

ACOR Newsletter

أخبار أكور

Vol. 19.1—Summer 2007

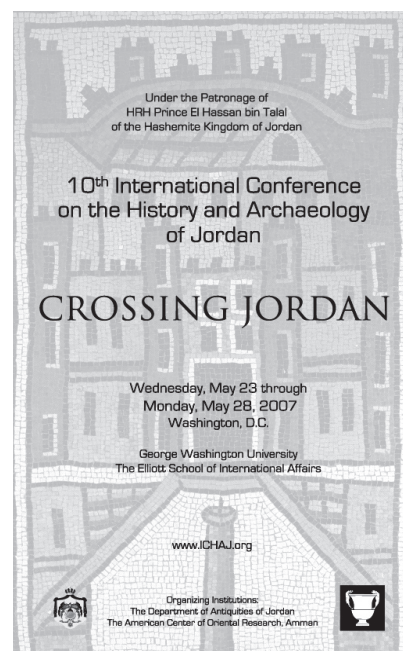


“Crossing Jordan”—

ICHAJ 10: The 10th International Conference on the History and Archaeology of Jordan

Barbara A. Porter

In May 2007, ICHAJ 10 took place at George Washington University over a five-day period. The plenary session and lectures were held in well designed classrooms in The Elliott School of International Affairs thanks to the sponsorship of Professor Edward Gnehm, former U.S. Ambassador to Jordan. Organizing and planning for the conference were the responsibility of Douglas R. Clark and me as ACOR director. The committee members and individuals who helped make this a very successful week are all listed on www.ICHAJ.org, as are the many donors whose cumulative generosity covered the conference budget. HRH Princess Sumaya bint El Hassan was the royal patron in Washington. Her father, HRH Prince El Hassan bin Talal, initiated the first Jordan conference in March 1980 in Oxford.



Poster image designed by Andrea Atalla



HRH Princess Sumaya presenting the Department of Antiquities Award to Ambassador Gnehm on behalf of the Director General of Antiquities Dr. Fawwaz Al-Khaysheh; photo by Marvin T. Jones



Jordanian colleagues meeting on the balcony: from left Abdelsami Abu Dayyeh, Khair Yassine, Rula Qussous, and Adeib Abu-Shmais, with Zeidan Kafafi in the background



Tom Parker and Martha Joukowsky speaking with Tim Harrison before the Plenary Session



Skip Gnehm, Arte Joukowsky, Patricia Bikai (Plenary Keynote Speaker) talking with Dina Habib Powell (Assistant Secretary of State for Educational and Cultural Affairs) who greeted everyone to Washington



Arte Joukowsky (Co-Chairman of the North American Committee) welcoming the audience to the conference; all photos by M.T. Jones





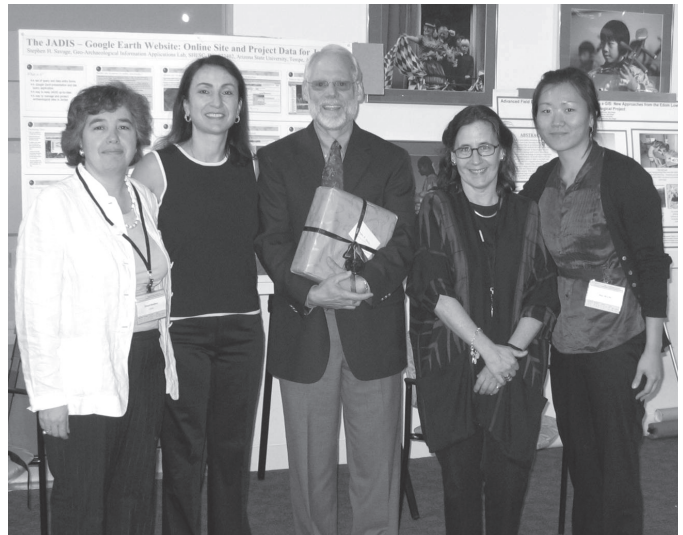
Arte Joukowsky (ACOR Board President) with board member Jane Geniesse and her husband Bob at the Opening Reception



Khaled Douglas, Ziad Al Saad, Bilal Khrisat, and Lamia El Khouri
Top two photos by M.T. Jones; all others courtesy of B.A. Porter



Mary Ellen Lane (Executive Director of CAORC) receiving Department of Antiquities Award from Barbara Porter



ICHAJ 10 organizers: Nihad Shabbar, Sandra Khoury (Event Planner), Doug Clark, Barbara Porter, and Hae Ok Cho (GWU Intern)



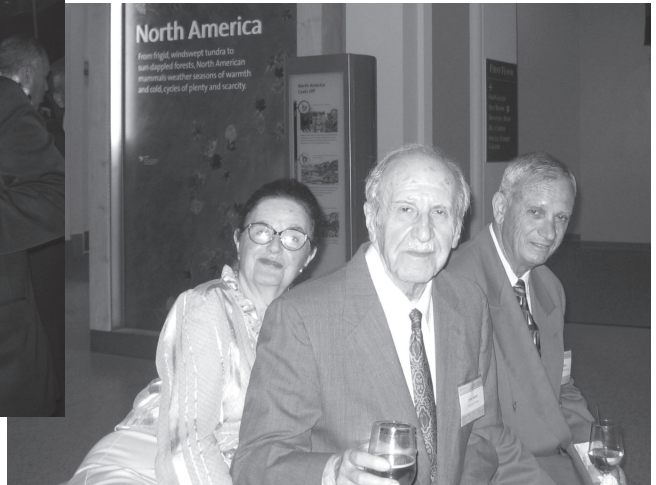
Prince Zeid flanked by Sally and Bert de Vries at the Jordanian Embassy Reception



Amman Institute Directors: Ignacio Arce, Jutta Häser, Bill Finlayson, Jean-François Salles, and Barbara Porter



Marilyn and Tom Schaub with Kay Prag (middle) and Joe Greene (right) in the Hall of Mammals at the National Museum of Natural History



Mary and Irfan Shahid with Fawzi Zayyadine at the Gala



Mohammed Najjar and Denyse Homès-Fredericq



Father Michele Piccirillo and Peder Mortensen in the Rotunda



Peggy Gnehm and Pierre Bikai
Gala Banquet photos by B.A. Porter



Larry Geraty between Alice and Tom Pickering (former U.S. Ambassador to Jordan)



ICHAJ 10 participants who were in Oxford in 1980. From left: Larry Geraty, Moawiyah Ibrahim, Raouf Abujaber, Bert de Vries, Denyse Homès-Fredericq, Marilyn and Tom Schaub, Nabil Khairy, and Kay Prag; photo by Marvin T. Jones

Pierre Bikai (ACOR Director 1991–2006) suggested at ICHAJ 8 in Australia that the time had come for the United States to host this triennial conference—hence why ACOR became the lead organizer. It had previously been held three times in Jordan and once each in England, Germany, France, Italy, Denmark, and Australia (listed sequentially).

The opening and closing receptions took place on the top floor of the Elliot School with its splendid view of the Mall and the Washington Monument. On Thursday, May 24th HRH Prince Zeid Ra’ad Al-Hussein, the Ambassador of Jordan to the United States, hosted a reception in the Jordanian Embassy. It was a wonderfully relaxed and enjoyable gathering. More than 200 people from 21 different countries attended the various activities of the week and almost that many enjoyed the Gala Banquet hosted by the Department of Antiquities of Jordan at the Smithsonian National Museum of Natural History on Saturday evening. That setting will long be remembered, as will the sense of camaraderie and scholarly exchange fostered throughout the conference week. Almost 50 Jordanians were in Washington, and through their presence and the focus of the 140 presentations, Jordan was duly celebrated by the many scholars who have made its study their life work.

An important legacy of this conference is *Crossing Jordan: North American Contributions to the Archaeology of Jordan*, edited by Thomas E. Levy, P.M. Michèle Daviau, Randall W. Younker, and May Shaer (London 2007). Royalties from this publication have been designated for ACOR, and we duly acknowledge this generous gesture as we enter our 40th year. With this selection of photographs, we thank everyone who made ICHAJ 10 the memorable week that it was and try to convey to those of you who were not there the spirit of the conference.



Doug Clark and Barbara Porter, happy co-organizers, on the last day of the conference; photo by Nihad Shabbar

The Ayl to Ras an-Naqab Archaeological Survey, Southern Jordan – Final Season (2007)

The main objective of the Ayl to Ras an-Naqab Archaeological Survey (ARNAS) is to discover, interpret, and record archaeological sites within the Ayl to Ras an-Naqab region, an area of approximately 860 square kilometers. Other objectives are to study the settlement patterns of the area from the Lower Paleolithic (ca. 1.4 mya) to the end of the Late Islamic period (A.D. 1918); to examine the Pleistocene lakes in the area; and to investigate further the Khatt Shabib, or “Shabib’s Wall,” which cuts through the territory in a generally north-to-south direction.

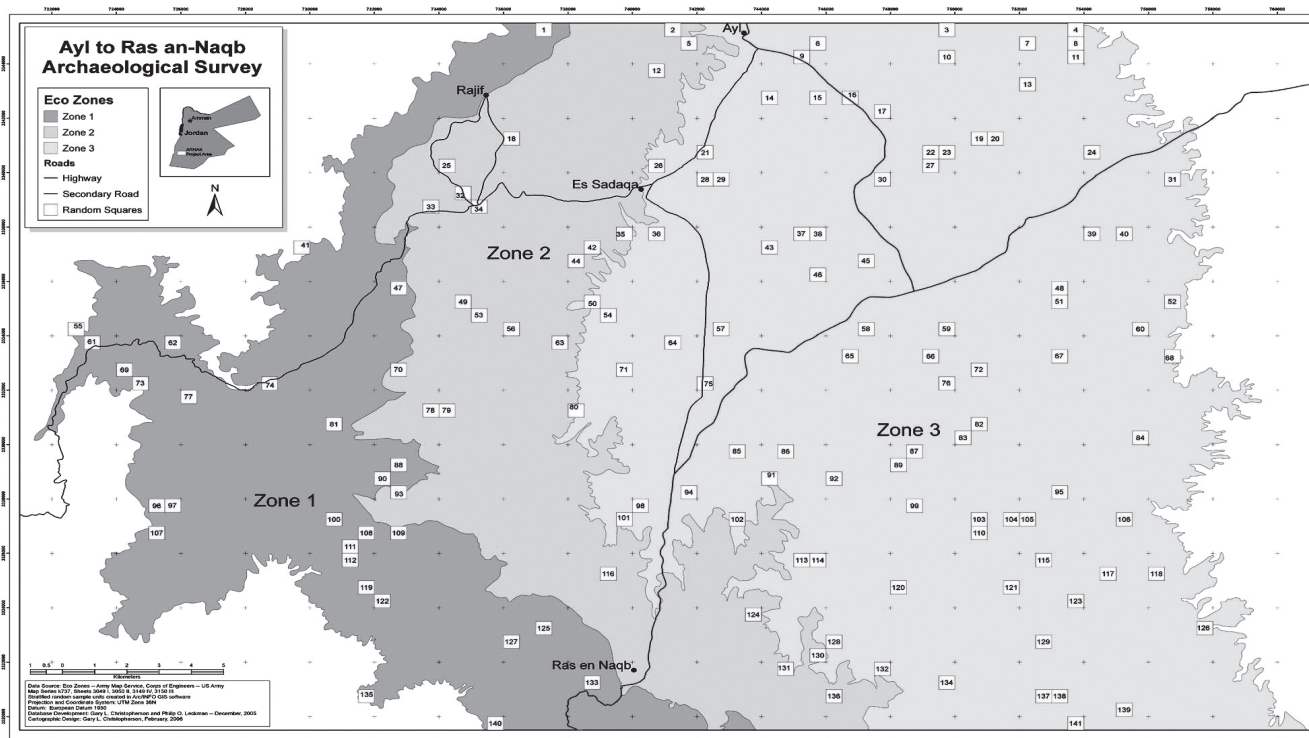
The territory of the survey is part of the southern segment of the Transjordanian Plateau. It is approximately 26 km (north-to-south) by 39 km (east-to-west). The western extremity of the territory is the 1100 m elevation line while the eastern extremity extends to the 1200 m elevation line that falls near the city of Ma’an.

The ARNAS survey territory consists of three topographical zones. Zone 1 is the western portion of the territory that leads down to Wadi ‘Araba. In this area, the elevations range from 1100 m on the west to 1500 m on the east. Zone 2 is the central portion of the territory defined by the 1500 m line on both the western and eastern sides. The geography in this zone consists of the mountainous region where elevations range from just over 1700 m in the north to over 1500 m in the south, the area near Ras an-Naqab, which is referred to as the Mountain Ridge and Northern Highlands east of the Rift Valley. Zone 3 lies in the area from the 1500 m line in

the west to the 1200 m line in the east. This zone consists of steppe and desert environment.

During the 2005 season, ARNAS team members carried out a comprehensive and systematic examination of the majority of Zone 2. This is where most of the currently inhabited villages and farms are located. In addition, team members examined the Pleistocene lakes in Zone 3 noted, for the most part, on the “Geological Map of Ma’an (3150-III)” and the “Geological Map of Jabal al Batra (Jabal Thlaja) (3149-IV)”. The result of the first season’s work is that team members surveyed 209 sites, which included eight Pleistocene lakes. The range of cultural-temporal units represented at these sites span from the Lower Paleolithic to the Late Islamic period; however, some cultural-temporal units are absent or poorly represented among the collected lithics and sherds. As an additional note, the sites surveyed include a wide range of functions, such as agricultural villages/hamlets, farmsteads, forts, roads, watch-towers, and lithic or sherd scatters.

During the 2006 season, ARNAS team members concentrated their efforts on transecting the random squares (see note below). The investigation of these random squares within the survey territory cover about 5 percent of each of the three topographical zones and has a dual purpose. First, the random squares provide a baseline against which materials collected from archaeological sites in the region can be compared and second, they force the team into all parts of the survey territory. This has proven to be an effective means of discovering new sites that are both within and adjacent to the squares. In essence, the recording of these random squares guarantees a thorough and scientific approach to completing, in the most reasonable way possible, the objectives of the project. By the end of the season, 82 of these random squares had been



Map of “The Ayl to Ras an-Naqab Archaeological Survey, Southern Jordan” territory with the three topographical zones indicated

transected and processed: 27 in Zone 1, 25 in Zone 2, and 30 in Zone 3. While completing these random squares, team members also recorded and processed an additional 115 sites (Sites 210–324).

In 2007, ARNAS team members completed the investigation of the remaining 58 random squares, and an additional 65 sites (Sites 325–389) were discovered and processed as the result of the travel to, from, and within the random squares. All of these squares are located in the eastern extremity of the survey territory (i.e., Zone 3) and generally fall between the 1400 and 1200 m line. In the north, they happen to lie to the west of the Desert Highway while in the south they are located to its east. There is a plain running from north-to-south in the southeastern extremity of the survey area. While transecting these squares, many seasonal camps, in the form of “circular enclosures,” were encountered in the area leading down to this plain. Many of these enclosures may have been located near a small lake or marshland during the Pleistocene.

A great deal of the landscape of the area covered in the 2007 season can be described as a generally mountainous and rocky, desert-like environment where very little plant life is able to survive. In some places, the surface was covered by basalt. In spite of this barrenness, during the 2007 season ARNAS team members encountered many Bedouin who are currently living in this region with their tents, sheep, goats, and camels. It seems, on the basis of the artifactual material collected and processed, that this area is one that hunter-gatherers and pastoralists have frequented for millennia.

While transecting the random squares in the 2007 season, sections of the Khatt Shabib were again encountered, mostly in the northeastern portion of the survey area. It appears to be a boundary line rather than a defensive wall, and its line is well documented by the ARNAS survey.

As noted above, the sites of the 2007 season include seasonal camps in the form of enclosures, which are generally circular. In addition, inscriptions, rock art, and watchtowers have been catalogued. Some of these watchtowers have been reused for burial by the local Bedouin families. As was the case in the previous two seasons, material from each of the archaeological periods from the Lower Paleolithic through

the Late Islamic were represented in both the squares and the sites. On the whole, the cultural-temporal units represented most frequently in the random squares are the Lower Paleolithic, Middle Paleolithic, Chalcolithic, Roman (Nabataean), Byzantine, Classical (Roman-Byzantine), and Late Islamic. The most frequently represented cultural-temporal units from Sites 325–389 are the Lower Paleolithic, Middle Paleolithic, Chalcolithic, Iron II, Roman (Nabataean), Byzantine, Classical (Roman-Byzantine), and Late Islamic. It is noteworthy that, with the exception of the Chalcolithic and Iron II materials, there is complete consistency between the cultural-temporal units represented in both the random squares and the sites.

The infield phase of the ARNAS project is now complete. Consequently, our attention and efforts are now directed toward the writing and publication of a final report, which will cover all aspects of the three field seasons of the project.

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Scott Quaintance, scud_as-sarukh@cox.net



Site 385: watchtower with Burton MacDonald as scale

Note: The stratified random sample units for the ARNAS project are based on the Map Series K737, Sheets 3049 I, 3050 II, 3149 IV, and 3150 III; created in Arc/INFO GIS software; projection and coordinate system UTM Zone 36N; and European Datum 1950.



Site 342: circular enclosure – seasonal camp

GCI and WMF Efforts aiding Heritage of Jordan and Iraq



DOA participants at the June 2007 workshop with GCI, WMF, and ACOR staff members on the ACOR balcony; both photos courtesy of D. Myers

In May 2007, the Department of Antiquities (DOA) of Jordan signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the Getty Conservation Institute (GCI) and the World Monuments Fund (WMF) to develop a Global Information Systems (GIS) database of Jordanian archaeological sites and to train DOA professional staff in its uses and maintenance for the benefit of Jordan and international researchers and scholars. This will upgrade the DOA's existing database system. It is intended that the new Jordanian database will become a model that could serve other countries in the region, specifically Iraq. The GCI and WMF have a separate memorandum of understanding with the Iraq State Board of Antiquities and Heritage (SBAH) under the auspices of the Iraq Cultural Heritage Conservation Initiative, to which the DOA has provided invaluable support for hosting its activities in Jordan.

As an initial step in the new collaboration with the DOA, between June 3 and 12, 2007, the GCI and WMF held a workshop for DOA personnel with the objectives of: (1) communicating the process for developing the new GIS database; (2) receiving input from DOA personnel on their requirements for the content and functionality of the new GIS database; and (3) teaching skills in reading topographic maps and using Global Positioning System (GPS) devices, which are essential for locating sites for the new system. The Egypt Antiquities Information System was presented as an example of another national GIS database system from the region. The workshop took place at the DOA offices in Amman and at ACOR and was attended by nineteen DOA inspectors and sixteen members of a new team assigned to the GIS database system.

The GCI and WMF are now in the process of developing

specifications for the new system and are preparing a workshop at ACOR for the first week of December 2007 to be attended by twenty-four personnel in leadership positions from the Iraq SBAH, including directors of the eighteen provincial offices, in order to develop plans for future joint actions to benefit the SBAH.

The activities that were held at ACOR are just the latest in a series of many training events and meetings that GCI and WMF have held there since they signed the MOU with the Iraq SBAH in March 2004. ACOR has proven to be an ideal institution for hosting these events, given its dedicated and capable staff, convenient accommodations, teaching facilities, and extensive library.

David Myers (GCI), Neville Agnew (GCI), Gaetano Palumbo (WMF), and Alison Dalgity (GCI)



Ali Alkhayat, Wajiih Karasneh, and Jihad Darwish studying maps

In Memoriam: Nasri Atalla, 1934–2007



In September, ACOR lost a long-time friend, Nasri Fouad Atalla, usually called Tony. He was born in Haifa and in 1948 his family moved to Lebanon and then later to Jordan. Tony received his BA from Georgetown University's School of Foreign Service in 1961. In 1973–74, he was a Harvard University Fellow in International Affairs and subsequently studied Advanced Management at Harvard's Graduate Business School. From 1961 to 1968, he was the press attaché at the Jordanian Embassy in Washington, D.C. He returned to Jordan in 1968 as the Assistant Chief of Protocol at the Royal Palace, and from 1970 to 1976 served as HM King Hussein's personal secretary. From 1976 to 1985, he was the Director of Development and Planning at the Ministry of Planning, and from 1985 to 1994, he was the Secretary General of the Ministry of Tourism.

For his work, Tony received many medals and awards including ones from the governments of Spain, Morocco, Austria, and Italy, as well as from the Russian Orthodox

Patriarchate of Jerusalem. He treasured the Medal of Independence (1st Degree) awarded in 1994 by HM King Hussein. Tony is survived by his wife Barbara; his children Fouad, Andrea, and Lara; and four grandchildren.

While in his position as Secretary General of the Ministry of Tourism in 1989, Tony invited the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and ACOR to participate in the construction of rest houses at Pella and Umm Qais. He was very keen to see these places developed in an aesthetically pleasing manner and to involve the private sector in their management. He also took a great interest in the museum at Umm Qais created from the Ottoman-period Beit Rusan. Tony was involved in 1990 in planning the work on the Great Temple on the Amman Citadel and secured the endorsement of the Ministry of Planning allowing USAID and ACOR to proceed. In 1992, he was instrumental in the initiation of the Petra Church Project, and his efforts on behalf of Aqaba protected the ancient site of Ayla as well as the historic Sharif Hussein bin Ali House.

His commitment to saving the natural landscapes surrounding Jordan's historical sites, such as Mount Nebo and Wadi Rum, was visionary and his efforts have preserved these places for future generations. He was sometimes the lone champion for preservation, as at Mukawir (Machaerus), and was much involved in the design of the archaeological park at Madaba and the founding of the mosaic school there. Those who worked with him at Madaba well remember his taking a particular interest in the preservation of a beautiful lemon tree in the heart of the park, which to this day provides shade as well as bounteous fruit for students and visitors. The lemon tree is a metaphor for much of what Tony did for Jordan in his years as Secretary General of the Ministry of Tourism. He loved the beauty of the country and sought in all he did to protect and enhance it.

Patricia Maynor Bikai



Tony Atalla, Pierre Bikai, and Andrea Atalla at the opening of the 'Out of the Desert' exhibit in May 2006 at Darat al Funun; photo by B.A. Porter
Portrait above courtesy of A. Atalla

Fellows in Residence (January–June 2007)

National Endowment for the Humanities Fellow:

Carlos Cordova, Oklahoma State University; Linking Flora, Fauna, and Climate in Prehistoric Contexts using Modern Assemblages of Pollen and Phytoliths in the Near East and Southern Africa

Council of American Overseas Research Centers (CAORC) Senior Fellows:

Victoria Baker, Eckert College; The Enculturation of Values in Jordanian Preschools

Edward Lundy, Austin Community College; The New American Studies with a View from the Middle East: An Introductory Textbook for Students

Eileen T. Lundy, University of Texas, San Antonio; A Comparative Approach to American Studies Programs in the Middle East

Andrew Smith II, Dowling College; Nabataean Identity, Community, and State Formation



Jennifer Ramsay



Ülle Rannut

Andrew W. Mellon Foundation East-Central European Research Fellows:

Ülle Rannut, Tallinn University, Estonia; The Impact of the Linguistic and Cultural Environment on the Status of Immigrant Minority Languages in the Middle East



Carlos Cordova (middle) with Geoffrey Clark, and Maysoun Al-Nahar

Laszlo Csicsmann, Corvinus University of Budapest, Hungary; The Role of Civil Society in the Democratization Process in Jordan: The Interconnection of External and Internal Factors in the Jordanian Political Milieu

Council of American Overseas Research Centers (CAORC) Fellows:

Anne Mariel Peters, University of Virginia; The Effects of U.S. Foreign Aid on State Institutions and Economic Growth in Egypt and Jordan

Jennifer Ramsay, Simon Fraser University; Seeds of Economy: A Core/Periphery Examination of Botanical Remains from Petra, Humeima, and Roman Aila

Samuel H. Kress Foundation Fellow:

Walter Ward, University of California, Los Angeles; International and Intra-regional Economic Exchange in Third Palestine

Harrell Family Fellow:

William Zimmerle, University of Pennsylvania; Tribal Affiliation and Genealogy in Jordan: A New Thamudic Inscription from the Region of Dhiban

For information on ACOR's fellowships contact:

ACOR, 656 Beacon St., 5th Floor, Boston, MA 02215-2010; tel.: 617-353-6571; e-mail: acor@bu.edu; www.bu.edu/acor



Edward Lundy, Anne Mariel Peters, Laszlo Csicsmann, Victoria Baker, Walter Ward, Eileen T. Lundy, and Morag Kersel



Andrew Smith II with his daughter Ellie

Donations to ACOR Library (January–June 2007)

Zaki Ayoubi; Khaled Azab; Robin M. Brown; Carlos E. Cordova; CBRL: Council for British Research in the Levant; Department of Antiquities of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan; Tali Erickson-Gini; Zaraza Friedman; Sy Gitin; Omar Ghul; Jack Green; Joost Hiltermann; Morag Kersel; Lamy Khalidi; Martha Ann Kirk; Thomas E. Levy; Kenneth Lönnqvist; Luigi Marino; Mansoor Moaddel; Noor Mulder-Hymans; Lorenzo Nigro; Tomasz Polański; Barbara A. Porter; Benjamin Saidel; HRH Prince El Hassan bin Talal; Mike Robinson; Christopher A. Rollston; Stephen Rosenberg; Adamantios A. Sampson; Na'ama Scheftelowitz; Arthur Segal; Jacques Seigne; University of Jordan (kindness of Tahsiin el Salah); Samuel C. Walker

Donors to ACOR (January–June 2007)

General Donations to the Annual Fund were made by: Edward and Jocelyn Badovinac; Roger Bagnall; Laird H. Barber; Elizabeth Bartman; Esther Beaumont; Ambassador and Mrs. Robert Beecroft; Julia Bradford; Nancy Broeder; Annemarie Weyl Carr; Lisa and Randy Cone; Anne and Tom Crane; Ralph Doermann; Ruth G. Farnham; Dean Fitzgerald; Alicia Fox; Ann H. Gordon; Nadra Holmes and Eric Jacobson; Ambassador and Mrs. Robert V. Keeley; Joachim Laes; Joan and Kendall Landis; Peter and Anna Levin; David W. McCreery; Renee Menard; George E. Mendenhall; Janet and Eugene Merrill; Donald Mook; Mary Ellen O'Hurley; Ellen C. Oppler; Ritchie Porter and Wendy Lanxner; Gabrella Pratt; Marsha Pripstein Posusney; Rick Powell; Sarah and David Roberts; Alison Sainsbury; Betty Sams in honor of Martha and Arte Joukowsky; Denise Schmandt-Besserat; Robert and Monique Schweich via the New York Community Trust; Joe D. Seger; Elizabeth Simpson; Deborah Solbert; Landry T. Slade; Kathy and Tom Stack; Stephanie Stokes; Sally Strazdins; Josephine Tape; Edwin and Heather Taylor; Thomas and Theresa Whetstone; Robert Whitman

For the ACOR Endowment: Joyce Chelberg; Alicia Fox; George E. Mendenhall; Julie Peteet

The Anne Ogilvy Memorial Library Endowment: Roger and Aina Boraas; Roger and Aina Boraas for library research materials in name of Rogert Boraas; Nita Dawson; Alicia Fox; Meryle Gaston

The Pierre and Patricia Bikai Fellowship: Jon Anderson; Mohammed and Karen Asfour; Karen Borstad; Susan Downey; Alicia Fox; Ron Geraty; B.W. Ruffner

Sally and Bert de Vries Fellowship: Roger Brummel; Sally and Bert de Vries; Alicia Fox

Frederick-Wenger Jordanian Educational Fellowship Endowment: Alicia Fox

Jennifer C. Groot Memorial Trust: Susan Downey; Alicia Fox; David W. McCreery; Julie Peteet

Harrell Family Fellowship Fund: Alicia Fox

MacDonald/Sampson Fellowship Endowment: Alicia Fox; Burton MacDonald and Rosemarie Sampson; David W. McCreery

Kenneth W. Russell Fellowship Fund: Alicia Fox; Glen L. Peterman; Diana Putman and Adam Messer

James A. Sauer Fellowship Fund: Alicia Fox; Sy Gitin; Stephen Lintner; George E. Mendenhall; William and Elizabeth Overstreet

For ICHAJ 10 (the 10th International Conference on the History and Archaeology of Jordan): Raouf Abujaber; Anonymous; Mohammed and Karen Asfour; Esther Beaumont; Patricia and Pierre Bikai; Ghazi Bisheh; Karen Borstad; CAORC: Council of American Overseas Research Centers; Nancy R. Coinman; Douglas C. Comer; Saed Darwazeh for Hikma Pharmaceuticals Ltd.; Department of Antiquities of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan; Bert de Vries, Calvin College for Umm el-Jimal Project; Sally and Bert de Vries; Embassy of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan to the United States; William Fitzhugh; Harold Forshey; Nan Frederick; Lawrence T. Geraty; Sami Habayeb; Housing Bank for Trade and Finance, Jordan; Moawiyah M. Ibrahim; Anne-Marie and Jeffrey A. Jannuzzo; Martha Sharp Joukowsky; JTB (Jordan Tourism Board); Widad Kawar; Morag M. Kersel and Yorke M. Rowan; Abdul Ilah M. Khatib; The Samuel H. Kress Foundation; Øystein LaBianca for Tall Hesban; Nancy Lapp; John R. Lee for Karak Castle Project; Thomas E. Levy for Edom Lowlands Project; Gloria London; Hazem Malhas; Michel Marto; Gerald L. Mattingly for Karak Resources Project; David W. McCreery; Doyen McIntosh; North Carolina State University's College of Humanities and Social Sciences for Roman Aqaba Project; Megan Perry and Layth Malaik; Barney P. Popkin; Barbara A. Porter; Benjamin W. Porter; Ritchie Porter and Wendy Lanxner in memory of Dwight J. Porter; Susan A. Sauer; Irfan A. Shahîd; Leila Sharaf; Alan H. Simmons; John Strange; Sally Strazdins; Yassin Khalil Talhouni; Christopher A. Tuttle; Alia S. Twal; Union Bank for Savings and Investment, Jordan through the auspices of Issam Salfiti; USAID/Jordan; Andrew Vaughn; Karel J. H. Vriezen; Bethany J. Walker; Robert Whitman; Mary Wilson; Donald H. Wimmer; Lucy and James R. Wiseman; HRH Prince Raad bin Zeid

ACOR 2007 Annual Appeal Results

Annual Fund—\$41,825
General Endowment—\$7,305
Bikai Fellowship—\$3,615
de Vries Fellowship—\$2,055
Groot Fellowship—\$2,730
Harrell Fellowship—\$1,255
MacDonald-Sampson
Fellowship—\$6,337
Ogilvy Library—\$955
Russell Fellowship—\$855
Sauer Fellowship—\$3,130
ICHAJ 10—\$26,126

Every donation is appreciated. The cumulative effect of even small amounts adds up, as demonstrated by the Annual Fund, and helps ACOR considerably.

Many thanks from ACOR!

ACOR Publications

The Petra Papyri I, edited by J. Frösén, A. Arjava, and M. Lehtinen (2002). This first volume begins with the historical and archaeological context of the papyri; conservation; an outline of the dating systems in them; and a study of the family of the main character in the texts. The texts are documentary and written in Byzantine Greek. The volume includes 16 documents with introductions, Greek transcript with critical apparatus, English translation, and commentary. This large format (33 x 25 cm), cloth-bound volume has 161 pages and 26 plates. \$80.

The Petra Papyri III, edited by A. Arjava, M. Buchholz and T. Gagos (2007). With contributions by R. C. Caldwell, R. W. Daniel, L. Koenen, M. Lehtinen, M. Mikkola, M. Mustonen, T. Purola, E. Salmenkivi, M. Vesterinen, and M. Vierros. Plates prepared by T. Szymanski and V. Vahtikari. This volume includes 19 documents. Large format (33 x 25 cm), cloth-bound volume has 236 pages and 87 plates. \$100.

The Petra Church, by Z. T. Fiema, C. Kanellopoulos, T. Waliszewski, and R. Schick (2001). Report on the church excavated by ACOR in Petra. With more than 700 illustrations, the volume contains reports on all aspects of a project that excavated what was probably the cathedral of Petra. This large format (33 x 25 cm), cloth-bound volume has 463 pages and over 700 illustrations including 36 in full color. \$150.

The Mosaics of Jordan, by Michele Piccirillo (1992). Large format, cloth-bound volume includes 383 pages with 874 illustrations, plans, and aerial photographs. \$175.

The Great Temple of Amman: The Architecture, by Chrysanthos Kanellopoulos (1994). The architecture of the temple that was excavated and partially restored by ACOR. Large format, cloth-bound has 135 pages and 13 plates. \$80.

The Great Temple of Amman: The Excavations, by Anthi Koutsoukou, Kenneth W. Russell, Mohammad Najjar, and Ahmed Momani (1997). Description of the 1990-93 excavations. This hard-bound volume has 191 pages and 3 fold-out plates. \$65.

Madaba: Cultural Heritage, edited by Patricia M. Bikai and Thomas A. Dailey (1996). Catalogue of the remains from the Early Bronze Age through late Ottoman vernacular houses. Paperbound has 111 pages and over 150 illustrations. Includes a separate large map. An Arabic translation is available upon request at no additional cost. \$35.

Ancient Ammonites & Modern Arabs: 5000 Years in the Madaba Plains of Jordan, edited by Gloria A. London and Douglas R. Clark (1997). Life across the centuries in the area excavated by the Madaba Plains Project. Hard-bound has 76 pages with 74 figures. \$27.

The 150th Anniversary of the United States' Expedition to Explore the Dead Sea and the River Jordan, by Robert E. Rook (1998). An assessment of the Lynch expedition of 1848. Hard-bound volume of 31 pages. Many reproductions of Lynch's illustrations, including his three maps. \$20.

Madaba Map Centenary 1897-1997, with assistance from ACOR (Jerusalem 1999). Proceedings of a conference on the Byzantine mosaic map. This well illustrated hard-bound volume has 278 pages. \$125.

All prices include shipping.

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May 2007 Board Meeting

The ACOR Board of Trustees held their annual spring meeting in Washington, D.C. on May 22, 2007 at the State Plaza Hotel near George Washington University. Class members of 2007 were re-elected as the class of 2010. The evening before board members and guests attended the Smithsonian lecture by Martha Sharp Joukowsky on Nabataean Petra and Brown's Petra Great Temple Excavations. Many board members attended the ICHAJ 10 Plenary Session and opening festivities on the following day

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