An introduction to the archeology of the Middle East by way of case study. Jerusalem served as a religious, political, and national center, and symbol for successive communities from the Iron Age (ca. 1100 BC) through the present. Exploring Jerusalem’s architecture and material remains will illustrate the interrelation of successive populations and occupiers: Jebusites, Israelites/Jews, Romans, Christians, and Muslims. Each historical period will be brought to life with an appreciation for the monuments and material culture that express the community’s identity. No pre-requisites.