Og˘uz Soysal


As a result of his philological research on the Hattian language, he identified the names of the following animals: milup “ox,” tariå “horse,” and åup “bull.” In another short article, Soysal dealt with a Hattian passage on famine on earth with interesting onomatopoeic descriptions about suffering oxen, sheep, and human beings.

In addition to these activities, since January 1996 he has also been preparing a Hattian word list based on texts in the Hattian language from Bo®azköy (Hattian-Hittite bilinguals, Hattian recitations, Hittite rituals and festivals with Hattian elements, etc.). At present the list consists of about 10,000 computer-stored entries (words and word complexes from all of the published Hattian material). The content of the book in progress, entitled Hattischer Wortschatz in het- hitischer Textüberlieferung, was enlarged with additional chapters on the Hattian text corpus, phonology, grammar, lexicography, and bibliography — totaling more than 1,000 pages. It is expected to be published at the end of this year. During summer 2002, Soysal plans to format the camera-ready version of the book for submission to a European publisher.

In co-operation with his German colleagues, he plans to edit some unpublished texts from Bo®azköy that he was able to determine as duplicates of some important historical documents from the Old Hittite Kingdom. The texts are mostly tiny fragments; however, they are a remarkable contribution to the corpus of Old Hittite historical documents. Furthermore, with a Turkish colleague he is working on other unpublished fragments of Hittite texts with various contents.

Emily Teeter

As reported for the last several years, Emily Teeter’s research continues to be devoted to the publication of the small finds from the Institute’s excavations at Medinet Habu. The volume dealing with scarabs and seal impressions (in collaboration with Terry Wilfong) is in produc-
tion, and she has been working closely with the Publications Office for the final tweaking of the manuscript. The text for the next volume dealing with baked clay figurines is nearing completion, as is the photography thanks to the skill of Betsy Kremers. After working with the material from the site for a number of years, she is gradually moving from “catalog mode” to “so, what does it mean mode” for the overall cultural significance of the material. As a result, Teeter has increasingly been able to use the materials as primary documentation for the study of cult and religion in Thebes. The artifacts formed the basis for a lecture “Aspects of Piety in Thebes in the First Millennium BC” that she gave in Baltimore at the annual Theban Symposium sponsored by the Oriental Institute and Johns Hopkins University, and for an article “Piety at Medinet Habu” that appeared in News & Notes.

Other publications for the year include “Animals in Egyptian Art” and “Animals in Egyptian Literature” in A History of the Animal World in the Ancient Near East, edited by Billie Jean Collins (Brill), entries in The Quest for Immortality, the catalog for an exhibit at the National Gallery, and an article on the Oriental Institute’s Egyptian Gallery in KMT.

Lectures include “Virginity, Celibacy, and Women of God in Ancient Egypt,” presented in October at a seminar on Gender and Ritual Practice sponsored by Johns Hopkins University. Teeter gave three lectures in the Harper Lecture series for the University of Chicago Alumni Society, and in the course of those trips she had the pleasure of meeting many old friends of the Institute.

Throughout the year she continued to work with the Oriental Institute’s public programs department giving training lectures for docents, Chicago Public School teachers, and students at Kenwood Academy. Teeter also spoke on the social context of Egyptian art, and on art and architecture in Roman Egypt in the docent program at the Art Institute of Chicago, as well as traveling to the Seattle Art Museum to speak in their docent training sessions. Other lectures included “The Ancient Egyptians: What Were They Like?” in conjunction with an Egyptian exhibit at the Muscarelle Museum at the College of William and Mary. She also taught three members’ courses — beginning and intermediate Egyptian (both by mail) and Architecture in Ancient Egypt.

In June she attended the annual meeting of the International Committee for Egyptology, a subgroup of ICOM/UNESCO for curators of Egyptian collections. The meeting, which was hosted by the National Museum in Warsaw, was preceded by a program in Moscow. Curators from more than fifteen countries attended, sharing ideas about installations, new exhibits, and the challenges facing Egyptian collections and curators.