


Ralph W. Hardy

HORN ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM

The Institute of Archaeology

STORFJELL PARTICIPATES IN MT. CARMEL PROJECT



The participants of the first 1988 Mt. Carmel season (Dr. Storfjell is seated second from right)

During the late spring, Dr. Bjornar Storfjell was the ceramicist on an archaeological project at Mt. Carmel in Israel. The objectives of the first season were to preserve standing structures, excavate selected areas, and to begin restoring the buildings of a Carmelite monastery of the Crusade period.

The project was under the direction of Dr. Eugenia Nitowski, a former assistant curator of the Horn Museum. A participant at Tell Hesban, Nitowski is known within the Carmelite community as Sister Damian. The staff on the first season consisted of 34 archaeologists and volunteers.

Chief archaeologist for the project is Dr. Valerie Fargo, who is also director of the excavation at Tell el-Hesi.

Also involved in the project is Dr. James Strange from the University of South Florida, Tampa. Strange and Mt. Carmel staff member Rev. Mary June Nestler have also been involved in digs at Sepphoris in Galilee.

Another veteran from Hesban who was part of the staff for the first season at Mt. Carmel was anthropologist Robert Little, former professor at Andrews University.

Evidence was found for at least two late 13th century fiery catastrophes at the

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INDIANS, SOLDIERS, PRIESTS & RECREATION:

Historical Study Reveals Uses of Berrien Springs "Grove"

Preliminary work on the archaeological survey of the Grove Park on Lake Chapin in Berrien Springs has continued through winter and spring. Research into the historical background of the area and the survey of the park has been completed.

The historical survey was done by April Summitt, a graduate history student at Andrews University.

While a plaque in the "Grove" alleges that a French fort and Jesuit mission were established on the site, Summitt could find no published references to either in the contemporary writings of Jesuit missionaries.

These early missionaries traveled on the St. Joseph River between known missions and forts in St. Joseph and Niles or South Bend.

When the park was being renovated in 1957, six Indian fire pits were found in the bank above the lake. These concave impressions lined with stone, containing elk horns, sturgeon plates and other bones in the ashes, are evidence of Indian inhabitation. Whether these pits were part of a temporary camp or permanent village is not presently known.

According to project director Dr. Bjornar Storfjell, Associate Professor of Archaeology and History of Antiquity, and director of the M.A. Religion program in the

Theological Seminary, it appears likely there were seasonal hunting/fishing camps in the area, although these were probably located on the flood plain that was inundated by Lake Chapin when the St. Joseph River was dammed at Berrien Springs in 1908.

In the late 1870s the Grove was first used as a park. From that time until the mid 1930s the site was a popular spot for picnics and other recreational activities. A pavilion was opened in 1916, and the Grove was a much-frequented resort for several years.

The demise of the Interurban Railroad through Berrien Springs in 1934 and the increasing pollution of the river contributed to the decreased use of the resort.

The village made improvements in the playground and picnic facilities in recent years, but the pavilion was destroyed in 1984 when a large tree fell on it.

The local Optimists Club took the initiative in proposing an archaeological probe on the site, and this was approved by the Berrien Springs Village Council last fall.

The project, staffed by volunteers, will open one-meter square soundings throughout the 9-acre park. A total of 350 10-meter squares were laid out by the survey and a random square in each will be opened.

Under the direction of Lorita Hubbard, students in the Introduction to Archaeology class will begin the excavations during the autumn quarter, beginning with the squares closest to the lake.

Miss Hubbard is completing her doctoral studies in Religious Education at Andrews University and is a veteran archaeologist with several seasons at Caesarea and Tell el-Umeiri.

The results will be recorded by computer using drafting technology developed by the College of Technology's Glenn Johnson, Associate Professor of Engineering Technology. Professor Johnson also supervised the survey.

HORN ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM Institute of Archaeology NEWSLETTER

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BILL CASH JOINS INSTITUTE STAFF



R. William "Bill" Cash has joined the staff of the Institute of Archaeology early this summer and will be providing technical and administrative support. He has been on the staff at Andrews University for the past ten years, and has been Director of Institutional Research since 1980.

Bill brings a wide range of skills and interests to the Institute, having developed statistical and research skills in his doctoral studies at Andrews, and teaching and communication skills from his undergraduate study.

In addition to being responsible for the data entry and analysis on the Institute's computers, Bill will be assisting in planning, promoting, and administering the Institute's various research projects, including the 1989 Madaba Plains Project.

A special interest of Bill's is to develop means of recording archaeological information using computer graphics. The masthead of this issue of the newsletter also reveals that he is assuming the managing editorship of this periodical.

Bill's position at the Institute is half-time, as he continues a half-time appointment in Institutional Research at Andrews University.

His bachelor degrees in history and communication (journalism and broadcasting) were earned at Southern College of Seventh-day Adventists, Collegedale, Tennessee. He completed an M.S. degree in Educational Administration in 1977 from the University of Tennessee at Knoxville.

Bill expects to graduate from Andrews with a Ph.D. in Educational Administration in 1989. His dissertation is a study of freshman retention at Andrews University and Union College.

Prior to his service at Andrews, he was teacher, registrar, and boys' dean at Laurelbrook School, Dayton, Tennessee, and teacher/principal at Lakewood Seventh-day Adventist Elementary School near Cleveland, Ohio.

He is married to Linda Mascunana Cash. They have two sons, Billy, 16, and Philip, 13. Family hobbies include downhill skiing and water sports.

MUSEUM OPENING OCTOBER 29

For those who have not visited the Horn Museum for some time there will be many changes that will greet you on your next visit. In the display area the much written about murals are over half-finished. Those few who have seen the ones completed have all agreed that these murals are both artistically and historically superb. They have already been featured in the local newspapers and this fall a color photograph of one portion of one of the murals will be displayed on the cover of "Focus" magazine.

Carpenters are in the process of expanding the gift shop area in order to provide more room for our guests. This expansion has necessitated the removal of one restroom, but has provided a more spacious atmosphere. Changes in the gift shop have allowed a new partition/display case to be built between the museum display area and the office area. Work has begun on this display case and it is to be completed by

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monastery, located in a wadi on the south-west slopes of Mt. Carmel. These are assumed to be the result of the 1265 attack by the Mamluk Sultan of Egypt, who forced the Carmelites to abandon the wadi for three years, and a later massacre of the inhabitants of the monastery by the Muslims in 1291. It was the Muslim successes at this time which led to the end of the Crusades and forced the Carmelites to abandon this site.

Although few artifacts were recovered during the first season, enough was found to suggest a monastic rather than secular occupation of the site. A sherd containing an incised inscription "IC" (the ancient Greek abbreviation for the name "Jesus") was dated to the Ayyubid period (1174 to 1263), and is the first purely Christian artifact to be discovered in the wadi.

Storfjell will return to Mt. Carmel later this summer for the project's second season

August 29 to September 30. The Discalced Carmelite Order has given permission for sessions twice yearly until 1991, the 700th anniversary of the end of the wadi's monastery in 1291.

Academic credit for participants is available through the University of South Florida.

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mid-August. Future museum visitors will view an additional exhibit on one side and the office personnel will have a new bulletin board on the other.

One item that every person in the museum already enjoys is our new drinking fountain. We thank Gerhard Hasel for providing the funds through the seminary for the cool drink on many a hot day.

Why not plan now to be with all of the museum friends on October 29 at the Horn Archaeological Museum grand opening?



Siegfried H. Horn Archaeological Museum

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