



Spring 2004
Volume 54, Number 1



is a nonprofit, scientific and educational organization founded in 1900.

P. E. MacAllister
Chairman of the Board

Lawrence T. Geraty
President

**ASOR Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2003**

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
SUPPORT AND REVENUE:				
Contributions	\$143,128	\$34,708	\$18,471	\$196,307
Publication income	\$251,570	—	—	\$251,570
Institutional memberships	\$81,300	—	—	\$81,300
Individual memberships	\$88,996	—	—	\$88,996
Annual meeting	\$47,811	—	—	\$47,881
In-kind rent contribution	\$22,500	—	—	\$22,500

ASOR Statement of Financial Position Year Ended June 30, 2003

	June 30	
	2003	2002
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 415,066	\$ 461,781
Investments	93,334	106,834
Accounts receivable:		
Memberships and subscriptions, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$13,490 and \$0 at June 30, 2003 and 2002 resp.	78,030	88,337
Book sales	49,702	28,731
Contributions receivable	36,073	82,376
Other receivables	6,800	7,982
Inventory and capitalized costs	86,125	74,170
Notes receivable	-	555
Prepaid expenses and other assets	13,581	11,596
Furniture, fixtures and equipment, net	22,309	10,345
Long-term-cash equivalents	<u>420,534</u>	<u>399,223</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,221,554</u>	<u>\$ 1,271,930</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
LIABILITIES:		
Note payable	\$ 6,650	\$ 13,300
Accrued expenses	92,349	58,783
Deferred revenue	330,979	304,953
Other liabilities	<u>15,530</u>	<u>16,506</u>
Total Liabilities	445,508	393,542
NET ASSETS:		
Unrestricted	(104,992)	(41,670)
Temporarily Restricted	437,285	494,037
Permanently Restricted	<u>443,753</u>	<u>426,021</u>
Total Net Assets	<u>776,046</u>	<u>878,388</u>
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	<u>\$ 1,221,554</u>	<u>\$ 1,271,930</u>

Want to Publish Research for the International Public?

The Beirut-based Daily Star, an English-language newspaper with a wide distribution in the Middle East, in partnership with the International Herald Tribune, is seeking popular articles exploring the archaeology and history of the Middle East. Brief articles (900-1200 words) that publicize recent finds, excavations, and research, and are written in an entertaining, informative, and accessible style are invited.

The American Schools of Oriental Research has entered into a partnership with the Daily Star through its outreach journal, Near Eastern Archaeology. Articles published in the Daily Star will also be considered for NEA's Arti-Facts section, which highlights recent expeditions, exhibitions, and discoveries. This partnership arises from our mutual desire to increase public access, both domestically and internationally, to archaeological research. Scholars will be able to present their research to an audience that the North American and European media often overlook – the Middle Eastern public. Our goal is to increase awareness of current archaeological research and create a dialogue between scholars and the region's public concerning the value of history and heritage.

Please send queries and electronic submissions to Benjamin Porter, bporter@sas.upenn.edu, NEA's Assistant Editor for News. Please include two high-resolution images suitable for publication. If you are interested in taking advantage of this unique opportunity, but are not interested in writing the

and present patterning in his data. Tom has also earned the respect of his colleagues for his courageous continuation of this work even during these times of deteriorating relations between the West and the Islamic world.

Membership, to present Rudolph H. Dornemann with this 2003 Membership Service Award.

Presented to Ann Killebrew by Martha Risser (Citation by Andrew Vaughn)

The ASOR Membership Service Award recognizes individuals who have made special contributions on behalf of the ASOR membership through committee, editorial, or office services." This year's recipient has not only served faithfully on important ASOR committees, but she has widened participation in ASOR through her service. From 1998–2001 she served on the Program Committee, and she was diligent in her efforts to increase participation by individuals and constituencies that had previously been under-represented. She made many phone calls at her own expense to encourage archaeologists, historians, and biblical scholars to attend the meetings and to present their research. Many of these participants were members who had not previously presented at ASOR meetings, but some of the participants were seasoned veterans who had somehow felt left out when natural changes took place. Our honoree saw it as her task to make sure that all members of ASOR felt a part of our meetings.

Over the last five years, our honoree has also served on COP (the committee on publications). She has asked hard questions, been supportive of our staff, and urged us to move forward with projects that will allow ASOR's publication arm to be a leader in the field. Her vast experience as a field archaeologist has proven vital for the committee as it reviews and expands the role of publications.

Our honoree has encouraged the inclusion of scholars who do not have huge amounts of field experience—biblical scholars, philologists, and anthropologists. She has been this type of advocate because she sees this as essential to success in the future. ASOR members listen carefully to her counsel because she is an accomplished archaeologist who probably has as much field experience as any other American archaeologist. Since first serving as a field director at Tel Akko in 1979, she had served as a supervisor or director at 14 different sites. She has been one of the directors at 6 of those sites. Moreover, she has been a model archaeologist who publishes what she digs. To date she has published two field reports, a book on the Jewish Cemetery at Jericho, and a massive dissertation on pottery from the Late Bronze Age and early Iron Age that makes very significant conclusions about ethnicity during those periods.

Our honoree is the ideal recipient of the ASOR membership service award because much of her professional life has been spent in an effort to share the significance of archaeological research with the larger public. She is a leading authority on site presentation and the need to make archaeological conclusions available to the larger public. This desire for a larger dissemination of archaeological findings has recently led to what might be her largest contribution to date to ASOR—the establishment of the ASOR Public Lecture Series in 2001. Without a motivation to promote her own research

or to gain money for her own institution, our honoree encouraged a wide group of ASOR members to promote a lecture series that would be expand the influence of ASOR. She was ambitious in her goals and yet practical in her approach. She dreamed that ASOR members could build on contacts that were already developed in their own institutions and communities and organize lectures that would let a broader audience know about ASOR. The result has been extremely successful events that have drawn people to ASOR. Just this past year, the lecture series had two extremely successful events in Atlanta and Los Angeles.

As mentioned several times in this citation, our honoree has not sought personal recognition for her service to ASOR and the larger field. She has done her work because she felt that was the right thing to do. I am sure that she is sitting in the audience right now and thinking of how someone else might be more deserving. She has acted selflessly and not asked for recognition because she is simply that type of person. However, I cannot think of a more appropriate recipient of the *2003 ASOR Membership Service Award*, and I am honored to now be able to invite Dr. Ann E. Killebrew to come forward and receive this award. It is but a small token of appreciation from all ASOR members for the contributions that she has made to the organization, but it is a sincere token of our appreciation nevertheless.

Presented to Victor Matthews by Eric Meyers

In selecting Vic Matthews for a Membership Service Award, ASOR has chosen someone who for nearly twenty years has devoted himself to making ASOR a viable entity in the heartland of American education. His efforts in making the Central States ASOR Regional Association into one of the most successful ASOR societies is well-known, and he served there as treasurer concurrently with AAR/SBL from 1986-1989; secretary of the ASOR section, 1992-1996, but also as regional secretary for the Central States SBL/AAR/ASOR from 1990-1997; as Vice President of the ASOR section of the Southwest Commission on Religious Studies, 1988-1990 and 1996-1998; and as president 1990-1992 and 1998-2000.

On the national level, Vic Matthews served as co-editor and editor of the ASOR Newsletter from 1990-1996; as editor of the ASOR Book Series 1996-2001; chair of the ASOR Agenda Committee, 1997-1999; and as Program Chair for the Annual Meeting 1998-2000, a committee he had served since 1994.

full access to this collection, because I am confident now with my understanding of Arslantepe pottery as well as the chronology of the site. Following Arslantepe, I immediately began working on the Degirmentepe material at the Malatya Museum. I was able to describe and photograph the inventoried artifacts. This work provided crucial data for determining the activity areas at Degirmentepe. I have descriptions and a photo archive of almost one thousand artifacts now available for comparative studies with the other regions in future research.

The trip to Syria was the most exciting and enjoyable part of my Mesopotamian Fellowship. During the 14-day stay, I visited three museums and twenty-one sites dating to the Medieval, Late Roman, EBA (Early Jazira I, II), Ubaid, Halaf, and PPNB periods. Dr. G. Buccellati of UCLA guided me earlier in preparing my Syria itinerary. Upon my arrival in Aleppo, an archaeologist at the Aleppo Museum helped me to arrange a car with a driver for my trip to the south and the northern steppes of the country. I visited the Der-ez Zor and Aleppo museums, where the extremely rich collections on exhibit show the im-



of the material remains of Ubaid period recovered during the salvage excavations. In terms of conducting an analysis to understand activity areas, these artifacts enhance the reliability of their

Ubaid bowl with typical decoration

mense archaeological treasures of this country. I met with many archaeologists from different countries; where there was an active excavation at a site, I received as much information as possible about the time period on which their work focused, about the landscape, and about other sites within the vicinity.

At the end of my Syria trip I returned to Turkey via the Antakya border. From here, I continued east to visit local museums in Urfa, Gaziantep, and Diyarbakır. The latter was the last stop of my route to the east before returning to Ankara for meetings with some scholars. The most important of these meetings was with Geoffrey Summers, who received my gratitude for his great help in obtaining my research permit for the Adiyaman collection and in allowing a study at the British Institute in Ankara. Following this, I spent a week in Istanbul completing the latest drawings of the Degirmentepe rooms and copying them.

Completing more building drawings of Degirmentepe and studying its artifact collections at Malatya Museum provided me with a much better awareness

While a considerable amount of information on the archaeology, history and environment of the ancient Near East is currently available from diverse sources, there is no single comprehensive up-to-date library related to these fields in the Gaza Strip. The area is, as you know, disconnected from all surrounding regions and libraries.

It is most unfortunate that university and high school students, as well as researchers and lay leaders in Gaza suffer from the lack of bibliographical resources on the diverse disciplines of ancient Near East studies. A special problem is the lack of reports of excavations conducted in the Middle East, which are scattered in numerous journals or appear in out-of-print publications. The creation of such a specialized library is especially important for the students of archaeology at the Islamic University of Gaza, where I teach on a part time basis, within the framework of

THE COUNCIL FOR BRITISH RESEARCH IN THE LEVANT IS seeking to appoint two Amman scholars and one Jerusalem scholar to be based in Amman and Jerusalem respectively.

The CBRL conducts research in the subject areas supported by the British Academy in the countries of the Levant. It is expected that the successful candidate will recently have completed an undergraduate or intermediate post-graduate degree in a relevant subject and will be seeking to develop an active research interest in the area, leading to

