NEWSLETTER



Institute of Archaeology Horn Archaeological Museum

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INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY
HORN ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM
NEWSLETTER

Ralph E. Hendrix Editor
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Jalul 1996

Planning for the 3rd field season to Tell Jalul is well underway. Field Director Randall W. Younker and Associate Field Director David Merling are meeting routinely with Field Supervisors, refining goals, planning logistics, and developing strategies for the mid-1996 dig.

"The entire Jalul team is excited about the upcoming 3rd field season," Merling says. "The first and second seasons were essentially preliminary ... getting an idea of what to expect beneath the surface. Now more interesting details of excavation should come to light."

The basic strategy for 1996 is to quickly expand the excavation exposure. Plans include resuming excavations in Fields A-C which were initiated in 1992 and continued in 1994.

Details for opening a new field (Field D) are yet to be finalized.

Zeljko Gregor returns as Field Supervisor of Field A. Excavation in 1992 and 1994 has so far revealed a 7th century tripartite pillared house and a room with plaster floor. The latter room is the earliest structure so far uncovered at the site (early Iron II). In 1996, the old squares will be continued while four new squares will be opened to seek the limits of the pillared house.

Jim Fisher continues as Field Supervisor of Field B. Excavations in 1992 and 1994 revealed two phases of cobbled pavement. Last season, an outer gateway was located. Plans for 1996 include expanding horizontal exposure of the roadway in four new squares and searching for more gateway structures.

Work in Field C began in 1994 with four squares. A whole standing building and doorway were found. In 1996, one more square will be added in front of gateway in order to provide lateral exposure. A decision will be made in the field whether to stabilize the complex and leave it permanently.

Two new surveys are being planned. Bjornar Storfjell is expected to head a two-week architectural survey of the Ottoman village to the south of the tell. A small, specialized team of architects and engineers from Norway will plot and map standing architecture in the abandoned village. A second survey will concentrate on attempting to locate any cemeteries of associated with the occupants of Jalul in antiquity.

"People are writing from around the country, excited and ready for another season," Merling says. "We're looking forward to a great field season in 1996!"

(Ralph E. Hendrix)

T



Sharon Cregier enjoys the vigorous dig life.

Editorial: Paper and Disk?

Every field season adds millions of bits of information to the body of archaeological evidence. Computers have long been used in the effort to collect and analyze as much data as possible. Many databases are established each year: pottery, small finds, biodata, specialized information such as Global Positioning and Ground Penetrating Radar data.

In the past, these databases have served merely as convenient storage for the data. The few specialists who had ready access to the databases used them for direct analysis, mostly to generate their reports (chapters in the seasonal volume) or tables (like those accompanying the pottery plates) or locus summaries (such as those which make up the last third of the Madaba Plains Project volumes 1 and 2).

Storing data in computerized databases and using it to generate specialist reports was "cutting edge" some years ago. Today, virtually every excavation project uses computers to some degree in data collection. Some are moving ahead and making their electronic data available either on disk or via the internet.

Is electronic publication of archaeology data premature? Is it simply a flirtatious fling with 21st-century technology, or is it a marriage of message and medium?

On the one hand, emerging technology threatens to make printed site reports obsolete. The day of electronic publishing is here. On the other hand, are you (the students, faculty, and research scholars reading this *Newsletter*) prepared to work with the data electronically? How about your colleagues? Your students? The question of access is critical.

Electronic databases allow an astounding variety of ways to analyze the data. New questions can be asked, and answers can be found that are simply not possible with humans going through printed pages. But this kind of analysis does not happen automatically. It takes computer hardware, proper software, and most of all, proficient and motivated researchers. Not all scholars are particularly titillated by detailed study of field minutia.

Traditional printed data is much more accessable to those without access to computers. All that is needed is the book. Millions of research hours have been spent poring over just this kind of data. The "its worked well in the past" argument should not be dismissed. Amazing discoveries have been made simply by comparing printed publications.

"Electronic" publication does not necessarily mean "computer gobble-dee-gook" format. It does not necessarily require state-of-the-art computers, sophisticated software, and special training. Electronic publication can be generic text files which would require no more equipment or training than anyone typing on a computer already has. The text files would be readable directly in standard wordprocessing software like Word Perfect of Microsoft Word, etc. Hardcopies could then be printed whenever desired.

Archaeologists are sometimes fond of "transitional" periods in which the material culture is a blend of old and new. Maybe the field of publication is in such a "transitional" period: paper and disk?

Perhaps a transitional period needs a hybrid publication strategy. The interpretation and basic analyses should still be published in hardcopy. Then, the databases themselves might be published on disk.

A hybrid electronic publication (a hardcopy booklet and data disks with both database and text files) would be cheaper to produce and less expensive to purchase. It would be responsive to the needs of the "hardcopy" scholar as well as those who zip through cyberspace. But what about the details?

We want to hear from you.

- *What is your opinion of a hybrid publication with electronically published site data (locus sheets, pottery characteristics, etc) and a hardcopy booklet?
- *What disk format would be most useful for you (DOS or MAC)?
- *Would the internet (WWW) be better?

Please give us your insights. (Ralph E. Hendrix)

Letters to the Editor

We encourage comments and response to material in the Newsletter. We do, however, reserve the right to edit for space those excerpts printed herein. Anonymity will be respected when requested.

Re: Newsletter 16:1-2

"Just a quick note to say congratulations on a great issue of the newsletter and on your publications progress." JM, Tennessee.

"Congrats on a very full and interesting newsletter...." DH, Washington, DC.

"Thanks for the latest issue of the Newsletter. It is really an especially good one! I am putting up on my bulletin board at school the column 'What is the Valley of the Kings?' and the article 'Egyptian Tomb Complex Found.' Enclosed is a check ... please don't publish my name as a financial contributor."

Name withheld by request.

Re: Publishing Donor Names

"I simply wish to question the advisability of printing the list of museum donors along with the amount of their donations. My own level of interest in the museum is moderate rather than intense and hence my future contributions are not likely to be significant. But I for one would not be willing to contribute at all if I knew that may name would listed with the amount of my gift. ... You are doing good work. Please don't compromise it by the way you handle donations to the museum." Name withheld.

Editorial Response: "Thank you for your letter. As you may imagine, the Newsletter reaches a diverse group of readers. Many very strongly wish to have their donations made as public as possible. Others strongly prefer privacy. Our desire is to provide the appropriate level of publicity or anonymity in accordance with the donor's wishes. We appreciate your support and respect your concerns. I will be happy to remove your name from any published lists and will do my best to ensure your privacy in the future." (REH)

Museum Lectureship

Nov 13 Richard Hess, Southlands College, Roehampton Institute, London. "Why is Rahab's Name So Interesting?" Seminary Chapel, Andrews University; 8 pm.

Nov 27 Garth Gilmour, "The Archaeology of Cult in Early Iron Age Palestine." Seminary Chapel, Andrews University; 8 pm.

More Running Donations

In keeping with her continual support of the Horn Library, Dr Leona G. Running (SDAS professor emerita) has donated four new titles: Archaeology of the Land of the Bible: 10,000-586 B.C.E. by Amihai Mazar (1990); The Destruction of Sodom, Gomorrah, and Jericho: Geological, Climatological, and Archaeological Background by David Neev and K. O. Emery (1995); Jericho: Dreams, Ruins, Phantoms by Robert Ruby (1995); and Search for Sodom and Gomorrah: A True Adventure in the Dead Sea by Ralph E. Baney (1963). We appreciate Dr Running's bibliographic enthusiasm and are pleased to include her donations in the Horn Library.

The Horn Library (est. 1992) is a "research" library for students, faculty, and the interested public. While all of its accessions must be used in the library (that is, no "borrowing"), every effort is made to facilitate library use during regular museum hours. (Ralph E. Hendrix)

HAM Collection Valued at \$3.2 million!

The Horn Archaeological
Museum collection of 8115 objects
has been recently valued at
approximately \$3.2 million. The
collection includes almost 3000
cuneiform tablets and nearly 1000
ancient coins—not to mention a vast
array of ceramic, metal, and stone
objects.

The valuation is the result of a three-week study completed by Paul J. Ray Jr., assistant to the curator at the Horn Archaeological Museum which was undertaken at the request of University administrators.

The updated value of the artifacts was established both by direct comparison and by analogy with similar items currently on the antiquities market. This valuation almost doubles the previous estimate of \$1.8 million established some years ago.

Horn Archaeological Museum holdings not reflected in this report include the seventeen custom-painted murals, a large sherd collection of approximately 4000 pieces, archival collections (paper and photo) from Institute of Archaeology-sponsored excavations, acquired archives (e.g., Glueck, Horn, and Reisner) and the accessions of the Horn Museum Library. (Paul Ray, Jr.)

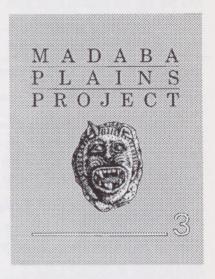
Jalul Objects

Brian Manley, student artist for the Institute, is currently drawing objects from Tell Jalul 1994. Initial drawings are nearly complete. These will be inked and the objects photographed prior to their return to the Jordanian Department of Antiquities in the summer of 1996.

Objects which are being drawn include a cultic incense stand, several anthropomorphic figurines (including one playing a double-flute), and the little lion. (Ralph E. Hendrix)

MPP 3 Nears Completion

Archaeology Publications has nearly completed pre-press production of Madaba Plains Project 3: The 1989 Season of Excavation at Tell el-Cumeiri and Vicinity and Subsequent Studies edited by Larry Herr, Lawrence Geraty, Øystein LaBianca, and Randall Younker.



The volume includes 20 chapters by 18 contributors, including: Fields A, B, D-G; Pottery; Random Square and Regional Surveys. Additional studies of regional names, basalt sources, geological background, locating intact sites, epigraphic finds, an Ammonite ostraca, figurines, lithics, and landuse management fill out the 352 pages of text. The volume is fully indexed and profusely illustrated with photos, drawings, and tables.

Stay tuned for the announcement of its availability. (Ralph E. Hendrix)

What is the Wheeler-Kenyon Method? (Find out in the next Newsletter).

Museum Hosts Diversity

Two hundred students and over a hundred and fifty weekend visitors have toured Horn Museum exhibits

so far this year.

Kicking off this season of school tours was a group from the Paw Paw Public Schools Learning Tree Annex BS/AS Program on July 26. Thirty-five 5th and 6th-graders from Ruth Murdoch Elementary (Berrien Springs, MI) visited in late September as part of their study on Egypt and ancient Egyptians. Seventy-five 5th-graders from E.P. Clark Elementary (St. Joseph, MI) under the direction of Mrs. Vanderveer, toured on Oct. 11.

Andrews University students who have visited the museum as part of their classwork include 64 M.Div. students in two seminary OTST 510 "Archaeology and the Bible" classes on Sept 22 and Oct 5.

The Horn Museum is open during regular business hours Monday-Thursday, half-days on Friday, and from 2-5 pm on Saturdays. Entrance in free. Please call ahead to make arrangements for guided tours or groups over 10 persons. (Ralph E. Hendrix)

Personnel to Present

The combined "year-end" meetings of archaeologists is planned for Philadelphia in mid-November.

David Merling and Paul Ray are scheduled to present separate papers at the Near Eastern Archaeology Society (NEAS) meetings. Randy Younker is scheduled to read at the Adventist Theological Society (ATS) conference. Younker is also to read the Tell Jalul report to the American Schools of Oriental Research (ASOR). Merling (with Barry Wilkins) and Phil Drey (with Bjornar Storfjell) are making poster presentations to ASOR. Paul Ray and Øystein LaBianca are to read a joint paper at ASOR. LaBianca is also to take part in a "hands-on" workshop. (Ralph E. Hendrix)

Fund Donors Recognized

We wish to recognize those who have given generously to honor Siegfried Horn and help students study in the Bible lands. Gift amounts are indicated in parentheses. (Names are alphabetical. The amounts indicated are those recorded by Andrews University Development as of the date indicated. Donations received near that date, or after, will appear in subsequent reports.)

Friends of Siegfried H. Horn Total (as of 10-25-1995) = \$8,899.95

Shigenobu Arakaki	\$50
Edward and Jocelyn Badovinac	\$50
David and Marilyn Bauer	\$50
Dr Bartolome and Rebecca Briones	\$50
Eugene and Ida Brown	\$50
Carolina Conference of SDAs	\$250
Faye and Ted Chamberlain	\$50
Richard and Joanne Davidson	\$50
Georgia-Cumberland Conference of SDAs	\$250
Lawrence and Gillian Geraty	\$57.50
Josef and Estella Greig	\$50
Dr Lenard H. Heffner	\$50
Elizabeth Horn	-
Shahin Ilter	\$100
Erika Jäschke	\$150
Robert and Madeline Johnston	\$150
Henny Koenig	\$120.53
George and Ethel Lane	\$50
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Bob and Ann Little	\$500
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Edward Niemann	\$50
Pacific School of Religion	\$50
Gotthard G. Reinhold	\$106.92
Leona G. Running	\$100.00
Keith N. Schoville	\$50
Hershel Shanks	\$100
Southern Union Conference of SDAs	\$250
Bjørnar and Judith Storfjell	\$500
Kenneth A. Strand	\$250
Mitchell and Patsy Tyner	\$500
Peter M. Van Bemmelen	\$50
Kenneth L. Vine	\$100
Dr Douglas C. Wartzok	\$50
Douglas and Rosemary Waterhouse	\$50
Robert G. Wearner	\$50
Lloyd A. Willis	\$50

The following have also participated with donations: Charles F. Cornforth, Avery V. Dick, Jennifer L. Groves, Andreas I. Krautschick, Margaret K. Mehner, Edwin J. Reading, and John J. Utley Jr.

Endowed Scholarship Fund Total (as of 10-25-1995) = \$2,065.15

Paul and Dorothy Cress	\$50
Richard and Joanne Davidson	\$200
Silvia Fagal	\$52
Lori Haynes	\$76.95
David and Stephanie Merling	\$372
Dr Arnold A. Michals	\$400
Leona G. Running	\$824.20

The following have also participated with donations: James R. Fisher, Maxine I. Heim, Gloria London, and Evelyn McRoberts.

Each of gift represents a legacy of the donor and a sign of the importance they place in education. We thank each of those listed! (Ralph E. Hendrix)

Financial Support

Thank you for your financial support since January 1, 1995. The list is alphabetical by category and does not include those wishing anonymity. Donated amounts per Andrews University Development, 10-30-95).

Horn Museum

Benefactor \$1000 and more

Patron \$500-\$999 Bob and Ann Little

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Subscriber Constance E. Gane Mark S. Ziese.

These contributions help expand the museum collections, allow students real "hands-on" experience, and expand our research potential. Thank you! (Ralph E. Hendrix)

Adventist Archaeology Applauded

Seventh-day Adventists and the Madaba Plains Project were applauded recently in two national magazines.

"The Death of a Discipline" by William G. Dever in *Biblical Archaeology Review* (Sept/Oct 1995) highlighted the staunch support by Adventists for biblical archaeology. An editorial response to Dever ("Why We Dig the Holy Land" by David Neff appeared in the Oct. 23, 1995 edition of *Christianity Today*.

Dever's article warned of the death of American-sponsored Syro-Palestinian archaeology: "The crux of the matter is that Middle Eastern archaeology, which so many of us love, is in danger of dying." He suggested that one of the few places in America where grass-roots support for archaeology is still vibrant is in the Adventist educational system. He states:

The major American project [in Jordan] is the Madaba Plains Project, which has been running for nearly 25 years under the direction of a consortium of Seventh Day Adventist schools. I am full of admiration for this very progressive and productive project. I have supported it strongly from the beginning, and many of my graduate students are involved there (so much for Dever the "anti-Biblical archaeologist"). Yet the fact remains that this is an

"atypical" American project whose success gives us little reason to be hopeful about the future of the field in general. Adventists have not only contributed generously to fieldwork out of their devotion to the Bible, but as a group they have been remarkably astute and single-minded in training and placing young people in their own network of educational institutions. Unless other American institutions and organizations—theological seminaries, church-related colleges and other groups —learn a lesson from Seventh Day Adventists [sic] about seriousness of intent and necessity of support, the effect of their success will be lost on the rest of us.

Neff in Christianity Today, echoed Dever's concern for the future of biblical archaeology. Since Christian institutions are lesserfunded than heavily endowed public universities, Neff supported the "consortium" idea of strategically pooling resources. He cited Dever's reference to the MPP consortium as an example of a workable strategy.

We in Adventist archaeology are very thankful for the support given by church members and workers. We are especially grateful for the moral and financial support of Museum donors over the years who have stepped into the very breach lamented by Dever and others. We have long-recognized the "light" of Adventist archaeology and have feared it might be too well concealed beneath the basket of other concerns. We appreciate these words of recognition, support, and encouragement by Dever and Neff. (Ralph E. Hendrix)

Considering Graduate Studies in Archaeology?

Contact:

Randall W. Younker Institute of Archaeology

Call: 1-616-471-3723 FAX: 1-616-471-3619

e-mail: hornmusm@andrews.edu

ARCHAEOLOGICAL NEWS

Benjamin Mazar (1906-1995)

Benjamin Mazar died Sunday, September 10. Mazar immigrated to Palestine in 1929 and immediately became active in the Jewish Palestine Exploration Society (later, the Israel Exploration Society, of which he became president in 1959). He excavated at Beth She arim in Galilee (1936, 1956, 1959), Tel Qasile in Tel Aviv (1948-1950), and the Temple Mount in Jerusalem (1967-1977). He taught at Hebrew University (1943-1974) where he also served as president (1953-1961). He published over 300 scholarly articles and founded the Israeli Department of Antiquities. He received the Israel Prize in 1968, Israel's highest award for cultural studies.

Mazar's influence on Adventist archaeology was both tangential and direct: tangential in that all have benefitted from his scholarship; direct in that he always thought highly of Adventist excavations and kept abreast of their progress.

Mazar was a personal friend of Siegfried Horn and closely followed the career of the Heshbon Expedition crew. Mazar visited the joint University of Arizona/Andrews University excavation at Tel Gezer in 1990 where he reminisced with Randy Younker, Dave Merling, and Ralph Hendrix about the early days of archaeology and his relationship to Adventist archaeology.

It seems another patriarch of archaeology has passed. (Ralph E. Hendrix, with biographical data from the ACOR Newsletter brief by Eric M. Meyers).

ACOR Offers Funding

The American Center of Oriental Research (Amman, Jordan) is offering a number of fellowships for academic year 1996-97. Deadline for applications is February 1, 1996.

Opportunities include fellowships for those participating in predoctoral, post-doctoral, and senior post-doctoral work. Maximum awards range from honorary (unfunded) appointments to \$34,700.00. Qualifications vary.

Fellowship applications and information may be optained from:

The American Center of Oriental Research c/o ASOR, 3301 North Charles St. Baltimore, MD 21218 Tel: (410) 516-3495 Fax: (410) 516-3499

Harrison Gets Go-Ahead to Dig Madaba

Timothy P. Harrison has received permission from Ghazi Bisheh, director of the Jordanian Department of Antiquities, to excavate in the town of Madaba. He plans to initiate a small dig there in the summer of 1996.

Madaba is one of the oldest biblical-period sites in Jordan, mentioned in several Old Testament accounts. Located about 5 km west of Tell Jalul and 8 km southwest of Tell Hesban, the ancient town was almost certainly associated economically and socially with those sites.

The tell site has been occupied since the 19th century and, therefore, has not been excavated. Several lots near the acropolis, however, will allow access to ancient site.

Harrison, who received his Ph.D. from the University of Chicago in 1995, solidified arrangements while in Jordan following a 3-week dig at Tel Yaqush with David Schloen of the Oriental Institute.

Meanwhile, Harrison has returned to the Oriental Institute for the 1995-96 term to serve as a research assistant where he will complete a monograph publishing Megiddo, Stratum VI, begun by Douglas Esse.

The formal association of Harrison's excavation with ACOR and the Madaba Plains Project is yet to be finalized. Harrison was field supervisor at Tell el-^cUmeiri in 1989 and 1992, and he has written the Field D reports for those seasonal publications. (Ralph E. Hendrix)



Benjamin Mazar (left) spoke with Ralph Hendrix at Tel Gezer in 1990.



The tabun found in Square A7.

Excavations at el-Balua Continue

During three weeks (July 17 to August 4, 1995) excavations continued on the central Moabite Plateau at Khirbet el-Balua, situated just 5 miles south of Wadi el-Mujeb (biblical Arnon) at the edge of one of its tributaries. Archaeologists from Germany under the direction of Dr Udo Worschech continued research that is sponsored by the Theologische Hochschule Friedensau (Germany), a Seventh-day Adventist Institution. Work was resumed in already opened areas; four further squares were opened in Area A.

In various squares, the Iron II occupational stratum was cleared down to bedrock which opened up between Square A1 and A2, exposing a cave. This cave was also cleared down to bedrock. The cave was divided inside by a partition wall. Pottery connected with this cave dates it to the later phase of the Early Bronze Age extending into the Middle Bronze Age.

Newly-opened squares contributed to a better understanding of the architectural phases at the site, especially in the Iron II period. Several walls and a stepped entrance (downward) were unearthed in Square A6. Bedrock was reached in this square, indicating no earlier occupation.

In Square A7, several unique architectural features were exposed. A tabun, "oven," (80 cm in diameter) was discovered, the outer wall of which was supported by Iron II storage jar sherds. Another large tabun (100 cm in diameter) may have been used to burn pottery. A mastaba, a "storage facility," lay

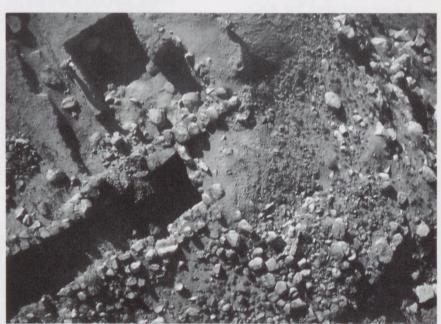
alongside the outer wall of a broadroom with a small pit in front of it. (This room complex is part of a house structure which may be a "four room house"—a design which is typical of the Iron II culture.)

Below a courtyard dating to the Iron II period, a new stratum of occupation was reached. Pottery of this stratum is dated to the Late Bronze/Iron I transition period.

Remains of a gateway with the flanking walls of the gate still stand. A stepped gateway extends toward the great *gasr* in the east.

In Area D, the casemate wall system, an interesting architectural installation has been discovered. About 6 m southwest of the standing stones, a semi-circular depression had been cut into the bedrock in antiquity, and lined with cut and natural blocks of stones. In this depression, a large quantity of sherds and bones have been recovered in this area.

During the 1995 season a new device for aerial photography was tested. With the help of a regular box kite, a camera was lifted up. The camera mount was connected to the line about 15 m below the kite. The shutter was released by radio control. This device, though still in the test phase, already yielded good results. The photo of Area D was taken with this device. (Friedbert Ninow is an Andrews University Ph.D. student, a Field Supervisor at Balua, and is an assistant to Udo Worschech.)



A balloon aerial of Area D.

MPP's 6th Season: 1996

Details of the 1996 field season to Tell el-^cUmeiri, Tell Jalul, and Vicinity have been announced. Digging will begin Wednesday morning, June 19, 1996 and continue through July 31, 1996. A Middle East Tour of Jordan, Israel, Sinai, and Egypt will follow the dig: August 1-13.

Academic credit up to (8 quarter hours or 6 semester hours) will be offered in history, anthropology,

science, and religion.

The 6.5-week full season costs \$1650.00. Full season costs for participants from consortium schools is \$1500.00. The 3.5-week half season costs \$1000.00 (\$900.00 for participants from consortium schools). Costs include room, board, and mid-season trip to Aqaba, but no international travel or personal expenses during the season.

For a free Dig Brochure and

application, contact:

Douglas R. Clark Madaba Plains Project Walla Walla College College Place, WA 99324 Tel: (509) 527-2194 Fax: (509) 527-2253 email: clardo@wwc.edu

Request your dig brochure today. (Douglas R. Clark)

Dig Schedule:

Season June 19, 1996 Begins Wednesday morning

1st Half June 19 through Season July 14, 1996

2d Half July 10 through Season July 31, 1996

Season July 31, 1996 Ends

Tour August 1 through August 13, 1996

Who ARE the "Consortium?"

The MPP is sponsored by

Andrews University (Randy Younker) in consortium with Canadian
Union College (Larry Herr), La
Sierra University (Larry Geraty),
Levant Foundation Poland (Boguslav Dabrowski), University of
Eastern Africa (Gosnell Yorke), and
Walla Walla College (Doug Clark).

Additional support is received from Cincinnati Bible College and Seminary (Mark Ziese) and Zaoski Theological Seminary, Russia

(Artur Stele).

The MPP works in cooperation with the Jordanian Department of Antiquities, the American Center of Oriental Research, the Amman Training Center (housing), Raouf Abujaber (landowner of Tell el
Cumeiri), and Achash es-Zaben (landowner of Tell Jalul). (Douglas R. Clark)

Post-Dig Tour

The MPP sponsors a tour of several Middle Eastern countries at the end of the dig: August 1-13, 1996. We will visit the major sites in Israel, focusing attention on archaeologically significant places and events, then travel through the Sinai and into Egypt before returning to Amman for departure to your originating country.

The cost of the tour, through Maranatha Tours, will include your round trip international flight to Jordan from New York. For details,

contact:

Douglas R. Clark Madaba Plains Project Walla Walla College College Place, WA 99324 Tel: (509) 527-2194 Fax: (509) 527-2253 email: clardo@wwc.edu

Three tour options are available. Tour-only option: For those not going on the dig, tour costs (including round-trip air transportation from New York) is \$2,999.00.

Dig-Tour option: For those attending the dig and continuing with

the tour after the dig, tour costs an round-trip air fare from New York are \$2,699.00. (The tour cost for this option is \$300.00 less than the "tour-only" option because the costs for the Jordan portion of the trip are already included in the normal dig package.) Note that the \$2,600.00 is for tour and air fare only. Dig costs will be extra.

Land-costs only: For those wishing to provide their own air transportation to/from Jordan, the land cost of the tour is \$1,799.00. (Douglas R. Clark)

Pottery Guide Update

Work on A Study Guide to the Pottery Forms of Transjordan: Neolithic through Middle Islamic is rapidly nearing completion. Since our announcement in the last Newsletter, pre-publication orders have been arriving.

Philip R. Drey has been finalizing the 390 pottery examples now included, checking bibliography pertinent to 155 site reports, and producing a "period characterization" section in the introduction pamphlet. The pamphlet (now more of a "booklet") has doubled to 64 pages. Ralph E. Hendrix has been editing the pamphlet text prior to laying out the control- and flashcards. Bjørnar Storfjell has been securing funding.

Drey and Storfjell will offer a poster presentation at the year-end ASOR meetings highlighting the issues involved in arriving at objective pottery terminology. This was only one of the many facets encountered while gleaning through thousands of pottery whole forms.

It is now time to provide interested scholars the opportunity to become involved in the project as consultants. Those who evaluate a particular section of the study guide (such as a particular historical period, etc.) will be listed in the pamphlet as "Consultants." This scholarly evaluation will only make the guide a stronger tool.

Those wishing to serve as consultants may pick up information and application materials at the poster session or contact Ralph E. Hendrix at the Institute of Archaeology. (Ralph E. Hendrix)

Storfjell on Norwegian Settlement

During a recent trip to Norway, Bjornar Storfjell, professor of archaeology and the history of antiquity in the SDA Seminary, conducted bibliographic research on the settlement of the Norwegian Coast from antiquity to the coming of the Germanic population. His study of the Ofoten region in northern Norway was conducted at the Museum and Library in Ballangen.

"It is very interesting," Storfjell comments. "What one needs to do is to look at global phenomena in people movements because there were people movements in Norway at the same time as in the Middle East, ca. 2000 BC." He points out that Scandinavia was peopled from Siberia in the east, not from central Europe. "Therefore, whatever happened in the steppe regions of Russia hot only effected the Middle East, but Scandinavia as well."

"Research in this global phenomenon fits well with the Madaba Plains Project emphasis on food systems-type climatic changes," Storfjell suggests. (Ralph E. Hendrix)

I o Pion

LaBianca Attends Conferences

After leaving Turin following the close of the Sixth International Conference on the History and Archaeology of Jordan (see Newsletter 16.1-2), Øystein LaBianca briefly visited Amman, Jordan (June 10-13) where he attended a strategy meeting for Project Rainkeep. Funded by the Canadian government, the project will restore thirty ancient water cisterns throughout the Madaba Plains region of Jordan.

Next stop for LaBianca was Haifa, Israel (June 14-16) where he attended the Conference on Changing Patterns of Nomads in Changing Societies. His paper, "Resilience Mechanisms by means of which nomadic tribes have coped with the rise and fall of states in Jordan" is expected to be published in the conference proceedings.

conference proceedings.
June 19-22 saw LaBianca in
Joensuu, Finland, for the *Third*Nordic Middle East Conference. His
paper, "Indigenous Hardiness Structures and State Formation in Jordan:
Towards a History of Jordan's Resident Arab Population" should be
published in the conference's proceedings and is also posted on the
World Wide Web (http://www.hf-fak.uib.no/smi/paj).

A stop on June 28 in Gothenburg, Sweden, allowed LaBianca to meet with Dr. Prof. Johannes Lepikasaar and arrange a formal presentation of Faunal Remains (Hesban 13) to him.

(Ralph E. Hendrix)

Herr and Root Study Seals

Larry Herr and Rhonda Root are in the process of preparing for publication the largest group of seals found in situ on an excavation. These are part of over 40 seals from Madaba Plains Project sites and vicinity surveys from all seasons included in the study.

Herr, Tell el-Cumeiri Field

Director and professor of religion at Canadian Union College, is analyzing the epigraphy while Andrews University Art professor Rhonda Root is preparing illustrations.

Work on the project started infield during the 1994 dig season. Root began drawing in Jordan at the dig which she was attending through funding provided by a faculty

research grant.

"There is an astounding variety of seals," says Root. "... from geometric cross-hatching to pictorial representations, from ceramic seals to egyptian-style scaraboids. Some are well-executed while others are cruder, but even the crude ones display a very artistic use of space and pattern in the process of placing the letters. All of this is in addition to epigraphy," she concludes.

Root's illustrations of each seal includes a drawing of the seal's impression, along with typical end and side views of the seal itself. Particular attention is given to the

shape and size of the bore hole and material of which the seal is made (as opposed to just the impression).

Herr and Root anticipate publication of this collection of unique and varied seals either in a journal article or as a separate catalogue. (Ralph E. Hendrix)

Clark Visits Biblical Sites

During a 2.5 week summer trip to Jordan and Israel, MPP consortium director Douglas R. Clark led a small group to sites mentioned in the Book of Judges.

The group of five, including Walla Walla college English Department professor Beverly Beam, set out to visit and photograph the sites. "We were able to visit perhaps 70% of the sites in Jordan," Clark states, "and maybe 50% or less of the sites in Israel." The tour included well

over 100 sites.

When asked for especially impressive memories of the trip, Clark immediately recalled Ashkelon and Hazor. "The mudbrick gate at Ashkelon is absolutely splendid. It is incredible how much is preserved of the gate." The group visited Hazor on the last dig day of the field season, and Clark recalled that "they were coming on some stunning stuff, including some statues and another Late Bronze temple."

Clark and Beam team-teach a class on the Book of Judges, including literary and historical contexts. The trip was organized in order to collect visual images and personal experiences to provide background for the class.

The two Walla Walla College professors expect to use the material gathered during the tour, combined with research already done for the class, to prepare a "footsteps of the Judges" book that will provide not only literary analysis of the stories in the Book of Judges and give their archaeological contexts, but will also include directions on how to actually locate and visit the sites.

During the trip, the group stayed at the American Center of Oriental Research (ACOR) in Amman, and at the Seventh-day Adventist Jerusalem Center while in Israel. (Ralph E. Hendrix)

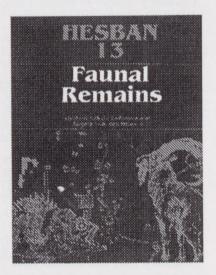
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Education:

Bachelor degrees in Anthropology and Religion, Master degrees in Old Testament Studies, Doctoral

degree with emphasis in Archaeology

Excavations:

Tell Jalul (1992-present), Tell el-Cumeiri (1984-present), Tel Gezer (1990), Tell Hesban (1968-1976);

Affiliated projects: Tel Mikne/Ekron (1992-present)

Regional Surveys:

Madaba Plains Project area (1984-present), Tell Hesban region (1973-1976)

Museum (est. 1970):

Curators:

David Merling (1986-present), Lawrence T. Geraty (1976-1985), Siegfried H. Horn (1970-1976)

Institute (est. 1982):

Directors:

Randall W. Younker (1988-present), J. Bjornar Storfjell (1986-1987), William Shea (1985-1986),

Lawrence T. Geraty (1982-1985)

Publications (est. 1990):

Directors:

Ralph E. Hendrix (1990-present)

Titles:

Madaba Plains Project 3 (forthcoming); Faunal Remains (1995); Excavation Manual (1994); Hesban After 25 Years (1994); Hellenistic and Roman Strata (1992); Madaba Plains Project 2 (1991); Old Babylonian Account Texts (1990); Sedentarization and Nomadization (1990); Historical Foundations (1989); Madaba Plains Project 1 (1989); Isin Year Names (1988); Neo-Sumerian Account Texts II and III (1988); Archaeological Survey (1987); The Archaeology of Jordan (1986); Concordance of Isin-Larsa Year Names (1986); Environmental Foundations (1986); Neo-Sumerian Account Texts I (1984)

Library (est. 1992):

Horn Archaeological Library (1992-present)

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RANDOM SURVEY

Congratulations to Tammy Christopherson on the birth of Beth Marie.

The sedentarization of this individual occurred at 2:49 pm on August 21, 1995 (extremely well documented as archaeology goes). Her exterior length was 19.5 inches, while weighing 7 pounds 6.5 ounces.

Family patriarch, Gary, is Regional Survey Director for the Madaba Plains Project. Her assimilation by the existing family members (sister Ruthie) was successful and the whole clan is in good health!

MPP personnel scheduled to participate in the yearend meetings include (alphabetically):
Gary Christopherson,
Doug Clark,
Boguslav Dabrowski,
Larry Geraty,
Jennifer Groves (with
Christopherson and
Karen Borstad),
Tim Harrison,
Larry Herr,
David Hopkins, and

Chang-ho Ji.

The Horn Museum Lecture Series brings world-class professionals into the community of Berrien Springs. Each presentation illuminates a specific aspect of the Bible, ancient history, or the relation of the two. The lectures are FREE; make plans to attend one soon.

DIG MPP 1996

Have a questions?

The Associates for Biblical Research is now part of the Christian Answers Net on the World Wide Web. Bryant Woods of ABR handles archaeological questions received there.

http://www.christiananswers.net

Senior MPP director Lawrence T. Geraty also wears the hat of President of LaSierra University. This dual career was highlighted in the Aug. 18, 1995 edition of The Chronicle of Higher Education. About a quarter of the two-page article, titled "The Presidential Summer: College leaders often use the time between academic years for professional renewal," explained the complimentary nature of Geraty's professional and administrative sides. Also included was a photo of the kafiyeh-coifed archaeologist leading an on-site tour in Jordan. (REH)

NEWSLETTER



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