

THE ORIENTAL INSTITUTE NEWS & NOTES

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CLEOPATRA IN CHICAGO

ROBERT K. RITNER, Associate Professor of Egyptology

20 October 2001 marks not only the Chicago opening of the grand exhibit *Cleopatra of Egypt: From History to Myth* but also the revival of a partnership between the Oriental Institute and The Field Museum unprecedented since the 1977 exhibit *Treasures of Tutankhamun*. Organized by Susan Walker, Deputy Keeper of Greek and Roman Antiquities at the British Museum, and hosted locally by The Field Museum, this survey of the varied images of Egypt's most famous queen comprises over 300 objects that range from ancient statuary, reliefs, inscriptions, coinage, and documents to more modern engravings, paintings, photographs, and movie memorabilia. These artifacts provide an unparalleled view of Cleopatra, with many new identifications, including representations in both Greek and Egyptian style and the queen's own handwritten subscription on an official decree.

Designated by modern historians as the seventh of her name, Cleopatra Thea Philopator ("Cleopatra, the goddess, who loves her father") was the last and most illustrious member of a highly inbred Macedonian dynasty descended from Ptolemy son of Lagos, a prominent general of Alexander the Great. Cleopatra VII was born in 69 BC at a time of national weakness, when Roman expansion dictated internal Egyptian politics, reduced its foreign holdings, and threatened the existence of the kingdom itself. Ascending the throne in 51 BC with a hostile junior brother (Ptolemy XIII) as her co-regent and — following dynastic policy — her husband, the "Greek" Cleopatra is first attested in religious ceremonies honoring native Egyptian deities, a reflection of the multi-cultural nature of Ptolemaic society and court policy. Cleopatra's expulsion from Alexandria by her brother's partisans in 48 BC coincided with Julius Caesar's arrival in Egypt, and her successful ploy of being smuggled back into the palace in a bedroll or carpet led to civil war, the death of Ptolemy XIII, and the birth of her son Caesarion ("little Caesar") a year later. Subsequently married to her youngest brother Ptolemy XIV, Cleopatra nevertheless joined Caesar in Rome until his assassination on 15 March 44 BC. Her imperial ambitions temporarily stalled, she returned to Egypt (conveniently losing Ptolemy XIV by poison en route) and reigned with her son by Caesar, "Ptolemy (XV) who is called Caesar, the god who loves his father and his mother."

In 41 BC, after Roman territorial authority was divided between Octavian in the west and Mark Antony in the east, Cleopatra was summoned to a meeting in Tarsus, in southern Anatolia. There her charm and lavish displays captivated Antony and initiated both a turbulent love affair and a political alliance that would produce four children, expand Cleopatra's realm to the fullest extent of Ptolemaic control, and provoke a disastrous war with Octavian. Defeated at Actium in 31 BC, Cleopatra and Antony retreated to Egypt. Antony slew himself with his own sword; Cleopatra confined herself to her mausoleum and failed to captivate the dour Octavian. When she committed suicide in 30 BC, dressed as the goddess Isis and slain by the bite of a sacred cobra, she was only 39 years old. So beloved was she in Egypt that her supporters bribed the invading Romans to preserve her statues. Over two millennia later, her image and legend have become immortal.

Despite her fame, Cleopatra's history has been a victim of politics, preserved only in fragments or in negative characterizations produced by her enemies. The current exhibit is the first to concentrate explicitly on the surviving evidence for the great queen, though an excellent precursor, *Cleopatra's Egypt: The Age of the Ptolemies*,

continued on page 2



Egyptian-style black basalt statue of Cleopatra VII, c. 51–30 BC. Courtesy the State Hermitage Museum

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From the Director's Study

Although the behind-the-scenes effort at the Oriental Institute these days is heavily concentrated on Western Asia, specifically on reopening to the public the Mesopotamian, Syro-Anatolian, and Megiddo galleries, there is no denying that what is on center stage this fall (and into the winter) is Egypt — with a very special focus on the Egypt of Cleopatra.

Robert Ritner's piece gives a fascinating glimpse, from the point of view of a deeply involved academic consultant, into what goes into preparing to host a major traveling exhibit, the eagerly awaited *Cleopatra of Egypt: From History to Myth*, which makes its only American appearance at The Field Museum from 20 October 2001 to 3 March 2002. As you can see from Robert's article, and from events which crowd our fall calendar, the Oriental Institute's involvement hardly stops with the opening of the exhibit. Lectures, courses, symposia, films, field trips, gallery tours at The Field Museum and the Oriental Institute — the whole Oriental Institute, faculty, students, staff, docents, and volunteers, will be mobilized to help make "Cleopatra" come alive for Chicago this season.

During this period, as an extra Egyptian plus, we will inaugurate the Doris and Marshall Holleb Temporary Exhibit Gallery with a special exhibit of photographs from the LaSalle Bank Photography Collection, "The Angle of Repose: Four American Photographers in Egypt." This collection of meditative images of the monuments and landscape of Egypt was made between 1986 and 1997 by four well-known professionals, Linda Connor, Lynn Davis, Tom van Eynde, and Richard Misrach. It will provide a quiet space to contemplate scenes reflecting the passage of time in the land that seduced Julius and Anthony, and so many before and since.



sponsored by The Brooklyn Museum in 1989, presented 140 artworks of this vibrant period. Divided into eight sections, the Chicago display documents the Ptolemaic dynasty (332–30 BC), the religious and cultural life of Alexandria and the countryside, Egyptian and Greek representations of Cleopatra VII and her court, Caesar and Cleopatra, Antony and Cleopatra, the final conflict with Octavian, Egyptomania in Italy, and Cleopatra's often manipulated cultural legacy. Chicago is the final, and only American, venue for the exhibition, which opened at the Palazzo Ruspoli in Rome (27 October 2000–25 February 2001) before moving to the British Museum (12 April–26 August 2001). The Chicago exhibition runs from 20 October 2001 to 3 March 2002.

While The Field Museum is the primary sponsor of the Chicago exhibit, overseen by David Foster, Senior Coordinator of Temporary Exhibits, the Oriental Institute has collaborated on the project since the preliminary discussions held in my office on 7 February 2000. Co-sponsored programs include public lectures by Susan Walker, Ian Moyer, and myself on topics of artistic representation, history, and propaganda, as well as a film series of documentaries surveying Cleopatra's dramatic life and legacy. As with the Tutankhamun exhibit of years ago, advanced graduate students in Egyptology have been asked to provide gallery tours, introductory lectures, and classes for the Field's education department. Further Oriental Institute lectures and seminars have been developed by Museum Education. As the sole, and volunteer, academic consultant in Chicago, I have acted as liaison between the institutions, in almost daily contact with Barbara Ceiga, Exhibition Developer of The Field Museum. My evolving duties have given me a new appreciation for the complexities entailed in mounting such an extraordinary museum exhibit.

CLEOPATRA

Each venue of the Cleopatra exhibition has been tailored to local expectations and interests, particularly in the final section devoted to later appropriations of Cleopatra's image and symbolism. In Rome, the exhibit stressed the continued influence of Egyptian motifs in Italy after Octavian's victory, while the London show added British sculptures, porcelains, and paintings. In the United States, the dominant influence of Hollywood cannot be overlooked, and extra offerings here include a dress worn by Elizabeth Taylor in the 1963 production of "Cleopatra," in addition to photographs or film clips of Theda Bara, Tallulah Bankhead, Claudette Colbert, Vivien Leigh, Sophia Loren, Katherine Hepburn, and many others. The image of the "exotic and seductive Cleopatra" has inspired costumes for society ladies both in England and in the United States. As a counterpart to the London bust of Lady Stepney as Cleopatra, The Field Museum offers a photograph of the costumed Mrs. Marshall Field I (Delia Caton), reclining on a leopard-skin rug.

Initially, my official duties extended only to reviewing the labels for this final, Chicago section, but it soon became clear that the needs of a natural history museum dictated a subtle shift in focus toward social and political, rather than artistic, history. To accomplish this goal, over 300 individual and group labels supplied by the British Museum were revised by Barbara, reviewed and further revised by myself, and then returned to

Susan Walker in London for final approval. After weeks of additional research and writing, and with the blessing of the British Museum, the finalized labels and didactic materials should offer the Chicago visitor a broad historical perspective. Details are necessarily restricted by available space and readers' patience, but with The Field Museum's larger gallery space, the Chicago show has an advantage in presentation. As a result of this Egyptological review, new labels include not only additional details, but also new discoveries. While examining two rings said to have representations of Egyptian priests (catalog nos. 136–137), I re-identified the carvings as rare, Hellenistic images of Ptah and Imhotep-Aesclepius, the latter clearly indicated by a small caduceus adjacent to the Egyptian figure.

Thecla Bara as Cleopatra from a 1917 silent film, now presumed lost



Such re-attributions have become a hallmark of this exhibition, with Greek-style portraits of Cleopatra newly identified by Susan Walker and Egyptian-style images newly recognized by Sally-Ann Ashton of the Petrie Museum. Controversy regarding these proposals has stimulated discussion both in print and at the British Museum's Twenty-fifth Classical Colloquium, "Cleopatra Reassessed," held in London on 13–15 June, where I had the pleasant duty of representing the Oriental Institute. Fuller discussion of these scholarly arguments appears in the official exhibit catalog and in a series of articles in the journal *Minerva* (volumes 12/2 [2001]: 20–24 and 12/4 [2001]: 27–28).

Although the labels are now complete, publicity is only beginning, and I find myself scheduling lecture dates and vetting lists of Cleopatra biographies, novels, plays, videos, and musical pieces (at least four operas in addition to various songs and ballets). Most recently I was called upon to review hieroglyphic texts to be used as decoration in the museum shop. Unfortu-

nately, one of the selected pieces proved to be the Egyptian titles of her enemy Octavian, adopted after his conquest of Egypt. A selection of Cleopatra's own titles was quickly substituted. She has suffered quite enough from that man; he will have to get his own gift shop.

Robert K. Ritner is Associate Professor of Egyptology in the Oriental Institute, the Department of Near Eastern Languages and Civilizations, the Committee on the Ancient Mediterranean World, and the College, the University of Chicago. He is a specialist in the Ptolemaic period of ancient Egyptian history and in the Demotic language.

A BUSY YEAR FOR ROBERT RITNER

The Institute and our colleagues on Chicago's Museum Campus have been keeping Robert Ritner busy. John McCarter, President and CEO of The Field Museum, said that "We at The Field Museum are delighted to have an opportunity to collaborate with the Oriental Institute and especially Robert Ritner on the development of our Cleopatra exhibit."

Professor Ritner also served on an advisory panel for the development of a cultural astronomy gallery at the Adler Planetarium and Astronomy Museum. This gallery was recently awarded a major implementation grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities.

During the last two summers, the Oriental Institute's roof, which was seventy years old, underwent a complete replacement. The project, which was funded entirely by the University of Chicago, was completed at the end of July 2001. Many staff members and friends of the Institute took advantage of the project to have roof tiles inscribed with their names or the names of loved ones and ancient blessings in Neo-Babylonian, Hittite, or Egyptian. Below, Professor Ritner inscribes a tile for his mother, Margaret.



TEMPORARY EXHIBIT

**THE ANGLE OF REPOSE:
FOUR AMERICAN PHOTOGRAPHERS IN EGYPT**

**THE HOLLEB FAMILY TEMPORARY GALLERY
THE ORIENTAL INSTITUTE**

TUESDAY 23 OCTOBER 2001 — SUNDAY 27 JANUARY 2002



LYNN DAVIS: "CROCODILE, VALLEY OF THE KINGS, EGYPT" 1989

THE ANGLE OF REPOSE

FEATURING THE PHOTOGRAPHS OF

LINDA CONNOR

LYNN DAVIS

TOM VAN EYNDE

RICHARD MISRACH



TOM VAN EYNDE: "RAMESSEUM, FALLEN HEAD, FRENCH SCAFFOLDING," 1989 (DETAIL)

The Oriental Institute is delighted to announce that "The Angle of Repose: Four American Photographers in Egypt" will be on display in the Marshall and Doris Holleb Family Temporary Exhibits Gallery from Tuesday 23 October 2001 through Sunday 27 January 2002. More than two dozen photographs from the LaSalle Bank Photography Collection will be on display, and we are planning a number of programs to accompany the exhibit. Oriental Institute Members will receive a brochure with calendar of events in September. Breasted Society members who wish to host private receptions or dinners in conjunction with the exhibit should call the Oriental Institute Development Office at 773-702-9513 or email oi-membership@uchicago.edu).

THE ORIENTAL INSTITUTE

On 3 June 2001, over 270 members and friends of the Oriental Institute gathered for the Oriental Institute Annual Dinner, which benefited the Chicago Assyrian Dictionary. A reception, with an exhibit on the history and scholarly methodology of the Dictionary, was held in the Marshall and Doris Holleb Family Temporary Gallery. Professor Martha Roth, Editor-in-Charge, gave an illustrated lecture in Breasted Hall before the group moved to a tent on the University of Chicago Quadrangles for dinner. Many University leaders attended, including President Don Randel and his wife Carol, and Ned Jannotta, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, and his wife Debby.

The National Endowment for the Humanities, which has generously supported the Institute's dictionary projects since the 1970s, challenged the Institute to raise up to \$50,000 from private donors, which the NEH would match on a dollar-for-dollar basis. Thanks to the generosity of members and friends, particularly two anonymous Visiting Committee Members, the Annual Dinner raised the \$50,000 goal. The Institute thanks all those who attended and supported the Dinner.



Guests enjoying grilled lamb and chicken, corn on the cob, and vegetable kebabs at the buffet table



Professor Martha Roth, Editor-in-Charge of the Chicago Assyrian Dictionary



Visiting Committee Arnold (Bud) Tanis with wife Maxine in the Persian Gallery



Carol Randel, Don Randel (President of the University of Chicago), Ned Jannotta (Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the University of Chicago), Associate Professor Robert K. Ritner, Curtis Drayer, Jim Alexander, and Debby Jannotta

ANNUAL DINNER



The Institute with the dining tent in the foreground



Bob Helman, Gene Gragg (Director of the Oriental Institute), Bob Grant, and Visiting Committee Members Peggy Grant and Janet Helman



Tom Heagy (center), Chair of the Oriental Institute Visiting Committee, with (from left to right) Bob and Linda Glick, Linda Heagy, and Michèle Gragg

VISITING COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS

The Board of Trustees of the University of Chicago has appointed a new Chair and three new members to the Visiting Committee to the Oriental Institute. Their terms began on 1 July 2001 and run through 30 June 2004.

The new Chair of the Committee is **Thomas C. Heagy**, Chief Financial Officer of ABN AMRO North America, Inc., and Vice-Chairman of the LaSalle Bank. Tom has a lifelong interest in Egyptology and has visited the Institute since his days as a student at the University. He has served on the Institute's Visiting Committee for over a decade. Tom will share his thoughts on the Committee and the outlook for the Institute with members in the Winter 2002 issue of *News & Notes*.

Dr. Arthur L. Herbst is the Joseph Bolivar DeLee Distinguished Service Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology and has been Chairman of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology at the University of Chicago since 1975. Arthur and his wife Lee, who recently joined the Oriental Institute Volunteer corps, were charter members of the James Henry Breasted Society and recently toured Egypt under the auspices of the Institute.

W. Kelly Simpson is Professor of Egyptology at Yale University. Professor Simpson is a leading Egyptologist and the author of numerous scholarly volumes and articles. He has served on the boards of many organizations and charities, particularly those concerned with the study of ancient Egypt.

Mari Terman was a childhood resident of Hyde Park and has combined a career in health care administration with active roles in numerous charitable and political causes. She joined the Institute Volunteer corps in 1998 and has been an active volunteer ever since.

We look forward to working with our new Chair and new members and thank them for their service to the Oriental Institute.

Photographs by
Bruce Powell Photography
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Skokie, IL 60076
(847) 329-8225

LETTER FROM THE FIELD

IN SEARCH OF LOST MAR'ASH

DONALD S. WHITCOMB, RESEARCH ASSOCIATE (ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR)

The cow moved nearer to the tent. The village of Kelibishler in late June is a buzz of agricultural activity; the winter wheat is almost all harvested and the cotton is beginning to come along. Little attention can be paid to the archaeologists gathered to study the ancient history of the plains south of Kahramanmarash in southeast Turkey near the Syrian border. This has been the project of Elizabeth Carter for the last six years, well after she took her doctorate and left the halls of the Oriental Institute to teach in the more favored weather at the University of California, Los Angeles. Southern Turkey has long been a focus for the Oriental Institute and its students, from the early days of Alishar Höyük and the Braidwoods to the salvage work of Guillermo Algaze and the more recent work of Aslıhan Yener and Tony Wilkinson, now working in the Amuq.



Camp at Kelibishler with cow

Many archaeologists drawn north for the salvage campaigns crossed the modern border between Syria or Iraq into Turkey with little concern for the line drawn on maps, their focus being the continuities and variations of ancient cultural areas. Thus the Kurban Höyük Project drew on the great fund of information from north Syria, and specifically the Tabqa dam project, in attempting to understand its Bronze Age materials. Likewise, Algaze was able to date a ninth-century caravanserai at Kurban Höyük based on information from Raqqa and other Islamic sites in Syria. What is recognizable in Islamic artifacts becomes much more complicated when one tries to apply historical contextualizations. Thus a move from Aleppo in north Syria to Kahramanmarash, about 200 km to the north, crosses interesting historical borders.

The Oriental Institute archaeological project at Hadir Qinnasrin in north Syria is intended to study the development of an early Islamic city, a new foundation which became the provincial capital for all of north Syria until the mid-ninth century. The excavations of last year revealed two phases of the early Islamic period: the earlier reflected the late Byzantine context of north Syria with its great cities of Antioch and Apamea, as well as the

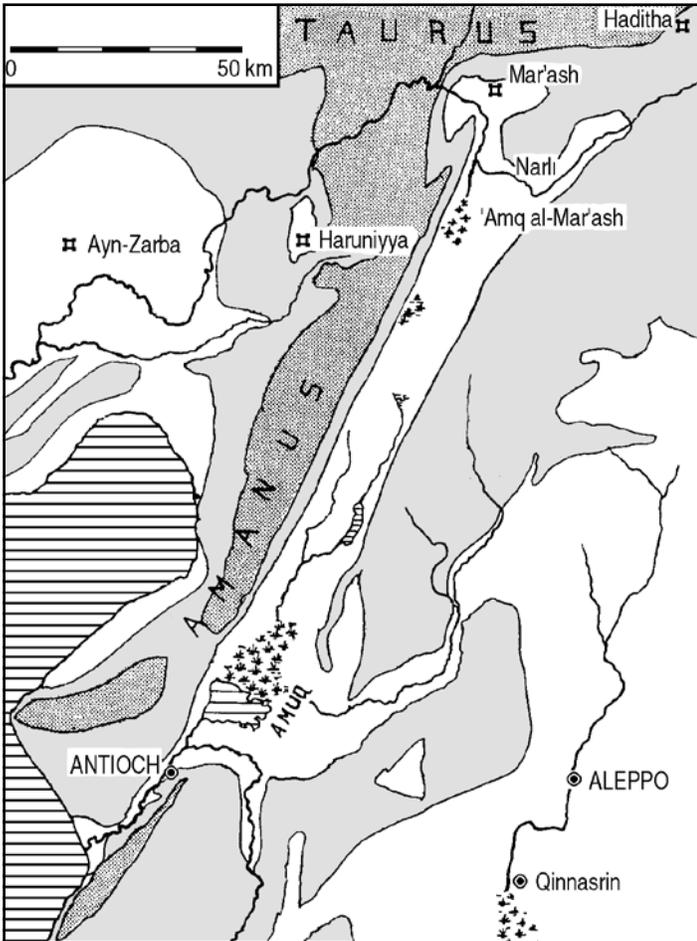
so-called Dead Cities immediately northwest of Qinnasrin; the latter phase presents the shift to the east with the growing influence of the Abbasids in Mesopotamia, illustrated in the close connections with Raqqa in the ninth and tenth centuries. Qinnasrin was the administrative center of the north. Among the special responsibilities this entailed was the organization of the yearly campaigns into the Byzantine territories of Anatolia. However, archaeologists have rarely paid serious attention to interactions to the north, across the border as it were.

North of Qinnasrin was the Thughur, as the border zone was known in early Islamic times. The Arabic term *al-thughur* is interesting, with an implied meaning of the gaps between teeth. Here were great teeth — the imposing ranges of the Anti-Taurus and Taurus Mountains leading onto the high plains of the Anatolian plateau (see map). As the Muslim conquests moved northward, the Thughur system became a series of fortified bases established near the gaps or passes onto the plateau, about 60 km from one another. The central position was the site of Mar'ash (as Kahramanmarash was then known), which was established during the Umayyad caliphate under Mu'awiya, who also founded Qinnasrin. Indeed Mar'ash seems to have functioned as a forward base and was garrisoned from Qinnasrin. Such a garrison might be considered as a *miṣr* or *ribat*, two terms for fortified settlement. On the other hand, there was a clear intention to establish urban centers and fortified cities were attempted, repeatedly. Only after the mid-tenth century would Muslims and Byzantines resort to isolated castles as their main centers in this region.

The Mar'ash region presents a splendid opportunity to observe the extension of Qinnasrin to the north and to seek another early Islamic urban foundation. The UCLA survey has recorded more than 250 archaeological sites of all periods and the first



Medieval khan (site 108) with Elizabeth Carter and Mustafa Kiliçal



Map of region from Qinnasrin to Mar'ash

task was to distinguish those with Islamic (or medieval) occupations. There were many sites which held clear diagnostic sherds, especially sgraffiato glazed wares indicative of the Middle Islamic (Anatolian Late Byzantine) period. Others had less well-studied common ceramics indicating Middle and Late Islamic occupations. These corpora of artifacts present intriguing problems, and with very few archaeologists working on them, there is a strong temptation to impose some order on these materials. Gradually, however, diagnostics of an Early Islamic (Anatolian Middle Byzantine) period became clear, especially with stylistic similarities to north Syrian ceramics. These ceramics include



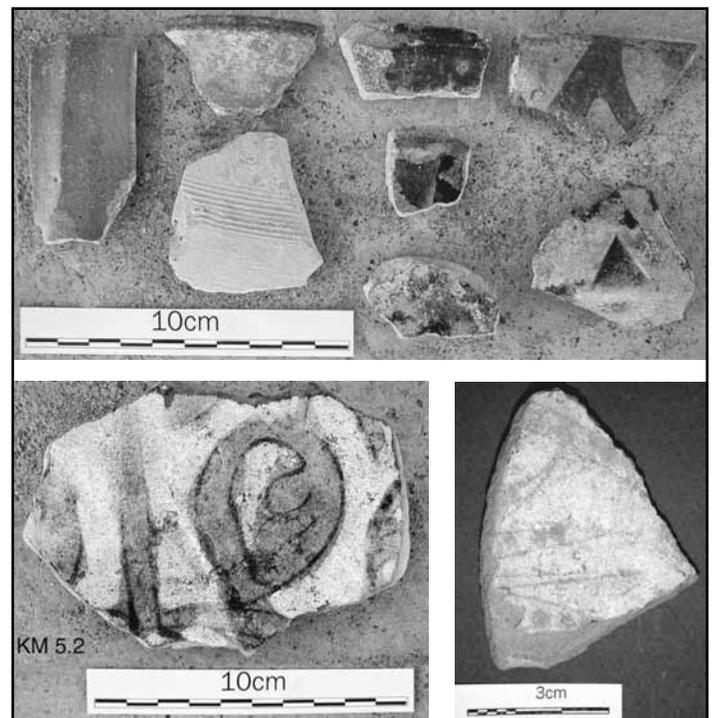
Early Islamic site (site 42)



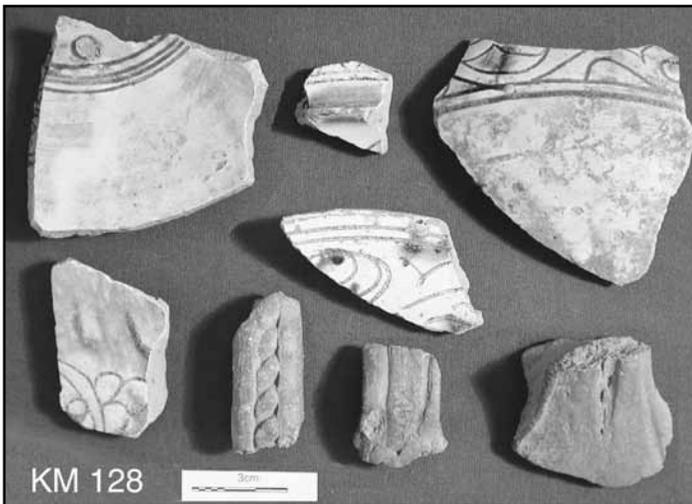
Village at Danishman (site 55)

glazed wares with cut designs (noted at Kurban and other sites) and the yellow-glaze family (defined by Watson at Raqqa), as well as common red brittle wares and cream-buff wares, analogous to "white kitchen wares" in Anatolia. All of these types date from the eighth and ninth centuries.

Perhaps as interesting is the pattern of distribution of archaeological sites with this corpus of ceramics. Sites in the vicinity of modern Kahramanmarash, with its ancient citadel, yielded no indication of early Islamic activity, nor did the upper portion of the Aksu and its tributaries. About 20 km south of the modern city is the very large site of Danishman (site 55), which some think is the classical site of Germanikeia. Further south is the 'Amq al-Mar'ash, the marshy lowlands similar, on a smaller scale, to the Amuq farther to the south. The Aksu River comes from the east at this point and passes a wide, fertile plain now known as the Narli valley. Early Islamic settlements seem concentrated only within this valley, as small farmsteads and late phases of sites



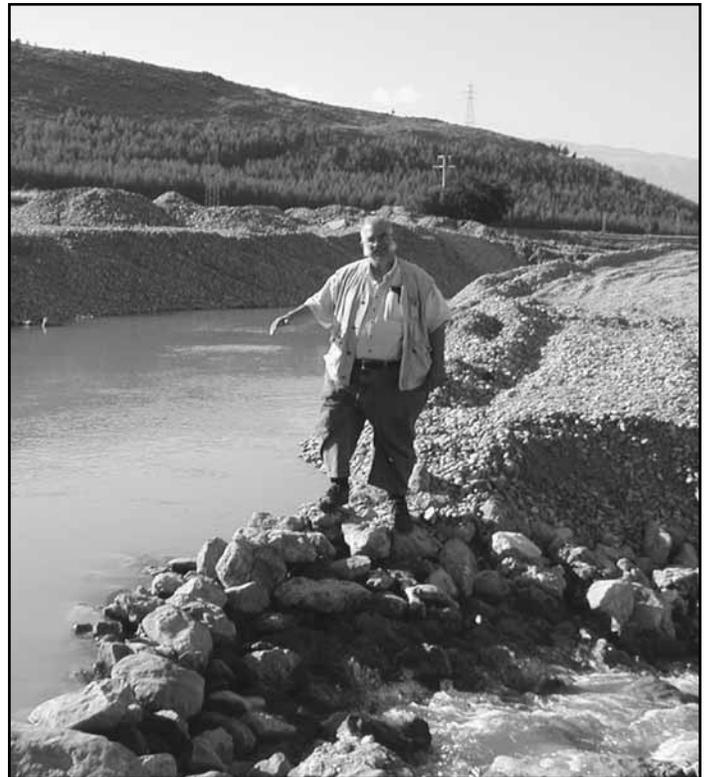
Early Islamic glazed sherds from Mar'ash region



Medieval sgraffiato sherds from site 128

on the periphery of the valley. Given the intensive, modern irrigation system and cultivation, only a percentage of the original settlements are still extant (and even these are rapidly disappearing).

No urban center of the Umayyads or Abbasids has been located; yet a remarkable pattern can be seen. The Muslims avoided the classical center and even older town and citadel of Mar'ash and preferred the wide pasturage of plains above marshy ground. A strange parallel seems evident with Qinnasrin, when the Islamic conquerors avoided the classical town of Chalcis and even older urban center of Aleppo (also about 25 km to the north) and selected a new town beside the Matkh marshes of the Qoueiq River. The implication of these very preliminary observations is that the Muslim settlers did not see themselves as crossing a border line into a new region but intended to duplicate a settlement pattern already familiar in Syria and perhaps elsewhere. Of course other lines do exist, such as the one supporting my tent at Kelibishler, which collapsed from the perfidious cow.



Don Whitcomb crosses channel on Aksu River (Photograph credit: Mustafa Kiliçal)

Donald S. Whitcomb is Research Associate (Associate Professor) of Islamic Archaeology in the University of Chicago's Department of Near Eastern Languages and Civilizations. He has led excavations at Quseir al-Qadim, Egypt, and Aqaba, Jordan. Don is currently field director of excavations at Hadir Qinnasrin, Syria, which is being excavated by the Institut français d'étude arabes de Damas and the Oriental Institute.

CHICAGO MUSEUM WEEK

17–23 September

Chicago Museum Week is a landmark initiative offering two-for-one admission to a wide range of Chicago museums from 17 to 23 September 2001. Last year, Chicago became the first major city in the U.S. to organize and present such a program. Spearheaded by Mayor Daley and the Chicago Department of Cultural Affairs, Museum Week is designed to bring in new audiences and increase public awareness of the richness and variety of exhibitions and programs presented year-round by the city's museums. Free trolley service between all participating institutions will be provided during Museum Week.

Trolleys run Monday 17 September through Saturday 22 September: 10:00 AM–5:00 PM; and Sunday 23 September: NOON to 5:00 PM, stopping at each museum approximately every 30 minutes.

The "South Route" trolley includes these museums:

Clarke House/Glessner House

Mexican Fine Arts Center Museum

The Smart Museum of Art

Museum of Science and Industry

Frank Lloyd Wright's Frederick C. Robie House

The Oriental Institute

DuSable Museum of African American History

Balzekas Museum of Lithuanian Culture

A. Philip Randolph Pullman Porter Museum

For more information on Museum Week and other events in Chicago, call 1-877-CHICAGO, or visit www.cityofchicago.org/Tourism.

OCTOBER 2001

7 Sunday

**Alexander the Great: The Battle of Issus**1:30 PM, Breasted Hall
See page 14 for more information

11 Thursday

**Cyprus, the Phoenicians, and the Bible**Aaron A. Burke
Continues through 6 December
7:00–9:00 PM, Gleacher Center
See page 15 for more information

14 Sunday

***Egypt and the Egyptians* Booksigning**Emily Teeter
1:00–2:30 PM, Suq
See back cover for more information

14 Sunday

**Tales from Ancient Egypt**Judith Heineman
1:00–4:00 PM, The Oriental Institute
See page 17 for more information

14 Sunday

**Mummies Made in Egypt**1:30 PM, Breasted Hall
See page 14 for more information

17 Wednesday

**The Archaeology of Ancient Egyptian Poetry: Reading the Tale of Sinuhe**Richard Parkinson
8:00 PM, The Oriental Institute
See page 22 for more information

18 Thursday

Cyprus, the Phoenicians, and the Bible (cont.)

See 11 October

20 Saturday

**They Wrote on Clay (cont.)**Fumi Karahashi
Continues through 8 December
1:00–3:00 PM, The Oriental Institute
See page 15 for more information

20 Saturday

**Cleopatra of Egypt: From History to Myth**Susan Walker
2:00 PM, The Field Museum
See page 20 for more information

21 Sunday

**Who Was Cleopatra?**1:30 PM, Breasted Hall
See page 14 for more information

22 Monday

**Hieroglyphs-by-Mail**Emily Teeter with Hratch Papazian
Continues for 16 weeks
See page 16 for more information

23 Tuesday

**Temporary Exhibit: The Angle of Repose**On view through 27 January 2002
See page 4 for more information

24 Wednesday

**Archaeology and the Bible**Aaron A. Burke
Continues for 16 weeks
See page 16 for more information

24 Wednesday

**Cleopatra in Context: A Princess Descended From So Many Royal Kings**Cleopatra: Myth and Reality Lecture Series, Lecture #1
Robert K. Ritner
7:30–9:00 PM, The Oriental Institute
See page 20 for more information

25 Thursday

Cyprus, the Phoenicians, and the Bible (cont.)

See 11 October

27 Saturday

They Wrote on Clay (cont.)

See 20 October

27 Saturday

**University of Chicago Humanities Open House**10:00 AM–4:00 PM, The Oriental Institute
See page 21 for more information

28 Sunday

**Cleopatra: Destiny's Queen**1:30 PM, Breasted Hall
See page 14 for more information

31 Wednesday

**Portraits of the Queen: The Ancient Struggle over Cleopatra's Image**Cleopatra: Myth and Reality Lecture Series, Lecture #2
Ian Moyer
7:30–9:00 PM, The Oriental Institute
See page 20 for more information

NOVEMBER 2001

1 Thursday

Cyprus, the Phoenicians, and the Bible (cont.)

See 11 October

3 Saturday

NO THEY WROTE ON CLAY CLASS

3 Saturday

**Cleopatra's Egypt (Saturday Session)**Frank Yurco
Continues through 15 December
10:00 AM–12:00 NOON, The Oriental Institute
See page 16 for more information

3 Saturday

**Looking for Cleopatra**Cyd Engel
Continues on 17 November
10:00 AM–1:00 PM, The Field Museum
See page 19 for more information

- 3 Saturday  **Cleopatra: From Papyrus to CD-ROM**
12:30–4:30 PM, The Field Museum and the Oriental Institute
See page 19 for more information
- 3 Saturday  **The Magic Carpet: Stories, Song, and Ancient Art**
1:00–3:00 PM, Ogden School
See page 17 for more information
- 4 Sunday  **Cleopatra's Palace: In Search of a Legend**
1:30 PM, Breasted Hall
See page 14 for more information
- 6 Tuesday  **End of an Empire: Archaeology and the Collapse of Urartu**
Paul E. Zimansky
Co-sponsored by the AIA
8:00 PM, The Oriental Institute
See page 22 for more information
- 7 Wednesday  **Cleopatra's Egypt (Wednesday Session)**
Frank Yurco
Continues through 12 December
6:30–8:30 PM, The Field Museum
See page 16 for more information
- 7 Wednesday  **In Death Immortal**
Cleopatra: Myth and Reality Lecture Series, Lecture #3
Robert K. Ritner
8:00–9:30 PM, The Oriental Institute
See page 23 for more information
- 8 Thursday **Cyprus, the Phoenicians, and the Bible (cont.)**
See 11 October
- 10 Saturday  **Ancient Egypt in Chicago**
Continues on 11 Sunday
9:00 AM–6:00 PM, The Art Institute of Chicago, The Field Museum, and the Oriental Institute
See page 21 for more information
- 10 Saturday **Cleopatra's Egypt (Saturday Session) (cont.)**
See 3 November
- 10 Saturday **They Wrote on Clay (cont.)**
See 20 October
- 11 Sunday **Ancient Egypt in Chicago (ends)**
See 10 November
- 11 Sunday **No film showing — Breasted Hall closed**
- 12 Monday  **Egypt At the Dawn of History: The Predynastic Period**
Frank Yurco
Continues for 16 Weeks
See page 17 for more information
- 14 Wednesday **Cleopatra's Egypt (Wednesday Session) (cont.)**
See 7 November
- 15 Thursday **Cyprus, the Phoenicians, and the Bible (cont.)**
See 11 October
- 17 Saturday **They Wrote on Clay (cont.)**
See 20 October
- 17 Saturday **Looking for Cleopatra (ends)**
See 3 November
- 17 Saturday **Cleopatra's Egypt (Saturday Session) (cont.)**
See 3 November
- 18 Sunday  **The Dead Sea Scrolls: Secrets of the Caves**
1:30 PM, Breasted Hall
See page 14 for more information
- 21 Wednesday **Cleopatra's Egypt (Wednesday Session) (cont.)**
See 7 November
- 22 Thursday **NO CYPRUS, THE PHOENICIANS, AND THE BIBLE CLASS**
- 24 Saturday **NO CLAY OR CLEOPATRA CLASS**
- 25 Sunday  **Pyramid**
1:30 PM, Breasted Hall
See page 14 for more information
- 28 Wednesday  **Alimenta Revisited**
Harry A. Hoffner, Jr.
8:00 PM, The Oriental Institute
See page 23 for more information
- 28 Wednesday **Cleopatra's Egypt (Wednesday Session) (cont.)**
See 7 November

KEY TO SYMBOLS



ADULT EDUCATION COURSES



CORRESPONDENCE / INTERNET COURSES



DINNERS/LUNCHEONS



FAMILY / CHILDREN'S PROGRAMS



MEMBERS LECTURES



SPECIAL EVENTS



FILMS



TRAVEL PROGRAMS

29 Thursday Cyprus, the Phoenicians, and the Bible (cont.)
See 11 October

12 Wednesday Cleopatra's Egypt (Wednesday Session) (ends)
See 7 November

DECEMBER 2001

1 Saturday Cleopatra's Egypt (Saturday Session) (cont.)
See 3 November

15 Saturday Cleopatra's Egypt (Saturday Session) (ends)
See 3 November

1 Saturday They Wrote on Clay (cont.)
See 20 October

16 Sunday Pyramids and Great Cities of the Pharaohs
1:30 PM, Breasted Hall
See page 14 for more information

2 Sunday Egypt: The Habit of Civilization
1:30 PM, Breasted Hall
See page 14 for more information

23 Sunday Mysteries of the Holy Land
1:30 PM, Breasted Hall
See page 14 for more information

5 Wednesday Cleopatra's Egypt (Wednesday Session) (cont.)
See 7 November

30 Sunday Ancient Treasures of the Deep
1:30 PM, Breasted Hall
See page 14 for more information

6 Thursday Cyprus, the Phoenicians, and the Bible (ends)
See 11 October

8 Saturday Cleopatra's Egypt (Saturday Session) (cont.)
See 3 November

8 Saturday They Wrote on Clay (ends)
See 20 October

9 Sunday Iraq: Cradle of Civilization
1:30 PM, Breasted Hall
See page 14 for more information

MARCH 2002

7–23 The Oriental Institute's Egypt
Call (773) 702-9513 for itinerary

APRIL 2002

13–30 The Oriental Institute's Iran
Call (773) 702-9513 for itinerary

NEWS FROM PUBLICATIONS OFFICE

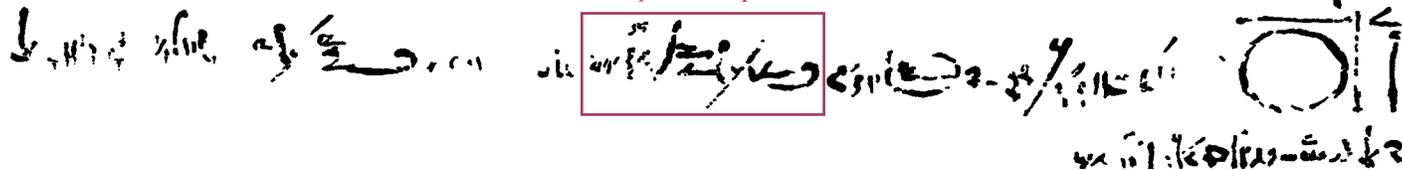
Publication of Online Demotic Language Studies

The Oriental Institute has selected the following publications to be distributed online as an experimental foray into the electronic dissemination of its titles. This manner of distribution, and the titles suitable for it, will be evaluated during calendar year 2001.

Thus Wrote 'Onchsheshonqy: An Introductory Grammar of Demotic. Third edition. Janet H. Johnson. Studies in Ancient Oriental Civilization, No. 45. Chicago: The Oriental Institute, 2000. www-oi.uchicago.edu/OI/DEPT/PUB/SRC/SAOC/45/SAOC45.html

The Demotic Dictionary of the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago. (Now Available: Introduction, Y, F, L, R, H, H, K, T, D, and Problematic Readings.) Janet H. Johnson, ed. Chicago: The Oriental Institute, 2001. www-oi.uchicago.edu/OI/DEPT/PUB/SRC/CDD/CDD.html

Glwptr "Cleopatra"



¹Hsb.t 3 ibd ʿ31 ʿh.t sw 28 n t3 Pr-ʿ3.t Glwptr irm [Pr-ʿ3] Ptlwm[y]s pʿy=s sn(?) ²nʿ hrt.w n pʿ ntr mr itʿf...

¹Year 3, 28th of [Hathyr], of Queen Cleopatra and [King] Ptolemy her [brother]? ²the children of the god who loves his father ...” (OIP 36, pl. 18, graffito no. 45, lines 1–2)

Excerpt from a graffito carved in a temple wall at Medinet Habu by the priest Horus to commemorate his priestly service in the temple and to eternalize his name in the presence of its gods; Cleopatra is mentioned in its dating formula. The word *hrt.w* “children” occurs in the H file of the online Demotic Dictionary. Demotic is the stage of the Egyptian language between Late Egyptian and Coptic.

SUNDAY FILMS

Each Sunday afternoon, you can enjoy the best in documentary and feature films on the ancient Near East at the Oriental Institute. Films begin at 1:30 PM. Running time ranges from 30–50 minutes unless otherwise noted. Admission is free, and docent-led guided tours follow each film showing.

7 October *Alexander the Great: The Battle of Issus* — This film from the A&E series *The Great Commanders* highlights the famed military encounter that took place in 334 B.C. between the forces of Alexander and the mighty Persian army.

14 October *Mummies Made in Egypt* — A film for the entire family, this animated and live-action movie stars LeVar Burton of “Star Trek: The Next Generation.”

On the following three Sundays, we present a series of documentary film showings that offer three very different — and intriguing — “takes” on Cleopatra. Co-sponsored by The Field Museum, these films are being shown in conjunction with the *Cleopatra of Egypt: From History to Myth* exhibition.

21 October *Who Was Cleopatra?* — From the acclaimed *Archaeology* series, this documentary considers current debate on the life and times of Cleopatra, as well as the role ancient Egypt played in shaping Greek civilization. 28 minutes.

28 October *Cleopatra: Destiny's Queen* — This film from the Arts and Entertainment *Biography* series mixes rare footage with new research and exclusive interviews to present a biographical portrait of Cleopatra that strives to separate myth from fact. Shown courtesy of A&E NETWORK.

4 November *Cleopatra's Palace: In Search of a Legend* — Narrated by Omar Sharif, this film tells the story of the underwater excavations that led to discovery of the remains of Cleopatra's palace in the harbor at Alexandria in Egypt.

11 November No film showing — Breasted Hall closed

18 November *The Dead Sea Scrolls: Secrets of the Caves* — This film tells the remarkable story of the discovery and acquisition of the thousands of fragments and manuscripts known as the Dead Sea Scrolls.

25 November *Pyramid* — Bring the whole family to see this acclaimed animated and live-action film on ancient Egypt that captivates both children and adults. Recommended for ages 7 and up.

2 December *Egypt: The Habit of Civilization* — From the PBS *Legacy: Origins of Civilization* series hosted by Michael Wood, who seeks reminders of the ancient past in the present. *Archaeology* magazine called this series “entertaining and highly educational.”

9 December *Iraq: Cradle of Civilization* — Also from the *Legacy: Origins of Civilization* series.

16 December *Pyramids and Great Cities of the Pharaohs* — The land of the pharaohs rises from the sand in this extraordinary film by Egyptologists, historians, and artists who worked together to produce video images of temples, tombs, and pyramids in all their original splendor. (70 minutes)

23 December *Mysteries of the Holy Land* — From the award-winning *Archaeology* series produced by the Archaeological Institute of America.

30 December *Ancient Treasures of the Deep* — From the PBS *Nova* series, this documentary on the underwater excavation of a fourteenth-century BC shipwreck shows how the ancient world from Africa to the Baltic was united by trade.

EDUCATION OFFICE REGISTRATION FORM

	Member	Non-member	Total
_____ Cyprus, the Phoenicians, and the Bible	_____ \$175	_____ \$195	_____
_____ They Wrote on Clay	_____ \$129	_____ \$149	_____
_____ Cleopatra of Egypt (Saturday session at the Oriental Institute)	_____ \$72*	_____ \$85	_____
Call (312) 665-7400 to register for the above course if you wish to attend it at The Field Museum on Wednesday evenings			
_____ Hieroglyphs by Mail (Mark level: _____ Beginner _____ Intermediate)	_____ \$185	_____ \$205	_____
_____ Egypt at the Dawn of History: The Predynastic Period	_____ \$225	_____ \$245	_____
_____ Archaeology and the Bible	_____ \$225	_____ \$245	_____
_____ Cleopatra: From Papyrus to CD-ROM	_____ \$32*	_____ \$38	_____
_____ Cleopatra in Context: A Princess Descended from So Many Royal Kings	_____ \$15*	_____ \$17	_____
_____ Portraits of the Queen: The Ancient Struggle over Cleopatra's Image	_____ \$15*	_____ \$17	_____
*Membership discount also applies to The Field Museum members for these events.		TOTAL	_____

_____ I would like to become a member of the Oriental Institute. Enclosed is \$50 for an annual membership, \$40 for seniors, UC/UCH Faculty and Staff, and National Associates (persons living more than 100 miles from Chicago within the USA). Memberships may be in two names at the same address. **Please send a separate check for membership donation.**

I prefer to pay by _____ Check _____ Money order _____ MasterCard _____ Visa

Account number: _____ Expiration date: _____ Signature: _____

Name: _____ Address: _____

City/State/Zip: _____ Daytime phone: _____

Send to: The Oriental Institute Education Office, 1155 East 58th Street, Chicago, IL 60637

Call the Museum Education Office at (773) 702-9507 for the adult education registration and refund policy.

CYPRUS, THE PHOENICIANS, AND THE BIBLE**Aaron A. Burke****Thursdays 11 October–6 December****7:00–9:00 PM****Gleacher Center**

Let the latest archaeological discoveries transport you to ancient Cyprus, the island that was called Elishah in the Old Testament. Recent studies show that this island off the coast of Lebanon was an entrepot where the great ancient cultures of the eastern Mediterranean met and intermingled. Most influential on Cyprus were the Phoenicians, whose Iron Age mastery of ships and sailing took them first to Cyprus and eventually to the confines of what was then the known world. Colonizers of Carthage in modern Tunisia and of sites in southern Spain, the Phoenicians were also famed as creators of the alphabet, originators of a remarkable purple dye, and producers of glass work so beautiful it was unmatched until the time of the Venetians.

This course explores the wealth of archaeological evidence that sheds light on Cyprus and Phoenicia. Class sessions also examine biblical texts that offer widely divergent portrayals of these neighbors of ancient Israel, including diatribes against the Phoenicians as idolators, praise for them as masters of the sea, and King Solomon's admiration for the Phoenician craftsmen who helped build his great temple at Jerusalem.

Instructor Aaron A. Burke is a Ph.D. candidate in Syro-Palestinian Archaeology in the Department of Near Eastern Languages and Civilizations at the University of Chicago. He is a staff member of Harvard University's Ashkelon Excavations in Israel, where he has worked for the past four years. Last year he joined the Oriental Institute's Early Bronze Age excavation at Yaqush, near the Sea of Galilee.

This eight-week course meets at the Gleacher Center, the University of Chicago's downtown center, which is located at 450 N. Cityfront Plaza Drive, just east of Michigan Avenue along the Chicago River, on Thursday evenings from 7:00 to 9:00 PM beginning 11 October and continuing through 6 December. There is no class on Thursday 22 November (Thanksgiving Day).

Required Texts

Cyprus: From the Stone Age to the Romans. Vassos Karageorghis. London: Thames and Hudson, 1982.

The Phoenicians. Sabatino Moscati, ed. Bompiani: Palazzograssi, 1999.

Recommended Text

The Phoenicians and the West: Politics, Colonies, and Trade. Maria Eugenia Aubet. Translated by Mary Turton. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1987.

THEY WROTE ON CLAY**Fumi Karahashi****Saturdays 20 October–8 December****1:00–3:00 PM****Oriental Institute**

Use translations of original texts to enter the world of ancient Sumer — the brilliant civilization that flourished in Mesopotamia from about 3200 to 1800 BC. Read and discuss myths and epic literature that first appeared inscribed on clay tablets in the ancient wedge-shaped script termed "cuneiform." Also discover the Sumerian proverbs, medical prescriptions, court documents, and law collections that provide fascinating glimpses of people's lives 4,000 years ago. Handouts of text translations will be provided for each class session.

Instructor Fumi Karahashi holds a Ph.D. in Sumerology from the Department of Near Eastern Languages and Civilizations at the University of Chicago. During the 2000/2001 academic year she taught Sumerian courses in the Department of Near Eastern Studies at the University of Michigan.

This course meets at the Oriental Institute on Saturdays from 1:00 to 3:00 PM beginning 20 October and continuing through 8 December. (There is no class on Saturday 3 November and Saturday 24 November.)

These two courses are co-sponsored by the University of Chicago's Graham School of General Studies.

AMULETS AND STAMP FROM MEDINET HABU

Faience "Sons of Horus" amulets, part of funerary scarab set (left), and limestone stamp fragment (right) from 1930s excavations at Medinet Habu, Egypt

(*Scarabs, Scaraboids, Seals, and Seal Impressions from Medinet Habu*, Volume 1, by E. Teeter [OIP 118, in press])

CLEOPATRA'S EGYPT

Frank Yurco**Saturdays 3 November–15 December, 10:00 AM–12:00 NOON at the Oriental Institute****Wednesdays 7 November–12 December, 6:30–8:30 PM at The Field Museum***Co-sponsored by the Oriental Institute and The Field Museum*

Experience ancient Egypt under Greek rule, when the land of the pharaohs was a center of Hellenistic life and culture. Explore an era when thousands of Greeks poured into Egypt to join the bureaucracy, man the military, and become patrons of art and scholarship. This course also examines the reign of Cleopatra — the last Ptolemaic pharaoh — and her rule from the great cosmopolitan capital at Alexandria, with its library, palaces, and towering lighthouse that was one of the seven wonders of the ancient world.

Instructor Frank Yurco is an Egyptologist who has taught numerous courses on topics of ancient Near Eastern history,

culture, and language, both at the Oriental Institute and The Field Museum.

This six-session course, which includes a visit to the *Cleopatra of Egypt: From History to Myth* exhibition at The Field Museum, meets at the Oriental Institute on Saturday mornings from 10:00 AM to 12:00 NOON beginning 3 November and continuing through 15 December. There is no class on Saturday 24 November.

Mr. Yurco also teaches this course at The Field Museum on Wednesday evenings from 6:30 to 8:30 PM beginning on 7 November and continuing until 12 December. To register for the Wednesday evening course, call The Field Museum at (312) 665-7400.

Required texts

Egypt in the Age of Cleopatra. Michel Chauveau. Translated by David Lorton. Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 2000.

Cleopatra: Histories, Dreams, and Distortions. Lucy Hughes-Hallett. London and Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1990.

CORRESPONDENCE COURSES

HIEROGLYPHS-BY-MAIL

Emily Teeter, assisted by Hratch Papazian**Course begins Monday 22 October**

Taught by correspondence, this popular course on Middle Egyptian, the “classical” language of ancient Egypt, is offered on two levels. Beginners learn the fundamental grammar and structure of the language by completing the first ten lessons and exercises of J. P. Allen’s *Middle Egyptian*. For intermediate level students, the prerequisite is previous completion of the first 8 chapters of James E. Hoch’s *Middle Egyptian Grammar*. During this course, intermediate students will do the final 8 lessons in Hoch’s *Grammar*.

Both levels of students will mail completed lessons to the instructor, who will correct them, answer any questions, and return the lessons by mail or fax. The course begins on Monday 22 October and continues for sixteen weeks. Registration must be received by 10 October.

Instructor Emily Teeter holds a Ph.D. in Egyptology from the University of Chicago. She is a Research Associate and Curator of Egyptian and Nubian Antiquities at the Oriental Institute. Teeter will be assisted by Hratch Papazian, who is a Ph.D. Candidate in the Department of Near Eastern Languages at the University of Chicago, and an experienced epigrapher and instructor of Egyptian language.

Required texts

Beginning level: *Middle Egyptian*. J. P. Allen. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2000.

Intermediate level: *Middle Egyptian Grammar*. James E. Hoch. Toronto: Benben Publications, 1995.

Either text can be purchased from the *Suq* of the Oriental Institute; call (773) 702-9509. Allen’s book is also readily available through local booksellers.

ARCHAEOLOGY AND THE BIBLE

Aaron A. Burke**A Course on Audio-Tape****Course begins Wednesday 24 October**

What can ancient tombs and the ruins of citadels tell us about the Bible? Is archaeology helping to prove the existence of Old Testament kings and prophets, or is it transforming our understanding of biblical events, peoples, and places beyond recognition? Against the backdrop of the Old Testament world (ca. 2000–586 BC) this audio-tape course transports you from Jericho to Jerusalem and beyond as you learn how excavations are shedding new light on biblical texts and turning biblical archaeology into a hotbed of controversy and debate.

The tapes and supplemental readings are organized into eight lessons. Some lessons are accompanied by full-color slide presentations on the Oriental Institute website, at a URL that will be available only to registrants. With every lesson, the instructor provides a brief assignment that allows you to demonstrate your understanding of the course material. Complete each assignment and return it by mail or fax. The instructor will review the lesson, give comments, answer any questions, and send it back to you by mail. The course begins on Wednesday 24 October, the day the first lesson is put into the mail, and continues for sixteen weeks. Registration must be received by 10 October.

Instructor Aaron A. Burke is a Ph.D. candidate in Syro-Palestinian Archaeology in the Department of Near Eastern Languages and Civilizations at the University of Chicago. He is a staff member of Harvard University’s Ashkelon Excavations in Israel, where he has worked for the past four years. Last year he joined the Oriental Institute’s Early Bronze Age excavation at Yaqush, near the Sea of Galilee.

EGYPT AT THE DAWN OF HISTORY: THE PREDYNASTIC PERIOD

Frank Yurco

A Course on Audio-Tape

Course begins Monday 12 November

Featuring audio-taped lectures by Frank Yurco, this correspondence course invites you to discover ancient Egypt in the era before written records. Based on the most recent archaeological evidence, the course follows Egyptian history from the earliest appearance of kingship to the emergence of a unified land that rapidly evolved into one of the earliest Bronze Age states.

Listen to the taped lectures at home — or in your car — as you explore predynastic Egypt during a series of eight lessons. With every lesson, the instructor provides supplemental readings and a brief assignment that allows you to demonstrate your understanding of the course material. Complete each assignment and return it by mail or fax. The instructor

will review the lesson, give comments, answer any questions, and send it back to you by mail. The course begins on Monday 12 November, the day the first lesson is put into the mail, and continues for sixteen weeks. Registration must be received by 1 November.

Instructor Frank Yurco is an Egyptologist who has taught numerous courses on ancient Egyptian history, culture, and language, both at the Oriental Institute and The Field Museum.

Required text

The Prehistory of Egypt. Beatrice Midant-Reynes. Translated by Ian Shaw. Oxford: Blackwells, 1999.

Recommended text

Ancient Egypt: Anatomy of a Civilization. Barry Kemp. London and New York: Routledge, 1989.



[You've got mail!]

FAMILY PROGRAMS

TALES FROM ANCIENT EGYPT

Sunday 14 October

1:00 – 4:00 PM

Oriental Institute

Join master storyteller Judith Heineman for tales of mystery and magic from the land of the pharaohs. Then learn how to write your own story using ancient Egyptian hieroglyphs and visit the Egyptian Gallery to discover mummies and a colossal statue of King Tut. Admission is free and pre-registration is not required. Recommended for families with children ages 6 and up. This program, presented in conjunction with Chicago Book Week — the city's second annual literary festival — is supported in part by the University of Chicago/Regents Park Fine Arts Partnership.

THE MAGIC CARPET: STORIES, SONG, AND ANCIENT ART

SATURDAY 3 NOVEMBER

Ogden School, 24 West Walton St., Chicago, IL 60610

Stories and Song

1:00–2:00 PM

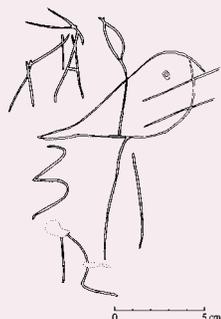
Storyteller Judith Heineman and musician Daniel Marcotte introduce the superheroes of ancient Mesopotamia and the mummies and magic of ancient Egypt. Pre-registration is required for this program. Fee: \$5

The Magic Carpet Arts Project

2:00–3:00 PM

This hands-on arts workshop for all ages is inspired by the stories in *Magic Carpet: Stories and Song*. Write your name in hieroglyphs and cuneiform, make an ancient-Egyptian-style headdress, and learn how to decorate an ancient Egyptian mummy case. Space is limited for this program. Pre-registration required. Fee: \$5

Both of these programs are presented in partnership with the Children's Humanities Festival, which takes place from 1-11 November. To order tickets for the *Magic Carpet* programs or to obtain a full list of Festival events, please call (312) 494-9509.



"Herdsman of donkeys, Antef"

Rock inscription from Gebel Tjauti
(*Theban Desert Road Survey in the Egyptian Western Desert*, by J. C. Darnell [OIP 119, in press])

CLEOPATRA OF EGYPT: ANCIENT EGYPT AT THE ORIENTAL INSTITUTE

The Oriental Institute is partnering with The Field Museum to present a series of special programs to complement the *Cleopatra of Egypt: From History to Myth* exhibition at The Field Museum and the permanent collections at both institutions. Watch for listings of these joint classes, lectures, tours, and films throughout this issue of *News & Notes*.

To register for programs taking place at The Field Museum, call (312) 665-7400. Unless noted, all other programs take place

at the Oriental Institute. To register for those programs, please use the form on page 14 or call Oriental Institute Museum Education at (773) 702-9507.

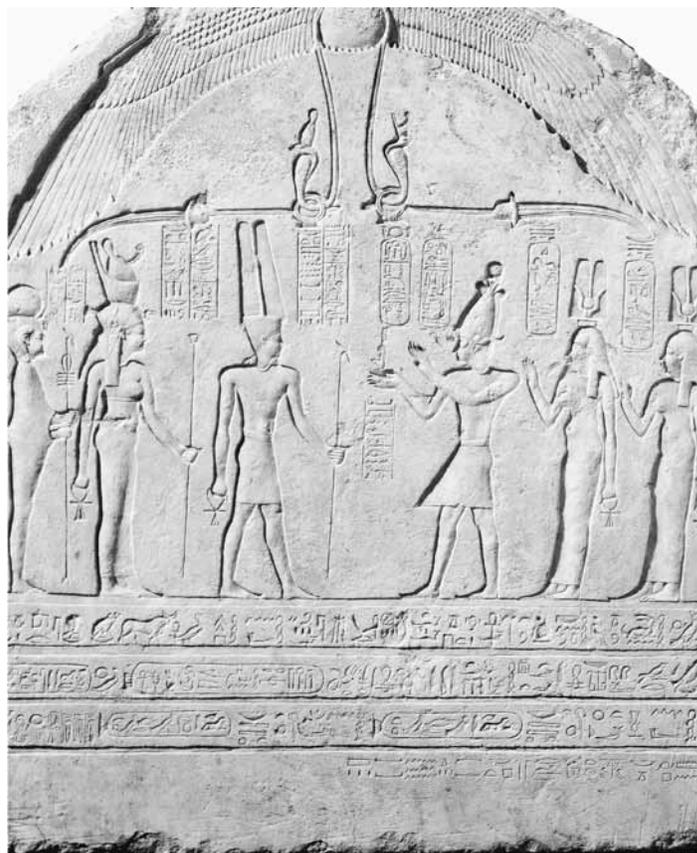
On view at The Field Museum from 20 October 2001 to 3 March 2002, *Cleopatra of Egypt: From History to Myth* has been organized by The British Museum in collaboration with The Fondazione Memmo, Rome.



Silver tetradrachm representing Cleopatra on one side and Antony on the other, c. 37–32 BC. Courtesy Weill Goudchaux Collection



Limestone trial piece with two royal portraits, late second century BC. Courtesy the British Museum



Limestone stela with typical scene of a pharaoh and two royal women, including Cleopatra's namesake ancestors Cleopatras II and III, making an offering before deities, c. 142–116 BC. Courtesy the British Museum

This exhibition has been organized by the British Museum in collaboration with The Fondazione Memmo, Rome.

International Sponsor



National Sponsor



AND THE FIELD MUSEUM



Part of a basalt statue, possibly representing Caesarion, c. 35–30 BC. The downturned mouth and the lightly squared chin are both features commonly found on first-century BC portraits. Courtesy the Egyptian Museum, Cairo



Marble portrait of Cleopatra, found in a Roman villa in 1784, c. 50–30 BC. Courtesy the Vatican Museums, Vatican City

ORIENTAL INSTITUTE/FIELD MUSEUM BEHIND-THE-SCENES FIELD TRIP

CLEOPATRA: FROM PAPYRUS TO CD-ROM

Saturday 3 November

12:30–4:30 PM

Enjoy a guided tour of *Cleopatra of Egypt: From History to Myth* with Oriental Institute scholars to see this legendary queen through the eyes of the subjects who loved and worshipped her. Descended from the Macedonians who conquered Egypt with Alexander the Great, Cleopatra was the only Greek ruler who learned to read and write in Demotic, the Egyptian language of her day.

Then travel by bus to the Oriental Institute where Egyptologists will introduce the monumental Demotic Dictionary Project. Go behind-the-scenes with Janet H. Johnson, Dictionary Editor, to see ancient inscriptions and papyrus documents from the era of Cleopatra. Discover the extraordinary detective work involved in translating and interpreting these documents. See how computer scanning reunites papyrus fragments stored continents apart to recreate whole documents without ever moving the fragile pieces. Preview the CD-ROM that will make the dictionary's information accessible to scholar and layperson alike. Then join Dictionary staff for light refreshments, followed by a return to The Field Museum.

Fee: \$32 Oriental Institute or Field Museum members; \$38 non-members. Includes museum programs, round-trip bus transportation, and refreshments. Space is limited and pre-registration is required. Call Oriental Institute Museum Education at (773) 702-9507. *Meets at The Field Museum and travels to the Oriental Institute, with a return trip back to The Field Museum.*

ORIENTAL INSTITUTE/FIELD MUSEUM ADULT STUDIO COURSE

LOOKING FOR CLEOPATRA

Saturdays 3 and 17 November

10:00 AM–1:00 PM

The Field Museum

Was the real Cleopatra anything like the woman portrayed in paintings and sculptures? In this studio class, we explore *Cleopatra of Egypt: From History to Myth* and other exhibitions to take visual notes on how ancient people were depicted. Back in the studio, challenge yourself to make your own portrait using mixed media collage, drawing, text, and more. No prior experience required.

Instructor Cyd Engel is an artist/teacher who holds a Masters in Arts Education from the School of the Art Institute of Chicago. She is Manager of Special Education Projects for the Milwaukee Art Museum.

Fee: \$60 for Oriental Institute or Field Museum members; \$70 for non-members. All materials included. To register, call The Field Museum at (312) 665-7400.

ORIENTAL INSTITUTE / FIELD MUSEUM LECTURE PROGRAMS

CLEOPATRA OF EGYPT: FROM HISTORY TO MYTH**Susan Walker****Saturday 20 October****2:00 PM, The Field Museum**

Hear Cleopatra's extraordinary story amidst the tumultuous politics of her day and explore the many faces of antiquity's most famous woman. Susan Walker, one of the British Museum's foremost scholars, curated the *Cleopatra of Egypt: From History to Myth* exhibition and has helped authenticate some of the most exciting recent discoveries relating to Cleopatra's life — including a papyrus bearing Cleopatra's own handwriting.

Fee: \$8 Oriental Institute or Field Museum members; \$10 students/educators; \$12 non-members. To register call The Field Museum at (312) 665-7400.

CLEOPATRA: MYTH AND REALITY LECTURE SERIES**Wednesdays 24 and 31 October****7:30–9:00 PM****Wednesday 7 November****8:00–9:30 PM****Oriental Institute**

Encounter the Cleopatra of history and legend in this Wednesday evening lecture series based on the latest research by University of Chicago scholars Robert K. Ritner and Ian Moyer. The series takes place at the Oriental Institute. Pre-payment of fee is required for the first two lectures, the third is free!

Lecture #1: Cleopatra in Context: A Princess Descended From So Many Royal Kings**Wednesday 24 October****7:30–9:00 PM**

Robert K. Ritner presents an historical survey of Cleopatra's ancestors, the Macedonian dynasty of the Ptolemies. Heirs to the conquest of Egypt by Alexander the Great, the Ptolemies were renowned for their lighthouse, libraries, and temples, but infamous for their incest, opulent decadence, and the resourceful use of murder to eliminate mothers, siblings, children, and other opponents. The popular view of Cleopatra as voluptuary and murderess derives in large measure from the Romans, who were scandalized by Ptolemaic debauchery.

Fee: \$15 Oriental Institute and Field Museum members. \$17 non-members. Pre-registration required. Call Oriental Institute Museum Education at (773) 702-9507.

Lecture #2: Portraits of the Queen: The Ancient Struggle over Cleopatra's Image**Wednesday 31 October****7:30–9:00 PM**

History is written by the victors. Ian Moyer shows how today's view of Cleopatra was largely shaped by Roman sources hostile to her memory. But even before the Ptolemaic dynasty came to an end, Cleopatra and her partisans also made efforts to shape her image, especially in the Greek-speaking Eastern Mediterranean. Using illustrations from Greek and Roman art and literature, this presentation explores the propaganda of both sides in the war of images surrounding Cleopatra.

Fee: \$15 Oriental Institute and Field Museum members; \$17 non-members. Pre-registration is required. To register call Oriental Institute Museum Education at (773) 702-9507.

Lecture #3: In Death Immortal**Wednesday 7 November****8:00–9:30 PM. PLEASE NOTE SPECIAL TIME.****Free event**

Robert K. Ritner contrasts the image of Cleopatra as documented in Egyptian records with later Western interpretations of the queen, whether as harlot, faithful lover, or martyr. This presentation, richly illustrated with slides, traces the evolving role of Cleopatra in literature, painting, music, film, and sculpture. Particular emphasis is given to a nineteenth-century piece with ties to the Chicago area and the Oriental Institute — “The Death of Cleopatra” by Edmonia Lewis. America's first minority sculptor to achieve international distinction, Lewis was the daughter of an African-American father and Chippewa mother. “The Death of Cleopatra” was exhibited in Chicago in 1878, then dropped out of sight in the city's suburbs for over a century. The statue, identified with the assistance of Ritner, is now in the collection of the Smithsonian American Art Museum. This lecture, sponsored by the Oriental Institute Development Office, is free to all and includes a reception. Pre-registration not required.

Lecturers

Robert K. Ritner is Associate Professor of Egyptology in the Oriental Institute, the Department of Near Eastern Languages and Civilizations, the Committee on the Ancient Mediterranean World, and the College, the University of Chicago. He is a specialist in the Ptolemaic period of ancient Egyptian history and in the Demotic language.

Ian Moyer is a Ph.D. candidate in the Committee on the Ancient Mediterranean World at the University of Chicago. An expert in Greek and Roman literature, he divides his time between Classics and Egyptology. His dissertation, in progress, is on cultural interactions between Egyptian priests and the Hellenic world in the Ptolemaic and Roman periods.

ORIENTAL INSTITUTE/FIELD MUSEUM/ART INSTITUTE WEEKEND FOR TEACHERS

ANCIENT EGYPT IN CHICAGO

Saturday 10 November

9:00 AM–6:00 PM

The Art Institute of Chicago and The Field Museum

Sunday 11 November

12:00 NOON–4:00 PM

Oriental Institute

Bring the mystery, the power, and the magic of ancient Egypt into your classroom! In this weekend program with the Art Institute of Chicago, The Field Museum, and the Oriental Institute, teachers will discover varied ways to integrate the art and culture of one of Africa's most ancient civilizations — Egypt — into multi-disciplinary studies.

This program is geared toward teachers of grades 4-12. It provides 11 CPDU's or 2 CEU's from the Illinois State Board of Education.

Instructors

Emily Teeter, Research Associate and Curator of Egyptian and Nubian Antiquities, Oriental Institute, and Consulting Curator, Galleries of Ancient Art, Art Institute of Chicago; **Mary Greuel**, Research Associate for Ancient Art, Art Institute; **Elizabeth Seaton**, Website Content Coordinator for Museum Education, Art Institute; **Frank Yurco**, Egyptologist, Field Museum; and Oriental Institute and Field Museum Education Staff

Saturday 10 November

At The Art Institute of Chicago, Emily Teeter provides a social, political, and historical overview of ancient Egypt. Elizabeth Seaton demonstrates how to navigate the Art Institute's Web program "Cleopatra: A Multimedia Guide to Art of the Ancient World," which provides downloadable lesson plans and activities. Teachers will also examine Egyptian and related art in the Art Institute galleries with Mary Greuel.

At The Field Museum, Egyptologist Frank Yurco guides teachers through the exhibition *Cleopatra of Egypt: From History to Myth*, which traces the myth of an iconic queen. Field Museum education staff provide curriculum connections and hands-on activities. Participants also experience a behind-the-scenes tour of the exhibition *Inside Ancient Egypt*.

Sunday 11 November

After enjoying a Middle Eastern lunch at the Oriental Institute, Emily Teeter introduces the renowned collection of Egyptian artifacts. Tours and workshops in the newly renovated Egyptian Gallery follow. Teachers receive classroom lesson plans and student activities from "Life in Ancient Egypt," the Oriental Institute teachers' guide created in collaboration with Chicago Public School educators.

Fee: \$78. To register, call The Field Museum's Assistant of Educational Partnerships and Programs at (312) 665-7525 or e-mail: teacherworkshop@fmnh.org.

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO HUMANITIES OPEN HOUSE

Saturday 27 October

Join Oriental Institute Volunteers for three special presentations highlighting the Egyptian and Persian Galleries.

The Ancient Persians: How They Built and Lost an Empire

10:00–10:45 AM

This slide presentation and gallery talk highlights the museum's monumental artifacts from Persepolis, administrative center of the ancient Persian Empire. This great empire stretched from Greece to Egypt to India until its conquest by Alexander the Great in 330 BC.

The Legacy of the Ancient Near East

1:30–2:30 PM

Discover where Western civilization really began. A tour of the Egyptian and Persian galleries offers a glimpse into the long and sometimes forgotten past.

The Ancient Near East and the Bible

3:00–4:00 PM

Explore exhibits in the Egyptian and Persian Galleries to discuss their relationship with biblical texts in the books of Exodus, Esther, Ezra, and Nehemiah.

MEMBERS LECTURES

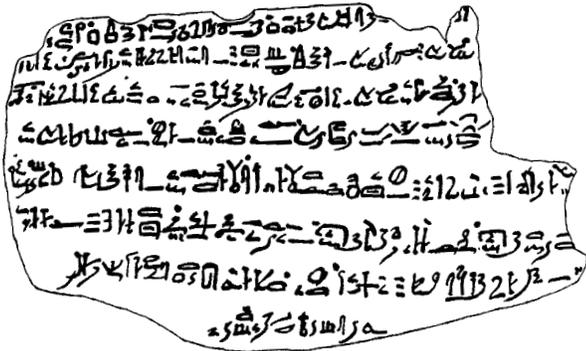
THE ARCHAEOLOGY OF ANCIENT EGYPTIAN POETRY: READING THE TALE OF SINUHE

Richard Parkinson

Wednesday 17 October

8:00 PM, Breasted Hall (Reception Following)

The study of ancient Egyptian poetry is a form of archaeology that involves the reconstruction and excavation of social contexts and emotions, as well as of words and manuscripts. Although ancient poetry retains an immediate appeal, after nearly 4,000 years our link to what we read is more tenuous and fragmentary than it at first appears. The Tale of Sinuhe, c. 1870 BC, is the most famous work of literature to survive from ancient Egypt and was read there for many centuries, but it has been widely misinterpreted by modern readers, including a rewriting as a Hollywood “bawdy blazing blockbuster, filled with torrid passion.” This tale of a man who abandons his country has often been considered by scholars to be a factual account



Portion of hieratic text of Tale of Sinuhe on ostracon (after BM 5629)

of a courtier's career or a piece of royal propaganda, but these approaches underestimate the sophistication of the original audience and the subtlety and dramatic excitement of the text. Richard Parkinson discusses and illustrates the possible original contexts of the poem throughout its life in ancient Egypt, in order to suggest that the response of the original audiences was much livelier, and much closer to entertainment than that of many academics who have worked on the tale, and draws on close readings of the poetry and on the experience of modern recreations of the poem's performance. The poem provides a sense of how an individual's life can depart from the expectations of his culture and when considered as whole is an almost subversive probing of that culture's values rather than a work of propaganda. Underlying this discussion is the question of how we can understand any ancient work of poetry, or excavate meanings and emotions. By stressing the role of empathy as well as scholarship, we can consider the process of reading as a way of sharing the experiences of the original audience, and of conversing with the ancient dead.

Lecturer

Dr. Richard Parkinson was trained at Oxford, and his doctorate was an edition and commentary of *The Tale of the Eloquent Peasant*. After holding the Lady Wallis Budge Junior Research Fellowship there, he was appointed as Assistant Keeper in the Department of Ancient Egypt and Sudan at the British Museum, specializing in epigraphy and papyri. His research interests center around the interpretation of literary texts. He was curator of the special exhibition celebrating the bicentenary of the Rosetta Stone's discovery in 1999/2000. As well as articles in specialist journals, books include *Voices from Ancient Egypt* (Oklahoma, 1991), the prize-winning *The Tale of Sinuhe and Other Ancient Egyptian Poems* (Oxford World Classics, 1999); *Cracking Codes: The Rosetta Stone and Decipherment* (1999), and *Poetry and Culture in Middle Kingdom Egypt: A Dark Side of Perfection* (forthcoming).

END OF AN EMPIRE: ARCHAEOLOGY AND THE COLLAPSE OF URARTU

Paul E. Zimansky

Tuesday 6 November

8:00 PM, Breasted Hall (Reception Following)

The Iron Age Kingdom of Urartu in eastern Anatolia, with its impressive fortresses, elaborate artistic and metalworking traditions, and substantial cuneiform literature, was the one power in the Near East that was able to survive the aggressive onslaught of the Assyrian Empire. Yet at some disputed date around the end of the seventh century BC, it was violently destroyed by enemies of unknown identity. Even the memory of Urartu appears to have been expunged: indications of its material influence are hard to find in later Anatolia, and Greek historians were unaware that the empire ever existed.

Materials excavated by the lecturer in storerooms at Bastam, Iran, during the late 1970s have been used by others to present new theories about the time and circumstances of Urartu's collapse. The lecture reviews these and other recent archaeological evidence relevant to the end of Urartu and offers an explanation for the thoroughness of Urartu's disappearance.

This lecture is co-presented with the Archaeological Institute of America.

Lecturer

Paul E. Zimansky is Associate Professor of Near Eastern Archaeology at Boston University. He is Co-Director of Excavations at Tell Abu Duwari (Iraq), Tell Hamide (Iraq), and American contingent at Tell 'Ain Dara (Syria). His general areas of study include the Bronze and Iron Age archaeology of Anatolia, Syria, and Mesopotamia. His research focuses on Urartian civilization and the archaeology of early imperialism.

Short Bibliography

"An Urartian Ozymandias." Paul E. Zimansky. *Biblical Archaeologist* 58/2 (June, 1995): 94–100.

MEMBERS LECTURES

IN DEATH IMMORTAL

Robert Ritner

Wednesday 7 November

8:00 PM, Breasted Hall (Reception Following)

Robert K. Ritner contrasts the image of Cleopatra as documented in Egyptian records with later Western interpretations of the queen, whether as harlot, faithful lover, or martyr. This presentation, richly illustrated with slides, traces the evolving role of Cleopatra in literature, painting, music, film, and sculpture. Particular emphasis is given to a nineteenth-century piece with ties to the Chicago area and the Oriental Institute, "The Death of Cleopatra" by Edmonia Lewis. America's first minority sculptor to achieve international distinction, Lewis was the daughter of an African-American father and Chippewa mother. "The Death of Cleopatra" was exhibited in Chicago in 1878, then dropped out of sight in the city's suburbs for over a century. The statue, identified with the assistance of Ritner, is now in the collection of the Smithsonian American Art Museum. This lecture, sponsored by the Oriental Institute Development Office, is free to all and includes a reception. Pre-registration not required.

Lecturer

Robert K. Ritner is Associate Professor of Egyptology in the Oriental Institute, the Department of Near Eastern Languages and Civilizations, the Committee on the Ancient Mediterranean World, and the College, the University of Chicago. He is a specialist in the Ptolemaic Period of ancient Egyptian history and in the Demotic language.

ALIMENTA REVISITED: NEW DISCOVERIES IL-



Aedicula with portrait (CG 33269; SAOC 56, pl. 32)

LUSTRATING HOW THE HITTITES PRODUCED AND USED FOOD

Harry A. Hoffner, Jr.

Wednesday 28 November

8:00 PM, Breasted Hall (Reception Following)

In theory all scholars seeking to reconstruct life in the ancient world interpret and combine information derived from archaeological and landscape studies with that derived from the region's ancient texts. But although specialists in the language and texts freely acknowledge this principle, too often we are unable or unwilling to draw upon the richness of the non-textual data. Furthermore, despite universal agreement on this principle in theory, most scholars tend to major either in the textual data or the non-textual. In researching some subjects, such as ancient law, one can get away with confining oneself to textual sources. But when one sets out to study food production and use in an ancient Near Eastern society, one quickly realizes that it simply cannot be done without combining data from both sources.

In my book *Alimenta Hethaeorum*, published in 1974 and now long out of print, I sought to make available what could be known about Hittite foods and their production. The bulk of my evidence was textual because at that time not much was known about the subject from other evidence. But even in 1974 I was aware of the emerging field of archaeobotany, whose chief practitioners in Near Eastern archaeology were Hans Helbaek and Willem van Zeist. But *Alimenta Hethaeorum* could only scratch the surface in polling archaeological reports. Data from older excavations, such as from Hamit Koşay's Alaca expedition, was cited and more recent excavations, such as those at Catal Höyük, Hacilar, Beycesultan, and Korucutepe, were useful as a prelude to the Hittite period, even though some of their evidence was from millennia earlier than the Hittite period. Archaeobotany has made great strides since 1974, and has been supplemented by the discipline of ethnobotany.

I am currently at work preparing a second revised edition of *Alimenta Hethaeorum*. This evening's talk will summarize some of the high points of the new material that will transform the old *Alimenta* into a revolutionary new study, combining new insights from a greatly enlarged textual corpus and a deeper understanding of the Hittite language with the dramatic new vistas opened by archaeobotanists and ethnologists.

Lecturer

Harry A. Hoffner, Jr., is the John A. Wilson Professor Emeritus of Hittitology and Co-Editor of the *Chicago Hittite Dictionary*.

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Suq Booksigning

Sunday 14 October, 1:00–2:30 PM

Explore ancient Egyptian culture with Emily Teeter, Research Associate and Curator of Egyptian and Nubian Antiquities, as she autographs copies of *Egypt and the Egyptians*, co-authored by Teeter and Douglas Brewer. Part of Chicago Book Week.

Cleopatra of Egypt: From History to Myth

Edited by Susan Walker and Peter Higgs

Princeton University Press, June 2001

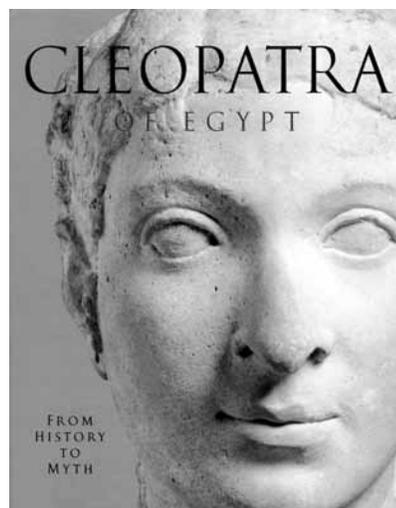
Hardback, 384 pages; 364 color plates, 261 b/w illustrations

Members' Cost: \$54.00 (Regularly \$60.00)

This volume is the catalog for the major international exhibition of the same name, originating at the British Museum and scheduled to open at Chicago's Field Museum on 20 October 2001. In addition to photographs and descriptions of the objects featured in the exhibition, the catalog includes eleven essays on topics ranging from the political climate in Alexandria at the time of Cleopatra VII's accession to the so-called "myth of Cleopatra" as it has appeared from classical times to the present day. It is a valuable resource both for those interested in this dynamic period of Egyptian history and for those curious about the enigmatic queen and her various representations.

To purchase, stop by the Suq, e-mail us at oi-suq@uchicago.edu, or call (773) 702-9509

THE SUQ **CORNER**



News & Notes

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