EARLY ROMAN FENESTRATED FRUITBOWL

Recently Ralph Hendrix, a museum worker and graduate of Andrews University performed the skills of a dedicated investigator to recover the scattered remains of a unique Early Roman fenestrated bowl. The 95% complete bowl was reconstructed from pieces excavated thirteen years ago during the 1976 season at Hesban. For these many years, the sherds lay protected in three separate storage containers. It was from these containers that Hendrix began reconstruction of the Museum's latest accession.

"Actually, I was tidying up a bit and noticed the unique vertical posts," says Hendrix. The bowl has thirteen vertical posts which are deeply excised. "As I searched through the collections of H76 sherds, I found more and more pieces. Finally, I

The bowl during reconstruction (photo courtesy Ralph Hendrix).

Multiple views of the completed bowl. Upper view shows individual pieces and their dig registration numbers. Lower view shows the fenestrations. I

found 64 pieces and an addition to the museum collections." The reconstruction of this bowl illustrates the teamwork between field excavation and the on-going work of a museum. Many of the pieces Hendrix found were initially identified by him based on pottery bucket numbers marked on the sherds. Since the bowl was smashed and spread over 5 loci, it was impossible for
excavators to realize that the pieces (some were as small as a thumbnail) would eventually fit together. Hendrix feels that his final reconstruction was due to good excavation methodology, meticulously followed, which enabled the final reconstruction in the museum.

A great deal of credit must be given to the excavators who worked in tomb F.27 under the supervision of John J. Davis. Unknowingly they collected and recorded the bits and pieces which will soon be on display in the museum. But the responsibility for these sherds (even though they appeared worthless) didn't stop with excavation and recording. The Horn Museum has been charged with the continuous responsibility for the control and conservation of these sherds as well as many hundreds of other artifacts gathered during five expeditions at Hesban and three seasons at 'Umeiri. This task is enormous both in terms of logistics and in terms of time commitment. But it is a task gladly accepted by the staff, and it is a task made possible directly through the patronage of members of the Horn Museum. In a large sense, it is the members' faithful support during the intervening years between 1976 and 1989 which made this reconstruction possible. To those who support the Horn Museum, we say: "This Early Roman fenestrated bowl is your direct contribution. Who knows what other 'goodies' will be forthcoming as a result of your continuing support?"

1989-90 LECTURE SERIES

The Horn Museum Lecture Series for 1989-90 began on October 16 with a lecture by Dr. Gloria London. Her well-attended lecture was entitled "Ceramic Folk Art in Cyprus and Jordan". Dr. London's presentation reported on her ethnological research of how modern potters use ancient traditions which she hopes will help scholars better understand ancient pottery techniques and usage.

Dr. Gloria London

Other lectures in this series include:

Nov. 2  Paul Buchheim, "Geology & Fossils of an Ancient Lake System: The Green River Formation of Southwestern Wyoming"

Jan. 29  Randall Younker, "New Insights on the Biblical Ammonites"

Feb. 20  Lawrence Geraty, "An Ammonite City Continues to Reveal Its Secrets: Tell el-'Umeiri, 1989"

Mar. 12  Fawzi Zayadine, "Recent Excavations at the Amman Citadel and Iraq el Amir"

Apr. 9   Edwin Yamauchi, "Persia and the Bible"

Apr. 16  Peter Machinist, "Nahum and the Fall of Ninevah: Prophet Vindicated and Conqueror Conquered"

May 7   Thomas Schaub, "Recent Excavations at Khanazir, Jordan"
All lectures are presented in the Seminary Chapel at Andrews University beginning at 8:00 p.m.

**INSTITUTE PERSONNEL AT ASOR**

Several staff from the Institute of Archaeology and the Madaba Plains Project were on the program for the annual meeting of the American Schools of Oriental Research in Anaheim, California this last November. Madaba Plains Senior Project Director, Lawrence T. Geraty gave a slide illustrated report on the 1989 season. The lecture, the substance of which was reported in our last issue of this newsletter, included the results of the regional survey and excavations at Tell el-Umeiri, Tell Jawa, and Al-Dreijat.

Øystein LaBianca, co-director of the Madaba Plains Project, once again organized and presided over the ASOR symposium on ancient Mediterranean food systems. This year's focus was on oil in the economies of ancient Palestine. Dr. LaBianca also read a paper at the session entitled, "Sources and Uses of Oil in Low Intensity Food Systems."

Doug Clark, Madaba Plains Project consortium director, organized both a consultation and a reception for staff and volunteers of the Madaba Plains Project. It was good to see so many friends and supporters at the reunion.

Larry G. Herr, co-director of the Madaba Plains Project, presided over a special ceramic workshop for senior staff members. Participants included Lawrence T. Geraty, Randall W. Younker, P. Michele Daviau, Tim Harrison, and Lorita E. Hubbard. Terminology for the Madaba Plains pottery was worked out at this session.

R. William Cash, computer analyst and dig administrator for the Madaba Plains Project, and Gary Christopherson, field supervisor, read a paper at the ASOR special consultation on computer applications in archaeology. The title of their paper was "The Development of a Computer Database for Hinterland Surveys: The Madaba Plains Project."

**NEW STAFF**

Lorita E. Hubbard joined the Institute of Archaeology staff on September 1. Her one-year appointment is as part-time systems analyst-programmer.

Lorita has done graduate work in Anthropology/Sociology. She received an M.A. in Archaeology and History of Antiquities in 1986 and most recently is working toward Ph.D. in Religious Education with emphasis on anthropological archaeology. She has completed all but her dissertation which is on the history and culture of central Transjordan during the Persian/Hellenistic period.

Lorita has had 17 seasons of field experience. She had been working with Hesban publication since 1985.

Lorita E. Hubbard

Cathie J. Jolly

Cathie J. Jolly joined the Institute of Archaeology and Horn Archaeological Museum staff in May as our administrative secretary.

She graduated from Andrews University in 1987 with a B.A. in Religion and in 1988 with an M.A. in Religious Education emphasis in family life. Her special interest is child evangelism.

It was here at Andrews that Cathie met her husband, Brad. They were married this last August. Brad is pursuing a Masters of Divinity at the Seventh-day Adventist Theological Seminary in preparation for overseas work. They are especially interested in serving in the Far East.

In addition to these staff members, we have a new student worker. Jennifer Groves, a sophomore anthropology major from Wilmington, Ohio, is working with Lori A. Haynes on the final Hesban publications.
REISNER DISPLAY

Personal memorabilia from the Indianapolis-born American Egyptologist George Andrew Reisner (1867-1942) was recently on display at the Andrews University James White Library during the months of November and December. Materials were collected from the Horn Museum archives by Michael G. Hasel, assistant to the curator, and Cathie J. Jolly, administrative secretary.

Reisner excavated Quft, Deir el-Ballas, Naga ed Deir, the pyramid of Mycerinus and the necropolis at Giza, and in the Sudan (Kerma, Meroe, Semneh) before moving to Samaria in Palestine. He was the only professor of Egyptology at Harvard, and directed that University's Joint Egyptian Expedition until 1942. The Horn Museum has come to possess many of his personal papers, including family photographs, notes, news clippings and even his doctoral diplomas. This material made a fine display and tribute to one of America's foremost Egyptologists.

WILLIAM MILLER PROJECT

Adventist Historic Properties and the Institute of Archaeology at Andrews University will conduct an archaeological investigation of the William Miller farmstead in New York June 11-27, 1990. The primary purpose of the investigation is to assist the restoration of the property to its mid-19th century appearance and to determine the construction dates and uses of the farm's outbuildings.

The historic farm is the homestead of the Baptist lay-minister, William Miller, who concluded that Christ would return early in the 1840s. The religious revival he initiated inspired the development of the Seventh-day Adventist movement and several other Christian organizations.

In addition to the archaeological work, there will be evening lectures, seminars, and weekend tours.

The participant fee is $350 for room, board, and necessary project supplies and equipment.

RENEW YOUR MEMBERSHIP!

In December the Institute of Archaeology/Horn Archaeological Museum began its annual membership renewal drive. These tax-deductible membership contributions constitute one of our largest single sources of operating monies.

Membership falls into six categories as follows:

1. Participating Member $10-24
2. Contributing Member $25-49
3. Sustaining Member $50-99
4. Sponsor $100-499
5. Patron $500-999
6. Benefactor $1,000+

Several projects are awaiting the funds which will enable their completion. These include $10,000 to complete the museum cuneiform tablet room; $5,000 to replace both our Laser printer and photocopy machines; $5,000 for the Madaba Plains Project; and $5,000 for the 1990 season at Tel Gezer. If you would like further information on these projects please let us know.

Siegfried H. Horn Archaeological Museum
Andrews University
Berrien Springs, Michigan 49104

Moving? Keep us Informed.