

INDIVIDUAL RESEARCH

Richard H. Beal

In 1995/96, **Richard H. Beal** spent much of his time preparing for publication the third fascicle of the Hittite Dictionary's P Volume. This fascicle will probably be considerably larger than previous fascicles. It will begin with the word *pattar* and will run through the end of the letter P. In addition to this, Dr. Beal has been reading entries from the next volume, Š, to Professor Güterbock for his invaluable comments, gleaned from some seventy years of experience reading Hittite. His comments are then noted. Minor things are entered directly into the computer manuscript and a certain amount of copy editing is done in order to save time later. Substantial matters are taken to Professor Hoffner to be hammered out.

This year has also seen the appearance of a chapter on the Hittite military in one of the field's major scholarly achievements, the four volume set *Civilizations of the Ancient Near East*, edited by Jack Sasson. In addition, an article entitled "Hittite Military Rituals" has appeared in *Ancient Magic and Ritual Power*, edited by M. Meyer and P. Mirecki, which is a publication of the papers given at the First Ancient Magic Conference held in Lawrence, Kansas in 1992.

A review of J. Puhvel's *Hittite Etymological Dictionary*, Volume H, has been finished and submitted to the *Journal of the American Oriental Society*. A translation of several oracle texts for *Context of Scripture* to be edited by William Hallo of Yale has been completed and submitted to the editor. In addition, a translation of the Annals of Hittite king Mušili II is in progress for the same volume.

In the summer of 1995, Dr. Beal and his wife Dr. JoAnn Scurlock drove some 11,000 km crisscrossing Turkey, visiting archaeological sites, and monuments of Hittite, Phrygian, Greek, Seljuk-Turkish, Ottoman-Turkish, Georgian and Armenian civilizations. These, along with traditional agricultural, industrial, and architectural techniques, have been carefully recorded for an ever growing slide archive. This was their fourth visit to Turkey so while many places were visited for the first time, many others were return visits to favorite monuments. Getting pictures of the Assyrian relief at Firhatlı (Uzunoğlantepe) nearly resulted in one less Hittitologist due to the density of the foliage on the mountain slope. In December 1995 and January 1996 the same attention was paid to the monuments of Oman, Bahrain, and Yemen. This was their first visit to the beauty, castles, ethnography, orderliness, and politeness of Oman. It was also their first visit to the splendid national museum of Bahrain, displaying recently found Kassite period cuneiform tablets, not to mention an excellent ethnographic section. They only found out later that they had missed riots and bombings on the island by one day. South Yemen, now united to North Yemen, is still recovering from thirty years of communist rule and several civil wars but can now be visited and like all the rest of

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Yemen is fascinating. A sizable portion of Yemen's monuments and ethnography, often so reminiscent of what we read in our texts, has now been carefully recorded in slides.
