



News & Notes

*Issued confidentially to members and friends
Not for publication*

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Tall monoliths frame the doorway that leads down steps to the main passageway to the Lower West Gate.

A DAM PROJECT

Thomas McClellan

The bumpy track winds and twists its way to el-Qitar in Syria; first a fleeting glimpse of its rocky northern spine peaks up, but it's only a kilometer or so later when, reaching a rise, the entire mountain suddenly is in full view. This year I wasn't prepared for what I saw. A long narrow trench cut into its west slope. I was taken aback, and more than a little curious about who was digging our site. Later, climbing over Qitar we found three other long deep trenches cut with pneumatic jackhammers, one deep sondage and a drilling rig boring into Qitar's innards far deeper than we ever would. In a heretofore empty field stood a new prefabricated construction camp bustling with activity. Such was our welcome this year.

Fortress el-Qitar is withstanding its last siege and will soon fall, not to Pharaoh's army, nor Hittite soldiers, nor warriors from Assur, but to the very Euphrates River that it has so long guarded. Such is the thirst for electricity in the modern Middle East—another dam across the Euphrates.

After the initial shock had worn off we ventured up to the camp a little apprehensive about our reception and what we would learn. Would we be able to work; what would be flooded; when? But all in due course; first we

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LETTER FROM TURKEY

Çayönü

September 15, 1986

Greetings:

Here are some random impressions two days after our arrival at our base camp for the excavations at Çayönü. This is our eleventh field season (since 1964) for work on this very early (about 7000 B.C.) village-farming community site in southeastern Turkey.

Four of us traveled out together from the States: Andrée Wood, our volunteer staff specialist on the reclamation of blood residues on artifacts; Dr. Tamara Stech of the MASCA laboratory of University Museum, Philadelphia, where she is part of a team that concentrates on the history of metals; Linda and I. The other U.S. staff member, Mike Davis, had arrived in early August.

As usual, the trip brought back fond memories of how wonderful travel to the field used to be before airplanes became the only practical way to travel—13 hours of cramped sitting, Chicago to Istanbul (with only a 50 minute break at Zurich), is too much for long legs. However, we did have two days in our Turkish colleague Halet Çambel's wonderful Bosphorus-side house to catch

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Wulf Schirmer and Erhan Biçakçi untying an architectural problem.

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Surveyor Cliff Ogleby lays out random squares at the neolithic site of Tell Haloula with laser theodolite and electronic distance measuring device.

had to meet our neighbors, sip tea and—what? drink ice water (I forgot to say that it was over 45 degrees Centigrade the first several weeks—106+ Fahrenheit). We were lucky to find the director of the project there, as well as the chief geologist, who gave us a warm and hospitable welcome, and proceeded to tell of things to come. A major hydroelectric dam, a water level behind it 30 meters higher, a modern town on that very spot, with four-lane highways, gardens and apartment buildings. Then I zeroed in on the big question: could we have some more ice, and oh yes, where would the dam be built. They hadn't determined the exact spot, but the one favored at the moment was there—he pointed out the window to el-Qitar. More precisely, it turns out, about 20 meters from the Late Bronze River Gate, which I had steadfastly refrained from digging until we got the other city gate right. Well that's the story; at best they will place the dam down stream and el-Qitar only faces flooding. Most of Area X, the lower settlement with its defensive walls and River Gate, will be flooded, as will the unexplored lower slopes outside the city walls where a number of wall fragments exist, and the summit with its upper settlement, Area Y, will become an island. At worst, that will all happen and they will also build their dam at el-Qitar and rearrange its landscape a little. The sudden population increase and construction activity will surely do the summit no good.

We were prepared to change our plans immediately and start digging madly, but we were assured that we have



Large stone remnants of the defensive wall on the south side of the Upper Settlement at el-Oitar. Across the river is the small conical site, Tell Ahmar.

several years grace. We stuck to our original plan to study pottery and to limit our excavation to clarifying unresolved problems from previous seasons. We were a small team, with Anne Porter now studying in Chicago, another Australian, Mandy Mottram currently located in Singapore, and Issam Khalifeh from the Lebanese National University in Beirut. Our surveyor, Cliff Ogleby came for four weeks with a group who worked on the classical site of Jebel Khalid: Graeme Clarke from the Australian National University in Canberra, Peter Connor and Bernie Joyce from Melbourne University. My wife Joanna, our daughter Katie, and I lived in the Mukhtar's compound, sleeping under the stars and becoming part of the family.

Jebel Khalid now appears to be primarily Hellenistic rather than Roman and Byzantine as we had previously thought. Clarke and Connor, who lead their independently funded classical project, traced the city walls around the site for 3.5 km, and made two small soundings there. We sherded several other sites in the area that will be flooded, including our own village of Yusef Pasha which is built on top of an Islamic-Byzantine settlement. We collected surface material (by stratified random sampling) from a large Neolithic site with Halafian pottery. Mandy Mottram is studying the material as part of an MA thesis at Melbourne.

At el-Qitar we removed balks and excavated a few new areas to complete the plans of several structures. In the passageway from the Lower West Gate we discovered a new set of stairs leading to a room with quite large stone door jambs, over two meters tall. Much of our time in camp was devoted to studying and processing pottery.

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our breaths. We also ignored the necessary 4 hours and one plane change on Turkish Airways and, instead, took the train down from Istanbul to here (Ergani). That was two nights and a day in comfortable, old fashioned Wagon Lits compartments, with countryside and people to observe outside big windows. No dining car, but fine food available in stalls at each of the larger stations.

Upon arrival, we offloaded the enormous pile of gear at Ergani station, where Halet, Mehmet Özdoğan (now, with Halet's formal academic retirement, the official expedition field director re the Turkish Antiquities Service), Mike Davis, and several workmen had come to meet us. In 10 minutes we were "home" in the Çayönü base camp for a good lunch and happy reunions.

Halet's girl Friday, Sara, came down to open the camp house in late July. Halet, Mehmet, Mike and most of the Turkish students arrived soon after, and began the clean-up on the site that was needed after the winter's rains. By early August Wulf Schirmer and his architectural team had driven through from their Karlsruhe University base in Germany.

We now have about two weeks of actual digging left, plus clean-up and yield analysis in the camp house. I'll



A team photograph with the village mayor and our cook. In the upper right corner is our driver Abu Akif with his son Ziad who just arrived with brand new 1954 yellow Dodge taxi.

The construction of the dam at el-Qitar means we have a limited amount of time to work there, and the excavation has been transformed into a salvage operation in which we must work faster and immediately dig areas that might have been left untouched. I estimate that we can continue for only another two years. To get as much done as possible in that time we plan long seasons of sixteen weeks with a large team. It all adds up to a few dollars. We are seeking grants, but whether successful or not we can't do much without private contributions too.

We continued our friendship with the Syrian engineers and we met some Russian advisors too. Every day Abu Akif went up in the yellow Chevrolet for water and ice.

report on our actual excavation results after things are finished—I've certainly (after only two days) not yet absorbed all that's happened. It seems sure that the actual sequence of renovations in the "skull house" is becoming more clear (but *not* why these renovations were originally



Aerial photograph with new longitudinal "grill plan" on the right and portions of the older round buildings bottom left.

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Left to right: Wulf Schirmer, Mehmet Özdoğan and Halet Çambel.

undertaken!). What we had taken from a number of examples to be the *standard* transverse arrangement of stone “joists” for the “grill plan” buildings is now upset by a clear example of the plan with longitudinal “joists.” And if to welcome Tammy Stech’s arrival, there has been a much larger than usual yield of copper and malachite artifacts. In sum, it surely seems that we’re well into an especially good field season; but more of that when it’s completed and we’ve taken in more of what’s going on.

For now, it’s enough to say that both Linda and I have that wonderful feeling about being back at work here again with the colleagues we admire so much. Most of Halet and Mehmet’s students are the same good ones we had last year. Jan de Roller, the young Dutch archeobotanist from Groningen University, is back again and one of Wulf Schirmer’s new assistants is a charming Korean architectural historian. This is indeed a truly international effort!

More later—

Best of cheer,

Bob Braidwood



“Grill plan” building traces, Hilar rocks beyond.

ORIENTAL INSTITUTE 1987 ARCHAEOLOGICAL TOUR TO EGYPT March 7-25, 1987

Our tour to Egypt will be led by the Curator, Thomas J. Logan. From 1973 to 1980 Logan was Associate Curator of the Egyptian Department at the Metropolitan Museum of Art where he organized the "Phase II" reinstallation of the Egyptian collection. He studied Egyptology at the Oriental Institute and has led several tours to Egypt. The trip 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	\$2570
Round trip air fare from Chicago (APEX)	\$968
Single supplement, hotels only	\$350
Single supplement, hotels and ship	\$750

plus a \$350 tax-deductible contribution to the Oriental Institute. This includes deluxe accommodations. 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 1987 Archaeological Tour to Egypt: March 7-25, 1987.

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

Name (s) _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Daytime telephone _____ Home telephone _____

Enclosed is \$_____ (\$400 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.

FREE SUNDAY MOVIES AT THE ORIENTAL INSTITUTE

All films will be shown at 2 p.m. in Breasted Hall

NOVEMBER 2, 1986	THE EGYPTOLOGISTS
NOVEMBER 9, 1986	IRAN: LANDMARKS IN THE DESERT
NOVEMBER 16, 1986	OF TIME, TOMBS AND TREASURE
NOVEMBER 23, 1986	TURKEY: CROSSROADS OF THE ANCIENT WORLD
NOVEMBER 30, 1986	IRAQ: STAIRWAY TO THE GODS
DECEMBER 7, 1986	EGYPT: GIFT OF THE NILE
DECEMBER 14, 1986	MEGIDDO: CITY OF DESTRUCTION
DECEMBER 21, 1986	PRESERVING EGYPT'S PAST
DECEMBER 28, 1986	MYTH OF THE PHARAOHS & ANCIENT MESOPOTAMIA
JANUARY 4, 1987	THE BIG DIG
JANUARY 11, 1987	EGYPT'S PYRAMIDS: HOUSES OF ETERNITY
JANUARY 18, 1987	RIVERS OF TIME
JANUARY 25, 1987	THE EGYPTOLOGISTS

CHILDREN'S WORKSHOPS

In the months of January and February the Museum Education Office will again be offering the popular Children's Workshops on Saturday mornings January 10, 17, 31 and February 7. Topics will be announced in November. Please call the Education Office, 962-9507, for information. Each workshop includes a gallery tour and related craft activity. A fee and pre-registration are required.

WINTER MEMBERS COURSES

ANCIENT EGYPTIAN HISTORY II: THE MIDDLE KINGDOM

The Middle Kingdom arose from the anarchy of the First Intermediate Period. Two distinct royal families emerged, the Heracleopolitans, forming Dynasties IX and X, and the Thebans, forming Dynasty XI. Local rulers, exhibiting a great deal of independence, aligned with one or the other of these ruling families, until the final showdown, when Mentuhotep II overcame the Heracleopolitans and ushered in the Middle Kingdom that reached full flowering under Dynasty XII. Important governmental and societal changes characterize this period: an almost feudal system of kings and nomarchs, and a "democratization" of the cult of the dead with the triumph of Osiris. Under Senwosret III of Dynasty XII, a new centralized government emerged, a system that carried Egypt through the bizarre XIIIth Dynasty, with weak kings and all-powerful viziers. The period ended with the invasion of the Hyksos, a Hurrian-Syro-Palestinian people who invaded and ruled most of Egypt for 108 years. This period, ca. 2200-1600 B.C., will be studied using royal and private inscriptions, kinglists, biographies, and literary works. Readings will be assigned from books recommended for the course, supplemented with handouts from scholarly journals. In addition, a brief tour of the Museum's Egyptian gallery will focus upon Middle Kingdom monuments in the collection.

Readings will be assigned from these required books:

Gardiner, Alan H. *Egypt of the Pharaohs*. Oxford, 1961.

Lichtheim, Miriam. *Ancient Egyptian Literature*. Vol. I: The Old and Middle Kingdoms. Berkeley, University of California Press, 1975.

Trigger, B. G., B. J. Kemp, D. O'Connor, and A.B. Lloyd. *Ancient Egypt: A Social History*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1983.

Winlock, Herbert E. *The Rise and Fall of the Middle Kingdom in Thebes*. New York, MacMillan Co., 1947 (Out of print, but can be found in libraries.)

This course is the second in a sequence which will cover the entire period of ancient Egyptian history from 3000 B.C. through the Roman conquest ca. 30 B.C. While the course is open to any interested person, enrollment is limited and priority will be given to those who have taken previous courses in the sequence.

INSTRUCTOR: Frank Yurco is a Ph.D. Candidate in Egyptology at the Oriental Institute. He has taught numerous courses in Egyptian history and hieroglyphs at the Oriental Institute and the Field Museum.



XI-XII Dynasty segment of Abydos Kinglist.

ARCHAEOLOGY OF THE HOLY LAND: A SURVEY

Archaeological activity in Israel has increased at a rapid pace since the foundation of the State in 1948 and especially after the events of 1967. Unfortunately, the results of this activity often fail to reach the clergy and the public, thus resulting in the perpetuation of inaccuracies. This course is designed to provide an introduction to the archaeology of the land of Israel, paying special notice to recent discoveries and theories. All prehistoric and historical periods will be discussed, from the Paleolithic through the Islamic Periods. The goal of the course, simply stated, is to reconstruct how man lived during those periods.

While we will not set out to prove or disprove the Bible, the archaeological evidence may well enhance in many instances our understanding of the biblical accounts and other historical sources (such as Josephus).

Topics to be discussed in the earlier sessions include the history of exploration, the geography, and the salient characteristics of each archaeological period. The second half will present the results of archaeological fieldwork of representative sites through a regional approach.

It is strongly recommended that students have available either Kathleen Kenyon's *Archaeology in the Holy Land* (fifth ed.) or Yohanan Aharoni's *The Archaeology of the Land of Israel*, from which readings will be assigned.

INSTRUCTOR: Samuel Wolff recently received the Ph.D. degree from the Department of Near Eastern Languages and Civilizations, the University of Chicago. He is a former Assistant to the Curator of the Oriental Institute Museum. He has participated in field excavations in Tunisia, Sicily, Sardinia, and at Tell Gezer and Tell Ashkelon in Israel.

Class will meet on Saturdays, 10 a.m.-noon, for eight weeks. January 17 through March 7 at the Oriental Institute. FURTHER INFORMATION 962-9507. Tuition is \$60 plus \$25 annual membership in Oriental Institute.

Please register me for the course

- Ancient Egyptian History, II
 Archaeology of the Holy Land
 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 checks payable to
 THE ORIENTAL INSTITUTE. Please register by
 Wednesday, January 14th • Mail to: EDUCATION
 OFFICE, The Oriental Institute, 1155 East 58th
 Street, Chicago, IL 60637.

FEATURED OBJECT NUMBER FIVE

The Oriental Institute's colossal statue of King Tutankhamun is the subject of the current Featured Object brochure. The text for the brochure was written by Egyptologist William J. Murnane who has worked at Chicago House in Luxor and published books and articles on his work at Medinet Habu, the very large site in western Thebes at which the Tut statue was found over fifty years ago.

The red quartzite colossus is one of a matched pair that originally stood inside a mortuary temple built by King Ay and usurped by his successor, King Horemheb. The statue which is now in Chicago was heavily damaged but, fortunately, its partner, presently in the Cairo Museum, included intact some of the missing parts. These elements served as models for the reconstruction of the Chicago piece so that the restored statue appears as it would have looked when it was completed in the Egyptian New Kingdom.

The statue has been identified on stylistic grounds as one made for the young King Tutankhamun and the resemblance of the facial features to those of the famous mask from Tutankhamun's tomb is readily apparent. However, the names and epithets carved on the statue are those of King Horemheb. How this inconsistency came about is discussed in Dr. Murnane's text. He also discusses aspects of the statue that contemporary Egyptians would have recognized as suggesting the king's roles as warrior and representative of his dynasty in addition to his role as divine ruler.

The King Tut statue is one of the Institute's outstanding attractions for the public and Dr. Murnane's text makes it possible for visitors to complement their esthetic appreciation of the statue with a deeper understanding of its significance and history. The Featured Object brochure is available to visitors free of charge for the four months during which the Tut statue is featured; the brochures are



located in a case next to the statue in the Egyptian Hall. Interested members may request a copy of the brochure by sending a stamped self-addressed business size envelope to the Education Office at the Institute, 1155 E. 58th St., Chicago, IL 60637.



LECTURE SCHEDULE

Lectures will be presented at 8 p.m. in Breasted Hall at the Oriental Institute.

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 13, 1986 Fr. Stanislaw Loffreda, Franciscan Biblical Institute, Jerusalem, *Excavations at Capernaum*. **THIS IS A THURSDAY LECTURE.**

December 3, 1986 Richard Fazzini, The Brooklyn Museum, *Brooklyn and the Lady of the Lake: The Brooklyn Museum Excavations at the Precinct of Mut at South Karnak*.

January 7, 1987 Fred Donner, The Oriental Institute, *Some Traditional Crafts of Syria*.

January 21, 1987 Thomas McClellan, The Oriental Institute, *Excavations at el-Qitar: Late Bronze Age Fortress on the Euphrates*.

January 30, 1987 George Bass, Texas A&M University, *A Late Bronze Age Shipwreck near Kaş, Turkey*. A joint lecture with the Chicago Society of the A.I.A. **THIS IS A FRIDAY LECTURE.**

February 19, 1987 Richard Ellis, Bryn Mawr College, *A Village on the Euphrates: Four Seasons of Excavation at Gritille, Turkey*. A joint lecture with the Chicago Society of the A.I.A. **THIS IS A THURSDAY LECTURE.**

March 4, 1987 Gary O. Rollefson, San Diego State University, *Neolithic Developments at 'Ain Ghazal, Jordan*.

April 1, 1987 John A. Brinkman, The Oriental Institute, *The Laws of Hammurabi*.

April 15, 1987 Machteld J. Mellink, Bryn Mawr College, *East and West in Anatolian Art of 700 to 500 B.C.: Myth, Cult and Kingship*.

May 6, 1987 Israel Finkelstein, Bar-Ilan University, Israel, *Shiloh Excavations*.

May 18, 1987 Annual Oriental Institute Dinner in the Museum.

SPECIAL EXHIBITIONS



On exhibit at the Art Institute, an ivory gaming board inlaid with gold. From the Megiddo Treasury, near the palace. Late Bronze Age II, 13th century B.C.

The Unseen Collection: Treasures from the Basement

Continuing through January 4, 1987 at The Oriental Institute

Art from the Fertile Crescent: Masterpieces from the Oriental Institute Museum

November 11, 1986–February 22, 1987 at The Art Institute of Chicago

Further information: 962-9520

Suq Holiday Shopping Spree

This year's Holiday Shopping Spree will take place on December 3rd in conjunction with the December members' lecture by Richard Fazzini. 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 IDEAS

History Course on Tapes

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 niques; mathematics and astronomy; and the Egyptian legal system with regard to crime and punishment."

The cost for this course is \$95 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 \$95 for the series.
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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.

Gifts to the Institute

Give a gift to yourself or a friend of a contribution to your (their) favorite Oriental Institute project. For 1986 the current tax benefits in making contributions for those who itemize deductions still hold, and even those who do not itemize may deduct 100% of their gifts to the Institute this year. Gifts may be made to one of the many field, dictionary or research projects; the Museum; or the Volunteer or Museum Education programs. We will be happy to send a gift card to the recipient (or enclose your own card for us to forward on). Send checks, payable to the Oriental Institute, to the Membership Office, The Oriental Institute, 1155 East 58th Street, Chicago, Illinois 60637 along with a notation of which project you wish to support.

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 area (zip codes 60000 through 60699) are \$25. Memberships for seniors (over 65), students and those outside Chicago 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.

Cookbook

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 60637. Send \$10 for each cookbook, + .80 tax for each delivered within Illinois + \$2.50 each for 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 SUQ Volunteers Needed

Holiday shopping in our *Suq* begins early, so volunteers are needed to handle the rush of gift buyers and school groups. It's fun to work in the gift shop and volunteers get first chance to see the new merchandise with which our shop is so elegantly stocked. *Suq* volunteers work one half day a week in the gift shop and training can be done on the spot. Anyone interested in volunteering in the *Suq* should call Janet Helman at 962-9507

THE SUQ سوق

Jewelry from Afghanistan



A. **Lapis Earrings**, good quality $\frac{3}{4}$ inch Lapis teardrops set in Near Eastern Silver, total length 1 inch, surgical steel wires. **\$10.00**

B. **Lapis Necklace**, good quality $\frac{3}{4}$ inch Lapis mounted on a handmade necklace of Near Eastern Silver discs, overall length is $17\frac{1}{2}$ inches. **\$29.00**

C. **Agate Necklace**, made of agate, handmade Near Eastern Silver discs, and wooden beads for a total length of 20 inches. **\$32.00**

Near Eastern Silver is a term we use to define the quality of silver often used in the Near East. Since they melt down old coins and jewelry, it is not a pure silver. Therefore the quality varies from bead to bead.

New Books

Armour, *Gods and Myths of Ancient Egypt* **\$15.00**

Kramer, *In the World of Sumer: An Autobiography* **\$37.50**

Livingston, *Mystical and Mythological Explanatory Works of the Assyrian and Babylonian Scholars* **\$55.00**

Members 10% discount

IL residents 8% sales tax

Postage \$2.00 first item, \$.50 each additional item.



The Oriental Institute

The University of Chicago

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