

Winter 1999  
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*American Schools of Oriental Research Newsletter*

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# ASOR

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ASOR at Boston University, 656 Beacon Street, 5th floor, Boston, MA 02215-2010

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**You are Cordially Invited to**

**ASOR's Centennial  
Birthday Celebration**

**April 14–16, 2000  
Washington, DC**



***(Details and Registration Information on Pages 25–30)***

# ASOR after Scholars Press ...

By Billie Jean Collins

THE DISSOLUTION OF Scholars Press, announced on September 1, 1999 (see *Religious Studies News* Nov. 1999 issue) by its Board of Trustees, and to be implemented four months later, left ASOR's Publications Office with a monumental task, that of finding new service providers, most critically for our membership and subscription fulfillment, and for the production, distribution and marketing of our three book series and three journals. With the Annual Meeting and its concomitant deadlines looming ahead of us, we set about our task with vigor and not without help. I would like to take this opportunity to thank two members of the Scholars Press staff who have been extremely accommodating, understanding and helpful throughout this process: Dennis Ford, Assistant Director of the Press, and Pat Johnston, head of Member/Subscriber Services. We wish them well in their future endeavors.

## What Are We?

The first step in the process was to reassess how ASOR Publications defines itself and its goals as a publishing entity. The need for a publishing mission statement defining Publications' goals and

identity as a publishing entity is urgent. In the ensuing conversations within the Publications Committee and among the officers of ASOR, it became clear at least that there was a consensus that ASOR Publications is on sufficiently solid footing both financially and in terms of personnel to manage directly more of the responsibilities associated with its journal and book programs than it has done since the association with Scholars Press began in 1991. The question remained though, in what (and how many) areas to retain control, and what services to outsource to commercial vendors.

## Membership and Subscription Services

It was quickly decided that our members would best be served if Member/Subscriber services continued to be outsourced. This was also the problem that needed to be solved most urgently. A query posted to the American Council of Learned Societies (ACLS) electronic discussion list about Member/Subscriber Service providers led us to **Academic Services**, a subscription and order fulfillment company based in Canton, MA. Two in-depth meetings with the company's President, James Henderson, ▶

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Plus!

The 2000 Annual Meeting Program Guide  
and Call for Papers (Insert)

assured us that AS would be able to offer all the services ASOR had enjoyed with SP at rates significantly lower than SP's. AS offers up-to-date membership software, instantaneous updates to the ASOR electronic membership list, and improved communication between ASOR and its members. Assuming that current membership and subscriptions remain the same we anticipate saving about \$20,000 per year. You will notice changes to the membership renewal forms you have been receiving—they will be simpler. Another change is that ASOR will now be identified on all correspondence, not Academic Services! The new system will be fully operational on February 1, 2000.

### *Books and Journals*

The other major challenge facing Publications was to find a new means of producing, distributing and marketing its three active book series (ASOR Annual, ASOR Books, and Archaeological Reports) and three journals (*BASOR*, *NEA* and *JCS*). This involved, first, assessing what SP has done for us in these areas, and considering whether ASOR was in a position to handle its own production, distribution and marketing, or whether its interests and those of its editors and authors would best be served by signing on with a commercial publisher, a number of whom approached us after the Press's dissolution was announced. For ASOR, whatever decision was made, it had to be made with certain things in mind: Ownership of books and journals must remain with ASOR; quality must not be compromised; books and journals could not be separated; and a solid marketing plan had to be in place.

With so little time to research its options, at the November meeting of the Committee on Publications, the Committee voted unanimously to accept the following proposal: That ASOR manage the production, distribution, and marketing of books and journals in-house for a period of up to two years, giving it time to investigate thoroughly its options with various publishers, or to decide that it is able to capable of managing production, distribution and marketing

## **BIBLIOTHECA ALEXANDRINA: A LIBRARY FOR THE 21ST CENTURY**

**T**he new Library at Alexandria, Egypt is scheduled to open in the late spring of 2000. The project is the culmination of nearly fifteen years' work and, when complete, will cover a surface of 69,000 square meters and have a capacity of eight million volumes. The Aswan agreement, signed in 1990 by eminent Egyptian and international dignitaries, including French President Mitterrand and Queen Sofia of Spain, states: "The Bibliotheca Alexandrina—a link with the past and opening onto the future—will be unique in being the first library on such a scale to be designed and constructed with the assistance of the international community."

**At the suggestion of Tom Schaub, ASOR's former Vice President for Publications, ASOR has offered to donate sets of its journals and copies of its recent books to the library. In response, the project director, Professor Dr. Mohsen Zahran wrote: "Regarding the donation of ... your ... publications to the Bibliotheca Alexandrina, this would indeed be a very fine and meaningful contribution to the Library's collections, especially since they are within the guidelines of our Collection Development Policy to collect information on the heritage of Egypt and the Mediterranean region. I wish to let you know that ASOR will be recognized as the donor in each book and in the online public access catalogue. We will be very grateful to receive all of these interesting and important collections to our collections. Thank you for your interest in and support of the Bibliotheca Alexandrina Project."**

**As we approach the second millennium, and as ASOR enters its second century, we are proud to be associated with such a worthwhile cause.**

itself. We did not know when this vote was taken that our current distribution arrangements would not continue beyond March 31. Thus, we have found ourselves having to establish a new distribution arrangement sooner than expected. Should no other options present themselves, our new Member/Subscriber Service provider, Academic Services, will be able to step in, as they are accustomed to handling book order fulfillment and have access to a distribution warehouse, with which ASOR would contract independently for storage of its considerable inventory of books and journal back issues at competitive rates.

However, ASOR's best interests ultimately will be served by finding a distributor that can also provide us with marketing services. Such an arrangement would allow ASOR to retain ownership as publisher and maintain complete editorial

control. ASOR would manage the production of its own books and journals, with distribution and order processing handled by a publisher who is also contracted to market them. We are currently negotiating with one well-known and respected international archaeological publisher for just such an arrangement. Among the benefits will be that ASOR Publications would have the advantage of participating in an international marketing plan, and members would be able to order books from an on-line marketplace on ASOR's own web page.

### *A Vision for the Future*

Beginning in 2001, the institutional price of ASOR's journals will be increasing for the first time in nine years. There are no plans to change individual subscription rates. This increase will allow Publications to grow, with the

hiring of additional personnel, with improved marketing, and most importantly, will give it the wherewithal to offer modest remuneration to the editors of *BASOR* and *NEA*.

ASOR Publications is committed to working to improve communication with and service to ASOR's members through, for example, interactive web pages, where authors and editors can access the most recent information on articles and books in production. Plans include interactive web pages that only ASOR members can access, including on-line databases of artifact images and access to electronic postings of articles, reviews and editorials from *BASOR* and *NEA*.

We are committed to attracting new members by working with ASOR Outreach on its initiatives. We are also committed to working with existing members through CAP and CAMP to facilitate the dissemination of archaeological information.

#### *What You Need to Know*

What do all these changes mean for you? Improved service, better publication opportunities, and greater access to ASOR.

Effective January 1, 2000, you may purchase books or back issues of journals by contacting ASOR Customer Service,

Suite 330, 825 Houston Mill Road, Atlanta, GA 30329. Tel. (404) 727-8989. Fax (404) 727-2348. E-mail: asorpubs@asor.org. Web: asor.org.

After February 1, for membership information and subscriptions to ASOR journals, you may contact ASOR Member/Subscriber Services, PO Box 531, Canton, MA 02021-0531. Tel: (781) 828-8450; Fax: (781) 828-8915; e-mail: acadsvc@aol.com. Membership information and electronic application forms are also available on our web page at asor.org. ■

#### Titles distributed by ASOR:

##### Annals

*Preliminary Excavation Reports: Sardis, Paphos, Caesarea Maritime, Shiqmim, Ain Ghazal*, vol. 51. William G. Dever, editor (1993).

*Preliminary Excavation Reports*, vol. 52. William G. Dever, editor (1994)

*Preliminary Excavation Reports: Sardis, Idalion, and Tell el-Handaqq North*, vol. 53. William G. Dever, editor (1994)

*Ancient Naukratis: Excavations at a Greek Emporium in Egypt: Part I, The Excavations at Kom Ge'if*, vol. 54. Albert Leonard, Jr. (1999)

##### BASOR Supplements

*Preliminary Reports of ASOR-Sponsored Excavations 1981-1983*, vol. 23. Walter E. Rast, editor (1985)

*Preliminary Reports of ASOR-Sponsored Excavations 1980-1984*, vol. 24. Walter E. Rast, editor (1986)

*Preliminary Reports of ASOR-Sponsored Excavations 1982-1985*, vol. 25. Walter E. Rast, editor (1988)

*Preliminary Reports of ASOR-Sponsored Excavations 1983-1987*, vol. 26. Walter E. Rast, editor (1990)

*Preliminary Reports of ASOR-Sponsored Excavations 1982-1989*, vol. 27. Walter E. Rast, editor (1991)

##### ASOR Books

*Published Pottery of Palestine*, vol. 1. Larry G. Herr (1996)

*Muwatalli's Prayer to the Storm-god of Lightning through the Assembly of Gods*, vol. 3. Itamar Singer (1996)

*Archaeology, History and Culture in Palestine and the Near East*.

*Essays in Memory of Albert E. Glock*, vol. 4. Tomis Kapitan, editor (1999)

*On the Way to Nineveh: Studies in Honor of George M. Landes*, vol. 4. Stephen L. Cook and S. C. Winter, editors (1999)

##### Archaeological Reports

*Archaeological Survey of the Kerak Plateau*, vol. 1. J. Maxwell Miller, editor (1991)

*Shechem II*, vol. 2. Edward F. Campbell (1992)

*Nelson Glueck's 1938-1940 Excavations at Tell el-Kheleifeh*, vol. 3. Gary D. Pratico (1993)

*Res Maritimae: Cyprus and the Eastern Mediterranean from Prehistory to Late Antiquity*, vol. 4. S. Swiny, R. Hohlfelder, H. Swiny, editors (1998)

##### Publications of the Palestinian Institute of Archaeology

*Tell Taannek 1963-1968 III: The Artifacts, 2. The Loom Weights*. Glenda Friend (1998)

## LOOKING AHEAD TO ASOR'S SECOND CENTURY

**A** **ASOR Publications has recently entered into agreements with two services to post back issues of ASOR journals on the web. *Near Eastern Archaeology* will be part of the American Theological Library Association's Serials project (ATLAS) and the *Bulletin of ASOR* will be featured in Chadwyck Healey's Periodical Contents Full Text Program.**

**ATLA currently indexes more than 600 important journals in religion, and last year identified *Near Eastern Archaeology* as one of fifty core titles to be included in their digital project, for which they have received a \$4,000,000 grant from the Lilly Endowment, Inc. ATLAS will be available by subscription to libraries, and by individual subscription to ASOR members. ASOR will receive royalties from the project and ASOR members who subscribe will get access to the full volumes of all fifty journals, including indexing and the ability to download or print. For more information on ATLA, see *ASOR Newsletter* 49/2 p. 8.**

**The Periodical Contents Full Text program is an extension of Chadwyck Healey's Periodical Contents Index (PCI), which indexes more than 2300 journals. The new program will give subscribers electronic access to the full text of the articles cited in PCI.**

**Both agreements are non exclusive, leaving ASOR free to consider future alternative electronic publishing options. ASOR Members may follow the progress of these projects by checking out these URL's:**

**[www.chadwyck.co.uk/](http://www.chadwyck.co.uk/)  
[www.atla.com](http://www.atla.com)**



# New from ASOR

## *On the Way to Nineveh* **Studies in Honor of George M. Landes**

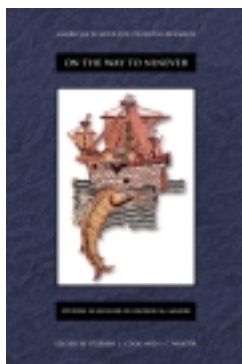
STEPHEN L. COOK AND S. C. WINTER, EDITORS

This book was conceived as a tribute to Dr. George M. Landes on the occasion of his retirement as a longtime professor of Hebrew Bible at Union Seminary and as Secretary of the American Schools of Oriental Research. The theme of the volume grows out of George's career-long commitment to the study and teaching of biblical languages and biblical archaeology. Contributors were asked to address the place of these methods of philology and archaeology in biblical studies today, and to reflect upon how their own work either depends on or has moved in reliance on these methods. The topic is timely, since the place of these methods, which were championed by George's teacher, W. F. Albright, is currently under scrutiny and reevaluation in biblical studies.

Contents include: *Contemporary Methods and the Place of Philology and Archaeology in Biblical Studies Today*, Stephen L. Cook and S. C. Winter; *Shechem Pottery-Locus 14.132*, Roger S. Boraas; *"Rod and Staff" (Psalm 23:4): A Double Image?*, Richard W. Corney; *Nineveh's "Three Days' Walk" (Jonah 3:3): Another Interpretation*, David Marcus; *Ruth Revisited*, Edward F. Campbell, Jr.; *Holy War Ideology and the Rapid Shift of Mood in Psalm 3*, Ee Kon Kim; *The Song of the Sea and Salvation History*, Thomas B. Dozeman; *The Problem of Human Sacrifice in War: An Analysis of Judges 11*, Naomi Steinberg; *Historicizing the Prophets: History and Literature in the Book of Jeremiah*, Robert R. Wilson; *Jethro's Wit: An Interpretation of Wordplay in Exodus 18*, Edward L. Greenstein; *The Impossible: God's Words of Assurance in Jeremiah 31:35-37*, Herbert B. Huffmon; *A Tempest in a Text: Ecological Soundings in the Book of Jonah*, Phyllis Trible; *The Place of Jonah in the History of Biblical Ideas*, Baruch A. Levine; *No Small Thing: The "Overturning" of Nineveh in the Third Chapter of Jonah*, Johanna W. H. van Wijk-Bos; *A Fifth Century Christian Commentary on Jonah*, S. C. Winter; *Issues in Contemporary Translation: Late Modern Vantages and Lessons from Past Epochs*, Gerald T. Sheppard; *The Tradition of Mosaic Judges: Past Approaches and New Directions*, Stephen L. Cook; *Intertextuality and Canon*, James A. Sanders.

Code: 855004 353 pages (1999)

Paper: \$49.95 ISBN: 0-7885-0585-8



## *Archaeology, History and Culture in Palestine and the Near East*

### **Essays in Memory of Albert E. Glock**

TOMIS KAPITAN, EDITOR

Albert Glock, Director of Birzeit University's Institute of Archaeology, was among the first archaeologists to promote and foster research into the archaeological record of Palestinian Arabs. His life ended tragically in 1992, but his vision continues today, as witnessed in this collection of essays. This volume commemorates Albert Glock's contribution to archaeology and education in Palestine and the Near East. It includes studies by scholars who were colleagues of Glock's, who knew him personally, or who have been influenced by his approach. In addition, the volume includes three articles by Glock that are previously unpublished or only partially published.

Contents include: *Albert E. Glock (1925-1992): A Remembrance*, Neil Asher Silberman; *Can "Biblical Archaeology" be an Academic and Professional Discipline?*, William G. Dever; *Memories of Palestine: Uses of Oral History and Archaeology in Recovering the Palestinian Past*, Thomas Ricks; *Ethnographic Analogy and Ethnoarchaeology*, Patty Jo Watson; *Implications of Cultural Tradition: The Case of Palestinian Traditional Pottery*, Hamed J. Salem; *Late Bronze and Iron I Cooking Pots in Canaan: A Typological, Technological, and Functional Study*, Ann E. Killebrew; *Abandonment and Site Formation Processes: An Ethnographic and Archaeological Study*, Ghada Ziadeh-Seely; *Early Bronze Age Seals and Seal Impressions from Taanach*, Nancy Lapp; *Society and Mortuary Customs at Bab edh-Dhra'*, Walter Rast; *Balaam at Deir 'Alla and the Cult of Baal*, Henk Franken; *The Head Huntress of the Highlands*, G. R. H. Wright; *An Odyssey of Love and Hate*, Hugh Harcourt; *Strabo, Pliny, Ptolemy and the Tabula Peutingeriana: Cultural Geography and Early Maps of Phoenicia*, Henry Innes MacAdam; *Archaeology as Cultural Survival: The Future of the Palestinian Past*, Albert E. Glock; *Cultural Bias in Archaeology*, Albert E. Glock; *Divided We Stand: The Problem of Palestine*, Albert E. Glock.

Code: 855003 383 pages (1999)

Paper: \$49.95 ISBN: 0-7885-0584-X



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# CAP REPORT 1999

By David McCreery

AT THE NOVEMBER 1999 ASOR Meetings in Cambridge, MA, ASOR's Committee on Archaeology Policy (CAP) reviewed and affiliated a total of 58 archaeological projects. Affiliation for on-going field work was granted to 30 projects while 28 projects were approved for publication status. A regional summary of the 1999/2000 ASOR affiliated research projects is as follows:

Carthage
1 Publication project
Cyprus
2 Field and 5 Publication
Israel
9 Field and 12 Publication
Jordan
18 Field and 8 Publication
Syria
1 Field project
West Bank
2 Publication projects

In addition to evaluating proposals, the committee devoted several hours to discussing means of making CAP's operations more efficient and ASOR/CAP affiliation more meaningful for project directors. In order to reduce paperwork, while at the same time enabling CAP to track projects through the years, the following new affiliation procedures were adopted:

- 1) All applications for affiliation should be made through the ASOR website (asor.org). Application instructions and forms, ASOR's Statement of General Standards for Projects Affiliated with the American Schools of Oriental Research and ASOR's Policy on Preservation and Protection of Archaeological Resources, are posted in the Excavations (CAP) link.
- 2) Publication projects will be affiliated for a period of 5 years, renewable.
- 3) Field projects will be affiliated for three

field seasons, renewable.

- 4) Following a project's initial affiliation (for either field or publication status), a brief (1-2 page) annual report will be submitted, outlining the project's progress, significant findings, and major changes in staff and/or field strategy.

In order to be of greater service to CAP affiliated projects, the committee will:

- Increase the annual CAP Grant Fund from \$5,000.00 to \$20,000.00.
- Inform the appropriate institutional administrator (e.g. President and/or Dean), of CAP's action and urge continued institutional support for the P.I. and her/his research project.
- Increase CAP members participation in the annual CAP inspection trip and promote more extensive dialogue between CAP and the directors of field projects.
- Work more closely with the Committee on Publications (COP) to advise and facilitate publication projects.
- Develop and maintain a list of specialists willing to assist field projects.
- Work more closely with the Committee on the Annual Meeting Program (CAMP) to promote specialized workshop sessions on, for example, GIS Applications, Data Base Development, and Archaeological Software Issues.

- Promote new initiatives that encourage new projects and facilitate communication and cooperation between archaeologists working in different regions of southwest Asia.
- Maintain closer contact with the Departments of Antiquities to ensure that their concerns are being addressed by ASOR-affiliated projects (e.g. timely publication of results, conservation

concerns, and adherence to the antiquities laws.).

- Explore with the Departments of Antiquities and Project Directors means of facilitating post-field work analysis of archaeological materials (e.g. extending the loan period for artifact analysis outside the host country).

Since CAP was established some thirty years ago, its mission, "to initiate, encourage and support research into and public understanding of the peoples and cultures of the Near East and their wider spheres of interaction from earliest times to the modern period," and, "to improve and accelerate dissemination of the results of scholarly research," has remained essentially unchanged. On the other hand, the nature of archaeological research and the milieu in which archaeologists must function have changed dramatically over the past three decades. This has necessitated a serious rethinking of CAP's role, its procedures, and how best to fulfill its mission.

CAP is very much a work in progress, constantly reassessing its effectiveness. The fact that the number of affiliated projects is up 21% over last year is an indication that an increasing number of project directors view ASOR affiliation as worthwhile, despite the sometimes painful and time consuming nature of the peer review process. CAP is composed of a talented, diverse and committed group of

scholars with a wealth of archaeological experience and a strong sense of mission and integrity. As the

The fact that the number of affiliated projects is up 21% over last year is an indication that an increasing number of project directors view ASOR affiliation as worthwhile.

committee continues to confront rather than avoid difficult issues, engaging in a critical, introspective analysis of how we operate, a more vital, transparent CAP is emerging. I would like strongly to encourage Newsletter readers to send any suggestions you might have to help us achieve the goal of fostering more and better field projects, along with increasing the quality and number of publications. ■

ASOR Committee on Archaeological Policy  
**CAP AFFILIATED PROJECTS FOR 1999–2000**  
 (Total = 30 Field, 28 Publication Projects)

*Tunisia (1 Publication)*

Carthage Punic Project - publication

L. Stager, J. Greene

*Cyprus (2 Field, 5 Publication)*

Kalavassos- Kopetra Project (KKP) - publication  
 Kholetria-Ortos Neolithic Excavations - publication  
 Kourion-Amathus Gate Cemetery Excavation - field  
 Mitsero-Politiko Regional Survey (SCSP) - publication  
 Politiko Phorades Excavation (SCSP) - field  
 Sotira Kaminoudhia - publication  
 Vasilikos Valley Project - publication

M. Rautman, M. McClellan  
 A. Simmons  
 D. Parks  
 B. Knapp  
 B. Knapp  
 S. Swiny  
 I.Todd, A. South

*Israel (9 Field, 12 Publication)*

Caesarea Maritima Vault Project - publication  
 Combined Caesarea Expeditions (CCE) - field  
 Excavations at Kedesh of the Upper Galilee - field  
 Joint Expedition to Tell el-Hesi - publication  
 Joint Sepphoris Regional Project (JSP) - publication  
 Lahav Research Project, Phases I-II - publication  
 Lahav Research Project, Phase III - publication  
 Lahav Research Project (Tell Halif) - field  
 Meiron Excavation Project - publication  
 Nahal Tillah Excavation - publication  
 Neo-Assyrian Project - publication  
 Rekhes Nafha Project - field  
 Sepphoris Acropolis Excavation - field  
 Sepphoris Regional Project (Sepphoris 85-89) - publication  
 Sepphoris Regional Project (Ein Zippori) - field  
 Shiqmim Excavation, Phase II - publication  
 Tel Migne-Ekron Publications Project - publication  
 Tell el-Wawiyat Excavation Project - publication  
 University of Puget Sound Excavation at Khirbet Cana - field  
 USF Excavations at Sepphoris - field  
 Zeitah Excavation - field

J.A. Blakely, W.J. Bennet  
 K.G. Holum, A. Raban, J. Patrich  
 S. Herbert, A. Berlin  
 J.A. Blakely  
 C. Meyers, E. Meyers  
 J.D. Seger  
 P. Jacobs, O. Borowski  
 P. Jacobs  
 C. and E. Meyers  
 T. Levy  
 S. Gitin  
 B.A. Saidel, S. Rosen  
 J.L. Reed  
 E. Meyers, C. Meyers  
 C. Meyers, E. Meyers  
 T. Levy  
 S. Gitin, T. Dothan  
 J.P. Dessel, B.L. Wisthoff, B.A. Nakhai  
 Douglas R. Edwards  
 James F. Strange  
 R.E. Tappy

*Jordan (18 Field, 8 Publication)*

'Ain Ghazal Project - publication  
 Archaeology & Environment of the Dead Sea Plain - field  
 Bir Madhkur Excavation and Survey - field  
 Bioarchaeology of Byzantine North Jordan (Ya'amun) - field  
 Excavation of Ain Abu Nekheil: An Early Neolithic Village Site - field  
 Expedition to the Dead Sea Plain in Jordan  
 (Bab edh-Dhra, Numeira) - publication  
 Ghwair I Neolithic - field  
 Hisban Final Publication Project - publication  
 Humeima Excavation Project - field  
 Jebel Hamrat Fidan - field  
 Jordan Valley Village Project (Tell Abu en-Ni'aj) field  
 Jordan Valley Village Project (Tell Dhahret Umm al-Marar) - field  
 Kataret es-Samra Project - publication  
 Kerak Resources Project (al-Mudaybi) - publication  
 Khirbet Iskander Excavation - field  
 Limes Arabicus Project - publication  
 Middle Paleolithic of NW Jordan (Ar Rasfa) - field  
 Petra Great Temple - field  
 Roman Aqaba Project - field  
 Taffila-Busayra Archaeological Survey (TBAS) - field  
 Tall Jalul Excavations (MPP) - field  
 Tall al-Umayri (MPP) - field  
 Tell Madaba Archaeological Project - field  
 Tell Nimrin Project - publication  
 Umm el Jimal Project - publication  
 Wadi Ramm Recovery Project- field

G. Rollefson  
 P. Edwards, S. Falconer, P. Fall, P. Macumber  
 A.M. Smith, M. Perry  
 J.C. Rose  
 D.O. Henry

W. Rast, R.T. Schaub  
 A. Simmons, M. Najjar  
 O. S. LaBianca, L. T. Geraty  
 J. Oleson, R. Foote  
 T. Levy, R. Adams  
 S. Falconer, P. Fall, J. Jones  
 J. Jones, S. Falconer, P. Fall  
 A. Leonard  
 G.L. Mattingly  
 S. Richard, J. Long  
 S.T. Parker  
 J.J. Shea  
 M.S. Joukowsky  
 S.T. Parker  
 B. MacDonald  
 R.W. Younker, D. Merling  
 L. Herr, D.R. Clark, W.C. Trenchard  
 T.P. Harrison  
 J.W. Flannagan, D.W. McCreery, K.N. Yassine  
 B. deVries  
 M.B. Reeves, D. Dudley

*Syria (1 Field)*

Renewed Excavations at Tell Qarqur in the Orontes Valley, Syria - field

R.H. Dornemann

*West Bank (2 Publication)*

Joint Expedition to Tell Balatah - publication  
 Publication of Tell Tannek - publication

E.F. Campbell  
 K. Nashef, W.E. Rast



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# CAMP REPORT 1999

*By Victor H. Matthews*

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AT THE 1998 ASOR ANNUAL Meeting in Orlando, the membership and the Board of Trustees ratified a recommendation by the Committee on the Annual Meeting and Program (CAMP) that ASOR continue its current pattern of meeting just prior to the SBL/AAR Annual Meeting for the next three years. It was determined that a Wednesday to Saturday schedule provided the most flexibility and minimized program conflicts. What CAMP and the Program Committee did not anticipate was the overwhelming response received to the 1999 Call for Papers. Several new program units were initiated, creating the largest and most varied Annual Meeting program in ASOR's history. In addition, a small book display was featured, thanks to the efforts of Billie Jean Collins and Chris Madell, which was well received by the members.

Growth also brought growing pains. All reserved hotel space was quickly booked in the Cambridge Marriott and contracts were made with two other hotels to handle the overflow. A shuttle system was put in place to carry participants on a regular schedule between the various hotels. All of these extra arrangements were efficiently handled by Julene Miller and Academy Travel, with the assistance of Rudy Dornemann and the staff of the Executive Director's office. Naturally, there were some problems and CAMP apologizes for any inconvenience suffered by members. However, we have learned a great deal from our experience in Boston this year and we will be better prepared to handle them in Nashville in 2000.

Doug Clark and the Program Committee are to be congratulated on putting together an excellent program for the Boston meeting. The personal contacts that they made with members and the confidence they displayed in shaping new program units and introducing areas of study that had

previously been missing or underrepresented bodes well for ASOR's future. The committee and I encourage all members to express their ideas on the shape of the Annual Meeting program, and to participate in the Membership Meeting—the forum for all ASOR members to voice their concerns and make constructive suggestions on ASOR's future. When the Call for Papers for the 2000 meeting appears, members will notice a few changes that are a direct result of the Boston meeting. First, the participation form will include a space to indicate possible time conflicts. This will address a problem in which Board members were sometimes forced to choose between participating in sessions

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What CAMP and the Program Committee did not anticipate was the overwhelming response received to the 1999 Call for Papers.

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and business meetings. There will also be some attention given to the organization and long-term mission/life span of program units. Finally, a greater emphasis will be given to meeting deadlines, managing audio-visual needs in sessions, and balancing ASOR's resources with the desire for more and more technological aids.

The Program Committee has also put together a special group of sessions as part of the Centennial Celebration in Washington, DC. On Sunday morning, April 16<sup>th</sup> invited speakers will participate in four sessions between 9:00am and noon. Sessions 1 and 3 (9:00-11:00) will deal with the Bronze Age and Hellenistic/Roman periods respectively, while sessions 2 and 4 (11:15-1:15) will deal with the Iron Age and the Byzantine/Islamic periods. These presentations are designed to provide overviews of archaeological work at important sites that will be helpful to

both scholars as well as the general public.

Carolyn Draper-Rivers and the Outreach Committee have also been extremely active. Once again they put together a successful workshop for secondary teachers during the Annual Meeting at the Harvard Semitic Museum. To aid ASOR's outreach mission, they have developed a web page ([asor.org/outreach/Default.htm](http://asor.org/outreach/Default.htm)) that is an excellent beginning as ASOR looks to impact the next generation of students and their teachers.

The ASOR Honors and Awards committee has been ably chaired for several years by Lydie Shufro. She has now completed her term of office and Harold Forshey has agreed to take her place. Lydie is to be thanked for her strong and dedicated leadership. The committee will be considering the nominations of ASOR members for awards that will be presented at the Centennial Celebration in Washington, DC on Saturday evening, April 15<sup>th</sup>. On that evening of "Toasts, Roasts, and Boasts," ASOR will have the opportunity to honor its best and brightest. Please send your nominations to Harold Forshey at [forsheho@muohio.edu](mailto:forsheho@muohio.edu).

As Chair of CAMP I want to once again encourage ASOR members to identify themselves as prospective members of CAMP subcommittees (Program, Outreach, Honors and Awards). Each of these committees has a rotation system designed to ensure that new ideas continually are present in their discussions. Please send me your names, addresses, and a brief statement about which committee you would like to serve on and why at: [vhm970f@mail.smsu.edu](mailto:vhm970f@mail.smsu.edu).

With regard to the 2000 Annual Meeting in Nashville, a contract has been signed with the Loews Vanderbilt Plaza hotel. This facility offers us all the meeting space needed to accommodate our program and enough sleeping rooms for all of our members. The dates are November 15-18, 2000. Come help ASOR celebrate the beginning of a second century. ■



# AN EVENING OF REMINISCENCES



On Friday evening November 19, at the ASOR Annual Meeting in Cambridge, MA, the contributions of W. F. Albright and the achievements of the

Albright Institute in Jerusalem were celebrated at banquet by ASOR and Albright members and friends. The banquet followed an afternoon of academic program sessions title, "The House that Albright Built."



At the close of the evening Avraham Biran, Thayer Fellow at the Jerusalem School in 1936, was surprised with a special cake in honor of his 90th birthday. The cake's inscription read "In celebration of the AIAR/ASOR centennial and with warmest congratulations to 90 years young Avraham Biran."

The afternoon and banquet programs were dedicated to the memory of the late Joy Ungerleider-Mayerson who served so ably in support of the Albright Institute as its Board Chairperson from 1988 until her death in 1994. At the banquet, her close friend Dr. Trude Dothan of the Hebrew University, Jerusalem spoke warmly in her honor and shared fond recollections of their association.



Following dinner a panel of Albright Institute notables assembled to share their memories of W. F. Albright and of their experiences at the Institute bearing his name in Jerusalem. Shown right to left are Walter Aufrecht (moderator), Vivian Bull, Avraham Biran, Ernest Frerichs, Carol Meyers, and Trude Dothan.



# James A. Sauer, 1945–1999

James A. Sauer, former director of ACOR (1974–1981) and president of ASOR (1982–1988), died November 23, 1999 in Tewksbury, Massachusetts, of complications arising from Huntington's Disease.

Just one week before his death, the publication was announced at the ASOR annual meetings in Cambridge, Massachusetts, of a festschrift for Jim, *The Archaeology of Jordan and Beyond*, edited by Lawrence E. Stager, Joseph A. Greene and Michael D. Coogan (Semitic Museum/Eisenbrauns, 2000). Presentation of a festschrift is the customary honor accorded a distinguished senior scholar upon retirement from active professional life. Jim had to retire prematurely from archaeology, not by choice, but because of failing health. In 1995, at the age of 50 he was diagnosed with Huntington's Disease, a genetically transmitted degenerative disease of the nervous system for which there is as yet no cure and little effective treatment. This festschrift offered by his friends and colleagues as a tribute to Jim's career as an archaeologist has now become his memorial volume. The following appreciation of his life and work comes from the book's preface:

Jim's archaeological training began early. While still a high school student he was introduced to field archaeology when his father, the Old Testament scholar Alfred von Rohr Sauer, spent a sabbatical year in Jerusalem in 1960–61. That year, Jim worked as a volunteer both with Paul Lapp at Iraq el Amir and with Henk Franken at Tell Deir Allah. After high school, however,

Jim devoted himself not to archaeology but to philology, receiving his B.A. in Biblical Hebrew and classical Greek at Concordia College in 1967. His background in ancient languages, combined with his by then considerable field experience at Tell Taanach, prepared him admirably for graduate studies in Near Eastern archaeology at Harvard University. As a graduate student he continued to work at Taanach; by 1971 he had taken on new responsibilities for pottery analysis at Tell Hesban. In 1973 he completed his Ph.D. and went immediately to Jordan as Annual Professor at the American Center of Oriental Research (ACOR), ASOR's outpost in Amman founded just five years before.

The following year Jim assumed the directorship of ACOR, serving as its first long-term director. One of the first things Jim did was to move ACOR from its cramped quarters near the Third Circle in central Amman to a large three-story building in the western suburbs of the city. The added space permitted the fledgling institute to expand its facilities and programs to keep up with the increased pace in American archaeological field work in Jordan, a pace that Jim himself tirelessly set. Jim's tenure at ACOR saw the inauguration or expansion of numerous ASOR-affiliated projects in Jordan.

While simultaneously overseeing the growth of ACOR and promoting archaeological field work in Jordan, Jim contributed in many other ways to the development of Jordanian archaeology. He continued his staff commitments at Hesban, at the same time

supervising soundings at numerous sites around Amman. Jim also served as the ad-hoc ceramics specialist for countless field projects, unselfishly sharing the benefits of his matchless expertise as a pottery typologist. He established cordial relations with the Jordanian Department of Antiquities and with the University of Jordan.

In 1975–76 he collaborated with Moawiyah Ibrahim of the Department and Khair Yassin of the University in a comprehensive survey of the East Jordan Valley. Jim also taught in the newly created graduate program in archaeology at the University of Jordan. There Jim introduced a host of budding Jordanian archaeologists to the intricacies of Syro-Palestinian ceramic typology. He was a constant participant and frequent leader of excursions by the Friends of Archaeology to sites throughout Jordan. At the same time he also contrived, through a combination of boundless energy and unique access, to assemble a superb collection of aerial photographs of Jordanian archaeological sites, personally taken by him from low-flying aircraft.

Jim's vision of Syro-Palestinian archaeology was not limited to Jordan. Jim made frequent trips to Syria, seeking to expand ASOR's horizons there. In 1977 his overtures bore fruit when he was granted a license to survey the Orontes Valley on behalf of ASOR. The survey identified Qarqur on the Orontes as a prime candidate for excavation, and ASOR work there, begun in 1983, is ongoing, led now by Rudolph Dornemann. Jim was a founding participant in the

first International Conference on the History and Archaeology of Jordan at Oxford University in 1980. Since then the conference has grown into a triennial event, hosted in turn at universities in Jordan and abroad. Jim also foresaw the looming impact of economic development on archeological resources in the Near East. Together with David McCreery, his successor as ACOR director, he authored *Economic Development and Archaeology in the Middle East*. Published in both English and Arabic, this was a pioneering attempt to bring the issue of cultural resource management before an audience not just of academics but also of engineers, economists and political decision makers in the Near East.

In 1981 Jim was appointed to a teaching post at the University of Pennsylvania and simultaneously to a curatorship of Syro-Palestinian Archaeology in the University Museum. Soon after arriving, he reactivated one of W. F. Albright's original research interests in Yemen in collaboration with his graduate student Jeffrey Blakely and with the support of the American Foundation for the Study of Man. While at Pennsylvania he served two terms as president of ASOR, bringing to this administrative task his accustomed enthusiasm and energy. As ASOR President, he played a key role in raising funds to build a permanent facility for ACOR in Amman, fulfilling a vision he had already articulated in the 1970s. He also fostered the growth of ASOR's newest foreign center, the Cyprus American Archaeological Research Institute (CAARI) in Nicosia.

In 1988, Jim returned to his ▶



*alma mater*, Harvard, as a curator and research associate at the Semitic Museum. There he divided his time between his own work on Hesban pottery and his plan to secure for the Museum a National Endowment for the Humanities Challenge grant for renovation of the 100-year-old structure and the rehousing of its ancient Near Eastern collections. The onset of his illness prevented fulfillment of his plans.

Jordan and Yemen, the two countries where Jim worked most extensively as an archaeologist, have recently honored his outstanding contributions to the preservation of their cultural heritage. In 1996 the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan awarded him "The Order of the Star" in recognition of his long service to the archaeology of Jordan. The medal was presented by Prince Raad ben Zeid, cousin of the late King Hussein, at a gala ceremony during the ASOR Annual Meeting in New Orleans. In 1998 the Republic of Yemen awarded him "The Order of

Culture and Arts" for his contributions to the archaeological investigation of Yemen through his leadership of the Wadi al-Juba Project and the training of Yemeni archaeologists at the University of Pennsylvania.

Jim Sauer was widely regarded as an expert on Syro-Palestinian pottery and was closely identified with Jordan, the country where he first did field work and where he spent much of his archaeological career. But Jim's lasting legacy—as archaeologist, teacher, administrator and scholar—reaches outside the narrow specialization of ceramic typology and beyond the borders of Jordan. Among Jim's wide circle of colleagues, students and friends from North America, Europe and the Near East were prehistorians and Islamicists, anthropologists and historians, classicists and biblical archaeologists. In his life and work Jim touched all of us in some way.

*Lawrence E. Stager, Joseph A. Greene, Michael D. Coogan*

## HONORS AND AWARDS COMMITTEE REQUESTS NOMINATIONS

The ASOR Honors and Awards Committee invites all ASOR members to submit nominations for candidates who they believe would be deserving of one of the awards. The presentation will take place at the April ASOR Meeting in Washington on Saturday, April 15, 2000. The categories are:

*The Richard Scheuer Medal.* This is the most prestigious award which honors an individual who has provided truly outstanding, long term support and service contributions to ASOR. (given only as appropriate)

*The Charles U. Harris Service Award.* This award is given in recognition of long term and/or special service as an ASOR officer or Trustee. (one annual award)

*The P. E. MacAllister Field Archaeology Award.* This award honors an archaeologist who, during his/her career, has made outstanding contributions to ancient Near Eastern and Eastern Mediterranean archaeology. (one annual award)

*The G. Ernest Wright Award.* This award is given to the editor/author of the most substantial volume(s) dealing with archaeological material, excavation reports and material culture from the ancient Near East and eastern Mediterranean. This work must be the result of original research published within the past two years. (one annual award)

*The Frank Moore Cross Award.* This award is presented to the editor/author of the most substantial volume(s) related to ancient Near Eastern and eastern Mediterranean epigraphy, text and/or tradition. This work must be the result of original research published during the past two years. (one annual award)

*The W. F. Albright Award.* This award honors an individual who has shown special support or made outstanding service contributions to one of the overseas centers ACOR, AJAR, CAARI, or to one of the overseas committees- the Baghdad committee and the Damascus committee. (given as appropriate)

*ASOR Membership Service Award.* This award recognizes individuals who have made special contributions on behalf of the ASOR membership through committee, editorial, or office services. (maximum three annual awards)

Nominations should be made in writing. Please send a letter in support of the candidate, specifying the award category. Include complete contact information such as postal address, phone, fax, and e-mail address for both the sponsor and the nominee. Send all completed nominations to Harold Forshey, ASOR Honors and Awards Committee Chair, Department of Religion, Miami University, Oxford, Ohio 45056. E-mail: [forsheho@muohio.edu](mailto:forsheho@muohio.edu). The deadline for nominations for the 1999/2000 ASOR Honors and Awards is March 15, 2000. The names of the current committee members are James Moyer, Michael Toumazou, Oystein La Bianca and Robert Haak.

Members of the Honors and Awards Committee are James Moyer for ASOR, Bob Haak for AIAR and Oystein La Bianca for ACOR and Michael Toumazou for CAARI. ■

### ASOR-L

The ASOR Listserve has moved to a new server. Instructions for posting to the new list follow below.

ASOR-L is a moderated discussion list for ASOR members and non-members interested in ASOR-related topics. The purpose of ASOR-L is to facilitate the sharing of information between ASOR members and people with related interests. This means that ASOR members are free to consult other members on matters relating to their research, to ASOR, or to archaeology in general. Limited advertising will be allowed if deemed of direct value to ASOR members.

To sign up:

Send a message to [majordomo@asor.org](mailto:majordomo@asor.org)

The message should say "subscribe asor-l"

You should then receive a welcoming message. (If you do not receive a message, email us at [asorpubs@emory.edu](mailto:asorpubs@emory.edu).)

All postings should be sent to [asor-l@asor.org](mailto:asor-l@asor.org)

To remove your name from the list, just send the message "unsubscribe asor-l" to [majordomo@asor.org](mailto:majordomo@asor.org)

## ASOR Members Meeting

Minutes for November 20, 1999

### **1. Call to order by President Joe Seger**

### **2. Roll Call by sign-in**

**3. The President called for approval of the Minutes** of the previous Membership Meeting, published as 1997 corrected to 1998

RESOLVED, that the minutes of the previous Members Meeting be approved as corrected. Moved, Seconded, and PASSED unanimously.

### **4. The Agenda was approved by acclamation**

**5. A Moment of Memorial** in remembrance of Dr. Melvin Lyons and Dr. Delbert Hillers, both of whom passed away last year.

**6. Welcome and Comments by P. E. MacAllister:** The Chairman stressed the need to strengthen the Board. He announced that two nominees will be brought to the Board meeting. He congratulated President Joe Seger for all his good work recently.

### **7. Reports from Overseas Centers**

**AIAR by Sy Gitin:** Dr. Gitin reported that Said Freij, well known to visitors to the Albright, is ill with and undergoing treatment for acute leukemia. Dr. Gitin called for donations to support Said and his family and his medical regimen.

Dr. Gitin announced \$238,000 in fellowships for the past year, 92 programs, and 52 fellows. He also announced (a) the establishment of the Frierichs Endowment for fellows. AIAR hopes for \$1,000,000 in endowment. (b) the hiring of a Program Coordinator to assist the Albright Director. Programs have been internationalized with Fellows from Eastern Europe and by Lecturers from abroad. The Dothan Endowment brings lecturers from abroad who also lecture at the Hebrew University and at Al-Quds University. The Director, Sy Gitin, gives lectures at several venues. The Albright now has an expanded intern program with the Hebrew University. The Albright has been helped through the World Bank to purchase an archaeological library for Al-Quds University. The

Albright now attracts scholars from Birzeit University as well as other scholars. The Ekron publication is continuing on schedule. The library of the Albright is under computerization. Now the Albright is considering extending computerization to small satellite libraries.

The Albright/ASOR Centennial Celebration is scheduled for May 29-31, 2000, in Jerusalem featuring an extensive program of lectures and events. The program venue will be in the Israel Museum.

**The Damascus Committee: Dr. Michael Fuller.** Americans or Canadians are digging at about 9 sites, mainly in the Bronze Age, but two sites are Roman and later. Dr. Sultan Muhesen continues as director. The Syrian Department of Antiquities held a symposium on the archaeology of western Syria. In the years 2001-2 there will be a traveling exhibit on the archaeology of Syria with venues in Canada and the U.S. The exhibit comes to Quebec in May of 2000.

**8. Nominations Committee—Randy Younker.** Randy Younker held paper ballot elections for those nominated to the ASOR Board of Trustees. Results of the election were as follows:

Institutional Representatives for the ASOR Board of Trustees Class of 2003-Jodi Magness, John Spencer, and Randall Younker.

Institutional Representative for ASOR Board of Trustees Class of 2001-Oded Borowski

Institutional Representative for the ASOR Agenda Committee-Michael Hasel

Institutional Representative for the ASOR Nominations Committee-Bill Dever

Individual Members for the ASOR Board of Trustees Class of 2003-Jim Ross, Robert D. Miller, and Oystein LaBianca.

Individual Representative for the ASOR Agenda Committee-Beth Nakhai

Individual Representative for the ASOR Nominations Committee-Jeff Blakely

**8. President's Report—Joe Seger.** The President thanked Randy Younker for his

yeoman's effort in these nominations and election.

He announced new Institutional Members for the ASOR Consortium as follows:

- Illinois Wesleyan University, Bloomington, IL, Dr. Dennis E. Groh, Consortium Representative.
- Loyola Marymount University, Los Angeles, CA, Dr. William Fulco, S.J., Consortium Representative.
- Southern Adventist University of Collegeville, TN, Dr. Michael J. Hasel, Consortium Representative.
- Converse College of Spartanburg, SC, Dr. Byron G. McCane, Consortium Representative.
- Gannon University of Erie, PA, Dr. Suzanne Richard, Consortium Representative.
- University of La Verne in La Verne, CA, Dr. Jonathan Reed, Consortium Representative.

The Centennial Celebration is scheduled for April 14-16 in Washington, D.C. It will include a Gala Dinner on Friday in the State Department dining room with Under Secretary of State Pickering. On Saturday we will have a Smithsonian Associates Program. Saturday Evening features a Grand Reception. Sunday morning is given over to a Program of ASOR's history. The President called on Doug Clark to comment. Doug indicated that we want popular papers on specific archaeological periods and areas: two time slots with two subjects. The periods are the Bronze Age, Iron Age to Hellenistic, Roman, and Byzantine/Islamic. Al Leonard, Andrea Berlin, and Elizabeth Bloch-Smith will chair the sessions. There has been no formal decision whether to publish the papers, though Joe Seger favors their publication. The Sunday noon luncheon is a Dig Reunion Luncheon at which the various digs are encouraged to reassemble their people and bring their best supporters. The ASOR Spring Trustees Meeting is scheduled for April 14.

The Annual Appeal has been mailed out and responses have been good. More major development initiatives for endow-



ment and program enhancement are coming. President Joe Seger indicated that his goal is to triple the endowment or better.

Joe Seger indicated that we should honor the Chairs of three operating committees, namely, the Committee on Program, the Committee on Archaeological Policy, and the Committee for Annual Meeting and Program. These three Chairmen are David McCreery, Al Leonard, and Victor Matthews.

ASOR Outreach is now on the web site.

Growth in registration this year is due to the strong efforts of CAMP.

Thanks to two trustees who are retiring: Charlie Miller and Julie Hansen.

## **9. Operating Committees**

**Committee for Archaeological Policy—David McCreery:** CAP has reviewed and approved 58 proposals; 30 for the field, 28 for publication or a 20% increase over last year. There are 21 proposals for Israel, 7 proposals for Cyprus, 26 for Jordan, 1 for Syria, and 2 for the West Bank.

A committee discussion of process resulted in plans to move to a five-year process in which Annual Reports will be required. Following initial affiliation for field projects, annual reports will show staff changes etc. A more substantive report will be expected in the third year. David pointed out that electronic application is now possible.

New initiatives include discussion of the request from Saudi Arabia to encourage American archaeological projects.

To make CAP more effective and affiliation more meaningful CAP has \$5,000 from the Harris Endowment for Biblical Archaeology to distribute. CAP trips will be promoted to broaden discussion with PIs. CAP also wishes to address certain regional issues. For example, Jordan allows materials out of the country for one year. CAP will request extension, though even now it is possible to extend one's contract.

What do projects get from CAP affiliation? David McCreery has sent letters to Deans to notify them of peer review of the faculty projects and raise

the issue of institutional support.

David McCreery is optimistic about the future of CAP.

**Committee on Publications—Al Leonard:** Four new volumes are in the queue; nine have been accepted; and five proposals have been received. ASOR has signed an agreement for cooperation with Bayard Press and their production of *The World of the Bible*. With respect to what ASOR should do with the loss of Scholars Press, COP recommends that books and journals be retained in house for a period of not more than two years, in order to give us time to research our options. COP further recommends that ASOR outsource member/subscriber services.

**Committee for Annual Meeting and Program—Victor Matthews:** This year is the largest Annual Meeting registration ever, which CAMP believes to be the result of a strong

program. Announcements for the November, 2000 meeting in Nashville, Tennessee and the Call for Papers will be in the next ASOR Newsletter. It will be in the Loews Vanderbilt Plaza Hotel adjacent to Vanderbilt University.

## **10. Executive Director's Report—**

**Rudy Dornemann:** Dr. Dornemann emphasized the major restructuring in the office in terms of committee support, Development, and Annual Meeting. Holly Andrews is now Assistant Director in duties related to Development and Annual Meeting. He pointed out that ASOR's new Treasurer Ingrid Wood is pulling together all endowment and other funds into one place, namely, in Salomon Smith Barney. The Annual

Appeal is active. Holly Andrews now works with the institutional members of ASOR. Publications have also required a great deal of the Executive Director's time. A Preliminary Audit has been received and will undergo careful scrutiny in the immediate future.

President Joe Seger commented on the positive finances and the rigors of the work of the Executive Director and Treasurer and staff.

**11. Old Business—**Randy Younker reported on the elections. (See item 8).

**12. No new business.** Victor Matthews reminded all that the next Annual Meeting will be held Nov 15-18, 2000 in Nashville, Tennessee.

Meeting Adjourned by Chairman P. E. MacAllister.

*Respectfully Submitted,  
James F. Strange, Secretary*

Dear Friends,

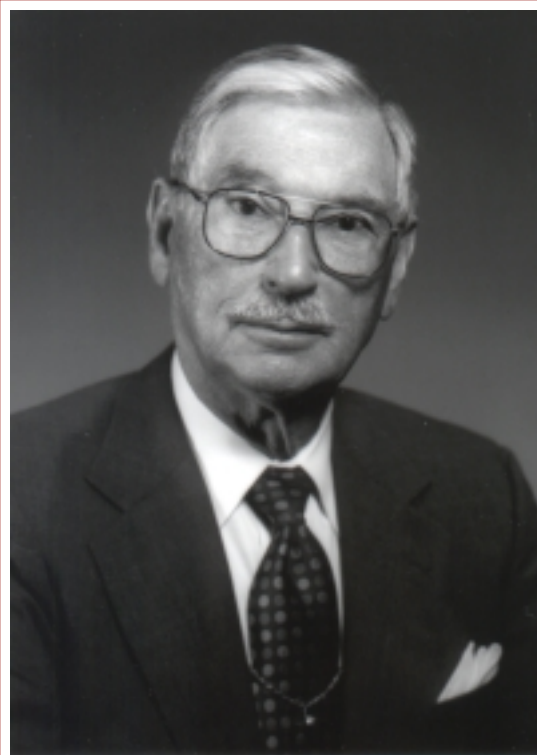
It is with great sadness that I inform you that Omar Jibrin, the Albright's long time majordomo and chef died at home in Bethany on December 15, 1999, after a long period of illness. Omar first came to the Albright, then the American Schools of Oriental Research, in 1939, when Nelson Glueck was director. Retiring in 1995, Omar was for 56 years one of the mainstays of the American School in Jerusalem, befriending generations of American, Palestinian and Israeli students and scholars. In the difficult political environment of Jerusalem, Omar steadfastly maintained a positive presence at the school, providing it with a strong sense of continuity and stability. His love for his work and the people he met at the school helped to create a friendly and warm atmosphere, which greatly contributed to the success of the Institute and its program. He will always be remembered for his dedication and loyalty and his willingness to help everyone associated with the school. Omar leaves behind a loving wife, Halima, ten children and thirty-four grandchildren.

"Tagammada Allah Alfaqid biwaasi' rahmatihi, wa askanahu faseeha jannaatihi." May his soul forever rest in peace.

Anyone wishing to send condolences to Omar's family, may do so by sending such messages in care of the Albright director.

*Seymour Gitin*

## **P. E. Macallister Elected Life Trustee**



Upon the recommendation of ASOR's Nominations Committee, Board Chairman P. E. MacAllister was elected to the distinguished status of Life Trustee by the ASOR Board in its November 20, 1999 meeting in Cambridge, MA. MacAllister has served as an ASOR Trustee for over 25 years. He has provided outstanding leadership as Board Chairman since 1994. His magnanimous service and generous support of ASOR and its overseas center affiliates has greatly facilitated and sustained ASOR's pursuit of its mission through the close of the twentieth century. MacAllister joins Richard Scheuer and Charles U. Harris who were previously accorded the distinction as ASOR Life Trustees.

**Effective February 1, 2000, all inquiries regarding membership in ASOR or subscriptions to the journals NEA, JCS and BASOR may be directed to the following:**

ASOR Member/Subscriber Services  
PO Box 531  
Canton, MA 02021-0531  
Tel: (781) 828-8450  
Fax: (781) 828-8915  
E-mail: [acadsvs@aol.com](mailto:acadsvs@aol.com)  
Web: [asor.org](http://asor.org)

ASOR would like to honor those awarded Scholarships to attend the 1999 Annual Meeting in Cambridge

### **Dorot Foundation Annual Meeting Travel Scholarship Recipients for the 1999 ASOR Annual Meeting**

The following list of graduate students and one recent Ph.D. were awarded scholarships of up to \$1000 towards their travel to and housing expenses at the Annual Meeting in Cambridge, Massachusetts:

Michelle Bonogofsky, University of California, Berkeley  
David Chatford Clark, University College, London  
Jennifer Ebeling, University of Arizona  
Elizabeth Friedman, University of Chicago  
Shmuel Givon, Tel Aviv University  
Miri Hunter Harauch, California Inst. of Integral Studies  
Wendy Raver, New York University  
Assaf Yasur-Landau, Tel Aviv University

### **Lindstrom Foundation Student Service Scholarship Recipients for the 1999 ASOR Annual Meeting**

The undergraduate and graduate students listed below received scholarships of up to \$500 for their travel to and housing at the Annual Meeting in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in exchange for their assistance with Registration and Audio Visual services during the Meeting.

Andrew Bauer, University of Akron  
Daniel Casey, Colgate Rochester Divinity School  
Christina Kahl, Texas Tech University  
Jonathan Lawrence, University of Notre Dame  
Shane Reed, Mississippi State University  
Christine Thompson, University of California, Los Angeles

Information on applying for these scholarships for 2000 will be published in the Spring issue of the ASOR Newsletter.



## Scholarly Publishers' Group Receives \$500,000 Grant from The Mellon Foundation

The Association of American University Presses (AAUP) has received a \$500,000 grant from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation for a four year project to examine the system by which scholarly work is communicated to its readers. The grant will allow AAUP to gather, analyze, and report data about the current state of scholarly publishing and the changing market for scholarly books and journals.

Recognizing that a clear understanding of the market for scholarly publications is imperative for sustaining the financial health of scholarly communication and essential to the fundamental mission of disseminating ideas, this research will emphasize data gathering from users of scholarly publications: individual purchasers (scholars, graduate students, the public) teaching faculty, bookstores, and libraries.

A key element of the new study will be to gather data on the rate of publication in various disciplines, and to track any long-term changes. Other components of the study will include quantitative studies of the supply of scholarly manuscripts, the demand for scholarly publications by libraries and individuals, and the contribution of publishers to both the dissemination of scholarship and the fulfillment of the university's social purpose. The program will also seek to expand current knowledge about the economics of scholarly communications by widening data collection and reporting on AAUP member press operations.

Other studies have looked at the impact of price increases for scientific and technical journals on university library budgets—what has come to be known as “the serials crisis.” The AAUP study will measure how this crisis, and other factors, are changing scholarly publishing in the humanities and social sciences.

Colin Day, Director of the University of Michigan Press, is the Principal Investigator for this program of research, which will be conducted at the AAUP's office in New York. Individual reports on the various components of the study will be released as completed. A summary and concluding report will be published when the grant period has ended.

## ARCHAEOLOGY ON-LINE

**Cuneiform Digital Library Initiative (CDLI).** The CDLI is an international effort to make cuneiform tablets from approximately 3200 to 2000 BC available over the Internet. Only a small portion of the total amount of available tablets is online at present, but this project offers both a mechanism and a precedent for wider dissemination of such materials over the Internet. URL: [early-cuneiform.humnet.ucla.edu](http://early-cuneiform.humnet.ucla.edu)

**Mosaic of Ancient Cultures: New Online Courses on the Ancient World (MACU).** The Department of Ancient Studies at the Univ. of Stellenbosch presents MACU, online courses on the ancient world. The first course to be presented is “Introduction to the Cultures of the Ancient Near East.” This introductory course focuses on the cultures of the ancient Near East. Successful students will receive a certificate. Topics include history, religion, art, society and politics, environment, and agriculture. URL: [sun.ac.za/as/macu](http://sun.ac.za/as/macu)

**Archaeologic.com.** This site offers access to the ever-increasing number of archaeological resources on the Web by topic or region and has an extensive group of links to a wide variety of products and services for archaeologists. URL: [archaeologic.com](http://archaeologic.com)

**Bryn Mawr Electronic Resources Review.** This new site offers reviews of electronic resources on the ancient world. An e-mail list for delivery of new reviews is available for subscription. URL: [csa.brynmawr.edu/bmerr.html](http://csa.brynmawr.edu/bmerr.html)

## U.S. Imposes Emergency Import Restriction on Khmer Stone Archaeological Material

The U.S. Government is imposing an emergency import restriction on certain Khmer stone archaeological material ranging in date from the 6th century AD through the 16th century AD. This step is taken in response to a request from the Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia seeking US assistance to protect its national cultural heritage that is in jeopardy from pillage. The request was submitted to the United States under Article 9 of the 1970 Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property. Both countries are party to this Convention.

Stone archaeological material is being pillaged throughout Cambodia at an alarming rate. Recent reports indicate free-standing sculpture, architectural elements and other stone artifacts are being illicitly removed from Cambodia by the truckload. Important monuments and sites, such as Angkor and Banteay Chhmar, are being damaged and destroyed by pillagers who, by means of chainsaws and chisels, detach architectural and sculptural elements from ancient Khmer temples for the illicit market. Stone monuments and sculpture produced during the Angkorian Empire illustrate a high degree of artistic, social and economic achievement of the Khmer culture. Much of it also evidences the profound religious and social beliefs of the Khmer culture.

The decision to impose this emergency import restriction was taken after the Cultural Property Advisory Committee reviewed Cambodia's request and made findings and recommendations in support of this action. The Department concurs in the Committee's finding that the material is a part of the remains of the Khmer culture “the record of which is in jeopardy from pillage, dismantling, dispersal, or fragmentation which is, or threatens to be, of crisis proportions.”

By taking this action, the Government of the United States demonstrates its respect for the cultural heritage of other countries and decries the global pillage that results in an illicit trade in cultural objects and the irretrievable loss of information about human history. The United States takes this action in the hope it will reduce the incentive for further pillage of the unique and non-renewable cultural heritage of the people of Cambodia. For further information, please refer to the *Federal Register* Notice of December 2, 1999, which is available on the State Department's International Cultural Property Protection website: <http://e.usia.gov/education/culprop>.

## **CULTURAL ANALYSIS**

### **Call For Papers**

*Cultural Analysis: An Interdisciplinary Forum on Folklore and Popular Culture* invites submissions for the first volume of an interdisciplinary, international, peer-reviewed journal dedicated to expressive and everyday culture.

\* We encourage submissions from a variety of theoretical standpoints and from different disciplines, including (but not limited to) anthropology, archaeology, architecture, art history, cultural studies, folklore, geography, history, media studies, popular culture, psychology, rhetoric, sociology, and women's studies. We are seeking submissions for the following sections: research articles, reviews of works (books, films, exhibitions, websites, etc.), and annotated bibliographies.

\* The journal also features published responses to each research article, written by scholars from different disciplinary backgrounds. This is one of the ways in which we hope to contribute to interdisciplinary dialogue on folklore and popular culture. We ask anyone willing to submit such responses to get in touch.

\* The journal will be made available via the internet and will offer worldwide distribution at no cost to readers. At the same time, the journal has all the conventional advantages of hard-copy journals, since it will be produced in both .html and .pdf format, ensuring that the journal can easily be cited and printed in fixed-page format.

**Submission Guidelines:** Authors should submit research articles of approximately 20-30 pages in length in accordance with The Chicago Manual of Style and include an abstract of 100 words and a Works Cited section (not a bibliography). Submissions should be in hard copy: if accepted, an electronic version will be requested as well. Please bear in mind that Cultural Analysis is interdisciplinary, so discipline-specific terms should be used sparingly and explained either parenthetically or in footnotes. In the future, we hope to publish in multiple languages; for the first volume, however, we are only accepting submissions in English.

Deadline for submission of articles for the first volume is May 1, 2000. Please address all correspondence to: Cultural Analysis, Editor JoAnn Conrad, PhD., Department of Anthropology, Kroeber Hall, University of California, Berkeley, Berkeley, CA 94720 U.S.A.

## **Sumerian Position Available**

The Oriental Institute and the Department of Near Eastern Languages and Civilizations of the University of Chicago seek applications for a faculty position (tenure-track or tenured) in Sumerian. Rank and salary will depend on qualification. The appointment is expected to begin in Academic Year 2001-02. The successful applicant should expect to teach Sumerian at all levels, to supervise Ph.D. dissertations, and to carry out independent research and publication. Applicants should send a letter of interest, a detailed curriculum vitae, list of publications, statement on teaching experience and plans for future research to: Matthew W. Stolper, Chair, Sumerian Search Committee, The Oriental Institute, 1155 East 58th St., Chicago, IL 60637 USA. Tel. (USA) 773-702-9553. Fax: (USA) 773-702-9853. E-mail: m-stolper@uchicago.edu. Applications should arrive by Feb. 29, 2000, when review of candidates will begin. The University of Chicago is an Equal Opportunity employer.

## **Breathing Room for Art**

The Metropolitan Reopens Galleries for Near Eastern Artifacts

New York City's Metropolitan Museum of Art reopened its Galleries for Ancient Near Eastern Art to the public October 19. Closed for 18 months of renovation and installation of new exhibits, the galleries contain almost 9,000 years of art works, dating from 8000 B.C. through the Arab conquest of A.D. 651.

The new installation features Assyrian reliefs illuminated by natural light, plus sculpture, metalwork, seals, and other objects from ancient Mesopotamia, Iran and neighboring Anatolia, the Indus Valley, and Central Asia. Objects excavated from Nippur, Nimrud, and Hasanlu are on display, along with silver and gold objects from Iran and ivory from Anatolia, Syria, and Mesopotamia.

Although the Department of Near Eastern Art opened in 1956, some objects, such as certain cuneiform tablets and seals, were acquired as early as the nineteenth century. Among the department's premier attractions are the glazed brick lions of Nebuchadnezzar.

Reported in *Discovering Archaeology* magazine  
January/February 2000 issue

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# AMERICAN CENTER FOR ORIENTAL RESEARCH

## 1999 FELLOWS' REPORTS

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## Petra Lower Market Survey Project

*Leigh-Ann Bedal*

University of Pennsylvania  
NMERTP Pre-Doctoral Fellowship

A survey and excavation of Petra's so-called "Lower Market" was conducted over a two-month period in the summer of 1998 in order to determine the site's function, historical development, and relationship to other monuments in the city center. Excavations focused on the south where architectural elements were visible on the surface. These excavations revealed that the southern half of the "Lower Market" is occupied by a monumental open air pool (46 m x 23 m x 2.5 m) with a central island pavilion (11.5 m x 14 m), decorated with painted and molded plaster and imported marble. A gateway was uncovered on the southern escarpment overlooking the pool and may mark an entrance to the gardens from the residential quarters on Ez-Zantur. An elaborate water channeling system transported water from Ez-Zantur across the top of the pool's retaining wall, and into a holding tank from which it was redistributed—in stone conduits and ceramic pipes—westward toward the Great Temple and across the northern terrace of the "Lower Market," which was probably the site of a formal garden, or *paradeisos*. This feature is unparalleled at Petra and throughout the region of ancient Nabataea. In fact, the only other examples of contemporary *paradeisoi* attested archaeologically in the region are those associated with the palaces of Herod the Great of Judea. Swimming pools and artificial lakes became a popular feature of *paradeisoi* during the Hellenistic period.

Architectural and stratigraphic evidence suggests that the pool complex was initially constructed in the late first century BCE in conjunction with Phase I of the Great Temple complex. Fragments of Nabataean fine ware mixed into the gray ashy floor mortar of the island-pavilion provide a *terminus post quem* of the early second century CE for renovations inside the pavilion. The use of the same gray mortar in the construction of a bridge, which allowed easy access to the island, indicates that the bridge was added at this later date. The renovations in the pool complex generally coincide with the larger building campaign within in the city center—namely the construction of the Colonnaded Street, Nymphaeum, "Upper Market," Trajanic Arch, Temenos Gate, and the construction of the theatron inside the Great Temple—around the time of the transition from Nabataean to Roman control (late first to early second century CE).

Based on the material remains, the pool continued in use into the fourth century CE when it collapsed, most likely a result of the 363 CE earthquake. The later reuse of some of the water channels, and the construction of walls and field terraces are evidence for the continued use of the garden site for agricultural purposes throughout the Byzantine and Medieval periods and into the modern era.

## Reconstructing Ancient Roads: A Diachronic Study of Communication Routes Using GIS Models for the Madaba Plains Region, Jordan

*Karen A. Borstad*

University of Arizona  
USIA Fellowship

My research project as a Fellow at ACOR focused on the landscape patterning of towns, villages, and roads to delineate their interrelationships and the natural communication links among them. The research objective has been to verify all archaeological remains of roads and towns in the study area. The JADIS references for roads, milestones, villages, and settlements has been augmented by a search of additional literature and a study of the K835, Edition 3 and earlier maps. Using this material, I have prepared a database of sites, including the features and time periods

they represent. I visited each site unfamiliar to me to verify the coordinates and document the landscape setting. In the case of road sites with substantial visible remains, I walked along the extant section of road while recording successive coordinate points with a hand-held GPS unit. This technique will enable the remains to appear as a geographically accurate line in my GIS model. These road segments will be combined with geographically-derived road segments generated by the GIS "optimal path" statistical function to delineate fully the most probable route between contemporaneous sites.

With the aid of a translator, I interviewed several elderly residents in the Madaba area in order to gather ethnographic information on roads and travel in the recent past. Their descriptions of routes, travel conditions, and markets will be the basis of several types of network analyses within my landscape model. I had not anticipated doing ethnographic fieldwork, but it has proved to be a valuable tool for corroborating information in reports from late nineteenth century surveyors in the area. I also learned a great deal about the area's toponymic history that now informs my research into earlier time periods.

A novel aspect of my research links town/tell excavation databases with landscape models of roads. The fieldwork experiences gave me new insights into additional database features I could develop into site typology studies, leading to a more complete understanding of ancient settlement patterns, socioeconomic interactions, and the communication routes that supported them.

### Further Work on the Petra Papyri

*Robert Caldwell*

University of Michigan  
NMERTP Pre-Doctoral Fellowship

The NMERTP fellowship allowed me to accomplish two goals. First the fellowship enabled me to continue as part of the University of Michigan team in the editing of the Petra Papyri. Dr. Traianos Gagos, a principal member of the Michigan team, and I were able to join two pieces, Inv.63 and Inv.65 that at the end of last summer were found to be one document. Using a photo montage, rather than working with the originals, which is risky, we placed hundreds of fragments, often with great difficulty because rarely were the connections exact for entire lines. The successful placement resulted in 94 lines of fairly continuous text. The document records in detail arrangements related to the marriage of Stephanous, the daughter of Patrophilos and provides information on the dowry, which gives further confirmation that the Petra Papyri are records of the elite of sixth century Petra. The extant part of the papyrus starts with the enumeration of the dowry and continues to record the oath, the penalty clauses, and finally the signatures of the contracting parties and their respective guarantors.

Next, working alone, I studied Inv.71, which consists of three tax receipts. I placed seven fragments which resulted in improved texts for the receipts. The placed fragments remove earlier inconsistencies and improves the reading of the text.

The new reading provides further evidence that the army was present in the area and that allied Arab tribes were not solely relied upon to defend the region. The new reading also adds to the debate already begun by the study of these texts regarding the role that the class of the city administrator plays. I also worked on Inv.48. A preliminary transcript existed for this text, but it was done without the benefit of photo montage. Accordingly, the arrangement of the fragments and thus the reading were not certain. After starting a montage I realized that the fragments require substantial rearrangement for the beginning of the document. I have completed the montage for two of the plates. The result is a much improved transcript. This work also shows the patterns of the surviving fragments that will help future work on this piece because it provides a guide for the placement of subsequent fragments and it shows places where loose fragments may be placed.

The second goal of my stay in Amman was to study the Petra Papyri in preparation for writing my dissertation. To this end I was able to read through the entire archive at least twice, for some pieces many more times, and to check the transcriptions against the original. Since one focal point of my thesis is marriage, I focused especially on those texts related to marriage, property arrangements within the main family, and the archive related to inheritance and tax obligations. Needless to say, the opportunity to work with the originals both as part of the Michigan team and for my own thesis work is vital.

### Iron I Domestic Architecture in the Hill Country of Jordan

*Douglas R. Clark*

Walla Walla College  
NMERTP Senior Research Fellowship

My research on Iron I domestic housing in the hill country of Jordan has involved several avenues of investigation.

Based on information available from the Jordan Antiquities Database and Information System (JADIS), gathered for the entire area of Jordan eastward to the Palestine Grid designation of East 270, there are 517 sites with Iron I remains. Of these, 36 have been excavated at least to some extent and eight have revealed Iron I domestic housing—Tall as-Sa'idiyeh, Tall al-Mazar, Tall Dayr Alla, Tall Abu al-Kharaz, (all in the Ghor) and Sahab, Khirbet Medaynet 'Aliya, Khirbet al-Lahun, Tall al-'Umayri (in the hill country)—with possible Iron I household remains apparent at three or four additional locations.

Because of the recovery, under my supervision, of the best preserved four-room house in the Levant (and one of the earliest) at Tall al-'Umayri, this building and its environs have provided a center of focus for my wider research on Iron I domestic housing. It has been my goal to determine the layout, dimensions, basic features, artifactual remains and constructional techniques of domestic structures and to explore the sociological implications surrounding the lives of their occupants. Thus, along with a descriptive study of the structures themselves, I am attempting an examination of

human labor investments in construction, discernible family dynamics, usage of space, subsistence strategies and perhaps emerging urbanization.

Results to this point mostly have to do with human investment in the building process. Constructing Iron I domestic buildings was a gargantuan task. Extensive analysis (especially specific-gravity calculations) of 'Umayri's two-story, four-room house can tell us something of the investment—human and material—required to bring the building process to a conclusion.

*Flooring:* The finely laminated layers of the beaten-earth floors reveal careful attention to construction and composition. Stone floors required greater labor, some stones demanding the labors of at least two men and a donkey to locate, transport, and lay. The weight of the paving stones was 8 tons.

*Stone Walls:* Most of the ground-floor stone walls were around one meter thick, the field stones ranging in size from small to large boulders, which were chinked with cobbles for stability. According to local historian and landowner, Raouf Abujaber, it would require four men and a donkey approximately six weeks of intensive, concentrated labor to collect stones for and construct the walls of the first story. The weight of the stone walls was 281 tons.

*Lime for Plaster and Mortar:* The production of lime, needed for mortar and plaster, was also a demanding process. It took one-and-one-half to two tons of limestone and two tons of wood, burning intensively for three to six days at 900° C, to produce one ton of lime. The weight of the plaster and mortar was about 14 tons.

*Wooden Infrastructure:* Large amounts of wood were required for posts and the beams spanning between walls and posts, for rafters between beams, and branches for additional ceiling/roof support. The weight of the wood would have been 27 tons.

*Ceilings/Floors/Roof:* Above the small branches of the ceilings were approximately 20 centimeters of clay and mud mixed with sand, charcoal, ash, and other kinds of temper. The second-story ceiling/roof was closer to 35 centimeters thick. The weight was 15 tons.

*Mudbrick Walls:* The second story and parapets of the four-room house at 'Umayri consisted of walls built entirely of large mudbricks. The weight of the estimated 2,100 bricks totaled 124 tons. The total weight of this one four-room house was 469 tons.

## **Towards a Socio-Economic History of Nabataean Aila (Aqaba, Jordan): Ceramic Evidence from the Roman Aqaba Project**

*Benjamin J. Dolinka*  
North Carolina State University  
NMERTP Pre-Doctoral Fellowship

Of the sixty thousand recovered sherds attributable to the Early Roman and Nabataean period, eight thousand were diagnostics that provided useful information about the assemblage. The most common type of pottery in this group

falls under the general category of Nabataean creamware.

Within this general category I have been able to isolate at least three distinct fabric types. One of these is a local Aqaba fabric, which has a distinguishing texture and biotite inclusions. By comparing the ceramic assemblages of Aila and Petra, I have been able to demonstrate that there was indeed a Nabataean ceramic *koine*, however, there are some striking differences. In addition to its distinctive fabric and surface hues, the Ailan assemblage contains certain unique vessel forms.

With the identification of the distinct Aqaba Ware produced at Aila during the Nabataean period, I was able to trace (preliminarily) its geographical and quantitative distribution throughout the Nabataean kingdom. The main concentration of Aqaba Ware, not surprisingly, is found in the extreme southern portion of Transjordan. These findspots include places from within the immediate environs surrounding Aila to a distance of ca. 40 km and fall within the site's economic *territorium*. Vessel forms in Aqaba Ware at these sites exhibited a wide variety, demonstrating that the Ailan pottery workshops were a major regional supplier of commonware pottery.

The distribution of Aqaba Ware outside the economic *territorium* of Aila presents a vastly different picture. At these sites, there is a sharp drop in the quantities of Ailan pottery. It is important to note that at these sites, the vessel forms are unequivocally limited to the two most common types of Ailan jars. It seems reasonable to assume, therefore, that these jars likely contained Ailan exports, a notion that is supported by the fact that the northern distribution of Aqaba Ware is apparently limited to sites located near the two main trading routes leading north out of Aila, i.e., the Wadi Araba and what was to later become the *via nova Traiana*. The presence of Aqaba Ware outside the economic *territorium* of Aila, therefore, seems to reflect the trading activities of Nabataean middlemen associated with the caravan trade. The absence of other commonware forms of Aqaba Ware at these northern sites was probably the result of their proximity to Petra, the principal manufacturer of Nabataean pottery.

By studying Aila's involvement in local trade, one can now begin to establish trading patterns within and outside of its rural hinterland, and the seminal part it played as a major regional source for commodities, particularly the Aqaba Ware pottery. From a detailed analysis of the distribution of Aqaba Ware, it is possible for the first time to reconstruct the economic *territorium* of Aila. Finally, the identification of Aqaba Ware as a distinct type of pottery will no doubt serve to aid archaeologists working on future excavations in identifying its presence at their sites. Taken together, this evidence demonstrates that Aila's commercial activities were not simply limited to its role as middleman in the aromatics trade (as intimated by the ancient authors), but that it was a regional producer and supplier of commonware pottery.



## Political Islam: Explaining the Sources of Accommodation and Militancy

*Mohammed Hafez*

London School of Economics & Political Science  
USIA Fellowship

Why do some Islamic movements adopt militant, often violent strategies to affect social change while others adopt more moderate, accommodative strategies to achieve their ends? This is the central question that my research seeks to answer. Specifically, I investigate the sources of accommodation and dissent from a comparative perspective, comparing Islamic movements in Algeria, Egypt, Indonesia, and Jordan. My research is guided by a set of hypotheses derived from the "political process" approach to social movement studies.

My USIA Fellowship at ACOR has facilitated my research in several important ways. First, since Jordan is one of my case studies, living in the country for four months gave me a sense of the living conditions and daily habits of ordinary Jordanians. Since I deal with social movements and mass mobilization, it is important to see the conditions that may breed militancy or ensure moderation. Moreover, living in Jordan gave me an idea of the political parameters of the system—what is permissible opposition and what is unacceptable politically. In addition, I had the opportunity to access secondary Arabic material on Islamic movements in Jordan and elsewhere in the Middle East. A good deal of my time was spent in the various libraries around Amman searching out studies in Arabic on my topic and much of my research budget went to copying and purchasing studies on Islamic movements in Jordan and (less so) in Egypt and Algeria. Accessing such material is quite difficult and expensive in the United States and England. My fellowship in Amman also gave me an opportunity to make contacts with journalists, academics, and Islamist activists for interviews. Although I would like to have conducted more interviews, the sensitivity of the topic forced me to act with prudence.

Second, my fellowship at ACOR allowed me to visit neighboring countries where I gathered additional secondary Arabic material. These trips were valuable not only because of the material I was able to gather, but also because it gave me a sense of the living conditions and daily habits of ordinary people in the area as well as a hint of their attitude toward authority and political questions.

## Long Term Human Impact on the Environment in the Wadi al-Hasa, Jordan

*James Brett Hill*

Arizona State University  
NMERTP Pre-Doctoral Fellowship

The present research undertakes to record cycles of erosion and deposition as documented in alluvial terraces in the Wadi al-Hasa. Dating of this sequence and its correlation with independent evidence of climatic and cultural changes will provide the basis for causal inferences regarding environmental response to human behavior. A second phase of research focuses on classification of Landsat imagery for the purpose of evaluating models of changing land use under changing social and political climates.

The Wadi al-Hasa is one of the largest drainage systems in the southern Levant and has been the location of two of the best documented modern archaeological surveys in Jordan. Over fourteen hundred archaeological sites have been recorded, ranging in date from the Lower Paleolithic to the Ottoman period. My research project made extensive use of this prior work to identify locations of geoarchaeological interest.

During my fellowship period at ACOR I engaged in a combination of library and field research to address two questions of anthropogenic degradation in the Wadi al-Hasa region. The first question regards the timing of significant anthropogenic degradation. The second question has to do with the role of socially and geographically distant political elites in land management. It has been hypothesized that such elites have different motivations than local producers and thus will tend to impose over-production on agricultural lands. Because of its history of repeated cycles of presence and disappearance of foreign political authority, Jordan is a promising location to test this and other related hypotheses. My preliminary findings from this stage of research suggest a later date for terrace formation than has previously been supposed in the Wadi al-Hasa. The implications of this are that there has been considerably more landscape change during late prehistoric periods than previously thought; and these changes do not clearly correlate with climatic expectations, thus introducing the possibility of anthropogenic factors in at least a contributing role.

The second phase of my research involved the recording of surface characteristics of soil, sediment, and vegetation at sixty field sites in order to create signature data tables that will be used with ArcView and Imagine software. This will contribute to my Geographic Information System (GIS) analysis of correlations among changing settlement patterns and land resources through time.



## Power and Patronage in Mamluk Bilad al-Sham: The Architecture and Urban Works of Governor Tankiz (1312-40)

*Ellen Kenney*

Institute of Fine Arts, New York University  
Kress Fellowship In the Art and Archaeology of Jordan

The Mamluk emir Sayf al-Din Tankiz al-Nasiri governed the Bilad al-Sham during the reign of Sultan al-Nasir Muhammad ibn Qalawun, one of the best documented and most productive periods for the architecture in the Mamluk era. While Tankiz played a critical role in the history of the region and made major contributions to the region's architecture, his building activity has not received adequate attention. The goal of my dissertation is to examine the patronage of Tankiz within the context of architectural and historical developments in the region. Tankiz's unusually long tenure as governor of Damascus, from 1312 to 1340, allowed him to give sustained attention to the region at a time when the vicissitudes of political careers often interrupted patronage efforts. During his term, Tankiz expanded his control regionally, becoming viceroy over all of Bilad al-Sham. He accumulated an enormous personal fortune and cultivated an influential relationship with the Sultan in Egypt. These measures gave Tankiz access to a breadth of materials, talent, and influences, with which he undertook an ambitious program of construction throughout the Syrian province that involved monuments, urban works and renewal projects.

During my fellowship period at ACOR, I was able to work extensively with primary literary and documentary sources and to investigate sites in the field. I have compiled a catalog of about forty of Tankiz's building works, ranging from monumental constructions to civic works to minor restorations. Of the forty building projects, about a dozen survive in some recognizable form. Others are recorded in early photographs or they are found described, or at least mentioned, in the travel accounts of early European travelers and archaeologists. Other building works are preserved through epigraphic evidence or in references in literary sources from the Mamluk period.

By focusing on the work of this central individual, Sayf al-Din Tankiz al-Nasiri, in the history and politics of the Mamluk world, this study will illuminate wider issues of architectural development and patterns of patronage during the Mamluk period and will demonstrate the integral relationship of the provinces of the Bilad al-Sham with the central Mamluk authority and administration in Cairo.

## A Reconnaissance of the Eastern Hasa Periphery: Late Pleistocene Land Use Strategies

*Michael P. Neeley*

University of North Carolina at Greensboro  
USIA Fellowship

During the summer of 1999, a limited field reconnaissance was undertaken along the eastern periphery of the Wadi al-Hasa near the Qa' el Jinz. The aim of this project is to understand late Pleistocene forager behavior in the context of an inland lake setting. Although this area has not been subject to previous archaeological investigation, there has been a substantial amount of work done to the west in the eastern basin of the Wadi al-Hasa. Beginning in 1984 and continuing over the past fifteen years, Paleolithic research has focused on the area around Pleistocene Lake Hasa. As a result, archaeologists have been able to model a pattern of settlement in which access and proximity to the lake shore and associated resources are paramount to successful strategies of adaptation.

The primary focus of this reconnaissance was to identify Epipaleolithic sites, dating from ca. 19–10,500 b.p. Survey and excavation west of the project area indicate that Epipaleolithic settlement was largely confined to the shores of the Pleistocene lake. In addition to the discovery and recording of Epipaleolithic sites, the current project is also concerned with evaluating settlement models for the eastern Hasa basin. Models of settlement have been proposed for other regions of the Levant, yet their applicability for the inland lake regions of west-central Jordan is less than satisfactory. Several potential models of land-use for the eastern Hasa periphery were evaluated by this research. All of these use the lake basin as a primary resource area with the peripheral areas of the Qa' el Jinz serving as secondary resource ranges.

The reconnaissance resulted in the identification of six sites. All of these have been identified as Paleolithic in age. In addition to these six sites, twenty-three survey transects were carried out. Archaeological remains in the form of isolated lithic elements were encountered in very low densities on most of these transects.

How do these sites relate to the goals of the project? None of the sites provide any indication of an Epipaleolithic occupation in the region. This is somewhat surprising given the number of Epipaleolithic sites recorded in the western Hasa basin. With regard to the issue of settlement, the absence of Epipaleolithic sites indicates that the exploitation of the area around the Qa' el Jinz was very limited and ephemeral, especially when contrasted to the more intensive land-use history of the eastern Lake Hasa basin. This evidence tends to support a model of Epipaleolithic settlement in which base camps were tethered to the lake basin with small, low visibility extractive camps found along the periphery of the optimal lake setting.

Finally, this reconnaissance focused only on the low-lying elevations surrounding the *qa* deposits. Higher elevation locations to the south and east were not systematically investigated. Thus, procurement locations or base camps associated with resources in these areas cannot be excluded.

In this sense, the model is incomplete, and only through further exploration will land use strategies for the inland basin of Lake Hasa continue to be refined.

## Jafr Basin Archaeological Project, Phase II

*Leslie A. Quintero*

University of California, Riverside  
USIA Fellowship

The second phase of the Jafr Basin Archaeological Project resulted in the location and recording of one hundred ten sites in the area north and east of the playa of Pleistocene lake el Jafr, the largest pluvial lake in Jordan. Although geological studies have been conducted in the region, little archaeological work has been undertaken, except for the excavations on the west rim of the basin reported by Fugii. Most of the sites recorded in the present project are near the escarpment that delineates the uplands to the north and northeast of the playa. Sites span the period from Lower Paleolithic to historic times.

Of particular importance are a series of Acheulean sites that seem to cluster in areas of former spring discharge along the front of the escarpment that delineates the surrounding uplands. Surface assemblages here consist of numerous handaxes and cleavers, analysis of which promises to expand greatly on existing perceptions of these tools.

There is a ubiquitous Middle Paleolithic presence in the area, with thirty-six sites recorded across several geomorphic and paleohydrologic zones. Common artifacts include cores and blades, and Mousterian points.

Several Upper Paleolithic and Epipaleolithic collapsed rockshelters were found in soft marl deposits. Because such deposits have little bearing strength, it seems likely that these shelters collapsed in antiquity. They hold great promise for yielding substantial subsurface remains not scattered or damaged by subsequent erosion or other agencies.

Surprising discoveries included three Pre-Pottery Neolithic B sites, all apparently hunting and gathering camps in association with vernal pools or springs. They seem to represent use of this extremely dry region during wet seasons.

Among the more interesting sites are at least seventy quarries and three very large flint mines found along the escarpment. At these sites, flint extraction was undertaken on a massive scale, apparently during the Chalcolithic or Early Bronze Age, to obtain large nodules of Eocene flint from the parent limestone formation. The nodules were skillfully worked to detach cortical flakes often up to 15 cm. or more across. Such flakes are known in various Early Bronze Age sites in the Levant where they were worked into "fan scrapers," but the places where the flakes were produced originally have not heretofore been found. The three mines represent a very substantial industry. Moreover, at many of the quarries where cortical flakes were produced there is also a large-blade industry. The general co-occurrence of these industries at the same quarries suggests that the production of large blades is also datable to the Chalcolithic or Early Bronze Age.

Taken together, the sites recorded in the Jafr Basin Archaeological Project promise to shed substantial light on the last half-million years of prehistory of this largely unstudied empty quarter of Jordan.

## Roman Theatres in the Near East: Problems in Design and Function

*Alexandra G. Retzleff*

University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill  
Kress Fellowship in the Art and Archaeology of Jordan

My primary research question addresses the relationship between the design and function of Roman theatres in the Near East, particularly how the buildings were altered over time, as a reflection of changing tastes in performance and changing civic needs. The majority of theatres in this region were constructed in the second century AD and went out of use in the fifth or sixth century; what is happening in the theatre in the late antique period and what has changed since the time of the building's inception?

Specific design problems that I am considering include:

1) the use of the theatre as a council house (*bouleuterion*), 2) the conversion of the orchestra into an arena for gladiatorial shows and beast fights, 3) the conversion of the orchestra space into a basin for the staging of water spectacles, 4) the rearrangement of traffic flow and seating patterns. The traditional architectural form of the theatre seems to have been retained throughout most of the imperial period in this region, although the activities that took place within them were varied. In many cases, secondary installations were added to reorganize the interior space of the theatre. Through a systematic documentation of these features and a consideration of the cumulative dating evidence, I aim to elucidate patterns in the organization of these later remodeling.

My approach has been to gather preliminary data from published excavation reports and from the documents and photographs available at the archives of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan. This information is supplemented by on-site analysis and recording of specific features such as drains, fountains, parapets, and cuttings for installations made of perishable material such as posts, awnings, fences and gates. The purpose of examining these architectural details is to reconstruct the technology and design patterns employed in these installations.

## Settlement in the Southeast Wadi Araba

Andrew M. Smith II  
University of Maryland  
USIA Fellowship

The USIA Fellowship enabled me to continue the analysis and interpretation of data collected by the Southeast Araba Archaeological Survey (SAAS), which began in 1994, and to work on the preparation of the results for publication. The SAAS operated as a unit of the Roman Aqaba Project, a multi-disciplinary archaeological project directed by Dr. S. Thomas Parker, which aims to reconstruct the complex role of the ancient city of Aila (modern Aqaba) within the economy of the Roman Empire. The role of the survey was to explore the hinterland of Aila in order to elucidate the nature of the trade and trade routes that claimed the ancient city as a terminus, and to examine the symbiotic relationships between settlement within the urban zone of Aila and its surrounding countryside. Elements of both the cultural and natural environments (including flora, fauna, hydrology, and geomorphology) were recorded; and while the project focus was on the classical period, archaeological sites of all periods were recorded to assess better the factors, natural or otherwise, that influenced settlement over time. Data from the project was also analyzed as a component of my dissertation research, which seeks to explore the instrumental role of the military in relation to the social, political, cultural, and economic processes that shaped the history of the region in the Roman and Byzantine periods. A fundamental exercise in the history of art and architecture necessary for the completion of this project and my dissertation research was on the identification and classification of all architectural and structural features documented by the SAAS.

The SAAS recorded several hundred new archaeological sites within the southeastern Araba, ranging in date from the Palaeolithic to the modern period. The largest number of sites recorded were of the Chalcolithic/Early Bronze Age and the Early Roman/Nabataean period. More central to the research goals of the Roman Aqaba Project and the subject area of my dissertation, however, was the data that the SAAS provides to illuminate the historic significance of the region in the classical period as the data from recent excavations of Roman Aila becomes more contextualized. Examination of the role of Wadi Araba as a major land route for trade goods shipped from or destined for ancient Aila and the nature of the extent of Aila's hinterland (*territorium*) to understand the symbiotic relationships between settlement within the urban zone and the surrounding countryside were important aspects of the project in this context. Since most ancient poleis operated as major centers of trade, administration, manufacturing, and consumption, an effort was made to determine the extent to which the urban zone of Aila was dependent on the rural regions for basic resources, and conversely, the extent to which the rural population consumed goods manufactured at Aila. The evidence led to interesting conclusions. Aila, it seems, is an atypical settlement in southern Jordan during the Roman and Byzantine periods. Although classified by ancient authors

as a *polis*, a dependent hinterland is largely missing. Aila may be best classified as a desert community with greater affinities with larger "oasis" communities in Arabia and the desert of Syria. With virtually no evidence of an agricultural hinterland, it may be supposed that Aila imported most of its sustenance from abroad, which has interesting implications with respect to the nature of trade and transport in antiquity.

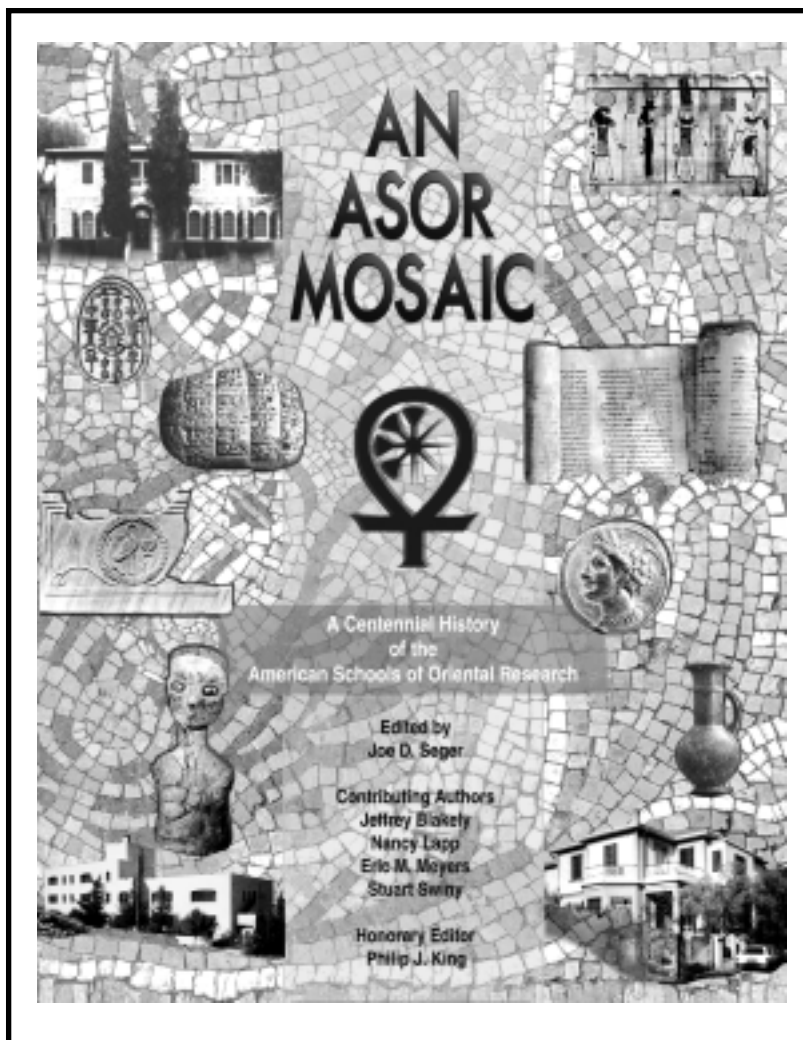
## Investigations of Pre-Pottery Neolithic Use of the Jordanian Desert

Philip J. Wilke  
University of California, Riverside  
NMERTP Senior Research Fellowship

Test excavations and surface collections were made at a series of Neolithic sites in two areas of the Jordanian desert to obtain information on the nature of Neolithic adaptations in those dry regions. Three sites in the uplands bordering the arid Jafr Basin of southeastern Jordan are small camps at former seasonal water sources and apparently reflect use of that area during the early Holocene for hunting and gathering activities, and for flint exploitation. No evidence suggests the herding of small ruminants.

Sites along the lower course of Wadi Rajil in the Black Desert of eastern Jordan range in age from Middle PPNB to Pottery Neolithic. Earlier Neolithic sites appear to be specialized naviform core production and reduction sites. Their locations may also suggest use as hunting overlooks. They are on high points that offer commanding views of what are thought to have been good seasonal hunting terrain: the lower course of Wadi Rajil and its tributaries, and pans that mark the presence of seasonal shallow ponds and marshes. Here locally available flint nodules were obtained and worked into naviform cores, which were then reduced to blades, which were taken from the area for use in tool production elsewhere. One of these sites has a surface assemblage that contains an estimated 1000 exhausted naviform cores. Sites tentatively assigned to the Late PPNB and PPNC contain "burin" assemblages and projectile points and occur at ancient corral-like structures, suggesting a dual hunting/herding adaptation, apparently reflecting the origin of nomadic pastoralism in the Black Desert region. One site, probably datable to the Pottery Neolithic, has a substantial burin and small flake-core assemblage in association with an ancient and vast array of corrals or corral-like structures. It seems to reflect herding of domesticated sheep and/or goats but to lack a significant hunting aspect. Taken together, the data point to an emergence of a seasonal, nomadic pastoral lifeway in the Jordanian desert during the later phases of the Pre-Pottery Neolithic. This adaptation appears to have floresced during the PPNC and Pottery Neolithic, marking the origin of the modern Bedouin lifeway. ■





## Prepublication Subscription Offer

A pictorial history commemorating ASOR's first century of research and discovery in the Near East is currently in preparation.

Through July 1, 2000 you are invited to **reserve your personal copy of the volume** and to **have your name included with other ASOR well wishers in the Tabula Gratulatoria within the publication.**

The subscription price for this special prepublication opportunity is \$75. (\$50 of this qualifies as a tax deductible donation to ASOR.)

This attractive volume will feature photos and essays celebrating the history of the American Schools of Oriental Research (ASOR) and of its affiliated overseas centers the W.F. Albright Institute (AIAR), Jerusalem, Israel; the American Center of Oriental Research (ACOR), Amman, Jordan; and the Cyprus American Archaeological Research Institute (CAARI), Nicosia, Cyprus. The volume is designed to complement Philip J. King's book ***American Archaeology in the Middle East: A History of the American Schools of Oriental Research*** published in 1983 and to review and commemorate the history and activities of ASOR and its affiliated centers through the close of the 20th century.

Reserve your copy now by returning the form below with your check for \$75.00 payable to ASOR.

Please reserve for me \_\_\_\_ copies of ***An ASOR Mosaic***

Enclosed find my check for \$75 x \_\_\_\_ = \$ \_\_\_\_

Please type or print clearly: 1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

The address for delivery of the volume(s) is (are):

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Return form with payment to: **The American Schools of Oriental Research**  
(located at Boston University) 656 Beacon Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02215-2010.



# **ASOR CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION**

**April 14–16, 2000**



**Washington, DC**

**Please Join  
the ASOR Family  
in Celebrating  
100 Years of History**

## **Featured Events**

- **Gala Commemorative Dinner**
- **ASOR at 100 Lecture Program**  
(in conjunction with the Smithsonian Associates)
- **Grand Buffet Reception and Program**
- **Archaeological Periods in Perspective Seminars**
- **Digs Reunion Luncheon**

**Friday, April 14, 2000**

## **Centennial Gala Reception and Dinner**

The Benjamin Franklin Room at the  
U.S. Department of State,  
22nd and C Streets, Washington, DC

7:00PM–10:00PM

Dress: Black Tie Optional

Fee: \$150.00

MASTER OF CEREMONIES,  
THE HONORABLE **THOMAS R. PICKERING**

Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs since May 1997, Thomas R. Pickering holds the personal rank of Career Ambassador, the highest in the United States Foreign Service. He has served as the President of the Eurasia Foundation, a Washington-based organization which makes small grants and loans in the states of the former Soviet Union in support of democracy and economic reform. He previously served as Ambassador to the Russian Federation from May 1993 until November 1996. He has also served as Ambassador to India from 1992-1993, Permanent Representative to the United Nations from 1989-1992, Ambassador to Israel from 1985-1988, to El Salvador from 1983-1985 and to Nigeria from 1981-1983. He was Assistant Secretary for Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs from 1978 to 1981. From 1974 until 1978, Ambassador Pickering was the United States Ambassador to the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.



**Saturday, April 15, 2000**

## **ASOR AT 100 LECTURE PROGRAM**

In Cooperation with the Smithsonian Associates

Fee: \$50.00

9:00am–9:15am Opening Remarks: **"Footsteps in the Dust: A Century of ASOR Discoveries in the Ancient Near East."**  
Moderator - Joe Seger, ASOR President, Mississippi State University

### **MORNING SESSIONS** **Biblical Backgrounds Revealed**

#### **#1 Israelite Origins in Context - Abraham to Moses**

The discovery of Near Eastern Bronze Age civilizations and the traditions of the Biblical patriarchs.

William G. Dever, University of Arizona, Tucson

9:15am–10:05am Lecture  
10:05am–10:15am Question and Answer

**BREAK 10:15am–10:30am**

#### **#2 The Israelites and their Neighbors - Canaanites and Israelites**

The archaeological evidence for the emergence of the Hebrew nation in complement and contrast to contemporary Ancient Near Eastern societies

Seymour Gitin, Director, W. F. Albright Institute for Archaeological Research, Jerusalem

10:30am - 11:20am Lecture  
11:20am - 11:30am Question and Answer

**BREAK 11:30am–11:45am**

#### **#3 The Greek Emergence in the Eastern Mediterranean; Cyprus and Phoenicia**

The discovery of ancient Cypriot cultures and their interactions with the developing civilizations of the Greeks and societies of the Eastern Mediterranean world.

Robert Merrillees, Director, Cyprus American Archaeological Research Institute, Nicosia

11:45am–12:25pm Lecture  
12:25pm–12:45pm Question and Answer

**LUNCH 12:45pm –2:00pm**

### **AFTERNOON SESSIONS** **From Qumran to Byzantium and Beyond**

#### **#4 Judaism and Christianity: Origins and Transformations - A view from Qumran**

The archaeological evidence for the development of Jewish and Christian Institutions in the Levant during the Greek and early Roman periods.

Eric Meyers, Duke University

2:00pm–2:50pm Lecture  
2:50pm–3:00pm Question and Answer

**BREAK 3:00pm–3:15pm**

#### **#5 Byzantine Petra in Jordan: Churches and Scrolls**

An examination of the development of the Christian Byzantine empire in the Near East as revealed by architectural and written remains recently recovered at Petra.

Pierre Bikai, Director, American Center of Oriental Research, Amman

Patricia Bikai, Associate Director, American Center of Oriental Research, Amman

3:15pm–4:05pm Lecture  
4:05pm–4:15pm Question and Answer

## #6 Near Eastern Archaeology in the 21st Century: New Perspectives and New Horizons

Joe D. Seger, President, ASOR, Mississippi State University

4:15pm - 4:30pm

Closing Remarks



## Saturday Evening Grand Buffet Reception and Program

Wyndham Washington Hotel,  
1400 M Street, NW, Washington, DC

7:00PM - 11:00PM

Dress: Casual

### MASTER OF CEREMONIES

JOE D. SEGER, PRESIDENT ASOR,  
MISSISSIPPI STATE UNIVERSITY

PROGRAM: "Kicking up Some Dust: An Evening of Roasts, Toasts and Boasts." This informal event is a chance to relax and have some fun with friends and colleagues. The evening will include an intriguing buffet with a variety of selections, a cash bar and an entertaining program.



Sunday, April 16, 2000

## ASOR Centennial Special Program Sessions

Wyndham Washington Hotel,  
1400 M Street, NW, Washington, DC

9:00am–11:00am

### Session I

#### Bronze Age Archaeology in the Ancient Near East (3000 through 1200 BCE)

Al Leonard (University of Arizona), presiding

Theme: Canaan and its Neighbors in the Bronze Age: Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow

Jonathan Tubb (British Museum) \* Canaan  
James Weinstein (Cornell University) \* Canaan's Relations  
with Egypt  
Ellen Herscher (CAARI) \* Canaan's Relations with Cyprus  
Eric Cline (University of Cincinnati) \* Canaan's Relations with  
the Aegean  
TBA \* Canaan's Relations with Mesopotamia

### Session II

#### Hellenistic/Roman Archaeology in the Ancient Near East (Fourth Century BCE through Fourth Century CE)

Andrea Berlin (University of Minnesota), presiding

Jane Waldbaum (University of Wisconsin) \* After the Return:  
Connections with the Classical World  
Sharon Herbert (University of Michigan) \* Material Culture  
and Ethnic Identity in the Hellenistic Period  
Eric Lapp (American School of Classical Studies at Athens) \*  
New Perspectives on Roman Palestine  
Elise Friedland (Rollins College) \* Art as Cultural Artifact:  
Roman Sculpture in the Semitic East

BREAK

11:00–11:15

11:15 am–1:15 pm

### Session III

#### Iron Age Archaeology in the Ancient Near East (Twelfth through Fourth Centuries BCE)

Elizabeth Bloch-Smith (Ashkelon Excavations), presiding

Theme: State Formation in the Iron Age

Rudolph Dornemann (ASOR) \* Syria  
Dan Master (Harvard University) \* Israel  
Bruce Routledge (University of Pennsylvania) \* Jordan  
Ian Morris (University of Chicago) \* Greece  
David Schloen (University of Chicago), Respondent

### Session IV

#### Byzantine / Islamic Archaeology in the Ancient Near East (Fourth Century CE through Modern Times)

Jodi Magness (Tufts University), presiding

Byzantine Period:

- 1) Kenneth G. Holum, University of Maryland
- 2) James F. Strange, University of South Florida

Islamic Period:

- 1) Renata Holod, University of Pennsylvania
- 2) Donald Whitcomb, University of Chicago



## Digs Reunion Luncheon

Wyndham Washington Hotel,  
1400 M Street, NW, Washington, DC

1:00pm–2:30pm

A buffet luncheon will be provided at the Wyndham Washington Hotel. A special invitation is extended to expeditions that have worked with ASOR over the years to use this opportunity to get together after the morning sessions. Come and reminisce with participants of ASOR digs old and new. The luncheon is included in the registration fee.





## ASOR CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION APRIL 14–16, 2000 • WASHINGTON, DC

### \* HOUSING INFORMATION \*

Our convention hotel for the Centennial Celebration weekend will be:

**Wyndham Washington Hotel**  
**1400 M Street NW, Washington, DC 20005**  
**202-429-1700 fax: 202-785-0786**

ASOR has negotiated a room rate of \$129.00 per night for a single or \$149.00 per night for a double. Please call or fax the hotel directly to make your reservations. Indicate that you are with the “American Schools of Oriental Research group.” The reservation cut-off date is **March 15, 2000**, rooms will be released to the public after that date.

#### Ground Transportation:

The Wyndham is within 15 minutes of Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport and within 45 minutes of Dulles International.

#### Access to Metro underground mass transit system:

The closest Metro stop to the Wyndham Washington Hotel is “McPhearson Square,” which is accessible by both the orange line and the blue line. The Wyndham is two and one-half blocks north of this stop. The hotel is five blocks north of the White House.

### **CENTENNIAL PROGRAM BOOKLET TO FEATURE COMMEMORATIVE OPPORTUNITIES**

Congratulatory statements, memorial remembrances, good wishes and other notes of thanks and support will be included in ASOR’s Commemorative Centennial Program now being prepared in connection with its April 2000 centennial celebration. Businesses, institutions and individuals are all invited to participate. Options include sponsorship of full, half, quarter and one-eighth page entries at \$5000, \$2000, \$1000, and \$300 respectively. Others may add their names to a listing of Well Wishers for contributions of from \$50 to \$300.

For further details and particulars see the Centennial Promotions section on the ASOR web page. Go to the ASOR home page at [asor.org](http://asor.org) and click on “Centennial Program,” or call the ASOR Boston office at 617/353-6570.

*DON’T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY TO REMEMBER ASOR ON ITS 100TH ANNIVERSARY!*

### **ASOR FOUNDING MEMBERS FOR A NEW CENTURY**

*ASOR Consortium Members:* A special solicitation to support ASOR in the 21st century is on its way. You will be invited to sign up your institution to be a “Founding Member for 2000” and receive recognition in the Centennial Commemorative Booklet.

# ASOR 2000 CENTENNIAL PREREGISTRATION

## APRIL 14-16, 2000 • WASHINGTON, DC

### PREREGISTRATION DEADLINE: APRIL 7, 2000

Last Name \_\_\_\_\_ First Name \_\_\_\_\_

Institution (for name badge) \_\_\_\_\_

Country of Origin (for name badge) \_\_\_\_\_

Mailing Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Postal Code \_\_\_\_\_ Country \_\_\_\_\_

Home Tel. \_\_\_\_\_ Work Tel. \_\_\_\_\_ Fax No. \_\_\_\_\_ E-mail \_\_\_\_\_



☐ Please check if you require special assistance to participate fully. Attach a written description of your needs.

#### PAYMENT:

☐ My check or money order payable to ASOR is enclosed in the amount of \$ \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Please bill my credit card in the amount of \$ \_\_\_\_\_

☐ MasterCard

☐ Visa

Card Number \_\_\_\_\_

Expiration Date \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

Name of Card Holder \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

**Refund Policy:** All refunds must be requested in writing by April 7, 2000. A \$25 administrative fee for general and retired registrants and a \$20 administrative fee for students will be assessed per registration.

#### **PREREGISTRATION FEE (check appropriate box(es)):**

☐ General - \$75

☐ Retired - \$60

☐ Student - \$50

☐ Spouse/Partner - \$60 (Applicable only if general or retired registrant and spouse/partner register together on same form.)

S/P's Name \_\_\_\_\_

S/P's Institution \_\_\_\_\_

☐ I would like to help underwrite Preregistration costs for participation by a student or junior scholar. I have enclosed a payment of: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

TOTAL FOR PREREGISTRATION = \$ \_\_\_\_\_

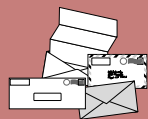
GALA BANQUET (\$150) x \_\_\_\_\_ = \$ \_\_\_\_\_

RSVP Deadline: March 1, 2000

ASOR AT 100 LECTURES (\$50) x \_\_\_\_\_ = \$ \_\_\_\_\_

RSVP Deadline: March 31, 2000

COMBINED TOTAL = \$ \_\_\_\_\_



**MAIL FORM TO:**  
ASOR Centennial Preregistration  
ASOR at Boston University  
656 Beacon Street, 5th floor

#### On-site Fees

Two or More Days:

General: \$90

Retired: \$75

Student: \$60

Spouse/Partner \$75

# **Pre-Registration for ASOR Centennial Celebration**

## **April 14–16, 2000, Washington, DC**

(Include number of reservations at X\_\_\_\_)



### **Events requiring additional fees:**

#### **Friday, April 14, 2000:**

**X\_\_\_\_ Centennial Gala Reception and Dinner, 7:00pm–10:00pm\* Fee: \$150.00**

The Gala Banquet is being held at the State Department Dining Room in Washington, DC. Dress is black tie optional. The evening will include a champagne reception followed by a gourmet dinner catered by one of Washington's premier caterers and a program with the Honorable Thomas Pickering as feature speaker. RSVP Deadline: March 1, 2000

#### **Saturday, April 15, 2000:**

**X\_\_\_\_ Saturday ASOR at 100 Lecture Program, 9:00am–4:30pm\*\* Fee: \$50.00**

"Footsteps in the Dust: A Century of ASOR Discoveries in the Ancient Near East." This program will be held in conjunction with the Smithsonian Associates group. The speakers will include: Dr. William Dever, Dr. Sy Gitin, Dr. Pierre Bikai, Dr. Robert Merrillees and Dr. Eric Meyers. RSVP Deadline: March 31, 2000

### **Included in your registration fee:**

#### **Saturday, April 15, 2000:**

**X\_\_\_\_ Saturday Evening Grand Buffet Reception and Program, 7:00pm–11:00pm**

This informal event being held at the Wyndham Washington Hotel is a chance to relax and have some fun with friends and colleagues. The evening will include an intriguing buffet with a variety of selections, a cash bar and an entertaining program entitled: "Kicking up Some Dust: An Evening of Roasts, Toasts & Boasts".

#### **Sunday, April 16, 2000:**

**X\_\_\_\_ Centennial Special Program Sessions, 9:00am–12:45pm**

Four sessions of papers grouped to survey key time periods in Near Eastern history will be presented in two concurrent sets. From 9:00 am–11:00 am sessions will be held on the Bronze Ages, chaired by Dr. Al Leonard, and on the Hellenistic/Roman periods, chaired by Dr. Andrea Berlin. From 11:15 am–1:15 pm a second set on the Iron Ages, chaired by Dr. Elizabeth Bloch-Smith, and on the Byzantine/Islamic periods, chaired by Dr. Jodi Magness will be presented. These sessions will all be held at the Wyndham Washington Hotel.

**X\_\_\_\_ Digs Reunion Luncheon, 1:00pm–2:30pm**

A buffet luncheon will be held at the Wyndham Washington Hotel. Come and reminisce with participants of ASOR digs old and new.

\* Since the Gala on April 14 is being held at the State Department, space is limited. We are allowed to have no more than 250 people in attendance. You must register in advance so that your name is on the list to receive an official State Department Invitation. This event will be on a first come, first served basis, so please make your decisions as soon as possible.

\*\* There is limited seating for the Smithsonian Program, therefore this event will also be on a first come, first served basis. Please make your decisions as soon as possible.



# CONFERENCE CALENDAR

## February 13–15, 2000

**SBL/ASOR/AOS Midwest Regional Meeting**, hosted by the Lutheran School of Theology at Chicago and the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago. Contact: Robert Haak, Religion Department, Augustana College, 639 38th Street, Rock Island, IL 61201. Tel: 309 794-7345. Email: rehaak@augustana.edu.

## February 28–March 2, 2000

**The Transmission and Assimilation of Culture in the Near East.** The Jerusalem Office of the Council for British Research in the Levant is hosting this conference, which aims to explore the transmission, adoption, consumption and re-interpretation of various facets of human culture in Cyprus and the Levant. Contact: Dr Joanne Clarke, Council for British Research in the Levant, P.O. Box 19283, Jerusalem 91192, Israel. Tel: 00-972-2-628 3616, Fax: 00-972-2-626 3617. Email: cbrl@actcom.co.il

## March 3–5, 2000

**Prayer, Magic and the Stars in the Ancient and Late Antique World**, University of Washington-Seattle. The event's complete program as well as registration information are now posted on the symposium's web site: faculty.washington.edu/snoegel/stars.html. Contact: Dr. Scott Noegel, Department of Near Eastern Languages and Civilization, Box 353120, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195.

## March 10–12, 2000

**AAR/SBL/ASOR/SE Southeastern Commission for the Study of Religion**, sponsored by Clark Atlanta University, Atlanta Marriott North Central Hotel. Contact: Richard B. Vinson. Tel: 804-791-5739; e-mail: rvinson@averett.edu

## March 10–12, 2000

**Shaping Community: The Archaeology and Architecture of Monasticism**, a conference sponsored by the Weisman Art Museum and James Ford Bell Library, University of Minnesota. The conference will be accompanied by an exhibition, March 4–April 23, 2000. Schedule and registration: Choose "Calendar" from <cnes.cla.umn.edu/CNESpages/aboutcns.html>. For further information, contact: Department of Classical and Near Eastern Studies, University of Minnesota, 330 Folwell Hall, 9 Pleasant Street S.E., Minneapolis, MN 55455. Phone: 612-626-5353. Fax: 612-624-4894. E-mail: mcnal001@tc.umn.edu

## July 10–12, 2000

**Games and Festivals**, with a focus on those held in the Ancient World. Organised under the auspices of The Traditional Cosmology Society, The Department of Classics, The School of Scottish Studies, at The University of Edinburgh, Scotland. Contact: Dr. Glenys Davies at Games\_Festivals@hotmail.com. Further information available at www.arts.ed.ac.uk/classics.

## March 12–15, 2000

**210th Annual Meeting of the American Oriental Society**, Portland, OR. The meeting will take place at the Portland Marriott Downtown, 1401 Southwest Naito Parkway, Portland, OR 97201. Contact: Secretary, American Oriental Society, Hatcher Graduate Library, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109-1205. Tel.: (734) 647-4760; e-mail: jrodgers@umich.edu

## April 2–3, 2000

**SBL/ASOR Central States Regional Meeting**, Ramada Inn Airport, Kansas City, MO. Papers in any area are welcome. A joint session with Hebrew Bible on "Iron Age Burials" are planned. Contact: Marla J. Selvidge. Tel: 660-543-8674; e-mail: mjs8674@cmsu2.cmsu.edu

## April 5–7, 2000

**GIS Research Conference 2000**, University of York, UK. This conference aims to act as a focus for GIS research in the UK to provide a mechanism for the announcement and publication of GIS research, and to act as an interdisciplinary forum for the discussion of research ideas, to promote active collaboration amongst UK researchers from diverse parent disciplines. It is intended that the academic focus of the conference will be wide-ranging and non-exclusive. Contact: www.geo.ed.ac.uk/gisruk/gisruk.html.

## April 14–16, 2000

**ASOR Centennial Celebration**, Washington, D.C. *Details provided on pages 25–30 of this Newsletter.* Contact: Rudy Dornemann, ASOR Boston, 656 Beacon St., 5th floor. Tel: 617-353-6570; Fax: 617-353-6575; e-mail: asor@bu.edu

## April 18–21, 2000

**Computing Archaeology for Understanding the Past**, a joint conference of Computer Applications and Quantitative Methods in Archaeology (28th annual conference) and the Union Internationale des Sciences Préhistoriques et Protohistoriques, Commission IV. The conference will be held in Ljubljana, Slovenia. Purpose: To promote and discuss new approaches in the analysis and interpretation of archaeological data. Contact: Zoran Stancic, Centre for Scientific Research of the Slovene Academy of Sciences and Arts, Gosposka 13, 1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia. Tel: +386 61 1256 068. Fax: +386 61 1255 253. Email: zoran@zrc-sazu.si. Web: www.zrc-sazu.si/www/pic/

## April 25–28, 2000

**SA3 - Biennial Conference of the Southern African Association of Archaeologists**, Wits Club, East Campus, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa. Full details are available on the website www.wits.ac.za/archaeology/conference.

## May 4–7, 2000

**Association of Ancient Historians**. University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI. Contact: Andrew Wolpert, Department of History, University of Wisconsin, 3211 Humanities Building, 455 North Park Street, Madison, WI 53706-1483. FAX: 608-263-5302; awolpert@facstaff.wisc.edu.

## May 22–26, 2000

**Second International Congress on the Archaeology of the Ancient Near East.** Theme: Near Eastern Archaeology at the Beginning of the 3d Millennium AD. Hosted by Carsten Niebuhr Institute and the University of Copenhagen. Contact: Secretary of the 2ICAANE, Carsten Niebuhr Institute, Snorresgade 17–19, DK-2300 Copenhagen. Tel. +45 35 32 89 00; Fax. +45 35 32 89 26; e-mail: 2icaane@coco.ih.ku.dk.

## June 26–30, 2000

**Millennium Conference on the Sea of Galilee and in the City of Jerusalem**, sponsored by the Bethsaida Excavations Project at the University of Nebraska at Omaha and the Shrine of the Book in Jerusalem, Israel. Contact: Richard A. Freund, Conference Director, University of Nebraska, Omaha, NE 68182; Tel: 402-554-2902; e-mail: rfreund@unomaha.edu

## July 5–9, 2000

**The Eighth International Congress on Graeco-Oriental and African Studies** will be held on the island of Oinousses (near Chios), Greece. Theme: Navigation and Trade in the Mediterranean from the 7th to the 19th Centuries. Sponsored by the Institute for Graeco-Oriental Studies, Athens, and the Department of History of Cairo University. Abstracts of papers should be submitted by MARCH 1, 2000 (about 600 words). Notification of intent to participate should be received by February 1, 2000. Contact: Prof. V. Christides, Institute for Graeco-Oriental and African Studies, Solomou 39, Kryoneri, Attikis, 14568 Greece. Fax. (01) 816-1037.

## July 10–13, 2000

**46th Rencontre Assyriologique Internationale**, Collège de France, 52 rue Cardinal Lemoine, 75005, Paris. Theme: Nomadism and Sedentarism in the Ancient Near East. Contact: (chrinico@club-internet.fr) or fax (33-1-48-87-82-58). Or write us at XLVIe RAI, Christophe NICOLLE, Chaire d'Assyriologie, Collège de France, 52 rue Cardinal Lemoine, 75005, PARIS, France.

## November 15–18, 2000

**American Schools of Oriental Research Annual Meeting**, Loews Vanderbilt Plaza Hotel, Nashville, TN. Members of the American Schools of Oriental Research are invited to participate in the 2000 Annual Meeting of ASOR. Instructions and forms are included in the insert to this Newsletter, or access our web page at asor.org.

## December 16–19, 2000

**Encounters with Ancient Egypt.** The UCL Institute of Archaeology will host an international conference examining the ways in which the cultures of ancient Egypt—predynastic, dynastic, Hellenistic, Roman, late-antique, Islamic, and colonial—have perpetually been re-configured in response to changing ideologies and strategies for appropriating the past. As well as presenting new or neglected sets of data, we hope that contributors will also be inspired to offer papers that constitute a fresh look at familiar evidence from a variety of theoretical viewpoints. Contact: ancientegypt@ucl.ac.uk. Postal address: "Encounters with Ancient Egypt Conference", Institute of Archaeology, University College London, 31-34 Gordon Square, London WC1H 0PY, England.

**Theology, History, and Archaeology in the Chronicler's Account of Hezekiah**

Andrew Vaughn

The Chronicler's treatment of Hezekiah in 2 Chronicles 29–32 is an excellent place to test the relationship of extrabiblical historical data to an interpretation of Chronicles. This study argues that the consistency between the Chronicler's detailed account of Hezekiah's economic buildup and civil power and the known extrabiblical historical data must be addressed. It integrates archaeological and epigraphic study with a focused reading of Chronicles and shows that traditions or remembrances that were historically accurate were utilized in constructing the Chronicler's ideological message. Even while presenting an ideologically laden message to the postexilic community, the Chronicler was still concerned with the writing of history.

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