

JOHN A. BRINKMAN continued his researches into the socio-economic and political institutions of Babylonia between 1600 and 600 B.C. He contributed to the *Lacheman Festschrift* a paper on the Hurrian presence in lower Mesopotamia between 1500 and 975 B.C. At the national meeting of the American Oriental Society he spoke on the socio-economic context and evolution of Babylonian land-grant documents (*kudurrus*). With the assistance of a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities, he was able to transliterate Kassite administrative texts in Istanbul, London, New Haven, and Philadelphia in preparation for a history of the emergence of the Babylonian national state.