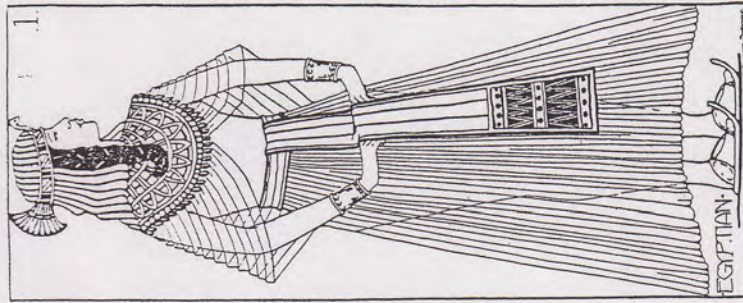
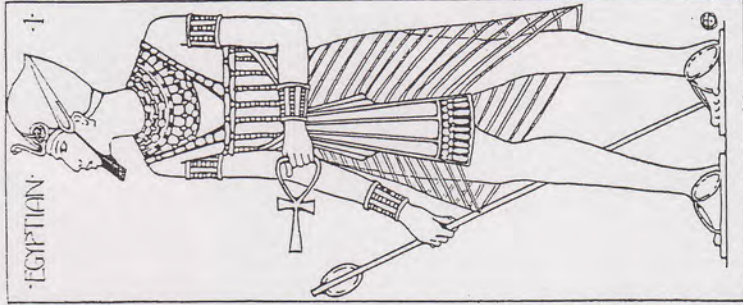


God makes the snake

EGYPTIAN



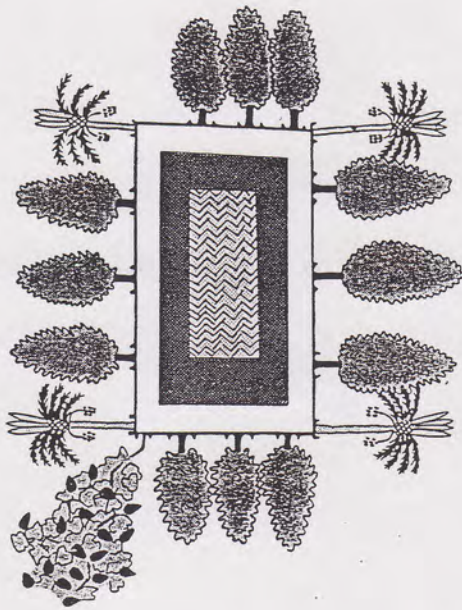
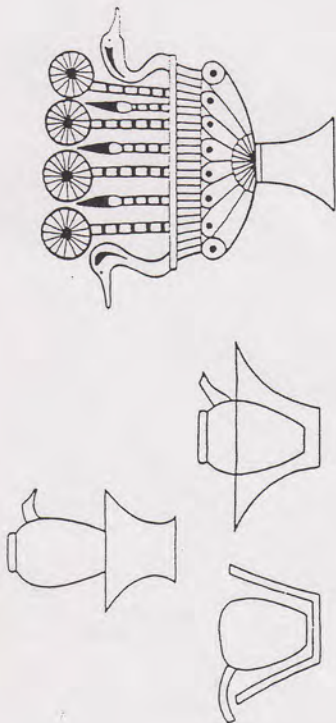
THE EGYPTIANS were tall and slender, with black hair. They usually shaved, wore wigs, and a remarkable variety of head-dresses. On account of the heat of the climate, their dress was exceedingly scanty. They used cotton and flaxen materials, almost transparent; the ornament was symbolic in character. They wore excessively found of finery: jewelry was of gold, precious stones, and colored glass. They wore rings in the ears, on the fingers, arms, and ankles, and bands about the hair, neck, and forehead.

THE WOMAN: Skin, YR4; skirt and shawl, Y1; collar and girdle, ground color, YR4; head cloth, alternate stripes of YR4 and R4; ornaments, spots of BG4, BG1, and R4.

THE MAN: Skin, YR4; helmet, YR4; serpent crest, B4; skirt, Y1 with stripes R4; girdle, ground color, B1; spots of ornament on collar, girdle and bracelets, Y1, B4, G4, and R4.

Numbers refer to the standards of the Munsell Color Nomenclature

COSTUME

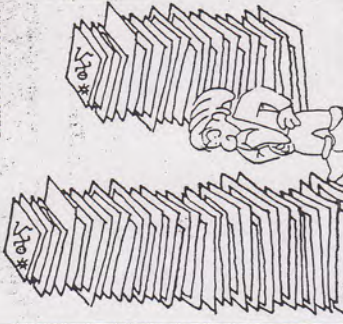


5 TOP LEFT Three different drawings of the same subject - a jug standing in a basin - all allow the shapes of both vessels to be seen clearly. BOTTOM The garden pool surrounded by trees is a perfect and satisfactory example of the Egyptian perspective convention.

HISTORIC EFFORT

Walt Disney's *Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs*, made in 1937 as the first full-length animated movie, used two million drawings.

-Marvin Yanomi



I HAVE SOME IDEAS.

WHOA, LOOSE CANNON.

BLOB IS OUR NEW CREATIVE DIRECTOR. HIS JOB IS TO FOSTER INNOVATION.

DILBERT, I'D LIKE YOU TO MEET THE HUMORLESS BLOB I HIRED.

EVERY TIME I DO THAT, I END UP IN THE SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGIST'S OFFICE.

I GUESS YOU SHOULD TRY NOT TO THINK ABOUT THE END RESULT TOO MUCH AND JUST HAVE FUN WITH THE PROCESS OF CREATING.

DEADLINES, RULES HOW TO DO IT, GRADES... HOW CAN YOU BE CREATIVE WHEN SOMEONE'S BREATHING DOWN YOUR NECK?

IF YOU ASK ME, THESE ASSIGNMENTS DON'T TEACH YOU HOW TO WRITE. THEY TEACH YOU HOW TO HATE TO WRITE.



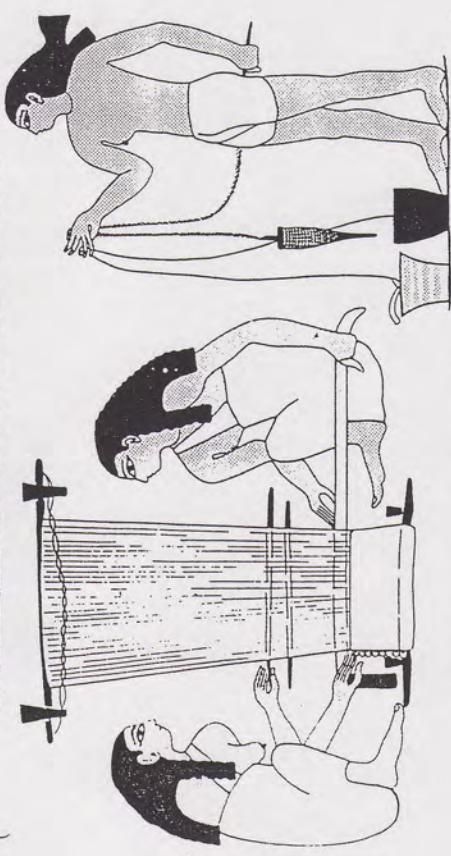
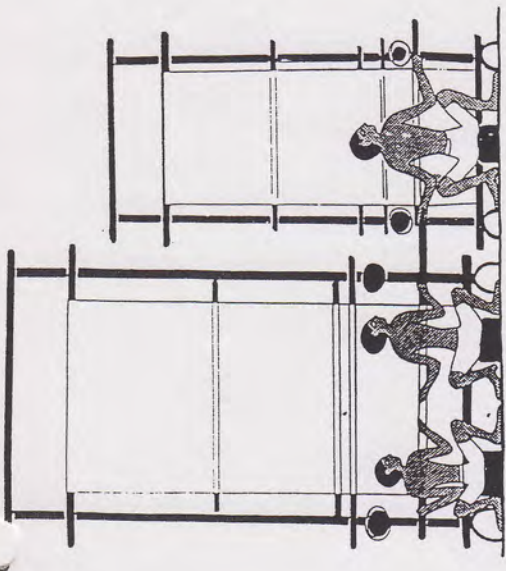
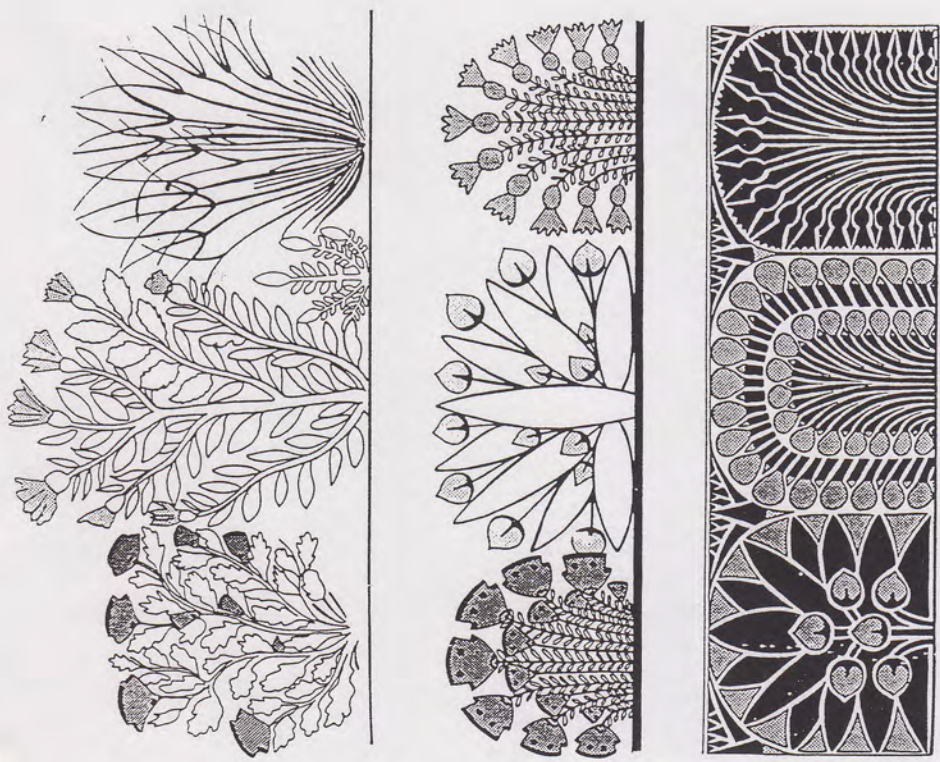
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www.dilbert.com scottadams@sol.com

Am. Study rules



7 Many common motifs were strictly conventionalized; the puppy, cornflower and mandrake fruit are here seen in different contexts, tor and crasse painted in a more or less naturalistic style, worron inlaid on a piece of furniture. The form of the flowers and fruit varies little and reappears in these forms on many occasions in this book.



66 Details from wall-paintings. Tor The upright loom was introduced in the New Kingdom. It was used to weave large cloths and tapestry. worron The ground loom on the Middle Kingdom tomb-painting is shown in the oblique convention. The warp-face woven bands of 66 and 71 could have been produced on this type of loom. The girl right is playing yarn from two threads.





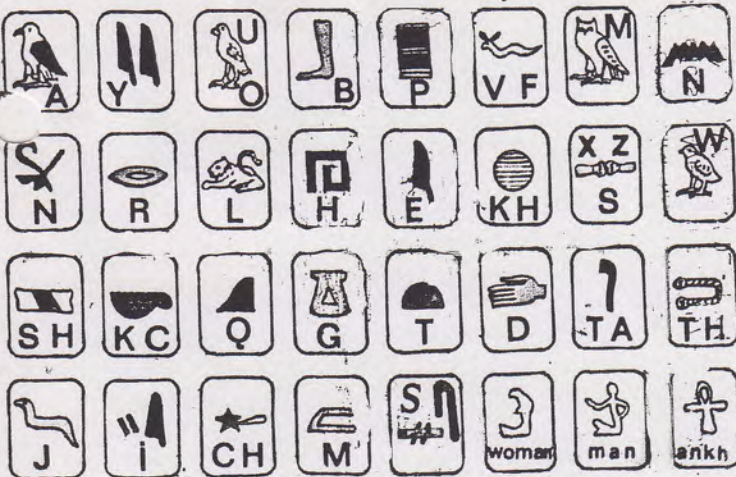
Shurit Ads (Egyptian Lentil Soup)

You'll need:

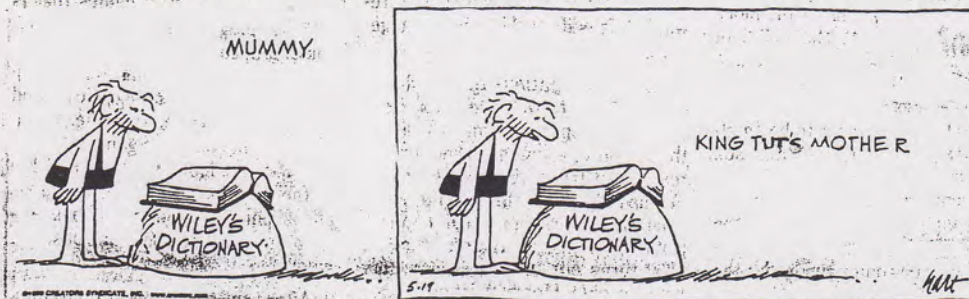
- 4 cups chicken stock
- 1 cup dried lentils
- 1/2 onion, chopped
- 1 tomato, chopped
- 2 cloves garlic, chopped
- 1 1/2 teaspoons cumin
- 1/2 teaspoon salt

What to do:

1. Bring chicken broth to a boil in a large pot over medium heat.
 2. Add lentils, onion, tomato and garlic. Reduce heat to low. Cover and cook 45 minutes.
 3. Add cumin and salt. Heat 5 minutes.
- Serves 4.



B.C. / BY JOHNNY HART



Gods and Goddesses

Religion was very important in ancient Egypt. Egyptians believed each god or goddess was in charge of part of their lives. Here are some of their main ones:



Ra, king of the gods, was god of the sun. He sailed his boat across the sky each day. He had the head of a falcon and the body of a man. He wore a golden snake of the sun on his head. The pharaohs were believed to be Ra's sons.



Osiris was god of farming and ruler over the dead. He holds farm and shepherd tools.



Isis was a powerful magician who watched over children.



Horus was god of the heavens and of light. He often is shown in the shape of a falcon.



Hathor was goddess of love and the sky. She wears the sun between cow horns.



Bastet, goddess of sunlight and love, was shown in the shape of a cat.



Anubis protected and helped judge the dead. He had a jackal's head.



Amen-Ra was a mix of two older gods, Ra and Amen. Amen-Ra was the god of war.



Thoth, god of wisdom and the power of writing, had the head of a bird. He also helped judge the dead.



Nephthys took care of women and the dead.



Aten, a newer god, was also a sun god. At one time, he was the only god people were allowed to worship.

See Reader's Digest



THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Re-creations of clothes found in Tutankhamen's 3,300-year-old tomb are exhibited at a museum in Boraas, Sweden. A showing is also expected in Washington.

New exhibit of King Tut's clothing may shed light on the man himself

BY SUSANNA LOOF

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

BORAAS, Sweden

By displaying re-creations of tunics, jackets and underwear found in Tutankhamen's 3,300-year-old tomb, creators of a museum exhibit are hoping to breathe some life into the legendary Egyptian king.

"Tutankhamen is not just a death mask, he was a living person. When you see somebody's clothes, you get a feeling for that person," said exhibit director Dr. Gillian Vogelsang-Eastwood.

The exhibit is the result of a first-of-its kind effort drawing on artisans from Japan to Italy to re-create some of the clothes, which were in pretty bad shape after three millennia.

Most of the originals, some of which are on display at the Egyptian Museum in Cairo, have lost their colors and the fabric is badly deteriorated.

"Some of the garments are just totally black," said Christina Rinaldo, an instructor at Boraas College's weaving school who helped create the exhibit. "Nobody would understand it. For the lay person, [the exhibit] is one of the best ways to see Tutankhamen's clothing."

Experts like Rinaldo and Vogelsang-Eastwood, who is from the Stitching Textile Research Center in Leiden, Netherlands, however, were able to interpret the blacks and

browns of the deteriorated textiles to discern their original colors.

The exhibit, which opened in October in Boraas, 260 miles southwest of Stockholm, travels to the Netherlands in April. Showings are also planned for San Diego, Calif.; Chicago; Newark, N.J.; and Washington, as well as Athens, Greece; Edinburgh, Scotland; Leeds, England, and London.

The garments on display range from elaborate, gold-ornamented tunics to a simple loincloth, a triangular fabric piece worn as underwear. All are made of hand-woven linen, simulating methods used in King Tut's times.

Rinaldo said modern machines weren't able to make thread thin enough to reproduce the fine linen needed, but she finally found Italian specialists who had the know-how.

Creating the indigo and reds used by Tutankhamen's tailors was another challenge. Japanese craftsmen created the indigo hues, but the red proved too tricky, Rinaldo said.

A Boraas craftsman found the recipe for the plant-based dye. After being dipped into a mixture of sheep excrement and rancid olive oil, the thread had to dry for six months.

"We didn't have time for that," Rinaldo said. "So we used synthetic reds."

A few garments had woven patterns so elaborate it would take years to re-create them, Rinaldo said. Those were instead printed.

The exhibit features 36 copies of the several hundred garments found in the tomb, Vogelsang-Eastwood said.

"There were 145 loincloths, but we didn't see a need to reconstruct them all," she said. "We made a representative collection."

To Rinaldo, it's striking how modern King Tut's clothes look.

"It's so close to what we do today," she said. "It's so modern. It's the same embroidery technique we use today. The gloves are shaped like those we have today. The underwear look like fabric diapers from before the 1950s."



SCARAB

A sacred beetle, the scarab was the image of self-creation.

Worshipped under the name 'Khepri' ("he who came forth from the earth"), it was believed that the scarab pushed the sun across the sky. In hieroglyphs the scarab actually meant 'to be transformed' and was a symbol of new life.