

## Mês da inter-culturalidade no mundo pré-clássico

### PLANO DE ATIVIDADES

06.09.22	Aren Maeir Bar-Ilan University, Israel	<i>The Philistines and their relations with other Biblical Peoples in light of the excavations at Tell es-Safi/Gath (Gath of the Philistines)</i>	
07.09.22			Atividade a ser anunciada
08.09.22	Naoko Yamagata Open University, UK	<i>Homer's Universe: Tracking the gods in the Iliad</i>	
13.09.22	Guglielmo Inglese University of Turim, Italy	<i>Hittite morphosyntax in a typological and comparative perspective</i>	1) Complex sentences: coordination and subordination.
14.09.22	Guglielmo Inglese University of Turim, Italy	<i>Hittite morphosyntax in a typological and comparative perspective</i>	2) Voice and valency.
15.09.22	Guglielmo Inglese University of Turim, Italy	<i>Hittite morphosyntax in a typological and comparative perspective</i>	3) Verbal aspect.
20.09.22	António de Freitas CEHUM, University of Minho	<i>The Hittites: A Civilization That Changed the World</i>	<a href="#">Jeremy Irons</a> (Actor), <a href="#">Cuneyt Turel</a> (Actor), <a href="#">Tolga Ornek</a> (Director)
21.09.22	António de Freitas CEHUM, University of Minho	<i>Oficina de escrita cuneiforme</i>	
22.09.22	Vários	Mini-colóquio	Programa a definir.

## Aren Maeir

*The Philistines and their relations with other Biblical Peoples in light of the excavations at Tell es-Safi/Gath (Gath of the Philistines)*

### Abstract:

A quarter of a century of excavation at Tell es-Safi/Gath, Israel, one of the largest sites of the Iron Age Philistine culture, have provided extensive archaeological evidence on the Philistine culture, including its origins, development, and relations with other cultures in the Iron Age Levant and the eastern Mediterranean region. The Philistines, well-known as enemies of biblical Israel, have a complex and multifaceted culture, and current understandings have moved far from previous, and at times quite naive, interpretations. In this talk, I will summarize the main finds from the excavations I have directed in the last 26 years, and how they have provided new insights - and at times - radically new interpretations on this fascinating culture.

### Mini-Bio:

Aren M. Maeir is a professor of archaeology and head of the Institute of Archaeology at the Martin (Szusz) Department of Land of Israel Studies and Archaeology at Bar-Ilan University, Ramat-Gan, Israel. He has directed the *Tell es-Safi/Gath Archaeological Project* ([gath.wordpress.com](http://gath.wordpress.com)) for the last 26 years, co-directs the *Minerva Center for the Relations between Israel and Aram in Biblical Times* (RIAB; [aramisrael.org](http://aramisrael.org)), is director of the *Ingeborg Rennert Center for Jerusalem Studies* at Bar-Ilan University, and co-edits the *Israel Exploration Journal*. He has written and edited some 20 books and over 300 articles. Among his recent publications: Maeir, A. M., and Uziel, J., eds. 2020. *Tell es-Safi/Gath II: Excavations and Studies*. Ägypten und Altes Testament 105. Münster: Zaphon; Maeir, A. M., and Pierce, G. A., eds. 2021. *To Explore the Land of Canaan: Studies in Biblical Archaeology in Honor of Jeffrey R. Chadwick*. Archaeology of the Biblical Worlds 4. Berlin: De Gruyter; Berlejung, A., Maeir, A. M., and Oshima, T. M., eds. 2022. *Writing and Re-Writing History by Destruction: Proceedings of the Annual Conference of the Minerva Center for the Relations between Israel and Aram in Biblical Times, Leipzig, May 14th–17th, 2018*. Research on Israel and Aram in Biblical Times 3. Tübingen: Mohr Siebeck.

## **Naoko Yamagata**

### *Homer's Universe: Tracking the gods in the Iliad*

#### Abstract:

As a divinely inspired poet, Homer has access to the gods' eye view of the world. While the human drama of war and death is taking place on the earth, there are glimpses of other parts of the world across the *Iliad*, including heaven and the underworld, as the narrator follows the locations and movements of the gods. By tracking the movements of the gods, especially Zeus and Thetis, this talk attempts to sketch the structure of the Homeric universe and how it relates to the plot of the poem. We will also look at Zeus and other divine names found in Mycenaean Greek documents in Linear B to consider if we can relate them to their Homeric counterparts in any way.

#### Mini-Bio:

Naoko Yamagata is a Senior Lecturer in Classical Studies at The Open University in the UK. Her research interests centre on Homer, including reception of Homer in Plato and Virgil and comparison of Homer and the Tale of the Heike, a medieval Japanese tale of warriors. Her textbook *Reading Homer: Iliad Books 16 and 18* (co-authored with S. Anderson and K. Maclennan) is forthcoming from CUP (2022).

## **Guglielmo Inglese**

### Mini-curso

*Hittite morphosyntax in a typological and comparative Indo-European perspective.*

1ª Sessão: Complex sentences: coordination and subordination.

2ª Sessão: Voice and valency.

3ª Sessão: Verbal aspect.

### Abstract

This course will offer an introduction to the morphosyntax of Hittite, the most anciently attested language of the Indo-European language family. After a brief introduction on the Indo-European language family, the Hittite language, its texts and its speakers, the course will focus on three domains. For each domain, the Hittite data will be framed in a typological perspective and will be discussed from the standpoint of Indo-European comparative linguistics. This course will not only familiarize students with the syntactic structures necessary to correctly read through Hittite texts, but will also show the usefulness of the Hittite (and more generally Anatolian) data for the purpose of cross-linguistic comparison as well as for the reconstruction of Proto-Indo-European.

The course is articulated in three classes. The first class will deal with clause linkage and complex clause constructions, focusing on how coordination and various types of subordinate clauses (relative and adverbials) are encoded in Hittite, how clause linkage varies over time, and the role played by sentence connectives such as *ta* and *nu* in building complex sentences and segmenting syntactic and discourse structures. The second class will focus on the encoding of tense and aspect: in the first place, it will be shown how Hittite, unlike other ancient Indo-European languages, encodes aspect via morphological means, chiefly the suffix *-ške/a-*; in the second place, the analytic perfect will be taken into consideration: as in other Indo-European languages, in Hittite the perfect is formed by non-finite forms of the verb with the ‘have’ and ‘be’ auxiliaries, but in Hittite this construction emerged at a much earlier date, thus proving new insights on the rise of this typologically rare pattern in Indo-European. The third and final class will focus on how voice and transitivity-related phenomena are encoded in Hittite, specifically on the various constructions that can express the reflexive, reciprocal, anti-causative and passive operations, and how they relate to one another synchronically and diachronically.

### **Mini-Bio**

After obtaining his PhD in Linguistics at the University of Pavia and University of Bergamo in 2019, Guglielmo Inglese worked as a postdoctoral researcher first at the University of Pavia and then at KU Leuven, thanks to a Junior Postdoctoral Fellowship awarded by the FWO - Research Foundation Flanders. He is now Senior Assistant Professor at the University of Torino, where he teaches general and historical linguistics. His main research interests include Indo-European and historical linguistics (with a particular focus on Hittite, Ancient Greek, and Latin) and linguistic typology.