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مركز البحوث الأمريكية بمصر ٩٣٨٩٥  
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 III

**November 1, 1995 - October 31, 1996**

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# ANNUAL REPORT

## Executive Summary

This report covers the period November 1, 1995 through October 31, 1996 of USAID Grant No. 263-0000-G-00-3089-00.

The main activities were as follows:

- Implementation of Cycle One projects.
- Implementation of Cycle Two projects.
- Completion of projects.
- Development and issuance of a Request For Proposal for Conservation Projects for Cycle III funding.
- Development and issuance of a Request For Proposal for Old Cairo Preservation and Presentation.
- Preparation, distribution and evaluation of RFPs to tenderers.
- Presentation of Egyptian Antiquities Project at many local and international venues and conferences, and publications.
- Site visits with officials and for monitoring and evaluation.
- Participation in regional cooperative conferences and visits on Eco-Tourism.
- Two-year no cost extension.
- Signing of agreement with USAID for endowment funding for ARCE operations and the EAP.
- Change in direction of SCA.

## HIGHLIGHTS AND PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR

**Project Categories:** We have divided our projects into three categories depending on their degree of project management. The first are turnkey projects, where both a concept and an entity are identified at proposal approval stage. These projects can commence once sub-agreement negotiations are concluded, a sub-agreement signed and SCA Permanent Committee approval obtained. Our role then 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 conservation of the Small Temple of Madinat Habu.

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 Old Cairo Master: Planning and Presentation

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 several of the monuments in Islamic Cairo.

**Completion of Projects:** By the end of the grant year, four projects were substantially completed. Only the final report or a revised report based on our comments was awaited. From Cycle One, the Museum Management Training Program in the USA was successfully completed. From Cycle Two, the conservation study of the Al-Muzzawaka tombs at Dakhleh Oasis, the INA Egypt conservation lab at the Alexandria Maritime Museum and the final conservation of KV55 were all completed.

Other projects were started and are at various stages of implementation. The total the stood at four projects completed, nineteen others at one stage or another and seven awaiting action.

**Production and Distribution of RFP for Cycle Three:** During the year a comprehensive, refined RFP for Conservation Projects was developed and issued in October 1996, with a February 18, 1997 deadline. Over thirty RFPs were distributed on the first day directly to those had been listed with us. An additional thirty were sent to others who requested it.

**The Supreme Council for Antiquities (SCA):** A major change of direction occurred with the removal from office of the Dr. Nur El-Din. Dr. Ali Hassan, a long-time SCA employee, has appointed to occupy the SCA top position

**United States Agency for International Development (USAID):** Our relationship with USAID continues as real teamwork not only with 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 quarterly 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.

**Personnel Changes:** Bill Remsen, EAP's excellent Technical Director, did not renew his contract and returned to the USA for family reasons. Jarek Dobrowolski, Co-Director of the Conservation of the Sabil Nafisa Al-Bayda project was selected to replace him. A new Technical Adjunct has been hired. An Administrative Assistant and a new Driver are being sought.

**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 Cyprus and Egypt with multi-national attendees leading to a series of regional and local Eco-tourism initiatives and to a marshaling of a team of mosaic conservators.

**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.

**Endowment:** The US Congress earmarked local currencies to support antiquities work. An endowment agreement has now been signed with USAID whereby both Chicago House and ARCE will receive \$7.5 million for operating expenses while the EAP will receive \$20 million for projects. The money to fund this will come over several years and enable the EAP to conduct conservation work in perpetuity.

## **SPECIFIC PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION**

### **The Field School:**

Year Three Accomplishments: Dr. Diana Craig Patch conducted a second season of the Field School at Memphis. As before, she traveled to Egypt several months before the season to interview candidates provided by the SCA and to locate different housing from the previous year.

The season started at Memphis on March 2, 1996 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 April 4, 1996. Many of these inspectors had not the chance to excavate before even though they have been assigned to supervisory positions on SCA 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 many asked to return for another season. Dr. Nur El-Din visited the work in progress. At a ceremony at ARCE, Dr. Zahi Hawas, Director of the Giza Plateau for the Supreme Council of Antiquities gave a speech before awarding certificates to each inspector

A major improvement over the previous season was the housing of all staff and participants at a separate facility far away from the town of Memphis. Harassment, noise and dirt had combined for great difficulties during the first season. Everyone was relieved with better morale this season. The senior Egyptian Supervisor wrote a comprehensive report rating each participant.

Since completion of the field season, Dr. Patch has written an archaeological report and sent in progress reports. Another season had been planned for the Fall of 1996, but because she has taken a full time position at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the season was re-scheduled to March of 1997. Requests have been made to the SCA for candidates for the next season, but none have been forwarded yet.

Plans For Next Quarter: Dr. Patch will return to Cairo to interview nominees. She is recruiting the supervisory and lecture staff, and refining the procedures from the 1996 season.

#### **Zawiya-Sabil Farag Ibn Barquq:**

Year Three Accomplishments: Dr. Saleh Lamei's Conservation Center was involved in a time-consuming process preparing specifications for tender. This comprehensive format based on the Construction Specifications Institute standards, will provide a uniform means of preparation of specifications for this and future monuments, thus 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. He has also prepared quantity survey and working drawings for inclusion in the bid package. He has assured us that this standard of conservation has never occurred in Egypt and he is very excited about his supervisory role in the actual implementation.

The contract was sent for legal review, a lengthy four-month process. We held discussions with Dr. Fanfoni of the Italian Mission to seek his assistance in installing a water-proof course in the walls. His quotation has been excessively high so we may end up buying it the specialized wall-cutting machine ourselves and doing the work for half the cost.

The interaction of scholars at ARCE continues to assist us. Dr. James Harrell, a geoarchaeologist who has studied the Pharaonic and Roman Quarry sites in Egypt visited our Islamic sites in August. Armed with samples from each quarry, he has able to determine the source of many of the inlaid stones and columns. He has already submitted a good report. This is the first time that Roman sources and the finished product in monuments in Cairo have been matched-up.

Plans for Next Quarter: We will add USAID language to the contract, assemble all materials, meet with Dr. Saleh Lamei regarding his role and solicit pre-qualification documents from selected contractors.

**Dar Al Kutub/Manuscripts:**

Year Three Accomplishments: Discussions have been excruciatingly slow so Mark Easton decided to select a qualified expert to assist ARCE with determining the Dar Al-Kutub's capabilities. Weekly meetings were set up to move the process forward. We have learned that the Dar Al-Kutub press cannot produce suitable facsimiles and other, local presses have been visited. A textual specialist known to be a good liaison has been helping. A committee was tasked with selecting the first fifty volumes. Other than this, the project is proving every difficulty to move forward in its own right and also because Mark Easton was required to be absent from Cairo.

Plans for Next Quarter: Push ahead when Mark Easton returns.

**Valley of the Kings:**

Year Three Accomplishments: This is a very visible, very important project and therefore is subject to much attraction and scrutiny. Although the SCA Permanent Committee approved the project they required that more Egyptians be added to the team. Following receipt of nominations from Dr. Nur El-Din, a selection was made by John Rutherford, the Project Director, and a good joint team formed. The Egyptian members are the Chief Inspector of Upper Egypt, the Chief Inspector of the West Bank, the Chief Inspector of the Valley of the Kings, a senior SCA conservator with extensive involvement in the Valley, and a former inspector of the West Bank, now a professor of Tourism.

The agreement took time to prepare because a new venture was created between the California Academy of Sciences and the Valley of the Kings Research Group, who subcontracted with them to do the work.

An advance team visited Cairo and Luxor in March. Actual on-site project work took place in the Valley of the Kings from April 28th until May 30. Substantial progress was made in mapping, surveying, photography, structural stability and geology. Preliminary recommendations were made by the American-Egyptian team during a USAID/EAP site presentation on May 13. The recommendations include cleaning diversion channels dug in Pharaonic times, removing debris left by recent excavations and other improvements, some of which were already executed or planned by the SCA.

Subsequently, an ongoing dialogue took place between the group and the EAP team about such topics as monitoring devices, outlines of the final report and requests for recommendations. The team, including hydrogeologist Frazini, was supposed to arrive October 30, but security clearances were not extended because the SCA Permanent Committee reviewed the project in mid-October and raised questions. Despite repeated requests, we have not received their letter giving the go-ahead.

Plans for Next Quarter: We hope to receive the clearances, have the team arrive in the Valley in January 15, 1997 for their field check so they can write their final report, complete with two prototype protection measures.

**Luxor Temple:**

Year Three Accomplishments: The conservator who first studied and analyzed the fragments returned on-site in December, 1995 and was, in general, pleased about his earlier tests. He developed and wrote up a full conservation plan for implementation by a full-time conservator. Chemicals are available through the French Mission in Luxor.

Following Chicago House's summer shutdown, the staff returned to plan both the shelter and the site for the conservation process. Permission is necessary from the SCA. The lead conservator submitted his full conservation report with the recommended process of work.

Plans for Next Quarter: The lead conservator and full-time conservator from the Brooklyn Museum will arrive to begin the work, block by block. The shelter site will be selected.

**Sinai Salvage:**

Year Three Accomplishments: The entity chosen, New South Associates, submitted the details necessary to finalize an agreement and to submit for SCA Permanent Committee approval. The Project Director, Dr. Deborah Wallsmith arrived in April 3 and held discussions with Dr. Fayza Haikal and Dr. Abdel Maqsd both in Cairo and on-site. The rest of the team mobilized and began work on sites according to SCA's priority.

Although actual work on the ground went well, collaboration was not close and there were points of contention, partly because of the SCA's changed agenda, and partly due to misunderstandings.

Following a site visit by the EAP staff, USAID personnel and Fayza Haikal in June, a meeting was held with Mark Easton, Chip Vincent and Fayza Haikal to explore the issues. Results were inconclusive. We left it that we would reserve judgment until the final report was received. This turn of events has been especially disappointing since we have worked more closely from start to implementation with the SCA people on this project than on any other. They were asked what specific help they needed, they were given a draft RFP to read, they served on the evaluation committee and they selected this team.

A site visit at season's end by the New South president helped to bring the season to a satisfactory conclusion.

A draft final report has received, reviewed and returned for completion.

Plans for Next Quarter: The final report is due on November 30 and it will go to Dr. Maqsud and Dr. Haikal for their response. We will then decide whether to proceed again with New South.

### **Sinai Preservation:**

Year Three Accomplishments: The sub-agreement was signed with Southern Methodist University and work commenced in Central Sinai on March 1, 1996 and lasted until May 29. During the season, the team, led by Dr. Fred Wendorf of SMU and Dr. Frank Eddy of the University of Colorado, discovered many previously unknown sites in Sinai. During the summer they analyzed their findings in preparation for their second and final field season from August 18, 1996 until October 30, 1996.

Their presence on site during the first season and talks they and the SCA inspections held with local contractors, was a key factor in the stopping and looting of the sites. In total, they surveyed, recorded and made recommendations for conservation a series of seventy-five sites ranging from the upper Paleolithic to Neolithic, Chalcolithic, Bronze and Iron Ages. Some of these sites are extremely unique and will shed great light on ritual practice and the domestication of herds of animals.

Plans for Next Quarter: They will start to write their final report.

### **Mosque of Saleh Tala'i**

Year Three Accomplishments: Vice-President Al-Gore visited the Mosque on January 17, 1996, bringing attention to it and the area. Dr. Kamal Hefny finished his ground water report, concluding that installation of a sewer/drain was the correct way to deal with the water problem at this Mosque and the whole area. The SCA was approached for implementation and they referred it to the governor. The answer that came back was "no funds available".

Accordingly, we have been trying to impress upon USAID the sewer's importance. They, in turn, approached the GOE, who agreed to issue a change order and start work.

However the GOE, partly because of a change of personnel, changed their mind and stated that they would put up half of the LE3.5 million needed. Ultimately, the promise was not kept. So, we approached USAID again and although they were a sympathetic audience, no funds or commitments have been forthcoming.

We signed a sub-agreement with Dr. Saleh Lamei to carry out architectural documentation using photogrammetry and this eighteen month project commenced. Their work, is excellent but requires intensive review and they do not always make required corrections. Consequently the project is taking longer than scheduled.

Conservation of the roof and minbar, only, were discussed with an SCA Committee, specially created to deal with ARCE's Islamic monument projects, and they agreed that no further work could occur unless the water problems were solved.

Plans for Next Quarter: We will meet with a US contractor and USAID to see if we can figure out a way to install the sewer/drain. We will also try to put Saleh Lamei's team back on schedule by meeting with them in their office. This is part of our work in helping Egyptian institutions.

**Bab Zuwayla:**

Year Three Accomplishments: As above, with the Mosque of Saleh Tala'i, Saleh Lamei's office commenced architectural documentation. During August, we met with Nairy Hampikian, an Egyptian architect who worked with the Germans on a number of conservation projects in the Gamalliya area. Although she is in the midst of her Ph.D., she agreed to be in charge of the conservation of the monument. She was working on her Ph.D. in the Fall.

Plans for Next Quarter: Meet with Nairy to move this effort until a full project. Encourage Saleh Lamei's office to work diligently.

In ancillary activities, Mark Easton is working with the American Chamber of Commerce to develop a garbage clear-up in the area based on two-year financial commitments from major companies. Professor Ron Walkey and graduate architecture students from the University of British Columbia worked on a wonderful submission and model of the Bab Zuwayla area. The submission offers alternative proposals for some good upgrading of several buildings and plots. The model is on display in ARCE's reception.

**Bayt Al-Razzaz:**

Year Three Accomplishments: Prof. Morton finished his existing conditions report. Based on it, we directed our and his efforts on a conservation action plan for the Eastern courtyard. A partial collapse in one ceiling caused us to re-arrange our priorities to emergency shoring and to emergency stabilization. Alaa El-Habashi and Hoda Abdel Hamid, together with advice from Dr. Enrico d'Errico, developed plans for scaffolding. Specifications were developed, a site visit held, bids received and a contractor selected to perform the emergency shoring.

In the meantime we solicited bids for cleaning of the whole palace, and for securing access. A contractor was selected and he will be scheduled to work after the emergency shoring is complete. However, the shoring contractor stopped work until a contract could be issued to back up the EAP letter of intent.

Prof. Morton also prepared RFPs on photodocumentation and photogrammetric recording based on HABS/HAER standards.

Plans for Next Quarter: Sign a contract for continuation of the emergency shoring then proceed with the scaffolding and emergency stabilization of the bulging wall.

## **Museum Management:**

Year Three Accomplishments: Based on feedback from the previous year's participants, refinements were made for this second group. First, the accommodation was in DC area, near access to the public transportation system rather than at the relatively isolated University of Maryland facility where the first set of trainees stayed.

Second, the curriculum was altered so that participants spent some time in seminars and discussions, went to their practicum and then returned for additional seminars. During the previous course in 1995, participants had completed all seminars and then went to the practicum. With this change for 1996 the trainees were more prepared to engage with each other and to evaluate their experiences. The program lasted from June 12 until August 1, 1996. The final report is being prepared.

In a follow-on to the USA training, a technology transfer project started at the Egyptian Museum. William Ward, an exhibit specialist funded by a USIA grant is helping the Museum to prepare two new exhibit halls for jewelry. Participants in the Museum Management Program and other curators are part of the process. A sub-agreement was signed with the Friends of the Fulbright Committee to administer this sub-grant.

The EAP is providing funds for materials, supplies and equipment. The Egyptian Museum is providing the wood and labor to make the cases and prepare the halls. However, there were two major setbacks. First the Minister needed to approve the first case. He finally did, but in the meantime, the Museum lost its budget for the wood. However, the Local Cultural Fund of the Royal Netherlands Embassy stepped up to provide the \$40,000 needed.

Plans for Next Quarter: Bring back William Ward, have the Museum buy the materials and build the cases.

## **The Coptic Area of Cairo:**

Year Three Accomplishments: The SCA gave approval at Fustat and six boreholes were dug. Based on analysis of the findings, Dr. Hefny has suggested that we devise a means to prevent further water from flowing towards the area, perhaps by drains along the parameter of the walled area. However, he reported the welcome news that the Social Fund has started a main sewage and water supply at these adjacent areas. This should greatly alleviate the water flow into Old Cairo.

Additionally, however, Dr. Hefny recommends that two drainage systems be installed inside the walled area itself so that accumulated water can be removed and piped into the large collector near the Mar Girgis Metro station.

Prof. Morton prepared the specifications for an RFP for site presentation of the area. The RFP was produced, announced and distributed as of June 15. Offers were received by the end of September and technical and cost evaluation committee members selected. The SCA has been also to provide a member.

Plans for Next Quarter: The evaluation committee will meet and select the best offeror.

**Medieval Zone Database:**

Year Three Accomplishments: Since we had a change of technical director, we have delayed beginning the meetings necessary to start this project.

Plans for Next Quarter: We expect to start in the Winter.

**Conservation Lab:**

Year Three Accomplishments: A candidate for the lab, the old Thomas Cook's cafeteria in front of Deir El-Bahri, was visited in May. Aside from structural deficiencies and an unreliable water supply, it is a reasonable candidate. We had expected to ask the SCA for other possibilities but with the change in regime and other more important priorities we have not raised this issue further.

Plans for Next Quarter: Decide when to activate. Bring on Bill Remsen, former technical director, to assist in selection of equipment.

## CYCLE TWO

Our strategy with projects approved as part of this cycle was to move ahead with proposals submitted by earlier project directors who are really champions of their work. We expected that these "turnkey" projects would be implemented efficiently. This proved to be the case as three projects were virtually complete by the time the third year finished, with four others in the midst of activity.

**Conservation Lab For Submerged Artifacts:**

Year Three Accomplishments: In Alexandria, INA-Egypt started work in October, 1995 and finished in March, 1996. The project converted the outbuildings in the grounds of the house belonging to an uncle of King Farouk, now the Maritime Museum. These buildings, in a fine example of adaptive re-use now constitute INA's conservation lab for the treatment of submerged artifacts being raised from a shipwreck in the Red Sea. The cargo of this early 18th century trading ship, packed with exquisite Chinese porcelain, has been excavated for the past two summers. A full-time conservator, assisted by part-time staff and volunteers is bringing back to the world again these artifacts in these long-abandoned buildings.

**Dakhla Oasis:**

Year Three Accomplishments: Tony Mills and Adam Zielinski have thoroughly studied the exquisite but sadly collapsing tombs at al-Muzzawaka. These two late first century early second century AD cave tomb are the only ones remaining out of some 300 at this necropolis in this far-flung Western Desert oasis. The richly decorated walls and ceilings are wonderful examples of typical Pharaonic themes scenes side by side with Classical depictions.

Plans for Next Quarter: In their final report, they suggest that the tombs can be isolated from the shale formation that is crushing them and so be saved from total collapse. However, they stress that a replica should first be built nearby to receive the influx of visitors. They expect to submit another proposal for Cycle Three.

KV55:

Year Three Accomplishments: Lyla Brock has completed the final phase of conservation of KV55 in the Valley of the Kings by consolidating and reattaching the remaining plaster. This tomb, first excavated by American Theodore Davis in 1918, is significant for its Amarna period content. She was originally delayed by security clearances but she began work in mid-February and finished by mid-March. In addition to the recording and physical conservation work, she installed a door to protect the tomb, the first time that it has been provided with such a barrier.

Plans for Next Quarter: Receive the final report with details of what was done where and with what.

**Sabil Kuttab Nafisa Al-Bayda:**

Year Three Accomplishments: A subagreement was signed and preliminary on-site work commenced with clearance of accumulated rubbish, an existing conditions study and architectural, historical and photographic documentation. A very extensive and historical study, complete with illustrations and drawings was submitted. In mid-April a structural engineer visited the site and his recommendations were implemented by installing an innovative ventilation system at the foundations to dry out the building. Theo Gayer-Anderson, grandson of the Cairo resident whose name adorns the houses he occupied at the Mosque of Ibn Tulun, has conducted extensive stone conservation by mechanical cleaning and various poultices to remove filth and salts. Walls were stitched and cross-pinned, with grouting poured in voids.

A new roof was installed over the original one and during the preparatory clearance a decorated panel was discovered. It belongs not to the Sabil but to the Wikala next door, built also by Nafisa at the same period. Because conservation of this panel is outside the scope of work, the Dutch were approached and agreed to fund it through the Local Cultural Fund of the Royal Netherlands Embassy. A room in the Wikala was renovated and work commenced.

In October, the co-director of the project was hired to become the EAP Technical Director. Staff were re-organized and new persons hired and work proceed on schedule.

Plans for Next Quarter: Continue conservation measures including a new roof over, and a staircase, in the stairwell.

**Cairo Mapping Projects:**

Year Three Accomplishments: A subagreement was signed and with partial cooperation by the SCA, work has proceeded. The SCA, despite earlier assurances, has not provided good access to its documentation center for ground floor plans, nor has it given permission to survey existing buildings. Additionally, the existing 1930 base maps are very much out-of-date and, as of yet, no recent aerial photographs have been available. We have agreed to substantial completion of each section of the map because of the unavailability of the documentation.

### **Temple of Amun at Madinat Habu:**

Year Three Accomplishments: Negotiations with Chicago House resulted in an amended proposal wherein they agreed to contribute most of the documentation portion of the project. A sub-agreement was signed and work commenced upon their return in October at the start of the season.

The first subject to tackle was the structural stability of the ptolemaic wall and the conservation of the underlying reused Kushite period blocks. A structural engineer visited and determined that the wall was strong, and, if desired, individual blocks could be removed. But he and the conservators warned that their removal could contribute a major conservation effort.

Plans for Next Quarter: With the advise of the lead conservator, due to arrive in December for the Luxor temple project, determine what to do with the conservation of the blocks. Meanwhile the documentation efforts will continue.

### **Islamic Inscriptions:**

Year Three Accomplishments: A sub-agreement was signed with AUC for this project directed by Bernard O'Kane. He was away on sabbatical until the summer. Once signed, the equipment necessary for the project was purchased through AUC. Dr. O'Kane began the bibliographic search to compile all necessary existing documentation so that duplication will not occur. The SCA Permanent committee turned down the project stating that the SCA has done and/or was doing it already.

Plans for Next Quarter: We will review the SCA's denial and determine other ways to proceed. The bibliographic search can continue.

### **Synagogue:**

Year Three Accomplishments: The scope of work for the synagogue of Hayym Capusi clearly indicated that conservation of this structure is not advisable. Accordingly, the ARCE Oversight Committee, the SCA and the AFPC were all asked for approval to turn attention instead to the synagogue of Maimonides. Two consultants were engaged to study it and they submitted a conservation action plan in October.

Plans for Next Quarter: Evaluate the report and determine whether and how to proceed.

### **Cultural Resource Management:**

Year Three Accomplishments: Communications with AUC have been very slow. The Project Director was asked whether he would agree to a reduced scope of work. No response was received so after a period of four months a second letter was sent. The following month, AUC responded positively and subsequently submitted a revised proposal. The ARCE Oversight Committee had questions about it which were communicated to AUC. On the basis of these questions a further revision was submitted. The ARCE committee thought it best that a planning grant be given to AUC to enable them to prepare the curriculum and course of instruction.

Plans for Next Quarter: Establish the parameters for this grant and communicate with AUC.

**Conservation of Coptic Icons:**

Year Three Accomplishments: Since the Dutch had been funding such a project for seven years, we approached them to discuss what their experience had been and what their intentions were. Based on an outside evaluation that was performed in February, we agreed to couple our funding and construct a joint project with different objectives. The project is aimed at cleaning consolidating and storing collections of significant icons. A few significant icons will be selected for complete conservation. The Dutch will fund the training aspects.

Plans for Next Quarter: Discuss the issue with SCA authorities and issue a RFP to those few specialized in this area of Coptic study.

**Graeco-Roman Site:**

Year Three Accomplishments: Based on a meeting with Mark Easton and Dr. Nur El-Din, it was decided to conserve a mosaic. After a site visit to the Graeco-Roman Museum in Alexandria, we recommended to ARCE, SCA and AFPC that we conserve at least the two beautiful mosaics of Berenice II, currently on display.

Discussions were held with Father Piccirillo, author of "The Mosaics of Jordan" and supervisor of a training school in Jordan. He has specified some good conservators and the Italian Cultural Institute has come forward to contribute funding. Chip Vincent, Jarek Dobrowolski and Father Piccirillo attended the meeting of the International Committee of the Conservation of Mosaics sponsored by the Getty and the University of Cyprus. They met players in the field, discussed methodologies and interviewed a candidate.

Plans for Next Quarter: Develop a proposal to put before the SCA.

**Abydos:**

Year Three Accomplishments: The Project Director has been busy with a new job, but he and his assistant met with Chip Vincent to raise questions and discuss details regarding a full submission.

Plans for Next Quarter: Receive their material for a planned starting date of September, 1997.

**Tomb of Parrenefer:**

Year Three Accomplishments: The Project Director exchanged correspondence regarding technical conservation aspects. She agreed to send in a clarified proposal. Since no response was received, a second letter was sent asking whether she was interested in the project; otherwise funds would be reprogrammed.

Plans for Next Quarter: Wait for her response.

**Conservation Education:**

Year Three Accomplishments: This is tied to the conservation lab in Cycle One.

**UV Filters:**

Year Three Accomplishments: A preliminary report of the florescent lights in the Valley of the Kings has been received.

Plans for Next Quarter: Once Bill Remsen is available, we intend that he will direct his attention to this and the project below.

**Pest Netting:**

Year Three Accomplishments: No action yet

Plans for Next Quarter: Once Bill Remsen is available, we intend that he will direct his attention to this and the project below.

### **CYCLE THREE**

In order to open up the grant to allow more people to come forward with more proposals, we began a competition to initiate Cycle Three. We refined our Request for Proposals for Conservation Projects.

The document was designed to be use-friendly, despite its complexity. All responders are 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 are more efficient in analyzing and comparing the proposals. This open RFP gives everyone an opportunity to come forward competitively and propose projects for sub-grant award. It gives us the opportunity to be presented with potentially worthwhile projects that can be expeditiously carried out by the proposers.

We used our previously-developed procedures for distributing the announcements for the RFP. As standard practice, our announcements appear in the Friday issue of the *Al-Ahram Daily*. Through 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 applications were distributed in mid-October with a deadline of receipt for proposals of February 18, 1997.

Plans for Next Quarter: After the proposals are received they will be processed for review by the ARCE Oversight Committee. Summaries of all will be sent to the Oversight Committee members. A full copy of each proposal will be available for consultation. The Oversight Committee meeting will be held in Ann Arbor, Michigan at the ARCE annual meeting. The Cairo Director, EAP Project Director and EAP Technical Director will be present at all the meetings.

## Consultant Activity

**Technical Adjunct Research Intern:** Alaa El-Habashi rejoined us for the summer of 1996 and spent most of his time helping preparing for the emergency shoring and scaffolding plan for Bayt Al-Razzaz.

Hoda Abdel Hamid began work with us in this Adjunct capacity in September. She is an architect, has an MA in Islamic Studies, a MSE in Historic preservation and has worked with the US national Park Service, the Royal Ontario Museum Project in Yemen and the UNDP in Cairo.

**Prof. Brown Morton III:** As discussed above under the Bayt Al-Razzaz, he spent much of his sabbatical consulting a conservation issues and recommendation for this monument. He also developed RFP specifications for Old Cairo.

**Agnieska & Jaroslaw Dobrowolski:** Were tasked during their holiday period to inspect the Synagogue of Maimonides and submit a conservation action plan.

**ARCE Fellows:** Bojana Mojsov, ARCE Archaeologist in residence and Paula Saunders, ARCE Islamicist in Residence were especially helpful sharing their areas of expertise with us.

## Administration

During the year, Phil Tresch became our new USAID contract Officer. Discussions with him and Seifalla Hassanein resulted in a two-year no-cost extension to the grant.

George Deikun was appointed Director of the Environment Office. He arrived in August. He has gone on several site visits and we have held good discussions with him and the new Deputy Director of USAID, Toni Christiansen-Wagner on the possible interaction of existing programs with our work such as at Bab Zuwayla.

In January, all project staff moved into offices vacated when the ARCE Computer Center shifted its location.

In July, ARCE and USAID signed an agreement that culminated many hours of effort by both parties to substantiate the earmark of \$35 million in local currency for ARCE, Chicago House and the Preservation and Restoration of Egyptian Antiquities. Under this endowment grant, the antiquities project will receive the income generated by \$20 million in endowment. Since USAID funding will take place over three fiscal years and the first amounts will be directed towards ARCE and Chicago House, we do not expect funds to be available for two to three years. However, since this grant is still being used to award and implement projects, this chronology should dovetail nicely.

In June, Technical Director Bill Remsen gave notice that he would not renew his contract when it expired at the end of October. He cited family reasons for leaving.

Candidates for the position were sought and interviewed in both the USA and Cairo. Jarek Dobrowolski was chosen because of his experience in conservation projects in Cairo, his long experience in Egypt and his familiarity with EAP procedures. He started on October 1 to overlap with Bill Remsen who called away two weeks earlier than expected due to family medical reasons. Jarek Dobrowolski has been given responsibility for technical matters that are within his sphere of expertise and experience while Bill Remsen will continue as a consultant and deal with complimentary projects.

It has been extremely difficult to hire an Administrative Assistant. One took our offer to better her own position. So another search was started, a candidate found and she decided to take a position with another USAID project instead. The next search turned up a candidate who was delayed for health reasons and then finally was too ill to join us. Finally we located someone who actually turned up to work! But she lasted one day, regrettably a bad fit for both of us. We are searching for another.

Mark Easton has been unable to assist us since early September and he was missed partly because of his 50% time on these projects and partly just because of his presence as Cairo Director of ARCE.

### **Supreme Council For Antiquities (SCA)**

During the year, we continued to have fine cooperation with the SCA on most projects. They established a committee to deal with the EAP over issues at four monuments in Islamic Cairo: Ibn Barquq, Bab Zuwayla, Mosque of Saleh Tala'i and Bayt Al-Razzaz. We met with the committee members, Dr. Fahmy Abdel Alim, head of Islamic sector of the SCA, Dr. Hassanein Rabie, Vice-President of Cairo University and a member of the SCA Permanent Committee, and Eng. Hassan Shata of the SCA. At the meeting we presented all our reports on these monuments and our recommendations for conservation. They agreed with all of them but asked we forward the reports to themselves for onward transmission to the Permanent Committee. This was done and we received back work of enthusiasm and praise.

Despite this support we have difficulty with Islamic projects in gaining access to the Documentation Center and security clearances for Islamic documentation projects. It seems that individuals on the Islamic Permanent Committee with vested interests are not willing to give up what they believe is their sphere of activity. We have been trying different approaches, with some degree of movement.

The SCA team that joined the Valley of the Kings project has proved to be very good and very helpful and they have made a fine contribution to the project.

In North Sinai, difficulties in cooperation occurred as reported under the description of the project, above.

Then, in September. Dr. Nur El-Din was fired by the Minister of Culture. The Minister appointed Dr. Ali Hassan as the new Secretary General.

Ibrahim Sadek sent him flowers on behalf ARCE and he, Michael Jones, Amira Kharrab and Chip Vincent paid him a courtesy call where he expressed his interest in continuing the cooperation with ARCE and EAP projects. In general, SCA actions have been less positive than expressed, so we may have to devise an appropriate strategy for how to proceed.

### **Lectures**

The following lectures were given by EAP related personnel:

On November 8 and 15 1995 at ARCE, Prof. Morton lecture on his UNESCO work in Indonesia and on selection of World Heritage Sites in the Khatmandu Valley in Nepal.

On December 6, 1995, Mark Easton lectured on the EAP at an ARCE lecture in New York.

On April 3, Chip Vincent and Bill Remsen lectured at ARCE on EAP projects. On April 7, they gave a briefing to the AFPC. On April 12, they gave a presentation to a group of graduate architecture students at the University of British Columbia who were conducting a project in the upgrading of the Bab Zuwayla area.

On April 10, Jarek and Agnieszka Dobrowolski lectured at ARCE on the Jewish Quarter in Cairo. The preservation stemmed from their conservation study of the synagogue of Hayym Capusi.

On April 12, Chip Vincent gave the opening lecture at the ARCE annual meeting in St. Louis. He and Bill Remsen briefed the ARCE Oversight Committee at the same meeting.

On April 17, Terry Walz, Mark Easton and Chip Vincent met in Washington with ex-Senator Kasten and briefed him on the projects.

Terry Walz and Mark Easton met the next week with Senate Staffer Jim Bond and explained the projects.

On May 29, 1996 Chip Vincent and Bill Remsen gave an illustrated lecture on the EAP at USAID.

## Conferences

Mark M. Easton, Chip Vincent and Bill Remsen attended and spoke at the ARCE annual meeting on St. Louis, Missouri in April.

Bill Remsen attended the American Institute of Conservation annual meeting in Norfolk, Virginia.

Various staff attended the EU symposium on conservation in Cairo.

Chip Vincent and Jarek Dobrowolski attended the meeting of the International Committee of the Conservation of Icons in Nicosia, Cyprus on September .

## Site Visits

During the year, the following individuals were taken on site visits to projects in Cairo, Alexandria, Luxor and Dakhleh Oasis.

Vice-President Al Gore  
US Senator Judd Greg  
Ambassador Kenton Keith  
Ruth Hardin

USAID Administrator, Brian Atwood  
US Ambassador , Edward S. Walker, Jr.  
USAID Mission Director, John Westley  
US Deputy Chief of Mission, Vincent Battle  
USAID Deputy Director, Toni Christiansen-Wagner

Manal Alfred, USAID  
Peter Argo, USAID  
Beatrix Bayer, USAID  
Tom Dailey, USAID  
Brenday Day, USAID  
George Deikun, USAID  
Judd Doyle, USAID  
Jean Durette, USAID  
Kim Finan, USAID  
Kim Freeman, USAID  
Iqbal Ghazi, USAID  
Fred Guymont, USAID  
Seifalla Hassanein, USAID  
Chris McKee, USAID  
Alvin Newman, USAID  
Anne Patterson, USAID  
Harry Proctor, USAID  
Tom Rishoi, USAID  
Mona Shafei, USAID  
George Taylor, USAID

Phillip Tresch, USAID

Other site or office visits:

Frank Matero, Conservator  
Therese Jacquinto, ICCROM  
Jim Antoniou, Planner  
Alix Stille, Journalist  
Sherine Nasr, Journalist

## Reporting on Objectives of ARCE's Original Grant Proposal:

### 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.

**Third Annual Report: Cycle One.** During the year, activity continued on all but one of the fourteen projects. Some, like the Museum Management Project and Sinai Preservation are nearly complete. An additional seven in various phases of actual work have proceeded into full implementation. Two others, like Graphic Documentation and Monitoring and the Conservation Laboratory are in contact and discussion stages only.

**Cycle Two.** Three projects were substantially completed with six others well underway. Three more are moving towards implementation stage. Two have been slow because of the principals involved. Two are on the back burner.

**Cycle Three.** The call is out for proposals for this last round of funding, some \$1,500,000 in LE.

### 2. Training and education programs.

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

**Third Annual Report:** The ARCE Field School held a second session in the winter of 1996 for seventeen SCA inspectors. During the summer of 1996, eight more 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 praticium at a host institution. Also, under this project a joint USIA, SCA refurbishment of a gallery at the Egyptian Museum has started. 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.

**Third Annual Report:** The SCA has decided to designate a site on the West Bank of Luxor for the Laboratory. One has been viewed and other candidates are being sought. The mobile laboratories will be designed by the team working with the SCA in the North Sinai Salvage Project. They should appear in their final report.

#### 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;

**Third Annual Report: During the year, ARCE continued to have strong cordial relationship with the SCA and its officials all over the country from Alexandria to North Sinai to Cairo to Luxor. However, the removal of Dr. Nur El Din and arrival of Dr. Ali has been a real setback.**

**We met with the SCA advisory committee for 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;

**Third Annual Report: We have developed collaborative joint funding of projects with the Dutch and Italians. On an individual basis we confer with individuals at various institutes.**

- 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 assigned from each agency to coordinate the consideration of cultural resources in the planning process;

**Third Annual Report: We continue to keep raising our concerns with GOE individuals we meet. The sewer line for Bab Zuwayla has been the leading example.**

- 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.

**Third Annual Report: This occurs virtually every time we implement a specific project 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;

**Third Annual Report: Various SCA inspectors have 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 Old Cairo technical evaluation, the SCA was asked to provide an individual to review all the submitted proposals.

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. Since the chosen team reported to North Sinai, they have been able to participate the whole process.

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

**Third 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. We continue to bring along our two Technical Adjuncts. The team members of the Valley of the Kings project have implemented flood mitigation measures that were discussed during field work in the Valley.**

- 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.

**Third 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 has shown that personnel training needs are not always welcome.**

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.

**Third 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. ARCE fellows have enthusiastically joined in our work. The Dutch and Italians are cooperating with us, too.

## 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 has given written approval to both Cycle One and Cycle Two Plans. We were regularly receiving SCA Permanent Committee approval and security clearances for our projects until the new Secretary-General was appointed.

- 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;

**Third 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. Old Cairo is the latest and Conservation of Coptic Icons is next. Additionally, ARCE held two open international Request for Proposal for Conservation Projects for Cycles Two and Three.

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

**Third 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;

**Third Annual Report:** The various training schemes, mentioned above, which include the Field school, the Museum Management Program and North Sinai projects and 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;

**Third 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 and from which candidates for the Technical Adjunct Research Intern were identified. Our RFPs stimulate the formation of joint Egyptian and foreign teams who bid on the proposals.

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

**Third 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 are entered in the same framework. We have distributed copies of our schedules to our subgrantees and they have found them useful.

## OUTPUTS

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

**Third Annual Report:** Four projects are virtually complete, nineteen other are under implementation with seven more in the planning process.

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

**Third Annual Report:** Under Cycle Two we approved conservational education to occur in symphony with the conservation laboratory. In North Sinai, specific training was supposed to occur, but did not because the SCA inspector forbade his inspectors from participating.

- 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;

**Third Annual Report:** The North Sinai needs assessments is complete. It will be re-evaluated now that phase one is completed. The Museum Management project and Field Schools are underway. Conservation education will be another activity. We believe that on-site training and some short-term overseas training are the most effective programs.

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

**Third 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.

**Third 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 for the summer of 1996 was modified based on participant comments. The second season of the Field School was likewise changed based on the first season experience.**

## **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;

**Third Annual Report: Subgrants are awarded after international tender. Museum Management Program, Valley of the Kings, North Sinai and Old Cairo are examples of these. Additionally, ARCE has held two open, international Request for Proposal for Conservation Projects; one in 1994/5 and one in 1996/7.**

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

**Third Annual Report: The Secretary General of the SCA has given written approval to both Cycle One and Cycle Two Plans. We receive 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;

**Third 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.

**Third Annual Report: As detailed above, sub-grant projects are being 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.)

**Third 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 Kuttab 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;

**Third 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

**Third 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, Bab Zuwayla, and Mosque of Saleh Tala'i. In **Cycle Two:** Cairo Mapping Project, Islamic Inscriptions and the Small Temple of Amun at Madinat Habu. Since we have decided at the synagogue of Hayym Capusi; the conservation plan and photodocumentation of the monument are now its paramount record.

#### **TASK AREA 4 SITE DEVELOPMENT AND PUBLIC ACCESS**

Elements of activities in this Task Area includes management and planning for site 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.)

**Third Annual Report:** Site development and public access is the main focus of the following projects; **Cycle One:** Coptic (Old) Cairo; **Cycle Two:** Small Temple of Amun at Madinat Habu and 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.

**Third 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: Sabil Kuttab Nafisa Al-Bayda, Cairo Mapping, Hayym Capusi, Temple of Amun, Abydos and Graeco Roman Mosaics. One page informational brochures will be developed for some of the site to aid visitors. During site visits, hand-outs are provided to visitors. 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.

ARCE regularly publishes information about the EAP in its Newsletter and in an annual special publication printed just on the conservation projects. ARCE has also started a Web site on the Internet for an international audience site visits and lectures on the projects are given

- (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.

**Third Annual Report:** Monitoring and evaluation is a continuous process for all sub-grants and is conducted by; 1) requiring progress reports for payments; 2) site inspection visits; 3) by requiring a draft final report for review; and 4) by not making final payment until a publication-ready report is received.

# EAP UPDATE

From: Robert "Chip" Vincent, Jr.

March 1996

*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 has been Project Director of the EAP since March 1994.*

While we have been continuing our current conservation efforts in close collaboration with the Supreme Council of Antiquities (SCA), exciting new developments are underway with the completion of our approvals for Cycle Two funding. The Cycle process is complex and time-consuming, involving the Egyptian Antiquities Project, the American Research Center in Egypt Oversight Committee, the SCA and an inter-agency U.S. government committee. Nevertheless, the process ensures participation and fairness to all applicants.

The range of approved projects is broad and includes awards of conservation efforts at Abydos, Dakhleh Oasis and the Valley of the Kings for the Pharaonic period; the conversion of SCA buildings at the Alexandria Maritime Museum into a submerged artifacts conservation laboratory; the conservation of a Sabil-Kuttab in close proximity to our area conservation at the Bab Zuwayla; recording and publication of threatened Islamic inscriptions; and the preparation of a map at 1:500 with ground plans of all the monuments in historic Cairo.

#### Programs for SCA Personnel

The first phase of programs for personnel of the SCA has been successfully completed. Dr. Diana Craig Patch led



*Vice President Gore visits ARCE's Egyptian Antiquities Project sites at Bab Zuwayla accompanied by Chip Vincent and Dr. Fahmy Abdel Alim of the SCA (photo: Bill Remsen)*

ARCE's Field School season at Memphis during the summer. Egyptian and US archaeologists teamed to supervise seventeen SCA inspectors in the latest techniques of excavation and recording. Another season will begin in March 1995.

For the second program, eight SCA museum staff traveled to Washington, DC for a specialized, tailor-made course in museum management. The Friends of the Fulbright Commission and the American Association of Museums developed the program that sent the participants on a three-week course of lectures, seminars and discussion followed by a three week practicum at a specially selected host institution. Another group will travel for a similar course in the summer of 1996 (see photo

on page 2).

#### Islamic Cairo

In Islamic Cairo, the focus of our area conservation, we have reached the end of our period of study with three monuments. At Zawiya-Sabil Farag Ibn Barquq, complete specifications for conservation of the fine stone, the organic material, and the roof and building stone have all been prepared. In addition, Dr. Saleh Lamei's Center for the Preservation of Islamic Heritage has been



We will also be sending a technical team to the north to assist the SCA in its valiant work in the face of the construction of the El-Salaam Peace canal. Many of the sites from all historical periods have been or will be obliterated by the digging of this canal. In March 1996 a team of surveyors, architects, ceramists, a photographer and a documents manager will travel to East Qantara to work side by side with the SCA teams that are excavating these sites.

#### Daklkeh Oasis

At Daklkeh Oasis this winter a geotechnical specialist and a conservator will tackle the problems in the two Pharaonic decorated cave tombs at El-Muzzawaka. Although the plaster on the walls is strong and in good condition, as are the scenes painted on them, it is gradually detaching itself from the bedrock matrix of the caves. This project will develop, for the first time in Egypt, a program to separate the plaster from the bedrock and keep it within the cave in its original location. Not only can the tomb be reopened, but the technology developed here can be applied to many other Egyptian cave monuments.



*Left to right: USAID Mission Director for Egypt, John Westley; Egyptian Antiquities Project Director, Chip Vincent; US Ambassador to Egypt, Edward S. Walker, Jr.; and the USAID Administrator from Washington, Brian Atwood, on their visit to Karnak Temple*

#### Outreach

On January 15, Vice President Al Gore visited the Mosque of Saleh Tala'i and the Bab Zuwayla. Accompanying him and explaining the joint conservation projects were Dr. Fahmy Abdel Alim, Head of the Islamic and Coptic Sector of the Supreme Council of Antiquities and Chip Vincent. At the same time, Bill Remsen was showing the Ibn Barquq project to the

## EAP UPDATE

USAID Administrator Brian Atwood and to U.S. Ambassador to Egypt Edward S. Walker, Jr. We have also conducted site visits with SCA, U.S. Embassy and USAID officials and a delegation of Jordanians. Briefings have been given to Robert Pelletreau, U.S. Assistant Secretary of State and Tom DeLay, the House Majority Whip.

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At the end of the year we will regretfully lose Alaa El-Habashi, the EAP Technical Adjunct Research Intern. He has completed his work with us and is returning 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 Comité 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.

#### *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. Shartz*

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 U.S.-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 the New York State Department of Historic Preservation and for U.S. 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 at:

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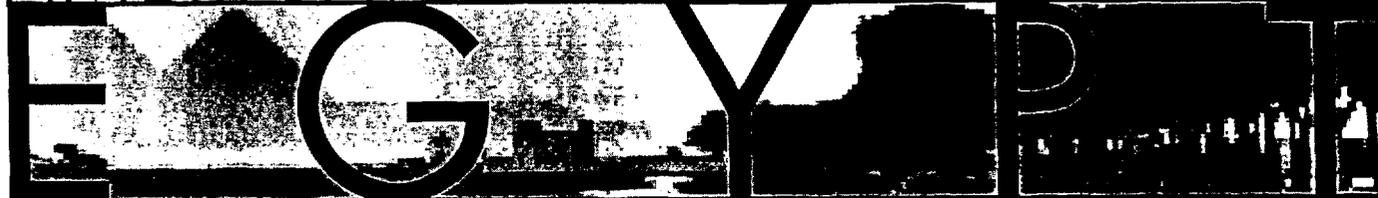


*Chip Vincent and Cynthia Shartz*



*William Remsen*

# AMERICAN RESEARCH CENTER IN



NUMBER 170

NEWSLETTER

SEPTEMBER 1996

## ISLAMIC CIVILIZATION

### A.D. 650-1600

ELIZABETH W. FERNEA

PROFESSOR OF ENGLISH AND MIDDLE EASTERN STUDIES  
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN

*The following is an excerpt from the text: An Introduction to the Humanities: Illustrated Middle and High School Integrated Language Arts ©1996, Scott Foresman & Co. Glenview, Ill. Reprinted by permission of Addison-Wesley Educational Publishers.*

Elizabeth W. Fernea has written widely on the Middle East and in recent years has produced a number of important documentaries on leading Middle East issues—most recently on the peace process. She, together with Robert Fernea, her husband and colleague, have become leading American interpreters of the Middle East, and her books and the ones she has co-authored with her husband are frequently used as texts in colleges throughout the country. This year Dr. Fernea was asked to provide an introduction to Islamic civilization suitable for high school students. This excerpt comes from that textbook. It is reproduced here to show how Islam is being interpreted by a leading authority for the average American high school student.

Above: Umayyad dinar. Credit: Courtesy of the American Numismatic Society, NY



The Arab chroniclers report that in the early ninth century, on summer nights, the famed caliph, Haroun al-Rashid, would take a trusted aide and travel in disguise through the streets of Baghdad. Like all great rulers in history, he wanted to know how things really were among the people of his realm. Poets, storytellers, musicians and scientists gathered at his court, which became a splendid center of human achievement. This period is known as the Golden Age of Islam, implying, rightly, that Islamic civilization has produced many ages. For over a thousand years, from the seventh century to the nineteenth century, Islamic peoples and cultures ruled and shaped the activities of a large area of the known world. At various times the Muslim world included Spain, parts of France, India and Eastern Europe, as well as Arabia, North Africa, and Central Asia. The Arab Abbasid rulers (750-1258) were followed by a number of smaller dynasties, and by the sixteenth century, most of the Muslim world was under the rule of three great empires,

Mughal (India), Safavid (Persia), and Ottoman (Turkey). The Ottoman Empire extended into eastern Europe, as far west as modern Algeria, and south across Arabia into Egypt.

#### THE ORIGIN OF ISLAM

Islamic civilization began in Arabia, in the desert around the cities of Medina and Mecca. A man named Muhammad (c. 570-632) was orphaned at an early age and raised by his uncle and aunt. He went into the caravan trade, traveled widely, and is reputed to have been interested in Christianity and Judaism. He

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# THE EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES PROJECT (EAP)

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 (Egyptian currency) for the conservation of Egyptian antiquities. The scope of the conservation work is extensive - from Pharaonic to Islamic, Coptic and Jewish monuments. The following update on the EAP was provided by Robert K. "Chip" Vincent, Jr., who has been Project Director of the EAP since March 1994:

While we have been continuing our current conservation efforts in close collaboration with the Supreme Council of Antiquities (SCA), exciting new developments are underway. The range of approved projects is broad and includes awards of conservation efforts at Abydos, Dakhleh Oasis and the Valley of the Kings for the Pharaonic period; the conversion of SCA buildings at the Alexandria Maritime Museum into a submerged artifacts conservation laboratory; the conservation of a Sabil-Kuttab in close proximity to our area conservation at the Bab Zuwayla; recording and publication of threatened Islamic inscriptions; and the preparation of a map at 1:500 with ground plans of all the monuments in historic Cairo.

## PROGRAMS FOR SCA PERSONNEL

Dr. Diana Craig Patch is the head of ARCE's Field School. In this program, Egyptian and U.S. archaeologists team to supervise SCA inspectors in the latest techniques of excavation and recording. There have been several successful seasons at Memphis; the next one is scheduled for the spring of 1997.

For the second program, eight SCA museum staff traveled to Washington, DC for a specialized, tailor-made course in museum management. The Friends of the Fulbright Commission and the American Association of Museums developed the program that sent the participants on a three-week course of lectures, seminars and discussion followed by a three week practicum at a specially selected host institution. Another group is participating in a similar course in the summer of 1996.



## ISLAMIC CAIRO

In Islamic Cairo, the focus of our area conservation, we have reached the end of our period of study of three monuments. At Zawiya-Sabil Farag Ibn Barquq, complete specifications for conservation of the fine stone, the organic material, and the roof and building stone have all been prepared. In addition, Dr. Saleh Lamei's Center for the Preservation of Islamic Heritage 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, thus 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.

At both the Bab Zuwayla and the Mosque of Saleh Tala'i, photographic and historic documentation is complete with architectural documentation still to come. Conservation architects have studied both monuments and prepared scopes of conservation. Cleaning, documentation, drawing and measuring have started on one of our newest projects, the exquisite Sabil Kuttab Nafisa al-Bayda, built in 1796, just inside the Bab Zuwayla. This charitable institution, used to dispense water to the public on the ground floor and act as a Quranic school on the first, was built by a wife of Murad Bey, a Mamluk actively involved in the war against the invading French under Napoleon.

In the Bab Zuwayla area, a ground

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## NEWS FROM CAIRO

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water specialist is investigating the ground water in order to find possible solutions for the high water table. The same specialist has been reviewing the ground water problems in the Babylon Coptic area of Cairo. Six exploratory boreholes will be dug in al-Fustat, which lies upstream of the Coptic area, in order to determine the ground stratigraphy and the movement of ground water better.

### ALSO IN CAIRO

Prof. Brown Morton III, a historic conservator, has studied the Bayt al-Razzaz in historic Cairo in conjunction with Alaa el-Habashi, EAP's Technical Research Intern Adjunct. He has collated ARCE's archive of good architectural drawings and photographs and is documenting the existing conditions of the over one hundred seventy-five rooms in the 15th- to 18th-century palace.

### ALEXANDRIA

In Alexandria, the first phase of the conversion of the outbuildings of a palace of the uncle of King Farouk, now the Maritime Museum, has been completed. These four buildings will be used as a conservation lab for the treatment of submerged artifacts.

### LUXOR

In November 1995, Chicago House started the process of conservation of the stone fragments from the upper registers of the Colonnade Hall at Luxor Temple with the same conser-

vator who conducted the initial field work.

Also in Luxor, the team scheduled to conduct a feasibility study for the protection of the Valley of the Kings from flood and water damage is ready to start once final clearances have been given by the SCA.

Work will start this winter on the last phase of necessary conservation of tomb KV55, an undecorated tomb that contained poorly preserved objects and human remains now considered to be those of Akhenaten. As such, the tomb is of enormous historical importance.

### SINAI

In Sinai, Dr. Fred Wendorf of Southern Methodist University led a team into central Sinai in March 1996 to survey, record and recommend for conservation a series of prehistoric sites that are threatened by new irrigation projects. These sites are some of the few cultural remains from this period when people and technology traveled the land bridge between Africa and the Near East.

We have also sent a technical team to the north to assist the SCA in its valiant work in the face of the construction of the El-Salaam Peace canal. Many of the sites from all historical periods have been or will be obliterated by the digging of this canal. In March 1996 a team of surveyors, architects, ceramists, a photographer and a documents manager traveled to East Qantara to work side by side with the SCA teams that are excavating these sites.

### DAKHLEH OASIS

At Dakhleh Oasis a geotechnical specialist and a conservator are tackling the problems in the two Pharaonic decorated cave tombs at El-Muzzawaka. Although the plaster on the walls is strong and in good condition, as are the scenes painted on them, it is gradually detaching itself from the bedrock matrix of the caves. This project will develop, for the first time in Egypt, a program to separate the plaster from the bedrock and keep it within the cave in its original location. Not only can the tomb be reopened, but the technology developed here can be applied to many other Egyptian cave monuments.

### OUTREACH

On January 15, 1996 Vice President Al Gore visited the Mosque of Saleh Tala'i and the Bab Zuwayla. Accompanying him and explaining the joint conservation projects were Dr. Fahmy Abdel Alim, Head of the Islamic and Coptic Sector of the Supreme Council of Antiquities and Chip Vincent. At the same time, Bill Remsen, EAP Technical Director, was showing the Ibn Barquq project to the USAID Administrator Brian Atwood and to U.S. Ambassador to Egypt Edward S. Walker, Jr. We have also conducted site visits with SCA, U.S. Embassy and USAID officials and a delegation of Jordanians. Briefings have been given to Robert Pelletreau, U.S. Assistant Secretary of State and Tom DeLay, the House Majority Whip. ▶



### THE AMERICAN DISCOVERY OF ANCIENT EGYPT: ESSAYS

NANCY THOMAS, EDITOR

Essays by James P. Allen, Dorothea Arnold, Lanny Bell, Robert S. Bianchi, Edward Brovarski, Richard A. Fazzini, Timothy Kendall, Peter Lacovara, David O'Connor and Kent R. Weeks. Companion volume to the exhibition catalog.

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- 8 MAY 1996

# AMERICAN RESEARCH CENTER IN EGYPT NUMBER 169 NEWSLETTER MARCH 1996

## BUYING FOR THE HOME, THE NATION, AND THE FAMILY: WOMEN, EDUCATION, AND CONSUMERISM (1863-1922)

MONA RUSSELL  
GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY

### INTRODUCTION

**M**y dissertation focuses on the rise of consumerism, and in particular, the development of the Egyptian woman as a "housewife" and "consumer" from 1863 to 1922. I will examine the relationship between both the educational system and the media, on one hand, and what women are buying for their homes, what they are being told their homes should look like, and what they are being told their roles within the home should be, on the other hand. Changes in the household mirror larger changes in society. The spread of capitalism in Egypt brought significant changes to the social structure, which in turn were manifested in the development of the household. New conceptions of "housewifery" developed alongside

the new households, and increasing numbers of goods and services available to more women.

### THE HOUSE THAT ISMAIL BUILT

Consumerism has always existed amongst the upper class as a means of distancing itself from the lower classes. What changes in the latter part of the 19th century is the amount and the extent of this consumerism. My project begins in 1863 with my examining how the household of the Khedive Ismail set the pace for the introduction of a new style of consumerism and a new form of education for women. Studying Ismail's consumption of new ideas, foods, products, etc., does not mean that the whole of Egypt followed suit in a bizarre sort of trickle-down pattern. It is useful, however, for understanding the aspirations of the ruling class and its impact upon their decisions about the way Egyptians should be educated.

Even those with only a casual interest in Egyptian history are well aware of Ismail and his extravagance. In terms of his own household, Ismail built himself a new residence, fashioning it in what he considered to be the latest European style. To find out

what he bought for his house, one need only examine his correspondence with European merchants: cigars of the highest quality; the finest wines, champagnes, cognacs, and whiskeys; expensive perfumes; gourmet foods; photographs of both his family and of places around the world; new gadgets and machines; objects of art and jewelry for himself, his mother, and the princesses; health and beauty products, and elegant

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47TH  
ANNUAL MEETING  
ST. LOUIS  
APRIL 12-14, 1996

## EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES PROJECT UPDATE

While we have been continuing our current conservation efforts in close collaboration with the Supreme Council of Antiquities (SCA), exciting new developments are underway with the completion of our approvals for Cycle Two funding. The Cycle process is complex and time-consuming, involving the Egyptian Antiquities Project, the American Research Center in Egypt Oversight Committee, the SCA and an inter-agency U.S. government committee. Nevertheless, the process ensures participation and fairness to all applicants.

The range of approved projects is broad and includes awards of conservation efforts at Abydos, Dakhleh Oasis and the Valley of the Kings for the Pharaonic period; the conversion of SCA buildings at the Alexandria Maritime Museum into a submerged artifacts conservation laboratory; the conservation of a Sabil-Kuttab in close proximity to our area conservation at the Bab Zuwayla; recording and publication of threatened Islamic inscriptions; and the preparation of a map at 1:500 with ground plans of all the monuments in historic Cairo.

### PROGRAMS FOR SCA PERSONNEL

The first phase of programs for personnel of the SCA has been successfully completed. Dr. Diana Craig Patch led ARCE's Field School season at Memphis during the summer. Egyptian and US archaeologists teamed to supervise seventeen SCA inspectors in the latest techniques of excavation and recording. Another



Field School, 1995. Photo by Ted Brock/ARCE

season will begin in March 1995.

For the second program, eight SCA museum staff traveled to Washington, DC for a specialized, tailor-made course in museum management. The Friends of the Fulbright Commission and the American Association of Museums developed the program that sent the participants on a three-week course of lectures, seminars and discussion followed by a three week practicum at a specially selected host institution. Another group will travel for a similar course in the summer of 1996.

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means of preparation of specifications for this and future monuments, thus 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. We

will pre-qualify potential contractors.

At both the Bab Zuwayla and the Mosque of Saleh Tala'i, photographic and historic documentation is complete with architectural documentation still to come. Conservation architects have studied both monuments and prepared scopes of conservation. Cleaning, documentation, drawing and measuring has started on one of our newest projects, the exquisite Sabil Kuttab Nafisa al-Bayda, built in 1796, just inside the Bab Zuwayla. This charitable institution, used to dispense water to the public on the ground floor and act as a Koranic school on the first, was built by a wife of Murad Bey, a Mamluk actively involved in the war against the invading French under Napoleon.

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exploratory boreholes will be dug in al-Fustat, which lies upstream of the Coptic area in order to determine the ground stratigraphy and the movement of ground water better.

### OTHER CAIRO PROJECTS

In the old Jewish quarter of Cairo, we have completed historical and photographic documentation of the synagogue of Hayim Capusi. We are currently assessing a scope of conservation prepared by two conservation architects.

For the past several months, Prof. Brown Morton III, a historic conservator has been studying the Bayt al-Razzaz in historic Cairo in conjunction with Alaa el-Habashi, EAP's Technical Research Intern Adjunct. He has collated ARCE's archive of good architectural drawings and photographs and is documenting the existing conditions of the over one hundred seventy-five rooms in the 15th- to 18th-century palace. We have received his written recommendations and are assessing the alternatives.

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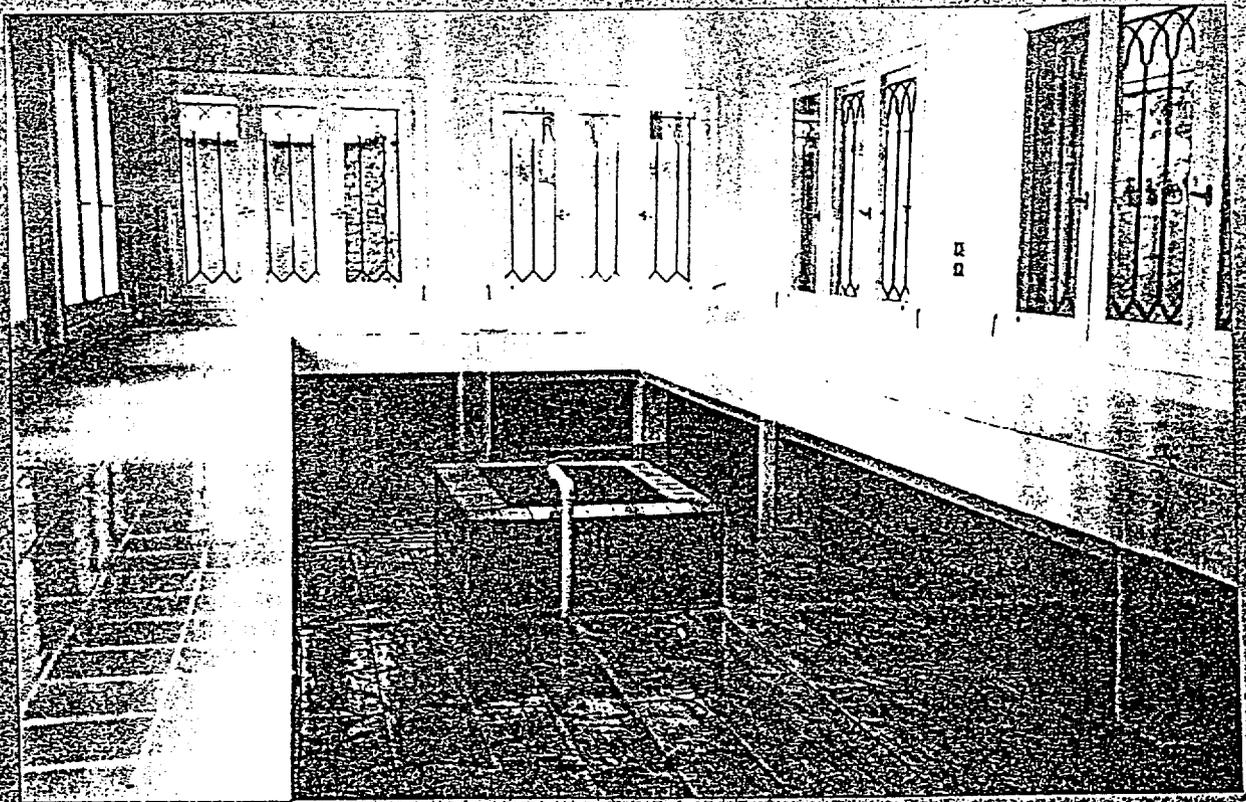
At the end of the year we will regretfully lose Alaa el-Habashi, the EAP Technical Adjunct Research Intern. He has completed his work with us and is returning to the University of Pennsylvania to pursue his Ph.D. in historic preservation. We all knew this when he started, but are sorry he is unable continue 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 Comité Conservation des Monuments de l'art Arabe, the Egyptian and international group that spent eighty years

# THE INA QUARTERLY



Summer 1996

Volume 23 • No. 2



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## The Alexandria Conservation Laboratory for Submerged Antiquities

by Douglas Haldane

*When Alexandria was the cultural and political capital of Hellenistic and Roman Egypt, it was a world-famous center of learning. Scholars came from the entire known world to study in its schools or consult its famous Library. In addition, Alexandria has served as the main port of Egypt for thousands of years, drawing merchant ships from Russia, Italy, the Levant, and many other places because of the rich and varied cargoes that could be obtained there. Spices, wine, grain, fabrics, dyes and other chemicals, and fine pottery are only a few of the goods that ship owners and captains sought.*

*INA-Egypt's headquarters are in Alexandria, in part because of this rich history, but also to work more closely with Egypt's National Maritime Museum. We can accomplish enormously more in synergism with Egyptian nautical archaeologists, historians, conservators, archivists, and curators than we could possibly do alone. The Maritime Museum occupies almost half a city block of Alexandrian seafront property. Two large buildings serve as offices and exhibit halls, but the outbuildings attracted our interest from the first visit we made to the site. They have now become the Alexandria Conservation Laboratory for Submerged Antiquities.*

INA-Egypt was in a quandary during the 1994 Red Sea Survey (*INA Quarterly* 21.3). Our permit allowed us to find shipwrecks and raise and record artifacts, but made no provision for the transport and storage of objects. Egypt is so rich in artifacts that the Supreme Council for Antiquities (SCA) faces persistent conservation problems due to sheer volume. The SCA properly avoids temporary solutions. It is better to leave objects in place rather than to remove them without reasonable prospects for proper conservation and curation. The Alexandria Conservation Laboratory was born from the need to provide a permanent answer to the conservation and preservation of artifacts from under water and from waterlogged land sites.

The first step in making the laboratory a reality was to obtain permission to create it from the SCA's governing body, the Permanent Committee. In October 1994, INA-Egypt submitted a plan to convert five outbuildings in the National Maritime Museum into a complex for conserving antiquities from INA-Egypt projects and for training Egyptian conservators (fig. 1).

The Egyptian National Maritime Museum was originally a villa complex built in 1912 for Prince Youssef Kamal, King Farouk's uncle. After the 1952 revolution, the villa became the property of the Egyptian government. In 1986, the estate was commissioned as a maritime museum. The spacious grounds include a greenhouse, three-car garage, laundry, and other structures at the rear of the property. Since conservation of waterlogged artifacts requires large areas that will survive constant wetting, these buildings seemed perfect for a laboratory dedicated to the conservation of such materials. We also appreciated the large open space between the buildings as a possible site for storage tanks.

The SCA Permanent Committee decided to appoint a subcommittee to study INA-Egypt's proposal. Dr. Shawky Nakhla, General Director of Conservation and Restoration for the SCA, served as chairman. The subcommittee agreed that the buildings would make a first-rate laboratory. Indeed, Dr. Nakhla eventually named the facility. We settled on an ambitious, but manageable, scheme for renovating five buildings. These will become laboratories for small and large artifact cleaning and preservation, equipment storage centers, a workshop



Photo: D. Haldane

*Fig. 1. Five buildings below terraces at Alexandria's Maritime Museum will serve as a comprehensive laboratory and documentation center for the conservation of waterlogged artifacts. The Supreme Council of Antiquities for Egypt owns the buildings, but INA-Egypt is responsible for their contents. Besides treating objects, sharing information with local conservators is an important part of our long-range program in Egypt.*

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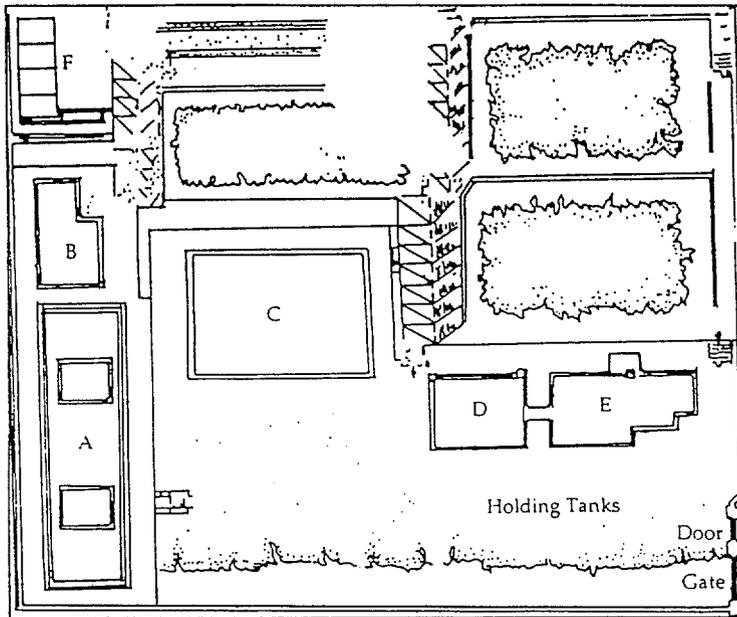


Fig. 2. The SCA architectural plan for the Alexandria Conservation Laboratory. Buildings include: A. the main laboratory, the former greenhouse; B. mechanical support, the former toolshed; and C. large artifact conservation, the former 3-car garage. D. illustration and storage; and E. photodocumentation were converted from the former laundry and staff living quarters. F. is the proposed library, a former potting shed.

that can be converted for the preservation of large artifacts such as ship's timbers, and a documentation center for both written and visual recording (fig. 2). On April 15, 1995, the Permanent Committee granted INA-Egypt permission to begin the renovation.

When the SCA approved INA-Egypt's Sadana Island Shipwreck Excavation proposal (*INA Quarterly* 22.3), one of the conditions was that a fully renovated and equipped laboratory exist in the Maritime Museum before the excavation began. I was able to work out a compromise for a staged process, since a complete laboratory would take two to three years to create. Two stages are now complete, and planning for the third is well underway.

#### Stage 1

The first stage involved providing access to the laboratory area and installing wet-artifact storage tanks there. I met with Thomas Thomason, Regional Manager for Bechtel, who put Bechtel's considerable expertise behind the laboratory project by lending us an architect to pilot us through the estimate/tender/bidding process. From my experience in the Bodrum Museum of Underwater Archaeology, I could roughly define the uses of the buildings, but I was not qualified to define the mechanics of a full-scale renovation. With Bechtel's assistance, we created a renovation plan and identified the contractor for the job.

However, we were still not "in the door"... there was no door. The gate leading to the outbuilding area fell down years ago and the SCA replaced it with a wall to maintain security. On March 28, we installed a beautiful, wave-patterned iron gate generously provided by Kamal

Sayyid Ahmed in the name of the Alexandria Business Association. We were in... just. We still needed to clear away accumulated rubbish, including rubble from the gate installation. The Arab Contractors Alexandria Division remedied this situation with the loan of two very large dump trucks that we filled to capacity while clearing the lab grounds.

Now the renovation could begin, but there was still one hitch. We had no money. At this point, Billings K. Ruddock stepped in and provided funds for two large water tanks with rolling,

locking lids and drains so we could guarantee compliance with our excavation permit conditions. These required that we preserve the excavated objects from damage caused by dissolved salts (chiefly sodium chloride) that form crystals as absorbed seawater evaporates.

The common thread that runs through conservation of all artifacts from marine environments is removing salts from the objects. A salt crystal forming at the surface of an artifact has an explosive power of 40,000 pounds per square inch. A single tiny salt crystal will probably not do much damage, but a multitude of crystals will turn an artifact to dust. Unfortunately, the Red Sea has one of the highest salinity rates in the world. Desalinization is the reason we built the tanks first. Prolonged immersion in fresh water baths is the basic step in removing soluble salts without allowing them to crystallize.

A suggestion from prospective INA-Egypt conservator Howard Wellman prompted us to install electrical outlets and water taps on the tanks. As artifacts in fresh water give off their salts, a cloud of highly saline water forms around the artifact, and the desalinization process slows. A small sump pump in the tank will circulate the water and dispel the cloud, allowing desalinization to continue. Moreover, it is possible to put electrodes into the tank and pull the negative and positive salt ions out of the artifacts (i.e., "turbo-charged desalinization").

#### Stage 2

While excavating at Sadana Island last summer, we learned that the Egyptian Antiquities Project (EAP) had awarded us a grant to renovate four of the five buildings. The EAP, funded by the United States Agency for Interna-

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tional Development (USAID), is headed by former INA President Chip Vincent and administered by the American Research Center in Egypt. We filled the storage tanks with the Sadana porcelain and other objects at the end of August 1995 and started the renovation of the buildings at the end of October.

The contractor tackled the three-car garage first, finishing in early December. This building will be used for the conservation of large objects (such as ship timbers), for storage, and as a workshop to maintain the laboratory. By early January, we had transformed the former greenhouse into the main laboratory (fig. 3) and the toolshed into the compressor and X-ray facility. The main lab has some interesting features.

First, as all the buildings do, it has rainwater cutoff valves on the drainpipes. These valves symbolize one reason why Alexandria is the best place in Egypt for this kind of laboratory—rainfall. During the laboratory-planning stage, I learned that the chlorine level of Alexandrian tapwater is too high for conservation work and only increases during the summer with the influx of tourists. This was a significant problem as conservators are trying to dispel chloride salts, not introduce them. Where were we to get large amounts of chloride-free water for conservation? Jane Pannell, INA Conservator at the Bodrum Museum, solved this problem for us when she told me that Tufan Turanlı had renovated a derelict section of the Bodrum castle's rainwater catchment system to provide both the laboratory and the museum with an abundant water supply.

By Egyptian standards, it rains a lot in Alexandria during the winter. We have measured about 15 cm (6 inches) in the water tanks so far, with only passive collection. All we need to do is

catch the water that falls on the five roofs by diverting water to storage barrels via the cutoff valves. From the barrels, we will pump the water up to storage tanks behind the x-ray facility. From there, a pipe runs through a de-ionization filter to one of two large sinks in the main laboratory building. Most of the final desalinization will be accomplished in the former greenhouse plant bed area, now workspace. The runoff will be carried away by the renovated drainage system.

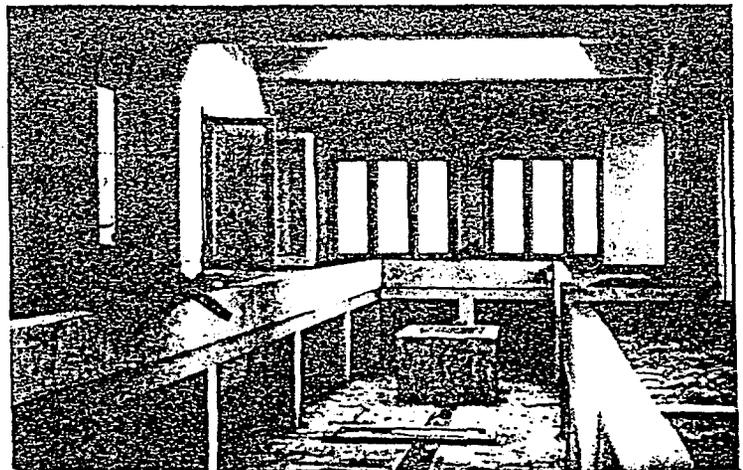
Mr. Vahan Alexanian, Chairman of Egyptian Textiles Industries, donated the funds for the storage-tank platform that provides head pressure

*Fig. 3. Before and after views of the greenhouse, now converted into the main laboratory building, showing the dramatic transformation achieved by the dedicated workers.*

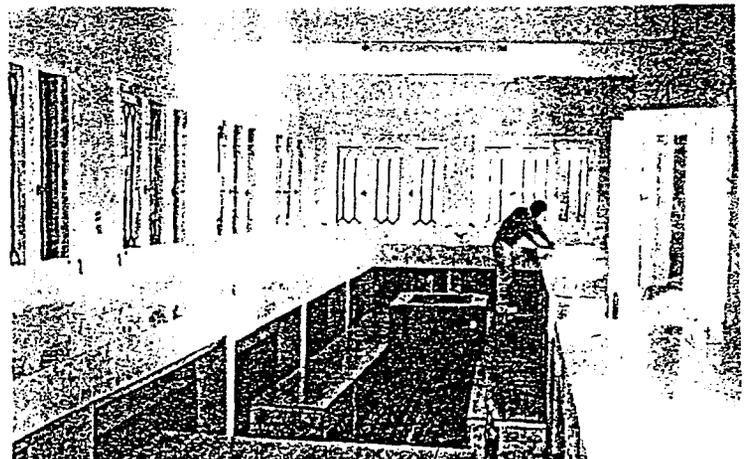
for the water running to the main laboratory. He has also offered us, free of charge, the distilled water produced as a byproduct of his dyeworks, if we ever run short of rainwater.

The main laboratory also features compressed air on tap. We placed the compressor room in the adjacent building, as I have learned through experience that nothing drives a normally placid conservator insane faster than the loud thump of an air compressor coupled with the high whine of a pneumatic chisel. A gift from Richard and Bari Bienia provided an essential but missing piece of equipment—the electrical meter that is the foundation for the lab's independent electrical network. This will provide both 110 and 220 volt electricity to all buildings.

The renovation process continued as our illustrations studio and artifacts storeroom building received new interior and exterior finishings. We ensured that sufficient natural light would reach the studio. Discussions with engineers helped solve a problem with keeping moisture out of stored objects on the ground floor of this building. A



Photos: D. Haldane



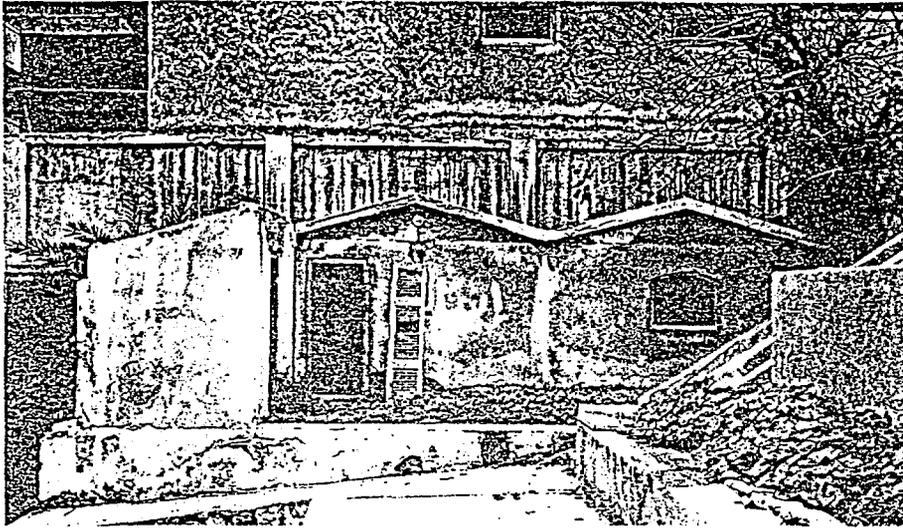


Photo: D. Haldane

Fig. 4. When funds become available, this potting shed will be converted into a reference library for the laboratory, and the walled area in the foreground will be incorporated into the existing garden terraces.

dehumidifier running twenty-four hours a day is not the best way to keep Alexandria's high summer humidity away from conserved artifacts. Bill Remsen of the EAP suggested it is more cost-effective to provide a vapor barrier of thick plastic sheeting with a 60 cm overlap. Finishing the barrier with gypsum board was not as easy, but we found a supplier, then completed the process by sealing the floor with vinyl. If someone does not know the vapor barrier is there, they will not learn it by looking at the ceiling or walls.

The photo documentation center was completed with assistance from the Amoco Foundation. On the roof, we have renewed the privacy screen. This will furnish illustrators, conservators, and volunteers a place to work outside in the gentle sea breezes off the Mediterranean.

#### Plans for the Alexandria Conservation Laboratory

With the first two stages complete, the five buildings have now been renovated through INA-Egypt's labor and fundraising. In the third stage, we are seeking contributions and grants to equip these buildings and provide the laboratory's external workings: electrical wiring, water supply, and drainage. We are also in discussions with the SCA to add a sixth building to the laboratory complex to serve as a conservation reference library (fig. 4).

The renovated buildings will be used in cooperation with the SCA for the conservation and preservation of waterlogged antiquities from both land and underwater archaeological sites. The Alexandria Conservation Laboratory for Submerged Antiquities will also be a center for sharing information with Egyptian conservators about the special needs of wet objects. For example, our laboratory will work closely with the metals conservation lab provided by the French Navy team working at Abu Kir, the

site of a Napoleonic battle with Horatio Nelson's fleet in 1798, and a land battle the next year.

Although INA-Egypt often receives compliments on the beauty of the buildings, we know we were only a catalyst to bring conservators, archaeologists, architects, and engineers together for a common goal. The Alexandria Conservation Laboratory is another important step in the development of the Arab world's first (and, we hope, foremost) national maritime museum. Alexandria has once again become a world-class center of learning.

*Acknowledgments.* As always, funding projects like this requires the cooperation of many organizations and individuals. None of this work would have been possible without these contributors. Their names will be recorded at the entrance so all visitors will know who really created the Alexandria Conservation Laboratory for Submerged Antiquities.

The Egyptian Supreme Council for Antiquities and its dedicated staff spent long hours pouring over proposals and refining plans. We are particularly grateful to Bechtel Corporation, and especially Regional Manager Thomas Thomason, for assistance with architectural estimates for work at the Museum and consultations about the requirements of renovation. Thanks also go to Kamal Sayyid Ahmed of the Alexandria Businessmen's Association, which donated the new gate to allow passage for trucks carrying ancient cargo into a modern laboratory. The Arab Contractors Alexandria Division provided invaluable assistance by loaning trucks for hauling away construction debris from the buildings.

Major funding for the renovation has been provided by the Egyptian Antiquities Project, The Amoco Foundation, the Alexanian Foundation, Billings K. Ruddock, and Richard and Bari Bienia. In addition, the American Research Center in Egypt continues to provide us with support through sharing facilities, and through discussions with its Cairo Director, Mark Easton.

*The new issue of El Bahri, INA-Egypt's local newsletter, is available upon request from INA-Egypt, P.O. Box 432, El Ibrahimiyya, Alexandria, Egypt or from INA.*



# CHICAGO HOUSE BULLETIN

Volume VI, No. 3  
August 15, 1995

Privately circulated

Issued by The Epigraphic Survey  
of The Oriental Institute of The University of Chicago

## THE 1994-1995 SEASON AT CHICAGO HOUSE

By Peter Dorman, Field Director

The 1994-1995 season of the Epigraphic Survey opened on October 3, 1994, and ended on April 1, 1995, marking our seventy-first year. During these six months of field work, our efforts were devoted primarily to the 18th Dynasty temple of Amun at Medinet Habu, where the painted chapels of Hatshepsut and Thutmose III have become the Survey's new priority.

Located in the innermost portions of the temple of Amun, the chapels are in remarkably well preserved condition, due partly to the temple's religious importance in antiquity and partly to the careful maintenance of its structure for secondary uses more recently. This happy circumstance poses problems for recording: inside the pitch-black chambers one needs a reliable source of electricity, and outages are a matter of frustrating routine on the west bank of Luxor. Staff members were forced to shift their ladders and equipment outside into the bright sunlight whenever the power gave out, to work on alternate drawings around the roofless bark sanctuary. Epigraphers Richard Jasnow and John and Debbie Darnell, as well as the author, collectively completed 43 collations, while the six artists—Ray Johnson, Tina Di Cerbo, Sue Osgood, Margaret De Jong, Drew Baumann (a student epigrapher last season), and Linda Cohn-Kobylecky—set up their drawing boards in each of the interior chapels and in front of many walls and pillars in the bark sanctuary and its surrounding peripteros. Altogether the epigraphic team worked on no less than 102 drawing enlargements this season, in all stages of penciling, inking, and collation, and of these 18 received final director's approval for publication.

Like all monuments built by Hatshepsut, the temple exhibits the extensive recarving, renovation, and repainting undertaken there in the course of 1500 years of changing religious purposes. Hatshepsut suffered a posthumous historical revision at the hands of Thutmose III, and her names throughout the inner portions of the temple were altered to those of her father, Thutmose I, or her husband, Thutmose II; in other places her figure was entirely effaced and replaced by a fully laden table of offerings. Through the layers of later paint and plaster, however, traces of the original figures of Hatshepsut may be seen to varying degrees, often accompanied by the inscriptions that once commemorated the queen's devotion to Amun. Just one century later, the figures of Amun and his names and epithets were defaced in an attack initiated by the Aton worshipper Akhenaton, and this damage had to be repaired by his successors. In numerous places on the walls ink notations can be seen, left by Ramesside scribes to guide the draftsmen in restoring the proper texts to the desecrated scenes. This double persecution has ensured that very little of the chapel walls may be seen today in their early 18th-Dynasty condition. At a much later time, large smears of rough plaster were added to plug the cracks caused by a late subsidence of the rear chapels, and

certain walls were repainted in a distinctly Ptolemaic color palette, further obscuring the original details and resulting in painted overlays of different colors. The amount of paint and plaster on these scenes has truly put our standard drawing conventions to an unprecedented test.

Ann Russmann spent six weeks with us once again in February and March, continuing her research of last season on Theban monuments of the Late Period, especially those dating from Dynasties 25 to 30, in relation to the additions made to the Kushite pylon at Medinet Habu. Her art-historical perspective will prove most valuable to the epigraphic work still to come at Medinet Habu, and her preliminary findings will receive public airing during a British Museum symposium on Egyptian temples later this year.

Field photography at the temple of Amun remains an ongoing commitment, as many of the older photographs of the monument are unsatisfactory for the purposes of producing drawing enlargements. During this last season, photographer Jerry Kobylecky took 103 large-format views of the temple, many of them in cramped locations, difficult to square and to illuminate properly. The pace of the field epigraphy at Medinet Habu required him to make 87 drawing enlargements for the artists and to bleach 36 inked drawings in preparation for making collation sheets. He also produced a fine series of color slides of the temple for lecture purposes.

Although field work at Luxor Temple was completed last season, a number of final details were added to schematic drawings that will appear in the second volume on the Colonnade Hall. The facade of the Hall was a particular challenge in this respect. When Ramesses II added his first courtyard and double portico in front of the facade, he recut all the scenes below his new roofline, largely obliterating the offering scenes that had been placed there by Tutankhamun's successor, Ay. Given tall ladders and the right angle of the sun, epigraphers over the years have been able to discern numerous traces of Ay's work, and this season Ray finalized his reconstruction of the scene (fig. 4) with the confirmation of many details by Richard and John. Drawings of the inscriptions on the colossal columns were completed as well, showing the areas selected for decoration in sequence by Tutankhamun, whose cartouches were usurped by Horemheb; Sety I; Ramesses II; and Merneptah, usurped by Sety II.

The last documentary task at the Colonnade Hall will be the recording of the hundreds of fragments that belong to the upper, now-vanished registers of the interior decoration, which will doubtless serve to confirm or revise ideas about the architecture of the monument. In preparation for this future work, and under Jerry's supervision, our photographic assistant, Gharib, printed 639 small drawing enlargements at a scale of 1:5 that will eventu-

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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 inap 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

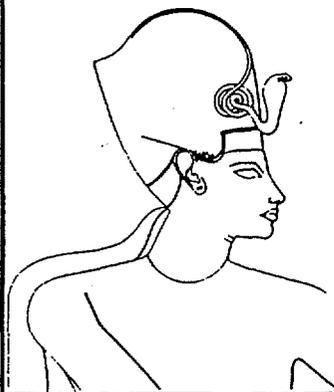
the fundraising charge at home and overseas; her sparkling presence graced innumerable afternoon teas, receptions, and tours during much of the season, and her indomitable efforts have ensured an ever-growing following of faithful Chicago House friends. We were especially pleased that the beautifully 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!**

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Make your reservations now for

**THE FRIENDS OF CHICAGO HOUSE TOUR November 23 - 25, 1995**

Join us for an inside look at the work of the Epigraphic Survey, visits to archaeological sites, a Nile cruise, Thanksgiving dinner, and of course, the annual Black-Tie Dinner Dance at Chicago House!

To reserve your spot, contact Mr. Ibrahim Sadek, American Research Center in Egypt, 2, Midan Kasr al-Dubara, Garden City, Cairo; tel. (20-2) 354-8239; fax (20-2) 355-3052

that included Prof. Betsy Bryan of Johns Hopkins University, speaking on her work at the painted tomb of Suemniwet, Dr. Richard Fazzini of The Brooklyn Museum with a brilliantly illustrated lecture on Egyptomania, and Dr. Jadwiga Lipinska of the Polish-Egyptian Mission at Deir el Bahri, recounting three decades of work on the fragmented reliefs of the temple of Thutmosis III. The logistics were indomitably managed by Tina and Richard, whose efforts made the entire series a remarkably well attended success.

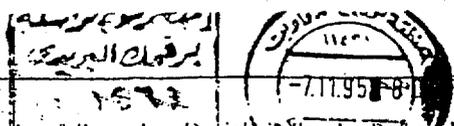
Visitors to the house numbered only 490 this season, less than half of the pre-Gulf War totals, but professional colleagues dropped by in unusually large numbers, with the neighboring Pola Hotel exerting a special magnetism for American and Canadian expeditions. In Cairo, the beginning of our season was marked by a special celebration at the home of Tony Barrett and Marguerite Kelly, cohosted by Chuck and Twing Pitman of the Amoco Egypt Oil Company, at which prints of the Lost Egypt portfolios were exhibited. Chicago House was honored again in March, thanks to the generosity of the American Ambassador, H. E. Edward Walker, and Mrs. Wendy Walker, who sponsored a delightful reception for colleagues, friends, and government officials at the new ambassador's residence in the U.S. Embassy compound. Special visitors to Chicago House this season included H. E. Joan Spero, Assistant Secretary of State, and her husband, Michael Spero; the family and friends of Stephen Bechtel, whose firm in Cairo supervised the recent renovation; Jim Sopranos on a flying weekend visit from Cairo; and two special tours from the Oriental Institute, one led by the museum's Assistant Curator, Dr. Emily Teeter, and the other by museum Archivist John Larson. Last but by no means least, the author was privileged to spend four hours with Vice President Al Gore, Tipper Gore, and their son, Albert III, on a whirlwind tour of the major monuments on both banks of the Theban region, while Richard, Ray, John, and Debbie guided four other busloads of high officials on a different itinerary. Back at the ranch, Carlotta entertained a delegation of Washington officials at Chicago House, including Ambassador Walker and USAID director Brian Atwood.

With the assistance of a generous award from the Getty Grant Program, the Survey's first volume on the reliefs of Luxor Temple made its appearance in September, initiating a new subcategory within the Oriental Institute Publications series, entitled Reliefs and Inscriptions at Luxor Temple: *The Festival Procession of Opet in the Colonnade Hall*. Richard and John spent much of the spring of 1995 preparing the manuscript for the second volume, *The Facade, Portals, Upper Registers, Columns, and Marginalia of the Colonnade Hall*. This publication will incorporate "everything but Opet," that is, the remaining portions of the Hall still *in situ*, including fragments that belong to the monumen-

tal facade. A third volume is projected for the architecture and the hundreds of fragments from the interior upper registers. As the culmination of our extended program of conservation in the photographic archives at Chicago House—also sponsored by the Getty Grant Program—the Survey published its *Registry of the Photographic Archives of the Epigraphic Survey* in January in the Studies in Ancient Oriental Civilizations series, supplemented by a reprint of the key plans devised by Harold Nelson, first director of Chicago House, for all Theban temples. A text version of the book will soon be available on the Internet through the Survey's home page at: <http://www-oi.uchicago.edu/OI/PROJ/EPI/Epigraphic.html>.

This season in particular was a time of transitions for both the American and Egyptian staffs. In addition to Paul's departure, Richard has resigned from the Survey after six years as senior epigrapher to accept a position as Assistant Professor at Johns Hopkins University. We wish him every success in his new post, knowing at the same time how much we will miss his professionalism, steadiness, practical advice, and never-failing sense of humor. Fortunately his wife, Tina, has decided to remain with us, so that we will continue to enjoy her invaluable artistic and organizational skills, and can undoubtedly expect to see Richard on regular visits to Chicago House during the season. On a sadder note, our elderly chief cook and pastry chef, the incomparable Taya, passed away over the summer of 1994, leaving a noticeable gap in our lives and in the household routine that has not yet been entirely filled. Two other long-time employees of the Survey were retired for reasons of health at the end of the season: our second cook, Abd el Zaher, whose indomitable cheerfulness and public salutations to the staff over the Christmas turkey will be sadly missed, and our devout night watchman, Wardani, whose previous employment included service as a guardian with the late Ricardo Caminos at Gebel el Silsila.

The staff this season consisted of the author as field director; Richard Jasnow, John Darnell, and Deborah Darnell, epigraphers; W. Raymond Johnson, Christina Di Cerbo, Susan Osgood, Margaret De Jong, Andrew Baumann, and Linda Cohn-Kobylecky, artists; Jerry Kobylecky, photographer; Edna Russmann, art historian; Jean and Helen Jacquet, field architects; Paul Bartko, house and office administrator; Jill Carlotta Maher, assistant to the director; Elinor Smith, photo archives assistant; and Saleh Suleiman Shehat, chief engineer, whose advice and services to the Survey continue to be inestimable. Dr. Henri Riad, our resident Egyptologist, again graced us with his presence for most of the season, assisting us in many matters dealing with the local constabulary, security, and even (now that Luxor has been established as a separate governorate) car registration, and administering the Labib Habachi Archives on behalf of the Survey. I express



heartfelt thanks, in particular to Richard, who cheerfully and expertly shouldered the onerous responsibilities of field director during my protracted absences from Luxor in November and January.

We are especially grateful to the many members of the Supreme Council for Antiquities who contributed directly to the success of the season: Dr. Abd el-Halim Nur ed-Din, Secretary General of the Supreme Council, Dr. Ali Hassan, Director of Pharaonic Antiquities; Dr. Mohammed el-Saghir, Supervisor of Pharaonic Antiquities for Upper Egypt; Dr. Sabry Abd el-Aziz, Chief Inspector of Qurna; Dr. Abd el-Hamid Marouf, Chief Inspector of Karnak and Luxor; and Dr. Madeleine el-Mallah, Director of the Luxor Museum.

In addition to those mentioned for specific contributions, I gratefully express thanks to many other colleagues and friends: the United States Ambassador to Egypt, H. E. Edward Walker, and Mrs. Wendy Walker; Edmund Hull, Marjorie Ransom, and John Westley of the United States Embassy in Cairo; Mohammed Ozalp; David Maher; Mark Rudkin; Lucia Woods Lindley and

Daniel Ashley, Jr.; Barbara Mertz; Tom Heagy and Norm Robins of LaSalle University; Louis Byron, Jr.; Terry Walz, Mark Easton, Ibrahim Sadat and Afifa Khattab of the American Research Center in Egypt; Fathi Salib of American Express in Luxor; and Bill Sumner, Cynthia Echols, Florence Bonnick, Diane New, and Dionne Herron of the Oriental Institute. Three institutions in particular have rendered fundamental assistance and support that have proved essential to the success of the season: the Amoco Foundation, Inc., The J. Paul Getty Trust, and The Xerox Foundation.

As always, we will be very pleased to welcome members of the Oriental Institute and other friends to Chicago House from October 1st to April 1st. Please write to us in advance, to let us know the dates of your visit, and call us as soon as you arrive in Luxor, so that we can confirm a time for a library tour that is mutually convenient. Our address in Egypt: Chicago House, Corniche el-Nil, Luxor, Arab Republic of Egypt; the phone number is 372525 (direct dial from the United States: 011-20-95-372525) and the fax number is 381620 (011-20-95-381620)

**ADDRESSES OF THE EPIGRAPHIC SURVEY:**

October through March:  
Chicago House  
Luxor  
Arab Republic of EGYPT  
tel. (011) (20) (95) 372525; FAX 381620

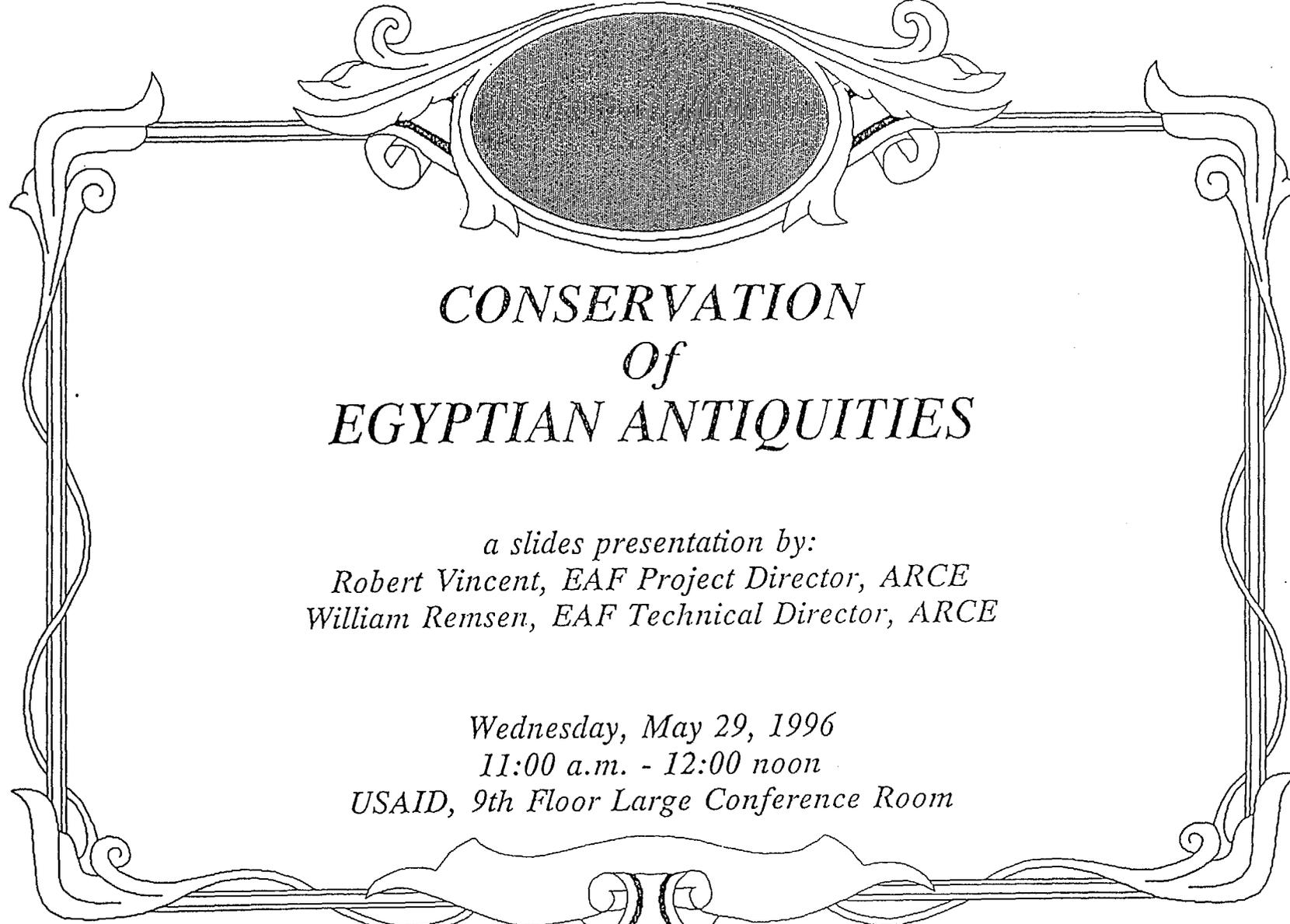
April through September:  
The Oriental Institute  
1155 E. 58th Street  
Chicago, IL 60637  
tel. (312) 702-9524; FAX (312) 702-9853

THE EPIGRAPHIC SURVEY  
THE ORIENTAL INSTITUTE  
1155 EAST 58TH STREET  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637



Mr. and Mrs. William Remsen  
ARCE  
2, Midan Kasr al Doubara  
Garden City, Cairo Egypt

Handwritten number 38



*CONSERVATION  
Of  
EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES*

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

*Wednesday, May 29, 1996  
11:00 a.m. - 12:00 noon  
USAID, 9th Floor Large Conference Room*



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

*SEMINAR SCHEDULE*

*APRIL 1996*

Wednesday, April 3

Dr. Robert (Chip) Vincent Jr., Project Director  
Mr. William Reimsen, Technical Director, Egyptian Antiquities Project

"EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES PROJECT; AN UPDATE"

Wednesday, April 10

Drs. Agnieszka and Jaroslaw Dobrowolsky, Architects

"THE JEWISH QUARTER IN CAIRO: PAST AND  
PRESENT"

Wednesday, April 17

Dr. Gawdat Gabra, Coptologist

"COPTIC ARTS IN THE COPTIC MUSEUM"

Wednesday, April 24

Prof. Brown Morton III, Prince B. Woodard Chair of Historic  
Preservation, Mary Washington College

"THE BEIT EL RAZZAZ PALACE IN MEDIEVAL CAIRO"

Please note that the seminar will begin at 6:00PM 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.

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# ANNOUNCEMENT

American Research Center in Egypt, Inc.

Egyptian Antiquities Project

USAID Grant No. 263-0000-G-00-3089-00

Request For Proposals

For the Master Plan

Preservation & Presentation of the District of Old Cairo

The Egyptian Antiquities Project (EAP) of the American Research Center in Egypt, Inc. (ARCE) will be soliciting proposals from qualified, professional organizations and individuals to prepare the Master Plan: Preservation and Presentation of the District of Old Cairo. The application package will be available June 1, 1996. Proposals will be competitively evaluated.

Proposals are due at the ARCE Egyptian Antiquities Project Offices on or before 1 PM Cairo time on September 19, 1996. The review and selection process may take up to two (4) months. Approximately four (4) additional months are estimated for approval by the Egyptian Authorities before the work can commence. Interested parties can obtain the Application Package for the RFP for the Master Plan: Preservation and Presentation of the District of Old Cairo by contacting ARCE/EAP at:

2 Midan Kasr Al-Dubara, Garden City, Cairo; Direct Fax and Tel : 202-354-8622, or Tel.

202-354-8239 / 202- 355- 8683, OR

30 East 20th Street, Suite 401, New York, NY 10003-1310, USA; Fax: 212-529-6856, Tel:

212-529-6661

This Request For Proposal in no way commits ARCE to award any sub-grant, nor does it commit ARCE to pay any cost incurred in the preparation and submission of a proposal.

24 MAR 1996

**American Research Center in Egypt, Inc.**

**Egyptian Antiquities Project**

**USAID Grant No. 260-0000-G-00-3089-00**

**CONSERVATION ACTION PLAN**

**FOR THE DISMANTLING AND  
RECONSTRUCTION OF A PORTION OF THE  
NORTHWEST EXTERIOR WALL OF  
BAYT AL-RAZZAZ  
56, BAB AL-WAZIR STREET, CAIRO**

**W. Brown Morton III  
Prince B. Woodard Chair  
of Historic Preservation  
Mary Washington College  
Fredericksburg, Virginia, USA**

**MARCH, 1996**

52

2 MAY 1996

American Research Center in Egypt, Inc.

Egyptian Antiquities Project

USAID Grant No. 260-0000-G-00-3089-00

**CONSERVATION ACTION PLAN**

**Number 3.2a, "Focus A",**

**FOR THE CONSERVATION  
OF AN AREA OF THE EASTERN  
COURTYARD**

**(including rooms 150, 151, 152, 152, 213, 214, and 215)**

**OF BAYT AL-RAZZAZ**

**56, BAB AL-WAZIR STREET, CAIRO**

W. Brown Morton III  
Prince B. Woodard Chair  
of Historic Preservation  
Mary Washington College  
Fredericksburg, Virginia, USA

April, 1996

53

21 APR 1996

**American Research Center in Egypt, Inc.**

**Egyptian Antiquities Project**

**USAID Grant No. 260-0000-G-00-3089-00**

**CONSERVATION ACTION PLAN**

**Number 3.3b, "Focus B",**

**FOR THE CONSERVATION  
OF AN AREA OF THE EASTERN  
COURTYARD**

**(including rooms 45, 143, 143a, 143b, 144, 145, and 149)**

**OF BAYT AL-RAZZAZ  
56, BAB AL-WAZIR STREET, CAIRO**

**W. Brown Morton III  
Prince B. Woodard Chair  
of Historic Preservation  
Mary Washington College  
Fredericksburg, Virginia, USA**

**[draft]  
April, 1996**

54

**American Research Center in Egypt, Inc.**

**Egyptian Antiquities Project**

**USAID Grant No. 260-0000-G-00-3089-00**

**APPLICATION**

**for**

**REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS**

**FOR THE PHOTODOCUMENTATION**

**OF BAYT AL-RAZZAZ**

**BAB AL-WAZIR STREET, CAIRO, EGYPT**

**FEBRUARY, 1996**

SS

**American Research Center in Egypt, Inc.**

**Egyptian Antiquities Project**

**USAID Grant No. 260-0000-G-00-3089-00**

**APPLICATION**

**for**

**REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS**

**FOR THE PHOTOGRAMMETRIC**

**DOCUMENTATION OF BAYT AL-RAZZAZ**

**BAB AL-WAZIR STREET, CAIRO, EGYPT**

**FEBRUARY, 1996**

# BAYT AL-RAZZAZ EXISTING CONDITIONS REPORT 1995

## Volume I

Bayt al-Razzaz, Bab al-Wazir Street, Cairo, Egypt  
W. Brown Morton III  
Prince B. Woodard Chair of Historic Preservation  
Mary Washington College, Department of Historic Preservation  
Fredericksburg, Virginia, 22401-5358, USA



This report was prepared for  
The Egyptian Antiquities Project of the American Research Center in Egypt, Inc. (ARCE)  
2 Midan Kasr Al-Dubara, Garden City, Cairo, Egypt  
tel. and fax (20-2) 354-8622, E-Mail: ARCE\_EAP@frcu.eun.eg  
under USAID Grant No. 263-0000-G-00-3089-00

# BAYT AL-RAZZAZ EXISTING CONDITIONS REPORT 1995

## Volume II

Bayt al-Razzaz, Bab al-Wazir Street, Cairo, Egypt  
W. Brown Morton III  
Prince B. Woodard Chair of Historic Preservation  
Mary Washington College, Department of Historic Preservation  
Fredericksburg, Virginia, 22401-5358, USA



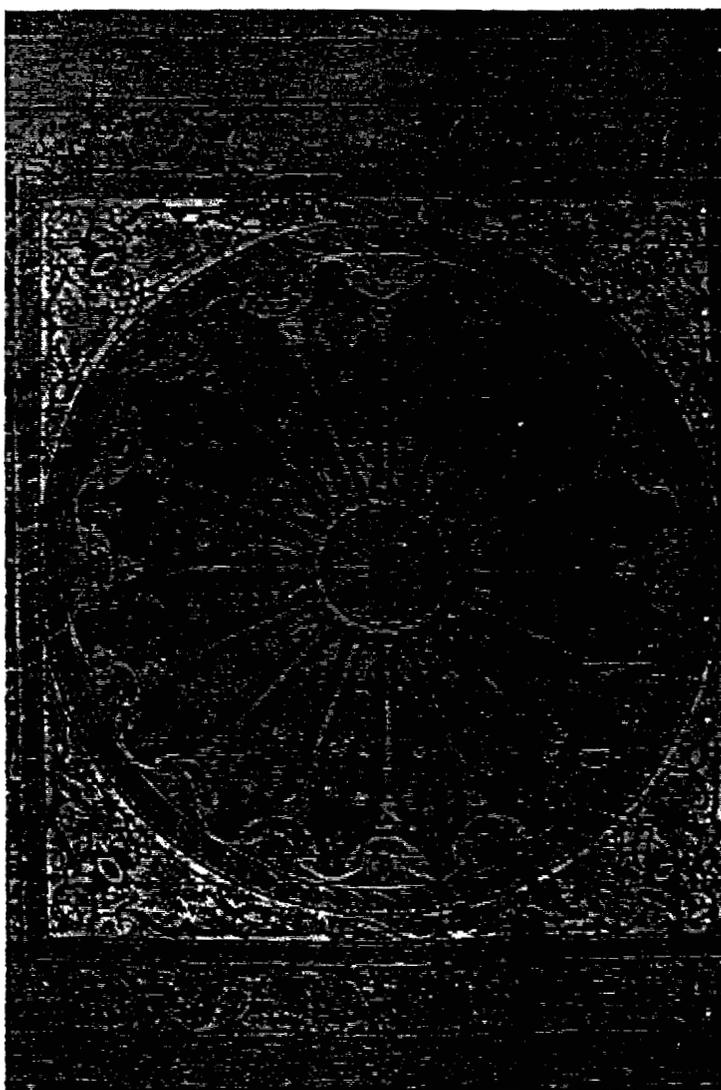
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under USAID Grant No. 263-0000-G-00-3089-00

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BAYT AL-RAZZAZ EXISTING CONDITIONS REPORT 1995

Volume III

Bayt al-Razzaz, Bab al-Wazir Street, Cairo, Egypt  
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Prince B. Woodard Chair of Historic Preservation  
Mary Washington College, Department of Historic Preservation  
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under USAID Grant No. 263-0000-G-00-3089-00

8 NOV 1995

AMERICAN RESEARCH CENTER IN EGYPT  
Egyptian Antiquities Project

*Fourth, Monthly Progress Report*  
*For Coptic Area Subgrant Project*  
*In Cairo*  
*(October 16, 1995 to November 15, 1995)*

*Prepared by*

*Kamal Hefny*

18 APR 1996

# AMERICAN RESEARCH CENTER IN EGYPT

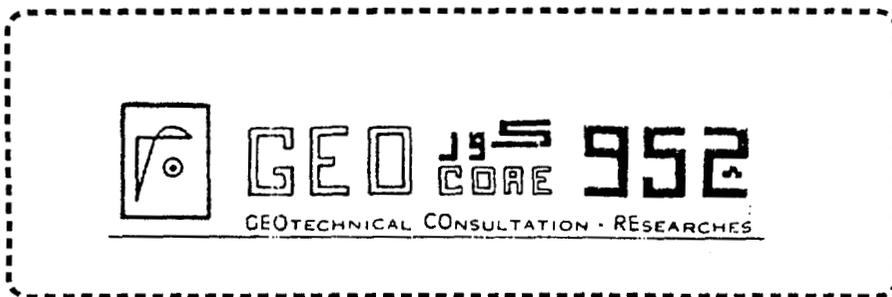
Egyptian Antiquities Project

GEOTECHNICAL FACTUAL REPORT

Site Investigations

GROUND WATER PROBLEMS IN THE COPTIC AREA OF  
BABYLON  
EL-FUSTAT

March 1996 - Project No. 9604



---

GEOCORE-Dr.Ragaa H. Helmy -57, Abdel Moneim Riad Street, Mohandessien  
22, Mohamed kareem Street, Nasr City.  
Tel. 3465393 - 3465472 - 2728027 - Fax. 2606171

24 APR 1996

USAID EGYPTIAN  
ANTIQUITIES PROJECT

AMERICAN RESEARCH  
CENTER IN EGYPT

***DRAFT FINAL REPORT  
FEASIBILITY STUDY OF WATER  
PROBLEMS AFFECTING THE  
COPTIC AREA AT CAIRO***

*Kamal Hefny*

April, 1996

62

1- 8 NOV 1995

AMERICAN RESEARCH CENTER IN EGYPT  
Egyptian Antiquities Project

*Fourth: Monthly Progress Report*  
*For Darb Al-Abmer Street*  
*Subgrant Project*  
*(October 16, 1995 to November 15/1995)*

*Prepared by*

*Kamal Hefny*

24 APR 1996

USAID EGYPTIAN  
ANTIQUITIES PROJECT

AMERICAN RESEARCH  
CENTER IN EGYPT

*FEASIBILITY STUDY  
OF WATER PROBLEMS AT  
DARB AL-AHMER STREET - CAIRO*

*Kamal Hefny*

April, 1996

64

27 NOV 1995

QUARTERLY REPORT FOR QUARTER 3 1995

August-October 1995

THE AMERICAN RESEARCH CENTER IN EGYPT, INC.'S

FIELD SCHOOL PROJECT

Report by:  
Diana Craig Patch, Ph.D.  
Director, ARCE Field School

13 FEB 1996

QUARTERLY REPORT FOR QUARTER 4 1995

November 1995- January 1996

THE AMERICAN RESEARCH CENTER IN EGYPT INC.'S

FIELD SCHOOL PROJECT

Report By:

Diana Craig Patch, Ph.D.  
Director, ARCE Field School

66

11 JUL 1996

QUARTERLY REPORT FOR QUARTER 1 1996

February 1996- April 1996

THE AMERICAN RESEARCH CENTER IN EGYPT INC.'S

FIELD SCHOOL PROJECT

Report By:  
Diana Craig Patch, Ph.D.  
Director, ARCE Field School

67

19 NOV 1995

SECTION 04201

MASONRY RESTORATION AND CLEANING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 THE REQUIREMENT

- A. The work in this section includes the conservation cleaning, stabilization and restoration of the interior and exterior masonry surfaces and all appurtenant work, all in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.02 SUMMARY

- A. General: The Contractor shall provide all labor required for the conservation cleaning, stabilization and restoration of the masonry surfaces and all related work as indicated on the drawings, specified in this section, and as may be required by conditions and authorities.
- B. Work Included: Without restricting the totality of the work, masonry cleaning, stabilization and restoration shall include the following:
1. Clean exterior limestone masonry using non-aggressive, mechanical and chemical conservation techniques by hand, one block at a time.
  2. Reduce salts in exterior limestone masonry by application of one or more of several types of poultices.
  3. Locally consolidate exterior limestone masonry.
  4. Locally patch exterior limestone masonry as required to stabilize the adjacent surfaces.
  5. Locally repoint missing and damaged portions of all existing mortar joints.
  6. Clean exterior marble masonry using non-aggressive, mechanical and chemical conservation techniques by hand, one block at a time.
  7. Clean exterior masonry faience and stone inlay using non-aggressive, mechanical and chemical conservation techniques by hand, one block at a time.

A.R.C.E/EAP  
Sabil and Small Mosque  
Faraj Ibn Barquq  
November 12, 1995

MASONRY RESTORATION AND CLEANING  
SECTION 04201 - PAGE 1 OF 49

23 JUN 1996

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مركز البحوث الأمريكي بمصر  
مشروع الآثار المصرية

المواصفات الفنية لمشروع ترميم

زاوية وسبيل فرج بن برقوق  
آثر رقم (٢٠٣)

---

مركز إحياء تراث العمارة الإسلامية

الأستاذ الدكتور/ صالح لمعي مصطفى

٨٥ شارع رمسيس - ص.ب : ٧٦٤ القاهرة - جمهورية مصر العربية - تليفون : ٥٧٥٢٤٩٥ - ٥٧٥٢٣٠٨ ، فاكس : ٥٧٤٨٨٧٢

E-Mail address: ciah@idsc.gov.eg

69

1 AUG 1996

AMERICAN RESEARCH CENTER IN EGYPT  
Egyptian Antiquities Project

QUANTITY SURVEY & BILL OF QUANTITY  
FOR THE CONSERVATION PROJECT

OF

*ZAWIYA SABIL FARAG IBN BARQUQ*  
*MONUMENT LIST No. (203)*

---

CENTRE FOR CONSERVATION & PRESERVATION  
OF ISLAMIC ARCHITECTURAL HERITAGE

85, Ramsis Street, Cairo, 11511 EGYPT - P.O. Box: 764 Cairo Tel. : (202) 5752495 & (202) 5752308  
Fax. : (202) 5748872 - E-Mail: ciah@ idsc.gov.eg

70

24 SEP 1996

# Luxor Temple

---

## Fragments Conservation Project

### 1995-96 Report

#### *Egyptian Antiquities Project*

#### Epigraphic Survey

**Oriental Institute \* University of Chicago**

---

John Stewart  
83 Clissold Crescent  
London N16 9AS  
United Kingdom

Architectural Conservation Consultant

August 1996

11

15 OCT 1996

EXISTING CONDITIONS REPORT  
INCLUDING A PROPOSED SCOPE OF WORK  
FOR THE ARCHITECTURAL CONSERVATION

OF

THE SYNAGOGUE  
OF MAIMONIDES

CAIRO, EGYPT

by Agnieszka Dobrowolska  
and Jaroslaw Dobrowolski

Submitted on September 30, 1996

This Report was prepared for  
THE EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES PROJECT  
of the  
AMERICAN RESEARCH CENTER IN EGYPT, Inc. (ARCE)  
2, Midan Qasr al-Dubara, Garden City, Cairo, Egypt  
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under USAID Grant No.263-0000-G-00-3089-00

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## MUSEUM MANAGEMENT PROGRAM: TRAINING IN THE UNITED STATES

### THIRD PROGRESS REPORT

Covering the Period from January through June, 1996

#### A. SELECTION PROCESS:

Selection of participants was based on a three-phase process:

1. Receipt of Nominations from the Supreme Council of Antiquities (through ARCE/EAP)

On Sunday, March 31, 1996, the FFC received the names of the twenty-four (24) Supreme Council of Antiquities (SCA) nominees from ARCE/EAP. The FFC then proceeded to contact the SCA to arrange for the dates and times of the nominees' preliminary English language interviews at the FFC office (See Appendix 2.).

2. Preliminary English language interviews

All nominees attended 15-minute preliminary English language interviews at the FFC Office, which were scheduled on April 8 & 9, 1996. Participants filled out two-page application forms that included basis contact and work information, as well as two open-ended questions about the candidate's interest in attending this program and projected benefits (See Appendix 3.). Participants also received a letter outlining the goals and objectives of the program and the different phases of the selection process (See Appendix 2.).

The English language interviews were conducted by one American and one Egyptian screener as follows:

April 8: Mr. Jim Grabowski, Co-Director, Pre-Service Training, Integrated English Language Program, Fulbright Commission

Ms. Magda Attalla, Director of Development & Public Affairs

April 9: Mr. David Heuring, Co-Director, In-Service Training, Integrated English Language Program, Fulbright Commission

Ms. Magda Attalla, Director of Development & Public Affairs

#### Results:

The results of the preliminary screening were as follows:

- . 11 candidates were rated as "Recommended"
- . 9 candidates were rated as "Marginal"
- . 4 candidates were rated as "Not Recommended"

25 FEB 1996

THE FRIENDS OF FULBRIGHT COMMISSION IN EGYPT, INC.

**PRE-DEPARTURE ORIENTATION HANDBOOK**

FOR THE

AMERICAN RESEARCH CENTER IN EGYPT  
EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES PROJECT

*1995 "MUSEUM MANAGEMENT PROGRAM:  
TRAINING IN THE UNITED STATES"*

JULY 14 - AUGUST 29, 1995

14

EGYPTIAN MUSEUM MANAGEMENT TRAINING  
PROGRAM

Friends of the Fulbright Commission in Egypt, Inc.  
and  
American Association of Museums, Inc.  
Consortium Partners

Course Materials

MUSEUM MANAGEMENT AND OPERATION:  
A SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY

compiled and edited by  
PHILIP D. SPIESS II

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SUBGRANT PROJECT:

CONDITION/CONSERVATION SURVEY OF THE  
DECORATED TOMBS (Pady-Osiris & Pedubastis)  
AT EL-MUZZAWAKA, DAKHLEH OASIS.

PROGRESS REPORT No.1

to

American Research Centre in Egypt,  
Egyptian Antiquities Project,  
2 Midan Simon Bolivar,  
Garden City,  
Cairo.

Compiled by Anthony J. Mills,  
c/o Dakhleh Oasis Project,  
Ezbet Bashendi,  
Dakhleh Oasis,  
New Valley.

Date: 21 January, 1996.

DAKHLEH OASIS PROJECT

SUB-GRANT PROJECT:

CONDITION/CONSERVATION SURVEY OF THE TWO  
DECORATED TOMBS (Pady-Osiris & Pedubastis)  
AT EL-MUZZAWAKA, DAKHLEH OASIS.

PROGRESS REPORT No.2

to

American Research Centre in Egypt,  
Egyptian Antiquities Project,  
2 Midan Simon Bolivar,  
Garden City,  
Cairo.

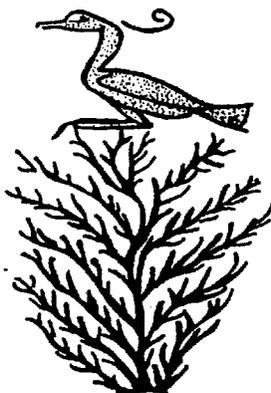
Compiled by Anthony J. Mills,  
c/o Dakhleh Oasis Project,  
Ezbet Bashendi,  
Dakhleh Oasis,  
New Valley.

Date: 27 February, 1996.

A

THE 1996 CONDITION/CONSERVATION SURVEY OF THE  
DECORATED TOMBS OF *PADY-OSIRIS* AND *PEDUBASTIS* .  
EL-MUZZAWAKA, DAKHLEH OASIS, NEW VALLEY, EGYPT.

by  
Anthony J. MILLS,  
and with Appendices by  
A. ZIELINSKI and R. F. GIEGENGACK, Jr .  
of  
*THE DAKHLEH OASIS PROJECT*



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Submitted: July, 1996

This Report was prepared for  
The Egyptian Antiquities Project of the American Research Centre in Egypt, Inc. (ARCE)  
2 Midan Kasr Al-Dubara, Garden City, Cairo, Egypt.  
.Tel & fax (20-2) 354-8622, E-Mail: ARCE\_EAP@frcu.eun.eg  
Under USAID Grant No.263-0000-G-00-3089-00

SABIL-KUTTAB NAFISA AL-BAYDA RESTORATION PROJECT  
EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES PROJECT / ARCE Under USAID Grant No 263-000-G-00-3089-00

SABIL-KUTTAB NAFISA AL BAYDA  
RESTORATION PROJECT  
STRUCTURAL EXPERTISE

by

DR. GRZEGORZ BOGOBOWICZ

SUBMITTED ON MAY 2, 1996

THIS REPORT WAS PREPARED FOR THE EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES PROJECT  
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UNDER USAID GRANT NO. 263-0000-G-00-3089-00

THE *SABIL-KUTTAB*  
NAFISA AL-BAYDA  
IN CAIRO

Preliminary Historical &  
Architectural Report by

Nicholas Warner

February 1996

Prepared for the Egyptian Antiquities Project of the  
American Research Center in Egypt, Inc. (ARCE)  
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SABIL-KUTTAB NAFISA AL-BAYDA RESTORATION PROJECT  
EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES PROJECT / ARCE Under USAID Grants No 263-300-G-00-3089-00

**SABIL-KUTTAB NAFISA AL-BAYDA**

**RESTORATION PROJECT**

**CAIRO, EGYPT**

**CONDITION SURVEY  
REPORT**

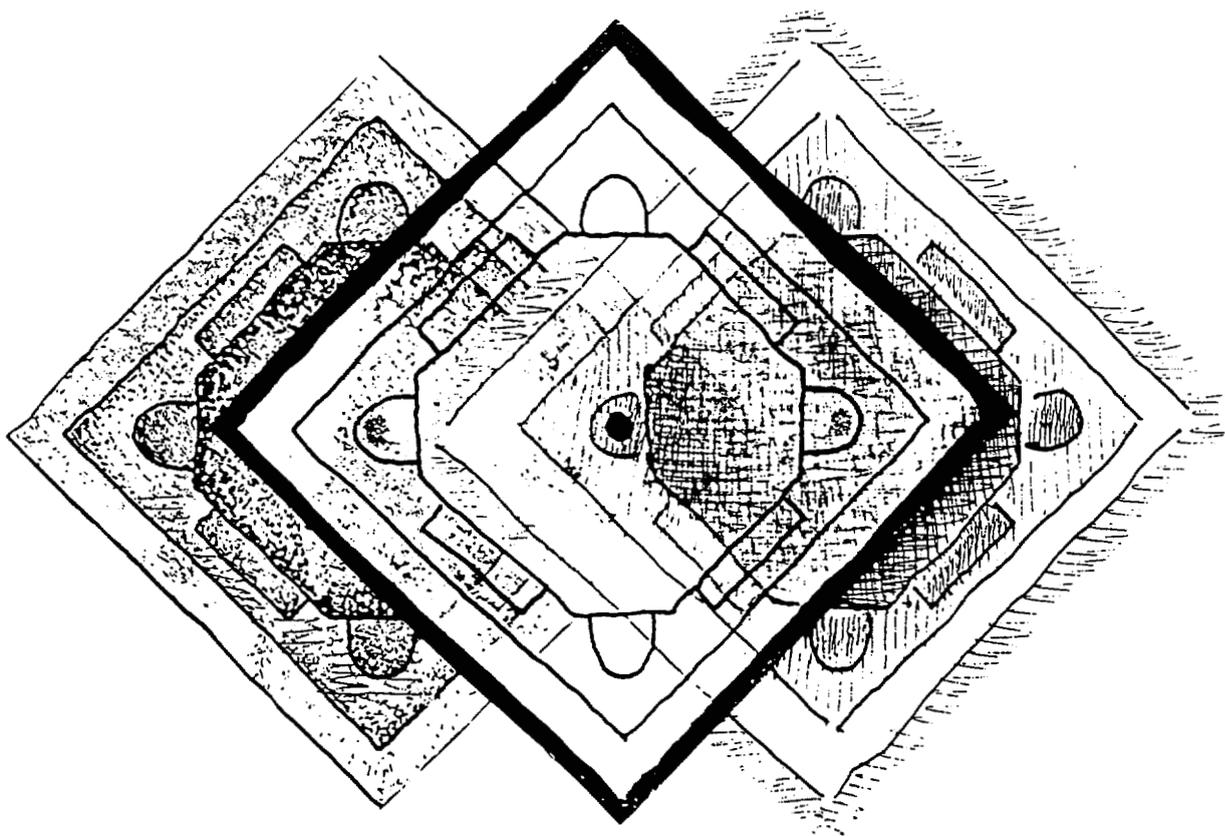
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EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES PROJECT / ARCE Under USAID Grant No 263-000-G-00-3089-00

SABIL-KUTTAB NAFISA AL BAYDA  
RESTORATION PROJECT  
CAIRO, EGYPT

PRE-CONSERVATION DIAGNOSIS

BY THEODORE GAYER-ANDERSON

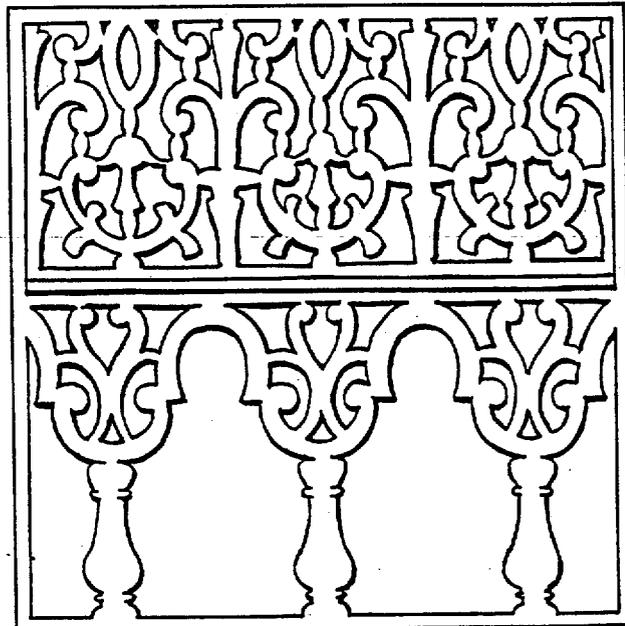


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AMERICAN RESEARCH CENTER IN EGYPT  
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2, MIDAN SIMON BOLIVAR, CAIRO, TEL.&FAX: 3548622  
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SABIL-KUTTAB  
NAFISA AL BAYDA  
RESTORATION PROJECT



PROGRESS REPORT 1

SUBMITTED ON FEBRUARY 13, 1996

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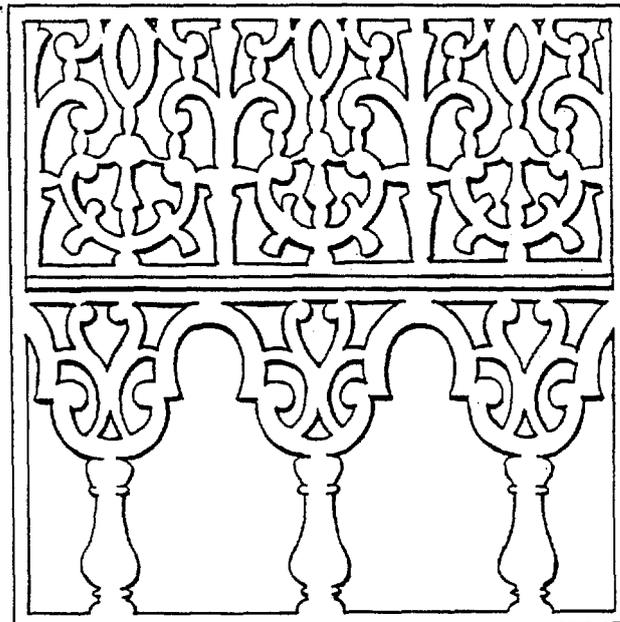
2 MAY 1996

AMERICAN RESEARCH CENTER IN EGYPT  
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EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES PROJECT  
2, MIDAN SIMON BOLIVAR, CAIRO, TEL.&FAX: 3548622  
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SABIL~KUTTAB  
NAFISA AL BAYDA  
RESTORATION PROJECT



PROGRESS REPORT 2

SUBMITTED ON APRIL 30, 1996

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SABIL-KUTTAB NAFISA AL BAYDA  
RESTORATION PROJECT  
PROGRESS REPORT 3

26

SABIL-KUTTAB NAFISA AL BAYDA  
RESTORATION PROJECT  
PROGRESS REPORT 4



5 MAY 1996

North Sinai Salvage, Conservation and Documentation Project, Phase I

Monthly Report

Submitted to

American Research Center in Egypt  
Egyptian Antiquities Project

Submitted by

New South Associates  
6150 East Ponce de Leon Avenue  
Stone Mountain, Georgia 30083

*D. Wallsmith*

---

Deborah Lynne Wallsmith, Ph.D.  
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May 4, 1996

88

North Sinai Salvage, Conservation and Documentation Project, Phase I

Monthly Report

Submitted to

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Egyptian Antiquities Project

Submitted by

New South Associates  
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June 1, 1996

- 3 JUL 1996

North Sinai Salvage, Conservation and Documentation Project, Phase I

Monthly Report

Submitted to

American Research Center in Egypt  
Egyptian Antiquities Project

Submitted by

New South Associates  
6150 East Ponce de Leon Avenue  
Stone Mountain, Georgia 30083



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July 3, 1996

- 4 AUG 1996

North Sinai Salvage, Conservation and Documentation Project, Phase I

Monthly Report

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Egyptian Antiquities Project  
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Garden City, Cairo  
Egypt

Submitted by

New South Associates  
6150 East Ponce de Leon Avenue  
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Deborah Lynne Wallsmith, Ph.D.

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August 3, 1996

91

11 5 SEP 1996

# North Sinai Salvage, Conservation and Documentation Project, Phase I

This report was prepared for  
The Egyptian Antiquities Project of the American Research Center in Egypt, Inc. (ARCE)  
2 Midan Kasr Al-Dubara, Garden City, Cairo, Egypt  
tel. and fax (20-2) 354-8622, E-Mail: ARCE\_EAP@frcu.eun.eg  
under USAID Grant No. 263-0000-G-00-3089-00

Prepared and Submitted by

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---

Deborah Wallsmith, Ph.D.  
Principal Investigator and Compiler

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John Congleton - Surveyor  
Edmond Cotter - Architect  
Ashraf el Senussi - Ceramist  
Ann Foster - Ceramist  
Anthony Greiner - Illustrator  
Usama Hamza - Supreme Council of Antiquities Inspector

September 10, 1996

# North Sinai Salvage, Conservation and Documentation Project, Phase I

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2 Midan Kasr Al-Dubara, Garden City, Cairo, Egypt  
tel. and fax (20-2) 354-8622, E-Mail: Arceeap@brainyl ie-eg.com  
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Prepared and Submitted by

New South Associates  
6150 East Ponce de Leon Avenue  
Stone Mountain, Georgia 30083



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Deborah Wallsmith, Ph.D.  
Principal Investigator and Compiler

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Usama Hamza - Supreme Council of Antiquities Inspector

November 19, 1996

New South Associates Technical Report Number 431

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**American Research Center in Egypt, Inc.**

**Egyptian Antiquities Project**

**USAID Grant No. 260-0000-G-00-3089-00**

**APPLICATION**

**for**

**REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS**

**FOR THE MASTER PLAN:**

**PRESERVATION AND PRESENTATION OF**

**THE DISTRICT OF OLD CAIRO**

**FEBRUARY, 1996**

94

31 MAR 1996

PROGRESS REPORT No. 1

Submitted April 1, 1996,  
by  
Southern Methodist University

To  
American Research Center in Egypt, Inc

in partial fulfillment of  
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as

20 JUN 1996

ARCE, Egyptian Antiquities Project, Sinai Subgrant

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96

22 SEP 1996

**PROGRESS REPORT No. 3**

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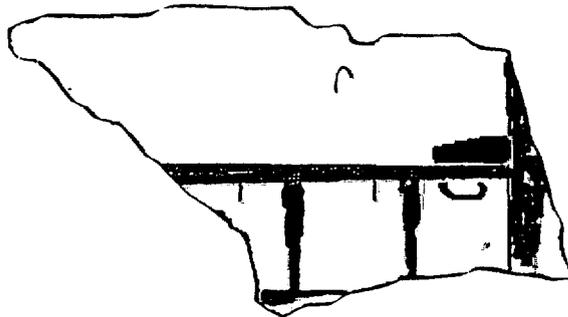
in partial fulfillment of  
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97

- 8 MAY 1996

Conservation of Tomb 55 in the  
Valley of the Kings Subgrant Project  
Valley of the Kings,  
West Bank, Luxor

Submitted by Lyla Pinch Brock  
May, 1996



This report was prepared for  
The Egyptian Antiquities Project of the American Research Center In Egypt, Inc.  
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tel. and fax (20-2) 345-8622, E-Mail: ARCE\_EAP@frcu.eun.eg  
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ARCE Egyptian Antiquities Project, Conservation of Tomb 55  
in the Valley of the Kings 1996

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99

- 2 MAY 1996

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VALLEY OF THE KINGS RESEARCH GROUP,  
A JOINT VENTURE

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JOHN B. RUTHERFORD  
MANAGING DIRECTOR

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PROGRESS REPORT NUMBER ONE

FOR THE ARCE SUBGRANT PROJECT

VALLEY OF THE KINGS, PHASE I

Under ARCE's USAID-funded

Restoration and Preservation of Egyptian Antiquities Project

Grant No. 263-0000-G-00-3089-00

Submitted April 22<sup>nd</sup>, 1996

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17 4 MAY 1996

VALLEY OF THE KINGS RESEARCH  
GROUP

\* \* \* \* \*

JOHN B. RUTHERFORD  
PROJECT DIRECTOR

PROGRESS REPORT  
NUMBER TWO

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FOR THE ARCE SUBGRANT PROJECT

"VALLEY OF THE KINGS, PHASE I"

Under ARCE's USAID-funded

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Grant No. 263-0000-G-00-3089-00

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29 MAY 1996

VALLEY OF THE KINGS RESEARCH  
GROUP

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JOHN B. RUTHERFORD  
PROJECT DIRECTOR

**PROGRESS REPORT  
NUMBER THREE**

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FOR THE ARCE SUBGRANT PROJECT

"VALLEY OF THE KINGS, PHASE I"

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Vice President Gore visits ARCE's  
Egyptian Antiquities Project sites  
at Bab Zuwayla accompanied by  
Chip Vincent and Dr. Fahmy  
Abdel Alim of the SCA

Photo by Bill Remsen, ARCE/EAP



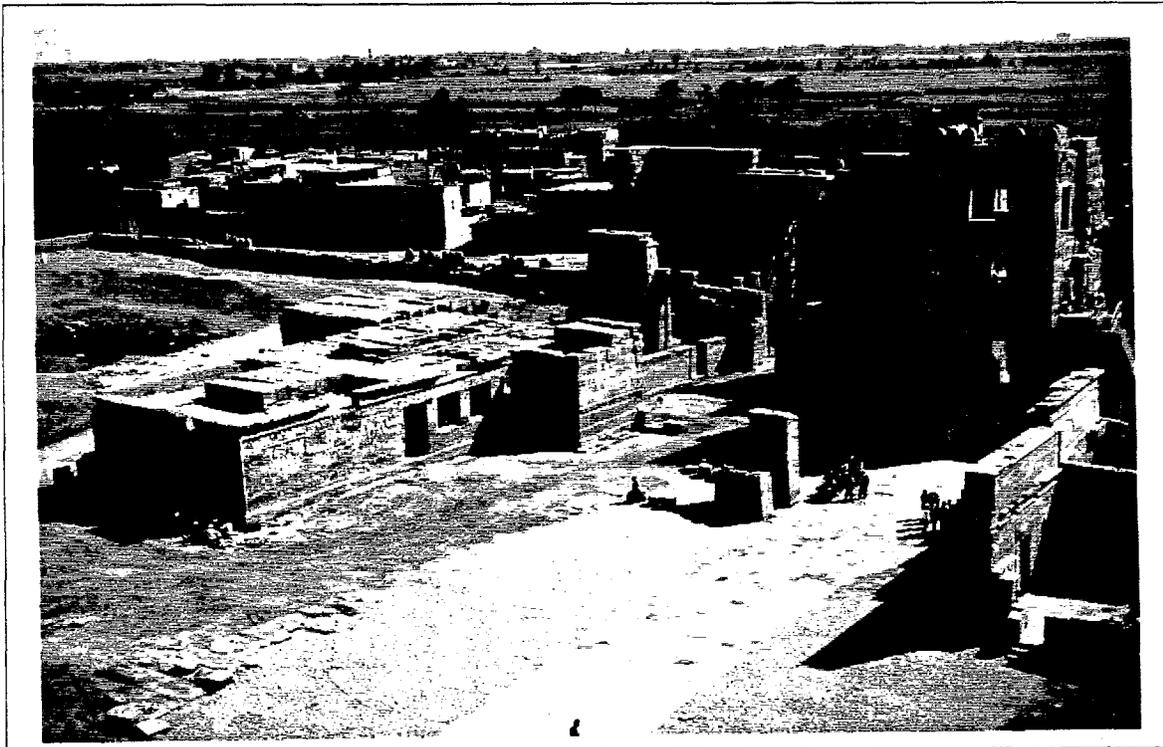
Joint American Egyptian team at the Valley of the Kings  
Photo by Chip Vincent, ARCE/EAP

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**Members of Dr. Fred Wendorf's SMU team at an unusual array of stone animals at a Neolithic site, examined during their survey**

**Photo by Bill Remsen ARCE/EAP**



**Conservation of The Dedicatory Inscription at Sabil Kuttab  
Nafisa Al-Bayda By Saleh Abd'el Qadir**

**Photo by Francis J. Dzikowski, EAP/Sabil Nafisa**

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**Members of Dr. Fred Wendorf's SMU team at an unusual array of stone animals at a Neolithic site, examined during their survey**

**Photo by Bill Remsen ARCE/EAP**



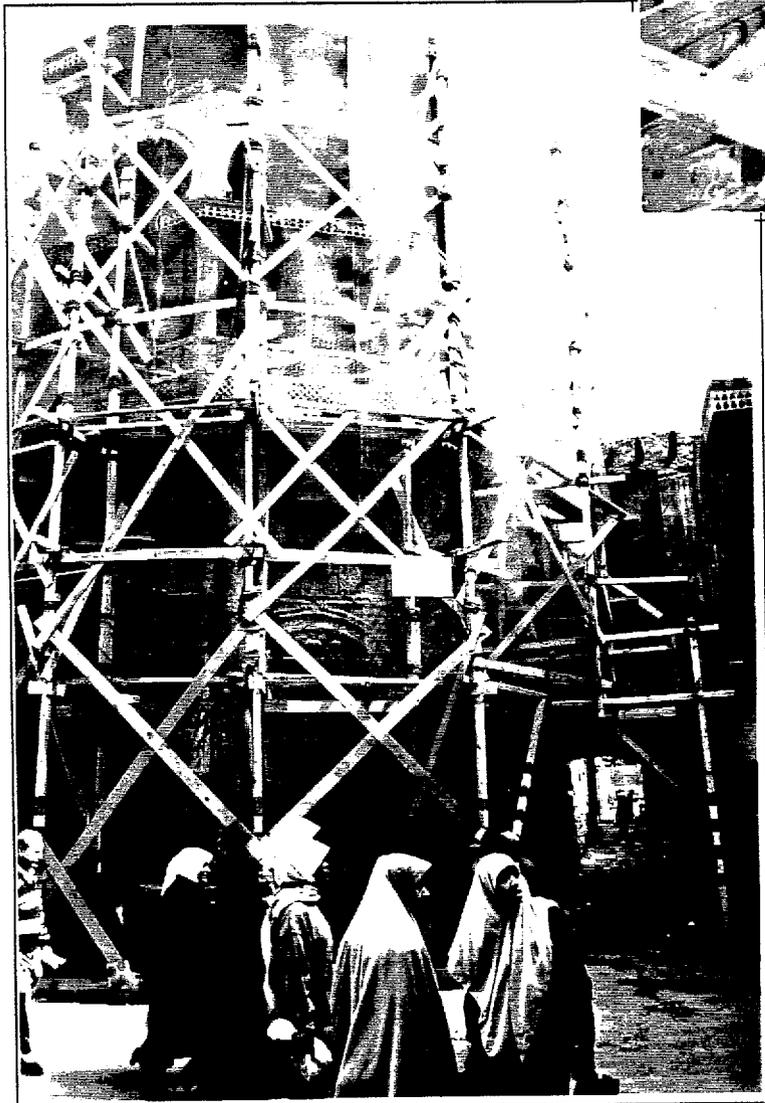
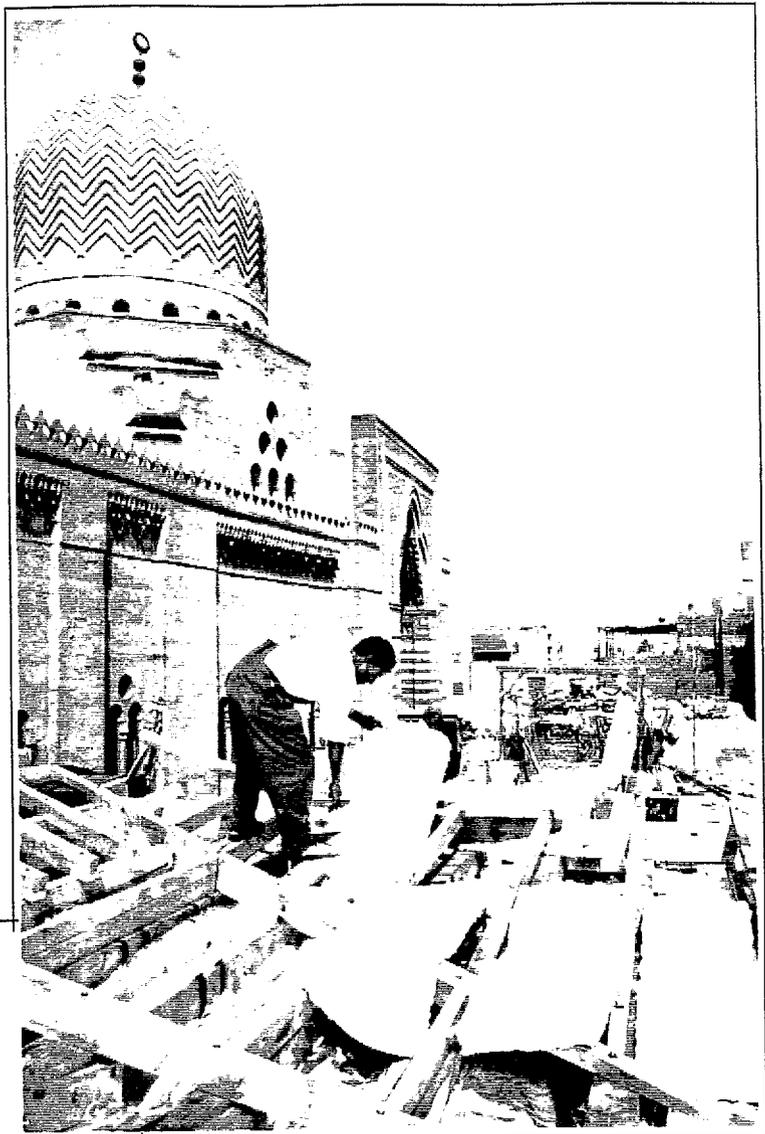
**Conservation of The Dedicatory Inscription at Sabil Kuttab  
Nafisa Al-Bayda By Saleh Abd'el Qadir**

**Photo by Francis J. Dzikowski, EAP/Sabil Nafisa**

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**A new roof is put in place  
over the original roof at the  
Sabil-Kuttab Nafisa Al-Bayda**

**Photo by Francis J. Dzikowski,  
EAP/Sabil Nafisa**



**Sabil-Kuttab Nafisa  
Al-Bayda under  
conservation**

**Photo by Bill Remsen,  
ARCE/EAP**