

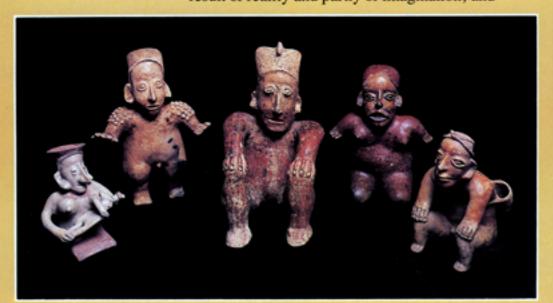
Mezcala Stone Sculpture, dated 300 B.C.-300 A.D., found in Mexico, height 18 cm. "The appearance of this piece is deceptively simple. It radiates a very complex magic."

A Passion for the Past

By Fayez Barakat, President, Barakat

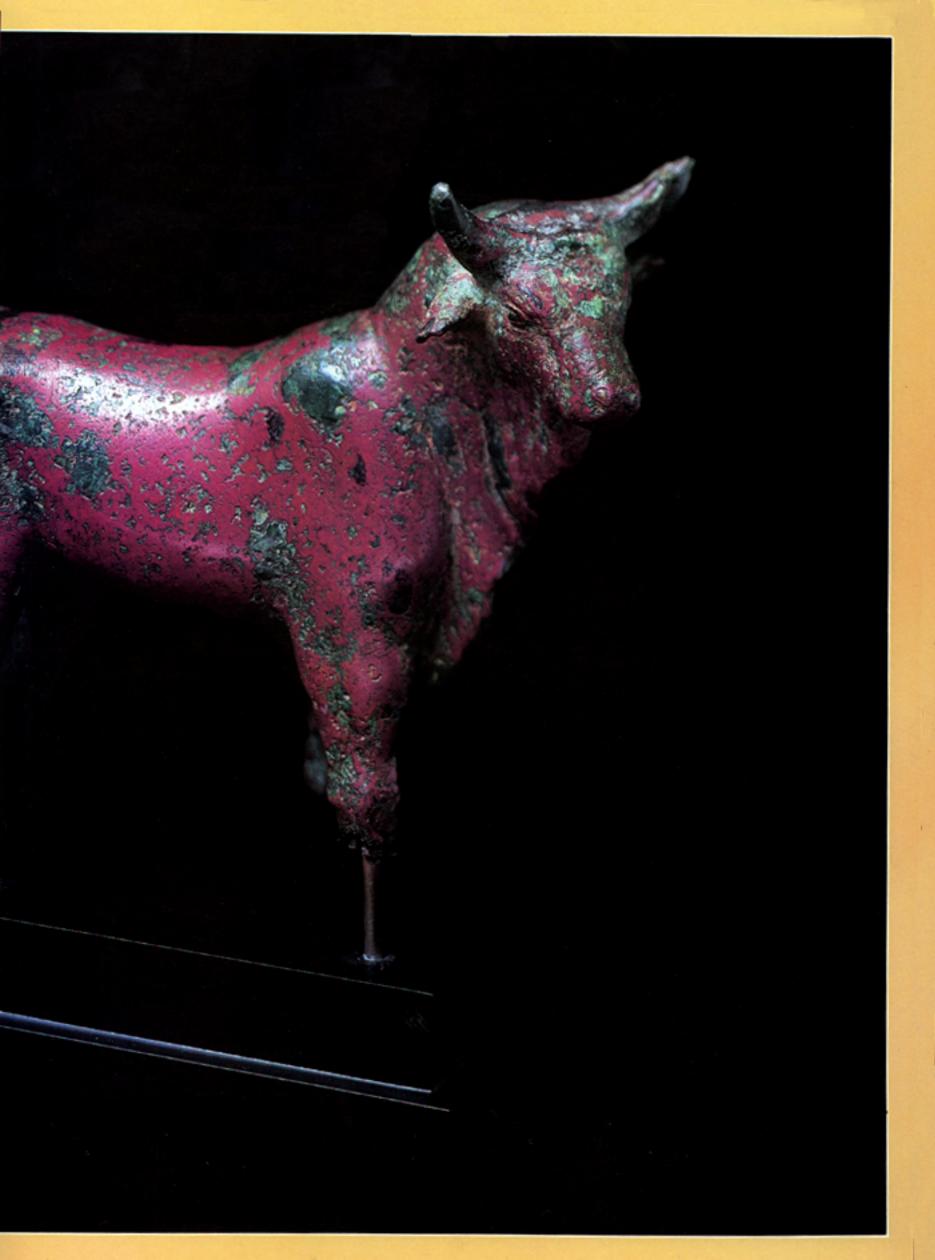
In a world full of unpredictable futures, I derive great pleasure from contemplating the past, the world of Antiquity, the foundation upon which modern civilization rests. As a dealer in ancient art I am surrounded by proof of the endurance of human creativity, ingenuity and spirituality. The artifacts in my Beverly Hills Gallery were made by people who could not possibly have imagined the brash and progressive world of today's Los Angeles. Yet when I hold such treasures in my hands, they give me as much pleasure as they did their original owners thousands of years ago. A truly fine piece of ancient art is not merely a remnant of a vanished civilization, it is a definition of civilization itself, evidence of what we can attain and of how we can express ourselves with grace and imagination. It reminds one that whether it be Athens or Rome, Jerusalem, Baghdad, Paris or New York that is the capital of its age, the world endures and men continue to dream of beauty.

The antiquities that I cherish most have an aura, a personality which transcends their obvious appearance or function and which I call energy. Like beauty, it is to be found in the eye or the touch of the individual. Energy is partly the result of reality and partly of imagination, and



Five Pre-Columbian Jalisco Terracotta Sculptures, dated ca. 100 B.C.-250 A.D., found in Mexico. "What I enjoy most about Pre-Columbian terracottas are the distinct personalities, the sense that each piece, like a human being, has its own character."

Graeco-Roman Bronze Sculpture of a Bull, dated 200 B.C.-200 A.D., found in Alexandria, height 10 cm. "This small, beautifully patinated object perfectly captures the essence of this age-old symbol of strength."



A Passion for the Past Fayez Barakat

everyone perceives it differently. Take as an example a clay oil jug found in Hebron and dated to the Middle Bronze Age (ca. 2000 B.C.), the era of the Biblical Patriarchs. In appearance it is simple, of buff-colored terracotta, nicely shaped but unadorned. It feels pleasant in the hand-cool, dry and light. Then one realizes that a craftsman formed this jug with his hands; someone bought it and held it in theirs. The piece has a history, not completely known but undeniably real. In the Old Testament it says that Abraham anointed Isaac with oil. Could this be the jug he used? The imagination begins to spin and one feels the energy of the object, the link between one life and another. One realizes that the cycle of existence has been continuous and is given renewed hope that it will remain so.

Of course, there are as many different types of energy as there are types of collectors. Even after many years in the business, just when I think I have seen it all, I am continually discovering a new reason why somebody collects ancient art. There are the institutional collectors, museums and corporations, who these days tend to be extremely selective about their needs. One promi-

Pair of Egyptian
Papyrus Sandals, dated
to the Egyptian New
Kingdom (ca. 1580-1085
B.C.), found in The Sinai.
"In the Song of Solomon it
says, 'How graceful are
your feet in sandals, Oh
queenly maiden'. Surely this
refers to the feet that filled
these ancient shoes."

Attic Black-Figure Amphora by the Antimenes Painter.

dated 530-500 B.C., height 31 cm. "A wine jar which depicts the wine god Dionysos and his followers. How splendidly form, function and decoration all echo each other."

nent curator laughingly told me that he wished he had a petty-cash fund, say in the \$5,000 range, for choice smaller items, because the Board of Trustees at his institution didn't like to consider any purchase less than \$50,000! There are other collectors who make no secret of the fact that they acquire objects as a hedge against inflation. I respect their straightforward attitude and I am pleased to offer investment counseling, but I have almost always found that at the heart of their prudent collecting is a love of the art itself.

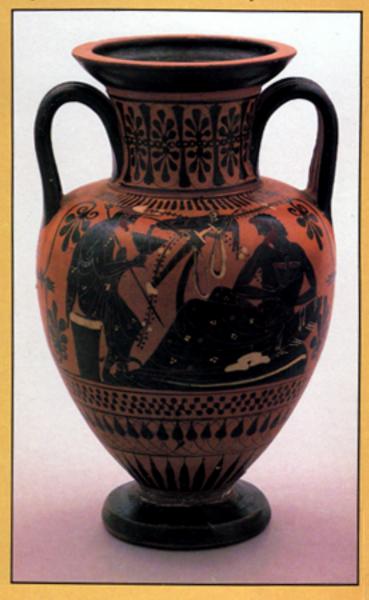
There are the intellectual collectors, those who build with a specific goal in mind—say, a complete set of Roman Imperial coinage, or objects related to the history of gaming and gambling. These people often wait years for a particular piece to complete their holdings, and it is a challenge for me to locate artifacts with such clients in mind. I once negotiated for almost a decade to acquire an unobtrusive clay oil lamp from a European gentleman because it had been found in a very specific site and another client needed it to complete his collection. The purchase price was about \$100 and I sold it for only a small profit, though the new owner would have

been willing to pay much more.

By far the largest group of collectors, and in many ways the easiest to please, are those who are guided by aesthetic instinct. These are the people who choose what is beautiful regardless of its origins. Some of my favorite clients have living rooms in which a marble head of the goddess Aphrodite may share space with a Mayan cylindrical vase, and on the wall a painting by Picasso. The love of beauty seems to me one of the prime motivating forces behind civilization. It is not a luxury, it is a necessity. Without beauty to appreciate, what would be the purpose of existence? It is a very special kind of energy indeed when a collector falls in love with a piece at first sight. That the object very frequently happens to be historically important and a sound financial investment is only a happy coincidence to him.

Akin to this group are the sentimentalists—people who buy things for deeply personal reasons usually not directly dependent on an artifact's cultural origins. One woman purchased a vibrant Pre-Columbian statue from me because she said its smile reminded her of her late husband. Another person bought a Roman glass tear bottle, into which the living usually wept tears for burial with the deceased, as a lover's gift.

Religious, ethnic, and historical factors contribute to another major form of collecting which is emotional. As my family has been acquiring antiquities in the Holy Land for over four generations, we have a wealth of objects which are important to three of the world's major faiths.





A Group of Terracotta
Oil Jugs, dated to the
Middle Bronze Age (ca.
2100-1600 B.C.), found in
Israel. "These modest
vessels carry the invisible
imprint of ancient hands.
Who can say who might
have held them?"

Among these are a coin minted in the final hectic days of Shimon Bar Kochba's doomed revolt against Rome in the 2nd century, the last independent Jewish coin struck until modern times; a Coptic papyrus codex that is perhaps the earliest surviving version of the Christian Bible; and early Islamic documents that rival the Dead Sea Scrolls in importance. Naturally, it is an arbitrary matter to place a value on such treasures. Though they are all for sale, I will only let them go to the right owner, and at the right time.

Other emotional needs are more simply met.
Artifacts relating to Alexander the Great are much sought after and I almost always have items dating to his lifetime. One excited woman wanted something which had personally belonged to Cleopatra. After I explained how difficult this would be to prove, I was able to satisfy her quest with a coin bearing the image of the last Ptolemaic Queen of Egypt. In real life Cleopatra was no great beauty, but the woman saw exactly the qualities she wanted in the tiny portrait.

I find the most fascinating collectors are those who are guided by spiritual energy. I have had people burst into tears while handling an artifact in the Gallery and say that they recognize it as something they owned or created in a previous existence. Others thank me for bringing them together with items they feel they had misplaced centuries before. While I am happy to act as a catalyst for these surprisingly frequent reunions, reincarnation is a mystery I have yet to enlighten myself about. I am however a firm believer in destiny, and I understand absolutely that certain artifacts belong with certain owners, at least for the present.

To make a permanent record of the Barakat Collection as it was when I first came to Los Angeles, I published a 320 page, full-color catalog featuring an enormous variety of artifacts from different cultures. It has become a collector's item in itself, largely because people respond to the unbroken span of human achievement it represents and to the mixture of humble and majestic history happily coexisting between its covers. People call or write from all over the world to say they saw something in my catalog that they are compelled to acquire. I am surprised but delighted that the captivating spell these objects exert can be felt even through photographs. The power antiquities hold is unquestionably real and very seductive.

My most recent acquisition is a good example. At first glance it is merely an anonymous clay jar, unassuming in appearance. Yet this is no ordinary vessel, for until recently it held part of the Dead Sea Scrolls. It is so easy to imagine the authors of those precious documents entrusting their safekeeping through the ages to this sturdy,

simple pot. Great thoughts can be held in plain containers, and through this association the containers become magical, wonderful and great too. The energy is there to be felt. It only takes a little imagination.

Fayez Barakat



Egyptian Marriage
Scarab of Amenophis
III, dated to the 18th
Dynasty (1417-1379 B.C.),
6.5 cm. × 9.5 cm. "The
inscription documents the
marriage of the powerful
Pharaoh Amenophis to the
peasant-born Tiy. I should
like to have known them
both, especially her-she
must have been a
remarkable woman."