



PD-ABM-11
98917

مركز البحوث الأمريكية بمصر
AMERICAN RESEARCH CENTER IN EGYPT, INC.

AMERICAN RESEARCH CENTER IN EGYPT, INC.
EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES PROJECT
USAID Grant No. 263-0000-G-00-3089-00

Annual Report II

November 1, 1994 - October 31, 1995

EAP Direct Line & Fax : 354-8622
ARCE/NY 30 East 20th Street, Suite 401, New York, NY 10003-1310

٢ ميدان سيمون بوليفار جاردن سيتي - القاهرة - ج. م. ع. - تليفون : ٣٥٤٨٢٣٩ / ٣٥٥٨٦٨٣ / ٣٥٦٤٦٨١ - فاكس : ٣٥٥٣٠٥٢
2, MIDAN SIMON BOLIVAR GARDEN CITY, CAIRO, EGYPT - Tel. : 3548239 / 3558683 / 3564681 Fax. : 3553052
E-MAIL ADDRESS: 0005604588@MCIMAIL.COM

ANNUAL REPORT

Executive Summary

This report covers the period November 1, 1994 through October 31, 1995 of USAID Grant No. 263-0000-G-00-3089-00.

The main activities were as follows:

- Implementation of Cycle One Projects.
- Development and issuance of a Request For Proposal for conservation projects.
- Approval process for Cycle Two projects in coordination with American Research Center in Egypt, Supreme Council of Antiquities and the Antiquities Fund Project Committee.
- Disbursement of funds by USAID for Cycle Two.
- Implementation of Cycle Two projects.
- Clarification of issues including use of grant interest, provisional indirect cost percentage following USAID audit and reporting requirements.
- Convening of Evaluation Committees to rank and select tenderers.
- Presentation of Egyptian Antiquities Project at many local and international venues and conferences.
- Site visits with officials and for monitoring and evaluation.
- Participation in regional cooperative conferences and visits on Eco-Tourism.

HIGHLIGHTS AND PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR

Project Implementation of Cycle One: This year saw the start implementation of more Cycle One projects. We concentrated on aspects of institution building with the Supreme Council of Antiquities (SCA) to illustrate that we had a serious program in place that would help them and their monuments. After competitive tender and evaluation, sub agreements were signed and activity commenced. Both the American Research Center in Egypt (ARCE) Field School at Memphis and the Museum Management Training Program in the USA had seasons underway. In addition, most of the other projects commenced at various stages of implementation.

We have divided our projects into three categories depending on their degree of project management. The first are turnkeys projects, where both a concept and an entity are identified at proposal approval stage. These projects can commence once sub-agreement negotiations are concluded and a sub-agreement signed. Our role becomes one of monitoring and evaluation with review of project schedule, receipt of progress reports and on-site investigations. An example of this is the Sinai Preservation project.

The second category is that of a concept only and requires us to develop an RFP, advertise, review, select and award. An example of this is the Museum Management Project.

The third category starts with a concept and requires very active EAP project management to develop it to the stage of implementation, which is also bid out. However, the projects have multiple tasks and phases, each of which need to be bid out and awarded. An example of these projects are the monuments in Islamic Cairo.

Approval for the Cycle Two Plan: During the year a comprehensive RFP for Conservation Projects was developed and issued in November 1994, with a February 15, 1995 deadline. We then embarked on a lengthy approval process involving ARCE, the SCA and the Antiquities Fund Project Committee (AFPC). On July 3, 1995, with receipt of the AFPC approval of Cycle Two Plan, this process was complete and program funding was subsequently transferred on August 1, 1995.

Negotiations occurred and sub-agreements were awarded enabling successful proposal writers to initiate their activities.

The Supreme Council for Antiquities (SCA): We continue to have fine relationships with the Supreme Council for Antiquities at all levels, from the Secretary General to the individual antiquities inspectors. Their response to the Cycle Two Plan was forthright and approval was reached and agreed to in writing.

United States Agency for International Development (USAID): Our relationship with USAID has involved into real teamwork with not only the project officer but also with other USAID officials who have been helpful and supportive on a range of project and overall issues. Their suggestions, their help, their networks have been important in project policy and implementation. Through monthly meetings, site

visits, quarterly progress reports and monthly financial statements, we keep them informed of the project's status.

Interest in actual site visits has led to an understanding of the conservation process and developed an institutional awareness of what is required. As was expected, various issues needed clarification and these have led to a reduction in paperwork requirements, utilization of accounts at CIB in US dollars and clarification that the grant interest can be used for operational and program funding.

American Research Center in Egypt (ARCE): The projects have been well and warmly received by the ARCE Board as well as its general membership. Presentations at the annual meeting and articles in the American Research Center in Egypt Newsletter have kept people aware of the developments.

Regional Cooperation: We have participated in regional conferences and site visits in Jordan and Egypt with multi-national attendees leading to a series of regional and local eco-tourism initiatives.

Level of Effort: We continue to attract staff, consultants and sub-grantees who are attracted to the objective of the overall grant. As such, there is an extra dimension to our work because people believe they are making a contribution to a worthwhile cause. Performance is intense from these committed individuals.

SPECIFIC PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

The Field School:

Year Two Accomplishments: A consultant prepared an action plan for use to help in the forward progress of the project. ARCE advertised for and selected a Field School Director, Dr. Diana Craig Patch, who had helped develop the Field School concept under a USIA-ARCE grant in 1993.

ARCE requested from the SCA a site for the school and nominees for the students. Dr. Patch visited Cairo in March to review the sites, interview nominees, search for accommodation and a myriad of other logistical matters. Upon her return to the USA she selected US supervisors and other positions from the applicants.

The season started at Memphis on June 17, following a welcome by Dr. Nur El-Din and luncheon at ARCE. Seventeen SCA inspectors successfully completed the hands-on excavation and series of teaching lectures on July 22. Many of these inspectors had not the chance to excavate before even though they have been assigned to supervisory positions for excavations. Usually only hired laborers dig. By digging themselves under hot, dusty summer conditions they were exposed to the rigors and techniques of physical excavation. Rather than shy away from it, they worked enthusiastically and sixteen of the seventeen asked to return for another season. At a ceremony at ARCE, Dr. Nur El-Din, Secretary General of the Supreme Council of Antiquities gave a speech before awarding certificates to each inspector

The first season of any field project is especially difficult; staff need to be recruited, equipment located and purchased, travel, living, food and other arrangements made. Through her consistent hard work and good staff, Dr. Patch was able to do a fine job in running the Field School and effecting a technology transfer to these inspectors.

Plans For Next Quarter: Dr. Patch will return to Cairo to interview nominees and seek solutions to the living situations. The villagers were unpleasant to everyone, including the SCA inspectors, and attempts will be made to find another location. She is recruiting the supervisory and lecture staff, and refining the procedures from the 1995 season in March of 1996.

Zawiya-Sabil Farag Ibn Barquq:

Year Two Accomplishments: All architectural documentation was completed by Dr. Saleh Lamei Mostafa's Center for Conservation and Preservation of Islamic Cultural Heritage. The quality of the work has been superb. The drawings are now held in an Autocad disk and can be duplicated, manipulated and printed using a plotter. The historical documentation is complete with the translation of Dr. Lamei's article from German to English by a specialized translator and the correction of technical terms by Dr. Lamei. Alaa el-Habashi of the Egyptian Antiquities Project researched documents and photographs in the SCA archives to provide further documentation.

During this time we and our Community Liaison consultant met with the Deputy Governor of Cairo who approved our plan to move the vendors situated next to the monument a distance of 50 centimeters away from the monument. At a subsequent meeting, Dr. Nur El-Din also agreed with the plan. However, when our consultant went to the vendors to obtain all their particulars in order to write a letter to the Deputy Governor for his signature of approval, he found that the SCA was moving the vendors out of the area. In a long drawn out process, he was able to suspend any action against the vendors until we have finished our conservation work. But the writing is on the wall; the SCA is moving out all vendors who abut monuments in Historic Cairo. However, we have since met with the Deputy-Governor again and he has stated he will move out an offensive fish and chicken vendors from near the Mosque of Saleh Tala'i. The Barquq vendors can be moved this short distance to this location. In the meantime, they have moved themselves 50 cm from the wall of Barquq, as originally agreed.

During the year we were advised we needed to obtain permission from the SCA Permanent Committee to conduct our work on this and other monuments. Accordingly, we assembled the requested documents, applied for permission and received a concession and security clearances to proceed.

Two specialized conservators were recruited to come to Cairo to study the Mosque and other monuments. They (each came separately to investigate, sample, analyze, recommend and prepare specifications so we can proceed to tender) were joined by Alaa El-Habashi, Wadea Botros, a conservator from the SCA who had previously been sent by ARCE to Turkey to work in a conservation lab of the Institute of Nautical Archaeology at Texas A & M University, and a SCA inspector.

The fine stone conservator performed a series of investigations and tests. Among other results, he found that some of the inlay is organic and that several bands on the Qibla wall were covered with gold leaf.

The organic conservator concentrated on the wooden ceiling in the prayer hall and gave special attention to the complex muqarnus ceiling in the sabil room. His thin sections show the original 1408 AD glue and paint and subsequent grime that covers the paint work. Both individuals did a first-class job and their analysis and specifications will be a standard for use in all monuments in historic Cairo.

Dr. Saleh Lamei's Center has been involved in a time-consuming process preparing specifications for tender. Using a comprehensive format based on the Construction Specifications Institute standards, it will provide a uniform means of preparation of specifications for this and future monuments, this simplifying and speeding up the process. The specifications are in both Arabic and English. He has also prepared a model contract and will act as our representative for work on-site. These voluminous documents are under review now.

An arrangement was made to rent scaffolding to support these investigations.

We are in communications with the Director of the Italian mission in Cairo to determine whether we can proceed with him and his specialized equipment to install a water-proof course in the walls.

The interaction of scholars at ARCE continues to assist us. Dr. James Harrel, a geoarchaeologist who has studied the Pharaonic and Roman Quarry sites in Egypt and who lectures at ARCE, is looking for examples of the finished products from these quarries. We have a whole wall of re-used stones in the Qibla wall at this Mosque. So, armed with his samples from each quarry, he will be able to tell us the source of each stone. This will be the first time that Roman sources and finished product in monuments have been matched-up.

Plans for next Quarter: Upon completion of the evaluation of all of the voluminous documents we have received, we will meet with an SCA committee specially appointed by the SCA Permanent committee to assist us in our work. At this meeting, scheduled for the end of November, we will present our recommendations for conservation. Following their approval we will go out to tender. In the meantime, we will pre-qualify companies capable of conducting such specialized work.

Dar Al Kutub/Manuscripts:

Year Two Accomplishments: We met with Dr. Gene Smith, representative of the Library of Congress, who has been instrumental in a whole new approach to the Dar Al-Kutub. A new person has been appointed Director of the Dar Al-Kutub, and after preliminary discussions, he submitted an outline based on a concept of "Conservation Through Publication". This involves publishing and distributing facsimile editions of the treasures of the Dar Al-Kutub, selected by a committee. His outline envisions funding by the Government of Egypt, in addition to ARCE funding and a revolving fund set up to use the profits to publish additional volumes.

Before we could pursue the concept further we needed to obtain approval for funding for the ARCE Oversight Committee and AFPC, which we did under Cycle Two. Another critical issue was the legal status of the Dar Al-Kutub, because the grant has a general prohibition against giving funds to the Government of Egypt. We obtained documents from the Dar Al-Kutub showing that it is a separate non-government, non-profit educational organization. Following submission to USAID of these organizational details, we received approval to fund this entity.

The Dar Al-Kutub has been asked for clarification about costs and operational procedures before we proceed to a sub-agreement. ARCE cross-fertilization has helped again by a textual specialist who has long known the workings of the Dar Al-Kutub.

Plans for Next Quarter: Meet with the Dar Al-Kutub to learn answers to our questions. Begin the process of hiring a consultant who can help us deal with the publication issues.

Valley of the Kings:

Year Two Accomplishments: The RFP for a feasibility study to protect the tombs in the Valley of the Kings from flood damage was widely distributed. Various questions were posed and answered. An evaluation committee was formed to review technical and cost factors. The members included international Egyptologists, led by Dr. Nur El-Din, engineers with a specialty in water and cost estimation. Members reviewed the bids separately and then met at a joint committee meeting.

The proposals were ranked and one selected to conduct the work. The committee suggested that one of the other bidders be approached to provide needed material that it had already complied and had been promised to the selected entity. Following the refusal of the other bidder to provide this material, the selected one agreed to duplicate the effort at extra cost. Several debriefings were held over the telephone. AUC requested a personal interview and it was granted.

The selected entity is a fine, well qualified, experienced one, includes SCA personnel and will do an effective study. The SCA has been asked for permanent committee and security clearance approval and we are currently awaiting these permissions before the team can travel and begin the project.

Plans for next Quarter: Receive SCA approval, have the team arrive and the project commence in Luxor. The final report will be issued six and half months later.

Luxor Temple:

Year Two Accomplishments: Several site visits were conducted and a visit was made by the stone conservator who worked in Ibn Barquq. Discussions have been held with Chicago House, concession holder of the fragments. They have submitted revised budgets and work plans and we have reached agreement with them. They have been able to engage the services of the fine conservator who first studied the blocks. He will return to recommend how to initiate and implement the conservation strategy.

Plans for Next Quarter: The conservator will arrive at the end of November, 1995, work with the Egyptian conservator so that he can perform the on-site tasks, and the recording and the testing to desalinate and stabilize the fragments.

Sinai Salvage:

Year Two Accomplishments: Project Staff and the USAID Project Officer, visited the SCA Chief Inspector in East Qantara and visited the area of excavations. Based on the consultant's report and this visit, a draft tender was prepared. It was reviewed by the SCA inspector and the AUC Egyptologist with overall responsibility for the SCA work. The RFP was announced at the ARCE annual meeting in Atlanta, Georgia on April 29, 1995. Following previously developed procedures, notices were placed locally in the English Al-Ahram Weekly and the Friday edition of the Arabic Al-Ahram. In Cairo notices appeared in the Friday Arabic edition of Al-Ahram and the English Al-Ahram Weekly. Through coordination with the ARCE office in New York, notices were placed in various publications, e-mail bulletin boards. The commerce Business Daily, distributed to the ARCE Consortium, the Council of Overseas Research Centers and to various individuals.

Seventy-five RFPs were sent out. Although only five bids were ultimately proposed, we feel that the distribution of the RFPs serves well to advertise about the goals of this conservation effort and publicize its existence to those who might want to have services to offer and who might want to bid on future projects. The time and expense to distribute are well worth this effort.

The five proposals were initially evaluated by the EAP team and all five were found to be lacking in one element of responsiveness; complete bio-data forms. Hence, all five were asked to complete these forms and return by September 7, 1995. Technical and cost committees were formed with the SCA represented by the same two individuals who had reviewed the tender.

Proposals were individually evaluated and a joint committee meeting was held on October 10, 1995. At that meeting an entity was selected.

Discussions have been held with the entity, including clarification of several points and a request for submission of security forms so that a formal request approval of the project and the personnel can be obtained from the SCA.

Plans for Next Quarter: Submit to the SCA for approval, finalize details and prepare a subagreement in readiness to commence on-site in March, 1996.

Sinai Preservation:

Year Two Accomplishments: The concession holder, Dr. Fred Wendorf of SMU, submitted a detailed budget and work plan. A series of discussions and clarifications occurred. We had requested a start in the full of 1995, but key personnel were not available and instead work will commence in March of 1996.

Plans for next Quarter: Finalize and sign the sub-agreement.

Mosque of Saleh Tala'i

Year Two Accomplishments: Despite our offer to the SCA of geotextile fabric to assist in dewatering, the engineering company working at the Mosque proceeded to encase the pipes in concrete. They used a large mesh screen, an inadequate substitute. We installed crack monitors on the cracks in the mosque. Monthly inspection has shown a shift but because the time-frame is still short, we cannot determine cause and effect.

Historical and photodocumentation are complete. Architectural documentation is under subject of negotiation with Dr. Lamei. Two conservation architects investigated the mosque and have prepared a scope of work for conservation.

A ground water specialist was hired and he is investigating in order to find possible solutions to the high water table in the area and the dewatering of the mosque. His first research shows that while there is a good sewage collector to the west on Port Said street and a good 12" sewage drain extending East towards the mosque, there is no large drain at Saleh Tala'i. The one installed in 1915 is not up to the demand. A larger drain was planned and construction started, then stopped. If this drain could be installed, it would alleviate the ground water problem in the area for both the monuments and the residents by gravity alone. No potentially harmful pumping would need to occur.

Plans for next Quarter: Meet with the SCA committee and advise them to address the drain issue with the municipality. Conclude negotiations for architectural documentation. Evaluate the scope of work for conservation and determine what degree of intervention can occur in this monument, which was mainly re-built at the turn of the century.

Bab Zuwayla:

Year Two Accomplishments: Historical and photodocumentation are complete. Architectural documentation is the subject of negotiations with Dr. Lamei. Two conservation architects investigated the monument and have prepared a scope of work for conservation.

During Cycle Two, approval was given for the funding of conservation of the Bab Zuwayla.

Plans for next Quarter: Conclude negotiations for architectural documentation. Evaluate the scope of work for conservation and determine what degree of intervention can occur in this monument.

Bayt Al-Razzaz:

Year Two Accomplishments: All publications were reviewed, SCA archives searched and material and photographs obtained. For the past several months, Prof. Brown Morton III, a historic conservator has been studying the Bayt al-Razzaz in conjunction with Alaa el-Habashi, EAP's Technical Research Intern Adjunct. He has collated the ARCE's archive of good architectural drawings and photographs and is documenting the over one hundred fifty rooms in the 15-18th century palace. We will have his written recommendations shortly.

Prof. Morton brought with him the complete set of extensive original drawings that ARCE commissioned in the 1970's together with the photographs and field notebooks from the same time. He has collected these and conducted intensive on-site work. We had thought there were of eighty rooms in the palace. There are nearly one hundred and eighty. He has shown us glorious rooms and been able to gain access to previously locked areas.

During a site visit with SCA officials we received approval to conduct clearance and cleaning operations at what has become a rubbish and excrement dump site.

Plans for Next Quarter: We will request bids for the cleaning. Prof. Morton will submit his recommendations by the end of November. We will discuss these recommendations with the SCA committee and develop a plan for conservation utilizing the funds approved for the project. Prof. Morton will return in January.

Museum Management:

Year Two Accomplishments: A tender was distributed through the procedures and channels mentioned, above. In response to the offerers, a joint technical and cost committee meeting was held and the Friends of the Fulbright Commission selected to receive the award. In the meantime, the SCA was asked to provide nominees for the training programs. Based on negotiations, and the high cost of an MA program and the opinion that there would be a better and more cost-effective return from short-term training, we decided to focus the program only on 6-week summer courses.

Accordingly, FFC conducted interviews, made evaluations, involved the EAP in the final selection of participants, arranged an English course, dealt with medical, visas and transportation arrangements for eight SCA employees. They came from diverse backgrounds and locations including Luxor and Alexandria, in addition to Cairo. They attended a specialized, tailor-made program developed by the American Association of Museums in Washington, DC for three weeks. Lectures, discussions and seminars were all used to teach the curriculum subjects. For a further three weeks, each participant went to an institution selected for its suitability as a host for the participants own interests. The program lasted from July 13, until August 28, 1995.

The program went well, by all accounts. Evaluations of the curriculum and the students are occurring now.

Plans for Next Quarter: Continue evaluations. Begin a new round for a similar program in the summer of 1996.

The Coptic Area of Cairo:

Year Two Accomplishments: The SCA had requested we explore the possibility of conserving Qasiryet Al-Rihan Church. During a site visit to the area, we found that the church was burned, the roof had collapsed and the whole structure was under one meter of water. Consequently, any effort at this church is not a conservation effort but a reconstruction one which we will not do.

At a further site visit to normally inaccessible areas, we discovered the area extent of the ground water problem.

A ground water specialist was hired to study the Mosque of Saleh Tala'i and the Coptic area. His research showed that consistently high water levels were not a significant feature or problem until 1978. Since that time, the levels have risen steadily with little drain off and with continued accumulation from the unrestrained development from the slums to the East of Al-Fustat. In Al-Fustat, ponds and small lakes have emerged in the once dry area. In what is the first regional look at the water problems, the specialist has taken levels at the lakes and in the Coptic area so we can understand correlations among the different locations and try to understand water migration and transeaporation.

He is currently pursuing a strategy of a solution that will deal with the Coptic area as a whole rather than with a single church. In order to make determinations about suitable steps, we will need to drill six exploratory boreholes to discern soil stratigraphy and the movement of water. We have already started a bid process by pre-qualifying three drilling companies and asking them for quotations. At the same time, we are seeking permission from the SCA to drill these wells.

Plans for Next Quarter: Evaluate these boreholes quotations, drill the wells, study the results and determine, whether through an appropriate strategy, we can conduct conservation through infrastructure.

Task Prof. Brown Morton to develop a specification for site presentation.

Medieval Zone Database:

Year Two Accomplishments: We have made contact with a local individual who has agreed to act as a chair for a committee of good local experts. This committee will establish the criteria for deciding what monuments should be included. Most of them have the criteria and the monuments at their fingertips. They will also be asked to recommend the appropriate recording technology.

Plans for Next Quarter: Reach agreement with the chairman, hire committee members and start meetings.

Conservation Lab:

Year Two Accomplishments: The SCA has decided that this will be on the west bank of Luxor at a facility to be determined. Initial contact has been made regarding specifications for the different elements of the lab.

Plans for Next Quarter: Pull together those consulting specialists who can provide specifications for the equipment.

Cycle Two

In order to open up the grant to allow more people to come forward with more proposals, we began a competition to initiate Cycle Two. We developed a request for proposal for conservation proposals.

The document was designed to be use-friendly, despite its complexity. All responders were required to submit similar formats including narrative descriptions based on specified sections and a budget based on forms supplied with the application package. By requiring these uniform responses, we were more efficient in analyzing and comparing the proposals. This open RFP gave everyone an opportunity to come forward competitively and propose projects for sub-grant award. It gave us the opportunity to be presented with potentially worthwhile projects that can be expeditiously carried out by the proposers.

Through the prior placement of advertisements for open positions we have developed procedures for distributing all announcements, including this RFP. As standard practice, our announcements appear in the Friday issue of the *Al-Ahram Daily*. Coordination with the ARCE office in New York, announcements are placed in various publications, e-mail bulletin boards, distributed to 37 members of the ARCE Consortium, the Council of Overseas Research Centers and to various individuals.

The amendments were distributed in mid-November with a deadline of receipt for proposals of February 15, 1995. After the proposals were received they were processed for review by the ARCE Oversight Committee. Added to these proposals were from the original grant proposal plans and unsolicited proposals. Summaries of all these were sent to the Oversight Committee members. The Chairman and other members were given a copy of each proposal. The committee meeting was held in Atlanta, Georgia, April 28-31, 1995. The Cairo Director, EAP Project Director and EAP Technical Director were present at all the meetings, where good discussions took place.

The committee decided to forward fourteen proposals. Accordingly, these concepts were sent to the SCA. At a meeting at the SCA Rest House at the Giza Plateau, they were all discussed and, in principal, approved by the SCA. Shortly thereafter Dr. Nur El-Din signed off on SCA approval. They were next forwarded to the AFPC. After they had an opportunity to review them, a full committee meeting was held on June 25, 1995. AFPC approval was formalized in writing on July 3, 1995 and the transfer of program funds occurred on August 1, 1995.

Cycle Two Project Implementation

Our objectives with Cycle Two were to start first with "turnkey" projects; that is projects from project directors that can proceed directly to implementation. Projects requiring solicitation would occur next.

Hayym Capusi:

Year Two Accomplishments: Historical documentation and photodocumentation are complete. Two conservation architects have prepared a scope of work for conservation. Their report raises questions about whether we should proceed further at this synagogue or turn instead to another.

Plans for Next Quarter: Determine, with SCA, which synagogue we should address.

Conservation Lab For Submerged Artifacts:

Year Two Accomplishments: The subgrantee obtained competitive quotes and chose a contractor for converting these buildings at the Maritime facility. The conversion began in October, 1995.

Plans for Next Quarter: The work should be finished by March, 1996.

Sabil Kuttab Nafisa Al-Bayda:

Year Two Accomplishments: Discussions have been held with the Project Director, who is submitting a revised budget. SCA. Permanent Committee approval has been obtained for the monuments. Security clearances are under process. We requested the assignment of a particular SCA inspector to the project and this has been approved. On-site meetings with the inspector and her supervisors have occurred. Historical documentation has started.

Plans for Next Quarter: Photographic and architectural documentation. Security clearances obtained.

Cairo Mapping Projects:

Year Two Accomplishments: Discussions have been held with project director. We are awaiting a revised budget. An application was sent to SCA for permanent committee approval and for security clearances.

Plans for Next Quarter: Work is expected to commence in January, 1996.

KV55:

Year Two Accomplishments: The project director has identified a good conservator to work with her and we have received his particulars. He will be shared by three Cycle two projects, which is a cost-effective use of his time and travel expenses.

Plans for Next Quarter: Work is expected to commence in January, 1996.

Dakhla Oasis:

Year Two Accomplishments: The project director has provided further details of staff and budget. He has obtained SCA permanent committee and security clearance approval.

Plans for Next Quarter: The project director will arrive in Cairo in December to finalize arrangements. Work will commence on-site in January, 1996.

Islamic Inscriptions:

Year Two Accomplishments: The project director is preparing a formatted proposal and revised budget.

Plans for Next Quarter: The project director will be teaching at UC Berkely next semester so work is not expected to commence until summer, 1996.

Cultural Resource Management:

Year Two Accomplishments: A letter has been sent to project director requesting clarification of interest of a reduced scope of work.

Plans for Next Quarter: Re-contact the project director.

Temple of Amun:

Year Two Accomplishments: Following discussions with the ARCE Oversight Committee, the project director has submitted a revised budget for review.

Plans for Next Quarter: After obtaining approval from the ARCE Oversight Committee, forward a fuller proposal to the SCA for their review.

Abydos:

Year Two Accomplishments: Because the site is in an area of security, ARCE requested USAID approval to grant funds to this American project. Following discussions with the regional security office of the US Embassy a procedure was set-up whereby project members will take certain steps and receive a briefing before leading to the field.

The project director has been informed of the approval and is preparing a formatted proposal and budget.

Plans for Next Quarter: Await submission of above.

Tomb of Parrenefer:

Year Two Accomplishments: A letter has been sent to the project director requesting clarification of interest

Plans for Next Quarter: Re-contact the project director.

Conservation of Bab Zuwayla:

Year Two Accomplishments: Two conservation architects have prepared a scope of work for conservation.

Plans for Next Quarter: After recommendations are presented to the SCA committee assigned to this monument, we will prepare an RFP for conservation intervention.

Coptic Icons:

Year Two Accomplishments: Discussions have been held with the project director and the Dutch Embassy which currently funds the project

Plans for Next Quarter: Consult with the Dutch Embassy regarding funding and conduct a joint site visit to the atelier at the Coptic Museum

Graeco-Roman Site:

Year Two Accomplishments: No action yet

Plans for Next Quarter: We need to conduct site visits with Dr. Nur El Din

Conservation Education:

Year Two Accomplishments: No action yet. Ideally this training will occur at the laboratory facility that ARCE equips.

Pest Netting:

Year Two Accomplishments: No action yet.

UV Filters:

Year Two Accomplishments: No action yet.

Consultant Activity

Technical Adjunct Research Intern: We are very pleased to have Alaa El-Habashi as EAP Technical Adjunct Research Intern. With the end of the year we will regretfully lose him when he return to the University of Pennsylvania to pursue his Ph.D. in historic preservation. We all knew this when he started, but are sorry he is unable continue with us longer. We hope he has gained as much from us as we have from him. It is very pleasing to think that the subject of his dissertation will be the Comite' Conservation des Monuments de l' art Arabe, the Egyptian and international group that spent eighty years conserving Islamic monuments in Cairo. It is safe to say that without their work, historical Cairo as we know it today would not exist. Alaa goes with all our good wishes.

Dr. Gary Rollefson, an Archeologist with extensive experience in the Middle East, had led many seasons of excavation in Jordan at the Pre-Pottery Neolithic site of Ain Ghazal. During that time he conducted field school seasons in conjunction with Americans and Jordanian participants from Yarmouk University. He came to Cairo to develop an action plan and refined budget for the ARCE Field School.

Inorganic Conservator: John Griswold of the California conservation firm of Griswold Associates visited Cairo to conduct tests on the fine stone and metal at Ibn Barquq. Through samples analyzed at Cairo University and his own research, he has developed a fine set of specifications for tender for the conservation of the monument.

Organic Conservator: Prof. Ian Hodkinson of Queens University conducted similar research at Ibn Barquq on the wood and paint. His report and specifications are superb and will form the basis for an additional component of the tender.

Historical Conservation: Prof. Brown Morton, Chairman of the Historic Preservation Department and Mary William College and co-author of the US standards for the rehabilitation of historic buildings, has spent much of his sabbatical consulting on the conservation issues and recommendations for the Bayt Al-Razzaz.

Administration

Much has continued to be developed including sub-agreements specific to educational institutions, non-profit organizations and to individuals. Additionally, the USAID regulations have been changing so we have had to conduct reviews to make sure we and sub-grantees are in accord.

We have learned that the trustee bank, Commercial International Bank, is not proactive in the management of funds held in the bank, so we have stepped into the role and tracked amounts deposited in Time Deposits, the only instruments allowed under the trust agreement. Nonetheless, the bank has been helpful by granting preferential interest rates, applying interest retroactively and agreeing to provide interest on our operations account, too.

A USAID FAST team reviewed ARCE's indirect cost proposal in the Spring and reported its findings. Subsequent discussions led to the establishment by USAID of a new and provisional indirect cost rate, which was set at 53% of direct salaries and wages and applied retroactively. This marked the end of the review.

ARCE's selected accounting firm conducted an organization-wide A-133 audit during the Fall of 1995 and its report is expected in the Winter of 1996.

Meetings in Cairo in June resulted in a discussion and movement on a lot of issues including the indirect cost rate, use of interest, and extension of the grant.

Project Implementation

It is now clear that some projects are more complicated than others and require intensive staff project management - more than was initially thought necessary. With a lot of projects underway, staff time is necessarily spread out. To rectify this, we will hire additional short-term consultants to assist in bringing projects to closure. We also have been recruiting an administrative assistant.

Supreme Council For Antiquities (SCA)

As the entire project implementation has evolved, we have become subject to more SCA regulations. Although we realized that various projects, particularly those under existing concessions, would require SCA Permanent Committee approval and security clearances, we had had been led to believe by the SCA that such was not the case for many of our projects. However, its bureaucracy caught up with itself and we have had to submit both proposals and the names of project personnel to the SCA for Permanent Committee and security clearance approval. These approvals have now been given for the four Islamic monuments. However, we were given yet another SCA Committee to deal with - a special one set up to assist us with these four monuments. We expect to meet with them next quarter and hope that their intention is to expedite our work.

We have found that the internal workings of the SCA has delayed us. The Permanent Committee of Pharaonic monuments did not meet for three months, so a number of projects were on hold. Also, security clearances are taking a very long time, thus holding up the commencement of projects. We have no control over these processes and just have to do the best we can.

We have found it has taken months to gain access to SCA documentation centers and permission to copy material, despite assurances that the material was there for us to use. Much of it is still not accessible because various individuals wish to retain the material for themselves. Local inspectors can also be recalcitrant and it took us weeks of discussions, with the assistance of another SCA inspector to have full use of the keys for Bayt Al-Razzaz.

We wish to use local services whenever possible. One of our consultants contracted with Cairo University to analyze samples and it took them four months beyond the promised date to deliver the report.

Lectures

On November 30, 1994 Chip Vincent and Bill Remsen gave a lecture at ARCE on a general overview of objectives and the specific projects of the grant.

In mid-March the team gave the AFPC a briefing update. On April 29, Chip Vincent made a major presentation to the ARCE annual meeting.

On May 23, Chip Vincent and Bill Remsen gave an illustrated presentation to the USAID mission in its conference room.

On June 8, Bill Remsen presented a paper of ethics in conservation at the annual meeting of the American Institute of Conservation.

On September 3, Mark Easton gave a paper on the EAP at the International Conference on Egyptology in Cambridge, England.

On September 13, Alaa El-Habashi gave an ARCE lecture on the Comite de L'art Arabe, the organization that conducted conservation in Cairo for eighty years.

Site Visits

During the year the individuals including the following were taken on site visits in Cairo, Luxor and elsewhere.

USAID Administrator, Brian Atwood
 USAID Deputy Assistant Administrator, David Hales
 USAID Mission Director, John Westly
 US Assistant Secretary Of State, Robert Pelletreau
 US Ambassador , Edward S. Walker, Jr.
 USAID Minister Counselor, Marjorie Ramson
 US Congressman, Tom DeLay
 Director Of Department Of Antiquities Of Jordan, Ghazi Besheh

Alvin Newman, USAID
 Anne Patterson, USAID
 Chris McKee, USAID
 Elzadia Washington, USAID
 Iqbal Ghazi, USAID
 Seifalla Hassanein, USAID
 Tom Dailey, USAID

OBJECTIVES

1. Specific documentation, preservation and restoration projects

The successful implementation and completion of specific documentation, preservation, and restoration projects is one strategy among the four strategies which form this overall program for the conservation of Egypt's cultural resources. The implementation of these specific preservation and restoration projects is the focus of the correlate program approach detailed below in Program 2.

Second Annual Report: Cycle One. During the year, activity commenced on all of the fourteen projects. Some, like the ARCE Field School and the Museum Management Project, have proceeded into full implementation. Others, like Graphic Documentation and Monitoring and the Conservation Laboratory are in contact and discussion stages only.

Cycle Two. During the period November-June, 1995, the process of approval for the second round of projects was completed. As of July 3, 1995, the Cycle Two Plan was officially approved by USAID allowing for the initiation of the process to transfer Program funds to CIB under the Trust Agreement and project activity to commence. Program Funds were transferred to the Trust Fund on August 1, 1995. Activity is underway on fourteen of the eighteen Cycle Two projects.

2. Training and education programs.

To enhance existing capabilities SCA and Egyptian personnel in conservation and restoration techniques:

Second Annual Report: The ARCE Field School held the first session in the summer of 1995 for seventeen SCA inspectors. Also, during the summer of 1995, eight SCA museum personnel proceeded to the USA for a six week course consisting of three weeks of lectures, seminars and site visits and three weeks of a practicum at a host institution. SCA inspectors and conservators have worked on-site with consultant conservators.

3. Building conservation facilities (fixed and mobile facilities)

To build a functional conservation lab and establish two mobile conservation labs.

Second Annual Report: The SCA has decided to designate a site on the West Bank of Luxor for the Laboratory. The mobile laboratories will be designed by the entity selected to team with the SCA in the North Sinai Salvage Project.

4. Institution building

a) Coordination, liaison and network building

- 1) To recommend the creation of a strong liaison between the EAF and SCA to facilitate the SCA approval processes and procedures for sub-grant projects;

Second Annual Report: ARCE continues to have strong cordial relationship with the SCA and its officials. Our relations have extended to include Dr. Medhat El-Menebawy, Head of Foreign Missions.

We met with Dr. Nur El-Din and his Heads, including Zahi Hawass, Head of Giza Plateau, Dr. Fahmy Abdel Alim, Head of Islamic and Coptic Sector and Dr. Ali Hassan, Pharaonic Sector to decide what Cycle Two projects should proceed. Additionally the SCA has provided a committee for us as an advisory body with our Islamic monuments. As an example of the good relations, we requested the assignment of a particular inspector to help with the 32-month long project at Sabil Nafisa Al-Bayda and this was granted.

- 2) To foster coordination through a Conservation Steering committee with Egyptian and international archaeological institutes, private organizations, and others to review techniques successfully used on construction, engineering and restoration projects and to avoid duplication of previous trials and errors;

Second Annual Report: We have met and held discussion with the German Institute, the Italian Institute, the French Institute and the Dutch Institute. From most of them we have received good cooperation. However, we have decided against holding a workshop because of the almost universal concern that such a meeting would prove contentious and divisive. So, instead, we will continue to work at the individual institute level.

- 3) To foster the establishment of informal channels of communication between the SCA and GOE ministries and agencies implementing construction, road-building, sewage, water, electrical, gas, or telephone installation projects by forming a liaison network of individual(s) assigned from each agency to coordinate the consideration of cultural resources in the planning process;

Second Annual Report: The Deputy Governor of Cairo has been supportive of our concerns at Ibn Barquq. Based on our ground water investigations in Historic Cairo, we are requesting, through the SCA, the installation of a sewer to relieve both the monuments and residents.

- 4) To foster coordination between the planning sections of these GOE agencies and the SCA through the liaison network to enhance public awareness in other government agencies and to ensure SCA representation and participation in all planning for the historic zones.

Second Annual Report: This occurs as we implement specific projects and the issues are activated.

b) Training component

- 1) To provide opportunities to enhance SCA capacity to evaluate proposals for restoration and conservation projects, if requested;

Second Annual Report: Wadea Botros, a conservator at the Coptic Museum, and SCA inspector Hisham Abdel Hamid have both been actively involved in our study and analysis work in the Historic Cairo. SCA inspectors teamed with the US supervisors to train the inspectors at the ARCE Field School.

For the Valley of the Kings technical evaluation, three SCA individuals were asked to review all the five submitted proposals. Dr. Nur El-Din represented their views at the committee meeting.

While the Request for Proposal for North Sinai Salvage was being prepared, the SCA inspector in charge of the area and a professor at The American University in Cairo, who is in charge of the whole operation for the SCA were asked to review a draft. Their comments were incorporated into the RFP. Additionally, they both reviewed the proposals and sat on the Technical Review Committee.

- 2) To provide training to enhance Egyptian capacity to technically evaluate the implementation of restoration and conservation projects, if requested;

Second Annual Report: SCA individuals and Egyptian nationals are team members on virtually all of the projects we are implementing. They will learn through technology transfer. But our project team will also learn from them. Alaa has almost completed his year of work for us. His performance was superb and we are very pleased that by working with us, he became very enthused about the work of the Comité' Conservation des Monuments de L'art Arabe, the Egyptian and international group that spent eighty years conserving Islamic monuments in Cairo. Without their work Historical Cairo as we know it today would not exist. Alaa has chosen the Comité' as the subject of his Ph.D. dissertation. He is probably the best person in the world to conduct this work. He is an Arabic and French speaker, knows where all the records are, is familiar with the documents and their caretakers and really wants to do this study. His lecture at ARCE was on the subject.

- 3) To solicit a training needs assessment to form the basis for a strategic training plan with both short and long term training objectives and a pre-qualified list of providers of this training.

Second Annual Report: Both the Field School and Museum Management Program are identifying SCA individuals who are most suitable for training. With several additional phases planned, even more individual will be chosen. The North Sinai Salvage projects will identify personnel training needs.

c) Planning component: leveraged funding

Form an informal committee to discuss and review current restoration, infrastructure, and social development efforts in the historic zones of Egypt. Include the SCA and such organizations as the archaeological institutes, universities, private organizations, Social Fund, USAID, and others.

Second Annual Report: See 4, a, 2, above. We will continue to interact with the network we have established and are expanding. The series lectures that ARCE sponsors are wonderful for cross-fertilization. For instance, Dr. Janes Harrell, who has studied all the quarry sites in the Roman Period in the Eastern desert, lectured about the subject at ARCE. During post-lecture conversations we wedded his and our interests; namely he will come to Ibn Barquq in the summer of 1996 to watch the samples from the quarries with the stone in the Qibla wall of the monument. No one knows where the material from these quarries was used. Was it exported to Italy or use in Cairo or both? Without the lecture, we would not have had the comment. Additionally we are discussing with the director of the Italian mission his collaboration at Ibn Barquq. We are talking to the Dutch about a joint approach to Cycle Two and other projects.

INPUTS

Program Activities:

Under the auspices of and in cooperation with the Supreme Council of Antiquities (SCA), and in cooperation with appropriate Government of Egypt (GOE) agencies, ARCE proposes to carry out directly or indirectly the following program activities:

- 1) To obtain program and project approval by coordination with SCA, and other GOE agencies;

Second Annual Report: The Secretary General of the SCA gave written approval to the Cycle Two Plan on May 6, 1995. We are regularly receiving SCA Permanent Committee approval and security clearances for our project.

- 2) To administer an institutional competition for the solicitation and selection of training subgrant projects to promote the documentation, preservation, and restoration of Egyptian antiquities;

Second Annual Report: Subgrants are being awarded after international tender. The Museum Management Program, Valley of the Kings and North Sinai Projects are examples of these. Additionally, ARCE held an

open international Request for proposal for conservation projects for Cycle Two. It was announced in November 1994, with proposals due in February 15, 1996. We received twenty-one proposals. These were added to nine from the grant document, seven unsolicited ones and three from the EAF staff for a total of forty-eight and were subsequently reviewed and approved or rejected.

- 3) To facilitate the implementation of sub-grant projects that promote the protection, documentation, preservation, presentation of Egyptian antiquities;

Second Annual Report: The Cycle One and Two Plans and are the means to accomplish this.

- 4) To assist the SCA strengthen and expand its existing capabilities through training programs, if requested;

Second Annual Report: The various training schemes, mentioned above, which include the Field school, the Museum Management Program, North Sinai, lectures and teaming between expatriates and counterparts are underway.

- 5) To foster collaborative opportunities for private Egyptians firms and individuals to expand the pool of locally available conservation teams and technicians;

Second Annual Report: Local consulting firms and individuals are providing technical assistance under the subgrant process and are being employed to undertake many aspects of the subprojects. A Talent Bank database has already been assembled with scores of potential consultants. This data bank has been used to identify consultants such as the one who did the training needs assessment for Sinai projects, and from which candidates for the Technical Adjunct Research Intern were identified.

- 6) To implement an in-house monitoring and evaluation system for all program strategies.

Second Annual Report: We are using Microsoft Project software to track our projects. Each of the subprojects can be tracked for critical path scheduling to determine its status and to project our cash flow needs. As specific project proposals are received and awarded, their schedules entered in the same framework. We have distributed copies of our schedules to our subgrantees and they have found them useful. An upgrade of the software has been purchased.

OUTPUTS

- 1) Subgrant projects approved by the SCA and its committees;

Second Annual Report: Funds have been transferred enabling the subgrant process to commence. Activity has commenced on all fourteen Cycle One projects and fourteen of the eighteen Cycle Two projects.

- 2) Cadre of trained conservation personnel able to operate the conservation lab and mobile conservation lab facilities;

Second Annual Report: Under Cycle Two we approved conservational education to occur in symphony with the conservation laboratory. In North Sinai, specific training will occur.

- 3) A training needs assessment to form the basis for a strategic training plan with both short and long term training objectives and priorities and a pre-qualified list of providers of this training;

Second Annual Report: The North Sinai needs assessments is complete but it will be re-evaluated as each phase is complete. The Museum Management project and Field Schools are underway. Conservational education will be another activity.

- 4) Implementation of training plan for selected priority training which can be completed within the lifetime of the grant;

Second Annual Report: See number two and three, above.

- 5) Monitoring training to allow for refining the training program while underway, to maximize its relevance and utility for participants, to evaluate the training program at the 18-month and 30-month intervals in the project and eventually assess the program's impact.

Second Annual Report: Monitoring of the field school participants is scheduled for the following intervals: pre-departure, school evaluation, return to Egypt, six months and one year. Evaluation questionnaires are being completed and have helped us with the process. The Museum Management program trainees are being monitored as part of the responsibilities of the subgrantees.

PROGRAM 2. PRESERVATION AND RESTORATION PROJECTS

OBJECTIVE

To preserve and restore Egyptian antiquities in accordance with accepted international standards, in particular the Venice Charter and the Lahore Statement.

INPUTS

Program Activities

Under the auspices of and in cooperation with the Egyptian Antiquities Organization (SCA), and in cooperation with appropriate Government of Egypt agencies, ARCE proposes to carry out directly or indirectly the following program activities:

- 1) To administer an institutional competition for the solicitation and selection of sub-grant projects in the documentation, preservation and restoration of Egyptian antiquities;

Second Annual Report: Subgrants are being awarded after international tender, Museum Management Program, Valley of the Kings and North Sinai are examples of these. Additionally, ARCE held an open international Request for Proposal for Conservation Projects for Cycle Two. It was announced in November 1994, with proposals due in February 15, 1995. We received twenty one proposals. These were added to nine from the grant document, seven unsolicited ones and three from the EAF staff for a total of forty-eight and subsequently reviewed and approved or rejected.

- 2) To obtain program and project approval by coordination with the Egyptian Antiquities Organization and other Government of Egypt agencies;

Second Annual Report: The Secretary General of the SCA gave written approval to the Cycle Two Plan on May 6, 1995. We are regularly receiving SCA Permanent Committee approval and security clearances for our project.

- 3) To foster collaborative opportunities for private Egyptians firms and individuals to expand the pool of locally available conservation teams and technicians;

Second Annual Report: The Talent Bank and open bidding are energizing this activity. Local firms and individuals have been brought into the process and tasks, and we intend most of our physical conservation work will involve Egyptian companies.

- 4) To implement a continuous monitoring and evaluation system of sub-grant projects.

Second Annual Report: As detailed above, sub-grant projects will be tracked by means of a software program already in use.

OUTPUTS

Completed sub-grant projects demonstrating one or more of the following task areas:

- 1) Conservation
- 2) Engineering and specialized technical studies and action plans.
- 3) Documentation.

- 4) Site Development: management and planning for site protection, presentation and public access
- 5) Public information and preservation awareness
- 6) Project Technical Monitoring and Evaluation

TASK AREA 1 CONSERVATION

Sub-project objectives include implementation of one or more specific conservation method(s):

- 1) prevention of deterioration;
- 2) preservation of the existing state;
- 3) consolidation of the fabric;
- 4) restoration based on archaeological and historical evidence; and
- 5) rehabilitation and adaptive use in extreme cases.

The selection of conservation methods and elements depends on a site as a functional whole. The following are examples of the specific elements of conservation required at any given cultural site depending on the initial assessment of the site and the site development strategies selected.

- (1) Structural elements: (Foundations, walls, roof, ceiling, pillars, adjacent buildings or rock joints in tombs, etc.)
- (2) Architectural elements: (facade, relief, crenelation, doorways, stairways minarets, etc.).
- (3) Objects
- (4) Materials: (mudbrick, limestone, sandstone, granite, marble, wood, plaster, mortar, lime, papyrus, textile, leather, metal, ivory and precious stones, etc.)
- (5) Documents: (manuscripts, books, papyrus, stelae, etc.)

Second Annual Report: Conservation is the main focus of the following projects; **Cycle One:** Zawiya Ibn Barquq, Luxor Temple, Mosque of Saleh Tala'i, Bab Zuwayla, Bayt Al Razzaz, Dar Al Kuttub; **Cycle Two:** Sabil Kuttub Nafisa Al-Bayda, KV55, Hayym Capusi, Temple of Amun, Abydos, Graeco Roman Site, UV Filters and Pest Netting.

TASK AREA 2 ENGINEERING & SPECIALIZED TECHNICAL STUDIES & ACTION PLANS

The following are examples of specialized technical studies and engineering works which may be required at any given cultural site depending on the initial assessment of the site and the site development strategies selected.

- (1) Structural supports, safety, and protection (roofs, doors, water barrier doors, tunnels, tombs, etc.);
- (2) Construction of dams or diversionary walls to prevent flooding;
- (3) Ground water reduction implementation plan (in Cairo: the problem of high ground water levels should be alleviated with the completion of the drainage system being installed as part of the Greater Cairo waste water project; in other governorates review relevant development plans and coordinate with local or appropriate government councils);
- (4) Sewage system construction plan (in Cairo: coordination with Greater Cairo development planning; in other governorates review relevant development plans and coordinate with local or appropriate government councils);
- (5) Detailed geological survey and water course map of selected areas, e.g. Valley of the Kings, Queens, Nobles and Giza Necropolis;
- (6) Installation of monitoring devices;
- (7) Consideration of current mitigation strategies for isolating monuments and historic areas from ground water.

Training component

- (1) Building Egyptian capabilities in geological survey and mapping capabilities through e.g., the Valley of the Kings, Queens, and Nobles' study;

Second Annual Report: Engineering and specialized technical studies and action plans are the main focus of the following projects; Cycle One: Valley of the Kings, Ground water investigations for all Cairo monuments, Cycle Two: Dakhla Oasis and Tomb of Parennefer.

TASK AREA 3 DOCUMENTATION

Comprehensive documentation through various recording methods such as photography, drawing and architectural plans, computer graphics, photogrammetry, etc. is required for all conservation of cultural resources. Although project scopes are presented in more detail in the Section, Illustrative projects, the following are examples of locations for which targeted documentation projects will be solicited:

- (1) Record objects in SCA Storehouses;
- (2) Egyptian National and other Libraries;
- (3) Baseline computer graphic information of historic zones and the creation of an interactive computer database.

Training components

- (1) Hands-on, on-site training of junior SCA personnel in the documentation and cataloging of objects located in the storerooms;
- (2) Hands-on training in the documentation of manuscripts;
- (3) Cataloguing documents in interactive computer system.

Publication

- (1) Publication of a record of the objects in the SCA storehouses

Second Annual Report: Although documentation is a critical part of most projects, some ones are directed more specifically at documentation. They are in Cycle One: Sinai Salvage and Sinai Preservation., Medieval Zone Database. In Cycle Two: Cairo Mapping project and Islamic inscriptions.

TASK AREA 4 SITE DEVELOPMENT AND PUBLIC ACCESS

Elements of activities in this Task Area includes management and planning for the protection, presentation and public access. The following are examples of specific engineering or structural support elements which may be required at any given cultural site depending on safety assessments. Site development and presentation strategies will be selected to ensure preservation of the cultural resources and protection from possible damage from the public, e.g., protective covers in front of walls to prevent visitors from touching reliefs with their hands or inadvertently rubbing against the walls.

- (1) Public safety features and installations (bracing, underpinning, seismic retrofit, etc.)

- (2) Site protection features (wall reliefs, wooden floors, walls, etc.)

Second Annual Report: Site development and public access is the main focus of the following projects; Cycle One: Coptic (Old) Cairo; Cycle Two: CRM education.

TASK AREA 5 PUBLIC INFORMATION AND PRESERVATION AWARENESS

The following are examples of elements of public information which could be produced for any cultural site as a separate project or as a component of a specific conservation sub-project:

- (1) Education and preservation awareness materials;

Publications

- (1) Information leaflets in Arabic and English for distribution at archaeological and historic sites to emphasize the importance of preservation (explanation of works in progress), maintenance, and protection of historic resources and zones.
- (2) Interactive computer database of the cultural site as a whole which could be used as an educational/preservation awareness tool or an architectural/historical analysis tool;
- (3) Signs near sites explaining their historical and cultural importance.

Second Annual Report: Many of the projects will have public information and preservation awareness as an integrated component. These include in Cycle One: Zawiya Ibn Barquq, Luxor Temple, Bayt Al-Razzaz, Old Cairo; Cycle Two: Cairo Mapping, Hayym Capusi, temple of Amun, Abydos and Graeco Roman site. Additionally, ARCE will publish a series of studies of the projects.

TASK AREA 6 MONITORING AND EVALUATION

The following are examples of the elements of technical monitoring of projects based on the collection of computer graphic baseline information prior to the start of any selected conservation project, monitoring progress by updating this information at predetermined intervals, then evaluating the progress using the interactive computer program as one evaluation criteria.

- (1) Interactive computer database updates;
- (2) Sub-grant solicitation for technical project monitoring to supplement in-house monitoring capabilities at mid-term (at 18 months) and end of project (at 30 months);
- (3) Troubleshooting for problem areas;
- (4) Continuous monitoring of project by site supervisor.

Second Annual Report: Monitoring and evaluation is a continuous process for all sub-grants and is conducted by; 1) requiring progress reports for payments and; 2) site inspection visits.

APPROVAL PROCESS SEQUENCE LEADING TO PROJECT SUBGRANTS

ARCE's Egyptian Antiquities Project (EAP) screens all incoming proposals for responsiveness to the Congressional intent and such matters as completeness, information provided on the cover sheet, etc.

Three main approvals are required:

- 1) Prior approval of the Cycle Two Projects from the ARCE Oversight Committee (OC);
- 2) Prior approval of the Cycle Two Projects from the Supreme Council of Antiquities (SCA);
- 3) Prior approval of the Cycle Two Projects from the Antiquities Fund Project Committee (composed of representatives from USAID and the U.S. Embassy) before requests for project proposals are announced.

The outline of the comprehensive approval process follows:

- 1) Cycle Two Project Proposals are presented to ARCE OC for approval.
- 2) Summary of Cycle Two Project Proposals, previously approved by ARCE OC, is presented to the SCA without discussion in the initial meeting.
- 3) Prioritization of the list of Cycle Two Project Proposals as a result of detailed review and discussion between the SCA and ARCE.
- 4) ARCE receives SCA's written approval of the prioritized list.
- 5) ARCE submits to the Antiquities Fund Project Committee (AFPC) SCA's written approval of the prioritized list.
- 6) ARCE submits to ARCE's Oversight Committee and Executive Committee SCA's written approval of the prioritized list.
- 7) AFPC reviews and approves Cycle Two Projects.
- 8 a) If a project submitted by a specific entity has received all the above approvals, the EAP enters into discussions with the entity.

b) If a project concept, only, has received all the above approvals then EAP advertises scopes of work/Requests for Proposals and receives detailed subproject proposals from organizations (universities, museums, private conservation firms).
 b1) Technical and cost evaluation and review committees composed of outside, independent specialists review proposals and a subproject entity is selected. ARCE and EAP team are reviewers, also.
- 9) EAP prepares subgrant agreements between ARCE and the selected subproject entity (according to USAID regulations).

- 10) Consistent with the process for all of ARCE's archaeological and conservation projects, ARCE submits the detailed proposals of the selected subprojects to the SCA Permanent Committee for review and approval. Following this approval subproject implementation begins.

PROCESS3.EAP20 sep, 1995

The American Research Center in Egypt
EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES PROJECT

U P D A T E

From: Robert "Chip" Vincent, Jr.

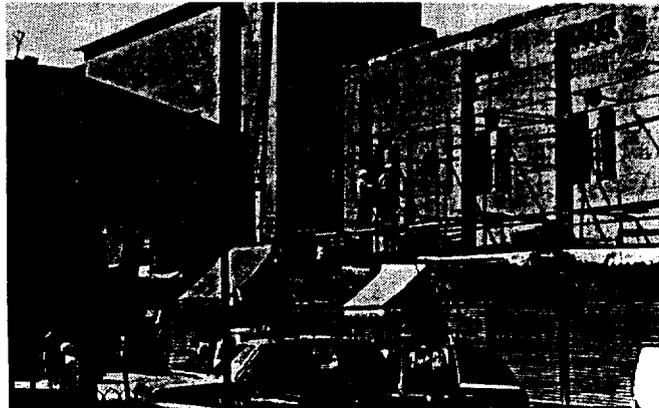
Date: March 10, 1995

Published in the forthcoming issue of *The Newsletter of the American Research Center in Egypt*

In November 1993 the American Research Center in Egypt signed an agreement with the United States Agency for International Development to administer a \$15 million fund in Egyptian currency for the conservation of Egyptian Antiquities. The scope of the conservation work is extensive -- from Pharaonic monuments to Islamic, Coptic and Jewish monuments and documentation of the more modern period in Egyptian history. This "update" is provided by Robert K. ("Chip") Vincent, Jr., who since March 1994 has been Project Director of the "EAP." Bill Remsen, EAP Technical Director, has attached a report on some of the special problems encountered in carrying out architectural conservation on the exquisite fifteenth-century Ibn Barquq zawiya.

My previous report talked about two of our projects in Cycle One, the first round of projects in the newly established Egyptian Antiquities Project. As time progresses and we are able to turn our attention to other projects, the many facets of our conservation strategy and efforts are becoming more visible. In historic Cairo, at the pilot project at the Zawiya Farag ibn Barquq Mosque, we have finished the photodocumentation and architectural drawings, plans and elevations so that we now have full documentation of existing conditions.

The quality of the work, carried out by Cairo-based individuals, has been superb. Based on the drawings, we are in the process of having prepared by the Center for the Conservation of Islamic Architectural Heritage specifications for actual physical conservation of the monument.



Site Sign and Work at Ibn Barquq: The sign reads in English and Arabic: "Zawiya Ibn Barquq Conservation Project /Originally constructed 1408 / A Joint Project between The Supreme Council of Antiquities / and The American Research Center in Egypt / Under the auspices of the Governments of Egypt and the USA." Photo: Chip Vincent/ARCE

32'



Measuring for architectural documentation at Ibn Barquq. Photo: Chip Vincent/ARCE

To that end two specialized conservators, one in stone, and one in wood, will arrive soon to analyze the other aspects of conservation. When these recommendations are prepared, we will go to tender with local firms for the actual work on the monument. Many of the analyses will set a standard for use in all monuments in Historic Cairo, including the adjacent Mosque of Saleh Tala'i and the Bab Zuwayla. These two latter monuments are part of our area conservation and are now being documented photographically.

The ARCE Field School Subgrant Project, planned in Egypt for the summer of 1995 to train Supreme Council of Antiquities inspectors in the latest techniques of recording, excavation and conservation has moved into full implementation status with the appointment of Diana C. Patch as Director. She will bring to Cairo a staff of U.S. supervisors who will team with the SCA archaeologists who participated in last summer's US field schools.

Requests have been sent out for candidates for a manuscript feasibility study in Egypt. The responses are under evaluation.

In late October, at a major conference in Arizona on the Valley of the Kings, Mark Easton announced a request for proposal for a feasibility study to protect the tombs in the Valley from flood damage. These proposals are under evaluation with an award expected in the Spring. EAP Project Director Chip Vincent and Technical Director Bill Remsen, visited Luxor after two fall floods to observe the effects first-hand of the major events.

While in Luxor, they spent time with Chicago House staff and discussed the conservation of stone fragments for the top register of the panels of the hall at the temple of Luxor. These fragments, from the scenes of the festival of Opet, were constructed during the reign of Tutankhamun. The conservation and removal of salts from these blocks will be a pilot project for the treatment of salt-laden stone material from all over Egypt. Chicago House will conduct this project as a sub-grantee to the Egyptian Antiquities Project.

In September, Chip Vincent accompanied fellow college hockey teammate and current US Senator John Kerry on a visit to these sites in Luxor.

Discussions are underway with Southern Methodist University regarding the survey, evaluation, recording and conservation of prehistoric sites in central Sinai threatened by reclamation and irrigation projects. Their team will be in the field starting in March 1996.

As part of our cultural resource management approach, we will be sending SCA museum staff to the USA for training starting in the summer of 1995. Bids have been sought and received and an award is expected shortly.

We are seeking ground water specialists to help us in our search for solutions to the high water table in both Historic and Roman Cairo. When a suitable candidate is selected, we will begin specific investigations.

A general request for proposal for conservation projects has been advertised and distributed widely

in Egypt and the USA. We have received a good range of comprehensive proposals that, after the selection and approval process, will result in further EAP projects as part of Cycle Two.

We have been very pleased to have with us Mr. Alaa El-Habashi as a Technical Adjunct Research Intern. He joins us with a BS and MA in architecture from Alexandria University and an MA in historic preservation from University of Pennsylvania.

We are going through an exciting, wonderful period of project implementation, with excellent cooperation and support from the Supreme Council of Antiquities. Projects are starting, activity is bubbling all around us. We are beginning to make a difference.

Preliminary Architectural Conservation at the Zawiya Sabil of Farag ibn Barquq

From: William C. S. Remsen, AIA
EAP Technical Director

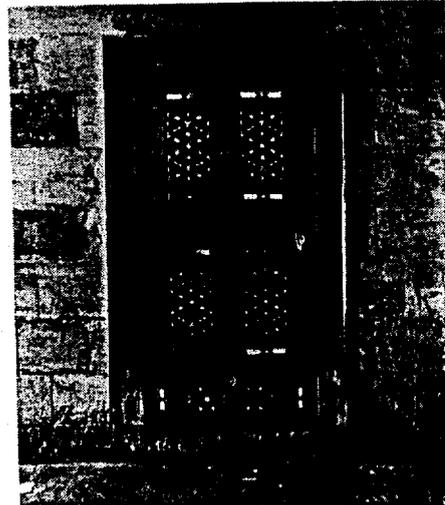
The conservation of the small zawiya and sabil of Farag ibn Barquq, ca. 1408, in Cairo illustrates the initial activities of a professional conservation project. The first steps have been to record the existing conditions with photographs and architectural drawings showing plans, sections, elevations and details. The content and style of the drawings follow the Historic American Building Survey/Historic American Engineering Record (HABS/HAER) formats established by the US National Park Service. The information for the drawings was collected by hand measurements and traditional optical surveying instruments. The building was covered with scaffolding to permit complete access. The drawings were created in AutoCad Release 12 for Windows. Large drawings were printed on a Hewlett Packard pen plotter and the files were stored on a 8 mm digital tapes as well as on 3.5" diskettes after compression. The elevation drawings have been annotated to show the various forms of stone decay. The EAP hopes to be able to store and distribute the drawings and other information on CD's once the necessary equipment is in place.

Black and white and color slide documentation photography was also performed following HABS/HAER and EAP guidelines, although 35 mm rather than medium or large format cameras were used. Scaffolding and electric lights were used to achieve the optimal images.

Rising capillary damp and related salt efflorescence are two of the main problems facing most historic buildings in Cairo. Moisture levels of various building materials were measured with a Protimeter Mini III moisture meter and a David White Tramex Moisture Encounter meter. The latter meter has rubber-covered electrodes which can be placed on the most sensitive surface without the damage produced by standard electrodes. Concentrations of water were easily determined, identifying problems areas.

Organic materials in particular are especially sensitive to small changes in moisture level, since fungal and other damaging biological activity can occur with very small increases in moisture levels.

The presence of nitrate and chloride salts was determined in the field with the Protimeter Salts Detector and Analysis Kit. More detailed materials tests will be performed in local laboratories. Detailed analysis and investigations have determined the major problems of the building and permitted the writing of the preliminary Scope of Work. The EAP's philosophical approach to architectural conservation follows the



The fine inlaid doors to bookshelves in the Zawiya Ibn Barquq. Photo: Patrick Godeau/ARCE

Secretary of the US Department of the Interior's Standards of Historic Preservation, the Venice Charter and other well established international conventions.

The Scope of Work will be expanded into full complete conservation Specifications following the 16 Divisions of the Construction Specification Institute (CSI) MASTERFORMAT system. This system, used by the US Government and the American and Canadian construction industries, organizes all materials and activities of a construction project in a standard format. Specialist consulting conservation experts will produce certain sections of the Specifications. The complete Specifications, with text, illustrations and product information from manufacturers, will be produced in English and Arabic.



The qibla wall at Ibn Barquq, showing the fine polychrome stonework typical of Bahri Mamluk architecture. Photo: Patrick Godeau/ARCE

The Specifications will be used to bid out the actual conservation work. The Specifications also will serve as high quality paradigms for architectural conservation in Egypt and the region.

About the staff

Project Director

Chip Vincent

Chip has worked widely in the Middle East since 1968 for over 30 field seasons as a field archaeologist performing excavations, documentation, and conservation. For most of the 1980s he was involved in the management and administration of major infrastructure projects in Oman. Prior to starting at ARCE Chip was the President of the Institute of Nautical Archaeology at Texas A&M University. His publications include over 50 articles and photographs, and he has lectured widely, appeared on television, accompanied Getty Conservation Institute personnel as a consultant and led an official delegation of archaeologists to China.

Technical Director

William C. S. Remsen, AIA

Bill is a registered architect specializing in the preservation of historic buildings and archaeological sites. He received his BA in anthropology and environmental design from the University of Pennsylvania, his Masters of Architecture from the Harvard Graduate School of Design, and specialized preservation training at ICCROM in Rome. He has worked on numerous archaeological excavations in the Middle East since 1974 as the Chief Architect and Surveyor. Bill has served as Supervisor of Architectural Conservation for the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities and as Director of Architectural Conservation at excavations at Gordion (Turkey).

Grant Administrator

Cynthia L. Shartzner

Cynthia has served as Grant Administrator of USAID-funded cultural resource excavation, conservation and management projects in Egypt and Jordan as well as other USAID-funded development projects for US-based corporations. Formerly Assistant Director of Program and Grant Development at The American University in Cairo, her anthropology training at Vassar and AUC has been supplemented by on-site project management and more than sixteen years in the Middle East. She has worked as an archaeologist for New York State Department of Historic Preservation and for US nonprofits on projects in Sudan, Jordan and Egypt.

If you would like to be on our mailing list to receive future *Updates* on the Egyptian Antiquities Project, please call or send us your name and address:

in New York:

The American Research Center in Egypt
30 East 20th Street, Suite 401
New York, NY 10003-1310
Tel: (212) 529-6661; FAX (212) 529-6856

in Cairo:

2 Midan Kasr el-Doubara
Garden City
Cairo, Egypt
Tel: (011-20-2) 354-8239
FAX (011-20-2) 355-3052

in Cairo (EAP direct FAX line): (011-20-2) 354-8622

35

BUILDING BRIDGES TO AFROCENTRISM: A LETTER TO MY EGYPTOLOGICAL COLLEAGUES

ANN MACY ROTH

VISITING ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF EGYPTOLOGY
HOWARD UNIVERSITY

What color were the ancient Egyptians?" This is a question that strikes fear into the hearts of most American Egyptologists, since it so often presages a barrage of questions and assertions from the Afrocentric perspective. Few of us have devoted much thought or research to the contentions of the Afrocentric movement, so we nervously try to say something reasonable, and hope that the questioner won't persist and that we won't end up looking silly or racist or both.

In late 1993, I received a temporary appointment to the faculty of Howard University and began teaching Egyptological subjects to classes that were almost entirely African-American. As a result, I have been dealing with Afrocentric issues on a regular basis, and have spent a good deal of time and energy thinking and talking about them. Since my appointment, many of my Egyptological colleagues at other universities have asked me about Afrocentric sentiment at Howard and my strategies for teaching traditional Egyptology to the students who espouse it. The tone of these inquiries has demonstrated to me both the

curiosity and the discomfort that American Egyptologists feel about Afrocentrism. This attempt to write an account of my impressions is partly inspired by such questions, which I have had difficulty answering cogently in short conversations. More importantly, however, I have come to believe that the Afrocentric movement has a great potential to advance or to damage our field. Which of these directions it takes will depend upon the degree to which traditionally-trained American Egyptologists can come to understand and adapt to its existence. This essay is my attempt to speed that process.

"Afrocentric Egyptology," as practiced today, has an international scholarly literature behind it. (The movement is, if anything, more prominent in France than it is here, to judge from the numerous displays of Afrocentric books and journals I saw in Paris bookshops last summer.) In America, however, Afrocentric Egyptology is less a scholarly field than a political and educational movement, aimed at increasing the self-esteem and confidence of African-Americans by stressing the achievements of African civilizations, principally ancient Egypt. As such, it is

advocated in popular books, textbooks, and even educational posters sponsored by major breweries. It has apparently thus far enjoyed considerable success in its educational aims. As a result, it is being taught to students from grade school through the university level all over America, and its tenets are frequently cited as established fact by the media and the educational estab-

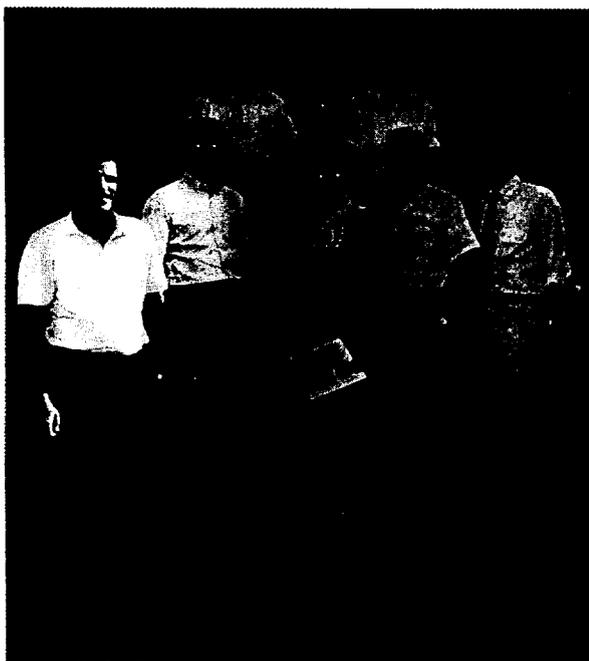
(CONTINUED ON PAGE 14)

CONTENTS

BUILDING BRIDGES TO AFROCENTRISM by Ann Macy Roth	1
LETTERS	2
ARCE NEWS	3
DEVELOPMENT NEWS	4
LACMA/ARCE EXHIBIT	5
NEWS FROM NEW YORK	6
NEWS FROM CAIRO	7
BOOK REVIEW	8
FILM REVIEW	9
CALENDAR	16

to register and request archives under her name. One morning (the first of Ramadan), I arrived late and hastily registered under my previous "real" name. No sooner had I started up the stairs to the reading room, than I was escorted back to the registration table only to be told that I was NOT Clarissa Lee Pollard, and that any further attempts to impersonate her would carry serious consequences. After a good full hour of heated arguments, I asked them if it was not better for me to register as Suzanne Mubarak, someone I'm really not!!

For whatever reasons, the absurdity of that question caused them to change my "real name" back from Klaziis to Clarissa and from Bloodar to Pollard. I am, however, still called Suzanne by most of the guards. What's in a name, anyway?



Visiting the Zawiya Farag Ibn Barquq restoration project are: Front row, second from left, US Ambassador Edward Walker, Public Affairs Officer Marjorie Ramson, far right, Chip Vincent, EAP Project Dir. and tour leader. Back row; Mark Easton, Cairo Dir., next to Wadeea Botros, emeritus Conservator-in-Residence Fellow. Photo: Ian Hodkinson (ARCE/EAP)

EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES PROJECT REPORT

BY ROBERT "CHIP" VINCENT

During the Spring, in continuing collaboration with the Supreme Council of Antiquities, we have been busy with on-going projects, and the processing and award of new ones. Additionally, we have been moving forward with the long approval process for funding of other submitted proposals under the next Cycle, number Two.

At the Zawiya Farag Ibn Barquq Mosque project, John Griswold, a stone conservator from Griswold-Wharton Associates, traveled to Cairo to conduct tests, studies and analyses for recommendations and specifications for the stone conservation. During his careful study, he discovered that a band of red layer hid an original layer of the samples he took. Another conservator, Dr. Ian Hodkinson of Queen's College, Ontario, has made two trips to study the wood, particularly the ceilings in the prayer hall and the sabil room. He was impressed by the complicated wood joinery and the single layer of original paint. He is also preparing a report and specifications so we can obtain bids for physical conservation of the monument.

Both he and John Griswold were assisted by Alaa El-Habashi, the EAP Technical Adjunct Research Intern and Wadea Botros, a conservator at the Coptic Museum. The excellent publication in German by Dr. Saleh Lamei on the monument has been translated. It provides a very thorough historical documentation of the Zawiya.

The two adjacent monuments in our area of conservation projects, the Bab Zuwayla and the Mosque of Saleh Tala'i, have been documented historically and photographically. Other measures will occur in the future.

The ARCE Field School Director, Diana C. Patch spent two weeks in Cairo during which she chose a site at Memphis, interviewed and selected eighteen SCA inspectors as participants and located a dig house. She has since hired the US supervisors, purchased equipment and will start the season on June 17 for a six week period. She has now returned to Cairo to initiate the first Field School season.

We are currently exploring measures with the Director of the National Library, the Dar Al-Kutub, on how to best proceed with the facsimile publication and distribution of some of its manuscripts.

An Evaluation Committee conducted an extensive review of the proposals for a feasibility study for flood protection for the Valley of the Kings. The agreement is being finalized with the entity selected.

Chicago House will begin next Fall its conservation project, which is removing the salts and consolidating the sandstone blocks from Luxor Temple. They have been able to engage the conservator who first analyzed the blocks and he will return in the Fall to recommend how to initiate and implement the conservation strategy.

In March in Luxor, Chip Vincent had the opportunity to brief the USAID Administrator from Washington, Brian Atwood, the US Ambassador for Egypt, Edward Walker, and the USAID Mission Director for Cairo, John Westly on aspects of the EAP and guide them around Karnak Temple.

A subagreement has been signed with the Friends of the Fulbright

31

Commission to send eight SCA employees to the USA for a course in museum management for each of the summers of 1995 and 1996. It will be conducted by the American Association for Museum (AAM) for three weeks with a further three week practicum at a host institution. The selection process has started and finalists departed on July 13, 1995.

Proposals have been received from selected ground water specialists who will help us with specific solutions for monuments in historic and Roman Cairo.

The many proposals being reviewed under our request for proposals for conservation projects have been evaluated by the ARCE



The Mosque of Saleh Tala'i, the last Fatmud Mosque built (1160) and the only one outside the fortified city of Cairo. Photo: Patrick Godeau EAP/ARCE

Oversight Committee and the successful ones are under review by the SCA.

Mark Easton, Chip Vincent and William Remsen traveled to Atlanta for the ARCE annual meeting, expertly and cordially hosted by the Michael C. Carlos Museum at Emory University. They met with various committees and boards and Chip Vincent gave a presentation on the EAP at the general meeting. At the presentation, I announced that a new project was open for bid. In North Sinai, where the El-Salaam (Peace) Canal is being dug to irrigate the desert for an anticipated 5,000,000 new inhabitants, the SCA is conducting a rescue effort on the many



Detail of the exquisite minbar from the Mosque of Saleh Tala'i. Given by Amir Baktimur in 1300, it is the fourth oldest minbar in Egypt. Photo: Patrick Godeau EAP/ARCE

threatened sites. The EAP is asking a team of primarily recording specialists (surveyors, architects, photographers, ceramics analysts, illustrators and documents managers) to join with the SCA and assist them in their effort. Proposals were due in July 27, 1995.

On May 8, Chip Vincent conducted a site visit to the Bab Zuwayla area with David Hales, Deputy Assistant Administrator for USAID in Washington.

On May 23, Chip Vincent and Bill Remsen gave a presentation to the USAID mission on the project activities.

On June 4, Mark Easton and Chip Vincent showed Ambassador and Mrs. Walker and Minister-Counselor Majorie Ramson the EAP area conservation work in historic Cairo.

Bill Remsen presented a paper on ethics in conservation on June 8th at the American Institute of Conservation annual meeting in St. Paul. He also announced that an RFP will be forthcoming for providing specifications for equipment for conservation facilities.

We are pleased with implementation of the training programs for SCA personnel and are looking forward to actual conservation intervention measures in the monuments. ♪

BOOK REVIEW

CONTINUED FROM PAGE EIGHT

experiences, she saw the gulf between herself and them widening, and knew that her path was inevitably a short one.

Katherine Frank has brought more to this biography than a carefully researched account of the facts of Lucie Duff Gordon's life and an attempt to understand her motivations. While all biographers must identify with their subjects and put themselves into their lives, the writing of this biography took a strange twist early on, with the death of the author's husband while visiting Cairo in an attempt to find Lucie Duff Gordon's grave. She chose to use this book to deal with her own loss, and she employs a metaphor from ancient Egyptian mythology — the story of Isis collecting the dismembered body of her murdered husband Osiris to reassemble it. Frank describes her search for the life of Lucie Duff Gordon as a "re-membering." It is a successful one and should serve as a necessary prelude to reading or rereading Lucie Duff Gordon's own *Letters from Egypt, 1862-1869*. ♪



Mirror handle in the form of a nude girl. Wood, Egypt, 18th Dynasty. Photo: Michael C. Carlos Museum, Emory University

-38

Newsletter

THE AMERICAN RESEARCH CENTER IN EGYPT



NUMBER 166

FALL/WINTER 1994-95

ng

1934], 33). As in many non-Western nationalist cultural productions, the magazine had to perform a delicate balancing act between both distancing itself from Europe and justifying the state's dependence on it.

22. Only one director who began working during the 1964-1970 period received significant critical acclaim. He is Husayn Kamal (for his *Al-Bostagi* [The Postman, 1968]). It should, however, be noted that although the majority of public sector-production took place between 1964 and 1970, there was some public-sector activity both before and after the period. Two other highly acclaimed directors might be plausibly claimed as products of the public sector, although their first films fall slightly outside the 1963-1970 period being used for comparison with the postwar period. They are: Shadi Abd al-Salam (*Al-Mumiya'* [The Mummy], produced in 1969 but not released in Egypt until 1975), and Said Marzuq (*Zaujati wa-l-Kalb* [My Wife and the Dog], released in 1971).

23. Robert Vitalis of Clark University is currently engaged in research related to this topic.

EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES PROJECT REPORT

My previous report talked about two of our projects in Cycle One, our first round of projects. As time progresses and we are able to turn our attention to other projects, the many facets of our conservation strategy and efforts are becoming more visible. In historic Cairo, at the pilot project at the Zawiya Farag Ibn Barquq Mosque, we have finished the photodocumentation and architectural drawings, plans and elevations so that we now have full documentation of existing conditions.

The quality of the work, carried out by Cairo based individuals, has been superb. Based on the drawings, we are now having prepared specifications for actual physical conservation of the monument by the Center for Conservation and Preservation of Islamic Architectural Heritage. Its director is Dr. Saleh Lamei, and he and his team executed the very fine drawings at Ibn Barquq. To that end two specialized conservators, one in stone, and one in wood, will arrive soon to implement the other aspects of conservation. When these recommendations are prepared, we will go to tender with local firms for the actual work on the monument. Many of the analyses will be a standard for use in all monuments in Historic Cairo, including the adjacent Mosque of Saleh Tala'i and the Bab Zuwayia. These two latter monuments are part of our area conservation and are now being documented photographically.

The ARCE Field School, planned in Egypt for the summer of 1995 to train Supreme Council of Antiquities inspectors in the latest techniques of recording, excavation and conservation has moved into full implementation status with the appointment of Diana C. Patch as Director. She will bring to Cairo a staff of U.S. supervisors who will team with the SCA archaeologists who participated in last summer's US field schools.

Requests have been sent out for candidates for a manuscript feasibility study in Egypt. The responses are under evaluation.

In late October at a major conference, in Arizona on the Valley of the Kings, Mark Easton announced a request for proposal for a feasibility study to protect the tombs in the Valley from damage. These proposals are under evaluation with an award expected in mid-March. EAP Project Director, Chip Vincent and Technical Director Bill Remsen, visited Luxor after two fall floods to observe the effects first-hand of the major events.

**PRELIMINARY
ARCHITECTURAL CONSERVATION
BY THE EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES PROJECT**

**By William C. S. Remsen, AIA, EAP
Technical Director**

While in Luxor, they spent time with Chicago House staff and discussed the conservation of stone fragments for the top register of the panels of the hall at the temple of Luxor. These fragments, from the scenes of the festival of Opet, were constructed during the reign of Tutankhamoun. The conservation and removal of salts from these blocks will be a pilot project for the treatment of salt-laden stone material from all over Egypt. Chicago House will conduct this project as a sub-grantee to the Egyptian Antiquities Project.

In September, Chip Vincent accompanied fellow college hockey teammate and current US Senator John Kerry on a visit to these sites in Luxor.

Discussions are underway with Southern Methodist University regarding the survey, evaluation, recording and conservation of prehistoric sites in central Sinai threatened by reclamation and irrigation projects. Their team will be in the field starting in March, 1996.

As part of our cultural resource management approach, we will be sending SCA museum staff to the USA for training starting in the summer of 1995. Bids have been sought and received and an award is expected shortly.

We are seeking ground water specialists to help us in our search for solutions to the high water table in both Historic and Roman Cairo. When a suitable candidate is selected, we will begin specific investigations.

A general request for proposal for conservation projects has been advertised and distributed widely in Egypt and the USA. We have received good range of comprehensive proposals that, after the selection and approval process, will result in further EAP projects as part of Cycle Two.

We have been very pleased to have with us Mr. Alaa El-Habashi as a Technical Adjunct Research Intern. He join us with a BS and MA in architecture from Alexandria University and a MA in Historic preservation from University of Pennsylvania.

We are going through an exciting, wonderful period of project implementation, with excellent cooperation and support for the Supreme Council of Antiquities. Projects are starting, activity is bubbling all around us. We are beginning to make a difference.

Robert "Chip" Vincent

The conservation of the small Mosque and Zawiya Sabil of Farag Ibn Barquq, c. 1408, in Cairo illustrates the initial activities of a professional conservation project. The first steps have been to record the existing conditions with architectural drawings showing plans, sections, elevations and details. The content and style of the drawings follows the Historic American Building Survey/Historic American Engineering Record (HABS/HAER) formats established by the US National Park Service. The information for the drawings was collected by hand measurements and traditional optical surveying instruments. The building was covered with scaffolding to permit complete access. The drawings were created in AutoCad Release 12 for Windows. Large drawings were printed on a Hewlett Packard pen plotter and the files were stored on a 8 mm digital tapes as well as on 3.5" diskettes after compression. The EAP hopes to be able to store and distribute the drawings and other information on CD's once the necessary equipment is in place.

Black and white and color slide documentation photography was also performed following HABS/HAER and EAP guidelines, although 35 mm rather than medium or large format cameras were used. Scaffolding and electric lights were used to achieve the optimal images.

Rising capillary damp and related salt efflorescence are two of the main problems facing most historic buildings in Cairo. Moisture levels of various building materials were measured with a Protimeter Mini III moisture meter and a David White Tramex Moisture Encounter meter. The latter meter has rubber-covered electrodes which can be placed on the most sensitive surface without the damage produced by standard electrodes. Concentrations of water were easily determined, identifying problems areas. Organic materials in particular are especially sensitive to small changes in moisture level, since fungal and other damaging biological activity can occur with very small increases in moisture levels. The presence of nitrate and chloride salts was determined in the field with the Protimeter Salts Detector and Analysis Kit. More detailed materials tests will be performed in local laboratories.

Detailed analysis and investigations have determined the major problems of the building and permitted the writing of the preliminary Scope of Work. The EAP's philosophical approach to architectural conservation follows the Secretary of the US Department of the Interior's Standards of Historic Preservation, the Venice Charter and other well established international conventions.

The Scope of Work will be expanded into full complete conservation Specifications following the 16 Divisions of the Construction Specification Institute (CSI) MASTERFORMAT system. This system, used by the US Government and the American and Canadian construction industry, organizes all materials and activities of a construction project in a standard format. Specializes consulting conservation experts will produce certain sections of the Specifications. The complete Specifications, with text, illustrations and product information from manufacturers, will be produced in English and Arabic. The Specifications will be used to bid out the actual conservation work. The Specifications also will serve as high quality paradigms for architectural conservation in Egypt and the region.

**REPORT ON
THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA
INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON
THE VALLEY OF THE KINGS**

by **Richard H. Wilkinson**

The University of Arizona International Conference on the Valley of the Kings, hosted by the University of Arizona Egyptian Expedition, October 29-31, 1994, was a truly international event with over 260 people attending from over a dozen countries on six continents, including Switzerland, Belgium, Italy, Egypt, Brazil, Australia and Japan.

Occurring four years after the first-ever conference on the Royal Valley which was organized by Nicholas Reeves for the Earl of Carnarvon at Highclere Castle in June, 1990, the Arizona conference was intended to provide a forum for the presentation of recent research and discoveries as well as developments in the interpretation and conservation of the monuments of the royal valley.

The conference thus brought together most of the Egyptologists working in this area to share information and to discuss important current issues. Unfortunately, Dr. Mohammed Nur El-Din, the head of the Egyptian Supreme Council of Antiquities, was not able to attend as planned, but the conference was opened on Sunday, October 30 by Organizer Richard Wilkinson, ARCE Vice President Charles Smith and Executive Director Terry Walz, following a welcoming champagne reception at the University of Arizona Museum of Art on the previous evening.

The following papers on various aspects of the art, archaeology and conservation of the royal valley were read during the sessions conducted throughout Sunday and Monday morning:

Erik Hornung, University of Basel: "Studies on the Decoration of Seti I"

Edwin C. Brock, Royal Ontario Museum: "The Clearance of the Tomb of Ramesses VII"

Jiro Kondo, Waseda University: "The Re-clearance of the Tombs of WV 22 and WV A in the Western Valley of the Kings"

Daniel Polz, University of California, Los Angeles, "The Location of the Tomb of Amenhotep I -- A Reconsideration"

A R C E



ANNUAL MEETING

ATLANTA 1995

APRIL 28-30, 1995

PROGRAM & ABSTRACTS

HOST INSTITUTION:

EMORY UNIVERSITY

SPECIAL ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

It is thanks to an invitation from Maxwell L. Anderson, Director of the Michael C. Carlos Museum at Emory University, that we are meeting in Atlanta and have the opportunity to spend time at Emory University's lovely museum.

It is a pleasure to acknowledge our indebtedness to Dr. Gay Robins of the Department of Art History at Emory University for her thoughtful and focused guidance. In the planning of the 1995 Meeting, our special and very warm thanks need to go to Elizabeth Hornor at the Michael C. Carlos Museum who spearheaded the actual coordination of the Meeting. Both worked tirelessly on our behalf.

We would like to acknowledge the fine work of Catherine Clyne, ARCE's Assistant to the Executive Director, for coping with the many details involved in hosting an Annual Meeting and producing the program that accompanies it. We also wish to thank Livia Alexander for her patience and diligence in dealing with time-consuming details.

We would also like to thank Devin Stewart, Carrie Wickham, Kristen Brustad, Charles Spencer and Kathleen Stromberg for their invaluable assistance; and our heartfelt thanks to the Michael C. Carlos Museum Docent Guild for volunteering their time and energy for assistance when it was most needed.

This year we begin a new tradition in the program. We would like to take the opportunity to thank those who need to be acknowledged, but rarely get it, that is, the staff members of ARCE. Please note our complete list of staff on pages 6 and 7, the people whose fine work and dedication make the continuation of ARCE possible.

The cover was designed by Nancy Carey.

On the cover: Detail of a pair of *wedjat* eyes on the coffin of the priestess of Hathor Nebetit. Assiut. 9th-10th dynasties. Painted plaster on wood. Collection of the Michael C. Carlos Museum, Emory University, Atlanta. 1921.2

CONTENTS

Board of Governors.....	4
Consortium.....	5
Directors, Presidents Emeritus, and ARCE Staff.....	6
Donors, Friends, Lotus Club, and New Members.....	8
Local Chapters of ARCE.....	14
Projects and Expeditions, 1994-95.....	15
Fellows, 1994-95.....	18
Program.....	20
Book Exhibitors.....	28
Abstracts (Arranged alphabetically by speaker).....	29

MEETING HIGHLIGHTS

General Business Meeting: Habersham Room, Sheraton Colony Square
Friday, April 28, 10:30 - 11:30 am

Keynote Address: Fayza Haikal, American University in Cairo, "Egyptian Women: Ancient and Modern Comparative Views"
Habersham Room, Sheraton Colony Square
Saturday, April 29, 9:00 - 10:00 am

Egyptian Antiquities Project Update: Robert K. Vincent, Jr., Project Director
Habersham Room, Sheraton Colony Square
Saturday, April 29, 10:00 - 10:20 am

Movie Screening, "Marriage, Egyptian Style": Michael C. Carlos Museum
Saturday, April 29, 6:00 - 7:00 pm

Special Exhibition and Reception: *Reflections of Women in the New Kingdom: Ancient Egyptian Art from the British Museum*
Michael C. Carlos Museum
Saturday, April 29, 6:30 - 7:30 pm

ARCE Annual Banquet: Michael C. Carlos Museum
Saturday, April 29, 7:30 - 9:00 pm

Board of Governors Meeting: Sherwood Room, Sheraton Colony Square
Sunday, April 30, 8:00 - 11:00 am

Panel 3: HISTORY AND SOCIETY
Ansley Room

- Chair: Donald Spanel
The Brooklyn Museum
- 1:00 E. Castle (University of Chicago), "Egypt and Sumer: The Dilmun Connection."
- 1:20 A. Spalinger (University of Auckland, New Zealand), "The Tombos Stela and its Calendric Implications."
- 1:40 A. McDowell (The Johns Hopkins University), "Teachers and Students in Deir el Medina."
- 2:00 O. Goelet (New York University), "An Unpublished 'Tomb Robbery' Papyrus in the Rochester Museum of Art."

BREAK

Panel 4: TEXTS AND LITERATURE
Ansley Room

- Chair: David Silverman
University of Pennsylvania Museum
- 3:00 S. Thompson (Brown University), "Two Ways to Totenbuch: A Study in Textual Transmission and Transformation."
- 3:20 B. Bohleke (Yale University), "Stories yet to be retold: Rediscovering Lost Literature of Ancient Egypt."
- 3:40 M. Bontty and C. Peust (University of California, Los Angeles/ University of Goettingen), "Papyrus Deir el Medineh VII."
- 4:00 J. Houser, "Missing Fragments of P Insinger in the University of Pennsylvania (E1633A and E16534B)."

SATURDAY, APRIL 29

MORNING

- 9:00-10:00 am KEYNOTE ADDRESS
Habersham
Room Fayza Haikal
American University in Cairo
"Egyptian Women: Ancient and Modern Comparative Views"
- 10:00-10:20 am Egyptian Antiquities Project Update
Habersham
Room Robert K. Vincent, Jr., Project Director

10:20-10:40 am BREAK

Panel 5: WOMEN IN ANCIENT EGYPT I
Habersham Room

- Chair: Ann Macy Roth
Howard University
- 10:40 S. O. Y. Keita (Oxford University), "The Health of Females as Children in the Predynastic to First Dynasty in Upper Egypt."
- 11:00 G. Robins (Emory University), "She Who Bore the God's Wife and the King's Principal Wife, Huy: British Museum EA 1280."
- 11:20 E. Ertman (School of Art, University of Akron), "The Mystery of the Lady in the Boat."
- 11:40 S. Auth (The Newark Museum), "Feminine Adornment: Jewelry and Jewelry Making from the Newark Museum Collection."
- 12:00 R. Janssen (University College London), "The Eroticism of Garments."

Panel 6: GRAECO-ROMAN EGYPT
Ansley Room

- Chair: Lorelei Corcoran
University of Memphis
- 10:40 D. Whitcomb (The Oriental Institute), "Identification of Quseir el-Qadim as the Roman Port of Myos Hormos."
- 11:00 R. Ritner (Yale University), "A Newly Identified Mithraeum in the Kharga Oasis."
- 11:20 E. Varner (Emory University), "Image and Response: Roman Women and the Portraits of Ptolemaic Queens."
- 11:40 P. Bing (Emory University), "Berenike's Lock and its Reconstruction."
- 12:00 J. Josephson (Institute of Fine Arts, New York University), "A Redating of an Important Fragment at The Metropolitan Museum of Art."

Panel 7: ISLAMIC EGYPT: HISTORY AND SOCIETY
Georgia Room

- Chair: Everett Rowson
University of Pennsylvania
- 10:40 S. Hamdani (University of North Carolina, Wilmington), "The Concept of the Imamate during Fatimid Rule."
- 11:00 D. Stewart (Emory University), "The Legacy of Shi'ism in post-Fatimid Egypt."

ally be used to document the decorated fragments from Luxor Temple and facilitate the reconstruction of the missing walls of the Colonnade.

The newly expanded library at Chicago House received over 220 accessioned books and offprints this season, some of them donated by visiting scholars and by expeditions in the Luxor area, bringing us to a total of 16977 items. As any librarian can easily imagine, the normal difficulties of keeping current with book catalogues and maintaining complete series of publications are magnified tenfold in our own case by having to order from the Upper Egyptian province of Luxor, billing through the Oriental Institute in Chicago, dealing with uncertain mails and fax lines, and paying exorbitant customs duties on book shipments. Despite these obstacles, Debbie Darnell's continuing dedicated management of the ordering and tracking of new books has ensured that our collection remains one of the most important Egyptological reference archives in the world. Nan Ray was truly invaluable this season in virtually completing the enormous database for all journal and monograph series, which now contains 347 complete series. Next year only smaller tasks remain: a new library map and shelf labels to assist visitors to the library in locating resources, additional encapsulation for older maps and newspaper cuttings, and the completion of the pamphlet and offprint file.

Paul Bartko managed both the household affairs and multifarious office functions with aplomb, skill, and (perhaps most critically) great good humor, and his assistance with the arrangements for the annual Friends of Chicago House tour over Thanksgiving weekend was most appreciated. With his departure at the end of the season for the greener pastures of graduate school in business, we lose a fine administrator, friend, and colleague, whose absence next year will be noticed by many of our friends in Cairo as well. We were fortunate that, at the end of the season, Paul was able to train his replacement, Ahmed Harfoush, in the complexities of the computer, payroll, and accounting systems and to introduce him to the Egyptian staff and house routines as well.

Fundraising efforts remained among the highest of our priorities, particularly during the field season when our epigraphic work and facilities can be appreciated to their fullest effect. Especially serious to our local budget was the loss of fully a third of our operating income in Egyptian pounds, due to a marked drop in interest rates, at a time when we are still trying to build our endowment in U.S. dollars at home. Carlotta Maher, as ever, led

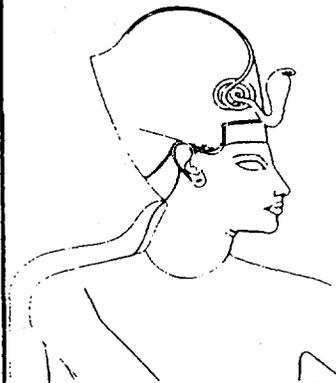
the fundraising charge at home and overseas; her sparkling presence graced innumerable afternoon teas, receptions, and tours during much of the season, and her indomitable efforts have ensured an ever-growing following of faithful Chicago House friends. We were especially pleased that the beautifully refurbished photographic studio will be named after our dear friends, David and Carlotta Maher, thanks to a charitable annuity established by them for the benefit of Chicago House. Similarly, the newly renovated senior artist's studio was named for our long-time supporter, the late Carolyn Livingood, thanks to a special joint contribution in her memory from her sons, Charles and John.

In 1994 the Survey was awarded a multi-year grant for the continued preservation of the Luxor block fragments in the first round of proposals for the Egyptian Antiquities Project, a fund created under the auspices of USAID in Cairo and administered by the American Research Center in Egypt. A special debt of thanks is due to both Dr. Chip Vincent and Dr. Bill Remsen of ARCE for their continued advice on conservation procedures and human resources as we prepare to begin this project.

The 1994-1995 season was, like all others, distinguished by a number of unique events. Outstanding among these were the two catastrophic rainstorms that struck the Luxor area on October 8 and November 2, turning the Valley of the Kings into a raging torrent that damaged a number of royal tombs, flooded the mortuary temple of Sety I, and destroyed dozens of homes in the west bank town of Gurna (see Ray Johnson's account in the Chicago House Bulletin VI, no. 1, Dec. 15, 1994). Temple walls that were soaked in these storms took months to dry out. Even as late as March, on the walls of the painted chapels at Medinet Habu, long, spidery salt crystals grew rapidly in the dry air, reminding us once again of how fragile these ancient stones are when subjected to salt efflorescence. Here and there along the west bank, sinkholes appeared even months after the sudden deluge, offering unexpected opportunities for archaeological exploration. The photo archives proved to be a boon in one instance: in the tomb of Paury (Theban tomb 139), one painted wall containing a well-known graffito dated to year 3 of Smenkhkare collapsed in large fragments on the floor. Prints made from our old negatives have enabled the fragments to be restored to their original position.

In conjunction with our good friend Dr. Mohammed Saghir, Supervisor of Pharaonic Antiquities for Upper Egypt, Chicago House sponsored a lecture series at the Cultural Palace in Luxor

Coming soon: *Reliefs and Inscriptions at Luxor Temple II: The Façade, Portals, Upper Registers, Columns and Marginalia of the Colonnade Hall*



This volume will complete the documentation of the Colonnade Hall, and will include: 1) the scenes and texts on the walls of the north façade; 2) the scenes and inscriptions on the columns and architraves of the Colonnade Hall; 3) the *in situ* upper register scenes; 4) the reliefs of the south interior wall of the Colonnade; 5) the publication of the ancient graffiti from the Colonnade Hall. The volume will conclude with documentation of the three statue groups now in the northern end of the Colonnade Hall. As with the first volume in this series, a booklet containing translations, commentary, and a glossary of the texts will accompany the approximately 93 plates.

Watch this space for further details!

46



→ Quarterly Report
Update

Sept 27, 1995

مركز البحوث الأمريكية بمصر
AMERICAN RESEARCH CENTER IN EGYPT, INC.

**SEMINAR SCHEDULE
SEPTEMBER 1995**

WEDNESDAY, SEPT 6:
TIM WILKERSON - Fulbright Fellow

"QUEST FOR NATIONAL IDENTITY IN EGYPTIAN CINEMA"

WEDNESDAY, SEPT 13:
ALA'A EL HABASHI - Egyptian Antiquities Project, ARCE

*THE INTERVENTION OF THE
"COMITÉ DE CONSERVATION DE L'ART ARABE"
IN CAIRO, 19th AND 20th CENTURIES*

WEDNESDAY, SEPT 20:
FERNANDO CRUZ - EQI

"EFFECTS OF MICRO-ENTERPRISE IN EGYPT"

WEDNESDAY, SEPT 27:
DR. JOHN AND DEBBIE DARNELL - Chicago House, University of Chicago

*"THE PHAROANIC ROADS AND SHRINES OF
THE THEBAN WESTERN DESERT"*

Please note that the seminar will begin at 6:00 p.m. at ARCE. Refreshments will be provided following the lecture.

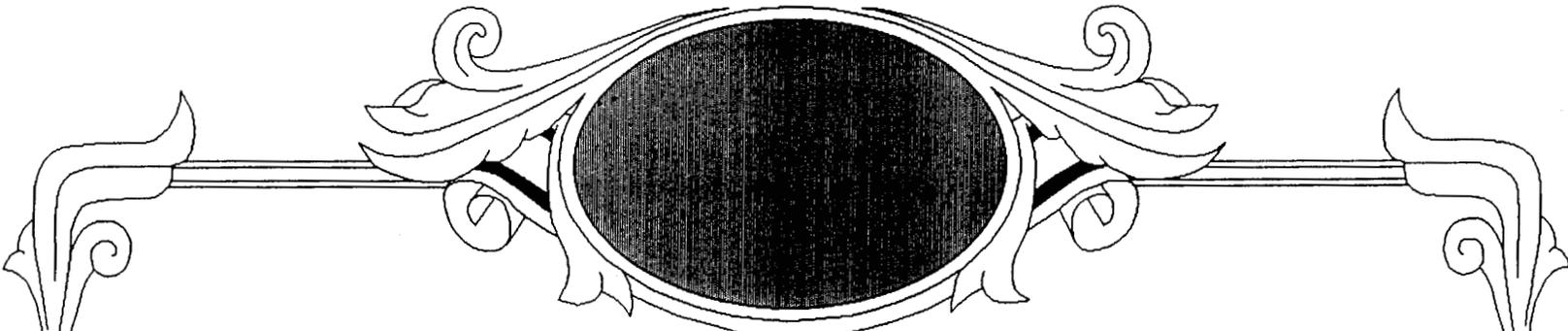
Please confirm each Seminar a day or two ahead as we may have cancellations and no way to contact everyone on time!

٢ ميدان سيمون بوليفار جاردن سيتي - القاهرة - ج. م. ع. - تلفون : ٣٥٤٨٢٣٩ / ٣٥٥٨٦٨٣ / ٣٥٦٤٦٨١ - فاكس : ٣٥٥٣.٥٢
2, MIDAN SIMON BOLIVAR GARDEN CITY, CAIRO, EGYPT - Tel. : 3548239 / 3558683 / 3564681 Fax. : 3553052
E-MAIL ADDRESS: 0005604588@MCIMAIL.COM

30 EAST 20TH STREET, SUITE 401, NEW YORK, NY 10003-1310 TEL: (212) 529-6661 - FAX: (212) 529-6856

47

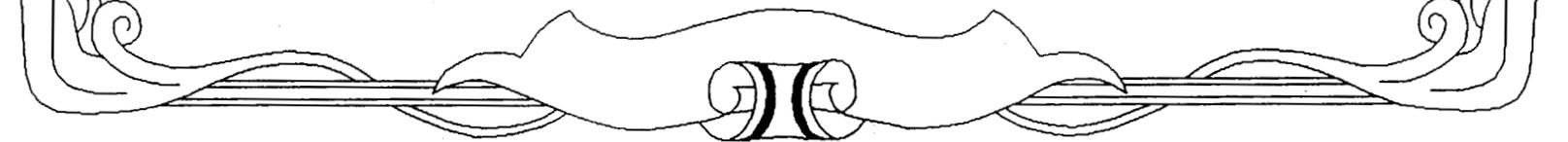
21 MAY 1995



**CONSERVATION
Of
EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES**

a slides presentation by:
Robert Vincent, EAF Project Director, ARCE
William Remsen, EAF Technical Director, ARCE

Tuesday, May 23, 1995
10:30 a.m. - 11:30 a.m.
USAID, 9th Floor Large Conference Room





مركز البحوث الأمريكية بمصر
AMERICAN RESEARCH CENTER IN EGYPT, INC.

ARCE SEMINAR SCHEDULE

NOVEMBER 1994

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2 MINE ENER - FULBRIGHT FELLOW

"PROVIDING FOR THE POOR IN 20th CENTURY CAIRO"

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9 CLOSED FOR PAINTING

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 16 DR. ELWIN SIMONS, DUKE UNIVERSITY
SCIENTIFIC DIRECTOR, PRIMATE CENTER

"HUNTING EARLY ANTHROPOID PRIMATES IN THE FAYUM"

*SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 20 SUSAN WEEKS

"TRADITIONAL EGYPTIAN JEWELRY"

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30 ROBERT (CHIP) VINCENT
PROJECT DIRECTOR
EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES PROJECT
WILLIAM REMSEN
TECHNICAL DIRECTOR
EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES PROJECT

"INITIAL EAP PROJECTS"

Please note that the seminar will begin at 6:00 p.m. at ARCE.
Refreshments will be provided following the lecture.

Please confirm each Seminar a day or two ahead as we may have
cancellations and no way to contact everyone on time!

* PLEASE NOTE THAT DUE TO THANKSGIVING, THIS SEMINAR IS ON
SUNDAY, NOT WEDNESDAY.

٢ ميدان سيمون بوليفار جاردن سيتي - القاهرة - ج. م. ع. - تليفون : ٣٥٤٨٢٣٩ / ٣٥٥٨٦٨٣ / ٣٥٦٤٦٨١ - فاكس : ٥٥٣.٥٢
2 MIDAN SIMON BOLIVAR GARDEN CITY, CAIRO EGYPT Tel: 3548239 / 3558683 / 3564681 Fax: 3553052
E-MAIL ADDRESS 0005604588@MCIMAIL.COM

THE NEW YORKIAN CENTER FOR NEAR EAST STUDIES - NEW YORK UNIVERSITY - 50 WASHINGTON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10012 - Tel: (212) 998-8890 - Fax No: (212) 996-4144

49

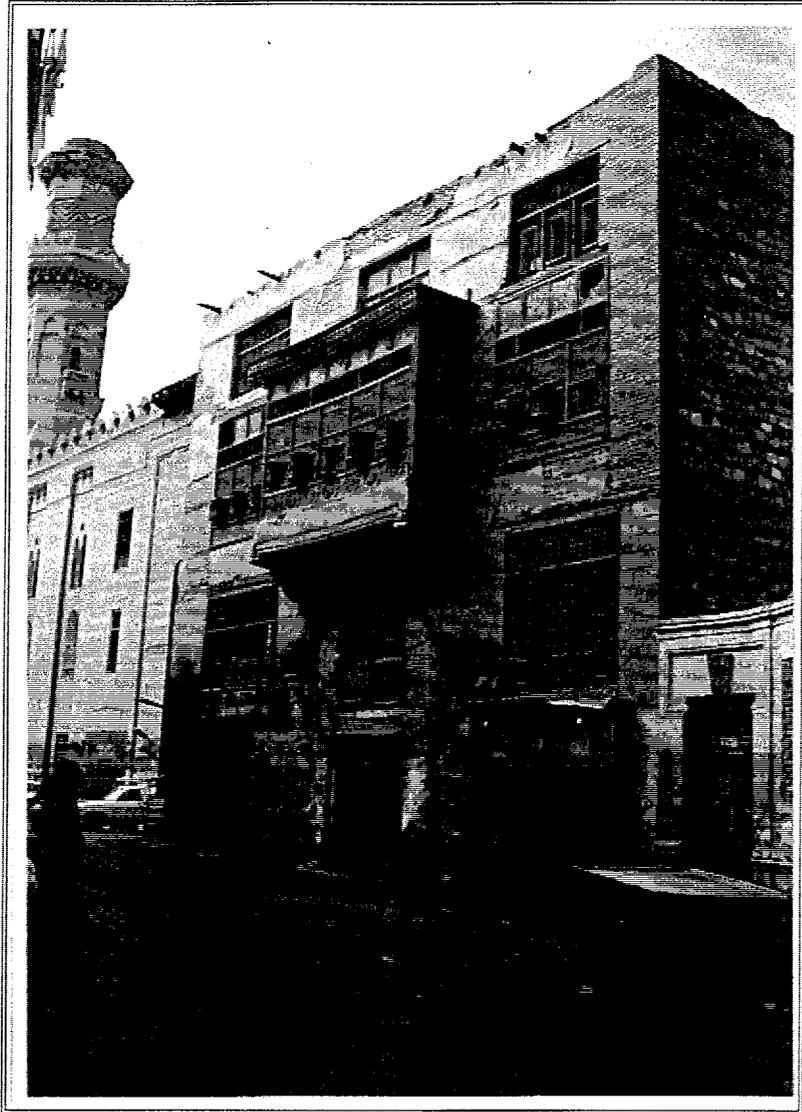


Conservator John Stewart testing the blocks at Luxor Temple

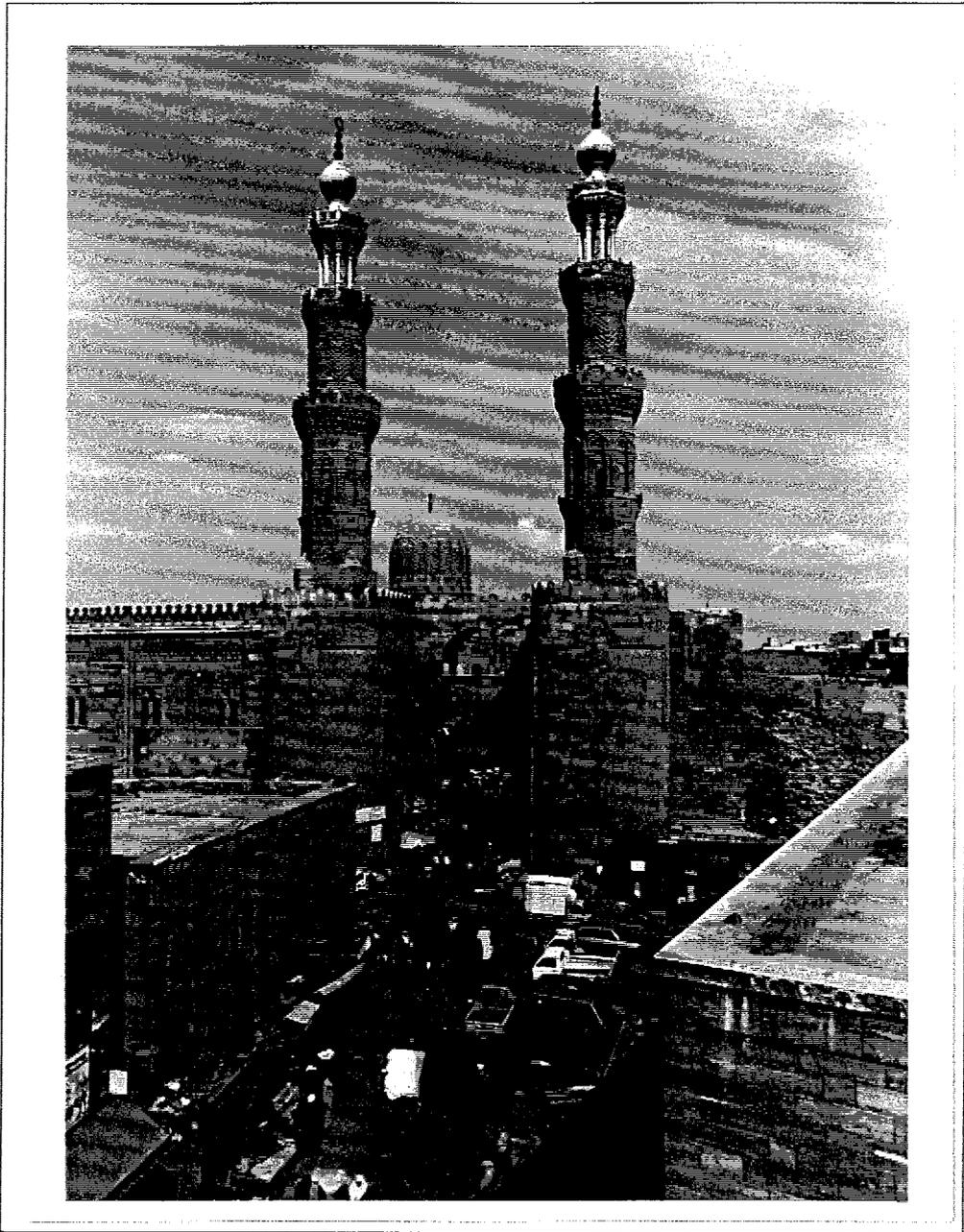


A briefing at Karnak Temple on EAP projects

L to R: John Westley, USAID Chief of Mission; Chip Vincent, Director of Egyptian Antiquities Project; Edward S. Walker, Jr., US Ambassador to Egypt; Brian Atwood, USAID Administrator



Bayt Al-Razzaz, The Darb Al Ahmer facade



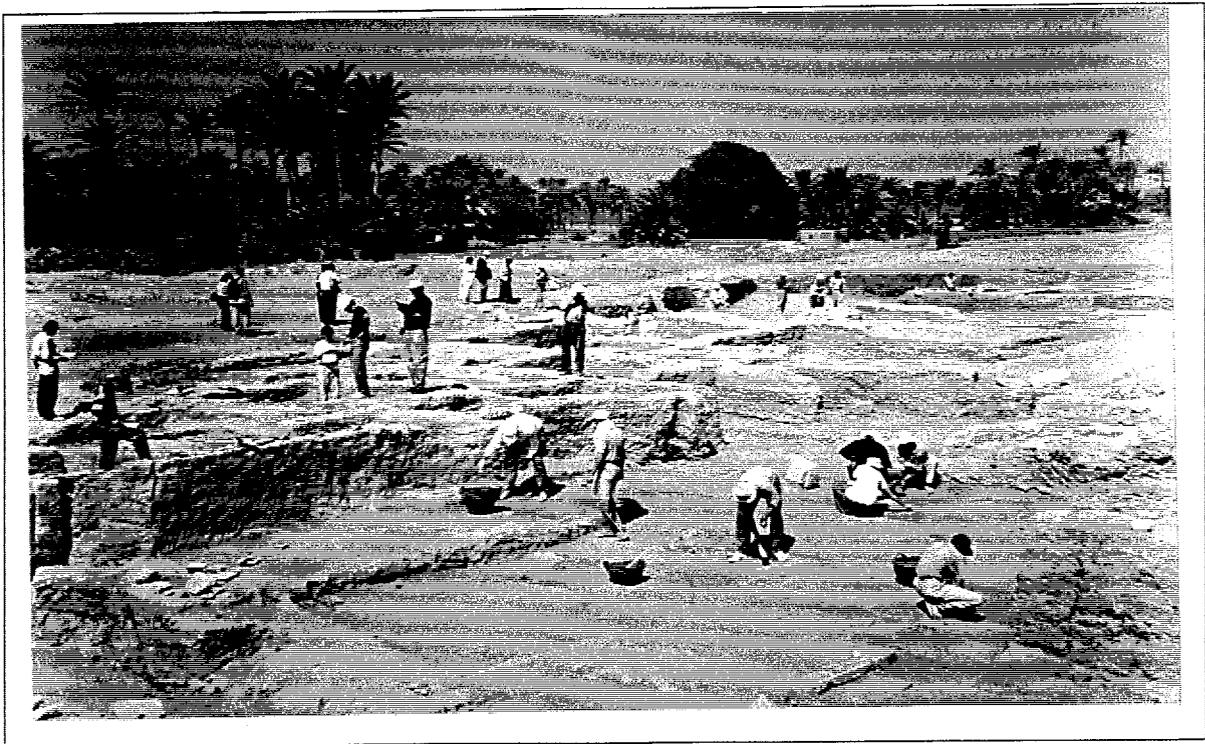
**Bab Zuwayla, and its associated monuments,
(left Ibn Barquq), (right Mosque of Saleh Tala'i),
the focus of our area conservation projects.**

- 52 -



Sabil Kuttab Nafisa Al-Bayda

53



ARCE Field School at Memphis

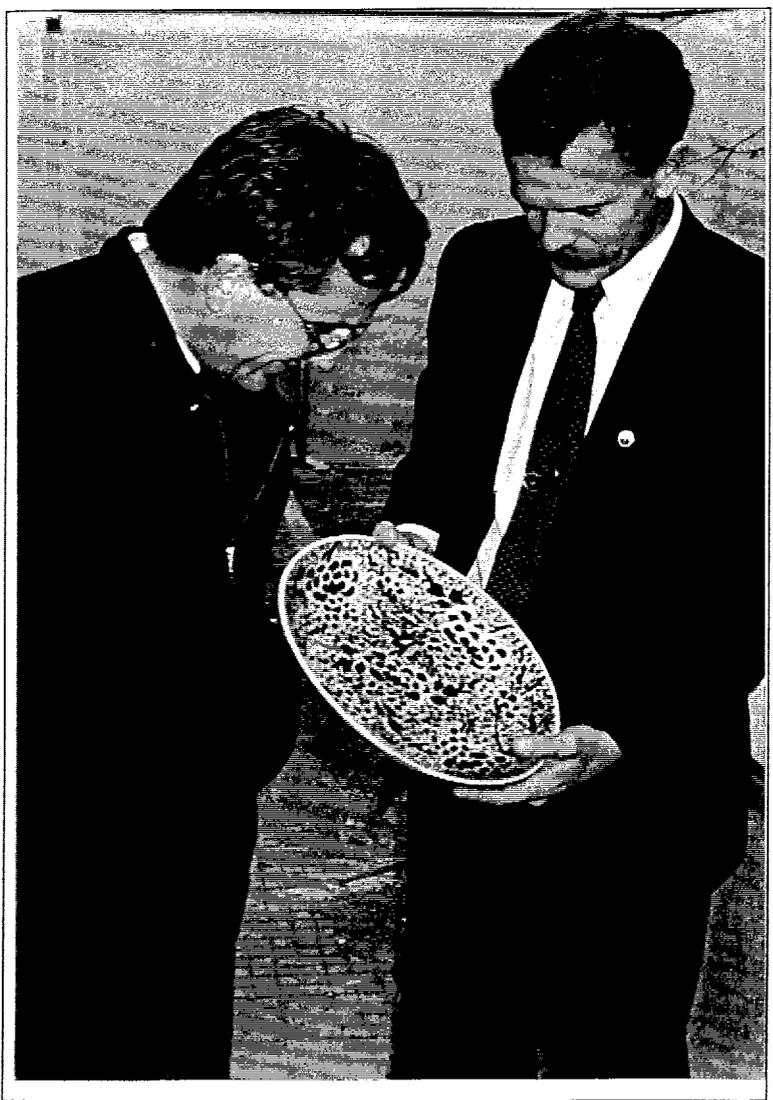


SCA Inspectors Receiving Participation Certificates

L to R: A. M. Nur El Din, SCA Secretary General; Mark M. Easton, ARCE Cairo Director; Diana C. Patch, Director of ARCE Field School

54

**Seifallah Hassanein,
USAID Project Officer
and Douglas Haldane,
Co-Director of Institute of Nautical
Archaeology (INA - Egypt),
examine 17th century Chinese
Porcelain awaiting conservation**



**Conversion of
buildings at the
Maritime
Museum in
Alexandria by
INA into a
conservation
laboratory
for submerged
artifacts**

5