dynasty that produced the Taj Mahal in India. The one-day session will begin in the morning with gallery tours, a slide lecture, and a box lunch at the Oriental Institute, followed in the afternoon by an exhibit tour and discussion session at the Smart Museum. Space is limited; maximum number of course participants is twenty-five.

INSTRUCTORS Dr. Abbas Alizadeh, Research Associate, Oriental Institute, is an archaeologist who has taught several Oriental Institute courses on ancient Near Eastern art and archaeology, with special emphasis on ancient Iran; and Paul Losensky, Ph.D. candidate, Department of Near Eastern Languages and Civilizations, is a specialist for the Smart Museum's exhibit, "Art of the Persian Courts."

SPECIAL GUEST INSTRUCTOR Elsie Peck, Associate Curator of Near Eastern Art, Detroit Institute of Arts, is an art historian who specializes in the art of the Parthian and Sasanian periods that preceded the Muslim conquest in Persia.

This one-day mini-course will take place from 9:30 p.m. to 3:30 p.m. on Saturday, April 3, 1993. Tuition for the course is \$25 for Oriental Institute and Smart Museum members; \$30 for non-members. Tuition includes box lunch and printed materials.

GARDENS OF THE ANCIENT NEAR EAST

April 17, 1993

The floral motifs and designs that decorate ancient Near Eastern artifacts can tell us much about the flowering plants of ancient Egypt, Mesopotamia, and Persia. Using motifs that decorate objects on view in the Oriental Institute Museum, this special mini-course will introduce plants and flowers of the ancient Near East, and illustrate ways these plants may have been used in ancient times. Ideas for adding a touch of the ancient past to your own yard or garden will also be included.

INSTRUCTORS Mary Shea, Oriental Institute Museum Docent and graduate student in the Humanities, has a special interest in ancient Near Eastern floral motifs; and Rita Picken, Oriental Institute Docent, has used flowers and plants typical of the ancient Near East to add a unique touch to her own garden in Hyde Park.

This mini-course will take place on Saturday, April 17, from 10 a.m. to 12 noon, and will include a museum tour, discussion session, handouts, and refreshments. Mini-course fee: \$7 for Oriental Institute members; \$9 for non-members.

PLEASE ENROLL ME IN THE FOLLOWING ADULT EDUCATION MINI-COURSE(S)

_____ *Masterpieces from Persia: Art from Ancient to Medieval Times* (\$25 for members of the Oriental Institute or Smart Museum, \$30 for non-members)

_____ *Gardens of the Ancient Near East* (\$7 for members of the Oriental Institute; \$9 for non-members)

_____ I would like to become a member of the Oriental Institute. Enclosed is \$30 for an annual membership. (Please send a separate check for membership fee.)

Total enclosed \$ _____ Make check(s) payable to The Oriental Institute.

I prefer to pay by check, money order, credit card

MasterCard/Visa/American Express: _____

Account number

Expiration date

Signature

Name _____

Address _____

City/State/Zip _____

Daytime phone _____

Send to: The Oriental Institute, Education Office, 1155 East 58th Street, Chicago, Illinois 60637

HIEROGLYPHS BY MAIL

This course, taught by mail, will teach you how to read the most common hieroglyphic inscriptions by concentrating on the non-literary texts that appear as labels, captions, and offering formulas on temple walls and on artifacts.

The course includes fundamentals of the writing system, progressing to reading royal and personal names and titles, formulas which appear on funerary monuments, and the texts which accompany offering scenes. Whenever possible, readings will be derived from objects in the collection of the Oriental Institute Museum or from Oriental Institute publications. A final meeting in the Egyptian Gallery of the Oriental Institute Museum will be scheduled for those in the Chicago area to practice their new skills.

The course consists of ten lessons. As you complete each lesson and return it to the instructor by mail or facsimile, she will correct it, answer any questions that you might have, and return it to you with your next lesson. It is estimated that you will complete the course in twelve to fifteen weeks. Each lesson consists of citations of required readings in Alan Gardiner, *Egyptian Grammar*, as well as supplementary notes from the instructor. Each lesson is accompanied by a translation/transliteration exercise. The optional museum meeting will be scheduled at a mutually agreeable time.

INSTRUCTOR Emily Teeter, Ph.D., Assistant Curator of the Oriental Institute Museum, has taught hieroglyphs at the Seattle Art Museum and the University of Washington, Seattle.

TUITION for the course is \$95 for Oriental Institute members; \$115 for non-members. For additional information or a registration form, please contact the Museum Education Office at 312/702-9507.

CHICAGO HITTITE DICTIONARY T-SHIRTS

ARE AVAILABLE ONCE AGAIN!

THE CHICAGO HITTITE
DICTIONARY



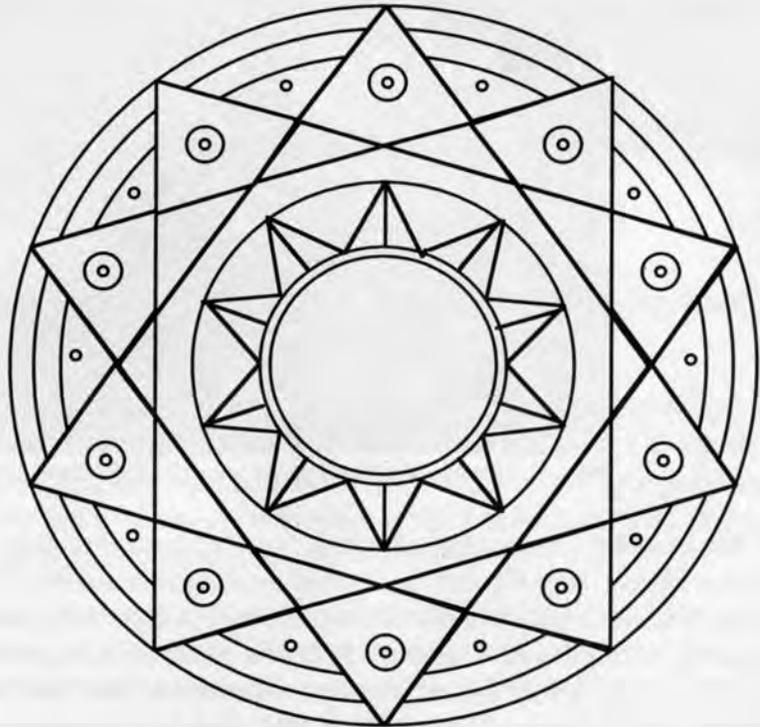
Sizes: S, M, L, XL, and XXL

Colors: Navy, Purple, Turquoise, Fuchsia
(not all colors available in all sizes)

Price: \$12.00 plus \$3.75 shipping

To order call 312/702-3644, or write

CHD T-Shirts
The Oriental Institute
1155 East 58th Street
Chicago, Illinois 60637



Decorative motif in the Research Archives

JOE MANNING TO LEAVE DEMOTIC DICTIONARY PROJECT FOR PRINCETON

Joe Manning, Research Associate on the Demotic Dictionary Project, has accepted a position as Assistant Professor of Ancient History in the Department of Classics at Princeton University.

Manning is the first Egyptologist to fill a position in Ancient History at Princeton. His teaching duties will include Greek, Classical History, reading courses in classical prose authors, Papyrology, Coptic, and Demotic. He will also be involved in Princeton's Program in the Ancient World, an interdisciplinary program utilizing the faculty and resources of the history, religion, art and archaeol-

ogy, and classics departments. Manning hopes to incorporate Egyptian language and history into the curriculum through the Program in the Ancient World. His research interests include socioeconomic history, land tenure, and Hellenistic Egypt; he is particularly interested in the problem of bringing Egyptian narrative history up to the same level of discussion as studies in classical history.

We all wish Joe the very best in his new position and know that he will be as great an asset to Princeton as he is to the Oriental Institute.

Richard Beal, Research Associate for the Hittite Dictionary Project, and his wife, JoAnn Scurlock, will present a slide show and commentary, "Algeria: From Sea to Shining Sand," to the De Paul Geographical Society on April 17, 1993, at 1:30 p.m. All interested Oriental Institute members are invited to attend. For more information call Richard Beal at 312/702-1352 or 312/752-2741.

TEACHERS LEARN ABOUT ANCIENT NUBIA AT THE ORIENTAL INSTITUTE MUSEUM



Docent Georgie Maynard gives tour to two Chicago-area educators

On Tuesday evening, December 1st, more than 150 teachers came to the Oriental Institute for an Educators' Open House highlighting the exhibit "Vanished Kingdoms of the Nile: The Rediscovery of Ancient Nubia." The teachers took tours, examined materials used by the Education Office, viewed films, had their names written in hieroglyphs, and enjoyed a wine-and-cheese reception. A special feature of the evening was the slide lecture presented by Emily Teeter, Assistant Curator of the Oriental Institute Museum and curator of the "Vanished Kingdoms" exhibit. For many of the educators this was a first visit to the Oriental Institute and an introduction to the variety of programs and resources that are available for teachers and students.

INCENSE ROUTES OF ARABIA



A man of noble birth, Hajja, Yemen

4,300 Year Old Horse Found at Tell Es-Sweyhat

(continued from page 1)

The horse, which is only three inches high and about two inches across, was made with great care. The mane and ears on the pale greenish-buff figurine are molded with strips of clay, and the mane lies flat, an indication that the horse was domesticated and not wild (the mane of a wild horse stands upright). A hole in the muzzle shows where a ring could be placed for reins. Other rather prominent features indicate that the horse was a stallion.

The purpose of the horse is unclear. It could have been a child's toy or a figure placed in a temple to ensure the fertility of horses kept for breeding.

For more details on the excavations at Tell es-Sweyhat, see *News & Notes*, number 134, summer 1992.

The Oriental Institute Members' Travel Program is pleased to announce a trip to Yemen, Oman, and Bahrain that will take place from January 17 to February 5, 1994. This exclusive program will take you to the incense fields of Dhofar, Portuguese forts, the Wadi Hadhrawmut, and tours of the fine national museums of Oman, Bahrain, and Yemen. **Emily Teeter**, Assistant Curator of the Oriental Institute Museum, will act as escort lecturer for the program. Dr. Teeter, who recently led two sold-out Oriental Institute tours to eastern Turkey, has led many tours to Yemen and, as a guest of the national tourism authorities, has done in-depth exploration of the sites in Oman and Bahrain. The program will feature, when possible, visits with archaeological and scientific groups in the field. Enrollment is limited. Watch *News and Notes* for further details.



Ben Ali tomb, Dhofar Province, Oman

Cynthia Echols Named New Assistant Director for Development

The Oriental Institute is pleased to announce the appointment of Cynthia Echols as Assistant Director for Development at the Oriental Institute. She will replace former Assistant Director Margaret Sears, who left the Institute in December 1992 to take a position in the development office at the University of Virginia.

Ms. Echols has been Associate Director for Corporate Relations in the University of Chicago's Office of Development of Alumni Relations since 1991. She received her master's degree in English from the University of Chicago and worked for many years in editorial and publicity positions at the University of Chicago Press.

THE ORIENTAL INSTITUTE

The University of Chicago
1155 East 58th Street • Chicago, Illinois • 60637
312/702-9520

Non-Profit Organization
U.S. Postage Paid
Bulkrate
Chicago, Illinois
Permit No. 1504

News & Notes

A Quarterly Publication of The Oriental Institute, printed for members as one of the privileges of membership.

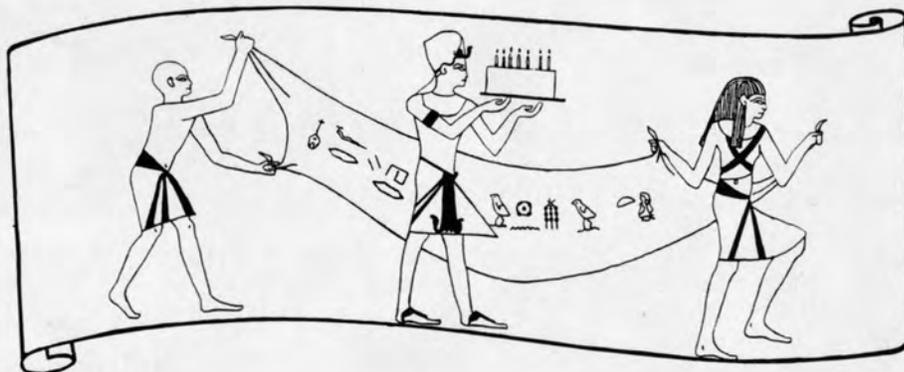
Editor: Melanie Jansen
Marhefka

Advisory Board:

William M. Sumner, Director
Gene B. Gragg, Professor
Charles E. Jones, Research
Archivist
Mary Shea, Museum Volunteer
Emily Teeter, Assistant Curator
Thomas Urban, Senior Editorial
Assistant

Telephone: 312/702-1677
Facsimile: 312/702-9853

All inquiries, comments, and suggestions are welcome.



CHILDREN'S BIRTHDAY PARTIES!

Celebrate your child's big day with an ancient Egyptian party at the Oriental Institute Museum

Party package for up to 20 children, ages 7-11
Saturday afternoon 1:30-3:30 p.m., through May 1993
Cost: \$195 members, \$225 non-members

For more information call the Education Office at 312/702-9507