



ASOR

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ASOR ANNOUNCES NEW WEBSITE

Andrew G. Vaughn

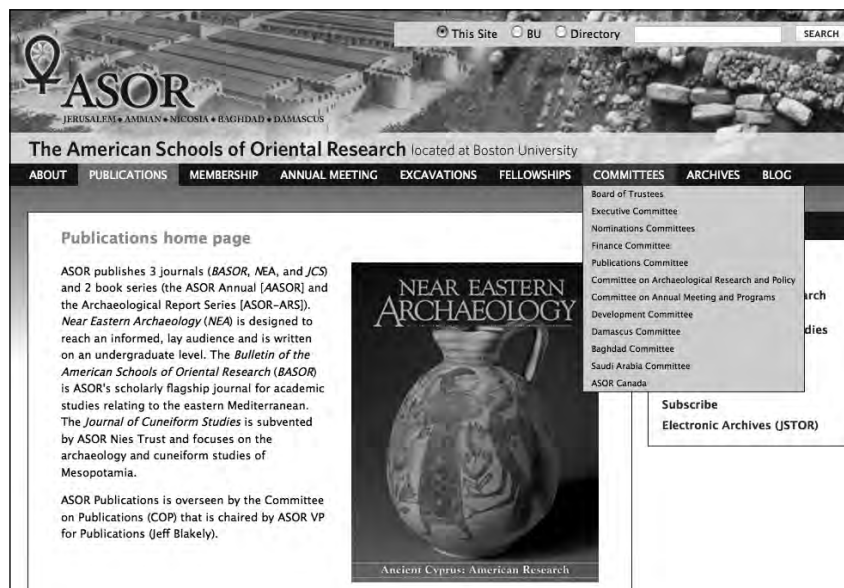
ASOR is pleased to announce the launching of its new website which will go “live” on November 5th. The address of the new website will be the same (www.asor.org), but there will be some important improvements—both those that you can see and those you can’t see. The new website is already launched in a beta testing version, and many people are busy working out the kinks. We are particularly thankful to the web development committee (Michael Homan [chair], Eric Cline, Sarah Kansa, and Andy Vaughn [ex-officio]) and to the Boston University Department of Information Technology (especially BU web developer Basil Considine).

Many ASOR members have heard rumors of the new website for

some time, and it has been a long time in development. The current website was built using Web 1.0 generation technology, and it is strong in content but weak as the data grows. Older websites like ASOR’s current site become cumbersome as the content grows because they are difficult to search and difficult to update. You may have also noticed that there are inconsistencies in the current website, and such inconsistencies and dif-

ferences of information will be greatly avoided with the new Web 2.0 technology that will drive the new website.

Many of the improvements will be easily visible to all ASOR members and anyone interested in ASOR. The Web 2.0 software emphasizes scaling, consistency, and accessibility. As the screen capture on this page shows, the design is unified, and a person can easily navigate to a different part of the website from any



webpage using the navigation bar. Whereas the current website sometimes gives the user the impression of being lost, the new website will be symmetrically scaled on each page, facilitating movement about the website without getting lost, and will also be much easier to search from the internet more generally.

The Web 2.0 technology simplifies the content delivery, and this in turn facilitates searching the ASOR site. This new technology has a Content Management System (CMS) that performs content indexing and updating automatically. The updates can even be made remotely. The new website fea-

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LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT

It is a pleasure to announce the launching of ASOR's new website. This event, which culminates considerable behind the scenes effort by both staff and a voluntary advisory committee, not only unveils a 'new and improved' look for our website, but it marks a new era in which we envision ASOR's website becoming an increasingly important medium, or 'portal', to invoke the vernacular, for disseminating a wide spectrum of information, both about our organization, for our members, constituents, and the broader public, but also knowledge resources about the history and cultures of the Near Eastern world. As Andy Vaughn details in our cover story, the new website will provide much improved accessibility to information about ASOR's programs, regular news updates, a blogging feature, as well as links to the Alexandria Archive, ETANA, the Digital Archaeological Atlas of the Holy Land, Med/Arch/Net and other such web-based resources.

Simply put, we anticipate the new website becoming a primary destination for information about ASOR's programs and activities, as well as a gateway for 'surfers' seeking to navigate the proliferating world of digital information about the world of the Near East. As such, it will become an important vehicle for furthering ASOR's core mission to initiate, encourage and support research into, and public understanding of, the peoples and cultures of the Near East.

This issue also features the stories of this year's recipients of summer excavation fellowships, specifically the Platt and Heritage Fellowships. As a former recipient of a student travel fellowship, I can attest to the life-changing impact they can have. I can think of no other ASOR program that has a greater capacity to cultivate an enduring interest and passion for the study of the peoples and cultures of the Near East in our students. Although we were able to offer more student fellowships than ever before this past year, thanks to the generosity of our membership, we nevertheless awarded



fellowships to only a small fraction of the number of applications we received. At a time when interest in the Middle East is running at an all-time high, and is as critically important as perhaps it has ever been, it is vital that we continue to fund and support these programs. They represent a crucial investment in the next generation and thus, by extension, also in ASOR. I would therefore urge you to consider contributing financially to the support of these programs.

Finally, I wish to highlight the approach of our annual meetings in Boston. The Program Committee has once again assembled an excellent slate of sessions and papers, and a number of significant celebratory events and stimulating offsite activities are also planned (see also the 'Top Ten Things to Do in Boston') in what promises to be an exciting annual meeting not to be missed. On that note, please be aware that advance registrations are ahead of last year's pace, so do not delay, if you wish to secure a reservation at the conference hotel. I look forward to seeing you in Boston. Until then, I wish you all the best. ❁



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ASOR Newsletter, Fall 2008

ASOR ANNUAL MEETING

NOVEMBER 19–22, 2008
BOSTON, MA
WESTIN WATERFRONT HOTEL

Wednesday Plenary Session
“From Censure to Acceptance:
Women Archaeologists in Near Eastern Archaeology”
by Martha Sharp Joukowsky

Also of note:

Student and Junior Scholars luncheon and workshop
Reception at the Semitic Museum, Harvard University, in honor of Prof. Lawrence Stager

FOR MORE INFORMATION, ONLINE REGISTRATION, HOTEL RESERVATIONS AND MEETING
INFORMATION, LOG ON TO OUR WEB SITE AT WWW.ASOR.ORG/AM/AM.HTML



ASOR ANNUAL MEETING

ACADEMIC PROGRAM — WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY

Wednesday 19 November

7:00 – 8:30pm

Plenary Session

Morag Kersel and Michael Homan, Presiding

Michael Homan (Xavier University of Louisiana)
Welcome to the Annual Meeting (5 min.)

Sarah Kansa (Alexandria Archive Institute)
“Great Temple Project at Petra and Open Context”
(15 min.)

Timothy P. Harrison
(University of Toronto and ASOR President)
Welcome and Introduction (5 min.)

Plenary Address

Martha Joukowsky (Brown University)

“From Censure to Acceptance: Women Archaeologists in
Near Eastern Archaeology” (60 min.)

Thursday 20 November

8:30-10:30am

Ancient Mediterranean Trade Theme: Late Bronze Age Trade

Barry M. Gittlen (Baltimore Hebrew University), Presiding

- *Christopher Monroe* (Cornell University) and *Ezra Marcus* (Independent Scholar), “Bronze Age Sunk Costs in the Shipwreck at Uluburun” (15 min.)
- *Aaron Koller* (Yeshiva University), “Negotiating Ethnicity and Technology: Late Bronze and Iron Age Swords of the Eastern Mediterranean” (15 min.)
- *Brian Janeway* (University of Toronto), “‘What’s in a Face?’: A Painted Sherd from Tell Tayinat in the Tradition of Mycenaean Pictorial Vase Painting” (15 min.)
- *George Pierce* (University of California, Los Angeles), “The Late Bronze Bichromic Ware of Jaffa” (15 min.)
- *Zuzana Chovanec* (University of Albany), “The Opium Poppy in Prehistoric Cyprus and the Origins of the Opium Trade” (15 min.)
- *Celia Bergoffen* (Fashion Institute of Technology), “A New Type of Cypriot Pottery Import at Ashkelon: Cypriot Imitations of Red Lustrous Wheelmade Spindle Bottles” (15 min.)

Archaeology of Jordan I

Theme: The Bronze Age and Iron Age

Suzanne Richard (Gannon University), Presiding

- *Stanley Klassen* (University of Toronto), “The Ceramic Industry of Central Jordan in the EB IV Period” (20 min.)
- *Robert Chadwick* (Bishops University), “Changing Forms of Gate Architecture in the Transjordan during the Bronze and Iron Ages” (20 min.)
- *Jack Green* (Ashmolean Museum, University of Oxford), “A Review of the Tell es-Sa ‘idiyeh Cemetery Excavations by the British Museum” (20 min.)
- *Douglas R. Clark* (La Sierra University) and *Larry G. Herr* (Canadian University College), “The 2008 Season of Excavations of the Madaba Plains Project at Tall al-‘Umayri, Jordan” (20 min.)
- *Owen Chestnut* (Andrews University), “A Reassessment of the Excavations at Tall Safut” (20 min.)
- *Friedbert Ninow* (Theologische Hochschule Friedensau), “Balu- A Major Moabite Site in Retro- and Perspective” (20 min.)

Ramat Rachel

Theme: Summarizing Four Years of the Renewed Excavation Project at Ramat Rachel

Oded Lipschits (Tel Aviv University), Presiding

- *Yuval Gadot* (Hebrew Union College and Tel Aviv University) and *Veronica Zlatkovski* (Tel Aviv University), “Ramat Rachel during the Iron and Persian Periods: Stratigraphy, Architecture and Artifact Distribution” (15 min.)
- *Liora Freud* (Tel Aviv University), “A New Look at the Iron Age Pottery from Ramat Rachel” (15 min.)
- *Omer Sergi* (Tel Aviv University), “The Imlk Stamp Impressions from Ramat Rachel: Typology, Chronology and Historical Considerations” (15 min.)
- *Manfred Omeing* (Heidelberg University), “Proto-Aeolic Capitals from Ramat Rachel” (15 min.)
- *Jacob Wright* (Emory University), “A Look at Some of the Small Finds: The Arrowheads from Ramat Rachel” (15 min.)
- *Oded Lipschits* (Tel Aviv University) and *Ronny Reich* (University of Haifa), “Miqwaot (Ritual Baths) at Ramat Rachel” (15 min.)
- *Benjamin Arubas* (Hebrew University, Jerusalem), “Ramat Rachel during the Roman and Byzantine Periods: Stratigraphy and Architecture” (15 min.)
- *Oded Lipschits* (Tel Aviv University), “Ramat Rachel in Context: Concluding Remarks” (5 min.)

ASOR ANNUAL MEETING

ACADEMIC PROGRAM — THURSDAY

Ties that Bind

Theme: Social Integration in Near Eastern Antiquity

Edward F. Maher (The Field Museum), Presiding

- *Sarah Whitcher Kansa* (The Alexandria Archive Institute) and *Stuart A. Campbell* (University of Manchester), "Creating Place, Creating Community in the Late Neolithic of Southeastern Turkey" (18 min.)
- *Thomas Leppard* (Brown University), "Metallurgy, Urbanization, and Behavioral Structures: A Synthetic Approach to Increased Social Cohesion in the Cypriot Late Bronze Age" (18 min.)
- *Jeffrey Szuchman* (University of Chicago), "Arameans at the Dawn of the First Millennium BCE: From Tribes to States?" (18 min.)
- *Matthias Skorupka* (University of Paris I, Pantheon-Sorbone) and *Marjan Mashkour* (C.N.R.S./M.N.H.N.), "Ritual practices and animals in Bithnah, an Iron Age site in the Emirate of Fujairah-UAE" (18 min.)
- *Rahul Oka* (University of Notre Dame), "Ottoman Economic Integration and the Indian Ocean Commercial Boom: A Look from South Asia and East Africa" (18 min.)
- *Jim Phillips* (The Field Museum), Discussant (20 min.)

Individual Submissions I

Robert A. Mullins (Azusa Pacific University), Presiding

- *Benjamin Sidel* (East Carolina University), "Google Earth and Ethnoarchaeology" (15 min.)
- *Jason Kennedy* (Binghamton University), "Coba Bowls in Southern Iraq: Evidence for a Precursor to the Beveled-Rim Bowl in the Terminal Ubaid" (15 min.)
- *Tali Erickson-Gini* (Israel Antiquities Authority and Hebrew University of Jerusalem) and *Erin Kuhns* (Duke University), "Early Bronze Age Roads in the Negev Highlands, Israel" (15 min.)
- *Jonathan Greenberg* (Independent Scholar), "Regional Variability in the Mortuary Record of the Middle Bronze Age IIB Southern Levant" (15 min.)
- *Claude Doumet-Serhal* (British Museum and University College London), "Second Millennium BC Levantine Ceremonial Feasts: Sidon as a Case Study" (15 min.)
- *Joseph Weinstein* (BBN Technologies Corp.), "The Geography of Middle Bronze Cooking Pots" (15 min.)

10:45am-12:45pm

Theoretical and Anthropological Approaches to Near Eastern and East Mediterranean Art and Archaeology

Theme: Investigating craft, technology, and social organization

Sarah Kiehl Costello (University of Houston), *Louise Hitchcock* (University of Melbourne), and *Andrew P. McCarthy* (University of Edinburgh), Presiding

- *Britt Hartenberger* (Western Michigan University), "Breaking the Mold: Exploring Broader Relationships Around Craft in Early Bronze Age Syria/Anatolia" (17 min.)
- *Debi Cassuto* (Bar Ilan University), "Splitting Threads: Identification of Industrial vs. Domestic Weaving Workshops" (17 min.)
- *Shlomo Bunimovitz* (Tel Aviv University) and *Zvi Lederman* (Tel Aviv University), "Interpreting Past Behavior: Experimental Archaeology and Water Drawing at Tel Beth-Shemesh" (17 min.)
- *Avraham Faust* (Bar-Ilan University), "The 'Negbite' Pottery: Identity and Resistance in the Iron Age IIA" (17 min.)
- *Emily Anderson* (Yale University), "A Dialectics of Style in Early Cretan Glyptic Analysis" (17 min.)
- *Emily Miller* (California State University, Fullerton), "Evolutionary Theory Challenged Again: Heterarchy as Explanatory Device in Pre-Palatial Crete" (17 min.)
- *Juhana Markus Saukkonen* (University College London), "The Social in the Spatial: Space Syntax Theory in Archaeology" (17 min.)

Archaeology of Jordan II

Theme: Iron Age- Roman Period

Chang-Ho Ji (La Sierra University), Presiding

- *Chang-Ho Ji* (La Sierra University), *Nathan Jeon* and *Joohyun Park*, "A Gateway to Dhiban: Surveys, Excavations, and History of Khirbat al-Bayada in the Dhiban Plateau" (17 min.)
- *Annlee Dolan* (University of Toronto), "Moabite Domestic Architecture: New Insight from Field E at Khirbat al-Mudayna" (17 min.)
- *Christopher Gohm* (University of Toronto), "Iron Points from Tall Jawa and Khirbat al-Mudayna ath-Thamad: Cross-Cultural Comparisons and the Problem of Consumption" (17 min.)
- *Friedrich Schipper* (University of Vienna), *Mechthild Ladurner* and *Anne Lykke* "The Nabataean Landscapes Project" (17 min.)

ASOR ANNUAL MEETING

ACADEMIC PROGRAM — THURSDAY

- *Martha Sharp Joukowsky* (Brown University), “The Roman-Byzantine Baths at the Petra Great Temple: Further Reflections” (17 min.)
- *David Chapman* (Covenant Theological Seminary), “Roman Remains at Decapolois Abila: A Summary Assessment after Twenty-Eight Years of Excavation” (17 min.)

Ties that Unwind

Theme: Social Disintegration in Near Eastern Antiquity

Kevin M. McGeough (University of Lethbridge), Presiding

- *Thomas D. Hulit* (Independent Scholar), “Ancient Military Campaigns: An examination of the supply logistics of a military campaign and the effects on the local populations” (20 min.)
- *Amos Nur* (Stanford University), “Earthquakes and Systems Collapse at the End of the Late Bronze Age” (25 min.)
- *Kevin M. McGeough* (University of Lethbridge), “The Unwinding of the Late Bronze Age” (20 min.)
- *Seth Richardson* (The Oriental Institute, University of Chicago), “Failed States and Falling Cities: A Modernist Take on Ancient Collapse” (20 min.)
- *John Robertson* (Central Michigan University), “When Things Fall Apart: Political Collapse and Social Disintegration in the Ancient Middle East” (20 min.)

Material Culture in Ottoman Syro-Palestine

Theme: Cities as links between the Ottoman imperial center and the Syro-Palestinian country-side

Bethany Walker (Missouri State University) and *Bert de Vries* (Calvin College), Presiding

- *Edna J. Stern* (Israel Antiquities Authority), “The Political and Economic Links of Ottoman Acre (‘Akka, ‘Akko) as Reflected in the Ceramic Record” (25 min.)
- *Ruba Kana’an* (York University), “Two Cities, Two Worlds: Nablus and Jaffa during the Nineteenth Century” (25 min.)
- *Lars Wahlin* (Stockholm University), “As-Salt as the Center of al-Balqa’ in the 19th century” (25 min.)
- *Michael R. Fischbach* (Randolph-Macon College), “Irbid as Conduit of Tanzimat-Era Ottoman Land Policies in Southern Syria (Northern Transjordan)” (25 min.)

Individual Submissions II

TBA, Presiding

- *Yosef Garfinkel* (Hebrew University of Jerusalem) and *Saar Ganor* (Hebrew University of Jerusalem), “Is Khirbet Qeiyafa Biblical Azeka?” (15 min.)

- *Kyle Keimer* (University of California, Los Angeles), “The Bronze and Iron Age Fortifications at Jaffa” (15 min.)
- *Rami Arav* (University of Nebraska at Omaha), “Bethsaida Stratum V: The Four Chamber City Gate: Its Origin, Function, Date, and Implication for Dating Megiddo IVA” (15 min.)
- *Abigail Limmer* (University of Arizona), “Color Symbolism in Iron Age II Israel” (15 min.)
- *Aharon Sasson* (University of California, San Diego), “Food Consumption in Iron Age Tel Megiddo: A Zooarchaeological Perspective” (15 min.)
- *Matthew Harpster* (Independent Scholar), “Protecting and Preserving the Maritime Heritage of Cyprus” (15 min.)

12:30-2:00pm

Order and Conflict: Roundtables on the Agency Role of Empires in the Levant

Theme: Analyzing Imperial Ordering Templates

Øystein S. LaBianca (Andrews University), Presiding

- Introduction (10 min.):
 - *Øystein S. LaBianca* (Andrews University) “Analyzing Imperial Ordering Templates: Introduction to the Session Theme”
 - *Stephen H. Savage* (Arizona State University) “The Digital Archaeology Atlas of the Holy Land (DAAHL): Web-based Interactive Mapping and Site Synthesis for the Southern Levant.”
- Roundtable Discussions (60 min.):
 - *Thomas E. Levy* (University of California, San Diego), Host: Roundtable on Empires of Early Antiquity
 - *Bert deVries* (Calvin College), Host: Roundtable on Empires of the Classical Era and Late Antiquity
 - *Bethany Walker* (Missouri State University), Host: Roundtable on Empires of Medieval and Early Modern Times
- General Discussion (20 min.)

2:00-4:00pm

Archaeology of Religion I

Yorke M. Rowan (Oriental Institute, University of Chicago), Presiding

- *Garth Gilmour* (University of Oxford), “An Iron Age II Pictorial Inscription from Jerusalem Illustrating Yahweh and Asherah” (20 min.)

ASOR ANNUAL MEETING

ACADEMIC PROGRAM — THURSDAY

- *Sharon Zuckerman* (The Hebrew University of Jerusalem), “Materializing Canaanite Ritual: A New Look at the Middle Bronze Age Temple at Nahariya” (20 min.)
- *Jill Katz* (Yeshiva University), “Spatial Layout of a Middle Bronze Age Sacred Area: Tel Haror, Israel” (20 min.)
- *Kerry L. Adams* (University of Arizona), “Patterns of Pilgrimage in Iron Age Israel” (20 min.)

Archaeology of Mesopotamia I

Constance E. Gane (Andrews University), Presiding

- *Alexandra Witsell* (University of Chicago), “New Evidence for Southern Mesopotamian Urbanism: A GIS Application for Third-Millennium Khafajah” (25 min.)
- *Xianhua Wang* (Beijing Normal University), “Seeing Texts as Artifacts: Notes from Early Mesopotamia” (25 min.)
- *Matthew Rutz* (University of Pennsylvania), “Kassite Cartography in the Context of Mesopotamian Mapmaking” (25 min.)
- *Katharyn Hanson* (University of Chicago), “Mesopotamian Seals: When the Market Goes Online” (25 min.)

Archaeology of Anatolia I

Theme: Archaeology of Anatolia I: Current Work

Jennifer C. Ross (Hood College), Presiding

- *Kevin Cooney* (Boston University), “The Lithics of Ulucak Hoyuk” (18 min.)
- *Sharon R. Steadman* (SUNY Cortland) and *Ronald L. Gorny* (University of Chicago), “The 2007-2008 Seasons of Work at Cadir Hoyuk on the North Central Plateau” (18 min.)
- *Christopher H. Roosevelt* (Boston University) and *Christina Luke* (Boston University), “New Light on the Archaeology of Central Western Anatolia in the Middle and Late Bronze Age” (18 min.)
- *Philip Graham* (University of Connecticut) and *Alexia Smith* (University of Connecticut), “The Archaeobotanical Remains from the Site of Kenan Tepe, Southeastern Turkey” (18 min.)
- *Ann E. Killebrew* (Pennsylvania State University), *Gunnar Lehmann* (Ben Gurion University) and *Marie-Henriette Gates* (Bilkent University), “The Mopsos Survey 2008: The Archaeology of Mediterranean Identities in Issos and Iskenderun Plains (Cilicia, Turkey)” (18 min.)
- *Timothy Matney* (University of Akron), “Current Excavations at Late Assyrian Ziyaret Tepe, Turkey” (18 min.)

Individual Submissions III

Alexandra Ratzlaff (Boston University), Presiding

- *Kari Zabler* (University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign), “Syrian National Museums: Regional Politics and the Imagined Community” (15 min.)
- *Svetlana Matskevich* (Hebrew University of Jerusalem), “Who Have Set the Standards? History of Archaeological Field Records in the Levant” (15 min.)
- *Daniel Pioske* (Princeton Theological Seminary), “Memory and the Historiography of Ancient Syria-Palestine: Reassessing the Bible as a Historical Source” (15 min.)
- *Anson F. Rainey* (Bar Ilan University), “Involvement of Tel Zafit (Tell es-Sâfi) in the Amarna Correspondence” (15 min.)
- *Dale Manor* (Harding University), “Tel Achzib (‘Tel of Deception’): Building an ANE Tel in Arkansas as a University Laboratory” (15 min.)
- *Mehdi Daryaie* (University College London), “A New Coin Hoard from Elymais, SW Iran” (15 min.)

Hebrew Bible

Dale W. Manor (Harding University) and *Daniel Browning* (William Carey College), Presiding

- *Zvi Lederman* (Institute of Archaeology Tel Aviv University) and *Shlomo Bunimovitz* (Tel Aviv University), “Can the Real Canaanite Stand Up? Tel Beth-Shemesh and Iron Age I Cultural Persistence in the Northern Shephelah” (25 min.)
- *Peter Feinman* (Institute of History, Archaeology, and Education), “Archaeology and the History of Israel” (25 min.)
- *Dale Manor* (Harding University), “Population Increase and the Olive Oil Industry in 8th Century BCE Judea” (25 min.)
- *Eric Smith* (Nebraska Christian College), “Babylonian *kudurru* and the Granting of Land: Joshua 24 in Light of the Sun-God Tablet” (25 min.)

4:15-6:15pm

Archaeology of Religion II

Andrew Cohen (Independent Scholar), Presiding

- *Sara Rich* (University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee), “‘She Who Treads on Water’: Sacred and Secular in Phoenician Art and Religion” (20 min.)
- *Joel S. Burnett* (Baylor University), “Terra Cotta Shrines from Iron Age Jordan: Evidence for the Goddess?” (20 min.)

ASOR ANNUAL MEETING

ACADEMIC PROGRAM — THURSDAY & FRIDAY

- *Erin Kuhns* (Duke University), "Theorizing Terra Cotta Pillar Figurines: Religion on the Ground in Ancient Judah" (20 min.)
- *Joe Zias* (Science and Archaeology Group, Jerusalem), "The Cave of John the Baptist: John or Lazarus, the Patron Saint of Leprosy" (20 min.)
- *Carl Savage* (Drew University), "How Many Light Bulbs does it take to Change a Culture? Oil Lamp Transition Between Hellenistic and Jewish Bethsaida" (20 min.)

Archaeology of Mesopotamia II

Theme: Revisiting Woolley's Excavations at Ur

Richard L. Zettler (University of Pennsylvania), Presiding

- *Aubrey Baadsgaard* (University of Pennsylvania), "The Case for Violent Death and Primitive Mummification in the Early Dynastic Royal Cemetery of Ur" (20 min.)
- *William Hafford* (University of Pennsylvania), "Balance Pan Weights from Ur" (20 min.)
- *Alexandra Fletcher* (The British Museum), *Sarah Collins* (The British Museum), and *Dr. John Curtis* (The British Museum), "Partners Through Time: Current Research about Ur at the British Museum, London" (20 min.)
- *Spencer Allen* (University of Pennsylvania), "The State of the Pantheon: Evidence from the Sargonid Period God Lists" (20 min.)

Archaeology of Anatolia II

Theme: Archaeology of Anatolia II: From Village to Empire

Sharon R. Steadman (The State University of New York, Cortland), Presiding

- *Catherine Foster* (University of California, Berkeley), "Household Archaeology and the Uruk Phenomenon: A Case Study from Late Chalcolithic Kenan Tepe, Turkey" (20 min.)
- *Johannes Verstraete* (University of Cincinnati), "The Amuq Valley: Ethnic Identity during the Early Iron Age" (20 min.)
- *Gregory McMahon* (University of New Hampshire), "Agency, Identity and the Hittite State" (20 min.)
- *Charles Gates* (Bilkent University), "The Achaemenid Persian and Hellenistic Periods at Kinet Hoyuk: Results from 1998-2007" (20 min.)
- *Michal Artzy* (University of Haifa) and *Hayat Erkanal* (Ankara University), "News from the Ancient Harbor at Liman Tepe, Turkey" (20 min.)

Individual Submissions IV

Rami Arav (University of Nebraska at Omaha), Presiding

- *David Stacey* (Independent Scholar), "Qumran: A Seasonal, Industrial Site" (15 min.)
- *Stephen Cox* (University of the Holy Land), "The Incorporation of Forensic Microanalysis as a Vital Archaeological Tool" (15 min.)
- *Stephen Pfann* (University of the Holy Land), "Nazareth and Qumran: A Case Study of Agricultural Terrace Morphology and Use during the Late Second Temple Period" (15 min.)
- *Robert J. Bull* (Drew University), "The Mithraeum at Caesarea Maritima" (15 min.)
- *Mark Schuler* (Concordia University), "Set Apart from Others: Veneration and Invention of Relics at Hippos-Sussita in the Byzantine and Early Islamic Periods" (15 min.)
- *Ann Feuerbach* (Hofstra University; AASTI.LLC), "Islamic Cosmology and Craft" (15 min.)

Friday 21 November

8:30-10:30am

Archaeology of Israel

Theme: Excavations in Jerusalem and Jaffa

Gideon Avni (Israel Antiquities Authority), Presiding

- *Ronny Reich* (University of Haifa) and *Eliz Shukrun* (Israel Antiquities Authority), "New Epigraphic Hebrew Seals and Bullae from the City of David in Jerusalem and their Chronological Significance" (20 min.)
- *Doron Ben Ami* (The Hebrew University of Jerusalem) and *Yana Tchekhanovetz* (Israel Antiquities Authority), "The Destruction of Jerusalem at 70 AD: Recent Discoveries from the City of David" (20 min.)
- *Yehiel Zelinger* (Israel Antiquities Authority), "The Southern Fortifications of Jerusalem during the Hasmonean and Byzantine Periods" (20 min.)
- *Shlomit Weksler-Bdolah* (Israel Antiquities Authority), "Archaeological Excavations in the Old City of Jerusalem- The Western Wall Plaza" (20 min.)
- *Aaron Burke* (University of California, Los Angeles) and *Martin Peilstocker* (Israel Antiquities Authority), "Excavations of the Jaffa Cultural Heritage Project in 2008" (20 min.)

ASOR ANNUAL MEETING

ACADEMIC PROGRAM — FRIDAY

Christianity and Judaism I

Steven H. Werlin (University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill), Presiding

- *Doug Edwards* (University of Puget Sound), "A Second Century Synagogue at Khirbet Qana" (20 min.)
- *Uzi Liebner* (Hebrew University of Jerusalem), "The Galilean Synagogue of Khirbet Wadi Hamam" (20 min.)
- *James Strange* (Samford University), "Church, Cardo, and Processionals: Constantine's Basilicas as Solid Metaphors" (20 min.)
- *Joshua Ezra Burns* (Yale University), "The Necropolis of Beth She'arim and Jewish Social Networking in the Roman Near East" (15 min.)
- *Yael Wilfand* (Duke University), "'Even the Dead Need It (Shalom)': The Meaning of Shalom on the Zoar Tombstones" (15 min.)

Philistines I

Theme: *Archaeological and historical studies on Philistia and the Philistines during the Iron Age I*

Jeffrey R. Chadwick (Brigham Young University Jerusalem Center), Presiding

- *Aren M. Maeir* (Bar-Ilan University), "Insights on the Philistine Culture following 13 years at Tell es-Safi/Gath" (22 min.)
- *Ayelet Gilboa* (Haifa University), "Fragmenting the Sea Peoples: An Outsider's View of the Philistines" (22 min.)
- *Louise Hitchcock* (University of Melbourne), "Building Philistine Identities: Architecture, Embodiment, and the Spatial Organization of Culture" (22 min.)
- *Assaf Yasur-Landau* (University of California, Santa Cruz), "In Pursuit of the Philistine Bird: Feasts and Cultic Iconography of the Iron I Period" (22 min.)
- *Itzhaq Shai* (Bar-Ilan University), "Understanding the Migration of the Philistines: City Names and Their Implications" (22 min.)

ACOR at 40 years (I)

Theme: *ACOR at 40 (1968-2008)*

Barbara A. Porter (ACOR), Presiding

- *Barbara A. Porter* (ACOR), "ACOR at 40- The People and Places" (25 min.)
- *Gary Rollefson* (Whitman College), "Leave No Stone Unturned: ACOR's Expansion into Prehistory" (25 min.)
- *R. Thomas Schaub* (Expedition to the Dead Sea Plain), "Studies on the Early Bronze Age in Jordan from 1968-2008: A Period of Downsizing from an 'Urban' Culture to Corporate Villages" (25 min.)

- *Burton MacDonald* (St. Xavier University), "ACOR and Survey Archaeology in Jordan" (25 min.)

World of Women

Beth Alpert Nakhai (The University of Arizona), Presiding

- *Karen Sonik* (University of Pennsylvania), "Boundary-Crosser, Boundary-Keeper: Anu's Terrible Daughter" (22 min.)
- *Susan Ackerman* (Dartmouth College) and *Benjamin D. Cox* (Harvard Divinity School), "Rachel's Tomb" (22 min.)
- *Rona S. Avissar* (Bar Ilan University), "Children and Childhood in the Ancient Land of Israel" (22 min.)
- *Mayer Gruber* (Ben-Gurion University of the Negev), "What I Learned on the Way to the Library" (22 min.)
- *Norma Franklin* (Tel Aviv University), "Grace Mary Crowfoot and Her Four Daughters" (22 min.)

10:45-12:45pm

Archaeology of Cyprus

Derek B. Counts (University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee), Presiding

- *Bernard Knapp* (University of Glasgow), "Insularity or Connectivity? Early Maritime Ventures to Cyprus" (20 min.)
- *Alan Simmons* (University of Nevada-Las Vegas), "Cyprus Before the Neolithic: Prospects and Problems" (20 min.)
- *Nicholas Blackwell* (Bryn Mawr College), "A Lesson for Island Archaeology: The Isolation of the Cellarka Cemetery at Salamis" (20 min.)
- *Erin Averett* (Creighton University), "'Hath not the potter power over clay?' Constructing Identity at the Crossroads of the Mediterranean" (20 min.)
- *Jody M. Gordon* (University of Cincinnati), "Roman Cyprus: A Study of the Effect of 'Permanent Island Features' on Imperial Agendas and Local Identities" (20 min.)

Christianity and Judaism II

Carrie Duncan (University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill) and *Steven H. Werlin* (University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill), Presiding

- *James Strange* (University of South Florida), "Archaeology and Religion: Some Theoretical Considerations" (20 min.)
- *Gregg Gardner* (Princeton University), "Light to the Nations: The Menorah and Candlestick Lamps in Byzantine Christian-Jewish Discourse" (20 min.)

ASOR ANNUAL MEETING

ACADEMIC PROGRAM — FRIDAY

- *Karen Stern* (Getty Villa Research Institute and Brooklyn College, CUNY), “Deconstructing Categories to Reconstruct a Jewish Cultural History: Toward a Reevaluation of Jewish and Christian Artifacts in the Late Ancient Mediterranean” (20 min.)
- *Matthew Grey* (University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill), “The Presence and Significance of Hanging Veils in the Synagogues of Late Antiquity” (15 min.)
- *Alan Todd* (Duke University), “‘Reading’ Images and Producing Meaning In Liturgical Settings” (15 min.)

Philistines II

Theme: Archaeological and historical studies on Philistia and the Philistines during the Iron Age I-II

Aren M. Maeir (Bar-Ilan University), Presiding

- *Laura Mazow* (Eastern Carolina University), “Looming Ahead: Textile Technologies and the Settlement of the Philistines” (22 min.)
- *David Ben-Shlomo* (Hebrew University of Jerusalem), “The Philistines and an Eastern Mediterranean ‘Koine’ during the Late 2nd Millennium BCE” (22 min.)
- *Shira Gur-Arieh* (Bar-Ilan University), “Archaeological, historical and military aspects of the Aramean Siege System at Tell es-Safi/Gath” (22 min.)
- *Jeffrey R. Chadwick* (Brigham Young University Jerusalem Center), “Assyrian and Judean Presence at Gath of the Philistines in the 8th Century BCE” (22 min.)

ACOR at 40 years (II)

Theme: ACOR at 40 (1968-2008) II

David McCreery (Willamette University), Presiding

- *Øystein LaBianca* (Andrews University), “Collaborative Research on Empires in Jordan and the Levant” (25 min.)
- *Christopher A. Tuttle* (ACOR), “Highlights of ACOR Projects in the Greater Petra Region” (25 min.)
- *Bert de Vries* (Calvin College), “Umm el-Jimal and the Empires of Late Antiquity” (25 min.)
- *Bethany Walker* (Missouri State University), “Islamic Archaeology in Jordan” (25 min.)

Ceramic Typology

Celia J. Bergoffen (Fashion Institute of Technology), Presiding

- *Yehudah Rapuano* (Israel Antiquities Authority), “The Church of the Episkopos Johannes and the Date of the Pottery at Baraqa” (20 min.)
- *Avshalom Karasik* (The Hebrew University), *Uzy*

Smilansky (The Weizmann Institute of Science), *Ayelet Gilboa* (Haifa University) and *Ilan Sharon* (The Hebrew University), “Computerized Classification of Ceramics, is it really that good?” (20 min.)

- *Mara Horowitz* (Alalakh Excavations), “Building an Integrated Typology for the Alalakh Ceramic Assemblage” (20 min.)
- *Juan Manuel Tebes* (Pennsylvania State University - Argentine Catholic University), “Iron Age Edomite Pottery: A New Typology and Its Relationship with the Midianite Wares” (20 min.)
- *Neil Smith* (University of California, San Diego) and *Thomas E. Levy* (University of California, San Diego), “Pottery Informatics at Khirbat en-Nahas: A New Digital Archaeology Tool for Analyzing South Levantine Iron Age Pottery” (20 min.)

1:00-4:00pm

Household Archaeology Workshop

Assaf Yasur-Landau (University of California, Santa Cruz), *Jennie Ebeling* (University of Evansville) and *Laura Mazow* (East Carolina University), Presiding

- *Assaf Yasur-Landau* (University of California, Santa Cruz), *Jennie Ebeling* (University of Evansville) and *Laura Mazow* (East Carolina University), “Introductory Notes: The Present and Future of Household Archaeology in the Levant” (10 min.)
- *James Hardin* (Mississippi State University), “Houses, Households, and the Levantine Archaeological Record” (10 min.)
- *Ruth Shahack Gross* (Bar Ilan University), “Household Archaeology in Israel: Looking into the Microscopic Record” (5 min.)
- *Joe Uziel* (The Albright Institute of Archaeology) and *Rona S. Avissar* (Bar Ilan University), “The Tel Nagila Middle Bronze Age Homes: Studying Household Activities and Identifying Children in the Archaeological Record” (5 min.)
- *Adam Aja* (Harvard University), “Philistine Domestic Architecture” (5 min.)
- *David Ilan* (Hebrew Union College), “Household Gleanings from Iron Age I Tel Dan” (5 min.)
- *Virginia Rimmer* (University of Chicago), “The Impact of Assyrian Imperial Incorporation on Households at Sam’al (Zincirli) in Southern Turkey” (5 min.)
- *Beth Alpert Nakhai* (The University of Arizona), “Israelite

ASOR ANNUAL MEETING

ACADEMIC PROGRAM — FRIDAY

and Judaeen Worship in the Domestic Setting" (5 min.)

- *Aaron Brody* (Pacific School of Religion), "The Archaeology of the Extended Family: An Iron II Household Compound at Tell en-Nasbeh" (5 min.)
- *Jennie Ebeling* (University of Evansville), "What's cooking in the Iron Age? An Investigation into the Presentation of Food Preparation Activities in Studies of Daily Life in ancient Israel" (5 min.)

2:00-4:00pm

Edom Lowlands

Thomas E. Levy (University of California, San Diego), Presiding

- *Thomas E. Levy* (University of California, San Diego), *Thomas Higham* (Oxford University) and *Mohammad Najjar* (Friends of Archaeology, Jordan), "Modeling Iron Age Social Organization in the Faynan Region, Jordan – New Insights from Archaeology and High Precision Radiocarbon Dating" (15 min.)
- *Adolfo Muniz* (University of California, San Diego), "Iron Age Foodways in Faynan – Zooarchaeology Perspectives on Paleo-Economies in Southern Jordan" (15 min.)
- *Kyle Knabb* (University of California, San Diego) and *Jurgen Schultz* (California Institute of Telecommunications and Information Technology – Calit2 and University of California, San Diego), "Iron Age Settlement Patterns in Faynan: Regional and On-Site Spatial Analyses Using 3D Visualization and other Tools" (15 min.)
- *Erez Ben-Yosef* (University of California, San Diego), "The Iron Age Roads to Busayra: A New Regional Survey in Edom, Jordan" (15 min.)
- *Marc A. Beherec* (University of California, San Diego), "Envisioning the Dead: Iron Age Anthropomorphic Standing Stones in the Edom Lowlands and Iconography of the Ancient Near East" (15 min.)
- *Neil G. Smith* (University of California, San Diego), "Pottery Informatics at Khirbat en-Nahas – A New Digital Archaeology Tool for Analyzing South Levantine Iron Age Pottery" (15 min.)

History of Archaeology

Rachel Hallote (Purchase College, State University of New York), Presiding

- *Yehiel Zelinger* (Israel Antiquity Authority), "In the Footsteps of Bliss and Dickie on the Slopes of Mount Zion" (20 min.)

- *Jonathan Tubb* (British Museum), "Most of What We Know about Gezer comes from Macalister" (20 min.)
- *Felicity Cobbing* (Palestine Exploration Fund), "John Garstang's excavations at Jericho: A Cautionary Tale" (20 min.)
- *Eric Meyers* (Duke University), "The Six Day War and ASOR in Jerusalem" (20 min.)
- *Jeffrey Blakely* (University of Wisconsin-Madison), "Conversations with Larry Toombs on the American Method" (20 min.)

The Maritime World of Ancient Cyprus

Justin Leidwanger (University of Pennsylvania) and *Duncan S. Howitt-Marshall* (University of Cambridge), Presiding

- *Duncan S. Howitt-Marshall* (University of Cambridge), "The Maritime Landscape of Southwest Cyprus: Trade, contact, and cultural exchange" (15 min.)
- *Elizabeth S. Greene* (Brock University), "Cypro-Levantine Connections with the Aegean: The Iron Age Shipwreck at Kekova Adasi, Turkey" (15 min.)
- *Helena Wylde Swiny* (Semitic Museum, Harvard University), "Ready for a Journey: Outfitting an Ancient Merchantship" (15 min.)
- *Stella Demesticha* (University of Cyprus) and *Demetrios Michaelides* (University of Cyprus), "The Mazotos Shipwreck in Cyprus" (15 min.)
- *John R. Leonard* (Lake Forest College), *Bradley A. Ault* (University at Buffalo, State University of New York) and *Stella Demesticha* (University of Cyprus), "Dreamer's Bay 2006-08: A Land-Sea Study of an Ancient Port in Cyprus" (15 min.)
- *Justin Leidwanger* (University of Pennsylvania), "The Institute of Nautical Archaeology's 2007-2008 Eastern Cyprus Maritime Survey" (15 min.)

Prehistoric Archaeology

April Nowell (University of Victoria), Presiding

- *Michael Bisson* (McGill University), *April Nowell* (University of Victoria), *Carlos Cordova* (Oklahoma State University), *Regina Kalchgruber* (Oklahoma State University) and *Basam Ghaleb* (Université de Québec à Montréal), "A Middle Paleolithic Flint Acquisition and Processing Site on the Madaba Plateau" (20 min.)
- *Chantel White* (Boston University) and *Miriam Belmaker* (Harvard University), "Midden Contexts from the Pre-Pottery Neolithic Site of el-Hemmeh: Integrated Botanical and Microfaunal Analyses." (20 min.)

ASOR ANNUAL MEETING

ACADEMIC PROGRAM — FRIDAY & SATURDAY

- *Omry Barzilai* (Israel Antiquities Authority) and *Nimrod Getzov*, “The Neolithic Site at Mishmar Ha’emeq, Israel.” (20 min.)
- *Gary Rollefson* (Whitman College) and *Alexander Wasse*, “The Late Prehistoric Wissad Necropolis in the Eastern Badia of Jordan.” (20 min.)
- *Nils Anfinset* (University of Bergen), “Levantine and Western Desert pastoral traditions?” (20 min.)
- *Yorke Rowan* (Oriental Institute, University of Chicago), “Crossing The Nile: Tracing Southern Levantine Interaction With Egypt During The Chalcolithic.” (20 min.)

4:30-6:30pm

ASOR Members Meeting and Awards Presentations

Saturday 22 November

8:30-10:30am

Archaeology of Syria I

Michael Danti (Boston University), Presiding

- *Kathryn Grossman* (University of Chicago) and *Tate Paulette* (University of Chicago), “Urban Trajectories in the Third Millennium BC: Recent Excavations in the Lower Town at Hamoukar” (20 min.)
- *Michael Danti* (Boston University), *William Hafford* (University of Pennsylvania) and *Leigh Stork* (University of Edinburgh), “The 2008 Excavations at Tell es-Sweyhat, Syria” (25 min.)
- *Jocelyn Boor* (University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee), “Tel Hadidi and X-Ray Fluorescence Analysis: Are There Ceramic Geochemical Signatures?” (20 min.)
- *Andrew McCarthy* (University of Edinburgh), “The End of Empire: Akkadian Glyptic and Administration from Tell Leilan” (20 min.)
- *Adam Maskevich* (Johns Hopkins University), “In Search of an Elusive Empire: The Archaeology of Mitanni” (20 min.)

Artifacts: The Inside Story

Elizabeth S. Friedman (Illinois Institute of Technology), Presiding

- *Elif Unlu* (University of Pennsylvania), “Technological Assessment of the 3rd Millennium BCE Pottery Production at Tarsus-Gözlükule, Turkey” (20 min.)

- *Mohamed Marouf* (Sohag University, Egypt), “Technical Analysis of Weft- Looping and Supplementary Weft in Archaeological Egyptian Textiles: Comparative Study” (20 min.)
- *Christopher Davey* (La Trobe University), “A Bronze Age Crucible Technology” (20 min.)
- *Jeff Zorn* (Cornell University), *Francesco Berna* (Boston University) and *Naama Yahalom-Mack* (Hebrew University), “Late Bronze Age /Iron I Bronze Smithies at Tel Dor: Cultural Context and Pyrotechnological Analyses” (20 min.)
- *Yuval Goren* (Tel Aviv University), “Marine Interactions in the Eastern Mediterranean during the 2nd Millennium BCE: Petrographic Study of Pottery and Anchors from the Uluburun and Cape Gelidonya Shipwrecks” (20 min.)

The Bioarchaeology of the Near East and Eastern Mediterranean

Megan A. Perry (East Carolina University), Presiding

- *Christina Torres-Rouff* (Colorado College), *William J. Pestle* (University of Illinois, Chicago) and *Blair M. Daverman* (Colorado College), “Where Kingship Came from the Heavens: Social, Political, and Temporal Patterns of Health at Kish” (20 min.)
- *Michele Buzon* (Purdue University) and *Jennifer Pelletier* (University of Alberta), “The Effects of Water on Tomb Architecture and Bone Microstructure at the Egyptian Colonial New Kingdom Cemetery of Tombos in Nubia” (20 min.)
- *Roy King* (Stanford University), *Axel Ducourneau* (University of Cambridge), *Jacques Chiaroni* (EFSAM) and *Peter Underhill* (Stanford University), “Y Chromosome Correlates of Sedentary Agriculture Versus Nomadic Pastoralism in the Southern Levant” (20 min.)
- *Margaret Judd* (University of Pittsburgh), “Mount Nebo: Tales from the Crypt” (20 min.)
- *Megan Perry* (East Carolina University), *Drew Coleman* (University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill) and *Abdel Halim al-Shiyab* (Yarmouk University), “Condemned to Metallum: Who were the Residents of the Byzantine Mining Camp at Phaeno?” (20 min.)

Landscape Archaeology

Martin Peilstöcker (Israel Antiquities Authority), Presiding

- *Carrie Hritz* (Washington University in St. Louis), “Reading the Relict Landscapes: GIS and Remote Sensing in Ancient Mesopotamia” (20 min.)

ASOR ANNUAL MEETING

ACADEMIC PROGRAM — SATURDAY

- *Graham Philip* (Durham University), "Settlement and Landscape: the Northern Levant during the Bronze and Iron Ages" (20 min.)
- *Wolfgang Zwickel* (Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz), "Landscape and settlement in the area of the Sea of Galilee" (20 min.)
- *Ofer Sion* (Israel Antiquities Authority), "Research Issues from the Excavations Along the Eastern Periphery of Ramla" (20 min.)
- *Donald Whitcomb* (The Oriental Institute, University of Chicago), "Urban landscape analysis in the archaeology and documentation of Fustat, Egypt" (20 min.)

Red Sea in Antiquity

Walter D. Ward (UCLA), Presiding

- *Lucy Blue* (University of Southampton), "Red Sea ports and Roman trade" (30 min.)
- *Ross Thomas* (University of Southampton), "Roman wine traders on the Red Sea: The evidence from amphora stoppers" (15 min.)
- *Walter D. Ward* (University of California, Los Angeles), "The effect of Red Sea commerce on the economy of the later Roman province of Third Palestine" (15 min.)
- *Kristoffer Damgaard* (University of Copenhagen), "Shaping an Islamic Cityscape: New perspectives on Islamic settlement in Aqaba" (20 min.)
- *Katherine S. Burke* (University of California, Los Angeles), "Texts and Archaeology at Quseir al-Qadim, a 13th c Red Sea Port" (20 min.)

10:45-12:45pm

Archaeology of Syria II

Mark W. Chavalas (University of Wisconsin -La Crosse), Presiding

- *Kate Birney* (Harvard University), "Mycenaean Influence in Iron Age Syria: Reconstructing the 'Big Picture'" (20 min.)
- *Eric Jensen* (University of Arkansas), "Digging Still Deeper: The Latest from the Early Iron Age Levels at Tell Qarqur" (20 min.)
- *Noam Rifkond* (Boston University), "Hellenistic Period Settlement Patterns on the Middle Euphrates" (20 min.)
- *Lidewijde de Jong* (Wilfrid Laurier University), "Uncovering Tell Sheikh Hasan (Balikh Valley, Syria): The Roman and Abasid Periods Compared" (20 min.)
- *Cynthia Finlayson* (Brigham Young University), "The Great Roman Theatre at Apamea- New Perspectives" (20 min.)

Caesarea Workshop

Kenneth G. Holum (University of Maryland), Presiding

- *Kenneth G. Holum* (University of Maryland), "King Herod's Temple to Roma and Augustus in its Urban Setting" (20 min.)
- *John Peter Oleson* (University of Victoria, British Columbia), *Christopher J. Brandon* (London, UK) and *Robert L. Hohlfelder* (University of Colorado), "Hydraulic Concrete at Sebastos and Alexandria: New Data on Roman Harbour Technology in the Eastern Mediterranean" (20 min.)
- *Michael Zimmerman* (St. Paul Catholic High School) and *Martha K. Risser* (Trinity College), "Western Terra Sigillata Wares at Caesarea Maritima" (20 min.)
- *Rivka Gersht* (Tel Aviv University and Oranim College) and *Peter Gendelman* (Israel Antiquities Authority), "Domestic and Public Furniture from Caesarea Maritima" (20 min.)
- *Jennifer A. Stabler* (University of Maryland), "The Grain Trade in Medieval Caesarea" (20 min.)
- *Kenneth G. Holum* (University of Maryland), Discussion (15 min.)

Arabia

David Graf (University of Miami), Presiding

- *Jason T. Hermann* (University of Arkansas), "Human Ecodynamics at Three Sites in Dubai, UAE" (20 min.)
- *Crystal Fritz* (Bryn Mawr College), "Ceramic Correlates for Non-Sedentary Lifeways in Late Prehistoric SE Arabia" (20 min.)
- *Stephen Batiuk* (University of Toronto) and *A. Catherine D'Andrea* (Simon Fraser University), "South Arabian Influence in Northern Ethiopia: The Results of Eastern Tigray Archaeology Project 2005-7," (20 min.)
- *Oren Tal* (Tel Aviv University), "Coins and Arabian Trade: The Coinages of Southern Palestine under Achaemenid Rule," (20 min.)
- *M. Barbara Reeves* (Queen's University), "Civilians and Soldiers in Provincia, Arabia: A View from Hawara" (20 min.)
- *Moti Haiman* (Israel Antiquities Authority and Bar Ilan University), "The Northern Border of Palestina Tertia: Results from Recent Landscape Survey in the Northern Negev, Israel" (20 min.)

Eastern Mediterranean Diaspora

Theme: Cultural and Economic Implications

Peter van Alfen (American Numismatic Society), Presiding

ASOR ANNUAL MEETING

ACADEMIC PROGRAM — SATURDAY

- *Christopher Monroe* (Cornell University), “Liminality in the Eastern Mediterranean Maritime Sphere” (20 min.)
- *Eric Welch* (South Hamilton, MA), “Phoenician Gadir and the Tartessian Hinterland: A Study in Port-Hinterland Interaction” (20 min.)
- *Carolina Aznar* (Saint Louis University, Madrid), “The Phoenicians, their Pots, and the Ancient Cypriots” (20 min.)
- *Richard Buxton* (University of Washington), “Athenian Coinage in 4th c. Cilicia: Behavioral Aspects” (20 min.)
- *Elif Denel* (Middle East Technical University, Ankara), “Between the Natural and Supernatural: Eunuchs and the King in Assyrian Artistic Representation” (15 min.)
- *Eleanor Guralnick* (University of Chicago), “The Rediscovery of Khorsabad: The Sculptures” (15 min.)

Byzantine Islamic Near East

Theme: Byzantine Sites and Christian Communities in Transition
Debra Foran (University of Toronto) and *Asa Eger* (University of Chicago), Presiding

- *Hamed Salem* (Birzeit University), “The Byzantine Settlement System of the Birzeit/Ramallah Region” (20 min.)
- *Carrie Duncan* (University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill), “The Search for Nestorians in the Archaeological Record” (25 min.)
- *Gideon Avni* (Israel Antiquities Authority), “The Conquest of Jerusalem by the Persians (614 CE)- An Archaeological Assessment” (20 min.)
- *Marica Cassis* (Pontifical Institute of Medieval Studies), “Cooking Pots and Rubble Walls: Secular Sites in the Byzantine Near East” (20 min.)
- *Asa Eger* (University of Chicago), “Christian Highlands and Lowland Muslims? Settlement and Interaction on the Byzantine-Islamic Frontier” (20 min.)

2:00-4:00pm

Art & Artifacts I

Theme: Innovative Analyses of Facets of Near Eastern Artistic Production or Visual Culture

Elise A. Friedland (The George Washington University) and *Marian Feldman* (University of California, Berkeley), Presiding

- *Joanna Smith* (Columbia University), “Archaeological Analogy and an Approach to Artistic Change” (15 min.)
- *Stephanie Langin-Hooper* (University of California, Berkeley), “Text as Art: Interaction and Connections between the Image, Text, and Visual Aspects of the Text in the ‘Inu Anum Sirum’ Stele of Hammurabi” (15 min.)
- *Tugba Tanyeri Erdemir* (Middle East Technical University, Ankara), “How ‘Urartian’ Are the Ivories from the Urartian Kingdom?” (15 min.)

Recent Iron Age Discoveries at Ashkelon

Lawrence E. Stager (Harvard University) and *Daniel M. Master* (Wheaton College), Presiding

- *Lawrence E. Stager* (Harvard University), “Daily Life among the Early Philistines at Ashkelon” (30 min.)
- *Brian Doak* (Harvard University) and *Kate Birney* (Ashkelon Excavations), “Intramural Infant Burial in Philistia and Iconography of Death on a Newly Discovered Jar Burial from Ashkelon” (20 min.)
- *Michael Press* (Ashkelon Excavations), “The Iron Age Terra Cottas of Ashkelon and Philistia” (20 min.)
- *Daniel M. Master* (Wheaton College), “Ashkelon, Seaport of the Philistines” (30 min.)
- *Jane C. Waldbaum* (University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee), “Late 7th Century BCE Greek Pottery from the Nebuchadnezzar Destruction at Ashkelon” (20 min.)

Reports on Current Excavations and Surveys, ASOR-Affiliated

M. L. Pruitt (UC-Berkeley/GTU), Presiding

- *Samuel Wolff* (Israel Antiquities Authority) and *Steven Ortiz* (Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary), “The Tel Gezer Excavation Project: The 2006-2008 Seasons” (20 min.)
- *Rudolph Dornemann* (ASOR), “The 2008 Season of Excavations at Tell Qarqur, Syria” (20 min.)
- *Oded Borowski* (Emory University), “Lahav Research Project, Phase IV” (20 min.)
- *Susan Cohen* (Montana State University), “The Excavations at Tel Zahara: Final Results” (20 min.)

Egypt & Canaan

K. Lawson Younger, Jr. (Trinity International University), Presiding

- *Eliot Braun* (W. F. Albright Institute of Archaeology), “A Reappraisal of the Context of the Narmer Serekh from Arad” (20 min.)
- *Robyn Gillam* (York University), “Cusae: Bulwark of Upper Egypt” (20 min.)
- *Deborah Cantrell* (Vanderbilt University), “Egyptian Chariotry: The Kushite Horse Examined” (20 min.)

ASOR ANNUAL MEETING

ACADEMIC PROGRAM — SATURDAY

- *Gregory Mumford* (University of Alabama at Birmingham), "A Northeast Delta Port at Tell Tebilla: Egypt's Regional and International Trade during Egypt's Late Period (ca.664-343 BCE)" (20 min.)
- *Robert Deutsch* (Tel Aviv University), "New Hebrew Bullae Reveal Egyptian Iconography" (20 min.)
- *Maria Swetnam-Burland* (Getty Research Institute and College of William and Mary), "The Appropriated Egyptian Life of the Montecitorio Obelisk" (20 min.)
- *Clemens Reichel* (University of Chicago), "Administrative 'Zones of Control': A View from Clay Sealings" (15 min.)
- *Heidi Miller* (Harvard University), "From Urban to Non-Urban: Context and Meaning of Stylistic Change in the Painted Pottery of the Lower Indus Valley, 3rd Millennium BCE" (15 min.)

Settlement & Society

Jason A. Ur (Harvard University) and *Jesse Casana* (University of Arkansas), Presiding

- *Jennifer Gates-Foster* (University of Texas at Austin), *John F. Cherry* (Brown University), *Susan Alcock* (Brown University) and *Elissa Faro* (Dartmouth University) "The 600 Pound Gorilla in the Landscape: Exploring a Regional Center in Southern Armenia" (15 min.)
- *Jesse Casana* (University of Arkansas), "Highlands and Lowlands of the Northern Levant" (15 min.)
- *Sarah H. Parcak* (University of Alabama at Birmingham), "Evaluating the 'Settlement patterns' of Ancient Egypt" (15 min.)
- *Lauren Ristvet* (Georgia State University) and *Safar Ashurov* (National Academy of Sciences, Azerbaijan), "Subsistence, Community and Complexity in the Early Bronze Age Caucasus: The View from Naxçivan" (15 min.)
- *Elizabeth Stone* (Stony Brook University), "Animal Husbandry and Settlement Structure in Ancient Mesopotamia" (15 min.)
- *Jason Ur* (Harvard University), "Pastoral and Agricultural Landscapes on the Margins of the Upper Tigris River, SE Turkey" (15 min.)

4:15-6:15pm

Art & Artifacts II

Theme: Celebrating the Career of Irene J. Winter

Jack Cheng (Independent Scholar) and *Marian Feldman* (University of California, Berkeley), Presiding

- *Melissa Eppihimer* (Harvard University), "Standardization and Replication in the Statues of Manishtushu" (15 min.)
- *Kathryn Slanski* (Yale University), "From East to West: A Visual Articulation of an Akkadian Idiom in the Black Obelisk" (15 min.)
- *Cory Crawford* (Harvard University), "Art as Empire: The Tell Ahmar Wall Paintings in Political Context" (15 min.)

Roman Aqaba Workshop

Theme: Trade and Subsistence at Aila, a Roman Port on the Red Sea

S. Thomas Parker (North Carolina State University) Presiding

- *Jennifer Ramsay* (Simon Fraser University), "Imported or local agriculture: a look at the archaeobotanical remains from Roman Aila" (15 min.)
- *Virpi Elisabeth Holmqvist* (Institute of Archaeology, University College of London), "Chemical and mineralogical approach to distribution of 'Aqaba ceramics" (15 min.)
- *Andi Shelton* (North Carolina State University), "A Comparison of Imported Roman Ceramics from Aqaba and Humayma" (15 min.)
- *Cheri Williams* (North Carolina State University), "Egyptian Red Slip Ware Pottery at Aila: Economic Implications" (15 min.)
- *S. Thomas Parker* (North Carolina State University), "Imported Amphorae and Trade at Aila, A Roman Port on the Red Sea" (15 min.)

Reports Non-ASOR Affiliated Excavations and Surveys

David Ilan (Hebrew Union College), Presiding

- *Matthew Adams* (Albright Institute), "Early Bronze Age Megiddo: the 2008 Season" (25 min.)
- *Stefan Muenger* (University of Bern), *Juha Pakkala* (University of Helsinki), *Juergen Zangenberg* (Leiden University), *Wolfgang Zwickel* and *Johannes Gutenberg* (University of Mainz), "Kinneret Regional Project – The 2008 Field Season" (25 min.)
- *Amihai Mazar* (Hebrew University) and *Nava Panitz-Cohen* (Hebrew University), "The Tel Rehov Beehives: Unique Evidence for Industrial Beekeeping in the Ancient Near East" (25 min.)
- *David Schloen* (University of Chicago) and *Amir Sumakai-Fink* (Tel Aviv University), "Zincirli (Ancient Sam'al) 2008" (25 min.)

ASOR ANNUAL MEETING

ACADEMIC PROGRAM — SATURDAY

Archaeology of Lebanon

Jessica L. Nitschke (Georgetown University), Presiding

- Helene Sader (American University of Beirut), "Tell-Hizzin in the Biqaa: New Evidence from an Old Excavation" (30 min.)
- Bettina Fischer-Genz (German Archaeological Institute) and Holger Ehrig (German Archaeological Institute), "Settlement Patterns and Land Use in the Territory of Ancient Heliopolis/Baalbek, Lebanon" (30 min.)
- Marlies Heinz (University of Freiburg), "Kamid el-Loz in Lebanon" (30 min.)
- Hermann Genz (American University of Beirut), "Recent Excavations at the Early Bronze Age Site of Tell Fadous/Kfarabida: the Results of the 2007 and 2008 seasons" (30 min.)

7:00-8:30pm

Archaeology & the Media

Theme: *Archaeology and the Media: How to Put the Record Straight*

Eric H. Cline (The George Washington University), Presiding

- Eric H. Cline (The George Washington University), Introductory Remarks (5 min.)
- Ray Bruce (CTVC), "Archaeology and the Media- A Dig with a View" (15 min.)
- Jonathan L. Reed (University of La Verne), "Lights... Action... Edit- "I Said What?" (15 min.)
- Gary Glassman (Providence Pictures), "Fact is Better than Fiction: A Documentary Filmmaker's Point of View" (15 min.)
- Jodi Magness (University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill), "Archaeology and the Media: Setting the Record Straight" (15 min.)
- Eric M. Meyers (Duke University), Commentator/Respondent (15 min.)

continued from page 1

tures an integrated CMS that takes new content and automatically indexes, archives, and publishes it. This will make ASOR much more visible to people doing searches on Google or other search engines. Every time a new story or page is added to the website, the CMS will automatically update the index and make the story or webpage more accessible. This system will also open up new avenues for making updates to the site from anywhere in the world should we choose. For example, by using the blog navigation bar and sub-blogs, this system would allow an exciting new range of possibilities for getting information directly from our dig directors that could be shared immediately on the ASOR blog and with the larger academic and interested public communities.

There are also developments in the new website that are not visible that will make it much more accessible and user friendly. The Web 2.0 technology allows the site to be "viewed" by screen reading software so that ASOR will be visible to those with visual challenges. The site will also be substantially easier to update using an Adobe software product called Contribute. Multiple users will be able to update the website without having access to every page or complicated software. This will be especially nice for remote updating of particular pages by ASOR volunteers and officers. The new technology will also permit RSS feed and CMS delivery. These new systems will allow members and the interested public to receive updates throughout the day that will notify them anytime new content or a new story is added to the ASOR website or the ASOR blog(s). Particularly important in this

regard, the blog function will automatically tie into the RSS and CMS delivery.

Finally, forms will be much more usable with the Web 2.0 technology. The previous website had forms that basically took the content and delivered it as an email. Not only will the new forms look better, but they will allow the information collected to be automatically written to a database in addition to sending the content as an email. This technology will allow ASOR to generate reports and analyze trends for such things as subscriptions and membership. The new forms will also allow the use of telegraph which is a new technology for web forms that allow users to attach documents to the form. For anyone who has recently completed the online CAP form and needed to attach a sample syllabus or other document, you know that this feature will be most convenient! Moreover, all of the information contained in the form (including the attachments) will be able to be saved in the database.

We look forward to the new system going live November 5th. In the meantime, please feel free to contact any member of the web development committee with suggestions and comments. We look forward to seeing you online! ❄️

ASOR ANNUAL MEETING

SCHEDULE OF RECEPTIONS & BUSINESS MEETINGS

Wednesday November 19th

3:00-4:00pm Lindstrom Students & Volunteers,
Kelley Bazydlo, Presiding

3:00-5:00pm Administrative Oversight Committee,
Tim Harrison, Presiding

7:00-8:30pm Plenary Session, Martha Joukowsky,
Presiding

8:30-10:30pm ASOR Welcome Reception

9:00-9:45am ASOR Membership Committee –
Institutional, Tammi Schneider,
Presiding

10:45-12:30pm ASOR Baghdad Committee,
Richard Zettler, Presiding

11:00-12:00pm ASOR Lecture Committee,
Jacob Wright, Presiding

11:00-12:30pm AIAR Executive Committee,
Edward Wright, Presiding

12:30-1:00pm AIAR Board of Trustees Luncheon

12:45-2:00pm Madaba Plains Project Staff
Consultation, Øystein S. LaBianca,
Presiding

12:45-2:00pm Tell Gezer Staff and Consortium
Consultation, Steven Ortiz, Presiding

1:30-4:15pm AIAR Board of Trustees Meeting,
Edward Wright, Presiding

4:30-6:30pm ASOR Members Meeting, Tim
Harrison, Presiding

7:00-9:00pm ACOR/CAARI Anniversary Reception
Barbara Porter and Tom Davis,
Presiding

Thursday November 20th

7:00-8:30am *Bulletin of ASOR* (BASOR) Editorial
Board, James Weinstein, Presiding

7:00-8:30am *Near Eastern Archaeology* (NEA)
Editorial Board, Ann Killebrew,
Presiding

7:00-8:30am Consultation of Dig Directors in Jordan,
Bethany Walker, Presiding

8:00-9:00am ASOR Honors and Awards Committee,
Susan Sheridan, Presiding

12:45-2:00pm Madaba Plains Project Reception,
Lawrence T. Geraty, Presiding

12:45-2:00pm Student Association Lunch Meeting,
Jonathan Lawrence, Presiding

2:00-4:00pm ASOR Damascus Committee,
Jesse Casana, Presiding

4:00-6:30pm AIAR Press Conference,
Edward Wright, Presiding

7:00-8:30pm AIAR Private Reception,
Edward Wright, Presiding

7:00-9:00pm Reception at the Semitic Museum,
Harvard University, in honor of Prof.
Lawrence Stager

Saturday November 22nd

8:00-9:00am Regional Affiliations Committee,
Suzanne Richard, Presiding

8:30-10:30am ASOR Committee on Archaeological
Policy (CAP), Ann Killebrew, Presiding

8:00-11:00am Tell el Hesi Board & Publications
Committee, Jeffrey Blakely, Presiding

8:30-10:30am ASOR Finance and Audit Committee,
Sheldon Fox, Presiding

10:00am-6:00pm CAARI Board of Trustees,
Gus Feissel, Presiding

10:30am-1:00pm ASOR Executive Committee,
P.E. MacAllister, Presiding

11:00am-3:00pm ACOR Board of Trustees,
Artemis Joukowsky, Presiding

2:00-4:00pm ASOR Canada, Debra Foran, Presiding

6:30-8:30pm Reception in honor of Dr. Irene Winter

Friday November 21st

7:00-8:30am ASOR Program Committee, Jennie
Ebeling and Yorke Rowan, Presiding

8:30-9:00am ASOR Membership Committee -
Combined, Tammi Schneider, Presiding

8:30-10:30am ASOR Committee on Publications
(COP), Jeffrey Blakely, Presiding

8:30-10:30am CAARI Executive Committee,
Gus Feissel, Presiding

8:30-11:00am AIAR Fellowship Committee,
Joan Branham, Presiding

9:00-9:45am ASOR Membership Committee –
Individual, K. Lawson Younger,
Presiding

Sunday, November 23rd

8:00-12:00pm ASOR Board of Trustees,
P.E. MacAllister, Presiding

2008 ANNUAL MEETING INFORMATION

BOSTON, MA ♦ NOVEMBER 19-22

Please visit the [Annual Meeting web page](http://www.asor.org/AM/am.html) for detailed schedules, information on housing and transportation, and online registration forms for the meeting and hotel:

<http://www.asor.org/AM/am.html>

Housing

Accommodations are available at the conference hotel, the Westin Boston Waterfront Hotel, 425 Summer Street, Boston, MA 02210. You must make your reservation directly with the hotel by either calling (617) 532-4600, faxing (617) 532-4630, or reserving online via our website. To receive the special conference rate of \$165 single/double/triple or \$185 quad, please state that you are an ASOR conference attendee. Rooms are available on a first-come, first-served basis. Cancellations must be made with the hotel at least 72 hours prior to the arrival to secure a full refund.

Located on Boston's scenic waterfront, guests enjoy panoramic views of the Atlantic Ocean and the Boston skyline. Just a few minutes from renowned attractions including the New England Aquarium, Faneuil Hall, Boston Commons and the Public Gardens. The hotel is located three miles from Boston's Logan International Airport. Transportation from the airport will need to be arranged via a short cab ride or the MBTA Silver Line rapid bus system, which stops near the hotel. If you travel via the Silver Line rapid bus system you will exit at the World Trade Center stop. For additional information on ground transportation options, please visit www.massport.com

Pre-Registration

Save up to \$50 and avoid on-site registration lines by pre-registering for the meeting. Complete the enclosed pre-registration form and mail it to our Boston office or use a credit card and fill out the secure online form. Your registration fee entails you to participate in all the academic sessions, public lectures, the Plenary Session, the ASOR Welcome Reception and other open events. All refunds of pre-registration payments must be requested in writing or by e-mail by November 10, 2008, and will be assessed an administrative fee.

Registration Desk On-Site

The ASOR registration desk will be located next to the escalators on the Conference Level of the Westin Boston Waterfront Hotel. All those pre-registered should come to the ASOR registration desk to pick up their nametag, the final meeting program and abstract book.

Registration desk hours will be:

Wednesday Nov. 19	4pm to 9pm
Thursday Nov. 20	7am to 5pm
Friday Nov. 21	7am to 5pm
Saturday Nov. 22	8am to 12pm (noon)

Special Evening Programs

Plenary Session & Welcome Reception on Wednesday, Nov. 19th, 7:00pm

The opening Plenary session on Wednesday night will begin with a welcome from ASOR representatives Michael Homan, Co-Vice President for Programs, and Timothy Harrison, President of ASOR. Sarah Kansa from the Alexandria Archive Institute will give a brief overview of the "Great Temple Project at Petra and Open Context."

The evening's main event will be Dr. Martha Sharp-Joukowsky's lecture "From Censure to Acceptance: Women Archaeologists in Near Eastern Archaeology". Dr. Joukowsky is professor emerita and former director of the Center for Old World Archaeology and Art and Department of Anthropology at Brown University. She specializes in Near East, and has directed the Brown University excavations at the Great Temple in Petra, in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, since 1992.

For Students and Junior Scholars

Have you ever wondered how to get published? The Junior Scholar Committee of ASOR has the answer to this question and many more. We invite you to a panel on the process of getting published, as well as advice and suggestions for aspiring writers. Jim Eisenbraun, Publisher of Eisenbrauns Publishing, and James Weinstein, Editor of the Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research (BASOR), will speak and answer questions regarding this topic. "Grab and Go" lunches will be provided at a discounted rate, but space is limited to the first 60 people registered. Pre-registration is required so please register now by visiting the ASOR Annual Meeting website at: www.asor.org/AM/am.html

Details will soon be posted on the annual Junior Scholars informal Meet and Greet. Check back for details on the location of this year's social gathering.

Program and Abstracts

The preceding pages detail the academic program for the meeting. The Abstract Book will also be available online in late October. Both the final meeting program and abstract book will be available at the registration desk throughout the annual meeting. The ASOR web page with meeting details can be found at www.asor.org/AM/am.html.



JERUSALEM + AMMAN + NICOSIA + BAGHDAD + DAMASCUS

2008 ASOR ANNUAL MEETING REGISTRATION

NOVEMBER 19 - 22 ♦ BOSTON, MA

Register online at www.asor.org/AM/preregsecure.html

MEMBER INSTITUTION NAME _____

Check box if you have applied for membership in the past 10 days

Last Name _____ First Name _____

Institution (for name badge) _____

Mailing Address _____

City _____ State _____ Postal Code _____ Country _____

Home Tel. _____ Work Tel. _____ Fax No. _____ Email _____

REGISTRATION FEE [circle appropriate fee]:

2008 membership dues must be paid prior to registration to receive member rates.

	Supersaver (April 3 - Nov. 3)	Regular (Nov. 4- Nov.22)
Member	\$ 125	\$ 200
Nonmember	200	225
1st Time Attendee + New	130	175
Assoc. Member		
Retired Prof. Member	115	175
Student Prof. Member	80	125
Student at ASOR Inst. Member School	60	100
1st Time Student Member Attendee*	25	40
Spouse/Partner**	70	110
1-Day Member	100	135
1-Day New Assoc. Member	95	135
1 Day Nonmember	120	150

Note: paper presenters must be registered as a professional or student member (not assoc. member)

* Students at ASOR member schools who are first time attendees also qualify for this special rate

**Spouse/Partner rate applicable only if member and spouse/partner register together on same form

S/P's Name: _____ S/P's Institution: _____

PAYMENT:

Please bill my Mastercard Visa for \$ _____

Card Number _____

Expiration Date ____/____

Zip Code of Billing Address _____

Name of Card Holder _____

Signature _____

My check is enclosed in the amount of \$ _____

* Cancellations are subject to a \$25 processing fee for refunds.

TAX DEDUCTIBLE CONTRIBUTIONS: \$250 \$100 \$50 Other \$ _____

MAIL FORM TO:

ASOR at Boston University
656 Beacon St., 5th floor
Boston, MA 02215-2010

FAX FORM TO: 1-617-353-6575

QUESTIONS :

Phone: 617-353-6570

Email: asormtgs@bu.edu

COME ONE, COME ALL TO THE “PROJECTS ON PARADE” POSTER SESSION

CAP, CAMP, and the Junior Scholars Committee have come together to support the inaugural “Projects on Parade” poster session at this year’s Annual Meeting in Boston. It will be an ideal opportunity to see the types of projects (both field and publication) that ASOR is sponsoring. You’ll have a chance to speak with the students, volunteers and excavators of sites such as Tel Kabri, Umm al-Jimal, Tell Al-Jalul and Tayniat.

Travel to Turkey, Syria, Jordan, and Israel without leaving the comfort of the Westin Waterfront Hotel. Posters will highlight technical aspects of projects (cutting edge use of GIS etc.); spectacular finds from recent field seasons, or unearthed during the publication process; or field school. It’s an excellent opportunity for students looking for a summer field project.

The Posters will be on display throughout the Annual Meeting in the lobby by registration and the exhibitors. On **Saturday, November 22 from 12:00-2:00pm**, representatives from the various projects will be standing with the posters and will be available to answer your questions.

<u>PARTICIPATING PROJECT</u>	<u>PRESENTERS</u>
Umm el-Jimal	Bert de Vries and Paul Christians
Tall Jalul, Madaba Plains Project	Jody Washburn and Owen Chesnut
Tayinat Archaeological Project	Tim Harrison
Edom Lowlands Regional Archaeology Project	Aaron Gidding
Mopsos project (Cilicia, Turkey)	Ben Bradshaw, Amanda Iacobelli and Brandon Olson
Tall al-`Umayri, Madaba Plains Project	Doug Clark and Bob Bates
Aegean Interactions with the Levant at Tel Kabri	Eric Cline and Assaf Yasur-Landau
Tel Zayit (The Zeitah Excavations)	Ron Tappy and Benjamin Wiggershaus
Tell Madaba Archaeological Project	Debra Foran, Florence Ting, Lee Templeton and Rebecca Weston
Late Roman Military Bathhouse at Yotvata	Robert Darby
Tel Gezer Regional Survey	Eric A. Mitchell
Expedition to the Dead Sea Plain	R. Thomas Schaub and Meredith Chesson
Petra North Ridge Project	Megan Perry

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM ASOR...

U.S. Senate Ratifies 1954 Hague Convention

The US Senate voted on September 25, 2008 to ratify the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict. The US joins 121 other nations in becoming a party to this historic treaty, which establishes the principles for protecting cultural sites, monuments and collections in situations of armed conflict and military occupation. In taking this step, the US demonstrates its commitment to the preservation of the world’s cultural, artistic, religious and historic legacy. The full statement urging ratification of the treaty that was submitted by the Lawyers’ Committee for Cultural Heritage Preservation, the US Committee for the Blue Shield, and over a dozen other cultural organizations including ASOR, is available by visiting the website: www.culturalheritagelaw.org/advocacy. For information on ASOR’s Policy on the Preservation and Protection of Cultural Property, please visit: www.asor.org/policy.htm.

TOP TEN THINGS TO DO IN BOSTON

1. Walk the Boston Freedom Trail

If you only have time to do one fun thing together in Boston, bundle up and walk the Freedom Trail. A self-guided, 2.5 mile-long trail that meanders through the oldest part of Boston, it leads you past the city's 16 most important historical sites and acquaints you with the role Boston played in America's struggle for freedom.

2. Graze in Boston Public Garden

Even in November, the Boston Common offers a peaceful place to get some fresh air while enjoying the Victorian architecture of Beacon Hill, the Frog Pond, the Public Garden, and the beloved bronze sculpture of baby ducks on parade in the northeast corner of the park, inspired by Robert McCloskey's children's classic, *Make Way for Ducklings*. The Boylston Street T station at the south end of the Common will connect you to the rest of the city.

3. Visit the Museum of Fine Arts Exhibit:

Art and Empire: Treasures from Assyria in the British Museum

This exhibition includes the most dramatic of reliefs, as well as sumptuous carved ivories, furniture fittings, and metal vessels. Cuneiform tablets from the royal library, where the king sought to gather together all of the world's learning, enshrine the wisdom of ancient Mesopotamia, the cradle of western civilization. For ticket information, please call 800.440.6975.

4. All Aboard! Visit the USS Constitution

"Old Ironsides," which operated mainly during the War of 1812, is available for touring. The oldest commissioned warship afloat in the world, she last sailed in 1997; in the mid 1800s she sailed around the world. For ticket information, please call 617.242.5670.

5. Make a Run for Fenway Park

Home of the Boston Red Sox, Fenway Park opened in 1912 and boasts one of the last manual scoreboards in the Major Leagues. Behind the scenes tours leave hourly from the Souvenir Store across Yawkey Way seven days a week from 9:00 AM to 4:00 PM. Please contact the tour office at 617.226.6666 for information.

6. You Can't Miss with Faneuil Hall and Quincy Market

A central spot for history and shopping, the Quincy Market area has something for everyone. It's a major stop on the Freedom Trail, so you will see costumed interpreters and various plaques explaining the historical significance of various spots. In and around Quincy Market, you'll find restaurants, shops and street performers and it's just a short cab ride from the Westin Waterfront Hotel.

7. Shop Newbury Street

Newbury Street is a quaint European-style street lined with high-end shops and restaurants in addition to more affordable options. This is the place to see and be seen in Boston. It runs from Arlington Street at the Boston Public Gardens alongside Copley Square to Massachusetts Avenue.

8. The North End

This historic immigrant neighborhood is notable for its authentic Italian atmosphere and cuisine. See Paul Revere's house at 19 North Square, try the famous cannolis at Mike's Pastry on Hanover Street and enjoy some hearty Italian fare at one of the many small eateries dotting the area. The North End is a short cab ride from the Westin Waterfront Hotel.

9. Admire Art in the Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum

Designed as an Italianate villa with a central courtyard, the home that once belonged to Boston art collector Isabella Stewart Gardner is now a museum open to the public. Thanks to Gardner's enormous wealth, she was able to accumulate paintings and sculptures from around the world. For ticket information, please call 617. 278 .5156.

10. Make a Splash with the Boston Duck Tours

Cruise by all the places that make Boston a major destination in a World War II style amphibious landing vehicle. See everything from Bunker Hill to Copley Square and take in the breathtaking view from the Charles River. For ticket information, please call 617.267.DUCK.

REPORTS FROM RECIPIENTS OF 2008 HERITAGE AND PLATT GRANTS

ASOR provided record support for excavations during the excavation season of 2008. We awarded 37 total scholarships for Harris, Platt, and Heritage Fellowships for a total amount awarded of just under \$50,000. These fellowships were made possible by generous endowments given by the late Rev. Charles Harris (Harris grants) and the late Mrs. Katherine Barton Platt (Platt Fellowships). In addition, 15 Heritage donors made directed gifts to ASOR to support ASOR-affiliated excavations. This issue of the Newsletter contains reports from the Platt and Heritage recipients. The Harris reports will appear in the next Newsletter.

While we are extremely pleased with these numbers, there is still a need for continued and expanding support. ASOR had 85 qualified applications this year that we would have liked to have funded, but we were only able to fund a little less than half. ASOR, with the help of the Heritage donors, hopes to increase the number of awards and total amount awarded for the 2009 excavation season.

PLATT FELLOWSHIP REPORTS

Carolyn Nakamura Aldrich, Columbia University

During the 2008 field season, my participation in the Çatalhöyük Research Project included work on figurines and excavation in the South Area with Roddy Regan and James Taylor (area supervisors). I excavated a series of surfaces and two burials in Space 328 of Building 75 (Fig. 1). Although I had to move down to the lab before the building was completely excavated, the team revealed two burnt buildings underneath this area by the season's end. We hope that these buildings will have similar preservation to the burnt building (B.77) excavated this year in the 4040 Area, which revealed impressive wild bull bucrania on pillars, sections of roof collapse, and other in situ artifact assemblages.



Down in the lab, Lynn Meskell and I continued our work on the figurines. As before, we saw familiar anthropomorphic, zoomorphic and abbreviated types emerge from secondary deposition contexts. With nearly 2000 figurines recorded, we have a substantive study of various aspects of figurine practice. This season we quantified the explicit depiction of sex traits on human figurines and produced a paper that will be in a forthcoming issue of the *Journal of Archaeological Method and Theory*. We also started a new collaborative project on the burial data with human remains specialists, Basak Boz and Lori Hagar. Combining our different kinds of expertise, we

will examine all aspects of burial practice in order to discern any possible correlations between sex, health, age and burial treatment. Meskell and I will focus most closely on the burial goods and how burial assemblages might articulate various aspects of group and/or individual identity. This project will be intensively pursued over the upcoming year after the human remains and excavation databases have been fully updated.

Excavation at the site, which I hope to continue in future seasons, has given me better insight into the general archaeology of Çatalhöyük and the single-context recording methods used. Such experience will surely help with the interpretation and analysis of the figurine and burial data in the upcoming study seasons. ❁

Ilya Berelov, Arizona State University

ASOR generously funded my participation in ASU's "Bronze Age Rural Ecology and Landscape Formation on Cyprus" project during the summer of 2008. As a staff member on the excavations and post-field analyses of the Middle Bronze Age settlement of Politiko Troullia, I helped develop a comprehensive analytic scheme which integrated the analysis of the site's excavated Bronze Age ceramics with the methods of archaeological abandonment theory, a body of theory largely developed and applied outside the eastern Mediterranean until now.

Unlike the vertical stratification so characteristic of Near Eastern tells, previous investigations showed that household change through the Cypriot Bronze Age is characterized by significant "lateral" stratification, as houses were serially built, remodeled, abandoned and relocated. The latest season of excavations at Politiko Troullia confirmed that the settlement was subject to a discontinuous occupation, as households shifted across the settlement from north to south through time, probably with correspondingly dynamic changes in household behaviors. The 2008 season concentrated on the northern complex of occupation, which contained some of the earliest material culture at the site. Our excavations revealed not only earlier phases of occupation in the northern area, but also significant differences in depositional episodes within the northern complex of rooms. In particular, excavations in the latter part of the season uncovered an alley comprising

multiple phases of deposition related to the differential abandonment of surrounding rooms.

My direct contribution to the project resulted in the development of a specific mode of ceramic analysis that targeted typological and structural shifts in the excavated ceramics across various contexts. The 2008 season comprised large-scale excavations that produced more than 20,000 diagnostic pieces of pottery, which were almost entirely analyzed and recorded. The Platt Fellowship allowed not only for my active participation in field supervision, but more importantly, facilitated my work with post-field ceramic analysis.

The resulting ceramic data will prove crucial to systematically inferring the sequence and varying modes of abandonment that is crucial for reconstructing long-term changes in household economy and agrarian ecology at Politiko *Troullia*. In contrast to many Near Eastern agrarian sites, whose sequences have been derived from vertically stratified architectural phases, at Politiko *Troullia*, analogous architectural sequences must be inferred laterally by applying abandonment theory to infer sequences of room and room block abandonment. The design of a suitable analytic framework and its subsequent implementation during the 2008 season has made future reconstructions of household use and abandonment at Politiko *Troullia* possible. ❁

Stephanie Brown, North Carolina State University

Thanks to the ASOR Platt Fellowship, I was given the opportunity to work with the Madaba Plains Project at Tall al-‘Umaryi this summer, under the direction of Dr. Larry Herr and Dr. Douglas Clark. The Madaba Plains Project has been conducting archaeological research in Jordan for over forty years, and has contributed greatly to our knowledge of Jordan’s history from the Bronze Age all the way through the Islamic period. Tall al-‘Umaryi is best known for its Iron I context, but it is a multi-period site that has produced evidence of occupation during the Bronze Age, both the Iron I and Iron II periods, as well as limited occupation in the Hellenistic period.

I supervised a square in ‘Umaryi’s field A. Under the directorship of Dr. Robert Bates, I excavated part of an Early Iron I house. I spent most of the season digging through a deep Iron I destruction layer that has been found in other areas of the site. After digging through about a meter of stone tumble, ash, and burnt mudbrick our work was rewarded by the discovery of a floor covered in the remains of about nine Early Iron I collared rim storage jars. One of the most interesting things about these jars is that their bases had been buried in the corner of the room instead of simply placed on the floor. This, along with their considerable size and weight, supports the interpretation that these jars would not have been used for transport or trade. Rather, they seem to have been a permanent fixture.

My summer at Tall al-‘Umaryi was rewarding in many ways. Not only did I get the opportunity to improve my archaeological skills and deepen my understanding of the Iron Age in Jordan, but also I was able to spend a considerable amount of time traveling and learning about the modern inhabitants of Jordan and their culture. Without the Platt Fel-

lowship none of this would have been possible, and therefore I would like to thank ASOR for providing me this amazing experience. ❁

Zuzana Chovanec, University at Albany

With the generous support of a Platt Fellowship from the American Schools for Oriental Research, I was able to participate in the excavation and analysis of ceramic material from Politiko-*Troullia*. The Bronze Age site is located in the northern foothills of the Troodos Mountains, approximately 20 kilometers southwest of Nicosia, the capital of the Republic of Cyprus. Dr. Steven Falconer and Dr. Patricia Fall of Arizona State University



co-directed this ASOR-sponsored project, the research goals of which included assessing the ecology and landscape modification in rural Bronze Age Cyprus. More generally, larger questions concerned the variable socioeconomic strategies employed on Cyprus as opposed to the Levantine mainland that ultimately led to the rise of urbanism via differing developmental trajectories.

To this end, the third field season included the excavation of the architectural remains that were detected through GPR during the previous season, the establishment of the boundaries of the settlement, and documentation of the agrarian and economic activities. In addition to participating in the excavation of a section of a courtyard (Area S) and alleyway (Area X), I conducted the ceramic analysis in conjunction with ASU post-doctoral researcher, Ilya Berelov, and graduate student, Rhian Stotts.

My involvement in the project and in the analysis of the ceramic material, in particular, has been invaluable. Not only was I afforded the opportunity to further familiarize myself with typological conventions and to gain practical experience classification and organization ceramics, but also to expand my working of traditional typologies characteristic of northern, central, and southern Cyprus during the Bronze Age. This aspect is particularly significant in regards to my doctoral research, which specifically entails the archaeometric analysis of the chemical residues of the Base Ring juglets of the Late Cypriot and Red Polished juglets from the Early and Middle Cypriot periods. Regarding my general research interests and my future involvement in the project, I hope to participate further in the examination of the diversity in the ceramic assemblage from Politiko-*Troullia* and potentially

identify specimens for future archaeometric analyses that may elucidate the use of high quality and ornate vessels from Middle Cypriot contexts.

Finally, I would like to thank the co-directors of the project who presented me with this opportunity, ASOR for extending the financial support without which my participation would have been impossible, and Dr. Stuart Swiny, whose instruction has been invaluable. ✨

Catherine Foster, University of California,

I am grateful to the American Schools of Oriental Research and the Platt Fellowship for their support of my work with the Upper Tigris Archaeological Research Project (UTARP), founded and directed by Prof. Bradley J. Parker of the University of Utah. Since 2000, UTARP has excavated at the site of Kenan Tepe, a 4.5 hectare multi-period mound located within the Ilisu dam area in Diyarbakır Province, southeast Turkey. The site is composed of a high mound rising 32 meters above the river valley and a lower town that has been heavily eroded by the Tigris River. Excavations have revealed that Kenan



Tepe was occupied over five broad, non-consecutive periods ranging from 'Ubaid (ca. 4650 BCE), Late Chalcolithic (ca. 3650-3000 BCE), Early Bronze (ca. 3000-2890 BCE) Middle Bronze (ca. 1800 BCE), and Early Iron (ca. 1050-900 BCE). Work at Kenan Tepe has dovetailed with UTARP's broader goals to elucidate the nature of ancient imperialism, colonialism, and culture contact in an area that was essentially a frontier zone between the centralized states of southern Mesopotamia and the less centralized, but nonetheless complex, communities of southeast Anatolia.

During the 2008 season, UTARP team members processed over 15,000 sherds, produced over 300 drawings, and took nearly 4,000 artifact photographs. Analysis of the human remains and ground stone were completed, while intensive work continued with the chipped stone assemblage. I was able to finalize my dissertation research that has focused on the Late Chalcolithic and Early Bronze Age settlements at Kenan Tepe. Specifically, I take a household archaeological approach to investigate domestic economies and how they reflect socio-cultural developments in the larger community

and/or region. In order to chart these trends, I look at multiple lines of evidence for activities such as craft production, food preparation, and trade that are inherent in both macro and microartifacts (<1 cm in size) excavated within and surrounding domestic spaces.

In addition to appreciation for the Platt Fellowship, large thanks also go to UTARP team members for their hard work and enormous stamina during our intense month-long season: Kristen Butler, Lynn Dodd, Elizabeth Healey, David Hopwood, Marie Hopwood, Jason Kennedy, Bradley Parker, Ashley Sands, Mila Tzvetkova-Hover, Bariş Uzel, and Jonathan Vidar. I would also like to thank our government representative Suat Şahin. ✨

Eric Jensen, University of Arkansas

In Area D on the northern tell of Tell Qarqur in northwestern Syria, I was able to complete the first phase of excavation work begun two seasons ago. In the 2006 season, a small area was exposed that contained multiple layers of smashed Early Bronze IV pottery vessels. In order to recover more of these vessels and to better understand the occupational context, we expanded two squares in 2007 and removed the baulks. The 2008 season began with the removal of what remained of the baulks to expose the first layers of what later turned out to be a larger Early Bronze IV building, complete with plaster-lined basins and stone walls. Work progressed at a steady pace throughout the season and we moved further and further west to reveal the latest Early Bronze occupational phase over the entire area of D7, D8, D1, and D2.



Closest to the D7/8 baulk were four smashed vessels. One of these was a painted jar that has been partially reconstructed, and we continue to look through material from earlier seasons to find more pieces of this jar. In 2006, a storage jar rim was excavated which contained a partial seal impression. Inside the northern plaster basin another rim sherd of this vessel was found this season that now completes the seal impression.

I supervised the exposure of a large, relatively intact white plaster floor surface that proved to be an especially good context for reconstructable pottery vessels. I removed about forty centimeters of burnt destruction layers over a wide area and revealed several vessels, two of which were large storage jars that had been surrounded with plaster and built into the floor.

South of both of these vessels were flat stones built into the floor, possibly used as stands for decanting liquids into smaller vessels. The vessels have been excavated and are currently in the process of reconstruction.

In the final weeks of this season, work concentrated on the areas furthest west. Here I encountered more plaster floor surfaces and pottery vessels of cup/goblet and bowl wares, as opposed to the storage jars I had excavated further east. A Middle Bronze pit intrusion in the northwest corner of the area proved to be deeper and more damaging to the Early Bronze IV context than I had originally perceived, but I was able to remove most of it and work around it to reveal the floor surfaces. The 2008 season saw the complete excavation of the first phase of this Early Bronze IV building. The generous funding of the Platt grant from ASOR aided in the cost of my research at Tell Qarqur this year, and for that I am truly grateful. ✨

Tammi Mills, The University of Lethbridge

I was awarded the Platt Fellowship to help fund my participation in the excavations at Tel Beth Shemesh which ran from June 2 – 26, 2008. The project was directed by Dr. Zvi Lederman and Prof. Shlomo Bunimovitz from the Tel Aviv University. It also had a field school for students from the University of Lethbridge in Alberta, Canada and Brooklyn College in New York, and volunteers from elsewhere. This was a great learning experience, and I am very grateful for this opportunity. The goal of this summer's fieldwork was to excavate the Late Bronze Age destruction layer.

At the site, I was a square supervisor. My duties included excavating, recording, and organizing the activities of my team members. Throughout the excavations, a variety of remains were uncovered at the site. They included a large quantity of pottery ranging from fragments to complete storage



vessels, juglets and figurines. Bronze was another type of remain that was uncovered frequently and included tiny pieces to a complete axe head. The architecture that was uncovered was also quite interesting as there was a large amount of burnt mudbrick that was interpreted as a destruction layer.

I was also given the task of uploading data and digitizing any architectural remains into the mapping software ArcGIS.

This included taking photographs of the architecture in the field that had geographic markers associated with them. Once the photographs were loaded into the software, their spatial location was georeferenced to the markers so that architecture's location in space within the ArcGIS project matched the coordinates of it in the real world. After the photographs were properly georeferenced, the architectural remains could be digitized. This software allowed for preliminary spatial analysis of the site to be carried out as the excavations were taking place. Since my graduate research project involves the spatial analysis of archaeological remains using a Geographic Information System (GIS), this experience was extremely valuable.

In addition to these tasks, I participated in pottery washing and pottery reading that took place on a daily basis. I also attended lectures on the history of the site, excavations methods, stratigraphy, artifact interpretation, and GIS. It was a very gratifying experience. Receiving this fellowship made it possible to participate in the 2008 excavations at Tel Beth Shemesh. I will never forget my time in Israel this summer. ✨

Robert J. Stark, University of Alberta

As a result of being granted the ASOR Platt Fellowship, I was able to volunteer on the Byzantine Monastic Household and Ethnicity at the Madaba Crossroads Project, Directed by Dr. Margaret Judd of the University of Pittsburgh, at Mount Nebo (Siyagha) in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan. This project focused on the excavation of a crypt associated with the Byzantine Christian monastery (ca. 5/6th C. AD.). Mount Nebo is known to have been a highly important location for the culmination of religious pilgrimages during the Byzantine period, and, as such, it is important to examine the role and function of the monastery within the region. The intention of the research being conducted is to elucidate information about the composition of the crypts with regards to a reconstruction of the overall monastic community at Mount Nebo during the Byzantine period. Such research plays an important role in contributing to the current state of knowledge about Transjordan in that it provides a basis for understanding how certain aspects of daily life were conducted at the Byzantine monastery, as well as the composition of the community residing at the monastery



over a period of years. Finds from the two seasons of excavations have been exciting, despite the fact that the inclusion of grave goods among the burials excavated have been minimal. Aside from the plethora of human skeletal remains, leather sandal fragments, a bulbous long necked glass vessels, and a variety of iron rings and crosses were identified.

I am currently a graduate student at the University of Alberta working with ancient human skeletal remains. My participation on this project was a highly enjoyable and excellent training experience. I have benefited from learning how to effectively excavate and analyze human osteoarchaeological remains, an opportunity that I thoroughly enjoyed. I am most grateful for the assistance that the Platt Fellowship provided me this field season, and I look forward to returning to the field one day to continue work in the excavation and analysis of human osteoarchaeological remains. ✨

Rhian Stotts, Arizona State University

Politiko Troullia is an Early/Middle Bronze Age village in the foothills of the Troodos Mountains. Located approximately 25 km southwest of Nicosia, this community was the predecessor to Tamassos, the Iron Age city known for its copper production. The ASOR-affiliated project, Bronze Age Rural Ecology and Landscape Formation on Cyprus, under the direction of Dr. Steven Falconer and Dr. Patricia Fall of the Arizona State University, spent May and June of 2008 excavating a portion of this site. Through the Platt Fellowship, I was able to work as a staff member.

The focus of this on-going project is to study village agricultural strategies prior to the development of cities. To this end, large-scale excavations were undertaken in the eastern portion of the site during the 2007 season. Surface survey, soil resistivity testing, and a test excavation led to our focus for the 2008 season in the western portion of the site. Five-weeks of excavation revealed several different phases of stone-built architecture. Initial interpretations were that these walls represented several rooms, possibly households, surrounding a courtyard. Evidence of copper metallurgy, mixed hunting and animal husbandry strategies, and farming were discovered, along with a variety of ground stone and flaked stone tools and an abundance of pottery. In addition to aiding in the excavations, I collaborated with Steven Falconer, Ilya Berelov, an ASU post-doctoral researcher, and Zuzana Chovanec, a University at Albany graduate student, on the analysis of the ceramic material. Around 50,000 sherds were recovered in 2008 and all diagnostic pieces were examined. The ceramic material, dominated by Red Polished III, suggests lengthy occupation in the Early and Middle Cypriot periods with the settlement beginning in the western portion and growing towards the east.



As a graduate student at Arizona State University, I am continuing to work on the ceramic material by conducting a quantitative intra-site analysis that will be part of my Master's portfolio. My participation in the 2008 season was an important component of my graduate studies, and I am thankful to the co-directors and to ASOR for enabling my participation. ✨

Tasha Vorderstrasse, Netherlands Institute of the Near East (NINO)

Thanks to the ASOR Platt Excavation Fellowship, I was able to participate in the Ziyaret Tepe excavations near Diyarbakir in Turkey. My work concentrated on studying the Late Roman/Early Byzantine and medieval pottery that has been found at the site. The Late Roman/Early Byzantine material from the site had been dug in 2002 but had never been studied thoroughly. This season, I was able to examine all of the pottery from this part

of the excavation. Prior to this examination the exact dating of the pottery had been unclear, but my initial study has now suggested that it dates between the 5th-early 8th centuries A. D. In addition to this material, I also studied and processed pottery from the excavations taking place on the mound this year as well as material found in the excavations from 2007. This material complemented pottery from excavations on other parts of the mound that I studied in 2006 and 2007. While the material was similar to pottery I had examined in previous years, there were also several new pottery types attested, adding to our corpus of medieval pottery. Since this area is little known archaeologically in the medieval period, all of the material found at Ziyaret Tepe is important and will create a type site for the region. I am grateful to the ASOR Platt Excavation Fellowship for allowing me to continue my work on this important material. ✨



Chantel White, Boston University

The archaeological site of HemmeH is located in the Wadi al-Hasa of west-central Jordan. I have served as the project's archaeobotanist for four seasons and have collected a wealth of botanical data from Pre-Pottery Neolithic A and Late Pre-Pottery Neolithic B (roughly 10,000 years ago). HemmeH is one of only a few PPNA sites discovered east of the Jordanian Rift Valley and contains the only known PPNA remains found

in the Wadi Hasa—as well as the only archaeobotanical data from the southern highlands region of Jordan. The LPPNB deposits of the site are contemporary with a number of other large communities located in southern Jordan at this time, including Basta, Ba'ja, and Khirbet Hammam, also located in the Wadi Hasa. Hemmeḥ offers the unique opportunity to study changes in plant use (particularly the development of domesticated crops) between the earliest and latest periods of the Pre-Pottery Neolithic and to establish a paleoecological baseline for the region during the early Holocene.

Excavations at el-Hemmeḥ have been conducted annually by a team of graduate and undergraduate students led by Dr. Cheryl Makarewicz of Stanford University. In the past four seasons, excavations have uncovered over 300 m² of extensive Neolithic architecture: in the PPNA, small circular structures, and in the LPPNB, a large network of storage rooms. I have collected charred macrobotanical samples at Hemmeḥ from a variety of contexts, including hearths, floor surfaces, pits, middens, and human burials, and processed them using standard flotation techniques and a SMAP-style tank system. In the samples analyzed so far, I have identified plant species including barley, emmer wheat, vetch, pistachio, and fig (as well as many wild weeds). The excavation season taking place later this autumn will focus on exposing more early Neolithic structures, and I will concentrate on taking flotation samples from the many layers of PPNA floor surfaces and subterranean storage pits. Both these contexts yielded excellent preservation of plant remains in 2007. Following the completion of the project, the botanical samples will be shipped to the Boston University Paleoethnobotany Laboratory where I will analyze them under the supervision of Dr. Ksenija Borojevic as part of my doctoral dissertation. ❁

HERITAGE FELLOWSHIP REPORTS

Christine Bicker, University of Albany

The objective of this short study season was to work with Diane Bolger, the leading Cypriot Chalcolithic pottery expert, in order to understand and to categorize more specifically, the Chalcolithic sherds found in high concentrations at Sotira-*kaminoudhia*. At The Lemba Center, I was given access to a sample collection organized by wares in order to familiarize myself with fabrics and surface treatments common to Lemba-*mosphia* and Lemba-*lakous*. I also examined collections from Lemba at the Paphos Museum.

At the end of the week it was agreed that Sotira-*kaminoudhia* had similar surface treatments but that the differences in fabric types displayed enough variation that their dates could not be identified more specifically than to say they are largely from a Middle Chalcolithic phase. Diane Bolger did note a few Early and Late Chalcolithic sherds from *kaminoudhia*, but verified that the majority of the collection belonged to a phase or phases of the Middle Chalcolithic. In addition to these regional variables creating difficulties for dating, the collection was not neatly stratified and may have been in a

secondary context. Therefore, descriptions of the fabrics, surface treatments and shapes will be published for comparative purposes, demonstrating regionalism from west to south at this time on the island.

It appears the Chalcolithic residents at Sotira-*kaminoudhia* used this area as a seasonal site as previously suggested by the site supervisor Genevieve Holdridge. The shapes, sizes and quality of the vessels and their fabrics combined with the absence of chalcolithic architecture point to this being a production site of some kind. During the first week, selected sherds from Chalcolithic lots in Unit 13, the street, were photographed from multiple angles for documentation and later taken to the Lemba Archaeological Center and Diane Bolger. The Kourion storeroom was also documented via digital images accompanied by an Excel document with labels corresponding to shelves or trays shown. The existence of Early and Late Chalcolithic sherds gives evidence for a long span of occupation but their numbers were too small to lead to firm conclusions. ❁

Barbara Burrell, Brock University

My project's aim was to conserve, photograph, study, and publish the coins from the Promontory Palace Excavations at Caesarea Maritima, Israel (directed by Kathryn Gleason and myself, currently in publication phase). There were 302 coins, mostly bronzes, found between 1990 and 1996. The coins were field-cleaned by our excavation conservator and preliminarily identified by me on site, but there was no time during our field seasons to work on them any further. They have since been in storage in Jerusalem, where, unfortunately, some suffered further deterioration.

With the help of an ASOR Heritage grant, all the coins were carefully examined, and 119 of them received further treatment and conservation at the Institute of Archaeology, Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Meanwhile, I am benefiting by their newly-treated state to study and write them up for the final publication. I had originally meant to do this in Jerusalem, but (good) fortune imposed a change in plans: I accepted an associate professorship at Brock University, and classes won't let me get away until December. Nonetheless, the wonders of digital images, e-mail, and the Internet are allowing me to work long-distance, so the catalogue of coins should still be among the first final publications of the Promontory Palace Excavations. ❁

Victoria Cafik, Wilfrid Laurier University

Life at the Wadi-Ath-Thamad project was packed from sun up until sun down. Days started at 4am and ended at 9pm with little free time. We were at the Tell, Khirbit al Mudayna by 5:00am excavations took place until 11:45am and we were back at camp by 12:45pm. After some lunch, camp jobs took place from 4:00–6:30 everyone was responsible for pottery washing. Once finished, each person had individual jobs—I was responsible for lithic registration and sample registration, near the end of the season I also participated in flotation. After

dinner it was time for our daily square meetings. These took place from 7:30–9:00.

Many practical skills were developed during this time at Khirbit al Mudayna. Some of these skills include excavation techniques, using a level, mapping, section drawing, photography set up, and filling out locus sheets. I was assigned as a square supervisor for squares B13 and B23 in building 205 at Khirbit al Mudayna. In fulfilling this role I acquired leadership skills, developed technical report writing skills, and learned to interpret data as well as work well under pressure.

Saturdays were academic days where we went on tours of the local archaeological sites and had lectures. Sites visited included Jerash, Castle Ajloun, Al Lahune, Wadi Mujib), two desert castles, Tel el Umari, the citadel, odeon, the theatre in



Amman, and the Jordanian Museum of antiquities. Lectures included Gate architecture of the Levant, Mesopotamia, and Central Jordan, Pot Typology of Mudayna, Jerash and Ajloun, Petra, and Small Objects at Khirbit al Mudayna. The Field School offered hands on practical learning that could not have been learned from a textbook. The Field Director, Dr. Michele Daviau ensured each student had proper instruction and direction in field techniques and ensured a positive learning experience. The skills I have learned here will serve me well in the coming years and my experience with the Wadi-Ath-Thamad Project will be unforgettable. ✨

Megan Channer, La Sierra University

It has been a great privilege and an honor to be a recipient of an ASOR Heritage Scholarship made possible by the Jolkowsky Family Foundation. I had the opportunity to pursue a long-cherished dream to do fieldwork in the Middle East. Not only was I able to pursue my dream but to discover new ways to apply artistic talent to Archeology in the field. As I look back on this last season, I am grateful to the donors. This experience has changed my views on Ancient Middle Eastern history and given me direction in what I want to do with my life.

When I walked the walls of the four room house and

other rooms at Tall al Umayri, I saw my months of work on the map of Umayri under the supervising of Dr. Robert Bates, come to life in front of my eyes. I then realized how important the work I had been doing really was. It is one thing to study a place and people, but another to experience the place and see the remains of the people first hand. To feel the breeze at the top of the tall, to feel the sun burning the side of your face as you work, hearing the faint tinkle of bells from nearby goats, these brought the past alive when I realized these people lived with these things also. I cannot describe the excitement of finding the whole rim of an Iron I jar on the first week!

I enjoyed my time immensely! Dirt in my face and everything! It was a great experience, but another great experience was working in the back room where information about the artifacts was documented. I learned the large role Art plays in Archeology. Artists Stefanie Elkins and Rhonda Root took me in as an apprentice. They taught me the technique of stippling and how to draw exactly what I see. I learned the importance of preserving the information about the artifact and the advantages of stipple drawing over photographs. This has been an incredible experience! Once again thank you for this opportunity! ✨

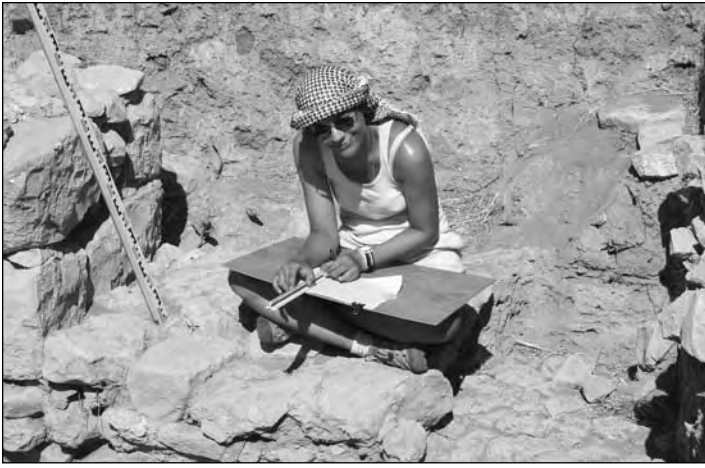
Erin Christensen, Brown University

The 2008 season at Tel Zahara began with a smaller team than in previous years, but with two main research goals. One was to expose more of the Roman building that was partially exposed in previous seasons. The other was to lower the deepest square to the bottom most level of the tel, discovering the occupational sequence of periods at the site and hopefully finding structures dating to these periods.

With a team of three students, I went back to work on the Roman building. We finished the square that I had begun excavating in the previous season. We then proceeded to open another square just to the north. We were rather surprised to discover that the Roman building was even larger than previously thought. Instead of finding the outermost wall of the structure, which we were expecting, we found another large room. One of the walls was partially robbed, leaving behind only the foundation, which seemed to indicate a long and complicated history for the building. We were able to excavate this square down to sterile soil, giving the students the opportunity to see a square excavated from beginning to end.

We then excavated a third square to the west. In this square we uncovered a paved stone floor that had a large squared base built into it. The large room from the previous square opened out into this space, as did one of the small rooms from the long building discovered in earlier seasons. We hypothesize that this may have been a colonnaded courtyard onto which all of the rooms that we have so far uncovered may have opened.

Meanwhile the square that was excavated to the bottom of the tel was turning up promising ceramics and thin layers of ash, indicating habitation, but no buildings. As the baulks were being scraped back for drawing, the dirt fell away and a mud-brick wall appeared. This wall was at the same level as our MB occupation layers and we could see where one of



these layers lipped up to the wall. We now had a complete record of the occupational layers of the site as well as evidence of MB structures.

Post excavation, I spent a week researching the Roman coins that had been excavated and conserved over the past two years. Although they were in poor condition, I was able to positively identify two of three Roman coins. The third coin will require more research.

It was, in all, an extremely successful season. Our research goals were attained, and I was able to spend time doing research that resulted in positive identifications. That this all happened is in no small part thanks to the Heritage Grant, which made the season possible for me. Thank you to ASOR, the Heritage Grant donors, and the team at Tel Zahara 2008 – you all deserve a hearty “Thanks!” ❁

**Adam Dodd,
Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary**

The current Tel Gezer Excavation Project completed its 3rd season from June 23 – July 25, 2008. The project was led by Drs. Steve Ortiz of Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary and Sam Wolff of the Israel Antiquities Authority. The overall project goal involves the excavation of a large exposure on the south-central part of the tel in order to obtain proper stratigraphic records and establish a suitable ceramic database of the Iron Age strata. This goal, if successful, will not only illuminate cultural history specific to Gezer but will also represent a significant contribution to the current Iron Age chronology debate. Specifically, the 2008 season had three objectives: 1) to expand the exposure of the southern excavation fields, 2) to better understand the relationship and boundary between the administrative district and the domestic quarter contained within these fields, and 3) to locate the Iron Age outer fortification system and examine its association with the inner casemate wall and gate complex.

Significant architecture that was exposed includes further portions of a massive fortification system and multiple 8th century BCE pillared structures (both domestic and administrative), one of which was recovered from the remains of a major destruction evidenced by over 1.5 meters of collapsed burnt mudbrick. Furthermore, possible foundation levels of three large buildings were outlined and, most surprisingly, a

sizable pillar base was found situated beneath the Solomonic city-wall. The base is nearly one meter in diameter, is dated by pottery to the Late Bronze Age, and represents a large monumental pillared structure from that period.

The tel also gave up some exceptional ceramic and material culture finds in this 3rd season of the project. Several storage jars, cooking pots, bowls, kraters, and a whole juglet were removed from the destruction remains mentioned above; a plethora of loom weights and grinders came up in the domestic quarter; and many seals and others small finds were also documented.

As one of the most important sites in the northern Shephelah, Tel Gezer has a lengthy history of research. Anyone familiar with the early excavators and their methodology at the turn of the 20th century might suspect that this would negatively affect later research conducted at the site. However, subsequent excavations using modern methodology have played an important role in the development of the discipline and the refinement of our understanding of the Levant in antiquity. All affiliated with the present project believe that Gezer still has major contributions to make to the field of Archaeology. I encourage anyone interested in field archaeology to seriously consider this project. My sincere appreciation is extended to ASOR, the Heritage Fellowship program, and the donors who support the work for giving me this opportunity! ❁

Alexander Eger, Koç University

The 2008 season marked the second year of excavations for the Tüpraş Field site, the Early Islamic and Middle Islamic occupied Hisn al-Tināt 800 meters north of the Kinet mound. Historical evidence from 9th century Islamic geographers, though scant, described the site as both a frontier fort garrison and depot for the export of cut timber. Using the historical claims as hypotheses, the aim of the season was primarily twofold. First was to establish the architectural composition and plan of the site mainly as a fortification and its association with other 9th century frontier forts whether land-based or coastal. The second aim was to understand its relationship to its local environment as both a coastal and riverine port and to provide evidence of a timber industry. Preliminary results from the small three week excavation season (July 13th-July 31st) provided startling discoveries directly related to both research questions of the site as a frontier fort *and* timber port. Further, these discoveries revised earlier chronologies of the site from the 2006 season. I would like to thank our donor P.E. MacAllister courtesy of ASOR Heritage Grants who helped enable such a wonderful season.

A well articulated fort was partially excavated measuring twenty-five meters to a side with square corner towers and buttresses arrayed along the midpoints of each wall. Internal perpendicular walls created rooms which yielded much material culture. The materials, however, do not date the occupation (and building) of the fort to the ninth century, as previously assumed from the historic sources. Rather, they date the structure from the mid-tenth to early twelfth century after which the fort was destroyed as evidenced by destruc-

tion and burnt layers. There are very significant implications for this discovery. First, for the wider Islamic-Byzantine frontier region, the site's habitation provides evidence for occupation during a turbulent period of history almost entirely unknown and thought to be characterized by one of general decline, abandonment, or occupation by nomadic tribes. The Byzantines reconquered the region from the Muslims in the mid-tenth century and settled many Christians. They soon lost power to Arabic tribes who migrated to the area and established small dynasties. At this time it is difficult to firmly attribute the fort as a Byzantine Christian or Islamic (or both) structure. Second, a presence of high-quality finewares and imported glass from Syria, Iraq, and Egypt complicate a conventional description of the site as occupied by solely an isolated frontier garrison. If this was a Christian community, the presence of many ceramics produced from Islamic lands provides compelling evidence for a well-connected frontier regardless of ethnic or religious separation.

Thanks to the help of the ASOR Heritage Grant, the season was able to fulfill its aims of elucidating the frontier fort and discovering evidence for the timber-farming port. Further, revised dating of the fort further complicates our understanding of the Islamic-Byzantine frontier as a region of diverse yet interconnected communities. ✨

Britt Hartenberger, Western Michigan University

I would like to thank ASOR and the donor of the Heritage Fellowship award that supported my travel to and participation in the Ziyaret Tepe Archaeological Project. The site is a multi-period one in southeastern Turkey near modern Diyarbakir. It is being excavated as part of an international project directed by Dr. Timothy Matney of the University of Akron and Assistant Director Dr. Lynn Rainville of the University of Virginia. The site has a significant Iron Age phase, when it was the ancient city of Tushan, a regional capital of the Assyrian Empire. Smaller occupations of the Bronze Age and Medieval periods have also been found at the site. I have analyzed the chipped stone artifacts from Ziyaret previously in 2004 and 2005, and this summer spent six weeks recording the ground stone artifacts as well as analyzing the remaining chipped stone. I also did some preliminary research into the project archives to determine where I might begin a project during the next field season, related to ceramic production and the pottery kilns at the site.

I designed my research to include a variety of ground stone tools from all time periods represented at Ziyaret, in order to investigate which tools and vessels were used over these periods. I recorded over 560 pieces of ground stone, including artifacts such as the standard grinding stones and mortars as well as smaller items like loom weights and prestige objects such as delicate stone vessels. In the process of examining these objects, I created a typology of ground stone for the site, to supplement the existing chipped stone typology. My data analysis is on-going and I am currently in the process of analyzing all the ground stone types by their context and date, especially how grinding stones and handstones change in shape over time from the Bronze Age up through the Medieval pe-

riod, in comparison with other sites. Somewhat unexpectedly, the Ziyaret project has found ground stone not only in domestic contexts or re-used in walls but also purposefully destroyed. To study this last case, I will be working with the excavators of the particular pyrotechnic features in Operations A and N at Ziyaret in order to fully understand the elite stone vessels found there in a ritual destruction context.

I appreciate the opportunity to investigate this often-overlooked class of material and create a typology and chronology of ground stone use in southeastern Anatolia. Thank you to ASOR and the Heritage Fellowship program for their support of young scholars' field research. ✨



Jeffrey Herrick, Pennsylvania State University

This summer, as the recipient of an ASOR Heritage grant, I was able to participate in the fifth season of the Mopsos Landscape Archaeology Project, co-directed by Prof. Ann Killebrew of Pennsylvania State University and Prof. Gunnar Lehmann of Ben Gurion University. The Mopsos team engaged in intensive and extensive non-site survey in the greater region of Arsuz, south of Iskenderun, Turkey. I had no field experience prior to this summer, and the Mopsos Project was an invaluable chance for me to gain training in the techniques of archaeological survey, analyses of satellite and aerial photos, and GIS mapping.

In addition to the opportunity to learn these skills, I participated in this project with the goal of studying Roman settlement patterns in this largely undocumented region. I was not disappointed. Over the course of the survey, our team was able to identify many Roman-period sites: settlements, cemeteries, roads, and agricultural installations, and the team used GIS to create a detailed spatial record of such features. This inventory will certainly increase our understanding of



Roman-period population and settlement geography in this region. The survey experience, moreover, greatly expanded my horizons beyond the confines of my own field of study, through the team's discoveries of artifacts representing a broad spectrum of the region's past, from a stone axe-head mould of the Bronze Age, to beautiful, glazed sherds of Ottoman pottery.

Another benefit of the Heritage grant was that it allowed me to meet and network with professional archaeologists and fellow graduate students, both those on the international Mopsos team, and those we met during our visits to working digs and other sites in the region. I wish to express my deep gratitude to ASOR and to the Heritage grant donors for giving me such an opportunity. ✨

Alice M. W. Hunt, University College London Institute of Archaeology

Thanks to the support of ASOR and my Heritage Excavation Grant sponsors, Laurie and Charles Davis, I was able to participate in the 2008 Megiddo Expedition under the direction of Israel Finkelstein and David Ussishkin. I am currently a doctoral candidate in archaeological material analysis, specializing in Iron Age ceramics from the Levant, and spend the majority of my time in the laboratory or the library. I feel that my lack of field experience, especially of tel sites, is a major weakness in my archaeological education. Through the generosity of ASOR, I was able to work towards correcting this deficiency at Megiddo.

My area supervisor, Norma Franklin, is both a knowledgeable and patient teacher who helped me unravel the mysteries of stratigraphy and taught me field methodology. I could not have asked for a better guide to indoctrinate me into field archaeology. Every morning, Norma met with each square and talked to us about how to proceed and why. In particular, I appreciate the way Norma allowed me to watch her work through untangling the archaeological story of area Q. Norma also ensured that I was trained as a registrar, so that I would understand every process an artifact passes through before it reaches me in the lab.

Israel Finkelstein is a wonderful director to learn from. His "hands on" approach enabled me to ask questions about excavation strategy both across the site and in my specific area. As a result of working with Norma and Israel, I feel more confident in my abilities as an archaeologist—in the laboratory and in the field—and believe I am a better scientist for my time at Megiddo. ✨



Basiliki Karas, Smithsonian Museum Conservation Institute

The generous ASOR Heritage Scholarship enabled me to travel to southern Jordan as the field conservator on the 2008 Humayma Excavation Project (HEP) under the new directorship of Dr. Barbara Reeves from Queen's University, Canada. Through Dr. Reeves' commitment to promoting archaeological conservation and the generosity of ASOR donors, I was able to share my experiences as a conservation professional with a new generation of budding archaeologists. Working closely with the project staff and volunteers, I strove to provide a foundation of ethical and practical conservation strategies by teaching basic field conservation practices to team excavators, mentoring student volunteers interested in the field of archeological conservation, and by encouraging and contributing to a dialogue between local communities, archaeologists, and conservators.

One of my major objectives on any project is to make sure that all project members are included in the conservation dialog. The topic of archaeological conservation was a part of the HEP lecture series attended by all volunteer excavators, and it provided a venue for introducing conservation theory and practice to the students. My introduction to the students emphasized that an artifact's physical survival conveys invaluable information about ancient socio-cultural, artistic and technological achievements. Too often the rich story of an artifact is lost during or post excavation due to inadequate or nonexistent field conservation practices. Through this lecture



and many informal talks with the students, I sought to establish an awareness that field conservation begins with their careful excavation. Conservation minded archaeologists can help to stabilize and maintain an object's structural, artistic and material integrity: preliminary *in situ* conservation attention is essential to avoiding potential damage to, and even complete loss of, these fragile artifacts once exhumed. Moreover, the students learned that their initial conservation attention will greatly improve the odds that an object will survive its storage environment.

Finally, together with Dr. Reeves, I formulated a site conservation strategy for at-risk *in situ* features. Due to weathering and damage from a failed repair, action was taken to move a large three-dimensional sandstone betyl representing

the town god from its exposed position on site to storage facilities in the Aqaba Musuem. I then made recommendations for the future care and conservation of this betyl. Dr Reeves and I also discussed a preservation strategy for the fragile sandstone processional way that forms part of the betyl's shrine room. Plans were made for how the shrine and processional way could be made more accessible to tourists without being further compromised. Signage and replicas of the processional way (the original to remain reburied) and the betyl were two strategies that appealed to Dr. Reeves and myself. The structure housing these at-risk features is located very near the point where tourists enter the town, and low impact access coupled informative placards would help tourists to better witness and understand the Nabataean and Roman period civilian communities. ❁

Jessica Logan, La Sierra University

Jordan is a country rich with fascinating history both ancient and recent. This summer I was privileged enough to visit this amazing culture through my involvement with the archaeological program at La Sierra University. Dr. Robert Bates convinced me that Jordan was the place for me to go to truly study archaeology and the process of excavation. The experiences I encountered in the six weeks I was there will stay with me always. It, however, was not a trip for the faint of heart, or the stomach. Our mornings in Jordan would begin at 4:15 AM with the ringing of a rather unpleasant bell. We would finish digging around 12:30 then head back for lunch. Pottery washing would take place after this, followed by freezing cold showers. We would have a rest period until around 4:00 PM when pottery readings would start. This was where we would all get to see the amazing artifacts and objects found in the field, and learn how to identify different types of pottery and their periods. After this people would disperse either to socialize or head to town. As night time approached the battles with mosquitoes would begin. Mosquito nets were absolutely necessary to the survival of the diggers, as was bug spray, citronella candles, fly paper, and anti-mosquito coils. As long as the buzzing sounds in your ears stopped long enough to fall asleep, it was a restful sleep until the ringing of the bell began again beaconing you to consciousness.

The digging was hard work, made even harder by the hot sun and the necessity to drink lots of water and not get dehydrated. In the square I was able to work in, we came across countless amounts of destruction layers. Throughout all of the ash and mud brick crumble, we found many large sherds from Early Iron 1 collard rim storage jars and other period pieces. It was an amazing experience to be able to be the first to uncover and hold such ancient treasures. On the weekends we were taken on trips around Jordan to places such as Petra, Jerash, and my personal favorite, the Dead Sea. Even through all of the sicknesses, mosquitoes, hard mattresses and endless amounts of dirt and sweat, it was the fulfillment of a dream to go. Jordan is such a wonderful country and I feel very privileged to have been able to go. ❁

R. Scott Moore, Indiana University of Pennsylvania

The Pyla-Koutsopetria Archaeological Project (PKAP) recently completed its sixth season of fieldwork at the site of Pyla-Koutsopetria on Cyprus, under the direction of Professor William Caraher (University of North Dakota), Professor R. Scott Moore (Indiana University of Pennsylvania), Professor David K. Pettegrew (Messiah College), and Dr. Maria Hadjicosti (Cyprus Department of Antiquities) and with the help of a team of undergraduates, graduate students, and faculty members from universities in the U.S. and Europe. For the past 5 years, PKAP has conducted an intensive archaeological survey of the region. The results of this work include the discovery of a shrine from the Archaic to Classical periods and an extensive Roman to Late Roman settlement. This summer, PKAP conducted limited soundings to confirm and expand the results of the surface survey. A series of small trenches discovered the remains of a fortified settlement on a prominent coastal ridge called Vigla. This settlement was occupied from the Cypro-Archaic to the Hellenistic period and featured a fortification wall ringing the entire plateau. Nearby, the PKAP team conducted three small soundings at the site of Kokkinokremos. This work expanded the size of this Late Bronze Age site and included the discovery of a section of wall that was located some distance outside the area of settlement proposed by earlier studies. PKAP enjoyed the generous assistance of the Estate Manager of the British Sovereign Area - Dhekelia Garrison, the Larnaka District Archaeological Museum, and the Cyprus American Archaeological Research Institute. The 2008 fieldwork was funded by grants from the American Schools of Oriental Research, the University of North Dakota, Indiana University of Pennsylvania, Messiah College, Institute for Aegean Prehistory,



Brennan Foundation, Mediterranean Archaeological Trust, and generous private donors. All fieldwork was completed with the permission and cooperation of Director Flourentzos of the Department of Antiquities, Cyprus. ❁

Craig Ramsoomair, Wilfrid Laurier University

With the help of a 2008 ASOR Heritage scholarship, my summer was spent excavating at the site of Khirbat al-Mudayna. The expedition is organized by the Wadi ath-Thamad project, which is led by Dr. Michèle Daviau of Wilfrid Laurier University. The site is around eighteen kilometres southeast of the city of Madaba, well-known for its Mosaic map that depicted sites of the Holy land in the 6th century AD. The site itself is located on what looks like a tell, but is actually a natural outcropping of bedrock. There is one layer of occupation belonging to the Moabites which roughly dates to the Iron II period. Only one of many sites under the jurisdiction of the Wadi ath-Thamad project, it is surrounded by a network of towers that are believed to have served a defensive purpose for a site dominated by much higher hills around it. There is also Ammonite pottery at sites to the north, leading some to believe that Mudayna is near the border between the kingdoms of Moab and Ammon. Centuries later, the Nabataean kingdom occupied the site for a short period and constructed a few buildings.

The focus of the Iron Age site seemed to be in the production of textiles as there is an extensive industrial area located on the eastern side of the Tell. However, with the help of the Heritage grant, I was given the opportunity to supervise the excavation of a square in Field E, on the southern side of Mudayna. This area is believed to be a domestic section. Under the tutelage of Dr. Annlee Dolan, I learned how to be a thorough square supervisor as we searched for the eastern extent of a previously excavated complex. What we found was another room of the two storey building full of domestic tools like basalt millstones and chert pounders. The stratigraphy of the square was not as complex as other areas of Mudayna and consequently allowed us to finish early. As such, I was sent to assist Dr. Noor Mulder-Hymans in completing an excavation from 2007 in the Nabataean villa at the bottom of the site. Unfortunately, very little was found as there was only a short period of occupation and the inhabitants left peacefully. I also constructed a database of all the object photos taken during the excavation.



I found the opportunity to be a memorable and rewarding experience. Dr. Dolan taught me how to process and record everything that we uncovered such as the pottery sherds, soil layers and objects. I was also given the responsibility to instruct other volunteers on proper excavation methods. In addition, I learned many new things about Near Eastern Archaeology and

other cultures. It was an unforgettable experience for me. If given the chance, I certainly would return. ✨

Alexandra Ratzlaff, Boston University

Through the generosity of the Heritage Fellowship program and its donors I was able to participate in the 2008 excavations at Tel Kabri, Israel under the direction of Dr. Eric H. Cline of the George Washington University and Dr. Asaf Yasur-Landau of the University of California, Santa Cruz. A major Canaanite center in the western Galilee, Tel Kabri was initially explored by A. Kempinski and W.D. Neimeier in the late 1980's and early 1990's. In 2005, excavations resumed at the site under the current leadership. The 2008 season focused on a concentrated exploration within the palace complex. We had several extraordinary finds and were able to elucidate new important information about the construction and development of the palace.

My goals for the 2008 season as Area Supervisor of Area DW-East included excavation down to the earlier palace and determine its relation to the late MBII palace with its decorated Aegean-style frescoes. We were fortunate to uncover new sections of massive wall composed of large roughly cut boulders and vertically excavate through the late palace complex to reveal sections of the earlier palace. Bisecting the large central walls, we identified a drain with rich deposits of animal and fish bones as well as significant quantities of pottery. Several of the newly discovered rooms found on either side of the central wall yielded both local and imported pottery, from these deposits we were able to build a solid chronology for occupation before the construction of the earliest palace through the last building phase of the late MBII palace. In Area DW-East we identified a burial beneath the floor of a domestic building located directly underneath the first palace. Further excavations will be conducted in this area during the 2009 season with the hope of uncovering more features that clue us in to the life of the palace at Tel Kabri. ✨

Juan Manuel Tebes, Pennsylvania State University

During July 2008 I participated, thanks to the invaluable support of ASOR's Heritage Grant, in the Mopsos Landscape Archaeological Project under the direction of Dr. Ann Killebrew and Dr. Gunnar Lehmann. The aim of the project is to survey the archaeological sites in the area of Cilicia around the Issos and Iskenderun Bay coastal plains. This area has not been previously documented or explored archaeologically except for a very limited survey of V. Seton-Williams.

This season's efforts were concentrated in the area south of the city of Iskenderun (most probably ancient Alexandria ad Issum), particularly around the resort town of Arsuz, identified as classical Rhossos and a major center for early Christianity. Small and medium-size *hoyuks* with superimposed layers of the Early Bronze, Late Bronze, Iron Age and Persian periods were found concentrated in the inland low hills of the Amanus Mountains. However, the most prominent period

of settlement corresponds by far to the Hellenistic, Roman and Byzantine periods, and pottery sherds dating to this time are scattered through all the area, particularly in agricultural fields along the coastal plain. Additionally, visits to local villages revealed a surprisingly large amount of ancient remains in secondary use, particularly as decorative items in houses, gardens and door jambs. Parallel with research in the field, we concentrated efforts on building a comprehensive GIS map based on satellite and aerial photos plus data daily recorded in the field. Soil and clay analyses were carried out in significant sites in order to determine ancient patterns of soil use as well as clay sources for pottery manufacture. During this highly positive experience I have been trained in modern research techniques such as archaeological surveying, analyses of satellite and aerial photos, geomorphological studies, and GIS mapping.

I sincerely thank ASOR for this invaluable assistance and the help of the Heritage Grant donors for enabling me to participate in this archaeological experience. ❁

**Andrew Walton,
Gordon-Conwell Theological Seminary**

Ancient Tel Ashkelon lies on the beautiful Mediterranean Sea – what a great place to dig. There is much to explore at this site, as it is quite a large tel, one of the largest in Israel. It was also an extremely important site in antiquity because of its function as a seaport. Currently, excavations are taking place in many historical periods – the Late Bronze Age, Iron Age, Persian Period and a square in the Roman period. Digging at Ashkelon is an exceptional educational experience one that I will always remember. It combines the obvious field experience of an archaeological dig with numerous other chances to learn. Other opportunities include the ability to work with a geologist in order to shed light on the ancient topography. While much of the work was done outside, the experience was not limited to toil on the Tel. Added to the experience one



gains while in the field is the chance to hear lectures from some of the most well respected archaeologists. Some of the lectures in 2008 were given by Larry Stager, former excavation director and Dorot Professor of Archaeology at Harvard University, Trudy Dothan who is the foremost expert on the Philistines, the

people who occupied Ashkelon in the Iron Age, and of course Daniel Master, the current director. The Dig is well organized and effectively incorporates technology to help expedite the recording of the finds. The Leon Levy Expedition equips its supervisors with computers to help with the process of recording. This site has been dug fairly consistently since 1985, and there have been some extraordinary finds. The most exciting part is that there is much more to discover about ancient Ashkelon and its place in Israel, and also in the Ancient Near East. Overall, digging at Ashkelon is a great experience one that has already had an impact on my studies in the Hebrew Bible and Ancient Near East. ❁

Eric L. Welch, Pennsylvania State University

With the help of the ASOR Heritage grant and the Heritage donors, I was able to excavate during the month of July at Tell es Safi/Gath under the direction of Prof. Aren Maeir of Bar Ilan University. This summer I supervised two squares in Area F-6, which entered its third season this summer. In 2006, the area was opened in three squares where significant architecture was discovered along with what seemed to be a Middle Bronze age rampart. In 2007, we set out to further understand the nature of the large architecture and determine if it was in fact related to the MB rampart. Our results were favorable as we determined the massive architecture was a Middle Bronze age wall and the rampart did relate directly to the wall.

In 2008, new goals were in place. While we understood that the rampart touched the wall, we still sought an understanding for how exactly it related. In our previous excavations we encountered what seemed to be a small step-wall on the western face of the MB wall. With this in mind, the season’s goals were developed with the aim of exposing the rampart in a continuous plane between two squares and then sectioning it in order to gain a better understanding of the rampart’s construction, while revealing the true nature of the step-wall’s relationship to the rampart and MB wall.

In addition to being a great deal of fun, this summer’s excavations were successful as we answered a number of questions, while creating many more for the coming season. It now appears that there are Early Bronze remains underneath our MB wall that will need to be more carefully examined in the coming seasons. Overall, the 2008 season was fantastic for the Tell es Safi/Gath archaeological project and I am grateful for the financial support from ASOR and the Heritage donors that made my involvement possible. ❁



Bryan Wyshnicki, University of Toronto

During the 2008 field season of the Tell Madaba Archaeological Project, I was asked to supervise a square on the eastern edge of the previously excavated area (5M21V4). Excavations were started in this square in order to explore the occupation phases present on the site and connect the material formerly exposed to the east and west.

The occupational sequence in 5M21V4 closely resembles that of other excavation units on the site. After having removed several layers of modern debris, the remains of a circular, stone-built installation were exposed. Although this silo was most likely built in the Early Roman/Nabataean period, based on the soil loci associated with it, it was clearly reused in the Late Ottoman period as is evidenced by the artefacts found in its fill. There are no remains dating to the Late Byzantine/Early Islamic left in this square, confirming the disruptive nature of the city's late 19th century reoccupation. Once this silo was removed, a substantial wall dating to the Late Hellenistic period (FP 5 & 6) was exposed (Figure) directly under it. The foundation for this wall is a one-course construction that is slightly wider than the wall itself. This foundation forms a threshold in the middle of the wall. The material recovered from the foundation trench at the northern end of the west side of the wall and the other soil loci that sealed against it confirms the dating of this structure to the Late Hellenistic period.

A series of plaster floors were exposed in this square. The earliest of these is associated with the construction of the wall. The western side of the wall is faced with plaster that extends downward to cover the foundation wall and then levels out forming a floor. Other features associated with this phase of occupation include a tabun that was exposed to the east of the wall.

Once the Late Hellenistic layers had been cleared, excavation into the Iron Age deposits began. Given the presence of a thick layer of sheet-wash that sealed in the Iron Age levels exposed to the west, it was expected that the same depositional phenomenon would have occurred in 5M21V4. Excavations have revealed, however, that there is no trace of this sheet-wash in this square. Presumably, taking into consideration the slope of the tell, this material was completely washed away from 5M21V4 and collected to the west, against the eastern side of the city's fortification wall.



Remains dating to the Late Iron IIB period (FP 7) were recovered from 5M21V4, but no architecture was found. Excavation in this square ended with the exposure

of the tops of walls that must date to the Iron IIB (FP 8) and are associated with the pillared building to the west. Hopefully, in future seasons, excavations will be able to continue in 5M21V4 and more exploration can be done into the Iron Age phases on the site. ✨

Emily A.M. Zeran, Wilfrid Laurier University

I would like to thank ASOR and the Heritage donors who contribute to the funds—it is to them that I credit my wonderful experience this summer at Khirbet al-Mudayna in Jordan. This was my second year on this project, directed by Dr. P.M. Michele Daviau (WLU) and I returned in my capacity as a square supervisor. I enjoyed the chance to refine my own field procedures, while teaching students and volunteers the elements of field archaeology. I was again fortunate to work in Field D, a fantastic and less well-known area of the site. The western half of Field D was terra incognita at the opening of the 2008 season, but by mid-July we had our bearings and had even gone over the edge—by this I mean that the casemate wall was found and (continues to be) delineated.

Skipping over the arduous but enjoyable work of excavation, we (our square-team of three) soon found ourselves inside of a large room with one massive and well-preserved central pillar. Several other architectural features of note were excavated, including a low subsidiary wall and a bin installation. The small finds from our square were of high-quality; in particular there was a bone spatula (possible textile tool) and the ceramic head of a female figurine, in an exquisite state of preservation. Near the end of the excavation season, it was wonderful to stand on the floor surface of the room and be completely hidden from the view of persons walking across the tell; the work we had done, the uncommon glimpse of ancient life all around us certainly made an impression on the first-time students.

For my own part, I served as a (Small Object) Illustrator for the project, which is a 'camp job' I really enjoy. During the course of the dig I was also working on my own project concerning figural representations in clay, (which is still in progress). This is the main reason why I am so glad that I was able to return to Jordan this year, I would like to complete this project and continue my schooling (although I am personally in that awkward phase between undergraduate degree and MA work). All the same, participating in the Khirbet al-Mudayna Project reaffirmed my interest in the Near East and its ancient cultures, and I left Jordan with renewed enthusiasm for study and work, a desire to know more, read more. One can only hope for a life made up of many such experiences. ✨

Were you able to identify these photos from ASOR's archives?



Albright Institute during its early years in Jerusalem.



Nelson Glueck and guide standing by the ASOR dig car

THE ANCIENT KOURION AREA: PENN MUSEUM'S LEGACY AND RECENT RESEARCH IN CYPRUS

An international archaeological conference exploring the region surrounding Kourion from its earliest prehistory to the medieval period.

March 27-29, 2009

University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology Philadelphia

Further information will be posted at:
<http://www.museum.upenn.edu/>

The Tenth Anniversary Batchelder Conference for Biblical Archaeology

The 10th Annual Batchelder Conference for Biblical Archaeology will take place during November 13 to November 15 2008 at the W. H. Thompson Alumni Center at the University of Nebraska at Omaha.

Keynote November 13, 7:30 PM, Filmmaker Simcha Jacobovici, the creator of The Naked Archaeologist will talk about The Media and Biblical Archaeology. Keynote November 14, 7:30 PM, Dr. Dan Bahat, presents, Prof. Ehud Netzer's discovery: The Coffin of Herod the Great.

Presenters on November 14, 15, Dr. Mark Appold, Dr. Richard Freund, Maha Darawshe, Dr. Harry Jol, Dr. Nicolae Roddy, Dr. James Tabor, Dr. Leonard Greenspoon, Dr. Elizabeth McNamer, Dr. Rami Arav, Dr. Carl Savage, Dan Bahat,

For information:

Dr. Rami Arav, (402) 554 4986, e-mail: rarav@unomaha.edu
Steven Reynolds, (402) 554 3108,
e-mail: sreynolds@unomaha.edu Fax: (402) 554 3681

**Hotel Reservation at the Marriott Residence Inn,
6990 Dodge St, Omaha, NE 6813 (402) 553-8898**

Duke Symposium on Archaeology, Politics, and the Media: Re-visioning the Middle East

April 23–24, 2009
Duke University, Durham, NC

The Duke Symposium will explore the often-strained relations between archaeologists and the media and the concomitant impact on local communities in the United States and the Middle East. Poor reporting and poor communication between parties has frequently led to serious misunderstanding about the history and politics of the region where the work is conducted. Biblical Archaeology in particular has claimed a huge following in the media and in the awareness of individual faith communities. The Duke Conference will explore how to improve communication to both the lay public and the scientific community. The symposium will also investigate the ethics of archaeological excavation and media coverage as they affect the daily lives of local inhabitants.

In addition to invited speakers and respondents, the symposium is offering 10 travel subsidies to assist those interested attendees. Five awards of \$250.00 are available for junior faculty and five awards of \$250.00 are available for advanced Ph.D. candidates. Recipients of travel subsidies must be ASOR members or students enrolled at ASOR member schools. To apply, please send brief explanation (no more than 300 words) of the way the symposium topic overlaps with or enhances your research to the ASOR office via email (asor@bu.edu) by January 20, 2009. Please put "Duke conference travel app" in the subject line of the email.

THE AMERICAN CENTER OF ORIENTAL RESEARCH (AMMAN) ANNOUNCEMENT OF FELLOWSHIPS 2009-2010

Deadline for all applications is February 1, 2009

ACOR-CAORC Fellowship: Three or more two- to six-month fellowships for masters and doctoral students. Fields of study include all areas of the humanities and the natural and social sciences. Topics should contribute to scholarship in Near Eastern studies. U.S. citizenship required. Maximum award is \$22,600. Awards may be subject to funding.

ACOR-CAORC Post-Graduate Fellowship: Two or more two- to six-month fellowships for post-doctoral scholars and scholars with a terminal degree in their field, pursuing research or publication projects in the natural and social sciences, humanities, and associated disciplines relating to the Near East. U.S. citizenship required. Maximum award is \$29,800. Awards may be subject to funding.

National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) Fellowship: One four to six month fellowship for scholars who have a Ph.D. or have completed their professional training. Fields of research include: modern and classical languages, linguistics, literature, history, jurisprudence, philosophy, archaeology, comparative religion, ethics, and the history, criticism, and theory of the arts. Social and political scientists are encouraged to apply. Applicants must be U.S. citizens or foreign nationals living in the U.S. three years immediately preceding the application deadline. The maximum award is \$27,800.

The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation East-Central European Research Fellows Program: Up to four three-month fellowships for scholars who have a Ph.D. or equivalent experience, pursuing research in any field of the humanities or social sciences that relates to the Near East. Applicants must be citizens of Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, or Slovakia. The award is \$11,500.

Jennifer C. Groot Fellowship: Two or more awards of \$1,800 each to support beginners in archaeological fieldwork who have been accepted as team members on archaeological projects with ASOR/CAP affiliation in Jordan. Open to undergraduate or graduate students of U.S. or Canadian citizenship.

Bert and Sally de Vries Fellowship: One award of \$1,200 to support a student for participation on an archaeological project or research in Jordan. Senior project staff whose expenses are being borne largely by the project are ineligible. Open to enrolled undergraduate or graduate students of any nationality.

Harrell Family Fellowship: One award of \$1,800 to support a graduate student for participation on an archaeological project or research in Jordan. Senior project staff whose expenses are being borne largely by the project are ineligible. Open to enrolled graduate students of any nationality.

Pierre and Patricia Bikai Fellowship: One or more awards for one to two months residency at ACOR in Amman. It is open to enrolled graduate students of any nationality participating

on an archaeological project or conducting research in Jordan. The fellowship includes room and board at ACOR and a monthly stipend of \$600.

James A. Sauer Fellowship: One award for one month residency at ACOR. It is open to enrolled graduate students of U.S. or Canadian citizenship participating on an archaeological project or research in Jordan. The fellowship includes room and board at ACOR and a stipend of \$400.

MacDonald/Sampson Fellowship: One award for either six weeks residency at ACOR for research in the fields of Ancient Near Eastern languages and history, archaeology, Bible studies, or comparative religion, or a travel grant to assist with participation in an archaeological field project in Jordan. The ACOR residency fellowship option includes room and board at ACOR and a stipend of \$600 US. The travel grant option provides a single payment of \$1,800 US to help with any project related expenses. Both options are open to enrolled undergraduate or graduate students of Canadian citizenship or landed immigrant status.

Kenneth W. Russell Annual Tawjihi Prize: Annual prizes for the male and female students from Umm Sayhoun (Petra Region) who achieve the highest score on the yearly Tawjihi examination. The award for each student is 200 Jordanian Dinars (\$280).

Frederick-Wenger Jordanian Educational Fellowship: One award of \$1,500 to assist a Jordanian student with the cost of their education. Eligibility is not limited to a specific field of study, but preference will be given to study related to Jordan's cultural heritage. Open to enrolled undergraduate or graduate students of Jordanian citizenship.

ACOR Jordanian Graduate Student Scholarships: Two awards of \$6,000 (4,248 JD) each to assist Jordanian graduate students with the annual costs of their academic programs. Candidates must be Jordanian citizens and currently enrolled in either a masters or doctoral program in a Jordanian university. Eligibility is limited to students in programs related to Jordan's cultural heritage (for example: archaeology, anthropology, history, linguistics/epigraphy, conservation, museum studies, and cultural resource management related issues). Awardees who demonstrate excellent progress in their programs will be eligible to apply in consecutive years.

Please Note: CAORC, NEH, Mellon, MacDonald/Sampson, Sauer, and Bikai Fellows will reside at the ACOR facility in Amman while conducting their research.

CONTACT INFORMATION:
ACOR 656 Beacon Street, 5th Floor, Boston, MA 02215
(Tel: 617-353-6571; Fax: 617-353-6575;
Email: acor@bu.edu) or ACOR P.O. Box 2470, Amman 11181,
Jordan (Fax: 011-9626-534-4181); Email: acor@go.com.jo
Website: <http://www.bu.edu/acor>

THE AMERICAN CENTER OF ORIENTAL RESEARCH (AMMAN) ANNOUNCEMENT OF FELLOWSHIPS 2009-2010

ALSO NOTE:

Council of American Overseas Research Centers (CAORC) Multi-Country Research Fellowships:

The program is open to U.S. doctoral candidates and scholars who have already earned their Ph.D. in fields in the humanities, social sciences, or allied natural sciences and wish to conduct research of regional or trans-regional significance. Fellowships require scholars to conduct research in more than one country, at least one of which hosts a participating American overseas research center. It is anticipated that approximately ten fellowships of up to \$9,000 each will be awarded.

Deadline: January 2009

For more information and to download the application form: www.caorc.org/programs/index.html,

EMAIL: fellowships@caorc.org,

TEL.: 202-633-1599,

MAIL: Council of American Overseas Research Centers (CAORC)

PO Box 37012, NHB, CE-123, MRC 178

Washington, DC 20013-7012

Getty Research Exchange Fellowship Program for the Mediterranean Basin and Middle East:

A stipend of up to \$3,000 a month for living expenses and up

to \$1,000 for travel expenses. Open to scholars who are Jordanian citizens and who have already obtained a Ph.D. or have professional experience in the study or preservation of cultural heritage and who wish to undertake a specific research project at an overseas research center in another country. Funded by the Getty Foundation, the fellowships require scholars to affiliate with one of the following overseas research centers: American Academy in Rome; American Center of Oriental Research (Amman); American Institute for Maghrib Studies (Morocco, Tunisia, and Algeria); American Institute for Yemeni Studies (Sana'a); American Research Center in Egypt (Cairo); American Research Institute in Turkey (Istanbul and Ankara); American School of Classical Studies at Athens; and the Cyprus American Archaeological Research Institute (Nicosia).

Deadline: February 15, 2009

Critical Language Scholarships Program Arabic Language Institute

ACOR hosts one of the Critical Language Scholarships Program Summer Intensive Arabic Language Institutes. If you are interested in applying for one of these scholarships to study Beginning, Intermediate, or Advanced Arabic in Amman, Jordan, see www.CLSscholarship.org

University of Minnesota: Department of Classical and Near Eastern Studies Assistant Professor in Ancient Near Eastern Religion

The Department of Classical and Near Eastern Studies in the College of Liberal Arts at the University of Minnesota seeks to make a tenure-track appointment at the rank of Assistant Professor in ancient Near Eastern religion, to begin fall semester, 2009. The field of research specialization is open, but teaching competence in Israelite religion is required. Candidates should possess expert skills in the relevant research languages, including classical Hebrew, and will be expected to teach one or more ancient languages at beginning and advanced levels.

The department integrates the disciplinary perspectives of Classics, Biblical and Ancient Near Eastern Studies, and Archaeology, to create a coherent program in the study of the ancient Mediterranean world. The curriculum includes the languages, cultures, and material remains of Greece, Rome, and the ancient Near East. The faculty is committed to the historical and philological analysis of the literature, culture, and religions of these areas. Preference will be given to applicants who share these broad perspectives and can contribute to their development.

The successful candidate will be expected to teach undergraduate courses on biblical and cognate literatures and religions that contribute to the general educational mission of the College of Liberal Arts. These include large lecture classes that are accessible to the general student population as well as upper level courses that introduce source texts in the original languages. The candidate should also be able to contribute graduate level courses and advising to the department's comparative Master's track in the Religions of Antiquity. In addition, the candidate will be expected to participate in a newly developed, multi-disciplinary program in Religious Studies and may be invited to join the Center for Jewish Studies.

Preference will be given to applicants who have begun to establish a research trajectory and who have a record of successful undergraduate instruction, especially in large lecture classes. Candidates must have completed all requirements for the PhD or equivalent degree in Ancient Near Eastern Studies, Religious Studies, or other appropriate field by the time of appointment.

To apply, submit a letter of application, a curriculum vitae, three letters of recommendation, a brief writing sample, and evidence of successful teaching. In order for the application to be considered, the letter of application and curriculum vitae must be submitted on the University of Minnesota's employment application web site: <https://employment.umn.edu/applicants/jsp/shared/frameset/frameset.jsp?time=1204048611731> (use the position requisition number 157918). All other materials must be sent in traditional format to:

Professor Eva von Dassow, Search Committee Chair, Department of Classical and Near Eastern Studies, 245 Nicholson Hall, 216 Pillsbury Drive SE, Minneapolis, MN 55455

Completed applications must be received by Friday, October 24, 2008 to be assured of review. The position will remain open until filled. The committee expects to select a list of candidates for interviews at the Annual Meeting of the Society of Biblical Literature in Boston, MA (Nov. 21-25). Inquiries may be directed to the search committee chair, Professor Eva von Dassow: vonda001@umn.edu; 612-626-4787; fax: 612-624-4894.

Further information about the department may be found at: <http://cnes.cla.umn.edu/> or from 612-625-5353. The program in Religious Studies has its own web page at <http://www.religiousstudies.umn.edu/>.

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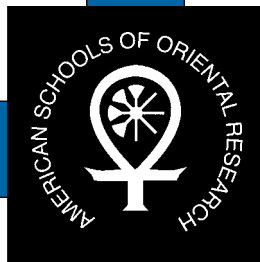
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