

RESEARCH

Gil J. Stein

Gil J. Stein published two articles this year, focused on the origins of north Mesopotamian urbanism and its comparison with the cities of southern Mesopotamia: “Structural Parameters and Socio-Cultural Factors in the Economic Organization of North Mesopotamian Urbanism in the Third Millennium BC,” in *Archaeological Perspectives on Political Economies*, edited by James Skibo, Gary Feinman, and Linda Nicholas, pp. 61–78 (Salt Lake City, 2004); and “Settlement Trends and the Emergence of Social Complexity in the Leilan Region of the Habur Plains (Syria) from the Fourth to the Third Millennium BC,” with Patricia Wattenmaker, in *The Origins of North Mesopotamian Civilization: Ninevite 5 Chronology, Economy, Society*, edited by Elena Rova and Harvey Weiss, pp. 361–86 (Subartu 9; Brepols, 2003). He also finished final revisions on his edited volume *The Archaeology of Colonial Encounters: Comparative Perspectives*, to be published by the SAR Press (Santa Fe).

In addition, Stein supervised the completion of a zooarchaeology laboratory in the basement of the Institute. This laboratory, which has comparative collections of skeletons of the main animal species found at Near Eastern archaeological sites, serves as both a research facility and a teaching resource. In spring 2004, Stein taught an introductory course in zooarchaeology, using the laboratory to provide students with hands-on experience conducting original research. In this class, the students identified and analyzed several thousand animal bones from the Hellenistic occupation of the site of Hacinebi, in the Euphrates River Valley of southeast Turkey.

Finally, Stein has been continuing with the ongoing analysis of the stratigraphy and artifacts from the Hacinebi excavations.
