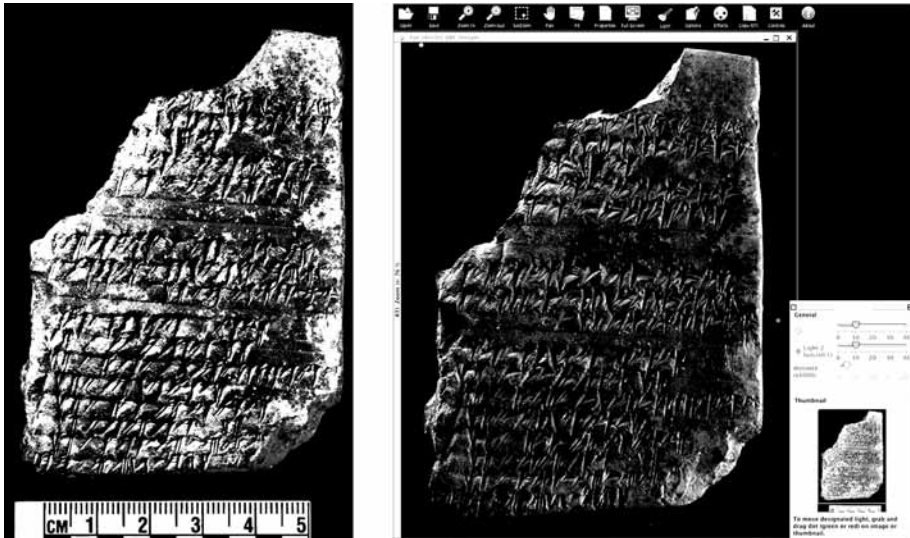


### Matthew W. Stolper

**Matthew W. Stolper** submitted his presentation, “*Sugirs of Anshan*,” for publication in the proceedings of the International Congress on Susa and Elam held at Ghent, Belgium, in December 2009, a meeting that reconvened many who had taken part in a *Rencontre Assyriologique International* on the same theme twenty years earlier. The paper discussed three texts excavated in the late 1970s at Anshan (Tall-i Malyan), Iran. The texts appear to name two or three previously unheard-of Elamite rulers, but the paper ends in uncertainty about their historical significance. He also submitted a contribution on “The Persian Expedition: The Past and Present of the Oriental Institute’s Early Work in Iran,” for publication in *Iranian Studies in America*, edited by Erica Ehrenberg and Frank Lewis, to be published for the American Institute of Iranian Studies by Eisenbrauns. The paper reviews the work of the Oriental Institute’s Persian Expedition, the last of the great pre-war Oriental Institute field projects, during 1931–1939. The pre-war excavations supervised by Ernst Herzfeld and Erich Schmidt at Persepolis, Tall-i Bakun, Istakhr, and Luristan and the aerial survey initiated by Schmidt live on in postwar Oriental Institute publications and online projects into the present.

Most of Stolper’s research effort continues to be devoted to the Persepolis Fortification Archive Project, described elsewhere in this report. Among the results during the past year



*BetterLight (left) and PTM (right) scans of an unpublished Elamite fragment from the Persepolis Fortification Archive. The text uses an Elamite phrase found only once elsewhere, in the great narrative inscription of Darius I at Bisotun, where it describes the death of Cambyses*

are “Case in Point: The Persepolis Fortification Archive Project,” submitted for publication in *Archaeologies of Text: Archaeology, Technology and Ethics*, the proceedings of a symposium at the Joukowsky Institute at Brown University, edited by Morag Kersel and Matthew Rutz; a paper presented the annual meeting of the American Oriental Society in Chicago that treats new evidence from Fortification texts for the interpretation of a passage in the great Bisotun inscriptions of Darius I, a passage that has been a topic of sharp debate since the first full decipherment of cuneiform scripts more than 140 years ago; and presentations on the contents of the Archive and the methods of the Project to a Smart Museum/Oriental Institute Teacher Workshop, to a minicourse on ancient economies for members and docents, to the Persian Circle, and to a general audience at Illinois Wesleyan University.

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