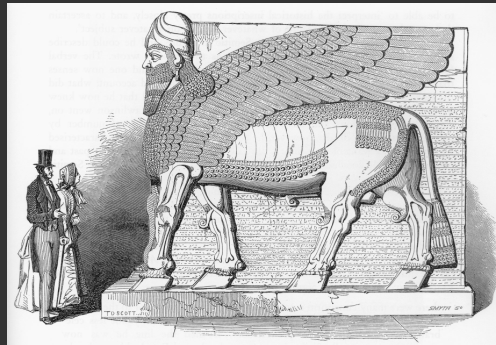


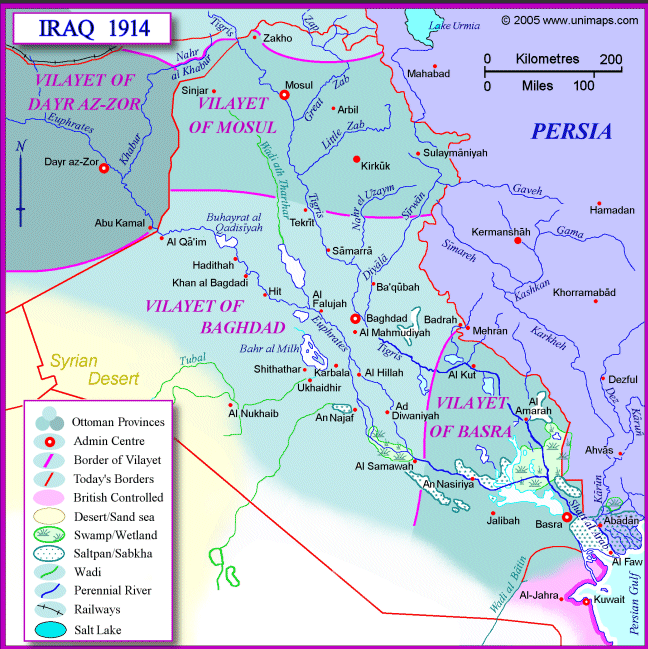
arch 1600. archaeologies of the near east
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spring 2008



Who owns the past? Early archaeological explorations in the Middle East
January 30, 2008



Ottoman Empire
1683





Pietro della Valle
Italian traveller in Asia, 1586-1652.



Pietro della Valle's diary (Vatican)



Map of the Middle East
1607. Mercator, Gerhard (1512-1594)-
Jodocus Hondius (1563-1612)

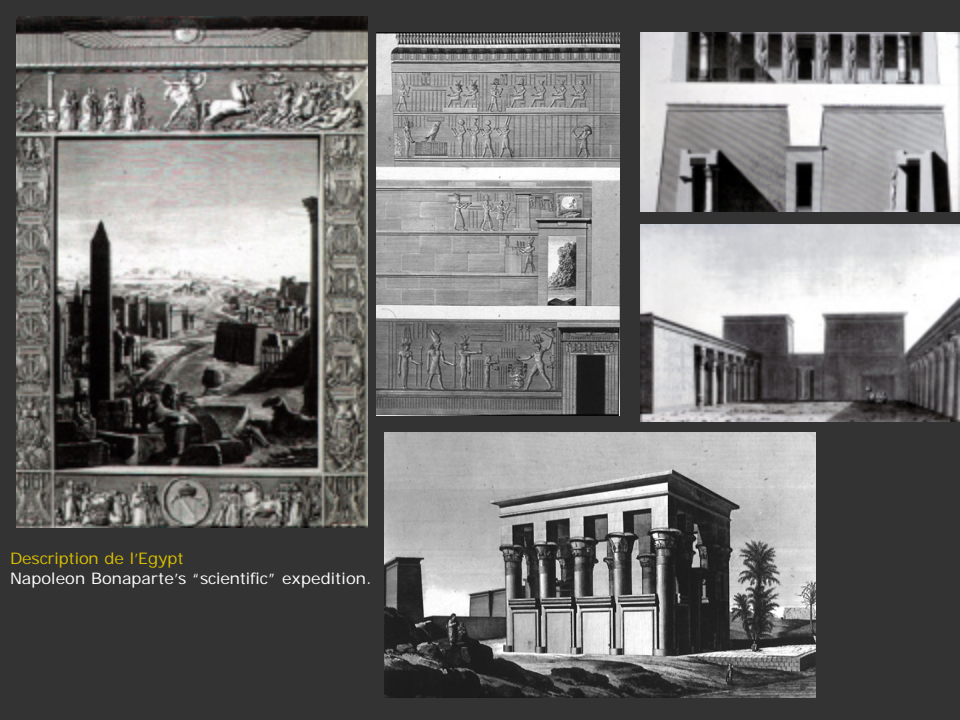


Carsten Niebuhr
German Traveller, surveyor, geographer 1733-1815.
"the scientific exploration of Egypt, Arabia and Syria"
sponsored by Frederick V
of Denmark.



[Travels through Arabia](#) (google book)





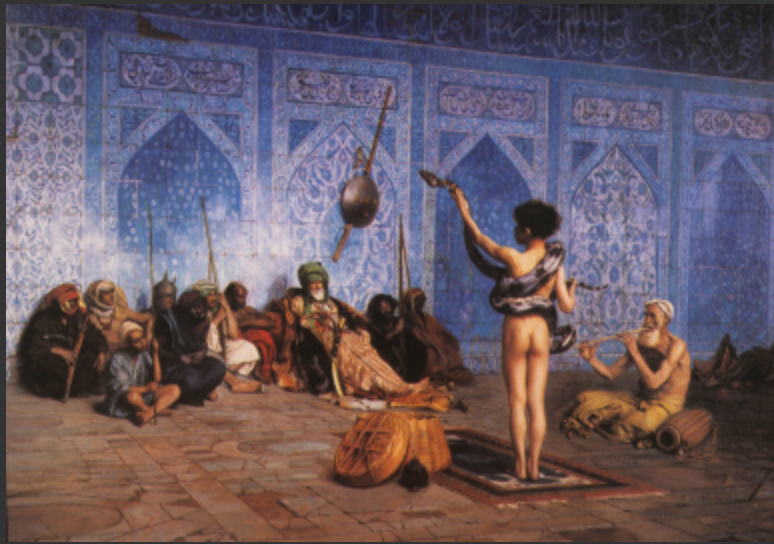
Description de l'Égypt
Napoleon Bonaparte's "scientific" expedition.





Orientalism: an episode in Western humanistic thought





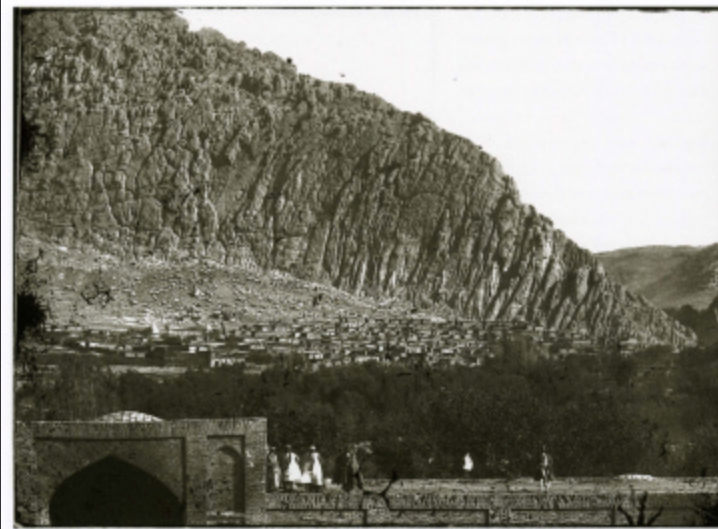
Jean-Léon Gérôme (1824 – 1904) Snake Charmer (1870) Oil on canvas



Jean-Léon Gérôme (1824 – 1904) Moorish Bath (1870) Oil on canvas



Death of Sardanapalus (1827), Eugène Delacroix.



Other orientalism

Photographs of an Armenian–Iranian photographer: [Antoin Sevruguin \(1840-1933\)](#)



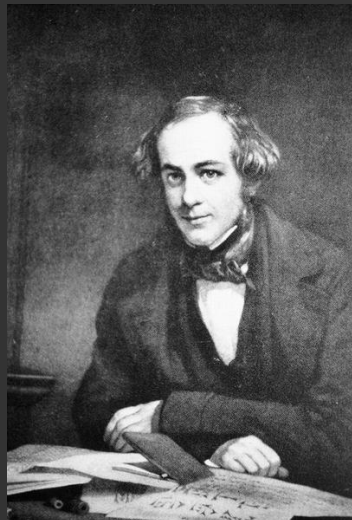












Deciphering cuneiform writing

Henry Rawlinson (1810-1895): cadet in British East India Company

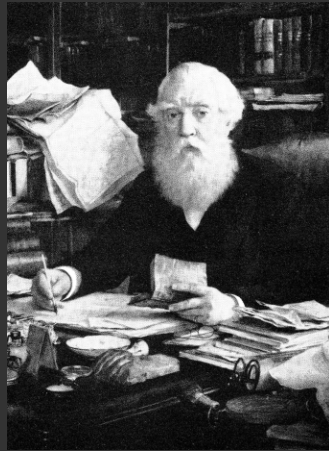


Many languages

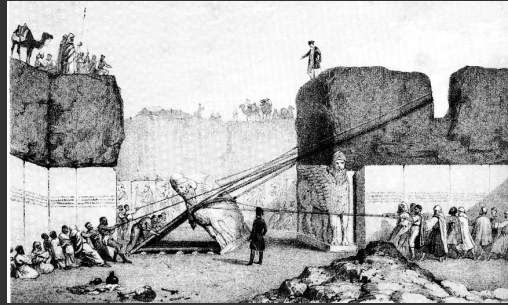
Persian King Darius I's monumental tri-lingual inscription at the site of Bisutun, Iran in Old Persian, Elamite, Akkadian



Cuneiform writing on clay tablet using a stylus that has a wedge shaped (cuneiform) tip.



Austin Henry Layard (1817-1894)
Excavations at the site of Nimrud
(ancient Kalhu), in Northern Iraq.



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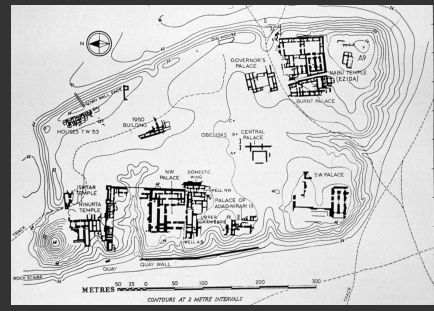
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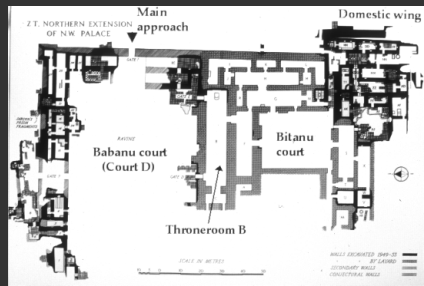


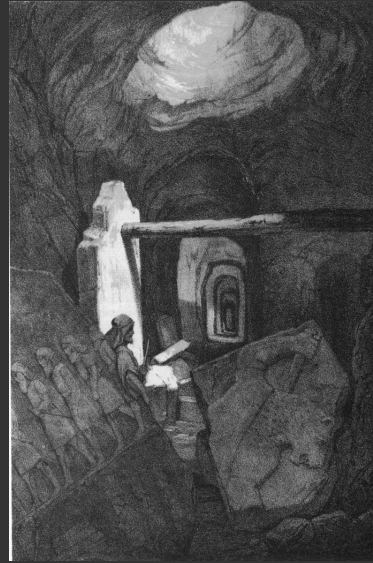
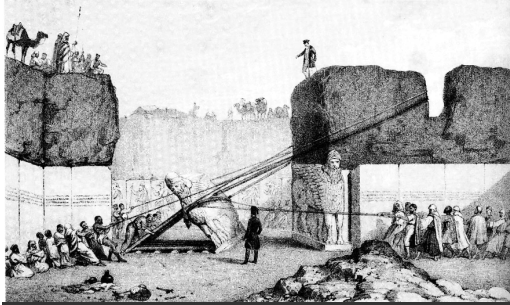


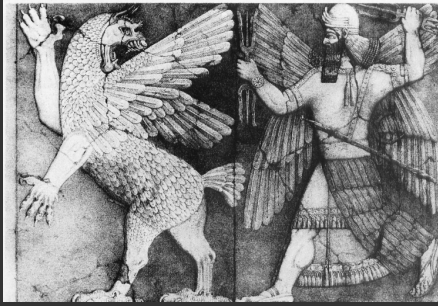
David says: The heartland of Assyrian empire with imperial new foundations











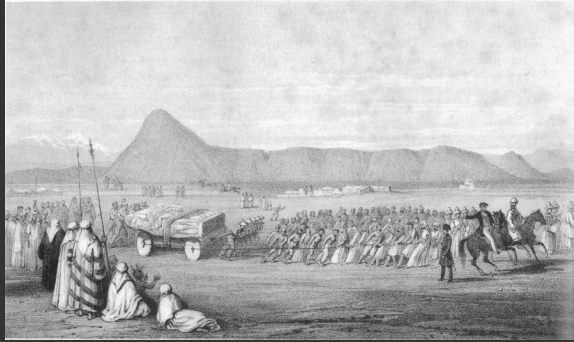


Relief of Amenhotep III and his family.



From Assyrian Nimrud to British Crystal Palace: whose architecture?

Layard's architect Ferguson's reconstruction of Nimrud citadel (Publ. 1849) + Crystal palace of the Great exhibition of 1851, at Hyde Park, London.



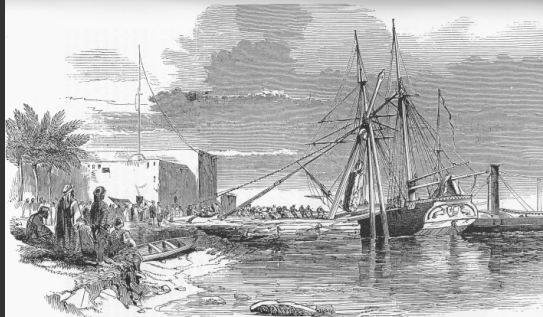


Figure 15.3 Layard's activities were followed with great interest in the pages of the popular magazine *Illustrated London News*, where one could find pictures of the stages in the transportation of the bull to London. This shows the delicate manoeuvre at Basrah, when the bull was loaded on the ship 'The Apprentice', the British river-steamer led by captain Felix Jones in the background. (From *Illustrated London News* 27 July 1852: 72).



Abb. 4 Abtransport der Felle aus Assur 1914. Die Kisten werden zum Verladen des Expeditionsbootes mittels Rampen auf Hüfte, sog. Kellek, verbracht, von wo nach Bagdad und danach nach Bursa zu transportieren, um sie auf ein Dampfschiff verladen zu werden.

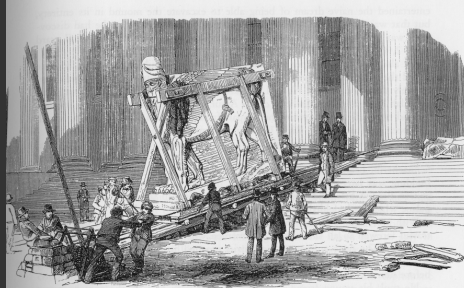
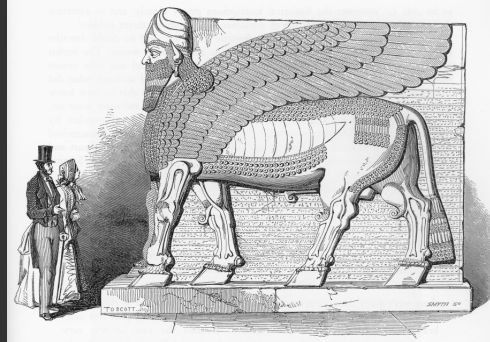


Figure 15.4 Finally arrived at London, the bull is on its way into the British Museum through the hall of Doric pillars. (From *Illustrated London News* 28 February 1852: 184)



But then who owns the past?