



NOTES FROM TURKEY

Memorabilia

Towards the end of the sixth century B.C., the philosopher Heraclitus of Ephesus, in what is now western Turkey, said, "One cannot step into the same river twice."

An archaeologist's prime concern is with the human past and with cultural change through time. Should the archaeologist then resent changes in his or her own time? We do.

I first came to Southwestern Asia—in fact, to Iraq on a University of Michigan excavation—in early September, 1930. It took twenty days, in all, to get to Baghdad, but it was glorious—on-the-surface-of-the-earth travel—with no jet lag. Our last ocean voyage was in 1978. The only excuse we could make for taking a ship was that we had to transport a vehicle and drive it on through from western Europe. The only transatlantic passage we could find, unfortunately, was the *QE-2*, all tricked out like the Las Vegas strip. This time, in late July, it took only about sixteen hours from Chicago to Istanbul, packed in a DC-10, including fighting our way through an equally tourist-packed Zurich airport for the plane change.

I had first seen Istanbul in February, 1931, enroute home from Michigan's Iraq excavations: by car back across the desert from Baghdad to Damascus and Baalbeck, sleeping car on the Tauros Express to connect with the Simplon Orient at Istanbul. Thomas Cook had a special launch to transport passengers across the Bosphorus, but I delayed in Istanbul three days to see the city and its monuments. The Bosphorus ran clear and blue, there was no six-lane bridge over it, some of the little coasting vessels that worked their way up into the Black Sea still had sail power only. There were no streetcars then: now the air is heavy with exhaust fumes from myraid cars and hundreds of buses. Still, it is great, as always, for us to be again in our room in our colleague, Halet's *yali* (waterfront villa) in the Arnavutköy village-suburb, and watch the ships pass along the Bosphorus.

As we have earlier, in each of our previous eight seasons in Turkey since 1963, we drove down to the southeast over the Anatolian plateau. Even since the 1963 season, let alone since I first saw Turkey from that train in '31, the changes are pretty staggering. Concrete blocks have unfortunately replaced adobe brick as the building unit for houses. Electric poles carry power from the new hydro-electric stations on the river dams, and even modest village houses have television aerials. (The televisions also carry "Dallas," dubbed in Turkish, spreading the J.R. Ewing image of our own countrymen.)

Here's an example of what we find so staggering. As recently as 1978, on our way to the southeast, I was able to get a nice color photo or two of the traditional harvest scene. The roll of film was just at an end, so we moved on fully trusting that we could do it again in more detail on the next trip. Our next three trips, however, were too late for the harvest, but this year we knew that our early arrival would be within the time of harvest. Let me describe the traditional scene. There are one or more haystack-like piles of unthreshed wheat, and nearby a broad flat surface of ground

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Tribulum being used for threshing.

Kurban Höyük

Urfa, Turkey

Dear Friends and Colleagues,

By the time you read this letter, I and the other members of our staff will have left Cümçüme, bringing to an end the final season of fieldwork at Kurban Höyük. Since we began in 1980, we have had a total of five seasons. In the words of a staff member who has participated in all five seasons, these early seasons "... are a blur of images and events without any logic or order." On the other hand, I, who have had to read daily field notes and keep accounts, see them with a certain sense of order, as part of a life cycle of a peculiar social unit, the dig team. A group of 15 or so strangers, of different temperaments and diverse idiosyncrasies and skills, placed in an alien environment that is both their work place as well as living quarters, a round dozen have been with the project for 4-5 seasons. A brief glimpse of some of them, I believe, will convey better than any other way the character of our fifth and final season.

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Stone wheel traditionally used for grinding flour. It is pulled around the pivot by donkeys or oxen when in use.

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where the unthreshed wheat can be spread out. Over this surface, pulled round and round by a pair of oxen, rides a man on a flat sledge. The wood bottom of the sledge has set into it a thick scatter of flint flakes. This sledge is what the Romans called a *tribulum* (and the man riding is in "tribulation" as he bumps along). The sledge with its flints threshes the grain, but it is still well mixed with its own straw. Thus, nearby, must be the next part of the operation: a pile of the resulting grain-straw mix, and several men with wooden pitchforks tossing it high into the air to let the wind winnow it—blow away the chaff particles from the grain. In one of our good '78 photos there was, also, one of the traditional solid wood-wheeled Anatolian carts as part of the scene.

This time, we were all prepared photographically, and the time was that of mid harvest. What did we see? Nothing but John Deere combines or the smaller locally made box-like threshers! As our more specific concern with the past is with the agricultural beginnings and their consequences, it is sad to see these tokens of earlier agriculture, the *tribulum* and the winnowing process, disappear. Heraclitus would have told us, however—it's not the same river anymore.

It is also great to be back at Çayönü again. Most of the German architectural history colleagues are yet to arrive. Mehmet (Asst. Prof. Mehmet Özdoğan of Halet's Istanbul University Prehistory Department) is doing a fine imagina-

tive job of excavation superintendence, but more and more new problems in interpretation keep appearing. "Braidwood's Law no. 53" still works with a vengeance: the *wise* archaeologist goes to a site for *only* one season, digs only *one* small exposure and interpretation is simple and easy; one must *not* return and expose more!

Our work at Çayönü continues to break that "law," and the results increase geometrically in importance in the yield of evidence for a critical moment of change in the human past. But the interpretation of the evidence is extremely difficult.

Many people have told us that the Çayönü exhibit, at last year's Council of Europe's Exhibition of Anatolian Civilizations in Istanbul, drew a major proportion of the public's interest. Since 1979, when our emeritus status passed us out of the ball park for foundation grants, the Turkish Government—realizing the importance of Çayönü—has increasingly assumed responsibility for the operational field budget (some fantastically bureaucratic book-keeping problems are, unfortunately, involved!). The Turkish budget, however, does not cover foreign staff travel, any of the expedition's special supply needs, nor the important in-between season processing of materials that goes on in the Istanbul prehistory lab. And so, understandably, we are increasingly grateful for the help we continue to have from Institute friends and particular friends of the project. Halet warmly joins us in heartfelt thanks.

Greetings from Çayönü from Linda and myself
1, September 1984
Bob Braidwood

FREE SUNDAY FILMS

November 1984-January 1985

All films are shown at 2 PM in Breasted Hall, The Oriental Institute

Nov. 4	Of Time, Tombs and Treasure
Nov. 11	Iraq: Stairway to the Gods
Nov. 25	Egypt: Gift of the Nile
Nov. 25	Myth of the Pharaohs/Ancient Mesopotamia
Dec. 2	Megiddo: City of Destruction
Dec. 9	Preserving Egypt's Past
Dec. 16	The Big Dig
Dec. 23	Rivers of Time
Dec. 30	The Egyptologists
Jan. 6	Iran: Landmarks in the Desert
Jan. 13	Turkey: Crossroads of the Ancient World



Prehistoric Project's excavation house at Çayönü.

ANNOUNCEMENT ON HARRAN

I regret to announce that the joint Turkish-American archaeological project at Harran has been cancelled by the Turkish Department of Antiquities for the following reasons:

The Department considers the Islamic levels on the tell to be too important to be removed in order to expose earlier levels. Therefore, only the Turkish contingent of the team, whose major interests are primarily in the Islamic period, will be excavating at Harran.

Security reasons were also cited because of Harran's location some 30 kilometers from the Syrian border.

Our disappointment at being unable to work at Harran has been alleviated by the prospect of a new excavation project at the site of Ashkelon. This was one of the great seaports in the eastern Mediterranean, perhaps best known as the major port of the Philistines.

The Ashkelon project will include both land and underwater excavations and will continue throughout the next decade. The first season is scheduled to begin in April, 1985; our team will be in the field for four months each year.

The research problems at Ashkelon are quite different from those at Harran, but no less important. We appreciate the support you have given us in the past and hope you will continue to support our excavation at Ashkelon.

Lawrence E. Stager



Wooden-wheeled Anatolian cart.

LECTURE SCHEDULE

All lectures (except January 20th) are at 8 PM in Breasted Hall at the Oriental Institute. Reminders of the upcoming lectures will be printed in each issue of the *News & Notes*. Institute members may make dinner reservations at the Quadrangle Club, 1155 East 57th Street, 753-3696 before membership lectures. They will bill the Oriental Institute and we, in turn, will bill you. Please print your name and address at the bottom of your dinner check, as well as signing it, so that we know where to send your bill.

- November 7, 1984 Kenneth A. Kitchen, University of Liverpool, *High and Low Life in Late Ramesside Egypt*.
- December 5, 1984 Dr. Leonard Gorelick, New York, *The Change from Stone Tools to Metal Ones in the Manufacture of Cylinder Seals in the Ancient Near East*.
- January 20, 1985 Robert Bianchi, Brooklyn Museum, *Egyptian Clothing in Ptolemaic and Roman Egypt*. A joint lecture with the Chicago Chapter of the A.I.A., 4 PM, Breasted Hall (Please note that this is a Sunday afternoon lecture.)
- February 20, 1985 Douglas L. Esse, The Oriental Institute, *Just Off the Farm: City Life at Khirbet Kerak in the Third Millennium B.C.*
- March 20, 1985 Robert M. Whiting, The Oriental Institute, *Tell Asmar Tablets: Three Hundred Years of Palace Administration*.
- April 17, 1985 Bruce B. Williams, The Oriental Institute, *A New View of Pharaonic Culture in Nubia: The Beginning, the End and the Crossroads*
- May 13, 1985 Annual Oriental Institute Dinner in the Museum
- May 29, 1985 Donald Whitcomb, The Oriental Institute, *Persepolis Revisited: Oriental Institute Excavations at Istakhr*.

November Lecture

Kenneth A. Kitchen from the University of Liverpool will present an illustrated lecture, *High and Low Life in Late Ramesside Egypt*, November 7th at 8 p.m. in Breasted Hall.

December Lecture

Dr. Leonard Gorelick will present an illustrated lecture, *The Change from Stone Tools to Metal Ones in the Manufacture of Cylinder Seals in the Ancient Near East*, December 5th at 8 p.m. in Breasted Hall.

ORIENTAL INSTITUTE 1985 ARCHAEOLOGICAL TOUR

Egypt February 18-March 8, 1985

Our tour of Egypt will be led by Ann Macy Roth, a PhD candidate in Egyptology at the Oriental Institute, and will provide a fascinating look at the art, history, and culture which originated in the Nile Valley over 5,000 years ago. The trip will feature a five-day Nile cruise on a Sheraton ship. A complete itinerary is available from the Membership Office. The cost of the trip from Chicago is:

Land arrangements	\$2445
Round trip air fare from Chicago (APEX)	\$ 948
Single supplement, hotels only	\$ 350
Single supplement, hotels and ship	\$ 800

plus a \$350 tax-deductible contribution to the Oriental Institute. This includes deluxe accommodations, Nile cruise, all land arrangements and most meals. A \$300 deposit is required at the time of booking.

Arrangements may be made beforehand with the travel agent (Archaeological Tours) to travel in Europe or the Near East before or after the tour. Archaeological Tours will be glad to help you with these arrangements but you will be responsible for any additional travel costs or surcharges.

Information on all tours is available from the Membership Office, The Oriental Institute, 1155 East 58th Street, Chicago, Illinois, 60637. (312) 962-9513.

Please enroll me/us in the Institute's 1984 Archaeological Tour to Egypt: February 18-March 8, 1985

- Share room (with?) _____
- Single room _____
- Send detailed itinerary _____

Name(s) _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

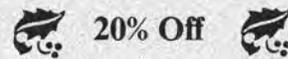
Daytime telephone _____ Home telephone _____

Enclosed is \$ _____ (\$300 per person) as a deposit to hold my/our place, payable to
ARCHAEOLOGICAL TOURS, INC.

Mail to: Membership Office, The Oriental Institute, 1155 East 58th St., Chicago, IL 60637 (312) 962-9513.

The popular CHILDREN'S WORKSHOPS will be held again this winter on selected Saturdays from 10 a.m.—12 noon:

Each workshop includes gallery study and a related project. Specific topics and dates will be announced in the January *News & Notes*. There is a fee of \$7.50 for each workshop. For more information on specific topics and age recommendations, call Joan Barghusen, Education Coordinator, 962-9507.



20% Off



This coupon entitles bearer to a 20% discount on any one item in the SUQ (including mail orders). You must present coupon at time of purchase to receive discount. Offer expires December 31, 1984.

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First of all, Michael Ingraham. Michael was on the original six member team in 1980, and in many ways was greatly instrumental in the launching of that initial season. Apart from helping greatly with the purchases of equipment in the first two seasons, he has been chiefly responsible for renovations in our dig house. Carol Snow, his wife, has been our conservator since 1981. Michael has supervised the step trench, Area A, every season. His assistant, Canan Öztürk, has been there for four of them. Now, with two weeks left to clear the last linking level between the early and later sequences of the south mound, his objective is to excavate the remains associated with the mudbrick fortification wall found in 1981. After an initial scare suggesting that more than one level remained, several rooms are cleared. The finds are few, but the architecture is still fairly well preserved (to a height of over a meter). Most important, this final clearance provides us with enough material to compete the sequence from the Halaf (on the bottom step) to the end of the Early Bronze age (the top step).

Next to the step trench, Bruce Verhaaren too has had to compress all the remaining activities that he would like to do for his PhD dissertation on Area D into two weeks. Bruce initially joined us as an assistant supervisor in 1981, and like Michael, has spent each season in one excavation area, Area D. With over 1700 m² of area cleared, one might like to think that the exposure here is adequate. But each new strip excavated seems to raise more questions than it answers. With Bruce, the clearance of one more courtyard in the northeast corner of the north mound (where he in fact started in 1981) is a high priority. When the courtyard is finally cleared, three weeks have elapsed. The courtyard, however, is the largest we have uncovered so far. Littered with potsherds and flanked by two smaller rooms, it is also one of the best preserved rooms. Moreover, probes within the courtyard and just outside it resolved some of the urgent problems concerning the end of the Early Bronze Age. Supported by another probe in the entryway, it seems fairly clear that the Area D settlement belongs to a period transitional to the Middle Bronze Age, related to but stratigraphically distinct from the Early Bronze Age levels directly below.

Less successful, but nevertheless worthwhile was the attempt to find the eastern edge of the Early Bronze/Middle Bronze Transition settlement, the one remaining border for which we have no indication. In a last minute probe to the east, Bruce instead found a cist burial of the same period. Encased by roughly faced limestone boulders, the burial had been robbed out, possibly by the inhabitants of the 9-10th century caravanserai. With the scattered remains of two skeletons still preserved, the burial indicates that there were at least some intramural internments during the period, although the location of the main cemetery for the site is still tantalizingly unknown.

The third member of the team supervising in the field this year is Pati Wattenmaker. She also joined us in 1981, but as our specialist in animal bones. After spending 1981, 1982 and part of 1983 working on the bones, she started assisting in Area D during the latter part of last year. Now, she too is anxious to obtain materials from the middle/late Early Bronze Age for her PhD dissertation. To do so, she has 6 weeks to reopen our old areas, of which the most important

is Area B. Area B was excavated only during the first season, by Tom McCellan (now at the University of Melbourne in Australia, and directing his own dig in northern Syria), and had yielded our first taste of architecture—a cobbled street. Within three weeks, Pati and Michael have tripled the excavated area on the east slope of the south mound, revealing a tidy pattern of at least nine rooms bordering a continuation of the street. Closer analysis of the contents of some of the rooms (all of which lie within a few centimeters of the surface) at the southern end of the street complex, however, shows that the topmost floors of some of the rooms belonged to the Early Bronze/Middle Bronze Transition rather than the middle/late Early Bronze age. Here was the edge of the settlement that Bruce was looking for, much farther downslope than had been thought. Serendipity indeed plays a role in archaeology.

Excavation, however, was not the principal objective of the 1984 season. Downstream, barely out of sight, a private firm is constructing the diversionary dam that will allow the main Ataturk dam to be built. Due to be completed next year, it will be large enough to raise the water level to a maximum elevation of 532 m, or well over the 410 m elevation of Kurban Höyük, wiping out the existing trenches, and flooding the surrounding plain. In response, the government compensation program has been active this summer. After expropriation of the fields and land, the villagers will be allowed one more harvest. Consequently, the land surrounding the village has been planted in cotton, their most lucrative cash crop, to an extent unprecedented in past years, with the expectation that this is the “go-for-broke” year. With the village and our dig house abandoned and our source of workmen gone, further seasons in the village would be impractical. A study season in Urfa too would be difficult, since the museum is currently closed for renovations. With these difficulties looming over the summer of 1985, the 1984 season was mainly a study season to process all or most of our backlog of materials.

Two veterans of all five seasons, Tony Wilkinson and Guillermo Algaze, did far more than that. Tony, who carried out the regional survey, was able to process all the materials from the survey. By careful observation and dedication, he has been able to reduce what was initially an uninteresting archaeological landscape to an exciting pattern of population nucleation and dispersal and contraction and expansion over a broad span of time. At both ends of the timespan that his survey covers, the work on the Neolithic and the Byzantine periods extracted from chaotic surface scatters a reconstruction that can only be improved on by actual excavation. When tied in with his long term obsession with “manurology,” the resulting picture for the virtually unrecognized Byzantine period in the region yields a complex mosaic of small farmsteads focussed on a substantial urban site at Saskan.

In 1980, when Guillermo first started at Kurban, he was the youngest and the least experienced of our small baby-boom aged crew. He spent some time opening Area D, a bit more studying sherds, and had an ad hoc interest in water supply systems. Half a million sherds later, he is arguably an authority on the early ceramic of northern Syria and eastern Anatolia, although he still maintains an interest in water supply. In this season alone, he has single-handedly processed about 100,000 sherds, considerably in

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GIFT MEMBERSHIPS

A holiday gift of an Oriental Institute membership will bring the recipient a year of *News & Notes*, an Annual Report, discounts in the *Suq*, and access to the many lecture, tour and educational programs which the Institute offers. We will send a packet of materials about the Institute, a membership card(s) and a card announcing your gift on the day you specify (or enclose your own gift card for us to forward on).

Annual memberships in the Chicago (zip codes 60000 through 60699) area are \$25. Memberships for seniors (over 65), students and those outside the Chicago area are \$20. All foreign memberships are \$25 (payable in U.S. dollars only).

Membership Office, The Oriental Institute, 1155 East 58th Street, Chicago, Illinois 60637, (312) 962-9513.

Holiday Gift Idea

Feasts for Pharaohs and Kings: The Oriental Institute Volunteers' cookbook will make an unusual gift for the holidays. Send us your cards or lists of names and we will post your gifts for you on the dates you specify. Order from the Volunteer Office, The Oriental Institute, 1155 East 58th Street, Chicago, IL 60637. Send \$10 for each cookbook, + .80 tax for each delivered within Illinois + \$2.50 each postage and handling (\$1.00 postage and handling for additional copies to the same address). Please make all checks payable to THE ORIENTAL INSTITUTE.

New Museum Volunteers Needed

We need new volunteers in the *Suq* before the Christmas holiday rush. *Suq* volunteers work one half day a week in our gift shop and training can be done on the spot. Anyone interested in volunteering in the *Suq* should call Janet Helman at 962-9507.

Classes for new Museum Docents will be given this spring. Members who are interested in taking the course should call the Volunteer Guide office at 962-9507 and make an appointment for an interview with Janet Helman.

The *Introductory Hieroglyphs-by-Mail* course will be offered again beginning April 1, 1985. Watch in future *News & Notes* for the announcement or inquire at Education Office, 962-9507.



Suq Holiday Shopping Spree

This year's Holiday Shopping Spree will take place on December 5th in conjunction with the December members' lecture by Dr. Leonard Gorelick. The *Suq* will be open and light refreshments will be served from 5 to 8 p.m. and additional shopping may be done after the lecture while the lecture reception is in progress. On this evening only, members will receive a 15% discount on all of their purchases in the *Suq*.

HOLIDAY GIFT IDEA

Give a gift of learning with the 10-lecture cassette tape course "The Life of the Common Man in Ancient Egypt." Included is a study guide with an outline for each lecture and a short reading list for those who want to do more than just listen.

Lecturer Peter Piccione describes the course:

"In studying ancient Egypt we usually focus upon royalty, political history, religion and the pyramids, while neglecting the lives of the common people. This course will consider the various aspects of society which affected the lives of the common people, focusing on such topics as the structure of Egyptian society; the Egyptian educational system and the opportunities it presented to the lower classes for advancement; Egyptian occupations and industry; medicine in Egypt; the position of women in society including social equality and women's rights; love and marriage; legal aspects of marriage; organization of labor; building techniques; mathematics and astronomy; and the Egyptian legal system with regard to crime and punishment."

The cost for this course is \$85.00 for members.

ORDER FORM

Please send me *The Life of the Common Man in Ancient Egypt* lecture series on cassette tapes.

- I enclose a check for \$85 for the series.
- I am a member
- I am not a member but enclose a SEPARATE check for \$25 to cover a one year membership.
- Please include gift card when course is sent.
- Gift card enclosed; please send with course.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Daytime telephone _____

Send course to (if gift):

Name(s) _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Please make all checks payable to THE ORIENTAL INSTITUTE and MAIL TO: EDUCATION OFFICE, The Oriental Institute, 1155 East 58th St., Chicago, IL 60637 (312) 962-9507.

WINTER MEMBERS' COURSES

Egypt in the Eighteenth Dynasty: The Flowering of the New Kingdom

The Eighteenth Dynasty of ancient Egypt began with the expulsion of the Hyksos under the leadership of the Theban Royal House and ended with the death of the childless Hor-em-heb, who presided over the conservative reaction to the Amarna heresy of Akh-en-Aten and Nefert-iti. Tribute from Asia and Nubia enriched the pharaohs of Egypt and their gods, and Egypt enjoyed a period of unparalleled prosperity and importance in the ancient Near East. This course will examine the first 300 years of Egypt's Empire. Emphasis will be placed upon aspects of history, art and architecture, archaeology, religion, government and daily life. Highlights will include discussions of Hat-shepsut and the Tuthmosid Succession, and the Amarna Period. The format of the course will include some illustrated lectures, as well as discussions. A selected reading list will be provided.

INSTRUCTOR:

John A. Larson, PhotoArchivist at the Oriental Institute Museum, is a Ph.D. Candidate in Egyptology at the Oriental Institute. He is an experienced teacher in the adult education classes at the Institute and has led tours to Egypt.

The Phoenicians in the Western Mediterranean

"The Phoenicians were a clever race, who prospered in war and peace. They excelled in writing and literature and in other arts, in seamanship, in naval warfare and in ruling an empire."

So commented Pomponius Mela (I, 12), a 1st century A.D. Roman historian, on the Phoenicians, sea traders and colonizers *par excellence* of the ancient Mediterranean world. Unfortunately there exists no comparable account from the hands of the Phoenicians themselves. No Punic literature and few Punic inscriptions have survived to modern times. What have survived are the archaeological remains of Phoenician settlements and cities scattered the length of the Mediterranean from the shores of Lebanon to the Straits of Gibraltar and beyond. In these silent remains lies the key to understanding the role of the Phoenicians in the expansion of ancient Near Eastern civilization into the Western Mediterranean. Recent archaeological work in the Levant in Cyprus, in the West Mediterranean islands and in North Africa has revealed much about the Phoenicians and their westward movements in the early 1st millennium B.C. This course will attempt to synthesize those results and to formulate an archaeological and historical account of the Phoenicians in the West.

INSTRUCTOR:

Joseph A. Greene, Assistant to the Curator at the Oriental Institute, is a Ph.D. candidate in Syro-Palestinian archaeology. He has participated in the Carthage excavations in Tunisia and the Kourion excavations on Cyprus.

Uncovering Mesopotamia: The Oriental Institute in Iraq

Throughout most of the twentieth century archaeologists from The University of Chicago and the Oriental Institute have excavated in Iraq, the land of ancient Mesopotamia. These excavations have contributed significantly to the understanding of archaeological and historical sequences in Mesopotamia from the seventh millennium B.C. up until the first century A.D.

This course will focus on the early excavations at Bismaya and excavations of the 1920s and 30s at Khorsabad and the Diyala sites of Khafajah, Tell Asmar, Tell Agrab and Ischali, as well as on the on-going work at Nippur, revealing continuous occupation for 5000 years. Lectures, illustrated with slides and site plans, will look at the specific results of individual excavations—both architectural remains and finds. Since many objects found are on display at the Oriental Institute, a portion of each session will be spent in the Museum looking at the artifacts excavated from the site under study. Included will be the Assyrian palace reliefs from Khorsabad, the fine collections of cylinder seals and votive figures from the Diyala, and examples of pottery and clay tablets. Short readings from popular accounts, preliminary and final reports will be assigned for each session. Students should come to an appreciation of the work of the Oriental Institute in Iraq and achieve a contextual understanding of much of the Institute's Mesopotamian collection.

INSTRUCTOR:

Richard Zettler, Ph.D., research associate at the Oriental Institute, is a Mesopotamian archaeologist. He has served as assistant Field Director for the Iraq Expedition of the Oriental Institute in Nippur and has also excavated at other sites in the Middle East.

Classes will meet every Saturday morning from 10 a.m. to noon, January 12 through March 2, 1985 at the Oriental Institute. Tuition is \$60 for members. For more information call the Education Office, 962-9507.

Please register me for the course

- Egypt in the Eighteenth Dynasty
- The Phoenicians in the Western Mediterranean
- Uncovering Mesopotamia
- I am a member and enclose a check for: \$60
- I am not a member but enclose a SEPARATE check for \$25 to cover a one year Oriental Institute membership.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Daytime telephone _____

Please make all checks payable to THE ORIENTAL INSTITUTE. Please register by Wednesday, January 9. Mail to: EDUCATION OFFICE, The Oriental Institute, 1155 East 58th Street, Chicago, IL 60637.

THE SUQ *السوق*

1984 GREETING CARD

Quail Chick, a hieroglyphic symbol carved from limestone and dating to the Ptolemaic Period 332-30 B.C., from our own collection. On a blue background measuring 4" x 6". Available inscribed with "Seasons Greetings" or blank.
Price: \$6.00 for a package of 10 or .65 each.

Please send me

_____ packages of the greeting card @ \$6.00 each = _____	
_____ single greeting cards @ .65 each = _____	
_____ packages of blank cards @ \$6.00 each = _____	
_____ single blank cards @ .65 each = _____	
Less 10% Members Discount _____	
Plus Illinois residents 8% tax _____	
Plus Postage and handling _____	1.75
Total _____	



Continued from page 5

excess of his dissertation topic requirements. Given the intensive recording system that he uses, it is one of the few instances that I know of, in which an entire dig ceramic corpus is finished by the end of the last field season.

It is now our final week in the village, and all these activities have reached a crescendo. The digging is over, and the packing and moving has begun. Bruce has already left for Chicago, and with him, our field generator. Our photographer for four years, Judy Wilkinson, and our one remaining draftsman are struggling to keep up with Guillermo. Our second draftsman, ill now for several days, has been moved into Urfa. There are rumors that he may have typhoid. Judy, who is also our registrar, is also trying to rephotograph the 1983 objects, the photos of which were lost by me. Mary McDonald, also with us for four seasons, has closed down her chipped stone study and has already returned to Canada to begin her new job in Newfoundland. While I pack boxes of artifacts that will be kept as a permanent study collection in the Urfa museum, Carol, our Jill-of-all-trades, is painting the appropriate labels on the boxes, with Aslihan Yener (another 4th season member) changing shifts with her. We keep running out of boxes and having to have more built. There are already so many that I am beginning to count boxes in my sleep. Mary Evins, who was with us for four years, would have been tremendous at this—but alas, she is back in the states preparing for motherhood.

We have scheduled a truck and two minibuses for this weekend, when the artifacts, the equipment and the staff will be moved into town. It is all so tightly scheduled. Michael, who is now sorting and counting our equipment,

has to be able to fit it all into the vehicles on Saturday. I am worried that two trips will be necessary, making it impossible to meet the dinner date with the museum director in time that evening. Pati is still recording in the field. But from behind me, in our store room, comes the sound of our metal shelving hastily being dismantled, stacked and then counted (in Spanish). Guillermo has given up counting sherds for counting shelves.

We have had a few pleasant distractions: a visit to the Bryn Mawr excavation at Gritille, to the German (Munich) excavations at Hassek Höyük, and to the dam itself. Gritille, also in its last season, as usual gave us a warm welcome. With a staff of over 30 and close to 100 workmen, they have carved an impressive chunk out of the Neolithic and Medieval layers. Hassek has only recently started their last excavation season, but what was on display when we arrived was well worth the visit: a late chalcolithic house much like Habuba Kabira, with debris-strewn floors, and at a neighboring site, Halaf tholoi. The dam too is awesome in its scale, and the permanent camp even more so (but in its comforts). A pity that we didn't visit earlier.

It is time to end this letter and get back to packing. But one last summing up. Have the 5 years at Kurban Höyük been worth it? We may know better next year when the initial volumes of the final report are due to be ready, but in the meantime, the remarks of a director of neighboring site may well be mine: "There will undoubtedly be moments in years to come when I look back on the dig with nostalgia, but at the moment, I don't even want to think about it."

Best wishes,
 Lee Marfoe