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## ALALAKH: A LATE BRONZE AGE CAPITAL IN THE AMUQ VALLEY, SOUTHERN TURKEY

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### INTRODUCTION

Have you ever wondered what Sir Leonard Woolley did after his excavation was completed at the Royal Cemetery at Ur? The Oriental Institute recently displayed some of the finds of this momentous dig that uncovered over 1,800 intact burials with great masterpieces of elegant, sophisticated jewelry, riveting grave goods, and remarkable tomb architecture. The wonders unearthed at Ur captured the attention of the world; after the dig was completed in 1935 Woolley was given a knighthood. The trustees of the British Museum then asked him to search for a new site to excavate. This was a golden opportunity for Woolley. An area of enduring interest to him even prior to World War I was the eastern Mediterranean (fig. 1), especially Iskenderun (Alexandretta) and its hinterland near Antakya, the plain of Antioch (the Amuq Valley today). Driven by his desire to understand the development of Minoan culture on Crete and its links to the "great civilizations of history," he sought to find the connections between the Aegean, Mesopotamia, and Anatolia.

Woolley initially approached the problem by tackling the port site of al-Mina and a Late Bronze Age mound called Sabouniye, located in the delta of the Orontes River, near present-day Samandağ. But, disappointed that al-Mina yielded primarily classical and Iron Age levels, he moved his operations upriver to the inland Amuq Valley (fig. 2) and chose to excavate Tell

Atchana (ancient Alalakh), one of the 178 sites surveyed by Robert Braidwood and his teammates from the Oriental Institute (site AS [Amuq Survey] 136). In his subsequent publications, Woolley articulated with typical narrative flair the importance of Alalakh as gleaned from the cuneiform tablets he found there:

It involves continual reference to the great empires of ancient Sumer, of Babylon, and of Egypt, to the Hittite empire centered on Bogazköy in Anatolia and to the less-known powers of Hurri and Mitanni; it bears on the development of that Cretan art which astonishes us in the palace of Minos at Knossos, it is associated with the Bronze Age culture of Cyprus, bears witness to the eastward expansion of the trade of the Greek islands in the proto-historic age, throws an entirely new light on the economic aspects of the Athenian empire and even, at the last, suggests a Syrian contribution to the Italian Renaissance. This is the outcome of seven seasons of excavation. (*A Forgotten Kingdom* [Penguin Books, 1953], p. 15)

While Woolley's prose may seem a bit flamboyant today, his infectious enthusiasm nevertheless galvanized public attention to a truly important area, the Amuq Valley and its Late Bronze Age capital, Alalakh. The mound of Atchana (fig. 2) is located at the southern end of the valley close to the bend of the Orontes (Asi) River and now measures 750 × 325 × 9 m (22 hectares). Excavated from 1937 to 1939 and from 1946 to 1949, the sequence of palaces, temples, private houses, and fortification walls with impressive gate structures defines the architectural legacy of Alalakh. Earlier Middle Bronze Age levels,

*continued on page 2*

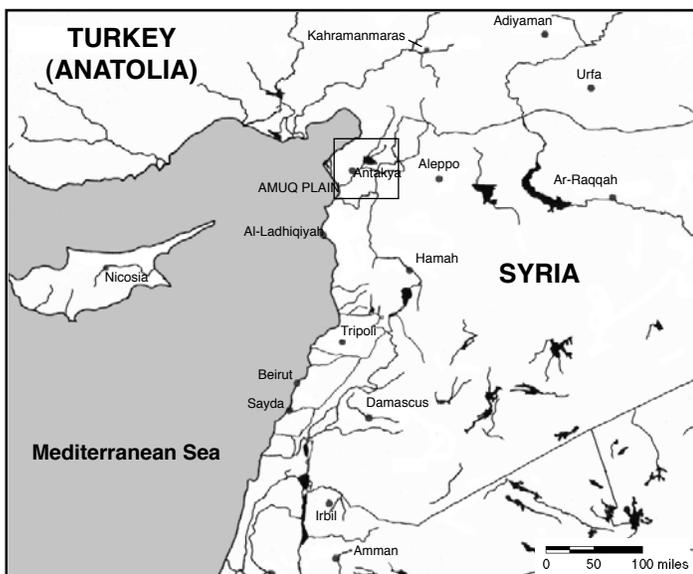


Figure 1. Map showing location of the Amuq Valley (Plain of Antioch) in southern Turkey

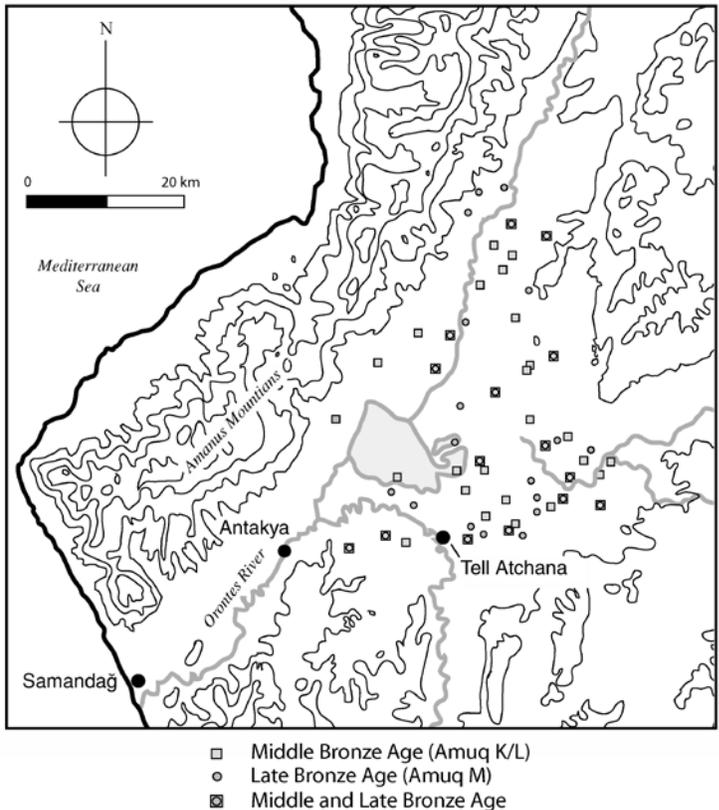
|                                  |            |
|----------------------------------|------------|
| From the Director's Study        | 2          |
| Travel Program                   | 6          |
| The Annual Dinner Returns        | 8          |
| Calendar of Events (Detachable)  | 9          |
| Members Lectures                 | 11         |
| Sunday Films                     | 12         |
| Registration Form (Detachable)   | 12         |
| Adult Education Courses          | 13         |
| Special Events                   | 14         |
| News from the Development Office | 15         |
| Suq Corner                       | Back Cover |

### From the Director's Study

Featured in this issue is the first of what promises to be a long sequence of articles about one of the truly magic names in ancient Near Eastern archaeology — the pivotal city of Alalakh. In her article, Professor Aslihan Yener invokes both the modern history of investigation of the site and the role it played as the Late Bronze Age intersection point of the worlds of ancient Anatolia, Syria, and the Mediterranean.

It has been a long time since the Oriental Institute has had the opportunity to dig a major site from this crucial period. It is a site that has already yielded a rich trove of tablets and Minoan-style frescoes when Sir Leonard Woolley's work was prematurely cut short in 1949, and more finds in these categories were expected. We now have a chance to see whether there was anything to those expectations.

We are expecting to be at Alalakh for the duration, and the most concrete sign of this is the excavation headquarters that we are constructing there, with the help of supporters and friends of the Oriental Institute. In future issues of *News & Notes*, you will see this presence taking shape, and you will see the first publicly distributed images of what has remained to be discovered by the picks and trowels of Sir Leonard's long-delayed successors.



**Figure 2. The distribution of Middle and Late Bronze Age sites in Amuq Valley**

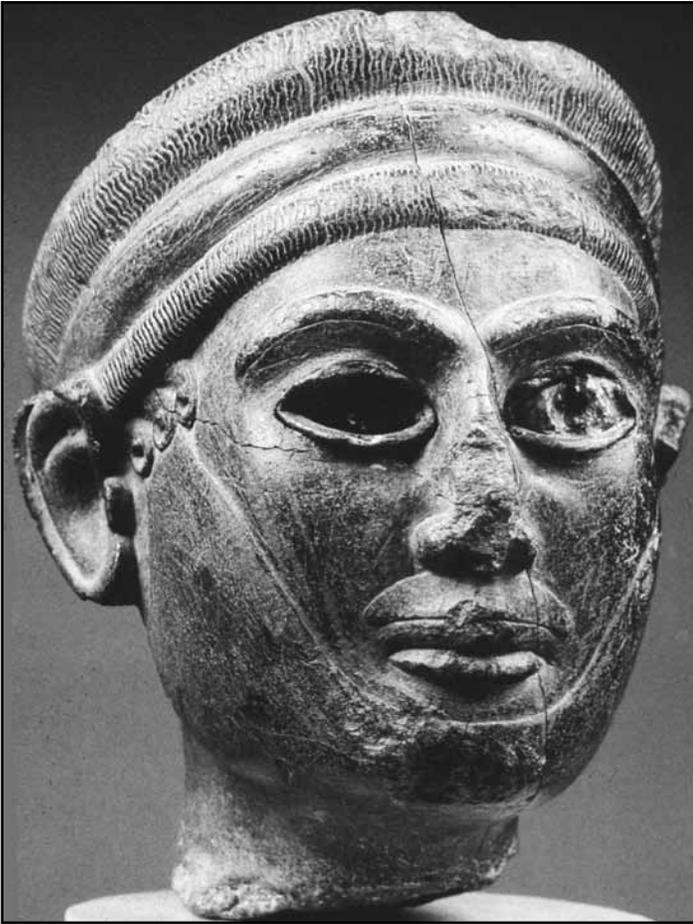
by the Hittite king Hattušili I during his second Syrian campaign and the city eventually emerged as part of the Hittite Empire with the burning of Level IV attributed to Šuppiluliuma I.

unfortunately lacking archives, were exposed by Woolley in a deep sounding, below palace level VII, which went down to the water table and produced levels to XVI; a second sounding in the temple precinct reached virgin soil below level XVII, under the water table. In all, Woolley's excavations achieved exposures of seventeen architectural phases, dating from the beginning of the second millennium BC to the end of the Late Bronze Age, ca. 1200 BC.

Historically, the city of Alalakh was the capital of the Mukish kingdom, a vassal to the kingdoms of Yamhad (today Aleppo) during the eighteenth through sixteenth centuries BC, and to Mitanni during the fifteenth through fourteenth centuries BC; it was later incorporated into the Hittite empire (Anatolia). The rise of large territorial states in the Late Bronze Age marks an important transformation in the Near East. In Anatolia, Egypt, and Syro-Mesopotamia, these regional states rose up to incorporate smaller and pre-existing polities, diverse environmental zones, and various routes of communication. Ultimately, empires emerged as large geographical groupings, several of which engulfed the Amuq Valley in historically documented episodes. Indeed, Alalakh level VII was destroyed



**Figure 3. Steatite lion-headed bowl from Chatal Höyük (OIM A12658)**



**Figure 4. Diorite head belonging to a statue possibly of King Yarim-Lim, Atchana (ca. Middle Bronze Age, Antakya Museum)**

Comparable information in the Amuq Valley within the territorial state of Mukish (later Unqi) was excavated by the Oriental Institute's Syro-Hittite Expedition from 1932 and 1938 at the mounds of Judaidah, Chatal Höyük, and Ta'yinat. Part of the collections (fig. 3) from these Oriental Institute excavations are now in the process of being prepared for the upcoming reinstallation of the Syro-Anatolian Gallery in the Oriental Institute. These important finds bring to light the wider network of relationships, not only between these sites and Alalakh, but also internationally.

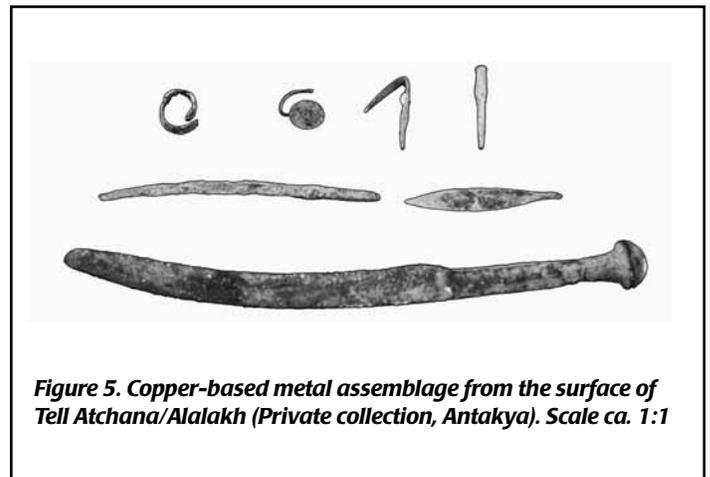
### AMUQ VALLEY REGIONAL SURVEY

In summer 2000, after spending five seasons surveying the over 300 sites in the Amuq Valley and Orontes Delta and initiating excavations at the Chalcolithic site of Tell Kurdu, my team and I refocused attention. We decided to examine Tell Atchana/Alalakh, the final remaining previously excavated site. Activities of the Amuq Valley Regional Project (AVRP) between 1995 and 2000 included a salvage operation at Tell al-Judaidah, pollen cores of the lakes Antioch and Gölbasi, the recording of profiles of damaged third-millennium BC sites, and the ongoing excavations at fifth millennium BC Tell Kurdu. The Amanus Mountain mining regions were briefly explored in 1998 and 1999. Collaborating with Hatice Pamir of the Mustafa Kemal University in Antakya, a reconnaissance of the Orontes Delta yielded pre-

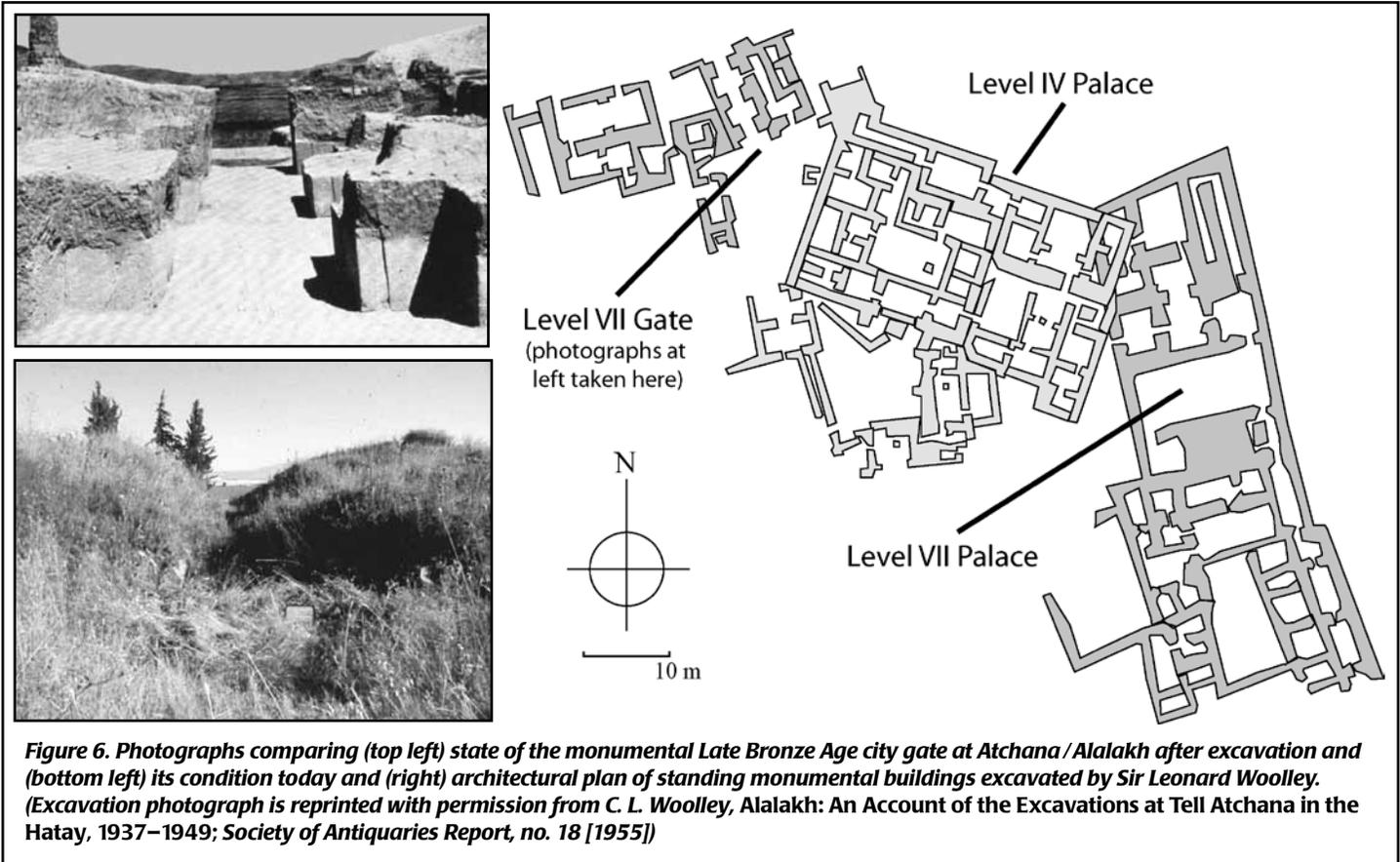
viously undiscovered sites along the Mediterranean coast and Orontes River that link it to the overall regional investigations of the AVRP (web: <http://www-oi.uchicago.edu/OI/PROJ/AMU/Amuq.html>).

From many perspectives this is the right time to re-examine the relationships between the Aegean and the eastern Mediterranean region of Anatolia, especially in the Middle and Late Bronze Ages. Woolley was certainly correct in his observations stressing the shared stylistic traditions of Alalakh with the Aegean, especially in view of the recently restored Minoan-style frescoes on the walls of the palaces. Even in 1947, Helene Kantor of the Oriental Institute had documented these prevailing patterns of iconographic similarities between the Aegean and the eastern Mediterranean. Taking advantage of new technologies available to us, we now aim to amplify and elucidate the vehicle of transmission behind these stylistic expressions.

For scholars investigating traders, metallurgists, and craft specialists, the site of Atchana is a bonanza. The sumptuous palatial luxury finds (fig. 4) and the deposits of raw materials such as ivory, metal, and obsidian stored in several rooms of the palace and temple structures underscore the importance of public sector craft workshops and the production of artifacts of power and prestige (fig. 5). Glimpses can be caught of wider networks of interaction throughout the Amuq Valley as well. The potentially contemporary extraction of copper, gold, and other minerals in the nearby Amanus Mountains and the sophisticated sculpture, seals, and abundant metal artifacts excavated at neighboring Ta'yinat, Judaidah, and Chatal Höyük are some of the singular reflections of a successful valley-wide economic system based on wealth, finance, and trade. Clearly, the combined products of these urban workshops present an opportunity to investigate the ways a craft industry of this quality was organized, and the extent to which it was administered centrally through the capital, Alalakh. Another bonus of research into large territorial structures in the Amuq are the Late Bronze Age archives at Alalakh. These epigraphic documents provide real insight into exchange within the evolving Near Eastern imperial state systems.



**Figure 5. Copper-based metal assemblage from the surface of Tell Atchana/Alalakh (Private collection, Antakya). Scale ca. 1:1**



**Figure 6. Photographs comparing (top left) state of the monumental Late Bronze Age city gate at Atchana / Alalakh after excavation and (bottom left) its condition today and (right) architectural plan of standing monumental buildings excavated by Sir Leonard Woolley. (Excavation photograph is reprinted with permission from C. L. Woolley, *Alalakh: An Account of the Excavations at Tell Atchana in the Hatay, 1937–1949; Society of Antiquaries Report, no. 18 [1955]*)**

### INTENSIVE SURFACE SURVEY AT ATCHANA/ALALAKH

As we worked to contextualize the significance of Alalakh within the broader Amuq Valley, a number of tasks were successfully accomplished during the 2000 season at Tell Atchana:

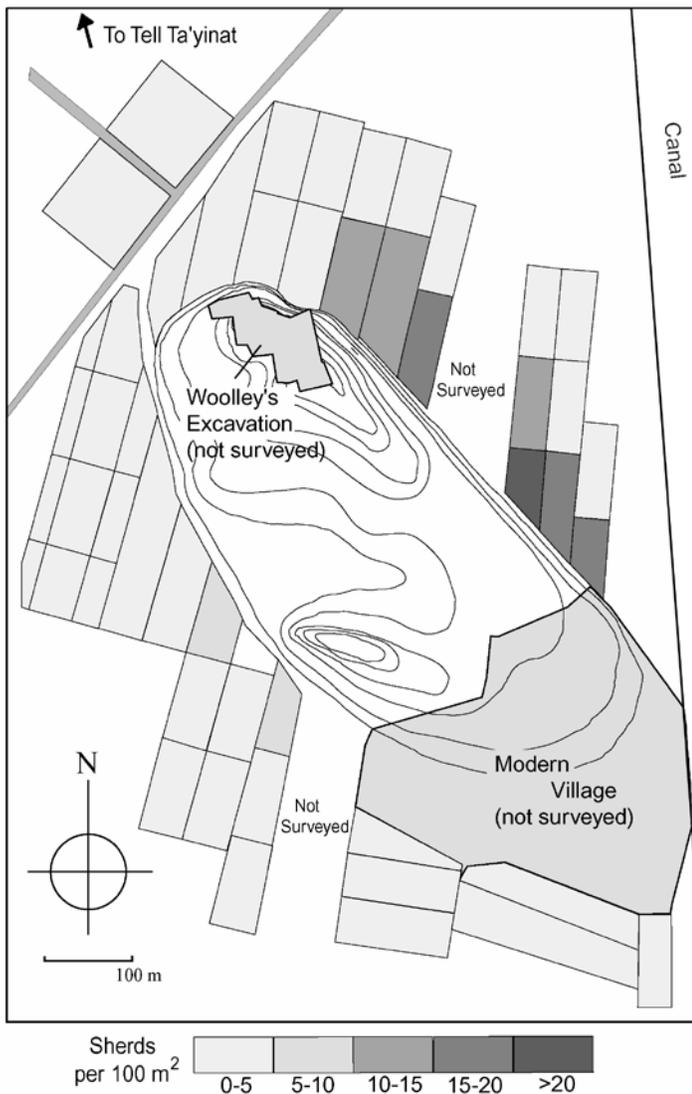
- All of Woolley's trenches and spill heaps were located and mapped
- The state of the architecture and the status of the site after fifty years of abandonment was documented with copious photographs
- An intensive surface survey of the crop fields was conducted surrounding the site itself, as well as the southern mound unexcavated by Woolley.

Because any future investigation at Alalakh would involve a substantial conservation effort, a photographic record of the current state of the standing monuments was completed. Effort was made to illustrate the previously excavated rooms from the same directions as published photographs in the original reports (fig. 6). This operation was ably accomplished by Heather Snow and Steve Batiuk, graduate students at the University of Toronto. The grand public buildings (the so-called Yarimlim and Niqmepa palaces and temples) that housed the central administration and religious core of this kingdom are now in a dangerous state of collapse, and any further research on this mound would need to involve site preservation and careful mapping of the structures. The area's high rainfall has promoted the outgrowth of lush vegetation, undermining the buildings.

With the leadership of co-directors Jesse Casana and Simrit Dhesi, systematic counts of sherd scatters in fields surrounding the mound and intensive collections both on and off the site revealed considerably denser concentrations of sherds on the north and northeast sides of the mound, in an area approximately 100 m out from the site (fig. 7). This finding coincides with Woolley's observation that there may be an outer town wall on that side of the mound. In an evocative footnote in his final publication about Alalakh, Woolley says:

Occasionally, in certain climatic conditions, I fancied that I could see differences of colour in soil and crops which seemed to show the line of a rampart running more or less parallel to the NE. slope of the mound and at a distance of about 300.00 m. from it; here there was a certain amount of pottery on the surface and peasants reported that they had found building remains. In other directions nothing of the sort could be distinguished and the only surface find recorded, a small tablet, could easily have come from the mound. (*Alalakh: An Account of the Excavations at Tell Atchana in Hatay, 1937–1949* [Oxford University Press, 1955], p. 132)

While it is true that erosion off the mound can produce such a field scatter, the evidence gathered by the Oriental Institute survey is suggestive of the presence of a "lower town" in the fields below the mound now hidden by alluvial accumulation. Examination of Corona satellite imagery from the early 1970s reveals the dense sherd scatter as a dark feature northeast of the



**Figure 7. Tell Atchana showing number of potsherds per 100 m square in agricultural fields surrounding mound. Geomorphological research demonstrates that the plain has risen 3 meters since the Late Bronze Age, which accounts for low sherd densities in most fields. Higher sherd density on northeast may indicate presence of partially buried lower town (map by Jesse Casana)**

mound itself (fig. 8). A preliminary examination of the sherds collected in this area revealed that they were primarily Middle and Late Bronze Age, with a few Roman pieces. If indeed there is a lower town, then the site is potentially several times larger than was previously thought. A more complete examination of the sherds, including those collected from the crop fields on the surface of the mound, will provide a better understanding of the chronology of the site. Additionally, a fine-grained section cleaning of Woolley's deep sounding, which is planned in 2001, will provide the opportunity to secure charcoal for radiocarbon and dendrochronological dating.

### FUTURE DIRECTIONS IN THE AMUQ

The summer 2001 season will provide many opportunities to further research in the Amuq Valley. A major conservation effort is being organized at Atchana in collaboration with the Antakya

Museum in July 2001. The plan is to initiate an urgently needed program of architectural preservation and site conservation in areas that Woolley excavated, namely Palaces IV and VII, which are in a badly degraded state (fig. 6). With the exception of the vitrified walls of level VII palace, many of the mudbrick walls have slumped considerably and are rapidly crumbling. Both of the basalt columns at the Bit Hilani Palace IV entrance are cracked, perhaps as a result of heat.

The 2001 season will enable a site conservator to review and identify short- and long-term conservation treatments and put into motion emergency damage control. The conservator would develop long-term strategies for management and maintenance of the site following cleanup work. A meeting calling for an agenda for future investigations is planned. A broadly based group is expected, including participation by members of the local museum and cultural center at Antakya, the Regional Heritage Society, the Hatay Governor's office, the Mustafa Kemal University, the Oriental Institute team, and conservators from the United States and United Kingdom.

In 2001, the excavations at Tell Kurdu will have new field directors: Fokke Gerritsen (former University of Chicago student) and Rana Özbal (Northwestern University) will take the lead at this important Ubaid period Chalcolithic site (ca. 5000 BC). Several new trenches are planned, especially of the Halaf period in the northern sector of the mound which yielded several exciting large-scale buildings in the 1999 season.

In other branches of the AVR, Timothy Harrison (Ph.D. '95) from the University of Toronto and his team of students have targeted ongoing investigations at Tell Ta'yinat. Foremost on his list of objectives is a detailed topographical map of this important Early Bronze and Iron Age site previously excavated by the



**Figure 8. Satellite image (December 1970) of Tell Atchana, Tell Ta'yinat, and Orontes River. Areas with highest sherd densities, illustrated in figure 7, appear as dark landscape feature to northeast of the site. Oriental Institute excavation trenches from 1930s are clearly visible on Tell Ta'yinat, as is Woolley's main excavation area on northern end of Atchana**

Oriental Institute in the 1930s. Supervised by Tony Wilkinson, the Amuq survey in 2001 will include a reconnaissance across the foothills of the Amanus Mountains. Jesse Casana is spearheading a special Oriental Institute project of spatial analyses that employs Geographical Information Systems (GIS) to analyze settlement patterns and their interactions with the local environment; this is especially relevant for the contextual assessment of Alalakh. The Orontes Delta sites will be mapped with a Total Station, focusing on Seleucia Pieria, al-Mina, and Sabouniye. Remote sensing teams from Dokuz Eylül University will continue their work in determining the changes in the Mediterranean shoreline and Orontes River estuaries.

The last and final scheduled activity for the Amuq next season is the establishment of a dig-house, laboratory facilities, and a depot, which are scheduled for construction during summer 2001. With the generous help of the Oriental Institute and private donors, the Amuq headquarters will house the multi-scaled tiers of the Amuq projects for years to come.

### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The 2000 staff included the following people: Aslihan Yener, Jesse Casana, Simrit Dhesi, Tony Wilkinson, Lisa Ann Miller (University of Chicago), Rana Özbal (Northwestern University); Hatice Pamir, Özlem Doğan, Dilem Karaköse (Mustafa Kemal University); Tim Harrison, Steven Batiuk, Heather Snow (University of Toronto); Benjamin Diebold (Yale University); Ghinghi Trentin (Rome); Shin'Ichi Nishiyama (Institute of Archaeology, UK); Celia Berghoffen (New York); Fokke Ger-

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## TRAVEL PROGRAM

### Aphrodite, Cleopatra, and Other Mediterranean Beauties

**18 May–3 June 2001**

**Escorted by Richard L. Chambers**

The Oriental Institute is delighted to offer *Aphrodite, Cleopatra, and Other Mediterranean Beauties*. Nonstop departures from Chicago.

Cost per person double occupancy: Land and Air \$4,875 plus air ticket tax; Land Only \$3,750; Single room supplement \$870; tax-deductible contribution to the Oriental Institute \$400 per person.

Ottoman Capitals Extension: \$999 per person double occupancy; \$195 single supplement.

Upgrade to Bosphorus view room at Hilton Hotel \$175 per person for 3 nights double or single.

For more information or to reserve space on this tour, please call the Development Office at (773) 702-9513.

### ITINERARY

**Friday 18 May: USA/Istanbul** — Departure from Chicago on Turkish Airlines direct flight to Istanbul. Meals in flight

**Saturday 19 May: ISTANBUL** — Meeting and assistance at the airport and transfer to the deluxe Istanbul Hilton Hotel. Evening briefing followed by welcome dinner at the hotel. D

**Sunday 20 May: ISTANBUL** — Day of sight-seeing starting with a visit to Dolmabahçe Palace, built as the new residence of the Ottoman Sultans in 1854. Enjoy a cruise along the Bosphorus by private boat. Lunch at a local fish restaurant and then visit Sadberk Hanim Museum, a private ethnographic museum, and Aya Sofya Museum (Hagia Sophia), one of the world's greatest architectural marvels. Dinner tonight at Le Felek restaurant. B/L/D

**Monday 21 May: ISTANBUL** — Another day of sight-seeing in Istanbul with a visit to Topkapi Palace, home of the Ottoman Sultans and center of the Imperial Government from the mid-fifteenth to the mid-nineteenth century. Marvel at the Treasury which contains incredible riches, the celebrated Harem, and the Kitchens which house one of the world's greatest Chinese porcelain collections. Continue to the Blue Mosque of Sultan Ahmet I and the Roman Hippodrome. Enjoy a lunch of traditional Ottoman delicacies at Daruzziyafe restaurant, then visit the Mosque of Sultan Suleyman the Magnificent. Continue to the Spice Bazaar and the Grand Covered Bazaar. Evening at leisure to explore Istanbul on your own. B/L

**Tuesday 22 May: BODRUM** — Early morning transfer to the airport for flight to Bodrum (ancient Halicarnassus). Visit the Roman amphitheater and the site of the Mausoleum of Halicarnassus, one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World. Drive down the Bodrum Peninsula, past fishing and sponge diving villages to Gu-

musluk, the ancient port of Mydos. Lunch at a fish restaurant in the old harbor section, then visit the local market. Dinner and overnight at Kervansaray Hotel. B/L/D

**Wednesday 23 May: BODRUM** — Morning cruise on a private yacht to small bays and coves near Bodrum, with an opportunity for swimming in the turquoise waters of the Aegean. After lunch on board, disembark and return to hotel. Late afternoon visit to the Castle of St. Peter built by the Crusader Knights of St. John in 1043. The castle now houses one of the finest museums of underwater archaeology. Enjoy a private dinner served in the beautifully restored medieval Banquet Hall of the castle's English Tower. B/L/D

**Thursday 24 May: KALKAN** — Drive this morning along a scenic route of astounding beauty to the three most spectacular sites of ancient Lycia: Tlos, home of the Lycian hero Bellerophon; Pinara, a vast untouched site set against sheer rock cliffs with many rock-carved tombs; and Xanthos with its pillar tombs. Lunch at Saklikent, noted for grilled trout. Drive to Kalkan for dinner and overnight at the Hotel Patara Prince. B/L/D

**Friday 25 May: KALKAN** — This morning drive to Ucagiz for a boat trip around Kekova Bay to view underwater remains of ancient cities. After lunch at a seaside restaurant, drive to Demre, the Roman city of Myra, to see the majestic Lycian rock-carved tombs and the Church of St. Nicholas (Santa Claus), Bishop of Myra. End the day with a brief visit to the lovely seaside town of Kas, returning to the hotel for dinner and overnight. B/L/D

**Saturday 26 May: ANTALYA** — After breakfast drive to the Lycian city of Arykanda, built high on a mountainside overlooking one of Turkey's most beautiful valleys. Continue to the ancient Lycian city of Phaselis, situated at the foot of Mt. Olympus and surrounded by three beautiful bays. Arrive in Antalya late afternoon to the beautiful Talya Hotel. Dinner at hotel. B/L/D

**Sunday 27 May: ANTALYA** — Morning visit to Perge, a city of great importance during the Hellenistic period. See the baths, theater, stadium, agora, and twin towers of Perge's Hellenistic gate. Continue to Aspendos with one of the world's most acoustically perfect, magnificent Roman theaters and a superb aqueduct. Return to Antalya for lunch and an afternoon visit to Antalya's outstanding museum. Evening at leisure. B/L

**Monday 28 May: ANTALYA** — Drive this morning to Termessos, where the ruins of the city are perched 3,500 feet above sea level overlooking a beautiful, rugged mountain valley. This impregnable fortress city was bypassed by Alexander the Great and was accepted as an ally by the Romans. Return to Antalya for an afternoon at leisure. Dinner tonight is in the Old Town at the picturesque Kral Sofrasi restaurant. B/D

**Tuesday 29 May: ALANYA** — Leaving Antalya, drive along the coast to Alanya. Visit the impressive thirteenth century Seljuk fortress located on the great promontory. Within the outer walls are the ruins of mosques, a caravansary, and a covered bazaar, while inside the inner walls are the ruins of a cistern and Byzantine church. Go by boat around the promontory to Damlatas Cave and others to see the eerie but beautiful rock formations and visit Cleopatra's Beach. Dinner and overnight at the Dinler Hotel. B/L/D

**Wednesday 30 May: TASUCU** — Depart Alanya and drive along the Cilician coast which, from Antalya to the Syrian border, Mark Antony gave to Cleopatra as a wedding gift. Stop briefly at Anamur to see the castle that was built by the Crusaders and later served as an Ottoman stronghold. Continue along the coast to Kizkalesi, the ancient site of Korykos. Dinner and overnight at the Best Resort Hotel, located on the sea in Tasucu. B/L/D

**Thursday 31 May: GIRNE, NORTHERN CYPRUS** — Late morning transfer by hydrofoil to the port of Girne (Kyrenia) in northern Cyprus, a trip of about two and one-half hours. Late lunch and check in at the famous Dome Hotel. Enjoy a few hours to explore the town on your own before dinner at the hotel. B/L/D

**Friday 1 June: NORTHERN CYPRUS** — Begin with a visit to St. Hilarion Castle. This castle and royal summer palace is the best preserved of three mountaintop Crusader castles on Cyprus. Continue to the magnificent fourteenth century Bellapais Abbey. Relax under the "Tree of Idleness" made famous by Lawrence Durrell, who wrote *Bitter Lemons* while residing in Bellapais. Lunch on specialties of the island at Kleftiko restaurant. After lunch drive to Girne Harbor to visit Girne Castle, located at one end of the harbor. It is thought to have been built by the Byzantines in the ninth century to ward off Arab invaders. Later additions were made by the Lusigans and the Venetians. Housed in the castle is the Shipwreck Museum. Return to hotel late afternoon. Dinner tonight at a picturesque Girne restaurant. B/L/D

**Saturday 2 June: GAZIMAGUSA (FAMAGUSTA) AND SALAMIS** — After an early morning breakfast, depart for the town of Gazimagusa, one of the finest examples of medieval urban architecture in the eastern Mediterranean. Visit the Venetian city wall, Othello's Tower, gothic St. Nicholas Cathedral (now Lala Mustafa Pasha Mosque), Palace of the Venetians, and Church of Peter and Paul (now Sinan Pasha Mosque). Lunch at a typical restaurant. Drive to the ancient site of Salamis. According to Greek mythology, the city was founded by Teucer, brother of Ajax, on his return from the Trojan Wars; St. Paul and St. Barnabas sailed from Antioch to Salamis to spread the word of Christ. Continue to St. Barnabas Monastery and Tomb and the Icon Museum. Return to the hotel in the late afternoon. Dinner at hotel. B/L/D

**Sunday 3 June: ISTANBUL/USA** — Very early morning transfer to airport for flight to Istanbul, connecting with flight to Chicago (or New York). B/Meals in flight

### OTTOMAN CAPITALS EXTENSION

**Sunday 3 June: ISTANBUL** — Bus at airport to meet flight that arrives 7:00 AM. Drive to Edirne (Adrianople). Near the Turkish border with Greece and Bulgaria, the town dates back to Macedonian rule. It was conquered by Sultan Murat I in 1361 and became the second capital of the Ottoman Empire. Lunch upon arrival. Visit the Selimiye Mosque, the masterpiece of the Ottoman genius Sinan; Sinan's Rustem Pascha Caravanserai and Sokullu Hamam and the Beyazit medical complex on the edge of the city. Return to Istanbul to Crown Plaza Hotel for dinner and overnight. B/L/D

**Monday 4 June: BURSA** — Depart after breakfast for Bursa, situated at the foot of Mt. Uludag (Mt. Olympus of Asia Minor). Bursa became the first capital of the Ottoman Empire in 1326. It is famous for its thermal springs and baths, silk trade, and towel manufacturing. Lunch at a typical Bursa kebab house. Afternoon visits to the Green Mosque, Mausoleum of Sultan Mehmet I, the Grand Mosque, and several of the eighteenth-century Ottoman houses. Dinner and overnight at Celik Palace Hotel. B/L/D

**Tuesday 5 June: BURSA** — Morning city tour of Bursa with visits to silk and towel factories. Cable car ride to the top of Mt. Uludag for a splendid view of the city. After lunch return to Istanbul to Crown Plaza Hotel for dinner and overnight. B/L/D

**Wednesday 6 June: ISTANBUL/USA** — Transfer to airport for flight to Chicago. B/Meals in flight.

## THE ORIENTAL INSTITUTE ANNUAL DINNER

**SUNDAY 3 JUNE 2001**

**RECEPTION 5:00 PM**

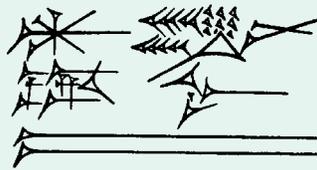
**REMARKS 6:00 PM**

**DINNER 6:45 PM**

Our longtime members will remember the Oriental Institute Annual Dinner as an occasion to view the galleries, meet old friends and new, and support a project of the Oriental Institute. Once again, we invite members and friends to gather and celebrate at the Institute.

We have made a couple of changes this year; the dinner will occur on **Sunday 3 June**, rather than the traditional Monday, allowing our guests to park more easily. Additionally, we will not dine in the galleries as we did formerly, but, thanks to the cooperation of the University of Chicago Alumni Association, in the tents

LOGO FROM TITLE PAGE OF  
CHICAGO ASSYRIAN  
DICTIONARY



<sup>d</sup>Nidaba zà-mí  
"Praise to Nidaba"

built for the University's Reunion, which will be decorated for our dinner. The reception and remarks will, as always, take place in the Institute.

The featured speaker at this year's dinner is **Martha T. Roth**, Professor of Assyriology and Editor-in-Charge, the Chicago Assyrian Dictionary. Proceeds from the dinner will benefit the Chicago Assyrian Dictionary Project and will be matched by the National Endowment for the Humanities. Invitations will be mailed in late March; for more information, please call the Development Office at (773) 702-9513.



*Professor Emeritus Edward F. Wentz*

### FROM THE PUBLICATIONS OFFICE

#### Gold of Praise: Studies on Ancient Egypt in Honor of Edward F. Wentz

Emily Teeter and John A. Larson, eds.

Studies in Ancient Oriental Civilization, No. 58

Pp. xxxi + 494; frontispiece [Edward F. Wentz], 140 figures, 7 tables. 1999

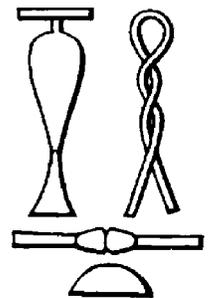
\$75

The volume contains forty-two contributions by Professor Wentz's colleagues and friends in honor of his retirement.

Members receive a 20% discount.

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Email oi-publications@uchicago.edu



**MEMBERS LECTURES: SEE PAGE 11**

## APRIL 2001

1 Sunday

**Alexander the Great: The Battle of Issus**

1:30 PM, Breasted Hall  
See page 12 for more information

7 Saturday

**Egypt and Nubia in Antiquity**

Frank Yurco  
Continues through 2 June  
10:00 AM–12:00 NOON, Oriental Institute  
See page 13 for more information

8 Sunday

**King Sargon's Palace**

Laura D'Alessandro  
1:30 PM, Breasted Hall  
See page 14 for more information

9 Monday

**Great Pyramids and Divine Kings: The Old Kingdom in Ancient Egypt**

Frank Yurco  
Continues for sixteen weeks  
See page 14 for more information

14 Saturday

**Egypt and Nubia in Antiquity (cont.)**

See 7 April

15 Sunday

**The Dead Sea Scrolls: Secrets of the Caves**

1:30 PM, Breasted Hall  
See page 12 for more information

18 Wednesday

**Only Millennia Matter: 4,000 Years in the Making of the Assyrian Dictionary**

Martha T. Roth  
5:30–7:00 PM, Gleacher Center  
See page 11 for more information

21 Saturday

**Egypt and Nubia in Antiquity (cont.)**

See 7 April

22 Sunday

**Mummies Made in Egypt**

1:30 PM, Breasted Hall  
See page 12 for more information

22 Sunday

**Ancient Earth: A Celebration of Earth Day**

1:00–4:00 PM, Oriental Institute Museum Galleries  
See page 15 for more information

25 Wednesday

**Edward William Lane's Description of Egypt: An Illustrated Lecture**

Jason Thompson  
8:00 PM, Breasted Hall (Reception Following)  
See page 11 for more information

28 Saturday

**Egypt and Nubia in Antiquity (cont.)**

See 7 April

29 Sunday

**Egypt: The Habit of Civilization**

1:30 PM, Breasted Hall  
See page 12 for more information

## MAY 2001

2 Wednesday

**The Gods and Goddesses of Ancient Egypt**

7:00 PM, The Joseph and Mary Grimshaw Egyptian Gallery  
See page 15 for more information

3 Thursday

**Introduction to Archaeology: Techniques, Theory, and Practice**

Aaron A. Burke  
Continues through 24 May  
7:00–9:00 PM, Oriental Institute  
See page 13 for more information

5 Saturday

**Egypt and Nubia in Antiquity (cont.)**

See 7 April

5 Saturday

**The Ancient Egyptian Pyramid Texts**

Harold Hays  
Continues through 16 June  
1:00–3:00 PM, Oriental Institute  
See page 13 for more information

6 Sunday

**Persepolis Today**

Mary Shea  
1:30 PM, Breasted Hall  
See page 14 for more information

10 Thursday

**Introduction to Archaeology: Techniques, Theory, and Practice (cont.)**

See 3 May

12 Saturday

**Egypt and Nubia in Antiquity (cont.)**

See 7 April

- 12 Saturday **The Ancient Egyptian Pyramid Texts (cont.)**  
See 5 May
- 13 Sunday **Ancient Treasures of the Deep**  
1:30 PM, Breasted Hall  
See page 12 for more information
- 17 Thursday **Introduction to Archaeology: Techniques, Theory, and Practice (cont.)**  
See 3 May
- 18 Friday **Aphrodite, Cleopatra, and Other Mediterranean Beauties**  
Richard L. Chambers  
Continues through 3 June  
See page 6 for more information
- 19 Saturday **Egypt and Nubia in Antiquity (cont.)**  
See 7 April
- 19 Saturday **The Ancient Egyptian Pyramid Texts (cont.)**  
See 5 May
- 20 Sunday **Great Pharaohs of Egypt: Episode I**  
1:30 PM, Breasted Hall  
See page 12 for more information
- 24 Thursday **Introduction to Archaeology: Techniques, Theory, and Practice (ends)**  
See 3 May
- 27 Sunday **Great Pharaohs of Egypt: Episode II**  
1:30 PM, Breasted Hall  
See page 12 for more information
- 3 Sunday **The Oriental Institute Annual Dinner**  
5:00 PM, Oriental Institute  
See page 8 for more information
- 9 Saturday **The Ancient Egyptian Pyramid Texts (cont.)**  
See 5 May
- 10 Sunday **Great Pharaohs of Egypt: Episode IV**  
1:30 PM, Breasted Hall  
See page 12 for more information
- 16 Saturday **The Ancient Egyptian Pyramid Texts (ends)**  
See 5 May

**NOVEMBER 2001**

- 7 Wednesday **The Oriental Institute's Egypt**  
Continues through 23 November  
Itinerary will be mailed in March 2001

**MARCH 2002**

- 7 Thursday **The Oriental Institute's Egypt**  
Continues through 23 March  
Itinerary will be mailed in March 2001

**APRIL 2002**

- Iran Tour**  
Itinerary will be mailed in May 2001

**NOVEMBER 2002**

- The Oases of Egypt**  
Itinerary will be mailed in late 2001

**JUNE 2001**

- 2 Saturday **Egypt and Nubia in Antiquity (ends)**  
See 7 April
- 2 Saturday **The Ancient Egyptian Pyramid Texts (cont.)**  
See 5 May
- 3 Sunday **Great Pharaohs of Egypt: Episode III**  
1:30 PM, Breasted Hall  
See page 12 for more information

All programs subject to change.

**KEY TO SYMBOLS**

-  ADULT EDUCATION COURSES
-  CORRESPONDENCE / INTERNET COURSES
-  DINNERS/LUNCHEONS
-  FAMILY/CHILDREN'S PROGRAMS
-  MEMBERS LECTURES
-  SPECIAL EVENTS
-  FILMS
-  TRAVEL PROGRAMS

## MEMBERS LECTURES

**ONLY MILLENNIA MATTER: 4,000 YEARS IN THE MAKING OF THE ASSYRIAN DICTIONARY****Martha T. Roth****Wednesday 18 April****5:30–7:00 PM, Gleacher Center, Sixth Floor****450 Cityfront Plaza Drive****Presented in Conjunction with The Cityfront Forum Series****NOTE TIME AND LOCATION**

The Oriental Institute has never been afraid of long-term projects. Now, eighty years after scholars began the enormous task of recording and defining the oldest written language, the Assyrian Dictionary is nearing completion. It's a good time to reflect on the intellectual moment that inspired the dictionary project, on dictionary-making impulses in general, and on how Assyriologists move from ancient cuneiform clay tablets to the modern, printed, and soon-to-be-online dictionary.

**Martha Roth**, Professor of Assyriology, who joined the project in 1979 and became Editor in Charge in 1996, will discuss the making of the Assyrian Dictionary and what it has helped to recover from the ancient civilizations of Mesopotamia.

**EDWARD WILLIAM LANE'S DESCRIPTION OF EGYPT: AN ILLUSTRATED LECTURE****Jason Thompson****Wednesday 25 April****8:00 PM, Breasted Hall (Reception Following)**

Few Western students of Egypt and the Middle East are as well known as the nineteenth-century British scholar Edward William Lane (1801–1876). During his long career, Lane produced a number of highly influential works, including his *Manners and Customs of the Modern Egyptians* (first published in 1836 and continuously in print ever since), his translation of *The Thousand and One Nights* (1839–1841), and the monumental *Arabic-English Lexicon* (1863–1893), a basic reference tool that also has remained continuously in print. Yet, one of Lane's most important works was never published. This was his lavishly illustrated book-length manuscript, "Description of Egypt," an utterly original study of both ancient and contemporary Egypt. Apart from the *Arabic-English Lexicon*, Lane worked much longer and harder on "Description of Egypt" than any other project, and it affected his life more profoundly. His failure to publish it was a serious loss.

Now, nearly 170 years after it was composed, the American University in Cairo Press has published Lane's *Description of Egypt*, edited and with an introduction by Dr. Jason Thompson. In his illustrated lecture, Professor Thompson not only explains the importance of the book, but also tells the fascinating story of the origins of Lane's enchantment with Egypt and the Middle East, his adventures in Egypt, how he prepared "Description of Egypt," and how the experience influenced his later achievements. Professor Thompson reveals many little-known aspects of Lane, such as his artistic skill and his early interest in Egyptology and substantial contributions to that nascent discipline. All of this is set within the exciting context of the Western rediscovery of ancient and modern Egypt in the early nineteenth century.

**Jason Thompson** is associate professor of history at the American University in Cairo. The author of the definitive biography of the Egyptologist Sir Gardner Wilkinson, he has written numerous articles about Edward William Lane and other aspects of the British encounter with Egypt. Currently he is preparing a biography of Lane.



**UR  
CATALOG  
SALE**

*Treasures from the Royal Tombs of Ur* is one of the most beautiful and informative exhibition catalogs ever produced. Members can purchase the catalog from the Suq, the Oriental Institute Gift Shop. Pick up a copy when you are next at the Institute, or order by phone at (773) 702-9509 or by email at oi-suq@uchicago.edu. The members price is just \$35.95; Illinois residents must pay state sales tax, and shipping is \$4.50 extra.

## SUNDAY FILMS

Sunday afternoons at 1:30 PM you can enjoy the best in documentary films on the ancient Near East at the Oriental Institute. Unless otherwise noted, films are from 30 to 50 minutes. Admission is free.

1 April *Alexander the Great: The Battle of Issus* — This film from the Arts and Entertainment Channel's *The Great Commanders* series highlights the military encounter that took place in 334 BC between the forces of Alexander and the mighty Persian army.

8 April Slide lecture, "King Sargon's Palace," takes place on this date. (See p. 14 for more information.)

15 April *The Dead Sea Scrolls: Secrets of the Caves* — This film tells the remarkable story of the discovery and acquisition of the thousands of fragments and manuscripts that have come to be known as the Dead Sea Scrolls. Narrated by Ronald S. Hendel, Department of Near Eastern Languages and Culture, UCLA.

22 April *Mummies Made in Egypt* — A film for the whole family, this animated and live-action film stars LeVar Burton of "Star Trek: The Next Generation."

29 April *Egypt: The Habit of Civilization* — From the PBS *Legacy: Origins of Civilization* series hosted by Michael Wood, who seeks reminders of the ancient past in the present. *Archaeology* magazine called this series "entertaining and highly educational."

6 May Slide lecture, "Persepolis Today," takes place on this date. (See p. 14 for more information.)

13 May *Ancient Treasures of the Deep* — From the PBS *Nova* series, this documentary on the underwater excavation of a fourteenth-century BC shipwreck shows how the ancient world from Africa to the Baltic was united by trade.

Beginning on 20 May and continuing through 10 June, the Sunday film program features the A&E series *The Great Pharaohs of Egypt*. This series uses computer recreations, extensive location footage, and the latest archaeological and scientific evidence to tell selected stories of ancient Egypt's great kings — and queens.

20 May Episode I shows how the warrior Narmer united Egypt to become the first pharaoh and also introduces the kings who built the pyramids at Giza.

27 May Episode II focuses on the military-minded rulers of the New Kingdom. It also explores the legacy of Hatshepsut, one of the most well known of the women who ruled as pharaoh.

3 June Episode III begins with Akhenaten's ascension to the throne and then examines the many mysteries surrounding this controversial king.

10 June Episode IV provides an in-depth look at the reign of Ramesses II, whose foreign conquests and massive building projects have made him remembered as Ramesses the Great. After highlighting the long succession of pharaohs who followed Ramesses II, the film concludes with the life and tragic death of Cleopatra.

## EDUCATION OFFICE REGISTRATION FORM

|  | Members     | Non-members  | Total |
|--|-------------|--------------|-------|
| _____ Egypt and Nubia in Antiquity: 8-session course             | _____ \$135 | _____ \$155  | _____ |
| _____ The Ancient Egyptian Pyramid Texts: 6-session course       | _____ \$109 | _____ \$129  | _____ |
| _____ Introduction to Archaeology: 4-session course              | _____ \$75  | _____ \$95   | _____ |
| _____ Great Pyramids and Divine Kings: 16-week audio-tape course | _____ \$225 | _____ \$245  | _____ |
|  |             | <b>TOTAL</b> | _____ |

\_\_\_\_\_ I would like to become a member of the Oriental Institute. Enclosed is \$50 for an annual membership, \$40 for seniors, UC/UCH Faculty and Staff, and National Associates (persons living more than 100 miles from Chicago within the USA). Memberships may be in two names at the same address. **Please send a separate check for membership donation.**

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City/State/Zip: \_\_\_\_\_ Daytime phone: \_\_\_\_\_

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

## ADULT EDUCATION REGISTRATION AND REFUND POLICY

For multi-session courses, a full refund will be granted to anyone who notifies us about his/her cancellation before the first class meeting. A student who notifies us of his/her cancellation after the first class meeting, but before the second class meeting, will receive a full refund minus a \$50 cancellation fee. After the second class meeting, no refunds will be given unless the course is canceled by the Education Office. Those who are not registered may not attend classes. The Education Office reserves the right to refuse to retain any student in any course at any time. No credits are issued. All schedules are subject to change. Some courses may be subject to a small materials fee which will be announced at the first class meeting.

For single-session programs, no refunds are given, but if notification of cancellation is received at least 48 hours before the program begins, a credit voucher will be issued for the full amount of the program, less a cancellation fee. The voucher will be usable for any single-session Oriental Institute Museum Education program for a full calendar year from the date that appears on the voucher.

## EGYPT AND NUBIA IN ANTIQUITY

**Frank Yurco**

**Saturdays 7 April–2 June, 10:00 AM–12:00 NOON**

**Oriental Institute**

For three-thousand years the kingdoms and cultures of ancient Nubia were powerful African rivals to ancient Egypt. Located just south of Egypt, Nubia was rich in gold and other resources, and its military might was always a potential threat to the Egyptian kings. In the eighth-century BC Nubian kings invaded Egypt, conquering the country and ruling as what is now called the Twenty-fifth Dynasty. This course traces the relationship of ancient Egypt and Nubia as they moved through cycles of trade, diplomacy, exploitation, and conquest, leaving an enduring impression on the civilizations of both lands.

**Instructor** Frank Yurco is an Egyptologist who has taught numerous courses on topics of ancient Near Eastern history, culture, and language, both at the Oriental Institute and the Field Museum. This course meets at the Oriental Institute on Saturday mornings from 10:00 AM to 12:00 NOON beginning 7 April and continuing through 2 June. There is no class session on Saturday 26 May.

### Required texts

Lichtheim, Miriam. *Ancient Egyptian Literature, Vol. 1: The Old and Middle Kingdoms*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1973.

Lichtheim, Miriam. *Ancient Egyptian Literature, Vol. 3: The Late Period*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1980.

Welsby, Derek A. *The Kingdom of Kush: The Napatan and Meroitic Empires*. London: British Museum Press, 1996.

## THE ANCIENT EGYPTIAN PYRAMID TEXTS

**Harold Hays**

**Saturdays 5 May–16 June, 1:00–3:00 PM**

**Oriental Institute**

First incised upon the interior walls of the tombs of kings and queens at the twilight of the Old Kingdom (ca. 2330–2200 BC), the Pyramid Texts represent one of the oldest bodies of religious literature known to humankind. Through a direct encounter with the ancient texts, this course provides an introduction to their historical and literary context. Over the course of six sessions, students will also explore the religious themes and literary forms that make the Pyramid Texts masterpieces of poetry and piety.

**Instructor** Harold Hays is a graduate student in the Department of Near Eastern Languages and Civilizations at the University of Chicago. This course meets at the Oriental Institute on Saturdays from 1:00 to 3:00 PM beginning 5 May and continuing through 16 June. There is no class session on Saturday 26 May.

Translations of the texts to be studied, study guidelines, and a list of recommended readings are provided by the instructor at the first class session.

*These three Adult Education Courses are co-sponsored by the University of Chicago's Graham School of General Studies.*

*Pre-registration is required.*

*See page 12 to register.*

## INTRODUCTION TO ARCHAEOLOGY: TECHNIQUES, THEORY, AND PRACTICE

**Aaron A. Burke**

**Thursdays 3–24 May, 7:00–9:00 PM**

**Oriental Institute**

Of all the places in the world archaeologists have set out to explore, the Near East has received the greatest attention through research expeditions of all kinds. With the Near East as a focus, this four-session course provides an introduction to archaeology, its literature, and its practice. Designed for the “armchair archaeologist” as well as those interested in volunteering for fieldwork, the course covers such topics as archaeological methods, the tools of the archaeological trade, underwater archaeology, and remote sensing techniques. At least one class period will be devoted to demonstrating and learning how to use basic tools.

The instructor will help those desiring fieldwork opportunities — which are becoming increasingly available to non-professional volunteers — to research specific projects that would best suit their interests. Such projects need not be limited to the Near East.

**Instructor** Aaron A. Burke is a graduate student in Syro-Palestinian Archaeology in the Department of Near Eastern Languages and Civilizations at the University of Chicago. He is a staff member of Harvard University's Ashkelon Excavations in Israel, where he has worked for the past four years. Last year he joined the Oriental Institute's Early Bronze Age excavation at Yaqush, near the Sea of Galilee. The course meets at the Oriental Institute on Thursdays from 7:00 to 9:00 PM beginning 3 May and continuing through 24 May.

### Required text

Renfrew, C., and P. Bahn. *Archaeology: Theories, Methods, and Practice*. 4th edition. New York: Thames and Hudson, 2000.

## CORRESPONDENCE COURSE

**Great Pyramids and Divine Kings:  
The Old Kingdom in Ancient Egypt****Frank Yurco****Beginning 9 April and continuing for sixteen weeks**

Featuring audio-taped lectures by Frank Yurco, this correspondence class invites you to explore ancient Egypt's classic era of great pyramids and divine kings — 1,000 years of history extending from the Archaic period through the Old Kingdom. The second in an eight-part series of audio courses that trace Egypt's history from ancient times to the nation of today, this class also stands alone as a study of the era when ancient Egypt experienced some of its greatest cultural and technological achievements.

Listen to the taped lectures at home — or in your car. The tapes, and their accompanying readings, are organized into eight lessons. With every lesson, the instructor provides a brief assignment that allows you to demonstrate your understanding of the course material. Complete each assignment and return it by mail or fax. The instructor will review the lesson, give com-

ments, answer any questions, and send it back to you by mail. The course begins on Monday 9 April and continues for sixteen weeks. Registration must be received by April 4. See page 12 to register.

**Instructor** Frank Yurco is an Egyptologist who has taught numerous courses on topics of ancient Near Eastern history, culture, and language, both at the Oriental Institute and the Field Museum.

**Required texts**

Edwards, I. E. S. *The Pyramids of Egypt*. 2nd rev. ed. London: Penguin Books, 1988.

Grimal, Nicholas. *A History of Egypt*. Oxford: Blackwells, 1992.

Kemp, Barry J. *Ancient Egypt: Anatomy of a Civilization*. New York: Routledge, 1989.

Lichtheim, Miriam. *Ancient Egyptian Literature, Vol. 1: The Old and Middle Kingdoms*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1973.

## SPECIAL EVENTS

Join us for the following two slide lectures that share special insights on some of the most spectacular artifacts in the Oriental Institute Museum's collections.

**KING SARGON'S PALACE**

**Laura D'Alessandro, Senior Conservator,  
Oriental Institute**

**Slide Lecture****Sunday 8 April, 1:30 PM, Breasted Hall**

Colossal reliefs that once filled the palace of ancient Assyrian King Sargon II (721–705 BC) are now undergoing conservation as part of the museum's major reinstallation of its galleries. This massive undertaking is one of the most ambitious endeavors of the Oriental Institute's nearly complete renovation project. Learn how removing the reliefs from their original mounts led to the discovery of ancient cuneiform inscriptions that had never been seen before by contemporary scholars. Join Laura D'Alessandro for a slide lecture illustrating the conservation and work taking place on these monumental artifacts from the museum's collection. See how the reliefs will be reinstalled to recreate the ambience of the courtyard that stood just outside Sargon's throne room. Find out how our 40-ton human-headed winged bull will be reunited with the sculptures that stood alongside him in antiquity. This program is free and reservations are not required.

**PERSEPOLIS TODAY**

**Mary Shea, Oriental Institute Docent  
Slide Lecture**

**Sunday 6 May, 1:30 PM, Breasted Hall**

In fall 1997, longtime Oriental Institute Docent Mary Shea was able to go to Iran with a small group of interested travelers. One of the high points of her trip was a day-long visit to Persepolis, the ancient Persian citadel that was sacked by Alexander the Great in 330 BC. Excavated by the Oriental Institute in the 1930s, the ruins of Persepolis yielded monumental treasures. Some of these are now on view in the Oriental Institute's Persian Gallery.

Mary's visit gave her the rare opportunity to photograph the site of Persepolis extensively. Join her for a slide lecture that uses these photographs to show where the colossal bull, giant columns, and other monuments in our gallery once stood when Persepolis was an administrative center for the Persian Empire. This program is free and reservations are not required.

# NEWS FROM THE DEVELOPMENT OFFICE

## YEAR-END APPEAL

The generosity of members and friends brought the 2000 year-end appeal total to \$390,752.59. Of this total, \$200,917.47 was designated for reinstallation and other building efforts, while \$189,835.12 was designated to research projects and museum programs. Generous grants were received from The Joe W. & Dorothy Dorsett Brown Foundation, The Coleman Foundation, Inc., and the Elizabeth Morse Genius Trust. Major new gifts from individuals included a gift from Lois M. Schwartz for the Albert and Cissy Haas Megiddo Gallery, a gift from Susan Lynch (in memory of her husband Francis J. Lynch) to improve Breasted Hall's facilities, gifts from Elizabeth Baum and Howard Hallengren for the Hamoukar excavations, from the John Mark Rudkin Charitable Foundation, Barbara Mertz, and Daniel and Lucia Woods Lindley for the Epigraphic Survey, and Robert and Mary Schloerb to furnish a new, state-of-the-art inventory management and cash register system for the Suq.

The Institute is grateful for the continued generosity of its members and friends, particularly the many gifts we received from members who joined the Institute during our recent membership drive.

## VISITING COMMITTEE NEWS

The University of Chicago Board of Trustees appointed four new members of the Visiting Committee to the Oriental Institute, with terms beginning 1 July 2000. We are delighted to welcome them to the Visiting Committee:

**Gretel Braidwood**

**Deborah Halpern**

**Lucia Woods Lindley**

**John W. McCarter, Jr.**

## COMMONWEALTH EDISON AND EXELON DONATE LARGEST CORPORATE GIFT IN INSTITUTE HISTORY

The Oriental Institute is delighted to announce that Commonwealth Edison, a leader in corporate citizenship in the Chicago area, has pledged **\$250,000** to the Institute, as part of a larger donation to the University of Chicago.

This gift enabled the Institute to pass the \$2,000,000 mark in its campaign for gallery reinstallation. In recognition of this generosity, the Institute will name one of its reinstalled galleries in honor of **Mr. and Mrs. Edgar M. (Ned and Debby) Jannotta**. Mr. Jannotta is a Director of Exelon Corporation, ComEd's parent company, and is Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the University of Chicago.



"This gift not only continues Commonwealth Edison's long tradition of corporate responsibility," said **John W. Rowe**, President and Co-CEO of Exelon Corporation and a member of the Oriental Institute Visiting Committee, "but also gives us the opportunity to acknowledge formally the contributions of Ned and Debby Jannotta, who have done so much for this city. It is extremely gratifying to those of us at ComEd — as I am sure it is at the University — to know that such a remarkable couple will be permanently honored at the Oriental Institute. Given my personal interest in the world-class work of the Oriental Institute, the chance to do this was especially rewarding."

## FAMILY EVENT

### **Ancient Earth: A Celebration of Earth Day**

**Co-sponsored by the Smart Museum of Art and the Hyde Park Art Center**

**Sunday 22 April, 1:00–4:00 PM, Oriental Institute**

Join us to celebrate Earth Day with a free festival of hands-on activities that turn recycled materials into ancient-style art. Bring in a plastic milk jug and use it to create an ancient Egyptian-style mask. Bring in an egg carton and turn it into an ancient-style board game. Make royal crowns, transform ordinary objects into surprising sculptures, and much more. Films, music, and refreshments will add to the fun at this free event for the whole family. Made possible by the Regents Park/University of Chicago Fine Arts Partnership.

## GALLERY TALK

### **The Gods and Goddesses of Ancient Egypt**

**Wednesday 2 May, 7:00 PM**

### **The Joseph and Mary Grimshaw Egyptian Gallery**

Depicted in a vast array of human, bird, animal, and even insect forms, the gods and goddess of ancient Egypt played crucial roles in the lives of all the people. Join the Oriental Institute's docents for a gallery talk presenting Egypt's deities as ancient artists and sculptors portrayed them, and see animals that were elaborately mummified and entombed as sacred offerings to the gods.

*THE*  
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***News & Notes***

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