

A History of WORLD EGYPTOLOGY



A History of World Egyptology is a ground-breaking reference work that traces the study of ancient Egypt over the past 150 years. Global in purview, it enlarges our understanding of how and why people have looked, and continue to look, into humankind's distant past through the lens of the enduring allure of ancient Egypt. Written by an international team of scholars, the volume investigates how territories around the world have engaged with and have been inspired by ancient Egypt and its study and how that engagement has evolved over time. Chapters present a specific territory from different perspectives, including institutional and national, while examining a range of transnational links as well. The volume thus touches on multiple strands of scholarship, embracing not only Egyptology, but also social history, the history of science and reception studies. It will appeal to amateurs and professionals with an interest in the histories of Egypt, archaeology and science.

Andrew Bednarski is an Egyptologist, nineteenth-century historian, and currently an Affiliated Scholar at the McDonald Institute for Archaeological Research at the University of Cambridge. He worked for many years for the American Research Center in Egypt, facilitating and directing projects in Cairo and Luxor. He has extensive excavation experience and has lectured and published broadly on ancient Egypt and its reception in the modern world. He has appeared in a number of television documentaries.

Aidan Dodson is both an Egyptologist and a naval historian, and has taught at the University of Bristol since 1996, where he is now honorary full Professor of Egyptology; he was Chair of the Egypt Exploration Society from 2011 to 2016. A Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries of London, he is the author of more than twenty-five books and some four hundred articles and reviews, covering both his academic interests. He has lectured all over the world and often appeared on television and radio.

Salima Ikram is Distinguished University Professor of Egyptology at the American University in Cairo. A member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and a National Geographic Explorer, her research interests include ancient Egyptian food, funerary practices, rock art and archaeozoology. She has published extensively for diverse audiences and has frequently appeared on television and radio.



A History of
**WORLD
EGYPTOLOGY**

Edited by

ANDREW BEDNARSKI

University of Cambridge

AIDAN DODSON

University of Bristol

and

SALIMA IKRAM

American University in Cairo





Shaftesbury Road, Cambridge CB2 8EA, United Kingdom
One Liberty Plaza, 20th Floor, New York, NY 10006, USA
477 Williamstown Road, Port Melbourne, VIC 3207, Australia
314–321, 3rd Floor, Plot 3, Splendor Forum, Jasola District Centre, New Delhi – 110025, India
103 Penang Road, #05–06/07, Visioncrest Commercial, Singapore 238467

Cambridge University Press is part of Cambridge University Press & Assessment, a department of the University of Cambridge.

We share the University's mission to contribute to society through the pursuit of education, learning and research at the highest international levels of excellence.

www.cambridge.org
Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9781107062832

DOI: 10.1017/9781107477360

© Cambridge University Press & Assessment 2020

This publication is in copyright. Subject to statutory exception and to the provisions of relevant collective licensing agreements, no reproduction of any part may take place without the written permission of Cambridge University Press & Assessment.

First published 2020

A catalogue record for this publication is available from the British Library

ISBN 978-1-107-06283-2 Hardback

Cambridge University Press & Assessment has no responsibility for the persistence or accuracy of URLs for external or third-party internet websites referred to in this publication and does not guarantee that any content on such websites is, or will remain, accurate or appropriate.

To the memory of
Warren Royal Dawson
(1888–1968)
pioneer of Egyptological history

CONTENTS

<i>List of Figures</i>	page xi
<i>Notes on Contributors</i>	xiii
<i>Preface</i>	xvii
<i>A Note on Academic Titles</i>	xix
<i>Abbreviations and Conventions Used in the Text</i>	xxi
<i>Maps</i>	xxiii
<i>Introduction</i>	1
CHAPTER 1	
<i>The Prehistory of Egyptology</i>	8
~ The Editors	
CHAPTER 2	
<i>Egypt</i>	25
~ Salima Ikram and Amr Omar	
CHAPTER 3	
<i>France</i>	68
~ Philippe Mainterot	
CHAPTER 4	
<i>The British Isles</i>	91
~ Aidan Dodson	

viii ∽ CONTENTS

CHAPTER 5		
<i>The Netherlands</i>		136
~Maarten Raven		
CHAPTER 6		
<i>Belgium</i>		153
~Jean-Michel Bruffaerts		
CHAPTER 7		
<i>The Nordic Countries</i>		188
~Tine Bagh		
CHAPTER 8		
<i>Prussia and Germany</i>		210
~Thomas L. Gertzen, Susanne Voss and Maximilian Georg		
CHAPTER 9		
<i>The Empire of Austria-Hungary and the Republic of Austria</i>		259
~Ernst Czerny and Hana Navratilova		
CHAPTER 10		
<i>Switzerland</i>		287
~Aurélie Cuenod		
CHAPTER 11		
<i>Hungary</i>		298
~Katalin Kóthay		
CHAPTER 12		
<i>Czechoslovakia</i>		318
~Hana Navratilova and Adéla Jůnová Macková		
CHAPTER 13		
<i>Poland</i>		344
~Joachim Śliwa		
CHAPTER 14		
<i>Russia</i>		354
~Andrey O. Bolshakov		

CHAPTER 15	
<i>Italy</i>	369
~Patrizia Piacentini	
CHAPTER 16	
<i>Spain</i>	397
~Alba María Villar Gómez	
CHAPTER 17	
<i>United States of America</i>	406
~Peter Lacovara	
CHAPTER 18	
<i>Canada</i>	431
~Zoe McQuinn	
CHAPTER 19	
<i>Japan</i>	439
~Jiro Kondo and Nozomu Kawai	
CHAPTER 20	
<i>Australasia</i>	448
~Boyo Ockinga	
CHAPTER 21	
<i>Ancient Egypt in the Cinema</i>	474
~Daniel Rafaelić	
CHAPTER 22	
<i>Past and Future</i>	491
~The Editors	
<i>Bibliography</i>	495
<i>Index</i>	553

FIGURES

1.1 Rosellini and Champollion	page 22
1.2 Sir John Gardner Wilkinson in 1844	22
2.1 Map of central Cairo with museums of Egyptian antiquities, late 1930s	30
2.2 Coffins in the Giza Museum	38
2.3 Professors of the Egyptian University in 1909	43
2.4 The number of archaeology-related articles appearing in <i>Al-Ahram</i> annually, 1900s to 1950s	47
2.5 The number of articles by Egyptian authors in <i>ASAE</i> annually, 1900–73	54
3.1 Chabas and the Sphinx	74
3.2 The Egyptian Pavilion at the Paris International Exposition, 1867	76
3.3 The Egyptian Hall of the Louvre	77
3.4 Exposition Toutankhamon et son temps, Petit Palais, 1967	87
4.1 The British Museum's upper Egyptian gallery, 1875	99
4.2 'Cleopatra's Needle', London	105
4.3 Édouard Naville at Bubastis	109
4.4 The 1910 exhibition of Petrie's finds, London	111
5.1 Caspar Reuvers	137
5.2 Egyptian display in Leiden's Breestraat	139
5.3 Adolf Klasens at Abu Rowash	146
6.1 Queen Élisabeth and Prince Léopold of Belgium at the tomb of Tutankhamun	164
6.2 Jean Capart, 1932	169
7.1 Jens Leiblein	189
7.2 Hjalmar Larsen, Pehr Lugn and Gunhild Lugn, c. 1932	201
7.3 'The Nile's Daughter' by Danish satirical cartoonist Bo Bojesen,	206

xii ~ LIST OF FIGURES

8.1 Title-page of <i>Zeitschrift für Ägyptische Sprache und Altert(h)umskunde</i>	212
8.2 Members of the 'Berlin School', London	217
8.3 Zettelkästen (card boxes) of the <i>Ägyptisches Wörterbuch</i>	220
8.4 Ludwig Borchardt, Hermann Thiersch, Georg Steindorff and Heinrich Schäfer, 1899/1900	227
8.5 Hanns Stock at Saqqara, 1960s	244
8.6 German-led excavations at Abusir, 1898/1900	245
9.1 The Vienna Egyptian collection in 1889	273
9.2 The Kunsthistorisches Museum Egyptian display	274
10.1 Édouard Naville	289
11.1 Egyptian material in the Industrial Hall, Budapest, 1912	308
11.2 Aladár Dobrovits at the opening of coffins from Gamhud, 1936	310
11.3 Excavating the sanctuary of Isis, Szombathely, 1955	312
12.1 Lexa as dean of the Faculty of Arts, Charles University	320
12.2 Žába, Ahmed Fakhry and Černý, 1960s	337
13.1 Archaeological cabinet of the Jagiellonian University, Cracow	346
13.2 Tadeusz Smoleński, self-portrait, 1907	346
13.3 Kazimierz Michałowski, 1975	349
14.1 Golénischeff, Turaev, Struve and Matthieu.	358
14.2 The Hermitage Egyptian gallery, 2008	365
14.3 Perepelkin, Berlev and Bogoslovsky	365
15.1 Gaetano Lodi: preparatory watercolour for the khedival porcelain service	376
15.2 Evaristo Breccia, 1932	382
15.3 Pierre Lacau with Crown Prince Umberto, 1927	386
16.1 Gallery of Ancient Egyptian and Near Eastern Antiquities, Museo Arqueológico Nacional, c. 1905	399
16.2 Marquis de Rochemonteix, Albert Gayet, Charles E. Wilbour, Eduard Toda and Gaston Maspero, Karnak	401
16.3 Howard Carter and the Duke of Alba	402
17.1 The pyramid on the Great Seal of the USA	407
17.2 'The Tombs' courthouse and prison, New York	408
17.3 Hermann Junker, George Andrew Reisner, James Henry Breasted and Ludwig Borchardt, Cairo, 1935	414
18.1 Charles Currelly	433
19.1 The Second Japanese Embassy to Europe in Egypt, 1864	440
19.2 Professor Seitaro Okajima	442
19.3 Waseda University's First General Survey in Egypt, 1966	445
20.1 Masonic Hall, Adelaide	461
20.2 Ku-ring-gai National Park, near Sydney	462
20.3 Mutual Life and Assurance Building, Sydney	463
22.1 The Giza pyramids from the Cairo Citadel	492

NOTES ON CONTRIBUTORS

TINE BAGH studied at Copenhagen University; she is currently a curator at the Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek, Copenhagen.

ANDREW BEDNARSKI studied at the University of Cambridge, where he is currently an Affiliated Scholar at the McDonald Institute for Archaeological Research.

ANDREY OLEGOVICH BOLSHAKOV studied at Leningrad State University and he is currently Curator of the Ancient Orient at the Hermitage Museum, St Petersburg.

JEAN-MICHEL BRUFFAERTS studied at the Université Catholique de Louvain (Louvain-la-Neuve); he is currently Director of the Capart Project and Scientific Collaborator of the Royal Museums of Art and History, Brussels.

AURÉLIE CUENOD studied at the universities of Lausanne and Geneva; she is currently a PhD candidate at the École Pratique des Hautes Études, Université de Recherche Paris Sciences et Lettres.

ERNST CZERNY studied at the university of Vienna and Lyon II and was for many years a member of the Austrian Tell al-Daba archaeological mission; he currently works at the Institute for Oriental and European Archaeology of the Austrian Academy of Sciences.

AIDAN DODSON studied at the universities of Durham (Collingwood College), Liverpool and Cambridge (Christ's College); he is currently Honorary Professor of Egyptology at the University of Bristol.

xiv ~ NOTES ON CONTRIBUTORS

MAXIMILIAN GEORG studied at the universities of Luxembourg, Clermont-Ferrand (II), Vienna, Santa Barbara (California) and Leipzig; he is currently a PhD researcher at the Graduate School of Global and Area Studies at the University of Leipzig.

THOMAS L. GERTZEN studied at the universities of Münster and Oxford, as well as the Freie and Humboldt Universities, Berlin; he is currently a research assistant at the Einstein Center CHRONOI at Freie Universität Berlin.

SALIMA IKRAM studied at Bryn Mawr College and the University of Cambridge; she is currently Distinguished University Professor at the American University in Cairo.

NOZOMU KAWAI studied at Waseda and Johns Hopkins universities; he is currently Professor of Egyptology at Kanazawa University.

JIRO KONDO studied at the universities of Waseda and Cairo, and was a Fellow at the University of Liverpool; he is currently Professor and Director of the Institute of Egyptology at Waseda University and the President of the Society for Near Eastern Studies in Japan.

KATALIN KÓTHAY studied at Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest; she is currently Chief Curator at the Museum of Fine Arts, Budapest, and Honorary Associate Professor at the University of Miskolc.

PETER LACOVARA studied at the universities of Boston and Chicago; he is currently Director of the Ancient Egyptian Archaeology and Heritage Fund.

ADÉLA JŮNOVÁ MACKOVÁ studied at the Faculty of Arts, Charles University in Prague;

she is currently a researcher at the Masaryk Institute and Archives of the Academy of Sciences, Czech Republic.

ZOE MCQUINN studied at Wilfred Laurier University and the University of Toronto; she is currently responsible for Education and Programs at the Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto, and is a Sessional Lecturer at the University of Toronto.

PHILIPPE MAINTEROT studied at the universities of Nantes, Rennes and Poitiers; he is currently Maître de conférences (associate professor) of Art History and Archaeology of Antiquity at the University of Poitiers.

HANA NAVRATILOVA studied at the universities of Prague, Pisa and Vienna; she is currently a lecturer at the University of Reading and Visiting Scholar at the University of Oxford.

BOYO OCKINGA studied at Auckland University and the University of Tübingen, Germany; he is currently Associate Professor at Macquarie University, Sydney.

AMR OMAR studied at Cairo University; he is currently the Egyptological librarian in the American University in Cairo's Rare Books Library.

PATRIZIA PIACENTINI studied at Bologna University and the École Pratique des Hautes Études at the Sorbonne in Paris; she is currently Professor of Egyptology and Egyptian Archaeology at Università degli Studi, Milan.

DANIEL RAFAELIĆ studied at Zagreb University and has worked as a film historian and documentary filmmaker; he currently teaches in the History Department of Zagreb University's Faculty of Humanities.

NOTES ON CONTRIBUTORS ~ xv

MAARTEN RAVEN studied at Leiden University; he is currently an Honorary Research Associate at the National Museum of Antiquities, Leiden.

JOACHIM ŚLIWA studied at the Jagiellonian University, Cracow; he is currently Professor Emeritus of Egyptian and Near Eastern Archaeology at that institution.

ALBA MARÍA VILLAR GÓMEZ studied at the Universidad Autónoma de Madrid and at the

Universidad Complutense de Madrid; she is currently an independent researcher.

SUSANNE VOSS studied at the Freie Universität, Berlin and the University of Heidelberg; she is currently Research Associate Project leader at the German Archaeological Institute Cairo, and at the Berlin-Brandenburg Academy of Sciences.

PREFACE

THIS VOLUME HAS BEEN A LONG TIME in preparation. The suggestion for this book was made to Salima by our estimable and patient commissioning editor, Beatrice Rehl, along with Egyptologist Janet Richards. Having decided that this had to be a group effort, Salima discussed it with Andrew and Peter Lacovara (who later left the editorial group as a result of other commitments), and, with the addition of Aidan to the editorial team, the project was formally started in 2013. The intention was to provide, for the first time, a truly international history of Egyptology, in which the development of Egyptology within multiple countries and different national contexts was highlighted, rather than being drowned out by the ‘great powers’ of the subject that so often dominate historical discourse.

As is inevitable with a work embracing some two dozen contributors, the original intention of publishing the book within three years of inception proved to be chimeric. We are thus most grateful for the patience of the ‘early contributors’ while others battled conflicting priorities to deliver their parts of the jigsaw puzzle.

As for the arrangement of pieces, apart from placing Egypt first, on the basis that it must open any history of Egyptology – not only because it is Egypt, but because the first researches into its past were from within, while the pharaohs still ruled – we have arranged the chapters broadly geographically, to avoid any implications of a hierarchy among Egyptological nations. On the other hand, as somewhere had to be chosen to follow Egypt in the sequence, we have selected France, since its establishment of the first university chair primarily concerned with ancient Egypt gives the work its ‘Year Zero’, 1831.

The apparently simple alternative of an alphabetical listing foundered on the nature of European politics over our period of 1831–1976, which has also resulted in a number of unavoidable overlaps between certain chapters, in particular

xviii ∽ PREFACE

those covering former constituents of the Austrian (later Austro-Hungarian) Empire. The creation, dissolution and reorganisation of many polities during this period left an apparently simple alphabetical approach replete with problems. It is for this reason that we have included four maps of Europe showing the continent's political make-up in the crucial years of 1831, 1914, 1923 and 1976. These are marked with the key locations mentioned in the text, together with, where appropriate, the different names by which these places have been known over the past two centuries. South and Central America are not represented as active involvement in the field from the region came later than the scope of this book.

We have ended with an extremely influential 'territory' in the history of the reception of ancient Egypt around the world: that of film. Although these productions can be found risible (or worse) by the professional Egyptologist, films are for many people their first window into worlds beyond their own, and perceptions derived from, for example, the various Mummy and numerous Cleopatra films are thus in some ways just as important as those derived from Egyptological scholarship.

Our intention has been, as far as possible, to produce a 'book', rather than a set of standalone essays, although with a multiple-author volume this has its limitations. We have accordingly aimed to include plentiful cross-references, and to make the 'tone' as consistent as possible, covering not only academic Egyptology, but also ancient Egypt's presentation to, and wider reception by, popular society. The latter has been particularly important for the subject in some countries, where minimal governmental support has resulted in key

advances being driven 'bottom up' by private individuals and groups, rather than 'top down' by official institutions. However, the nature of Egyptology in some countries, and choices made by authors, mean that this approach has not consistently permeated every single chapter; similarly, while some chapters are broadly chronological, others are rather more thematic. Nevertheless, all provide an unprecedentedly detailed account of the ways in which Egyptology has come to be studied, and some of the roles that ancient Egypt has played, around the world, making this a solid reference work.

Given the many countries, languages and time periods involved in Egyptology's history, the enormity of the subject means that we make no claims to completeness. However, we hope the following chapters address the subject in a way that sheds light on how a vibrant area of research, and more general interest in ancient Egypt, have reflected and influenced social changes and developments around the world over the past two hundred years. As we look to the future, Pharaoh's reach does not seem to be diminishing.

Apart from the direct contributors, our thanks are also owed to a wide range of friends and colleagues who have contributed in innumerable ways. Gratitude is also due to our respective spouses, Meghan, Dyan and Nicholas, for putting up with both us and this volume over the past six years, including late-night international editing sessions, minor nervous breakdowns and computer meltdowns. Inshallah it has all been worth it!

Andrew Bednarski
Aidan Dodson
Salima Ikram

A NOTE ON ACADEMIC TITLES

IN GENERAL, ACADEMIC TITLES are given in their original language. Such titles varied significantly both between territories and over the time covered by this volume. For example, while in North America, the term ‘professor’ is used both generically for ‘university teacher’, with grades of ‘Adjunct Professor’, ‘Assistant Professor’, ‘Associate Professor’ and (full) ‘Professor’, in Europe it has historically only been used for the latter, with different terms for lower levels.¹ In the United Kingdom, the term ‘Special Lecturer’ was in the past applied to non-salaried university teachers (i.e. akin to American ‘adjuncts’), with Junior Lecturer, Lecturer, Senior Lecturer, Reader and Professor being the usual cursus honorum of permanent teaching staff.

In Germany, and the many German-influenced systems in Europe, ‘Professor’ has similarly marked the most senior academics, with the prefix ‘Ordinary’ denoting the holder of a permanent chair, and ‘Extraordinary’ one of a personal chair only. Below this, the term ‘dozent’ is often used, but the level of seniority varies between territories. The German system also has the position of ‘Privatdozent’, generally qualified through a higher doctorate (‘habilitation’) to teach, but in a non-salaried post, i.e. akin to a US ‘adjunct’. It also lays down levels of qualification required by a given level of university teacher. In contrast, the UK system has no such explicit requirements, with, indeed, a number of full professors having been appointed with no academic degree at all!

NOTE

- 1 Although during the twenty-first century there has been a move in some institutions to adopt American-style titles in certain circumstances, especially that of Associate Professor.

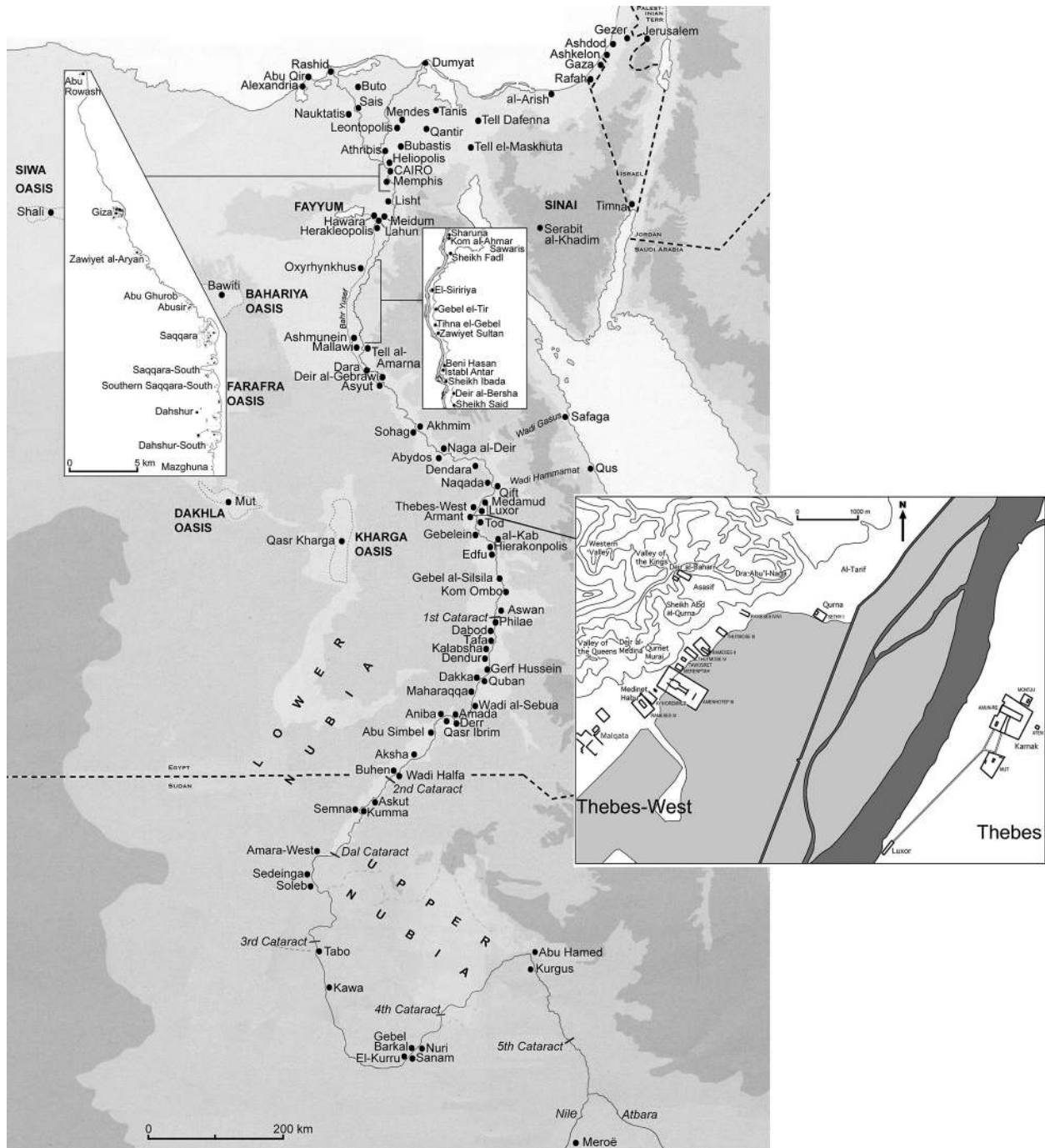
ABBREVIATIONS AND CONVENTIONS USED IN TEXT

- KV King's Valley (official number of tomb in Valley of the Kings)
 p Papyrus (followed by name of collector or collection/inventory number)
 TT Theban Tomb (official number of tomb at Western Thebes)

The following symbols are used to indicate that an individual so-marked has an entry in a given biographical dictionary:

- * M. Bierbrier (ed.), *Who Was Who in Egyptology*, 5th edition. London: Egypt Exploration Society, 2019.
- † *Australian Dictionary of Biography*. Carlton: Melbourne University Press; adb.anu.edu.au.
- ‡ *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography*. Wellington: Allen and Unwin; teara.govt.nz/en/biographies.
- § *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*. Oxford: Oxford University Press; www.oxforddnb.com.
- ¶ *Digitale Bibliotheek voor de Nederlandse Letteren*; www.dbnl.org.
- Δ A. Goldschmidt and R. Johnston. *Historical Dictionary of Egypt*. Cairo: American University in Cairo Press, 2004.
- ∫ Y. Sarkis. *Mujam al-maṭbuat al-Arabiyah wa-al-muarrabah: wa-huwa shamil li-asma al-kutub al-maṭbuah fi al-aqtar al-sharqiyah wa-al-gharbiyah*, 2 vols. Cairo: Maṭbaat Sarkis, 1928.
- ❖ W. Konopczyński et al. *Polski słownik biograficzny*. Cracow: Polska Akademia Umiejętności, Polska Akademia Nauk, 1935–2015.

MAPS



Map 1. Egypt and Nubia, showing principal sites mentioned in the text (Aidan Dodson)



Map 2. Europe, 1831, 1914, 1923, 1976 (Aidan Dodson)



Map 2. (cont.)



Map 2. (cont.)



Map 2. (cont.)



Map 3. North America (Aidan Dodson)