It came as a surprise to the staff of the Institute of Archaeology, to the students and staff of Andrews University, and even to the members of the Geraty family, in the Spring of this year, Atlantic Union College in South Lancaster, Massachusetts named Lawrence Geraty, former director of the Institute, as their new college president for the school year now under way. After due deliberation, consultation with staff both here at Andrews and at Atlantic Union College, and prayer for divine guidance, the Geratys decided to take up this new challenge. They leave behind them a strong field and instructional program in archaeology at Andrews which Larry has been instrumental in building up.

Larry came to teach at Andrews a decade and a half ago after completing his graduate studies in archaeology at Harvard University under one of the best known American archaeologists, G. Ernest Wright. His doctoral thesis at Harvard on the third century B.C. bilingual ostraca which he helped to excavate at Khirbet el-Kom in Israel was written under the direction of Frank Cross, noted Dead Sea Scroll scholar. During his first years at Andrews, Larry served under Siegfried Horn, but when Horn moved into full-time administrative responsibilities and then into retirement, the development of the archaeology program at Andrews soon came under Larry's talented direction.

His responsibilities in archaeology here have fallen in three main areas: teaching, excavation, and museum development. In the field of excavation Larry continued the direction of the dig that was begun at Tell Hesban by Horn and he initiated the new program at Tell el-"Umeiri with the first season of work there in 1984. He has carried a major load in the teaching of archaeology courses for the Seminary and the Graduate School, and he has developed the program and facilities of the Horn Archaeological Museum.

Many of the plans for the future upon which the Institute of Archaeology will be operating in the coming years have been drawn up by Professor Geraty. He was the one who initiated the new series of excavations at Tell el-"Umeiri and both he and Andrews University will continue to participate in this program. The governing board of Atlantic Union College has promised President Geraty time off every other summer to direct the excavations at this site in Jordan, beginning in 1986. A consortium of several institutions has been organized to carry out this program and Andrews University is a major partner in the consortium. It will continue to supply a number of key staff members to that project.
The major share of responsibility for teaching archaeology courses at Andrews has been assigned by the board to Björn Storjell. Storjell is a graduate of the archaeology program at Andrews and has had extensive experience working with the Institute and the Museum. Most recently he served as Seminary Librarian before being named to this teaching post.

The plans for the development of the galleries in the Horn Museum which Professor Geraty drew up before leaving us are being carried out at the present time. Target date for the completion of the main phase of the new layout is set for early to mid October. As this is being written, the work in the galleries is in its advanced stages of completion. When they are completed, the new galleries will offer the best format in which to display Andrews University's archaeological artifacts that has yet been developed. Geraty guided in the development of these facilities, first in the James White Library and now under the museum building's own roof.

While here at Andrews, Geraty was involved in many other activities beyond those of the archaeology program. In addition to his academic responsibilities he was a leading figure in the development of the All Nations Seventh-day Adventist Church of Berrien Springs, and he served as first elder of that church. In connection with that line of service he also was named to the board of the Regional Conference of Seventh-day Adventists in the Lake Union area. Professor Geraty's accomplishments in the area of instruction are reflected in the fact that during his last term here he was one of the two individuals named as Outstanding Teachers of the University for the school year.

Larry's wife Gillian has been an important part of the Andrews community during their work here, and she will be working with Larry to carry on that tradition in fulfilling the responsibilities of their new position in Massachusetts. The Gerats leave a rich legacy of accomplishment behind them at Andrews and they will be sorely missed by their many friends, fellow workers, and former students. We wish them God's blessings as they accept the challenge of their new responsibilities. They have left with us, however, two very tangible demonstrations of their continuing presence with us. Their daughter Julie continues her studies in the media tech program at the University, and their son Brent is in the process of completing his senior year at Andrews Academy. After graduation he will join his parents at Atlantic Union College.

SHEA NAMED DIRECTOR OF INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY

At its August meeting, the Board of Andrews University named William Shea of the Old Testament Department of the Theological Seminary as the new director of the Institute of Archaeology. This position was previously occupied by Lawrence Geraty who has left Andrews University to become president of Atlantic Union College in South Lancaster, Massachusetts. Shea has agreed to accept the appointment as acting director for an interim period of one year until a more permanent appointee for the post can be found. This interim period will give the Horn Museum and the Institute of Archaeology an opportunity to bring to fruition a number of projects begun under Geraty's direction.

The galleries of the museum are under construction at the present time and should be completed soon. Planning for next summer's excavation in Jordan was already well advanced by the time Geraty left, and some of this activity will be coordinated from the Andrews campus.
Studies in which he suggests that the biblical spelling of Baal (ba‘al) is the Ammonite king mentioned in Jer 40:14, was a deliberate mutilation of the Ammonite spelling, ba‘alysa‘ or ba‘alysa found on the seal impression. Specifically, Dr. Shea has suggested that Jeremiah may have changed the spelling of this Ammonite king from ba‘alysa, which means “Baal saves” (something Jeremiah would have disagreed with), to something that was not so theologically unacceptable—thus simply ba‘al.

Dr. Larry Herr, on the other hand, has published a separate article suggesting that perhaps the Ba‘al form was not really a mutilation by Jeremiah, but rather the prophet was simply using a well known abbreviated form of the Ammonite king’s longer name—sort of a nick name. Dr. Herr’s article appears in Vol. 23:187-191 (1985) of the Andrews University Seminary Studies.

Local college and university libraries, as well as some church libraries will have many of these publications on hand for interested readers. The Newsletter will continue to keep readers updated on the latest findings and research of the Tell el-Umeiri excavation.

PETTINATO AND WISEMAN TO LECTURE AT ANDREWS

Giovanni Pettinato, professor of Assyriology at the University of Rome and former epigraphist for the Italian archaeological expedition to Ebla, will present a lecture at Andrews University Seminary Hall on Tuesday, Oct. 22 at 8:00 p.m. His topic will be, “Update on Ebla Tablet Research.” Professor Pettinato has numerous publications on the archives found at Tell Mardikh in modern day Syria, otherwise known as the ancient city of Ebla.

Readers may recall that Ebla was the site where archaeologists recently discovered thousands of clay tablets dating from the end of the third millennium B.C.—roughly the time of Abraham. Initially it was claimed that these tablets contained names of places, people and deities that could be directly correlated with the biblical accounts. For instance, it was suggested that these tablets referred to the five cities of the plain mentioned in Gen 14. However, these claims have since been vigorously challenged, setting the stage for a lively scholarly debate that is still ongoing. As the original decipherer of the Ebla tablets, Professor Pettinato’s lecture therefore promises to be both interesting and provocative.

Another distinguished scholar who will be coming to the campus of Andrews University this fall is Professor Donald J. Wiseman. Now retired, Professor Wiseman was an archaeologist and epigraphist on the staff of the British Museum in London. Later he was appointed professor of Assyriology in the University of London and also served as chairman of the British School of Archaeology in Iraq. He received his D.Lit. degree from the University of London and is a Fellow of the London Academy.

The most important of his many publications are Chronicles of the Chaldean Kings and Vassal—Treaties of Esarhaddon. Most recently he has updated his father’s work (P.J. Wiseman), Ancient Records and the Structure of Genesis, a book that argues for the literary unity of Genesis.

The first of Professor Wiseman’s two lectures will be given at 8:30 a.m. on Thursday, Nov. 14 in Rm. 150 of the Seminary Hall and is entitled “Archaeology and the Book of Jonah.” This lecture is based on the author’s own participation in work at Nimrud (Calah) and Nineveh and the study of texts in the British Museum. The second lecture will be given that evening at 8:00 p.m. in the main Seminary Lecture Hall, and is entitled "The Bible and Archaeology."
series of volumes on the cuneiform tablet collection of the museum and on the final reports of the Hesban excavations are being processed. A number of these should be completed and published during the next year. Plans for the archaeology lecture series are well underway and announcements of the first two lectures in this series appear elsewhere in this Newsletter. The staff of the Institute will continue to be active in teaching archaeology courses in the University.

Shea comes to the Institute of Archaeology with a background of 13 years of teaching the Old Testament in the Theological Seminary at Andrews. He was a contemporary student with Geraty in the archaeology program at Harvard University and subsequently completed his Ph.D. in Near Eastern Studies at the University of Michigan in 1976. His thesis topic there was "Famines in the Early History of Egypt and Syro-Palestine." His publications include various studies on ancient inscriptions, ancient Near Eastern history, biblical history, chronology, and literary analyses of Hebrew poems and narratives. His field excavational experience includes two seasons at Gezer, in 1966 and 1967, and one season with the Andrews University excavations at Tell Hesban in 1971. He is married to Karen Shea, a physician who practices anesthesia in Niles, Michigan, and he has three children, two daughters and one son, all of college age.

The members of the staff of the Newsletter, the Horn Museum, and the Institute of Archaeology want to take this opportunity to extend a warm welcome to Dr. Shea as he joins the staff, and we wish him and all his staff and students a prosperous and successful time of development in the archaeology program at Andrews during the coming year.

RESULTS OF TELL EL-UMEIRI'S FIRST SEASON BEING PUBLISHED

The editors and staff of the Horn Archaeological Museum Newsletter thought it would be helpful to let our readers know where they can read more about the results of last summer's excavation at Tell el-'Umeiri in Jordan. Besides the general report that was published in the Summer/Fall, 1984 issue of the Newsletter, the excavation's director, Dr. Lawrence T. Geraty, has published two additional reports, one appearing in April, 1985 issue of Ministry magazine, the other in Andrews University Seminary Studies, Vol. 23:2, No. 1, pp. 85–110. In addition to being more detailed than the Newsletter report, each of these new articles includes several excellent black and white photographs of the excavation in progress, as well as of some of the objects that were discovered.

For readers interested in a more scientific description and analysis of the dig, Drs. Geraty, Larry Herr and staff anthropologist Sten LaBlanca, along with the other members of the core staff, have submitted an article to the Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research (BASOR), which should be coming out shortly. This is the leading American scholarly journal for archaeology in the Middle East.

The Baalis seal impression that was discovered at Tell el-'Umeiri during the 1984 expedition will be published by Dr. Larry Herr, the expedition's field archaeologist, in the upcoming edition of the Biblical Archaeologist for September, 1985. In his article, Dr. Herr discusses the find, describes the seal in detail, translates the inscription and analyzes the palaeography to determine the date of the seal. He concludes with a discussion of the names that appear on the seal, Milkom-ur and Baalis.

Two other articles have already been published on the seal impression that focus on the name of the Ammonite king that appears there, Baalis. Dr. William H. Shea, the new director of the Institute of Archaeology at Andrews University, has published an article in Vol. 23:111–115 (1985) of the Andrews University Seminary
INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY STAFF PARTICIPATION AT ANNUAL ASOR MEETINGS

A number of the staff members of the Institute of Archaeology will be participating at the annual meeting of the American Schools of Oriental Research to be held in Anaheim California, Nov. 23-26, 1985.

Staff anthropologist Øystein S. Labianca will be presiding over a symposium entitled, "Ancient Mediterranean Food Systems: Functional Perspectives on Pottery and Stone Artifacts."

Participants in this symposium include J. Bjørn Storfjell, staff archaeologist who will submit a paper on the relationship between ceramic forms and food systems at Heshbon. Specifically, this paper will investigate the ceramic remains that were excavated at Heshbon from 1968 to 1971 to determine if there is a relationship between the types of pottery that were excavated and the food system model that was proposed for Heshbon based on other data such as bone remains.

Lawrence T. Geraty, director of the Tell el-‘Umeiri excavation, will present a paper entitled, "Ceramic Correlates of Food System Cycles at Tell el-‘Umeiri, Jordan." His paper will explore such questions as, "Do changes in the type and function of pottery correlate with the sedentary/pastoral cycles which are characteristic of the food system in this area?" This paper will parallel that of Dr. Storfjell.

Randall W. Younker, administrative assistant of the institute, will discuss bedrock cupholes and the grinding of acorn meal in ancient Jordan. Mr. Younker's paper will discuss evidence that indicates that acorns have been used as a supplementary food source in the Middle East, particularly during times when the practice of agriculture was restricted or not possible.

Øystein LaBianca will also be reading a paper entitled, "Sedentization and Nomadization: Further proposals regarding the Cyclicity of Central Jordan’s Food System". Prof. LaBianca’s paper will focus on the reasons why food systems fluctuate between intensified sedentary agricultural practices to more nomadic, migratory systems of subsistence production.

Understanding the causes for these cycles can help us to better understand the background of biblical history.

MUSEUM EXHIBIT UPDATE

Thanks to a generous $66,666 grant from the General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, there has been much progress in the construction of the main exhibit area of the Horn Archaeological Museum. The special track lighting has been installed and most of the display cabinets are in place. The cabinets’ manufacturer have promised completion of the cabinet installation before the end of September. By the first of October, the museum staff expects to begin the exciting task of placing the objects in the display cases.

Unfortunately, John Hackwell, who was directing this project, has had to return to Australia. He has done an excellent job and his help will be missed; however, other staff members are sharing the task of completing the museum exhibition and plan to open the museum to the public as soon as possible. Still to be completed are the important signs and texts necessary to explain the objects. The museum staff members are seeking the $40,000 needed to meet the project’s budget so the exhibit can be completed. Your monetary gift can bring the date of the Grand Opening that much closer.
MUSEUM
RESTORATION
FUND

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

Moving? Keep us informed.