



Final Report

General guidelines:

- 1. Please complete this report in English.
- 2. This report should be as accurate as possible. You may include additional information, reports, publications, brochures or photos as annexes.
- 3. The grantee and WALADU supervisor at the Host University must sign the report.
- 4. WALADU supervisor at the Host University will send the report to WALADU Coordination Team.

Candidate's name:

Bushra AL-Khaleeli

Home University:

Universität Baghdad

Host University:

Ludwing-Maxilians-Universität München

Senior or Junior Mobility:

Prof. Dr. Adelheid Otto

To be completed by the grantee

1. Academic activities carried out at the host university:

Please give a brief description of the academic activities performed at the host university and the knowledge received thanks to the training emphasizing on your performance and the outcomes. The answer should be at least 3000 characters.

The experience was very useful. In fact, the old Near East Institute was a highly educated one. The advantages I learned during the two months were:

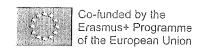
Learn new ways and skills in teaching.

All the planning to apply the knowledge and experience gained, apply what I learned during the project and the lectures and seminars that I attended and benefit from the topics raised in the effects and history of the ancient Near East, which provided good and useful and will be more useful when put in my country and use the experience gained by my supervisor, (Prof. Dr. Adelheid Otto), which was the greatest help in opening up new horizons in the field of archeology and history.

The training, which was held in Near Ancient Eastern Institute at Munchen, was high-level intensive training aiming at preparing a capable staff, which in turn will prepare a good well-educated generation. And the main lies in inhancing cooperation and integration between teachers and researchers.

MA and PHD students from different comteries were personally met and this increased my sulareness of civilization and exchanging opinions and informeion.





The information and the skills that I learned from this training course, which lasted for about two months, can be transferred, the period of which was enough to enrich my information and develope educational skills and scientific abilitiees.

I would like to blend it with the lecture of "Ancient Near Eastern Empires" because it sheds lights no the history and the remnants of Ancient Near Eastern Empires and it will be very useful for my students.

Also using and blending the "Präsentation powerPoint, Handout" It is really important to use it for presenting the student to understand the subject in a nice and easy way. I desire to transfene all what all what I have learned during this training course and apply it gladly at the University of Baghdad.

The experience of participating in this fellowship included several aspects of interaction and hard work which aimed to develop and feed the aspects of scientific research and its applicability in universities for the purpose of research and education. Further, this scholarship collaboration giving rise and strength the relationship between our two institute, University of Baghdad, Iraq and University of Munschen, Germany.

Among the activities that carried out are participation in various seminars, activities and conferences.

Researchers participate in the field of research from different countries. The positive interaction of society and taking into account the identification of different cultures are un important points in any field to rise up the humanity and understanding different ideas. Learning a new language and dealing with it, is a new culture that reflects the extent of interest and desire for meaningful learning.

The scholarship duration ended for two months. A detailed study of the research included the active participation of us and our colleagues from different countries.

As a main role, I occupied as an active member to participate in this project, because I am an expert in ancient history, and most important is the subject matter of the history of the Near East, especially the history of Mesopotamia, which is our history that we reflect the knowledge of our civilization.

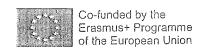
2. Your stay at the host university:

Please describe your stay and personal experience at the host university, e.g. interaction with local staff including fellow professors and researchers. The answer should be at least 1000 characters.

The experience was very useful. In fact, the old Near East Institute was a highly educated one. The advantages I learned during the two months were:

Learn new ways and skills in teaching for the teaching staffs of this training were at the level of attention and care and to do their utmost to help ... I give all the respect and thanks to all staff teaching.





The accommodation in Munchen, which was made by Host University during the training in Near Ancient Easten Institute, was provided by all the means of relaxation and service. And the staff was Kean on providing all what the training needed. Mrs (Ilona), the secretary was so friendly and kind in response to all our requinements and whatever the accomoclation needed, Also Mrs (Anna) did her best to provide a suitable schedule during the training And all the staff from professors and researchers did their best and providedus with all the necessary assistance and advice that enriched our scientific Knowledge.

3. Returning to your home country Please describe how you plan to apply the knowledge and experience acquired during your mobility upon your return to your home country. The answer should be at least 2000 characters.

Of the academic activities conducted at the university thanks to the training are: was the "Introduction into Ancient Near Eastern Archaeology" and "Colloquium on Ancient Near Eastern Studies", because it opened new horizons to get introduced to the civilization of the ancient world and it also helped me to follow important steps to s complete my researches. Also "Ancient Near Eastern Empires" course for (Prof. Otto), it helped me a lot because it is highly related to me the most about this course was the method followed by the professor and the simplicity of transfering the information to the audience.

The course liked the most was the "Introduction into Ancient Near Eastern Archaeology" and "Colloquium on Ancient Near Eastern Studies", because it opened new horizons to get introduced to the civilization of the ancient world and it also helped me to follow important steps to s complete my researches.

Also "Ancient Near Eastern Empires" course for (Prof. Dr. Adelheid Otto), it helped me a lot because it is highly related to me the most about this course was the method followed by the professor and the simplicity of transfering the information to the audience.

I also like to blend "digitized data vs. printed catalogue" course with my study for its importance to get introduced to world's museums and Near Eastern that they contain the remnants of ancient.

It is possible to apply the project in our universities because of the historical importance of the country's heritage, culture and civilization. Participation in international seminars and conferences is one of the most important goals that illuminate the path of the researcher in progress and make his research method positive and effective. Living in a country other than the homeland, especially the developed countries, and the interdependence of their culture, society, life, sense, solicitation and direct contact with them, is a unique experience that every researcher should prepare and participate in such research fellowships.

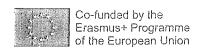




I hereby certify that all of the information I have provided is complete and true.

2017/12/20	(2)
Date	Signature of the grantee
I hereby confirm and approve the I	report provided by the grantee.
19.12.12	1 oll
Date	WALADU SUPERVISOR
	(signature and stamp)





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Candidate's name:

Furgan Alaulddin Badr

Home University:

Univirsity of Qadesiyah

Host University:

LMU

Senior or Junior Mobility:

Junior

To be completed by the grantee

1. Academic activities carried out at the host university

Please give a brief description of the academic activities performed at the host university and the knowledge received thanks to the training emphasizing on your performance and the outcomes. The answer should be at least 3000 characters.

The scientific activities provided by the host university were very Good, useful and varied, and included various disciplines in archeology .. These activities were specialized as follows:

1. Training on the use of Totalstation: where the training on this device (theoretical and practical) through which we learned the details of the device, and methods of use, and its importance in the field of archaeological, and also learned the components, and the way of installation, and use.

As for practical training, we learned how to set up the device with a device, and how to receive the signal from the satellite, and converted to the device, and then how to install the device in the field, and the way of reading.

- 2. Training in the use of QGIS program and its importance in mapping and documenting archaeological sites. In this field, we learned how to download this program from the official site, how to install it, and how to use it in the field of archeology. We have been trained practically by taking a training model on pottery documentation in Europe.
- 3. Training on the digital documentation of archaeological Materials, including seals: The purpose of this training is how to make archaeological documentation of the





archaeological remains discovered during the excavations, where special tables are prepared including different types of archaeological finds, and then enter the metadata when discovered With the possibility to attach pictures, and the possibility of publishing them through the Internet, and then we have seen through training on the latest programs used in the field of documentation.

- 4- Introduction to the study of the ancient Near East: a series of valuable lectures that showed the relationship between the civilizations of the ancient Near East in ancient times, and its most important artistic and architectural features.
- 5 Lectures on Remote Sensing and its Relation to Archeology: These lectures are concerned with the methods of using remote sensing and Geophysical in the field of archeology, where we learned how to use these devices in the process of detecting the effects found in the ground in various ways including magnetism, , Electric frequencies, radar radiation and others.
- 6. Training on how to write Curriculum Vitae and motivation Leter: where we learned through this training method of writing Curriculum Vitae and the way to write the motivation Leter.
- 7. Drawing the pottery manually and drawing using the computer: where we learned through this training method of drawing pottery using special drawing tools, and the way to transfer drawing to the computer and the drawing of the computer through the program

2. Your stay at the host university

Please describe your stay and personal experience at the host university, e.g. interaction with local staff including fellow professors and researchers. <u>The answer should be at least 1000 characters</u>.

The accommodation in Munich was very good. The apartment that was provided to us was not too far from the university. It was good and habitable. The university had a Big library. We benefited greatly from writing our research and writing important sources. The staff were good at dealing with us, including the teaching staff and the supervisors who oversaw our projects. They gave us everything we could to develop our educational reality. The staff was very helpful in the process of copying our important papers. All the documentation required for the training course,

3. Returning to your home country

Please describe how you plan to apply the knowledge and experience acquired during your mobility upon your return to your home country. The answer should be at least 2000 characters.

Certainly the training course at a university have a significant impact on the development of our educational reality, and certainly we will transfer this reality to our lragi universities ..

-The library of the university: where we benefited from the methods of keeping books and references, and the way to access the electronic easily, and this is what we will try to deliver to the library officials in our universities to learn this electronic system in the process of keeping books and the way to obtain them.





- Methods of	presentati	on of the	lecture	and th	ie use	of i	modern	metho	ods in	the
presentation,	including t	he Bourbo	n, and	teachin	g the	stud	ent the	most	impor	tant
books and refe	erences tha	t can be re	turned	to the st	udent	to ir	icrease l	nis info	rmatio	<u>on.</u>

- The use of books and modern sources that keep pace with the latest discoveries in the field of antiquities, and away from old information, with the continuous renewal of information.
- e

 Raise lectures to students 	by taking personal emails, which helps in delivering the
lecture information to the	student, giving the student a list of sources that can be
reviewed for more information	
	
I hereby certify that all of the	e information I have provided is complete and true.
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20.12.2017	NOC
Date	Signature of the grantee
	,
I hereby confirm and approve	e the report provided by the grantee.
Thereby committed approve	s the report provided by the Brances.
16.12.6017	(
Date	WALADU SUPERVISOR
	(signature and stamp)





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Candidate's name:

Hasan Kola

Home University:

University of Kufa

Host University:

LMU

Senior or Junior Mobility:

Junior

To be completed by the grantee

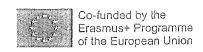
1. Academic activities carried out at the host university

Please give a brief description of the academic activities performed at the host university and the knowledge received thanks to the training emphasizing on your performance and the outcomes. The answer should be at least 3000 characters.

In the framework of the Waladu project of developing the teaching staff in the Iraqi universities, the University of LMU offered training courses that included lectures, seminars and symposia, and facilitated the use of the university library.

Through these lectures we learned new information and methodological methods of scientific research and how to motivate students to access the sources of modern books and the wide use of the Internet for scientific sites and the database of international museums. The first is to introduce myself, the certificate obtained, the specialization in the field of archeology, the curriculum I teach at the Faculty of Archeology, the University of Kufa, and the years of work in the field of archeology and what are the courses that I want to teach or which I do not want, The list of courses I will be trained in, including Sumerian grammar, Akkadian grammar, modern Sumerian texts and introduction to the Near East, including sites in Syria, northern Iraq, uruk and Elam in Iran, the beginning of human settlements and the invention of writing. The method of drawing pottery and pottery fragments and documenting the cylindrical seals in Internet sites in international museums and lessons in the ancient empires of the civilization of the Near East (Iraq, Syria, Turkey and Iran), Assyrian and Babylonian. And then assign a supervisor to research and develop the method of research and resources used. And attend the scientific symposium held by the university weekly. Training on CV writing and motivation letter, the most important strengths and weaknesses, skills and experience in work, previous





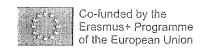
training courses, fine languages and how to send it to a person, organization or university or to apply for a job.

After that, lessons were taken by surveying the geophysics of archaeological sites, including those in northern Iraq, and how to trace the sources of water and irrigation channels in the old Iraq. The meeting was to find out how lectures are given at the Faculty of Archeology at the Iraqi universities. What is the precise jurisdiction and what are the means used? The meeting was attended by Professor Adelheid Otto, Professor Walther Sallaberger Mrs. Anna Kurmangaliev and Research Supervisor Dr. Aron Dornauer . (15 minutes) and then discuss how to use books and scientific references in the library of the Faculty of Archeology University of Kufa and what books are available in it and how to use the Internet sites and for a computer in the study.

The session also included how to use the websites in scientific research through a workshop carried out by the librarian of the Institute of Assyria and included the use of the site (ETCSL, CDLI, Arch IBAB, NaBuCCO) for cuneiform writings, websites for seals and art in ancient Mesopotamia (RIBO) and websites for map (ARMEP). Then lectures in the Sumerian texts include letters in the era of Ur III. These letters contain names of flags, names of gods, names of cities and other Sumerian reformers. These letters are scattered, not in one museum. And lectures in mapping design and the creation of a database on the map in the beginning to define the GIS program and what are its benefits in the field of archeology by identifying the archaeological site on the map and then put all existing effects at the site where it was found. The ancient Near East lecture also includes how to start religion, magic, goddesses, sprites and forms that appeared in ancient art. And participation in seminars for students of the Institute and how to give a summary of research and methods of writing research and how to publish research on cuneiform texts in scientific and academic journals. In the lectures of cuneiform texts, lectures in the names of the Akkadian media, including names of people and names of kings in Mesopotamia.

At the Near East Institute, lectures were held on the search for cylindrical seals using electronic sites and the identification of the stamp number, the subject and the museum number. And then a lecture on pottery in the ancient Near East in Syria and Iraq and what is the use of pottery and special shapes in each era and similarity and difference. In the course of the lectures, the names of these systems and their work and how to projection geographically through the work of the satellite, including the Dutch information system and the European information system and how to take the aerial image by satellite. In the presentation lecture, the most important programs of the presentation of images in lectures, including the monthly program Port Point, which is used to display pictures and maps in seminars and lectures. In the lecture of archaeological documentation, how to document the effects of the use of websites (CMC, DIG ANES, Penn museum, GETT AAT). In the lecture of the ancient Near East was with the juniors, where the methodology of the study of the ancient Near East for undergraduate students and graduate studies was determined according to modern methods, including the use of modern methods in exploration and determination of the time of residues and methods of drawing for maps on the computer and hand drawing and archaeological survey and study archaeological site and exhibition museum. In terms of the study includes knowledge of the climate and geography of the site and the history of the site and culture, which prevailed at the site such as language and writing and knowledge of the chronology of the archaeological layers and the study of pottery at the site and the identification of architecture on the site, including temples and palaces and residential homes and fences. As well as the study of religion through the gods and symbols and mythological forms and life after death, The lectures of the Near East also included the emergence of the village and the city, the difference





between them and how to distinguish between the village and the city through the difference of society and the most important old cities and old villages in the Near East Iraq, Syria and Turkey. In each lecture the use of the most important scientific books for each lecture as well as maps and excavations of these sites.

The English language training program was about managing the student class by dividing the time for the lecture and how to High or low sound, standing inside the classroom, eye sight, speech speed and use of the correctors.

The training on the excavations was an introduction to the excavations and modern methods used, including the point of focus and the point of existence of archaeological finds and how to divide archaeological finds by type and classification, including pottery, seals, cuneiform texts and skeletons. How to use the GIS system, explain how the system works, how to connect to the satellite, determine the ground location through latitude and longitude, and demarcate the site and use measurements. And the archaeological site is delineated into squares so that it is easier to locate the finds. The images and maps of the QJIS program were then determined by the real dimensions of the image or the map and what is the need to use it (identifying methods, archaeological site, construction), image processing if it is low definition, what are the advantages of high definition image and how to get the image Clear. As for the documentation of the cylindrical seal, it was the knowledge of the components of the sealing scene and its identification through the sealing summary. The images and maps of the QJIS program were then determined by the real dimensions of the image or the map and what is the need to use it (identifying methods, archaeological site, construction), image processing if it is low definition, what are the advantages of high definition image and how to get the image And map an old map on the map of Google Earth and its application to know the locations of the old cities and rivers on the current site and add the image of the map or delete it to be the old cities within the documentation or knowledge of rivers and old commercial roads. As for the documentation of the cylindrical seals, the knowledge of the components of the seal was determined by the summary of the seal, the size and the historical period to which it belongs, the subject of the stamp, whether it is religious or social, the method of making the seal and the material from which it was made (clay, metal, stone) Assyrian mediator and the influence of neighboring areas of Hittite and Kish. In the pottery drawing lessons, the application was about pottery types and types of pottery fragments, including the crater, the base or the body, and then drawing the inscriptions on them, including geometrical or animal, etc., measuring their size, thickness and drawing the handle if they were in it. And then apply the manual drawing on the computer, including the drawing of parts of the pottery or the whole of the full color and color and work a model of paper to the computer and then documentation. The courses also included the use of references and writing in English research whether it is a book for a person or authors or a scientific series or a magazine or an encyclopedia and writing the names of the authors on one page or at the end of the research and methodological methods of writing, including the American approach and the European approach.

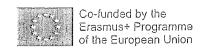
performance and the outcomes:

Knowledge of modern sources, books and magazines specialized in the field of Archaeology.

Know the use of books, research and foreign articles from websites and the most important sites that can be used as a basic source.

The use of websites that rely on the database system, including cuneiform texts, seal sites and the arts





Knowledge of the most important sites in the Near East and recent studies in terms of archaeological finds, history, architecture, pottery and charred materials.

The use of geographic information systems in the excavations and the identification of the archaeological site on the map of Google earth and the identification and the measurement of the perimeter of the archaeological site

To draw the map on the QGIS program and match it with the old map of a particular site and then merge the maps to give a clear picture between the old map drawn and the satellite map.

See how the geophysics and benefits of this survey are used in this method because they are inexpensive and shorten the time and effort in archaeological work.

Modern reading of certain terms in Akkadian and Sumerian languages, including letters and names of information and information mentioned in cuneiform texts.

Learn how to draw ancient pottery, measure the size, thickness of pottery, draw inscriptions, and then draw and paint by computer.

Learn the right skills and steps to lecture inside the hall and the right way to stand.

Learn to use some English terms and pronunciation of English words and sounds.

Use PowerPoint in a professional way in the presentation of images to the lecture

Learn how to write a CV according to the American and European modern approach,
which contributes to the submission of a work or research project.

Through seminars, we have been able to learn new methods in the weekly scientific research or through student seminars

2. Your stay at the host university

Please describe your stay and personal experience at the host university, e.g. interaction with local staff including fellow professors and researchers. <u>The answer should be at least 1000 characters.</u>

The accommodation was good and comfortable. The university was not far from the accommodation area. The accommodation was about 25 minutes away from the university, making it easy to get back and forth. The staff all helped me in everything, even in the library, using books, how to use the library and electronic reference. Even the staff outside the library were helpful as well as students and researchers always help me with any question. The staff were always in contact with us and even if we left, we could contact them via e-mail and send us everything we needed or even if there was a change in the appointment time. The organization was very cool in terms of lecture time, work and choice of curriculum required. 50 days of work, training, lecturing and discussion on research and seminars, from which I learned a lot of information, modern teaching methods, use of books and important sources and choose the best ones in the field of Archaeology and what is the specialist of Archaeology or other. As well as access to the periodicals and new chains and magazines and the most important articles written. And the results of recent excavations in the Near East and readings of new texts and translated and what they contain the names of cities in them.

The teaching staff were very nice and helpful and answered the questions during the

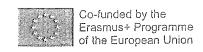


lectures or outside the lecture. They explain the lessons simply and guide me to the references for each lecture and provide the appropriate atmosphere for the lecture and be keen to provide the best and the information is abundant even if outside the lecture time and always in contact with us even if the lecture is not Sometimes understandable. If all lectures are useful and have new information for archaeology Through seminars and seminars, we have been able to learn new methods in the weekly scientific research or through student seminars. The staff also provided me with books related to the field of Archaeology, including PDF format and help in obtaining other sources through the websites. Some of the archaeological finds at the University of LMU were also studied and a tour of the museums in Munich took place and a tour of the historic sights of Munich made the old buildings and churches. They had an interest in developing skills and adding information through lectures and courses. They also conducted special seminars for us in the training program for the use of new curricula in teaching and a workshop in the writing of the CV and the work of discussions of research that we write and restrict the advice on writing scientific research in the field of Archaeology. And allowed us to use the cloning and scanning devices in the library to obtain books and help borrow books and explain the system of work in the library and see the series and periodicals and books or modern or old They allowed us to use the library's photocopiers and scanners to obtain books, help borrow books, explain the library's working system, and look at old and old series, periodicals and books. In some lectures, the professors explain the lectures in English if the lecture is directed to the German students, which requires effort to be collaborators. And the students were collaborators with us in everything, sometimes it is difficult to find some books and sources or translate some German terms in the library for the purpose of borrowing books. We learned how to deal with scientific research and the use of modern dictionaries of Akkadian and Sumerian languages and how to translate texts. As well as how to compare what is in the archaeological site with the information available in the articles and reports of the excavations. The equipment was also available and can be used in the work whether pottery tools of all kinds, or measuring devices and GIS. The teaching staff facilitated the selection of course materials for each course and each person according to the specialization he wants. They also helped to change some of the curricula in order to benefit the courses and lectures in the training and the ease of learning more information through the variety of lectures, curricula and subjects that they contain. These experiences can be learned from the identification of new sources, the most important international publications, scientific research, the method of writing scientific research according to the international system, and learning to draw in modern methods on computer programs and cartography.

3. Returning to your home country

Please describe how you plan to apply the knowledge and experience acquired during your mobility upon your return to your home country. The answer should be at least 2000 characters.



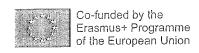


Return to Iraq and start working at the University of Kufa, a seminar on the Waladu Project and the courses that were included in the field of archaeology, geographic information systems, mapping system, geophysical survey, pottery drawing, scientific methods and modern methods used in this field will be held. And then news of the Faculty of Archaeology at the University of Kufa, the need to take samples of archaeological remains of the study, which should be seen by students and touch and know the type and size. As well as urging the establishment of a scientific trip to visit the archaeological sites to clarify what is archaeological or site significantly if it has a building is not buried and the remains of pottery on the surface of the earth, which is evidence of the existence of the archaeological site and perhaps even size.

In the second step try to make a scientific trip for students to visit the Iraqi Museum and see the effects inside the museum and being one of the largest international museums.

And the study of the pottery fraction of the archaeological sites and learning to draw pottery because the study of pottery is one of the most important studies in the science of Archaeology as it shows the period to which the archaeological site and the archaeological layers that were, as well as type and method of industry and color and type of clay used and study all these special qualities. Re-characterization of the curriculum and delete some of them because some of the topics became old and replaced with all new. And to motivate students to use websites for the arts, cylinder seals and sites for cuneiform texts. Even if some students do not have a computer, it is possible to train only on the use of these sites. And use the power point to present lectures whether in my lectures or to encourage colleagues to use this system to present lectures because they attract attention and make students more motivated. Worked in-class groups to discuss the topic of the lecture and worked at the end of each seminar topic on it. Attempt to introduce the mapping program in the curriculum and be part of the curriculum for preliminary studies, which contributes to the development of the student's ability to expand the work of antiquities and learn about modern methods in the field of Archaeology. Explain the use of the database and its importance in documenting the effects, including websites, such as the sites of documentation of cuneiform texts and locations of cylinder seals. Also guide students to websites specialized in Archaeology and not social networking sites that contain anonymous articles. As well as the use of views with student research and the work of the seminar and contribute to increase the knowledge of other students. Attempt to introduce the mapping program in the curriculum and be part of the curriculum for preliminary studies, which contributes to the development of the student's ability to expand the work of antiquities and learn about modern methods in the field of Archaeology. Explain the use of the database and its importance in documenting the effects, including websites, such as the sites of documentation of cuneiform texts and locations of cylinder seals. Also guide students to websites specialized in archeology





and not social networking sites that contain anonymous articles. As well as the use of views with student research and the work of the seminar and contribute to increase the knowledge of other students.

Work a workshop on using PowerPoint and using the right Internet in writing research for students. And the introduction of European or American scientific research methods in the curriculum so that the student can know the types of scientific methods and methods in writing research for students and the use of foreign and Arabic books by using PDF and the use of maps in the identification of archaeological sites and ancient cities. Archaeological areas are now as well as ancient maps. The use of the database of the arts and the cylindrical seals should be activated in the study of the art in ancient Iraq and the comparison between the different historical periods as well as between the sites of the ancient Near East in Syria, Turkey and Iran. Study the sites of the ancient Near East and study archaeological sites of each region in Syria, Palestine, Lebanon, Iran and Turkey to see the similarities and differences between all archaeological sites and cultures among the peoples that prevailed because it is geographically connected. The importance of this system in the field of archeology and address the university to the work of courses and workshops on how to use this system and its importance in the archaeological survey because it shortens the time and effort and follow the modern systems in this area. Teaching drawing on computer whether it is for maps or drawing pottery and the use of colors. The need to diversify the methodical sources of the student so that he can benefit from the writing of the research and not rely on Arabic books or sources and Arab magazines and Arabic encyclopedia only, even if the sources of modern Arabic because this diversification makes the student has more knowledge and changing ideas in terms of study of archeology and Archaeology. Presentation of some of the models of lectures given by professors at the University of LMU to clarify the similarities and differences in the evaluation of lectures and scientific material and the use of books in the lecture and the method of teaching and the system of scientific research in each lecture or workshop. Add some of the curriculum from the University of LMU within the curricula of the Faculty of Archeology at the University of Kufa, as well as explain the archaeological sites and excavations carried out by the University of LMU in Syria and Iraq and the results of recent excavations and compare archaeological finds and residues in each site with another site, for example archaeological sites in Syria and archaeological sites in Iraq during the same period and time period and effects that occurred and trade and cultural exchange and migration and human settlements. It is also possible to clarify the importance of cuneiform texts and modern reading and to benefit from the information mentioned in the cuneiform texts of historical events and wars or the installation of priests through which you can know the names of the gods and temples and the names of the months, holidays, celebrations and cities that have been destroyed can link this historical event to archaeological excavations if found in this city and know its name This should be noted with a layer of ash. To encourage students to visit archeology colleges in Iraqi universities to view the scientific level, as well as to view the libraries of Archaeology and curriculum and participation in a workshop that shows the importance of libraries in the research methods of

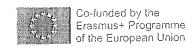




archeology. As well as clarification about the relationship of archeology with modern science and that it is not only specialized in everything old and this is a problem with the student, which should be understood that the science of archeology is interested in ancient Archaeological materials, but is studied in modern scientific methods. Encouraging students to write small and new projects and holding exhibitions to raise awareness among the society about the importance of archeology and the importance of studying it as a civilization and culture of Iraq and must be maintained even if in cooperation with different stages or students from other colleges.

I hereby certify that all of the	e information I have provided is complete and true.
	- Ap
Date	Signature of the grantee
I hereby confirm and approv	e the report provided by the grantee.
	ADG
Date	WALADU SUPERVISOR
	(cignature and stamp)





WALADU project Training Program for Junior Scientific Staff from Iraqi Universities 2017

Final Report

Candidate's name:

Wafaa Zwaid

Home University:

Baghdad University/ College of Arts

Host University:

Institute of Near Eastern Archaeology / Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München





It is a very good opportunity for me to be accepted for WALADU training for Junior staff. After some days of preparing the required documents and visa application procedure. I have got the visa and travelled to Munich from Baghdad across Qatar on 21.10.2017 we arrived Munich on 22.10.2017 morning and we have been picked up by WALADU coordinators team that we can't deny their role and the perfect way of communication and prompt corresponding. Many thanks to them all and for the Institute of Near Eastern Archaeology / Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität for this unforgettable trip.

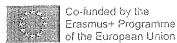
I will try to illustrate below what I have done during this course:

First week of our training have started on 22.10.2017 at 10:00 am we had a joint welcoming breakfast at the institute, where we introduced ourselves to the staff of the institute and some of the PhD and master students then I have met Prof. Dr. Walther Sallaberger / Institute für Assyriologie und Hethitologie, for a small talk about participating in his scheduled seminars where graduate students will discuss with him texts from various theses. Later, I have attended a lecture about Archaeological prospection with Prof. Dr. Jorge Fassbinder / Bavarian State Dept. of Moments and Sites and the relation between Physics and Archaeology such as soil and earth layers.

Tuesday, 23.10.2017 we had a lecture on the Akkadian names by Prof. Dr. Walther Sallaberger and another lecture about Colloquium on Ancient Near Eastern Studies by Prof. Dr. Adelheid Otto the Chair of the Institute of Near Eastern Archaeology, the lecture have covered Akkadian names meanings and Analysis.

Wednesday, 24.10.2017 the lecture was an introduction into Ancient Eastern Archaeology by Prof. Dr. Adelheid Otto. The lecture has covered the Architecture and Arts of Near Eastern Sites in Iraq, Iran, Syria, Turkey and others. The second lecture was with Prof. Dr. Sallaberger on the addition in Sumerian language. At the end of this day I had an appointment with my mentor Prof. Dr. Sallaberger to discuss and take notes for my project. It was such an important meeting and I am really grateful to him and I highly appreciate his Arabic language we try to communicate in English, Arabic and with my fair





German; with these three languages and sometimes using Akkadian and Sumerian words to illustrate the meaning we have unforgettable mentoring time for my project during the whole training course.

Thursday, 25.10.2017 We had a lecture on Akkadian Grammatik by Prof. Dr. Sallaberger and another lecture on Akkadian Texts from Ugarit by Dr. Jared Miller.

Friday, 26.10.2017 There was a lecture on the addition in Sumerian language by Prof. Dr. Sallaberger.

Saturday, 28.10.2017 we had a weekend tour in Munich by a PhD student Mr. Wadieh Zerkly. We have seen the huge and old buildings in the city such as Women Church(Frauen Kirche) and Marin Platz and some famous gardens and we knew that there are four entrances for Munich city.

Sunday, 29.10.2017 we had another day of weekend tour by Mr. Bilind Shushe we have visited the Egyption Museum.

Thursday, 02.11.2017 12:00 – 14:00 we had a lecture of Akkadian Grammar, was given by Dr.A. Löhnert and the PhD student Mr. Z.Födi, the lecture covered the expressions in Akkadian language, singular and plural, masculine and feminine and the adjectives with examples.

14:00-16:00 Tutorium "Application, Motivation Letter, CV" the lecturers explained how to prepare a CV and the motivation letter, covered the causes of applying for such a job or a training course and asked us to focus on the important information such as the name, address, contact number, email address and the reason for this application at the end the signature with the name and the place. The attachments should be the CV and any other experience certificates which should be identical with this job or program we plan to apply for. The lecture was given by L.Stöckert and P.Brsdorf.

16:00-18:00 Akkadian Texts from Ugarit

The lecture was on Akkadian texts from Ugarit was given by Dr. J.Miller; the lecture included Akkadian letters from Ugarit which belong to the Babylonian Middle Age, read, translate and the analysis of the cuneiform texts.



Friday 03.11.2017 12:00-14:00

We had Sumerian I by Prof. W.Sallaberger , the lecture covered Grammar explanation and texts analysis in addition to do the homework , I find this lecture very interesting because of the way of explanation of Prof. W.Sallaberger .

14:00-16:00 the lecture was introduction into GIS given by Dr. S Metz where GIS is one of the modern systems for geographic mapping and the study of earth surface phenomena and the analysis of images and data.

Monday 06.11.2017 14:00-16:00 we had cuneiform workshop directed by Prof. W. Sallaberger where we have discussed the research papers of the PhD students with some opinions this week the discussion was about texts from Laksh presented by the PhD student Mr. Edoardo Zantti, the workshop was very interesting by the participating of all the attendance in translating the texts and giving their opinions suggestions.

Tuesday 07.11.2017 12:00-14:00

The lecture was on Akkadian Personal Names given by Prof. W.Sallaberger , he explained how to write the names their meanings and the analysis.

14:00-16:00 Tutorium " Application , Motivation Letter, CV" the lecture was on how to form a motivation letter .

16:00-18:00 the lecture included the study of the Sumerian letters from the third millennium , reading , translation and analysis with modern reading of the signs. 18:00-20:00 Colloquium

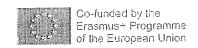
Presenting the project by the researcher using PowerPoint after the presentation , the attendees started asking their questions and giving their opinions . It was such an interesting lecture.

Wednesday 08.11.2017 09:00-12:00 Introduction into Ancient Near East Archaeology. The lecture was given by Prof. A. Otto and it was on Nimrud City its history and excavations, the architectural monuments city planning, palaces and temples as well as archaeological finds of the stone tables and statues.

12:00 - 14:00 we had Sumerian I by Prof. Sallaberger .

14:00-16:00 Waladu Discussion with Prof. A.Otto and Prof. W.Sallaberger, they asked about our feedback of the teaching and how we get benefit from this





training course. We discussed the lectures and the libraries as they are rich in references, series and journals.

Thursday 09.11.2017 12:00-14:00 Akkadian I

The lecture was on the verbal formulas in the Akkadian language and the conduction of the verbs according to formulas, the lecture was given by Dr. A. Löhnert.

16:00-18:00 Akkadian Texts from Ugarit

The lecture covered the study and analysis of cuneiform texts and was given by Dr. J.Miller.

Friday 10.11.2017 12:00-14:00 Sumerian I by Prof. W.Sallaberger.

14:00 - 16:00 Introduction into GIS

The lecture was about how to use GIS in archaeological work and sites and how it is used in positioning and mapping.

Monday 13.11.2017 16:00 -18:00 Ancient Near Eastern Archaeology Empires, the lecture was given by Prof. A. Otto.

Tuesday 14.11.2017 12:00-14:00 Akkadian I

The lecture was on Akkadian Personal Names , it is given by Prof. W.Sallaberger.

14:00-16:00 Texts Databases by F. Vankoppen

The lecture was on how to use specialized websites and research in cuneiform texts such as :

- CDLI
- The Electronic Text Corpus of Sumerian Literature
- ARCHIBAB

16:00-18:00 Sumerian I

We had a lecture on Sumerian letters given by Prof. W. Sallaberger.

18:00-20:00 Tutorium (Presentation, PowerPoint, Handout)

The tutorium was on how to prepare a presentation and its procedure on PowerPoint by arranging the photos and charts. The tutorium was given by L.



L.Stöckert and P. Borsorf.

Wednesday 15.11.2017 09:00-12:00

The lecture was introduction into Ancient Near Eastern Archaeology given by Prof. A.Otto .

12:00-14:00 Sumerian I by Prof. W.Sallaberger .

Thursday 16.11.2017 12:00-14:00 Akkadian I by Dr. A.Löhnert and Z.Földi.

16:00-18:00 Akkadian Texts from Ugarit by Dr. Miller.

Friday 17.11.2017 12:00-14:00 Sumerian I by Prof. W.Sallaberger.

Monday 20.11.2017 12:00-14:00 Digital Copying of Cuneiform Texts by Dr. P.Paoletti:

The lecture was on how to use Adobe Illustrator as a modern way of copying the cuneiform texts and drawing the cuneiform signs and the layers and measuring the texts on the drawing specified scale under the cuneiform text as this program can justify the cuneiform shape.

14:00-18:00 Cuneiform Workshop by Prof. W.Sallaberger:

The workshop contained discussion of the researches and one of these researches was mine, it was on cuneiform texts from Ur III and a list of personal names , the researchers discussed this presentation to find the modern readings of these texts.

Tuesday 21.11.2017 12:00-14:00 Akkadian Personal Names by Prof. W. Sallaberger.

16:00-18:00 Sumerian letters by Prof. W. Sallaberger .

Wednesday 22.11.2017 09:00-12:00 Introduction into Ancient Near Eastern Archaeology by Prof.A.Otto.

12:00-14:00 Sumerian I by Prof. W. Sallaberger .

18:00-20:00 ANES-Colloquium .

Thursday 23.11.2017 10:00-12:00 Digital Copying of Cuneiform Texts by Dr. P.Paoletti.

14:00-16:00 Tutorium ,Presentation , PowerPoint , Handout by L. Stöckert and P. Borsorf .

Friday 24.11.2017 12:00-14:00 Sumerian I by Prof. W. Sallaberger .





Monday 27.11.2017 10:00-12:00

We had a meeting of welcoming senior staff, presentation of the institutes and projects, it was the same meeting as we had in our welcoming day on 22.10.2017.

14:00-16:00 Digital Copying of Cuneiform Texts by Dr. P.Paoletti .

16:00-18:00 Ancient Near Eastern Empires by Prof. A.Otto:

The lecture was about Babylonian city, its history, excavations, the architectural monuments, planning, archaeological finds and its famous kings such as Nebuchadnezzar.

18:00-20:00 Joint Dinner

We have very kind dinner invitation by the Institute of Near Eastern Archaeology staff, Waladu team and the Institute für Assyriologie und Hethiologie, for the Junior and Senior staffs of Waladu program.

Tuesday 28.11.2017 12:00-14:00 Akkadian Personal Names by Prof.W.Sallaberger.

16:00-18:00 Sumerian Letters by Prof.W.Sallaberger .

18:00-20:00 Colloquium on Ancient Near Eastern Studies by Prof.A.Otto and Prof. W.Sallaberger.

Wednesday 29.11.2017 09:00-12:00 Introduction into Ancient Near Eastern Archaeology by Prof.A.Otto.

12:00-14:00 Sumerian I by Prof. W. Sallaberger.

14:00-16:00 Digital Drawing Seminar b Dr.M.Lerchl:

The lecture is to show how to draw the pottery using of the modern drawing programs (Ai).

Thursday 30.11.2017 10:00-12:00 Digital Copying of Cuneiform Texts by Dr. P.Paoletti.

14:00-16:00 Discussion of BA-Structure: Waladu Team, Junior and Senior staffs, we have discussed with the institute of Ancient Near Eastern Archaeology this program its success, advantages and this program has developed the way of teaching and training as well as using the libraries which are rich of the most Important literature and journals and how this program has





helped in learning the digital programs used for copying the cuneiform texts and drawing the pottery.

Friday 01.12.2017 09:00-12:00 Excavations, Measurements and documentations by Dr.M.Guber:

The lecture was on the excavations and how to document the archaeological finds and know the type of the soil, its thickness and properties and the importance of excavations by the presence of pottery fracture on the site surface and the photography, the importance of the sequence of archaeological layers to determine the time periods of the sites and how to divide the samples such as the texts and statues etc., in addition to the system of documentation.

15:00-17:00 Introduction into GIS by Dr. S.Metz:

The lecture was on how to use QGIS as it is a system of determination the coordinates and mapping with applying some examples using the program.

Monday 04.12.2017 09:00-16:00 Teaching with Excellence

It was an intensive course about the teaching with excellence and how to use the skills in teaching and its advantages and disadvantages and how the lecturer should be on time and how the relation with his students and how to support and motivate them and how would be their reaction during the lecture.

Thursday 05.12.2017 10:00-12:00 Digital Copying of Cuneiform Texts by Dr. P.Poaletti.

12:00-14:00 Akkadian Personal Names by Prof. W.Sallaberger.

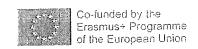
16:00-18:00 Sumerian Letters by Prof. W. Sallaberger .

18:00-20:00 Colloquium on Ancient Near Eastern Studies :

The lecture was given by Prof.Nawala Al-Mutawali / University of Baghdad on excavations in Umma and architectural monuments such as Shara Temple and archaeological finds which are Sumerian texts belong to Ur III as well as Dynasty Larsa then the attendees discussed the topic as usual.

20:00-22:00 Nikolo Party

The Institute of Assyriology organised a party and invited the junior and senior staffs, the Institute of Ancient Near Eastern Archaeology staff and students joined.





Wednesday 06.12.2017 09:00-12:00 Introduction into Ancient Near Eastern Archaeology by Prof.A.Otto:

The lecture was on the architect of the palaces and decoration , the most important finds , its planning and buildings with some examples.

12:00-14:00 Sumerian I by Prof. W.Sallaberger .

16:00-18:00 Colloquium on Old History Jimenz Reconstruction Ancient Babylonian Literature :

It was on collecting and forming the Babylonian literary texts , including the epic of Gilgamesh and discussed the topic at the last part of the lecture.

Thursday 07.12.2017 10:00-12:00 Digital Copying Cuneiform Texts by Dr. P.Poaletti .

12:00-14:00 I had an appointment with my mentor Prof.W.Sallaberger discussing the project and readings of the texts giving his notes.

14:00-16:00 Tutorium "Quoting Correctly" the importance of motivation letter.

Friday 08.12.2017 08:00-01:00 Excavations, Measurements and Documentations by Dr. M.Gruberl :

The lecture was on how to use GIS to determine the coordinates and directions to be surveyed by the excavation group and drawing the coordinates.

14:00-18:00 Introduction into GIS by Dr.S.Metz:

It was on the applications of QGIS program in mapping and determine the rivers and lakes on the map etc.

Monday 11.12.2017 12:00-14:00 Tutorium "PowerPoint and Quoting"

The lecturers displayed the motivation letters submitted by the trainees and gave some notes and corrections.

14:00-16:00 I had an appointment with my mentor Prof.W.Sallaberger to follow the project and he has given some notes.

16:00-18:00 Ancient Near Eastern Archaeology Empires by Prof.A.Otto:

The lecture was on Urartu region in Assyrian era during Shalmaneser's period, covering the finds, texts, statues, murals, daggers, border stones and pottery. The Shalmaneser text uses the name Urartu to refer to a geographical region.

Tuesday 12.12.2017 14:00-16:00 Digital Copying of Cuneiform Texts by Dr.





P.Paoletti.

18:00-20:00 Colloquium on Ancient Near Eastern Studies by Prof.A.Otto:

The lecture covered the excavations in Ur city in southern Iraq and the results of excavations by the German mission at this institute, she talked about the archaeological finds which belong to Ur III period and Isin-Larsa 's rule, these finds contain cuneiform texts such as school texts letters and economical texts, pottery tables and stones.

Wednesday 13.12.2017 09:00-12:00 Introduction into Ancient Near Eastern Archaeology by Prof. A.Otto:

The lecture was on the cities of Ancient Near Eastern, their origins, their importance, reasons for their establishments and what are the elements of the cities. One of these cities was Khorsabad, the capital of the king Sargon II in the Assyriology era as well as Babylon, Ashur, Tilharmal and some Syrian sites such as Ugarit, Halawa, Habuba and Bazi where the lecturer mentioned these cities planning, borders, architectural monuments in the palaces temples, houses and streets.

Thursday 14.12.2017 14:00-16:00

The lecture was on how to document and write the references such as dictionaries, books, journals, articles and series.

15:30-17:30 the lecture was on the Google Earth program how to use this 3D program to determine the sites and divide the site into layers and use the program tools.

15.12.2017 time 14:17 Introduction into GIS by Dr.S.Metz .

I spent the breaks between the lectures siting in the libraries doing my homework and my program tasks getting electronics references.



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