

W. Raymond Johnson

This year **W. Raymond Johnson** completed his thirty-fifth year working in Egypt, his thirty-fourth full year working for the Epigraphic Survey in Luxor, and his sixteenth season as Chicago House Field Director. In November, 2012 Ray gave three lectures in Copenhagen at the University of Copenhagen Department of Cross-Cultural and Regional Studies and the Danish Egyptological Society on the current work of the Epigraphic Survey, and on the monument-building activities of Tutankhamun in Thebes. During his stay he had the pleasure of studying the Amarna *talatat* collection of the Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek museum with curator Tine Bagh. Later that month Ray gave a public lecture on the work of the Epigraphic Survey at the Ministry of State for Antiquities in Zamalek, Cairo. In April he studied Amarna blocks in Berlin, Hannover, and Hildesheim. In late June Ray traveled to Turin to study the extensive Amarna *talatat* collection in the Egyptian Museum, thanks to museum director Eleni Vassilika. On July 18, 2013, Ray gave a lecture to the South Suburban Archaeological Society on the work of the Survey in post-Revolution Egypt. In August Ray had the pleasure of studying the largest collection of *talatat* outside of Egypt at the Metropolitan Museum of Art (MMA) in New York, assisted by Jay Heidel and Margie Fisher, thanks to Acting Department Head Diana Craig Patch and the MMA Egyptian Department. Articles appearing in print (or about to) include: “The Epigraphic Survey, Oriental Institute, University of Chicago (Chicago House) in Luxor, Egypt,” in the exhibition catalog *Explorations: Egypt in the Art of Susan Osgood*, edited by Rogério Sousa (University of Porto, Portugal, 2013), pp. 29–38; “Same Statues, Different King (Amenhotep IV),” in *KMT: A Modern Journal of Ancient Egypt* (Winter 2012), pp. 49–54; “Sexual Duality and Goddess Iconography on the Amenhotep IV Sandstone Colossi at Karnak,” in the *Festschrift* for Dorothea Arnold, Metropolitan Museum of Art (BES 19, forthcoming); and “Conservation of the Monuments of Amenhotep III at Luxor Temple,” in the colloquium proceedings, The

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Ministry of State for Antiquities and Colossi of Memnon and Amenhotep III Mortuary Temple
Conservation Project, Luxor Museum, March 4, 2012 (forthcoming).
