
Mark Lehner completed his Ph.D dissertation, "The Great Sphinx of Giza : The Archaeology of an Image," which was awarded the Horwitz Prize for outstanding dissertation research at Yale University, while beginning his first term of teaching Egyptian Archaeology in the Department of Near Eastern Languages and Civilizations. In October he traveled to Cambridge University to deliver the Second Annual McDonald lecture, "In Search of the Pyramid Workforce: Recent Archaeology at Giza," for the McDonald Institute for Archaeological Research. This lecture will appear in 1992 as an article for the Cambridge Archaeological

Journal. In April Lehner participated in The Institute of Fine Arts Conservation Training Program's Seventeenth Annual Symposium; in the same month he delivered the Plenary Lecture, "A Decade of Neglected Sphinx Excavations: 1926-36," at the Annual Meeting of the American Research Center in Egypt in Boston. In addition, Lehner co-authored an article with Michael Chazan that was published in *Paleorient* 16/2 (1990). Entitled "An Ancient Analogy: Pot Baked Bread in Ancient Egypt and Mesopotamia," it discusses the comparison that has been made from time to time between the Mesopotamian bevel rim bowl of the Uruk Period and the Old Kingdom Egyptian bread mold.

Much of Lehner's time during the past year was spent preparing for two Oriental Institute field seasons in 1991, the first of which took place in May and June. These excavations at Giza aim to yield more information about the social and economic context of the Old Kingdom pyramids by finding and examining settlements at the pyramids for clues about their development from large labor projects to functioning ritual centers.

As a continuation of his work on the Sphinx, in 1990 Lehner helped to complete a computer model of the monument based on the architectural records of the project he carried out at Giza from 1979-83 under the sponsorship of the American Research Center in Egypt. The modeling was executed by Thomas Jagers of Jerde Partnership in Venice, California. Lehner adapted the model to illustrate how the Sphinx may have looked during the time of its reconstruction in the Eighteenth Dynasty. An article by Lehner about the computer model and Sphinx reconstruction appeared in the April 1991 issue of *National Geographic*. Lehner's interest in computer modeling for archaeology and conservation led to the development of a computer model of the entire Giza Pyramids Plateau, which is being coordinated by John Sanders at the Oriental Institute Computer Laboratory.
