



As part of their graduation ceremony this spring, Iranian policewomen demonstrated their skills, rappelling down the side of a building in Tehran. To comply with Iran's strict Islamic dress code, policewomen must wear a *chador*, or head-to-toe black cloak, over black trousers. During the ceremony, the graduates also demonstrated their expertise in judo, arresting armed robbers, and dismantling bombs.



KING TUT'S burial mask (left), unearthed in 1922; a reconstruction of Tut's face based on CAT-scans of his mummy

MUMMIES

The Man Behind the Mask

Tutankhamen had just become Pharaoh of Egypt around 1322 B.C. when he died rather suddenly. The young king was in his late teens when his face was immortalized in a golden

burial mask. But the Pharaoh we know as "King Tut" might not have been quite as handsome as his mask suggests. CAT-scan images of his mummy have enabled artists and scientists to reconstruct his face as it might have looked in real life. They show King Tut with a long skull, a narrow face, and full lips. He

also had an overbite and a weak chin. But he was not lacking in wealth. Many of his treasures are now on display in "Tutankhamen and the Golden Age of the Pharaohs," at the Los Angeles County Museum of Art through Nov. 15. The exhibit will then go to Fort Lauderdale, Chicago, and Philadelphia.

TOP: JAWAD MONTAZERI / WORLDPICTURENEWS; LEFT: VANNI / ART RESOURCE; REUTERS/SUPREME COUNCIL OF ANTIQUITIES, EGYPT; AND NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC MAGAZINE, JUNE 2006
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