

Proefstuderen Oude Nabije Oosten Studies

24 maart 2023



Universiteit
Leiden
The Netherlands

Introductie

Een student Oude Nabije Oosten Studies vertelt hoe jouw eerste jaar bij deze opleiding er uit zal zien.

Hoorcollege

Titel

Hoe verdween het grote leger van Cambyses in de Egyptische woestijn? Een antwoord uit Leidse opgravingen in de oase Dachla

Korte omschrijving

Herodotus vertelt het verhaal dat de Perzische koning Cambyses een groot leger van 50.000 man in het zuiden van Egypte de woestijn in zond en dat dit leger tijdens een zandstorm spoorloos verdween. Dit verhaal spreekt erg tot de verbeelding, maar tijdens opgravingen in de oase Dachla werd een Egyptische tempel gevonden die een geheel nieuw licht werpt op deze geschiedenis. Herodotus had misschien deels gelijk, maar de ware toedracht was verrassend anders. Tijdens dit college worden de nieuwe vondsten besproken en wat deze betekenen voor de geschiedenis van Egypte.

Docent: Prof. dr. Olaf Kaper (o.e.kaper@hum.leidenuniv.nl)

Olaf Kaper is Hoogleraar Egyptologie en werkt jaarlijks mee aan opgravingen in Egypte in de oase Dachla en in Berenike aan de Rode Zee. Hij houdt zich graag bezig met de religie en geschiedenis van Egypte in de tijd van de buitenlandse overheersingen vanaf c. 1000 v.Chr.

Werkcollege

Titel

Sargon, de legendarische koning

Korte omschrijving

In Turkije is een unieke tekst gevonden waarin de fantastische avonturen van een koning genaamd Sargon staan opgetekend. Tijdens dit werkcollege lezen we de tekst in vertaling en proberen we te achterhalen of dit een parodie is en hoe dit past in de wereld van Oudassyrische kooplieden die in Turkije actief waren rond 1875 v.Chr.

Docent: Dr. Jan Gerrit Dercksen (j.g.dercksen@hum.leidenuniv.nl)

Q&A

Heb je nog vragen over de opleiding? Dan kan de student die hier allemaal beantwoorden!

Voorbereiding

In de ruïnes van de oude stad Kanesj in Turkije zijn duizenden kleitabletten gevonden die hoofdzakelijk gaan over de handel van Assyrische kooplieden die daar woonden. Onder deze teksten is er een die grote aandacht heeft gekregen vanwege zijn inhoud: de tekst over koning Sargon uit c. 1875 v.Chr. Er bestaan nu verschillende interpretaties van.

Vergelijk een deel van "Sjulgi A" (Sjulgi was koning over Sumer van 2094-2047 v.Chr.) met de Sargontekst. Zijn er overeenkomsten?

A praise poem of Šulgi (Šulgi A)

1-6. I, the king, was a hero already in the womb; I, Šulgi, was born to be a mighty man. I am a fierce-looking lion, begotten by a dragon. I am the king of the four regions; I am the herdsman and shepherd of the black-headed people. I am a respected one, the god of all the lands.¹

7-15. I am a child born of Ninsumun. I am the choice of holy An's heart. I am the man whose fate was decided by Enlil. I am Šulgi, the beloved of Ninlil. I am he who is cherished by Nintur. I am he who was endowed with wisdom by Enki. I am the powerful king of Nanna. I am the growling lion of Utu. I am Šulgi, who has been chosen by Inana for his attractiveness.

16-18. I am a mule, most suitable for the road. I am a horse, whose tail waves on the highway. {I am a stallion of Šakkan, eager to run.} {(1 ms.)} I am a donkey of Šakkan, who loves running.}

19-25. I am a knowledgeable scribe of Nisaba; I have perfected my wisdom just as my heroism and {my strength} {(1 ms. has instead:) my distinction}. Reliable words can reach (?) me. I cherish righteousness but do not tolerate wickedness. I hate anyone who speaks wickedly.

26-35. Because I am a powerful man who enjoys using his thighs, I, Šulgi, the mighty king, superior to all, strengthened (?) the roads, put in order the highways of the Land. I marked out the double-hour distances, built there lodging houses. {I planted gardens by their side and established resting-places} {(1 ms. has instead:) I established gardens (?) and resting-places by their side}, and installed in those places experienced men. Whichever direction one comes from, one can refresh oneself when the time is cool; and travellers and wayfarers who arrive at night can seek haven there as in a well-built city.

36-41. So that my name should be established for distant days and never fall into oblivion, so that my praise should be {uttered} {(1 ms.)} spread throughout the Land, and my glory should be proclaimed in the foreign lands, I, the fast runner, summoned my strength and, to prove my speed, my heart prompted me to make a return journey from Nibru to brick-built Urim as if it were only the distance of a double-hour.

42-47. I, the lion, never failing in his vigour, standing firm in his strength, fastened the small *niglam* garment firmly to my hips. Like a pigeon anxiously fleeing from a snake, I spread my wings; like the Anzud bird lifting its gaze to the mountains, I stretched forward my legs. The inhabitants of the cities which I had founded in the Land lined up for me; the black-headed people, as numerous as ewes, looked at me with sweet admiration.

60-69. Then I arose like an owl (?), like a falcon to return to **Nibru** in my vigour. But a storm shrieked, and the west wind whirled around. The north wind and the south wind howled at each other. Lightning together with the seven winds vied with each other in the heavens. Thundering storms made the earth quake, and **Iškur** roared in the broad heavens. {The rains of heaven mingled with the waters of the earth.} {(1 ms. has instead:) The rains of heaven competed with the waters of the earth.} Small and large hailstones drummed on my back.

70-78. I, the king, however, did not fear, nor was I terrified. I rushed forth like a fierce lion. I galloped like an ass in the desert. With my heart full of joy, I ran (?) onward. Trotting like a solitary wild ass, I traversed a distance of fifteen double-hours by the time **Utu** was to set his face toward his house; {my *saġ-ursaġ* priests looked at me with admiration.} {(1 ms. has instead:) numerous (?); I prayed in the of **Enlil** and **Ninlil**.} I celebrated the *ešeš* festival in both **Nibru** and **Urim** on the same day!

79-83. I drank beer in the palace founded by **An** with my brother and companion, the hero **Utu**. My singers praised me with songs accompanied by seven *tigi* drums. My spouse, the maiden **Inana**, the lady, the joy of heaven and earth, sat with me at the banquet.

84-87. Truly I am not boasting! Wherever I look to, there I go; wherever my heart desires, I reach. {(1 ms. adds at least 10 lines:) By the life of my father holy **Lugalbanda**, and **Nanna** the king of heaven and earth, I swear that the words written on my tablet are
at least 4 lines missing or unclear

..... since the days of yore, since, no king of **Sumer** as great as I has existed for the people.} **An** placed a {legitimate and lofty} {(some mss. have:) golden} {(1 ms. has:) good silver} {(1 ms. has:) silver} crown firmly on my head.

88-94. In the lustrous **E-kur**, I seized the holy sceptre and I lifted my head towards heaven on a shining dais, a throne with firm foundation. I consolidated my kingship, subdued the foreign lands, fortified the Land. May my name be proclaimed among the well-guarded people of the four regions! May they praise it in holy hymns about me! May they glorify my majesty, saying:

95-101. "The one provided with lofty royal power; the one given heroism, power and happy life by **Suen** of the **E-kiš-nu-ġal**; the one endowed with superior strength by **Nunamnir**; **Šulgi**, the destroyer of foreign lands, the fortifier of the Land, the purification priest of heaven and earth, who has no rival; {**Šulgi**, who is cared for by the respected child of **An**!}"

De Sargontekst in de vertaling van B. Alster

- 1-4 King Sargon, king of the metropolis Akkade, the mighty king who converses with the gods,
4-7 Adad gave him strength, and so: from sunrise to sunset
I took possession of the land, and
8-9 in a single day I delivered battle to 70 cities.
10-11 I captured their princes and destroyed their cities.
11-13 I swore by Adad, the lord of strength, and Ištar, lady of battle:
13-14 I saw a gazelle and I threw a mud brick into the river,
15 but while I was running my belt broke,
16-17 so I put on a snake.
I ran, and so I (both) caught the gazelle
18-19 and picked up the mud brick from the water!
19 I swore by Adad and Ištar: 1000 oxen and 6000 sheep
20 I used to slaughter every day.
21-2 7000 were my "heroes", who used to eat ribsteaks every day before me
23-4 — (and) my 3000 runners who used to eat sirloin(-steaks),
25-8 — (and) my 1000 cup-bearers who used to eat
26-2 marrow-of-shanks every day
28 to the point of complete satisfaction
29 — my "captain" invited (all these).

30–1 (Thus) my 7000 “heroes” ate ribsteaks,
 31–3 but there was not enough ribsteak(-meat) for the “last man”,
 33–5 so he slaughtered his
 34 ox and eight sheep(!) belonging to his throne
 35–6 and gave the ribsteak(-meat) to the last man.
 36–7 But my cook scorched the shanks,
 38 so for his punishment he (had to) slaughter 100 oxen and 200 sheep, and
 40 he had to feed my “rank-and-file soldiers” (lit. slaves/servants) with those!
 41 I swore by Adad and Ištar: I sat in darkness (or: at the meal) for seven years, a month,
 42–3 and fifteen days with my troops!
 44–6 When I came out, I bound a rod of carnelian and lapis lazuli,
 46–7 and distributed it to the land.
 47–8 I smote the Ḫumanum mountain into two parts
 49–50 and I set up my statue like a peg between them.
 50–1 I made the prince of Tukriš wear an animal hide.
 52–3 I put slave-marks on the heads of (the people of) Ḫutura.
 53–5 I covered the heads (of the people of) Alašia (Cyprus)
 54 like women.
 55–7 As to the Amorites, instead of tearing off their nose, I cut off their penis.
 58–9 As to (the people of) Kilari, I bound their heads in rein(s).
 59–60 *In addition*: I released (the people of) Kaneš of their . . .
 61 As to (the people of) Ḫatti, I had their heads shaven in the middle.
 61–2 I *pinched* the Luḫme’ans with a Gutian brooch.
 62 I made the garments of the Lulu’ans and the Ḫaḫḫa’ans sumptuous.
 63 I touched 13(?) *mountain tops* of the sky with my hand.
 63–4 Why should I expand on this in a tablet?
 64 Anum has not let me down since I am the king
 65 — (and since) I conquered the land from north to south! —
 65–6 let them, oh Adad king, make the regular offering for me abundant!