2023-2024

# STUDY OF COLLECTIONS FELLOWSHIP DONOR IMPACT REPORT



asor

# DONOR IMPACT SUMMARY

2023

\$4,000

Awarded for fellowships

2

Number of fellowship recipients

### RECIPIENTS AND THEIR PROJECTS

Helen Dixon- "Study of Punic inscribed stelae with maritime iconography in the collection of the Carthage National Museum,

Tunisia"

Jon Paul Heyne- "Social Mobility of Religious Minorities in the Medieval Mediterranean: The Case of the Franciscans of the Holy Land Custody"



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Jennie Ebeling- "Analysis of Ground Stone Artifacts from Tell en-Nasbeh, Palestine," Badè Museum of Biblical Archaeology

Holly Winter- "The Land Behind Aleppo: Urban Life and State Formation in Bronze Age Syria," Harvard Museum of the Ancient Near East





### HELEN DIXON

Thanks to the ASOR Collections
Fellowship, I conducted research in archaeological collections from Utica,
Carthage, Kerkouane, and Sousse that tells the stories of Levantine
Phoenicians (and Sidonians in particular) as they joined existing regional networks and made their mark on coastal Tunisia.



I am grateful to the INP [Institut National du Patrimoine] for the hospitality and assistance I received and to ASOR and East Carolina University for making these connections possible.



I focused on understanding 7th-4th c.
BCE life in the Punic settlements along the Tunisian coast, visiting ongoing excavations at Utica and Carthage, archaeological parks throughout Carthage, Sousse, and Kerkouane (including both the Punic town and the necropolis), and archaeological collections in the Utica, Sousse, and Kerkouane Museums. This will allow me to offer a nuanced picture of these communities' values, self-representation, and maritime orientation in future publications...





# JON PAUL HEYNE



Shortly after the collapse of the Crusader States in the late thirteenth century, small bands of Franciscan friars traveled to Jerusalem to undertake a daunting task: the renewal of a Latin Christian presence in the Holy Land... Forming the Franciscan Custody of the Holy Land c.1333, they gained not only important rights at many of the Holy City's Christian shrines but also ownership of plots of property...

...I returned to the Franciscan Archivio Storico della Custodia di Terra Santa to hunt down several unedited purchase deeds related to the history of the Custody. ... These deeds recount the friars' acquisition of properties throughout the Holy Land and thus offer some of the most concrete evidence for the development and expansion of their presence in the region in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries. Additionally, these records provide fascinating details on the Franciscans' relationships with others in the area, illustrating how the friars negotiated with local Muslim authorities, Italian laywomen, merchants in Ramla, and Armenian archbishops (to name just a few).



As I continue the work of transcribing and translating these documents, I offer my sincerest thanks to ASOR and its donors for this opportunity to advance my research.



## JENNIE EBELING

William Frederic Badè of the Pacific School of Religion (PSR) in Berkeley, CA directed excavations at Tell en-Nasbeh, Palestine for five seasons between 1926 and 1935 on behalf of PSR and ASOR and brought some of the excavated artifacts to Berkeley through partage in the 1930s.



Share "quern" and "handstone" for grinding grain

4. 100.5 50 HC., rell on Neuhalt

The Control of the Control

I examined all of the ground stone artifacts kept in the Badè Museum storeroom. In addition to assessing, measuring, sketching, and photographing each object, I searched the publications, photographs, and original field ledgers and artifact cards for all available documentation of them.

While the collection primarily comprises small, complete objects – most of them handheld processors made of limestone, flint, and other materials available locally – several fragments of large and more specialized objects are among the assemblage along with artifacts made of basalt that were probably brought from Galilee or farther north.





### HOLLY WINTER



The research project undertook an analysis of the ceramics forming the James Sauer ASOR Syrian Survey collection, currently held at the Harvard Museum of the Ancient Near East (HMANE), in order to study the socio-economic history of the Middle Bronze Age kingdom of Aleppo (ancient Yamkhad) in northern Syria.

Holly Winter is an early career researcher from the University of Sydney. Her research interests centre on the Bronze Age Near East, and include architectural history, funerary rites and burial customs, urbanism and the creation of cities, and trade and international relations.



The significance of Aleppo in the Middle Bronze Age is key to understanding the rise of urbanism in the Levant, which should become apparent through a study of the central city's changing pattern of relationships with its hinterland settlements over the course of the Bronze and Iron Ages. In order to study this, one can examine the city/country relationship over time. Another method is through the role of monumentalism in urban development and resilience (the subject of a monograph I am currently editing), and another the link between funerary culture and land rulership (the subject of my PhD).



# THANK YOU FOR YOUR CONTINUED SUPPORT!

