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IN THIS ISSUE

which was completed in 1991. He was CAARI's in situ overseer of the works, and liaison with the Board of Trustees in the United States.

At the same time, he continued to supervise the day-to-

2. \$2400 to the Tell Madaba Project (Jordan) directed by Tim Harrison for support of vehicle transportation expenses.

Announcement of Grants and Fellowships, Academic Positions, Excavation Opportunities, and items to be placed in ASOR's Calendar are all welcome. Announcements of tours to the Near East led or sponsored by ASOR members are also invited.

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ACOR NEWS

The area of the park had been excavated over a period of a hundred years and there had been major finds there, most notably the mosaics, but these had been covered over and were not accessible. This left a large area of the city of Madaba which was essentially of no use to anyone. Further, the remains themselves were deteriorating. The archaeological park makes this important site accessible to tourists, scholars, and local residents alike and the remains themselves have been protected.

The project also created employment in the local community. Indeed, architect Khammash deliberately designed the buildings so that free and abandoned construction materials could be utilized as much as possible, thus leaving the greater part of the budget for labor expenses rather than for expensive materials. Additionally, unskilled laborers were trained in building techniques and a number of them are now employed in the private sector because of that training. The economic value to the community continues as the city now has a valuable asset to draw tourists. The impacts of this are already visible as small businesses catering to tourists open near the park.

That the park is now an asset to the city creates a secondary impact on preservation: the community has a stake in protecting the site. The Madaba Mosaic School, also within the park, was inaugurated at the same time. Funded by the Italian and Canadian governments as well as by the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities, it trains students in the conservation of mosaics and in the creatio

the course of the three-

Antoniana Hadriana Metropolis of the Province Palaestina Tertia Salutaris. Names of other settlements, such as Augustopolis (identified with Udhruh), Eleutheropolis (Beit Jibrin), Zadakathon (Sadaqa) are mentioned, together with numerous other places around Petra. Churches and other buildings are also mentioned, e.g., the Chapel of the Saint and Glorious Martyr Kyrikos in Zadakathon, the Church of the Saint and Glorious Martyr Theodoros in Augustopolis, the Church of our All-Holy Mistress the Glorious God-bearing (N.B.) Ever Virgin Mary in Petra, the Hostel or Hospital of the Saint and Gloriously Triumphant Martyr Kyrikos in Petra, and the Church of our Lord the Saint High-Priest Aaron. The latter may refer to the remains at Jebel Haroun near Petra where, according to tradition, Aaron, the brother of Moses, was buried.

Among the key figures in the texts are men of ecclesiastic, civilian, and military administrative ranks who bear typical Byzantine honorific titles. Almost every man bears the status-name of the upper class, Flavius. Once, we find a woman named Kyra signing a marriage contract in her own hand. Some slaves have been identified, not only as property, but also as farmers. One text concerns a question of water rights at a spring in Zadakathon. That document contains the name of Abu Karib ibn Jabala (Abu Kherebos), known from other sources. The historian Procopius mentioned that Abu Karib, the Ghassanid, had ceded some tribal areas (probably in northern Hejaz) to the Emperor Justinian and was appointed by him as a phylarch (ruler) of the local Arab foederati around 528/29. The date is fragmentary in the scroll, but sufficiently preserved to indicate the document was written after Justinian's Novella 47 (C.E. 537) which ordered the mention of the emperor's regnal year at the beginning of dating formulae. Another text, dated to May 23, C.E. 537, involves a marriage which joins two of the families represented in the archive: Stephanous, daughter of Patrophilos, has recently married Theodoros, son of Obodianos. Theodoros seems to be a minor (under the age of 25) and is represented by a curator. The subject of this settlement is, first, the inheritance of the dowry of a deceased mother; the dowry includes immovable property, such as a house or land. Because of damage to the text, it cannot yet be determined whose mother, that of Theodoros or that of Stephanous, originally owned the dowry. If it was the mother of the bride, then it seems that the father of the bride used the maternal dowry as a dowry once again when his daughter got married. The document also directs who inherits the dowry if this or that person dies. The scroll then progresses into a second subject, Patrophilos' will. It specifies that if he dies, his daughter Stephanous inherits all of his property. The combination of these two subjects makes the document unique among papyri found in the Middle East and Egypt.

Previous understanding of the history of Byzantine Petra has been based on scattered pieces of information, and on a series of arguments *ex silentio*. Undoubtedly, both the ACOR excavations of the Petra Church, and the scrolls will make it necessary to reassess the history of Petra and southern Jordan. In the texts, the previously postulated economic decline in this era cannot be traced, and there is no evidence for the earthquake of July 9, C.E. 551, which is often thought to have caused the final demise of the city. Instead, the texts reveal the active and rich social and economic life of the city and its agricultural hinterland. As opposed to earlier times when Petra's wealth was generated by long distance Oriental trade, the archives indicate that land ownership was the backbone of Byzantine Petra's society. Significantly, the dating formulae in some dated Petra texts strongly imply that imperial orders reached the everyday praxis in the Near East more quickly than they reached Egypt. This confirms the continuing status of Petra as an important

regional administrative center of the Byzantine empire in the sixth century C.E. --

year at the central library of the Hebrew University before she began working at the Albright in January 1995.

Samuel H. Kress Fellow Report

Over the course of the fall term, from September 1995 through January 1996, I have been the Samuel H. Kress Joint Athens/Jerusalem Fellow, resident at the Albright Institute in Jerusalem. From February through June 1996, I plan to complete my research while resident at the American School of Classical Studies in Athens. The data that I am studying for my doctoral dissertation, "The Production and Distribution of Canaanite Store Jars in the Late Bronze Age East Mediterranean," have been excavated and are stored in Israel and Greece, requiring my spending research time in each country.

In order to study aspects of trade and cultural contact during the Late Bronze Age in the eastern Mediterranean, I have chosen to explore the production and distribution of the Canaanite store jar, a ceramic type which is among the most commonly identified types of Levantine artifacts in excavations both in and outside of Syria- Palestine. The Canaanite store/transport jar has been selected for this study for two reasons: the provenience of such jars can be identified with some precision and, as they were used to ship a variety of goods, they are indicative of trade in perishable materials which are known from textual sources but invisible in the archaeological record.

Canaanite store jars have been identified in every excavation with a Late Bronze Age component in Israel, but have never been studied to the extent that useful information about their form, function, and distribution could be used to draw conclusions about the economic structures of Canaan or the other regions of the Mediterranean and Near East with which the Canaanites were in contact. My goal in studying this material is to shift the study of long-distance contact in the Mediterranean away from its current focus on prestige goods, broadening that focus to include materials which were shipped in large quantities but not preserved archaeologically.

In order to meet this goal, it has been necessary to study the containers of these "invisible" exports both in the regions where they were made and in the regions to which they were shipped. My current research has two primary components: the traditional study of the ceramic form in order to create a typology related to its regional and chronological contexts, and geochemical provenience analyses of samples from each ceramic fabric identified within the overall type. The two components are not divisible as

In the past five months, I have worked on excavated ceramics from sites in Israel ranging from the southeast coast to the northern end of the Jordan Valley. In this way, I have developed a database of jar types and fabrics for each of the geological subregions of the country. As the main sites of known jar production, these areas provide the data which define the geochemical makeup of the clays which will be used as a baseline against which jars found outside of Israel can be assessed. I have taken the opportunity to work on material from the following sites in Israel: Hazor, Megiddo, Beth Shean, Jerusalem, Tel Batash-Timnah, Tel Mique-Ekron, Tel Harasim, Lachish, and, on the coast, Tell Abu Hawam, Tel Megadim, Tel Nami, Ashkelon, and Deir el-Ba

this past summer, the school's administrative aid was invaluable in both getting access to excavated material and in securing the research permits necessary for the continuation of my work there.

Once I have finished collecting samples, the ASCSA will provide the context for doing petrographic and other necessary geochemical analyses. The Wiener Lab at the American School contains most of the necessary facilities for such analyses, and the lab's connection with both the Fitch Lab at the British School and the Democritus Nuclear Research Center in Athens provide other tools for analysis.

At the completion of my research project I hope to begin publishing the results of my regional analyses in the appropriate technical journals. However, I do not see my research as the final word, but rather as a first step down a path that I hope others will also take, adding their own new data to the emerging database. With this goal in mind, I will be leaving ceramic samples, thin sections, and analytical results at each of the labs in which I work in Jerusalem and Athens.

I do not think that I can over emphasize the extent to which the Kress Fellowship has helped to advance my project. Continuing support by the Kress Foundation and, one hopes, other funding agencies which fall into step behind the Kress, will be of the utmost importance in determining the directions this discipline will take in the future. -- by Michael O. Sugerma

Islamic Studies Fellow Report

During 1995 I was the recipient of the Albright Institute's Islamic Studies Fellowship, funded by the USIA. My tenure at the Albright consisted of two parts: teaching and doing other general administrative tasks at the Institute of Islamic Archaeology and doing my own personal research.

The Institute of Islamic Archaeology is part of al-Quds University, the Palestinian university in East Jerusalem, and is now in its fourth year of operation, with some 30 Palestinian students enrolled. The students receive an MA degree after completing two years of classes and writing a thesis. The Institute is not yet a fully stable institution and continues to face substantial administrative and financial problems, aggravated by the unresolved political status of Jerusalem and the West Bank. The Institute of Islamic Archaeology used to be housed next door to the British School of Archaeology, but is currently in temporary quarters in the Hind al-Husseini College of Arts, across the street from Orient House, until the renovation of one of the historic
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conducting ethnographic research in Cyprus. The centerpiece of the two-week long series of events was an exhibition of traditional Cypriot pottery which included over 200 objects on loan from several private collectors, a private museum, and CAARI's own ethnographic collection.

ancient ceramics utilizing the institute's artifact collection, and will host International School events connected with archaeology.

Celebration of Anniversary of the Department of Antiquities

This year the Department of Antiquities of the U. of Cyprus celebrates its 60th anniversary. To mark the anniversary, in December, the Department and the Greek Ministry of the Aegean organized an international archaeological symposium, "Cyprus and the Aegean in Antiquity," at which 40 speakers from around the world presented papers focusing on Cypriot connections with the Aegean from the prehistoric period to the 7th century C.E. CAARI hosted a reception for conference participants and was pleased to welcome new faces to the institute. CAARI is always looking its best, decked out with holiday finery.

CAARI Honors Stuart and Laina Swiny

CAARI wanted to honor Stuart and Laina Swiny in a special way for all they have done over the past 15 years to make CAARI the unique place that it is. On October 26th, CAARI hosted a reception for the Swinys and invited 150 members of the diplomatic and archaeological communities as well as personal friends of the Swinys. Stuart and Laina were officially toasted by Dr. Vassos Karageorghis, Prof. of Archaeology at the U. of Cyprus; Dr. Demos Christou, Director of the Department of Antiquities; and Dr. Nancy Serwint, CAARI's new Director. The immense contribution that Stuart and Laina have made to CAARI and the many people they have touched while in Cyprus was evidenced by the amount of respect, esteem, and love in the CAARI garden that night.

Swiny Fellowship Fund Announced

The Trustees of CAARI solicit contributions to a fund to honor Dr. Stuart Swiny. Dr. Swiny left his fifteen-year tenure as Director of the Cyprus American Archaeological Research Institute in Nicosia to take up a post at the State University of New York at Albany. The fund is a gesture of thanks for the warmth and stature of the institution that he i0.00m0 g. Cypr 1 72.G(a2.024 30oKu)-12(y)2isrh1.0

A legacy like this is one to treasure. It deserves sincere thanks. And it deserves a commitment to

In order to see the relationship of all the squares in Area A clearly, we arranged to have photographs taken from a kite. Unfortunately, we had to stop our excavations just as things were getting interesting. However, the focus of our efforts for the 1996 season is now quite clear. -- by Rudy Dornemann

FELLOWSHIP INFORMATION 1997-98

ALBRIGHT INSTITUTE FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS

Appl. Deadline Date

Annual Professorship 10/14/96

*NEH Fellowships (2) 10/14/96

Samuel H. Kress Fellowship 10/14/96

*Samuel H. Kress Joint Athens/Jerusalem Fellowship 11/01/96

George A. Barton Fellowship 10/14/96

Andrew W. Mellon Foundation Fellowships (3) 04/15/97

United States Information Agency Fellowships

Pre-Doctoral/Junior (3) 10/14/96

Summer Scholar in Residence (Senior) 10/14/96

Associate Fellowships (Junior and Senior) 04/15/97

*Islamic Studies Fellowship 10/14/96

Endowment for Biblical Research Travel and Research Awards 02/01/97

*Council of American Overseas Research Centers Multi-Country Research Fellowships 01/01/97

For information and application, write to:

The Council of American Overseas Research Centers (CAORC),
Smithsonian Institution, IC 3123 MRC 705, Washington D.C. 20560

*Social Science Research Council Fellowships

Pre-doctoral Middle East Fellowships 11/01/96

Post-doctoral Middle East Fellowships 12/01/96

For information and application, write to: The Social Science Research Council, 605 3rd Ave.,
New York, New York 10158

1. Annual Professorship (1): \$23,000 award. The Annual Professorship is supported this year by a special grant from the Horace Goldsmith Foundation. The stipend is \$10,000 plus room and half-board for appointee and spouse at the Institute (additional fellowship funding may be available via USIA for an appointee who is a U.S. citizen). Open to post-doctoral scholars in Near Eastern archaeology, geography, history, and Biblical studies. Appointment: 9-12 months. The professorship period should be continuous, without frequent trips outside the country. Application deadline: October 14, 1996.

Eastern Studies who are U.S. citizens. Not open to scholars engaged in co-terminus archaeological field work. Research period: 3 months between May 15 and August 15. The research period should be continuous, without trips outside of the country. Application deadline: October 14, 1996.

c. Associate Fellowships (13): Six senior and seven junior fellowship administrative fee awards. Application deadline: April 15, 1997.

8. *Islamic Studies Fellowship (1): \$20,000 award. The stipend is \$12,200; remainder for room and half-board at Institute. Candidates must have expertise in research and teaching in Islamic archaeology, art and architecture. During the period of the appointment, the Fellow will teach regular courses in the Master's Degree program at the Institute for Islamic Archaeology in Jerusalem, as well as conduct seminars at the Albright and other local academic institutions. Research period: 12 months. The research period should be continuous, without frequent trips outside the country. Application deadline: October 14, 1996.

9. Associate Fellowships: No stipend. Open to senior, post-doctoral, and pre-doctoral researchers. Administrative fee required (USIA subventions may be available). Application deadline: April 15, 1997.

10. *Council of American Overseas Research Centers (CAORC) Fellowships for Advanced Multi-country Research: Twelve awards of up to \$6,000 each, with an additional \$3,000 for travel. Open to scholars pursuing research on broad questions of multi-country significance in the fields of humanities, social sciences, and related natural sciences in countries in the Near and Middle East and South Asia. Doctoral candidates and established scholars with US citizenship

AT-LARGE

Appl. Deadline Date

*ASOR/EBR Travel and Research Awards 02/01/97

*Endowment for Biblical Research Travel and Research Awards: One (1) \$1,500 research grant and nine (9) \$1,000 travel grants for a one to three month period. Open to seminarians, undergraduates, graduate students or recent post-doctoral scholars and. Application Deadline: February 1, 1997.

*Awards subject to availability of funds.

For information and application, before 1 June, 1996 write to: American Schools of Oriental Research, 3301 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, MD 21218

For information and application, after 1 June, 1996 write to: American Schools of Oriental Research, 656 Beacon Street, 5th Floor, Boston, MA 02215-2010

ACOR

THE AMERICAN CENTER OF ORIENTAL RESEARCH -- AMMAN, JORDAN

Near and Middle East Research and Training Program (NMERTP) Senior Post-Doctoral Research Grants (1997-98): Two or more four- to nine- month fellowships for senior post-doctoral scholars pursuing research or publication projects in the social sciences, humanities, and associated disciplines relating to the Middle East. Preference will be given to scholars with limited prior experience in the Middle East. Subject to funding. Maximum award is \$34,700. U.S. citizenship required. Application Deadline: February 1, 1997.

Near and Middle East Research and Training Program (NMERTP) Post- Doctoral Fellowships (1997-98): Three or more two- to six-month fellowships for post-doctoral scholars from small universities, colleges, or junior colleges and with little or no previous experience in the Middle East. Fields of study include anthropology, Arab and Islamic studies, economics, history, science, religion, women's studies, and other social sciences. Subject to funding. Maximum award is \$24,800. U.S. citizenship required. Application Deadline: February 1, 1997.

Near and Middle East Research and Training Program (NMERTP) Pre- Doctoral Fellowships (1997-98): four or more two- to four-month fellowships for pre-doctoral students with little or no

provides funds for international transportation, research funds, stipend, and room and board at ACOR. Deadline for applications has been extended to 5/1/96 for the period ending 9/1/97.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES (NEH) POST-DOCTORAL RESEARCH: One four-to six-month fellowship for post-doctoral scholars at the institute in Amman during academic year 1996-97 (subject to funding). This fellowship is for research in the humanities, including, but not limited to: languages, both modern and classical; linguistics; literature; history; jurisprudence; philosophy; archaeology; comparative religion; ethics; the history, criticism and theory of the arts; those aspects of social sciences which have humanistic content and employ humanistic methods; and the application of the humanities to the human environment with particular attention to reflecting our diverse heritage, traditions, and history and to the relevance of the humanities to the current conditions of national life. Applicants must hold the Ph.D. degree and be U.S. citizens or foreign nationals who have lived in the U.S. for the three years immediately preceding the application deadline for the fellowship. The award provides transportation, room and board, stipend and research allowance. The maximum award is \$30,000. Deadline for applications has been extended to 5/1/96 for the period ending 9/1/97.

Near and Middle East Research and Training Program (NMERTP) through USIA: NMERTP POST-DOCTORAL: One (or more; subject to funding) 2- to 6-month fellowships for post-doctoral scholars at the institute in Amman during academic year 1996-97. This program is for those who have limited prior experience in the Middle East and who are from small colleges which do not have Middle East studies programs. Fields of study include anthropology, Arab and Islamic studies, economics, history, Islamic art/architecture, journalism, linguistics, political science, religion, women's studies, and other social sciences. The maximum award is \$24,800. It provides transportation, room and board at ACOR, and access to research facilities at ACOR, plus \$2100 per month stipend. Applications are due 5/1/96 for the period ending 9/1/97.

NMERTP PRE-DOCTORAL: Four (or more; subject to funding) 2- to 4-month fellowships for pre-

Dumbarton Oaks announces its annual Byzantine Symposium to take place on May 3-5, 1996. The theme of the 1996 Symposium, under the direction of Prof. John Duffy, will be: "Aesthetics and Presentation in Byzantine Literature, Art, and Music." In their papers, the seventeen invited speakers will examine a wide range of religious and secular works from the sixth to the fourteenth century, exploring aesthetic issues and questions of form, presentation, and style. Among the topics and subject areas to be discussed are: Devotional Literature and Sacred Music; Epigrams and Art; Aesthetics of Space; Discourse and Narrative in Text and Image; and Secular Aesthetic in Art and Literature. The following scholars are to speak at the symposium: P.A. Agapitos (Nicosia); M. Alexiou (Cambridge, MA); J.C. Anderson (Washington, D.C.); J. Duffy (Cambridge, MA); D. Frendo (Cork); T. Hagg (Bergen); C. Hahn (Tallahassee); Chr. Hannick (Wurzburg); E. Jeffreys (Oxford); A. Kazhdan/L. Sherry (Washington, D.C.); K. Levy (Princeton); A.R. Littlewood (London, Ont.); H. Maguire (Washington, D.C.); N.P. Sevcenko (Philadelphia); I. Sevcenko (Cambridge, MA); A.-M. Talbot (Washington, D.C.); R. Webb (London/Princeton).

Position Announcement

The Getty Conservation Institute, an operating program of the J. Paul Getty Trust, invites applications for the position of Senior Coordinator in the Training Program to work with the Institute's international program of professional education aimed at promoting, developing, and enhancing the practice and knowledge of conservation of cultural property. The Program includes courses, workshops, seminars, and conferences for conservators and other professionals. Responsible for assessing educational and training needs, developing proposals for activities according to the Institute's policies and priorities, and implementing proposals in consultation with the Program Director. Identifies lecturers and specialists, establishes and coordinates content and oversees the creation of supporting materials. Supervises support staff and performs administrative duties within the Program.

Qualifications: Graduate degree in conservation, art history, archaeology, or anthropology; experience in management of projects, preferably on an international level; and a minimum of 5 years experience in archaeological conservation or related field required. Successful candidate must be skilled in interpersonal relationships in order to work effectively with staff and outside professionals. Excellent written and verbal skills necessary. Position also requires frequent travel to meetings and course sites throughout the world. Salary range: U.S. \$46,300 - \$54,800. Please send cover letters and resumes to: Yvonne Bradshaw, Human Resources, J. Paul Getty Trust, 401 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 900, Santa Monica, CA 90401; Telephone: 310-395-0388.

[Publications](#)
