Cultures and Contexts: Ancient Israel

CORE-UA 514

Course Description

We will study ancient Israel from the perspective of its history, literature, and material culture. Known primarily through its most famous anthology: the Hebrew Bible (also known as the Old Testament), ancient Israelite literature reflects the changing cultural landscape of a small Levantine society over nearly a thousand years. The Hebrew Bible itself contains many different perspectives on religion, government, family life, and social organization. These different perspectives, combined with non-biblical ancient Israelite literature, archaeology and material culture, and texts from surrounding cultures form the basis for our modern understanding of ancient Israel. This class will examine what we can know about ancient Israel from the perspective of its writings and material culture. We will look at both the ancient and modern processes by which some texts become "history" while others remain "myth" and explore the process of historymaking both then and now. Students will develop the skills to critically analyze written sources, and to understand, contextualize, and critique the assumptions inherent in modern reconstructions of ancient societies.



Professor Liane Feldman

Office: KJCC 107 Pronouns: she/her

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Office Hours
Tuesday/Thursday
3:15-4:30pm and by appt.

Teaching Assistants

TA #1

Contact Info abc0123@nyu.edu

Office Hours
TBD



TA #2

Contact Info abc0123@nyu.edu

Office Hours
TBD





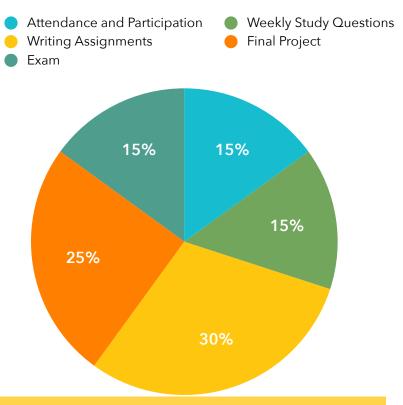
Required Text: The Jewish Study Bible, 2nd edition
All other readings will be on the NYU Classes website

ATTENDANCE AND PARTICIPATION (15%)

Attendance and participation is required for all lectures and recitations. You are expected to come on time having completed all of the assigned readings and assignments for that day and to actively participate in discussions and lectures. Participation credit also includes the submission of assignments on time and in the proper format.

Attendance will be tracked with an app called Socrative (more info on p. 4).

Per the CORE program rules, a student with more than 3 unexcused absences may be subject to an automatic failing grade in the course.



WEEKLY READING QUIZZES (15%)

Each Tuesday you will take a short quiz on the assigned readings and/or videos. The quiz will contain 5-8 multiple choice and true/false questions and will be administered on the app Socrative. (See p. 4 of this syllabus for more information about how to use Socrative.)

There will be 12 quizzes total. Your lowest quiz score will be dropped.

WRITING ASSIGNMENTS (10% EACH: 30% TOTAL)

You will write three 2-3 page papers in this class.

Paper 1: Primary Source Analysis (Due Feb 13)

Paper 2: Secondary Source Analysis (Due Feb 27)

Paper 3: Ancient Israel in Context (Due March 31)

More details instructions for these papers will be distributed in class two weeks before the due date. All papers should be 12pt font, double-spaced, with one-inch margins on all sides.

MIDTERM EXAM (15%)

You will take one exam in this class. This exam will be largely short answer, identification, and essay questions.

Midterm: March 12, 2020

FINAL PROJECT (25%)

Students will be asked to design and curate a virtual exhibit about some aspect of ancient Israel, including photos of the objects, descriptions, and links to further discussions and/or context.

Due: May 14, 2020

THE "IT HAPPENS" CLAUSE

Stuff happens. Each student can invoke the "It Happens" clause once per semester for a no-questions asked 3-day extension on a paper. Just email your Teaching Assistant <u>and</u> <u>cc the professor</u> before the paper is due to invoke the clause.

LATE WORK

The writing assignments are due on the date specified on the syllabus. Late work will be accepted and graded based on the content of the assignment, but unexcused late work will result in a lowering of a student's participation grade.

ACADEMIC INTEGRITY (PLAGIARISM)

Plagiarism occurs when writers misrepresent others' work as their own. To be sure about when to cite your sources in written assignments, read "Is It Plagiarism Yet?

If I suspect that you have submitted work that is not your own, the two of us will enter into a period of collective misery. So, please, save us both a lot of grief: do your own work, learn something in the process, feel justifiable pride in that accomplishment, and enjoy the learning experience.

Any student caught plagiarizing will receive an F on the assignment, and depending on the severity of the offense, failure of the entire course. NYU's academic integrity policy can be found <u>here</u>, and attached at the end of this syllabus.

THE WRITING CENTER

411 Lafayette, 998-8866 | website

The Writing Center is a resource for you to meet one-on-one with trained writing consultants who can help you learn to communicate your ideas more clearly. Students work with consultants at every stage of the writing process and on any piece of writing except for exams. You can <u>schedule an appointment online</u>.

LEARNING DISABILITY OR DIFFERENCE

If you are a student with a documented disability at NYU, I will be happy to work with you to adapt the course material and assignments to your needs. Please provide me with documentation of your learning needs as soon as possible because accommodations cannot be provided retroactively.

If you have any questions about documentation, please contact:

Henry and Lucy Moses Center for Students with Disabilities (212)-998-4980

FORMS OF ADDRESS

You are welcome to share your preferred name and/or pronoun at any point in the semester. We will address you respectfully in accordance with your preference.

GRADING RUBRIC

A 95-100%	C 74-76%
A- 90-94%	C- 70-73%
B+ 87-89%	D+ 67-69%
B 84-86%	D 64-66%
B- 80-83%	D- 60-63%
C+ 77-79%	F 0-59%

USING SOCRATIVE SPRING 2020

THE APP: SOCRATIVE STUDENT

The app is available on:

Apple App Store, Google Play, Chrome Web Store

Or use the web version at:



WHY ARE WE USING SOCRATIVE?

- 1) Attendance
- 2) Weekly Reading Quizzes
- To allow students to ask real-time questions in lecture, with the option to be anonymous

ATTENDANCE & QUIZZES

The Core Program requires attendance in lectures and recitation sections. Since it is such a large class and it will take me some time to learn everyone's name, we will use this app to keep track of who is attending lecture.

At the beginning of each lecture, there will be a short quiz. On Tuesdays, this will be a reading quiz. On Thursdays, it will be a one-question quiz asking you to describe an image I've posted on a slide.

ROOM INFO FOR ATTENDANCE & QUIZZES

Room Name: ******

Student ID: your NYU ID (initials + numbers)

example: abc123

IMPORTANT NOTE:

If students do not have access to a smartphone, tablet, or laptop computer, or simply prefer not to use this app, they will always have the option to turn in the attendance quiz on paper.

ASKING QUESTIONS

Not every student will feel comfortable raising their hand and asking a question in the midst of a lecture. That's fine! I want students to ask questions or ask for clarification if they want it.

When I start a lecture, I will launch a Socrative room for students to ask questions in real time. All questions are anonymous by default. You can sign your name to your question if you want, but you do not have to. If you sign your name, only I will see it.

I will do my best to answer your questions during the lecture as long as they are relevant and appropriate to the lecture content.

ROOM INFO FOR QUESTIONS

Room Name: ******

NO STUDENT ID REQUIRED (It's anonymous!)

A NOTE ABOUT ASKING QUESTIONS:

The app is set up to let you ask one question and then "finish" the quiz. I won't see your question until you click "finish." If you want to ask another question, you need to close the Socrative app or website and reopen it so you can log back into the room.

Date	Topic	To Read	To Watch or Look at
	The Study of Ancient Israel: What are our Sources?		
Tues 1/28	Syllabus and Class Introduction Introduction to the Socrative App		
Thurs 1/30	What is History, Anyway?	 Ezra 1:1-4 Cyrus Cylinder, read "Introduction" and "Translation" Fried, "Cyrus the Messiah" on Bible Odyssey 	Neil MacGregor, "2800 Years of History in One Object" (TED Talk)
Tues 2/4	Literature: Part 1a: The Hebrew Bible (History in and of the Hebrew Bible)	 Numbers 6:24-26 Introduction to the Harper Collins Study Bible (xxxvi-xxxv) [PDF] Berlin and Brettler "Historical and Geographical Background to the Bible" (2049-2062 in <i>Jewish Study Bible</i>) 	View images of Real biblical manuscripts: 1. Aleppo Codex (~10th c. CE) 2. Leningrad Codex (~1010 CE) 3. Isaiah Scroll (~125 BCE) 4. Nash Papyrus (~2nd c. BCE) 5. Ketef Hinnom Amulets (~600 BCE)
Thurs 2/6	Literature: Part 1b: The Hebrew Bible (How do we read it as scholars?)	Genesis 1-4; 6-9 Berlin and Brettler "The Modern Study of the Bible" (2084-2096 in Jewish Study Bible)	Joel Baden, " <u>The Bible Doesn't Say</u> <u>What you Think it Does</u> " (Nantucket Talk)
Tues 2/11	Literature: Part 2: Literature Beyond the Bible	 Kugel, "The Apocyrpha and Pseudepigrapha" in Outside the Bible (7-10) [PDF] Schiffman, "The Dead Sea Scrolls" in Outside the Bible (24-32) [PDF] Genesis 12:10-20; Genesis 20 Genesis Apocryphon; Columns 19-20 [PDF] 1 Enoch 1-7 [PDF] 	Browse the Leon Levy Dead Sea Scrolls Library and read: - Introduction Page - Scrolls Content
Thurs 2/13	Archaeology and Inscriptions Guest Lecturer: Quinn Daniels	 Laughlin, "A Brief History" in Archaeology and the Bible (3-16) [PDF] Joshua 6 2 Kings 3 The Mesha Inscription [PDF] Jarus, "Biblical War Revealed on 2,800-year-old Stone Altar" 	Look through two online collections of ancient artifacts: - "Ancient Texts Related to the Bible" at West Semitic Research Project - "Israel and the Bible Collection" at The Israel Museum
	PAPER 1 DUE 2/13 (Primary Source Analysis)		

Date	Topic	To Read	To Watch or Look at
Tues 2/18	Israel's Neighbors	Podany, selections from <i>Ancient</i> Near East (1-15, 110-126) [PDF]	 Map of Mesopotamia The Ancient Near East overlaid on a modern map of the Middle East
Thurs 2/20	Scribes and Writing	van der Toorn, "Books that are not Books: Writing in the World of the Bible" (9-26) [PDF] Jeremiah 36	- Visit The British Museum's website on the <u>Development of Cuneiform</u> <u>writing</u> and follow the "explore" link.
Tues 2/25	Myth and History: How Should we Read the Bible for History?	 1 Samuel 16-18 Candida Moss and Joel Baden "Slaying a Biblically Bad Idea" (LA Times) 	Malcom Gladwell, " <u>The Unheard</u> Story of David and Goliath" (TED Talk)
		Religion and Politics	
Thurs 2/27	God(s) and Temples	 Hundley, "Divine Presence in Ancient Near Eastern Temples" (203-215) [PDF] Exodus 25; 39-40 	
	PAPER 2 DUE 2/27 (Second	ary Source Analysis)	
Tues 3/3	NO CLASS; Professor at a Co	onference	
Thurs 3/5	The Idea of Sacrifice	 Anderson, "Sacrifice and Sacrificial Offerings" (870-886) [PDF] Leviticus 1-4, 16 	 Religion for Breakfast, "The Origins of Animal Sacrifice" Religion for Breakfast, "Ancient Greek Sacrifice, Why did they do it?"
Tues 3/10	Magic and Religion	 J. Scurlock, "Magic," Anchor Bible Dictionary vol. 4 (464-468) [PDF] S. Dolansky, "Separating Religion from Magic in Biblical Scholarship," (4-16) [PDF] Numbers 5 Deuteronomy 21:1-9 	
Thurs 3/12	MIDTERM EXAM		
3/17	NO CLASS; SPRING BREAK		
3/19	NO CLASS; SPRING BREAK		

Date	Topic	To Read	To Watch or Look at
Tues 3/24	The Question of Monotheism	 Sommer, "Monotheism in the Hebrew Bible" Dever, Did God Have a Wife (271-300) [PDF] Exodus 15:11; 20:3; Deuteronomy 4; 32; Isaiah 40-48; Psalm 82 	- Religion for Breakfast, " <u>YHWH</u> had a Wife?"
Thurs 3/26	Kings and Palaces	 Dever, "Palaces and Temples in Canaan and Ancient Israel" (605–614) [PDF] Power, "Kingship in the Hebrew Bible" (1-6) [PDF] 1 Kings 1-8 1 Kings 11:42-12:33 	
	PAPER 3 DUE 3/31 (Ancien	t Israel in Context)	
Tues 3/31	Laws and Legal Systems	 Brettler, "Biblical Law" in How to Read the Bible (61-72) [PDF] Roth, "Laws of Hammurabi" (71-85) [PDF] Exodus 19-24 	Anderson, " <u>Law and the Bible</u> "
Thurs 4/2	Prophets	 Huffman, "What was a Prophet?" Carvalho, "How to Recognize a Biblical Prophet" Glazier-McDonald, "Elijah" Couey, "Isaiah" Numbers 22-24 1 Kings 19 Isaiah 6 Deir 'Alla Inscription 	
Tues 4/7	Israelite Prophets and Social Justice	 Walter J. Houston, "Social Justice and the Prophets" Samuel Thomas, "Let Justice Roll Down Like Waters (Amos 5-6)" J. David Pleins, "Social Ethics of the Hebrew Bible" Amos 5-6 	

Date	Topic	To Read	To Watch or Look at
Thurs 4/9	NO CLASS; Passover		
		Museum Week	
Tues 4/14	An Introduction to Museums and Museum Collections	 Brodie, "Introduction," in Archaeology, Cultural Heritage, and the Antiquities Trade (1-24) [PDF] Mendelsohn, "How the Met Convinced the U.S. Government that the Temple of Dendur Belonged in New York" 	Tess Davis, " <u>The Scourge of</u> <u>Looting: Trafficking Antiquities,</u> <u>from Temple to Museum</u> "
Thurs 4/16	Museums and Museum Collections, Part 2: Curating an Exhibit	Guest Speakers: - Dr. Sarah Graff (The Metropolitan Museum of Art) - Dr. Elizabeth Ann Knott (Institute for the Study of the Ancient World, NYU)	
	Everyday Life in Ancient Israel		
Tues 4/21	The Israelite Household	 Meyers, "Eve's World: The Household," in Rediscovering Eve (103-124) [PDF] Joshua 7 Judges 17-18 Ruth 1-4 	 Browse Penn Museum exhibit online: "Daily Life, Home, and Family" Look at Replica of an ancient Israelite house
Thurs 4/23	Death and Afterlife	 King and Stager, Life in Biblical Israel (363-381) [PDF] Genesis 23; 1 Samuel 28 Isaiah 14:9-11; Job 14:10-12; Psalms 6:5; 88:3-12; 139:8; 146:4 	

Date	Topic	To Read	To Watch or Look at
Tues 4/28	Education and Literacy	 King and Stager, Life in Biblical Israel (300-317) [PDF] Lemaire "Education (Israel)" (302-312) [PDF] Lachish Ostracon #3 Proverbs 1:8; 5:13; 31:1; 1 Samuel 1:22-28; Deuteronomy 21:18-21; Isaiah 28:9-10 1 Samuel 16:11; 2 Kings 4:18; Exodus 1:15; Judges 8:20-21; 2 Samuel 2:14-16 Proverbs 3:3; Deuteronomy 6:6-7; 2 Kings 22:8; Sirach 42:9-11; 51:23 	Tel Zayit Abecedary (basic info and photos available on Classes)
Thurs 4/30	Economy	 Borowski, Daily Life in Biblical Times (25-35, 55-59) [PDF] Exodus 1:21; 1 Samuel 8:13; 28:7; 1 Kings 3:16; Jeremiah 9:19; Proverbs 31:10-31 Gezer Calendar 	
Tues 5/5	Food	 Borowski, Daily Life in Biblical Times (63-74) [PDF] Barrett "Lentils Key Role in Historically Bad Business Deal" Genesis 1:29-30; Genesis 9:1-4; Leviticus 11 	- Look at the attempt to recreate the recipe for lentil soup from Genesis 25:29–34: "What the Ancient Israelites Ate – Jacob's Lentil Stew"
Thurs 5/7	Humor in Ancient Israel	 Radday, "On Missing the Humour in the Bible: An Introduction" (21-38) [PDF] 1 Sam 4-6 Jonah 	

Note: [PDF] indicates that a PDF of the reading can be found in the Resources folder on the NYU Classes site. Readings that are underlined and in blue on the syllabus are hyperlinks to websites. All other readings can be found in your Jewish Study Bible.

ABOUT THIS CLASS SPRING 2020

What is NYU's Core Curriculum?

The goal of the Core curriculum is to provide all undergraduates at NYU with a foundational academic experience in the Liberal Arts. Liberal Arts refers to a longstanding commitment in universities to offer courses that teach students the skills needed for excelling in any aspect of professional life. Courses in literature, science, mathematics, or history, for example, don't only provide students with information in these areas of study. The foundational goal of these courses is to provide students with advanced skills in critical analysis. This means the ability to examine evidence and draw sound conclusions. Courses are designed to build students' critical, analytic, and communications skills, hone the imagination, and promote creative thinking. These skills are not just the foundation of a liberal arts course; they are the foundation for success in all aspects of academic and professional life.

Who Should Take this Class?

Many of your peers in this class will be majors in the College of Arts and Science (e.g., English, History, Economics). Other students will come from other schools and disciplines such as Education, Business, or Real Estate Management. Very few of you will be majors in Religious Studies or Jewish Studies. The Core Curriculum is designed for ALL of these diverse students. Everyone will benefit from the skills learned in a Core course and hopefully apply these skills successfully into their unique course of study and professional goals. I am hopeful that this course will spark an interest in Religious Studies or Jewish Studies. There are many other fantastic courses offered at NYU in these fields.

What are we going to Learn in this Class?

In this course, you will enter into a foreign world. This world is separated from our own by several thousand years and takes place in distant lands. We examine the culture of ancient Israel. The world of ancient Israel has left a deep imprint on Western Civilization, primarily through the most famous book produced by its inhabitants – the Hebrew Bible (Old Testament). This course is not devoted primarily to the study of the Hebrew Bible (there are other courses at NYU for this) nor are we interested exclusively in the history of the ancient Israelites. In this course, we will try to understand the cultural landscape of ancient Israel and it many inhabitants over time. Think about your own place of origin and its many unique customs and traditions. Cultures have distinct perspectives on religion, marriage and family life, death, justice and law, clothing, food, war and violence – and these perspectives usually change over time. These subjects and many more represent the cultural landscape of a people and a society. In modern settings, anthropologists embed themselves in societies and observe these aspects of a culture. This approach is obviously impossible for ancient societies. We therefore must try to reconstruct ancient societies through the slivers of evidence left to us as modern observers. This evidence usually falls into two categories: literary (e.g., ancient writings) and physical (e.g., archaeological data and other material culture). We will develop the skills for critical analysis of these sets of data and how these contribute to our understanding of the culture of ancient Israel.

The world of ancient Israel may be an ancient society, but its impact on modern society can be seen in many ways – from the growth of Judaism, Christianity, and Islam to the role of the Hebrew Bible in modern political discourse. In this course, we will at times step out of our ancient-oriented focus to consider several examples of the imprint of ancient Israel on modern society.

What Tools are we going to Use?

Hebrew Bible: The Hebrew Bible is the most prominent piece of data for understanding the culture of ancient Israel. Many people in diverse settings wrote this anthology of books, which were then edited by later scribes. The actual creation of the Bible as the holy book of Judaism and Christianity happened even later. These writers and scribes were not historians or anthropologists. They were learned elites attempting to promote a distinct set of ideas. The Hebrew Bible therefore hardly represents the full spectrum of Israelite society. In this course, we will learn how to read the Hebrew Bible critically. This does not require you to dismiss the religious significance the Bible may have in your own life. I only ask that you "bracket" these assumptions as we develop the skills to peer behind the biblical text to see the often hidden social and cultural world of ancient Israel.

<u>Other Literature from Ancient Israel:</u> We know that ancient Israelites wrote other books, but these have all disappeared. We do have a small number of other Israelite texts that we will attempt to read alongside the Hebrew Bible. We will also draw on some later Jewish literature.

Archaeology: If the Hebrew Bible represents the heritage of the elite, archaeology often allows modern observers to observe a wider segment of society. Archaeological excavation of ancient Israel has a long history and continues today in an extremely robust way. While archaeology is sometimes thought to produce "hard evidence," modern scholars debate the archaeological data as vigorously as other scholars debate the literary evidence. We will examine the archaeological data alongside the literary evidence to generate the broadest portrait possible.

Related Cultures: The ancient Israelites lived in a vibrant, creative, and often volatile world. Some of these neighboring societies are well known to us – for example, Egypt, Mesopotamia – and other are less well known. How many of us have heard of Mari, Ugarit, or Phoenicia? Like ancient Israel, these societies have left modern observers with a wealth of literary and physical data to understand them. Historians studying these societies have painted wonderful portraits of these ancient worlds and their inhabitants (you can take a Core course on Ancient Egypt). Much of this comparative evidence is helpful in filling in the gaps in our study of ancient Israel.