



ADELHEID OTTO & KAI KANIUTH (HRSG.)

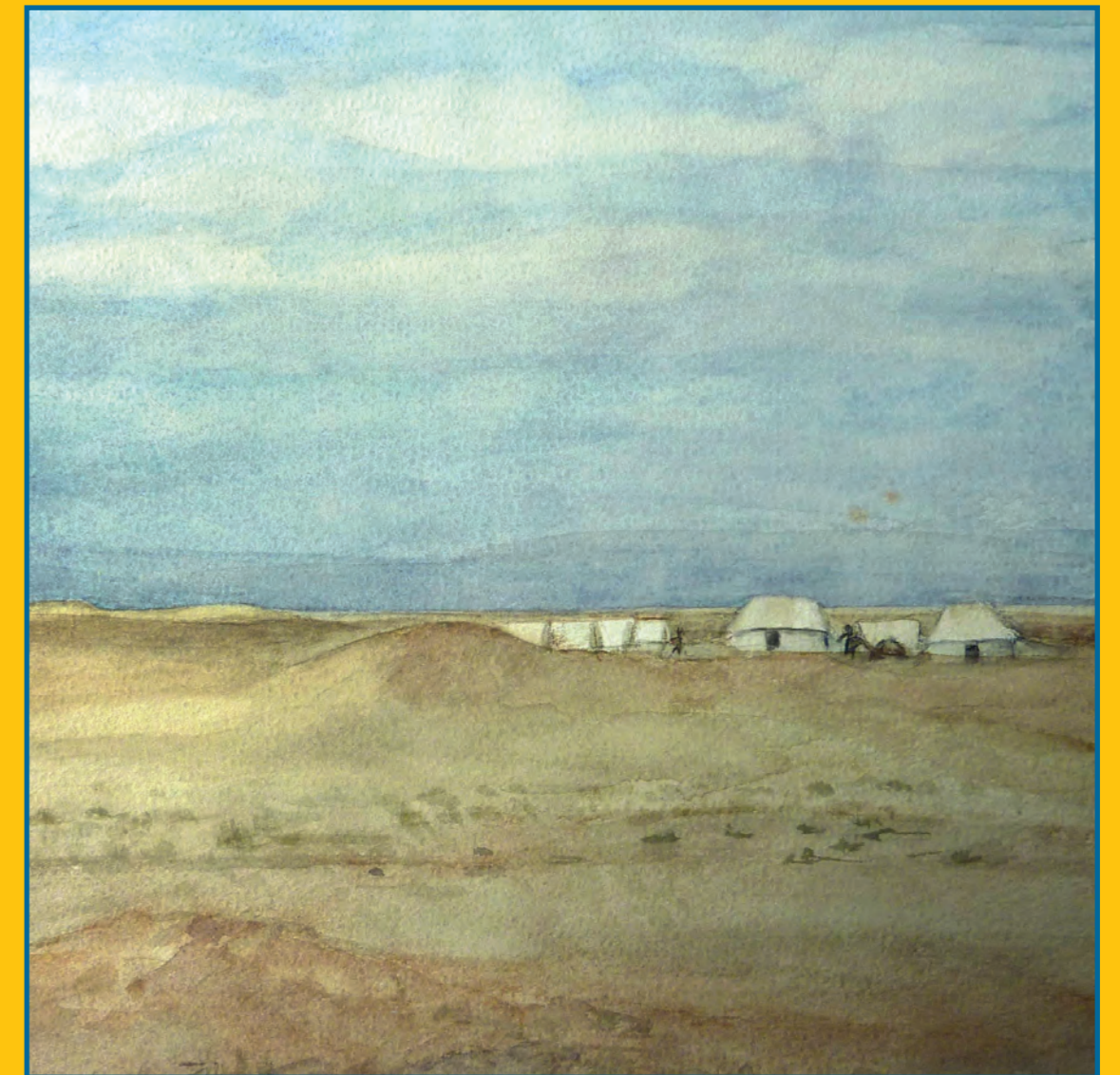
unter Mitarbeit von FEMKE GROPS

## 50 Jahre Vorderasiatische Archäologie in München

Der vorliegende Band feiert das 50-jährige Bestehen des Instituts für Vorderasiatische Archäologie der Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München. Er schöpft aus Archivalien, Forschungs- und Verwaltungsdaten, vor allem aber aus den Erinnerungen seiner Mitglieder seit der Gründung im Jahr 1970. Institutsgeschichte, Lehrerfahrungen und Forschungsleistung sind die drei vielfach ineinander verwobenen Eckpunkte, zwischen denen sich die Beiträge bewegen. Das lebendige Bild einer Gemeinschaft von Praktizierenden ist zugleich Würdigung des Vergangenen und Werbung für eine weitergehende Erforschung der „Wiege der Kulturen“.

Adelheid Otto &  
Kai Kaniuth (Hrsg.)

50 Jahre Vorderasiatische Archäologie in München



ISBN: 978-3-935012-52-2



9 783935 012522



PEWE-VERLAG

MÜNCHENER ABHANDLUNGEN ZUM ALTEN ORIENT  
BAND 7

# Münchener Abhandlungen zum Alten Orient

herausgegeben von

Adelheid Otto

unter Mitarbeit von

Ursula Calmeyer-Seidl

Berthold Einwag

Michael Herles

Kai Kaniuth

Simone Mühl

Michael Roaf

Elisa Roßberger

# 50 Jahre Vorderasiatische Archäologie in München

herausgegeben von  
Adelheid Otto und Kai Kaniuth

unter Mitarbeit von Femke Grops



PEWE-VERLAG  
2022

Die Pdf-Datei darf unter folgender Lizenz verbreitet werden:



#### **Bibliografische Information der Deutschen Nationalbibliothek**

Die Deutsche Nationalbibliothek verzeichnet diese Publikation in der Deutschen Nationalbibliografie; detaillierte bibliografische Daten sind im Internet über <http://dnb.dnb.de> abrufbar.

© PeWe-Verlag – Gladbeck 2022

Layout und Prepress: Vorlage Peggy Zogbaum; Bearbeitung Martin Gruber und Johannes Hechtl, München

Umschlaggestaltung: PeWe-Verlag, Gladbeck

Umschlagabbildung: Isin, Zeltlager 1973 © Cornelia Wolff

Druck und Bindung: CPI books GmbH. Im Auftrag der Zeitfracht GmbH, Ferdinand-Jühlke-Straße 7, 99095 Erfurt

Gedruckt auf alterungsbeständigem Papier

Printed in Germany

ISBN: 978-3-935012-52-2

# Inhalt

Vorwort .....	XI
---------------	----

## I. Das Institut – Geschichte, Grundlagen und Kooperationen

I.1	Vorderasiatische Archäologie? .....	3
	ADELHEID OTTO	
I.2	Eine kurze Geschichte des Instituts .....	7
	STEPHAN KROLL & KAI KANIUTH	
I.3	Gründung und frühe Jahre des Instituts .....	11
	CLAUDIA GRUBER & SVEN KUTTNER	
I.4	Porträt – Barthel Hrouda .....	15
	FELIX BLOCHER	
I.5	Porträt – Leo Alexander Trümpelmann .....	19
	MANIJEH ABKAI-KHAVARI	
I.6	Porträt – Peter Calmeyer .....	21
	JULIAN READE	
I.7	Wie Gilgameš seinen Enkidu... Die Assistenten und Mitarbeiter des Instituts 1965–2020 .....	23
	ANNA KURMANGALIEV & ALBERT DIETZ	
I.8	Cornelie Wolff, Zeichnerin des Instituts von 1970–2010 .....	29
	MANFRED LERCHL	
I.9	Wer managt das Institut wirklich? Interviews mit den Sekre- tärinnen des Instituts von 1965–2014 .....	33
	FEMKE GROPS	
I.10	Als Sekretärin am Institut für Vorderasiatische Archäologie, 2014 bis heute .....	37
	ILONA SPALINGER	
I.11	Assyriologie und Vorderasiatische Archäologie in München .....	39
	CLAUS WILCKE	

I.12	Nachbarfächer. Assyriologie und Hethitologie und die Vorderasiatische Archäologie an der LMU .....	41
	WALTHER SALLABERGER	
I.13	Photogrammetrie und Geophysik in Qal'at Schergat/Assur 1989 ...	45
	MANFRED STEPHANI	
I.14	Geschichte der Geophysik und Naturwissenschaften am Institut für Vorderasiatische Archäologie .....	53
	JÖRG. W. E. FASSBINDER	
I.15	Die Sammlung des Instituts für Vorderasiatische Archäologie .....	55
	CLAUDIA GRUBER	
I.16	Die Bibliotheken des Instituts (1965–heute) .....	67
	ALBERT DIETZ	
I.17	A quarter of a century as a German professor .....	73
	MICHAEL ROAF	

## II. Studieren, Lehren und Forschen

II.1	Wege nach und in München .....	79
	ASTRID NUNN	
II.2	Eine Saarbrückerin sucht die Vorderasiatische Archäologie .....	83
	URSULA CALMEYER-SEIDL	
II.3	Schneiderarchäologie und Modenschau im alten Vorderasiatischen Institut .....	85
	SUZANNE HERBORDT & ALWO VON WICKEDE	
II.4	Impressionen der Professur von Barthel Hrouda (1969/1970–1994)	87
	RAINER M. CZICHON	
II.5	Impressionen der Professur von Michael Roaf (1995–2012) .....	91
	KLAUS SOMMER & ALEXANDER E. SOLLEE – mit einem Beitrag von MARTIN GRUBER	
II.6	Ausgrabungen in Vorderasien. Eine Lern- und Lebensform? .....	95
	KAI KANIUTH	
II.7	Das Münchner Institut aus studentischer Perspektive .....	103
	DENNIS BUSCH & KARLOTTA HERBST	
II.8	Den Horizont erweitern. Exkursionen des Instituts für Vorderasiatische Archäologie .....	107
	LAURIN STÖCKERT	

II.9	Promovieren im Graduiertenkolleg „Formen von Prestige in den Kulturen des Altertums“ .....	113
	HELEN GRIES	
II.10	Die Welt in einem Haus. Promovieren in der Graduate School Distant Worlds .....	115
	SAMAR SHAMMAS	
II.11	Lehre am Institut für Vorderasiatische Archäologie, 1964–2009 ...	117
	KAI KANIUTH	
II.12	Zwischen Modularisierung und Freiheit. Lehre am Institut, 2009–2020 .....	129
	SIMON M. HALAMA	
II.13	Von Isin, weit im Morgenland... .....	145
	CORNELIE WOLFF	
II.15	Als Philologe in Isin-Išān Baḫrīyāt .....	153
	CLAUS WILCKE	
II.16	Hurra, wir geh'n auf Grabung! Als Frischling auf dem Hassek Höyük .....	155
	PETER WERNER	
II.17	Aus den geheimen Tall Bazi Tagebüchern .....	161
	HARDY MAASS	
II.18	Abenteuer in der Jezireh .....	163
	OLIVER MACK	
II.19	Die 11. ICAANE .....	167
	ADELHEID OTTO, MICHAEL HERLES & KAI KANIUTH	

### III. Research Projects 1970–2020

III.1	The Excavations in Isin – Išān Baḫrīyāt (1973–1989) .....	177
	WALTER SOMMERFELD	
III.2	Tell Abqa' (1978–1979) .....	185
	ELISA ROSSBERGER & ALEXANDER TAMM	
III.3	Hassek Höyük (1978–1986) .....	193
	MANFRED R. BEHM-BLANCKE & CHRISTOPH GERBER	
III.4	Çavi Tarlası (1982–1985) .....	201
	ALWO VON WICKEDE	
III.5	Excavations at Tell Chuēra, Syria (1985) .....	207
	FELIX BLOCHER	



III.6	Tall Durdara and Tall Ḥamad Āġā aş-Şaġīr (1986–1990) .....	215
	FRIEDERIKE BACHMANN	
III.7	Retrospective of the new beginnings in Assur (1989–1990) .....	221
	PETER A. MIGLUS	
III.8	Assur – Iraq (1990) .....	225
	ARNULF HAUSLEITER	
III.9	Sirkeli Höyük (1992–1996) .....	233
	MIRKO NOVÁK	
III.10	Tall Bazi (1993–2010) .....	239
	BERTHOLD EINWAG & ADELHEID OTTO	
III.11	Excavations at Horom, Armenia (1994–1998) .....	251
	STEPHAN KROLL	
III.12	Excavations at Giricano (2000–2003) .....	255
	ANDREAS SCHACHNER	
III.13	Ziyaret Tepe (2000–2005) .....	261
	PETER BARTL & MICHAEL ROAF	
III.14	Al-Sufouh 2, Dubai, U.A.E. (2001–2004) .....	269
	CLAUDIA GRUBER	
III.15	The Tigris Tunnel (Birkleyn) (2004–2005) .....	275
	ANDREAS SCHACHNER	
III.16	Tilla Bulak (2007–2010) .....	283
	KAI KANIUTH	
III.17	Gohar Tappeh (2008–2015) .....	291
	CHRISTIAN KONRAD PILLER	
III.18	Archaeological investigations at Oshakan (2012–2015) .....	299
	MICHAEL HERLES	
III.19	Karacamirli (2013–2018) .....	303
	KAI KANIUTH	
III.20	Gird-i Kazhaw (2014–2017) .....	311
	ALEXANDER TAMM	
III.21	Gird-i Shamlu, Iraqi Kurdistan (2015–2021) .....	319
	SIMONE MÜHL	
III.22	The Lori Province Survey (2016–2017) .....	323
	RUBEN DAVTYAN & MICHAEL HERLES	

III.23	The Fāra Regional Survey Project (FARSUP) (2016–2018) .....	327
	ADELHEID OTTO & BERTHOLD EINWAG	
III.24	Sirkeli Höyük: The Outer Town (2016–2017) .....	335
	SIMON M. HALAMA	
III.25	Bekçi Kulübesi (2018–2019) .....	345
	ALEXANDER E. SOLLEE	
III.26	Excavations at Ur (2017 and 2019) .....	351
	ADELHEID OTTO	
III.27	Gumbati and Saaklemo (2018–2020) .....	359
	KAI KANIUTH	
III.28	Between desert and flood: Archaeological prospection in the Near East .....	367
	MARION SCHEIBLECKER & JÖRG FASSBINDER	
III.29	The “Annotated Corpus of Ancient West Asian Imagery: Cylinder Seals” (ACAWAI-CS) .....	377
	ELISA ROSSBERGER	
III.30	WALADU: Development and structuring of BA courses in archaeology in Iraq .....	381
	ADELHEID OTTO & ANNA KURMANGALIEV	

#### **IV. Daten und Fakten**

IV.1	Habilitationen 1970–2020 .....	387
IV.2	Doktorandinnen und Doktoranden 1970–2020 .....	389
IV.3	Absolventinnen und Absolventen 1970–2020 (Magister, Master und Bachelor) .....	391
IV.4	Publikationsreihen des Instituts 1970–2020 .....	397
IV.5	Exkursionen .....	399

## WALADU: Development and structuring of BA courses in archaeology in Iraq

During the last years the Iraqi Higher Education System has suffered from the consequences of year-long military conflicts, especially since the 1990s. Before the Gulf War, intensive exchange between Iraqi universities, the Antiquities service and other institutions and international universities and research centers had existed for many decades, which resulted in a leading position of the Iraqi Higher Education within the Arabic countries. Since the Gulf War, education and cultural heritage have been seriously threatened. Access to up-to-date education, well-equipped libraries and modern laboratories was difficult due to the deteriorating infrastructure, the lack of educational material, outdated curricula and methods, and a lack of equipment.

Therefore the strong need was felt to raise WALADU (Akkadian for “to generate, give birth”), an international project funded by the European Union within the framework of the Erasmus+ Capacity Building Key Action 2 in the field of higher education. The main objective of the WALADU project was to support Iraqi universities in modernising and restructuring their BA courses in archaeological and historical subjects and in aligning them with EU standards to achieve interoperability of degree schemes and to facilitate exchange. Further on, the project aimed at fostering the international collaboration between the EU and the Iraqi higher education institutions for the exchange of academic knowledge at any level.

The project ran for three years, from 2017–2019. The participating universities in Iraq were the University of Baghdad (team headed by Nawala Ahmed Mahmoud al-Mutawalli, Laith Shakir Mahmoud Rashid and Laith Majeed Hussein), the University of Al-Qadissiyah (team headed by Ferdous Abbas Jabir and Abbas al-Hussainy) and the University of Kufa (team headed by Abd al-Satar Shnin al-Ganaby and Hayder Kerem al-Hamdany). The three European partners were the Università di Bologna (Italy) with Nicolò Marchetti as chair person, Koç University Istanbul (Turkey) with Çiğdem Maner as key person, and LMU Munich.

The WALADU consortium was composed of several staff members of the Institutes and Departments of (Near Eastern) Archaeology from the mentioned univer-

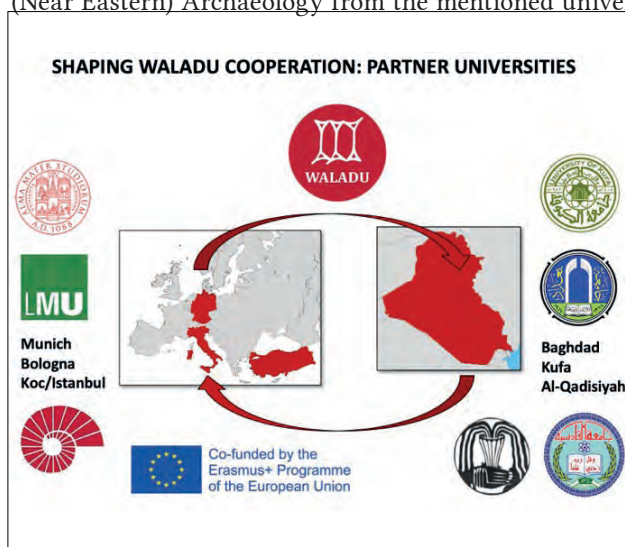


Fig. 1. The Partner universities of the WALADU project

sities. The Munich project team included members from the academic and administrative staff of the Institute for Near Eastern Archaeology: Adelheid Otto (chair), Simone Mühl (research associate and lecturer), Kai Kaniuth (departmental coordinator for Cultural Studies and lecturer), Anna Kurmangaliev (coordinator of the WP2 at Munich and lecturer), Ilona Spalinger (chair secretary), and Walther Sallaberger and Paola Paoletti from the Institute of Assyriology.

The six participating universities joined forces in this project in order to contribute to the improvement of education in archaeological and historical subjects in Iraqi universities and to increase the opportunities for students in the labour market in Iraq. In order to achieve these general aims the workload had been split up into 8 work packages (WP) (Fig. 2).

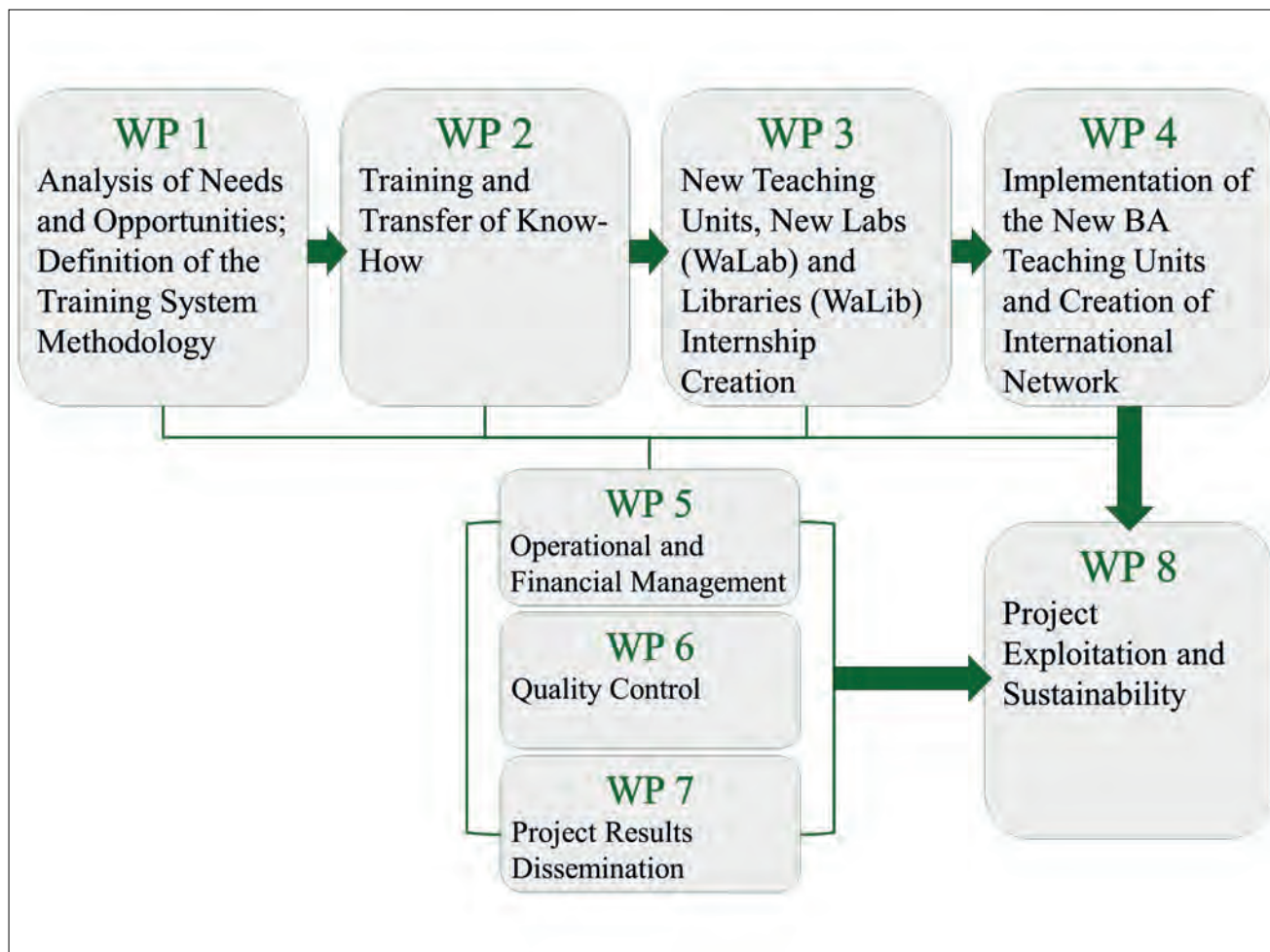


Fig. 2. The structure of the project workflow (Chart: Anna Kurmangaliev).

All participants in turn were in charge of different work packages (WPs). The first four WPs represent the key actions that were carried out during the project's lifetime. WPs 5-7 were defined to assure and control the quality of the workflow and to promote the project. The aim of WP 1 was to understand the academic issues and needs of Iraqi Universities and to define an efficient training system methodology for the Iraqi staff. The training was carried out during WP 2. WP 3 dealt with the development of new bilingual teaching units and learning materials, the set-up of libraries and laboratories and the acquisition of the most important international handbooks and archaeological tools as well as the launch of a pilot summer school for students of the participating universities. The implementation of the new BA teaching units was the subject of the WP 4.

The Institute for Near Eastern Archaeology of LMU Munich was the leader of WP 2 and coordinated the transfer of know-how to the Iraqi academic staff. The

task comprised the planning, organisation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of a training program for Iraqi academic staff performed at LMU, at Koç University and in Bologna. 12 doctoral students (=Junior Staff) were evenly divided between the three universities, thus two female and two male Junior staff members joined LMU. Additionally, 12 scholars from the academic senior staff participated in training exclusively at LMU.

The Senior Staff Training lasted for two weeks (from 27 November–07 December 2017) and was mostly based on the main topics of interest of the participants chosen from a list formulated according to the needs of Iraqi universities discussed in WP 1. The training combined intensive workshops and courses from the current degree programs at the Institute of Ancient Near Eastern Archaeology and at the Institute for Assyriology. Additionally the candidates enjoyed guided tours through the university, its institutes and the libraries. Most of the participants used the breaks from the rigid sched-



*Fig. 3. Impressions from junior staff training at LMU Munich in a graduate seminar focusing on pottery analysis.*

ule for research in the libraries or for sitting on courses from the current course list. The discussion rounds were particularly productive, as we were able to talk about the advantages and disadvantages, about the similarities and differences of the BA programs at the LMU and at the Iraqi Universities.

The Junior Staff Training was carried out for 2 months (23 October – 20 December 2017). The training program was developed with a focus on the candidates' individual research interests. The selected applicants had to

choose in advance a topic they wanted to pursue during their stay at the participating European Universities. The candidates together with their assigned supervisors worked on defining the research topic, formulating the key issues and the approach. The mentors also supported the candidates in the drafting of the syllabus of a course they would like to teach at their home universities. Based on that, the additional training consisted of seminars, specially designed for the Junior Staff, and various courses, which the participants attended together



*Fig. 4. WALADU Summer School at Koç University.*

with other students. The courses from the current degree program were selected according to the staff's teaching loads at their home universities, so the candidates were able to try out various lectures, seminars and exercises and pick the ones they wanted to attend. This allowed them to interact not only with the local academic and administrative staff but also with local students – a module which was of mutual benefit.

A major aim of the project was to foster partnership and cooperation on all levels, also on the level of students. During WP 3 students from the three Iraqi and three European universities came together for a Summer School Program at Koç University in Istanbul (Fig. 4). The specially designed program aimed at jointly training students and junior scholars from the 6 universities in the most up-to-date archaeological research methodologies. Four students of the institutes of Near Eastern Archaeology and Assyriology were also selected. Apart from learning new skills, working at the University's laboratories and visiting the Near Eastern collections at the Istanbul mu-

seums provided a rare opportunity for the LMU students to collaborate and interact with peers from Iraq, Turkey, and Italy.

To sum up: The name of the project WALADU met perfectly with its goals and results. It gave rise to new ideas that emerged from the coming together and active interaction and discussion of various scholars which all shared one common goal: to assist in the development of the study of archaeology at the Iraqi universities, in order to assure the sustainable investigation and protection of the invaluable cultural heritage of Iraq. In order to guarantee the exploitation and sustainability of the project, the close cooperation with the responsible people on all levels of the universities was essential. In this way, not only a handful of scholars or students can profit from new teaching and research methods, but the cascade training and the implementation of new labs and libraries (WALab and WALib) at each of the Iraqi universities will give continuous support on the way to the improved teaching of archaeological courses.

## Sources

<https://www.vorderas-archaeologie.uni-muenchen.de/aktuelles/waladu/index.html>

<https://site.unibo.it/waladu/en>

N. Marchetti / Ç. Maner / F. Zaina / L. Proserpio / B. S. Coşan / H. K. Al-Hamdani / M. A. Al-Hashimi / L. M. Hussein / A. Otto: How Can International Partnerships Support the Study of Archaeology in Iraq? The Case Study of the Erasmus+ Capacity Building KA 2 Project "WALADU", in: N. Marchetti (ed.), *Acts of the 12<sup>th</sup> ICAANE Bologna. Bologna 2022* (in press).