On Monday March 7 about 300 people came to Andrews University to participate in a day-long symposium on "Ebla: The Rediscovered Empire."

Guests and participants from 14 cooperating educational institutions and foundations in Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, and Pennsylvania, were privileged to receive six illustrated presentations from the Italian Missione Archeologica in Syria, whose presence in the United States was sponsored by the International Institute for Mesopotamian Area Studies.

The Ebla lectures are now available on cassette tapes. A set of eight tapes can be purchased from the Institute of Archaeology for $19.00, individual tapes are $3.00 each. To order a complete set of Ebla lecture tapes, or for additional information, write: Institute of Archaeology, Andrews University, Berrien Springs, MI 49104.

The lectures by the Missione Archeologica director Paolo Matthiae and staff members Gabriella Scandone Matthiae, Alfonso and Stefania Mazzoni Archi, and Frances Pinnoch, covered such diverse topics as trade, architecture, language, and cultural relations of this important third millennium B.C. city state. All who wished were permitted to discuss aspects of the lectures themselves at the respective question times, and challenges to or elaborations of specific points occurred during both the morning ("Ebla and the Bible") and the evening ("The Significance of Ebla") panel discussion sessions. Many expressed great satisfaction at being able to speak personally with the team members who have expertly excavated what has quickly become one of the major archaeological discoveries of the post-war period.

Among the debris of the destruction of one of the ancient buildings of Ebla, more than 17,000 tablets and fragments in a previously unknown Semitic language were uncovered. These tablets help provide an understanding of the cultural history of a period that was hitherto highly speculative. This uncertainty was due largely to the distinct lack of sufficient quantities of literary material such as these tablets directly provide. All wished more time could have been spent with every feature exposed but the strict observance of time limitations made that impossible.

Before departure, Prof. Matthiae particularly praised the organizational skills and hospitality of Prof. Lawrence T. Geraty of the Institute of Archaeology, Andrews University.

The days proceedings were recorded and a set of eight tapes can be purchased for nineteen dollars plus two dollars postage and handling. For more information, write the Institute of Archaeology, Andrews University, Berrien Springs, MI 49104.
ANNUAL CHICAGO FIELD TRIP

The annual Spring field trip to two major Chicago museums was held Friday, May 13. Drs. Lawrence Geraty and Björn Storfjell, accompanied by 40 of their archaeology students, toured the University of Chicago's Oriental Institute which houses one of the world's major collections of antiquities, and the Field Museum of Natural History where they viewed the Egyptian galleries and the prehistory section.

This day-long excursion is planned each Spring to acquaint students of archaeology, and interested community members, with the rich store of artifacts in the Chicago area. The chartered bus left the Andrews University campus at 8 a.m. and returned at 6 p.m., making a full day of notes and experience.

-Bea Bogdanovich.

GUIDED TOUR TO CENTRAL AUSTRALIA
A POSSIBILITY

A possibility exists that a small guided tour of and/or expedition to Central Australia may take place in the late summer of 1983. Interested persons should keep in mind that such a tour would only be open to those used to the rigors of outdoor life, interested in the unexpected, and fit enough to appreciate it. Inquiries relative to the proposed tour/expedition, may be directed to Colin House, Institute of Archaeology, (616) 471-3273.

DREW PROFESSOR GIVES LECTURE

Robert J. Bull, Director of the Institute for Archaeological Research, Drew University, presented "Caesarea Maritima: Capital of Roman Palestine in Jesus' Day" at the final gathering of the Spring lectureship series, April 25.

Dr. Bull focused on the unique archaeological discoveries of this historically important site. Chief among these discoveries was the aqueduct system spanning more than 9 kilometers. The uncovering of the evidence of development by stages of this water system was most interesting.

Also of exceptional interest was the commentary and pictures of the vaulted constructions which served as the southern part of Caesarea's podium. Their close proximity to the sea and the number of vaults (perhaps more than a hundred) has led to the labeling of these structures as storehouses for the port. The pictorial evidence found for the cultic practices of Mithraism within one of the vaults was one of the highlights of the program.

Professor Bull's lecture with the aid of two projectors and adroit wit provided an excellent evening of archaeology for those fortunate enough to attend.

-DM

STAFF MEMBERS ATTEND REGIONAL MEETING

On Friday, March 18, three staff members from the Horn Archaeological Museum attended the regional meeting of the Michigan Museum Association hosted by Southwestern Michigan College in Dowagiac, Michigan. At this meeting representatives from various museums and historical societies of southwestern Michigan reported on activities related to their particular operations. Those who attended this conference as members of our museum staff were Dr. Larry Geraty, Curator, Jim Brower, Systems Analyst and Programmer, and Bea Bogdanovich, Administrative Secretary.

The morning session consisted of a series of reports from each organization. As each representative shared the mutual interests and concerns of their particular museum, it

(continued page 8)
DR. GERATY TEACHES IN AUSTRALIA

Institute of Archaeology Director Larry Geraty was away from the Andrews University campus December 15, 1982, to February 23, 1983, primarily teaching at Avondale College in Australia. A.U. has a Master’s level extension program on that campus and Geraty was asked to teach two courses. Archaeology and the Bible, and History of the Ancient Near East, for about 25 students.

Before the course began Geraty stopped in Manila, Philippines, to confer with Larry Herr, chief archaeologist of the proposed Madaba Plains project in Jordan. They spent time together on the research design, staff, and excavation manual. Even though the excavation has since been postponed again, hopefully their time together will pay dividends when once the Institute of Archaeology can finally begin its work at Jalul.

Dr. Larry Geraty

Once at Avondale, Geraty first taught archaeology courses for both adults and teenagers for the Summer Laymen’s Institute (summer being November through February in Australia). During the entire two month period he also lectured and preached at numerous conferences, camps and churches in New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand.

Geraty found his students and Australians, generally, to be very interested in archaeology. Many pastors use the discoveries of archaeology to help understand, illustrate, and defend the Bible. So there seemed to be real appreciation for Geraty’s contributions.

During his stay, Geraty visited Sydney University with its fine archaeological museum, the University of Melbourne, and the Australian National University at Canberra. At the latter, Geraty spent an afternoon with two renowned archaeologists who specialize in aboriginal and South Pacific archaeology and who have become very involved recently in the attempt to keep the Tasmanian government from building the Gordon—below-Franklin Dam which would inundate some of the wildest wilderness country extant in the world. In addition to the loss of up to 20 per cent of the known gene pool for certain species of animals and plants, it would also flood several unexcavated caves that contain the oldest aboriginal remains so far discovered on the island. It appears to be a typical case of environmentalists and academics vs. business and labor.

Geraty was very favorably impressed with Australia—its people, its landscapes, and its resources, not to mention its history.

-Staff

GERATY RECEIVES ALUMNI AWARD

Lawrence T. Geraty, a member of Andrews University’s classes of ’63 and ’65, was a recipient of one the the Alumni Achievement Awards at the annual Alumni Weekend, April 21-24, in Berrien Springs. Each year nominations for the awards are made by alumni and others, and selections are made by the Alumni Board of Directors using the following criteria: Nominees must be members of the classes honored in that particular year who are recognized for their outstanding service to the university. They must have made unusual achievements in a profession or occupation and outstanding contributions to the community and church.

The theme chosen for this year’s Alumni Weekend Symposium was “Crossing a Chasm Between Faith and Science: a Challenge for the Adventist Christian.” On April 23, Dr. Geraty presented “Crossing the Chasm: An Example of Abraham and Sarah” at the 11:00 service in the Lamson Hall Chapel. At 3:00 that afternoon he chaired a presentation and panel in the Seminary Chapel on “Science, Faith, Revelation and Adventist Christians in Today’s World.”

-Bea Bogdanovich
ARCHAEOLOGY, ADVENTISTS AND ANDREWS

In early 1983 a new plan of enriching Seventh-day Adventist churches was begun by the Institute of Archaeology at Andrews University. With the enthusiastic support of Dr. Joseph G. Smoot, President of Andrews University, and Dr. David Bauer, Vice President for University Development, an introduction to the history of, and the Adventist involvement in, archaeology has been developed into a 30 minute audio-visual program called "Archaeology, Adventists, and Andrews."

Many Seventh-day Adventists have a romantic interest in Archaeology but have little practical understanding as to its science. Other people, because they are not familiar with archaeology's place in recreating history, have wondered why a university would be involved in the process. For this reason, to provide understanding for church members, and also to provide a stimulating church program, the idea arose to develop a slide presentation. Taking this program to the churches is also seen as a "thank you" from the Institute of Archaeology to its many supporters. Already Seventh-day Adventist churches in Indiana (Columbus and LaPorte), Michigan (Coloma, Glenwood, and Coldwater), Illinois (Danville), Kansas (Parsons and Oswego), and Kentucky (Louisville) have experienced "Archaeology, Adventists and Andrews." Also the ministers in Indiana and Illinois have seen the programs at their "Worker's Meetings."

In addition to bringing the slide program, a member of the Institute staff will speak at the Sabbath morning services and bring artifacts from the Biblical periods. It is their hope that this service will help church members better sense the importance of archaeology to Biblical studies. This program is free of charge to Adventist churches in the Lake Union Conference, and only transportation expenses are required elsewhere in North America.

According to David Merling, a student member of the archaeological staff and the one who is responsible for church programs, "The church members have been enthusiastic about the slide programs and have asked intelligent questions. Spending a Sabbath with each church is an enriching experience."

In the near future, additional programs will be developed for elementary schools and service clubs. Those interested in making tax-deductible donations to help in the development of such audio-visual programs should contact the Institute of Archaeology, Andrews University, Berrien Springs, MI 49103.

-HM

HISTORY OF THE MUSEUM BUILDING

In recent months the museum staff members have experienced adjustments similar to the problems confronted by any family following a major move. Our Spring 1982 Newsletter carried the story of our move from the basement of the James White Library to the two-story brick building on the corner of College Avenue and Seminary Drive that originally housed the office of the Lake Union Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, and more recently the Geoscientific Research Institute. Just as a family often is curious about the history of an old house they now occupy, the museum family wanted to know more about the beginnings of its new/old quarters.

From records in the Andrews University Heritage Room archives we've learned that in the spring of 1937 the Lake Union committee discussed the need for larger office quarters. For fourteen years prior to this time the Lake Union offices had been in a bungalow by the interurban track in the grove near the Emmanuel Missionary College campus (the predecessor of Andrews University). The offices were overcrowded and unsuitable, and since the interurban service came to a halt about that time, the location was undesirable. By October of the same year a location on the east side of College (continued next page)
Avenue just south of the campus was selected, and the committee voted to construct a building of brick similar in color to the newly completed James White Memorial Library (presently Griggs Hall) on the EMC campus. Construction was apparently carried out through the winter and spring because a joint dedication exercise for the new library and Lake Union office building was held on Sunday, June 5, 1938, at 10:30 a.m. This dedication service included an address by Elder J. L. McElhaney, President of the General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, entitled "Responsibilities Increase with Growth." The delivery of keys was made by V. S. Watson, architect, to Elder Jay J. Nethery, President of the Lake Union Conference, with a benediction pronounced by Elder F. D. Nichol. A news story in the Student Movement of July 1938 announced that the building was finished, and on July 22 the "happy union office workers moved from their old overcrowded quarters to their beautiful new building." The total construction cost for the building was $15,000.

Among interesting items included in Lake Union committee minutes of the late thirties are references to the purchase of "comfortable chairs for the basement committee room that match" and a "rug and pad." We assume the basement committee room is our present laboratory/workroom. Another item of business was the authorization "to decorate the interior" and that "local men would decide on the color."

In the minutes of 1946, reference is made to a "search for a water cooler for the office." This brought smiles to those of us who remember a museum staff meeting last November where we decided to "search for a water cooler for the office." This reminds us of the saying, "The more things change, the more they stay the same."

In 1961, as the Lake Union Conference again found itself again in "overcrowded conditions," a new office building became a necessity. Their "former office at 600 College Avenue, constructed in 1938, was so crowded that even hallways were used for office space." The former building would now be converted into the Geoscience Research Institute. The Geoscience team occupied the building until about three years ago when they moved to California. At the time of relocation for the Geoscience Research Institute, office furniture was offered for sale to the local community. Among the items for sale was an old and very beautiful large wooden desk left from bygone days. Most items sold easily, but the desk was just "too big" and "too heavy" to tempt any of the potential buyers. We've learned recently that this desk originally served the President of the Lake Union Conference, then served the Geoscience Director, and now appropriately serves our Director of the Institute of Archaeology.

We here at the museum are enduring the same difficulties and frustrations as any family who must move into an old house and get on with living while the remodeling is under way. We also experience the same joys as each remodeling project eventually reaches completion and our offices and workrooms take on a "finished" look. The remodeling of our display area on the main floor still waits to be done. We feel we've come a long way in these last few months—but we still have a long way to go.

—Bea Bogdanovich

INVESTMENT GEMSTONE DISPLAY

The Museum has received a quantity of faceted gemstones from Australia. An exhibition of these gemstones worth approximately $40,000 was held in conjunction with the Blossomland Gem Club at the Orchards Mall, Benton Harbor, Michigan.

The display case containing the gemstones themselves was augmented by a photographic backdrop recording the latest expedition to Central Australia, during which a large number of precious gemstones were mined. Inquiries about the various kinds of Australian gemstones, the size, cuts, and specific weights of a number of those displayed, were constant and informed. As has been reported in a number of investment newsletters, the American public is beginning to appreciate the properties and values of zircon as a true gemstone. As expected, the supply of Australian opal was completely exhausted.

It is the plan of the Institute of Archaeology to have these particular gemstones professionally prepared in order that museum members may take advantage of the excellent investment opportunity provided thereby. Interested persons should contact Colin House at the Museum.

—Colin House
HESBAN'S REPORT ON ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES NEARING COMPLETION

A three-week visit to the museum during February and March, 1983, by Larry Lacelle, a surfacial geologist with the Ministry of Environment of the Province of British Columbia, Canada, has brought the report on Hesban's environmental resources close to completion. Thanks to financial support provided by an Andrews University Faculty Research Grant to Øystein LaBianca, co-editor of the volume, and by the Institute of Archaeology, Lacelle was able to work full time on the long-promised report between February 27 and March 19.

Lacelle has been associated with the Heshbon Expedition since 1977. He conducted field research in the region around Hesban in 1979 and has also been involved, together with LaBianca, in environmental archaeology in Egypt as a member of the "ecology lab" at the Wadi Tumillat Project, sponsored by the University of Toronto and the Smithsonian Institution, John S. Holladay, Director.

The papers which make up the six chapters of the environment volume have been contributed by various specialists. The introductory chapter was authored jointly by LaBianca and Lacelle and deals with the history of investigations concerned with Hesban's environment, including the climate, geology, hydrology, soils, plants and animals of the 10 km study area of which Tell Hesban is the center point.

The chapter dealing with the climate of Hesban and vicinity was contributed by Kevin Ferguson and Tim Hudson several years ago, while both were graduate students in the School of Geography at Clark University, Worcester, Mass. Their paper identifies the general climatic processes which account for the annual pattern of rainfall, sunshine, dew, and winds which affect the study area.

The chapter dealing with "earth resources" was contributed by Lacelle and includes sections dealing with the bedrock geology, surficial geology, and soils of the study area. Another chapter, also written by Lacelle, is devoted to "water resources" and includes sections dealing with surface and groundwater of the study area.

Papers dealing with the "vegetation resources" of the study area have been contributed by Lacelle, Pat Crawford of Boston University, and Denis Gilliland, an independent businessman. Included is a report on the present-day plants which includes numerous drawings and ethno-botanical observations contributed by Ms. Crawford; a report on the ecology of the plants contributed jointly by Lacelle and Crawford; and a report on the palaeoethnobotany and palaeoenvironment of Tell Hesban contributed by Denis Gilliland.

The concluding chapter represents the joint effort of Lacelle and LaBianca and it attempts to summarize the man-environment interrelationships which have become apparent as a result of these inquiries into Hesban's environmental resources. Taken together as a whole, the papers to be published in this volume offer a good understanding of the changing stage and props which for centuries have supported the human drama of which the archaeological record has provided us a glimpse.

During his stay, Lacelle completed the writing of several of the papers which he is contributing. He also worked on editing some of his own and the other contributions together with LaBianca. Thanks to the valuable services of James Brower and his student helpers Cheri Richardson and Greg Freeman, entering and editing the various papers using the computer was greatly facilitated. The remaining tasks include preparation of photos, maps, and charts to be published, a final technical editing of the whole volume, and formatting of the text so it can be submitted to the publishers as camera-ready copy.

Øystein S. LaBianca
STORFJELL SUCCESSFULLY DEFENDS DISSERTATION

On April 25 Bjørnar Storfjell successfully defended his doctoral dissertation entitled, "The Stratigraphy of Tell Hesban, Jordan, in the Byzantine Period." The examination committee was comprised of four Andrews University professors and one visiting professor from Drew University.

Representing Andrews University were Dr. Lawrence T. Geraty, Professor of Archaeology and the History of Antiquity; Dr. Abraham Terian, Associate Professor of New Testament; Dr. William Shea, Chairman of the Old Testament Department; and Dr. Kenneth Strand, Professor of Church History. Dr. Robert J. Bull, Professor of Church History at Drew University, served as the visiting member during the dissertation defense. Dr. Gerhard Hasel, Director of the Th.D./Ph.D. program, presided. Dr. Geraty, his major professor, said Storfjell's dissertation was extremely well written and will be published in a revised form as part of the forthcoming series of final reports from the Andrews University Heshbon excavations.

Dr. Bjørnar Storfjell

Dr. Storfjell is a native of Norway, born March 9, 1944 in Ballangen, Norway (north of the Arctic Circle). He graduated from Tyrljord Videregående Skole (Junior College) as president of his class. After emigrating to the United States at the age of 18, Bjørnar graduated from Walla Walla College in 1966 with a Bachelor of Arts degree in Theology with a minor in Biblical languages.

Bjørnar's interest in the United States was not so much dictated by a desire for the "Home of the Brave" as it was a "Home for the Heart." Having met Judy Lloyd during her study in Norway he developed an interest in American geography and sociology. Judy and Bjørnar were married in Portland, Oregon in 1963. They have two children, Troy Alan (17 years) and Thor Leif Erik (14 years). Judy is the Executive Director of Health Care at Home in Stevensville, Michigan.

After completing his Master of Divinity degree at Andrews University in 1969 Bjørnar moved his family to Beirut, Lebanon, where Bjørnar was Chairman of the Biblical Languages Department at Middle East College. He taught Theology, Biblical Languages, and Ancient History. In addition he organized student tours throughout the Middle East.

Not only is Bjørnar academically qualified to enhance the museum's work but he also is an avid sportsman. He is active in cross-country and downhill skiing, sailing, photography, oil painting, and travel (he has traveled eight times by van between Europe and Beirut).

For the past three years Dr. Storfjell has served as the Assistant Curator of the Horn Archaeological Museum and Assistant Professor of Old Testament at Andrews University. He has added both experience and warmth to the museum and seminary activities. This summer quarter he will be teaching at Montemorelos University in Mexico followed by a teaching appointment for Fall quarter at Heidelberg College in South Africa.

Bjørnar, from the museum staff--
CONGRATULATIONS!!

Announcing!

A limited supply of the Horn Archaeological Museum Occasional Papers, Number 1 and 2 are still available. Number 1 of the Occasional Papers is entitled, Biblical Archaeology After 30 Years (1948-1978), and is authored by Dr. Siegfried H. Horn. As its name implies it summarizes the more recent discoveries of archaeology as they relate to the Bible.

Occasional Papers Number 2 is, Heshbon in the Bible and Archaeology, and is also authored by Dr. Siegfried H. Horn. It discusses the significance of the Tell Hesban dig to the Bible.

The price of each book is $2 postage paid from the museum.

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ACOR TO ERECT NEW CENTER

Institute of Archaeology Director Larry Geraty chaired the May 2 Annual Trustees Meeting in New York City of the American Center of Oriental Research in Amman, Jordan.

The trustees voted approval of a new 5 story $1.5 million headquarters structure on prime land, donated by the Jordanian government, opposite the entrance to the University of Jordan in Amman. Ground-breaking is expected by September 1, 1983. The Center will house study, storage, and lab facilities for American archaeological projects in Jordan as well as visitor hostel rooms and apartments for research fellows and the resident director.

Jordan’s Crown Prince Hassan in heading up a committee of both Jordanians and Americans committed to raising funds not only for the building of ACOR but for endowing its operations.

Andrews University is one of some 150 American universities, colleges, seminars, and museums which form a consortium of institutions that sponsor ACOR in Amman. Representing Andrews University, Geraty currently serves as ACOR Vice-President. He was re-elected at the May 2 meeting to a 3 year term of office as trustee.

Andrews University has a long history of association with ACOR, particularly because of the University’s excavations in Jordan since 1968. ACOR’s second director, Siegfried H. Horn, formerly Professor of Archaeology and History of Antiquity at A.U., chose and rented ACOR’s first headquarters building in Amman. Through the years the organization has grown and American involvement in Jordanian archaeology has increased. Current rented facilities are no longer adequate, functional, or representative.

Students at A.U. are eligible to compete for a series of travel scholarships and resident fellowships sponsored by ACOR for use in the Middle East.

Anyone interested in ACOR’s programs or in contributions to it may obtain more information by contacting Geraty at the Institute of Archaeology, Andrews University, Berrien Springs, MI 49104; phone (616) 471-3609.

Regional Meeting, (con’t)

became evident that even though the museums are quite varied in nature, there are many similarities in the problems faced by curators and staff members. At the conclusion of the morning activities a sandwich/salad luncheon was served along with good fellowship.

The afternoon program was centered on the subject of computer use for museums. Two useful presentations by Southwestern Michigan College faculty members focused on the practical application of the computer for museum and library cataloging operations. During the question-and-answer period Jim Brower was addressed several times by those who knew of his experience and background in computer science. At the close of the meeting Mr. Stan Hamper, director of SMC’s museum, hosted the group on a tour of the current exhibit on the industrial history of the town of Dowagiac.

—Bea Bogdanovich

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

Moving? Keep us informed.