The Horn Archaeological Museum

The Archaeological Museum began in two rooms, founded primarily to exhibit artifacts obtained from the University's Middle Eastern excavations. It was opened to the public in 1970 and was moved to its present location in 1976, providing five times the original space. The enlarged and well equipped facilities accommodate visiting and resident scholars and students. In October of 1978, the Museum was named after its first Curator, Dr. Siegfried H. Horn, whose contributions to the field of Biblical Archaeology could warrant no less a tribute.

The aim of the Museum is to provide exhibits, programs, and materials for the education of students, faculty, and the public. It offers the opportunity to do original research using its artifacts and by way of participation in its archaeological expeditions.

The Museum's staff consists of: its Curator, Dr. Lawrence T. Geraty, a specialist in Syro-Palestinian Archaeology and Director of the 1974 and 1976 Heshbon Expeditions; Assistant Curator, Dr. Eugenia L. Nitowski, conservator, photographer, and general organizer of the Museum; and Research Assistant, James K. Brower, who is in charge of the Museum's computer research projects.
More than 7,300 visitors attended lectures, films, and workshops, and toured a display of ancient artifacts as the Siegfried H. Horn Archaeological Museum hosted a biblical archaeology festival throughout the month of April.

The Festival of Biblical Art and Archaeology, with the theme "Dig Your Ancient Roots," was cosponsored by the National Endowment for the Humanities and the Michigan Council for the Humanities.

Throughout the month, artifacts from Israel, Syria, Jordan, Iraq, Iran, Lebanon, Egypt, and Turkey were assembled in the lower level of the James White Library. Included were ancient Palestinian, Roman, and Byzantine glassware; jewelry; clay, bronze, and gold sculpture; artifacts from the ancient Canaanite religion; early pottery lamps and jars; Greek, Roman, and Jewish coins and ancient inscriptions on scrolls and clay tablets.

One of the foremost Israeli archaeologists, David Ussishkin, lectured during the festival. Other speakers were Sidney Goldstein, one of the very few people who can date ancient glass by just looking at it; Keith Schoville and Dan P. Cole, who spoke on topics ranging from excavations at Lachish and Judean coins to ancient clay writings and Israelite water tunnels; and Joe Seger, specialist in pottery of the Middle Bronze Age. Seger also worked with Dr. Lawrence T. Geraty to arrange the festival.

The former archaeological advisor to the government of Jordan, Rudolph Dornemann, lectured on recent archaeology in the Euphrates Valley. Robert Coughenour, who directed excavations in Jordan, spoke on iron production in ancient Gilead; David Noel Freedman related the Ebla discoveries in Syria to the Bible; and Menahem Mansoor discussed the Dead Sea Scrolls. William G. Dever ended the lecture series with a discussion of biblical patriarchs and Amorites.

Personnel of Andrews University conducted workshops in archaeological field photography, Judean coins, techniques of ancient writing, pottery restoration, pottery making, the use of computers in archaeology, dating techniques, and bone analysis.

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RECOMMENDED PUBLICATIONS

Non-technical, general publications to keep you informed about what’s happening in Archaeology!


ARCHAEOLOGY, published bimonthly, annual subscription rate $15. ($17.50 foreign rate). Mail to: ARCHAEOLGY, Subscription Service, P.O. Box 385, Martinsville, New Jersey 08836.

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DO YOU HAVE QUESTIONS ABOUT BIBLICAL ARCHAEOLOGY? Send us a letter and we will do our best to answer all general questions.
Archaeological Expedition to En Gedi

Andrews University has recently been granted permission by Israel's Department of Antiquities to investigate a cave located near the western shore of the Dead Sea on the slopes of the En Gedi Springs Hill. A three week field session is planned beginning September 9.

Lawrence and Pearl Blaser, joined by a geophysical engineer, Frank Ruskey, and an engineering technician, Richard Burdick, went to Israel in 1977. Using special seismic and resistivity equipment that can reveal the presence of subsurface voids, the team located a previously unknown major cave in the En Gedi Springs Hill. Directed by Dr. Edward N. Lugenbeal, staff archaeologist for the Geoscience Research Institute, the Andrews University expedition plans to open this cave.

Several characteristics of the cave are highly intriguing. First is its sheer size. The geophysical data suggests a large bifurcated cave. Second, the field evidence which hints that the cave had been artificially sealed in antiquity and that elaborate efforts were made to conceal its plugged mouth.

Along with the Blasers and expedition director Lugenbeal, the excavating team will be made up of scholars from Andrews University, the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago, and the University of South Florida.

WE NEED YOUR HELP! Many times the support of an organization or institution is thought of only in terms of cash donations, but help can be given in many other ways, for example:
Volunteering time on Museum projects.
Donation of ancient artifacts.
Donation of books, journals, maps, and other reference materials which deal with the ancient world.
Donation of equipment which could be used in the exhibit area, office, laboratory, photographic darkroom, etc.

And of course, cash donations are always welcomed, for such areas as:
Expansion of artifacts collections.
Expansion of facilities (exhibit area, study area, workrooms, storage, etc.)
Funding special projects and programs.
Support of general operation budget.

REMEMBER ALL GIFTS ARE TAX DEDUCTABLE!

PUBLICATIONS AND SERVICES OFFERED BY THE HORN MUSEUM

The following materials are available from the Museum's gift shop:

BIBLICAL ARCHAEOLOGY AFTER 30 YEARS (1948-1978), by Siegfried H. Horn, a 36 page booklet, $1. each.
RELICS OF THE PAST: THE WORLD'S MOST IMPORTANT BIBLICAL ARTIFACTS, by Siegfried H. Horn, a 16 page booklet, $1. each.
Water-damaged copies of the HESHBON 1976 PRELIMINARY REPORT, hardbound, now only $5. (usual $12.95).
Limited slide sets of the Heshbon expedition (archaeological or ethnographic), 60 slides per set, $10. each.
Color postcards of a gold Egyptian statue, bronze statue of Baal, or brick with inscription of Nebuchadnezzar, 15¢ each.

If you have Palestinian artifacts which you would like authenticated and identified, we will do our best to help you. This service is free to all Museum members. We will also answer questions related to Middle Eastern Archaeology and History. Remember, we are here to help, just call (616-471-3273) or write the Museum.
Visiting and Resident Scholars

The Museum is seeing a very active period in regard to ongoing research. Its two major projects are the publication of the Hartford Collection of cuneiform tablets (now a permanent addition to the Horn Archaeological Museum) and the final publication of the excavation of Heshbon.

The Hartford Collection comprises almost 3,000 cuneiform tablets dating from the Third Dynasty of Ur (about 2100 B.C.) to the Neo-Babylonian period (about 600 B.C.). The bulk of the collection is being studied by Dr. Marcel Sigrist of the Ecole Biblique Française in Jerusalem, who will be with us in August. Dr. John Brinkman, Director of the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago, has emphasized the Neo-Babylonian period, as has Dr. David Weisberg of Hebrew Union College in Cincinnati, Ohio. Dr. Carney Gavin, Curator of the Harvard Semitic Museum, is a specialist in the field of cylinder seal impressions and will be joined in his work here in October by Diana Stein of the London Institute of Archaeology.

Andrews University's Heshbon Expedition has had a remarkable publishing record in the form of a preliminary report within two years after each digging season. Now that the Heshbon expedition has ended its work in Jordan, the long and difficult task of drawing all the results of five seasons of excavation together to produce the final report has begun. Those working in the Museum on this project from other areas include: Dr. Bert DeVries of Calvin College in Grand Rapids, Michigan; Dr. Larry Herr (now in Manila); Dr. Erwin Taylor of the University of California at Riverside; Dr. Sidney Goldstein, Curator of Ancient Glass at the Corning Glass Museum; Stan LaBianca from Brandeis; Dr. Elizabeth Platt and Richard Brennecke of Rutgers University; and Dr. Harold James. From Andrews: Dr. Abraham Terian, working on numismatics; and two Th.D. students using Heshbon materials for their dissertations, Bjornar Storfjell and Larry Mitchel.

The Museum holds seminars, lectures, and receptions with these scholars and all are welcome to meet and learn from them. A more detailed schedule of their visits will be made available.

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RECENT ACQUISITIONS

The Museum's coin collection has received a considerable boost by the addition of 132 coins from the private collection of Dr. Abraham Terian, recently purchased for the Horn Museum by Andrews University. According to Stan Hudson, a consultant on numismatics for the Museum, it is "possibly America's finest in private hands." It is an excellent collection of ancient Judean coins, including the Maccabean rulers, Herod the Great, Herod Archelaus, the Procurators (unsurpassed in completeness and quality), also fair representations of Agrippa I and rare types of the First and Second Jewish Revolts against the Romans (A.D. 66-70, 132-135). Augmenting this is the purchase of several other rare coins, the great bronze Judea Capta coin and a silver "double-struck" (Jewish restriking over a Roman coin) type from the Bar Kokhba Revolt (A.D. 132-135) showing the temple of Jerusalem on the reverse.

From the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York comes an exquisit gold replica of the goddess Selket from the tomb of Tutankhamun. She stands 38 inches high with breathtaking elegance. Her display in the Museum is set for October.

Donations are a vital force in the Museum and from Dr. Charles C. Crider (now in Arizona) come three unusual ceramic vases from Ur.

We wish to express our thanks to those who have given outright gifts and to those who have contributed toward the funds of the University which have made purchases possible.
The HORN ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM is pleased to offer the book, William Foxwell Albright: A Twentieth-Century Genius, by Dr. Leona Glidden Running and Dr. David Noel Freedman. This biography, told by two associates who were once "Albright students" themselves, is the story of an extraordinary person about whom legends began to grow even during his lifetime. The most famous Biblical archaeologist in the world at the time of his death, William Foxwell Albright's name is known and his work respected by everyone in his field. The book may be obtained from the Horn Museum for $7.50.

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New Excavations at Jalul

The first archaeological expedition sponsored by Andrews University was at Tell Hesbân, or biblical Heshbon, located in the modern Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan. The expedition began in 1968 and continued with four successive seasons in 1971, 1973, 1974, and 1976. The work of the Heshbon excavators has now been completed and the final report is being prepared for publication. The expedition has met with tremendous success; not only was it the largest foreign dig to take place in Jordan, but also, the late Dr. G. Ernest Wright of Harvard remarked that "it is a type site by which every other will be judged in the future."

In 1973, the Director of Heshbon excavations, Dr. Siegfried H. Horn, sent out a survey team to locate and, as far as possible, identify other ancient sites in the area. Over 100 sites were mapped and sherded. Sherding is a process by which a tell can be dated through fragments (or sherds) of ceramic vessels whose types follow a definite chronological sequence.

Among the sites was Jalul (the Biblical name is not yet known), a tell approximately 12 miles to the southeast of Heshbon and almost four times the size. Dr. Lawrence T. Geraty, Director of the 1974 and 1976 Heshbon Expeditions, sent another team to more fully explore this intriguing mound. It was found to date from the Chalcolithic period (about 4000 B.C.) to the Crusades (the 12th century A.D.) with representative materials from all periods in between.

Dr. Geraty, representing Andrews University, in conjunction with the Department of Antiquities of Jordan, has decided to begin the excavation of Jalul in the Summer of 1980. According to Dr. Geraty, this first season will be one of intensive surface study, mapping, geographical survey, and ethnographic observations, rather than excavation. The site is rich; the evidence which it will yield about ancient life in that area will be invaluable.
Come Dig with Us!

For several Summers, the Horn Archaeological Museum has sponsored the excavation of a small Indian site about two miles from Andrews University. Robert Little, the Director, has had considerable experience with American and Middle Eastern sites and frequently teaches Cultural Anthropology for the University. The Wymer Site is in danger because of the new relocation of U.S. highway 31, which will pass directly over the site, thus destroying it. Immediate salvage is required. We invite all those who are interested to join us; equipment will be supplied, and experience may be gained working in the field or the lab; academic credit may be arranged. For further information call the Museum office (616) 471-3273.

The illustration shows squares opened and evidence of an Indian dwelling (circular post hole pattern). At present approximately 2,000 sherds and 80 projectile points have been found. The site dates to the Late Woodland period, about A.D. 1000.

If you are going to be visiting in the area of Andrews University, give us a call at (616) 471-3273 or drop a postcard to the HORN ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM, Andrews University, Berrien Springs, Michigan 49104. We will be happy to arrange a tour for you.

IF YOU ARE MOVING, PLEASE REMEMBER TO SEND US YOUR CHANGE OF ADDRESS!
Calendar of Events

PERMANENT EXHIBITS:

NATIONAL MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. "Western Civilization: Origins and Traditions," displays over 2,000 objects such as stone tools from the late Ice Age, cuneiform tablets from Mesopotamia, mummy coffins from Thebes, and artifacts from Greece, the Holy Land, and Rome.

MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND NATURAL HISTORY, St. Louis, MO. "Prehistoric Indians of Eastern North America," displays pottery and flint work from the Museum's collection.

TOLEDO MUSEUM OF ART, Toledo, OH. "Ancient Glass," over 1,000 pieces of ancient glass ranging from 18th Dynasty Egypt to ca. A.D. 650 in Europe.

BIRMINGHAM MUSEUM OF ART, Birmingham, AL. "Reinstallation of the Pre-Columbian Collection," featuring Chimú gold and objects from pre-Conquest Peru; metates from Costa Rica; and an assortment of pre-Inca artifacts from Ecuador.


LOS ANGELES COUNTY MUSEUM OF ART, Los Angeles, CA. "Ancient Art of the Asian Steppes and Highlands," more than 1,000 objects, many of which have never before been shown, from mostly nomadic cultures of the eastern Mediterranean to the Iranian plateau and the steppes of Central Asia to Siberia and Mongolia.

UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA, Norman, OK. "Spiro Mounds Archaeological State Park," the first archaeological State Park in Oklahoma. The Craig and Ward Mounds have been reconstructed with walkways and interpretive exhibits depicting the life of Spiro's prehistoric people.

BRITISH COLUMBIA PROVINCIAL MUSEUM, Victoria, BC. "The 12,000 Year Gap," juxtaposes the Ice Age prior to habitation in British Columbia with Indian material of the last 200 years, to illustrate the cultural development of the province.

AUGUST:


ARAPAHOE COMMUNITY COLLEGE, Littleton, CO. "The First 4000 Years: Judean Antiquities from the Ratner Collection" (until Sept 16) objects spanning 4000 years from the Neolithic to the Byzantine Empire.

SEPTEMBER:

FIELD MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY, Chicago, ILL. "Treasures of Cyprus" (until Sept 2) archaeological material reflecting 8,000 years of Cypriote Culture including bronzes, ceramics, gold, silver, and stone sculptures.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART, Washington, D.C. "Cycladic Art: Ancient Sculpture and Ceramics of the Aegean (3500-1500 B.C.)," (until Sept 3) 166 ceramic objects, decorative pottery vases and small figurines of white marble quarried on the Cycladic Islands.

UNIVERSITY MUSEUM, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, Philadelphia, PA. "The Search for Ancient Egypt" over 200 artifacts dating from 4000 B.C. to A.D. 300, from the major excavations in Egypt with which the Museum has been associated.

M.H. de YOUNG MUSEUM, San Francisco, CA. "Treasures of Tutankhamun," exhibits 55 of the most beautiful objects from the tomb of Tutankhamun.

OCTOBER:

STEGFRIED H. HORN ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM, Berrien Springs, MI. Opening of new and traveling exhibits on Egypt and Palestine. On October 3 in the Main Exhibit Room, Dr. James A. Sauer, Director of the American Center for Oriental Research in Amman, Jordan, will lecture on "The Relationship Between Archaeology and Biblical Studies," this illustrated lecture will begin at 8:00pm, no admission is charged.

MUSEUM OF ARCHAEOLOGY AT STATEN ISLAND, Staten Island, N.Y. "The Craftsman's Art in Antiquity," (until Oct 7) over 50 works from a variety of cultures covering a wide area demonstrating the evolution of technology.