Peter F. Dorman traveled to Cairo during the winter to initiate research at the Egyptian Museum on the final stages of his next volume for the Egyptian Expedition series of the Metropolitan Museum, provisionally entitled *Excavations on the Hillside of Sheikh Abd el Qurna*. On the same journey, he was also able to visit Chicago House for ten days to visit the ongoing fieldwork at the small temple of Amun at Medinet Habu. Dorman also assisted in coordinating arrangements for the publication of the first epigraphic volume from that monument, which will be devoted to the innermost chapels decorated by Hatshepsut and Thutmose III. He focused his efforts primarily on the nature of the programmatic alterations in decoration undertaken within those chapels by Thutmose after the death of his coregent.

Two publications appeared this year: *Faces in Clay*, published as volume 52 of the Münchner Ägyptologische Studien series, and an article concerning an Old Kingdom stone block in the Oriental Institute’s Museum that has never been placed on exhibit, “The Biographical Inscription of Ptahshepses from Saqqara: A Newly Identified Fragment,” in the *Journal of Egyptian Archaeology* 88 (2002).

Last winter, Dorman served on one of the archaeological review panels for the National Endowment for the Humanities, and, in the spring, delivered a lecture at the Kimbell Museum in Fort Worth entitled “Resurrection and Decline: The Fragile Nature of the Egyptian Eternal,” at an inaugural symposium of the exhibit “The Quest for Immortality.”

Dorman also secured funding for the Oriental Institute’s Phase 4 of the Advanced Papyrological Information System (APIS), a cooperative project involving a number of universities and museums; our own participation is devoted to the online cataloguing of ancient texts on papyri (and other materials) in the collection of the Oriental Institute Museum and Regenstein Library. The annual APIS meeting of consortium members was hosted by Chicago in September of 2003.