



INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY

HORN ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM

Table of Contents

	Page
<i>Curator's Decade</i>	1
<i>Discoveries</i>	2
<i>Museum Visitors</i>	2
<i>Wood Lectures</i>	2
<i>Moabite Stone</i>	2
<i>Pottery Book</i>	3
<i>Al-Maktaba</i>	3
<i>Random Survey</i>	4

INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY
HORN ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM
NEWSLETTER

Ralph E. Hendrix Editor
David Merling Assoc. Editor
Randall W. Younker Assoc. Editor
Philip R. Drey Ed. Assistant

The Newsletter is published four times a year by the Institute of Archaeology, Andrews University. Annual subscription price is \$7.50. Museum membership, subscription, and editorial correspondence should be addressed to the Horn Archaeological Museum, Institute of Archaeology, Andrews University, Berrien Springs, MI 49104-0990, Telephone (616) 471-3273, FAX (616) 471-3619, EMAIL hornmusm@andrews.edu

Volume 17, No. 2
Spring 1996

Curator's First Decade

On March 2, 1996, David Merling celebrated his 10th anniversary as curator of the Siegfried H. Horn Archaeological Museum. This occasion presents a fitting opportunity for a retrospective look at Merling's first decade as curator and his future plans for the Museum.

Merling's administration has seen the development of the Museum's exhibit display, the renovation of the building's exhibit floor, the organization of the storage system for objects not displayed, the procurement of new artifacts, the acquisition of a major research library, and the complete computerization of the accessions database. In addition to his work with artifacts and exhibits, Merling has hosted scores of internationally-known archaeologists and specialists who have participated in the yearly Lecture Series, and he has led hundreds of students and professionals on study tours of the Holy Lands. All of these tasks have helped Museum visitors of all ages and religious backgrounds bridge the gap between simply reading the biblical text and actually feeling the Bible come alive through interaction with ancient objects from the Bible world.

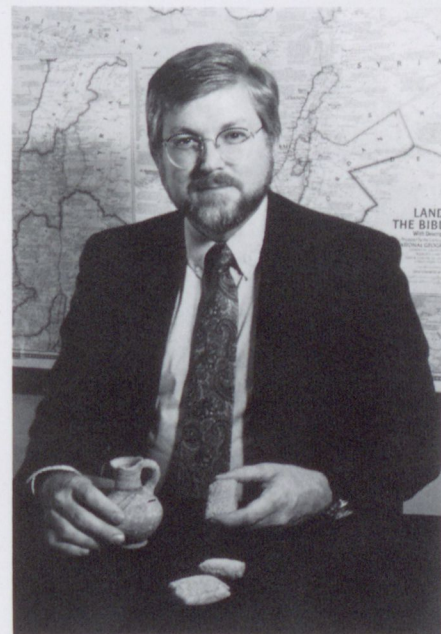
"I felt unprepared," Merling says when asked about his reaction to becoming curator a decade ago. "I had just finished PhD classwork, and with the great tradition of archaeology at Andrews begun by Siegfried Horn, it was a pretty big job moving to the curator's position." Whatever his initial reaction, Merling has now served longer than either of his predecessors.

In early 1986, the display exhibit was composed of empty cabinets and boxed artifacts. The exhibit had been closed to the public for the previous four years since having been relocated from the James White Library. Lawrence Geraty had designed the cabinetry before he relocated to Massachusetts. Merling first initiated an interim display which was opened to the public in the fall of that year. From that point on, Merling has not looked back nor hardly paused from the constant work of improving the role and function of the Museum.

Major additions in the past ten years have included the 11 murals by Nathan Greene (Oct 1988) and the 4500-volume Horn Library (Apr 91). Object acquisitions include numerous Iron II vessels (May 88), a rare Tell el-Yahudiya juglet (Sum 89), the Gitin Sherd Collection (Jan 92), a Philistine Sacrophagus Mask (Feb 92), the Galilee Boat Models (May 92), and the Mesha Stela replica (Apr 96). A replica of the Black Obelisk is currently on order. Hundreds of artifacts from Tell el-'Umeiri and Tell Jalul have been added to the Museum collection. Merling has also been active in acquiring objects for loan to satellite museums, notably the museum at Zaoski Seminary in Russia.

Among the event highlights organized by Merling during his first decade were the Grand Opening of the exhibit floor (Oct 88), the "Frankincense and Myrrh" traveling exhibit (Dec 89), the week-long tribute to Dr. Horn (Apr 91), the 25th anniversary celebration of the beginning of the Heshbon Expedition (Mar 93), the Egyptian and Writing permanent exhibits (May 95), and the "Friends of Siegfried H. Horn" Endowment which awarded its first scholarship in the spring of 1996.

(Continued on page 2)




David Merling, curator of the Horn Museum.

(Continued from page 1)

With these accomplishments during the first decade, what of the future? The future looks very bright with Merling at the helm.


"We have so much to offer the University and our local community," Merling notes, "but we need to get more involved." Merling suggests that the most important task ahead is to form plans for a new museum which would be tied closer (physically) to the University. The extensive Archaeological Library must be made more accessible to the students and faculty. The role of the Museum in the local community must also be strengthened.

We at the Institute congratulate Dave Merling on a past decade well spent, and with these dramatic goals, we look forward to another decade of adventure! (The editors) 

Archaeological Discoveries

Two discoveries in Israel and Lebanon were recently reported by Reuters News Agency.


Israeli archaeologists uncovered a rare 1,600 year old, vibrantly colored Roman mosaic in the town of Lod. The mosaic is filled with scenes of wild animals — lions, tigers, leopards, elephants, horses and antelopes — on the prowl or as prey. Lod, near Tel Aviv, was a rich city during Roman times, the crossroads from Gaza to Damascus and from Jaffa to Jerusalem.

Lebanese archaeologists have unearthed a Roman sarcophagus dating back to the 3rd or 4th century AD in the ancient city of Baalbek containing the gold-laden body of an 18-year-old girl. Apparently from a wealthy family, the girl had a gold necklace around her neck, a gold head band, and thin layers of gold covering her features. Also found around the body were nine glass perfume bottles and lachrymatories which held the tears of the people burying the dead. (Edited from Reuters News Service) 

Museum Visitors

The Horn Archaeological Museum provided education and entertainment for 340 people during the spring quarter. Of this total, 180 visited the Museum on Saturday afternoons. The other 160 visitors came during various times for tours.


During the month of April, five different groups viewed the exhibits. These groups included 20 members of the Genesis program, 14 students from the Grand Rapids Baptist Seminary, 10 students from the "Ethnoarchaeology and Archaeology" course at St. Mary's College, and 18 members of the St. Paul Lutheran Church from Michigan City.

In May and June, two schools toured the Horn Museum. From an Adventist school in Toronto, Canada, came 65 members in May. And during the latter part of June, the Calvin Center SDA School brought 31 students and 9 adults. (Philip R. Drey) 

Wood Lectures

On April 8, Bryant Wood, Director of Associates for Biblical Research in Ephrata, PA, and professor of Archaeology at Lancaster Bible College Graduate School, presented an illustrated lecture entitled "In Search of Biblical Ai: Khirbet Mukatir."

Traditionally Ai has been associated with the site of et-Tell. However, based upon the logistical situation mentioned in Joshua 8 and according to the dating of the pottery, Wood suggested that Khirbet Mukatir should be associated with the Ai which Joshua destroyed.

In addition to the lecture, Wood spoke to David Merling's "Archaeology and the Bible" class on his research on Jericho. (Paul J. Ray, Jr.) 

Moabite Stone Acquired

The Horn Archaeological Museum has acquired a full plaster replica of the Moabite Stone ("Mesha Stela") from the Louvre Museum. David Merling, Curator, and Paul J. Ray, Assistant to the Curator, masterminded the acquisition of the stela. Ordered in late October 1995, it was delivered to the Museum in April 1996, where it now resides in the Writing Room.

The original Moabite Stone was discovered in Dhiban, Jordan, by F.A. Klein, an Anglican minister, in 1868. In 1870, due to misunderstandings and frustrations, the black basalt stela was fragmented by the local bedouin. Approximately two-thirds of the pieces were recovered in the following months. Fortunately, prior to its fragmentation, Clarmount-Ganneau, had a paper squeeze of the inscription prepared thus allowing researchers to piece the stela together. The inscription recounts the actions of the Moabite king Mesha who ruled about 850 BC. (For a translation of the inscription, please refer to *Biblical Archaeology Review*, May/June 1994).


The Moabite Stone replica is an important addition to the Horn Museum exhibit for a variety of reasons. Its text is the longest monumental inscription recovered anywhere in Syro-Palestine to-date. The text describes history and events not included in the Bible, and is written from a non-Israelite perspective.

If seeing the original in the Louvre is not possible, please feel free to visit our new replica at the Horn Museum. (Philip R. Drey)

Pottery "Guide" Becomes "Book"

The pottery project, initially considered a "guide" with introduction pamphlet and flashcards, has now been completely revamped as an introductory book to the study of pottery. The 64-page pamphlet has grown dramatically towards an expected 300+ pages. The flashcard concept has been retained, with over 450 pottery "examples" which are presented in full 20% scale with parallel description tables. The book will be spiral-bound in 6 × 9 inch heavy-duty format (similar to a computer manual) for easy access and field use.

Chapter 1, "Researching Pottery Morphology," provides an introduction to the book. Chapter 2, "Analyzing Ancient Pottery," defines vessel components and surface treatments, providing a common vocabulary for vessel description. The highly illustrated chapter provides an introduction to the intricacies of vessel morphology, emphasizing the vessel parts and their interrelation. Chapter 3, "Standardizing Pottery Terminology," (also highly illustrated) provides a standardization of form and size-related terms. The resulting "form-based paradigm" provides the framework for the uncomplicated categorization of pottery forms. Chapter 4, "Summarizing Ancient Chronology," provides a brief background to the historical, political, and cultural aspects of each archaeological period in order to provide the context in which the ceramic corpus flourished. Chapter 5, "Characterizing Archaeological Periods," describes the ceramic assemblage of each archaeological period in Transjordan (Late Neolithic through Late Islamic). Each period treatment includes a brief list of sites currently associated with the period in Transjordan, a synopsis of how the pottery of the period was made (technique), its aesthetic qualities (surface treatment), and a description of the basic forms of that period. Pottery examples are included in each period characterization and illustrate the basic pottery corpus of that period in Transjordan. Over 450 examples (generally scaled at 20% of the original) are numbered sequentially, with each plate of examples described in its associated table. Deeper analysis is facilitated by a glossary, a bibliography, and an index. The glossary of ceramic terms includes over 300 entries and defines the basic vocabulary used in the archaeological discussion of pottery. The nearly 250 entries in the bibliography include a complete list of the resources used in the production of the book. The index provides a quick reference to the text.

Work will continue through the summer finalizing the illustrations and the text, and readying the copy for the printer. A publication date in late summer is anticipated. (Ralph E. Hendrix) 

AL-MAKTABA

THE BOOKSTORE

Memberships

in the

Institute of Archaeology/Horn Archaeological Museum

are available at the following levels:

\$1000 Benefactor
\$50 Sustainer

\$500 Patron
\$25 Contributor

\$100 Sponsor
\$10 Participant

Newsletter subscriptions are included in each level of membership.

Please consider subscribing for just \$7.50 if you are not a member.

(To help offset the costs of printing and shipping.)
cut along line and return lower portion or photocopy and mail



Send to:

Archaeological Publications
Horn Archaeological Museum
Andrews University
Berrien Springs, MI 49104-0990

Your Name:

Orders:

Membership _____
(Includes \$7.50 for Newsletter)

Subscription Only _____
(At \$7.50 per year)

Payable to: Horn Archaeological Museum

Total Enclosed _____

Please DO ☐ DO NOT ☐ list my name and donation in the Newsletter.

RANDOM SURVEY

In light of Bryant Wood's recent lecture: "Now there was another day when the sons of God came to present themselves before the Lord, and Satan also came among them. The Lord said to Satan, "Whence have you come?" Satan answered the Lord, "From going to and fro upon the earth, and walking up and down on it." And the Lord said to Satan, "Have you considered my servants, the biblical archaeologists, who fear God and prove the Bible?" Then Satan answered the Lord, "Do the archaeologists fear God and prove the Bible for naught? Have you not hedged them in with support from religious institutions on every side and blessed the work of their hands? But now put forth your hand and give them the site of Ai and they will curse you to your face." So Satan went forth from the presence of the Lord, and the site of Ai was given to the archaeologists." (J.A. Callaway, *Archaeology and Biblical Interpretation*, p. 87)

Recent tests conducted by the University of Texas Science Health Center have concluded that the Shroud of Turin, the supposed burial cloth of Jesus, dates closer to the time of his death than previously suspected.

The corpse of a 500 year-old Incan princess was discovered in the Andes Mountains of Peru.

Activities of the Kerak Research Project (KRP) are progressing with a paper planned to be read at the ASOR Southeast Meeting (Jim Pace), the production of a promotional video (Don Garner, Wilbur Reid, Jim Pace), and arrangements for the 1997 field season.

Eugenia Nitowski of Ariel Museum is requesting back issues of the journal *Biblical Archaeology Review* prior to 1983. These may be sent to: Eugenia Nitowski, Ariel Museum, 1427 W. Alder Rd., Salt Lake City, UT 84123.

Helpful Numbers:

ACOR
FAX 011-962-6-844-181

ADAJ
FAX 011-962-6-615-848

AIAR
FAX 011-972-2-894-424
Email foxi@vms.huki.ac.il

ASOR
FAX (410) 516-3499
Email turnasor@jhunix.hcf.jhu.edu
dornasor@junix.hcf.jhu.edu

IA/HAM
FAX 1-616-471-3619
Email hornmusm@andrews.edu.

NEWSLETTER



INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY
HORN ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM

Andrews University
Berrien Springs, Michigan 49104-0990
Address Correction Requested

Non-profit Organization

U.S. Postage
PAID
Permit No. 5
Berrien Springs, MI 49103