In July of last year Peter F. Dorman addressed colleagues at a colloquium sponsored by the British Museum on the general theme of “The Theban Necropolis: Past, Present, and Future.” He spoke on the problem of “Family Commemoration and Burial” and the concept of the Theban tomb as a family monument as much as an individual memorial; the presentations from this colloquium should be published this coming year. In September he attended the second Chicago-Johns Hopkins Theban Workshop, held this year in Baltimore, and spoke on “The Title ‘God’s Wife of Amun,’ with Special Reference to the Queens of the Early Eighteenth Dynasty,” a discussion of the strictly ritual duties of the God’s Wife in comparison to the overtly politicized roles they assumed for relatively restricted periods during the Eighteenth and Twenty-fifth/Twenty-sixth Dynasties.
In conjunction with the exhibit *Pharaohs of the Sun*, Dorman also lectured in September at the Art Institute on the aftermath of the Amarna period and the return to religious orthodoxy under the successors of Amarna. In October he was invited to Brown University to give a members’ lecture on “Iconography and the Transmutation of Power: The Regency of Queen Hatshepsut,” an examination of the first years of Hatshepsut’s floruit.

During the past year he was also a reviewer and contributor to the online listings on Egyptian history and religion for the *Encyclopedia Britannica*. 