CARLOS MUSEUM ACCEPTS CITY COUNCIL PROCLAMATION WELCOMING ‘TUTANKHAMUN: THE GOLDEN KING AND THE GREAT PHARAOHS’ TO ATLANTA

...the City of Atlanta will again show leadership as a beacon for cultural excellence by hosting the exhibition...

ATLANTA (September 9, 2008) — The Michael C. Carlos Museum of Emory University accepted the Atlanta City Council’s proclamation welcoming “Tutankhamun: The Golden King and the Great Pharaohs” to the Atlanta Civic Center this fall. This new exhibition featuring more than 130 treasures from the tomb of celebrated pharaoh King Tutankhamun and other ancient Egyptian sites will run from November 15, 2008, to May 25, 2009. The exhibition is organized by National Geographic, Arts and Exhibitions International and AEG Exhibitions, with cooperation from the Egyptian Supreme Council of Antiquities. Northern Trust is the presenting sponsor of the tour, and American Airlines is the official airline. The exhibition in Atlanta is presented by the Carlos Museum.

The City Council proclamation states that as a “premier destination for distinctive tourist attractions, the City of Atlanta will again show leadership as a beacon for cultural excellence by hosting the exhibition.” The Honorable Lisa M. Borders, President of the Atlanta City Council, said, “We are indeed pleased to join with the exhibition organizers in welcoming “Tutankhamun: The Golden King and the Great Pharaohs” to our great city. I commend the Michael C. Carlos Museum of Emory University for bringing ancient Egypt to the people of Atlanta, while making exhibitions accessible through enriching educational initiatives.”

In accepting the proclamation, Bonnie Speed, Director of the Michael C. Carlos Museum, said, “We thank the city of Atlanta -- our partners and organizers -- who continue to go above and beyond to make this exhibition accessible to our diverse communities. We are pleased to offer educational initiatives to
enhance the experience of the exhibition, and we urge the citizens of Atlanta to take advantage of the learning opportunities inherent in an exhibition of this caliber.” The Carlos Museum has led the development of educational materials in conjunction with the exhibition for elementary, middle and high school audiences. These supplemental materials are downloadable for free to classrooms across the country and address topics such as childhood in ancient Egypt and the journey to the afterlife. Educational materials can be downloaded from www.carlos.emory.edu/teacher-programs.

Egyptian-themed activities and initiatives have launched in conjunction with the exhibition. Earlier last month, the Carlos Museum and exhibition organizers announced a slate of events across the city to bring Egypt to Atlanta and enhance the “Tutlanta” experience. Ongoing “TUTorials” led by Egyptologists at the Emory University will introduce objects and themes in the Tutankhamun exhibition. The “Egyptomania in Atlanta Bus Tour” will transport visitors on a chartered coach to explore Egyptian revival art and architecture in Atlanta with the Michael C. Carlos Museum’s curator of Egyptian art, Dr. Peter Lacovara, as their guide. “TUT Trivia!” will incorporate King Tut-themed questions into trivia nights at select Atlanta locations. In January 2009, the Atlanta Opera and Emory University's Flora Glenn Candler concert series will present Philip Glass’ opera "Akhnaten," which explores the great pharaoh's reign just before that of Tutankhamun. Visit www.carlos.emory.edu/programs-and-partners to find out more about these events.

As a companion exhibition to the King Tut exhibition at the Civic Center, the Carlos Museum will showcase at its Emory campus location the photography of Harry Burton, the official photographer of the Tutankhamun excavation when the tomb was discovered in 1922. For more information on Harry Burton’s photography go to www.carlos.emory.edu/wonderful-things.

ABOUT “TUTANKHAMUN: THE GOLDEN KING AND THE GREAT PHARAOHS”
“Tutankhamun: The Golden King and the Great Pharaohs” spans 2,000 years of ancient Egyptian history, from the 4th Dynasty into the Late Period (about 2600 B.C. – 660 B.C.). “This important exhibition features many priceless artifacts from ancient Egypt, which are among the world’s greatest cultural treasures. We’re delighted to bring this exhibition to the U.S.,” said Terry Adamson, National Geographic Society’s Executive Vice President and Emory alum.

This exhibition includes many artifacts never before seen in the United States and features more than 130 extraordinary objects, including many from the reign of Tutankhamun, as well as treasures from the most significant pharaohs who ruled the Nile throughout 2,000 years of history. This exhibition places
Tutankhamun in the context of ancient Egyptian culture and focuses on the splendor of the Egyptian pharaohs, the significance of kingship to the ancient Egyptian people, and the intricate and symbolic ceremonies related to life and death in the palace. Viewers will get a sense of how life and art evolved over many generations in ancient Egypt.

“Tutankhamun: The Golden King and the Great Pharaohs” will include not only extraordinary finds from the tomb of Tutankhamun and other tombs in the Valley of the Kings, but also from temples, palaces and other ancient Egyptian sites. These magnificent artworks range in size from tiny intricately carved jewels to the colossal 10-ft statue of King Tutankhamun, himself.

Visitors will see artifacts from some of the most powerful rulers of Egypt, such as Khefren, whose great pyramid is the only remaining structure of the seven wonders of the ancient world; Hatshepsut, the queen who became king; and Psusennes I, whose magnificent golden death mask will be on display.

Four galleries devoted to King Tut will correspond to the four rooms of his nearly intact tomb where the treasures were discovered by British explorer Howard Carter in 1922. Legendary artifacts from the antechamber, the annex, the treasury and the burial chamber will include Tutankhamun’s golden sandals, jewelry, furniture, weaponry and statuary.

The final gallery will feature CT scans of Tutankhamun that were obtained as part of a landmark, Egyptian research and conservation project, partially funded by National Geographic Society. These scans were captured through the use of a portable CT scanner, donated by Siemens Medical Solutions, which allowed researchers to compile the first three-dimensional picture of Tutankhamun and discover more about his life and death. Tickets for the exhibition can be reserved at www.carlos.emory.edu or www.kingtut.org.

ABOUT THE HARRY BURTON EXHIBITION

The Harry Burton exhibition, “Wonderful Things: The Harry Burton Photographs and the Discovery of the Tomb of Tutankhamun,” will show at the Carlos Museum from November 15, 2008 to May 22, 2009. When Tutankhamun’s tomb was discovered in 1922, it was filled with artifacts including gold-covered chariots, elaborately carved alabaster vessels, inlaid furniture, a vast array of jewelry, and the famed gold mask. Every step of the archaeologists' painstakingly detailed work in and around the tomb was documented through photography, one of the first large-scale excavations to be so thoroughly recorded. Many of the photos have become as famous as the artifacts themselves.
The clearance of the tomb took ten years, and in that time, photographer Harry Burton took more than 1,400 large-format black and white images. The photographs in the exhibition document the Valley of the Kings, the initial discovery of the tomb, the dramatic moment when the excavators first glimpsed the dazzling array of artifacts, the entry to the burial chamber, the series of shrines and coffins that protected the king, and the king's mummy, wreathed in floral collars and bedecked with gold jewelry.

Harry Burton (1879-1940) was an accomplished archaeological photographer who began working in Egypt in 1910. In 1914, he joined the staff of the Egyptian Expedition of the Metropolitan Museum of Art. When Howard Carter and Lord Carnarvon discovered the tomb of Tutankhamun in 1922, Burton's services were loaned to the British team. Two sets of Burton negatives exist, one in the collection of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, the other with Howard Carter's papers now in the Griffith Institute, Oxford, UK.

The prints to be exhibited at the Carlos Museum are being loaned by the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the Griffith Institute. The exhibition consists of more than 50 photographs with explanatory labels, wall panels that discuss the discovery of the tomb of Tutankhamun, the early use of photography in archaeology, the photographic career of Harry Burton, and how the photographs fueled the public relations campaign of the excavators and spawned the myth of the curse of Tutankhamun. The show will be complimented with additional artifacts discovered by Howard Carter that will shed light on the search for the tomb and the secret of its discovery. Together, the King Tut exhibition at the Atlanta Civic Center and the companion exhibition of Harry Burton Photos at the Michael C. Carlos Museum will highlight Emory's strengths in the study of ancient Egyptian art and culture as part of the "Egypt at Emory" initiative.

**ABOUT MICHAEL C. CARLOS MUSEUM OF EMMORY UNIVERSITY**

Michael C. Carlos Museum of Emory University brings to the Atlanta community priceless treasures mapping an extraordinary breadth of ancient cultures, customs, and legacies. Some 16,000 artifacts from ancient Egypt, the Near East, Greece, Rome, the Americas, Asia, and sub-Saharan Africa, as well as works on paper from the Renaissance to the present day, provide visitors with a glimpse into the art and history of world cultures.

Located at the heart of Emory University's Atlanta campus and exhibited in the landmark building designed by noted architect Michael Graves, these works of art and artifacts reveal the Carlos Museum's
meticulous care for the legacy of ancient civilizations and the learning opportunities innate in each artifact.

A 1985 interior renovation, along with a 35,000-square-foot expansion in 1993 made the in-depth display of the museum’s permanent collections possible, and transformed the Carlos Museum into a destination for special exhibitions. From locally organized exhibitions to those from nationally and internationally celebrated institutions, including the Louvre, British Museum, and Israel Museum, the Carlos Museum serves as the South's premier museum of ancient art.

The Carlos Museum’s educational programming -- with an active schedule of lectures, symposia, workshops, performances, and summer camps -- benefits all who interact with the museum community.

The Carlos Museum’s conservation program is unique in the Southeast. In addition to conducting scientific analysis and treatment of museum collections, the Carlos Conservation Laboratory also offers teaching and training opportunities for students interested in pursuing careers in art, conservation, preservation, and science.

Founded in 1919, the Michael C. Carlos Museum has long been dedicated to collecting, preserving, exhibiting, and interpreting art and artifacts from antiquity to the present. The museum aims to provide unique opportunities for education and enrichment in the community, and to promote interdisciplinary teaching and research at Emory University.

**Location:** 571 South Kilgo Circle, Atlanta, Georgia 30322, U.S.A. **Telephone:** 404-727-4282 **Fax:** 404-727-4292

**Hours:** Tuesday through Saturday 10 a.m. - 5 p.m. Sunday 12 noon - 5 p.m. (Closed on Mondays and university holidays) **Admission:** $7 donation. Free for Carlos Museum members and Emory University faculty, students, and staff. **Public Tours:** Free docent-led tours of the Museum depart from the Rotunda on Level One every Sunday at 2:30 p.m. during the Emory academic year (call 404-727-4282 to confirm).

[www.carlos.emory.edu](http://www.carlos.emory.edu)

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