



UCL - INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY

ARCL1009
PEOPLES AND SOCIETIES
OF THE ANCIENT NEAR EAST

2009/2010

Year 1 Option for BA Archaeology
0.5 unit

Co-ordinator: Professor Roger Matthews
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Room 411. Tel: 020 7679 7481 (Internal: 27481)



Excavating the Neolithic site of Sheikh-e Abad, Iran, August 2008

1. OVERVIEW

Short Description

This course provides the student with an introductory knowledge of the main archaeological issues in the Near East from the Neolithic to the Achaemenid period. Major episodes such as the beginning of farming, urbanism, and the development of empires will be covered.

Some of the major aims of the course are:

- To provide an introduction to the archaeology and early history of the Near East, with emphasis on the civilizations of Mesopotamia, the Levant, Anatolia, and Iran.
- To consider the nature and interpretation of archaeological and textual sources in approaching the past of the Near East.
- To consider major issues in the development of human society in the Near East, including the origins and evolution of sedentism, agriculture, complex societies, urbanism, literacy, and empires.
- To introduce students to a sample of exciting current field projects in the archaeology of the Near East.
- To introduce students to the Near Eastern collections of the British Museum.

Major issues including the development of interest in the Near East and its legacy are also included.

The course is taught through two-hour lectures over Term II. In addition, a visit to the Near Eastern collections of the British Museum has been incorporated into the scheduled sessions for the course.

Assessment will be through two essays, each of about 2500 words.

This course is normally a prerequisite for the second/third year course options [ARCL2033 Archaeology of the Near East from Prehistory to 2000 BC](#) and [ARCL2034 Archaeology of the Near East 2000-300 BC](#).

Week-by-Week Summary

I. INTRODUCTION

EARLY FARMERS AND VILLAGERS – THE NEOLITHIC AND CHALCOLITHIC PERIODS

1. 11th January 2010: Introduction: course organization and objectives
Geography and social elements of the ancient Near East
Early villages in the ‘fertile crescent’
2. 18th January 2010: Neolithic life in Anatolia
The Neolithic of Iran
3. 25th January 2010: Neolithic and Chalcolithic societies in the Levant
Villages and chiefdoms in Mesopotamia

II. CITIES, STATES, AND EMPIRES – THE BRONZE AGE

4. 1st February 2010: The ‘rise of civilization’ in Mesopotamia
The Sumerians and their contemporaries
5. 8th February 2010: Early empires and states
Bronze Age civilizations in the Levant

15th – 19th February 2010 READING WEEK

6. 22nd February 2010: British Museum visit
7. 1st March 2010: The Middle and Late Bronze Age in Mesopotamia and beyond
The Hittites of Anatolia
8. 8th March 2010: The end of the Bronze Age in the Near East
Current field projects in the Near East

III. EMPIRES IN CONFLICT – THE IRON AGE

9. 15th March 2010: Assyria 1 – the early empire
Assyria 2 – the mature empire
10. 22nd March 2010: Anatolia and the Levant in the Iron Age
Iron Age Iran and beyond – the Achaemenid empire

Lecturers:

All lectures will be by Professor Roger Matthews

Basic Texts

- Aruz, J. (ed.) (2003) *Art of the First Cities. The Third Millennium B.C. from the Mediterranean to the Indus*, New York: Metropolitan Museum of Art. INST ARCH DBA 300 Qto ARU
- Bryce, T. (2009) *The Peoples and Places of Ancient Western Asia*, London: Routledge. ANC HIST B2 BRY.
- Chavalas, M. W. (2006) *The Ancient Near East. Historical Sources in Translation*. Oxford: Blackwell. MAIN ANC HIST B 4 CHA
- Kuhrt, A. (1995) *The Ancient Near East, c. 3000-330 BC*. London: Routledge. INST ARCH DBA 100 KUH
- Levy, T.E. (1998) *The Archaeology of Society in the Holy Land*, London: Leicester University Press. INST ARCH DBE 100 LEV; ISSUE DESK IOA LEV 3
- Lloyd, S. (1978) *The Archaeology of Mesopotamia from the Old Stone Age to the Persian Conquest*, London: Thames and Hudson. INST ARCH ISSUE DESK DBB 100 LLO
- Matthews, R. (2003) *The Archaeology of Mesopotamia: Theories and Approaches*. London: Routledge. INST ARCH DBB 100 MAT
- Meyers, E.M. (ed.) (1997) *The Oxford Encyclopedia of Archaeology in the Near East*, New York: Oxford University Press. INST ARCH DBA 100 MEY
- Potts, D.T. (1999) *The Archaeology of Elam. Formation and Transformation of an Ancient Iranian State*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. INST ARCH DBG 100 POT; ISSUE DESK DBG 100 POT
- Pritchard, J.B. (ed.) (1955) *Ancient Near Eastern Texts*, Princeton: Princeton University Press. INST ARCH DBA 600 Qto PRI
- Roaf, M. (1990) *Cultural Atlas of Mesopotamia and the Ancient Near East*, Oxford: Facts on File. INST ARCH DBA 100 Qto ROA
- Sagona, A. and P. Zimansky (2009) *Ancient Turkey*, London: Routledge. INST ARCH DBC 100 SAG
- Sasson, J. (ed.) (1995) *Civilizations of the Ancient Near East*, New York: Scribners. INST ARCH DBA 100 SAS
- Scarre, C. (ed.) (2005/2009) *The Human Past. World Prehistory and the Development of Human Societies*. London: Thames and Hudson. INST ARCH BC 100 SCA. See also the associated website: <http://www.thamesandhudsonusa.com/web/humanpast/>
- Snell, D. C. (ed.) (2005) *A Companion to the Ancient Near East*. Oxford: Blackwell. MAIN ANC HIST B 5 SNE
- Van De Mieroop, M. (2007) *A History of the Ancient Near East ca. 3000-323 BC*, Second edition. Oxford: Blackwell. INST ARCH DBA 100 MIE

Websites:

<http://www.mesopotamia.co.uk/>

(British Museum site, good introduction to ancient Mesopotamia, including Sumer, Babylon, and Assyria)

<http://www.etana.org/abzu/>

(excellent resource covering all aspects of the ancient Near East)

<http://www.catalhoyuk.com/>

(current fieldwork at the Neolithic site of Catalhoyuk in Turkey)

<http://www.hattuscha.de/index.htm>

(excellent site focusing on Hattusa and the Hittites, with links to many other relevant sites)

<http://www.thamesandhudsonusa.com/web/humanpast/index.html>

(try the quizzes to Chapters 6 and 12!)

Methods of Assessment

This course is assessed by means of two essays, each of about 2500 words, which each contribute 50% to the final grade for the course.

If students are unclear about the nature of an assignment, they should discuss this with the Course Co-ordinator.

The nature of the assignment and possible approaches to it will be discussed in class, in advance of the submission deadline.

Teaching Methods

The course is taught over Term II through two-hour lectures, which include a major element of discussion. In addition there will be a visit to the British Museum.

Workload

There will be 18 hours of lectures, including discussion, and one museum visit of two hours, a total of 20 contact hours. Students will be expected to undertake around 80 hours of reading for the course, plus 50 hours preparing for and producing the assessed work. This adds up to a total workload of 150 hours for the course.

Prerequisites

This course is normally a prerequisite for the second/third year course options [ARCL2033 Archaeology of the Near East from Prehistory to 2000 BC](#) and [ARCL2034 Archaeology of the Near East 2000-300 BC](#).

2. AIMS, OBJECTIVES AND ASSESSMENT

Aims

- To provide an introduction to the archaeology and early history of the Near East, with emphasis on the peoples and societies of ancient Iraq (Mesopotamia), Syria, the Levant, Turkey (Anatolia), and Iran (Persia).
- To consider the nature and interpretation of archaeological and textual sources in approaching the past of the Near East.
- To consider major issues in the development of human society in the Near East, including the origins and evolution of sedentism, agriculture, complex societies, urbanism, literacy, and empires.
- To introduce students to a sample of exciting current field projects in the archaeology of the Near East.
- To introduce students to the Near East collections of the British Museum.

Objectives

On successful completion of this course a student should:

- Have a broad overview of the archaeology and early history of the Near East.
- Appreciate the significance of the archaeology of the Near East within the broad context of the development of human society.
- Appreciate the importance of critical approaches to archaeological and textual sources within the context of the Near East.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course students should be able to demonstrate:

- Understanding and critical awareness of a range of primary and secondary sources.
- Written skills in analysis and presentation.
- Appreciation of, and ability to apply, methods and theories of archaeological and historical analysis.
- Appreciation of artefacts and museum displays as elements of past societies of the Near East.

Coursework

Assessment tasks

This course is assessed by means of two pieces of course-work, each of about 2500 words, which each contribute 50% to the final grade for the course. Please indicate the word count on the coversheet for each submitted essay.

The deadlines for submission of assessed work are:

Essay A: **Wednesday 24th February 2010**

Essay B: **Wednesday 28th April 2010**

Please note that there must not be significant overlap in content between any submitted pieces of assessed work.

Please do one essay from Section A and one essay from Section B.

Essay Titles

Section A

- (A1) Why did human communities settle down and take up farming and animal husbandry in the fertile crescent after the end of the last Ice Age? Discuss, using evidence from selected Neolithic sites in the Near East.
(See reading list for sessions 1-3)
- (A2) What were the major characteristics of Neolithic life in Anatolia and Iran and how has archaeology approached this subject?
(See reading list for session 2)
- (A3) How complex were the human societies of Mesopotamia in the Halaf and Ubaid periods?
(See reading list for session 3)
- (A4) What factors caused the 'rise of civilization' in south Mesopotamia by 3000 BC?
(See reading list for session 4)
- (A5) Who might be buried in the Royal Cemetery of Ur and why?
(See reading list for session 4)
- (A6) Compare and contrast the archaeological evidence for the empire of Akkad and the empire of Ur III.
(See reading list for session 5)

Please note that there must not be significant overlap in content between any submitted pieces of assessed work.

Please do one essay from Section A and one essay from Section B.

Essay Titles

Section B

- (B1) Which elements of Egyptian and Mesopotamian society and culture had the greatest impact on Canaanite civilization? How different or similar were these elements?
(See reading list for session 5)
- (B2) How important was trade for the societies of the Near East in the Middle and Late Bronze Age?
(See reading list for sessions 7-8)
- (B3) What does archaeology tell us about the nature and structure of the Hittite empire?
(See reading list for session 7)
- (B4) Discuss the Late Bronze Age collapse in the Near East: what is the evidence for cultural change and discontinuity, and what are some of the possible triggers for these events?
(See reading list for session 8)
- (B5) How was Assyrian art displayed and what was its purpose?
(See reading list for session 9)
- (B6) Why were the Iron Age states in the Levant unable to form large, lasting alliances that might have resisted Assyrian domination?
(See reading list for session 10)
- (B7) In what ways did the state of Urartu resemble and differ from Assyria?
(See reading list for sessions 9-10)
- (B8) What does archaeology tell us about the nature of the Achaemenid state?
(See reading list for session 10)

Submission procedures

Students are required to submit hard copy of all coursework to the course co-ordinator's pigeon-hole via the Red Essay Box at Reception by the appropriate deadline. The coursework must be stapled to a completed coversheet (available from the web, from outside room 411A or at Reception). Late submission will be penalized unless permission has been granted and an Extension Request Form (ERF) completed. Please see the Coursework Guidelines document at <http://www.ucl.ac.uk/archaeology/handbook/common/> (or your degree programme handbook) for further details of the required procedure.

In addition, students are required to submit each piece of work electronically to Turnitin. The Turnitin 'Class ID' for this course is 132515 and the 'Class Enrolment Password' is IoA0910.

Further information is given here:

<http://www.ucl.ac.uk/archaeology/handbook/common/cfp.htm>

Turnitin advisers will be able to help you via email: ioa-turnitin@ucl.ac.uk if you need help generating or interpreting the reports.

Keeping copies

Please note that it is an Institute requirement that you retain a copy (this can be electronic) of all coursework submitted. When your marked essay is returned to you, you should return it to the course co-ordinator within two weeks.

Citing of sources

For guidelines on referencing in assessed work, please see:

<http://www.ucl.ac.uk/archaeology/handbook/common/referencing.htm>

For guidance on the use of illustrations in your essays, please see:

<http://www.ucl.ac.uk/archaeology/handbook/common/illustrations.htm>

3. SCHEDULE AND SYLLABUS

Teaching schedule

Lectures will be held as follows:

Term II Mondays 9.00-11.00 am Institute of Archaeology Room 209

Detailed week-by-week syllabus

The following is an outline for the course as a whole, and identifies essential and supplementary readings relevant to each session. Information is provided as to where in the UCL library system individual readings are available; their location and Teaching Collection (TC) number, and status (whether out on loan) can also be accessed on the *eUCLid* computer catalogue system. Readings marked with an * are considered essential to keep up with the topics covered in the course.

Lecture 1. 11th January 2010:

Introduction: course organization and objectives

Geography and social elements of the ancient Near East

Early villages in the 'fertile crescent'

This lecture will provide a general introduction to the nature and structure of the course, a summary of the major archaeological and textual sources, an outline of the geography of the Near East, a brief history of archaeological exploration in the region, and a guide to the principal bibliographic resources relevant to the course.

We will consider the processes whereby bands of hunter-gathering humans settled down in permanent villages in parts of the Near East at the end of the last Ice Age and how they developed over time into fully agricultural communities with domesticated plants and animals.

Reading:

Introduction

Matthews, R. (2009) The rise of civilization in southwest Asia, in C. Scarre (ed.) *The Human Past. World Prehistory and the Development of Human Societies*. London: Thames and Hudson, 432-471. INST ARCH BC 100 SCA

Moorey, P.R.S. (1991) *A Century of Biblical Archaeology*, Cambridge: Lutterworth. INST ARCH ISSUE DESK IOA MOO 10

Redman, C.L. (1978) *The Rise of Civilization. From Early Farmers to Urban Society in the Ancient Near East*, San Francisco: W.H. Freeman. Pages 16-49. INST ARCH DBA 100 RED

*Roaf, M. (1990) *Cultural Atlas of Mesopotamia and the Ancient Near East*, Oxford: Facts on File. Pages 12-24. INST ARCH DBA 100 Qto ROA.

Early villages in the 'fertile crescent'

Bar-Yosef, O. and Meadow, R.H. (1995) 'The origins of agriculture in the Near East', in D.T. Price and A.B. Gebauer (eds.) *Last Hunters, First Farmers: New Perspectives on the Prehistoric Transition to Agriculture*, Santa Fe, New Mexico: School of American Research Press (School of American Research Advanced Seminar Series): 39-94. INST ARCH HA PRI

Barker, G. (2006) *The Agricultural Revolution in Prehistory*, Oxford: University Press. Pages 1-41, 104-148. INST ARCH HA BAR

Barker, G. (2009) 'Early farming and domestication', in B. Cunliffe, C. Gosden and R. A. Joyce (eds) *The Oxford Handbook of Archaeology*, Oxford: University Press: 445-483. INST ARCH AH CUN

- Cauvin, J. (2000) *The Birth of the Gods and the Origins of Agriculture*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. INST ARCH DBA 100 CAU
- *Harris, D.R. (ed.) (1996) *The Origins and Spread of Agriculture and Pastoralism in Eurasia*, London: UCL Press. Pages 1-9. INST ARCH HA HAR
- Price, D.T. and Gebauer, A.B. (1995) 'New perspectives on the transition to agriculture', in D.T. Price and A.B. Gebauer (eds.) *Last Hunters, First Farmers: New Perspectives on the Prehistoric Transition to Agriculture*, Santa Fe, New Mexico: School of American Research Press (School of American Research Advanced Seminar Series): 3-20. INST ARCH HA PRI
- Redman, C.L. (1978) *The Rise of Civilization. From Early Farmers to Urban Society in the Ancient Near East*, San Francisco: W. H. Freeman. Pages 88-140. INST ARCH DBA 100 RED
- *Roaf, M. (1990) *Cultural Atlas of Mesopotamia and the Ancient Near East*, Oxford: Facts on File. Pages 24-27. INST ARCH DBA 100 Qto ROA.
- Verhoeven, M. (2004) 'Beyond boundaries: nature, culture and a holistic approach to domestication in the Levant', *Journal of World Prehistory* 18: 179-282. INST ARCH Pers
- *Watkins, T. (2009) 'From foragers to complex societies in Southwest Asia', in C. Scarre (ed.) *The Human Past. World Prehistory and the Development of Human Societies*. London: Thames and Hudson, 200-233. INST ARCH BC 100 SCA

Lecture 2. 18th January 2010:

Neolithic life in Anatolia

The Neolithic of Iran

We shall examine some of the major Neolithic settlements of Anatolia, including Hallan Çemi, Göbekli Tepe, Aşıklı Höyük and, especially, Çatal Höyük, in a consideration of issues of life and society in Neolithic Anatolia. Recent and current research into the Neolithic of Iran will also be reviewed.

Reading:

Neolithic life in Anatolia

- Esin, U. and Harmankaya, S. (1999) 'Aşıklı', in M. Özdoğan and N. Başgelen (eds.) *Neolithic In Turkey: The Cradle of Civilization*, Istanbul: Arkeoloji ve Sanat Yayınları (Ancient Anatolian Civilizations Series 3): 115-132. INST ARCH ISSUE DESK IOA OZD
- Hauptmann, H. (1999) 'The Urfa region', in M. Özdoğan and N. Başgelen (eds.) *Neolithic in Turkey: The Cradle of Civilization*, Istanbul: Arkeoloji ve Sanat Yayınları (Ancient Anatolian Civilizations Series 3): 65-86. INST ARCH ISSUE DESK IOA OZD
- *Hodder, I. (2006) *Çatalhöyük: The Leopard's Tale*. London: Thames & Hudson INST ARCH DBC 10 HOD
- Hodder, I. and Matthews, R. (1998) 'Çatalhöyük: the 1990's seasons', in R. Matthews (ed.) *Ancient Anatolia: Fifty Years' Work by the BIAA*, London: BIAA: 43-51. INST ARCH DBC 100 MAT
- *Mellaart, J. (1967) *Çatal Hüyük; A Neolithic Town in Anatolia*, London: Thames and Hudson. Pages 1-32 and illustrations. INST ARCH DBC 10 MEL
- Rosenberg, M. and Redding, R.W. (2000) 'Hallan Çemi and early village organization in eastern Anatolia', in I. Kuijt (ed.) *Life in Neolithic Farming Communities. Social Organization, Identity, and Differentiation*, New York: Kluwer: 39-61. INST ARCH DBA 100 KUI
- *Sagona, A. and P. Zimansky (2009) *Ancient Turkey*, London: Routledge. Pages 37-123. INST ARCH DBC 100 SAG

The Neolithic of Iran

Mellaart, J. (1975) *The Neolithic of the Near East*. London: Thames and Hudson: Chapters 2 and 5.

INST ARCH DBA 100 MEL

Weeks, L. (2006) 'The Neolithic settlement of highland SW Iran', *Iran* 44: 1-31. INST ARCH Pers

Lecture 3. 25th January 2010:

Neolithic and Chalcolithic societies in the Levant

Villages and chiefdoms in Mesopotamia

In the area now covered by Israel, Palestine, Jordan, Syria, Lebanon, and Cyprus, early farming villages grew rapidly into complex settlements, testifying to new developments in social organization, art, and technology. In this lecture we look at current research on this topic.

Through the sixth and fifth millennia BC increasingly complex social and cultural developments can be detected in the archaeological record of Mesopotamia, as human communities evolved from small villages to more sophisticated entities. Here we examine the evidence for the Chalcolithic communities of the Halaf and Ubaid periods in Mesopotamia.

Reading:

Neolithic and Chalcolithic societies in the Levant

*Bar-Yosef, O. (1995) 'Earliest food producers - pre-pottery Neolithic (8,000-5,500 B.C.E.)', in T. Levy (ed), *The Archaeology of Society in the Holy Land*, 190-205. Leicester University Press, Leicester. INST ARCH DBE 100 LEV; ISSUE DESK

*Cauvin, J. (2000) *The Birth of the Gods and the Origins of Agriculture*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. INST ARCH DBA 100 CAU; ISSUE DESK. Read the main conclusions and note illustrations.

Kuijt, I. (2000) 'Keeping the peace: ritual, skull caching and community integration in the Levantine Neolithic', in I. Kuijt (ed), *Life in Neolithic Farming Communities*, 137-164. Kluwer Academic/Plenum, New York. INST ARCH DBA 100 KUI; ISSUE DESK

*Levy, T. 1995. Cult, metallurgy and rank societies: Chalcolithic period. In The Archaeology of Society in the Holy Land (ed. T. Levy). Leicester, pp. 226-243. DBE 100 LEV and Issue Desk

*Rollefson, G. (2000) 'Ritual and social structure at Neolithic 'Ain Ghazal,' In The Archaeology of Society in the Holy Land (ed. T. Levy). Leicester, pp. 165-190. DBE 100 LEV and Issue Desk

Wright, K. (2000) 'The social origins of cooking and dining in early villages of southwest Asia', *Proceedings of the Prehistoric Society* 66: 89-121. INST ARCH Pers; Teaching Collection 2073

Villages and chiefdoms in Mesopotamia

Hijjara, I. (1997) *The Halaf Period in North Mesopotamia*, London: Nabu. INST ARCH DBB 10 Qto HIJ

*Lloyd, S. (1978) *The Archaeology of Mesopotamia from the Old Stone Age to the Persian Conquest*, London: Thames and Hudson. Pages 65-87. INST ARCH ISSUE DESK DBB 100 LLO

Matthews, R. (2000) *The Early Prehistory of Mesopotamia, 500,000 to 4,500 bc*, Turnhout: Brepols. Pages 84-111. INST ARCH MAT

Mellaart, J. (1975) *The Neolithic of the Near East*, London: Thames and Hudson. Pages 135-179. INST ARCH DBA 100 MEL

Oates, D. and Oates, J. (1980) *The Rise of Civilization*, Oxford: Elsevier Phaidon. INST ARCH DBA 100 Qto OAT

- Redman, C.L. (1978) *The Rise of Civilization. From Early Farmers to Urban Society in the Ancient Near East*, San Francisco: W.H. Freeman. Pages 198-201. INST ARCH DBA 100 RED
- *Roaf, M. (1990) *Cultural Atlas of Mesopotamia and the Ancient Near East*, Oxford: Facts on File. Pages 48-56. INST ARCH DBA 100 Qto ROA

Lecture 4. 1st February 2010:

The 'rise of civilization' in Mesopotamia
The Sumerians and their contemporaries

Civilization can be defined as urban, literate, and artistic. All these elements had appeared in south Mesopotamia by the late fourth millennium BC. In this session we consider why and how this dramatic process took place where and when it did, focusing on excavated material from the site of Uruk and elsewhere.

We look also at the city-states of Mesopotamia during the third millennium BC, including the spectacular evidence from Ur for burial of elite members of society. Early written texts shed light on politics and culture at the dawn of history.

Reading:

The 'rise of civilization' in Mesopotamia

- Curtis, J. (ed.) (1993) *Early Mesopotamia and Iran*, London: British Museum. Pages 23-30. INST ARCH DBA 100 CUR
- *Lloyd, S. (1978) *The Archaeology of Mesopotamia from the Old Stone Age to the Persian Conquest*, London: Thames and Hudson. Pages 48-62. INST ARCH ISSUE DESK DBB 100 LLO
- Matthews, R. (2005) The rise of civilization in southwest Asia, in C. Scarre (ed.) *The Human Past. World Prehistory and the Development of Human Societies*. London: Thames and Hudson, 432-471. INST ARCH BC 100 SCA
- Nissen, H. (1986) *Early History of the Ancient Near East*, Chicago: University of Chicago Press. INST ARCH DBA 600 NIS
- Nissen, H.J., Damerow, P. and Englund, R.K. (1993) *Archaic Bookkeeping: Early Writing and Techniques of Economic Administration in the Ancient Near East*, Chicago: University of Chicago Press. INST ARCH DBA 600 NIS
- Oates, D. and Oates, J. (1980) *The Rise of Civilization*, Oxford: Elsevier Phaidon. INST ARCH DBA 100 Qto OAT
- Pollock, S. (1992) 'Bureaucrats and managers, peasants and pastoralists, imperialists and traders: research on the Uruk and Jemdet Nasr periods in Mesopotamia', *Journal of World Prehistory* 6: 297-336. INST ARCH Pers
- *Pollock, S. (1999) *Ancient Mesopotamia*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Pages 5-6, 93-116, 149-72. INST ARCH DBB 100 POL; ISSUE DESK IOA POL
- *Roaf, M. (1990) *Cultural Atlas of Mesopotamia and the Ancient Near East*, Oxford: Facts on File. Pages 58-73. INST ARCH DBA 100 Qto ROA

The Sumerians and their contemporaries

- Aruz, J. (ed.) (2003) *Art of the First Cities. The Third Millennium B.C. from the Mediterranean to the Indus*, New York: Metropolitan Museum of Art. INST ARCH DBA 300 Qto ARU
- Charvát, P. (2002) *Mesopotamia Before History*, London: Routledge. Pages 160-233. INST ARCH DBB 100 CHA; ISSUE DESK IOA CHA 16
- Kuhrt, A. (1995) *The Ancient Near East, c. 3000-330 BC*, London: Routledge. Pages 27-44. INST ARCH DBA 100 KUH.

- *Lloyd, S. (1978) *The Archaeology of Mesopotamia from the Old Stone Age to the Persian Conquest*, London: Thames and Hudson. Pages 88-110. INST ARCH ISSUE DESK DBB 100 LLO
- Pollock, S. (1999) *Ancient Mesopotamia*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Pages 205-217. INST ARCH DBB 100 POL; ISSUE DESK IOA POL
- *Postgate, J.N. (1992) *Early Mesopotamia. Society and Economy at the Dawn of History*, London: Routledge. Pages 25-40. INST ARCH DBB 100 POS; ISSUE DESK IOA POS 2
- Redman, C.L. (1978) *The Rise of Civilization. From Early Farmers to Urban Society in the Ancient Near East*, San Francisco: W.H. Freeman. Pages 286-307. INST ARCH DBA 100 RED
- *Roaf, M. (1990) *Cultural Atlas of Mesopotamia and the Ancient Near East*, Oxford: Facts on File. Pages 78-93. INST ARCH DBA 100 Qto ROA
- *Van De Mieroop, M. (2004) *A History of the Ancient Near East ca. 3000-323 BC*, Oxford: Blackwell. Pages 39-58. INST ARCH DBA 100 MIE
- Woolley, L. and Moorey, P.R.S. (1982) *Ur 'of the Chaldees'*, Ithaca: Cornell University Press. INST ARCH DBB 10 WOO
- Zettler, R. L. and Horne, L. (eds) (1998) *Treasures from the Royal Tombs of Ur*. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Museum. INST ARCH DBB 300 ZET

Lecture 5. 8th February 2010:

Early empires and states

Bronze Age civilizations in the Levant

The late third millennium BC saw the emergence of what have been called the first empires. How did they operate, and how can we study them archaeologically? Here we look at the empires of Akkad and Ur III.

Complex societies in the Levantine Bronze Age were different from those of both Mesopotamia and Anatolia. Why was this so? Some of the key reasons involved geography, trade and communication routes, and the Levant's unique relationships with Egypt and the Mediterranean. In this lecture we examine Canaanite civilization.

Reading:

Early empires and states

- Franke, S. (1995) 'Kings of Akkad: Sargon and Naram-Sin', in J.M. Sasson (ed.) *Civilizations of the Ancient Near East*, New York: Scribner: 831-41. INST ARCH DBA 100 SAS
- *Kuhrt, A. (1995) *The Ancient Near East, c. 3000-330 BC*, London: Routledge. Pages 44-73. INST ARCH DBA 100 KUH
- Liverani, M. (1993) 'Akkad: an introduction', in M. Liverani (ed.) *Akkad. The First World Empire*, (History of the Ancient Near East Studies 5) Padova: Sargon srl: 1-10. INST ARCH DBB 200 LIV
- *Matthews, R. (2003) *The Archaeology of Mesopotamia: Theories and Approaches*. London: Routledge. Pages 127-154. INST ARCH DBB 100 MAT
- *Postgate, J.N. (1977) *The First Empires*, Oxford: Elsevier Phaidon. Pages 77-81. INST ARCH DBB 100 Qto POS
- Postgate, J.N. (1992) *Early Mesopotamia. Society and Economy at the Dawn of History*, London: Routledge. Pages 40-43. INST ARCH DBB 100 POS
- Roaf, M. (1990) *Cultural Atlas of Mesopotamia and the Ancient Near East*, Oxford: Facts on File. Pages 96-105. INST ARCH DBA 100 Qto ROA
- *Van De Mieroop, M. (2004) *A History of the Ancient Near East ca. 3000-323 BC*, Oxford: Blackwell. Pages 59-79. INST ARCH DBA 100 MIE

Bronze Age civilizations in the Levant

- Curtis, A. (1985) *Ugarit*, Cambridge: Lutterworth Press. INST ARCH DBD 10 CUR
- Dever, W. (1987) 'The Middle Bronze Age: the zenith of the urban Canaanite era', *Biblical Archaeologist* (now renamed *Near Eastern Archaeology*) 50: 148-177. INST ARCH Periodicals B
- Knapp, A.B. (1992) 'Bronze Age Mediterranean island cultures and the ancient Near East, Parts 1-2', *Biblical Archaeologist* (now renamed *Near Eastern Archaeology*) 55 (2): 52-73 and 55(3): 112-129 INST ARCH Periodicals B
- *Levy, T. (ed.) (1995) *The Archaeology of Society in the Holy Land*, Leicester: Leicester University Press. Articles by Gophna (esp. last 2 pages – on Egypt); Ilan (pp. 297-319); and Bunimovitz (pp. 320-331). INST ARCH DBE 100 LEV; ISSUE DESK
- Moorey, P.R.S. (1975) *Biblical Lands*, Oxford: Bedrick. pp. 41-64 & 33-40. INST ARCH DBE 100 MOO; MAIN ANC HIST Qto B52 MOO
- Sasson, J. (ed.) (1995) *Civilizations of the Ancient Near East*, New York: Scribners. Articles by Milano, Vol. II: 1219-1230, Soldt, Vol. II: 1255-1266. INST ARCH DBA 100 SAS
- Tubb, J. (1999) *The Canaanites*, London: British Museum. INST ARCH DBE 100 TUB
- *Weiss, H. (ed.) (1985) *Ebla to Damascus: Art and Archaeology of Ancient Syria*. Washington, D.C.: Smithsonian. Articles by Weiss, pp. 121-130; Matthiae, 134-139; Archi, 140-148; Weiss, 186-243; Kohlmeyer, 246-252; Pardee, 253-260; Cross, 271-278; Muhly, 261-270. Look at photos, pages 149-183 and 279-309. INST ARCH DBD 300 WEI; ISSUE DESK

Lecture 6. 22nd February 2010:

British Museum visit

We will tour the Near East collections of the British Museum, focusing on items and displays relating to periods from Neolithic to Iron Age.

Lecture 7. 1st March 2010:

The Middle and Late Bronze Age in Mesopotamia and beyond
The Hittites of Anatolia

Through the second millennium BC a rich range of archaeological and textual sources allows us to view many aspects of life in Mesopotamia, and its interactions with the rest of the Near East. Here we look at urban settlements, international relations, trade, and warfare in this International Age.

We will discuss the nature and archaeology of Hittite civilization in the Late Bronze Age of Anatolia, with special reference to the Hittite's capital city, Hattusa, in central Turkey.

Reading:

The Middle and Late Bronze Age in Mesopotamia and beyond

- *Kuhrt, A. (1995) *The Ancient Near East, c. 3000-330 BC*, London: Routledge. Pages 74-117; 332-48. INST ARCH DBA 100 KUH
- Lloyd, S. (1978) *The Archaeology of Mesopotamia from the Old Stone Age to the Persian Conquest*, London: Thames and Hudson. Pages 157-78. INST ARCH ISSUE DESK DBB 100 LLO
- Margueron, J.-C. (1995) 'Mari: a portrait in art of a Mesopotamian city-state', in J.M. Sasson (ed.) *Civilizations of the Ancient Near East*, New York: Scribner's: 885-899. INST ARCH DBA 100 SAS
- Oates, J. (1979) *Babylon*, London: Thames and Hudson. Pages 83-104. INST ARCH DBB 200 OAT; ISSUE DESK DBB 200 OAT

- *Postgate, J.N. (1977) *The First Empires*, Oxford: Elsevier. Pages 91-107. INST ARCH DBB 100 Qto POS; ISSUE DESK IOA POS 3
- *Roaf, M. (1990) *Cultural Atlas of Mesopotamia and the Ancient Near East*, Oxford: Facts on File. Pages 108-23; 132-42. INST ARCH DBA 100 Qto ROA
- *Sagona, A. and P. Zimansky (2009) *Ancient Turkey*, London: Routledge. Pages 225-252. INST ARCH DBC 100 SAG
- Sasson, J.M. (1995) 'King Hammurabi of Babylon', in J.M. Sasson (ed.) *Civilizations of the Ancient Near East*, New York: Scribner's: 901-915. INST ARCH DBA 100 SAS
- *Van De Mieroop, M. (2004) *A History of the Ancient Near East ca. 3000-323 BC*, Oxford: Blackwell. Pages 80-112, 161-78. INST ARCH DBA 100 MIE
- Veenhof, K.R. (1995) 'Kanesh: an Assyrian colony in Anatolia', in J.M. Sasson (ed.) *Civilizations of the Ancient Near East*, New York: Scribner's: 859-871. INST ARCH DBA 100 SAS

The Hittites of Anatolia

- Bittel, K. (1970) *Hattusha, the Capital of the Hittites*, New York: Oxford University Press. INST ARCH DBC 10 BIT
- Bryce, T. (1998) *The Kingdom of the Hittites*, Oxford: Oxford University Press. INST ARCH DBC 200 BRY
- Bryce, T. (2002) *Life and Society in the Hittite World*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. INST ARCH DBC 200 BRY
- *Gorny, R.L. (1989) 'Environment, archaeology, and history in Hittite Anatolia', *Biblical Archaeologist* 52(2-3): 78-96. INST ARCH Pers
- Gorny, R.L. (1995) 'Hittite imperialism and anti-imperial resistance as viewed from Alişar Höyük', *Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research* 299/300: 65-89. INST ARCH Pers
- Gurney, O.R. (1990) *The Hittites*, Harmondsworth: Penguin. INST ARCH DBC 100 GUR
- MacQueen, J. (1986) *The Hittites and their Contemporaries in Asia Minor*, London: Thames and Hudson. Pages 22-35. INST ARCH DBC 100 MAC
- Roaf, M. (1990) *Cultural Atlas of Mesopotamia and the Ancient Near East*, Oxford: Facts on File. Pages 137-139; 144-148. INST ARCH DBA 100 Qto ROA
- *Sagona, A. and P. Zimansky (2009) *Ancient Turkey*, London: Routledge. Pages 253-290. INST ARCH DBC 100 SAG
- *Seeher, J. (1995) 'Forty years in the capital of the Hittites', *Biblical Archaeologist* 58(2): 63-67. INST ARCH Pers
- *Van De Mieroop, M. (2004) *A History of the Ancient Near East ca. 3000-323 BC*, Oxford: Blackwell. Pages 112-18, 121-40, 145-60. INST ARCH DBA 100 MIE
- Yener, K.A. (2002) 'Excavations in Hittite heartlands: recent investigations in Late Bronze Age Anatolia', in K.A. Yener and H.A. Hoffner (eds) *Recent Developments in Hittite Archaeology and History*, Winona Lake: Eisenbrauns: 1-9. INST ARCH DBC 100 YEN

Lecture 8. 8th March 2010:

The end of the Bronze Age in the Near East
Current field projects in the Near East

We begin by examining some of the great powers of the Late Bronze Age, including Mittani, Ugarit and Qatna. Civilizations of the Bronze Age experienced an episode of severe stress around 1200 BC, in some cases leading to total collapse. What might have happened, and how can archaeology approach this important series of connected events?

Some of the most exciting and innovative archaeology is being conducted on field projects in the Near East. In this session we look at several of these projects and evaluate their strategies, methodologies, and results.

Reading:

The end of the Bronze Age in the Near East

- *Bryce, T. (1998) *The Kingdom of the Hittites*, Oxford: Oxford University Press. Pages 361-381. INST ARCH DBC 200 BRY
- *Dothan, T. (1995) 'The 'Sea Peoples' and the Philistines of ancient Palestine', in J.M. Sasson (ed.) *Civilizations of the Ancient Near East*, New York: Scribner's: 1267-1279. INST ARCH DBA 100 SAS
- James, P.A. (1991) *Centuries of Darkness*, London: Jonathan Cape. INST ARCH BC 100 JAM
- *Kuhrt, A. (1995) *The Ancient Near East, c. 3000-330 BC*, London: Routledge. Pages 385-401. INST ARCH DBA 100 KUH
- Liverani, M. (1987) 'The collapse of the Near Eastern regional system at the end of the Bronze Age: the case of Syria', in M. Rowlands, M.T. Larsen, and K. Kristiansen (eds) *Centre and Periphery in the Ancient World*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press: 66-73. INST ARCH AB ROW
- Matthews, R.J. (2002) 'Zebu: harbingers of doom in Bronze Age western Asia?', *Antiquity* 76: 438-446. INST ARCH Pers
- Neumann, J. and Parpola, S. (1987) 'Climatic change and the eleventh-tenth century eclipse of Assyria and Babylonia', *Journal of Near Eastern Studies* 46: 161-182. MAIN CLASSICS Pers
- *Pfälzner, P. (2006) Syria's royal tombs uncovered, *Current World Archaeology* 15: 12-22. INST ARCH Pers.
- *Van De Mieroop, M. (2004) *A History of the Ancient Near East ca. 3000-323 BC*, Oxford: Blackwell. Pages 179-94. INST ARCH DBA 100 MIE
- Ward, W.A. and Joukowsky, M.S. (eds) (1992) *The Crisis Years: the Twelfth Century BC from beyond the Danube to the Tigris*, Dubuque: Kendall/Hunt. INST ARCH ISSUE DESK IOA WAR 1
- Wilhelm, G. (1995) The kingdom of Mitanni in second-millennium Upper Mesopotamia, in J. M. Sasson (ed.) *Civilizations of the Ancient Near East*, New York: Scribner, 1243-54. INST ARCH DBA 100 SAS
- **Near Eastern Archaeology* 63:4, December 2000. Special issue devoted to Ugarit. INST ARCH Pers

www.qatna.org (Website of Italian-Syrian expedition to Qatna)

Current field projects in the Near East

*Çatalhöyük (Turkey):

<http://www.catalhoyuk.com/>

Tell Brak:

Matthews, R.J. (ed.) (2003) *Exploring an Upper Mesopotamian Regional Centre 1994-1996*.

(Excavations at Tell Brak Vol. 4). Cambridge: McDonald Institute. INST ARCH DBD 10 Qto MAT

<http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/catalogue/projArch/TellBrak/>

Project Paphlagonia multi-period archaeological survey:

Matthews, R. and C. Glatz (eds) (2009) *At Empires' Edge. Project Paphlagonia Regional Survey in North-Central Turkey*. London: BIAA. INST ARCH DBC 100 Qto MAT

<http://www.ucl.ac.uk/paphlagonia/>

Lecture 9. 15th March 2010:

Assyria 1 – the early empire

Assyria 2 – the mature empire

This lecture covers the rise and supremacy of Assyria after the disruption at the end of the Bronze Age, and the development of a 'mature' empire in the eighth century. The time is marked by the establishment of major capital cities, embellished with outstanding narrative relief sculptures displayed in grand palaces. What archaeological traces has this mighty empire, and its people, left for us to recover and study?

Reading:

Curtis, J. and Reade, J. (1995) *Art and Empire. Treasures from Assyria in the British Museum*, London: The British Museum. INST ARCH DBB 300 CUR

*Kuhrt, A. (1995) *The Ancient Near East, c. 3000-330 BC*, London: Routledge. Pages 473-546. INST ARCH DBA 100 KUH

Lloyd, S. (1978) *The Archaeology of Mesopotamia from the Old Stone Age to the Persian Conquest*, London: Thames and Hudson. Pages 187-221. INST ARCH ISSUE DESK DBB 100 LLO

Oates, J. and Oates, D. (2001) *Nimrud. An Assyrian Imperial City Revealed*, London: British School of Archaeology in Iraq. INST ARCH DBB 10 OAT

Parpola, S. and Porter, M. (2001) *The Helsinki Atlas of the Near East in the Neo-Assyrian Period*, Helsinki: Neo-Assyrian Text Corpus Project. MAIN ANCIENT HISTORY Qto B2 PAR

*Postgate, J.N. (1977) *The First Empires*, Oxford: Elsevier. Pages 115-134. INST ARCH DBB 100 Qto POS; ISSUE DESK IOA POS 3

Reade, J. (1983) *Assyrian Sculpture*, London: British Museum. INST ARCH DBB 300 REA

*Roaf, M. 1990. *Cultural Atlas of Mesopotamia and the Ancient Near East*. Oxford: Facts on File. Pages 158-198. INST ARCH DBA 100 Qto ROA.

Saggs, H.W.F. (1984) *The Might that was Assyria*, London: Sidgwick and Jackson. INST ARCH DBB 100 SAG

*Van De Mieroop, M. (2004) *A History of the Ancient Near East ca. 3000-323 BC*, Oxford: Blackwell. Pages 169-74, 197-205, 216-52. INST ARCH DBA 100 MIE

Lecture 10: 22nd March 2010:

Anatolia and the Levant in the Iron Age

Iron Age Iran and beyond – the Achaemenid empire

Several states and rival empires arose in the highlands and plateaus of Anatolia in the first millennium BC, contemporary with Assyria. Here we look at the evidence for some of these states, including the Neo-Hittites, Urartu, Phrygia, and Lydia.

After the breakdowns of Late Bronze Age political structures, small kingdoms based on city-states emerged in the Levant. Philistia, Phoenicia, Aram, Ammon, Moab, Israel, and Judah enjoyed brief periods of independence before facing imperial expansion from neighbouring ‘superpowers’ – especially Assyria. In this lecture we explore questions about ethnicity, politics, the emergence of new caravan and seafaring trade networks, and the effects of imperialism.

The Achaemenid empire was the first world empire, uniting lands from Egypt to Afghanistan and west Turkey to India. Such a vast area demanded sophisticated communications and administration.

Reading:

Anatolia in the Iron Age

Neo-Hittites:

Hawkins, J.D. (1979) ‘Some historical problems of the hieroglyphic Luwian inscriptions’, *Anatolian Studies* 29: 153-168. INST ARCH Pers

Hawkins, J.D. (1982) ‘The Neo-Hittite States in Syria and Anatolia’, in *Cambridge Ancient History*. Vol. 3:1, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press: Chapter 9. MAIN ANCIENT HISTORY A5 CAM

*Kuhrt, A. (1995) *The Ancient Near East c. 3000 - 330 BC*, London: Routledge. Pages 410-417. INST ARCH DBA 100 KUH

*Sagona, A. and P. Zimansky (2009) *Ancient Turkey*, London: Routledge. Pages 291-315. INST ARCH DBC 100 SAG

Yakar, J. (1993) ‘Anatolian civilization following the disintegration of the Hittite Empire’, *Tel Aviv* 20: 3-28. INST ARCH Pers

Urartu:

Burney, C.A. (1998) ‘The kingdom of Urartu (Van): investigations into the archaeology of the early first millennium BC within eastern Anatolia (1956-1965)’, in R.J. Matthews (ed.) *Ancient Anatolia. Fifty Years' Work by the British Institute of Archaeology at Ankara*, London: British Institute of Archaeology at Ankara: 143-162. INST ARCH DBC 100 MAT; ISSUE DESK DBC 100 MAT

*Kuhrt, A. (1995) *The Ancient Near East c. 3000 - 330 BC*, London: Routledge. Pages 547-562. INST ARCH DBA 100 KUH

*Sagona, A. and P. Zimansky (2009) *Ancient Turkey*, London: Routledge. Pages 316-347. INST ARCH DBC 100 SAG

Zimansky, P.E. (1985) *Ecology and Empire: the Structure of the Urartian State*, Chicago: University of Chicago Press. MAIN ANCIENT HISTORY Qto EH60 ZIM

*Zimansky, P.E. (1995) ‘The kingdom of Urartu in eastern Anatolia’, in J.M. Sasson (ed.) *Civilizations of the Ancient Near East*, New York: Scribner's: 1135-1146. INST ARCH DBA 100 SAS

Phrygia:

- *Kuhrt, A. (1995) *The Ancient Near East c. 3000 - 330 BC*, London: Routledge. Pages 562-567.
INST ARCH DBA 100 KUH
- Muscarella, O.W. (1995) 'The Iron Age background to the formation of the Phrygian state',
Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research 299/300: 91-101. INST ARCH Pers
- *Sagona, A. and P. Zimansky (2009) *Ancient Turkey*, London: Routledge. Pages 348-372. INST
ARCH DBC 100 SAG
- Sams, K.G. (1995) 'Midas of Gordion and the Anatolian kingdom of Phrygia', in J.M. Sasson
(ed.) *Civilizations of the Ancient Near East*, New York: Scribner's: 1147-1159. INST ARCH
DBA 100 SAS
- Voigt, M.M. (1997) 'Gordion', in E.M. Meyers (ed.) *The Oxford Encyclopedia of Archaeology in the
Near East*. Vol. 2, New York: Oxford University Press: 426-431. INST ARCH DBA 100
MEY

Lydia:

- *Greenewalt, C.H.J. (1995) 'Croesus of Sardis and the Lydian Kingdom of Anatolia', in J.M.
Sasson (ed.) *Civilizations of the Ancient Near East*, New York: Scribner's: 1173-1183. INST
ARCH DBA 100 SAS
- *Kuhrt, A. (1995) *The Ancient Near East c. 3000 - 330 BC*, London: Routledge. Pages 567-572.
INST ARCH DBA 100 KUH
- Mellink, M.J. (1991) 'The native kingdoms of Anatolia', in *Cambridge Ancient History*. Vol. 3:2,
Cambridge: Cambridge University Press: 619-665. INST ARCH DBA 100 CAM
- Roosevelt, C. H. (2009) *The Archaeology of Lydia, from Gyges to Alexander*. Cambridge: Cambridge
University Press. INST ARCH DBC 100 ROO

The Levant in the Iron Age

Philistia and Phoenicia:

- Dothan, T. and Dothan, M. (1992) *People of the Sea: the Search for the Philistines*, New York:
MacMillan. Chapters 1-4. INST ARCH DBE 100 DOT; ISSUE DESK
- *Markoe, G.E. (2000) *The Phoenicians*, London: British Museum Press. INST ARCH DBE
100 MAR; ISSUE DESK; MAIN ANC HIST HM5 MAR
- Pritchard, J.B. (ed.) (1955) *Ancient Near Eastern Texts*, Princeton: Princeton University Press. (Treaty
of Esarhaddon with Baal of Tyre; Ahi-milki of Byblos; Eshmun'azar of Sidon). INST ARCH
REFERENCE DBA 600 QTO
- Pritchard, J. (1978) *Recovering Sarepta, a Phoenician City*, Princeton: Princeton University Press. INST
ARCH DBD 10 PRI; ISSUE DESK; MAIN ANC HIST HM52 PRI
- *Stager, L. (1995) 'The impact of the Sea Peoples in Canaan', in T. Levy (ed.) *The Archaeology of
Society in the Holy Land*, Leicester: Leicester University Press: pp. 332-348. INST ARCH DBE
100 LEV; ISSUE DESK

Aramaeans states:

- *Dion, P.E. (1995) 'Aramaeans tribes and nations of first-millennium western Asia', in J. Sasson
(ed.) *Civilizations of the Ancient Near East*, New York: Scribners. Vol. II, 1281-1294. INST
ARCH DBA 100 SAS
- Pritchard, J.B. (ed.) (1955) *Ancient Near Eastern Texts*, Princeton: Princeton University Press. ('The
Moabite Stone'). INST ARCH REFERENCE DBA 600 QTO
- Weiss, H. (ed.) (1985) *Ebla to Damascus: Art and Archaeology of Ancient Syria*, Washington:
Smithsonian. 'The New Syrian Period' – read all articles on pages 322-350. Look at the
photos of artifacts from Til Barsip, Arslantash, Ain Dara and Tell Halaf, pages 351-363.
INST ARCH DBD 300 WEI; ISSUE DESK

Israel and Judah:

- Davies, G. (1986) *Megiddo*, Cambridge: Lutterworth Press. Chapter 5, 'Israelite Megiddo'. INST ARCH DBE 10 DAV; ISSUE DESK
- Dever, W. (1990) *Recent Archaeological Discoveries and Biblical Research*, Seattle and London: University of Washington Press. (Chapters 1-2.) INST ARCHDBE 100 DEV; ISSUE DESK
- Dever, W.G. (1995) 'Ceramics, ethnicity and the question of Israel's origins', *Biblical Archaeologist* (now renamed *Near Eastern Archaeology*) 58: 200-213. INST ARCH Periodicals B
- *Holladay, J.S. 1995. 'The kingdoms of Israel and Judah', in T. Levy (ed.) *The Archaeology of Society in the Holy Land*, Leicester: Leicester University Press: 368-398. INST ARCH DBE 100 LEV; ISSUE DESK
- Kenyon, K.M. (revised by Moorey, P.R.S.). (1987) *The Bible and Recent Archaeology*, London: British Museum Press. Chapters 5-7. INST ARCH DBE 100 KEN
- Fritz, V. (1995) *The City in Ancient Israel*, Sheffield: Sheffield Academic Press. Chapters 4-6. INST ARCH DBE 100 FRI; ISSUE DESK
- Pritchard, J.B. (ed.) (1955) *Ancient Near Eastern Texts*, Princeton: Princeton University Press. ('Hymn of Victory of Merneptah', 'Sargon II: the fall of Samaria'). INST ARCH REFERENCE DBA 600 QTO

Iron Age Iran and beyond – the Achaemenid empire

- Curtis, J. (1989) *Ancient Persia*, London: British Museum. Pages 32-50. INST ARCH DBG 100 CUR
- *Curtis, J. and N. Tallis (2005) *Forgotten Empire. The World of Ancient Persia*. London: British Museum. INST ARCH DBG Qto CUR
- Ferrier, R.W. (ed.) (1989) *The Arts of Persia*, London: chapter by M. Roaf. INST ARCH DBG Qto FER
- Harper, P.O., Aruz, J. and Tallon, F. (eds) (1992) *The Royal City of Susa. Ancient Near Eastern Treasures in the Louvre*, New York: Metropolitan Museum of Art. Pages 215-252. INST ARCH DBG 10 HAR
- Kuhrt, A. (1995) *The Ancient Near East, c. 3000-330 BC*, London: Routledge. Pages 647-701. INST ARCH DBA 100 KUH
- *Moorey, P.R.S. (1975) *Biblical Lands*, Oxford: Peter Bedrick Books. Pages 107-116; 117-136. INST ARCH DBE 100 MOO
- Nylander, C. (1965) *Ionians at Pasargadae*, London. INST ARCH DBG 10 NYL
- *Roaf, M. (1990) *Cultural Atlas of Mesopotamia and the Ancient Near East*, Oxford: Facts on File. Pages 204-221. INST ARCH DBA 100 Qto ROA
- Roaf, M. (1995) 'Media and Mesopotamia: history and architecture', in J. Curtis (ed.) *Later Mesopotamia and Iran*, London: The British Museum: 54-66. INST ARCH DBA 100 CUR
- *Van De Mieroop, M. (2004) *A History of the Ancient Near East ca. 3000-323 BC*, Oxford: Blackwell. Pages 267-80. INST ARCH DBA 100 MIE
- Westenholz, J.G. 1996. *Royal Cities of the Biblical World, Exhibition, Bible Lands Museum, Jerusalem, 1996*. Pages 234-83. INST ARCH DBA 100 WES

4. ONLINE RESOURCES

For coursework guidelines see:

<http://www.ucl.ac.uk/archaeology/handbook/common/markings.htm>

Please note that materials relevant to this course can be found on UCL's Virtual Learning Environment at Moodle: <http://moodle.ucl.ac.uk/>

Web-sites:

Here is just a sample:

<http://ecai.org/iraq>

(extremely useful site devoted to the archaeology of Iraq)

<http://www.virtualmuseumiraq.cnr.it/homeENG.htm>

(selected items from the Iraq Museum plus much relevant information, maps etc)

<http://www.mesopotamia.co.uk/>

(British Museum site, good introduction to ancient Mesopotamia, including Sumer, Babylon, and Assyria)

<http://www.etana.org/abzu/>

(excellent resource covering all aspects of the ancient Near East)

<http://www.learningsites.com/NWPalace/NWPalhome.html>

(reconstructions of the Northwest Palace at Nimrud)

<http://www.hattuscha.de/index.htm>

(web-site relating to German excavations at the capital city of the Hittite empire)

<http://www.ucl.ac.uk/paphlagonia/>

(final publication of Project Paphlagonia, regional survey in north-central Turkey)

<http://www.thamesandhudsonusa.com/web/humanpast/summaries/ch12.html>

(try the online quizzes, especially to Chapters 6 and 12!)

5. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Libraries

The library of the Institute of Archaeology UCL will be the principal resource for this course.

Dyslexia

If you have dyslexia or other relevant disability, please make your lecturer aware of this. Please discuss with your lecturer whether there is any way in which they can help you. Students with dyslexia are reminded to indicate this on each piece of coursework.

Support your local Near Eastern societies

Please consider joining and thereby supporting the work of at least one of the major British institutes and societies working in the Near East today. They each produce an annual journal as well as newsletters and other publications. They organise lectures on relevant topics, usually held in London, and they have some funding to help students travel and study in the modern countries of the Near East.

More information can be found at their websites:

British Institute for the Study of Iraq:

<http://www.britac.ac.uk/institutes/iraq/>

(from 2010: <http://www.bisi.ac.uk/>)

British Institute at Ankara:

<http://www.biaa.ac.uk/>

Council for British Research in the Levant:

<http://www.cbri.org.uk/>

British Institute of Persian Studies:

<http://www.bips.ac.uk/>

British Association for Near Eastern Archaeology:

<http://www.banea.org/>

Finally, as a bonus to anyone who made it to the end of the handbook, see how Near Eastern archaeology has featured in the movies:

McGeough, K. (2006) 'Heroes, mummies, and treasure: Near Eastern archaeology in the movies', *Near Eastern Archaeology* 69:3-4, 174-185. INST ARCH Pers