

SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY OF SOVIET WORKS
ON SUMER, BABYLONIA, ASSYRIA, HURRIANS AND ELAM
1917 - 1962

Edited and With Commentary by I. M. Diakonoff

(N.B. The author of this bibliography is Professor in the Institut Narodov Azii, Akademiya Nauk [Institute of the Peoples of Asia, Academy of Sciences], in Leningrad, U.S.S.R. It was prepared by him in late March 1963 at the conclusion of a period of residence at the University of Chicago as Visiting Oriental Institute Professor of Assyriology. The manuscript has been reproduced after his departure without editorial change, but necessarily also without his having had an opportunity to proofread it for typographical errors. It should be noted that the author's system of transliteration does not correspond exactly with that of the Library of Congress.)

Selected Bibliography of Soviet Works
on Sumer, Babylonia, Assyria, Hurrians and Elam
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This bibliography, which lays no claims to be complete, is selected from N. M. Postovskaia, *Izučénie drévnéi istorii bližnâgo Vostoka v Sovétakom Soiuze* (1917-1959 gg), Moscow, 1961 (The Study of the Ancient History of the Near East in the Soviet Union, 1917-1959) which summarized in detail practically all Soviet works in the fields of Egyptology, Assyriology, Semitic Studies, Hittitology, Urartology, Elamite, Ugaritic, and Ancient Iranian studies, and some of the work on Transcaucasian archeology. In the present bibliography, however, only Sumer, Babylonia, Assyria, Hurrians, and Elam are taken into consideration, and no attempt at comprehensive summarizing of the contents has been made. Some of the works are omitted if of secondary value or if superceded by subsequent publications (even if important). There may also be omissions due to oversight.

The transliteration of the Cyrillic letters is as follows:

А а	А а	П п	P p
Б б	B b	Р р	R r
В в	V v	С с	S s
Г г	G g	Т т	T t
Д д	D d	У у	U u
Е е	Je, je - initially, after a vowel, or E, ê - after a consonant /after b, ъ	Ф ф	F f
Ё ё	Jo, jo - initially, after a vowel, or O, ô - after a consonant /after b, ъ	Х х	Ch ch
Ж ж	Z z	Ц ц	C c (read ts)
З з	Z z	Ч ч	Č č
И и	I i	Ш ш	Š š
Й й	I i	Щ щ	Šč šč
К к	K k	Ъ ъ	not transliterated
Л л	L l	Ь ь	'
М м	M m	Э э	E e
Н н	N n	Ю ю	Iu, iu - initially, after a vowel, or after b, ъ
О о	O o	Я я	Ia, ia - initially, after a vowel, or after b, ъ Û û - after consonants Â â - after consonants

This is a transliteration, not a transcription, and does not claim to represent the actual pronunciation.

If the author referred to spells his name in Latin letters otherwise than indicated by our transliteration of his name as spelled in Cyrillic letters, the alternative spelling in Latin letters is given in parentheses.

List of Abbreviations
(Abbreviations usual in Assyriology omitted)
More important periodicals with asterisk

- AINT: Archiv istorii nauki i tēchiki Akadēmii Nauk
- DAN-V: Doklady Akadēmii nauk, serija V (obščestvėnnyie nauki)
- IAN-ON: Izvēstija Akadēmii nauk (otdėlėnija obščestvennykh nauk)
- IANarm-o.n.: Izvēstija Akadēmii nauk Armėnskoj SSR (obščestvėnnyie nauki)
- IGAIMK (IRAIMK): Izvēstija Gosudarstvėnnoj (Rossijskoj) Akadēmii istorii matėrial'noj Kul'tury
- IKNV: Isslėdovaniija po istorii kul'tury narodov Vostoka. Sbornik v čėst' akadėmika I. A. Orbėli
- IMI: Istoriko matėmatičėskie isslėdovaniija
- *KSIIMK: Kratkie soobščėnija Instituta istorii matėrial'noj Kul'tury
- KSIVAN (KSINA): Kratkie soobščėnija Instituta vostokovėdėnija Akadēmii nauk (after 1960: Kr. s. Instituta narodov Azii)
- PAS: Pėrėdnėaziatskij sbornik
- PGMI: Pamėtniki Gos. Muzėja izobrazitel'nykh iskusstv
- PIDO: Problėmy istorii dokapitalističėskikh obščėstv
- *PS: Palėstinskij sbornik
- SANG: Soobščėnija Akadēmii nauk Gruzinskoj SSR
- SGE: Soobščėnija Gosudarstv. Ermitaža
- TIIAz: Trudy Instituta istorii Azerbajdžana
- TIJET: Trudy Instituta istorii iestėstvoznaniija i tėchniki
- TOVE: Trudy Otdėla vostoka Ermitaža
- UZBGU s.i.: Učėnyie zapiski Bėlorusskogo Gos. Univėrsitėta (sėrija istorii)
- UZIVAN (UZINA): Učėnyie zapiski Instituta vostokovėdėnija Akadēmii nauk (after 1960: Uč. z. Instituta narodov Azii)
- VDI: Vėstnik drėvnėj istorii
- VLGU ser. ist. jaz. i lit.: Vėstnik Lėningradskogo Univėrsitėta (sėrija istorii, jazyka i litėratury)
- VMG: Vėstnik Muzėja Gruzii
- *VoSb: Vostokovėdnyi sbornik
- *ZVORAO: Zapiski vostočnogo otđėlėnija Rossijskogo archėologičėskogo obščėstva.

Afanas'ieva, V. K.

"Zakony Ur-Nammu."

("The Laws of Ur-Nammu.")

VDI, 1960, 1, pp. 61-74.

A new transliteration and translation.

_____ and I. M. D'iakonov (Diakonoff)

"Osnovnyie čerty šumerskogo iskusstva."

("Main Features of Sumerian Art.")

Trudy Gosudarstvennogo Ermitaža, 1961.

A general characterization.

"Odná šumerskaja pěsná o Gilgamešě i jejo illústrácii v gliptikě."

("A Sumerian Song of Gilgameš and Its Illustrations in Glyptic Art.")

VDI, 1962, 1, pp. 74-93.

A new transcription and translation of U-1-103 of "Gilgameš and the huluppu-tree." The text compared with a seal of the Moscow A. S. Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts and other seals.

Aivazán, S. M. (Aivazian)

"O lokalizácii strany Chabchi assirijskich istočnikov."

("On the Localization of the Land Habhi of the Assyrian Sources.")

IANArm-00N, 1961, 4, pp. 83-88.

Historical geography of the territories north of Assyria.

Aliev, I. G. (I. H. Aliev)

Istoria Midii, I.

(History of Media.)

Baku, 1960, 353 pp.

Mainly archaeological and ethnic problems.

Avdiev, V. I.

Istoria dvěrněgo Vostoka.

(History of the Ancient Orient.)

2nd ed. Moscow, 1953, 758 pp. (German translation 1953)

A textbook for universities.

Bacileva, S. M.

"Bor'ba meždu Assiriiei i Urartu za Siriu."
("Struggle for Syria between Assyria and Urartu."
VDI, 1953, 2, pp. 17-36.

An analysis of archaeological data and of Aramaic, Urartean and Assyrian inscriptions. The importance of Northern Syria for both contending powers lay in the fact that it was the main route for the iron trade. Old connections of Urartu with the Syrian-Hittite world emphasized. Analysis of the Northern and Central Syrian coalitions.

Baramidzê, A. A.

Iz istorii assiro-urartakich vzaimootnoženii v poslednêi četvêrti VIII v. do n.e.

(From the History of the Relations between Assyria and Urartu in the Last Quarter of the VIIIth Century B.C.)

(Summary of dissertation), Tbilisi, 1954, 16 pp.

"K voprosu o datirovkê proniknovêniâ kimmêriicêv v Zakavkaz'ie."
("On the Question of the Date of the Intrusion of the Cimmerians into Transcaucasia.")

SANG, XVI, 1955, 8, pp. 647-654.

"K voprosu o značênii Sêvêrnoi Sirii dlâ Urartu."
("On the Question of the Importance of Northern Syria for Urartu.")

VMG, XXB, 1959, pp. 299-305.

Addenda to the paper by Bacileva: the Urartians did not need the iron passing through Syria because they had their own sources but tried to cut off the supplies of the Assyrians.

Cêrêtêli, K. G. (K. G. Tseratheli)

"Otnositêl'no istorii gruzinskogo etničeskogo târmina 'mêshi'."
("On the History of the Georgian Ethnic Term 'meshi'.")

SANG, XV, 1954, w, pp. 111-118.

Connects meshi, a Georgian tribal name, with Greek muški etc.

Čkicišvili, O. V.

Iz istorii churritskogo obščestva po materialam archiva Nuzi.
(From the History of Hurrian Society According to the Material of the Nuzi Archives.)

(Summary of dissertation), Tbilisi, 1956, 16 pp.

An attempt at a general characterization. Rural community main factor in the economy, slavery of prisoners of war unimportant, slavery for debt paramount.

Dandamaiev, M. A.-K. (Dandamayev)

"Foreign Slaves in the Estates of the Achaemenian Kings and Their Nobles."
(in English) (paper for the) XXVth International Congress of Orientalists, Moscow, 1960, 14 pp.

Based mainly on the Persepolis Treasury Tablets, also on Greek a.o. sources. The kurtaš are slaves.

D'iakonov, I. M. (I. M. Diakonoff), 1915 --

"K istorii značëniï odnogo tërmina."
("On the History of a Term.")

Lingvist. Bülletën' studënčeskich naučnykh kružkov Lingvističeskogo fakul'teta Lenigr. Universitëta, No. 4, 1937, pp. 117-132.

The term ālu analyzed ('clan' → "dwelling of clan, tent" → 'village, city'). Importance of city self-government (elders, Assembly) emphasized. Despotism in the Ancient Near East not the original form of state administration.

"Pis'mo k Šumêrskomu carû Šu-Sinu."
("A Letter to the Sumerian King Šu-Sîn.")

VDI, 1939, 1, pp. 59-64.

Publication of Herm. 7436 (text, transcription, translation, commentary). The copy damaged in print, not trustworthy.

"Drëvnëvavilonskij plan doma."
("An OB House Plan.")

SGE, II, 1940, p. 14.

Text publication.

D'jakonov, I. M. (Diakonoff)

"K vznikovêniiu pis'ma v Dvurêč'ii. Dvê archaičêskie tablêtki Gos. Ermitaža."

("On the Origin of Writing in Mesopotamia. Two Archaic Tablets in the Hermitage.")

(Summary in French) TOVE, III, 1940, pp. 27-48.

Publication of two archaic tablets (1. earlier than Uruk IV?, 2. ED I). Theoretical reconstruction of the history of Sumerian writing. Polemics with A. Falkenstein.

"Vavilonskoje političêskoje sočinênije VIII - VII vv. do n.e."

("A Babylonian Political Pamphlet of the 8th-7th centuries B.C.")

VDI, 1946, 4, pp. 41-53.

Transcription, translation, and commentary on the text DT 1 ('Warnings to the King'). Text dated ca. 700 B.C., examples in the texts from the reigns of Shalmaneser V and Merodach-Baladan II.

"Ob odnoj drêvnêvostočnoj skul'pturê."

("On an Ancient Oriental Sculpture.")

(Summary in English) TOVE, IV, 1947, pp. 107-117.

Stylistic analysis of the bronze head formerly in the Brummer Gallery. Date: before Ur III?

"Teščô raz o târmine guruš (KAL) v šumêrskom jazykê."

("Once More the Term guruš (KAL) in Sumerian.")

VDI, 1948, 1, pp. 31-33.

The term guruš had originally no social meaning ('an adult man'). Used specifically for slave labourers after the Akkadian period.

"Kto taklie guruši v chozâjstvênykh têketach III dinastii Ura."

("Who Are the guruš in the Economic Texts of Ur III?")

VDI, 1949, 2, pp. 30-31.

Practically slaves, as shown by V. V. Struve.

D'iakonov, I. M. (Diakonoff)

Razvitiie zêmêl'nykh otnošênii v Assirii.
(The Development of Agrarian Conditions in Assyria.)
Leningrad, Un. Press, 1949, 152 pp.

A social history of Assyria based on Cappadocian documents, Middle Assyrian and Late Assyrian legal texts, the Harrân "Doomsday-Book," historical inscriptions etc. The importance of the rural and of the extended family community emphasized.

"Assiro-vavilonskie istočniki po istorii Urartu."
("Assyrian and Babylonian sources on the History of Urartu.")
VDI, 1951, 2, pp. 255-356; 3, pp. 205-252; 4, pp. 283-305.

An almost complete translation (by N. B. Jankowska, I. M. Diakonoff, C. B. Starkova and S. M. Bacieva) of the cuneiform and Hebrew sources of the 13th-6th centuries B.C. referring to the regions to the north and northeast of Assyria, with detailed historical, geographical and terminological commentary.

"Poslêdnie gody urartskogo gosudarstva po assiro-vavilonskim istočnikam."
("The Last Years of the Kingdom of Urartu According to Assyrian and Babylonian Sources.")
VDI, 1951, 2, pp. 29-32.

Reconstruction of Urartean history after 640. Emendations of the Gadd chronicle a.o. Karmir-biur taken by the Medes between 609 and 590.

"Rêformy Urukaginy v Lagašê."
("The Reforms of Urukagina in Lagaš.")
VDI, 1951, 1, pp. 15-22.

Translation and comment. Out of date.

"K voprosu o sud'bê plênnykh v Assirii i Urartu."
("On the Problem of the Fate of the Prisoners of War in Assyria and Urartu.")
VDI, 1952, 1, pp. 127-132.

Most of the POW, although nominally turned into slaves, got land allotments and some of them served in the army of the conquerors. Big slave-holding estates were economically not profitable in this period. Based on Assyrian and Urartean historical inscriptions.

D'iakonov, I. M., Ia. M. Magazinêr and I. M. Dunajevskaia

"Zakony Vavilonii, Assirii i Chêttsskogo carstva."
("The Laws of Babylonia, Assyria and the Hittite Kingdom.")
VDI, 1952, 3, pp. 199-303; 4, pp. 205-320.

A commented translation of the fragments of Sumerian Laws, the Laws of Lipit-Ištar, Ešnunna, Hammurapi, Neo-Babylonian law fragments, Middle Assyrian, and Hittite Laws, with a legal and sociological commentary

D'iakonov, I. M.

"Sale of Land in Pre-Sargonic Sumer."
(in English) Papers Presented by the Soviet Delegation to the XXIIIrd International Congress of Orientalists, Assyriology, Moscow, 1954, pp. 5-32.

Documents on the sale of land in Sumer of the ED and Sargonic periods analyzed; land sold not situated on temple territory; ancient Sumerian economy not solely temple economy.

"O yazykakh drêvnêi Pêrêdnêi Azii."
("On the Languages of Ancient Near East.")
Voprosy iazykoznanii, 1954-5, pp. 43-64.

Short factual information in connection with the discussion on the possible affinity of Ancient Near Eastern languages with the Caucasian linguistic family.

Istoriia Midi.
(History of Media.)

Moscow-Leningrad, Ac. of Sc. Press, 1956, 485 pages, maps.

A history of the territory of Media from earliest times to ca. 300 B.C. mainly based on cuneiform sources. Chapters are devoted to the Gutians, the Assyrian and Urartean campaigns in Media, Scythians and Cimmerians, the fall of Assyria etc.

D'jakonov, I. M.

"Muškēnum i povinnostnoje zēmlēvladēnije na carskoj zēmlē pri Chammurabi."
("The Muškēnum and Conditional Tenure of Crown Land in Hammurabi's Time.")
(Summary in English) Eos, XLVIII, 1956, 1, pp. 37-62.

The economy on crown land in Hammurabi's time according to the Samaš-hāšir correspondence. Crown land (egel ekallim) divided (1) eglum ša rēš ekallim ukallu, or egel ekallim proper (reserve fund = ED gīg-en-na, but at this period not under cultivation); (2) eglum Kurummatum (= ED gán Kur₆-ra), and (3) egel biltim (= ED gán uru₄-lal) held in tenure by the iššakkū, the most economically important part. Technical terms (amirtum, esirtum, nāši biltim etc.) analyzed. Muškēnum probably generic term for tenants of the crown (not including the rēdūm and the bēlītum).

"A Comparative Survey of the Hurrian and Urartean Languages."
Paper for the XXIV International Congress of Orientalists, Moscow, 1957, 7 pp.

"Etnos i social'noje dēlēnije v Assirii."
("The Social Structure of Assyria and the Ethnic Composition of Assyrian Society.")
(Summary in English) Sovētskole vostokovēdēnije, NS, 1958, 6, pp. 43-56.
An analysis of the term MA aššuraju, LA aššuru ("citizen of Asshur; subject of the King of Assyria," not "a man from the lower stratum of Assyrian society")
An analysis of the texts: Ass.L., III, #24; II, #8; II, #3; KAJ, 2, 7, 167, KAV, 217 a.o. Polemics with L. A. Lipin, G. R. Driver and J. Miles.

"Narody drēvnēi Pērēdnēi Azii."
("The Peoples of the Ancient Near East.")
Pērēdnēaziatskii etnografičeskii sbornik, I, Moscow, 1958, pp. 5-72.
A short survey of history, language, writing, religion and customs of the Sumerians, Elamites, peoples of the Zagros, Hurrians, Urartean, Akkadians and ancient Hebrews.

D'jakonov, I. M.

"O rabotě s šumerскими istoričeskimi istočnikami."
("On the Study of Sumerian Historical Sources.")

VDI, 1958, 2, pp. 48-69.

On the methods of philological approach to Sumerian historical sources. The degree of trustworthiness of the translations. Some typical mistakes analyzed.

"Some Remarks on the 'Reforms' of Urukagina."

RA, LII, 1958, pp. 1-15.

Detailed criticism of M. Lambert's interpretation.

"Rabovladěč'českijs imēnija pērsidskich vėl'mož."
("Slave-holding Estates of Persian Nobles.")

VDI, 1959, 4, pp. 70-92.

A review and re-interpretation of pertinent material (letters of Aršama, Persepolis "Treasury Tablets," Neo-Babylonian texts). Analysis of several Aramaic, Elamite and Persian technical terms.

("A Review of the Translations of the Gilgameš Epic by F. M. Th. de Liagre Böhl and L. Matouš.")

BIOr, 1960

Several new interpretations suggested.

Obščestvėnny i gosudarstvėnny stroi drėvnėgo Dvurėč'ia. Šumer.
(Social and State Structure in Ancient Mesopotamia.)

(Summary in English) Moscow, Izd. Vost. lit., 1960, 300 pp.

(Pt. I. Analysis of the social structure of Early Dynastic society: Area of the "city-state" and the temple area; the community and the social structure [including detailed analysis of all the more important documents of sale of land]; the structure of the state. Pt. II. History of Sumer: rise of the state and the class society; the struggle between oligarchy and royal power; a reconstruction of the chronology of the reign of Sargon. Urukagina overthrown by Sargon, not by Lugalzagesi; the rise of despotism.)

D'jakonov, I. M.

"Chetty, frigijsy i armâne."

("Hittites, Phrygians and Armenians.")

(Summary in English) PAS, 1961, pp. 333-368 and 594-597.

Also published in Armenian, IANArm, o.n., 1956, 1, pp. 3-26.

Analysis of linguistic and historical data on the linguistic affinity of Armenian and Phrygian Armenian: the first wave of Thraco-Phrygian movement into Asia Minor called muški in the XII-IX cent. Assyrian inscription (as distinguished from muški in the VIII cent. who were situated east of the Taurus). The Arm hay-k' "Armenian" < x hathios "Hittite" (meaning the whole population east of Euphrates).

Epos o Gilgamêšê.

(The Epic of Gilgameš.)

Moscow and Leningrad, Izd. AN SSSR, 1961, 214 pp.

Translation with extensive textological a.o. commentary. Introduction, notes on metric problems, evaluation as literary document. Date of nucleus of Akk. epic -- between Narām-Sîn and Ur III.

"Sravnitel'no-grammatičeskiĭ obzor churritskogo i urart'skogo ĭazykov."

("A Comparative Survey of the Hurrian and Urartean Grammars.")

(Summary in English) PAS, 1961, pp. 369-423 a. 598-602.

Gamkrelidzê, T. V.

"Klinopisnaja sistêma akkadsko-chêttskojĭ grupy i vopros o proischoždenii chêttskojĭ klinopisi."

("The Cuneiform System of Akkadian-Hittite Group and the Problem of the Origin of the Hittite Cuneiform Writing.")

VDI, 1959, 1, pp. 9-19.

A detailed comparison of the rules of orthography in Hittite, Hurrian and the different variants of Akkadian writing brings the author to the conclusion that the Hittite cuneiform system was borrowed not from the Hurrian but from the Akkadian of Northern Syria soon after 2000 B.C.

"The Akkadian-Hittite Syllabary and the Problem of the Origin of the Hittite Script."

(in English) (Paper for the) XXVth International Congress of Orientalists, Moscow, 1960, 16 pp. (with additions and corrections published also in ArOr, XXIX, 1961, 3, pp. 406-418.)

Gêl'câr, M. L. (Gelzer)

"Klassovaja i političeskaja bor'ba v Biblé amarnskogo vrêmény."
("Class Struggle and Political Struggle in Byblos of the Amarna Period.")
VDI, 1954, 1, pp. 33-39.

The hupšu were the base of the royal power which was restricted by the existence of the elders (bêl âlim) and the rabû. The aristocracy and the merchants were pro-Egyptian but the main mass of the population was pro-Hittite. Based on the Amarna letters.

"Nêkotoryie voprosy političeskoj istorii drêvnêgo Alalacha."
("Some Problems of the Political History of Ancient Alalah.")
VDI, 1956, 3, pp. 29-36.

"Novyie teksty iz drêvnêgo Alalacha i ich značénije dlâ social'no-
ekonomičeskoj istorii drêvnêgo Vostoko."
("New Texts from Ancient Alalah and Their Importance for the Social-
Economic History of the Ancient Orient.")
VDI, 1956, 1, pp. 14-27.

A survey of AT with suggestions about possible social-economic interpretations. Social structure, role of the kings, role of slavery. Difference between the level of development in 18th and in 15th century Alalah.

"Zamêtki po istorii Finikii VIII v. do n.e."
("Notes on the History of Phoenicia in the 8th Century B.C.")
ES, 3(65), 1958, pp. 58-70.

Relations between Phoenician cities and Assyria according to Assyrian sources.

Grantovskii, E. A.

"Drêvnêiranskoie etničeskoie nazvanije *Parsava - Pârsa."
KSINA, XXX, 1961, pp. 3-19.

A new etymology of the term Parsua = Persians. Polemics with Diakonoff, according to whom Parsava is "border-land," not necessarily Persian.

Gvacharia, V. A.

"Šumersko-assirijskaja bilingva 'Gimn o proischožđenii čelovêka'."
("The Sumero-Assyrian Bilingual 'The Hymn on the Origin of Man'.")
(in Georgian, Russ. summary) Sabgota Kheineba, 1956, 3, pp. 38-52.
Translation and commentary.

Jankovskaja, N. B. (N. B. Jankowska), 1926 -

"Někotoryje voprosy ekonomiki assirijskoj dëržavy."
("Some Questions of the Economy of the Assyrian Empire.")
VDI, 1956, 1, pp. 28-46.

A detailed analysis of the regional economies of the Assyrian Empire as revealed by the data of the historical inscriptions (tribute). A proposed explanation of the cause of the rise of the great Ancient Oriental Empires: need for rawstuffs in more developed countries did not correspond with the need for import in the underdeveloped rawstuff-producing regions with an "in-kind" economy, thus leading to the substitution of equivalent exchange (through trade) by the forced non-equivalent exchange (through military tribute). Maps.

"Churritskaja Arrapcha."
("Arrapha of the Hurrians.")
VDI, 1957, 1, pp. 17-33.

General survey of Nuzu society. Criticism of existing interpretations. Based on detailed study of the texts.

"Zavisimost' rasporážënia sobstvënnoš'iu v Arrapchê ot osobënnoš'ei ego obščëstvënnoho stroja."
("The Disposition of Property in Arrapha as Dependent on the Features of the Latter's Social Structure.")
(summary in English) Eos, XLVIII, 2, 1957, pp. 3-13.

Features of legal and economic life (sale-adoptions, status of women a.o.) explained by the predominance of family community. Based on prosopographic study of the Nuzu texts.

Raspad bol'sëšëmëinoi obščiny v Perednël Azii II tys. do n.e.
(The Decline of the Extended Family Community in the Near East of the IIrd Mill. B.C.)

(Summary of dissertation) Leningrad, 1959, 19 pp.

A summary of a detailed study of the society of Nuzu.

"Zëmlëvладënië bol'sëšëmëinykh domovykh obščin v klinopisnykh istočnikach."
("The Landownership of Extended Family House Communities in the Cuneiform Sources.")

VDI, 1959, 1, pp. 35-41.

General results of the study of Nuzu, Alalah a.o. texts. The extended family community (bitu, dintu) the main factor of social and economic life in the more peripheral regions of the Near East in the IIrd mill. B.C.

Iankovskaia, N. B.

"Zur Geschichte der hurritischen Gesellschaft (auf Grund von Rechtsurkunden aus Arrapha."

(Paper for the) XXVth International Congress of Orientalists, Moscow, 1960, 12 pp.

The extended family community in Nuzu and Arrapha; a new interpretation of some texts and of the terms ewri, ewru (e-bi-ri), and dintu.

"Iuridičeskie dokumenty is Arraphi v sobraniiach SSSR."
("Legal Documents from Arrapkha in the Collections of the USSR.")

PAS, 1961, pp. 424-580. (English summary)

Publication of ca. 100 documents and fragments with indices and an extensive economic and legal commentar, including a new interpretation of sale-adoptions as connected with the system of extended family (dintu) property.

"Novyj srédnêassirijskij iuridičeskij dokument."
("A New Middle Assyrian Legal Document.")

VDI, 1962, 2, pp. 67-74.

Text, transcription and translation of Herm. 15 637, a document of loan.

Iusifov, Ju. B. (Y. B. Yusifov)

"Carskoje rêmêslénnoe chozâistvo v Elamê midijsko-pêrsidskogo vrêménî."
("The Royal Handicraft in Elam of the Medo-Persian Period.")

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(Introduction [to the book: Gilgameš, transl. by N. S. Gumil'ov, St. Petersburg, 1919])

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("On the History of the patesiate GIŠ.HU^{ki}.")

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("The Dialogue between the Lord and the Slave 'On the Purpose of Life'.")

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Iafêtišêskii sbornik, IV, 1926, pp. 20-38.

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("Once More the Slave-holding Latifundia in Sumer under the IIIrd Dynasty of Ur.")

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("A Slave-holding Latifundia in Sumer under the IIIrd Dynasty of Ur.")

Sbornik v čest' S.F. Oldênburga, Leningrad, 1934, pp. 497-507.

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("A Rudimentary Exponent of Grammatical Class in Sumerian.")

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"K sêmantikê 'šalovaniia'."

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Struvé, V. V.

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Analysis of some documents of the Murašû- archives.

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(The History of Ancient Orient.)

Moscow, 1941, 482 pp.

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("The Date of the 1st Dynasty of Babylon.")

VDI, 1947, 1, pp. 9-35.

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("Social Structure of Southern Mesopotamia in the Epoch of the IIIrd Dynasty of Ur.")

Iubilêinyi sbornik, posvâščônnyj 30-lêtiu Vêlikoi Oktâbr'skoi socialističeskoj revolúcii, Vol. II, Moscow-Leningrad, Ac. of Sc. Press, 1947, pp. 720-742.

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("Hired Labour and the Rural Community in Southern Mesopotamia.")

VDI, 1948, 2, pp. 13-33.

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"Novyje dannye ob organizacii truda i social'noj strukturê obščestva Sumêra epochi III dinastii Ura."

("New Data on Organization of Labor and the Social Structure of the Society of Sumer in the Epoch of the IIIrd Dynasty of Ur.")

Sovêtskole vostokovêdénia, VI, 1949, pp. 149-184.

31 additional documents as evidence of the condition of guruš in the Ur III texts.

Struvâ, V. V.

"Lager' voïennoplânnykh ženščin v Sumêriê."
("A Female Prisoners-of-war Camp in Sumer.")
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("On the Problem of the Specific Character of the Slave-holding Societies of the Ancient Orient.")
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pp. 33-51.

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("The Category of Tense and the Interchangeability of Ideograms in Sumerian Language and Writing.")
VLGU, ser. ist. iaz. i lit., 8, 2, 1957, pp. 85-97.

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("Struggle against Debtor-slavery in Babylonia and Palestine.")
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Analysis of the pertinent paragraphs of the Laws of Lipit-Ištar and Hammurapi compared with the Deuteronomic and other ancient legislation.

"Osnovnye vêchi voiny Urukaginy i Lugal'zaggisi."
("The Main Moments in the War between Urukagina and Lugalzaggisi.")
VDI, 1958, 4, pp. 3-13.

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"Číslo polnopravných graždan Lagaša do réform Urukaginy."
("The Number of Full-right Citizens in Lagaš before the Reforms of Urukagina.")
KSIVAN, 38, 1960, pp. 3-11.

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