



A FUTURISTIC LOOK THROUGH ANCIENT LENSES

A Symposium on Ancient Egypt



October 6 - November 2, 2011

Eastern Illinois University
Lumpkin College of Business and Applied Sciences
School of Technology
and
Booth Library

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present

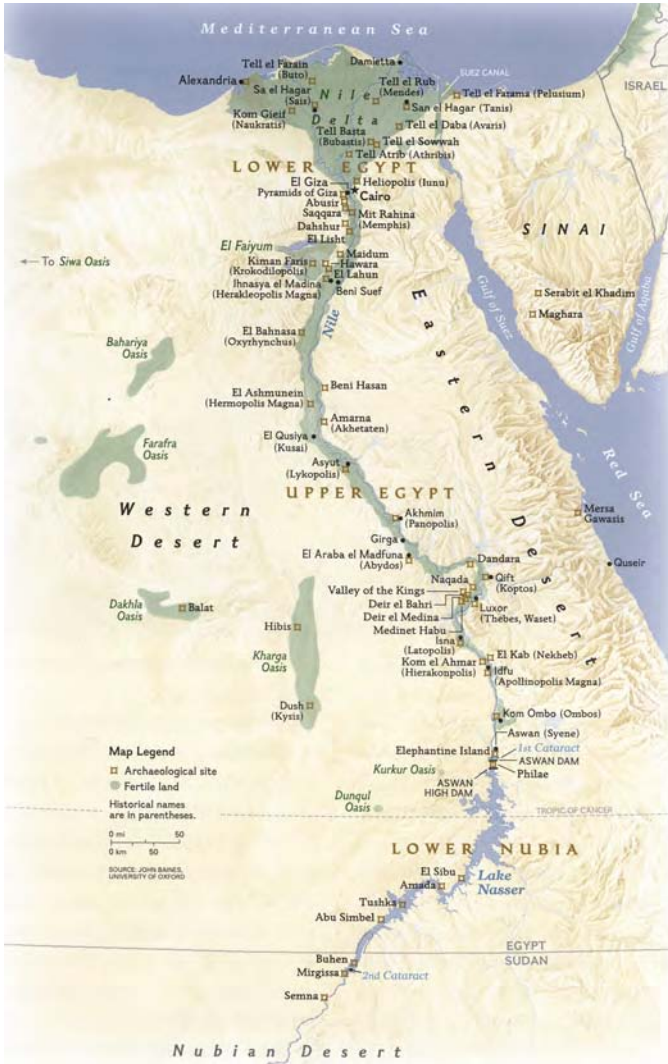
A FUTURISTIC LOOK THROUGH ANCIENT LENSES



Bas relief depicting Egyptian scribes; from *The University: an Illustrated History*; Turner, 2011

A Symposium on Ancient Egypt

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(cover center)
 Pronaos ceiling. Temple of Khnum at Esna. Im-
 age by Hervé Champollion; from *Egypt: Stones
 of Light*. Abrams, 2003.

(cover left)
 Hypostyle hall, Temple of Khnum in Esna

Welcome

Dear Friends,

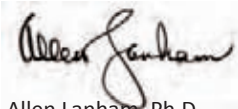
It is with pleasure that we invite you on a journey to Ancient Egypt taking place on Eastern's campus these next few weeks. Scholars will speak and lead discussion on a variety of topics which have grown from ancient times and are still of interest today.

The symposium, *A Futuristic Look Through Ancient Lenses*, attempts to bring together the Eastern community and citizens of the region to explore the future by learning about great ancient civilizations. It is hoped that this will be the first in a series of symposia that will explore various ancient civilizations of the world, to learn what made them great and what led to their decline. It has been said that history repeats itself because people were not paying attention the first time.

The panorama of topics covered by this symposium will indeed uncover life lessons that our generation can heed, and pass on to future generations, enriched and multiplied.

Enjoy yourself, bring your friends, and talk to others about what you learn.

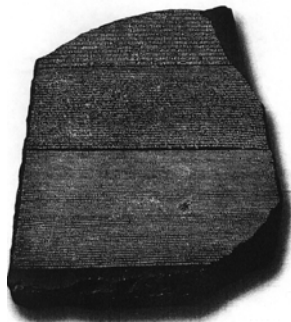
All the best,



Allen Lanham, Ph.D.
Dean of Library Services



Wafeek Samuel Wahby, Ph.D., B.Th.
Professor of Construction Technology
School of Technology



The Rosetta Stone



Inspector of the Scribes

A FUTURISTIC LOOK THROUGH ANCIENT LENSES

A Symposium on Ancient Egypt

Opening Reception

Thursday, October 6, 2011

7:00 p.m. - 7:30 p.m.

Booth Library West Reading Room



Stela of Ra-wer



An alabaster figure

Welcome

Dr. Allen Lanham, Dean of Library Services

Greetings

Dr. Blair Lord, Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs

Recognition of Faculty Presenters and Curators

Dr. Mahyar Izadi, Dean of the Lumpkin College of Business and Applied Sciences

Closing

Dr. Wafeek Wahby, Professor in the School of Technology

Refreshment Table

Salted Nuts Citrus Juices Sable Sands
Desert Fruit Melange



The Sphinx, Giza

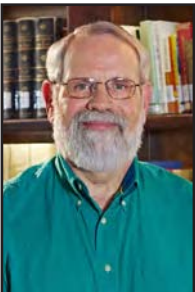
Opening Program

Thursday, October 6, 2011

7:30 p.m. - 8:30 p.m. West Reading Room, Booth Library

But How Did Ancient Egyptians Really Build the Great Pyramid?

Dr. James K. Hoffmeier



Egyptologists and historians have long debated the question of who built the pyramids, and how. However, standing at the base of the Pyramids at Giza it is hard to believe that any of these theories, indeed, answers these questions. Yet, scholars will continue to think, investigate, and debate the matter until, hopefully, this mystery is solved.

James K. Hoffmeier, professor of Near Eastern archaeology at Trinity International University, Divinity School in Deerfield, Illinois, was born in Egypt where he lived until age 16. Growing up in the Middle East laid an important foundation for his future as an archaeologist. He has been engaged in fieldwork and research in Egypt on a regular basis since 1975.

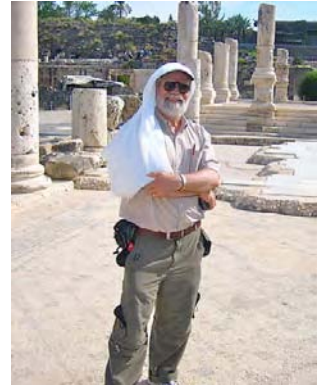
Featured Speaker

Since 1994 Dr. Hoffmeier has directed the North Sinai Archaeological Project that is devoted to researching and studying Egypt's frontier during the New Kingdom. Investigations at Tell el-Borg began in 1999 and ended in 2008. A number of reports on the project have been written in *Journal of Egyptian Archaeology* 89 (2003), *Revue d'Égyptologie* 56 (2005), the *Journal of the American Research Center in Egypt* 41 (2004) and the *Annales du Service des Antiquités de l'Égypte* 80 (2006). *Tell el-Borg I* is in press.

Hoffmeier graduated from Wheaton College with a B.A. in Near Eastern Studies and Archaeology. Graduate studies took him to the University of Toronto where he received his M.A. in Egyptian Archaeology in 1975. He participated in excavations in Egypt in 1975 & 1977 with the Akhenaten Temple Project directed by Professor Donald Redford. Before commencing his Ph.D. in 1977, he studied Hebrew and Old Testament at Wycliffe College (Toronto) under R.K. Harrison. In 1980 he returned to Wheaton College as assistant professor and he completed his Ph.D. from the University of Toronto in 1982 in Ancient Near Eastern Religions. He remained on the faculty at Wheaton until 1999. For five years he served as chair of the Department of Biblical and Archaeological Studies. In 1999 he joined the faculty of the Divinity School of Trinity International University.

Dr. Hoffmeier has authored and edited a number of books, including "*Sacred*" in the *Vocabulary of Ancient Egypt* (Orbis Biblicus et Orientalis; Freiburg University Press, 1985), *Israel in Egypt: Evidence for the Authenticity of the Exodus Tradition* (Oxford University Press, 1997 & 1999), *Ancient Israel in Sinai: Evidence for the Authenticity of the Wilderness Tradition* (Oxford University Press, 2005), *Faith, Tradition and History: Old Testament Historiography in its Near Eastern Context* (Eisenbrauns, 1994 & 2010) and *The Future of Biblical Archaeology* (Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 2004), *The Archaeology of the Bible* (Oxford: Lion Hudson, 2008) is now available in German, Italian, Spanish, Dutch, Romanian and Norwegian, with Arabic to appear soon. In 2009 he authored *Immigration, Immigrants and the Bible* (Crossway).

He is a contributor to the *International Standard Bible Encyclopedia* (Eerdmans, 1986), *The Anchor Bible Dictionary* (Doubleday, 1992), the *New International Dictionary of Old Testament Theology and Exegesis* (Zondervan, 1997), *The Context of Scripture* (1997, 2000, 2002), the *Encyclopedia of the Archaeology of Ancient Egypt* (Routledge, 1999) and the *Oxford Encyclopedia of Ancient Egypt* (2001). Hoffmeier has also appeared in a number of TV programs on Egypt and the Bible for the Discovery Channel, the Learning Channel, the History Channel, and National Geographic.



Scheduled Programs

Friday, October 7, 2011

11:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. Charleston/Mattoon Rooms, MLK Union

Modern Satellite Imagery and Geophysics Technologies Reveal Ancient Secrets

Dr. James Hoffmeier

Modern satellite imagery and geophysics technologies are groundbreaking because they promise to reveal ancient secrets without breaking ground. Through the use of non-invasive, computer-based technologies it is now possible to gather, synthesize, and visualize data in previously unreachable places, with no damage to the environment. Cutting-edge tools such as satellite imagery, ground-penetrating radar, and remote sensors permit geologists and archeologists to make discoveries while respecting traditional beliefs of indigenous people.

Monday, October 10, 2011

11:00 a.m. - 12:00 noon Witters Conference Room 4440, Booth Library

A Biblical Perspective of the Ancient Egyptian Religions

Dr. Andrew Robinson

Professor Ryan McDaniel

Ancient Egyptian religion was a complex system of polytheistic beliefs and rituals which was an integral part of ancient Egyptian society. Formal religious practice centered on the pharaoh, the king of Egypt. Although he was a human, the pharaoh was believed to be descended from the gods. Religion centered on the Egyptians' interaction with a multitude of deities who were believed to be present in, and in control of, the forces and elements of nature. The myths about these gods were meant to explain the origins and behavior of the forces they represented, and the practices of Egyptian religion were efforts to provide for the gods and gain their favor.



Andrew Robinson is an instructor of organizational communication for the Department of Communication Studies at Eastern. He earned his Ph.D. in education and two graduate certificates from Capella University. Robinson earned a B.A. and an M.A. in speech communication from Eastern Illinois University. He holds a doctorate of bible knowledge and has been an ordained minister with experience as a senior pastor.

Ryan McDaniel, instructor of rhetoric and public advocacy at Eastern for the Department of Communication Studies, has B.A. degrees in communication studies and philosophy, and M.A. degrees in communication studies and history, from Eastern Illinois University. He has an M.A. in religion and philosophy from Aquinas Institute of Theology, and has worked on postgraduate studies in religion at Princeton. Ryan is a Ph.D. student in rhetoric and religious studies at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.



Monday, October 10, 2011

1:00 p.m. - 2:00 p.m. Witters Conference Room 4440, Booth Library

Physical Landscapes of Ancient Egypt

Dr. John Paul Stimac



Temple of Karnak at Luxor

Ancient Egypt is a land best known for its pharaohs and pyramids. Known by these ancient people as a land divided, Egypt was divided into the “black lands” and the “red lands.” This dichotomy was influenced by the vast Nile River’s water giving rise to the “black lands,” and the desert, giving rise to the “red lands.” Even today, the Nile River, with its great fertile valley, is an important element in Egyptian economics, culture, and society. The same can be said of the pre-dynastic history of the region. An arid climate led to harsh conditions in this part of the world, but as the ancient Egyptians knew, water was both a literal and figurative oasis for their lives. This talk will highlight the importance that the region’s geology and climate played on the geographic distribution of Egypt’s earliest people and the eventual rise and fall of the pharaohs.

John Paul Stimac is the dean of the Honors College at Eastern Illinois University. Dr. Stimac completed a B.S. in environmental science at the University of Virginia, then moved on to Kansas (Fort Hays State University) for a Masters in geology. He received his Ph.D. from the University of Oregon, also in geology.



Monday, October 10, 2011

2:00 p.m. - 3:00 p.m. Witters Conference Room 4440, Booth Library

Make No Mistake: Documenting Life Since the Ancient Egyptians

Dr. Allen Lanham

This presentation highlights ways in which people have left their mark in history through the written word, artistic representation, and technological advancement. From ancient societies until today, by the barely literate to the scholar, for kings or commoners, we use evidence from the past to build toward a different future.



Allen Lanham is the dean of Library Services at Eastern Illinois University. He holds degrees from the University of Rochester, the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Arkansas State University, and Murray State University. He is the president of the Consortium of Academic and Research Libraries in Illinois, a past president of the Illinois Library Association, and writes a column for the ILA Reporter. He is a trustee for the Charleston Carnegie Public Library and is a former officer of the Lincoln Trail Libraries System. He was named the 2008 Illinois Academic Librarian of the Year and has been a consultant for libraries in Costa Rica, Peru, Ghana, and the United States.

Tuesday, October 11, 2011

1:00 p.m. - 2:00 p.m. Witters Conference Room 4440, Booth Library

Myths About Ancient Egyptian Myths!

Dr. Bonnie Irwin

It is a universal truth that the myths of all cultures are the attempts of people to explain the world in which they live. So too, are the myths of ancient Egypt. Within the great epic myths many smaller mysteries of life along the Nile are explained.

Bonnie Irwin is the dean of the College of Arts and Humanities at Eastern. Dr. Irwin continues to research medieval Arabic tale traditions and American popular culture interpretations of the *Arabian Nights*. She is currently working on a volume of approaches to teaching the *Arabian Nights*. Her most recent publications have dealt with higher education honors issues and have appeared in the *Journal of the National Collegiate Honors Council*. Bonnie earned an A.B., M.A., and Ph.D. in comparative literature from the University of California at Berkeley.



Pyramids of Khafre and Menkaure, Giza

Wednesday, October 12, 2011

11:00 a.m. - 12:00 noon Witters Conference Room 4440, Booth Library

Ancient Egyptian Woman

Professor Christina Yousaf

Dr. Kaninika Bhatnagar

Ancient Egypt treated its women better than any of the other major civilizations of the ancient world. Egyptians believed that joy and happiness were legitimate goals of life and regarded home and family as the major source of delight. This session will compare and contrast the use of time and priorities in daily family life between ancient Egyptian times and now, especially exploring the similarities and the differences in the demands of parenting. Ancient Egyptians loved children as people and not just as potential workers and caretakers.



Christina Yousaf is an instructor in the School of Family and Consumer Sciences. She earned her M.S. in psychology from the University of Punjab, Lahore, Pakistan and M.A. in urban studies from the University of Akron. She is a member of professional organizations and is a Certified Family Life Educator since June 2008. She teaches a variety of classes and her primary research study is on the cultural differences with reference to dating, marriage, women and grief, and teenage addiction.

Kaninika Bhatnagar is an assistant professor in the School of Technology, and a member of the women's studies faculty at Eastern. Dr. Bhatnagar earned a M.S. in architecture from the University of Michigan, and a Ph.D. in technology from Eastern Michigan University.



Frances L. Murphy, a professor in the School of Family and Consumer Sciences, teaches graduate and undergraduate courses, with primary assignment in the Child Development Laboratory. She earned a Ph.D. in child development at Texas Woman's University. Other research interests include family life in the Republic of Moldova, where she spent a sabbatical semester.

Michelle (Micki) Meadows is an associate professor in the School of Family and Consumer Sciences. Dr. Meadows has a M.S. in family and consumer sciences and a doctorate in early childhood education. She is the 2011 recipient of the Illinois Council of Family Relations Faculty Mentor Award, and serves as their president-elect.

Contrasts Between Experiences of Ancient Egyptian Children and Parenting and Contemporary Families

Dr. Frances Murphy

Dr. Michelle Meadows



Wednesday, October 12, 2011

7:00 p.m. - 8:00 p.m. Witters Conference Room 4440, Booth Library

Philosophy and Practice of Medicine in Ancient Egypt

Dr. Kip McGilliard

Many objects have been preserved that give testimony to the greatness of ancient Egyptian medicine, a practice that predated Hippocrates by over 1000 years. Medical texts and other papyrus documents describe the use of medicinal plants and minerals as remedies for a variety of illnesses. Surgical tools have been discovered and analyzed. Modern scholarship and sophisticated examination of ancient physical remains, carefully preserved as mummies, have revealed a detailed picture of the diseases and remedies common to ancient Egyptian medicine.

Kip McGilliard is an associate professor of biological sciences at Eastern Illinois University. He received his B.S. degree in zoology from Michigan State University and his Ph.D. in pharmacology from the University of Minnesota. Dr. McGilliard teaches undergraduate courses in physiology and a graduate endocrinology class. His research involves the effects of drugs on the control of breathing in newborn rats. He enjoys reading about medical history and biography.



Thursday, October 13, 2011

10:00 a.m. - 11:00 a.m. Witters Conference Room 4440, Booth Library

Ancient Egyptian Archives

Professor Robert Hillman

Ancient Egyptians recorded information about official events, religious rituals, and even routine matters on papyrus sheets and scrolls using pictorial writing known as hieroglyphics. Except in rare cases, most such documentation did not survive over time. However, this presentation suggests that in a very real sense the temple and tomb paintings, the monuments, the sculptures, and the carvings on stone walls and pillars constitute and can be considered the true “archives” of ancient Egypt.



Robert Hillman is a professor at Booth Library, and serves as university archivist and as a reference librarian. He holds a B.A. degree from Principia College, a M.A. degree from the University of Illinois at Springfield, and a masters in library and information sciences degree from Brigham Young University. He is interested in ancient Egyptian culture, and has visited such places as the great pyramids, the Egyptian Museum, the temples at Luxor, and the Valley of the Kings.

Thursday, October 13, 2011

11:00 a.m. - 12:00 noon Witters Conference Room 4440, Booth Library

Tourism, Textiles, Finance, & Food: Ancient Egypt Then and Now

Dr. Betsy Pudliner

Professor Axton Betz

Dr. Katherine Shaw

Professor Kathy Rhodes

The Nile River and her fertile river banks provided the basis for most ancient Egyptian food. In a land that is otherwise almost completely dry desert land, the people of Egypt are blessed to have soil that is so fertile it is almost completely black. This also shaped their textile industry and finances.



Betsy Pudliner is an assistant professor of hospitality management in the School of Family and Consumer Sciences at Eastern. Betsy earned her Ph.D. from the Department of Hospitality and Tourism Management at the University of Strathclyde in Glasgow, Scotland. Her research interests are in marketing and e-marketing, customer and provider relationship management, cultural and promotional power facilitated by technology in hospitality and tourism, and image/identity of destinations in a virtual world.

Katherine (Katie) Shaw is an assistant professor in the School of Family and Consumer Sciences at Eastern. Katie earned a B.S. and an M.S. from Eastern Illinois University and has received her Ph.D. in retail merchandising from Florida State University in the Department of Textile and Consumer Sciences. She is teaching courses in textiles: color design production. Dr. Shaw has also led students on a spring break study abroad to the University of the Arts in Florence, Italy.



Axton Betz is an assistant professor of consumer studies in the School of Family and Consumer Sciences at Eastern. Ms. Betz earned an M.S. from Purdue University.

Kathryn (Kathy) Rhodes is a hospitality instructor in the school of family and consumer sciences at Eastern Illinois University. Ms. Rhodes received her M.S. in dietetics at Eastern and has been recognized for her achievements by earning the Outstanding Senior Award during her undergraduate study here at Eastern, and the Office of Academic and Professional Development Directors Award. Ms. Rhodes is actively involved in several collaborative research projects with other faculty members in the school of family and consumer sciences.



Monday, October 17, 2011

2:00 p.m. - 3:00 p.m. Witters Conference Room 4440, Booth Library

The “Roll” of Rock Solid Imagery of Early Egypt

Ms. Beverly Cruse

Can we look at Ancient Egyptian monuments, drawings, sculptures, and papyrus, as a kind of photography we know now? Are these 2D and 3D images, literally cut in stone, indeed, the Ancient Egyptian “photography” that we can trace to our modern photography?

Beverly Cruse is an instructor of photography and has served Eastern Illinois University as photographer since 1994. Prior to accepting the position, she was the owner/operator of Cruse Photography in Martinsville, Illinois. Among her awards are first place in the Professional Design Division of the 2004 Lake Land College Foundation Photography Contest. She is the 2005 recipient of the Illinois Library Association Jane O’Brian Award.



Detail from slab stela of Prince Wep-em-nefret

Monday, October 31, 2011

11:00 a.m. - 12:00 noon Witters Conference Room 4440, Booth Library

Technology of Medicine in the Age of the Pharaohs

Dr. Thomas Hawkins

Ancient Egyptians’ mastery of art and architecture learned on the banks of the Nile is a subject of continual fascination. But how did they master illness? How, beyond the use of magic, did they practice medicine and surgery?

Thomas Hawkins is an associate professor in the School of Technology. He is the coordinator of career and organizational studies. He received his Ed.D. from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. Dr. Hawkins was the recipient of the Eastern Illinois University Technology Day award for *Excellence in use of Technology for online program development and delivery* on behalf of the Organizational and Professional Development program.



Monday, October 31, 2011

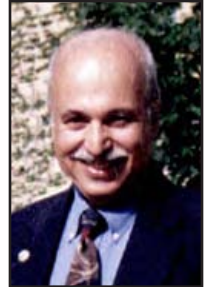
4:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m. Witters Conference Room 4440, Booth Library

How Natural Forces Affected Egyptian Culture

Dr. Alan Baharlou

Many factors contributed to the impressive accomplishments of the ancient Egyptian civilizations. Dr. Baharlou will discuss how the study of geography, as it relates to the location, topography, and climate, and the study of geology, which encompasses the types of rocks and minerals available at or near the surface, could have contributed to their success.

Alan Baharlou has been involved in academic administration in private and public universities for over 40 years with 25 years at Eastern as the chair of the Department of Geology/Geography. Dr. Baharlou received a B.S. in geology from the University of Tehran, Iran. He received an M.S. in geophysics from the University of Oklahoma, and a Ph.D. in geochemistry from the University of Tulsa. Dr. Baharlou directed the Phillips University Archeological Excavation Program in Israel and the Phillips University Program in Sweden, and has traveled extensively throughout Europe and the Middle East.



Tuesday, November 1, 2011

1:00 p.m. - 2:00 p.m. Witters Conference Room 4440, Booth Library

A Twenty-First Century Look at Ancient Egyptian Architecture

Mr. David Finnigan

The Nile valley has been the site of one of the most influential civilizations which developed a vast array of diverse structures encompassing ancient Egyptian architecture. The architectural monuments, which include the Great Pyramid of Giza and the Great Sphinx of Giza, are among the largest and most famous. Ancient Egyptian temples were aligned with astronomically significant events, but what happened to the homes, complexes, and towns?



David Finnigan is an undergraduate student at Eastern Illinois University pursuing a B.S. in industrial technology. He has been chosen to serve on the 2011 Association of Technology Management and Applied Engineering reaccreditation committee for the School of Technology, and as the student member of the Math/Computer Science department programming team. David has earned awards from the department for participation in various Consortium for Computing Sciences in Colleges: Midwest programming contests. Mr. Finnigan's research interests include the classical styles of architecture and computer software engineering.

Wednesday, November 2, 2011

3:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m. Witters Conference Room 4440, Booth Library

Bringing the Sky Down to Earth: Astronomy in Ancient Egypt

Professor David Linton

Astronomy was very important to the ancient Egyptians, who observed the sky under arid conditions, thousands of years before light pollution made the sky less accessible for everyone. Astronomers used their observations to create the Egyptian calendar—365 days divided into 12 months, each month with 30 days. The beginning of the Egyptian year was proclaimed with the flooding of the Nile, noticed to commence with the first morning appearance of the star Sirius, the brightest star in the sky. Alignment of temples and pyramids in accordance with the rising directions of bright stars or the Sun was a common practice for the Egyptians. Later individuals (circa 2000 years ago) made the first accurate determination of the Earth's size and transformed the ancient belief in an Earth-centered Universe into a scientific model that stood, largely unchallenged, for fourteen centuries.

David Linton is an instructor of physics and astronomy at Eastern Illinois University. He holds a M.S. from the University of New Mexico at Albuquerque. He was the recipient of the 1988 Illinois Professor of the Year award, sponsored by the Council for Advancement and Support of Education and the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.



Wednesday, November 2, 2011

6:00 p.m. - 8:00 p.m. North McAfee Gymnasium

Ancient Egyptian Sports and Dance

Dr. Scott Ronspies

Ancient Egyptian sports and dance will be explored from a modern day perspective. Specifically, the sport of team handball and a dance to honor the Egyptian sun god will be modeled. The presentation will be interactive so audience participation is encouraged.

Scott Ronspies is an assistant professor in kinesiology and sports studies at Eastern Illinois University. He earned a B.A.E. at Wayne State College, an M.S. in sport pedagogy from the University of Nebraska at Omaha, and a Ph.D. in sport and exercise science from the University of Northern Colorado. Dr. Ronspies' research interests include physical activity/fitness assessment and promotion for youth, youth obesity, and body composition.



Musical Performance

Eastern Illinois University traditional music performed by the EIU Pep Band, under the direction of R. Alan Sullivan.

R. Alan Sullivan is the interim director of bands at Eastern Illinois University. He holds a B.M.E. from Illinois State University, and an M.M.E. from the University of Louisiana-Monroe. Mr. Sullivan is an alumnus of the Cavaliers Drum and Bugle Corps, and has been actively involved with drum corps and bands throughout the United States. He currently serves as an adjudicator for Drum Corps International and the American Drum-Line Association.

CREDITS

The exhibit on Ancient Egypt located in the West Reading Room was prepared by faculty and staff of Booth Library, using materials from collections throughout the library with some artifacts on loan from local collectors and travelers.

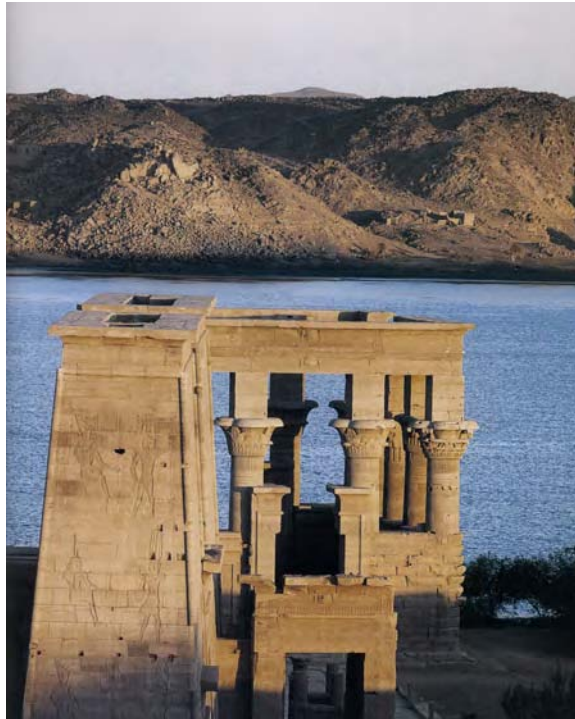
Booth Library Project Team

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Special Recognition

Mahar Izadi, Dean of the Lumpkin College of Business and Applied Sciences
Deborah Woodley, Chair of the School of Technology
Wafeek Wahby, professor, School of Technology
Pete Grant, CATS recording assistance

All images in this brochure are from materials held in the Booth Library collection.



Temple of Isis and kiosk of Trajan in Philae



Booth Library

Visit our website at www.library.eiu.edu for additional details

