**Ace of Diamonds**

**Buying looted artifacts is forbidden. These objects will be confiscated if discovered during redeployment inspection.**

---

**Two of Diamonds**

**Cylinder seals look like carved pieces of chalk. As with other artifacts, do not buy them!**

---

**Three of Diamonds**

**Purchasing ancient “souvenirs” helps fund insurgents. Do not buy them!**

---

**Four of Diamonds**

**Report to your OIC any looting activity or attempts to sell ancient artifacts.**

---

**Five of Diamonds**

**Looters leave destructive holes and tunnels throughout archaeological sites. Report all observed war damage and looting. [Isin, Iraq]**

---

**Six of Diamonds**

**Thousands of artifacts are disappearing from Iraq and Afghanistan. Report suspicious behavior.**

---

**Seven of Diamonds**

**Museums are also victims of conflict and need protection when possible. [Kabul Museum, Afghanistan]**

---

**Eight of Diamonds**

**U.S. CENTCOM General Order No. 18 expressly prohibits “removing, possessing, selling, defacing or destroying archaeological artifacts or national treasures.” [The recovered treasure of Nimrud, Iraq]**
**9♦**

The Joint interagency Task Force recovered more than 5,000 artifacts stolen from the Iraq Museum. The Mask of Warka was recovered by the 812th MP Company. [Mask of Warka, Iraq]

**10♦**

Mesopotamia is considered the birthplace of writing as evidenced by this ancient clay tablet with cuneiform script. [Nippur, Iraq, Univ. of Penn. Museum Collection]

**J♦**

How would we feel if someone destroyed her torch?

**Q♦**

Monumental art such as this statue should be preserved in place for all humankind. [Winged Bull, Nineveh, Iraq]

**K♣**

Buddhist statuary from Hadda in Afghanistan has been heavily looted for sale on the illegal art market. Stop looting activity whenever possible.
Ace

The DoD needs your help protecting cultural heritage resources.

2

Ancient Iraqi heritage is part of your heritage. It is believed that Jonah of the Bible is buried here.

[Na’ul Yulis Mosque in Mosul, Iraq]

3

No graffiti! Defacing walls or ruins with spray paint or other materials is disrespectful and counterproductive to the Mission.

[A local Iraqi child helps remove graffiti from walls]

4

Look before you dig!

5

Drive around – not over – archaeological sites.

6

Respect monuments and ruins whenever possible. They are part of our collective cultural history.

[Ancient minaret at Samarra, Iraq]

7

This site has survived for seventeen centuries. Will it and others survive you?

[The Cleophas Arch, Iraq]

8

Stop digging immediately if you find buried walls, broken pottery, or other artifacts. Report what you find!

[Ancient walls near the Ziggurat of Ur, Iraq]
Future generations will be thankful for the monuments and sites spared today. ("Bent Minaret" of Mosul's Great Mosque, Iraq)

A mound or small hill in an otherwise flat landscape could be a sign of ancient human occupation. Proceed with caution. (Tell Rimah, Iraq)

Ancient cultural artifacts and objects of art are heritage resources that must be protected.

Remember! The buying and selling of antiquities is illegal and punishable under the Uniform Code of Military Justice. (Figuine depicting King Ur-Nammu, Nippur, Iraq)

Remember this international symbol for a PROTECTED CULTURAL SITE.
Clubs Puzzle Key
The main goal of archaeology is to understand the past—your past.

Ninety-nine percent of humankind’s history can only be understood through archaeology.
[Ancient ruins at Samarra, Iraq]

To understand the meaning of an artifact, it must be found and studied in its original setting.
[Hoard of Sumerian statues. Tell Asmar, Iraq]

Protection of heritage resources is the responsibility of all ranks within a unit.
[Change of Command, Ft. Drum, NY]

Protecting archaeological sites helps preserve them for future generations.

The world’s oldest complete legal document is found on a stone carved with an image of Hammurabi (left), King of Babylon, ca. 1760 B.C.
[Louvre Museum Collection]

Iraq has been described as the “Cradle of Civilization.”
[Austen Henry Layard’s 1853 reconstruction of the Northwest Palace Throne Room at Nimrud, Iraq]

Mesopotamian civilization originated in the Fertile Crescent between the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers where agricultural settlements were established over 8,000 years ago.
9

The Bible’s Tower of Babel referred to a Mesopotamian ziggurat (temple tower). [The Ziggurat at Ur, Iraq]

10

Religious monuments, such as the Bamian Buddhas in Afghanistan, are often targets for intentional destruction. Protect them when possible!

J

Local elders may be a good source of information about cultural heritage and archaeology.

Q

Ancient sites matter to the local community. Showing respect wins hearts and minds. [Uruk, Iraq]

6

If it is a defensible position or key terrain today, it may have been for thousands of years. Watch for archaeological remains.
Hearts Puzzle Key
Ancient walls of mud brick are easily damaged.
[Ruins on ancient caravan route, Hana Qadim, Iraq]

In the dry climate of the Middle East, a mud brick wall could be thousands of years old.
[Quai Bost archaeological site, Afghanistan]

Leave artifacts like broken pottery or inscribed bricks in place.
[Girsu, Iraq]

When possible, fill sand bags with “clean” earth — earth that is free of man-made objects, including broken pieces that may seem insignificant.

A looted archaeological site means that details of our common past are lost forever.
[Irin, Iraq]

Use your camera to document archaeological and historic sites.

Taking pictures is good. Removing artifacts for souvenirs is not!

Every DoD installation has a Cultural Resources Manager. Call yours with questions about archaeology, history, or culture.
[Prehistoric rock shelter, Ft. Carson, CO]
Helicopter rotor wash can damage archaeological sites. Locate your LZs a safe distance away from known sites.

Heavy excavation equipment can do great harm to archaeological sites. Be aware and prepare to stop!

Stop digging if you find ancient artifacts or archaeological features.

Use a monitor when digging in archaeologically sensitive areas.

Many DoD properties in the U.S. have protected archaeological sites. Learn more about your home installation.

[Lewisburg, PA; Ft. Drum, NY]
Spades Puzzle Key

A ♠: Ancient walls of mud brick are easily damaged. (Ruins of ancient caravan route, Anah, Iraq)

10 ♠: Heavy excavation equipment can do great harm to archaeological sites. Be aware and prepare to stop!

Q ♠: Use a monitor when digging in archaeologically sensitive areas.

3 ♠: Leave artifacts like broken pottery or inscribed bricks in place. (Kibla, Iraq)

6 ♠: Use your camera to document archaeological and historic sites.

4 ♠: When possible, fill sand bags with ‘clean’ earth — earth that is free of man-made objects, including broken pieces that may seem insignificant.

7 ♠: Taking pictures is good. Removing artifacts for souvenirs is not!

2 ♠: In the dry climate of the Middle East, a mud brick wall could be thousands of years old. (Qalai Bost archaeological site, Afghanistan)

5 ♠: A looted archaeological site means that details of our common past are lost forever. (Bagh, Iraq)

8 ♠: Every DoD installation has a Cultural Resources Manager. Call yours with questions about archaeology, history, or culture. (Prehistoric rock shelter, Ft. Carson, CO)

K ♠: Many DoD properties in the U.S. have protected archaeological sites. Learn more about your home installation. (Lewisburg Furnace, Ft. Drum, NY)

J ♠: ROE first!

9 ♠: ROE first!

6 ♠: ROE first!

Spades Puzzle Key
WILD CARD

This cultural heritage awareness product was made possible through the Legacy resource management program funding awarded to Dr. Ira Rush, Cultural Resources Program Manager, Fort Drum, NY. Design and production were carried out by Dr. James Zeidler and Tracy Wege, Center for Environmental Management of Military Lands (CEMMIL), Colorado State University CO.

Consultants on the project include the following: Dr. Roger Ulrich, Dartmouth College, Hanover, NH; Dr. Sam Paley, State University of New York, Buffalo, NY; Col. Matthew Bogdanos, U.S. Marine Corps Reserve.

Dr. Rush would like to acknowledge the U.S. Army Installation Management Command, Northeast Region, and the Fort Drum Directorate of Public Works for their support.

Image credits are listed on each card. If no credit is listed, image was in the public domain.

NOTE: These playing cards are intended as educational and informational tools for U.S. military personnel deployed in Iraq and Afghanistan. All recommendations made on the cards for actions to be taken in the field are subject to Rules of Engagement (ROE).

WILD CARD

Put together the pieces of the cultural past...solve the four puzzles

- Each 13 card suit (clubs, spades, hearts, diamonds) has an image from that suit enlarged in the background.
- The 13 cards of a suit laid out correctly reveal the image.

REMEMBER!! When artifacts and ruins are destroyed, valuable pieces of the cultural puzzle disappear forever.

WILD CARD