

Department of History and Archaeology

Chairperson:	Meloy, John L.
Professors:	Abuhusayn, Abdul Rahim A.; Genz, Hermann P.; Meloy, John L.; Sader, Helen S.; Seikaly, Samir M.
Associate Professors:	Du Quenoy, Paul; Newson, Paul G.; Wick, Alexis N.
Assistant Professor:	Armstrong, Lyall R.;
Lecturers:	^P Kaidbey, Naila A.; ^P Nurpetlian, Jack A.

The department offers programs leading to the BA, MA, and PhD in Arab and Middle Eastern History. The department also offers programs leading to the BA and MA in Archaeology. Requirements for transfer to the department include approval by the department and a grade of C+ (or 70) or more in any two humanities courses (excluding the communication skills requirements in Arabic and English). Students expecting to work in Arab history must also have knowledge of Arabic.¹

History

Mission Statement

By means of a broad and diversified curriculum, our undergraduate program introduces students to the richness and complexity of Arab and Middle Eastern history. This program is intended to develop not only essential knowledge of the past, but also awareness of the methodological and theoretical problematic involved in the study of history as a discipline in the humanities. Students are motivated to be reflexive, read, research and write critically, analytically, and without prejudice or preconceptions. Courses in European and American history supplement the core offerings, fostering a comparative understanding of the enduring relevance of the past in multiple contexts. In line with the faculty's mission, the program maintains major and minor flexible requirements, leaving room for students to explore other fields of study.

BA in History

Students majoring in history must complete a minimum of 39 credit hours in the department, including HIST 286, HIST 287, HIST 291, and HIST 292. Detailed programs are determined by subcommittees of the department, which advise each student on courses in her/his major, related departments, and electives. In fulfillment of university General Education requirements, majors must also take the following: English Communication Skills (6 cr.), Arabic Communication Skills (3 cr.), Humanities (12 cr.), Social Sciences (6 cr.), Natural Sciences (6 cr.), and Quantitative Thought (3 cr.).

Students choosing to minor in history must complete five courses numbered 200 and above. All minors, especially those considering graduate work in history, are encouraged to take HIST 287 as one of the five courses. Together with the Department of Biology and Geology, the Department offers a minor in Marine Sciences and Culture. Students choosing this minor must complete three core courses, MSCU 201, MSCU 202, and MSCU 203, as well as two electives from the fields of Archaeology, Biology or Geology.

^P Part time

Course Descriptions

HIST 101 History of Early Modern Europe, 1492-1815 3.0; 3 cr. (each)

A chronological and topical survey of the political and socio-economic forces that have shaped early modern Europe and the rest of the world, including the voyages of discovery, the development of a global economy, the Enlightenment, the American Revolution, the French Revolution, and the downfall of Napoleon. Attention is given to teaching students how to tackle historical problems and how to initiate and conduct research. *Open to freshman students only. Annually.*

HIST 102 History of Modern Europe, 1815-1945 3.0; 3 cr.

A chronological and topical survey of the political and socio-economic forces that have shaped modern Europe and the rest of the world, including the development of ideologies, the advent of imperialism, World War I, the great depression, and the rise of totalitarian regimes and World War II. Attention is given to teaching students how to tackle historical problems and how to initiate and conduct research. *Open to freshman students only. Annually.*

**HIST 103 History of the Arabs and the Middle East I: 3.0, 3 cr.
Seventh to Fifteenth Centuries**

This course surveys the history of the societies and polities of the Arabs, from the seventh to the end of the fifteenth century. The course will emphasize the contributions of the Arabs and other peoples in the Middle East to Islamic civilization. The transformation and variety of the societies that comprise this civilization over nine centuries will be illustrated through the use of narrative texts and selected primary sources.

**HIST 104 History of the Arabs and the Middle East II: 3.0, 3 cr.
Sixteenth to Twentieth Century**

This course surveys the history of the societies and polities of the Arabs from the Ottoman conquests of the early sixteenth century to the twentieth century. The course will focus on the following periods and themes: the expansion of the Ottoman empire (16th century); the global crisis of the 17th century; the era of the notables (18th century); the age of revolutions and reform (19th century); European colonial penetration of the region (19th century/20th century); and the period of decolonization and globalization (20th century).

HIST 200 Introduction to the History of the United States 3.0; 3 cr.

An introductory survey of the social and political development of the United States from its colonial origins through the early twentieth century. Principal themes include European settlement of the North American continent and the establishment of an independent United States; the tensions between North and South that culminated in civil war; and the social transformations brought about by the rise of a market-oriented, industrial society. *Open to freshman students. Annually.*

HIST 201 Introduction to the Study of History 3.0; 3 cr.

An introduction to some of the main themes and problems of the study of history such as the structures, aims, and methods of historical writing, and related questions such as causation, periodization, and style. The readings in this course are drawn mostly from modern texts in the methodology of history. *Annually.*

- HIST 202 Introduction to the Modern History of the Arab East 3.0; 3 cr.**
 An introduction to the modern history of the Arab East from the Ottoman conquest until the outbreak of the Arab revolt. This course also uses case studies relating to the rise of local Arab rule and to Arab-Turkish relations in the late Ottoman period. *Annually.*
- HIST 210 Late Antiquity: Faith and Empire 3.0, 3 cr.**
 This course traces the histories of the Roman and Persian empires and the emergence of the Arab Muslim empire in Late Antiquity, from approximately 300 A.D.-700 A.D., focusing particularly on the Mediterranean World and the Near East and on the role faith (Christian, Zoroastrian and Islamic) played in the ideological foundations of these empires. *Alternate years.*
- HIST 211 Muhammad and the Origins of Islam 3.0, 3 cr.**
 An examination of the life of the Prophet of Islam, Muhammad b. ‘Abd Allāh b. ‘Abd al-Muttalib al-Hāshimī. The course analyzes source material for the life of the Prophet, including biographical literature, hadith and the Qur’an and its interpretation. By evaluating these primary sources, the course assesses the historicity and the evolution of the biographical material on the life of the Prophet. *Alternate years.*
- HIST 212 Islamic History: Origins and Empire, 600–750 3.0; 3 cr.**
 A course that focuses on the origins of Islam in Arabia, Islamic expansion, internal divisions, and the establishment of the Umayyad dynasty. This course emphasizes the themes of Arab expansion and adaptation, the historical roots of Shiism, institutional developments, problems of societal integration, and the factors of decline. *Alternate years.*
- HIST 213 Islamic History: The Rise and Fall of the Abbasids, 750–1055 3.0; 3 cr.**
 A survey of the Abbasid Caliphate from its establishment in 750 to the Seljuk take-over of Baghdad in 1055. This course studies the origins, interpretation, and results of the Abbasid revolution, the militarization of the state, the emergence of specific institutions, the process of political decentralization, and the flourishing of cultural-scientific achievements. *Alternate years.*
- HIST 214 Islamic History: Military Society in the Middle East, 1055–1500 3.0; 3 cr.**
 A course that completes the three-part survey of the central lands of Islam, covering the period from the Seljuk conquest in the eleventh century until the Ottoman expansion into the Middle East at the beginning of the sixteenth century. This course traces the fusion of societies that generated a new social and political order in the region. *Alternate years.*
- HIST 216 History of the Fatimid Imamate, 909–1171 3.0; 3 cr.**
 A survey of the major stages of the Fatimid polity from the turn of the tenth century to its demise at the end of the twelfth century. Major themes include the political institutions of the Fatimid state, the intellectual trends of the Fatimid movement, and the social and economic ramifications of Fatimid rule. *Occasionally.*

- HIST 233 History of the Arabs to 632 3.0; 3 cr. (in Arabic)**
A course that covers Arabia before the coming of Islam, explaining in some detail the history of the various Arabian kingdoms of both Southern and Western Arabia. Particular importance is attached to the study of surviving epigraphy and the historical dimensions of Jahili poetry. *Occasionally.*
- HIST 234 History of the Arabs, 632–750 3.0; 3 cr. (in Arabic)**
A survey of the Rashidun and Umayyad period, with special emphasis on the politics and society of the Umayyad Caliphate and its place in early Arab Islamic civilization. Original texts are used in addition to modern studies. *Occasionally.*
- HIST 235 History of the Arabs, 750–950 3.0; 3 cr. (in Arabic)**
A course that covers the first two centuries of the Abbasid Empire until the arrival of the Buyids, the first dynasty openly to take the Abbasids under their wing. This course places particular emphasis on the culture of the period as well as on Abbasid institutions of government and society. *Occasionally.*
- HIST 236 History of the Arabs, 950–1258 3.0; 3 cr. (in Arabic)**
A course that covers Arab history from the Buyids to the Mamluks, also discussing other major dynasties such as the Seljuks, Zengids, and Ayyubids. *Occasionally.*
- HIST 237 Ottoman State and Society, 1300–1600 3.0; 3 cr.**
A course on the formation, consolidation, and expansion of the Ottoman state from its birth as a ghazi principality in northwestern Anatolia in the late thirteenth century until the end of the so-called Classical Age. This course emphasizes political and institutional developments. *Alternate years.*
- HIST 238 Ottoman State and Society, 1600–1923 3.0; 3 cr.**
A continuation of HIST 237 which traces the change and transformation of the classical Ottoman system and the responses to it. This course examines the Ottoman reform efforts from traditional reform in the seventeenth century through the Tulip Age and down to the Tanzimat (modernization) of the nineteenth century. *Alternate years.*
- HIST 239 History of the Arab East and Egypt from 1516 to 1798 3.0; 3 cr.**
A course that covers the expansion of Ottoman rule into the Arab East and the nature of Ottoman domination and its consequences. Selected case studies investigate the emergence of local Arab autonomies in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. *Alternate years.*
- HIST 240 Confronting Modernity:
The Arab East and Egypt from 1798 to 1920 3.0; 3 cr.**
A course on the Arab provinces of the Ottoman Empire in the age of the Tanzimat, foreign intrusion into the region, and the Arab provinces' progressive incorporation into a developing global economy. Special attention is given to Egypt's bid for autonomy, the nahda and the emergence of national sentiment in the Arab provinces of the Fertile Crescent. *Alternate years.*
- HIST 242 A Social History of the Modern Middle East: 1800–1980 3.0; 3 cr.**
A course that examines the historical trajectory and character of social groups—including peasants, workers, middle and upper classes—in the 19th and 20th century Middle East. It explores how the rise of modern interventionist states has transformed

everyday social life. Also, it considers the effects, characteristics, and limits of the region's integration into the world economy, and the effect of oil and inter-state warfare on state-society relations. *Alternate years.*

HIST 243 History of the Arab East and Egypt Since 1920 3.0; 3 cr.
The course focuses on the establishment of the mandate system, and other types of western control in the region, the struggle for Arab independence and the foundation of the post-colonial interventionist state. *Alternate years.*

HIST 244 Sociopolitical History of Modern Iran, 1800–1989 3.0; 3 cr.
The course focuses on the interaction between various social forces and the state in modern Iran. It examines the transformation of the state from a weak 19th century patrimonial monarchy, via an autocratic monarchy, to a post-revolutionary populist hierocracy; and discusses the transformation of tribes, the clergy, merchants, the intelligentsia, peasants, and workers, throughout the modern period. *Alternate years.*

HIST 245 History of Lebanon from 634 to 1920 A.D. 3.0; 3 cr.
A study of the history of the regions which came to constitute Greater Lebanon. This course analyzes the factors that contributed to the development of a distinctive Lebanese identity. *Annually.*

HIST 251 History of North Africa and Spain in the Middle Ages 3.0; 3 cr.
A survey of North Africa and Andalusia from the Arab conquest until the eclipse of Muslim power in al-Andalus. *Alternate years.*

HIST 252 The Middle Ages in Europe 3.0; 3 cr.
A study of the history of the Western half of the Roman Empire during the crisis of the third century until the rise of the earliest nation states in Europe in the tenth and eleventh centuries. *Occasionally.*

HIST 253 History of Europe from 1350 to 1618 3.0; 3 cr.
A course that covers the transformation of Europe under the twin influences of the Renaissance and the Reformation. Attention is given to the political and socio-economic reorientations provoked by the voyages of discovery and the rise of European colonial empires. *Occasionally.*

HIST 254 History of Europe from 1618 to 1815 3.0; 3 cr.
A survey of the political and socio-economic evolution of Europe from the outbreak of the Thirty Years' War to the Congress of Vienna. Special attention is devoted to the rise to primacy of England and France and to the revolutionary transformations that the latter experienced. *Occasionally.*

HIST 255 History of Europe from 1815 to 1871 3.0; 3 cr.
A survey of the failure of the Vienna Settlement to preserve the European political status quo, the transformation of Europe under the impact of industrialization, and the emergence of dynamic new states in Italy and Germany. *Occasionally.*

- HIST 256** **World History from 1871 to 1914** **3.0; 3 cr.**
 An examination of the socio-political and economic transformations which culminated with World War I. Attention is paid to the phenomenon of European imperialism and to the failure of the European state system and diplomacy to maintain peaceful co-existence. *Occasionally.*
- HIST 257** **The Contemporary World Since 1914** **3.0; 3 cr.**
 A survey of the attempts to reconstruct a new world order at Versailles, the revolutionary overturn of existing orders in Russia, Italy, Germany, and China, the slide into World War II, and its aftermath. *Occasionally.*
- HIST 258** **Special Topics in History** **3.0; 3 cr.**
 A term-specific variety of in-depth courses involving a detailed and systematic analysis of a particular topic, region, or nation. Examples of courses offered include Palestine under Mandate, Middle Eastern Monarchies, 1920-1958, Revolution in the Middle East, the Sea in History, Islamic Cities and Urbanism in the Modern Middle East. *May be repeated for credit under different topics. Occasionally.*
- HIST 259** **Imperial Russia** **3.0; 3 cr.**
 A survey of the Russian state from its origins in the Middle Ages to its emergence as an empire up to the revolutionary year of 1917. Attention is given to diplomacy and statecraft, internal challenges, social and political change, reform, war and revolution. *Occasionally.*
- HIST 260** **Russia Since the Revolution** **3.0; 3 cr.**
 A survey of Russia's history from the transformative moment of the Revolution of 1917. The course will offer a detailed review of the Soviet era, assess its problems and tragedies, address the collapse of communism in 1989-1991, and examine the recent history of post-Soviet Russia. *Occasionally.*
- HIST 261** **Modern Italy** **3.0; 3 cr.**
 A consideration of the history of Italy emphasizing the period from Napoleon Bonaparte's conquest and reorganization of the peninsula in the 1790s to the present. Particular attention is given to the development of Italian nationalism, the process of national unification between 1859 and 1870, the impact of World War I, Mussolini's dictatorship and World War II, and Italy's place in European integration. Social, cultural, and intellectual developments are also considered. *Occasionally.*
- HIST 262** **Women and Gender in Classical Islamic Society** **3.0; 3 cr.**
 An investigation of the history of gender roles, perception, and experiences in the social, political, economic, and legal contexts of classical Muslim societies. Through a topical approach, emphasis is placed on the variety of Muslim women's experience. Reading material includes translations of primary sources that will be at the center of class discussions. *Alternate years.*
- HIST 263** **Islamic Cities, 600-1500** **3.0; 3 cr.**
 An introductory survey of the development and diversity of cities in the Islamic world from the seventh century until the beginning of the sixteenth century as understood by historians and archaeologists. With some reliance on conceptual writing on urbanism, students will investigate diverse textual and material sources on the origins, forms, and functions of cities within the social, economic, and political contexts of the pre-modern Islamic world. *Equivalent to AROL 263. Alternate years.*

HIST 291/292 Senior Seminar in Arab and Middle Eastern History 3.0; 3 cr. (each)

A seminar in which students work in association on a select topic, report on their progress in class, and incorporate their findings in a detailed paper applying recognized historical methods of referencing and documentation. *Alternate years.*

39 Credits in History

Modes of Analysis	English and Arabic (9)	Humanities (12+39)	Social Sciences (6)	Natural Sciences (6)	Quantitative Thought (3)
Lecture Courses (9+39+6+3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Required Arabic course (3) Required English courses: ENGL 203(3), 204(3) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Required credits in the humanities: 12 credits including 6 credits from CVSP Nine history courses (27 cr.) from the following two categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HIST 202, 212, 213, 214, 216, 217, 220, 225, 226, 227, 230, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 242, 243, 244, 245, 251, 258, 262, 263 HIST 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 259, 260, 271, 272, 273, 274, 278, 279 (no more than two courses [6 cr.] may be taken from this category) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two courses (6) (The academic advisor will recommend particular courses in these disciplines) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two courses (6) (The academic advisor will recommend particular courses in these disciplines) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One course (3) in computer literacy
Seminar (6)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Required history courses: HIST 291(3), 292(3) 			
Laboratory (3)					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Computer Lab (3)
Research Project (6)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Required history courses: HIST 286(3), 287(3) 			

Archaeology

Mission Statement

The undergraduate program in Archaeology provides students with a working knowledge and critical understanding of the methodological and theoretical principles of archaeological investigation and fieldwork. Its curriculum introduces students to the wealth and diversity of Mediterranean and Near Eastern archaeology. In addition to developing essential knowledge about the material and cultural roots of past societies, the program enhances student awareness about the value and relevance of Lebanon's and the region's archaeological heritage. In line with the faculty's mission, the program maintains major and minor flexible requirements, enabling students to explore other areas of academic interest.

BA in Archaeology

Students majoring in archaeology must complete a minimum of 39 credit hours in the department, including HIST 286, HIST 287, AROL 233 or 234, and AROL 291 or AROL 292. Detailed programs are determined by subcommittees of the department, which advise each student on courses in her/his major, related departments, and electives. In fulfillment of university General Education requirements, majors must also take the General Education requirements that include English Communication Skills (6 cr.), Arabic Communication Skills (3 cr.), Humanities (12 cr.), Social Sciences (6 cr.), Natural Sciences (6 cr.), and Quantitative Thought (3 cr.).

Students choosing a minor in archaeology must complete five courses numbered 200 and above, including one of the following courses: AROL 211, AROL 212, AROL 233, AROL 234, AROL 291, or AROL 292.

Course Descriptions

AROL 101 Introduction to Archaeology 3.0; 3 cr.
An introductory course on how the world's archaeological resources are threatened and require rescue, protection, and management. Archaeology studies this cultural heritage and rediscovers human experience from its origins to the present. What is the nature of archaeological evidence, and how can it be saved? *Every term.*

AROL 201 Archaeology in Lebanon 3.0; 3 cr.
A course that presents the archaeology of Lebanon: its history, institutional organization, the state of the evidence, and the problems Lebanon's archaeological heritage is facing. Reports of the country's main excavated sites and standing monuments are studied in combination with required site visits. *Alternate years.*

AROL 211/212 Methodology 3.0; 3 cr. (each)
A study of the methods of recovery, systematic description, integration, and presentation of archaeological material for the preservation and reconstruction of information from the human past. Special emphasis is given to cultural heritage preservation and education in Lebanon and the Near East. *Alternate years.*

- AROL 213 The Human Story I: The Old Stone Age 3.0; 3 cr.**
(up to ca. 10,000 BC)
 A course on the physical and cultural evolution of hominids and early humans subsisting on food gathering, hunting, and fishing in a Pleistocene environment. The cultural and functional significance of artifacts and lifestyles are investigated with the help of information gained from the palaeoenvironment, experimental technology, and ethnography. *Alternate years.*
- AROL 214 The Human Story II: The New Stone Age or 3.0; 3 cr.**
Neolithic Period (tenth to fourth millennium BC)
 A course on the gradual domestication of plants and animals, leading to food production, and the development of socio-cultural systems with increasing differentiation of activities. Neolithic village communities are investigated for evidence of new technologies and arts and crafts, including exotic raw materials and luxury goods. *Alternate years.*
- AROL 215 The Near East in the Bronze Age I 3.0; 3 cr.**
(Chalcolithic and Early Bronze Age)
 This course focuses on the emergence of complex societies in the Near East during the fourth to third millennia BC. Key issues are the transition from a village-based to an incipient urban society, the development of social stratification, craft specialization, and international trade. *Alternate years.*
- AROL 216 The Near East in the Bronze Age II 3.0; 3 cr.**
(The Middle and Late Bronze Age)
 This course focuses on the development of complex urban societies in the Near East during the second millennium BC. Key issues are the development of urban communities and incipient territorial states, their incorporation into larger empires, the development of palace economies, international trade, and political relations, and the breakdown of the Bronze Age system. *Alternate years.*
- AROL 217 Phoenicia and the Phoenicians 3.0; 3 cr.**
 An investigation of the archaeology of the Levantine coast between 1200 and 300 BC, with special emphasis on recently excavated Iron Age sites in Lebanon. This course examines the organization of the Phoenician city-states and their material culture. *Alternate years.*
- AROL 218 The Phoenician Expansion in the Mediterranean 3.0; 3 cr.**
 A study of the Phoenician, mainly Tyrian and Sidonian, expansion in the Mediterranean, its causes, and the means by which it was achieved. This course also examines the material culture of the first millennium BC Phoenician settlements in Cyprus, North Africa, Italy, and Spain as well as cultural and economic interaction with local populations. *Occasionally.*
- AROL 219 Ancient Mesopotamia: Sumer and Akkad 3.0; 3 cr.**
 A study of the major political, cultural, and technological achievements of Mesopotamian civilization from the fourth millennium BC to the fall of the Ur III Dynasty. Specific archaeological sites are chosen to illustrate the material culture of the successive historical periods from Late Uruk to Neo-Sumerian times. *Occasionally.*

AROL 220 Ancient Mesopotamia: Assyria and Babylonia 3.0; 3 cr.

A study of the major political, cultural, and technological achievements of Mesopotamian civilization from the second millennium BC to the fall of the Neo-Babylonian Empire. Specific archaeological sites are chosen to illustrate the material culture of the successive historical periods from the Old Babylonian/Old Assyrian period to Neo-Babylonian times. *Occasionally.*

AROL 221 Archaeology of the Greek World I 3.0; 3 cr. (each)

A course on the Greek Bronze and Dark Ages, covering the archaeology of Minoan Crete, the Cyclades, Helladic and Mycenaean Greece, and the development of the early Greek city-states. *Alternate years.*

AROL 222 Archaeology of the Greek World II 3.0; 3 cr.

A course on Archaic and Classical Greece that explores the history and archaeology of Greece, Western Asia Minor, and the Greek colonies in Southern Italy, and Sicily, from the eighth to the fourth centuries BC. *Alternate years.*

AROL 223 Archaeology of the Hellenistic World 3.0; 3 cr.

A course on the history and archaeology of the empire of Alexander the Great and his successors, in Greece, Asia Minor, the Near East, Iran, and beyond from the fourth to first centuries BC. This course covers the spread of Greek culture and institutions, and their interaction with local cultures. *Alternate years.*

AROL 224 Introduction to the Roman World 3.0; 3 cr.

An introduction to society and culture of the Roman Empire. The focus of this course is on Rome and the provinces, imperial history, everyday life, and material culture between the second century BC and the fourth century AD, with special emphasis on the first and second centuries, when the Roman Empire was at its height. *Alternate years.*

AROL 225 The Roman and Byzantine Near East 3.0; 3 cr.

A study of the history and material culture of the Near East, from the first century BC to the seventh century AD, including archaeological sites, religion, art, and architecture. The emphasis is on local traditions and responses to Roman rule. *Alternate years.*

AROL 226 The World of the Philistines, Israelites, and Aramaeans 3.0; 3 cr.

An investigation of the material culture of Syria and Palestine from 1200–300 BC, with special emphasis on the origin and early settlement of Philistines, Israelites, and Aramaeans, the formation of their states, and the processes of urbanization. *Alternate years.*

AROL 227 The Archaeology of Anatolia I: From the Neolithic to the Middle Bronze Age (10,000–1600 BC) 3.0; 3 cr.

The course covers the archaeology of Anatolia (modern Turkey) from the beginning of the Neolithic (ca. 10,000 BC) until the end of the Middle Bronze Age (ca. 1600 BC), with a special focus on key concepts such as the process of neolithization, the emergence of elites and craft specialists in the Early Bronze Age, and the development of international trade relations in the Middle Bronze Age. *Alternate years.*

AROL 228 The Archaeology of Anatolia II: 3.0; 3 cr.
The Hittites (1600-1200 BC)

This course deals with the archaeology of Anatolia in the second millennium B.C. ca. 1600 to ca. 1200 BC. It discusses the rise and development of the Hittite empire, its material culture and the reasons of its collapse around 1200 BC. Special focus is on the emergence and decline of complex state societies and on the interconnection of Anatolia with the Ancient Near East. *Alternate years.*

AROL 231 Ancient Near Eastern Religions 3.0; 3 cr.

A study of ancient Mesopotamian, Canaanite, and biblical religious texts with emphasis on creation myths, divine beings, death and the afterlife, cults and rituals. This course also includes a complementary investigation of archaeological evidence for religious beliefs and practices. *Occasionally.*

AROL 232 Animals in Archaeology 3.0; 3 cr.

This course examines the relationship between humans and animals from the Palaeolithic to the end of the Roman Period. The course answers questions such as: 1) Why, when and how did humans use animals? 2) How did animals influence and change the social and economic structures of past human societies? Important concepts such as the domestication of animals, the secondary products revolution, and the development of specialized ways of subsistence such as pastoralism and nomadism will be discussed. *Occasionally.*

AROL 233/234 Fieldwork in Archaeology 3.0; 3 cr. (each)
(A, B, C...)

A course entailing participation in archaeological fieldwork to acquire practical experience of methods and techniques used in area surveys, excavation, building recording, post-excavation analysis, or ethnographic data collection related to archaeological fieldwork. *Restricted to majors and minors in Archaeology. May be repeated for credit upon approval of the department. Annually.*

AROL 235/236 Special Topics in Archaeology 3.0; 3 cr. (each)

A course on the archaeology of a particular area, region (e.g., Anatolia, the Arabian Peninsula, Egypt, Iran, etc.) or subject. Such courses are offered by resident or visiting specialists in their respective fields. *May be repeated for credit. Occasionally.*

AROL 263 Islamic Cities, 600-1500 3.0; 3 cr.

An introductory survey of the development and diversity of cities in the Islamic world from the seventh century until the beginning of the sixteenth century as understood by historians and archaeologists. With some reliance on conceptual writing on urbanism, students will investigate diverse textual and material sources on the origins, forms, and functions of cities within the social, economic, and political contexts of the pre-modern Islamic world. *Equivalent to HIST 263. Alternate years.*

AROL 291/292 Senior Seminar 3.0; 3 cr. (each)

A seminar on research methods in archaeology. Subjects include the study and identification of material culture and theoretical frameworks, or explanation in archaeology. Students are expected to research specific topics, present the results for discussion at workshop sessions, and submit their final analysis in research papers. *Alternate years.*

AROL 293**Ancient Texts I****3.0; 3 cr.**

An introduction to West Semitic epigraphy, including the origin of the alphabet and development of alphabetic scripts as well as the presentation and comparative study of the various Semitic dialects. *Occasionally.*

AROL 294**Ancient Texts II****3.0; 3 cr.**

Readings in a chosen ancient Semitic language (Aramaic or Phoenician). The course focuses on the grammar as well as on the transliteration of chosen texts from their original Semitic script, their translation, and their interpretation. *May be repeated for credit under different topics. Occasionally.*

39 Credits in Archaeology

Modes of Analysis	English and Arabic (9)	Humanities (12+39)	Social Sciences (6)	Natural Sciences (6)	Quantitative Thought (3)
Lecture Courses (9+39+6+3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Required Arabic course (3) Required English courses: ENGL 203(3), 204(3) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Required credits in the humanities: 12 credits including 6 credits from CVSP Nine archaeology courses (27 cr.) from the following: AROL 201, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 231, 235, 236, 263 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Courses (6)(The academic advisor will recommend particular courses in these disciplines) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Courses (6)(The academic advisor will recommend particular courses in these disciplines) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One course (3) in computer literacy
Fieldwork (3)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Required archaeology course: AROL 233(3) or 234(3) 			
Seminar (3)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Required archaeology course: AROL 291(3) or 292(3) 			
Laboratory (3)					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Computer Lab (3)
Research Project (6)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Required history courses: HIST 286(3), 287(3) 			