"The term *ancient Near Eastern* refers, generally speaking, to Israel and its neighbors (Persia, Babylon, Assyria, Ugarit, Egypt, etc.) before the time of Alexander the Great (mid-fourth century BC)" [Kibbe, p. 110].

*221.93/C761. Hallo, William W., and K. Lawson Younger Jr. *The Context of Scripture.* 4v. Leiden: Brill, 1997-2017.
This set contains translations of Ancient Near Eastern texts relating to the O.T. Many of the translations have appeared elsewhere. Some have been corrected for this publication and others are new translations of more recently discovered documents. Contains notes (some making connections to appropriate biblical texts) and references to texts, translations, and studies of the documents at the end of the translation. Vol. 3 contains a general index and a Scripture index. Vol. 1: Canonical Compositions from the Biblical World; vol. 2: Monumental Inscriptions from the Biblical World; vol. 3: Archival Documents from the Biblical World; vol. 4: Supplements. Full text available online. See link on library section of the HST Website.

R.R.221.93/P939a/2. Pritchard, James B., ed. *Ancient Near Eastern Texts Relating to the Old Testament.* 3rd ed. with supplement. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1969.
The purpose is to make available "the most important extrabiblical texts in translations which represent the best understanding which present-day scholarship has achieved." Two criteria were used to determine texts to include: those texts which have, from time to time, been cited in recognized commentaries as parallel to, or illustrative of, certain passages in the O.T. and those that give representative types of literary expression from each of the linguistic and cultural areas of the ancient Near East. Each surviving contributor to the former editions has been asked to make necessary corrections to his earlier translations, to bring the references in his annotations up to date wherever desirable, and to contribute translations of any relevant texts that have been discovered or published since the earlier selections were made. Includes Egyptian, Sumerian, Akkadian, Hittite, Ugaritic, Babylonian, Assyrian, Aramaic, and South-Arabian texts. Contains index of biblical references and index of names. Usually abbreviated ANET.

939.4/C582. Sasson, Jack M., ed. *Civilizations of the Ancient Near East*. 4v. New York: Scribners, 1995.
Contains 189 essays (with bibliographies) by 191 contributors arranged under 11 categories: The Ancient Near East in Western Thought; The Environment; Population; Social Institutions; History & Culture; Economy & Trade; Technology and Artistic Production; Religion & Science; Language, Writing & Literature; Visual & Performing Arts; and Retrospective Essays. Vol. 1 contains a "Cultural Table of Contents" and a "Timeline of Ancient Near Eastern Civilizations." Index in vol. 4.

221.95/S736. Sparks, Kenton L. *Ancient Texts for the Study of the Hebrew Bible: A Guide to the Background Literature*. Peabody, MA: Hendrickson Publishers, 2005.
"An overview and introduction to Near Eastern literature" valuable for readers of the Hebrew Bible. After two introductory chapters subsequent chapters are arranged by literary genres. Each chapter contains a short introduction and general bibliography at the end. Within the chapters, entries are arranged by region and/or language. Sparks provides a brief summary of the texts followed by a bibliography indicating the location of the text and its translation and works about it. Includes indexes of modern authors, Hebrew Bible & Early Jewish Literature, Ancient Near Eastern Sources, English Translations found in ANET, English Translations found in COS; and Museum Numbers, Textual Realia, & Standard Text Publications.

221.67/C769. Coogan, Michael D. *A Reader of Ancient Near Eastern Texts: Sources for the Study of the Old Testament.* New York: Oxford University Press, 2013.
Contains a collection of recent translations of Ancient Near Eastern texts that "provide historical correlations to people and events mentioned in the Bible; parallels to biblical genres, motifs, institutions, and concepts; and windows into the lives of ordinary people." Documents are arranged by genre and sub-arranged geographically. Each text has introductory information and explanatory footnotes of two types: identifications of the names of deities, rulers, places, etc.; and parallels to biblical texts with shared language and motifs.

Hays, Christopher B. *Hidden Riches: A Sourcebook for the Comparative Study of the Hebrew Bible and Ancient Near East.* Louisville: Westminster John Knox Press, 2014.
A collection of texts arranged by genre. Each section begins with an appropriate biblical citation and a brief description of the text. Footnotes provide information on proper names of people, deities, places, and obscure technical terms. Following the texts are discussions of the texts, reflection questions, and lists for "further reading."

R.R.939.4/D554. Bienkowski, Piotr, and Alan Millard, eds. *Dictionary of the Ancient Near East.*
Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 2000.
Contains signed articles (most with bibliographies) by the editors and eleven additional contributors. Gauged for students and specialists. Covers Ancient Near East (Mesopotamia, Iran, Anatolia, the Caucasus, the Levant and Arabia) from the earliest periods to the fall of Babylon in 539 B.C. Includes a chronological table and an appendix listing the kings of the main dynasties of the Ancient Near East and their dates up to end of the Neo-Babylonian period. Includes cross references and index.

R.R.932/S534p/2008. Shaw, Ian, and Paul Nicholson. *The Princeton Dictionary of Ancient Egypt*. New rev. & expanded ed. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2008.
Contains articles (with bibliographies) on people, places, gods, artifacts, Egyptologists, peoples, events, beliefs, and things relating to ancient Egypt. Includes maps, colored illustrations, chronological table, and index. Contains 2 appendices: a list of the names and dates of Egyptologists mentioned in the text and a list of the recognized numbers of Theban Tombs and those in the Valley of the Kings along with their occupants.

R.R.932/O98. Redford, Donald B. *The Oxford Encyclopedia of Ancient Egypt*. 3v. New York: Oxford University Press, 2001.
Contains 620 signed articles (with bibliographies, frequently annotated) by 254 scholars on all branches of Egyptology including archaeology, anthropology, architecture, linguistics, literary studies, epigraphy, papyrology, history, art history, religion, economics, ecology, geomorphology, and the life sciences. Covers from the prehistoric period to A. D. 642. Includes extensive illustrations. Vol. 3 contains an index and synoptic outline of contents.

Encyclopedia of Egyptology (http://escholarship.org/uc/nelc_uee)
A work in progress being published by the Department of Near Eastern Languages and Cultures at UCLA. Production began in 2008. Provides "access to excellent information on a broad range of topics on ancient Egypt for scholars across multiple disciplines, students of Egyptology, History and related fields, and at the same time meeting the enormous popular interest in ancient Egypt."

InscriptiFact: An Image Database of Ancient Near Eastern Inscriptions and Artifacts.
(http://www.inscriptifact.com/index.shtml) The InscriptiFact Project is a database designed to allow access via the Internet to high-resolution images of ancient inscriptions from the Near Eastern and Mediterranean Worlds. The target inscriptions are some of the earliest written records in the world from an array of international museums and libraries and field projects where inscriptions still remain in situ. Included are, for example, Dead Sea Scrolls; cuneiform tablets from Mesopotamia and Canaan; papyri from Egypt; inscriptions on stone from Jordan, Lebanon and Cyprus; Hebrew, Aramaic, Ammonite and Edomite inscriptions on a variety of hard media (e.g., clay sherds, copper, semi-precious stones, jar handles); and Egyptian scarabs. Contains over 500,000 images with new ones added daily.

ANCIENT NEW EAST PERIODICALS

Journal of Ancient Near Eastern Religions. 2001-
Published twice a year. Focuses on the religions of the Ancient Near East: Egypt, Mesopotamia, Syria-Palestine, and Anatolia, as well as adjacent areas under their cultural influence, from prehistory through the beginning of the common era." Full text available through ATLA Religion database since 2001 except for the last 60 months. Table of contents available at: https://brill.com/view/journals/jane/jane-overview.xml   HST library has a complete print run (PER/291.093/J86).

Journal of Cuneiform Studies. 1947-
Published annually. "Presents technical and general articles on the history and languages of the ancient Mesopotamian and Anatolian literate cultures. Articles in English, French, and German." Indexed selectively in ATLA Religion database 1947-2012, completely since 2013. Table of contents of all issues available at website: http://www.asor.org/pubs/jcs/. HST has 1947-60 on microfilm, 1961-86 in print (PER/492/J86), and since 1988 on microfiche.

Journal of Near Eastern Studies. 1942-
Published in April and October.   It is "devoted to the study of the civilizations of the Near East from prehistory to the end of the Ottoman period in 1922." Includes "contributions on topics in Assyriology, Egyptology, Hittitology, Hebrew Bible, and allied ancient studies, as well as a second area of emphasis in early, medieval, and early-modern Islamic studies." Includes book reviews. Selectively indexed in the ATLA Religion index 1951-2012 and completely since 2013. Table of contents for all issues available at website: https://www.journals.uchicago.edu/loi/jnes   HST library has a complete print run (PER/220.4/J826).

Journal of Northwest Semitic Languages. 1971-
Published twice a year. Publishes "articles dealing with linguistic, translational, literary, text-critical, historical, religious and cultural issues related to Ancient Near Eastern texts and societies, as well as articles addressing theoretical issues underlying these fields." Includes book reviews. Indexed in the ATLA Religion index, 1981-2000. Table of contents for all issues available at website: http://academic.sun.ac.za/jnsl/. HST library has a complete print run (PER/492/J86n).

Journal of Semitic Studies. 1956-
Published twice a year. "'Semitic' indicates a linguistic limitation to the languages of the Semitic family and includes the modern as well as the ancient and medieval periods. Special emphasis is placed on the publication of research on the languages and literatures of the Near and Middle East and material

accepted for publication is always focused either on particular texts or authors or on linguistics and philology." Includes book reviews. Indexed in the ATLA Religion index since 1956; full text available since 1996, except for the last 12 months. HST library has print 1956-87 (PER/220.4/J86) and microfiche from 1988 on.