

ARCHAEOLOGY (ARCH)

ARCH 211. Old Testament Archaeology. (4 Credits)

A survey of the Old Testament with an emphasis on archaeological research as it relates to the understanding and interpretation of the text. This course fulfills the Old Testament general education requirement.

General Education: SHAR

ARCH 213. New Testament Archaeology. (4 Credits)

A survey of the New Testament with an emphasis on archaeological research as it relates to the understanding and interpretation of the text. This course fulfills the New Testament general education requirement.

General Education: SHAR

ARCH 317. Studies in Biblical Lands. (4 Credits)

A study of cultural, historical, geographical, and theological dimensions of the Old Testament, New Testament, and the Church through classroom lecture and travel to Israel, Greece, Turkey, and Rome. In addition, through contact with leaders and communities of non-western churches, Wheaton in the Holy Lands engages students with issues of the theological development of the Church through the centuries. This program can be taken as a partial alternative to the general education requirements in Biblical and Theological studies, or it can fill selected requirements in the Biblical Studies, Theological Studies, or Archaeology major. Su only

ARCH 325. Archaeological Field Work. (4 Credits)

Field experience involving excavation, interpretation, and studies in related regional archaeology.

Tags: SI

ARCH 326. Archaeological Field Work: Tel Shimron, Israel. (4 Credits)

Field experience involving excavation, interpretation, and studies in related regional archaeology.

Tags: GP, HP

ARCH 327. Archaeological Science. (4 Credits)

Overview and practice of methods of archaeological science applied from geosciences, chemistry and biology (zoology and botany) in an active excavation. Understanding the historical influence of physical and environmental setting on the archaeological site in its regional context. Four hours lecture, 3 hours laboratory.

Tags: SP

ARCH 333. Historical Geography. (2 Credits)

Surveys the geographical, historical, religious and archaeological material of biblical Israel and Second Temple Judaism as well as the earliest Christian communities in the Greco-Roman world. Classroom lectures are supplemented by regional studies with overnight field studies, on-site lectures and relevant preparation (map work, biblical readings, etc.). Attention is given to (1) key OT and NT historical events and their geographical location, especially in Jerusalem, Galilee, the Shephelah, Jordan Valley, Negev, and the Dead Sea region, and (2) key NT historical events and their geographical location, especially in Italy (Rome), Greece (e.g., Philippi, Delphi, Thessalonica, Corinth, Athens), and modern Turkey (e.g., Ephesus, Istanbul, Pergamum, Smyrna, Laodicea). Su only.

ARCH 334. Historical Geography. (2 Credits)

A study of selected biblical episodes which are enriched when understood in the context of Near Eastern history and Palestinian geography. Prerequisite: BITH 211 or 221 or 312, or ARCH 211.

ARCH 345. Archaeology of the Classical World. (2 Credits)

Excavations, monuments, epigraphic materials, and papyri from the Minoan, Mycenaean, Aegean, and Greco-Roman times. Prerequisite: ARCH 211 or 213.

ARCH 365. Statecraft and International Relations in the Ancient Near East. (4 Credits)

This course investigates the ways that statecraft and international politics were conducted in ancient Mesopotamia and Egypt. It addresses methods and theories for studying statecraft and international politics as well as considers how these were embedded within and shaped by the societies, cultures, and economies of Mesopotamia and Egypt. Prerequisite: ARCH 211 or BITH 211.

Tags: HP, SI

ARCH 366. Archaeology of Biblical Lands. (4 Credits)

A survey of archaeological and historical materials of Biblical Lands from prehistoric times through the Iron Age. Special attention is given to understanding the material culture of each period and the interface of biblical sources with these periods where appropriate. Four hours lecture, two hours laboratory. Prerequisite: ARCH 211.

Tags: HP, SI

ARCH 367. Jerusalem, the Holy City. (4 Credits)

Jerusalem's special place in the biblical tradition is considered through the disciplines of archaeology and history. Special attention is given to the city's theological significance, as well as its place in the religious traditions and history of the Middle East. Prerequisite: BITH 211 or 221 or 312, or ARCH 211.

ARCH 369. Religions of Israel and the Near East. (4 Credits)

This course introduces key theoretical approaches to the study of religion, explores significant literary sources and engages important syntheses of the religious traditions from ancient Mesopotamia, Israel, and Canaan. In particular, it focuses on how these traditions contribute to long-standing issues in philosophy of religion, such as "What is the nature of divinity?," "What does it mean for humans to be religious?," "How is evil and suffering explained?," and "What are the philosophical origins and implications of monotheism?" Prerequisite: BITH 211 or BITH 221 or BITH 312 or ARCH 211.

Tags: LE, PI

ARCH 411. Advanced Archaeological Study. (4 Credits)

A concentrated analysis of one particular aspect of biblical archaeology or ancient Near Eastern studies.

ARCH 412. Advanced Archaeological Study. (2 Credits)

A concentrated analysis of one particular aspect of biblical archaeology or ancient Near Eastern studies.

ARCH 415. Ugaritic Language and Literature. (4 Credits)

See ARCH 515.

ARCH 416. Classical Hebrew Inscriptions. (4 Credits)

This course is designed to introduce students to Classical Hebrew and Canaanite sources (inscriptions) for the history of the land of Canaan during the Old Testament period. In addition to mastering the grammar of the primary sources, students will be exposed to questions about the mechanics of writing, will explore the ancient social and cultural contexts of Canaan, and will specifically engage in discussions about the origins, nature, extent and purposes of literacy during this period. Prerequisite: HEBR 301. Cross-listed with ARCH 516.

Tags: HP, SI

ARCH 417. Egyptian Hieroglyphics. (4 Credits)

An introduction to Middle Egyptian which involves learning how to read and translate texts.

ARCH 418. Akkadian Cuneiform. (2 or 4 Credits)

An introduction to cuneiform which leads students through the techniques for transcription, transliteration, and translation of Assyrian or Babylonian literature.

ARCH 453. Advanced Archaeology and the Old Testament. (4 Credits)
See ARCH 521.

ARCH 456. Jewish Backgrounds of the New Testament. (2 Credits)
A study of the history, literature, archaeology and thought within Judaism in the Hellenistic and early Roman periods through surveying Jewish texts and archaeological sites. In providing an important backdrop to the understanding and interpretation of the New Testament, emphasis will fall on the political and economic forces at work in Palestine, the religious ideas and practices of the time, and their connections to the New Testament.

ARCH 494. Senior Seminar. (2 Credits)
A capstone seminar devoted to exploring the current issues in Near Eastern archaeology that relate to biblical studies, especially those touching on historiography, historicity, social and cultural backgrounds, methodology, and faith. Prerequisite: ARCH 412.
General Education: SHAR

ARCH 495. Independent Study. (1 to 4 Credits)
Independent study of selected problems for the advanced student.

ARCH 515. Ugaritic Language and Literature. (4 Credits)
This course introduces students to the language, literature, and culture from the ancient city-state of Ugarit. It is designed to teach students essential morphology and syntax of the Ugaritic prose and poetic texts, to orientate students to the discipline of Ugaritology, and to facilitate a better understanding of the Old Testament through the study of its linguistic and cultural context. Prerequisite: HEBR 301 or permission of instructor.

ARCH 516. Classical Hebrew Inscriptions. (4 Credits)
See ARCH 416.

ARCH 517. Egyptian Hieroglyphics. (4 Credits)
An introduction to Middle Egyptian which involves learning how to read and translate texts.

ARCH 518. Akkadian Cuneiform. (2 or 4 Credits)
An introduction to cuneiform which leads students through the techniques for transcription, transliteration, and translation of Assyrian or Babylonian literature.

ARCH 521. Advanced Archaeology and the Old Testament. (4 Credits)
A study of ancient Near Eastern archaeological methods and materials and their relationship to the historical, social, and religious settings of the Old Testament, with special emphasis on Israel's early history and the monarchic periods.

ARCH 525. Archaeological Field Work. (8 Credits)
Field experience involving excavation, interpretation, and studies in related regional archaeology.

ARCH 526. Method & Theory. (2 Credits)
A basic examination of the field of archaeology and how the history of the field affects current practice. Graded pass/fail unless petitioned for a grade.

ARCH 534. Historical Geography. (2 Credits)
A study of selected biblical episodes which are enriched when understood in the context of Near Eastern history and Palestinian geography. Prerequisite: BITH 211 or 221 or 312, or ARCH 211.

ARCH 545. Archaeology of the Classical World. (2 Credits)
Excavations, monuments, epigraphic materials, and papyri from the Minoan, Mycenaean, Aegean, and Greco-Roman times.

ARCH 554. Topics in Archaeology. (2 or 4 Credits)
Separate courses devoted to specialized topics in archaeology.

ARCH 565. Statecraft and International Relations in the Ancient Near East. (4 Credits)
See ARCH 365.

ARCH 569. Religion of Israel and ANE. (4 Credits)
See ARCH 369.

ARCH 594. Seminar: Current Issues. (2 Credits)
A seminar devoted to exploring the current issues in Near Eastern archaeology that relate to biblical studies, especially those touching on historiography, historicity, social and cultural backgrounds, methodology, and faith.

ARCH 695. Independent Study. (2 or 4 Credits)
Independent Study